

YES-CEDICT Chinese Dictionary 一二三汉英大词典

Trial Edition

(Version S: sorted by Simplified Chinese)

The Journal of Modernization of Chinese Education (HK Office)

《中文教学现代化学报》香港编辑部 编

June 18, 2015

The YES Stroke Alphabet

Stroke	Stroke Name	Example Characters
一	横	十/七
冂	横折竖	口 达 贯/敢 為
凵	横折竖折横	凹 卮
𠃉	横折竖折横折竖	凸 岳
𠃊	横折竖折横折竖钩	乃/杨
𠃋	横折竖折横折撇	及 延
𠃌	横折竖折提	计 颓 鳩
𠃍	横折竖弯横	朵 投
𠃎(乙)	横折竖弯横钩	几 九/艺 亿
𠃏	横折竖钩	同 却 母 仓 羽/也
𠃐(冫)	横折撇	又 之/令 了/买 宝
𠃑	横折撇折撇钩	阳 部
𠃒	横折捺钩	飞 风 执
㇇	提	堆 打/江
丨	竖	中/五
凵	竖折横	山/母 乐/发 降/车
𠃔	竖折横折竖	鼎 𠃔 亞 吳
𠃕	竖折横折竖钩	马 与 钙/号 弓
𠃖	竖折横折撇	专/隼/矢
𠃗	竖折提	长 鼠 以 瓦 收 岭
𠃘	竖弯横	四 西 朮
𠃙	竖弯横钩	己 匕 电 心 乱
丿	竖钩	小 水 了
𠃚	撇	千/人/月
𠃛	撇折提	公 离 红 乡 亥
𠃜	撇折点	女 巡
𠃝(丿)	撇钩	犹 家/メ
丶(丶)	点	主 丸/火 刃 然
㇇(〇)	捺	八/边/〇
㇇	捺钩	代 我

The YES-CEDICT Chinese Dictionary

一二三汉英大词典

一二三漢英大詞典

By the *Journal of Modernization of Chinese Language Education* (HK Office)

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Preface

The *YES-CEDICT Chinese Dictionary* (一二三汉英大词典|一二三漢英大詞典) is designed for international learners. Chinese native students will find it helpful in English learning as well. There are altogether 114,300 word entries (including 15,103 single-character words), covering the following (except a small number of characters not displayable on the computer):

- All the 5,000 words of the new word list of HSK (新汉语水平考试词汇表, <http://www.chinesetest.cn/go-download.do>, Mainland, 2012);
- All the 8,000 words of the new word list of TOCFL (Test of Chinese as a Foreign Language, <http://www.tw.org/tocfl/>, Taiwan, 2013);
- All 112,178 headwords in CC-CEDICT (downloaded from the official Web site at <http://www.mdbg.net/chindict/chindict.php?page=cedict> on January 31, 2015);
- All 11,408 characters in the Complete List of Chinese Characters Used by the Media in 2013 (2013 年度媒体用字总表, National Language Commission of China 国家语委, 2014);
- All 13,000 plus characters in the latest version of Xinhua Zidian (新华字典, v11, 2011);
- All 13,000 plus characters in the latest version of Xiandai Hanyu Cidian (现代汉语词典, v6, 2012);
- First characters of all the headwords in the present dictionary.

The information of each headword is presented in the format of an entry, with 10 fields for mono-character words and 8 fields for multi-character words, for example

爱 (愛) ài [oi3] /to love /affection /to be fond of /to like / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO323 U7231(U611B)
Stroke(s)10(13) (in S version)
愛 (愛) ài [oi3] /to love /affection /to be fond of /to like / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO323 U611B(U7231)
Stroke(s)13(10) (in T version)
学生 (學生) xuésheng [hok6sang1] /student /schoolchild / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO148
學生 (學生) xuésheng [hok6sang1] /student /schoolchild / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO148

Each entry starts with the simplified form (in S version) or traditional form (in T version) of the headword, followed by the other form in brackets if the two forms are different. The third and fourth fields are Putonghua Pinyin and Cantonese Jyutping in square brackets. In addition to representing sound, Pinyin and Jyutping can be used to input the Chinese word into a computer or to look it up in a dictionary. The fifth field is the English definition (mostly from CC-CEDICT). The number of strokes appears at the end of the entry of a single-character word. If the character has different forms in simplified and traditional Chinese, then both stroke numbers are presented. The other fields are marked by capital letters with the follow meanings:

HSK: HSK level (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) of a headword which also appears in the HSK word list.

TOCFL: TOCFL level (入門級, 基礎級, 進階級, 高階級, 流利級) of a headword appearing in the TOCFL word list.

To make the dictionary more compact, words appearing more than once at different levels in the TOCFL list appears only once in the dictionary with the earliest level. For example, 愛 ài appears twice at 入門級 and 進階級 in the list, and only appears once marked with level 入門級 in the dictionary.

FO: Frequency Order number in the List of Frequently-used Words of Modern Chinese (现代汉语常用词表 (草案), http://www.moe.gov.cn/publicfiles/business/htmlfiles/moe/moe_1668/200812/43211.html, Mainland).

U: Unicode for simplified and traditional characters. You can type the hexadecimal Unicode on MS Word and press Alt+X to input the Chinese character on the computer.

At the present state, all word entries in the dictionary have contents for Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese and Putonghua Pinyin. About 79% of the words have been annotated with Jyutping, and 99% of them have English definitions. The raw data of Jyutping came from the dictionary of Allbalanced Chinese Input System (<http://www.mypolyuweb.hk/~ctxzhang/AB2007B/>) and Cantonese CEDICT (<http://writecantonese8.wordpress.com/2012/02/04/cantonese-cedict-project/>), with a small number added in manually by the editors based on the UniHan database (<http://www.unicode.org/charts/unihanrsindex.html>) and some other online Chinese dictionaries.

At the end of the dictionary, there are eight appendices, including Standard (New) and Variant (Old) Forms of Chinese Characters, Rules of Stroke Order, Stroke Order of Chinese Character Components, Components with Different Stroke Orders between Mainland and Taiwan, The Pinyin Scheme, The Jyutping Scheme, Province-Level Divisions of China and Pinyin-Stroke Order Index.

There are two versions of this dictionary. Version S is sorted by the simplified form of the headwords. To enable look-up by traditional Chinese as well, traditional characters different from their simplified counterparts are added to the dictionary and sorted as independent entries, pointing to the simplified characters and words beginning with them. Similarly, Version T is sorted by the traditional forms of the headwords. Simplified characters in different forms are added in and sorted as independent entries, cross referencing to the word entries beginning with traditional characters. The T and S versions are marked on the front page of the dictionary.

According to our survey, YES-CEDICT Chinese Dictionary is one of the seven Chinese-English dictionaries with over 100,000 word entries. The others are CC CEDICT (MDBG, 1997 -), New Age Chinese-English Dictionary (Wu and Cheng, 2001), ABC Chinese-English Comprehensive Dictionary (DeFrancis, 2003), A New Century Chinese-English Dictionary (Hui, 2003), The Chinese-English Dictionary (Wu, 2010) and the Oxford Chinese Dictionary (Kleeman and Yu, 2010). Among these big seven, only YES-CEDICT provides information of Cantonese pronunciation, frequency of use, levels of HSK and TOCFL, Unicode and stroke numbers.

Entries in the main text of this dictionary are arranged in YES order. To help readers unsure of the standard stroke order of some Chinese characters, a Pinyin-stroke order index is provided for all single-character words in the dictionary. Details of the YES Chinese Sorting Method can be found in the next section.

Xiaoheng Zhang

June 18, 2015

The YES Chinese Sorting Method

1. Arranging Chinese in YES order is similar to arranging English in alphabetic order, if we consider the stroke sequence of a Chinese character as the letter sequence of an English word. Two Chinese characters are sorted by their first stroke positions in the stroke alphabet. If the first strokes are the same, then check the second strokes, and so on. For example, the different characters in 一二三排检法|一二三排檢法 (the YES Sorting Method) are sorted as:

一 (一)
二 (一一)
三 (一一一)
檢 (一 | 丿、丿 \ 一 | 冂 一 | 冂 一 丿、丿、)
检 (一 | 丿、丿 \ 一、、丿一)
排 (一 丿 丿 | 一一一 | 一一一)
法 (、、 丿 | 一 丿、)

2. In the rare cases with more than one glyph or stroke order for a Chinese character, YES follows the standards of 现代汉语通用字笔顺规范, GB13000.1字符集汉字笔顺规范 and 通用规范汉字表 issued by the National Language Commission of China.
3. Words of multiple characters are sorted by their first characters in YES order. If the first characters are the same, then check the second characters, and so on. Non-Chinese characters appear after Chinese characters in alphabetical/Unicode order. For example,

覺
覺醒
觉
觉醒
觉悟
B超
T恤.

4. The stroke alphabet is based on the standards of GB13000.1字符集汉字折笔规范 and the Unicode CJK Strokes (<http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U31C0.pdf>). There are totally 30 strokes, sorted by the standard basic strokes order of “横 (一) 提 (乚) 竖 (丨) 撇 (丿) 点 (丶) 捺 (㇇)” and bending points order of “折弯 钩”.
5. The Chinese name of the Sorting Method, i.e. 一二三, are the first three Chinese characters in YES order. The English name YES is the abbreviation of Pinyin “Yi Er San” of 一二三.

The YES Stroke Alphabet

Stroke	Stroke Name	Example Characters	Unicode*
一	橫	十/七	31D0
冫	橫折豎	口 达/贯/敢 為	31D5
凵	橫折豎折橫	凹 卮	31C5
凵	橫折豎折橫折豎	凸 岳	31CE
𠃍	橫折豎折橫折豎鈎	乃/杨	31E1
𠃎	橫折豎折橫折撇	及 延	31CB
𠃏	橫折豎折提	计 頹 鳩	31CA
𠃐	橫折豎彎橫	朵 投	31CD
𠃑 (乙)	橫折豎彎橫鈎	几 九/艺 亿	31C8(31E0)
𠃒	橫折豎鈎	同 却 母 仓 羽/也	31C6
𠃓 (冫)	橫折撇	又 之/令 了/买 宝	31C7(31D6)
𠃔	橫折撇折撇鈎	阳 部	31CC
𠃕	橫折捺鈎	飞 风 执	E02C
㇇	提	堆 打/江	31C0
丨	豎	中/五	31D1
凵	豎折橫	山/母 乐/发 降/车	31D7
凵	豎折橫折豎	鼎 𠂇 亞 吳	31DE
凵	豎折橫折豎鈎	马 与 钙/号 弓	31C9
凵	豎折橫折撇	专/隼/矢	E03A
凵	豎折提	长 鼠 以 瓦 收 岭	31D9
凵	豎彎橫	四 西 朮	31C4
凵	豎彎橫鈎	己 匕 电 心 乱	31DF
丩	豎鈎	小 水 了	31DA
丩	撇	千/人/月	31D2(31D3)
𠃗	撇折提	公 离 红 乡 亥	E048
𠃘	撇折點	女 巡	31DB
丩 (丩)	撇鈎	犹 家/メ	31C1(31E2)
丶 (丶)	點	主 丸/火 刃/然	31D4
㇇ (〇)	捺	八/边/〇	31CF(3007)
㇇	捺鈎	代 我	31C2(31C3)

(* From Unicode CJK Strokes at <http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U31C0.pdf>, with strokes displayable in font Microsoft YaHei on Win 8.1)

Main Text of the Dictionary

词典正文

詞典正文

- yī [jat1] /one /1 /single /a (article) /as soon as /entire /whole /all /throughout /"one" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 1) /also pr. [yao1] for greater clarity when spelling out numbers digit by digit / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO4 U4E00 Stroke(s)1
- 一一 yīyī [jat1jat1] /one by one /one after another / TOCFL 高階級 FO3793
- 一一对应 (一一對應) yīyīduìyīng [jat1jat1deoi3jing3] /one-to-one correspondence /
- 一一映射 yīyīyingshè [jat1jat1jing2se6] /bijective map (i.e. map between sets in math. that is one-to-one and onto) /one-to-one correspondence /
- 一二三 yīèrsān [jat1ji6saam1] /one two three /123 /the YES Chinese Character Arrangement Method 一二三漢字排檢法|一二三汉字排檢法
- 一二八事变 (一二八事變) yīèrbāshìbiàn [jat1ji6baat3si6bin3] /Shanghai Incident of 28th January 1932, Chinese uprising against Japanese quarters of Shanghai /
- 一干二净 (一乾二淨) yīgānèrjìng [jat1gon1ji6zing6] /thoroughly (idiom) /completely /one and all /very clean / FO23398
- 一琴一鹤 (一琴一鶴) yīqínyīhè /carrying very little luggage (idiom) /honest and incorruptible (government officials) /
- 一斑 yībān [jat1baan1] /lit. one spot (on the leopard) /fig. one small item in a big scheme / FO24991
- 一式二份 yīshìèrfèn /in duplicate /
- 一击入洞 (一擊入洞) yījīrùdòng /hole in one (golf) /
- 一无是处 (一無是處) yīwúshìchù [jat1mou4si6cyu3] /not one good point /everything about it is wrong / FO32836
- 一无所动 (一無所動) yīwúsuǒdòng /totally unaffected /unimpressed /
- 一无所获 (一無所獲) yīwúsuǒhuò [jat1mou4so2wok6] /to gain nothing /to end up empty-handed / FO23960
- 一无所有 (一無所有) yīwúsuǒyǒu [jat1mou4so2jau5] /not having anything at all (idiom); utterly lacking /without two sticks to rub together / FO18188
- 一无所知 (一無所知) yīwúsuǒzhī [jat1mou4so2zi1] /not knowing anything at all (idiom); completely ignorant /without an inkling / FO17164
- 一无所长 (一無所長) yīwúsuǒcháng [jat1mou4so2zoeng2] /not having any special skill /without any qualifications /
- 一无所闻 (一無所聞) yīwúsuǒwén [jat1mou4so2man4] /unheard of /
- 一元 yīyuán [jat1jyun4] /single variable (math.) /univariate /
- 一元醇 yīyuánchún [jat1jyun4seon4] /methyl alcohol CH3OH /
- 一元论 (一元論) yīyuánlùn [jat1jyun4leon6] /monism, belief that the universe is made of a single substance /
- 一天一个样 (一天一個樣) yītiānyīgèyàng /to change from day to day /
- 一天到晚 yītiāndàowǎn [jat1tin1dou3maan5] /all day long /the whole day / TOCFL 高階級 FO10992
- 一夫一妻 yīfūyīqī /lit. one husband one wife /monogamy /
- 一夫当关, 万夫莫开 (一夫當關, 萬夫莫開) yīfūdāngguān, wànfūmòkāi [jat1fu1dong1gwaan1, maan6fu1mok6hoi1] /If one man holds the pass, ten thousand cannot pass (idiom); One man can hold the pass against ten thousand enemies /
- 一夫多妻 yīfūduōqī [jat1fu1do1cai3] /polygamy /
- 一动不动 (一動不動) yīdòngbùdòng [jat1dung6bat1dung6] /motionless / FO11667
- 一妻制 yīqīzhì [jat1cai3zai3] /monogamy /
- 一声 (一聲) yīshēng [jat1sing1] /first tone in Mandarin (high level tone) /
- 一声不响 (一聲不響) yīshēngbùxiǎng [jat1sing1bat1hoeng2] /to keep totally silent /noiselessly / FO17496
- 一声不吭 (一聲不吭) yīshēngbùkēng [jat1sing1bat1hang1] /to not say a word /
- 一走了之 yīzǒuliúozhī /to avoid a problem by walking away from it /to quit / FO35014
- 一起 yìqǐ [jat1hei2] /in the same place /together /with /altogether (in total) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO266
- 一鼓作气 (一鼓作氣) yīgǔzuòqì [jat1gu2zok3hei3] /in a spurt of energy / FO23835
- 一去无踪影 (一去無影蹤) yīqùwúyǐngzōng [jat1heoi3mou4jing2zung1] /gone without a trace /
- 一去不回 yīqùbùhuí [jat1heoi3bat1wui4] /gone forever /
- 一去不复返 (一去不復返) yīqùbùfǎn [jat1heoi3bat1fuk6faan2] /gone forever /
- 一五一十 yīwūyíshí [jat1ng5jat1sap6] /lit. count by fives and tens (idiom); to narrate systematically and in full detail / FO21883
- 一更 yīgēng /first of the five night watch periods 19:00-21:00 (old) /
- 一事无成 (一事無成) yīshìwúchéng [jat1si6mou4sing4] /to have achieved nothing /to be a total failure /to get nowhere / FO24806
- 一醉方休 yīzuìfāngxiū [jat1zeoi3fong1jau1] /to get thoroughly drunk (idiom) /to get plastered /
- 一再 yīzài [jat1zoi3] /repeatedly / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3906
- 一雨成秋 yīyǔchéngqiū /a sudden shower towards the end of summer brings an abrupt arrival of autumn (idiom) /
- 一项一项地 (一項一項地) yīxiàngyīxiàngde [jat1hong6jat1hong6dei6] /one by one /
- 一块 (一塊) yīkuài [jat1faai3] /one block /one piece /one (unit of money) /together /in the same place /in company / TOCFL 進階級
- 一块面 (一塊麵) yīkuàimiàn [jat1faai3min6] /loaf /
- 一块儿 (一塊兒) yīkuàier [jat1faai3ji4] /erhua variant of 一塊|一块[yi1 kuai4] / FO6052
- 一场空 (一場空) yīchǎngkōng /all one's hopes and efforts come to nothing /futile / FO32710
- 一塌糊涂 (一塌糊塗) yītāhútu [jat1taap3wu4tou4] /muddled and completely collapsing (idiom); in an awful condition /complete shambles /a total mess / FO19830
- 一堆 yīduī [jat1deoi1] /pile /
- 一世 yīshì [jat1sai3] /generation /period of 30 years /one's whole lifetime /lifelong /age /era /times /the whole world /the First (of numbered European kings) / FO5889
- 一共 yīgòng [jat1gung6] /altogether / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6802
- 一古脑儿 (一古腦兒) yīgǔnǎoer /variant of 一股腦兒|一股腦兒[yi1 gu3 nao3 r5] /
- 一直 yízhí [jat1zik6] /straight (in a straight line) /continuously /always /from the beginning of ... up to ... /all along / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO258
- 一直以来 (一直以來) yízhíyǐlái [jat1zik6ji5loi4] /in the past always /for a long time now /until now /
- 一直往前 yízhíwǎngqián [jat1zik6wong5cin4] /straight ahead /
- 一朝一夕 yīzhāoyīxī /lit. one morning and one evening (idiom) /fig. in a short period of time /overnight / FO22381
- 一朝被蛇咬, 十年怕井绳 (一朝被蛇咬, 十年怕井繩) yīzhāobèishéyǎo, shíniánpàjǐngshéng [jat1ziui1bei6se4ngaau5, sap6nin4paa3zeng2sing4] /once bitten by a snake, ten years in fear of a well rope /once bitten, twice shy (idiom) /
- 一节诗 (一節詩) yījiéshī [jat1zit3si1] /stanza /
- 一带 (一帶) yīdài [jat1dai3] /region /district / TOCFL 高階級 FO2831
- 一带而过 (一帶而過) yīdàierguò /to skate around /to skip over /to skimp /
- 一劳永逸 (一勞永逸) yīlǎoyǒngyì [jat1lou4wing5jat6] /to get sth done once and for all / FO21654
- 一落千丈 yīluòqiānzàng [jat1lok6cin1zoeng6] /lit. to drop a thousand zhang in one fall (idiom) /fig. (of business, popularity etc) to suffer a sudden, devastating decline /to take a dive / FO28426
- 一杆进洞 (一桿進洞) yīgānjìndòng [jat1gon2zeon3dung6] /golf hole in one /
- 一枝独秀 (一枝獨秀) yīzhīdúxiù [jat1zi1duk6sau3] /lit. only one branch of the tree is thriving (idiom) /fig. to be in a league of one's own /outstanding /
- 一模一样 (一模一樣) yīmóyíyàng [jat1mou4jat1joeng6] /exactly the same (idiom) /carbon copy /also pr. [yi1 mo2 yi1 yang4] / FO13987
- 一杯羹 yībēigēng [jat1bui1gang1] /lit. a cup of soup /fig. to get part of the profits /one's share of the action /
- 一根筋 yīgēnjīn [jat1gan1gan1] /stubborn /inflexible /one-track minded / FO46056
- 一根绳上的蚂蚱 (一根繩上的蚂蚱) yīgēnshéngshàngdemàzha /see 一條繩上的蚂蚱|一条绳上的蚂蚱[yi1 tiao2 sheng2 shang4 de5 ma4 zha5] /
- 一概 yīgài [jat1koi3] /all /without any exceptions /categorically / TOCFL 流利級 FO9497
- 一概而论 (一概而論) yīgàierlùn [jat1koi3ji4leon6] /to lump different matters together (idiom) / FO30773

- 一相情愿 (一相情願) yìxiāngqíngyuàn [jat1soeng1cing4jyun6] /one's own wishful thinking /
- 一槌定音 yīchuídìngyīn /variant of 一錘定音|一錘定音[yi1 chui2 ding4 yin1] /
- 一板一眼 yībǎnyīyǎn [jat1baan2jat1ngaan5] /lit. one strong beat and one weak beats in a measure of music (two beats in the bar) (idiom); fig. follow a prescribed pattern to the letter /scrupulous attention to detail / FO38593
- 一板三眼 yībǎnsānyǎn [jat1baan2saam1ngaan5] /lit. one strong beat and three weak beats in a measure of music (four beats in the bar) (idiom); fig. scrupulous attention to detail /
- 一柱擎天 yīzhùqíngtiān /lit. to support the sky as a single pillar (idiom) /fig. to take a crucial responsibility upon one's shoulders /
- 一样 (一樣) yíyàng [jat1joeng6] /same /like /equal to /the same as /just like / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO224
- 一木难支 (一木難支) yīmùnánzhī /lit. a single post cannot prop up a falling house (idiom) /fig. one is helpless alone /
- 一本万利 (一本萬利) yīběnwànlì [jat1bun2maan6lei6] /small capital, huge profit (idiom); to put in a little and get a lot out /
- 一本正经 (一本正經) yīběnzhèngjīng [jat1bun2zing3ging1] /in deadly earnest /deadpan / FO17832
- 一下 yíxià [jat1haa5] /used after a verb) give it a go /to do (sth for a bit to give it a try) /one time /once /in a while /all of a sudden /all at once / HSK2 FO575
- 一下子 yíxiàzi [jat1haa5zi2] /in a short while /all at once /all of a sudden / TOCFL 進階級
- 一下儿 (一下兒) yíxiàr /erhua variant of 一下 [yi1 xia4] /
- 一连 (一連) yīlián [jat1lin4] /in a row /in succession /running / TOCFL 進階級 FO7025
- 一连串 (一連串) yīliánchuàn [jat1lin4cyun3] /a chain of (events, errors, jobs, problems, successes etc) /a succession of (disasters) /a series /a row (of stores) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10895
- 转眼 (一轉眼) yízhuyǎnyǎn [jat1zyun2ngaan5] /in a wink / FO26584
- 一轮 (一輪) yīlún [jat1leon4] /first round or stage (of a match, election, talks, planned policy etc) /
- 一较高下 (一較高下) yījiàogāoxià [jat1gaau3gou1haa6] /to compete against /to measure oneself against /to go head to head (see who is best) /
- 一东一西 (一東一西) yīdōngyīxī /far apart /
- 一切 yīqiè [jat1cai3] /everything /every /all / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO200
- 一切事物 yīqièshìwù [jat1cai3si6mat6] /everything /
- 一切险 (一切險) yīqièxiǎn [jat1cit3him2] /all risks (insurance) /
- 一切向钱看 (一切向錢看) yīqièxiàngqiánkàn /to put money above everything else /
- 一切如旧 (一切如舊) yīqièrújiù /everything as before /
- 一切就绪 (一切就緒) yīqièjiùxù /everything in its place and ready (idiom) /
- 一丁不识 (一丁不識) yīdīngbùshí [jat1ding1bat1sik1] /illiterate /ignorant /
- 一丁点 (一丁點) yīdīngdiǎn /a tiny bit /a wee bit / FO35141
- 一技之长 (一技之長) yījìzhīcháng [jat1gei6zi1coeng4] /proficiency in a particular field (idiom) /skill in a specialized area (idiom) / FO18049
- 一打 yīdǎ [jat1daa1] /dozen /
- 一扫而光 (一掃而光) yīsǎoérguāng [jat1sou3ji4gwong1] /to clear off /to make a clean sweep of / FO26017
- 一扫而空 (一掃而空) yīsǎoérkōng [jat1sou3ji4hung1] /to sweep clean /to clean out / FO40058
- 一抿子 yīmǐnzi /a little bit /
- 一把抓 yībǎzhūā [jat1baa2zau2] /to attempt all tasks at once /to manage every detail regardless of its importance / FO29369
- 一把死拿 yībǎsǐnà [jat1baa2sei2naa4] /stubborn /inflexible /
- 一把屎一把尿 yībǎshǐyībǎniào /to have endured all sorts of hardships /to raise one's children (idiom) /
- 一把眼泪一把鼻涕 (一把眼淚一把鼻涕) yībǎyǎnlèiyībǎbìtǐ /with one's face covered in tears (idiom) /
- 一把钥匙开一把锁 (一把鑰匙開一把鎖) yībǎyàoshīkāiyībǎsuǒ [jat1baa2joek6si4hoi1jat1baa2so2] /One key opens one lock. /There is a different solution for each problem. (idiom) /
- 一把手 yībǎshǒu [jat1baa2sau2] /working hand /member of a work team /participant / FO5824
- 一把好手 yībǎhǎoshǒu /expert /dab hand / FO44282
- 一排 yīpái [jat1paai4] /row /
- 一揽子 yīlǎnzi [jat1laam5zi2] /all-inclusive /undiscriminating / FO15695
- 一拨儿 (一撥兒) yībōr [jat1but6ji4] /group of people /
- 一拥而上 (一擁而上) yīyōngérshàng [jat1jung2ji4soeng5] /to swarm around /flocking (to see) /
- 一拥而入 (一擁而入) yīyōngérrù /to swarm in (of people etc) (idiom) /
- 一掬同情之泪 (一掬同情之淚) yījūtóngqíngzhīlèi /to shed tears of sympathy (idiom) /
- 一拍两散 (一拍兩散) yīpāiliǎngsàn [jat1paak3loeng5saan3] /lit. on the beat, move apart; fig. break up (of marriage or business partners) /separation /
- 一拍即合 yīpāijíhé [jat1paak3zik1hap6] /lit. on the beat, together now (idiom); Start dancing! /fig. things fit together at one go /to click together /to chime in easily / FO30009
- 一折两段 (一折兩段) yīzhéliǎngduàn /to split sth into two (idiom) /
- 一抓一大把 yīzhuāyīdàbǎ /a dime a dozen /a great deal of /
- 一挥而就 (一揮而就) yīhuīérjiù /to finish (a letter, a painting) at a stroke / FO36071
- 一掷千金 (一擲千金) yīzhìqiānjīn [jat1zaak6cin1gam1] /lit. stake a thousand
- pieces of gold on one throw (idiom); to throw away money recklessly /extravagant / FO37638
- 一寸光阴一寸金 (一寸光陰一寸金) yīcùnguāngyīcùnjīn [jat1cyun3gwong1jam1jat1cyun3gam1] /lit. An interval of time is worth an ounce of gold. (idiom) /fig. free time is to be treasured /
- 一寸光阴一寸金，寸金难买寸光阴 (一寸光陰一寸金，寸金難買寸光陰) yīcùnguāngyīcùnjīn, cùnjīnnánmǎicùnguāngyīn [jat1cyun3gwong1jam1jat1cyun3gam1, cyun3gam1naan4maai5cyun3gwong1jam1] /lit. An interval of time is worth an ounce of gold, money cannot buy you time. (idiom) /fig. Time is precious and must be treasured. /
- 一过性 (一過性) yīgùoxìng /transient /
- 一厢情愿 (一廂情願) yīxiāngqíngyuàn [jat1soeng1cing4jyun6] /one's own wishful thinking / FO24151
- 一成不变 (一成不變) yīchéngbùbiàn [jat1sing4bat1bin3] /nothing much changes (idiom); always the same /stuck in a rut / FO17124
- 一石二鸟 (一石二鳥) yīshíèrniǎo /to kill two birds with one stone (idiom) / FO51207
- 一百一 yībǎiyī [jat1baak3jat1] /faultless /impeccable /
- 一面 yīmiàn [jat1min6] /one side /one aspect /simultaneously... (and...) /one's whole face / TOCFL 高階級 FO1455
- 一面倒 yīmiànǎodǎo [jat1min6dou2] /one-sided /lopsided /unanimous /overwhelming majority /
- 一面之交 yīmiànzhījiāo /to have met once /casual acquaintance / FO47557
- 一面之词 (一面之詞) yīmiànzhīcí /one side of the story /one-sided statement / FO43553
- 一而再，再而三 yīèrzài, zàièrsān /again and again /
- 一不做，二不休 yībùzuò, èrbùxiū /don't do it, or don't rest (idiom); either give up, or go through to the end /Since we started, we must carry it through whatever happens. /in for a penny, in for a pound /
- 一大早 yīdàzǎo [jat1daai6zou2] /at dawn /at first light /first thing in the morning / TOCFL 高階級 FO9846
- 一大早儿 (一大早兒) yīdàzǎor [jat1daai6zou2ji4] /erhua variant of 一大早 [yi1 da4 zao3] /
- 一套 yītào [jat1tou3] /suit /a set /a collection /of the same kind /the same old stuff /set pattern of behavior / FO1710
- 一致 yīzhì [jat1zi3] /unanimous /identical (views or opinions) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1105
- 一致资源定址器 (一致資源定址器) yīzhìzīyuándìngzhǐqì [jat1zi3zi1yun4ding6zi2hei3] /uniform resource locator (URL), i.e. web address /
- 一致字 yīzhìzì [jat1zi3zi6] /consistent phonogram(s) /
- 一致性 yīzhìxìng [jat1zi3sing3] /consistency /
- 一致性效应 (一致性效應) yīzhìxìngxiàoyīng [jat1zi3sing3haau6jing3] /consistency effect /
- 一霎 yīshà /in a flash / FO30873
- 一霎眼 yīshà yǎn /suddenly /in an instant /

- 一霎时 (一霎時) yīshàshí /in an instant /
一霎间 (一霎間) yīshàjiān /in a flash /
一来 (一來) yīlái [jat1loi4] /on one hand,... /
一来二去 (一來二去) yīláièrqu /gradually /little by little /in the course of time / FO27899
一退六二五 yītùiliùèrwǔ /lit. 1 divided by 16 is 0.0625 (abacus rule) /fig. to deny responsibility /to pass the buck /also written 一推六二五 [y1 tui4 liu4 er4 wu3] /
一灵真性 (一靈真性) yīlíngzhēnxìng [jat1ling4zan1sing3] /soul /spirit /
一弹指顷 (一彈指頃) yītánzhǐqǐng [jat1taan4zi2king2] /a snap of the fingers (idiom); in a flash /in the twinkling of an eye /
一改故辙 (一改故轍) yīgǎigùzhé [jat1goi2gu3cit3] /complete change from the old rut (idiom); dramatic change of direction /a volte-face /to change old practices /
一层 (一層) yīcéng [jat1cang4] /layer /
一展身手 yīzhǎnshēnshǒu /to showcase one's (unique) talents /to display one's (individual) prowess / FO49662
一局 yījú [jat1guk6] /inning /
一壁 yībì /one side /at the same time /
一壁厢 (一壁廂) yībìxiāng [jat1bik1soeng1] /see [y1 bi4] /
一臂之力 yībìzhīlì [jat1bei3zi1lik6] /(lend) a helping hand / FO29370
一巴掌 yībāzhǎng [jat1baa1zoeng2] /a slap /a spank /
一马平川 (一馬平川) yīmǎpíngchuān [jat1maa5ping4cyun1] /flat land one could gallop straight across (idiom); wide expanse of flat country / FO40268
一马当先 (一馬當先) yīmǎdāngxiān [jat1maa5dong1sin1] /to take the lead / FO27500
一刀两断 (一刀兩斷) yīdāoliǎngduàn [jat1dou1loeng5dyun6] /lit. one knife to cut two segments (idiom); fig. to make a clean break /firm resolution to break off a relation / FO31114
一刀切 yīdāoqiē [jat1dou1cit3] /lit. to cut all at one stroke (idiom); to impose uniformity /one solution fits a diversity of problems /one size fits all / FO15339
一边 (一邊) yībiān [jat1bin1] /one side /either side /on the one hand /on the other hand /doing while / HSK3 FO744
一了百了 yīliǎobǎiliǎo /once the main problem is solved, all troubles are solved /death ends all one's troubles / FO40922
一孔之见 (一孔之見) yīkǒngzhījiàn /partial view /limited outlook / FO52538
一对 (一對) yīduì [jat1deoi3] /couple /pair /
一对一斗牛 (一對一鬥牛) yīduìyīdòuniú /one-on-one basketball game /
一对儿 (一對兒) yīduìr [jat1deoi3ji4] /a pair /a couple /
一通百通 yītōngbǎitōng /grasp this fundamental point and all the rest will follow (idiom) / FO52083
一阵 (一陣) yīzhèn [jat1zan6] /a burst /a fit /a peal /a spell (period of time) / FO1820
一阵子 (一陣子) yīzhènzǐ [jat1zan6zi2] /short period of time /while (time) /fit of anger / FO9265
一辈子 (一輩子) yībèizi [jat1bui3zi2] /(for) a lifetime / HSK5 FO3627
一卡通 yīkǎtōng [jat1kaa1tung1] /Yikatong (Beijing public transport smart card) /
一步一趋 (一步一趨) yībùyīqū /see 亦步亦趋 | 亦步亦趋 [y14 bu4 y14 qu1] /
一步一个脚印 (一步一個腳印) yībùyīgèjiǎoyìn [jat1bou6jat1go3goek3jan3] /one step, one footprint (idiom); steady progress /reliable /
一步到位 yībùdàowèi /to settle a matter in one go / FO24670
一步登天 yībùdēngtiān [jat1bou6dang1tin1] /reaching heaven in a single bound (idiom); (esp. with negative: don't expect) instant success / FO39423
一点 (一點) yīdiǎn [jat1dim2] /a bit /a little /one dot /one point / HSK1
一点一点 (一點一點) yīdiǎnyīdiǎn [jat1dim2jat1dim2] /little by little /bit by bit /gradually /
一点一滴 (一點一滴) yīdiǎnyīdī [jat1dim2jat1dik1] /bit by bit /every little bit / FO17701
一点不 (一點不) yīdiǎnbù [jat1dim2bat1] /not at all /
一点点 (一點點) yīdiǎndiǎn [jat1dim2dim2] /a little bit /
一点水一个泡 (一點水一個泡) yīdiǎnshuǐyīgèpào [jat1dim2seoi2jat1go3pou5] /honest and trustworthy (idiom) /
一点儿 (一點兒) yīdiǎnr [jat1dim2ji4] /erhua variant of 一點 [y1 dian3] / FO6264
一点邻域 (一點鄰域) yīdiǎnlín'yù [jat1dim2leon4wik6] /(math.) neighborhood of a point /
一点就通 (一點就通) yīdiǎnjiùtōng /a hint is all that is needed /understanding each other without the need to explain /
一些 yīxiē [jat1se1] /some /a few /a little / TOCFL 入門級 FO86
一口 yīkǒu [jat1hau2] /readily /flatly (deny, admit and so on) /a mouthful /a bite / FO3000
一口吃不成胖子 yīkǒuchībùchéngpàngzi /lit. you cannot get fat with only one mouthful (proverb) /fig. learn to walk before you run /
一口吃个胖子 (一口吃個胖子) yīkǒuchīgèpàngzi /lit. to want to get fat with only one mouthful (proverb) /fig. to try to achieve one's goal in the shortest time possible /to be impatient for success /
一口咬定 yīkǒuyǎodìng [jat1hau2ngau5ding6] /to arbitrarily assert /to allege /to stick to one's statement /to cling to one's view /
一口气 (一口氣) yīkǒuqì [jat1hau2hei3] /one breath /in one breath /at a stretch / TOCFL 高階級 FO3525
一口气儿 (一口氣兒) yīkǒuqir /erhua variant of 一口气 [y1 kou3 qi4] /
一日三餐 yīrìsāncān [jat1jat6saam1caan1] /to have three meals a day /
一日三秋 yīrìsānqiū /a single day apart seems like three seasons (idiom) /
一日不见, 如隔三秋 (一日不見, 如隔三秋) yīrìbùjiàn, rúgésānqiū /one day apart seems like three years (idiom) /
一日千里 yīrìqiānlǐ [jat1jat6cin1lei5] /lit. one day, a thousand miles (idiom); rapid progress / FO32450
一日之雅 yīrìzhīyǎ /lit. friends for a day (idiom) /fig. casual acquaintance /
一日之计在于晨 (一日之計在於晨) yīrìzhījìzàiyúchén /make your day's plan early in the morning (idiom) /early morning is the golden time of the day /
一日为师, 终身为父 (一日為師, 終身為父) yīrìwéishī, zhōngshēnwéifù /lit. teacher for one day, father for ever (idiom) /
一旦 yīdàn [jat1daan3] /in case (sth happens) /if /once (sth happens, then...) /when /in a short time /in one day / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級
一目十行 yīmùshíháng /ten lines at a glance (idiom) /to read very rapidly / FO50412
一目了然 yīmùliǎorán [jat1muk6liu5jin4] /obvious at a glance (idiom) / HSK6 FO14399
一目了然 (一目瞭然) yīmùliǎorán [jat1muk6liu5jin4] /obvious at a glance (idiom) / HSK6 FO14399
一睹 yīdǔ /to look /to have a glimpse at /to observe (sth's splendor) /
一眼 yīyǎn [jat1ngaans5] /a glance /a quick look /a glimpse / FO5695
一眼看穿 yīyǎnkànchuān /to see through something at first glance (idiom) /
一眼望去 yīyǎnwàngù [jat1ngaans5mong6heoi3] /as far as the eye can see /
一早 yīzǎo [jat1zou2] /early in the morning /at dawn / FO8088
一匙 yīchí [jat1ci4] /spoonful /
一暴十寒 yībàoshíhán [jat1bou6sap6hon4] /one day's sun, ten days' frost (idiom, from Mencius); fig. to work for a bit then skimp /sporadic effort /short attention span /
一颗老鼠屎坏了一锅粥 (一顆老鼠屎壞了一鍋粥) yīkēlǎoshǔshǐhuàiyleyīgūozhōu /see 一粒老鼠屎壞了一鍋粥 [y1 li4 lao3 shu3 shi3 huai4 le5 y1 guo1 zhou1] /
一颗老鼠屎坏了一锅汤 (一顆老鼠屎壞了一鍋湯) yīkēlǎoshǔshǐhuàiyleyīgūotāng /lit. a piece of rat feces spoiled the whole pot of soup (idiom) /fig. one bad apple can spoil the whole bunch /
一味 yīwèi [jat1mei2] /blindly /invariably / TOCFL 流利級 FO7671
一时 (一時) yīshí [jat1si4] /a period of time /a while /for a short while /temporary /momentary /at the same time / TOCFL 進階級 FO2058
一时间 (一時間) yīshíjiān [jat1si4gaan1] /for a moment /momentarily / FO8692
一时半霎 (一時半霎) yīshíbànshà [jat1si4bun3sap3] /a short time /a little while /
一时半晌 (一時半晌) yīshíbànshǎng [jat1si4bun3hoeng2] /a short time /a little while /
一时半会 (一時半會) yīshíbànhuì [jat1si4bun3wui5] /a short time /a little while /
一时半会儿 (一時半會兒) yīshíbànhuìr [jat1si4bun3wui5ji4] /a short time /a little while / FO38596

- 时半刻 (一時半刻) yīshíbànkè [jat1si4bun3hak1] /a short time /a little while / FO50026
- 眨眼 yīzhǎyǎn [jat1zaap3ngaan5] /in a wink / FO24207
- 瞬 yīshùn [jat1seon3] /one instant /very short time /the twinkle of an eye / FO14840
- 瞬间 (一瞬間) yīshùnjiān [jat1seon3gaan1] /split second / FO8901
- 甲 yījiǎ /1st rank or top three candidates who passed the imperial examination (i.e. 狀元 | 狀元[zhuang4 yuan2], 榜眼[bang3 yan3], and 探花[tan4 hua1], respectively) /
- 甲子 yījiǎzǐ /sixty years /
- 一叶障目 (一葉障目) yīyèzhàngmù /lit. eyes obscured by a single leaf (idiom) /fig. not seeing the wider picture /can't see the wood for the trees /
- 一叶知秋 (一葉知秋) yīyèzhīqiū /lit. the falling of one leaf heralds the coming of autumn (idiom) /fig. a small sign can indicate a great trend /a straw in the wind / FO53526
- 吐为快 (一吐為快) yītǔwéikuài [jat1tou3wai4faai3] /to get sth off one's chest / FO42341
- 一国两制 (一國兩制) yīguóliǎngzhì [jat1gwok3loeng5zai3] /one country, two systems (PRC proposal regarding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) / FO5033
- 曝十寒 yīpùshíhán [jat1buk6sap6hon4] /one day's sun, ten days' frost (idiom, from Mencius); fig. to work for a bit then skimp /sporadic effort /lack of sticking power /short attention span /
- 哄而起 yīhōngérqǐ /of (a group of people) to rush into action / FO25599
- 哄而散 yīhōngérsàn [jat1hung6ji4saan3] /to disperse in confusion (idiom) / FO35596
- 哄而散 (一鬨而散) yīhōngérsàn [jat1hung6ji4saan3] /see 一哄而散 [yī1 hong1 er2 san4] / FO35596
- 一晃 yīhuǎng [jat1fong2] /of (passing time) in an instant /of (a sight) in a flash / FO13223
- 一号 (一號) yīhào [jat1hou6] /first day of the month /toilet /slang) giver (in a homosexual relationship) /
- 一号木杆 (一號木桿) yīhàomùgān [jat1hou6muk6gon2] /driver (golf) /
- 一号电池 (一號電池) yīhàodiàncǐ [jat1hou6din6ci4] /D size battery /
- 星半点 (一星半點) yīxīngbàndiǎn /just the tiniest bit /a hint of /
- 中一台 yīzhōngyítái /one China and one Taiwan (policy) /
- 中原则 (一中原則) yīzhōngyuánzé [jat1zung1jyun4zak1] /One-China principle, the official doctrine that Taiwan is a province of China /
- 蹶不振 yījuébùzhèn [jat1kyut3bat1zan3] /one stumble, unable to rise (idiom); a setback leading to total collapse /ruined at a stroke /unable to recover after a minor hitch / FO27577
- 跃而起 (一躍而起) yīyuèérqǐ [jat1joek6ji4hei2] /to jump up suddenly /to bound up /to rise up in one bound /
- 一路 yīlù [jat1lou6] /the whole journey /all the way /going the same way /going in the same direction /of the same kind / FO2738
- 一路平安 yīlùpíngān [jat1lou6ping4on1] /to have a pleasant journey /Bon voyage! /
- 一路走来 (一路來) yīlùlái /all the way /all along /since the start /
- 一路发 (一路發) yīlùfā /fortune street (idiom) /
- 一路风尘 (一路風塵) yīlùfēngchén /to live an exhausting journey /
- 一路顺风 (一路順風) yīlùshùnfēng [jat1lou6seon6fung1] /to have a pleasant journey (idiom) / FO36915
- 蹴可几 (一蹴可幾) yīcùkějǐ [jat1cuk1ho2gei2] /to succeed at the first try (idiom) /easy as pie /one can do it at once /
- 蹴而得 yīcùérdé [jat1cuk1ji4dak1] /to get there in one step (idiom); easily done /success at a stroke /to get results overnight /
- 蹴而就 yīcùérjiù [jat1cuk1ji4zau6] /to get there in one step (idiom); easily done /success at a stroke /to get results overnight / FO18448
- 蹴即至 yīcùjízhì [jat1cuk1zik1zi3] /to get there in one step (idiom); easily done /success at a stroke /to get results overnight /
- 唱一和 yīchàngyīhè /to echo one another (idiom) / FO39832
- 哭二闹三上吊 (一哭二鬧三上吊) yīkūèrnàosānshàngdiào /to make a terrible scene (idiom) /to throw a tantrum /
- 一串 yīchuàn [jat1cyun3] /strand /
- 一品 yīpǐn /superb /first-rate /of officials in imperial times) the highest rank /
- 品锅 (一品鍋) yīpǐnguō /chafing dish /
- 品红 (一品紅) yīpǐnhóng /poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima) / FO46335
- 一团和气 (一團和氣) yītuánhéqì [jat1tyun4wo4hei3] /to keep on the right side of everyone (idiom) /warm and affable / FO32835
- 一团糟 (一團糟) yītuánzāo [jat1tyun4zou1] /chaos /bungle /complete mess /shambles / FO34255
- 一团火 (一團火) yītuánhuǒ /fireball /ball of fire /
- 一团漆黑 (一團漆黑) yītuánqīhēi /pitch-black /fig.) to be completely in the dark / FO43077
- 鸣惊人 (一鳴驚人) yīmíngjīngrén [jat1ming4ging1jan4] /to amaze the world with a single brilliant feat (idiom); an overnight celebrity / FO25526
- 呼百应 (一呼百應) yīhūbǎiyīng [jat1fu1baak3jing1] /a hundred answers to a single call (idiom) /to respond en masse / FO38594
- 呼百诺 (一呼百諾) yīhūbǎinuò /one command brings a hundred responses (idiom); having hundreds of attendants at one's beck and call / FO50410
- 回事 yīhuìshì [jat1wui4si6] /one thing /the same as / FO7613
- 回生, 二回熟 yīhuìshēng, èrhuìshú [jat1wui4saang1, ji6wui4suk6] /lit. at first raw, later ripe (idiom); unfamiliar at first but you get used to it /strangers at first meeting, but soon friends /awkward at first but becoming skillful later /an acquired taste /
- 一见钟情 (一見鐘情) yījiànzhōngqíng [jat1gin3zung1cing4] /love at first sight (idiom) / FO25794
- 一见倾心 (一見傾心) yījiànqīngxīn [jat1gin3king1sam1] /love at first sight / FO38595
- 一见如故 (一見如故) yījiàn Rúgù [jat1gin3jyu4gu3] /familiarity at first sight / FO29275
- 一见高低 (一見高低) yījiàngāodī /lit. to fight it out with sb to see who is best (idiom) /fig. to cross swords with /to lock horns /
- 一则 (一則) yīzé /on the one hand /
- 一则以喜, 一则以忧 (一則以喜, 一則以憂) yīzéyǐxǐ, yīzéyǐyōu /happy on the one hand, but worried on the other (idiom) /
- 一败涂地 (一敗塗地) yībàitúdi [jat1baai6tou4dei6] /failed and wiped over the floor (idiom); to fail utterly /a crushing defeat /beaten and in a hopeless position / FO28066
- 一早 yīhēizǎo /at dawn /early in the morning /
- 一同 yītóng [jat1tung4] /along /together / TOCFL 進階級 FO3865
- 一帆风顺 (一帆風順) yīfānfēngshùn [jat1faan4fung1seon6] /propitious wind throughout the journey (idiom) /plain sailing /to go smoothly /have a nice trip! / HSK6 FO16138
- 一网打尽 (一網打盡) yīwǎngdǎjìn [jat1mong5daa2zeon6] /to catch everything in one net (idiom); to eliminate at one stroke /to solve the problem at one fell swoop / FO24857
- 一览 (一覽) yīlǎn [jat1laam5] /an overview /at a glance / FO30664
- 一览无遗 (一覽無遺) yīlǎnwúyí [jat1laam5mou4wai4] /be plainly visible /
- 一览无余 (一覽無餘) yīlǎnwúyú /to cover all at one glance (idiom) /a panoramic view / FO27013
- 一尘不染 (一塵不染) yīchénbùrǎn [jat1can4bat1jim5] /untainted by even a speck of dust (idiom); selfless and incorruptible /spotless / FO21882
- 一党 (一黨) yīdǎng [jat1dong2] /one party (state) /
- 一党专制 (一黨專制) yīdǎngzhuānzhì [jat1dong2zyun1zai3] /one party dictatorship /
- 一贯 (一貫) yīguàn [jat1gun3] /consistent /constant /from start to finish /all along /persistent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3650
- 一发不可收拾 (一發不可收拾) yīfābùkěshōushi /things that have happened can hardly be controlled /to get out of hand /
- 水儿 (一水兒) yīshuǐr /coll.) of the same type /identical / FO31239
- 小撮 yīxiǎocuō [jat1siu2cyut3] /handful (of) / FO21784
- 小阵儿 (一小陣兒) yīxiǎozhènr /very brief period of time /
- 小部分 yīxiǎobùfèn [jat1siu2bou6fan6] /a small part /a small section /
- 钱不值 (一錢不值) yīqiánbùzhí /not worth a penny /utterly worthless / FO30566

- 一钱如命 (一錢如命) yīqiánrú mìng /stingy /penny-pinching /
- 一针见血 (一針見血) yīzhēnjiànxiě [jat1zam1gin3hyut3] /lit. to draw blood on the first prick (idiom) /fig. to hit the nail on the head / FO18572
- 一错再错 (一錯再錯) yīcuòzàicuò [jat1co3zoi3co3] /to repeat errors /to continue blundering /to make continuous mistakes /
- 一锅粥 (一鍋粥) yīgōuzhōu /lit. a pot of porridge /fig. a complete mess / FO36564
- 一锤子买卖 (一錘子買賣) yīchuízǐmǎimài /lit. fly-by-night one-off business deal /fig. to act recklessly, throwing all caution to the wind / FO45450
- 一锤定音 (一錘定音) yīchuídìngyīn [jat1seoi4ding6jam1] /lit. to fix the tone with a single hammer blow /fig. to make the final decision / FO31806
- 一气 (一氣) yīqì /at one go /at a stretch /for a period of time /forming a gang /
- 一气呵成 (一氣呵成) yīqìhēchéng [jat1hei3ho1sing4] /to do something at one go /to flow smoothly / FO26712
- 一气之下 (一氣之下) yīqìzhīxià /in a fit of pique /in a fury /
- 一氧化二氮 yīyǎnghuàèrdàn [jat1joeng5faa3ji6daam6] /nitrous oxide N2O /laughing gas /
- 一氧化碳 yīyǎnghuàtàn [jat1joeng5faa3taan3] /carbon monoxide CO / FO20108
- 一氧化氮 yīyǎnghuàdàn [jat1joeng5faa3daam6] /nitric oxide /
- 一生 yīshēng [jat1sang1] /all one's life /throughout one's life / TOCFL 進階級 FO1697
- 一生一世 yīshēngyīshì [jat1sang1jat1sai3] /a whole lifetime (idiom); all my life / FO29161
- 一年期 yīniánqī [jat1nin4kei4] /one year period (in a contract or budget) /
- 一年到头 (一年到頭) yīniándàotóu [yi1nian2dou3tau4] /all year round / FO19207
- 一年四季 yīniánsìjì [jat1nin4sei3gwai3] /all year round /
- 一年生 yīniánshēng [jat1nin4saang1] /annual (botany) / FO50413
- 一年多 yīniánduō [jat1nin4do1] /more than a year /
- 一年被蛇咬十年怕井绳 (一年被蛇咬十年怕井繩) yīniánbèishéyǎoshíniánpàjǐngshéng [jat1nin4bei6se4ngau5sap6nin4paa3zeng2sing4] /bitten by a snake in one year, fears the well rope for ten years (idiom); once bitten twice shy /
- 一年之计在于春 (一年之計在於春) yīniánzhìjìzài yúchūn /the whole year must be planned for in the spring (idiom) /early planning is the key to success /
- 一年半 yīniánbàn [jat1nin4bun3] /a year and a half /
- 一年半载 (一年半載) yīniánbànzǎi [jat1nin4bun3zoi2] /about a year / FO27752
- 一毛不拔 yīmáo bùbá [jat1mou4bat1bat6] /stingy (idiom) / FO42340
- 一手 yīshǒu [jat1sau2] /a skill /mastery of a trade /by oneself /without outside help / FO2615
- 一手包办 (一手包辦) yīshǒubāobàn /to take care of a matter all by oneself /to run the whole show / FO43797
- 一手遮天 yīshǒuzhētiān /to hide the sky with one hand /to hide the truth from the masses / FO40685
- 一手交钱, 一手交货 (一手交錢, 一手交貨) yīshǒujiāoqián, yīshǒujiāohuò [jat1sau2gaau1cin2, jat1sau2gaau1fo3] /lit. one hand exchanges the cash, the other the goods (idiom) /fig. to pay for what you want in cash /simple and direct transaction /
- 一知半解 yīzhībànjīě [jat1zi1bun3gaa2] /lit. to know one and understand half (idiom); a smattering of knowledge /dilettante /amateur / FO32069
- 一矢中的 yīshǐzhōngdì /to hit the target with a single shot /to say something spot on (idiom) /
- 一失足成千古恨 yīshīzúchéngqiāngǔhèn [jat1sat1zuk1sing4cin1gu2han6] /lit. one wrong step causes thousand hatred (idiom) /A single slip may cause lasting sorrow. / FO43796
- 一秉虔诚 (一秉虔誠) yībǐngqiánchéng [jat1bing2kin4sing4] /earnestly and sincerely (idiom); devoutly /
- 一干零一夜 yīqiānlíngyīyè [jat1cin1ling4jat1je6] /The Book of One Thousand and One Nights /
- 一物降一物 yīwùxiángyīwù /lit. one object bests another object /every item has a weakness (idiom) /there is a rock to every scissor, a scissor to every paper, and a paper to every rock / FO49661
- 一辞莫赞 (一辭莫贊) yīcímòzàn /to be unable to offer an opinion (idiom) /
- 一种 (一種) yīzhǒng [jat1zung2] /one kind of /one type of /
- 一秘 yīmì [jat1bei3] /first secretary /
- 一愁莫展 yīchóumòzhǎn [jat1sau4mok6zin2] /nothing one can do about it /
- 一筹莫展 (一籌莫展) yīchóumòzhǎn [jat1cau4mok6zin2] /to be unable to find a solution /to be at wits' end / FO19829
- 一等 yīděng [jat1dang2] /first class /grade A /
- 一等奖 (一等獎) yīděngjiǎng [jat1dang2zoeng2] /first prize /
- 一箩筐 yīluōkuāng /bucketloads of /in large quantities /extremely /
- 一笔抹煞 (一筆抹煞) yībǐmòshā [jat1bat1mut3saat3] /variant of 一筆抹殺 | 一笔抹杀 [yi1 bi3 mo3 sha1] /
- 一笔抹杀 (一筆抹殺) yībǐmòshā /to blot out at one stroke /to reject out of hand /to deny without a hearing / FO49302
- 一笔不苟 (一筆不苟) yībǐbùgǒu [jat1bat1bat1gau2] /lit. not even one stroke is negligent (idiom) /fig. to write characters (calligraphy) in which every stroke is placed perfectly /
- 一笔勾销 (一筆勾銷) yībǐgōuxiāo [jat1bat1ngau1siu1] /to write off at one stroke / FO32948
- 一笑了之 yīxiàoliǎozhī /to laugh away (instead of taking seriously) /
- 一笑置之 yīxiàozhīzhī [jat1siu3zi3zi1] /to dismiss with a laugh /to make light of / FO39203
- 一箭双雕 (一箭雙鵰) yījiànshuāngdiāo [jat1zin3soeng1diu1] /lit. one arrow, two golden eagles (idiom) /to kill two birds with one stone / FO38398
- 一箭之仇 yījiànzhīchóu /a wrong suffered (idiom) /old grievance /previous defeat /
- 一月 yīyuè [jat1jyut6] /January /first month (of the lunar year) /
- 一月份 yīyuèfēn [jat1jyut6fan6] /January /
- 一肚子 yīdùzi [jat1tou5zi2] /bellyful (of sth) /full of (sth) / FO11690
- 一肚皮 yīdùpí /bellyful (of sth) /full of (sth) /
- 一股子 yīgǔzi /a whiff of /a taint of /a thread of /
- 一股脑 (一股腦) yīgǔnǎo /all of it /lock, stock and barrel /
- 一股脑儿 (一股腦兒) yīgǔnǎo'er [jat1gu2nou5ji4] /erhua variant of 一股腦 | 一股脑 [yi1 gu3 nao3] / FO36070
- 一脸茫然 (一臉茫然) yīliǎnmángrán /puzzled /bewildered /
- 一胎制 yītāizhì [jat1toi1zai3] /the one-child policy /
- 一胎化 yītāihuà [jat1toi1faa3] /practice of allowing only one child per family /
- 一脉相承 (一脈相承) yīmàixiāngchéng [jat1mak6soeng1sing4] /traceable to the same stock (idiom); of a common origin (of trends, ideas etc) / FO12953
- 一腔 yīqiāng /full of (zeal, anger etc) /
- 一周 yīzhōu [jat1zau1] /one week /all the way around /a whole cycle /
- 一句 yījù [jat1geoi3] /a line of verse /a sentence /
- 一句话 (一句話) yījùhuà [jat1geoi3waa6] /in a word /in short /
- 一鳞半爪 (一鱗半爪) yīlínbànzuǎ [jat1leon4bun3zau2] /lit. one scale and half a claw (idiom); only odd bits and pieces / FO48569
- 一饮而尽 (一飲而盡) yīyǐnrǐn /to drain the cup in one gulp (idiom) /
- 一角银币 (一角銀幣) yījiǎoyínbì [jat1gok3ngan4bai6] /dime /
- 一触即发 (一觸即發) yīchùjífā [jat1zuk1zik1faat3] /could happen at any moment /on the verge / FO27321
- 一触即溃 (一觸即潰) yīchùjíkuì /to collapse on the first encounter /to give way at once / FO52536
- 一夕数惊 (一夕數驚) yīxīshùjīng /one scare after another (idiom) /in a constant state of tension /
- 一多对应 (一多對應) yīduōduìyīng [jat1do1deoi3jing3] /one-to-many correspondence /
- 一条龙 (一條龍) yītiáolóng [jat1tiu4lung4] /lit. one dragon /integrated chain /coordinated process / FO10370
- 一条龙服务 (一條龍服務) yītiáolóngfúwù /one-stop service /
- 一条绳上的蚂蚱 (一條繩上的螞蚱) yītiáoshéngshàngdemàzha /lit. like locusts tied to one rope (idiom) /fig. in the same boat /in it together for better or worse /to sink or swim together /
- 一条心 (一條心) yītiáoxīn [jat1tiu4sam1] /to be of one mind /to think or act alike / FO22910

- 一条道走到黑 (一條道走到黑) yītiáodào zǒu dào hēi /to stick to one's ways /to cling to one's course /
- 一传十, 十传百 (一傳十, 十傳百) yīchuánshí, shíchuánbǎi /news pass quickly from mouth to mouth (idiom) /an infectious disease spreads quickly (old meaning) /
- 一片 yīpiàn [jat1pin3] /piece /slice /
- 一丘之貉 yīqiūzhīhé [jat1jau1zi1hok6] /jackals of the same tribe (idiom); fig. They are all just as bad as each other. / FO47558
- 一体 (一體) yītǐ [jat1tai2] /an integral whole /all concerned /everybody / FO3913
- 一体两面 (一體兩面) yītǐliǎngmiàn /lit. one body two sides (idiom) /fig. a situation with two sides to it /
- 一体化 (一體化) yītǐhuà [jat1tai2faa3] /integration /incorporation /unification / FO3918
- 一代 yīdài [jat1doi6] /generation / FO4258
- 一代不如一代 yīdàibùrúyīdài /to be getting worse with each generation /
- 一鼻孔出气 (一鼻孔出氣) yībíkǒngchūqì [jat1bei6hung2ceot1hei3] /lit. to breathe through the same nostril (idiom); fig. two people say exactly the same thing (usually derog.) /to sing from the same hymn sheet / FO46625
- 一身 yīshēn [jat1san1] /whole body /from head to toe /single person /a suit of clothes / FO4985
- 一身两役 (一身兩役) yīshēnliǎngyè /one person taking on two tasks simultaneously /
- 一身是胆 (一身是膽) yīshēnshìdǎn /devoid of fear (idiom) /intrepid /
- 一身汗 yīshēnhàn [jat1san1hon6] /sweating all over /
- 一向 yīxiàng [jat1hoeng3] /always (previously) /a period of time in the recent past / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3768
- 一侧化 (一側化) yīcèhuà [jat1zak1faa3] /lateralization /
- 一价 (一價) yījià [jat1gaa3] /monovalent (chemistry) /
- 一盘散沙 (一盤散沙) yīpánsǎnshā [jat1pun4saan2saa1] /lit. like a sheet of loose sand /fig. unable to cooperate (idiom) / FO30665
- 一般 yībān [jat1bun1] /same /ordinary /so-so /common /general /generally /in general / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO282
- 一般规定 (一般規定) yībānguīdìng [jat1bun1kwai1ding6] /ordinary provision (law) /
- 一般而言 yībānérányán [jat1bun1ji4jin4] /generally speaking / TOCFL 高階級
- 一般原则 (一般原則) yībānyuánzé [jat1bun1jyun4zak1] /general principle /
- 一般来讲 (一般來講) yībānláijiǎng [jat1bun1loi4gong2] /generally speaking /
- 一般来说 (一般來說) yībānláishuō [jat1bun1loi4syut3] /generally speaking / TOCFL 進階級 FO12315
- 一般见识 (一般見識) yībānjiànshi [jat1bun1gin3sik1] /to lower oneself to sb's level /to argue with sb less well-informed / FO31925
- 一般贸易 (一般貿易) yībānmàoyì [jat1bun1mau6ji6] /general trade (i.e. importing and export without processing) /
- 一般人 yībānrén [jat1bun1jan4] /average person /
- 一般说来 (一般說來) yībānshuōláir [jat1bun1syut3loi4] /generally speaking /in general /
- 一般性 yībānxìng [jat1bun1sing3] /general /in general terms /generalized /
- 一反常态 (一反常態) yīfǎnchángtài [jat1faan2soeng4taa3] /complete change from the normal state (idiom); quite uncharacteristic /entirely outside the norm /out of character / FO27976
- 一行 yīxíng [jat1hang4] /party /delegation / FO2325
- 一律 yīlǜ [jat1leot6] /same /uniformly /all /without exception / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2692
- 一径 (一徑) yījìng [jat1ging3] /directly /straight-away /straight / FO39424
- 一往无前 (一往無前) yīwǎngwúqián /to advance courageously (idiom) /to press forward / FO23098
- 一往直前 yīwǎngzhíqián [jat1wong5zik6cin4] /see 一往無前 | 一往无前 [yi1 wang3 wu2 qian2] /
- 一往情深 yīwǎngqíngshēn /deeply attached /devoted / FO26713
- 一系列 yīxīliè [jat1hai6lit6] /a series of /a string of / FO3125
- 一饱眼福 yībǎoyǎnfú /to feast one's eyes on (idiom) /
- 一人得道, 鸡犬升天 (一人得道, 雞犬升天) yīréndédao, jīquǎnshēngtiān /lit. when a man achieves the Dao, his poultry and dogs rise to Heaven (idiom) /fig. to ride on sb else's success /Once one man gets a government position, all his cronies get in too /Once sb has cracked the problem, every Tom, Dick and Harry can do it /
- 一会 (一會) yīhuì [jat1wui5] /a moment /a while /in a moment /also pr. [yi1 hui3] /
- 一会儿 (一會兒) yīhuìr [jat1wui6ji4] /a moment /a while /in a moment /now...now... /also pr. [yi1 hui3 r5] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2027
- 一命呜呼 (一命嗚呼) yīmíngwūhū [jat1ming6wu1fu1] /to die (idiom) /to breathe one's last /to give up the ghost / FO36565
- 一命归天 (一命歸天) yīmíngguītiān /see 一命嗚呼 | 一命嗚呼 [yi1 ming4 wu1 hu1] /
- 一命归西 (一命歸西) yīmíngguīxī /see 一命嗚呼 | 一命嗚呼 [yi1 ming4 wu1 hu1] /
- 一命归阴 (一命歸陰) yīmíngguīyīn /see 一命嗚呼 | 一命嗚呼 [yi1 ming4 wu1 hu1] /
- 一分一毫 yīfēnyīháo /a tiny bit (idiom) /an iota /
- 一分耕耘, 一分收获 (一分耕耘, 一分收穫) yīfēngēngyún, yīfēnshōuhuò /you get what you put in /you reap what you sow /
- 一分钱一分货 (一分錢一分貨) yīfēnqiányīfēnhuò [jat1fan1cin4jat1fan1fo3] /nothing for nothing /you get what you pay for /
- 一分钱两分货 (一分錢兩分貨) yīfēnqiánliǎngfēnhuò /high quality at bargain price /
- 一分为二 (一分为二) yīfēnwèièr [jat1fan1wai4ji6] /one divides into two /to be two-sided /there are two sides to everything /to see both sb's good points and shortcomings (idiom) / FO20838
- 一贫如洗 (一貧如洗) yīpínrúxǐ /penniless / FO29690
- 一个萝卜一个坑 (一個蘿蔔一個坑) yīgèluóbōyīgèkēng [jat1go3lo4baak6jat1go3haang1] /lit. every turnip to its hole (idiom) /fig. each person has his own position /each to his own /horses for courses /every kettle has its lid /
- 一个样 (一個樣) yīgèyàng [jat1go3yeuhng2] /same as a 样 | 一样 [yi1 yang4] /the same /
- 一个接一个 (一個接一個) yīgèjiēyīgè [jat1go3zip3jat1go3] /one by one /one after another /
- 一个巴掌拍不响 (一個巴掌拍不響) yīgèbāzhǎngpāibuxiǎng /lit. one palm alone cannot clap (proverb) /fig. it takes two persons to start a dispute /it takes two to tango /it's difficult to achieve anything without support /
- 一个劲 (一個勁) yīgèjìn [jat1go3ging6] /continuously /persistently /incessantly /
- 一个劲儿 (一個勁兒) yīgèjīnr [jat1go3ging6ji4] /erhua variant of 一個勁 | 一个劲 [yi1 ge4 jin4] / FO18702
- 一个中国政策 (一個中國政策) yīgèzhōngguózhèngcè [jat1go3zung1gwok3zing3caak3] /one China policy /
- 一个幽灵在欧洲游荡 (一個幽靈在歐洲遊蕩) yīgèyōulíngzàiōuzhōuyóudàng [jat1go3jau1ling4zoi6au1zau1jau4dong6] /Ein Gespenst geht um in Europa. /the opening sentence of Marx and Engels' "Communist Manifesto" /
- 一个人 (一個人) yīgèrén [jat1go3jan4*1] /by oneself (without assistance) /alone (without company) /
- 一个个 (一個個) yīgègè /each and every one /
- 一介不取 yījièbùqǔ /to not even take a penny (as a bribe) /
- 一念之差 yīniànzhīchā [jat1nim6zi1caa1] /momentary slip /false step /ill-considered action / FO41611
- 一线 (一線) yīxiàn [jat1sin3] /front line / FO4204
- 一线微光 (一線微光) yīxiànwēiguāng [jat1sin3mei4gwong1] /gleam /
- 一线希望 (一線希望) yīxiànxīwàng /a gleam of hope /
- 一线之隔 (一線之隔) yīxiànzhīgé /a fine line /a fine distinction /
- 一线之间 (一線之間) yīxiànzhījiān /a hair's breadth apart /a fine line /a fine distinction /
- 一级 (一級) yījí [jat1kap1] /first class /category A / FO3494
- 一级士官 (一級士官) yījīshìguān /corporal (army) /
- 一级棒 (一級棒) yījībàng [jat1kap1paang5] /first-rate /excellent (loanword from Japanese 一番, ichiban) /

- 一级方程式 (一級方程式) yījífāngchéngshì [jat1kap1fong1cing4sik1] /Formula One /
- 一级头 (一級頭) yījítóu [jat1kap1tau4] /first stage (diving) /
- 一维 (一維) yīwéi [jat1wai4] /one-dimensional (math.) /
- 一纸空文 (一紙空文) yīzhǐkōngwén [jat1zi2hung1man4] /a worthless piece of paper (idiom) / FO26501
- 一统 (一統) yītǒng [jat1tung2] /to unify /unified /
- 一丝一毫 (一絲一毫) yīsīyíháo [jat1si1jat1hou4] /one thread, one hair (idiom); a tiny bit /an iota /
- 一丝不苟 (一絲不苟) yīsībùgǒu [jat1si1bat1gau2] /not one thread loose (idiom); strictly according to the rules /meticulous /not one hair out of place / HSK6 FO13242
- 一丝不挂 (一絲不掛) yīsībùguà [jat1si1bat1gwaa3] /not wearing one thread (idiom); absolutely naked /without a stitch of clothing /in one's birthday suit / FO28067
- 一如 yīrú [jat1ju4] /to be just like / TOCFL 流利級 FO13471
- 一如既往 yīrújìwǎng [jat1ju4gei3wong5] /just as in the past (idiom); as before /continuing as always / HSK6 FO7500
- 一如所料 yīrúsuǒliào [jat1ju4so2liu2] /as expected /
- 一言 yīyán /one sentence /brief remark /
- 一言一动 (一言一動) yīyányīdòng / (one's) every word and deed (idiom) /
- 一言一行 yīyányíxíng [jat1jin4jat1hang4] /every word and action (idiom) / FO19179
- 一言抄百总 (一言抄百總) yīyánchāobǎizǒng /to cut a long story short /
- 一言不发 (一言不發) yīyánbùfā [jat1jin4bat1faat3] /to not say a word (idiom) /
- 一言既出, 驷马难追 (一言既出, 駟馬難追) yīyánjìchū, sìmǎnánzhuī [jat1jin4gei3ceot1, si3maa5naa4zeoi1] /lit. once said, a team of horses cannot unsay it (idiom); a promise must be kept /
- 一言难尽 (一言難盡) yīyánnánjìn [jat1jin4naa4zeon6] /hard to explain in a few words (idiom); complicated and not easy to express succinctly / FO31115
- 一言以蔽之 yīyányībìzhī [jat1jin4ji5bai3zi1] /one word says it all (idiom, from Analects); to cut a long story short /in a nutshell / FO33707
- 一言千金 yīyánqiānjīn [jat1jin4cin1gam1] /one word worth a thousand in gold (idiom); valuable advice /words of enormous weight /
- 一言九鼎 yīyánjiǔdǐng [jat1jin4gau2ding2] /one word worth nine sacred tripods (idiom); words of enormous weight / FO42822
- 一言为重 (一言為重) yīyánwéizhòng /each word carries weight /a promise must be kept (idiom) /
- 一言为定 (一言為定) yīyánwéidìng [jat1jin4wai4ding6] /one word and it's settled (idiom); It's a deal! /That's settled then. / FO30224
- 一方 yīfāng [jat1fong1] /a party (in a contract or legal case) /one side /area /region / FO3422
- 一方面 yīfāngmiàn [jat1fong1min6] /one aspect is / TOCFL 進階級 FO1765
- 一族 yīzú [jat1zuk6] /social group /subculture /family /clan /see also 族[zu2] /
- 一望无垠 (一望無垠) yīwàngwúyīn /to stretch as far as the eye can see (idiom) / FO39011
- 一望无际 (一望無際) yīwàngwújì [jat1mong6mou4zai3] /as far as the eye can see (idiom) / FO18486
- 一望而知 yīwàngérzhī /to be evident at a glance (idiom) /
- 一度 yīdù [jat1dou6] /for a time /at one time /one time /once / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4147
- 一席话 (一席話) yīxíhuà [jat1zik6waa6] /the content of a conversation /words /remarks / FO16024
- 一席之地 yīxízhīdì [jat1zik6zi1dei6] / (acknowledged) place /a role to play /niche / FO14586
- 一夜露水 yīyèlùshuǐ [jat1je6lou6seoi2] /one-night stand /ephemeral /
- 一夜爆红 (一夜爆紅) yīyèbàohóng /to become popular overnight /
- 一夜情 yīyèqíng [jat1je6cing4] /one night stand /
- 一衣带水 (一衣帶水) yīyīdàishuǐ [jat1ji1daai3seoi2] / (separated only by) a narrow strip of water / FO34716
- 一病不起 yībìngbùqǐ /to fall gravely ill, never to recover (idiom) / FO36069
- 一瘸一拐 yīquēyīgǔāi /to limp /to hobble /
- 一应 (一應) yīyīng /all /every / FO22137
- 一应俱全 (一應俱全) yīyīngjùquán [jat1jing1geoi6cyun4] /with everything needed available / FO18163
- 一文不名 yīwénbùmíng /to be penniless / FO46057
- 一文不值 yīwénbùzhí [jat1man4bat1zik6] /worthless (idiom) /no use whatsoever /
- 一齐 (一齊) yīqí [jat1cai4] /at the same time /simultaneously / TOCFL 高階級 FO4988
- 一刻千金 yīkèqiānjīn /time is gold /every minute counts /
- 一亲芳泽 (一親芳澤) yīqīnfāngzé /to get close to /to get on intimate terms with /
- 一意 yīyì [jat1ji3] /focus /with complete devotion /stubbornly /
- 一意孤行 yīyìgūxíng [jat1ji3gu1hang4] /obstinately clinging to one's course (idiom) /willful /one's own way /dogmatic / FO19504
- 一部二十四史, 不知从何说起 (一部二十四史, 不知從何說起) yībùèrshísìshǐ, bùzhīcónghéshuōqǐ /It's a long and intricate story, I hardly know where to start. /
- 一部分 yībùfèn [jat1bou6fan6] /portion /part of /subset / FO1433
- 一旁 yīpáng [jat1pong4] /aside /to the side of / TOCFL 高階級 FO5529
- 一遍 yībiàn [jat1pin3] /one time (all the way through) /once through /
- 一遍又一遍 yībiànyòuyībiàn [jat1pin3jau6jat1pin3] /over and over /
- 一房一厅 (一房一廳) yīfāngyītīng [jat1fong2jat1teng1] /one bedroom and one living room /
- 一语破的 (一語破的) yīyǔpòdì /see 一語中的 | 一语中的[yi1 yu3 zhong4 di4] / FO52085
- 一语不发 (一語不發) yīyǔbùfā /to not say a word (idiom) /
- 一语双关 (一語雙關) yīyǔshuāngguān /to make a pun /to have a double meaning /double entendre / FO40687
- 一语中的 (一語中的) yīyǔzhòngdì [jat1ju5zung3dik1] /to hit the mark with a comment (idiom) /to say sth spot on / FO44285
- 一语道破 (一語道破) yīyǔdào pò [jat1ju5dou6po3] /one word says it all (idiom) /to hit the nail on the head /to be pithy and correct / FO31459
- 一诺千金 (一諾千金) yīnuòqiānjīn [jat1nok6cin1gam1] /a promise worth one thousand in gold (idiom); a promise that must be kept / FO44560
- 一说 (一說) yīshuō / (way of) saying (sth) /statement /argument /theory /
- 一神教 yīshénjiào [jat1san4gaau3] /monotheism (belief in a single God) /
- 一神论 (一神論) yīshénlùn [jat1san4leon6] /monotheism /unitarianism (denying the Trinity) /
- 一视同仁 (一視同仁) yīshìtóng rén [jat1si6tung4jan4] /to treat everyone equally favorably (idiom); not to discriminate between people / FO13960
- 一之谓甚 (一之謂甚) yīzhīwèishèn /see 一之为甚 | 一之为甚[yi1 zhi1 wei2 shen4] /
- 一之为甚 (一之為甚) yīzhīwèishèn /Once is enough (idiom) /
- 一决雌雄 (一決雌雄) yījuécíxióng [jat1kyut3ci1hung4] /to have a show-down /to fight for mastery /to compete for a championship / FO42339
- 一次 yīcì [jat1ci3] /first /first time /once / (math.) linear (of degree one) /
- 一次函数 (一次函數) yīcìhánshù [jat1ci3haam4sou3] /linear function (math.) /
- 一次又一次 yīcìyòuyīcì [jat1ci3jau6jat1ci3] /repeatedly /over and over again /
- 一次生, 两次熟 (一次生, 兩次熟) yīcìshēng, liǎngcìshú [jat1ci3saang1, loeng5ci3suk6] /unfamiliar at first but you get used to it /strangers are first meeting, but soon friends /an acquired taste /
- 一次方程 yīcìfāngchéng [jat1ci3fong1cing4] /linear equation /
- 一次方程式 yīcìfāngchéngshì [jat1ci3fong1cing4sik1] /linear equation (math.) /
- 一次总付 (一次總付) yīcìzǒngfù /lump-sum (finance) /
- 一次性 yīcìxíng [jat1ci3sing3] /one-off (offer) /one-time /single-use /disposable (goods) / FO5975
- 一准 yīzhǔn /certainly /also written 一準 | 一準[yi1 zhun3] / FO23899
- 一准 (一準) yīzhǔn /certainly / FO23899
- 一门心思 (一門心思) yīménxīnsi [jat1mun4sam1si1] /to set one's heart on sth (idiom) / FO25231
- 一问三不知 (一問三不知) yīwènsānbùzhī [jat1man6saam1bat1zi1] /lit. to reply "don't know" whatever the question (idiom) /fig. absolutely no idea of what's going on /complete ignorance /

- 一闪而过 (一閃而過) yīshǎnèrguò /to flash past /to flit by /
- 一闪念 (一閃念) yīshǎnniàn [jat1sim2nim6] /sudden idea /flash of insight / FO46937
- 一心 yīxīn [jat1sam1] /wholeheartedly /heart and soul / TOCFL 流利級 FO7005
- 一心一德 yīxīnyīdé /of one heart and one mind (idiom) / FO51649
- 一心一意 yīxīnyīyì [jat1sam1jat1ji3] /concentrating one's thoughts and efforts /single-minded /bent on /intently / FO10417
- 一心二用 yīxīnèryòng [jat1sam1ji6jung6] /to do two things at once (idiom) /to multitask /to divide one's attention /
- 一着不慎, 滿盤皆輸 (一著不慎, 滿盤皆輸) yīzhāobùshèn, mǎnpánjiēshū [jat1zoek6bat1san6, mun5pun4gaa1syu1] /One careless move and the whole game is lost. (idiom) /
- 一半 yībàn [jat1bun3] /half / TOCFL 入門級 FO1451
- 一半天 yībàntiān [jat1bun3tin1] /in a day or two /soon / FO40921
- 一并 (一並) yībìng [jat1bing6] /variant of 一併 | 一并, to lump together /to treat along with all the others / FO10308
- 一并 (一併) yībìng [jat1bing3] /to lump together /to treat along with all the others / FO10308
- 一类 (一類) yīlèi [jat1lei6] /same type /category 1 (i.e. class A) /
- 一类保护动物 (一類保護動物) yīlèibǎohùdòngwù [jat1lei6bou2wu6dung6mat6] /class A protected animal /
- 一粒老鼠屎坏了一锅粥 (一粒老鼠屎壞了一鍋粥) yīlǐlǎoshǔshǐhuài yīguōzhōu /lit. a piece of rat feces spoiled the whole pot of congee (idiom) /fig. one bad apple can spoil the whole bunch /
- 一夔已足 yīkuíyǐzú /one talented person is enough for the job (idiom) /
- 一道 yīdào [jat1dou6] /together / TOCFL 流利級 FO3660
- 一递一声 (一遞一聲) yīdīyīshēng /of singers etc) one answering the other /
- 一递一个 (一遞一個) yīdīyīgè /one after another /
- 一总 (一總) yīzǒng /altogether /in all / FO39637
- 一瞥 yīpiē [jat1pit3] /glance /glimpse / FO14487
- 一炮打响 (一炮打響) yīpàodǎxiǎng /to win instant success (idiom) /to start off successfully / FO36393
- 一炮而红 (一炮而紅) yīpàoérhóng [jat1paau3ji4hung4] /to win instant success (idiom) /to become an instant hit /
- 一头 (一頭) yītóu [jat1tau4] /one head /a head full of sth /one end (of a stick) /one side /headlong /directly /rapidly /simultaneously / FO5767
- 一头栽进 (一頭栽進) yītóuzāijìn /to plunge into /to run headlong into /
- 一头雾水 (一頭霧水) yītóuwùshuǐ [jat1tau4mou6seoi2] /to be confused /to be baffled / FO35013
- 一定 yīdìng [jat1ding6] /surely /certainly /necessarily /fixed /a certain (extent etc) /given /particular /must / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO120
- 一定要 yīdìngyào [jat1ding6jiu3] /must /
- 一家 yījiā [jat1gaa1] /the whole family /the same family /the family ... (when preceded by a family name) /group /
- 一家子 yījiāzi [jat1gaa1zi2] /the whole family / FO18730
- 一家人 yījiārén [jat1gaa1jan4] /household /the whole family / FO5679
- 一家之主 yījiāzhǐzhǔ [jat1gaa1zi1zyu2] /master of the house /family head /
- 一字 yīzì /in a row /in a line /
- 一字一泪 (一字一淚) yīzìyīlèi /each word is a teardrop (idiom) /
- 一字不提 yīzìbùtí /to not mention a single word (about sth) (idiom) /
- 一字不识 (一字不識) yīzìbùshí /totally illiterate /
- 一字不差 yīzìbùchā /word for word /verbatim /
- 一字巾 yīzìjīn /headband /strip of cloth worn around the head /
- 一字千金 yīzìqiānjīn [jat1zi6cin1gam1] /one word worth a thousand in gold (idiom); valuable advice /words of enormous weight / FO50027
- 一字褒贬 (一字褒貶) yīzìbāobiǎn /dispensing praise or blame with a single word (idiom) /concise and powerful style /
- 一字之师 (一字之師) yīzìzhīshī /one who can correct a misread or misspelt character and thus be your master /
- 一审 (一審) yīshěn [jat1sam2] /first instance (law) /
- 一空 yīkōng [jat1hung1] /sold etc) out /
- 一窍不通 (一竅不通) yīqiǎobùtōng [jat1hiu3bat1tung1] /lit. doesn't (even) enter a single aperture (of one's head) /I don't understand a word (idiom) /it's all Greek to me / FO28237
- 一穷二白 (一窮二白) yīqióngèrbái [jat1kung4ji6baak6] /impoverished /backward both economically and culturally / FO32834
- 一窝蜂 (一窩蜂) yīwōfēng [jat1wo1fung1] /like a swarm of bees /everyone swarms around pushing and shouting /a hornet's nest / FO21933
- 一清二楚 yīqīngèrchǔ [jat1cing1ji6co2] /to be very clear about sth (idiom) / FO18939
- 一清二白 yīqīngèrbái /perfectly clean /blameless /unimpeachable (idiom) / FO49660
- 一清早 yīqīngzǎo [jat1cing1zou2] /early in the morning / FO24472
- 一清如水 yīqīngrúshuǐ /lit. as clear as water (idiom) /fig. (of officials etc) honest and incorruptible /
- 一潭死水 yītánshǐshuǐ /a pool of stagnant water /stagnant or listless condition / FO43326
- 一波三折 yībōsānzhé [jat1bo1saam1zit3] /calligraphic flourish with many twists /fig. many twists and turns / FO24610
- 一波未平, 一波又起 yībōwèipíng, yībōyòuqǐ [jat1bo1mei6ping4, jat1bo1jau6hei2] /before the first wave subsides, a new wave rises (idiom); a new problem arises before the old is solved /many twists and turns to a story /one thing after another /
- 一溜烟 (一溜煙) yīliùyān [jat1lau6jin1] /like a wisp of smoke /to disappear etc) in an instant / FO20793
- 一派胡言 yīpàihúyán /a bunch of nonsense /
- 一派谎言 (一派謊言) yīpàihuǎngyán [jat1paai3fong1jin4] /a pack of lies /
- 一流 yīliú [jat1lau4] /top quality /front ranking / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3597
- 一惊一乍 (一驚一乍) yījīngyīzhà /frightened /flustered /
- 一举 (一舉) yījǔ [jat1geoi2] /a move /an action /in one move /at a stroke /in one go / FO5783
- 一举一动 (一舉一動) yījǔyīdòng [jat1geoi2jat1dung6] /every movement /each and every move /
- 一举两得 (一舉兩得) yījǔliǎngdé [jat1geoi2loeng5dak1] /one move, two gains (idiom); two birds with one stone / HSK6 FO23674
- 一举成功 (一舉成功) yījǔchénggōng [jat1geoi2sing4gung1] /success at one go /to succeed at the first attempt /
- 一举手一投足 (一舉手一投足) yījǔshǒuyītóuzú /every little move /every single movement /
- 一觉醒来 (一覺醒來) yījiàoxǐngláir [jat1gaaus3sing2loi4] /to wake up from a sleep /
- 二èr [ji6] /two /2 / (Beijing dialect) stupid / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO88 U4E8C Stroke(s)2
- 二一添作五 èryītiānzhuòwǔ [ji6jat1tim1zok3ng5] /lit. one half equals zero point five (division rule in abacus reckoning) /to share fairly between two parties /to go fifty-fifty / FO52212
- 二斑百灵 (二斑百靈) èrbānbǎilíng / (Chinese bird species) bimaaculated lark (Melanocorypha bimaaculata) /
- 二进 (二進) èrjìn [ji6zeon3] /binary (math) /
- 二进制 (二進制) èrjìnzhì [ji6zeon3zai3] /binary system (math) / FO45551
- 二进制编码 (二進制編碼) èrjìnzhibiānmǎ [ji6zeon3zai3pin1maa5] /binary code /binary encoding /
- 二进宫 (二進宮) èrjìngōng [ji6zeon3gung1] /name of a famous opera / (slang) to go to jail for a second offense / FO39268
- 二元 èryuán [ji6jyun4] /two yuan /two dollars /binary /
- 二元醇 èryuánchún [ji6jyun4seon4] /ethyl alcohol C2H5OH /
- 二元论 (二元論) èryuánlùn [ji6jyun4leon6] /dualism, belief that the universe is made of two different substance (e.g. mind and matter or good and evil) / FO42173
- 二十 èrshí [ji6sap6] /twenty /20 /
- 二十一世纪 (二十一世紀) èrshíyīshìjì [ji6sap6jat1sai3gei3*2] /21st century /
- 二十一点 (二十一點) èrshíyīdiǎn /blackjack (card game) /
- 二十一条 (二十一條) èrshíyītiáo [ji6sap6jat1tiu4] /the Japanese Twenty-One Demands of 1915 /
- 二十五史 èrshíwǔshǐ [ji6sap6ng5si2] /twenty four dynasty histories (or 25 or 26 in modern editions) /
- 二十世纪 (二十世紀) èrshíshìjì [ji6sap6sai3gei3*2] /20th century /
- 二十面体 (二十面體) èrshímiàntǐ [ji6sap6min6tai2] /icosahedron /

- 二十四孝 èrshísì xiào /the Twenty-four Filial Exemplars, classic Confucian text on filial piety from Yuan dynasty /
- 二十四节气 (二十四節氣) èrshísìjiéqì [ji6sap6sei3zit3hei3] /the 24 solar terms, calculated from the position of the sun on the ecliptic, that divide the year into 24 equal periods / FO50939
- 二十四史 èrshísìshǐ [ji6sap6sei3si2] /the Twenty-Four Histories (25 or 26 in modern editions), collection of books on Chinese dynastic history from 3000 BC till 17th century /fig. a long and complicated story /
- 二十年目睹之怪现状 (二十年目睹之怪現狀) èrshíniánmùdǔzhǐguàixiànzhuàng [ji6sap6nin4muk6dou2zi1gwai3jin6zong6] /The Strange State of the World Witnessed Over 20 Years, novel by late Qing novelist Wu Jianren 吳趸人, classified as "novel of denunciation" 譴責小說 | 譴責小说 [qian3 ze2 xiao3 shuo1] /
- 二十多 èrshíduō [ji6sap6do1] /over 20 /
- 二十八宿 èrshíbāxiù [ji6sap6baat3suk1] /the twenty-eight constellations /
- 二十六岁 (二十六歲) èrshíliùsui [ji6sap6luk6sei0i3] /26 years old /
- 二声 (二聲) èrshēng [ji6seng1] /second tone /
- 二正丙醚 èrzhèngbǐngmí [ji6zing3bing2mai4] /di-n-propyl ether /
- 二者 èrzhě [ji6ze2] /both/both of them /neither / FO5995
- 二者之一 èrzhězhīyī [ji6ze2zi1jat1] /either /
- 二老 èrlǎo [ji6lou5] /mother and father /parents / FO18685
- 二更 èrgēng /second of the five night watch periods 21:00-23:00 (old) /
- 二哥 èrgē /second brother /
- 二副 èrfù [ji6fu3] /second officer (of ship) /second mate / FO47659
- 二逼 èrbī /variant of 二 [er4 bi1] /
- 二醇 èrchún [ji6seon4] /glycol /
- 二项式 (二項式) èrxiàngshì [ji6hong6sik1] /two items /binomial (math.) /
- 二项式系数 (二項式係數) èrxiàngshìxìshù [ji6hong6sik1hai6sou3] /a binomial coefficient (math.) /the number of combinations /
- 二项式定理 (二項式定理) èrxiàngshìdìnglǐ [ji6hong6sik1ding6lei5] /the Binomial Theorem (math.) /
- 二地主 èrdìzhǔ [ji6dei6zyu2] /sublandlord /tenant who sublets /
- 二甘醇 èrgānchún [ji6gam1seon4] /diethylene glycol /glycerin (used in antifreeze) /
- 二黄 (二黃) èrhúang [ji6wong4] /one of the two chief types of music in Chinese opera /Peking opera /also written 二簧 [er4 huang2] /see also 西皮 [xi1 pi2] / FO32742
- 二苯氯砷 èrbēnlǜshèn [ji6bun2luk6seon3] /diphenylchloroarsine /
- 二世 èrshì [ji6sai3] /the Second (of numbered kings) /second generation (e.g. Chinese Americans) /
- 二茬罪 èrcházuì [ji6ci4zeoi6] /to suffer second persecution /
- 二胡 èrhú [ji6wu2] /erhu (Chinese 2-string fiddle) /alto fiddle /CL:把 [ba3] / FO15641
- 二节棍 (二節棍) èrjiégùn [ji6zit3gwan3] /nunchaku (weapon with two rods joined by a short chain, used in martial arts) /
- 二恶英 èrèyīng [ji6ok3jing1] /dioxin /also written 二惡英 | 二恶英 /
- 二恶英 (二惡英) èrèyīng [ji6ok3jing1] /dioxin /
- 二杆子 èrgānzi [ji6gon1zi2] /hot-tempered /rash /hot-tempered person /
- 二林 èrlín /Erhlin town in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
- 二林镇 (二林鎮) èrlínzhèn [ji6lam4zan3] /Erhlin town in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
- 二极管 (二極管) èrjígǎn [ji6gik6gun2] /diode /vacuum tube /
- 二连 (二連) èrlián [ji6lin4] /Erlian basin in Inner Mongolia /
- 二连巨盗龙 (二連巨盜龍) èrliánjùdàolóng [ji6lin4geoi6dou6lung4] /Gigantoraptor erlianensis (a giant bird-like dinosaur found in Erlian in Inner Mongolia) /
- 二连盆地 (二連盆地) èrliánpéndì [ji6lin4pun4dei6] /Erlian basin in Inner Mongolia /
- 二连浩特 (二連浩特) èrliánhàotè [ji6lin4hou6dak6] /Erlianhaote city in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /
- 二连浩特市 (二連浩特市) èrliánhàotèshì [ji6lin4hou5dak6si5] /Erlianhaote city in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /
- 二轮 (二輪) èrlún [ji6leon4] /second round (of a match or election) /
- 二七区 (二七區) èrqīqū /Erqi District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市 | 郑州市 [Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /
- 二丁醚 èrdīngmí [ji6ding1mai4] /dibutyl ether /
- 二把刀 èrbǎdāo [ji6baa2dou1] /inexpert /a butcher / FO52210
- 二把手 èrbǎshǒu [ji6baa2sau2] /deputy leader /the second-in-command / FO38866
- 二百五 èrbǎiwǔ [ji6baak3ng5] /idiot /stupid person /a dope / FO29194
- 二百方针 (二百方針) èrbǎifāngzhēn /see 雙百方針 | 双百方针 [shuang1 bai3 fang1 zhen1] /
- 二硫基琥珀酸钠 (二硫基琥珀酸鈉) èrliújīhǔpòsuānnà [ji6lau4gei1fu2paak3syun1naap6] /sodium dimercaptosuccinate /
- 二硫基丙醇 èrliújībǐngchún [ji6lau4gei1bing2seon4] /dimercaprol /
- 二硫基丙磺酸钠 (二硫基丙磺酸鈉) èrliújībǐnghuángsuānnà [ji6lau4gei1bing2wong4syun1naap6] /sodium dimercaptosulfanate /
- 二硫化碳 èrliúhuātuàn [ji6lau4faa3taan3] /carbon disulfide /
- 二磷酸腺苷 èrlínsuānxiàngān [ji6leon4syun1sin3gam1] /adenosine diphosphate (ADP) /
- 二来 (二来) èrlái [ji6loi4] /in the second place /secondly /
- 二尿 èrbǐ /(slang) idiot /idiotic /
- 二奶 èrgǎi /scoundrel /
- 二叠纪 (二疊紀) èrdìjì [ji6dip6gei3] /Permian (geological period 292-250m years ago) /
- 二叉树 (二叉樹) èrchāshù [ji6caa1syu6] /binary tree /
- 二阿姨 èrāyí [ji6aa3ji4] /auntie, second eldest of sisters in mother's family /
- 二阶 (二階) èrjiē [ji6gaa1] /second order /quadratic (math.) /
- 二战 (二戰) èrzhàn [ji6zin3] /World War II / FO7932
- 二甲 èrjiǎ /2nd rank of candidates who passed the imperial examination (i.e. 4th place and up) /
- 二甲基砷酸 èrjiǎjīshēnsuān [ji6gaap3gei1san1syun1] /dimethylarsenic acid (CH₃)₂AsO₂H /cacodylic acid /
- 二甲基砷酸 èrjiǎjīshēnsuān [ji6gaap3gei1seon3syun1] /dimethylarsenic acid (CH₃)₂AsO₂H /cacodylic acid /
- 二甲苯 èrjiǎběn [ji6gaap3bun2] /xylene /
- 二里头 (二里頭) èrlǐtóu /Erlitou (Xia dynasty 夏朝 archaeological site at Yanshi 偃师 in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛阳, Henan) /
- 二号 (二號) èrhào [ji6hou6] /2nd day of the month /
- 二号电池 (二號電池) èrhàodiànchí [ji6hou6din6ci4] /C size battery (Tw) /PRC equivalent: 三號電池 | 三号电池 /
- 二号人物 (二號人物) èrhàorénwù [ji6hou6jan4mat6] /second best person /second-rate person /
- 二尖瓣 èrjiānbàn [ji6zim1faan6] /mitral valve (physiology) /
- 二尖瓣狭窄 (二尖瓣狹窄) èrjiānbànxiázhǎi /mitral stenosis (physiology) /
- 二水 èrshuǐ /Ershui township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
- 二水货 (二水貨) èrshuǐhuò [ji6seoi2fo3] /used goods /second hand goods /
- 二水乡 (二水鄉) èrshuǐxiāng [ji6seoi2hoeng1] /Ershui township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
- 二锅头 (二鍋頭) èrguōtóu /erguotou (sorghum liquor) / FO31394
- 二氯苯胺苯乙酸钠 (二氯苯胺苯乙酸鈉) èrlǜběnānbēnyisuānnà [ji6luk6bun2on1bun2jyut6syun1naap6] /diclofenac sodium (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug used to reduce swelling and as pain-killer) /also called voltaren 扶他林 /
- 二氯异三聚氰酸钠 (二氯異三聚氰酸鈉) èrlǜyìsānjùqīngsuānnà [ji6luk6ji6saam1zeoi6cing1syun1naap6] /sodium dichloroisocyanurate /
- 二氯乙烷中毒 èrlǜyǐwǎnzhōngdú [ji6luk6jyut6jyun4zung1duk6] /dichloroethane poisoning /
- 二氯甲烷 èrlǜjiǎwǎn [ji6luk6gaap3jyun4] /dichloromethane /
- 二氯胺 èrlǜàn [ji6luk6on1] /dichloramine /
- 二氧芑 èryǎngqǐ [ji6joeng5gei2] /dioxin /
- 二氧杂芑 (二氧雜芑) èryǎngzáqǐ [ji6joeng5zaap6gei2] /dioxin /
- 二氧化硅 èryǎnghuàguī [ji6joeng5faa3gwai1] /silicon dioxide (SiO₂) /
- 二氧化碳 èryǎnghuàtàn [ji6joeng5faa3taan3] /carbon dioxide CO₂ / HSK6 FO7939
- 二氧化碳隔离 (二氧化碳隔離) èryǎnghuàtàn-gélí [ji6joeng5faa3taan3gaak3lei4] /carbon

sequestration /carbon dioxide sequestration /
 二氧化硫 èryǎnghuàliú [ji6joeng5faa3lau4] /sulfur dioxide SO2 / FO12616
 二氧化钛 (二氧化鈦) èryǎnghuàtài [ji6joeng5faa3taai3] /titanium dioxide /
 二氧化锰 (二氧化錳) èryǎnghuàměng [ji6joeng5faa3maang5] /manganese(iv) oxide /
 二氧化铀 (二氧化鈾) èryǎnghuàyóu [ji6joeng5faa3jau4] /brown oxidier /uranium dioxide /
 二氧化氮 èryǎnghuàdàn [ji6joeng5faa3daam6] /nitrogen dioxide /
 氧化物 èryǎnghuàwù [ji6joeng5faa3mat6] /dioxide /
 二年生 èrniánshēng [ji6nin4saang1] /biennial (botany) /
 二毛子 èrmáozi / (coll.) westernized Chinese /
 二手 èrshǒu [ji6sau2] /indirectly acquired /second-hand (information, equipment etc) /assistant / FO21057
 二手车 (二手車) èrshǒuchē [ji6sau2ce1] /second-hand car / FO21347
 二手货 (二手貨) èrshǒuhuò [ji6sau2fo3] /second-hand goods /used goods / FO49081
 二手房 èrshǒufáng [ji6sau2fong4] /second-hand house /house acquired indirectly through a middle-man / FO27272
 二手烟 (二手煙) èrshǒuyān [ji6sau2jin1] /second-hand smoke / FO51359
 二迭纪 (二迭紀) èrdièjì [ji6dit6gei3] /Permian (geological period 292-250m years ago) /also written 二疊紀|二疊紀 /
 二重 èrchóng [ji6cung4] /double /repeated twice /
 二重奏 èrchóngzòu [ji6cung4zau3] /duet (in music) / FO52211
 二重根 èrchónggēn [ji6cung4gan1] /a double root of an equation /
 二重下标 (二重下標) èrchóngxiàbiāo [ji6cung4haa6biu1] /double subscript /doubly indexed /
 二重唱 èrchóngchàng [ji6cung4coeng3] /duet / FO39267
 二重母音 èrchóngmǔyīn /diphthong /
 二重性 èrchóngxìng [ji6cung4sing3] /dualism /two sided /double nature / FO37161
 二等 èrděng [ji6dang2] /second class /second-rate /
 二等车 (二等車) èrděngchē [ji6dang2ce1] /second class /
 二等舱 (二等艙) èrděngcāng [ji6dang2cong1] /second class cabin /
 二簧 èrhúang [ji6wong4] /variant of 二黃|二黃 [er4 huang2] /
 二简 (二簡) èrjiǎn /abbr. for 第二次漢字簡化方案|第二次漢字簡化方案[Di4 er4 Ci4 Han4 zì4 Jian3 hua4 Fang1 an4] /
 二月 èryuè [ji6jyut6] /February /second month (of the lunar year) /
 二月份 èryuèfēn [ji6jyut6fan6] /February /
 二胎 èrtāi [ji6toi1] /second pregnancy / FO42893
 二名法 èrmíngfǎ /binomial nomenclature (taxonomy) /same as 雙名法|双名法[shuang1 ming2 fa3] /
 二便 èrbiàn /urination and defecation /
 二伏 èrfú [ji6fuk6] /same as 中伏[zhong1 fu2], last ten days of July and first ten days of August, the second of 三伏[san1 fu2], three hottest periods of the year / FO55863
 二代 èrdài [ji6doi6] /secondary /twice in the year (of generations of insects, harvests etc) /
 二皇帝 èrhuángdì [ji6wong4dai3] /second emperor of a dynasty /
 二鬼子 èrguǐzi [ji6gwei2zi2] /traitor /collaborator with the enemy / FO51786
 二侧 (二側) èrcè [ji6zak1] /two sides /
 二价 (二價) èrjià /negotiable price /
 二倍体 (二倍體) èrbèitǐ [ji6pui5tai2] /diploid (in cell biology) /
 二八 èrbā /16 /sixteen /
 二八佳人 èrbājiārén /16-year-old beauty /
 二人世界 èrrénshìjiè [ji6jan4sai3gai3] /world with only two people (usually refers to a romantic couple) /romantic couple's world /
 二人转 (二人轉) èrrénzhuàn [ji6jan4zyun3] /genre of song-and-dance duet popular in northeast China / FO27271
 二人台 (二人臺) èrréntái /genre of song-and-dance duet popular in Inner Mongolia /
 二合一 èrhéyī [ji6hap6jat1] /2-in-1 /two-in-one /
 二分 èrfēn [ji6fan6] /second part /the equinox /
 二分裂 èrfēnliè /binary division (in bacterial reproduction) /
 二分点 (二分點) èrfēndiǎn [ji6fan1dim2] /the two equinoxes /
 二分音符 èrfēnyīnfú /minim (music) /
 二分之一 èrfēnzhiyī [ji6fan6zi1jat1] /one half /
 二仑 (二崙) èrlún /Erlun or Ehlun township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
 二仑乡 (二崙鄉) èrlúnxīang [ji6leon4hoeng1] /Erlun or Ehlun township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
 二级 (二級) èrjí [ji6kap1] /grade 2 /second class /category B /
 二级士官 (二級士官) èrjìshìguān /sergeant /
 二级头 (二級頭) èrjítóu [ji6kap1tau4] /second stage (diving) /
 二级头呼吸器 (二級頭呼吸器) èrjítóuhūxīqì / (diving) regulator /demand valve /
 二维 (二維) èrwéi [ji6wai4] /two-dimensional /
 二维码 (二維碼) èrwéimǎ /two-dimensional barcode /QR code /
 二奶 èrnǎi [ji6naai1] /mistress /second wife /lover /
 二奶专家 (二奶專家) èrnǎizhuānjiā /"mercenary expert", a person who is supposedly an independent expert, but receives payment for making comments favorable to a particular entity /
 二婚 èrhūn /to marry for the second time /second marriage /second spouse / FO49418
 二婚头 (二婚頭) èrhūntóu [ji6fan1tau4] /remarried lady (contemptuous term) /lady who marries for a second time /
 二度 èrdù [ji6dou6] /second degree /
 二刻拍案惊奇 (二刻拍案驚奇) èrkèpāi'ànjīngqí /Slapping the Table in Amazement (Part II), second of two books of vernacular stories by Ming dynasty novelist Ling Mengchu 凌濛初|凌蒙初[Ling2 Meng2 chu1] /
 二部制 èrbùzhì [ji6bou6zai3] /two shift system (in schools) /
 二产妇 (二產婦) èrchǎnfù [ji6caan2fu5] /lady who has given birth twice /
 二郎 èrláng /see 二郎神[Er4 lang2 shen2] /
 二郎腿 èrlángtuǐ /one leg over the other (legs crossed) / FO34613
 二郎神 èrlángshén /Erlangshen, Chinese deity /
 二遍苦 èrbiankǔ [ji6pin3fu2] /second persecution /
 二房 èrfáng [ji6fong4] /second branch of an extended family /concubine / FO38077
 二房东 (二房東) èrfángdōng [ji6fong4dung1] /sublandlord /tenant who sublets / FO33381
 二话 (二話) èrhua [ji6waa6] /objection /differing opinion / FO33382
 二话不说 (二話不說) èrhuaèbùshuō [ji6waa6bat1syut3] /not saying anything further (idiom); not raising any objection /without demur / FO29624
 二次 èrcì [ji6ci3] /second (i.e. number two) /second time /twice / (math.) quadratic (of degree two) /
 二次型 èrcìxíng [ji6ci3jing4] /quadratic form (math.) /
 二次革命 èrcìgémìng [ji6ci3gaak3ming6] /second revolution /campaign from 1913 of the provisional revolutionary government (under Sun Yat-sen and the Guomindang) against Yuan Shikai 袁世凱|袁世凱 and the Northern Warlords /
 二次世界大战 (二次世界大戰) èrcìshìjiè-dàzhàn [ji6ci3sai3gai3daai6zin3] /World War Two /
 二次大战 (二次大戰) èrcìdàzhàn [ji6ci3daai6zin3] /World War Two /
 二次函数 (二次函數) èrcìhánshù [ji6ci3haam4sou3] /quadratic function /
 二次曲 èrcìqū [ji6ci3kuk1] /quadratic curve /conic section (geometry) /
 二次曲面 èrcìqūmiàn [ji6ci3kuk1min6] /quadric surface (geometry) /
 二次曲线 (二次曲線) èrcìqūxiàn [ji6ci3kuk1sin3] /quadratic curve (geometry) /conic /
 二次多项式 (二次多項式) èrcìduōxiàngshì [ji6ci3do1hong6sik1] /quadratic polynomial /
 二次方 èrcìfāng [ji6ci3fong1] /square (i.e. x times x) /
 二次方程 èrcìfāngchéng [ji6ci3fong1cing4] /quadratic equation /
 二心 èrxīn [ji6sam1] /disloyalty /half-heartedness /duplicitous / FO28009
 二糖 èrtáng [ji6tong4] /disaccharide /
 二道 èrdào [ji6dou6] /Erdao district of Changchun city 長春市|长春市, Jilin /
 二道区 (二道區) èrdàoqū [ji6dou6keoi1] /Erdao district of Changchun city 長春市|长春市, Jilin /
 二道贩子 (二道販子) èrdào fànzi [ji6dou6faan3zi2] /middleman /buyer and seller / FO46438
 二道江 èrdàojiāng [ji6dou6gong1] /Erdaojiang district of Tonghua city 通化市, Jilin /
 二道江区 (二道江區) èrdàojiāngqū [ji6dou6gong1keoi1] /Erdaojiang district of Tonghua city 通化市, Jilin /
 二头肌 (二頭肌) èrtóujī /biceps muscle /
 二宝 (二寶) èrbǎo /second child /second baby /

- 二流 èrlíu [ji6lau4] /second-rate /second-tier / FO27270
- 二流子 èrlíuzi /loafer /idler /bum / FO35192
- 二愣子 èrlèngzi /stupid person /dolt /rash (slang) / FO52691
- 三 sān [saam1/saam3] /surname San / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO38 U4E09 Stroke(s)3
- 三 sān [saam1/saam3] /three /3 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO38 U4E09 Stroke(s)3
- 三三两两 (三三兩兩) sānsānliǎngliǎng [saam1saam1loeng5loeng5] /in twos and threes / FO19374
- 三春 sānchūn /the three spring months /
- 三班倒 sānbāndǎo /three-shift system (work rostering) / FO37768
- 三井 sānjǐng [saam1zeng2] /Mitsui (Japanese company) /
- 三元运算 (三元運算) sānyuányùnsuàn /ternary operator (computing) /
- 三元醇 sānyuánchún [saam1jyun4seon4] /propyl alcohol C3H7OH /
- 三元区 (三元區) sānyuánqū /Sanyuan district of Sanming city 三明市 [San1 ming2 shi4], Fujian /
- 三天两头 (三天兩頭) sāntiānliǎngtóu [saam1tin1loeng5tau4] /lit. twice every three days (idiom); practically every day / frequently / FO22175
- 三天打鱼，两天晒网 (三天打魚，兩天曬網) sāntiāndǎyú, liǎngtiānshàiwǎng [saam1tin1daa2jyu2, loeng5tin1saa3mong5] /lit. to fish for three days and sun-dry the nets for two days (proverb) /fig. not to persevere in doing sth /to do sth by fits and starts /
- 三天不打，上房揭瓦 sāntiānbùdǎ, shàngfángjiēwǎ /three days without a beating, and a child will scale the roof to rip the tiles (idiom) /spare the rod, spoil the child /
- 三魂 sānhún [saam1wan4] /three immortal souls in Daoism, representing spirit and intellect /
- 三魂七魄 sānhúnqīpò [saam1wan4cat1paak3] /three immortal souls and seven mortal forms in Daoism, contrasting the spiritual and carnal side of man /
- 三夷教 sānyíjiào [saam1ji4gaau3] /the three foreign religions (Nestorianism, Manicheanism and Zoroastrianism) /
- 三十 sānshí [saam1sap6] /thirty /30 /
- 三十二位元 sānshíèrwèiyuán /32-bit (computing) /
- 三十而立 sānshíèrlǐ /thirty years old and therefore independent (idiom, from Confucius) /
- 三十八度线 (三十八度線) sānshíbādùxiàn /thirty eighth parallel /dividing line agreed at Yalta between US and Soviet zones of influence in Korea, now the DMZ between North and South Korea /
- 三十六计 (三十六計) sānshíliùjì [saam1sap6luk6gai3] /The Thirty-Six Stratagems, a Chinese essay used to illustrate a series of stratagems used in politics, war, and in civil interaction /all the possible schemes and stratagems /
- 三十六计，走为上策 (三十六計，走為上策) sānshíliùjì, zǒuwéishàngcè /Of the Thirty-Six Stratagems, fleeing is best. /see also 三十六計 | 三十六计 [san1 shi2 liu4 ji4] /
- 三十六字母 sānshíliùzìmǔ [saam1sap6luk6zi6mou5] /thirty six initial consonants of Song phonetic theory /
- 三教 sānjiào [saam1gaau3] /the Three Doctrines (Daoism, Confucianism, Buddhism) /
- 三教九流 sānjiàojiǔliú [saam1gaau3gau2lau4] /the Three Religions (Daoism, Confucianism, Buddhism) and Nine Schools (Confucians, Daoists, Yin-Yang, Legalists, Logicians, Mohists, Political Strategists, Eclectics, Agriculturists) /fig. people from all trades (often derog.) / FO30966
- 三都县 (三都縣) sāndūxiàn [saam1dou1jyun6] /Sandu Shuizu autonomous county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 三都水族自治县 (三都水族自治县) sāndūshuǐzúzhìxiàn [saam1dou1seoi2zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Sandu Shuizu autonomous county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 三五成群 sānwǔchéngqún [saam1ng5sing4kwan4] /forming groups of three or squads of five (idiom); people stand around in small clumps / FO24457
- 三更 sāngēng [saam1gang3] /third of the five night watch periods 23:00-01:00 (old) /midnight /also pr. [san1 jin1] / FO13735
- 三更半夜 sāngēngbànyè /in the depth of the night /very late at night / FO39152
- 三曹 sāncáo [saam1cou4] /the Three Caos (Cao Cao 曹操 and his sons Cao Pi 曹丕 and Cao Zhi 曹植), who established the Wei or Cao Wei dynasty 曹魏, and were all three noted poets and calligraphers /
- 三酸甘油酯 sānsuāngānyóuzhǐ [saam1syun1gam1jau4zi2] /triglyceride /
- 三两 (三兩) sānliǎng /two or three /
- 三项 (三項) sānxiàng [saam1hong6] /three items /three events /three terms /tri-nomial, ternary (math.) /triathlon (abbr. for 三項全能 | 三項全能) /
- 三项式 (三項式) sānxiàngshì [saam1hong6sik1] /trinomial (math.) /
- 三项全能 (三項全能) sānxiàngquánéng [saam1hong6cyun4nang4] /triathlon /
- 三地门 (三地門) sāndīmén /Santimen township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
- 三地门乡 (三地門鄉) sāndīménxiāng [saam1dei6mun4hoeng1] /Santimen township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
- 三聚氰胺 sānjùqíngàn [saam1zeoi6cing1on1] /melamine C3H6N6 /
- 三联书店 (三聯書店) sānliánshūdiàn [saam1lyun4syu1dim3] /Joint Publishing, book store chain and publisher, founded in Hong Kong in 1948 /
- 三联管 (三聯管) sānliánguǎn [saam1lyun4gun2] /triplet /
- 三菱 sānlíng [saam1ling4] /Mitsubishi /
- 三世 sānshì [saam1sai3] /the Third (of numbered kings) /
- 三藏 sānzàng [saam1cong4] /Tripitaka (602-664) Tang dynasty Buddhist monk and translator, who traveled to India 629-645 /same as 玄奘 /
- 三藏法师 (三藏法師) sānzàngfǎshī [saam1cong4faat3si1] /Tripitaka (602-664) Tang dynasty Buddhist monk and translator, who traveled to India 629-645 /same as 玄奘 /
- 三苏 (三蘇) sānsū [saam1sou1] /the Three Su father and sons /refers to northern Song literati Su Xu 蘇洵 | 苏洵, Su Shi 蘇軾 | 苏轼 and Su Zhe 蘇轍 | 苏辙 /
- 三茶六饭 (三茶六飯) sāncháliùfàn /lit. to offer three kinds of tea and six different dishes /to be extremely considerate towards guests (idiom) /
- 三芝 sānzhi /Sanzhi or Sanchih township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
- 三芝乡 (三芝鄉) sānzhixiāng [saam1zi1hoeng1] /Sanzhi or Sanchih township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
- 三亚 (三亞) sānyà [saam1aa3] /Sanya prefecture level city, Hainan /
- 三亚市 (三亞市) sānyàshì [saam1aa3si5] /Sanya prefecture level city, Hainan /
- 三藩市 sānfānshì [saam1faan4si5] /San Francisco (California) /
- 三藩之乱 (三藩之亂) sānfānzhi luàn [saam1faan4zi1lyun6] /Three feudatories rebellion against Qing 1673-1681 during the reign of Kangxi /
- 三藩叛乱 (三藩叛亂) sānfānpàn luàn [saam1faan4bun6lyun6] /rebellion against the Qing of 1670s, pacified by Kangxi /
- 三框栏 (三框欄) sānkuànglán /name of radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 22) /see also 匚 [fang1] /
- 三棱草 (三稜草) sānléngcǎo /sedge herb (Cyperus rotundus) /
- 三棱镜 (三稜鏡) sānléngjìng [saam1ling4geng3] /triangular prism / FO53919
- 三权分立 (三權分立) sānquánfēnlì [saam1kyun4fan1laap6] /separation of powers /
- 三极管 (三極管) sānjíguǎn [saam1gik6gun2] /triode (vacuum tube or transistor) /
- 三柱门 (三柱門) sānzhùmén /sports (cricket) wicket (set of stumps and bails) /
- 三下五除二 sānxiàwúchúèr /three, set five remove two (abacus rule) /efficiently /quickly and easily / FO34372
- 三索锦蛇 (三索錦蛇) sānsuǒjǐnshé [saam1sok3gam2se4] /copperhead race (Elaphe radiata), kind of snake /
- 三连胜 (三連勝) sānliánshèng /hat-trick (sports) /
- 三轮车 (三輪車) sānlúnchē [saam1leon4ce1] /pedicab /tricycle / FO10925
- 三轮车夫 (三輪車夫) sānlúnchēfū [saam1leon4ce1fu1] /pedicab driver /
- 三瓦两舍 (三瓦兩舍) sānwǎliǎngshè /places of pleasure (like brothels, tea houses etc) /
- 三七 sānqī /pseudoginseng (Panax pseudoginseng), hemostatic herb / FO28662
- 三七二十一 sānqīèrshíyī /three sevens are twenty-one (idiom) /the facts of the matter /the actual situation /

- 三七开 (三七開) sānqīkāi [saam1cat1hoi1] /ratio seventy to thirty /thirty percent failure, seventy percent success /
- 三七开定论 (三七開定論) sānqīkāidinglùn [saam1cat1hoi1ding6leon6] /thirty percent failure, seventy percent success, the official PRC verdict on Mao Zedong /
- 三七仔 sānqīzǐ /(slang) pimp /
- 三振 sānzhèn /to strike out /strikeout (baseball, softball) /(Tw) to ditch /to eliminate from consideration /
- 三振出局 sānzhènchūjú [saam1zan3ceot1guk6] /see 三振[san1 zhen4] /
- 三拗汤 (三拗湯) sān'ǎotāng /san'ao decoction (TCM) /
- 三寸不烂之舌 (三寸不爛之舌) sāncùnbulàn-zhīshé /to have a silver tongue /to have the gift of the gab /
- 三厢 (三廂) sānxiāng /sedan (automobile body type) /
- 三顾茅庐 (三顧茅廬) sāngūmáolú [saam1gu3maau4lou4] /lit. three humble visits to a thatched cottage /cf famous episode in the fictional Romance of Three Kingdoms 三國演義|三国演义 in which Liu Bei 劉備|刘备 recruits Zhuge Liang 諸葛亮|诸葛亮 (the Hidden Dragon 臥龍|卧龙) to his cause by visiting him three times / FO42021
- 三百六十行 sānbǎilìushíháng /all walks of life (idiom) /every trade / FO40866
- 三碳糖 sāntàntáng [saam1taan3tong4] /triose (CH₂O)₃, monosaccharide with three carbon atoms, such as glyceraldehyde 甘油醛[gan1 you2 quan2] /
- 三硝基甲苯 sānxiāojiǎběn [saam1siu1gei1gaap3bun2] /trinitrotoluene (TNT) /
- 三磷酸腺苷 sānlínshuānxiàngān [saam1leon4syun1sin3gam1] /adenosine triphosphate (ATP) /
- 三不辨 [saam1bat1] /the three no's (abbreviated catchphrase) /
- 三不知 sānbùzhī /to know nothing about the beginning, the middle or the end /to know nothing at all /
- 三不管 sānbùguǎn [saam1bat1gun2] /of undetermined status /unregulated / FO37228
- 三原 sānyuán /Sanyuan County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸阳[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
- 三原县 (三原縣) sānyuánxiàn [saam1jyun4jyun6] /Sanyuan County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸阳[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
- 三原则 (三原則) sānyuánzé /the Three Principles (in many contexts) /
- 三大纪律八项注意 (三大紀律八項注意) sāndàjìlǚbāxiàngzhùyì /the Three Rules of Discipline and Eight Points for Attention, a military doctrine issued in 1928 by Mao Zedong for the Red Army, which included a number of injunctions demanding high standards of behavior and respect for civilians during wartime /
- 三弦 sānxián [saam1jin4] /sanxian, large family of 3-stringed plucked musical instruments, with snakeskin covered wooden soundbox and long neck, used in folk music, opera and Chinese orchestra / FO27143
- 三民 sānmín [saam1man4] /Sanmin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
- 三民区 (三民區) sānmínqū [saam1man4keoi1] /Sanmin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
- 三民乡 (三民鄉) sānmínxiāng [saam1man4hoeng1] /Sanmin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
- 三民主義 (三民主義) sānmínzhūyì [saam1man4zyu2ji6] /Dr Sun Yat-sen's 孫中山|孙中山 Three principles of the people (late 1890s) / FO25719
- 三屉桌 (三屉桌) sāntǐzhuō /three-drawer desk (traditional Chinese piece of furniture) /
- 三马同槽 (三馬同槽) sānmǎtóngcáo [saam1maa5tung4cou4] /three horses at the same trough (idiom, alluding to Sima Yi 司馬懿|司马懿[Si1 ma3 Yi4] and his two sons); conspirators under the same roof /
- 三驾马车 (三駕馬車) sānjiāmǎchē /troika /
- 三边形 (三邊形) sānbīānxíng [saam1bin1jing4] /triangle /
- 三对三斗牛 (三對三鬥牛) sānduìsāndòuniú /three-on-three basketball game /
- 三叠纪 (三疊紀) sāndiéjì [saam1dip6gei3] /Triassic (geological period 250-205m years ago) /
- 三通 sāntōng [saam1tung1] /T-joint /T-piece /T-pipe /three links / FO6810
- 三叉戟 sānchājǐ [saam1caa1gik1] /trident / FO47174
- 三叉神经 (三叉神經) sānchāshénjīng [saam1caa1san4ging1] /trigeminal nerve /
- 三阿姨 sānāyí [saam1aa3ji4] /auntie, third eldest of sisters in mother's family /
- 三陪小姐 sānpéixiǎojiě /female escort /bar girl /
- 三点水 (三點水) sāndiǎnshuǐ [saam1dim2seoi2] /name of "water" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 85) /see also 彳 [shui3] / FO48483
- 三点全露 (三點全露) sāndiǎnquánlòu /(slang) naked /nude /
- 三昧 sānmèi [saam1mui6] /Samadhi (Buddhist term) /
- 三味线 (三味線) sānwèixiàn /shamisen, three-stringed Japanese musical instrument /
- 三围 (三圍) sānwéi /BWH, abbr. for a woman's three measurements, namely: bust 胸圍|胸围[xiong1 wei2], waist 腰圍|腰围[yao1 wei2] and hip 臀圍|臀围[tun2 wei2] / FO47807
- 三甲 sānjiǎ [saam1gaap3] /3rd rank of candidates who passed the imperial examination /
- 三叶草 (三葉草) sānyècǎo [saam1jip6cou2] /clover /trefoil /
- 三叶星云 (三葉星雲) sānyèxīngyún [saam1jip6sing1wan4] /Trifid Nebula M20 /
- 三叶虫 (三葉蟲) sānyèchóng [saam1jip6cung4] /trilobite /
- 三里屯 sānlitūn /Sanlitun (Beijing street name) /
- 三里河 sānlǐhé /Sanlihe (Beijing street name) /
- 三国 (三國) sānguó [saam1gwok3] /Three Kingdoms period (220-280) in Chinese history /several Three Kingdoms periods in Korean history, esp. from 1st century AD to unification under Silla 新羅|新罗[Xin1 luo2] in 658 / FO6921
- 三国志 (三國志) sānguózhì [saam1gwok3zi3] /History of the Three Kingdoms, fourth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], composed by Chen Shou 陳壽|陈寿 [Chen2 Shou4] in 289 during Jin Dynasty 晉朝|晋朝[Jin4 chao2], 65 scrolls /
- 三国史记 (三國史記) sānguóshǐjì [saam1gwok3si2gei3] /History of Three Kingdoms (Korean: Samguk Sagi), the oldest extant Korean history, compiled under Kim Busik 金富弼|金富弼[Jin1 Fu4 shi4] in 1145. The three kingdoms are Goguryeo 高句麗|高句丽[Gao1 gou1 li2], Baekje 百濟|百济[Bai3 ji4], Silla 新羅|新罗[Xin1 luo2]. /
- 三国演义 (三國演義) sānguóyǎnyì [saam1gwok3jin2ji6] /Romance of the Three Kingdoms by Luo Guanzhong 羅貫中|罗贯中[Luo2 Guan4 zhong1], one of the Four Classic Novels of Chinese literature /a fictional account of the Three Kingdoms at the break-up of the Han around 200 AD, consistently portraying Liu Bei's Shu Han 劉備, 蜀漢|刘备, 蜀汉 as virtuous heroes and Cao Cao's Wei 曹操, 魏 as tyrannical villains /
- 三号木杆 (三號木桿) sānhàomùgān [saam1hou6muk6gon2] /spoon (golf) /
- 三号电池 (三號電池) sānhàodiàncǐ [saam1hou6din6ci4] /C size battery (PRC) /AA battery (Taiwan) /see 二號電池|二号电池 (C battery in Taiwan) and 五號電池|五号电池 (AA battery in PRC) /
- 三星 sānxīng [saam1sing1] /Sanxing or Sanhsing township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /Samsung (South Korean electronics company) /
- 三星 sānxīng [saam1sing1] /three major stars of the Three Stars 參宿|参宿[Shen1 xiu4] Chinese constellation /the belt of Orion /three spirits 福[fu2], 祿[lu4], and 壽[shou4] associated with the Three Stars 參宿|参宿[Shen1 xiu4] Chinese constellation /
- 三星集团 (三星集團) sānxīngjítuán [saam1sing1zaap6tyun4] /Samsung Group /
- 三星乡 (三星鄉) sānxīngxiāng [saam1sing1hoeng1] /Sanxing or Sanhsing township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 三明 sānmíng [saam1ming4] /Sanming prefecture level city in Fujian /
- 三明市 sānmíngshì [saam1ming4si5] /Sanming prefecture level city in Fujian /
- 三明治 sānmíngzhì [saam1ming4zi6] /sandwich (loanword) /CL: 個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO39773
- 三中全会 (三中全會) sānzhōngquánhui /Third Plenum of the Chinese Communist Party, currently held every five years /
- 三田 sāntián /Mita, Sanda, Mitsuda etc (Japanese surname or place name) /
- 三田 sāntián /3 annual hunting bouts /3 qi points /
- 三趾鸦雀 (三趾鴉雀) sānzhīyāquè /(Chinese bird species) three-toed parrotbill (Cholornis paradoxa) /

三趾鸥 (三趾鷗) sānzhǐōu / (Chinese bird species) black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) /

三趾翠鸟 (三趾翠鳥) sānzhǐcuìniǎo / (Chinese bird species) oriental dwarf kingfisher (*Ceyx erithacus*) /

三趾啄木鸟 (三趾啄木鳥) sānzhǐzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian three-toed woodpecker (*Picoides tridactylus*) /

三趾滨鹬 (三趾濱鶺) sānzhǐbīnyù / (Chinese bird species) sanderling (*Calidris alba*) /

三跪九叩 sānguǐjiǔkòu [saam1gwai6gau2kau3] /to kneel three times and kowtow nine times (formal etiquette on meeting the emperor) /

三略 sānlüè [saam1loek6] /see 黄石公三略|黄石公三略[Huang2 Shi2 gong1 San1 lu:e4] /

三足鸟 (三足鳥) sānzúwū /three-legged Golden Crow that lives in the sun (in northeast Asian and Chinese mythology) /Korean: samjog'o /

三足金乌 (三足金鳥) sānzújīnwū /three-legged Golden Crow that lives in the sun (in northeast Asian and Chinese mythology) /Korean: samjog'o /

三思而后行 (三思而後行) sānsīérhòuxíng [saam1si1ji4hou6hang4] /think again and again before acting (idiom); consider carefully in advance /

三思而行 sānsīérxíng [saam1si1ji4hang4] /think three times then go (idiom); don't act before you've thought it through carefully / FO41774

三只手 (三隻手) sānzhǐshǒu [saam1zek3sau2] /pickpocket / FO44801

三山 sānshān /Sanshan district of Wuhu city 蕪湖市|芜湖市[Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /

三山区 (三山區) sānshānqū /Sanshan district of Wuhu city 蕪湖市|芜湖市[Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /

三峡 (三峽) sānxiá [saam1haap6] /Three Gorges on the Chang Jiang or Yangtze, namely: Qutang Gorge 瞿塘峽|瞿塘峽[Qu1 tang2 Xia2], Wuxia Gorge 巫峽|巫峽[Wu1 Xia2] and Xiling Gorge 西陵峽|西陵峽[Xi1 ling2 Xia2] /Sanxia or Sanhsia town in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

三峡大坝 (三峽大壩) sānxiádàbà [saam1haap6daai6baa3] /Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze River /

三峡水库 (三峽水庫) sānxiáshuǐkù [saam1haap6seoi2fu3] /Three gorges reservoir on the Changjiang or Yangtze /

三峡镇 (三峽鎮) sānxiázhèn [saam1haap6zan3] /Sanxia or Sanhsia town in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

三归依 (三歸依) sānguīyī /the Three Pillars of Faith (Buddha, dharma, sangha) /see also 三寶|三宝[san1 bao3] /

三尖杉酯碱 (三尖杉酯鹼) sānjiānshānzhǐjiàn /harringtonine (chemistry) /

三光 sānguāng /the sun, the moon, and the stars /

三光政策 sānguāngzhèngcè /Three Alls Policy (kill all, burn all, loot all), Japanese policy in China during WWII /

三水 sānshuǐ /Sanshui district of Foshan city 佛山市[Fo2 shan1 shi4], Guangdong /

水区 (三水區) sānshuǐqū /Sanshui district of Foshan city 佛山市[Fo2 shan1 shi4], Guangdong /

三水县 (三水縣) sānshuǐxiàn [saam1seoi2jyun6] /Sanshui county in Guangdong /

三键 (三鍵) sānjiàn [saam1gin6] /triple bond (chemistry) /triple link /

三氯已烯 sānlǜyǐxī [saam1luk6ji5hei1] /trichloroethylene /

三氯已烷 sānlǜyǐwán [saam1luk6ji5jyun4] /trichloroethane /

三氯甲烷 sānlǜjiǎwán [saam1luk6gaap3jyun4] /chloroform CHCl3 /trichloromethane /

三氯氨 sānlǜqīngān /melamine C3H6N6 /

三氯氧磷 sānlǜyǎnglín [saam1luk6jioeng5leon4] /phosphorous oxychloride /

三氯化磷 sānlǜhuàlín [saam1luk6faa3leon4] /phosphorous trichloride /

三氯化铁 (三氯化鐵) sānlǜhuàtiě [saam1luk6faa3tit3] /ferric chloride FeCl3 /

三氟化硼 sānfúhuàpéng [saam1fat1faa3pang4] /boron trifluoride /

三生有幸 sānshēngyǒuxìng /the blessing of three lifetimes (idiom) / (courteous language) it's my good fortune... / FO42022

三毛猫 (三毛貓) sānmáomāo /tortoiseshell cat /calico cat /

三手病 sānshǒubìng /repetitive strain injury (resulting from frequent use of one's thumb, wrist etc) /

三迭纪 (三迭紀) sāndiéjì [saam1dit6gei3] /Triassic (geological period 250-205m years ago) /also written 三疊紀|三疊紀 /

三重 sānchóng [saam1cung4] /Sanchong or Sanch'ung city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Mie Prefecture in central Japan /

三重 sānchóng [saam1cung4] /treble /

三重奏 sānchóngzòu [saam1cung4zau3] /trio (musical ensemble) / FO44505

三重县 (三重縣) sānchóngxiàn /Mi'e prefecture in central Japan /

三重市 sānchóngshì /Sanchong or Sanch'ung city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

三穗 sānsuì [saam1seoi6] /Sansui county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州|黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

三穗县 (三穗縣) sānsuìxiàn [saam1seoi6jyun6] /Sansui county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州|黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

三和弦 sānhéxián [saam1wo4jin4] /triad /musical chord of three notes, such as major triad do-mi-so /

三秒胶 (三秒膠) sānmǎojiāo /superglue /

三长两短 (三長兩短) sānchángliǎngduǎn [saam1coeng4loeng5dyun2] /unexpected misfortune /unexpected accident /sudden death / FO27962

三等分 sānděngfēn [saam1dang2fan1] /trisection (math.) /trisecting an angle /

三等分角 sānděngfēnjiǎo [saam1dang2fan1gok3] /trisection (math.) /trisecting an angle /

三九天 sānjiǔtiān [saam1gau2tin1] /the twenty seven days after the Winter Solstice, reputed to be the coldest days of the year / FO47806

三月 sānyuè [saam1jyut6] /March /third month (of the lunar year) /

三月份 sānyuèfēn [saam1jyut6fan6] /March /

三月街 sānyuèjiē /Third Month Fair, traditional festival of the Bai Nationality 白族[Bai2 zu2] /

三步两步 (三腳兩步) sānjiǎoliǎngbù /hurriedly /just a few steps away /

三脚架 (三腳架) sānjiǎojià [saam1goek3gaa2] /tripod /derrick crane / FO47175

三脚猫 (三腳貓) sānjiǎomāo /jack of all trades /

三胚层动物 (三胚層動物) sānpēicéngdòngwù /triploblastic animals (having three germ layers) /

三用表 sānyòngbiǎo [saam1jung6biu2] /instrument console (diving) /

三朋四友 sānpéngsìyǒu /friends /cronies /

三胞胎 sānbāotāi [saam1baau1toi1] /triplets /

三焦 sānjiāo [saam1ziu1] /variant of 三焦[san1 jiao1], triple foci, the three visceral cavities (TCM) /

三包 sānbāo [saam1baau1] /"three-guarantee service": repair, exchange, refund / FO15324

三句话不离本行 (三句話不離本行) sānjùhuàbùlǐběnháng /to talk shop all the time (idiom) /

三旬九食 sānxúnjiǔshí [saam1ceon4gau2sik6] /lit. to have only nine meals in thirty days (idiom) /fig. (of a family) on the brink of starvation /in dire straits /

三岛由纪夫 (三島由紀夫) sāndǎoyóujǐfū /Mishima Yukio (1925-1970), Japanese author, pen name of (平岡公威|平岡公威, Hiraoka Kimitake) /

三色 sānsè [saam1sik1] /three colors /

三色堇 sānsèjīn [saam1sik1gan2] /pansy /

三色紫罗兰 (三色紫羅蘭) sānsèzǐluólán [saam1sik1zi2lo4laan4] /pansy /

三色猫 (三色貓) sānsè māo /calico cat /

三鲜 (三鮮) sānxiān /three fresh ingredients (in cooking) / FO40867

三角 sānjiǎo [saam1gok3] /triangle / FO6252

三角形 sānjiǎoxíng [saam1gok3jing4] /triangle / TOCFL 高階級 FO9530

三角恐龙 (三角恐龍) sānjiǎokǒnglóng [saam1gok3hung2lung4] /triceratops (dinosaur) /

三角板 sānjiǎobǎn [saam1gok3baan2] /set square /triangle (for drawing right angles) / FO50320

三角柱体 (三角柱體) sānjiǎozhùtǐ [saam1gok3cyu5tai2] /triangular prism (math.) /

三角龙 (三角龍) sānjiǎolóng [saam1gok3lung4] /triceratops /

三角函数 (三角函數) sānjiǎohánshù [saam1gok3haam4sou3] /trigonometric function /

三角凳 sānjiǎodèng [saam1gok3dang3] /trestle stool /folding chair /

三角锥 (三角錐) sānjiǎozhuī [saam1gok3zeoi1] /triangular pyramid (math.) /

三角腹带 (三角腹帶) sānjiǎofùdài [saam1gok3fuk1daai2] /athletic supporter /

三角肌 sānjiǎojiǎo [saam1gok3gei1] /deltoid muscle (over the shoulder) /

三角债 (三角債) sānjiǎozhài [saam1gok3zaai3] /chain of debt / FO32295

三角恋爱 (三角戀愛) sānjiǎoliànài [saam1gok3lyun2oi3] /love triangle / FO38959

三角座 sānjiǎozuò [saam1gok3zo6] /Triangulum (constellation) /
三角褲 (三角褲) sānjiǎokù /briefs /panties / FO40640
三角褲衩 (三角褲衩) sānjiǎokùchǎ /briefs /panties /
三角关系 (三角關係) sānjiǎoguānxì [saam1gok3gwaan1hai6] /triangle relationship /a love triangle /
三角法 sānjiǎofǎ [saam1gok3faat3] /trigonometry (math.) /
三角測量法 (三角測量法) sānjiǎocèliángfǎ [saam1gok3cak1loeng4faat3] /triangulation (surveying) /
三角洲 sānjiǎozhōu [saam1gok3zau1] /delta (geography) / FO11840
三角学 (三角學) sānjiǎoxué [saam1gok3hok6] /trigonometry /
三段论 (三段論) sānduàn lùn [saam1dyun6leon6] /syllogism (deduction in logic) /
三体 (三體) sāntǐ [saam1tai2] /trismy /
三体问题 (三體問題) sāntǐwèntí [saam1tai2man6tai4] /three-body problem (mechanics) /
三伏 sānfú [saam1fuk6] /three periods forming the hottest periods of summer, from mid-July to mid-August, namely: 初伏 (mid-July), 中伏 (late July to early August), 末伏 (mid-August) / FO36703
三伏天 sānfútiān [saam1fuk6tin1] /three periods forming the hottest periods of summer, from mid-July to mid-August, namely: 初伏 (mid-July), 中伏 (late July to early August), 末伏 (mid-August) / FO35413
三侠五义 (三俠五義) sānxiáwǔyì [saam1haap6ng5ji6] /Sanxia wuyi (lit. Three knight-errants and five righteous one), novel edited from stories of late Qing dynasty pinghua 評話 | 評話 master storyteller Shi Yukun 石玉昆 /
三代 sāndài [saam1doi6] /third-generation /
三代同堂 sāndàitóngtáng [saam1doi6tung4tong4] /three generations under one roof /
三自 sānzì [saam1zi6] /abbr. for 三自愛國教會 | 三自爱国教会 [San1 zi4 Ai4 guo2 Jiao4 hui4], Three-Self Patriotic Movement /
三自教会 (三自教會) sānzìjiàohuì [saam1zi6gau3wui5] /Three-Self Patriotic Movement, PRC government-sanctioned Protestant church from 1949 /
三自爱国教会 (三自愛國教會) sānzìàiguójiàohuì [saam1zi6oi3gwok3gau3wui5] /Three-Self Patriotic Movement, PRC government-sanctioned Protestant church from 1949 /
三皇 sānhuáng [saam1wong4] /Three Sovereigns, between Gods and Emperors in third millennium BC /usually listed as Suiren 燧人 [Sui4 ren2], Fuxi 伏羲 [Fu2 Xi1], trapping and writing, Shennong or Farmer God 神農 [Shen2 nong2] /
三皇五帝 sānhuángwǔdì [saam1wong4ng5dai3] /three sovereigns 三皇 [san1 huang2] and five emperors 五帝 [wu3 di4] of myth and legend /the earliest system of Chinese historiography / FO42526

三皇炮捶 sānhuángpào chuí [saam1wong4pau3ceoi4] /Paochui - "Three Emperor Cannon Punch" (Chinese Martial Art) /
三催四请 (三催四請) sāncuīsiqǐng /to coax and plead /
三件套式西装 (三件套式西裝) sānjiàntàoshìxīzhuāng /three-piece suit /
三仇 sānchóu /animosity or resentment towards three groups (the bureaucrats, the wealthy, and the police) due to perceived abuse of power /
三价 (三價) sānjià [saam1gaa3] /trivalent /
三焦 sānjiāo [saam1ziu1] /triple foci, the three visceral cavities (TCM) /
三位一体 (三位一體) sānwèiyītǐ [saam1wai6jat1tai2] /Holy Trinity /trinity / FO14331
三位博士 sānwèibóshì [saam1wai6bok3si6] /the Magi /the Three Wise Kings from the East in the biblical nativity story /
三倍 sānbèi [saam1pui5] /triple /
三反 sānfǎn /"Three Anti" campaign (anti-corruption, anti-waste, anti-bureaucracy), early PRC purge of 1951-52 /
三反运动 (三反運動) sānfǎnyùndòng /"Three Anti" campaign (anti-corruption, anti-waste, anti-bureaucracy), early PRC purge of 1951-52 /
三得利 sāndé lì [saam1dak1lei6] /Suntory, Japanese beverage company /
三番五次 sānfānwǔcì [saam1faan1ng5ci3] /over and over again (idiom) / FO26993
三从四德 (三從四德) sāncóngsidé [saam1cung4sei3dak1] /Confucian moral injunctions for women, namely: obey in turn three men father, husband and son, plus the four virtues of morality 德, physical charm 容, propriety in speech 言 and efficiency in needlework 功 /
三貂角 sāndiǎojiǎo /Cape San Diego or Santiao, easternmost point of Taiwan Island /
三八 sānbā [saam1baat3] /International Women's Day 婦女節 | 妇女节 [Fu4 nu:3 jie2], 8th March /foolish /stupid /
三八线 (三八線) sānbāxiàn [saam1baat3sin3] /thirty eighth parallel, forming the DMZ border between North and South Korea /
三人成虎 sānrénchéng hǔ [saam1jan4sing4fu2] /three men talking makes a tiger (idiom); repeated rumor becomes a fact /
三口气 (三人口氣) sānrénkǒuqì /third person (grammar) /
三人行 sānrénxíng //(slang) threesome /
三人行, 则必有我师 (三人行, 則必有我師) sānrénxíng, zébìyǒuwǒshī [saam1jan4hang4, zak1bit1jau5ngo5si1] /if three walk together, one of them can teach me sth (Confucius) /
三人行, 必有我师 (三人行, 必有我師) sānrénxíng, bìyǒuwǒshī [saam1jan4hang4, bit1jau5ngo5si1] /lit. if three walk together, one can be my teacher (idiom, from the Analects of Confucius) /you have sth to learn from everyone /
三合一 sānhéyī [saam1hap6jat1] /three in one /triple /
三合一疫苗 sānhéyīyǎomiáo [saam1hap6jat1jik6miu4] /DTP vaccination /

三合土 sānhétǔ [saam1hap6tou2] /mortar /concrete /cement / FO47472
三合星 sānhéxīng [saam1hap6sing1] /triple star system /
三合会 (三合會) sānhéhuì [saam1hap6wui2] /triad, Chinese crime gang /triad society, anti-Manchu secret society in Qing-dynasty China /
三分 sānfēn [saam1fan1] /somewhat /to some degree /
三分钟热度 (三分鐘熱度) sānfēnzhōngrèdù [saam1fan1zung1jit6dou6] /brief period of enthusiasm /flash in the pan /
三分熟 sānfēnshú [saam1fan1suk6] /cooked three minutes /rare (of steak) /
三分之一 sānfēnzhīyī [saam1fan6zi1jat1] /one third /
三岔口 sānchàkǒu [saam1caa3hau2] /At the Crossroads, famous opera, based on a story from 水滸傳 | 水浒传 [Shui3 hu3 Zhuan4] /
三个世界 (三個世界) sāngèshìjiè [saam1go3sai3gaa3] /three worlds, i.e. Western capitalism, Soviet communism and the non-aligned countries /
三个代表 (三個代表) sāngèdàibiǎo [saam1go3doi6biu2] /the Three Represents enunciated by Jiang Zemin 江澤民 | 江泽民 as the duty of the Chinese Communist party in 2001, namely: to represent productivity of an advanced society, forward progress of advanced culture and the fundamental interests of the people / FO3962
三个臭皮匠, 顶个诸葛亮 (三個臭皮匠, 頂個諸葛亮) sāngèchòupíjiàng, dǐnggèzhūgěliàng [saam1go3cau3pei4zoeng6, deng2go3zyu1got3loeng6] /lit. three ignorant cobblers add up to a genius (idiom); fig. collective wisdom /wisdom of the masses exceeds that of any individual /
三个臭皮匠, 胜过一个诸葛亮 (三個臭皮匠, 勝過一個諸葛亮) sāngèchòupíjiàng, shèngguòyīgèzhūgěliàng /variant of 三個臭皮匠, 賽過一個諸葛亮 | 三个臭皮匠, 赛过一个诸葛亮 [san1 ge4 chou4 pi2 jiang5, sai4 guo4 yi1 ge4 zhu1 ge3 liang4] /
三个臭皮匠, 合成一个诸葛亮 (三個臭皮匠, 合成一個諸葛亮) sāngèchòupíjiàng, héchéngyīgèzhūgěliàng [saam1go3cau3pei4zoeng6, hap6sing4jat1go3zyu1got3loeng6] /lit. three ignorant cobblers add up to a genius (idiom); fig. collective wisdom /
三个臭皮匠, 赛过一个诸葛亮 (三個臭皮匠, 賽過一個諸葛亮) sāngèchòupíjiàng, sàiguòyīgèzhūgěliàng /lit. three ignorant cobblers add up to a genius (idiom); fig. collective wisdom /wisdom of the masses exceeds that of any individual /
三个臭皮匠, 赛过诸葛亮 (三個臭皮匠, 賽過諸葛亮) sāngèchòupíjiàng, sàiguòzhūgěliàng [saam1go3cau3pei4zoeng6, coi3gwo3zyu1got3loeng6] /lit. three ignorant cobblers add up to a genius (idiom); fig. collective wisdom /wisdom of the masses exceeds that of any individual /
三个女人一个墟 (三個女人一個墟) sāngènrényīgèxū [saam1go3neoi5jan2jat1go3heoi1] /three women makes a crowd /

三个女人一台戏 (三個女人一臺戲) sāngēnǚrényítáixi /three women are enough for a drama (idiom) /
三公经费 (三公經費) sāngōngjīngfèi /"three public expenditures" of the PRC government, i.e. air travel, food and entertainment, and public vehicles /
三公消费 (三公消費) sāngōngxiāofèi /see 三公經費|三公经费[san1 gong1 jing1 fei4] /
三令五申 sānlǐngwǔshēn [saam1ling6ng5san1] /to order again and again (idiom) / FO22421
三纲五常 (三綱五常) sāngāngwǔcháng [saam1gong1ng5soeng4] /three principles and five virtues (idiom) /the three rules (ruler guides subject, father guides son and husband guides wife) and five constant virtues of Confucianism (benevolence 仁, righteousness 義|义, propriety 禮|礼, wisdom 智 and fidelity 信) /
三级 (三級) sānjí [saam1kap1] /grade 3 /third class /category C /
三级士官 (三級士官) sānjíshìguān /staff sergeant /
三级跳 (三級跳) sānjítào [saam1kap1tiú3] /triple jump (athletics) /hop, skip and jump /
三级跳远 (三級跳遠) sānjítào yuǎn [saam1kap1tiú3jyun5] /triple jump (athletics) /hop, skip and jump / FO35263
三级片 (三級片) sānjípiàn [saam1kap1pin3] /third category movie (containing sexual or violent content) /
三维 (三維) sānwéi [saam1wai4] /three dimensional /3D / FO13675
三维空间 (三維空間) sānwéikōngjiān [saam1wai4hung1gaan1] /three-dimensional space /3D / FO41775
三台 sāntái [saam1toi4] /Santai county in Mianyang 綿陽|绵阳[Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /
三台县 (三台縣) sāntáixiàn [saam1toi4jyun6] /Santai county in Mianyang 綿陽|绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /
三姑六婆 sāngūliùpó [saam1gu1luk6pó4] /women with disreputable or illegal professions (idiom) / FO53918
三言两句 (三言兩句) sānyánliǎngjù [saam1jin4loeng5geoi3] /in a few words (idiom); expressed succinctly /
三言两语 (三言兩語) sānyánliǎngyǔ [saam1jin4loeng5jyu5] /in a few words (idiom); expressed succinctly / FO22067
三族 sānzú / (old) three generations (father, self and sons) /three clans (your own, your mother's, your wife's) /
三度 sāndù [saam1dou6] /third (musical interval) /
三鹿 sānlù [saam1luk6] /Three Deer (brand) /
三鹿集团 (三鹿集團) sānlùjítuán [saam1luk6zaap6tyun4] /Sanlu Group, Chinese state-owned dairy products company involved in the 2008 melamine poisoning scandal /
三废 (三廢) sānfèi [saam1fai3] /three types of waste product, namely: waste water 廢水|废水 [fei4 shui3], exhaust gas 廢氣|废气 [fei4 qi4], industrial slag 廢渣|废渣 [fei4 zha1] / FO28301

三文鱼 (三文魚) sānwényú [saam1man4jyu2] /salmon (loanword) /
三文治 sānwénzhì [saam1man4zi6] /sandwich (loanword) /
三亲六故 (三親六故) sānqīnliùgù /old friends and relatives / FO54924
三音 sānyīn [saam1jam1] /third (musical interval, e.g. do-mi) /
三音度 sānyīndù [saam1jam1dou6] /third (musical interval) /
三部曲 sānbùqǔ [saam1bou6kuk1] /trilogy / FO20366
三论宗 (三論宗) sānlùnzhōng /Three Treatise School (Buddhism) /
三军 (三軍) sānjūn [saam1gwan1] / (in former times) upper, middle and lower army /army of right, center and left / (in modern times) the three armed services: Army, Navy and Air Force / FO24657
三农 (三農) sānnóng [saam1nung4] /see 三農問題|三农问题[san1 nong2 wen4 ti2] / FO5040
三农问题 (三農問題) sānnóngwèntí [saam1nung4man6tai4] /the three rural issues: agriculture, rural areas and peasants /
三次 sāncì [saam1ci3] /third /three times / (math.) degree three, cubic (equation) /
三次曲线 (三次曲線) sāncìqūxiàn [saam1ci3kuk1sin3] /cubic curve (geometry) /
三次方 sāncífāng [saam1ci3fong1] /cube (third power, math.) /
三次方程 sāncífāngchéng [saam1ci3fong1cing4] /cubic equation (math.) /
三次幂 (三次冪) sāncímì [saam1ci3mik6] /cube (third power, math.) /
三资企业 (三資企業) sānzīqǐyè [saam1zi1kei5jip6] /foreign, private and joint ventures / FO20916
三门 (三門) sānmén [saam1mun4] /Sanmen county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
三门县 (三門縣) sānménxiàn [saam1mun4jyun6] /Sanmen county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
三门峡 (三門峽) sānménxiá [saam1mun4haap6] /Sanmenxia prefecture level city in Henan /
三门峡市 (三門峽市) sānménxiáshì [saam1mun4haap6si5] /Sanmenxia prefecture level city in Henan /
三心二意 sānxīnèryì [saam1sam1ji6ji3] /in two minds about sth (idiom) /half-hearted /shilly-shallying / FO31204
三道眉草鹀 (三道眉草鴉) sāndào méicǎowú / (Chinese bird species) meadow bunting (Emberiza cioides) /
三义 (三義) sānyì /Sanyi township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
三义乡 (三義鄉) sānyìxiāng [saam1ji6hoeng1] /Sanyi township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
三头肌 (三頭肌) sāntóujī [saam1tau4gei1] /triceps muscle /triceps brachii /
三头六臂 (三頭六臂) sāntóuliùbì [saam1tau4luk6bei3] /lit. to have three heads and six arms (idiom) /fig. to possess remarkable abilities /a being of formidable powers / FO34371

三宝 (三寶) sānbǎo [saam1bou2] /the Three Precious Treasures of Buddhism, namely: the Buddha 佛, the Dharma 法 (his teaching), and the Sangha 僧 (his monastic order) / FO24520
三宝太监 (三寶太監) sānbǎotàijiān /Sanbao Eunuch, official title of Zheng He 鄭和|郑和 [Zheng4 He2] /also written 三保太監|三保太監 /
三宝鸟 (三寶鳥) sānbǎoniǎo / (Chinese bird species) oriental dollarbird (Eurystomus orientalis) /
三家村 sānjiācūn [saam1gaa1cyun1] /lit. village of three households /name of essay column in Beijing newspaper from 1961-1966, written by Deng Tuo 鄧拓|邓拓, Wu Han 吳晗|吴晗 and Liao Moshā 廖沫沙, criticized as anti-party during the Cultural Revolution /
三字经 (三字經) sānzǐjīng [saam1zi6ging1] /Three character classic, a 13th century reading primer consisting of Confucian tenets in lines of 3 characters / FO26069
三字经 (三字經) sānzǐjīng [saam1zi6ging1] / (slang) swearword /four-letter word / FO26069
三官大帝 sānguāndàdì /the three gods in charge of heaven, earth and water (Daoism) /
三江平原 sānjiāngpíngyuán /Sanjiang or Three rivers plain in Heilongjiang, vast wetland watered by Heilongjiang 黑龍江|黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] or Amur, Songhua 松花江 [Song1 hua1 jiang1], Ussuri 烏蘇里江|乌苏里江 [Wu1 su1 li3 jiang1] /
三江生态旅游区 (三江生態旅遊區) sānjiāngshēngtài lǚyóuqū [saam1gong1saang1taai3lei5jau4keoi1] /Sanjiang ecological tourist area in Wenchuan county 汶川县, northwest Sichuan /
三江侗族自治县 (三江侗族自治縣) sānjiāng-dòngzú zìzhìxiàn [saam1gong1dung6zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Sanjiang Dong autonomous county in Liuzhou 柳州 [Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /
三江并流 (三江並流) sānjiāngbìngliú [saam1gong1bing6lau4] /Three Parallel Rivers National Park, in mountainous northwest Yunnan World Heritage protected area: the three rivers are Nujiang 怒江 or Salween, Jinsha 金沙江 or upper reaches of Changjiang and Lancang 瀾滄江 or Mekong /
三江源 sānjiāngyuán /Sanjiangyuan National Nature Reserve, high plateau region of Qinghai containing the headwaters of Changjiang or Yangtze, Huanghe or Yellow River and Lancang or Mekong River /
三法司 sānfāsī [saam1faat3si1] /the three judicial chief ministries (in imperial China) /
三河 sānhé /Three rivers /Sanhe county level city in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
三河县 (三河縣) sānhéxiàn [saam1ho4jyun6] /Sanhe county in Beijing /
三河市 sānhéshì /Sanhe county level city in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
三浦梅园 (三浦梅園) sānpǔméiyuán /MIURA Baien (1723-1789), Japanese neo-Confucian philosopher and pioneer economist, author of The Origin of value 價原|价原 [Jia4 yuan2] /

三温暖 (三温暖) sānwēnuǎn [saam1wan1nyun5] /sauna (loanword) (Tw) / 三湾 (三灣) sānwān /Sanwan township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /

三湾乡 (三灣鄉) sānwānxiāng [saam1waan1hoeng1] /Sanwan township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /

三流 sānlíu [saam1lau4] /third-rate /inferior / 三洋 sānyáng [saam1joeng4] /Sanyō, Japanese electronics company /

三 C sānC /see 3C[san1 C] /

三 K 党 (三 K 黨) sānkǎng /Ku Klux Klan /KKK / 三 P sānP [saam1pi1] / (slang) threesome / 三 sì /old variant of 四[sì4] / U4E96 Stroke(s)4 貳 sān /archaic variant of 參|叁, banker's anti-fraud numeral three / U5F0E Stroke(s)6 貳 èr /Japanese variant of 貳|貳[er4] / U5F10 Stroke(s)6

丰 fēng [fung1] /luxuriant /buxom /variant of 豐 |丰[feng1] /variant of 風|风[feng1] /appearance /charm / FO4763 U4E30 Stroke(s)4

丰 (豐) fēng [fung1] /surname Feng / FO4763 U4E30(U8C50) Stroke(s)4(18)

丰 (豐) fēng [fung1] /abundant /plentiful /fertile /plump /great / FO4763 U4E30(U8C50) Stroke(s)4(18)

丰都 (豐都) fēngdū [fung1dou1] /Fengdu county in Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

丰都县 (豐都縣) fēngdūxiàn [fung1dou1jyun6] /Fengdu county in Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

丰臣秀吉 (豐臣秀吉) fēngchénxiùjī [fung1san4sau3gat1] /TOYOTOMI Hideyoshi (1536-1598), Japanese warlord, undisputed ruler of Japan 1590-1598 /

丰城 (豐城) fēngchéng [fung1sing4] /Fengcheng county level city in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /

丰城市 (豐城市) fēngchéngshì [fung1sing4si5] /Fengcheng county level city in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /

丰功 (豐功) fēnggōng [fung1gung1] /brilliant (exploit) /great (achievement) /esp. 豐功偉績 |丰功伟绩, glorious achievement /

丰功伟绩 (豐功偉績) fēnggōngwěijì [fung1gung1wai5zik1] /glorious achievement (idiom) / FO15223

丰南 (豐南) fēngnán [fung1naam4] /Fengnan district of Tangshan city 唐山市[Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /

丰南区 (豐南區) fēngnánqū /Fengnan district of Tangshan city 唐山市[Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /

丰盛 (豐盛) fēngshèng [fung1sing6] /rich /sumptuous / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO15248

丰厚 (豐厚) fēnghòu [fung1hou5] /generous /ample / FO8499

丰硕 (豐碩) fēngshuò [fung1sek6] /plentiful /substantial /rich (in resources etc) / FO7492

丰碑 (豐碑) fēngbēi [fung1bei1] /large inscribed stele /fig. great achievement /imperishable masterpiece / FO10810

丰原 (豐原) fēngyuán [fung1jyun4] /Fongyuan or Fengyuan city in Taichung county 臺中縣 |台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

丰原市 (豐原市) fēngyuánshì /Fongyuan or Fengyuan city in Taichung county 臺中縣 |台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

丰盈 (豐盈) fēngyíng [fung1jing4] /well-rounded /plump / FO30799

丰登 (豐登) fēngdēng [fung1dang1] /plentiful harvest /bumper crop /

丰县 (豐縣) fēngxiàn [fung1jyun6] /Feng county in Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /

丰田 (豐田) fēngtián [fung1tin4] /Toyota or Toyoda (name) /Toyota, Japanese car make /

丰足 (豐足) fēngzú [fung1zuk1] /abundant /plenty / FO43648

丰收 (豐收) fēngshōu [fung1sau1] /bumper harvest / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5074

丰水 (豐水) fēngshuǐ [fung1seoi2] /abundant water /high water level /

丰镇 (豐鎮) fēngzhèn [fung1zan3] /Fengzhen city in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 |乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /

丰镇市 (豐鎮市) fēngzhènshì [fung1zan3si5] /Fengzhen city in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 |乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /

丰年 (豐年) fēngnián [fung1nin4] /prosperous year /year with bumper harvest / FO22872

丰胸 (豐胸) fēngxiōng /see 隆胸[long2 xiong1] /

丰腴 (豐腴) fēngyú [fung1jyu4] /full-bodied /well-rounded /fig. fertile land / FO23168

丰饶 (豐饒) fēngráo [fung1jiu4] /rich and fertile / FO32373

丰顺 (豐順) fēngshùn [fung1seon6] /Fengshun county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /

丰顺县 (豐順縣) fēngshùnxiàn [fung1seon6jyun6] /Fengshun county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /

丰俭由人 (豐儉由人) fēngjiǎnyóurén /fancy or simple according to sb's budget (idiom) /

丰采 fēngcǎi [fung1coi2] /variant of 风采|风采 [feng1 cai3] / FO34302

丰台 (豐台) fēngtái /Fengtai inner district of southwest Beijing /

丰台区 (豐台區) fēngtáiqū [fung1toi4keoi1] /Fengtai inner district of southwest Beijing /

丰度 (豐度) fēngdù [fung1dou6] /abundance /

丰衣足食 (豐衣足食) fēngyīzúshí [fung1ji1zuk1sik6] /having ample food and clothing (idiom); well fed and clothed / FO29417

丰产 (豐產) fēngchǎn [fung1caan2] /high yield /bumper crop / FO15247

丰裕 (豐裕) fēngyù [fung1jyu6] /abundance /plenty / FO39274

丰姿 fēngzī [fung1zi1] /charm /good looks / FO36284

丰美 (豐美) fēngměi [fung1mei5] /abundant and prosperous / FO32238

丰富 (豐富) fēngfù [fung1fu3] /to enrich /rich /plentiful /abundant / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO866

丰富多彩 (豐富多彩) fēngfùduōcǎi [fung1fu3do1coi2] /richly colorful / FO5547

丰宁 (豐寧) fēngníng [fung1ning4] /Fengning Manchu autonomous county in Chengde 承德[Cheng2 de2], Hebei /

丰宁县 (豐寧縣) fēngníngxiàn [fung1ning4jyun6] /Fengning Manchu autonomous county in Chengde 承德[Cheng2 de2], Hebei /

丰宁满族自治县 (豐寧滿族自治縣) fēngníngmǎnzúzhìxiàn [fung1ning4mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Fengning Manchu Autonomous County in Chengde 承德[Cheng2 de2], Hebei /

丰沛 (豐沛) fēngpèi [fung1pei3] /copious /plentiful (of water) /surging (of waves) /refers to home village of first Han emperor 漢高祖 |汉高祖 [Han4 Gao1 zu3] /fig. majestic / FO31975

丰满 (豐滿) fēngmǎn [fung1mun5] /Fengman district of Jilin city 吉林市, Jilin province / HSK6 FO10565

丰满 (豐滿) fēngmǎn [fung1mun5] /ample /well developed /fully rounded / HSK6 FO10565

丰满区 (豐滿區) fēngmǎnqū [fung1mun5keoi1] /Fengman district of Jilin city 吉林市, Jilin province /

丰泽 (豐澤) fēngzé /Fengze district of Quanzhou city 泉州市[Quan2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /

丰泽区 (豐澤區) fēngzéqū /Fengze district of Quanzhou city 泉州市[Quan2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /

丰溪 (豐溪) fēngxi /Fengxi, common place name /P'unggye in Kilju county, North Hamgyeong province, the North Korean nuclear test site /

丰溪里 (豐溪里) fēngxīlǐ /P'unggye in Kilju county, North Hamgyeong province, the North Korean nuclear test site /

丰润 (豐潤) fēngrùn [fung1jeon6] /Fengrun district of Tangshan city 唐山市[Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei / FO30698

丰润区 (豐潤區) fēngrùnqū /Fengrun district of Tangshan city 唐山市[Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /

丰滨 (豐濱) fēngbīn /Fengbin or Fengpin township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 |花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /

丰滨乡 (豐濱鄉) fēngbīnxiāng [fung1ban1hoeng1] /Fengbin or Fengpin township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 |花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /

彗 huì [seoi6/wai6] /broom / U5F57 Stroke(s)11

彗星 huìxīng [seoi6sing1] /comet / TOCFL 流利級 FO13330

慧 huì [wai6] /intelligent / U6167 Stroke(s)15

慧眼 huìyǎn [wai6ngaan5] /an all-seeing mind /mental perception /insight /acumen / FO20653

慧星 huìxīng /variant of 彗星[huì4 xing1] /

慧能 huìnéng /Huineng (638-713), the Sixth Patriarch of Chan Buddhism /

匡 kuāng [hong1] /surname Kuang / FO21116 U5321 Stroke(s)6

匡 kuāng [hong1] /to rectify / FO21116 U5321 Stroke(s)6

匡正 kuāngzhèng [hong1zing3] /to correct /to amend /to redress (evils) / FO33285

匡扶社稷 kuāngfúshèjì / (of states within the nation) to support the ruler in governing the country /

劬 kuāng [hong1] /zealous / U52BB Stroke(s)8

若 huā [waak6] /sound of a thing flying fast by /whoosh /cracking sound /Taiwan pr. [huo4] / U7809 Stroke(s)9
若 xū [waak6] /sound of flaying / U7809 Stroke(s)9
割 huō [waak6] sound of something being smashed U5268 Stroke(s)11
(貳) See 貳
貳 (貳) èr [ji6] /two (banker's anti-fraud numeral) /to betray / FO12202 U8D30(U8CB3) Stroke(s)9(12)
貳臣 (貳臣) èrchén /turncoat official / FO41221
貳心 (貳心) èrxīn /variant of 二心[er4 xīn1] /
契 qì [kai3] /carve /cut / U6814 Stroke(s)10
契 qì [kai3/kit3] /to carve /carved words /to agree /a contract /a deed / U5951 Stroke(s)9
契机 (契機) qìjī [kai3gei1] /opportunity /turning point /juncture / TOCFL 流利級 FO5279
契据 (契據) qìjù [kai3geoi3] /deed / FO53378
契箭 qìjiàn /arrow used as a token of authority (by field commanders) /
契丹 qìdān [kai3daan1] /Qidan or Khitan, ethnic group in ancient China, a branch of the Eastern Hu people inhabiting the valley of the Xar Murun River in the upper reaches of the Liao River 遼河 | 辽河[Liao2 He2] / FO12793
契合 qìhé [kai3hap6] /agreement /to agree /to get on with /congenial /agreeing with /to ally oneself with sb / FO20581
契约 (契約) qìyuē [kai3joek3] /agreement /contract / FO11928
契约桥牌 (契約橋牌) qìyuēqiáopái [kai3joek3kiu4paai4] /contract bridge (card game) /
契妈 (契媽) qì mā [kai3maa1] /foster mother /
契诃夫 (契訶夫) qìhēfū [kai3ho1fu1] /Anton Pavlovich Chekhov (1860-1904), Russian writer famous for his short stories and plays /
契沙比克湾 (契沙比克灣) qìshābìkèwān [kai3saa1bei2hak1waan1] /Chesapeake Bay /
齧 niè [ngit6] /surname Nie / U9F67 Stroke(s)21
齧 niè [ngit6] /variant of 嚼 | 嚼[nie4] / U9F67 Stroke(s)21
齧咬 nièyǎo [ngit6ngaau5] /gnaw /
挈 qiè [kit3] /to raise /to lift /to take along (e.g. one's family) / U6308 Stroke(s)10
挈挈 qièqiè [kit3kit3] /alone /solitary /
挈带 (挈帶) qièdài [kit3daai3] /to take along /
絮 xié [git3] /clean / U7D5C Stroke(s)12
絮 xié [git3] /marking line /pure /to regulate / U7D5C Stroke(s)12
契 jié [git3] /clean; pure; clear, usually used for names U36C3 Stroke(s)9
愒 jì á [aat3/gaat1] /indifferent / U605D Stroke(s)10
艳 (艷) yàn /variant of 艷 | 艳[yān4] / FO8547 U8273(U8276) Stroke(s)10(19)
艳 (艷) yàn [jim6] /colorful /splendid /gaudy /amorous /romantic /to envy / FO8547 U8273(U8277) Stroke(s)10(24)
艳 (豔) yàn /old variant of 豔 | 艳[yān4] / FO8547 U8273(U8C53) Stroke(s)10(27)
艳 (豔) yàn [jim6] /variant of 艳 | 艳[yān4] / FO8547 U8273(U8C54) Stroke(s)10(28)
艳丽 (艷麗) yànlì [jim6lai6] /gorgeous /garish and beautiful / FO13757

艳遇 (艷遇) yànyù [jim6jyu6] /favorable opportunity for an encounter with a beautiful woman /also written 艳遇 | 艳遇 / FO42818
艳舞 (艷舞) yànwǔ /erotic dance /
艳色 (艷色) yànsè [jim6sik1] /beauty /glamor /voluptuousness /
艳红色 (艷紅色) yànhóngsè [jim6hung4sik1] /crimson /
艳如桃李 (艷如桃李) yànrútáoli /lit. beautiful as peach and prune /fig. radiant beauty /
艳诗 (艷詩) yànsī [jim6si1] /erotic verse / FO54039
艳福 (艷福) yànfú /luck with women / FO35011
艳冶 (艷冶) yànyě /seductively dressed up. / FO52076
艳羨 (艷羨) yànxian /to envy /to admire / FO27248
艳情 (艷情) yànping [jim6cing4] /erotic / FO52075
耩 jiǎng [gong2/kau1] /to plow /to sow / U8029 Stroke(s)16
耕 (耕) gēng /variant of 耕[gēng1] / FO2860 U8015(U754A) Stroke(s)10(9)
耕 gēng [gāng1] /to plow /to till / FO2860 U8015 Stroke(s)10
耕耘 gēngyún [gāng1wan4] /plowing and weeding /farm work /fig. to work or study diligently / FO11259
耕者有其田 gēngzhěyǒuqítian /"land to the tiller", post-liberation land reform movement instigated by the CCP /
耕地 gēngdì [gāng1dei6] /arable land /to plow land / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2756
耕田 gēngtián [gāng1tin4] /to cultivate soil /to till fields / FO23646
耕当问奴 (耕當問奴) gēngdāngwènnú [gāng1dong1man6nou4] /if it's plowing, ask the laborer (idiom); when managing a matter, consult the appropriate specialist /
耕当问奴, 织当访婢 (耕當問奴, 織當訪婢) gēngdāngwènnú, zhīdāngfǎngbì [gāng1dong1man6nou4, zik1dong1fong2pei5] /if it's plowing ask the laborer, if it's weaving ask the maid (idiom); when managing a matter, consult the appropriate specialist /
耕种 (耕種) gēngzhòng [gāng1zung3] /to till /to cultivate / FO12495
耕犁 gēnglí /plow /
耕作 gēngzuò [gāng1zok3] /farming / FO10232
耕奴 gēngnú [gāng1nou4] /agricultural slave /serf /
耕畜 gēngchù [gāng1cuk1] /draft animal / FO53741
耕读 (耕讀) gēngdú /to be both a farmer and a scholar /to work the land and also undertake academic studies /
耘 yún [wan4] /to weed / U8018 Stroke(s)10
耜 sī [zik6] /plow / U8024 Stroke(s)14
耨 nòu [nau6] /hoe /to hoe /to weed / U8028 Stroke(s)16
耨 yōu [jau1] /harrow / U8030 Stroke(s)21
耙 bà [paa4] /a hoe /to harrow / FO36421 U8019 Stroke(s)10
耙 pá [paa4] /a rake / FO12255 U8019 Stroke(s)10

耙地 bàdì [paa4dei6] /to harrow /to break the ground with a hoe / FO47916
耙耳朵 pǎěrduo [(dialect) henpecked /to be under one's wife's thumb /
耙子 pázi [paa4zi2] /a rake / FO40416
耢 jiǎ [gaa1] /flail (for threshing grain) /old variant of 枷[jia1] / U801E Stroke(s)11
籽 zǐ [zi2] /hoe up soil around plants / U8014 Stroke(s)9
粗 cū /to plow /(ancient place name) / U801D Stroke(s)11
耩 chú [co4] /hoe / U8021 Stroke(s)13
(耨) See 耨
耦 ǒu [ngau5] /a pair /a mate /a couple /to couple /plowshare / U8026 Stroke(s)15
耦联晶体管 (耦聯晶體管) ǒuliánjīngtǐguǎn /coupled transistor (electronics) /
耦居 ǒujū /to live together (as husband and wife) /
耦园 (耦園) ǒuyuán /The Couple's Retreat Garden in Suzhou, Jiangsu /
耦合 ǒuhé [ngau5hap6] /coupling (physics) /copula (statistics) /to be coupled (with sth) / FO21489
耦语 (耦語) ǒuyǔ /to have a tete-à-tete /to whisper to each other /
耩 s ì [zi6] /plow /plowshare / U801C Stroke(s)11
耩 chāo [caau3] U8016 Stroke(s)10
耩 tāng [tong2] farm tool U8025 Stroke(s)14
耗 hào [hou3] /to waste /to spend /to consume /to squander /news /coll. to delay /to dilly-dally / TOCFL 高階級 FO6572 U8017 Stroke(s)10
耗散 hào s àn [hou3saan3] /to dissipate /to squander / FO55256
耗损 (耗損) hàosǔn [hou3syun2] /to waste / FO43893
耗费 (耗費) hàofèi [hou3fai3] /to waste /to spend /to consume /to squander / HSK6 FO10933
耗尽 (耗盡) hàojìn [hou3zeon6] /to exhaust /to use up /to deplete /to drain / FO20009
耗力 hào lì [hou3lik6] /to require much effort /
耗子 hào zi [hou3zi2] / (dialect) mouse /rat / FO11899
耗时 (耗時) hàoshí [hou3si4] /time-consuming /to take a period of (x amount of time) /
耗时耗力 (耗時耗力) hàoshíhàoli [hou3si4hou3lik6] /requiring much time and effort /
耗能 hàonéng [hou3nang4] /to consume energy /energy consumption / FO34629
耗资 (耗資) hàozī [hou3zi1] /to spend /expenditure /to cost / FO12605
耗油量 hàoyóuliàng [hou3jau4loeng6] /fuel consumption /
耩 huō [hap6] till, dig U8020 Stroke(s)12
耩 huái U8032 Stroke(s)22
耩 mò [mo6] a kind of farm tool U8031 Stroke(s)22
耩 pǎng [pong5] /to weed / FO29041 U802A Stroke(s)16
耩 (耩) lóu [lau4] /drill for sowing grain / FO45039 U8027(U802C) Stroke(s)15(17)
(耩) See 耩
耩 lái [leoi6/loi6] /plow / U8012 Stroke(s)6
耩 lái [leoi6] /plow /

耒阳 (耒陽) lěiyáng [leoi6joeng4] /Leiyang county level city in Hengyang 衡陽 | 衡阳 [Heng2 yang2], Hunan /
 耒阳市 (耒陽市) lěiyángshì [leoi6joeng4si5] /Leiyang county level city in Hengyang 衡陽 | 衡阳 [Heng2 yang2], Hunan /
 寿 (壽) shòu [sau6] /surname Shou / FO8590 U5BFF(U58FD) Stroke(s)7(14)
 寿 (壽) shòu [sau6] /long life /old age /age /life /birthday /funerary / FO8590 U5BFF(U58FD) Stroke(s)7(14)
 寿丰 (壽豐) shòufēng /Shoufeng township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花莲县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
 寿丰乡 (壽豐鄉) shòufēngxiāng [sau6fung1hoeng1] /Shoufeng township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花莲县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
 寿王坟 (壽王墳) shòuwángfén [sau6wong4fan4] /Shouwangfen town, in Chengde 承德市 [Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /
 寿王坟镇 (壽王墳鎮) shòuwángfénzhèn /Shouwangfen town, in Chengde 承德市 [Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /
 寿考 (壽考) shòukǎo /long life /life span /
 寿带 (壽帶) shòudài / (Chinese bird species) Asian paradise flycatcher (Terpsiphone paradisi) /
 寿材 (壽材) shòucái [sau6coi4] /coffin / FO42036
 寿桃 (壽桃) shòutáo [sau6tou4] / (myth.) peaches of immortality, kept by Xi Wangmu /fresh or confectionery peaches offered as a birthday gift / FO41092
 寿桃包 (壽桃包) shòutáobāo [sau6tou4baau1] /longevity peach bun /birthday peach bun /
 寿比南山 (壽比南山) shòubǐnánshān [sau6bei2naam4saan1] /Live as long as the Zhongnan Mountains! (idiom) /Long may you live! / FO42538
 寿辰 (壽辰) shòuchén [sau6san4] /birthday (of an old person) / FO27404
 寿面 (壽麵) shòumiàn [sau6min6] /birthday noodles (for longevity) / FO49591
 寿司 (壽司) shòusì [sau6si1] /sushi /
 寿限 (壽限) shòuxiàn [sau6haan6] /lifetime /length of life /
 寿阳 (壽陽) shòuyáng [sau6joeng4] /Shouyang county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
 寿阳县 (壽陽縣) shòuyángxiàn /Shouyang county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
 寿险 (壽險) shòuxiǎn [sau6him2] /life insurance /abbr. for 人壽保險 | 人寿保险 / FO13984
 寿县 (壽縣) shòuxiàn [sau6jyun6] /Shou county in Lu'an 六安 [Lu4 an1], Anhui /
 寿星 (壽星) shòuxīng [sau6sing1] /god of longevity /elderly person whose birthday is being celebrated / TOCFL 流利級 FO28868
 寿光 (壽光) shòuguāng [sau6gwong1] /Shouguang county level city in Weifang 濰坊 | 潍坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
 寿光市 (壽光市) shòuguāngshì [sau6gwong1si5] /Shouguang county level city in Weifang 濰坊 | 潍坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
 寿堂 (壽堂) shòutáng [sau6tong4] /mourning hall /a hall for a birthday celebration /
 寿筵 (壽筵) shòuyán /birthday banquet / FO49592
 寿保险公司 (壽保險公司) shòubǎoxiǎngōngsī [sau6bou2him2gung1si1] /life insurance company /
 寿命 (壽命) shòumìng [sau6ming6] /life span /life expectancy / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6776
 寿终 (壽終) shòuzhōng /to die of old age /to live to a ripe old age / (fig.) (of sth) to come to an end (after a long period of service) / FO36709
 寿终正寝 (壽終正寢) shòuzhōngzhèngqǐn [sau6zung1zing3cam2] /to die of old age /to die in one's bed at a ripe old age / FO31778
 寿衣 (壽衣) shòuyī [sau6ji1] /burial clothes / FO31209
 寿礼 (壽禮) shòulǐ [sau6lai5] /birthday present (for an old person) / FO42539
 寿数 (壽數) shòushu [sau6sou3] /predestined length of life /
 寿数已尽 (壽數已盡) shòushùyǐjìn [sau6sou3ji5zeon6] /to die (when one's predestined life span is up) /
 寿糕 (壽糕) shòugāo /birthday cake /
 寿宁 (壽寧) shòuníng [sau6ning4] /Shouning county in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /
 寿宁县 (壽寧縣) shòuníngxiàn /Shouning county in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /
 焘 (燾) dào [dou6/tou4] /cover over /to envelope / U7118(U71FE) Stroke(s)11(18)
 邦 bāng [bang1] /country /nation /state / U90A6 Stroke(s)6
 邦联 (邦聯) bānglián [bang1lyun4] /confederation / FO38049
 邦国 (邦國) bāngguó [bang1gwok3] /country /state /
 邦迪 bāngdí [bang1dik6] /Bondi (name) /Band-Aid (loanword) /
 邦德 bāngdé [bang1dak1] /Bond (name) /
 邦交 bāngjiāo [bang1gaau1] /relations between two countries /diplomatic relations / FO10179
 帮 (幫) bāng /old variant of 帮 | 帮 [bang1] / FO889 U5E2E(U5E47) Stroke(s)9(12)
 帮 (幫) bāng /old variant of 帮 | 帮 [bang1] / FO889 U5E2E(U5E5A) Stroke(s)9(14)
 帮 (幫) bāng [bang1] /to help /to assist /to support /for sb (i.e. as a help) /hired (as worker) /side (of pail, boat etc) /outer layer /group /gang /clique /party /secret society / TOCFL 基礎級 FO889 U5E2E(U5E6B) Stroke(s)9(17)
 帮工 (幫工) bānggōng [bang1gung1] /to help with farm work /casual laborer / FO24744
 帮教 (幫教) bāngjiào [bang1gaau3] /to mentor / FO10563
 帮厨 (幫廚) bāngchú [bang1ceoi4] /help in the mess kitchen / FO40511
 帮办 (幫辦) bāngbàn [bang1baan2] /assist in managing /deputy / FO28796
 帮子 (幫子) bāngzi [bang1zi2] /outer (of cabbage etc) /upper (of a shoe) / FO24875
 帮助 (幫助) bāngzhù [bang1zo6] /assistance /aid /to help /to assist / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO423
 帮手 (幫手) bāngshǒu [bang1sau2] /helper /assistant / FO15807
 帮腔 (幫腔) bāngqiāng [bang1hong1] /vocal accompaniment in some traditional Chinese operas /to speak in support of /to chime in / FO32862
 帮倒忙 (幫倒忙) bāngdǎománg [bang1dou2mong4] /to be more of a hindrance than a help / FO46669
 帮佣 (幫傭) bāngyōng [bang1jung4] /servant /domestic help / FO48257
 帮凶 (幫兇) bāngxiōng [bang1hung1] /variant of 帮凶 | 帮凶 [bang1 xiong1] / FO25685
 帮凶 (幫兇) bāngxiōng [bang1hung1] /accomplice /accessory / FO25685
 帮会 (幫會) bānghuì [bang1wui5] /secret society /underworld gang / FO39041
 帮衬 (幫襯) bāngchèn /to help /to assist financially / FO41408
 帮闲 (幫閑) bāngxián [bang1haan4] /to hang on to and serve the rich and powerful by literary hack work etc / FO31378
 帮宝适 (幫寶適) bāngbǎoshì / (brand) Pampers /
 帮浦 (幫浦) bāngpǔ /pump (loanword) /
 帮派 (幫派) bāngpài [bang1pai3] /gang /faction / FO33869
 帮忙 (幫忙) bāngmáng [bang1mong4] /to help /to lend a hand /to do a favor /to do a good turn / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4496
 (幫) See 帮
 奉 fèng [fung6] /to offer (tribute) /to present respectfully (to superior, ancestor, deity etc) /to esteem /to revere /to believe in (a religion) /to wait upon /to accept orders (from superior) / FO4702 U5949 Stroke(s)8
 奉现 (奉現) fèngxiàn [fung6jin6] /offering /
 奉天 fèngtiān [fung6tin1] /old name for Shenyang 瀋陽 | 沈阳 in modern Liaoning province /
 奉职 (奉職) fèngzhí [fung6zik1] /devotion to duty /
 奉若神明 f è ngru ò sh é nm í ng [fung6joek6san4ming4] /to honor sb as a God (idiom); to revere /to worship /to deify /to make a holy cow of sth /to put sb on a pedestal / FO46737
 奉节 (奉節) fèngjié [fung6zit3] /Fengjie county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
 奉节县 (奉節縣) fèngjiéxiàn [fung6zit3jyun6] /Fengjie County in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
 奉献 (奉獻) fèngxiàn [fung6hin3] /to consecrate /to dedicate /to devote / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2821
 奉还 (奉還) fènghuán [fung6waan4] /to return with thanks /to give back (honorific) / FO35050
 奉召 fèngzhào [fung6ziu6] /to receive orders /
 奉子成婚 fèngzǐchéng hūn /marriage arranged following a pregnancy /marriage necessitated by an unplanned pregnancy /
 奉承 fèngcheng [fung6sing4] /to fawn on /to flatter /to ingratiate oneself /flattery / FO21060
 奉承者 fèngchéngzhě [fung6sing4ze2] /flatterer /

奉承讨好 (奉承討好) fèngchéngtǎohǎo [fəŋ6sɪŋ4təu2həu2] /to curry favor /to get the desired outcome by flattery /
 奉劝 (奉勸) fèngquàn [fəŋ6hɥun3] /may I offer a bit of advice / FO23644
 奉陪 fèngpéi [fəŋ6pui4] / (honorific) to accompany /to keep sb company / FO26039
 奉上 fèngshàng /to offer / FO27926
 奉申贺敬 (奉申賀敬) fèngshēnhèjìng [fəŋ6sən1hə6gɪŋ3] /polite congratulations (i.e. on a greeting card) /
 奉赠 (奉贈) fèngzèng [fəŋ6zəŋ6] / (honorific) to present /to give as a present / FO49425
 奉贤 (奉賢) fèngxián [fəŋ6jɪn4] /Fengxian suburban district of Shanghai /
 奉贤区 (奉賢區) fèngxiánqū /Fengxian suburban district of Shanghai /
 奉告 fènggào [fəŋ6gəu3] / (honorific) to inform / FO41232
 奉化 fènghuà [fəŋ6fəa3] /Fenghua county level city in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波[Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /
 奉化市 fènghuàshì [fəŋ6fəa3sɪ5] /Fenghu county level city in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波[Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /
 奉迎 fèngyíng [fəŋ6jɪŋ4] / (honorific) to greet /to fawn / FO39912
 奉旨 fèngzhǐ [fəŋ6zɪ2] /on imperial orders /
 奉行 fèngxíng [fəŋ6həŋ4] /to pursue (a course, a policy) / FO6007
 奉系 fèngxì [fəŋ6həi6] /Fengtian clique (of northern warlords) /
 奉系军阀 (奉系軍閥) fèngxìjūnfá [fəŋ6həi6gwan1fat6] /Fengtian clique (of northern warlords) /
 奉命 fèngmìng [fəŋ6mɪŋ6] /to receive orders /to follow orders /to act under orders / FO8647
 奉公 fènggōng [fəŋ6gōŋ1] /to pursue public affairs /
 奉公克己 (奉公剋己) fènggōngkèjǐ [fəŋ6gōŋ1hək1gei2] /self-restraint and devotion to public duties (idiom); selfless dedication /to serve the public interest wholeheartedly /
 奉公守法 fènggōngshǒufǎ [fəŋ6gōŋ1səu2fəat3] /to carry out official duties and observe the law / FO39078
 奉辛比克党 (奉辛比克黨) fèngxīnbìkèdǎng [fəŋ6sən1bei2hək1dɔŋ2] /Funcinpec (royalist Cambodian political party) /
 奉新 fèngxīn [fəŋ6sən1] /Fengxin county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
 奉新县 (奉新縣) fèngxīnxiàn [fəŋ6sən1jɥun6] /Fengxin county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
 奉诏 (奉詔) fèngzhào [fəŋ6zɪu3] /to receive an imperial command /
 奉祀 fèngsì [fəŋ6zɪ6] /to offer sacrifice (to Gods or ancestors) /to consecrate /dedicated to / FO46447
 奉养 (奉養) fèngyǎng [fəŋ6jəŋ5] /to look after (elderly parents) /to serve /to support / TOCFL 流利級 FO39079
 奉送 fèngsòng [fəŋ6səŋ3] / (honorific) to give / FO28175
 奉为圭臬 (奉为圭臬) fèngwéiguīniè [fəŋ6wəi4gəwəi1nɪp6] /to take as a guiding principle (idiom) /
 奏 zòu [zəu3] /to play music /to achieve /to present a memorial to the emperor (old) / FO3673 U594F Stroke(s)9
 奏折 (奏摺) zòuzhē /memorial to the emperor (folded in accordion form) /
 奏鸣曲 (奏鳴曲) zòumíngqǔ [zəu3mɪŋ4kuk1] /sonata / FO26107
 奏鸣曲式 (奏鳴曲式) zòumíngqǔshì [zəu3mɪŋ4kuk1sɪk1] /sonata form (one of the large-scale structures used in Western classical music) /
 奏帖 zòutiē /memorial to the emperor (folded in accordion form) /
 奏乐 (奏樂) zòuyuè [zəu3ŋəok6] /to perform music /to play a tune / FO27020
 奏效 zòuxiào [zəu3həu6] /to show results /effective / FO15870
 春 (春) chūn /old variant of 春[chun1] / HSK3 FO1520 U6625(U65FE) Stroke(s)9(8)
 春 chūn [ceon1] /surname Chun / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1520 U6625 Stroke(s)9
 春 chūn [ceon1] /spring (time) /gay /joyful /youthful /love /lust /life / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1520 U6625 Stroke(s)9
 春耕 chūngēng [ceon1gəŋ1] /to plow a field in the spring / FO7273
 春武里府 chūnwǔlǐfǔ /Chonburi province of east Thailand /
 春天 chūntiān [ceon1tin1] /spring (season) /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO2184
 春蚕 (春蠶) chūncán [ceon1caam4] /Silkworms in Spring (1933), Chinese silent movie in socialist realist style, based on novel by Mao Dun 茅盾[Mao2 Dun4] / FO30791
 春运 (春運) chūnyùn [ceon1wan6] / (increased) passenger transportation around Chinese New Year / FO7267
 春画 (春畫) chūnhuà [ceon1waak6] /erotic print /pornographic picture /
 春雨 chūnyǔ [ceon1jɥu5] /spring rain /gift from above / FO13742
 春联 (春聯) chūnlián [ceon1lyun4] /Spring Festival couplets /New Year scrolls / FO13392
 春黄菊 (春黃菊) chūnhuángjú [ceon1wəŋ4guk1] /yellow chrysanthemum /chamomile (Anthemis spp.) /
 春黄菊属 (春黃菊屬) chūnhuángjúshǔ [ceon1wəŋ4guk1suk6] /Anthemis, genus of flowers in Compositae including chamomile /
 春节 (春節) chūnjié [ceon1zit3] /Spring Festival (Chinese New Year) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1943
 春节联欢晚会 (春節聯歡晚會) chūnjiéliánhuānwǎnhuì [ceon1zit3lyun4fun1maan5wui5] /CCTV New Year's Gala, Chinese New Year special /abbr. to春晚[Chun1 Wan3] /
 春茶 chūnchá [ceon1caa4] /spring tea /tea-leaves gathered at spring time / FO38237
 春药 (春藥) chūnyào [ceon1jəok6] /aphrodisiac / FO46409
 春菇 chūngū [ceon1gu1] /spring mushroom /
 春梦 (春夢) chūnmèng [ceon1mɪŋ6] /spring dream /short-lived illusion /erotic dream / FO39250
 春柳 chūnliǔ [ceon1liu5] /Spring Willow Society, pioneering Chinese theatrical company set up in Tokyo in 1906, part of New Culture Movement 新文化運動 | 新文化运动[Xin1 Wen2 hua4 Yun4 dong4], continued in China from 1912 as 新劇同志會 | 新劇同志会[Xin1 ju4 Tong2 zhi4 hui4] /
 春柳剧场 (春柳劇場) chūnliǔjùchǎng [ceon1liu5kəkəoeng4] /Spring Willow Society, pioneering Chinese theatrical company set up in Tokyo in 1906, part of New Culture Movement 新文化運動 | 新文化运动[Xin1 Wen2 hua4 Yun4 dong4], continued in China from 1912 as 新劇同志會 | 新劇同志会[Xin1 ju4 Tong2 zhi4 hui4] /
 春柳社 chūnliǔshè [ceon1liu5shè] /Spring Willow Society, pioneering Chinese theatrical company set up in Tokyo in 1906, part of New Culture Movement 新文化運動 | 新文化运动[Xin1 Wen2 hua4 Yun4 dong4], continued in China from 1912 as 新劇同志會 | 新劇同志会[Xin1 ju4 Tong2 zhi4 hui4] /
 春播 chūnbō [ceon1bo3] /spring sowing / FO18326
 春夏秋冬 chūnxiàqiūdōng [ceon1həa6cau1dun1] /the four seasons /spring, summer, autumn and winter /
 春大麦 (春大麥) chūndàmài [ceon1daai6mak6] /spring barley /
 春霖 chūnlín [ceon1lam4] /spring rains /
 春日 chūnrì [ceon1jat6] /Chunri or Chunjih township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / FO23638
 春日乡 (春日鄉) chūnrìxiāng [ceon1jat6həoeng1] /Chunri or Chunjih township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
 春日部 chūnrìbù /Kasukabe, city in Saitama Prefecture, Japan /
 春晚 chūnwǎn [ceon1maan5] /abbr. for 春節聯歡晚會 | 春节联欢晚会 [Chun1 jie2 Lian2 huan1 Wan3 hui4] /
 春景 chūnjǐng [ceon1jɪŋ2] /spring scenery / FO50119
 春晖 (春暉) chūnhuī [ceon1fai1] /lit. spring sunshine /fig. parental (often maternal) love / FO35635
 春困 chūnkùn /spring fatigue /spring fever / FO51316
 春贴 (春貼) chūntiē /see 春聯 | 春联[chun1 lian2] /
 春岑 chūncén [ceon1sam4] /Hill of Spring (derivation of Tel Aviv 特拉維夫 | 特拉维夫 from the book of Ezekiel 以西結書 | 以西结书) /
 春光 chūnguāng [ceon1gwong1] /scenes of springtime /the radiance of spring / FO14594
 春光明媚 chūnguāngmíngmèi [ceon1gwong1mɪŋ4mei6] /lovely spring sunshine /
 春光乍泄 chūnguāngzhàxiè /spring sunshine emerges to bring the world alive (idiom) /to give a glimpse of sth intimate (e.g. one's underwear) /
 春生, 夏长, 秋收, 冬藏 (春生, 夏長, 秋收, 冬藏) chūnshēng, xiàzhǎng, qiūshōu, dōngcáng [ceon1saang1, haa6zoeng2, cau1sau1, dung1cəŋ4] /sow in spring, develop in summer, harvest in autumn, store in winter (idiom) /

春秋 chūnqiū [ceon1cau1] /Spring and Autumn Period (770-476 BC) /Spring and Autumn Annals, chronicle of Lu State (722-481 BC) / FO5728
 春秋 chūnqiū [ceon1cau1] /spring and autumn /four seasons /year /a person's age /annals (used in book titles) / FO5728
 春秋三传 (春秋三傳) chūnqiūsānzhuàn [ceon1cau1saam1zyun6] /Three Commentaries on the Spring and Autumn Annals 春秋 [Chun1 qiu1], including Mr Gongyang's annals 公羊傳 | 公羊传 [Gong1 yang2 Zhuan4], Mr Guliang's annals 穀梁傳 | 谷梁传 [Gu3 liang2 Zhuan4] and Mr Zuo's annals or Zuo Zhuan 左傳 | 左传 [Zuo3 Zhuan4] /
 春秋五霸 chūnqiūwùbà [ceon1cau1ng5baa3] /the Five Hegemons of the Spring and Autumn period (770-476 BC), namely: Duke Huan of Qi 齊桓公 | 齐桓公 [Qi2 Huan2 gong1], Duke Wen of Jin 晉文公 | 晋文公 [Jin4 Wen2 gong1], King Zhuang of Chu 楚莊王 | 楚庄王 [Chu3 Zhuang1 wang2], and alternatively Duke Xiang of Song 宋襄公 [Song4 Xiang1 gong1] and Duke Mu of Qin 秦穆公 [Qin2 Mu4 gong1] or King Helu of Wu 吳王闔閭 | 吴王阖闾 [Wu2 wang2 He2 Lu:2] and King Gou Jian of Yue 越王勾踐 | 越王勾践 [Yue4 wang2 Gou1 Jian4] /
 春秋左氏传 (春秋左氏傳) chūnqiūzuǒshìzhuàn [ceon1cau1zo2si6zyun6] /Mr Zuo's Spring and Autumn Annals, attributed to famous blind historian Zuo Qiuming 左丘明 [Zuo3 Qiu1 ming2] /usually called Zuo Zhuan 左傳 | 左传 [Zuo3 Zhuan4] /
 春秋大梦 (春秋大夢) chūnqiūdàmèng /grand dreams /unrealistic ideas (idiom) /
 春秋战国 (春秋戰國) chūnqiūzhànguó [ceon1cau1zin3gwok3] /the Spring and Autumn (770-476 BC) and Warring States (475-221 BC) periods /
 春秋战国时代 (春秋戰國時代) chūnqiūzhànguóshídài [ceon1cau1zin3gwok3si4doi6] /the Spring and Autumn (770-476 BC) and Warring States (475-221 BC) periods /Eastern Zhou (770-221 BC) /
 春秋鼎盛 chūnqiūdǐngshèng [ceon1cau1ding2sing6] /the prime of one's life /
 春秋时代 (春秋時代) chūnqiūshídài [ceon1cau1si4doi6] /Spring and Autumn Period (770-476 BC) /
 春秋繁露 chūnqiūfánlù [ceon1cau1faan4lou6] /Rich dew of spring and autumn, ideological tract by Han dynasty political philosopher Dong Zhongshu 董仲舒 /
 春季 chūnjì [ceon1gwai3] /springtime / TOCFL 高階級 FO6497
 春笋 (春筍) chūnsūn /springtime bamboo shoots /fig. (of woman's fingers) tender and delicate / FO25126
 春色 chūnsè [ceon1sik1] /colors of spring /spring scenery / FO20564
 春饼 (春餅) chūnbǐng [ceon1beng2] /spring pancake / FO41427
 春风一度 (春風一度) chūnfēngyīdù [ceon1fung1jat1dou6] /to have sexual intercourse (once) /
 春风和气 (春風和氣) chūnfēnghéqì [ceon1fung1wo4hei3] /idiom) amiable as a spring breeze /
 春风化雨 (春風化雨) chūnfēnghuàyǔ [ceon1fung1faa3jyu5] /lit. spring wind and rain (idiom); fig. the long-term influence of a solid education / FO26033
 春风得意 (春風得意) chūnfēngdéyì [ceon1fung1dak1ji3] /flushed with success /proud of one's success (in exams, promotion etc) /as pleased as punch / FO29304
 春风满面 (春風滿面) chūnfēngmǎnmiàn [ceon1fung1mun5min6] /pleasantly smiling /radiant with happiness / FO44097
 春风深醉的晚上 (春風深醉的晚上) chūnfēngshēnzuidewǎnshàng [ceon1fung1sam1zeoi3dik1maan5soeng6] /Intoxicating Spring Nights, 1924 short story by Yu Dafu 郁達夫 | 郁达夫 [Yu4 Da2 fu1] /
 春假 chūnjià [ceon1gaa3] /spring break / TOCFL 高階級 FO38439
 春川市 chūnchuānshì /Chuncheon city, capital of Gangwon province 江原道 [Jiang1 yuan2 dao4], South Korea /
 春化 chūnhuà /agriculture) vernalization /
 春分 chūnfēn [ceon1fan1] /Chunfen or Spring Equinox, 4th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 21st March-4th April / FO34921
 春分点 (春分點) chūnfēndiǎn [ceon1fan1dim2] /the spring equinox /
 春令 chūnlìng /spring /springtime /spring weather / FO55151
 春妇 (春婦) chūnfù /prostitute /
 春意 chūnyì [ceon1ji3] /beginning of spring /thoughts of love /
 春试 (春試) chūnshì /metropolitan civil service examination (held triennially in spring in imperial times) /
 春闈 (春闈) chūnwéi /metropolitan civil service examination (held triennially in spring in imperial times) /Crown Prince's chambers /by extension, the Crown Prince /
 春心 chūnxīn /amorous feelings /stirrings of love / FO44937
 春卷 (春捲) chūnjuǎn [ceon1gyun2] /egg roll /spring roll / FO44936
 春灯谜 (春燈謎) chūndēngmí [ceon1dang1mai4] /Spring lantern riddles (guessing game at Lantern festival 元宵節 | 元宵节, at the end of Spring festival 春節 | 春节) /
 春宫 (春宮) chūngōng [ceon1gung1] /Crown Prince's chambers /by extension, the Crown Prince /erotic picture / FO42154
 春花月夜 chūnjiānghuāyuèyè [ceon1gong1faa1jyut6je6] /River on a spring night, long yuefu poem by 張若虛 | 张若虚 [Zhang1 Ruo4 xu1] /
 春江水暖鸭先知 (春江水暖鴨先知) chūnjiāngshuǐnuǎnyāxiānzhī /lit. the duck is the first to know if the spring water is warm (idiom) /fig. an expert in the field knows which way the wind blows /
 春灌 chūnguàn [ceon1gun3] /spring irrigation / FO39886
 春汛 chūnxùn [ceon1seon3] /spring flood / FO51754
 春游 (春遊) chūnyóu [ceon1jau4] /spring outing /spring excursion / FO30368
 春情 chūnqíng /amorous feelings / FO41665
 蠢 (蠢) chǔn [ceon2] /variant of 蠢 [chun3] /stupid / U8822(U60F7) Stroke(s)21(13)
 蠢 chǔn [ceon2] /stupid /sluggish /clumsy /to wiggle (of worms) /to move in a disorderly fashion / U8822 Stroke(s)21
 蠢蠢欲动 (蠢蠢欲動) chǔnchǔnyùdòng [ceon2ceon2juk6dung6] /to begin to stir (idiom) /to get restless /to become threatening / FO34023
 蠢动 (蠢動) chǔndòng [ceon2dung6] /to wriggle /fig. to stir up trouble /of a sentiment) to stir / FO38440
 蠢事 chǔnshì [ceon2si6] /folly / FO23790
 蠢材 chǔncái [ceon2coi4] /idiot / FO51755
 蠢才 chǔncái [ceon2coi4] /variant of 蠢材 [chun3 cai2] /
 蠢驴 (蠢驢) chǔnlǘ /silly ass /
 蠢蛋 chǔndàn /fool /dolt /
 蠢笨 chǔnbèn [ceon2ban6] /stupid / FO37862
 蠢货 (蠢貨) chǔnhuò [ceon2fo3] /blockhead /idiot /dunce /moron /fool / FO41200
 蠢猪 (蠢豬) chǔnzhū [ceon2zyu1] /stupid swine /idiot / FO44938
 蠢人 chǔnrén [ceon2jan4] /fool /imbecile / FO40748
 蠢汉 (蠢漢) chǔnhàn /fool /ignoramus /dullard /
 (蠢) See 蠢
 泰 tài [taai3] /Mt Tai 泰山 [Tai4 Shan1] in Shandong /abbr. for Thailand / FO3700 U6CFO Stroke(s)10
 泰 tài [taai3] /safe /peaceful /most /grand / FO3700 U6CFO Stroke(s)10
 泰瑟 tàisè [taai3sat1] /Taser (electroshock weapon) /
 泰瑟枪 (泰瑟槍) tàisèqiāng [taai3sat1coeng1] /Taser (electroshock weapon) /
 泰瑟尔岛 (泰瑟爾島) tàisèěrdǎo [taai3sat1ji5dou2] /Texel island, Netherlands /
 泰武 tàiwǔ /Taiwu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
 泰武乡 (泰武鄉) tàiwǔxiāng [taai3mou5shoeng1] /Taiwu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
 泰式 tàishì [taai3sik1] /Thai-style (of food, massage etc) /
 泰西 tàixī [taai3sai1] /"the Far West" /old term for Europe and America /
 泰西大儒 tàixīdàrú [taai3sai1daai6jyu4] /Great European Scholar (honorific title of Matteo Ricci) /
 泰坦 tàitàn [taai3taan2] /Titan /
 泰坦尼克号 (泰坦尼克號) tàitànníkehào [taai3taan2nei4hak1hou6] /RMS Titanic, British passenger liner that sank in 1912 /
 泰勒 tàilè [taai3lak6] /Taylor (name) /
 泰格尔 (泰格爾) tàigéěr /Tegel (name) /Tiger (name) /
 泰格·伍兹 (泰格·伍茲) tàigé·wúzi [taai3gaak3-ng5zi1] /Eldrick "Tiger" Woods (1975-), American golfer /
 泰雅族 tàiyǎzú [taai3ngaa5zuk6] /Atayal or Tayal, one of the indigenous ethnic groups of Taiwan /

泰东 (泰東) tàidōng [taai3dunɡ1] /the Far East /East Asia /
泰达 (泰達) tàidá [taai3daat6] /TEDA (Tianjin Economic Development Area) /
泰来 (泰來) tàilái [taai3loia4] /Tailai county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔[Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
泰来县 (泰來縣) tàiláixiàn [taai3loi4jyun6] /Tailai county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
泰戈尔 (泰戈爾) tàigē'ěr [taai3gwo1ji5] /Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941), Indian poet and writer /
泰加林 tàijiālín /taiga (loanword) /
泰卢固语 (泰盧固語) tàilúgùyǔ [taai3lou4gu3jyu5] /Telugu or Telegu, the official language of Andhra Pradesh, India /
泰晤士 tàiwùshì [taai3ng6si6] /the Times (newspaper) /River Thames, through London /
泰晤士报 (泰晤士報) tàiwùshìbào [taai3ng6si6bou3] /Times (newspaper) /
泰晤士河 tàiwùshìhé [taai3ng6si6ho4] /River Thames /
泰县 (泰縣) tàixiàn [taai3jyun6] /Tai county in Jiangsu /
泰国 (泰國) tàiguó [taai3gwo3] /Thailand /Thai /FO3105
泰迪熊 tàidíxióng [taai3dik6hung4] /teddy bear (loanword) /
泰罗 (泰羅) tàiluó [taai3lo4] /Tylo (name) /Hollywood actress Hunter Tylo /
泰山 tàishān [taai3saan1] /Mt Tai in Shandong, eastern of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] /FO8560
泰山 tàishān [taai3saan1] /Tarzan (fictional character reared by apes in the jungle) /Taishan township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /FO8560
泰山区 (泰山區) tàishānqū /Taishan district of Tai'an city 泰安市[Tai4 an1 shi4], Shandong /
泰山北斗 tàishānběidǒu [taai3saan1bak1dau2] /as weighty as Mt Tai, as brilliant as the Big Dipper (idiom); a giant among men /FO54948
泰山乡 (泰山鄉) tàishānxiāng [taai3saan1hoeng1] /Taishan township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
泰山鸿毛 (泰山鴻毛) tàishānhóngmáo [taai3saan1hung4mou4] /as weighty as Mt Tai, as light as a feather (refers to death) /
泰铢 (泰銖) tàizhū [taai3zyu1] /Thai baht /
泰特斯·安德洛尼克斯 tàitèsī·āndèluònikèsī [taai3dak6si1-on1dak1lok3nei4hak1si1] /Titus Andronicus, 1593 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞|莎士比亚 /
泰和 tàihé [taai3wo4] /see 泰和縣 泰和县[Tai4 he2 xian4] /
泰和 tàihé [taai3wo4] /calm and peaceful /
泰和县 (泰和縣) tàihéxiàn [taai3wo4jyun6] /Taihe county, Jiangxi /
泰象啤 tàixiàngpí /Chang Beer /
泰尔 (泰爾) tàier [taai3ji5] /Tyre (city in Lebanon) /
泰然 tàirán [taai3jin4] /calm /self-composed /FO29355

泰然自若 tàiránzìruò [taai3jin4zi6joek6] /cool and collected (idiom); showing no sign of nerves /perfectly composed /FO37075
泰顺 (泰順) tàishùn [taai3seon6] /Taishun county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
泰顺县 (泰順縣) tàishùnxian /Taishun county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
泰华 (泰華) tàihuà [taai3waa4] /Mt Tai 泰山 and Mt Hua 華山|华山/another name for Mt Hua /
泰姬玛哈陵 (泰姬瑪哈陵) tàijīmǎhǎlíng /Taj Mahal /abbr. to 泰姬陵[Tai4 ji1 ling2] /
泰姬陵 tàijīlíng [taai3gei1ling4] /Taj Mahal (mausoleum in India) /
泰文 tàiwén [taai3man2] /Thai (language) /
泰语 (泰語) tàiyǔ [taai3jyu5] /Thai (language) /
泰半 tàibàn [taai3bun3] /more than half /a majority /most /mostly /
泰拳 tàiquán [taai3kyun4] /Muay Thai - "Thai fist" - Martial Art /
泰米尔 (泰米爾) tàimǐ'ěr [taai3mai5ji5] /Tamil /
泰米尔伊拉姆猛虎解放组织 (泰米爾伊拉姆猛虎解放組織) tàimǐ'ěryīlāmǔměnghūjiěfàngzǔzhī [taai3mai5ji5ji1laai1mou5maang5fu2gaai2fong3zou2zik1] /Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam /
泰米尔猛虎组织 (泰米爾猛虎組織) tàimǐ'ěrměnghūzǔzhī [taai3mai5ji5maang5fu2zou2zik1] /Tamil Tigers /
泰米尔纳德 (泰米爾納德) tàimǐ'ěrnádè [taai3mai5ji5naap6dak1] /Tamil Nadu, southeast Indian state, capital Chennai 欽奈|钦奈 [Qin1 nai4] /formerly Madras state 馬德拉斯邦|马德拉斯邦[Ma3 de2 la1 si1 bang1] /
泰米尔纳德邦 (泰米爾納德邦) tàimǐ'ěrnádébāng [taai3mai5ji5naap6dak1bong1] /Tamil Nadu, southeast Indian state, capital Chennai 欽奈|钦奈 [Qin1 nai4] /formerly Madras state 馬德拉斯邦|马德拉斯邦[Ma3 de2 la1 si1 bang1] /
泰米尔语 (泰米爾語) tàimǐ'ěryǔ [taai3mai5ji5jyu5] /Tamil language /
泰州 tàizhōu [taai3zau1] /Taizhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
泰州市 tàizhōushi [taai3zau1si5] /Taizhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
泰斗 tàidǒu [taai3dau2] /leading scholar of his time /magnate /HSK6 FO24400
泰宁 (泰寧) tàiníng [taai3ning4] /Taining county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /
泰宁县 (泰寧縣) tàiningxiàn /Taining county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /
泰安 tàian [taai3on1] /Tai'an city prefecture level city in Shandong /Tai'an township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
泰安地区 (泰安地區) tàianǎndìqū [taai3on1dei6keoi1] /Tai'an prefecture in Shandong /
泰安县 (泰安縣) tàianxiàn [taai3on1jyun6] /Tai'an county in Shandong /
泰安乡 (泰安鄉) tàianxiāng [taai3on1hoeng1] /Tai'an township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /

泰安市 tàianshì [taai3on1si5] /Tai'an prefecture level city in Shandong /
泰兴 (泰興) tàixīng [taai3hing1] /Taixing county level city in Taizhou 泰州[Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /
泰兴市 (泰興市) tàixīngshì [taai3hing1si5] /Taixing county level city in Taizhou 泰州[Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /
秦 qín [ceon4] /surname Qin /Qin dynasty (221-207 BC) of the first emperor 秦始皇[Qin2 Shi3 huang2] /abbr. for 陕西|陕西[Shan3 xi1] /FO3928 U79E6 Stroke(s)10
秦二世 qínèrshì /Qin Ershi (229-207 BC), second Qin emperor /
秦韬玉 (秦韜玉) qíntāoyù [ceon4tou1juk6] /Qin Taoyu, Tang poet, author of long poem Poor Woman 貧女詩|贫女诗[pin2 nu:3 shi1] /
秦末 qínmò [ceon4mut6] /the end of the Qin dynasty 207 BC /
秦吉了 qínjīliǎo [ceon4gat1liu5] /mythical talking bird /mynah bird /
秦孝公 qínxiàogōng /Duke Xiao of Qin, 秦國|秦國[Qin2 guo2], ruled 361-338 BC during the Warring States Period /
秦都 qíndū /Qindu District in Xianyang City 咸陽市|咸阳市[Xian2 yang2 Shi4], Shaanxi /
秦都区 (秦都區) qíndūqū /Qindu District in Xianyang City 咸陽市|咸阳市[Xian2 yang2 Shi4], Shaanxi /
秦惠文王 qínhuīwénwáng /King Huiwen of Qin 秦國|秦國[Qin2 guo2], ruled 338-211 BC during the Warring States Period /
秦朝 qíncháo [ceon4ciu4] /Qin Dynasty (221-207 BC) /
秦艽 qínjiāo /large leaf gentian (Gentiana macrophylla) /
秦椒 qínjiāo /(/dialect) hot pepper (long and thin) /same as 花椒[hua1 jiao1] /
秦桧 (秦檜) qínhuì /Qin Hui (1090-1155 AD), Song Dynasty official said to have betrayed General Yue Fei 岳飛|岳飞[Yue4 Fei1] /
秦陵 qínlíng [ceon4ling4] /the tomb of the First Emperor at Mt Li 驪山|骊山[Li2 shan1] near Xi'an (awaits excavation) /
秦国 (秦國) qínguó [ceon4gwok3] /Qin State, one of the seven states of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) /
秦岭 (秦嶺) qínlíng [ceon4leng5] /Qinling mountain range in Shaanxi forming natural barrier between Guanzhong plain 關中平原|关中平原[Guan1 zhong1 ping2 yuan2] and Han River 漢水|汉水[Han4 shui3] valley /
秦岭蜀栈道 (秦嶺蜀棧道) qínlíngshǔzhàndào [ceon4leng5suk6zaan6dou6] /the Qinling plank road to Shu, a historical mountain road from Shaanxi to Sichuan /
秦岭山脉 (秦嶺山脈) qínlíngshānmài [ceon4leng5saan1mak6] /Qinling mountain range in Shaanxi forming natural barrier between Guanzhong plain 關中平原|关中平原 and Han River 漢水 valley /
秦镜高悬 (秦鏡高懸) qínjǐnggāoxuán /see 明鏡高懸|明镜高悬[ming2 jing4 gao1 xuan2] /
秦牧 qín mù [ceon4muk6] /Qin Mu (1919-1992), educator and prolific writer /
秦穆公 qín mùgōng [ceon4muk6gung1] /Duke Mu of Qin, the first substantial king of Qin

(ruled 659-621 BC), sometimes considered one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 / 秦篆 qínzhuan [ceon4syun6] / seal script as unified by the Qin dynasty / the small seal 小篆 and great seal 大篆 / 秦腔 qínqiāng [ceon4hong1] / Qinqiang, an opera style popular in northwest China, possibly originating in Ming dynasty folk music / Shanxi opera / FO25148 秦代 qīndài [ceon4doi6] / Qin dynasty (221-207 BC), founded by the first emperor Qin Shihuang 秦始皇 [Qin2 Shi3 huang2], the first dynasty to rule the whole of China / 秦皇岛 (秦皇島) qínhuángdǎo [ceon4wong4dou2] / Qinhuangdao prefecture level city in Hebei / 秦皇岛市 (秦皇島市) qínhuángdǎoshì [ceon4wong4dou2si5] / Qinhuangdao prefecture level city in Hebei / 秦始皇 qínshǐhuáng [ceon4ci2wong4] / Qin Shihuang (259-210 BC), the first emperor / 秦始皇陵 qínshǐhuánglíng [ceon4ci2wong4ling4] / the tomb of the first emperor at Mt Li 驪山 | 骊山 [Li2 shan1] near Xi'an (awaits excavation) / 秦始皇帝 qínshǐhuángdì [ceon4ci2wong4dai3] / the First Emperor 259-210 BC / 秦始皇帝陵 qínshǐhuángdìlíng [ceon4ci2wong4dai3ling4] / the mausoleum of the First Emperor near Xi'an / 秦军 (秦軍) qínjūn [ceon4gwan1] / the Qin army (model for the terracotta warriors) / 秦火 qínhuǒ [ceon4fo2] / the Qin burning of the books in 212 BC / 秦州 qínzhōu / Qinzhou district of Tianshui city 天水市 [Tian1 shui3 shi4], Gansu / 秦州区 (秦州區) qínzhōuqū / Qinzhou district of Tianshui city 天水市 [Tian1 shui3 shi4], Gansu / 秦安 qínān [ceon4on1] / Qin'an county in Tianshui 天水 [Tian1 shui3], Gansu / 秦安县 (秦安縣) qínānxiàn / Qin'an county in Tianshui 天水 [Tian1 shui3], Gansu / 秦汉 (秦漢) qínhàn [ceon4hon3] / the Qin (221-207 BC) and Han (206 BC-220 AD) dynasties / 秦淮 qínhuái [ceon4waai4] / Qinhuai district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 / 秦淮区 (秦淮區) qínhuáiqū [ceon4waai4keoi1] / Qinhuai district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 / 舂 chōng [zung1] / to pound (grain) / beat / FO27032 U8202 Stroke(s)11 蠢 chǒng [zung1] / foolish, stupid, dull, silly / U6183 Stroke(s)15 韦 (韋) wéi [wai4] / surname Wei / FO14486 U97E6(U97CB) Stroke(s)4(9) 韦 (韋) wéi [wai4] / soft leather / FO14486 U97E6(U97CB) Stroke(s)4(9) 韦斯卡 (韋斯卡) wéisīkǎ [wai4si1kaa1] / Uesca or Huesca, Spain / 韦慕庭 (韋慕庭) wéimùtíng [wai4mou6ting4] / Clarence Martin Wilbur (1908-1997), US Sinologist and Professor of Columbia University / 韦格纳 (韋格納) wéigénà [wai4gaak3naap6] / Alfred Wegener (1880-1930), German meteorologist and geophysicist, the originator of

the theory of continental drift / also written 魏格纳 | 魏格纳 / 韦瓦第 (韋瓦第) wéiwǎdì / Vivaldi (name) / Antonio Vivaldi (1675-1741), Italian composer / 韦达 (韋達) wéidá [wai4daat6] / François Viète (1540-1603), French mathematician who introduced notation of algebra / 韦驮菩萨 (韋馱菩薩) wéitūópúsà [wai4to4pou4saat3] / Skanda, the general or guardian Bodhisattva / 韦利 (韋利) wéilì [wai4lei6] / Waley or Whaley (name) / Arthur Waley (1889-1966), pioneer British sinologist / 韦科 (韋科) wéikē [wai4fo1] / Waco / 韦尔瓦 (韋爾瓦) wéiěrwǎ [wai4ji5ngaa5] / Huelva, Spain / 韦尔弗雷兹 (韋爾弗雷茲) wéiěrfúléizi [wai4ji5fat1leoi4zi1] / (George) Wehrfritz (Beijing bureau chief of Newsweek) / 韦伯 (韋伯) wéibó [wai4baak3] / Webb (English name) / Weber / 韦氏拼法 (韋氏拼法) wéishìpīnfǎ [wai4si6ping3faat3] / Wade-Giles system (romanization of Chinese) / 韦氏鹪莺 (韋氏鷦鶯) wéishìwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) Whistler's warbler (Seicercus whistleri) / 韦德 (韋德) wéidé [wai4dak1] / Wade (name) / Sir Thomas Francis Wade (1818-1895), sinologist 威妥玛 | 威妥玛 [Wei1 Tuo3 ma3] / 韦编三绝 (韋編三絕) wéibiānsānjué / lit. the leather binding (of the bamboo scroll) has broken three times / fig. to study diligently / 韦应物 (韋應物) wéiyingwù [wai4jing3mat6] / Wei Yinwu (737-792), Tang dynasty poet / 韋 (韋) fú [fat1] / kneepad / U97E8(U97CD) Stroke(s)9(14) 韌 (韌) rèn / variant of 韌 | 韌 [ren4] / U97E7(U976D) Stroke(s)7(12) 韌 (韌) rèn / old variant of 韌 | 韌 [ren4] / U97E7(U9771) Stroke(s)7(12) 韌 (韌) rèn [ngan6] / annealed / pliable but strong / tough / tenacious / U97E7(U97CC) Stroke(s)7(12) 韌帶 (韌帶) rèndài [jan6daai2] / ligament / FO29132 韌皮部 (韌皮部) rènpíbù [jan6pei4bou6] / phloem / 韌體 (韌體) rèntǐ [jan6tai2] / firmware / 韌性 (韌性) rènxìng [jan6sing3] / toughness / FO19820 韞 (韞) yùn [wan3] / contain / U97EB(U97DE) Stroke(s)13(18) 韜 (韜) tāo [tou1] / bow case or scabbard / to hide / military strategy / U97EC(U97DC) Stroke(s)14(19) 韜略 (韜略) tāoluè [tou1loek6] / military strategy / military tactics / originally refers to military classics Six Secret Teachings 六韜 | 六韜 [Liu4 tao1] and Three Strategies 三略 [San1 lu:e4] / FO32814 韜光养晦 (韜光養晦) tāoguāngyǎnghuì [tou1gwong1joeng5fui3] / to conceal one's strengths and bide one's time (idiom) / to hide one's light under a bushel / FO45109 违 (違) wéi [wai4] / to disobey / to violate / to separate / to go against / FO7554 U8FDD(U9055) Stroke(s)7(12)

违规 (違規) wéiguī [wai4kwai1] / to violate (rules) / irregular / illegal / corrupt / FO4247 违天逆理 (違天逆理) wéitiānnǐlǐ [wai4tin1jik6lei5] / lit. violating heaven and reason (idiom); immoral character / 违天害理 (違天害理) wéitiānhàilǐ [wai4tin1hoi6lei5] / lit. violating heaven and reason (idiom); immoral character / 违者 (違者) wéizhě [wai4ze2] / violator / 违标 (違標) wéibiāo / to go against the stipulated criteria / 违禁 (違禁) wéijìn [wai4gam3] / to violate a prohibition or ban / prohibited / illicit / FO16478 违禁药品 (違禁藥品) wéijìnyào pǐn [wai4gam3joek6ban2] / illegal medicines / 违拗 (違拗) wéiào [wai4aa3] / to disobey / to defy / deliberately going against (rule, convention, sb's wishes etc) / FO37622 违抗 (違抗) wéikàng [wai4kong3] / to disobey / FO21823 违碍 (違礙) wéiài [wai4ngoi6] / taboo / prohibition / FO51601 违强陵弱 (違強陵弱) wéiqiánglíng ruò [wai4koeng4ling4joek6] / to avoid the strong and attack the weak (idiom); to bully / 违强凌弱 (違強凌弱) wéiqiánglíng ruò [wai4koeng4ling4joek6] / to avoid the strong and attack the weak (idiom); to bully / also written 違強陵弱 | 違強陵弱 / 违背 (違背) wéibèi [wai4bui3] / to violate / to be contrary to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5263 违时绝俗 (違時絕俗) wéishíjuésú [wai4si4zyut6zuku6] / to defy the times and reject custom (idiom); in breach of current conventions / 违别 (違別) wéibié [wai4bit6] / to leave / to depart / to go against / 违恩负义 (違恩負義) wéiēnfùyì [wai4jan1fu6ji6] / to disobey one's benefactor / to violate debts of gratitude / to repay good with evil / 违失 (違失) wéishī [wai4sat1] / fault / mistake / shortcoming / error / misconduct / 违和 (違和) wéihé [wai4wo4] / unwell / indisposed / out of sorts / euphemism or honorific for ill / 违利赴名 (違利赴名) wéilìfù míng [wai4lei6fumu6ming4] / to renounce profit and seek fame (idiom); to abandon greed for reputation / to choose fame over fortune / 违傲 (違傲) wéiào [wai4ngou6] / to disobey / 违例 (違例) wéilì [wai4lai6] / to break the rules / FO44839 违信背约 (違信背約) wéixìnbèiyuē [wai4seon3bui3joek3] / in violation of contract and good faith / 违反 (違反) wéifǎn [wai4faan2] / to violate (a law) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2358 违反宪法 (違反憲法) wéifǎnxiànfǎ [wai4faan2hin3faat3] / to violate the constitution / 违犯 (違犯) wéifàn [wai4faan6] / to violate / to infringe / FO20104 违命 (違命) wéimìng [wai4ming6] / disobedient / to violate the Mandate of Heaven (天命 [Tian1 Ming4]) / 违令 (違令) wéilìng [wai4ling6] / to disobey / to go against orders / FO31557

违纪 (違紀) wéijì [wai4gei3] /lack of discipline /to break a rule /to violate discipline /to breach a principle / FO4706
 违约 (違約) wéiyuē [wai4joek3] /to break a promise /to violate an agreement /to default (on a loan or contract) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13203
 违约金 (違約金) wéiyuējīn [wai4joek3gam1] /penalty (fee) / FO28312
 违言 (違言) wéiyán [wai4jin4] /unreasonable words /wounding complaints /
 违章 (違章) wéizhāng [wai4zoeng1] /to break the rules /to violate regulations / FO6057
 违章者 (違章者) wéizhāngzhě [wai4zoeng1ze2] /violin /lawbreaker /
 违戾 (違戾) wéilì /to violate /to go against /
 违误 (違誤) wéiwù [wai4ng6] /to disobey and cause delays /to obstruct and procrastinate /
 违心 (違心) wéixīn [wai4sam1] /false /untrue to one's convictions /against one's will /disloyal / FO24605
 违心之言 (違心之言) wéixīnzhīyán [wai4sam1zi1jin4] /false assertion /speech against one's own convictions /
 违逆 (違逆) wéinì [wai4jik6] /to disobey /to defy an edict /to violate /to go against /to run counter to / FO49624
 违宪 (違憲) wéixiàn [wai4hin3] /unconstitutional / FO30446
 违法 (違法) wéifǎ [wai4faat3] /illegal /to break the law / FO2076
 违法乱纪 (違法亂紀) wéifǎluànjì [wai4faat3lyun6gei3] /to violate discipline / FO18599
 违悖 (違悖) wéibèi [wai4bui6] /to transgress /to violate (the rules) /same as 違背 | 违背 /
 违忤 (違忤) wéiwǔ [wai4ng5] /to disobey /
 壽 shòu /old variant of 壽 | 寿 [shou4] / U5900 Stroke(s)14
 貳 èr [ji6] /archaic variant of 貳 | 貳, banker's anti-fraud numeral two / U5F0D Stroke(s)5
 干 (軋) gān /old variant of 乾 | 干 [gan1] / HSK4 FO8006 U5E72(U4E79) Stroke(s)3(9)
 干 (乾) gān [gan1] /surname Gan / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8006 U5E72(U4E7E) Stroke(s)3(11)
 干 (乾) gān [gan1] /dry /clean /in vain /dried food /foster /adoptive /to ignore / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8006 U5E72(U4E7E) Stroke(s)3(11)
 干 (乾) gān /variant of 乾 | 干 [gan1] / HSK4 FO8006 U5E72(U4E81) Stroke(s)3(12)
 干 gān [gan1] /to concern /to interfere /shield /stem / HSK4 FO8006 U5E72 Stroke(s)3
 干 (幹) gān [gan3] /tree trunk /main part of sth /to manage /to work /to do /capable /cadre /to kill (slang) /to fuck (vulgar) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO655 U5E72(U5E79) Stroke(s)3(13)
 干事 (幹事) gānshì [gan3si6] /administrator /executive secretary / FO4813
 干事长 (幹事長) gānshìzhǎng [gan3si6zoeng2] /secretary-general /
 干酪 (乾酪) gānlào [gan1lok6] /cheese / FO47990
 干酪素 (乾酪素) gānlàosù [gan1lok3sou3] /casein /
 干支 gānzhī [gan1zi1] /the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shi2 tian1 gan1] and twelve earthly branches 十二枝 /sexagenary cycle / FO39914
 干草 (乾草) gāncǎo [gon1cou2] /hay / FO22099
 干警 (幹警) gānjǐng [gon3ging2] /police /police cadres / FO4502
 干菜 (乾菜) gāncài [gon1coi3] /dried vegetable / FO36635
 干枯 (乾枯) gānkū [gon1fu1] /withered /dried up / FO15973
 干材 (幹材) gāncái [gon3coi4] /ability /capable /
 干杯 (乾杯) gānbēi [gon1bui1] /to drink a toast /Cheers! (proposing a toast) /Here's to you! /Bottoms up! /lit. dry cup / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO20567
 干梅子 (乾梅子) gānméizi [gon1mui4zi2] /prunes /
 干校 (幹校) gānxiào [gon3haau6] /school for cadres /May 7 Cadre School 五七幹校 | 五七干校 / FO16688
 干与 (干與) gānyǔ /variant of 干預 | 干預 [gan1yu4] /
 干打垒 (乾打壘) gāndǎlěi /rammed earth /adobe house / FO41932
 干扰 (干擾) gānrǎo [gon1jiu5] /to disturb /to interfere /perturbation /interference (physics) / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO4285
 干扰素 (干擾素) gānrǎosù [gon1jiu2sou3] /interferon /
 干挠 (干撓) gānǎo [gon1naau4] /variant of 干擾 | 干扰 [gan1 rao3], to interfere /
 干掉 (幹掉) gāndiào [gon3diu6] /to get rid of / FO29740
 干才 (幹才) gāncái [gon3coi4] /ability /capable / FO45274
 干爽 (乾爽) gānshuǎng [gon1song2] /dry and clean /clear and fresh / FO36801
 干戈 gāngē [gon1gwo1] /weapons of war /arms / FO26960
 干群 (幹群) gānqún [gon3kwan4] /cadres and masses /party officials and ordinary people / FO7848
 干尸 (乾屍) gānshī /mummy /dried corpse / FO44396
 干巴巴 (乾巴巴) gānbābā [gon1baa1baa1] /dry /parched /dull /insipid / FO24495
 干架 (幹架) gānjià // (dialect) to come to blows /to have a row /
 干劲 (幹勁) gānjìn [gon3ging6] /enthusiasm for doing sth / HSK6 FO11687
 干预 (干預) gānyù [gon1jyu6] /to meddle /to intervene /intervention / HSK6 FO4624
 干旱 (乾旱) gānhàn [gon1hon5] /drought /arid /dry / HSK6 FO4262
 干旱土 (乾旱土) gānhàntǔ /Aridosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /
 干眼症 (乾眼症) gānyǎnzhèng /dry eye /xerophthalmia (drying of the tear glands, often due to lack of vitamin A) /
 干瞪眼 (乾瞪眼) gāndèngyǎn /to watch helplessly / FO41933
 干果 (乾果) gānguǒ [gon1gwo2] /dried fruit /dry fruits (nuts etc) / FO29738
 干号 (乾號) gānhào [gon1hou6] /to cry out loud without tears / FO55664
 干邑 gānyì [gon1jap1] /Cognac /brandy 白蘭地 | 白兰地 [bai2 lan2 di4] from the Cognac region of southwest France /
 干吗 (幹嗎) gānmá [gon3maa3] /see 幹嘛 | 干嘛 [gan4 ma2] / FO6908
 干吗 (乾嗎) gānyuē /to retch /
 干啥 (幹啥) gānshá [gon3saa1] /do what? / FO8264
 干嚎 (乾嚎) gānháo [gon1hou4] /to cry out loud without tears /
 干嘛 (幹嘛) gānmá [gon3maa3] /what are you doing? /whatever for? /why on earth? / TOCFL 高階級
 干贝 (乾貝) gānbèi [gon1bui3] /conpoy /dried scallop / FO50953
 干透 (乾透) gāntòu [gon1tau3] /to dry out /to dry completely /
 干等 (乾等) gānděng /to wait in vain /to sit around waiting / FO22672
 干笑 (乾笑) gānxiào /to give a hollow laugh /to force a smile /forced laugh /CL:聲 | 声 [sheng1] / FO29519
 干脆 (乾脆) gāncuì [gon1ceoi3] /straightforward /clear-cut /blunt (e.g. statement) /you might as well /simply / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4275
 干脆利落 (乾脆利落) gāncuìliluò // (of speech or actions) direct and efficient /without fooling around / FO36991
 干脆利索 (乾脆利索) gāncuìlisuò /see 乾脆利落 | 干脆利落 [gan1 cui4 li4 luo5] /
 干馏 (乾餾) gānliú [gon1lau6] /to carbonize /dry distillation /carbonization / FO51804
 干饭 (乾飯) gānfàn [gon1faan6] /cooked and dried rice / FO34777
 干俸 (乾俸) gānfèng /sinsecure /
 干什么 (幹甚麼) gānshénme [gon3sam6mo1] /what are you doing? /what's he up to? /
 干休 gānxiū /to let matters rest /
 干仗 (幹仗) gānzhàng [gon3zoeng3] /to quarrel (dialect) / FO51378
 干货 (乾貨) gānhuò [gon1fo3] /dry goods /dried fruit, nuts etc / FO39913
 干儿 (乾兒) gānr /adopted son / FO24117
 干儿 (乾兒) gānr /dried food / FO24117
 干儿子 (乾兒子) gānrzǐ // (nominally) adopted son /godson / FO32117
 干系 (干係) gānxì [gon1hai6] /responsibility / FO26745
 干么 (幹麼) gānmá [gon3mo1] /see 幹嘛 | 干嘛 [gan4 ma2] /
 干爹 (乾爹) gāndiē [gon1de1] /godfather / FO20857
 干线 (幹線) gānxiàn [gon3sin3] /main line /trunk line / FO9503
 干练 (幹練) gānliàn [gon3lin6] /capable and experienced / FO21615
 干细胞 (幹細胞) gānxiàobāo [gon3sai3baau1] /stem cell /
 干女儿 (乾女兒) gānnǚ'ér // (nominally) adopted daughter /goddaughter / FO29200
 干妈 (乾媽) gānmā [gon1maa1] /godmother / FO21477
 干娘 (乾娘) gānniáng [gon1noeng4] /godmother (see also 干妈) / FO24055
 干衣 (乾衣) gānyī [gon1ji1] /drysuit (diving) /
 干癣 (乾癬) gānxuǎn [gon1sin2] /psoriasis /
 干瘦 (乾瘦) gānshòu [gon1sau3] /wizened /skinny and shriveled / FO28717
 干瘪 (乾癟) gānbǐè [gon1bit6] /dried out /wizened /shriveled / FO23691

干部 (幹部) gānbù [gɒn3bou6] /cadre / TOCFL 高階級 FO197

干扁豆角 gānbiāndòujiǎo [gɒn1bin2dau6gok3] /green beans in sauce, popular Beijing dish / 干证 (干證) gānzhèng /witness (in a law suit) / 干将 (幹將) gānjiàng [gɒn3zoeng3] /capable person / FO31980

干冰 (乾冰) gānbīng [gɒn1bing1] /dry ice (i.e. frozen CO2) /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / FO42430

干净 (乾淨) gānjìng [gɒn1zeng6] /clean /neat / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3148

干净利落 (乾淨利落) gānjìnglìluò /squeaky clean /neat and tidy /efficient / FO26608

干净俐落 (乾淨俐落) gānjìnglìluò /clean and efficient /neat and tidy /

干着急 (乾著急) gānzǎojié /to worry helplessly / FO32617

干姜 (乾薑) gānjiāng [gɒn1goeng1] /dried ginger /

干粉 (乾粉) gānfěn [gɒn1fan2] /dry powder / FO39693

干粮 (乾糧) gānliáng [gɒn1loeng4] /rations (to take on expedition) / FO14173

干粮袋 (乾糧袋) gānliángdài /knapsack (for provisions) /haversack /

干道 (幹道) gāndào [gɒn3dau6] /arterial road /main road /main watercourse / FO20994

干燥 (乾燥) gānzào [gɒn1cou3] /to dry (of weather, paint, cement etc) /desiccation /dull /uninteresting /arid / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8309

干燥机 (乾燥機) gānzàojī [gɒn1cou3gei1] /a drier /

干燥剂 (乾燥劑) gānzàojié [gɒn1cou3zai1] /desiccant /

干煸 (乾煸) gānbiān /to stir-fry with oil only (no addition of water) / FO55663

干煸土豆丝 (乾煸土豆絲) gānbiāntǔdòusī /dry-fried potato slices (Chinese dish) /

干煸四季豆 (乾煸四季豆) gānbiānsìjìdòu /fried beans, Sichuan style /

干宝 (干寶) gānbǎo /Gan Bao (?-336), Chinese historian and writer, author of In Search of the Supernatural 搜神記|搜神记[Sou1 shen2 Ji4] /

干渠 (幹渠) gānqú [gɒn3keoi4] /trunk canal / FO28541

干潮 (乾潮) gāncháo /low tide /low water /

干涩 (乾澀) gānsè [gɒn1gip3] /dry and rough (skin) /hoarse (voice) /dry and heavy (style) / FO29948

干涉 gānshè [gɒn1sip3] /to interfere /to meddle /interference / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3788

干涉仪 (干涉儀) gānshèyí /interferometer (physics) /

干渴 (乾渴) gānkè [gɒn1hot3] / parched /dry mouth / FO29629

干涸 (乾涸) gānhé [gɒn1kok3] /to dry up / FO13786

干洗 (乾洗) gānxǐ [gɒn1sai2] /to dry clean /dry cleaning / FO35977

干活 (幹活) gānhuó [gɒn3wut6] /to work /to be employed /manual labor /

干活儿 (幹活兒) gānhuór [gɒn3wut6ji4] /to work /manual labor / HSK5 FO17070

干流 (乾流) gānliú [gɒn3lau4] /main stream (of a river) / FO11518

王 wáng [wɒng4] /surname Wang / FO327 U738B Stroke(s)4

王 wáng [wɒng4] /king or monarch /best or strongest of its type /grand /great / FO327 U738B Stroke(s)4

王 wàng [wɒng4] /to rule /to reign over / FO327 U738B Stroke(s)4

王夫之 wángfūzhī [wɒng4fu1zi1] /Wang Fuzhi (1619-1692), wide-ranging scholar of the Ming-Qing transition /

王士禛 wángshìzhēn [wɒng4si6zan1] /Wang Shizhen (1634-1711), early Qing poet /

王老吉 wánglǎojí /Wanglaoji (beverage brand) /

王老五 wánglǎowǔ [wɒng4lou5ng5] /lit. fifth child of the Wangs /bachelor /

王五 wángwǔ /Wang Wu, name for an unspecified person, third of a series of three: 张三|张三[Zhang1 San1], 李四|Li3 Si4], 王五 Tom, Dick and Harry /

王著 wángzhù [wɒng4zyu3] /Wang Zhu (-c. 990), Song calligrapher and writer /

王世充 wángshìchōng [wɒng4sai3cung1] /Wang Shichong (-621), general of late Sui and opponent of early Tang /

王莽 wángmǎng [wɒng4mong5] /Wang Mang (45 BC-23 AD), usurped power and reigned 9-23 between the former and later Han /

王朝 wángcháo [wɒng4ciu4] /dynasty / FO8274

王菲 wángfēi [wɒng4fei1] /Faye Wong (1969-), Hong Kong pop star and actress /

王英 wángyīng [wɒng4jing1] /Wang Ying (character in the "Water Margin") /

王楠 wángnán [wɒng4naam4] /Wang Nan (1978-), female PRC table tennis player, Olympic medalist /

王权 (王權) wángquán [wɒng4kyun4] /royalty /royal power / FO35724

王勃 wángbó [wɒng4but6] /Wang Bo (650-676), Tang poet /

王励勤 (王勵勤) wánglìqín [wɒng4lai6kan4] /Wang Liqin (1978-), former PRC table tennis player, Olympic medalist /

王顾左右而言他 (王顧左右而言他) wánggùzuǒyòuéryántā /the king looked left and right and then talked of other things /to digress from the topic of discussion (idiom) /

王码 (王碼) wángmǎ [wɒng4maa5] /Wang code, same as 五笔字型|五笔字型[wu3 bi3 zi4 xing2], five stroke input method for Chinese characters by numbered strokes, invented by Wang Yongmin 王永民[Wang2 Yong3 min2] in 1983 /

王不留行 wángbùliúxíng /cowherb (Vaccaria segetalis) /cowherb seeds (used in TCM) /

王太后 wángtāihòu [wɒng4taai3hou6] /Queen Dowager (in Europe) /widowed queen /Queen mother /

王震 wángzhèn [wɒng4zan3] /Wang Zhen (1908-1993), Chinese political figure /

王平 wángpíng [wɒng4ping4] /Wang Ping (1962-2013), PRC crosstalk actor /

王建民 wángjiànmin [wɒng4gin3man4] /Chien-Ming Wang (1980-), Taiwanese starting pitcher for the Washington Nationals in Major League Baseball /

王肃 (王肅) wángsù [wɒng4suk1] /Wang Su (c. 195-256), classical scholar of Cao Wei dynasty, believed to have forged several classical texts /

王君如 wángjūnrú /Cyndi Wang (1982-), Taiwanese singer and actress /

王弼 wángbì /Wang Bi (226-249), Chinese neo-Daoist philosopher /

王导 (王導) wángdǎo [wɒng4dou6] /Wang Dao (276-339), powerful official of Jin dynasty and brother of general Wang Dun 王敦, regent of Jin from 325 /

王力 wánglì /Wang Li (1900-1986), one of the pioneers of modern Chinese linguistics /

王力雄 wánglìxióng /Wang Lixiong (1953-), Chinese writer, author of Yellow Peril 黃禍|黃禍[Huang2 huò4] /

王力宏 wánglìhóng [wɒng4lik6wang4] /Wang Lee-Hom (1976-), Taiwanese-American singer /

王子 wángzǐ [wɒng4zi2] /prince /son of a king / HSK5 FO11328

王叔文 wángshūwén [wɒng4suk1man4] /Wang Shuwen (735-806), famous Tang dynasty scholar, Go player and politician, a leader of failed Yongzhen Reform 永貞革新|永貞革新[Yong3 zhen1 Ge2 xin1] of 805 /

王昭君 wángzhāojūn [wɒng4ciu1gwan1] /Wang Zhaojun (52-19 BC), famous beauty at the court of Han emperor Yuan 漢元帝|汉元帝[Han4 Yuan2 di4], one of the Four legendary beauties 四大美女[si4 da4 mei3 nu:3] /

王国 (王國) wángguó [wɒng4gwok3] /kingdom /realm / FO7397

王国聚会所 (王國聚會所) wángguójùhuìsuǒ [wɒng4gwok3zeoi6wui5so2] /Kingdom Hall (place of worship used by Jehovah's Witnesses) /

王国维 (王國維) wángguówéi [wɒng4gwok3wai4] /Wang Guowei (1877-1927), noted scholar /

王明 wángmíng [wɒng4ming4] /Wang Ming (1904-1974), Soviet trained Chinese communist, Comintern and Soviet stooge and left adventurist in the 1930s, fell out with Mao and moved to Soviet Union from 1956 /

王光良 wángguāngliáng /Michael Wong (1970-), Malaysian Chinese singer and composer /

王母 wángmǔ [wɒng4mou5] /queen mother /

王母娘娘 wángmǔniángniáng [wɒng4mou5noeng4noeng4] /another name for Xi Wangmu 西王母, Queen Mother of the West / FO41578

王水 wángshuǐ [wɒng4sei2] /Aqua regia / FO49991

王小波 wángxiǎobō /Wang Xiaobo (1952-1997), scholar and novelist /

王钦若 (王欽若) wángqīnrùo [wɒng4jam1joek6] /Wang Qinruo (962-1025), Northern Song dynasty official /

王选 (王選) wángxuǎn [wɒng4syun2] /Wang Xuan (1937-2006), Chinese printing industry innovator /

王丹 wángdān [wɒng4daan1] /Wang Dan (1969-), Chinese dissident, one of the leaders of the Beijing student democracy movement of 1989 /

王牌 wángpái [wɒng4pai2] /trump card / FO19070

王伾 wángpī [wong4pei1] /Wang Pi (-c. 806), Tang dynasty chancellor and a leader of failed Yongzhen reform 永貞革新|永貞革新 of 805 /
王岱輿 (王岱輿) wángdàiyú [wong4doi6jyu4] /Wang Daiyu (1584-1670), Hui Islamic scholar of the Ming-Qing transition /
王禹偁 wángyǔchēng [wong4jyu5cing1] /Wang Yucheng (954-1001) Song dynasty literary figure /
王侯 wáng hóu [wong4hou4] /aristocracy / FO30103
王侯公卿 wánghóugōngqīng [wong4hou4gung1hing1] /aristocracy /
王仙芝 wángxiānzhi [wong4sin1zi1] /Wang Xianzhi, peasant leader during Huang Chao peasant uprising 黃巢起義|黃巢起义 875-884 in late Tang /
王化 wánghuà /beneficial influence of the sovereign /
王位 wángwèi [wong4wai6] /title of king /kingship / FO25051
王儲 (王儲) wángchǔ [wong4cyu5] /crown prince /heir to throne / FO20033
王穎 (王穎) wángyǐng [wong4wing6] /Wayne Wang (1949-), Chinese US film director /
王后 wánghòu [wong4hou6] /queen /CL:個|个 [ge4],位[wei4] / FO13690
王猛 wánghǒng [wong4maang5] /Wang Meng (325-375), prime minister to Fu Jian 苻堅|苻堅 [Fu2 Jian1] of Former Qin 前秦 [Qian2 Qin2] /
王希孟 wángxīmèng [wong4hei1maang6] /Wang Ximeng (c. 1096-c. 1119), Song artist, probably teenage prodigy who died young, painter of Thousand Miles of Landscape 千里江山 /
王爺 (王爺) wángye /prince /marquis /nobleman / FO9016
王八 wánghā [wong4baat3] /tortoise /cuckold / (old) male owner of a brothel /pimp / FO13092
王八蛋 wánghādàn [wong4baat3daan6*2] /bastard (insult) /son of a bitch /
王八犊子 (王八犊子) wánghādúzi /see 王八羔子 [wang2 ba1 gao1 zi5] /
王八羔子 wánghāgāozǐ /son of a bitch /bastard /
王公 wánghōng [wong4gung1] /princes and dukes /aristocrat / FO16746
王維 (王維) wánghuí [wong4wai4] /Wang Wei (701-761), Tang Dynasty poet /
王妃 wánghēi [wong4fei1] /princess (in Europe) / FO20883
王敦 wánghūn [wong4deon1] /Wang Dun (266-324), powerful general of Jin dynasty and brother of civil official Wang Dao 王導|王导, subsequently rebellious warlord 322-324 /
王府 wánghū [wong4fu2] /prince's mansion / FO11158
王府井 wánghūjǐng [wong4fu2zeng2] /Wangfujing neighborhood of central Beijing, famous for shopping /
王座 wánghuò [wong4zo6] /throne /
王充 wánghōng [wong4cung1] /Wang Chong (27-97), rationalist and critical philosopher /
王永民 wánghóngmín [wong4wing5man4] /Wang Yongmin (1943-), inventor of the five

stroke input method 五筆輸入法|五筆輸入法 [wu3 bi3 shu1 ru4 fa3] /
王冠 wánghuān [wong4gun1] /crown / FO31556
王軍霞 (王軍霞) wánghūnxiá [wong4gun1haa4] /Wang Junxia (1973-), Chinese long-distance runner /
王祖賢 (王祖賢) wánghūxián [wong4zou2jin4] /Joey Wong (1967-), Taiwanese actress /
王心凌 wánghōnlíng /stage name of Cyndi Wang /see 王君如 [Wang2 Jun1 ru2] /
王羲之 wánghīzhī [wong4hei1zi1] /Wang Xizhi (303-361), famous calligrapher of Eastern Jin, known as the sage of calligraphy 書聖|书圣 /
王朔 wánghuò [wong4sok3] /Wang Shuo (1958-), Chinese writer, director and actor /
王道 wánghào [wong4dou6] /the Way of the King /statecraft /benevolent rule /virtuous as opposed to the Way of Hegemon 霸道 / FO24404
王益 wánghyì /Wangyi District of Tongchuan City 銅川市|铜川市 [Tong2 chuan1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
王益區 (王益區) wánghyìqū /Wangyi District of Tongchuan City 銅川市|铜川市 [Tong2 chuan1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
王義夫 (王義夫) wánghyìfū [wong4ji6fu1] /Wang Yifu (1960-), male PRC pistol shooter and Olympic medalist /
王家 wánghjiā [wong4gaa1] /princely /
王家瑞 wánghjiārui [wong4gaa1seoi6] /Wang Jiarui (1949-), PRC politician and diplomat, from 2006 head of CPC central committee's external affairs department 對外聯絡部|对外联络部 [dui4 wai4 lian2 luo4 bu4] /
王家衛 (王家衛) wánghjiāwèi [wong4gaa1wai6] /Wong Kar-wai (1956-), Hong Kong film director /
王室 wánghshì [wong4sat1] /royal family /royal household / FO14197
王宮 (王宮) wánghōng [wong4gung1] /imperial palace / FO13708
王安石 wánghānshí [wong4on1sek6] /Wang Anshi (1021-1086), Song dynasty politician and writer, one of the Eight Giants 唐宋八大家 /
王實甫 (王實甫) wánghshífǔ [wong4sat6fu2] /Wang Shifu (1295-1307), author of Romance of the West Chamber 西廂記|西厢记 /
王法 wánghfǎ [wong4faat3] /the law /the law of the land /the law of a state (in former times) /criterion / FO29795
王洪文 wánghōngwén [wong4hung4man4] /Wang Hongwen (1935-1992), one of the Gang of Four /
王婆賣瓜, 自賣自誇 (王婆賣瓜, 自賣自誇) wánghpómàiguā, zìmàizikuā [wong4po4maai6gwaa1, zì6maai6zi6kwaa1] /every potter praises his own pot (idiom) /all one's geese are swans /
王治郅 wánghzhìzhì [wong4zi6zat6] /Wang Zhizhi (1977-), former Chinese basketball player /
≡ xx /component in Chinese characters, occurring in 青, 毒, 素 etc /see also 青字頭|青字头 [qing1 zi4 tou2] / U9FB6 Stroke(s)4 (葉) See 琴
琵琶 pípa [pei4] /see 琵琶, pipa lute / U7435 Stroke(s)12

琵琶 pípa [pei4paa4*2] /pipa, Chinese lute, with 4 strings, a large pear-shaped body and a fretted fingerboard / FO13281
琵琶魚 (琵琶魚) pípayú [pei4paa4jyu2] /anglerfish /
琵琶行 pípaxíng [pei4paa4hang4] /Song of the Pipa Player, long poem by Tang poet Bai Juyi 白居易 [Bai2 Ju1 yi4] /
琵鷺 (琵鷺) pílù /spoonbill (wading bird of the family Threskiornithidae) /
琵嘴鴨 (琵嘴鴨) pízuǐyā / (Chinese bird species) northern shoveler (Anas clypeata) /
琶 pá [paa4] /see 琵琶, pipa lute / U7436 Stroke(s)12
琴 qín /variant of 琴 [qin2], guqin or zither / U73E1 Stroke(s)10
琴 qín [kam4] /guqin or zither, cf 古琴 [gu3 qin2] /musical instrument in general / TOCFL 流利級 FO4159 U7434 Stroke(s)12
琴 (琴) qín /variant of 琴 [qin2], guqin or zither / FO4159 U7434 (U7439) Stroke(s)12 (12)
琴瑟 qínsè [kam4sat1] /qin and se, two string instruments that play in perfect harmony /marital harmony / FO44199
琴瑟不調 (琴瑟不調) qínsèbùtiáo [kam4sat1bat1tiu4] /out of tune /marital discord, cf qin and se 琴瑟, two string instruments as symbol of marital harmony /
琴瑟和鳴 (琴瑟和鳴) qínsèhéming [kam4sat1wo4ming4] /in perfect harmony /in sync /lit. qin and se sing in harmony /
琴斯托霍瓦 qínsitōhuòwǎ [kam4si1tok3fok3ngaa5] /Częstochowa (city in Poland) /
琴棋書畫 (琴棋書畫) qínqishūhuà [kam4kei4syu1waa2] /Four Arts of the Chinese Scholar (zither, Go, calligraphy, painting) /
琴弦 qínxián [kam4jin4] /string (of a stringed instrument) / FO22798
琴書 (琴書) qínshū [kam4syu1] /traditional art form, consisting of sung story telling with musical accompaniment / FO43960
琴師 (琴師) qínshī [kam4si1] /player of a stringed instrument / FO39988
琴鍵 (琴鍵) qínjiàn [kam4gin6] /a piano key / FO38146
琴錘 (琴錘) qínchuí [kam4ceoi4] /mallet /drumstick /
琴手 qínshǒu [kam4sau2] /player of a stringed instrument /
琴劍飄零 (琴劍飄零) qínjiànpiāolíng [kam4gin3piu1ling4] /floating between zither and sword (idiom); fig. wandering aimlessly with no tenured position /
琴酒 qínjiǔ /gin (Taiwan variant of 金酒 [jin1 jiu3]) /
瑟 sè [sat1] /a type of standing harp, smaller than konghou 箏篥, with 5-25 strings / U745F Stroke(s)13
瑟瑟 sèsè [sat1sat1] /trembling /rustling / FO18594
瑟瑟發抖 (瑟瑟發抖) sèsèfādǒu [sat1sat1faat3dau2] /to shiver with cold /
瑟縮 (瑟縮) sèsuō [sat1suk1] /to curl up shivering (from cold) /timid and trembling (in fear) /to shrink /to cower / FO36524

弄 lòng [lung6] /lane /alley / HSK4 FO18922 U5F04 Stroke(s)7

弄 (尙) lòng [hong6/lung6] /variant of 弄[long4] / HSK4 FO18922 U5F04(U8856) Stroke(s)7(12)

弄 nòng [lung6] /to do /to manage /to handle /to play with /to fool with /to mess with /to fix /to toy with / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1198 U5F04 Stroke(s)7

弄 (拏) nòng /old variant of 弄[nong4] / HSK4 FO1198 U5F04(U6335) Stroke(s)7(10)

弄走 nòngzǒu /(coll.) to take (sth) away /to get rid of /

弄臣 nòngchén [nung6san4] /emperor's favorite courtier /

弄醒 nòngxǐng [lung6sing2] /to wake sb up /

弄巧成拙 nòngqiǎochéngzhuō [lung6haau2sing4zyut6] /to outsmart oneself /to shoot oneself in the foot / FO31884

弄坏 (弄壞) nònghuài [lung6waa16] /to ruin /to spoil /to break /

弄直 nòngzhí [lung6zik6] /to straighten /

弄死 nòngsǐ /to kill /to put to death /

弄碎 nòngsuì [lung6seoi3] /to crumble /

弄不清 nòngbuqing [lung6bat1cing1] /unable to figure out /

弄不懂 nòngbudǒng /unable to make sense of (sth) /

弄歪 nòngwāi [lung6waa1] /to distort /

弄到 nòngdào [lung6dou3] /to get hold of /to obtain /to secure /to come by /

弄到手 nòngdàoshǒu [lung6dou3sau2] /to get in hand /to get (one's) hands on /to get hold of (in the sense of to acquire) /

弄平 nòngpíng [lung6ping4] /to flatten /

弄通 nòngtōng /to get a good grasp of /

弄虚作假 (弄虛作假) nòngxūzuòjiǎ [lung6heoi1zok3gaa2] /to practice fraud (idiom); by trickery / FO9025

弄明白 nòngmíngbai [lung6ming4baak6] /to figure out how to do something /

弄嘴弄舌 nòngzuǐnòngshé /to cause a dispute through boastful gossip (idiom) /

弄岗鹁鸪 (弄崗鸚鵡) nònggǎngsuíméi /(Chinese bird species) Nonggang babbler (Stachyris nonggangensis) /

弄堂 lòngtáng [lung6tong4] /(dialect) alley /lane / FO16949

弄错 (弄錯) nòngcuò [lung6co3] /to err /to get sth wrong /to miscalculate /to misunderstand / TOCFL 流利級

弄短 nòngduǎn [lung6dyun2] /to shorten /shortening /

弄丢 (弄丟) nòngdiū [lung6diu1] /to lose /

弄乱 (弄亂) nòngluàn [lung6lyun6] /to mess up /to put into disorder /to meddle with /to confuse /

弄脏 (弄髒) nòngzāng [lung6zong3] /to make dirty /to defile /to smear /

弄皱 (弄皺) nòngzhòu [lung6zau3] /to crumple /

弄僵 nòngjiāng [lung6goeng1] /to bring to deadlock /to result in a stalemate /

弄假成真 nòngjiǎchéngzhēn [lung6gaa2sing4zan1] /pretense that turns into reality (idiom); to play at make-believe, but accidentally make it true / FO38130

弄伤 (弄傷) nòngshāng /to bruise /to hurt (something) /

弄糟 nòngzāo [lung6zou1] /to spoil /to mess up /

弄清 nòngqīng [lung6cing1] /to clarify /to fully understand /

弄混 nònghún /to confuse (fail to differentiate) /

弄懂 nòngdǒng /to make sense of /to grasp the meaning of /to figure out /

弄懂弄通 nòngdǒngnòngtōng /to get a thorough understanding of sth (idiom) /

獒 áo [ngou1] /mastiff / FO45196 U7352 Stroke(s)14

獒犬 áoquǎn [ngou1hyun2] /mastiff (dog breed) /

鏊 à o [ngou6] /griddle /tava / U93CA Stroke(s)18

鏊子 àozi /griddle / FO45197

遨 áo [ngou4] /to make excursion /to ramble /to travel / U9068 Stroke(s)13

遨游 (遨遊) áoóu [ngou4jau4] /to travel /to go on a tour /to roam / FO20391

敖 áo [ngou4] /surname Ao / FO18265 U6556 Stroke(s)10

敖 ó [ngou4] /to ramble /to rove /old variant of 熬[ao2] / FO18265 U6556 Stroke(s)10

敖贝得 (敖貝得) áobèidé [ngou4bui3dak1] /Obed (name) /

敖顺 (敖順) áoshùn /Ao Shun, Dragon King of the North Sea in 西遊記|西游记[Xi1 you2 Ji4] /

敖德萨 (敖德薩) áodésà [ngou4dak1saat3] /Odessa (city in Ukraine) /

敖广 (敖廣) áoquǎng /Ao Guang /

敖闰 (敖閏) áo rùn /Dragon King of the West Sea, Ao Run, also Ao Ji (敖吉) /

敖汉 (敖漢) áo hàn [ngou4hon3] /Aohan banner or Aokhan khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /

敖汉旗 (敖漢旗) áo hàn qí [ngou4hon3kei4] /Aohan banner or Aokhan khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /

敖游 (敖遊) áoóu [ngou4jau4] /to saunter /to travel /

(鰲) See 鰲

鰲 áo [ngou4] /difficult to pronounce / U8071 Stroke(s)16

鰲 (鰲) áo [ngou4] /a noble steed /untamed / U9A9C(U9A41) Stroke(s)13(20)

(贅) See 贅

(鼈) See 鼈

鳌 áo [ngou4] /nippers /claw (of crab) /chela /pincers /Astacus fluviatilis / FO32964 U87AF Stroke(s)16

鳌肢 áo zhī [ngou4zi1] /chelicera /

赘 (贅) zhuì [zeoi3] /superfluous /redundant /cumbersome /refers to a son-in-law living with wife's family / U8D58(U8D05) Stroke(s)14(17)

赘述 (贅述) zhuìshù [zeoi3seot6] /to say more than is necessary /to give unnecessary details / FO35930

赘肉 (贅肉) zhuìròu [zeoi3juk6] /excess flesh /unwanted fat /flab /bulge / FO52587

赘生 (贅生) zhuìshēng [zeoi3saang1] /excessiveness /abnormal superfluous growth /

赘物 (贅物) zhuìwù /sth that is superfluous /

赘余 (贅餘) zhuìyú [zeoi3jyu4] /superfluous /

赘婿 (贅婿) zhuìxù [zeoi3sai3] /son-in-law living at wife's parent's house / FO51253

赘言 (贅言) zhuìyán [zeoi3jin4] /superfluous words /unnecessary detail / FO47276

赘疣 (贅疣) zhuìyóu [zeoi3jau4] /wart /sth superfluous / FO50462

赘瘤 (贅瘤) zhuìliú [zeoi3lau4] /useless /superfluous /

赘语 (贅語) zhuìyǔ /superfluous words /pleonasm /

赘词 (贅詞) zhuìcí [zeoi3ci4] /superfluous words /unnecessary detail /

磬 áo [ngou4/ou4] U5D85 Stroke(s)13

擎 áo [ngou4] /to rattle /to shake. to smite / U646E Stroke(s)14

鳌 (鰲) áo [ngou4] /mythological sea turtle / U9CCC(U9C32) Stroke(s)18(21)

鳌 (鼈) áo [ngou4] /variant of 鰲|鰲 [ao2] / U9CCC(U9F07) Stroke(s)18(23)

鳌扑 (鰲扑) áobiàn /to clap and dance with joy /

鳌背负山 (鰲背負山) áobèifùshān /debt as heavy as a mountain on a turtle's back /

(鰲) See 鰲

鰲 áo [ngou6] /a bird of ill-omen to the state U9DD4 Stroke(s)21

警 áo [ngou4] /greatness /slander /sound of weeping / U8B37 Stroke(s)17

熬 āo [ngou4] /to boil /to simmer / HSK6 FO36595 U71AC Stroke(s)14

熬 áo [ngou4] /to cook on a slow fire /to extract by heating /to decoct /to endure / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4313 U71AC Stroke(s)14

熬更守夜 áo gēngshǒuyè /to stay up through the night (idiom) /

熬药 (熬藥) áo yào /to decoct medicinal herbs /

熬出头 (熬出頭) áo chū tóu /to break clear of all the troubles and hardships /to achieve success /to make it / FO47914

熬糴 áo fú [ngou4fu1] /puffed grain /popped wheat /popcorn /

熬膏 áo gāo /to simmer to a paste /

熬夜 áo yè [ngou4je6] /to stay up late or all night / HSK5 FO27024

熬煎 áo jiān [ngou4zin1] /suffering /torture / FO29713

(責) See 責

(勳) See 績

贖 dú /old variant of 贖|棧 [du2] / U5335 Stroke(s)17

责 (責) zé [zaak3] /duty /responsibility /to reproach /to blame / FO3898 U8D23(U8CAC) Stroke(s)8(11)

责无旁贷 (責無旁貸) zéwú pángdài [zaak3mou4pong4taa13] /to be duty bound /to be one's unshrinkable responsibility / FO16837

责打 (責打) zédǎ [zaak3daa2] /to punish by flogging / FO40704

责成 (責成) zéchéng [zaak3sing4] /give sb a task / FO10354

责有攸归 (責有攸歸) zéyǒuyǒuguī /responsibility must lie where it belongs (idiom) /

责难 (責難) zénàn [zaak3naan6] /to censure / FO22435

责骂 (責罵) zémà [zaak3maa6] /to scold / FO22711

- 责罚(責罰) zé fá [zaak3fat6] /to punish /to chastise / FO31934
- 责备(責備) zé bèi [zaak3bei6] /to blame /to criticize /condemnation /reproach / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8480
- 责求全(責備求全) zé bèi qiú quán /see 求全責備|求全责备[qiú2 quan2 ze2 bei4] /
- 责任(責任) zé rèn [zaak3jam6] /responsibility /blame /duty /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO504
- 责任事故(責任事故) zé rèn shì gù /accident occurring due to negligence / FO21019
- 责任感(責任感) zé rèn gǎn [zaak3jam6gam2] /sense of responsibility / FO3842
- 责任制(責任制) zé rèn zhì [zaak3jam6zai3] /system of job responsibility / FO3743
- 责任人(責任人) zé rèn rén [zaak3jam6jan4] /responsible person /coordinator / FO6165
- 责任心(責任心) zé rèn xīn [zaak3jam6sam1] /sense of responsibility / FO9874
- 责令(責令) zé lìng [zaak3ling6] /to order /to enjoin /to charge /to instruct sb to finish sth / FO5170
- 责怪(責怪) zé guài [zaak3gwaai3] /to blame /to rebuke / HSK6 FO14607
- 青 qīng [cing1/ceng1] /abbr. for 青海 [Qing1 hai3], Qinghai Province / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1897 U9752 Stroke(s)8
- 青 qīng [cing1/ceng1] /nature's color /green or blue /greenish black /youth /young (of people) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1897 U9752 Stroke(s)8
- 青春 qīng chūn [cing1ceon1] /youth /youthfulness / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2655
- 青春豆 qīng chūn dòu [cing1ceon1dau2] /acne /青春期 qīng chūn qī [cing1ceon1kei4] /puberty /adolescence / FO16492
- 青春不再 qīng chūn bù zài /lit. one's youth will never return /to make the most of one's opportunities (idiom) /
- 青春痘 qīng chūn dòu [cing1ceon1dau2] /acne / FO43488
- 青春永驻(青春永駐) qīng chūn yǒng zhù /to stay young forever /
- 靛 qīng diàn /indigo /
- 青天 qīng tiān [cing1tin1] /clear sky /blue sky /upright and honorable (official) / FO15362
- 青天大老爷(青天大老爺) qīng tiān dà lǎo yé [cing1tin1daai6lou5je4] /coll. just and incorruptible official /
- 青天霹雳(青天霹靂) qīng tiān pī lì [cing1tin1pik1lik1] /thunder from a clear sky (idiom); a bolt from the blue /
- 青天白日 qīng tiān bái rì [cing1tin1baak6jat6] /in broad daylight /in the middle of the day /KMT emblem, a white sun on a blue background / FO27871
- 青云(青雲) qīng yún [cing1wan4] /clear sky /fig. high official position /noble / FO30634
- 青云直上(青雲直上) qīng yún zhí shàng [cing1wan4zik6soeng6] /rising straight up in a clear sky (idiom); rapid promotion to a high post /meteoric career / FO46864
- 青云谱(青雲譜) qīng yún pǔ [cing1wan4pou2] /Qingyunpu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /
- 青云谱区(青雲譜區) qīng yún pǔ qū [cing1wan4pou2keoi1] /Qingyunpu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /
- 青工 qīng gōng [cing1gung1] /young worker (esp of the CPC) /
- 青囊 qīng náng /medical practice (Chinese medicine) (old) /
- 青囊经(青囊經) qīng náng jīng /Qingnang Jing, a book on medical practice written by 華佗|华佗[Hua4 Tuo2] /
- 青豆 qīng dòu [cing1dau2] /green soybean /green peas / FO37404
- 青枣(青棗) qīng zǎo [cing1zou2] /blue or green jujube /Chinese green date /
- 青城山 qīng chéng shān [cing1sing4saan1] /Mount Qingcheng /
- 青蒜 qīng suàn [cing1syun3] /garlic shoots and leaves / FO49923
- 青黄(青黃) qīng huáng /greenish yellow /sallow (of complexion) /
- 青黄不接(青黃不接) qīng huáng bù jiē [cing1wong4bat1zip3] /lit. yellow does not reach green (idiom); the yellow autumn crop does not last until the green spring crop /temporary deficit in manpower or resources /unable to make ends meet / FO26414
- 青葙 qīng xiāng [cing1soeng1] /feather cockscomb (Celosia argentea) /
- 青葙子 qīng xiāng zǐ /feather cockscomb (Celosia argentea) /
- 青藏 qīng zàng [cing1zong6] /Qinghai and Tibet /
- 青藏铁路(青藏鐵路) qīng zàng tiě lù [cing1zong6tit3lou6] /Qinghai-Tibet railway /
- 青藏铁路线(青藏鐵路線) qīng zàng tiě lù xiàn [cing1zong6tit3lou6sin3] /Qinghai-Tibet railway /
- 青藏公路 qīng zàng gōng lù [cing1zong6gung1lou6] /Qinghai-Tibet road (from 1984) /
- 青藏线(青藏線) qīng zàng xiàn [cing1zong6sin3] /the Qinghai-Tibet route /
- 青藏高原 qīng zàng gāo yuán [cing1zong6gou1jyun4] /Qinghai-Tibetan plateau /
- 青草 qīng cǎo [cing1cou2] /grass / FO12183
- 青葱(青蔥) qīng cōng [cing1cung1] /scallion /green onion /verdant /lush green / FO42998
- 青花 qīng huā [cing1faa1] /blue and white (porcelain) /
- 青花菜 qīng huā cài [cing1faa1coi3] /broccoli /
- 青花椰菜 qīng huā yē cài /broccoli /
- 青花瓷 qīng huā cí [cing1faa1ci4] /blue and white porcelain /
- 青荇 qīng xìng [cing1hang6] /waterlily /floating heart (Nymphaeoides peltatum) /
- 青菜 qīng cài [cing1coi3] /green vegetables /Chinese cabbage / TOCFL 基礎級 FO16306
- 青芥辣 qīng jiè là [cing1gaai3laat6] /horseradish /wasabi /green mustard /
- 青苔 qīng tái [cing1toi4] /moss /lichen / FO23880
- 青蒿素 qīng hāo sù [cing1hou1sou3] /Artemisinin (anti-malaria chemical) /Artemisinin /Qinghaosu /
- 青椒 qīng jiāo [cing1ziu1] /Capsicum annuum /green pepper / FO27059
- 青椒牛柳 qīng jiāo niú liǔ [cing1ziu1ngau4lau5] /beef with green peppers /
- 青梅竹马(青梅竹馬) qīng méi zhú mǎ [cing1mui4zuk1maa5] /lit. green plums and hobby-horse (idiom) /fig. innocent children's games /childhood sweethearts /a couple who grew up as childhood friends / FO34833
- 青松 qīng sōng [cing1cung4] /pine / FO25588
- 青檀 qīng tán [cing1taan4] /blue sandalwood (Pteroceltis tatarinowii Maxim), the bark of which is used to manufacture 宣紙|宣紙 /
- 青檀树(青檀樹) qīng tán shù [cing1taan4syu6] /blue sandalwood (Pteroceltis tatarinowii Maxim), the bark of which is used to manufacture 宣紙|宣紙 /
- 青楼(青樓) qīng lóu [cing1lau4] /literary brothel /pleasure quarters / FO32163
- 青柠(青檸) qīng níng [cing1ning2] /lime (fruit) /
- 青柠檬(青檸檬) qīng níng méng /lime (fruit) /
- 青柠色(青檸色) qīng níng sè /lime (color) /greenish yellow /
- 青森 qīng sēn [cing1sam1] /Aomori prefecture at the far north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州[Ben3 zhou1] /
- 青森县(青森縣) qīng sēn xiàn [cing1sam1jyun6] /Aomori prefecture at the far north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州[Ben3 zhou1] /
- 青瓦台(青瓦臺) qīng wǎ tái /Blue House (Cheong Wa Dae 청와대), residence of the president of South Korea in Seoul /
- 青石 qīng shí [cing1sek6] /bluestone /limestone (colloquial) /
- 青面獠牙 qīng miàn liáo yá /ferocious-looking (idiom) / FO45075
- 青龙(青龍) qīng lóng [cing1lung4] /Azure Dragon, one of the four symbols of the Chinese constellations, also known as the Azure Dragon of the East 東方青龍|东方青龙 [Dong1 fang1 Qing1 long2] or 東方蒼龍|东方苍龙 [Dong1 fang1 Cang1 long2] /slang man without pubic hair / FO29779
- 青龙县(青龍縣) qīng lóng xiàn /Qinglong Manchu autonomous county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島|秦皇島 [Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /
- 青龙满族自治县(青龍滿族自治縣) qīng lóng mǎn zú zì zhì xiàn [cing1lung4mun5zuk6zi6jyun6] /Qinglong Manchu autonomous county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島|秦皇島 [Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /
- 青原 qīng yuán [cing1jyun4] /Qingyuan district of Ji'an city 吉安市, Jiangxi /
- 青原区(青原區) qīng yuán qū [cing1jyun4keoi1] /Qingyuan district of Ji'an city 吉安市, Jiangxi /
- 青霉素 qīng mēi sù [cing1mui4sou3] /penicillin / FO22293
- 青霉素(青黴素) qīng mēi sù [cing1mei4sou3] /penicillin / FO22293
- 青马大桥(青馬大橋) qīng mǎ dà qiáo [cing1maa5daai6kiu4] /Tsing Ma bridge (to Hong Kong airport) /
- 青翠 qīng cuì [cing1ceoi3] /fresh and green /verdant / TOCFL 流利級 FO23943
- 青阳(青陽) qīng yáng [cing1joeng4] /Qingyang county in Chizhou 池州 [Chi2 zhou1], Anhui /
- 青阳县(青陽縣) qīng yáng xiàn /Qingyang county in Chizhou 池州 [Chi2 zhou1], Anhui /

青紫 qīngzǐ [ceng1zi2] /purple / FO33029
青睐 (青睐) qīnglài [cing1loi6] /to favor /to think highly of /one's good graces / FO8345
青眼 qīngyǎn [cing1ngaan5] /to make firm eye contact with sb /fig. to favor /to respect /good graces /to think highly of sb /
青县 (青縣) qīngxiàn [cing1jyun6] /Qing county in Cangzhou 滄州|滄州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
青田 qīngtián [cing1tin4] /Qingtian county in Lishui 麗水|麗水[Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /
青田县 (青田縣) qīngtiánxiàn /Qingtian county in Lishui 麗水|麗水[Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /
青蛙 qīngwā [cing1waa1] /frog /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / (slang) ugly guy / TOCFL 流利級 FO11497
青史 qīngshǐ /annal /historical record /CL:筆|笔 [bi3] / FO29451
青贮 (青貯) qīngzhù [cing1cyu5] /silage /green fodder / FO27796
青冈 (青岡) qīnggāng [cing1gong1] /Qinggang county in Suihua 綏化|綏化, Heilongjiang /
青冈县 (青岡縣) qīnggāngxiàn [cing1gong1jyun6] /Qinggang county in Suihua 綏化|綏化, Heilongjiang /
青山 qīngshān [cing1saan1] /Qingshan district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /Qingshan district of Baotou city 包頭市|包头市[Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia / FO8333
青山 qīngshān [cing1saan1] /green hills / (the good) life / FO8333
青山区 (青山區) qīngshānqū /Qingshan district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /Qingshan district of Baotou city 包頭市|包头市[Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
青山绿水 (青山綠水) qīngshānlǜshuǐ [cing1saan1luk6sei2] /lit. green hills and clear waters /pleasant country scene (idiom) /
青山州 qīngshānzhōu [cing1saan1zau1] /Vermont (green mountain state) /
青山湖 qīngshānhú [cing1saan1wu4] /Qingshanhu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /
青山湖区 (青山湖區) qīngshānhúqū [cing1saan1wu4keoi1] /Qingshanhu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /
青少年 qīngshàonián [cing1siu3nin4] /adolescent /youth /teenager / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2049
青光眼 qīngguāngyǎn [ceng1gwong1ngaan5] /glaucoma / FO38536
青堂瓦舍 qīngtángwǎshè /brick house with a tiled roof / FO55431
青出于蓝而胜于蓝 (青出於藍而勝於藍) qīngchūyúlánérshèngyúlán [cing1ceot1jyu1laam4ji4sing3jyu1laam4] /lit. the color blue is made out of indigo but is more vivid than indigo (idiom) /fig. the student surpasses the master /
青发 (青發) qīngfā /amobarbital (drug) (Tw) /
青铜 (青銅) qīngtóng [cing1tung4] /bronze (alloy of copper 銅|铜 and tin 錫|锡[xi1]) / FO14280
青铜器 (青銅器) qīngtóngqì [cing1tung4hei3] /bronze implement /refers to ancient bronze artifacts, from c. 2,000 BC / FO19460

青铜器时代 (青銅器時代) qīngtóngqìshídài [cing1tung4hei3si4doi6] /the Bronze Age /also written 青銅時代|青铜时代 [Qing1 tong2 Shi2 dai4] /
青铜峡 (青銅峽) qīngtóngxiá [cing1tung4haap6] /Qingtong county level city in Wuzhong 吳忠|吴忠[Wu2 zhong1], Ningxia /
青铜峡市 (青銅峽市) qīngtóngxiáshì [cing1tung4haap6si5] /Qingtong county level city in Wuzhong 吳忠|吴忠[Wu2 zhong1], Ningxia /
青年 qīngnián [cing1nin4] /youth /youthful years /young person /the young / TOCFL 進階級 FO294
青年期 qīngniánqī [cing1nin4kei4] /adolescence /
青年节 (青年節) qīngniánjié [cing1nin4zit3] /Youth Day (May 4th), PRC national holiday for youths of 14 and upwards / FO28862
青年团 (青年團) qīngniántuán [cing1nin4tyun4] /youth corps /youth wing of a political party / FO15838
青年人 qīngniánrén [cing1nin4jan4] /young person /the young / FO6747
青年会 (青年會) qīngniánhui [cing1nin4wui2] /YMCA (international Christian youth movement, formed in 1844) /
青年旅舍 qīngniánlǚshè /youth hostel /
青稞 qīngkē [cing1fo1] /highland barley (grown in Tibet and Qinghai) /qingke barley / FO12746
清秀 qīngxiù [cing1sau3] /Qingxiu District of Nanning City 南寧市|南宁市[Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /
青秀区 (青秀區) qīngxiùqū [cing1sau3keoi1] /Qingxiu District of Nanning City 南寧市|南宁市[Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /
青筋 qīngjīn [ceng1gan1] /veins /blue veins / FO23123
青脚鹬 (青腳鶺) qīngjiǎoyù / (Chinese bird species) common greenshank (Tringa nebularia) /
青脚滨鹬 (青腳濱鶺) qīngjiǎobīnyù / (Chinese bird species) Temminck's stint (Calidris temminckii) /
青肿 (青腫) qīngzhǒng [cing1zung2] /bruise /
青岛 (青島) qīngdǎo [cing1dou2] /Qingdao, sub-provincial city in Shandong /
青岛啤酒 (青島啤酒) qīngdǎopiǔ [cing1dou2be1zau2] /Tsingtao Beer /
青岛市 (青島市) qīngdǎoshì [cing1dou2si5] /Qingdao, sub-provincial city in Shandong /
青色 qīngsè [ceng1sik1] /cyan /blue-green / FO15933
青鱼 (青魚) qīngyú [cing1jyu2] /black carp (Mylopharyngodon piceus) /herring /mackerel / FO32796
青蛟 (青蛟) qīngjiāo /ferocious sea fish /
青鼬 qīngyòu /weasel /Martes flavigula (zoology) /
青黛 qīngdài /indigo (dye) /Indigo naturalis extract (used in TCM) / FO49921
青白 qīngbái [cing1baak6] /Qingbaijiang district of Chengdu city 成都市[Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
青白 qīngbái [cing1baak6] /pale /pallor /

青白江 qīngbáijiāng [cing1baak6gong1] /Qingbaijiang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
青川 qīngchuān [cing1cyun1] /Qingchuan county in Guangyuan 廣元|广元 [Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /
青川县 (青川縣) qīngchuānxiàn [cing1cyun1jyun6] /Qingchuan county in Guangyuan 廣元|广元 [Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /
青瓜 qīngguā [ceng1gwaa1] /cucumber /
青釉 qīngyòu /celadon, classic Chinese style of ceramic glaze /
青金石 qīngjīnshí [cing1gam1sek6] /lapiz lazuli (mineral of the square albite family) /
青红帮 (青紅幫) qīnghóngbāng [cing1hung4bong1] /traditional secret society, Chinese equivalent of Freemasons /
青红皂白 (青紅皂白) qīnghóngzàobái /the rights and wrongs of a matter (idiom) / FO29241
青丝 (青絲) qīngsī [cing1si1] /fine black hair /dried plum (sliced, as cake ingredient) / FO32416
青旅 qīnglǚ /youth hostel /abbr. for 青年旅舍 [qing1 nian2 lu:3 she4] /
青衣 qīngyī [cing1ji1] /black clothes /servant (old) /young woman role in Chinese opera, also called 正旦 [zheng4 dan4] / FO21538
青神 qīngshén [cing1san4] /Qingshen County in Meishan 眉山市 [Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /
青神县 (青神縣) qīngshénxiàn [cing1san4jyun6] /Qingshen County in Meishan 眉山市 [Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /
青壮年 (青壯年) qīngzhuàngnián [cing1zong3nin4] /the prime of one's life /
青瓷 qīngcí [cing1ci4] /celadon (pottery) / FO32290
青羊 qīngyáng [cing1joeng4] /Qingyang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
青羊区 (青羊區) qīngyángqū [cing1joeng4keoi1] /Qingyang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
青州 qīngzhōu [cing1zau1] /Qingzhou county level city in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
青州市 qīngzhōushì [cing1zau1si5] /Qingzhou county level city in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
青头鸚鵡 (青頭鸚鵡) qīngtóuyīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) slaty-headed parakeet (Psittacula himalayana) /
青头潜鸭 (青頭潛鴨) qīngtóuqiányā / (Chinese bird species) Baer's pochard (Aythya baeri) /
青字头 (青字頭) qīngzìtóu / "top of 青 character" component in Chinese characters /
青江菜 qīngjiāngcài /bok choy /Shanghai pak choy /Chinese mustard (Brassica rapa Chinensis) /
青河 qīnghé [cing1ho4] /Qinggil county or Chinggil nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
青河县 (青河縣) qīnghéxiàn /Qinggil county or Chinggil nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

青浦 qīngpǔ [cing1pou2] /Qingpu suburban district of Shanghai /
青浦区 (青浦區) qīngpǔqū /Qingpu suburban district of Shanghai /
青涩 (青澀) qīngsè /underripe / (fig.) young and inexperienced / FO49922
青海 qīnghǎi [cing1hoi2] /Qinghai province (Tsinghai) in west China, abbr. 青, capital Xining 西寧 | 西寧 / FO4539
青海省 qīnghǎishěng [cing1hoi2saang2] /Qinghai province (Tsinghai) in west China, abbr. 青, capital Xining 西寧 | 西寧 /
青海湖 qīnghǎihú [cing1hoi2wu4] /Qinghai Lake (Tibetan: mtsho-sngon) /
(靚) See 靚
靚 (靚) jìng [leng3] /to make up (one's face) /to dress / (of one's dress) beautiful / FO17389 U9753(U975A) Stroke(s)12(15)
靚 (靚) liàng [leng3] /attractive /good-looking / FO17389 U9753(U975A) Stroke(s)12(15)
靚麗 (靚麗) jìnglì /beautiful /pretty / FO27128
靚仔 (靚仔) liàngzǎi [leng3zai2] /handsome young man /
靚女 (靚女) liàngnǚ [leng3neoi2] / (dialect) pretty girl / FO38302
靚妹 (靚妹) liàngmèi /pretty girl /
靚妝 (靚妝) jìngzhuāng /to make up /elaborately made up woman /
靛 (靛) tiān /old variant of 天 [tian1] / U9754(U975D) Stroke(s)12(18)
(靛) See 靛
靜 (靜) jìng [zing6] /still /calm /quiet /not moving / TOCFL 高階級 FO2745 U9759(U975C) Stroke(s)14(16)
靜一靜 (靜一靜) jìngyìjìng [zing6jat1zing6] /to put sth to rest /calm down a bit! /
靜若寒蟬 (靜若寒蟬) jìng ruò hán chán /as quiet as a cicada in winter (idiom) /
靜區 (靜區) jìngqū /silent zone /blind spot /dead space /
靜態 (靜態) jìngtài [zing6taai3] /state of not working /static (as in electrostatic force) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15376
靜態存儲器 (靜態存儲器) jìngtài cúnchǔqì [zing6taai3cyun4cyu5hei3] /static memory /
靜力平衡 (靜力平衡) jìnglípínghéng [zing6lik6ping4hang4] /static equilibrium /
靜力學 (靜力學) jìnglìxué [zing6lik6hok6] /statics /
靜止 (靜止) jìngzhǐ [zing6zi2] /still /immobile /stillness / FO10922
靜止鋒 (靜止鋒) jìngzhǐfēng [zing6zi2fung1] /Stationary Front /
靜點 (靜點) jìngdiǎn [zing6dim2] /a hospital drip /
靜電 (靜電) jìngdiàn [zing6din6] /static electricity / FO19187
靜默 (靜默) jìngmò [zing6mak6] /silence /to stand in silence (in mourning) / FO14928
靜岡縣 (靜岡縣) jìnggāngxiàn [zing6gong1jyun6] /Shizuoka prefecture southwest of Tokyo, Japan /
靜山 (靜山) jìngshān [zing6saan1] /Cheng San (electoral constituency in Singapore) /
靜脈 (靜脈) jìngmài [zing6mak6] /vein / TOCFL 流利級 FO18431
靜脈點滴 (靜脈點滴) jìngmàidiǎndī [zing6mak6dim2dik1] /an intravenous drip /

靜脈曲張 (靜脈曲張) jìngmàiqūzhāng [zing6mak6kuk1zoeng1] /varicose veins / FO44729
靜脈吸毒 (靜脈吸毒) jìngmàixīdú [zing6mak6kap1duk6] /intravenous drug /IV drug /
靜脈注射 (靜脈注射) jìngmàizhùshè [zing6mak6zyu3se6] /intravenous injection /
靜脈注入 (靜脈注入) jìngmàizhùrù /intravenous (medicine) /
靜候 (靜候) jìnghòu [zing6hou6] /to quietly wait / FO23540
靜樂 (靜樂) jìnglè [zing6lok6] /Jingle county in Xinzhou 忻州 [xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
靜樂縣 (靜樂縣) jìnglèxiàn /Jingle county in Xinzhou 忻州 [xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
靜坐 (靜坐) jìngzuò [zing6zo6] /to sit quietly /to meditate /to sit-in (demonstration) / FO19056
靜坐抗議 (靜坐抗議) jìngzuòkàngyì [zing6co5kong3ji6] /sit-in protest /
靜坐抗議示威 (靜坐抗議示威) jìngzuòkàngyìshìwēi [zing6co5kong3ji6si6wai1] /sit-in protest demonstration /
靜坐不動 (靜坐不動) jìngzuòbùdòng [zing6co5bat1dung6] /to sit still and do nothing /to sit tight /
靜坐不能 (靜坐不能) jìngzuòbùnég [zing6co5bat1nang4] /akathisia (condition of restlessness, a side-effect of neuroleptic antipsychotic drug) /unable to sit still /hyperactivity /restlessness /
靜坐罷工 (靜坐罷工) jìngzuòbàgōng [zing6co5baa6gung1] /sit-in strike /
靜音 (靜音) jìngyīn [zing6jam1] /quiet /silent /mute /
靜謐 (靜謐) jìngmì [zing6mat6] /quiet /still /tranquil / FO16692
靜心 (靜心) jìngxīn [zing6sam1] /meditation / FO38708
靜養 (靜養) jìngyǎng [zing6joeng5] /to convalesce /to recuperate /to fully relax / FO29963
靜寧 (靜寧) jìngníng [zing6ning4] /Jingning county in Pingliang 平涼 | 平涼 [ping2 liang2], Gansu /
靜寧縣 (靜寧縣) jìngníngxiàn /Jingning county in Pingliang 平涼 | 平涼 [ping2 liang2], Gansu /
靜寂 (靜寂) jìngjì [zing6zik6] /quiet /silent / FO16103
靜安區 (靜安區) jìngānqū /Jing'an district, central Shanghai /
靜海 (靜海) jìnghǎi [zing6hoi2] /Jinghai county in Tianjin 天津 [tian1 jin1] /Sea of Tranquillity (on the moon) /
靜海縣 (靜海縣) jìnghǎixiàn /Jinghai county in Tianjin 天津 [tian1 jin1] /
靜悄悄 (靜悄悄) jìngqiāoqiāo [zing6ciu2ciu2] /extremely quiet / FO10850
靜恬 (靜恬) jìngtián /quiet /peaceful (of a mind) /
鶻 jīng [zing1] a kind of water bird U9D84 Stroke(s)19
(靜) See 靜
靛 diàn [din6] /indigo pigment / U975B Stroke(s)16
靛青 diànqīng [din6cing1] /indigo / FO50929

靛藍 (靛藍) diànlán [din6laam4] /indigo (dye) / FO50928
靛藍色 (靛藍色) diànlánsè [din6laam4sik1] /indigo blue /
靛花 diànhuā /indigo /
靛色 diànsè [din6sik1] /indigo (color) /
靛白 diànbái /indigo white /
靛冠噪鵲 (靛冠噪鵲) diànguānzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) blue-crowned laughingthrush (Garrulax courtosi) /
靛油 diànyóu /aniline oil /
青 qīng /variant of 青 [qing1] / U9751 Stroke(s)8
武 wǔ [mou5] /surname Wu / FO4924 U6B66 Stroke(s)8
武 wǔ [mou5] /martial /military / FO4924 U6B66 Stroke(s)8
武王伐紂 (武王伐紂) wǔwángfázhòu [mou5wong4fat6zau6] /King Wu of Zhou 周武王 [zhou1 Wu3 wang2] overthrows tyrant Zhou of Shang 商紂王 | 商紂王 [shang1 Zhou4 wang2] /
武進 (武進) wǔjìn [mou5zeon3] /Wujin district of Changzhou city 常州市 [chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
武進區 (武進區) wǔjìnqū /Wujin district of Changzhou city 常州市 [chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
武夷山 wǔyíshān [mou5ji4saan1] /Mt Wuyi in Fujian /Wuyishan nature reserve /Wuyishan county level city in Nanping 南平 [nan2 ping2] Fujian /
武夷山市 wǔyíshānshì [mou5ji4saan1si5] /Wuyishan county level city in Nanping 南平 [nan2 ping2] Fujian /
武士 wǔshì [mou5si6] /warrior /samurai / TOCFL 流利級 FO15308
武士護 (武士護) wǔshìhuò /Wu Shihuo (7th century), father of Tang empress Wu Zetian 武則天 | 武則天 /
武士刀 wǔshìdāo /katana /
武士道 wǔshìdào [mou5si6dou6] /bushidō or way of the warrior, samurai code of chivalry / FO41115
武都 wǔdū [mou5dou1] /Wudu district of Longnan city 隴南市 | 隴南市 [long3 nan2 shi4], Gansu /
武都區 (武都區) wǔdūqū /Wudu district of Longnan city 隴南市 | 隴南市 [long3 nan2 shi4], Gansu /
武都市 wǔdūshì [mou5dou1si5] /Wudu city in Gansu /
武壇 (武壇) wútán [mou5taan4] /martial arts circles /
武城 wǔchéng [mou5sing4] /Wucheng county in Dezhou 德州 [de2 zhou1], Shandong /
武城縣 (武城縣) wǔchéngxiàn /Wucheng county in Dezhou 德州 [de2 zhou1], Shandong /
武功 wǔgōng [mou5gung1] /Wugong County in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸陽 [xian2 yang2], Shaanxi / FO18673
武功 wǔgōng [mou5gung1] /Martial art /military achievement (e.g. number of enemy heads cut off) / FO18673
武功縣 (武功縣) wǔgōngxiàn [mou5gung1jyun6] /Wugong County in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸陽 [xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /

武功山 wǔgōngshān [mou5gung1saan1] /Mt Wugong in Jiangxi /
 武功镇 (武功鎮) wǔgōngzhèn [mou5gung1zan3] /Wugong village in Shaanxi /
 武职 (武職) wǔzhí [mou5zik1] /military official /military position (i.e. job) /
 武艺 (武藝) wǔyì [mou5ngai6] /martial art /military skill / FO16310
 武艺高强 (武藝高強) wǔyìgāoqiáng /highly skilled in martial arts /
 武警 wǔjǐng [mou5ging2] /armed police / FO3638
 武警战士 (武警戰士) wǔjǐngzhànshì [mou5ging2zin3si6] /armed fighters /armed police /militia /
 武警部队 (武警部隊) wǔjǐngbùduì [mou5ging2bou6deoi2] /People's Armed Police /
 武林 wǔlín [mou5lam4] /martial arts (social) circles / FO24465
 武松 wǔsōng [mou5cung4] /Wu Song, a heroic outlaw of Liangshan po 梁山泊 in the classic novel Water Margin 水滸傳|水滸传, whose exploits including killing a tiger with his bare hands /
 武术 (武術) wǔshù [mou5seot6] /military skill or technique (in former times) /all kinds of martial art sports (some claiming spiritual development) /self-defense /tradition of choreographed fights from opera and film (recent usage) /also called kungfu 功夫 /CL:種|种 [zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5252
 武丁 wǔdīng [mou5ding1] /Wu Ding (c. 14th century BC), legendary founder and wise ruler of Shang dynasty /
 武打 wǔdǎ [mou5daa2] /acrobatic fighting in Chinese opera or dance / FO26577
 武打片 wǔdǎpiàn [mou5daa2pin2] /action movie /kungfu movie /
 武威 wúwēi [mou5wai1] /Wuwei prefecture level city in Gansu /
 武威地区 (武威地區) wúwēidìqū [mou5wai1dei6keoi1] /Wuwei prefecture in Gansu /
 武威市 wúwēishì [mou5wai1si5] /Wuwei prefecture level city in Gansu /
 武平 wǔpíng [mou5ping4] /Wuping county level city in Longyan 龍岩|龙岩, Fujian /
 武平县 (武平縣) wǔpíngxiàn [mou5ping4jyun6] /Wuping county in Longyan 龍岩|龙岩, Fujian /
 武强 (武強) wǔqiáng [mou5koeng4] /Wuqiang county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /
 武强县 (武強縣) wǔqiángxiàn /Wuqiang county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /
 武力 wǔlì [mou5lik6] /military force / TOCFL 流利級 FO6447
 武勇 wǔyǒng /military skills /valor /valorous /
 武圣 (武聖) wǔshèng /the Saint of War (i.e. the deified Guan Yu 關羽|关羽[Guan1 Yu3]) /
 武陵 wǔlíng /Wuling district of Changde city 常德市[Chang2 de2 shi4], Hunan /
 武陵区 (武陵區) wǔlíngqū /Wuling district of Changde city 常德市[Chang2 de2 shi4], Hunan /
 武陵源 wǔlíngyuán /Wulingyuan scenic area, in Zhangjiajie city 張家界市|张家界市[Zhang1 jia1 jie4 shi4], Hunan /
 武陟 wǔzhì [mou5zik1] /Wuzhi county in Jiaozuo, Henan /
 武陟县 (武陟縣) wǔzhìxiàn /Wuzhi county in Jiaozuo, Henan /
 武隆 wǔlóng [mou5lung4] /Wulong county in Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
 武隆县 (武隆縣) wǔlóngxiàn [mou5lung4jyun6] /Wulong county in Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
 武旦 wǔdàn /female military role in a Chinese opera / FO45132
 武昌 wǔchāng [mou5coeng1] /Wuchang district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
 武昌起义 (武昌起義) wǔchāngqǐyì [mou5coeng1hei2ji6] /Wuchang Uprising of October 10th, 1911, which led to Sun Yat-sen's Xinhai Revolution and the fall of the Qing dynasty /
 武昌区 (武昌區) wǔchāngqū [mou5coeng1keoi1] /Wuchang district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
 武邑 wǔyì [mou5jap1] /Wuyi county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /
 武邑县 (武邑縣) wǔyìxiàn /Wuyi county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /
 武略 wǔlüè /military strategy /
 武器 wǔqì [mou5hei3] /weapon /arms /CL:種|种 [zhong3] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1538
 武器可用物质 (武器可用物質) wǔqìkěyòngwùzhì [mou5hei3ho2jung6mat6zat1] /weapons-usable material /
 武器禁运 (武器禁運) wǔqìjìnyùn [mou5hei3gam3wan6] /embargo on arms sale /
 武器系统 (武器系統) wǔqìxìtǒng [mou5hei3hai6tung2] /weapon system /
 武器级 (武器級) wǔqìjí [mou5hei3kap1] /weapons-grade /
 武器级别材料 (武器級別材料) wǔqìjíbié cáiliào [mou5hei3kap1bit6coi4liu6*2] /weapons-grade material /
 武鸣 (武鳴) wǔmíng [mou5ming4] /Wuming county in Nanning 南寧|南宁[Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /
 武鸣县 (武鳴縣) wǔmíngxiàn [mou5ming4jyun6] /Wuming county in Nanning 南寧|南宁[Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /
 武则天 (武則天) wǔzétiān [mou5zak1tin1] /Wu Zetian (624-705), Tang empress, reigned 690-705 /
 武冈 (武岡) wǔgāng [mou5gong1] /Wugang county level city in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
 武冈市 (武岡市) wǔgāngshì [mou5gong1si5] /Wugang county level city in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
 武山 wǔshān [mou5saan1] /Wushan county in Tianshui 天水[Tian1 shui3], Gansu /
 武山鸡 (武山雞) wǔshānjī /see 烏骨雞|乌骨鸡 [wu1 gu3 ji1] /black-boned chicken /silky fowl /silkie /

武山县 (武山縣) wǔshānxiàn /Wushan county in Tianshui 天水[Tian1 shui3], Gansu /
 武当山 (武當山) wǔdāngshān [mou5dong1saan1] /Wudang Mountain range in northwest Hubei /
 武水 wǔshuǐ [mou5seoi2] /the Wu river in Hunan and Guangdong /formerly Shuang river 瀧水|泷水 /
 武生 wǔshēng [mou5sang1] /male military role in a Chinese opera / FO29998
 武胜 (武勝) wǔshèng [mou5sing3] /Wusheng county in Guang'an 廣安|广安[Guang3 an1], Sichuan /
 武胜县 (武勝縣) wǔshèngxiàn [mou5sing3jyun6] /Wusheng county in Guang'an 廣安|广安[Guang3 an1], Sichuan /
 武侠 (武俠) wǔxiá [mou5haap6] /martial arts chivalry (Chinese literary, theatrical and cinema genre) /knight-errant / HSK6 FO17054
 武侠小说 (武俠小說) wǔxiáxiǎoshuō [mou5haap6siu2syut3] /a martial arts (wuxia) novel /
 武侯 wǔhóu [mou5hou4] /Wuhou district of Chengdu city 成都市[Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
 武侯区 (武侯區) wǔhóuqū [mou5hou4keoi1] /Wuhou district of Chengdu city 成都市[Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
 武侯祠 wǔhóucí [mou5hou4ci4] /memorial hall to Zhuge Liang 諸葛亮|诸葛亮 (many of them in different town) /refers to tourist attraction in Chengdu 成都 /
 武川 wǔchuān [mou5cyun1] /Wuchuan county in Hohhot 呼和浩特[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /
 武川县 (武川縣) wǔchuānxiàn /Wuchuan county in Hohhot 呼和浩特[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /
 武仙座 wǔxiānzuo [mou5sin1zo6] /Hercules (constellation) /
 武经七书 (武經七書) wǔjīngqīshū /Seven Military Classics of ancient China viz "Six Secret Strategic Teachings" 六韜|六韬[Liu4 tao1], "Methods of Sima" 司馬法|司马法[Si1 ma3 fa3], "The Art of War" 孫子兵法|孙子兵法 [Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3], "Wuzi" 吳子|吴子[Wu2 zi3], "Wei Liaozhi" 尉繚子|尉繚子[Wei4 Liao2 zi5], "Three Strategies of Huang Shigong" 黃石公三略|黄石公三略[Huang2 Shi2 gong1 San1 lu:e4] and "Duke Li of Wei Answering Emperor Taizong of Tang" 唐太宗李衛公問對|唐太宗李卫公问对[Tang2 Tai4 zong1 Li3 Wei4 Gong1 Wen4 dui4] /
 武经总要 (武經總要) wǔjīngzǒngyào /"Collection of the Most Important Military Techniques", book published in 1044 during the Northern Song Dynasty /
 武乡 (武鄉) wǔxiāng [mou5hoeng1] /Wuxiang county in Changzhi 長治|长治[Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
 武乡县 (武鄉縣) wǔxiāngxiàn /Wuxiang county in Changzhi 長治|长治[Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
 武库 (武庫) wǔkù [mou5fu3] /arsenal /store of arms / FO38379
 武康镇 (武康鎮) wǔkāngzhèn /Wukang town, Zhejiang 浙江 /

武装 (武装) wǔzhuāng [mou5zong1] /arms /equipment /to arm /military /armed (forces) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1782
武装力量 (武装力量) wǔzhuānglìliàng [mou5zong1lik6loeng6] /armed force /
武装分子 (武装份子) wǔzhuāngfēnzǐ [mou5zong1fan6zi2] /armed groups /fighters /gunmen /
武装部队 (武装部隊) wǔzhuāngbùduì [mou5zong1bou6deoi2] /armed forces /
武装冲突 (武装衝突) wǔzhuāngchōngtū [mou5zong1cung1dat6] /armed conflict /
武将 (武將) wǔjiāng [mou5zoeng3] /general /military leader /fierce man / FO20105
武断 (武斷) wǔduàn [mou5dyun6] /arbitrary /subjective /dogmatic / FO21402
武义 (武義) wǔyì [mou5ji6] /Wuyi county in Jinhua 金华|金华[Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /
武义县 (武義縣) wǔyìxiàn [mou5ji6] /Wuyi county in Jinhua 金华|金华[Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /
武定 wǔdìng [mou5ding6] /Wuding reign name (543-550) during Eastern Wei of the Northern Dynasties 東魏|东魏[Dong1 Wei4] /Wuding county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
武定县 (武定縣) wǔdìngxiàn [mou5ding6] /Wuding county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
武宣 wǔxuān [mou5syun1] /Wuxuan county in Laibin 來賓|來賓[Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /
武宣县 (武宣縣) wǔxuānxiàn [mou5syun1] /Wuxuan county in Laibin 來賓|來賓[Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /
武宁 (武寧) wǔníng [mou5ning4] /Wuning county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
武宁县 (武寧縣) wǔníngxiàn [mou5ning4] /Wuning county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
武官 wǔguān [mou5gun1] /military official /military attaché / FO16896
武穴 wǔxué [mou5jyut6] /Wuxue county level city in Huanggang 黃岡|黃岡[Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
武穴市 wǔxuéshì [mou5jyut6] /Wuxue county level city in Huanggang 黃岡|黃岡[Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
武安 wǔān [mou5on1] /Wu'an county level city in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei /
武安市 wǔānshì [mou5on1] /Wu'an county level city in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei /
武清 wǔqīng [mou5cing1] /Wuqing rural district in Tianjin 天津[Tian1 jin1] /
武清区 (武清區) wǔqīngqū [mou5cing1] /Wuqing rural district in Tianjin 天津[Tian1 jin1] /
武江 wǔjiāng [mou5gong1] /Wujiang district of Shaoguan City 韶關市|韶關市, Guangdong /
武江区 (武江區) wǔjiāngqū [mou5gong1] /Wujiang district of Shaoguan City 韶關市|韶關市, Guangdong /
武汉 (武漢) wǔhàn [mou5hon3] /Wuhan city on Changjiang, subprovincial city and capital of Hubei province / FO2134
武汉地区 (武漢地區) wǔhàndìqū [mou5hon3dei6keoi1] /the Wuhan area /

武汉大学 (武漢大學) wǔhàndàxué [mou5hon3daai6hok6] /Wuhan University /
武汉钢铁公司 (武漢鋼鐵公司) wǔhàngāng-tiěgōngsī [mou5hon3gong3tit3gung1si1] /Wuhan Iron and Steel /
武汉市 (武漢市) wǔhànshì [mou5hon3si5] /Wuhan city on Changjiang, subprovincial city and capital of Hubei province /
武溪 wǔxī [mou5kai1] /Wu river in Hunan and Guangdong /formerly Shuang river 瀧水|瀧水 /
武举 (武舉) wǔjǔ /successful military candidate in the imperial provincial examination /
馘 b à o [bou6] /cruel /violent / U8663 Stroke(s)16
鹉 (鵠) wǔ [mou5] /parrot / U9E49(U9D61) Stroke(s)13(19)
鵠 匠 jiàng /old variant of 匠 [jiang4] / U531E Stroke(s)5
毒 dú [duk6] /poison /to poison /poisonous /malicious /cruel /fierce /narcotics /TOCFL 高階級 FO2969 U6BD2 Stroke(s)9
毒素 dúsù [duk6sou3] /poison / FO15034
毒理学 (毒理學) dúlǐxué [duk6lei5hok6] /toxicology /
毒刺 dùcì [duk6ci3] /venomous sting / FO50539
毒草 dúcǎo [duk6cam5] /poisonous mushroom /toadstool /
毒草名 dúcǎomíng [duk6cou2ming4] /hemlock /
毒莠定 dúyǒuding [duk6jau5ding6] /picloram /
毒药 (毒藥) dúyào [duk6jok6] /poison / FO19243
毒株 dúzhū [duk6zyu1] /virus strain /
毒牙 dúyá /venomous fang / FO46150
毒瓦斯 dúwǎsī [duk6ngaa5si1] /poisonous gas /stinking fart /
毒打 dúdǎ [duk6daa2] /beat up /CL:頓|頓[dun4] / FO24046
毒感 dúgǎn /virus /
毒力 dúlì [duk6lik6] /virulence /
毒颚 (毒顎) dúè [duk6ngok6] /the sting (of scorpion etc) /
毒品 dùpǐn [duk6ban2] /drugs /narcotics /poison / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4239
毒蝇伞 (毒蠅傘) dúyíngsǎn /fly Amanita or fly agaric (Amanita muscaria) /
毒蛇 dúshé [duk6se4] /viper / FO16319
毒贩 (毒販) dúfàn [duk6faan2] /drug dealer /drug trafficker / FO20436
毒针 (毒針) dúzhēn [duk6zam1] /to inject poison /
毒气 (毒氣) dúqì [duk6hei3] /poison gas /toxic gas /manifestation of passion, anger etc (Budhism) / FO18084
毒气弹 (毒氣彈) dúqìdàn [duk6hei3daan6] /poison gas shell /poison gas grenade / FO37156
毒手 dúshǒu [duk6sau2] /evil scheme / FO25073
毒物 dúwù [duk6mat6] /poisonous substance /poison /toxin /venom / FO27521
毒腺 dúxiàn [duk6sin3] /poison gland / FO50540
毒枭 (毒梟) dúxiāo [duk6hiu1] /drug pusher / FO31500
毒化 dúhuà [duk6faa3] /to poison /to infect / FO29410

毒爪 dúzhuǎ [duk6zaau2] /the sting (of scorpion etc) /
毒杀 (毒殺) dúshā [duk6saat3] /to kill by poisoning / FO35490
毒奶 dúnǎi [duk6naai5] /poisoned milk /contaminated milk /refers to 2008 PRC scandal involving milk products adulterated with melamine 三聚氰胺[san1 ju4 qing2 an4] /
毒奶粉 dúnǎifěn [duk6naai5fan2] /poisoned milk powder /refers to 2008 PRC scandal involving milk powder adulterated with melamine 三聚氰胺[san1 ju4 qing2 an4] /
毒瘾 (毒癮) dúyǐn [duk6jan5] /drug addiction / FO28005
毒瘤 dúliú [duk6lau4] /malignant tumor / FO19729
毒剂 (毒劑) dújì [duk6zai1] /a poison /a toxic agent /poison gas /a chemical weapon / FO27196
毒剂震检 (毒劑震檢) dújìzhènjiǎn [duk6zai1zan3jim2] /gas detection /
毒剂弹 (毒劑彈) dújìdàn [duk6zai1daan6] /gas projectile /
毒辣 dúlà [duk6laa6] /cruel /sinister /vicious / FO30690
毒资 (毒資) dúzī /drug money /
毒害 dúhài [duk6hoi6] /to poison (harm with a toxic substance) /to poison (people's minds) /poisoning / FO14572
毒害剂量 (毒害劑量) dúhàijìliàng [duk6hoi6zai1loeng6] /poisoning dose /
毒液 dúyè [duk6jik6] /venom /poisonous fluid / FO35643
毒性 dúxìng [duk6sing3] /toxicity / FO14029
蠶 dào [dou6/duk6] /big banner /feather banner or fan / U7E9B Stroke(s)25
麸 (麩) fū /variant of 麸|麸[fu1] / U9E88(U4D38) Stroke(s)11(18)
麸 (麩) fū [fu1] /bran / U9E88(U9EA9) Stroke(s)11(15)
麸皮 (麸皮) fūpí /bran (esp. of wheat) / FO45558
麸皮面包 (麸皮麵包) fūpímianbāo /whole-wheat bread /
麸质 (麸質) fūzhì [fu1zat1] /gluten /
麵 miàn /old variant of 麵|面[mian4] / U9EBA Stroke(s)16
麩 chǎo U2A38A Stroke(s)11
麴 qū yeast, leaven; surname U9EB9 Stroke(s)15
麦 (麥) mài [mak6] /surname Mai / FO6108 U9EA6(U9EA5) Stroke(s)7(11)
麦 (麥) mài [mak6] /wheat /barley /oats / FO6108 U9EA6(U9EA5) Stroke(s)7(11)
麦麸 (麥麸) màifū /wheat bran / FO45941
麦可 (麥可) màikè /Mike (name) /
麦地那 (麥地那) màidìnà [mak6dei6naa5] /Medina, Saudi Arabia /
麦芽 (麥芽) màiyá [mak6ngaa4] /malt / FO43231
麦芽糊精 (麥芽糊精) màiyáhújīng [mak6ngaa4wu4zing1] /maltodextrin /
麦芽糖 (麥芽糖) màiyátáng [mak6ngaa4tong2] /maltose (sweet syrup) / FO45637
麦芽糖醇 (麥芽糖醇) màiyátángchún [mak6ngaa4tong4seon4] /maltitol, a sugar alcohol /
麦克 (麥克) màikè [mak6hak1] /Mike (name) /

麦克 (麥克) màikè [mak6hak1] /microphone (loanword) /
 麦克斯韦 (麥克斯韋) màikèsiwéi [mak6hak1si1wai4] /Maxwell (name) /James Clerk Maxwell (1831-1879), Scottish physicist and mathematician, the originator of Maxwell's laws of electromagnetism and electromagnetic waves /
 麦克阿瑟 (麥克阿瑟) màikèāsè [mak6hak1aa3sat1] /General Douglas MacArthur (1880-1964), US commander in Pacific during WW2, sacked in 1951 by President Truman for exceeding orders during the Korean war /
 麦克笔 (麥克筆) màikèbǐ /marker pen (loanword) /
 麦克风 (麥克風) màikèfēng [mak1hak1fung1] /microphone (loanword) / HSK5 FO23811
 麦克白 (麥克白) màikèbái [mak6hak1baak6] /Macbeth (name) /Macbeth, 1606 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞|莎士比亚 /
 麦克白夫人 (麥克白夫人) màikèbáifūren [mak6hak1baak6fu1jan4] /Lady Macbeth /
 麦克德莫特 (麥克德莫特) màikèdémòtè [mak6hak1dak1mok6dak6] /McDermott (name) /
 麦克维 (麥克維) màikèwéi [mak6hak1wai4] /Timothy McVeigh /
 麦克米兰 (麥克米蘭) màikèmilán [mak6hak1mai5laan4] /McMillan or MacMillan (name) /Harold Macmillan (1894-1986), UK conservative politician, prime minister 1957-1963 /
 麦枷 (麥枷) màijiā [mak6gaa1] /flail /to thresh (using a flail) /
 麦哲伦 (麥哲倫) màizhélún [mak6zit3leon4] /Magellan (1480-1521), Portuguese explorer /
 麦霸 (麥霸) màibà [mak6baa3] /mic hog /person who monopolizes the mike at karaoke party (hegemon 霸 of the microphone 麥克風|麦克风) /
 麦司卡林 (麥司卡林) màisīkālín [mak6si1kaa1lam4] /mescaline (loanword) /
 麦加 (麥加) màijiā [mak6gaa1] /Mecca, Saudi Arabia /
 麦子 (麥子) màizi [mak6zi2] /wheat /CL:株[zhu1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6824
 麦阿密 (麥阿密) màimi [mak6aa3mat6] /variant of 邁阿密|迈阿密[Mai4 a1 mi4] /
 麦肯锡 (麥肯錫) màikènxī [mak6hang2sek3] /MacKenzie /McKinsey /
 麦田怪圈 (麥田怪圈) màitiánguàiquān /crop circle /
 麦迪 (麥迪) màidī /Tracy McGrady (1979-), former NBA player /
 麦迪逊 (麥迪遜) màidìxùn [mak6dik6seon3] /Madison (name) /Madison, capital of Wisconsin /
 麦迪逊花园广场 (麥迪遜花園廣場) màidìxùnhuāyuánguǎngchǎng /Madison Square Garden /
 麦迪逊广场花园 (麥迪遜廣場花園) màidìxùnguǎngchǎnghuāyuán /Madison Square Garden /
 麦凯恩 (麥凱恩) màikǎiēn [mak6hoi2jan1] /McCain (name) /John McCain (1936-), US Republican politician, Senator for Arizona from 1987 /
 麦当劳 (麥當勞) màidāngláo [mak6dong1lou4] /MacDonald or McDonald (name) /McDonald's (fast food company) / FO14759
 麦当劳叔叔 (麥當勞叔叔) màidāngláooshūshu /Ronald McDonald /
 麦当娜 (麥當娜) màidāngnà [mak6dong1no5] /Madonna (1958-), US pop singer /
 麦秸 (麥秸) màijiē [mak6gaa1] /straw from barley / FO19195
 麦穗 (麥穗) màisui /ear of wheat / FO21858
 麦积 (麥積) màijī /Maiji district of Tianshui city 天水市[Tian1 shui3 shi4], Gansu /
 麦积区 (麥積區) màijīqū /Maiji district of Tianshui city 天水市[Tian1 shui3 shi4], Gansu /
 麦积山石窟 (麥積山石窟) màijīshānshíkū [mak6zik1saan1sek6fat1] /Mt Maiji caves at Tianshui 天水, Gansu /
 麦稈 (麥稈) màifū [mak6fu1] /barley husk /
 麦科里 (麥科里) màikēlǐ /Mike) Mc Curry (White House spokesperson) /
 麦香堡 (麥香堡) màixiāngbǎo [mak6hoeng1bou2] /Big Mac hamburger (Taiwan) /
 麦胚 (麥胚) màipēi /wheat germ /
 麦尔维尔 (麥爾維爾) màierwéiěr [mak6ji5wai4ji5] /Melville (name) /Herman Melville (1819-1891), US novelist, author of Moby Dick 白鯨|白鲸[bai2 jing1] /
 麦角 (麥角) màijiǎo [mak6gok3] /ergot /
 麦片 (麥片) màipiàn [mak6pin2] /oatmeal /rolled oats / FO35849
 麦氏贼鸥 (麥氏賊鷗) màishìzéiōu /Chinese bird species) South Polar skua (Stercorarius maccormicki) /
 麦德蒙 (麥德蒙) màidéméng /McDermott (name) /
 麦德林 (麥德林) màidélín [mak6dak1lam4] /Medellín, city in Columbia /
 麦德龙 (麥德龍) màidélóng [mak6dak1lung4] /Metro supermarket chain (originally German) /
 麦乳精 (麥乳精) màirǔjīng [mak6jyu5zing1] /malt milk extract / FO44753
 麦金塔 (麥金塔) màijīntǎ [mak6gam1taap3] /see 麥金塔電腦|麦金塔电脑[Mai4 jin1 ta3 dian4 nao3] /
 麦金塔电脑 (麥金塔電腦) màijīntǎdiànnǎo /Macintosh (brand of computers made by Apple) /Mac /
 麦纳麦 (麥納麥) màinàmài [mak6naap6mak6] /Manama, capital city of Bahrain /
 麦纳玛 (麥納瑪) màinàmǎ /Manama, capital of Bahrain (Tw) /
 麦盖提 (麥蓋提) màigàití [mak6goi3tai4] /Mekit nahiyisi (Makit county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
 麦盖提县 (麥蓋提縣) màigàitíxiàn /Mekit nahiyisi (Makit county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
 麦粒肿 (麥粒腫) màilìzhǒng [mak6lap1zung2] /sty (eyelid swelling) /

表面外膜 biǎomiàn wàimó [biu2min6ngoi6mok6] /surface coat / 表面化 biǎomiàn huà [biu2min6faa3] /to come to the surface /to become apparent / FO39870

表面文章 biǎomiàn wénzhāng [biu2min6man4zoeng1] /superficial show /going through the motions / FO18813

表面活性剂 (表面活性剂) biǎomiàn huóhuàjì [biu2min6wut6faa3zai1] /surfactant / 表面活性剂 (表面活性剂) biǎomiàn huóxíngjì [biu2min6wut6sing3zai1] /surfactant /

表达 (表達) biǎodá [biu2daat6] /to voice (an opinion) /to express /to convey / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1540

表达式 (表達式) biǎodá shì [biu2daat6sik1] /expression (math.) /displayed formula / 表达失语症 (表達失語症) biǎodá shī yǔ zhèng [biu2daat6sat1jyu5zing3] /expressive aphasia /

表态 (表態) biǎotài [biu2taai3] /to declare one's position /to say where one stands / HSK6 FO7260

表露 biǎolù [biu2lou6] /show /reveal / FO19578

表层 (表層) biǎocéng [biu2cang4] /surface layer / FO12868

表尺 biǎochǐ [biu2cek3] /rear sight (of a gun) / 表皮 biǎopí [biu2pei4] /epidermis /cuticle / FO17407

表皮剥脱素 (表皮剝脫素) biǎopíbōtuōsù [biu2pei4mok1tyut3sou3] /exotoxin / 表观 (表觀) biǎoguān [biu2gun1] /apparent / 表叔 biǎoshū [biu2suk1] /son of grandfather's sister /son of grandmother's brother or sister /father's younger male cousin / (Hong Kong slang) mainlander /

表里 (表裡) biǎolǐ [biu2lei5] /the outside and the inside /one's outward show and inner thoughts /exterior and interior / FO23055

表里不一 (表裡不一) biǎolǐ bù yī [biu2lei5bat1jat1] /outside appearance and inner reality differ (idiom); not what it seems /saying one thing but meaning sth different / FO50867

表里如一 (表裡如一) biǎolǐ rú yī [biu2lei5jyu4jat1] /external appearance and inner thoughts coincide (idiom); to say what one means /to think and act as one / FO37850

表明 biǎomíng [biu2ming4] /to make clear /to make known /to state clearly /to indicate /known / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1103

表兄 biǎoxiōng [biu2hing1] /older male cousin via female line / 表兄弟 biǎoxiōngdì [biu2hing1dai6] /male cousins via female line /

表针 (錶針) biǎozhēn [biu1zam1] /hand of a clock / FO53607

表册 (表冊) biǎocè [biu2caak3] /statistical form /book of tables or forms / FO47928

表象 biǎoxiàng [biu2zoeng6] /idea / FO15313

表侄 (表姪) biǎozhí [biu2zat6] /son of a male cousin via female line / FO44914

表侄女 (表姪女) biǎozhínǚ /daughter of a male cousin via female line /

表白 biǎobái [biu2baak6] /to explain oneself /to express /to reveal one's thoughts or feelings /declaration /confession / TOCFL 流利級 FO14003

表位 biǎowèi [biu2wai6] /epitope (in immunology) /antigenic determinant / 表盘 (表盤) biǎopán [biu2pun4] /meter dial /watch face / FO46997

表盘 (錶盤) biǎopán [biu1pun4] /variant of 表盘 | 表盘 [biao3 pan2] /watch face / FO46997

表征 (表徵) biǎozhēng [biu2zing1] /symbol /indicator /representation / FO20848

表妹 biǎomèi [biu2mui6] /younger female cousin via female line / FO12543

表姑 biǎogū [biu2gu1] /father's female cousin via female line /

表姐 biǎojiě [biu2ze2] /older female cousin via female line / FO13486

表姐妹 biǎojiěmèi [biu2ze2mui6] /female cousins via female line /

表姊妹 biǎozǐmèi [biu2zi2mui6] /father's sister's daughters /maternal female cousin / 表率 biǎoshuài [biu2seot1] /example /model / FO8042

表亲 (表親) biǎoqīn [biu2can1] /cousin (via female line) / FO40090

表音 biǎoyīn [biu2jam1] /phonetic /phonological /transliteration / 表章 biǎozhāng [biu2zoeng1] /memorial to the Emperor /

表彰 biǎozhāng [biu2zoeng1] /to honor /to commend /to cite (in dispatches) / HSK6 FO3648

表意 biǎoyì [biu2ji3] /to express meaning /ideographic / 表意符阶段 (表意符階段) biǎoyì fú jiē duàn [biu2ji3fu4gai1dyun6] /logographic stage / 表意文字 biǎoyì wén zì [biu2ji3man4zi6] /ideograph /ideographical writing system / 表证 (表證) biǎozhèng [biu2zing3] /superficial syndrome /illness that has not attacked the vital organs of the human body /

表语 (表語) biǎoyǔ [biu2jyu5] /predicative / 表记 (表記) biǎojì [biu2gei3] /sth given as a token /souvenir / FO52155

表决 (表決) biǎojié [biu2kyut3] /to decide by vote /to vote / HSK6 FO5295

表决权 (表決權) biǎojié quán [biu2kyut3kyun4] /right to vote /vote / FO32592

表弟 biǎodì [biu2dai6] /younger male cousin via female line / FO13543

表单 (表單) biǎodān [biu2daan1] /form (document) /

表字 biǎozì [biu2zi6] /literary name (an alternative name of person stressing a moral principle) / FO25004

表温 (表溫) biǎowēn [biu2wan1] /surface temperature /

表演 biǎoyǎn [biu2jin2] /play /show /performance /exhibition /to perform /to act /to demonstrate /CL: 場 | 场 [chang3] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO1252

表演过火 (表演過火) biǎoyǎnguòhuǒ /to overact /to overdo one's part /

表演赛 (表演賽) biǎoyǎnsài [biu2jin5coi3] /exhibition match / FO28990

表情 biǎoqing [biu2cing4] /(facial) expression /to express one's feelings /expression / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3315

天 tiān /variant of 天, heaven /sky / U5172 Stroke(s)6

素 sù [sou3] /raw silk /white /plain, unadorned /vegetarian (food) /essence /nature /element /constituent /usually /always /ever / FO2940 U7D20 Stroke(s)10

素菜 sùcài [sou3coi3] /vegetable dish / FO32813

素材 sùcái [sou3coi4] /source material (in literature and art) / FO10749

素雅 sùyǎ [sou3ngaa5] /simple yet elegant / FO34696

素描 sùmiáo [sou3miu4] /sketch / FO16700

素面 sù miàn /face (of a woman) without makeup /solid color (unpatterned) /

素面 (素麵) sùmiàn /vegetable noodle dish / 素面朝天 sùmiàn chāotiān /lit. to present oneself confidently to the emperor, without makeup (as did the sister of Yang Guifei 楊貴妃 | 杨贵妃 [Yang2 Gui4 fei1]) (idiom) /fig. (of a woman) to show one's natural features, without makeup /to present oneself just as one is, without artifice /

素有 sùyǒu [sou3jau5] /to have /to have always had / FO9145

素不相能 sù bù xiāng néng /unable to get along (idiom) /

素不相识 (素不相識) sù bù xiāng shí [sou3bat1soeng1sik1] /to be total strangers (idiom) / FO21208

素原促进 (素原促進) sù yuán cù jìn /antigen (medicine) /

素来 (素來) sù lái [sou3loi4] /usually / FO16699

素日 sù rì /usually / FO44236

素味平生 sù mèi píng shēng [sou3mui6ping4saang1] /to have never met sb before (idiom); entirely unacquainted /a complete stranger /not to know sb from Adam / FO39790

素常 sù cháng /ordinarily /usually / FO46289

素手 sù shǒu /white hand /empty-handed /

素筵 sù yán /vegetarian feast /food offerings to Buddha /

素馅 (素餡) sù xiàn [sou3haam5] /vegetable filling /

素质 (素質) sù zhì [sou3zat1] /inner quality /basic essence / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1345

素质教育 (素質教育) sù zhì jiàoyù [sou3zat1gaau3juk6] /all-round education (contrasted with 應試教育 | 应试教育 [ying4 shi4 jiao4 yu4], exam-oriented education) /

素质差 (素質差) sù zhì chà [sou3zat1caa1] /so uneducated! /so ignorant! /

素食 sù shí [sou3sik6] /vegetables /vegetarian food / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO32047

素食者 sù shí zhě [sou3sik6ze2] /vegetarian / 素食主义 (素食主義) sù shí zhǔ yì [sou3sik6zyu2ji6] /vegetarianism /

素斋 (素齋) sù zhāi /vegetarian food /

素颜 (素顏) sù yán /a face without makeup /

素净 (素淨) sù jìng [sou3zing6] /simple and neat /quiet (colors) /unobtrusive /(of food) light /not greasy or strongly flavored / FO33681

素养 (素養) sù yǎng [sou3joeng5] /(personal) accomplishment /attainment in self-cultivation / FO8255

素数 (素數) sù shù [sou3sou3] /prime number / (丟) See 丢

玉 sù /jade with a blemish /person who cuts and polishes jade / U738A Stroke(s)5

玉 yù [juk6] /jade / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2886 U7389 Stroke(s)
 玉素甫 yùsùfū [juk6sou3fu2] /Yusuf, Arabic given name (Joseph) /
 玉环 (玉環) yùhuán [juk6waan4] /Yuhuan county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 玉环县 (玉環縣) yùhuánxiàn /Yuhuan county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 玉珉 yùmín /jade and jade-like stone /impossible to distinguish the genuine from the fake (idiom) /
 玉璞 yùpú /stone containing jade /uncut jade /
 玉井 yùjǐng /Yuching township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 玉井乡 (玉井鄉) yùjǐngxiāng [juk6zeng2hoeng1] /Yuching township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 玉夫座 yùfūzuò [juk6fu1zo6] /Sculptor (constellation) /
 玉莖 (玉莖) yùjīng /literary penis /
 玉带海雕 (玉帶海鷗) yùdàihǎidiāo /Chinese bird species Pallas's fish eagle (Haliaeetus leucoryphus) /
 玉荷包 yùhébāo /jade purse, a cultivar of lychee /
 玉桂 yùguì /see 肉桂[rou4 gui4] /
 玉林 yùlín [juk6lam4] /Yulin prefecture level city in Guangxi /
 玉林地区 (玉林地區) yùlín dìqū [juk6lam4dei6keoi1] /Yulin prefecture in Guangxi /
 玉林市 yùlín shì [juk6lam4si5] /Yulin prefecture level city in Guangxi /
 玉树 (玉樹) yùshù [juk6syu6] /Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: yus hru'u bod rigs rang skyong khul) in Qinghai /
 玉树藏族自治州 (玉樹藏族自治州) yùshùzàngzú zìzhìzhōu [juk6syu6zong6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: yus hru'u bod rigs rang skyong khul) in Qinghai /
 玉树县 (玉樹縣) yùshùxiàn /Yushu county (Tibetan: yus hru'u rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州|玉树藏族自治州[Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
 玉树州 (玉樹州) yùshùzhōu [juk6syu6zau1] /Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: yus hru'u bod rigs rang skyong khul) in Qinghai /
 玉札 yùzhá /great burnet (Sanguisorba officinalis) /nephrite /
 玉成 yùchéng /please help achieve something (formal) / FO37284
 玉石 yùshí [juk6sek6] /precious stones /jade and stone / FO21605
 玉石俱焚 yùshí jùfēn [juk6sek6keoi1fan4] /to burn both jade and common stone /to destroy indiscriminately (idiom) / FO41138
 玉龙雪山 (玉龍雪山) yùlóngxuěshān [juk6lung4syut3saan1] /Mt Yulong or Jade dragon in Lijiang 麗江|丽江, northwest Yunnan /
 玉龙县 (玉龍縣) yùlóngxiàn [juk6lung4jyun6] /Yulong Naxi autonomous county in Lijiang 麗江|丽江[Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /
 玉龙纳西族自治县 (玉龍納西族自治縣) yùlóngnàxīzú zìzhìxiàn [juk6lung4naap6sai1zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Yulong Naxi autonomous county in Lijiang 麗江|丽江[Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /
 玉露 yùlù /gyokuro (shaded Japanese green tea) /old early-morning autumn dew /fine liquor /
 玉屏县 (玉屏縣) yùpíngxiàn [juk6ping4jyun6] /Yuping Dong autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
 玉屏侗族自治县 (玉屏侗族自治縣) yùpíng-dòngzú zìzhìxiàn [juk6ping4dung6zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Yuping Dong Autonomous County in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
 玉里 yùlǐ /Yuli town in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
 玉里镇 (玉里鎮) yùlǐzhèn [juk6lei5zan3] /Yuli town in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
 玉田 yùtián [juk6tin4] /Yutian county in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei /
 玉田县 (玉田縣) yùtiánxiàn /Yutian county in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei /
 玉器 yùqì [juk6hei3] /jade artifact / TOCFL 流利級 FO22250
 玉髓 yùsuǐ [juk6sei0i5] /chalcedony /agate /exquisite wine /
 玉蜀黍 yùshǔshǔ [juk6suk6syu2] /corn / FO38604
 玉山 yùshān [juk6saan1] /Mount Yu, the highest mountain in Taiwan (3952 m) /
 玉山 yùshān [juk6saan1] /Yushan county in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi /
 玉山县 (玉山縣) yùshānxiàn [juk6saan1jyun6] /Yushan county in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi /
 玉山噪鹛 (玉山噪鶇) yùshānzàoméi /Chinese bird species white-whiskered laughingthrush (Trochalopteron morrisonianum) /
 玉山雀鹛 (玉山雀鶇) yùshānquèméi /Chinese bird species Taiwan fulvetta (Fulvetta formosana) /
 玉手 yùshǒu [juk6sau2] /lily-white hands /
 玉竹 yùzhú /angular Solomon's seal /Polygonatum odoratum /
 玉篇 yùpiān /Yupian, Chinese dictionary compiled by Gu Yewang 顧野王|顾野王[Gu4 Ye3 wang2] in 6th century AD /
 玉兔 yùtù [juk6tou3] /the Jade Hare /the moon / FO39844
 玉皇 yùhuáng [juk6wong4] /Jade Emperor (in Taoism) /
 玉皇顶 (玉皇頂) yùhuángdǐng [juk6wong4deng2] /Jade Emperor peak on Mt Taishan /
 玉皇大帝 yùhuángdàdì [juk6wong4daai6dai3] /Jade Emperor / FO35753
 玉泉 yùquán /Yuquan District of Hohhot City 呼和浩特市|Hu1 he2 hao4 te4 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /
 玉泉 yùquán /nephrite (used in TCM) /
 玉泉营 (玉泉營) yùquányíng [juk6cyun4jing4] /Yuquanying /

玉头姬鹩 (玉頭姬鶯) yùtóujīwēng / (Chinese bird species) sapphire flycatcher (Ficedula sapphira) /
玉洁冰清 (玉潔冰清) yùjiébingqīng [juk6gi3bing1cing1] / clear as ice and clean as jade (idiom); spotless /irreproachable /incorruptible / FO51663
玉溪 yùxī [juk6kai1] / Yuxi prefecture level city in Yunnan /
玉溪地区 (玉溪地區) yùxīdìqū [juk6kai1dei6keoi1] / Yuxi prefecture in Yunnan /
玉溪市 yùxīshì [juk6kai1si5] / Yuxi prefecture level city in Yunnan /
诳 wàng [wong6] / to deceive / to scare / to travel / U8FCB Stroke(s)7
(馱) See 馱
貳 èr [ji6] number two U8CAE Stroke(s)11
邗 hán [hon4] / name of an ancient river / U9097 Stroke(s)5
邗江 hánjiāng [hon4gong1] / Hanjiang district of Yangzhou city 揚州市 | 扬州市 [Yang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
邗江区 (邗江區) hánjiāngqū / Hanjiang district of Yangzhou city 揚州市 | 扬州市 [Yang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
玳 bàng [bung2] / (gem) / U73A4 Stroke(s)8
琇 běng [fung2/pung2] / gem ornament of scabbard / U742B Stroke(s)12
琫 chūn [ceon1] U7443 Stroke(s)13
琇 zhēn U7467 Stroke(s)14
玮 (瑋) wěi [wai4] / (reddish jade) / precious / rare / U73AE(U744B) Stroke(s)8(13)
玕 gān [gon1] / (inferior gem) / U7395 Stroke(s)7 (玕) See 玕
璫 sè [sat1] / bright (of jade) / U74B1 Stroke(s)17
璫 áo [ngou6] / (mus. instr.) / U7488 Stroke(s)14
璫 wǔ [mou5] / inferior gem / a kind of jade / U73F7 Stroke(s)12
(璫) See 璫
珎 (珎) jué [gok3] / gems mounted together / U73CF(U73A8) Stroke(s)9(8)
玕 yú [jyu4] / semiprecious stone / a kind of jade / U7397 Stroke(s)7
玩 wán [wun6/waan2] / toy / sth used for amusement / curio or antique (Taiwan pr. [wan4]) / to play / to have fun / to trifle with / to keep sth for entertainment / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1436 U73A9 Stroke(s)8
玩 (翫) wán [wun6] / variant of 玩[wan2] / Taiwan pr. [wan4] / HSK2 FO1436 U73A9(U7FEB) Stroke(s)8(15)
玩弄 wánòng [wun6lung6] / to play with / to toy with / to dally with / to engage in / to resort to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12259
玩弄词藻 (玩弄詞藻) wánòngcízǎo [wun6lung6ci4zou2] / to juggle with words (dishonestly) / to be a hypocrite and hide behind florid rhetoric /
玩者 wánzhě [wun6ze2] / player /
玩世不恭 wánshìbùgōng [wun6sai3bat1gung1] / to trifle without respect (idiom); to despise worldly conventions / frivolous / FO27156
玩艺 (玩藝) wányì [wun6gai6] / variant of 玩意 [wan2 yi4] /
玩艺儿 (玩藝兒) wányìr / variant of 玩意兒 | 玩意兒 [wan2 yi4 r5] /

玩花招 wánhuāzhāo [wun6faa1ziu1] / to play tricks /
玩索 wánsuǒ [wun6sok3] / to search for subtle traces / to ponder /
玩耍 wánshuǎ [waan4saa2] / to enjoy oneself / an entertainment / to play (of children) / FO11310
玩具 wánjù [wun6geoi6] / plaything / toy / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6533
玩具枪 (玩具槍) wánjùqiāng [wun6geoi6coeng1] / toy gun /
玩具厂 (玩具廠) wánjùchǎng [wun6geoi6cong2] / toy factory /
玩味 wánwèi [wun6mei6] / to ruminate / to ponder subtleties / FO25450
玩器 wánqì [wun6hei3] / elegant plaything / object to appreciate /
玩赏 (玩賞) wánshǎng [wun6soeng2] / to appreciate / to take pleasure in / to enjoy / FO33580
玩手腕 wánshǒuwàn [wun6sau2wun2] / to play tricks / to play at politics /
玩失踪 (玩失蹤) wánshīzōng / to hide oneself (as a joke) /
玩物丧志 (玩物喪志) wánwùsàngzhì [wun6mat6song3zi3] / lit. trifling destroys the will (idiom); infatuation with fine details prevents one making progress / excessive attention to trivia saps the will / FO41577
玩笑 wánxiào [waan2siu3] / to joke / joke / jest / TOCFL 高階級 FO7688
玩忽 wánhū [wun6fat1] / to neglect / to trifle with / not to take seriously / FO17929
玩忽职守 (玩忽職守) wánhūzhìshǒu [wun6fat1zik1sau2] / to neglect one's duty / dereliction of duty / malpractice / FO14764
玩牌 wánpái [wun6paai4] / to play cards / to play mahjong /
玩偶 wánǒu [wun6ngau5] / toy figurine / action figure / stuffed animal / doll / (fig.) sb's plaything / FO34239
玩偶之家 wánǒuzhījiā [wun6ngau5zi1gaa1] / Doll's House (1879), drama by Ibsen 易卜生 /
玩伴 wánbàn / playmate /
玩乐 (玩樂) wánlè [wun6lok6] / to play around / to disport oneself / FO33176
玩儿 (玩兒) wánr [wun6ji4] / to play / to have fun / to hang out /
玩儿票 (玩兒票) wánrpiào [wun6ji4piu3] / amateur dramatics / FO55490
玩儿坏 (玩兒壞) wánrhuài [wun6ji4waa6] / to play tricks on somebody /
玩儿花招 (玩兒花招) wánrhuāzhāo [wun6ji4faa1ziu1] / to play tricks /
玩儿不转 (玩兒不轉) wánrbùzhuàn [wun6ji4bat1zyun3] / can't handle it / can't find any way (of doing sth) / not up to the task / FO55946
玩儿得转 (玩兒得轉) wánrdézhuan [wun6ji4dak1zyun3] / can handle it / up to the task /
玩儿命 (玩兒命) wánrmìng [wun6ji4ming6] / to gamble with life / to take reckless risks / FO43768
玩儿完 (玩兒完) wánrwán [wun6ji4jyun4] / finished / to be done with sth / FO53461
玩狎 wánxiá [wun6haap6] / to trifle / to dally with / to treat casually / to jest /

玩人丧德 (玩人喪德) wánrénsàngdé [wun6jan4song3dak1] / to play with others and offend morals / wicked /
玩意 wányì [wun6ji3] / toy / plaything / thing / act / trick (in a performance, stage show, acrobatics etc) /
玩意儿 (玩意兒) wányìr [wun6ji3ji4] / erhua variant of 玩意 [wan2 yi4] / HSK6 FO13456
玩遍 wánbiàn / to visit (a large number of places) / to tour around (the whole country, the whole city etc) /
玩话 (玩話) wánhuà [wun6waa6] / playful talk / joking /
玩火 wánhuǒ [wun6fo2] / to play with fire / FO34107
玩火自焚 wánhuǒzìfēn [wun6fo2zi6fan4] / to play with fire and get burnt (idiom); fig. to play with evil and suffer the consequences / to get one's fingers burnt / FO49622
玩家 wánjiā [waan2gaa1] / player (of computer games) /
玩兴 (玩興) wánxìng [wun6hing3] / interest in dallying / in the mood for playing /
玢 fū [fu1] / a kind of jade / U739E Stroke(s)8
玢 hóng U7392 Stroke(s)7
珪 guī [gwei1] / jade tablet / silicon / U73EA Stroke(s)10
(瑪) See 瑪
璫 shú [sau6/suk6] / U74B9 Stroke(s)18
珫 fà [faat3] / enamel ware / cloisonné ware / U73D0(U743A) Stroke(s)9(12)
珫 lǎng (珫瑯) fàláng [faat3long4] / enamel / FO39071
珫琅质 (珫瑯質) fàlángzhì [faat3long4zat1] / tooth enamel /
(璫) See 璫
珫 wú [ng4] U73F8 Stroke(s)11
珂 kē [o1] / jade-like stone / U73C2 Stroke(s)9
珂罗版 (珂羅版) kēluóbǎn [o1lo4baan2] / colotype (printing) (loanword) / FO52317
璞 pú [leot6] / U746E Stroke(s)14
璞 liàn [lin6] U7453 Stroke(s)13
珉 mín U73B5 Stroke(s)9
珉 ěr [nei6/ji6] / pearl or jade earring / U73E5 Stroke(s)10
琪 qí [kei4] / fine jade / U742A Stroke(s)12
璫 qí [kei4] / jade ornament U7482 Stroke(s)15
瑾 jǐn [gan2/gan6] / brilliancy (of gems) / U747E Stroke(s)15
璜 huáng [wong4] / semi-circular jade ornament / U749C Stroke(s)15
璫 m é n [mun4] / (gem) / rouge / U748A Stroke(s)15
(璫) See 璫
珙 gōng [gung2] / (gem) / U73D9 Stroke(s)10
珙桐 gōngtóng [gung2tung4] / dove tree / FO44128
珙县 (珙縣) gōngxiàn [gung2jyun6] / Gong county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜賓 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /
珙 ti à n [zan3/tin3] / jade ear-plug / U7471 Stroke(s)14
珙 zh è n [zan3/tin3] / jade weight / U7471 Stroke(s)14
瑚 hú [wu4] / coral / U745A Stroke(s)13
璫 huán U24A7D Stroke(s)17
璫 guàn [gun3] / jade used for making goblets / U74D8 Stroke(s)21

瑛 yīng [jing1] /(crystal) /lustrous / U745B
Stroke(s)12
璣 jīng [ging2] /(gem) / U74A5 Stroke(s)16
璞 wù [wok6] /uncarved jade / U74C1
Stroke(s)17
璚 jīn [zeon3]jade look alike stone U7468
Stroke(s)14
琳 lín [lam4] /gem / U7433 Stroke(s)12
琳琅 (琳瑯) línláng [lam4long4] /glittering jew-
els /
琳琅满目 (琳瑯满目) línlángmǎnmù
[lam4long4mun5muk6] /glittering jewels to
delight the eye (idiom) /fig. a dazzling line-up
/ FO15431
琳·戴维斯 (琳·戴維斯) lín·dàiwéisi [lam4-
daai3wai4si1] /Lynn E. Davis, US academic
and arms control expert, Under-secretary at
US State Department 1993-1997 /
璉 (璉) liǎn [lin5] /vessel used for grain offerings
/also pr. [lian2] / U740F(U7489)
Stroke(s)11(14)
玠 yá /variant of 瑯|瑯[yā2] / U73A1 Stroke(s)8
瑯 (瑯) yá [je4] /used in place names /see 瑯琊
山|瑯琊山[Lang2 ya2 shan1] / U73A1(U740A)
Stroke(s)8(10)
(瑯) See 瑯
玦 (璵) yú [jyu4] /ornamental jade /
U7399(U74B5) Stroke(s)7(17)
玢 pīn [pan4] /pearl / U73AD Stroke(s)8
玎 dīng [ding1] /jingling /tinkling / U738E
Stroke(s)6
玎玲 dīnglíng [ding1ling4] /(onom.) ding-a-ling
/clink of jewels /
球 qiú [kau4] /ball /sphere /globe /CL:個|个[ge4]
/ball game /match /CL:場|场[chang3] /
TOCFL 進階級 FO1590 U7403 Stroke(s)11
球形 qíúxíng [kau4jing4] /spherical /ball-
shaped / FO24072
球场 (球場) qiúchǎng [kau4coeng4] /stadium
/sports ground /court /pitch /field /golf
course /CL:個|个[ge4],處|处[chu4] / TOCFL
進階級 FO11296
球场会馆 (球場會館) qiúchǎnghuìguǎn
[kau4coeng4wui5gun2] /clubhouse (golf) /
球鞋 qiúxié [kau4haai4] /athletic shoes / TOCFL
高階級 FO30963
球芽甘藍 (球芽甘藍) qiúyáǎnlán /Brussels
sprouts (Brassica oleracea L. var. gemmifera)
/
球菌 qiújūn [kau4kwan2] /coccus (spherical
bacteria pathogen) / FO37222
球棒 qiúbàng [kau4paang5] /baseball bat
/cricket bat /
球杆 qiúgān /club (golf) /cue (billiards) /also
written 球桿|球杆[qiú2 gan1] /
球棍 qiúgùn [kau4gwan3] /(sport) club /bat /
球拍 qiúpāi [kau4paak2] /racket / FO33030
球感 qiúgǎn [kau4gam2] /ball sense /feel for the
ball /
球友 qiúyǒu /(ball game) enthusiast (player)
/golf buddy (or tennis buddy etc) /
球面 qiúmiàn [kau4min6] /sphere / FO28757
球面几何 (球面幾何) qiúmiànjǐhé /spherical ge-
ometry /
球弹 (球彈) qiúdàn [kau4daan6] /ball (in sport,
incl. billiards) /
球蛋白 qiúdnóngbái [kau4daan2baak6] /globulin /
FO33808

球孢子菌病 qiúbāozǐjūnbìng
[kau4baau1zi2kwan2beng6] /Coccidioidomy-
cosis /
球队 (球隊) qiúduì [kau4deoi2] /sports team
(basketball, soccer, football etc) / TOCFL 高階
級 FO3722
球星 qiúxīng [kau4sing1] /sports star (ball sport)
/ FO13453
球员 (球員) qiúyuán [kau4jyun4] /sports club
member /footballer, golfer etc / TOCFL 進階
級 FO3510
球虫 (球蟲) qiúchóng [kau4cung4] /coccidia (bi-
ology) /
球网 (球網) qiúwǎng [kau4mong5] /net (for ball
games) / FO45977
球季 qiújì [kau4gwai3] /season (of baseball,
football etc) /
球竿 qiúgān /club (golf) /cue (billiards) /club
(golf) /stick (hockey) /
球腔菌 qiúqiāngjūn [kau4hong1kwan2] /Myco-
sphaerella (genus of sac fungus, a plant path-
ogen) /
球馆 (球館) qiúguǎn /(sports) arena /
球体 (球體) qiúttǐ [kau4tai2] /spheroid /
FO27958
球会 (球會) qiúhuì [kau4wui6] /ballsports club
(e.g. golf, football etc) /
球台 (球檯) qiúttái [kau4toi4] /table (for games
using balls) / FO40861
球磨 qiú mó /see 球磨機|球磨機[qiú2 mo2 ji1]
/
球磨机 (球磨機) qiú mó jī /ball mill /
球座 qiúzuò [kau4zo6] /tee (golf) /
球童 qiú tóng [kau4tung4] /ball boy (tennis)
/caddie (golf) /
球状 (球狀) qiú zhuàng [kau4zong6] /sphere /
FO33667
球状蛋白质 (球狀蛋白質) qiú zhuàng dàn bái zhì
[kau4zong6daan2baak6zat1] /globular pro-
tein /
球状物 (球狀物) qiú zhuàng wù [kau4zong6mat6]
/globe /
球门 (球門) qiú mén [kau4mun4] /goalmouth (in
soccer) / FO19320
球差 qiú chā [kau4caa1] /spherical aberration
(optics) /
球类 (球類) qiú lèi [kau4leoi6] /ball sports /
FO24715
球粒陨石 (球粒隕石) qiú lì yǔn shí
[kau4lap1wan5sek6] /chondrite (type of me-
teorite) /
球迷 qiú mí [kau4mai4] /fan (ball sports) /CL:個
|个[ge4] / HSK5 FO4717
球道 qiú dào [kau4dou6] /fairway (golf) /
球赛 (球賽) qiú sài [kau4coi3] /sports match
/ballgame /CL:場|场[chang3] / TOCFL 進階級
FO21276
璵 jiān [zam1] U744A Stroke(s)13
璵 chéng [sing4] type of jade; pearl U73F9
Stroke(s)10
(璵) See 璵
璵 (璵) xù [guk1/juk1] /grieved /anxious /
U987C(U980A) Stroke(s)10(13)
璵 xiù [jau3] /quickly-deteriorating jade / U73DB
Stroke(s)10
璵 jiàn /jade / U73D4 Stroke(s)10
环 (環) huán [waan4] /surname Huan / FO1848
U73AF(U74B0) Stroke(s)8(17)

环 (環) huán [waan4] /ring /hoop /loop /chain
link /classifier for scores in archery etc /to sur-
round /to encircle /to hem in / FO1848
U73AF(U74B0) Stroke(s)8(17)
环球 (環球) huánqiú [waan4kau4] /around the
world /worldwide / FO9457
环球时报 (環球時報) huánqiúshíbào /Global
Times (weekly digest of international news
from People's Daily 人民日报|人民日报
[Ren2 min2 Ri4 bao4]) /
环球化 (環球化) huánqiúhuà [waan4kau4faa3]
/globalization /
环球旅行 (環球旅行) huánqiú lǚ xíng
[waan4kau4leoi5hang4] /world travel /
环球定位系统 (環球定位系統) huán-
qiú dìng wèi xì tǒng
[waan4kau4ding6wai6hai6tung2] /global po-
sitioning system (GPS) /
环环相扣 (環環相扣) huán huán xiāng kòu
/closely linked with one another /interlocked
/to interrelate / FO25630
环形 (環形) huán xíng [waan4jing4] /ring-
shaped / FO20735
环形路 (環形路) huán xíng lù [waan4jing4lou6]
/circular road /circuit /
环形山 (環形山) huán xíng shān
[waan4jing4saan1] /crater /ring-shaped
mountain / FO35991
环形公路 (環形公路) huán xíng gōng lù
[waan4jing4gung1lou6] /circular road /circuit
/
环形结构 (環形結構) huán xíng jié gòu
[waan4jing4git3gau3] /ring configuration /
环城 (環城) huán chéng [waan4sing4] /encir-
cling the city (of walls, ring road etc) /around
the city / FO19585
环境 (環境) huán jìng [waan4ging2] /environ-
ment /circumstances /surroundings /CL:個|
个[ge4] /ambient / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級
FO337
环境损害 (環境損害) huán jìng sǔn hài
[waan4ging2syun2hoi6] /environmental
damage /
环境卫生 (環境衛生) huán jìng wèi shēng
[waan4ging2wai6saang1] /environmental
sanitation /abbr. to 環衛|环卫[huan2 wei4] /
环境影响 (環境影響) huán jìng yǐng xiǎng /envi-
ronmental impact /
环境影响评估 (環境影響評估) huán jìng yǐng xiǎng píng gū
[waan4ging2jing2hoeng2ping4gu2] /environ-
mental impact assessment EIA /abbr. to 環評
|环评 /
环境因素 (環境因素) huán jìng yīn sù
[waan4ging2jan1sou3] /environmental factor
/
环境重灾区 (環境重災區) huán jìng zhòng zāi qū
[waan4ging2zung6zoi1keoi1] /environmental
disaster area /
环境保护 (環境保護) huán jìng bǎo hù
[waan4ging2bou2wu6] /environmental pro-
tection /
环境行动主义 (環境行動主義) huán jìng xíng-
dòng zhǔ yì [waan4ging2hang4dung6zyu2ji6]
/environmentalism /environmental activism /
环境污染 (環境污染) huán jìng wū rǎn
[waan4ging2wu1jim5] /environmental pollu-
tion /

环境温度 (環境溫度) huánjìngwēndù [waan4ging2wan1dou6] /environmental temperature /

环节 (環節) huánjié [waan4zit3] /round segment /segment (of annelid worms) /connection /link /sector /annular ring / HSK6 FO2102

环节动物 (環節動物) huánjiédòngwù [waan4zit3dung6mat6] /annelid (worm) /环节动物门 (環節動物門) huánjiédòngwùmén [waan4zit3dung6mat6mun4] /Annelidan, the phylum of annelid worms /

环幕 (環幕) huánmù /360° cinema screen /

环极涡旋 (環極渦旋) huánjīwōxuán [waan4gik6wo1syun4] /circumpolar vortex /

环抱 (環抱) huánbào [waan4pou5] /to encircle /surrounded by / FO18365

环顾 (環顧) huángù [waan4gu3] /to look around /to survey / FO16149

环礁 (環礁) huánjiāo [waan4zi1] /atoll /

环面 (環面) huánmiàn [waan4min6] /ring surface /annulus /torus (math.) /

环太平洋 (環太平洋) huántàipíngyáng [waan4taai3ping4joeng4] /Pacific Rim /

环太平洋地震带 (環太平洋地震帶) huántàipíngyángdìzhèndài [waan4taai3ping4joeng4dei6zan3daai3] /Pacific rim seismic belt /Ring of fire /

环太平洋火山带 (環太平洋火山帶) huántàipíngyánghuǒshāndài [waan4taai3ping4joeng4fo2saan1daai3] /Pacific rim volcanic belt /Ring of fire /

环戊烯 (環戊烯) huánwùxī [waan4mou6hei1] /cyclopentene C5H8 (ring of five carbon atoms) /

环翠 (環翠) huáncuì [waan4ceoi3] /Huancui district of Weihai city 威海市, Shandong /

环翠区 (環翠區) huáncuìqū [waan4ceoi3keoi1] /Huancui district of Weihai city 威海市, Shandong /

环卫 (環衛) huánwèi [waan4wai6] /public cleanliness /urban sanitation /environmental sanitation /abbr. for 環境衛生|环境卫生 [huan2 jing4 wei4 sheng1] / FO10970

环卫工人 (環衛工人) huánwèigōngrén [waan4wai6gung1jan4] /sanitation worker /

环颈山鹧鸪 (環頸山鷓鴣) huánjǐngshānzhègū /Chinese bird species) hill partridge (Arborophila torquola) /

环颈鸻 (環頸鶺鴒) huánjǐnghéng /Chinese bird species) Kentish plover (Charadrius alexandrinus) /

环县 (環縣) huánxiàn [waan4jyun6] /Huan county in Qingyang 慶陽|庆阳[Qing4 yang2], Gansu /

环围 (環圍) huánwéi [waan4wai4] /to form a ring around /

环路 (環路) huánlù [waan4lou6] /ring road /

环氧树脂 (環氧樹脂) huányǎngshùzhī [waan4joeng5syu6zi1] /epoxy resin (chemistry) /

环氧乙烷 (環氧乙烷) huányǎngyǐwán [waan4joeng5jyut6jyun4] /ethylene oxide /

环秀山庄 (環秀山莊) huánxiùshānzhuāng /Mountain Villa with Embracing Beauty in Suzhou, Jiangsu /

环箍 (環箍) huángū /a hoop /

环肌 (環肌) huánjī [waan4gei1] /circular muscle /

环岛 (環島) huándǎo [waan4dou2] /roundabout (traffic island) /around an island (trip etc) / FO30928

环保 (環保) huánbǎo [waan4bou2] /environmental protection /environmentally friendly /abbr. for 環境保護|环境保护[huan2 jing4 bao3 hu4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2487

环保型 (環保型) huánbǎoxíng [waan4bou2jing4] /environmental /environmentally friendly /

环保厅 (環保廳) huánbǎotīng /provincial) department of environmental protection /

环保局 (環保局) huánbǎojú [waan4bou2guk6] /environment protection office /PRC National bureau of environmental protection /

环保科学 (環保科學) huánbǎokēxué /environmental science /

环保筷 (環保筷) huánbǎokuài /reusable chopsticks (Tw) /

环保主义 (環保主義) huánbǎozhǔyì [waan4bou2zyu2ji6] /environmentalism /

环保主义者 (環保主義者) huánbǎozhǔyìzhě [waan4bou2zyu2ji6ze2] /environmentalist /

环保部 (環保部) huánbǎobù /Ministry of Environmental Protection /

环保斗士 (環保鬥士) huánbǎodòushi [waan4bou2dau3si6] /an environmental activist /a fighter for environmental protection /

环化 (環化) huánhuà [waan4faa3] /to cyclize /cyclization (chemistry) /

环住 (環住) huánzhù /to embrace /

环线 (環線) huánxiàn [waan4sin3] /ring road /circle line (e.g. rail or subway) / FO25566

环绕 (環繞) huánrào [waan4jiu5] /to surround /to circle /to revolve around / FO10754

环评 (環評) huánpíng [waan4ping4] /environmental impact assessment (EIA) /abbr. for 環境影響評估|环境影响评估 /

环状 (環狀) huánzhuàng [waan4zong6] /annular /toroidal /loop-shaped /ring-like / FO31994

环状列石 (環狀列石) huánzhuànglièshí [waan4zong6lit6sek6] /circular standing stones /

环烃 (環烴) huántīng [waan4ting1] /cyclic hydrocarbon (i.e. involving benzene ring) /

环烷烃 (環烷烴) huánwántīng [waan4jyun4ting1] /cycloalkane /

环江 (環江) huánjiāng [waan4gong1] /Huanjiang Maonanzu autonomous county in Guangxi /

环江县 (環江縣) huánjiāngxiàn [waan4gong1jyun6] /Huanjiang Maonan autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

环江毛南族自治县 (環江毛南族自治縣) huánjiāngmáonánzúzhìxiàn [waan4gong1mou4naam4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Huanjiang Maonan autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

环法 (環法) huánfǎ [waan4faat3] /Tour de France cycle race /abbr. for 環法自行車賽|环法自行车赛 /

环法国 (環法國) huánfǎguó [waan4faat3gwok3] /Tour de France cycle race /

环法自行车赛 (環法自行車賽) huánfǎzìxíngchēsài [waan4faat3zi6gwok3] /Tour de France cycle race /

环渤海湾地区 (環渤海灣地區) huánbóhǎiwāndìqū /Bohai Economic Circle (economic region including Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, Liaoning and Shandong) /

环游 (環遊) huányóu [waan4jau4] /to travel around (the world, a country etc) / FO32999

珑 (瓏) lóng [lung4] /tinkling of gem-pendants / U73D1(U74CF) Stroke(s)9(20)

琢 zhuó [doek3] /to cut (gems) / U7422 Stroke(s)12

琢 zuó [doek3] /see 琢磨[zuo2 mo5] / U7422 Stroke(s)12

琢磨 zhuómó [doek3mo4] /to carve and polish (jade) /to polish and refine a literary work / HSK6 FO11090

琢磨 zuómo [doek3mo4] /to ponder /to mull over /to think through /Taiwan pr. [zhuo2 mo2] / HSK6 FO11090

琦 qí [kei4] /curio /valuable stone / U7426 Stroke(s)12

璵 yú [jyun5] /opaque /white quartz / U74C0 Stroke(s)18

珉 mīn [ping4] /name of one kind of jade / U73B6 Stroke(s)9

琖 zhān [zaan1/zaan2] /wine cup / U7416 Stroke(s)12

肆 sī [jin4] U73D2 Stroke(s)10

璵 xún U7495 Stroke(s)16

珉 yín [an4/ngan4]precious stone U73E2 Stroke(s)10

碌 lù [luk6] /(jade) / U742D Stroke(s)12

珺 jùn [jwan6] /beautiful jade / U73FA Stroke(s)11

瑕 xiá [haa4] /blemish /flaw in jade / U7455 Stroke(s)13

瑕玷 xiádiān /blemish /flaw /

瑕不掩瑜 xiábùyānyú /lit. a blemish does not obscure jade's luster /the pros outweigh the cons (idiom) / FO48920

瑕疵 xiáci [haa4ci1] /blemish /flaw / TOCFL 流利級 FO29680

珉 mín [man4] /alabaster, jade-like stone / U73C9 Stroke(s)9

珉玉 mínyù /good and bad /expensive and cheap /

珉玉杂淆 (珉玉雜淆) mínyùzáxiáo /scholars of various talents (idiom) /

璿 xún /variant of 珉[mín2] / U7449 Stroke(s)13

玳 dāi [hei2] /type of jade ornament for court dress (old) / U7398 Stroke(s)7

璩 jū [geoi1] /ornamental gems for belt / U741A Stroke(s)12

玦 jué [kyut3] /half-circle jade ring / U73A6 Stroke(s)8

(璋) See 璋

璫 dāng [mei4] /stone which resembles jade / U7442 Stroke(s)13

玛 (瑪) mǎ [maa5] /agate /cornelian / U739B(U746A) Stroke(s)7(14)

玛瑙 (瑪瑙) mǎnǎo [maa5nou5] /cornelian (mineral) /agate / FO18995

玛瑙贝 (瑪瑙貝) mǎnǎobèi [maa5nou5bui3] /cowrie /

玛丽 (瑪麗) mǎlì [maa5lai6] /Mary or Marie (name) /Mali /

玛丽莲·梦露 (瑪麗蓮·夢露) mǎlìlián-mènglòu /Marilyn Monroe (1926-1962), US actress /
玛丽亚 (瑪麗亞) māliyà [maa5lai6aa3] /Maria (name) /
玛丽娅 (瑪麗亞) māliyà [maa5lai6aa3] /Maria (name) /St Mary /
玛芬 (瑪芬) mǎfēn /muffin (loanword) /
玛莎拉蒂 (瑪莎拉蒂) mǎshālàdì [maa5saa1laai1dai3] /Maserati /
玛格丽特 (瑪格麗特) mǎgélìtè [maa5gaak3lai6dak6] /Margaret (name) /
玛格丽特 (瑪格麗特) mǎgélìtè [maa5gaak3lai6dak6] /margarita (cocktail) /
玛雅 (瑪雅) mǎyǎ /Maya (civilization) /
玛雅人 (瑪雅人) mǎyǎrén [maa5ngaa5jan4] /Maya peoples /
玛拉基亚 (瑪拉基亞) mǎlājīyà [maa5laai1gei1aa3] /Malachi /
玛拉基书 (瑪拉基書) mǎlājīshū [maa5laai1gei1syu1] /Book of Malachi /
玛奇朵 (瑪奇朵) mǎqíduǒ [maa5kei4do2] /macchiato (loanword) /latte macchiato (coffee) /
玛尼 (瑪尼) mǎní [maa5nei4] /Mani (god) /
玛卡 (瑪卡) mǎkǎ /maca (Lepidium meyenii) /
玛迪达 (瑪迪達) mǎdídá /Matilda (name) /
玛曲 (瑪曲) mǎqū [maa5kuk1] /Maqu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Gansu /
玛曲县 (瑪曲縣) mǎqūxiàn /Maqu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Gansu /
玛利亚 (瑪利亞) māliyà [maa5lei6aa3] /Mary (biblical name) /
玛多 (瑪多) mǎduō [maa5do1] /Madoi or Mado county (Tibetan: rma stod rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /
玛多县 (瑪多縣) mǎduōxiàn /Madoi or Mado county (Tibetan: rma stod rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /
玛仁糖 (瑪仁糖) mǎrén táng /traditional Xinjiang sweet walnut cake /
玛俐欧 (瑪俐歐) mǎlǐōu [maa5lei6au1] /Mario (Nintendo video game character) /also transcribed variously as 馬里奧 | 马里奥 [Ma3 li3 ao4], 馬力歐 | 马力欧 [Ma3 li4 ou1] etc /
玛德琳 (瑪德琳) mǎdélín [maa5dak1lam4] /Madeleine (name) /
玛律 (瑪律) mǎlǜ /Malé, capital of Maldives (Tw) /
玛拿西 (瑪拿西) mǎnǎxī [maa5naa4sai1] /Mannasseh (son of Hezekiah) /
玛纳斯 (瑪納斯) mǎnàsī [maa5naap6si1] /Manas, hero of Kyrgyz epic saga /Manas county and town in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 jì2 Hui2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Xingjiang /
玛纳斯县 (瑪納斯縣) mǎnàsīxiàn /Manas county in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 jì2 Hui2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Xingjiang /
玛纳斯镇 (瑪納斯鎮) mǎnàsīzhèn /Manas town in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉

回族自治州 [Chang1 jì2 Hui2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Xingjiang /
玛纳斯河 (瑪納斯河) mǎnàsīhé [maa5naap6si1ho4] /Manas River, Xinjiang /
玛家 (瑪家) mǎjiā /Machia township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
玛家乡 (瑪家鄉) mǎjiāxiāng [maa5gaa1hoeng1] /Machia township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
玛窦 (瑪竇) mǎdòu [maa5dau3] /Matthew /St Matthew the evangelist /less common variant of 馬太 | 马太 [Ma3 tai4] (preferred by the Catholic church) /
玛窦福音 (瑪竇福音) mǎdòufúyīn [maa5dau3fuk1jam1] /Gospel according to St Matthew /
玛沁 (瑪沁) mǎqìn [maa5sam3] /Maqên or Maqin county (Tibetan: rma chen rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /
玛沁县 (瑪沁縣) mǎqìnxiàn /Maqên or Maqin county (Tibetan: rma chen rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /
玛璁 (瑪璁) mǎqīng [kai4] /gem /to tinkle / U7486 Stroke(s)15
场 (場) chǎng [dong6] U739A(U7452) Stroke(s)7(13)
功 lè [lak6] U738F Stroke(s)6
瑚 lì [lai6] U73D5 Stroke(s)10
珈 jiā [gaa1] /gamma /jewelry / U73C8 Stroke(s)9
珧 sháo U738F Stroke(s)9
珩 xū U73DD Stroke(s)10
玻 bō [bo1] /glass / U73BB Stroke(s)9
玻璃 bōli [bo1lei1] /glass /nylon /plastic /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1], 塊 | 块 [kuai4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2408
玻璃杯 bōlibēi [bo1lei1bui1] /drinking glass /
玻璃砂 bōlishā /siliceous sand (geology) /
玻璃钢 (玻璃鋼) bōligāng [bo1lei1gong3] /glass-reinforced plastic /fiberglass / FO23851
玻璃管 bōliguǎn [bo1lei1gun2] /glass tube /
玻璃体 (玻璃體) bōlǐtǐ [bo1lei1tai2] /vitreous humor /
玻璃化 bōlihuà [bo1lei1faa3] /vitrification /
玻璃纤维 (玻璃纖維) bōlǐxiānwéi [bo1lei1cim1wai4] /fiberglass /glass fiber / FO38640
玻璃市 bōlǐshì [bo1lei1si5] /Perlis, state of Malaysia adjacent to Thailand, capital Kangar 加央 [Jia1 yang1] /
玻尿酸 bōniàosuān /hyaluronic acid /hyaluronan /
玻里尼西亚 (玻里尼西亞) bōlǐníxīyà /Polynesia (Tw) /
玻利尼西亚 (玻利尼西亞) bōlǐníxīyà [bo1lei6nei4sai1aa3] /Polynesia /
玻利维亚 (玻利維亞) bōlǐwēiyà [bo1lei6wai4aa3] /Bolivia /
玻色子 bōsèzǐ [bo1sik1zi2] /boson (particle physics) /
玻尔兹曼 (玻爾茲曼) bōěrzīmàn /Ludwig Boltzmann (1844-1906), Austrian physicist and philosopher /

玻片 bōpiàn [bo1pin3] /glass slide for medical sample /
玻意耳 bōyì'ěr [bo1ji3ji5] /Robert Boyle (1627-1691), English chemist /
玻意耳定律 bōyì'ěrdìnglǜ [bo1ji3ji5ding6leot6] /Boyle's law /
璊 jué [ging4] /half-circle jade ring / U749A Stroke(s)16
璊 qí ó ng [ging4] /red stone / U749A Stroke(s)16
璚 dēng U7492 Stroke(s)16
璠 zhào [zauu2/] U7475 Stroke(s)13
琲 bèi [pui5] /necklace / U7432 Stroke(s)12
璊 chù [cuk1] U7421 Stroke(s)12
璣 huán [wun4] /scepter / U74DB Stroke(s)24
璩 qú [keoi4] /surname Qu / U74A9 Stroke(s)17
璩 qú [keoi4] /jade ring / U74A9 Stroke(s)17
琥 hǔ [fu2] /amber / U7425 Stroke(s)12
琥珀 hǔpò [fu2paak3] /amber / FO27533
玷 diàn [dim3] /blemish /disgrace /flaw in jade / U73B7 Stroke(s)9
玷辱 diànrǔ [dim3juk6] /to dishonor /to disgrace / FO49770
玷污 diànwū [dim3wu1] /to stain /to sully /to tarnish / FO20688
玢 bī [ci2] /clear (as in a gem) / U73BC Stroke(s)10
璨 càn [caan3] /gem /luster of gem / U74A8 Stroke(s)17
璨玉 cǎnyù /lustrous jade /
璨璨 cǎncǎn /very bright /
璨美 cǎnměi /resplendent / (璿) See 璇
玨 zú [zou2] /carving on jade / U73C7 Stroke(s)9
璵 chéng [cing4] /fine jade /jade ornament / U73F5 Stroke(s)11
璵 tí [tai4] U7445 Stroke(s)13
璵 bì [bit1] (same as ancient form of 璵) a gem or ornament on a scabbard U3EEB Stroke(s)14
璵 kūn [gwan1] /jade / U7428 Stroke(s)12
(璵) See 场
(璵) See 现
(璵) See 瓊
玕 jiā [gaap3] U73BE Stroke(s)9
珉 shēn [san1] /a kind of jade / U73C5 Stroke(s)9
璵 lǐ [lei5] /texture /grain (of wood) /inner essence /intrinsic order /reason /logic /truth /science /natural science (esp. physics) /to manage /to pay attention to /to run (affairs) /to handle /to put in order /to tidy up / TOCFL 高階級 FO1926 U7406 Stroke(s)11
璵 亏 (璵虧) lǐkū [lei5kwaì1] /in the wrong / FO31305
璵 理工 lǐgōng [lei5gung1] /science and engineering as academic subjects / FO32777
璵 理工大学 (理工大學) lǐgōngdàxué [lei5gung1daai6hok6] /University of Science and Engineering /also sometimes Institute of Technology /
璵 理工科 lǐgōngkē [lei5gung1fo1] /science and engineering as academic subjects / FO30295
璵 理事 lǐshì [lei5si6] /member of council / FO8738
璵 理事长 (理事長) lǐshìzhǎng [lei5si6zoeng2] /director general /
璵 理事会 (理事會) lǐshìhuì [lei5si6wui2] /council / FO4823

理塘 lǐtáng [lei5tong4] /Litang county (Tibetan: li thang rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

理塘县 (理塘縣) lǐtángxiàn [lei5tong4jyun6] /Litang county (Tibetan: li thang rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

理直气壮 (理直氣壯) lǐzhíqìzhuàng [lei5zik6hei3zong3] /in the right and self-confident (idiom); bold and confident with justice on one's side /to have the courage of one's convictions /just and forceful / HSK6 FO11777

理想 lǐxiǎng [lei5soeng2] /an ideal /a dream /ideal /perfect / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO867

理想国 (理想國) lǐxiǎngguó [lei5soeng2gwok3] /ideal state /Plato's republic (c. 390 BC) /

理想化 lǐxiǎnghuà [lei5soeng2faa3] /to idealize / FO25905

理想主义 (理想主義) lǐxiǎngzhǔyì [lei5soeng2zyu2ji6] /idealism /

理查 lǐchá [lei5caa4] /Richard (name) /

理查森 lǐcháshēn [lei5caa4sam1] /Richardson (name) /

理查德 lǐcháde [lei5caa4dak1] /Richard (name) /

理雅各 lǐyǎgè /James Legge (1815-1897), Scottish Protestant missionary in Qing China and translator of the Chinese classics into English /

理据 (理據) lǐjù /grounds /justification /logical basis / (linguistic) motivation /

理屈词穷 (理屈詞窮) lǐqūcíqióng [lei5wat1ci4kung4] /faulty argument and poor rhetoric (idiom); unable to put forward any convincing arguments /without a leg to stand on / FO43459

理睬 lǐcǎi [lei5coi2] /to heed /to pay attention to / HSK6 FO11588

理县 (理縣) lǐxiàn [lei5jyun6] /Li county (Tibetan: li rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州|阿坝藏族羌族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /

理由 lǐyóu [lei5jau4] /reason /grounds /justification /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1459

理路 lǐlù [lei5lou6] /logical thinking /

理喻 lǐyù /to reason with sb / FO48408

理财 (理財) lǐcái [lei5coi4] /financial management /finance / TOCFL 流利級 FO7042

理财学 (理財學) lǐcáixué [lei5coi4hok6] /financial management science /

理则 (理則) lǐzé /principle /logic /

理则学 (理則學) lǐzéxué /logic /

理赔 (理賠) lǐpéi [lei5pui4] /to settle a claim /claims settlement /payment of claims / FO16762

理光 lǐguāng [lei5gwong1] /Ricoh, Japanese imaging and electronics company /

理当 (理當) lǐdāng [lei5dong1] /should /ought / FO23233

理发 (理髮) lǐfà [lei5faat3] /a barber /hairstylist / HSK4 FO14429

理发厅 (理髮廳) lǐfàtīng [lei5faat3teng1] / (Taiwan) barber's shop /hairstylist's /CL: 家 [jia1] /

理发院 (理髮院) lǐfàyuàn [lei5faat3jyun2] /barber's shop /hair parlor /

理发员 (理髮員) lǐfàyuán [lei5faat3jyun4] /barber /

理发师 (理髮師) lǐfàshī [lei5faat3si1] /barber / FO33013

理发店 (理髮店) lǐfàdiàn [lei5faat3dim3] /barber's shop /hairstylist's /CL: 家 [jia1] / FO24003

理气 (理氣) lǐqì [lei5hei3] / (TCM) to rectify 氣 | 气 [qi4] /

理气化痰 (理氣化痰) lǐqìhuàtán [lei5hei3faa3taam4] / (TCM) to rectify 氣 | 气 [qi4] and transform phlegm /

理智 lǐzhì [lei5zi3] /reason /intellect /rationality /rational / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6544

理科 lǐkē [lei5fo1] /the sciences (as opposed to the humanities 文科[wen2 ke1]) / FO19928

理科学士 (理科學士) lǐkēxuéshì [lei5fo1hok6si6] /Bachelor of Science B.Sc. /

理解 lǐjiě [lei5gaa2] /to comprehend /to understand /comprehension /understanding / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO588

理解力 lǐjiě lì [lei5gaa2lik6] /ability to grasp ideas /understanding / FO33650

理化 lǐhuà [lei5faa3] /physical and chemical /

理化因素 lǐhuà yīn sù [lei5faa3jan1sou3] /physical and chemical factors /

理儿 (理兒) lǐr /reason /

理所当然 (理所當然) lǐsuǒdāngrán [lei5so2dong1jin4] /as it should be by rights (idiom); proper and to be expected as a matter of course /inevitable and right / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10864

理会 (理會) lǐhuì [lei5swui6] /to understand /to pay attention to /to take notice of / FO8135

理念 lǐniàn [lei5nim6] /idea /concept /philosophy /theory / FO3233

理疗 (理療) lǐliáo [lei5liu4] /physiotherapy / FO37196

理疗师 (理療師) lǐliáoshī [lei5liu4si1] /physiotherapist /

理应 (理應) lǐyīng [lei5jing1] /should /ought to / FO7839

理论 (理論) lǐlùn [lei5leon6] /theory /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO517

理论贡献 (理論貢獻) lǐlùngòngxiàn [lei5leon6gung3hin3] /theoretical contribution /

理论基础 (理論基礎) lǐlùnjīchǔ [lei5leon6gei1co2] /theoretical foundation /

理论家 (理論家) lǐlùnjiā [lei5leon6gaa1] /theorist /theoretician / FO12290

理神论 (理神論) lǐshénlùn [lei5san4leon6] /deism, theological theory of God who does not interfere in the Universe /

理头 (理頭) lǐtóu /to have a haircut /to cut sb's hair /

理容院 lǐróngyuàn [lei5jung4jyun6] /hairstylist and beauty parlor /barber shop /massage parlor /

理性 lǐxìng [lei5sing3] /reason /rationality /rational / TOCFL 流利級 FO3400

理性与感性 (理性與感性) lǐxìngyǔgǎnxìng [lei5sing3jyu5gam2sing3] /Sense and Sensibility, novel by Jane Austen 珍·奥斯汀|珍·奥斯汀[Zhen1 · Ao4 si1 ting1] /

理性知识 (理性知識) lǐxìngzhīshì [lei5sing3zi1sik1] /rational knowledge /

理性主义 (理性主義) lǐxìngzhǔyì [lei5sing3zyu2ji6] /rationalism /

理性认识 (理性認識) lǐxìngrènshi [lei5sing3jing6sik1] /cognition /rational knowledge /

理学 (理學) lǐxué [lei5shok6] /School of Principle /Neo-Confucian Rationalistic School (from Song to mid-Qing times, c. 1000-1750, typified by the teachings of Cheng Hao 程顥|程顥 [Cheng2 Hao4], Cheng Yi 程頤|程頤 [Cheng2 Yi2] and Zhu Xi 朱熹[Zhu1 xi1]) / TOCFL 流利級

理学 (理學) lǐxué [lei5shok6] /science / TOCFL 流利級

理学硕士 (理學碩士) lǐxuéshuòshì [lei5shok6sek6si6] /M.Sc. (Master of Science degree) /

理学硕士学位 (理學碩士學位) lǐxuéshuòshìxuéwèi [lei5shok6sek6si6hok6wai6] /Master of Science (MSc degree) /

理学家 (理學家) lǐxuéjiā [lei5shok6gaa1] /Rationalist or follower of Rationalism or Neo-Confucianism 理學|理学 /

瑁 chāng [coeng1] U7429 Stroke(s)12

瑁 mào [mou6] / (jade) / U7441 Stroke(s)13

璠 wān [wan1] U7465 Stroke(s)13

璠 xīng [sing1] U7446 Stroke(s)13

璠 jīng [jing2] /luster of gem / U749F Stroke(s)16

璠 mǐn /old variant of 玟 [min2] / U741D Stroke(s)12

璠 guī /variant of 瑰 [gui1] / U749D Stroke(s)16

璠 lù [lou6] /beautiful jade / U7490 Stroke(s)17

璠 zǎo [zou2] /pendant of pearls on coronet / U74AA Stroke(s)17

璠 xuàn [gyun1] /scabbard; traces, reins U7404 Stroke(s)11

璠 diǎn /gem used as ear plug /jade earrings / U7420 Stroke(s)12

璠 yān /a kind of jade / U73DA Stroke(s)10

(環) See 环

现 (現) xiàn [jin6] /to appear /present /now /existing /current / TOCFL 高階級 FO1174 U73B0(U73FE) Stroke(s)8(11)

现形 (現形) xiànxíng [jin6jing4] /to become visible /to appear /to manifest one's true nature / FO36734

现款 (現款) xiànkǎn [jin6fun2] /cash / FO24204

现场 (現場) xiànchǎng [jin6coeng4] /the scene (of a crime, accident etc) / (on) the spot / (at) the site / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1714

现场直播 (現場直播) xiànchǎngzhíbō [jin6coeng4zik6bo3] /on-the-spot live broadcast /

现场报道 (現場報道) xiànchǎngbàodào [jin6coeng4bou3dou6] /on-the-spot report /

现场投注 (現場投注) xiànchǎngtóuzhù /live betting /

现场采访 (現場採訪) xiànchǎngcǎifǎng [jin6coeng4coi2fong2] /on-the-spot interview /

现场会 (現場會) xiànchǎnghuì [jin6coeng4wui5] /on-the-spot meeting / FO13647

现场会议 (現場會議) xiànchǎnghuìyì [jin6coeng4wui5ji6] /on-the-spot meeting /

现场视察 (現場視察) xiànchǎngshìchá [jin6coeng4si6caat3] /on-site inspection /

现世 (現世) xiànshì [jin6sai3] /this life /to lose face /to be disgraced / FO23891

现世报 (現世報) xiànshìbào /karmic retribution within one's lifetime / FO49637

现世宝 (現世寶) xiànshìbǎo /good-for-nothing /fool /

现下 (現下) xiànxià [jin6haa6] /now /at this moment / FO43535

现抓 (現抓) xiànzhua /to improvise /

现成 (現成) xiànchéng [jin6sing4] /ready-made /readily available / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9368

现在 (現在) xiànzài [jin6zoi6] /now /at present /at the moment /modern /current /nowadays / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO96

现在式 (現在式) xiànzàishì /present tense /

现在是过去钥匙 (現在是過去鑰匙) xiànzàishìguòquàyàoshi [jin6zoi6si6gwo3heoi3joek6si4] /Today is the key to the past. /

现在分词 (現在分詞) xiànzàifēncí [jin6zoi6fan1ci4] /present participle (in English grammar) /

现有 (現有) xiànyǒu [jin6jau5] /currently existing /currently available / FO2200

现存 (現存) xiàncún [jin6cyun4] /extant /existent /in stock / FO9687

现阶段 (現階段) xiànjiēduàn [jin6gaai1dyun6] /at the present stage /

现量相违 (現量相違) xiànlìangxiāngwéi /to not fit one's perception of sth (idiom) /

现时 (現時) xiànshí [jin6si4] /current / FO15176

现钱 (現錢) xiànqián [jin6cin2] /cash / FO22705

现年 (現年) xiànnián [jin6nin4] /current age / FO13738

现象 (現象) xiànxiàng [jin6zoeng6] /appearance /phenomenon /CL:個|个[ge4],種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO690

现象学 (現象學) xiànxiàngxué [jin6zoeng6hok6] /phenomenology /

现值 (現值) xiànzhí [jin6zik6] /present value /

现做 (現做) xiànzuò /to make (food) on the spot /freshly-made /

现代 (現代) xiàndài [jin6doi6] /Hyundai, South Korean company / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO418

现代 (現代) xiàndài [jin6doi6] /modern times /modern age /modern era / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO418

现代形式 (現代形式) xiàndàixíngshì [jin6doi6jing4sik1] /the modern form /

现代五项 (現代五項) xiàndàiwǔxiàng [jin6doi6ng5hong6] /modern pentathlon /

现代史 (現代史) xiàndàishǐ [jin6doi6si2] /modern history /

现代舞 (現代舞) xiàndàiwǔ [jin6doi6mou5] /modern dance / FO24149

现代化 (現代化) xiàndàihuà [jin6doi6faa3] /modernization /CL:個|个[ge4] / FO1058

现代集团 (現代集團) xiàndàijítuán [jin6doi6zaap6tyun4] /Hyundai, the Korean corporation /

现代人 (現代人) xiàndàirén [jin6doi6jan4] /modern man /Homo sapiens /

现代新儒家 (現代新儒家) xiàndàixīnrújiā /Modern New Confucianism /see also 新儒家 [Xin1 Ru2 jia1] /

现代音乐 (現代音樂) xiàndàiyīnyuè [jin6doi6jam1ngok6] /modern music /contemporary music /

现代派 (現代派) xiàndàipài [jin6doi6paa3] /modernist faction /modernists / FO17731

现代性 (現代性) xiàndàixìng [jin6doi6sing3] /modernity /

现身 (現身) xiànshēn [jin6san1] /to show oneself /to appear /of a deity) to appear in the flesh /

现身说法 (現身說法) xiànshēnshuōfǎ [jin6san1syut3faat3] /to talk from one's personal experience /to use oneself as an example / FO19606

现任 (現任) xiànrèn [jin6jam6] /to occupy a post currently /incumbent / FO6065

现货 (現貨) xiànhuò [jin6fo3] /merchandise or commodities available immediately after sale /merchandise in stock /available item /actuals (investment) /actual commodities / FO22806

现货价 (現貨價) xiànhuòjià [jin6fo3gaa3] /price of actuals /

现行 (現行) xiànxíng [jin6hang4] /to be in effect /in force /current / TOCFL 流利級 FO3992

现行犯 (現行犯) xiànxíngfàn /criminal caught red-handed / FO50764

现役 (現役) xiànyì [jin6jik6] /military active duty / FO12200

现金 (現金) xiànjīn [jin6gam1] /cash / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4362

现金基础 (現金基礎) xiànjīnjīchǔ /cash basis (accounting) /

现金周转 (現金周轉) xiànjīnzhōuzhuǎn /cash flow /

现金流转 (現金流轉) xiànjīnliúzhǎn /cash flow /

现金流转表 (現金流轉表) xiànjīnliúzhǎnbiǎo /cash flow statement /

现金流量 (現金流量) xiànjīnliúliàng [jin6gam1lau4loeng6] /cash flow /

现金流量表 (現金流量表) xiànjīnliúliàngbiǎo /cash flow statement /

现今 (現今) xiànjīn [jin6gam1] /now /nowadays /modern / TOCFL 流利級 FO10176

现磨 (現磨) xiànmó /freshly ground /

现房 (現房) xiànfáng /finished apartment /ready apartment / FO46916

现状 (現狀) xiànzhàng [jin6zong6] /current situation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2997

现况 (現況) xiànkàng [jin6fong3] /the current situation / FO48177

现烤 (現烤) xiànkǎo /freshly baked /freshly roasted /

现炒现卖 (現炒現賣) xiànchǎoxiànmài /lit. to fry and sell on the spot /fig. (of fresh graduates) to apply the still-fresh knowledge gained in school /

现实 (現實) xiànshí [jin6sat6] /reality /actuality /real /actual /realistic / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO565

现实主义 (現實主義) xiànshízhǔyì [jin6sat6zyu2ji6] /realism / FO7191

现实情况 (現實情況) xiànshíqíngkuàng [jin6sat6cing4fong3] /current state /current situation /

现学现用 (現學現用) xiànxuéxiànyòng /to immediately put into practice something one has just learned (idiom) /

瓔 (瓔) yīng [jing1] /necklace / U748E(U74D4) Stroke(s)15(21)

瓔珞 (瓔珞) yīngluò /jade or pearl necklace / FO45763

珎 rǎn /jade / U73C3 Stroke(s)9

璞 pú [pok3] /unpolished gem / U749E Stroke(s)16

瑞 ruì [seoi6] /lucky /auspicious /propitious /rayl (acoustical unit) / U745E Stroke(s)13

瑞士 ruìshì [seoi6si6] /Switzerland /

瑞士人 ruìshìrén [seoi6si6jan4] /Swiss (person) /

瑞士军刀 (瑞士軍刀) ruìshìjūndāo [seoi6si6gwan1dou1] /Swiss Army knife /

瑞士卷 (瑞士捲) ruìshìjuǎn [seoi6si6gyun2] /Swiss roll /

瑞士法郎 ruìshìfǎláng [seoi6si6faat3long4] /Swiss franc (currency) /

瑞丽 (瑞麗) ruìlì [seoi6lai6] /Ruili city in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 [De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

瑞丽市 (瑞麗市) ruìlìshì [seoi6lai6si5] /Ruili city in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 [De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

瑞萨 (瑞薩) ruìsà [seoi6saat3] /Renesas Technology (PRC microchip company affiliated with Hitachi and Mitsubishi) /

瑞萨科技 (瑞薩科技) ruìsàkējì [seoi6saat3fo1gei6] /Renesas Technology (PRC microchip company affiliated with Hitachi and Mitsubishi) /

瑞芳 ruìfāng /Ruifang or Juifang town in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

瑞芳镇 (瑞芳鎮) ruìfāngzhèn [seoi6fong1zan3] /Ruifang or Juifang town in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

瑞亚 (瑞亞) ruìyà [seoi6aa3] /Rhea, wife of Chronos and mother of Zeus in Greek mythology /

瑞雪 ruìxuě [seoi6syut3] /timely snow / FO23552

瑞昌 ruìchāng [seoi6coeng1] /Ruichang county level city in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /

瑞昌市 ruìchāngshì [seoi6coeng1si5] /Ruichang county level city in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /

瑞典 ruìdiǎn [seoi6din2] /Sweden /

瑞典人 ruìdiǎnrén [seoi6din2jan4] /Swede /

瑞典语 (瑞典語) ruìdiǎnyǔ [seoi6din2jyu5] /Swedish (language) /

瑞气 (瑞氣) ruìqì [seoi6hei3] /propitious vapours /

瑞穗 ruisui /Ruisui or Juisui township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
瑞穗乡(瑞穗鄉) ruisuixiāng [seoi6seoi6hoeng1] /Ruisui or Juisui township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
瑞利准则(瑞利準則) ruilizhǔnzé /Rayleigh criterion (optics) /
瑞香 ruixiāng [seoi6hoeng1] /winter daphne / 瑞色 ruìsè [seoi6sik1] /lovely color /
瑞氏染色 ruishirǎnsè [seoi6si6jim5sik1] /Wright's stain (used in studying blood) /
瑞氏染料 ruishirǎnliào [seoi6si6jim5liu2] /Wright's stain (used in studying blood) /
瑞狮(瑞獅) ruishī /Rui Shi, Auspicious Lions of Chinese mythology /
瑞金 ruijīn [seoi6gam1] /Ruijin county level city in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
瑞金市 ruijīnshì [seoi6gam1si5] /Ruijin county level city in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
瑞朗 ruilǎng [seoi6long5] /Swiss franc /
瑞兽(瑞獸) ruishòu [seoi6sau3] /auspicious animal (such as the dragon) /
瑞安 ruìān [seoi6on1] /Rui'an county level city in Wenzhou 温州|温州 [Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
瑞安市 ruìānshì [seoi6on1si5] /Rui'an county level city in Wenzhou 温州|温州 [Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
璀 cuǐ [ceoi1] /luster of gems / U7480 Stroke(s)15
璀璨 cuǐcàn [ceoi1caan3] /bright/resplendent / FO14369
璀璨夺目(璀璨奪目) cuǐcànduómù [ceoi1caan3dyut6muk6] /dazzling (idiom) /
璀璨 cuǐcuǐ /bright and clear /
璀璨 cuǐcuò /many and varied /
玢 guāng [gwong1] /jade / U73D6 Stroke(s)10
玢 dāng [dong1] /literary pendant ornament /earring /eunuch / U73F0(U74AB) Stroke(s)10(17)
(璫) See 璫
璫 (璫) suǒ [so2] /fragmentary /trifling / U7410(U7463) Stroke(s)11(14)
璫事(璫事) suǒshì [so2si6] /trifle / FO17182
璫碎(璫碎) suǒsui [so2seoi3] /trivial matters / TOCFL 流利級 FO15799
璫屑(璫屑) suǒxiè [so2sit3] /trivial matters /petty things / FO30754
琐罗亚斯特(琐羅亞斯特) suǒluóyàsītè [so2lo4aa3si1dak6] /Zoroaster /
琐罗亚斯特(琐羅亞斯特) suǒluóyàsídé [so2lo4aa3si1dak1] /Zoroaster, Zarathustra or Zarathushtra (c. 1200 BC), Persian prophet and founder of Zoroastrianism /
琐罗亚斯德教(琐羅亞斯德教) suǒluóyàsídéjiào [so2lo4aa3si1dak1gaau3] /Zoroastrianism /
琐细(琐細) suǒxì [so2sai3] /trivial / FO39793
琐记(琐記) suǒjì [so2gei3] /fragmentary recollections /miscellaneous notes /
琐闻(琐聞) suǒwén /news items / FO51151
瑄 suo [ciu3/] U7411 Stroke(s)11
(瑄) See 瑄
瓏 wèi [wai6] U748F Stroke(s)16
琢 zhuó [syun6] /engraved lines / U7451 Stroke(s)13

珠 zhū [zyu1] /bead/pearl /CL:粒[li4],顆[ke1] / FO3497 U73E0 Stroke(s)10
珠三角 zhūsānjiǎo [zyu1saam1gok3] /Pearl River Delta /
珠玉 zhūyù [zyu1juk6] /pearls and jades /jewels /clever remark /beautiful writing /gems of wisdom /genius /outstanding person /
珠玉在侧(珠玉在側) zhūyùzàicè [zyu1juk6zoi6zak1] /gems at the side (idiom); flanked by genius /
珠联璧合(珠聯璧合) zhūliánbìhé [zyu1yun4bik1hap6] /string of pearl and jade (idiom); ideal combination /perfect pair / FO36254
珠茶 zhūchá /gunpowder tea, Chinese green tea whose leaves are each formed into a small pellet /
珠灰 zhūhuī /pearl gray /
珠子 zhūzi [zyu1zi2] /pearl /bead /CL:粒[li4],顆[ke1] / FO15329
珠颈斑鸠(珠頸斑鳩) zhūjǐngbānjiū /Chinese bird species spotted dove (Spilopelia chinensis) /
珠晖(珠暉) zhūhuī /Zhuhui district of Hengyang city 衡陽市|衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
珠晖区(珠暉區) zhūhuīqū /Zhuhui district of Hengyang city 衡陽市|衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
珠山 zhūshān [zyu1saan1] /Mt Everest /abbr. for 珠穆朗玛峰|珠穆朗玛峰, Mt Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan) /Nepalese: Sagarmatha /Mt Pearl (place name) /Zhushan district of Jingdezhen city 景德镇市|景德镇市, Jiangxi /
珠山区(珠山區) zhūshānqū [zyu1saan1keoi1] /Zhushan district of Jingdezhen city 景德镇市|景德镇市, Jiangxi /
珠崖 zhūyá /Zhuya, historic name for Hainan Island 海南島|海南岛[Hai3 nan2 Dao3] /
珠峰 zhūfēng [zyu1fung1] /abbr. for 珠穆朗玛峰|珠穆朗玛峰, Mt Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan) /Mt Everest /Nepalese: Sagarmatha / FO9546
珠母 zhūmǔ /mother-of-pearl /
珠穆朗玛(珠穆朗瑪) zhūmùlǎngmǎ [zyu1muk6long5maa5] /Mt Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan) /Mt Everest /Nepalese: Sagarmatha /
珠穆朗玛峰(珠穆朗瑪峰) zhūmùlǎngmǎfēng [zyu1muk6long5maa5fung1] /Mt Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan) /Mt Everest /Nepalese: Sagarmatha /
珠算 zhūsuàn [zyu1syun3] /calculation using abacus / FO38620
珠箔 zhūbó /curtain of pearls /screen of beads /
珠宝(珠寶) zhūbǎo [zyu1bou2] /pearls /jewels /precious stones / FO13651
珠江 zhūjiāng [zyu1gong1] /Pearl River (Guangdong) / FO9731
珠江三角洲 zhūjiāngsānjiǎozhōu [zyu1gong1saam1gok3zau1] /Pearl River Delta (PRD) /
珠海 zhūhǎi [zyu1hoi2] /Zhuhai prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省|广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /
珠海市 zhūhǎishì [zyu1hoi2si5] /Zhuhai prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省

|广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /
珠澳 zhūào /abbr. for Zhuhai 珠海 [Zhu1 hai3] and Macau 澳門|澳門 [Ao4 men2] /
珠流 zhūliú [zyu1lau4] /fluent with words /words flowing like pearl beads /
珠流璧转(珠流璧轉) zhūliúbìzhuǎn [zyu1lau4bik1zyun2] /lit. pearl flows, jade moves on (idiom); fig. the passage of time /water under the bridge /
璇 xuán [syun4] /beautiful jade /star / U7401 Stroke(s)11
璵 yú [ting5] /scepter / U73FD Stroke(s)10
(璵) See 璵
瓚 (瓚) zàn [zaan3] /libation cup / U74D2(U74DA) Stroke(s)20(23)
(璵) See 璵
(瓚) See 瓚
琇 xiù [sau3] /jade / U7407 Stroke(s)11
瑰 méi /old variant of 玫 [mei2] / U73FB Stroke(s)11
玫 méi [mui4] /fine jade /see 玫瑰 [mei2 gui1] / U73AB Stroke(s)8
玫瑰 méiguī [mui4gwai3] /rugosa rose (shrub) (Rosa rugosa) /rose flower /CL:朵 [duo3], 棵 [ke1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO7076
玫瑰花 méiguīhuā [mui4gwai3faa1] /rose /
玫瑰战争(玫瑰戰爭) méiguīzhànzhēng [mui4gwai3zin3zang1] /The Wars of the Roses (1455-1485) /
玫瑰星云(玫瑰星雲) méiguīxīngyún [mui4gwai3sing1wan4] /Rosette nebula NGC 2237 /
玫瑰念珠 méiguīniànzhū /rosary (Catholic prayer beads) /
玫红眉朱雀(玫紅眉朱雀) méihóngméizhūquè /Chinese bird species pink-browed rosefinch (Carpodacus rodochroa) /
玳 dāi [gei1] /irregular pearl / U7391(U74A3) Stroke(s)6(16)
玳 yuè [jyut6] /pearl used in sacrifice / U73A5 Stroke(s)8
璫 diāo [diu1] /to engrave gems / U7431 Stroke(s)12
珣 xún [seon1] /gem / U73E3 Stroke(s)10
珣玕琪 xúnyánqí /type of ancient jade /
珊 shān [saan1] /coral / U73CA Stroke(s)9
珊瑚 shānhú [saan1wu4] /coral / FO11248
珊瑚礁 shānhújiāo [saan1wu4ziu1] /coral reef / FO25720
珊瑚潭 shānhútán /coral lake /
珊卓 shānzhuó /Sandra (name) /
玢 dī [dik1] /pearly / U7393 Stroke(s)7
玢 dī lì /brilliance of pearls /
琤 chēng [zaang1/zang1/saang1] /tinkling of gems / U7424 Stroke(s)10
(瓏) See 瓏
(玢) See 玢
玖 jiǔ /variant of 玖 [jiu3] /black jade / U3EB5 Stroke(s)8
(璠) See 璠
玖 jiǔ [gau2] /black jade /nine (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO15561 U7396 Stroke(s)7
珞 luò [lok3] /neck-ornament / U73DE Stroke(s)10
珞巴族 luòbāzú [lok3baa1zuk6] /Lhoba ethnic group of southeast Tibet / FO38719

珞巴语 (珞巴語) luòbāyǔ [lok3baa1jyu5] /Lhoba, language of Lhoba ethnic group of southeast Tibet /
 (珮) See 佩
 (璵) See 玊
 瑕 duàn [dyun3] U7456 Stroke(s)13
 玳 dài [doi6] /tortoise shell /turtle / U73B3 Stroke(s)9
 玳 (璫) dài /variant of 玳[dai4] / U73B3(U7447) Stroke(s)9(13)
 玳瑁 dàimào [doi6mou6] /hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) /tortoiseshell /Taiwan pr. [dai4 mei4] / FO26320
 玳瑁壳 (玳瑁殼) dàiàomòké /tortoise shell /
 玳瑁眼镜 (玳瑁眼鏡) dàiàoyǎnjìng /hawksbill shell-rimmed eyeglasses /CL:副[fu4] /
 珀 pò [paak3] /amber / U73C0 Stroke(s)9
 珀西·比希·雪莱 (珀西·比希·雪莱) pòxī·bǐxī·xuělái /Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792-1822), English Romantic poet /
 珀斯 pòsī [paak3si1] /Perth, capital of Western Australia /also written 帕斯 /
 璁 huáng [waang4] U745D Stroke(s)13
 碧 bì [bik1] /green jade /bluish green /blue /jade / FO4927 U78A7 Stroke(s)14
 碧玉 bìyù [bik1juk6] /jasper / FO32087
 碧土 bitù [bik1tòu2] /Putog, former county 1983-1999 in Zogang county 左貢縣|左貢县 [Zuo3 gong4 xian4], Chamdo prefecture, Tibet /
 碧土县 (碧土縣) bitùxiàn /Putog, former county 1983-1999 in Zogang county 左貢縣|左貢县 [Zuo3 gong4 xian4], Chamdo prefecture, Tibet /
 碧草如茵 bìcǎorúyīn [bik1cou2jyu4jan1] /green grass like cushion (idiom); green meadow so inviting to sleep on /
 碧蓝 (碧藍) bilán [bik1laam4] /dark blue / FO26951
 碧瓦 bìwǎ [bik1ngaa5] /green /glazed tile /
 碧欧泉 (碧歐泉) bìōuquán /Biotherm (brand name) /
 碧眼 biyǎn [bik1ngaan5] /blue eyes /
 碧螺春 bìluóchūn /biluochun or pi lo chun, a type of green tea grown in the Dongting Mountain region near Lake Tai 太湖[Tai4 Hu2], Jiangsu / FO45811
 碧玺 (碧璽) bìxǐ [bik1saai2] /tourmaline /
 碧血 bìxuè [bik1hyut3] /blood shed in a just cause /
 碧绿 (碧綠) bìlǜ [bik1luk6] /dark green / FO13772
 碧空 bìkōng [bik1hung1] /the blue sky / FO32211
 碧潭 bitán /Bitan or Green Pool on Xindian Creek 新店溪[Xin1 dian4 xi1], Taipei county, Taiwan /
 碧潭 bitán /green pool /
 碧池 bìchí [bik1ci4] /bitch (loanword) (Internet slang) /clear water pond /
 碧海青天 bìhǎiqīngtiān [bik1hoi2cing1tin1] /green sea, blue sky (idiom); sea and sky merge in one shade /loneliness of faithful widow /
 琤 quán [cyun4] /jade /shell / U7454 Stroke(s)13
 瑰 guī [gwai3] / (semi-precious stone) /extraordinary / U7470 Stroke(s)13
 瑰 (瓊) guī /old variant of 瑰 [gui1] / U7470(U74CC) Stroke(s)13(20)
 瑰玮 (瑰瑋) guīwěi [gwai3wai4] /ornate (style) /magnificent /
 瑰丽 (瑰麗) guīlì [gwai3lai6] /elegant /magnificent /exceptionally beautiful / FO19134
 瑰奇 guīqí [gwai3kei4] /magnificent /precious / FO51823
 瑰异 (瑰異) guīyì [gwai3ji6] /marvelous /magnificent /
 瑰伟 (瑰偉) guīwěi [gwai3wai5] /ornate (style) /magnificent /
 瑰宝 (瑰寶) guībǎo [gwai3bou2] /gem /treasure /fig. person of remarkable ability /genius / FO17776
 璅 lì [lik1] /brilliance (pearls) / U74C5 Stroke(s)19
 璅 jiǎo U74AC Stroke(s)17
 璫 yǔ [jyu5] /(chalcidony) / U7440 Stroke(s)13
 璅 cōng [cung1] /stone similar to jade / U7481 Stroke(s)15
 珣 xiàng [hoeng3] a kind of jade U73E6 Stroke(s)10
 玼 chuān [cyun3] /jade ring / U7394 Stroke(s)7
 璫 wéi [wai4] U741F Stroke(s)12
 璫 xuán /variant of 璫|璇[xuan2] /also pr. [sui4] / U3EFD Stroke(s)16
 璫 jì n [zeon3] /jade-like stone / U74A1 Stroke(s)15
 珣 liǔ U73CB Stroke(s)9
 (璫) See 璫
 珣 héng [hang4] /top gem of pendant from girdle / U73E9 Stroke(s)10
 璫 cōng [cung1] /tinkling of jade pendants / U747D Stroke(s)15
 璫 yáo ó [jiu4] /mother-of-pearl / U73E7 Stroke(s)10
 璫 fán [faan4] /(gem) / U74A0 Stroke(s)16
 璫 yu àn [jyun6] /large jade ring / U7457 Stroke(s)13
 璫 fú [fau4] U7408 Stroke(s)11
 瑶 (瑤) yáo [jiu4] /Yao ethnic group of southwest China and southeast Asia /surname Yao / U7476(U7464) Stroke(s)14(14)
 瑶 (瑤) yáo [jiu4] /jade /precious stone /mother-of-pearl /nacre /precious /used a complementary honorific / U7476(U7464) Stroke(s)14(14)
 瑶族 (瑤族) yáozú [jiu4zuk6] /Yao ethnic group of southwest China and southeast Asia / FO21829
 瑶之圃 (瑤之圃) yáozhīpǔ /jade garden of celestial ruler /paradise /
 瑶池 (瑤池) yáochí [jiu4ci4] /the Jade lake on Mount Kunlun, residence of Xi Wangmu 西王母 / FO42082
 瑶海 (瑤海) yáohǎi /Yaohai district of Hefei city 合肥市[He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /
 瑶海区 (瑤海區) yáohǎiqū /Yaohai district of Hefei city 合肥市[He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /
 瑄 tāo [tou1] U746B Stroke(s)14
 璫 ài [oi3] /fine quality jade / U7477(U74A6) Stroke(s)14(17)
 璫琿条约 (璫琿條約) àihúntiáoyuē [oi3wan4tiu4joek3] /Treaty of Aigun, 1858 unequal treaty forced on Qing China by Tsarist Russia /
 (璫) See 璫
 玲 (玲) huì /jade ornament in the seams of cap / U3EC5(U74AF) Stroke(s)10(17)
 (璫) See 璫
 瑜 yú [jyu4] /excellence /luster of gems / U745C Stroke(s)13
 瑜珈 yújiā [jyu4gaa1] /variant of 瑜伽[yu2 jia1] /yoga / FO40064
 瑜伽 yújiā /yoga (loanword) /
 瑜伽 yújiā [jyu4gaa1] /yoga (loanword) / FO40064
 瑜伽行派 yújiāxíngpài /see 唯識宗|唯识宗 [Wei2 shi2 zong1] /
 瑜伽宗 yújiāzōng /see 唯識宗|唯识宗 [Wei2 shi2 zong1] /
 玲 (玲) qiāng [coeng1] /(onom.) tinkling of gems / U73B1(U7472) Stroke(s)8(14)
 玢 fēn [ban1/fan4] /porphyrites / U73A2 Stroke(s)8
 玢 jiè [gaa3] /jade tablet indicating rank / U73A0 Stroke(s)8
 珍 zhēn [zan1] /precious thing /treasure /culinary delicacy /rare /valuable /to value highly / U73CD Stroke(s)9
 珍 (玢) zhēn /variant of 珍 [zhen1] / U73CD(U73CE) Stroke(s)9(9)
 珍珠 zhēnzhū [zan1zhu1] /pearl /CL:顆|顆[ke1] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6995
 珍珠岩 zhēnzhūyán [zan1zhu1ngaam4] /perlite /
 珍珠母 zhēnzhūmǔ [zan1zhu1mou5] /mother-of-pearl (used in ornamentation and in TCM) /
 珍珠小番茄 zhēnzhūxiǎofānqié /see 聖女果|圣女果 [sheng4 nu:3 guo3] /
 珍珠奶茶 zhēnzhūnǎichá [zan1zhu1naai5caa4] /pearl milk tea /tapioca milk tea /bubble milk tea /
 珍珠港 zhēnzhūgǎng [zan1zhu1gong2] /Pearl Harbor (Hawaii) /
 珍藏 zhēncáng [zan1cong4] /collection /to collect (valuables) / FO11291
 珍奇 zhēnqí [zan1kei4] /rare /strange / FO29484
 珍异 (珍異) zhēnyì [zan1ji6] /rare /precious and odd / FO49333
 珍贵 (珍貴) zhēnguì [zan1gwai3] /precious / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4456
 珍品 zhēnpǐn [zan1ban2] /valuable object /curio / FO13145
 珍重 zhēnzhòng [zan1zung6] /precious /extremely valuable /(honorific) Please take good care of yourself! / FO20346
 珍稀 zhēnxī [zan1hei1] /rare /precious and uncommon / HSK6 FO11548
 珍饈 (珍饈) zhēnxiū [zan1sau1] /delicacy /dainties /rare foodstuff / FO41159
 珍饈美味 (珍饈美味) zhēnxiūměiwèi [zan1sau1mei5mei6] /delicacy and fine taste (idiom); a wonderful treat /
 珍饈美饈 (珍饈美饈) zhēnxiūměizhuàn [zan1sau1mei5zaan6] /delicacy and fine taste (idiom); a wonderful treat /
 珍爱 (珍愛) zhēnài [zan1oi3] /to cherish / FO17519
 珍禽奇兽 (珍禽奇獸) zhēnqínqíshòu [zan1kam4kei4sau3] /rare animals and birds /protected species /

珍珠 zhēnnǎi [zan1naai5] /abbr. for pearl milk tea 珍珠奶茶 /
 珍闻 (珍闻) zhēnwén [zan1man4] /oddy /news tidbits /strange and interesting item / FO51678
 珍羞 zhēnxiū [zan1sau1] /variant of 珍馐|珍馐, delicacy /dainties /rare foodstuff /
 珍宝 (珍寶) zhēnbǎo [zan1bou2] /a treasure / FO17031
 珍惜 zhēnxī [zan1sik1] /to treasure /to value /to cherish / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4972
 珍·奥斯汀 (珍·奥斯汀) zhēn·òusītīng [zan1-ou3si1ting1] /Jane Austen (1775-1817), English novelist /also written 简·奥斯汀|简·奥斯汀 [Jian3·Ao4 si1 ting1] /
 (璿) See 璿
 琇 hán [ham3] /gems or pearls formerly put into the mouth of a corpse / U7400 Stroke(s)11
 玲 líng [ling4] /(onom.) ting-a-ling (in compounds such as 叮玲 or 玲瓏|玲瓏) /tinkling of gem-pendants / U73B2 Stroke(s)9
 玲珑 (玲瓏) línglóng [ling4lung4] /(onom.) clink of jewels /exquisite /detailed and fine /clever /nimble / FO16187
 玲珑剔透 (玲瓏剔透) línglóngtītòu [ling4lung4tik1tau3] /exquisitely made /very clever / FO35383
 玲玲 línglíng [ling4ling4] /(onom.) tinkling (e.g. of jewels) /
 (璣) See 璣
 玕 yí [ji4] U73C6 Stroke(s)9
 玕 mén [mun4] /reddish U73A7 Stroke(s)8
 璣 suǒ [zou2] /fragmentary /trifling / U7485 Stroke(s)15
 璣 suǒ U24A0F Stroke(s)14
 璣 nǎo [nou5] /agate / U7459 Stroke(s)13
 璣蒙短尾鸚 (璣蒙短尾鸚) nǎoméngduǎnwěiméi /(Chinese bird species) Naung Mung scimitar babbler (*Jabouilleia naungmungensis*) /
 璣鲁 (璣魯) nǎolǔ [nou5lou5] /Nauru, island of Micronesia in the southwest Pacific /
 璇 xuán [syun4] /(jade) / U7487 Stroke(s)15
 璇 (璿) xuán [syun4] /variant of 璇 [xuan2] / U7487(U74BF) Stroke(s)15(18)
 璣 xiāng [soeng1] /ornaments / U74D6 Stroke(s)21
 琼 (瓊) qióng [king4] /jasper /fine jade /beautiful /exquisite (e.g. wine, food) /abbr. for Hainan province / FO3053 U743C(U74CA) Stroke(s)12(18)
 琼瑛 (瓊瑛) qióngyīng [king4jing1] /jade-like stone /
 琼瑶 (瓊瑤) qióngyáo [king4jiu4] /Chiung Yao (1938-), Taiwanese writer /
 琼斯 (瓊斯) qióngsī [king4si1] /Jones (name) /
 琼斯顿 (瓊斯頓) qióngsīdùn [king4si1deon6] /Johnston (name) /
 琼楼玉宇 (瓊樓玉宇) qiónglóuyù yǔ [king4lau4juk6jyu5] /bejeweled jade palace (idiom); sumptuous dwelling / FO47458
 琼中 (瓊中) qióngzhōng /Qiongzong Li and Miao autonomous county, Hainan /
 琼中县 (瓊中縣) qióngzhōngxiàn /Qiongzong Li and Miao autonomous county, Hainan /
 琼中黎族苗族自治县 (瓊中黎族苗族自治县) qióngzhōnglízúmiáozú zìzhìxiàn [king4zung1lai4zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Qiongzong Li and Miao autonomous county, Hainan /
 琼山 (瓊山) qióngshān [king4saan1] /Qiongzong district of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /
 琼山区 (瓊山區) qióngshānqū /Qiongzong district of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /
 琼山市 (瓊山市) qióngshānshi [king4saan1si5] /Qiongzong city, Hainan /
 琼崖 (瓊崖) qióngyá /Qiongya, historic name for Hainan Island 海南島 | 海南島 [Hai3 nan2 Dao3] /
 琼筵 (瓊筵) qióngyán /banquet /elaborate feast /
 琼脂 (瓊脂) qióngzhī [king4zi1] /agar / FO44793
 琼结 (瓊結) qióngjié [king4git3] /Qonggyai county, Tibetan: 'Phyongs rgyas, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地区 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
 琼结县 (瓊結縣) qióngjiéxiàn /Qonggyai county, Tibetan: 'Phyongs rgyas rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地区 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
 琼浆玉液 (瓊漿玉液) qióngjiāngyù yè [king4zou-eng1juk6jik6] /bejeweled nectar (idiom); ambrosia of the immortals /super liquor /top quality wine /
 琼州 (瓊州) qióngzhōu /Qiongzhou, historic name for Hainan Island 海南島 | 海南島 [Hai3 nan2 dao3] /
 琼州海峡 (瓊州海峽) qióngzhōuhǎixiá [king4zau1hoi2haap6] /Qiongzhou Strait (between Hainan Island and Mainland China) /
 琼海 (瓊海) qiónghǎi [king4hoi2] /Qionghai City, Hainan /
 琼海市 (瓊海市) qiónghǎishi [king4hoi2si5] /Qionghai City, Hainan /
 瓊 tǎn U74AE Stroke(s)17
 (瓊) See 瓊
 塘 tóng [tong4] /(jade) / U746D Stroke(s)14
 斑 bān [ban1] /spot /colored patch /stripe /spotted /striped /variegated / HSK6 FO13681 U6591 Stroke(s)12
 斑斑 bānbān [baan1baan1] /full of stains or spots / FO15117
 斑翅棕鸟 (斑翅棕鳥) bānchīliángniǎo /(Chinese bird species) spot-winged starling (*Saroglossa spiloptera*) /
 斑翅拟蜡嘴雀 (斑翅擬蠟嘴雀) bānchīnǐlàzǔquē /(Chinese bird species) spot-winged grosbeak (*Mycerobas melanozanthos*) /
 斑翅鹁鹑 (斑翅鵪鶉) bānchīliáoméi /(Chinese bird species) bar-winged wren-babbler (*Spe-laornis troglodytoides*) /
 斑翅山鹑 (斑翅山鶉) bānchīshānchún [baan1ci3saan1seon4] /(Chinese bird species) Daurian partridge (*Perdix dauurica*) /
 斑翅朱雀 bānchīzhǔquē /(Chinese bird species) three-banded rosefinch (*Carpodacus trifasciatus*) /
 斑翅凤头鹑 (斑翅鳳頭鶉) bānchīfēngtóuquān /(Chinese bird species) pied cuckoo (*Clamator jacobinus*) /
 斑块 (斑塊) bānkùài /patch /spot /(medicine) plaque /
 斑椋鸟 (斑椋鳥) bānliángniǎo /(Chinese bird species) pied myna (*Gracupica contra*) /
 斑鸫 (斑鸫) bāndōng /(Chinese bird species) dusky thrush (*Turdus eunomus*) /
 斑尾榛鸡 (斑尾榛雞) bānwěizhēnjī /(Chinese bird species) Chinese grouse (*Tetrastes sewerzowi*) /
 斑尾林鸽 (斑尾林鴿) bānwěilíngē /(Chinese bird species) common wood pigeon (*Columba palumbus*) /
 斑尾鹁鹑 (斑尾鵪鶉) bānwěijūānjiū /(Chinese bird species) barred cuckoo-dove (*Macropygia unchall*) /
 斑尾膝鹑 (斑尾膝鶉) bānwěixīchēngyū /(Chinese bird species) bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) /
 斑马 (斑馬) bānmǎ [baan1maa5] /zebra /CL:匹 [pi3] / FO29082
 斑马鱼 (斑馬魚) bānmǎyú [baan1maa5jyu2] /zebrafish /
 斑马线 (斑馬線) bānmǎxiàn [baan1maa5sin3] /crosswalk /zebra crossing / FO34274
 斑驳 (斑駁) bānbó [baan1bok3] /mottled /mottled / FO17839
 斑驳陆离 (斑駁陸離) bānbólólí [baan1bok3luk6lei4] /variegated / FO46383
 斑颈穗鹑 (斑頸穗鶉) bānjǐngsuīmí / (Chinese bird species) spot-necked babbler (*Stachyris striolata*) /
 斑背燕尾 bānbèiyànwěi /(Chinese bird species) spotted forktail (*Enicurus maculatus*) /
 斑背大尾莺 (斑背大尾鶯) bānbèidàwěiyīng /(Chinese bird species) marsh grassbird (*Locustella pryeri*) /
 斑背噪鹛 (斑背噪鶇) bānbèizàoméi /(Chinese bird species) barred laughingthrush (*Garrulax lunulatus*) /
 斑背潜鸭 (斑背潛鴨) bānbèiqiányā /(Chinese bird species) greater scaup (*Aythya marila*) /
 斑点 (斑點) bāndiǎn [baan1dim2] /spot /stain /speckle / FO22976
 斑点狗 (斑點狗) bāndiǎngǒu /Dalmatian (dog breed) /
 斑鹭 (斑鷺) bānlǔ /(Chinese bird species) pied heron (*Egretta picata*) /
 斑嘴鸭 (斑嘴鴨) bānzǔiyā /(Chinese bird species) eastern spot-billed duck (*Anas zonorhyncha*) /
 斑嘴鹈鹕 (斑嘴鵜鶘) bānzǔitíhú /(Chinese bird species) spot-billed pelican (*Pelecanus philippensis*) /
 斑喉希鹛 (斑喉希鶇) bānhóuxīmí /(Chinese bird species) bar-throated minla (*Minla striata*) /
 斑岩 bānyán [baan1ngaam4] /porphyry (geology) /
 斑竹 bānzhú [baan1zuk1] /mottled bamboo / FO45200
 斑鸠 (斑鳩) bānjiū [baan1gau1] /turtledove / FO32966
 斑腰燕 bānyāoyàn /(Chinese bird species) striated swallow (*Cecropis striolata*) /
 斑胁田鸡 (斑脅田雞) bānxiétianjī /(Chinese bird species) band-bellied crane (*Porzana paykullii*) /
 斑胁姬鹛 (斑脅姬鶇) bānxiéjīmí /(Chinese bird species) Himalayan cutia (*Cutia nipalensis*) /

斑胸田鸡 (斑胸田雞) bānxiōngtiánjī // (Chinese bird species) spotted crane (Porzana porzana) /

斑胸噪鹛 (斑胸噪鶇) bānxiōngzàoméi // (Chinese bird species) spot-breasted laughingthrush (Garrulax merulinus) /

斑胸钩嘴鹛 (斑胸鉤嘴鶇) bānxiōnggōuzǒuméi // (Chinese bird species) black-streaked scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus gravivox) /

斑胸短翅莺 (斑胸短翅鶯) bānxiōngduǎnchíyīng // (Chinese bird species) spotted bush warbler (Locustella thoracica) /

斑胸滨鹚 (斑胸濱鷗) bānxiōngbīnyī // (Chinese bird species) pectoral sandpiper (Calidris melanotos) /

斑脸海番鸭 (斑臉海番鴨) bānliǎnhǎifānyā // (Chinese bird species) white-winged scoter (Melanitta deglandi) /

斑鱼狗 (斑魚狗) bānyúgǒu // (Chinese bird species) pied kingfisher (Ceryle rudis) /

斑鳢 (斑鱧) bānlǐ [baan1lai5] / snakehead mullet / Channa maculata /

斑白 bānbái [baan1baak6] / grizzled / graying / FO26948

斑鹩 (斑鶇) bānwēng // (Chinese bird species) spotted flycatcher (Muscicapa striata) /

斑纹 (斑紋) bānwén [baan1man4] / stripe / streak / FO41175

斑姬啄木鸟 (斑姬啄木鳥) bānjīzhuómùniǎo // (Chinese bird species) speckled piculet (Picumnus innominatus) /

斑姬鹩 (斑姬鶇) bānjīwēng // (Chinese bird species) European pied flycatcher (Ficedula hypoleuca) /

斑疹热 (斑疹熱) bānzhēnrè [baan1zan2jit6] / spotted fever /

斑疹伤寒 (斑疹傷寒) bānzhēnshānghán [baan1zan2soeng1hon4] / typhus /

斑斓 (斑斕) bānlán [baan1laan4] / gorgeous / brightly colored / multi-colored / FO20893

斑文鸟 (斑文鳥) bānwénniǎo // (Chinese bird species) scaly-breasted munia (Lonchura punctulata) /

斑澜 (斑瀾) bānlán / brightly colored / gorgeous / multi-colored /

斑羚 bānlíng [baan1ling4] / Nemorhaedus goral, a species of antelope found in Xinjiang /

斑鳖 (斑鱉) bānbiē [baan1bit3] / Yangtze giant soft-shell turtle (Rafetus swinhoei), a critically endangered species /

斑头雁 (斑頭雁) bāntóuyàn [baan1tau4ngaan6] // (Chinese bird species) bar-headed goose (Anser indicus) /

斑头大翠鸟 (斑頭大翠鳥) bāntóudàcuìniǎo // (Chinese bird species) Blyth's kingfisher (Alcedo hercules) /

斑头鸺鹠 (斑頭鸺鶯) bāntóuxiūliú // (Chinese bird species) Asian barred owlet (Glaucidium cuculoides) /

斑头绿拟啄木鸟 (斑頭綠擬啄木鳥) bāntóulǜnǐzhuómùniǎo // (Chinese bird species) linedated barbet (Megalaima lineata) /

斑海雀 bānhǎiqiè // (Chinese bird species) long-billed murrelet (Brachyramphus perdix) /

斑海豹 bānhǎibào [baan1hoi2pau3] / spotted seal (Phoca largha) /

璃 (瑠) lí [lei4] // (phonetic character used in transliteration of foreign names) / Taiwan pr.

[li4] / variant of 璃 [li2] / U7483(U740D) Stroke(s)14(11)

璃 lí [lei4] / colored glaze / glass / U7483 Stroke(s)14

璃 (瑠) lí / variant of 璃 [li2] / U7483(U74C8) Stroke(s)14(19)

琤 sè [ceoi3/] U7417 Stroke(s)12

玦 jiù [gaa3] / pair of hemispherical objects used in divination / U73D3 Stroke(s)10

玦 m í n [man4] / jade-like stone / U739F Stroke(s)8

玦 wén [man4] / veins in jade / U739F Stroke(s)8

玦 wén / old variant of 玦 [wen2] / U73F3 Stroke(s)11

玦 xuán [jyun4] / jadelike precious stone / jade-colored / U73B9 Stroke(s)9

琉 liú [lau4] / precious stone / U7409 Stroke(s)11

琉 (瑠) liú / old variant of 琉 [liu2] / U7409(U7460) Stroke(s)11(14)

琉 (瑠) liú / old variant of 琉 [liu2] / U7409(U74A2) Stroke(s)11(16)

琉球 liúqiú [lau4kau4] / Ryūkyū / refers to the Ryūkyū Islands 琉球群島 | 琉球群島 [Liu2 qiu2 Qun2 dao3] stretching from Japan to Taiwan / Liuchiu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 琉球王国 (琉球王國) liúqiúwángguó [lau4kau4wong4gwok3] / Ryūkyū kingdom 1429-1879 (on modern Okinawa) /

琉球歌鸲 (琉球歌鸲) liúqiúgēqū // (Chinese bird species) Ryukyu robin (Larvivora komadori) /

琉球群島 (琉球群島) liúqiúqúndǎo [lau4kau4kwan4dou2] / Ryukyu islands / Okinawa 沖繩 | 冲绳 [Chong1 sheng2] and other islands of modern Japan /

琉球国 (琉球國) liúqiúguó [lau4kau4gwok3] / Ryūkyū kingdom 1429-1879 (on modern Okinawa) /

琉球角鸮 (琉球角鸮) liúqiújiǎoxiāo // (Chinese bird species) Ryukyu scops owl (Otus elegans) /

琉球乡 (琉球鄉) liúqiúxiāng [lau4kau4hoeng1] / Liuchiu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

琉球海 liúqiúhǎi [lau4kau4hoi2] / Ryūkyū Sea / refers to the Ryūkyū Islands 琉球群島 | 琉球群島 [Liu2 qiu2 Qun2 dao3] stretching from Japan to Taiwan /

琉璃 liúli [lau4lei1] / colored glass / ceramic glaze / FO21439

琉璃塔 liúlitǎ [lau4lei1taap3] / glazed tile pagoda / glazed tower of minaret /

琉璃苣 liúli jù [lau4lei4geoi6] / borage (Borago officinalis) /

琉璃藍鶇 (琉璃藍鶇) liúlilánwēng // (Chinese bird species) Zappey's flycatcher (Cyanoptila cumatilis) /

琉璃瓦 liúliwǎ [lau4lei1ngaa5] / glazed roof tile / FO30523

琉璃庙 (琉璃廟) liúlimiào [lau4lei1miu2] / Liulimiao town in Beijing municipality /

瑠 chōng [cung1] U73EB Stroke(s)10

璋 zhāng [zoeng1] / ancient stone ornament / U748B Stroke(s)15

瑯 yǐng [ging2] U7484 Stroke(s)15

(瑠) See 瑠

瑠 dì U249DB Stroke(s)13

琅 láng [long4] / jade-like stone / clean and white / tinkling of pendants / U7405 Stroke(s)11

琅 (瑠) láng [long4] / see 瑠 瑠山 | 琅玕山 [Lang2 ya2 shan1] / U7405(U746F) Stroke(s)11(12)

琅 (瑠) láng [long4] / (gem) / tinkling of pendants / U7405(U746F) Stroke(s)11(12)

琅玕 (瑠瑠) lángyá [long4je4] / Mt Langya in eastern Shandong / Langya district of Chuzhou city 滁州市 [Chu2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /

琅玕区 (瑠瑠區) lángyáqū / Langya district of Chuzhou city 滁州市 [Chu2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /

琅玕区 (瑠瑠區) lángyáqū / Langya district of Chuzhou city 滁州市 [Chu2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /

琅玕山 (瑠瑠山) lángyáshān [long4ngaa4saan1] / Mt Langya in eastern Shandong /

琅威理 lángwēilǐ [long4wai1lei5] / Captain William M Lang (1843-), British adviser to the Qing north China navy 北洋水師 | 北洋水师 during the 1880s /

琅嬛 lánghuán / mythical fairy realm / (瑠) See 琅

(瑠) See 瑠

瑠 hún [wan4] / (fine jade) / U73F2(U743F) Stroke(s)10(13)

瑠春 (瑠春) húnychūn [wan4ceon1] / Hunchun county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延邊朝鮮族自治州, Jilin /

瑠春市 (瑠春市) húnychūnshì [wan4ceon1si5] / Hunchun county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延邊朝鮮族自治州, Jilin /

琛 chēn [sam1] / precious stone / gem / U741B Stroke(s)12

秘 bì [bit1] / gem on scabbard / U73CC Stroke(s)9

瑒 yáng [joeng4] / used in place names U73DC Stroke(s)10

瑒 cuǒ [co1] / luster of gems / U7473 Stroke(s)13

班 bān [baan1] / surname Ban / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO961 U73ED Stroke(s)10

班 bān [baan1] / team / class / squad / work shift / ranking / CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / classifier for groups / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO961 U73ED Stroke(s)10

班玛 (班瑪) bānmǎ [baan1maa5] / Baima or Banma county (Tibetan: pad ma rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /

班玛县 (班瑪縣) bānmǎxiàn / Baima or Banma county (Tibetan: pad ma rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /

班珠尔 (班珠爾) bānzhuěr [baan1zyu1ji5] / Banjul, capital of Gambia /

班超 bānchāo [baan1ciu1] / Ban Chao (33-102), noted Han diplomat and military man /

班吉 bānjī [baan1gat1] / Bangui, capital of Central African Republic /

班期 bānqī [baan1kei4] / schedule (for flight, voyage etc) / FO48999

班基 bānjī / Bangui, capital of Central African Republic (Tw) /

班荆相对 (班荆相對) bānjīngxiāngduì / to treat sb with courtesy (idiom) /

班克斯 bānkēsī [baan1hak1si1] /Banks (surname)/Banksy (UK artist) /
班草 bāncǎo /the most handsome boy in the class /
班花 bānhuā /the prettiest girl in the class /
班机 (班機) bānjī [baan1gei1] /airliner /airplane /plane /CL:趟[tang4],次[ci4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO20846
班车 (班車) bānchē [baan1ce1] /regular bus (service) / FO15461
班轮 (班輪) bānlún [baan1leon4] /regular passenger or cargo ship /regular steamship service / FO34911
班雅明 bānyǎmíng [baan1ngaa5ming4] /Benjamin (name) /
班达亚齐 (班達亞齊) bāndáyàqí [baan1daat6aa3cai4] /Banda Aceh, capital of Aceh province of Indonesia in northwest Sumatra /
班戈 bāngē [baan1gwo1] /Baingoin county, Tibetan: Dpal mgon rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
班戈县 (班戈縣) bāngēxiàn /Baingoin county, Tibetan: Dpal mgon rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
班驳 (班駁) bānbó /variant of 斑驳|斑驳[ban1 bo2] /
班加罗尔 (班加羅爾) bānjiāluó'ěr [baan1gaa1lo4ji5] /Bangalore, capital of southwest Indian state Karnataka 卡納塔克邦|卡納塔克邦[Ka3 na4 ta3 ke4 bang1] /
班子 bānzi [baan1zi2] /organized group /theatrical troupe / FO3511
班上 bānshàng [baan1soeng6] /in the class /
班辈 (班輩) bānbèi [baan1bui3] /seniority in the family /pecking order /
班辈儿 (班輩兒) bānbèir [baan1bui3ji4] /seniority in the family /pecking order /
班卓琴 bānzhuóqín [baan1zoeK3kam4] /banjo (loanword) /
班固 bāngù [baan1gu3] /Ban Gu (32-92), Eastern Han dynasty historian, wrote the Dynastic History of Western Han 漢書|汉书 /
班图斯坦 (班圖斯坦) bāntústitān [baan1tou4si1taan2] /Bantustan /
班师 (班師) bānshī [baan1si1] /to withdraw troops from the front /to return in triumph / FO20801
班竹 bānzhú /Banjul, capital of Gambia (Tw) /
班长 (班長) bānzhǎng [baan1zoeNg2] /class monitor /squad leader /team leader /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4376
班务会 (班務會) bānwùhuì [baan1mou6wui5] /a routine meeting of a squad /team or class /
班什 bānshí /Binche (Belgian city) /
班白 bānbái /variant of 斑白[ban1 bai2] /
班会 (班會) bānhuì [baan1wui6] /class meeting (in schools) / FO31262
班线 (班線) bānxiàn /route (of a bus etc) /
班纪德 (班紀德) bānjīdé [baan1gei3dak1] /pancetta (Italian belly) /salted spiced dried pork belly /
班组 (班組) bānzǔ [baan1zou2] /group or team (in factories etc) / FO14075

班级 (班級) bānjí [baan1kap1] /classes or grades in school / FO12475
班台 (班檯) bāntái /office desk /
班主 bānzhǔ [baan1zyu2] /leader of a theatrical troupe /
班主任 bānzhǔrèn [baan1zyu2jam6] /teacher in charge of a class / FO8725
班底 bāndǐ [baan1dai2] /ordinary members of theatrical troupe / FO34148
班房 bānfáng [baan1fong2] /jail / FO35470
班禅 (班禪) bānchán [baan1sim4] /Panchen (Lama) /abbr. for 班禅额尔德尼|班禅额尔德尼[Ban1 chan2 E2 er3 de2 ni2] / FO13017
班禅喇嘛 (班禪喇嘛) bānchánlāma [baan1sim4laa1maa4] /Panchen Lama /
班禅额尔德尼 (班禪額爾德尼) bāncháné'ěrdéní /Panchen Erdeni or Panchen Lama /abbr. to 班禅|班禅[Ban1 chan2] /
班次 bāncì [baan1ci3] /order of classes or grades at school /number of runs or flights / FO22975
班门弄斧 (班門弄斧) bānménnòngfǔ [baan1mun4lung6fu2] /to display one's slight skill before an expert (idiom) / FO43362
璘 lín [leon4] /luster of gem / U7498 Stroke(s)16
璲 suì [seoi6] /pendant girdle-ornaments / U7482 Stroke(s)16
瑋 dì /white jade worn on belt / U73F6 Stroke(s)11
璿 yíng [jing4] U3F06 Stroke(s)19
琰 yǎn [jim5] /gem /glitter of gems / U7430 Stroke(s)12
琮 cóng [cung4] /surname Cong / U742E Stroke(s)12
琮 cóng [cung4] /octagonal jade badge / U742E Stroke(s)12
璉 diàn [din6] U7414 Stroke(s)12
瑄 xuān [syun1] /ornamental piece of jade / U7444 Stroke(s)13
瑛 bīn [ban1] /pearl / U7488 Stroke(s)18
瑁 guǎn [gun2] /mus. instr. /to polish jade or gold / U742F Stroke(s)12
琬 wǎn [jyun2] /ensign of royalty / U742C Stroke(s)12
琿 chuān /jade / U744F Stroke(s)13
瑢 róng [jung4] /gem ornaments for belts / U7462 Stroke(s)14
(琿) See 珞
式 shì [sik1] /type /form /pattern /style / FO688 U5F0F Stroke(s)6
式样 (式樣) shìyàng [sik1joeng6] /style / TOCFL 高階級 FO12561
式子 shìzi [sik1zi2] /formula /mathematical expression / FO37773
式微 shìwēi /literary) to decline /to wane /title of a section in the Book of Songs 詩經|诗经 [Shi1 jing1] / FO32559
貳 dài [doi6] /glucoside / U7519 Stroke(s)8
萼 è [gau3] /inner rooms of palace /ten billions / U5193 Stroke(s)10
颯 jiǎng [gong2] /honest /upright / U985C Stroke(s)19
(颯) See 颯
颯 (颯) gòu [gau3] /complete /meet unexpectedly /see / U89CF(U89AF) Stroke(s)14(17)
遑 gòu [gau3] /meet unexpectedly / U9058 Stroke(s)13

斛 jiù [gau3/gok3] /old instrument to even out the grain in a measuring vessel /to proof-read /to collate / U65A0 Stroke(s)14
匿 nì [nik1] /to hide / U533F Stroke(s)10
匿报 (匿報) nìbào [nik1bou3] /to withhold information / FO55792
匿影藏形 niyǐngcángxíng /to hide from public view /to conceal one's identity /to lay low /
匿名 nì míng [nik1ming4] /anonymous / FO22688
匿迹 (匿跡) nìjì [nik1zik1] /to go into hiding / FO49545
暨 jì U273FE Stroke(s)16
蠱 nì [nik1]gadfly U460C Stroke(s)22
慝 tè [nik1/tik1] /evil thought / U615D Stroke(s)14
刊 kān [hon1/hon2] /to print /to publish /publication /periodical /to peel with a knife /to carve /to amend / FO7673 U520A Stroke(s)5
刊 (稟) kān /old variant of 刊[kan1] /to peel with a knife /to carve /to amend / FO7673 U520A(U681E) Stroke(s)5(10)
刊载 (刊載) kānzài [hon1*2zoi3] /to publish / FO16513
刊登 kāndēng [hon1dang1] /to carry a story /to publish (in a newspaper or magazine) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4803
刊号 (刊號) kānhào [hon1hou6] /issue (of journal) /number /
刊物 kānwù [hon1mat6] /publication / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5387
刊印 kānyìn [hon2jan3] /to set in print /to dif-fuse /to publish / FO38498
刊行 kānxíng /to print and circulate / FO30614
刊误 (刊誤) kānwù /to correct printing errors /
刊误表 (刊誤表) kānwùbiǎo /variant of 勘誤表|勘誤表[kan1 wu4 biao3] /
刊首语 (刊首語) kānshǒuyǔ /foreword /preface /
刊头 (刊頭) kāntóu /newspaper or magazine masthead / FO46495
匱 jiù /old variant of 枢[jiu4] / U5336 Stroke(s)19
击 (擊) jī [gik1] /to hit /to strike /to break /Taiwan pr. [ji2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO3945 U51FB(U64CA) Stroke(s)5(17)
击球 (擊球) jīqiú [gik1kau4] /to bat /to hit a ball (sport) /
击球员 (擊球員) jīqiúyuán [gik1kau4jyun4] /lit. striking sportsman /striker (baseball) /batsman (cricket) /
击鼓鸣金 (擊鼓鳴金) jīgǔmíngjīn [gik1gu2ming4gam1] /to beat the drum and sound the gong (idiom); fig. to order an advance or retreat /to egg people on or to call them back /
击刺 (擊刺) jīcì [gik1ci3] /to stab /to hack /
击落 (擊落) jīluò [gik1lok6] /to shoot down (a plane) / TOCFL 流利級 FO17691
击毙 (擊斃) jībì [gik1bai6] /to kill /to shoot dead / FO14347
击打 (擊打) jīdǎ [gik1daa2] /to beat /to lash / FO25413
击碎 (擊碎) jīsuì [gik1seoi3] /to smash to pieces /
击退 (擊退) jītūi [gik1teoi3] /to beat back /to repel / FO15262

击弦贝斯 (擊弦貝斯) jīxiánbèisī [gik1jin4bui3si1] /slap bass (bass guitar technique) /
 击弦类 (擊弦類) jīxiánlèi [gik1jin4lei0i6] /hammered string type (of musical instrument) /
 击弦类乐器 (擊弦類樂器) jīxiánlèiyuèqì [gik1jin4lei0i6ngok6hei3] /hammered string musical instrument /
 击坠 (擊墜) jīzhùi /to shoot down /
 击中 (擊中) jīzhòng [gik1zung3] /to hit (a target etc) /to strike / FO11366
 击败 (擊敗) jībài [gik1baai6] /to defeat /to beat / FO4954
 击掌 (擊掌) jīzhǎng /to clap one's hands /to clap each other's hands /high five / FO28838
 击缶 (擊缶) jīfǒu /to beat time with a percussion instrument made of pottery /
 击毁 (擊毀) jīhuǐ [gik1wai2] /to attack and destroy / FO28374
 击倒 (擊倒) jīdǎo [gik1dou2] /to knock down /knocked down /
 击剑 (擊劍) jījiàn [gik1jim3] /fencing (sport) / FO12873
 击剑者 (擊劍者) jījiànzhě [gik1jim3ze2] /fencer (i.e. sportsman involved in fencing) /
 击溃 (擊潰) jīkuì [gik1kui2] /to defeat /to smash /to rout / FO25632
 击沉 (擊沉) jīchén /to attack and sink (a ship) / FO33771
 攷 hàn /old variant of 捍 [han4] / U653C Stroke(s)7
 鸩 gān [gon1/hon6] U9CF1 Stroke(s)14
 鸩 chūn [ceon1/](Cant.) eggs of birds or reptiles; testicles U81A5 Stroke(s)17
 藜 tái /ancient place name (a Han dynasty town in Shaanxi) /variant of 郃 [Tai2] / U6584 Stroke(s)19
 藜 lí [lei4] /go with current /mucus /spittle / U6F26 Stroke(s)15
 虻 lí [lei4] /mark / U527A Stroke(s)13
 (虻) See 厘
 (虻) See 牦
 虻 lí [lei4] /black ox /yak / U729B Stroke(s)15
 (虻) See 牦
 嫠 lí [lei4] /widow / U5AE0 Stroke(s)14
 嫠节 (嫠節) líjié /chastity of a widow (old usage) /
 嫠妇 (嫠婦) lífù /widow (formal) /
 末 mò [mut6] /tip /end /final stage /latter part /inessential detail /powder /dust /opera role of old man / TOCFL 流利級 FO1718 U672B Stroke(s)5
 末班车 (末班車) mòbānchē [mut6baan1ce1] /last bus or train /last chance / FO34516
 末速 mòsù [mut6cuk1] /terminal velocity /
 末期 mòqī [mut6kei4] /end (of a period) /last part /final phase / TOCFL 流利級 FO12655
 末世 mòshì [mut6sai3] /last phase (of an age) / FO35540
 末艺 (末藝) mòyì [mut6ngai6] /small skill /my humble capabilities /
 末节 (末節) mòjié [mut6zit3] /inessentials /minor detail / FO38124
 末茶 mòchá [mut6caa4] /tea powder (matcha) /
 末药 (末藥) mòyào [mut6joek6] /myrrh (Commiphora myrrha) /also written 沒藥 没药 /
 末梢 mòshāo [mut6saau1] /tip /end /last few days / FO33797
 末梢神经 (末梢神經) mòshāoshénjīng [mut6saau1san4ging1] /peripheral nerve /
 末页 (末頁) mòyè [mut6jip6] /last page /
 末愿 (末願) mòyuàn [mut6jyun6] /final vows (in a religious order or congregation of the Catholic Church) /
 末屑 mòxiè [mut6sit3] /bits /scraps /
 末尾 mòwěi [mut6mei5] /end /tip /extremity / FO21442
 末了 mòliǎo [mut6liu5] /in the end / FO13852
 末子 mòzi [mut6zi2] /powder /dust / FO45344
 末日 mòrì [mut6jat6] /Judgment Day (in Christian eschatology) / FO18566
 末日 mòrì [mut6jat6] /last day /end /final days /doomsday / FO18566
 末日论 (末日論) mòrìlùn [mut6jat6leon6] /eschatology /
 末叶 (末葉) mòyè [mut6jip6] /final years /end (of a decade, era etc) / FO35251
 末路 mòlù [mut6lou6] /end of the road /final road /fig. dead end /impasse / FO33937
 末年 mònián [mut6nin4] /the final years (of a regime) / FO16131
 末造 mòzào [mut6zou6] /final phase /
 末篇 mòpiān [mut6pin1] /final installment /last phase /end /
 末名奖品 (末名獎品) mòmingjiǎngpǐn /booby prize /wooden spoon /
 末段 mòduàn [mut6dyun6] /final segment /last stage /
 末伏 mòfú [mut6fuk6] /middle ten days of August, the last of 三伏 sān fú, three hottest periods of the year / FO55886
 末代 mòdài [mut6doi6] /final generation / FO28387
 末代皇帝 mòdàihuángdì [mut6doi6wong4dai3] /the Last Emperor, biopic of Pu Yi 溥儀 溥仪 by Bernardo Bertolucci /
 末任 mòrèn /of the holder of an official post which no longer exists the last (incumbent) /
 末儿 (末兒) mòr [mut6ji4] /powder /puree / FO47776
 末后 (末後) mòhòu [mut6hau6] /finally / FO31650
 末席 mòxí [mut6zik6] /end seat /place for less senior person /
 末底改 mòdǐgǎi [mut6dai2goi2] /Mordechai (name) /
 末座 mòzuò [mut6zo6] /end seat /final place (for less senior person) / FO48800
 末端 mòduān [mut6dyun1] /tip /extremity / FO17568
 末煤 mòméi [mut6mui4] /slack coal (final poor quality coal) /
 末流 mòliú [mut6lau4] /late degenerate stage / FO41293
 未 wèi [mei6] /not yet /did not /have not /not /8th earthly branch: 1-3 p.m., 6th solar month (7th July-6th August), year of the Sheep / TOCFL 高階級 FO276 U672A Stroke(s)5
 未武裝 (未武裝) wèiwǔzhuāng [mei6mou5zong1] /unarmed /
 未老先衰 wèilǎoxiānshuāi [mei6lou5sin1seoi1] /to age prematurely / FO41583
 未可 wèikě [mei6ho2] /cannot / FO15009
 未可厚非 wèikèhòufēi /not to be censured too strictly (idiom) /not altogether inexcusable /understandable / FO53992
 未可同日而语 (未可同日而語) wèikètóngrièryǔ [mei6ho2tung4jat6ji4ju5] /lit. mustn't speak of two things on the same day (idiom); not to be mentioned in the same breath /incomparable /
 未雨绸缪 (未雨綢繆) wèiyǔchóumóu [mei6jyu5cau4mau4] /lit. before it rains, bind around with silk (idiom, from Book of Songs 詩經 | 诗经); fig. to plan ahead /to prepare for a rainy day / FO16779
 未娶 wèiqǔ [mei6ceoi2] /a bachelor /an unmarried man /
 未娶妻 wèiqǔqī [mei6ceoi2cai1] /not yet married /bachelor /
 未报 (未報) wèibào [mei6bou3] /unavenged /still demanding retribution /
 未提及 wèitíjī [mei6tai4kap6] /not mentioned /
 未折现 (未折現) wèizhèxiàn [mei6zit3jin6] /undiscounted /full price /
 未成 wèichéng [mei6sing4] /minor (i.e. person under 18) /incomplete /unachieved /failed /abortive /
 未成年者 wèichéngniánzhě [mei6sing4nin4ze2] /minor (not an adult) /
 未成年人 wèichéngniánrén [mei6sing4nin4jan4] /minor (i.e. person under 18) / FO3643
 未成冠 wèichéngguān [mei6sing4gun1] /minor (old usage, person under 20) /
 未确定 (未確定) wèiquèdìng [mei6kok3ding6] /indeterminate /
 未有 wèiyǒu [mei6jau5] /is not /has never been /never occurring /unprecedented / FO8722
 未达一间 (未達一間) wèidáyījiān /differing only slightly /not much between them /
 未来 (未來) wèilái [mei6loi4] /future /tomorrow /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /approaching /coming /pending / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO911
 未来式 (未來式) wèiláishì /future tense /
 未来业绩 (未來業績) wèiláiyèjì [mei6loi4jip6zik1] /future yield (of investment) /
 未来主义 (未來主義) wèiláizhǔyì [mei6loi4zyu2ji6] /Futurism (artistic and social movement of the 20th century) /
 未来派 (未來派) wèiláipài /Futurism (artistic and social movement of the 20th century) /
 未来学 (未來學) wèiláixué [mei6loi4hok6] /future studies /
 未敢苟同 wèigǎngǒutóng /can't agree with /
 未了 wèiliǎo [mei6liu5] /unfinished /outstanding (business) /unfulfilled / FO19569
 未时 (未時) wèishí [mei6si4] /1-3 pm (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO47523
 未央 wèiyāng [mei6joeng1] /Weiyang District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
 未央 wèiyāng [mei6joeng1] /literary) not ended /not yet over /close to the end /
 未央区 (未央區) wèiyāngqū /Weiyang District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
 未置可否 wèizhìkěfǒu [mei6zi3ho2fau2] /to refuse to comment /same as 不置可否 /
 未卜 wèibǔ [mei6buk1] /not foreseen /unpredictable /not on the cards / FO10359

未卜先知 wèibùxiānzhi [mei6buk1sin1zi1] /predictable /sth one can predict without being a clairvoyant / FO48908

未尝 (未嘗) wèicháng [mei6soeng4] /not ever /not necessarily / FO23747

未出货 (未出貨) wèichūhuò [mei6ceot1fo3] /not yet dispatched /

未发货 (未發貨) wèifāhuò [mei6faat3fo3] /goods not yet dispatched /

未知 wèizhī [mei6zi1] /unknown / FO9611

未知数 (未知數) wèizhīshù [mei6zi1sou3] /unknown quantity / FO23773

未知数儿 (未知數兒) wèizhīshùr /erhua variant of 未知数 | 未知数 [wei4 zhi1 shu4] /

未签字者 (未簽字者) wèiqiānzìzhě [mei6cim1zi6ze2] /non-signatory /

未及 wèijí [mei6kap6] /before (the end of a moment) /not involving /none of your business /

未几 (未幾) wèijǐ [mei6gei2] /soon /before long /

未删节版 (未刪節版) wèishānjiéběn [mei6saan1zit3baan2] /unabridged edition /uncut edition /

未免 wèimiǎn [mei6min5] /unavoidably /can't help /really /rather / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5418

未解 wèijiě [mei6gaa2] /unsolved (problem) /

未解之谜 (未解之謎) wèijiězhīmí [mei6gaa2zi1mai4] /unsolved mystery /

未解决 (未解決) wèijiějué [mei6gaa2kyut3] /unsolved /as yet unsettled /

未名 wèimíng [mei6ming4] /unnamed /unidentified /

未然 wèirán [mei6jin4] /in advance /before it happens (cf preventative measures) /forestalling / FO17853

未处理 (未處理) wèichǔlǐ [mei6cyu5lei5] /as yet unprocessed /

未便 wèibiàn [mei6bin6] /not in a position to / FO19172

未遑多让 (未遑多讓) wèihuángduōràng [mei6wong4do1joeng6] /no time to concede much /not outdone by /not inferior in any respect /in no way conceding to /

未孵 wèifū [mei6fu1] /unhatched /

未受影响 (未受影響) wèishòuyǐngxiǎng [mei6sau6jing2hoeng2] /unaffected /not inconvenienced /

未受精 wèishòujīng [mei6sau6zing1] /unfertilized (of ova, not soil) /

未命名 wèimìngmíng [mei6ming6ming4] /untitled /unnamed /no name /nameless /unknown name /

未结束 (未結束) wèijiéshù [mei6git3cuk1] /unfinished /unresolved /

未经 (未經) wèijīng [mei6ging1] /not (yet) / FO4910

未经证实 (未經證實) wèijīngzhèngshí [mei6ging1zing3sat6] /unconfirmed /

未能 wèinéng [mei6nang4] /cannot /to fail to /unable to / FO2742

未能免俗 wèinéngmiǎnsú /unable to break the custom (idiom) /bound by conventions /

未婚 wèihūn [mei6fan1] /unmarried / TOCFL 高階級 FO18069

未婚夫 wèihūnfū [mei6fan1fu1] /fiancé / TOCFL 流利級 FO22903

未婚妻 wèihūnqī [mei6fan1cai1] /fiancée / TOCFL 流利級 FO20136

未始 wèishǐ [mei6ci2] /not necessarily /may not turn out to be /maybe not / FO20292

未熟 wèishú [mei6suk6] /unripe /

未亡人 wèiwángrén [mei6mong4jan4] /a widow (a widow's way of referring to herself in former times) / FO45126

未竟 wèijìng [wèijìng] /unfinished /incomplete / FO28313

未竟之志 wèijìngzhì [wèijìngzhì] /unfulfilled ambition /

未详 (未詳) wèixiáng [unknown] /unclear / FO29146

未冠 wèiguān [mei6gun1] /minor (old usage, person under 20) /

未决 (未決) wèijué [mei6kyut3] /as yet undecided /unsolved /still outstanding / FO19907

未决定 (未決定) wèijuédìng [mei6kyut3ding6] /pending /

未必 wèibì [mei6bit1] /not necessarily /maybe not / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4182

未必见得 (未必見得) wèibìjiàndé [mei6bit1gin3dak1] /not necessarily /that's not sure /

未羊 wèiyáng [mei6joeng4] /Year 8, year of the Ram (e.g. 2003) /

未料 wèiliào /to not anticipate /to not expect /unanticipated /unexpected /

未遂 wèisù [mei6sei6] /unsuccessful (attempt) /attempted (murder, suicide) / FO22960

未曾 wèicéng [mei6cang4] /never before / FO6287

未完成 wèiwánchéng [mei6jyun4sing4] /imperfect /incomplete /

未定 wèidìng [mei6ding6] /undecided /indeterminate /still in doubt / FO18374

匣 (匣) guǐ [gwai2] /small box / U5326(U532D) Stroke(s)8(11)

亏 yú /archaic variant of 于 [Yu2] / U4E90 Stroke(s)3

亏 (虧) kuī [kwai1] /deficiency /deficit /luckily / TOCFL 流利級 FO4923 U4E8F(U8667) Stroke(s)3(17)

亏格 (虧格) kuīgé [kwai1gaak3] /math. genus /

亏本 (虧本) kuībēn [kwai1bun2] /to make a loss / FO23231

亏本出售 (虧本出售) kuībēnchūshòu [kwai1bun2ceot1sau6] /to sell at a loss /

亏损 (虧損) kuīsǔn [kwai1syun2] /deficit /financial loss / HSK6 FO4446

亏折 (虧折) kuīzhé [kwai1zit3] /to make a capital loss /

亏缺 (虧缺) kuīquē [kwai1kyut3] /to be lacking /to fall short of /to wane /deficit /deficient /

亏负 (虧負) kuīfù [kwai1fu6] /deficient /to let sb down /to cause sb suffering / FO49506

亏欠 (虧欠) kuīqiàn [kwai1him3] /to fall short of /to have a deficit /deficit /deficiency / FO42238

亏待 (虧待) kuīdài [kwai1doi6] /to treat sb unfairly / HSK6 FO23492

亏得 (虧得) kuīde [kwai1dak1] /fortunately /luckily /sarcastic fancy that, how fortunate! / FO15003

亏产 (虧產) kuīchǎn [kwai1caan2] /a shortfall in production /

亏心 (虧心) kuīxīn [kwai1sam1] /a guilty conscience / FO43456

亏心事 (虧心事) kuīxīnshì /shameful deed / FO29965

亏空 (虧空) kuīkōng [kwai1hung1] /in debt /in the red /in deficit / FO22163

专 (專) zhuān [zyun1] /for a particular person, occasion, purpose /focused on one thing /special /expert /particular (to sth) /concentrated /specialized / FO1203 U4E13(U5C08) Stroke(s)4(11)

专 (崗) zhuān [dyun1/zyun1] /variant of 專 | 专 [zhuan1] / FO1203 U4E13(U8011) Stroke(s)4(9)

专一 (專一) zhuānyī [zyun1jat1] /single-minded /concentrated / FO25682

专责 (專責) zhuānzé [zyun1zaak3] /specific responsibility / FO32962

专款 (專款) zhuānkuǎn [zyun1fun2] /special fund /money allocated for a particular purpose / FO10269

专政 (專政) zhuānzhèng [zyun1zing3] /dictatorship / FO8935

专事 (專事) zhuānshì [zyun1si6] /specialized /

专卖 (專賣) zhuānmài [zyun1maai6] /monopoly /exclusive right to trade / FO17061

专卖店 (專賣店) zhuānmàidiàn [zyun1maai6dim3] /specialty store / FO15240

专项 (專項) zhuānxiàng [zyun1hong6] /special /dedicated / FO2763

专场 (專場) zhuānchǎng [zyun1coeng4] /special performance / FO11264

专攻 (專攻) zhuāngōng [zyun1gung1] /to specialize in /to major in / FO24103

专职 (專職) zhuānzhi [zyun1zik1] /special duty /assigned full time to a task / FO7336

专著 (專著) zhuānzhù [zyun1zyu3] /monograph /specialized text / FO9409

专营 (專營) zhuānyíng [zyun1jing4] /special trade /monopoly / FO20889

专营店 (專營店) zhuānyíngdiàn /exclusive agency /franchised shop /authorized store /

专柜 (專櫃) zhuānguì [zyun1gwai6] /sales counter dedicated to a certain kind of product (e.g. alcohol) / TOCFL 流利級 FO22037

专横 (專橫) zhuānhèng [zyun1waang4] /imperious /peremptory / FO28338

专权 (專權) zhuānquán [zyun1kyun4] /autocracy /dictatorship / FO29488

专栏 (專欄) zhuānlán [zyun1laan4] /special column / FO7819

专车 (專車) zhuānchē [zyun1ce1] /special (or reserved) train (or bus etc) /limousine /private taxi booked via a smartphone app / FO17884

专辑 (專輯) zhuānjí [zyun1cap1] /album /record (music) /special collection of printed or broadcast material / FO19723

专擅 (專擅) zhuānshàn [zyun1sin6] /without authorization /to act on one's own initiative / FO38207

专控 (專控) zhuānkòng [zyun1hung3] /exclusive control /

专列 (專列) zhuānliè [zyun1lit6] /special train /abbr. for 專門列車 | 专门列车 [zhuan1 men2 lie4 che1] / FO14653

专有 (專有) zhuānyǒu [zyun1jau5] /exclusive /proprietary / FO22612

专有名词 (專有名詞) zhuānyǒumíngcí [zyun1jau5ming4ci4] /proper noun /
 专区 (專區) zhuānqū [zyun1keoi1] /special district /prefecture / FO21992
 专属 (專屬) zhuānshǔ [zyun1suk6] /exclusive /
 专属经济区 (專屬經濟區) zhuānshǔjīngjìqū [zyun1suk6ging1zai3keoi1] /exclusive economic zone /
 专司 (專司) zhuānsī [zyun1si1] /specialist (responsible some task) /
 专题 (專題) zhuāntí [zyun1tai4] /special topic / HSK6 FO3243
 专员 (專員) zhuānyuán [zyun1jyun4] /assistant director /commissioner / TOCFL 流利級 FO8945
 专业 (專業) zhuānyè [zyun1jip6] /specialty /specialized field /main field of study (at university) /major /CL:門|门[men2],個|个[ge4] /professional / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1107
 专业教育 (專業教育) zhuānyèjiàoyù [zyun1jip6gaa3juk6] /specialized education /technical school /
 专业知识 (專業知識) zhuānyèzhīshì [zyun1jip6zi1sik1] /specialized knowledge /
 专业化 (專業化) zhuānyèhuà [zyun1jip6faa3] /specialization / FO5998
 专业人士 (專業人士) zhuānyèrénshì [zyun1jip6jan4si6] /a professional /
 专业人才 (專業人才) zhuānyèréncai [zyun1jip6jan4coi4] /expert (in a field) /
 专业户 (專業戶) zhuānyèhù [zyun1jip6wu6] /family firm producing a special product /cottage industry / FO11540
 专业性 (專業性) zhuānyèxìng [zyun1jip6sing3] /professionalism /expertise /
 专制 (專制) zhuānzhi [zyun1zai3] /autocracy /dictatorship / TOCFL 流利級 FO9489
 专制君主制 (專制君主制) zhuānzhijūnzhǔzhì /absolute monarchy /autocracy /
 专制主义 (專制主義) zhuānzhizhǔyì [zyun1zai3zyu2ji6] /absolutism /despotism /autocracy / FO35766
 专程 (專程) zhuānchéng [zyun1cing4] /specifically /specially (for that purpose) / HSK6 FO6936
 专利 (專利) zhuānli [zyun1lei6] /patent / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3051
 专利药品 (專利藥品) zhuānliyào pǐn [zyun1lei6joek6ban2] /patent drugs /
 专利权 (專利權) zhuānliquán [zyun1lei6kyun4] /patent right / FO11048
 专利局 (專利局) zhuānlijú [zyun1lei6guk6] /patent office /
 专利法 (專利法) zhuānlifǎ [zyun1lei6faat3] /patent law /
 专科 (專科) zhuānkē [zyun1fo1] /specialized subject /branch (of medicine) /specialized training school / FO10948
 专科学院 (專科院校) zhuānkēyuànxìào [zyun1fo1jyun2haau6] /academy /
 专科学校 (專科學校) zhuānkēxuéxiào [zyun1fo1hok6haau6] /specialized school /college for professional training /polytechnic /
 专长 (專長) zhuāncháng [zyun1coeng4] /specialty /special knowledge or ability / HSK6 FO15696
 专管 (專管) zhuānguǎn [zyun1gun2] /to be in charge of something specific / FO28076
 专用 (專用) zhuānyòng [zyun1jung6] /special /dedicated / FO3652
 专用网路 (專用網路) zhuānyòngwǎnglù [zyun1jung6mong5lou6] /dedicated network /
 专用集成电路 (專用集成電路) zhuānyòngjíchéngdiànlù [zyun1jung6zaap6cing4din6lou6] /application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) /
 专名 (專名) zhuānmíng [zyun1ming4] /proper noun / FO52126
 专名词 (專名詞) zhuānmíngcí [zyun1ming4ci4] /proper noun /
 专任 (專任) zhuānrèn [zyun1jam6] /full time /to appoint sb to a specific task / FO29602
 专征 (專征) zhuānzǐhēng [zyun1zing1] /to go on a personal punitive expedition /
 专人 (專人) zhuānrén [zyun1jan4] /specialist /person appointed for specific task / TOCFL 高階級 FO8649
 专线 (專線) zhuānxiàn [zyun1sin3] /special-purpose phone line or communications link /hot-line /special rail line (e.g. between airport and city) /CL:條|条[tiao2] / FO11834
 专意 (專意) zhuānyì [zyun1ji3] /deliberately /on purpose /
 专访 (專訪) zhuānfǎng [zyun1fong2] /exclusive interview / FO7564
 专门 (專門) zhuānmén [zyun1mun4] /specialist /specialized /customized / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO964
 专门机构 (專門機構) zhuānménjīgòu [zyun1mun4gei1gau3] /specialized agency /
 专门列车 (專門列車) zhuānménlièchē /special train /
 专门化 (專門化) zhuānménhuà [zyun1mun4faa3] /to specialize /
 专门人员 (專門人員) zhuānménrényuán [zyun1mun4jan4jyun4] /specialist /specialized staff /
 专门家 (專門家) zhuānménjiā [zyun1mun4gaa1] /specialist / FO44895
 专心 (專心) zhuānxīn [zyun1sam1] /to concentrate /absorption /concentration /engrossed / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO12542
 专心一意 (專心一意) zhuānxīnyì [zyun1sam1jat1ji3] /to concentrate on /
 专心致志 (專心致志) zhuānxīnzhìzhì [zyun1sam1zi3zi3] /with single-hearted devotion (idiom) / FO21837
 专美于前 (專美於前) zhuānměiyúqián /to take advantage of the good reputations of others (idiom) /
 专断 (專斷) zhuānduàn [zyun1tyun5] /to act arbitrarily /to make decisions without consulting others / FO32961
 专递 (專遞) zhuāndì [zyun1dai6] /special delivery /courier /
 专家 (專家) zhuānjiā [zyun1gaa1] /expert /specialist /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO861
 专家系统 (專家系統) zhuānjiāxìtǒng [zyun1gaa1hai6tung2] /expert system /
 专家评价 (專家評價) zhuānjiāpíngjià [zyun1gaa1ping4gaa3] /expert evaluation /
 专家评论 (專家評論) zhuānjiāpínglùn [zyun1gaa1ping4leoni6] /expert commentary /
 专案 (專案) zhuānàn [zyun1on3] /special case for investigation /project (Taiwan) / FO24213
 专案经理 (專案經理) zhuānànjīnglǐ /project manager /
 专案组 (專案組) zhuānànzǔ [zyun1on3zou2] /special investigating team (legal or judicial) /
 专治 (專治) zhuānzhi [zyun1zi6] /of (medicine) to use specifically for the treatment of /
 专注 (專注) zhuānzhù [zyun1zyu3] /concentrated /single-mindedly devoted to / FO11384
 于 yú [jyu1] /surname Yu / TOCFL 流利級 U4E8E Stroke(s)3
 于 yú [jyu1] /to go /to take /sentence-final interrogative particle /variant of 於 | 于 [yu2] / TOCFL 流利級 U4E8E Stroke(s)3
 于 (於) yú [jyu1] /surname Yu / TOCFL 流利級 U4E8E(U65BC) Stroke(s)3(8)
 于 (於) yú [jyu1] /in /at /to /from /by /than /out of / TOCFL 流利級 U4E8E(U65BC) Stroke(s)3(8)
 于焉 (於焉) yúyān / (classical) see 於是 | 于是 [yu2 shi4] /
 于都 (於都) yúdū [jyu1dou1] /Yudu county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /
 于都县 (於都縣) yúdūxiàn [jyu1dou1jyun6] /Yudu county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /
 于事无补 (於事無補) yúshìwú bǔ [jyu1si6mou4bou2] /unhelpful /useless / FO34263
 于雾霭之中 (於霧靄之中) yúwùǎizhīzhōng /to be beclouded /
 于是 (於是) yúshì [jyu1si6] /thereupon /as a result /consequently /thus /hence / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO451
 于是乎 (於是乎) yúshìhū [jyu1si6fu4] /therefore / FO19543
 于田 (於田) yútian [jyu1tin4] /Kéiyè Nahiyisi /Yutian county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區 | 和田地区[He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
 于田县 (於田縣) yútianxiàn /Kéiyè Nahiyisi /Yutian county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區 | 和田地区[He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
 于丹 yúdān [jyu1daan1] /Yu Dan (1965-), female scholar, writer, educator and TV presenter /
 于心不忍 (於心不忍) yúxīnbùrěn /can't bear to / FO34722
 于洪 yúhóng [jyu1hung4] /Yuhong district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /
 于洪区 (于洪區) yúhóngqū [jyu1hung4keoi1] /Yuhong District of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市[Shen3 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /
 于 chù [cuk1] /step with the right foot /see 彳 亍 [chi4 chu4] / U4E8D Stroke(s)3
 邗 yú [jyu4] /surname Yu / U9098 Stroke(s)5
 邗 yú [jyu4] /place name / U9098 Stroke(s)5
 盂 yú [jyu4] /basin /wide-mouthed jar or pot / U76C2 Stroke(s)8
 孟县 (孟縣) yúxiàn [jyu4jyun6] /Yu county in Yangquan, Shanxi /
 孟方水方 yúfāngshuǐfāng /If the basin is square, the water in it will also be square. (idiom) /

盂兰盆会 (盂蘭盆會) yúlánpénhuì / Feast of All Souls (fifteenth day of seventh lunar month) (Buddhism) /
 示 shì [sí6] /to show /to reveal / U793A Stroke(s)5
 示现 (示現) shìxiàn / (of a deity) to take a material shape /to appear /
 示警 shìjǐng [sí6ging2] /to warn /a warning sign / FO40647
 示范 (示範) shìfàn [sí6faan6] /to demonstrate /to show how to do sth /demonstration /a model example / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2859
 示威 shìwēi [sí6wai1] /to demonstrate (as a protest) /a demonstration /a military show of force / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6612
 示威运动 (示威運動) shìwēiyùndòng [sí6wai1wan6dung6] /rally /
 示威者 shìwēizhě [sí6wai1ze2] /demonstrator /protester /
 示威游行 (示威遊行) shìwēiyóuxíng [sí6wai1jau4haang4] / (protest) demonstration /
 示弱 shìruò [sí6joek6] /not to fight back /to take it lying down /to show weakness /to show one's softer side / FO19991
 示恩 shìēn [sí6jan1] /to show kindness /
 示复 (示覆) shìfù /please answer (epistolary style) /
 示例 shìlì [sí6lai6] /to illustrate /typical example / FO54937
 示例代码 (示例代碼) shìlìdàimǎ /sample code (computing) /
 示众 (示眾) shìzhòng [sí6zung3] /to publicly expose / FO20178
 示好 shìhǎo [sí6hou2] /to express goodwill /to be friendly /
 示意 shìyì [sí6ji3] /to hint /to indicate (an idea to sb) / HSK6 FO9941
 示意图 (示意圖) shìyìtú [sí6ji3tou4] /sketch /schema /graph / FO20061
 示寂 shìjì [sí6zik6] /to pass away (of a monk or nun) /
 示波器 shìbōqì [sí6bo1hei3] /oscilloscope /oscilloscope / FO52933
 示性 shìxìng /expressivity /
 示性类 (示性類) shìxìnglèi [sí6sing3lei6] /characteristic class (math.) /
 祿 suàn /variant of 算 [suan4], to calculate / U7958 Stroke(s)10
 迂 yū [jyu1/hoei1] /literal-minded /pedantic /doctrinaire /longwinded /circuitous / FO21092 U8FC2 Stroke(s)6
 迂远 (迂遠) yūyuǎn [jyu1jyun5] /impractical /
 迂夫子 yūfūzǐ [jyu1fu1zi2] /pedant /old fogey / FO54600
 迂拙 yūzhuō [jyu1zyut3] /stupid /impractical /
 迂拘 yūjū [jyu1keoi1] /conventional /conservative /
 迂执 (迂執) yūzhí [jyu1zap1] /pedantic and stubborn /
 迂曲 yūqū [jyu1kuk1] /circuitous /tortuous /roundabout / FO54601
 迂回 (迂迴) yūhuí [jyu1wui4] /roundabout route /circuitous /tortuous /to outflank /indirect /roundabout / FO17907
 迂回奔袭 (迂回奔襲) yūhuībēnxí [jyu1wui4ban1zaap6] /to attack from an unexpected direction /
 迂回曲折 yūhuíqūzhé [jyu1wui4kuk1zit3] /meandering and circuitous (idiom); complicated developments that never get anywhere /going around in circles /
 迂见 (迂見) yūjiàn [jyu1gin3] /absurd opinion /pedantic and unrealistic view /
 迂气 (迂氣) yūqì [jyu1hei3] /pedantry /
 迂儒 yūrú [jyu1jyu4] /unrealistic /pedantic and impractical /
 迂缓 (迂緩) yūhuǎn [jyu1wun6] /dilatatory /slow in movement /roundabout / FO46948
 迂磨 yūmó [jyu1mo4] /sluggish /delaying /
 迂腐 yūfǔ [jyu1fu6] /pedantic /trite /inflexible /adherence to old ideas / FO29590
 迂讷 (迂訥) yūnè [jyu1nat6] /overcautious /conservative and dull in conversation /
 迂论 (迂論) yūlùn [jyu1leon6] /unrealistic argument /high flown and impractical opinion / FO52555
 迂阔 (迂闊) yūkùo [jyu1fut3] /high sounding and impractical /high flown nonsense / FO48577
 迂滞 (迂滯) yūzhì [jyu1zai6] /high-sounding and impractical /
 开 qiān [gin1] /even level. to raise in both hands / U5E75 Stroke(s)6
 (采) See 刊
 邢 xíng [jing4] surname; place name; variant of 邢 U90C9 Stroke(s)8
 开 (開) kāi [hoi1] /to open /to start /to turn on /to boil /to write out (a prescription, check, invoice etc) /to operate (vehicle) /abbr. for 開爾文 /开尔文 degrees Kelvin / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO199 U5F00(U958B) Stroke(s)4(12)
 开三次方 (開三次方) kāisāncífāng [hoi1saam1ci3fong1] /cube root /to extract a cube root /
 开春 (開春) kāichūn [hoi1ceon1] /beginning of spring /the lunar New Year / FO17282
 开麦拉 (開麥拉) kāimàilā /camera (loanword) /
 开玩笑 (開玩笑) kāiwánxiào [hoi1waan4siu3] /to play a joke /to make fun of /to joke / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5978
 开球 (開球) kāiqiú [hoi1kau4] /open ball (math.) /to start a ball game /to kick off (soccer) /to tee off (golf) / FO38296
 开戒 (開戒) kāijiè [hoi1gai3] /to end abstinence /to resume (drinking) after a break /to break (a taboo) / FO50240
 开元 (開元) kāiyuán [hoi1jyun4] /Tang emperor Xuanzong's 唐玄宗 [Tang2 Xuan2 zong1] reign name used during the Kaiyuan era (713-741), a peak of Tang prosperity /
 开元盛世 (開元盛世) kāiyuánshèngshì [hoi1jyun4sing6sai3] /peak of Tang prosperity during Kaiyuan, reign name 713-741 of Tang emperor Xuanzong 唐玄宗 [Tang2 Xuan2 zong1] /
 开远 (開遠) kāiyuǎn [hoi1jyun6] /Kaiyuan county level city in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
 开远市 (開遠市) kāiyuǎnshì [hoi1jyun5si5] /Kaiyuan county level city in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
 开天辟地 (開天闢地) kāitiānpìdì [hoi1tin1pik1dei6] /to split heaven and earth apart (idiom); refers to the Pangu 盤古 | 盘古 [Pan2 gu3] creation myth / FO28285
 开天避地 (開天避地) kāitiānbìdì [hoi1tin1bei6dei6] /to open the sky and divide the earth /ref. to Pangu 盤古 | 盘古 in the Chinese creation myth /
 开天窗 (開天窗) kāitiānchuāng [hoi1tin1coeng1] /to leave a blank to mark censored area / FO42950
 开动 (開動) kāidòng [hoi1dung6] /to start /to set in motion /to move /to march /to dig in (eating) /to tuck in (eating) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15377
 开工 (開工) kāigōng [hoi1gung1] /to begin work (of a factory or engineering operation) /to start a construction job / FO3892
 开士米 (開士米) kāishīmǐ /cashmere (loanword) /
 开封 (開封) kāifēng [hoi1fung1] /Kaifeng prefecture level city in Henan, old capital of Northern Song, former provincial capital of Henan /old name Bianliang 汴梁 /
 开封地区 (開封地區) kāifēngdìqū [hoi1fung1dei6keoi1] /Kaifeng prefecture in Henan /
 开封县 (開封縣) kāifēngxiàn [hoi1fung1jyun6] /Kaifeng county in Kaifeng, Henan /
 开封市 (開封市) kāifēngshì [hoi1fung1si5] /Kaifeng prefecture level city in Henan, old capital of Northern Song, former provincial capital of Henan /old name Bianliang 汴梁 /
 开封府 (開封府) kāifēngfǔ [hoi1fung1fu2] /Kaifeng as the capital of Northern Song dynasty /
 开走 (開走) kāizǒu /to go (of car, train etc) /to drive off /
 开赴 (開赴) kāifù [hoi1fu6] / (of troops) to depart for /to head for / FO19630
 开都河 (開都河) kāidūhé [hoi1dou1ho4] /Kaidu River, Xinjiang /
 开壶 (開壺) kāihú [hoi1wu4] /pot of boiling water /
 开票 (開票) kāipiào [hoi1piu3] /to open ballot boxes /to count votes /to make out a voucher or invoice etc /to write out a receipt / FO25138
 开支 (開支) kāizhī [hoi1zi1] /expenditures /pay /expenses /CL: 筆 | 筆 [bi3] / HSK6 FO4626
 开城 (開城) kāichéng [hoi1sing4] /Kaesong or Gaeseong 개성 city in southwest North Korea, close to the border with South Korea and a special economic zone for South Korean companies /
 开城市 (開城市) kāichéngshì [hoi1sing4si5] /Kaesong or Gaeseong 개성 city in southwest North Korea, close to the border with South Korea and a special economic zone for South Korean companies /
 开场 (開場) kāichǎng [hoi1coeng4] /to begin /to open /to start /beginning of an event / FO11478
 开场白 (開場白) kāichǎngbái [hoi1coeng4baak6] /prologue of play /opening remarks /preamble (of speeches, articles etc) / FO23592
 开地 (開地) kāidì [hoi1dei6] /to clear land (for cultivation) /to open up land /
 开埠 (開埠) kāibù [hoi1fauf6] /to open up a port for trade /to open treaty ports /

开革 (開革) kāigé [hoi1gaak3] /to fire /to discharge /
 开幕 (開幕) kāimù [hoi1mok6] /to open (a conference) /to inaugurate / TOCFL 流利級 FO3054
 开幕式 (開幕式) kāimùshì [hoi1mok6sik1] /opening ceremony / HSK5 FO4088
 开幕典礼 (開幕典禮) kāimùdiǎnlǐ [hoi1mok6din2lai5] /opening ceremony /
 开幕词 (開幕詞) kāimùcí [hoi1mok6ci4] /opening speech (at a conference) / FO22735
 开苞 (開苞) kāibāo [hoi1baau1] /to deflower /
 开花 (開花) kāihuā [hoi1faa1] /to bloom /to blossom /to flower /fig. to burst open /to feel happy or elated /new development grows out / TOCFL 進階級 FO7292
 开花儿 (開花兒) kāihuār [hoi1faa1ji4] /erhua variant of 開花|开花[kai1 hua1] /
 开花衣 (開花衣) kāihuāyī [hoi1faa1ji1] /to open a bale of cotton /
 开药 (開藥) kāiyào [hoi1joek6] /to prescribe medicine /
 开荒 (開荒) kāihuāng [hoi1fong1] /to open up land (for agriculture) / FO12893
 开蒙 (開蒙) kāiméng [hoi1mung4] /to emerge from ignorance /fig. first stages of learning (arch.) /
 开荤 (開葷) kāihūn [hoi1fan1] /to resume a meat diet /to eat meat again after a period of fasting /fig. novel experience /
 开杆 (開桿) kāigǎn /to tee off (golf) /to break (snooker) /
 开禁 (開禁) kāijìn [hoi1gam3] /to lift a ban /to lift a curfew / FO40597
 开机 (開機) kāijī [hoi1gei1] /to start an engine /to boot up (a computer) /to press Ctrl-Alt-Delete /to begin shooting a film or TV show / FO18432
 开枪 (開槍) kāiqiāng [hoi1coeng1] /to open fire /to shoot a gun / FO10112
 开本 (開本) kāiběn [hoi1bun2] /format (page layout for printing) / FO35230
 开车 (開車) kāichē [hoi1ce1] /to drive a car / TOCFL 入門級 FO6390
 开车人 (開車人) kāichērén [hoi1ce1jan4] /driver /person driving a vehicle /
 开打 (開打) kāidǎ [hoi1daa1] /of a sports competition or match) to commence /of a war or battle) to break out /to perform acrobatic or choreographed fighting (in Chinese opera) /to brawl /to come to blows / FO39118
 开拔 (開拔) kāibá [hoi1bat6] /to set out (of troops) /departure /start date (of military expedition) /
 开拓 (開拓) kāituò [hoi1tok3] /to break new ground (for agriculture) /to open up (a new seam) /to develop (border regions) /fig. to open up (new horizons) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2403
 开拓者 (開拓者) kāituòzhě [hoi1tok3ze2] /pioneer /
 开拓性 (開拓性) kāituòxìng [hoi1tok3sing3] /pioneering /groundbreaking /
 开掘 (開掘) kāijué [hoi1gwat6] /to excavate /to dig out /fig. to investigate (in an archive) / FO13215
 开拍 (開拍) kāipāi [hoi1paak3] /to begin shooting (a film) / FO25640
 开挖 (開挖) kāiwā [hoi1waat3] /to dig out /to excavate /to scoop out /
 开列 (開列) kāiliè [hoi1lit6] /to (make a) list / FO27381
 开裂 (開裂) kāiliè [hoi1lit6] /to split open /to dehisce (of fruit or cotton bolls, to split open) / FO25575
 开矿 (開礦) kāikuàng [hoi1kwong3] /to mine /to open a seam / FO25030
 开原 (開原) kāiyuán [hoi1jyun4] /Kaiyuan county level city in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /
 开原县 (開原縣) kāiyuánxiàn [hoi1jyun4jyun6] /Kaiyuan county in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /
 开原市 (開原市) kāiyuánshì [hoi1jyun4si5] /Kaiyuan county level city in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /
 开区间 (開區間) kāiqūjiān [hoi1keoi1gaan1] /open interval (in calculus) /
 开大油门 (開大油門) kāidà yóu mén [hoi1daai6jau4mun4] /to open the throttle /to accelerate /to let her rip /
 开雾 (開霧) kāiwù [hoi1zai3] /to clear up (of weather) /
 开平 (開平) kāipíng [hoi1ping4] /Kaiping county level city in Jiangmen 江門|江门, Guangdong /Kaiping district of Tangshan city 唐山市 [Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /
 开平区 (開平區) kāipíng qū /Kaiping district of Tangshan city 唐山市 [Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /
 开平市 (開平市) kāipíng shì [hoi1ping4si5] /Kaiping county level city in Jiangmen 江門|江门, Guangdong /
 开垦 (開墾) kāikěn [hoi1han2] /to clear a wild area for cultivation /to put under the plow / FO11427
 开弓不放箭 (開弓不放箭) kāigōng bù fàng jiàn /lit. to draw the bow without shooting the arrow (idiom) /fig. to bluff /to be all talk and no action /false bravado /
 开弓没有回头箭 (開弓沒有回頭箭) kāigōng méi yǒu hǒu tóu jiàn /lit. once you've shot the arrow, there's no getting it back (idiom) /fig. once you started sth, there's no turning back /to have to finish what one started /to be determined to reach one's goals in spite of setbacks /
 开疆 (開疆) kāijiāng [hoi1goeng1] /to pioneer a frontier area /to open up new territory /
 开张 (開張) kāizhāng [hoi1zoeng1] /to open a business /first transaction of a business day / TOCFL 流利級 FO11379
 开导 (開導) kāidǎo [hoi1dou6] /to talk sb round /to straighten sth out /to enlighten / TOCFL 流利級 FO15228
 开展 (開展) kāizhǎn [hoi1zin2] /to (begin to) develop /unfold /to start /to launch /to open /to carry out / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1003
 开局 (開局) kāijú [hoi1guk6] /opening (chess etc) /early stage of game, match, work, activity etc / FO8232
 开辟 (開闢) kāipì [hoi1pik1] /to open up /to set up /to establish / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3060
 开辟者 (開闢者) kāipìzhě /pioneer /ground-breaker /
 开屏 (開屏) kāipíng [hoi1ping4] /a peacock spreads its tail / FO37560
 开司米 (開司米) kāisīmǐ /cashmere (loanword) / FO53813
 开刀 (開刀) kāidāo [hoi1dou1] /to perform or have an operation /to operate on or to be operated on / TOCFL 高階級 FO15631
 开架 (開架) kāijià [hoi1gaa3] /open shelves (in self-service store or user access library) / FO39952
 开办 (開辦) kāibàn [hoi1baan6] /to open /to start (a business etc) /to set up / TOCFL 流利級 FO4532
 开戏 (開戲) kāixì [hoi1hei3] /to start an opera /
 开通 (開通) kāitōng [hoi1tung1] /to open up (windows for air, ideas for discussion, transport routes etc) /open-minded / FO3800
 开阳 (開陽) kāiyáng [hoi1joeng4] /zeta Ursae Majoris in the Big Dipper /Kaiyang county in Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /
 开阳县 (開陽縣) kāiyáng xiàn [hoi1joeng4jyun6] /Kaiyang county in Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /
 开除 (開除) kāichú [hoi1ceoi4] /to expel / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6554
 开除党籍 (開除黨籍) kāichú dǎng jí [hoi1ceoi4dong2zik6] /to expel from party membership /
 开除党籍, 行政开除 (開除黨籍, 行政開除) kāichú dǎng jí, xíngzhèng kāichú [hoi1ceoi4dong2zik6, hang4zing3hoi1ceoi4] /double expulsion (from the party and from the administrative post, as a punishment for corruption) /abbr. 到雙開|双开 /
 开除学籍 (開除學籍) kāichú xué jí [hoi1ceoi4hok6zik6] /to expel from school /
 开步 (開步) kāibù [hoi1bou6] /to step forward /to walk /
 开战 (開戰) kāizhàn [hoi1zin3] /to start a war /to make war /to battle against / FO10412
 开口 (開口) kāikǒu [hoi1hau2] /to open one's mouth /to start to talk / TOCFL 流利級 FO3763
 开口子 (開口子) kāikǒuzi [hoi1hau2zi2] /a dike breaks /fig. to provide facilities (for evil deeds) /to open the floodgates / FO43917
 开晴 (開晴) kāiqíng [hoi1cing4] /to brighten up /
 开眼 (開眼) kāiyǎn [hoi1ngaan5] /to open one's eyes /to widen one's horizons / FO12556
 开眼界 (開眼界) kāiyǎnjiè [hoi1ngaan5gaa3] /broaden, expand one's horizons / FO42479
 开味 (開味) kāiwèi [hoi1mei6] /whet the appetite /
 开县 (開縣) kāixiàn [hoi1jyun6] /Kai county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
 开国 (開國) kāiguó [hoi1gwok3] /to found a state /to open a closed country / FO10608
 开国元勋 (開國元勳) kāiguó yuán xūn [hoi1gwok3jyun4fan1] /variant of 開國元勳|开国元勋, founding figure (of country or dynasty) /founding father /fig. also used of company, school etc /
 开国元勋 (開國元勳) kāiguó yuán xūn [hoi1gwok3jyun4fan1] /founding figure (of a country or dynasty) /founding father /fig. also used of company or school etc /

开国功臣 (開國功臣) kāiguógōngchén [hoi1gwok3gung1san4] /outstanding founding minister (title given to reward loyal general or vassal of new dynasty or state) /
 开映 (開映) kāiyìng [hoi1jing2] /to start showing a movie /
 开曼群岛 (開曼群島) kāimànxúnǎo [hoi1maan6kwan4dou2] /Cayman Islands /
 开畅 (開暢) kāichàng [hoi1coeng3] /happy and carefree /
 开明 (開明) kāimíng [hoi1ming4] /enlightened /open-minded /enlightenment / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO14732
 开明君主 (開明君主) kāimíngjūnzǔ [hoi1ming4gwan1zyu2] /enlightened sovereign /
 开旷 (開曠) kāikuàng [hoi1kwong3] /open and vast /
 开胃 (開胃) kāiwèi [hoi1wai6] /to whet the appetite /appetizing /to amuse oneself at sb's expense /to tease / FO36317
 开胃菜 (開胃菜) kāiwèicài /starter /appetizer /
 开胃酒 (開胃酒) kāiwèijiǔ [hoi1wai6zau2] /aperitif wine /
 开路 (開路) kāilù [hoi1lou6] /to open up a path /to make one's way through /to construct a road / (electricity) open circuit / TOCFL 流利級 FO16972
 开路先锋 (開路先鋒) kāilùxiānfēng [hoi1lou6sin1fung1] /pioneer /trailbreaker /
 开足马力 (開足馬力) kāizúmǎlì [hoi1zok1maa5lik6] /to accelerate at full power (idiom); at full speed /fig. to work as hard as possible / FO32900
 开吊 (開弔) kāidiào [hoi1diu3] /to hold memorial service /to hold a funeral /
 开恩 (開恩) kāiēn [hoi1jan1] /to give a favor (used of Christian God) / FO28641
 开罪 (開罪) kāizui [hoi1zeoi6] /to offend sb /to give offense /to displease / FO53315
 开罗 (開羅) kāilúo [hoi1lo4] /Cairo, capital of Egypt /
 开罗大学 (開羅大學) kāilúodàxué [hoi1lo4daai6hok6] /Cairo University /
 开罚单 (開罰單) kāifādān /to issue an infringement notice /
 开账 (開賬) kāizhàng [hoi1zoeng3] /to make out a bill /
 开败 (開敗) kāibài /to wither and fall /
 开黑店 (開黑店) kāihēidiàn [hoi1haak1dim3] /lit. to open an inn that kills and robs guests (esp. in traditional fiction) /fig. to carry out a scam /to run a protection racket /daylight robbery /
 开业 (開業) kāiyè [hoi1jip6] /to open a business /to open a practice /open (for business) / TOCFL 流利級 FO7282
 开业大吉 (開業大吉) kāiyèdàjí [hoi1jip6daai6gat1] /celebration on opening a business /
 开凿 (開鑿) kāizáo [hoi1zok6] /to cut (a canal, tunnel, well etc) / FO22330
 开山 (開山) kāishān [hoi1saan1] /to cut into a mountain (to open a mine) /to open a monastery / FO18744
 开山鼻祖 (開山鼻祖) kāishānbízǔ [hoi1saan1bei6zou2] /founder /
 开山祖师 (開山祖師) kāishānzǔshī [hoi1saan1zou2si1] /founding master of a monastery /founder /originator / FO54343
 开光 (開光) kāiguāng [hoi1gwong1] /eye-opening ceremony for a religious idol (Buddhism) /to consecrate /to bless /transparent /translucent /haircut /shaving the head or face (humorous) /a method of decoration /first light (astronomy) / FO49851
 开敞 (開敞) kāichǎng [hoi1cong2] /wide open /
 开堂 (開堂) kāitáng [hoi1tong4] /to open a law court /to set up a mourning hall /
 开发 (開發) kāifā [hoi1faat3] /to exploit (a resource) /to open up (for development) /to develop / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO901
 开发环境 (開發環境) kāifāhuánjìng [hoi1faat3waan4ging2] /development environment (computer) /
 开发过程 (開發過程) kāifāguòchéng [hoi1faat3gwo3cing4] /development process /
 开发区 (開發區) kāifāqū [hoi1faat3keoi1] /development zone / FO4207
 开发银行 (開發銀行) kāifāyínháng [hoi1faat3ngan4hong4] /development bank /
 开发周期 (開發週期) kāifāzhōuqī [hoi1faat3zau1kei4] /development cycle /development period /also written 開發週期 /
 开发周期 (開發週期) kāifāzhōuqī [hoi1faat3zau1kei4] /development cycle /development period /
 开发人员 (開發人員) kāifārényuán [hoi1faat3jan4jyun4] /developer /
 开发商 (開發商) kāifāshāng [hoi1faat3soeng1] /developer (of real estate, a commercial product etc) /
 开水 (開水) kāishuǐ [hoi1seoi2] /boiled water /boiling water / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8215
 开小会 (開小會) kāixiǎohuì [hoi1siu2wui5] /to whisper and chat (instead of listening during a meeting or lecture) /
 开小差 (開小差) kāixiǎochāi [hoi1siu2caai1] /to be absent-minded /to desert /to abscond from the army /absent without leave (AWOL) / FO32643
 开小灶 (開小灶) kāixiǎozào [hoi1siu2zou3] /lit. to turn on a private oven /to get special attention / FO43693
 开钻 (開鑽) kāizuān [hoi1zyun1] /to start drilling /
 开锅 (開鍋) kāiguō [hoi1wo1] / (of a pot) to boil / FO41043
 开锣 (開鑼) kāilúo [hoi1lo4] /to beat the gong to open a performance / FO51873
 开锣喝道 (開鑼喝道) kāilúohèdào /to clear a street by banging gongs and shouting loudly (idiom) /
 开锁 (開鎖) kāisuǒ [hoi1so2] /to unlock /
 开销 (開銷) kāixiāo [hoi1siu1] /to pay (expenses) /expenses / (old) to dismiss (an employee) / TOCFL 流利級 FO14778
 开镰 (開镰) kāilián [hoi1lim4] /to start the harvest / FO41733
 开先 (開先) kāixiān [hoi1sin1] /at first /
 开犁 (開犁) kāilí [hoi1lai4] /to start plowing /to plow the first furrow / FO51456
 开笔 (開筆) kāibǐ [hoi1bat1] /to start learning as a poet /to write one's first (poem, essay etc) / FO52315
 开筵 (開筵) kāiyán /to host a banquet /
 开篇 (開篇) kāipiān [hoi1pin1] /start of literary work /opening song of ballad in Tanci style 彈詞 | 弹词 [tan2 ci2] / FO19739
 开膛手杰克 (開膛手傑克) kāitángshǒujié [hoi1tong4sau2git6hak1] /Jack the Ripper /
 开脸 (開臉) kāiliǎn [hoi1lim5] /to shave fine hairs (when decking out a bride) /to carve a face /
 开胶 (開膠) kāijiāo /to come unglued /to come apart / FO55732
 开脱 (開脫) kāituō [hoi1tyut3] /to exculpate /to absolve /to exonerate / FO20775
 开脱罪责 (開脫罪責) kāituōzuìzé [hoi1tyut3zeoi6zaak3] /to absolve sb from guilt /to exonerate /to exculpate /
 开腔 (開腔) kāiqiāng [hoi1hong1] /to speak out /to start speaking / FO36489
 开鲁 (開魯) kāilǔ [hoi1lou5] /Kailu county in Tongliao 通遼 | 通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /
 开鲁县 (開魯縣) kāilǔxiàn /Kailu county in Tongliao 通遼 | 通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /
 开饭 (開飯) kāifàn [hoi1faan6] /to serve a meal / TOCFL 流利級 FO19958
 开尔文 (開爾文) kāiěrwén [hoi1ji5man4] /Lord Kelvin 1824-1907, British physicist (William Thomson) /Kelvin (temperature scale) /
 开解 (開解) kāijiě [hoi1gai2] /to straighten out /to explain /to ease sb's anxiety /
 开外 (開外) kāiwài [hoi1ngoi6] /over and above (some amount) /beyond (budget) / FO20128
 开例 (開例) kāilì [hoi1lai6] /to create a precedent /
 开仗 (開仗) kāizhàng [hoi1zoeng3] /to start a war /to open hostilities / FO52800
 开倒车 (開倒車) kāidǎochē [hoi1dou3ce1] /to drive in reverse /fig. to take a backward step /retrogressive /trying to turn the clock back / FO40817
 开昧 (開昧) kāimò /to receive condolences /
 开伯尔 (開伯爾) kāibó'ěr [hoi1baak3ji5] /Khyber province of Pakistan /Northwest Frontier province /
 开伯尔山口 (開伯爾山口) kāibó'ershānkǒu [hoi1baak3ji5saan1hau2] /Khyber pass (between Pakistand and Afghanistan) /
 开化 (開化) kāihuà [hoi1faa3] /civilized /to have laws and culture /to civilize /the process of becoming civilized / FO25902
 开化县 (開化縣) kāihuàxiàn /Kaihua county in Quzhou 衢州 [Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 开价 (開價) kāijià [hoi1gaa3] /to quote a price /seller's first offer / FO32528
 开集 (開集) kāijí [hoi1zaap6] /open set (math.) /
 开伙 (開伙) kāihuǒ [hoi1fo2] /to start providing food /to open today's service in a canteen / FO54842
 开印 (開印) kāiyìn [hoi1jan3] /to start a print run / FO54344

开后门 (開後門) kāihòumén [hoi1hau6mun4] /to open the back door /fig. under the counter /to do a secret or dishonest deal /to let sth in by the back door / FO32899
 开盘 (開盤) kāipán [hoi1pun2] /to commence trading (stock market) / TOCFL 流利級 FO25262
 开盘汇率 (開盤匯率) kāipánhuìlǜ [hoi1pun4wui6leot6] /opening exchange rate /
 开船 (開船) kāichuán [hoi1syun4] /to set sail / FO27939
 开征 (開徵) kāizhēng [hoi1zing1] /to start collecting taxes / FO23323
 开往 (開往) kāiwǎng [hoi1wong5] /of a bus, train etc) to leave for /heading for /
 开创 (開創) kāichuàng [hoi1cong3] /to initiate /to start /to found / FO3208
 开创性 (開創性) kāichuàngxìng [hoi1cong3sing3] /innovative /
 开释 (開釋) kāishì [hoi1sik1] /to release (a prisoner) / FO39953
 开采 (開採) kāicǎi [hoi1coi2] /to extract (ore or other resource from a mine) /to exploit /to mine / HSK6 FO5291
 开金 (開金) kāijīn [hoi1gam1] /carated gold (alloy containing stated proportion of gold) / FO53811
 开会 (開會) kāihuì [hoi1wui2] /to hold a meeting /to attend a meeting / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2930
 开会祈祷 (開會祈禱) kāihuìqídǎo [hoi1wui2kei4tou2] /invocation /
 开线 (開線) kāixiàn [hoi1sin3] /to come unsewn / FO55735
 开绿灯 (開綠燈) kāilǜdēng [hoi1luk6dang1] /to give the green light /to give the go-ahead / FO30067
 开绽 (開綻) kāizhàn /to come unsewn /
 开台 (開臺) kāitái [hoi1toi4] /start of play /opening of theatrical performance / FO55734
 开台锣鼓 (開臺鑼鼓) kāitáilúogǔ [hoi1toi4lo4gu2] /opening gong /gong strokes announcing start of opera performance /
 开始 (開始) kāishǐ [hoi1ci2] /to begin /beginning /to start /initial /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO108
 开始营业 (開始營業) kāishǐyíngyè [hoi1ci2jing4jip6] /to start trading /to open for business /
 开始比赛 (開始比賽) kāishǐbǐsài [hoi1ci2bei2coi3] /to start a match /to kick off /
 开始以前 (開始以前) kāishǐyǐqián [hoi1ci2ji5cin4] /before the beginning (of sth) /
 开言 (開言) kāiyán /to start to speak / FO55736
 开方 (開方) kāifāng [hoi1fong1] /to extract a square root / FO34656
 开放 (開放) kāifàng [hoi1fong3] /to bloom /to open /to be open (to the public) /to open up (to the outside) /to be open-minded /unrestrained by convention /unconstrained in one's sexuality / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1155
 开放式网络 (開放式網絡) kāifàngshìwǎngluò [hoi1fong3sik1mong5lok3] /open network /
 开放式系统 (開放式系統) kāifàngshìxìtǒng [hoi1fong3sik1hai6tung2] /open system(s) /
 开放系统 (開放系統) kāifàngshìtǒng [hoi1fong3hai6tung2] /open system /
 开放系统互连 (開放系統互連) kāifàngshìtǒnghùlián [hoi1fong3hai6tung2wu6lin4] /open systems interconnection /OSI /
 开放源码 (開放源碼) kāifàngyuánmǎ [hoi1fong3jyun4maa5] /open source (computing) /
 开放源码软件 (開放源碼軟件) kāifàngyuánmǎruǎnjiàn [hoi1fong3jyun4maa5jyun5gin6] /open source software (OSS) /
 开放源代码 (開放源代碼) kāifàngyuándàimǎ [hoi1fong3jyun4doi6maa5] /see 開放源碼 | 開放源碼 [kai1 fang4 yuan2 ma3] /
 开放性 (開放性) kāifàngxìng [hoi1fong3sing3] /openness /
 开高叉 (開高叉) kāigāochā /slit dress /
 开市 (開市) kāishì [hoi1si5] /to open a store for business / FO32529
 开店 (開店) kāidiàn [hoi1dim3] /to open shop /
 开夜车 (開夜車) kāiyèchē [hoi1je6ce1] /to burn the midnight oil /to work late into the night / FO43694
 开庭 (開庭) kāitíng [hoi1ting4] /to begin a (judicial) court session / FO10033
 开交 (開交) kāijiāo [hoi1gaau1] /used with negative) to conclude /impossible) to end /can't finish /
 开斋 (開齋) kāizhāi [hoi1zaai1] /to stop following a vegetarian diet /to break a fast / FO53814
 开斋节 (開齋節) kāizhāijié [hoi1zaai1zit3] /Eid al-Fitr or Feast of Breaking the Fast, celebrated on the last day of Ramadan / FO34192
 开立 (開立) kāilì [hoi1laap6] /to found or start /
 开颜 (開顏) kāiyán [hoi1ngaun4] /to smile /to beam / FO55328
 开站 (開站) kāizhàn /to put a new bus or railway station into operation /
 开端 (開端) kāiduān [hoi1dyun1] /start /beginning / FO9771
 开朗 (開朗) kāilǎng [hoi1long5] /spacious and well-lit /open and clear /to open out (onto a wider vista) /optimistic /cheerful /carefree /easy-going /open-minded / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO13718
 开户 (開戶) kāihù [hoi1wu6] /to open an account (bank etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO18150
 开启 (開啟) kāiqǐ [hoi1kai2] /to open / TOCFL 流利級 FO9255
 开房间 (開房間) kāifángjiān [hoi1fong4gaan1] /to take a hotel room /to rent a room / FO45318
 开讲 (開講) kāijiǎng [hoi1gong2] /to begin a lecture /to start on a story / FO36161
 开诚 (開誠) kāichéng /to be honest /to show sincerity /
 开诚相见 (開誠相見) kāichéngxiāngjiàn [hoi1sing4soeng1gin3] /candid and open (idiom) /
 开诚布公 (開誠佈公) kāichéngbùgōng [hoi1sing4bou3gung1] /variant of 開誠布公 | 开诚布公 [kai1 cheng2 bu4 gong1] / FO27047
 开诚布公 (開誠佈公) kāichéngbùgōng [hoi1sing4bou3gung1] /lit. deal sincerely and fairly (idiom); frank and open-minded /plain speaking /Let's talk frankly and openly between ourselves. /to put one's cards on the table / FO27047
 开课 (開課) kāikè [hoi1fo3] /school begins /give a course /teach a subject / TOCFL 高階級 FO25136
 开设 (開設) kāishè [hoi1cit3] /to offer (goods or services) /to open (for business etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4166
 开议 (開議) kāiyì [hoi1ji5] /to hold a (business) meeting /to start negotiations /
 开襟 (開襟) kāijīn [hoi1kam1] /buttoned Chinese tunic /unbuttoned (to cool down) /
 开初 (開初) kāichū [hoi1co1] /at the outset /at first /early / FO45611
 开衩 (開衩) kāichǎ [hoi1caa3] /slit (in clothing) / FO54841
 开裆裤 (開襠褲) kāidāngkù [hoi1long6fu3] /open pants (for infants before toilet training) / FO40394
 开福 (開福) kāifú /Kaifu district of Changsha city 長沙市 | 长沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /
 开福区 (開福區) kāifúqū /Kaifu district of Changsha city 長沙市 | 长沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /
 开奖 (開獎) kāijiǎng [hoi1zoeng2] /to announce the winners in a lottery / FO34798
 开门 (開門) kāimén [hoi1mun4] /to open a door (lit. and fig.) /to open for business / FO4786
 开门揖盗 (開門揖盜) kāiményídào [hoi1mun4jap1dou6] /leaving the door open invites the thief (idiom); to invite disaster by giving evildoers a free hand / FO53812
 开门见山 (開門見山) kāiménjiànshān [hoi1mun4gin3saan1] /lit. to open the door and see the mountain; fig. to get right to the point (idiom) / FO18151
 开门红 (開門紅) kāiménhóng [hoi1mun4hung4] /a good beginning / FO21065
 开门炮 (開門砲) kāiménpào [hoi1mun4pau3] /firecrackers to open the door on the New Year /
 开闭幕式 (開閉幕式) kāibìmùshì [hoi1bai3mok6sik1] /opening and closing ceremonies /
 开间 (開間) kāijiān [hoi1gaan1] /alcove /bay in a room /unit of length used for rooms, approx. 3.3 meters / FO39732
 开阔 (開闊) kāikuò [hoi1fut3] /wide /open (spaces) /to open up / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6340
 开心 (開心) kāixīn [hoi1sam1] /to feel happy /to rejoice /to have a great time /to make fun of sb / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5578
 开心果 (開心果) kāixīnguǒ [hoi1sam1gwo2] /pistachio nuts /fig. amusing person / FO51026
 开心颜 (開心顏) kāixīnyán [hoi1sam1ngaun4] /to rejoice /smiling /
 开瓶费 (開瓶費) kāipíngfèi [hoi1ping4fai3] /corkage fee /
 开瓶器 (開瓶器) kāipíngqì /bottle opener /
 开关 (開關) kāiguān [hoi1gwaan1] /power switch /to open a gate / FO10256

开卷 (開卷) kāijūan [hoi1gyun2] /to open a book/open-book (exam) / FO32769
开卷有益 (開卷有益) kāijūanyǒuyì [hoi1gyun2jau5jik1] /lit. opening a book is profitable (idiom); the benefits of education /
开普勒 (開普勒) kāipǔlè [hoi1pou2lak6] /Johannes Kepler (1571-1630), German astronomer and formulator of Kepler's laws of planetary motion /
开普勒定律 (開普勒定律) kāipǔlèdìnglǜ [hoi1pou2lak6ding6leot6] /Kepler's laws of planetary motion (1609, 1618) /
开普敦 (開普敦) kāipǔdūn [hoi1pou2deon1] /Cape Town (city in South Africa) /
开道 (開道) kāidào [hoi1dou6] /to clear the way / FO21271
开单 (開單) kāidān [hoi1daan1] /to bill /to open a tab /
开灯 (開燈) kāidēng [hoi1dang1] /to turn on the light /
开炮 (開砲) kāipào [hoi1paau3] /to open fire / FO25137
开炉 (開爐) kāilú [hoi1lou4] /to open a furnace /to start up a furnace /
开火 (開火) kāihuǒ [hoi1fo2] /to open fire / FO19673
开头 (開頭) kāitóu [hoi1tau4] /beginning / TOCFL 流利級 FO10239
开赛 (開賽) kāisài [hoi1coi3] /to start a match /the kick-off / FO9939
开宗明义 (開宗明義) kāizōngmíngyì [hoi1zung1ming4ji6] /to declare at the outset (idiom) / FO28108
开窍 (開竅) kāiqiào [hoi1hiu3] /to get it straight /to start to understand things properly /enlightenment dawns / FO25977
开江 (開江) kāijiāng [hoi1gong1] /Kaijiang county in Dazhou 達州|达州[Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /
开江县 (開江縣) kāijiāngxiàn [hoi1gong1jyun6] /Kaijiang county in Dazhou 達州|达州[Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /
开河 (開河) kāihé [hoi1ho4] /to open a river /to dig a canal /to thaw (of river) / FO35076
开河期 (開河期) kāihéqī [hoi1ho4kei4] /thawing and opening up of frozen river in spring /
开酒费 (開酒費) kāijiǔfèi /corkage fee /
开满 (開滿) kāimǎn [hoi1mun5] /to bloom abundantly /
开源 (開源) kāiyuán [hoi1jyun4] /to expand one's financial resources /abbr. for 開放源碼|开放源码[kai1 fang4 yuan2 ma3] /
开源节流 (開源節流) kāiyuánjiéliú [hoi1jyun4zit3lau4] /lit. to open a water source and reduce outflow (idiom); to increase income and save on spending /to broaden the sources of income and economize on expenditure / FO29751
开涮 (開涮) kāishuàn [hoi1saan3] / (coll.) to make fun of (sb) /to play tricks on / FO46222
开消 (開消) kāixiāo /variant of 開銷|开销[kai1 xiao1] /
开溜 (開溜) kāiliū [hoi1liu1] /to leave in stealth /to slip away / FO54843
开漳圣王 (開漳聖王) kāizhāngshèngwáng /Sacred King, founder of Zhangzhou, posthu-

mous title of Tang dynasty general Chen Yanguang (657-711) 陳元光|陈元光[Chen2 Yuan2 guang1] /
开演 (開演) kāiyǎn [hoi1jin2] / (of a play, movie etc) to begin / TOCFL 高階級 FO26542
开怀 (開懷) kāihuái [hoi1waa4] /to one's heart's content /without restraint / FO25903
开快车 (開快車) kāikuàichē [hoi1faai3ce1] /an express train sets off /fig. to work in haste /to rush / FO50241
开学 (開學) kāixué [hoi1hok6] /foundation of a University or College /school opening /the start of a new term / TOCFL 基礎級 FO7309
丕 qí [kei4] /surname Qi / U4E93 Stroke(s)4
丕 qí [kei4] /his /her /its /their / U4E93 Stroke(s)4
井 jǐng [zeng2/zeng2] /Jing, one of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomy /surname Jing / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2489 U4E95 Stroke(s)4
井 jǐng [zeng2/zeng2] /a well /CL:口[kou3] /neat /orderly / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2489 U4E95 Stroke(s)4
井井 jǐngjǐng /orderly /tidy /
井井有条 (井井有條) jǐngjǐngyǒutiáo [zeng2zeng2jau5tiu4] /everything clear and orderly (idiom); neat and tidy / FO25636
井下 jǐngxià [zeng2haa6] /underground /in the pit (mining) / FO14850
井研 jǐngyán [zeng2jin4] /Jingwan county in Leshan 樂山|乐山[Le4 shan1], Sichuan /
井研县 (井研縣) jǐngyánxiàn [zeng2jin4jyun6] /Jingwan county in Leshan 樂山|乐山[Le4 shan1], Sichuan /
井陘 (井陘) jǐngxíng [zeng2zing4] /Jingxing county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
井陘矿 (井陘礦) jǐngxíngkuàng /Jingxingkuang District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市|石家庄市[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /
井陘矿区 (井陘礦區) jǐngxíngkuàngqū [zeng2zing4kwong3keoi1] /Jingxingkuang District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市|石家庄市[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /
井陘县 (井陘縣) jǐngxíngxiàn /Jingxing county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
井口 jǐngkǒu [zeng2hau2] /entrance to mine / FO22217
井喷 (井噴) jǐngpēn [zeng2pan3] / (oil) blowout /surge /gush / FO19886
井号 (井號) jǐnghào [zeng2hou6] /number sign # (punctuation) /hash symbol /pound sign /
井田 jǐngtián [zeng2tin4] /the well-field system of ancient China /
井田制 jǐngtiánzhì [zeng2tin4zai3] /well-field system /
井蛙之见 (井蛙之見) jǐngwāzhījiàn [zeng2waa1zi1gin3] /the view of a frog in a well (idiom); fig. a narrow view /
井冈山 (井岡山) jǐnggāngshān [zeng2gong1saan1] /Jinggang Mountains, in the Jiangxi-Hunan border region /
井冈山 (井岡山) jǐnggāngshān [zeng2gong1saan1] /Jinggangshan county level city in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /

井冈山市 (井岡山市) jǐnggāngshānshì [zeng2gong1saan1si5] /Jinggangshan county level city in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
井水不犯河水 jǐngshuǐbùfànhéshuǐ [zeng2seoi2bat1faan6ho4seoi2] /everyone minds their own business /
井然 jǐngrán [zeng2jin4] /tidy, methodical / FO42942
井然有序 jǐngrányǒuxù [zeng2jin4jau5zeoi6] /everything clear and in good order (idiom); neat and tidy /
井底之蛙 jǐngdǐzhīwā [zeng2dai2zi1waa1] /the frog at the bottom of the well (idiom) /fig. a person of limited outlook and experience / FO44160
莛 jīng /variant of 阱[jing3] / U5753 Stroke(s)7
奭 shì [sik1] /surname Shi / U596D Stroke(s)15
奭 shì [sik1] /majestic manner /red /angry / U596D Stroke(s)15
册 chū àng [cong1/cong3] /establish, create /knife cut / U5231 Stroke(s)8
邢 xíng [jing4] /surname Xing /place name / FO14562 U90A2 Stroke(s)6
邢台 xíngtái [jing4toi4] /Xingtai prefecture level city in Hebei /also Xingtai county /
邢台地区 (邢台地區) xíngtáidìqū [jing4toi4dei6keoi1] /Xingtai county (old name) /
邢台县 (邢台縣) xíngtáixiàn /Xingtai county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
邢台市 xíngtáishì [jing4toi4si5] /Xingtai prefecture level city in Hebei /
刑 xíng [jing4] /surname Xing / FO5734 U5211 Stroke(s)6
刑 xíng [jing4] /punishment /penalty /sentence /torture /corporal punishment / FO5734 U5211 Stroke(s)6
刑春 xíngchōng /to be forced to grind grain as a punishment (old) /
刑天 xíngtiān /Xingtian, headless giant hero of Chinese mythology decapitated by the Yellow Emperor 黄帝|黄帝[Huang2 di4] /
刑事 xíngshì [jing4si6] /criminal /penal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3287
刑事警察 xíngshìjǐngchá /criminal police /member of the criminal police /
刑事警察局 xíngshìjǐngchájú /Criminal Investigation Bureau /
刑事拘留 xíngshìjūliú [jing4si6keoi1lau4] /to detain as criminal /criminal detention / FO22963
刑事局 xíngshìjú [jing4si6guk6] /Criminal Investigation Bureau (CIB) /
刑事犯 xíngshì fàn [jing4si6faan6] /a criminal / FO40913
刑事诉讼法 (刑事訴訟法) xíngshìsùsòngfǎ [jing4si6sou3zung6faat3] /criminal procedure /
刑事审判庭 (刑事審判庭) xíngshìshěnpàntíng [jing4si6sam2pun3ting4] /criminal court /
刑事法院 xíngshìfǎyuàn [jing4si6faat3jyun2] /criminal court /judiciary court /
刑事法庭 xíngshìfǎtīng [jing4si6faat3ting4] /criminal court / FO35440
刑场 (刑場) xíngchǎng [jing4coeng4] /execution ground /gallows /scaffold / FO19289
刑期 xíngqī [jing4kei4] /prison term / FO25297

刑警 xíngjǐng [jìng4gìng2] /abbr. for 刑事警察 [xìng2 shì4 jìng3 cha2] /criminal police / FO10167
刑拘 xíngjiū [jìng4keo1] /to detain as criminal /criminal detention /abbr. for 刑事拘留 [xìng2 shì4 ju1 liu2] /
刑求 xíngqiú [jìng4kau4] /to extort confession by torture /
刑辱 xíngǔ [jìng4juk6] /to humiliate and torture /to suffer mutilation and humiliation /
刑戮 xínglù [jìng4luk6] /executed /to suffer corporal punishment or execution /
刑具 xíngjù [jìng4geoi6] /punishment equipment /torture instrument / FO33189
刑罰 (刑罰) xíngfá [jìng4fat6] /sentence /penalty /punishment / FO11290
刑網 (刑網) xíngwǎng [jìng4mong5] /legal net /the long arm of the law /
刑堂 xíngtáng [jìng4tong4] /torture chamber /
刑名 xíngmíng [jìng4ming4] /criminal law (abbr. for pre-Han legalist school 刑名之學) /name of crime /
刑名之學 (刑名之學) xíngmíngzhīxué [jìng4ming4zi1hok6] /criminal law, pre-Han legalist school /
刑律 xínglǜ [jìng4leot6] /criminal law / FO21880
刑人 xíngrén /criminal to be executed /to execute a criminal /
刑庭 xíngtíng [jìng4ting4] /criminal court /abbr. for 刑事法庭 [xìng2 shì4 fa3 tíng2] / FO51193
刑部 xíngbù [jìng4bou6] /Ministry of Justice (in imperial China) /
刑房 xíngfáng [jìng4fong4] /office of punishment /torture chamber (esp. unofficial) /
刑訊 (刑訊) xíngxùn [jìng4seon3] /interrogation under torture /inquisition / FO18014
刑訴法 (刑訴法) xíngsùfǎ [jìng4sou3faat3] /criminal procedure /abbr. for 刑事訴訟法 | 刑事訴訟法 /
刑案 xíngàn [jìng4on3] /criminal case /
刑法 xíngfǎ [jìng4faat3] /criminal law / FO5755
刑滿 (刑滿) xíngmǎn [jìng4mun5] /to complete a prison sentence / FO29157
型 xíng [jìng4] /model /type (e.g. blood type) / FO1145 U5788 Stroke(s)9
型式 xíngshì [jìng4sik1] /type /pattern /version /style /
型材 xíngcái /extruded profile /
型板 xíngbǎn [jìng4baan2] /template /
型態 (型態) xíngtài [jìng4taai3] /form /shape /type /style /pattern / TOCFL 流利級
型錄 (型錄) xínglù /product catalog /
型号 (型號) xíng hào [jìng4hou6] /model number / FO10072
型男 xíngnán /fashionable and good-looking guy (slang) /
型狀 (型狀) xíngzhuàng [jìng4zong6] /shape /
型快閃記憶體 (型快閃記憶體) xíngkuàishǎnjìyìtǐ [jìng4faai3sim2gei3jik1tai2] /flash memory /
鵬 jiān [gin1] U9CFD Stroke(s)15
形 xíng [jìng4] /to appear /to look /form /shape / FO1966 U5F62 Stroke(s)7
形式 xíngshì [jìng4sik1] /outer appearance /form /shape /formality /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO518
形式化 xíngshì huà [jìng4sik1faa3] /formalization /formalized /

形式主義 (形式主義) xíngshìzhuyì [jìng4sik1zyu2ji6] /Formalism (art) / FO6381
形于色 (形於色) xíngyú sè [jìng4jyu1sik1] /to show one's feelings /to show it in one's face /形形色色 xíngxìng sèsè [jìng4jìng4sik1sik1] /all kinds of /all sorts of /every (different) kind of / TOCFL 流利級 FO12156
形聲 (形聲) xíngshēng [jìng4sing1] /ideogram plus phonetic (one of the Six Methods 六書 | 六書 of forming Chinese characters) /also known as phonogram, phonetic compound or picto-phonetic character / FO49281
形聲字 (形聲字) xíngshēngzì [jìng4sing1zi6] /radical plus phonetic (one of the Six Methods 六書 | 六書 of forming Chinese characters) /also known as phonogram, phonetic compound or picto-phonetic character /
形核 xínghé /nucleation /
形勢 (形勢) xíngshì [jìng4sai3] /circumstances /situation /terrain /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO940
形勢嚴峻 (形勢嚴峻) xíngshìyánjùn [jìng4sai3jim4zeon3] /in grave difficulties /the situation is grim /
形成 xíngchéng [jìng4sing4] /to form /to take shape / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO527
形成層 (形成層) xíngchéngcéng [jìng4sing4cang4] /vascular cambium (layer of tissue responsible for growth inside wood) /
形而上學 (形而上學) xíngérshàngxué [jìng4ji4soeng6hok6] /metaphysics / FO12430
形態 (形態) xíngtài [jìng4taai3] /shape /form /pattern /morphology / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3747
形態發生素 (形態發生素) xíngtài fāshēngsù [jìng4taai3faat3saang1sou3] /morphogen /
形態學 (形態學) xíngtài xué /morphology (in biology or linguistics) /
形上 xíngshàng [jìng4soeng6] /metaphysics /
形影相隨 (形影相隨) xíngyǐngxiāngsuí /lit. body and shadow follow each other (idiom) /fig. inseparable / FO52053
形影相吊 (形影相吊) xíngyǐngxiāngdiào /with only body and shadow to comfort each other (idiom) /extremely sad and lonely / FO46925
形影不離 (形影不離) xíngyǐngbùlí [jìng4jìng2bat1lei4] /inseparable (as form and shadow) / FO28059
形骸 xíng hái [jìng4haai4] /the human body /skeleton / FO45435
形同 (形同) xíngtóng [jìng4tung4] /tantamount to /to be like /
形同陌路 xíngtóngmòlù /to be estranged /
形同虛設 (形同虛設) xíngtóngxūshè [jìng4tung4heoi1cit3] /to exist in name only /empty shell /useless (idiom) /
形制 xíngzhì [jìng4zai3] /form /shape /structure /design / FO33453
形勝 (形勝) xíngshèng /advantageous /strategic (position) / FO52052
形象 xíngxiàng [jìng4zoeng6] /image /form /figure /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] /visualization /vivid / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO785
形象大使 xíngxiàngdàshǐ [jìng4zoeng6daai6sai2] /person who represents an organization and enhances its image /ambassador /

形体 (形體) xíngtǐ [jìng4tai2] /figure /physique /form and structure / TOCFL 流利級 FO11594
形像 xíngxiàng [jìng4zoeng6] /form /image /
形質 (形質) xíngzhì [jìng4zat1] /form /structure /design /
形貌 xíngmào [jìng4maau6] /appearance /
形變 (形變) xíngbiàn [jìng4bin3] /deformation /bending / FO22706
形迹 (形跡) xíngjì [jìng4zik1] /manner /bearing /trace /mark /trail /etiquette / FO22600
形意拳 xíngyì quán [jìng4ji3kyun4] /Xingyiquan (Chinese martial art) /
形旁 xíng páng [jìng4pong4] /part of Chinese character indicating the meaning /also called significant or radical /
形神 xíngshén [jìng4san4] /body and soul /physical and spiritual /material form and internal spirit /
形狀 (形狀) xíngzhuàng [jìng4zong6] /form /shape /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6059
形單影只 (形單影隻) xíngdānyǐngzhī [jìng4daan1jìng2zek3] /lonely soul /solitary / FO43306
形容 xíngróng [jìng4jung4] /to describe /description /appearance /look / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5568
形容辭 (形容辭) xíngróngcí [jìng4jung4ci4] /adjective /
形容詞 (形容詞) xíngróngcí [jìng4jung4ci4] /adjective / FO21088
井 jǐng [zeng2/zìng2] /bowl of food /well / U4E3C Stroke(s)5
進 (進) jìn [zeon3] /to advance /to enter /to come (or go) into /to receive or admit /to eat or drink /to submit or present / (used after a verb) into, in /to score a goal / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO187 U8FDB(U9032) Stroke(s)7(11)
進一步 (進一步) jìnyībù [zeon3jat1bou6] /one step further /to move forward a step /further onwards / TOCFL 進階級 FO763
進球 (進球) jìnqiú [zeon3kau4] /to score a goal /goal (sport) /
進擊 (進擊) jìnjī [zeon3gik1] /to attack / FO41270
進士 (進士) jìnshì [zeon3si6] /successful candidate in the highest imperial civil service examination /palace graduate / FO14375
進貢 (進貢) jìngòng [zeon3gung3] /to offer tribute /to pay tribute that a vassal owes to his suzerain / FO29333
進去 (進去) jìnqù [zeon3heoi3] /to go in / TOCFL 基礎級
進逼 (進逼) jìnbī [zeon3bik1] /to advance on sth /to press closely (on some goal) / FO18115
進城 (進城) jìnchéng [zeon3sing4] /to go to town /to enter a big city (to live or work) /
進項 (進項) jìnxiàng [zeon3hong6] /income /receipts /earnings /revenue / FO26539
進場 (進場) jìnchǎng [zeon3coeng4] /to go into /to enter an arena (e.g. sporting) / TOCFL 流利級
進攻 (進攻) jìngōng [zeon3gung1] /to attack /to assault /to go on the offensive /attack /assault /offense (sports) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2195
進取 (進取) jìnqǔ [zeon3ceoi2] /to forge ahead /to go forward / FO5739

进取心 (進取心) jìnqǔxīn [zeon3ceoi2sam1] /ambition /enterprise /initiative /
进献 (進獻) jìnxiàn [zeon3hin3] /to offer as tribute / FO51863
进栈 (進棧) jìnzhàn /to push on /
进接 (進接) jìnjiē [zeon3zip3] /access /
进接服务 (進接服務) jìnjiēfúwù [zeon3zip3fuk6mou6] /access server /
进而 (進而) jìnér [zeon3ji4] /and then (what follows next) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4326
进袭 (進襲) jìn xí [zeon3zaap6] /raid /to carry out a raid /to invade /
进来 (進來) jìnlái [zeon3loi4] /to come in / TOCFL 入門級 FO18994
进退 (進退) jìntuì [zeon3teoi3] /to advance or retreat /knowing when to come and when to leave /a sense of propriety / FO15334
进退无路 (進退無路) jìntuìwúlú /to have no alternative (idiom) /
进退两难 (進退兩難) jìntuìliǎngnán [zeon3teoi3loeng5laan4] /no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); without any way out of a dilemma /trapped /in an impossible situation / FO22327
进退有常 (進退有常) jìntuìyǒucháng [zeon3teoi3jau5soeng4] /to advance or retreat, each has its rules (idiom from Zhuangzi); many translations are possible /
进退不得 (進退不得) jìntuìbùdé [zeon3teoi3bat1dak1] /can't advance or retreat (idiom); no room for maneuver /stalled /in a dilemma /stuck in a difficult position /
进退中绳 (進退中繩) jìntuìzhōngshéng [zeon3teoi3zung1sing4] /to advance or retreat, each has its rules (idiom from Zhuangzi); many translations are possible /
进退失据 (進退失據) jìntuìshījù [zeon3teoi3sat1geoi3] /no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); at a loss /in a hopeless situation /
进退自如 (進退自如) jìntuìzìrú [zeon3teoi3zi6jyu4] /free to advance or retreat /room for maneuver /
进退维谷 (進退維谷) jìntuìwéigǔ [zeon3teoi3wai4guk1] /no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); without any way out of a dilemma /trapped /in an impossible situation / FO39312
进退为难 (進退為難) jìntuìwéinán [zeon3teoi3wai4naan4] /no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); without any way out of a dilemma /trapped /in an impossible situation /
进展 (進展) jìnzhǎn [zeon3zin2] /to make headway /to make progress / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1790
进驻 (進駐) jìnzhù [zeon3zyu3] /to enter and garrison / (fig.) to establish a presence in / FO8268
进了天堂 (進了天堂) jìnletīāntáng [zeon3liu5tin1tong4] /to die /to enter the hall of heaven /
进阶 (進階) jìnjiē [zeon3gai1] /advanced /
进步 (進步) jìnbù [zeon3bou6] /progress /improvement /to improve /to progress /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO813
进步号 (進步號) jìnbùhào [zeon3bou6hou6] /Progress (name of Russian spaceship) /

进步主义 (進步主義) jìnbùzhǔyì [zeon3bou6zyu2ji6] /progressivism /
进餐 (進餐) jìncān [zeon3caan1] /to have a meal / FO23931
进口 (進口) jìnkǒu [zeon3hou2] /to import /imported /entrance /inlet (for the intake of air, water etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2805
进口商 (進口商) jìnkǒushāng [zeon3hou2soeng1] /importer /import business /
进路 (進路) jìnlù [zeon3lou6] /way of proceeding /approach (to a task etc) /
进账 (進賬) jìnzàng [zeon3zoeng3] /income /receipts / FO30822
进贤 (進賢) jìnxian [zeon3jin4] /Jinxian county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi /
进贤县 (進賢縣) jìnxianxiàn [zeon3jin4jyun6] /Jinxian county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi /
进出 (進出) jìncū [zeon3ceot1] /to enter or exit /to go through / FO8716
进出境 (進出境) jìncūjìng [zeon3ceot1ging2] /entering and leaving a country /
进出口 (進出口) jìncūkǒu [zeon3ceot1hou2] /import and export / FO3981
进发 (進發) jìnfā [zeon3faat3] /to set out /to start / FO13814
进水 (進水) jìnshuǐ [zeon3seoi2] /inflow of water /
进水口 (進水口) jìnshuǐkǒu [zeon3seoi2hou2] /water inlet /
进水闸 (進水閘) jìnshuǐzhá /water intake /inlet sluice /
进程 (進程) jìrchéng [zeon3cing4] /process /course / FO1856
进香 (進香) jìnxīang [zeon3hoeng1] /to burn incense at a temple / FO42473
进身 (進身) jìnshēn /to get oneself promoted to a higher rank /
进身之阶 (進身之階) jìnsēnzhījiē /stepping-stone to greater power or higher rank /
进修 (進修) jìnxīu [zeon3sau1] /to undertake advanced studies /to take a refresher course / TOCFL 流利級 FO11154
进化 (進化) jìnhuà [zeon3faa3] /evolution /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7027
进化论 (進化論) jìnhuàlùn [zeon3faa3leong6] /Darwin's theory of evolution / FO19116
进价 (進價) jìnjià [zeon3gaa3] /opening price / FO31298
进位法 (進位法) jìnwèifǎ [zeon3wai6faat3] /system of writing numbers to a base, such as decimal or binary (math) /
进行 (進行) jìnxíng [zeon3hang4] /to advance /to conduct /underway /in progress /to do /to carry out /to carry on /to execute / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO161
进行通信 (進行通信) jìnxíngtōngxìn [zeon3hang4tung1seon3] /to communicate /to carry out communications /
进行曲 (進行曲) jìnxíngqǔ [zeon3hang4kuk1] /march (musical) / FO15900
进行编程 (進行編程) jìnxíngbiānchéng [zeon3hang4pin1cing4] /executable program /
进行交易 (進行交易) jìnxíngjiāoyì [zeon3hang4gaaui1jik6] /to carry out a transaction /

进行性 (進行性) jìnxíngxìng [zeon3hang4sing3] /progressive /gradual /
进行性失语 (進行性失語) jìnxíngxìngshīyǔ [zeon3hang4sing3sat1jyu5] /progressive aphasia /gradual loss of speech /
进行性交 (進行性交) jìnxíngxìngjiāo [zeon3hang4sing3gaaui1] /to have sex /to have sexual intercourse /
进犯 (進犯) jìnfàn [zeon3faan6] /to invade / FO20773
进入 (進入) jìnrù [zeon3jap6] /to enter /to join /to go into / TOCFL 高階級 FO382
进食 (進食) jìnshí [zeon3sik6] /to take a meal /to eat / FO18277
进言 (進言) jìnyán [zeon3jin4] /to put forward a suggestion (to sb in a senior position) /to offer a word of advice / FO15587
进京 (進京) jìnjīng [zeon3ging1] /to enter the capital /to go to Beijing /
进度 (進度) jìndù [zeon3dou6] /pace /tempo /degree of progress (on project) /work schedule / TOCFL 流利級 FO6110
进度表 (進度表) jìndùbiǎo [zeon3dou6biu2] /timeline /work schedule / FO45012
进军 (進軍) jìnjūn [zeon3gwan1] /to march /to advance / TOCFL 流利級 FO6155
进补 (進補) jìnbǔ [zeon3bou2] /to take a tonic (for one's health) / FO45313
进门 (進門) jìnmén [zeon3mun4] /to enter a door /to go in /to learn the basics of a subject /to join one's husband's household upon marriage / FO26538
进关 (進關) jìnguān /inbound customs (international trade) /
进料 (進料) jìnlìào [zeon3liu6] /to feed (a machine) /foreign goods (abbr. of 進口資料 | 进口资料) /
进道若退 (進道若退) jìndào ruòtuì [zeon3dou6joek6teoi3] /entering the Way, you seem to coil back (Laozi 老子, the Book of Dao 道德经, Chap. 14) /progress in the Dao can seem illusory /
进道若蜷 (進道若蜷) jìndào ruòquán [zeon3dou6joek6kyun4] /entering the Way, you seem to coil back (Laozi 老子, the Book of Dao 道德经, Chap. 14) /progress in the Dao can seem illusory /
进益 (進益) jìnyì /income / (literary) improvement /progress / FO50234
进宫 (進宮) jìngōng /to enter the emperor's palace / (slang) to go to jail /
进学 (進學) jìnxué /to advance one's learning /to enter the prefecture school under the imperial examination system /
戒 jiè [gaa3] /to guard against /to exhort /to admonish or warn /to give up or stop doing sth /Buddhist monastic discipline /ring (for a finger) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6077 U6212 Stroke(s)7
戒毒 jièdú [gaa3duk6] /to give up drug /to quit (an addiction) /to break (dependence) / FO11426
戒毒所 jièdúsuǒ /drug rehabilitation center /
戒规 (戒規) jièguī [gaa3kwai1] /religious precept /taboo /rule /
戒坛 (戒壇) jiètán [gaa3taan4] /the place for monastic vows (e.g. altar) /

戒严 (戒嚴) jièyán [gaa3jim4] /to impose martial law /to impose curfew /martial law /curfew /emergency measures / FO18249

戒严区 (戒嚴區) jièyánqū [gaa3jim4keoi1] /restricted area /

戒严令 (戒嚴令) jièyánlìng [gaa3jim4ling6] /martial law / FO43436

戒指 jièzhì [gaa3zi2] / (finger) ring / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9880

戒奢崇俭 (戒奢崇儉) jièshēchóngjiǎn /to refrain from high standard of living (idiom) /

戒忌 jièjì [gaa3gei6] /a taboo /to avoid sth (as taboo) /

戒骄戒躁 (戒驕戒躁) jièjiāojièzào [gaa3giu1gaa3cou3] /to guard against pride and impatience (idiom); to remain modest and keep cool / FO29429

戒刀 jièdāo /Buddhist monk's knife (not used for killing) /

戒子 jièzǐ [gaa3zi2] /ring /

戒除 jièchú [gaa3ceoi4] /to quit /to give up (a bad habit) / FO33921

戒条 (戒條) jiètiáo [gaa3tiu4] /commandment /precept /

戒备 (戒備) jièbèi [gaa3bei6] /to take precautions /to guard against (emergency) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12850

戒备森严 (戒備森嚴) jièbèisēnyán [gaa3bei6sam1jim4] /heavily-guarded /

戒行 jièxíng / (Buddhism) to adhere strictly to the ethical precepts /asceticism /

戒律 jièlǜ [gaa3leot6] /monastic discipline /commandment / FO31297

戒命 jièmìng /prohibition /

戒绝 (戒絕) jièjué [gaa3zyut6] /abstinence /to give up (a bad habit) /

戒心 jièxīn [gaa3sam1] /vigilance /wariness / FO25764

戒烟 (戒煙) jièyān [gaa3jin1] /to give up smoking / FO16450

戒酒 jièjiǔ [gaa3zau2] /teetotal /to give up drinking /a ban on alcohol /

戒治所 jièzhìsuǒ /drug rehabilitation center /

戒慎 jièshèn [gaa3san6] /prudence /vigilance /

戒惧 (戒懼) jièjù [gaa3geoi6] /fearful /

(頑) See 頑

顽 (頑) wán [wan4] /mischievous /obstinate /to play /stupid /stubborn /naughty / U987D(U9811) Stroke(s)10(13)

顽匪 (頑匪) wánfěi [wan4fei2] /gangster /bandit /

顽梗 (頑梗) wángěng [wan4gang2] /obstinate /persistent /

顽强 (頑強) wánqiáng [waan4koeng4] /tenacious /hard to defeat / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4356

顽民 (頑民) wánmín /unruly people /rebellious subjects /disloyal citizens / FO52474

顽皮 (頑皮) wánpí [waan4pei4] /naughty / FO13479

顽固 (頑固) wángù [waan4gu3] /stubborn /obstinate / HSK6 FO8690

顽劣 (頑劣) wánliè [wan4lyut3] /stubborn and obstreperous /naughty and mischievous / FO40455

顽钝 (頑鈍) wándùn [wan4deon6] /blunt (instrument) /stupid /thick-headed /

顽症 (頑症) wánzhèng [wan4zing3] /stubborn illness /disease that is difficult to treat / FO17673

顽疾 (頑疾) wánjí [wan4zat6] /ineradicable disease /fig. deep-seated problem /perennial problem / FO29793

顽童 (頑童) wántóng [waan4tung4] /urchin / FO27490

邗 yuán [jyun4] /place name / U90A7 Stroke(s)6

刈 wán [jyun4] /to trim / U5213 Stroke(s)6

无 (無) wú [mou4] /not to have /no /none /not /to lack /un- /-less / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO123 U65E0(U7121) Stroke(s)4(12)

无一事而不学, 无一时而不学, 无一处而不得 (無一事而不學, 無一時而不學, 無一處而不得) wúyìshìerbùxué, wúyìshíerbùxué, wúyíchǔerbùdé [mou4jat1si6ji4bat1hok6, mou4jat1si4ji4bat1hok6, mou4jat1cyu5ji4bat1dak1] /Study everything, at all times, everywhere (Zhu Xi 朱熹) /

无干 (無干) wúgān /to have nothing to do with / FO31450

无毒 (無毒) wúdú [mou4duk6] /harmless /innocuous /lit. not poisonous / FO16273

无毒不丈夫 (無毒不丈夫) wúdúbùzhàngfu [mou4duk6bat1zoeng6fu1] /no poison, no great man (idiom); A great man has to be ruthless. /

无表情 (無表情) wúbǎiǎoqing [mou4biu2cing4] /expressionless /wooden (expression) /blank (face) /

无瑕 (無瑕) wúxiá [mou4haa4] /faultless /perfect / FO29897

无理 (無理) wúlǐ [mou4lei5] /irrational /unreasonable / FO14109

无理取闹 (無理取鬧) wúlǐqǔnào [mou4lei5ceoi2naau6] /to make trouble without reason (idiom); to be deliberately provocative / HSK6 FO28224

无理数 (無理數) wúlǐshù [mou4lei5sou3] /irrational number /

无形 (無形) wúxíng [mou4jing4] /incorporeal /virtual /formless /invisible (assets) /intangible / TOCFL 流利級 FO6442

无形输出 (無形輸出) wúxíngshūchū [mou4jing4syu1ceot1] /invisible export /

无形之中 (無形之中) wúxíngzhōng [mou4jing4zung1] /imperceptibly /virtually / FO15693

无形贸易 (無形貿易) wúxíngmàoyì [mou4jing4mau6ji6] /invisibles (trade) /

无远弗届 (無遠弗屆) wúyuǎnfújiè /to extend all over the globe (idiom) /far-reaching /

无动于衷 (無動於衷) wúdòngyúzhōng /variant of 無動於衷 | 无动于衷 [wu2 dong4 yu2 zhong1] /

无动于衷 (無動於衷) wúdòngyúzhōng [mou4dung6jyu1cung1] /aloof /indifferent /unconcerned / HSK6 FO14664

无声 (無聲) wúshēng [mou4sing1] /noiseless /noiselessly /silent / FO6215

无声无息 (無聲無息) wúshēngwúxī [mou4sing1mou4sik1] /wordless and uncommunicative (idiom); without speaking /taciturn /not providing any news / FO19789

无趣 (無趣) wúqù [mou4ceoi3] /dull /vapid /colorless /

无政府主义 (無政府主義) wúzhèngfúzhǔyì [mou4zing3fu2zyu2ji6] /anarchism / FO24406

无壳蜗牛 (無殼蝸牛) wúkéwōniú /fig. people who cannot afford to buy their own house /

无壳族 (無殼族) wúkézú /see 無殼蝸牛 | 无壳蝸牛 [wu2 ke2 wo1 niu2] /

无事可做 (無事可做) wúshìkězǔ /to have nothing to do /to have time on one's hands /

无事献殷勤, 非奸即盗 (無事獻殷勤, 非姦即盜) wúshìxiànyīnqín, fēijiānjídào /one who is unaccountably solicitous is hiding evil intentions (idiom) /

无事不登三宝殿 (無事不登三寶殿) wúshìbùdēngsānbǎodiàn [mou4si6bat1dang1saam1bou2din6] /lit. One doesn't visit a temple without a cause. (idiom) /fig. to visit sb with an ulterior motive (esp. to ask for sth) /having a hidden agenda / FO44539

无事生非 (無事生非) wúshìshēngfēi [mou4si6saang1fei1] /to make trouble out of nothing / FO37257

无赖 (無賴) wúlài [mou4lai2] /hoodlum /rascal /rogue /rascally /scoundrelly / HSK6 FO14108

无可 (無可) wúkě [mou4ho2] /can't /

无可奉告 (無可奉告) wúkěfènggào [mou4ho2fung6gou3] / (idiom) "no comment" / FO41114

无可无不可 (無可無不可) wúkěwúbùkě /neither for nor against sth /indifferent / FO40459

无可挽回 (無可挽回) wúkěwǎnhuí /irrevocable /the die is cast /

无可救药 (無可救藥) wúkějiùyào [mou4ho2gau3joek6] /lit. no antidote is possible (idiom); incurable /incorrigible /beyond redemption /

无可厚非 (無可厚非) wúkěhòufēi [mou4ho2hau5fei1] /see 未可厚非 [wei4 ke3 hou4 fei1] / FO19377

无可匹敌 (無可匹敵) wúkěpǐdí /unsurpassed /unparalleled /

无可奈何 (無可奈何) wúkěnàihé [mou4ho2noi6ho4] /have no way out /have no alternative /abbr. to 無奈 | 无奈 [wu2 nai4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7739

无可非议 (無可非議) wúkěfēiyì [mou4ho2fei1ji6] /unquestionable / FO27651

无可置疑 (無可置疑) wúkězhìyí [mou4ho2zi3ji4] /cannot be doubted (idiom) / FO38577

无支祁 (無支祁) wúzhīqí [mou4zi1kei4] /a water goblin in Chinese mythology usually depicted as a monkey /

无翅 (無翅) wúchì [mou4ci3] /wingless /

无巧不成书 (無巧不成書) wúqiǎobùchéngshū [mou4haau2bat1sing4syu1] /curious coincidence /

无垠 (無垠) wúyín [mou4ngan4] /boundless /vast / FO22904

无地自容 (無地自容) wúdìzìróng [mou4dei6zi6jung4] /ashamed and unable to show one's face / FO22025

无功而返 (無功而返) wúgōngérfǎn [mou4gung1ji4faan1] /to return without any achievement (idiom); to go home with one's tail between one's legs /

无功不受禄 (無功不受祿) wúgōngbùshòulù /Don't get a reward if it's not deserved. (idiom) /
 无功受禄 (無功受祿) wúgōngshòulù /to get undeserved rewards (idiom) / FO52024
 无期 (無期) wúqī [mou4kei4] /unspecified period /in the indefinite future /no fixed time /indefinite sentence (i.e. life imprisonment) / FO32822
 无期别 (無期別) wúqībié [mou4kei4bit6] /to part for an unspecified period /to take leave from indefinitely /
 无期徒刑 (無期徒刑) wúqītúxíng [mou4kei4tou4jing4] /life imprisonment / FO16640
 无取胜希望者 (無取勝希望者) wúqǔshèngxīwàngzhě [mou4ceoi2sing3hei1mong6ze2] /outsider (i.e. not expected to win a race or championship) /
 无耻 (無恥) wúchǐ [mou4ci2] /without any sense of shame /unembarrassed /shameless / HSK6 FO12814
 无聊 (無聊) wúliáo [mou4liu4] /bored /boring /senseless / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5856
 无故 (無故) wúgù [mou4gu3] /without cause or reason / FO13314
 无辜 (無辜) wúgū [mou4gu1] /innocent /innocence /not guilty (law) / HSK6 FO7676
 无菌 (無菌) wújūn [mou4kwan2] /sterile /aseptic / FO23292
 无菌性 (無菌性) wújūnxìng [mou4kwan2sing3] /aseptic /
 无花果 (無花果) wúhuāguǒ [mou4faa1gwō2] /fig (Ficus carica) / FO40897
 无药可救 (無藥可救) wúyàokějiù /see 無可救藥 [wu2 ke3 jiu4 yao4] /
 无恶不作 (無惡不作) wúèbùzuò [mou4ok3bat1zok3] /not to shrink from any crime (idiom); to commit any imaginable misdeed / FO30655
 无棣 (無棣) wúdi [mou4dai6] /Wudi county in Binzhou 濱州|濱州[Bin1zhou1], Shandong /
 无棣县 (無棣縣) wúdi xiàn [mou4dai6jyun6] /Wudi county in Binzhou 濱州|濱州[Bin1zhou1], Shandong /
 无权 (無權) wúquán [mou4kyun4] /no right /no entitlement /powerless / FO10472
 无极 (無極) wújí [mou4gik6] /Wuji county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊地區|石家莊地區[Shi2jia1zhuang1 di4 qu1], Hebei /The Promise (name of film by Chen Kaige) /
 无极 (無極) wújí [mou4gik6] /everlasting /unbounded /
 无极县 (無極縣) wújí xiàn /Wuji county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家莊[Shi2jia1zhuang1], Hebei /
 无机 (無機) wújī [mou4gei1] /inorganic (chemistry) / FO15781
 无机盐 (無機鹽) wújīyán [mou4gei1jim4] /inorganic salt /
 无机物 (無機物) wújīwù [mou4gei1mat6] /inorganic compound / FO30106
 无机化学 (無機化學) wújīhuàxué [mou4gei1faa3hok6] /inorganic chemistry /
 无核 (無核) wúhé [mou4hat6] /nonnuclear /seedless (botany) /

无核区 (無核區) wúhéqū [mou4hat6keoi1] /nuclear weapon-free zone / FO46027
 无核化 (無核化) wúhéhuà [mou4hat6faa3] /to make nuclear-free /to de-nuclearize /
 无连接 (無連接) wúliánjiē [mou4lin4zip3] /connectionless /
 无轨 (無軌) wúguǐ [mou4gwai2] /trackless /
 无轨电车 (無軌電車) wúguǐdiànchē [mou4gwai2din6ce1] /trolleybus / FO40896
 无牙 (無牙) wúyá [mou4ngaa4] /toothless /fig. powerless /
 无邪 (無邪) wúxié [mou4ce4] /without guilt /
 无与伦比 (無與倫比) wúyǔlúnbǐ [mou4jyu5leon4bei2] /incomparable / FO24254
 无比 (無比) wúbǐ [mou4bei2] /incomparable /matchless / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5014
 无比较级 (無比較級) wúbǐjiàojí /absolute (not liable to comparative degree) /
 无措 (無措) wúcuò [mou4cou3] /helpless /
 无把握 (無把握) wúbǎwò [mou4baa2ak1] /uncertain /
 无拘无束 (無拘無束) wújiūwúshù [mou4keoi1mou4cuk1] /free and unconstrained (idiom); unfettered /unbuttoned /without care or worries / FO23291
 无援 (無援) wúyuán [mou4wun4] /without support /helpless / FO28316
 无成 (無成) wúchéng [mou4sing4] /achieving nothing /
 无厘头 (無厘頭) wúlítóu [mou5lai4tau4] /silly talk or "mo lei tau" (Cantonese), genre of humor emerging from Hong Kong late in the 20th century /
 无码 (無碼) wúmǎ /unpixelated or uncensored (of video) /
 无碍 (無礙) wúài [mou4ngoi6] /without inconvenience /unimpeded /unhindered /unobstructed /unfettered /unhindered /
 无不 (無不) wúbù [mou4bat1] /none lacking /none missing /everything is there /everyone without exception / FO4072
 无不达 (無不達) wúbúdà [mou4bat1daat6] /nothing he can't do /
 无原则 (無原則) wúyuánzé [mou4jyun4zak1] /unprincipled /
 无奇不有 (無奇不有) wúqíbùyǒu [mou4kei4bat1jau5] /nothing is too bizarre /full of extraordinary things / FO33829
 无牵无挂 (無牽無掛) wúqiānwúguà /to have no cares /to be carefree / FO38996
 无大无小 (無大無小) wúdàwúxiǎo [mou4dai6mou4siu2] /no matter how big or small /not distinguishing junior and senior /
 无奈 (無奈) wúnài [mou4noi6] /helpless /without choice /for lack of better option /grudgingly /willy-nilly /nolens volens /abbr. for 無可奈何|無可奈何[wu2 ke3 nai4 he2] / HSK5 FO4199
 无霜期 (無霜期) wúshuāngqī [mou4soeng1kei4] /frost-free period / FO45131
 无需 (無需) wúxū [mou4seoi1] /needless / FO10656
 无己 (無己) wúyǐ /endlessly /to have no choice /
 无异 (無異) wúyì [mou4ji6] /nothing other than /to differ in no way from /the same as /to amount to / FO15216

无局 (無局) wújú /non-vulnerable (in bridge) /
 无尾猿 (無尾猿) wúwěiyuán [mou4mei5jyun4] /ape /
 无尾熊 (無尾熊) wúwěixióng [mou4mei5hung4] /koala /
 无尽 (無盡) wújìn [mou4zeon6] /endless /inexhaustible / FO13709
 无力 (無力) wúlì [mou4lik6] /powerless /lacking strength / FO4935
 无边 (無邊) wúbiān [mou4bin1] /without boundary /not bordered / FO11262
 无边无际 (無邊無際) wúbiānwújì [mou4bin1mou4zai3] /boundless /limitless / FO20963
 无孔不钻 (無孔不鑽) wúkǒngbùzuān [mou4hung2bat1zyun1] /lit. leave no hole undrilled (idiom); to latch on to every opportunity /
 无双 (無雙) wúshuāng [mou4soeng1] /incomparable /matchless /unique / FO27652
 无际 (無際) wújì [mou4zai3] /limitless /boundless / FO26491
 无限 (無限) wúxiàn [mou4haan6] /unlimited /unbounded / TOCFL 高階級 FO3065
 无限期 (無限期) wúxiànqī [mou4haan6kei4] /unlimited (time) duration /
 无限小 (無限小) wúxiànxiǎo [mou4haan6siu2] /infinitesimal /infinitely small /
 无限小数 (無限小數) wúxiànxiǎoshù /infinitesimal /infinite decimal expansion /
 无限制 (無限制) wúxiànzhì [mou4haan6zai3] /limitless /unrestricted /
 无限风光在险峰 (無限風光在險峰) wúxiànfēngguāngzài xiǎnfēng [mou4haan6fung1gwong1zoi6him2fung1] /The boundless vista is at the perilous peak (proverb) /fig. exhilaration follows a hard-won victory /
 无上 (無上) wúshàng [mou4soeng6] /supreme / FO39812
 无非 (無非) wúfēi [mou4fei1] /only /nothing else / HSK6 FO4887
 无虞 (無虞) wúyú [mou4jyu4] /not to be worried about /all taken care of /
 无虞匮乏 (無虞匱乏) wúyúkuí fá /no fear of deficiency /sufficient /abundant /
 无齿翼龙 (無齒翼龍) wúchǐyìlóng [mou4ci2jik6lung4] /Pteranodon (genus of pterosaur) /
 无题 (無題) wútí [mou4tai4] /untitled / FO33330
 无量 (無量) wúliàng [mou4loeng6] /measureless /immeasurable / FO21455
 无量寿 (無量壽) wúliàngshòu [mou4loeng6sau6] /boundless life (expression of good wishes) /Amitayus, the Buddha of measureless life, good fortune and wisdom /
 无味 (無味) wúwèi [mou4mei6] /tasteless /odorless / FO16767
 无时无刻 (無時無刻) wúshíwúkè [mou4si4mou4hak1] /all the time /incessantly / FO23672
 无暇 (無暇) wúxiá [mou4haa6] /too busy /to have no time for /fully occupied / FO12736
 无照经营 (無照經營) wúzhào jīngyíng [mou4ziu3ging1jing4] /unlicensed business activity /

无助 (無助) wúzhù [mou4zo6] /helpless /helplessness /feeling useless /no help /
无助感 (無助感) wúzhùgǎn [mou4zo6gam2] /to feel helpless /feeling useless /
无国界 (無國界) wúguójiè [mou4gwok3gaa3] /without borders (used for organizations such as Médecins sans Frontières) /
无国界医生 (無國界醫生) wúguójièyīshēng [mou4gwok3gaa3ji1saang1] /Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF charity) /Doctors Without Borders /
无国界记者 (無國界記者) wúguójièjìzhě [mou4gwok3gaa3gei3ze2] /Reporters Without Borders (pressure group) /
无晶圆 (無晶圓) wújīngyuán /fabless (semiconductor company) /
无明 (無明) wúmíng /avidyā (Buddhism) /ignorance /delusion /
无影无踪 (無影無蹤) wúyǐngwúzōng [mou4jing2mou4zung1] /to disappear without trace (idiom) / FO16523
无咖啡因 (無咖啡因) wúkāfēiyīn /decaffeinated /decaf /
无中生有 (無中生有) wúzhōngshēngyǒu [mou4zung1saang1jau5] /to create something from nothing (idiom) / FO21738
无由 (無由) wúyóu /to be unable (to do sth) /no reason to ... /without rhyme or reason / FO38377
无遗 (無遺) wúyí [mou4wai4] /completely /fully /without omission / FO17730
无路可走 (無路可走) wúlùkězǒu [mou4lou6ho2zau2] /nowhere to go /at the end of one's tether /
无路可退 (無路可退) wúlùkètùi /without a retreat route /caught in a dead end /having burned one's bridges /
无路可逃 (無路可逃) wúlùkètáo /no way out /nowhere to go /trapped beyond hope of rescue /painted into a corner /
无足轻重 (無足輕重) wúzuqīngzhòng [mou4zuk1hing1zung6] /insignificant / FO28143
无品 (無品) wúpǐn [mou4ban2] /fretless (stringed instrument) /
无患子 (無患子) wúhuànzǐ [mou4waan6zi2] /Sapindales /order of scented bushes and trees, includes citrus fruit and lychee /
无罪 (無罪) wúzuì [mou4zeoi6] /innocent /guileless /not guilty (of crime) / FO10151
无罪推定 (無罪推定) wúzuìtuīdìng /presumption of innocence (law) /
无罪抗辩 (無罪抗辯) wúzuìkàngbiàn [mou4zeoi6kong3bin6] /plea of not guilty /
无网格法 (無網格法) wúwǎnggéfǎ [mou4mong5gaak3faat3] /meshless method (numerical simulation) /meshfree method /
无坚不摧 (無堅不摧) wújiānbùcuī [mou4gin1bat1ceoi1] /no stronghold one cannot overcome (idiom); to conquer every obstacle /nothing one can't do /to carry everything before one / FO30656
无业 (無業) wúyè [mou4jip6] /unemployed /jobless /out of work / FO21980
无业闲散 (無業閑散) wúyèxiánsǎn [mou4jip6haan4saan2] /unemployed and idle /

无业游民 (無業遊民) wúyèyóumín [mou4jip6jau4man4] /unemployed person /vagrant /rogue /
无师自通 (無師自通) wúshīzìtōng [mou4si1zi6tung1] /self-taught /to learn without a teacher (idiom) / FO41815
无常 (無常) wúcháng [mou4soeng4] /variable /changeable /fickle /impermanence (Sanskrit: anitya) /ghost taking away the soul after death /to pass away /to die / FO15026
无党派 (無黨派) wúdǎngpài [mou4dong2paai3] /politically unaffiliated /independent (candidate) /
无党派投票人 (無黨派投票人) wúdǎngpàitóupiàorén /floating voter /non-partisan voter /
无出其右 (無出其右) wúchūqíyòu [mou4ceot1kei4jau6] /matchless /without equal /there is nothing better /
无以复加 (無以復加) wúyǐfùjiā [mou4ji5fuk6gaa1] /in the extreme (idiom) /incapable of further increase / FO37258
无以为报 (無以為報) wúyǐwéibào /unable to return the favor / FO49998
无以为生 (無以為生) wúyǐwéishēng [mou4ji5wai4saang1] /no way to get by / FO51172
无水 (無水) wúshuǐ /anhydrous (chemistry) /waterless /dehydrated /
无针注射器 (無針注射器) wúzhēnzhùshèqì [mou4zam1zyu3se6hei3] /jet injector /
无锡 (無錫) wúxī [mou4sek3] /Wuxi prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
无锡县 (無錫縣) wúxīxiàn [mou4sek3jyun6] /Wuxi county in Jiangsu /
无锡市 (無錫市) wúxīshì [mou4sek3si5] /Wuxi prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
无锡新区 (無錫新區) wúxīxīnqū /Wuxi new district of Wuxi city 無錫市 无锡市 [Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /
无钩绦虫 (無鉤條蟲) wúgōutāochóng /beef tapeworm /
无氧 (無氧) wúyǎng [mou4joeng5] /anaerobic /an environment with no oxygen /
无生命 (無生命) wúshēngmìng [mou4sang1ming6] /inert /lifeless /
无缺 (無缺) wúquē [mou4kyut3] /whole / FO27740
无毛 (無毛) wúmáo [mou4mou4] /hairless /
无知 (無知) wúzhī [mou4zi1] /ignorant /ignorance / HSK6 FO8766
无知觉 (無知覺) wúzhījué [mou4zi1gok3] /senseless /
无物 (無物) wúwù [mou4mat6] /nothing /empty / FO26576
无敌 (無敵) wúdí [mou4dik6] /unequaled /without rival /a paragon / FO21979
无稽 (無稽) wújī [mou4kai1] /nonsense /
无稽之谈 (無稽之談) wújīzhītán [mou4kai1zi1taam4] /complete nonsense (idiom) / FO32184
无利 (無利) wúlì [mou4lei6] /no profit /not profitable /a hindrance /to lend money) at no interest /
无秩序 (無秩序) wúzhìxù [mou4dit6zeoi6] /disorder /
无私 (無私) wúsī [mou4si1] /selfless /unselfish /disinterested /altruistic / FO8606

无我 (無我) wúwǒ [mou4ngo5] /anatta (Buddhist concept of "non-self") /
无符号 (無符號) wúfúhào [mou4fu4hou6] /unsigned (i.e. the absolute value, regardless of plus or minus sign) /
无几 (無幾) wújǐ [mou4gei2] /very little /hardly any / FO14285
无脚蟹 (無腳蟹) wújiǎoxiè /helpless lonely person /
无用 (無用) wúyòng [mou4jung6] /useless /worthless /
无用之树 (無用之樹) wúyòngzhīshù /useless person (originally from Zhuangzi's "A Happy Excursion" 逍遙遊 | 逍遙游) /
无争议 (無爭議) wúzhēngyì [mou4zang1ji6] /uncontroversial /accepted /
无色 (無色) wúsè [mou4sik1] /colorless /
无怨无悔 (無怨無悔) wúyuàn wúhuǐ [mou4jyun3mou4fui3] /no complaints /to have no regrets /
无名 (無名) wúmíng [mou4meng4] /nameless /obscure / FO11201
无名英雄 (無名英雄) wúmíngyīngxióng [mou4meng4jing1hung4] /unnamed hero /
无名指 (無名指) wúmíngzhǐ [mou4meng4zi2] /ring finger / FO32313
无名烈士墓 (無名烈士墓) wúmínglièshì mù /tomb of the unknown soldier /
无名战士墓 (無名戰士墓) wúmíngzhànshì mù [mou4ming4zin3si6mou6] /Tomb of the Unknown Soldier /
无名战死 (無名戰死) wúmíngzhànshǐ [mou4ming4zin3sei2] /the unknown soldier (symbolizing war dead) /
无名小卒 (無名小卒) wúmíngxiǎozú [mou4ming4siu2zeot1] /lit. nameless soldier (idiom); an unknown /nonentity /
无名氏 (無名氏) wúmíngshì [mou4meng4si6] /anonymous (e.g. author, donor etc) / FO35289
无条件 (無條件) wútiáojiàn [mou4tiu4gin2] /unconditional / FO11105
无条件投降 (無條件投降) wútiáojiàntóuxiáng [mou4tiu4gin2tau4hong4] /unconditional surrender /
无处 (無處) wúchù [mou4cyu3] /nowhere /
无处可寻 (無處可尋) wúchùkěxún /cannot be found anywhere (idiom) /
无处不在 (無處不在) wúchùbùzài [mou4cyu3bat1zoi6] /to be everywhere /
无处容身 (無處容身) wúchùróngshēn [mou4cyu3jung4san1] /nowhere to hide /
无冬无夏 (無冬無夏) wúdōngwúxià [mou4dung1mou4haa6] /regardless of the season /all the year round /
无风不起浪 (無風不起浪) wúfēngbùqǐlàng [mou4fung1bat1hei2long6] /lit. without wind there cannot be waves (idiom); there must be a reason /no smoke without fire / FO47841
无牌 (無牌) wúpái [mou4paai4] /unlicensed /unlabeled (goods) /
无何 (無何) wúhé /nothing else /soon /before long /
无做作 (無做作) wúzuòzuò [mou4zou6zok3] /unaffected (i.e. behaving naturally) /
无休无止 (無休無止) wúxiūwúzhǐ /ceaseless; endless (idiom) / FO35895

无倚无靠 (無倚無靠) wúyǐwúkào [mou4ji2mou4kaau3] /variant of 无依無靠 / 无依无靠 [wu2 yi1 wu2 kao4] /
无的放矢 (無的放矢) wúdìfàngshǐ [mou4dik1fong3ci2] /to shoot without aim (idiom); fig. to speak without thinking /firing blindly /to shoot in the air /a shot in the dark / FO40458
无保留 (無保留) wúbǎoliú [mou4bou2lau4] /without reservation /not holding anything back /unconditional /
无偿 (無償) wúcháng [mou4soeng4] /free /no charge /at no cost / HSK6 FO5528
无似 (無似) wúsi /extremely /unworthy (self-deprecatory term) /
无伤大雅 (無傷大雅) wúshāngdàyǎ /of a defect etc) to be of no great matter (idiom) /harmless / FO39811
无任 (無任) wúrèn /extremely (pleased, grateful etc) /
无任感激 (無任感激) wúrèngǎnjī /deeply obliged /
无货 (無貨) wúhuò [mou4fo3] /out of stock /product unavailable /
无价 (無價) wújià [mou4gaa3] /invaluable /priceless / FO24801
无价珍珠 (無價珍珠) wújiàzhēnzhū [mou4gaa3zan1zyu1] /Pearl of Great Price (Mormonism) /
无价之宝 (無價之寶) wújiàzhībǎo [mou4gaa3zi1bou2] /priceless treasure /
无信义 (無信義) wúxìnyì [mou4seon3ji6] /in bad faith /false /perfidious /
无依无靠 (無依無靠) wúyǐwúkào [mou4ji1mou4kaau3] /no one to rely on (idiom); on one's own /orphaned /left to one's own devices / FO29148
无伴奏合唱 (無伴奏合唱) wúbànzhòuhéchàng [mou4bun6zau3hap6coeng3] /a cappella (music) /
无疑 (無疑) wúyí [mou4ji4] /no doubt /undoubtedly / TOCFL 流利級 FO2353
无后 (無後) wúhòu /to lack male offspring /
无所事事 (無所事事) wúsuǒshìshì [mou4so2si6si6] /to have nothing to do /to idle one's time away (idiom) / FO21645
无所不卖 (無所不賣) wúsuǒbùmài [mou4so2bat1maai6] /to sell anything /to sell everything /
无所不在 (無所不在) wúsuǒbùzài [mou4so2bat1zoi6] /omnipresent / FO26006
无所不至 (無所不至) wúsuǒbùzhì /to reach everywhere /to stop at nothing /to do one's utmost / FO39396
无所不知 (無所不知) wúsuǒbùzhī [mou4so2bat1zi1] /omniscient / FO36897
无所不用其极 (無所不用其極) wúsuǒbùyòngqíjí [mou4so2bat1jung6kei4gik6] /committing all manner of crimes /completely unscrupulous / FO44841
无所不包 (無所不包) wúsuǒbùbāo [mou4so2bat1baau1] /not excluding anything /all-inclusive / FO31345
无所不能 (無所不能) wúsuǒbùnéng [mou4so2bat1nang4] /omnipotent / FO31560

无所不为 (無所不為) wúsuǒbùwéi [mou4so2bat1wai4] /not stopping at anything /all manner of evil / FO40460
无所属 (無所屬) wúsuǒshǔ /unaffiliated /non-party /
无所畏忌 (無所畏忌) wúsuǒwèijì /without any fear of consequences /totally devoid of scruples /
无所适从 (無所適從) wúsuǒshìcóng [mou4so2sik1cung4] /not knowing which course to follow (idiom); at a loss what to do / FO19685
无所用心 (無所用心) wúsuǒyòngxīn [mou4so2jung6sam1] /not paying attention to anything (idiom); to idle time away / FO38997
无所作为 (無所作為) wúsuǒzuòwéi [mou4so2zok3wai4] /attempting nothing and accomplishing nothing (idiom); without any initiative or drive /feckless / FO18350
无所谓 (無所謂) wúsuǒwèi [mou4*2so2wai6] /to be indifferent /not to matter /cannot be said to be / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO9139
无船承运人 (無船承運人) wúchúanchéngyùnrén /non-vessel-owning common carrier (NVOCC) (transportation) /
无征不信 (無徵不信) wúzhēngbùxìn [mou4zing1bat1seon3] /without proof one can't believe it (idiom) /
无微不至 (無微不至) wúwēibùzhì [mou4mei4bat1zi3] /in every possible way (idiom); meticulous / HSK6 FO19755
无往不利 (無往不利) wúwǎngbùlì [mou4wong5bat1lei6] /to be successful in every endeavor /
无爪 (無爪) wúzhǎo [mou4zau2] /without claws /fig. powerless /
无须 (無須) wúxū [mou4seoi1] /need not /not obliged to /not necessarily / FO9166
无猜 (無猜) wúcai [mou4caai1] /unsuspecting /innocent and without apprehension /
无独有偶 (無獨有偶) wúdúyǒuǒu [mou4duk6jau5ngau5] /not alone but in pairs (idiom, usually derog.); not a unique occurrence /it's not the only case / FO21876
无颌 (無颌) wúhé [mou4gap3] /jawless (primitive fish) /
无从 (無從) wúcéng [mou4cung4] /not to have access /beyond one's authority or capability /sth one has no way of doing / FO5459
无人 (無人) wúrén [mou4jan4] /unmanned /uninhabited / FO9446
无人机 (無人機) wúrénjī [mou4jan4gei1] /drone /unmanned aerial vehicle /
无人不 (無人不) wúrénbù /no man is not... /
无人不晓 (無人不曉) wúrénbùxiǎo [mou4jan4bat1hiu2] /known to everyone /
无人不知 (無人不知) wúrénbùzhī /known to everybody /
无人区 (無人區) wúrénqū [mou4jan4keoi1] /uninhabited region / FO24916
无人驾驶 (無人駕駛) wúrénjiàshǐ [mou4jan4gaa3sai2] /unmanned /unpiloted /
无人售票 (無人售票) wúrénshòupiào /self-service ticketing /automated ticketing /
无线 (無線) wúxiàn [mou4sin3] /wireless /
无线电 (無線電) wúxiàndiàn [mou4sin3din6] /wireless / TOCFL 流利級 FO9304

无线电接收机 (無線電接收機) wúxiàndiàn-jīshōujī [mou4sin3din6zip3sau1gei1] /receiver (radio) /
无线电收发机 (無線電收發機) wúxiàndiànshōufājī [mou4sin3din6sau1faat3gei1] /transceiver /radio frequency receiver, broadcaster or relay /
无线电管理委员会 (無線電管理委員會) wúxiàndiànguǎnlǐwēiyuánhui [mou4sin3din6gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /Wireless transmission regulatory commission /
无线电广播 (無線電廣播) wúxiàndiànguǎngbō [mou4sin3din6wong2bo3] /radio broadcast /
无线电话 (無線電話) wúxiàndiànhuà [mou4sin3din6waa2] /radio telephony /wireless telephone /
无线电波 (無線電波) wúxiàndiànbō [mou4sin3din6bo1] /radio waves /wireless electric wave /
无线网络 (無線網路) wúxiànwǎnglù [mou4sin3mong5lou6] /wireless network /
无缘 (無緣) wúyuán [mou4jyun4] /to have no opportunity /no way (of doing sth) /no chance /no connection /not placed (in a competition) /in pop lyrics) no chance of love, no place to be together etc / FO10853
无缘无故 (無緣無故) wúyuánwúgù [mou4jyun4mou4gu3] /no cause, no reason (idiom); completely uncalled for / FO19501
无缝 (無縫) wúfèng [mou4fung6] /seamless /
无缝连接 (無縫連接) wúfèngliánjiē [mou4fung6lin4zip3] /seamless connection /
无维度 (無維度) wúwéidù [mou4wai4dou6] /dimensionless (math.) /
无纸化 (無紙化) wúzhǐhuà [mou4zi2faa3] /paperless /
无纸化办公 (無紙化辦公) wúzhǐhuàbàngōng [mou4zi2faa3baan6gung1] /paperless office /
无丝分裂 (無絲分裂) wúsīfēnliè [mou4si1fan1lit6] /amitosis /
无能 (無能) wúnéng [mou4nang4] /incompetence /inability /incapable /powerless / FO13094
无能为力 (無能為力) wúnéngwéilì [mou4nang4wai4lik6] /impotent (idiom) /powerless /helpless / HSK6 FO14863
无奸不商 (無奸不商) wújiānbùshāng /all businessmen are evil (idiom) /
无妨 (無妨) wúfāng [mou4fong4] /no harm (in doing it) /One might as well. /It won't hurt. /no matter /it's no bother / FO20138
无言 (無言) wúyán [mou4jin4] /to remain silent /to have nothing to say /
无言可对 (無言可對) wúyánkěduì /unable to reply (idiom); left speechless /at a loss for words /
无言以对 (無言以對) wúyányǐduì /to be left speechless /unable to respond / FO26292
无主见 (無主見) wúzhǔjiàn [mou4zyu2gin3] /without one's own opinions /
无主失物 (無主失物) wúzhǔshīwù /lost property without a claimant (law) /
无望 (無望) wúwàng [mou4mong6] /without hope /hopeless /without prospects / FO12446

无度 (無度) wúdù [mou4dou6] /immoderate /excessive /not knowing one's limits / FO27892
 无庸 (無庸) wúyōng [mou4jung4] /variant of 毋庸 [wu2 yong1] /
 无序 (無序) wúxù [mou4zeoi6] /disorderly /irregular /lack of order / FO10314
 无底 (無底) wúdǐ [mou4dai2] /bottomless /
 无底坑 (無底坑) wúdǐkēng [mou4dai2haang1] /the bottomless pit (Hell in the Bible) /pitless (elevator) /
 无底洞 (無底洞) wúdǐdòng [mou4dai2dung6] /bottomless pit / FO32442
 无病呻吟 (無病呻吟) wúbìngshēnyín [mou4beng6san1jam4] /to moan about imaginary illness /fussing like a hypochondriac /fig. sentimental nonsense / FO34539
 无病自灸 (無病自灸) wúbìngzìjiǔ [mou4beng6zi6gau3] /lit. to prescribe moxibustion for oneself when not ill; to cause oneself trouble with superfluous action /
 无效 (無效) wúxiào [mou4haau6] /not valid /ineffective /in vain / FO5377
 无意 (無意) wúyì [mou4ji3] /inadvertent /accidental / TOCFL 高階級 FO6267
 无意中 (無意中) wúyìzhōng [mou4ji3zung1] /accidentally /unintentionally /unexpectedly /
 无意识 (無意識) wúyìshí [mou4ji3sik1] /unconscious /involuntary / FO19601
 无意间 (無意間) wúyìjiān [mou4ji3gaan1] /inadvertently /unintentionally / FO22650
 无产者 (無產者) wúchǎnzhě [mou4caan2ze2] /proletariat /non-property person / FO21737
 无产阶级 (無產階級) wúchǎnjiējí [mou4caan2gai1kap1] /proletariat / FO2984
 无端 (無端) wúduān [mou4dyun1] /for no reason at all / FO11235
 无端端 (無端端) wúduānduān [mou4dyun1dyun1] /for no reason /
 无计可施 (無計可施) wújìkěshī [mou4gai3ho2si1] /no strategy left to try (idiom); at one's wit's end /at the end of one's tether /powerless / FO28417
 无语 (無語) wúyǔ [mou4yu5] /to remain silent /to have nothing to say /speechless /
 无记名 (無記名) wújì míng [mou4gai3ming4] /of a document) not bearing a name /unregistered (financial securities etc) /bearer (bond) /secret (ballot etc) /anonymous /unattributed (remarks) /of a check) payable to the bearer / FO17645
 无误 (無誤) wúwù [mou4ng6] /verified /unmistaken / FO19537
 无谓 (無謂) wúwèi [mou4wai6] /pointless /meaningless /unnecessarily / FO19174
 无话可说 (無話可說) wúhuàkěshuō [mou4waa6ho2syut3] /to have nothing to say (idiom) / FO16115
 无话不谈 (無話不談) wúhuàbùtán /not to hold anything back (idiom) /of close friends etc) to tell each other everything /
 无论 (無論) wúlùn [mou4leon6] /no matter what or how /regardless of whether... / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO941
 无论何事 (無論何事) wúlùnhéshì [mou4leon6ho4si6] /anything /whatever /
 无论何时 (無論何時) wúlùnhéshí [mou4leon6ho4si4] /whenever /
 无论何处 (無論何處) wúlùnhéchù [mou4leon6ho4cyu3] /anywhere /wherever /
 无论何人 (無論何人) wúlùnhéren [mou4leon6ho4jan4] /whoever /
 无论如何 (無論如何) wúlùnrúhé [mou4leon6jyu4ho4] /anyhow /anyway /whatever / TOCFL 進階級 FO5275
 无补 (無補) wúbǔ [mou4bou2] /of no avail /not helping in the least / FO27006
 无福消受 (無福消受) wúfúxiāoshòu /unfortunately cannot enjoy (idiom) /
 无禄 (無祿) wúlù /to be unsalaried /to be unfortunate /death /
 无神论 (無神論) wúshénlùn [mou4san4leon6] /atheism / FO19004
 无神论者 (無神論者) wúshénlùnzhě [mou4san4leon6ze2] /atheist /
 无视 (無視) wúshì [mou4si6] /to ignore /to disregard / FO9122
 无礼 (無禮) wúlǐ [mou4lai5] /rude /rudely / FO22239
 无农药 (無農藥) wúnóngyào [mou4nung4joek6] /without agricultural fertilizer (i.e. organic farming) /
 无状 (無狀) wúzuàng /insolence /insolent /ill-mannered /
 无将牌 (無將牌) wújiàngpái [mou4zoeng3paa14] /no trumps (in card games) /
 无脊椎 (無脊椎) wújǐzhūi [mou4zek3zeoi1] /invertebrate /
 无脊椎动物 (無脊椎動物) wújǐzhūidòngwù [mou4zik3zeoi1dung6mat6] /invertebrate /
 无间 (無間) wújiàn [mou4gaan3] /very close /no gap between them /continuously /unbroken /hard to separate /indistinguishable / FO26164
 无心 (無心) wúxīn [mou4sam1] /unintentionally /not in the mood to / FO10709
 无心插杨柳成阴 (無心插杨柳成陰) wúxīnchāliǔliǔchéngyīn /lit. idly poke a stick in the mud and it grows into a tree to shade you / (fig.) unintentional actions may bring unexpected success /also written 無心插杨柳成蔭 /无心插杨柳成荫 /
 无着 (無著) wúzhūo /Asanga (Buddhist philosopher, c. 4th century AD) / FO30330
 无恙 (無恙) wúyàng [mou4joeng6] /unaffected (by a disease) /
 无关 (無關) wúguān [mou4gwaan1] /unrelated /having nothing to do (with sth else) / FO6626
 无关紧要 (無關緊要) wúguānjǐnyào [mou4gwaan1gan2jiu3] /indifferent /insignificant / FO22075
 无精打彩 (無精打彩) wújīngdǎcǎi [mou4zing1daa2coi2] /dull and colorless (idiom); lacking vitality /not lively /
 无精打采 (無精打采) wújīngdǎcǎi [mou4zing1daa2coi2] /dispirited and downcast (idiom); listless /in low spirits /washed out / HSK6 FO21369
 无精症 (無精症) wújīngzhèng /azoospermia (medicine) /
 无数 (無數) wúshù [mou4sou3] /countless /numberless /innumerable / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2355
 无糖 (無糖) wútáng [mou4tong4] /sugar free /
 无道 (無道) wúdào [mou4dou6] /tyrannical /brutal (regime) /
 无益 (無益) wúyì [mou4jik1] /no good /not good for /not beneficial / FO11782
 无为 (無為) wúwéi [mou4wai4] /Wuwei county in Chaohu 巢湖 [Chao2 hu2], Anhui / FO15572
 无为 (無為) wúwéi [mou4wai4] /the Daoist doctrine of inaction /let things take their own course /laissez-faire / FO15572
 无为县 (無為縣) wúwéixiàn [mou4wai4jyun6] /Wuwei county in Chaohu 巢湖 [Chao2 hu2], Anhui /
 无烟 (無煙) wúyān [mou4jin1] /nonsmoking (e.g. environment) /
 无烟炭 (無煙炭) wúyāntàn [mou4jin1taan3] /smokeless coal /
 无烟煤 (無煙煤) wúyānméi [mou4jin1mui4] /anthracite / FO41351
 无义 (無義) wúyì [mou4ji6] /nonsense /immoral /faithless /
 无害 (無害) wúhài [mou4hoi6] /harmless / FO17146
 无定形碳 (無定形碳) wúdingxingtàn [mou4ding6jing4taan3] /amorphous carbon /
 无宁 (無寧) wú níng /variant of 毋寧 | 毋宁 [wu2 ning2] /
 无家可归 (無家可歸) wújiākěguī [mou4gaa1ho2gwai1] /homeless / FO17729
 无字碑 (無字碑) wúzìbēi [mou4zi6bei1] /stone tablet without inscription /blank stele /
 无穷 (無窮) wúqióng [mou4kung4] /endless /boundless /inexhaustible / TOCFL 進階級 FO7342
 无穷无尽 (無窮無盡) wúqióngwújìn [mou4kung4mou4jeon6] /endless /boundless /infinite / HSK6 FO19199
 无穷远点 (無窮遠點) wúqióngyuǎndiǎn [mou4kung4jyun5dim2] /point at infinity (math.) /infinitely distant point /
 无穷小 (無窮小) wúqióngxǎo [mou4kung4siu2] /infinitesimal (in calculus) /infinitely small /
 无穷集 (無窮集) wúqióngjí [mou4kung4zaap6] /infinite set (math.) /
 无穷序列 (無窮序列) wúqióngxùliè [mou4kung4zeoi6lit6] /infinite sequence /
 无容置疑 (無容置疑) wúróngzhìyí [mou4jung4zi3ji4] /cannot be doubted (idiom) /
 无法 (無法) wúfǎ [mou4faat3] /unable /incapable / TOCFL 進階級 FO481
 无法形容 (無法形容) wúfǎxíngróng [mou4faat3jing4jung4] /unspeakable /indescribable /
 无法无天 (無法無天) wúfǎwútiān [mou4faat3mou4tin1] /regardless of the law and of natural morality (idiom); maverick /undisciplined and out of control / FO26575
 无法替代 (無法替代) wúfǎtìdài [mou4faat3tai3doi6] /irreplaceable /
 无法挽救 (無法挽救) wúfǎwǎnjiù [mou4faat3wan5gau3] /incurable /no way of curing /hopeless /
 无法忍受 (無法忍受) wúfǎrěnrshòu [mou4faat3jan2sau6] /intolerable /
 无济于事 (無濟於事) wújìyúshì [mou4zai3jyu1si6] /to no avail /of no use / FO17427

无情 (無情) wúqíng [mou4cing4] /pitiless /ruthless /merciless /heartless / TOCFL 高階級 FO6376
无情无义 (無情無義) wúqíngwúyì [mou4cing4mou4jié] /completely lacking any feeling or sense of justice (idiom); cold and ruthless / FO36728
无恒 (無恆) wúhéng [mou4hang4] /to lack patience /
无忧无虑 (無憂無慮) wúyōuwúlǜ [mou4jau1mou4leoi6] /carefree and without worries (idiom) / HSK6 FO19716
无怪 (無怪) wúguài [mou4gwai3] /No wonder! /not surprising / FO20834
无怪乎 (無怪乎) wúguàihū [mou4gwai3fu4] /No wonder! /not surprising / FO33329
无性 (無性) wúxìng [mou4sing3] /sexless /asexual (reproduction) /
无性繁殖 (無性繁殖) wúxìngfánzhí [mou4sing3faan4zik6] /asexual reproduction /
无悔 (無悔) wúhuǐ [mou4fui3] /to have no regrets / FO22704
无懈可击 (無懈可擊) wúxièkějī [mou4gai3ho2gik1] /invulnerable / FO25376
无愧 (無愧) wúkuì [mou4kwai3] /to have a clear conscience /to feel no qualms / FO21775
元 yuán [jyun4] /surname Yuan /the Yuan or Mongol dynasty (1279-1368) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO95 U5143 Stroke(s)4
元 yuán [jyun4] /unit of money (in PRC: Chinese yuan, in USA: dollar, etc) /primary /first / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO95 U5143 Stroke(s)4
元青 yuánqīng /deep black /
元素 yuánsù [jyun4sou3] /element /element of a set /chemical element / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5515
元素周期表 (元素週期表) yuánsùzhōuqībiǎo [jyun4sou3zau1kei4biu2] /periodic table of the elements (chemistry) /
元末 yuánmò [jyun4mut6] /final years of Yuan dynasty (1279-1368) /mid 14th century /
元末明初 yuánmò míngchū [jyun4mut6ming4co1] /late Yuan and early Ming /mid 14th century /
元元本本 yuányuánběnběn [jyun4jyun4bun2bun2] /variant of 原原本本 [yuan2 yuan2 ben3 ben3] /
元老 yuánlǎo [jyun4lou5] /grandee /old leadership /chief figure (in a gerontocracy) / FO19470
元老院 yuánlǎoyuàn [jyun4lou5jyun2] /upper house /senate /senior statesmen's assembly /
元配 yuánpèi /first wife /
元坝 (元壩) yuánbà [jyun4baa3] /Yuanba district of Guangyuan city 廣元市 | 广元市 [Guang3 yuan2 shi4], Sichuan /
元坝区 (元壩區) yuánbàqū [jyun4baa3keoi1] /Yuanba district of Guangyuan city 廣元市 | 广元市 [Guang3 yuan2 shi4], Sichuan /
元世祖 yuánshìzǔ [jyun4sai3zou2] /lit. progenitor of the Yuan Dynasty (1279-1368), title of Khubilai Khan (1215-1294), first Yuan dynasty emperor, reigned 1260-1294 /
元古代 yuángǔdài [jyun4gu2doi6] /Proterozoic (geological era 2500-540m years ago) /
元古宙 yuángǔzhòu [jyun4gu2zau6] /pre-Cambrian (geological eon 2500-645m) /

元朝 yuáncháo [jyun4ciu4] /Yuan or Mongol dynasty (1279-1368) / FO16749
元恶 (元惡) yuánè /arch-criminal /master criminal /
元恶大憝 (元惡大憝) yuánèdàduì /arch-criminal and archenemy (idiom) /
元龙 (元龍) yuánlóng [jyun4lung4] /one that has achieved the way /emperor /
元太祖 yuántàizǔ /posthumous title of Genghis Khan 成吉思汗 [Cheng2 ji2 si1 han2] (1162-1227) /
元来 (元來) yuánlái /variant of 原來 | 原来 [yuan2 lai2] /
元阳 (元陽) yuányáng [jyun4joeng4] /Yuanyang county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
元阳县 (元陽縣) yuányángxiàn [jyun4joeng4jyun6] /Yuanyang county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
元旦 yuándàn [jyun4daan3] /New Year's Day / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6462
元器件 yuánqiǎnjìàn [jyun4hei3gin6] /component / FO22384
元勋 (元勳) yuánxūn [jyun4fan1] /leading light /founding father /principal proponent /also written 元勳 | 元勳 / FO29481
元勋 (元勳) yuánxūn [jyun4fan1] /leading light /founding father /principal proponent / FO29481
元曲 yuánqǔ [jyun4kuk1] /Yuan dynasty theater, including poetry, music and comedy / FO36242
元曲四大家 yuánqūsìdàjiā [jyun4kuk1sei3daai6gaa1] /Four great Yuan dramatists, namely: Guan Hanqing 關漢卿 | 关汉卿 [Guan1 Han4 qing1], Zheng Guangzu 鄭光祖 | 郑光祖 [Zheng4 Guang1 zu3], Ma Zhiyuan 馬致遠 | 马致远 [Ma3 Zhi4 yuan3] and Bai Pu 白樸 | 白朴 [Bai2 Pu3] /
元史 yuánshǐ [jyun4si2] /History of the Yuan Dynasty, twenty third of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Song Lian 宋濂 [Song4 Lian2] in 1370 during the Ming Dynasty, 210 scrolls /
元肉 yuánròu /dried longan pulp /
元山 yuánshān [jyun4saan1] /Wonsan city in Kangweon province 江原道 of North Korea /
元山市 yuánshānshì /Wonsan city in Kangweon province 江原道 of North Korea /
元帅 (元帥) yuánshuài [jyun4sei3] /marshal (in the army) / FO9550
元气 (元氣) yuánqì [jyun4hei3] /strength /vigor /vitality /original vital breath (TCM) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15886
元年 yuánnián [jyun4nin4] /first year of Emperor's reign / FO10841
元长 (元長) yuáncháng /Yuanchang township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
元长乡 (元長鄉) yuánchángxiāng [jyun4coeng4hoeng1] /Yuanchang township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
元月 yuányuè [jyun4jyut6] /first month (of either lunar or Western calendars) / FO23048
元代 yuándài [jyun4doi6] /the Yuan or Mongol dynasty (1279-1368) /

元件 yuánjiàn [jyun4gin6] /element /component / FO18227
元氏 yuánshì [jyun4si6] /Yuanshi county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
元氏县 (元氏縣) yuánshìxiàn /Yuanshi county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
元凶 yuánxiōng [jyun4hung1] /chief offender /main culprit / FO26373
元组 (元組) yuánzǔ [jyun4zou2] /tuple /
元好问 (元好問) yuánhǎowèn /Yuan Haowen (1190-1257), famous poet Northern China during the Jin-Yuan transition /
元夜 yuányè /Lantern Festival /night of 15th of first lunar month /see also 元宵 [yuan2 xiao1] / FO52106
元音 yuányīn [jyun4jam1] /vowel / FO38607
元音失读 (元音失讀) yuányīnshīdú [jyun4jam1sat1duk6] /vowel devoicing /
元音和谐 (元音和諧) yuányīnhéxié /vowel harmony (in phonetics of Altaic languages) /
元朗 yuánlǎng [jyun4long5] /Yuen Long town in northwest New Territories, Hong Kong /
元朗市 yuánlǎngshì [jyun4long5si5] /Yuen Long town, Hong Kong Island /
元语言 (元語言) yuányǔyán [jyun4jyu5jin4] /metalanguage /
元语言能力 (元語言能力) yuányǔyánnénglì [jyun4jyu5jin4nang4lik6] /metalinguistic ability /
元语言学意识 (元語言學意識) yuányǔyánxuéyìshí [jyun4jyu5jin4hok6ji3sik1] /metalinguistic awareness /
元谋 (元謀) yuánmóu [jyun4mau4] /Yuanmou county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州, Yunnan /
元谋县 (元謀縣) yuánmóuxiàn [jyun4mau4jyun6] /Yuanmou county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
元军 (元軍) yuánjūn [jyun4gwan1] /Mongol army /army of Yuan dynasty /
元神 yuánshén /primordial spirit /fundamental essence of life /
元首 yuánshǒu [jyun4sau2] /head of state / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5159
元煤 yuánméi /variant of 原煤 [yuan2 mei2] /
元宝 (元寶) yuánbǎo [jyun4bou2] /Yuanbao district of Dandong city 丹東市 | 丹东市 [Dan1 dong1 shi4], Liaoning / FO18262
元宝 (元寶) yuánbǎo [jyun4bou2] /a silver or gold ingot /mock ingot (burnt as offering in worship) /a name for ancient currency /a rare genius / FO18262
元宝区 (元寶區) yuánbǎoqū [jyun4bou2keoi1] /Yuanbao district of Dandong city 丹東市 | 丹东市 [Dan1 dong1 shi4], Liaoning /
元宝山 (元寶山) yuánbǎoshān /Yuanbaoshan district, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia /
元宝山区 (元寶山區) yuánbǎoshānqū [jyun4bou2saan1keoi1] /Yuanbaoshan district, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia /
元宵 yuánxiāo [jyun4sui1] /Lantern Festival /night of the 15th of the first lunar month

/see also 元夜[yuan2 ye4] /sticky rice dump-
lings / FO16939
元宵节 (元宵節) yuánxiāojié [jyun4siu1zit3]
/Lantern Festival, the final event of the Spring
Festival 春節|春节, on 15th of first month of
the lunar calendar / HSK6 FO21655
元江县 (元江縣) yuánjiāngxiàn
[jyun4gong1jyun6] /Yuanjiang Hani, Yi and
Dai autonomous county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1],
Yunnan /
元江哈尼族彝族傣族自治县 (元江哈尼族彝
族傣族自治县) yuán-
jiānghānizúyízúdáizúzhìxiàn /Yuanjiang Hani,
Yi and Dai autonomous county in Yuxi 玉溪
[Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /
(龜) See 龜
龜 yuán [jyun4] /sea turtle / U9F0B(U9EFF)
Stroke(s)12(17)
龜魚 (龜魚) yuányú /soft-shelled turtle /also
termed 鳖|鳖[bie1] /
尅 shǐ /old variant of 始[shǐ3] / U5158 Stroke(s)9
远 (遠) yuǎn [jyun5] /far /distant /remote /(
intensifier in a comparison) by far /much (lower
etc) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO525
U8FDC(U9060) Stroke(s)7(13)
远 (遠) yuǎn [jyun5] /to distance oneself from
(classical) / HSK2 FO525 U8FDC(U9060)
Stroke(s)7(13)
远未解决 (遠未解決) yuǎnwèijiějué
[jyun5mei6gaa12kyu3] /far from solved /
远远 (遠遠) yuǎnyuǎn [jyun5jyun5] /distant /
FO2070
远远超过 (遠遠超過) yuǎnyuǎnchāoguò
[jyun5jyun5ciou1gwo3] /surpassing by far /
远天 (遠天) yuǎntiān [jyun5tin1] /heaven /the
distant sky /
远走高飞 (遠走高飛) yuǎnzōugāofēi
[jyun5zau2gou1fei1] /to go far /to escape to
faraway places / FO26021
远超过 (遠超過) yuǎnchāoguò [jyun5ciou1gwo3]
/to exceed by far /to outclass /
远赴 (遠赴) yuǎnfù /to travel to (a distant place)
/
远志 (遠志) yuǎnzhì [jyun5zi3] /far-reaching
ambition /lofty ideal /milkwort (Polygala myr-
tifolia), with roots used in Chinese medicine /
远地点 (遠地點) yuǎndìdiǎn [jyun5dei6dim2]
/apsis /
远期 (遠期) yuǎnqī [jyun5kei4] /long term (loan)
/at a fixed date in the future (e.g. for repay-
ment) /abbr. for 遠期合約|远期合约[yuan3
qi1 he2 yue1], forward contract (finance) /
FO22521
远期合约 (遠期合約) yuǎnqīhéyuē /forward
contract (finance) /
远古 (遠古) yuǎngǔ [jyun5gu2] /antiquity /an-
cient times / FO13758
远劳 (遠勞) yuǎnláo [jyun5lou4] /you have
made a long and exhausting journey (套语
polite talk) /you will make a long trip (when
asking a favor that involves going to a far
away place) /
远东 (遠東) yuǎndōng [jyun5dung1] /Far East
(loanword) / FO11474
远东苇莺 (遠東葦鶯) yuǎndōngwěiyīng /(
Chinese bird species) Manchurian reed warbler
(Acrocephalus tangorum) /

远东树莺 (遠東樹鶯) yuǎndōngshùyīng /(
Chinese bird species) Manchurian bush warbler
(Horornis borealis) /
远东山雀 (遠東山雀) yuǎndōngshānquè /(
Chinese bird species) Japanese tit (Parus minor)
/
远东豹 (遠東豹) yuǎndōngbào /Amur leopard
(Panthera pardus orientalis) /
远扬 (遠揚) yuǎnyáng [jyun5joeng4] /(
fame) spreads far and wide / FO38195
远大 (遠大) yuǎndà [jyun5daai6] /far-reaching
/broad /ambitious /promising / TOCFL 高階
級 FO8902
远大理想 (遠大理想) yuǎndàlǐxiǎng
[jyun5daai6lei5soeng2] /lofty ideal /
远避 (遠避) yuǎnbì [jyun5bei6] /to keep at a dis-
tance /to forsake /
远隔千里 (遠隔千里) yuǎngéqiānlǐ
[jyun5gaak3cin1lei5] /thousands of miles
away /far away /
远非如此 (遠非如此) yuǎnfēirúcǐ /far from it
being so (idiom) /
远虑 (遠慮) yuǎnlǜ [jyun5lei6] /long term
(considerations) /(
to take) the long view /
FO37652
远日点 (遠日點) yuǎnrìdiǎn /aphelion, the fur-
thest point of a planet in elliptic orbit to the
sun /opposite: perihelion 近日點|近日点
[jin4 ri4 dian3] /higher apsis /
远眺 (遠眺) yuǎntiào [jyun5tiu3] /to gaze into
the distance / FO20927
远景 (遠景) yuǎnjǐng [jyun5ging2] /prospect
/long-range view / TOCFL 流利級 FO13620
远胃 (遠胃) yuǎnzhòu /distant descendants /
远距离 (遠距離) yuǎnjùlí [jyun5keoi5lei4]
/long-distance /
远距离监视 (遠距離監視) yuǎnjùlǐjiānshì
[jyun5keoi5lei4gaam1si6] /off-site monitor-
ing /
远略 (遠略) yuǎnlüè [jyun5loek6] /long-term
strategy /
远足 (遠足) yuǎnzú [jyun5zuk1] /excursion
/hike /march / FO37653
远因 (遠因) yuǎnyīn [jyun5jan1] /indirect cause
/remote cause / FO53059
远见 (遠見) yuǎnjiàn [jyun5gin3] /vision /
FO13844
远见卓识 (遠見卓識) yuǎnjiànzuóshí
[jyun5gin3zoe3sik1] /visionary and saga-
cious (idiom) / FO20225
远光灯 (遠光燈) yuǎnguāngdēng /high beam
(headlights) /
远水救不了近火 (遠水救不了近火)
yuǎnshuǐjiùbùliǎojìnhuǒ
[jyun5seoi2gau3bat1liu5gan6fo2] /lit. water
from afar quenches not fire; fig. urgent need
/a slow remedy does not address the current
emergency /
远水不救近火 (遠水不救近火)
yuǎnshuǐbùjiùjìnhuǒ /see 遠水救不了近火|
远水救不了近火[yuan3 shui3 jiu4 bu5 liao3
jin4 huo3] /
远水不解近渴 (遠水不解近渴)
yuǎnshuǐbùjiějìnkě
[jyun5seoi2bat1gaa12gan6hot3] /lit. distant
water does not cure present thirst; fig. urgent
need /a slow remedy does not address im-
mediate needs /

远销 (遠銷) yuǎnxiāo [jyun5siu1] /to sell to far-
away lands / FO17323
远程 (遠程) yuǎnchéng [jyun5cing4] /remote
/long distance /long range / FO5885
远程导弹 (遠程導彈) yuǎnchéngdǎodàn
[jyun5cing4dou6daan6] /long distance mis-
sile /
远程登录 (遠程登錄) yuǎnchéngdēnglù /telnet
/rlogin /remote login /
远程监控 (遠程監控) yuǎnchéngjiānkòng
[jyun5cing4gaam1hung3] /RMON /remote
monitoring /
远处 (遠處) yuǎnchù [jyun5cyu3] /distant place
/ FO4603
远近 (遠近) yuǎnjìn [jyun5gan6] /far and near
/distance / FO10526
远近皆知 (遠近皆知) yuǎnjìnjiēzhī /known far
and wide (idiom) /
远航 (遠航) yuǎnháng [jyun5hong4] /distant
sea voyage / FO20972
远行 (遠行) yuǎnxíng [jyun5hang4] /a long jour-
ney /far from home / FO19722
远征 (遠征) yuǎnzhēng [jyun5zing1] /an expedi-
tion, esp. military /march to remote regions /
FO19009
远征军 (遠征軍) yuǎnzhēngjūn
[jyun5zing1gwan1] /expeditionary force
/army on a distant expedition /
远人 (遠人) yuǎnrén [jyun5jan4] /an estranged
person /sb who is alienated /people far from
home /
远途 (遠途) yuǎntú /long-distance /long-haul /
FO46954
远缘 (遠緣) yuǎnyuán [jyun5jyun4] /distantly
related /remote affinity / FO52561
远方 (遠方) yuǎnfāng [jyun5fong1] /far away /a
distant location / FO7458
远方来鸿 (遠方來鴻) yuǎnfāngláihóng /letter
from afar (literary) /
远望 (遠望) yuǎnwàng [jyun5mong6] /to gaze
afar /to look into the distance / FO15894
远离 (遠離) yuǎnlí [jyun5lei4] /to be far from /to
keep away from / FO5386
远郊 (遠郊) yuǎnjiāo [jyun5gaa1] /outer sub-
urbs /remote outskirts of a city / FO29279
远亲 (遠親) yuǎnqīn [jyun5can1] /a distant re-
lative / FO25240
远亲不如近邻 (遠親不如近鄰)
yuǎnqīnbùrújīnlín
[jyun5can1bat1ju4gan6leon4] /A relative
afar is less use than a close neighbor (idiom).
Take whatever help is on hand, even from
strangers. /
远端 (遠端) yuǎnduān [jyun5dyun1] /far end
/remote end /remote /distant /
远端转移 (遠端轉移) yuǎnduānzhuǎnyí /me-
tastasis /
远端胞浆 (遠端胞漿) yuǎnduānbāojiāng
[jyun5dyun1baau1zoeng1] /distal cytoplasm
/
远房 (遠房) yuǎnfáng [jyun5fong4] /distantly
related /a distant relative / FO30230
远谋 (遠謀) yuǎnmóu [jyun5mau4] /a long term
plan /an ambitious strategy / FO52560
远识 (遠識) yuǎnshí [jyun5sik1] /foresight /
远祖 (遠祖) yuǎnzǔ [jyun5zou2] /a remote an-
cestor / FO36572

远视 (遠視) yuǎnshì [jyun5si6] /farsighted /hyperopia or hypermetropia (farsightedness) / FO40279
 远门 (遠門) yuǎnmén [jyun5mun4] /(to go to) distant parts /faraway /a distant relative / FO24153
 远门近枝 (遠門近枝) yuǎnménjìnzhī [jyun5mun4gan6zi1] /near and distant relatives /
 远客 (遠客) yuǎnkè [jyun5haak3] /guest from afar / FO35607
 远安 (遠安) yuǎnān [jyun5on1] /Yuan'an county in Yichang 宜昌[Yi2 chang1], Hubei /
 远安县 (遠安縣) yuǎnānxiàn /Yuan'an county in Yichang 宜昌[Yi2 chang1], Hubei /
 远涉 (遠涉) yuǎnshè [jyun5sip3] /to cross (the wide ocean) / FO39437
 远游 (遠遊) yuǎnyóu [jyun5jau4] /to travel far /distant wanderings / FO33069
 远渡重洋 (遠渡重洋) yuǎndùchóngyáng /to travel across the oceans /
 远洋 (遠洋) yuǎnyáng [jyun5joeng4] /distant seas /the open ocean (far from the coast) / FO14019
 鞞 liǎn /place name / U913B Stroke(s)17
 (鞞) See 鞞
 鞞 (鞞) niǎn [lin5] /emperor's carriage / U8F87(U8F26) Stroke(s)12(15)
 替 tì [tai3] /to substitute for /to take the place of /to replace /for /on behalf of /to stand in for / TOCFL 進階級 FO1916 U66FF Stroke(s)12
 替班 tibān [tai3baan1] /to act as substitute /to fill in for sb / FO52005
 替班儿 (替班兒) tibānr [tai3baan1ji4] /erhua variant of 替班[tai4 ban1] /
 替工 tigōng [tai3gung1] /replacement worker /substitute worker / FO49248
 替古人耽忧 (替古人耽憂) tigǔréndānyōu [tai3gu2jan4daam1jau1] /to fret over the worries of long-departed people (idiom); to worry unnecessarily /crying over spilt milk /often used with negatives, e.g. no need to worry about past issues /
 替古人担忧 (替古人擔憂) tigǔréndānyōu [tai3gu2jan4daam1jau1] /to fret over the worries of long-departed people (idiom); to worry unnecessarily /crying over spilt milk /often used with negatives, e.g. no need to worry about past issues /
 替换 (替換) tìhuàn [tai3wun6] /to exchange /to replace /to substitute for /to switch / FO15881
 替死鬼 tìsǐguǐ [tai3sei2gwai2] /scapegoat /fall guy / FO46013
 替罪 tì zuì [tai3zeoi6] /to cancel out a crime /to receive punishment as a scapegoat /
 替罪羊 tì zuì yáng [tai3zeoi6joeng4] /scapegoat / FO34387
 替罪羔羊 tì zuì gāoyáng [tai3zeoi6gou1joeng4] /scapegoat /sacrificial lamb /same as 替罪羊 /
 替角 tì jué [tai3gok3] /substitute /sb ready to substitute at any time for principal player /understudy (substitute actor) /
 替角儿 (替角兒) tì juér [tai3gok3ji4] /erhua variant of 替角[tai4 jue2] /
 替代 tì dài [tai3doi6] /to substitute for /to replace /to supersede / TOCFL 流利級 FO4297
 替代品 tìdài pǐn [tai3doi6ban2] /substitute /alternative /
 替代燃料 tìdài ránliào /alternative fuel /
 替身 tìshēn [tai3san1] /stand-in /substitute /body double /stuntman /scapegoat /fall guy /to stand in for sb else / FO30865
 替身演员 (替身演員) tìshēnyǎnyuán [tai3san1jin2jyun4] /substitute actor (esp. in fights of theatrical stunts) /stuntman /
 替补 (替補) tìbǔ [tai3bou2] /to substitute for sb /reserve player / FO18670
 (贊) See 赞
 (規) See 规
 (鬻) See 鬻
 (槩) See 规
 规 (規) guī [kwai1] /variant of 規 | 规[gui1] / FO5609 U89C4(U69FC) Stroke(s)8(15)
 规 (規) guī [kwai1] /compass /a rule /regulation /to admonish /to plan /to scheme / FO5609 U89C4(U898F) Stroke(s)8(11)
 规戒 (規戒) guījiè /variant of 規誡 | 规誡[gui1 jie4] /
 规正 (規正) guīzhèng [kwai1zing3] /to admonish /
 规整 (規整) guīzhěng [kwai1zing2] /according to a pattern /regular /orderly /structured /neat and tidy / FO41943
 规范 (規範) guīfàn [kwai1faan6] /norm /standard /specification /regulation /rule /within the rules /to fix rules /to regulate /to specify / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1453
 规范理论 (規範理論) guīfàn lǐlùn [kwai1faan6lei5leon6] /Standard Model (of particle physics) /
 规范化 (規範化) guīfàn huà [kwai1faan6faa3] /to standardize /standardization / FO4200
 规范性 (規範性) guīfàn xìng [kwai1faan6sing3] /normal /standard /
 规模 (規模) guīmó [kwai1mou4] /scale /scope /extent /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1303
 规格 (規格) guīgé [kwai1gaak3] /standard /norm /specification / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6951
 规划 (規劃) guīhuà [kwai1waak6] /to plan (how to do sth) /planning /plan /program / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1419
 规划局 (規劃局) guīhuàjú [kwai1waak6guk6] /planning department /
 规划人员 (規劃人員) guīhuà rényuán [kwai1waak6jan4jyun4] /planner /
 规避 (規避) guībì [kwai1bei6] /to evade /to dodge / FO13806
 规劝 (規勸) guīquàn [kwai1hyun3] /to advise / FO22105
 规则 (規則) guīzé [kwai1zak1] /rule /regulation /rules and regulations / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2216
 规则化 (規則化) guīzé huà [kwai1zak1faa3] /regularity /
 规则性 (規則性) guīzé xìng [kwai1zak1sing3] /regularity /
 规则性效应 (規則性效應) guīzé xìng xiàoyìng [kwai1zak1sing3haau6jing3] /regularity effect /
 规制 (規制) guīzhì [kwai1zai3] /to regulate /rules and regulations /regulatory /style and structure (esp. of building) / FO44975
 规矩 (規矩) guīju [kwai1geoi2] /lit. compass and set square /fig. established standard /rule /customs /practices /fig. upright and honest /well-behaved / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4481
 规矩绳墨 (規矩繩墨) guījushéngmò [kwai1geoi2sing4mak6] /compasses, set square and straight line marker (idiom); fig. established standard /norms /criteria /
 规矩准绳 (規矩準繩) guījuzhǔnshéng [kwai1geoi2zeon2sing4] /compasses, set square, spirit level and plumbline (idiom); fig. established standard /norms /criteria /
 规复 (規復) guīfù [kwai1fuk6] /to restore (deposed monarch, rule, system of laws, ecological system etc) /restoration /
 规程 (規程) guīchéng [kwai1cing4] /rules /regulations / FO10621
 规管 (規管) guīguǎn [kwai1gun2] /to regulate /
 规勉 (規勉) guīmiǎn [kwai1min5] /to advise and encourage /
 规条 (規條) guītiáo [kwai1tiu4] /regulations /
 规例 (規例) guīlì [kwai1lai6] /regulations /
 规行矩步 (規行矩步) guīxíngjǔbù [kwai1hang4geoi2bou6] /to follow the compass and go with the set square (idiom); to follow the rules inflexibly /to act according to convention /
 规律 (規律) guīlǚ [kwai1leot6] /rule (e.g. of science) /law of behavior /regular pattern /rhythm /discipline / HSK5 FO1264
 规律性 (規律性) guīlǚ xìng [kwai1leot6sing3] /regular / FO9811
 规约 (規約) guīyuē [kwai1joek3] /terms (of an agreement) / FO35506
 规率 (規率) guīlǜ [kwai1leot6] /law /pattern /
 规章 (規章) guīzhāng [kwai1zoeng1] /rule /regulation / HSK6 FO5594
 规诫 (規誡) guījiè [kwai1gai3] /to warn (against some course) /to admonish / FO54266
 规谏 (規諫) guījiàn [kwai1gaan3] /to remonstrate /to warn earnestly (esp. classical written Chinese) /to exhort / FO43410
 规诲 (規誨) guīhuì [kwai1fui3] /to admonish /to instruct /
 规定 (規定) guīdìng [kwai1ding6] /provision /to fix /to set /to formulate /to stipulate /to provide /regulation /rule /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO574
 规定价格 (規定價格) guīdìngjiàgé [kwai1ding6gaa3gaak3] /to fix the price /
 鬻 (鬻) guī [kwai1] U9B36(U9B39) Stroke(s)18(21)
 槩 (槩) guī [kwai1] /variant of 規 | 规[gui1] / U691D(U69FC) Stroke(s)12(15)
 (愿) See 愜
 匱 qiè /old variant of 篋 | 篋[qie4] / U5327 Stroke(s)9
 天 tiān [tin1] /day /sky /heaven / TOCFL 入門級 FO74 U5929 Stroke(s)4
 天干 tiāngān [tin1gon1] /the 10 heavenly stems
 甲 [jia3], 乙 [yi3], 丙 [bing3], 丁 [ding1], 戊 [wu4], 己 [ji3], 庚 [geng1], 辛 [xin1], 壬 [ren2], 癸 [gui3], used cyclically in the calendar and as ordinal numbers I, II etc / FO41799

天王 tiānwáng [tin1wong4] /emperor /god /Hong Xiuquan's self-proclaimed title /see also 洪秀全[Hong2 Xiu4 quan2] / FO16877
 天王星 tiānwángxīng [tin1wong4sing1] /Uranus (planet) / FO38763
 天琴座 tiānqínxīngzuò [tin1kam4sing1zo6] /Lyra, constellation containing Vega 織女星 | 织女星[Zhi1 nu:3 xing1] /
 天琴座 tiānqínzuò [tin1kam4zo6] /Lyra (constellation) /
 天青石 tiānqīngshí [tin1cing1sek6] /lapis lazuli /
 天球 tiānqiú [tin1kau4] /celestial sphere / FO43996
 天球赤道 tiānqiúchí dào /celestial equator /
 天理教 tiānlǐjiào [tin1lei5gaa3] /Tenrikyo (Japanese religion) /
 天玑 (天璣) tiānjī [tin1gei1] /gamma Ursae Majoris in the Big Dipper /
 天璇 tiānxuán [tin1syun4] /beta Ursae Majoris in the Big Dipper /
 天井 tiānjǐng [tin1zeng2] /courtyard /patio /veranda /atrium /acupuncture point TB10 / FO12950
 天无绝人之路 (天無絕人之路) tiānwújuérén-zhīlù [tin1mou4zyut6jan4zi1lou6] /Heaven never bars one's way (idiom); don't despair and you will find a way through. /Never give up hope. /Never say die. /
 天元区 (天元區) tiānyuánqū /Tianyuan district of Zhuzhou city 株洲市, Hunan /
 天天 tiāntiān [tin1tin1] /every day / TOCFL 進階級 FO3364
 天趣 tiānqù /natural charm (of writings, works of art etc) / FO44242
 天老儿 (天老兒) tiānlǎor /albino (human) /
 天老爷 (天老爺) tiānlǎoye /see 老天爺 | 老天爷 [lao3 tian1 ye2] /
 天幸 tiānxìng [tin1hang6] /providential good luck /a narrow escape /
 天要落雨，娘要嫁人 tiānyàoluòyǔ, niángyàojià rén /the rain will fall, the womenfolk will marry (idiom) /fig. the natural order of things /something you can't go against /
 天雨路滑 tiānyǔlùhuá /roads are slippery due to rain (idiom) /
 天雨顺延 (天雨順延) tiānyǔshùnyán /weather permitting (idiom) /
 天坛 (天壇) tiāntán [tin1taan4] /Temple of Heaven (in Beijing) /
 天坛座 (天壇座) tiāntánzuò [tin1taan4zo6] /Ara (constellation) /
 天城文 tiānchéngwén /Devanagari alphabet used in India and Nepal /
 天地 tiāndì [tin1dei6] /heaven and earth /world /scope /field of activity / FO2120
 天地悬隔 (天地懸隔) tiāndìxuángé /lit. a gulf between heaven and earth /wide difference of opinion (idiom) /
 天地会 (天地會) tiāndìhuì [tin1dei6wui5] /Tiandihui (Chinese fraternal organization) /
 天地玄黄 (天地玄黃) tiāndìxuánhuáng /first line of the Thousand Character Classic 千字文 [Qian1 zi4 wen2] /
 天地良心 tiāndìliángxīn [tin1dei6loeng4sam1] /in all honesty /truth to tell /
 天壤之别 (天壤之別) tiānrǎngzhībié [tin1joeng6zi1bit6] /lit. as different as sky and earth (idiom) /fig. night and day difference /opposite extremes /a world of difference /a far cry from / FO27644
 天职 (天職) tiānzhi [tin1zik1] /vocation /duty /mission in life / FO17573
 天燕座 tiānyànzuò [tin1jin3zo6] /Aps (constellation) /
 天葬 tiānzàng [tin1zong3] /sky burial / FO46592
 天真 tiānzhēn [tin1zan1] /naive /innocent /artless / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6524
 天真烂漫 (天真爛漫) tiānzhēnlànmàn /innocent and unaffected / FO24600
 天朝 tiāncháo [tin1ciu4] /Celestial Empire, tributary title conferred on imperial China /Tai-ping Heavenly Kingdom /
 天南地北 tiānnándìběi [tin1naam4dei6bak1] /distant places /all over the country / (to talk) about this and that / FO31088
 天南地北 tiānnánhǎibēi /see 天南地北[tian1 nan2 di4 bei3] / FO30213
 天蓝 (天藍) tiānlán [tin1laam4] /sky blue / FO25786
 天蓝色 (天藍色) tiānlánsè [tin1laam4sik1] /azure /
 天花 tiānhuā [tin1faa1] /smallpox / FO22126
 天花板 tiānhuābǎn [tin1faa1baan2] /ceiling / FO13863
 天花乱坠 (天花亂墜) tiānhuāluànzhui [tin1faa1lyun6zeoi6] /lit. a deluge of heavenly flowers (idiom) /fig. extravagant embellishments /hype / FO28052
 天花病毒 tiānhuābìngdú [tin1faa1beng6duk6] /variola virus /
 天荒地老 tiānhuāngdìlǎo /until the end of time (idiom) / FO53967
 天枢 (天樞) tiānshū [tin1syu1] /alpha Ursae Majoris /
 天枢星 (天樞星) tiānshūxīng [tin1syu1sing1] /alpha Ursae Majoris in the Big Dipper /
 天秤座 tiānpíngzuò [tin1ping4zo6] /Libra (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /erroneous variant of 天秤座 /
 天权 (天權) tiānquán [tin1kyun4] /delta Ursae Majoris in the Big Dipper /
 天桥 (天橋) tiānqiáo [tin1kiu4] /Tianqiao district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [Ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /Tianqiao district in Beijing, formerly a center of folk culture / FO11858
 天桥 (天橋) tiānqiáo [tin1kiu4] /overhead walkway /pedestrian bridge / FO11858
 天桥区 (天橋區) tiānqiáoqū /Tianqiao district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [Ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /
 天桥立 (天橋立) tiānqiáoli [tin1kiu4laap6] /Ama-no-hashidate in north of Kyōto prefecture 京都府 on the Sea of Japan /
 天机 (天機) tiānjī /mystery known only to heaven (archaic) /inscrutable twist of fate /fig. top secret / FO26077
 天机不可泄露 (天機不可泄露) tiānjībùkèxièlù /lit. mysteries of heaven must not be revealed (idiom); must not be revealed /I am not at liberty to inform you. /
 天机不可泄漏 (天機不可泄漏) tiānjībùkèxièlòu /lit. mysteries of heaven must not be revealed (idiom); must not be revealed /I am not at liberty to inform you. /
 天棚 tiānpéng [tin1paang2] /ceiling /awning / FO36541
 天柱 tiānzhu [tin1cyu5] /Tianzhu county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔東南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 天柱 tiānzhu [tin1cyu5] /pillars supporting heaven /
 天柱县 (天柱縣) tiānzhùxiàn [tin1cyu5jyun6] /Tianzhu county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 天梯 tiāntī [tin1tai1] /stairway to heaven /high mountain road /tall ladder on a building or other large structure /space elevator / FO41569
 天下 tiānxià [tin1haa6] /land under heaven /the whole world /the whole of China /realm /rule / TOCFL 進階級 FO1677
 天下无难事，只怕有心人 (天下無難事，只怕有心人) tiānxiàwúnránsì, zhǐpà yǒuxīnrén /lit. nothing is difficult on this earth, if your mind is set (idiom) /
 天下大乱 (天下大亂) tiānxiàdàluàn [tin1haa6daai6lyun6] /the whole country in rebellion /
 天下太平 tiānxiàtàipíng [tin1haa6taai3ping4] /the whole world at peace (idiom); peace and prosperity /
 天下第一 tiānxiàdìyī [tin1haa6dai6jat1] /first under heaven /number one in the country /
 天下没有不散的筵席 (天下沒有不散的筵席) tiānxiàméiyǒubùsàndeyánxí /all good things must come to an end (idiom) /
 天下没有不散的宴席 (天下沒有不散的宴席) tiānxiàméiyǒubùsàndeyànxi /see 天下沒有不散的筵席 | 天下沒有不散的筵席 [tian1 xia4 mei2 you3 bu4 san4 de5 yan2 xi2] /
 天下兴亡，匹夫有责 (天下興亡，匹夫有責) tiānxiàxīngwáng, pǐfūyǒuzé [tin1haa6hing1mong4, pat1fu1jau5zaak3] /The rise and fall of the nation concerns everyone (idiom). Everyone bears responsibility for the prosperity of society. /
 天车 (天車) tiānchē [tin1ce1] /gantry traveling crane / FO48893
 天顶 (天頂) tiāndǐng [tin1ding2] /zenith /
 天择 (天擇) tiānzé /natural selection /
 天摇地转 (天搖地轉) tiānyáodìzhuǎn /lit. the sky shakes and the ground revolves /momentous changes are underway (idiom) /
 天才 tiāncái [tin1coi4] /talent /gift /genius /talented /gifted / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6631
 天才出自勤奋 (天才出自勤奮) tiāncáichūzìqínfèn [tin1coi4ceot1zi6kan4fan5] /genius comes from hard effort /Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration (Thomas Edison) /
 天成 tiānchéng [tin1sing4] /as if made by heaven /
 天有不测风云，人有旦夕祸福 (天有不測風雲，人有旦夕禍福) tiānyǒubùcùcèfēngyún, rényǒudànxīhòufú [tin1jau5bat1cak1fung1wan4, jan4jau5daan3zik6wo6fuk1] /fortune as unpredictable as the weather, every day may bring fortune or calamity (idiom); sth unexpected may happen at any moment /
 天不怕地不怕 tiānbùpàdìbùpà /fearing nothing in Heaven or Earth (idiom) /fearless /

天龙八部 (天龍八部) tiānlóngbābù [tin1lung4baat3bou6] /Demigods and Semi-Devils, wuxia novel by Jin Yong 金庸 [Jin1 Yong1] and its TV and screen adaptations / 天龙座 (天龍座) tiānlóngzuò [tin1lung4zo6] /Draco (constellation) / 天大 tiāndà [tin1daai6] /gargantuan /as big as the sky /enormous / 天平 tiānpíng [tin1ping4] /scales (to weigh things) / FO14781 天平动 (天平動) tiānpíngdòng [tin1ping4dung6] / (astronomy) libration / 天书 (天書) tiānshū [tin1syu1] /imperial edict /heavenly book (superstition) /obscure or illegible writing /double dutch / FO22647 天马行空 (天馬行空) tiānmǎxíngkōng [tin1maa5hang4hung1] /like a heavenly steed, soaring across the skies (idiom) / (of writing, calligraphy etc) bold and imaginative /unconstrained in style / FO36051 天那水 tiānnàshuǐ /paint thinner / 天边 (天邊) tiānbiān [tin1bin1] /horizon /ends of the earth /remotest places / FO13957 天子 tiānzǐ [tin1zi2] /the (rightful) emperor /"Son of Heaven" (traditional English translation) / FO7699 天孙娘娘 (天孫娘娘) tiānsūnniángniáng [tin1syun1noeng4noeng4] /Goddess of Fertility / 天葵 tiānguī [tin1gwai3] / (TCM) menstruation /period / 天际 (天際) tiānjì [tin1zai3] /horizon / FO16566 天险 (天險) tiānxiǎn [tin1him2] /a natural stronghold / FO29791 天上 tiānshàng [tin1soeng6] /celestial /heavenly / FO4163 天上下刀子 tiānshàngxiàdāozǐ /lit. knives rain down from the sky (idiom) /fig. (even if) the sky crumbles / 天旱 tiānhàn /drought / FO31335 天时 tiānshí [tin1si4] /the time /the right time /weather conditions /destiny /course of time /heaven's natural order / FO19467 天时地利人和 (天時地利人和) tiānshídìlìrénhé [tin1si4dei6lei6jan4wo4] /the time is right, geographical and social conditions are favorable (idiom); a good time to go to war / 天悬地隔 (天懸地隔) tiānxuándìgé /see 天差地远 | 天差地远 [tian1 cha1 di4 yuan3] / 天晓得 (天曉得) tiānxiǎode [tin1hiu2dak1] /Heaven knows! / FO33687 天国 (天國) tiānguó [tin1gwok3] /Kingdom of Heaven / FO16829 天呀 tiānyā [tin1aa1] /Heavens! /My goodness! / 天电 (天電) tiāndiàn /atmospheric /static / 天星码头 (天星碼頭) tiānxīngmǎtóu [tin1sing1maa5tau4] /Star Ferry terminal, Hong Kong / 天明 tiānmíng [tin1ming4] /dawn /daybreak / FO11618 天哪 tiānna [tin1naa5] /Good gracious! /For goodness sake! / 天路历程 (天路歷程) tiānlùlìchéng [tin1lou6lik6cing4] /Pilgrim's Progress, 1678 novel by John Bunyan (first Chinese translation 1851) / 天界 tiānjiè [tin1gai3] /heaven / 天蝎 (天蠍) tiānxiē [tin1hit3] /Scorpio (constellation) / 天蝎座 (天蠍座) tiānxiēzuò [tin1kit3zo6] /Scorpio or Scorpius (constellation and sign of the zodiac) / 天蝼 (天螻) tiānlóu [tin1lau4] /mole cricket /slang word for agricultural pest Gryllotalpa / 天罡星 tiāngāngxīng [tin1gong1sing1] /the Big Dipper / 天罗地网 (天羅地網) tiānlúodìwǎng [tin1lo4dei6mong5] /inescapable net (idiom) /trap /dragnet / FO28575 天贝 (天貝) tiānbèi /tempeh, traditional Indonesian dish made from deep-fried fermented soybean / 天赋 (天賦) tiānfù [tin1fu3] /gift /innate skill / HSK6 FO13106 天赐 (天賜) tiāncì [tin1ci3] /bestowed by heaven / 天黑 tiānhēi [tin1hak1] /to get dark /dusk / FO9494 天网恢恢 (天網恢恢) tiānwǎnghuīhuī [tin1mong5fui1fui1] /lit. heaven's net has wide meshes, but nothing escapes it (idiom, from Laozi 73) /fig. the way of Heaven is fair, but the guilty will not escape /you can't run from the long arm of the law / FO43043 天网恢恢, 疏而不失 (天網恢恢, 疏而不失) tiānwǎnghuīhuī, shūérbùshī [tin1mong5fui1fui1, so1ji4bat1sat1] /lit. heaven's net has wide meshes, but nothing escapes it (idiom, from Laozi 73) /fig. the way of Heaven is fair, but the guilty will not escape /you can't run from the long arm of the law / 天网恢恢, 疏而不漏 (天網恢恢, 疏而不漏) tiānwǎnghuīhuī, shūérbùlòu /lit. heaven's net has wide meshes, but nothing escapes it (idiom, from Laozi 73) /fig. the way of Heaven is fair, but the guilty will not escape /you can't run from the long arm of the law / 天山 tiānshān [tin1saan1] /Tianshan mountain range between Xinjiang and Mongolia and Kyrgyzstan / 天山区 (天山區) tiānshānqū /Tianshan district (Uighur: Tiyanshan rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市 | 乌鲁木齐市 [Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang / 天崩地裂 tiānbēngdìliè [tin1bang1dei6lit6] /heaven falls and earth rends (idiom); rocked by a major disaster /fig. violent revolution /major social upheaval / FO46014 天峨 tiāné [tin1ngo4] /Tian'e county in Hezhou 賀州 | 贺州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi / 天峨县 (天峨縣) tiānéxiàn [tin1ngo4jyun6] /Tian'e county in Hezhou 賀州 | 贺州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi / 天峻 tiānjùn [tin1zeon3] /Tianjun county (Tibetan: then cun rdzong) in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 z4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / 天峻县 (天峻縣) tiānjùnxiàn /Tianjun county (Tibetan: then cun rdzong) in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 z4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / 天堂 tiāntáng [tin1tong4] /paradise /heaven / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO6871 天水 tiānshuǐ [tin1seoi2] /Tianshui prefecture level city in Gansu / 天水地区 (天水地區) tiānshuǐdìqū [tin1seoi2dei6keoi1] /Tianshui prefecture in Gansu / 天水市 tiānshuǐshì [tin1seoi2si5] /Tianshui prefecture level city in Gansu / 天镇 (天鎮) tiānzhèn [tin1zan3] /Tianzhen county in Datong 大同 [Da4 tong2], Shanxi / 天镇县 (天鎮縣) tiānzhènxiàn /Tianzhen county in Datong 大同 [Da4 tong2], Shanxi / 天气 (天氣) tiānqì [tin1hei3] /weather / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1073 天气预报 (天氣預報) tiānqìyùbào [tin1hei3jyu6bou3] /weather forecast / FO5363 天牛 tiānniú [tin1ngau4] /Longhorn beetle / 天生 tiānshēng [tin1saang1] /nature /disposition /innate /natural / HSK6 FO7558 天生的一对 (天生的一對) tiānshēngdeyīduì /couple who were made for each other / 天年 tiānnián [tin1nin4] /natural life span / FO33043 天造地设 (天造地設) tiānzàodìshè [tin1zou6dei6cit3] /lit. made by Heaven and arranged by Earth (idiom) /ideal /perfect / (of a match) made in heaven /to be made for one another / FO40654 天敌 (天敵) tiāndǐ [tin1dik6] /predator /natural enemy / TOCFL 流利級 FO16722 天秤 tiānchèng /Libra (star sign) / 天秤座 tiānchèngzuò [tin1cing3zo6] /Libra (constellation and sign of the zodiac) / 天香国色 (天香國色) tiānxiāngguósè [tin1hoeng1gwok3sik1] /divine fragrance, national grace (idiom); an outstanding beauty / 天长 (天長) tiāncháng [tin1coeng4] /Tianchang county level city in Chuzhou 滁州 [Chu2 zhou1], Anhui / 天长地久 (天長地久) tiānchángdìjiǔ [tin1coeng4dei6gau2] /enduring while the world lasts (idiom) /eternal / FO35427 天长日久 (天長日久) tiānchángrìjiǔ [tin1coeng4jat6gau2] /after a long time (idiom) / FO31216 天长市 (天長市) tiānchángshì [tin1coeng4si5] /Tianchang county level city in Chuzhou 滁州 [Chu2 zhou1], Anhui / 天鹅 (天鵝) tiāné [tin1ngo4] /swan / FO11471 天鹅绒 (天鵝絨) tiānéróng [tin1ngo4jung2] /velvet /swan's down / FO34699 天鹅座 (天鵝座) tiānézuò [tin1ngo4zo6] /Cygnus (constellation) / 天鹅湖 (天鵝湖) tiānéhú [tin1ngo4wu4] /Swan Lake / 天竺 tiānzhu [tin1zuk1] /the Indian subcontinent (esp. in Tang or Buddhist context) / 天竺葵 tiānzhúkú [tin1zuk1kwai4] /geranium (Pelargonium hortorum) / FO51577 天竺牡丹 tiānzhúmǔdān [tin1zuk1maau5daan1] /dahlia / 天竺鼠 tiānzhúshǔ [tin1zuk1syu2] /guinea pig /cavy / 天等 tiānděng [tin1dang2] /Tiandeng county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi / 天等县 (天等縣) tiānděngxiàn [tin1dang2jyun6] /Tiandeng county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /

天籟 (天籟) tiānlài [tin1lai6] /sounds of nature / FO24402
天篷 tiānpéng [tin1pung4] /canopy /
天箭座 tiānjiànzuò [tin1zin3zo6] /Sagitta (constellation) /
天色 tiānsè [tin1sik1] /color of the sky /time of day, as indicated by the color of the sky /weather / FO8790
天兔座 tiāntùzuò [tin1tou3zo6] /Lepus (constellation) /
天象 tiānxiàng [tin1zoeng6] /meteorological or astronomical phenomenon (e.g. rainbow or eclipse) / FO20419
天象仪 (天象儀) tiānxiàngyí [tin1zoeng6ji4] /planetarium projector /
天蟹座 tiānxièzuò [tin1haai5zo6] /Cancer (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /variant of 巨蟹座 /
天外 tiānwài [tin1ngoio6] /abbr. for 天津外國語大學|天津外国语大学[Tian1 jin1 Wai4 guo2 yu3 Da4 xue2] / FO19598
天外来客 (天外来客) tiānwàiláikè [tin1ngoio6loi4haak3] /visitors from outer space /
天然 tiānrán [tin1jin4] /natural / TOCFL 高階級 FO3602
天然毒素 tiānrándúsù [tin1jin4duk6sou3] /natural toxin /
天然橡胶 (天然橡膠) tiānránxiàngjiāo [tin1jin4zoeng6gaa1] /natural rubber / FO27884
天然本地 tiānránběndì [tin1jin4bun2dei6] /natural background /
天然照亮 tiānránzhàoliàng [tin1jin4ziu3loeng6] /natural lighting /
天然铀 (天然鈾) tiānrányóu [tin1jin4jau4] /natural uranium /
天然气 (天然氣) tiānránqì [tin1jin4hei3] /natural gas / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4296
天然纤维 (天然纖維) tiānránxiānwéi [tin1jin4cim1wai4] /natural fiber /
天各一方 tiāngèyifāng //of relatives or friends) to live far apart from each other / FO38166
天冬酰胺 tiāndōngxiānàn /asparagine (Asn), an amino acid /
天冬苯丙二肽酯 tiāndōngběnbǐngèrtàizhǐ /aspartame C14H18N2O (artificial sweetener) /
天冬氨酸 tiāndōngānsuān [tin1dung1on1syun1] /aspartic acid (Asp), an amino acid /
天兵天将 (天兵天將) tiānbīngtiānjiāng /celestial troops and generals (idiom) /fig. superior forces / FO42792
天使 tiānshǐ [tin1si3] /angel / FO11025
天使报喜节 (天使報喜節) tiānshǐbào xǐjié [tin1sai2bou3hei2zit3] /Annunciation (Christian festival on 25th March) /Lady day /
天体 (天體) tiāntǐ [tin1tai2] /celestial body /nude body / FO9393
天体力学 (天體力學) tiāntǐlìxué [tin1tai2lik6hok6] /celestial mechanics /
天体光谱学 (天體光譜學) tiāntǐguāngpǔxué /astronomical spectroscopy /
天体物理 (天體物理) tiāntǐwùlǐ /astrophysics /
天体物理学 (天體物理學) tiāntǐwùlǐxué [tin1tai2mat6lei5hok6] /astrophysics /
天体物理学家 (天體物理學家) tiāntǐwùlǐxuéjiā [tin1tai2mat6lei5hok6gaa1] /astrophysicist /

天体主义 (天體主義) tiāntǐzhǔyì [tin1tai2zyu2ji6] /nudism /
天体演化学 (天體演化學) tiāntǐyǎnhuàxué /cosmogony /
天佑吾人基业 (天佑吾人基業) tiānyòuwúrénjīyè /annuit coeptis /
天皇 tiānhuáng [tin1wong4] /emperor /emperor of Japan / FO15571
天顺 (天順) tiānshùn /Tianshun Emperor, reign name of eighth Ming Emperor 朱祁鎮|朱祁鎮 [Zhu1 Qi2 zhen4] (1427-1464), reigned 1457-1464, Temple name Yingzong 英宗 [Ying1 zong1] /
天候 tiānhòu [tin1hou6] /weather / FO47831
天仙 tiānxiān [tin1sin1] /immortal (esp. female) /deity/fairy/Goddess/fig. beautiful woman / FO26780
天作之合 tiānzuoèzhīhé /a match made in heaven (idiom) / FO46015
天低吴楚, 眼空无物 (天低吳楚, 眼空無物) tiāndīwúchǔ, yǎnkōngwúwù [tin1dai1ng4co2, ngaan5hung1mou4mat6] /the sky hangs low over the Yangtze, empty as far as the eye can see (idiom); nothing to see to the broad horizon /
天份 tiānfèn /variant of 天分[tian1 fen4] /
天价 (天價) tiānjià [tin1gaa3] /extremely expensive /sky-high price / FO28493
天伦 (天倫) tiānlún [tin1leon4] /family bonds /ethical family relations / FO39384
天伦之乐 (天倫之樂) tiānlúnzhīlè [tin1leon4zi1lok6] /family love and joy /domestic bliss / HSK6 FO27002
天儿 (天兒) tiānr [tin1ji4] /the weather /
天后 tiānhòu /Tin Hau, Empress of Heaven, another name for the goddess Matsu 媽祖|妈祖 [Ma1 zu3] /Tin Hau (Hong Kong area around the MTR station with same name) /
天后站 tiānhòuzhàn /Tin Hau MTR station (Eastern District, Hong Kong Island) /
天舟座 tiānzhōuzuò [tin1zau1zo6] /Argo (constellation, now divided into Carina 船底座 and Puppis 船尾座) /
天行赤眼 tiānxíngchìyǎn [tin1hang4cek3ngaan5] /acute contagious conjunctivitis (TCM) /
天猫座 (天貓座) tiānmāozuò [tin1maau1zo6] /Lynx (constellation) /
天狼星 tiānlángxīng [tin1long4sing1] /Sirius, a double star in constellation Canis Major 大犬座 / FO41338
天鸽座 (天鴿座) tiāngēzuò [tin1gap3zo6] /Columba (constellation) /
天杀的 (天殺的) tiānshāde /Goddam! /god-damn /wretched /
天翻地覆 tiānfāndìfù [tin1faan1dei6fuk1] /sky and the earth turning upside down (idiom); fig. complete confusion /everything turned on its head / FO22593
天父 tiānfù [tin1fu6] /Heavenly Father /
天人 tiānrén /Man and Heaven /celestial being /
天人感应 (天人感應) tiānréngǎnyīng /interactions between heaven and mankind (Han Dynasty doctrine) /
天人合一 tiānrénhéyī /oneness of heaven and humanity /the theory that man is an integral part of nature / FO38565

天全 tiānquán [tin1cyun4] /Tianquan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /
天全县 (天全縣) tiānquánxiàn [tin1cyun4jyun6] /Tianquan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /
天命 tiānmìng [tin1ming6] /Mandate of Heaven /destiny /fate /one's life span / FO15821
天分 tiānfèn [tin1fan6] /natural gift /talent / FO31334
天公 tiāngōng [tin1gung1] /heaven /lord of heaven / FO25215
天公地道 tiāngōngdìdào /absolutely fair and reasonable (idiom); equitable / FO54955
天公不作美 tiāngōngbùzuòměi /the weather is not cooperating (idiom) /bad weather /
天线 (天線) tiānxiàn [tin1sin3] /antenna /mast /connection with high-ranking officials / FO12199
天线宝宝 (天線寶寶) tiānxiànbǎobǎo /Teletubbies /
天经地义 (天經地義) tiānjīngdìyì [tin1ging1dei6ji6] /lit. heaven's law and earth's principle (idiom); fig. right and proper /right and unalterable /a matter of course / FO18597
天台 tiāntāi [tin1toi4] /Mt Tiantai near Shaoxing 紹興|绍兴 in Zhejiang, the center of Tiantai Buddhism 天台宗 /Tiantai county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
天台县 (天台縣) tiāntāixiàn [tin1toi4jyun6] /Tiantai county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
天台山 tiāntāishān [tin1toi4saan1] /Mt Tiantai near Shaoxing 紹興|绍兴 [Shao4 xing1] in Zhejiang, the center of Tiantai Buddhism 天台宗[Tian1 tai2 zong1] /
天台宗 tiāntāizōng [tin1toi4zung1] /Tiantai school of Buddhism /
天妇罗 (天婦羅) tiānfūluó [tin1fu5lo4] /tempura /deep-fried cooking /also called 甜不辣 [tian2 bu4 la4] /
天妒英才 tiāndùyīngcái [tin1dou3jing1coi4] /heaven is jealous of heroic genius (idiom); the great have great hardship to contend with /those whom the Gods love die young /
天主 tiānzhu [tin1zyu2] /God (in Catholicism) /abbr. for 天主教[Tian1 zhu3 jiao4], Catholicism / FO32816
天主教 tiānzhūjiào [tin1zyu2gaa3] /Catholicism / TOCFL 高階級 FO10434
天主教徒 tiānzhūjiàotù [tin1zyu2gaa3tou4] /Catholic /follower of Catholicism /
天主教会 (天主教會) tiānzhūjiàohuì [tin1zyu2gaa3wui5] /the Catholic Church /
天主的羔羊 tiānzhūdegāoyáng [tin1zyu2dik1gou1joeng4] /the Lamb of God /
天方 tiānfāng [tin1fong1] / (old) Arabia /Arabian /
天方夜谭 (天方夜譚) tiānfāngyètán [tin1fong1je6taam4] /The Arabian Nights (classic story) / FO26703
天方夜谭 (天方夜譚) tiānfāngyètán [tin1fong1je6taam4] /fantasy story / FO26703
天旋地转 (天旋地轉) tiānxuándìzhuàn [tin1syun4dei6zyun3] /the sky spins, the earth goes round (idiom); giddy with one's

head spinning /fig. huge changes in the world / FO32815
 天亮 tiānliàng [tin1loeng6] /dawn /daybreak / FO9350
 天麻 tiānmá /Gastrodia elata (botany) / FO25923
 天魔 tiānmó /demonic /devil /
 天衣无缝 (天衣無縫) tiānyīwúfèng [tin1ji1mou4fung4] /lit. seamless heavenly clothes (idiom) /fig. flawless / FO25156
 天庭 tiāntíng /middle of the forehead /imperial court /heaven / FO34533
 天府 tiānfǔ [tin1fu2] /Heavenly province (epithet of Sichuan, esp. area around Chengdu) /land of plenty /
 天府之国 (天府之國) tiānfúzhīguó [tin1fu2zi1gwok3] /land of plenty /Heavenly province (epithet of Sichuan, esp. area around Chengdu) / FO36540
 天鷹座(天鷹座) tiānyīngzuò [tin1jing1zo6] /Aquila (constellation) /
 天底 tiāndǐ / (astronomy) nadir /
 天底下 tiāndìxia /in this world /under the sun / FO22852
 天疱瘡 (天疱瘡) tiānpào chuāng / (medicine) pemphigus /
 天文 tiānwén [tin1man4] /astronomy / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6350
 天文馆(天文館) tiānwénguǎn [tin1man4gun2] /planetarium / FO30758
 天文台 tiānwéntái [tin1man4toi4] /observatory / FO10347
 天文单位 (天文單位) tiānwéndānwèi [tin1man4daan1wai2] /Astronomical Unit /AU /149,567,892 km /
 天文学(天文學) tiānwénxué [tin1man4hok6] /astronomy /
 天文学大成(天文學大成) tiānwénxué dàchéng [tin1man4hok6daai6sing4] /the Almagest by Ptolemy /
 天文学家 (天文學家) tiānwénxuéjiā [tin1man4hok6gaa1] /astronomer /
 天意 tiānyì [tin1ji3] /providence /the Will of Heaven / FO16408
 天帝 tiāndì [tin1dai3] /God of heaven /Celestial emperor / FO38366
 天良 tiānliáng /conscience / FO29357
 天誅(天誅) tiānzhū /heavenly punishment /king's punishment /
 天祿(天祿) tiānlù [tin1luk6] /auspicious sculpted animal, usu. a unicorn or deer with a long tail /possession of the empire /
 天神 tiānshén [tin1san4] /god /deity / FO23616
 天祝藏族自治县(天祝藏族自治州縣) tiānzhù zàngzú zìzhì xiàn [tin1zuk1cong4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Tianzhu Tibetan Autonomous County in Wuwei 武威 [Wu3 wei1], Gansu /
 天祝县(天祝縣) tiānzhù xiàn /Tianzhu Tibetan autonomous county in Wuwei 武威 [Wu3 wei1], Gansu /
 天鶴座(天鶴座) tiānhèzuò [tin1hok6zo6] /Grus (constellation) /
 天资(天資) tiānzī [tin1zi1] /innate talent /gift /flair /native resource /dowry / FO28670
 天冷 tiānlěng [tin1laang5] /cold weather /
 天门(天門) tiānmén [tin1mun4] /Tianmen sub-prefecture level city in Hubei /
 天门冬(天門冬) tiānméndōng /asparagus /
 天门冬科(天門冬科) tiānméndōngkē /Asparagaceae, family of flowering plants which includes asparagus /
 天门市(天門市) tiānménshì [tin1mun4si5] /Tianmen sub-prefecture level city in Hubei /
 天心 tiānxīn [tin1sam1] /Tianxin district of Changsha city 長沙市 | 长沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /
 天心 tiānxīn [tin1sam1] /center of the sky /will of heaven /will of the Gods /the monarch's will /
 天心区(天心區) tiānxīnqū /Tianxin district of Changsha city 長沙市 | 长沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /
 天差地远(天差地遠) tiānchādiyuǎn /poles apart (idiom) /entirely different / FO53437
 天前配 tiānqiánpèi [tin1cin4pui3] /soul mates /before heaven match /
 天道 tiāndào /natural law /heavenly law /weather (dialect) /
 天道酬勤 tiāndào chóuqín /Heaven rewards the diligent. (idiom) /
 天炉座(天爐座) tiānlúzuò [tin1lou4zo6] /Fornax (constellation) /
 天头 tiāntóu /the upper margin of a page / FO52456
 天寒地冻(天寒地凍) tiānhándìdòng [tin1hon4dei6dung3] /cold weather, frozen ground (idiom); bitterly cold / FO27408
 天宁(天寧) tiānníng /Tianning district of Changzhou city 常州市 [Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 天宁区(天寧區) tiānníngqū /Tianning district of Changzhou city 常州市 [Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 天宫(天宮) tiāngōng [tin1gung1] /Temple in Heaven (e.g. of the Jade Emperor) / FO25216
 天空 tiānkōng [tin1hung1] /sky / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2938
 天穿日 tiānchuānrì /a Hakka festival held on the 20th day of the first lunar month /
 天窗 tiānchuāng [tin1coeng1] /hatchway /skylight /sun roof / FO23615
 天安门(天安門) tiānānmén [tin1on1mun4] /Tiananmen Gate, entrance of the Imperial City in Beijing / FO9154
 天安门开了(天安門開了) tiānānménkāile /pants fly is down /the barn door is open /
 天安门广场(天安門廣場) tiānānménguǎngchǎng [tin1on1mun4gwong2coeng4] /Tiananmen Square /
 天灾(天災) tiānzāi [tin1zoi1] /natural disaster / TOCFL 流利級 FO20631
 天灾地孽(天災地孽) tiānzāidìniè /catastrophes and unnatural phenomena /Heaven-sent warnings /
 天灾人祸(天災人禍) tiānzāirénhuò [tin1zoi1jan4wo6] /natural and man-made disasters (idiom); natural calamities (flood, drought, earthquake) added to human calamity (fire, famine, war, Microsoft software) / FO25727
 天河 tiānhé [tin1ho4] /Milky Way /Tianhe district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong / FO15079
 天河区(天河區) tiānhéqū /Tianhe district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
 天涯 tiānyá [tin1ngaa1] /the other end of the world /a far-away place / FO15326
 天涯若比邻(天涯若比鄰) tiānyáruòbǐlín [tin1ngaa1joek6bei2leon4] /far-flung realms as next door (idiom); close in spirit although far away /absence makes the heart grow fonder /
 天涯比邻(天涯比鄰) tiānyábǐlín [tin1ngaa14bei2leon4] /far-flung realms as next door (idiom); close in spirit although far away /absence makes the heart grow fonder /
 天涯何处无芳草(天涯何處無芳草) tiānyáhé chùwúfāngcǎo [tin1ngaa14ho4cyu3mou4fong1cou2] /there are plenty more fish in the sea (idiom) /
 天涯海角 tiānyáhǎijiǎo [tin1ngaa14hoi2gok3] /Cape Haijiao in Sanya 三亞 | 三亚 [San1 ya4], Hainan / FO20331
 天涯海角 tiānyáhǎijiǎo [tin1ngaa14hoi2gok3] /the ends of the earth /separated worlds apart / FO20331
 天津 tiānjīn [tin1zeon1] /Tianjin, a municipality in northeast China, abbr. 津 / FO1124
 天津环球金融中心(天津環球金融中心) tiānjīnhuánqiújīnróngzhōngxīn /Tianjin World Financial Center, skyscraper a.k.a. the Tianjin Tower or Jin Tower /abbr. 津塔 [Jin1 ta3] /
 天津大学(天津大學) tiānjīndàxué [tin1zeon1daai6hok6] /Tianjin University /
 天津外国语大学(天津外國語大學) tiānjīnwàiguóyǔdàxué /Tianjin Foreign Studies University /
 天津条约(天津條約) tiānjīntiáoyuē [tin1zeon1tiu4joek3] /Treaty of Tianjin of 1858, a sequence of unequal treaties 不平等條約 | 不平等条约 between Russia, USA, England, France and Qing China /
 天津会议专条(天津會議專條) tiānjīnhuìyìzhuāntiáoyuē /Tianjin agreement of 1885 between Li Hongzhang 李鴻章 | 李鴻章 [Li3 Hong2 zhang1] and ITO Hirobumi 伊藤博文 [Yi1 teng2 Bo2 wen2] to pull Qing and Japanese troops out of Korea /
 天津市 tiānjīnshì [tin1zeon1si5] /Tianjin, a municipality in northeast China, abbr. 津 /
 天池 tiānchí [tin1ci4] /Lake Tianchi in Xinjiang /
 天汉(天漢) tiānhàn [tin1hon3] /the Milky Way /
 天沟(天溝) tiāngōu / (rainwater) gutter /
 天渊(天淵) tiānyuān /distance between two poles /poles apart /
 天渊之别(天淵之別) tiānyuānzhibié [tin1jyun1zi1bit6] /a complete contrast /totally different / FO48152
 天演 tiānyǎn [tin1jin2] /natural change /evolution (early translation, since replaced by 進化 | 进化) /
 天演论(天演論) tiānyǎnlùn [tin1jin2leon6] /the theory of evolution (early translation, since replaced by 進化論 | 进化论) /
 天性 tiānxìng [tin1sing3] /nature /innate tendency / TOCFL 流利級 FO10470
 天惊石破(天驚石破) tiānjīngshípò /see 石破天驚 | 石破天惊 [shi2 po4 tian1 jing1] /

夫 fū [fu1] /husband /man /manual worker /conscripted laborer (old) / FO3762 U592B Stroke(s)4

夫 fū [fu1] /(classical) this, that /he, she, they / (exclamatory final particle) / (initial particle, introduces an opinion) / FO3762 U592B Stroke(s)4

夫妻 fūqī [fu1cai1] /husband and wife /married couple / TOCFL 高階級 FO2971

夫妻相 fūqīxiàng /similarity in features of an old couple /common facial traits that show predestination to be married together /

夫妻肺片 fūqīfèipiàn /popular Sichuan cold dish made of thinly sliced beef and beef offal /

夫妻臉 (夫妻臉) fūqīliǎn /see 夫妻相[fu1 qi1 xiang4] /

夫妻反目 fūqīfǎnmù [fu1cai1faan2muk6] /man and wife fall out (idiom, from Book of Changes); marital strife /

夫妻店 fūqīdiàn [fu1cai1dim3] /family-run shop / FO44963

夫权 (夫權) fūquán [fu1kyun4] /authority over the household / FO36633

夫子 fūzǐ [fu1zi2] /Master / (old form of address for teachers, scholars) /pedant / FO19980

夫子自道 fūzǐzìdào [fu1zi2zi6dou6] /appearing to be praising others while actually praising yourself /one's criticism of others exposes one's own faults /

夫唱妇随 (夫唱婦隨) fūchàngfùsuí /fig. the man sings and the woman follows /fig. marital harmony / FO43649

夫人 fūren [fu1jan4] /lady /madam /Mrs. /CL:位 [wei4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1290

夫余 (夫餘) fūyú /Pu'yo, Korean Buyeo (c. 200 BC-494 AD), ancient kingdom in northeast frontier region of China /

夫妇 (夫婦) fūfù [fu1fu5] /a (married) couple /husband and wife /CL:對 | 对[dui4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2833

夫婿 fūxù [fu1sai3] / (literary) husband / FO39502

吞 tūn [tan1] /to swallow /to take / TOCFL 高階級 FO6992 U541E Stroke(s)7

吞吞吐吐 tūntūntùtù [tan1tan1tou3tou3] /to hum and haw (idiom); to mumble as if hiding sth /to speak and break off, then start again /to hold sth back / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO17728

吞云吐雾 (吞雲吐霧) tūnyúntùwù [tan1wan4tou3mou6] /to swallow clouds and blow out fog (idiom) /to blow cigarette or opium smoke / FO40026

吞声 (吞聲) tūnshēng [tan1seng1] /to swallow one's cries / FO24915

吞声忍气 (吞聲忍氣) tūnshēngrěnqì [tan1sing1jan5hei3] /see 忍氣吞聲 | 忍气吞声[ren3 qi4 tun1 sheng1] /

吞灭 (吞滅) tūnmiè [tan1mit6] /to absorb / FO52978

吞吐 tūntù [tan1tou3] /to take in and send out (in large quantities) / FO20787

吞咽 (吞嚥) tūnyàn [tan1jin3] /to swallow /to gulp / FO25372

吞咽困难 (吞嚥困難) tūnyànkùnnán /dysphagia (medicine) /

吞吃 tūnchī [tan1hek3] /to devour / FO33980

吞噬 tūnshì [tan1sai6] /to swallow /to engulf /to gobble up / FO13568

吞噬作用 tūnshìzuòyòng [tan1sai6zok3jung6] /phagocytosis (ingesting and destroying foreign matter) /

吞噬细胞 (吞噬細胞) tūnshìxiāo [tan1sai6sai3baau1] /phagocyte (cell that ingests and destroys foreign matter) /

吞服 tūnfú [tan1fuk6] /to swallow /to take (medicine) / FO45122

吞金 tūnjīn [tan1gam1] /to commit suicide by swallowing gold / FO49619

吞拿 tūnná [tan1naa4] /tuna (loanword) /

吞拿鱼 (吞拿魚) tūnnáyú [tan1naa4ju2] /tuna (loanword) /

吞食 tūnshí [tan1sik6] /to devour / FO23831

吞并 (吞併) tūnbìng [tan1bing3] /to annex / FO21924

吞精 tūnjīng /to swallow semen /

吞米桑布札 tūnmǐsāngbùzhá [tan1mai5song1bou3zaat3] /Tunmi Sanghuzha (6th century AD), originator of the Tibetan script /

吞没 (吞沒) tūnmò [tan1mut6] /to embezzle /to swallow up /to engulf / FO18932

箭 wèng /clear and cloudless sky / U5963 Stroke(s)12

(匾) See 奩

蚕 (蠶) cán [caam4] /silkworm / TOCFL 高階級 FO9676 U8695(U8836) Stroke(s)10(24)

蚕豆 (蠶豆) cándòu [caam4dau6*2] /broad bean (Vicia faba) /fava bean / FO21344

蚕豆症 (蠶豆症) cándòuzhèng [caam4dau6zing3] /G6PD deficiency /

蚕茧 (蠶繭) cánjiǎn [caam4gaan2] /silkworm cocoon / FO28525

蚕茧纸 (蠶繭紙) cánjiǎnzhi [caam4gaan2zi2] /paper made from silkworm cocoons /

蚕菜 (蠶菜) cáncài /Malabar spinach /Basella alba /

蚕簇 (蠶簇) cáncù [caam4cuk6] /silkworm nest (bundle of straw etc provided for silkworm to spin their cocoons) /

蚕薄 (蠶薄) cánbó [caam4bok6] /variant of 蠶箔 | 蚕箔[can2 bo2] /

蚕子 (蠶子) cánzǐ [caam4zi2] /silkworm eggs / FO47003

蚕眠 (蠶眠) cánmǐn [caam4min4] /hibernation period of silkworms /

蚕眠字 (蠶眠字) cánmǐnzì [caam4min4zi6] /handwriting that resembles a hibernating silkworm /

蚕蛹 (蠶蛹) cányǒng [caam4jung2] /silkworm chrysalis /pupa / FO43837

蚕蛾 (蠶蛾) cáné [caam4ngo4] /Chinese silkworm moth (Bombyx mori) / FO49019

蚕蚁 (蠶蟻) cányǐ [caam4ngai5] /newly hatched silkworm /

蚕山 (蠶山) cánsān [caam4saan1] /silkworm nest (bundle of straw etc provided for silkworm to spin their cocoons) /

蚕种 (蠶種) cánzhǒng [caam4zung2] /silkworm eggs /

蚕箔 (蠶箔) cánbó [caam4bok6] /tray of straw for raising silkworms /fig. sericulture /

蚕丛 (蠶叢) cáncóng [caam4cung4] /Can Cong, legendary creator of silk and sericulture /

蚕食 (蠶食) cánsī [caam4sik6] /to nibble away at (as silkworm consume leaves) /fig. to embezzle progressively / FO21294

蚕纸 (蠶紙) cánzhi [caam4zi2] /paper on which silkworm lays its eggs /

蚕丝 (蠶絲) cánsī [caam4si1] /natural silk (secreted by silkworm) / FO29298

蚕农 (蠶農) cánnóng [caam4nung4] /sericulture /raising silkworms / FO43604

蚕宝宝 (蠶寶寶) cánbǎobǎo [caam4bou2bou2] /silkworm /

蚕沙 (蠶沙) cánsā [caam4saa1] /silkworm guano (excrement) /

忝 tiǎn [tim2] /to shame / U5FDD Stroke(s)8

戎 róng [jung4] /surname Rong / FO20545 U620E Stroke(s)6

戎 róng [jung4] /generic term for weapons (old) /army (matters) /military affairs / FO20545 U620E Stroke(s)6

戎事 róngshì [jung4si6] /military affairs /

戎事倥偬 (戎事倥偬) róngshìkǒngzǒng [jung4si6hung2zung2] /a time of military urgency /war crisis /

戎机 (戎機) róngjī [jung4gei1] /opportunity for a fight /war / FO42282

戎车 (戎車) róngchē [jung4ce1] /military vehicle /

戎马 (戎馬) róngmǎ [jung4maa5] /military horse /by extension, military matters / FO34679

戎马生涯 (戎馬生涯) róngmǎshēngyá [jung4maa5saang1ngaai4] /army life (idiom) /the experience of war /

戎甲 róngjiǎ [jung4gaap3] /weapons and armor /

戎行 róngháng [jung4hong4] /troops /military affairs /

戎衣 róngyī [jung4ji1] /military uniform /

戎装 (戎裝) róngzhuāng [jung4zong1] /martial attire / FO27399

云 yún [wan4] / (classical) to say / HSK4 FO521 U4E91 Stroke(s)4

云 (雲) yún [wan4] /surname Yun /abbr. for Yunnan Province 雲南省 | 云南省 [Yun2 nan2 Sheng3] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO521 U4E91(U96F2) Stroke(s)4(12)

云 (雲) yún [wan4] /cloud /CL:朵[duo3] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO521 U4E91(U96F2) Stroke(s)4(12)

云珠 (雲珠) yúnzhū /muscovite, mica (used in TCM) /Muscovitum /

云吞 (雲吞) yúntūn /wonton /

云云 yúnyún [wan4wan4] /and so on /so and so /many and confused / FO9310

云鬓 (雲鬢) yúnbìn /a woman's beautiful, thick hair / FO43342

云豆 (雲豆) yúndòu /variant of 芸豆[yun2 dou4] /

云雨 (雲雨) yúnyǔ /lit. cloud and rain /fig. sexual intercourse / FO37826

云城 yúnychéng [wan4sing4] /Yuncheng district of Yunfu city 雲浮市 | 云浮市 [Yun2 fu2 shi4], Guangdong /

云城区 (雲城區) yúnychéngqū [wan4sing4keoi1] /Yuncheng district of Yunfu city 雲浮市 | 云浮市 [Yun2 fu2 shi4], Guangdong /

云散风流 (雲散風流) yúnsànfēngliú [wan4saan3fung1lau4] /lit. clouds scatter,

wind flows (idiom); the crisis settles down /people disperse home /things return to normal /

云南 (雲南) yúnnán [wan4naam4] /Yunnan province in southwest China, bordering on Vietnam, Laos and Myanmar, abbr. 滇[dian1] or 雲|云, capital Kunming 昆明 / FO2481

云南柳莺 (雲南柳鶯) yúnnánliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Chinese leaf warbler (Phylloscopus yunnanensis) /

云南省 (雲南省) yúnnánshěng [wan4naam4saang2] /Yunnan Province in southwest China, bordering on Vietnam, Laos and Myanmar, abbr. 滇[Dian1] or 雲|云 [Yun2], capital Kunming 昆明[Kun1 ming2] /

云南白斑尾柳莺 (雲南白斑尾柳鶯) yúnnánbáibānwěiliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Davison's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus davisoni) /

云英 (雲英) yúnyīng / muscovite, mica (used in TCM) /Muscovitum /

云林 (雲林) yúnlín /Yunlin county in Taiwan /

云林县 (雲林縣) yúnlínxiàn /Yunlin county in Taiwan /

云梦 (雲夢) yúnmèng [wan4mung6] /Yunmeng county in Xiaogan 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /

云梦县 (雲夢縣) yúnmèngxiàn /Yunmeng county in Xiaogan 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /

云杉 (雲杉) yúnsān [wan4caam3] /spruce / FO28071

云梯 (雲梯) yúntī [wan4tai1] /escalade / FO24738

云石斑鸭 (雲石斑鴨) yúnshíbānyā / (Chinese bird species) marbled teal (Marmaronetta angustirostris) /

云龙 (雲龍) yúnlóng [wan4lung4] /Yunlong district of Xuzhou city 徐州市[Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /Yunlong county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州[Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

云龙区 (雲龍區) yúnlóngqū /Yunlong district of Xuzhou city 徐州市[Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /

云龙县 (雲龍縣) yúnlóngxiàn [wan4lung4jyun6] /Yunlong county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州[Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

云霄 (雲霄) yúnxiao [wan4siu1] /Yunxiao county in Zhangzhou 漳州[Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian / FO24862

云霄 (雲霄) yúnxiao [wan4siu1] / (the) skies / FO24862

云霄飞车 (雲霄飛車) yúnxiaofēichē /roller coaster /

云霄县 (雲霄縣) yúnxiaoxiàn /Yunxiao county in Zhangzhou 漳州[Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /

云雾 (雲霧) yúnwù [wan4mou6] /clouds and mist / FO13813

云雾径迹 (雲霧徑跡) yúnwùjìngjī [wan4mou6ging3zik1] /cloud track (trace of ionizing particle in cloud chamber) /

云霓 (雲霓) yúnní /floating clouds /

云层 (雲層) yúncéng [wan4cang4] /the clouds /cloud layer /cloud bank / FO18885

云阳 (雲陽) yúnyáng [wan4joeng4] /Yunyang county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

云阳县 (雲陽縣) yúnyángxiàn [wan4joeng4jyun6] /Yunyang county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

云县 (雲縣) yúnxian [wan4jyun6] /Yun county in Lincang 臨滄[Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /

云里雾里 (雲裡霧裡) yúnlǐwùlǐ /amidst the clouds and mist / (fig.) mystified /puzzled /

云贵川 (雲貴川) yúnguìchuān [wan4gwai3cyun1] /Yunnan, Guizhou and Sichuan /south west China /

云贵高原 (雲貴高原) yúnguìgāoyuán [wan4gwai3gou1jyun4] /Yunnan and Guizhou plateau in southwest China, covering east Yunnan, whole of Guizhou, west of Guangxi and southern margins of Sichuan, Hubei and Hunan /

云冈石窟 (雲岡石窟) yúngāngshíkū [wan4gong1sek6fat1] /Yungang caves at Datong 大同, Shanxi 山西 /

云岩 (雲岩) yúnyán [wan4ngaam4] /Yunyan district of Guiyang city 貴陽市|贵阳市[Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /

云岩区 (雲岩區) yúnyánqū [wan4ngaam4keoi1] /Yunyan district of Guiyang city 貴陽市|贵阳市[Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /

云雀 (雲雀) yúnuè [wan4zoek3] / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian skylark (Alauda arvensis) / FO30876

云母 (雲母) yúnmǔ [wan4mou5] /mica / FO36573

云气 (雲氣) yúnnqì /mist / FO36243

云和 (雲和) yúnhé [wan4wo4] /Yunhe county in Lishui 麗水|丽水[Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /

云和县 (雲和縣) yúnhéxiàn /Yunhe county in Lishui 麗水|丽水[Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /

云朵 (雲朵) yúnduǒ /a cloud / FO25743

云华 (雲華) yúnhuá /muscovite, mica (used in TCM) /Muscovitum /

云集 (雲集) yúnjí [wan4zaap6] /to gather (in a crowd) /to converge /to swarm / FO10352

云彩 (雲彩) yúncǎi [wan4coi2] / (coll.) cloud /CL: 朵[duo3] / FO16047

云豹 (雲豹) yúnbào [wan4paau3] /clouded leopard (Neofelis nebulosa) /

云端 (雲端) yúnduān [wan4dyun1] /fig. high in the clouds / (in the) cloud (computing) / FO28590

云烟 (雲煙) yúnyān [wan4jin1] /mist /smoke /cloud / FO31364

云头 (雲頭) yúntóu /cloud / FO39847

云室 (雲室) yúنشì [wan4sat1] /cloud chamber (physics) /

云窗雾槛 (雲窗霧檻) yúncchuāngwùkǎn [wan4coeng1mou6laam6] /cloud around the window, mist on the threshold (idiom); tall building with the windows in the clouds /

云安 (雲安) yúnnān [wan4on1] /Yun'an county in Yunfu 雲浮|云浮[Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /

云安县 (雲安縣) yúnnānxiàn [wan4on1jyun6] /Yun'an county in Yunfu 雲浮|云浮[Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /

云涌 (雲湧) yúnyǒng /in large numbers /in force /lit. clouds bubbling up /

云沙 (雲沙) yúnsā /muscovite, mica (used in TCM) /Muscovitum /

云消散 (雲消散) yúnxiaowùsàn /the clouds melt and the mists disperse (idiom) /to clear up /to vanish into thin air / FO50044

云浮 (雲浮) yúnfú [wan4fau4] /Yunfu prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省|广东省[Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /

云浮市 (雲浮市) yúnfúshì [wan4fau4si5] /Yunfu prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省|广东省[Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /

云溪 (雲溪) yúnxī /Yunxi district of Yueyang city 岳陽|岳阳[Yue4 yang2], Hunan /

云溪区 (雲溪區) yúnxīqū /Yunxi district of Yueyang city 岳陽|岳阳[Yue4 yang2], Hunan /

云液 (雲液) yúnyè /muscovite, mica (used in TCM) /Muscovitum /

礎 (礎) dài [doi6] /see 礎礎[ai4 dai4] / U53C7(U9746) Stroke(s)15(23)

动 (動) dòng [dung6] /to use /to act /to move /to change /abbr. for 動詞|动词[dong4 ci2], verb / TOCFL 基礎級 FO772 U52A8(U52D5) Stroke(s)6(11)

动静 (動靜) dòngjìng [dung6zing6] /sound of activity or people talking /news of activity / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7357

动武 (動武) dòngwǔ [dung6mou5] /to use force /to come to blows / FO9912

动工 (動工) dònggōng [dung6gung1] /to start (a building project) / FO9918

动土 (動土) dòngtǔ [dung6tou2] /to break ground (prior to building sth) /to start building / FO36628

动画 (動畫) dònghuà [dung6waa2] /animation /cartoon / FO10276

动画片 (動畫片) dònghuàpiàn [dung6waa2pin2] /animated film / HSK5 FO14203

动荡 (動盪) dòngdàng [dung6dong6] /variant of 動蕩|动蕩[dong4 dang4] / HSK6 FO7107

动荡 (動蕩) dòngdàng [dung6dong6] /unrest (social or political) /turmoil /upheaval /commotion / HSK6 FO7107

动植物 (動植物) dòngzhíwù [dung6zik6mat6] /plants and animals /flora and fauna /

动植物分类 (動植物分類) dòngzhíwùfēnlèi [dung6zik6mat6fan1leoí6] /taxonomy /

动机 (動機) dòngjī [dung6gei1] /motor /locomotive /motive /motivation /intention / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5989

动车 (動車) dòngchē /power car /multiple-unit train (abbr. for 動車組|动车组) /

动辄 (動輒) dòngzhé [dung6zip3] /easily /readily /frequently /at every turn /at the slightest pretext / FO12958

动辄得咎 (動輒得咎) dòngzhédejiù [dung6zip3dak1gau3] /faulted at every turn (idiom); can't get anything right / FO55187

动摇 (動搖) dòngyáo [dung6jiu4] /to sway /to waver /to rock /to rattle /to destabilize /to pose a challenge to / FO4471

动感 (動感) dònggǎn [dung6gam2] /innervation /dynamism / FO11302

动不动 (動不動) dòngbudòng [dung6bat1dung6] /apt to happen (usually of sth undesirable) /frequently /happening easily (e.g. accident or illness) / FO13174

动态 (動態) dòngtài [dung6taai3] /movement /motion /development /trend /dynamic (science) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3371

动态更新 (動態更新) dòngtài gēngxīn /dynamic update (Internet) /

动态存储器 (動態存儲器) dòngtài cúnchǔqì [dung6taai3cyun4cyu5hei3] /dynamic memory /

动态助词 (動態助詞) dòngtài zhùcí [dung6taai3zo6ci4] /aspect particle, such as 著 | 着 [zhe5], 了 [le5], 過 [guo4] /

动态影像 (動態影像) dòngtài yǐngxiàng [dung6taai3jing2zoeng6] /video /

动态图形 (動態圖形) dòngtài túxíng [dung6taai3tou4jing4] /animated graphics /animation /

动态网页 (動態網頁) dòngtài wǎngyè [dung6taai3mong5jip6] /dynamic webpage /

动态链接库 (動態鏈接庫) dòngtài liànjiēkù /dynamic-link library (DLL) /shared library (computing) /

动平衡 (動平衡) dòngpíng héng [dung6ping4hang4] /dynamic equilibrium /dynamic balancing /

动弹 (動彈) dòngtan [dung6daan6] /to budge / FO13990

动弹不得 (動彈不得) dòngtan budé /to be unable to move a single step /

动力 (動力) dònglì [dung6lik6] /power /motion /propulsion /force / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2045

动力反应堆 (動力反應堆) dònglì fǎnyīngduī [dung6lik6faan2jing3deoi1] /power reactor /

动力系统 (動力系統) dònglì xìtǒng [dung6lik6hai6tung2] /mechanical system /

动力学 (動力學) dònglì xué [dung6lik6hok6] /dynamics (math.) /kinetics /

动点 (動點) dòngdiǎn [dung6dim2] /moving point /

动口 (動口) dòngkǒu [dung6hou2] /to use one's mouth (to say sth) / FO38073

动量 (動量) dòngliàng [dung6loeng6] /momentum /

动量词 (動量詞) dòngliàng cí [dung6loeng6ci4] /verbal classifier (in Chinese grammar) /measure word applying mainly to verbs /

动嘴 (動嘴) dòngzuǐ [dung6zeoi2] /to talk / FO42669

动嘴皮 (動嘴皮) dòngzuǐ pí [dung6zeoi2pei4] /lip service /

动嘴皮子 (動嘴皮子) dòngzuǐ pizi [dung6zeoi2pei4zi2] /lip service /

动嘴皮儿 (動嘴皮兒) dòngzuǐ pí'er [dung6zeoi2pei4ji4] /erhua variant of 動嘴皮 | 动嘴皮 [dong4 zui3 pi2] /

动员 (動員) dòngyuán [dung6jyun4] /to mobilize /to arouse /mobilization /CL:次 [ci4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2449

动听 (動聽) dòngtīng [dung6teng1] /pleasant to listen to / FO13134

动因 (動因) dòngyīn [dung6jan1] /motivation /moving force /underlying force /agent / FO18609

动见观瞻 (動見觀瞻) dòngjiàn guānzhān /to be watched closely (idiom) /

动气 (動氣) dòngqì /to get angry / FO27352

动手 (動手) dòngshǒu [dung6sau2] /to set about (a task) /to hit /to punch /to touch / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3919

动手动脚 (動手動腳) dòngshǒu dòngjiǎo [dung6sau2dung6goek3] /to come to blows /to paw /to grope /to get fresh / FO30591

动手脚 (動手腳) dòngshǒu jiǎo / (coll.) to tamper with /to mess around with /

动物 (動物) dòngwù [dung6mat6] /animal /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 群 [qun2], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1181

动物毒素 (動物毒素) dòngwù dúsù [dung6mat6duk6sou3] /zootoxin /

动物园 (動物園) dòngwù yuán [dung6mat6jyun4] /zoo /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO13509

动物界 (動物界) dòngwù jiè [dung6mat6gaa3] /animal kingdom /

动物脂肪 (動物脂肪) dòngwù zhīfáng [dung6mat6zi1fong1] /animal fat /

动物分类 (動物分類) dòngwù fēnlèi [dung6mat6fan1lei6] /taxonomy /classification of animals /

动物庄园 (動物莊園) dòngwù zhuāngyuán [dung6mat6zong1jyun4] /Animal Farm (1945), novel and famous satire on communist revolution by George Orwell 喬治·奧威爾 | 乔治·奥威尔 [Qiao2 zhi4 · Ao4 wei1 er3] /also translated 動物農場 | 动物农场 [Dong4 wu4 Nong2 chang3] /

动物农场 (動物農場) dòngwù nóngchǎng [dung6mat6nung4coeng4] /Animal Farm (1945), novel and famous satire on communist revolution by George Orwell 喬治·奧威爾 | 乔治·奥威尔 [Qiao2 zhi4 · Ao4 wei1 er3] /

动物油 (動物油) dòngwù yóu [dung6mat6jau4] /animal fat /

动物性 (動物性) dòngwù xìng [dung6mat6sing3] /animacy /

动物性饲料 (動物性飼料) dòngwù xìng sīliào [dung6mat6sing3zi6liu2] /feed made of animal products /

动物性名词 (動物性名詞) dòngwù xìng míngcí [dung6mat6sing3ming4ci4] /animate noun /

动物学 (動物學) dòngwù xué [dung6mat6hok6] /zoological /zoology /

动乱 (動亂) dòngluàn [dung6lyun6] /turmoil /upheaval /unrest / TOCFL 流利級 FO13120

动肝火 (動肝火) dònggān huǒ /to get angry / FO43396

动用 (動用) dòngyòng [dung6jung6] /to utilize /to put sth to use / FO7811

动脑 (動腦) dòngnǎo [dung6nou5] /to use one's brain /

动脑筋 (動腦筋) dòngnǎo jīn [dung6nou5gan1] /to use one's brains /to think / FO16260

动脉 (動脈) dòngmài [dung6mak6] /artery / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14751

动脉硬化 (動脈硬化) dòngmài yìngguà [dung6mak6ngaang6faa3] /hardening of the arteries /arteriosclerosis / FO33743

动脉粥样硬化 (動脈粥樣硬化) dòngmàizhōuyàngyìngguà [dung6mak6zuk1joeng6ngaang6faa3] /atherosclerosis /

动名词 (動名詞) dòngmíngcí [dung6ming4ci4] /gerund /

动魄 (動魄) dòngpò [dung6paak3] /shocking /shattering /

动魄惊心 (動魄驚心) dòngpò jīngxīn [dung6paak3jing1sam1] /shaking one to the core (idiom); extremely disturbing /shattering /hair-raising /

动身 (動身) dòngshēn [dung6san1] /to go on a journey /to leave / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9814

动向 (動向) dòngxiàng [dung6hoeng3] /trend /tendency / TOCFL 流利級 FO8950

动作 (動作) dòngzuò [dung6zok3] /movement /motion /action /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1649

动作片 (動作片) dòngzuò piàn [dung6zok3pin2] /action movie /CL: 部 [bu4] / FO44949

动人 (動人) dòngrén [dung6jan4] /touching /moving / TOCFL 高階級 FO4566

动人心魄 (動人心魄) dòngrén xīnpò [dung6jan4sam1paak3] /to move and thrill (idiom); exciting / FO40766

动能 (動能) dòngnéng [dung6nang4] /kinetic energy / FO19979

动车 (動能車) dòngnéng chē /non-petrol vehicle (e.g. hydrogen powered etc) /

动怒 (動怒) dòngnù [dung6nou6] /to get angry / FO24045

动产 (動產) dòngchǎn [dung6caan2] /movable property /personal property / TOCFL 流利級 FO27691

动词 (動詞) dòngcí [dung6ci4] /verb / TOCFL 高階級 FO16734

动词重叠 (動詞重疊) dòngcí chóngdié [dung6ci4cung4di6] /verb reduplication /

动词结构 (動詞結構) dòngcí jiégòu [dung6ci4git3gau3] /verbal construction (clause) /

动议 (動議) dòngyì [dung6ji5] /motion /proposal / FO20609

动问 (動問) dòngwèn /may I ask / FO44110

动心 (動心) dòngxīn [dung6sam1] /to be moved /to be tempted / FO14215

动粗 (動粗) dòngcū [dung6cou1] /to use violence (against sb) /to strong-arm sb /to manhandle / FO47652

动宾式 (動賓式) dòngbīnshì [dung6ban1sik1] /verb-object construction /

动容 (動容) dòngróng [dung6jung4] /to be emotionally moved / FO19621

动漫 (動漫) dòngmàn [dung6maan6] /cartoons and comics /animes and mangas /cartoon (animated movie) /anime / FO25071

动情 (動情) dòngqíng [dung6cing4] /to get excited /passionate /aroused to passion /to fall in love /on heat (of animals) / FO8634

动情素 (動情素) dòngqíng sù /estrogen /

动情期 (動情期) dòngqíng qī [dung6cing4kei4] /estrus /the rutting season /on heat /

动情激素 (動情激素) dòngqíng jī sù [dung6cing4gik1sou3] /estrogen /

动觉 (動覺) dòngjué [dung6gok3] /kinesthesia /perception of one's bodily surroundings and movement /

动 L (動 L) dòngL /flowing /flexible /lively (Internet slang) /

魂 (魂) hún /old variant of 魂 [hun2] / FO5251 U9B42(U4C1F) Stroke(s)13(13)

魂 hún [wan4] /soul /spirit /immortal soul, i.e. that can be detached from the body / FO5251 U9B42 Stroke(s)13

魂不附体 (魂不附體) húnbùfùtǐ [wan4ba1fu6tai2] /lit. body and soul separated (idiom); fig. scared out of one's wits /beside oneself / FO36649

魂不守舍 húnbùshǒushè /to be preoccupied (idiom) /to be inattentive /to be frightened out of one's mind / FO38895

魂牵梦萦 (魂牽夢縈) húnqiānmèngyíng [wan4hin1mung6jing4] /to miss /to yearn day and night / FO40802

魂牵梦绕 (魂牽夢繞) húnqiānmèngrào [wan4hin1mung6jiu5] /to be captivated /to wonder /enchanting /

魂灵 (魂靈) húnlíng [wan4ling4] /soul /mind /idea / FO19735

魂飞魄散 (魂飛魄散) húnfēipòsàn [wan4fei1paak3saan3] /lit. the soul flies away and scatters (idiom) /fig. to be frightened stiff /spooked out of one's mind /terror-stricken / FO36151

魂魄 húnpo [wan4paak3] /soul / FO20202 (覓) See 魂

瓊 (瓊) ài [oi2] /misty /cloudy sky /dark /obscure / U53C6(U9749) Stroke(s)14(25)

瓊璣 (瓊璣) àidài [oi2doi6] /heavy clouds and mists (formal writing) /

瓊瓊 (瓊瓊) àiài /misty /

运 (運) yùn [wan6] /to move /to transport /to use /to apply /fortune /luck /fate / TOCFL 流利級 FO1334 U8FD0(U904B) Stroke(s)7(12)

运球 (運球) yùnjiú [wan6kau4] /dribble (basketball) / FO45470

运动 (運動) yùndòng [wan6dung6] /to move /to exercise /sports /exercise /motion /movement /campaign /CL:場|场[chang3] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO420

运动场 (運動場) yùndòngchǎng [wan6dung6coeng4] /sports field /playground /exercise yard / FO20187

运动鞋 (運動鞋) yùndòngxié [wan6dung6haai4] /sports shoes /sneakers / FO25798

运动战 (運動戰) yùndòngzhàn [wan6dung6zin3] /mobile warfare / FO35457

运动员 (運動員) yùndòngyuán [wan6dung6jiyun4] /athlete /CL:名[ming2], 個|个[ge4] / FO2282

运动服 (運動服) yùndòngfú [wan6dung6fuk6] /sportswear / FO29281

运动会 (運動會) yùndònghuì [wan6dung6wui6*2] /sports competition /CL: 個|个[ge4] / FO5041

运动方程 (運動方程) yùndòngfāngchéng [wan6dung6fong1cing4] /equations of motion /

运动病 (運動病) yùndòngbìng [wan6dung6beng6] /car sickness /motion sickness /

运动衫 (運動衫) yùndòngshān [wan6dung6saam1] /sports shirt /sweatshirt /CL:件[jian4] / FO44884

运动定律 (運動定律) yùndòngdìnglǜ [wan6dung6ding6leot6] /laws of motion (mechanics) /

运动家 (運動家) yùndòngjiā [wan6dung6gaa1] /athlete /sportsman /activist /

运动学 (運動學) yùndòngxué [wan6dung6hok6] /kinematics /

运十 (運十) yùnshí [wan6sap6] /Shanghai Y-10 /Yun-10 commercial jet aircraft /

运载 (運載) yùnzài [wan6zoi3] /to carry /to convey /delivery /supply / FO15783

运载量 (運載量) yùnzàiliàng [wan6zoi2loeng6] /transport volume /

运载火箭 (運載火箭) yùnzàihuǒjiàn [wan6zoi3fo2zin3] /carrier rocket / FO12760

运城 (運城) yùchéng [wan6sing4] /Yuncheng prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /

运城地区 (運城地區) yùchéngdìqū [wan6sing4dei6keoi1] /Yuncheng prefecture in Shanxi /

运城市 (運城市) yùchéngshì [wan6sing4si5] /Yuncheng prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /

运营 (運營) yùnyíng [wan6jing4] /to operate /to be in operation /to be in motion /to do business /scheduled service (train, bus etc) / FO4195

运营商 (運營商) yùnyíngshāng [wan6jing4soeng1] /operator (of a power station, transport network etc) /carrier (telecommunications etc) /

运转 (運轉) yùnzhuǎn [wan6zyun2] /to work /to operate /to revolve /to turn around / TOCFL 高階級 FO5149

运输 (運輸) yùنشū [wan6syu1] /transport /haulage /transit /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1667

运输量 (運輸量) yùنشūliàng [wan6syu1loeng6] /volume of freight /

运输网 (運輸網) yùنشūwǎng [wan6syu1mong5] /transport network /

运输舰 (運輸艦) yùنشūjiàn [wan6syu1laam6] /transport ship / FO51225

运输船 (運輸船) yùنشūchuán [wan6syu1syun4] /transport ship /

运势 (運勢) yùنشì [wan6sai3] /horoscope /one's fortune /

运匠 (運匠) yùnjiàng /driver (of a taxi etc) (Taiwan, Japanese loanword) /

运费 (運費) yùnfèi [wan6fai3] /freight fee / FO18976

运量 (運量) yùnlìàng [wan6loeng6] /volume of freight / FO17582

运思 (運思) yùnsī [wan6si1] /to think /to exercise one's mind /

运出 (運出) yùنشū [wan6ceot1] /shipment /to dispatch /to ship out /to send /

运出运费 (運出運費) yùنشūyùnfèi /outward freight (accountancy) /

运钞车 (運鈔車) yùنشūchē /armored car (for transporting valuables) /

运销 (運銷) yùنشāo [wan6siu1] /distribution /transport and sale (of goods) / FO19152

运气 (運氣) yùنشì [wan6hei3] /luck (good or bad) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO8104

运程 (運程) yùنشéng [wan6cing4] /one's fortune (in astrology) /

运筹 (運籌) yùنشóu [wan6cau4] /to plan /operations /logistics / FO26858

运筹帷幄 (運籌帷幄) yùنشóuwéiwò [wan6cau4wai4ak1] /lit. to devise battle plan in a tent (idiom) /fig. planning strategies / FO25678

运筹帷幄之中, 决胜千里之外 (運籌帷幄之中, 決勝千里之外) yùنشóuwéiwòzhìzhōng, juéshèngqiānlǐzhīwài /a general planning in the seclusion of his tent is able to determine the outcome of the distant battle (idiom) /

运筹学 (運籌學) yùنشóuxué [wan6cau4hok6] /operations research (OR) /

运算 (運算) yùنشuàn [wan6syun3] /mathematical operation / HSK6 FO11881

运算环境 (運算環境) yùنشuànhuánjìng [wan6syun3waan4ging2] /operating environment /

运算方法 (運算方法) yùنشuàn fāngfǎ [wan6syun3fong1faat3] /rules of arithmetic /

运算法则 (運算法則) yùنشuàn fǎzé [wan6syun3faat3zak1] /rules of calculation (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) /algorithm /fig. to scheme /to calculate (i.e. plot) /

运笔 (運筆) yùnbǐ [wan6bat1] /to wield the pen /to write / FO40066

运脚 (運腳) yùnjiǎo [wan6goek3] /freight charge /

运用 (運用) yùnyòng [wan6jung6] /to use /to put to use / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1259

运用自如 (運用自如) yùnyòngzìrú [wan6jung6zi6jiyu4] /to operate easily (idiom); to use freely /to have fluent command of /to have sth at one's fingertips /

运使 (運使) yùنشǐ /commissioner (old) /

运作 (運作) yùnzhuò [wan6zok3] /to operate /operations /workings /activities (usu. of an organization) /thread (computing) / FO3391

运货马车 (運貨馬車) yùنشuò mǎchē [wan6fo3maa5ce1] /cargo wagon /

运货员 (運貨員) yùنشuò yuán [wan6fo3jiyun4] /porter /

运价 (運價) yùنشjià [wan6gaa3] /fare /transport cost / FO24258

运行 (運行) yùنشíng [wan6haang4] /to be in motion /to move /of a computer) to run / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1764

运行时 (運行時) yùنشíngshí [wan6hang4si4] /run-time (in computing) /

运行时错误 (運行時錯誤) yùنشíngshícuòwù [wan6hang4si4co3ng6] /run-time error (in computing) /

运行方式 (運行方式) yùنشíngfāngshì /operating method /running mode /

运行状况 (運行狀況) yùنشíngzhuàngkuàng [wan6haang4zong6fong3] /operational state /running state /

运命 (運命) yùنشmìng [wan6ming6] /fate /one's fortune /

运庆 (運慶) yùنشqing [wan6hing3] /Unkei (c. 1150-1224), Japanese sculptor of Buddhist images /

运交 (運交) yùنشjiāo /to consign /to send (goods to customers) /shipping /delivery /

运神 (運神) yùنشshén [wan6san4] /to concentrate /to think what you're doing /

运将 (運將) yùنشjiàng /see 運匠 | 运匠 [yun4jiang4] /

运送 (運送) yùنشòng [wan6sung3] /to transport /to carry / TOCFL 高階級 FO7837

运数 (運數) yùنشshù [wan6sou3] /one's fortune /destiny / FO52110

运道 (運道) yùndào [wan6dou6] /fortune /luck /fate / FO46063
运单 (運單) yùndān [wan6daan1] /way bill /transport charge / FO37827
运河 (運河) yùnhé [wan6ho4] /canal / FO8149
运河区 (運河區) yùnhéqū /Yunhe District of Cangzhou City 滄州市|沧州市[Cang1 zhou1 Shi4], Hebei /
戈 (戔) jiān [zin1] /narrow /small / U620B(U6214) Stroke(s)5(8)
戔 (戔) jiān [zin1] /small /tiny /
盞 (盞) zhǎn [zaan2] /a small cup /classifier for lamps / TOCFL 流利級 FO5501 U76CF(U76DE) Stroke(s)10(13)
划 (劃) chān /variant of 鑷 | 铲 [chan3] / U522C(U5257) Stroke(s)7(10)
弋 yī [jat1] /archaic variant of 壹 banker's anti-fraud numeral one / U5FOC Stroke(s)4
走 jié [zit3/zit6] U758C Stroke(s)8
妻 qī [cai1] /wife / FO2883 U59BB Stroke(s)8
妻 qì [cai1] /to marry off (a daughter) / FO2883 U59BB Stroke(s)8
妻子 qīzi [cai1zi2] /wife and children / HSK2 FO1927
妻子 qīzi [cai1zi2] /wife /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK2 FO1927
妻管严 (妻管嚴) qīguǎnyán [cai1gun2jim4] /henpecked male / FO51518
妻儿 (妻兒) qiē [cai1ji4] /wife and child /
妻离子散 (妻離子散) qīlízǎn /a family wrenched apart (idiom) / FO38141
妻妾 qīqiè [cai1cip3] /wives and concubines (of a polygamous man) /harem / FO22501
妻室 qīshì /wife / FO24290
郟 qī [cai1] /name of a river /place name / U90EA Stroke(s)10
巨 jù [geoi6] /very large /huge /tremendous /gigantic / FO5583 U5DE8 Stroke(s)4
巨型 jùxíng [geoi6jing4] /giant /enormous / FO10935
巨无霸 (巨無霸) jùwúbà [geoi6mou4baa3] /Big Mac (McDonald's hamburger) / FO32641
巨无霸 (巨無霸) jùwúbà [geoi6mou4baa3] /giant /leviathan / FO32641
巨无霸汉堡包指数 (巨無霸漢堡包指數) jùwúbàhànǎobāozhǐshù /Big Mac Index, a measure of the purchasing power parity (PPP) between currencies /
巨款 jùkuǎn [geoi6fun2] /huge sum of money /CL:筆|笔[bi3] / FO18654
巨蠹 jùdù /public enemy number one /
巨鹁 (巨鵞) jùshī /Chinese bird species giant nuthatch (Sitta magna) /
巨著 jùzhù [geoi6zyu3] /monumental (literary) work / FO20052
巨轮 (巨輪) jùlún [geoi6leon4] /large ship /large wheel / FO23490
巨牙鲨 (巨牙鯊) jùyáshā /megalodon (Carcharodon megalodon) /
巨石 jùshí [geoi6sek6] /giant stone /
巨石柱群 jùshízhùqún [geoi6sek6cyu5kwan4] /Stonehenge /
巨石阵 (巨石陣) jùshízhèn [geoi6sek6zan6] /giant stone arrangement /Stonehenge /
巨匠 jùjiàng [geoi6zoeng6] /master craftsman / FO24238

巨大 jùdà [geoi6daai6] /huge /immense /very large /tremendous /gigantic /enormous / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO707
巨大影响 (巨大影響) jùdà yǐngxiǎng [geoi6daai6jing2hoeng2] /huge influence /
巨擘 jùbèi [geoi6maak3] /thumb /authority (knowledgeable person) / FO41274
巨蛋 jùdàn [geoi6daan6] /oval-shaped stadium /dome /arena /
巨齿鲨 (巨齒鯊) jùchǐshā /see 巨牙鯊 | 巨牙鯊 [ju4 ya2 sha1] /
巨野 jù yě [geoi6je5] /Juye county in Heze 菏澤 | 菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /
巨野县 (巨野縣) jù yě xiàn [geoi6je5jyun6] /Juye county in Heze 菏澤 | 菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /
巨星 jùxīng [geoi6sing1] /giant star /superstar / FO20281
巨嘴柳莺 (巨嘴柳鶯) jùzuǐliǔyīng /Chinese bird species Radde's warbler (Phylloscopus schwarzi) /
巨嘴短翅莺 (巨嘴短翅鶯) jùzuǐduǎnchíyīng /Chinese bird species long-billed bush warbler (Locustella major) /
巨嘴鸟 (巨嘴鳥) jùzuǐniǎo [geoi6zeoi2niu5] /toucan /
巨嘴沙雀 jùzuǐshāquē /Chinese bird species desert finch (Rhodospiza obsoleta) /
巨蟒 jù mǎng [geoi6mong5] /python /
巨蜥 jùxī /monitor lizards (family Varanidae) /
巨蛇尾 jùshéwěi [geoi6se4mei5] /serpens cauda /
巨蛇座 jùshézuò [geoi6se4zo6] /Serpens (constellation) /
巨噬细胞 (巨噬細胞) jùshìxiāo [geoi6sai6sai3baau1] /macrophage /
巨响 (巨響) jùxiǎng [geoi6hoeng2] /loud sound /
巨幅 jùfú [geoi6fuk1] /extremely large (of paintings, photographs etc) / FO14987
巨峰 jùfēng /Kyoho (grape type) /
巨蟹 jùxiè /Cancer (star sign) /
巨蟹座 jùxièzuò [geoi6haai5zo6] /Cancer (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /
巨集 jùjī [geoi6zaap6] /computer science) macro (primarily Hong Kong and Taiwan) /
巨爵座 jùjuézuò [geoi6zoek3zo6] /Crater (constellation) /
巨人 jùrén [geoi6jan4] /giant / TOCFL 流利級 FO10490
巨细 (巨細) jùxì [geoi6sai3] /big and small / FO43691
巨细胞病毒 (巨細胞病毒) jùxìbāobingdú [geoi6sai3baau1beng6duk6] /cytomegalovirus (CMV) /
巨细胞病毒视网膜炎 (巨細胞病毒視網膜炎) jùxìbāobingdúshìwǎngmóyán [geoi6sai3baau1beng6duk6si6mong5mok6jim4] /Cytomegalovirus retinitis, a disease of the retina that can lead to blindness /CMV retinitis /
巨亨 jùhēng /tycoon /mogul /
巨变 (巨變) jùbiàn [geoi6bin3] /great changes / FO11132
巨鹿 jùlù [geoi6luk6] /Julu county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
巨鹿县 (巨鹿縣) jùlùxiàn /Julu county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

巨资 (巨資) jùzī [geoi6zi1] /huge investment /vast sum / FO10203
巨兽 (巨獸) jùshòu [geoi6sau3] /giant creature /huge animal /
巨头 (巨頭) jùtóu [geoi6tau4] /tycoon /magnate /big player (including company, country, school etc) /big shot / FO12906
巨富 jùfù [geoi6fu3] /enormous sum /millionaire /very rich / FO36832
巨额 (巨額) jùè [geoi6ngaak6] /large sum (of money) /a huge amount / FO6791
巨海扇蛤 jùhǎishàngé /great scallop (Pecten maxiumus) /king scallop /
巨流 jùliú [geoi6lau4] /strong current /CL:股 [gu3] /
夷 yí [ji4] /non-Han people, esp. to the East of China /barbarians /to wipe out /to exterminate /to tear down /to raze / U5937 Stroke(s)6
夷平 yí píng [ji4ping4] /to level /to raze to the ground /
夷灭 (夷滅) yímiè [ji4mit6] /to massacre /to die out / FO46336
夷戮 yí lù [ji4luk6] /to massacre /
夷陵 yí líng [ji4ling4] /Yiling (barbarian mound), historical place name in Yichang county 宜昌縣 | 宜昌市 Hubei, first mentioned in history (after its destruction by Qin) as burial place of the former Chu kings /Yiling district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /
夷陵区 (夷陵區) yí líng qū /Yiling district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /
夷旷 (夷曠) yíkuàng [ji4kwong3] /expansive /level and broad /broad-minded /
夷然 yí rán [ji4jin4] /calm /
夷犹 (夷猶) yíyóu [ji4jau4] /to hesitate /
夷狄 yí dí [ji4dik6] /non-Han tribes in the east and north of ancient China /barbarians /
夷门 (夷門) yí mén [ji4mun4] /the Yi gate of 大梁, capital of Wei 魏 during Warring states /
夷为平地 (夷為平地) yíwéipíngdì [ji4wai4ping4dei6] /to level /to raze to the ground / FO30226
夷洲 yízhōu [ji4zau1] /land of barbarians /name of Taiwan in 3rd century AD /
户 hù /variant of 戶 | 户 [hu4] / U6238 Stroke(s)4
匱 yí [ji4] /washbasin with a tubular handle / U531C Stroke(s)5
万 mò [mak6] /see 万俟 [Mo4 qi2] / HSK3 FO267 U4E07 Stroke(s)3
万 (萬) wàn [maan6] /surname Wan / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO267 U4E07(U842C) Stroke(s)3(12)
万 (萬) wàn [maan6] /ten thousand /a great number / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO267 U4E07(U842C) Stroke(s)3(12)
万一 (萬一) wànyì [maan6jat1] /just in case /if by any chance /contingency / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5717
万寿无疆 (萬壽無疆) wànshòuwújiāng [maan6sau6mou4goeng1] /may you enjoy boundless longevity (idiom) /long may you live / FO38774
万寿菊 (萬壽菊) wànshòujú /Aztec or African marigold (Tagetes erecta) /
万寿山 (萬壽山) wànshòushān [maan6sau6saan1] /Longevity hill in Summer

Palace 頤和園|颐和园[yi2 he2 yuan2], Beijing /
万邦 (萬邦) wànbāng [maan6bong1] /all nations /
万无一失 (萬無一失) wànwúyīshī [maan6mou4jat1sat1] /surefire; absolutely safe (idiom) / FO17292
万元户 (萬元戶) wànyuánhù [maan6jyun4wu6] /household with savings or annual income of 10,000 yuan or more (considered a large amount in the 1970s, when the term became established) / FO28415
万万 (萬萬) wànwàn [maan6maan6] /absolutely/wholly / TOCFL 流利級 FO9351
万载 (萬載) wànzài [maan6zoi3] /Wanzai county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
万载县 (萬載縣) wànzàixiàn [maan6zoi3jyun6] /Wanzai county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
万博省 (萬博省) wànbóshěng [maan6bok3saang2] /Huambo province of Angola /
万劫不复 (萬劫不復) wànjié bùfù /consigned to eternal damnation /with no hope of reprieve / FO39612
万事 (萬事) wànshì [maan6si6] /all things / TOCFL 流利級
万事起头难 (萬事起頭難) wànshìqǐtóunán /the first step is the hardest (idiom) /
万事皆备, 只欠东风 (萬事皆備, 只欠東風) wànshìjiēbèi, zhǐqiàndōngfēng /everything is ready, all we need is an east wind (idiom) /lacking only one tiny crucial item /also written 萬事俱備, 只欠東風|万事俱备, 只欠东风 /
万事达 (萬事達) wànshìdá [maan6si6daat6] /MasterCard /
万事大吉 (萬事大吉) wànshìdàjí [maan6si6daai6gat1] /everything is fine (idiom); all is well with the world / FO29360
万事通 (萬事通) wànshìtōng [maan6si6tung1] /jack-of-all-trades /know-it-all / FO50363
万事俱备, 只欠东风 (萬事俱備, 只欠東風) wànshìjùbèi, zhǐqiàndōngfēng [maan6si6keoi1bei6, zi2him3dung1fung1] /lit. everything is ready, all we need is an east wind (idiom) /fig. lacking only one tiny crucial item / FO49989
万事得 (萬事得) wànshìdé [maan6si6dak1] /Mazda Motor Corporation /also known as 馬自達|马自达 /
万事如意 (萬事如意) wànshìrúyì [maan6si6jyu4ji3] /to have all one's wishes (idiom) /best wishes /all the best /may all your hopes be fulfilled / FO32568
万事亨通 (萬事亨通) wànshìhēngtōng [maan6si6hang1tung1] /everything is going smoothly (idiom) / FO49988
万世 (萬世) wànshì [maan6sai3] /all ages / FO22372
万世师表 (萬世師表) wànshìshībiǎo [maan6sai3sai1biu2] /model teacher of every age (idiom) /eternal paragon /refers to Confucius (551-479 BC) 孔子[Kong3 zi3] /
万古千秋 (萬古千秋) wàngǔqiānqiū /for all eternity (idiom) /
万古长青 (萬古長青) wàngǔchángqīng [maan6gu2coeng4cing1] /remain fresh /last forever /eternal / FO33177

万古长新 (萬古長新) wàngǔchángxīn /to remain forever new (idiom) /
万花筒 (萬花筒) wànhuātǒng [maan6faa1tung4*2] /kaleidoscope / FO31790
万艾可 (萬艾可) wànàikě [maan6ngaai6ho2] /Viagra /
万荣 (萬榮) wànróng [maan6wing4] /Wanrong county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /Wanrong or Wanjung township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], East Taiwan /
万荣县 (萬榮縣) wànróngxiàn /Wanrong county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
万荣乡 (萬榮鄉) wànróngxiāng [maan6wing4hoeng1] /Wanrong or Wanjung township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
万恶 (萬惡) wànè [maan6ok3] /everything that is evil / FO27075
万恶之源 (萬惡之源) wànèzhīyuán [maan6ok3zi1jyun4] /the root of all evil /
万恶滔天 (萬惡滔天) wànètàotiān /so much evil that it reaches all the way to heaven (idiom) /
万柏林 (萬柏林) wànbólin /Wanbolin district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /
万柏林区 (萬柏林區) wànbólinqū /Wanbolin district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /
万顷 (萬頃) wànqǐng [maan6king2] /large land-holding /vast space / FO25374
万历 (萬曆) wànlì /reign name of Ming emperor (1573-1619) /
万盛 (萬盛) wànshèng [maan6sing6] /Wansheng suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
万盛区 (萬盛區) wànshèngqū [maan6sing6keoi1] /Wansheng suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
万死不辞 (萬死不辭) wànshǐbùcí [maan6sei2bat1ci4] /ten thousand deaths will not prevent me (idiom); ready to risk life and limb to help out / FO49990
万有 (萬有) wànyǒu [maan6jau5] /universal /
万有引力 (萬有引力) wànyǒuyǐnli [maan6jau5jan5lik6] /gravity / FO31914
万不得已 (萬不得已) wànbùdéyǐ [maan6bat1dak1ji5] /only when absolutely essential (idiom); as a last resort / FO21453
万丈 (萬丈) wànzhàng [maan6zoeng6] /lit. ten thousand fathoms /fig. extremely high or deep /lofty /bottomless / FO19237
万丈高楼平地起 (萬丈高樓平地起) wànzhànggāolóupíngdìqǐ /towering buildings are built up from the ground (idiom) /great oaks from little acorns grow /
万灵节 (萬靈節) wànlíngjié [maan6ling4zit3] /All Saints' Day (Christian festival on 2nd November) /
万灵丹 (萬靈丹) wànlíngdān [maan6ling4daan1] /panacea /cure-all /
万民 (萬民) wànmín [maan6man4] /all the people / FO22596

万马奔腾 (萬馬奔騰) wànmǎbēnténg [maan6maa5ban1tang4] /lit. ten thousand stampeding horses (idiom) /fig. with great momentum /going full speed ahead / FO31791
万马齐喑 (萬馬齊喑) wànǎmqíyīn [maan6maa5cai4jam1] /thousands of horses, all mute (idiom); no-one dares to speak out /an atmosphere of political oppression / FO51599
万那杜 (萬那杜) wànnàdù /Vanuatu in south Pacific (formerly New Hebrides) (Tw) /
万难 (萬難) wànnán [maan6naan4] /countless difficulties /extremely difficult /against all odds / FO30867
万圣节 (萬聖節) wànshèngjié [maan6sing3zit3] /All Saints (Christian festival) /
万圣节前夕 (萬聖節前夕) wànshèngjiéqiánxī [maan6sing3zit3cin4zik6] /All Saints' Eve /Halloween /
万隆 (萬隆) wànlóng [maan6lung4] /Bandung (city in Indonesia) /
万紫千红 (萬紫千紅) wànzǐqiānhóng [maan6zi2cin1hung4] /thousands of purples and reds (idiom); a blaze of color /fig. a profusion of flourishing trades / FO29995
万县 (萬縣) wànxiàn [maan6jyun6] /Wanxian port city on the Changjiang or Yangtze river in Sichuan, renamed Wanzhou district in Chongqing municipality in 1990 /
万县地区 (萬縣地區) wànxiàndìqū [maan6jyun6dei6keoi1] /Wanxian prefecture in Sichuan, renamed Wanzhou district of Chongqing municipality in 1990 /
万县市 (萬縣市) wànxiànshì [maan6jyun6si5] /Wanxian port city on the Changjiang or Yangtze river in Sichuan, renamed Wanzhou district in Chongqing municipality in 1990 /
万县港 (萬縣港) wànxiàngǎng [maan6jyun6gong2] /Wanxian port city on the Changjiang or Yangtze river in Sichuan, renamed Wanzhou district in Chongqing municipality in 1990 /
万里 (萬里) wànlǐ /Wan Li (1916-), PRC politician /
万里 (萬里) wànlǐ /Wanli township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
万里 (萬里) wànlǐ /far away /thousands of miles /10000 li /
万里长城 (萬里長城) wànlichángchéng [maan6lei5coeng4sing4] /the Great Wall / FO23888
万里长江 (萬里長江) wànlichángjiāng [maan6lei5coeng4gong1] /Changjiang river /Yangtze river /
万里乡 (萬里鄉) wànlixiāng [maan6lei5hoeng1] /Wanli township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
万里江山 (萬里江山) wànlijāngshān /lit. ten thousand miles of rivers and mountains /a vast territory (idiom) /
万国 (萬國) wànguó [maan6gwok3] /all nations / FO12373
万国博览会 (萬國博覽會) wànguóbóǎnhuì /universal exposition /world expo /
万国码 (萬國碼) wànguómǎ [maan6gwok3maa5] /Unicode /also written 統一碼|统一码 /

万国邮政联盟 (萬國郵政聯盟) wànguóyóu-zhèngliánméng [maan6gwok3jau4zing3lyun4mang4] /Universal Postal Union /

万国邮联 (萬國郵聯) wànguóyóulián /Universal Postal Union (UPU) /

万国宫 (萬國宮) wànguógōng [maan6gwok3gung1] /Palais des Nations /

万山镇 (萬山鎮) wànshānzhèn [maan6saan1zan3] /Wanshan township in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 銅仁地區 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /

万山特区 (萬山特區) wànshāntèqū [maan6saan1dak6keoi1] /Wanshan special county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 銅仁地區 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /

万岁 (萬歲) wànsuì [maan6seoi3] /Long live (the king, the revolution etc)! /Your Majesty /His Majesty / TOCFL 流利級 FO9942

万贯 (萬貫) wànguàn [maan6gun3] /ten thousand strings of cash /very wealthy /millionaire / FO40238

万贯家财 (萬貫家財) wànguànjiācái /vast wealth /

万水千山 (萬水千山) wànshuǐqiānshān [maan6seoi2cin1saan1] /ten thousand crags and torrents (idiom); the trials and tribulations of a long journey /a long and difficult road / FO30653

万年 (萬年) wànnián [maan6nin4] /Wannian county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饒, Jiangxi / FO17876

万年青 (萬年青) wànniánqīng /Nippon lily (Rohdea japonica) / FO43769

万年历 (萬年曆) wànniánlì [maan6nin4lik6] /perpetual calendar /ten thousand year calendar /Islamic calendar introduced to Yuan China by Jamal al-Din 紮馬刺丁 | 扎马刺丁 / FO55900

万年县 (萬年縣) wànniánxiàn [maan6nin4yun6] /Wannian county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饒, Jiangxi /

万智牌 (萬智牌) wànzhì pái [maan6zi3paai4] /Magic the gathering (online fantasy game of card collecting and battling) /

万千 (萬千) wànqiān [maan6cin1] /myriad /multitudinous /multifarious / FO14041

万物 (萬物) wànwù [maan6mat6] /all living things / TOCFL 流利級 FO7674

万秀区 (萬秀區) wànxiùqū [maan6sau3keoi1] /Wanxiu district of Wuzhou city 梧州市 [Wu2 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /

万籁无声 (萬籟無聲) wànlàiwúshēng /lit. ten thousand pipes are still (idiom) /fig. not a sound to be heard /dead silent /

万籁俱寂 (萬籟俱寂) wànlàijùjì [maan6lai6keoi1zik6] /ten thousand pipes are still (idiom); not a sound to be heard / FO37252

万用表 (萬用表) wànyòngbiǎo [maan6jung6biu2] /multimeter / FO54523

万丹 (萬丹) wàndān /Wantan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

万丹乡 (萬丹鄉) wàndānxiāng [maan6daan1hoeng1] /Wantan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

万象 (萬象) wànxiàng [maan6zoeng6] /Vientiane, capital of Laos / FO13527

万象 (萬象) wànxiàng [maan6zoeng6] /every manifestation of nature / FO13527

万名 (萬名) wànmíng [maan6ming4] /all names /

万代 (萬代) wàndài [maan6doi6] /Bandai toy company / FO35115

万代千秋 (萬代千秋) wàndàiqiānqiū /after innumerable ages /

万代兰 (萬代蘭) wàndàilán [maan6doi6laan4] /Vanda genus of orchids /

万泉河 (萬泉河) wànquánhé [maan6cyun4ho4] /Wanquan River, Hainan /

万华 (萬華) wànhuá /Wanhua district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

万华区 (萬華區) wànhuáqū [maan6waa4keoi1] /Wanhua district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

万俟 mòqì [maan6kei4] /polysyllabic surname Moqi /

万位 (萬位) wànwèi [maan6wai6] /the ten thousands place (or column) in the decimal system /

万儿八千 (萬兒八千) wànrbāqiān /ten thousand or almost ten thousand / FO47209

万般 (萬般) wànbān [maan6bun1] /every kind /manifold /extremely / FO24253

万般无奈 (萬般無奈) wànbānwú'nài /to have no way out /to have no alternative / FO26572

万人 (萬人) wànrén [maan6jan4] /ten thousand people /all the people /everyman /

万人敌 (萬人敵) wànréndí [maan6jan4dik6] /a match for ten thousand enemies /

万人之敌 (萬人之敵) wànrénzhīdī [maan6jan4zi1dik6] /a match for ten thousand enemies /

万人空巷 (萬人空巷) wànrénkōngxiàng [maan6jan4hung1hong6] /the multitudes come out from everywhere, emptying every alleyway (to celebrate) /the whole town turns out / FO35892

万全 (萬全) wànquán [maan6cyun4] /Wanquan county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei / FO30214

万全 (萬全) wànquán [maan6cyun4] /absolutely safe /surefire /thorough / FO30214

万全县 (萬全縣) wànquánxiàn /Wanquan county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /

万金油 (萬金油) wànjīnyóu [maan6gam1jau4] /Tiger Balm (medicine) /jack of all trades (and master of none)(slang) / FO40456

万分 (萬分) wànfēn [maan6fan1] /very much /extremely /one ten thousandth part / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9649

万分痛苦 (萬分痛苦) wànfēntòngkǔ [maan6fan1tung3fu2] /excruciating /

万众一心 (萬眾一心) wànzhòngyīxīn [maan6zung3jat1sam1] /millions of people all of one mind (idiom); the people united / FO13143

万念俱灰 (萬念俱灰) wànniànjùhuī [maan6nim6keoi1fui1] /every hope turns to dust (idiom); completely disheartened / FO41346

万维天罗地网 (萬維天羅地網) wànwéitiānluódìwǎng [maan6wai4tin1lo4dei6mong5] /World Wide Web (WWW) /lit. ten-thousand dimensional net covering heaven and earth /term coined by China News Digest and abbreviated to 萬維網 | 万维网 [Wan4 wei2 wang3] /

万维网 (萬維網) wànwéiwǎng [maan6wai4mong5] /World Wide Web (WWW) /

万维网联合体 (萬維網聯合體) wànwéiwǎngliánhétǐ /W3C, global Internet steering committee /

万能 (萬能) wànnéng [maan6nang4] /omnipotent /all-purpose /universal / FO17291

万能梗 (萬能梗) wànnénggěng /Airedale terrier /

万能梗犬 (萬能梗犬) wànnénggěngquǎn /Airedale terrier /

万能曲尺 (萬能曲尺) wànnéngqūchǐ [maan6nang4kuk1cek3] /universal bevel (to measure angles) /

万能钥匙 (萬能鑰匙) wànnéngyàoshi [maan6nang4juek6si4] /master key /skeleton key /passkey /

万豪 (萬豪) wànáo [maan6hou4] /Marriot International (Hotel chain) /

万变不离其宗 (萬變不離其宗) wànbiànbùlìqízōng /many superficial changes but no departure from the original stand (idiom); plus ça change, plus ça reste la même chose /

万峦 (萬巒) wànluán /Wanluan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

万峦 (萬巒) wànluán /hundreds and thousands of mountains /

万峦乡 (萬巒鄉) wànluánxiāng [maan6lyun4hoeng1] /Wanluan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

万应灵丹 (萬應靈丹) wànyìnglíngdān /panacea /

万齐融 (萬齊融) wànqíróng [maan6cai4jung4] /Wan Qirong (active c. 711), Tang dynasty poet /

万户 (萬戶) wànhù [maan6wu6] /ducal title meaning lord of 10,000 households /also translated as Marquis /

万户 (萬戶) wànhù [maan6wu6] /ten thousand houses or households /

万户侯 (萬戶侯) wànzhūhóu [maan6wu6hou6] /Marquis (highest Han dynasty ducal title meaning lord of 10,000 households) /high nobles / FO49987

万福玛丽亚 (萬福瑪麗亞) wànfúmaryā /Hail Mary /Ave Maria (religion) /

万州 (萬州) wànzhōu [maan6zau1] /Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

万州区 (萬州區) wànzhōuqū [maan6zau1keoi1] /Wanzhou suburban district of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

万头钻动 (萬頭鑽動) wàntóuzuāndòng /milling crowds /

万宝路 (萬寶路) wànǎolù [maan6bou2lou6] /Marlboro (cigarette) /

万宁 (萬寧) wànníng [maan6ning4] /Wanning City, Hainan /

万宁市 (萬寧市) wànníngshì /Wanning City, Hainan /
万家乐 (萬家樂) wànjiālè /Macro (brand) /
万安 (萬安) wà'ān [maan6on1] /Wan'an county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
万安 (萬安) wà'nān [maan6on1] /completely secure /a sure thing /rest assured /
万安县 (萬安縣) wà'nānxiàn [maan6on1jyun6] /Wan'an county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
万源 (萬源) wànyuán [maan6jyun4] /Wanyuan county level city in Dazhou 達州|达州[Da2zhou1], Sichuan /
万源市 (萬源市) wànyuánshì [maan6jyun4si5] /Wanyuan county level city in Dazhou 達州|达州[Da2zhou1], Sichuan /
万洋山 (萬洋山) wànyángshān [maan6joeng4saan1] /Mt Wanyang between Jiangxi and Hunan /
劬 (勩) mài [maai6] /put forth effort / U52A2(U52F1) Stroke(s)5(14)
趸 (躉) dǔn [dan2] /wholesale / FO29944 U8DB8(U8E89) Stroke(s)10(19)
趸卖 (躉賣) dǔnmài [dan2maai6] /to sell wholesale /
趸柱 (躉柱) dǔnzhù /main supporting pillar /
趸批 (躉批) dǔnpī [dan2pai1] /wholesale /
趸售 (躉售) dǔnshòu [dan2sau6] /to sell wholesale /
趸船 (躉船) dǔnchuán [dan2syun4] /pontoon /landing stage / FO36131
蚤 (蠶) chài [caai3] /scorpion /an insect / U867F(U8806) Stroke(s)9(18)
迈 (邁) mài [maai6] /to take a step /to stride / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5412 U8FC8(U9081) Stroke(s)6(15)
迈进 (邁進) màijìn [maai6zeon3] /to step in /to stride forward /to forge ahead / TOCFL 流利級 FO6653
迈赫迪 (邁赫迪) mài'hèdī [maai6haak1dik6] /Mahdi or Mehdi (Arabic: Guided one), redeemer of some Islamic prophesy /
迈赫迪军 (邁赫迪軍) mài'hèdījūn [maai6haak1dik6gwan1] /Mahdi army, Iraqi Shia armed militia led by Moqtada Sadr /
迈克尔 (邁克爾) mài'kè'ěr [maai6hak1ji5] /Michael (name) /
迈克尔·克莱顿 (邁克爾·克萊頓) mài'kè'ěr·kè'láidùn [maai6hak1ji5-hak1loi4deon6] /Michael Crichton (1942-), US techno-thriller writer, author of Jurassic Park /
迈克尔·杰克逊 (邁克爾·傑克遜) mài'kè'ěr·jiékèxùn /Michael Jackson (1958-2009), American musician and entertainer /
迈克尔·乔丹 (邁克爾·喬丹) mài'kè'ěr·qiáodān /Michael Jordan (1963-) US basketball player /
迈杜古里 (邁杜古裡) mài'dùgǔlǐ /Maiduguri, city in north Nigeria /
迈巴赫 (邁巴赫) mài'bāhè [maai6baa1haak1] /Maybach /
迈阿密 (邁阿密) mài'āmì [maai6aa3mat6] /Miami (Florida) /
迈凯轮 (邁凱輪) mài'kǎilún /McLaren /
迈凯伊 (邁凱伊) mài'kǎiyī [maai6hoi2ji1] /McKay or Mackay (name) /

迈出 (邁出) mài'chū [maai6ceot1] /to step out /to take a (first) step /
迈向 (邁向) mài'xiàng /to stride toward (success) /to march toward /to take a step toward /
下 xià /old variant of 下[xia4] / U4E05 Stroke(s)2
十 shí [sap6] /ten /10 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO205 U5341 Stroke(s)2
十一 shíyī [sap6jat1] /eleven /11 / FO2142
十一路 shíyīlù / (coll.) going on foot /
十一月 shíyīyuè [sap6jat1jyut6] /November /eleventh month (of the lunar year) /
十一月份 shíyīyuèfēn [sap6jat1jyut6fan6] /November /
十二 shí'èr [sap6ji6] /twelve /12 /
十二支 shí'èrzhī [sap6ji6zi1] /the 12 earthly branches 子, 丑, 寅, 卯, 辰, 巳, 午, 未, 申, 酉, 戌, 亥 (used cyclically in the calendar and as ordinal number) /
十二地支 shí'èrdìzhī [sap6ji6dei6zi1] /the 12 earthly branches 子, 丑, 寅, 卯, 辰, 巳, 午, 未, 申, 酉, 戌, 亥 (used cyclically in the calendar and as ordinal numbers) /
十二指肠 (十二指腸) shí'èrzhǐcháng [sap6ji6zi2coeng4] /duodenum / FO35421
十二码 (十二碼) shí'èrmǎ [sap6ji6maa5] /12-yard (sports) /penalty kick /
十二面体 (十二面體) shí'èrmiàn tǐ [sap6ji6min6tai2] /dodecahedron /
十二平均律 shí'èrpíngjūnlǜ [sap6ji6ping4gwan1leot6] /equal temperament /
十二边形 (十二邊形) shí'èrbiānxíng [sap6ji6bin1jing4] /dodecagon /
十二时辰 (十二時辰) shí'èrshíchen [sap6ji6si4san4] /twelve divisions of the day of early Chinese and Babylonian time-keeping and astronomy /
十二星座 shí'èrxīngzuò [sap6ji6sing1zo6] /the twelve constellations on the ecliptic plane /the signs of the zodiac /
十二月 shí'èryuè [sap6ji6jyut6] /December /twelfth month (of the lunar year) /
十二月份 shí'èryuèfēn [sap6ji6jyut6fan6] /December /
十二角形 shí'èrjiǎoxíng [sap6ji6gok3jing4] /dodecagon /
十二分 shí'èrfēn [sap6ji6fan1] /exceedingly /hundred percent /everything and more / FO20671
十二经 (十二經) shí'èrjīng [sap6ji6ging1] /twelve channels of TCM /
十二经脉 (十二經脈) shí'èrjīngmài [sap6ji6ging1mak6] /twelve channels of TCM /
十二宫 (十二宮) shí'èrgōng [sap6ji6gung1] /the twelve equatorial constellations or signs of the zodiac in Western astronomy and astrology, namely: Aries 白羊[Bai2 yang2], Taurus 金牛[Jin4 niu2], Gemini 雙子|双子[Shuang1 zi3], Cancer 巨蟹[Ju4 xie4], Leo 獅子|狮子[Shi1 zi3], Virgo 室女[Shi4 nu:3], Libra 天秤[Tian1 cheng4], Scorpio 天蠍|天蝎[Tian1 xie1], Sagittarius 人馬|人馬[Ren2 ma3], Capricorn 摩羯[Mo2 jie2], Aquarius 寶瓶|宝瓶[Bao3 ping2], Pisces 雙魚|双鱼[Shuang1 yu2] /
十三 shí sān [sap6saam1] /thirteen /13 /

十三点 (十三點) shí sān diǎn [sap6saam1dim2] /half-witted /nitwit /
十三日 shí sān rì [sap6saam1jat6] /thirteenth day of a month /
十三经 (十三經) shí sān jīng [sap6saam1ging1] /the Thirteen Confucian Classics, namely: Book of Songs 詩經|诗经[Shi1 jing1], Book of History 尚書|尚书[Shang4 shu1], Rites of Zhou 周禮|周礼[Zhou1 li3], Rites and Ceremonies 儀禮|仪礼[Yi2 li3], Classic of Rites 禮記|礼记[Li3 ji4], Book of Changes 易經|易经[Yi4 jing1], Mr Zuo's Annals 左傳|左传[Zuo3 Zhuan4], Mr Gongyang's Annals 公羊傳|公羊传[Gong1 yang2 Zhuan4], Mr Guliang's Annals 穀梁傳|谷梁传[Gu3 liang2 Zhuan4], The Analects 論語|论语[Lun2 yu3], Erya 爾雅|尔雅[Er3 ya3], Classic of Filial Piety 孝經|孝经[Xiao4 jing1], Mencius 孟子[Meng4 zi3] /
十干 shí gān [sap6gon1] /same as 天干 /the 10 heavenly stems 甲, 乙, 丙, 丁, 戊, 己, 庚, 辛, 壬, 癸 (used cyclically in the calendar and as ordinal number like Roman I, II, III) /
十进 (十進) shí jìn [sap6zeon3] /decimal /calculations to base 10 /
十进制 (十進制) shí jìn zhì [sap6zeon3zai3] /decimal / FO55943
十进算术 (十進算術) shí jìn suàn shù [sap6zeon3syun3seot6] /decimal calculation /
十进位 (十進位) shí jìn wèi [sap6zeon3wai6] /decimal system /
十进位法 (十進位法) shí jìn wèi fǎ [sap6zeon3wai6faat3] /decimal system /
十戒 shí jiè [sap6gaa3] /the ten commandments (religion) /
十天干 shí tiān gān [sap6tin1gon1] /the ten Heavenly Stems 甲[jia3], 乙[yi3], 丙[bing3], 丁[ding1], 戊[wu4], 己[ji3], 庚[eng1], 辛[xin1], 壬[ren2], 癸[gui3] (used cyclically in the calendar and as ordinal number like Roman I, II, III) /
十动然拒 (十動然拒) shí dòng rán jù /to reject sb after being deeply touched by them (Internet slang) /
十万 (十萬) shí wàn [sap6maan6] /hundred thousand /
十万位 (十萬位) shí wàn wèi [sap6maan6wai6] /the hundred thousands place (or column) in the decimal system /
十万火急 (十萬火急) shí wàn huǒ jí [sap6maan6fo2gap1] /most urgent /post-haste /express / FO29458
十五 shí wǔ [sap6ng5] /fifteen /15 /
十堰 shí yàn [sap6jin2] /Shiyan prefecture level city in Hubei /
十堰市 shí yàn shì [sap6jin2si5] /Shiyan prefecture level city in Hubei /
十项 (十項) shí xiàng [sap6hong6] /ten items /decathlon (athletics) /
十项全能 (十項全能) shí xiàng quán néng [sap6hong6cyun4nang4] /decathlon /
十克 shí kè [sap6hak1] /decagram /
十七 shí qī [sap6cat1] /seventeen /17 /
十七孔桥 (十七孔橋) shí qī kǒng qiáo [sap6cat1hung2kiu4] /Seventeen arch bridge in the Summer Palace 頤和園|颐和园, Beijing /

- 十指不沾阳春水 (十指不沾陽春水) shízhǐbùzhānyángchūnshuǐ /to have no need to fend for oneself (idiom) /to lead a pampered life /
- 十成 shíchéng [sap6sing4] /completely /
- 十成九穩 (十成九穩) shíchéngjiǔwěn /to be 90 percent sure (idiom) /
- 十面埋伏 shímiàn máifú [sap6min6maai4fuk6] /Ambush from ten sides (pipa solo piece) /House of Flying Daggers (2004 movie by Zhang Yimou 張藝謀 | 张艺谋 [Zhang1 Yi4 mou2]) /
- 十有八九 shíyǒubājiǔ [sap6jau5baat3gau2] /most likely /mostly (in 8 or 9 cases out of 10) /vast majority /
- 十大神兽 (十大神獸) shídàshénshòu /the Baidu 10 mythical creatures (a set of hoax animals and puns linked to PRC Internet censorship) /
- 十边形 (十邊形) shíbiānxíng [sap6bin1jing4] /decagon /
- 十日谈 (十日談) shírítán /Decameron, collection of 100 tales of love supposedly told by ten young people in ten days, written by Giovanni Boccaccio 薄伽丘 [Bo2 jia1 qiu1] /
- 十里洋场 (十里洋場) shílǐyángchǎng /the Shanghai of old, with its foreign settlements / (fig.) a bustling, cosmopolitan city /
- 十国春秋 (十國春秋) shíguóchūnqiū [sap6gwok3ceon1cau1] /History of Ten States of South China (1669) by Wu Renchen 吳任臣 | 吴任臣, 77 scrolls /
- 十足 shízú [sap6zuk1] /ample /complete /hundred percent /a pure shade (of some color) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7046
- 十四 shísì [sap6sei3] /fourteen /14 /
- 十四行诗 (十四行詩) shísíhángshī [sap6sei3hong4si1] /sonnet /
- 十常侍 shíchángshì [sap6soeng4si6] /Ten Permanent Functionaries at the end of Han, a by-word for corruption /
- 十锦 (十錦) shíjīn /variant of 什锦 | 什锦 [shí2 jin3] /
- 十年树木, 百年树人 (十年樹木, 百年樹人) shíniánshùmù, bǎiniánshùrén [sap6nin4syu6muk6, baak3nin4syu6jan4] /It takes ten years to nurture a tree, but a hundred years to train a man (idiom). A good education program takes a long time to develop. / FO44513
- 十几 (十幾) shíjǐ [sap6gei2] /more than ten /a dozen or more /
- 十几个月 (十幾個月) shíjǐgèyuè [sap6gei2go3jyut6] /ten months or so /about ten months /
- 十九 shíjiǔ [sap6gau2] /nineteen /19 /
- 十月 shíyuè [sap6jyut6] /October /tenth month (of the lunar year) /
- 十月革命 shí yuè gémìng [sap6jyut6gaak3ming6] /October Revolution /
- 十月份 shíyuèfèn [sap6jyut6fan6] /October /
- 十角形 shíjiǎoxíng [sap6gok3jing4] /decagon /
- 十多亿 (十多億) shíduōyì [sap6do1jik1] /over one billion /more than a billion /
- 十亿 (十億) shíyì [sap6jik1] /one billion /giga- /
- 十亿位元 (十億位元) shíyìwèiyuán [sap6jik1wai6jyun4] /gigabit /
- 十位 shíwèi [sap6wai6] /the tens place (or column) in the decimal system /
- 十倍 shíbèi [sap6pui5] /tenfold /ten times (sth) /
- 十八 shíbā [sap6baat3] /eighteen /18 /
- 十全 shíquán /perfect /complete /
- 十全十美 shíquánshíměi [sap6cyun4sap6mei5] /complete and beautiful /to be perfect (idiom) / FO26777
- 十拿九稳 (十拿九穩) shínájiǔwěn [sap6naa4gau2wan2] /extremely certain /ninety percent sure / FO37973
- 十分 shífēn [sap6fan1] /to divide into ten equal parts /very /hundred percent /completely /extremely /utterly /absolutely / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO204
- 十分之一 shífēnzhīyī [sap6fan6zi1jat1] /one tenth /
- 十六 shíliù [sap6luk6] /sixteen /16 /
- 十六进制 (十六進制) shíliùjìnzhì [sap6luk6zeon3zai3] /hexadecimal /
- 十六国 (十六國) shíliùguó [sap6luk6gwok3] /Sixteen Kingdoms of Five non-Han people (ruling most of China 304-439) /also written 五胡十六国 | 五胡十六国 /
- 十六国春秋 (十六國春秋) shíliùguóchūnqiū [sap6luk6gwok3ceon1cau1] /history of the Sixteen Kingdoms 304-439 by Cui Hong 崔鴻 | 崔鸿, written towards the end of Wei of the Northern Dynasties 北魏, 100 scrolls /
- 十六位元 shíliùwèiyuán /16-bit (computing) /
- 十六烷值 shíliùwǎnzhí [sap6luk6jyun4zik6] /cetane number (quality of light diesel fuel, measured by its ignition delay) /
- 十诫 (十誡) shíjiè [sap6gaa3] /ten commandments /
- 十之八九 shízhībājiǔ /most likely /mostly (in 8 or 9 cases out of 10) /vast majority / FO26481
- 十数 (十數) shíshù /more than ten /a dozen or more /
- 十字 shízi [sap6zi6] /cross road /cross-shaped /crucifix /the character ten /
- 十字形 shízìxíng [sap6zi6jing4] /cruciform /cross shape /
- 十字花科 shízhīhuākē [sap6zi6faa1fo1] /Cruciferae or Brassicaceae (taxonomic family including Brassica etc whose flowers have a cross of 4 petals) /
- 十字转门 (十字轉門) shízhìhuànmén [sap6zi6zyun3mun4] /turnstile /
- 十字架 shí zì jià [sap6zi6gaa3*2] /cross /crucifix /yoke one has to endure / FO17597
- 十字架刑 shí zì jià xíng /crucifixion /
- 十字路口 shí zì lù kǒu [sap6zi6lou6hau2] /crossroads /intersection / TOCFL 入門級 FO16349
- 十字绣 (十字繡) shí zì xiù [sap6zi6sau3] /cross-stitch /
- 十字丝 (十字絲) shí zì sī /crosshairs /
- 十字军 (十字軍) shí zì jūn [sap6zi6gwan1] /crusaders /army of crusaders /the Crusades / FO32928
- 十字军远征 (十字軍遠征) shí zì jūn yuǎn zhēng [sap6zi6gwan1jyun5zing1] /the Crusades /
- 十字军东征 (十字軍東征) shí zì jūn dōng zhēng [sap6zi6gwan1dung1zing1] /the Crusades /crusaders' eastern expedition /
- 十字头螺刀 (十字頭螺刀) shí zì tóu lóu dāo [sap6zi6tau4lo4dou1] /Phillips screwdriver (i.e. with cross slit) /
- 十·一 shí·yī [sap6-jat1] /first of October /PRC National Day /same as 國慶 | 国庆 [Guo2 qing4] /
- 工 gōng [gung1] /work /worker /skill /profession /trade /craft /labor / FO1143 U5DE5 Stroke(s)3
- 工于心计 (工於心計) gōngyúxīnjì /scheming /calculating /
- 工夫 gōngfū [gung1fu1] /casual labor / FO4690
- 工夫 gōngfu [gung1fu1] /period of time (may be months, or mere seconds) /spare time /skill /labor /effort / FO4690
- 工夫茶 gōngfúchá [gung1fu1caa4] /very concentrated type of tea consumed in Chaozhou, Fujian and Taiwan /variant of 功夫茶 [gong1 fu5 cha2] /
- 工事 gōngshì [gung1si6] /defensive structure /fortification /structure used to protect troops / FO19219
- 工整 gōngzhěng [gung1zing2] /fine work /carefully and neatly done / FO25699
- 工地 gōngdì [gung1dei6] /construction site / TOCFL 流利級 FO3394
- 工坊 gōngfāng /workshop /
- 工期 gōngqī [gung1kei4] /time allocated for a project /completion date / FO10819
- 工艺 (工藝) gōngyì [gung1ngai6] /arts and crafts /industrial arts / FO2842
- 工艺品 (工藝品) gōngyìpǐn [gung1ngai6ban2] /handicraft article /handiwork /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11177
- 工艺美术 (工藝美術) gōngyìměishù [gung1ngai6mei5seot6] /applied art /
- 工薪阶层 (工薪階層) gōngxīnjiēcéng [gung1san1gaai1cang4] /salaried class / FO27362
- 工薪族 gōngxīnzú /salaried class / FO46452
- 工校 gōngxiào /technical school /abbr. for 工業學校 | 工业学校 [gong1 ye4 xue2 xiao4] /
- 工厂 (工廠) gōngchǎng [gung1cong2] /factory /CL:家 [jia1], 座 [zuo4] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO2014
- 工友 gōngyǒu [gung1jau5] /workmate / FO13610
- 工矿 (工礦) gōngkuàng [gung1kwong3] /industry and mining / FO22103
- 工矿用地 (工礦用地) gōngkuàngyòngdì /industrial and mining area /
- 工布江达 (工布江達) gōngbùjiāngdá [gung1bou3gong1daat6] /Gongbo'gyamda county, Tibetan: Kong po rgya mda' rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區 | 林芝地区 [Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
- 工布江达县 (工布江達縣) gōngbùjiāngdáxiàn /Gongbo'gyamda county, Tibetan: Kong po rgya mda' rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區 | 林芝地区 [Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
- 工匠 gōngjiàng [gung1zoeng6] /artisan /smith / FO15792
- 工尺谱 (工尺譜) gōngchǐpǔ /traditional Chinese musical notation using Chinese characters to represent musical notes /
- 工龄 (工齡) gōnglíng [gung1ling4] /length of service /seniority / FO18687

工具 gōngjù [gung1geoi6] /tool /instrument /utensil /means (to achieve a goal etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1855

工具机 (工具機) gōngjùjī [gung1geoi6gei1] /machine tool /

工具栏 (工具欄) gōngjùlán [gung1geoi6laan4] /toolbar (in computer software) /

工具书 (工具書) gōngjùshū [gung1geoi6syu1] /reference book (such as dictionary, almanac, gazetteer etc) / FO20766

工具箱 gōngjùxiāng [gung1geoi6soeng1] /toolbox /

工具条 (工具條) gōngjùtiáo [gung1geoi6tiu4] /toolbar (in computer software) /

工时 (工時) gōngshí [gung1si4] /man-hour / FO21666

工蜂 gōngfēng [gung1fung1] /worker bee / FO34936

工业 (工業) gōngyè [gung1jip6] /industry / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO879

工业现代化 (工業現代化) gōngyèxiàndàihuà [gung1jip6jin6doi6faa3] /modernization of industry, one of Deng Xiaoping's Four Modernizations /

工业革命 (工業革命) gōngyègémìng [gung1jip6gaak3ming6] /Industrial Revolution, c. 1750-1830 /

工业七国集团 (工業七國集團) gōngyèqīguójítuán [gung1jip6cat1gwok3zaap6tyun4] /G7, the group of 7 industrialized countries: US, Japan, Britain, Germany, France, Italy and Canada (now G8, including Russia) /

工业区 (工業區) gōngyèqū [gung1jip6keoi1] /industrial zone / FO11032

工业大学 (工業大學) gōngyèdàxué [gung1jip6daai6hok6] /technical university /engineering college /

工业国 (工業國) gōngyèguó [gung1jip6gwok3] /industrialized countries / FO30384

工业园区 (工業園區) gōngyèyuánqū [gung1jip6jyun4keoi1] /industrial park /

工业品 (工業品) gōngyèpǐn [gung1jip6ban2] /manufactured goods / FO11031

工业化 (工業化) gōngyèhuà [gung1jip6faa3] /to industrialize /industrialization / FO3533

工业化国家 (工業化國家) gōngyèhuàguójiā [gung1jip6faa3gwok3gaa1] /industrialized country /

工业设计 (工業設計) gōngyèshèjì [gung1jip6cit3gai3] /industrial design /

工业学校 (工業學校) gōngyèxuéxiào /technical or industrial school /CL:個|个[ge4],所[suo3] /

工党 (工黨) gōngdǎng [gung1dong2] /worker's party /labor party /

工钱 (工錢) gōngqián [gung1cin4] /salary /wages / TOCFL 高階級 FO9951

工程 gōngchéng [gung1cing4] /engineering /an engineering project /project /undertaking /CL:個|个[ge4],項|项[xiang4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO742

工程图 (工程圖) gōngchéngtú [gung1cing4tou4] /engineering graphics /technical drawing /

工程图学 (工程圖學) gōngchéngtúxué [gung1cing4tou4hok6] /engineering graphics /technical drawing /

工程师 (工程師) gōngchéngshī [gung1cing4si1] /engineer /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4],名[ming2] / HSK5 FO4440

工程学 (工程學) gōngchéngxué [gung1cing4hok6] /engineering /

工种 (工種) gōngzhǒng [gung1zung2] /kind of work in production (e.g. benchwork, foundry work etc) / FO14824

工科 gōngkē [gung1fo1] /engineering as an academic subject / FO27361

工委 gōngwěi [gung1wai2] /working committee /

工笔 (工筆) gōngbǐ [gung1bat1] /gongbi, traditional Chinese painting method characterized by meticulous brush technique and detailed description / FO28719

工兵 gōngbīng [gung1bing1] /military engineer / FO18461

工体 (工體) gōngtǐ [gung1tai2] /abbr. for 北京工人體育場|北京工人体育场[Bei3 jing1 Gong1 ren2 Ti3 yu4 chang3], Workers Stadium /

工件 gōngjiàn [gung1gin6] /workpiece / FO36288

工伤 (工傷) gōngshāng [gung1soeng1] /industrial injury / FO8573

工伤假 (工傷假) gōngshāngjià [gung1soeng1gaa3] /injury leave /

工作 gōngzuò [gung1zok3] /to work /of a machine to operate /job /work /task /CL:個|个[ge4],份[fen4],項|项[xiang4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO66

工作表 gōngzuòbiǎo [gung1zok3biu2] /worksheet /

工作者 gōngzuòzhě [gung1zok3ze2] /worker /

工作报告 (工作報告) gōngzuòbàogào [gung1zok3bou3gou3] /working report /operating report /

工作过度 (工作過度) gōngzuòguòdù [gung1zok3gwo3dou6] /overwork /

工作面 gōngzuòmian [gung1zok3min6] /work-face /a working surface / FO23692

工作队 (工作隊) gōngzuòduì [gung1zok3deoi6] /a working group /a task force /

工作日 gōngzuòrì [gung1zok3jat6] /workday /working day /weekday / FO10362

工作量 gōngzuòliàng [gung1zok3loeng6] /workload /volume of work / FO11921

工作时间 (工作時間) gōngzuòshíjiān [gung1zok3si4gaan1] /working hours /

工作委员会 (工作委員會) gōngzuòwèiyuánhuì [gung1zok3wai2jyun4wui5] /working committee /

工作服 gōngzuòfú [gung1zok3fuk6] /work clothes / FO17071

工作狂 gōngzuòkuáng [gung1zok3kuang] /workaholic /

工作人员 (工作人員) gōngzuòrényuán [gung1zok3jan4jyun4] /staff member /

工作组 (工作組) gōngzuòzǔ [gung1zok3zou2] /work team /working group /task force / FO5215

工作台 (工作檯) gōngzuòtái /workbench /work station /

工作站 gōngzuòzhàn [gung1zok3zaam6] /(computer) workstation / FO11774

工作记忆 (工作記憶) gōngzuòjìyì [gung1zok3gei3jik1] /working memory /

工作单位 (工作單位) gōngzuòdānwèi [gung1zok3daan1wai6] /work unit /

工作室 gōngzuòshì [gung1zok3sat1] /studio /workshop /

workflow gōngzuòliú [gung1zok3lau4] /workflow /

工作流程 gōngzuòliúchéng [gung1zok3lau4cing4] /workflow /

工信部 gōngxinbù /Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (abbr) /

工行 gōngháng [gung1hong4] /ICBC (Industrial and Commercial Bank of China) /abbr. for 工商銀行|工商银行[Gong1 Shang1 Yin2 hang2] /

工欲善其事，必先利其器 gōngyùshànqíshì, bixiānlìqíqì /To do a good job, an artisan needs the best tools (idiom). Good tools are prerequisite to the successful execution of a job /

工人 gōngrén [gung1jan4] /worker /CL:個|个[ge4],名[ming2] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO616

工人阶级 (工人階級) gōngrénjiējí [gung1jan4gaa1kap1] /working class /

工人日报 (工人日報) gōngrénrìbào [gung1jan4jat6bou3] /Workers' Daily, www.grrb.com.cn /

工人党 (工人黨) gōngréndǎng [gung1jan4dong2] /Workers' Party (Singapore opposition party) /

工会 (工會) gōnghuì [gung1wui2] /labor union /trade union /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2582

工序 gōngxù [gung1zeoi6] /working procedure /process / FO11070

工部 gōngbù [gung1bou6] /Ministry of Works (in imperial China) /

工商 gōngshāng [gung1soeng1] /industry and commerce / FO2921

工商界 gōngshāngjiè [gung1soeng1gaa3] /industry /the world of business /

工商业 (工商業) gōngshāngyè [gung1soeng1jip6] /business / FO12859

工商银行 (工商銀行) gōngshāngyínháng [gung1soeng1ngan4hong4] /Industrial and Commercial Bank of China /

工商管理硕士 (工商管理碩士) gōngshāngguǎnlǐshuòshì [gung1soeng1gun2lei5sek6si6] /Master of Business Administration (MBA) /

工读 (工讀) gōngdú [gung1duk6] /work part-time while studying in college /etc. TOCFL 流利級 FO43657

工读生 (工讀生) gōngdúshēng [gung1duk6saang1] /student who also works part-time /old reform-school student /

工读学校 (工讀學校) gōngdúxuéxiào [gung1duk6hok6haau6] /the reformatory /reform school / FO42436

工农 (工農) gōngnóng [gung1nung4] /Gongnong district of Hegang city 鶴崗|鶴崗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang / FO10296

工农(農) gōngnóng [gung1nung4] /workers and peasants / FO10296

工农区 (工農區) gōngnóngqū [gung1nung4keoi1] /Gongnong district of Hegang city 鶴崗|鶴崗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /

- 工农业 (工農業) gōngnóngyè [gung1nung4jip6] /industry and agriculture / FO9278
- 工农兵 (工農兵) gōngnóngbīng [gung1nung4bing1] /workers, peasants, and soldiers /the proletariat / FO14597
- 工装裤 (工裝褲) gōngzhuāngkù /overalls (clothing) /coveralls / FO48717
- 工资 (工資) gōngzī [gung1zi1] /wages /pay /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 份 [fen4], 月 [yue4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1149
- 工头 (工頭) gōngtóu [gung1tau2] /foreman / FO18144
- 工字钢 (工字鋼) gōngzìgāng /I-beam / FO53742
- 工字梁 gōngzìliáng /I-beam /
- 工学 (工學) gōngxué [gung1hok6] /engineering /industrial science /
- 工学院 (工學院) gōngxuéyuàn [gung1hok6jyun2] /school of engineering /college of engineering /
- 士 shì [si6] /surname Shi / FO3403 U58EB Stroke(s)3
- 士 shì [si6] /member of the senior ministerial class (old) /scholar (old) /bachelor /honorific /first class military rank /specialist worker / FO3403 U58EB Stroke(s)3
- 士林 shìlín /Shilin or Shihlin district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
- 士林区 (士林區) shìlínqū [si6lam4keoi1] /Shilin or Shihlin district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
- 士大夫 shìdàfū [si6daai6fu1] /scholar officials / FO16213
- 士巴拿 shìbānā / (dialect) spanner (loanword) /
- 士力架 shìlìjià [si6lik6gaa3] /Snickers (candy bar) /
- 士子 shìzǐ /official /scholar (old) /
- 士师记 (士師記) shìshījì [si6si1gei3] /Book of Judges /
- 士气 (士氣) shìqì [si6hei3] /morale / FO9136
- 士敏土 shìmǐntǔ /cement (loanword) (old) /
- 士丹利 shìdānlì [si6daan1lei6] /Stanley (name) /
- 士多 shìduō [si6do1] / (dialect) store (loanword) /
- 士多啤梨 shìduōpīlí [si6do1be1lei2] /strawberry (loanword) /
- 士兵 shìbīng [si6bing1] /soldier /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2407
- 士人 shìrén [si6jan4] /scholar / FO24722
- 士族 shìzú [si6zuk6] /land-owning class, esp. during Wei, Jin and North-South dynasties 魏晉南北朝 | 魏晉南北朝 /
- 士卒 shìzú [si6zeot1] /soldier /private (army) / FO15252
- 士农工商 (士農工商) shìnónggōngshāng /"the four classes" of ancient China, i.e. scholars, farmers, artisans, and merchants /
- 士为知己者死, 女为悦己者容 (士為知己者死, 女為悅己者容) shìwèizhījǐzhěsǐ, nǚwèiyuèjǐzhěróng /a true gentleman will sacrifice his life for a friend who understands him, as a woman makes herself beautiful for her sweetheart /
- 士官 shìguān [si6gun1] /warrant officer /petty officer /noncommissioned officer (NCO) /Japanese military officer / FO12533
- 士学位 (士學位) shìxuéwèi [si6hok6wai6] /bachelor's degree /
- 土 tǔ [tu2] /Tu (ethnic group) /surname Tu / TOCFL 進階級 FO968 U571F Stroke(s)3
- 土 tǔ [tu2] /earth /dust /clay /local /indigenous /crude opium /unsophisticated /one of the eight ancient musical instruments 八音 [ba1 yin1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO968 U571F Stroke(s)3
- 土邦 tǔbāng [tu2bong1] /native state (term used by British Colonial power to refer to independent states of India or Africa) /
- 土匪 tǔfěi [tu2fei2] /bandit / FO7553
- 土政策 tǔzhèngcè /local policy /regional regulations / FO29264
- 土老帽 tǔlǎomào /hillbilly /yokel /redneck /bumpkin /
- 土豆 tǔdòu [tu2dau2] /potato /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /peanut (Tw) /CL: 顆 | 颗 [ke1] / HSK5 FO9076
- 土豆网 (土豆網) tǔdòuwǎng /Tudou, a Chinese video-sharing website /
- 土豆丝 (土豆絲) tǔdòusī [tu2dau6si1] /shredded potato /
- 土豆泥 tǔdòuní [tu2dau6nai4] /mashed potato /
- 土埂 tǔgěng /embankment or footpath between paddy fields / FO50745
- 土城 tǔchéng [tu2sing4] /Tucheng city in New Taipei City 新北市 | Xin1 bei3 shi4, Taiwan /
- 土城市 tǔchéngshì /Tucheng city in New Taipei City 新北市 | Xin1 bei3 shi4, Taiwan /
- 土坯 tǔpī [tu2pui1] /mud brick /adobe /unfired earthenware / FO17494
- 土地 tǔdì [tu2dei6] /land /soil /territory /CL: 片 [piàn4], 塊 | 块 [kuai4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1908
- 土地 tǔdì [tu2dei6] /local god /genius loci / HSK5 FO5423
- 土地改革 tǔdìgǎigé [tu2dei6goi2gaak3] /land reform / FO23951
- 土地利用规划 (土地利用規劃) tǔdìlìyòngguīhuà /land use plan (official P.R.C. government term) /
- 土地公 tǔdìgōng [tu2dei6gung1] /Tudi Gong, the God of the earth /
- 土地资源 (土地資源) tǔdìzīyuán [tu2dei6zi1jyun4] /land resources /
- 土坝 (土壩) tǔbà [tu2baa3] /earth dam /dam of earth and rocks (as opposed to waterproof dam of clay or concrete) / FO44250
- 土坎 tǔkǎn /earthen levee /
- 土坎儿 (土坎兒) tǔkǎnr /erhua variant of 土坎 [tu3 kan3] /
- 土堆 tǔduī [tu2deoi1] /mound /
- 土壤 tǔrǎng [tu2joeng6] /soil / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2870
- 土壤学 (土壤學) tǔrǎngxué [tu2joeng6hok6] /pedology (soil study) /
- 土耳其 tǔěrqí [tu2ji5kei4] /Turkey /
- 土耳其玉 tǔěrqíyù /turquoise (gemstone) (loanword) /
- 土耳其软糖 (土耳其軟糖) tǔěrqírǎntáng /Turkish delight /Lokum /
- 土耳其石 tǔěrqíshí /turquoise (gemstone) (loanword) /
- 土耳其人 tǔěrqírén [tu2ji5kei4jan4] /a Turk /Turkish person /
- 土耳其旋转烤肉 (土耳其旋轉烤肉) tǔěrqíxuánzhuǎnkǎoròu /Turkish döner kebab /
- 土耳其语 (土耳其語) tǔěrqíyǔ [tu2ji5kei4jyu5] /Turkish (language) /
- 土著 tǔzhù [tu2zyu3] /aboriginal / FO15438
- 土著人 tǔzhùrén [tu2zyu3jan4] /indigenous person /aboriginal /
- 土葬 tǔzàng [tu2zong3] /burial (in earth) / FO30763
- 土茴香 tǔhuíxiāng [tu2wui4hoeng1] /dill seed /
- 土楼 (土樓) tǔlóu /traditional communal residence, usually of circular shape, found in Fujian province /
- 土木 tǔmù [tu2muk6] /building /construction /civil engineering / FO25513
- 土木形骸 tǔmùxínghái [tu2muk6jing4haai4] /earth and wood framework (idiom); plain and undecorated body /
- 土木工程 tǔmùgōngchéng [tu2muk6gung1cing4] /civil engineering / FO29570
- 土木身 tǔmùshēn [tu2muk6san1] /one's body as wood and earth /undecorated /unvarnished (truth) /
- 土拨鼠 (土撥鼠) tǔbōshǔ [tu2but6syu2] /groundhog / FO40452
- 土拉弗氏菌 tǔlāfúshìjūn [tu2laai1fat1si6kwan2] /Francisella tularensis /
- 土石流 tǔshíliú /debris flow /mudslide /
- 土布 tǔbù [tu2bou3] /homespun cloth / FO29143
- 土到不行 tǔdào bùxíng /old-fashioned /extremely kitsch /
- 土建 tǔjiàn [tu2gin3] /civil engineering /same as 土木工程 [tu3 mu4 gong1 cheng2] / FO23669
- 土改 tǔgǎi [tu2goi2] /land reform /same as 土地改革 [tu3 di4 gai3 ge2] / FO13322
- 土层 (土層) tǔcéng [tu2cang4] /layer of soil /ground level / FO20714
- 土司 tǔsī [tu2si1] /sliced bread (loanword from "toast") /government-appointed hereditary tribal headman in the Yuan, Ming and Qing dynasties / FO5798
- 土卫二 (土衛二) tǔwèièr [tu2wai6ji6] /Enceladus (moon of Saturn) /
- 土卫六 (土衛六) tǔwèiliù [tu2wai6luk6] /Titan /Saturn's sixth moon /
- 土力工程 tǔlìgōngchéng /geotechnical engineering /
- 土桑 tǔsāng [tu2song1] /Tucson (city in Arizona) /
- 土鸡 (土雞) tǔjī /free-range chicken /
- 土阶茅茨 (土階茅茨) tǔjiēmáocí /lit. earthen steps and a thatched hut /frugal living conditions (idiom) /
- 土阶茅屋 (土階茅屋) tǔjiēmáowū /lit. earthen steps and a small cottage /frugal living conditions (idiom) /
- 土曜日 tǔyàorì /Saturday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /
- 土里土气 (土裡土氣) tǔlǐtǔqì /unsophisticated /rustic /uncouth / FO41573
- 土星 tǔxīng [tu2sing1] /Saturn (planet) / FO21822
- 土路 tǔlù /dirt road / FO19265

土财主 (土財主) tǔcáizhǔ [tǒu2coi4zyu2] /local wealthy landlord /country money-bags /rich provincial /

土默特左旗 tǔmòtèzǔoqí [tǒu2mak6dak6zo2kei4] /Tumed left banner, Mongolian Tümed züün khoshuu, in Hohhot 呼和浩特 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /

土默特右旗 tǔmòtèyòuqí [tǒu2mak6dak6jau6kei4] /Tumed right banner, Mongolian Tümed baruun khoshuu, in Baotou 包頭 [Bao1 tou2], Inner Mongolia /

土崗 (土崗) tǔgāng /mound /hillock / FO28960

土崩瓦解 tǔbēngwǎjiě [tǒu2bang1ngaa5gaa2] /to collapse /to fall apart / FO31787

土气 (土氣) tǔqì [tǒu2hei3] /rustic /uncouth /unsophisticated / FO26001

土牛 tǔniú [tǒu2ngau4] /clay ox /mound of earth on a dike (ready for emergency repairs) /

土牛木马 (土牛木馬) tǔniúmù mǎ [tǒu2ngau4muk6maa5] /clay ox, wooden horse (idiom); shape without substance /worthless object /

土生土长 (土生土長) tǔshēngtǔzhǎng [tǒu2sang1tǒu2zoeng2] /locally born and bred /indigenous /home-grown / FO20333

土制 (土製) tǔzhì [tǒu2zai3] /locally manufactured /

土特产 (土特產) tǔtèchǎn [tǒu2dak6caan2] /local specialty / FO22515

土香 tǔxiāng /see 香附 [xiang1 fu4] /

土豚 tǔtún [tǒu2tyun4] /aardvark /

土包子 tǔbāozi [tǒu2baau1zi2] /country bumpkin /boor /unsophisticated country person (humble, applied to oneself) /burial mound / FO40451

土鲮鱼 (土鯪魚) tǔlíngyú [tǒu2leng4jyu2] /see 鯪 | 鯪 [ling2] /

土魮鱼 (土魮魚) tǔtūoyú /see 馬魮魚 | 馬魮魚 [ma3 jiao1 yu2] /

土尔其斯坦 (土爾其斯坦) tǔěrqísītǎn [tǒu2ji5kei4si1taan2] /Turkestan /

土丘 tǔqiū [tǒu2jau1] /mound /hillock /barrow / FO28577

土皇帝 tǔhuángdì /local tyrant / FO46304

土货 (土貨) tǔhuò /local produce / FO49256

土伦 (土倫) tǔlún [tǒu2leon4] /Toulon (city in France) /

土得掉渣 tǔdèdiào zhā / (coll.) rustic /uncouth /

土猪 (土豬) tǔzhū [tǒu2zyu1] /aardvark /

土狗 tǔgǒu [tǒu2gau2] /native dog /mole cricket (colloquial word for agricultural pest Gryllotalpa 螞蛄 | 螞蛄 [lou2 gu1]) /

土狼 tǔláng [tǒu2long4] /aardwolf (Proteles cristatus), a small insectivorous relative of the hyena /

土谷祠 (土穀祠) tǔgǔcí /local monastery /

土人 tǔrén [tǒu2jan4] /native /aborigine /clay figure / FO23719

土族 tǔzú [tǒu2zuk6] /Tu or White Mongol ethnic group of Qinghai / FO30329

土豪 tǔháo [tǒu2hou4] /local tyrant /local strong man / (slang) nouveau riche / FO23510

土豪劣绅 (土豪劣紳) tǔháo lièshēn [tǒu2hou4lyut3san1] /local bosses, shady gentry (idiom); dominant local mafia / FO31788

土库 (土庫) tǔkù /Tuku town in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

土库曼 (土庫曼) tǔkù mǎn [tǒu2fu3maan6] /Turkmenistan /Republic of Turkmenistan, former Soviet republic adjoining Iran /

土库曼斯坦 (土庫曼斯坦) tǔkù mǎn sītǎn [tǒu2fu3maan6si1taan2] /Turkmenistan /

土库曼人 (土庫曼人) tǔkù mǎn rén [tǒu2fu3maan6jan4] /Turkmen (person) /

土库镇 (土庫鎮) tǔkù zhèn [tǒu2fu3zan3] /Tuku town in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

土产 (土產) tǔchǎn [tǒu2caan2] /produced locally /local product (with distinctive native features) / FO26638

土语 (土語) tǔyǔ [tǒu2jyu5] /dialect /patois / FO27003

土话 (土話) tǔhuà [tǒu2waa2] /vernacular /slang /dialect /patois / FO23511

土神 tǔshén [tǒu2san4] /earth God /

土门 (土門) tǔmén [tǒu2mun4] /Tumen or Bumin Khan (-553), founder of Göktürk khanate /

土鳖 (土鳖) tǔbiē /ground beetle / (dialect) country bumpkin / FO47515

土炕 tǔkàng /heated brick common bed / FO20920

土头土脑 (土頭土腦) tǔtǒutǔnǎo /rustic /uncouth /unsophisticated / FO48900

土家族 tǔjiāzú [tǒu2gaa1zuk6] /Tujia ethnic group of Hunan / FO17983

土窑 (土窯) tǔyáo /earthen kiln /loess cave /

土法 tǔfǎ /traditional method / FO25787

土温 (土溫) tǔwēn [tǒu2wan1] /temperature of the soil / FO53981

土洋结合 (土洋結合) tǔyángjiéhé [tǒu2joeng4git3hap6] /combining native and foreign methods (idiom); sophisticated and many-sided /

土洋并举 (土洋並舉) tǔyángbìngjǔ [tǒu2joeng4bing6geoi2] /combining native and foreign methods /

匪 fēi [fei2] /bandit / (literary) not / FO7029 U532A Stroke(s)10

匪帮 (匪幫) fēibāng [fei2bong1] /gang of bandits /criminal gang (formerly often used of political opponents) / FO40556

匪夷所思 fēiyísuǒsī [fei2ji4so2si1] /unimaginable /outrageous /freakish / FO30494

匪徒 fēitú [fei2tǒu4] /gangster /bandit / FO20272

匪徒集团 (匪徒集團) fēitújítuán [fei2tǒu4zaap6tyun4] /gangster /

匪盗 (匪盜) fēidào /bandit / FO51366

匪首 fēishǒu [fei2sau2] /bandit / FO32882

匪穴 fēixué [fei2jyut6] /bandit den /rebel stronghold /

(長) See 长

(隸) See 隶

款 kuǎn [fun2] /section /paragraph /funds /CL: 笔 | 笔 [bi3], 个 | 个 [ge4] /classifier for versions or models (of a product) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1546 U6B3E Stroke(s)12

款式 kuǎnshì [fun2sik1] /pattern /style /design /CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12631

款式 kuǎnshì [fun2sik1] /elegant /elegance /good taste / HSK6 FO12631

款款 kuǎnkuǎn [fun2fun2] /leisurely /sincerely / FO21230

款项 (款項) kuǎnxiàng [fun2hong6] /funds /a sum of money /CL: 宗 [zong1] / FO10726

款子 kuǎnzi [fun2zi2] /a sum of money /CL: 笔 | 笔 [bi3] / FO17721

款步 kuǎnbù [fun2bou6] /to walk slowly /with deliberate steps / FO55340

款服 kuǎnfú [fun2fuk6] /to obey /faithfully following instructions /to admit guilt /

款冬 kuǎndōng [fun2dung1] /coltsfoot (Tussilago farfara), plant in sunflower family Asteraceae used a cough suppressant /

款伏 kuǎnfú [fun2fuk6] /to obey /faithfully following instructions /to admit guilt /

款儿 (款兒) kuǎnr [fun2ji4] /haughty manner /proud bearing /

款待 kuǎndài [fun2doi6] /to entertain /to be hospitable to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11612

款新 kuǎnxīn /new (model) /recently developed (product) /

款语移时 (款語移時) kuǎnyǔyíshí /to talk slowly and in depth (idiom) /

𦵏 cháng /"long" or "to grow" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 168) / U9578 Stroke(s)7

肆 sì [si3/sei3] /four (banker's anti-fraud numeral) /unrestrained /wanton / (literary) shop / FO12326 U8086 Stroke(s)13

肆无忌惮 (肆無忌憚) sìwújìdàn [si3mou4gei6daan6] /absolutely unrestrained /unbridled /without the slightest scruple / HSK6 FO17239

肆虐 sì nüè [si3joek6] /to wreak havoc /to devastate / FO10570

肆行 sì xíng /to act recklessly / FO39375

肆意 sì yì [si3ji3] /wantonly /recklessly /willfully / FO13200

𦵏 sì /variant of 肆 [si4] / U4989 Stroke(s)12

𦵏 dié /name of poisonous snake in ancient text / U957B Stroke(s)12

髻 biāo [biu1] /hair /shaggy / U9ADF Stroke(s)10

髡 kūn /old variant of 髡 [kun1] / U9AE8 Stroke(s)14

髻 jì [gai3] /hair rolled up in a bun, topknot / U9AFB Stroke(s)16

鬃 qí [kei4] /dorsal fins /horse's mane / U9B10 Stroke(s)20

鬍 là [laa6] /bald /scabby / U9B0E Stroke(s)19

髻 róng [jung4] U9AF6 Stroke(s)16

髻 mǎn /head ornaments /pretty hair / U9B17 Stroke(s)21

鬃 zhēn [zan2] /bushy black hair / U9B12 Stroke(s)20

鬃发 (鬃髮) zhēnfà /luxuriant black hair / (鬃) See 胡

髻 bin /old variant of 鬃 | 鬃 [bin4] / U9AE9 Stroke(s)14

(鬆) See 松

髻 xiū U9AE4 Stroke(s)14

髻 tuǒ [do2/do6] tufts of hair left on the heads of children after shaving U9B0C Stroke(s)19

髮 fà /Japanese variant of 髮 | 发 / U9AEA Stroke(s)14

(髮) See 发

鬃 ér [ji4] whiskers, bristles on the jaws of an animal U9AF5 Stroke(s)16
 髡 kūn [kwan1] /scalping /to make the head bald (as corporal punishment) / U9AE1 Stroke(s)13
 (髡) See 佛
 髻 dí [di2] /old variant of 髻 [di2] / U9AE2 Stroke(s)13
 髻 tiáo [tiú4] /tufts of hair on children / U9AEB Stroke(s)15
 髮 pì [bei6] /a wig / U9AF2 Stroke(s)15
 髮 móu [mau4] /bang (hair) /fashionable /mane / U9AF3 Stroke(s)15
 髭 zī [zi1] /mustache / U9AED Stroke(s)16
 髮 mán [maan4] /of woman's hair) beautiful /flower garland worn as an ornament / U9B18 Stroke(s)21
 鬍 qiān [haan1] to go bald U9B1C Stroke(s)22
 鬍 dí [wig/Taiwan pr. [ti4] / U9B04 Stroke(s)18
 鬍 tì [tai3] /old variant of 剃 [ti4] / U9B04 Stroke(s)18
 鬍 tì U29B9C Stroke(s)20
 髻 qū [kuk1] a topknot U9AF7 Stroke(s)16
 髻 huán [waan4] /a knot of hair on top of head / U9B1F Stroke(s)23
 鬣 liè [lip6] variant of 鬣 U+9B23 鬣, a mane U9B1B Stroke(s)22
 (髻) See 髻
 髻 (髻) rán /old variant of 髻 [ran2] / U9AEF(U9AE5) Stroke(s)15(14)
 髻 rún [jim4] /beard /whiskers / U9AEF Stroke(s)15
 髻 kǒu /artificial beard worn by Chinese opera actors /
 髻 須 (髻鬚) ránxū /beard /whiskers /
 髻 shāo [saau1] /tail of a comet /long hair / U9AFE Stroke(s)17
 髻 móu [mou4] /bang (hair) /fashionable /mane / U9AE6 Stroke(s)14
 髻 zuǎn [cyun4] fine hair; luster of hair; smooth and glossy of the hair, the woman's hair in a knot on the top of the head, hairy U4C16 Stroke(s)29
 髻 kuò [kut3] /hair rolled up in a bun / U9AFA Stroke(s)16
 鬍 lì [lei1/lei6] /bald /scabby / U9B01 Stroke(s)17
 髻 jiū [zau1] /bun (of hair) / U9B0F Stroke(s)19
 髻 wǒ [wo2] dressed hair of a Chinese woman U4C00 Stroke(s)18
 髻 kūn /variant of 髻 [kun1] / U9AE0 Stroke(s)12
 鬍 péng [lang6/pang4] /disheveled / U9B05 Stroke(s)18
 鬍 zhēng [zang1] U9B07 Stroke(s)16
 鬍 bin [ban3] the hair on the temples U9B02 Stroke(s)17
 髻 xiū [jau1] /red lacquer /to lacquer / U9AF9 Stroke(s)16
 (鬍) See 須
 髻 dí [dik6] a coiffure with a topknot; a wig U4BFC Stroke(s)17
 (髻) See 髻
 髻 zhuā [zaa1] /dress the hair / U9AFD Stroke(s)17
 髻 kuà i [kut3/zang3] /to make a top knot / U9B20 Stroke(s)23
 鬍 sān [saam1] /wild hair / U9B16 Stroke(s)21
 鬣 liè [lip6] /bristles /mane / U9B23 Stroke(s)25
 鬣 蜥 lièxī [lip6sik1] /iguana /
 鬣毛 liè máo /mane /
 鬣 狗 liè gǒu [lip6gau2] /hyena / FO51059
 髻 fǎng [fong2] /seemingly / U9AE3 Stroke(s)14
 髻 dàn [dam3] /long hair / U9AE7 Stroke(s)14
 髻 quán [kyun4] /to curl /curled / U9B08 Stroke(s)18
 髻 lián [lim4] /hanging temple hair / U9B11 Stroke(s)20
 髻 jiān [zin1] /to hang down (hair) / U9B0B Stroke(s)19
 (髻) See 剃
 髻 sēng [zang1] /short hair /unkempt / U9B19 Stroke(s)22
 髻 (鬣) zōng [zung1] /variant of 鬣 [zong1] / U9B03(U9A23) Stroke(s)18(19)
 髻 zōng [zung1] /bristles /horse's mane / U9B03 Stroke(s)18
 髻 (鬣) zōng [zung1] /disheveled hair /horse's mane / U9B03(U9B09) Stroke(s)18(19)
 髻 毛 zōng máo [zung1mou4] /mane / FO37838 (鬣) See 鬣
 髻 (鬣) bin [ban3] /temples /hair on the temples / U9B13(U9B22) Stroke(s)20(24)
 髻 发 (鬣髮) bīnfà [ban3faat3] /hair on the temples / FO24680
 髻 毛 (鬣毛) bīnmáo /hair on the temples / FO51278
 髻 脚 (鬣脚) bīnjiǎo [ban3goek3] /variant of 鬣角 | 鬣角 [bin4 jiao3] /
 髻 角 (鬣角) bīnjiǎo [ban3gok3] /temples /hair on the temples / FO25005
 鬣 níng [ning4] U9B21 Stroke(s)24
 圭 guī [gwai1] /jade tablet / U572D Stroke(s)6
 圭 亚 那 [圭亞那] guīyà nà [gwai1aa3naa5] /Guyana /
 圭 zhuàng [zong3] U58F5 Stroke(s)9
 (龜) See 蛙
 恚 huì [wai6] /rage / U605A Stroke(s)10
 (載) See 載
 (馬) See 马
 驕 huō [waak6] U9A1E Stroke(s)19
 駢 hàn [hon6] /old variant of 駢 [han4] / U99AF Stroke(s)13
 駢 xiè [haai5] /thunderous beating of drums / U99F4 Stroke(s)17
 駢 dú [ngau6] /run, race U9A33 Stroke(s)20
 (驪) See 驪
 (驪) See 驪
 驪 tiē [tit3] /dark brown horse / U9A56 Stroke(s)23
 (驪) See 驱
 (驪) See 驪
 驪 tán [taam4] /black horse / U9A54 Stroke(s)22
 驪 yǎo [jiu5] /name of a fabulous horse / U9A15 Stroke(s)19
 (驪) See 驪
 駢 èr [ji5] /horse) / U99EC Stroke(s)16
 (駢) See 驪
 (駢) See 驪
 駢 cǎo [cou2] the female of certain animals such as horses, a mare U9A32 Stroke(s)19
 (驪) See 欢
 駢 lái [loi6] /mare / U9A0B Stroke(s)18
 駢 zhù [zyu3] /horse) / U99B5 Stroke(s)13
 駢 liú /old variant of 驪 | 驪 [liu2] / U99F5 Stroke(s)17
 駢 pī [pei3] /horse) / U99D3 Stroke(s)15
 駢 máng [mong4] /black horse with a white face / U99F9 Stroke(s)17
 駢 yuán [jyun4] /chestnut horse with white belly / U9A35 Stroke(s)20
 (駢) See 骑
 駢 qū /Japanese variant of 驅 | 驱 /to gallop / U99C6 Stroke(s)14
 駢 shuāng [soeng1] horse U9A3B Stroke(s)21
 (駢) See 馱
 (駢) See 馱
 馱 tuó /Japanese variant of 馱 | 馱 / U99C4 Stroke(s)14
 駢 zhì [zi3] / U99E4 Stroke(s)16
 (駢) See 驢
 (驢) See 驢
 駢 lù [luk6] /horse) / U9A04 Stroke(s)18
 (駢) See 駢
 駢 xiá [haa4] /horse) / U9A22 Stroke(s)19
 (駢) See 驢
 駢 yì /Japanese variant of 驛 | 驛 [yi4] / U99C5 Stroke(s)14
 駢 kuài [kyut3] /fast (horse) / U99C3 Stroke(s)14
 (駢) See 驰
 駢 zhāo /horse) / U99CB Stroke(s)15
 駢 yù [wat6] /black horse with white legs / U9A48 Stroke(s)22
 (駢) See 駢
 (駢) See 駢
 駢 sāo /Japanese variant of 騷 | 騷 / U9A12 Stroke(s)18
 (駢) See 騷
 駢 fēi [fei1] /side horse (in a team of harnessed horses) /horse / U9A11 Stroke(s)18
 (駢) See 驢
 (驢) See 驢
 (駢) See 驢
 駢 hàn [hon6] /of horse) fierce /wild / U99FB Stroke(s)17
 駢 tí [tai4] /spirited horse / U9A20 Stroke(s)19
 駢 bì /used in transliterating Buddhist books / U9A46 Stroke(s)20
 (駢) See 驢
 駢 kūn [kwan1] /fine horse / U9A09 Stroke(s)18
 (駢) See 驢
 (駢) See 驢
 駢 tuó [to4] /horse) / U9A52 Stroke(s)22
 駢 xuàn [gyun1] /gray / U99FD Stroke(s)17
 (駢) See 驢
 駢 yǎng [joeng2] / U99DA Stroke(s)15
 (駢) See 駢
 (駢) See 驢
 (駢) See 驢
 駢 jiōng [gwing1] /in good condition (as a horse) / U99C9 Stroke(s)15
 駢 zhū /black muzzle (of a horse) / U99EF Stroke(s)16
 (駢) See 駢
 駢 shēn [san1] /large crowd / U99EA Stroke(s)16
 駢 tuō [tok3] /camel /Taiwan pr. [luo4] / U99B2 Stroke(s)13
 (駢) See 驢
 駢 zhōu /divine horse / U9A06 Stroke(s)18
 (駢) See 駢
 (駢) See 駢
 駢 táo [tou4] U9A0A Stroke(s)18

驄 cōng /old variant of 驄|驄[cōng1] / U9A18
 Stroke(s)19
 (駱) See 駱
 (驪) See 帆
 (駟) See 驱
 (駟) See 駟
 (驄) See 驄
 (駟) See 驄
 (驪) See 驪
 聊 liú /old variant of 驪|驪[liu2] / U99E0
 Stroke(s)15
 (驪) See 驪
 駟 táo [tou4] / U99E3 Stroke(s)16
 (駟) See 驄
 (駟) See 駟
 駟 xí [hai4] U9A31 Stroke(s)20
 駟 tú [tou4] U99FC Stroke(s)17
 (駟) See 驄
 駟 yàn /Japanese variant of 駟|駟 / U9A13
 Stroke(s)18
 駟 zhēn /chatter mark / U99D7 Stroke(s)15
 (駟) See 驄
 (駟) See 駟
 駟 ái [ngoi4] /stupid /idiotic / U9A03 Stroke(s)17
 (駟) See 驄
 (駟) See 驄
 (駟) See 驄
 駟 dūn [deon1] U9A50 Stroke(s)22
 (駟) See 驄
 驄 zhān / (horse) / U9A59 Stroke(s)23
 驄 lù [luk6/] U9A3C Stroke(s)21
 (駟) See 駟
 駟 wén [man4] U99BC Stroke(s)14
 (駟) See 駟
 (駟) See 駟
 (駟) See 駟
 (駟) See 駟
 (駟) See 駟
 駟 bì [bei3] /strong horse / U99DC Stroke(s)15
 (駟) See 駟
 駟 lín [leon4] /variant of 驄[lín2], female unicorn / U9A4E Stroke(s)22
 駟 tuì [deoi6] /approach at swift gallop (on horses) / U99FE Stroke(s)17
 (駟) See 駟
 (駟) See 駟
 驄 tuó [to4]/dappled, variant of 驄 U9A28
 Stroke(s)19
 堯 yáo [jiu1] /variant of 堯|堯, legendary emperor Yao, c. 2200 BC /embankment / U579A
 Stroke(s)9
 纛 yáo [jiu4] U9864 Stroke(s)21
 (堯) See 堯
 (纛) See 纛
 (纛) See 纛
 封 fēng [fung1] /surname Feng / TOCFL 高階級 FO1050 U5C01 Stroke(s)9
 封 fēng [fung1] /to confer /to grant /to bestow a title /to seal /classifier for sealed objects, esp. letters / TOCFL 高階級 FO1050 U5C01 Stroke(s)9
 封王 fēngwáng [fung1wong4] /to win the championship / (of an emperor) to bestow the title of king on a subject /
 封开 (封開) fēngkāi [fung1hoi1] /Fengkai county in Zhaoqing 肇慶|肇慶[Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /
 封开县 (封開縣) fēngkāixiàn [fung1hoi1jyun6] /Fengkai county in Zhaoqing 肇慶|肇慶 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /
 封妻荫子 (封妻蔭子) fēngqīyīnzǐ / (of a deserving official) to grant his wife a title and make his son heir to his titles / FO50556
 封土 fēngtǔ [fung1tou2] /to heap earth (to close a tomb) /a mound (covering a tomb) /
 封地 fēngdì [fung1dei6] /feudal fiefdom /land held as a vassal in feudal society /enfeoffment /
 封禁 fēngjìn [fung1gam3] /forbidden /
 封檐板 fēngyánbǎn /barge board /weather board /eaves board (construction) /
 封顶 (封頂) fēngdǐng [fung1deng2] /to put a roof (on a building) /to cap the roof (finishing a building project) /fig. to put a ceiling (on spending, prize, ambition etc) /to top off /fig. to reach the highest point (of growth, profit, interest rates) /to stop growing (of plant bud or branch) / FO24633
 封顶仪式 (封頂儀式) fēngdǐngyíshì [fung1deng2ji4sik1] /ceremony of capping the roof (to mark the completion of a building project) /
 封面 fēngmiàn [fung1min2] /cover (of a publication) / FO11795
 封存 fēngcún [fung1cyun4] /to sequester /to seal up (for safe keeping) /to freeze (an account) /to mothball / FO17199
 封建 fēngjiàn [fung1gin3] /system of enfeoffment /feudalism /feudal /feudalistic / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3572
 封建时代 (封建時代) fēngjiànshídài [fung1gin3si4doi6] /feudal times /
 封建思想 fēngjiànsixiǎng [fung1gin3si1soeng2] /feudal way of thinking /
 封建制度 fēngjiànzhìdù [fung1gin3zai3dou6] /feudalism /
 封建主 fēngjiànzhǔ [fung1gin3zyu2] /feudal ruler / FO44669
 封建主义 (封建主義) fēngjiànzhǔyì [fung1gin3zyu2ji6] /feudalism / FO13729
 封建社会 (封建社會) fēngjiànshèhuì [fung1gin3se5wui2] /feudal society /
 封疆 fēngjiāng [fung1goeng1] /border region /regional general acting as governor (in Ming and Qing times) / FO30045
 封刀 fēngdāo /to hang up the sword /
 封皮 fēngpí [fung1pei4] /outer skin /envelope /cover / (legal) seal / FO36134
 封口 fēngkǒu [fung1hou2] /to close up /to heal (of wound) /to keep one's lips sealed / FO32747
 封口费 (封口費) fēngkǒufèi /hush money /
 封国 (封國) fēngguó /vassal state /
 封号 (封號) fēnghào [fung1hou6] /title granted to a person (archaic) / FO34617
 封邑 fēngyì /grant of territory by an emperor or monarch (old) /
 封网 (封網) fēngwǎng /to seal a net (e.g. in tennis) /to block (a network) /Internet censorship /
 封锁 (封鎖) fēngsuǒ [fung1so2] /to blockade /to seal off / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6138
 封锁线 (封鎖線) fēngsuǒxiàn /blockade line /CL: 道[dao4] / FO32985
 封包 fēngbāo /to package up / (computer networking) packet /
 封条 (封條) fēngtiáo [fung1tiu4] /seal / TOCFL 流利級 FO26524
 封丘 fēngqiū [fung1jau1] /Fengqiu county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
 封丘县 (封丘縣) fēngqiūxiàn /Fengqiu county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
 封印 fēngyìn [fung1jan3] /seal (on envelopes) /
 封杀 (封殺) fēngshā [fung1saat3] /to shut out /to block /to smother / FO27696
 封爵 fēngjué [fung1zoeck3] /same as 爵位[jue2 wei4], order of feudal nobility, namely: Duke 公[gong1], Marquis 侯[hou2], Count 伯[bo2], Viscount 子[zǐ3], Baron 男[nan2] /
 封入 fēngrù [fung1jap6] /to enclose /
 封装 fēngguǎo /to wrap up /to pack up /
 封底 fēngdǐ [fung1dai2] /the back cover of a book / FO33903
 封斋 (封齋) fēngzhāi [fung1zaai1] /fast (in several religions) /Ramadan (Islam) /see also 齋月|斋月[Zhai1 yue4] /
 封斋节 (封齋節) fēngzhāijié [fung1zaai1zit3] /Lent /
 封神榜 fēngshénbǎng [fung1san4bong2] /Investiture of the Gods, major Ming dynasty vernacular novel of mythology and fantasy, very loosely based on King Wu of Zhou's 周武王 [Zhou1 Wu3 wang2] overthrow of the Shang, subsequent material for opera, film, TV series, computer games etc /
 封神演义 (封神演義) fēngshényǎnyì [fung1san4jin2ji6] /Investiture of the Gods, major Ming dynasty vernacular novel of mythology and fantasy, very loosely based on King Wu of Zhou's 周武王 [Zhou1 Wu3 wang2] overthrow of the Shang, subsequent material for opera, film, TV series, computer games etc /
 封冻 (封凍) fēngdòng [fung1dung3] /to freeze over (of water or land) / FO28014
 封装 (封装) fēngzhuāng [fung1zong1] /to encapsulate /to enclose /to wrap /to seal inside / FO35495
 封装块 (封装塊) fēngzhuāngkuài [fung1zong1fai3] /capsule /encapsulated unit (e.g. circuit board) /
 封闭 (封閉) fēngbì [fung1bai3] /to seal /to close /to confine /to seal off /to close down /sealed /confined /closed /unreceptive / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5120
 封闭性 (封閉性) fēngbìxìng [fung1bai3sing3] /encapsulation / FO35352
 封闭性开局 (封閉性開局) fēngbìxìngkāijú [fung1bai3sing3hoi1guk6] /Closed Game /Double Queen Pawn Opening (chess) /same as 雙后前兵開局|双后前兵开局 /
 封盖 (封蓋) fēnggài [fung1koi3] /cap /seal /cover /to cover /blocked shot (basketball) /
 封火 fēnghuǒ [fung1fo2] /to cover a fire (to make it burn slowly) / FO51797
 封官许愿 (封官許願) fēngguānxǔyuàn [fung1gun1heoi2jyun6] /to confer an official position with lavish promises /to buy support / FO46171
 封河期 fēnghéqī [fung1ho4kei4] /freezing over of river in winter /

封港 fēnggǎng [fung1gong2] /to seal off a port / FO52707

封泥 fēngní [fung1nai4] /sealing clay /lute /

封沙育林 fēngshāyùlín /to plant trees in order to stabilize sand (idiom) /

犨 hèngh [hang6] U583C Stroke(s)12

(幫) See 帮

犨 fēng [fung1] /zebu /indicus cattle /humped ox / U728E Stroke(s)13

犨牛 fēngniú /bison /

(幫) See 帮

邨 guī [gwai1] /surname Gui /ancient place name / U90BD Stroke(s)8

剖 kū [gwai1] /cut open and clean / U5232 Stroke(s)8

卦 guà [gwaa3] /divinatory trigram /one of the eight divinatory trigrams of the Book of Changes 易經 | 易经 / FO11071 U5366 Stroke(s)8

卦辭 (卦辭) guàcí [gwaa3ci4] /to interpret the divinatory trigrams /

卦義 (卦義) guàyì [gwaa3ji6] /interpretation of the divinatory trigrams /

栽 zāi [zoi1] /to grow /to plant /to insert /to force on sb /to fall head first / TOCFL 流利級 FO3920 U683D Stroke(s)10

栽培 zāipéi [zoi1pui4] /to grow /to cultivate /to train /to educate /to patronize / HSK6 FO6028

栽植 zāizhí [zoi1zik6] /to plant /to transplant / FO14898

栽子 zāizi [zoi1zi2] /seedling /young plant /

栽跟头 (栽跟頭) zāigēntou [zoi1gan1tau4] /to fall head over heels / (fig.) to come a cropper / FO41383

栽赃 (栽贓) zāizāng [zoi1zong1] /to frame sb (by planting sth on them) / FO38810

栽种 (栽種) zāizhòng [zoi1zung3] /to plant /to grow / FO14253

栽种机 (栽種機) zāizhòngjī [zoi1zung3gei1] /a mechanical planter (for rice, plants) /

栽倒 zāidǎo /to take a fall / FO22035

载 (載) zǎi [zoi3/zoi2] /to record in writing /to carry (i.e. publish in a newspaper etc) /Taiwan pr. [zai4] /year / FO3613 U8F7D(U8F09) Stroke(s)10(13)

载 (載) zài [zoi3/zoi2] /to carry /to convey /to load /to hold /to fill up /and /also /as well as /simultaneously / TOCFL 高階級 FO2096 U8F7D(U8F09) Stroke(s)10(13)

载运 (載運) zàiyùn [zoi3wan6] /to convey (on vehicle) /to freight / FO32457

载歌载舞 (載歌載舞) zàigēzàiwǔ [zoi3go1zoi3mou5] /singing and dancing (idiom); festive celebrations / FO18758

载歌且舞 (載歌且舞) zàigēqiěwǔ [zoi3go1ce2mou5] /singing and dancing (idiom); festive celebrations /

载荷 (載荷) zàihè [zoi3ho6] /load /lading (weight) / FO23726

载携 (載攜) zàixié [zoi3kwai4] /to carry /to bear /

载弹量 (載彈量) zàidànliàng [zoi3daan6loeng6] /payload /

载频 (載頻) zàipín [zoi3pan4] /frequency of carrier wave /

载明 (載明) zǎimíng [zoi3ming4] /to state explicitly in writing /to specify /to stipulate /

载重 (載重) zàizhòng [zoi3zung6] /load /carrying capacity / FO19761

载重量 (載重量) zàizhòngliàng [zoi3zung6loeng6] /dead weight /weight capacity of a vehicle / FO35754

载重能力 (載重能力) zàizhòngnénglì [zoi2zung6nang4lik6] /weight-carrying capacity /

载籍 (載籍) zǎiji [zoi2zik6] /books (in Confucian education) /

载体 (載體) zàitǐ [zoi3tai2] /carrier (chemistry) /vector (epidemiology) /vehicle or medium / FO4707

载伯德 (載伯德) zǎibóde [zoi2baak3dak1] /Zeb- edee (name) /

载货 (載貨) zàihuò [zoi3fo3] /freight /load /

载货汽车 (載貨汽車) zàihuòqìchē [zoi3fo3hei3ce1] /lorry /

载舟覆舟 (載舟覆舟) zàizhōufūzhōu [zoi3zau1fuk1zau1] /to carry a boat or to overturn a boat (idiom); fig. The people can support a regime or overturn it. /

载人 (載人) zàirén [zoi2jan4] / (of spaceships etc) manned /also pr. [zai3 ren2] /

载人轨道空间站 (載人軌道空間站) zàirénguǐdào kōngjiānzhàn [zoi3jan4gwai2dou6hung1gaan1zaam6] /manned orbiting space station /

载入 (載入) zǎirù [zoi2jap6] /to load into /to record /to write into /to enter (data) /to go into (the records) /to go down (in history) /

载途 (載途) zàitú [zoi3tou4] /to cover the road (snow, wind, hazards etc) /distance (between locations) /

载道 (載道) zàidào [zoi3dou6] /to fill the road (also fig. clamor, cries of complaint) /to communicate a moral /to convey the Way /to express (idea, preference, complaint) /

载客 (載客) zàikè [zoi3haak3] /to take passengers on board / FO19471

载客车 (載客車) zàikèchē [zoi3haak3ce1] /passenger train (or bus) /

载客量 (載客量) zàikèliàng [zoi3haak3loeng6] /passenger capacity /

载酒问字 (載酒問字) zàijiǔwènzi /a scholarly and inquisitive individual (idiom) /

载波 (載波) zàibō [zoi3bo1] /carrier wave / FO38031

载漪 (載漪) zàiyī [zoi3ji1] /Zai Yi (1856-1922), Manchu imperial prince and politician, disgraced after supporting the Boxers /

载活 (載活) zàitán [zoi2tim4] /birth name of Qing emperor Guangxu 光緒 | 光緒 [Guang1 xu4] /

寺 sì [zi6] /Buddhist temple /mosque /government office (old) / FO4631 U5BFA Stroke(s)6

寺院 sì yuàn [zi6jyun2] /cloister /temple /monastery /CL:座[zuo4] / FO13705

寺庙 (寺廟) simiào [zi6miu2] /temple /monastery /shrine / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO12198

邨 shī [si1] /place name / U90BF Stroke(s)8

声 (聲) shēng [seng1/sing1] /sound /voice /tone /noise /classifier for sounds / TOCFL 進階級 FO399 U58F0(U8072) Stroke(s)7(17)

声囊 (聲囊) shēngnáng [sing1nong4] /vocal sac /vocal pouch (for vocal amplification in male frogs) /

声带 (聲帶) shēngdài [seng1daai3] /vocal cords /vocal folds / (motion picture) soundtrack / FO28567

声鹤 (聲鶴) shēngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) common reed bunting (Emberiza schoeniclus) /

声东击西 (聲東擊西) shēngdōngjīxī [sing1dung1gik1sai1] /to make a declaration for the east and strike to the west /to misdirect / FO38550

声押 (聲押) shēngyā /to apply to a court for an arrest warrant /

声势 (聲勢) shēngshì [sing1sai3] /fame and power /prestige /influence /impetus /momentum / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11172

声援 (聲援) shēngyuán [sing1wun4] /to support (a cause) / FO14834

声威 (聲威) shēngwēi [sing1wai1] /prestige /re-nown /influence / FO24392

声张 (聲張) shēngzhāng [sing1zoeng1] /to make public /to disclose / FO23340

声卡 (聲卡) shēngkǎ [sing1kaa1] /sound card / FO55454

声频 (聲頻) shēngpín [sing1pan4] /audio frequency /

声嘶力竭 (聲嘶力竭) shēngsilijé [sing1sai1lik6kit3] /to shout oneself hoarse (idiom) / FO25283

声明 (聲明) shēngmíng [sing1ming4] /to state /to declare /statement /declaration /CL:項 | 項[xiang4], 份[fen4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2071

声明书 (聲明書) shēngmíngshū [sing1ming4syu1] /statement /

声呐 (聲納) shēngnà /sonar /

声响 (聲響) shēngxiǎng [sing1hoeng2] /sound /noise / FO7543

声母 (聲母) shēngmǔ [sing1mou5] /consonant /the initial consonant (of a Chinese syllable) / FO49951

声气 (聲氣) shēngqì [seng1hei3] /voice /tone / FO26995

声称 (聲稱) shēngchēng [sing1cing1] /to claim /to state /to proclaim /to assert / TOCFL 流利級 FO6980

声符 (聲符) shēngfú /phonetic component of a Chinese character / FO15799

声色场所 (聲色場所) shēngsèchǎngsuǒ [sing1sik1coeng4so2] /red-light district /

声名 (聲名) shēngmíng [sing1ming4] /reputation /declaration / FO18066

声名大震 (聲名大震) shēngmíngdàzhèn [sing1ming4daai6zan3] /to create a sensation /

声名大噪 (聲名大噪) shēngmíngdàzào [sing1ming4daai6cou3] /to rise to fame /

声名狼藉 (聲名狼藉) shēngmínglángjí [sing1ming4long4zik6] /to have a bad reputation / FO40000

声息 (聲息) shēngxī [sing1sik1] /sound (often with negative, not a sound) /whisper / FO16909

声像 (聲像) shēngxiàng [sing1zoeng6] /audio-visual / (ultrasonography etc) acoustic image /

声价 (聲價) shēngjià [sing1gaa3] /reputation /

声乐 (聲樂) shēngyuè [sing1ngok6] /vocal music / FO13537

声纳 (聲納) shēngnà [sing1naap6] /sonar (sound navigation and ranging) (loanword) / 声言 (聲言) shēngyán [sing1jin4] /profess /pronouncement /declare /declaration / FO22801 声望 (聲望) shēngwàng [sing1mong6] /popularity /prestige / FO16002 声音 (聲音) shēngyīn [sing1jam1] /voice /sound /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO802 声韵学 (聲韻學) shēngyùnxué /phonetics / 声旁 (聲旁) shēngpáng [sing1pong4] /phonetic component of Chinese character / 声旁错误 (聲旁錯誤) shēngpángcuòwù [sing1pong4co3ng6] /phonological error / 声旁字 (聲旁字) shēngpángzì [sing1pong4zi6] /character serving as sound value of another character /phonetic / 声请 (聲請) shēngqǐng [sing1cing2] /to make a formal request /formal request /to make a claim (law) / 声讨 (聲討) shēngtǎo [seng1tou2] /to denounce /to condemn / FO17209 声调 (聲調) shēngdiào [sing1diu6] /tone /note /a tone (on a Chinese syllable) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO12136 声调轮廓 (聲調輪廓) shēngdiàolúnkuò [sing1diu6leon4kwok3] /tone contour / 声调语言 (聲調語言) shēngdiàoyǔyán [sing1diu6jyu5jin4] /tonal language (e.g. Chinese or Vietnamese) / 声训 (聲訓) shēngxùn /explaining a character or word by using a homophone / 声说 (聲說) shēngshuō [sing1syut3] /to narrate / 声门 (聲門) shēngmén [seng1mun4] /glottis / FO50330 声类 (聲類) shēnglèi /Shenglei, the earliest Chinese rime dictionary with 11,520 single-character entries, released in 3rd century (was not preserved to this day) / 声类系统 (聲類系統) shēnglèixìtǒng [sing1leoi6hai6tung2] /phonetic system / 声道 (聲道) shēngdào [sing1dou6] /sound track /audio channel / FO13387 声波 (聲波) shēngbō [sing1bo1] /sound wave / FO23448 声波定位 (聲波定位) shēngbōdìngwèi [sing1bo1ding6wai6] /sonic location system (esp. underwater sonar) /acoustic positioning / 声泪俱下 (聲淚俱下) shēnglèijùxià [sing1leoi6geoi1haa6] /to shed tears while recounting sth /speaking in a tearful voice / FO27481 声浪 (聲浪) shēnglàng [sing1long6] /clamor / FO18126 声情并茂 (聲情並茂) shēngqíngbìngmào / (of a singer etc) excellent in voice and expression (idiom) / FO28212 声誉 (聲譽) shēngyù [sing1jyu6] /reputation /fame / HSK6 FO8170 声学 (聲學) shēngxué [sing1hok6] /acoustics / 磬 qǐng [hing2] U6F00 Stroke(s)15 馨 xīn [hing1] /fragrant / U99A8 Stroke(s)20 馨香 xīnxiāng [hing1hoeng1] /fragrance /fragrant (of incense) / FO32063 磬 qìng /variant of 磬 [qing4] / U6BB8 Stroke(s)11 (磬) See 声

磬 qìng [hing3] /chime stones, ancient percussion instrument made of stone or jade pieces hung in a row and struck as a xylophone / U78EC Stroke(s)16 磬竭 qìngjié /used up /exhausted /emptied / 磬 sháo /variant of 韶 [shao2] / U3C88 Stroke(s)16 磬 táo /variant of 鞞[tao2] / U3C88 Stroke(s)16 磬 qìng [hing3] /to use up /to exhaust /empty / U7F44 Stroke(s)17 磬匱 (磬匱) qìngkuì /used-up /exhausted / 磬尽 (磬盡) qìngjìn /to use up entirely / FO53904 磬竹难书 (磬竹難書) qìngzhúnánshū [hing3zuk1naan4syu1] /so many that the bamboo slats have been exhausted /innumerable crimes (idiom) /see also 罄筆難書| 罄笔难书[qing4 bi3 nan2 shu1] / FO42771 罄笔难书 (罄筆難書) qìngbǐnánshū /too numerous to be cited (of atrocities or misdeeds) (idiom) /see also 磬竹難書| 磬竹难书[qing4 zhu2 nan2 shu1] / 罄然 qìngrán /well disciplined / 罄身 qìngshēn /nudity /nakedness / 罄身儿 (罄身兒) qìngshēnr /erhua variant of 罄身[qing4 shen1] / 磬竭 qìngjié /variant of 磬竭[qing4 jie2] / 磬 qì [hing3] /cough slightly / U8B26 Stroke(s)18 磬 yīn [jam1] U97FE Stroke(s)20 韦 xx /one of the characters used in kwuyl (phonetic "san"), an ancient Korean writing system / U58ED Stroke(s)5 (壽) See 寿 翻 dào [tou4] /feather banner or fan / U7FFF Stroke(s)20 (燾) See 焘 正 zhēng [zing1] /first month of the lunar year / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7160 U6B63 Stroke(s)5 正 zhèng [zing3] /just (right) /main /upright /straight /correct /positive /greater than zero /principle /to correct /to rectify / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2228 U6B63 Stroke(s)5 正式 zhèngshì [zing3sik1] /formal /official / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO983 正式投票 zhèngshìtóupiào [zing3sik1tau4piu3] /formal vote / 正规 (正規) zhèngguī [zing3kwai1] /regular /according to standards / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7257 正规教育 (正規教育) zhèngguījiàoyù [zing3kwai1gaau3juk6] /regular education / 正规军 (正規軍) zhèngguījūn [zing3kwai1gwan1] /regular army /standing army / FO28334 正正 zhèngzhèng [zing3zing3] /neat /orderly /just in time / 正教 zhèngjiào [zing3gaau3] /lit. true religion /orthodox religion /orthodox Christianity /Islam (in the writing of Chinese or Hui theologians) / 正教真诠 (正教真詮) zhèngjiàozhēnquán [zing3gaau3zan1cyun4] /Exegesis of true religion by Wang Daiyu 王岱輿|王岱輿[Wang2 Dai4 yu2], a study of Islam /also translated as Real hermeneutics of orthodox religion /

正事 zhèngshì /one's proper business / FO22252 正整数 (正整數) zhèngzhěngshù [zing3zing2sou3] /positive integer / 正要 zhèngyào [zing3jiu3] /to be just about to /to be on the point of / FO10574 正巧 zhèngqiǎo [zing3haau2] /just by chance /to happen to (just at the right time) /opportunity / FO21020 正职 (正職) zhèngzhí [zing3zik1] /official employment / FO17804 正直 zhèngzhí [zing3zik6] /upright /upstanding /honest / FO11300 正蓝旗 (正藍旗) zhènglánqí /Plain Blue banner or Shuluun Höh khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /also written 正蘭旗|正兰旗 / 正楷 zhèngkǎi [zing1kaai2] /regular script (sim. to block capitals) / FO44586 正极 (正極) zhèngjí [zing3gik6] /positive pole / FO40070 正本 zhèngběn /original (of a document) /reserved copy (of a library book) / FO33999 正轨 (正軌) zhèngguǐ [zing3gwei2] /the right track / FO21287 正牙带环 (正牙帶環) zhèngyádàihuán [zing3ngaa4daai3waan4] /orthodontic brace / 正邪 zhèngxié /opposition between vital energy 正氣|正气[zheng4 qi4] and pathogeny 邪氣|邪气[xie2 qi4] (TCM) / 正邪相争 (正邪相爭) zhèngxiéxiāngzhēng /term in TCM describing the progress of disease as an opposition between vital energy 正氣|正气[zheng4 qi4] and pathogeny 邪氣|邪气[xie2 qi4] / 正切 zhèngqiē [zing3cit3] /tangent (of angle), written tan θ / 正比 zhèngbǐ [zing3bei2] /direct ratio /directly proportional / FO24998 正比例 zhèngbǐlì /direct proportionality / FO50829 正丁醚 zhèngdīngmí [zing3ding1mai4] /butyl ether / 正投影 zhèngtǒuyǐng [zing3tau4jing2] /orthogonal projection / 正在 zhèngzài [zing3zoi6] /in the process of (doing something or happening) /while (doing) / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO221 正确 (正確) zhèngquè [zing3kok3] /correct /proper / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO838 正确路线 (正確路線) zhèngquèlùxiàn [zing3kok3lou6sin3] /correct line (i.e. the party line) / 正确处理 (正確處理) zhèngquèchǔlǐ [zing3kok3cyu5lei5] /to handle correctly / 正确处理人民内部矛盾 (正確處理人民內部矛盾) zhèngquèchǔlǐrénmín nèibù máodùn [zing3kok3cyu5lei5jan4man4noi6bou6maau4teon5] /On the correct handling of internal contradictions among the people, Mao Zedong's tract of 1957 / 正面 zhèngmiàn [zing3min6] /front /obverse side /right side /positive /direct /open / TOCFL 高階級 FO5398

正大光明 zhèngdàguāngmíng [zing3daai6gwong1ming4] /just and honorable / FO34138

正太 zhèngtāi /young, cute boy /derived from Japanese loanword shotacon 正太控[zheng4 tai4 kong4] /

正太控 zhèngtāikòng /shotacon (Japanese loanword) /manga or anime genre depicting young boys in an erotic manner /

正态分布 (正態分布) zhèngtài fēnbù / (math.) normal distribution /Gaussian distribution /

正弦 zhèngxián [zing3jin4] /sine (of angle), written sin θ /

正弦形 zhèngxián xíng [zing3jin4jing4] /sinusoidal (shaped like a sine wave) /

正弦定理 zhèngxiándinglǐ [zing3jin4ding6lei5] /law of sines /

正弦波 zhèngxiánbō [zing3jin4bo1] /sine wave /simple harmonic vibration /

正殿 zhèngdiàn [zing3din3] /main hall of a Buddhist temple / FO23970

正电子 zhèngzǐ [zing3zi2] /positron /also called 正电子|正电子[zheng4 dian4 zi3] /

正对 (正對) zhèngduì [zing3deoi3] /directly facing /

正阳 (正陽) zhèngyáng [zing3joeng4] /Zhangyang county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /

正阳县 (正陽縣) zhèngyángxiàn /Zhangyang county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /

正步 zhèngbù [zing3bou6] /goose-step (for military parades) / FO35463

正步走 zhèngbùzǒu /to march at parade step /March! (military command) /

正点 (正點) zhèngdiǎn [zing3dim2] /on time /punctual (of train etc) /awesome (slang) / FO29379

正餐 zhèngcān / (regular) meal /full meal /main course / FO40496

正旦 zhèngdàn [zing3daan3] /starring female role in a Chinese opera /

正眼 zhèngyǎn /facing directly (with one's eyes) / (to look sb) in the eyes / FO36409

正是 zhèngshì [zing3si6] / (emphasizes that sth is precisely or exactly as stated) /precisely /exactly /even /if /just like /in the same way as / FO453

正号 (正號) zhènghào [zing3hou6] /positive value sign + (math.) /plus sign /

正电 (正電) zhèngdiàn /positive charge (electricity) / FO34139

正电子 (正電子) zhèngdiàn zǐ [zing3din6zi2] /positron (antiparticle of the electron) /

正电子照射断层摄影 (正電子照射斷層攝影) zhèngdiàn zǐ zhào shè duàn céng shè yǐng [zing1din6zi2ziu3se6tyun5cang4sip3jing2] /positron emission tomography (PET) /

正电子发射层析 (正電子發射層析) zhèngdiàn zǐ fā shè céng xī [zing1din6zi2faat3se6cang4sik1] /positron emission tomography (PET) /

正电子发射体层 (正電子發射體層) zhèngdiàn zǐ fā shè tǐ céng [zing3din6zi2faat3se6tai2cang4] /PET, positron emission tomography (medical imaging method) /

正电子发射计算机断层 (正電子發射計算機斷層) zhèngdiàn zǐ fā shè jì suàn jī duàn céng [zing3din6zi2faat3se6gai3syun3gei1tyun5cang4] /PET, positron emission tomography (medical imaging method) /

正电子发射断层照相术 (正電子發射斷層照相術) zhèngdiàn zǐ fā shè duàn céng zhào xiāng shù [zing3din6zi2faat3se6tyun5cang4ziu3soeng1seot6] /positron emission tomography (PET) /

正中 zhèngzhōng [zing3zung1] /middle /center /right in the middle or center /nub / FO10371

正中要害 zhèngzhōng yào hài /to hit the nail on the head (idiom) /

正中下怀 (正中下懷) zhèngzhōng xià huái [zing3zung3haa6waaai4] /exactly what one wants / FO44588

正路 zhènglù /the right way / FO23904

正品 zhèngpǐn [zing3ban2] /certified goods /quality product /normal product /A-class goods / FO37118

正史 zhèngshǐ [zing3si2] /the 24 or 25 official dynastic histories /true history, as opposed to fictional adaptation or popular legends / FO25310

正骨 zhènggǔ [zing3gwat1] /bone setting /Chinese osteopathy / FO50053

正骨八法 zhènggǔ bā fǎ [zing3gwat1baat3faat3] /the eight methods of bone setting /Chinese osteopathy /

正则 (正則) zhèngzé [zing3zak1] /regular (figure in geometry) /

正则表达式 (正則表達式) zhèngzé biǎo dá shì /regular expression (computing) /

正则参数 (正則參數) zhèngzé cān shù /regular parametrization /

正业 (正業) zhèngyè [zing3jip6] /one's regular job / FO41627

正当 (正當) zhèngdāng [zing3dong1] /timely /just (when needed) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10764

正当 (正當) zhèngdàng [zing3dong1] /honest /reasonable /fair /sensible / HSK6 FO4327

正当理由 (正當理由) zhèngdàng lǐ yóu [zing3dong1lei5jau4] /proper reason /reasonable grounds /

正当防卫 (正當防衛) zhèngdàng fáng wèi [zing3dong3fong4wai6] /reasonable self-defense /legitimate defense / FO33601

正当时 (正當時) zhèngdāng shí [zing3dong1si4] /the right time for sth /the right season (for planting cabbage) / FO42615

正当中 (正當中) zhèngdāng zhōng [zing3dong1zung1] /right in the midpoint /a bull's eye /to hit the nail on the head / FO51235

正当年 (正當年) zhèngdāng nián /to be in the prime of life / FO48233

正当性 (正當性) zhèngdāng xìng [zing3dong3sing3] / (political) legitimacy /

正常 zhèngcháng [zing3soeng4] /regular /normal /ordinary / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1066

正常工作 zhèngcháng gōng zuò [zing3soeng4gung1zok3] /normal operation /proper functioning /

正常成本 zhèngcháng chéng běn /normal cost (accountancy) /

正常值 zhèngcháng zhí [zing3soeng4zik6] /regular value /the norm /

正常化 zhèngcháng huà [zing3soeng4faa3] /normalization (of diplomatic relations etc) /

正锋 (正鋒) zhèngfēng [zing3fung1] /frontal attack (brush movement in painting) /

正镶白旗 (正鑲白旗) zhèngxiāng bái qí [zing3soeng1baak6kei4] /Plain and Bordered White banner or Shuluun Hövööt Chagaan khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /

正气 (正氣) zhèngqì [zing3hei3] /healthy environment /healthy atmosphere /righteousness /vital energy (in Chinese medicine) / HSK6 FO6446

正午 zhèngwǔ [zing3ng5] /midday /noon /noonday / FO16069

正生 zhèngshēng /starring male role in a Chinese opera /

正长石 (正長石) zhèngcháng shí [zing1coeng4sek6] /orthoclase KAlSi3O8 (rock-forming mineral, type of feldspar) /

正月 zhèngyuè [zing1jyut6] /first month of the lunar year / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6269

正月初一 zhèngyuè chū yī [zing1jyut6co1jat1] /New Year's Day in the lunar calendar /

正用 zhèngyòng /correct usage /

正色 zhèngsè [zing3sik1] /stern /grim /resolute /firm /unflinching /fundamental colors / FO15751

正象 zhèngxiàng [zing3zoeng6] /to be just like /

正负 (正負) zhèngfù [zing3fu6] /positive and negative / HSK6 FO25532

正负号 (正負號) zhèngfù hào [zing3fu6hou6] /plus or minus sign ± (math.) /

正负电子 (正負電子) zhèngfù diàn zǐ [zing3fu6din6zi2] /electrons and positrons /

正名 zhèngmíng [zing3ming4] /official name /proper title /to attain a formal title / FO19472

正外部性 zhèngwàibù xìng /positive influence, effect that people's doings or behavior have on others (society) /

正多面体 (正多面體) zhèngduō miàn tǐ [zing3do1min6tai2] /regular polyhedron /

正多胞形 zhèngduō bào xíng [zing3do1baau1jing4] /convex polytope /

正然 zhèngrán /in the process of (doing something or happening) /while (doing) /

正传 (正傳) zhèngzhuàn [zing3zyun2] /main subject of long novel /true biography / FO22558

正版 zhèngbǎn [zing3baan2] /genuine /legal /see also 盗版|盗版[dao4 ban3] / FO17010

正值 zhèngzhí [zing3zik6] /just at the time of /honest /upright / (math.) positive value / FO7192

正体 (正體) zhèngtǐ [zing3tai2] /standard form /block letter /alternate term for Traditional Chinese character, used in Taiwan / FO52117

正体字 (正體字) zhèngtǐ zì [zing3tai2zi6] /correct form of a Chinese character (when the

common form 俗字 differs /plain typeface (as opposed to bold or italics) /another name for traditional Chinese character (mainly in Taiwan) /

正方向 zhèngfāngxiàng [zing3fong1hoeng3] /orientation /

正六边形 (正六邊形) zhèngliùbiānxíng [zing3luk6bin1jing4] /regular hexagon /

正离子 (正離子) zhènglǐzǐ [zing3lei4zi2] /positive ion (physics) /

正交 zhèngjiāo [zing3gaa1] /orthogonality /

正交群 zhèngjiāoqún [zing3gaa1kwan4] /orthogonal group (math.) /

正文 zhèngwén [zing3man4] /main text (as opposed to footnotes) /main body (of a book) / FO1734

正音 zhèngyīn [zing3jam1] /standard pronunciation /to correct sb's pronunciation / FO51237

正意 zhèngyì /sense (in DNA) /

正颜厉色 (正顏厲色) zhèngyánlìsè /solemn in countenance (idiom); strict and unsmiling / FO50830

正房 zhèngfáng /central building (in a traditional house) /primary wife / FO25800

正词法 (正詞法) zhèngcífǎ /orthography (linguistics) /

正误 (正誤) zhèngwù [zing3ng6] /true or false? /correct or incorrect /to correct errors (in a document) / FO40706

正误表 (正誤表) zhèngwùbiǎo /corrigenda /

正襟危坐 zhèngjīnwēizuò /to sit upright and still (idiom) / FO28978

正祖 zhèngzǔ /Jeonjo (1752-1800), 22nd king of Korean Joseon dynasty /

正视 (正視) zhèngshì [zing3si6] /to face squarely /to meet head on /to face up to / FO8315

正装 (正裝) zhèngzhuāng /formal dress /

正门 (正門) zhèngmén [zing3mun4] /main entrance /main gate /portal / FO22346

正兰旗 (正蘭旗) zhènglánqí [zing3laan4kei4] /Plain Blue banner or Shuluun Höh khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 錫林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /

正着 (正著) zhèngzháo /head on /red-handed /

正半轴 (正半軸) zhèngbànzhóu [zing3bun3zuk6] /positive semi-axis (in coordinate geometry) /

正断层 (正斷層) zhèngduàncéng [zing3tyun5cang4] /normal fault (geology) /

正数 (正數) zhèngshù [zing3sou3] /positive number / FO45778

正道 zhèngdào [zing3dou6] /the correct path /the right way (Buddhism) / FO17910

正义 (正義) zhèngyì [zing3ji6] /justice /righteousness /just /righteous / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4007

正义党 (正義黨) zhèngyìdǎng [zing3ji6dong2] /Justice Party /

正义斗争 (正義鬥爭) zhèngyìdòuzhēng /righteous struggle /

正割 zhènggē [zing3got3] /secant (of angle), written sec θ /

正宗 zhèngzōng [zing3zung1] /orthodox school /fig. traditional /old school /authentic /genuine / HSK6 FO16859

正定 zhèngdìng [zing3ding6] /Zhengding county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /

正定县 (正定縣) zhèngdìngxiàn /Zhengding county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /

正宁 (正寧) zhèngníng [zing3ning4] /Zhengning county in Qingyang 慶陽 | 庆阳[Qing4 yang2], Gansu /

正宁县 (正寧縣) zhèngníngxiàn /Zhengning county in Qingyang 慶陽 | 庆阳[Qing4 yang2], Gansu /

正室 zhèngshì /first wife /legal wife /

正字 zhèngzì /to correct an erroneously written character /regular script (calligraphy) /standard form (of a character or spelling) / FO46962

正字通 zhèngzìtōng /Zhengzitong, Chinese character dictionary with 33,549 entries, edited by Ming scholar Zhang Zilie 張自烈 | 張自烈[Zhang1 Zi4 lie4] in 17th century /

正字法 zhèngzìfǎ [zing3zi6faat3] /orthography /

正宫娘娘 (正宮娘娘) zhènggōngniángniáng [zing1gung1noeng4noeng4] /Empress /senior Imperial Consort /Queen Mother /

正安 zhèngān [zing3on1] /Zheng'an county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /

正安县 (正安縣) zhèngānxiàn [zing1on1jyun6] /Zheng'an county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /

正法 zhèngfǎ [zing3faat3] /to execute /the law / FO22712

正港 zhènggǎng /slang authentic /genuine /

正派 zhèngpài [zing3paai1] /upright / FO9057

焉 yān [jin1/jin4] /where /how / U7109 Stroke(s)11

焉耆 yānqí [jin1kei4] /Yanqi county in Xinjiang /

焉耆县 (焉耆縣) yānqíxiàn [jin1kei4jyun6] /Yenji Xuyzu aptonom nahiyisi or Yanqi Hui autonomous county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /

焉耆回族自治县 (焉耆回族自治縣) yānqíhuízúzhìxiàn [jin1kei4wui4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Yanqi Hui Autonomous County in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /

焉耆盆地 yānqípéndì [jin1kei4pun4dei6] /Yanqi basin in northeast of Tarim basin /

焉知 yānzhī /literary how is one to know? /

鄢 yān [jin1] /surname Yan /name of a district in Henan / U9122 Stroke(s)13

鄢陵 yānlíng [jin1ling4] /Yanling county in Xuchang city 許昌市 | 许昌市[Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /

鄢陵县 (鄢陵縣) yānlíngxiàn /Yanling county in Xuchang city 許昌市 | 许昌市[Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /

走 zǒu [zau2] /to walk /to go /to run /to move (of vehicle) /to visit /to leave /to go away /to die (euph.) /from /through /away (in compound verbs, such as 撤走[che4 zou3]) /to change (shape, form, meaning) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO84 U8D70 Stroke(s)7

走开 (走開) zǒukāi [zau2hoi1] /to go somewhere else /Get out of the way! /

走形 zǒuxíng [zau2jing4] /out of shape /to lose shape /to deform / FO33721

走形式 zǒuxíngshì [zau2jing4sik1] /to go through the formalities / FO38042
走形儿 (走形兒) zǒuxíng'er [zau2jing4ji4] /out of shape /to lose shape /to deform /
走进 (走進) zǒujìn [zau2zeon3] /to enter /
走动 (走動) zǒudòng [zau2dung6] /to walk around /to move about /to stretch one's legs /to go for a walk /to be mobile (e.g. after an illness) /to visit one another /to pay a visit (go to the toilet) / FO9316
走运 (走運) zǒuyùn [zau2wan6] /to have good luck /lucky /in luck / FO27337
走走 zǒuzǒu [zau2zau2] /to take a stroll /take a work /come or go TOCFL 進階級
走去 zǒuqù [zau2heoi3] /to walk over (to) /
走票 zǒupiào [zau2piu3] /amateur performance (in theater) /
走地鸡 (走地雞) zǒudījī /free-range chicken /
走地盤 (走地盤) zǒudípán /live betting /in-play wagering /
走散 zǒusàn /to wander off /to stray /to get lost / FO32719
走南闯北 (走南闖北) zǒunánchuǎngběi [zau2naam4cong2bak1] /to travel extensively / FO26433
走相 zǒuxiàng [zau2soeng3] /to lose one's good looks /
走板 zǒubǎn /to be off the beat /to sound awful (of singing) / (fig.) to wander off the topic / (diving) to step toward the end of the board /approach / FO44067
走样 (走樣) zǒuyàng [zau2joeng2] /to lose shape /to deform / FO24263
走样儿 (走樣兒) zǒuyàng'er [zau2joeng6ji4] /to lose shape /to deform /
走下坡路 zǒuxiàpōlù [zau2haa6bo1lou6] /to go downhill /to decline /to slump / FO31593
走索 zǒusuǒ [zau2sok3] /tightrope walking /
走掉 zǒudiào [zau2diu6] /to leave /
走投无路 (走投無路) zǒutóuwúlù [zau2tau4mou4lou6] /to be at an impasse (idiom) /in a tight spot /at the end of one's rope /desperate / FO19211
走势 (走勢) zǒushì [zau2sai3] /tendency /trend /path / FO11067
走过 (走過) zǒuguò [zau2gwo3] /to walk past /to pass by /
走过场 (走過場) zǒuguòchǎng [zau2gwo3coeng4] /to go through the motions / FO13976
走来回 (走來回) zǒuláihuí [zau2loi4wui4] /to make a round trip /a return journey /
走避 zǒubi [zau2bei6] /to run away /to escape /to avoid / FO53095
走马 (走馬) zǒumǎ [zau2maa5] /to ride (a horse) /to go on horseback / FO12934
走马赴任 (走馬赴任) zǒumǎfùrèn [zau2maa5fu6jam6] /to ride to take up an official appointment (idiom); to take on a job with alacrity /to undertake a task /
走马到任 (走馬到任) zǒumǎdàorèn [zau2maa5dou3jam6] /to ride to take up an official appointment (idiom); to take on a job with alacrity /to undertake a task /
走马观花 (走馬觀花) zǒumǎguānhuā [zau2maa5gun1faa1] /lit. flower viewing from horseback (idiom); a fleeting glance in passing /fig. superficial understanding from

cursory observation /to make a quick judgment based on inadequate information / FO25605
走马上任 (走馬上任) zǒumǎshàngrèn [zau2maa5soeng6jam6] /to ride to take up an official appointment (idiom); to take on a job with alacrity /to undertake a task / FO21466
走马看花 (走馬看花) zǒumǎkànhuā [zau2maa5hon3faa1] /lit. flower viewing from horseback (idiom); fig. superficial understanding from cursory observation /to make a quick judgment based on inadequate information / FO46658
走马章台 (走馬章臺) zǒumǎzhāngtái [zau2maa5zoeng1toi4] /to go to the brothel on horseback (idiom); to visit prostitutes /
走马灯 (走馬燈) zǒumǎdēng [zau2maa5dang1] /lantern with carousel of paper horses, rotating under convection, used at Lantern festival 元宵節 /元宵节 /fig. constant busy circulation of people / FO25314
走子 zǒuzǐ [zau2zi2] /a move (in chess) /
走险 (走險) zǒuxiǎn [zau2him2] /to take risks /to run risks / FO20844
走背字 zǒubèizi /to have bad luck /
走背字儿 (走背字兒) zǒubèizir /erhua variant of 走背字 [zou3 bei4 zi4] /
走步 zǒubù [zau2bou6] /to walk /to step /pace /traveling (walking with the ball, a foul in basketball) / FO46374
走眼 zǒuyǎn [zau2ngaang5] /a mistake /an oversight /an error of judgment / FO51255
走题 (走題) zǒutí [zau2tai4] /to get off the main topic /to digress /
走味 zǒuwèi [zau2mei6] /to lose flavor /
走味儿 (走味兒) zǒuwèir [zau2mei6ji4] /erhua variant of 走味 [zou3 wei4] /
走路 zǒulù [zau2lou6] /to walk /to go on foot / TOCFL 入門級 FO5368
走嘴 zǒuzuǐ [zau2zeoi2] /a slip of the tongue /to blurt out (a secret or stupid mistake) / FO55080
走圆场 (走圓場) zǒuyuánchǎng [zau2jyun4coeng4] /to walk around the stage (to indicate scene changes) /
走内线 (走內線) zǒunèixiàn [zau2noi6sin3] /insider contacts /via private channels /to seek influence with sb via family members (possibly dishonest or underhand) /
走山 zǒushān /landslide /avalanche /to take a walk in the mountains /
走光 zǒuguāng [zau2gwong1] /to expose oneself /to be completely gone /
走出 zǒuchū [zau2ceot1] /to move away from /to walk away from /
走水 zǒushuǐ [zau2seoi2] /to leak /to flow /to catch on fire / FO51254
走错 (走錯) zǒucuo [zau2co3] /astray /misstep /
走钢丝 (走鋼絲) zǒugāngsī [zau2gong3si1] /to walk a tightrope (literally or figuratively) / FO40078
走失 zǒushī [zau2sat1] /lost /missing /to lose (sb in one's charge) /to get lost /to wander away /to lose (flavor, freshness, shape, hair, one's good looks etc) /to lose meaning (in translation) / FO32205
走丢 (走丟) zǒudiū /to wander off /to get lost /

走私 zǒusī [zau2si1] /to smuggle /to have an illicit affair / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3411
走私品 zǒusīpǐn [zau2si1ban2] /smuggled product /contraband /pirate product /
走私货 (走私貨) zǒusīhuò [zau2si1fo3] /smuggled goods /
走秀 zǒuxiù /a fashion show /to walk the runway (in a fashion show) /
走色 zǒusè [zau2sik1] /to lose color /to fade /
走风 (走風) zǒufēng /to leak (a secret) /to transpire / FO54636
走自己的路, 让人家去说 (走自己的路, 讓人家去說) zǒuzìjǐdelù, ràngrenjiāqùshuō [zau2zi6gei2dik1lou6, joeng6jan4gaa1heoi3syut3] /Go your own way, let others say what they like. (popular modern cliché) /Do it my way. /
走鬼 zǒuguǐ [zau2gwai2] /unlicensed street vendor /
走向 zǒuxiàng [zau2hoeng3] /direction /strike (i.e. angle of inclination in geology) /inclination /trend /to move towards /to head for / FO1274
走向断层 (走向斷層) zǒuxiàngduàncéng [zau2hoeng3tyun5cang4] /strike fault (geology) /
走向滑动断层 (走向滑動斷層) zǒuxiànghuádòngduàncéng [zau2hoeng3waat6dung6tyun5cang4] /strike-slip fault (geology) /fault line where the two sides slide horizontally past one another /
走俏 zǒuqiào [zau2ciu3] / (a product) sells well /to be in demand / FO22305
走低 zǒudī [zau2dai1] /to go down /to decline / FO20644
走后门 (走後門) zǒuhòumén [zau2hau6mun2] /lit. to enter by the back door /fig. to gain influence by pull or unofficial channels /back door or under the counter connections / FO21377
走近 zǒujìn [zau2gan6] /to approach /to draw near to /
走狗 zǒugǒu [zau2gau2] /hunting dog /hound / (fig.) running dog /lackey / FO14305
走人 zǒurén [zau2jan4] /to leave /to let sb leave / FO21994
走入 zǒurù [zau2jap6] /to walk into /
走禽 zǒuqín [zau2kam4] /Ratitae (formerly Cursores) flightless birds such as ostriches /
走红 (走紅) zǒuhóng [zau2hung4] /to be popular /to be in luck /to have good luck /to develop smoothly / FO20755
走绳 (走繩) zǒushéng [zau2sing4] /tightrope walking /
走乡随乡 (走鄉隨鄉) zǒuxiāngsuíxiāng [zau2hoeng1ceoi4hoeng1] / (proverb) to follow local customs /When in Rome, do as the Romans do. /
走好运 (走好運) zǒuhǎoyùn [zau2hou2wan6] /to experience good luck /
走娘家 zǒuniángjiā / (of a wife) to visit one's parental home /
走弯路 (走彎路) zǒuwānlù [zau2waan1lou6] /to take an indirect route /to waste one's time by using an inappropriate method / FO24742

走廊 zǒuláng [zau2long4*2] /corridor /aisle /hallway /colonnade /passageway /piazza /veranda / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5576

走卒 zǒuzú [zau2zeot1] /pawn (i.e. foot soldier) /servant /lackey (of malefactor) / FO37668

走亲戚 (走親戚) zǒuqīnqi [zau2can1cik1] /to visit relatives / FO27094

走亲访友 (走親訪友) zǒuqīnfāngyǒu [zau2can1fong2jau5] /to visit one's friends and relations /

走音 zǒuyīn /off-key /out of tune (music) /

走扇 zǒushàn [zau2sin3] /not closing properly (of door, window etc) /

走读 (走讀) zǒudú [zau2duk6] /to attend a day school / FO20891

走调 (走調) zǒudiào /out of tune /off-key /

走访 (走訪) zǒufǎng [zau2fong2] /to visit /to travel to / FO4937

走神 zǒushén [zau2san4] /absent-minded /one's mind is wandering /

走神儿 (走神兒) zǒushénr [zau2san4ji4] /absent-minded /one's mind is wandering / FO34144

走资派 (走資派) zǒuzipài [zau2zi1paii3] /capitalist-roader /person in power taking the capitalist road, a political label often pinned on cadres by the Red Guards during the Cultural Revolution /

走门子 (走門子) zǒuménzi /see 走門路|走門路[zou3 men2 lu4] /

走门路 (走門路) zǒuménlù /to use social connections /to toady to influential people /

走心 zǒuxīn [zau2sam1] /to take care /to be mindful /

走着瞧 (走著瞧) zǒuzheqiáo [zau2zoek6ciu4] /wait and see (who is right) / FO25870

走道 zǒudào [zau2dou6] /pavement /sidewalk /path /walk /footpath /aisle / TOCFL 高階級 FO21607

走为上 (走為上) zǒuwéishàng /If everything else fails, retreat. (idiom) /see also 三十六計, 走為上策|三十六計, 走為上策[san1 shi2 liu4 ji4, zou3 wei2 shang4 ce4] /

走为上计 (走為上計) zǒuwéishàngjì /see 三十六計, 走為上策|三十六計, 走為上策[san1 shi2 liu4 ji4, zou3 wei2 shang4 ce4] /

走兽 (走獸) zǒushòu [zau2sau3] /((four-footed) animal /beast / FO37839

走火 zǒuhuǒ [zau2fo2] /to go off accidentally /to catch fire / FO30017

走宝 (走寶) zǒubǎo [zau2bou2] /to miss an opportunity (Cantonese) /

走穴 zǒuxué [zau2jyut6] /((of itinerant entertainers) to tour, playing in many venues / FO30473

走江湖 zǒujiānghú [zau2gong1wu4] /to travel around the country (as itinerant peddler or entertainer) / FO40946

走漏 zǒulòu [zau2lau6] /to leak (of information, liquid etc) /to divulge / HSK6 FO31947

走漏消息 zǒulòuxiāoxi /to divulge secrets /

赶 (趕) gǎn [gon2] /to overtake /to catch up with /to hurry /to rush /to try to catch (the bus etc) /to drive (cattle etc) forward /to drive (sb) away /to avail oneself of (an opportunity) /until / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1951 U8D76(U8D95) Stroke(s)10(14)

赶工 (趕工) gǎngōng [gon2gung1] /to work against the clock /to hurry with work to get it done in time / FO14453

赶走 (趕走) gǎnzǒu [gon2zau2] /to drive out /to turn back / FO13503

赶超 (趕超) gǎnchāo [gon2ciu1] /to overtake / FO17712

赶赴 (趕赴) gǎnfù [gon2fu6] /to hurry /to rush / FO10489

赶考 (趕考) gǎnkǎo /to go and take an imperial examination / FO26122

赶车 (趕車) gǎnchē [gon2ce1] /to drive a cart / FO25408

赶不上 (趕不上) gǎnbùshàng [gon2bat1soeng6] /can't keep up with /can't catch up with /cannot overtake / FO15123

赶不及 (趕不及) gǎnbùjí /not enough time (to do sth) /too late (to do sth) / FO47054

赶到 (趕到) gǎndào [gon2dou3*2] /to hurry (to some place) / FO2769

赶来 (趕來) gǎnlái [gon2loi4] /to rush over /

赶尽杀绝 (趕盡殺絕) gǎnjìnshājué [gon2zeon6saat3zyut6] /to kill to the last one (idiom) /to exterminate /to eradicate /ruthless / FO41239

赶上 (趕上) gǎnshàng [gon2soeng6] /to keep up with /to catch up with /to overtake /to chance upon /in time for / TOCFL 進階級 FO5212

赶早 (趕早) gǎnzǎo [gon2zou2] /as soon as possible /at the first opportunity /the sooner the better /before it's too late / FO33757

赶时髦 (趕時髦) gǎnshímáo [gon2si4mou4] /to keep up with the latest fashion / FO32118

赶鸭子上架 (趕鴨子上架) gǎnyāzishàngjià /lit. to drive a duck onto a perch (idiom) /fig. to push sb to do sth way beyond their ability /

赶明儿 (趕明兒) gǎnmíng /((coll.) some day /one of these days / FO29630

赶跑 (趕跑) gǎnpǎo /to drive away /to force out /to repel /

赶路 (趕路) gǎnlù [gon2lou6] /to hasten on with one's journey /to hurry on / FO15627

赶紧 (趕緊) gǎnjīn [gon2gan2] /hurriedly /without delay / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3689

赶出 (趕出) gǎnchū [gon2ceot1] /to drive away /

赶脚 (趕腳) gǎnjiǎo [gon2goek3] /to work as a carter or porter /to transport goods for a living (esp. by donkey) / FO44124

赶集 (趕集) gǎnjí [gon2zAAP6] /to go to market /to go to a fair / FO16815

赶得及 (趕得及) gǎndéjí /there is still time (to do sth) /to be able to do sth in time /to be able to make it / FO51805

赶往 (趕往) gǎnwǎng /to hurry to (somewhere) /

赶前不赶后 (趕前不趕後) gǎnqiánbùgǎnhòu /it's better to hurry at the start than to rush later (idiom) /

赶浪头 (趕浪頭) gǎnlàngtóu /to follow the trend / FO50170

赶快 (趕快) gǎnkuài [gon2faai3] /at once /immediately / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3752

赶忙 (趕忙) gǎnmáng [gon2mong4] /to hurry /to hasten /to make haste / TOCFL 流利級 FO8181

趣 qù [ceoi3] /interesting /to interest / FO9822 U8DA3 Stroke(s)15

趣事 qùshì [ceoi3si6] /entertaining anecdote /interesting story or incident / FO24389

趣剧 (趣劇) qùjù [ceoi3kek6] /farce /

趣味 qùwèi [ceoi3mei6] /fun /interest /delight /taste /liking /preference / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6760

趣多多 qùduōduō /Chips Ahoy! (brand) /

趣闻 (趣聞) qùwén [ceoi3man4] /funny news item /interesting anecdote / FO31200

趟 què [coek3] U8D9E Stroke(s)15

越 yuè [jyut6] /generic word for peoples or states of south China or south Asia at different historical periods /abbr. for Vietnam 越南 / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO271 U8D8A Stroke(s)12

越 yuè [jyut6] /to exceed /to climb over /to surpass /the more... the more / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO271 U8D8A Stroke(s)12

越帮越忙 (越幫越忙) yuèbāngyuè máng /to be officious /to kibitz /to be meddlesome /to force one's help upon /

越王勾践 (越王勾踐) yuèwánggōujiàn [jyut6wong4ngau1cin5] /King Gou Jian of Yue (c. 470 BC), sometimes considered one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 /

越西 yuèxī [jyut6sai1] /Yuexi county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|涼山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

越西县 (越西縣) yuèxīxiàn [jyut6sai1jyun6] /Yuexi county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|涼山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

越城 yuèchéng /Yuecheng district of Shaoxing city 紹興市|绍兴市[Shao4 xing1 shi4], Zhejiang /

越城区 (越城區) yuèchéngqū /Yuecheng district of Shaoxing city 紹興市|绍兴市[Shao4 xing1 shi4], Zhejiang /

越城岭 (越城嶺) yuèchénglǐng [jyut6sing4leng5] /Yuecheng mountain range between south Hunan and Guangxi /

越境 yuèjìng [jyut6ging2] /to cross a border (usually illegally) /to sneak in or out of a country / FO26653

越职 (越職) yuèzhì [jyut6zik1] /to exceed one's authority /to go beyond the bounds of one's job / FO44882

越共 yuègòng [jyut6gung6] /Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV) /

越南 yuè'nán [jyut6naam4] /Vietnam /Vietnamese / FO3118

越南刺鲃 (越南刺魮) yuè'náncípángpí /Acanthorhodeus tonkinensis Vaillant (small carp) /

越南共产党 (越南共產黨) yuè'nángòngchǎndǎng [jyut6naam4gung6caan2dong2] /Communist Party of Vietnam /

越南战争 (越南戰爭) yuè'nánzhànzhēng [jyut6naam4zin3zang1] /Vietnam War /Vietnam Conflict /

越南文 yuè'nánwén [jyut6naam4man4] /Vietnamese written language /Vietnamese literature /

越南语 (越南語) yuè'ánányǔ [jyut6naam4jyu5] /Vietnamese language, Tiếng Việt /
越橘 yuèjú [jyut6gwat1] /cowberry /blue berry /
越权 (越權) yuèquán [jyut6kyun4] /to go beyond one's authority /arrogation / FO17960
越轨 (越軌) yuèguǐ [jyut6gwai2] /to run off the track /to step out of line /to overstep the bounds of propriety / FO26715
越描越黑 yuèmiáoyuèhēi /lit. the more you touch things up, the darker they get /fig. to only make matters worse /
越过 (越過) yuèguò [jyut6gwo3] /to cross over /to transcend /to cover distance /to overcome /to rise above /
越来越 (越來越) yuèláiyuè [jyut6loi4jyut6] /more and more / FO577
越剧 (越劇) yuèjù [jyut6kek6] /Shaoxing opera / FO18076
越陷越深 yuèxiànyuèshēn /to fall deeper and deeper (in debt, in love etc) /
越障 yuèzhàng [jyut6zoeng3] /to surmount obstacles /assault course for training troops /
越飞 (越飛) yuèfēi [jyut6fei1] /Adolph Abramovich Joffe (1883-1927), Soviet and Comintern diplomat and spy in 1922-23 in Republican China /
越战 (越戰) yuèzhàn [jyut6zin3] /Vietnam War /
越野 yuèyě [jyut6je5] /cross country / FO14447
越野车 (越野車) yuèyěchē [jyut6je5ce1] /off-road vehicle / FO21789
越野跑 yuèyěpǎo [jyut6je5paau2] /cross country running /
越野赛跑 (越野賽跑) yuèyěsàipǎo [jyut6je5coi3paau2] /cross-country running /
越国 (越國) yuèguó [jyut6gwok3] /Yue state /generic term for states in south China or southeast Asia at different historical periods /
越界 yuèjiè [jyut6gaai3] /to cross a border /to overstep a bound / FO26716
越光米 yuèguāngmǐ /Koshihikari rice (variety of rice popular in Japan) /
越出界线 (越出界線) yuèchūjièxiàn [jyut6ceot1gaai3sin3] /to exceed /to overstep the limit /
越发 (越發) yuèfā [jyut6faat3] /increasingly /more and more /ever more /all the more / FO7010
越秀 yuèxiù [jyut6sau3] /Yuexiu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
越秀区 (越秀區) yuèxiùqū /Yuexiu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
越冬 yuèdōng [jyut6dung1] /to pass the winter /to overwinter /to hibernate / FO13035
越侨 (越僑) yuèqiáo [jyut6kiu4] /Vietnamese resident in other countries (including in China) /
越位 yuèwèi [jyut6wai6] /offside (sports) / FO19268
越狱 (越獄) yuèyù [jyut6juk6] /to break out of prison /to jailbreak (an iOS device etc) / FO35456
越狱犯 (越獄犯) yuèyùfàn /escaped prisoner /
越俎代庖 yuèzǔdàipáo [jyut6zo2doi6paau4] /lit. to go beyond the sacrificial altar and take over the kitchen (idiom); fig. to exceed one's place

and meddle in other people's affairs /to take matters into one's own hands / FO34890
越级 (越級) yuèjí [jyut6kap1] /to skip a grade /to bypass ranks /to go over the head of one's boss / FO21132
越席 yuèxí [jyut6man4] /to leave one's seat /
越文 yuèwén [jyut6man4] /Vietnamese written language /Vietnamese literature /
越礼 (越禮) yuèlǐ /to overstep etiquette /not to observe priorities /
越演越烈 yuèyǎnyuèliè /to be intensifying /to be getting worse and worse /to start to run rampant /
趑趄 [lìt6] /stumble / U8D94 Stroke(s)13
趑趄 lièqiè /to stagger /to slip and fall /to stumble / FO23383
起 qǐ [hei2] /to rise /to raise /to get up /to set out /to start /to appear /to launch /to initiate (action) /to draft /to establish /to get (from a depot or counter) /verb suffix, to start / (before place or time) starting from /classifier for occurrences or unpredictable events: case, instance /classifier for groups: batch, group / TOCFL 基礎級 FO72 U8D77 Stroke(s)10
起云剂 (起雲劑) qǐyúnjì /clouding agent /emulsifier /
起动 (起動) qǐdòng [hei2dung6] /to start up (a motor) /to launch (a computer application) /
起动钮 (起動鈕) qǐdòngniǔ [hei2dung6nau2] /starter button /on switch /
起运 (起運) qǐyùn [hei2wan6] /variant of 啟運 | 启运 [qi3 yun4] /
起士 qǐshì [hei2si6] /cheese (loanword) (Tw) /
起士蛋糕 qǐshìdàngāo /cheesecake /
起草 qǐcǎo [hei2cou2] /to make a draft /to draw up (plans) / HSK6 FO5067
起敬 qǐjìng /to feel respect / FO38142
起亚 (起亞) qǐyà /Kia (Motors) /
起落 qǐluò [hei2lok6] /to rise and fall /take-off and landing /ups and downs / FO21491
起落场 (起落場) qǐluòchǎng [hei2lok6coeng4] /airfield /take-off and landing strip /
起落架 qǐluòjià [hei2lok6gaa3] /undercarriage / FO38950
起落装置 (起落裝置) qǐluòzhuāngzhì [hei2lok6zong1zi3] /aircraft take-off and landing gear /
起模范 (起模範) qǐmófàn [hei2mou4faan6] /to set an example /
起搏器 qǐbóqì [hei2bok3hei3] /artificial pacemaker / FO52888
起扑 (起撲) qǐpū [hei2pok3] /chip shot (golf) /
起扑杆 (起撲桿) qǐpūgān [hei2pok3gon2] /chipper (golf) /
起誓 qǐshì [hei2sai6] /to vow /to swear an oath / FO29974
起死回生 qǐsǐhuíshēng [hei2sei2wui4saang1] /to rise from the dead (idiom); fig. an unexpected recovery / FO20779
起码 (起碼) qǐmǎ [hei2maa5] /at the minimum /at the very least / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5902
起磁 qǐcí [hei2ci4] /magnetization /to magnetize /
起来 (起來) qǐlai [hei2loi4] /to stand up /to get up / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO91
起来 (起來) qǐlai [hei2loi4] / (after a verb) indicating the beginning and continuation of an

action or a state /indicating an upward movement (e.g. after 站[zhan4]) /bringing things together (e.g. after 收拾[shou1 shi5]) / (after a perception verb, e.g. 看[kan4]) expressing preliminary judgement / HSK3 FO91
起居 qǐjū [hei2geoi1] /everyday life /regular pattern of life / FO17870
起居作息 qǐjūzuòxi /lit. rising and lying down, working and resting (idiom) /fig. everyday life /daily routine /to go about one's daily life /
起居室 qǐjūshì [hei2geoi1sat1] /living room /sitting room / FO41764
起司 qǐsī [hei2si1] /cheese (loanword) (Tw) /
起司蛋糕 qǐsīdàngāo /cheesecake /
起子 qǐzi [hei2zi2] /baking soda (used to leaven bread) /screwdriver /bottle opener / FO43727
起皮 qǐpí / (of skin) to peel /
起劲 (起勁) qǐjìn [hei2ging6] /vigorously /energetically /enthusiastically / FO13563
起降 qǐjiàng [hei2gong3] / (of aircraft) to take off and land / FO22892
起飞 (起飛) qǐfēi [hei2fei1] / (of an aircraft) to take off / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8546
起飞弹射 (起飛彈射) qǐfēitánshè [hei2fei1taan4se6] /take-off catapult (on aircraft carrier) /
起步 qǐbù [hei2bou6] /to set out /to set in motion /the start (of some activity) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5345
起点 (起點) qǐdiǎn [hei2dim2] /starting point / FO4698
起点线 (起點線) qǐdiǎnxiàn [hei2dim2sin3] /starting line /
起早贪黑 (起早貪黑) qǐzǎotānhēi /to rise early and sleep late / FO30960
起哄 (起鬨) qǐhòng [hei2hung6] /to heckle /rowdy jeering /to create a disturbance / HSK6 FO18338
起电机 (起電機) qǐdiànjī [hei2din6gei1] /electric generator /dynamo /
起跑 qǐpǎo [hei2paau2] /to start running /the start of a race / FO27139
起跑线 (起跑線) qǐpǎoxiàn [hei2paau2sin3] /the starting line (of a race) /scratch line (in a relay race) / FO20623
起因 qǐyīn [hei2jan1] /cause /a factor (leading to an effect) / FO14196
起见 (起見) qǐjiàn [hei2gin3] /motive /purpose / (sth) being the motive or purpose / FO11651
起小 qǐxiǎo /since childhood /
起小兒 (起小兒) qǐxiǎo'er /hua variant of 起小 [qi3 xiao3] /
起锚 (起錨) qǐmáo [hei2maau4] /to weigh anchor / FO40629
起毛 qǐmáo [hei2mou4] /fluff /lint /to feel nervous /
起迄 qǐqǐ /start and end (dates) /origin and destination /
起造员 (起造員) qǐzàoyuán [hei2zou6jyun4] /draftsman /draughtsman /
起先 qǐxiān [hei2sin1] /at first /in the beginning / FO14604
起重葫芦 (起重葫蘆) qǐchónghúlu [hei2cung4wu4lou4] /hoist pulley /
起重机 (起重機) qǐzhòngjī [hei2cung5gei1] /crane / FO26988
起程 qǐchéng [hei2cing4] /to set out /to leave /

起稿 qǐgǎo /to make a draft /to draft (a document) / FO48458
起用 qǐyòng [hei2jung6] /to promote /to reinstate (in a position or job) / FO19367
起皱纹 (起皺紋) qǐzhòuwén [hei2zau3man4] /to shrivel /
起名 qǐmíng [hei2meng2] /to name /to christen /to take a name /
起名儿 (起名兒) qǐmíngǎ [hei2ming4ji4] /erhua variant of 起名 [qi3 ming2] / FO28945
起伏 qǐfú [hei2fuk6] /to move up and down /to undulate /ups and downs / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6555
起身 qǐshēn [hei2san1] /to get up /to leave /to set forth / FO4183
起价 (起價) qǐjià [hei2gaa3] /initial price (e.g. for the first kilometer) /prices starting from / FO37219
起航 qǐháng [hei2hong4] / (of a ship) to set sail / (of an aeroplane) to take off /also written 啟航 | 启航 [qi3 hang2] / FO29555
起始 qǐshǐ [hei2ci2] /to originate / FO15685
起床 qǐchuáng [hei2cong4] /to get out of bed /to get up / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO7080
起床号 (起床號) qǐchuángháo [hei2cong4hou6] /reveille /
起立 qǐlì [hei2laap6] /to stand /Stand up! / FO13238
起意 qǐyì [hei2ji3] /to conceive a scheme /to devise a plan / FO43726
起讲 (起講) qǐjiǎng [hei2gong2] /to start a story /
起课 (起課) qǐkè [hei2fo3] /to practice divination /
起讫 (起訖) qǐqì /beginning and end (dates) / FO54908
起诉 (起訴) qǐsù [hei2sou3] /to sue /to bring a lawsuit against /to prosecute / FO5301
起诉者 (起訴者) qǐsùzhě [hei2sou3ze2] /plaintiff /
起诉书 (起訴書) qǐsùshū /indictment (law) /statement of charges (law) / FO22334
起诉员 (起訴員) qǐsùyuan [hei2sou3jyun4] /prosecutor /
起初 qǐchū [hei2co1] /originally /at first /at the outset / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6450
起爆 qǐbào [hei2baau3] /to explode /to set off an explosion /to detonate / FO33665
起火 qǐhuǒ [hei2fo2] /to catch fire /to cook /to get angry / TOCFL 高階級 FO27553
起义 (起義) qǐyì [hei2ji6] /uprising /insurrection /revolt / FO5431
起头 (起頭) qǐtóu [hei2tau4] /to start /at first /beginning / FO5872
起家 qǐjiā [hei2gaa1] /to start out by /to grow an enterprise beginning with /to begin one's career by / FO15512
起源 qǐyuan [hei2jyun4] /origin /to originate /to come from / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6873
起泡 qǐpào [hei2pou5] /to bubble /to foam /to blister /to sprout boils (on one's body) /sparkling (wine etc) / FO31888
起泡沫 qǐpàomò [hei2pou5mut6] /to emit bubbles /to bubble /to foam (with rage) /to seethe /
趯 tì [tik1] /to jump /way of stroke in calligraphy / U8DAF Stroke(s)21
趯 yuè [tik1] /to jump / U8DAF Stroke(s)21

超 chāo [ciu1] /to exceed /to overtake /to surpass /to transcend /to pass /to cross /ultra- /super- / FO1760 U8D85 Stroke(s)12
超现实主义 (超現實主義) chāoxiànshízhūyì [ciu1jin6sat6zyu2ji6] /surrealism /
超载 (超載) chāozài [ciu1zoi3] /to overload / FO9427
超声 (超聲) chāoshēng [ciu1sing1] /ultrasonic /ultrasound /
超声扫描 (超聲掃描) chāoshēngsǎomiáo [ciu1sing1sou2miu4] /ultrasonic scan /
超声频 (超聲頻) chāoshēngpín [ciu1sing1pan4] /ultrasonic /beyond human hearing /
超声波 (超聲波) chāoshēngbō [ciu1sing1bo1] /ultrasound (scan) / FO22311
超声波检查 (超聲波檢查) chāoshēngbōjiǎnchá [ciu1sing1bo1gim2caa4] /echography /ultrasound scan /
超越 chāoyuè [ciu1jyut6] /to surpass /to exceed /to transcend / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4106
超越数 (超越數) chāoyuèshù [ciu1jyut6sou3] /transcendental number (math.) /
超博士 chāobóshì /postdoc /postdoctoral student /
超速 chāosù [ciu1cuk1] /to exceed the speed limit /to speed /high-speed / TOCFL 流利級 FO27514
超支 chāozhī [ciu1zi1] /to overspend / FO31599
超基性岩 chāojīxìngyán [ciu1gei1sing3ngaam4] /ultrabasic rock (geology, rock containing less than 45 percent silicates) /
超联 (超聯) chāolián [ciu1lyun4] /hyperlink /superleague (e.g. soccer) /
超联结 (超聯結) chāoliánjié [ciu1lyun4git3] /hyperlink /
超标 (超標) chāobiāo [ciu1biu1] /to cross the limit /to be over the accepted norm /excessive / FO7720
超模 chāomó [ciu1mou4] /supermodel /
超车 (超車) chāochē [ciu1ce1] /to overtake (another car) / FO33491
超连结 (超連結) chāoliánjié [ciu1lin4git3] /hyperlink /
超拔 chāobá /outstanding /to fast-track /to elevate /to free oneself from / FO41656
超过 (超過) chāoguò [ciu1gwo3] /to surpass /to exceed /to outstrip / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO982
超过限度 (超過限度) chāoguòxiàndù [ciu1gwo3haan6dou6] /to exceed /to go beyond /to overstep the limit /
超平面 chāopingmiàn [ciu1ping4min6] /hyperplane (math.) /
超群 chāoqún [ciu1kwan4] /surpassing /preeminent /outstanding / FO14490
超群绝伦 (超群絕倫) chāoqúnjuélún [ciu1kwan4zyut6leun4] /outstanding (idiom); incomparable /
超弦 chāoxián [ciu1jin4] /super-string /
超弦理论 (超弦理論) chāoxiánlǐlùn [ciu1jin4lei5leun6] / (super-) string theory /
超导 (超導) chāodǎo [ciu1dou6] /superconductor /superconductivity (physics) / FO12386
超导电 (超導電) chāodǎodiàn [ciu1dou6din6] /superconductance (physics) /
超导体 (超導體) chāodǎodiàntǐ [ciu1dou6din6tai2] /superconductor /

超导电性 (超導電性) chāodǎodiàn xíng [ciu1dou6din6sing3] /superconductivity (physics) /
超导体 (超導體) chāodǎotǐ [ciu1dou6tai2] /superconductor /
超对称 (超對稱) chāoduìchèn [ciu1deoi3can3] /supersymmetry /
超频 (超頻) chāopín [ciu1pan4] /overclocking /
超龄 (超齡) chāolíng [ciu1ling4] /too old /overage / FO44621
超距作用 chāojùzuòyòng [ciu1keoi5zok3jung6] /action at a distance (e.g. gravitational force) /
超足球 chāozúqiú [ciu1zuk1kau4] /premier soccer league /superleague /
超界 chāojiè [ciu1gaa3] /super-kingdom (taxonomy) /
超临界 (超臨界) chāolínjìe [ciu1lam4gaa3] /supercritical /
超出 chāochū [ciu1ceot1] /to exceed /to overstep /to go too far /to encroach / TOCFL 高階級 FO5979
超链接 (超鏈接) chāoliánjié [ciu1lin6zip3] /hyperlink, link /
超生 chāoshēng [ciu1saang1] /to exceed the stipulated limit of a birth-control policy /to be reincarnated /to be lenient / FO28345
超短裙 chāoduǎnqún [ciu1dyun2kwan4] /miniskirt / FO40965
超短波 chāoduǎnbō [ciu1dyun2bo1] /ultra short wave (radio) /UHF / FO52166
超重 chāozhòng [ciu1cung5] /overweight (baggage, freight) / TOCFL 高階級 FO25805
超重氩 (超重氬) chāozhòngqīng [ciu1cung5hing1] /tritium /3H /radioactive isotope of hydrogen having 2 neutrons in its nucleus, so atomic weight 3 /
超物理 chāowùlǐ [ciu1mat6lei5] /surpassing the physical world /metaphysical /
超迁 (超遷) chāoqiān [ciu1cin1] / (literary) to be promoted more than one grade or rank at a time /to be promoted ahead of time /
超敏反应 (超敏反應) chāomǐnfǎnyìng [ciu1man5faan2jing3] /hypersensitivity /
超我 chāowǒ [ciu1ngo5] /superego /
超升 chāoshēng [ciu1sing1] /exaltation / FO54158
超等 chāoděng [ciu1dang2] /superior grade / FO48649
超凡 chāofán [ciu1faan4] /out of the ordinary /exceedingly (good) / FO31598
超脱 (超脫) chāotuō [ciu1tyut3] /to stand aloof /to be detached from /to transcend worldliness /untrammelled /unconventional / TOCFL 流利級 FO18023
超负荷 (超負荷) chāofùhè [ciu1fu6ho6] /excess load /an overload /overloaded / FO19615
超然世事 chāoránshìshì /to consider oneself above worldly matters (idiom) /
超值 chāozhí [ciu1zik6] /great value /well worthwhile / FO43612
超自然 chāozhìrán [ciu1zi6jin4] /supernatural / FO33234
超乎寻常 (超乎尋常) chāohūxúncháng /out of the ordinary /exceptional /
超人 chāorén [ciu1jan4] /Superman, comic book superhero / TOCFL 高階級 FO16551

超人 chāorén [ciú1jan4] /superhuman /exceptional / TOCFL 高階級 FO16551
超经验 (超經驗) chāojīngyàn [ciú1ging1jim6] /extra-empirical /outside one's experience / 超级 (超級) chāoji [ciú1kap1] /super- /ultra- /hyper- / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7163
超级走廊 (超級走廊) chāojízǒuláng [ciú1kap1zau2long4] /super-corridor (media) /information super-highway /
超级杯 (超級杯) chāojībēi [ciú1kap1bui1] /Super cup (various sports) /Super Bowl (American football championship game) /
超级杯 (超級盃) chāojībēi [ciú1kap1bui1] /Super cup (various sports) /Super Bowl (American football championship game) /
超级碗 (超級碗) chāojíwǎn [ciú1kap1wun2] /Super Bowl (American football championship game) /
超级大国 (超級大國) chāojídàguó [ciú1kap1daai6gwok3] /superpower /
超级强国 (超級強國) chāojíqiángguó [ciú1kap1koeng4gwok3] /superpower /
超级链接 (超級鏈接) chāojíliánjiē [ciú1kap1lin6zip3] /hyperlink (in HTML) /
超级市场 (超級市場) chāojíshìchǎng [ciú1kap1si5coeng4] /supermarket / TOCFL 基礎級
超绝 (超絕) chāojié [ciú1zyut6] /surpassing /excelling /preeminent /unique / FO49384
超维空间 (超維空間) chāowéikōngjiān [ciú1wai4hung1gaan1] /hyperspace /super-space /higher dimensional space /
超能力 chāonénglì [ciú1nang4lik6] /superpower /extrasensory perception /
超媒体 (超媒體) chāoméitǐ [ciú1mui4tai2] /hypermedia /
超高速 chāogāosù [ciú1gou1cuk1] /ultra high speed / FO36435
超高速以太网路 (超高速乙太網路) chāogāosùytàiwǎnglù [ciú1gou1cuk1jyut6taai3mong5lou6] /Gigabit Ethernet /
超市 chāoshì [ciú1si5] /supermarket /abbr. for 超級市場 | 超级市场 /CL: 家 [jia1] / HSK3 FO4948
超度 chāodù [ciú1dou6] /to surpass /to transcend /to perform religious ceremonies to help the soul find peace /
超文本 chāowénběn [ciú1man4bun2] /hypertext /
超文本标记语言 (超文本標記語言) chāowénběnbiāojiǔyǔyán [ciú1man4bun2biu1gei3jyu5jin4] /hypertext markup language /HTML /
超文本传输协定 (超文本傳輸協定) chāowénběnchuánshùxiédìng [ciú1man4bun2cyun4syu1hip6ding6] /hypertext transfer protocol /HTTP /
超文本传送协议 (超文本傳送協議) chāowénběnchuánshùxiédìng [ciú1man4bun2cyun4sung3hip6ji6] /hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) /
超文件 chāowénjiàn [ciú1man4gin6] /hypertext /
超文件传输协定 (超文件傳輸協定) chāowénjiànchuánshùxiédìng [ciú1man4gin6cyun4syu1hip6ding6] /hypertext transfer protocol /HTTP /

超新星 chāoxīnxīng [ciú1san1sing1] /supernova /
超新星剩余 (超新星剩餘) chāoxīnxīngshèngyú [ciú1san1sing1zing6jyu4] /supernova residue (a type of nebula) /
超音速 chāoyīnsù [ciú1jam1cuk1] /supersonic / FO25321
超音波 chāoyīnbō [ciú1jam1bo1] /ultrasound /ultrasonic wave /
超产 (超產) chāochǎn [ciú1caan2] /to exceed a production goal / FO22774
超商 chāoshāng [ciú1soeng1] /convenience store /supermarket /
超前 chāoqián [ciú1cin4] /to be ahead of one's time /to surpass or outdo one's predecessors /to be ahead of the pack /to take the lead /advanced / FO10487
超前瞄准 (超前瞄準) chāoqiánmiáozhǔn [ciú1cin4miu4zeon2] /to aim in front of a moving target /
超前意识 (超前意識) chāoqiányìshí [ciú1cin4ji3sik1] /foresight /
超前消费 (超前消費) chāoqiánxiāofèi [ciú1cin4siu1fai3] /excessive consumption /overspending on luxuries /
超额 (超額) chāoé [ciú1ngaak6] /above quota / FO9490
超额配 (超額配) chāoépèi [ciú1ngaak6pui3] /oversubscribed /
超额配股权 (超額配股權) chāoépèigǔquán [ciú1ngaak6pui3gu2kyun4] /an oversubscribed share /
超额利润 (超額利潤) chāoélìrùn [ciú1ngaak6lei6jeon6] /superprofit /excess profit /
超额订购 (超額訂購) chāoédìnggòu [ciú1ngaak6deng6kau3] /to overbook /
超额认 (超額認) chāoérèn [ciú1ngaak6jing6] / (a share issue is) oversubscribed /
超额认购 (超額認購) chāoérèngòu [ciú1ngaak6jing6kau3] / (a share issue is) oversubscribed /
超泛神论 (超泛神論) chāofànshénlùn [ciú1faan3san4leon6] /panentheism, theological theory of God as equal to the Universe while transcending it /
超渡 chāodù /variant of 超度 [chao1 du4] /
超 xu è / (archaic) to enter /to fly / U8D90 Stroke(s)13
超 jū [zeoi1] /to hesitate /to mark time / U8D84 Stroke(s)12
超 qiè [zeoi1] /to recline / U8D84 Stroke(s)12 (趕) See 赶
趕 bī /old variant of 踹 | 踹 [bi4] / U47C6 Stroke(s)17
超 zào [cou3] /easily provoked, hasty /fierce, cruel / U8DAE Stroke(s)20
超 shùn [saan3] /to jump /to leave / U8D78 Stroke(s)10
赴 fù [fu6] /to go /to visit (e.g. another country) /to attend (a banquet etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1530 U8D74 Stroke(s)9
赴考 fùkǎo /to go and sit an examination /
赴死 fùsǐ /to meet death / FO40560
赴阴曹 (赴陰曹) fùyīncáo [fu6jam1cou4] /to enter hell /
赴任 fùrèn /to travel to take up a new post / FO29199

赴华 (赴華) fùhuá [fu6waa4] /to visit China /
赴会 (赴會) fùhuì [fu6wui6] /to go to a meeting / FO29737
赴约 (赴約) fùyūē [fu6joe3] /to keep an appointment / FO33255
赴台 (赴臺) fùtái [fu6toi4] /to visit Taiwan /
赴宴 fùyàn [fu6jin3] /to attend a banquet / FO27277
赴汤蹈火 (赴湯蹈火) fùtāngdǎohuǒ [fu6tong1dou6fo2] /to go through water and tread on fire (idiom); not afraid of any difficulty / FO29628
(趙) See 赵
趟 (蹚) tāng /old variant of 趟 [tang1] / HSK4 FO3029 U8D9F(U4800) Stroke(s)15(15)
趟 tāng [tang3] /to wade /to trample /to turn the soil / HSK4 FO3029 U8D9F Stroke(s)15
趟 tàng [tang3] /classifier for times, round trips or rows /a time /a trip / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3029 U8D9F Stroke(s)15
趟 jiū [gau2] /see 趟起 [jiu1 jiu1] / U8D73 Stroke(s)9
趟起 jiūqǐ [gau2gau2] /valiantly /gallantly / (趟) See 趟
趟 (趟) zǎn [zaan2] /to hasten /to urge / U8DB1(U8DB2) Stroke(s)23(26)
趟 qiáo [kiu4] /nimble /walk on stilts / U8DAB Stroke(s)19
(趟) See 趟
趟 (趟) qū [ceoi1] /to hasten /to hurry /to walk fast /to approach /to tend towards /to converge / FO3767 U8D8B(U8DA8) Stroke(s)12(17)
趟奉 (趟奉) qūfèng [ceoi1fung6] /to fawn on /to kiss up to / FO42773
趟于 (趟於) qūyú [ceoi1jyu1] /to tend towards / FO7736
趟吉避凶 (趟吉避凶) qūjixìōng [ceoi1gat1bei6hung1] /to seek luck and avoid calamity (idiom) /
趟势 (趟勢) qūshì [ceoi1sai3] /trend /tendency / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1751
趟力 (趟力) qūlì /driving force /
趟附 (趟附) qūfù [ceoi1fu6] /to ingratiate oneself / FO35865
趟时 (趟時) qūshí [ceoi1si4] /to follow fashion / FO47166
趟同 (趟同) qūtóng /to converge / FO21167
趟向 (趟向) qūxiàng [ceoi1hoeng3] /direction /trend /to incline / FO7829
趟化作用 (趟化作用) qūhuàzuòyòng [ceoi1faa3zok3jung6] /chemotaxis (movement of leukocytes under chemical stimulus) /
趟近 (趟近) qūjìn [ceoi1gan6] /to approach (a numerical value) /to converge to a limit (in calculus) /convergence /
趟缓 (趟緩) qūhuǎn [ceoi1wun6] /to slow down /to ease up /to abate /slowdown /downturn / FO23125
趟之若鶩 (趟之若鶩) qūzhīruòwù [ceoi1zi1joe6mou6] /to rush like ducks (idiom); the mob scurries madly for sth unobtainable /an unruly crowd on a wild goose chase / FO29666
趟冷 (趟冷) qūlěng [ceoi1laang5] /a cold tendency /a freeze (in relations) /

趋冷气候 (趨冷氣候) qūlěngqìhòu [ceoi1laang5hei3hau6] /cooling /a cold spell / 趋炎附势 (趨炎附勢) qūyánfùshì [ceoi1jim4fu6sai3] /to curry favor (idiom); playing up to those in power /social climbing / FO40634
(趁) See 趁
趁 cuì [ceoi2] /place name / U8DA1 Stroke(s)15
趁 qín [jan2] U8D7E Stroke(s)11
赵 (趙) zhào [ziu6] /surname Zhao /one of the seven states during the Warring States Period (476-220 BC) /the Former Zhao 前趙 (304-329) and Later Zhao 後趙 (319-350), states of the Sixteen Kingdoms / FO1572 U8D75(U8D99) Stroke(s)9(14)
赵 (趙) zhào [ziu6] /to surpass (old) / FO1572 U8D75(U8D99) Stroke(s)9(14)
赵匡胤 (趙匡胤) zhàokuāngyīn [ziu6hong1jan6] /Zhao Kuangyin, personal name of founding Song emperor Song Taizu 宋太祖 (927-976) / 赵元任 (趙元任) zhàoyuánrèn [ziu6jyun4jam6] /Yuen Ren Chao (1892-1982), Chinese-American linguist /
赵云 (趙雲) zhàoyún [ziu6wan4] /Zhao Yun (-229), general of Shu in Romance of the Three Kingdoms /
赵惠文王 (趙惠文王) zhàohuīwénwáng /King Huiwen of Zhao 趙國|赵国, reigned 298-266 BC during the Warring States Period /
赵薇 (趙薇) zhàowēi [ziu6mei4] /Zhao Wei or Vicky Zhao (1976-), Chinese film star /
赵树理 (趙樹理) zhàoshùlǐ [ziu6syu6lei5] /Zhao Shuli (1906-1970), proletarian novelist /
赵构 (趙構) zhàogòu /Zhao Gou, personal name of the tenth Song Emperor Gaozong 高宗 [Gao1 zong1] /
赵本山 (趙本山) zhàoběnsān [ziu6bun2saan1] /Zhao Benshan (1958-), universally known PRC TV comedian /
赵括 (趙括) zhàokuò [ziu6kut3] /Zhao Kuo (-260 BC), hapless general of Zhao 趙國|赵国, who famously led an army of 400,000 to total annihilation at battle of Changping 長平之戰|长平之战 in 260 BC /also called Ma Fuzi 馬服子|马服子 /
赵翼 (趙翼) zhàoyì [ziu6jik6] /Zhao Yi (1727-1814), Qing dynasty poet and historian, one of Three great poets of the Qianlong era 乾嘉三大家 /
赵紫阳 (趙紫陽) zhàoziyáng [ziu6zi2joeng4] /Zhao Ziyang (1919-2005), PRC reforming politician, general secretary of Chinese Communist Party 1987-1989, held under house arrest from 1989 to his death, and non-person since then /
赵县 (趙縣) zhàoxiàn [ziu6jyun6] /Zhao County in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
赵国 (趙國) zhàoguó [ziu6gwok3] /Zhao, one of the seven states during the Warring States Period of Chinese history (475-220 BC) /
赵晔 (趙曄) zhàoyè [ziu6jip6] /Zhao Ye, Han dynasty historian, author of History of the Southern States Wu and Yue 吳越春秋|吴越春秋 /
赵忠尧 (趙忠堯) zhàozhōngyáo [ziu6zung1jiu4] /Zhao Zhongyao (1902-1998), Chinese pioneer nuclear physicist /

赵岐 (趙岐) zhàoqí /Zhao Qi (-201 BC), early Han commentator on Mencius 孟子[Meng4 zi3] /
赵尔巽 (趙爾巽) zhàoěrxùn [ziu6ji5seon3] /Zhao Erxun (1844-1927), modern historian, compiled the Draft History of the Qing dynasty 清史稿 /
赵高 (趙高) zhàogāo /Zhao Gao (?-207 BC), one of the most vile, corrupt and powerful eunuchs in Chinese history, responsible for the fall of Qin Dynasty /
赵军 (趙軍) zhàojūn [ziu6gwan1] /army of Zhao 趙國|赵国 during the Warring States /
赵州桥 (趙州橋) zhào zhōuqiáo /Zhaozhou Bridge over Xiao River 洹河[Xiao2 He2] in Zhao county 趙縣|赵县[Zhao4 Xian4], Shijiazhuang, Hebei, dating back to the Sui dynasty 隋代[Sui2 dai4] (581-617) and the world's oldest extant stone arch bridge /
赵宋 (趙宋) zhàosòng [ziu6sung3] /Song dynasty (960-1279) /used to distinguish it from 劉宋|刘宋 Song of Southern dynasties (420-479) /
赵客 (趙客) zhào kè /knight of the Zhao State /generic term for a knight-errant /
赵跳 [tiu3] /to jump /to climb over /to leap /to posture /a gangway / U8D92 Stroke(s)13
赵 suò [so1] U8D96 Stroke(s)14
趁 chèn [can3] /to avail oneself of /to take advantage of / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5352 U8D81 Stroke(s)12
趁 (趁) chèn /old variant of 趁[chen4] / HSK5 FO5352 U8D81(U8D82) Stroke(s)12(12)
趁机 (趁機) chèn jī [can3gei1] /to seize an opportunity /to take advantage of situation / FO12077
趁势 (趁勢) chèn shì [can3sai3] /to take advantage of a favorable situation /to seize an opportunity / FO20154
趁热打铁 (趁熱打鐵) chèn rè dā tiě /to strike while the iron is hot / FO31385
趁早 chèn zǎo [can3zou2] /as soon as possible /at the first opportunity /the sooner the better /before it's too late / FO21380
趁早儿 (趁早兒) chèn zǎo /erhua variant of 趁早[chen4 zao3] /
趁钱 (趁錢) chèn qián /variant of 稱錢|称钱 [chen4 qian2] /
趁乱逃脱 (趁亂逃脫) chèn luàn táo tuō [can3yun6tou4yut3] /to run away in the confusion /to take advantage of the confusion to escape /
趁便 chèn biàn /to take the opportunity /in passing / FO48657
趁心 chèn xīn /variant of 稱心|称心[chen4 xin1] /
趁火打劫 chèn huǒ dǎ jié [can3fo2daa2gip3] /to loot a burning house /to profit from sb's misfortune (idiom) / FO34747
趁 jiàn [jim3] to pursue; to follow up U8D9D Stroke(s)15
赵 zǐ [zi1] /to falter /unable to move / U8D91 Stroke(s)13
赵超 zǐū [zi1zeoi1] /to advance with difficulty /to hesitate to advance / FO50064
赵超不前 zǐū bù qián /hesitant and not daring to move forward (idiom) /

赵起 啜嘴 (趙起啜嘴) zǐūnièrú [zi1zeoi1zip3jyu4] /faltering steps, mumbling speech (idiom); hesitant /cringing /to cower / 赵 zǐ /variant of 赵, to falter /unable to move / U8DA6 Stroke(s)16
赵起啜嘴 (趙起啜嘴) zǐūnièrú /faltering steps /mumbling speech /hesitant /cringing /to cower /
吉 jí [gat1] /surname Ji /abbr. for Jilin Province 吉林省 [Ji2 lin2 Sheng3] / FO3729 U5409 Stroke(s)6
吉 jí [gat1] /lucky /giga- (meaning billion or 10^9) / FO3729 U5409 Stroke(s)6
吉士粉 jǐshìfěn [gat1si6fan2] /custard powder /
吉事 jí shì /auspicious event /
吉事果 jí shì guǒ /churro /
吉勒 jí lè [gat1lak6] /Gilles (name) /
吉亚卡摩 (吉亞卡摩) jí yà kǎ mó [gat1aa3kaa1mo1] /Giacomo (name) /
吉林 jí lín [gat1lam4] /Jilin province (Kirin) in northeast China, abbr. 吉, capital 長春|长春 /also Jilin prefecture level city, Jilin province / FO4561
吉林大学 (吉林大學) jí lín dà xué [gat1lam4daai6hok6] /Jilin University /
吉林省 jí lín shěng [gat1lam4saang2] /Jilin Province (Kirin) in northeast China, abbr. 吉, capital 長春|长春 [Chang2 chun1] /
吉林市 jí lín shì [gat1lam4si5] /Jilin prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /
吉木萨尔 (吉木薩爾) jí mù sǎ ěr [gat1muk6saat3ji5] /Jimsar county or Jimisar nahiyisi in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /
吉木萨尔县 (吉木薩爾縣) jí mù sǎ ěr xiàn /Jimsar county or Jimisar nahiyisi in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /
吉木乃 jí mù nǎi [gat1muk6naai5] /Jeminay county or Jéminey nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
吉木乃县 (吉木乃縣) jí mù nǎi xiàn /Jeminay county or Jéminey nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
吉本斯 jí běn sī [gat1bun2si1] /Gibbons (name) /
吉打 jí dǎ [gat1daa2] /Kedah, state of northwest Malaysia, capital Alor Star 亞羅士打|亚罗士打 [Ya4 luo2 shi4 da3] /
吉拉尼 jí lā ní [gat1laai1nei4] /Syed Yousuf Raza Gilani (1952-), Pakistan people's party politician, prime minister from 2008 /
吉拉德 jí lā dé [gat1laai1dak1] /Gillard (name) /
吉列 jí liè [gat1lit6] /Gillette (brand) /
吉百利 jí bǎi lì [gat1baak3lei6] /Cadbury (name) /Cadbury (brand) /
吉布地 jí bù dì /Djibouti, East Africa (Tw) /
吉布提 jí bù tí [gat1bou3tai4] /Djibouti /
吉达 (吉達) jí dá [gat1daat6] /Jeddah (Saudi city, on Red Sea) /
吉大港 jí dà gǎng [gat1daai6gong2] /Chittagong (Bangladesh port city) /

吉强镇 (吉強鎮) jíqiángzhèn /Jiqiang town in Xiji county 西吉[Xi1 ji2], Guyuan 固原[Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /
吉尼斯 jínísi [gat1nei4si1] /Guinness (name) / 吉尼系数 (吉尼係數) jīnìxìshù /see 基尼係數| 基尼系数[ji1 ni2 xi4 shu4] /
吉隆 jílong [gat1lung4] /Gyirong county, Tibetan: Skyid grong rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
吉隆坡 jílongpō [gat1lung4bo1] /Kuala Lumpur, capital of Malaysia / FO15318
吉隆县 (吉隆縣) jílongxiàn /Gyirong county, Tibetan: Skyid grong rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
吉日 jírì [gat1jat6] /propitious day /lucky day / FO30713
吉县 (吉縣) jíxiàn [gat1jyun6] /Ji county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
吉里巴斯 jílibāsi /Kiribati (formerly the Gilbert Islands) (Tw) /
吉野 jíyě [gat1je5] /Yoshino (name) /
吉野家 jíyějiā /Yoshinoya (Japanese fast food chain) /
吉电子伏 (吉電子伏) jídiànzifú [gat1din6zi2fuk6] /giga electron volt GeV (unit of energy equal to 1.6 x 10-10 Joules) /
吉迪恩 jídiēn [gat1dik6jan1] /Gideon (name, from Judges 6:11-ffoll.) /also written 基甸 /
吉恩 jiēn [gat1jan1] /Gene (name) /
吉贝 (吉貝) jībèi /kapok (Ceiba pentandra) /
吉卜力工作室 jíbùlìgōngzuòshì /Studio Ghibli, Japanese film studio /
吉卜赛 (吉卜賽) jíbùsài [gat1buk1coi3] /gypsy (may refer to Roma people, or to Bohemian lifestyle) /
吉水 jíshuǐ [gat1sei2] /Jishui county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
吉水县 (吉水縣) jíshuǐxiàn [gat1sei2jyun6] /Jishui county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
吉特巴 jítebā /jitterbug (loanword) /
吉利 jíli [gat1lei6] /Geely, Chinese car make / TOCFL 流利級 FO9342
吉利 jíli [gat1lei6] /auspicious /lucky /propitious / TOCFL 流利級 FO9342
吉利区 (吉利區) jíliqū [gat1lei6keoi1] /Jili district of Luoyang City 洛陽市|洛阳市 in Henan province 河南 /
吉鲁巴 (吉魯巴) jílǔbā /jitterbug (loanword) /
吉尔吉斯 (吉爾吉斯) jíěrgíjísī [gat1ji5gat1si1] /Kyrgyz /Kyrgyzstan /
吉尔吉斯斯坦 (吉爾吉斯斯坦) jíěrgíjísītǎn [gat1ji5gat1si1taan2] /Kyrgyzstan /
吉尔吉斯斯坦 (吉爾吉斯斯坦) jíěrgíjísītǎn [gat1ji5gat1si1si1taan2] /Kyrgyzstan / FO11527
吉尔吉人 (吉爾吉人) jíěrgíjísīrén [gat1ji5gat1si1jan4] /Kyrgyz (person) /
吉尔吉斯族 (吉爾吉斯族) jíěrgíjísīzú [gat1ji5gat1si1zúk6] /Kyrgyz ethnic group /also written 柯爾克孜族|柯尔克孜族[Ke1 er3 ke4 z1 zu2] /
吉尔达 (吉爾達) jíěrdá [gat1ji5daat6] /gelada (Theropithecus gelada), Ethiopian herbivorous monkey similar to baboon /
吉尔伯特 (吉爾伯特) jíěrbótè [gat1ji5baak3dak6] /Gilbert (name) /

吉尔伯特群岛 (吉爾伯特群島) jíěrbótèqúndǎo [gat1ji5baak3dak6kwan4dou2] /Gilbert Islands /
吉佳利 jíjiālì /Kigali, capital of Rwanda (Tw) /
吉他 jītā [gat1taa1] /guitar (loanword) /CL:把 [ba3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO18506
吉他手 jītāshǒu /guitar player /
吉他谱 (吉他譜) jí tāpǔ /guitar tablature /
吉伯特氏症候群 jí bótè shì zhè nghòu qún [gat1baak3dak6si6zing3hau6kwan4] /Gilbert's syndrome /
吉兆 jízhào [gat1siu6] /lucky omen / FO39104
吉凶 jíxiōng [gat1hung1] /good and bad luck (in astrology) / FO22010
吉人天相 jíréntiānxiàng /see 吉人自有天相[ji2 ren2 zì4 you3 tiān1 xiāng4] / FO51003
吉人自有天相 jírénzìyǒutiānxiàng /Heaven helps the worthy (idiom) /
吉娃娃 jíwáwa [gat1waa1waa1] /Chihuahua (dog) /
吉庆 (吉慶) jíqìng [gat1hing3] /auspicious /propitious /good fortune / FO27614
吉祥 jíxiáng [gat1coeng4] /lucky /auspicious /propitious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10747
吉祥物 jíxiángwù [gat1coeng4mat6] /mascot / FO17334
吉之岛 (吉之島) jízhīdǎo [gat1zi1dou2] /JUSCO, Japanese chain of supermarkets /
吉兰丹 (吉蘭丹) jílán dān [gat1laan4daan1] /Kelantan (state of Malaysia) /
吉兰丹州 (吉蘭丹州) jílán dān zhōu [gat1laan4daan1zau1] /Kelantan sultanate of Malaysia, near Thai border, capital Kota Bharu 哥打巴魯|哥打巴魯[Ge1 da3 ba1 lu3] /
吉兰丹河 (吉蘭丹河) jílán dān hé [gat1laan4daan1ho4] /Kelantan River of Malaysia, near Thai border /
吉普 jípǔ [gat1pou2] /Jeep (car brand) / FO25084
吉普斯夸 jípǔsīkuā [gat1pou2si1kwaa1] /Gipuzkoa or Guipúzcoa, one of the seven Basque provinces in north Spain /
吉普车 (吉普車) jípǔchē [gat1pou2ce1] /jeep (military vehicle) (loanword) / FO13086
吉普塞人 jípǔsàirén [gat1pou2sak1jan4] /Gypsy (European ethnic group) /Romany /Tsigane /
吉普赛 (吉普賽) jípǔsài [gat1pou2coi3] /Gypsy (loanword) /
吉普赛人 (吉普賽人) jípǔsàirén [gat1pou2coi3jan4] /gypsy /
吉米 jímǐ [gat1mai5] /Jimmy, Jimmie or Jimi (name) /
吉首 jíshǒu [gat1sau2] /Jishou county level city and capital of Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Henan /
吉首市 jíshǒushì [gat1sau2si5] /Jishou county level city and capital of Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Henan /
吉州 jízhōu [gat1zau1] /Jizhou district of Ji'an city 吉安市, Jiangxi /Kilju county in North Hamgyeong province, North Korea /
吉州区 (吉州區) jízhōuqū [gat1zau1keoi1] /Jizhou district of Ji'an city 吉安市, Jiangxi /

吉州郡 jízhōujùn /Kilju county in North Hamgyeong province, North Korea /
吉字节 (吉字節) jízijie [gat1zi6zit3] /gigabyte (2^30 or approximately a billion bytes) /
吉它 jītā [gat1taa1] /a guitar /
吉安 jiān [gat1on1] /Ji'an prefecture level city in Jiangxi /also Ji'an county /Ji'an or Chi'an township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
吉安地区 (吉安地區) jiāndìqū [gat1on1dei6keoi1] /Ji'an prefecture in Jiangxi /
吉安县 (吉安縣) jiānxiàn [gat1on1jyun6] /Ji'an county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
吉安乡 (吉安鄉) jiānxiāng [gat1on1hoeng1] /Ji'an or Chi'an township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
吉安市 jiānshì [gat1on1si5] /Ji'an prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
(貢) See 贡
(喆) See 哲
嘉 zhé /old variant of 哲[zhe2] / U569E Stroke(s)18
博 bó [bok3] /extensive /ample /rich /obtain /aim /to win /to get /plentiful /to gamble / FO8700 U535A Stroke(s)12
博 (博) bó /old variant of 博[bo2] / FO8700 U535A(U613D) Stroke(s)12(13)
博鳌 (博鰲) bóáo [bok3ngou4] /see 博鳌镇|博鳌镇[Bo2 ao2 zhen4] /
博鳌亚洲论坛 (博鰲亞洲論壇) bóáo yàzhōu lúntán [bok3ngou4aa3zau1leon6taan4] /Bo'ao Forum for Asia (since 2001) /
博鳌镇 (博鰲鎮) bóáo zhèn [bok3ngou4zan3] /Bo'ao seaside resort, Hainan /
博动 (博動) bó dòng [bok3dung6] /pulsation /to throb /
博士 bóshì [bok3si6] /doctor /court academician (in feudal China) /Ph.D. / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1645
博士茶 bóshì chá /rooibos tea /
博士买驴 (博士買驢) bóshì mǎilú [bok3si6maai5lei4] /lit. the scholar buys a donkey (idiom); fig. long-winded verbiage that never gets to the point /idiom mocking scholastic pomposity /
博士山 bóshìshān /Box Hill, a suburb of Melbourne, Australia with a large Chinese community /
博士后 (博士後) bóshì hòu [bok3si6hau6] /postdoc /a postdoctoral position / FO10846
博士学位 (博士學位) bóshì xuéwèi [bok3si6hok6wai2] /doctoral degree /PhD /same as Doctor of Philosophy 哲學博士學位|哲学博士学位 /
博斯腾湖 (博斯騰湖) bó sītēnghú [bok3si1tang4wu4] /Bosten Lake in Xinjiang /
博斯普鲁斯 (博斯普魯斯) bó sīpǔlǔsī /Bosphorus /
博斯沃思 bó sīwòsī [bok3si1juk1si1] /Bosworth (name) /Stephen Bosworth (1939-), US academic and diplomat, special representative for policy on North Korea from 2009 /
博取 bóqǔ [bok3ceoi2] /to win (favours, confidence etc) / FO33728

博古 bógǔ [bok3gu2] /Bo Gu (1907-1946), Soviet-trained Chinese Communist, journalist and propagandist, 1930s Left adventurist, subsequently rehabilitated, killed in air crash /
博古通今 bógǔtōngjīn [bok3gu2tung1gam1] /conversant with things past and present /erudite and informed / FO48267
博蒂 bó dì [bok3dai3] /birdie (one stroke under par in golf) /
博蒙特 bóméngtè [bok3mung4dak6] /Beaumont /
博茨瓦那 bó cí wǎ nà [bok3ci4ngaa5naa5] /Botswana /
博茨瓦纳 (博茨瓦纳) bó cí wǎ nà [bok3ci4ngaa5naap6] /Botswana /
博格 bó gé [bok3gaak3] /Borg (name) /Bjorn Borg (1956-), Swedish tennis star /
博格达山脉 (博格达山脉) bó gé dá shān mài [bok3gaak3daat6saan1mak6] /Bogda Mountain range in Tianshan mountains /
博格达峰 (博格达峰) bó gé dá fēng [bok3gaak3daat6fung1] /Mt Bogda in eastern Tianshan /
博格多 bó gé duō [bok3gaak3do1] /Bogdo, last Khan of Mongolia /
博格多汗宫 (博格多汗宫) bó gé duō háng ōng /the Palace of the Bogdo Khan in Ulan Bator, Mongolia /
博雅 bó yǎ [bok3ngaa5] /learned / FO37672
博拉博拉岛 (博拉博拉岛) bó lā bó lā dǎo [bok3laai1bok3laai1dou2] /Bora Bora, island of the Society Islands group in French Polynesia /
博友 bó yǒu /lit. blog friend /
博而不精 bó ér bù jīng [bok3ji4bat1zing1] /extensive but not refined (idiom); to know something about everything /Jack of all trades and master of none. /
博大 bó dà [bok3dai6] /enormous /broad /extensive /
博大精深 bó dà jīng shēn [bok3dai6zing1sam1] /wide-ranging and profound /broad and deep / HSK6 FO14341
博导 (博导) bó dǎo /Ph.D. advisor / FO32475
博登湖 bó dēng hú /Lake Constance (between Germany, Austria and Switzerland) /
博野 bó yě [bok3je5] /Boye county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
博野县 (博野县) bó yě xiàn /Boye county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
博罗 (博罗) bó luó [bok3lo4] /Boluo county in Huizhou 惠州 [Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /
博罗县 (博罗县) bó luó xiàn /Boluo county in Huizhou 惠州 [Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /
博帕尔 (博帕尔) bó pà ěr [bok3paak3ji5] /Bhopal, capital of central Indian state of Uttar Pradesh 中央邦 /
博览 (博览) bó lǎn [bok3laam5] /to read extensively / FO18554
博览会 (博览会) bó lǎn huì [bok3laam5wui2] /exposition /international fair / HSK6 FO4628
博山 bó shān /Boshan district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /
博山区 (博山区) bó shān qū [bok3saan1keoi1] /Boshan district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /

博物 bówù [bok3mat6] /natural science / FO31485
博物院 bó wù yuàn [bok3mat6jyun2] /museum / FO33873
博物馆 (博物馆) bó wù guǎn [bok3mat6gun2] /museum / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3681
博物多闻 (博物多闻) bó wù duō wén [bok3mat6do1man4] /wide and knowledgeable /well-informed and experienced /
博物洽闻 (博物洽闻) bó wù qià wén /to have a wide knowledge of many subjects (idiom) /
博科圣地 (博科圣地) bó kē shèng dì /Boko Haram, Islamic insurgent group in north Nigeria /
博尔赫斯 (博尔赫斯) bó ěr hèsī [bok3ji5haak1si1] /Jorge Luis Borges /
博尔塔拉蒙古自治州 (博尔塔拉蒙古自治州) bó ěr tǎ lǎ mēng gǔ zì zhì zhōu [bok3ji5taap3laai1mung4gu2zi6zi6zau1] /Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang /
博尔顿 (博尔顿) bó ěr dùn [bok3ji5deon6] /Bolton (name) /
博尔德 (博尔德) bó ěr dé [bok3ji5dak1] /Boulder, Colorado /
博白 bó bái [bok3baak6] /Bobai county in Yulin 玉林 [Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /
博白县 (博白县) bó bái xiàn [bok3baak6jyun6] /Bobai county in Yulin 玉林 [Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /
博伊西 bó yī xī [bok3ji1sai1] /Boise, Idaho /
博乐 (博乐) bó lè [bok3lok6] /Börtala Shehiri, county level city in Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture 博尔塔拉蒙古自治州 | 博尔塔拉蒙古自治州, Xinjiang /
博乐市 (博乐市) bó lè shì [bok3lok6si5] /Börtala Shehiri of Bole City, county level city in Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture 博尔塔拉蒙古自治州 | 博尔塔拉蒙古自治州, Xinjiang /
博德 bó dé [bok3dak1] /Bodø (city in Norway) /
博德利图书馆 (博德利图书馆) bó dé lì tú shū guǎn /Bodleian Library (Oxford) /
博得 bó dé [bok3dak1] /to win /to gain / FO11601
博彩 bó cǎi [bok3cai2] /lottery / FO39668
博爱 (博爱) bó ài [bok3oi3] /Bo'ai county in Jiaozuo 焦作 [Jiao1 zuo4], Henan / FO19512
博爱 (博爱) bó ài [bok3oi3] /universal fraternity (or brotherhood) /universal love / FO19512
博爱县 (博爱县) bó ài xiàn /Bo'ai county in Jiaozuo 焦作 [Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /
博主 bó zhǔ [bok3zyu2] /blogger /
博弈 bó yì [bok3jik6] /games (such as chess, dice etc) /gambling /contest /
博弈论 (博弈论) bó yì lùn [bok3jik6leon6] /game theory /
博文 bó wén /blog article /to write a blog article (netspeak) /
博文约礼 (博文约礼) bó wén yuē lǐ /vigorously pursuing knowledge, while scrupulously abiding by the rules of decorum (idiom) /
博讯 (博讯) bó xùn [bok3seon3] /abbr. for 博讯新闻网 | 博讯新闻网 [Bo2 xun4 Xin1 wen2 wang3], Boxun, US-based dissident Chinese news network /
博识 (博识) bó shí [bok3sik1] /knowledgeable /erudite /erudition /proficient / FO50484

博识多通 (博识多通) bó shí duō tōng [bok3sik1do1tung1] /knowledgeable and perspicacious (idiom) /
博识洽闻 (博识洽闻) bó shí qià wén [bok3sik1hap6man4] /knowledgeable /erudite (idiom) /
博福斯 bó fú sī [bok3fuk1si1] /Bofors, Swedish arms company involved in major corruption case during 1980s /
博闻强记 (博闻强记) bó wén qiáng jì [bok3man4koeng4gei3] /have wide learning and a retentive memory /have encyclopedic knowledge / FO48268
博闻强识 (博闻强识) bó wén qiáng shí [bok3man4koeng4sik1] /erudite /widely read and knowledgeable /
博闻多识 (博闻多识) bó wén duō shí [bok3man4do1sik1] /learned and erudite /knowledgeable and experienced /
博美犬 bó měi quǎn /Pomeranian (dog breed) /
博斗 (博斗) bó dòu /to fight or argue on a blogging site (netspeak) /
博客 bó kè [bok3haak3] /blog (loanword) /weblog /blogger /
博客圈 bó kè quān /blogosphere /
博客话剧 (博客话剧) bó kè huà jù /blog drama (netspeak) /
博客写手 (博客写手) bó kè xiě shǒu [bok3haak3se2sau2] /blogger /blog writer /
博湖 bó hú [bok3wu4] /Bohu county, Baghrash nahiyisi or Bohu county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
博湖县 (博湖县) bó hú xiàn [bok3wu4jyun6] /Bohu county, Baghrash nahiyisi or Bohu county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
博洛尼亚 (博洛尼亚) bó luò ní yǎ [bok3lok3nei4aa3] /Bologna /
博兴 (博兴) bó xīng [bok3hing1] /Boxing county in Binzhou 滨州 [Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /
博兴县 (博兴县) bó xīng xiàn [bok3hing1jyun6] /Boxing county in Binzhou 滨州 | 滨州 [Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /
博学 (博学) bó xué [bok3hok6] /learned /erudite / FO24621
博学多才 (博学多才) bó xué duō cái [bok3hok6do1cai4] /erudite and multi-talented (idiom); versatile and able / (頔) See 頔
頔 (頔) jí [git3/kit3] /to confiscate /legendary dog-like animal (old) / U9889(U9821) Stroke(s)12(15)
頔 (頔) xié [git3/kit3] /surname Xie / U9889(U9821) Stroke(s)12(15)
頔 (頔) xié [git3/kit3] /of a bird to fly upwards /of the neck stiff / U9889(U9821) Stroke(s)12(15)
劫 jié [kit3] /careful /diligent /firm / U52BC Stroke(s)8
戴 dài [dai3] /surname Dai / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1704 U6234 Stroke(s)17
戴 dài [dai3] /to put on or wear (glasses, hat, gloves etc) /to respect /to bear /to support /

HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1704 U6234
Stroke(s)17
戴表 dàibiǎo /to wear a watch /a homophone for 代表 used to avoid Internet censorship in the PRC /
戴孝 dàixiào /to wear mourning garb /to be in mourning / FO46419
戴菊 dàijú / (Chinese bird species) goldcrest (Regulus regulus) /
戴菊鸟 (戴菊鳥) dàijúniǎo [daai3guk1niu5] /kinglet /bird of Regulus genus /
戴有色眼镜 (戴有色眼鏡) dàiyǒusèyǎnjìng [daai3jau5sik1ngaan5geng3] /to wear colored glasses /to have a prejudiced viewpoint /
戴套 dàitào [daai3tou3] /to wear a condom /
戴上 dàishàng [daai3soeng6] /to put on (hat etc) /
戴帽子 dàimàozi [daai3mou6zi2] /to wear a hat / (fig.) to stigmatize /to be branded as / FO29003
戴秉国 (戴秉國) dàibǐngguó [daai3bing2gwok3] /Dai Bingguo (1941-), a Chinese politician and professional diplomat /
戴月披星 dàiyuèpīxīng /see 披星戴月 [pi1 xing1 dai4 yue4] /
戴胜 (戴勝) dàishèng [daai3sing3] / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian hoopoe (Upupa epops) / FO53181
戴尔 (戴爾) dàiěr [daai3ji5] /Dell /
戴名世 dàimíngshì [daai3ming4sai3] /Dai Mingshi (1653-1713), early Qing writer /
戴奥辛 (戴奧辛) dàiàoxīn /dioxin, carcinogenic heterocyclic hydrocarbon (esp. Taiwan usage) /
戴盆望天 dàipénwàngtiān [daai3pun4mong6tin1] /lit. viewing the sky with a basin on one's head; it is hard to get a clear view of the sky while carrying a platter on one's head /fig. it is hard to get on in one's career while encumbered by family obligations /one can't perform a major task while bothered by other duties /
戴绿帽子 (戴綠帽子) dàilǜmàozi [daai3luk6mou6zi2] /a cuckold /to be cuckolded by one's wife / FO49402
戴绿头巾 (戴綠頭巾) dàilǜtóujīn [daai3luk6tau4gan1] /lit. to wear green headband (to visit a Yuan dynasty brothel) /cuckold /
戴维斯 (戴維斯) dàiwéisi [daai3wai4si1] /Davis or Davies (name) /
戴维斯杯 (戴維斯杯) dàiwéisiībēi [daai3wai4si1bui1] /Davis cup (international tennis team competition) /
戴维营 (戴維營) dàiwéiyíng [daai3wai4jing4] /Camp David /
戴高帽子 dàigāomàozi / (coll.) to be the object of flattery /to be placed on a pedestal / FO40756
戴高乐 (戴高樂) dàigāolè [daai3gou1lok6] /Charles De Gaulle (1890-1970), French general and politician, leader of the Free French during World War II and President of the Republic 1959-1969 /
戴安娜 dàiānnà [daai3on1no5] /Diana (name) /
part of Chuzhou prefecture 滁州 [Chu2 zhou1] /provincial level scenic area in Hunan /
嘉山县 (嘉山縣) jiāshānxiàn /Jiashan former county 1932-1992 in northeast Anhui, now part of Chuzhou prefecture 滁州 [Chu2 zhou1] /
嘉峪关 (嘉峪關) jiāyùguān [gaa1juk6gwaan1] /Jiayuguan prefecture level city in Gansu /
嘉峪关城 (嘉峪關城) jiāyùguānchéng [gaa1jyu6gwaan1sing4] /Jiayuguan fort in the Gansu corridor /Ming dynasty military fort, the western end of the Great Wall /
嘉峪关市 (嘉峪關市) jiāyùguānshì [gaa1jyu6gwaan1si5] /Jiayuguan prefecture level city in Gansu /
嘉年华 (嘉年華) jiāniánhuá [gaa1nin4waa4] /carnival (loanword) /
嘉黎 jiālǐ [gaa1lai4] /Lhari county, Tibetan: Lhari rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地區 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
嘉黎县 (嘉黎縣) jiālǐxiàn /Lhari county, Tibetan: Lhari rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地區 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
嘉禾 jiāhé [gaa1wo4] /Jiahe county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
嘉禾县 (嘉禾縣) jiāhéxiàn /Jiahe county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
嘉鱼 (嘉魚) jiāyú [gaa1jyu4] /Jiayu county in Xianning 咸寧 | 咸寧 [Xian2 ning2], Hubei /
嘉鱼县 (嘉魚縣) jiāyúxiàn /Jiayu county in Xianning 咸寧 | 咸寧 [Xian2 ning2], Hubei /
嘉尔曼 (嘉爾曼) jiǎěrmàn /Carmen (name) /
嘉仁 jiārén [gaa1jan4] /Yoshihito, personal name of Japanese emperor Taishō emperor (1879-1926), reigned 1912-1926 /
嘉会 (嘉會) jiāhuì [gaa1wui5] /auspicious occasion /grand feast /
嘉庆 (嘉慶) jiāqìng [gaa1hing3] /Jiaqing Emperor (1760-1820), seventh Qing emperor, personal name 顥琰 | 顥琰 [Yong2 yan3], reigned 1796-1820 /
嘉应大学 (嘉應大學) jiāyīngdàxué /Jiaying University (Guangdong) /
嘉许 (嘉許) jiāxǔ [gaa1heoi2] /favorable/praise / FO38698
嘉祥 jiāxiáng [gaa1coeng4] /Jiaxiang County in Jining 濟寧 | 濟寧 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong /
嘉祥县 (嘉祥縣) jiāxiángxiàn [gaa1coeng4jyun6] /Jiaxiang County in Jining 濟寧 | 濟寧 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong /
嘉奖 (嘉獎) jiājiǎng [gaa1zoeng2] /to award /commendation/citation / FO15978
嘉善 jiāshàn [gaa1sin6] /Jiashan county in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉興 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /
嘉善县 (嘉善縣) jiāshànxiàn /Jiashan county in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉興 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /
嘉义 (嘉義) jiāyì [gaa1ji6] /Jiayi or Chiayi city and county in west Taiwan /
嘉义县 (嘉義縣) jiāyìxiàn /Jiayi or Chiayi county in west Taiwan /
嘉义市 (嘉義市) jiāyìshì /Chiayi city in central Taiwan /
嘉定 jiāding [gaa1ding6] /Jiading district of northwest Shanghai /final reign name 1208-1224 of South Song emperor Ningzong 寧宗 | 寧宗 [Ning2 zong1] /
嘉定区 (嘉定區) jiādingqū [gaa1ding6keoi1] /Jiading district of northwest Shanghai /

嘉宾 (嘉賓) jiābīn [gaa1ban1] /esteemed guest /honored guest /guest (on a show) / HSK5 FO9914
嘉兴 (嘉興) jiāxīng [gaa1hing1] /Jiaxing prefecture level city in Zhejiang /
嘉兴地区 (嘉興地區) jiāxīngdìqū [gaa1hing1dei6keoi1] /Jiaxing prefecture, Zhejiang /
嘉兴市 (嘉興市) jiāxīngshì [gaa1hing1si5] /Jiaxing prefecture level city in Zhejiang /
喜 xǐ [hei2] /to be fond of /to like /to enjoy /to be happy /to feel pleased /happiness /delight /glad / FO1876 U559C Stroke(s)12
喜寿 (喜壽) xǐshòu [hei2sau6] /77th birthday (honorific, archaic or Japanese term) /
喜形于色 (喜形於色) xǐxíngyú sè [hei2jing4jyu1sik1] /face light up with delight (idiom); to beam with joy / FO26929
喜喜欢欢 (喜喜歡歡) xǐxǐhuānhuān /happily /
喜事 xǐshì [hei2si6] /happy occasion /wedding / FO10257
喜歌剧院 (喜歌劇院) xǐgējùyuàn [hei2go1kek6jyun2] /musical theater /Opéra Comique, Paris /
喜雨 xǐyǔ [hei2jyu5] /welcome fall of rain /seasonable rain / FO47845
喜鹊 (喜鵲) xǐquè [hei2zoeck3] /Chinese bird species) Eurasian magpie (Pica pica) / FO16935
喜恶 (喜惡) xǐè /likes and dislikes /
喜极而泣 (喜極而泣) xǐjíèrì /crying tears of joy (idiom) /
喜车 (喜車) xǐchē [hei2ce1] /wedding car /carriage for collecting the bride /
喜报 (喜報) xǐbào [hei2bou3] /announcement of joyful news /CL:張[zhang1] / FO29150
喜不自禁 xǐbùzìjīn [hei2bat1zi6gam1] /unable to contain one's joy (idiom) / FO34112
喜不自胜 (喜不自勝) xǐbùzìshèng [hei2bat1zi6sing3] /unable to contain one's joy (idiom) /
喜大普奔 xǐdàpǔbēn /of news etc) so thrilling that everyone is rejoicing and spreading the word (Internet slang) /acronym from 喜聞樂見 |喜聞樂見[xi3 wen2 le4 jian4], 大快人心 [da4 kuai4 ren2 xin1], 普天同慶 |普天同慶 [pu3 tian1 tong2 qing4] and 奔走相告 [ben1 zou3 xiang1 gao4] /
喜來登 (喜來登) xǐláidēng [hei2loi4dang1] /Sheraton (hotel chain) /
喜群飞 (喜群飛) xǐqúnfēi [hei2kwan4fei1] /gregarious /
喜剧 (喜劇) xǐjù [hei2kek6] /comedy /CL: 部 [bu4], 出 [chu1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO8511
喜马拉雅 (喜馬拉雅) xǐmǎlāyǎ [hei2maa5laai1ngaa5] /the Himalayas /
喜马拉雅山 (喜馬拉雅山) xǐmǎlāyǎshān [hei2maa5laai1ngaa5saan1] /Himalayas /
喜马拉雅山脉 (喜馬拉雅山脈) xǐmǎlāyǎshānmài [hei2maa5laai1ngaa5saan1mak6] /Himalayas /
喜盈盈 xǐyíngyíng [hei2jing4jing4] /happy /joyful / FO48917
喜力 xǐlì /Heineken (Dutch brewing company) /see also 海尼根 [Hai3 ni2 gen1] /

喜蛋 xǐdàn [hei2daan2] /red-painted eggs, traditional celebratory gift on third day after birth of new baby /
喜子 xǐzi [hei2zi2] /Tetragnatha (long-jawed spider) /same as 螞子 /
喜孜孜 xǐzīzī [hei2zi1zi1] /euphoria /transport /bliss /
喜欢 (喜歡) xǐhuan [hei2fun1] /to like /to be fond of / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO771
喜阳 (喜陽) xǐyáng [hei2joeng4] /heliophile /tending towards the sun /heliotropism /
喜跃 (喜躍) xǐyuè [hei2joek6] /to jump for joy /
喜吟吟 xǐyínyín [hei2jam4jam4] /joyful /happy /
喜则气缓 (喜則氣緩) xǐzéqìhuǎn [hei2zak1hei3wun6] /joy depresses one's qi vital breath /an excess of joy may lead to sluggishness of vital energy (TCM) /
喜帖 xǐtiē [hei2tip3] /wedding invitation / FO48915
喜帕 xǐpà /bridal veil (covering the face) /
喜幛 xǐzhàng [hei2zoeck3] /celebratory hanging scroll / FO51175
喜山点翅朱雀 (喜山點翅朱雀) xǐshāndiǎnchìzhūquè /Chinese bird species) spot-winged rosefinch (Carpodacus rodopeplus) /
喜山白眉朱雀 xǐshānbáiméizhūquè /Chinese bird species) Himalayan white-browed rosefinch (Carpodacus thura) /
喜山鸺 (喜山鸺) xǐshānkūang /Chinese bird species) Himalayan buzzard (Buteo burmanicus) /
喜山红眉朱雀 (喜山紅眉朱雀) xǐshānhóngméizhūquè /Chinese bird species) Himalayan beautiful rosefinch (Carpodacus pulcherrimus) /
喜出望外 xǐchūwàngwài [hei2ceot1mong6ngoio6] /to be pleased beyond one's expectations (idiom) /overjoyed at the turn of events / FO14477
喜钱 (喜錢) xǐqián /tip given on a happy occasion (traditional) / FO52031
喜气 (喜氣) xǐqì [hei2hei3] /hilarity /cheerful atmosphere / TOCFL 流利級 FO20715
喜气洋洋 (喜氣洋洋) xǐqìyángyáng [hei2hei3joeng4joeng4] /full of joy (idiom); jubilation / FO15439
喜笑 xǐxiào /to laugh /laughter /
喜笑颜开 (喜笑顏開) xǐxiàoyánkāi [hei2zsiu3ngaan4hoi1] /grinning from ear to ear (idiom) /beaming with happiness / FO26296
喜筵 xǐyán [hei2jin4] /wedding banquet /congratulatory feast / FO48916
喜色 xǐsè /happy expression /cheerful look / FO23774
喜饼 (喜餅) xǐbǐng /double happiness cakes, pastries offered by a man to his fiancée's family at the time of their engagement /
喜乐 (喜樂) xǐlè [hei2lok6] /joy / FO40033
喜德 xǐdé [hei2dak1] /Xide county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
喜德县 (喜德縣) xǐdéxiàn [hei2dak1jyun6] /Xide county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

喜从天降 (喜從天降) xǐcóngtiānjiàng [hei2cung4tin1gong3] /joy from heaven (idiom); overjoyed at unexpected good news /unlooked-for happy event / FO44542
喜爱 (喜愛) xiàilài [hei2oi3] /to like /to love /to be fond of /favorite / TOCFL 進階級 FO3484
喜结连理 (喜結連理) xǐjiéliánlǐ /to tie the knot (idiom) /to get married /
喜好 xǐhào [hei2hou3] /to like /fond of /to prefer /to love /one's tastes /preference / FO20790
喜怒无常 (喜怒無常) xǐnùwúcháng [hei2nou6mou4soeng4] /temperamental /moody / FO40251
喜怒哀乐 (喜怒哀樂) xǐnùāilè [hei2nou6oi1lok6] /four types of human emotions, namely: happiness 歡喜 | 欢喜 [huan1 xi3], anger 憤怒 | 憤怒 [fen4 nu4], sorrow 悲哀 [bei1 ai1] and joy 快樂 | 快乐 [kuai4 le4] / FO18047
喜娘 xǐniáng /matron of honor (old) / FO54534
喜庆 (喜慶) xǐqing [hei2hing3] /jubilation /festive / FO7542
喜新厌旧 (喜新厭舊) xǐxīnyànjiù [hei2san1jim3gau6] /lit. to like the new, and hate the old (idiom); fig. enamored with new people (e.g. new girlfriend), bored with the old / FO34540
喜讯 (喜訊) xǐxùn [hei2seon3] /good news /glad tidings / FO12013
喜冲冲 (喜衝衝) xǐchōngchōng [hei2cung1cung1] /to beam with joy /in a happy mood /
喜闻乐见 (喜聞樂見) xǐwēnlèjiàn [hei2man4lok6gin3] /a delight to see (idiom); an attractive spectacle / HSK6 FO10954
喜糖 xǐtáng [hei2tong4] /sweet given on a happy occasion (esp. wedding) / FO34865
喜宴 xǐyàn [hei2jin3] /wedding banquet /
喜酒 xǐjiǔ [hei2zau2] /wedding feast /liquor drunk at a wedding feast / TOCFL 高階級 FO21600
喜洋洋 xǐyángyáng [hei2joeng4joeng4] /radiant with joy / FO35729
喜滋滋 xǐzīzī [hei2zi1zi1] /pleased /happy / FO27494
喜悦 (喜悅) xǐyuè [hei2jyut6] /happy /joyous / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4971
喜兴 (喜興) xǐxīng /joyous /delighted /merry /
醴 xǐ [hei2] /double happiness (similar to 喜喜) /symbol of good luck, esp. marriage / U56CD Stroke(s)24
骰 pǐ [pei2] U567D Stroke(s)17
骰 pǐ [pei2] /great /great fortune / U56AD Stroke(s)19
恣 zì /variant of 喜[xi3] / U6199 Stroke(s)16
熹 xī [hei1] /bright /warm / U71B9 Stroke(s)16
熹平石经 (熹平石經) xǐpíngshíjīng /Xiping steles, calligraphic work on carved steles of the Eastern Han Dynasty (25-220 AD) /
鼙 chāng [coeng1] /sound of drum / U9F1A Stroke(s)21
鼙 tēng [tang1] U9F1F Stroke(s)25
鼙 gāo [gau1] /large drum / U9F1B Stroke(s)21 (鼙) See 冬
鼓 (鼓) gǔ /old variant of 鼓[gu3] / FO3126 U9F13(U76B7) Stroke(s)13(14)

- 鼓 gǔ [gu2] /drum /CL:通[tong4],面[mian4] /to drum /to strike /to rouse /to bulge /to swell / TOCFL 高階級 F03126 U9F13 Stroke(s)13
- 鼓动 (鼓動) gǔdòng [gu2dung6] /to agitate /to arouse /to instigate /to excite / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 F011569
- 鼓声 (鼓聲) gǔshēng [gu2sing1] /sound of a drum /drumbeat /
- 鼓起 gǔqǐ /to drum up /to call up /to muster /to summon up (courage etc) /to stimulate /
- 鼓起勇气 (鼓起勇氣) gǔqǐyǒngqì [gu2hei2jung6hei3] /to take courage /
- 鼓鼓 gǔgǔ /bulging /bursting /
- 鼓鼓囊囊 gǔgūnāngnāng /full and bulging (of a pocket, pouch etc) / F033392
- 鼓板 gǔbǎn [gu2baan2] /clapper-board / F047357
- 鼓楼 (鼓樓) gǔlóu [gu2lau4] /a drum tower /Drum Tower, historic attraction in Xian, Beijing etc / F018988
- 鼓楼区 (鼓樓區) gǔlóuqū [gu2lau4keoi1] /Drumtower city district (various) /Gulou district of Nanjing City 南京市[Nan2 jing1 shi4], Jiangsu /Gulou or Drumtower district of Fuzhou city 福州市[Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
- 鼓励 (鼓勵) gǔlì [gu2lai6] /to encourage / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 F01266
- 鼓点 (鼓點) gǔdiǎn [gu2dim2] /drum beat /rhythm / F027280
- 鼓点子 (鼓點子) gǔdiǎnzi [gu2dim2zi2] /drum beat /rhythm /
- 鼓眼睛 gǔyǎnjīng /protruding eyes /
- 鼓噪 gǔzào [gu2cou3] /din / F016988
- 鼓吹 gǔchuī [gu2ceoi1] /to agitate for /to enthusiastically promote / TOCFL 流利級 F08415
- 鼓吹者 gǔchuīzhě [gu2ceoi1ze2] /advocate /
- 鼓山 gǔshān /Gushan or Kushan district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
- 鼓山区 (鼓山區) gǔshānqū [gu2saan1keoi1] /Gushan or Kushan district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
- 鼓掌 gǔzhǎng [gu2zoeng2] /to applaud /to clap / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 F08637
- 鼓气 (鼓氣) gǔqì /to puff up /to swell up /to inflate /to blow air into sth / (fig.) to encourage /to support / F046184
- 鼓舞 gǔwǔ [gu2mou5] /heartening (news) /boost (morale) /CL:個[个]ge4 / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 F03316
- 鼓手 gǔshǒu [gu2sau2] /drummer / F031982
- 鼓舌 gǔshé /to wag one's tongue /to speak glibly / F053751
- 鼓篋 (鼓篋) gǔqiè /beginning-school ceremony (old usage) /classical learning /
- 鼓膜 gǔmó [gu2mok6] /eardrum /tympanum (of the middle ear) /tympanic membrane / F042439
- 鼓胀 (鼓脹) gǔzhàng [gu2zoeng3] /to swell /tympanites / F033116
- 鼓风 (鼓風) gǔfēng [gu2fung1] /a forced draft (of wind, for smelting metal) /blast (in blast furnace) /bellows /to draw air using bellows /
- 鼓风机 (鼓風機) gǔfēngjī [gu2fung1gei1] /bellows /ventilator /air blower / F040358
- 鼓风机 (鼓風爐) gǔfēnglú [gu2fung1lou4] /a blast furnace (in modern times) /a draft assisted furnace for smelting metals / F054258
- 鼓盆 gǔpén [gu2pun4] /lit. to drum on a bowl /refers to Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子 grieving for his lost wife /fig. grief for a lost wife /
- 鼓盆之戚 gǔpénzhīqī [gu2pun4zi1cik1] /drumming on a bowl in grief (idiom, refers to Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子 grieving for his lost wife) /fig. grief for a lost wife /
- 鼓室 gǔshì [gu2sat1] /tympanic cavity (of the middle ear) /
- 鼓浪屿 (鼓浪嶼) gǔlàngyǔ /Gulangyu, scenic island off Xiamen 廈門|厦门[Xia4 men2] /
- 瞽 gǔ [gu2] /blind /undiscerning / U77BD Stroke(s)18
- 瞽瞍 (瞽瞍) gǔshǒu [gu2se6] /blind monk /refers to famous blind historian 左丘明[Zuo3 Qiu1 ming2] /
- 鞞 pī [pei4] /drum carried on horseback / U9F19 Stroke(s)21
- 耐 shù [syu6] /standing up /to stand (something) up / U5C0C Stroke(s)12
- (鼓) See 鼓
- 鼓 gǔ [gu2] /a drum; to drum, from whence comes: to rouse; to swell; to bulge; semantic variant of 鼓 U9F14 Stroke(s)13
- 彭 péng [paang4] /surname Peng / F08658 U5F6D Stroke(s)12
- 彭博 péngbó /Bloomberg (name) /Michael Bloomberg (1942-), US billionaire businessman, politician and philanthropist /
- 彭博通讯社 (彭博通訊社) péngbótōngxùnshè [paang4bok3tung1seon3se5] /Bloomberg L.P., financial software services, news and data company /
- 彭博新闻社 (彭博新聞社) péngbóxīnwénshè [paang4bok3san1man4se5] /Bloomberg News /
- 彭博社 péngbóshè /Bloomberg News /
- 彭丽媛 (彭麗媛) péngliyuan /Peng Liyuan (1962-), PRC folk music singer, wife of Xi Jinping 習近平|习近平[Xi2 Jin4 ping2] /
- 彭真 péngzhēn [paang4zan1] /Peng Zhen (1902-1997), Chinese communist leader /
- 彭勃 péngbó [paang4but6] /Peng Bo /
- 彭阳 (彭陽) péngyáng [paang4joeng4] /Pengyang county in Guyuan 固原[Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /
- 彭阳县 (彭陽縣) péngyángxiàn /Pengyang county in Guyuan 固原[Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /
- 彭县 (彭縣) péngxiàn [paang4jyun6] /Peng county in Sichuan /
- 彭山 péngshān [paang4saan1] /Pengshan County in Meishan 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 shi4], Sichuan /
- 彭山县 (彭山縣) péngshānxiàn [paang4saan1jyun6] /Pengshan County in Meishan 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 shi4], Sichuan /
- 彭水苗族土家族自治县 (彭水苗族土家族自治县縣) péngshuǐmiáozútújiāzúzhìxiàn [paang4seoi2miu4zuk6tou2gaa1zuk6zi6zi6jiyun6] /Pengshui Miao and Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality /
- 彭水县 (彭水縣) péngshuǐxiàn [paang4seoi2jyun6] /Pengshui Miao and Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality /
- 彭佳屿 (彭佳嶼) péngjiāyǔ /Pengjia Island, administered as part of Chilung or Keelung 基隆 [Ji1 long2], Taiwan /
- 彭德怀 (彭德懷) péngdéhuái [paang4dak1waai4] /Peng Dehuai (1898-1974), top communist general, subsequently politician and politburo member, disgraced after attacking Mao's failed policies in 1959, and died after extensive persecution during the Cultural Revolution /
- 彭亨 pénghēng [paang4hang1] /Pahang province of Malaysia /
- 彭祖 péngzǔ /Peng Zu (legendary figure of Taoism who lived 800 years) /
- 彭养鸥 (彭養鷗) péngyǎngōu [paang4joeng5au1] /Peng Yangou, late Qing novelist, author of Black register of lost souls 黑籍冤魂 /
- 彭州 péngzhōu [paang4zau1] /Pengzhou county level city in Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
- 彭州市 péngzhōushì [paang4zau1si5] /Pengzhou county level city in Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
- 彭定康 péngdìngkāng [paang4ding6hong1] /Chris Patten (1944-), last British Governor of Hong Kong 1992-1997 /
- 澎湖 péngghú [paang4wu4] /Penghu island county of Taiwan, off the coast of Kaohsiung /
- 澎湖岛 (澎湖島) péngghúdǎo [paang4wu4dou2] /Penghu island county of Taiwan, off the coast of Kaohsiung /
- 彭泽 (彭澤) péngzé [paang4zaak6] /Pengze county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
- 彭泽县 (彭澤縣) péngzéxiàn [paang4zaak6jyun6] /Pengze county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
- 髻 bèng U256F1 Stroke(s)17
- 髻 bàng [paang6/paang1] /a squat jar for holding wine, sauces etc / U750F Stroke(s)16
- 哉 zāi [zoi1] / (exclamatory or interrogative particle) / U54C9 Stroke(s)9
- (貢) See 卖
- (覲) See 覲
- 贡 (貢) gòng [gung3] /surname Gong / F010060 U8D21(U8CA2) Stroke(s)7(10)
- 贡 (貢) gòng [gung3] /to offer tribute /tribute /gifts / F010060 U8D21(U8CA2) Stroke(s)7(10)
- 贡井 (貢井) gòngjǐng [gung3zeng2] /Gongjing district of Zigong city 自貢市|自贡市[Zi4 gong4 shi4], Sichuan /
- 贡井区 (貢井區) gòngjǐngqū [gung3zeng2keoi1] /Gongjing district of Zigong city 自貢市|自贡市[Zi4 gong4 shi4], Sichuan /
- 贡士 (貢士) gòngshì / (old) candidate who has successfully passed the first grades of the examination system, but not yet the court examination (殿試|殿試[dian4 shi4]) /
- 贡献 (貢獻) gòngxiàn [gung3hin3] /to contribute /to dedicate /to devote /contribution /CL:個[个]ge4 / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 F01076
- 贡献者 (貢獻者) gòngxiànzhě [gung3hin3ze2] /contributor /benefactor /
- 贡布 (貢布) gòngbù [gung3bou3] /Kampot, town in Cambodia, capital of Kampot Province /
- 贡国 (貢國) gòngguó /tributary state of China (old) /

贡嘎 (貢嘎) gònggá [gung3gaa4] /Gonggar county, Tibetan: Gong dkar rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
贡嘎县 (貢嘎縣) gònggáxiàn /Gonggar county, Tibetan: Gong dkar rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
贡品 (貢品) gòngpǐn [gung3ban2] /tribute / FO32987
贡赋 (貢賦) gòngfù [gung3fu3] /tribute /
贡山 (貢山) gòngshān [gung3saan1] /Gongshan Derung and Nu autonomous county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州 [Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /
贡山县 (貢山縣) gòngshānxiàn [gung3saan1jyun6] /Gongshan Derung and Nu autonomous county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州 [Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /
贡山独龙族怒族自治县 (貢山獨龍族怒族自治縣) gòngshāndúlóngzúnú zú zì zhì xiàn [gung3saan1duk6lung4zuk6nou6zuk6zi6zi6jiyun6] /Gongshan Derung and Nu autonomous county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州 [Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /
贡生 (貢生) gòngshēng /candidate for the Imperial Examination proposed by a tributary state /
贡物 (貢物) gòngwù [gung3mat6] /tribute /
贡丸 (貢丸) gòngwán [gung3jyun2] /pork ball /
贡高我慢 (貢高我慢) gònggāowǎmàn [gung3gou1ngo5maan6] /haughty and arrogant /
贡寮 (貢寮) gòngliáo /Gongliao or Kungliao township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
贡寮乡 (貢寮鄉) gòngliáo xiāng [gung3liu4hoeng1] /Gongliao or Kungliao township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
贡觉 (貢覺) gòngjué [gung3gok3] /Gonjo county, Tibetan: Go 'jo rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
贡觉县 (貢覺縣) gòngjuéxiàn /Gonjo county, Tibetan: Go 'jo rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
戢 zì [zi3] /cut meat into pieces /diced meat / U80FE Stroke(s)12
政 zhèng [zing3] /political /politics /government / FO2654 U653F Stroke(s)9
政理 zhènglǐ [zing3lei5] /politics /government affairs /
政工 zhènggōng [zing3gung1] /political work /ideological work / FO14608
政教 zhèngjiào [zing3gaa3] /punishment and rewards as part of political re-education / FO35925
政教合一 zhèngjiàohéyī [zing3gaa3hap6jat1] /union of religious and political rule /theocracy /Caesaropapism /
政事 zhèngshì [zing3si6] /politics /government affairs / FO13231

政要 zhèngyào [zing3jiu3] /important political leader /government dignitary / FO13540
政协 (政協) zhèngxié [zing3hip3] /CPPCC (Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference) /abbr. of 中國人民政治協商會議 | 中國人民政治協商會議 [Zhong1 guo2 Ren2 min2 Zheng4 zhi4 Xie2 shang1 Hui4 yi4] / FO2352
政坛 (政壇) zhèngtán [zing3taan4] /political circles / FO13349
政柄 zhèngbǐng [zing3beng3] /at the helm of state /political power /regime /
政权 (政權) zhèngquán [zing3kyun4] /regime /political power / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2398
政权真空 (政權真空) zhèngquánzhēnkōng [zing3kyun4zan1hung1] /power vacuum /political vacuum /
政改 zhènggǎi [zing3goi2] /political reform /
政局 zhèngjú [zing3guk6] /political situation / FO9275
政通人和 zhèngtōng rén hé [zing3tung1jan4wo4] /efficient government, people at peace (idiom); all is well with the state and the people / FO26861
政界 zhèngjiè [zing3gaa3] /political and government circles / FO11932
政见 (政見) zhèngjiàn [zing3gin3] /political views / TOCFL 流利級 FO27087
政圈 zhèngquān [zing3hyun1] /government circle /political circle /
政党 (政黨) zhèngdǎng [zing3dong2] /political party /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2981
政敌 (政敵) zhèngdí [zing3dik6] /political enemy /opponent / FO35760
政和 zhèng hé [zing3wo4] /Zhenghe county in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /
政和县 (政和縣) zhèng hé xiàn /Zhenghe county in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /
政委 zhèngwěi [zing3wai2] /political commissar (within the army) / FO3719
政策 zhèngcè [zing3caak3] /policy /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO492
政务 (政務) zhèngwù [zing3mou6] /government affairs / FO4127
政体 (政體) zhèngtǐ [zing3tai2] /form of government /system of government / FO16480
政令 zhènglìng [zing3ling6] /government decree / FO15276
政绩 (政績) zhèngjì [zing3zik1] /((political) achievements /track record / TOCFL 流利級 FO5188
政纪 (政紀) zhèngjì [zing3gei3] /rules for political staff /political discipline / FO21249
政纲 (政綱) zhènggāng [zing3gong1] /political program /platform / FO33602
政变 (政變) zhèngbiàn [zing3bin3] /coup d'état / FO10575
政府 zhèngfǔ [zing3fu2] /government /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO183
政府警告 zhèngfǔjǐnggào [zing3fu2ging2gou3] /government warning /
政府机构 (政府機構) zhèngfǔjīgòu [zing3fu2gei1kau3] /government organization /
政府机关 (政府機關) zhèngfǔjīguān [zing3fu2gei1gwaan1] /government (viewed as an organization) /institutions of government /government office /

政府大学院 (政府大學院) zhèngfǔdàxuéyuàn [zing3fu2daai6hok6jyun2] /the name of Academia Sinica 中央研究院 [Zhong1 yang1 Yan2 jiu1 yuan4] when it was founded /
政府债券 (政府債券) zhèngfǔzhàiquàn [zing3fu2zaai3hyun3] /government bonds (investments) /
政府新闻处 (政府新聞處) zhèngfǔxīnwénchù [zing3fu2san1man4cyu3] /information services department /
政府部门 (政府部門) zhèngfǔbùmén [zing3fu2bou6mun4] /government branch /
政府军 (政府軍) zhèngfǔjūn [zing3fu2gwan1] /government army / FO12233
政府首脑 (政府首腦) zhèngfǔshǒunǎo [zing3fu2sau2nou5] /head of state /government leader /
政府官员 (政府官員) zhèngfǔguānyuán [zing3fu2gun1jyun4] /government employee /
政训处 (政訓處) zhèngxùncù [zing3fan3cyu3] /political training office (during Chinese revolution, since renamed political division 政治部) /
政论 (政論) zhènglùn [zing3leon6] /political commentary / FO28516
政审 (政審) zhèngshěn [zing3sam2] /examine sb's political record /political investigation / FO34140
政客 zhèngkè [zing3haak3] /politician / FO13741
政法 zhèngfǎ [zing3faat3] /political law /politics and law / FO4729
政派 zhèngpài [zing3paai3] /political group /faction /
政治 zhèngzhì [zing3zi6] /politics /political / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO194
政治运动 (政治運動) zhèngzhìyùndòng [zing3zi6wan6dung6] /political movement /
政治机构 (政治機構) zhèngzhìjīgòu [zing3zi6gei1kau3] /political organization /
政治改革 zhèngzhìgǎigé [zing3zi6goi2gaak3] /political reform /
政治异议人士 (政治異議人士) zhèngzhìyìyìrénshì [zing3zi6ji6ji6jan4si6] /political dissident /
政治局 zhèngzhìjú [zing3zi6guk6*2] /politburo /
政治局面 zhèngzhìjúmiàn [zing3zi6guk6min6] /political climate /
政治避难 (政治避難) zhèngzhìbìnàn [zing3zi6bei6naan6] /political asylum / FO43104
政治思想 zhèngzhìsīxiǎng [zing3zi6si1soeng2] /political thought /ideology /
政治史 zhèngzhìshǐ [zing3zi6si2] /political history /
政治气候 (政治氣候) zhèngzhìqìhòu [zing3zi6hei3hau6] /political climate /
政治生活 zhèngzhìshēnghuó [zing3zi6saang1wut6] /political life /
政治舞台 zhèngzhìwǔtái [zing3zi6mou5toi4] /political arena /
政治委员 (政治委員) zhèngzhìwěiyuán [zing3zi6wai2jyun4] /political commissar (during Russian and Chinese communist revolutions) /

政治体制 (政治體制) zhèngzhìtǐzhì [zìng3zì6tài2zai3] /form of government / FO10003

政治化 zhèngzhì huà [zìng3zì6fāa3] /to politicize /

政治犯 zhèngzhì fàn [zìng3zì6fāan6] /political prisoner / FO29486

政治人物 zhèngzhì rén wù [zìng3zì6jān4māt6] /political figure /politician /statesman /

政治经济学 (政治經濟學) zhèngzhìjīngjìxué [zìng3zì6gìng1zai3hōk6] /political economy /

政治庇护 (政治庇護) zhèngzhìbìhù [zìng3zì6bèi3wū6] /political asylum /

政治立场 (政治立場) zhèngzhìlìchǎng [zìng3zì6lāap6cōeng4] /political position /

政治部 zhèngzhì bù [zìng3zì6bōu6] /political division /cadre department /

政治关系 (政治關係) zhèngzhìguānxì [zìng3zì6gwaan1hāi6] /political relations /

政治家 zhèngzhìjiā [zìng3zì6gāa1] /statesman /politician /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4],名[míng2] / FO6645

政治性 zhèngzhì xìng [zìng3zì6sìng3] /political /

政治学 (政治學) zhèngzhìxué [zìng3zì6hōk6] /politics /political science /

政情 zhèngqíng [zìng3cìng4] /political situation /

缶 shì /old variant of 世[shì4] / U534B Stroke(s)6

鼗 fé n [tōu4] /large brass drum / U9F16 Stroke(s)18

(棗) See 桑

堯 yáo /Japanese variant of 堯|尧[yáo2] / U5C2D Stroke(s)8

(賁) See 贲

歎 pēn [pān3] /old variant of 噴|喷[pēn1] / U6B55 Stroke(s)16

贲 (賁) bēn [bān1/bèi3/fān5] /surname Ben / U8D32(U8CC1) Stroke(s)9(12)

贲 (賁) bēn [bān1/bèi3/fān5] /energetic / U8D32(U8CC1) Stroke(s)9(12)

贲 (賁) bì [bān1/bèi3/fān5] /bright / U8D32(U8CC1) Stroke(s)9(12)

贲临 (賁臨) bìlín [bèi3lām4] /of distinguished guest) honor my house (firm etc) with your presence /

贲门 (賁門) bēnmén [bān1mūn4] /cardia (anatomy) / FO51270

毒 ài [ai2] /see historical character Lao Ai 嫪毐 /by extension, person of reprehensible morals /immoral /adulterer / U6BD0 Stroke(s)7

由 kuài [fāi3]dirt clod; piece; variant of 塊 U51F7 Stroke(s)5

(亞) See 亚

(壘) See 壘

(惡) See 恶

(鴉) See 鸦

丐 gài [koi3] /to beg for alms /beggar / U4E10 Stroke(s)4

丐 (匄) gài /variant of 丐[gai4] / U4E10(U5303) Stroke(s)4(5)

丐 (匄) gài /variant of 丐[gai4] / U4E10(U5304) Stroke(s)4(5)

丐帮 (丐幫) gài bāng [koi3bōng1] /beggars' union /a group of beggars /

汞 gǒng [hūng6] /mercury (chemistry) / FO15445 U6C5E Stroke(s)7

汞 (錄) gǒng /variant of 汞[gōng3] / FO15445 U6C5E(U92BE) Stroke(s)7(15)

汞 (錄) hòng /sound of a bell / FO15445 U6C5E(U92BE) Stroke(s)7(15)

考 (攷) kǎo [hāu2] /to beat /to hit /variant of 考[kao3] /to inspect /to test /to take an exam / FO2255 U8003(U6537) Stroke(s)6(6)

考 kǎo [hāu2] /to check /to verify /to test /to examine /to take an exam /to take an entrance exam for /deceased father / TOCFL 進階級 FO2255 U8003 Stroke(s)6

考进 (考進) kǎo jìn /to gain entry by passing an exam /to be admitted to (a college etc) /

考场 (考場) kǎo chǎng [hāu2cōeng4] /exam room / TOCFL 流利級 FO10951

考期 kǎo qī [hāu2kēi4] /the exam period /the exam date / FO52316

考取 kǎo qǔ [hāu2cēoi2] /to pass an entrance exam /to be admitted to / TOCFL 高階級 FO16324

考勤 kǎo qín [hāu2kān4] /exam records /attendance roll / FO28286

考勤簿 kǎo qín bù [hāu2kān4bōu6] /exam attendance register /

考古 kǎo gǔ [hāu2gǔ2] /archaeology / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5500

考古家 kǎo gǔ jiā [hāu2gǔ2gāa1] /archaeologist /

考古学 (考古學) kǎo gǔ xué [hāu2gǔ2hōk6] /archaeology /

考古学家 (考古學家) kǎo gǔ xué jiā [hāu2gǔ2hōk6gāa1] /archaeologist /

考克斯 kǎo kè sī [hāu2hāk1sī1] /Cox (surname) /

考克斯报告 (考克斯報告) kǎo kè sī bào gào /Cox Report /Report of the Select Committee on US National Security and Military-Commercial Concerns with the PRC (1999); Committee Chairman Republican Rep. Chris Cox /

考核 (考覈) kǎo hé [hāu2hāt6] /to examine /to check up on /to assess /to review /appraisal /review /evaluation / HSK6 FO2591

考查 kǎo chá [hāu2cāa4] /investigate /study / FO15168

考据 (考據) kǎo jù [hāu2gēoi3] /textual criticism / FO24507

考拉 kǎo lā [hāu2lāai1] /koala (loanword) /

考研 kǎo yán [hāu2jīn4] /to sit an entrance exam for a graduate program /

考区 (考區) kǎo qū [hāu2kēoi1] /the exam area /the district where an exam takes place / FO43695

考霸 kǎo bà [hāu2bāa3] /"exam master", sb who takes many exams and aces all of them /

考验 (考驗) kǎo yàn [hāu2jīm6] /to test /to put to the test /trial /ordeal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2910

考上 kǎo shàng [hāu2sōeng5] /to pass a university entrance exam /

考虑 (考慮) kǎo lǔ [hāu2lēoi6] /to think over /to consider /consideration / HSK4 FO678

考题 (考題) kǎo tí [hāu2tāi4] /exam question / FO24956

考量 kǎo liáng [hāu2lēoeng4] /to consider /to give serious consideration to sth / TOCFL 流利級 FO24130

考中 kǎo zhōng [hāu2zōng3] /to pass an exam / FO24439

考生 kǎo shēng [hāu2sāng1] /exam candidate /student whose name has been put forward for an exam / TOCFL 流利級 FO5726

考选部 (考選部) kǎo xuǎn bù /Ministry of Examination, Taiwan /

考入 kǎo rù [hāu2jāp6] /to pass entrance exam /to enter college after a competitive exam /

考分 kǎo fēn [hāu2fān1] /grade /exam mark / FO36318

考绩 (考績) kǎo jì [hāu2zīk1] /to check up on sb's achievements / FO47730

考文垂 kǎo wén chuí [hāu2mān4sēoi4] /Coventry city in West Midlands 西米德蘭茲|西米德兰兹[Xi1 mi3 de2 lan2 zi1], UK /

考文垂市 kǎo wén chuí shì [hāu2mān4sēoi4sī5] /Coventry (UK) /

考试 (考試) kǎo shì [hāu2sī3] /to take an exam /exam /CL:次[cì4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1780

考试院 (考試院) kǎo shì yuàn [hāu2sī3jyūn2] /Examination Yuan, the qualification and appointment board under the constitution of Republic of China, then of Taiwan /exam board /

考试卷 (考試卷) kǎo shì juàn /exam answer-sheet /CL:張|张[zhang1] /

考试卷子 (考試卷子) kǎo shì juàn zi /see 考試卷|考试卷[kao3 shi4 juan4] /

考证 (考證) kǎo zhèng [hāu2zìng3] /to do textual research /to make textual criticism / FO10923

考订 (考訂) kǎo dìng [hāu2dìng6] /to check and correct / FO47107

考评 (考評) kǎo píng [hāu2píng4] /evaluation /to investigate and evaluate / FO10160

考卷 kǎo juàn [hāu2gyūn2] /exam paper / TOCFL 高階級 FO32138

考完 kǎo wán [hāu2jyūn4] /to finish an exam /

考官 kǎo guān [hāu2gūn1] /an examiner /an official conducting an exam / FO20168

考察 kǎo chá [hāu2cāat3] /to inspect /to observe and study /on-the-spot investigation / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1542

考察队 (考察隊) kǎo chá duì [hāu2cāat3dēoi6] /investigation team /scientific expedition /

考察团 (考察團) kǎo chá tuán [hāu2cāat3tūn4] /inspection team /

考察船 kǎo chá chuán [hāu2cāat3sūn4] /survey ship /

考究 kǎo jiū [hāu2gāu3] /to investigate /to check and research /exquisite / FO18297

考波什堡 kǎo bō shí bǎo [hāu2bō1sāp6bōu2] /Kaposvár in southwest Hungary (German: Ruppertsburg), capital of Somogy county 紹莫吉州|绍莫吉州 /

蠢 dié /old variant of 蠢[dié2] / U800A Stroke(s)10

孝 xiào [hāu3] /filial piety or obedience /mourning apparel / FO8018 U5B5D Stroke(s)7

孝南 xiàonán /Xiaonan district of Xiaogan city

孝感市[Xiāo4 gān3 shì4], Hubei /

孝南区(孝南區) xiàonánqū /Xiaonan district of Xiaogan city 孝感市[Xiāo4 gān3 shì4], Hubei /

孝敬 xiào jìng [hāu3gìng3] /to show filial respect /to give presents (to one's elders or superiors) /to support one's aged parents / FO14782

孝感 xiàogǎn [haau3gam2] /Xiaogan prefecture level city in Hubei / 孝感地区 (孝感地区) xiàogǎndìqū [haau3gam2deif6keoi1] /Xiaogan prefecture in Hubei / 孝感市 xiàogǎnshì [haau3gam2si5] /Xiaogan prefecture level city in Hubei / 孝成王 xiàochéngwáng [haau3sing4wong4] /King Xiaocheng of Zhao 趙國 赵国, reigned 266-245 BC / 孝肅 (孝肅) xiàosù /Xiaosu, posthumous name of Bao Zheng 包拯 [Bao1 Zheng3] (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty / 孝子 xiàozi [haau3zi2] /filial son / TOCFL 流利級 FO16215 孝圣宪 (孝聖憲) xiàoshèngxiàn /Empress Xiaoshengxian (1693-1777), consort of Emperor Yongzheng 雍正 [Yong1 zheng4] and mother of Emperor Qianlong 乾隆 [Qian2 long2] / 孝昌 xiàochāng /Xiaochang county in Xiaogan 孝感 [Xiao4 gan3], Hubei / 孝昌县 (孝昌縣) xiàochāngxiàn /Xiaochang county in Xiaogan 孝感 [Xiao4 gan3], Hubei / 孝思不匮 (孝思不匱) xiàosībùkuì /to be forever filial (idiom) / 孝服 xiàofú [haau3fuk6] /mourning clothes / FO40469 孝顺 (孝順) xiàoshùn [haau3seon6] /filial piety /to be obedient to one's parents / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO16136 孝经 (孝經) xiào jīng [haau3ging1] /Xiaojing (Classic of Filial Piety) / 孝廉 xiàolián [haau3lim4] /xiaolian, two examination subjects in Han, later a single subject in Ming and Qing /successful second degree candidate / FO46615 孝心 xiàoxīn [haau3sam1] /filial piety (a Confucian obligation) /respect and obedience to one's parents / FO20966 孝道 xiàodào [haau3dou6] /filial piety (Confucian virtue) /to be a good son or daughter / FO32698 孝义 (孝義) xiàoyì [haau3ji6] /Xiaoyi county level city in Lüliang 吕梁 | 吕梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 / 孝义市 (孝義市) xiàoyìshì [haau3ji6si5] /Xiaoyi county level city in Lüliang 吕梁 | 吕梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 / 孝悌 xiàotì /filial piety and fraternal duty / FO46922 孝悌忠信 xiàotìzhōngxìn [haau3dai6zung1seon3] /Confucian moral injunctions of fidelity /piety to one's parents, respect to one's older brother, loyalty to one's monarch, faith to one's male friends / 教 jiāo [gaau3] /to teach / HSK3 FO8472 U6559 Stroke(s)11 教 jiào [gaau3] /surname Jiao / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1021 U6559 Stroke(s)11 教 jiào [gaau3] /religion /teaching /to make /to cause /to tell / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1021 U6559 Stroke(s)11 教理 jiàolǐ /doctrine (religion) / 教规 (教規) jiàoguī [gaau3kwai1] /canon /religious rules / FO37556 教士 jiàoshì [gaau3si6] /churchman /clergy / FO19883 教坏 (教壞) jiāohuài /to misguide /to corrupt (sb) / 教职工 (教職工) jiàozhígōng [gaau3zik1gung1] /teaching and administrative staff / 教职员 (教職員) jiàozhíyuán [gaau3zik1jyun4] /teaching and administrative staff / FO33134 教职员工 (教職員工) jiàozhíyúángōng [gaau3zik1jyun4gung1] /teaching and administrative staff / 教鞭 jiàobiān [gaau3bin1] /teacher's pointer / FO29644 教材 jiàocái [gaau3coi4] /teaching material /CL: 本 [ben3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3365 教权 (教權) jiàoquán [gaau3kyun4] /religious rule / 教授 jiàoshòu [gaau3sau6] /professor /to instruct /to lecture on /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO658 教友 jiàoyǒu [gaau3jau5] /church member / FO36311 教友大会 (教友大會) jiàoyǒudàhuì [gaau3jau5daai6wui6*2] /church conference / 教友派 jiàoyǒupài /the Society of Friends /the Quakers / 教研究室 jiàoyǒuánshì [gaau3jin4sat1] /teaching and research section / FO15471 教区 (教區) jiàoqū [gaau3keoi1] /parish / FO32638 教民 jiàomín [gaau3man4] /adherent to a religion /convert / FO48027 教导 (教導) jiàodǎo [gaau3dou6] /to instruct /to teach /guidance /teaching / TOCFL 進階級 FO8326 教书 (教書) jiāoshū [gaau3syu1] /to teach (in a school) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO8693 教书匠 (教書匠) jiāoshūjiàng [gaau3syu1zoeng6] /hack teacher /pedagogue / FO39727 教子 jiàozi [gaau3zi2] /to educate one's children /godson / 教具 jiàojù [gaau3geoi6] /teaching aids /educational materials / FO31296 教员 (教員) jiàoyuán [gaau3jyun4] /teacher /instructor /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6004 教唆 jiào suō [gaau3so1] /to instigate /to incite /to abet / FO27120 教师 (教師) jiàoshī [gaau3si1] /teacher /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO821 教师节 (教師節) jiàoshījié [gaau3si1zit3] /Teachers' Day (September 10th) (PRC) /Teachers' Day (Confucius' birthday, September 28th) (Taiwan) / FO20866 教堂 jiàotáng [gaau3tong4] /church /chapel /CL: 間 | 间 [jian1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO6332 教堂墓地 jiàotángmùdì [gaau3tong4mou6dei6] /churched / 教母 jiàomǔ [gaau3mou5] /godmother / 教廷 jiàotíng [gaau3ting4] /the Papacy /the Vatican /the Church government /Holy See / FO27937 教廷大使 jiàotíngdàshǐ [gaau3ting4daai6sai2] /an ambassador of the church /an Apostolic Nuncio (from the Vatican) / 教程 jiàochéng [gaau3cing4] /lecture course /teaching module at university /tutorial /textbook /course of study / FO23539 教科书 (教科書) jiàokēshū [gaau3fo1syu1] /textbook /CL: 本 [ben3] / FO5156 教科文组织 (教科文組織) jiàokēwénzǔzhī [gaau3fo1man4zou2zik1] /UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization / 教长 (教長) jiàozhǎng [gaau3zoeng2] /dean /mullah /imam (Islam) /see also 伊瑪目 | 伊瑪目 [yi1 ma3 mu4] / 教条 (教條) jiàotiáo [gaau3tiu4] /creed /doctrine /religious dogma / FO16947 教条主义 (教條主義) jiàotiáozhǔyì [gaau3tiu4zyu2ji6] /dogmatism / FO14468 教务 (教務) jiàowù [gaau3mou6] /educational administration / FO25571 教务长 (教務長) jiàowùzhǎng /provost / 教务室 (教務室) jiàowùshì [gaau3mou6sat1] /school administration office / 教皇 jiào huáng [gaau3wong4] /Roman Catholic pope /Supreme Pontiff / FO18897 教化 jiàohuà [gaau3faa3] /civilise/short form of 教育感化 (education and corrective influence)。道德教化 | 教化人心。TOCFL 流利級 FO27785 教仪 (教儀) jiàoyì [gaau3ji4] /ordinance / 教徒 jiàotú [gaau3tou4] /disciple /follower of a religion / TOCFL 流利級 FO11828 教父 jiào fù [gaau3fu6] /godfather / FO34331 教会 (教會) jiāohuì [gaau3wui2] /to show /to teach / FO6874 教会 (教會) jiāohuì [gaau3wui2] /Christian church / TOCFL 高階級 FO6874 教练 (教練) jiàoliàn [gaau3lin6] /instructor /sports coach /trainer /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3072 教练机 (教練機) jiàoliànjī [gaau3lin6gei1] /trainer (aircraft) / FO36484 教练员 (教練員) jiàoliànyuán [gaau3lin6jyun4] /sports coach /training personnel / 教主 jiàozhǔ [gaau3zyu2] /founder or head of a religion (possibly legendary) /figure (man or God) worshipped by a religious sect /modern pop or film star worshipped by fans / FO18508 教育 jiàoyù [gaau3juk6] /to educate /to teach /education / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO227 教育工作者 jiàoyùgōngzuòzhě [gaau3juk6gung1zok3ze2] /educator / 教育相谈 (教育相談) jiàoyùxiāngtán [gaau3juk6soeng1taam4] /education counselor / 教育背景 jiàoyùbèijǐng [gaau3juk6bui3ging2] /educational background / 教育电视 (教育電視) jiàoyùdiànshì [gaau3juk6din6si6] /Educational Television (Hong Kong) / 教育界 jiàoyùjiè [gaau3juk6gai3] /academic world /academic circles /academia / 教育委员会 (教育委員會) jiàoyùwéiyuánhui [gaau3juk6wai2jyun4wui6*2] /school board / 教育部 jiàoyùbù [gaau3juk6bou6] /Ministry of Education / 教育部长 (教育部長) jiàoyùbùzhǎng /Minister of Education /Director of Education Department / 教育家 jiàoyùjiā [gaau3juk6gai1] /educationalist /

教育性 jiàoyùxìng [gaau3juk6sing3] /instructive/educational /
教育学 (教育學) jiàoyùxué [gaau3juk6hok6] /pedagogy /
教课 (教課) jiàokè /to teach class /to lecture / FO34646
教诲 (教誨) jiàohuì [gaau3fui3] /to instruct / TOCFL 流利級 FO16558
教训 (教訓) jiàoxun [gaau3fan3] /lesson/moral /to chide sb /to lecture sb / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2319
教养 (教養) jiàoyǎng [gaau3joeng5] /to train /to educate /to bring up /to nurture /education /culture /upbringing /early conditioning / HSK6 FO10899
教义 (教義) jiàoyì [gaau3ji6] /creed /doctrine /teachings / FO14542
教义和圣约 (教義和聖約) jiàoyìhéshèngyuē [gaau3ji6wo4sing3joek3] /Doctrine and Covenants /
教头 (教頭) jiàotóu [gaau3tau4] /sporting coach /military drill master (in Song times) /
教宗 jiàozōng [gaau3zung1] /the pope /also called 教皇 /
教室 jiàoshì [gaau3sat1] /classroom /CL:間|间 [jian1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO4156
教官 jiàoguān [gaau3gun1] /military instructor / TOCFL 流利級 FO17227
教安 jiàoān /teach in peace (polite phrase to end a letter to a teacher) /
教案 jià'àn [gaau3on3] /lesson plan /teaching plan /a "missionary case" (a dispute over Christian missionaries during the late Qing) / FO20948
教法 jiàofǎ [gaau3faat3] /teaching method /teachings /doctrine / TOCFL 進階級 FO25635
教派 jiàopài [gaau3pai3] /sect / FO17611
教学 (教學) jiàoxué [gaau3hok6] /teacher and student /education /CL:門|门[mén2], 個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2185
教学相长 (教學相長) jiàoxuéxiāngzhǎng /when you teach someone, both teacher and student will benefit / FO45596
教学机构 (教學機構) jiàoxuéjīgòu [gaau3hok6gei1kau3] /educational organization /
教学楼 (教學樓) jiàoxuélóu [gaau3hok6lau4] /teaching block /school building /
教学大纲 (教學大綱) jiàoxuédàgāng /course syllabus /class curriculum /
教学法 (教學法) jiàoxuéfǎ [gaau3hok6faat3] /teaching method /pedagogy / FO23588
卉 huì [wai2] /plants / U5349 Stroke(s)5
者 zhě [ze2] / (after a verb or adjective) one who (is) ... / (after a noun) person involved in ... /-er /-ist / (used after a number or 後|后[hou4] or 前[qian2] to refer to sth mentioned previously) / (used after a term, to mark a pause before defining the term) / (old) (used at the end of a command) / (old) this / TOCFL 高階級 FO307 U8005 Stroke(s)8
翥 zhù [zyu3] /to soar / U7F5 Stroke(s)14
都 dōu [dou1] /all /both /entirely / (used for emphasis) even /already / (not) at all / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1244 U90FD Stroke(s)10
都 dū [dou1] /surname Du / HSK1 FO1244 U90FD Stroke(s)10

都 dū [dou1] /capital city /metropolis / HSK1 FO1244 U90FD Stroke(s)10
都更案 dūgēng'àn /urban development project /
都城 dūchéng [dou1sing4] /capital city / FO14612
都柏林 dūbólin [dou1paak3lam4] /Dublin, capital of Ireland /
都拉斯 dōulāsi [dou1lai1si1] /Durrës (city in Albania) /
都灵 (都靈) dūlíng [dou1ling4] /Torino /Turin (Italy) /
都尉 dūwèi /military rank /
都督 dūdū [dou1duk1] / (army) commander-in-chief (archaic) /provincial military governor and civil administrator during the early Republic of China era (1911-1949 AD) /
都昌 dūchāng [dou1coeng1] /Duchang county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
都昌县 (都昌縣) dūchāngxiàn [dou1coeng1jyun6] /Duchang county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
都卜勒 dōubùlè /variant of 多普勒[Duo1 pu3 le4] /
都铎王朝 (都鐸王朝) dūdūwángcháo [dou1dok6wong4ciu4] /Tudor Dynasty, ruled England 1485-1603 /
都匀 (都勻) dūyún [dou1wan4] /Duyun city in Guizhou, capital of Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南布依族苗族自治州 /
都匀市 (都勻市) dūyúnshì [dou1wan4si5] /Duyun city in Guizhou, capital of Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南布依族苗族自治州 /
都什么年代了 (都什麼年代了) dōushén-meniándàile /What decade are you living in? /That's so out-of-date! /
都柏林 dūbólin [dou1baak3lam4] /Dublin, capital of Ireland /also written 都柏林 /
都会 (都會) dūhuì [dou1wui5] /society /community /city /metropolis / FO7074
都会传奇 (都會傳奇) dūhuìchuánqí [dou1wui5cyun4kei4] /urban legend (translation of recent Western term) /story or theory circulated as true /same as 都市傳奇|都市传奇 /
都会美型男 (都會美型男) dūhuìměixíngnán /metrosexual /
都市 dūshì [dou1si5] /city /metropolis / TOCFL 進階級 FO5461
都市传奇 (都市傳奇) dūshìchuánqí [dou1si5cyun4kei4] /urban legend (translation of recent Western term) /story or theory circulated as true /same as 都會傳奇|都会传奇 /
都市化地区 (都市化地區) dūshìhuàdìqū [dou1si5faa3dei6keoi1] /urbanized area /
都市病 dūshìbìng /lifestyle diseases /
都市美型男 dūshìměixíngnán /metrosexual /
都庞岭 (都龐嶺) dūpánglǐng [dou1pong4leng5] /Dupang mountain range between south Hunan and Guangdong /
都兰 (都蘭) dūlán [dou1laan4] /Dulan county in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Qinghai /

都兰县 (都蘭縣) dūlánxiàn /Dulan county in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Qinghai /
都安瑶族自治县 (都安瑶族自治县) dūānyáo zú zì zì zhì xiàn [dou1on1jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Du'an Yao autonomous county in Hezhou 贺州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
都安县 (都安縣) dūānxiàn [dou1on1jyun6] /Du'an Yao autonomous county in Hezhou 贺州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
都江堰 dūjiāngyàn [dou1gong1jin2] /Dujiangyan in Sichuan, a famous water engineering project and World Heritage Site /Dujiangyan county level city in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
都江堰市 dūjiāngyànshì [dou1gong1jin2si5] /Dujiangyan county level city in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
(觀) See 睹
靳 zhuó [zoek3] U65B1 Stroke(s)12
(羹) See 煮
煮 (羹) zhǔ /variant of 煮 [zhu3] / HSK5 FO5338 U716E(U7151) Stroke(s)12(12)
煮 zhǔ [zyu2] /to cook /to boil / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5338 U716E Stroke(s)12
煮开 (煮開) zhǔkāi [zyu2hoi1] /to boil (food) /
煮豆燃萁 zhǔdòuránqí [zyu2dau6jin6kei4] /burning beanstalks to cook the beans (idiom); to cause internecine strife /
煮硬 zhǔyìng [zyu2ngaang6] /to hard-boil (eggs) /
煮蛋 zhǔdàn [zyu2daan2] /boiled egg /
煮蛋计时器 (煮蛋計時器) zhǔdànjìshíqì [zyu2daan2gai3si4hei3] /egg timer /
煮锅 (煮鍋) zhǔguō [zyu2wo1] /cooking pot /
煮饭 (煮飯) zhǔfàn /to cook /
煮熟 zhǔshú [zyu2suk6] /boil /
煮法 zhǔfǎ /cooking method /
煮沸 zhǔfèi [zyu2fai3] /to boil / FO30573
截 jié [zit6] /to cut off (a length) /to stop /to intercept /section /chunk /length / TOCFL 流利級 FO5711 U622A Stroke(s)14
截击 (截擊) jiéjī [zit6gik1] /to intercept (military) / FO24062
截塔 jié tǎ [zit6taap3] /zeta (Greek letter Z) /
截取 jiéqǔ [zit6ceoi2] /to cut off a section of sth / FO29540
截获 (截獲) jiéhuò [zit6wok6] /to intercept /to cut off and capture / FO21030
截面 jiémiàn [zit6min6] /section /cross-section / FO22630
截夺 (截奪) jiéduó [zit6dyut6] /intercept /
截至 jiézhì [zit6zi3] /up to (a time) /by (a time) / HSK6 FO3010
截尾 jiéwěi [zit6mei5] /to dock /to trim (esp. the tail of an animal) /
截屏 jiéping [zit6ping4] /screenshot /to capture an image displayed on a computer screen /
截止 jiézhǐ [zit6zi2] /to close /to stop /to put a stop to sth /cut-off point /stopping point /deadline / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9744
截距 jiéjù [zit6keoi5] /intercept (the point at which a line crosses the x- or y-axis) /
截图 (截圖) jié tú /screenshot (computing) /
截程序 jiéchéngxù [zit6cing4zeoi6] /routine /

截稿 jiégǎo [zit6gou2] / (of a newspaper) to stop accepting incoming articles / FO44156
截长补短 (截長補短) jiéchángbǔduǎn / take from the long to supplement the short (idiom) / to offset each other's deficiencies / to complement each other / FO53800
截肢 jiézhī [zit6zi1] / amputation (medicine) / to amputate / FO29857
截然 jiérán [zit6jin4] / completely / sharply (differing) / FO21522
截然不同 jiéránbùtóng [zit6jin4bat1tung4] / entirely different / different as black and white / 截线 (截線) jiéxiàn [zit6sin3] / intersecting line / 截瘫 (截癱) jiétān [zit6taan1] / paraplegia / paralysis / FO29960
截拳道 jiéquándào [zit6kyun4dou6] / Jeet Kune Do or Way of the Intercepting Fist, a fusion of Eastern and Western martial arts led by Bruce Lee 李小龍 | 李小龍 [Li3 Xiao3 long3] / 截断 (截斷) jiéduàn [zit6tyun5] / to cut off / FO15816
赤 chì [cek3] / red / scarlet / bare / naked / FO5880 U8D64 Stroke(s)7
赤匪 chífěi / red bandit (pejorative for members of 共產黨 | 共产党 [Gong4 chan3 dang3]) / 赤老 chǐlǎo / variant of 赤佬 [chi4 lao3] / 赤豆 chǐdòu / see 紅豆 | 红豆 [hong2 dou4] / FO41888
赤翅沙雀 chíchishāquè / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian crimson-winged finch (Rhodopechys sanguineus) / 赤城 chíchéng [cek3sing4] / Chicheng county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei / 赤城县 (赤城縣) chíchéngxiàn / Chicheng county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei / 赤坎 chǐkǎn [cek3ham2] / Chikan district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市 [Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong / 赤坎区 (赤坎區) chǐkǎnqū [cek3ham2keoi1] / Chikan district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市 [Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong / 赤藓醇 (赤藓醇) chǐxiǎnchún [cek3sin2seon4] / erythritol, a sugar alcohol / 赤藓糖醇 (赤藓糖醇) chǐxiǎntángchún [cek3sin2tong4seon4] / erythritol, a sugar alcohol / 赤杨 (赤楊) chiyáng [cek3joeng4] / alder tree (genus Alnus) / 赤霞珠 chǐxiázhū / Cabernet Sauvignon (grape type) / 赤壁 chǐbì [cek3bik1] / Chibi county level city in Xianning 咸宁市, Hubei / Chibi or Red Cliff in Huangzhou district 黃州區 | 黃州區 of Huanggang city 黃岡, Hubei, scene of the famous battle of Red Cliff of 208 / 赤壁县 (赤壁縣) chǐbìxiàn [cek3bik1jyun6] / Chibi county in Xianning 咸宁市, Hubei / 赤壁市 chǐbìshì [cek3bik1si5] / Chibi county level city in Xianning 咸宁市, Hubei / Chibi or Redcliff in Huangzhou district 黃州區 | 黃州區 of Huanggang city 黃岡, Hubei, scene of the famous battle of Redcliff of 208 / 赤壁之战 (赤壁之戰) chǐbìzhīzhàn [cek3bik1zi1zin3] / Battle of Redcliff of 208 at Chibi in Huangzhou district 黃州區 | 黃州區 of Huanggang city 黃岡, a decisive defeat of Cao Cao 曹操 at the hands of southern kingdom of Wu / famous episode in the Romance of the Three Kingdoms 三國演義 | 三國演義 / 赤尾噪鵲 (赤尾噪鵲) chǐwěizàoè / (Chinese bird species) red-tailed laughingthrush (Trochalopecton milnei) / 赤卫队 (赤衛隊) chǐwèidui [cik3wai6deoi6] / Red Guards / FO32868
赤卫军 (赤衛軍) chǐwèijūn / Red Guards / 赤子 chǐzǐ [cek3zi2] / a newborn baby / ruler's subjects / FO21222
赤子之心 chǐzǐzhīxīn / pure and innocent like the heart of a newborn / sincere / 赤颈鸫 (赤頸鶇) chǐjǐngdōng / (Chinese bird species) red-throated thrush (Turdus ruficollis) / 赤颈鸂鶒 (赤頸鸂鶒) chǐjǐngpī / (Chinese bird species) red-necked grebe (Podiceps grise-gena) / 赤颈鸭 (赤頸鴨) chǐjǐngyā / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian wigeon (Anas penelope) / 赤颈鹤 (赤頸鶴) chǐjǐnghè / (Chinese bird species) sarus crane (Grus antigone) / 赤陶 chǐtáo / terracotta / terra cotta / 赤翡翠 chǐfěicui / (Chinese bird species) ruddy kingfisher (Halcyon coromanda) / 赤口日 chǐkǒurì / third day of the lunar year (inauspicious for visits because arguments happen easily on that day) / 赤睛鱼 (赤睛魚) chǐjīngyú [cek3zing1ju2] / rudd / 赤嘴潜鸭 (赤嘴潛鴨) chǐzuǐqiányā / (Chinese bird species) red-crested pochard (Netta rufina) / 赤足 chǐzú [cek3zuk1] / barefoot / barefooted / FO33494
赤崁楼 (赤崁樓) chǐkānlóu / Chihkan Tower (formerly Fort Provintia) in Tainan, Taiwan (also written 赤嵌樓 | 赤嵌樓 [Chi4 kan3 lou2]) / 赤嵌楼 (赤嵌樓) chǐkānlóu / Chihkan Tower (formerly Fort Provintia) in Tainan, Taiwan (also written 赤嵌樓 | 赤嵌樓 [Chi4 kan3 lou2]) / 赤峰 chǐfēng [cek3fung1] / Chifeng prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia / 赤峰市 chǐfēngshì [cek3fung1si5] / Chifeng prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia / 赤水 chǐshuǐ [cek3seoi2] / Chishui county level city in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou / 赤水市 chǐshuǐshì [cek3seoi2si5] / Chishui county level city in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou / 赤水河 chǐshuǐhé / Chishui River, tributary of Wei in Shaanxi / 赤小豆 chǐxiǎodòu / see 紅豆 | 红豆 [hong2 dou4] / 赤铁矿 (赤鐵礦) chǐtiěkuàng [cek3tit3kwong3] / hematite (red iron ore) / ferric oxide Fe2O3 / 赤朱雀 chǐzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) Blandford's rosefinch (Agraphospiza rubescens) / 赤手 chǐshǒu [cek3sau2] / with bare hands / FO26734
赤手空拳 chǐshǒukōngquán [cek3sau2hung1kyun4] / empty hand, empty fist (idiom); having nothing to rely on / unarmed and defenseless / FO24823
赤脚 (赤腳) chǐjiǎo [cek3goek3] / barefoot / FO17632
赤脚医生 (赤腳醫生) chǐjiǎoyīshēng / barefoot doctor / farmer with paramedical training (PRC) / FO31600
赤脚律师 (赤腳律師) chǐjiǎolǚshī / barefoot lawyer / grassroots lawyer / 赤膊 chǐbó [cik3bok3] / bare to the waist / FO27346
赤膊上阵 (赤膊上陣) chǐbóshàngzhèn / lit. to go into battle bare-breasted (idiom) / fig. to go all out / to come out in the open / FO43845
赤胆忠心 (赤膽忠心) chǐdǎnzhōngxīn [cek3daam2zung1sam1] / lit. red-bellied devotion (idiom); whole-hearted loyalty / to serve sb with body and soul / FO32482
赤腹鹰 (赤腹鷹) chǐfùyīng / (Chinese bird species) Chinese sparrowhawk (Accipiter soloensis) / 赤胸鸫 (赤胸鶇) chǐxiōngdōng / (Chinese bird species) brown-headed thrush (Turdus chrysolous) / 赤胸拟啄木鸟 (赤胸擬啄木鳥) chǐxiōngnǐzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) coppersmith barbet (Megalaima haemacephala) / 赤胸啄木鸟 (赤胸啄木鳥) chǐxiōngzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) crimson-breasted woodpecker (Dendrocopos cathpharius) / 赤胸朱顶雀 (赤胸朱頂雀) chǐxiōngzhūdǐngquè / (Chinese bird species) common linnet (Linnaria cannabina) / 赤膀鸭 (赤膀鴨) chǐbǎngyā / (Chinese bird species) gadwall (Anas strepera) / 赤条条 (赤條條) chǐtiáotiáo / stark naked / FO22923
赤佬 chǐlǎo / (dialect) scoundrel / rascal / 赤身 chǐshēn [cek3san1] / naked / 赤身露体 (赤身露體) chǐshēnlùtǐ [cek3san1lou6tai2] / completely naked / 赤金 chǐjīn [cek3gam1] / pure gold / FO42873
赤贫 (赤貧) chǐpín [cik3pan4] / poverty-stricken / FO33493
赤贫如洗 (赤貧如洗) chǐpínrúxǐ / without two nickels to rub together (idiom) / impoverished / 赤红山椒鸟 (赤紅山椒鳥) chǐhóngshānjiāoniǎo / (Chinese bird species) scarlet minivet (Pericrocotus speciosus) / 赤麻鸭 (赤麻鴨) chǐmá yā [cek3maa4aap3] / (Chinese bird species) ruddy shelduck (Tadorna ferruginea) / 赤诚 (赤誠) chǐchéng [cek3sing4] / utterly sincere / wholly devoted / FO17585
赤诚相见 (赤誠相見) chǐchéngxiàngjiàn [cek3sing4soeng3gin3] / candidly sharing confidences / 赤诚相待 (赤誠相待) chǐchéngxiāngdài [cek3sing4soeng1doi6] / to treat utterly sincerely / open and above board in dealing with sb / 赤裸 chǐluó [cek3lo2] / naked / bare / FO18496
赤裸裸 chǐluólǒu [cek3lo2lo2] / bare / naked / (fig.) plain / undisguised / unadorned / FO14237
赤褐色 chǐhèsè [cek3hot3sik1] / reddish-brown / 赤道 chǐdào [cek3dou6] / equator (of the earth or astronomical body) / HSK6 FO11204

赤道雨林 chídào yǔ lín [cɛk3dou6jyū5lam4] /equatorial rain forest /
赤道几内亚 (赤道幾內亞) chídào jī nèi yà [cɛk3dou6gei1noi6aa3] /Equatorial Guinea /
赤道仪 (赤道儀) chídào yí /equatorial mount (for a telescope) /
赤道逆流 chídào nǐ liú [cɛk3dou6jik6lau4] /equatorial counter current /
赤字 chǐ zì [cɛk3zi6] / (financial) deficit / red letter / HSK6 FO7700
赤字累累 chǐ zì lěi lěi [cɛk3zi6lei05lei05] /debt-ridden /heavily laden with debt /
赤潮 chǐ chāo [cɛk3ciū4] /algal bloom / FO16651
赭 zhě [zɛ2] /ocher / U8D6D Stroke(s)15
赭石 zhě shí [zɛ2sek6] /ocher (pigment) / FO51676
赭红尾鸲 (赭紅尾鸲) zhě hóng wěi qú / (Chinese bird species) black redstart (Phoenicurus ochruros) /
赫 hè [haak1] /surname He /abbr. for Herz Hz 赫兹 | 赫兹 [He4 zi1] / FO13611 U8D6B Stroke(s)14
赫 hè [haak1] /awe-inspiring /hertz /abbr. for herz hz 赫兹 | 赫兹 [He4 zi1] (cycles per second) / FO13611 U8D6B Stroke(s)14
赫赫 hē hē [haak1haak1] /brilliant /impressive /outstanding / FO23269
赫耳墨斯 hē ěr mò sī [haak1ji5mak6si1] /Hermes, in Greek mythology, messenger of the Gods /
赫斯提亚 (赫斯提亞) hē sī tià [haak1si1tai4aa3] /Hestia, goddess of the hearth in Greek mythology, daughter of Chronos and Rhea /
赫芬顿邮报 (赫芬頓郵報) hē fēn dùn yóu bào /Huffington Post (US online news aggregator) /
赫本 hē běn [haak1bun2] /Hepburn (name) /
赫哲族 hē zhé zú [haak1zit3zuk6] /Hezhen ethnic group of Heilongjiang province / FO42447
赫哲语 (赫哲語) hē zhé yǔ [haak1zit3jyu5] /Hezhen language (of Hezhen ethnic group of Heilongjiang province) /
赫拉 hē lā [haak1laai1] /Hera (wife of Zeus) /
赫拉克利特 hē là kè lì tè [haak1laai1hak1lei6dak6] /Heraclitus (535-475 BC), pre-Socratic philosopher /
赫拉特 hē là tè [haak1laai1dak6] /Herat (city in Afghanistan) /
赫拉特省 hē là tè shěng [haak1laai1dak6saang2] /Herat province of Afghanistan /
赫奇帕奇 hē qí pà qí [haak1kei4paak3kei4] /Hufflepuff (Harry Potter) /
赫胥黎 hē xū lí [haak1seoi1lai4] /Huxley (name) /Thomas Henry Huxley (1825-1895), British evolutionary scientist and champion of Darwin /Aldous Huxley (1894-1963), British novelist /
赫曼·麦尔维尔 (赫曼·麥爾維爾) hē mǎn · mài ěr wéi ěr [haak1maan6mak6ji5wai4ji5] /Herman Melville (1819-1891), US novelist, author of Moby Dick 白鯨 | 白鯨 [bai2 jing1] /
赫图阿拉 (赫圖阿拉) hē tú ā lā [haak1tou4aa3laai1] /Hetu Ala (Manchu: Yellow Rock), Nurhaci's capital at the 1619 Battle of Sarhu /
赫山 hē shān /Heshan district of Yiyang city 益陽市 | 益阳市 [Yi4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /

赫山区 (赫山區) hē shān qū /Heshan district of Yiyang city 益陽市 | 益阳市 [Yi4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
赫特河公国 (赫特河公國) hē tè hé gōng guó /Principality of Hutt River (formerly Hutt River Province) /
赫鲁雪夫 (赫魯雪夫) hē lǔ xuě fū [haak1lou5syut3fu1] /see 赫鲁晓夫 | 赫鲁晓夫 [He4 lu3 xiao3 fu5] /
赫鲁晓夫 (赫魯曉夫) hē lǔ xiǎo fū [haak1lou5shiu2fu1] /Nikita Khrushchev (1894-1971), secretary-general of Soviet Communist Party 1953-1964 /
赫尔 (赫爾) hē ěr [haak1ji5] /Hull (name) /Kingston upon Hull /
赫尔曼 (赫爾曼) hē ěr mǎn [haak1ji5maan6] /Herman or Hermann (name) /
赫尔曼德 (赫爾曼德) hē ěr mǎn dé [haak1ji5maan6dak1] /Helmand (name) /Helmand province of south Afghanistan, capital Lashkar Gah /
赫尔墨斯 (赫爾墨斯) hē ěr mò sī [haak1ji5mak6si1] /Hermes (Greek god) /
赫尔穆特 (赫爾穆特) hē ěr mù tè [haak1ji5muk6dak6] /Helmut (name) /
赫尔穆特·科尔 (赫爾穆特·科爾) hē ěr mù tè · kē ěr [haak1ji5muk6dak6-fo1ji5] /Helmut Kohl (1930-), German CDU politician, Chancellor 1982-1998 /
赫尔辛基 (赫爾辛基) hē ěr xīn jī [haak1ji5san1gei1] /Helsinki (Swedish Helsingfors), capital of Finland /
赫然 hē rán [haak1jin4] /awesome /impressively /grand /furious rage / FO14137
赫伯斯翼龙 (赫伯斯翼龍) hē bó sī yì lóng [haak1baak3si1jik6lung4] /Herbstosaurus (genus of pterosaur) /
赫伯特 hē bò tè [haak1baak3dak6] /Herbert (name) /
赫德 hē dé [haak1dak1] /Hart or Herd (name) /Robert Hart (1835-1911), Englishman who served 1863-1911 in Qing dynasty customs office /
赫章 hē zhāng [hak1zoeng1] /Hezhang county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
赫章县 (赫章縣) hē zhāng xiàn [haak1zoeng1jyun6] /Hezhang county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
赫福特郡 hē fú tè jùn [haak1fuk1dak6gwan6] /Hertfordshire (English county) /
赫兹 (赫茲) hē zī [haak1zi1] /Hertz (name) /Heinrich Hertz (1857-1894), German physicist and meteorologist, pioneer of electromagnetic radiation /Herz (Hz) or cycles per second, unit of frequency /
赫兹龙 (赫茲龍) hē zī lóng [haak1zi1lung4] /Heron (name) /
赫塞哥维纳 (赫塞哥維納) hē sè gē wéi nà /Herzegovina (Tw) /
赭 chēng /old variant of 赭 | 赭 [cheng1] / U9833 Stroke(s)16
赭 chēng /old variant of 赭 | 赭 [cheng1] / U4793 Stroke(s)14
赧 nǎn [naan5] /blushing with shame / U8D67 Stroke(s)11
赧 nǎn U27E5E Stroke(s)12

郝 hǎo [kok3] /ancient place name /surname Hao / U90DD Stroke(s)9
郝海东 (郝海東) hǎo hǎi dōng [kok3hoi2dung1] /Hao Haidong (1970-), former Chinese soccer player / (赧) See 赧
赧 (赧) chēng [cing1] /deep red / U8D6A(U8D6C) Stroke(s)13(16)
赦 shè [se3] /to pardon (a convict) / U8D66 Stroke(s)11
赦罪 shè zuì [se3zeoi6] /to forgive (an offender) / FO36875
赦免 shè miǎn [se3min5] /to pardon /to absolve /to exempt from punishment / FO22123
螫 shì [cik1/sik1] /to sting /also pr. [zhe1] / U87AB Stroke(s)17
赧 xì [sik1] /red /scarlet / U8D69 Stroke(s)13
糖 táng [tong4] /red /crimson / U8D6F Stroke(s)17
耇 gǒu [gau2] /wrinkled face of the elderly / U8007 Stroke(s)9
耇 gǒu /old variant of 耇 [gou3] / U8009 Stroke(s)9
老 lǎo [lou5] /prefix used before the surname of a person or a numeral indicating the order of birth of the children in a family or to indicate affection or familiarity /old (of people) /venerable (person) /experienced /of long standing /always /all the time /of the past /very /outdated / (of meat etc) tough / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO132 U8001 Stroke(s)6
老一套 lǎo yī tào [lou5jat1tou3] /the same old stuff / FO29434
老一辈 (老一輩) lǎo yī bèi [lou5jat1bui3] /previous generation /older generation / FO7650
老二 lǎo èr [lou5ji2] /the second child or brother (or sister) / (slang) penis /
老三篇 lǎo sān piān /Lao San Pian, three short essays written by Mao Zedong before the PRC was established /
老王卖瓜, 自卖自夸 (老王賣瓜, 自賣自誇) lǎo wáng mài guā, zì mài zì kuā /every potter praises his own pot (idiom) /all one's geese are swans /
老玉米 lǎo yù mǐ / (dialect) corn /
老式 lǎo shì [lou5sik1] /old-fashioned /old type /outdated / FO14734
老于世故 (老於世故) lǎo yú shì gù [lou5jyu1sai3gu3] /experienced in the ways of the world (idiom); worldly-wise /sophisticated / FO55354
老远 (老遠) lǎo yuǎn [lou5jyun5] /very far away / FO10382
老天 lǎo tiān [lou5tin1] /God /Heavens /
老天爷 (老天爺) lǎo tiān yé [lou5tin1je4] /God /Heavens / TOCFL 流利級 FO13450
老迈 (老邁) lǎo mài [lou5maai6] /aged /senile / FO34198
老者 lǎo zhě [lou5ze2] /old man /elderly man / FO10661
老老 lǎo lao [lou5lou5] /maternal grandmother /same as 姥姥 /
老耄 lǎo mào [lou5mou6] /dim sight of the aged /doddering /senile /
老歌 lǎo gē [lou5go1] /oldie (song) /
老吾老, 以及人之老 lǎo wú lǎo, yǐ jí rén zhī lǎo [lou5ng4lou5, ji5kap6jan4zi1lou5] /to honor old people as we do our own aged parents /

老吾老，以及人之老，幼吾幼，以及人之幼
lǎowúlǎo, yǐjírénzhīlǎo, yòuwúyòu, yǐjírénzhīyòu [lou5ng4lou5, ji5kap6jan4zi1lou5, jau3ng4jau3, ji5kap6jan4zi1jau3] /to honor old people as we do our own aged parents, and care for other's children as one's own /

老两口儿 (老两口兒) lǎoliǎngkǒu'er [lou5loeng5hau2ji4] /an old married couple /

老城 lǎochéng [lou5sing4] /old town /

老城区 (老城區) lǎochéngqū [lou5sing4keoi1] /Laocheng district of Luoyang City 洛陽市|洛陽市[Luo4 yang2 shi4], Henan /

老城区 (老城區) lǎochéngqū [lou5sing4keoi1] /old city district /historical center /

老境 lǎojiàng [lou5sing2] /advanced years /old age / FO48404

老聃 lǎodān /another name for Laozi 老子[Lao3 zi3] /

老古板 lǎogǔbǎn [lou5gu2baan2] /overly conservative /old-fashioned /old fogey /a square /

老茧 (老繭) lǎojiǎn [lou5gaan2] /callus (patch or hardened skin) /corns (on feet) /also 老趼 / FO32142

老花 lǎohuā [lou5faa1] /presbyopia /

老花眼 lǎohuāyǎn [lou5faa1ngaang5] /presbyopia / FO50633

老花镜 (老花鏡) lǎohuājìng /presbyopic glasses / FO30728

老框框 lǎokuàngkuàng [lou5kwaang1kwaang1] /rigid conventions /reactionary framework / FO47748

老板 (老闆) lǎobǎn [lou5baan2] /Robam (brand) / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO1691

老板 (老闆) lǎobǎn [lou5baan2] /boss /business proprietor /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO1691

老板娘 lǎobǎnniáng /female proprietor /lady boss /boss's wife / FO15210

老样子 (老樣子) lǎoyàngzi [lou5joeng6zi2] /old situation /things as they were / FO48405

老本 lǎoběn [lou5bun2] /capital/assets/savings /nest egg / (fig.) reputation /laurels (to rest upon) /old edition of a book / (tree) trunk /

老东西 (老東西) lǎodōngxi / (derog.) old fool /old bastard / FO22944

老挝 (老撾) lǎowō [lou5wo1] /Laos / FO5421

老掉牙 lǎodiàoyá [lou5diu6ngaang4] /very old /obsolete /out of date / FO37564

老抽 lǎochōu /dark soy sauce /

老拙 lǎozhuō /old fart (usually in self reference) /geezer /

老成 lǎochéng [lou5sing4] /mature /experienced /sophisticated / FO21312

老成持重 lǎochéngchízhòng [lou5sing4ci4zung6] /old and wise /experienced and knowledgeable / FO38500

老残游记 (老殘遊記) lǎocányóujì [lou5scaan4jau4gei3] /The Travels of Lao Tsan, novel by late Qing novelist Liu E 劉鶚|刘鶚[Liu2 E4], classified as novel of denunciation /

老友 lǎoyǒu [lou5jau5] /old friend /sb who passed the county level imperial exam (in Ming dynasty) / FO16514

老百姓 lǎobǎixìng [lou5baak3sing3] /ordinary people /the "person in the street" /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1736

老不死 lǎobùsǐ / (derog.) old but still alive /old fart /old bastard /

老大 lǎodà [lou5daai2] /old age /very /eldest child in a family /leader of a group /boss /captain of a boat /leader of a criminal gang / TOCFL 高階級 FO6777

老大哥 lǎodàgē [lou5daai6go1] /big brother / FO23541

老大徒伤悲 (老大徒傷悲) lǎodàtúshāngbēi /vain regrets of old age (idiom) /

老大爷 (老大爺) lǎodàyé [lou5daai6je4] /uncle /grandpa /CL:位[wei4] / FO16948

老大妈 (老大媽) lǎodàmā [lou5daai6maa1] /"Madam" (affectionate term for an elderly woman) /CL:位[wei4] / FO35078

老大娘 lǎodàniáng [lou5daai6noeng4] /old lady /Madam (polite address) /CL: 位 [wei4] / FO19457

老丈 lǎozhàng / (formal) Sir /CL:位[wei4] /

老套 lǎotào [lou5tou2] /old things /old ways (pejorative) / FO45929

老套子 lǎotàozǐ [lou5tou3zi2] /old methods /old habits / FO44169

老太太 lǎotàitai [lou5taai2] /old lady /

老太太 lǎotàitai [lou5taai3taai2] /elderly lady (respectful) /esteemed mother /CL:位[wei4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3462

老太爷 (老太爺) lǎotàiyé [lou5taai3je4*2] /elderly gentleman (respectful) /esteemed father / FO11061

老太公 lǎotàigōng [lou5taai3gung1] /aged gentleman (dialect, respectful term) /

老太婆 lǎotàipó [lou5taai3po2] /old woman (at times contemptuous) / FO9093

老态 (老態) lǎotài [lou5taai3] /elderly, as in movement or bearing / FO36164

老态龙钟 (老態龍鍾) lǎotàilóngzhōng [lou5taai3lung4zung1] /doddering /senile / FO35378

老到 lǎodào [lou5dou3] /experienced and careful / FO26972

老来少 (老來少) lǎoláishào [lou5loi4siu3] /old but young at heart /

老来俏 (老來俏) lǎoláiqiào [lou5loi4ciu3] /old person who dresses up as teenager /mutton dressed as lamb / FO52815

老君 lǎojūn /Laozi or Lao-tze (c. 500 BC), Chinese philosopher, the founder of Taoism /the sacred book of Daoism, 道德經|道德经 by Laozi /

老马嘶风 (老馬嘶風) lǎomǎsīfēng [lou5maa5sai1fung1] /old horse sniffs the wind (idiom); fig. aged person with great aspirations /

老马恋栈 (老馬戀棧) lǎomǎliànzhàn /lit. the old horse loves his stable /fig. sb old but reluctant to relinquish their post (idiom) /

老马识途 (老馬識途) lǎomǎshítú [lou5maa5sik1tou4] /an old horse knows the way (idiom); an experienced worker knows what to do /an old hand knows the ropes / FO51050

老骥 (老驥) lǎojì [lou5kei3] /old thoroughbred /fig. aged person with great aspirations /

老骥嘶风 (老驥嘶風) lǎojìsīfēng [lou5kei3sai1fung1] /old steed sniffs the wind (idiom); fig. aged person with great aspirations /

老骥伏枥 (老驥伏櫪) lǎojìfú lì [lou5kei3fuk6lik1] /lit. an old steed in the stable still aspires to gallop 1000 miles (idiom); fig. aged person with great aspirations / FO42243

老骥伏枥，志在千里 (老驥伏櫪，志在千里) lǎojìfú lì, zhìzàiqiānlǐ [lou5kei3fuk6lik1, zi3zoi6cin1lei5] /lit. an old steed in the stable still aspires to gallop 1000 miles (idiom); fig. old people may still cherish high aspirations /

老边 (老邊) lǎobiān [lou5bin1] /Laobian district of Yingkou City 營口市|营口市, Liaoning /

老边区 (老邊區) lǎobiānqū [lou5bin1keoi1] /Laobian district of Yingkou City 營口市|营口市, Liaoning /

老子 lǎozǐ [lou5zi2] /Laozi or Lao-tze (c. 500 BC), Chinese philosopher, the founder of Taoism /the sacred book of Daoism, 道德經|道德经 by Laozi / FO12766

老子 lǎozǐ [lou5zi2] /father /daddy /"I, your father" (in anger, or out of contempt) /I (used arrogantly or jocularly) / FO4947

老虎 lǎohǔ [lou5fu2] /tiger /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO6235

老虎菜 lǎohǔcài /"Tiger Vegetable Salad," Northeast China dish usually consisting of hot pepper, cucumber, cilantro and leek /

老虎机 (老虎機) lǎohǔjī [lou5fu2gei1] /slot machine / FO46815

老虎钳 (老虎鉗) lǎohǔqián [lou5fu2kim4] /vise /pincer pliers / FO49509

老虎伍兹 (老虎伍茲) lǎohǔwǔzī [lou5fu2ng5zi1] /Eldrick "Tiger" Woods (1975-), American golfer /

老虎灶 lǎohǔzào /old-style large kitchen stove / FO48047

老齡 (老齡) lǎolíng [lou5ling4] /old age /aging /aged /geriatric /the aged / FO9306

老齡化 (老齡化) lǎolíng huà [lou5ling4faa3] /aging (population) / FO15859

老眼昏花 lǎoyǎnhūnhuā /blurred vision of an old person (idiom) /

老早 lǎozǎo [lou5zou2] /a long time ago / FO21197

老是 lǎoshì [lou5si6] /always / TOCFL 進階級 FO8332

老饕 lǎotāo [lou5tou1] /glutton /

老趼 lǎojiǎn [lou5gin2] /callus (patch or hardened skin) /corns (on feet) /

老路 lǎolù [lou5lou6] /old road /familiar way /beaten track /conventional behavior / FO19675

老蚌生珠 lǎobàngshēngzhū /lit. an old oyster producing a pearl (idiom) /fig. birthing a son at an advanced age /

老兄 lǎoxiōng [lou5hing1] /'old chap' (form of address between male friends) / FO13411

老骨头 (老骨頭) lǎogǔtóu /weary old body (colloquial term, used jocularly or irreverently) / FO46507

老账 (老賬) lǎozhàng [lou5zoeng3] /lit. old account /old debt /fig. old scores to settle /old quarrels /old grudge / FO33410

老黑 lǎohēi / (coll.) black person /

老墨 lǎomò / (coll.) a Mexican /

老帽儿 (老帽兒) lǎomào'er [lou5mou6ji4] / (dialect) country bumpkin /a hick /

老旧 (老舊) lǎojiù [lou5gau6] /outmoded /old-fashioned /

- 老山自行车馆 (老山自行車館) lǎoshānzíxíngchēguǎn [lou5saan1zi6hang4ce1gun2] /Laoshan Velodrome, a Beijing 2008 Olympics venue /
- 老师 (老師) lǎoshī [lou5ssi1] /teacher /CL:個|个 [ge4],位[wei4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO535
- 老少 lǎoshào [lou5siu3] /the old and the young / FO11632
- 老少无欺 (老少無欺) lǎoshàowúqī [lou5siu3mou4hei1] /cheating neither old nor young /treating youngsters and old folk equally scrupulously /Our house offers sincere treatment to all and fair trade to old and young alike. /
- 老少皆宜 lǎoshàojiēyí /suitable for both the young and the old /
- 老少咸宜 lǎoshàoxiányí /suitable for young and old / FO46816
- 老当益壮 (老當益壯) lǎodāngyìzhuàng [lou5dong1jik1zong3] /old but vigorous (idiom); hale and hearty despite the years / FO35841
- 老气横秋 (老氣橫秋) lǎoqìhéngqiū /old and decrepit /proud of one's age and experience (idiom) / FO35843
- 老牛拉破车 (老牛拉破車) lǎoniúlāpòchē /see 老牛破車|老牛破車[lao3niu2po4che1] /老牛破车 (老牛破車) lǎoniúpòchē /lit. old ox pulling a shabby cart (idiom) /fig. slow and inefficient / FO49154
- 老牛吃嫩草 lǎoniúchīnèncǎo /lit. an old cow eats young grass (idiom) /fig. a May-December relationship /a romance where the man is significantly older than the woman /
- 老牛舐犊 (老牛舐犢) lǎoniúshìdú /lit. an old ox licking its calf (idiom) /fig. (of parents) to dote on one's children /
- 老生 lǎoshēng [lou5sang1] /venerable middle-aged or elderly man, usually wearing an artificial beard (in Chinese opera) / FO24442
- 老年 lǎonián [lou5nin4] /elderly /old age /autumn of one's years / TOCFL 流利級 FO4731
- 老年期 lǎoniánqī [lou5nin4kei4] /old age /
- 老年人 lǎoniánrén [lou5nin4jan4] /old people /the elderly / FO4191
- 老年痴呆 (老年痴 呆) lǎoniánchīdāi [lou5nin4ci1daai1] /senile dementia /Alzheimer's disease /
- 老年痴呆症 (老年痴 呆症) lǎoniánchīdāizhèng [lou5nin4ci1daai1zing3] /senile dementia /Alzheimer's disease /
- 老年性痴呆症 (老年性痴 呆症) lǎoniánxìngchīdāizhèng [lou5nin4sing3ci1daai1zing3] /senile dementia /
- 老毛子 lǎomáozi /Westerner (esp. a Russian) (derog.) /
- 老毛病 lǎomáobìng /chronic illness /old weakness /chronic problem /
- 老手 lǎoshǒu [lou5sau2] /experienced person /an old hand at sth / FO27294
- 老千 lǎoqiān [lou5cin1] /cheat /swindler (in gambling) /
- 老鸱 (老鴟) lǎoguī [lou5kut3] /a crow / FO35237
- 老朋友 lǎopéngyou [lou5pang4jau5] /old friend /(slang) period /menstruation /
- 老脸 (老臉) lǎoliǎn [lou5lim5] /self-respect of old person /face /thick-skinned (i.e. impervious to criticism) /brazen / FO27624
- 老雕 (老鸛) lǎodiāo [lou5diu1] /vulture /
- 老乌恰 (老烏恰) lǎowūqià [lou5wu1hap1] /same as 烏魯克恰提|烏魯克恰提 in Xinjiang /
- 老乌 (老烏) lǎoniào /old hand /veteran /
- 老外 lǎowài [lou5ngoì6] /((coll.)) foreigner (esp. non Asian person) /layman /amateur / FO17021
- 老处女 (老處女) lǎochǔnǚ [lou5cyu3nei5] /unmarried old woman /spinster /
- 老叟 lǎosǒu [lou5sau2] /old man /
- 老鼠 lǎoshǔ [lou5syu2] /rat /mouse /CL:隻|只 [zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5797
- 老鼠拖木锨, 大头在后头 (老鼠拖木 锨, 大頭在後頭) lǎoshūtōumùxiān, dàtóuzàihòutou /when the mice drag a shovel, the biggest thing comes second /the tip of the iceberg /the cockroach principle /
- 老鼠尾巴 lǎoshǔwěiba [lou5syu2mei5baa1] /lit. rat's tail; fig. a follower of inferior stature /
- 老鼠洞 lǎoshǔdòng [lou5syu2dung6] /mouse hole /
- 老牌 lǎopái [lou5paai4] /old, well-known brand /old style /old school /an old hand /experienced veteran / FO18253
- 老兵 lǎobīng [lou5bing1] /veteran / FO8358
- 老皇历 (老皇曆) lǎohuánglì [lou5swong4lik6] /lit. last year's calendar (almanac) /fig. ancient history /obsolete practice /old-fashioned principle / FO44168
- 老鼻子 lǎobizi /many /
- 老佛爷 (老佛爺) lǎofóyé /title of respect for the queen mother or the emperor's father /nickname for Empress Dowager Cixi 慈禧太后 [Ci2xi3tai4hou4] /
- 老伯 lǎobó [lou5baak3] /uncle (polite form of address for older male) / FO18120
- 老伯伯 lǎobóbo [lou5baak3baak3] /grandpa (polite form of address for old man) /
- 老化 lǎohuà [lou5faa3] /to age (of person or object) /becoming old / FO11196
- 老化酶 lǎohuàméi /aged enzyme /
- 老伴 lǎobàn [lou5bun6] /((of an elderly couple) husband or wife /
- 老伴儿 (老伴兒) lǎobànr [lou5bun6ji4] /erhua variant of 老伴[lao3ban4] / FO23936
- 老儿 (老兒) lǎoér /father /husband /old man /
- 老鸨 (老鴇) lǎobǎo [lou5bou2] /female brothel keeper / FO36322
- 老街 lǎojiē [lou5gaa1] /Lao Cai, Vietnam /Laokai or Laukai, Burma (Myanmar) /
- 老狐狸 lǎohúli [lou5wu4lei2] /old fox /fig. cunning person / FO39120
- 老父 lǎofù [lou5fu6] /father /old man /venerable sir / FO25643
- 老爸 lǎobà [lou5baa1] /father /dad /
- 老爷 (老爺) lǎoye [lou5je4] /((respectful) lord /master /((coll.)) maternal grandfather / FO4268
- 老爷车 (老爺車) lǎoyechē [lou5je4ce1] /classic car / FO42956
- 老爷岭 (老爺嶺) lǎoyelǐng [lou5je4leng5] /Chinese name for Sichte-Alin mountain range in Russia's Primorsky Krai around Vladivostok /
- 老爷爷 (老爺爺) lǎoyéye [lou5je4je2] /((coll.)) father's father's father /paternal great-grandfather / FO20573
- 老爹 lǎodiē [lou5de1] /((dialect) father /old man /sir / FO10419
- 老人 lǎorén [lou5jan4] /old man or woman /the elderly /one's aged parents or grandparents / TOCFL 基礎級 FO630
- 老人院 lǎorényuàn [lou5jan4jyun6] /nursing home /old people's home /
- 老人家 lǎorénjiā [lou5jan4gaa1] /polite term for old woman or man / TOCFL 流利級 FO5049
- 老舍 lǎoshě [lou5se2] /Lao She (1899-1966), Chinese novelist and dramatist /
- 老公 lǎogōng [lou5gung1] /((coll.)) husband / TOCFL 進階級 FO15858
- 老公 lǎogong [lou5gung1] /((coll.)) eunuch /see also 老公[lao3gong1] / FO15858
- 老公公 lǎogōnggong /old man /husband's father /father-in-law /court eunuch /
- 老翁 lǎowēng [lou5jung1] /old man / FO23594
- 老练 (老練) lǎoliàn [lou5lin6] /seasoned /experienced / FO17203
- 老乡 (老鄉) lǎoxiāng [lou5hoeng1] /fellow townsman /fellow villager /sb from the same hometown / TOCFL 流利級 FO7675
- 老么 (老么) lǎoyāo /youngest /
- 老奸巨猾 lǎojiānjùhuá /cunning /crafty /wily old fox / FO43923
- 老奸巨滑 lǎojiānjùhuá /variant of 老奸巨猾 [lao3jian1ju4hua2] /
- 老嫖 lǎopiāo [lou5mou5] /old lady (term of modesty) /
- 老嫗 (老嫗) lǎoyù [lou5jyu2] /old woman (formal writing) /
- 老妇人 (老婦人) lǎofùrén [lou5fu5jan4] /old lady (term of modesty) /
- 老妈 (老媽) lǎomā [lou5maa1] /mother /mom /
- 老妈子 (老媽子) lǎomāzi [lou5maa1zi2] /older female servant /amah /
- 老奶奶 lǎonǎinai [lou5naai4naai2] /((coll.)) father's father's mother /paternal great-grandmother /respectful form of address for an old woman / FO15997
- 老好人 lǎohǎorén /one who tries never to offend anybody / FO36163
- 老娘 lǎoniáng [lou5noeng4] /my old mother /I, this old woman /my old lady (colloquial) /maternal grandmother /midwife / FO14599
- 老庄 (老莊) lǎozhuāng [lou5zong1] /Laozi and Zhuangzi (or Lao-tze and Chuang-tze), the founders of Daoism /
- 老鹰 (老鷹) lǎoyīng [lou5jing1] /((coll.)) eagle /hawk /any similar bird of prey / FO22221
- 老鹰星云 (老鷹星雲) lǎoyīngxīngyún [lou5jing1sing1wan4] /Eagle or Star Queen Nebula M16 /
- 老辣 lǎolà [lou5laat6] /shrewd and ruthless /efficient and unscrupulous / FO41738
- 老谋深算 (老謀深算) lǎomóushēnsuàn [lou5mau4sam1syun3] /rigorous schemes and deep foresight (idiom); astute and circumspect / FO36006
- 老调重弹 (老調重彈) lǎodiào chóngtán [lou5diu6cung4taan4] /to play the same old tune (idiom); unoriginal / FO45027
- 老谱 (老譜) lǎopǔ /old ways /old habit /

老神在在 lǎoshénzàizài /calm and easy-going (Taiwanese) /
老视 (老視) lǎoshì [lou5si6] /presbyopia /
老视眼 (老視眼) lǎoshìyǎn /presbyopia /
老将 (老將) lǎojiàng [lou5zoeŋ3] /lit. old general /commander-in-chief 將帥 | 将帅, the equivalent of king in Chinese chess /fig. old-timer /veteran / FO7576
老资格 (老資格) lǎozigé [lou5zi1gaak3] /veteran / FO33411
老羞成怒 lǎoxiūchéngnù /see 惱羞成怒 | 惱羞成怒 [nao3 xiū1 cheng2 nu4] / FO43700
老着脸 (老著臉) lǎozheliǎn /shamelessly /
老半天 lǎobàntiān / (coll.) a long time / FO42242
老美 lǎoměi [lou5mei5] / (coll.) an American /person from the United States /
老糊涂 (老糊塗) lǎohútu /dotard / FO37381
老粗 lǎocū [lou5cou1] /uneducated person /yokel /boor /roughneck / FO41737
老弟 lǎodì [lou5dai6] / (affectionate form of address for a male who is not very much younger than oneself) my boy /old pal / FO13719
老总 (老總) lǎozǒng [lou5zung2] /boss /executive / FO9158
老烟枪 (老煙槍) lǎoyānqiāng [lou5jin1coeng1] /heavy smoker /chain smoker /life-long smoker /
老烟鬼 (老煙鬼) lǎoyānguǐ [lou5jin1gwai2] /heavy smoker /chain smoker /
老头 (老頭) lǎotóu [lou5tau4] /old fellow /old man /father /husband / TOCFL 流利級
老头子 (老頭子) lǎotóuzi [lou5tau4zi2] /old fogey /old codger /my old man / TOCFL 流利級 FO6096
老头乐 (老頭樂) lǎotóulè /backscratcher (made from bamboo etc) / (may also refer to other products that are of benefit to old people, such as padded cloth shoes, mobility tricycle etc) /
老头儿 (老頭兒) lǎotóur [lou5tau4ji4] /old man (often impolite) /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / FO9091
老家 lǎojiā [lou5gaa1] /native place /place of origin /home state or region / TOCFL 高階級 FO6579
老家贼 (老家賊) lǎojiāzéi / (dialect) sparrow /
老字号 (老字號) lǎozìhào [lou5zi6hou6] /shop, firm, or brand of merchandise with a long-established reputation / FO15562
老客 lǎokè [lou5haak3] /peddler /old or regular customer /
老客儿 (老客兒) lǎokèr [lou5haak3ji4] /erhua variant of 老客 [lao3 ke4] /
老实 (老實) lǎoshí [lou5sat6] /honest /sincere /open and guileless /naive / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4846
老实巴交 (老實巴交) lǎoshí bājiāo [lou5sat6baa1gaau1] / (coll.) docile /well-behaved /biddable / FO30519
老实说 (老實說) lǎoshíshuō [lou5sat6syut3] /honestly speaking /to be frank, ... / TOCFL 高階級
老河口 lǎohékǒu [lou5ho4hau2] /Laohekou county level city in Xiangfan 襄樊 [Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /
老河口市 lǎohékǒushì [lou5ho4hau2si5] /Laohekou county level city in Xiangfan 襄樊 [Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /

老酒 lǎojiǔ [lou5zau2] /wine, esp. Shaoxing wine / FO30412
老婆 lǎopó [lou5po4] / (coll.) wife / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3255
老婆孩子热炕头 (老婆孩子熱炕頭) lǎopóhái-zirèkàngtōu [lou5po4haai4zi2jit6kong3tau4] /wife kids and a warm bed (idiom); the simple and good life /longa est vita si plena est /la dolce vita /
老汉 (老漢) lǎohàn [lou5hon3] /old man /I (an old man referring to himself) / FO3445
老油子 lǎoyóuzi / (coll.) wily old fox /crafty fellow / FO55752
老油条 (老油條) lǎoyóutiáo [lou5jau4tiu2] /old fox /slick customer / FO55353
耄 dié [dit6] /aged /in one's eighties / U800B Stroke(s)12
耆 qí [kei4] /man of sixty or seventy / U8006 Stroke(s)10
耄 mào [mou6] /extremely aged (in one's 80s or 90s) /octogenarian /nonagenarian / U8004 Stroke(s)10
耄耋 mào dié [mou6dit6] /extremely aged /gray and venerable /
耄耋之年 mào dié zhīnián /old age (in one's 80s, 90s, or more) /
耄期 mào qī /to have reached the age of eighty or ninety /
耄龄 (耄齡) mào líng /old age /eighties, nineties, or greater (of age) /
耄思 mào sī /to be upset or disturbed /
耄倪 mào ní /old and young /
耇 gǒu /old variant of 寿 [gou3] / U8008 Stroke(s)11
埶 lù [luk6] /a clod of earth /land / U5774 Stroke(s)8
逵 kuí [kwai4] /crossroads /thoroughfare / U9035 Stroke(s)11
執 yì [zap1] /skill /art / U57F6 Stroke(s)11
摯 niè [jit6] U69F7 Stroke(s)15
(勢) See 势
摯 niè [zi3] /to seize with the hand /to grasp /to advance /to breakdown / U6470 Stroke(s)15
(熱) See 热
鸪 gū [luk6] U9D71 Stroke(s)19
逦 líng [ling4] /to dawdle /the name of the father of the Emperor Yao / U590C Stroke(s)8
遠 yuǎn [jyun5] distant, remote, far; profound; variant of 遠 U903A Stroke(s)11
去 qù [heoi3] /to go /to go to (a place) /to cause to go or send (sb) /to remove /to get rid of / (when used either before or after a verb) to go in order to do sth /to be apart from in space or time / (after a verb of motion indicates movement away from the speaker) / (used after certain verbs to indicate detachment or separation) / (of a time or an event etc) just passed or elapsed / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO62 U53BB Stroke(s)5
去声 (去聲) qùshēng [heoi3sing1] /falling tone /fourth tone in modern Mandarin / FO50312
去垢剂 (去垢劑) qùgòujì [heoi3gau3zai1] /detergent /
去其糟粕 qùqí zāopò [heoi3kei4zou1pok3] /to remove the dross /to discard the dregs /
去取 qùqǔ /to accept or reject /

去取之间 (去取之間) qùqǔzhījiān [heoi3ceoi2zi1gaan1] /undecided between taking and leaving /
去职 (去職) qùzhí [heoi3zik1] /to leave office / FO29243
去芜存菁 (去蕪存菁) qùwú cúnjīng [heoi3mou4cyun4zing1] /lit. to get rid of the weeds and keep the flowers /to separate the wheat from the chaff (idiom) / FO54446
去世 qùshì [heoi3sai3] /to pass away /to die / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4500
去根 qùgēn /to cure completely /
去掉 qùdiào [heoi3dōe6] /to get rid of /to exclude /to eliminate /to remove /to delete /to strip out /to extract /
去势 (去勢) qùshì [heoi3sai3] /to neuter /neutered / FO51532
去逝 qùshì [heoi3sai6] /pass away /die /
去死 qùsǐ [heoi3sei2] /go to hell! /drop dead! /
去皮 qùpí [heoi3pei4] /to peel /to remove the skin /to tare / FO40200
去皮重 qùpízhòng /to tare /
去除 qùchú [heoi3ceoi4] /to remove /to dislodge / FO22800
去国外 (去國外) qùguówài [heoi3gwok3ngoi6] /to go abroad /
去路 qùlù [heoi3lou6] /the way one is following /outlet / FO16795
去岁 (去歲) qùsuì [heoi3seoi3] /last year / FO37958
去光水 qùguāngshuǐ /nail polish remover /
去氧核糖核酸 qùyǎnghétáng hésuān [heoi3joeng5hat6tong4hat6syun1] /deoxyribonucleic acid /DNA /
去氧麻黄碱 (去氧麻黃鹼) qùyǎngmáhuángjiǎn /methamphetamine /
去年 qùnián [heoi3nin4] /last year / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO526
去年底 qùniándǐ [heoi3nin4dai2] /late last year /the end of last year /
去程 qùchéng /outbound trip /
去处 (去處) qùchù [heoi3cyu5] /place /destination / FO11024
去向 qùxiàng [heoi3hoeng3] /the position of sth /whereabouts / FO17140
去向不明 qù xiàng bù míng [heoi3hoeng3bat1ming4] /missing /lost /
去你的 qùnǐde /Get along with you! /
去留 qùliú [heoi3lau4] /going or staying / FO21864
去得 qùde /can go /
去台 (去臺) qùtái [heoi3toi4] /to go to Taiwan /refers to those who left China for Taiwan before the founding of PRC in 1949 /
去台人员 (去臺人員) qùtáirényuán [heoi3toi4jan4jyun4] /those who left China for Taiwan before the founding of PRC in 1949 /
去火 qùhuǒ /to reduce internal heat (TCM) / FO51958
奔 jǔ [geoi2] U5F06 Stroke(s)8
却 (卻) què /old variant of 卻 | 却 [que4] / HSK4 FO87 U5374(U3541) Stroke(s)7(8)
却 (卻) què [koek3] /but /yet /however /while /to go back /to decline /to retreat /nevertheless /even though / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO87 U5374(U537B) Stroke(s)7(9)
却才 (卻才) quècái /just now /

却步 (卻步) quèbù [koek3bou6] /to step back / FO37960
却是 (卻是) quèshì /nevertheless /actually /the fact is ... /
却倒 (卻倒) quèdào /but on the contrary /but unexpectedly /
却病 (卻病) quèbìng [koek3beng6] /to prevent or treat a disease /
却之不恭 (卻之不恭) quèzhībùgōng [koek3zi1bat1gung1] /to refuse would be impolite / FO48472
(劫) See 劫
劫 (劫) jié [gip3] /variant of 劫[jie2] / FO8095 U52AB(U5226) Stroke(s)7(7)
劫 (劫) jié [gip3] /variant of 劫[jie2] / FO8095 U52AB(U5227) Stroke(s)7(7)
劫 (劫) jié /variant of 劫[jie2] / FO8095 U52AB(U523C) Stroke(s)7(8)
劫 jié [gip3] /to rob /to plunder /to seize by force /to coerce /calamity /abbr. for kalpa 劫波[jie2 bo1] / FO8095 U52AB Stroke(s)7
劫匪 jiéfei [gip3fei2] /bandit /robber / FO33277
劫营 (劫營) jiéyíng [gip3jing4] /to seize a camp /to surprise the enemy in bed /
劫机 (劫機) jiéjī [gip3gei1] /hijacking /air piracy / FO23697
劫车 (劫車) jiéche /to carjack /carjacking /
劫持 jiéchí [gip3ci4] /to kidnap /to hijack /to abduct /to hold under duress / FO13548
劫持者 jiéchízhě [gip3ci4ze2] /hijacker /kidnapper /
劫掠 jiéluè [gip3loek6] /to loot /to plunder / FO25573
劫夺 (劫奪) jiéduó [gip3dyut6] /to seize by force /to abduct / FO35832
劫难 (劫難) jiénàn [gip3naan6] /calamity / FO19165
劫囚 jiéqiú /to break a prisoner out of jail /
劫后余生 (劫後餘生) jiéhòuyúshēng [gip3hau6jyu4saang1] /after the calamity, renewed life (idiom); new lease of life / FO47716
劫狱 (劫獄) jiéyù [gip3juk6] /to break into jail /to forcibly release prisoners / FO44154
劫杀 (劫殺) jiéshā /to rob and kill /
劫余 (劫餘) jiéyú [gip3jyu4] /remnants after a disaster /aftermath /
劫数 (劫數) jiéshù [gip3sou3] /predestined fate (Buddhism) / FO35997
劫数难逃 (劫數難逃) jiéshùnantáo [gip3sou3naan4tou4] /Destiny is inexorable, there is no fleeing it (idiom). Your doom is at hand. /
劫道 jiédào [gip3dou6] /to kidnap /to hijack /
劫寨 jiézhài [gip3zai6] /to seize a stronghold /to surprise the enemy in his camp /
劫富济贫 (劫富濟貧) jiéfùjìpín [gip3fu3zai3pan4] /to rob the rich to help the poor / FO45009
劫波 jiébō /kalpa (loanword) (Hinduism) /
劫洗 jiéxǐ [gip3sai2] /to loot /plunder /
砵 fā /variant of 砵[fa3] / U40B2 Stroke(s)12
(劫) See 劫
竭 qiè [kit3] /to leave /to abandon / U6705 Stroke(s)14
盍 (盍) hé /variant of 盍[he2] / U76CD(U76C7) Stroke(s)10(9)
盍 hé [hap6] /why not / U76CD Stroke(s)10

(劫) See 劫
裁 cái [coi4] /to cut out (as a dress) /to cut /to trim /to reduce /to diminish /to cut back (e.g. on staff) /decision /judgment / FO6341 U88C1 Stroke(s)12
裁革 cáigé /to dismiss /to lay off /
裁切 cáiqiē /to crop /to trim /
裁撤 cáichè [coi4cit3] /to dissolve an organisation / FO38058
裁夺 (裁奪) cáiduó [coi4dyut6] /to consider and decide / FO43603
裁员 (裁員) cáiyuán [coi4jyun4] /to cut staff /to lay off employees / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO16393
裁制 (裁製) cáizhì /to tailor /to make clothes /
裁答 cáidá /to reply (to a letter) /
裁处 (裁處) cáichǔ /to handle / FO52629
裁兵 cáibīng /to reduce troop numbers /disarmament / FO43836
裁缝 (裁縫) cáiféng [coi4fung2] /tailor /dressmaker / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO40524
裁缝师 (裁縫師) cáiféngshī [coi4fung2si1] /tailor /
裁缝店 (裁縫店) cáiféngdiàn [coi4fung2dim3] /tailor's shop /
裁纸机 (裁紙機) cáizhǐjī [coi4zi2gei1] /trimmer /paper cutter /
裁定 cáidì /to weigh up then decide /
裁军 (裁軍) cáijūn [coi4gwan1] /disarmament / FO11986
裁减 (裁減) cáijiǎn [coi4gaam2] /to reduce /to lessen /to cut down / TOCFL 流利級 FO14256
裁减军备 (裁減軍備) cáijiǎnjūnbèi [coi4gaam2gwan1bei6] /arms reduction /
裁决 (裁決) cáijué [coi4kyut3] /ruling /adjudication / FO7993
裁并 (裁並) cáibìng [coi4bing6] /cut down and merge / FO50487
裁判 cáipàn [coi4pun3] /judgment /to referee /umpire /judge /referee /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5836
裁判员 (裁判員) cáipànyuán [coi4pun3jyun4] /referee / FO12462
裁判所 cáipànsuǒ [coi4pun3so2] /place of judgment /law court /
裁判官 cáipànguān [coi4pun3gun1] /judge /
裁剪 cáijiǎn [coi4zin2] /to cut out / FO25544
裁断 (裁斷) cáiduàn [coi4tyun5] /to consider and decide / FO51728
裁定 cáidìng [coi4ding6] /ruling / FO8082
裁汰 cáitài /to cut back /
穀 jué [gok3] /twin gems U7474 Stroke(s)14
(穀) See 穀
穀 gǔ [guk1] /paper mulberry tree / U6996 Stroke(s)14
穀 gòu [gau3] /enough / U5F40 Stroke(s)13
(壺) See 壺
殼 huò [hok6] /to vomit / U55C0 Stroke(s)13
壹 yī [jat1/jik1] /one (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO22078 U58F9 Stroke(s)12
壹败涂地 (壹敗塗地) yībàitúdi [jat1baai6tou4dei6] /beaten and wiped over the floor (idiom); to fail utterly /a crushing defeat /failed and in a hopeless position /
貲 yì [ji4] /covetous /greedy /stingy / U4E84 Stroke(s)13
鸕 yì [ji3] cormorant U9DE7 Stroke(s)23

懿 yì [ji3] /restrain /virtuous / U61FF Stroke(s)22
懿旨 yìzhǐ [ji3zi2] /an imperial decree /
懿亲 (懿親) yìqīn /((formal) close kin /closest relative /
壺 (壺) kǔn [kwan2] /palace corridor /fig. women's quarters /women / U58F8(U58FC) Stroke(s)11(13)
轂 (轂) gū [guk1] /wheel / U6BC2(U8F42) Stroke(s)13(17)
毂 (穀) gǔ [guk1] /hub of wheel / U6BC2(U8F42) Stroke(s)13(17)
(穀) See 谷
(殼) See 壳
(慤) See 慤
斛 hú [huk6] /ancient measuring vessel (same as 斛) /frightened / U89F3 Stroke(s)17
斛 kòu [kau3] /fledglings / U9DC7 Stroke(s)21
橐 tuó /variant of 橐[tuo2] / U69D6 Stroke(s)14
蠹 dù /variant of 蠹[du4] / U8827 Stroke(s)22
穀 hú [huk6] /fine silk gauze / U7E20 Stroke(s)16
(壺) See 壺
壺 hú [wu4] jar, pot, jug, vase; surname; variant of 壺 U58F7 Stroke(s)11
壺 (壺) hú [wu4] /pot /classifier for bottled liquid / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6248 U58F6(U58FA) Stroke(s)10(12)
壺铃 (壺鈴) húlíng /kettlebell, girya /
壺关 (壺關) húguān [wu4gwaan1] /Huguan county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治[Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
壺关县 (壺關縣) húguānxiàn /Huguan county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治[Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
殼 qiào /variant of 殼 | 壳 [qiao4] / U6BBB Stroke(s)11
(慤) See 慤
壳 (殼) qiào [hok3] /shell /carapace /crust (earth's crust etc) /also pr. [ke2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO19370 U58F3(U6BBC) Stroke(s)7(12)
壳幔 (殼幔) kémàn [hok3maan6] /crust-mantle (geology) /
壳牌 (殼牌) qiàopái [hok3paai4] /see 殼牌公司 | 壳牌公司 [Qiao4 pai2 gong1 si1] / 壳牌公司 (殼牌公司) qiàopáigōngsī [hok3paai4gung1si1] /Shell (oil company) /
壳儿 (殼兒) kér [hok3ji4] /shell /crust /
壳质 (殼質) qiàozhì [hok3zat1] /chitin /
慤 (慤) què [kok3] /honest / U60AB(U6128) Stroke(s)11(14)
慤 (慤) què [kok3] /honest / U60AB(U6164) Stroke(s)11(15)
壳 mài /Japanese variant of 賣 | 卖 [mai4] / U58F2 Stroke(s)7
壹 yī /Japanese variant of 壹 [yi1] / U58F1 Stroke(s)7
志 zhì [zi3] /aspiration /ambition /the will / FO2138 U5FD7 Stroke(s)7
志 (誌) zhì [zi3] /sign /mark /to record /to write a footnote / FO2138 U5FD7(U8A8C) Stroke(s)7(14)
志工 zhìgōng [zi3gung1] /volunteer /
志士仁人 zhìshìrénrén [zi3si6jan4jan4] /gentleman aspiring to benevolence (idiom); people with lofty ideals / FO36930
志趣 zhìqù [zi3ceoi3] /inclination /interest / TOCFL 流利級 FO24357
志在四方 zhìzàisìfāng /to aspire to travel far and make one's mark (idiom) /

志不在此 *zhìbùzàicǐ* /to have one's ambitions elsewhere (idiom) /

志愿 (志願) *zhìyuàn* [zi3jyun6] /aspiration /ambition /to volunteer / TOCFL 高階級 FO4977

志愿者 (志願者) *zhìyuànzhě* [zi3jyun6ze2] /volunteer / HSK5

志愿兵 (志願兵) *zhìyuànbing* [zi3jyun6bing1] /volunteer soldier /CL:名[ming2] / FO34426

志愿军 (志願軍) *zhìyuànjūn* [zi3jyun6gwan1] /volunteer army / FO10559

志贺氏菌病 (志賀氏菌病) *zhìhèshìjūnbìng* [zi3ho6si6kwan2beng6] /shigellosis /bacillary dysentery /

志同道合 *zhìtóngdàohé* [zi3tung4dou6hap6] /like-minded (idiom) /fellow enthusiast /kindred spirit / FO27429

志气 (志氣) *zhìqì* [zi3hei3] /ambition /resolve /backbone /drive /spirit / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12343

志丹 *zhìdān* [zi3daan1] /Zhidan county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /

志丹县 (志丹縣) *zhìdānxiàn* /Zhidan county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /

志向 *zhìxiàng* [zi3hoeng3] /ambition /goal /ideal /aspiration / TOCFL 流利級 FO14001

志留系 *zhìliúxì* [zi3lau4hai6] /Silurian system (geology) /see 志留紀|志留紀 /

志留纪 (志留紀) *zhìliújì* [zi3lau4gei3] /Silurian (geological period 440-417m years ago) /

志得意满 (志得意滿) *zhìdéyìmǎn* /fully content with one's achievements (idiom) /complacent / FO41391

志高气扬 (志高氣揚) *zhìgāoqìyáng* /high-spirited and smug /

志哀 (誌哀) *zhìāi* /to pay respects to the dead /to mark sb's passing / FO46965

(達) See 达

幸 (倖) *xìng* [hang6] /trusted /intimate /of the emperor /to visit /variant of 幸[xing4] / FO5148 U5E78(U5016) Stroke(s)8(10)

幸 *xìng* [hang6] /surname Xing / FO5148 U5E78 Stroke(s)8

幸 *xìng* [hang6] /fortunate /lucky / FO5148 U5E78 Stroke(s)8

幸亏 (幸虧) *xìngkuī* [hang6kwai1] /fortunately /luckily / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO9391

幸进 (幸進) *xìngjìn* [hang6zeon3] /to get through by luck /to be promoted by a fluke /

幸运 (幸運) *xìngyùn* [hang6wan6] /fortunate /lucky /fortune /luck / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6944

幸运抽奖 (幸運抽獎) *xìngyùncōujiǎng* [hang6wan6cau1zoeng2] /lucky draw /lottery /

幸运儿 (幸運兒) *xìngyùnr* [hang6wan6ji4] /winner /lucky guy /person who always gets good breaks / FO30454

幸喜 *xìngxǐ* [hang6hei2] /fortunately / FO41126

幸事 *xìngshì* [hang6si6] /sth fortunate /a lucky chance / FO23723

幸甚 *xìngshèn* [hang6sam6] /very fortunate /sth to rejoice at /

幸而 *xìngér* [hang6ji4] /by good fortune /luckily / FO9956

幸存 (倖存) *xìngcún* [hang6cyun4] /survivor (of a disaster) / FO22601

幸存者 *xìngcúnzhě* [hang6cyun4ze2] /survivor / FO16664

幸免 *xìngmiǎn* [hang6min5] /narrowly and luckily escape / FO16066

幸会 (幸會) *xìnghuì* [hang6wui6] /nice to meet you / FO40257

幸好 *xìnghǎo* [hang6hou2] /fortunately / TOCFL 進階級 FO13677

幸福 *xìngfú* [hang6fuk1] /happiness /happy /blessed / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1240

幸福学 (幸福學) *xìngfúxué* /eudemonics /hedonomics /

幸灾乐祸 (幸災樂禍) *xìngzāilèhuò* [hang6zoi1lok6wo6] /lit. to take joy in calamity and delight in disaster (idiom); fig. to rejoice in other people's misfortune /Schadenfreude / FO19177

(報) See 报

盩 *zhōu* [zau1] /name of a district in Shaanxi / U76E9 Stroke(s)17

(執) See 执

(墊) See 垫

驚 *zhì* [zi3] /heavy horse /horse unable to move because of twisted leg /plodding / U9A3A Stroke(s)21

(贊) See 赞

(蟄) See 蛰

(鞣) See 鞣

(鷺) See 鹭

(繫) See 繫

達 *dá* /arrive at /reach /intelligent /variant of 达|达[da2] / U9039 Stroke(s)11

(裁) See 灾

走 *zǒu* /variant of 走[zou3] / U8D71 Stroke(s)6

五 *wǔ* [ng5] /five /5 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO135 U4E94 Stroke(s)4

五一 *wūyī* [ng5jat1] /5-1 (May 1st) / FO4959

五环 (五環) *wǔhuán* [ng5waan4] /five rings /pentacyclic (chemistry) /

五环会徽 (五環會徽) *wǔhuánhuìhuī* /Olympic rings /

五刑 *wǔxíng* [ng5jing4] /imperial five punishments of feudal China, up to Han times: tattooing characters on the forehead 墨[mo4], cutting off the nose 劓[yi4], amputation of one or both feet 刖[yue4], castration 宮|宮[gong1], execution 大辟[da4 pi4] /Han dynasty onwards: whipping 笞[chi1], beating the legs and buttocks with rough thorns 杖[zhang4], forced labor 徒[tu2], exile or banishment 流[liu2], capital punishment 死[sǐ3] /

五形 *wǔxíng* [ng5jing4] /Wuxing - "Five Animals" - Martial Art /

五十 *wǔshí* [ng5sap6] /fifty /

五十步笑百步 *wǔshíbùxiàobǎibù* /the one who has retreated 50 steps laughs at the one who has retreated 100 steps (idiom) /the pot calls the kettle black / FO52025

五十铃 (五十鈴) *wǔshíling* [ng5sap6ling4] /Isuzu /

五声音阶 (五聲音階) *wǔshēngyīnjiē* [ng5sing1jam1gaa1] /pentatonic scale /

五五 *wǔwǔ* /50-50 /equal (share, partnership etc) /

五更 *wǔgēng* /fifth of the five night watch periods 03:00-05:00 (old) / FO20835

五项全能 (五項全能) *wǔxiàngquánéng* [ng5hong6cyun4nang4] /pentathlon /

五世 *wǔshì* [ng5sai3] /the fifth (of series of numbered kings) /

五莲 (五蓮) *wǔlián* [ng5lin4] /Wulian county in Rizhao 日照[Ri4 zhao4], Shandong /

五莲县 (五蓮縣) *wǔliánxiàn* /Wulian county in Rizhao 日照[Ri4 zhao4], Shandong /

五胡 *wǔhú* [ng5wu4] /Five non-Han people, namely: Huns or Xiongnu 匈奴[Xiong1 nu2], Xianbei 鮮卑|鲜卑[Xian1 bei1], Jie 羯[Jie2], Di 氏[Di1], Qiang 羌[Qiang1], esp. in connection with the Sixteen Kingdoms 304-439 五胡十六國|五胡十六國[Wu3 hu2 Shi2 liu4 guo2] /

五胡十六国 (五胡十六國) *wǔhúshíliùguó* [ng5wu4sap6luk6gwok3] /Sixteen Kingdoms of Five non-Han people (ruling most of China 304-439) /

五花大绑 (五花大綁) *wǔhuādàbǎng* [ng5faa1daai6bong2] /to bind a person's upper body, with arms tied behind the back and rope looped around the neck /to truss up / FO32939

五花肉 *wǔhuāròu* [ng5faa1juk6] /streaky pork / FO51606

五花腌猪肉 (五花醃豬肉) *wǔhuāyānzǐròu* [ng5faa1jim1zyu1juk6] /streaky bacon /

五花八门 (五花八門) *wǔhuābāmén* [ng5faa1baat3mun4] /myriad /all kinds of /all sorts of / FO14583

五苓散 *wǔlíngsǎn* /wuling powder (decoction of poria mushroom used in TCM) /poria five powder /Hoelen five powder /five ling powder /

五蕴 (五蘊) *wǔyùn* /the Five Aggregates (from Sanskrit "skandha") (Buddhism) /

五劳七伤 (五勞七傷) *wǔláoqīshāng* /TCM "five strains and seven impairments", five referring to the five viscera 五臟|五脏[wu3 zang4], and seven to adverse effects on one's body as a result of: overeating (spleen), anger (liver), moisture (kidney), cold (lung), worry (heart), wind and rain (outer appearance) and fear (mind) /

五营 (五營) *wǔyíng* [ng5jing4] /Wuying district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /

五营区 (五營區) *wǔyíngqū* [ng5jing4keoi1] /Wuying district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /

五权宪法 (五權憲法) *wǔquánxiànfǎ* [ng5kyun4hin3faat3] /Sun Yat-sen's Five-power constitution of Republic of China, then of Taiwan /The five courts or 院[yuan4] are 行政院[xing2 zheng4 yuan4] Executive yuan, 立法院[li4 fa3 yuan4] Legislative yuan, 司法院[si1 fa3 yuan4] Judicial yuan, 考試院|考试院[kao3 shi4 yuan4] Examination yuan, 監察院|監察院[jian1 cha2 yuan4] Control yuan /

五七 *wǔqī* /memorial activity 35 days after a person's death /

五七一代 *wǔqīyīdài* [ng5cat1jat1doi6] /generation of 1957 /refers to Mao's anti-rightist purge of 1957 /

五七干校 (五七幹校) *wǔqīgānxiào* [ng5cat1gon3hau6] /May 7 Cadre School (forcing educated people into re-education and peasant labor during Cultural Revolution) /abbr. for 五七幹部學校|五七干部學校[wu3 q1 gan4 bu4 xue2 xiao4] / FO43777

- 五七干部学校 (五七幹部學校) wǔqīgànbùxuéxiào [ng5cat1gon3bou6hok6haau6] /May 7 Cadre School (forcing educated people into re-education and peasant labor during Cultural Revolution) /abbr. 到五七幹部校|五七干校 /
- 五打一 wǔdǎyī /to masturbate (slang) /
- 五指山 wǔzhǐshān /Wuzhi or Mount Five Finger, Hainan /Wuzhishan City, Hainan /
- 五指山市 wǔzhǐshānshì /Wuzhishan City, Hainan /
- 五百年前是一家 wǔbǎiniánqiánshìyījiā /five hundred years ago we were the same family (idiom) (said of persons with the same surname) /
- 五碳糖 wǔtàntáng [ng5taan3tong4] /pentose (CH₂O)₅, monosaccharide with five carbon atoms, such as ribose 核糖[he2 tang2] /
- 五卅 wǔsà /abbr. for 五卅運動|五卅运动[wu3 sa4 yun4 dong4], The May Thirtieth Movement (1925) /
- 五卅运动 (五卅運動) wǔsà yùndòng [ng5saa1wan6dung6] /anti-imperialist movement of 30th May 1925, involving general strike esp. in Shanghai, Guangzhou, Hong Kong etc /
- 五原 wǔyuán [ng5jyun4] /Wuyuan county in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖尔[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
- 五原县 (五原縣) wǔyuán xiàn /Wuyuan county in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖尔[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
- 五大连池 (五大連池) wǔdàliánchí [ng5daai6lin4ci4] /Wudalianchi county level city in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /
- 五大连池市 (五大連池市) wǔdàliánchíshì [ng5daai6lin4ci4si5] /Wudalianchi county level city in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /
- 五大名山 wǔdà míng shān [ng5daai6ming4saan1] /Five Sacred Mountains of the Daoists, namely: Mt Tai 泰山[Tai4 Shan1] in Shandong, Mt Hua 華山|华山[Hua4 Shan1] in Shaanxi, Mt Heng 衡山[Heng2 Shan1] in Hunan, Mt Heng 恆山|恒山[Heng2 Shan1] in Shanxi, Mt Song 嵩山[Song1 Shan1] in Henan /
- 五大湖 wǔdàhú [ng5daai6wu4] /Great Lakes /the five north American Great Lakes /
- 五大洲 wǔdàzhōu [ng5daai6zau1] /five continents /the whole world /
- 五霸 wǔbà /the Five Hegemons of the Spring and Autumn Period 春秋[Chun1 qiu1] /
- 五边形 (五邊形) wǔbiānxíng [ng5bin1jing4] /pentagon /
- 五子棋 wǔzǐqí [ng5zi2kei4] /five-in-a-row (game similar to tic-tac-toe) /Japanese: gomoku /go-bang / FO49630
- 五通桥 (五通橋) wǔtōngqiáo [ng5tong1kiu4] /Wutongqiao district of Leshan city 樂山市|乐山市[Le4 shan1 shi4], Sichuan /
- 五通桥区 (五通橋區) wǔtōngqiáoqū [ng5tong1kiu4keoi1] /Wutongqiao district of Leshan city 樂山市|乐山市[Le4 shan1 shi4], Sichuan /
- 五院 wǔyuàn [ng5jyun2] /Five yuan or courts that formed the government of the Republic of China under Sun Yat-sen's constitution, namely: 行政院[xing2 zheng4 yuan4] Executive yuan, 立法院[li4 fa3 yuan4] Legislative yuan, 司法院[si1 fa3 yuan4] Judicial yuan, 考試院[kao3 shi4 yuan4] Examination yuan, 監察院[jian1 cha2 yuan4] Control yuan /
- 五虎将 (五虎將) wǔhǔjiàng [ng5fu2zong3] /Liu Bei's five great generals in Romance of the Three Kingdoms, namely: Guan Yu 關羽|关羽, Zhang Fei 張飛|张飞, Zhao Yun 趙雲|赵云, Ma Chao 馬超|马超, Huang Zhong 黃忠|黄忠 /
- 五步蛇 wǔbùshé [ng5bou6se4] /Deinagkistrodon, a venomous pit viper /also called five-paced viper (i.e. can grow to five paces) /
- 五口通商 wǔkǔtōngshāng [ng5hou2tong1soeng1] /the five treaty ports forced on Qing China by the 1842 treaty of Nanjing 南京條約|南京条约 that concluded the First Opium War, namely: Guangzhou 廣州|广州, Fuzhou 福州, Ningbo 寧波|宁波, Xiamen or Amoy 廈門|厦门 and Shanghai 上海 /
- 五味 wǔwèi [ng5mei6] /the five flavors, namely: sweet 甜, sour 酸, bitter 苦, spicy hot 辣, salty 鹹|咸 /all kinds of flavors / FO39813
- 五味子 wǔwèizǐ /schizandra (Schisandra chinensis) /Magnolia vine / FO44842
- 五味俱全 wǔwèijùquán [ng5mei6geoi6cyun4] /a complete gamut of all five flavors (idiom); every flavor under the sun /
- 五号 (五號) wǔhào [ng5hou6] /the fifth /fifth day of a month /
- 五号电池 (五號電池) wǔhào diànchí [ng5hou6din6ci4] /AA battery (PRC) /Taiwan equivalent: 三號電池|三号电池 /
- 五星 wǔxīng [ng5sing1] /the five visible planets, namely: Mercury 水星, Venus 金星, Mars 火星, Jupiter 木星, Saturn 土星 / FO22076
- 五星红旗 (五星紅旗) wǔxīnghóngqí [ng5sing1hung4kei4] /five-starred red flag (PRC national flag) / FO11913
- 五星级 (五星級) wǔxīngjí [ng5sing1kap1] /five-star (hotel) /
- 五四 wǔsì [ng5sei3] /fourth of May, cf 五四運動|五四运动, national renewal movement that started with 4th May 1919 protest against the Treaty of Versailles /
- 五四运动 (五四運動) wǔsì yùndòng [ng5sei3wan6dung6] /May Fourth Movement /Chinese national renewal movement that started with 4th May 1919 protest against the Treaty of Versailles / FO16458
- 五四爱国运动 (五四愛國運動) wǔsì àiguó yùndòng [ng5sei3oi3gwok3wan6dung6] /May Fourth Movement /Chinese national renewal movement that started with 4th May 1919 protest against the Treaty of Versailles /
- 五峰 wǔfēng [ng5fung1] /abbr. for 五峰土族自治县|五峰土族自治县[Wu3 feng1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4], Wufeng Tujiazu Autonomous County in Hubei /Wufeng township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
- 五峰土族自治县 (五峰土族自治县) wǔfēngtǔjiāzú zìzhìxiàn [ng5fung1tou2gaa1zuk6zi6ji6yun6] /Wufeng Tujiazu Autonomous County in Hubei /
- 五峰乡 (五峰鄉) wǔfēngxiāng [ng5fung1hoeng1] /Wufeng township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
- 五岭 (五嶺) wǔlǐng [ng5ling5] /the five ranges separating Hunan and Jiangxi from south China, esp. Guangdong and Guangxi, namely: Dayu 大庾嶺|大庾岭[Da4 yu3 ling3], Dupang 都龐嶺|都庞岭[Du1 pang2 ling3], Qitian 騎田嶺|骑田岭[Qi2 tian2 ling3], Mengzhou 萌渚嶺|萌渚岭[Meng2 zhu3 ling3] and Yuecheng 越城嶺|越城岭[Yue4 cheng2 ling3] / FO49269
- 五光十色 wǔguāngshí sè [ng5gwong1sap6sik1] /brilliant colors / FO20253
- 五常 wǔcháng [ng5soeng4] /Wuchang county level city in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨, Heilongjiang /
- 五常 wǔcháng [ng5soeng4] /five constant virtues of Confucianism, namely: benevolence 仁, righteousness 義|义, propriety 禮|礼, wisdom 智 and fidelity 信 /five cardinal relationships of Confucianism (between ruler and subject, father and son, husband and wife, brothers, friends) /five phases of Chinese philosophy: water 水, fire 火, wood 木, metal 金, earth 土 /
- 五常市 wǔchángshì [ng5soeng4si5] /Wuchang county level city in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨, Heilongjiang /
- 五氧化二钒 (五氧化二錒) wǔyǎnghuà èrfán [ng5joeng5faa3ji6faan4] /Vanadium pentoxide V₂O₅ /vanadic anhydride /
- 五年计划 (五年計劃) wǔniánjìhuà [ng5nin4gai3waak6] /Five-Year Plan /
- 五毛 wǔmáo [ng5mou4] /see 五毛黨|五毛党[wu3 mao2 dang3] /
- 五毛党 (五毛黨) wǔmáo dǎng /fifty cents party (person supposed to relay government propaganda on Internet sites) /
- 五短身材 wǔduǎnshēncái / (of a person) short in stature / FO44009
- 五香 wǔxiāng [ng5hoeng1] /five spice seasoned /incorporating the five basic flavors of Chinese cooking (sweet, sour, bitter, savory, salty) / FO33331
- 五香粉 wǔxiāngfěn [ng5hoeng1fan2] /five spices powder /
- 五等爵位 wǔděngjuéwèi [ng5dang2zoeak3wai6] /five orders of feudal nobility, namely: Duke 公[gong1], Marquis 侯[hou2], Count 伯[bo2], Viscount 子[zi3], Baron 男[nan2] /
- 五笔 (五筆) wǔbǐ [ng5bat1] /abbr. of 五筆字型|五笔字型, five stroke input method for Chinese characters by numbered strokes, invented by Wang Yongmin 王永民 in 1983 /
- 五笔输入法 (五筆輸入法) wǔbǐshūrùfǎ [ng5bat1syu1jap6faat3] /five stroke input method for Chinese characters by numbered strokes, invented by Wang Yongmin 王永民 in 1983 /

五笔编码 (五筆編碼) wǔbǐbiānmǎ [ng5bat1pin1maa5] /five-stroke code, Chinese character input method /
五笔字型 (五筆字型) wǔbǐzìxíng [ng5bat1zi6jing4] /five stroke input method for Chinese characters by numbered strokes, invented by Wang Yongmin 王永民 in 1983 /
五笔字形 (五筆字形) wǔbǐzìxíng [ng5bat1zi6jing4] /Chinese character input method for entering characters by numbered strokes /variant of 五筆字型|五筆字型[wu3 b3i3 zi4 xing2] /
五月 wǔyuè [ng5jyut6] /May /fifth month (of the lunar year) /
五月节 (五月節) wǔyuèjié [ng5jyut6zit3] /Dragon Boat Festival (the 5th day of the 5th lunar month) / FO44257
五月份 wǔyuèfēn [ng5jyut6fan6] /May /
五股 wǔgǔ /Wugu township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
五股乡 (五股鄉) wǔgǔxiāng [ng5gu2hoeng1] /Wugu township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
五脏 (五臟) wǔzàng [ng5zong6] /five viscera of TCM, namely: heart 心[xin1], liver 肝[gan1], spleen 脾[pi2], lungs 肺[fei4] and kidneys 腎|肾[shen4] / FO25593
五脏六腑 (五臟六腑) wǔzàngliùfǔ [ng5zong6luk6fu2] /five viscera and six bowels (TCM) / FO26846
五旬节 (五旬節) wǔxúnjié [ng5ceon4zit3] /Pentecost /
五色 wǔsè [ng5sik1] /multi-colored /the rainbow /garish / FO16856
五色缤纷 (五色繽紛) wǔsèbīnfēn [ng5sik1ban1fan1] /all the colors in profusion (idiom); a garish display /
五角 wǔjiǎo [ng5gok3] /pentagon /
五角形 wǔjiǎoxíng [ng5gok3jing4] /pentagon /
五角场 (五角場) wǔjiǎochǎng /Wujiaochang neighborhood of Shanghai, adjacent to Fudan University /
五角大楼 (五角大樓) wǔjiǎodàlóu [ng5gok3daai6lau4*2] /the Pentagon / FO17398
五角星 wǔjiǎoxīng [ng5gok3sing1] /pentagram / FO36378
五岳 (五嶽) wǔyuè [ng5ngok6] /Five Sacred Mountains of the Daoists, namely: Mt Tai 泰山[Tai4 Shan1] in Shandong, Mt Hua 華山|华山[Hua4 Shan1] in Shaanxi, Mt Heng 衡山[Heng2 Shan1] in Hunan, Mt Heng 恆山|恒山[Heng2 Shan1] in Shanxi, Mt Song 嵩山[Song1 Shan1] in Henan / FO31793
五体投地 (五體投地) wǔtǐtòudì [ng5tai2tau4dei6] /to prostrate oneself in admiration (idiom); to adulate sb / FO29467
五代 wǔdài [ng5doi6] /Five Dynasties (in different contexts, from mythology through to Han and the interregnum between Han and Tang) /the five dynasties forming the interregnum between Tang and Song (936-947), namely: Later Liang 後梁|后梁[Hou4 Liang2], Later Tang 後唐|后唐[Hou4 Tang2], Later Jin 後晉|后晋[Hou4 Jin4], Later Han 後漢|后汉[Hou4 Han4], Later Zhou 後周|后周[Hou4 Zhou1] / FO16309

五代十国 (五代十國) wǔdàishíguó [ng5doi6sap6gwok3] /Five Dynasties (907-960) and Ten Kingdoms (902-979), period of political turmoil in ancient China / FO45414
五代史 wǔdàishǐ [ng5doi6si2] /History of the Five Dynasties, eighteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Xue Juzheng 薛居正[Xue1 Ju1 zheng4] in 974 during Northern Song 北宋 [Bei3 Song4], 150 scrolls /
五鬼 wǔguǐ [ng5gwai2] /five chief demons of folklore personifying pestilence /also written 五瘟神 /
五鬼闹判 (五鬼鬧判) wǔguǐnàopàn [ng5gwai2naau6pun3] /Five ghosts mock the judge, or Five ghosts resist judgment (title of folk opera, idiom); important personage mobbed by a crowd of ne'er-do-wells /
五华 (五華) wǔhuá [ng5waa4] /Wuhua county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /Wuhua district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /
五华区 (五華區) wǔhuáqū [ng5waa4keoi1] /Wuhua district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /
五华县 (五華縣) wǔhuáxiàn [ng5waa4jyun6] /Wuhua county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /
五华区 (五華區) wǔhuáqū [ng5waa4keoi1] /Wuhua district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /
五华县 (五華縣) wǔhuáxiàn [ng5waa4jyun6] /Wuhua county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /
五伦 (五倫) wǔlún /the five Confucian relationships (ruler-subject, father-son, brother-brother, husband-wife, friend-friend) / FO48533
五倍子树 (五倍子樹) wǔbèizǐshù [ng5pui5zi2syu6] /Chinese sumac (Rhus chinensis) /
五行 wǔxíng [ng5hang4] /five phases of Chinese philosophy: wood 木, fire 火, earth 土, metal 金, water 水 / FO19238
五行八作 wǔhángbāzuō [ng5hang4baat3zok3] /all the trades /people of all trades and professions / FO48532
五谷 (五穀) wǔgǔ [ng5guk1] /five crops, e.g. millet 粟[su4], soybean 豆[dou4], sesame 麻[ma2], barley 麥|麦[mai4], rice 稻[dao4] or other variants/all crops /all grains /oats, peas, beans and barley / FO23618
五谷丰登 (五穀豐登) wǔgǔfēngdēng /abundant harvest of all food crops /bumper grain harvest / FO35120
五彩 wǔcǎi [ng5coi2] /five (main) colors (white, black, red, yellow, and blue) /multicolored / FO15406
五彩缤纷 (五彩繽紛) wǔcǎibīnfēn [ng5coi2ban1fan1] /all the colors in profusion (idiom); a garish display / FO15517
五彩宾纷 (五彩賓紛) wǔcǎibīnfēn [ng5coi2ban1fan1] /colorful /
五人墓碑记 (五人墓碑記) wǔrénmùbēiji /Five tombstone inscriptions (1628), written by Zhang Pu 張溥|张溥[Zhang1 Pu3] /
五金 wǔjīn [ng5gam1] /metal hardware (nuts and bolts) /the five metals: gold, silver, copper, iron and tin 金銀銅鐵錫|金銀銅鐵錫 / TOCFL 流利級 FO20923
五金店 wǔjīndiàn [ng5gam1dim3] /hardware store /ironmonger's store /
五金店舖 (五金店鋪) wǔjīndiànpù [ng5gam1dim3pou3] /hardware store /

五分熟 wǔfēnshú [ng5fan1suk6] /cooked five minutes /medium (of steak) /
五分之一 wǔfēnzhīyī [ng5fan1zi1jat1] /one fifth /
五分美金 wǔfēnměijīn [ng5fan1mei5gam1] /nickel /five US cents /
五线谱 (五線譜) wǔxiànpǔ [ng5sin3pou2] /music staff /stave / FO40248
五结 (五結) wǔjié /Wujie or Wuchieh township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
五结乡 (五結鄉) wǔjiéxiāng [ng5git3hoeng1] /Wujie or Wuchieh township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
五经 (五經) wǔjīng [ng5ging1] /the Five Classics of Confucianism, namely: the Book of Songs 詩經|诗经[Shi1 jing1], the Book of History 書經|书经[Shu1 jing1], the Classic of Rites 禮記|礼记[Li3 ji4], the Book of Changes 易經|易经[Yi4 jing1], and the Spring and Autumn Annals 春秋[Chun1 qiu1] /
五级士官 (五級士官) wǔjǐshìguān /master sergeant /
五台 (五臺) wǔtái [ng5toi4] /Wutai city and county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
五台县 (五臺縣) wǔtáixiàn [ng5toi4jyun6] /Wutai county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
五台山 (五臺山) wǔtáishān [ng5toi4saan1] /Mt Wutai in Shanxi 山西[Shan1 xi1], one of the Four Sacred Mountains and home of the Bodhimanda of Manjushri 文殊[Wen2 shu1] /
五台市 (五臺市) wǔtáishì [ng5toi4si5] /Wutai city in Shanxi /
五言绝句 (五言絕句) wǔyánjuéjù [ng5jin4zyut6geoi3] /poetic form consisting of four lines of five syllables, with rhymes on first, second and fourth line /
五方 wǔfāng [ng5fong1] /five directions, namely: east 東|东, south 南, west 西, north 北 and middle 中 / FO45415
五度 wǔdù [ng5dou6] /five degrees /fifth (basic musical interval, doh to soh) /
五癆七伤 (五癆七傷) wǔláoqīshāng /variant of 五勞七傷|五劳七伤[wu3 lao2 qi1 shang1] /
五瘟 wǔwēn [ng5wan1] /five chief demons of folklore personifying pestilence /
五瘟神 wǔwēnshén [ng5wan1san4] /five chief demons of folklore personifying pestilence /cf four horsemen of the apocalypse /
五音 wǔyīn [ng5jam1] /five notes of pentatonic scale, roughly do, re, mi, sol, la /five classes of initial consonants of Chinese phonetics, namely: 喉音[hou2 yin1], 牙音[ya2 yin1], 舌音[she2 yin1], 齒音|齿音[chi3 yin1], 唇音[chun2 yin1] / FO38579
五音不全 wǔyīnbùquán [ng5jam1bat1cyun4] /tone deaf /unable to sing in tune /
五音度 wǔyīndù [ng5jam1dou6] /fifth (musical interval) /
五颜六色 (五顏六色) wǔyánliùsè [ng5ngaun4luk6sik1] /multi-colored /every color under the sun / FO15668
五帝 wǔdì [ng5dai3] /Five Emperors from legendary times /possibly tribal leaders before the historiographers got working on them /usually taken to be Yellow Emperor 黃帝|黄帝[Huang2 di4] and four of his sons Zhuan Xu

顛頊 | 顛頊 [Zhuān1 Xu1], Di Ku 帝堯 | 帝堯 [Di4 Ku4], Tang Yao 唐堯 | 唐堯 [Tāng2 Yao2], Yu Shun 虞舜 [Yu2 Shun4] / FO29997
 五福臨門 (五福臨門) wǔfúlínmén /lit. (may the) five blessings descend upon this home (namely: longevity, wealth, health, virtue, and a natural death) / (an auspicious saying for the Lunar New Year) /
 五祖拳 wǔzǔquán [ng5zou2kyun4] /Wuzuquan - "Five Ancestors" - Martial Art /
 五涼 (五涼) wǔliáng [ng5loeng4] /the five Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms, namely: Former Liang 前涼 | 前涼 (314-376), Later Liang 後涼 | 後涼 (386-403), Northern Liang 北涼 | 北涼 (398-439), Southern Liang 南涼 (397-414), Western Liang 西涼 | 西涼 (400-421) /
 五糧液 (五糧液) wǔliángyè [ng5loeng4jik6] /Wuliangye liquor /Five Grain liquor / FO26227
 五道口 wǔdàokǒu [ng5dou6hau2] /Wudaokou neighborhood of Beijing /
 五燈會元 (五燈會元) wǔdēnghuìyuán [ng5dang1wui5jyun4] /Song Dynasty History of Zen Buddhism in China (1252), 20 scrolls /
 五斗櫃 (五斗櫃) wǔdǒugui /chest of drawers / FO48910
 五斗米道 wǔdǒumídao /Way of the Five Pecks of Rice (Taoist movement) /Way of the Celestial Master /
 五寨 wǔzhài [ng5zai6] /Wuzhai county in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
 五寨縣 (五寨縣) wǔzhàixiàn /Wuzhai county in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
 五家渠 wǔjiāqú [ng5gaa1keoi4] /Wujyachū shehiri (Wujiaqu city) or Wǔjiāqú subprefecture level city in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture in north Xinjiang /
 五家渠市 wǔjiāqúshì [ng5gaa1keoi4si5] /Wujyachū shehiri (Wujiaqu city) or Wǔjiāqú subprefecture level city in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture in north Xinjiang /
 五官 wǔguān [ng5gun1] /five sense organs of TCM (nose, eyes, lips, tongue, ears 鼻目口舌耳) /facial features / FO16022
 五官端正 wǔguānduānzhèng /to have regular features /
 五河 wǔhé [ng5ho4] /Wuhe county in Bengbu 蚌埠 [Beng4 bu4], Anhui /Punjab, province of Pakistan /
 五河县 (五河縣) wǔhéxiàn /Wuhe county in Bengbu 蚌埠 [Beng4 bu4], Anhui /
 五湖四海 wǔhúsihǎi [ng5wu4sei3hoi2] /all over the world /everywhere under the sun / FO26294
 五洲 wǔzhōu [ng5zau1] /five continents /the world / FO19071
 亘 (亘) gèn [gāng2] /extending all the way across /running all the way through / U4E98(U4E99) Stroke(s)6(6)
 亘古 (亘古) gèngǔ /throughout time /from ancient times (up to the present) / FO23795
 亘古未有 (亘古未有) gèngǔwèiyǒu /unprecedented /never seen since ancient times /
 亘古不變 (亘古不變) gèngǔbùbiàn /unchanging since times immemorial (idiom) /unalterable /unvarying /monotonous /
 亘古通今 (亘古通今) gèngǔtōngjīn /from ancient times up to now /throughout history /
 (車) See 车
 輓 kuāng /to spoil (Cant.) /to ruin /to warp (car wheel) / U8EED Stroke(s)13
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 kuáng /spinning wheel /wheelbarrow / U8ED6 Stroke(s)11
 輓 qiān [sin3] /a pall to cover the hearse / U8F24 Stroke(s)15
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 zhuān /Japanese variant of 轉 | 转 / U8EE2 Stroke(s)11
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 fén [fan4] /war chariot / U8F52 Stroke(s)19
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 xiàn [laam6] /vehicle for transporting prisoners / U8F5E Stroke(s)21
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 gē [got3] /confused /disorderly / U8F55 Stroke(s)19
 輓 sè [sik1] /leather top of a cart / U8F56 Stroke(s)20
 輓 tún [tyun4] /war chariot / U8ED8 Stroke(s)11
 輓 kǎn [ham2] /to be unable to reach one's aim /to be full of misfortune / U8F57 Stroke(s)20
 輓 軻 (輓軻) kǎnkē /variant of 坎坷 [kan3 ke3] /bumpy (of a road) /rough (of life) /
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 bá [but6] /sacrifice / U8EF7 Stroke(s)12
 輓 ér [ji4] /hearse / U8F00 Stroke(s)13
 輓 ér U283AA Stroke(s)19
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 yuè [jyut6] /crossbar for yoking horses / U8ECF Stroke(s)10
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 dài [taai3/taai5] (Cant.) a steering wheel U8EDA Stroke(s)11
 輓 lǎo [lou4] /spokes / U8F51 Stroke(s)19
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 ér /variant of 輓 [er2] / U8F5C Stroke(s)21
 輓 zhàn [zaan6] / U8F1A Stroke(s)15
 輓 qú U23C0B Stroke(s)17
 輓 jū [keoi1] to bale out; to decant liquids, to pour out liquor, a feast, a kind of utensil used to ladle out water U3ABA Stroke(s)17
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 zhàn [zaan6] /chariot for sleeping and conveyance / U8F4F Stroke(s)19
 輓 jiū [gaa1] /complicated, confused /dispute / U8F47 Stroke(s)18
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 rǒu [jau4] /wheel band / U8F2E Stroke(s)16
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 qīng /Japanese variant of 輕 | 轻 / U8EFD Stroke(s)12
 輓 pái /carriage (archaic) / U8F2B Stroke(s)15
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 guǒ [gwo2] /grease-pot under a cart / U8F20 Stroke(s)15
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 wēn /variant of 輓 | 輓, hearse / U8F3C Stroke(s)16
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 gé [got3] /great array of spears and chariots / U8F35 Stroke(s)16
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 huàn [waan6] /to tear between chariots (as punishment) / U8F58 Stroke(s)20
 輓裂 huànliè /see 車裂 | 车裂 [che1 lie4] /
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 nà [naap6] /inner reins of a 4-horse team / U8EDC Stroke(s)11
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 jī [gik1] U58BC Stroke(s)16
 輓 qì [kai3] / (insect) /Tryxalis masuta / U87FF Stroke(s)19
 輓 qì [kai3] U7F4A Stroke(s)19
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 píng [ping4] /curtained carriage used by women; variant 輓 U8F27 Stroke(s)15
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 kuáng /old variant of 輓 [kuang2] / U8EE0 Stroke(s)11
 輓 fù [fuk1] /parts of cart holding the axle / U8F39 Stroke(s)16
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 jī /Japanese variant of 擊 | 击 [ji1] / U6483 Stroke(s)15
 輓 xì /variant of 繫 | 系 [xi4] / U7E4B Stroke(s)17
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 péng [paang4] /war chariot (archaic) / U8F23 Stroke(s)15
 輓 zhōu [zau1] / U8F16 Stroke(s)15
 輓 qú [keoi4] /ends of yoke / U8EE5 Stroke(s)12
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 ní [ngai4] /clamps for crossbar of carriage / U8F17 Stroke(s)15
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 qí [kei4] /end of axle / U8EDD Stroke(s)11
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 chǎn [caam4] /cliff /peak / U78DB Stroke(s)16
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 chūn [ceon1] /hearse / U8F34 Stroke(s)16
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 gū [gu1] /big bone / U8EF1 Stroke(s)12
 輓 fān [faan1] / U8F53 Stroke(s)19
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 tāo [tou1] / U8F41 Stroke(s)17
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 (輓) See 輓
 輓 qǎn /old variant of 黔 [Qian2] / U8EE1 Stroke(s)11

軫 líng [línɡ4] /lattice work on front and sides / U8EE8 Stroke(s)12
 (輜) See 輜
 (輜) See 輜
 (輜) See 輜
 (輜) See 輜
 輓 è [nɡaak1] /old variant of 輓|輓[e4] / U8EF6 Stroke(s)12
 (連) See 连
 輓 yǐ [jǐ5] /rings on the yokes / U8F59 Stroke(s)20
 駟 píng [pínɡ4] /curtained carriage used by women /to gather together /to assemble / U8EFF Stroke(s)13
 輶 yóu [jau4] /light carriage /trifling / U8F36 Stroke(s)16
 (輶) See 輶
 (輶) See 輶
 輶 guǎn [ɡun2] U8F28 Stroke(s)15
 (專) See 专
 (輶) See 輶
 輶 tuán [zɹun1] /slash / U5278 Stroke(s)13
 惠 huì [wai6] /surname Hui / FO7624 U60E0 Stroke(s)12
 惠 huì [wai6] /favor /benefit /to give sb property or advantage /honorific / FO7624 U60E0 Stroke(s)12
 惠远寺 (惠遠寺) huìyuǎnsì /Huiyuan Monastery in Dawu County 道孚縣|道孚县[Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /
 惠更斯 huìgēngsī [wai6ɡang1si1] /Huygens (name) /Christiaan Huygens (1629-1695), Dutch mathematician and astronomer /
 惠城 huì chéng /Huicheng district of Huizhou city 惠州市[Hui4 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
 惠城区 (惠城區) huìchéngqū /Huicheng district of Huizhou city 惠州市[Hui4 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
 惠斯勒 huìsīlè [wai6si1lak6] /Whistler (name) /
 惠斯特 huìsītè /whist (loanword) /
 惠东 (惠東) huìdōng [wai6dunɡ1] /Huidong county in Huizhou 惠州[Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /
 惠东县 (惠東縣) huìdōngxiàn /Huidong county in Huizhou 惠州[Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /
 惠顾 (惠顧) huìɡù [wai6ɡu3] /your patronage / FO50220
 惠而不费 (惠而不費) huìerbùfèi /a kind act that costs nothing /
 惠来 (惠來) huìlái [wai6lai4] /Huilai county in Jieyang 揭陽|揭阳, Guangdong /
 惠来县 (惠來縣) huìláixiàn [wai6loi4jyun6] /Huilai county in Jieyang 揭陽|揭阳, Guangdong /
 惠灵顿 (惠靈頓) huìlíngdùn [wai6ling4deon6] /Wellington, capital of New Zealand / FO32891
 惠民 huīmín [wai6man4] /Huimin county in Binzhou 濱州|滨州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /
 惠民 huīmín [wai6man4] /to benefit the people /
 惠民县 (惠民縣) huīmínxiàn [wai6man4jyun6] /Huimin county in Binzhou 濱州|滨州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /
 惠子 huìzǐ [wai6zi2] /Hui-zi also known as Hui Shi 惠施[Hui4 Shi1] (c. 370-310 BC), politician and philosopher of the School of Logicians 名家[Ming2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /
 惠阳 (惠陽) huìyáng [wai6joeng4] /Huiyang district of Huizhou city 惠州市[Hui4 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
 惠阳地区 (惠陽地區) huìyángdìqū [wai6joeng4dei6keoi1] /Huizhou prefecture 惠州[Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /
 惠阳区 (惠陽區) huìyángqū /Huiyang district of Huizhou city 惠州市[Hui4 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
 惠山 huìshān /Huishan district of Wuxi city 無錫市|无锡市[Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 惠山区 (惠山區) huìshānqū /Huishan district of Wuxi city 無錫市|无锡市[Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 惠水 huìshuǐ [wai6sei2] /Huishui county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 惠水县 (惠水縣) huìshuǐxiàn [wai6sei2jyun6] /Huishui county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 惠特曼 huìtèmàn [wai6dak6maan6] /Whitman (surname) /Walt Whitman (1819-1892), American poet and journalist /
 惠特妮·休斯顿 (惠特妮·休斯顿) huìtèni-xiūsītùn /Whitney Houston (1963-2012), American singer and actress /
 惠能 huì néng /variant of 慧能[Hui4 neng2] /
 惠施 huìshī [wai6si1] /Hui Shi, also known as Hui-zi 惠子[Hui4 zi5](c. 370-310 BC), politician and philosopher of the School of Logicians 名家[Ming2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /
 惠农 (惠農) huìnóng [wai6nong4] /Huinong district of Shizuishan city 石嘴山市[Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], Ningxia /
 惠农区 (惠農區) huìnóngqū /Huinong district of Shizuishan city 石嘴山市[Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], Ningxia /
 惠普 huìpǔ [wai6pou2] /Hewlett-Packard /
 惠普公司 huìpǔɡōngsī [wai6pou2ɡung1si1] /Hewlett-Packard /HP /
 惠州 huìzhōu [wai6zau1] /Huizhou prefecture level city in Guangdong /
 惠州市 huìzhōushì [wai6zau1si5] /Huizhou prefecture level city in Guangdong province /
 惠安 huìān [wai6on1] /Hui'an county in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /
 惠安县 (惠安縣) huìānxiàn /Hui'an county in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /
 惠济 (惠濟) huìjì /Huiji District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市|郑州市[Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /
 惠济区 (惠濟區) huìjìqū /Huiji District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市|郑州市[Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /
 惠誉 (惠譽) huìyù [wai6jyu6] /Fitch, credit rating agency /
 匣 xiá [haap6] /box / U5323 Stroke(s)7
 匣枪 (匣槍) xiáqiāng /Mauser pistol (C96 type) /
 匣子 xiázi [haap6*2zi2] /small box / FO13617
 (鶻) See 鶻
 (東) See 东
 專 fū [fu1] /to state to, to announce / U5C03 Stroke(s)10
 專 fū /phonetic pol, used in Korean place name /see Polha 專下[Fu3 xia4], Korean place name in former Hamgyeongdo Province 咸鏡道|咸鏡道[Xian2 jing4 dao4] / U4E76 Stroke(s)8
 專下 fūxià /Polha, Korean place name in former Hamgyeongdo Province 咸鏡道|咸鏡道[Xian2 jing4 dao4] /
 專 fū [fu1] /to state to, to announce; SemanticVariant 敷 U65C9 Stroke(s)11
 敷 fū [fu1] /to spread /to lay out /to apply (powder, ointment etc) /sufficient (to cover) /enough / FO14343 U6577 Stroke(s)15
 敷布 fūbù [fu1bou3] /medical dressing /bandage /
 敷陈 (敷陳) fūchén [fu1can4] /to give an orderly account /a thorough narrative / FO51798
 敷贴 (敷貼) fūtiē [fu1tip3] /to smear /to apply glue or ointment to a surface /
 敷衍 fūyǎn [fu1hin2] /to elaborate (on a theme) /to expound (the classics) /perfunctory /to skimp /to botch /to do sth half-heartedly or just for show /barely enough to get by / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9144
 敷衍了事 fūyǎnliǎoshì [fu1hin2liu5si6] /to skimp /to work half-heartedly /not to bother / FO27359
 敷衍塞责 (敷衍塞責) fūyǎnsèzé [fu1hin2sak1zaak3] /to skimp on the job /to work half-heartedly /not to take the job seriously / FO28366
 敷裹 fūɡuǒ [fu1ɡwo2] /medical dressing /
 敷设 (敷設) fūshè [fu1cit3] /to lay /to spread out / FO35051
 敷粉 fūfěn [fu1fan2] /to sprinkle powder /a dusting /
 敷料 fūliào [fu1liu2] /medical dressing / FO52708
 敷衍 fūyǎn [fu1jin2] /variant of 敷衍 /to elaborate (on a theme) /to expound (the meaning of the classics) /
 郟 gēng [ɡang2] /(place name) / U90E0 Stroke(s)9
 更 gēng [ɡang3/ɡang1] /to change or replace /to experience /one of the five two hour periods into which the night was formerly divided /watch (e.g. of a sentry or guard) / HSK3 FO56 U66F4 Stroke(s)7
 更 gèng [ɡang3/ɡang1] /more /even more /further /still /still more / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO56 U66F4 Stroke(s)7
 更替 gēngtì [ɡang1tai3] /to take over (from one another) /to alternate /to replace /to relay / FO17998
 更夫 gēngfū [ɡang1fu1] /night watchman (in former times) /
 更动 (更動) gēngdòng [ɡang1dunɡ6] /to change /to replace /to alter / TOCFL 流利級 FO46451
 更正 gēngzhèng [ɡang1zing3] /to correct /to make a correction / HSK6 FO20858
 更鼓 gēngǔ [ɡang1ɡu2] /drum marking night watches /night watchman's clapper / FO42691
 更楼 (更樓) gēnglóu [ɡang1lau4] /watch tower /drum tower marking night watches /

更换 (更換) gēnghuàn [gāng1wun6] /to replace (a worn-out tire etc) /to change (one's address etc) / FO7048
更有甚者 gèngyǒushènzhě [gāng1jau5sam6ze2] /furthermore (idiom) / FO17444
更张 (更張) gēngzhāng [gāng1zoeng1] /lit. to restring one's bow /to reform and start over again / FO29949
更改 gēnggǎi [gāng1goi2] /to alter / FO13270
更加 gēngjiā [gāng3gaa1] /more (than sth else) /even more / TOCFL 進階級 FO483
更上一层楼 (更上一層樓) gēngshàngyīcénglóu [gāng3soeng6jat1cang4lau4] /to take it up a notch /to bring it up a level /
更生 gēngshēng [gāng1saang1] /resurrection /rebirth /reinvigorated /rejuvenated /a new lease of life / FO44676
更年期 gēngniánqī [gāng1nin4kei4] /menopause /andropause / FO29419
更迭 gēngdié [gāng1dit6] /to alternate /to change / FO16816
更名 gēngmíng [gāng1ming4] /to change name / FO14790
更代 gēngdài [gāng1doi6] /substitution /replacing former general /change of leader /
更仆难数 (更僕難數) gēngpúnnánshǔ [gāng1buk6naan4sou2] /too many to count /very many /innumerable /
更番 gēngfān [gāng1faan1] /alternately /by turns /
更始 gēngshǐ [gāng1ci2] /to make a new start /to regenerate /
更高性能 gēnggāoxìngnéng [gāng1gou1sing3nang4] /high performance /
更衣 gēngyī [gāng1ji1] /to change clothes /to go to the toilet (euphemism) / FO25757
更衣室 gēngyīshì [gāng1ji1sat1] /change room /dressing room /locker room /toilet / FO31981
更卒 gēngzú [gāng1zeot1] /soldier (serving alternate watch) /
更新 gēngxīn [gāng1san1] /to replace the old with new /to renew /to renovate /to upgrade /to update /to regenerate / HSK6 FO3272
更新世 gēngxīnshì [gāng1san1sai3] /Pleistocene (geological epoch from 2m years ago, covering the most recent ice ages) /
更新换代 (更新換代) gēngxīnhuàndài [gāng1san1wun6doi6] /reform and renewal /generational change / FO18200
更新版 gēngxīnbǎn [gāng1san1baan2] /new edition /new version /update /
更次 gēngcì [gāng1ci3] /one watch (i.e. two hour period during night) /
更阑 (更闌) gēnglǎn [gāng1sam1] /deep night /
更迭 (更遞) gēngdì [gāng1dai6] /to change /to substitute /
更为 (更為) gèngwéi [gāng1wai4] /even more / FO1903
更漏 gēnglòu [gāng1lau6] /water clock used to mark night watches /
更深 gēngshēn [gāng1sam1] /deep at night /
更静 (更靜) gēngshēn [gāng1sam1] /deep at night and all is quiet (idiom) /
(甦) See 苏
隠 yǎn [jin2] /to hide, to secrete, to repress /to bend / U533D Stroke(s)9

郾 yǎn [jin2] /place name / U90FE Stroke(s)11
郾城 yǎnchéng [jin2sing4] /Yancheng district of Luohe city 漯河市 [Luo4 he2 shi4], Henan /
郾城区 (郾城區) yǎnchéngqū /Yancheng district of Luohe city 漯河市 [Luo4 he2 shi4], Henan /
鸚 yǎn [jin2] U9DA0 Stroke(s)20
事 shì [si6] /matter /thing /item /work /affair /CL:件[jian4], 桩[zhuang1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO137 U4E8B Stroke(s)8
事奉 shì fèng [si6fung6] /to serve /
事理 shì lǐ [si6lei5] /reason /logic / FO23341
事无巨细 (事無巨細) shì wú jù xì /lit. things are not separated according to their size (idiom) /fig. to deal with any matter, regardless of its importance / FO33818
事无大小 (事無大小) shì wú dà xiǎo /see 事無巨細 | 事无巨细 [shi4 wu2 ju4 xi4] /
事事 shì shì [si6si6] /everything / FO10703
事项 (事項) shì xiàng [si6hong6] /matter /item / HSK6 FO3789
事故 shì gù [si6gu3] /accident /CL: 桩 | 桩 [zhuang1], 起 [qi3], 次 [ci4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1824
事故照射 shì gù zhào shè [si6gu3ziu3se6] /accidental exposure /
事权 (事權) shì quán [si6kyun4] /position /authority /responsibility /
事机 (事機) shì jī /confidential aspects of a matter /secrets /key moment for action / FO37235
事与愿违 (事與願違) shì yǔ yuàn wéi [si6jyu5yun6wai4] /things turn out contrary to the way one wishes (idiom) / FO22070
事势 (事勢) shì shì [si6sai3] /state of affairs /
事求是 shì qiú shì /to seek the truth from facts /
事过境迁 (事過境遷) shì guò jìng qiān [si6gwo3ging2cin1] /The issue is in the past, and the situation has changed (idiom). /It is water under the bridge. / FO37066
事在人为 (事在人為) shì zài rén wéi [si6zoi6jan4wai4] /the matter depends on the individual (idiom); it is a matter for your own effort /With effort, one can achieve anything. / FO32806
事不关己 (事不關己) shì bù guān jǐ /a matter of no concern to oneself (idiom) /
事不关己, 高高挂起 (事不關己, 高高掛起) shì bù guān jǐ, gāo gāo guā qǐ /to feel unconcerned and let matters rest (idiom) /
事不宜迟 (事不宜遲) shì bù yí chí /the matter should not be delayed /there's no time to lose / FO31208
事态 (事態) shì tài [si6tai3] /situation /existing state of affairs / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10801
事态发展 (事態發展) shì tài fā zhǎn [si6tai3faat3zin2] /course of events /
事到临头 (事到臨頭) shì dào lín tóu [si6dou3lam4tau4] /things come to a head (idiom) / FO40217
事到如今 shì dào rú jīn /as matters stand /things having reached this stage /
事由 shì yóu [si6jau4] /main content /matter /work /origin of an incident /cause /purpose /subject (of business letter) / FO24592
事略 shì lüè [si6loek6] /biographical sketch / FO47483
事界 shì jiè /event horizon /

事典 shì diǎn /encyclopedia /
事业 (事業) shì yè [si6jip6] /undertaking /project /activity /charitable, political or revolutionary cause /publicly funded institution, enterprise or foundation /career /occupation /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO428
事业有成 (事業有成) shì yè yǒu chéng /to be successful in business /professional success /
事业线 (事業線) shì yè xiàn /slang cleavage / (palmistry) business line /
事业心 (事業心) shì yè xīn [si6jip6sam1] /devotion to one's work /professional ambition / FO14316
事发地点 (事發地點) shì fā dì diǎn [si6faat3dei6dim2] /the scene of the incident /
事发时 (事發時) shì fā shí [si6faat3si4] /the time of the incident /
事先 shì xiān [si6sin1] /in advance /before the event /beforehand /prior / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5078
事先通知 shì xiān tōng zhī [si6sin1tung1zi1] /preliminary notification /to announce in advance /
事物 shì wù [si6mat6] /thing /object /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2287
事危累卵 shì wēi lěi luǎn [si6ngai4lei5leou5] /lit. the matter has become a pile of eggs (idiom); fig. at a critical juncture /
事务 (事務) shì wù [si6mou6] /political, economic etc) affairs /work /transaction (as in a computer database) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2205
事务繁忙 (事務繁忙) shì wù fán máng [si6mou6faan4mong4] /busy /bustling /
事务所 (事務所) shì wù suǒ [si6mou6so2] /business office / FO6538
事务所律师 (事務所律師) shì wù suǒ lǚ shī [si6mou6so2leot6si1] /office lawyer /
事务律师 (事務律師) shì wù lǚ shī /solicitor (law) /
事体 (事體) shì tǐ [si6tai2] /things /affairs /decorum / FO24723
事例 shì lì [si6lai6] /example /exemplar /typical case / FO8942
事假 shì jià [si6gaa3] /leave of absence / FO43264
事件 shì jiàn [si6gin2] /event /happening /incident /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO922
事件相关电位 (事件相關電位) shì jiàn xiāng guān diàn wèi [si6gin2soeng1gwaan1din6wai6] /event-related potential /
事倍功半 shì bèi gōng bàn /twice the effort for half the result / FO29986
事儿 (事兒) shìr [si6ji4] /one's employment /business /matter that needs to be settled /erhua variant of 事 [shi4] /CL: 件 [jian4], 桩 [zhuang1] /
事后 (事後) shì hòu [si6hau6] /after the event /in hindsight /in retrospect / FO5355
事后聪明 (事後聰明) shì hòu cōng míng [si6hau6cung1ming4] /wise after the event (idiom); with hindsight, one should have predicted it /

事后诸葛亮 (事後諸葛亮) shìhòuzhūgēliàng [shì6hau6zyu1got3loeng6] /a genius in retrospect (idiom); hindsight is 20-20 /
事变 (事變) shìbiàn [shì6bin3] /unforeseen event /incident / TOCFL 流利級 FO11135
事迹 (事跡) shìjì [shì6zik1] /deed /past achievement /important event of the past / HSK6 FO3088
事端 shìduān [shì6dyun1] /disturbance /incident / FO19170
事证 (事證) shìzhèng [shì6zing3] /evidence /
事必有兆 shìbìyǒuzhào /future events always have an omen (idiom) /
事必躬亲 (事必躬親) shìbìgōngqīn [shì6bit1gung1can1] /to attend to everything personally / FO40445
事半功倍 shìbàngōngbèi [shì6bun3gung1pui5] /half the work, twice the effect (idiom); the right approach saves effort and leads to better results /a stitch in time saves nine / FO19067
事关 (事關) shìguān [shì6gwaan1] /to concern /on (some topic) /about /concerning /to have importance for /
事前 shìqián [shì6cin4] /in advance /before the event / FO11017
事宜 shìyí [shì6ji4] /matters /arrangements / TOCFL 流利級 FO6496
事实 (事實) shìshí [shì6sat6] /fact /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO699
事实求是 (事實求是) shìshíqiúshì /to seek the truth from facts /
事实上 (事實上) shìshíshàng [shì6sat6soeng6] /in fact /in reality /actually /as a matter of fact /de facto /ipso facto / TOCFL 高階級
事实胜于雄辩 (事實勝於雄辯) shìshíshèngyúxióngbiàn [shì6sat6sing3yju1hung4bin6] /Facts speak louder than words. (idiom) /
事实婚 (事實婚) shìshíhūn [shì6sat6fan1] /common-law marriage /de facto marriage /
事情 shìqing [shì6cing4] /affair /matter /thing /business /CL:件[jian4], 桩|桩[zhuang1] / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO386
事情要做 shìqíngyào zuò [shì6cing4jiu3zou6] /work that needs to be done /business that needs to be attended to /
事怕行家 shìpàhángjiā /an expert always produces the best work (idiom) /
劃 zì [shì6] /erect /stab / U525A Stroke(s)10
戩 yù [juk1] /accomplished /elegant / U5F67 Stroke(s)10
或 huò [waak6] /maybe /perhaps /might /possibly /or / TOCFL 基礎級 FO81 U6216 Stroke(s)8
或者 huòzhě [waak6ze2] /or /possibly /maybe /perhaps / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO287
或是 huòshì [waak6si6] /or /either one or the other / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3149
或称 (或稱) huòchēng [waak6cing1] /also called /also known as /a.k.a. /
或多 或 少 huòduōhuòshǎo [waak6do1waak6siu2] /more or less / TOCFL 高階級 FO14754
或然 huòrán /probable / FO50602
或体 (或體) huòtǐ /variant Chinese character /alternative form of a Chinese character /

或许 (或許) huòxǔ [waak6heoi2] /perhaps /maybe / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3300
惑 huò [waak6] /to confuse /to be puzzled / U60D1 Stroke(s)12
惑星 huòxing [waak6sing1] /planet /also written 行星[xing2 xing1] /
疆 jiāng /old variant of 疆[jiang1] / U757A Stroke(s)13
專 zhuān /Japanese variant of 專|专 / U5C02 Stroke(s)9
曹 cáo [cou4] U66FA Stroke(s)10
(價) See 價
哥 gē [go1] /elder brother / FO2486 U54E5 Stroke(s)10
哥吉拉 gējīlā /Godzilla (Japanese ゴジラ Gōjira) /see also 哥斯拉[Ge1 si1 la1] /
哥老会 (哥老會) gēlǎohuì /late-Qing underground resistance movement against the Qing dynasty / FO51379
哥哥 gēge [go1*4go1] /older brother /CL:個|个[ge4], 位[wei4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2801
哥斯拉 gēsīlā [go1si1laai1] /Godzilla (Japanese ゴジラ Gōjira) /
哥斯达黎加 (哥斯達黎加) gēsīdálíjiā [go1si1daat6lai6gaa1] /Costa Rica /
哥斯大黎加 gēsīdálíjiā [go1si1daai6lai6gaa1] /Costa Rica (Tw) /
哥萨克 (哥薩克) gēsàkè [go1saat3hak1] /Cosack (people) /
哥林多 gēlín duō [go1lam4do1] /Corinth /
哥林多后书 (哥林多後書) gēlín duō hòu shū [go1lam4do1hau6syu1] /Second epistle of St Paul to the Corinthians /
哥林多前书 (哥林多前書) gēlín duō qián shū [go1lam4do1cin4syu1] /First epistle of St Paul to the Corinthians /
哥本哈根 gēběnhāgēn [go1bun2haa1gan1] /Copenhagen or København, capital of Denmark /
哥打巴鲁 (哥打巴魯) gēdǎbālǔ [go1daa2baa1lou5] /Kota Bharu, city in Malaysia on border with Thailand, capital of Kelantan sultanate /
哥大 gēdà [go1daai6] /Columbia University (abbr.) /
哥尼斯堡 gēnisībǎo [go1nei4si1bou2] /((until WWII) Königsberg, capital of East Prussia on the Baltic /since WWII) Kaliningrad, Russian Republic /
哥罗芳 (哥羅芳) gēluófāng [go1lo4fong1] /chloroform CHCl3 /trichloromethane /
哥特式 gētèshì [go1dak6sik1] /gothic /
哥特人 gētèrén [go1dak6jan4] /Goth (e.g. Ostrogoth or Visigoth) /
哥利亚 (哥利亞) gēliyà /Goliath /
哥白尼 gēbáiní [go1baak6nei4] /Mikolaj Kopernik or Nicolaus Copernicus (1473-1543), Polish astronomer, mathematician and polymath /
哥伦比亚 (哥倫比亞) gēlúnbìyà [go1leon4bei2aa3] /Colombia /Columbia (District of, or University etc) /
哥伦比亚大学 (哥倫比亞大學) gēlúnbìyà dàxué [go1leon4bei2aa3daai6hok6] /Columbia University /
哥伦比亚特区 (哥倫比亞特區) gēlúnbìyà tèqū [go1leon4bei2aa3dak6keoi1] /District of Columbia, USA /

哥伦比亚广播公司 (哥倫比亞廣播公司) gēlúnbìyà guǎngbō gōngsī [go1leon4bei2aa3gwong2bo3gung1si1] /Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) /
哥伦布 (哥倫布) gēlún bù [go1leon4bou3] /Cristóbal Colón or Christopher Columbus (1451-1506) /Columbus, capital of Ohio /
哥伦布纪 (哥倫布紀) gēlún bù jì [go1leon4bou3gei3] /Columbus /
哥们 (哥們) gēmen [go1mun4] /Brothers! /brethren /dude (colloquial) /brother (diminutive form of address between males) /
哥们儿 (哥們兒) gēmenr [go1mun4ji4] /erhua variant of 哥們|哥們[ge1 men5] / FO15814
哥儿 (哥兒) gēer [go1ji4] /brothers /boys /
哥德巴赫猜想 gēdébàhècǎixiǎng [go1dak1baa1haak1caai1soeng2] /the Goldbach conjecture in number theory /
哥德堡 gēdébǎo [go1dak1bou2] /Gothenburg (city in Sweden) /
歌 gē [go1] /song /CL:支[zhi1], 首[shou3] /to sing / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1138 U6B4C Stroke(s)14
歌 (詞) gē /variant of 歌[ge1] / FO1138 U6B4C(U8B0C) Stroke(s)14(17)
歌声 (歌聲) gēshēng [go1sing1] /singing voice /fig. original voice of a poet / FO4618
歌坛 (歌壇) gētán [go1taan4] /singing stage /music business (esp. pop music) / FO25252
歌功颂德 (歌功頌德) gēgōngsòngdé /to sing sb's praises (mostly derogatory) / FO31845
歌厅 (歌廳) gētīng [go1teng1] /karaoke hall /disco hall / FO23367
歌百灵 (歌百靈) gēbǎilíng /((Chinese bird species) Australasian bush lark (Mirafra javanica) /
歌碟 gēdié /disc /record (music) /
歌剧 (歌劇) gējù [go1kek6] /Western opera /CL: 場|场[chang3], 出[chu1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7446
歌剧院 (歌劇院) gējùyuàn [go1kek6jyun2] /opera house /
歌剧院魅影 (歌劇院魅影) gējùyuàn mèiyǐng [go1kek6jyun2mei6jing2] /Phantom of the Opera by Andrew Lloyd-Weber /
歌子 gēzi /song / FO35499
歌星 gēxing [go1sing1] /singing star /famous singer / TOCFL 進階級 FO13991
歌唱 gēchàng [go1coeng3] /to sing / TOCFL 流利級 FO6151
歌唱赛 (歌唱賽) gēchàngsài [go1coeng3coi3] /song contest /
歌唱家 gēchàngjiā [go1coeng3gaa1] /singer / FO13250
歌曲 gēqǔ [go1kuk1] /song / TOCFL 進階級 FO4335
歌咏 (歌詠) gēyǒng [go1wing6] /singing / FO17560
歌罗西 (歌羅西) gēluóxī [go1lo4sai1] /Colossia /
歌罗西书 (歌羅西書) gēluóxīshū [go1lo4sai1syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Colossians /
歌舞 gēwǔ [go1mou5] /singing and dancing / FO5850
歌舞团 (歌舞團) gēwǔtuán [go1mou5tyun4] /song and dance troupe / FO9553

歌舞升平 gēwǔshēngpíng /lit. to celebrate peace with songs and dance (idiom) /fig. to make a show of happiness and prosperity / FO39085
歌舞伎 gēwǔjì [gō1mou5gei6] /kabuki /
歌手 gēshǒu [gō1sau2] /singer / TOCFL 流利級 FO7475
歌利亚 (歌利亞) gēliya /Goliath /
歌筵 gēyán /a feast which also has a singing performance /
歌仔戏 (歌仔戲) gēzǎixì [gō1zai2hei3] /type of opera from Taiwan and Fujian /
歌儿 (歌兒) gēer [gō1ji4] /song /
歌德 gēde [gō1dak1] /Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749-1832), German poet and dramatist /
歌颂 (歌頌) gēsòng [gō1zung6] /to sing the praises of /to extol /to eulogize / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8426
歌女 gēnǚ [gō1neoi2] /female singer (archaic) / FO32886
歌姬 gējī /female singer /
歌诗达邮轮 (歌詩達郵輪) gēshīdáyóulún /Costa Cruises (brand) /
歌词 (歌詞) gēcí [gō1ci4] /song lyric /lyrics / FO10225
歌谣 (歌謠) gēyáo [gō1jiu4] /folksong /ballad /nursery rhyme / FO14388
歌迷 gēmi [gō1mai4] /fan of a singer / FO31156
匮 (匱) guì [gwai6] /variant of 櫃 | 柜 [gui4] / U532E(U5331) Stroke(s)11(14)
匮 (匱) kuì [gwai6] /surname Kui / U532E(U5331) Stroke(s)11(14)
匮 (匱) kuì [gwai6] /to lack /lacking /empty /exhausted / U532E(U5331) Stroke(s)11(14)
匮缺 (匱缺) kuìquē [gwai6kyut3] /to be deficient in sth /to be short of sth (supplies, money etc) /
匮乏 (匱乏) kuífá [gwai6fat6] /to be deficient in sth /to be short of sth (supplies, money etc) / FO10609
匮竭 (匱竭) kuìjié /exhausted /
画 (畫) huà [waa6/waa2] /to draw /picture /painting /CL:幅 [fu2], 张 | 张 [zhang1] /classifier for paintings etc /variant of 劃 | 划 [hua4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO669 U753B(U756B) Stroke(s)8(12)
画坛 (畫壇) huàtán [waa6taan4] /painting world /painting circles / FO22110
画地自限 (畫地自限) huàdìzìxiàn /lit. to draw a line on the ground to keep within (idiom) /fig. to impose restrictions on oneself /
画地为狱 (畫地為獄) huàdìwéiyù /see 畫地為牢 | 画地为牢 [hua4 di4 wei2 lao2] /
画地为牢 (畫地為牢) huàdìwéiláo [waa6dei6wei4lou4] /lit. to be confined within a circle drawn on the ground (idiom) /fig. to confine oneself to a restricted range of activities / FO44423
画荻教子 (畫荻教子) huàdìjiàozǐ [waa6dik6gaa3zi2] /to write on the sand with reeds while teaching one's son (idiom) /mother's admirable dedication to her children's education /
画框 (畫框) huàkuàng [waa2kwaang1] /picture frame /
画轴 (畫軸) huàzhóu [waa2zuk6] /character scroll /scroll painting / FO46471

画报 (畫報) huàbào [waa2bou3] /pictorial (magazine) /CL:本 [ben3], 份 [fen4], 册 | 册 [ce4], 期 [qi1] / FO16148
画押 (畫押) huà yā /to sign /to make one's mark / FO32515
画插图者 (畫插圖者) huàchātúzhě [waa6caap3tou4ze2] /illustrator /
画面 (畫面) huàmiàn [waa2min2] /scene /tableau /picture /image /screen (displayed by a computer) / (motion picture) frame /field of view / TOCFL 流利級 FO4177
画布 (畫布) huàbù [waa2bou3] /canvas (artist's painting surface) / FO31047
画龙点睛 (畫龍點睛) huàlóngdiǎnjīng [waa6lung4dim2zing1] /to paint a dragon and dot in the eyes (idiom); fig. to add the vital finishing touch /the crucial point that brings the subject to life /a few words to clinch the point / FO32516
画展 (畫展) huàzhǎn [waa2zin2] /art exhibition / TOCFL 流利級 FO10238
画眉 (畫眉) huàméi /to apply makeup to the eyebrows / (Chinese bird species) Chinese hwamei (Garrulax canorus) / FO22109
画架 (畫架) huàjià [waa2gaa2] /easel /rack for painting / FO42711
画皮 (畫皮) huàpí /painted skin (which transforms a monster into a beauty) /
画虎类犬 (畫虎類犬) huàhǔlèiqiǎn [waa6fu2lei0i6hyun2] /drawing a tiger like a dog (idiom); to make a fool of oneself by excessive ambition /
画蛇添足 (畫蛇添足) huàshétiānzú [waa6se4tim1zuk1] /lit. draw legs on a snake (idiom); fig. to ruin the effect by adding sth superfluous /to overdo it / HSK6 FO37363
画圆 (畫圓) huàyuán [waa6jyun4] /to draw a circle /
画图 (畫圖) huàtú [waa6tōu4] /to draw designs, maps etc /picture (e.g. of life in the city) / FO22457
画幅 (畫幅) huàfú [waa6fuk1] /painting /picture /dimension of a painting / FO32515
画毡 (畫氈) huàzhān [waa2zin1] /felt desk pad for calligraphy /
画稿 (畫稿) huàgǎo /rough sketch (of a painting) / (of an official) to approve a document by signing it / FO36149
画笔 (畫筆) huàbǐ [waa2bat1] /painting brush / FO20945
画册 (畫冊) huàcè [waa2caak3] /picture album / FO11111
画饼充饥 (畫餅充飢) huàbǐngchōngjī [waa6beng2cung1gei1] /lit. to allay one's hunger using a picture of a cake /to feed on illusions (idiom) / FO46204
画作 (畫作) huàzuò [waa6zok3] /painting /picture /
画像 (畫像) huàxiàng [waa2zoeng6] /portrait /portray / FO10234
画儿 (畫兒) huàer /picture /drawing /painting / FO16399
画舫 (畫舫) huàfǎng /decorated pleasure boat / FO43190
画廊 (畫廊) huàláng [waa2long4] /gallery / FO16624
画卷 (畫卷) huàjuǎn [waa2gyun2] /picture scroll / FO12192

画家 (畫家) huàjiā [waa2gaa1] /painter /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO3220
画室 (畫室) huàshì [waa2sat1] /artist's studio /atelier / FO22323
画法 (畫法) huàfǎ [waa6faat3] /painting technique /drawing method /
画法几何 (畫法幾何) huàfǎjǐhé [waa6faat3gei2ho4] /descriptive Geometry (three-dimensional geometry using projections and elevations) /
惠 huì /Japanese variant of 惠 [hui4] / U6075 Stroke(s)10
吾 wú [ng4] /surname Wu / FO5190 U543E Stroke(s)7
吾 wú [ng4] /I /my (old) / FO5190 U543E Stroke(s)7
吾生也有涯, 而知也无涯 (吾生也有涯, 而知也無涯) wúshēngyěyǒuyá, érzhīyěwúyá [ng4saang1jaa5jau5ngaai4, ji4zi1jaa5mou4ngaai4] /Life is short, learning is limitless /Ars longa, vita brevis /
吾等 wúděng / (literary) we /us /
吾尔开希 (吾爾開希) wú'ěrkāixī [ng4ji5hoi1hei1] /Örkesh Dölet (1968-), one of the main leaders of the Beijing student democracy movement of 1989 /
吾人 wúrén [ng4jan4] / (literary) we /us /
郛 wú [ng4] /place name / U90DA Stroke(s)9
副 fù [fu3] /secondary /auxiliary /deputy /assistant /vice- /abbr. for 副詞 | 副词 adverb /classifier for pairs, sets of things & facial expressions / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO122 U526F Stroke(s)11
副理 fùlǐ /deputy director /assistant manager /
副刊 fùkān [fu3hon1] /supplement / FO3094
副教授 fùjiàoshòu [fu3gaa3sau6] /associate professor (university post) / FO11334
副歌 fùgē /chorus /refrain /
副地级市 (副地級市) fùdìjīshì [fu3dei6kap1si5] /sub-prefecture level city (county level division, administered by province, not under a prefecture) /
副标题 (副標題) fùbiāotí [fu3biu1tai4] /sub-heading /subtitle / FO21264
副相 fùxiàng [fu3soeng1] /deputy prime minister /
副校长 (副校長) fùxiào zhǎng [fu3haau6zoeng2] /vice-principal /
副本 fùběn [fu3bun2] /copy /duplicate /transcript / FO20084
副热带 (副熱帶) fùrèdài [fu3jit6daai3] /sub-tropical (zone or climate) /
副书记 (副書記) fùshūjì [fu3syu1gei3] /deputy secretary /
副翼 fùyì [fu3jik6] /aileron (aeronautics) /
副司令 fùsiling [fu3si1ling6] /second in command /
副驾驶员 (副駕駛員) fùjiàoshǐyuán [fu3gaa3sai2jyun4] /co-pilot /second driver /
副院长 (副院長) fùyuyánzhǎng [fu3jyun2zoeng2] /deputy chair of board /vice-president (of a university etc) /
副国务卿 (副國務卿) fùguówùqīng [fu3gwok3mou6hing1] /Under-Secretary of State /
副肾 (副腎) fùshèn [fu3san5] /adrenal glands /
副业 (副業) fùyè [fu3jip6] /sideline /part time business /hobby / FO13848

副省级 (副省級) fùshěngjí [fu3saang2kap1] /sub-provincial (not provincial status, but independent) /
副省级城市 (副省級城市) fùshěngjíchéngshì [fu3saang2kap1sing4si5] /subprovincial city (having independent economic status within a province) /
副手 fùshǒu [fu3sau2] /assistant / FO40128
副黏液病毒 fù nǐ á ny è b ì ng d ú [fu3nim4jik6beng6duk6] /paramyxovirus /
副秘书长 (副秘書長) fùmishūcháng [fu3bei3syu1coeng4] /vice-secretary /
副伤寒 (副傷寒) fùshānghán [fu3soeng1hon4] /paratyphoid fever / FO50167
副作用 fùzuòyòng [fu3zok3jung6] /side effect / FO16242
副食 fùshí [fu3sik6] /non-staple food / CL:種 | 种 [zhong3] / FO22154
副食品 fùshípǐn [fu3sik6ban2] /non-staple foods /
副经理 (副經理) fùjīnglǐ [fu3ging1lei5] /deputy director /assistant manager /
副主任 fùzhǔrèn [fu3zyu2jam6] /deputy director /assistant head /
副主席 fùzhǔxí [fu3zyu2zik6] /vice-chairperson /
副市长 (副市長) fùshìzhǎng [fu3si5zoeng2] /deputy mayor /
副部长 (副部長) fùbùzhǎng [fu3bou6zoeng2] /assistant (government) minister /
副产品 (副產品) fùchǎnpǐn [fu3caan2ban2] /by-product / FO33510
副产物 (副產物) fùchǎnwù [fu3caan2mat6] /byproduct material /
副词 (副詞) fùcí [fu3ci4] /adverb / FO34774
副议长 (副議長) fùyìzhǎng [fu3ji6zoeng2] /vice-chairman /
副将 (副將) fùjiàng /deputy general /
副总理 (副總理) fùzǒnglǐ [fu3zung2lei5] /vice-premier /vice prime minister /deputy prime minister /
副总裁 (副總裁) fùzǒngcái [fu3zung2coi4] /vice-chairman (of an organization) /vice president (of a company) /deputy governor (of a bank) /
副总统 (副總統) fùzǒngtǒng [fu3zung2tung2] /vice-president /
副州长 (副州長) fùzhōuzhǎng [fu3zau1zoeng2] /deputy governor (of a province or colony) /lieutenant governor of US state /
副室 fùshì /concubine (old) /
副法向量 fùfǎxiàngliàng [fu3faat3hoeng3loeng6] /binormal vector (to a space curve) /
逼 (逼) bī [bik1] /variant of 逼 [bi1] /to compel /to pressure / FO2473 U903C(U506A) Stroke(s)12(11)
逼 bī [bik1] /to force (sb to do sth) /to compel /to press for /to extort /to press on towards /to press up to /to close in on /used in the place of 屌 [bi1], cunt / TOCFL 進階級 FO2473 U903C Stroke(s)12
逼真 bīzhēn [bik1zan1] /lifelike /true to life /distinctly /clearly / FO13800
逼死 bī sǐ [bik1sei2] /to hound sb to death /
逼仄 bīzè [bik1zak1] /narrow /cramped /
逼上梁山 bīshàngliángshān [bik1soeng6loeng4saan1] /driven to join the

Liangshan Mountain rebels /to drive to revolt /to force sb to desperate action / FO38422
逼肖 bīxiào [bik1ciu3] /to bear a close resemblance to /to be the very image of /
逼和 bīhé [bik1wo4] /to force a draw (in chess, competition etc) / FO40957
逼债 (逼債) bīzhài [bik1zai3] /to press for payment of debts /to dun / FO43593
逼供 bīgòng [bik1gung1] /to extort a confession / FO17886
逼供信 bīgòngxìn [bik1gung1seon3] /to obtain confessions by compulsion /confession under duress / FO52145
逼迫 bīpò [bik1bik1] /to force /to compel /to coerce / HSK6 FO13799
逼近 bījìn [bik1gan6] /to press on towards /to close in on /to approach /to draw near / FO10859
逼人 bīrén [bik1jan4] /pressing /threatening / FO10710
逼人太甚 bīrèntàishèn /to push sb too far /to go too far (in oppressing people) /
逼奸 (逼姦) bījiān /to rape /
逼良为娼 (逼良為娼) bīliángwéichāng /to force an honest girl into prostitution (idiom) /to debase / FO48619
逼视 (逼視) bīshì [bik1si6] /look at from close-up /watch intently / FO29390
逼将 (逼將) bījiāng /to checkmate (in chess) /
逼问 (逼問) bīwèn [bik1man6] /to question intensely /to interrogate /to demand information / FO33483
逼宫 (逼宮) bīgōng [bik1gung1] /to force the king or emperor to abdicate /
(區) See 区
(甌) See 瓠
(馱) See 馱
(毆) See 毆
(歐) See 欧
(鷓) See 鷓
敌 yǔ [jyu5] /percussion instrument shaped as a hollow wooden tiger, with serrated strip across the back, across which one runs a drumstick / U6554 Stroke(s)11
鬲 gé [gaak3/lik6] /surname Ge / U9B32 Stroke(s)10
鬲 gé [gaak3/lik6] /earthen pot /iron cauldron / U9B32 Stroke(s)10
鬲 lì [gaak3/lik6] /ancient ceramic three-legged vessel used for cooking with cord markings on the outside and hollow legs / U9B32 Stroke(s)10
鬲 fǔ /variant of 釜 [fu3] / U9B34 Stroke(s)17
鬲 hé [gaak3/hat6] /quill / U7FEE Stroke(s)16
融 róng [jung4] /to melt /to thaw /to blend /to merge /to be in harmony / FO5699 U878D Stroke(s)16
融 (蝟) róng /old variant of 融 [rong2] / FO5699 U878D(U878E) Stroke(s)16(16)
融融 róngróng [jung4jung4] /in harmony /happy /warm relations / FO19095
融雪 róngxuě [jung4syut3] /melting snow /a thaw /
融雪天气 (融雪天氣) róngxuětiānqì [jung4syut3tin1hei3] /a thaw /
融通 róngtōng [jung4tung1] /to circulate /to flow (esp. capital) /to intermingle /to merge /to become assimilated / FO23240

融水苗族自治县 (融水苗族自治縣) róngshuǐmiáozú zìzhìxiàn [jung4seoi2miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Rongshui Miao Autonomous County in Liuzhou 柳州 [Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /
融和 rónghé [jung4wo4] /warm /agreeable / FO34680
融解 róngjiě [jung4gai2] /to melt /molten /fig. to understand thoroughly / FO39579
融然 róngrán [jung4jin4] /in harmony /happy together /
融化 rónghuà [jung4faa3] /to melt /to thaw /to dissolve /to blend into /to combine /to fuse / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11616
融入 róngrù [jung4jap6] /to blend into /to integrate /to assimilate /to merge /
融会 (融會) rónghuì [jung4wui5] /to blend /to integrate /to amalgamate /to fuse / FO27960
融会贯通 (融會貫通) rónghuìguàntōng [jung4wui5gun3tung1] /to master the subject via a comprehensive study of surrounding areas / FO24588
融合 rónghé [jung4hap6] /a mixture /an amalgam /fusion /welding together /to be in harmony with (nature) /to harmonize with /to fit in / TOCFL 流利級 FO4414
融合为一 (融合為一) rónghéwéiyī [jung4hap6wai6jat1] /to permeate /
融冰 róngbīng [jung4bing1] /ice melting /
融资 (融資) róngzī [jung4zi1] /financing / FO4728
融为一体 (融為一體) róngwéiyītǐ [jung4wai4jat1tai2] /to fuse together (idiom) /hypostatic union (religion) / FO11857
融炉 (融爐) rónglú [jung4lou4] /a smelting furnace /fig. a melting pot /
融安 róngān [jung4on1] /Rong'an county in Liuzhou 柳州 [Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /
融安县 (融安縣) róngānxiàn [jung4on1jyun6] /Rong'an county in Liuzhou 柳州 [Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /
融汇 (融匯) rónghuì [jung4wui6] /fusion /to combine as one / FO20582
融洽 róngqì [jung4hap6] /harmonious /friendly relations /on good terms with one another / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10902
鹧 (鷓) yì [jik6] /pheasant /turkey /old variant of 鷓 | 鷓 [yi4] / U9E5D(U9DCA) Stroke(s)15(21)
(鷓) See 鷓
鹮 zōng [zung1] /kettle on legs / U9B37 Stroke(s)19
亜 yà /Japanese variant of 亞 | 亞 / U4E9C Stroke(s)7
曹 cáo [cou4] /surname Cao /Zhou Dynasty vassal state / FO4992 U66F9 Stroke(s)11
曹 cáo [cou4] /class or grade /generation /plaintiff and defendant (old) /government department (old) / FO4992 U66F9 Stroke(s)11
曹植 cáozhī [cou4zik6] /Cao Zhi (192-232), son of Cao Cao 曹操, noted poet and calligrapher /
曹操 cáocáo [cou4cou1] /Cao Cao (155-220), famous statesman and general at the end of Han, noted poet and calligrapher, later warlord, founder and first king of Cao Wei 曹魏, father of Emperor Cao Pi 曹丕 /the main villain of novel the Romance of Three Kingdoms 三國演義 / 三国演义 /

曹不兴 (曹不興) cáobùxīng [cou4bat1hing1] /Cao Buxing or Ts'ao Pu-hsing (active c. 210-250), famous semi-legendary painter, one of the Four Great Painters of the Six dynasties 六朝四大家 /
曹丕 cáopī [cou4pei1] /Cao Pi (187-226), second son of Cao Cao 曹操, king then emperor of Cao Wei 曹魏 from 220, ruled as Emperor Wen 魏文帝, also a noted calligrapher /
曹雪芹 cáoxuěqín [cou4syut3kan4] /Cao Xueqin (c. 1715-c. 1764), accepted author of A Dream of Red Mansions 紅樓夢 | 红楼梦 [Hong2 lou2 Meng4] /
曹县 (曹縣) cáoxiàn [cou4jyun6] /Cao county in Heze 菏泽 | 菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /
曹禺 cáoyú [cou4jyu4] /Cao Yu (1910-1997), PRC dramatist /
曹刚川 (曹剛川) cáogāngchuān [cou4gong1cyun1] /Cao Gangchuan (1935-), former artillery officer, senior PRC politician and army leader /
曹锟 (曹錕) cáokūn [cou4gwan1] /Cao Kun (1862-1938), one of the Northern Warlords /
曹魏 cáowèi [cou4ngai6] /Cao Wei, the most powerful of the Three Kingdoms, established as a dynasty in 220 by Cao Pi 曹丕, son of Cao Cao, replaced by Jin dynasty in 265 /
曹白鱼 (曹白魚) cáobáiyú /Chinese herring (Ilisha elongata) /white herring /slender shad /
曹余章 (曹餘章) cáoyúzhāng [cou4jyu4zoeng1] /Cao Yuzhang (1924-), modern writer and publisher, author of narrative history 上下五千年 /
曹参 (曹參) cáocān [Cao Can (-190 BC), second chancellor of Han Dynasty, contributed to its founding by fighting on Liu Bang's 劉邦 | 刘邦 [Liu2 Bang1] side during the Chu-Han Contention 楚漢戰爭 | 楚汉战争 [Chu3 Han4 Zhan4 zheng1] /also pr. [Cao2 Shen1] /
曹靖华 (曹靖華) cáojìng huá [cou4zing6waa4] /Cao Jinghua (1897-1987), translator from Russian, professor of Beijing University and essayist /
曹冲 (曹沖) cáochōng [Cao Chong (196-208), son of Cao Cao 曹操 [Cao2 Cao1] /
遭 zāo [zou1] /to meet by chance (usually with misfortune) /classifier for events: time, turn, incident / TOCFL 流利級 FO2267 U906D Stroke(s)14
遭拒 zāojù [zou1keoi5] /to meet with a refusal (e.g. visa) /to have an application rejected /
遭殃 zāoyāng [zou1joeng1] /to suffer a calamity / HSK6 FO20974
遭到 zāodào [zou1dou3] /to suffer /to meet with (sth unfortunate) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2401
遭难 (遭難) zāonàn [zou1naan6] /to run into misfortune / FO35306
遭遇 zāoyù [zou1jyu6] /to meet with /to encounter / (bitter) experience / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3683
遭罪 zāozuì /to endure /to suffer hardships /hard time /nuisance / FO35459
遭逢 zāoféng [zou1fung4] /to encounter (sth unpleasant) / FO38409
遭受 zāoshòu [zou1sau6] /to suffer /to sustain (loss, misfortune) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3265

遭瘟 zāowēn /to suffer from a plague /to endure a misfortune /a plague on him! /
恶 è /Japanese variant of 惡 | 恶 [e4] / U60AA Stroke(s)11
臣 chén [san4] /surname Chen / FO3547 U81E3 Stroke(s)6
臣 chén [san4] /state official or subject in dynastic China /"Your Servant", form of address used when speaking to a ruler /to submit oneself to the rule of or acknowledge allegiance /to serve a ruler as his subject /Kangxi radical 168 / FO3547 U81E3 Stroke(s)6
臣一主二 chényīzhǔèr [san4jat1zyu2ji6] /One has the right to choose the ruler one serves. (ancient proverb) /
臣下 chénxià /official in feudal court /subject /
臣民 chénmín [san4man4] /subject (of a kingdom, ruler etc) /
臣属 (臣屬) chénshǔ /official in feudal court /subject /
臣子 chénzǐ [san4zi2] /official in feudal court /subject /
臣虏 (臣虜) chénlǔ /slave /
臣服 chénfú [san4fuk6] /to acknowledge allegiance to /some regime /to serve /
臣僚 chénliáo /court official (in former times) /
臣仆 (臣僕) chénpú /servant /
臣妾 chénqiè /male and female servants /
(鑿) See 鑿
(豎) See 豎
(豎) See 豎
矜 kēng /obstinate / U787B Stroke(s)13
(賢) See 賢
(腎) See 腎
擊 qiān [haan1] /lead along /substantial / U6394 Stroke(s)12
(繫) See 繫
(豎) See 豎
卧 (臥) wò [ngo6] /to lie /to crouch / TOCFL 流利級 FO6409 U5367(U81E5) Stroke(s)8(8)
卧式 (臥式) wòshì [ngo6sik1] /lying /horizontal /
卧薪尝胆 (臥薪嘗膽) wòxīnchángdǎn [ngo6san1soeng4daam2] /lit. to lie on firewood and taste gall (idiom) /fig. suffering patiently, but firmly resolved on revenge / FO28775
卧榻 (臥榻) wòtà [ngo6taap3] /a couch /a narrow bed /
卧车 (臥車) wòchē [ngo6ce1] /a sleeping car /wagon-lits / FO36377
卧轨 (臥軌) wòguǐ [ngo6gwai2] /to lie across the railway tracks (to commit suicide or to prevent trains from getting through) / FO46026
卧推 (臥推) wòtuī /bench press /
卧不安 (臥不安) wòbùān [ngo6bat1on1] /restless insomnia /
卧龙 (臥龍) wòlóng [ngo6lung4] /nickname of Zhuge Liang 諸葛亮 | 诸葛亮 /Wolong giant panda nature reserve 臥龍大熊貓保護區 | 卧龙大熊猫保护区 in Wenchuan county, northwest Sichuan /Wolong district of Nanyang city 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /
卧龙 (臥龍) wòlóng [ngo6lung4] /lit. hidden dragon /fig. emperor in hiding /

卧龙区 (臥龍區) wòlóngqū [ngo6lung4keoi1] /Wolong district of Nanyang city 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /
卧龙大熊猫保护区 (臥龍大熊貓保護區) wòlóngdàxióngmāobǎohùqū [ngo6lung4daai6hung4maau1bou2wu6keoi1] /Wolong giant panda nature reserve in Wenchuan county, northwest Sichuan /
卧龙岗 (臥龍崗) wòlónggǎng /Wollongong, Australia /
卧龙自然保护区 (臥龍自然保護區) wòlóngzìránbǎohùqū [ngo6lung4zi6jin4bou2wu6keoi1] /Wolong nature reserve in Wenchuan county, northwest Sichuan, home of the giant panda 大熊貓 | 大熊貓 /
卧虎 (臥虎) wòhǔ [ngo6fu2] /crouching tiger /fig. major figure in hiding /concealed talent /
卧虎藏龙 (臥虎藏龍) wòhǔcánglóng [ngo6fu2cong4lung4] /Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon, movie by Ang Lee 李安 [Li3 An1] /
卧虎藏龙 (臥虎藏龍) wòhǔcánglóng [ngo6fu2cong4lung4] /lit. hidden dragon, crouching tiger (idiom) /fig. talented individuals in hiding /concealed talent /
卧具 (臥具) wòjù [ngo6geoi6] /bedding / FO42314
卧果儿 (臥果兒) wòguǒr [ngo6gwo2ji4] /a poached egg /
卧内 (臥內) wònèi [ngo6noi6] /bedroom /
卧铺 (臥鋪) wòpù [ngo6pou3] /a bed (on a train) /a couchette / FO23670
卧倒 (臥倒) wòdǎo [ngo6dou2] /to lie down /to drop to the ground /
卧佛 (臥佛) wòfó [ngo6fat6] /reclining Buddha / FO52022
卧位 (臥位) wòwèi [ngo6wai6] /berth /
卧舱 (臥艙) wòcāng /sleeping cabin on a boat or train /
卧床 (臥床) wòchuáng [ngo6cong4] /to lie in bed /bedridden /bed / FO22374
卧底 (臥底) wòdǐ [ngo6dai2] /to hide (as an undercover agent) /an insider (in a gang of thieves) /a mole / FO45725
卧病 (臥病) wòbìng [ngo6beng6] /ill in bed /bed-ridden / FO28579
卧房 (臥房) wòfáng [ngo6fong2] /bedroom /a sleeping compartment (on a train) / TOCFL 高階級 FO19644
卧室 (臥室) wòshì [ngo6sat1] /bedroom /CL:間 | 间 [jian1] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO7337
盥 gǔ [gu2] /covered pot / U76EC Stroke(s)18
(鹽) See 盐
(臨) See 临
覽 lǎn /Japanese variant of 覽 | 覽 / U89A7 Stroke(s)16
(監) See 监
(覽) See 覽
攬 lǎn /variant of 攬 | 攬 [lan3] / U64E5 Stroke(s)18
(鑿) See 鑿
(豎) See 豎
(望) See 望
(臥) See 卧
(賴) See 赖
(勅) See 敕

鸕 鷀 chī [cik1] /a kind of water bird / U9D92 Stroke(s)20
刺 剌 là [laat6] /to slash / U524C Stroke(s)9
刺 剌 là [laat6] /perverse /unreasonable /absurd / U524C Stroke(s)9
遛 遛 sù [cuk1] /alert /nimble /quick / U906B Stroke(s)14
敕 (勅) chì [cik1] /variant of 敕 [chi4] / U6555(U52C5) Stroke(s)11(9)
敕 (勅) chì /variant of 敕 [chi4] / U6555(U52D1) Stroke(s)11(10)
敕 敕 chì [cik1] /imperial orders / U6555 Stroke(s)11
敕封 chīfēng /to appoint sb to a post or confer a title on sb by imperial order / FO45222
敕令 chìlìng [cik1ling6] /Imperial order or edict (old) / FO37502
整 zhěng [zing2] /exactly /in good order /whole /complete /entire /in order /orderly /to repair /to mend /to renovate / (coll.) to fix sb /to give sb a hard time /to mess with sb / TOCFL 進階級 FO1719 U6574 Stroke(s)16
整环 (整環) zhěnghuán /integral ring (math) /
整理 zhěnglǐ [zing2lei5] /to arrange /to tidy up /to sort out /to straighten out /to list systematically /to collate (data, files) /to pack (luggage) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2720
整形 zhěngxíng [zing2jing4] /shaping /reshaping /plastic surgery or orthopedics (abbr. of 整形外科 [zheng3 xing2 wai4 ke1]) / FO21938
整形外科 zhěngxíngwàikē [zing2jing4ngoi6fo1] /plastic surgery /orthopedics /
整形外科医生 (整形外科醫生) zhěngxíngwàikēyīshēng [zing2jing4ngoi6fo1ji1saang1] /plastic surgeon /
整天 zhěngtiān [zing2tin1] /all day long /whole day / FO5391
整声 (整聲) zhěngshēng [zing2sing1] /to tune (a musical instrument) /to regulate the sound /
整整 zhěngzhěng [zing2zing2] /whole /full / TOCFL 流利級 FO4295
整整齐齐 (整整齊齊) zhěngzhěngqíqí [zing2zing2cai4cai4] /neat and tidy /
整地 zhěngdǐ [zing2dei6] /to prepare the soil (agriculture) / FO23969
整顿 (整頓) zhěngdùn [zing2deon6] /to tidy up /to reorganize /to consolidate /to rectify / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2404
整套 zhěngtào [zing2tou3] /entire set / FO23627
整肃 (整肅) zhěngsù [zing2suk1] /strict /serious /solemn /dignified /to tidy up to clean up /to purge /to adjust / FO24309
整改 zhěnggǎi [zing2goi2] /to reform /to rectify and improve / FO4345
整队 (整隊) zhěngduì [zing2deoi6] /to dress (troops) /to line up (to arrange in a straight line) / FO32583
整除 zhěngchú [zing2ceoi4] /to divide exactly without remainder (in integer arithmetic) /exact division /
整除数 (整除數) zhěngchúshù /factor /exact divisor /
整年累月 zhěngniánlěiyuè [zing2nin4lei5jyut6] /all year round /over a long period /
整条 (整條) zhěngtiáo /entire /whole (fish, road etc) /

整风 (整風) zhěngfēng [zing2fung1] /Rectification or Rectifying incorrect work styles, Maoist slogan /cf Rectification campaign 整風運動 | 整風运动, army purge of 1942-44 and anti-rightist purge of 1957 / FO12846
整风运动 (整風運動) zhěngfēngyùndòng [zing2fung1wan6dung6] /Rectification campaign /political purge /cf Mao's 1942-44 campaign at Yanan, and his 1950 and 1957 anti-rightist purges /
整体 (整體) zhěngtǐ [zing2tai2] /whole entity /entire body /synthesis /as a whole (situation, construction, team etc) /global /macrocosm /integral /holistic /whole / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1548
整体服务数位网路 (整體服務數位網路) zhěngtǐfúwùshùwèiwǎnglù [zing2tai2fuk6mou6sou3wai6mong5lou6] /Integrated Services Digital Network /ISDN /
整体数位服务网路 (整體數位服務網路) zhěngtǐshùwèifúwùwǎnglù [zing2tai2sou3wai6fuk6mou6mong5lou6] /Integrated Service Digital Network /ISDN /
整修 zhěngxiū [zing2sau1] /to repair /to refurbish /to renovate /to refit /to mend /to rebuild / FO12660
整倍数 (整倍數) zhěngbèishù [zing2pu1sou3] /integer multiple /
整合 zhěnghé [zing2hap6] /to conform /to integrate / FO4425
整个 (整個) zhěnggè [zing2go3] /whole /entire /total / HSK5 FO1313
整个地球 (整個地球) zhěnggèdìqiú [zing2go3dei6kau4] /the whole world /
整夜 zhěngyè [zing2je6] /the whole night /all through the night / FO16068
整齐 (整齊) zhěngqí [zing2cai4] /orderly /neat /even /tidy / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5745
整齐划一 (整齊劃一) zhěngqíhuàiyī /to be adjusted to uniformity (usually of weights and measures) (idiom) /
整训 (整訓) zhěngxùn [zing2fan3] /to drill troops /to build up and train / FO44307
整装 (整裝) zhěngzhuāng [zing2zong1] /to equip /to fit out /to get ready (for a journey) /to arrange (clothes) to be ready / FO37117
整装待发 (整裝待發) zhěngzhuāngdàifā [zing2zong1doi6faat3] /to get ready (for a journey) /ready and waiting / FO30128
整妆 (整妝) zhěngzhuāng [zing2zong1] /same as 整装 | 整裝 /to get ready (for a journey) /
整脊学 (整脊學) zhěngjixué /chiropractic /
整并 (整並) zhěngbìng /to merge /to consolidate /consolidation /
整数 (整數) zhěngshù [zing2sou3] /whole number /integer (math.) /round figure / TOCFL 高階級 FO26306
整数集合 (整數集合) zhěngshùjíhé [zing2sou3zaap6hap6] /set of integers (math.) /
整数倍数 (整數倍數) zhěngshùbèishù [zing2sou3pu1sou3] /integral multiple /
整容 zhěngróng [zing2jung4] /plastic surgery / FO28156
整洁 (整潔) zhěngjié [zing2git3] /neatly /tidy / TOCFL 高階級 FO8824
整治 zhěngzhì [zing2zi6] /to renovate /to restore /to repair /to restore a waterway by

dredging /corrective punishment /to get sth ready / FO3007
整流 zhěngliú [zing2lau4] /to rectify (alternating current to direct current) / FO44892
整流器 zhěngliúqì [zing2lau4hei3] /rectifier (transforming alternating electric current to direct current) /
(賴) See 赖
赖 (賴) lài [lai6] /surname Lai / FO7248 U8D56(U8CF4) Stroke(s)13(16)
赖 (賴) lài [lai6] /to depend on /to hang on in a place /bad /to renege (on promise) /to disclaim /to rat (on debts) /rascally /to blame /to put the blame on / FO7248 U8D56(U8CF4) Stroke(s)13(16)
赖 (賴) lài [lai6] /variant of 赖 | 赖 [lai4] / FO7248 U8D56(U983C) Stroke(s)13(16)
赖声川 (賴聲川) làishēngchuān /Lai Shengchuan (1954-), US-Taiwanese dramatist and director /
赖斯 (賴斯) làisī [lai6si1] /Rice (name) /Condoleezza Rice (1954-) US Secretary of State 2005-2009 /
赖校族 (賴校族) làixiàozú /campus dwellers (slang) /graduates who cannot break away from campus life /
赖索托 (賴索托) làisuo tuō [lai6sok3tok3] /Lesotho, South Africa (Tw) /
赖比瑞亚 (賴比瑞亞) làibǐruiyà [lai6bei2seoi6aa3] /Liberia, West Africa (Tw) /
赖皮 (賴皮) làipí [lai6pei4] /shameless / (slang) rascal / FO45618
赖昌星 (賴昌星) làichāngxīng [lai6coeng1sing1] /Lai Changxing (1958-), notorious Xiamen mafia boss involved in large scale corruption and smuggling, extradited from Canada back to China in 2008 /
赖账 (賴賬) làizhàng [lai6zoeng3] /to renege on a debt / FO32532
赖以 (賴以) làiyǐ [lai6ji5] /to rely on /to depend on / FO10543
赖氨酸 (賴氨酸) làiànsuān [lai6on1syun1] /lysine (Lys), an essential amino acid /
赖特 (賴特) làitè [lai6dak6] /Wright (name) /
赖脸 (賴臉) làiliǎn /to be shameless /
赖婚 (賴婚) làihūn [lai6fan1] /to go back on a marriage contract /to repudiate an engagement /
赖床 (賴床) làichuáng [lai6cong4] /to have a lie-in /to dawdle in bed /
赖安 (賴安) làiān [lai6on1] /Ryan (name) /
欸 shuò [sok3] /to suck /to drink / U6B36 Stroke(s)11
(粹) See 辣
速 sù [cuk1] /fast /rapid /quick /velocity / FO3424 U901F Stroke(s)10
速可达 (速可達) sùkědá /scooter (loanword) /
速配 sùpèi [cuk1pu13] /fast matchmaking /speed dating / (coll.) (Tw) (of a couple) to be a good match /
速克达 (速克達) sùkědá /scooter (loanword) /
速成 sùchéng [cuk1sing4] /crash (course) /accelerated (process) /quick (fix) /instant (success) /to achieve in a short time / FO23666

速战速决 (速戰速決) sùzhàn sùjué [cuk1zín3cuk1kyut3] /a blitzkrieg strategy (idiom) /to resolve sth in the shortest time possible /to get sth done quickly / FO32933
速手排 sùshǒupái /gears (in a car) /
速胜 (速勝) sùshèng [cuk1sìng3] /rapid victory /
速射 sùshè [cuk1sè6] /rapid-fire / FO43516
速食 sùshí [cuk1sìk6] /fast food (Tw) /
速食面 (速食麵) sùshí miàn [cuk1sìk6mín6] /instant noodles / FO52949
速食店 sùshí diàn [cuk1sìk6dīm3] /fast food shop /
速度 sùdù [cuk1dòu6] /speed /rate /velocity /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1148
速度计 (速度計) sùdùjì [cuk1dòu6gāi3] /speedometer /
速效 sùxiào [cuk1hāu6] /quick results / FO31214
速效性毒剂 (速效性毒劑) sùxiào xìng dújì [cuk1hāu6sìng3dùk6zāi1] /quick-acting agent /
速率 sùlǜ [cuk1lèot6] /speed /rate / FO12301
速记 (速記) sùjì [cuk1gèi3] /shorthand / FO43273
速记员 (速記員) sùjì yuán [cuk1gèi3jyún4] /stenographer /
速调管 (速調管) sùtiáoguǎn [cuk1tíu4gún2] /klystron (electronic tube used to produce high frequency radio waves) /
速写 (速寫) sùxiě [cuk1sè2] /quick sketch / FO18929
速冻 (速凍) sùdòng [cuk1dòng3] /to quick-freeze / FO28572
速决 (速決) sùjué [cuk1kyut3] /quick decision / FO43274
速递 (速遞) sùdì [cuk1dài6] /courier / FO5176
速溶 sùróng /quick-dissolving /instantly-ready /instant / FO47826
速溶咖啡 sùróng kāfēi /instant coffee /
束 shù [cuk1] /surname Shu / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4914 U675F Stroke(s)7
束 shù [cuk1] /to bind /bunch /bundle /classifier for bunches, bundles, beams of light etc /to control / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4914 U675F Stroke(s)7
束带 (束帶) shùdài [cuk1dāi3] /band /belt /loincloth /cummerbund /
束紧 (束緊) shùjǐn [cuk1gān2] /gird /tighten /
束发 (束髮) shùfà [cuk1fāat3] /to bind one's hair /headband /
束手 shùshǒu [cuk1sāu2] /to have one's hands tied /helpless /unable to do anything about it / FO13455
束手无策 (束手無策) shùshǒu wú cè [cuk1sāu2mou4caak3] /lit. to have one's hands bound and be unable to do anything about it (idiom); fig. helpless in the face of a crisis / FO16406
束手待毙 (束手待斃) shùshǒu dài bì [cuk1sāu2dòu6bāi6] /to wait helplessly for death (idiom) /to resign oneself to extinction / FO42039
束手待死 shùshǒu dài sǐ [cuk1sāu2dòu6sèi2] /hands tied and expecting the worst /
束手就毙 (束手就斃) shùshǒu jiù bì [cuk1sāu2zāu6bāi6] /hands tied and expecting the worst /

束手就擒 shùshǒu jiù qín [cuk1sāu2zāu6kām4] /hands tied and waiting to be captured / FO35101
束腰 shùyāo [cuk1jiu1] /girdle / FO38557
束腹 shùfù /corset /girdle /
束身 shùshēn [cuk1sān1] /to bind oneself /submission / FO45100
束身内衣 (束身內衣) shùshēn nèiyī /corset /
束脩 shùxiū [cuk1sāu1] /payment for private tutor /
束修 shùxiū /see 束脩 [shu4 xiu1] /
束狭 (束狹) shùxiá [cuk1hāap6] /narrow (of waterway) /a bottleneck /
束线带 (束線帶) shùxiàndài /cable tie /
束缚 (束縛) shùfù [cuk1bōk3] /to bind /to restrict /to tie /to commit /fetters / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6135
束衣 shùyī /corset (clothing) /
束之高阁 (束之高閣) shùzhī gāo gé [cuk1zì1gōu1gōk3] /tied up in a bundle on a high shelf /to put sth on the back burner /no longer a high priority / FO26839
束装 (束裝) shùzhuāng [cuk1zōng1] /to bundle up (one's possessions for a journey) / FO46578
枣 zāo [zou2] U6806 Stroke(s)9
橐 tuó [tok3] /sack /tube open at both ends /((onom.) footsteps / U6A50 Stroke(s)16
橐囊 tuótuó /((onom.) footsteps /
橐囊 tuó náng /sacks /bags /
橐驼 (橐駝) tuótuó /camel /hunchback /
橐中装 (橐中裝) tuózhōngzhuāng /gems /jewels /valuables /
橐筒 tuó sǐ /bag /satchel /
橐笔 (橐筆) tuó bǐ /to make one's living by writing /
橐龠 tuó yuè /bellows for blowing up the fire in a furnace etc /
蠹 dù [dou3] /insect that eats into books, clothing etc /moth-eaten /worm-eaten / FO10092 U8839 Stroke(s)24
蠹政 dù zhèng /parasitic government /
蠹吏 dù lì /corrupt officials /
蠹国害民 (蠹國害民) dùguóhàimín /to rob the state and hurt the people (idiom) /
蠹虫 (蠹蟲) dù chōng [dou3cung4] /moth /harmful person /vermin / FO50150
蠹蛀 dù zhù /to be moth-eaten /to be worm-eaten /
蠹简 (蠹簡) dù jiǎn /old worm-eaten books /
蠹鱼 (蠹魚) dù yú /silverfish /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhì1] /
蠹鱼子 (蠹魚子) dù yú zǐ /silverfish /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhì1] /
蠹众木折 (蠹眾木折) dùzhòngmùzhé /Danger appears where many harmful factors exist. (idiom) /
蠹弊 dù bì /malpractice /abuse /corrupt practice /
蠹害 dù hài /to harm /to endanger /
囊 náng [nóng4] /sack /purse /pocket (for money) / FO6122 U56CA Stroke(s)22
囊揣 náng chuāi [nóng4ceoi2] /soft, fat meat of pig's belly /sow's sagging teats /weakling /flabby person /also written 囊揣 /
囊括 náng kuò [nóng4kut3] /to include /to embrace /to bring together / TOCFL 流利級 FO15981

囊中取物 nángzhōngqǔwù /as easy as reaching for it from a bag (idiom) /in the bag / (as good as) in one's possession /
囊中羞涩 (囊中羞澀) nángzhōngxiūsè /to be embarrassingly short of money / FO36850
囊肿 (囊腫) nángzhǒng [nóng4zung2] /cyst (med.) / FO36851
囊膈 nángchuài /soft, fat meat of pig's belly /sow's sagging teats /weakling /flabby person /also written 囊揣 /
囊谦 (囊謙) nángqiān [nóng4hīm1] /Nangqên county (Tibetan: nang chen rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉树藏族自治州 | 玉树藏族自治州 [Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Qinghai /
囊谦县 (囊謙縣) nángqiān xiàn /Nangqên county (Tibetan: nang chen rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉树藏族自治州 | 玉树藏族自治州 [Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Qinghai /
囊泡 nángpào [nóng4pou5] /vesicle /
囊 gāo [gou1] /weapon case / U6ADC Stroke(s)19
囊 náng [nóng4/long4] bag, purse, sack; put in bag U56A2 Stroke(s)18
叵 ě [pō2] /not /thereupon / U53F5 Stroke(s)5
可 kě [hō2] /can /may /able to /to approve /to permit /to suit / (particle used for emphasis) certainly /very / TOCFL 進階級 FO61 U53EF Stroke(s)5
可 kě [hō2] /see 可汗 [ke4 han2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO61 U53EF Stroke(s)5
可一而不可再 kěyībùkězài /may be done once and once only /just this once /
可耕地 kěgēngdì [hō2gāng1dèi6] /cultivable / FO33784
可蠢 kěchǔn / (dialect) unbearable /embarrassing /
可动 (可動) kědòng [hō2dòng6] /movable /
可喜 kěxǐ [hō2hèi2] /making one happy /gratifying /heartening / TOCFL 高階級 FO5395
可喜可贺 (可喜可賀) kěxǐkěhè /worthy of celebration /gratifying /Congratulations! /
可歌可泣 kěgēkěqì [hō2gō1hō2jāp1] /lit. you can sing or you can cry (idiom); fig. deeply moving /happy and sad /inspiring and tragic / FO18399
可可 kěkě [hō2hō2] /cocoa (loanword) / FO14779
可可西里 kěkěxīlǐ /Hoh Xil or Kekexili, vast nature reserve on Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau 青藏高原 [Qīng1 Zāng4 gāo1 yuán2] /
可可托海 kěkětōuhǎi [hō2hō2tōk3hōi2] /Keketuohai town in Fuyun county 富蘊縣 | 富蘊縣 [Fu4 yun4 xian4], Altay prefecture, Xinjiang /
可可托海镇 (可可托海鎮) kěkětōuhǎizhèn /Keketuohai town in Fuyun county 富蘊縣 | 富蘊縣 [Fu4 yun4 xian4], Altay prefecture, Xinjiang /
可可米 kěkěmǐ /Cocoa Krispies /
可再生 kězàishēng [hō2zōi3sāang1] /renewable (resource) /
可再生原 kězàishēngyuán [hō2zōi3sāang1jyún4] /renewable resource /
可丽饼 (可麗餅) kělìbǐng /crêpe (loanword) /
可支配收入 kězhīpèishōurù [hō2zì1pui3sāu1jāp6] /disposable income /

可支付性 kězhibùxìng [ho2zi1fu6sing3] /affordability /
 可堪 kěkān /how can one endure? /to be able to endure /
 可巧 kěqiǎo [ho2haau2] /by happy coincidence / FO15169
 可欺 kěqī /gullible /easily bullied /weak / FO35530
 可取 kěqǔ [ho2ceoi2] /desirable /worth having / FO11757
 可取之处 (可取之處) kěqǔzhīchù /positive point /merit /redeeming quality /
 可耻 (可恥) kěchǐ [ho2ci2] /shameful /disgraceful /ignominious / FO13153
 可共患难 (可共患難) kěgònghuànnàn /to go through thick and thin together (idiom) /
 可敬 kějìng [ho2ging3] /venerable / FO15763
 可恶 (可惡) kěwù [ho2wu3] /repulsive /vile /hateful /abominable / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO12399
 可想而知 kěxiǎngérzhī [ho2soeng2ji4zi1] /it is obvious that... /as one can well imagine... / FO10911
 可想像 kěxiǎngxiàng [ho2soeng2zoeng6] /conceivable /
 可转换同位素 (可轉換同位素) kězhuǎnhuàntóngwèisù [ho2zyun2wun6tung4wai6sou3] /fertile isotope /
 可转让 (可轉讓) kězhuǎnràng [ho2zyun2joeng6] /transferable /negotiable /
 可转让证券 (可轉讓證券) kězhuǎnràngzhèngquàn [ho2zyun2joeng6zing3hyun3] /negotiable securities /
 可比 kěbǐ [ho2bei2] /comparable /
 可持续 (可持續) kěchíxù [ho2ci4zuk6] /sustainable /
 可持续发展 (可持續發展) kěchíxùfāzhǎn [ho2ci4zuk6faat3zin2] /sustainable development /
 可操作的艺术 (可操作的藝術) kěcāozuòdeyìshù [ho2cou1zok3dik1ngai6seot6] /the art of the possible (Bismarck on politics) /
 可掬 kējū [ho2guk1] /that one can grasp (of smile, anger) /palpable /fig. sincere /
 可执行 (可執行) kězhi xíng /executable (computing) /
 可扩展标记语言 (可擴展標記語言) kězhuǎnzhānbǐāojiǔyǔyán [ho2kwong3zin2biu1gei3jyu5jin4] /extensible markup language (XML) /
 可接受性 kějiēshòuxìng [ho2zip3sau6sing3] /acceptability /
 可擦写 (可擦寫) kěcāxiě [ho2caat3se2] /erasable /
 可擦写可编程只读存储器 (可擦寫可編程只讀存儲器) kěcāxiěkěbǐānchéngzhīdúwúchūncúnqì [ho2caat3se2ho2pin1cing4zi2duk6cyun4cyu5hei3] /EPROM /Erasable programmable read-only memory /
 可控硅 kězòngguī / (electronics) silicon-controlled rectifier (SCR) /thyristor /
 可压缩 (可壓縮) kěyāsūo [ho2aat3suk1] /compressible /
 可裂变 (可裂變) kělièbiàn [ho2lit6bin3] /fissile /
 可裂变材料 (可裂變材料) kělièbiàncáiliào [ho2lit6bin3coi4liu2] /fissile material /
 可磁化体 (可磁化體) kěcíhuàtǐ [ho2ci4faa3tai2] /magnetic medium /material capable of being magnetized /
 可有可无 (可有可無) kěyǒukěwú [ho2jau5ho2mou4] /not essential /dispensable / FO20508
 可不 kěbù /see 可不是 [ke3 bu5 shi4] / FO12194
 可不是 kěbùshì [ho2bat1si6] /that's just the way it is /exactly! / FO14238
 可否 kěfǒu [ho2fau2] /is it possible or not? / FO15356
 可寻址 (可尋址) kěxúnzhǐ [ho2cam4zi2] /addressable (computing) /accessible via an address /
 可导 (可導) kědǎo [ho2dou6] /differentiable (calculus) /
 可展曲面 kězǎnhànqūmiàn [ho2zin2kuk1min6] / (math.) a developable surface /
 可加 kějiā / (botany) coca (loanword) /
 可劲 (可勁) kějìn /vigorously /to the utmost /to the best of one's ability /
 可劲儿 (可勁兒) kějīnr /erhua variant of 可劲 | 可劲 [ke3 jin4] /
 可观 (可觀) kěguān [ho2gun1] /considerable /impressive /significant / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7889
 可通 kětōng [ho2tung1] /passable /possible to reach /
 可通约 (可通約) kětōngyuē [ho2tung1joe3] /commensurable /having a common measure /
 可悲 kěbēi [ho2bei1] /lamentable / FO13971
 可卡因 kěkǎyīn [ho2kaa1jan1] /cocaine (loanword) / FO30826
 可虑 (可慮) kělǜ /worrysome /
 可口 kěkǒu [ho2hau2] /tasty /to taste good / HSK6 FO14795
 可口可乐 (可口可樂) kěkǒukělè [ho2hau2ho2lok6] /Coca-Cola / FO21309
 可口可乐公司 (可口可樂公司) kěkǒukělègōngsī [ho2hau2ho2lok6gung1si1] /The Coca-Cola Company /
 可是 kěshì [ho2si6] /but /however / (used for emphasis) indeed / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO499
 可遇不可求 kěyùbùkěqiú [ho2jyu6bat1ho2kau4] /can be discovered but not sought (idiom) /one can only come across such things serendipitously /
 可鄙 kěbǐ [ho2pei2] /base /mean /despicable / FO38712
 可叹 (可嘆) kětàn /lamentable /sad(ly) / FO39733
 可畏 kěwèi /dreadful /formidable /
 可贵 (可貴) kěguì [ho2gwai3] /to be treasured /praiseworthy / FO7634
 可吃 kěchī /edible /
 可回收 kěhuishōu [ho2wui4sau1] /recyclable /
 可见 (可見) kějiàn [ho2gin3] /it can clearly be seen (that this is the case) /it is (thus) clear /clear /visible / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2548
 可见光 (可見光) kějiànguāng [ho2gin3gwong1] /visible light /light in optical spectrum / FO27049
 可圈可点 (可圈可點) kěquānkědiǎn [ho2hyun1ho2dim2] /remarkable (performance, achievement etc) /worthy of praise / FO51030
 可以 kěyǐ [ho2ji5] /can /may /possible /able to /not bad /pretty good / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO60
 可以意会, 不可言传 (可以意會, 不可言傳) kěyǐyìhuì, bùkěyánchuán [ho2ji5ji3wui5, bat1ho2jin4cyun4] /can be understood, but not described (idiom, from Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子); mysterious and subtle /
 可气 (可氣) kěqì /annoying /irritating /exasperating / FO32139
 可看 kěkàn /worth seeing /
 可知 kězhi [ho2zi1] /evidently /clearly /no wonder /knowable / FO7069
 可知论 (可知論) kězhi lùn [ho2zi1leon6] /gnosticism, the philosophical doctrine that everything about the universe is knowable /
 可靠 kěkào [ho2kaau3] /reliable / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3269
 可靠性 kěkàoxìng [ho2kaau3sing3] /reliability /
 可选 (可選) kěxuǎn /available /optional /
 可选择丢弃 (可選擇丟棄) kězhuǎnzéidiūqì [ho2syun2zkaak6diu1hei3] /discard eligible (Frame Relay) /DE /
 可移植 kěyízhí [ho2ji4zik6] /portable (programming language) /
 可移植性 kěyízhíxìng [ho2ji4zik6sing3] /portability (programming language) /
 可笑 kěxiào [ho2siu3] /funny /ridiculous / TOCFL 高階級 FO6042
 可解 kějiě [ho2gaa2] /soluble (i.e. can be solved) /
 可供军用 (可供軍用) kěgōngjūnyòng [ho2gung1gwan1jung6] /having possible military application /
 可体 (可體) kětǐ /well-fitting (of clothes) /
 可身 kěshēn [ho2san1] /to fit well (clothes) /
 可作 kězuo [ho2zok3] /can be used for /
 可伦坡 (可倫坡) kělúnpō [ho2leon4bo1] /Colombo, capital of Sri Lanka (Tw) /
 可信 kěxìn [ho2seon3] /trustworthy / FO10221
 可信任 kěxìnrèn [ho2seon3jam4] /trustworthy /
 可信度 kěxìndù [ho2seon3dou6] /degree of credibility /reliability / FO28473
 可乐 (可樂) kělè [ho2lok6] /amusing /entertaining / (loanword) cola / TOCFL 進階級 FO18466
 可儿 (可兒) kěér /a person after one's heart (charming person) /capable person /
 可疑 kěyí [ho2ji4] /suspicious /dubious / FO8873
 可疑分子 kěyí fēnzǐ /a suspect /
 可行 kěxíng [ho2hang4] /feasible / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8045
 可行性 kěxíngxìng [ho2hang4sing3] /feasibility / FO9666
 可行性研究 kěxíngxìngyánjiū [ho2hang4sing3jin4gau3] /feasibility study /
 可待因 kědàiyīn [ho2doi6jan1] /codeine (loanword) /
 可得到 kědédào [ho2dak1dou3*2] /available /
 可微 kěwēi [ho2mei4] /differentiable (math.) /
 可颂 (可頌) kěsòng /croissant (loanword) /
 可爱 (可愛) kěài [ho2oi3] /adorable /cute /lovely / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3495

可人 kě rén [ho2jan4] /pleasant /agreeable /a person after one's heart (charming person) /a gifted person / FO41491
 可分 kě fēn [ho2fan1] /can be divided (into parts) /one can distinguish (several types) /
 可食 kě shí [ho2sik6] /edible /
 可念 kě niàn /pitiable /likable /memorable /
 可结合性 (可結合性) kě jiéhé xíng [ho2git3hap6sing3] /associativity (xy)z = x(yz) (math.) /
 可编程 (可編程) kě biān chéng [ho2pin1cing4] /programmable /
 可能 kě néng [ho2nang4] /might (happen) /possible /probable /possibility /probability /maybe /perhaps /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO153
 可能性 kě néng xìng [ho2nang4sing3] /possibility /probability /
 可好 kě hǎo /good or not? /luckily /fortuitously / FO34064
 可言 kě yán [ho2jin4] /it may be said /
 可就 kě jiù /certainly /
 可哀 kě āi [ho2oi1] /miserably /
 可变 (可變) kě biàn [ho2bin3] /variable /
 可变化价 (可變化價) kě biàn huà hé jià [ho2bin3faa3hap6gaa3] /variable valency /
 可变渗透性模型 (可變滲透性模型) kě biàn shèntòu xìng mó xíng [ho2bin3sam3tau3sing3mou4jing4] /Varying Permeability Model (VPM), (used to calculate decompression schedules in diving) /
 可望 kě wàng [ho2mong6] /can be expected (to) /to be expected (to) /hopefully (happening) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8373
 可望取胜 (可望取勝者) kě wàng qǔ shèng zhě [ho2mong6ceoi2sing3ze2] /favorite (to win a race or championship) /well placed contestant /
 可望有成 kě wàng yǒu chéng /can be expected to be a success /
 可望而不可即 kě wàng ér bù kě jí [ho2mong6ji4bat1ho2zik1] /in sight but unattainable (idiom) /inaccessible /also written 可望而不可及 [ke3 wang4 er2 bu4 ke3 ji2] / FO52804
 可望而不可及 kě wàng ér bù kě jí [ho2mong6ji4bat1ho2kap6] /in sight but unattainable (idiom) /inaccessible /
 可亲 (可親) kě qīn [ho2can1] /kindly /nice /amiable / FO17567
 可读音性 (可讀音性) kě dú yīn xìng [ho2duk6jam1sing3] /pronounceability /
 可谓 (可謂) kě wèi [ho2wai6] /it could even be said / FO3589
 可调 (可調) kě tiáo [ho2tiu4] /adjustable /
 可视电话 (可視電話) kě shì diàn huà [ho2si6din6waa6] /videophone /
 可视化 (可視化) kě shì huà /visualization /
 可决 (可決) kě jué [ho2kyut3] /to adopt /to pass /to vote approval (of a law etc) /
 可决票 (可決票) kě jué piào [ho2kyut3piu3] /affirmative vote /
 可决率 (可決率) kě jué lǜ [ho2kyut3leot6] /proportion needed to approve a decision /
 可心 kě xīn [ho2sam1] /satisfying /to one's liking /to suit sb / FO33645
 可心如意 kě xīn rú yì /see 稱心如意 | 称心如意 [chen4 xin1 ru2 yi4] /
 可兰经 (可蘭經) kě lán jīng [ho2laan4ging1] /Quran (Islamic scripture) / FO52319
 可尊敬 kě zūn jīng [ho2zyun1ging3] /respectable /
 可数 (可數) kě shù [ho2sou2] /countable /denumerable /
 可数名词 (可數名詞) kě shù míng cí [ho2sou2ming4ci4] /countable noun (in grammar of European languages) /
 可数集 (可數集) kě shù jí [ho2sou2zaap6] /countable set (math.) /denumerable set /
 可塑性 kě sù xìng [ho2sou3sing3] /plasticity / FO28472
 可逆 kě nì [ho2jik6] /reversible / (math.) invertible /
 可逆性 kě nì xìng [ho2jik6sing3] /reversibility /
 可燃 kě rán [ho2jin6] /inflammable / FO27618
 可燃冰 kě rán bīng /clathrate hydrates /
 可燃性 kě rán xìng [ho2jin6sing3] /flammable /flammability /
 可塞 kě sài [ho2sak1] /xi or ksi (Greek letter Ξ) /
 可容忍 kě róng rěn [ho2jung4jan2] /tolerable /
 可汗 kě hàn [ho2hon4] /khan (loanword) / FO16736
 可溶 kě róng /soluble / FO34801
 可溶性 kě róng xìng [ho2jung4sing3] /solubility /
 可恃 kě shì /reliable /
 可惜 kě xī [ho2sik1] /it is a pity /what a pity /unfortunately / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3137
 可懂度 kě dǒng dù [ho2dung2dou6] /intelligibility /
 可恨 kě hèn [ho2han6] /hateful / FO13581
 可怪 kě guài /strange /curious /surprising /
 可怕 kě pà [ho2paa3] /awful /dreadful /fearful /formidable /frightful /scary /hideous /horrible /terrible /terribly / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3372
 可怜 (可憐) kě lián [ho2lin4] /pitiful /pathetic /to have pity on / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3369
 可怜巴巴 (可憐巴巴) kě lián bā bā /pathetic /pitiful / FO23115
 可怜虫 (可憐蟲) kě lián chóng /pitiful creature /wretch / FO35529
 可怜见 (可憐見) kě lián jiàn / (coll.) pitiable /to have pity on sb /
 可怜兮兮 (可憐兮兮) kě lián xī xī /miserable /wretched /
 可惊 (可驚) kě jīng [ho2ging1] /astonishing /
 可恼 (可惱) kě nǎo /aggravating /irritating /
 可憎 kě zēng [ho2zang1] /disgusting / FO31057
 叻 hé /to beat /to hit / U3A83 Stroke(s)9
 吏 lì [lei6] /minor government official or functionary (old) / U540F Stroke(s)6
 吏胥 lì xū /minor official /
 吏部 lì bù /Ministry of Appointments (in imperial China) /
 吏治 lì zhì /style of governing (of minor official) /achievement in office / FO29435
 豆 (莢) dòu [dau6] /variant of 豆 [dou4] / FO5276 U8C46(U8373) Stroke(s)7(10)
 豆 dòu [dau6/dau2] /bean /pea /CL: 棵 [ke1] 粒 [li4] /sacritical vessel / FO5276 U8C46 Stroke(s)7
 豆豉 dòu chǐ [dau6si6] /black bean /black bean sauce / FO42889
 豆豉酱 (豆豉醬) dòu chǐ jiàng [dau6si6zoeng3] /black bean sauce /
 豆芽 dòu yá [dau6ngaa4] /bean sprout /
 豆芽菜 dòu yá cài [dau6ngaa4coi3] /bean sprouts / FO42670
 豆荚 (豆莢) dòu jiá [dau6gaap3] /pod (of legumes) / FO35962
 豆苗 dòu miáo [dau6miu4] /pea shoots /bean seedling / FO50936
 豆薯 dòu shǔ [dau6syu4] /yam bean (Pachyrhizus erosus), a vine with sweet edible root /
 豆薯属 (豆薯屬) dòu shǔ shǔ /yam bean /Pachyrhizus genus /
 豆花 dòu huā [dau6faa1] /douhua /type of bean curd /
 豆蔻 dòu kòu [dau6kau3] /cardamom (Elettaria cardamomum) /fig. a girl's teenage years /maidenhood /a budding beauty / FO49075
 豆蔻年华 (豆蔻年華) dòu kòu nián huá [dau6kau3nin4waa4] /a girl's teenage years (idiom); maidenhood /a budding beauty / FO45243
 豆蓉 dòu róng /sweetened bean paste /
 豆蓉包 dòu róng bāo /bean paste bun /
 豆雁 dòu yàn /Chinese bird species taiga bean goose (Anser fabalis) /
 豆子 dòu zi [dau6zi2] /bean /pea /CL: 顆 | 颗 [ke1] / FO17814
 豆皮 dòu pí [dau6pei4] /dried beancurd (tofu) /
 豆科 dòu kē [dau6fo1] /Fabaceae /Leguminosae /legume family (botany) /
 豆科植物 dòu kē zhí wù /legume /leguminous plant /
 豆角 dòu jiǎo /string bean /snap bean /green bean /
 豆角儿 (豆角兒) dòu jiǎo er /erhua variant of 豆角 [dou4 jiao3] / FO26116
 豆佉 dòu qiā /dukkha (Sanskrit) /suffering (Buddhism) /
 豆皂 dòu zǎo /pea or bean (dialect) /
 豆奶 dòu nǎi [dau6naai5] /soy milk / FO35344
 豆腐 dòu fu [dau6fu6] /tofu /bean curd / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7764
 豆腐脑 (豆腐腦) dòu fu nǎo /jellied tofu /soft bean curd /
 豆腐渣 dòu fu zhā [dau6fu6zaa1] /soybean dregs / FO23862
 豆腐渣工程 dòu fu zhā gōng chéng [dau6fu6zaa1gung1cing4] /jerry-built building project /lit. built on soybean dregs / FO43637
 豆瓣 dòu bàn [dau6faan6] /Douban, PRC social networking website /
 豆瓣菜 dòu bàn cài /watercress (Nasturtium officinale) /
 豆瓣网 (豆瓣網) dòu bàn wǎng /Douban, PRC social networking website /
 豆瓣酱 (豆瓣醬) dòu bàn jiàng /sticky chili bean sauce /doubanjiang /
 豆浆 (豆漿) dòu jiāng [dau6zoeng1] /soy milk / TOCFL 進階級 FO22822
 豆类 (豆類) dòu lèi [dau2lei06] /bean /
 豆寇年华 (豆寇年華) dòu kòu nián huá [dau6kau3nin4waa4] /used erroneously for 豆蔻年华 | 豆蔻年华, a girl's teenage years (idiom); maidenhood /a budding beauty /
 豆汁 dòu zhī [dau6zap1] /douzhi, fermented drink made from ground mung beans /soy milk / FO33894

豆满江 (豆滿江) dòumǎnjiāng /Dumangang
두만강, Korean name of Tumen river 圖們江
|图们江[Tu2 men2 jiang1] in Jilin province,
forming the eastern border between China
and North Korea /
豆渣 dòuzhā [dau6zāa1] /soybean dregs /
FO50538
豆渣脑筋 (豆渣腦筋) dòuzhānǎojīn
[dau6zāa1nou5gan1] /brain of soybean dregs
/idiot /porridge head /
豆油 dòu yóu [dau6jau4] /soy bean oil /
FO31033
豆沙 dòushā [dau6sāa1] /sweetened bean
paste / FO37687
豆沙包 dòushābāo [dau6sāa1bāu1] /bean
paste bun /
逗 dòu [dau6] /to stay /to stop /to tease (play
with) /amusing /short pause in reading aloud,
equivalent to comma (also written 讀 | 读
[dou4]) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7012 U9017
Stroke(s)10
逗弄 dòunòng [dau6lung6] /to tease /to pro-
voke / FO39490
逗趣 dòuqù [dau6ceoi3] /to amuse /to make sb
laugh /to tease /
逗趣儿 (逗趣兒) dòuqùr [dau6ceoi3ji4] /to
amuse /to make sb laugh /to tease / FO40767
逗引 dòuyǐn [dau6jan5] /to make fun of /
FO38249
逗点 (逗點) dòudiǎn [dau6dim2] /comma /
逗号 (逗號) dòuhào [dau6hou6] /comma
(punct.) / FO41217
逗眼 dòuyǎn [dau6gan1] /lead comic /leading
role in comic dialog 對口相聲 | 对口相声
[dui4 kou3 xiang4 sheng1] /to joke /to play
the fool /to provoke laughter / FO48317
逗嘴 dòuzǔi [dau6zeoi2] /to banter /
逗哈哈 dòuhāhā [dau6hāa1hāa1] /to joke /to
crack a joke /
逗笑 dòuxiào [dau6siu3] /to amuse /to cause to
smile /amusing / FO23363
逗笑儿 (逗笑兒) dòuxiàor [dau6siu3ji4] /erhua
variant of 逗笑[dou4 xiao4] /
逗乐 (逗樂) dòulè [dau6lok6] /to amuse oneself
/to clown around /to provoke laughter /
FO27104
逗留 dòuliú [dau6lau4] /to stay at /to stop over
/ TOCFL 流利級 FO12985
逗遛 dòuliú /variant of 逗留[dou4 liu2] /
逗人 dòurén [dau6jan4] /amusing /funny /en-
tertaining / FO28173
逗人喜爱 (逗人喜愛) dòurénxiài
[dau6jan4hei2oi3] /cute /
逗人发笑 (逗人發笑) dòurénfāxiào
[dau6jan4faat3siu3] /to make people laugh /
逗闷子 (逗悶子) dòumènzǐ / (dialect) to joke /
逗情 dòuqíng [dau6cing4] /to flirt /to titillate
/to provoke /
豇 jiāng [gong1] /cowpeas /black-eyed beans /
U8C47 Stroke(s)10
豇豆 jiāngdòu [gong1dau6] /cowpea /black-
eyed bean / FO42468
豉 chǐ [si6] /salted fermented beans / U8C49
Stroke(s)11
豉油 chǐyóu [si6jau4] /soy sauce /
嗜 chǎi [caak3] husking (smashed) beans for
cake, congee or gruel U473A Stroke(s)15
(頭) See 头

剝 lóu [lau4] U5245 Stroke(s)9
脾 bī /pea (Pisum sativum) / U8C4D Stroke(s)15
赚 xiàn [haam5] /half-grown beans /variant of
馅 | 馅[xian4] / U8C4F Stroke(s)17
豌豆 wān [wun1] /peas / U8C4C Stroke(s)15
豌豆 wāndòu [wun1dau2] /pea (Pisum sativum)
/ FO19826
豌豆粥 wāndòuzhōu [wun1dau6zuk1] /pea
gruel /
豌豆尖 wāndòujiān /pea shoots /
豌豆象 wāndòuxiàng /pea weevil /
或 gē [gap3] U6213 Stroke(s)7
两 yǎ [kaa1] /cover /radical no 146 / U897E
Stroke(s)6
票 piào [piu3] /ticket /ballot /bank note /CL:張 |
张[zhang1] /person held for ransom /ama-
teur performance of Chinese opera /classifier
for shipments and business transactions (dia-
lect) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1623 U7968
Stroke(s)11
票根 piàogēn [piu3gan1] /ticket stub / FO51097
票据 (票據) piàojiù [piu3geoi3] /bill /banknote
/voucher /receipt / FO11449
票据法 (票據法) piàojùfǎ /negotiable instru-
ments act /
票友 piàoyǒu [piu3jau5] /an amateur actor (e.g.
in Chinese opera) / FO24006
票友儿 (票友兒) piàoyǒur [piu3jau5ji4] /an am-
ateur actor (e.g. in Chinese opera) /
票面值 piàomiànzhí [piu3min6zik6] /par value
/face value (of a bond) /
票贩子 (票販子) piàofànzi [piu3faan3zi2]
/ticket scalper / FO21816
票选 (票選) piàoxuǎn [piu3syun2] /to vote by
ballot / FO48454
票箱 piàoxiāng [piu3soeng1] /ballot box /
FO35258
票价 (票價) piàojià [piu3gaa3] /ticket price
/fare /admission fee / FO8484
票庄 (票莊) piàozhuāng [piu3zong1] /money
shop (ancient form of banking business) /
票站 piàozhàn [piu3zāam6] /polling station /
票房 piào fáng [piu3fong4] /box office /
FO11634
票证 (票證) piàozhèng [piu3zing3] /a ticket /a
pass (e.g. to enter a building) / FO25276
票券 piàoquǎn [piu3hyun3] /voucher /share
/share certificate /
票数 (票數) piàoshù [piu3sou3] /number of
votes /poll count /
票汇 (票匯) piàohuì [piu3wui6] /draft remit-
tance /
票活 piàohuó [piu3wut6] /to work as amateur
for no pay /
黠 piāo [piu1] U7FF2 Stroke(s)17
黠 piāo [piu5] /to rob /swift /nimble /Taiwan pr.
[piao4] / U527D Stroke(s)13
剽窃 (剽竊) piāoqiè [piu5sit3] /pirate /to plagia-
rize / FO23709
剽悍 piāohàn [piu5hon5] /swift and fierce /
FO32284
(飄) See 飘
飘 (飄) piāo /variant of 飘 | 飘[piao1] / HSK5
FO3973 U98D8(U98C3) Stroke(s)15(20)
飘 (飄) piāo [piu1] /to float / HSK5 TOCFL 高階
級 FO3973 U98D8(U98C4) Stroke(s)15(20)
飘动 (飄動) piāodòng [piu1dung6] /to float /to
drift / FO18996

飘飘 (飄飄) piāopiāo [piu1piu1] /lightly /
飘飘然 (飄飄然) piāopiāorán [piu1piu1jin4]
/elated /light and airy feeling (after a few
drinks) /smug and conceited /complacent /
FO26270
飘散 (飄散) piāosàn [piu1saan3] /to waft
(through the air) /to drift / FO23497
飘带 (飄帶) piāodài [piu1dai3] /streamer /pen-
nant / FO28481
飘蓬 (飄蓬) piāopéng [piu1pung4] /to float in
the wind /by ext., to lead a wandering life /
飘荡 (飄盪) piāodàng [piu1dong6] /to drift /to
wave /to float on the waves /to flutter in the
wind / FO13983
飘落 (飄落) piāoluò [piu1lok6] /to float down
/to fall gently (snowflakes, leaves etc) /
FO17454
飘拂 (飄拂) piāofú [piu1faak1] /to drift lightly /
FO34216
飘扬 (飄揚) piāoyáng [piu1joeng4] /to wave /to
flutter /to fly / HSK6 FO9789
飘摇 (飄搖) piāoyáo [piu1jiu4] /floating in the
wind /swaying /tottering /unstable /
FO29126
飘零 (飄零) piāolíng [piu1ling4] /to fall and
wither (like autumn leaves) / (fig.) drifting and
homeless / FO28297
飘尘 (飄塵) piāochén [piu1can4] /floating dust
/atmospheric particles /
飘舞 (飄舞) piāowǔ [piu1mou5] /to fly up /to
dance in the air (of snowflakes, flower petals
etc) / FO29446
飘移 (飄移) piāoyí [piu1ji4] /to drift / FO40421
飘忽 (飄忽) piāohū [piu1fat1] /swiftly moving
/fleet /to sway / FO20954
飘忽不定 (飄忽不定) piāohūbùdìng /to drift
without a resting place (idiom) /roving /er-
rant /vagrant /erratic /
飘逸 (飄逸) piāoyì [piu1jat6] /graceful /elegant
/to drift /to float / FO15151
飘然 (飄然) piāorán [piu1jin4] /to float in the air
/swiftly /nimble /easy and relaxed / FO24183
飘风 (飄風) piāofēng [piu1fung1] /whirlwind
/stormy wind /
飘飏 (飄颺) piāoyáo /variant of 飘摇 | 飘摇
[piao1 yao2] /
飘缈 (飄緲) piāomiǎo /variant of 飘渺 | 飘渺
[piao1 miao3] /
飘卷 (飄卷) piāojiǎn [piu1gyun2] /to flutter /
飘洒 (飄灑) piāosǎ [piu1saa2] /suave /graceful
/fluent and elegant (calligraphy) / FO33663
飘渺 (飄渺) piāomiǎo [piu1miu5] /faintly dis-
cernable /as in a mist /
飘海 (飄海) piāohǎi [piu1hoi2] /to go abroad /
飘泊 (飄泊) piāobó [piu1bok6] /variant of 漂泊
[piao1 bo2] /
飘浮 (飄浮) piāofú [piu1fau4] /to float /to hover
/also written 漂浮 / FO15130
飘流 (飄流) piāoliú [piu1lau4] /variant of 漂流
[piao1 liu2] /
飘洋 (飄洋) piāoyáng /see 漂洋[piao1 yang2] /
飘举 (飄舉) piāojǔ [piu1geoi2] /to dance /to
float in the wind /
瓢 piáo [piu4] /dipper /ladle / FO10832 U74E2
Stroke(s)16
瓢虫 (瓢蟲) piáochóng [piu4cung4] /ladybug
/ladybird / FO40422

瓢泼 (瓢潑) piáopō [piu4put3] / (of rain) pouring /
瓢泼而下 (瓢潑而下) piáopōérxià / (of rain) to fall heavily /
瓢泼大雨 (瓢潑大雨) piáopōdà yǔ / downpour (idiom) / FO40423
壅 yīn [jan1] / to restrain / to dam a stream and change its direction / a mound / U5794 Stroke(s)9
甄 zhēn [zan1/jan1] / surname Zhen / FO33473 U7504 Stroke(s)13
甄 zhēn [zan1/jan1] / to distinguish / to evaluate / FO33473 U7504 Stroke(s)13
甄藻 zhēnzǎo / to discern talent /
甄拔 zhēnbá / to select /
甄录 (甄錄) zhēnlù / to employ by an examination /
甄陶 zhēntáo / to make sth of clay / to appraise people of talent /
甄别 (甄別) zhēnbié [zan1bit6] / to screen / to discriminate / to reexamine a case / screening (of applicants etc) / FO23728
甄别考试 (甄別考試) zhēnbiékǎoshì / to screen / to grade by examination / screening / placement test /
甄选 (甄選) zhēnxuǎn [jan1syun2] / to select / to pick / FO44889
甄用 zhēnyòng / to employ by examination /
甄综 (甄綜) zhēnzōng / to comprehensively appraise and select /
甄试 (甄試) zhēnshì [jan1si3] / selection test / admission exam /
甄审 (甄審) zhēnshěn / to screen and select (candidates etc) /
甄汰 zhēntài / to eliminate by examination /
鄄 juàn [gyun3] / name of a district in Shandong / U9104 Stroke(s)11
鄄城 juànchéng [gyun3sing4] / Juancheng county in Heze 菏泽 | 菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /
鄄城县 (鄄城縣) juànchéngxiàn [gyun3sing4jyun6] / Juancheng county in Heze 菏泽 | 菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /
鞅 yān [jan1] U6B45 Stroke(s)13
(鞅) See 鞅
羈 jī / variant of 羈 | 羈 [ji1] / U8989 Stroke(s)23
(羈) See 羈
栗 lì [leot6] / afraid / trembling / FO13612 U6817(U6144) Stroke(s)10(13)
栗 lì [leot6] / surname Li / FO13612 U6817 Stroke(s)10
栗 lì [leot6] / chestnut / FO13612 U6817 Stroke(s)10
栗斑杜鹃 (栗斑杜鵑) libāndùjuān / (Chinese bird species) banded bay cuckoo (Cacomantis sonneratii) /
栗斑腹鹀 (栗斑腹鷀) libānfūwú / (Chinese bird species) Jankowski's bunting (Emberiza jankowskii) /
栗鹀 lì yán / (Chinese bird species) Japanese night heron (Gorsachius goisagi) /
栗耳鹀 (栗耳鷀) lièrwú / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-eared bunting (Emberiza fucata) /
栗耳短脚鹀 (栗耳短腳鷀) lièrduǎnjiǎobēi / (Chinese bird species) brown-eared bulbul (Hypsipetes amaurotis) /

栗耳凤鹀 (栗耳鳳鷀) lièfēngméi / (Chinese bird species) Indochinese yuhina (Yuhina torquola) /
栗苇鹀 (栗葦鷀) liwēiyán / (Chinese bird species) cinnamon bittern (Ixobrychus cinnamomeus) /
栗树鸭 (栗樹鴨) lìshù yā / (Chinese bird species) lesser whistling duck (Dendrocygna javanica) /
栗鹀 (栗鷀) liwú / (Chinese bird species) chestnut bunting (Emberiza rutila) /
栗颊噪鹀 (栗頰噪鷀) lìjiázàoméi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-cheeked laughingthrush (Garrulax castanotis) /
栗鸢 (栗鳶) liyuān / (Chinese bird species) Brahminy kite (Haliastur indus) /
栗臀鹀 (栗臀鷀) lìtúnshì / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-vented nuthatch (Sitta nagaensis) /
栗子 lì zǐ [leot6zi2] / chestnut / FO19854
栗颈噪鹀 (栗頸噪鷀) lìjǐngzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-necked laughingthrush (Garrulax ruficollis) /
栗背奇鹀 (栗背奇鷀) lìbèiqíméi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-backed sibia (Heterophasia annexans) /
栗背岩鹀 (栗背岩鷀) lìbèiyánliù / (Chinese bird species) maroon-backed accentor (Prunella immaculata) /
栗背短翅鹀 (栗背短翅鷀) lìbèiduǎnchídōng / (Chinese bird species) Gould's shortwing (Heteroxenicus stellatus) /
栗背短脚鹀 (栗背短腳鷀) lìbèiduǎnjiǎobēi / (Chinese bird species) chestnut bulbul (Hemixos castanonotus) /
栗背伯劳 (栗背伯勞) lìbèibóláo / (Chinese bird species) Burmese shrike (Lanius collurio) /
栗鸮 (栗鵂) lìxiāo / (Chinese bird species) oriental bay owl (Phodilus badius) /
栗啄木鸟 (栗啄木鳥) lìzhúomùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) rufous woodpecker (Celeus brachyurus) /
栗喉鹀 (栗喉鷀) lìhóujǔméi / (Chinese bird species) black-eared shrike-babbler (Pteruthius melanotis) /
栗喉蜂虎 (栗喉蜂虎) lìhóufēnghǔ / (Chinese bird species) blue-tailed bee-eater (Merops philippinus) /
栗腹歌鹀 (栗腹歌鷀) lìfùgēqú / (Chinese bird species) Indian blue robin (Larvivora brunnea) /
栗腹鹀 (栗腹鷀) lìfùshì / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-bellied nuthatch (Sitta cinnamoventris) /
栗腹矶鹀 (栗腹磯鷀) lìfùjīdōng / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-bellied rock thrush (Monticola rufiventris) /
栗腹文鸟 (栗腹文鳥) lìfùwénniǎo / (Chinese bird species) chestnut munia (Lonchura atricapilla) /
栗色 lì sè [leot6sik1] / maroon (color) / FO40827
栗然 (慄然) lì rán / (literary) shivering / shuddering /
栗鼠 lìshǔ [leot6syu2] / chinchilla / chipmunk /
栗头地鸫 (栗頭地鶯) lìtóudīyīng / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-headed tesia (Cettia castaneocoronata) /

栗头蜂虎 (栗頭蜂虎) lìtóufēnghǔ / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-headed bee-eater (Merops leschenaulti) /
栗头雀鹀 (栗頭雀鷀) lìtóuquēméi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-winged fulvetta (Alcippe castaneiceps) /
栗头鹀 (栗頭鷀) lìtóuwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-crowned warbler (Sei-cercus castaneiceps) /
栗头八色鸫 (栗頭八色鷀) lìtóubāsèdōng / (Chinese bird species) rusty-naped pitta (Hydrornis oatesi) /
栗额鹀 (栗額鷀) liējúméi / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-fronted shrike-babbler (Pteruthius intermedius) /
(遷) See 迁
覃 tán [taam4] / surname Tan / FO31550 U8983 Stroke(s)12
覃 tán [taam4] / deep / FO31550 U8983 Stroke(s)12
覃塘 tántáng [taam4tong4] / Tantang district of Guigang city 貴港市 | 貴港市 [Gui4 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /
覃塘区 (覃塘區) tántángqū [taam4tong4keoi1] / Tantang district of Guigang city 貴港市 | 貴港市 [Gui4 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /
覃第 tándì / extensive residence / your house / (賈) See 贾
贾 (賈) gǔ [gaa2/gu2] / merchant / to buy / FO7291 U8D3E(U8CC8) Stroke(s)10(13)
贾 (賈) jiǎ [gaa2/gu2] / surname Jia / FO7291 U8D3E(U8CC8) Stroke(s)10(13)
贾斯汀·比伯 (賈斯汀·比伯) jiǎsītīng·bǐbà / Justin Bieber (1994-), Canadian singer /
贾南德拉 (賈南德拉) jiǎnándélā [gaa2naam4dak1laai1] / Gyanendra of Nepal /
贾平凹 (賈平凹) jiǎpíngwā / Jia Pingwa (1952-), Chinese novelist /
贾夹威德 (賈夾威德) jiǎjiāwēidé [gaa2gaap3wai1dak1] / Janjaweed (armed Baggara herders used by the Sudanese government against Darfur rebels) /
贾思聪 (賈思聰) jiǎsīxī / Jia Sixie, sixth century writer and author of agricultural encyclopedia Essential skill to benefit the people 齊民要術 | 齊民要術 [Qi2 min2 Yao4 shu4] /
贾第虫 (賈第蟲) jiǎdīchóng [gaa2dai6cung4] / Giardia lamblia protozoan parasite that inhabits the gut /
贾第虫属 (賈第蟲屬) jiǎdīchóngshǔ [gaa2dai6cung4suk6] / Giardia lamblia protozoan parasite that inhabits the gut /
贾第虫病 (賈第蟲病) jiǎdīchóngbìng [gaa2dai6cung4beng6] / Giardiasis, a form of gastro-enteritis caused by infection of gut by Giardia lamblia protozoan parasite /
贾伯斯 (賈伯斯) jiǎbōsī / Jobs (name) / see also 史提夫·贾伯斯 | 史提夫·贾伯斯 [Shi3 ti2 fu1 · Jia3 bo2 si1], Steve Jobs /
贾庆林 (賈慶林) jiǎqīnglín [gaa2hing3lam4] / Jia Qinglin (1940-), member of PRC Politburo /
贾谊 (賈誼) jiǎyì / Jia Yi (200-168 BC), Chinese poet and statesman of the Western Han Dynasty /
贾宝玉 (賈寶玉) jiǎbǎoyù [gaa2bou2juk6] / Jia Baoyu, male character in The Dream of Red Mansions, in love with his cousin Lin Daiyu 林

黛玉 but obliged to marry Xue Baochai 薛寶釵 | 薛宝钗 /
賈客 (賈客) gǔkè /merchant (old) /
賈汪 (賈汪) jiǎwāng /Jiawang district of Xuzhou city 徐州市[Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
賈汪區 (賈汪區) jiǎwāngqū /Jiawang district of Xuzhou city 徐州市[Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
(覈) See 核
覆 fù [fuk1/fau6] /to cover /to overflow /to overturn /to capsize / FO7694 U8986 Stroke(s)18
(覆) See 复
覆核 fùhé [fuk1hat6] /to review /to reexamine /review /
覆述 fùshù [fuk1seot6] /to state again /
覆轍 (覆轍) fùzhé [fuk1cit3] /disastrous policy / FO20469
覆滅 (覆滅) fùmiè [fuk1mit6] /destruction / FO26040
覆水難收 (覆水難收) fùshuǐnánshōu [fuk1seoi2naan4sau1] /spilt water is difficult to retrieve (idiom) /it's no use crying over spilt milk /what's done is done and can't be reversed /the damage is done /once divorced, there's no reuniting / FO50168
覆膜 fùmó [fuk1mok6] /membrane covering sth /coating /
覆盆子 fùpénzǐ [fuk1pun4zi2] /raspberry / FO55662
覆巢无完卵 (覆巢無完卵) fùcháowúwánluǎn /lit. when the nest overturns no egg remains intact /no member escapes unscathed from a family disaster (idiom) /
覆巢之下无完卵 (覆巢之下無完卵) fùcháozhixiàwúwánluǎn /lit. when the nest is upset no egg is left intact (idiom) /fig. when one falls in disgrace the whole family is doomed /
覆亡 fùwáng [fuk1mong4] /fall (of an empire) / FO33632
覆蓋 (覆蓋) fùgài [fuk1goi3] /to cover / HSK6 FO3246
覆蓋面 (覆蓋面) fùgàimiàn [fuk1goi3min6] /coverage / FO8986
覆蓋率 (覆蓋率) fùgàilǜ /coverage / FO6255
覆沒 (覆沒) fùmò [fuk1mut6] /annihilated /capsized / FO35976
耍 fēng [faan3] /to throw a rider / U8982 Stroke(s)10
耍 yāo [jiu3/jiu1] /to demand /to request /to coerce / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO17 U8981 Stroke(s)9
耍 yào [jiu3/jiu1] /important /vital /to want /to ask for /will /going to (as future auxiliary) /may /must / (used in a comparison) must be /probably /if / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO17 U8981 Stroke(s)9
要素 yàosù [jiu3sou3] /essential factor /key constituent / HSK6 FO3229
要击 (要擊) yāojī [jiu1gik1] /to intercept /to ambush /
要末 yàome /variant of 要麼 | 要么 [yao4 me5] /
要事 yàoshì [jiu3si6] /important matter / FO42337
要地 yàodì [jiu3dei6] /strategic location / FO38011
要功 yāogōng /variant of 邀功 [yao1 gong1] /

要职 (要職) yàozhí [jiu3zik1] /key job /important position / FO23834
要枢 (要樞) yàoshū [jiu3syu1] /important traffic hub /key crossroad /
要样儿 (要樣兒) yàoyàng'er [jiu3joeng6ji4] /appearance /manner /
要挟 (要挾) yāoxiè [jiu1hip6] /to threaten /to blackmail / FO20259
要求 yāoqiú [jiu1kau4] /to request /to require /to stake a claim /to ask /to demand /CL:點 | 点 [dian3] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO158
要死 yàosǐ [jiu3sei2] /extremely /awfully / FO13204
要死要活 yàosǐyàohuó [jiu3sei2jiu3wut6] /desperate /matter of life or death /
要死不活 yàosǐbùhuó [jiu3sei2bat1wut6] /half dead /more dead than alive / FO54044
要面子 yàomiànzi [jiu3min6zi2] /to save one's face /to stay on one's dignity / FO28425
要有 yàoyǒu [jiu3jau5] /to need /to require /must have /
要不 yàobù [jiu3bat1] /otherwise /or else /how about...? /either... (or...) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8422
要不是 yàobùshì [jiu3bat1si6] /if it were not for /but for / FO7652
要不然 yàobùrán [jiu3bat1jin4] /otherwise /or else /or / TOCFL 進階級 FO10213
要不得 yàobude [jiu3bat1dak1] /intolerable /unacceptable / FO28683
要强 (要强) yàojiàng [jiu3koeng4] /eager to excel /eager to get ahead in life /strong-minded / FO27576
要加牛奶 yàojiāniúniǎi [jiu3gaa1ngau4naai5] /with milk /white (of tea, coffee etc) /
要子 yàozǐ [jiu3zi2] /straw rope / FO54045
要买人心 (要買人心) yāomǎirénxīn /variant of 邀買人心 | 邀买人心 [yao1 mai3 ren2 xin1] /
要隘 yàoài [jiu3aa3] /strategic pass / FO35748
要点 (要點) yàodiǎn [jiu3dim2] /main point /essential / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10307
要目 yàomù [jiu3muk6] /important substance (of a document) /key section / FO51645
要是 yàoshi [jiu1si6] /if / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2832
要晕 (要暈) yāoyūn [jiu1wan4] /confused /dazed /
要路 yàolù [jiu3lou6] /important road /main thoroughfare /fig. key position /
要略 yàolüè [jiu3loek6] /roughly /outline /summary / FO44281
要员 (要員) yàoyuán [jiu3jyun4] /key participant /VIP / FO22189
要嘛 yàoma /either ... /or ... /
要图 (要圖) yàotú [jiu3tou4] /main plan /important program / FO49301
要账 (要賬) yàozhàng /to demand repayment /to collect debt / FO46935
要紧 (要緊) yàojīn [jiu3gan2] /important /urgent / TOCFL 進階級 FO5746
要钱 (要錢) yàoqián [jiu3cin2] /to charge /to demand payment /
要看 yàokàn [jiu3hon3] /it depends on... /
要脸 (要臉) yàoliǎn [jiu3lim5] /to save sb's face / FO14692
要饭 (要飯) yàofàn [jiu3faan6] /to beg (for food or money) / FO20382
要角 yàojiǎo /significant role /major figure /

要务 (要務) yàowù [jiu3mou6] /key task /important affair / FO7140
要风得风, 要雨得雨 (要風得風, 要雨得雨) yàofēngdéfēng, yàoyǔdèyǔ /to get whatever one wants /to have everything going one's way /
要件 yàojiàn [jiu3gin6] /key document /important condition /criterion /requirement /requisite /cornerstone / FO23562
要价 (要價) yàojià [jiu3gaa3] /to ask a price /by extension, to impose a condition / FO24206
要旨 yàozhǐ [jiu3zi2] /the gist (of a text or argument) /the main points / FO32449
要径 (要徑) yàojīng [jiu3ging3] /important path /
要得 yàodé [jiu3dak1] /good /fine / FO40918
要么 (要麼) yàome [jiu3mo1] /or /either one or the other / FO5761
要犯 yàofàn [jiu3faan6] /major criminal / TOCFL 流利級 FO30772
要领 (要領) yàolǐng [jiu3ling5] /main aspects /essentials /gist / FO19868
要人 yàorén [jiu3jan4] /important person / FO31694
要命 yàomìng [jiu3meng6] /to cause sb's death /very /extremely /frightening /annoying / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9469
要约 (要約) yàoyuē /to restrict /to agree to a contract /offer /bid /
要好 yàohǎo [jiu3hou2] /to be on good terms /to be close friends /striving for self-improvement / TOCFL 高階級 FO18377
要言不烦 (要言不煩) yàoyánbùfán [jiu3jin4bat1faan4] /to explain in simple terms /succinct /concise / FO52533
要端 yàoduān [jiu3dyun1] /the main points / FO53039
要谎 (要謊) yàohuǎng [jiu3fong1] /to ask an enormous price (as first negotiating step) /
要诀 (要訣) yàojié [jiu3kyut3] /the key trick /the secret of success / FO49659
要说 (要說) yàoshuō /as for /when it comes to /
要之 yàozhī [jiu3zi1] /in brief /in a word /
要冲 (要衝) yàochōng [jiu3cung1] /road hub /major crossroad / FO24257
要闻 (要聞) yàowén [jiu3man4] /important news story /headline / FO2393
要道 yàodào [jiu3dou6] /major road /thoroughfare /main road / FO17123
要义 (要義) yàoyì [jiu3ji6] /the essentials / FO25930
要害 yàohài [jiu3hoi6] /crucial /key point / FO10789
要塞 yàosài [jiu3coi3] /stronghold /fort /fortification / FO21653
要津 yàojīn [jiu3zeon1] /key post / FO46624
勳 fàò (fanqie contraction of 勿 and 要) / U8985 Stroke(s)13
粟 sù [suk1] /surname Su / FO18476 U7C9F Stroke(s)12
粟 sù [suk1] /grain /millet /goose pimples / FO18476 U7C9F Stroke(s)12
粟裕 sùyù [suk1jyu6] /Su Yu (1907-1984), PLA commander /
粟米 sùmi /corn /maize (dialect) / FO43275
樊 bó [baak6] /name of an ethnic group / U50F0 Stroke(s)14
(棗) See 枣

枣 (棗) zǎo [zou2] /jujube /dates / FO7600 U67A3(U68D7) Stroke(s)8(12)

枣树 (棗樹) zǎoshù [zou2syu6] /jujube tree /date tree /Zizyphus vulgaris /CL: 棵[ke1] / FO14917

枣强 (棗強) zǎoqiáng [zou2koeng4] /Zaoqiang county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /

枣强县 (棗強縣) zǎoqiángxiàn /Zaoqiang county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /

枣子 (棗子) zǎozi [zou2zi2] /dates /jujube / FO29919

枣阳 (棗陽) zǎoyáng [zou2joeng4] /Zaoyang county level city in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /

枣阳市 (棗陽市) zǎoyángshì [zou2joeng4si5] /Zaoyang county level city in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /

枣庄 (棗莊) zǎozhuāng [zou2zong1] /Zaozhuang prefecture level city in Shandong /

枣庄市 (棗莊市) zǎozhuāngshì [zou2zong1si5] /Zaozhuang prefecture level city in Shandong /

枣泥 (棗泥) zǎoní /jujube paste / FO47884

西 xī [sai1] /the West /abbr. for Spain 西班牙 [Xi1 ban1 ya2] /Spanish / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO662 U897F Stroke(s)6

西 xī [sai1] /west / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO662 U897F Stroke(s)6

西丰 (西豐) xīfēng [sai1fung1] /Xifeng county in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /

西丰县 (西豐縣) xīfēngxiàn [sai1fung1jyun6] /Xifeng county in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /

西秦 xīqín [sai1ceon4] /Western Qin of the Sixteen Kingdoms (385-431) /

西王母 xīwángmǔ [sai1wong4mou5] /Xi Wangmu, Queen Mother of the West, keeper of the peaches of immortality /popularly known as 王母娘娘 / FO33049

西青 xīqīng /Xi Qing suburban district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /

西青区 (西青區) xīqīngqū /Xi Qing suburban district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /

西班牙 xībānyá [sai1baan1ngaa4] /Spain /

西班牙人 xībānyárén [sai1baan1ngaa4jan4] /Spaniard /Spanish person /

西班牙语 xībānyáyǔ [sai1baan1ngaa4man4*2] /Spanish (language) /

西班牙语 (西班牙语) xībānyáyǔ [sai1baan1ngaa4jyu5] /Spanish language /

西班牙港 xībānyágǎng [sai1baan1ngaa4gong2] /Port-of-Spain, capital of Trinidad and Tobago /

西式 xīshì [sai1sik1] /Western style / FO20481

西元 xīyuán [sai1jyun4] /Christian era /Gregorian calendar /AD (Anno Domini) / FO51607

西元前 xīyuánqián [sai1jyun4cin4] /BCE (before the Common Era) /BC (before Christ) /

西天 xītiān [sai1tin1] /the Western Paradise (Buddhism) / FO21457

西戎 xīróng [sai1jung4] /the Xirong, an ancient ethnic group of Western China from the Zhou Dynasty onwards /Xionites (Central Asian nomads) /

西万尼 (西萬尼) xīwànní /Silvaner (grape type) /

西工区 (西工區) xīgōngqū [sai1gung1keoi1] /Xigong district of Luoyang City 洛陽市|洛阳市 in Henan province 河南 /

西吉 xījī [sai1gat1] /Xiji county in Guyuan 固原 [Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /

西吉县 (西吉縣) xījìxiàn /Xiji county in Guyuan 固原[Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /

西贡 (西貢) xīgòng [sai1gung3] /Saigon, capital of former South Vietnam /Sai Kung town in New Territories, Hong Kong /

西西 xīxī [sai1sai1] /cubic centimeter (cc) (loanword) /

西西里 xīxīlǐ [sai1sai1lei5] /Sicily /Sicilia (Italian Island) /

西西里岛 (西西里島) xīxīlǐdǎo [sai1sai1lei5dou2] /Sicily /

西域 xīyù [sai1wik6] /Western Regions (Han Dynasty term for regions beyond Yumen Pass 玉門關|玉门关 [Yu4 men2 Guan1]) / FO11629

西域记 (西域記) xīyùjì [sai1wik6gei3] /Report of the regions west of Great Tang /travel record of Xuan Zang 玄奘 on his travels to Central Asia and India /

西塔 xītǎ [sai1taap3] /theta (Greek letter Θθ) /

西墙 (西牆) xīqiáng /Western Wall, or Wailing Wall (Jerusalem) /

西城区 (西城區) xīchéngqū [sai1sing4keoi1] /Xicheng district of central Beijing /

西地那非 xīdìnàfēi /sildenafil (virility drug) (loanword) /

西斯塔尼 xīsītǎní [sai1si1taap3nei4] /Sistani (name of a prominent Iraqi Ayatollah) /

西斯廷 xīsītíng /Sistine (Chapel) /also written 西斯汀 /

西斯汀 xīsītíng /Sistine (Chapel) /also written 西斯廷 /

西耶那 xīyēnà /Fiat Siena /

西黄鹡鸰 (西黃鵲鴿) xīhuángjīlíng /Chinese bird species western yellow wagtail (Motacilla flava) /

西葫芦 (西葫蘆) xīhúlu [sai1wu4lou4*2] /zucchini / FO39618

西藏 xīzàng [sai1zong6] /Tibet /Xizang or Tibetan autonomous region 西藏自治區|西藏自治区 / FO2072

西藏百万农奴解放纪念日 (西藏百萬農奴解放紀念日) xīzàngbǎiwànóngnǚjiěfàngjìniànrì /Serf Liberation Day (PRC) /

西藏毛腿沙鸡 (西藏毛腿沙雞) xīzàngmáotūishājī [sai1zong6mou4teoi2saa1gai1] /Chinese bird species Tibetan sandgrouse (Syrrhaptes tibetanus) /

西藏自治区 (西藏自治區) xīzàngzìzhìqū [sai1zong6zi6zi6keoi1] /Tibetan autonomous region, Tibetan: Bod rang skyong ljongs, abbr. 藏[Zang4], capital Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨[La1 sa4] /

西藏人 xīzàngrén [sai1zong6jan4] /Tibetan (person) /

西直门 (西直門) xīzhímén [sai1zik6mun4] /Xizhimen neighborhood of Beijing /the main northwest gate of Beijing /

西艺 (西藝) xīyì [sai1ngai6] /Western skills /in Qing times, refers to Western technology, esp. military and naval know-how /

西南 xīnán [sai1naam4] /southwest / TOCFL 進階級 FO3408

西南栗耳凤鹇 (西南栗耳鳳鵞) xīnánlǐěrfèngmǎi /Chinese bird species striated yuhina (Yuhina castaniceps) /

西南亚 (西南亞) xīnányà [sai1naam4aa3] /southwest Asia /

西南大学 (西南大學) xīnándàxué /Southwest University (Chongqing) /

西南中沙群岛 (西南中沙群島) xīnánzhōngshāqúndǎo [sai1naam4zung1saa1kwan4dou2] /Xinanzhongshe islands, Hainan /

西南交通大学 (西南交通大學) xīnánjiāotōngdàxué [sai1naam4gaa1tung1daai6hok6] /Southwest Jiaotong University /

西南部 xīnánbù [sai1naam4bou6] /southwest part /

西南冠纹柳莺 (西南冠紋柳鶯) xīnánguānwénliǔyīng /Chinese bird species Blyth's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus reguloides) /

西萨摩亚 (西薩摩亞) xīsà móyà [sai1saat3mo1aa3] /Western Samoa /

西花厅 (西花廳) xīhuātīng [sai1faa1teng1] /Xihuating pavilion on west side on Zhongnanhai, home to 周恩来|周恩来 /

西芹 xīqín [sai1kan4] /celery /parsley /

西药 (西藥) xīyào [sai1joek6] /Western medicine / FO20375

西蒙·舒斯特 xīmǒngshū sītè /Simon and Schuster, US publisher /

西亚 (西亞) xīyà [sai1aa3] /Southwest Asia / FO11013

西晋 (西晉) xījìn [sai1zeon3] /Western Jin dynasty (265-316) / FO31794

西林 xīlín [sai1lam4] /Xilin county in Baise 百色 [Bai3 se4], Guangxi /Xilin district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /

西林区 (西林區) xīlínqū [sai1lam4keoi1] /Xilin district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /

西林县 (西林縣) xīlínxiàn [sai1lam4jyun6] /Xilin county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /

西柚 xīyòu /grapefruit /

西格玛 xīgémǎ [sai1gaak3maa5] /sigma (Greek letter Σσ) /symbol for standard deviation in statistics /

西格蒙德 xīgéméngdé [sai1gaak3mung4dak1] /Sigmund (name) /

西格马 (西格馬) xīgémǎ [sai1gaak3maa5] /sigma (Greek letter Σσ) /

西松 xīsōng /see 西松建設|西松建设[Xi1 song1 Jian4 she4] /

西松建设 (西松建設) xīsōngjiànshè /Nishimatsu Construction Co. /

西楼梦 (西樓夢) xīlóumèng [sai1lau4mung6] /Qing dynasty novel the Western Chamber by Yuan Yuling 袁于令 /same as 西樓記|西楼记 /

西楼记 (西樓記) xīlóujì [sai1lau4gei3] /Qing dynasty novel the Western Chamber by Yuan Yuling 袁于令[Yuan2 Yu2 ling4] /same as 西樓夢|西楼梦 /

西顿 (西頓) xīdùn [sai1deon6] /Sidon (Lebanon) /
西屯区 (西屯區) xītūnqū [sai1tyun4keoi1] /Hsi-tun west district of a Taiwanese city /
西雅图 (西雅圖) xīyātú [sai1ngaa5tou4] /Seattle, Washington State /
西撒哈拉 xīsāhālā [sai1saat3haa1laai1] /Western Sahara /
西打 xīdá /cider (loanword) /
西拉 xīlā [sai1laai1] /Syrah (grape type) /
西拉雅族 xīlāyázú [sai1laai1ngaa5zuk6] /Siraya, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
西医 (西醫) xīyī [sai1ji1] /Western medicine / a doctor trained in Western medicine / TOCFL 流利級 FO14665
西厢记 (西廂記) xīxiāngjì [sai1soeng1gei3] /Romance of the West Chamber by Wang Shifu 王實甫 | 王实甫 [Wang2 Shi2 fu3] /
西历 (西曆) xīlì /Gregorian calendar /Western calendar / FO37437
西夏 xīxià [sai1haa6] /Western Xia dynasty 1038-1227 of Tangut people 黨項 | 党项 occupying modern Ningxia and parts of Gansu and Shaanxi, overthrown by Mongols / FO13959
西夏区 (西夏區) xīxiàqū /Xixia district of Yinchuan city 銀川市 | 银川市 [Yin2 chuan1 shi4], Ningxia /
西面 xīmiàn [sai1min6] /west side /west / FO18517
西奇 xīqí [sai1kei4] /sygyt (overtone singing) /
西鹇鹑 (西鸚鵡) xīānchún / (Chinese bird species) common quail (Coturnix coturnix) /
西区 (西區) xīqū [sai1keoi1] /west district of city /west zone /Hsi west district of a Taiwanese city /
西欧 (西歐) xīōu [sai1au1] /Western Europe / FO8140
西欧联盟 (西歐聯盟) xīōuliánméng [sai1au1lyun4mang4] /Western European Union (WEU) /
西奈 xīnài [sai1noi6] /Sinai Peninsula /
西奈山 xīnàishān [sai1noi6saan1] /Mount Sinai /
西奈半島 (西奈半島) xīnàibàndǎo [sai1noi6bun3dou2] /Sinai Peninsula /
西太平洋 xītàipíngyáng [sai1taai3ping4joeng4] /the western Pacific Ocean /
西平 xīpíng [sai1ping4] /Xiping county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
西平县 (西平縣) xīpíngxiàn /Xiping county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
西来庵 (西來庵) xīlāiān /Xilai Temple (Tainan, Taiwan) /
西弗 xīfú [sai1fat1] /Sievert (Sv), unit of radiation damage used in radiotherapy /
西弗吉尼亚 (西弗吉尼亞) xīfújīníyà [sai1fat1gat1nei4aa3] /West Virginia, US state /
西弗吉尼亚州 (西弗吉尼亞州) xīfújīníyàzhōu [sai1fat1gat1nei4aa3zau1] /West Virginia, US state /
西乃 xīnǎi [sai1naai5] /Sinai /
西乃山 xīnǎishān [sai1naai5saan1] /Mount Sinai /

西边 (西邊) xībiān [sai1bin1] /west /west side /western part /to the west of / TOCFL 基礎級 FO10368
西边儿 (西邊兒) xībiānr [sai1bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 西邊 | 西边 [xi1 bian1] /
西子 xīzǐ /another name for Xishi 西施 [Xi1 shi1] / FO38381
西子捧心 xīzǐpěngxīn [sai1zi2pung2sam1] /famous beauty Xishi 西施 [Xi1 shi1] is sick at heart (idiom); beautiful woman morbidly worried about her looks /
西孟加拉邦 xīmèngjiālābāng [sai1maang6gaa1laai1bong1] /West Bengal /
西辽 (西遼) xīliáo [sai1liu4] /Western Liao, Khitan kingdom of central Asia 1132-1218 /
西皮 xīpí /one of the two chief types of music in Chinese opera /see also 二黄 | 二黄 [er4 huang2] / FO36379
西双版纳 (西雙版納) xīshuāngbǎnnà [sai1soeng1baan2naap6] /abbr. for 西雙版納傣族自治州 | 西双版纳傣族自治州 Xishuangbanna, Dai autonomous prefecture in south Yunnan /
西双版纳傣族自治州 (西雙版納傣族自治州) xīshuāngbǎnnàdǎizúzhìzìhōu [sai1soeng1baan2naap6daai2zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture in south Yunnan 雲南 | 云南 /
西双版纳粗榧 (西雙版納粗榧) xīshuāngbǎnnàcūfēi /Cephalotaxus mannii (botany) /
西双版纳州 (西雙版納州) xīshuāngbǎnnàzhōu [sai1soeng1baan2naap6zau1] /Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture in south Yunnan 雲南 | 云南 /
西陵 xīlíng /Xiling district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /
西陵区 (西陵區) xīlíngqū /Xiling district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /
西陵峡 (西陵峽) xīlíngxiá [sai1ling4haap6] /Xiling Gorge on the Changjiang or Yangtze, the lower of the Three Gorges 三峡 | 三峡 [San1 Xia2] /
西非 xīfēi [sai1fei1] /West Africa / FO15407
西北 xīběi [sai1bak1] /northwest / TOCFL 進階級 FO2387
西北工业大学 (西北工業大學) xīběigōngyèdàxué [sai1bak1gung1jip6daai6hok6] /Northwestern Polytechnical University /
西北大学 (西北大學) xīběidàxué [sai1bak1daai6hok6] /Northwest University /
西北航空公司 xīběihángkōnggōngsī [sai1bak1hong4hung1gung1si1] /Northwest Airlines /
西北方 xīběifāng [sai1bak1fong1] /northwest /northwestern /
西北部 xīběibù [sai1bak1bou6] /northwest part /
西北农林科技大学 (西北農林科技大學) xīběinónglínkējìdàxué /North West Agriculture and Forestry University /
西点 (西點) xīdiǎn [sai1dim2] /West Point, US military academy in New York / FO35290
西点 (西點) xīdiǎn [sai1dim2] /Western-style pastry / FO35290

西餐 xīcān [sai1caan1] /Western-style food /CL: 份 [fen4], 顿 | 顿 [dun4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO21282
西里西亚 (西里西亞) xīlǐxīyà [sai1lei5sai1aa3] /Silesia /
西里尔 (西里爾) xīlǐěr /Cyril (name) /Saint Cyril, 9th century Christian missionary /Cyrillic /
西里尔字母 (西里爾字母) xīlǐěrzímǔ [sai1lei5ji5zi6mou5] /Cyrillic alphabet /Cyrillic letters /
西昌 xīchāng [sai1coeng1] /Xichang cosmopolis /Xichang county level city in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
西昌市 xīchāngshì [sai1coeng1si5] /Xichang county level city in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
西盟县 (西盟縣) xīméngxiàn [sai1mang4jyun6] /Ximeng Va autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱 [Pu3 er3], Yunnan /
西盟佤族自治县 (西盟佤族自治縣) xīméngwǎzúzhìxiàn [sai1mang4ngaa5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Ximeng Va Autonomous County in Pu'er 普洱 [Pu3 er3], Yunnan /
西畴 (西疇) xīchóu [sai1cau4] /Xichou county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壮族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
西畴县 (西疇縣) xīchóuxiàn [sai1cau4jyun6] /Xichou county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壮族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
西螺 xīluó [sai1lo4] /Xiluo or Hsilu town in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
西螺镇 (西螺鎮) xīluózhen [sai1lo4zan3] /Xiluo or Hsilu town in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
西固 xīgù /Xigu District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市 | 兰州市 [Lan2 zhou1 Shi4], Gansu /
西固区 (西固區) xīgùqū /Xigu District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市 | 兰州市 [Lan2 zhou1 Shi4], Gansu /
西哈努克 xīhānùkè [sai1haa1nou5hak1] / (King) Sihanouk (of Cambodia) /
西山区 (西山區) xīshānqū [sai1saan1keoi1] /Xishan district of Kunming city 昆明市 [Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /
西岗区 (西崗區) xīgǎngqū [sai1gong1keoi1] /Xigang district of Dalian 大連市 | 大连市 [Da4 lian2 shi4], Liaoning /
西屿 (西嶼) xīyǔ /Xiyu or Hsiyu township in Penghu county 澎湖縣 | 澎湖县 [Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
西屿乡 (西嶼鄉) xīyǔxiāng [sai1jyu4hoeng1] /Xiyu or Hsiyu township in Penghu county 澎湖縣 | 澎湖县 [Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
西峡 (西峽) xīxiá [sai1haap6] /Xixia county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /

西峡县 (西峡縣) xīxiáxiàn [sai1haap6jyun6] /Xixia county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /
西峰 xīfēng [sai1fung1] /Western peak /Xifeng district of Qingyang city 慶陽市|庆阳市 [Qing4 yang2 shi4], Gansu /
西峰区 (西峰區) xīfēngqū /Xifeng district of Qingyang city 慶陽市|庆阳市 [Qing4 yang2 shi4], Gansu /
西和 xīhé [sai1wo4] /Xihe county in Longnan 隴南|陇南 [Long3 nan2], Gansu /
西和县 (西和縣) xīhéxiàn /Xihe county in Longnan 隴南|陇南 [Long3 nan2], Gansu /
西魏 xīwèi [sai1ngai6] /Western Wei of the Northern dynasties (535-557), formed from the break-up of Wei of the Northern Dynasties 北魏 / FO37625
西科尔斯基 (西科爾斯基) xīkě'ěr'sījī [sai1fo1ji5si1gei1] /Sikorski (name) /Radosław Sikorski (1950-), Polish conservative politician, foreign minister of Poland from 2007 /
西秀 xīxiù [sai1sau3] /Xixiu district of Anshun city 安順市|安顺市 [An1 shun4 shi4], Guizhou /
西秀区 (西秀區) xīxiùqū [sai1sau3keoi1] /Xixiu district of Anshun city 安順市|安顺市 [An1 shun4 shi4], Guizhou /
西敏 xīmǐn [sai1man5] /Westminster, a London borough /
西服 xīfú [sai1fuk6] /suit /Western-style clothes (historical usage) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10769
西周 xīzhōu [sai1zau1] /Western Zhou (1027-771 BC) / FO19102
西乌珠穆沁旗 (西烏珠穆沁旗) xīwūzhūmùqìnqí [sai1wu1zyu1muk6sam3kei4] /West Ujimqin banner or Baruun Üzemchin khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /
西鲱 (西鲱) xīfēi /allis shad (Alosa alosa) /
西外 xīwài /abbr. for 西安外國語大學|西安外国语大学 [Xi1 an1 wai4 guo2 yu3 Da4 xue2] /
西岳 (西嶽) xīyuè [sai1ngok6] /Mt Hua 華山|华山 in Shaanxi, one of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳 [Wu3 yue4] /
西侧 (西側) xīcè [sai1zak1] /west side /west face / FO18098
西伯利亚 (西伯利亞) xībóliya [sai1baak3lei6aa3] /Siberia /
西伯利亚银鸥 (西伯利亞銀鷗) xībóliyáyīn'ōu / (Chinese bird species) Vega gull (Larus vegae) /
西华 (西華) xīhuá [sai1waa4] /Xihua county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
西华县 (西華縣) xīhuáxiàn /Xihua county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
西印度 xīyīndù [sai1jan3dou6] /West Indies (i.e. the Caribbean) /
西征 xīzhēng [sai1zing1] /punitive expedition to the west /
西德 xīdé [sai1dak1] /West Germany /German Federal Republic 德意志聯邦共和國|德意志联邦共和国 [De2 yi4 zhi4 Lian2 bang1 Gong4 he2 guo2] /
西德尼 xīdéní [sai1dak1nei4] /Sidney or Sydney (name) /

西瓜 xīguā [sai1gwaa1] /watermelon /CL:顆|颗 [ke1], 粒 [li4], 個|个 [ge5] / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6748
西番莲 (西番蓮) xīfānlían [sai1faan1lin4] /passion flower / FO54984
西番雅书 (西番雅書) xīfānyǎshū [sai1faan1ngaa5syu1] /Book of Zephaniah /
西领角鸮 (西領角鴞) xīlǐngjiǎoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) collared scops owl (Otus lettia) /
西红柿 (西紅柿) xīhóngshì [sai1hung4ci2] /tomato /CL:隻|只 [zhi1] / HSK4 FO11026
西红脚隼 (西紅腳隼) xīhóngjiǎosǔn / (Chinese bird species) red-footed falcon (Falco vespertinus) /
西红角鸮 (西紅角鴞) xīhóngjiǎoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian scops owl (Otus scops) /
西经 (西經) xījīng [sai1ging1] /longitude west / FO40665
西乡 (西鄉) xīxiāng [sai1hoeng1] /Xixiang County in Hanzhong 漢中|汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
西乡塘 (西鄉塘) xīxiāngtáng [sai1hoeng1tong4] /Xixiangtang District of Nanning City 南寧市|南宁市 [Nan2 ning2 shi4], Guangxi /
西乡塘区 (西鄉塘區) xīxiāngtángqū [sai1hoeng1tong4keoi1] /Xixiangtang District of Nanning City 南寧市|南宁市 [Nan2 ning2 shi4], Guangxi /
西乡县 (西鄉縣) xīxiāngxiàn /Xixiang County in Hanzhong 漢中|汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
西方 xīfāng [sai1fong1] /the West /the Occident /Western countries / TOCFL 進階級 FO1275
西方极乐世界 (西方極樂世界) xīfāngjīlèshìjiè [sai1fong1gik6lok6sai3gaa3] /Western Pure Land of Ultimate Bliss or Sukhavati (Sanskrit) /
西方松鸡 (西方松雞) xīfāngsōngjī / (Chinese bird species) western capercaillie (Tetrao urogallus) /
西方马脑炎病毒 (西方馬腦炎病毒) xīfāngmǎnǎoyánbìngdú [sai1fong1maa5nou5jim4beng6duk6] /western equine encephalitis (WEE) virus /
西方秧鸡 (西方秧雞) xīfāngyāngjī / (Chinese bird species) water rail (Rallus aquaticus) /
西方狍 xīfāngpáo /roe deer /capreolus capreolus /
西方人 xīfāngren [sai1fong1jan4] /Westerner /Occidental /
西方滨鹬 (西方濱鷓) xīfāngbīnyù / (Chinese bird species) western sandpiper (Calidris mauri) /
西施 xīshī [sai1si1] /Xishi (c. 450 BC), famous Chinese beauty, foremost of the Four legendary beauties 四大美女 [si4 da4 mei3 nu:3], given by King Gou Jian 勾踐|勾踐 [Gou1 Jian4] of Yue as concubine to King of Wu as part of a successful plan to destroy Wu / FO21646
西施犬 xīshīquǎn /shih tzu (dog breed) /
西市 xīshì [sai1si5keoi1] /West city district /Xishi district of Yingkou City 營口市|营口市, Liaoning /
西康 xīkāng /historic province of Tibet in Kham region and west Sichuan, a province of Republic of China 1928-49 with capital Ya'an 雅安 [Ya3 an1] /

西康省 xīkāngshěng /western Kham /historic province of Tibet in Kham region and west Sichuan, a province of Republic of China 1928-49 with capital Ya'an 雅安 [Ya3 an1] /
西文 xīwén [sai1man4] /Spanish /Western language /foreign languages (in Qing times) / FO30448
西充 xīchōng [sai1cung1] /Xichong county in Nanchong 南充 [Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /
西充县 (西充縣) xīchōngxiàn [sai1cung1jyun6] /Xichong county in Nanchong 南充 [Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /
西部 xībù [sai1bou6] /western part / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1452
西部片 xībùpiàn [sai1bou6pin3] /Western (film) / FO52027
西端 xīduān [sai1dyun1] /western extremity /
西装 (西裝) xīzhuāng [sai1zong1] /suit /Western-style clothes /CL:套 [tao4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO9167
西装革履 (西裝革履) xīzhuānggélǚ [sai1zong1gaak3lei5] /dressed in Western-style clothes /impeccably attired / FO27077
西凉 (西涼) xīliáng [sai1loeng4] /Western Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms (400-421) /
西门 (西門) xīmén [sai1mun4] /surname Ximen / FO20747
西门子 (西門子) xīménzǐ [sai1mun4zi2] /Siemens (company name) /
西门子公司 (西門子公司) xīménzǐgōngsī [sai1mun4zi2gung1si1] /Siemens AG /
西门町 (西門町) xīméndīng /Ximending (neighborhood in Wanhua district, Taipei) /
西门豹 (西門豹) xīménbào [sai1mun4paa3] /Xi Menbao (active around 422 BC), statesman, general and hydraulic engineer of Wei state 魏國|魏国 [Wei4 guo2] /
西门庆 (西門慶) xīmènqīng /Ximen Qing, character from 金瓶梅 [Jin1 ping2 mei2] and 水浒传 [Shui3 hu3 Zhuan4] /
西兰花 (西蘭花) xīlánhuā [sai1laan4faa1] /broccoli /
西半球 xībànqiú [sai1bun3kau4] /Western Hemisphere / FO32695
西米 xīmǐ [sai1mai5] /sago /
西米露 xīmǐlù /tapioca pudding /sago pudding /
西米德兰兹 (西米德蘭茲) xīmǐdélánzī [sai1mai5dak1laan4zi1] /West Midlands, UK county, capital Birmingham 伯明翰 [Bo2 ming2 han4] /
西米德兰兹郡 (西米德蘭茲郡) xīmǐdélánzījūn [sai1mai5dak1laan4zi1gwan6] /West Midlands, UK county, capital Birmingham 伯明翰 [Bo2 ming2 han4] /
西单 (西單) xīdān [sai1daan1] /Xidan neighborhood of central Beijing /
西塞罗 (西塞羅) xīsāilúo [sai1sak1lo4] /Marcus Tullius Cicero (106-43 BC), famous Roman politician, orator and philosopher, murdered at the orders of Marc Anthony /
西塞山 xīsāishān /Xisaishan district of Huangshi city 黄石市|黄石市 [Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei /
西塞山区 (西塞山區) xīsāishānqū /Xisaishan district of Huangshi city 黄石市|黄石市 [Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei /
西宁 (西寧) xīníng [sai1ning4] /Xining prefecture level city and capital of Qinghai province

青海省[Qing1 hai3 sheng3] in west China / FO7196
 西宁市(西寧市) xīníngshì [sai1ning4si5] /Xining prefecture level city and capital of Qinghai province 青海省[Qing1 hai3 sheng3] in west China /
 西安 xiān [sai1on1] /Xi'an, sub-provincial city and capital of Shaanxi 陕西省|陕西省[Shan3 xi1 Sheng3] in northwest China /see 西安區|西安區[Xi1 an1 qu1] / FO2518
 西安事变 (西安事變) xiānshìbiàn [sai1on1si6bin3] /Xi'an Incident of 12th December 1936 (kidnap of Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石|蔣介石[Jiang3 Jie4 shi2]) /
 西安區(西安區) xiānqū [sai1on1keoi1] /Xi'an district of Liaoyuan city 遼源市|遼源市, Jilin /Xi'an district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang /
 西安电子科技大学(西安電子科技大學) xiāndiànzīkējìdàxué /Xidian University /
 西安外国语大学(西安外國語大學) xiānwàiguóyǔdàxué /Xi'an International Studies University (XISU) /
 西安市 xiānshì [sai1on1si5] /Xi'an, sub-provincial city and capital of Shaanxi 陕西省|陕西省[Shan3 xi1 Sheng3] in northwest China /
 西安交通大学(西安交通大學) xiānjiāotōngdàxué [sai1on1gaau1tung1daai6hok6] /Xi'an Jiaotong University (XJTU) /
 西江 xījiāng [sai1gong1] /Xijiang River /
 西港 xīgǎng /West Harbor /Hsikang township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南縣[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 西港乡(西港鄉) xīgǎngxiāng [sai1gong2hoeng1] /Hsikang township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南縣[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 西湖 xīhú [sai1wu4] /Xihu or West lake (place name) /West Lake in Hangzhou 杭州, Zhejiang /Xihu or Hsihu township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗縣[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 西湖区(西湖區) xīhúqū [sai1wu4keoi1] /West lake district (place name) /Xihu district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /Xihu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /
 西湖乡(西湖鄉) xīhúxiāng [sai1wu4hoeng1] /Xihu or Hsihu township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗縣[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 西池 xīchí /legendary pool /
 西汉(西漢) xīhàn [sai1hon3] /Western Han Dynasty (206 BC-8 AD), also called 前漢|前汉 [Qian2 Han4], Former Han Dynasty / FO14913
 西沙 xīshā /see 西沙群島|西沙群島[Xi1 sha1 Qun2 dao3] /
 西沙群岛(西沙群島) xīshāqúndǎo [sai1saa1kwan4dou2] /Paracel Islands, in the South China Sea /
 西海 xīhǎi [sai1hoi2] /Yellow Sea (Korean term) /
 西洛赛宾(西洛賽賓) xīluòsàibīn [sai1lok3coi3ban1] /psilocybin /
 西澳大利亚(西澳大利亞) xiàodàlià [sai1ou3daai6lei6aa3] /Western Australia, Australian state /

西澳大利亚州(西澳大利亞州) xiàodàliàzhōu [sai1ou3daai6lei6aa3zau1] /Western Australia, Australian state /
 西游记(西遊記) xīyóujì [sai1jau4gei3] /Journey to the West, Ming dynasty novel by Wu Cheng'en 吳承恩|吳承恩, one of the Four Classic Novels of Chinese literature /also called Pilgrimage to the West or Monkey /
 西游补(西遊補) xīyóubǔ [sai1jau4bou2] /one of three Ming dynasty sequels to Journey to the West 西遊記|西游记 /
 西沉 xīchén /of the sun) to set /
 西洋 xīyáng [sai1joeng4] /the West (Europe and North America) /countries of the Indian Ocean (traditional) / TOCFL 流流級 FO6767
 西洋菜 xīyángcài [sai1joeng4coi3] /watercress (Nasturtium officinale) /
 西洋棋 xīyángqí [sai1joeng4kei4] /chess /
 西洋杉 xīyángshān [sai1joeng4caam3] /cedar /
 西洋镜(西洋鏡) xīyángjìng [sai1joeng4geng3] /hanky-panky/trickery /peep show /
 西洋人 xīyángren [sai1joeng4jan4] /Westerner /
 西学(西學) xīxué [sai1hok6] /Western learning (intellectual movement in the late Qing) /also called 洋務運動|洋务运动 / FO30764
 酉 yǒu [jau5] /10th earthly branch: 5-7 p.m., 8th solar month (8th September-7th October), year of the Rooster / FO30997 U9149 Stroke(s)7
 西鸡(西雞) yǒujī [jau5gai1] /Year 10, year of the Cock (e.g. 2005) /
 酉阳(酉陽) yǒuyáng [jau5joeng4] /Youyang Tujiazu-Miaozu autonomous county in Sichuan /
 酉阳土家族苗族自治县(酉陽土家族苗族自治縣) yǒuyángtǔjiāzúmiáozúyìzìzhìxiàn [jau5joeng4tou2gaa1zúk6miu4zuk6zi6ji6jyu n6] /Youyang Miao and Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality /
 酉阳县(酉陽縣) yǒuyángxiàn [jau5joeng4jyun6] /Youyang Miao and Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality /
 酉时(酉時) yǒushí [jau5si4] /5-7 pm (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO52553
 西牌时分(西牌時分) yǒupáishífēn [jau5paai4si4fan1] /5-7 pm /
 酏 gān [gon1] /anhydride / U9150 Stroke(s)10
 酏(醴) yùn [wan3] /to brew / U915D(U919E) Stroke(s)11(17)
 酏酿(醴釀) yùnniàng [wan3joeng6] /of alcohol) to ferment /of a crisis) to be brewing /to mull over (an issue) /to hold exploratory discussions / HSK6 TOCFL 流流級 FO7132
 (醴) See 醴
 酵 jiào [gaau3/haau1] /yeast /leavening /fermentation /Taiwan pr. [xiao4] / U9175 Stroke(s)14
 酵母 jiàomǔ [gaau3mou5] /leaven /yeast / FO20907
 酵母醇 jiàomǔchún [gaau3mou5seon4] /zymosterol /
 酵母菌 jiàomǔjūn [gaau3mou5kwan2] /yeast /mold / FO37722

酵解作用 jiàojiězuòyòng [gaau3gaai2zok3jung6] /zymolysis /
 醮 zāo [zou1] /sediment, dregs; grains from a distillery; disordered, spoilt; SemanticVariant 糟 U91A9 Stroke(s)18
 醴 tán [taam4] /bitter taste in wine /rich /full flavored / U91B0 Stroke(s)19
 (醴) See 醴
 酏 pú [pou4] /drink heavily /drink in company / U917A Stroke(s)14
 酏(醴) shī [si1] /strain / U917E(U91C3) Stroke(s)14(26)
 酏 hān [ham4] /intoxicated / FO18114 U9163 Stroke(s)12
 酏醉 hānzùi /to be dead drunk / FO50584
 酏眠 hānmián /to sleep soundly /fast asleep /
 酏睡 hānshuì [ham4sei6] /to sleep soundly /to fall into a deep sleep / FO23419
 酏畅(酏暢) hānchàng [ham4coeng3] /unrestrained /cheerful lack of inhibition, esp. for drinking or sleeping /to drink with abandon / FO28371
 酏畅淋漓(酏暢淋漓) hānchànglínlí /to one's heart's content (idiom) /
 酏饮(酏飲) hānyǐn /to drink one's fill / FO42703
 酏 cù [cou3] /vinegar /jealousy (in love rivalry) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO8654 U9188 Stroke(s)15
 酏栗 cùlì [cou3leot6] /gooseberry /
 酏酸 cùsuān [cou3syun1] /acetic acid (CH3COOH) /acetate / FO32981
 酏酸乙酯 cùsuānyǐzhǐ [cou3syun1jyut6zi2] /ethyl acetate /acetic acid /
 酏酸纤维(酏酸纖維) cùsuānxiānwéi [cou3syun1cim1wai4] /cellulose acetate (used for film and fiber) /
 酏坛子(酏罈子) cùtánzi /vinegar jar /((fig.) person of a jealous nature / FO52657
 酏劲(酏勁) cùjìn /jealousy (in love) /
 酏劲儿(酏勁兒) cùjīnr /erhua variant of 酏勁|酏劲[cu4 jin4] / FO48292
 酏意 cùyì /jealousy (in love rivalry) / FO33374
 酏海生波 cùhǎishēngbō /lit. waves on a sea of vinegar /trouble caused by a jealous woman (idiom) /
 (醴) See 宴
 酏 gū [gu1] /to deal in liquors / U9164 Stroke(s)12
 酏 hú [wu4] /purest cream / U9190 Stroke(s)16
 酏 quán [cyun4] /aldehyde / U919B Stroke(s)16
 酏基 quánjī [cyun4gei1] /aldehyde group -COH /
 酏固酮 quángùtóng [cyun4gu3tung4] /aldosterone /
 酏糖 quántáng [cyun4tong4] /aldose, monosaccharide containing aldehyde group -COH /
 酏(醴) yàn [jim6] /strong (of tea) / FO28971 U917D(U91C5) Stroke(s)14(26)
 酏 lǎn [lam5] /to remove astringency; to bleach in water U9182 Stroke(s)15
 酏 dīng [ding1/ding2] /tincture (loanword) / FO47965 U914A Stroke(s)9
 酏 dīng [ding1/ding2] /intoxicated / FO47965 U914A Stroke(s)9
 酏剂(酏劑) dīngjì /tincture /
 酏 zhòu [zau6] /strong wine / U914E Stroke(s)10
 酏 xián [haam4] / U918E Stroke(s)16

醃 hǎi [hoi2] /minced meat /pickled meat / U91A2 Stroke(s)17
 (醃) See 腌
 酞 tài [tai3] /phthalein (chemistry) / U915E Stroke(s)11
 醅 pēi [pui3] /strong (of wine) / U91B9 Stroke(s)21
 醞 lín [ling4] /name of a wine / U91BD Stroke(s)24
 醜 zhǎn [zaan1] /wine cup / U9186 Stroke(s)15
 醜 lù [luk6] /name of a wine / U9181 Stroke(s)15
 配 pèi [pui3] /to join /to fit /to mate /to mix /to match /to deserve /to make up (a prescription) / TOCFL 進階級 FO2260 U914D Stroke(s)10
 配载 (配載) pèizài /cargo stowage (shipping) / FO50293
 配戴 pèidài [pui3dai3] /to put on /to wear (mouthguard, contact lenses, hearing aid etc) / FO38727
 配药 (配藥) pèiyào [pui3juek6] /to dispense (drugs) /to prescribe / FO32412
 配接卡 pèijiēkǎ /adapter (device) /
 配套 pèitào [pui3tou3] /to form a complete set /coherent / HSK6 FO2791
 配套完善 pèitào wánshàn /comprehensive /
 配属 (配屬) pèishǔ [pui3suk6] /troops attached to a unit / FO46535
 配子 pèizǐ [pui3zi2] /gamete /sex cell /
 配对 (配對) pèiduì [pui3deoi3] /to pair up /to match up /to form a pair (e.g. to marry) /to mate /matched pair / FO23335
 配对儿 (配對兒) pèiduìr [pui3deoi3ji4] /matched pair /
 配餐 pèicān [pui3caan1] /catering / FO43951
 配眼镜 (配眼鏡) pèiyǎnjìng /to have glasses made to one's sight /
 配电柜 (配電櫃) pèidiànguì /power cabinet /switch box /
 配电器 (配電器) pèidiànqì /distributor (automobile) /
 配电站 (配電站) pèidiànzhàn /power distribution substation /
 配置 pèizhì [pui3zi3] /to deploy /to allocate /configuration /allocation / FO3139
 配发 (配發) pèifā [pui3faat3] /to issue /to distribute /to publish along with / FO20740
 配销 (配銷) pèixiāo [pui3siu1] /distribution (of goods for sale) /
 配钥匙 (配鑰匙) pèiyàoshi /to make a key /
 配制 (配製) pèizhì [pui3zai3] /to compound /to make-up / FO15511
 配种 (配種) pèizhǒng [pui3zung2] /to breed /mating / FO29235
 配种季节 (配種季節) pèizhǒngjìjié [pui3zung2gwai3zit3] /breeding season /
 配称 (配稱) pèichèn [pui3cing3] /worthy /
 配筋 pèijīn /rebar (construction) /
 配用 pèiyòng [pui3jung6] /to provide /installed /
 配饰 (配飾) pèishì [pui3sik1] /ornament (jewelry, accoutrements etc) /decorations /
 配角 pèijué [pui3gok3] /supporting role (in play, film etc) /minor role /to play a secondary role (in business etc) /to play second fiddle / FO17902
 配备 (配備) pèibèi [pui3bei6] /to allocate /to provide /to outfit with / HSK6 FO5111
 配伍 pèiwǔ /to blend two or more medicines /compatibility (of herbal remedies, medicines) / FO39979
 配体 (配體) pèitǐ [pui3tai2] /ligand /
 配偶 pèidǒu [pui3ngau5] /consort /mate /spouse / HSK6 FO9363
 配件 pèijiàn [pui3gin2] /component /part /fitting /accessory /replacement part / FO10814
 配件挂勾 (配件掛勾) pèijiànguàgōu [pui3gin6gwaa3ngau1] /accessory hook /
 配价 (配價) pèijià [pui3gaa3] /valence /
 配售 pèishòu [pui3sau6] /to ration merchandise (esp. food in times of shortages) / FO27632
 配合 pèihé [pui4hap6] /matching /fitting in with /compatible with /to correspond /to fit /to conform to /rapport /to coordinate with /to act in concert with /to cooperate /to become man and wife /to combine parts of machine / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1592
 配给 (配給) pèigěi [pui3kap1] /to ration /to allocate / TOCFL 流利級 FO26554
 配方 pèifāng [pui3fong1] /prescription /cooking recipe /formulation /completing the square (to solve quadratic equation, math) / FO14391
 配方法 pèifāngfǎ [pui3fong1faat3] /completing the square (method of solving quadratic equation, math) /
 配音 pèiyīn [pui3jam1] /dubbing (filmmaking) / TOCFL 流利級 FO34214
 配补 (配補) pèibǔ /to replace (sth missing) /to restore /
 配装 (配裝) pèizhuāng [pui3zong1] /to install /to assemble /to load goods (on ships etc) /
 配送 pèisòng [pui3sung3] /distribution /delivery / FO8954
 配送者 pèisòngzhě [pui3sung3ze2] /distributor /
 配送地址 pèisòngdìzhǐ [pui3sung3dei6zi2] /delivery address /
 配送费 (配送費) pèisòngfèi [pui3sung3fai3] /postage and packing fee /
 配料 pèilì [pui3liu2] /ingredients (in a cooking recipe) /to mix materials according to directions / FO26555
 配额 (配額) pèié [pui3ngaak2] /quota /ration / FO8673
 醪 láo [lou4] /wine or liquor with sediment / U91AA Stroke(s)18
 醪糟 láozāo /sweet fermented rice /glutinous rice wine / FO45621
 醅 pēi [pui3] /elixirs /sweet wine / U914F Stroke(s)10
 醅 xǔ [seoi2] /spirits /strain spirits / U9191 Stroke(s)16
 醅 chuò [zyut3] /pour libation on ground / U918A Stroke(s)15
 (醅) See 醅
 醅 jù [geoi6/koek6] /to contribute to a feast /to pool (money) / U91B5 Stroke(s)20
 醒 chéng [cing4] /((literary) inebriated /hungover) / U9172 Stroke(s)14
 醒 tǐ [tai4] /essential oil of butter / U918D Stroke(s)16
 醍醐 tǐhú [tai4wu4] /refined cream cheese /fig. crème de la crème /nirvana /Buddha nature /Buddhist truth /broth /flawless personal character /

酷刑折磨 kùxíngzhémó [huk6jing4zit3mo4] /torture and cruel treatment /
酷斯拉 kùsīlā /Godzilla (Japanese ゴジラ Gojira) /see also 哥斯拉[Ge1 si1 la1] /
酷毙 (酷毙) kùbì / (slang) awesome /cool /righteous /
酷热 (酷热) kùrè [huk6jit6] /torrid heat / FO21759
酷烈 kùliè [huk6lit6] /intense /brutal /fierce / FO44165
酷暑 kùshǔ [huk6syu2] /intense heat /extremely hot weather / FO13280
酷肖 kùxiào [huk6ciu3] /to strikingly resemble / FO52811
酷鹏 (酷鹏) kùpéng [huk6paang4] /coupon (loanword) /
酷似 kùsì [huk6ci5] /to strikingly resemble / FO19192
酷爱 (酷爱) kùài [huk6oi3] /to be keen on /to have a passion for / FO16325
酷派 kùpài /Coolpad Group Ltd, Chinese company /
酰 xiān [sin1] /acid radical /-acyl (chemistry) / U9170 Stroke(s)13
酰胺 xiānàn /amide /acidamide (chemistry) /
醺 xūn [fan1] /helplessly intoxicated / U918A Stroke(s)21
酥 sū [sou1] /flaky pastry /crunchy /limp /soft /silky / FO12053 U9165 Stroke(s)12
酥酪 sūlào [sou1lok3] /yogurt /curd cheese /
酥松 (酥松) sūsōng [sou1sung1] /loose (soil, or limbs of a relaxed person etc) /flaky (pastry etc) /
酥松油脂 (酥松油脂) sūsōngyóuzhī [sou1sung1jau4zi1] /shortening (fat used in cooking cakes) /
酥软 (酥软) sūruǎn [sou1jyun5] /weak (of body or limbs) /limp /gone soft / FO37242
酥脆 sūcuì [sou1ceoi3] /crisp (of food) / FO43037
酥麻 sūmá [sou1maa4] /limp and numb (of limbs) / FO48146
酥油 sūyóu [sou1jau4] /butter / FO32683
酥油花 sūyóuhuā [sou1jau4faa1] /butter sculpture (Tibetan art form using paint derived from milk products) / FO55472
酥油茶 sūyóuchá [sou1jau4caa4] /butter tea (Tibetan, Mongolian etc drink derived from milk) / FO37243
酶 méi [mui4] /enzyme /ferment / FO9376 U9176 Stroke(s)14
酶原 méiyuán /zymogen /fermentogen /
酸 dòu [tau4] U9158 Stroke(s)11
醉 zuì /Japanese variant of 醉 / U9154 Stroke(s)11
醺 xūn [fan1] /very drunk /blotto /happy appearance /happy looks / U9184 Stroke(s)15
酌 zhuó [zoek3] /to pour wine /to drink wine /to deliberate /to consider / U914C Stroke(s)10
酌裁 zhuócai /to consider and decide /
酌献 (酌献) zhuóxiàn /to honor a deity with wine /
酌核 zhuóhé /to verify after consultation /
酌夺 (酌夺) zhuóduó /to make a considered decision /
酌加 zhuójiā /to make considered additions /

酌办 (酌办) zhuóbàn /to do as one thinks fit /to handle by taking circumstances into consideration /
酌予 zhuóyǔ /to give as one sees fit /
酌量 zhuóliáng [zoek3loeng6] /to consider /to allow for /to use one's discretion /to measure (food and drink) / TOCFL 流利級 FO35028
酌收 zhuóshōu /to charge different prices according to the situation /to collect (items) as appropriate /
酌处 (酌处) zhuóchǔ /to use one's own discretion /
酌处权 (酌处权) zhuóchǔquán /discretion /discretionary power /
酌议 (酌议) zhuóyì /to consider and discuss /
酌减 (酌减) zhuójiǎn /to make considered reductions /discretionary reduction / FO53091
酌定 zhuóding /to decide after intense deliberation / FO38622
酌酒 zhuójiǔ [zoek3zau2] /to pour wine /
酌满 (酌满) zhuómǎn /to fill up (a wine glass) to the brim /
酌情 zhuóqíng [zoek3cing4] /to use discretion /to take circumstances into account /to make allowances pertinent to a situation / FO26798
酌情办理 (酌情办理) zhuóqíngbànlǐ /to act after full consideration of the actual situation /
酌情处理 (酌情处理) zhuóqíngchǔlǐ /see 酌情办理 | 酌情办理 [zhuo2 qing2 ban4 li3] /
酩 míng [ming5] /drunk /intoxicated / U9169 Stroke(s)13
酩酊 míngdǐng [ming5ding1] /heavily intoxicated /
酩酊大醉 míngdǐngdàzuì [ming5ding2daai6zeoi3] /dead drunk /as drunk as a lord / FO34351
酪 lào [lok3] /curdled milk or fruit juice /also pr. [luo4] / U916A Stroke(s)13
酪素 làosù /casein (milk protein) /
酪蛋白 làodànbái [lok3daan2baak6] /casein (milk protein) /
酪氨酸 làoānsuān [lok3on1syun1] /tyrosine (Tyr), an amino acid /
酪氨酸代谢病 (酪氨酸代谢病) làoānsuāndàixièbìng [lok3on1syun1doi6ze6beng6] /yrosinosis /
酪梨 làolǐ /avocado (Persea americana) /Taiwan pr. [luo4 li2] /
酪饼 (酪饼) làobǐng [lok3beng2] /cheesecake /
酪乳 làorǔ /buttermilk /
酪农业 (酪农业) làonóngyè [lok3nung4jip6] /dairy /
(醜) See 丑
醜 jiào [ziu3] /to perform sacrifice / U91AE Stroke(s)19
酯 zhǐ [zi2] /ester / U916F Stroke(s)13
酯酶 zhǐméi /esterase, enzyme that breaks up esters by hydrolysis /
酯化 zhǐhuà [zi2faa3] /esterification /
酩 xù [jyu3] /drunk / U9157 Stroke(s)11
酩酊 (酩酊) xùsòng /to be drunk and rowdy /
酩酒 xùjiǔ [heoi3zau2] /heavy drinking /to get drunk /to drink to excess / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO20258
酩酒滋事 xùjiǔzìshì [jyu3zau2zi1si6] /drunken fighting /to get drunk and quarrel /
酹 lèi [laai6/lyut3] /pour out libation /sprinkle / U9179 Stroke(s)14

醜 jiào [ziu3] /drain a goblet / U91C2 Stroke(s)24
酵 tú [tou4] /yeast / U9174 Stroke(s)14
醢 hǐ /old variant of 醢[xi1] / U4908 Stroke(s)16
酚 fēn [fan1] /phenol / U915A Stroke(s)11
酚醛 fēnquán [fan1cyun4] /phenolic aldehyde /phenolic resin (used to manufacture bakelite) /
酚醛胶 (酚醛胶) fēnquánjiāo [fan1cyun4gaau1] /phenolic resin (used to manufacture bakelite) /
酚酞 fēntài /phenolphthalein /
醴 qǐ [coeng1] a kind of wine be brewed from grains, a kind of daily drinks for a minority group U490C Stroke(s)17
醴 yì [jan6] / U9173 Stroke(s)14
酸 suān [syun1] /sour /tart /sick at heart /grieved /sore /aching /pedantic /impractical /an acid / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3612 U9178 Stroke(s)14
酸式盐 (酸式盐) suānshìyán [syun1sik1jim4] /acid salt /
酸豆 suāndòu /tamarind (Tamarindus indica) tropical tree with bean-like fruit /pickled caper /
酸枣 (酸枣) suānzǎo [syun1zou2] /sour date (Ziziphus jujuba var. spinosa) / FO25154
酸雨 suānyǔ [syun1jyu5] /acid rain / FO17050
酸盐 (酸盐) suānyán [syun1jim4] /sulfonate /
酸莓 suānméi [syun1mui4] /cranberry /
酸葡萄 suānpútáo [syun1pou4tou4] /sour grapes /
酸菜 suāncài [syun1coi3] /pickled vegetables, especially Chinese cabbage / FO24075
酸模 suānmó /sorrel (Rumex acetosa) /
酸楚 suānchǔ [syun1co2] /disconsolate /forlorn /grievance / FO19713
酸根 suāngēn [syun1gan1] /negative ion /acid radical /
酸橙 suānchéng [syun1caang2] /lime (fruit) /
酸梅 suānméi [syun1mui4*2] /pickled plum /Japanese umeboshi / FO38360
酸软 (酸软) suānrǎn [syun1jyun5] /limp and painful / FO37983
酸碱值 (酸碱值) suānjiǎnzhí [syun1gaan2zik6] /pH (chemistry) /
酸不溜丢 (酸不溜丢) suānbùliūdiū /sour /acid / (of a person) embittered /
酸不溜秋 suānbùliūqiū /see 酸不溜丢 | 酸不溜丢 [suan1 bu5 liu1 diu1] /
酸曲 suānqū [syun1kuk1] /love song /
酸败 (酸败) suānbài / (milk) to turn sour / (meat, fish) to go off /
酸甜 suāntián [syun1tim4] /sour and sweet / FO20417
酸甜苦辣 suāntiánkǔlà [syun1tim4fu2laat6] /sour, sweet, bitter and spicy hot /fig. the joys and sorrows of life / FO22473
酸乳 suānrǔ [syun1jyu5] /yogurt /
酸乳酪 suānrǔlào [syun1jyu5lok3] /yogurt /
酸奶 suānnǎi [syun1naai5] /yogurt / FO29889
酸奶节 (酸奶节) suānnǎijié [syun1naai5zit3] /Lhasa Shoton festival or yogurt banquet, from first of July of Tibetan calendar /
酸痛 suāntòng [syun1tung3] /to ache / FO20455
酸辛 suānxīn /misery /
酸辣土豆丝 (酸辣土豆丝) suānlàtǔdòusī [syun1laat6tou2dau6si1] /hot and sour shredded potato /

酸辣酱 (酸辣醬) suānlàjiàng [syun1laat6zoeng3] /hot and sour sauce /chutney /
酸辣汤 (酸辣湯) suānlàtāng [syun1laat6tong1] /hot and sour soup /sour and spicy soup / FO45699
酸浆 (酸漿) suānjiāng [syun1zoeng1] /Chinese lantern plant /winter cherry /strawberry ground-cherry /Physalis alkekengi /
酸涩 (酸澀) suānsè [syun1sap1] /sour /acid / (fig.) bitter /painful / FO37072
酸溜溜 suānlǐuliú /sour /acid / FO24981
酸性 suānxìng [syun1sing3] /acidity / FO18309
醇 chún [seon4] /alcohol /wine with high alcohol content /rich /pure /good wine /sterols / FO13818 U9187 Stroke(s)15
醇 (醇) chún /old variant of 醇 [chun2] / FO13818 U9187(U9195) Stroke(s)15(16)
醇酸 chúnsuān [seon4syun1] /alkyd /alcohol acid /hydroxyacid /
醇酸树脂 (醇酸樹脂) chúnsuānshùzhī [seon4syun1syu6zi1] /alkyd resin /
醇厚 chún hòu [seon4hou5] /mellow and rich /simple and kind / FO29094
醇美 chún měi [seon4mei5] /mellow /rich /superb / FO48288
(醇) See 醇
(釀) See 釀
釀 mí [mei4] /unfiltered wine /wine brewed twice / U91BE Stroke(s)24
釀 mí [mei4] wine brew for the second time U91C4 Stroke(s)26
釀 mí [mei4] U91BF Stroke(s)24
醴 táng [tong4] /carbohydrate /old variant of 糖 [tang2] / U91A3 Stroke(s)17
醴类 (醴類) tánglèi [tong4lei6] /carbohydrate /
釀 niàng /Japanese variant of 釀 | 酿 / U91B8 Stroke(s)20
醴 lí [lei4] /dregs of wine / U91A8 Stroke(s)17
醉 zuì [zeoi3] /intoxicated / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4053 U9189 Stroke(s)15
醉枣 (醉棗) zuìzǎo [zeoi3zou2] /dates in liquor /
醉醺醺 zuìxūnxūn [zeoi3fan1fan1] /drunk /intoxicated / FO30134
醉态 (醉態) zuìtài [zeoi3taai3] /drunken state / FO41400
醉鸡 (醉雞) zuìjī [zeoi3gai1] /chicken in rice wine /also translated drunken chicken /
醉圣 (醉聖) zuìshèng [zeoi3sing3] /the Sage of intoxication /refers to Tang Dynasty poet Li Bai 李白 (701-762) /
醉生梦死 (醉生夢死) zuìshēngmèngsǐ [zeoi3saang1mung6sei2] /as if drunk or entranced (idiom); leading a befuddled existence /in a drunken stupor / FO37480
醉熏熏 zuìxūnxūn [zeoi3fan1fan1] /variant of 醉醺醺 [zui4 xun1 xun1] /
醉鬼 zuìguǐ [zeoi3gwai2] /drunkard / FO34270
醉人 zuìrén [zeoi3jan4] /intoxicating /fascinating /
醉翁 zuìwēng [zeoi3jung1] /wine-lover /drinker /toper /drunkard /
醉翁之意不在酒 zuìwēngzhīyìbùzàijiǔ [zeoi3jung1zi1ji3bat1zoi6zau2] /wine-lover's heart is not in the cup (idiom); a drinker not really interested in alcohol /having an ulterior motive /to have other things in mind /with an
ax to grind /accomplishing something besides what one set out to do / FO40947
醉心 zuìxīn [zeoi3sam1] /enthralled /fascinated / FO24815
醉心于 (醉心於) zuìxīnyú [zeoi3sam1jyu1] /to be infatuated with /
醉酒 zuìjiǔ [zeoi3zau2] /to get drunk / FO25000
醉酒驾车 (醉酒駕車) zuìjiǔjiàchē /drunk driving (very high blood alcohol concentration) /
醉汉 (醉漢) zuìhàn [zeoi3hon3] /intoxicated man /drunkard / FO31948
醴 xī [hei1] /acyl / U91AF Stroke(s)19
醴 pēi [pui1] /unstrained spirits / U9185 Stroke(s)15
酿 (釀) niàng [joeng6] /to ferment /to brew /to make honey (of bees) /to lead to /to form gradually /wine /stuffed vegetables (cooking method) / FO16206 U917F(U91C0) Stroke(s)14(24)
酿酶 (釀酶) niàngméi /zymase (enzyme in yeast involved in fermentation) /
酿热物 (釀熱物) niàngrèwù [joeng6jit6mat6] /biological fuel (such as horse dung) /
酿成 (釀成) niàngchéng [joeng6sing4] /to form gradually /to lead to / FO10560
酿酒菌 (釀母菌) niàngmǔjūn [joeng6mou5kwan2] /yeast /
酿造 (釀造) niàngzào [joeng6zou6] /to brew /to make (wine, vinegar, soybean paste etc) by fermentation / FO18626
酿造学 (釀造學) niàngzàoxué /zymurgy /
酿酒 (釀酒) niàngjiǔ [joeng6zau2] /to brew wine / FO16470
酿酒业 (釀酒業) niàngjiǔyè [joeng6zau2jip6] /brewing industry /wine industry /
迺 niǎi [cau4] strong, unyielding, forceful U900E Stroke(s)10
酖 dān [daam1/zam6] /addicted to liquor / U9156 Stroke(s)11
酖 zhèn [daam1/zam6] /poisonous /to poison / U9156 Stroke(s)11
醃 tǎn [taam1] /brine of pickled meat / U9193 Stroke(s)16
醃 cuó [co1] /liquor /spirit / U919D Stroke(s)16
醃 mí [mai4] /ether / U919A Stroke(s)16
酬 (酬) chóu [cau4] /old variant of 酬 [chou2] / U916C(U8A76) Stroke(s)13(13)
酬 (酬) chóu /variant of 酬 [chou2] / U916C(U9167) Stroke(s)13(13)
酬 chóu [cau4] /to entertain /to repay /to return /to reward /to compensate /to reply /to answer / U916C Stroke(s)13
酬 (酬) chóu /variant of 酬 [chou2] / U916C(U91BB) Stroke(s)13(21)
酬载 (酬載) chóuzài [cau4zoi3] /payload /
酬酢 chóuzuò [cau4cou3] /to exchange toasts / FO47939
酬劳 (酬勞) chóuláo [cau4lou4] /reward / FO34920
酬报 (酬報) chóubào [cau4bou3] /to repay /to reward / FO36436
酬对 (酬對) chóudui // (literary) to reply /to answer / FO55140
酬赏 (酬賞) chóushǎng [cau4soeng2] /reward /
酬和 chóuhè [cau4wo6] /to respond to a poem with a poem /
酬答 chóudá [cau4daap3] /to thank with a gift / FO46123
酬偿 (酬償) chóucháng [cau4soeng4] /reward /
酬金 chóujīn [cau4gam1] /monetary reward /remuneration / FO28905
酬应 (酬應) chóuyīng [cau4jing3] /social interaction /
酬谢 (酬謝) chóuxiè [cau4ze6] /to thank with a gift / FO29184
酬神 chóushén /to offer thanks to the gods /
酬宾 (酬賓) chóubīn [cau4ban1] /bargain sale /discount / FO42875
酹 zhèn [zam1/] U9159 Stroke(s)11
(酹) See 酹
酹 tuó [to4] /flushed (from drinking) / U9161 Stroke(s)12
酹 zhà [zai3] /press for extracting wine / U91A1 Stroke(s)17
(迺) See 乃
(迺) See 乃
(麗) See 麗
(酹) See 酹
(酹) See 酹
酹 chī /variant of 螭 [chi1] / U5F72 Stroke(s)22
(遷) See 遷
柬 jiǎn [gaan2] /abbr. for 柬埔寨 [Jian3 pu3 zhai4], Cambodia / U67EC Stroke(s)9
柬 jiǎn [gaan2] /card /note /letter /old variant of 揀 [jian3] / U67EC Stroke(s)9
柬埔寨 jiǎnpǔzhài [gaan2pou4zai6] /Cambodia / FO5749
柬埔寨人民党 (柬埔寨人民黨) jiǎnbùzhàirénmíndǎng [gaan2pou4zai6jan4man4dong2] /Cambodian People's Party /
柬吴哥王朝 (柬吳哥王朝) jiǎnwúgēwángcháo [gaan2ng4go1wong4ciu4] /Ankor Dynasty of Cambodia, 802-1431 /
(互) See 互
再 zài U20545 Stroke(s)5
再 zài U20542 Stroke(s)5
甫 fǔ [fu2] / (classical) barely /just /just now / U752B Stroke(s)7
邨 cū [fu2] /ancient place name / U90D9 Stroke(s)9
逋 bū [bou1] /to flee /to abscond /to owe / U900B Stroke(s)10
逋逃藪 (逋逃藪) būtaosǒu [bou1tou4sau2] /refuge for fugitives /
(币) See 币
市 fú [si5] /see 韞 [fu2] / U5DFF Stroke(s)4
再 zài [zoi3] /again /once more /re- /second /another /then (after sth, and not until then) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO80 U518D Stroke(s)6
再一次 zàiyíci [zoi3jat1ci3] /again /
再三 zàisān [zoi3saam1] /over and over again /again and again / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6940
再三再四 zàisānzàisi /repeatedly /over and over again / FO41148
再现 (再現) zàixiàn [zoi3jin6] /to recreate /to reconstruct (a historical relic) / FO6031
再开 (再開) zàikāi /to reopen /to start again /
再起 zàiqǐ [zoi3hei2] /to arise again /to make a comeback /resurgence /
再者 zàizhě [zoi3ze2] /moreover /besides / FO17060
再融资 (再融資) zàiróngzī [zoi3jung4zi1] /refinancing /restructuring (a loan) /
再醮 zàijiào /to remarry /

再转复 (再轉復) zàizhuǎnfù /to transfer again / 再接再厉 (再接再厉) zài jì zài lì [zoi3zip3zoi3lai6] /to continue the struggle (idiom); to persist/unremitting efforts / HSK6 FO11956
再接再厉 (再接再厉) zài jì zài lì /variant of 再接再厉 | 再接再厉 [zai4 jie1 zai4 li4] / 再不 zài bù /if not, then /otherwise / 重建 zài jiàn [zoi3gin3] /reconstruction / 再改 zài gǎi /to renew /to reform / 再屠现金 (再屠現金) zài tú xiān jīn [zoi3tou4jin6gam1] /cash in transit (accountancy) / 再也 zài yě / (not) any more / 再四 zài sì /repeatedly /over and over again / 再见 (再見) zài jiàn [zoi3gin3] /goodbye /see you again later / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO6891
再则 (再則) zài zé [zoi3zak1] /moreover /besides / FO29072
再临 (再臨) zài lín [zoi3lam4] /to come again / 再出现 (再出現) zài chū xiàn [zoi3ceot1jin6] /to reappear / 再发 (再發) zài fā [zoi3faat3] /to reissue / 再发见 (再發見) zài fā xiàn /rediscovery / 再发生 (再發生) zài fā shēng [zoi3faat3saang1] /to reoccur / 再生 zài shēng [zoi3saang1] /to be reborn /to regenerate /to be a second so-and-so (famous dead person) /recycling /regeneration / TOCFL 流利級 FO5227
再生不良性贫血 (再生不良性貧血) zài shēng bù liáng xìng pín xuè [zoi3saang1bat1loeng4sing3pan4hyut3] /aplastic anemia / 再生制动 (再生制動) zài shēng zhì dòng [zoi3saang1zai3dung6] /regenerative brake / 再生父母 zài shēng fù mǔ /like a second parent (idiom); one's great benefactor / 再生能源 zài shēng néng yuán [zoi3saang1nang4jyun4] /renewable energy source / 再生产 (再生產) zài shēng chǎn [zoi3sang1caan2] /producing a copy /to reproduce / FO12864
再生燃料 zài shēng rán liào /renewable fuel / 再制 (再製) zài zhì /processed (food) / 再制盐 (再製鹽) zài zhì yán /refined salt / 再制纸 (再製紙) zài zhì zhǐ /recycled paper / 再拜 zài bài /to bow again /formal obeisance or kowtow / 再造 zài zào [zoi3zou6] /to give a new lease of life /to reconstruct /to reform /to rework /to recycle /to reproduce (copies, or offspring) /restoration /restructuring / FO9740
再制造业 (再造業) zài zào yè [zoi3zou6jip6] /recycling industry / 再造手术 (再造手術) zài zào shǒu shù [zoi3zou6sau2seot6] /reconstructive surgery / 再利用 zài lì yòng [zoi3lei6jung6] /to reuse / FO21987
再迁 (再遷) zài qiān /to promote again /reappointed / 再处理 (再處理) zài chǔ lǐ [zoi3cyu5lei5] /reprocessing / 再版 zài bǎn [zoi3baan2] /second edition /reprint / FO20973
再使用 zài shǐ yòng [zoi3sai2jung6] /to reuse /

再保险 (再保險) zài bǎo xiǎn [zoi3bou2him2] /reinsurance (contractual device spreading risk between insurers) / 再保证 (再保證) zài bǎo zhèng [zoi3bou2zing3] /to reassure / 再犯 zài fàn [zoi3faan6] /to repeat a crime /persistent offender / FO26717
再入 zài rù [zoi3jap6] /to re-enter / 再会 (再會) zài huì [zoi3wui6] /to meet again /until we meet again /goodbye / FO45770
再好 zài hǎo [zoi3hou2] /even better / 再好不过 (再好不過) zài hǎo bù guò [zoi3hou2bat1gwo3] / (saying) can't be better / 再婚 zài hūn [zoi3fan1] /to remarry / FO27329
再嫁 zài jià [zoi3gaa3] /to remarry (of woman) / FO27428
再衰三竭 zài shuāi sān jié /weakening and close to exhaustion (idiom); in terminal decline /on one's last legs / 再度 zài dù [zoi3dou6] /once more /once again /one more time / TOCFL 高階級 FO5827
再育 zài yù [zoi3juk6] /to increase /to multiply /to proliferate / 再读 (再讀) zài dú [zoi3duk6] /to read again /to revise / 再说 (再說) zài shuō [zoi3syut3] /to say again /to put off a discussion until later /moreover /what's more /besides / TOCFL 高階級 FO2694
再次 zài cì [zoi3ci3] /one more time /again /one more /once again / FO1372
再赛 (再賽) zài sài [zoi3coi3] /a replay (of sports match) /a play-off / 再审 (再審) zài shěn [zoi3sam2] /to hear a case again /review /retrial / FO15906
再活化假说 (再活化假說) zài huó huà jiǎ shuō [zoi3wut6faa3gaa2syut3] /reactivation hypothesis / 匝 zā [zaap3] /circuit /to surround /to extend (everywhere) / U531D Stroke(s)5
匝 (匝) zā /variant of 匝 [za1] / U531D(U5E00) Stroke(s)5(4)
匝加利亚 (匝加利亞) zā jiā lì yà [zaap3gaa1lei6aa3] /Zachariah / 匝月 zā yuè / (formal) a full month / 匝道 zā dào [zaap3dou6] /freeway ramp / 匝 liǎng [loeng5] /Japanese variant of 兩 | 兩 / U4E21 Stroke(s)6
鸱 (鸱) shī /nuthatch (bird of genus Sitta) / U4D13(U9CFE) Stroke(s)9(15)
(鸱) See 鸱
棘 jí [gik1] /thorns / U68D8 Stroke(s)12
棘楚 jí chǔ /thorny problem /troublesome affair / 棘轮 (棘輪) jí lún [gik1leon4] /ratchet / 棘皮动物 (棘皮動物) jí pí dòng wù [gik1pei4dung6mat6] /echinoderm, the phylum containing sea urchins, sea cucumbers etc / 棘手 jí shǒu [kik1sau2] /thorny (problem) /intractable / FO13252
棘鼻青岛龙 (棘鼻青島龍) jí bí qīng dǎo lóng [gik1bei6cing1dou2lung4] /Tsintaosaurus spinorhinus, a 10 meter long hadrosaur with a single horn on its duck-billed snout / 刺 cì [ci3] / (onom.) whoosh / HSK6 FO25612 U523A Stroke(s)8

刺 cì [ci3] /thorn /sting /thrust /to prick /to pierce /to stab /to assassinate /to murder / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1221 U523A Stroke(s)8
刺青 cì qīng [ci3cing1] /tattoo / 刺五加 cì wū jiā [ci3ng5gaa1] /manyprickle (Acanthopanax senticosus), root used in TCM / 刺刺不休 cì cì bù xiū /to talk incessantly /to chatter on and on / FO53170
刺耳 cì ěr [ci3ji5] /ear-piercing / FO16050
刺戟 cì jǐ /variant of 刺激 [ci4 ji1], to irritate /stimulus / 刺苋 (刺莧) cì xiàn [ci3jin6] /prickly amaranth (Amaranthus spinosus) / 刺芹菇 cì qīn gū [ci3kan4gu1] /king trumpet mushroom (Pleurotus eryngii) / 刺桐 cì tóng [ci3tung4] /Indian coral tree /sunshine tree /tiger's claw /Erythrina variegata (botany) / 刺柏 cì bǎi [ci3paak3] /Chinese juniper / 刺槐 cì huái [ci3wai4] /false acacia /Robinia pseudoacacia / FO34024
刺探 cì tàn [ci3taam3] /to pry into /to spy on /to probe into / FO27440
刺死 cì sǐ [ci3sei2] /to stab to death / 刺破 cì pò /to puncture /to pierce / 刺戳 cì chuō [ci3coek3] /to puncture /to pierce / 刺刀 cì dāo [ci3dou1] /bayonet / FO13214
刺目 cì mù /gaudy /glaring /unpleasant to the eyes / FO31604
刺眼 cì yǎn [ci3ngaang5] /to dazzle /to offend the eyes /dazzling /harsh (light) /crude (colors) /unsightly / FO21567
刺中 cì zhōng /to hit with a piercing blow / 刺史 cì shǐ /provincial governor (old) / 刺骨 cì gǔ [ci3gwat1] /piercing /cutting /bone-chilling /penetrating (cold) / FO19945
刺钢丝 (刺鋼絲) cì gāng sī /barbed wire / 刺胞 cì bāo [ci3baau1] /cnidocyte /nettle cell of medusa / 刺胞动物 (刺胞動物) cì bāo dòng wù [ci3baau1dung6mat6] /Cnidaria (animal phylum including jellyfish and sessile polyps) / 刺身 cì shēn /sashimi / 刺伤 (刺傷) cì shāng [ci3soeng1] /to stab / 刺儿 (刺兒) cì ěr [ci3ji4] /a thorn /fig. to ridicule sb /fig. sth wrong / 刺儿李 (刺兒李) cì ěr lǐ [ci3ji4lei5] /gooseberry / 刺儿话 (刺兒話) cì ěr huà [ci3ji4waa6] /biting words /stinging words / 刺儿头 (刺兒頭) cì ěr tóu [ci3ji4tau4] /an awkward person /a difficult person to deal with / FO44633
刺猬 (刺蝟) cì wei [ci3wai6] /hedgehog / FO28806
刺杀 (刺殺) cì shā [ci3saat3] /to assassinate / (military) to fight with a bayonet / (baseball) to put out (a baserunner) / TOCFL 流利級 FO21516
刺绣 (刺繡) cì xiù [ci3sau3] /to embroider /embroidery / FO17917
刺绣品 (刺繡品) cì xiù pǐn [ci3sau3ban2] /embroidery / 刺丝囊 (刺絲囊) cì sī náng [ci3si1nong4] /nematocyst /capsule of nettle cells of medusa or anemone / 刺丝胞 (刺絲胞) cì sī bāo [ci3si1baau1] /cnidocyte /nettle cell of medusa or anemone /

刺丝胞动物 (刺絲胞動物) cìsībāodòngwù [ci3si1baau1dung6mat6] /Cnidaria (animal phylum including jellyfish and sessile polyps) /

刺痛 cì tòng [ci3tung3] /stab of pain /sting /fig. stimulus to action /a prick /

刺字 cì zì /to tattoo / FO47023

刺客 cì kè [ci3haak3] /assassin /murderer / FO19019

刺穿 cì chuān [ci3cyun1] /to skewer /to impale /to pierce through /

刺激 cì jī [ci3gik1] /to provoke /to irritate /to upset /to stimulate /to excite /irritant / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2456

刺激素 cì jī sù [ci3gik1sou3] /growth hormone /

刺激物 cì jī wù [ci3gik1mat6] /stimulus /

刺激剂 (刺激劑) cì jī jì [ci3gik1zai1] /irritant agent /

刺激性 cì jī xìng [ci3gik1sing3] /thrilling /exciting /stimulating /irritating /provocative /pungent /spicy /

敕 chì /Imperial command or edict / U6547 Stroke(s)10

(兩) See 两

束 cì [ci3] /stab / U673F Stroke(s)6

雨 yǔ [jyu5] /rain /CL:陣|阵 [zhen4], 場|场 [chang2] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1311 U96E8 Stroke(s)8

雨 yù [jyu5] /to rain /of rain, snow etc) to fall /to precipitate /to wet / FO1311 U96E8 Stroke(s)8

雨天 yǔ tiān [jyu5tin1] /rainy day /rainy weather / FO15638

雨城 yǔ chéng [jyu5sing4] /Yucheng district of Ya'an city 雅安市 [Ya3 an1 shi4], Sichuan /

雨城区 (雨城區) yǔ chéng qū [jyu5sing4keoi1] /Yucheng district of Ya'an city 雅安市 [Ya3 an1 shi4], Sichuan /

雨靴 yǔ xuē /rain boots /rubber boots /CL:雙|双 [shuang1] / FO45171

雨燕 yǔ yàn [jyu5jin3] /swift /Apodidae (the swift family) / FO49317

雨花 yǔ huā /Yuhua district of Changsha city 長沙市|长沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /

雨花区 (雨花區) yǔ huā qū /Yuhua district of Changsha city 長沙市|长沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /

雨花台 (雨花臺) yǔ huā tái [jyu5faa1toi4] /Yuhuatai district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 /

雨花台区 (雨花臺區) yǔ huā tái qū [jyu5faa1toi4keoi1] /Yuhuatai district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 /

雨林 yǔ lín [jyu5lam4] /rainforest / FO29278

雨过天青 (雨過天青) yǔ guò tiān qīng [jyu5gwo3tin1cing1] /sky clears after rain /new hopes after a disastrous period (idiom) /every cloud has a silver lining (idiom) /see also 雨過天晴|雨过天晴 [yu3 guo4 tian1 qing2] /

雨过天晴 (雨過天晴) yǔ guò tiān qīng [jyu5gwo3tin1cing4] /sky clears after rain /new hopes after a disastrous period (idiom) /every cloud has a silver lining (idiom) /see also 雨過天青|雨过天青 [yu3 guo4 tian1 qing1] / FO37283

雨布 yǔ bù /rain tarp / FO38404

雨夹雪 (雨夾雪) yǔ jiā xuě [jyu5gaap3sut3] /sleet /mixture of snow and rain /

雨层云 (雨層雲) yǔ céng yún [jyu5cang4wan4] /nimbostratus /stratus rain cloud /

雨刷 yǔ shuā /windshield wiper / FO49316

雨点 (雨點) yǔ diǎn [jyu5dim2] /raindrop / FO15847

雨具 yǔ jù /rainwear / FO44879

雨量 yǔ liàng [jyu5loeng6] /rainfall / FO18103

雨果 yǔ guǒ [jyu5gwo2] /Hugo (name) /Victor Hugo (1802-1885), French writer /

雨蛙 yǔ wā [jyu5waa1] /rain frog /

雨山 yǔ shān /Yushan district of Ma'anshan city 馬鞍山市|马鞍山市 [Ma3 an1 shan1 shi4], Anhui /

雨山区 (雨山區) yǔ shān qū /Yushan district of Ma'anshan city 馬鞍山市|马鞍山市 [Ma3 an1 shan1 shi4], Anhui /

雨水 yǔ shuǐ [jyu5seoi2] /Yushui or Rain Water, 2nd of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 19th February-5th March / FO7041

雨刮 yǔ guā /windshield wiper /

雨季 yǔ jì [jyu5gwaí3] /rainy season / TOCFL 流利級 FO14461

雨蚀 (雨蝕) yǔ shí /rain erosion /

雨后春笋 (雨後春筍) yǔ hòu chūn sūn [jyu5shau6ceon1seon2] /lit. after rain, the spring bamboo (idiom); fig. rapid new growth /many new things emerge in rapid succession / FO18017

雨人 yǔ rén [jyu5jan4] /Rain Man /

雨伞 (雨傘) yǔ sǎn [jyu5saan3] /umbrella /CL:把 [ba3] / FO17369

雨丝 (雨絲) yǔ sī [jyu5si1] /drizzle /fine rain / FO28889

雨衣 yǔ yī [jyu5ji1] /raincoat /CL:件 [jian4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO18679

雨淞 yǔ sōng /frost /a patina of ice from freezing rain or water vapor /

雨湖 yǔ hú /Yuhu district of Xiangtan city 湘潭市 [Xiang1 tan2 shi4], Hunan /

雨湖区 (雨湖區) yǔ hú qū /Yuhu district of Xiangtan city 湘潭市 [Xiang1 tan2 shi4], Hunan /

雨泽下注 (雨澤下注) yǔ zé xià zhù [jyu5zaak6haa6zyu3] /rainfall /

雨滴 yǔ dī [jyu5dik1] /raindrop / (協) See 协

丙 bǐng [bing2] /third of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shí tiān gān] /third in order /letter "C" or roman "III" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /propyl / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9164 U4E19 Stroke(s)5

丙二醇 bǐng èr chún [bing2ji6seon4] /propylene glycol /propane-1,2-diol C3H6(OH)2 /

丙三醇 bǐng sān chún [bing2saam1seon4] /glycerine /same as 甘油 /

丙环唑 (丙環唑) bǐng huán zuò /propiconazole (antifungal agent) /

丙型 bǐng xíng [bing2jing4] /type C /type III /gamma- /

丙型肝炎 bǐng xíng gān yán [bing2jing4gon1jim4] /hepatitis C /

丙醛 bǐng quán [bing2cyun4] /propionaldehyde /propanal CH3CH2CHO /

丙酮 bǐng tóng [bing2tung4] /acetone CH3COCH3 /

丙酮酸 bǐng tóng suān [bing2tung4syun1] /pyruvic acid CH3COCOCH3 /

丙酮酸脱氢酶 (丙酮酸脫氫酶) bǐng tóng suān tuō qīng méi /pyruvate dehydrogenase /

丙酸氟替卡松 (丙酸氟替卡鬆) bǐng suān fú tì kǎ sōng /fluticasone propionate /

丙醇 bǐng chún [bing2seon4] /propanol /propyl alcohol C3H7OH /

丙醚 bǐng mí [bing2mai4] /n-propyl ether /

丙基 bǐng jī [bing2gei1] /propyl group (chemistry) /

丙辰 bǐng chén [bing2san4] /fifty-third year C5 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1976 or 2036 /

丙戌 bǐng xū [bing2seot1] /twenty third year C11 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2006 or 2066 /

丙子 bǐng zǐ [bing2zi2] /thirteenth year C1 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1996 or 2056 /

丙申 bǐng shēn [bing2san1] /thirty-third year C9 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1956 or 2016 /

丙氨酸 bǐng ān suān [bing2on1syun1] /alanine (Ala), an amino acid /

丙午 bǐng wǔ [bing2ng5] /forty third year C7 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1966 or 2026 /

丙种射线 (丙種射線) bǐng zhǒng shè xiàn [bing2zung2se6sin3] /gamma ray /

丙等 bǐng děng [bing2dang2] /third rank /third category /third grade /roughly equivalent to the "C" grade /

丙纶 (丙綸) bǐng lún [bing2leon4] /polypropylene fiber / FO51720

丙糖 bǐng táng [bing2tong4] /triose (CH2O)3, monosaccharide with three carbon atoms, such as glyceraldehyde 甘油醛 [gan1 you2 quan2] /

丙烯 bǐng xī [bing2hei1] /propylene C3H6 /

丙烯醛 bǐng xī quán [bing2hei1cyun4] /acrolein CH2CHCHO /

丙烯酸 bǐng xī suān [bing2hei1syun1] /acrylic acid C3H4O2 /

丙烯酸酯 bǐng xī suān zhǐ [bing2hei1syun1zi2] /acrylic ester /

丙烯腈 bǐng xī jīng [bing2xijing] /acrylo-nitrile /

丙烷 bǐng wán [bing2jyun4] /propane /

丙寅 bǐng yín [bing2jan4] /third year C3 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1986 or 2046 /

邴 bǐng [bing2] /surname Bing / U90B4 Stroke(s)7

邴 bǐng [bing2] /ancient city name /happy / U90B4 Stroke(s)7

两 (兩) liǎng [loeng2] /two /both /some /a few /tael, unit of weight equal to 50 grams (modern) or 1/16 of a catty 斤 [jin1] (old) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO26 U4E24(U5169) Stroke(s)7(8)

两者 (兩者) liǎng zhè [loeng2ze2] /both sides /

两耳不闻窗外事 (兩耳不聞窗外事) liǎng ěr bù wén chuāng wài shì [loeng2ji5bat1man4ceon1ngoi6si6] /to pay no attention to outside matters /

两节棍 (兩節棍) liǎng jié gùn [loeng2zit3gwan3] /nunchaku /

两栖 (兩棲) liǎng qī [loeng2cai1] /amphibious /dual-talented /able to work in two different lines / FO23757

两栖动物 (兩棲動物) liǎng qī dòng wù [loeng2cai1dung6mat6] /amphibian /amphibious animals /

两栖类 (兩棲類) liǎng qī lèi [loeng2cai1lei6] /class Amphibia /amphibians /

两相 (兩相) liǎngxiāng [loeng5soeng1] /both sides /

两相 (兩相) liǎngxiàng [loeng5soeng1] /two-phase (physics) /

两相情愿 (兩相情願) liǎngxiāngqíngyuàn [loeng5soeng1cing4jyun6] /both sides are willing /by mutual consent /

两极 (兩極) liǎngjí [loeng5gik6] /the two poles /the north and south poles /both ends of sth /electric or magnetic poles / TOCFL 流利級 FO12611

两极分化 (兩極分化) liǎngjífēnhuà [loeng5gik6fan1faa3] /polarization /

两样 (兩樣) liǎngyàng [loeng5joeng6] /two kinds /difference / FO20574

两样东西 (兩樣東西) liǎngyàngdōngxi [loeng5joeng6dung1sai1] /two distinct things /

两下 (兩下) liǎngxià /twice /for a little while /

两下子 (兩下子) liǎngxiàzi [loeng5haa5zi2] /a couple of times /to repeat the same /the same old trick /tricks of the trade / FO33788

两厢情愿 (兩廂情願) liǎngxiāngqíngyuàn [loeng5soeng1cing4jyun6] /both sides are willing /by mutual consent / FO54864

两码事 (兩碼事) liǎngmǎshì [loeng5maa5si6] /two quite different things /another kettle of fish / FO30730

两面 (兩面) liǎngmiàn [loeng5min6] /both sides / FO25423

两面三刀 (兩面三刀) liǎngmiànsāndāo [loeng5min6saam1dou1] /two-faced, three knives (idiom); double-cross /double dealing and back stabbing / FO54366

两面派 (兩面派) liǎngmiànpài [loeng5min6paai3] /two-faced person /double-dealing / FO34339

两不相欠 (兩不相欠) liǎngbùxiāngqiàn /to be even /to be quits /to be even-steven /

两不误 (兩不誤) liǎngbùwù [loeng5bat1ng6] /to neglect neither one /

两颊生津 (兩頰生津) liǎngjiáshēngjīn /mouth-watering /to whet one's appetite /

两弹一星 (兩彈一星) liǎngdànyīxīng /refers to the historical achievement of China by 1970 in producing and successfully detonating an atomic bomb (1964), a hydrogen bomb (1967) and launching a satellite into space (1970) / FO16824

两边 (兩邊) liǎngbian [loeng5bin1] /either side /both sides / FO5851

两难 (兩難) liǎngnán [loeng5naan4] /dilemma /quandary / FO17696

两院 (兩院) liǎngyuàn [loeng5jyun2] /two chambers (of legislative assembly), e.g. House of Representatives and Senate /

两院制 (兩院制) liǎngyuànzhì [loeng5jyun2zai3] /bicameral legislative assembly / FO48788

两虎相争 (兩虎相爭) liǎnghǔxiāngzhēng [loeng5fu2soeng1zang1] /two tigers fighting (idiom); fierce contest between evenly matched protagonists /

两虎相争, 必有一伤 (兩虎相爭, 必有一傷) liǎnghǔxiāngzhēng, bìyǒuyīshāng [loeng5fu2soeng1zang1, bit1jau5jat1soeng1] /if two tigers fight, one must get injured (idiom); if you start a war, someone is bound to get hurt /

两虎相斗 (兩虎相鬥) liǎnghǔxiāngdòu [loeng5fu2soeng1dau3] /two tigers fight (idiom); fig. a dispute between two major contestants /a battle of the giants /

两虎相斗, 必有一伤 (兩虎相鬥, 必有一傷) liǎnghǔxiāngdòu, bìyǒuyīshāng [loeng5fu2soeng1dau3, bit1jau5jat1soeng1] /When two tigers fight, one will get injured (idiom). If it comes to a fight, someone will get hurt. /

两步路 (兩步路) liǎngbùlù /a step away /very close /

两点水 (兩點水) liǎngdiǎnshuǐ /name of "ice" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 15) /see also 冫 [bing1] /

两口子 (兩口子) liǎngkǒuzi [loeng5hau2zi2] /husband and wife / TOCFL 流利級 FO10961

两国 (兩國) liǎngguó [loeng5gwok3] /both countries /two countries /

两国相争, 不斩来使 (兩國相爭, 不斬來使) liǎngguóxiāngzhēng, bùzhǎnláishǐ /when two kingdoms are at war, they don't execute envoys (idiom) /

两国之间 (兩國之間) liǎngguózhījiān [loeng5gwok3zi1gaan1] /bilateral /between two countries /

两国关系 (兩國關係) liǎngguóguānxì [loeng5gwok3gwaan1hai6] /bilateral relations /

两星期 (兩星期) liǎngxīngqī [loeng5sing1kei4] /fortnight /

两回事 (兩回事) liǎnghuìshì [loeng5wui4si6] /two quite different things /two unrelated matters / FO28551

两败俱伤 (兩敗俱傷) liǎngbàijùshāng [loeng5baai6geoi6soeng1] /both sides suffer (idiom) /neither side wins / FO34508

两岸 (兩岸) liǎngàn [loeng5ngon6] /bilateral /both shores /both sides /both coasts /Taiwan and mainland / FO2013

两岸三地 (兩岸三地) liǎng'ànsāndì [loeng5ngon6saam1dei6] /China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau (media term used esp. since 1997) /

两岸对话 (兩岸對話) liǎng'ànduìhuà [loeng5ngon6deoi3waa6] /bilateral talks /

两当 (兩當) liǎngdāng [loeng5dong1] /Liangdang county in Longnan 隴南 | 隴南 [Long3 nan2], Gansu /

两当县 (兩當縣) liǎngdāngxiàn /Liangdang county in Longnan 隴南 | 隴南 [Long3 nan2], Gansu /

两党制 (兩黨制) liǎngdǎngzhì [loeng5dong2zai3] /two-party system / FO53326

两小无猜 (兩小無猜) liǎngxiǎowúcai /innocent playmates / FO44460

两生类 (兩生類) liǎngshēnglèi /class Amphibia /also written 兩棲類 | 兩栖类 [liang3 qi1 lei4] /

两手不沾阳春水 (兩手不沾陽春水) liǎngshǒubùzhānyángchūnshuǐ /see 十指不沾陽春水 | 十指不沾陽春水 [shi2 zhi3 bu4 zhan1 yang2 chun1 shui3] /

两手空空 (兩手空空) liǎngshǒukōngkōng [loeng5sau2hung1hung1] /empty-handed (idiom); fig. not receiving anything /

两千年 (兩千年) liǎngqiānnián [loeng5cin1nin4] /the year 2000 /2000 years /

两造 (兩造) liǎngzào [loeng5zou6] /both parties (to a lawsuit) /plaintiff and defendant /

两肋插刀 (兩肋插刀) liǎnglèichādāo /lit. knives piercing both sides (idiom) /fig. to attach a great importance to friendship, up to the point of being able to sacrifice oneself for it / FO42249

两用 (兩用) liǎngyòng [loeng5jung6] /dual-use / FO18060

两句 (兩句) liǎngjù [loeng5geoi3] /say a few words /

两伊战争 (兩伊戰爭) liǎngyīzhànzhēng /Iran-Iraq War (1980-1988) /

两侧 (兩側) liǎngcè [loeng5zak1] /two sides /both sides / FO6061

两侧对称 (兩側對稱) liǎngcèduìchèn [loeng5zak1deoi3cing3] /bilateral symmetry /

两倍 (兩倍) liǎngbèi [loeng5pui5] /twice as much /double the amount /

两仪 (兩儀) liǎngyí /heaven and earth /yin and yang /

两德 (兩德) liǎngdé [loeng5dak1] /two Germanies /refers to German Democratic Republic (East Germany) and the Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) /

两全 (兩全) liǎngquán [loeng5cyun4] /to satisfy both sides /to accommodate both (demands) / FO40406

两全其美 (兩全其美) liǎngquánqíměi [loeng5cyun4kei4mei5] /to satisfy rival demands (idiom) /to get the best of both worlds /to have it both ways /to have one's cake and eat it too / FO30521

两会 (兩會) liǎnghuì [loeng5wui5] /National People's Congress and Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference /

两分法 (兩分法) liǎngfēnfǎ [loeng5fan1faat3] /Maoism) one divides into two / FO55757

两个中国 (兩個中國) liǎnggèzhōngguó [loeng5go3zung1gwok3] /two-China (policy) /

两方 (兩方) liǎngfāng [loeng5fong1] /both sides (in contract) /the two opposing sides (in a dispute) /

两广 (兩廣) liǎngguǎng [loeng5gwong2] /the two provinces of Guangdong and Guangxi (traditional) /

两广总督 (兩廣總督) liǎngguǎngzǒngdū [loeng5gwong2zung2duk1] /Governor of Guangdong and Guangxi /

两亲 (兩親) liǎngqīn /see 雙親 | 双亲 [shuang1 qin1] /

两端 (兩端) liǎngduān [loeng5dyun1] /both ends (of a stick etc) /two extremes / FO12733

两旁 (兩旁) liǎngpáng [loeng5pong4] /both sides /either side / FO6434

两讫 (兩訖) liǎngqì [loeng5gat1] /received and paid for (business term) /the goods delivered and the bill settled /

两袖清风 (兩袖清風) liǎngxiùqīngfēng [loeng5zau6cing1fung1] /lit. both sleeves flowing in the breeze (idiom); having clean hands /uncorrupted /unsoiled by corrupt practices / FO24445

两着儿 (兩著兒) liǎngzhāor [loeng5zok6ji4] /the same old trick /illegal device /

两头 (兩頭) liǎngtóu [loeng5tau4] /both ends /both parties to a deal / FO18901
 两头儿 (兩頭兒) liǎngtóuér [loeng5tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 兩頭|两头[liang3 tou2] /
 两宋 (兩宋) liǎngsòng [loeng5sung3] /the Song dynasty (960-1279) /refers to the Northern (960-1127) and Southern Song (1128-1279) /
 两清 (兩清) liǎngqīng [loeng5cing1] /loan settled (business term) /business complete to the satisfaction of both parties / FO8163
 两江道 (兩江道) liǎngjiāngdào [loeng5gong1dou6] /Ryanggang province in north North Korea, adjacent to Jilin province /
 两河 (兩河) liǎnghé [loeng5ho4] /two rivers /Mesopotamia /
 两河文明 (兩河文明) liǎnghéwénmíng [loeng5ho4man4ming4] /Mesopotamian civilization /
 两河流域 (兩河流域) liǎnghéliúyù [loeng5ho4lau4wik6] /Mesopotamia /
 两湖 (兩湖) liǎnghú /Hubei 湖北 and Hunan 湖南 provinces /
 两汉 (兩漢) liǎnghàn [loeng5hon3] /Han dynasty (206 BC-220 AD) /refers to the Western Han and Eastern Han /
 两情两愿 (兩情兩願) liǎngqíngliǎngyuàn [loeng5cing4loeng5jyun6] /by mutual consent (north China dialect) /
 两情相悦 (兩情相悅) liǎngqíngxiāngyuè /of a couple) to be harmonious /to be each other's sunshine /
 两性 (兩性) liǎngxìng [loeng5sing3] /the two sexes /bisexual /hermaphrodite /having two characteristics /heterosexual / FO18174
 两性动物 (兩性動物) liǎngxìngdòngwù [loeng5sing3dung6mat6] /hermaphrodite creature /
 两性花 (兩性花) liǎngxìnghuā [loeng5sing3faa1] /hermaphrodite flower /
 两性平等 (兩性平等) liǎngxìngpíngděng [loeng5sing3ping4dang2] /equality between the sexes /
 两性异形 (兩性異形) liǎngxìngyìxíng [loeng5sing3ji6jing4] /sexual dimorphism /
 两性差距 (兩性差距) liǎngxìngchājù [loeng5sing3caa1keoi5] /disparity between the sexes /
 协 (協) xié [hip6] /to cooperate /to harmonize /to help /to assist /to join / U534F(U5354) Stroke(s)6(8)
 协奏 (協奏) xié zòu [hip6zau3] /to perform (a concerto) / FO46923
 协奏曲 (協奏曲) xié zòu qǔ [hip6zau3kuk1] /concerto / FO18258
 协理 (協理) xié lǐ [hip6lei5] /assistant manager /to cooperate in managing / FO39190
 协力 (協力) xié lì [hip6lik6] /to unite in common effort / FO19127
 协办 (協辦) xié bàn [hip3baan6] /to assist /to help sb do sth /to cooperate in doing sth / TOCFL 流利級 FO12005
 协助 (協助) xié zhù [hip3zou6] /to provide assistance /to aid / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3473
 协同 (協同) xié tóng [hip6tung4] /to cooperate /in coordination with /coordinated /collaborate /collaboration /collaborative / FO8075
 协同作用 (協同作用) xié tóng zuò yòng [hip6tung4zok3jung6] /synergy /cooperative interaction /
 协和 (協和) xié hé [hip6wo4] /to harmonize /harmony /cooperation /(music) consonant / FO14270
 协和式客机 (協和式客機) xié hé shì kè jī /Concorde, supersonic passenger airliner /
 协和飞机 (協和飛機) xié hé fēi jī /Concorde, supersonic passenger airliner /
 协管 (協管) xié guǎn [hip6gun2] /to assist in managing (e.g. traffic police or crowd control) /to steward / FO24733
 协管员 (協管員) xié guǎn yuán [hip6gun2jyun4] /assistant manager /steward /
 协作 (協作) xié zuò [hip3zok3] /cooperation /coordination / FO3362
 协会 (協會) xié huì [hip3wui2] /an association /a society /CL:個|个[ge4],家[jia1] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2077
 协约 (協約) xié yuē [hip6joek3] /entente /pact /agreement /negotiated settlement / FO32062
 协约国 (協約國) xié yuē guó [hip6joek3gwok3] /Allies/entente (i.e. Western powers allied to China in WW1) / FO35438
 协方差 (協方差) xié fāng chā [hip6fong1caa1] /statistics) covariance /
 协韵 (協韻) xié yùn /to rhyme /
 协商 (協商) xié shāng [hip3soeng1] /to consult with /to talk things over /agreement / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2928
 协商会议 (協商會議) xié shāng huì yì [hip6soeng1wui5ji6] /consultative conference (political venue during early communist rule) /consultative meeting /deliberative assembly /
 协调 (協調) xié tiáo [hip3tiu4] /to coordinate /to harmonize /negotiation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1496
 协调世界时 (協調世界時) xié tiáo shì jiè shí [hip6tiu4sai3gaai3si4] /Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) /
 协调员 (協調員) xié tiáo yuán [hip6tiu4jyun4] /coordinator /
 协调人 (協調人) xié tiáo rén [hip6tiu4jan4] /coordinator /
 协议 (協議) xié yì [hip3ji5] /agreement /pact /protocol /CL:項|项[xiang4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1669
 协议书 (協議書) xié yì shū [hip6ji6syu1] /contract /protocol / FO12817
 协定 (協定) xié dìng [hip3ding6] /reach an agreement /protocol / TOCFL 流利級 FO4097
 丽 (麗) lì [lai6] /Korea / U4E3D(U9E97) Stroke(s)7(19)
 丽 (麗) lì [lai6] /beautiful / U4E3D(U9E97) Stroke(s)7(19)
 丽鹇 (麗鸛) lì shān /Chinese bird species) beautiful nuthatch (Sitta formosa) /
 丽丽 (麗麗) lì lì [lai6lai6] /Lili (name) /
 丽致 (麗緻) lì zhì /Ritz (hotel chain) /
 丽日 (麗日) lì rì [lai6jat6] /bright sun /beautiful day / FO33651
 丽星鸚鵡 (麗星鸚鵡) lì xīng liáo méi /Chinese bird species) spotted elachura (Elachura formosa) /
 丽星噪鹛 (麗星噪鶇) lì xīng zào méi /Chinese bird species) Bhutan laughingthrush (Trochalopteron imbricatum) /
 丽水 (麗水) lì shuǐ [lai6sei2] /Lishui prefecture level city in Zhejiang /Yeosu city in South Jeolla province, Korea, the site of World Expo 2012 /
 丽水地区 (麗水地區) lì shuǐ dì qū [lai6sei2dei6keoi1] /Lishui prefecture, Zhejiang /
 丽水市 (麗水市) lì shuǐ shì [lai6sei2si5] /Lishui prefecture level city in Zhejiang /Yeosu city in South Jeolla province, Korea, the site of World Expo 2012 /
 丽辞 (麗辭) lì cí [lai6ci4] /beautiful wordage /also written 麗詞|丽词[lí4 cí2] /
 丽色奇鹇 (麗色奇鸛) lì sè qí méi /Chinese bird species) beautiful sibia (Heterophasia pulchella) /
 丽色噪鹛 (麗色噪鶇) lì sè zào méi /Chinese bird species) red-winged laughingthrush (Trochalopteron formosum) /
 丽佳娜 (麗佳娜) lì jiā nà [lai6gai1no5] /Regina (name) /
 丽魄 (麗魄) lì pò [lai6paak3] /moon /
 丽语 (麗語) lì yǔ [lai6jyu5] /beautiful wordage /
 丽词 (麗詞) lì cí [lai6ci4] /beautiful wordage /also written 麗辭|丽辞[lí4 cí2] /
 丽实 (麗實) lì shí [lai6sat6] /practical /
 丽江 (麗江) lì jiāng [lai6gong1] /Lijiang prefecture level city in northwest Yunnan /
 丽江地区 (麗江地區) lì jiāng dì qū [lai6gong1dei6keoi1] /Lijiang prefecture in northwest Yunnan /
 丽江古城 (麗江古城) lì jiāng gǔ chéng [lai6gong1gu2sing4] /Lijiang old town (in Yunnan) /
 丽江纳西族自治县 (麗江納西族自治縣) lì jiāng nà xī zú zì zhì xiàn [lai6gong1naap6sai1zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Lijiang Naxi Autonomous County in Yunnan /
 丽江市 (麗江市) lì jiāng shì [lai6gong1si5] /Lijiang prefecture level city in northwest Yunnan /
 丽池卡登 (麗池卡登) lì chí kǎ dēng /Ritz-Carlton (hotel chain) /
 郯 (郯) lì [lik6] /surname Li /ancient place name / U90E6(U9148) Stroke(s)9(21)
 鹇 (鸛) lì [lei4] /Chinese oriole / U9E42(U9E1D) Stroke(s)12(30)
 邈 (邈) lì [lei5] /winding / U9026(U9090) Stroke(s)10(22)
 颀 kuǐ [kwai1] /raise one's head / U980D Stroke(s)13
 鸚 (鸚) zhī [zi1] /general term for jay /Garrulus lidthi / U9CF7 Stroke(s)15
 卖 (賣) mài [maai6] /to sell /to betray /to spare no effort /to show off or flaunt / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO573 U5356(U8CE3) Stroke(s)8(15)
 卖春 (賣春) mài chūn [maai6ceon1] /to engage in prostitution /
 卖弄 (賣弄) mài nòng [maai6lung6] /to show off /to make a display of / FO19527
 卖场 (賣場) mài chǎng [maai6coeng4] /market /store /mall (usually specializing in a particular product category such as furniture) / FO28385

卖苦力 (賣苦力) mài kǔlì [maai6fu2lik6] /to make a hard living as unskilled laborer / FO49171
 卖萌 (賣萌) màiméng / (slang) to act cute /
 卖相 (賣相) màixiàng [maai6soeng3] /outward appearance /demeanor /
 卖本事 (賣本事) màiběnshi [maai6bun2si6] /to flaunt a skill /to give display to one's ability /to show off a feat /to vaunt one's tricks /
 卖掉 (賣掉) màidiào [maai6diu6] /to sell off /to get rid of in a sale /
 卖破绽 (賣破綻) màipòzhàn /to feign an opening in order to hoodwink the opponent (in a fight, combat etc) /
 卖面子 (賣面子) màimiànzi [maai6min6zi2] /to obsequiously bequeath favors on behalf of another /to give face to somebody by doing favors on their behalf /to curry favor for a third party /to intercede on another's behalf /
 卖力 (賣力) màilì [maai6lik6] /to really put out energy for / FO19892
 卖力气 (賣力氣) màilìqi /to make a living doing manual labor /to give sth all one's got / FO26625
 卖点 (賣點) màidiǎn [maai6dim2] /selling point / FO34974
 卖国 (賣國) màiguó [maai6gwok3] /to sell one's country /treason / FO17846
 卖国贼 (賣國賊) màiguózéi [maai6gwok3caak6] /traitor / FO25710
 卖国主义 (賣國主義) màiguózhǔyì [maai6gwok3zyu2ji6] /treason /
 卖肉 (賣肉) màiròu [maai6juk6] /butcher /meat merchant /
 卖肉者 (賣肉者) màiròuzhě [maai6juk6ze2] /butcher /
 卖炭翁 (賣炭翁) màitànwēng [maai6taan3jung1] /The Old Charcoal Seller, poem by Tang poet Bai Juyi 白居易 [Bai2 Ju1 yi4] /
 卖卜 (賣卜) màibǔ [maai6buk1] /to do trade as a fortune teller /
 卖光了 (賣光了) màiguāngle [maai6gwong1liu5] /to be sold out /to be out of stock /
 卖出 (賣出) màichū [maai6ceot1] /to sell /to reach (a price in an auction) /
 卖笑 (賣笑) màixiào [maai6siu3] /to work as a good-time girl /to prostitute oneself / FO42740
 卖风流 (賣風流) màifēngliú [maai6fung1lau4] /to exert flirtatious allure /to entice coquet-tishly /
 卖身 (賣身) màishēn [maai6san1] /to prostitute oneself /to sell oneself into slavery / FO28853
 卖傻 (賣傻) màishǎ [maai6so4] /to play stupid /to act like an idiot /
 卖命 (賣命) màimìng [maai6ming6] /to throw one's life in for /to haplessly give one's life for /to sacrifice oneself tortuously working for another or for a group /to pour in one's utmost effort /to shed one's last ounce of strength for / FO24778
 卖主 (賣主) màizhǔ [maai6zyu2] /seller / FO26466
 卖方 (賣方) màifāng [maai6fong1] /seller (in contracts) / FO20316
 卖座 (賣座) màizuò [maai6zo6] / (of a movie, show etc) to attract large audiences / TOCFL 流利級 FO43466
 卖关节 (賣關節) màiguānjié /to solicit a bribe /to accept a bribe /
 卖关子 (賣關子) màiguānzi [maai6gwaan1zi2] /to do sth reluctantly /to keep listeners in suspense (in storytelling) /to keep people on tenterhooks / FO39967
 卖完 (賣完) màiwán [maai6jyun4] /to be sold out /
 卖家 (賣家) màijiā [maai6gaa1] /seller /
 卖空 (賣空) màikōng [maai6hung1] /to sell short /
 卖淫 (賣淫) màiyín [maai6jam4] /prostitution /to prostitute oneself / FO15251
 觊 (覷) dí [dik6] /face to face / U89CC(U89BF) Stroke(s)12(22)
 支 zhī [zi1] /surname Zhi / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO413 U652F Stroke(s)4
 支 zhī [zi1] /to support /to sustain /to erect /to raise /branch /division /to draw money /classifier for rods such as pens and guns, for army divisions and for songs or compositions / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO413 U652F Stroke(s)4
 支走 zhīzǒu /to send sb away (with an excuse) /
 支教 zhījiào [zi1gaaui3] /program bringing education to underdeveloped areas /to work in such a program / FO13246
 支吾 zhīwú [zi1ng4] /to resist /to deal with / FO19128
 支吾 zhīwú [zi1ng4] /to respond evasively or vaguely /to elude /to stall / FO19128
 支吾其词 (支吾其詞) zhīwúqí [zi1ng4kei4ci4] / (idiom) to talk in a roundabout way to cover up the truth /evasive /
 支票 zhīpiào [zi1piu3] /check (bank) /cheque /CL:本[ben3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11028
 支票簿 zhīpiàobù [zi1piu3bou6] /checkbook (banking) /
 支配 zhīpèi [zi1pui3] /to control /to dominate /to allocate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4644
 支配权 (支配權) zhīpèiquán [zi1pui3kyun4] /authority to dispose of sth /
 支配力 zhīpèilì [zi1pui3lik6] /power or force to dominate /
 支支吾吾 zhīzhīwúwú [zi1zi1ng4ng4] /to hem and haw /to stall /to stammer /to mumble /to falter /
 支恐 zhīkǒng [zi1hung2] /to support terrorism /abbr. for 支持恐怖主義 | 支持恐怖主义 [zhi1 chi2 kong3 bu4 zhu3 yi4] /
 支取 zhīqǔ [zi1ceoi2] /to withdraw (money) / FO23515
 支根 zhīgēn [zi1gan1] /branching root /rootlet /
 支柱 zhīzhù [zi1cyu5] /mainstay /pillar /prop /backbone / HSK6 FO4338
 支柱产业 (支柱產業) zhīzhùchǎnyè [zi1cyu5caan2jip6] /mainstay industry /
 支与流裔 (支與流裔) zhīyǔliúyì [zi1jyu5lau4jeoi6] /lit. branches and descendants /of a similar kind /related /
 支持 zhīchí [zi1ci4] /to be in favor of /to support /to back /support /backing /to stand by /CL: 个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO485
 支持者 zhīchízhě [zi1ci4ze2] /supporter /
 支持度 zhīchídù [zi1ci4dou6] /degree of support /percentage of vote /
 支持率 zhīchí lǜ [zi1ci4leot2] /support level /popularity rating /
 支招 zhīzhāo /to give advice /to make a suggestion /to help out /
 支撑 (支撐) zhīchēng [zi1caang1] /to prop up /to support /strut /brace / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3167
 支撑架 (支撐架) zhīchēngjià [zi1caang1gaa3] /bracket /
 支援 zhīyuan [zi1wun4] /to provide assistance /to support /to back / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3395
 支原体 (支原體) zhīyuántǐ [zi1jyun4tai2] /Mycoplasma (parasitic bacteria without cell wall) /
 支原体肺炎 (支原體肺炎) zhīyuántǐfēiyán [zi1jyun4tai2fai3jim4] /Mycoplasma pneumonia /
 支书 (支書) zhīshū [zi1syu1] /branch secretary /secretary of a branch of the Communist Party or the Communist Youth League /abbr. for 支部書記 | 支部书记 / FO6845
 支那 zhīnà [zi1naa5] /phonetic transcription of China (Japanese: Shina), colonial term, generally considered discriminatory /
 支架 zhījià [zi1gaa2] /trestle /support /frame /to prop sth up / FO20721
 支边 (支邊) zhībiān /to help develop the border areas / FO32080
 支承 zhīchéng [zi1sing4] /to support /to bear the weight of (a building) /
 支承销 (支承銷) zhīchéngxiāo [zi1sing4siu1] /fulcrum pin /
 支队 (支隊) zhīduì [zi1deoi6] /detachment (of troops) / FO3969
 支点 (支點) zhīdiǎn [zi1dim2] /fulcrum (for a lever) / FO17805
 支光 zhīguāng /watt, unit of power used for electric bulbs /
 支出 zhīchū [zi1ceot1] /to spend /to pay out /expense / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2891
 支气管炎 (支氣管炎) zhīqìguǎnyán [zi1hei3gun2jim4] /bronchitis / FO31703
 支解 zhījiě [zi1gaa2] /variant of 肢解 [zhi1 jie3] /
 支付 zhīfù [zi1fu6] /to pay (money) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2730
 支付不起 zhīfùbùqǐ [zi1fu6bat1hei2] /to be unable to pay /unaffordable /
 支付得起 zhīfùdeqǐ [zi1fu6dak1hei2] /to be able to pay /affordable /
 支付宝 (支付寶) zhīfùbǎo [zi1fu6bou2] /Alipay, online payment platform /
 支行 zhīháng [zi1hong4] /sub-branch of a bank / FO9220
 支系 zhīxì /branch or subdivision of a family /
 支系统 (支系統) zhīxìtǒng [zi1hai6tung2] /sub-system /
 支公司 zhīgōngsī [zi1gung1si1] /subsidiary /branch /
 支线 (支線) zhīxiàn [zi1sin3] /branch line /side road /spur /fig. secondary plot (in a story) / FO13117
 支努干 zhīnūgān [zi1nou5gon1] /Chinook (helicopter) /
 支族 zhīzú [zi1zuk6] /subfamily /
 支店 zhīdiàn [zi1dim3] /branch store / FO55065
 支座 zhīzuò /abutment /

支离 (支離) zhīlí /fragmented/disorganized/incoherent / FO28157
支离破碎 (支離破碎) zhīlípòsuì [zi1lei4po3sei03]/scattered and smashed (idiom) / FO24674
支应 (支應) zhīyìng [zi1jing3] /to deal with /to wait on /to provide for / TOCFL 流利級 FO48236
支部 zhībù [zi1bou6] /branch, esp. grass root branches of a political party / FO5125
支差 zhīchāi [zi1caai1] /to assign corvée duties (forced labor) / FO50446
支前 zhīqián /to support the front (military) / FO24310
支流 zhīliú [zi1lau4] /tributary (river) / HSK6 FO10418
惫 guì [gui6] /totally exhausted (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 累 [lei4] / U6530 Stroke(s)6
翅 (翼) chì /variant of 翅 [chi4] / FO12678 U7FC5(U7FC4) Stroke(s)10(10)
翅 chì [ci3] /wing / FO12678 U7FC5 Stroke(s)10
翅展 chīzhǎn [ci3zin2] /wingspan /
翅子 chìzi /shark's fin /wing /CL:隻|只 [zhi1] / FO44351
翅膀 chībǎng [ci3bong2] /wing /CL:個|个 [ge4], 對|对 [dui4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6695
翅膀硬了 chībǎngyìng / (of a bird) to have become fully fledged / (fig.) (of a person) to have grown up (and become independent) /to be ready to spread one's wings /
翅汤 (翅湯) chītāng [ci3tong1] /shark-fin soup / 翅 bāng [bong1] U57B9 Stroke(s)9
墙 bēng [pung1] /see 墻 [weng3 beng3] /classifier for walls (Cantonese) / U57F2 Stroke(s)11
墙 chūn [ceon1] U583E Stroke(s)12
墙 wū [wu1] /to plaster /whitewash / U572C Stroke(s)6
圩 wéi [heoi1/wai4/jyu4] /dike / FO20343 U5729 Stroke(s)6
圩 xū [heoi1/wai4/jyu4] / (dialect) country fair /country market / FO20343 U5729 Stroke(s)6
玩 xūn [hyun1/] U5743 Stroke(s)7
坛 (壇) tán [taan4] /altar / FO6974 U575B(U58C7) Stroke(s)7(16)
坛 (罈) tán [taam4] /earthen jar / FO6974 U575B(U7F48) Stroke(s)7(18)
坛子 (罈子) tánzi /jug (earthenware with a big belly and a small opening) / FO20550
境 qiāo [haau1] /stony soil / U589D Stroke(s)15
墙 dǎo [dou2] /column /cylinder / U58D4 Stroke(s)17
墙 yān [jin2] U5895 Stroke(s)14
(填) See 填
(埧) See 埧
堵 dǔ [dou2] /to stop up / (to feel) stifled or suffocated /wall /classifier for walls / TOCFL 流利級 FO4272 U5835 Stroke(s)11
堵击 (堵擊) dǔjī /to intercept and attack (military) /
堵车 (堵車) dǔchē [dou2ce1] /traffic jam /choking / HSK4 FO21106
堵死 dǔsǐ [dou2sei2] /to block (a road) /to plug (a hole) /to stop up /
堵住 dǔzhù [dou2zyu6] /to block up /
堵床上 dǔchuángshàng / (coll.) to catch an adulterous couple in the act /

堵塞 dùsè [dou2sak1] /to block /to stop /blockage / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7976
堵塞费 (堵塞費) dùsèfèi [dou2sak1fai3] /congestion charge /
埧 líng [ling4] /mound /tomb / U580E Stroke(s)11
(埧) See 埧
垣 yuán [wun4] /wall / U57A3 Stroke(s)9
垣曲 yuánqū [wun4kuk1] /Yuanqu county in Yuncheng 運城|运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi / 垣曲县 (垣曲縣) yuánqūxiàn /Yuanqu county in Yuncheng 運城|运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi / 垣衣 yuányī /moss under old walls / (埧) See 埧
埂 gěng [gang2] /strip of high ground /low earth dyke separating fields / U57C2 Stroke(s)10
埂子 gěngzi /strip of high ground /low earth dyke separating fields /
堰 yàn [jin2] /weir / FO18072 U5830 Stroke(s)12
堰蜓座 yàntíngzǔ [jin2ting4zo6] /Chamaeleon (constellation) /
堰塞湖 yànsèhú [jin2sak1wu4] /dammed lake /lake formed by landslip or lava flow /
域 yù [wik6] /field /region /area /domain (taxonomy) / U57DF Stroke(s)11
域名 yù míng [wik6meng2] /domain name / FO11299
域名抢注 (域名搶注) yù míng qiǎng zhù [wik6ming4coeng2zyu3] /cybersquatting /domain squatting /
域名服务器 (域名服務器) yù míng fú wù qì [wik6meng2fuk6mou6hei3] /domain name server /
域名注册 (域名註冊) yù míng zhù cè [wik6meng2zyu3caak3] /domain name registration /
域外 yù wài /outside the country /abroad /foreign /extraterritorial / FO36570
域多利皇后 yù duō lì huáng hòu [wik6do1lei6wong4hou6] /Queen Victoria (1819-1901), reigned 1837-1901 /
堰 ōu [au2] U5878 Stroke(s)14
埧 gé [gaak3] /dry clay lump / U5865 Stroke(s)13
埧 kě [ho2] /uneven (path) /unfortunate (in life) / U5777 Stroke(s)8
埧垓 kēlā / (dialect) clod (of earth) / FO36661
埧 yīn [jan1] /bury /mound /to dam /close / U5819 Stroke(s)12
埧 (埧) yīn /variant of 埧 [yin1] /to block / U5819(U967B) Stroke(s)12(11)
埧 tán /variant of 罈 | 坛 [tan2] / U58B0 Stroke(s)15
埧 yāo [ziu1] used in naming a place U3658 Stroke(s)12
埔 bù [bou3] /port /wharf /pier / U57D4 Stroke(s)10
埔 pǔ [bou3] /port /flat land next to a river or ocean / U57D4 Stroke(s)10
埔盐 (埔鹽) bùyán /Puyan township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
埔盐乡 (埔鹽鄉) bùyánxiāng [bou3jim4hoeng1] /Puyan township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
埔里 bùlǐ /Buli or Puli town in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /

埔里镇 (埔里鎮) bǔlǐzhèn [bou3lei5zan3] /Buli or Puli town in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
埔心 bǔxīn /Puhsin township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
埔心乡 (埔心鄉) bǔxīnxiāng [bou3sam1hoeng1] /Puhsin township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
埧 gān [ham1] /crucible / U5769 Stroke(s)8
埧塌 (埧塌) gānguō [ham1wo1] /crucible / FO41238
埧 kān [ham1] /to endure /may /can / U582A Stroke(s)12
埧培拉 kānpéilā [ham1pu14lai1] /Canberra, capital of Australia / FO13319
埧萨斯 (埧薩斯) kānsāsī [ham1saat3si1] /Kansas, US state /
埧萨斯州 (埧薩斯州) kānsāsīzhōu [ham1saat3si1zau1] /Kansas, US state /
埧虞 kānyú [ham1jyu4] /worrisome /precarious /to be at risk /
埧称 (埧稱) kānchēng [ham1cing1] /can be rated as /can be said to be / FO7566
埧奥 (埧奧) kānyú [ham1jyu4] /geomancy /
埧察加 kānchájiā [ham1caat3gaa1] /Kamchatka (peninsula of Russian Pacific) /
埧察加柳莺 (埧察加柳鶯) kānchájiāliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Kamchatka leaf warbler (Phylloscopus examinandus) /
埧察加半岛 (埧察加半島) kānchájiābāndǎo [ham1caat3gaa3bun3dou2] /Kamchatka peninsula /
埧忧 (埧憂) kānyōu [ham1jau1] /worrying /bleak / FO23870
埧 kàn [ham3] /cliff / U5888 Stroke(s)14
埧 yè [jip6] U5887 Stroke(s)13
埧 òi [oi2] /dust /mud / U58D2 Stroke(s)16
埧 jīn [gan2/gan6] /bury /plaster with mud / U5890 Stroke(s)14
埧 dié [dip6] /battlesments / U581E Stroke(s)12
埧 jiàng / (dialect) hill / U5842 Stroke(s)12
埧 gōng [gung1] U5868 Stroke(s)13
埧 zhǐ [zik6] /soil with large clay content / U57F4 Stroke(s)11
埧 tián [tin4] /to fill or stuff / (of a form etc) to fill in / TOCFL 進階級 FO4118 U586B Stroke(s)13
埧表 tiánbiǎo [tin4biu2] /fill a form / FO28309
埧堵 tiándǔ [tin4dou2] /to stuff /to cram into /
埧地 tiándì /landfill /
埧鸭式 (埧鴨式) tiányāshì [tin4aap3sik1] /force feeding (as a teaching method) / FO48894
埧饱 (埧飽) tiánbǎo /to feed to the full /to cram /
埧充 tiánchōng [tin4cung1] /pad /padding / FO20479
埧充剂 (埧充劑) tiánchōngjì [tin4cung1zai1] /bulking agent /
埧房 tiánfáng /second wife (of a widower) / FO46298
埧词 (埧詞) tiáncí [tin4ci4] /to compose a poem (to a given tune) / FO35428
埧写 (埧寫) tiánxiě [tin4se2] /to fill in a form /to write data in a box (on a questionnaire or web form) / FO8357

填补 (填補) tiánbǔ [tin4bou2] /to fill a gap /to fill in a blank (on a form) /to overcome a deficiency / FO7506
填料 tiánliào [tin4liu2] /packing material / FO39797
填满 tiánsè [tin4sak1] /to fill up /to cram /to stuff / FO33322
填充物 tiánsèwù [tin4sak1mat6] /stuffing /filling material /
填空 tiánkòng [tin4hung1] /to fill a job vacancy /to fill in a blank (e.g. on questionnaire or exam paper) / HSK4 FO37613
填满 tiánmǎn [tin4mat6] /packing /packaging /填满 (填滿) tiánmǎn [tin4mun5] /to cram /填海 tiánhǎi [tin4hoi2] /land reclamation /崮 qí á n [king4](Cant.) halfway U5898 Stroke(s)14
壞 huài /Japanese variant of 壞 | 坏 / U58CA Stroke(s)16
塔 tā [taap3] /pagoda /tower /minaret /stupa (abbr. loanword from Sanskrit tapo) /CL:座 [zuo4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3279 U5854 Stroke(s)12
塔 (塔) tā /old variant of 塔[ta3] / HSK6 FO3279 U5854(U5896) Stroke(s)12(14)
塔玛尔 (塔瑪爾) tāmǎěr [taap3maa5ji5] /Tamar (name) /
塔夫绸 (塔夫綢) tāfūchóu /taffeta /塔吉克 tājīkè [taap3gat1hak1] /Tajik ethnic group /Tajikistan, former Soviet republic adjoining Xinjiang and Afghanistan /塔吉克斯坦 tājīkèsītǎn [taap3gat1hak1si1taan2] /Tajikistan / FO11233
塔吉克人 tājīkèrén [taap3gat1hak1jan4] /Tajik (person) /塔吉克族 tājīkèzú [taap3gat1hak1zuk6] /Tajik ethnic group / FO37245
塔塔尔 (塔塔爾) tātǎěr [taap3taap3ji5] /Tatar ethnic group of Xinjiang /塔塔尔族 (塔塔爾族) tātǎěrzú [taap3taap3ji5zuk6] /Tatar ethnic group of Xinjiang / FO55476
塔塔儿 (塔塔兒) tātǎr [taap3taap3ji4] /Tartar (person) /塔塔儿人 (塔塔兒人) tātǎrén [taap3taap3ji4jan4] /Tartar (person) /塔塔粉 tātǎfěn /cream of tartar /potassium bitartrate /塔城 tāchéng [taap3sing4] /Tarbaghatay or Tacheng city in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區 | 塔城地区 [Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /塔城地区 (塔城地區) tāchéngdìqū [taap3sing4dei6keoi1] /Tarbaghatay wilayiti or Tacheng prefecture in Xinjiang /塔城市 tāchéngshì [taap3sing4si5] /Tarbaghatay or Tacheng city in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區 | 塔城地区 [Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /塔斯曼尼亚 (塔斯曼尼亞) tāsimànniyà [taap3si1maan6nei4aa3] /Tasmania /塔斯曼尼亚岛 (塔斯曼尼亞島) tāsimànniyàdǎo [taap3si1maan6nei4aa3dou2] /Tasmania /塔斯科拉 tāsikēlā [taap3si1fo1laai1] /Tuscola county in Michigan /塔斯社 tāsisè [taap3si1se5] /TASS /Information Telegraph Agency of Russia /

塔克拉玛干 (塔克拉瑪干) tākèlāmāgān [taap3hak1laai1maa5gon1] /Taklamakan desert in Xinjiang /塔克拉玛干沙漠 (塔克拉瑪干沙漠) tākèlāmāgānshāmò [taap3hak1laai1maa5gon1saa1mok6] /Taklamakan Desert, Central Asia /塔克拉马干 (塔克拉馬干) tākèlāmāgān [taap3hak1laai1maa5gon1] /Taklamakan (desert) /塔林 tālín [taap3lam4] /Tallinn, capital of Estonia / FO35882
塔楼 (塔樓) tālóu [taap3lau4] /tower (of building) / FO31674
塔木德经 (塔木德經) tā mù dé jīng /Talmud /塔瓦斯科 tāwǎsikè [taap3ngaa5si1fo1] /Tabasco (south Mexican state) /塔扎 tāzā [taap3zaat3] /Taza (a city in northern Morocco) /塔拉瓦 tālāwǎ [taap3laai1ngaa5] /Tarawa, capital of Kiribati /塔拉哈西 tālāhāxī [taap3laai1haa1sai1] /Tallahassee, capital of Florida /塔列朗 tālièlǎng [taap3lit6long5] /Talleyrand (name) /Prince Charles Maurice de Talleyrand-Périgord (1754-1838), French diplomat /塔尾树鹊 (塔尾樹鵲) tāwěishùquè /Chinese bird species) ratchet-tailed treepie (Temnurus temnurus) /塔那那利佛 tānànnàlìfó [taap3naa5naa5lei6fat6] /Antananarivo, capital of Madagascar /塔加路族语 (塔加路族語) tājiālùzúyǔ /Tagalog (language) /塔里木 tālǐmù [taap3lei5muk6] /the Tarim Basin in southern Xinjiang /塔里木盆地 tālǐmùpéndì [taap3lei5muk6pun4dei6] /Tarim Basin depression in southern Xinjiang /塔里木河 tālǐmùhé /Tarim River of Xinjiang /塔迪奇 tādīqí [taap3dik6kei4] /Tadich (name) /Boris Tadić (1958-), Serbian politician, president from 2004 /塔吊 tādiào [taap3diu3] /tower crane / FO35108
塔罗 (塔羅) tāluó /tarot (loanword) /塔罗卡 (塔羅卡) tāluókǎ /tarot card /Tarouca /塔崩 tābēng [taap3bang1] /tabun (loanword) /塔尖 tājiān /spire /peak of a pagoda /塔利班 tālìbān [taap3lei6baan1] /Taliban (Farsi: student), Afghan guerrilla faction /塔尔寺 (塔爾寺) tāěrsī [taap3ji5zi6] /Kumbum (Chinese Ta'er), monastery in Qinhai, formerly Amdo province of Tibet /塔什干 tāshīgān [taap3sap6gon1] /Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan /塔什库尔干塔吉克自治县 (塔什庫爾干塔吉克自治縣) tāshíkùěrgāntājīkèzìzhìxiàn /Taxkorgan Tajik autonomous county (Tashqurqan Tajik aptonom nahiyisi) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /塔什库尔干自治县 (塔什庫爾干自治縣) tāshíkùěrgānzìzhìxiàn /Taxkorgan Tajik autonomous county (Tashqurqan Tajik aptonom nahiyisi) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /塔什库尔干乡 (塔什庫爾干鄉) tāshíkùěrgānxiāng /Taxkorgan township in

Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /塔刹 (塔刹) tāchà /Buddhist ornamentation decorating the upper story of a pagoda /塔希提 tāxítí [taap3hei1tai4] /Tahiti, island of the Society Islands group in French Polynesia /塔公 tāgōng /Lhagang grassland in Dartsendo county 康定縣 | 康定县 [Kang1 ding4 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /塔公寺 tāgōngsī /Lhagang temple in Dartsendo county 康定縣 | 康定县 [Kang1 ding4 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /塔台 tātái [taap3toi4] /control tower / FO38756
塔河 tāhé [taap3ho4] /Tahe county in Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大兴安岭地区, Heilongjiang /塔河县 (塔河縣) tāhéxiàn [taap3ho4jyun6] /Tahe county in Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大兴安岭地区, Heilongjiang /塔 huāng [fong1] U5843 Stroke(s)12
埡 yā [ngaa3] / dialect strip of land between hills /used in place names /also pr. [ya4] / U57AD(U57E1) Stroke(s)9(11)
埡口 (埡口) yākǒu / dialect narrow mountain pass / (埡) See 墙
坏 xià [haa6] U5737 Stroke(s)6
墙 (牆) qiáng [coeng4] /variant of 牆 | 墙 [qiang2], wall / HSK5 FO1403 U5899(U58BB) Stroke(s)14(16)
墙 (牆) qiáng [coeng4] /wall /CL:面 [mian4], 堵 [du3] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1403 U5899(U7246) Stroke(s)14(17)
墙垣 (牆垣) qiángyuán /wall /fence / FO46860
墙根 (牆根) qiánggēn [coeng4gan1] /foot of a wall / FO16583
墙报 (牆報) qiángbào [coeng4bou3] /wall newspaper / FO27636
墙壁 (牆壁) qiángbì [coeng4bik1] /wall / TOCFL 高階級 FO6420
墙旮旯 (牆旮旯) qiánggālá [coeng4go1lo1] /recess between walls /墙角 (牆角) qiángjiǎo [coeng4gok3] /corner (junction of two walls) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10280
墙纸 (牆紙) qiángzhǐ [coeng4zi2] /wallpaper / FO41311
吨 tún [nang4/tyun4] U5749 Stroke(s)7
巧 qiǎo [haau2] /opportunely /coincidentally /as it happens /skillful /timely / TOCFL 高階級 FO4222 U5DE7 Stroke(s)5
巧干 (巧幹) qiǎogān [haau2gon3] /to work resourcefully /to apply intelligence / FO42012
巧克力 qiǎokèlì [haau2hak1lik6] /chocolate (loanword) /CL:塊 [kuai4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO18341
巧克力脆片 qiǎokèlìcuipiàn [haau2hak1lik6ceoi3pin3] /chocolate chip /巧匠 qiǎojiàng [haau2zoeng6] /skilled workman / FO48096
巧固球 qiǎogùqiú [haau2gu3kau4] /tchoukball (loanword) /巧手 qiǎoshǒu [haau2sau2] /skillful hands /dexterous /a dab hand / FO32289

巧舌如簧 qiǎoshéruhuáng /lit. to have a tongue like a reed (idiom) /fig. to have a glib tongue / FO48468
 巧人 qiǎorén /Homo habilis, extinct species of upright East African hominid (Tw) /
 巧合 qiǎohé [haau2hap6] /coincidence /coincidental /to coincide / TOCFL 流利級 FO16155
 巧妇 (巧婦) qiǎofù [haau2fu5] /clever wife /ingenious housewife /Eurasian wren (Troglodytes troglodytes) /
 巧妇难为无米之炊 (巧婦難為無米之炊) qiǎofùnánwéiwú mǐzhīchūi [haau2fu5naan4wai4mou4mai5zi1ceoi1] /The cleverest housewife cannot cook without rice (idiom); You won't get anywhere without equipment. /
 巧妙 qiǎomiào [haau2miu6] /ingenious /clever /ingenuity /artifice / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7429
 巧立名目 qiǎolímíngmù [haau2laap6ming4muk6] /to fabricate excuses (idiom) /to concoct various items (e.g. to pad an expense account) / FO25496
 巧辩 (巧辯) qiǎobiàn [haau2bin6] /to argue skillfully or plausibly /rhetoric / FO55430
 巧计 (巧計) qiǎojì [haau2gai3] /maneuver /scheme / FO44790
 巧诈 (巧詐) qiǎozhà /deceitful /crafty /artful /
 巧诈不如拙诚 (巧詐不如拙誠) qiǎozhàbùrúzhūochéng /the unvarnished truth is better than a cunning ruse (idiom) /honesty is the best policy /
 巧家 qiǎojiā [haau2gaa1] /Qiaojia county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /
 巧家县 (巧家縣) qiǎojiāxiàn [haau2gaa1jyun6] /Qiaojia county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /
 瓊 xióng [gong1/] U74E8 Stroke(s)7 (堦) See 阶
 汀 tīng [ding1/ting5] paths between fields U5722 Stroke(s)5
 埕 yá [ngaai4] U5810 Stroke(s)11
 埕 tuó [to4] U5836 Stroke(s)12
 碱 jiǎn [gaan2] /variant of 鹼 | 碱 [jian3] /base /soda / U583F Stroke(s)12
 圪 (壜) lì [lik6] /hole, pit / U575C(U58E2) Stroke(s)7(19)
 城 chéng [sing4] /city walls /city /town /CL:座 [zuo4], 道 [dao4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO611 U57CE Stroke(s)9
 城邦 chéngbāng [sing4bong1] /a city state (Greek polis) /
 城运会 (城運會) chéngyùnhuì [sing4wan6wui5] /abbr. for 城市運動會 | 城市运动会, National Games, Chinese athletics competition, organized every four years since 1988 / FO19514
 城西區 (城西區) chéngxīqū /west city district /Chengxi district of Xining city 西寧市 | 西宁市 [Xi1 ning2 shi4], Qinghai /
 城垣 chéngyuán /city wall / FO31719
 城域网 (城域網) chéngyùwǎng [sing4wik6mong5] /metropolitan area network /
 城墙 (城牆) chéngqiáng [sing4coeng4] /city wall / FO8973
 城址 chéngzhǐ /townsite / FO32601
 城楼 (城樓) chénglóu [sing4lau4] /city gate tower / FO14385
 城东区 (城東區) chéngdōngqū /east city district /Chengdong district of Xining city 西寧市 | 西宁市 [Xi1 ning2 shi4], Qinghai /
 城厢 (城廂) chéngxiāng /Chengxiang district of Putian city 莆田市 [Pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian / FO41885
 城厢区 (城廂區) chéngxiāngqū /Chengxiang district of Putian city 莆田市 [Pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian /
 城区 (城區) chéngqū [sing4keoi1] /city district /urban area / FO4596
 城子河 chéngzihé [sing4zi2ho4] /Chengzihe district of Jixi city 雞西 | 鸡西 [Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
 城子河区 (城子河區) chéngzihéqū [sing4zi2ho4keoi1] /Chengzihe district of Jixi city 雞西 | 鸡西 [Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
 城阳 (城陽) chéngyáng [sing4joeng4] /Chengyang district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青島市, Shandong /
 城阳区 (城陽區) chéngyángqū [sing4joeng4keoi1] /Chengyang district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青島市, Shandong /
 城隍 chéng huáng [sing4wong4] /Shing Wong (deity in Chinese mythology) /
 城防 chéng fáng [sing4fong4] /city defense / FO37678
 城北区 (城北區) chéngběiqū /north city district /Chengbei district of Xining city 西寧市 | 西宁市 [Xi1 ning2 shi4], Qinghai /
 城步 chéngbù /Chengbu Miao autonomous county in Shaoyang 邵陽 | 邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
 城步苗族自治县 (城步苗族自治縣) chéngbùmiáozú zìzhìxiàn [sing4bou6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Chengbu Miao Autonomous County in Shaoyang 邵陽 | 邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
 城步县 (城步縣) chéngbùxiàn /Chengbu Miao autonomous county in Shaoyang 邵陽 | 邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
 城口 chéngkǒu [sing4hau2] /Chengkou county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
 城口县 (城口縣) chéngkǒuxiàn [sing4hau2jyun6] /Chengkou county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
 城邑 chéngyì / (literary) towns /cities /
 城中村 chéngzhōngcūn /village within a city /shantytown /ghetto /
 城中区 (城中區) chéngzhōngqū [sing4zung1keoi1] /city central district /Chengzhong district of Liuzhou city 柳州市 [Liu3 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /Chengzhong district of Xining city 西寧市 | 西宁市 [Xi1 ning2 shi4], Qinghai /
 城固 chénggù [sing4gu3] /Chenggu County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
 城固县 (城固縣) chénggùxiàn /Chenggu County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
 城镇 (城鎮) chéngzhèn [sing4zan3] /town /cities and towns / FO2248
 城镇化 (城鎮化) chéngzhèn huà [sing4zan3faa3] /urbanization /
 城镇化水平 (城鎮化水平) chéngzhèn huà shuǐ píng /urbanization level (of a city or town) /
 城铁 (城鐵) chéngtiě [sing4tit3] /rapid transit system /urban railway /
 城管 chéngguǎn [sing4gun2] /local government bylaw enforcement officer /city management (abbr. for 城市管理行政執法局 | 城市管理行政执法局 [Cheng2 shi4 Guan3 li3 Xing2 zheng4 zhi2 fa3 ju2]) / FO13196
 城外 chéngwài [sing4ngoai6] /outside of a city /
 城堡 chéngbǎo [sing4bou2] /castle /rook (chess piece) / HSK6 FO8310
 城乡 (城鄉) chéngxiāng [sing4hoeng1] /city and countryside / FO2550
 城郭 chéngguō [sing4gwok3] /a city wall / FO38851
 城市 chéngshì [sing4si5] /city /town /CL:座 [zuo4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO230
 城市规划 (城市規劃) chéngshìguīhuà [sing4si5kwai1waak6] /town planning /
 城市运动会 (城市運動會) chéngshìyùndòng huì [sing4si5wan6dung6wui5] /National Games, Chinese athletics competition, organized every four years since 1988 /
 城市热岛 (城市熱島) chéngshìrèdǎo [sing4si5jit6dou2] /city heat island (i.e. large city centers are hotter) /
 城市区域 (城市區域) chéngshìqūyù [sing4si5keoi1wik6] /urban area /city district /
 城市管理行政执法局 (城市管理行政執法局) chéngshìguǎnlǐ xíngzhèngzhīfǎjú /City Urban Administrative and Law Enforcement Bureau (PRC) /
 城市化 chéngshì huà [sing4si5faa3] /urbanization / FO6296
 城市依赖症 (城市依賴症) chéngshìyīlài zhèng /"urban dependence disease" (sufferers are unwilling to give up city comforts and return to the countryside) /
 城府 chéngfǔ [sing4fu2] /subtle /shrewd /sophisticated / FO31491
 城郊 chéngjiāo [sing4gaa1] /suburbs /outskirts of a city / FO14384
 城门 (城門) chéngmén [sing4mun4] /city gate / FO8775
 城门失火, 殃及池鱼 (城門失火, 殃及池魚) chéngménshīhuǒ, yāngjíchíyú [sing4mun4sat1fo2, joeng1kap6ci4jyu2] /a fire in the city gates is also a calamity for the fish in the moat (idiom); the bystander will also suffer /fig. you can't escape responsibility for your actions /ask not for whom the bell tolls - it tolls for thee /
 城关 (城關) chéngguān [sing4gwaan1] /area outside a city gate / FO19359
 城关区 (城關區) chéngguānqū /Chengguan District of Lhasa City 拉薩市 | 拉萨市 [La1 sa4 Shi4], Tibetan: Lha sa khrin kon chus, Tibet /Chengguan district of Lanzhou city 蘭州市 | 兰州市 [Lan2 zhou1 Shi4], Gansu /
 城关镇 (城關鎮) chéngguānzhèn /Chengguan town (common place name) / FO23309
 城池 chéngchí [sing4ci4] /city / FO19017
 (項) See 项

项 (項) xiàng [hong6] /surname Xiang / HSK5
 TOCFL 進階級 FO374 U9879(U9805)
 Stroke(s)9(12)
 项 (項) xiàng [hong6] /back of neck /item /thing
 /term (in a mathematical formula) /sum (of
 money) /classifier for principles, items,
 clauses, tasks, research projects etc / HSK5
 TOCFL 進階級 FO374 U9879(U9805)
 Stroke(s)9(12)
 项城 (項城) xiàngchéng [hong6sing4] /Xiang-
 cheng county level city in Zhoukou 周口, He-
 nan /
 项城市 (項城市) xiàngchéngshì [hong6sing4si5]
 /Xiangcheng county level city in Zhoukou 周
 口, Henan /
 项英 (項英) xiàngyīng [hong6jing1] /Xiang Ying
 (1898-1941), communist general involved in
 forming the New Fourth Army 新四軍, killed
 in 1941 during the New Fourth Army incident
 皖南事变 /
 项羽 (項羽) xiàngyǔ [hong6jyu5] /Xiang Yu the
 Conqueror (232-202 BC), warlord defeated by
 first Han emperor /
 项颈 (項頸) xiàngjǐng [hong6geng2] /back of
 neck /
 项上人头 (項上人頭) xiàngshàngréntóu /head
 /neck (as in "to save one's neck", i.e. one's life)
 /
 项目 (項目) xiàngmù [hong6muk6] /item /pro-
 ject /sports event /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5
 TOCFL 高階級 FO860
 项目管理 (項目管理) xiàngmùguǎnlǐ
 [hong6muk6gun2lei5] /project management
 /
 项圈 (項圈) xiàngquān [hong6hyun1] /necklace
 / FO39187
 项链 (項鍊) xiàngliàn [hong6lin2] /necklace /CL:
 条 | 条 [tia2] / HSK5 FO14071
 项庄舞剑 (項莊舞劍) xiàngzhuāngwǔjiàn
 [hong6zong1mou5gim3] /lit. Xiang Zhuang
 performs the sword dance, but his mind is set
 on Liu Bang 劉邦 | 刘邦 [Liu2 Bang1] (idiom,
 refers to plot to kill Liu Bang during Feast at
 Hongmen 鴻門宴 | 鸿门宴 [Hong2 men2 Yan4]
 in 206 BC) /fig. an elaborate deception hiding
 malicious intent /
 项庄舞剑, 志在沛公 (項莊舞劍, 志在沛公)
 xiàngzhuāngwǔjiàn, zhìzài pèigōng
 [hong6zong1mou5gim3, zìzài pèigōng1]
 /see 項莊舞劍, 意在沛公 | 项庄舞剑, 意在
 沛公 [Xiang4 Zhuang1 wu3 jian4, yi4 zai4 Pei4
 gong1] /
 项庄舞剑, 意在沛公 (項莊舞劍, 意在沛公)
 xiàngzhuāngwǔjiàn, yìzài pèigōng
 [hong6zong1mou5gim3, yìzài pèigōng1]
 /lit. Xiang Zhuang performs the sword dance,
 but his mind is set on Liu Bang 劉邦 | 刘邦
 [Liu2 Bang1] (idiom); refers to 206 BC plot to
 murder Liu Bang, aka Duke of Pei 沛公 [Pei4
 gong1] and the future Han emperor, during a
 sword dance at Feast at Hongmen 鴻門宴 | 鸿
 门宴 [Hong2 men2 Yan4] /an elaborate de-
 ception to hide malicious intent /
 坳 bù [bou3] U3635 Stroke(s)8
 塿 ruán [jyun4] /adjoin / U5827 Stroke(s)12
 坏 (壞) huài [waaí6] /bad /spoiled /broken /to
 break down / (suffix) to the utmost / HSK3
 TOCFL 入門級 FO1379 U574F(U58DE)
 Stroke(s)7(19)
 坏运 (壞運) huàiyùn [waaí6wan6] /bad luck
 /misfortune /
 坏事 (壞事) huàishì [waaí6si6] /bad thing /mis-
 deed /to ruin things / FO8688
 坏东西 (壞東西) huàidōngxi [waaí6dung1sai1]
 /bastard /scoundrel /rogue / FO30707
 坏掉 (壞掉) huàidiào /spoilt /ruined /
 坏死 (壞死) huàisǐ [waaí6sei2] /necrosis /
 FO18993
 坏蛋 (壞蛋) huàidàn [waaí6daan2] /bad egg
 /scoundrel /bastard /TOCFL 高階級 FO17040
 坏了 (壞了) huàile [waaí6liu5] /shoot! /gosh!
 /oh, no! / (suffix) to the utmost /
 坏账 (壞賬) huàizhàng [waaí6zoeng3] /bad debt
 / FO33123
 坏水 (壞水) huàishuǐ /evil tricks / FO42454
 坏种 (壞種) huàizhǒng [waaí6zung2] /bad kind
 /scoundrel / FO47699
 坏透 (壞透) huàitòu [waaí6tau3] /completely
 bad /
 坏脾气 (壞脾氣) huàipíqì [waaí6pei4hei3]
 /bad temper /
 坏包儿 (壞包兒) huàibāoer [waaí6baau1ji4] /ras-
 cal /rogue /little devil (term of endearment) /
 坏鸟 (壞鳥) huàiniǎo /sinister person /unsavory
 character /broken (not in working order) /
 坏处 (壞處) huàichu [waaí6cyu3] /harm /trou-
 bles /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO19135
 坏血病 (壞血病) huàixuèbìng
 [waaí6hyut3beng6] /scurvy / FO47374
 坏人 (壞人) huàirén [waaí6jan4] /bad person
 /villain / FO9318
 坏分子 (壞份子) huàifēnzǐ /bad element /bad
 egg / FO35665
 坏疽 (壞疽) huàijū [waaí6zeoi1] /gangrene /
 坏话 (壞話) huàihuà [waaí6waa2] /unpleasant
 talk /malicious words / FO20012
 坏家伙 (壞家伙) huàijiāhuǒ [waaí6gaa1fo2]
 /bad guy /scoundrel /dirty bastard /
 坯 pī [pui1] /blank (e.g. for a coin) /unburnt
 earthenware /semifinished product /
 FO22995 U576F Stroke(s)8
 坯模 pīmú /mold /
 坯布 pībù /unbleached and undyed cloth /gray
 cloth / FO51512
 坯件 pījiàn /blank (for a coin etc) /breed or
 strain /
 坯料 pīliào /semifinished materials /CL: 塊 | 块
 [kuai4] /
 垅 (壟) lǒng /ridge between fields /row of crops
 /grave mound /old variant of 壟 | 垄 /
 U5785(U58E0) Stroke(s)8(19)
 (壟) See 塿
 塿 yuán [jyun4] /plateau, esp. Loess Plateau of
 northwest China 黄土高原 | 黄土高原
 [Huang2 tu3 Gao1 yuan2] / FO23299 U586C
 Stroke(s)13
 塿地 yuándì /fertile arable soil of loess plateau
 /
 埼 qí [kei4] /headland / U57FC Stroke(s)11
 埼玉 qí yù /Saitama (city and prefecture in Ja-
 pan) /
 塿 shuǎng [song2] /elevated prominent ground
 / U587D Stroke(s)14
 坳 da /see 坳, lump /pimple /mound / U57AF
 Stroke(s)9
 坳 (埧) da [daat3/daat6] /see 坳 [坳埧, same
 as 坳瘠 /small mound 小土丘 / U57AF(U58B6)
 Stroke(s)9(15)
 垮 kuǎ [kwaa1] /to collapse /to break or wear
 down /to defeat / FO9398 U57AE Stroke(s)9
 垮塌 kuǎtā [kwaa1taap3] /to collapse (of build-
 ing, dam or bridge) /
 垮台 (垮臺) kuǎtái [kwaa1toi4] /to fall from
 power /to collapse /demise / FO18534
 掩 ǎn [am2] /hole in the ground to plant seeds
 in /to make a hole for seeds /to dibble /
 FO51701 U57EF Stroke(s)11
 掩 (埧) ǎn [am1am2/jim2] cover with earth; a pit;
 a hole U57EF(U57B5) Stroke(s)11(9)
 埧 dié [dit6] /anthill /mound / U57A4 Stroke(s)9
 壩 tán /old variant of 壩 [tan2] / U58B5
 Stroke(s)15
 (壩) See 坝
 壩 ruán [jyun4] /land on water edge or under
 wall / U58D6 Stroke(s)17
 坪 píng [ping4] /a plain /ping, unit of area equal
 to 3.3 square meters (used in Japan and Tai-
 wan) / TOCFL 進階級 FO8770 U576A
 Stroke(s)8
 坪林 pínglín /Pinglin township in New Taipei
 City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 坪林乡 (坪林鄉) pínglínxiāng
 [ping4lam4hoeng1] /Pinglin township in New
 Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 埧 lù [leot6] U578F Stroke(s)9
 垠 yín [ngan4] /limit /border /river bank /
 U57A0 Stroke(s)9
 埧 dài [dai6/doi6] /dam / U57ED Stroke(s)11
 埧 sào [sau3] /dike /old variant of 埧 | 扫 [sao4] /
 U57FD Stroke(s)11
 拂 fú [fat6] / (of dust) to rise in the air / U5772
 Stroke(s)8
 圮 yí [ji4] /bridge, bank / U572F Stroke(s)6
 圮 pǐ [pei2] /destroyed /injure / U572E
 Stroke(s)6
 壩 chí [ci4] /courtyard / U5880 Stroke(s)15
 壩 kū [fat1] /cave /hole / U5800 Stroke(s)11
 坭 ní [nai4] /variant of 泥 [ni2] / U576D
 Stroke(s)8
 塿 píng [ping4] wall, fence U5840 Stroke(s)12
 块 (塊) kuài [faai3] /lump (of earth) /chunk
 /piece /classifier for pieces of cloth, cake,
 soap etc /colloquial word for yuan (or other
 unit of currency such as Hong Kong or US dol-
 lar etc), usually as 塊錢 | 块钱 / HSK1 TOCFL
 入門級 FO362 U5757(U584A) Stroke(s)7(12)
 块规 (塊規) kuàiguī [faai3kwai1] /a gauge block
 (block for accurate measurement) /
 块茎 (塊莖) kuàijīng [faai3hang4] /starchy tuber
 on stem of plants / FO53822
 块菌 (塊菌) kuàijūn [faai3kwan2] /truffle (edi-
 ble root fungus) /
 块根 (塊根) kuàigēn [faai3gan1] /starchy tuber
 on roots of plants / FO49856
 块体 (塊體) kuàitǐ [faai3tai2] /a block /body of
 person or animal as a block /
 块儿八毛 (塊兒八毛) kuàierbā máo
 [faai3ji4baat3mou4] /one yuan or less
 /around 80 cents or one dollar /
 块垒 (塊壘) kuàilěi [faai3lei05] /gloom /a lump
 on the heart / FO46809
 块状 (塊狀) kuàizhuàng [faai3zong6] /lump /
 块煤 (塊煤) kuàiméi [faai3mui4] /lump coal /

块头 (塊頭) kuàitóu [faai3tau4] /size/body size / FO35679
 堞 méi [mui4] /low wall / U5833 Stroke(s)12
 (堞) See 垛
 场 (場) cháng [coeng4] /threshing floor /classifier for events and happenings: spell, episode, bout / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO6159 U573A(U5834) Stroke(s)6(12)
 场 (場) cháng [coeng4] /variant of 场|场[chang2] / HSK4 FO6159 U573A(U5872) Stroke(s)6(14)
 场 (場) chǎng [coeng4] /large place used for a specific purpose /stage /scene (of a play) /classifier for sporting or recreational activities /classifier for number of exams / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO824 U573A(U5834) Stroke(s)6(12)
 场 (場) chǎng [coeng4] /variant of 场|场[chang3] / HSK4 FO824 U573A(U5872) Stroke(s)6(14)
 场地 (場地) chǎngdì [coeng4dei6] /space/site /place/sports pitch / TOCFL 高階級 FO5108
 场地自行车 (場地自行車) chǎngdìzìxíngchē [coeng4dei6zi6hang4ce1] /track cycling /
 场面 (場面) chǎngmiàn [coeng4min2] /scene /spectacle /occasion /situation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3358
 场区应急 (場區應急) chǎngqūyìngjí [coeng4keoi1jing1gap1] /area emergency /
 场子 (場子) chǎngzi / (coll.) gathering place /public venue / FO19765
 场院 (場院) chǎngyuàn [coeng4jun2] /threshing floor / FO28446
 场景 (場景) chǎngjǐng [coeng4ging2] /scene /scenario/setting / FO7234
 场馆 (場館) chǎngguǎn [coeng4gun2] /sporting venue/arena / FO7392
 场外应急 (場外應急) chǎngwàiyìngjí [coeng4ngoi6jing1gap1] /off-site emergency /
 场儿 (場兒) chǎng'er /see 场子|场子[chang3 zi5] /
 场所 (場所) chǎngsuǒ [coeng4so2] /location /place / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2601
 场合 (場合) chǎnghé [coeng4hap6] /situation /occasion / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5645
 场记板 (場記板) chǎngjìbǎn [coeng4gei3baan2] /clapper board /
 场论 (場論) chǎnglùn [coeng4leon6] /field theory (physics) /
 场次 (場次) chǎngcì [coeng4ci3] /the number of showings of a movie, play etc/screening/performance / TOCFL 流利級 FO12113
 地 de [dei6] /-ly/structural particle: used before a verb or adjective, linking it to preceding modifying adverbial adjunct / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1382 U5730 Stroke(s)6
 地 dì [dei6] /earth/ground/field/place/land /CL:片[pian4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1907 U5730 Stroke(s)6
 地三鲜 (地三鮮) dìsānxiān /dish consisting of stir-fried potato, eggplant and green pepper /
 地契 dìqì [dei6kai3] /deed (for land) /CL:張|张[zhang1],份[fen4] / FO35044
 地表 dìbiǎo [dei6biu2] /the surface (of the earth) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9285
 地表水 dìbiǎoshuǐ [dei6biu2seoi2] /surface water / FO19162
 地球 dìqiú [dei6kau4] /the earth /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1796
 地球村 dìqiú cūn [dei6kau4cyun1] /global village / FO19132
 地球轨道 (地球軌道) dìqiúguǎidào [dei6kau4wai2dou6] /earth orbit /
 地球磁场 (地球磁場) dìqiúcíchǎng [dei6kau4ci4coeng4] /earth's magnetic field /
 地球大气 (地球大氣) dì qì ú dà qì [dei6kau4daai6hei3] /earth's atmosphere /
 地球物理 dìqiúwùlǐ [dei6kau4mat6lei5] /geophysics /
 地球物理学 (地球物理學) dìqiúwùlǐxué [dei6kau4mat6lei5hok6] /geophysics /
 地球科学 (地球科學) dìqiúkēxué [dei6kau4fo1hok6] /earth science /
 地球化学 (地球化學) dìqiúhuàxué [dei6kau4faa3hok6] /geochemistry /
 地球仪 (地球儀) dìqiúyí [dei6kau4ji4] /globe / FO32983
 地理 dìlǐ [dei6lei5] /geography / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2810
 地理极 (地理極) dìlǐjí [dei6lei5gik6] /geographic pole /north and south poles /
 地理位置 dìlǐwèizhì [dei6lei5wai6zi3] /geographical location /
 地理学 (地理學) dìlǐxué [dei6lei5hok6] /geography /
 地理学家 (地理學家) dìlǐxuéjiā [dei6lei5hok6gaa1] /geographer /
 地形 dìxíng [dei6jing4] /topography/terrain /landform / TOCFL 進階級 FO6901
 地形图 (地形圖) dìxíngtú [dei6jing4tou4] /topographic map / FO19978
 地动 (地動) didòng [dei6dung6] /earthquake (old term) /
 地动山摇 (地動山搖) didòngshānyáo [dei6dung6saan1jiu4] /the earth quaked, the mountains shook (idiom); a tremendous battle /
 地动仪 (地動儀) didòngyí [dei6dung6ji4] /the world's first seismograph invented by Zhang Heng 张衡 in 132 /abbr. for 候風地動儀|候风地动仪 / FO53682
 地老天荒 dìlǎotiānhuāng /see 天荒地老[tian1 huang1 di4 lao3] / FO46141
 地壳 (地殼) dìqiào [dei6hok3] /the Earth's crust / FO12971
 地壳运动 (地殼運動) dìqiàoyùndòng [dei6hok3wan6dung6] /crustal movement /movement of tectonic plates /
 地速 dì sù /groundspeed (of an aircraft etc) /
 地西洋 dìxīpàn [dei6sai1pun3] /Valium/diazepam /
 地支 dìzhī [dei6zi1] /the 12 earthly branches 子[zi3], 丑[chou3], 寅[yin2], 卯[mao3], 辰[chen2], 巳[sì4], 午[wu3], 未[wei4], 申[shen1], 酉[you3], 戌[xu1], 亥[hai4], used cyclically in the calendar and as ordinal numbers I, II etc / FO39900
 地坛 (地壇) dìtán [dei6taan4] /Temple of Earth (in Beijing) /
 地域 dìyù [dei6wik6] /area /district /region / TOCFL 流利級 FO5051
 地块 (地塊) dìkuài [dei6faai3] /tectonic plate /
 地地道道 dìdìdàodào /thoroughgoing /authentic/100%/to the core /
 地址 dìzhǐ [dei6zi2] /address /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5683
 地址解析协议 (地址解析協議) dìzhǐjiěxīxiéyì [dei6zi2gaai2sik1hip6ji6] /address resolution protocol /ARP /
 地址的转换 (地址的轉換) dìzhǐdezhuanhuàn [dei6zi2dik1zyun2wun6] /address translation /
 地基 dìjī [dei6gei1] /foundations (of a building) /base / FO18684
 地勤人员 (地勤人員) dìqínrényuán [dei6kan4jan4jyun4] / (airport) ground crew /
 地黄 (地黃) dìhuáng [dei6wong4] /Chinese foxglove (Rehmannia glutinosa), its rhizome used in TCM /
 地藏 dìzàng [dei6zong6] /Ksitigarbha, the Bodhisattva of the Great Vow (to save all souls before accepting Bodhi) /also translated Earth Treasury, Earth Womb, or Earth Store Bodhisattva /
 地藏王菩萨 (地藏王菩薩) dìzàngwángpúsà [dei6zong6wong4pou4saat3] /Ksitigarbha Bodhisattva, the Bodhisattva of the Great Vow (to save all souls before accepting Bodhi) /also translated Earth Treasury, Earth Womb, or Earth Store Bodhisattva /
 地藏菩萨 (地藏菩薩) dìzàngpúsà [dei6zong6pou4saat3] /Ksitigarbha Bodhisattva, the Bodhisattva of the Great Vow (to save all souls before accepting Bodhi) /also translated Earth Treasury, Earth Womb, or Earth Store Bodhisattva /
 地带 (地帶) dìdài [dei6dai3] /zone /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4675
 地标 (地標) dìbiāo [dei6biu1] /landmark /
 地板 dìbǎn [dei6baan2] /floor / TOCFL 進階級 FO8000
 地板砖 (地板磚) dibǎnzhuan /floor tile / FO48687
 地检署 (地檢署) dìjiǎnshǔ [dei6gim2syu5] /district prosecutor's office /
 地核 dìhé [dei6hat6] /core of the earth (geology) / FO46140
 地下 dìxià [dei6haa6] /underground/subterranean /covert / TOCFL 進階級 FO1621
 地下核试验 (地下核試驗) dìxiàheshìyàn [dei6haa6hat6si3jim6] /underground nuclear test /
 地下核爆炸 dì xià h é b à o z h à [dei6haa6hat6baau3zaa3] /nuclear underground burst /underground nuclear explosion /
 地下通道 dìxiàtōngdào [dei6haa6tung1dou6] /underpass/subway/tunnel /
 地下水 dìxiàshuǐ [dei6haa6seoi2] /groundwater / FO7411
 地下铁路 (地下鐵路) dìxiàtiělù [dei6haa6tit3lou6] /subway /
 地下室 dìxiàshì [dei6haa6sat1] /basement/cellar / FO16884
 地轴 (地軸) dìzhóu [dei6zuk6] /the earth's axis /
 地堑 (地塹) dìqiàn [dei6cim3] /trench, rift valley /
 地摊 (地攤) dìtān [dei6taan1] /street stall with goods laid out on the ground / TOCFL 進階級
 地排车 (地排車) dìpáichē /handcart /
 地势 (地勢) dìshì [dei6sai3] /terrain/topography relief / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10244

地热 (地熱) dirè [dei6jit6] /geothermal / FO12130
 地热电站 (地熱電站) dirèdiànzhàn [dei6jit6din6zaam6] /geothermal electric power station /
 地热发电厂 (地熱發電廠) dirèfādiànchǎng [dei6jit6faat3din6cong2] /geothermal electric power station /
 地热能 (地熱能) dirènéng [dei6jit6nang4] /geothermal energy /
 地热资源 (地熱資源) dirèzīyuán /geothermal resources /
 地拉那 dilānà [dei6laai1naa5] /Tirana, capital of Albania /
 地砖 (地磚) dìzhūān [dei6zyun1] /floor tile / FO33244
 地磁场 (地磁場) dìcíchǎng [dei6ci4coeng4] /the earth's magnetic field /
 地面 dì miàn [dei6min6*2] /floor /ground /surface / TOCFL 高階級 FO2206
 地面核爆炸 d ì m i à n h é b à o z h à [dei6min6hat6baau3zaa3] /surface nuclear explosion /
 地面控制 dì miàn kòng zhì [dei6min6hung3zai3] /ground control (of airborne or space operation) /
 地面零点 (地面零點) dì miàn líng diǎn [dei6min6ling4dim2] /Ground Zero (refers to the site of the World Trade Center destroyed in 9-11-2001 attack) /
 地面零点 (地面零點) dì miàn líng diǎn [dei6min6ling4dim2] /ground zero /
 地面层 (地面層) dì miàn céng /ground floor /first floor /
 地面水 dì miàn shuǐ [dei6min6seoi2] /surface water /
 地面气压 (地面氣壓) dì miàn qì yā [dei6min6hei3aat3] /ground pressure /
 地面部队 (地面部隊) dì miàn bù duì [dei6min6bou6deoi2] /ground troops /
 地面灌溉 dì miàn guàn gài [dei6min6gun3koi3] /surface irrigation /
 地垄 (地壟) dì lǒng [dei6lung5] /lines on ridges on ploughed field / FO54204
 地区 (地區) dì qū [dei6keoi1] /local /regional /district (not necessarily formal administrative unit) /region /area /as suffix to city name, means prefecture or county (area administered by a prefecture level city or county level city) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO371
 地区经济 (地區經濟) dì qū jīng jì [dei6keoi1ging1zai3] /local economy /regional economy /
 地区冲突 (地區衝突) dì qū chōng tū [dei6keoi1cung1dat6] /local or regional confrontation /
 地区差价 (地區差價) dì qū chā jià [dei6keoi1caa1gaa3] /local differences in price /regional price variation /
 地区法院 (地區法院) dì qū fǎ yuàn [dei6keoi1faat3jyun2] /regional court /
 地区性 (地區性) dì qū xìng [dei6keoi1sing3] /regional /local /
 地大物博 dì dà wù bó [dei6daai6mat6bok3] /vast territory with abundant resources (idiom) / FO32737
 地震 dì zhèn [dei6zan3] /earthquake / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2931
 地震带 (地震帶) dì zhèndài [dei6zan3daai3] /seismic zone /earthquake belt / FO44647
 地震烈度 dì zhènlìèdù [dei6zan3lit6dou6] /earthquake intensity (measure of its destructive power) /
 地震区 (地震區) dì zhènrū [dei6zan3keoi1] /seismic zone /earthquake belt /
 地震局 dì zhènjú [dei6zan3guk6] /earthquake bureau /
 地震中 dì zhènzōng [dei6zan3zung1] /earthquake epicenter /
 地震仪 (地震儀) dì zhènyí [dei6zan3ji4] /seismometer / FO55175
 地震波 dì zhènbō [dei6zan3bo1] /seismic wave / FO44646
 地震活动带 (地震活動帶) dì zhènhuódòngdài [dei6zan3wu6dung6daai3] /seismic zone /earthquake belt /
 地震学 (地震學) dì zhènxué [dei6zan3hok6] /seismology /science of earthquakes /
 地震学家 (地震學家) dì zhènxuéjiā [dei6zan3hok6gaa1] /seismologist /earthquake scientist /
 地雷 diléi [dei6leoi4] /landmine /CL:顆|颗[ke1] / (fig.) sore point /weak spot / FO13099
 地平线 (地平線) dì píng xiàn [dei6ping4sin3] /horizon / FO16986
 地层 (地層) dì céng [dei6cang4] /stratum (geology) / FO10262
 地层学 (地層學) dì céng xué [dei6cang4hok6] /stratigraphy (geology) /
 地书 (地書) dì shū /writing on the ground with a large brush dipped in water /
 地力 dì lì /soil fertility /land capability / FO23531
 地皮 dì pí [dei6pei4] /lot /section of land /ground / FO14727
 地对空导弹 (地对空導彈) dì duì kōng dǎo dàn [dei6deoi3hung1dou6daan6*2] /ground-to-air missile /
 地上 dì shàng [dei6soeng6] /on the ground /on the floor / FO1874
 地步 dì bù [dei6bou6] /condition /situation /plight /extent /room for action / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6207
 地点 (地點) dì diǎn [dei6dim2] /place /site /location /venue /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2656
 地景 dì jǐng /landscape /terrain /
 地中海 dì zhōnghǎi [dei6zung1hoi2] /Mediterranean Sea /
 地中海贫血 (地中海貧血) dì zhōnghǎi pín xuè /thalassemia (medicine) /
 地史 dì shǐ [dei6si2] /earth history /geological history /
 地图 (地圖) dì tú [dei6tou4] /map /CL:張|张 [zhang1], 本 [ben3] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4571
 地图册 (地圖冊) dì tú cè [dei6tou4caa3] /atlas /
 地图集 (地圖集) dì tú jí [dei6tou4zaap6] /collection of maps /atlas /
 地幔 dì màn [dei6maan6] /the mantle of the earth (geology) /
 地岬 dì jiǎ /cape (geography) /headland /
 地钱 (地錢) dì qián [dei6cin2] /liverwort (Marchantia polymorpha) /
 地铁 (地鐵) dì tiě [dei6titi3] /subway /metro / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO6592
 地铁站 (地鐵站) dì tiě zhàn [dei6titi3zaam6] /subway station /
 地毯 dì tān [dei6taam2] /carpet /rug / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8142
 地毯式轰炸 (地毯式轟炸) dì tān shì hōng zhà [dei6taam2sik1gwang1zaa3] /carpet bombing /
 地毯拖鞋 dì tān tuō xié [dei6taam2to1haai2] /carpet slippers /
 地租 dì zū [dei6zou1] /land rent /land tax / FO17842
 地租收入 dì zū shōu rù [dei6zou1sau1jap6] /rent income (esp. from arable land) /
 地积 (地積) dì jī /land area /
 地积单 (地積單) dì jī dān /unit of area (e.g. 畝|亩[mu3], Chinese acre) /
 地利 dì lì [dei6lei6] /favorable location /in the right place /productivity of land / FO21473
 地利人和 dì lì rén hé [dei6lei6jan4wo4] /favorable geographical and social conditions (idiom); good location and the people satisfied /
 地稅 (地稅) dì shuì [dei6seoi3] /rates (tax) / FO10861
 地委 dì wěi [dei6wai2] /prefectural Party committee / FO8629
 地脚 (地腳) dì jiǎo / (page) footer / (dialect) foundation (of a building) /base / FO52197
 地脉 (地脈) dì mài [dei6mak6] /geographical position according to the principles of feng shui 風水|风水[feng1 shui3] /ley lines / FO47961
 地角天涯 dì jiǎo tiān yá /The ends of the earth /
 地名 dì míng [dei6meng2] /place name /toponym / FO9614
 地久天长 (地久天長) dì jiǔ tiān cháng [dei6gau2tin1coeng4] /enduring while the world lasts (idiom, from Laozi); eternal /for ever and ever (of friendship, hate etc) /also written 天长地久|天长地久 / FO40546
 地处 (地處) dì chǔ [dei6cyu5] /to be located at /to be situated in / FO4367
 地段 dì duàn [dei6dyun6] /section /district / FO8115
 地躺拳 dì tǎng quán [dei6tong2kyun4] /Di Tang Quan - "Ground-Prone Fist" / "Ground Tumbling Boxing" - Martial Art /
 地保 dì bǎo [dei6bou2] /magistrate /
 地堡 dì bǎo [dei6bou2] /bunker (underground fortification) / FO25614
 地位 dì wèi [dei6wai6] /position /status /place /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO539
 地儿 (地兒) dì r /place /space / FO27688
 地质 (地質) dì zhì [dei6zat1] /geology / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3196
 地质年表 (地質年表) dì zhì nián biǎo [dei6zat1nin4biu2] /geological time scale /
 地质年代表 (地質年代表) dì zhì nián dài biǎo [dei6zat1nin4doi6biu2] /geological time scale /
 地质学 (地質學) dì zhì xué [dei6zat1hok6] /geology /
 地质学家 (地質學家) dì zhì xué jiā [dei6zat1hok6gaa1] /geologist /
 地盘 (地盤) dì pán [dei6pun4] /domain /territory under one's control /foundation of a building /base of operations /crust of earth / FO13020

地瓜 diguā [dei6gwaa1] /sweet potato (Ipomoea batatas) /yam (family Dioscoreaceae) /地瓜面 diguāmiàn /sweet potato or yam noodles /
地狱 (地獄) dìyù [dei6juk6] /hell /infernal /underworld / TOCFL 流利級 FO8604
地邻 (地鄰) dilín [dei6leon4] /neighbor on farmland /
地貌 dì mào [dei6maau6] /relief /landform (geology) / FO28262
地线 (地線) dixiàn [dei6sin3] /earth (wire) /ground / FO54746
地缘 (地緣) diyuán [dei6jyun4] /regional / FO12639
地缘政治 (地緣政治) diyuánzhèngzhì /geopolitical /regional politics /
地缘政治学 (地緣政治學) diyuánzhèngzhìxué [dei6jyun4zìng3zi6hok6] /geopolitics /
地缘战略 (地緣戰略) diyuánzhànluè [dei6jyun4zìn3loek6] /geostrategic /
地级 (地級) dìjí [dei6kap1] /prefecture level /
地级市 (地級市) dìjīshì [dei6kap1sì5] /prefecture level city /
地台 dì tái [dei6toi4] /floor /platform /
地主 dìzhǔ [dei6zyu2] /landlord /landowner /host / TOCFL 流利級 FO4969
地主队 (地主隊) dìzhǔduì /home team (sports) /
地主阶级 (地主階級) dìzhǔjiējí [dei6zyu2gāi1kap1] /land-owning classes /
地主家庭 dìzhǔjiātíng [dei6zyu2gāi1ting4] /land-owning household /
地方 dìfāng [dei6fong1] /region /regional (away from the central administration) /local / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1068
地方 dìfāng [dei6fong1] /area /place /space /room /territory /CL:處|处[chu4],個|个[ge4],塊|块[kuai4] / HSK3 FO1896
地方自治 dìfāngzìzhì [dei6fong1zì6zi6] /local autonomy /home rule /
地方停车 (地方停車) dìfāngtíngchē [dei6fong1ting4ce1] /parking place /
地方主义 (地方主義) dìfāngzhǔyì [dei6fong1zyu2ji6] /regionalism /favoring one's local region / FO45236
地方官 dìfāngguān [dei6fong1gun1] /local official / FO20731
地方官职位 (地方官職位) dìfāngguānzhìwèi [dei6fong1gun1zik1wai6] /prefecture /
地方法院 dìfāngfǎyuàn [dei6fong1faat3jyun6*2] /county court /district court /
地方性 dìfāngxìng [dei6fong1sìng3] /local /
地方性斑疹伤寒 (地方性斑疹傷寒) dìfāngxìngbānzhěnshānghán [dei6fong1sìng3baan1zan2soeng1hon4] /murine typhus fever /
地亩 (地畝) dì mǔ [dei6mau5] /area of farmland / FO45237
地广人稀 (地廣人稀) diguǎngrénxī /vast, but sparsely populated / FO28708
地衣 dìyī [dei6ji1] /lichen / FO28817
地府 dìfǔ [dei2fu2] /hell /the nether world /Hades / FO35341
地底 dìdǐ [dei6dai2] /subterranean /underground /
地痞 dìpǐ [dei6mau1] /bully /local ruffian / FO26520

地产 (地產) dìchǎn [dei6caan2] /estate / FO16506
地产大亨 (地產大亨) dìchǎndàhēng [dei6caan2daai6hang1] /Monopoly (game) /known as 大富翁[Da4 fu4 weng1] in PRC /
地调 (地調) dìdiào /geological survey, abbr. for 地質調查|地质调查[di4 zhi4 diao4 cha2] /
地祇 dì qí /earth spirit /
地心 dìxīn [dei6sam1] /the earth's core /geocentric / FO28816
地心引力 dìxīnyǐnlì [dei6sam1jan5lik6] /earth's gravity /
地心吸力 dìxīnxīlì [dei6sam1kap1lik6] /gravitation /
地心纬度 (地心緯度) dìxīnwěidù /geocentric latitude (i.e. angle between the equatorial plane and straight line from center of the earth) /
地心说 (地心說) dìxīnshuō [dei6sam1syut3] /geocentric theory /
地道 dì dào [dei6dou6] /tunnel /causeway / HSK5 FO14214
地道 dì dào [dei6dou6] /authentic /genuine /typical /from a place known for the product /thorough /conscientious / HSK5 FO8015
地鳖 (地鳖) dìbiē /Chinese ground beetle (Eupolyphaga sinensis), used in TCM /
地炉 (地爐) dilú [dei6lou4] /fire pit /
地头 (地頭) dìtóu [dei6tau4] /place /locality /edge of a field /lower margin of a page / FO8663
地头蛇 (地頭蛇) dìtóushé [dei6tau4se4] /local bully /tyrant /regional mafia boss / FO36444
地塞米松 dìsāimísōng [dei6sak1mai5cung4] /dexamethasone /
地宫 (地宮) digōng [dei6gung1] /underground palace (as part of imperial tomb) / FO32230
地牢 dì láo [dei6lou4] /prison /dungeon / FO43142
地窖 dìjiào [dei6gaa3] /cellar /basement / FO18528
地窖 dìyìn /cellar /
地窖子 dìyìnzi /cellar / FO50136
地漏 dilòu [dei6lau6] /drain /underground drainpipe /floor gutter /25th of 2nd lunar month / FO53188
地滑 dì huá [dei6waat6] /landslide /
地洞 dì dòng [dei6dung6] /a dug-out /a burrow / FO25404
地沟油 (地溝油) dìgōuyóu /cooking oil that has been used and discarded (and, in China, sometimes illegally recovered from gutters and sewers, reprocessed and sold back to restaurants) /
遛 dùn [deon6] U9007 Stroke(s)9
功 gōng [gung1] /meritorious deed or service /achievement /result /service /accomplishment /work (physics) / FO1412 U529F Stroke(s)5
功耗 gōnghào [gung1hou3] /electric consumption /power wastage /
功亏一篑 (功虧一篑) gōngkuīyīkuì [gung1kwai1jat1gwaì6] /lit. to ruin the enterprise for the sake of one basketful /to fail through lack of a final effort /to spoil the ship for a ha'penny worth of tar (idiom) / FO30387
功夫 gōngfu [gung1fu1] /skill /art /kung fu /labor /effort / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4036

功夫球 gōngfuqiú /see 鐵球|铁球[tiē3 qiú2] /
功夫茶 gōngfuchá [gung1fu1caa4] /very concentrated type of tea drunk in Chaozhou, Fujian and Taiwan / FO42692
功臣 gōngchén [gung1san4] /minister who has given outstanding service / FO8712
功劳 (功勞) gōngláo [gung1lou4] /contribution /meritorious service /credit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10781
功过 (功過) gōngguò [gung1gwo3] /merits and demerits /contributions and errors / FO25076
功成不居 gōngchéngbùjū [gung1sìng4bat1geoi1] /not to claim personal credit for achievement (idiom) /
功成名就 gōngchéngmíngjiù [gung1sìng4míng4zau6] /to win success and recognition (idiom) / FO33114
功烈 gōngliè [gung1lit6] /achievement /
功不可没 (功不可沒) gōngbùkèmò [gung1bat1ho2mut6] /one's contributions cannot go unnoticed (idiom) / FO16925
功到自然成 gōngdào zìránchéng [gung1dou3zi6jin4sìng4] /effort will undoubtedly lead to success (idiom) /
功力 gōnglì [gung1lik6] /merit /efficacy /competence /skill /power / FO14554
功勋 (功勳) gōngxūn [gung1fan1] /achievement /meritorious deed /contributions (for the good of society) / FO10424
功罪 gōngzuì [gung1zeoi6] /achievements and crimes / FO41245
功败垂成 (功敗垂成) gōngbàichuīchéng [gung1baai6seoi4sìng4] /to fail within sight of success (idiom); last-minute failure /to fall at the last hurdle /snatching defeat from the jaws of victory / FO43659
功业 (功業) gōngyè [gung1jip6] /achievement /outstanding work /glorious deed / FO23992
功利 gōnglì [gung1lei6] /utility / TOCFL 流利級 FO14573
功利主义 (功利主義) gōnglìzhǔyì [gung1lei6zyu2ji6] /utilitarianism / FO33512
功用 gōngyòng [gung1jung6] /function / FO20471
功名 gōngmíng [gung1míng4] /scholarly honor (in imperial exams) /rank /achievement /fame /glory / FO17590
功名利禄 (功名利祿) gōngmínglìlù [gung1míng4lei6luk6] /position and wealth (idiom); rank, fame and fortune /
功德 gōngdé [gung1dak1] /achievements and virtue / FO22209
功德无量 (功德無量) gōngdéwúliàng [gung1dak1mou4loeng4] /no end of virtuous achievements (idiom); boundless beneficence / FO35054
功德圆满 (功德圓滿) gōngdéyuánmǎn [gung1dak1jyun4mun5] /virtuous achievements come to their successful conclusion (idiom) / FO45277
功令 gōnglìng [gung1ling6] /decree /
功绩 (功績) gōngjì [gung1zik1] /feat /contribution /merits and achievements / FO11748
功能 gōngnéng [gung1nang4] /function /capability / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1357
功能表 gōngnéngbiǎo [gung1nang4biu2] /menu (software) /

功能模块 (功能模塊) gōngnéngmókuài [gung1nang4mou4faai3] /functional module /

功能磁共振成像术 (功能磁共振成像術) gōngnéngcígòngzhèncéngxiàngshù [gung1nang4ci4gung6zan3sing4zoeng6seot6] /functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) /

功能群 gōngnéngqún [gung1nang4kwan4] /functional group /

功能团 (功能團) gōngnéngtuán /functional group (chemistry) /

功能集 gōngnéngjí [gung1nang4zaap6] /function library /

功能词 (功能詞) gōngnéngcí [gung1nang4ci4] /function word /

功能性 gōngnéngxìng [gung1nang4sing3] /functionality /

功能性磁共振成像 gōngnéngxìngcígòngzhèncéngxiàng /functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) /

功高不赏 (功高不賞) gōnggāobùshǎng [gung1gou1bat1soeng2] /high merit that one can never repay (idiom); invaluable achievements /

功高望重 gōnggāowàngzhòng [gung1gou1mong6zung6] /high merit and worthy prospects (idiom) /

功底 gōngdǐ [gung1dai2] /training in the basic skills /knowledge of the fundamentals / FO14657

功效 gōngxiào [gung1haau6] /efficacy / HSK6 FO11766

功率 gōnglǜ [gung1leot6] /rate of work /power (output) / FO9292

功率恶化 (功率惡化) gōnglǜèhuà [gung1leot6ok3faa3] /power penalty /

功率输出 (功率輸出) gōnglǜshūchū /power output (of an electrical device etc) /

功课 (功課) gōngkè [gung1fo3] /homework /assignment /task /classwork /lesson /study /CL: 門|门[men2] / TOCFL 入門級 FO8314

功完行满 (功完行滿) gōngwánxíngmǎn /to fully achieve one's ambitions (idiom) / (塙) See 婿

坡 pō [bo1] /slope /CL: 個|个[ge4] /sloping /slanted / HSK6 FO3071 U5761 Stroke(s)8

坡路 pōlù [bo1lou6] /sloping road /hill road /

坡垒 (坡壘) pōlěi /Hainan hopea (Hopea hainanensis) (botany) /

坡度 pōdù [bo1dou6] /gradient /slope / FO18537

坡鹿 pōlù /Eld's deer (Cervus eldii) /

坡道 pōdào [bo1dou6] /road on a slope /inclined path /ramp / FO37580

坡头 (坡頭) pōtóu [bo1tau4] /Potou district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市 [Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /

坡头区 (坡頭區) pōtóuqū [bo1tau4keoi1] /Potou district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市 [Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /

瓔 duō [do1]name of a place in today's Guangdong Province U364D Stroke(s)11

埗 yǒng [tung2] /raised path / U57C7 Stroke(s)10

埗桥 (埗橋) yǒngqiáo /Yongqiao district of Suzhou city 宿州市 [Su4 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /

埗桥区 (埗橋區) yǒngqiáoqū /Yongqiao district of Suzhou city 宿州市 [Su4 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /

埗 qióng [kung4] /mound /place name / U909B Stroke(s)5

埗崓 (埗崓) qiónglái [kung4loi4] /Qionglai county level city in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /

埗崓山 (埗崓山) qióngláishān [kung4loi4saan1] /Mt Qionglai in west Sichuan, the watershed between Minjiang 岷江 and Daduhe 大渡河 /

埗崓山脉 (埗崓山脈) qióngláishānmài [kung4loi4saan1mak6] /Qionglai mountains on the boundary of the Sichuan basin 四川盆地 /

埗崓市 (埗崓市) qióngláishi [kung4loi4si5] /Qionglai county level city in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /

埗 ka [lung6] U57B0 Stroke(s)9

埗 (埗) lú [lou4] /clay /shop / U5786(U58DA) Stroke(s)8(19)

(埗) See 埗

埗 xū [heoi1] /ruins / (literary) village /variant of 圩[xu1] /country fair / U589F Stroke(s)14

埗里 xūlǐ /village /

址 zhǐ [zi2] /location /site / U5740 Stroke(s)7

埗 bù [bou4] /wharf /dock /jetty /trading center /port /place name / U57D7 Stroke(s)10

埗 di ò n [dim3] /stand for goblets / U576B Stroke(s)8

坦 tǎn [taan2] /flat /open-hearted /level /smooth / U5766 Stroke(s)8

坦博拉 tǎnbóla [taan2bok3lai1] /Tambora, volcano on Indonesian island of Sumbawa 松巴哇, whose 1815 eruption is greatest in recorded history /

坦克 tǎnkè [taan2hak1] /tank (military vehicle) (loanword) / TOCFL 流利級 FO7297

坦克车 (坦克車) tǎnkèchē [taan2hak1ce1] /tank (armored vehicle) /

坦荡 (坦蕩) tǎndàng [taan2dong6] /magnanimous /broad and level / FO17951

坦承 tǎnchéng [taan2sing4] /to confess /to admit /to come clean /calmly / FO36537

坦桑尼亚 (坦桑尼亞) tǎnsāngniyà [taan2song1nei4aa3] /Tanzania /

坦陈 (坦陳) tǎnchén [taan2can4] /to reveal /to confess / FO34100

坦噶尼喀 tǎngánikā /Tanganyika on continent of West Africa, one component of Tanzania /

坦噶尼喀湖 tǎngánikāhú /Lake Tanganyika in West Africa /

坦尚尼亚 (坦尚尼亞) tǎnshàngniyà [taan2soeng6nei4aa3] /Tanzania, East Africa (Tw) /

坦然 tǎnrán [taan2jin4] /calm /undisturbed / TOCFL 流利級 FO9807

坦然无惧 (坦然無懼) tǎnránwújù [taan2jin4mou4geoi6] /remain calm and undaunted /

坦白 tǎnbái [taan2baak6] /honest /forthcoming /to confess / HSK6 FO10416

坦佩雷 tǎnpèilēi [taan2pui3lei4] /Tampere (Swedish Tammerfors), Finland's second city /

坦途 tǎntú [taan2tou4] /highway /level road / FO28408

坦率 tǎnshuài [taan2seot1] /frank (discussion) /blunt /open / HSK5 FO10433

坦诚 (坦誠) tǎnchéng [taan2sing4] /candid /frank /plain dealing / FO10212

坦诚相见 (坦誠相見) tǎnchéngxiāngjiàn [taan2sing4soeng1gin3] /to trust one another fully /to treat sb with sincerity /

坦 qū [ceoi1] U5765 Stroke(s)8

埤 hàn [hon6] /small dike / U57BE Stroke(s)10

埤 jù [geoi6] /diked pond / U57E7 Stroke(s)11

埤 chéng [cing4] /earthen jar / U57D5 Stroke(s)10

(埤) See 埤

埤 dī [tai4] /dike /Taiwan pr. [ti2] / FO6443 U5824 Stroke(s)12

埤 (隄) dī [tai4] /variant of 埤[di1] / FO6443 U5824(U9684) Stroke(s)12(11)

埤坝 (埤壩) dībà [tai4baa3] /dam / HSK6 FO17069

埤顶大路 (埤頂大路) dīdǐngdàlù /promenade /

埤拉米苏 (埤拉米蘇) dīlāmīsū /tiramisu (loanword) /

埤防 dīfáng [tai4fong4] /dike /embankment /levee / FO12919

埤岸 diàn [tai4ngon6] /embankment /bank /levee / FO26957

埤 (埤) shí [si4] /hen roost / U57D8(U5852) Stroke(s)10(13)

(埤) See 埤

堰 tán /variant of 罇 | 坛 [tan2] / U58DC Stroke(s)19

塌 tā [taap3] /to collapse /to droop /to settle down / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7603 U584C Stroke(s)13

塌棵菜 tākēcài [taap3po1coi3] /Brassica narinosa (broadbeaked mustard) /Chinese flat cabbage /

塌下 tāxià [taap3haa6] /to collapse /

塌架 tājià /to collapse /to come to grief /

塌陷 tāxiàn [taap3haam6] /to subside /to sink /to cave in / FO18011

塌台 (塌臺) tātái /to collapse /

塌方 tāfāng [taap3fong1] /to cave in /to collapse /landslide / FO19408

塌实 (塌實) tāshi [taap3sat6] /variant of 踏實 | 踏实 [ta1 shi5] /

坤 kūn [kwan1] /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], symbolizing earth /female principle /☷ / U5764 Stroke(s)8

坤 (塿) kūn /variant of 坤[kun1] / U5764(U5803) Stroke(s)8(11)

坤甸 kūndiàn [kwan1din6] /Pontianak city, capital of Kalimantan, Indonesia /

埋 mái [maai4] /to bury / TOCFL 高階級 FO3056 U57CB Stroke(s)10

埋 mán [maai4] /to blame / FO3056 U57CB Stroke(s)10

埋怨天地 mántiānyuàndì /lit. to blame the heavens and reproach the earth /fig. to rave and rant /

埋葬 máizàng [maai4zong3] /to bury / HSK6 FO12978

埋藏 máicáng [maai4cong4] /to bury /to hide by burying /hidden / FO14242

埋怨 mányuàn [maai4yun3] /to complain /to grumble (about) /to reproach /to blame / HSK6 FO7960

埋名 máimíng [maai4ming4] /to conceal one's identity /to live incognito / FO48794

埋伏 máifú [maai4fuk6] /to ambush /to lie in wait for /to lie low /ambush / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10937

埋线 (埋線) máixiàn [maai4sin3] /sunken cord (used in bookbinding) /

埋单 (埋單) máidān [maai4daan1] /to pay the bill (in a restaurant etc) (loanword from Cantonese) / (fig.) to bear responsibility / FO28935

埋头 (埋頭) máitóu [maai4tau4] /to immerse oneself in /engrossed in sth /to lower the head (e.g. to avoid rain) /countersunk (of screws, rivets etc) / FO10071

埋头苦干 (埋頭苦幹) máitóukǔgàn [maai4tau4fu2gon3] /to bury oneself in work (idiom); to be engrossed in work /to make an all-out effort /up to the neck in work /

埋汰 máitai / (dialect) dirty /to mock sb /

埋没 (埋沒) máimò [maai4mut6] /to engulf /to bury /to overlook /to stifle /to neglect /to fall into oblivion / HSK6 FO18695

mound [lau5] /small mound / U587F Stroke(s)14

塼 wēn [wan1] fish farm U586D Stroke(s)12

塼 mǎn [maan6] /to plaster / U5881 Stroke(s)14

塼 yú [ju4] U5823 Stroke(s)12

塼 yì [jik6] /border / U57F8 Stroke(s)11

塌 è [aat3] /dam /to stop /check / U5828 Stroke(s)12

塼 wěi [wai2] /mound /embankment /the earthen altar to the god of the soil / U58DD Stroke(s)18

界 jiè [gaa3] /variant of 界 U583A Stroke(s)12

堦 è [ngok6] /a boundary /a border / U582E Stroke(s)12

(塼) See 塼

堦 shàn [sin6] /level spot for sacrifices / U58A0 Stroke(s)15

塼 (塼) xūn [hyun1] /ocarina /wind instrument consisting of an egg-shaped chamber with holes / U57D9(U5864) Stroke(s)10(13)

塼 (塼) guō [wo1] /crucible / U57DA(U581D) Stroke(s)10(11)

塼 gù [gu3] /place name / U580C Stroke(s)11

塼 yǎng [joeng2] /fine dust /plentiful /vast / U5771 Stroke(s)8

(塼) See 塼

塼 gāng [gong1] /mound / U583D Stroke(s)13

塼 léng [ling4] /elevated bank around a field / U5844 Stroke(s)12

塼 (塼) bà [baa3] /dam /dike /embankment /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO5376 U575D(U58E9) Stroke(s)7(24)

塼 (塼) bà [baa3] /dam/dike/embankment / U575D(U57BB) Stroke(s)7(10)

塼 ào [aau3] U5787 Stroke(s)8

塼 dòng [dung6] /field /farm /used in place names / U578C Stroke(s)9

塼 tān [taan1] (same as 塌) to fall into ruins; to collapse U3631 Stroke(s)8

塼 jiōng [gwing1] /environs /wilderness / U5770 Stroke(s)8

塼 jiōng /old variant of 塼 [jiōng1] / U57DB Stroke(s)10

塼 gāng [gong1] /earthen jug, crock, cistern / U5808 Stroke(s)11

塼 pú [pok3] U58A3 Stroke(s)15

(塼) See 塼

塼 (塼) kǎi [hoi2] /dry terrain / U57B2(U584F) Stroke(s)9(13)

盐 (鹽) yán [jim4] /salt /CL:粒 [li4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2761 U76D0(U9E7D) Stroke(s)10(24)

盐井 (鹽井) yánjǐng [jim4zeng2] /Yanjing, common place name /former county 1983-1999, now part of Markam county 芒康縣 | 芒康县 [Mang2 kang1 xian4] in Chamdo prefecture, Tibet / FO50788

盐井县 (鹽井縣) yánjǐngxiàn /Yanjing former county (1917-1917), now part of Markam county 芒康縣 | 芒康县 [Mang2 kang1 xian4] in Chamdo prefecture, Tibet /

盐井乡 (鹽井鄉) yánjǐngxiāng /Yanjing village, common place name /

盐都 (鹽都) yándū /Yandu district of Yancheng city 鹽城市 | 盐城市 [Yan2 cheng2 shi4], Jiangsu /

盐都区 (鹽都區) yándūqū /Yandu district of Yancheng city 鹽城市 | 盐城市 [Yan2 cheng2 shi4], Jiangsu /

盐酸 (鹽酸) yánsuān [jim4syun1] /hydrochloric acid HCl / FO16802

盐酸盐 (鹽酸鹽) yánsuānyán [jim4syun1jim4] /chloride /hydrochloride (chemistry) /

盐酸克仑特罗 (鹽酸克倫特羅) yánsuānkèlùntèluō /clenbuterol hydrochloride (diet pill that burns fat) /e.g. Spiropent /

盐埔 (鹽埔) yánbù /Yanpu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

盐埔乡 (鹽埔鄉) yánbùxiāng [jim4bou3hoeng1] /Yanpu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

盐城 (鹽城) yánchéng [jim4sing4] /Yancheng prefecture level city in Jiangsu /

盐城市 (鹽城市) yánchéngshì [jim4sing4si5] /Yancheng prefecture level city in Jiangsu /

盐场 (鹽場) yánchǎng /saltpan /saltbed / FO21331

盐埕 (鹽埕) yánchéng /Yancheng district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /

盐埕区 (鹽埕區) yánchéngqū [jim4cing4keoi1] /Yancheng district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /

盐坨子 (鹽坨子) yántuózi /heap of salt (dialect) /

盐成土 (鹽成土) yánchéngtǔ /Halosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /

盐碱 (鹽鹼) yánjiǎn [jim4gaan2] /saline and alkaline (earth) /

盐碱地 (鹽鹼地) yánjiǎndì [jim4gaan2dei6] /saline soil / (fig.) infertile woman / FO19469

盐碱湿地 (鹽鹼濕地) yánjiǎnshīdì [jim4gaan2sap1dei6] /a saltmarsh /

盐巴 (鹽巴) yánbā [jim4baa1] /table salt / TOCFL 高階級 FO40264

盐边 (鹽邊) yánbiān [jim4bin1] /Yanbian county in Panzhihua 攀枝花 [Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /

盐边县 (鹽邊縣) yánbiānxiàn [jim4bin1jyun6] /Yanbian county in Panzhihua 攀枝花 [Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /

盐皮质类固醇 (鹽皮質類固醇) yánpízhièigùchún /mineralocorticoid (e.g. aldosterone) /

盐卤 (鹽鹵) yánlǔ [jim4lou5] /brine / FO52074

盐田 (鹽田) yántián [jim4tin4] /Yantian district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong / FO29475

盐田 (鹽田) yántián [jim4tin4] /saltpan / FO29475

盐田区 (鹽田區) yántiánqū [jim4tin4keoi1] /Yantian district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /

盐蛇 (鹽蛇) yánshé / (dialect) gecko /

盐山 (鹽山) yánshān [jim4saan1] /Yanshan county in Cangzhou 滄州 | 沧州市 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /

盐山县 (鹽山縣) yánshānxiàn /Yanshan county in Cangzhou 滄州 | 沧州市 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /

盐水 (鹽水) yánshuǐ [jim4seoi2] /Yanshui town in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

盐水镇 (鹽水鎮) yánshuǐzhèn [jim4seoi2zan3] /Yanshui town in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

盐肤木 (鹽膚木) yánfūmù [jim4fu1muk6] /Chinese sumac (Rhus chinensis) /

盐亭 (鹽亭) yántíng [jim4ting4] /Yanting county in Mianyang 綿陽 | 绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /

盐亭县 (鹽亭縣) yántíngxiàn [jim4ting4jyun6] /Yanting county in Mianyang 綿陽 | 绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /

盐度 (鹽度) yándù /salinity /

盐湖 (鹽湖) yánhú [jim4wu4] /salt lake / FO22187

盐湖城 (鹽湖城) yánhúchéng [jim4wu4sing4] /Salt Lake City, capital of Utah /

盐湖区 (鹽湖區) yánhúqū /Yanhu district (Salt Lake district) of Yuncheng city 運城市 | 运城市 [Yun4 cheng2 shi4], Shanxi /

盐源 (鹽源) yányuán [jim4jyun4] /Yanyuan county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

盐源县 (鹽源縣) yányuánxiàn [jim4jyun4jyun6] /Yanyuan county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

盐津 (鹽津) yánjīn [jim4zeon1] /Yanjin county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /

盐津县 (鹽津縣) yánjīnxiàn [jim4zeon1jyun6] /Yanjin county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /

盐池 (鹽池) yánchí [jim4ci4] /Yanchi county in Ningxia /a saltpan / FO29367

盐池县 (鹽池縣) yánchíxiàn [jim4ci4jyun6] /Yanchi county in Wuzhong 吳忠 | 吴忠 [Wu2 zhong1], Ningxia /

盐滩 (鹽灘) yántān [jim4taan1] /salt flats /salt lake / FO53514

塼 guāng [gwing1] U5799 Stroke(s)9

塼 (塼) dàng / (dialect) earthen dyke in a river or rice paddy (for irrigation purposes) / U57B1(U58CB) Stroke(s)9(16)

塼 shǎng [cung2] M of land equal to 3 mu in the Northeast and 15 mu in the Northwest U57EB Stroke(s)11

(塼) See 塼

姆 mǔ [muk6] U5776 Stroke(s)8
扎 zhā [caak3/] U5720 Stroke(s)4
疙 gē [gaak3] / (phonetic) / U572A Stroke(s)6
疙瘩 gēda / lump / pimple / mound / same as 疙瘩 /
圩 qiān [cin1] U5732 Stroke(s)6
埤 duǒ [do2] / solid earth / U57F5 Stroke(s)11 (埤) See 埤
塩 yán / Japanese variant of 鹽 | 盐 / U5869 Stroke(s)13
堊 xūn [hyun1] / ancient porcelain wind-instrument / U58CE Stroke(s)17
埤 chéng [sing4] U5856 Stroke(s)13
坵 tuō [ou3] U572B Stroke(s)6
攻 gōng [gung1] / to attack / to accuse / to study / TOCFL 流利級 FO2631 U653B Stroke(s)7
攻击 (攻擊) gōngjī [gung1gik1] / to attack / to accuse / to charge / an attack (terrorist or military) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2778
攻击型核潜艇 (攻擊型核潛艇) gōngjīxínghéqiántǐng [gung1gik1jing4hat6cim4teng5] / nuclear-powered attack submarine /
攻击机 (攻擊機) gōngjījī [gung1gik1gei1] / ground attack aircraft /
攻击力 (攻擊力) gōngjīlì [gung1gik1lik6] / potential for attack / firepower /
攻击目标 (攻擊目標) gōngjīmùbiāo [gung1gik1muk6biu1] / attack target /
攻击线 (攻擊線) gōngjīxiàn [gung1gik1sin3] / the front line / the attack (e.g. football forwards) /
攻无不克, 战无不胜 (攻無不克, 戰無不勝) gōngwúbùkè, zhànwúbùshèng [gung1mou4bat1hak1, zin3mou4bat1sing3] / to triumph in every battle and win every fight (idiom); all-conquering / ever victorious / nothing they can't do /
攻城 gōngchéng [gung1sing4] / to besiege (a town) /
攻城木 gōngchéngmù [gung1sing4muk6] / battering ram /
攻取 gōngqǔ / to attack and seize / FO27929
攻克 gōngkè [gung1hak1] / to capture / to take / to overcome / to solve / HSK6 FO8342
攻打 gōngdǎ [gung1daa2] / to attack (the enemy) / FO13978
攻势 (攻勢) gōngshì [gung1sai3] / (military) offensive / FO10054
攻破 gōngpò [gung1po3] / to make a breakthrough / to break through / to breach (military) /
攻砭 gōngbiān / to perform acupuncture /
攻灭 (攻滅) gōngmiè [gung1mit6] / to conquer / to defeat (militarily) /
攻陷 gōngxiàn [gung1haam6] / to overcome / to take (a fortress) / to fall (to an attack) / to surrender / FO22778
攻防 gōngfáng [gung1fong4] / attack and defense / the midfield (in soccer) / FO18364
攻占 (攻佔) gōngzhàn [gung1zim3] / attack and occupy / FO16372
攻略 gōnglüè [gung1loek6] / strategy / directions / guide / how-to /
攻伐 gōngfá [gung1fat6] / to attack / to raid / (of medicine) potent /
攻入 gōngrù / to force entrance into / to score a goal (sport) /

攻讦 (攻訐) gōngjié [gung1kit3] / to attack sb by exposing faults / to denounce /
攻读 (攻讀) gōngdú [gung1duk6] / to major (in a field) / to study a specialty to obtain a higher degree / TOCFL 流利級 FO12509
攻关 (攻關) gōngguān [gung1gwaan1] / to storm a strategic pass / fig. to tackle a key problem / FO4877
坟 fén [fan4] / variant of 墳 | 坟 [fen2] / grave / tomb / U5746 Stroke(s)7
坟 méi [fan4] / variant of 梅 [mei2] / plum / U5746 Stroke(s)7
圾 jī [saap3] / see 垃圾 [la1 ji1] / Taiwan pr. [se4] / U573E Stroke(s)6
垛 duǒ [do2] / battlement / target / U579B Stroke(s)9
垛 (垛) duǒ / variant of 垛 [duo3] / U579B(U579C) Stroke(s)9
垛 duò [do2] / pile / U579B Stroke(s)9
垛口 duǒkǒu / crenel / FO46724
聳 xù U26553 Stroke(s)11
巩 gǒng [gung2] / secure / solid / FO31158 U5DE9(U978F) Stroke(s)6(15)
巩县 (鞏縣) gǒngxiàn [gung2jyun6] / Gong county in Henan /
巩固 (鞏固) gǒnggù [gung2gu3] / to consolidate / consolidation / to strengthen / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1960
巩膜 (鞏膜) gǒngmó [gung2mok6*2] / sclera (white of the eye) / FO47356
巩俐 (鞏俐) gǒnglì [gung2lei6] / Gong Li (1965-), PRC female film star /
巩留 (鞏留) gǒngliú [gung2lau4] / Gongliu county or Toqquztara nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈萨克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
巩留县 (鞏留縣) gǒngliúxiàn / Gongliu county or Toqquztara nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈萨克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
巩义 (鞏義) gǒngyì / Gongyi county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /
巩义市 (鞏義市) gǒngyìshì / Gongyi county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /
(鞏) See 巩
蹬 dēng [kung4] / sound of footsteps / U8DEB Stroke(s)13
蚤 zǎo [kung4] / anxious / grasshopper / a cricket / U86E9 Stroke(s)12
銚 qiāng [kung4] / eye of an axe / U928E Stroke(s)14
恐 kǒng [hung2] / afraid / frightened / to fear / FO4074 U6050 Stroke(s)10
恐韩症 (恐韓症) kǒnghánzhèng [hung2hon4zing3] / Koreaphobia /
恐龙 (恐龍) kǒnglóng [hung2lung4] / dinosaur / CL: 頭 | 头 [tou2] / (slang) ugly person / FO9839
恐龙妹 (恐龍妹) kǒnglóngmèi / ugly girl (slang) /
恐龙类 (恐龍類) kǒnglónglèi [hung2lung4leoi6] / dinosaurs /
恐龙总目 (恐龍總目) kǒnglóngzǒngmù [hung2lung4zung2muk6] / Dinosauria, super-

order within class Sauropsida containing dinosaurs and birds /
恐吓 (恐嚇) kǒnghè [hung2haak3] / to threaten / to menace / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO15042
恐旷症 (恐曠症) kǒngkuàngzhèng [hung2kwong3zing3] / agoraphobia /
恐同 kǒngtóng / see 恐同症 [kong3 tong2 zheng4] /
恐同症 kǒngtóngzhèng [hung2tung4zing3] / homophobia /
恐水症 kǒngshuǐzhèng [hung2seoi2zing3] / rabies / hydrophobia /
恐水病 kǒngshuǐbìng [hung2seoi2beng6] / rabies /
恐鸟 (恐鳥) kǒngniǎo [hung2niu5] / monstrous bird / moa (genus Dinornithidae, extinct bird of New Zealand) /
恐高症 kǒnggāozhèng / acrophobia / fear of heights /
恐法症 kǒngfǎzhèng [hung2faat3zing3] / Francophobia /
恐慌 kǒnghuāng [hung2fong1] / panic / panicky / panic-stricken / FO9169
恐慌发作 (恐慌發作) kǒnghuāngfāzuò / panic attack /
恐怖 kǒngbù [hung2bou3] / terrible / frightful / frightening / terror / terrorist / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2152
恐怖袭击 (恐怖襲擊) kǒngbùxíjī [hung2bou3zaap6gik1] / terrorist attack /
恐怖电影 (恐怖電影) kǒngbùdiànyǐng [hung2bou3din6jing2] / horror movie /
恐怖片 kǒngbùpiàn [hung2bou3pin3] / horror movie / CL: 部 [bu4] / FO46500
恐怖片儿 (恐怖片兒) kǒngbùpiānr [hung2bou3pin3ji4] / erhua variant of 恐怖片 [kong3 bu4 pian4] /
恐怖分子 kǒngbùfēnzǐ [hung2bou3fan6zi2] / terrorist /
恐怖组织 (恐怖組織) kǒngbùzǔzhī [hung2bou3zou2zik1] / terrorist organization /
恐怖主义 (恐怖主義) kǒngbùzhǔyì [hung2bou3zyu2ji6] / terrorism / FO4058
恐怖主义者 (恐怖主義者) kǒngbùzhǔyìzhě [hung2bou3zyu2ji6ze2] / terrorist /
恐怖症 kǒngbùzhèng / phobia /
恐惧 (恐懼) kǒngjù [hung2geoi6] / fear / dread / phobia / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5229
恐惧症 (恐懼症) kǒngjùzhèng [hung2geoi6zing3] / phobia /
恐怕 kǒngpà [hung2paa3] / fear / to dread / I'm afraid that... / perhaps / maybe / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2048
棚 péng [paang4] / target in archery / U580B Stroke(s)11
坞 (塢) wù [wu2] / dock / low wall / U575E(U5862) Stroke(s)7(13)
坞 (隄) wù / variant of 塢 | 坞 [wu4] / U575E(U9696) Stroke(s)7(12)
坞站 (塢站) wùzhàn / docking station /
均 zhū / footprint / U5734 Stroke(s)6
坍塌 tāntān [taan1] / to collapse / U574D Stroke(s)7
坍塌 tāntā [taan1taap3] / to collapse / FO15570
坍方 tānfāng [taan1fong1] / to collapse / landslide /
均 jūn [gwan1] / equal / even / all / uniform / TOCFL 流利級 FO668 U5747 Stroke(s)7

均一 jūnyī [gwan1jat1] /even /uniform /homogeneous /

均可 jūnkě [gwan1ho2] /all are OK /both are OK /all can /both can /also can / FO19782

均摊 (均攤) jūntān [gwan1taan1] /to share equally /to distribute evenly / FO51024

均势 (均勢) jūnshì [gwan1sai3] /equilibrium of forces /balance of power / FO37920

均热 (均熱) jūnrè [gwan1jit6] /to heat evenly (e.g. in smelting metal) /

均日照 jūnrìzhào [gwan1jat6zi3] /average annual sunshine /

均田制 jūntiánzhì [gwan1tin4zai3] /equal-field system of Wei of the Northern dynasties 北魏 and Tang 唐 dynasties /

均等 jūnděng [gwan1dang2] /equal /impartial /fair / FO22219

均等化 jūnděnghuà [gwan1dang2faa3] /to equalize /leveling /making uniform /

均匀 (均匀) jūnyún [gwan1wan4] /even /well-distributed /homogeneous / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8153

均匀性 (均匀性) jūnyúnxìng [gwan1wan4sing3] /homogeneity /

均值 jūnzhí [gwan1zik6] /average value / FO30407

均质 (均質) jūnzhì [gwan1zat1] /homogenous /uniform /homogenized /

均衡 jūnhéng [gwan1hang4] /equal /balanced /harmony /equilibrium / TOCFL 流利級 FO7346

均分 jūnfēn [gwan1fan1] /to split /to divide equally / FO42947

均线 (均線) jūnxiàn [gwan1sin3] /graph of average values /

均线指标 (均線指標) jūnxiànzhǐbiāo [gwan1sin3zi2biu1] /moving average index (used in financial analysis) /

均方 jūnfāng [gwan1fong1] /mean square /

均变论 (均變論) jūnbiànlùn [gwan1bin3leon6] /uniformitarianism /

均腐土 jūnfǔtǔ /Isohumosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /

均差 jūnchā [gwan1caa1] /relief (i.e. height of land in geography) /

均沾 jūnzhān [gwan1zim1] /to share (profits) / FO46806

均湿 (均濕) jūnshī [gwan1sap1] /to moisten evenly (e.g. in tanning leather) /

鏊 yún [wan4] /gold / U92C6 Stroke(s)15

堙 guī [gwei2] /to destroy /to damage /dilapidated /collapsed / U579D Stroke(s)9

堙垣 guīyuán /collapsed wall /ruined wall /

堙 tū [tou3] /side of bridge / U580D Stroke(s)11

堙 què [gok3] /of land barren /stony / U57C6 Stroke(s)10

(堙) See 坎

坎 kǎn [ham2] /pit /threshold /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], symbolizing water /三 / FO8689 U574E Stroke(s)7

坎 (堙) kǎn [ham2] /old variant of 坎[kan3] /pit /hole / FO8689 U574E(U57F3) Stroke(s)7(11)

坎坷 kǎnkě [ham2ho2] /bumpy (of a road) /rough (of life) /to be down on one's luck /to be full of frustrations and dashed hopes / FO10087

坎坷不平 kǎnkěbùpíng [ham2ho2bat1ping4] /pot-holed and bumpy road (idiom); fig. full of disappointment and dashed hopes /

坎坷多舛 kǎnkěduōchuǎn /full of trouble and misfortune (usu. referring to someone's life) /

坎塔布连 (坎塔布連) kǎntǎbùlián [ham2taap3bou3lin4] /Cantabria in north Spain /

坎塔布连山脉 (坎塔布連山脈) kǎntǎbùliánshānmài [ham2taap3bou3lin4saan1mak6] /Cantabrian mountain range in north Spain dividing Asturias from Castilla-Leon /

坎塔布连海 (坎塔布連海) kǎntǎbùliánhǎi [ham2taap3bou3lin4hoi2] /Bay of Biscay (Spanish: Mare Cantabrico) /

坎塔布利亚 (坎塔布利亞) kǎntǎbùlǐyà /Cantabria, Spanish autonomous region, capital Santander 桑坦德[Sang1 tan3 de2] /

坎坎 kǎnkǎn [ham2ham2] /dialect just now /

坎壤 kǎnlǎng /to meet with misfortune /

坎培拉 kǎnpéilā /Canberra, capital of Australia (Tw) /

坎大哈 kǎndàhā [ham2daai6haa1] /Kandahar (town in Southern Afghanistan) /

坎大哈省 kǎndàhāshěng [ham2daai6haa1saang2] /Kandahar province of Afghanistan /

坎子 kǎnzi [ham2zi2] /raised ground /bank / FO50619

坎昆 kǎnkūn [ham2gwan1] /Cancún /

坎贝尔 (坎貝爾) kǎnbèiěr [ham2bui3ji5] /Campbell (name) /

坎贝尔侏儒仓鼠 (坎貝爾侏儒倉鼠) kǎnbèiěrzhūrú cāngshǔ [ham2bui3ji5zyu1jyu4cong1syu2] /Campbell's dwarf hamster (Phodopus campbelli) /

坎帕拉 kǎnpàlā [ham2paak3laai1] /Kampala, capital of Uganda /

坎特伯雷 kǎntèbóléi [ham2dak6baak3leoi4] /Canterbury, England /

坎特伯雷故事集 kǎntèbóléigùshijí /The Canterbury Tales, collection of stories by Geoffrey Chaucer 喬叟|乔叟[Qiao2 sou3] /

坎特伯雷大主教 kǎntèbóléidàzhǔjiào [ham2dak6baak3leoi4daai6zyu2gaau3] /Archbishop of Canterbury, head of Church of England /

坎儿 (坎兒) kǎnr [ham2ji4] /critical juncture /key moment / FO29219

坎儿井 (坎兒井) kǎnrjǐng [ham2ji4zeng2] /karez, qanat or "horizontal well" (irrigation and water management system used in Xinjiang, Central Asia and Middle East) / FO29432

坎德拉 kǎndéla [ham2dak1laai1] /candela (unit of luminosity) /standard candle /

坎肩 kǎnjiān [ham2gin1] /sleeveless jacket (usually cotton) /Chinese waistcoat / FO27539

坎肩儿 (坎肩兒) kǎnjiānr [ham2gin1ji4] /erhua variant of 坎肩[kan3 jian1] /

坎 bēng /variant of 棒 [beng3] / U57C4 Stroke(s)10

坎 fēng /landmark used during the Song Dynasty (960-1279 AD) / U57C4 Stroke(s)10

塔 hē [haak6] U578E Stroke(s)9

塔 duàn [dyun6] U5845 Stroke(s)12

塔 nì [ngai6] /parapet / U5804 Stroke(s)11

(塔) See 丘

埏 shān [jin4] /to mix water with clay / U57CF Stroke(s)9

埏 yán [jin4] /boundary / U57CF Stroke(s)9

(埏) See 附

埴 jì [gei6] /hard earth / U578D Stroke(s)9

埴 huáng [wong4] /a dry moat outside a city wall /a dry ditch / U582D Stroke(s)12

(埴) See 塙

埴 pí [pei4] /low wall / U57E4 Stroke(s)11

埴头 (埴頭) pítóu /Pitou township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /

埴头乡 (埴頭鄉) pítóuxiāng [pei4tau4hoeng1] /Pitou township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /

(埴) See 块

埴 duī /old variant of 堆 [dui1] / U5796 Stroke(s)9

埴 bù [fau6/bou6] /wharf /port /pier / U57E0 Stroke(s)11

埴头 (埴頭) bütóu /wharf /pier / FO40736

埴 duī /old variant of 堆 [dui1] / U5860 Stroke(s)12

墩 hòu [hau6] /mounds for beacons / U5820 Stroke(s)12

墩 ào [ou3] /building-plot / U58BA Stroke(s)15

墩 xiè [ze6] U586E Stroke(s)13

垧 shǎng [hoeng2] /unit of land area, with value varying from area to area (worth one hectare or 15 mǔ 亩 in parts of northeast China, but only 3 or 5 mǔ in northwest China) / FO37231 U57A7 Stroke(s)9

圳 zhèn [zan3] /furrow in field /small drainage / U5733 Stroke(s)6

堆 duī [deoi1] /to pile up /to heap up /a mass /pile /heap /stack /large amount / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1577 U5806 Stroke(s)11

堆芯 duīxīn /reactor core /

堆栈 (堆棧) duīzhàn [deoi1zaan6] /stack (computing) /storehouse /warehouse / FO49415

堆砌 duīqì [deoi1cai3] /lit. to pile up (bricks) /to pack /fig. to pad out (writing with fancy phrases) /ornate rhetoric / FO24752

堆龙德庆 (堆龍德慶) duīlóngdéqing [deoi1lung4dak1hing3] /Doilungdêqên county, Tibetan: Stod lung bde chen rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨[La1 sa4], Tibet /

堆龙德庆县 (堆龍德慶縣) duīlóngdéqingxiàn /Doilungdêqên county, Tibetan: Stod lung bde chen rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨[La1 sa4], Tibet /

堆叠 (堆疊) duīdié [deoi1dip6] /to pile up /to put layer upon layer / FO46152

堆积 (堆積) duījī [deoi1zik1] /to pile up /to heap /accumulation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10321

堆积木 (堆積木) duījīmù /to play with stacking blocks /

堆积如山 (堆積如山) duījīrúshān /to pile up like a mountain (idiom) /a mountain of (paperwork etc) /a large number of sth /

堆肥 duīféi [deoi1fei4] /compost / FO40337

堆金积玉 (堆金積玉) duījīnjīyù /lit. pile up gold and jade /very rich /

堆垒 (堆壘) duīlěi [deoi1lei5] /to pile up /accumulative /

堆垒数论 (堆壘數論) duīlěishùlùn [deoi1lei05sou3leon6] /additive number theory (math.) /
堆放 duìfàng [deoi1fong3] /to pile up /to stack / FO12998
堆高机 (堆高機) duìgāojī /forklift /
堆案盈几 duī'ànyíngjǐ [deoi1on3jìng4gei1] /lit. piles of work and papers (idiom); fig. accumulated backlog of work /
堆满 (堆滿) duīmǎn [deoi1mun5] /to pile up / 坻 chí [ci4/dai2] /islet /rock in river / U577B Stroke(s)8
坻 dī [ci4/dai2] /place name / U577B Stroke(s)8
填 tián [tin4] /variant of 填 [tian2] / U5861 Stroke(s)13
圻 qí [kei4/ngan4] /boundary /a border / U573B Stroke(s)7
垢 gòu [gau3] /dirt /disgrace / FO19849 U57A2 Stroke(s)9
圻 chē [caak3] /to crack /to split /to break /to chap / U577C Stroke(s)8
坂 bǎn [baan2] /variant of 阪 [ban3] / U5742 Stroke(s)7
坂 (坂) bǎn /variant of 阪 [ban3] / U5742(U5C85) Stroke(s)7(7)
圻 hang [hang4] U57B3 Stroke(s)9
縱 zōng [zung1] a kind of eatable mushroom U3661 Stroke(s)14
瓜 wā [gwaa3] used in naming a place U576C Stroke(s)8
姚 zhào [ziu6] /sacrifice / U5797 Stroke(s)9
墠 fán [faan4] /a grave / U58A6 Stroke(s)15
塚 cǎi [cai3] /old variant of 采 [cai4] / U57F0 Stroke(s)11
埒 liè [lyut3] /literary equal /enclosure /dike /embankment /Taiwan pr. [le4] / U57D2 Stroke(s)10
埒 p ó u [pau4] /extremely large / U57BA Stroke(s)10
(埒) See 塔
埒 lùn [leon4] U57E8 Stroke(s)11
坳 fèn [ban3] /dust, earth /a bank of earth /to dig /to bring together / U574B Stroke(s)7
坳粒 fèn lì [ban3lap1] /silt /
坳 wēng [jung1] /flying dust (dialect) /dust / U5855 Stroke(s)13
坳埒 wēngbēng /dust storm /
坳 líng [ling4] U577D Stroke(s)8
(坳) See 坳
坳 (坳) ào /variant of 坳 [ao4] / U5773(U362D) Stroke(s)8(7)
坳 ào [aa1/aa3] /a depression /cavity/hollow / U5773 Stroke(s)8
坳陷 ào xiàn [aa1/aa3] /depression /low-lying area /
坳 tái [toi4] platform; unit; term of address U576E Stroke(s)8
埃 ā [oi1] /dust /dirt /Angstrom or Ångström, unit of length equal to 10⁻¹⁰ meters /phonetic ai or e /abbr. for Egypt 埃及 [Ai1 jì2] / FO6336 U57C3 Stroke(s)10
埃琳娜 āilínnà [oi1lam4no5] /Elena (name) /
埃夫伯里 āifūbóli [oi1fu1baak3lei5] /Avebury (stone circle near Stonehenge) /
埃博拉 āibólā [oi1bok3laai1] /Ebola (virus) /
埃博拉病毒 āibólābìngdú [aa1bok3laai1beng6duk6] /Ebola virus /

埃塔 āitā [oi1taap3] /ETA (Euskadi Ta Askatasuna or Basque homeland and freedom), Basque armed separatist group /
埃斯特哈齐 (埃斯特哈齊) āisītehāqī /Esterhazy (name) /
埃斯特朗 āisītelǎng [oi1si1dak6long5] /Anders Jonas Angstrom or Ångström (1814-1874), Swedish physicist /
埃斯库罗斯 (埃斯庫羅斯) āisikùluósī [oi1si1fu3lo4si1] /Aeschylus (c. 524 BC -c. 455 BC), Greek tragedian, author of The Persians, Seven against Thebes etc /
埃斯库多 (埃斯庫多) āisikùduō [oi1si1fu3do1] /escudo (Spanish and Portuguese: shield), former currency of Portugal and other countries /
埃蕾 āilěi /centaury herb with flowers (TCM) /Herba Centaurii altaici cum flore /
埃克托 āikètūō [oi1hak1tok3] /Hector (name) /
埃克托·柏辽兹 (埃克托·柏辽兹) āikètūō-bóliáozi [oi1hak1tok3-paak3liu4zi1] /Hector Berlioz (1803-1869), French romantic composer, author of Symphonie Fantastique /
埃菲尔铁塔 (埃菲爾鐵塔) āifēi'ěrtiētǎ [oi1fei1ji5tit3taap3] /Eiffel Tower /
埃格尔松 (埃格爾松) āigē'ěrsōng [oi1gaak3ji5cung4] /Egersund (city in Norway) /
埃森 āisēn [oi1sam1] /Essen, main city of the Ruhr 魯爾區 [鲁尔区, Germany] /
埃森哲 āisēnzhé /Accenture (company) /
埃森纳赫 (埃森納赫) āisēnnàhè [oi1sam1naap6haak1] /Eisenach (German city) /
埃拉托塞尼斯 āilātuōsēnisi /Eratosthenes of Cyrene (c. 276-c. 195 BC), ancient Greek mathematician and inventor /
埃拉特 āilātè [oi1laai1dak6] /Eilat, Israeli port and resort on the Red sea /
埃布罗 (埃布羅) āibùluó [oi1bou3lo4] /Ebro river (in northeast Spain) /
埃布罗河 (埃布羅河) āibùluóhé [oi1bou3lo4ho4] /Ebro River (in northeast Spain) /
埃弗顿 (埃弗頓) āifúdùn [oi1fat1deon6] /Everton (town in northwest England) /Everton soccer team /
埃居 āijū [oi1geoi1] /Écu (French coin from 13th century) /
埃加迪群岛 (埃加迪群島) āijiādiqúndǎo /Aegadian Islands near Sicily, Italy /
埃里温 (埃里溫) āilǐwēn [oi1lei5wan1] /Yerevan, capital of Armenia 亞美尼亞 | 亞美尼亞 [Ya4 mei3 ni2 ya4] /
埃迪卡拉 āidíkālā [oi1dik6kaa1laai1] /Ediacaran (c. 635-542 million years ago), late phase of pre-Cambrian geological era /
埃迪卡拉纪 (埃迪卡拉紀) āidíkālājī /Ediacaran period (c. 635-542 million years ago), late phase of pre-Cambrian geological era /
埃因霍温 (埃因霍溫) āiyīnhuòwēn /Eindhoven (city in the Netherlands) /
埃特纳火山 (埃特納火山) āitēnàhuǒshān [oi1dak6naap6fo2saan1] /Mt Etna, volcano in Italy /
埃利斯岛 (埃利斯島) āilísīdǎo [oi1lei6si1dou2] /Ellis Island /

埃及 āiji [oi1kap6] /Egypt / FO3121
埃及豆 āijiǎdòu /chickpea /
埃及古物学 (埃及古物學) āijiǎgǔwùxué [oi1kap6gu2mat6hok6] /Egyptology /
埃及古物学者 (埃及古物學者) āijiǎgǔwùxuézhě [oi1kap6gu2mat6hok6ze2] /Egyptologist /
埃及夜鹰 (埃及夜鷹) āijiǎyèyīng /Chinese bird species) Egyptian nightjar (Caprimulgus aegyptius) /
埃尔南德斯 (埃爾南德斯) āiěrnándésī [oi1ji5naam4dak1si1] /Hernández (name) /
埃尔帕索 (埃爾帕索) āiěrpàsù [oi1ji5paak3sok3] /El Paso (Texas) /
埃尔多安 (埃爾多安) āiěrdū'ān [oi1ji5do1on1] /Erdogan (name) /Recep Tayyip Erdoğan (1954-), Turkish politician, prime minister from 2003 /
埃尔金 (埃爾金) āiě'rjīn [oi1ji5gam1] /James Bruce, 8th Earl of Elgin (1811-1863), British High Commissioner to China who ordered the looting and destruction of the Old Winter Palace Yuanmingyuan 圓明園 | 圓明園 in 1860 /Thomas Bruce, 7th Earl of Elgin (1766-1841), who stole the Parthenon Marbles in 1801-1810 /
埃尔金大理石 (埃爾金大理石) āiě'rjīndàlǐshí [oi1ji5gam1daai6lei5sek6] /the Elgin Marbles, the Parthenon marbles stolen in 1801-1810 by Thomas Bruce, 7th Earl of Elgin /
埃尔维斯·普雷斯利 (埃爾維斯·普雷斯利) āiěrwéisi·pūlěisīlǐ [oi1ji5wai4si1-pou2lei4si1lei6] /Elvis Presley (1935-1977), US pop singer and film star /
埃朗根 (埃爾朗根) āiěrlǎnggēn [oi1ji5long5gan1] /Erlangen (town in Bavaria) /
埃朗根纲领 (埃爾朗根綱領) āiěrlǎnggēngānglǐng [oi1ji5long5gan1gong1ling5] /Felix Klein's Erlangen program (1872) on geometry and group theory /
埃尔福特 (埃爾福特) āiěrfútè [oi1ji5fuk1dak6] /Erfurt (German city) /
埃奥罗斯 (埃奧羅斯) āiāoluósī [oi1ou3lo4si1] /Aeolus, Greek God of winds /
埃德 āidé [oi1dak1] /Ed (name - Eduard) /
埃德蒙顿 (埃德蒙頓) āidéméngdùn [oi1dak1mung4deon6] /Edmonton, capital of Alberta, Canada /
埃德蒙·伯克 āidéméng-bókè /Edmund Burke (1729-1797), Irish philosopher and political scientist, member of British Parliament /
埃德加 āidéjiā [oi1dak1gaa1] /Edgar (name) /
埃德加·斯诺 (埃德加·斯諾) āidéjiā-sīnuò [oi1dak1gaa1-si1nok6] /Edgar Snow (1905-1972), American journalist, reported from China 1928-1941, author of Red Star Over China /
埃德加·爱伦·坡 (埃德加·愛倫·坡) āidéjiā-āilún-pō [oi1dak1gaa1-oi3leon4-bo1] /Edgar Allan Poe (1809-1849), American poet and novelist /
埃德·米利班德 āidé-milibāndé /Ed Milliband, UK labor politician, opposition leader from 2010 /
埃叙 (埃敘) āixù [oi1zeoi6] /Egypt-Syria /
埃文 āiwén [oi1man4] /Evan /Avon /Ivan /

埃文斯 āiwénsī [oi1man4si1] /Evans /Ivins /Ivns /
埃文茅斯 āiwénmáosī [oi1man4maau4si1] /Avonmouth in southwest England /Same as the Bristol channel 布里斯托爾海峽|布里斯托爾海峽[Bu4 li3 si1 tuo1 er3 hai3 xia2] /
埃文河畔斯特拉特福 āiwénhépànsītèlātèfú /Stratford-upon-Avon /
埃米尔 (埃米爾) āimīěr [aai1mai5ji5] /Emir (Muslim ruler) /Amir /
埃塞俄比亚 (埃塞俄比亚) āisàiébiyà [aai1coi3ngo4bei2aa3] /Ethiopia /
埃塞俄比亚语 (埃塞俄比亚語) āisàiébiyà yǔ [oi1sak1ngo4bei2aa3jyu5] /Ethiopic (language) /
埃涅阿斯 āinièāsī [oi1nip6aa3si1] /Aeneas, hero of Virgil's Aeneid /
埃涅阿斯纪 (埃涅阿斯紀) āinièāsī jì [oi1nip6aa3si1gei3] /Virgil's Aeneid (epic about the foundation of Rome) /
埃峻 ànjùn /variant of 峻[jun4] / U57C8 Stroke(s)10
(壩) See 壩
(壩) See 壩
坊 fāng [fong1] /surname Fang / U574A Stroke(s)7
坊 fāng [fong1] /lane (usually as part of a street name) /memorial archway / U574A Stroke(s)7
坊 fāng [fong1] /workshop /mill / U574A Stroke(s)7
坊子 fāngzǐ /Fangzi district of Weifang city 濰坊市|濰坊市[Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong /
坊子区 (坊子區) fāngzǐ qū [fong1zi2keoi1] /Fangzi district of Weifang city 濰坊市|濰坊市[Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong /
坊间 (坊間) fāngjiān [fong1gaan1] /street stalls /bookshops /in the streets / FO40775
坊间传言 (坊間傳言) fāngjiān chuányán /rumors /the word on the street /
埠 zhūn [zeon2] U57FB Stroke(s)11
壩 guō [gwok3] U588E Stroke(s)13
墩 dūn [dan2/deon1] /block /gate pillar /pier /classifier for clusters of plants /classifier for rounds in a card game: trick / FO6529 U58A9 Stroke(s)15
墩 (壩) dūn /old variant of 墩[dun1] / FO6529 U58A9(U58AA) Stroke(s)15(15)
墩布 dūnbù /swab /mop /CL:把[ba3] / FO42891
壤 rǎng [joeng6] /soil /earth / U58E4 Stroke(s)20
壤土 rǎngtǔ [joeng6tuo2] /loam /
壤塘 rǎngtáng [joeng6tong4] /Zamtang county (Tibetan: 'dzam thang rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州|阿壩藏族羌族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
壤塘县 (壤塘縣) rǎngtáng xiàn [joeng6tong4jyun6] /Zamtang county (Tibetan: 'dzam thang rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州|阿壩藏族羌族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
塙 què [kok3] /truly / U5859 Stroke(s)13
壕 háo [hou4] /air-raid shelter /trench / FO16577 U58D5 Stroke(s)17
壕沟 (壕溝) háogōu [hou4kau1] /trench /moat / FO24058
(壩) (壩) lǎn [lam5] /disappointed / U21484(U58C8) Stroke(s)16(16)
(壩) See 壩
(壩) See 壩
(壩) See 壩
(壩) (壩) wān [waan1] U5846(U58EA) Stroke(s)12(25)
(壩) kuàng [kwong3] /tomb / U5739(U58D9) Stroke(s)6(17)
(壩) See 壩
壩 yōng [jung4] /fortified wall /city wall / U5889 Stroke(s)14
壩垣 yōngyuán /city wall /
塘 táng [tong4] /dyke /embankment /pool or pond /hot-water bathing pool / FO6011 U5858 Stroke(s)13
塘堰 táng yǎn /irrigation pond or dam / FO52000
塘虱 tángshī /catfish (family Clariidae) /
塘鹅 (塘鵝) tángé [tong4ngo4] /pelican (Morus bassanus) /gannet /booby /
塘沽 tánggū [tong4gu1] /Tanggu former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district 濱海新區|濱海新區[Bin1 hai3 xin1 qu1] /
塘沽区 (塘沽區) tánggū qū [tong4gu1keoi1] /Tanggu former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district 濱海新區|濱海新區[Bin1 hai3 xin1 qu1] /
塘 kāng [hong1] U21413 Stroke(s)14
坑 kēng [haang1] /hole /pit /tunnel /to defraud / HSK6 FO4277 U5751 Stroke(s)7
坑 (坑) kēng [haang1] /variant of 坑[keng1] /pit /hole / HSK6 FO4277 U5751(U962C) Stroke(s)7(6)
坑井 kēngjǐng /mine galleries and pits /
坑坎 kēngkǎn /uneven (road) /depression (in terrain) /
坑坑洼洼 (坑坑窪窪) kēngkēngwāwā [haang1haang1waa1waa1] /bumpy /full of pot-holes / FO24774
坑蒙 kēngmēng /to swindle /
坑蒙拐骗 (坑蒙拐騙) kēngmēngguǎipiàn /to swindle /to cheat / FO49500
坑木 kēngmù [haang1muk6] /pit prop / FO46224
坑骗 (坑騙) kēngpiàn [haang1pin3] /to cheat /to swindle / FO41493
坑口 kēngkǒu [haang1hou2] /Hang Hau (area in Hong Kong) / FO47108
坑杀 (坑殺) kēngshā [haang1saat3] /to bury alive /to ensnare /
坑爹 kēngdiē /Internet slang) dishonest /fraudulent /deceptive /
坑人 kēngren [haang1jan4] /to cheat sb / FO30069
坑道 kēngdào [haang1dou6] /mine shaft /gallery /tunnel / FO23324
坑害 kēnghài [haang1hoi6] /to trap /to frame / FO20738
坑洼 (坑窪) kēngwā [haang1waa1] /pothole /dip in the road / FO35531
坑洞 kēngdòng /hole /pit /pothole /
埴 xù [zeoi6] /earthen goblet stand also known as 反坫[fan3 dian4] (old) /old variant of 序 / U57BF Stroke(s)10
壤 rǎng [joeng6] /Japanese variant of 壩 / U58CC Stroke(s)16
(壩) nǎo [nou5] /small hill /used in geographic names / U57B4(U5816) Stroke(s)9(12)
坟 (墳) fén [fan4] /grave /tomb /CL:座[zuo4] /embankment /mound /ancient book / FO6280 U575F(U58B3) Stroke(s)7(15)
坟场 (墳場) fénchǎng [fan4coeng4] /cemetery / FO35653
坟地 (墳地) féndì [fan4dei6] /graveyard /cemetery / FO17013
坟墓 (墳墓) fénmù [fan4mou6] /sepulcher /tomb / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10542
坟茔 (墳塋) fényíng /grave /tomb /graveyard /cemetery /fig. one's native place (where one's ancestors are buried) / FO35969
坟山 (墳山) fénshān [fan4saan1] /hill cemetery /ancestral grave, traditionally sited on mountain acc. to rules of fengshui 風水|风水 / FO46170
坟丘 (墳丘) fénqiū [fan4jau1] /a tomb / FO43168
垠 gāi [goi1] /boundary / U5793 Stroke(s)9
垠下 gāixià /ancient place name, in Anhui province /
埴 yù [juk6] /fertile soil / U5809 Stroke(s)11
垃 lā [laap6] /see 垃圾[la1 ji1] /Taiwan pr. [le4] / U5783 Stroke(s)8
垃圾 lājī [laap6saap3] /trash /refuse /garbage /((coll.) of poor quality /Taiwan pr. [le4 se4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2869
垃圾工 lājīgōng [laap6saap3gung1] /garbage collector /
垃圾堆 lājīduī [laap6saap3deoi1] /garbage heap /
垃圾桶 lājītǒng [laap6saap3tung2] /rubbish bin /trash can /garbage can /Taiwan pr. [le4 se4 tong3] / HSK4
垃圾车 (垃圾車) lājīchē [laap6saap3ce1] /garbage truck (or other vehicle) /
垃圾电邮 (垃圾電郵) lājīdiànyóu [laap6saap3din6jau4] /see 垃圾郵件|垃圾郵件[la1 ji1 you2 jian4] /
垃圾邮件 (垃圾郵件) lājīyóujiàn [laap6saap3jau4gin2] /junk mail /spam /unsolicited mail /
垃圾箱 lājīxiāng [laap6saap3soeng1] /rubbish can /garbage can /trash can / FO19402
垃圾筒 lājītǒng [laap6saap3tung2] /trashcan /
垃圾股 lājīgǔ /junk bonds /high-yield bonds /
垃圾食品 lājīshípǐn [laap6saap3sik6ban2] /junk food / FO50251
培 péi [pui4] /to bank up with earth /to cultivate (lit. or fig.) /to train (people) / FO10602 U57F9 Stroke(s)11
培土 péitǔ [pui4tou2] /to earth up / FO28039
培勒兹 (培勒茲) péilèzī [pui4lak6zi1] /Perez (name) /
培亚 (培亞) péiyà /Praia, capital of Cape Verde (Tw) /
培植 péizhí [pui4zik6] /to cultivate /to train /cultivation /training / FO10326
培根 péigēn [pui4gan1] /bacon (loanword) /
培果 bèiguǒ /variant of 貝果|貝果[bei4 guo3] /
培里克利斯 péilǐkèlìsī [pui4lei5hak1lei6si1] /Pericles (c. 495-429 BC), Athenian strategist and politician before and at the start of the Peloponnesian war /also written 伯里克利 [Bo2 li3 ke4 li4] /
培修 péixiū [pui4sau1] /to repair earthworks /

- 培育 péiyù [pui4juk6] /to train /to breed / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2446
- 培训 (培訓) péixùn [pui4fan3] /to cultivate /to train /to groom /training / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1683
- 培训班 (培訓班) péixùnbān [pui4fan3baan1] /training class / FO5206
- 培养 (培養) péiyǎng [pui4joeng5] /to cultivate /to breed /to foster /to nurture /to educate /to groom (for a position) /education /fostering /culture (biology) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO975
- 培养基 (培養基) péiyǎngjī [pui4joeng5gei1] /culture medium / FO22586
- 培养皿 (培養皿) péiyǎngmǐn [pui4joeng5ming5] /Petri dish /
- 培养液 (培養液) péiyǎngyè [pui4joeng5jik6] /culture fluid (in biological lab.) /
- 境 jìng [ging2] /border /place /condition /boundary /circumstances /territory / FO5230 U5883 Stroke(s)14
- 境地 jìngdì [ging2dei6] /circumstances / TOCFL 流利級 FO8448
- 境遇 jìngyù [ging2jyu6] /circumstance / FO13970
- 境界 jìngjiè [ging2gaai3] /boundary /state /realm / HSK6 FO3096
- 境内 (境內) jìngnèi [ging2noi6] /within the borders /internal (to a country, province, city etc) /domestic / FO2678
- 境内外 (境內外) jìngnèiwài [ging2noi6ngo6] /within and without the borders /domestic and foreign /home and abroad /
- 境外 jìngwài [ging2ngo6] /outside (a country's) borders / FO4530
- 境况 (境況) jìngkuàng [ging2fong3] /circumstances / FO17663
- (壟) See 垌
- 墒 shāng [soeng1] /the moisture content of the soil / U5892 Stroke(s)14
- 墒土 shāngtǔ /the moisture content of the soil /
- 墒情 shāngqíng /the state of moisture in the soil (and whether it can support a crop) / FO31898
- 塄 bàng [bong6] /the edge /border of a field / U585D Stroke(s)13
- 垠 lín [long6/joeng5] /wasteland /wild / U57CC Stroke(s)10
- (塚) See 冢
- 垠 mī [mik6] /to plaster /whitewash (wall) / U5853 Stroke(s)13
- 坑 kēng /old variant of 坑[keng1] /pit /hole / U5748 Stroke(s)7
- 塚 shēn [sam1] U5814 Stroke(s)11
- 垠 yáng [joeng4] /clay sheep buried with the dead / U579F Stroke(s)9
- 塄 shàn [sin6] chalk U58A1 Stroke(s)15
- 垠 bàn [pǎn/pàn/bàn] U5762 Stroke(s)8
- 垠 bīng [bing6/] U57AA Stroke(s)9
- (塍) See 塍
- 垠 quán [gyun3/] U57E2 Stroke(s)11
- 樽 zūn [cun1] /goblet /bottle /wine-jar / U58AB Stroke(s)15
- 樽 zūn [cun1] /goblet /bottle /wine-jar / U58FF Stroke(s)15
- 增 zēng /Japanese variant of 增[zeng1] / U5897 Stroke(s)14
- 增 zēng [zang1] /to increase /to expand /to add / FO2477 U589E Stroke(s)15
- 增三和弦 zēngsānhéxián [zang1saam1wo4jin4] /augmented triad (musical chord) /
- 增刊 zēngkān [zang1hon1] /additional publication /supplement (to a newspaper) / FO35921
- 增进 (增進) zēngjìn [zang1zeon3] /to promote /to enhance /to further /to advance (a cause etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3579
- 增速 zēngsù [zang1cuk1] /to speed up /to accelerate /growth rate (economics) /
- 增城 zēngchéng [zang1sing4] /Zengcheng county level city in Guangzhou 廣州 | 广州 [Guang3 zhou1], Guangdong /
- 增城市 zēngchéngshì [zang1sing4si5] /Zengcheng county level city in Guangzhou 廣州 | 广州 [Guang3 zhou1], Guangdong /
- 增援 zēngyuán [zang1wun4] /to reinforce / FO16644
- 增压 (增壓) zēngyā /to pressurize /to boost /to supercharge / FO36247
- 增殖 zēngzhí [zang1zik6] /growth /increase / FO16915
- 增殖反应堆 (增殖反應堆) zēngzhífǎnyìngduī [zang1zik6faan2jing3deoi1] /breeder reactor /
- 增大 zēngdà [zang1daai6] /to enlarge /to amplify /to magnify / FO5619
- 增强 (增強) zēngqiáng [zang1koeng4] /to increase /to strengthen / TOCFL 流利級 FO1362
- 增加 zēngjiā [zang1gaa1] /to raise /to increase / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO475
- 增加值 zēngjiāzhí [zang1gaa1zik6] /value added (accountancy) /
- 增防 zēngfáng [zang1fong4] /to reinforce defenses /
- 增量 zēngliàng [zang1loeng6] /increment / FO14074
- 增量参数 (增量參數) zēngliàngcānshù [zang1loeng6caam1sou3] /incremental parameter /
- 增幅 zēngfú [zang1fuk1] /growth rate /amplification / FO4735
- 增光 zēngguāng [zang1gwong1] /to add luster /to add glory / FO27172
- 增生 zēngshēng [zang1saang1] /growth (of organism) /proliferation /supernumerary candidate (in imperial examination system) / FO26100
- 增年 zēngnián /to lengthen life /
- 增稠 zēngchóu [zang1cau4] /to thicken /
- 增稠剂 (增稠劑) zēngchóujì [zang1cau4zai1] /thickener /
- 增长 (增長) zēngzhǎng [zang1zoeng2] /to grow /to increase / TOCFL 高階級 FO1013
- 增长天 (增長天) zēngzhǎngtiān /Virudhaka (one of the Heavenly Kings) /
- 增长率 (增長率) zēngzhǎnglǜ [zang1zoeng2leot6] /growth rate (esp. in economics) / FO5273
- 增删 (增刪) zēngshān [zang1saan1] /add and delete / FO41152
- 增色 zēngsè [zang1sik1] /to enrich /to enhance /to beautify / FO32955
- 增多 zēngduō [zang1do1] /to increase /to grow in number / FO3644
- 增兵 zēngbīng [zang1bing1] /to reinforce /to increase troop numbers /reinforcements /extra troops / FO27983
- 增值 zēngzhí [zang1zik6] /to appreciate (financially) /to increase in value /value-added (accountancy) / TOCFL 流利級 FO6850
- 增值税 (增值稅) zēngzhíshuì [zang1zik6seoi3] /value-added tax (VAT) / FO7294
- 增白剂 (增白劑) zēngbáijì [zang1baak6zai1] /whitener /whitening agent / FO40934
- 增高 zēnggāo [zang1gou1] /to heighten /to raise /to increase /to rise / FO12392
- 增广 (增廣) zēngguǎng [zang1gwong2] /to widen /
- 增产 (增產) zēngchǎn [zang1caan2] /to increase production / FO4498
- 增订 (增訂) zēngdìng [zang1deng6] /revise and enlarge / FO43346
- 增订本 (增訂本) zēngdìngběn [zang1deng6bun2] /revised and enlarged edition /
- 增设 (增設) zēngshè [zang1cit3] /to add sth new / FO9793
- 增补 (增補) zēngbǔ [zang1bou2] /to augment /to supplement /to add / FO17857
- 增减 (增減) zēngjiǎn [zang1gaam2] /to add or subtract /to increase or decrease /to go up or go down / FO19977
- 增资 (增資) zēngzī [zang1zi1] /capital increase / FO17499
- 增塑剂 (增塑劑) zēngsùjì [zang1sou3zai1] /plasticizer /
- 增益 zēngyì [zang1jik1] /to increase /gain (electronics) / FO27331
- 增添 zēngtiān [zang1tim1] /to add /to increase / HSK6 FO5018
- 增温层 (增溫層) zēngwēncéng [zang1wan1cang4] /thermosphere /ionosphere /
- 垠 tán [taam3] U57EE Stroke(s)11
- 垠 yuàn [jyun4/jyun6] a dyke, embankment U57B8 Stroke(s)10
- 垠 chá [caa4] /mound /small hill / (used in place names) / U579E Stroke(s)9
- 垠 wǎn /variant of 碗[wān3] / U57E6 Stroke(s)11
- 垠 tuó [to4] /see 坨子[tuo2 zi5] / U5768 Stroke(s)8
- 坨子 tuózi /lump /heap / FO47206
- 坨儿 (坨兒) tuóer /classifier for lumps of soft things (colloquial) /
- 垠 kōng [hung1] U57EA Stroke(s)11
- 垠 ǎn [am2] / (used in place names) /variant of 垠[an3] / U57B5 Stroke(s)9
- (按) See 掩
- 垠 liáng [loeng4] mountain range U589A Stroke(s)14
- 垠 gèng [gang2/gang3] U5829 Stroke(s)12
- 艸 cǎo /grass radical 草字頭兒 | 草字头儿[cao3 zi4 tou2 r5] / U8279 Stroke(s)3
- 廿 niàn [jaa6/je6] /twenty, twentieth / U5344 Stroke(s)3
- 廿 niàn [jaa6/nim6/je6] /twenty (20), in a limited number of set expressions /also written using banker's character 念 / FO29770 U5EFF Stroke(s)4

- 廿四史 niànsìshǐ [jaa6sei3si2] /twenty four dynastic histories (or 25 or 26 in modern editions) /same as 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3] /
- 廿八躔 niànbāchán [jaa6baat3cin4] /the twenty-eight constellations /also written 二十八宿[er4 shi2 ba1 xiu4] /
- 甘 gān [gam1] /surname Gan /abbr. for Gansu Province 甘肅省|甘肅省[Gan1 su4 Sheng3] / FO7958 U7518 Stroke(s)5
- 甘 gān [gam1] /sweet /willing / FO7958 U7518 Stroke(s)5
- 甘于 (甘於) gānyú [gam1jyu1] /to be willing to /to be ready to /to be content with /accepting (of restriction, sacrifice, risk etc) / FO15224
- 甘井子区 (甘井子區) gānjǐngzǐqū [gam1zeng2zi2keoi1] /Ganjingzi district of Dalian 大連市|大連市[Da4 lian2 shi4], Liaoning /
- 甘汞 gāngǒng [gam1hung6] /calomel or mercurous chloride (Hg2Cl2) /
- 甘地 gāndì [gam1dei6] / (Mahatma) Gandhi /
- 甘苦 gānkǔ [gam1fu2] /good times and hardships /joys and tribulations /for better or for worse / FO21665
- 甘南 gānnán [gam1naam4] /Gannan county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齊齊哈爾[Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
- 甘南藏族自治州 gānnánzàngzúzhìzhōu [gam1naam4cong4zuk6zi6zau1] /Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture in Gansu /
- 甘南县 (甘南縣) gānnánxiàn [gam1naam4jyun6] /Gannan county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齊齊哈爾[Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
- 甘南州 gānnánzhōu [gam1naam4zau1] /Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture /abbr. for 甘南藏族自治州 /
- 甘草 gāncǎo [gam1cou2] /licorice root / FO20274
- 甘薯 gānshǔ [gam1syu4] /sweet potato /Ipomoea batatas /
- 甘藍 (甘藍) gānlán [gam1laam4] /cabbage /Chinese broccoli /gai larn / FO31623
- 甘蓝菜 (甘藍菜) gānláncài [gam1laam4coi3] /cabbage /
- 甘菊 gānjú [gam1guk1] /chamomile /
- 甘蔗 gānzhe [gam1ze3] /sugar cane /CL:節|节[jie2] / FO12883
- 甘比亚 (甘比亞) gānbìyà [gam1bei2aa3] /Gambia, West Africa (Tw) /
- 甘托克 gāntuōkè [gam1tok3hak1] /Gantok, capital of Sikkim, India /
- 甘愿 (甘願) gānyuàn [gam1jyun6] /willingly / FO16200
- 甘露醇 gānlùchún [gam1lou6seon4] /mannitol /
- 甘露糖醇 gānlùtángchún [gam1lou6tong4seon4] /Mannitol C6H14O6, a sugar alcohol /
- 甘肃 (甘肅) gānsù [gam1suk1] /Gansu province, abbr. 甘[Gan1], short name 隴|隴[Long3], capital Lanzhou 蘭州|兰州[Lan2 zhou1] / FO4173
- 甘肃柳莺 (甘肅柳鶯) gānsùliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Gansu leaf warbler (Phylloscopus kansuensis) /
- 甘肃省 (甘肅省) gānsùshěng [gam1suk1saang2] /Gansu Province, abbr. 甘[Gan1], short name
- 隴|隴[Long3], capital Lanzhou 蘭州|兰州[Lan2 zhou1] /
- 甘巴里 gānbālǐ /Professor Ibrahim Gambari (1944-), Nigerian scholar and diplomat, ambassador to UN 1990-1999, UN envoy to Burma from 2007 /
- 甘孜 gānzī [gam1zi1] /Garze or Kandze, capital of Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], formerly in Kham province of Tibet, present Sichuan /
- 甘孜藏族自治州 gānzīzàngzúzhìzhōu [gam1zi1zong6zuk6zi6zau1] /Garze or Kandze, Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: dkar mdzes bod rigs rang skyong khul), formerly in Kham province of Tibet, present Sichuan /
- 甘孜县 (甘孜縣) gānzīxiàn [gam1zi1jyun6] /Garzê county (Tibetan: dkar mdzes rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
- 甘孜州 gānzīzhōu /Garze or Kandze, Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: dkar mdzes bod rigs rang skyong khul), formerly in Kham province of Tibet, present Sichuan /
- 甘味 gānwèi [gam1mei6] /sweetness /sweet taste /
- 甘味剂 (甘味劑) gānwèiji [gam1mei6zai1] /sweetener /
- 甘味料 gānwèiliào [gam1mei6liu2] /sweetener /
- 甘氨酸 gānānsuān [gam1on1syun1] /glycine (Gly), an amino acid /
- 甘拜下风 (甘拜下風) gānbàixiàfēng [gam1baai3haa6fung1] /to step down gracefully (humble expression) /to concede defeat /to play second fiddle / FO39082
- 甘甜 gāntián [gam1tim4] /sweet / FO22490
- 甘丹寺 gāndānsì [gam1daan1zi6] /Ganden monastery, Tibetan: dGa' ldan rNam rgyal gling, Dagzê county 達孜縣|达孜县[Da2 zi1 xian4], Lhasa, Tibet /
- 甘泉 gānquán [gam1cyun4] /Ganquan county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi / FO26041
- 甘泉县 (甘泉縣) gānquánxiàn /Ganquan county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
- 甘德 gāndé [gam1dak1] /Gadê or Gande county (Tibetan: dga' bde rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州[Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 甘德县 (甘德縣) gāndéxiàn /Gadê or Gande county (Tibetan: dga' bde rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州[Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 甘谷 gāngǔ [gam1guk1] /Gangu county in Tianshui 天水[Tian1 shui3], Gansu /
- 甘谷县 (甘谷縣) gāngǔxiàn /Gangu county in Tianshui 天水[Tian1 shui3], Gansu /
- 甘纳许 (甘納許) gānnàxǔ /ganache (loanword) /
- 甘言蜜语 (甘言蜜語) gānyánmìyǔ /sweet speech and honeyed words /hypocritical flattery (idiom) /see also 甜言蜜語|甜言蜜语[tian2 yan2 mi4 yu3] /
- 甘之如饴 (甘之如飴) gānzhīrúyí [gam1zi1jyu4ji4] /lit. as sweet as syrup (idiom,
- from Book of Songs); to endure hardship gladly /a glutton for punishment / FO54252
- 甘心 gānxīn [gam1sam1] /to be willing to /to resign oneself to / FO7628
- 甘心情愿 (甘心情願) gānxīnqíngyuàn /willingly and gladly (idiom) /
- 甘糖醇 gāntángchún [gam1tong4seon4] /Mannitol C6H14O6, a sugar alcohol /
- 甘州 gānzhōu /Ganzhou district of Zhangye city 張掖市|张掖市[Zhang1 ye4 shi4], Gansu /
- 甘州区 (甘州區) gānzhōuqū /Ganzhou district of Zhangye city 張掖市|张掖市[Zhang1 ye4 shi4], Gansu /
- 甘油 gānyóu [gam1jau4] /glycerine /glycerol / FO30165
- 甘油三酯 gānyóusānzhi /triglyceride /
- 甘油三脂 gānyóusānzhi /triglyceride /
- 甘油醛 gānyóuquán [gam1jau4cyun4] /glycer-aldehyde (CH2O)3 /
- 甘油栓剂 (甘油栓劑) gānyóushuānji [gam1jau4saan1zai1] /glycerine suppository /
- 甘洛 gānlùò [gam1lok3] /Ganluo county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
- 甘洛县 (甘洛縣) gānlùòxiàn [gam1lok3jyun6] /Ganluo county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
- 耳 ěr [ji5] /ear /handle (archaeology) /and that is all (classical Chinese) / FO3069 U8033 Stroke(s)6
- 耳麦 (耳麥) ěrmài [ji5mak6] /headphones /earphones /
- 耳环 (耳環) ěrhuan [ji5waan2] /earring /CL:隻|只[zhi1], 對|对[dui4] / HSK5 FO17352
- 耳鬓厮磨 (耳鬢厮磨) ěrbīnsīmó /lit. heads rubbing together (idiom) /fig. very close relationship / FO43869
- 耳鼓 ěrgǔ /eardrum /tympnum (of the middle ear) /tympnic membrane / FO32741
- 耳垢 ěrgòu [ji5gau3] /ear dirt /common word for earwax 耳聾|耳聾 / FO55862
- 耳聪目明 (耳聰目明) ěrcōngmùmíng [ji5cung1muk6ming4] /sharp ears and keen eyes (idiom) /keen and alert /perceptive / FO42421
- 耳根软 (耳根軟) ěrgēnrǎn /credulous /
- 耳根子 ěrgēnzi /ear /
- 耳根子软 (耳根子軟) ěrgēnziruǎn /credulous /
- 耳根清静 (耳根清淨) ěrgēnqīngjìng /lit. ears pure and peaceful (idiom) /to stay away from the filth and unrest of the world /
- 耳机 (耳機) ěrjī [ji5gei1] /headphones /earphones /telephone receiver / FO18918
- 耳下腺 ěrxiàxiàn /subauricular gland /parotid gland (salivary gland in the cheek) /
- 耳软 (耳軟) ěrruǎn /credulous /
- 耳提面命 ěrtímiàn mìng /to give sincere advice (idiom) /to exhort earnestly / FO46162
- 耳挖 ěrwā [ji5waat3*2] /earpick /curette /
- 耳挖子 ěrwāzi /earpick /curette /
- 耳挖勺 ěrwāsháo / (dialect) earpick /curette /
- 耳聋 (耳聾) ěrlóng [ji5lung4] /deaf /
- 耳套 ěrtào [ji5tou3] /earmuff /CL:副[fu4] /
- 耳屎 ěrshǐ [ji5si2] /earwax /cerumen / FO51785
- 耳力 ěrli /hearing ability /

耳边风 (耳邊風) ěrbiānfēng [jǐ5bin1fung1] /lit. wind past your ear /fig. sth you don't pay much attention to /in one ear and out the other / FO45858

耳子 ěrzi [jǐ5zi2] /handle (on a pot) / FO53705

耳坠子 (耳墜子) ěrzuizi [jǐ5zui6zi2] /eardrops (pendant jewelry) /earrings /CL:對|对[dui4], 隻|只[zhi1] / FO43400

耳背 ěrbèi /to be hearing impaired / FO46437

耳目 ěrmù [jǐ5muk6] /eyes and ears /sb's attention or notice /information/knowledge /spies / FO14021

耳目一新 ěrmùyīxīn [jǐ5muk6jat1san1] /a pleasant change /a breath of fresh air /refreshing / FO13328

耳畔 ěrpàn /ears /

耳蜡 (耳蠟) ěrlà [jǐ5laap6] /earwax/cerumen /

耳蜗 (耳蝸) ěrwō [jǐ5wo1] /cochlea /

耳鸣 (耳鳴) ěrmíng [jǐ5ming4] /tinnitus / FO34037

耳听为虚, 眼见为实 (耳聽為虛, 眼見為實) ěrtīngwéixū, yǎnjiànwéishí [jǐ5teng1wai4heoi1, ngaan5gin3wai4sat6] /Take what you hear to be false, only believe it when you see it (idiom). Don't believe what people tell you until you see it for yourself. /It ain't necessarily so. /

耳罩 ěrzhào /earmuffs /

耳光 ěrguāng [jǐ5gwong1] /a slap on the face /CL:記|记[ji4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO11898

耳钉 (耳釘) ěrdīng /stud earring /

耳垂 ěrchuí [jǐ5seoi4] /earlobe / FO33380

耳刮子 ěrguāzi /coll.) a slap on one's face /a cuff / FO39266

耳朵 ěrduo [jǐ5do2] /ear /CL:隻|只[zhi1], 個|个[ge4], 對|对[dui4] /handle (on a cup) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3580

耳朵软 (耳朵軟) ěrduōruǎn /credulous /

耳膜 ěrmó [jǐ5mok2] /eardrum /tympanum (of the middle ear) /tympanic membrane / FO28712

耳片 ěrpiān [jǐ5pin3] /tab (of a web browser) /

耳鼻咽喉 ěrbíyānhóu [jǐ5bei6jin1hau4] /ear nose and throat /otolaryngology /

耳熟 ěrshú /to sound familiar /familiar-sounding / FO34038

耳熟能详 (耳熟能詳) ěrshúnéngxiáng [jǐ5suk6nang4coeng4] /what's frequently heard can be repeated in detail (idiom) / FO20437

耳廓狐 ěrkuòhú /fennec /Vulpes zerda /

耳痛 ěrtòng [jǐ5tung3] /ear-ache /

耳旁风 (耳旁風) ěrpángfēng [jǐ5pong4fung1] /lit. wind past your ear /fig. sth you don't pay much attention to /in one ear and out the other / FO40772

耳语 (耳語) ěryǔ [jǐ5jyu5] /to whisper in sb's ear /a whisper / FO21475

耳闻 (耳聞) ěrwén [jǐ5man4] /to hear of /to hear about / FO24828

耳闻不如目见 (耳聞不如目見) ěrwénbùrú mùjiàn /seeing sth for oneself is better than hearing about it from others /

耳闻目睹 (耳聞目睹) ěrwénmùdǔ [jǐ5man4muk6dou2] /to witness personally / FO16575

耳塞 ěrsāi [jǐ5sak1] /earplug /earphone / FO44381

耳源性 ěryuánxìng [jǐ5jyun4xing3] /aural vertigo /

耳濡目染 ěrrúmùrǎn [jǐ5jyu4muk6jim5] /to be influenced / FO29836

耳洞 ěrdòng /pierced ear /

(聽) See 听

(聾) See 聾

(聾) See 聾

颞 (顳) niè [nip6] /bones of the temple (on the human head) /see 颞颥 | 颞颥, temple / U989E(U9873) Stroke(s)16(27)

颞颥 (顳顬) nièrù [nip6jyu4] /temple (the sides of human head) /

颞叶 (顳葉) nièyè /temporal lobe /

颞骨 (顳骨) niègǔ [nip6gwat1] /temporal bone /os temporale /

聂 (聶) niè [nip6] /surname Nie / FO19704 U8042(U8076) Stroke(s)10(18)

聂 (聶) niè [nip6] /to whisper / FO19704 U8042(U8076) Stroke(s)10(18)

聂耳 (聶耳) niè'ěr [nip6ji5] /Nie Er (1912-1935), musician and composer of the PRC national anthem March of the Volunteer Army 義勇軍進行曲 | 义勇军进行曲 /

聂荣 (聶榮) nièróng [nip6wing4] /Nyainrong county, Tibetan: Gnyan rong rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /

聂荣县 (聶榮縣) nièróngxiàn /Nyainrong county, Tibetan: Gnyan rong rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /

聂拉木 (聶拉木) nièlāmù [nip6laai1muk6] /Nyalam county, Tibetan: Gnya' lam rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /

聂拉木县 (聶拉木縣) nièlāmùxiàn /Nyalam county, Tibetan: Gnya' lam rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /

聂卫平 (聶衛平) nièwèipíng [nip6wai6ping4] /Nie Weiping (1952-), professional Go player /

聂姆曹娃 (聶姆曹娃) nièmùcáowá /Božena Němcová (1820-1862), Czech writer /

萹 huì [wai6] U8527 Stroke(s)14

萹 qiā [hat6/kit3] smilax china U845C Stroke(s)12

藉 jí [ze3/ze6] /surname Ji / U85C9 Stroke(s)17

藉 jí [ze3/ze6] /to insult /to walk all over (sb) / U85C9 Stroke(s)17

藉 jiè [ze3/ze6] /sleeping mat /to placate / U85C9 Stroke(s)17

(藉) See 借

藉口 jièkǒu [zik6hau2] /to use as an excuse /on the pretext /excuse /pretext /also written 借口[jie4 kou3] / TOCFL 流利級

藉由 jièyóu [ze3jau4] /by means of /through /by /

藉以 jièyǐ [zik6ji5] /variant of 借以[jie4 yi3] /

藉资挹注 (藉資挹注) jièzīyìzhù /variant of 借資挹注 | 借资挹注[jie4 zi1 yi4 zhu4] /

藉着 (藉著) jièzhe [ze3zoe6] /by means of /through /

藕 ǒu [ngau5] /root of lotus / FO13002 U85D5 Stroke(s)18

藕断丝连 (藕斷絲連) ǒuduàn sīlián [ngau5tyun5si1in4] /lit. lotus roots may break, but the fiber remains joined (idiom);

lovers part, but still long for one another / FO39755

某 mǒu [mau5] /some /a certain /sb or sth indefinite /such-and-such / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO593 U67D0 Stroke(s)9

某事 mǒushì [mau5si6] /something /a certain matter /

某某 mǒumǒu [mau5mau5] /so-and-so /such-and-such / FO9365

某些 mǒuxiē [mau5se1] /some /certain (things) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1396

某时 (某時) mǒushí [mau5si4] /sometime /

某甲 mǒujiǎ /somebody /certain individual /

某物 mǒuwù [mau5mat6] /something /

某种 (某種) mǒuzhǒng [mau5zung2] /some kind (of) /

某处 (某處) mǒuchù [mau5syu3] /somewhere /

某人 mǒurén [mau5jan4] /someone /a certain person /some people /I (self-address after one's surname) / FO17336

其 qí [kei4] /his /her /its /their /that /such /it (refers to sth preceding it) / TOCFL 高階級 FO68 U5176 Stroke(s)8

其一 qíyī [kei4jat1] /one of the given (options etc) /the first /firstly /

其二 qí'èr [kei4ji6] /secondly /the other (usu. of two) /the second /

其三 qísān [kei4saam1] /thirdly /the third /

其中 qízhōng [kei4zung1] /among /in /included among these / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO238

其内 (其內) qínèi [kei4noi6] /included /within that /

其先 qíxiān [kei4sin1] /previously /before that /up to then /

其外 qíwài [kei4ngoio6] /besides /in addition /apart from that /

其自身 qízishēn [kei4zi6san1] /one's own (respectively) /proprietary /

其他 qítā [kei4taa1] /other / (sth or sb) else /the rest / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO297

其乐无穷 (其樂無窮) qílèwúqióng [kei4lok6mou4kung4] /boundless joy / FO34362

其乐融融 (其樂融融) qílèróngróng / (of relations) joyous and harmonious /

其乐不穷 (其樂不窮) qílèbùqióng [kei4lok6bat1kung4] /boundless joy /

其后 (其後) qíhòu [kei4hou6] /next /later /after that / FO8588

其所 qísuǒ [kei4so2] /its place /one's appointed place /the place for that /

其貌不扬 (其貌不揚) qímào bù yáng [kei4maau6bat1joeng4] / (idiom) nothing special to look at /unprepossessing / FO32415

其余 (其餘) qíyú [kei4jyu4] /the rest /the others /remaining /remainder /apart from them / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2804

其次 qícì [kei4ci3] /next /secondly / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2118

其间 (其間) qíjiān [kei4gaan1] /in between /within that interval /in the meantime / FO5411

其它 qítā [kei4taa1] /other /the others /else /other than it /in addition to the thing mentioned above /

其实 (其實) qíshí [kei4sat6] /actually /in fact /really / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO551

類 qī /mask of a god used in ceremonies to exorcise demons and drive away pestilence / (archaic) ugly / U4ACF Stroke(s)17
 甚 shén [sam6] /variant of 什[shen2] / FO1953 U751A Stroke(s)9
 甚 shèn [sam6] /what /very /extremely /any / TOCFL 流利級 FO1953 U751A Stroke(s)9
 甚巨 shènjù [sam6geoi6] /considerable /substantial /very great /
 甚或 shènhuò [sam6waak6] /so much so that /to the extent that /even / FO23948
 甚感詫異 (甚感詫異) shèngǎnchàyì [sam6gam2caa3ji6] /amazed /astonished /deeply troubled /
 甚而 shènr [sam6ji4] /even /so much so that / FO22845
 甚至 shènzhì [sam6zi3] /even /so much so that / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO255
 甚至于 (甚至於) shènzhì yú [sam6zi3yu1] /so much (that) /even (to the extent that) / FO11199
 甚且 shènqiè [sam6ce2] /even /going as far as to /so much so that /
 甚囂塵上 (甚囂塵上) shènxīāochénshàng [sam6hiu1can4soeng6] /clamor raises the dust (idiom); a tremendous clamor /to raise a tremendous stink / FO35871
 甚鉅 (甚鉅) shènjù [sam6geoi6] /considerable /substantial /very great /
 甚微 shènwēi [sam6mei4] /very small /very little /scant /minimal /
 甚么 (甚麼) shénme [sam6mo1] /variant of 什麼 | 什么 [shen2 me5] /
 甚高频 (甚高频) shèngāopín [sam6gou1pan4] /very high frequency (VHF) /
 甚为 (甚為) shènwéi [sam6wai4] /very /extremely / FO19990
 甚浓 (甚濃) shènnóng [sam6nung4] /strong (smell) /thick (fog) /
 戡 kān [ham1] /kill /suppress / U6221 Stroke(s)13
 勘 kān [ham3] /to investigate /to survey /to collate / U52D8 Stroke(s)11
 勘查 kānchá [ham3caa4] /variant of 勘察[kan1 cha2] / FO11354
 勘探 kāntàn [ham3taam3] /exploration / HSK6 FO7202
 勘破 kānpò /see 看破[kan4 po4] /
 勘验 (勘驗) kānyàn [ham3jim6] /to investigate /examination / FO38710
 勘界 kānjiè /boundary survey /
 勘误 (勘誤) kānwù [ham3ng6] /to correct printing errors / FO55928
 勘误表 (勘誤表) kānwùbiǎo [ham3ng6biu2] /corrigenda /
 勘定 kāndìng /to demarcate /to survey and determine / FO37375
 勘察 kānchá [ham3caat3] /to reconnoiter /to explore /to survey / FO10677
 勘察加 kānchájiā [ham3caat3gaa1] /Kamchatka (far eastern province of Russia) /
 勘察加半岛 (勘察加半岛) kānchájiābàndǎo [ham3caat3gaa1bun3dau2] /Kamchatka peninsula in the Russian far east /
 勘测 (勘測) kāncè [ham3cak1] /to investigate /to survey / FO16186
 (勘) See 鮮
 歉 kǎn [zam3] /unsatisfied (of eating) / U6B41 Stroke(s)13
 斟 zhēn [zam1] /to pour /to deliberate / FO12306 U659F Stroke(s)13
 斟酌 zhēnzhuó [zam1zoeK3] /to consider /to deliberate /to fill up a cup to the brim / HSK6 FO15114
 斟酌决定权 (斟酌决定權) zhēnzhuójuédingquán /discretionary power /
 斟酌字句 zhēnzhuózìjù /to measure one's words /
 斟酒 zhēnjiǔ [zam1zau2] /to pour wine or liquor / FO26655
 期 (青) qī /variant of 期[qi1] /period /cycle / FO515 U671F(U671E) Stroke(s)12(12)
 期 qī [kei4] /a period of time /phase /stage /classifier for issues of a periodical, courses of study /time /term /period /to hope /Taiwan pr. [qi2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO515 U671F Stroke(s)12
 期刊 qīkān [kei4hon1] /periodical / FO7787
 期末 qīmò [kei4mut6] /end of term / FO18302
 期末考 qīmòkǎo /final exam /
 期考 qīkǎo [kei4haau2] /end of term examination / FO54424
 期票 qīpiào [kei4piu3] /promissory note /IOU / FO50689
 期权 (期權) qīquán [kei4kyun4] /option /
 期限 qīxiàn [kei4haan6] /time limit /deadline /allotted time / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4017
 期盼 qīpàn [kei4paan3] /hope and expectation /to anticipate /to look forward to /to await expectantly / FO7685
 期中 qīzhōng [kei4zung1] /interim /midterm / FO36021
 期中考试 qīzhōngkǎo [kei4zung1haau2] /midterm exam /
 期货 (期貨) qīhuò [kei4fo3] /abbr. for 期貨合約 | 期貨合約[qi1 huo4 he2 yue1], futures contract (finance) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8464
 期貨合約 (期貨合約) qīhuòhéyue /futures contract (finance) /
 期待 qīdài [kei4doi6] /to look forward to /to await /expectation / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3049
 期终 (期終) qīzhōng [kei4zung1] /end of a fixed term / FO42273
 期望 qiwàng [kei4mong6] /to have expectations /to earnestly hope /expectation /hope / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4148
 期望值 qiwàngzhí [kei4mong6zik6] /expected value / FO22228
 期房 qīfáng /forward delivery apartment /unfinished housing to be paid for in advance by the buyer and then completed within certain time frame / FO37044
 期许 (期許) qīxǔ [kei4heoi2] /to hope /to expect /expectation(s) / FO37218
 期间 (期間) qījiān [kei4gaan1] /period of time /time /time period /period /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO891
 期满 (期滿) qīmǎn [kei4mun5] /to expire /to run out /to come to an end / FO11148
 欺 qī [hei1] /to take unfair advantage of /to deceive /to cheat / FO7419 U6B3A Stroke(s)12
 欺辱 qīrǔ /to humiliate /humiliation / FO39346
 欺压 (欺壓) qīyā [hei1aat3] /to bully /to push around / FO20446
 欺骗 (欺騙) qīpiàn [hei1pin3] /to deceive /to cheat / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5668
 欺瞞 (欺瞞) qīmán [hei1mun4] /to fool /to hoodwink /to dupe / FO40426
 欺哄 qīhōng /to dupe /to deceive / FO48093
 欺男霸女 qīnánbànnǚ /to oppress the people /to act tyrannically /
 欺以其方 qīyǐqífāng [hei1ji5kei4fong1] /deceived by a pretense of reason (idiom) /
 欺生 qīshēng /to cheat strangers /to bully strangers / (of domesticated animals) to be rebellious with unfamiliar people / FO47155
 欺负 (欺負) qīfu [hei1fu6] /to bully / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO9047
 欺侮 qīwǔ [hei1mou5] /to bully / TOCFL 流利級 FO12948
 欺人太甚 qīrèntàishèn [hei1jan4taai3sam6] /to bully intolerably (idiom) / FO40626
 欺诈 (欺詐) qīzhà [hei1zaa3] /to cheat / FO8742
 欺诈者 (欺詐者) qīzhàzhě [hei1zaa3ze2] /deceiver /
 欺凌 qīlíng [hei1ling4] /to bully and humiliate / FO21118
 斯 sī [si1] /Slovakia /Slovak /abbr. for 斯洛伐克 [Si1 luo4 fa2 ke4] / U65AF Stroke(s)12
 斯 sī [si1] / (phonetic) /this / U65AF Stroke(s)12
 斯泰西 sītàixī /Stacy (name) /
 斯泰恩谢尔 (斯泰恩謝爾) sītàienxièěr [si1taai3jan1ze6ji5] /Steinkjær (city in Trøndelag, Norway) /
 斯科特 sīkǎotè [si1haau2dak6] /Scott (name) /
 斯事体大 (斯事體大) sīshìtǐdà /see 茲事體大 | 茲事體大 [zi1 shi4 ti3 da4] /
 斯哥特 sigètè [si1go1dak6] /Scott (name) /
 斯堪的纳维亚 (斯堪的納維亞) sīkāndīnàwéiyà [si1ham1dik1naap6wai4aa3] /Scandinavia /
 斯塔西 sītǎxī [si1taap3sai1] /Stacy (name) /
 斯坦顿 (斯坦頓) sītǎndùn [si1taan2deon6] /Stanton (name) /
 斯坦因 sītǎnyīn [si1taan2jan1] /Stein (name) /Marc Aurel Stein (1862-1943), British adventurer and archaeologist who explored Xinjiang in early 20th century /
 斯坦贝克 (斯坦貝克) sītǎnbèikè [si1taan2bui3hak1] /John Steinbeck (1902-1968), US novelist /
 斯坦利 sītǎnlì [si1taan2lei6] /Stanley (name) /
 斯坦福 sītǎnfó /Stanford (name) /Stanford University, Palo Alto, California /
 斯坦福大学 (斯坦福大學) sītǎnfódàxué /Stanford University, Palo Alto, California /
 斯坦福 sītǎnfú [si1taan2fuk1] /Stanford (University) /
 斯坦福大学 (斯坦福大學) sītǎnfúdàxué [si1taan2fuk1daai6hok6] /Stanford University /
 斯坦福·莱佛士 (斯坦福·莱佛士) sītǎnfú-láifóshì /Stamford Raffles (1781-1826), British statesman and founder of the city of Singapore /
 斯莱特林 (斯萊特林) sīlǎitèlín [si1loi4dak6lam4] /Slytherin (Harry Potter) /
 斯克里亚宾 (斯克里亞賓) sīkèlǐyàbīn /Alexander Scriabin (1872-1915), Russian composer and pianist /
 斯芬克斯 sīfēnkèsī [si1fan1hak1si1] /sphinx (myth.) /

斯芬克司 sīfēnkèsī /Sphinx (Egyptian mythical beast) /
斯蒂芬 sīdīfēn [sī1dai3fan1] /Stephen or Steven (name) /
斯蒂芬·哈珀 sīdīfēn-hāpò /Stephen Harper (1959-), Canadian politician, prime minister from 2006 /
斯蒂文 sīdīwén [sī1dai3man4] /Steven (name) /Simon Stevin (1548-1620), Flemish engineer and mathematician, played a key role in introducing the decimal system to Europe /
斯蒂文森 sīdīwénsēn [sī1dai3man4sam1] /Stevenson or Stephenson (name) /
斯柯达 (斯柯達) sīkēdā [sī1o1daat6] /Škoda, Czech Republic car manufacturer, a subsidiary of Volkswagen Group /
斯瓦特 sīwātè [sī1ngaa5dak6] /Swat province in Pakistani Northwest Frontier /
斯瓦特谷地 sīwātègǔdì [sī1ngaa5dak6guk1dei6] /Swat valley in Pakistani Northwest Frontier /
斯瓦希里 sīwāxīlǐ [sī1ngaa5hei1lei5] /Swahili /
斯瓦希里语 (斯瓦希里語) sīwāxīlǐyǔ [sī1ngaa5hei1lei5jyu5] /Swahili (language) /Kiswahili /
斯捷潘 sījiépān [sī1zit6pun1] /Stepan or Stefan (name) /
斯托肯立石圈 sītōkēnlǐshíquān [sī1tok3hang2laap6sek6hyun1] /Stonehenge stone circle /
斯拉夫 sīlāfū [sī1laai1fu1] /Slavic /
斯拉夫语 (斯拉夫語) sīlāfūyǔ [sī1laai1fu1jyu5] /Slavic language /
斯威士兰 (斯威士蘭) sīwēishìlán [sī1wai1si6laan4] /Swaziland /
斯大林 sīdàlín [sī1daai6lam4] /Joseph Stalin (1879-1953), Soviet dictator /
斯大林格勒 sīdàlín-gélé [sī1daai6lam4gaak3lak6] /Stalingrad, former name of Volgograd 伏爾加格勒|伏尔加格勒 (1925-1961) /
斯大林格勒战役 (斯大林格勒戰役) sīdàlín-gélézhàn-yì [sī1daai6lam4gaak3lak6zin3jik6] /Battle of Stalingrad (1942-1943), decisive battle of Second World War and one of the bloodiest battles in history, when the Germans failed to take Stalingrad, were then trapped and destroyed by Soviet forces /
斯大林格勒会战 (斯大林格勒會戰) sīdàlín-géléhuìzhàn [sī1daai6lam4gaak3lak6wui5zin3] /Battle of Stalingrad (1942-1943) /also called 斯大林格勒战役|斯大林格勒戰役 /
斯大林主义 (斯大林主義) sīdàlínzhǔyì [sī1daai6lam4zyu2ji6] /Stalinism /
斯雷布雷尼察 (斯雷佈雷尼察) sīlèibùlèiníchá [sī1leoi4bou3leoi4nei4caat3] /Srebrenica, Bosnia-Herzegovina /
斯巴达 (斯巴達) sībādá [sī1baa1daat6] /Sparta /
斯巴鲁 (斯巴魯) sībālǔ [sī1baa1lou5] /Subaru /
斯皮尔伯格 (斯皮爾伯格) sīpíěrbó-gé [sī1pei4ji5baak3gaak3] /Steven Spielberg (1946-), US film director /
斯通亨治石栏 (斯通亨治石欄) sītōnghēngzhìshílán [sī1tung1hang1zi6sek6laan4] /Stonehenge stone circle /

斯卡伯勒礁 sīkābòlèjiāo [sī1kaa1baak3lak6ziu1] /Scarborough Shoal (Philippines' name for Huangyan Island) /
斯里巴加湾港 (斯里巴加灣港) sīlǐbājiāwāngǎng [sī1lei5baa1gaa1waan1gong2] /Bandar Seri Begawan, capital of Brunei /
斯里兰卡 (斯里蘭卡) sīlǐlánkǎ [sī1lei5laan4kaa1] /Sri Lanka /formerly Ceylon /
斯图加特 (斯圖加特) sītūjiā-tè [sī1tou4gaa1dak6] /Stuttgart city in southwest Germany and capital of Baden-Württemberg 巴登·符騰堡州|巴登·符騰堡州 [Ba1 deng1 · Fu2 teng2 bao3 zhou1] /
斯帕斯基 sīpàsījī [sī1paak3si1gei1] /Spassky (name) /
斯当东 (斯當東) sīdāngdōng [sī1dong1dung1] /Staunton (name) /Sir George Staunton, 1st Baronet, the second-in-command of the Macartney Mission of 1793 /
斯特拉斯堡 sītèlāsībǎo [sī1dak6laai1si1bou2] /Strasbourg /
斯特拉特福 sītèlātèfú [sī1dak6laai1dak6fuk1] /Stratford (place name) /Stratford-upon-Avon, UK city in Warwickshire and birthplace of William Shakespeare 莎士比亞|莎士比亚 [Sha1 shi4 bi3 ya4] /
斯特恩 sītēn [sī1dak6jan1] /Stern (name) /
斯特凡诺普洛斯 (斯特凡諾普洛斯) sītèfán-nuòpǔluòsī [sī1dak6faan4nok6pou2lok3si1] /Stephanopoulos (e.g. former Clinton aide George Stephanopoulos) /
斯科普里 sīkēpǔlǐ [sī1fo1pou2lei5] /Skopje /
斯佩耳特小麦 (斯佩耳特小麥) sīpèiěrtèxiǎomài /spelt (Triticum spelta) (loanword) /
斯佩林 sīpèilín [sī1pui3lam4] /Spelling (e.g. Spelling Entertainment Group) /
斯佩罗 (斯佩羅) sīpèiluò [sī1pui3lo4] /Spero (surname) /
斯德哥尔摩 (斯德哥爾摩) sīdégēěrmó [sī1dak1go1ji5mo1] /Stockholm, capital of Sweden /
斯彻达尔 (斯徹達爾) sīchédáěr [sī1cit3daat6ji5] /Stjørdal (city in Trøndelag, Norway) /
斯维尔德洛夫 (斯維爾德洛夫) sīwēiěrdélóufū [sī1wai4ji5dak1lok3fu1] /Yakov Mikhailovich Sverdlov (1885-1919), Bolshevik organizer, ordered the murder of the Tsar's family in 1918, died of Spanish influenza /
斯台普斯 sītāipǔsī /Staples (Center), sports arena in Los Angeles /
斯摩棱斯克 (斯摩稜斯克) sīmóléngsīkè /Smolensk (Russian city) /
斯文 sīwén [sī1man4] /refined /educate /cultured /intellectual /polite /gentle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO16565
斯文·赫定 sīwén-hèdìng [sī1man4-haak1ding6] /Sven Hedin (1865-1952), famous Swedish adventurer and archaeologist, whose 1894-1900 Central Asian expeditions uncovered Kroraina or Loulan 樓蘭|楼兰 /
斯文·海定 sīwén-hǎidìng [sī1man4-hoi2ding6] /Sven Hedin (1865-1952), famous Swedish adventurer and archaeologist, whose 1894-1900 Central Asian expeditions uncovered Kroraina or Loulan 樓蘭|楼兰 [Lou2 lan2] /also written 斯文·赫定 /

斯诺 (斯諾) sīnuò [sī1nok6] /Snow (name) /Edgar Snow (1905-1972), American journalist, reported from China 1928-1941, author of Red Star Over China /
斯诺克 (斯諾克) sīnuòkè [sī1nok6hak1] /snooker (loanword) /
斯诺登 (斯諾登) sīnuòdēng [sī1nok6dang1] /Edward Snowden (1983-), American surveillance program whistleblower /
斯福尔瓦尔 (斯福爾瓦爾) sīfúěrwǎěr [sī1fuk1ji5ngaa5ji5] /Svolvær (city in Nordland, Norway) /
斯普林菲尔德 (斯普林菲爾德) sīpǔlínfēiěrdé [sī1pou2lam4fei1ji5dak1] /Springfield /
斯普拉特利群岛 (斯普拉特利群島) sīpǔlātèlǐqúndǎo [sī1pou2laai1dak6lei6kwan4dou2] /Spratly islands, disputed between China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan and Vietnam /same as 南沙群島|南沙群島 [Nan1 sha1 Qun2 dao3] /
斯普特尼克 sīpǔtènikè /Sputnik, Soviet artificial Earth satellite /
斯普利特 sīpǔlǐtè [sī1pou2lei6dak6] /Split (city in Croatia) /
斯宾诺莎 (斯賓諾莎) sībīnnuòshā [sī1ban1nok6saa1] /Baruch or Benedict Spinoza (1632-1677), rationalist philosopher /
斯宾塞 (斯賓塞) sībīnsè [sī1ban1sak1] /Spencer or Spence (name) /
斯密 sīmì [sī1mat6] /Smith (name) /also rendered as 史密斯 /
斯密约瑟 (斯密約瑟) sīmìyuēsè [sī1mat6jot6hak1jyu5] /Joseph Smith, Jr. (1805-1844), founder of the Latter Day Saint movement /
斯沃琪 sīwòqí /Swatch (Swiss brand) /
斯洛伐克 sīluòfákè [sī1lok6fat6hak1] /Slovak /Slovak republic (from 1992) /Slovakia /
斯洛伐克语 (斯洛伐克語) sīluòfákèyǔ [sī1lok3fat6hak1jyu5] /Slovak (language) /
斯洛维尼亚 (斯洛維尼亞) sīluòwéiniyà [sī1lok3wai4nei4aa3] /Slovenia (Tw) /
斯洛文尼亚 (斯洛文尼亞) sīluòwénníyà [sī1lok6man4nei4aa3] /Slovenia /
斯洛文尼亚共和国 (斯洛文尼亞共和國) sīluòwénníyàgònghéguó [sī1lok3man4nei4aa3gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Slovenia /
斯洛文尼亚语 (斯洛文尼亞語) sīluòwénníyàyǔ /Slovenian (language) /
拳 bèng [bung2] /expand /thick weeds / U83F6 Stroke(s)11
基 jī [gei1] /base /foundation /basic /radical (chemistry) / FO7711 U57FA Stroke(s)11
基于 (基於) jīyú [gei1jyu1] /because of /on the basis of /in view of /on account of / FO4750
基地 jīdì [gei1dei6] /base (of operations) /industrial or military base /al-Qaeda / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1532
基地恐怖组织 (基地恐怖組織) jīdìkǒngbùzǔzhī [gei1dei6hung2bou3zou2zik1] /Al-Qaeda /same as 基地組織|基地组织 /
基地组织 (基地組織) jīdìzǔzhī [gei1dei6zou2zik1] /Al-Qaeda /
基址 jīzhǐ [gei1zi2] /foundation /footing /base /ruins (of a historical building) /

基坑 jīkēng [gei1haang1] /foundation groove /trench for building foundation / FO42718
基极 (基極) jījī [gei1gik6] /base electrode (in transistor) /
基板 jībǎn [gei1baan2] /substrate /
基桩 (基樁) jīzhūāng [gei1zong1] /foundation piles /
基本 jīběn [gei1bun2] /basic /fundamental /main /elementary / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO660
基本功 jībēngōng [gei1bun2gung1] /basic skills /fundamentals / FO14308
基本概念 jībēngàiniàn [gei1bun2koi3nim6] /basic concept /
基本原理 jībēnyuánlǐ [gei1bun2jyun4lei5] /fundamental principle /
基本原则 (基本原則) jībēnyuánzé [gei1bun2jyun4zak1] /fundamental doctrine /guiding principle /raison d'être /
基本需要 jībēnxūyào [gei1bun2seoi1jiu3] /basic necessity /fundamental need /
基本上 jībēnshàng [gei1bun2soeng6] /basically /on the whole / TOCFL 高階級 FO3561
基本点 (基本點) jībēndiǎn /basis point (finance), abbr. to 基點 [基点] [jī1 dian3] / FO21387
基本利率 jībēnlǜ [gei1bun2lei6leot6] /base rate (e.g. interest rate set by central bank) /
基本多文种平面 (基本多文種平面) jībēnduōwénzhǒngpíngmiàn [gei1bun2do1man4zung2ping4min6] /basic multilingual plane (BMP) /
基本词汇 (基本詞彙) jībēncíhuì [gei1bun2ci4wui6] /basic word /
基本粒子 jībēnlǐzǐ [gei1bun2nap1zi2] /elementary particle (particle physics) /
基本单位 (基本單位) jībēndānwèi [gei1bun2daan1wai6] /basic unit /fundamental building block /
基本完成 jībēnwánchéng [gei1bun2jyun4sing4] /fundamentally complete /basically finished /
基本定理 jībēndinglǐ [gei1bun2ding6lei5] /fundamental theorem /
基本法 jībēnfǎ [gei1bun2faat3] /Basic Law / FO6425
基辅 (基輔) jīfū [gei1fu6] /Kiev, capital of Ukraine /
基辅罗斯 (基輔羅斯) jīfūluósī [gei1fu6lo4si1] /Kievan Rus' /
基牙 jīyá /abutment tooth (dentistry) /
基拉韦厄 (基拉韋厄) jīlāwéi [gei1laai1wai4ak1] /Kilauea, Hawaii, the world's most active volcano /
基友 jīyǒu /(slang) very close same-sex friend /gay partner /
基石 jīshí [gei1sek6] /cornerstone / FO10638
基础 (基礎) jīchǔ [gei1co2] /base /foundation /basis /underlying /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO644
基础教育 (基礎教育) jīchǔjiàoyù [gei1co2gaau3juk6] /elementary education /
基础速率 (基礎速率) jīchǔsùlǜ [gei1co2cuk1leot2] /basic rate (as in ISDN) /
基础结构 (基礎結構) jīchǔjiégòu /infrastructure /
基础课 (基礎課) jīchǔkè [gei1co2fo3] /basic course /core curriculum / FO25195
基础设施 (基礎設施) jīchǔshèshī [gei1co2cit3si1] /infrastructure /

基础问题 (基礎問題) jīchǔwèntí [gei1co2man6tai4] /basic issue /fundamental question /
基面 jīmian [gei1min6] /ground plane (in perspective drawing) /
基布兹 (基布茲) jībùzī [gei1bou3zi1] /kibbutz /
基建 jījiàn [gei1gin3] /capital construction (project) /infrastructure / FO10156
基民党 (基民黨) jīmíndǎng [gei1man4dong2] /Christian democratic party /
基改 jīgǎi /genetic modification (GM) /abbr. for 基因改造 [jī1 yin1 gai3 zao4] /
基层 (基層) jīcéng [gei1cang4] /basic level /grass-roots unit /basement layer / TOCFL 流利級 FO1698
基尼系数 (基尼係數) jīnixìshù [gei1nei4hai6sou3] /Gini coefficient (a measure of statistical dispersion) /
基加利 jījīālì [gei1gaa1lei6] /Kigali, capital of Rwanda /
基孔肯雅热 (基孔肯雅熱) jīkǒngkěnyārè /chikungunya (virus) /
基桑加尼 jīsāngjiānì [gei1song1gaa1nei4] /Kisangani (city in the Democratic Republic of the Congo) /
基隆 jīlóng [gei1lung4] /Chilung or Keelung, city and major port in north Taiwan /
基隆市 jīlóngshì /Chilung or Keelung, city and major port in north Taiwan /
基督 jīdū [gei1duk1] /Christ / TOCFL 流利級
基督教 jīdūjiào [gei1duk1gaa3] /Christianity /Christian / TOCFL 進階級 FO7775
基督教民主联盟 (基督教民主聯盟) jīdūjiàomínzhǔliánméng [gei1duk1gaa3man4zyu2lyun4mang4] /Christian Democratic Union (German political party) /
基督教科学派 (基督教科學派) jīdūjiàokēxuépài /Christian Science /
基督教徒 jīdūjiàotú [gei1duk1gaa3tou4] /a Christian /
基督教派 jīdūjiàopài [gei1duk1gaa3pai3] /Christian denomination /
基督城 jīdūchéng [gei1duk1sing4] /Christchurch (New Zealand city) /
基督圣体节 (基督聖體節) jīdūshèngtǐjié [gei1duk1sing3tai2zi3] /Corpus Christi (Catholic festival on second Thursday after Whit Sunday) /
基督徒 jīdūtú [gei1duk1tou4] /Christian / FO24891
基督新教 jīdūxīnjiào [gei1duk1san1gaa3] /Protestant church /
基频 (基頻) jīpín [gei1pan4] /fundamental frequency /
基点 (基點) jīdiǎn [gei1dim2] /main point /crux /central point / FO16466
基里巴斯 jīlǐbāsī [gei1lei5baa1si1] /Kiribati (formerly the Gilbert Islands) /
基里巴斯共和国 (基里巴斯共和國) jīlǐbāsīgònghéguó [gei1lei5baa1si1gung6wo4gwok3] /Kiribati /
基团 (基團) jītuán [gei1tyun4] /radical (chemistry) /
基因 jīyīn [gei1jan1] /gene (loanword) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2697
基因型 jīyīnxíng [gei1jan1jing4] /genotype /

基因工程 jīyīngōngchéng [gei1jan1gung1cing4] /genetic engineering / FO20906
基因技术 (基因技術) jīyīnjìshù [gei1jan1gei6seot6] /genetic technology /biotechnology /
基因扩大 (基因擴大) jīyīnkùdà [gei1jan1kwong3dai6] /gene amplification /
基因码 (基因碼) jīyīnmǎ [gei1jan1maa5] /genetic code /
基因改造 jīyīngǎizào /genetic modification (GM) /
基因图谱 (基因圖譜) jīyīntúpǔ [gei1jan1tou4pou2] /mapping of genome /
基因修改 jīyīnxiūgǎi [gei1jan1sau1goi2] /genetic modification /
基因组 (基因組) jīyīnzǔ [gei1jan1zou2] /genome /
基因变异 (基因變異) jīyīnbiànyì [gei1jan1bin3ji6] /genetic variation /
基因库 (基因庫) jīyīnkù [gei1jan1fu3] /gene bank / FO28727
基因突变 (基因突變) jīyīntūbiàn [gei1jan1dat6bin3] /genetic mutation /
基因染色体异常 (基因染色體異常) jīyīnrǎnsèyìcháng [gei1jan1jim5sik1tai2ji6soeng4] /genetic chromosome abnormality /
基因治疗 (基因治療) jīyīnzhīliáo /gene therapy /
基因学 (基因學) jīyīnxué [gei1jan1hok6] /genetics /
基网 (基網) jīwǎng [gei1mong5] /base net (in geodetic survey) /
基业 (基業) jīyè [gei1jip6] /foundation /base /family estate / FO27374
基岩 jīyán [gei1ngaam4] /base rock /bedrock /
基脚 (基腳) jījīǎo [gei1goek3] /footing /pedestal /
基肥 jīfēi /base fertilizer / FO44710
基甸 jīdiàn [gei1din6] /Gideon (name, from Judges 6:11-ffoll.) /also written 吉迪恩 /
基尔 (基爾) jīěr [gei1ji5] /Kiel (German city) /
基尔特 (基爾特) jīěrtè [gei1ji5dak6] /guild (loanword) /
基多 jīduō [gei1do1] /Quito, capital of Ecuador /
基佬 jīlǎo [gei1lou2] /(slang) gay guy /
基体 (基體) jītǐ [gei1tai2] /base body /matrix /substrate /
基质 (基質) jīzhì [gei1zat1] /base solvent (of chemical compound) /stroma (framing biological tissue) / FO27375
基质膜 (基質膜) jīzhìmó [gei1zat1mok6] /basal plasma membrane /
基希讷乌 (基希訥烏) jīxīnèwū /Chişinău or Chisinau, capital of Moldova /
基金 jījīn [gei1gam1] /fund / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2025
基金会 (基金會) jījīnhuì [gei1gam1wui2] /foundation (institution supported by an endowment) / FO5380
基线 (基線) jīxiàn [gei1sin3] /base (of a triangle) /base line (in geodetic survey) /horizontal / FO43196
基台 (基臺) jītái /(dental implant) abutment /
基床 jīchuáng [gei1cong4] /foundation (of building) /bed (e.g. bedrock) /substrate /

基底 jīdǐ [gei1dai2] /plinth /base /substrate / FO36154
基底动脉 (基底動脈) jīdǐdòngmài [gei1dai2dung6mak6] /basilar artery (central artery of the brain) /
基底细胞癌 (基底細胞癌) jīdǐxìbāoái [gei1dai2sai3baau1ngaam4] /basal cell carcinoma /
基底神经节损伤 (基底神經節損傷) jīdǐshénjīngjiéshānsūnshāng [gei1dai2san4ging1zit3syun1syun2soeng1] /basal ganglia lesions /
基座 jīzuò [gei1zo6] /underlay /foundation /pedestal / FO30398
基辛格 jīxīngé [gei1san1gaak3] /Henry Kissinger (1923-), US academic and politician, Secretary of State 1973-1977 /
基音 jīyīn [gei1jam1] /fundamental tone /
基站 jīzhàn [gei1zaam6] /base station /
基诺族 (基諾族) jīnuòzú [gei1nok6zuk6] /Jinuo ethnic group / FO41260
基谐波 (基諧波) jīxiébō [gei1haai4bo1] /fundamental frequency /base harmonic /
基调 (基調) jīdiào [gei1diu6] /main key (of a musical composition) /keynote (speech) / FO14698
基准 (基準) jīzhǔn [gei1zeon2] /norm /standard /standard of reference /base /base point /base line /benchmark /reference point /reference frame /criterion /data / FO13561
基数 (基數) jīshù [gei1sou3] /cardinal number / FO13383
基数词 (基数詞) jīshùcí [gei1sou3ci4] /cardinal numeral /
基波 jībō [gei1bo1] /fundamental (wave) /
基测 (基測) jīcè /Basic Competence Test for Junior High School Students (Taiwan), abbr. for 國民中學學生基本學力測驗 | 国民中学学生基本學力測驗 /
基情 jīqíng /(slang) bromance /gay love /
(棊) See 棋
(碁) See 棋
(碁) See 期
藜 zhēn [zeon1] /abundant, luxuriant vegetation / U84C1 Stroke(s)13
藜 qí [kei4] /dark gray /superlative /variegated / U7DA6 Stroke(s)14
綦江 qíjiāng [kei4gong1] /Qijiang suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
綦江县 (綦江縣) qíjiāngxiàn [kei4gong1jyun6] /Qijiang suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
碁 jì [gei6] /injure /vilify / U60CE Stroke(s)12
葦 wěi [wai5] /reed /rush /Phragmites communis / U82C7(U8466) Stroke(s)7(12)
苇鸪 (葦鶻) wěiwū / (Chinese bird species) Pallas's reed bunting (Emberiza pallasi) /
苇箔 (葦箔) wěibó /reed matting /reed screen / FO52479
邯 hán [hon4] /name of a district in Hebei / U90AF Stroke(s)7
邯山 hánshān /Hanshan district of Handan city
邯郸市 | 邯郸市 [Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei /
邯山区 (邯山區) hánshānqū /Hanshan district of Handan city
邯郸市 | 邯郸市 [Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei /

邯郸 (邯鄲) hándān [hon4daan1] /Handan prefecture level city in Hebei /also Handan county /
邯鄲地区 (邯鄲地區) hándāndìqū [hon4daan1dei6keoi1] /Handan county (old name) /
邯鄲县 (邯鄲縣) hándānxiàn /Handan county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯鄲 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /
邯郸市 (邯鄲市) hándānshì [hon4daan1si5] /Handan prefecture level city in Hebei /
邯鄲学步 (邯鄲學步) hándānxuébù /to copy the way they walk in Handan (idiom) /slavishly copying others, one risks becoming a caricature / FO50585
臧 guó [gwik1] /cut off the left ear of the slain / U805D Stroke(s)14
聽 tīng /Japanese variant of 聽 | 听 / U8074 Stroke(s)17
叮 dīng [ding2/ting1] /see 叮聾 | 叮聾, earwax /cerumen / U8035 Stroke(s)8
叮聾 (叮聾) dīngnóng [ding1ning4] /earwax /cerumen /
聾 hōng [wang4] /deafness U803E Stroke(s)10
聚 zōu [zau1] /surname Zou / U68F8 Stroke(s)12
邠 zōu [zau1] /birthplace of Confucius in Shandong / U90F0 Stroke(s)10
鄴 zōu [zau1] /name of a state /surname Zou / U9139 Stroke(s)16
聚 jù [zeoi6] /to congregate /to assemble /to mass /to gather together /to amass /to polymerize / TOCFL 進階級 FO3517 U805A Stroke(s)14
聚酰亚胺 (聚酰亞胺) jùxiānyàn /polyimide /
聚酰胺 jùxiānàn /polyamide /
聚酯 jùzhǐ [zeoi6zi2] /polyester /
聚酯树脂 (聚酯樹脂) jùzhǐshùzhī [zeoi6zi2syu6zi1] /polyester resin /
聚酯纤维 (聚酯纖維) jùzhǐxiānwéi [zeoi6zi2cim1wai4] /polyester fiber /
聚丙烯 jùbǐngxī [zeoi6bing2hei1] /polypropylene /
聚散 jùsàn [zeoi6saan3] /to meet and part / FO42231
聚苯乙烯 jùbēnyǎnxī [zeoi6bun2jyut6hei1] /polystyrene /
聚萤映雪 (聚螢映雪) jùyíngyìngxuě /lit. to collect fireflies and study by their light (idiom); fig. ambitious student from impoverished background /burning the midnight oil /
聚落 jùluò [zeoi6lok6] /settlement /dwelling place /town /village / FO35229
聚拢 (聚攏) jùlǒng [zeoi6lung5] /to gather together / FO24954
聚歼 (聚殲) jùjiān [zeoi6cim1] /to annihilate /to round up and wipe out / FO45917
聚友 jùyou /MySpace (social networking website) /
聚在一起 jùzàiyìqǐ [zeoi6zoi6jat1hei2] /to get together /
聚居 jùjū [zeoi6geoi1] /to inhabit a region (esp. ethnic group) /to congregate / FO13137
聚居地 jùjūdì [zeoi6geoi1dei6] /inhabited land /habitat /
聚乙烯 jùyíxī [zeoi6jyut6hei1] /polythene /polyethylene /
聚点 (聚點) jùdiǎn [zeoi6dim2] /meeting point /accumulation point (math) /

聚餐 jùcān [zeoi6caan1] /communal meal /formal dinner of club or group / TOCFL 流利級 FO24331
聚晤 jùwù [zeoi6ng6] /to meet (as a social group) /
聚甲醛 jùjiǎquán [zeoi6gaap3cyun4] /polyformaldehyde (CH₂O)_n /
聚四氟乙烯 jùsífúyǎnxī [zeoi6sei3fat1jyut6hei1] /polytetrafluoroethylene /
聚赌 (聚賭) jùdǔ [zeoi6dou2] /communal gambling / FO42477
聚光 jùguāng [zeoi6gwong1] /to focus light (e.g. in theater) /to spotlight / FO46219
聚光太阳能 (聚光太陽能) jùguāngtàiyángnéng /concentrating solar power (CSP) /
聚光灯 (聚光燈) jùguāngdēng [zeoi6gwong1dang1] /spotlight / FO30942
聚氯乙烯 jùlǜyǎnxī [zeoi6luk6jyut6hei1] /polyvinyl chloride (PVC) /
聚氨酯 jùǎnzǐ [zeoi6on1zi2] /polyurethane /
聚积 (聚積) jùjī [zeoi6zik1] /to accumulate /to collect /to build up / FO36833
聚酯 jùzhǐ [zeoi6zi1] /polyester /also written 聚酯 /
聚饮 (聚飲) jùyǐn [zeoi6jam2] /to meet for social drinking /
聚集 jùjí [zeoi6zaap6] /to assemble /to gather / TOCFL 高階級 FO4325
聚焦 jùjiāo [zeoi6ziu1] /to focus / FO6535
聚伙 jùhuǒ [zeoi6fo2] /to gather a crowd /a mob /
聚敛 (聚斂) jùliǎn [zeoi6lim6] /to accumulate /to gather /to amass wealth by heavy taxation or other unscrupulous means / (science) convergent / FO33927
聚会 (聚會) jùhuì [zeoi6wui6] /party /gathering /to meet /to get together / HSK4 FO7325
聚合 jùhé [zeoi6hap6] /to assemble together /polymer / FO17821
聚合酶 jùhémei /polymerase (enzyme) /
聚合物 jùhéwù [zeoi6hap6mat6] /polymer / FO25767
聚合酶 jùhémei [zeoi6hap6mui4] /polymerase /
聚合体 (聚合體) jùhéti [zeoi6hap6tai2] /aggregate /polymer /paradigm /
聚合作用 jùhézuòyòng [zeoi6hap6zok3jung6] /polymerization /
聚合资讯订阅 (聚合資訊訂閱) jùhéxìzùndìng-yuè [zeoi6hap6zi1seon3deng6jyut6] /RSS (news feeds) /
聚众 (聚眾) jùzhòng [zeoi6zung3] /to gather a crowd /to muster / FO18771
聚众淫乱罪 (聚眾淫亂罪) jùzhòngyínlànzui /group licentiousness (offense punishable by up to five years in prison in the PRC) /
聚变 (聚變) jùbiàn [zeoi6bin3] /fusion (physics) /
聚变武器 (聚變武器) jùbiànwǔqì [zeoi6bin3mou5hei3] /fusion-type weapon /
聚变反应 (聚變反應) jùbiànfǎnyìng [zeoi6bin3faan2jing3] /nuclear fusion /
聚齐 (聚齊) jùqí [zeoi6cai4] /to meet together /to assemble (of a group of people) / FO41731
聚讼纷纭 (聚訟紛紜) jùsòngfēnyún / (of a body of people) to offer all kinds of different opinions (idiom) /to argue endlessly / FO52795

聚谈 (聚談) jùtán [zeoi6taam4] /to meet for discussion / FO54339
 聚议 (聚議) jùyì [zeoi6ji6] /to meet for negotiation /
 聚精会神 (聚精會神) jùjīnghuìshén [zeoi6zing1wui6san4] /to concentrate one's attention (idiom) / HSK6 FO11207
 聚首 jùshǒu [zeoi6sau2] /to gather /to meet / FO22114
 聚义 (聚義) jùyì [zeoi6ji6] /to meet as volunteers for an uprising /
 聚头 (聚頭) jùtóu [zeoi6tau4] /to meet /to get together /
 聚宝盆 (聚寶盆) jùbǎopén [zeoi6bou2pun4] /treasure bowl (mythology) /fig. source of wealth /cornucopia /gold mine / FO25420
 聚沙成塔 jùshāchéngtǎ [zeoi6saa1sing4taap3] /sand grains accumulate to make a tower a tower (idiom); by gathering small amounts one gets a huge quantity /many a mickle makes a muckle / FO49492
 取 qǔ [ceoi2] /to take /to get /to choose /to fetch / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO965 U53D6 Stroke(s)8
 取款 qǔkuǎn [ceoi2fun2] /to withdraw money from a bank /
 取款机 (取款機) qǔkuǎnjī [ceoi2fun2gei1] /ATM /
 取走 qǔzǒu [ceoi2zau2] /to remove /to take away /
 取巧 qǔqiǎo [ceoi2haau2] /quick fix /opportune short cut (around a difficulty) /cheap trick (to get what one wants) /to pull a fast one / FO33669
 取其精华 (取其精華) qǔqǐjīnghuá [ceoi2kei4zing1waa4] /to take the best /to absorb the essence /
 取其精华, 去其糟粕 (取其精華, 去其糟粕) qǔqǐjīnghuá, qùqǐzāopò [ceoi2kei4zing1waa4, heoi3kei4zou1pok3] /take the cream, discard the dross (political and educational slogan) /keep what is good, discard the rest /You need to be selective when studying. /In modernizing the country, don't accept uncritically all foreign ideas. /
 取模 qǔmó /modulo (math.) /
 取模 qǔmú /to take an impression (dentistry etc) /
 取材 qǔcái [ceoi2coi4] /to collect material / TOCFL 流利級 FO15687
 取样 (取樣) qǔyàng [ceoi2joeng6] /to take a sample / TOCFL 流利級 FO21010
 取样数量 (取樣數量) qǔyàngshùliàng /sample size (statistics) /
 取而代之 qǔèrdàizhī [ceoi2ji4doi6zi1] /to substitute for sb /to remove and replace / FO17268
 取暖 qǔnuǎn [ceoi2nyun5] /to warm oneself (by a fire etc) / FO12560
 取景框 qǔjǐngkuàng /rectangular frame used to view a scene (made out of cardboard etc, or formed by the thumbs and forefingers) /viewer /viewfinder /viewing frame /
 取景器 qǔjǐngqì [ceoi2ging2hei3] /viewfinder (of a camera etc) / FO55817
 取回 qǔhuí [ceoi2wui4] /to retrieve /
 取出 qǔchū [ceoi2ceot1] /to take out /to extract /to draw out /
 取水 qǔshuǐ /water intake /to obtain water (from a well etc) /
 取钱 (取錢) qǔqián [ceoi2cin2] /withdraw money /
 取银 (取銀) qǔyín [ceoi2ngan4] /to take silver /to come second in a competition /
 取长补短 (取長補短) qǔchángbǔduǎn [ceoi2coeng4bou2dyun2] /lit. use others' strengths to make up for one's weak points (idiom from Mencius) /to use this in place of that /what you lose on the swings, you win on the roundabouts / FO15688
 取笑 qǔxiào [ceoi2siu3] /to tease /to make fun of / TOCFL 高階級 FO16697
 取用 qǔyòng [ceoi2jung6] /to access /to make use of /
 取胜 (取勝) qǔshèng [ceoi2sing3] /to score a victory /to prevail over one's opponents / FO7465
 取名 qǔmíng [ceoi2ming4] /to name /to be named /to christen /to seek fame / FO15323
 取代 qǔdài [ceoi2doi6] /to replace /to supersede /to supplant /chemistry substitution / TOCFL 進階級 FO5293
 取向 qǔxiàng [ceoi2hoeng3] /orientation /direction / FO7165
 取保候审 (取保候審) qǔbǎohòushěn [ceoi2bou2hau6sam2] /release from custody, subject to provision of a surety, pending investigation (PRC) / FO30636
 取保候审 (取保候釋) qǔbǎoshìfàng /to be released on bail (law) /
 取乐 (取樂) qǔlè [ceoi2lok6] /to find amusement /to amuse oneself / FO21863
 取得 qǔdé [ceoi2dak1] /to acquire /to get /to obtain / TOCFL 高階級 FO712
 取得一致 qǔdéyìzhì [ceoi2dak1jat1zi3] /to reach a consensus /
 取得胜利 (取得勝利) qǔdéshènglì [ceoi2dak1sing3lei6] /to prevail /to achieve victory /to be victorious /
 取舍 (取捨) qǔshě [ceoi2se2] /to choose /to accept or reject / FO17207
 取经 (取經) qǔjīng [ceoi2ging1] /to journey to India on a quest for the Buddhist scriptures /to learn by studying another's experience / FO15689
 取缔 (取締) qǔdì [ceoi2dai3] /to ban /to prohibit (publications, customs etc) /to outlaw /to suppress (violators) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5300
 取证 (取證) qǔzhèng [ceoi2zing3] /to collect evidence / FO12021
 取之不盡, 用之不竭 (取之不盡, 用之不竭) qǔzhībùjìn, yòngzhībùjié /limitless supply (of) /inexhaustible / FO46867
 取决 (取決) qǔjué [ceoi2kyut3] /to depend upon /to hinge upon / FO36865
 取闹 (取鬧) qǔnào /to make trouble /to make fun of / FO31081
 取关 (取關) qǔguān /to unfollow (on microblog etc) /
 取道 qǔdào [ceoi2dou6] /via /by way of /en route to / FO28948
 取灯儿 (取燈兒) qǔdēng'er /dialect match (for lighting fire) /
 取消 qǔxiāo [ceoi2siu1] /to cancel /cancellation / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2196
 取消禁令 qǔxiāojīnlìng [ceoi2siu1gam3ling6] /to lift a prohibition /to lift a ban /
 取悦 (取悅) qǔyuè [ceoi2jyut6] /to try to please / TOCFL 流利級 FO23084
 娶 qǔ [ceoi2] /to take a wife /to marry (a woman) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4537 U5A36 Stroke(s)11
 娶妻 qǔqī [ceoi2cai1] /to take a wife /to get married (man) /
 娶媳妇 (娶媳婦) qǔxífù [ceoi2sik1fu5] /to get oneself a wife /to take a daughter-in-law /
 娶亲 (娶親) qǔqīn /to take a wife / FO25916
 耶 yē [je4] /phonetic ye / U8036 Stroke(s)8
 耶 yé [je4] /interrogative particle (classical) / U8036 Stroke(s)8
 耶 ye [je4] /final particle indicating enthusiasm etc / U8036 Stroke(s)8
 耶哥尼雅 yēgēniyǎ [je4go1nei4ngaa5] /Jechoniah or Jeconiah (son of Josiah) /
 耶西 yēxī [je4sai1] /Jesse (son of Obed) /
 耶稣 yēsū [je4sou1] /Jesus (耶稣 is more usual) /
 耶稣会 (耶穌會) yēsūhui [je4sou1wui5] /the Society of Jesus /the Jesuits /
 耶稣会士 (耶穌會士) yēsūhuìshì [je4sou1wui5si6] /a Jesuit /
 耶莱娜·扬科维奇 (耶萊娜·揚科維奇) yéláinuó·yángkewéiqí /Jelena Jankovic (1985-), Serbian tennis player /
 耶烈万 (耶烈萬) yēlièwàn [je4lit6maan6] /Yerevan, capital of Armenia /also written 埃里温 [Ai1 li3 wen1] /
 耶弗他 yēfútā [je4fat1taa1] /Jephthah (Hebrew: Yiftach) son of Gilead, Judges 11-foll. /
 耶路撒冷 yēlùsǎlěng [je4lou6saa3laang5] /Jerusalem, capital of Israel /
 耶和華 (耶和華) yēhéhuá [je4wo4waa4] /Jehovah (biblical name for God, Hebrew: YHWH) /compare Yahweh 雅威 [Ya3 wei1] and God 上帝 [Shang4 di4] / FO41840
 耶和華見證人 (耶和華見證人) yēhéhuájiànzhèngrén [je4wo4waa4gin3zing3jan4] /Jehovah's Witnesses /
 耶利米 yēlímǐ [je4lei6mai5] /Jeremy or Jeremiah (name) /
 耶利米书 (耶利米書) yēlímǐshū [je4lei6mai5syu1] /Book of Jeremiah /
 耶利米哀歌 yēlímǐāigē [je4lei6mai5oi1go1] /the Lamentations of Jeremiah /
 耶鲁 (耶魯) yēlǔ [je4lou5] /Yale /
 耶鲁大学 (耶魯大學) yēlǔdàxué [je4lou5daai6hok6] /Yale University /
 耶稣 (耶穌) yēsū [je4sou1] /Jesus / FO11619
 耶稣教 (耶穌教) yēsūjiào [je4sou1gaau3] /Protestantism / FO45758
 耶稣基督 (耶穌基督) yēsūjīdū [je4sou1gei1duk1] /Jesus Christ /
 耶稣基督末世圣徒教会 (耶穌基督末世聖徒教會) yēsūjīdūmòshènhèngtújiàohuì [je4sou1gei1duk1mut6sai3sing3tou4gaau3wui5] /The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints /
 耶稣基督后期圣徒教会 (耶穌基督後期聖徒教會) yēsūjīdūhòuqīshènhèngtújiàohuì [je4sou1gei1duk1hau6kei4sing3tou4gaau3wui6*2] /The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints /

耶稣降临节 (耶穌降臨節) yēsūjiànglínjié [je4sou1gong3lam4zit3] /Advent (Christian period of 4 weeks before Christmas) /
耶稣升天节 (耶穌升天節) yēsūshēngtiānjié [je4sou1sing1tin1zit3] /Ascension Day (Christian festival forty days after Easter) /
耶稣受难节 (耶穌受難節) yēsūshòunànjié [je4sou1sau6naan6zit3] /Good Friday /
耶稣会 (耶穌會) yēsūhuì [je4sou1wui5] /The Jesuits (Society of Jesus) /
耶稣会士 (耶穌會士) yēsūhuìshì [je4sou1wui5si6] /a Jesuit /member of Society of Jesus /
耶律楚材 yēlǜchǔcái /Yelü Chucai (1190-1244), Khitan statesman and advisor to Genghis Khan and Ögödei Khan, known for convincing the Mongols to tax the conquered population of the north China plains rather than slaughter it /
耶律大石 yēlǜdàshí [je4leot6daai6sek6] /Yollig Taxin or Yelü Dashi (1087-1143), Chinese-educated Khitan leader, founder of Western Liao 西遼 西辽 in Central Asia /
耶户 (耶戶) yēhù /Jehu (842-815 BC), Israelite king, prominent character in 2 Kings 9:10 /
耶诞节 (耶誕節) yēdànjié [je4daan3zit3] /Christmas (Tw) /
耶洗别 (耶洗別) yēxǐbié /Jezebel, wife of Ahab and mother of Ahaziah, major character in 1 Kings 16:31, 19:1, 21 and 2 Kings 9, killed by Jehu 耶戶 耶戶 [Ye1 hu4] /
耻 (恥) chǐ [ci2] /shame /disgrace / U803B(U6065) Stroke(s)10(10)
耻辱 (恥辱) chǐrǔ [ci2juk6] /disgrace /shame /humiliation / FO10931
耻骂 (恥罵) chǐmà [ci2maa6] /to abuse /to mock /
耻骨 (恥骨) chǐgǔ [ci2gwat1] /pubis (bones) / FO55606
耻毛 (恥毛) chǐmáo /pubic hair /
耻笑 (恥笑) chǐxiào [ci2xiu3] /to sneer at sb /to ridicule / FO26181
(聖) See 圣
聘 pìn [ping3] /to engage (a teacher etc) /to hire /to betroth /betrothal gift /to get married (of woman) / FO6834 U8058 Stroke(s)13
聘娶婚 pìnqǔhūn /formal betrothal (in which the boy's family sends presents to the girl's family) /
聘书 (聘書) pìnshū [ping3syu1] /letter of appointment /contract / FO24007
聘用 pìn yòng [ping3jung6] /to employ /to hire / FO10537
聘任 pìn rèn [ping3jam6] /to appoint (to a position) /appointed / FO11909
聘金 pìn jīn [ping3jin] /betrothal money (given to the bride's family) / FO46854
聘请 (聘請) pìnqǐng [ping3cing2] /to engage /to hire (a lawyer etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4989
聘礼 (聘禮) pìn lǐ [ping3lai5] /betrothal gift / FO37216
聘问 (聘問) pìn wèn [ping3man6] /international exchange of visits /to visit as envoy /to visit as family representative for purpose of marriage arrangement (traditional culture) / FO50682
(聵) See 聵
聵 kuì [kui2] /born deaf /deaf /obtuse / U8069(U8075) Stroke(s)15(18)

职 (職) zhí [zik1] /office /duty / U804C(U8077) Stroke(s)11(18)
职责 (職責) zhízé [zik1zaak3] /duty /responsibility /obligation / TOCFL 流利級 FO2402
职工 (職工) zhígōng [zik1gung1] /workers /staff /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO1011
职志 (職志) zhízhì [zik1zi3] /aspiration /
职场 (職場) zhíchǎng [zik1coeng4] /workplace /career /
职权 (職權) zhíquán [zik1kyun4] /authority /power over others / FO4650
职员 (職員) zhíyuan [zik1jyun4] /office worker /staff member /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO7332
职业 (職業) zhíyè [zik1jip6] /occupation /profession /vocation /professional / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1216
职业素质 (職業素質) zhíyèsùzhì /professionalism /
职业运动员 (職業運動員) zhíyèyùndòngyuán /professional (athlete) /pro /
职业教育 (職業教育) zhíyèjiàoyù [zik1jip6gaa3juk6] /vocational training /
职业中学 (職業中學) zhíyèzhōngxué [zik1jip6zung1hok6] /vocational high school /
职业化 (職業化) zhíyèhuà [zik1jip6faa3] /professionalization / FO12738
职业倦怠症 (職業倦怠症) zhíyèjuàndài zhèng /professional boredom syndrome /
职业高尔夫球协会 (職業高爾夫球協會) zhíyègāoěrfūqiúxiéhuì [zik1jip6gou1ji5fu1kau4hip6wui5] /Professional Golfer's Association (PGA) /
职业病 (職業病) zhíyèbìng [zik1jip6beng6] /occupational disease / FO9148
职掌 (職掌) zhízǎng [zik1zoeng2] /to be in charge of /assignment / FO39226
职称 (職稱) zhíchēng [zik1cing1] /one's professional position /title /job title / FO7348
职务 (職務) zhíwù [zik1mou6] /post /position /job /duties / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1933
职位 (職位) zhíwèi [zik1wai6] /post /office /position / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6162
职衔 (職銜) zhíxián [zik1haam4] /title (position within an organization) / FO29921
职分 (職分) zhífèn [zik1fan6] /duty /
职级 (職級) zhíjí [zik1kap1] /((job) position /level /grade /rank /
职能 (職能) zhínéng [zik1nang4] /function /role / HSK6 FO2178
职守 (職守) zhíshǒu [zik1sau2] /duty /responsibility /post / FO16415
职涯 (職涯) zhíyá [zik1ngaa4] /career /
聾 dān [daam1] /variant of 聾 [dan1] / U803C Stroke(s)10
聾 dān [daam1] /ears without rim / U8043 Stroke(s)11
聾 [ji5] /cutting off the ears as punishment / U5235 Stroke(s)8
聒 guō [kut3] /raucous /clamor /unpleasantly noisy / U8052 Stroke(s)12
聒耳 guō'ěr [kut3ji5] /raucous /ear-splitting / FO53245
聒噪 guōzào [kut3cou3] /a clamor /noisy / FO34311
聵 cōng /variant of 聵 | 聵 [cong1] / U8066 Stroke(s)15
聵 ní [ai6/ngai6/] U8063 Stroke(s)14
聵 bǐ [bei2/] U805B Stroke(s)14

(聽) See 聽
聊 liáo [liu4] /to chat /to depend upon (literary) /temporarily /just /slightly / TOCFL 進階級 FO5933 U804A Stroke(s)11
聊天 liáotiān [liu4tin1] /to chat /to gossip / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6271
聊天儿 (聊天兒) liáotiānr [liu4tin1ji4] /erhua variant of 聊天 [liao2 tian1] /
聊天室 liáotiānshì [liu4tin1sat1] /chat room / FO46821
聊赖 (聊賴) liáolài [liu4lai6] /to suffer tedium /
聊城 liáochéng [liu4sing4] /Liaocheng prefecture level city in Shandong /
聊城地区 (聊城地區) liáochéngdìqū [liu4sing4dei6keoi1] /Liaocheng prefecture in Shandong /
聊城市 liáochéngshì [liu4sing4si5] /Liaocheng prefecture level city in Shandong /
聊且 liáoqiě [liu4ce2] /for the time being /tentatively /
聊以解闷 (聊以解悶) liáoyǐjiěmèn [liu4ji5gaa12mun6] /relaxation /
聊以自慰 liáoyǐzìwèi /just to console oneself (idiom) / FO40829
聊以塞责 (聊以塞責) liáoyǐsèzé /just to get away with one's responsibilities /in order to get off the hook /
聊生 liáoshēng [liu4saang1] /to earn a living (esp. with negative) /
聊胜于无 (聊勝於無) liáoshèngyúwú [liu4sing3ju1mou4] /better than nothing (idiom) / FO49517
聊叙 (聊叙) liáoxù [liu4zeoi6] /to speak tentatively /
聊斋志异 (聊齋志異) liáozhāizhìyì [liu4zaai1zi3ji6] /Strange Stories from a Chinese Studio, Qing dynasty book of tales by 蒲松龄 | 蒲松龄 [Pu2 Song1 ling2] /
聩 tiāo /tinnitus / U804E Stroke(s)12
聩 cōng /old variant of 聵 | 聵 [cong1] / U8061 Stroke(s)14
聆 líng [ling4] /to hear /to listen /to understand clearly / U8046 Stroke(s)11
聆听 (聆聽) língtīng [ling4ting3] /to listen (respectfully) / FO10396
聆讯 (聆訊) língxùn [ling4seon3] /hearing (law) /
(聯) See 联
聩 lián /old variant of 聯 | 联 [lian2] / U806E Stroke(s)16
(職) See 职
聩 dān [daam1] /to indulge in /to delay / U803D Stroke(s)10
聩 (聵) dān [daam1] /variant of 聵 [dan1] / U803D(U8EAD) Stroke(s)10(11)
聩搁 (聵擱) dāngē [daam1gok3] /to tarry /to delay /to stop over / FO12650
聩误 (聵誤) dānwù [daam1ng6] /to delay /to hold up /to waste time /to interfere with / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6658
聩心 dānxīn /variant of 擔心 | 担心 [dan1 xin1] /
聩溺 dānnì [daam1nik6] /to indulge in /to wallow in /
聩忧 (聵憂) dānyōu /variant of 擔憂 | 担忧 [dan1 you1] /
(聵) See 聵

联 (聯) lián [lyun4] /to ally /to unite /to join / TOCFL 流利級 FO2445 U8054(U806F) Stroke(s)12(17)
联邦 (聯邦) liánbāng [lyun4bong1] /federal /federation /commonwealth /federal union /federal state /union / FO3782
联邦政府 (聯邦政府) liánbāngzhèngfǔ [lyun4bong1zing3fu2] /federal government / 联邦通信委员会 (聯邦通信委員會) liánbāngtōngxìnwěiyuánhui [lyun4bong1tung1seon3wai2jyun4wui5] /Federal Communications Commission (FCC) /
联邦紧急措施署 (聯邦緊急措施署) liánbāngjǐnjícùoshìshǔ [lyun4bong1gan2gap1cou3si1cyu5] /Federal Emergency Management Agency /FEMA /
联邦制 (聯邦制) liánbāngzhì [lyun4bong1zai3] /federal /federal system /
联邦德国 (聯邦德國) liánbāngdéguó [lyun4bong1dak1gwok3] /German Federation /Bundesrepublik Deutschland /Germany /
联邦调查局 (聯邦調查局) liánbāngdiàochájú [lyun4bong1tiu4caa4guk6*2] /Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) /
联邦州 (聯邦州) liánbāngzhōu [lyun4bong1zau1] /federal state /German Bundesland /
联邦快递 (聯邦快遞) liánbāngkuàidì [lyun4bong1faai3dai6] /FedEx /
联运 (聯運) liányùn [lyun4wan6] /through transport /through traffic jointly organized by different enterprises / FO28288
联运票 (聯運票) liányùnpào /transfer ticket /
联考 (聯考) liánkǎo [lyun4haau2] /entrance examination /
联营 (聯營) liányíng [lyun4jing4] /joint venture /under joint management / FO12618
联想 (聯想) liánxiǎng [lyun4soeng2] /abbr. for 联想集团 | 联想集团 [Lian2 xiang3 Ji2 tuan2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3895
联想 (聯想) liánxiǎng [lyun4soeng2] /to associate (cognitively) /to make an associative connection /mental association /word prediction and auto-complete functions of input method editing programs / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3895
联想起 (聯想起) liánxiǎngqǐ [lyun4soeng2hei2] /to associate /to think of /
联想集团 (聯想集團) liánxiǎngjítuán [lyun4soeng2zaap6tyun4] /Lenovo Group (PRC computer firm) /
联想学习 (聯想學習) liánxiǎngxuéxí [lyun4soeng2hok6zaap6] /associative learning /
联机分析处理 (聯機分析處理) liánjīfēnxīchǔlǐ [lyun4gei1fan1sik1cyu5lei5] /online analysis processing OLAP /
联机游戏 (聯機遊戲) liánjīyóuxì [lyun4gei1jau4hei3] /a network computer game /
联播 (聯播) liánbō [lyun4bo3] /to broadcast over a network /(radio or TV) hookup /simulcast / FO24240
联接 (聯接) liánjiē [lyun4zip3] /variant of 连接 | 连接 [lian2 jie1] /

联大 (聯大) liándà [lyun4daai6] /United Nations General Assembly /abbr. for 聯合國大會 | 联合国大会 /
联通 (聯通) liántōng [lyun4tung1] /China United Telecommunications Corporation /aka China Unicom or Unicom /abbr. for 中國聯通 | 中国联通 /
联通 (聯通) liántōng [lyun4tung1] /connection /link /to link together /
联通红筹公司 (聯通紅籌公司) liántōnghóngchóugōngsī [lyun4tung1hung4cau4gung1si1] /Unicom Red Chip, Hong Kong subsidiary of China Unicom 中國聯通 | 中国联通 /
联欢 (聯歡) liánhuān [lyun4fun1] /to have a get-together /celebration /party / HSK6 FO9709
联欢会 (聯歡會) liánhuānhuì [lyun4fun1wui5] /social gathering /party / FO15927
联队 (聯隊) liánduì [lyun4deoi6] /wing (of an air force) /sports team representing a combination of entities (e.g. United Korea) / FO17825
联号 (聯號) liánhào /variant of 連號 | 连号 [lian2 hao4] /
联星 (聯星) liánxīng [lyun4sing1] /binary star /
联盟 (聯盟) liánméng [lyun4mang4] /alliance /union /coalition / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3519
联盟号 (聯盟號) liánméng hào [lyun4mang4hou6] /Soyuz (union), Russian spacecraft series /
联署 (聯署) liánshǔ [lyun4cyu5] /joint signatures (on a letter or declaration) / FO42487
联网 (聯網) liánwǎng [lyun4mong5] /network /cyber- / FO7066
联贯 (聯貫) liánguàn /variant of 連貫 | 连贯 [lian2 guan4] /
联氨 (聯氨) liánān [lyun4on1] /hydrazine /
联手 (聯手) liánshǒu [lyun4sau2] /lit. to join hands /to act together / FO7161
联名 (聯名) liánmíng [lyun4ming4] /jointly (signed, declared, sponsored) / FO10390
联体别墅 (聯體別墅) liántǐbiéshù /townhouse /
联保 (聯保) liánbǎo /joint guarantee (finance, law) / FO48409
联俄 (聯俄) liáné [lyun4ngo4] /alliance with Russia (e.g. of early Chinese communists) /
联集 (聯集) liánjí /union (symbol ∪) (set theory) (Tw) /
联航 (聯航) liánháng [lyun4hong4] /China United Airlines, abbr. for 中國聯合航空 | 中国联合航空 [Zhong1 guo2 Lian2 he2 Hang2 kong1] /
联系 (聯係) liánxì [lyun4hai6] /variant of 聯繫 | 联系 [lian2 xi4] / HSK4 FO608
联系 (聯繫) liánxì [lyun4hai6] /connection /contact /relation /to get in touch with /to integrate /to link /to touch / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO608
联系方式 (聯繫方式) liánxifāngshì [lyun4hai6fong1sik1] /contact details /
联合 (聯合) liánhé [lyun4hap6] /to combine /to join /unite /alliance / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1100
联合王国 (聯合王國) liánhéwángguó [lyun4hap6wong4gwok3] /United Kingdom /
联合式合成词 (聯合式合成詞) liánhéshìhéchéngcí [lyun4hap6sik1hap6sing4ci4] /coordinative compound word /

联合声明 (聯合聲明) liánhéshēngmíng [lyun4hap6sing1ming4] /joint declaration /
联合政府 (聯合政府) liánhézhèngfǔ [lyun4hap6ging3fu2] /coalition government / FO14051
联合古大陆 (聯合古大陸) liánhégǔdàlù [lyun4hap6gu2daai6luk6] /Pangea or Pangea /
联合技术公司 (聯合技術公司) liánhéjìshùgōngsī [lyun4hap6gei6seot6gung1si1] /United Technologies Corporation /
联合报 (聯合報) liánhébào [lyun4hap6bou3] /United Daily News, Taiwan newspaper /
联合国 (聯合國) liánhéguó [lyun4hap6gwok3] /United Nations / TOCFL 高階級 FO1884
联合国环境规划署 (聯合國環境規劃署) liánhéguóhuánjìngguīhuàshǔ [lyun4hap6gwok3waan4ging2kwai1waak6cyu5] /United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) /
联合国开发计划署 (聯合國開發計劃署) liánhéguókāifājìhuàshǔ [lyun4hap6gwok3hoi1faat3gai3waak6cyu5] /United Nations Development Program /
联合国教科文组织 (聯合國教科文組織) liánhéguójiàokēwénzǔzhī [lyun4hap6gwok3gaa3fo1man4zou2zik1] /UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization /
联合国大会 (聯合國大會) liánhéguódàhuì [lyun4hap6gwok3daai6wui2] /United Nations General Assembly /
联合国难民事务高级专员办事处 (聯合國難民事務高級專員辦事處) liánhéguónánmínshìwùgāojízhuānyuánbànshìchù [lyun4hap6gwok3naan6man4si6mou6gou1k ap1zyun1jyun4baan6si6cyu3] /Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) /
联合国气候变化框架公约 (聯合國氣候變化框架公約) liánhéguóqìhòubiànhuàkuàngjiàgōngyuyē [lyun4hap6gwok3hei3hau6bin3faa3kwaang1 gaa3gung1joek3] /United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change /
联合国秘书处 (聯合國秘書處) liánhéguómìshūchù [lyun4hap6gwok3bei3syu1cyu3] /United Nations Secretariat /
联合国儿童基金会 (聯合國兒童基金會) liánhéguóértóngjījīnhuì [lyun4hap6gwok3ji4tung4gei1gam1wui6*2] /United Nations Children's Fund /UNICEF /
联合国粮农组织 (聯合國糧農組織) liánhéguóliángnóngzǔzhī [lyun4hap6gwok3loeng4nung4zou2zik1] /Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) /
联合国宪章 (聯合國憲章) liánhéguóxiànzāng [lyun4hap6gwok3hin3zoeng1] /United Nations charter /
联合国安全理事会 (聯合國安全理事會) liánhéguóānquánlǐshìhuì [lyun4hap6gwok3on1cyun4lei5si6wui5] /United Nations Security Council /

联合国海洋法公约 (聯合國海洋法公約) liánhéguóhǎiyángfǎgōngyuē [lyun4hap6gwok3hoi2joeng4faat3gung1joek 3] /United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea /
联合发表 (聯合發表) liánhéfābiǎo [lyun4hap6faat3biu2] /joint statement /joint announcement /
联合收割机 (聯合收割機) liánhéshōugējī [lyun4hap6sau1got3gei1] /combine /harvester / FO24706
联合包裹服务公司 (聯合包裹服務公司) liánhébāoguǒfúwùgōngsī [lyun4hap6baau1gwo2fuk6mou6gung1si1] /United Parcel Service (UPS) /
联合自强 (聯合自強) liánhéziqíng /to combine together for self improvement /joint movement for self strengthening /
联合舰队 (聯合艦隊) liánhéjiànduì [lyun4hap6laam6deoi6] /combined fleet /
联合会 (聯合會) liánhéhuì [lyun4hap6wui5] /federation /
联合公报 (聯合公報) liánhégōngbào [lyun4hap6gung1bou3] /joint announcement /
联合组织 (聯合組織) liánhézǔzhī [lyun4hap6zou2zik1] /syndicate /
联合军演 (聯合軍演) liánhéjūnyǎn [lyun4hap6gwan1jin2] /joint military exercise /
联结 (聯結) liánjié [lyun4git3] /to bind /to tie /to link / FO11460
联结主义 (聯結主義) liánjiézhǔyì [lyun4git3zyu2ji6] /connectionism /
联缀 (聯綴) liánzhuì [lyun4zeoi3] /variant of 連綴 | 连缀 [lian2 zhuai4] /
联络 (聯絡) liánluò [lyun4lok3] /communication /to get in touch with /to contact /connection (math.) / HSK6 FO4974
联络簿 (聯絡簿) liánluòbù [lyun4lok3bou6] /contact book /
联绵 (聯綿) liánmián /variant of 連綿 | 连绵 [lian2 mian2] /
联姻 (聯姻) liányīn [lyun4jan1] /related by marriage /to connect by marriage (families, work units) / FO16890
联席董事 (聯席董事) liánxídǒngshì /associate director /
联席会议 (聯席會議) liánxíhuìyì [lyun4zik6wui5ji6] /joint conference / FO10141
联产 (聯產) liánchǎn [lyun4caan2] /co-production /cooperative production / FO26906
联产到劳 (聯產到勞) liánchǎndào láo /to pay sb according to their productivity /
联产到组 (聯產到組) liánchǎndào zǔ /to pay remuneration according to output (idiom) /
联产到户 (聯產到戶) liánchǎndào hù /household responsibility system, introduced in the early 1980s, under which each rural household could freely decide what to produce and how to sell, as long as it fulfilled its quota of products to the state /
联翩 (聯翩) liánpiān // (literary) to come in quick succession /wave after wave / FO36837
联诵 (聯誦) liánsòng /liaison (in phonetics) (loanword) /

联调联试 (聯調聯試) liántiáoliánshì /debugging and commissioning /testing (of a whole system) /
联谊 (聯誼) liányì [lyun4ji6] /friendship /fellowship / FO15147
联军 (聯軍) liánjūn [lyun4gwan1] /allied armies /
联袂 (聯袂) liánmèi [lyun4mai6] /to get married /side by side /together /jointly /husbands of one's sisters / FO16993
联赛 (聯賽) liánsài [lyun4coi3] /(sports) league /league tournament / FO2976
联宗 (聯宗) liánzōng [lyun4zung1] /combined branches of a clan /
聪 (聰) cōng [cung1] /quick at hearing /wise /clever /sharp-witted /intelligent /acute / U806A(U8070) Stroke(s)15(17)
聪慧 (聰慧) cōnghuì [cung1wai6] /bright /witty /intelligent / FO22262
聪明 (聰明) cōngmíng [cung1ming4] /acute (of sight and hearing) /clever /intelligent /bright /smart / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3382
聪明一世, 糊涂一时 (聰明一世, 糊塗一時) cōngmíngyìshì, hūtúyìshí /even the wisest can have a momentary lapse in judgement (idiom) /every man has a fool in his sleeve /
聪明一世, 懵懂一时 (聰明一世, 懵懂一時) cōngmíngyìshì, měngdǒngyìshí /see 聰明一世, 糊塗一時 | 聪明一世, 糊塗一時 [cong2 ming5 yi1 shi4 , hu2 tu5 yi1 shi2] /
聪明才智 (聰明才智) cōngmíngcáizhì /intelligence and wisdom /
聪明过头 (聰明過頭) cōngmíngguòtóu [cung1ming4gwo3tau4] /too clever by half /excessive ingenuity /
聪明伶俐 (聰明伶俐) cōngmínglínglì /clever and quick-witted /
聪明反被聪明误 (聰明反被聰明誤) cōngmíngfǎnbèicōngmíngwù [cung1ming4faan2bei6cung1ming4ng6] /a clever person may become the victim of his own ingenuity (idiom); cleverness may overreach itself /too smart for one's own good /
聪明绝顶 (聰明絕頂) cōngmíngjuéding /highly intelligent (idiom) /
聪敏 (聰敏) cōngmǐn [cung1man5] /quick /bright /intelligent /clever /brilliant / FO26248
聪颖 (聰穎) cōngyǐng [cung1wing6] /smart /intelligent / FO30584
袈 jiǎ [gwing2] /monotone garment with no lining / U8927 Stroke(s)16
耿 gěng [gang2] /surname Geng / FO18648 U803F Stroke(s)10
耿 gěng [gang2] /bright /honest /upright / FO18648 U803F Stroke(s)10
耿耿 gěnggěng [gang2gang2] /bright /devoted /having sth on one's mind /troubled / FO35981
耿耿于怀 (耿耿於懷) gěnggěngyúhuái [gang2gang2jyu1waa4] /to take troubles to heart (idiom); brooding / FO24884
耿直 gěngzhí [gang2zik6] /upright /honest and just / FO32243
耿马县 (耿馬縣) gěngmǎxiàn [gang2maa5jyun6] /Gengma Dai and Va autonomous county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /

耿马傣族佤族自治县 (耿馬傣族佤族自治县) gěngmǎdǎizúwǎzúzhìxiàn [gang2maa5daai2zuk6ngaa5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Gengma Dai and Va autonomous county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /
耿饼 (耿餅) gěngbǐng [gang2beng2] /dried persimmon (from Geng village, Heze 荷澤 | 荷泽, Shandong) /
耿介 gěngjiè [gang2gai3] /upright and outstanding / FO47058
聆 (聆) níng [ning4] /see 聆 | 聆, earwax /cerumen / U804D(U8079) Stroke(s)11(20) (聆) See 聆
菁 ze [zaak3] U8536 Stroke(s)14
菁 jīng [zing1] /leek flower /lush /luxuriant / U83C1 Stroke(s)11
菁英 jīngyīng [zing1jing1] /elite /
菁华 (菁華) jīnghuá [zing1waa4] /the cream /essence /the quintessence / (菁) See 菁
(華) See 华
茉莉 mò [mut6] /jasmine / U8309 Stroke(s)8
茉莉 mòlì [mut6lei2] /jasmine / FO30735
茉莉菊酯 mòlìjúzhǐ [mut6lei6guk1zi2] /jasminol /
茉莉花 mòlihuā [mut6lei2faa1] /jasmine / FO23496
茉莉花茶 mòlihuāchā [mut6lei6faa1caa4] /jasmine tea /
茉 wèi [mei6] /variant 萼 U82FF Stroke(s)8
芋 yù [wu6] /taro /Colocasia antiquorum /Colocasia esculenta / U828B Stroke(s)6
芋艿 yù'nǎi [wu6nai5] /taro /
芋螺毒素 yùlúodùsù [wu6lo4duk6sou3] /conotoxin /
芋圆 (芋圓) yùyuán /taro ball (Taiwanese dessert) /
芋头 (芋頭) yùtóu [wu6tau2] /taro / FO34556
芋头色 (芋頭色) yùtóusè /lilac (color) /
芋泥 yù'ní [wu6nai5] /yam paste (a snack in Chaozhou cuisine) /
蒜 suàn [syun3] /garlic /CL:頭 | 头 [tou2], 瓣 [ban4] / FO14676 U849C Stroke(s)13
蒜薹 suàntái /garlic shoots (cooking) / FO38559
蒜茸 suànróng [syun3jung4] /crushed garlic /also written 蒜蓉 /
蒜茸钳 (蒜茸鉗) suànróngqián [syun3jung4kim4] /garlic press /
蒜苗 suànmíao [syun3miu4] /garlic shoot /garlic sprouts / FO37424
蒜苗炒肉片 suànmíaochǎoròupiàn [syun3miu4caa2juk6pin3] /stir-fried pork with garlic /
蒜苔 suàntái /see 蒜薹 [suan4 tai2] /
蒜蓉 suànróng /minced garlic /garlic paste /
蒜味 suànwèi /garlic odor /
聒 tián /old variant of 甜 [tian2] / U751B Stroke(s)11
荆 (荊) jīng [ging1] /chaste tree or berry (Vitex agnus-castus) /alternative name for the Zhou Dynasty State of Chu 楚國 | 楚国 [Chu3 Guo2] / FO14453 U8346(U834A) Stroke(s)9(9)
荆棘 (荊棘) jīngjí [ging1kik1] /thistles and thorns /brambles /thorny undergrowth / FO16905
荆棘载途 (荊棘載途) jīngjízàitù /lit. a path covered in brambles /a course of action beset by difficulties (idiom) /

荆芥 (荆芥) jīngjiè /schizonepeta, herb used in Chinese medicine /
荆榛满目 (荆榛满目) jīngzhēnmǎnmù [ging1zeon1mun5muk6] /thorns and brambles as far as eye can see (idiom); beset by troubles /
荆楚网 (荆楚網) jīngchǔwǎng [ging1co2mong5] /IPTV (PRC media network) /
荆楚网视 (荆楚網視) jīngchǔwǎngshì [ging1co2mong5si6] /IPTV (PRC media network) /
荆轲 (荆軻) jīngkē [ging1o1] /Jing Ke (-227 BC), celebrated in verse and fiction as would-be assassin of King Ying Zheng of Qin 秦嬴政 (later the First Emperor 秦始皇) /
荆山 (荆山) jīngshān [ging1saan1] /Thorny mountain (several) /Mt Jingshan in Hubei /
荆门 (荆門) jīngmén [ging1mun4] /Jingmen prefecture level city in Hubei /
荆门市 (荆門市) jīngménshì [ging1mun4si5] /Jingmen prefecture level city in Hubei /
荆州 (荆州) jīngzhōu [ging1zau1] /Jingzhou prefecture level city on Changjiang in Hubei /
荆州区 (荆州區) jīngzhōuqū /Jingzhou district of Jingzhou city 荆州市 | 荆州市 [jing1 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /
荆州市 (荆州市) jīngzhōushì [ging1zau1si5] /Jingzhou prefecture level city on Changjiang in Hubei /
荆江 (荆江) jīngjiāng [ging1gong1] /Jingjiang section of the Changjiang River 長江 | 長江, Hunan /
(荆) See 荆
芜 (蕪) wú [mou4] /overgrown with weeds / U829C(U856A) Stroke(s)7(15)
芜菁 (蕪菁) wújīng [mou4zing1] /turnip / FO53471
芜菁甘蓝 (蕪菁甘藍) wújīnggānlán /rutabaga (vegetable) /
芜驳 (蕪駁) wúbó /disorderly /mixed-up /confused /
芜鄙 (蕪鄙) wúbǐ /muddled and limited (of writing) /
芜累 (蕪累) wúlei /mixed-up and superfluous /
芜劣 (蕪劣) wúliè /muddled and inferior (of writing) /
芜秽 (蕪穢) wúhuì /to be overgrown with weeds /
芜繁 (蕪繁) wúfán /convoluted /
芜杂 (蕪雜) wúzá /miscellaneous /mixed and disorderly (of writing) /disordered and confusing /mixed-up and illogical / FO38578
芜俚 (蕪俚) wúli /coarse and vulgar /
芜词 (蕪詞) wúcí /superfluous words /
芜湖 (蕪湖) wúhú [mou4wu4] /Wuhu prefecture level city in Anhui /
芜湖县 (蕪湖縣) wúhúxiàn /Wuhu county in Wuhu 蕪湖 | 蕪湖 [wu2 hu2], Anhui /
芜湖市 (蕪湖市) wúhúshì [mou4wu4si5] /Wuhu prefecture level city in Anhui /
芫 yuán [jyun4] /lilac daphne (Daphne genkwa), used in Chinese herbal medicine / U82AB Stroke(s)7
芫花 yuánhuā [jyun4faa1] /lilac daphne /Daphne genkwa /
芫花素 yuánhuāsù [jyun4faa1sou3] /genkwanin /

芫荽 yánsuī [jyun4seoi1] /coriander (Coriandrum sativum) / FO52072
芫荽叶 (芫荽葉) yánsuīyè [jyun4seoi1jip6] /coriander leaf /
蒨 (蒨) wěi [wai2/jyun5] / (arch.) type of grass / U44D5(U85B3) Stroke(s)10(16)
芙 fú [fu4] /see 芙蓉 [fu2 rong2], lotus / U8299 Stroke(s)7
芙蓉 fúróng [fu4jung4] /Furong district of Changsha city 長沙市 | 長沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /Seremban, capital of Sembilan state 森美蘭 | 森美蘭 [Sen1 mei3 lan2], Malaysia / FO17559
芙蓉 fúróng [fu4jung4] /hibiscus /cotton rose (Hibiscus mutabilis) /lotus /foo yung (type of omelet made of egg white) / FO17559
芙蓉花 fúróngguā [fu4jung4faa1] /cotton rose hibiscus (Hibiscus mutabilis) /lotus /
芙蓉区 (芙蓉區) fúróngqū /Furong district of Changsha city 長沙市 | 長沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /
芙蓉出水 fúróngchūshuǐ [fu4jung4ceot1seoi2] /lit. lotus rises from the water (idiom); fig. to blossom (of poem or art) /
恭 tián [tim4] /sugar beet / U83FE Stroke(s)11
恭菜 tiáncài /variant of 甜菜 [tian2 cai4] /
莠 róu [jung4] / U8319 Stroke(s)9
芸 yún [wan4] /Japanese variant of 藝 | 艺 [yi4] / U82B8 Stroke(s)7
芸 yún [wan4] /common rue (Ruta graveolens) /books and libraries / U82B8 Stroke(s)7
芸 (芸) yún [wan4] /see 芸薹 | 芸薹 [yun2 tai2] / U82B8(U8553) Stroke(s)7(15)
芸豆 yúndòu /kidney bean / FO43343
芸芸 yúnyún [wan4wan4] /numerous /diverse and varied /
芸芸众生 (芸芸眾生) yúnyúnzhōngshēng [wan4wan4zung3saang1] /every living being (Buddhism) /the mass of common people / FO27427
芸薹 (芸薹) yúntái [wan4toi4] /rape (plant) /
芸薹属 (芸薹屬) yúntáishǔ /Brassica (cabbage genus) /
芸苔属 (芸苔屬) yúntáishǔ [wan4toi4suk6] /genus Brassica (cabbage, rape etc) /
芸苔子 yúntáizi [wan4toi4zi2] /rape (Brassica campestris L.) /rapeseed plant /canola plant /a common vegetable with a dark green leaf /also called 油菜 /
芸香 (芸香) yúnxīang [wan4hoeng1] /Rutaceae /the citrus family / FO50433
芸阁 (芸閣) yúngé /royal library /
蕙 shuǐ [saap3] / (auspicious herb) / U8410 Stroke(s)11
蕙 qī [cai1] /Celosia argentea /luxuriant / U840B Stroke(s)11
蕙蕙 qīqī [cai1cai1] /luxuriant /lavish /abundant / FO42987
苣 jù [geoi6] /lettuce, see 莴苣 | 莴苣 / U82E3 Stroke(s)7
苣荬菜 (苣荬菜) jùmǎicài /endive /field sow-thistle /Sonchus brachyotus /
莠 tí [tai4/ji4] / (grass) / U8351 Stroke(s)9
莠 yí [tai4/ji4] /to weed / U8351 Stroke(s)9
苳 dù [dou6] /see 苳苳 [jiang1 du4] / U828F Stroke(s)6
(莠) See 莠

蓊 hòng [hung4/hung6] /budding /flourishing / U857B Stroke(s)16
萑 guī /Rubus tokkura / U8325 Stroke(s)9
(萑) See 萑
葑 fēng [fung1] /turnip / U8451 Stroke(s)12
蕙 niān [jin1] /to fade /to wither /to wilt /listless / FO18624 U852B Stroke(s)14
蕙土匪 niāntǔfěi /scoundrel with an honest demeanor /see also 蕙儿壞 | 蕙儿坏 [nian1 r5 huai4] /
蕙呼呼 niānhūhū /weak and indecisive /
蕙儿 (蕙兒) niānr /erhua variant of 蕙 [nian1] /
蕙儿坏 (蕙兒壞) niānrhuài /appearing genuine, but actually nasty or devious /see also 蕙土匪 [nian1 tu3 fei3] /
蕙 wěi [wai2/jyun5] /surname Wei / U85B3 Stroke(s)16
(蕙) See 蕙
蕙 t á i [toi4] /Carex dispalatha / U85B9 Stroke(s)17
蕙草 táicǎo [toi4cou2] /sedge /
蕙草属 (蕙草屬) táicǎoshǔ [toi4cou2suk6] /genus Carex /
蕙 x ù [zuk6] /Alisma plantago / U85DA Stroke(s)18
蕙 fén [fan5] /hemp seeds /luxurious /abundant / U8561 Stroke(s)15
著 zhù [zyu3] /to make known /to show /to prove /to write /book /outstanding / FO3141 U8457 Stroke(s)11
(著) See 著
著述 zhùshù [zyu3seot6] /writing /to write /to compile / FO16810
著录 (著錄) zhùlù [zyu3luk6] /to record /to put down in writing / FO17808
著书 (著書) zhùshū [zyu3syu1] /to write a book / FO19354
著书立说 (著書立說) zhùshūlishuō [zyu3syu1lap6syut3] /to write a book advancing one's theory (idiom) / FO33074
著称 (著稱) zhùchēng [zyu3cing1] /to be widely known as / FO11966
著称于世 (著稱於世) zhùchēngyúshì [zyu3cing1jyu1sai3] /world-renowned /
著名 zhù mí ng [zyu3ming4] /famous /noted /well-known /celebrated / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO984
著作 zhùzuò [zyu3zok3] /to write /literary work /book /article /writings /CL:部 [bu4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2721
著作权 (著作權) zhùzuòquán [zyu3zok3kyun4] /copyright / FO7702
萼 lǎo [lau1/lou5] betel pepper U8356 Stroke(s)9
蓍 shī [si1] /yarrow (Achillea millefolium) / U84CD Stroke(s)13
蓍 yì [ngai6] /skill /art / U84FA Stroke(s)14
(蓍) See 艺
蕪 rè [jyut3] /heat /to burn / U7207 Stroke(s)18
蕪 ruò [jyut3] /burn /heat / U7207 Stroke(s)18
蓍 qián /a variety of grass /nettle / U456D Stroke(s)19
蓍 xián /a kind of vegetable / U456D Stroke(s)19
菱 líng [ling4] /Trapa natans /water caltrop / FO10365 U83F1 Stroke(s)11
菱 líng [ling4] /variant of 菱 [ling2] / FO10365 U83F1(U8506) Stroke(s)11(14)
菱形 língxíng [ling4jing4] /rhombus / FO28933

菱花镜 (菱花鏡) línghuājìng /antique bronze mirror with flower petal edging, most commonly from the Tang dynasty /
 菱铁矿 (菱鐵礦) língtiěkuàng [líng4tít3kwong3] /siderite /
 菱镜 (菱鏡) língjìng /see 稜鏡|菱鏡[leng2 jing4] /see 菱花鏡|菱花鏡[líng2 hua1 jing4] /
 菱镁矿 (菱鎂礦) língměikuàng [líng4mei5kwong3] /magnesite /magnesium ore /
 菱角 língjiǎo [líng4gok3] /water caltrop or water chestnut (genus *Trapa*) / FO31645
 (盖) See 盖
 (蓬) See 蓬
 藋 bāo /a kind of grass (old) / U8554 Stroke(s)15
 昔 xī [sik1] /surname Xi / U6614 Stroke(s)8
 昔 xī [sik1] /former times /the past /Taiwan pr. [xi2] / U6614 Stroke(s)8
 昔阳 (昔陽) xīyáng [sik1joeng4] /Xiyang county in Jinzhong 晉中|晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
 昔阳县 (昔陽縣) xīyángxiàn /Xiyang county in Jinzhong 晉中|晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
 昔日 xīrì [sik1jat6] /formerly /in olden days / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4979
 昔年 xīnián [sik1nin4] /former years /previous years / FO40667
 萱 huān [wun4] /((vegetable) /*Viola vaginata* / U8341 Stroke(s)9
 堇 jǐn [gan2] /variant of 堇[jin3] /violet / U83EB Stroke(s)11
 堇 jǐn [gan2] /clay/old variant of 僅|仅[jin3] /violet (plant) / U5807 Stroke(s)11
 堇菜 jǐncài /violet (botany) /
 堇色 jǐnsè /violet (color) /
 葎 xuān /a kind of smelly water plant / U84D2 Stroke(s)13
 勤 qín [kan4] /diligent /industrious /hardworking /frequent /regular /constant / FO4946 U52E4 Stroke(s)13
 勤 (懃) qín [kan4] /variant of 勤[qin2] /industrious /solicitous / FO4946 U52E4(U61C3) Stroke(s)13(17)
 勤王 qínwáng [kan4wong4] /to serve the king diligently /to save the country in times of danger /to send troops to rescue the king /
 勤工俭学 (勤工儉學) qínghōngjiǎnxué [kan4gung1gim6hok6] /to work part time while studying /work-study program / FO16739
 勤政廉政 qínzhènglǐánzhèng /honest and industrious government functionaries (idiom) /
 勤勤 qínqín [kan4kan4] /attentive /solicitous /earnest /sincere /
 勤勤恳恳 (勤勤懇懇) qínqínkěnkě [kan4kan4han2han2] /industrious and conscientious /assiduous /
 勤苦 qínkǔ [kan4fu2] /hardworking /assiduous / FO33301
 勤劳 (勤勞) qínláo [kan4lou4] /hardworking /industrious /diligent / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7928
 勤劳者 (勤勞者) qínláozhě /worker /
 勤劳不虞匮乏 (勤勞不虞匱乏) qínláobùyúkuifá /Poverty is a stranger to industry. (idiom) /
 勤劳致富 (勤勞致富) qínláozhìfù [kan4lou4zi3fu3] /to become rich by one's own efforts /self-made /

勤朴 (勤樸) qín pǔ [kan4pok3] /simple and industrious /hardworking and frugal /
 勤奋 (勤奮) qín fèn [kan4fan5] /hardworking /diligent / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6865
 勤奋刻苦 (勤奮刻苦) qín fèn kè kǔ [kan4fan5hak1fu2] /diligent /assiduous /
 勤恳 (勤懇) qín kěn [kan4han2] /diligent and attentive /assiduous /sincere / FO36355
 勤力 qín lì /hardworking /diligent /
 勤则不匮 (勤則不匱) qín zé bù kuì /If one is industrious, one will not be in want. (idiom) /
 勤杂 (勤雜) qín zá [kan4zaap6] /odd jobs /servant or army orderly doing odd jobs / FO35405
 勤勉 qín miǎn [kan4min5] /diligence /diligent /industrious / FO25436
 勤务 (勤務) qín wù [kan4mou6] /service /duties /an orderly (military) / FO18829
 勤务员 (勤務員) qín wù yuán [kan4mou6jyun4] /odd job man /army orderly /
 勤务兵 (勤務兵) qín wù bīng [kan4mou6bing1] /army orderly /
 勤俭 (勤儉) qín jiǎn [kan4gim6] /hardworking and frugal / HSK6 FO12803
 勤俭起家 (勤儉起家) qín jiǎn qiǐ jiā /to rise up by thrift and hard work (idiom) /
 勤俭节约 (勤儉節約) qín jiǎn jié yuē /diligent and thrifty (idiom) /
 勤俭朴素 (勤儉樸素) qín jiǎn pǔ sù /hardworking, thrifty, plain, and simple (idiom) /
 勤俭朴实 (勤儉樸實) qín jiǎn pǔ shí /hardworking, thrifty, plain, and honest (idiom) /
 勤俭持家 (勤儉持家) qín jiǎn chí jiā /hardworking and thrifty in running one's household /
 勤俭耐劳 (勤儉耐勞) qín jiǎn nài láo /diligent and able to endure hardship (idiom) /
 勤俭建国 (勤儉建國) qín jiǎn jiàn guó /to build up the country through thrift and hard work (idiom) /
 勤俭办企业 (勤儉辦企業) qín jiǎn bàn qǐ yè /to run an enterprise diligently and thriftily /
 勤俭办社 (勤儉辦社) qín jiǎn bàn shè /to run an organization diligently and thriftily /
 勤俭办学 (勤儉辦學) qín jiǎn bàn xué /to run a school diligently and thriftily /
 勤俭务实 (勤儉務實) qín jiǎn wù shí /hardworking, thrifty and pragmatic /
 勤俭为服务之本 (勤儉為服務之本) qín jiǎn wéi fú wù zhī běn /hardwork and thriftiness are the foundations of service (idiom) /
 勤谨 (勤謹) qín jǐn [kan4gan2] /diligent and painstaking / FO43961
 勤密 qín mì [kan4mat6] /often /frequently /
 勤快 qín kuài [kan4faai3] /diligent /hardworking / FO20827
 勤学苦练 (勤學苦練) qín xué kǔ liàn [kan4hok6fu2lin6] /to study diligently /to train assiduously / FO32553
 (懃) See 勤
 鄞 yín [ngan4] /name of a district in Zhejiang / U911E Stroke(s)13
 鄞县 (鄞縣) yín xiàn [ngan4jyun6] /Yin county in Zhejiang /
 鄞州 yín zhōu /Yinzhou district of Ningbo city 寧波市|宁波市[Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 鄞州区 (鄞州區) yín zhōu qū /Yinzhou district of Ningbo city 寧波市|宁波市[Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 (覲) See 覲

覲 (覲) jìn [gan2/gan6] /((history) to have an audience with the Emperor / U89D0(U89B2) Stroke(s)15(18)
 覲见 (覲見) jìn jiàn [gan6gin3] /to have an audience (with the Emperor) / FO54332
 藜 lì /a kind of herb (old) / U863B Stroke(s)22
 (蓮) See 莲
 藟 jiān [gaan1] U56CF Stroke(s)23
 (艱) See 艰
 (歎) See 叹
 (難) See 难
 鬻 yù [nai4] U81E1 Stroke(s)25
 懔 lǐn [naan2] /stand in awe / U6201 Stroke(s)23
 黻 fú [coek3/zoek3] / U76B5 Stroke(s)13
 革 gé [gaak3/gaap3] /animal hide /leather /to reform /to remove /to expel (from office) / FO7653 U9769 Stroke(s)9
 革吉 gé jí [gaak3gat1] /Ge'gyai county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Dge rgyas rdzong /
 革吉县 (革吉縣) gé jí xiàn /Ge'gyai county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Dge rgyas rdzong /
 革囊 gé náng [gaak3nong4] /leather purse /fig. human body /
 革职 (革職) gé zhí [gaak3zik1] /to sack /to remove from a position /to depose / FO26334
 革故鼎新 gé gù dǐng xīn [gaak3gu3ding2san1] /to discard the old and introduce the new (idiom); to innovate / FO42689
 革面洗心 gé miàn xǐ xīn [gaak3min6sai2sam1] /lit. to renew one's face and wash one's heart (idiom); to repent sincerely and mend one's mistaken ways /to turn over a new leaf /
 革退 gé tuì /to dismiss from a post /
 革履 gé lǚ [gaak3lei5] /leather (shoes) /fig. Western dress / FO26333
 革除 gé chú [gaak3ceoi4] /to eliminate /to expel /to abolish / FO18502
 革出 gé chū [gaak3ceot1] /to expel /to kick out /
 革出教门 (革出教門) gé chū jiào mén [gaak3ceot1gaaau3mun4] /to excommunicate (from a church) /
 革出山门 (革出山門) gé chū shān mén [gaak3ceot1saan1mun4] /to excommunicate (from a Buddhist monastery) /
 革制品 (革製品) gé zhì pǐn [gaak3zai3ban2] /leather goods /
 革命 gé míng [gaak3ming6] /revolution /revolutionary (politics) /CL:次[ci4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO246
 革命烈士 gé mìng liè shì [gaak3ming6lit6si6] /martyr of the revolution /
 革命卫队 (革命衛隊) gé míng wèi duì [gaak3ming6wai6deoi6] /revolutionary guard /
 革命党 (革命黨) gé míng dǎng [gaak3ming6dong2] /the revolutionary party /
 革命先烈 gé míng xiān liè [gaak3ming6sin1lit6] /martyr to the revolution /
 革命军 (革命軍) gé míng jūn [gaak3ming6gwan1] /revolutionary army /
 革命家 gé míng jiā [gaak3ming6gaa1] /a revolutionary / FO8024
 革命性 gé mìng xìng [gaak3ming6sing3] /revolutionary /

革新 gēxīn [gaak3san1] /to innovate /innovation / TOCFL 流利級 FO6941
革新能手 gēxīnnéngshǒu [gaak3san1nang4sau2] /person of new ideas /innovator /
革兰阳 (革蘭陽) gélányáng [gaak3laan4joeng4] /Gram-positive (bacteria) /
革兰阳性 (革蘭陽性) gélányángxìng [gaak3laan4joeng4sing3] /Gram-positive (bacteria) /
革兰氏 (革蘭氏) gélánsì [gaak3laan4si6] /Mr Gram /Dr. Hans Christian Joachim Gram (1953-1938), Danish doctor and inventor of the Gram stain 革蘭氏染色法 | 革兰氏染色法 /
革兰氏阴性 (革蘭氏陰性) gélánsìyīnxìng [gaak3laan4si6jam1sing3] /Gram negative (bacteria that do not retain Gram stain, often the more dangerous kind) /
革兰氏染色法 (革蘭氏染色法) gélánsìshǎnrǎnsèfǎ [gaak3laan4si6jam5sik1faat3] /Gram stain (used to distinguished two different kinds of bacteria) /
鞞 bǐng [bung2] an ornamental item on a scabbard, leather shoes, weapons; arms (interchangeable 鞞) U4A6C Stroke(s)17
鞞 jiān [gin1] /see 鞞 [Li2 jian1], Han dynasty name for countries in far West / U976C Stroke(s)12
鞞 gōu [gau1/kau1] leather arm guard U97B2 Stroke(s)19
鞞 mò [mut6] /name of a tribe /socks /stockings / U977A Stroke(s)14
鞞 dù [dou6] U976F Stroke(s)12
鞞 xié [haai4] /shoe /CL:雙 | 双 [shuang1], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / FO2673 U978B Stroke(s)15
鞞 (鞞) xié /variant of 鞞 [xie2] / FO2673 U978B(U9785) Stroke(s)15(19)
鞞帮 (鞞幫) xiébang [haai4bong1] /uppers of a shoe / FO38583
鞞带 (鞞帶) xiédài [haai4daai2] /shoelace /CL: 根 [gen1], 雙 | 双 [shuang1] / FO32942
鞞植 xiéxùan /shoe tree /
鞞拔 xiébat [haai4bat6] /shoe horn /
鞞拔子 xiébatzi /shoehorn / FO54548
鞞垫 (鞞墊) xiédiàn [haai4zin3] /insole /shoe insert / FO27244
鞞匠 xiéjiang [haai4zoeng6] /shoemaker /cobbler / FO30219
鞞履 xiélu /footwear /
鞞子 xiézi [haai4zi2] /shoe / TOCFL 入門級 FO10241
鞞跟 xiégēn /heel (of a shoe) /
鞞底 xiédǐ [haai4dai2] /sole (of a shoe) / FO15408
鞞袜 (鞞襪) xiéwà [haai4mat6] /shoes and socks / FO21129
鞞油 xiéyóu [haai4jau2] /shoe polish / FO45144
鞞 jié [kit3] U978A Stroke(s)15
(鞞) See 鞞
鞞 yìng [ngaang6/aang6] U9795 Stroke(s)16
(鞞) See 鞞
(鞞) See 鞞
鞞 bīng [bing2] an archer's arm-protector U9786 Stroke(s)14
(鞞) See 鞞
鞞 (鞞) jiān [zin1] /saddle blanket / U97AF(U97C9) Stroke(s)18(25)

(鞞) See 鞞
鞞 tà [daap6] U97B3 Stroke(s)18
(鞞) See 鞞
鞞 dīng [ding1] /to cobble /to patch / U976A Stroke(s)11
鞞 la [laa1] /leg warmer / U97A1 Stroke(s)17
鞞 wù [wu1] /leg warmer / U9770 Stroke(s)12
鞞 (鞞) dá [taat3] /Tartar /a tribe in China / U9791(U97C3) Stroke(s)15(21)
鞞鞞 (鞞鞞) dádá [taat3daat3] /Tang dynasty word for Tatar 塔塔, Turkic ethnic group in central Asia / FO30371
鞞鞞人 (鞞鞞人) dádárén [taat3daat3jan4] /Tatar (person) /
鞞鞞海峡 (鞞鞞海峽) dádáhǎixiá /Strait of Tartary between Sakhalin and Russian mainland /
鞞虜 (鞞虜) dálú [taat3lou5] /Tartar, insulting term for Manchus used around 1900 /
鞞 jiān [gin1] /a quiver on a horse /a store / U97AC Stroke(s)17
鞞 yīn [jan5] /traces (of a carriage) / U9777 Stroke(s)13
鞞 hóng [wang4] /a leaning board on carriage / U9783 Stroke(s)14
鞞 bǎ [baa2] /target /mark / FO12683 U9776 Stroke(s)13
鞞场 (鞞場) bǎchǎng [baa2coeng4] /shooting range /range / FO26243
鞞机 (鞞機) bǎjī [baa2gei1] /target drone /
鞞子 bǎzi [baa2zi2] /target / FO24036
鞞船 bǎchúan [baa2syun4] /target ship /
鞞纸 (鞞紙) bǎzhǐ [baa2zi2] /target sheet /
鞞心 bǎxīn [baa2sam1] /center of target /bull's eye / FO44072
鞞 lè [lak6] /to rein in /to compel /to force /to carve /to engrave / (literary) to command /to lead /lux (unit of illumination) / (literary) bridle / FO5290 U52D2 Stroke(s)11
鞞 lèi [lak6] /to strap tightly /to bind / FO6906 U52D2 Stroke(s)11
鞞戒 lèjiè [lak6gai3] /to force sb to give up (a drug) /to enforce abstinence /to break drug dependence /
鞞逼 lèbī [lak6bik1] /to coerce /to force /to press sb into doing sth /
鞞斯波斯 lèsìbōsī [lak6si1bo1si1] /Lesbos (Greek island in Aegean) /
鞞斯波斯島 (鞞斯波斯島) lèsìbōsīdǎo [lak6si1bo1si1dou2] /Lesbos (Greek island in Aegean) /
鞞勒车 (鞞勒車) lèlèichē /wagon (yoked to beast of burden) /
鞞索 lèsuǒ [lak6sok3] /to blackmail /to extort / TOCFL 流利級 FO21528
鞞索罪 lèsuǒzuì [lak6sok3zeoi6] /blackmail /
鞞毙 (鞞斃) lèbì /to strangle or throttle to death /
鞞威耶 lèwēiyē [lak6wai1je4] /Urbain Le Verrier (1811-1877), French mathematician and astronomer who predicted the position of Neptune /
鞞死 lèisǐ [lak6sei2] /to strangle /
鞞马 (鞞馬) lèimǎ [lak6maa5] /to rein in a horse /
鞞哈费尔 (鞞哈費爾) lèhāfèi'ěr [lak6haa1fai3ji5] /Le Havre (French town) /
鞞紧 (鞞緊) lèijǐn [lak6gan2] /to tighten /

勒紧裤带 (勒緊褲帶) lèijǐnkùdài [lak6gan2fu3daai3] /to tighten one's belt /to live more frugally / FO50254
勒脖子 lèibózi [lak6but6zi2] /to throttle /to strangle /
勒杀 (勒殺) lèishā [lak6saat3] /to strangle /
勒令 lèlìng [lak6ling6] /to order /to force / FO16579
勒维夫 (勒維夫) lèwéifu [lak6wai4fu1] /Lviv (Lvov), town in western Ukraine /
勒维纳斯 (勒維納斯) lèwéinàsī [lak6wai4naap6si1] /Levinas (philosopher) /
勒庞 (勒龐) lèpáng [lak6pong4] /Jean-Marie Le Pen (1928-), French Front National extreme right-wing politician /
鞞 táo [tou4] /hand drum used by peddlers / U9780 Stroke(s)14
(鞞) See 鞞
(鞞) See 鞞
鞞 bèi [bei6] U9781 Stroke(s)14
鞞 rǒu [jau4] /suede /chamois /tannin /to tan / FO20546 U97A3 Stroke(s)18
鞞酸 róusuān /tannin /
鞞制 (鞞製) róuzhì [jau4zai3] /to tan (leather) /tanning /
鞞质 (鞞質) róuzhì /tannin /
(鞞) See 鞞
鞞 huì [wai6] /Coumarouna odorata / U8559 Stroke(s)15
鞞 dá [daat3] / (phonetic) /dressed leather / U977C Stroke(s)14
鞞 tīng [ting1] U9793 Stroke(s)16
鞞 dī [dai1] /surname Di / U97AE Stroke(s)18
鞞 dī [dai1] /leather shoes / U97AE Stroke(s)18
鞞 lán [laan4] a container for bows and arrows U4A8D Stroke(s)26
鞞 hé [hot3] /buskin /name of a tribe /turban / U97A8 Stroke(s)18
鞞 xiǎn [hin2] /leather girth on horse / U97C5 Stroke(s)23
鞞 xuàn [gyun1] /fine / U9799 Stroke(s)16
鞞 yīn /variant of 茵 [yin1] / U9787 Stroke(s)15
鞞 yāng [joeng1] /martingale (leather strap in horse harness) /discontented / U9785 Stroke(s)14
鞞掌 yāngzhǎng [joeng1zoeng2] /busy /bustling /
鞞牛 yǎngniú [joeng1ngau4] /cattle harnessed for plowing /
鞞 qì à o [ciu3/saa1] /scabbard /sheath / FO10940 U9798 Stroke(s)16
鞞翅 qiào chì [ciu3ci3] /elytrum (hardened forewing of Coleoptera beetle, encasing the flight wing) /
鞞翅目 qiào chì mù [ciu3ci3muk6] /Coleoptera (insect order including beetles) /
鞞脂 qiào zhī [ciu3zi1] /sphingolipid /
鞞 shàng [zoeng2] /to sole a shoe /also written 鞞 | 鞞 [shang4] / U979D Stroke(s)17
鞞 zhǎng [zoeng2] /patch of leather / U979D Stroke(s)17
鞞鞋 shàng xié /to sole a shoe /also written 上鞋 [shang4 xié2] /
鞞 tāng [tong1] the sound of drums U978A Stroke(s)20
鞞 cu ò [cok3] /to cut /to carve / U5252 Stroke(s)10
鞞 tà [daap6] shoes, boots U979C Stroke(s)17

(鞦) See 秋
(鞦) See 鞦
鞦 (鞦) qiáo [kiu4] mud shoe, sledge for the feet U9792(U97BD) Stroke(s)15(21)
鞦 sǎ [saap3] /children's shoe (old) /to wear one's shoes babouche style / U9778 Stroke(s)12
鞦 púo [pai4] /to work hides /leather bag / U9784 Stroke(s)14
鞦 dí [dik1] /reins /bridle / U976E Stroke(s)12
鞦 jú [guk1] /to interrogate /to question / U97AB Stroke(s)18
鞦 jū [guk1] /surname Ju / FO15002 U97A0 Stroke(s)17
鞦 jū [guk1] /to bring up /to rear /Taiwan pr. [ju2] / FO15002 U97A0 Stroke(s)17
鞦 jū [guk1] /to bow / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10032
鞦 躬尽力 (鞦躬盡力) jūgōngjìnli [guk1gung1zeon6lik6] /to bend to a task and spare no effort (idiom); striving to the utmost /same as 鞦躬盡瘁 | 鞦躬盡瘁 [ju1 gong1 jin4 cui4] /
鞦 躬尽瘁 (鞦躬盡瘁) jūgōngjìncuì [guk1gung1zeon6sei0i6] /to bend to a task and spare no effort (idiom); striving to the utmost / FO17747
鞦 躬尽瘁, 死而后已 (鞦躬盡瘁, 死而後已) jūgōngjìncuì, sǐrhòuyǐ [guk1gung1zeon6sei0i6, sei2ji4hau6ji5] /to bend to a task and spare no effort unto one's dying day (idiom); striving to the utmost one's whole life /with every breath in one's body, unto one's dying day /
鞦 chàn [cim3] a saddle-flap. trappings U97C2 Stroke(s)22
鞦 mún [mong1/mun4/mun6]sides or uppers of shoes to stretch a skin on a frame for a drum; (Cant.) to cover U9794 Stroke(s)16
鞦 biān [bin1] /whip or lash /to flog /to whip /conductor's baton /segmented iron weapon (old) /penis (of animal, served as food) / FO8611 U97AD Stroke(s)18
鞦 节 (鞦節) biānjié [bin1zit3] /flagellum /
鞦 打 biāndǎ [bin1daa2] /to whip /to lash /to flog /to thrash / FO26867
鞦 挞 (鞦撻) biāntà [bin1daat3] /to lash /to castigate / FO21218
鞦 辟入里 (鞦闢入裡) biānpìrùlǐ [bin1pik1jap6lei0i5] /penetrated /trenchant /incisive / FO47927
鞦 子 biānzi [bin1zi2] /whip /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO11029
鞦 虫 (鞦蟲) biānchóng [bin1cung4] /whipworm /
鞦 毛 biānmáo [bin1mou4] /flagellum /
鞦 毛 纲 (鞦毛綱) biānmáogāng [bin1mou4gong1] /flagellate /
鞦 长 莫 及 (鞦長莫及) biānchángmòjí [bin1coeng4mok6kap6] /lit. the whip cannot reach (idiom); beyond one's influence /too far to be able to help / FO36262
鞦 策 biāncè [bin1caak3] /to spur on /to urge on /to encourage sb (e.g. to make progress) / HSK6 FO14786
鞦 笞 biānchī [bin1ci1] /to flog /to lash /to whip /to urge or goad along / FO37132

鞭痕 biānhén [bin1han4] /welt /whip scar /lash mark /
鞭炮 biānpào [bin1paau3] /firecrackers /string of small firecrackers /CL: 枚 [mei2] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO9742
鞭 炮 声 (鞭砲聲) biānpàoshēng [bin1paau3sing1] /sound of firecrackers /
鞞 bǐng [bei2] /scabbard / U979E Stroke(s)17
靴 xuē [hoe1] /boots / TOCFL 高階級 FO15694 U9774 Stroke(s)13
靴 (鞞) xuē /variant of 靴 [xue1] / FO15694 U9774(U97BE) Stroke(s)13(19)
靴 掖子 xuēyēzi /double layer of padding in a boot /
靴子 xuēzi [hoe1zi2] /boots / TOCFL 高階級 FO21828
靴 篱 莺 (靴籬鶯) xuēlíyīng / (Chinese bird species) booted warbler (Iduna caligata) /
靴 隼 雕 (靴隼雕) xuēsùndiāo / (Chinese bird species) booted eagle (Hieraetus pennatus) /
靴 裤 (靴褲) xuēkù /boot cut (e.g. of jeans etc) /
靳 jìn [gan3] /surname Jin / U9773 Stroke(s)13
靳 jìn [gan3] /martingale /stingy / U9773 Stroke(s)13
鞞 táo /old variant of 鞞 [tao2] / U9789 Stroke(s)15
(鞞) See 鞋
鞞 ēng [ang1] /reins / U97A5 Stroke(s)18
鞞 wēng [zung1] boots; cotton boots U4A7A Stroke(s)19
鞞 qín [kam4] /leather shoes /leather belt /thin bamboo strips / U9772 Stroke(s)13
鞞 yàò [aa3] /the leg of a boot / U977F Stroke(s)14
鞞 jī [gei1] U97BF Stroke(s)21
鞞 kuò [kwok3]skin; leather U979F Stroke(s)17
鞞 kuò [kwok3] /leather / U97B9 Stroke(s)19
鞞 pò [pok3] /myoga ginger (Zingiber mioga) / U84AA Stroke(s)13
鞞 jiān /variant of 鞞 | 鞞 [jian1] / U97C0 Stroke(s)22
鞞 běng [bung2] U979B Stroke(s)17
鞞 bàn [bun3] U977D Stroke(s)14
鞞 qiū [cau1] /crupper /leather strap / (dialect) to draw back /to shrink / U97A7 Stroke(s)18
鞞 kòng [hung3] /bridle /reins / U979A Stroke(s)17
鞞 (鞞) ān [on1] /graphic variant of 鞞 [an1] / U978D(U978C) Stroke(s)15(15)
鞞 ān [on1] /saddle / U978D Stroke(s)15
鞞 马 (鞞馬) ānmǎ [on1maa5] /pommel horse (gymnastics) / FO26027
鞞 马 劳 顿 (鞞馬勞頓) ānmǎláodùn /travel-worn / FO48604
鞞 点 (鞞點) āndiǎn [on1dim2] /saddle point (math.), a critical point of a function of several variables that is neither a maximum nor a minimum /
鞞 山 ānshān [on1saan1] /Anshan prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /
鞞 山市 ānshānshì [on1saan1si5] /Anshan prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /
鞞 前 马 后 (鞞前馬後) ānqiánmǎhòu /to follow everywhere /to always be there for sb at their beck and call / FO44325
(鞞) See 散

鹊 (鵲) què [coek3] /magpie / U9E4A(U9D72) Stroke(s)13(19)
鹊 桥 (鵲橋) quèqiáo [coek3kiu4] /magpie bridge across the Milky Way between Altair and Vega where Cowherd and Weaving maid 牛郎織女 | 牛郎织女 are allowed an annual meeting / FO39149
鹊 鸭 (鵲鴨) quèyā / (Chinese bird species) common goldeneye (Bucephala clangula) /
鹊 鸂 (鵲鴦) quèqū / (Chinese bird species) oriental magpie-robin (Copsychus saularis) /
鹊 色 鹇 (鵲色鸞) quèsèlǐ / (Chinese bird species) silver oriole (Oriolus mellianus) /
鹊 鹞 (鵲鵞) quèyào / (Chinese bird species) pied harrier (Circus melanoleucos) /
(鵲) See 鹊
斲 zhúo [zuoek3] /cut off / U65AE Stroke(s)12
(薑) See 姜
(鸞) See 燕
燕 yān [jin3/jin1] /Yan, a vassal state of Zhou in modern Hebei and Liaoning /north Hebei /the four Yan kingdoms of the Sixteen Kingdoms, namely: Former Yan 前燕 (337-370), Later Yan 後燕 | 后燕 (384-409), Southern Yan 南燕 (398-410), Northern Yan 北燕 (409-436) /surname Yan / FO7034 U71D5 Stroke(s)16
燕 yàn [jin3/jin1] /swallow (family Hirundinidae) /old variant of 宴 [yan4] / FO7034 U71D5 Stroke(s)16
燕 (鸞) yàn [jin3] /variant of 燕 [yan4] / FO7034 U71D5(U9DF0) Stroke(s)16(23)
燕 麦 (燕麥) yànmài [jin3mak6] /oats / FO25791
燕 麦 粥 (燕麥粥) yànmàizhōu [jin3mak6zuk1] /oatmeal /porridge /
燕 赵 (燕趙) yānzào [jin1ziu6] /Yan and Zhao, two of the Warring States in Hebei and Shanxi /beautiful women /women dancers and singers /
燕 赵 都 市 报 (燕趙都市報) yānzàodūshìbào [jin1ziu6dou1si5bou3] /Yanzhao Metropolis Daily /
燕 梳 yànshū [jin3so1] / (dialect) insurance (loanword) /
燕 太 子 丹 yāntàizǐdān [jin1taai3zi2daan1] /Prince Dan of Yan (-226 BC), commissioned the attempted assassination of King Ying Zheng of Qin 秦嬴政 (later the First Emperor 秦始皇) by Jing Ke 荊軻 in 227 BC /
燕 尾 蝶 yānwěidié /swallow tail butterfly (family Papilionidae) /
燕 尾 服 yānwěifú [jin3mei5fuk6] /swallow-tailed coat /tails / FO44277
燕 子 yànzi [jin3zi2] /swallow / TOCFL 流利級 FO14092
燕 子 衔 泥 垒 大 窝 (燕子銜泥壘大窩) yànzixiánníldàwō /the swallow's nest is built one beakful of mud at a time (idiom) /many a little makes a mickle /
燕 国 (燕國) yānguó /Yan, a vassal state of Zhou in modern Hebei and Liaoning /north Hebei /the four Yan kingdoms of the Sixteen Kingdoms, namely: Former Yan 前燕 (337-370), Later Yan 後燕 | 后燕 (384-409), Southern Yan 南燕 (398-410), Northern Yan 北燕 (409-436) /
燕 山 yānshān [jin1saan1] /Yan mountain range across north Hebei /

燕雀 yànquè [jin3zoeK3] / (Chinese bird species) brambling (*Fringilla montifringilla*) / (fig.) small fry / FO47236
 燕雀焉知鴻鵠之志 (燕雀焉知鴻鵠之志) yànquèyānzhihónggǔzhīzhì / lit. can the sparrow and swallow know the will of the great swan? (idiom); fig. how can we small fry predict the ambitions of the great? /
 燕雀相賀 (燕雀相賀) yànquèxiānghè [jin3zoeK3soeng3ho6] / lit. sparrow and swallow's congratulation (idiom); fig. to congratulate sb on completion of a building project / congratulations on your new house! /
 燕雀烏鶻 (燕雀烏鶻) yànquèwūquè [jin3zoeK3wu1coek3] / lit. sparrow and swallow, crow and magpie; fig. any Tom, Dick or Harry / a bunch of nobodies /
 燕雀處堂 (燕雀處堂) yànquèchùtáng [jin3zoeK3cyu3tong4] / lit. a caged bird in a pavilion (idiom); fig. to lose vigilance by comfortable living / unaware of the disasters ahead / a fool's paradise /
 燕雀安知鴻鵠之志 (燕雀安知鴻鵠之志) yànquèānzhihónggǔzhīzhì [jin3zoeK3on1zi1hung4guk1zi1zi3] / lit. can the sparrow and swallow know the will of the great swan? (idiom) / fig. how can we small fry predict the ambitions of the great? /
 燕科 yànkē [jin3fo1] / Hirundinidae (the family of swallows and martins) /
 燕隼 yànsǔn / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian hobby (*Falco subbuteo*) /
 燕巢 yàncháo / Yanchao township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
 燕巢鄉 (燕巢鄉) yàncháoxiāng [jin3cau4hoeng1] / Yanchao township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
 燕京 yānjīng [jin1ging1] / Yanjing, an old name for Beijing / capital of Yan at different periods /
 燕京大學 (燕京大學) yānjīngdàxué [jin3ging1daai6hok6] / Yanjing or Yenching University, Christian university in Beijing founded in 1919 /
 燕京啤酒 yānjīngpíjiǔ [jin1ging1be1zau2] / Yangjing beer (Beijing beer) /
 燕窩 (燕窩) yànwō [jin3wo1] / swallow's nest / TOCFL 流利級 FO26089
 黃 (黃) huáng [wong4] / surname Huang or Hwang / TOCFL 進階級 FO865 U9EC4(U9EC3) Stroke(s)11(12)
 黃 (黃) huáng [wong4] / yellow / pornographic / to fall through / TOCFL 進階級 FO865 U9EC4(U9EC3) Stroke(s)11(12)
 黃玉 (黃玉) huángyù [wong4juk6] / topaz /
 黃斑 (黃斑) huángbān [wong4baan1] / macula lutea (anatomy, central area of retina) / yellow spot / FO38893
 黃土 (黃土) huángtǔ [wong4tou2] / loess (yellow sandy soil typical of north China) / FO6164
 黃土地 (黃土地) huángtǔdì [wong4tou2dei6] / Yellow Earth, 1984 movie by Zhang Yimou 張藝謀 | 张艺谋 [Zhang1 Yi4 mou2] /
 黃土地 (黃土地) huángtǔdì [wong4tou2dei6] / the yellow earth (of China) /
 黃土地貌 (黃土地貌) huángtǔdìmào [wong4tou2dei6maau6] / loess landform / 黃土不露天 (黃土不露天) huángtǔbùlùtiān / a slogan used in reference to a project to improve greenery in some parts of Northern China /
 黃土高原 (黃土高原) huángtǔgāoyuán [wong4tou2gou1jyun4] / Loess Plateau of northwest China /
 黃教 (黃教) huángjiào [wong4gaa3] / Yellow hat or Gelugpa school of Tibetan buddhism / also written 格魯派 | 格魯派 [Ge2 lu3 pai4] / FO46206
 黃赤色 (黃赤色) huángchìsè [wong4cek3sik1] / golden colored / yellow red /
 黃耆 (黃耆) huángqí / milk vetch / plant genus *Astragalus* / huangqi 黃芪 | 黃芪, *Astragalus membranaceus* (used in TCM) /
 黃豆 (黃豆) huángdòu [wong4dau2] / soybean / TOCFL 高階級 FO17201
 黃酮 (黃酮) huángtóng [wong4tung4] / flavone /
 黃酶 (黃酶) huángméi / yellow enzyme /
 黃鸝 (黃鸝) huánglí [wong4lei4] / yellow oriole (*Oriolus chinensis*) /
 黃埔 (黃埔) huángpǔ [wong4bou3] / Huangpu District, Guangzhou / Whampoa (old transliteration) / Guangdong Harbor /
 黃埔區 (黃埔區) huángpǔqū / Huangpu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
 黃埔軍校 (黃埔軍校) huángpǔjūnxiào [wong4pou4gwan1haau6] / Whampoa Military Academy /
 黃葦鶩 (黃葦鶩) huángwěiyán / (Chinese bird species) yellow bittern (*Ixobrychus sinensis*) /
 黃克強 (黃克強) huángkèqiáng [wong4hak1goeng6] / pseudonym of Huang Xing 黃興 | 黃興 [Huang2 Xing1], one of the heroes of the 1911 Xinhai Revolution 辛亥革命 [Xin1 hai4 Ge2 ming4] /
 黃南 (黃南) huángnán / Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Rma-lho Bod-rigs rang skyong khul) in Qinghai /
 黃南藏族自治州 (黃南藏族自治州) huángnánzàngzúzhìzhōu [wong4naam4zong6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] / Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Rma-lho Bod-rigs rang skyong khul) in Qinghai /
 黃南州 (黃南州) huángnánzhōu [wong4naam4zau1] / Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Rma-lho Bod-rigs rang skyong khul) in Qinghai /
 黃菊 (黃菊) huángjú [wong4guk1] / Huang Ju (1938-2007), Chinese politician /
 黃菊 (黃菊) huángjú [wong4guk1] / yellow chrysanthemum / wine /
 黃花 (黃花) huánghuā [wong4faa1] / yellow flowers (of various types) / chrysanthemum / cauliflower / (yellow) daylily / a young virgin (boy or girl) / FO15586
 黃花崗 (黃花崗) huánghuāgǎng [wong4faa1gong1] / Huanghuagang (*Chrysanthemum Hill*) in Guangzhou, scene of disastrous uprising of 23rd April 1911 /
 黃花崗起義 (黃花崗起義) huánghuāgǎngqǐyì [wong4faa1gong1hei2ji6] / Huanghuagang uprising of 23rd April 1911 in Guangzhou, one a long series of unsuccessful uprisings of Sun Yat-sen's revolutionary party /
 黃花崗七十二烈士 (黃花崗七十二烈士) huánghuāgǎngqīshíèrlièshì [wong4faa1gong1cat1sap6ji6lit6si6] / the seventy two martyrs of the Huanghuagang uprising of 23rd April 1911 /
 黃花梨木 (黃花梨木) huánghuā límù / yellow rosewood /
 黃花魚 (黃花魚) huánghuā yú [wong4faa1jyu2] / yellow croaker (fish) / corvina / FO39714
 黃花幼女 (黃花幼女) huánghuā yòunǚ [wong4faa1jau3neoi2] / maiden / virgin /
 黃花女 (黃花女) huánghuā nǚ [wong4faa1neoi2] / maiden / virgin /
 黃花女兒 (黃花女兒) huánghuā nǚ ér / see 黃花閩女 | 黃花閩女 [huang2 hua1 gui1 nu:3] /
 黃花姑娘 (黃花姑娘) huánghuā gūniang / maiden / virgin girl /
 黃花閩女 (黃花閩女) huánghuā gūniǚ [wong4faa1gwai1neoi2] / maiden / virgin / FO36474
 黃芪 (黃芪) huángqí / huangqi / milk vetch root (used in TCM) / *Astragalus membranaceus* or *Astragalus mongholicus* / FO35667
 黃鸞 (黃鸞) huángyīng [wong4ang1] / black-naped oriole (*Oriolus chinensis*) / FO34180
 黃梅 (黃梅) huángméi [wong4mui4] / Huangmei county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
 黃梅戲 (黃梅戲) huángméixì [wong4mui4hei3] / Huangmei opera (local opera of Anhui) / FO21672
 黃梅縣 (黃梅縣) huángméixiàn / Huangmei county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
 黃柏 (黃柏) huángbǎi / variant of 黃檗 | 黃檗 [huang2 bo4] /
 黃鸚 (黃鸚) huángwū / (Chinese bird species) yellowhammer (*Emberiza citrinella*) /
 黃連 (黃連) huánglián [wong4lin4] / Chinese goldthread (*Coptis chinensis*), rhizome used in medicine / FO23994
 黃熱病 (黃熱病) huángrèbìng [wong4jit6beng6] / yellow fever / FO45898
 黃熱病毒 (黃熱病毒) huángrèbìngdú [wong4jit6beng6duk6] / yellow fever virus /
 黃石 (黃石) huángshí [wong4sek6] / Huangshi prefecture level city in Hubei /
 黃石公 (黃石公) huángshí gōng [wong4sek6gung1] / Huang Shigong, also known as Xia Huanggong 夏黃公 | 夏黃公 [Xia4 Huang2 gong1] (dates of birth and death uncertain), Daoist hermit of the Qin Dynasty 秦代 [Qin2 dai4] and purported author /
 黃石公三略 (黃石公三略) huángshí gōng sān lüè / "Three Strategies of Huang Shigong", also known as Taigong Bingfa 太公兵法 [Tai4 gong1 Bing1 fa3], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], variously attributed to Jiang Ziya 姜子牙 | 姜子牙 [Jiang1 Zi3 ya2], Huang Shigong 黃石公 | 黃石公 [Huang2 Shi2 gong1] or an anonymous author /
 黃石市 (黃石市) huángshí shì [wong4sek6si6] / Huangshi prefecture level city in Hubei /

黄石港 (黄石港) huángshígǎng /Huangshigang district of Huangshi city 黄石市 | 黄石市 [Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei /
 黄石港区 (黄石港區) huángshígǎngqū /Huangshigang district of Huangshi city 黄石市 | 黄石市 [Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei /
 黄页 (黄页) huángyè [wong4jip6] /Yellow Pages /
 黄不溜秋 (黄不溜秋) huángbùliūqiū /yellowish /dirty yellow /
 黄龙 (黄龙) huánghóng [wong4lung4] /Huanglong county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
 黄龙县 (黄龙縣) huánghóngxiàn /Huanglong county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
 黄龙病 (黄龙病) huánghóngbìng /huanglongbing, citrus greening disease /
 黄原酸盐 (黄原酸盐) huángyuánsuānyán [wong4jyun4syun1jim4] /xanthate /
 黄原胶 (黄原胶) huángyuánjiāo [wong4jyun4gaau1] /xanthan /xanthanate gum (polysaccharide food additive used as a thickener) /
 黄大仙 (黄大仙) huánghàixiān [wong4daai6sin1] /Wong Tai Sin district of Kowloon, Hong Kong /
 黄平 (黄平) huánghpíng [wong4ping4] /Huangping county in Qiongdongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 黄平县 (黄平縣) huánghpíngxiàn [wong4ping4jyun6] /Huangping county in Qiongdongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 黄颊麦鸡 (黄颊麦雞) huánghjiámàijī /Chinese bird species) sociable lapwing (Vanellus gregarius) /
 黄颊山雀 (黄颊山雀) huánghjiáshānquè /Chinese bird species) yellow-cheeked tit (Macholophus sponotus) /
 黄建南 (黄建南) huánghjiànnán [wong4gin3naam4] /John Huang (1945-), Democratic Party fundraiser /
 黄臀鹇 (黄臀鷓) huánghtúnbēi /Chinese bird species) brown-breasted bulbul (Pycnonotus xanthorrhous) /
 黄槿 (黄槿) huánghbò /Amur cork tree (Phellodendron amurense) /cork-tree bark (Chinese medicine) /
 黄书 (黄書) huánghshū /pornographic book / FO49465
 黄眉林雀 (黄眉林雀) huánghméilínquè /Chinese bird species) yellow-browed tit (Sylviparus modestus) /
 黄眉柳莺 (黄眉柳鶯) huánghméiliūyīng /Chinese bird species) yellow-browed warbler (Phylloscopus inornatus) /
 黄眉鹇 (黄眉鷓) huánghméiwú /Chinese bird species) yellow-browed bunting (Emberiza chrysophrys) /
 黄眉姬鹇 (黄眉姬鷓) huánghméijīwēng /Chinese bird species) narcissus flycatcher (Ficedula narcissina) /
 黄骅市 (黄骅市) huánghuáshì [wong4waa4si5] /Huanghua county level city in Cangzhou 沧州 | 沧州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
 黄皮 (黄皮) huánghpí [wong4pei4] /wampee (Clausena lansium) /
 黄颈拟蜡嘴雀 (黄頸擬蠟嘴雀) huánghjǐngnǐlàzǔiqūè /Chinese bird species) collared grosbeak (Mycerobas affinis) /
 黄颈啄木鸟 (黄頸啄木鳥) huánghjǐngzhuómùniǎo /Chinese bird species) Darjeeling woodpecker (Dendrocopos darjellensis) /
 黄颈凤鹇 (黄頸鳳鷓) huánghjǐngfèngmèi /Chinese bird species) whiskered yuhina (Yuhina flavicollis) /
 黄陵 (黄陵) huánghlíng [wong4ling4] /Mausoleum of Yellow Emperor /Huangling county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
 黄陵县 (黄陵縣) huánghlíngxiàn /Huangling county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
 黄陂 (黄陂) huánghpí [wong4bei1] /Huangpi district of Wuhan city 武汉市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
 黄陂区 (黄陂區) huánghpíqū /Huangpi district of Wuhan city 武汉市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
 黄飞鸿 (黄飛鴻) huánghfēihóng [wong4fei1hung4] /Wong Fei Hung (1847-1924), famous martial artist and revolutionary /
 黄果树大瀑布 (黄果树大瀑布) huánghguǒshùdàpùbù /Huangguoshu falls, Anshun 安顺 | 安顺 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /
 黄果树瀑布 (黄果树瀑布) huánghguǒshùpùbù /Huangguoshu waterfalls, Anshun 安顺 | 安顺 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /
 黄嘌呤 (黄嘌呤) huánghpīnglǐng /xanthine /
 黄鸭 (黄鴨) huánghyā [wong4aap3] /Ruddy Shelduck (Tadorna ferruginea) /same as 赤麻鴨 | 赤麻鴨 /
 黄嘴栗啄木鸟 (黄嘴栗啄木鳥) huánghzuǐlǐzhuómùniǎo /Chinese bird species) bay woodpecker (Blythipicus pyrrhotis) /
 黄嘴蓝鹊 (黄嘴藍鵲) huánghzuǐlánquè /Chinese bird species) yellow-billed blue magpie (Urocissa flavirostris) /
 黄嘴山鸦 (黄嘴山鴉) huánghzuǐshānyā /Chinese bird species) alpine chough (Pyrrhocorax graculus) /
 黄嘴朱顶雀 (黄嘴朱頂雀) huánghzuǐzhūdǐngquè /Chinese bird species) twite (Linaria flavirostris) /
 黄嘴角鸮 (黄嘴角鴞) huánghzuǐjiǎoxiāo /Chinese bird species) mountain scops owl (Otus spilocephalus) /
 黄嘴白鹭 (黄嘴白鷺) huánghzuǐbáilù /Chinese bird species) Chinese egret (Egretta eulophotes) /
 黄嘴潜鸟 (黄嘴潛鳥) huánghzuǐqiǎniǎo /Chinese bird species) yellow-billed loon (Gavia adamsii) /
 黄嘴河燕鸥 (黄嘴河燕鷗) huánghzuǐhéliányōu /Chinese bird species) river tern (Sterna aurantia) /
 黄蜡 (黄蠟) huánghlà /beeswax /
 黄蜂 (黄蜂) huánghfēng [wong4fung1] /wasp / FO32382
 黄蟮 (黄鱧) huánghshàn /Asian swamp eel (Monopterus albus) /
 黄曲霉 (黄曲霉) huánghqūmèi /Aspergillus flavus (fungus typically found on crops) / FO43191
 黄曲霉毒素 (黄曲霉毒素) huánghqūmèidúsu /wong4kuk1mui4duk6sou3] /aflatoxin /
 黄曲霉菌 (黄曲霉菌) huánghqūmèijūn /Aspergillus flavus (fungus typically found on crops) /
 黄忠 (黄忠) huánghzhōng [wong4zung1] /Huang Zhong (-220), general of Shu in Romance of the Three Kingdoms, portrayed as an old fighter /
 黄喉鹀 (黄喉鷓) huánghóuwú /Chinese bird species) yellow-throated bunting (Emberiza elegans) /
 黄喉噪鹛 (黄喉噪鷓) huánghóuzàomèi /Chinese bird species) yellow-throated laughingthrush (Garrulax galbanus) /
 黄喉蜂虎 (黄喉蜂虎) huánghóufēnghǔ /Chinese bird species) European bee-eater (Merops apiaster) /
 黄喉雀鹀 (黄喉雀鷓) huánghóuquèmèi /Chinese bird species) yellow-throated fulvetta (Alcippe cinerea) /
 黄骨髓 (黄骨髓) huánghǔsǔi [wong4gwat1seoi5] /yellow or fatty bone marrow /
 黄巾 (黄巾) huánghjīn [wong4gan1] /refers to the Yellow Turbans Peasant Uprising at the end of later Han (from 184) /
 黄巾起义 (黄巾起義) huánghjīnqǐyì [wong4gan1hei2ji6] /Yellow Turbans Peasant Uprising at the end of later Han (from 184) /
 黄巾民变 (黄巾民變) huánghjīnmínbiàn [wong4gan1man4bin3] /the Yellow Turbans Peasant Uprising at the end of later Han (from 184) /
 黄巾军 (黄巾軍) huánghjīnjūn [wong4gan1gwan1] /the army of Yellow Turbans, a peasant uprising at the end of later Han (from 184) /
 黄巾之乱 (黄巾之亂) huánghjīnzhīluàn [wong4gan1zi1lyun6] /the Yellow Turbans Peasant Uprising at the end of later Han (from 184) /
 黄冈 (黄冈) huánghgāng [wong4gong1] /Huanggang prefecture level city in Hubei /
 黄冈市 (黄冈市) huánghgāngshì [wong4gong1si5] /Huanggang prefecture level city in Hubei /
 黄山 (黄山) huánghshān [wong4saan1] /Mt Huang /Yellow mountains /Huangshan prefecture level city centered around Huangshan Mountains in south Anhui /
 黄山区 (黄山區) huánghshānqū /Huangshan district of Huangshan city 黄山市 | 黄山市 [Huang2 shan1 shi4], Anhui /
 黄山市 (黄山市) huánghshānshì [wong4saan1si5] /Huangshan prefecture level city centered around Huangshan Mountains in south Anhui /
 黄岩 (黄岩) huánghyán [wong4ngaam4] /Huangyan district of Taizhou city 台州市 | 台州市 [Tai1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 黄岩区 (黄岩區) huánghyánqū /Huangyan district of Taizhou city 台州市 | 台州市 [Tai1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /

黄岩岛 (黄岩島) huángyándǎo [wong4ngaam4dou2] /Huangyan Island (in the South China Sea) /
 黄雀 (黄雀) huángquè /(Chinese bird species) Eurasian siskin (*Spinus spinus*) / FO40155
 黄光裕 (黄光裕) huángguāngyù [wong4gwong1jyu6] /Huang Guang'yu (1969-), PRC entrepreneur and millionaire, founder of Guo mei or Gome electronics 國美電器|国美电器[Guo2 mei3 dian4 qi4] /
 黄以静 (黄以靜) huángyǐjìng [wong4ji5zing6] /Wong Yee Ching or Flossie Wong-Staal (1947-) Hong Kong American virologist, joint discoverer of the HIV AIDS virus /
 黄水 (黄水) huángshuǐ [wong4sei2] /citric (orange or yellow quartz SiO₂) /yellow water /name of river in Henan /
 黄水晶 (黄水晶) huángshuǐjīng [wong4sei2zing1] /citric (orange or yellow quartz SiO₂ as a semiprecious stone) /
 黄钟毁弃瓦釜雷鸣 (黄鐘毀棄瓦釜雷鳴) huángzhōnghuǐqìwǎfǔléimíng /lit. earthen pots make more noise than classical bells /good men are discarded in favor of bombastic ones (idiom) /
 黄铜 (黄銅) huángtóng [wong4tung4] /brass (alloy of copper 銅[tong2] and zinc 鋅[xin1]) / FO28926
 黄铁矿 (黄鐵礦) huángtiěkuàng [wong4tit3kwong3] /pyrite /
 黄牛 (黄牛) huángniú [wong4ngau4] /ox /cattle /scalper of tickets etc /to fail to show up /to break a promise / FO13858
 黄牛票 (黄牛票) huángniúpiào [wong4ngau4piu3] /scalped tickets /
 黄毛丫头 (黄毛丫頭) huángmáoyātou /silly little girl / FO41257
 黄种 (黃種) huángzhǒng [wong4zung2] /yellow race /
 黄种人 (黃種人) huángzhǒngrén [wong4zung2jan4] /yellow man /Mongoloid (old term) / FO39931
 黄梨 (黄梨) huánglí /pineapple /pear / FO50215
 黄秋葵 (黄秋葵) huángqiūkuí /okra (*Hibiscus esculentus*) /lady's fingers /
 黄长烨 (黄長燁) huángchángyè [wong4coeng4jip6] /Hwang Jang-yop (1923-2010), North Korean politician known for defecting to South Korea /
 黄简 (黄簡) huángjiǎn /Wrigley's Juicy Fruit (brand) /
 黄肛啄花鸟 (黄肛啄花鳥) huánggāngzhuóhuāniǎo /(Chinese bird species) yellow-vented flowerpecker (*Dicaeum chrysorrheum*) /
 黄脚三趾鹑 (黄腳三趾鶉) huángjiǎosānzhǐchún /(Chinese bird species) yellow-legged buttonquail (*Turnix tanki*) /
 黄脚银鸥 (黄腳銀鷗) huángjiǎoyīnōu /(Chinese bird species) Caspian gull (*Larus cachinnans*) /
 黄脚绿鸠 (黄腳綠鳩) huángjiǎolǜjiū /(Chinese bird species) yellow-footed green pigeon (*Treron phoenicopterus*) /
 黄腰柳莺 (黄腰柳鶯) huángyāoliǔyīng /(Chinese bird species) Pallas's leaf warbler (*Phylloscopus proregulus*) /
 黄腰太阳鸟 (黄腰太陽鳥) huángyāotàiyángniǎo /(Chinese bird species) crimson sunbird (*Aethopyga siparaja*) /
 黄腰响蜜鸫 (黄腰響蜜鸫) huángyāoxiǎngmìlè /(Chinese bird species) yellow-rumped honeyguide (*Indicator xanthonotus*) /
 黄腿渔鸮 (黄腿漁鴞) huángtuǐyúxiāo /(Chinese bird species) tawny fish owl (*Ketupa flavipes*) /
 黄腹花蜜鸟 (黄腹花蜜鳥) huángfùhuāmìniǎo /(Chinese bird species) olive-backed sunbird (*Cinnyris jugularis*) /
 黄腹树莺 (黄腹樹鶯) huángfùshùyīng /(Chinese bird species) yellow-bellied bush warbler (*Horornis acanthizoides*) /
 黄腹柳莺 (黄腹柳鶯) huángfùliǔyīng /(Chinese bird species) Tickell's leaf warbler (*Phylloscopus affinis*) /
 黄腹鸫 (黄腹鸫) huángfùlù /(Chinese bird species) buff-bellied pipit (*Anthus rubescens*) /
 黄腹啄花鸟 (黄腹啄花鳥) huángfùzhuóhuāniǎo /(Chinese bird species) yellow-bellied flowerpecker (*Dicaeum melanoxanthum*) /
 黄腹山雀 (黄腹山雀) huángfùshānquè /(Chinese bird species) yellow-bellied tit (*Pardaliparus venustulus*) /
 黄腹角雉 (黄腹角雉) huángfùjiǎozhì /(Chinese bird species) Cabot's tragopan (*Tragopan caboti*) /
 黄腹鹪莺 (黄腹鷦鶯) huángfùjiāoyīng /(Chinese bird species) yellow-bellied prinia (*Prinia flaviventris*) /
 黄腹鹎莺 (黄腹鶇鶯) huángfùwēngyīng /(Chinese bird species) yellow-bellied warbler (*Abroscopus supercilialis*) /
 黄腹扇尾鹟 (黄腹扇尾鶇) huángfùshànwěiwēng /(Chinese bird species) yellow-bellied fantail (*Chelidorhynch hypoxantha*) /
 黄腹冠鹎 (黄腹冠鶇) huángfùguānbēi /(Chinese bird species) white-throated bulbul (*Alphoixus flaveolus*) /
 黄鹏 (黄鵬) huángpéng [wong4paang4] /oriole /black-naped oriole (*Oriolus chinensis*) / FO39930
 黄胸柳莺 (黄胸柳鶯) huángxiōngliǔyīng /(Chinese bird species) yellow-vented warbler (*Phylloscopus cantator*) /
 黄胸鸫 (黄胸鸫) huángxiōngdōng /(Chinese bird species) yellow-breasted bunting (*Emberiza aureola*) /
 黄胸织雀 (黄胸織雀) huángxiōngzhīquè /(Chinese bird species) baya weaver (*Ploceus philippinus*) /
 黄脸 (黄臉) huángliǎn [wong4lim5] /yellow face (due to sickness etc) /yellow-skinned people /
 黄脸婆 (黄臉婆) huángliǎnpó [wong4lim5po4] /faded old woman /
 黄胶 (黄膠) huángjiāo [wong4gaa1] /yellow gum /xanthanate gum (polysaccharide food additive used as a thickener) /
 黄包车 (黄包車) huángbāochē [wong4baau1ce1] /rickshaw / FO20769
 黄岛 (黃島) huángdǎo [wong4dou2] /Huangdao district of Qingdao city 青島市|青島市, Shandong /
 黄岛区 (黄島區) huángdǎoqū [wong4dou2keoi1] /Huangdao district of Qingdao city 青島市|青島市, Shandong /
 黄色 (黃色) huángsè [wong4sik1] /yellow (color) /pornographic / TOCFL 入門級 FO4654
 黄色书刊 (黄色書刊) huángsèsùshūkān [wong4sik1syu1hon1] /pornographic book /
 黄色炸药 (黄色炸藥) huángsèzhànyào [wong4sik1zaa3joek6] /trinitrotoluene (TNT), C₆H₂(NO₂)₃CH₃ / FO50597
 黄鱼 (黃魚) huángyú [wong4jyu2] /yellow croaker (fish) / FO30174
 黄鱼车 (黃魚車) huángyúchē /lit. croaker car /flatbed tricycle /delivery tricycle /
 黄鳝 (黃鱔) huángshàn [wong4sin5] /swamp eel /finless eel /CL:個|个[ge4],條|条[tiao2] / FO30711
 黄饼 (黃餅) huángbǐng [wong4beng2] /yellow-cake /
 黄片 (黃片) huángpiàn /adult movie /pornographic movie /
 黄鼠狼 (黃鼠狼) huángshǔláng [wong4syu2long4] /see 黃鼬|黄鼬[huang2 yu4] / FO26751
 黄鼠狼给鸡拜年 (黃鼠狼給雞拜年) huángshǔlánggěijībàinián [wong4syu2long4kap1gai1baai3nin4] /Beware of suspicious folk bearing gifts, they are sure to be ill-intentioned. (idiom) /
 黄鼠狼给鸡拜年, 没安好心 (黃鼠狼給雞拜年, 沒安好心) huángshǔlánggěijībàinián, méiānhǎoxīn /see 黃鼠狼給雞拜年|黄鼠狼给鸡拜年[huang2 shu3 lang2 gei3 ji1 bai4 nian2] /
 黄鼬 (黃鼬) huángyòu [wong4jau4] /Siberian weasel /Kolinsky weasel /Himalayan weasel / FO50216
 黄牌 (黃牌) huángpái [wong4paai2] /sport violation warning sign /yellow card / FO19807
 黄体 (黃體) huángtǐ [wong4tai2] /corpus luteum (glands in female mammals producing progesterone) /
 黄体酮 (黃體酮) huángtǐtóng /progesterone /
 黄体期 (黃體期) huángtǐqī [wong4tai2kei4] /luteal phase (period in the menstrual cycle when an embryo can implant in the womb) /
 黄白交点 (黃白交點) huángbáijiāodiǎn [wong4baak6gaa1dim2] /ecliptic line /intersection of the ecliptic with the moon's orbit plane /
 黄泉 (黃泉) huángquán [wong4cyun4] /the Yellow Springs /the underworld of Chinese mythology /the equivalent of Hades or Hell / FO28925
 黄信 (黃信) huángxìn [wong4seon3] /Huang Xin, character in *The Water Margin* /
 黄昏 (黃昏) huánghūn [wong4fan1] /dusk /evening /nightfall / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5671
 黄昏恋 (黃昏戀) huánghūnliàn /fig. romantic relationship between an elderly couple /falling in love in the autumn of one's life / FO55872
 黄爪隼 (黃爪隼) huángzhuǎsǔn /(Chinese bird species) lesser kestrel (*Falco naumanni*) /
 黄瓜 (黃瓜) huángguā [wong4gwaa1] /cucumber /CL:條|条[tiao2] / FO11507

黄父鬼 (黄父鬼) huángfùguǐ [wong4fu6gwai2] /Huang Fugui, ghost of legends who provided Liu Juanzi with his magical recipes 劉涓子鬼遺方 | 刘涓子鬼遺方 /
黄颌蛇 (黄颌蛇) huánghànshé /adder (zoology) /
黄金 (黄金) huángjīn [wong4gam1] /gold /golden (opportunity) /prime (time) / HSK5 FO3577
黄金档 (黄金檔) huángjīndàng [wong4gam1dong3] /prime time /
黄金时段 (黄金時段) huángjīnshíduàn [wong4gam1si4dyun6] /prime time /
黄金时代 (黄金時代) huángjīnshídài [wong4gam1si4doi6] /golden age / FO22628
黄金辉 (黄金輝) huángjīnhuī [wong4gam1fai1] /Wee Kim Wee (1915-2005), president of Singapore (1985-1993) /
黄金周 (黄金週) huángjīnzhōu [wong4gam1zau1] /Golden Week, two 7-day national holiday periods / FO9413
黄金分割 (黄金分割) huángjīnfēngē [wong4gam1fan1got3] /golden ratio /golden section /
黄金宝 (黄金寶) huángjīnbǎo [wong4gam1bou2] /Wong Kam-po (1973-), Hong Kong champion cyclist /
黄绿 (黄綠) huánglǜ [wong4luk6] /yellow-green /
黄绿色 (黄綠色) huánglǜsè [wong4luk6sik1] /yellow green /
黄绿鹇 (黄綠鸞) huánglǜbēi // (Chinese bird species) flavescens bulbul (Pycnonotus flavescens) /
黄纹拟啄木鸟 (黄紋擬啄木鳥) huánghéwénzhūómùniǎo // (Chinese bird species) green-eared barbet (Megalaima fai-ostricla) /
黄巢 (黄巢) huángháo [wong4caau4] /Huang Chao (-884), leader of peasant uprising 875-884 in late Tang /
黄巢起义 (黄巢起義) huángháoqǐyì [wong4caau4hei2ji6] /Huang Chao peasant uprising 875-884 in late Tang, led by Huang Chao /
黄巢之乱 (黄巢之亂) huángháo zhī luàn [wong4caau4zi1lyun6] /late Tang peasant uprising 875-884 led by Huang Chao /
黄麻 (黄麻) huánghá [wong4maa4] /jute (Cortichorus capsularis Linn.) /plant fiber used for rope or sacks / FO42455
黄庭坚 (黄庭堅) huánghéngjiān [wong4ting4gin1] /Huang Tingjian (1045-1105), Song poet and calligrapher /
黄庭经 (黄庭經) huánghéngjīng /Huangting Jing, one of the primary scriptures of Daoism /
黄痣薮鹇 (黄痣薮鸞) huánghézhìsǒuméi // (Chinese bird species) Steere's liocichla (Liocichla steerii) /
黄疸 (黄疸) huánghǎn [wong4taan2] /jaundice /
黄疸病 (黄疸病) huánghǎnbìng [wong4taan2beng6] /jaundice /
黄癣 (黄癬) huánghuǎn /favus of the scalp (skin disease) /
黄帝 (黄帝) huánghè [wong4dai3] /Yellow Emperor, mythological emperor of China, reigned c. 2697-2597 BC / FO15074

黄帝内经 (黄帝內經) huánghèndènjīng [wong4dai3noi6ging1] /Yellow Emperor's Internal Canon, medical text c. 300 BC /
黄帝八十一难经 (黄帝八十一難經) huánghèdībāshíyīnànjīng [wong4dai3baat3sap6jat1naan4ging1] /Yellow Emperor's Classic of Eighty-one Difficulties, medical text, c. 1st century AD /
黄帝族 (黄帝族) huánghèzú [wong4dai3zuk6] /tribes under the Yellow Emperor /
黄帝宅经 (黄帝宅經) huánghèzhái jīng /one of the earliest classics about Fengshui /
黄冠啄木鸟 (黄冠啄木鳥) huánghéguānzhūómùniǎo // (Chinese bird species) lesser yellownape (Picus chlorolophus) /
黄褐斑 (黄褐斑) huánghèbān [wong4hot3baan1] /chloasma /melasma / FO49112
黄褐色 (黄褐色) huánghèshè [wong4hot3sik1] /tan (color) /tawny /
黄袍加身 (黄袍加身) huánghé páo jiā shēn /lit. to take the yellow gown (idiom) /fig. to be made emperor /to take the crown /
黄祸 (黄禍) huánghuò [wong4wo6] /Yellow Peril, political novel by Wang Lixiong 王力雄 [Wang2 Li4 xiong2] /
黄祸 (黄禍) huánghuò [wong4wo6] /yellow peril (offensive term referring to the perceived threat to Western nations, of immigration or military expansion from East Asian nations) /
黄鹤楼 (黄鹤樓) huánghèlóu [wong4hok6lau4] /Yellow Crane Tower in Wuhan City, built in 223, burnt down in 1884, rebuilt in 1985 /favored place of poet sages, who in legend arrived riding golden cranes /Tang poem by Cui Hao 崔顥 | 崔顥 [Cui1 Hao4], with theme 'the past will never return' /one of three famous pagodas in China along with Yueyang Tower 岳陽樓 | 岳阳楼 [Yue4 yang2 Lou2] in Yueyang, north Hunan, and Tengwang Tower 滕王閣 | 滕王閣 [Teng2 wang2 Ge2] in Nanchang, Jiangxi /
黄鹤鹇 (黄鶴鸞) huánghèlíng // (Chinese bird species) eastern yellow wagtail (Motacilla tschutschensis) /
黄羊 (黄羊) huángháng /Mongolian gazelle /Procapra gutturosa / FO31168
黄姜 (黄薑) huánghjiāng [wong4goeng1] /turmeric /
黄遵宪 (黄遵憲) huánghūnzūnxiàn [wong4zeon1hin3] /Huang Zunxian (1848-1905), Qing dynasty poet and diplomat, author of A record of Japan 日本國誌 | 日本國志, an extended analysis of Meiji Japan /
黄精 (黄精) huánghjīng [wong4zing1] /King Solomon's Seal (genus polygonatum) /
黄道 (黄道) huánghé dào [wong4dou6] /the ecliptic (the plane of the solar system) / FO47376
黄道十二宫 (黄道十二宮) huánghé dào shí èr gōng [wong4dou6sap6ji6gung1] /see 十二宮 | 十二宮 [shi2 er4 gong1] /
黄炎贵胃 (黄炎貴胃) huánghé yánguì wèi /honorable Chinese nationals (idiom) /
黄州 (黄州) huánghōu [wong4zau1] /Huangzhou district of Huanggang city 黃岡市 | 黄冈市 [Huang2 gang1 shi4], Hubei /

黄州区 (黄州區) huánghōuzhōu /Huangzhou district of Huanggang city 黃岡市 | 黄冈市 [Huang2 gang1 shi4], Hubei /
黄头鹌鹑 (黄頭鵪鶉) huánghé tóu jī líng // (Chinese bird species) citrine wagtail (Motacilla citreola) /
黄宗羲 (黄宗羲) huánghé zōng xī [wong4zung1hei1] /Huang Zongxi (1610-1695), scholar and writer of the Ming-Qing transition /
黄富平 (黄富平) huánghé fù píng /pen name of Deng Xiaoping during his 1992 southern tour /
黄额鸦雀 (黄額鴉雀) huánghé yā què // (Chinese bird species) fulvous parrotbill (Suthora fulvifrons) /
黄宾虹 (黄賓虹) huánghé bīn hōng [wong4ban1hung4] /Huang Binhong (1865-1955), art historian and literati painter /
黄河 (黄河) huánghé [wong4ho4] /Yellow River or Huang He / HSK3 FO1887
黄河大合唱 (黄河大合唱) huánghé dà hé chàng [wong4ho4daai6hap6coeng3] /Yellow River Cantata (1939) by Xian Xinghai 冼星海 [Xian3 Xing1 hai3] /
黄河流域 (黄河流域) huánghé liú yù [wong4ho4lau4wik6] /the Yellow River basin /
黄漂 (黄漂) huánghé piāo [wong4piu1] /running the Yellow river or Huanghe (as a dare-devil sport) /
黄酒 (黄酒) huánghé jiǔ [wong4zau2] /"yellow wine" (mulled rice wine, usually served warm) / FO26046
黄浦 (黄浦) huánghé pǔ [wong4pou2] /the main river through Shanghai /name of a district in Shanghai /
黄浦区 (黄浦區) huánghé pǔ qū [wong4pou2keoi1] /Huangpu district, central Shanghai /
黄浦江 (黄浦江) huánghé pǔ jiāng [wong4pou2gong1] /Huangpu River in Shanghai /
黄粱一梦 (黄粱一夢) huánghé liáng yī mèng /see 黄粱梦 | 黄粱梦 [huang2 liang2 meng4] /
黄粱梦 (黄粱夢) huánghé liáng mèng [wong4loeng4mung6] /dream of golden millet /fig. illusions of wealth and glory /pipe dream / FO49113
黄粱美梦 (黄粱美夢) huánghé liáng měi mèng [wong4loeng4mei5mung6] /dream of golden millet /fig. illusions of wealth and power /pipe dream /
黄澄澄 (黄澄澄) huánghé dèng dèng [wong4dang6dang6] /glistening yellow / FO30058
黄油 (黄油) huánghé yóu [wong4jau4] /butter /CL: 盒 [he2] / FO28725
黄海 (黄海) huánghǎi [wong4hoi2] /Yellow Sea / FO13657
黄海南道 (黄海南道) huánghé hǎi nán dào [wong4hoi2naam4dou6] /South Hwanghae Province 황해남도 of west North Korea /
黄河北道 (黄河北道) huánghé běi dào [wong4hoi2bak1dou6] /North Hwanghae Province 황해북도 of west North Korea /

黄海道 (黄 海 道) huánghǎidào /former Hwanghae Province 황해도 of northwest Korea, divided into North and South Hwanghae Province of North Korea in 1954 /
 黄滔 (黄 滔) huángtāo [wong4təu1] /Huang Tao (840-911), late Tang poet /
 黄流 (黄 流) huánɡliú [wong4lau4] /see 黄流镇 | 黄流镇 [Huang2 liu2 zhen4] /
 黄流镇 (黄 流 镇) huánɡliúzhèn [wong4lau4zan3] /Huangliu township, Hainan /
 黄兴 (黄 兴) huánɡxīng [wong4hing1] /Huang Xing (1874-1916), revolutionary politician, close collaborator of Sun Yat-sen, prominent in the 1911 Xinhai Revolution 辛亥革命 [Xin1 hai4 Ge2 ming4], murdered in Shanghai in 1916 /
 黠 tiān /see 黠鹿 [tian1 lu4] / U9EC7 Stroke(s)16
 黠鹿 tiānlù /fallow deer (Dama dama) /
 鸚 huáng /black-naped oriole (Oriolus chinensis) / U9DEC Stroke(s)22
 鞋 tǒu [tau2] /a yellow color / U9EC8 Stroke(s)16
 薊 tǒu /to plunder / U65A2 Stroke(s)15
 葍 fú [fuk1] /weeds / U844D Stroke(s)12
 蔣 yì /see 蔣草 [yi4 cao3] / U8649 Stroke(s)24
 蔣草 yícǎo /reed canary grass (Phalaris arundinacea) /
 萑 cáo / (a kind of herb) / U84F8 Stroke(s)14
 茵 chén [coi2] /fragrant plant /angelica / U831E Stroke(s)9
 葍 qì n /Artemisia apiacea / U83E3 Stroke(s)11 (藍) See 藍
 蕝 lǐ [lai6] / (fragrant labiate plant) / U85FE Stroke(s)19
 蕝 sù [cuk1] /surname Su / U850C Stroke(s)14
 蕝 sù [cuk1] /vegetables / U850C Stroke(s)14
 苛 kē [ho1] /severe /exacting / U82DB Stroke(s)8
 苛責 (苛 責) kēzé [ho1zaak3] /to criticize harshly /to excoriate / TOCFL 流利級 FO43449
 苛政猛于虎 (苛 政 猛 於 虎) kēzhèngmèngyúhǔ [ho1zing3maang5ju1fu2] /tyrannical government is fiercer than a tiger (idiom) /
 苛捐杂税 (苛 捐 雜 稅) kējūanzáshuì /exorbitant taxation (idiom) / FO40395
 苛求 kēqiú [ho1kau4] /demanding / FO22633
 苛刻 kēkè [ho1hak1] /harsh /pitiless / FO13580
 苛性 kēxìng /caustic (chemistry) /
 苛性钾 (苛 性 鉀) kēxìngjiǎ [ho1sing3gaap3] /caustic potash /potassium hydroxide KOH /
 苛性钠 (苛 性 鈉) kēxìngnà [ho1sing3naap6] /caustic soda /sodium hydroxide NaOH / (莛) See 豆
 藁 piào [biu1] used in naming a place U8508 Stroke(s)14
 藎 zhēn [zan1] / (grass) / (orchid) / U85BD Stroke(s)16
 蕈 xùn [cam5] /mold /mushroom / U8548 Stroke(s)15
 萋 yāo [jiu1] /Polygala japonica /lush (grass) / U847D Stroke(s)12
 茜 qiàn [sin6] /Rubia cordifolia /Indian madder /munjeet / U831C Stroke(s)9
 茜 xī [sin6] /used in the transliteration of people's names / U831C Stroke(s)9
 茜草 qiàncǎo [sin6cou2] /Rubia cordifolia /Indian madder /munjit / FO54913
 茜紫 qiànzǐ [sin6zi2] /sage (herb) /

茜 sù [suk1] U83A4 Stroke(s)10
 蘸 zhàn [zaam3] /to dip in (ink, sauce etc) / FO11538 U8638 Stroke(s)22
 蘸破 zhànpò /to wake up due to noise /
 蘸酱 (蘸 醬) zhànjiàng /dipping sauce /to dip in sauce /
 蘸火 zhànhuǒ /to quench (metal) /
 藎 liàn /Ampelopsis japonica (creeper with root used in TCM) /same as 白薇 | 白薇 [bai2 lian3] / U8430 Stroke(s)12
 莆 pú [pou4] /place name / U8386 Stroke(s)10
 莆田 pútián [pou4tin4] /Putian prefecture level city in Fujian /
 莆田地区 (莆 田 地 区) pútiándìqū [pou4tin4dei6keoi1] /Putian prefecture (old term) /since 1983, Putian prefecture level city, Fujian /
 莆田市 pútiánshì [pou4tin4si5] /Putian prefecture level city in Fujian /
 散 sǎn [saan2] /scattered /loose /to come loose /to fall apart /leisurely /powdered medicine / TOCFL 高階級 FO3030 U6563 Stroke(s)12
 散 (散) sàn /variant of 散 [san4] / FO2030 U6563(U3A9A) Stroke(s)12(12)
 散 sàn [saan2] /to scatter /to break up (a meeting etc) /to disperse /to disseminate /to disperse / (coll.) to sack / TOCFL 高階級 FO2030 U6563 Stroke(s)12
 散开 (散 開) sànkāi [saan3hoi1] /to separate /to disperse /
 散工 sāngōng [saan2gung1] /day labor /piece-time work / FO51964
 散工 sāngōng [saan2gung1] /to release from work at the end of the day / FO51966
 散匪 sǎnfěi [saan2fei2] /scattered bandits /fig. random jottings /marginal notes /
 散束 sǎnshù [saan3cuk1] /scattering of bundle (of electrons in vacuum tube) /debunching /
 散场 (散 場) sàrchǎng [saan3coeng4] / (of a theater) to empty / (of a show) to end / FO24345
 散职 (散 職) sǎnzhí [saan2zik1] /sinecure /
 散步 sǎnsǎnbù [saan3saan3bou6] /to have a stroll /
 散落 sǎnlùò [saan3lok6] /to disperse /to fall scattered /to sprinkle / FO14527
 散板 sǎnbǎn [saan2baan2] /to fall apart /opera section in free rhythm / FO50708
 散打 sǎndǎ [saan3daa2] /mixed martial arts / FO9889
 散摊子 (散 攤 子) sàntānzi [saan3taan1zi2] /to break up /to disband / FO54461
 散热 (散 熱) sǎnrè [saan3jit6] /dissipate heat /
 散热器 (散 熱 器) sǎnrèqì [saan3jit6hei3] /radiator (for heating a room) /radiator (for cooling an engine) / FO42023
 散热器护栅 (散 熱 器 護 柵) sǎnrèqìhùshān /radiator grille /
 散热片 (散 熱 片) sǎnrèpiàn [saan3jit6pin3] /heat sink /
 散播 sǎnbō [saan3bo3] /to spread /to disperse /to disseminate / FO37229
 散列 sǎnliè /to hash /hashing (computing) /
 散碎 sǎnsuì [saan2zeoi3] /in fragments /
 散布 (散 佈) sǎnbù [saan3bou3] /to disseminate / HSK6 FO9673
 散居 sǎnjū [saan2geoi1] / (of a group of people) to live scattered over an area / FO26775

散尽 (散 盡) sǎnjìn [saan3zeon6] /to be totally dispersed (crowd) /
 散架 sǎnjià [saan2gaa3] /to fall apart /exhaustion / FO38960
 散戏 (散 戲) sǎnxi [saan3hei3] /end of a show / FO44506
 散步 sǎnbù [saan3bou6] /to take a walk /to go for a walk / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO7609
 散曲 sǎnqǔ [saan2kuk1] /verse or song form from Yuan, Ming and Qing / FO49217
 散见 (散 見) sǎnjiàn [saan2gin3] /seen periodically / FO35414
 散光 sǎnguāng [saan2gwong1] /astigmatism /see also 散光 [san4 guang1] / FO43010
 散光 sǎnguāng [saan2gwong1] /to diffuse light /see also 散光 [san3 guang1] / FO43010
 散出 sǎnchū [saan3ceot1] /shed /
 散发 (散 發) sǎnfā [saan3faat3] /to distribute /to emit /to issue / HSK6 FO5469
 散水 sǎnshuǐ [saan3seoi2] /apron (sloping brick-work to disperse water) /
 散钱 (散 錢) sǎnqián [saan2cin2] /small sum of money /loose change /Cantonese equivalent of 零钱 | 零钱 [ling2 qian2] /
 散钱 (散 錢) sǎnqián [saan2cin2] /to scatter money /to give to charity /
 散失 sǎnshī [saan3sat1] /to squander /lost / FO27731
 散乱 (散 亂) sǎnlùn [saan3lyun6] /in disorder /messy / FO16541
 散腿裤 (散 腿 褲) sǎntuǐkù /loose-fitting pants /Chinese-style pants /
 散逸 sǎnyì [saan3jat6] /dispersal /
 散兵 sǎnbīng [saan2bing1] /loose and disorganized soldiers /stragglers /fig. a loner /
 散兵坑 sǎnbīngkēng [saan2bing1haang1] /fox-hole (military) /
 散兵游勇 (散 兵 遊 勇) sǎnbīngyóuyǒng [saan2bing1jau4jung6] /lit. straggling and disbanded soldiers (idiom); fig. disorganized uncoordinated action / FO37595
 散体 (散 體) sǎntǐ [saan2tai2] /free prose style /
 散射 sǎnshè [saan2se6] /scattering / FO16975
 散件 sǎnjiàn [saan2gin6] /spare parts /odds and ends / FO32922
 散伙 sǎnhuǒ [saan3fo2] /to break up into components /to disband /to disperse / FO27065
 散伙饭 (散 伙 飯) sǎnhuǒfàn /farewell dinner party /
 散会 (散 會) sǎnhuì [saan3wui2] /to disperse a meeting /to adjourn /finished / FO16328
 散亡 sǎnwáng [saan3mong4] /dispersed and lost / FO47176
 散席 sǎnxí [saan3zek6] /end of a banquet / FO38545
 散座 sǎnzuo /single seat (in theater) /irregular passenger (in rickshaw) / FO43011
 散座儿 (散 座 兒) sǎnzuoèr [saan2zo6ji4] /erhua variant of 散座 [san3 zuo4] /single seat (in theater) /irregular passenger (in rickshaw) /
 散剂 (散 劑) sǎnji [saan2zai1] /powder medicine / FO55442
 散文 sǎnwén [saan2man4] /prose /essay / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4019
 散文诗 (散 文 詩) sǎnwénshī [saan2man4si1] /prose poem / FO30206
 散户 (散 戶) sǎnhù [saan2wu6] /individual (shareholder) /the small investor /

散记 (散記) sǎnjì [saan2gei3] /random jottings /travel notes / FO27401
散话 (散話) sǎnhuà [saan2waa6] /digression /散诞 (散誕) sǎndàn [saan2daan3] /free and unfettered /
散装 (散裝) sǎnzhuāng [saan2zong1] /loose goods /goods sold open /draft (of beer, as opposed to bottled) / FO16875
散闷 (散悶) sǎnmèn [saan3mun6] /to divert oneself from melancholy / FO49218
散心 sǎnxīn [saan3sam1] /to drive away cares /to relieve boredom / FO33958
散心解闷 (散心解悶) sǎnxīnjiěmèn /to divert one's mind from boredom (idiom) /
散养 (散養) sǎnyǎng /free-range raising (of poultry, cattle etc) / FO37596
散粉 sǎnfěn /loose powder (makeup) /
散漫 sǎnmàn [saan2maan6] /undisciplined /unorganized / FO21539
散沙 sǎnshā [saan2saa1] /scattered sand /fig. lacking in cohesion or organization /
散学 (散學) sǎnxué [saan3hok6] /end of school / FO48851
蒂 fèi [fai3/fat1] /see 蔽蒂 [bi4 fei4] / U82BE Stroke(s)7
蒂 fú [fai3/fat1] /luxuriance of vegetation / U82BE Stroke(s)7
藜 lí [gik1] U8540 Stroke(s)15
刺 cì [ci3] /Urtica thunbergiana / U83BF Stroke(s)11
刺桐 citóng /Citong or Tzutung township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
刺桐乡 (刺桐鄉) citóngxiāng [ci3tung4hoeng1] /Citong or Tzutung township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
藜 cè [cik1] U84DB Stroke(s)13
(顛) See 顛
藜 cè [caak3/zaak3] /pointed grass blade /to prick / U8326 Stroke(s)9
蒨 bīng /bright /shining, splendid / U82EA Stroke(s)8
顛 (顛) mǎn [mun4] /dawdling / U989F(U9862) Stroke(s)16(20)
芰 jì [gei6] /Trapa natans /water caltrop / U82B0 Stroke(s)7
药 yǎo [wan5/] U837A Stroke(s)10
菝 kǎn [haam2] /camphane C10H18 / U83B0 Stroke(s)10
菝酮 kǎntóng [haam2tung4] /camphor C10H16O /also called 樟腦 | 樟腦 /
菝烯 kǎnxī [haam2hei1] /camphene C10H16 /
菝烷 kǎnwán [haam2jyun4] /camphane /bornane C10H18 /
苷 gān [gam1] /licorice /glycoside / U82F7 Stroke(s)8
茸 róng [jung4] /confused /fluffy /luxuriant growth / U8338 Stroke(s)9
茸毛 róngmáo /fuzz / FO38336
萁 qí [kei4] /stalks of pulse / U8401 Stroke(s)11
葚 shèn [sam6] /fruit of mulberry /also pr. [ren4] / U845A Stroke(s)12
藜 qí /fern / U85C4 Stroke(s)17
藜 cóng [cung4] U85C2 Stroke(s)17
藪 zōu [zau1] /arrow /weeds / U83C6 Stroke(s)11
藪 zhí [zik1] /Physalis angulata / U8635 Stroke(s)21

(葉) See 叶
苦 kǔ [fu2] /bitter /hardship /pain /to suffer /to bring suffering to /painstakingly / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1231 U82E6 Stroke(s)8
苦干 (苦幹) kǔgàn [fu2gon3] /to work hard / FO12322
苦熬 kǔáo [fu2ngou4] /to endure (years of suffering) / FO28546
苦刑 kǔxíng [fu2jing4] /torture /corporal punishment (traditionally involving mutilation or amputation) / FO39119
苦工 kǔgōng [fu2gung1] /hard labor (in penal code) /coolie / TOCFL 流利級 FO32772
苦趣 kǔqù [fu2ceoi3] /wretched feelings (opposite: 樂趣 | 乐趣, delight) /
苦事 kǔshì [fu2si6] /hard job /arduous task /
苦功 kǔgōng [fu2gung1] /hard work /laborious effort /painstaking work / FO39319
苦境 kǔjìng [fu2ging2] /grievance /dire straits / FO48042
苦甘 kǔgān [fu2gam1] /bitter sweet /
苦苣 kǔjù /endive /
苦瓠 kǔhú /cutleaf ground-cherry /Physalis angulata /
苦苦 kǔkǔ [fu2fu2] /strenuously /persistently /hard /painful / FO9617
苦苦哀求 kǔkǔāiqiú [fu2fu2oi1kau4] /to entreat piteously /to implore /
苦苣菜 (苦蕒菜) kǔmǎicài /Ixeris denticulata /
苦菊 kǔjú /endive /
苦菜花 kǔcàihuā [fu2coi3faa1] /Bitter Cauliflower, 1954 socialist realist novel by Feng Deying 馮德英 | 馮德英 [Feng2 De2 ying1] loosely based on Maxim Gorky's Mother, made into a 1967 film by Li Ang /
苦艾 kǔài [fu2ngaa6] /wormwood /Artemisia absinthium /
苦艾酒 kǔàijiǔ [fu2ngaa6zau2] /absinthe (distilled anise-based liquor) /
苦苳 kǔlǐng [fu2ling4] /chinaberry (Melia azedarach) /
苦劳 (苦勞) kǔláo [fu2lou4] /toil /hard work /
苦楝 kǔliàn [fu2lin6] /chinaberry (Melia azedarach) /
苦楚 kǔchǔ [fu2co2] /suffering /misery /pain (esp. psychological) / FO22116
苦根 kǔgēn [fu2gan1] /underlying cause of poverty /
苦杏仁 kǔxíngǎn [fu2hang6jan4gam1] /amygdalin /
苦不唧 kǔbùjī [fu2bat1zik1] /slightly bitter /
苦不唧儿 (苦不唧兒) kǔbùjīr [fu2bat1zik1ji4] /erhua variant of 苦不唧 [ku3 bu5 ji1] /
苦大仇深 kǔdàchóushēn [fu2daai6sau4sam1] /great bitterness, deep hatred (idiom); deeply ingrained long-standing resentment / FO44733
苦尽甘来 (苦盡甘來) kǔjìngānlái [fu2zeon6gam1loi4] /bitterness finishes, sweetness begins (idiom); the hard times are over, the good times just beginning / HSK6 FO44734
苦力 kǔlì [fu2lik6] /bitter work /hard toil /loanword) coolie, unskilled Chinese laborer in colonial times / FO22362
苦难 (苦難) kǔnàn [fu2naan6] /suffering / TOCFL 流利級 FO6615

苦难深重 (苦難深重) kǔnànshēnzhòng [fu2naan6sam1zung6] /deep grief /extensive sorrow /
苦战 (苦戰) kǔzhàn [fu2zin3] /bitter struggle /hard battle /arduous effort / FO14050
苦口 kǔkǒu [fu2hou2] /lit. bitter taste (cf good medicine tastes bitter 良藥苦口 | 良药苦口) /fig. earnestly (of warning, advice) / FO29034
苦口婆心 kǔkǒupóxīn [fu2hou2po4sam1] /earnest and well-meaning advice (idiom); to persuade patiently / FO21854
苦日子 kǔrizi /hard times / FO33928
苦果 kǔguǒ [fu2gwo2] /lit. bitter fruit /fig. painful consequence / FO20444
苦味 kǔwèi [fu2mei6] /bitter taste /bitterness /
苦中作乐 (苦中作樂) kǔzhōngzuòlè [fu2zung1zok3lok6] /to find joy in sorrows (idiom); to enjoy sth in spite of one's suffering / FO55745
苦思 kǔsī [fu2si1] /to think hard /bitter thoughts /to pour out one's sufferings / FO34505
苦思冥想 kǔsīmíngxiǎng [fu2si1ming4soeng2] /to consider from all angles (idiom); to think hard /to rack one's brains / FO37562
苦因 kǔyīn [fu2jan1] /affliction /
苦哈哈 kǔhāhā /to have difficulty getting by /to struggle (financially etc) /
苦肉计 (苦肉計) kǔròujì [fu2juk6gai3] /the trick of injuring oneself to gain the enemy's confidence /CL 條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO46808
苦水 kǔshuǐ [fu2seoi2] /bitter water (e.g. mineral water containing sulfates) /suffering /digestive fluids rising from stomach to the mouth /fig. bitter complaint / FO22882
苦迭打 kǔdiédǎ [fu2dit6daa2] /coup d'état (loanword) /
苦竹 kǔzhú [fu2zuk1] /bitter bamboo (Pleioblastus amarus) /
苦笑 kǔxiào [fu2sui3] /to force a smile /a bitter laugh / FO7575
苦胆 (苦膽) kǔdǎn [fu2daam2] /gall bladder / FO51461
苦处 (苦處) kǔchū [fu2cyu3] /suffering /distress / FO25488
苦集灭道 (苦集滅道) kǔjímìèdào [fu2zaap6mit6dou6] /the Four Noble Truths (Budd.), namely: all life is suffering 苦, the cause of suffering is desire 集, emancipation comes only by eliminating passions 滅 | 灭, the way 道 to emancipation is the Eight-fold Noble Way 八正道 /also called 四諦 | 四諦 /
苦行 kǔxíng [fu2hang4] /ascetic practice /
苦行赎罪 (苦行贖罪) kǔxíngshúzuì [fu2hang4suk6zeoi6] /penance (to atone for a sin) /
苦待 kǔdài [fu2doi6] /treat harshly /
苦役 kǔyì [fu2jik6] /forced labor /corvée /penal servitude / FO31058
苦瓜 kǔguā [fu2gwa1] /bitter melon (bitter gourd, balsam pear, balsam apple, leprosy gourd, bitter cucumber) / FO28547
苦瓜脸 (苦瓜臉) kǔguāliǎn /sour expression on one's face /
苦命 kǔmìng [fu2ming6] /hard lot /bitter fate /unfortunate / FO22014
苦练 (苦練) kǔliàn [fu2lin6] /to train hard /to practice diligently /hard work /blood, sweat, and tears / FO14033

苦参 (苦参) kǔshēn [fu2sam1] /liquorice (Sophora flavescens), with roots used in TCM /

苦主 kǔzhǔ [fu2zyu2] /victim's family (esp. in murder case) /

苦衷 kǔzhōng [fu2cung1] /painful embarrassment /predicament /difficulties / TOCFL 流利級 FO15229

苦痛 kǔtòng [fu2tung3] /pain /suffering / FO12753

苦谏 (苦谏) kǔjiàn /to admonish strenuously /

苦况 (苦况) kǔkuàng [fu2fong3] /wretched state /miserable plight /

苦闷 (苦闷) kǔmèn [fu2mun6] /depressed /dejected /feeling low / FO9548

苦心 kǔxīn [fu2sam1] /painstaking effort /to take a lot of trouble /laborious at pains / FO12312

苦心孤诣 (苦心孤诣) kǔxīngūyì [fu2sam1gu1ngai6] /to make painstaking efforts (idiom); after much trouble /to work hard at sth / FO38915

苦心经营 (苦心经营) kǔxīnjīngyíng [fu2sam1ging1jing4] /to build up an enterprise through painstaking efforts /

苦差 kǔchāi [fu2caai1] /hard and unprofitable (job) /poorly paid drudgery /arduous and unrewarding (undertaking) / FO40399

苦差事 kǔchāishi [fu2caai1si6] /hard and unprofitable /drudgery /sweated labor /

苦头 (苦头) kǔtóu [fu2tau4] /sufferings / FO18251

苦寒 kǔhán [fu2hon4] /bitter cold / FO32645

苦窑 (苦窑) kǔyáo /slang prison /

苦涩 (苦涩) kǔsè [fu2sap1] /bitter and astrigent /pained /agonized / HSK6 FO11971

苦活 kǔhuó [fu2wut6] /bitter work /sweated labor /

苦活儿 (苦活儿) kǔhuór [fu2wut6ji4] /erhua variant of 苦活[ku3 huo2] / FO46503

苦海 kǔhǎi [fu2hoi2] /lit. sea of bitterness /abyss of worldly suffering (Buddhist term) /depths of misery / FO26904

苦海无边, 回头是岸 (苦海无边, 回头是岸) kǔhǎiwúbiān, huítóushìàn [fu2hoi2mou4bin1, wui4tau4si6ngon6] /The sea of bitterness has no bounds, turn your head to see the shore (idiom). Only Buddhist enlightenment can allow one to shed off the abyss of worldly suffering. /Repent and ye shall be saved! /

苦海茫茫 kǔhǎimángmáng [fu2hoi2mong4mong4] /sea of bitterness is vast (idiom) /

苦情 kǔqíng [fu2cing4] /wretched situation /plight /wretched /miserable /

苦惱 (苦惱) kǔnǎo [fu2nou5] /vexed /distressed / TOCFL 流利級 FO7256

藟 wù [ngok6] /to disobey /contrary /against /to go against /to violate /obscure character, possibly variant of 惡 | 恶 [e4] / U8601 Stroke(s)19

藜 chǎi [coi2] /aromatic plant, possibly Dahurian angelica 白芷 [bai2 zhi3] (archaic) / U831D Stroke(s)10

葫 hú [wu4] /Allium scorodoprasum /bottle gourd / U846B Stroke(s)12

葫芦 (葫蘆) húlu [wu4lou4] /calabash or bottle gourd (Lagenaria siceraria) /hoist /generic term for block and tackle (or parts thereof) /muddled /poker full house / FO8921

葫芦巴 (葫蘆巴) húlúbā [wu4lou4baa1] /fenugreek leaves /methi leaves /

葫芦里卖的是什么药 (葫蘆裡賣的是什麼藥) húlúlǐmàideshìshénmeyào /what has (he) got up (his) sleeve? /what's going on? /

葫芦岛 (葫蘆島) húlúdǎo [wu4lou4dou2] /Huludao prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /

葫芦岛市 (葫蘆島市) húlúdǎoshì [wu4lou4dou2si5] /Huludao prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /

葫芦丝 (葫蘆絲) húlúsī /hulusi (a kind of free reed wind instrument) /cucurbit flute /

萑 nán [naam5] U8433 Stroke(s)12

林 lín [lam1/lam4] /ancient name for east Roman empire / U83FB Stroke(s)11

稍 xiāng [soeng1] /see 青稍, feather cockscomb (Celosia argentea) / U8459 Stroke(s)12

薪 xī [sik1] /see 薪萹 [xi1 mi4] / U83E5 Stroke(s)11

薪萹 xīmì [sik1ming4] /pennycress / (萹) See 萹

(菜) See 菜

菘 sōng [sung1] /cabbage /Brassica chinensis / U83D8 Stroke(s)11

菘蓝 (菘藍) sōnglán [sung1laam4] /Isatis tinctoria (woad, a brassica producing blue dye) /

苯 běn [bun2] /benzene /benzol (chemistry) / U82EF Stroke(s)8

苯环 (苯環) běnhuán [bun2waan4] /benzene ring (chemistry) /

苯环利定 (苯環利定) běnhuánlìdìng [bun2waan4lei6ding6] /phencyclidine (PCP) /

苯酮尿症 běntóngniào zhèng [bun2tung4niu6zing3] /phenylketonuria (PKU) /

苯酚 běnfēn [bun2fan1] /phenol C6H5OH /

苯丙酮尿症 běnbǐngtóngniào zhèng /phenylketonuria (medicine) /

苯丙氨酸 běnbǐngānsuān [bun2bing2on1syun1] /phenylalanine (Phe), an essential amino acid /

苯丙胺 běnbǐngàn [bun2bing2on1] /amphetamine (medical) /

苯基 běnjī [bun2gei1] /phenyl group /

苯乙烯 běnyǐxī [bun2jyut6hei1] /Styrene /

苯那辛 běnnàxīn [bun2naa5san1] /benactyzine /

苯甲醛 běnjiǎquán [bun2gaap3cyun4] /benzaldehyde C6H5CHO, the simplest aromatic aldehyde /

苯甲酰氯 běnjiǎxiānlǜ /benzoyl chloride C6H5COCl /

苯甲酸 běnjiǎsuān [bun2gaap3syun1] /benzoic acid C6H5COOH /

苯甲酸钠 (苯甲酸钠) běnjiǎsuānnà /sodium benzoate, E211 (a food preservative) /

苯氧基 běnyǎngjī /phenoxy (chemistry) /

苯胺 běnàn [bun2on1] /aniline C6H5NH2 /aminobenzene /

苯并噻吩 (苯並噻吩) běnbīngsāifēn /benzothiofene C8H9, a heterocyclic compound (with one benzene ring and one cyclopentene ring) /

薜 xìng [hang6] /Nymphoides peltatum / U8395 Stroke(s)10

荸 [but6] /see 荸薹 | 荸薹 [bi2 qi2] / U8378 Stroke(s)10

荸荠 (荸薹) bíqí [but6cai4] /Chinese water chestnut /Eleocharis dulcis or E. congesta / FO37847

勃 bó [but6] /Heleocharis plantaginea / U8467 Stroke(s)12

薔 (薔) qiáng [coeng4] /wild rose / U8537(U8594) Stroke(s)14(16)

蔷薇 (薔薇) qiángwēi [coeng4mei4] /Japanese rose (Rosa multiflora) / FO17455

蔷薇十字团 (薔薇十字團) qiángwēishízìtuán [coeng4mei4sap6zi6tyun4] /the Rosicrucian order (masonic order) /

蔷薇花蕾 (薔薇花蕾) qiángwēihuālěi [coeng4mei4faa1lei4] /rosebud /

世 shì [sai3] /surname Shi / TOCFL 高階級 FO1424 U4E16 Stroke(s)5

世 shì [sai3] /life /age /generation /era /world /lifetime /epoch /descendant /noble / TOCFL 高階級 FO1424 U4E16 Stroke(s)5

世运 (世運) shìyùn /World Games /abbr. for 世界運動會 | 世界运动会 [Shi4 jie4 Yun4 dong4 hui4] /

世博 shìbó [sai3bok3] /abbr. for 世界博覽會 | 世界博览会 [Shi4 jie4 Bo2 lan3 hui4], World Expo /

世博会 (世博會) shìbóhuì [sai3bok3wui5] /World Exposition /abbr. for 世界博覽會 | 世界博览会 [Shi4 jie4 Bo2 lan3 hui4], World Expo /

世事 shìshì [sai3si6] /affairs of life /things of the world / TOCFL 流利級 FO11699

世职 (世職) shìzhí /hereditary office /

世世 shìshì [sai3sai3] /from age to age /

世代代 shì shì dài dài [sai3sai3doi6doi6] /ages and ages / FO14661

世故 shìgù [sai3gu3] /the ways of the world / FO25659

世故 shìgù [sai3gu3] /sophisticated /worldly-wise / FO20100

世面 shìmiàn [sai3min6] /aspects of society /the world / FO18041

世袭 (世襲) shìxí [sai3zaap6] /succession /inheritance /hereditary / FO19682

世袭君主国 (世襲君主國) shìxíjūnzhuó /hereditary monarchy /

世袭之争 (世襲之爭) shìxízhìzhēng [sai3zaap6zi1zang1] /succession struggle /dispute over inheritance /

世态炎凉 (世態炎涼) shìtài yánliáng /the hypocrisy of the world (idiom) / FO41323

世局 shìjú [sai3guk6] /the situation (e.g. political) /the state of the world /

世卫 (世衛) shìwèi [sai3wai6] /World Health Organization (WHO) /abbr. for 世界衛生組織 | 世界卫生组织 [Shi4 jie4 Wei4 sheng1 Zu3 zhi1] /

世卫组织 (世衛組織) shìwèizǔzhī [sai3wai6zou2zik1] /World Health Organization (WHO) /abbr. for 世界衛生組織 | 世界卫生组织 [Shi4 jie4 Wei4 sheng1 Zu3 zhi1] /

世隔绝 (世隔絕) shìgéjué [sai3gaak3zyut6] /isolated from the world /disconnected /

世上 shìshàng [sai3soeng6] /on earth / FO6825

世胄 shìzhòu /hereditary house /noble or official family /
世界 shìjiè [sai3gaai3] /world /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO720
世界末日 shìjiè mòrì [sai3gaai3mut6jat6] /end of the world /
世界运动会 (世界運動會) shìjiè yùndòng huì /World Games /
世界博览会 (世界博覽會) shìjiè bó lǎn huì [sai3gaai3bok3laam5wui5] /World Expo /abbr. to 世博[Shi4 bo2] /
世界地图 (世界地圖) shìjiè dì tú [sai3gaai3dei6tou4] /world map /
世界杯 shìjiè bēi [sai3gaai3bui1] /World Cup / FO3814
世界报 (世界報) shìjiè bào [sai3gaai3bou3] /the name of various newspapers, notably Le Monde (France), El Mundo (Spain) and Die Welt (Germany) /
世界大战 (世界大戰) shìjiè dà zhàn [sai3gaai3daai6zin3] /world war /
世界强国 (世界強國) shìjiè qiáng guó [sai3gaai3koeng4gwok3] /world power /
世界屋脊 shìjiè wū jǐ [sai3gaai3uk1zek3] /the roof of the world /usually refers to Tibet or Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau 青藏高原 [Qing1 Zang4 gao1 yuan2] /
世界卫生大会 (世界衛生大會) shìjiè wèi shēng dà huì [sai3gaai3wai6saang1daai6wui5] /World Health Assembly /
世界卫生组织 (世界衛生組織) shìjiè wèi shēng zǔ zhī [sai3gaai3wai6sang1zou2zik1] /World Health Organization (WHO) /
世界观 (世界觀) shìjiè guān [sai3gaai3gun1] /worldview /world outlook /Weltanschauung / FO4641
世界日报 (世界日報) shìjiè rì bào [sai3gaai3jat6bou3] /World Journal, US newspaper /
世界野生生物基金会 (世界野生生物基金會) shìjiè yē shēng shēng wù jī jīn huì [sai3gaai3je5saang1saang1mat6gei1gam1wu i5] /World Wildlife Fund (WWF) /
世界小姐选美 (世界小姐選美) shìjiè xiǎo jīe xuǎn měi /Miss World Beauty Pageant /
世界银行 (世界銀行) shìjiè yìnháng [sai3gaai3ngan4hong4] /World Bank /
世界气象组织 (世界氣象組織) shìjiè qì xiàng zǔ zhī [sai3gaai3hei3zoueng6zou2zik1] /World Meteorological Organization (WMO) /
世界知名 shìjiè zhī míng [sai3gaai3zi1ming4] /world famous /
世界知识产权组织 (世界知識產權組織) shìjiè zhī shì chǎn quán zǔ zhī [sai3gaai3zi1sik1caan2kyun4zou2zik1] /World Intellectual Property Organization /
世界和平 shìjiè hé píng [sai3gaai3wo4ping4] /world peace /
世界第一 shìjiè dì yī [sai3gaai3dai6jat1] /ranked number one in the world /the world's first /
世界各地 shìjiè gè dì [sai3gaai3gok3dei6] /all over the world /everywhere /in all parts of the world /
世界自然基金会 (世界自然基金會) shìjiè zì rán jī jīn huì

[sai3gaai3zi6jin4gei1gam1wui5] /World Wildlife Fund WWF /
世界贸易 (世界貿易) shìjiè mào yì [sai3gaai3mau6jik6] /world trade /global trade /
世界贸易中心 (世界貿易中心) shìjiè mào yì zhōng xīn [sai3gaai3mau6jik6zung1sam1] /World Trade Center /
世界贸易组织 (世界貿易組織) shìjiè mào yì zǔ zhī [sai3gaai3mau6jik6zou2zik1] /World Trade Organization (WTO) / FO5965
世界人权宣言 (世界人權宣言) shìjiè rén quán xuān yán [sai3gaai3jan4kyun4syun1jin4] /Universal Declaration of Human Rights /
世界金融中心 (世界金融中心) shìjiè jīn róng zhōng xīn /World Financial Center (New York City) /
世界纪录 (世界紀錄) shìjiè jì lù [sai3gaai3gei2luk6] /world record /
世界经济 (世界經濟) shìjiè jīng jì [sai3gaai3ging1zai3] /global economy /world economy /
世界经济论坛 (世界經濟論壇) shìjiè jīng jì lùn tán [sai3gaai3ging1zai3leon6taan4] /World Economic Forum /
世界级 (世界級) shìjiè jì [sai3gaai3kap1] /world-class /
世界维吾尔代表大会 (世界維吾爾代表大會) shìjiè wéi wú ěr dài biǎo dà huì /World Uighur Congress /
世界旅游组织 (世界旅遊組織) shìjiè lǚ yóu zǔ zhī /World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) /
世界变暖 (世界變暖) shìjiè biàn nuǎn [sai3gaai3bin3nyun5] /global warming /
世界文化遗产 (世界文化遺產) shìjiè wén huà yí chǎn [sai3gaai3man4faa3wai4caan2] / (UNESCO) World Cultural Heritage /
世界文化遗产地 (世界文化遺產地) shìjiè wén huà yí chǎn dì [sai3gaai3man4faa3wai4caan2dei6] /World Heritage site /
世界语 (世界語) shìjiè yǔ [sai3gaai3jyu5] /Esperanto / FO20959
世界闻名 (世界聞名) shìjiè wén míng [sai3gaai3man4ming4] /world famous /
世界粮食署 (世界糧食署) shìjiè liáng shì shǔ [sai3gaai3loeng4sik6cyu5] /World food program (United Nations aid agency) /
世界海关组织 (世界海關組織) shìjiè hǎi guān zǔ zhī [sai3gaai3hoi2gwaan1zou2zik1] /World Customs Organization /
世界性古老问题 (世界性古老問題) shìjiè xìng gǔ lǎo wèn tí [sai3gaai3sing3gu2lou5man6tai4] /a problem as old as the world itself /
世银 (世銀) shì yín [sai3ngan2] /World Bank /abbr. for 世界銀行|世界銀行[Shi4 jie4 Yin2 hang2] /
世锦赛 (世錦賽) shì jīn sài [sai3gam2coi3] /world championship /
世外桃源 shì wài tāo huā yuán [sai3ngoi6tou4faa1jyun4] /same as 世外桃花源 /the Garden of the Peaches of Immortality /imaginary land of joy and plenty (sim. Utopia, Cockaigne, Shangri-la) /

世外桃源 shì wài tāo huā yuán [sai3ngoi6tou4jyun4] /the Garden of the Peaches of Immortality /Shangri-la /imaginary land of joy and plenty (sim. Utopia, Cockaigne, Shangri-la) / FO23883
世务 (世務) shì wù /worldly affairs /
世风 (世風) shì fēng [sai3fung1] /public morals / FO36202
世风日下 (世風日下) shì fēng rì xià /public morals are degenerating with each passing day (idiom) / FO42033
世代 shì dài [sai3doi6] /generation /an era /accumulation of years /passing on from generation to generation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9647
世代相传 (世代相傳) shì dài xiāng chuán [sai3doi6soeng1cyun4] /passed on from generation to generation (idiom); to hand down /世代交替 shì dài jiāo tì [sai3doi6gaaui1tai3] /alternation of generations /
世仇 shì chóu [sai3sau4] /feud / FO40216
世伯 shì bó /uncle (affectionate name for a friend older than one's father) /old friend /
世俗 shì sù [sai3zuk6] /profane /secular /worldly / FO9430
世贸 (世貿) shì mào [sai3mau6] /World Trade Organization (WTO) /abbr. for 世界貿易組織|世界貿易組織 /
世贸大厦 (世貿大廈) shì mào dà shà [sai3mau6daai6haa6] /World Trade Center /
世贸中心大楼 (世貿中心大樓) shì mào zhōng xīn dà lóu /World Trade Center (the twin towers destroyed by the 9-11 terrorists) /
世贸组织 (世貿組織) shì mào zǔ zhī [sai3mau6zou2zik1] /WTO (World Trade Organization) /
世行 shì háng [sai3hong4] /World Bank /abbr. for 世界銀行|世界銀行[Shi4 jie4 Yin2 hang2] /
世系 shì xì [sai3hai6] /lineage /genealogy /family tree / FO34378
世爵 shì jué [sai3zoek3] /Spyker /
世人 shì rén [sai3jan4] / (common) people / FO5161
世纪 (世紀) shì jì [sai3gei2] /century /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO392
世纪末 (世紀末) shì jì mò [sai3gei2mut6] /end of the century /
世纪末年 (世紀末年) shì jì mò nián [sai3gei3mut6nin4] /final years of the century /
世维会 (世維會) shì wéi huì /abbr. for 世界維吾爾代表大會|世界維吾爾代表大會[Shi4 jie4 Wei2 wu2 er3 Dai4 biao3 Da4 hui4] /World Uighur Congress /
世交 shì jiāo / (long time) friend of the family / FO35563
世说新语 (世說新語) shì shuō xīn yǔ /A New Account of the Tales of the World, collection of anecdotes, conversations, remarks etc of historic personalities, compiled and edited by Liu Yiqing 劉義慶|刘义庆[Liu2 Yi4 qing4] /
世禄 (世祿) shì lù /hereditary benefits such as rank and wealth /
世禄之家 (世祿之家) shì lù zhī jiā /family with hereditary emoluments /

世間 (世間) shìjiān [sai3gaan1] /world /earth / TOCFL 流利級 FO9872
 世尊 shìzūn [sai3zyun1] /World Honored One /Revered One of the World (Buddha) /
 世道 shì dào [sai3dou6] /the ways of the world /the morals of the time / FO17080
 世宗 shìzōng [sai3zung1] /Sejong the Great or Sejong Daewang (1397-1450), reigned 1418-1450 as fourth king of Joseon or Chosun dynasty, in whose reign the hangeul alphabet was invented /
 世宗大王 shìzōngdàwáng [sai3zung1daai6wong4] /Sejong the Great or Sejong Daewang (1397-1450), reigned 1418-1450 as fourth king of Joseon or Chosun dynasty, in whose reign the hangeul alphabet was invented /
 世家 shìjiā [sai3gaa1] /family influential for generations /aristocratic family / FO15649
 世情 shì qíng /worldly affairs /the ways of the world / FO29351
 桌 yuē [jip6] a table, flat pieces of wood, a slip, a leaf U67BC Stroke(s)9
 莲 (蓮) lián [lin4] /lotus / FO5337 U83B2(U84EE) Stroke(s)10(13)
 莲都 (蓮都) liándū /Liandu district of Lishui city 麗水市 | 丽水市 [Li2 shui3 shi4], Zhejiang /
 莲都区 (蓮都區) liándūqū /Liandu district of Lishui city 麗水市 | 丽水市 [Li2 shui3 shi4], Zhejiang /
 莲藕 (蓮藕) liánǒu /lotus root / FO25092
 莲蓬 (蓮蓬) liánpéng /lotus seed head / FO33652
 莲花 (蓮花) liánhuā [lin4faa1] /lotus flower (Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn, among others) /water-lily / FO11035
 莲花落 (蓮花落) liánhuāluò /genre of folk song with accompaniment of bamboo clappers / FO39742
 莲花县 (蓮花縣) liánhuāxiàn [lin4faa1jyun6] /Lianhua county in Pingxiang 萍鄉 | 萍乡, Jiangxi /
 莲花白 (蓮花白) liánhuābái / (dialect) cabbage /
 莲蓉 (蓮蓉) liánróng [lin4jung4] /lotus seed paste /
 莲蓉包 (蓮蓉包) liánróngbāo /lotus seed bun /
 莲雾 (蓮霧) liánwù [lin4mou6] /wax apple (a reddish pear-shaped fruit) /
 莲子 (蓮子) liánzǐ [lin4zi2] /lotus seed / FO17304
 莲台 (蓮臺) liántái /lotus seat /
 莲宗 (蓮宗) liánzōng /see 淨土宗 | 淨土宗 [Jing4 tu3 zong1] /
 莲湖 (蓮湖) liánhú /Lianhu District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
 莲湖区 (蓮湖區) liánhúqū /Lianhu District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
 (甯) See 留
 (贗) See 贗
 (勸) See 勸
 贗 (贗) shì [sai3] /to borrow /to buy on credit /to rent out / U8D33(U8CB0) Stroke(s)9(12)
 勸 (勸) yì [ji6] / (literary) toilsome /laborious / (of an edge etc) worn out /blunt / U52DA(U52E9) Stroke(s)11(14)
 萑 tún [tyun4] /green sprout /foolish / U829A Stroke(s)7

菁 chūn /old variant of 春 [chun1] / U8405 Stroke(s)11
 芽 yá [ngaa4] /bud /sprout / TOCFL 流利級 FO8306 U82BD Stroke(s)7
 芽苗 yámiáo [ngaa4miu4] /a shoot /a sprout /a seedling /
 薤 yǎ [ngaa5/aa5] U8565 Stroke(s)15
 迤 zhì [sai3] /to leap over / U8FE3 Stroke(s)8
 萆 pí [bei3] /Malva sylvestris / U8298 Stroke(s)7
 萆 (萆) bì [bat1] /bean /pulse / U835C(U84FD) Stroke(s)9(13)
 萆门圭窠 (萆門圭窠) biménguīdòu [bat1mun4gwai1dau3] /wicker door, hole window (idiom); fig. wretched hovel /living in poverty /
 萆 kāi [kaai2] an organic compound U8488 Stroke(s)12
 苧 tīng [ding2/] U827C Stroke(s)5
 蒲 pú [po4] /gambling-game /sedges / U84B1 Stroke(s)13
 菝 bá [bat6] /smilax china / U83DD Stroke(s)11
 藓 tuò [tok3] /fallen leaves and bark / U8600 Stroke(s)19
 菹 bào [bou6] /hatch / U83E2 Stroke(s)11
 蕹 tuī [teoi1] /Leonurus macranthus / U84F7 Stroke(s)14
 菹 lā [laap6] U83C8 Stroke(s)11
 蓆 rù [juk6] /mat /rushes / U84D0 Stroke(s)13
 藏 cáng /Japanese variant of 藏 / U8535 Stroke(s)14
 葳 zhēn [zam1] /Physalis alkekengi / U8474 Stroke(s)12
 葳 wēi [wai1] /luxuriant / U8473 Stroke(s)12
 葳蕤 wēirú /lush (vegetation) /lethargic / FO50749
 萘 è [ak1] /acenaphthene (C12H10) / U82CA Stroke(s)7
 蒴 (蒴) lì [lik6] /Drabanemerosa hebecarpa / U82C8(U85F6) Stroke(s)7(19)
 薤 xiè [hai6] /Allium bakeri /shallot /scallion / U85A4 Stroke(s)16
 菹 liè [lit6] /rushes /sedges / U8322 Stroke(s)9 (葳) See 葬
 葬 (葬) zàng /old variant of 葬 [zang4] / FO6415 U846C(U85F) Stroke(s)12(12)
 葬 zàng [zong3] /to bury (the dead) /to inter / FO6415 U846C Stroke(s)12
 葬 玉 埋 香 zàngyù máixiāng [zong3juk6maai4hoeng1] /lit. burying jade and interring incense (idiom); funeral for a beautiful person /
 葬式 zàngshì /funeral /
 葬埋 zàngmái [zong3maai4] /to bury /
 葬身 zàngshēn [zong3san1] /to bury a corpse /to be buried / FO23013
 葬仪 (葬儀) zàngyì [zong3ji4] /funeral /obsequies / FO47883
 葬礼 (葬禮) zànglǐ [zong3lai5] /burial /funeral / TOCFL 高階級 FO14093
 葬送 zàngsòng [zong3sung3] /to hold a funeral procession and burial /to give sb a final send-off / (fig.) to ruin (one's future prospects etc) / FO22194
 蕤 zàng U26D4F Stroke(s)12
 芡 yǒu [jau5] U82C3 Stroke(s)7
 芡 bá [baat6] /betel / U8307 Stroke(s)8
 茬 chá [ci4] /stubble land after crop has been taken /a second crop obtained by rotation of

land /an opportunity / FO7918 U832C Stroke(s)9
 茬地 chádì [ci4dei6] /stubble land after crop has been taken /
 茬子 cházi [ci4zi2] /stubble / FO31717
 茬口 chákǒu [ci4hou2] /harvested land left for rotation /an opportunity / FO47934
 葳 diǎn [dim2/] U84A7 Stroke(s)13
 若 ruò [jok6] /to seem /like /as /if / TOCFL 流利級 FO946 U82E5 Stroke(s)8
 若干 ruògān [jok6gon1] /a certain number or amount /how many? /how much? / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2219
 若开山脉 (若開山脈) ruòkāishānmài [jok6hoi1saan1mak6] /Arakan Yoma, mountain range in western Myanmar (Burma) /
 若无其事 (若無其事) ruòwúqíshì [jok6mou4kei4si6] /as if nothing had happened (idiom); calmly /nonchalantly / FO17641
 若要人不知, 除非己莫为 (若要人不知, 除非己莫為) ruòyàorénbùzhī, chǔfēijǐmòwéi [jok6jiu3jan4bat1zi1, ceoi4fei1gei2mok6wai4] /If you don't want anyone to know, don't do it (idiom). fig. If you do something bad, people will inevitably hear about it. /
 若翰 ruòhàn [jok6hon6] /John (less common form of 若望 [Ruo4 wang4] or 約翰 | 約翰 [Yue1 han4]) /
 若有若无 (若有若無) ruòyǒuruòwú /indistinct /faintly discernible /
 若有所丧 (若有所喪) ruòyǒusuǒsāng /see 若有所失 [ruo4 you3 suo3 shi1] /
 若有所失 ruòyǒusuǒshī [jok6jau5suo3sat1] /as if one had lost something (idiom) /to look or feel unsettled or distracted /to feel empty / FO37594
 若有所亡 ruòyǒusuǒwáng /see 若有所失 [ruo4 you3 suo3 shi1] /
 若即若离 (若即若離) ruò jí ruò lí [jok6zik1jok6lei4] /lit. seeming neither close nor distant (idiom) /fig. to keep one's distance / (of a relationship) lukewarm /vague / FO34682
 若隐若现 (若隱若現) ruòyǐnrùoxiàn [jok6jan2jok6jin6] /faintly discernible (idiom) / FO27961
 若非 ruòfēi [jok6fei1] /were it not for /if not for / FO19096
 若且唯若 ruòqiěwéiruò /if and only if /
 若是 ruòshì [jok6si6] /if / FO4301
 若尔盖 (若爾蓋) ruòěrgài [jok6ji5goi3] /Zoigé county (Tibetan: mdzod dge rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
 若尔盖县 (若爾蓋縣) ruòěrgàixiàn [jok6ji5goi3jyun6] /Zoigé county (Tibetan: mdzod dge rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
 若然 ruòrán [jok6jin4] /if /if so /

若望 ruòwàng [jɔek6mɔng6] /John /Saint John /less common variant of 約翰|约翰[Yue1 han4] preferred by the Catholic church /
若望福音 ruòwàngfúyīn [jɔek6mɔng6fuk1jam1] /Gospel according to St John /
若羌 ruòqiāng [jɔek6goeng1] /Chaqliq nahiyisi or Ruoqiang county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
若羌县 (若羌縣) ruòqiāngxiàn [jɔek6goeng1jyun6] /Chaqliq nahiyisi or Ruoqiang county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
夔 kuí [kwai4] U8641 Stroke(s)22
(夔) See 夔
夔 kuí [kwai4] one-legged monster; walrus U8637 Stroke(s)21
藟 lǐ [laa5] U85DE Stroke(s)18
都 ruò [jɔek6] /place name / U9100 Stroke(s)10
蠹 hē /to sting / U881A Stroke(s)20
惹 rě [je5] /to provoke /to irritate /to vex /to stir up /to anger /to attract (troubles) /to cause (problems) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3856 U60F9 Stroke(s)12
惹起 rěqǐ [je5hei2] /provoke, incite /stir up /arouse (attention) /
惹事 rěshì [je5si6] /to cause trouble / FO31665
惹事生非 rěshìshēngfēi /variant of 惹是生非 [re3 shi4 sheng1 fei1] /
惹草拈花 rěcǎoniānhuā [je5scou2nim1faa1] /see 拈花惹草[nian1 hua1 re3 cao3] /
惹草沾花 rěcǎozhānhuā /see 沾花惹草[zhan1 hua1 re3 cao3] /
惹楼子 (惹樓子) rělóuzi /variant of 惹妻子|惹婁子[re3 lou2 zi5] /
惹不起 rěbuqǐ /can't afford to offend /dare not provoke /difficult to deal with /insufferable / FO30965
惹是非 rěshìfēi /to stir up trouble / FO42280
惹是生非 rěshìshēngfēi [je5si6saang1fei1] /to stir up trouble / FO36700
惹嗔子 (惹嗔子) rěchēnzǐ /variant of 惹妻子|惹婁子[re3 lou2 zi5] /
惹毛 rěmáo /coll. /to irritate /to annoy /to piss sb off /
惹乱子 (惹亂子) rěluànzi /to stir up trouble /to get into trouble /
惹人 rěrén [je5jan4] /to provoke (esp. annoyance, disgust etc) /to offend /to attract (attention) / FO16539
惹人厌 (惹人厭) rěrényàn [je5jan4jim3] /annoying /disgusting /
惹人心烦 (惹人心煩) rěrénxīnfán [je5jan4sam1faan4] /to annoy people /to be a pain in the neck /
惹人注目 rěrénzhùmù [je5jan4zyu3muk6] /to attract attention /noticeable /
惹人注意 rěrénzhùyì [je5jan4zyu3ji3] /to attract attention /
惹怒 rěnu [je5nou6] /to provoke anger /
惹麻烦 (惹麻煩) rěmáfan /to create difficulties /to invite trouble /to be troublesome /
惹祸 (惹禍) rěhuò [je5wo6] /to stir up trouble /to invite disaster / HSK6 FO26476

惹婁子 (惹妻子) rělóuzi /to stir up trouble /to bring trouble upon oneself /
惹火 rěhuǒ [je5fo2] /to stir up the fire /fig. to provoke and offend people /to ruffle feathers /
惹火烧身 (惹火燒身) rěhuǒshāoshēn [je5fo2siu1san1] /stir up the fire and you get burnt (idiom); to get one's fingers burnt /fig. to suffer on account of one's own meddling / FO51961
惹恼 (惹惱) rěněo [je5nou5] /to offend /
葺 (葺) chān [cin2/zin2] /to complete /to prepare / U8487(U8546) Stroke(s)12(15)
蒻 ér [ji4] U834B Stroke(s)9
荐 (薦) jiàn [zin3] /to recommend /to offer sacrifice (arch.) /grass /straw mat / U8350(U85A6) Stroke(s)9(16)
荐椎 (薦椎) jiànzhūi [zin3zeoi1] /sacrum (bone at the base of the spine) /
荐引 (薦引) jiànyǐn [zin3jan5] /to introduce /to recommend /
荐骨 (薦骨) jiàngǔ [zin3gwat1] /sacrum (bone at the base of the spine) /
荐言 (薦言) jiànyán /to recommend (in words) /to suggest /
荐头 (薦頭) jiàntou [zin3tau4] /employment agent (arch.) /job broker /
荐头店 (薦頭店) jiàntóudiàn [zin3tau4dim3] /job agency (arch.) /employment shop /
荐举 (薦舉) jiànǚ [zin3geoi2] /to propose (for a job) /to nominate /to recommend / FO33919
(薹) See 薹
茼蒿 [fau4] /plantain herb (Plantago) /Taiwan pr. [fou2] / U82A3 Stroke(s)7
苳 piē [pei2] /Brassica campestris subsp. rapa / U82E4 Stroke(s)8
苳蓝 (苳藍) piēlan [pei2laam4] /Brassica oleracea /kohlrabi / FO55889
藏 cáng [cong4/zong6] /to conceal /to hide away /to harbor /to store /to collect / TOCFL 高階級 FO2947 U85CF Stroke(s)17
藏 zàng [cong4/zong6] /Tibet /Xizang 西藏 / FO3413 U85CF Stroke(s)17
藏 zàng [cong4/zong6] /storehouse /depository /Buddhist or Taoist scripture / FO3413 U85CF Stroke(s)17
藏獭 zàngǎo [zong6ngou1] /Tibetan mastiff /also called 西藏獭犬 /
藏青 zàngqīng /see 藏青色[zang4 qing1 se4] / FO40932
藏青色 zàngqīngsè /navy blue /
藏匿 cángnì [cong4nik1] /to cover up /to conceal /to go into hiding / FO16963
藏垢纳污 (藏垢納污) cánggòunàwū [cong4gau3naap6wu1] /to hide dirt, to conceal corruption (idiom); to shelter evil people and accept wrongdoing /aiding and abetting wicked deeds /
藏黄雀 (藏黃雀) zànghuángquè /Chinese bird species) Tibetan serin (Spinus thibetana) /
藏掖掖 cángcángyēyē /to conceal /
藏茴香果 zànguīxiāngguǒ [zong6wui4hoeng1gwo2] /caraway /
藏鸚 (藏鸚) zàngwú /Chinese bird species) Tibetan bunting (Emberiza koslowi) /
藏拙 cángzhuō /avoiding doing something that one is clumsy at to save face / FO48645

藏掖 cángyē /to try to cover up /hiding place / FO52161
藏龙卧虎 (藏龍臥虎) cánglóngwòhǔ [cong4lung4ngo6fu2] /lit. hidden dragon, crouching tiger (idiom) /fig. talented individuals in hiding /concealed talent / FO42144
藏雪鸡 (藏雪雞) zàngxuějī /Chinese bird species) Tibetan snowcock (Tetraogallus tibetanus) /
藏雪雀 zàngxuěquè /Chinese bird species) Henri's snowfinch (Montifringilla henrici) /
藏书 (藏書) cángshū [cong4syu1] /to collect books /library collection / FO11993
藏书票 (藏書票) cángshūpiào [cong4syu1piu3] /bookplate / FO38643
藏马鸡 (藏馬雞) zàngmǎjī /Chinese bird species) Tibetan eared pheasant (Crossoptilon harmani) /
藏踪 (藏蹤) cángzōng [cong4zung1] /to hide /
藏器待时 (藏器待時) cángqìdàishí [cong4hei3doi6si4] /to conceal one's abilities and wait (idiom); to lie low and await the opportune moment /
藏品 cángpǐn [cong4ban2] /museum piece /collector's item /precious object / FO20725
藏雀 zàngquē /Chinese bird species) Tibetan rosefinch (Carpodacus bodrowskii) /
藏镜人 (藏鏡人) cángjǐng rén /man behind the mirror /puppet master /string puller /
藏毛性疾病 cángmáo xìngjí bìng /pilonidal disease /
藏象 zàngxiàng [zong6zoeng6] /hidden inner properties and their external manifestations (TCM) /
藏传佛教 (藏傳佛教) zàngchuánfójiào [cong4cyun4fat6gaau3] /Tibetan Buddhism /
藏身 cángshēn [cong4san1] /to hide /to go into hiding /to take refuge / FO15386
藏身处 (藏身處) cángshēnchù /hiding place /hideout /shelter /
藏身之处 (藏身之處) cángshēnzhīchù /hiding place /hideout /
藏躲 cángduǒ [cong4do2] /to hide /to conceal /
藏猫儿 (藏貓兒) cángmāo'er [cong4maau1ji4] /hide and seek /
藏猫猫 (藏貓貓) cángmāomāo [cong4maau1maau1] /hide and seek /peek-a-boo /
藏独 (藏獨) zàngdú [zong6duk6] /Tibetan Independence (movement) /abbr. for 西藏獨立運動|西藏独立运动 /
藏人 zàng rén [zong6jan4] /Tibetan (person) /
藏红花 (藏紅花) zàng hóng huā [zong6hung4faa1] /saffron (Crocus sativus) / FO49322
藏经洞 (藏經洞) zàngjīngdòng [zong6ging1dung6] /cave holding scripture depository, part of Mogao cave complex 莫高窟, Dunhuang 敦煌 /
藏奸 cángjiān [cong4gaan1] /to harbor evil intentions / FO54693
藏族 zàngzú [zong6zuk6] /Tibetan ethnic group / FO6297
藏族人 zàngzúrén [zong6zuk6jan4] /Tibetan (person) /
藏文 zàngwén [zong6man4] /Tibetan script /Tibetan written language /Tibetan language / FO21936

- 藏语 (藏語) zàngyǔ [zong6jyu5] /Tibetan language / FO28591
- 藏羚 zànglíng [zong6ling4] /Tibetan antelope /Pantholops hodgsonii /chiru /
- 藏羚羊 cánglíngyóng [cong4ling4joeng4] /Tibetan antelope or Chiru (Pantholops hodgsonii) /
- 藏头露尾 (藏頭露尾) cángtóulǚwěi [cong4tau4lou6mei5] /to hide the head and show the tail (idiom); to give a partial account /half-truths / FO47614
- 藏污纳垢 (藏污納垢) cángwūnàgòu [cong4wu1naap6gau3] /to hide dirt, to conceal corruption (idiom); to shelter evil people and accept wrongdoing /aiding and abetting wicked deeds / FO40095
- 苎 pǐ /picene (C22H14) / U82C9 Stroke(s)7
- 茛 (龍) lóng [lung4] /Polygonum posumbu / U830F(U8622) Stroke(s)8(19)
- (蔴) See 蔴
- 蓬 zhū [zuk6] /weed /Phytolacca acinosa / U84EB Stroke(s)13
- 蕤 ruí [jeoi4] /fringe /overladen with flowers / U8564 Stroke(s)15
- 共 gòng [gung6] /common /general /to share /together /total /altogether /abbr. for 共產黨 | 共产党[Gong4 chan3 dang3], Communist party / TOCFL 進階級 FO358 U5171 Stroke(s)6
- 共青团 (共青團) gòngqīngtuán [gung6cing1tyun4] /the Communist Youth League, abbr. for 共產主義青年團 | 共产主义青年团[Gong4 chan3 zhu3 yi4 Qing1 nian2 tuan2] / FO5647
- 共形 gòngxíng [gung6jing4] /conformal /
- 共工 gònggōng /God of Water /
- 共匪 gòngfēi /communist bandit (pejorative for members of 共產黨 | 共产党[Gong4 chan3 dang3]) /
- 共赴 gòngfù [gung6fu6] /joint participation /to go together / FO36637
- 共事 gòngshì [gung6si6] /to work together / FO14615
- 共栖 (共棲) gòngqī [gung6cai1] /symbiosis /
- 共模 gòngmó /common-mode (electronics) /
- 共轭 (共輓) gòngè [gung6aak1] /conjugate (math.) /conjugation /
- 共轭根式 (共輓根式) gòngègēnshì [gung6aak1gan1sik1] /conjugate surd (math.) /
- 共轭不尽根 (共輓不盡根) gòngèbùjìngēn [gung6aak1bat1zeon6gan1] /conjugate surd (math.) /
- 共轭虚数 (共輓虚數) gòngèxūshù [gung6aak1heoi1sou3] /conjugate imaginary number (math.) /
- 共轭复数 (共輓複數) gòngèfùshù [gung6aak1fuk1sou3] /complex conjugate number (math.) /
- 共轭作用 (共輓作用) gòngèzuòyòng [gung6aak1zok3jung6] /conjugation /
- 共振 gòngzhèn [gung6zan3] /resonance (physics) / FO25016
- 共有 gòngyǒu [gung6jau5] /to have altogether /in all / FO2375
- 共存 gòngcún [gung6cyun4] /to coexist / FO10836
- 共存性 gòngcúnxìng [gung6cyun4sing3] /compatibility /the possibility of mutual coexistence /
- 共通 gòngtōng [gung6tung1] /in common /universal / FO24057
- 共通性 gòngtōngxìng /commonality /universality /
- 共鸣 (共鳴) gòngmíng [gung6ming4] /resonance (physics) /sympathetic response to sth / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9506
- 共同 gòngtóng [gung6tung4] /common /joint /jointly /together /collaborative / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO572
- 共同基金 gòngtóngjījīn [gung6tung4gei1gam1] /mutual fund /
- 共同点 (共同點) gòngtóngdiǎn [gung6tung4dim2] /common ground / FO15283
- 共同利益 gòngtónglìyì [gung6tung4lei6jik1] /common interest /mutual benefit /
- 共同筛选 (共同篩選) gòngtóngshāixuǎn [gung6tung4sai1syun2] /collaborative filtering /
- 共同体 (共同體) gòngtóngtǐ [gung6tung4tai2] /community / FO8200
- 共同纲领 (共同綱領) gòngtónggānglǐng [gung6tung4gong1ling5] /common program /formal program of the communist party after 1949, that served as interim national plan /
- 共同努力 gòngtóngnǚlì [gung6tung4nou5lik6] /to work together /to collaborate /
- 共同社 gòngtóngshè [gung6tung4se5] /Kyōdō, Japanese news agency /
- 共同渠道介面 (共同開道介面) gòngtóngzhàodàojièmiàn [gung6tung4zaap6dou6gai3min6] /Common Gateway Interface /CGI /
- 共党 (共黨) gòngdǎng /Communist Party /abbr. for 共產黨 | 共产党[Gong4 chan3 dang3] /
- 共生 gòngshēng [gung6saang1] /symbiosis / FO18840
- 共乘 gòngchéng /to ride together /to carpool /
- 共和 gònghé [gung6wo4] /republic /republicanism / FO10731
- 共和政体 (共和政體) gònghézhèngtǐ [gung6wo4zing3tai2] /republican system of government /
- 共和县 (共和縣) gònghéxiàn /Gonghe county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 共和国 (共和國) gònghéguó [gung6wo4gwok3] /republic / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4374
- 共和党 (共和黨) gònghédǎng [gung6wo4dong2] /Republican Party /
- 共和党人 (共和黨人) gònghédǎngren [gung6wo4dong2jan4] /a Republican party member /
- 共和制 gònghézhì [gung6wo4zai3] /republic / FO47059
- 共和派 gònghépài [gung6wo4pai3] /Republican faction /
- 共管 gòngguǎn [gung6gun2] /to administer jointly / FO30047
- 共用 gòngyòng [gung6jung6] /commons /public use /
- 共处 (共處) gòngchǔ [gung6cyu5] /to coexist /to get along (with others) / FO18145
- 共价键 (共價鍵) gòngjiàjiàn [gung6gaa3gin6] /covalent bond (chemistry) /
- 共焦 gòngjiāo [gung6zui1] /confocal (math.) /
- 共行车道 (共行車道) gòngxíngchēdào /carpool lane /
- 共犯 gòngfàn [gung6faan6] /accomplice / FO43660
- 共享 gòngxiǎng [gung6hoeng2] /to share /to enjoy together / FO4620
- 共享带宽 (共享帶寬) gòngxiǎngdàikuān [gung6hoeng2daai3fun1] /shared bandwidth /
- 共享软体 (共享軟體) gòngxiǎngruǎntǐ [gung6hoeng2jun5tai2] /shareware /
- 共享函数库 (共享函數庫) gòngxiǎnghánshùkù /shared library (computing) /
- 共享程序库 (共享程序庫) gòngxiǎngchéngxùkù /shared library (computing) /
- 共享库 (共享庫) gòngxiǎngkù [gung6hoeng2fu3] /shared library (computing) /
- 共享计划 (共享計劃) gòngxiǎngjìhuà /joint project /partnership /
- 共襄 gòngxiāng [gung6soeng1] /communal undertaking /joint project /
- 共襄盛举 (共襄盛舉) gòngxiāngshèngjǔ [gung6soeng1sing6geoi2] /to cooperate on a great undertaking /joint project /communal undertaking /
- 共襄善举 (共襄善舉) gòngxiāngshànǚ [gung6soeng1sin6geoi2] /joint charity project /communal philanthropic undertaking /
- 共赢 (共贏) gòngyíng [gung6jing4] /mutually profitable /win-win /
- 共产 (共產) gòngchǎn [gung6caan2] /communist / TOCFL 流利級
- 共产国际 (共產國際) gòngchǎnguójì [gung6caan2gwok3zai3] /Communist International or Comintern (1919-1943), also known as the Third International 第三國際 | 第三国际 [Di3 san1 Guo2 ji4] / FO21617
- 共产党 (共產黨) gòngchǎndǎng [gung6caan2dong2] /Communist Party / FO1044
- 共产党员 (共產黨員) gòngchǎndǎngyuán [gung6caan2dong2jyun4] /Communist Party member / FO2509
- 共产党宣言 (共產黨宣言) gòngchǎndǎngxuānyán [gung6caan2dong2syun1jin4] /Manifesto of the Communist Party /"Manifest der Kommunistischen Partei" by Marx and Engels (1848) /
- 共产主义 (共產主義) gòngchǎnzhuì [gung6caan2zyu2ji6] /communism / FO3654
- 共产主义青年团 (共產主義青年團) gòngchǎnzhuìqīngniántuán [gung6caan2zyu2ji6cing1nin4tyun4] /the Communist Youth League /
- 共商 gòngshāng [gung6soeng1] /to jointly discuss /to discuss together (business) / FO13304
- 共商大计 (共商大計) gòngshāngdàjì /to discuss matters of vital importance /

共计 (共計) gòngjǐ [gung6gai3] /to sum up to /to total / HSK6 FO6610
共谋 (共謀) gòngmóu [gung6mau4] /to scheme together /to conspire /joint plan /conspiracy / FO15777
共谋者 (共謀者) gòngmóuzhě [gung6mau4ze2] /conspirator /
共谋罪 (共謀罪) gòngmóuzuì [gung6mau4zeoi6] /conspiracy /
共识 (共識) gòngshí [gung6sik1] /common understanding /consensus / FO3202
共话 (共話) gònghuà [gung6waa6] /to discuss together / FO33513
共济会 (共濟會) gòngjìhuì /Freemasonry /
共性 gòngxìng [gung6sing3] /overall character / FO12251
邶 gōng [cung1/gung1] name of a state in old times, name of a pavilion U48BC Stroke(s)8
蕨 ěr [ji5] /luxuriant growth of flower / U85BE Stroke(s)17
蕨 jué [kyut3] /Pteridium aquilinum /bracken / U8568 Stroke(s)15
蕨菜 juécài /fiddlehead /edible fern fronds / FO49494
蕨类 (蕨類) juélèi [kyut3leoi6] /fern /bracken /brake (botany) /
鸚 gōng [gung1] a kind of pheasant-like bird U4CCD Stroke(s)17
華 huá /old variant of 華 | 华 [hua2] / U8550 Stroke(s)15
(莢) See 荚
莛 (蓬) dá [daat6] /plantago major / U8359(U8598) Stroke(s)9(15)
茂 shù [seot6/] U8357 Stroke(s)9
萘 nài [noi6] /naphthalene C10H8 / U8418 Stroke(s)11
萘醌 nàikūn /naphthoquinone (chemistry) /
萘丸 nàiwán /mothball /naphthalene ball /
鞞 jú [guk6] /horse carriage (old) / U8F02 Stroke(s)13
鞞鞞 (鞞鞞) júniàn [guk1lin5] /emperor's carriage /
巷 xiàng [hong6] /lane /alley / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4911 U5DF7 Stroke(s)9
巷弄 xiànglòng /alley /lane /
巷子 xiàngzi [hong6zi2] /alley / TOCFL 高階級 FO16173
(菴) See 庵
恭 gōng [gung1] /respectful / U606D Stroke(s)10
恭喜 gōngxǐ [gung1hei2] /congratulations /greetings / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO18113
恭喜发财 (恭喜發財) gōngxǐfácai [gung1hei2faat3coi4] /May you have a prosperous New Year! (New Year's greeting) /
恭城 gōngchéng [gung1sing4] /Gongcheng Yao autonomous county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
恭城瑶族自治县 (恭城瑶族自治县) gōngchéngyáozúxìzhìxiàn [gung1sing4jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jiyun6] /Gongcheng Yao autonomous county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
恭城县 (恭城縣) gōngchéngxiàn [gung1sing4jyun6] /Gongcheng Yao autonomous county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
恭敬 gōngjìng [gung1ging3] /deferential /respectful / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12496

恭敬不如从命 (恭敬不如從命) gōngjìngbùrúcóngmìng [gung1ging3bat1jyu4cung4ming6] /deference is no substitute for obedience (idiom); to follow sb's precepts is the sincerest form of respect /
恭贺 (恭賀) gōnghè [gung1ho6] /to congratulate respectfully /to express good wishes / FO33636
恭贺佳节 (恭賀佳節) gōnghèjiājié /season's greetings (idiom) /
恭贺新禧 (恭賀新禧) gōnghèxīnǐ [gung1ho6san1hei1] /Happy New Year /
恭顺 (恭順) gōngshùn [gung1seon6] /deferent / FO27930
恭候 gōnghòu [gung1hou6] /to look forward to sth /to wait respectfully / FO21110
恭维 (恭維) gōngwéi [gung1wai4] /to flatter or give a compliment / TOCFL 流利級 FO13069
恭亲王 (恭親王) gōngqīnwáng [gung1can1wong4] /Grand Prince (Qing title) /
恭亲王奕訢 (恭親王奕訢) gōngqīnwángyìxīn [gung1can1wong4jik6jan1] /Grand Prince Yixin (1833-1898), sixth son of Emperor Daoguang, prominent politician, diplomat and modernizer in late Qing /
恭祝 gōngzhù [gung1zuk1] /to congratulate respectfully /to wish good luck and success (esp. to a superior) /with best wishes (in writing) / FO45278
恭惟 gōngwéi /variant of 恭維 | 恭維 [gong1wei5] /
莽 gǒng [gung2/] U62F2 Stroke(s)10
莽 mǎng [mong5] /thick weeds /luxuriant growth /Illicium anisatum, a shrub with poisonous leaves /impertinent / U83BD Stroke(s)10
莽草 mǎngcǎo [mong5cou2] /Chinese anise (Illicium anisatum, a shrub with poisonous leaves) /
莽撞 mǎngzhuàng [mong5zong6] /rude and impetuous / FO29339
莽汉 (莽漢) mǎnghàn [mong5hon3] /a fool /a muddle-head /a boor / FO39552
盖 gài [goi3/koi3/] cover, hide, protect ; kSemanticVariant 盖 U8462 Stroke(s)12
茂 mào [mau6] /luxuriant / (chemistry) cyclopentadiene / U8302 Stroke(s)8
茂南 màoán [mau6naam4] /Maonan district of Maoming city 茂名市, Guangdong /
茂南区 (茂南區) màoánqū [mau6naam4keoi1] /Maonan district of Maoming city 茂名市, Guangdong /
茂林 mào lín /Maolin township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
茂林乡 (茂林鄉) mào lín xiāng [mau6lam4hoeng1] /Maolin township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
茂才 mào cái [mau6cai4] /see 秀才 [xiu4 cai5] /
茂盛 màoshèng [mau6sing6] /lush / HSK6 FO15108
茂县 (茂縣) mào xiàn [mau6jyun6] /Mao county in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌

族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
茂物 màowù [mau6mat6] /Bogor (city in West Java) /
茂名 màomíng [mau6ming4] /Maoming prefecture level city in Guangdong /
茂名市 màomíngshì [mau6ming4si5] /Maoming prefecture level city in Guangdong province /
茂亲 (茂親) màoqīn [mau6can1] /one's capable and virtuous relatives /
茂密 màomì [mau6mat6] /dense (of plant growth) /lush / TOCFL 流利級 FO14576
茂港 màogǎng [mau6gong2] /Maogang district of Maoming city 茂名市, Guangdong /
茂港区 (茂港區) màogǎngqū [mau6gong2keoi1] /Maogang district of Maoming city 茂名市, Guangdong /
茂汶县 (茂汶縣) màowènxiàn [mau6man6jyun6] /Maowen county in Sichuan, home of the Qiang people 羌族 | 羌族 /
蓟 dào [dou3] U83FF Stroke(s)11
(莖) See 茎
(蓼) See 芸
薹 rú [jyu4] /Elshotria paltrini / U85B7 Stroke(s)17
蕾 lěi [leoi5] /bud / U857E Stroke(s)16
蕾哈娜 lěihānà /Rihanna (1988-), Barbadian pop singer /
蕾丝 (蕾絲) lěisi /lace (loanword) (textiles) /
蕾丝花边 (蕾絲花邊) lěisīhuābiān /lace border (loanword) /
蕾丝边 (蕾絲邊) lěisībiān [leoi5si1bin1] /lesbian (slang) (loanword) /
藿 huò [fok3] /Lophanthus rugosus /beans / U85FF Stroke(s)19
藿香 huòxiāng /wrinkled giant hyssop /Agastache rugosa (botany) / FO44995
零 líng /withered (plant, herb etc) / U8576 Stroke(s)16
苹 (蘋) pín [ping4/pan4] /marsiliaceae /clover fern / U82F9(U860B) Stroke(s)8(19)
苹 píng [ping4] / (artemisia) /duckweed / U82F9 Stroke(s)8
苹 (蘋) píng [ping4/pan4] /apple / U82F9(U860B) Stroke(s)8(19)
苹果 (蘋果) píngguǒ [ping4gwo2] /apple /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 顆 | 颗 [ke1] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO5246
苹果蠹蛾 (蘋果蠹蛾) píngguǒdùé [ping4gwo2dou3ngo4] /codling moth /codlin moth /
苹果核 (蘋果核) píngguǒhé [ping4gwo2hat6] /apple core /
苹果电脑 (蘋果電腦) píngguǒdiànnǎo [ping4gwo2din6nou5] /Apple computer /Mac /Macintosh /
苹果手机 (蘋果手機) píngguǒshǒujī /Apple phone /iPhone /
苹果馅饼 (蘋果餡餅) píngguǒxiànbǐng [ping4gwo2haam5beng2] /apple pie /
苹果公司 (蘋果公司) píngguǒgōngsī [ping4gwo2gung1si1] /Apple Inc. /
苹果酱 (蘋果醬) píngguǒjiàng /apple sauce /apple jam /
苹果汁 (蘋果汁) píngguǒzhī [ping4gwo2zap1] /apple juice /

苹果酒 (蘋果酒) píngguǒjiǔ [ping4gwo2zau2] /cider /
 苹果派 (蘋果派) píngguǒpài [ping4gwo2paai3] /apple pie /
 莱 (萊) lái [loi4] /name of weed plant (fat hen, goosefoot, pigweed etc) /Chenopodium album / U83B1(U840A) Stroke(s)10(11)
 莱西 (萊西) lái xī [loi4sai1] /Laixi county level city in Qingdao 青島|青島, Shandong /
 莱西市 (萊西市) lái xī shì [loi4sai1si5] /Laixi county level city in Qingdao 青島|青島, Shandong /
 莱斯大学 (萊斯大學) lái sī dà xué [loi4si1daai6hok6] /Rice University (Houston, Texas) /
 莱斯特 (萊斯特) lái sī tè [loi4si1dak6] /Lester or Leicester (name) /Leicester, English city in East Midlands /
 莱斯特郡 (萊斯特郡) lái sī tè jùn [loi4si1dak6gwan6] /Leicestershire, English county /
 莱斯沃斯岛 (萊斯沃斯島) lái sī wò sī dǎo [loi4si1juk1si1dou2] /Lesbos (Greek island in the Aegean Sea 愛琴海|愛琴海[Ai4 qin2 Hai3]) /
 莱芜 (萊蕪) lái wú [loi4mou4] /Laiwu prefecture level city in Shandong /
 莱芜 (萊蕪) lái wú [loi4mou4] /field with dense growth of wild weeds /
 莱芜市 (萊蕪市) lái wú shì [loi4mou4si5] /Laiwu prefecture level city in Shandong /
 莱茵河 (萊茵河) lái yīn hé [loi4jan1ho4] /Rhine River /
 莱菔 (萊菔) lái fú /radish /
 莱菔子 (萊菔子) lái fú zǐ /radish seed (used in TCM to treat indigestion) /
 莱索托 (萊索托) lái sù tuō [loi6sok3tok3] /Lesotho /
 莱顿 (萊頓) lái dùn [loi4deon6] /Leiden (the Netherlands) /
 莱顿大学 (萊頓大學) lái dùn dà xué [loi4deon6daai6hok6] /University of Leiden /
 莱切 (萊切) lái qiè [loi4cit3] /Lecce (city in Italy) /
 莱比锡 (萊比錫) lái bǐ xī [loi4bei2sek3] /Leipzig, capital of Saxony, Germany /
 莱布尼茨 (萊布尼茨) lái bù nǐ cí /Leibniz (name) /Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz (1646-1716), German mathematician and philosopher, co-inventor of the calculus /
 莱布尼兹 (萊布尼茲) lái bù nǐ zī [loi4bou3nei4zi1] /Leibnitz (name) /Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz (1646-1716), German mathematician and philosopher, co-inventor of the calculus /
 莱阳 (萊陽) lái yáng [loi4joeng4] /Laiyang county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /
 莱阳市 (萊陽市) lái yáng shì [loi4joeng4si5] /Laiyang county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /
 莱卡 (萊卡) lái kǎ [loi4kaa1] /Leica camera /Lycra (fiber or fabric) /
 莱旺厄尔 (萊旺厄爾) lái wàng è ěr [loi4wong6ak1ji5] /Levanger (city in Trøndelag, Norway) /
 莱里达 (萊里達) lái lǐ dá /Lérida or Lleida, Spain /
 莱昂纳多 (萊昂納多) lái áng nà duō [loi4ngong4naap6do1] /Leonardo (name) /
 莱山 (萊山) lái shān [loi4saan1] /Laishan district of Yantai city 煙台市|烟台市, Shandong /
 莱山区 (萊山區) lái shān qū [loi4saan1keoi1] /Laishan district of Yantai city 煙台市|烟台市, Shandong /
 莱特 (萊特) lái tè [loi4dak6] /Wright (surname) /
 莱伊尔 (萊伊爾) lái yī ěr [loi4ji1ji5] /Lyell (name) /Sir Charles Lyell (1797-1875), Scottish geologist /
 莱佛士 (萊佛士) lái fú shì [loi4fat6si6] /Stamford Raffles (1781-1826), British statesman and founder of the city of Singapore /surname Raffles /
 莱德杯 (萊德杯) lái dé bēi [loi4dak1bui1] /the Ryder Cup (US and Europe golf team competition) /
 莱姆 (萊姆) lái mǔ /lime (loanword) /
 莱姆病 (萊姆病) lái mǔ bìng [loi4mou5beng6] /Lyme disease /
 莱姆酒 (萊姆酒) lái mǔ jiǔ /see 朗姆酒[lang3 mu3 jiu3] /
 莱齐耶三世 (萊齊耶三世) lái qí yē sān shì [loi4cai4je4saam1sai3] /Letsie III of Lesotho /
 莱州 (萊州) lái zhōu [loi4zau1] /Laizhou county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /
 莱州市 (萊州市) lái zhōu shì [loi4zau1si5] /Laizhou county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /
 莱温斯基 (萊溫斯基) lái wēn sī jī [loi4wan1si1gei1] /Monica Lewinsky (1973-), former White House intern /
 荚 (莢) jiá [gaap3] /pod / FO25414 U835A(U83A2) Stroke(s)9(10)
 荚果 (莢果) jiá guǒ [gaap3gwo2] /seed pod /legume /
 荚膜组织胞浆菌 (莢膜組織胞漿菌) jiámó zǔ zhī bāo jiāng jūn [gaap3mok6zou2zik1baau1zoeng1kwan2] /Histoplasma capsulatum /
 荚蒾 (莢蒾) jiá guāng /old variant of 光[guang1] / U7097 Stroke(s)8
 茼 (蕘) ráo [jiu4] /fuel /grass / U835B(U8558) Stroke(s)9(15)
 古 gǔ [gu2] /surname Gu / TOCFL 進階級 FO1283 U53E4 Stroke(s)5
 古 gǔ [gu2] /ancient /old /paleo- / TOCFL 進階級 FO1283 U53E4 Stroke(s)5
 古琴 gǔ qín [gu2kam4] /guqin, a long zither with 5 or 7 strings, plucked with a plectrum /the ancestor of the long zither family, dating back to pre-classical times (playing it was an essential accomplishment of a Confucian gentleman) / FO27202
 古玩 gǔ wán [gu2wun2] /antique /curio / FO17591
 古玩店 gǔ wán diàn [gu2wun6dim3] /antique store /
 古吉拉特 gǔ jī là tè [gu2gat1laai1dak6] /Gujarat, state in west India /
 古吉拉特邦 gǔ jī là tè bāng [gu2gat1laai1dak6bong1] /Gujarat, state in west India /
 古都 gǔ dū [gu2dou1] /ancient capital / FO14958
 古老 gǔ lǎo [gu2lou5] /ancient /old /age-old / TOCFL 進階級 FO3146
 古惑仔 gǔ huò zǎi [gu2waak6zai2] /gangster /hooligan /problem youth /at-risk youth /
 古塔 gǔ tǎ [gu2taap3] /Guta district of Jinzhou city 錦州市|锦州市, Liaoning /
 古塔区 (古塔區) gǔ tǎ qū [gu2taap3keoi1] /Guta district of Jinzhou city 錦州市|锦州市, Liaoning /
 古城 gǔ chéng [gu2sing4] /ancient city / FO4913
 古城区 (古城區) gǔ chéng qū [gu2sing4keoi1] /Old town district /Gucheng district of Lijiang city 麗江市|丽江市[Li4 jiang1 shi4], Yunnan /
 古地磁 gǔ dì cí [gu2dei6ci4] /paleomagnetism /
 古坑 gǔ kēng [gu2kei1] /Gukeng or Kukeng township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
 古坑乡 (古坑鄉) gǔ kēng xiāng [gu2haang1hoeng1] /Gukeng or Kukeng township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
 古斯塔夫·多雷 gǔ sī tā fū · duō léi /Gustave Dore (1832-1883), French artist and sculptor /
 古斯塔夫·施特雷泽曼 gǔ sī tā fū · shī tè léi zé mǎn /Gustav Stresemann (Chancellor and Foreign Minister during the Weimar Republic) /
 古昔 gǔ xī /((literary) ancient times /in olden days /
 古墓 gǔ mù [gu2mou6] /old tomb (archaeology) / FO19520
 古墓丽影 (古墓麗影) gǔ mù lì yǐng [gu2mou6lai6jing2] /Tomb Raider (computer game) /
 古墓葬 gǔ mù zàng [gu2mou6zong3] /ancient tomb /
 古墓群 gǔ mù zàng qún [gu2mou6zong3kwan4] /ancient burial complex (archaeological site in Xinjiang) /
 古董 gǔ dǒng [gu2dung2] /curio /antique / HSK6 FO15678
 古董滩 (古董灘) gǔ dǒng tān [gu2dung2taan1] /Gudong desert or Antiques desert at Han dynasty Yangguan pass 陽關|阳关[Yang2 guan1], named after many Han dynasty archaeological discoveries /
 古蔺 (古蔭) gǔ lǐn [gu2leon6] /Gulin county in Luzhou 瀘州|泸州[Lu2 zhou1], Sichuan /
 古蔺县 (古蔭縣) gǔ lǐn xiàn [gu2leon6jyun6] /Gulin county in Luzhou 瀘州|泸州[Lu2 zhou1], Sichuan /
 古晋 (古晉) gǔ jìn [gu2zeon3] /Kuching (city in Malaysia) /
 古柯 gǔ kē [gu2o1] /((botany) coca (source of cocaine) /
 古柯树 (古柯樹) gǔ kē shù [gu2o1syu6] /coca plant (source of cocaine) /
 古柯碱 (古柯鹼) gǔ kē jiǎn [gu2o1gaan2] /cocaine (loanword) /also written 可卡因[ke3 ka3 yin1] /
 古根罕 gǔ gēn hǎn [gu2gan1hon2] /Guggenheim (name) /
 古根罕喷气推进研究中心 (古根罕噴氣推進研究中心) gǔ gēn hǎn pēn qì tuī jìn yán jūn yán zhōng xīn /Guggenheim Aeronautical Laboratory at the California Institute of Technology (GALCIT, from 1926) /Guggenheim Jet Propulsion Center (from 1943) /
 古根海姆 gǔ gēn hǎi mǔ [gu2gan1hoi2mou5] /Guggenheim (name) /
 古朴 (古樸) gǔ pǔ [gu2pok3] /simple and undecorated (of art, architecture etc) / FO14730

古板 gǔbǎn [gu2baan2] /out-moded /old-fashioned /inflexible / FO29741

古杰拉特邦 (古傑拉特邦) gǔjiélàtèbāng [gu2git6laai1dak6bong1] /Gujarat, Indian state /

古杰拉尔 (古傑拉爾) gǔjiélaěr [gu2git6laai1ji5] /Gujral (name) /Inder Kumar Gujral (1919-), Indian Janata politician, prime minister 1997-1998 /

古雅典 gǔyǎdiǎn [gu2ngaa5din2] /ancient Athens /

古拉格 gǔlāgé /gulag /

古砚 (古硯) gǔyàn /antique ink slab /CL:台[tai2] /

古龙 (古龍) gǔlóng [gu2lung4] /Gu Long (1938-1985), Taiwanese wuxia novelist and screenwriter /

古奇 gǔqí [gu2kei4] /Gucci (brand) /

古丈 gǔzhàng [gu2zoeng6] /Guzhang county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /

古丈县 (古丈縣) gǔzhàngxiàn /Guzhang county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /

古来 (古來) gǔlái [gu2loi4] /since ancient times /it has ever been the case that /see also 自古以来|自古以来[zi4 gu3 yi3 lai2] / FO40787

古灵精怪 (古靈精怪) gǔlíngjīngguài [gu2ling4zing1gwai3] /weird /bizarre /

古书 (古書) gǔshū [gu2syu1] /ancient book /old book / FO17072

古巴 gǔbā [gu2baa1] /Cuba /

古巴共产党 (古巴共產黨) gǔbāgòngchǎndǎng [gu2baa1gung6caan2dong2] /Communist Party of Cuba /

古巴比伦 (古巴比倫) gǔbābilún [gu2baa1bei2leon4] /ancient Babylon /

古驰 (古馳) gǔchí /Gucci (brand) /

古登堡 gǔdēngbǎo [gu2dang1bou2] /Gutenberg (name) /Johannes Gutenberg (c. 1400-1468), inventor in Europe of the printing press /Beno Gutenberg (1889-1960), German-born US seismologist, coinventor of the Richter magnitude scale /

古北界 gǔběijiè [gu2bak1gaai3] /northern Eurasia (in geography) /

古早 gǔzǎo /(Taiwan) old times /former times /

古时 (古時) gǔshí [gu2si4] /antiquity / FO18559

古时候 (古時候) gǔshíhou [gu2si4hou6] /in ancient times /in olden days / FO26448

古县 (古縣) gǔxiàn [gu2jyun6] /Gu county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /

古里古怪 gǔlǐgǔguài [gu2lei5gu2gwaai3] /quaint /odd and picturesque /weird and wonderful /

古国 (古國) gǔguó [gu2gwok3] /ancient country / FO8788

古田 gǔtián [gu2tin4] /Gutian county in Ningde 寧德|宁德[Ning2 de2], Fujian /

古田县 (古田縣) gǔtiánxiàn /Gutian county in Ningde 寧德|宁德[Ning2 de2], Fujian /

古典 gǔdiǎn [gu2din2] /classical / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5892

古典乐 (古典樂) gǔdiǎnyuè [gu2din2ngok6] /classical music (mainly Western) /

古典文学 (古典文學) gǔdiǎnwénxué /classical literature /

古典音乐 (古典音樂) gǔdiǎnyīnyuè [gu2din2jam1ngok6] /classical music /

古典语言 (古典語言) gǔdiǎnyǔyán [gu2din2jyu5jin4] /classical language /

古典派 gǔdiǎnpài [gu2din2paai3] /classicists /

古史 gǔshǐ [gu2si2] /ancient history /

古罗马 (古羅馬) gǔluómǎ [gu2lo4maa5] /ancient Rome /

古旧 (古舊) gǔjiù [gu2gau6] /archaic / FO21753

古铜色 (古銅色) gǔtóngsè [gu2tung4sik1] /bronze color / FO27203

古铜色卷尾 (古銅色卷尾) gǔtóngsèjuǎnwěi /Chinese bird species) bronzed drongo (Dicrurus aeneus) /

古气候学 (古氣候學) gǔqìhòuxué [gu2hei3hau6hok6] /paleoclimatology /

古生物 gǔshēngwù [gu2saang1mat6] /paleo-organism /

古生物学 (古生物學) gǔshēngwùxué [gu2sang1mat6hok6] /palaeontology /

古生物学家 (古生物學家) gǔshēngwùxuéjiā [gu2sang1mat6hok6gaa1] /palaeontologist /paleobiologist /

古生代 gǔshēngdài [gu2saang1doi6] /Paleozoic, geological era 545-250m years ago, covering Cambrian 寒武紀|寒武纪, Ordovician 奧陶紀|奥陶纪, Silurian 志留紀|志留纪, Devonian 泥盆紀|泥盆纪, Carboniferous 石炭紀|石炭纪, Permian 二疊紀|二叠纪 /

古物 gǔwù [gu2mat6] /antique / TOCFL 流利級 FO24231

古稀 gǔxī [gu2hei1] /seventy years old / FO24323

古籍 gǔjí [gu2zik6] /antiquarian book / TOCFL 流利級 FO11568

古筝 (古箏) gǔzhēng [gu2zang1] /zither or guzheng /large zither with 13 to 25 strings, developed from guqin 古琴[gu3 qin2] during Tang and Song times / FO29103

古腾堡计划 (古騰堡計劃) gǔténgbǎojiàhuà /Project Gutenberg /

古色古香 gǔsègǔxiāng [gu2sik1gu2hoeng1] /interesting and appealing (of old locations, objects etc) / FO20862

古鲁 (古魯) gǔlǔ /guru (loanword) /

古鲁鲁 (古魯魯) gǔlǔlǔ /onom.) the sound of a rolling object /

古尔邦节 (古爾邦節) gǔěrbāngjié [gu2ji5bong1zit3] /Eid al-Adha or Festival of the Sacrifice (Qurban), celebrated on the 10th day of the 12th month of the Islamic calendar / FO33259

古尔班通古特沙漠 (古爾班通古特沙漠) gǔěrbāntōnggūtèshāmò [gu2ji5baan1tung1gu2dak6saa1mok6] /Gurbantunggut Desert, northern Xinjiang /

古风 (古風) gǔfēng [gu2fung1] /antiquity / FO30501

古代 gǔdài [gu2doi6] /ancient times /olden times / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2321

古代史 gǔdàishǐ [gu2doi6si2] /ancient history /

古币 (古幣) gǔbì [gu2bai6] /old coin /

古堡 gǔbǎo [gu2bou2] /ancient castle / FO22536

古往今来 (古往今來) gǔwǎngjīnlái [gu2wong5gam1loi4] /since ancient times /since times immemorial / FO20501

古刹 (古刹) gǔchà /old Buddhist temple / FO31742

古希腊 (古希臘) gǔxīlǎ [gu2hei1laap6] /ancient Greece /

古希腊语 (古希臘語) gǔxīlǎyǔ [gu2hei1laap6jyu5] /Ancient Greek (language) /

古人 gǔrén [gu2jan4] /people from ancient times /the ancients /the late (i.e. person who has passed away) / FO5132

古人类 (古人類) gǔrénlèi [gu2jan4lei6] /ancient hominid species such as Homo erectus, Neanderthal man etc /

古今 gǔjīn [gu2gam1] /then and now /ancient and modern / FO9449

古今中外 gǔjīnzhōngwài /at all times and in all places (idiom) /

古今小说 (古今小說) gǔjīnxiǎoshuō [gu2gam1siu2syut3] /Stories Old and New by Feng Menglong 馮夢龍|冯梦龙 [Feng2 Meng4 long2], collection of late Ming baihua 白話|白话[bai2 hua4] tales published in 1620 /

古纤道 (古繚道) gǔqiāndào /Old Towpath along the Grand Canal in Zhejiang Province /

古方 gǔfāng [gu2fong1] /ancient prescription /

古迹 (古跡) gǔjì [gu2zik1] /places of historic interest /historical sites /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / FO10363

古交 gǔjiāo [gu2gaa1] /Gujiao county level city in Taiyuan 太原[Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /

古交市 gǔjiāoshì [gu2gaa1si5] /Gujiao county level city in Taiyuan 太原[Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /

古文 gǔwén [gu2man4] /old language /the Classics /classical Chinese as a literary model, esp. in Tang and Song prose /classical Chinese as a school subject / FO16903

古文运动 (古文運動) gǔwényùndòng [gu2man4wan6dung6] /cultural movement aspiring to study and emulate classic works, at different periods of history, esp. Tang and Song /

古文观止 (古文觀止) gǔwénguānzhǐ /Guwen Guanzhi, an anthology of essays written in Literary Chinese, compiled and edited by Wu Chucai and Wu Diaohou of Qing dynasty /

古文明 gǔwénmíng [gu2man4ming4] /ancient civilization /

古文字学 (古文字學) gǔwénzìxué /paleography /

古新世 gǔxīnshì [gu2san1sai3] /Palaeocene (geological epoch from 65m-55m years ago) /

古新统 (古新統) gǔxīntǒng [gu2san1tung2] /Palaeocene system (geology) /

古音 gǔyīn /ancient (esp. pre-Qin) pronunciation of a Chinese character /classical speech sounds /

古诗 (古詩) gǔshī [gu2si1] /old verse /classical Chinese poem / FO17714

古语 (古語) gǔyǔ [gu2jyu5] /ancient language /old expression /

古诺 (古諾) gǔnuò [gu2nok6] /Gounod (name) /Charles Gounod (1818-1893), French musician and opera composer /

古谚 (古諺) gǔyàn [gu2jin6] /ancient proverb /old saying / FO47680

古装 (古裝) gǔzhuāng [gu2zong1] /ancient costume /period costume (in movies etc) / FO24764

古装剧 (古裝劇) gǔzhuāngjù [gu2zong1kek6] /costume drama /

古盗鸟 (古盜鳥) gǔdǎoniǎo [gu2dou6niu5] /Archaeoraptor (bird-like dinosaur) /

古脊椎动物学 (古脊椎動物學) gǔjǐzhūidòngwùxué /vertebrate paleontology /

古冶 gǔyě [gu2je5] /Guye district of Tangshan city 唐山市[Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /

古冶区 (古冶區) gǔyěqū /Guye district of Tangshan city 唐山市[Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /

古兰经 (古蘭經) gǔlánjīng [gu2laan4ging1] /Koran (Islamic scripture) /Quran / FO28542

古道 gǔdào [gu2dou6] /ancient road /precepts of the antiquity /

古烽燧 gǔfēngsuì [gu2fung1seoi6] /ancient fire beacon towers (archaeological sites in Xinjiang) /

古义 (古義) gǔyì [gu2ji6] /ancient meaning /original or etymological meaning of a word /

古字 gǔzì [gu2zi6] /old character /archaic form of a Chinese character /

古宅 gǔzhái /former residence /

古波 gǔbō [gu2bo1] /Gubo (a personal name) /

古浪 gǔlàng [gu2long6] /Gulang county in Wuwei 武威[Wu3 wei1], Gansu /

古浪县 (古浪縣) gǔlàngxiàn /Gulang county in Wuwei 武威[Wu3 wei1], Gansu /

古怪 gǔguài [gu2gwaai3] /eccentric /grotesque /oddly /queer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7895

直 zhí [zik6] /surname Zhi /Zhi (c. 2000 BC), fifth of the legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝[Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農|神农 [Shen2 nong2] Farmer God / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1007 U76F4 Stroke(s)8

直 zhí [zik6] /straight /to straighten /fair and reasonable /frank /straightforward /(indicates continuing motion or action) /vertical /vertical downward stroke in Chinese characters / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1007 U76F4 Stroke(s)8

直截 zhíjié [zik6zit6] /straightforward /直截了当 (直截了當) zhíjiéliǎodàng [zik6zit6liu5dong3] /direct and plain speaking (idiom); blunt /straightforward / FO16256

直翅目 zhíchì mù [zik6ci3muk6] /Orthoptera (insect order including grasshoppers, crickets and locusts) /

直落布兰雅 (直落布蘭雅) zhíluòbùlányǎ [zik6lok6bou3laan4ngaa5] /Telok Blangah, a place in Singapore (GM) /

直根 zhígēn [zik6gan1] /taproot (main root growing vertically down) /

直辖 (直轄) zhíxiá [zik6hat6] /to govern directly / FO22610

直辖市 (直轄市) zhíxiáshì [zik6hat6si5] /municipality, namely: Beijing 北京, Tianjin 天津, Shanghai 上海 and Chongqing 重慶|重庆, the first level administrative subdivision /province level city /also called directly governed city / FO3770

直捷 zhíjié [zik6zit6] /straightforward /

直捷了当 (直捷了當) zhíjiéliǎodàng /variant of 直截了当|直截了当 [zhi2 jie2 liao3 dang4] /

直搦 zhíjuē [zik6kyut3kyut3] /completely straight / FO55069

直抒胸臆 zhíshūxiōngyì [zik6syu1hung1jik1] /to speak one's mind /

直掇 zhíduō /a kind of a robe /

直捣 (直搗) zhídǎo /to storm /to attack directly /

直捣黄龙 (直搗黃龍) zhídǎohuánglóng /lit. to directly attack Huanglong /fig. to directly combat the root of a problem /

直播 zhíbō [zik6bo3] /live broadcast (not recorded) /direct Internet broadcasting /(agriculture) direct seeding / HSK6 FO8307

直接 zhíjiē [zik6zip3] /direct /opposite: indirect 間接|间接 /immediate /directly /straightforward / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO489

直接了当 (直接了當) zhíjiéliǎodàng [zik6zip3liu5dong3] /see 直截了当|直截了当 [zhi2 jie2 liao3 dang4] /

直接选举 (直接選舉) zhíjiēxuǎnjǔ [zik6zip3syun2geoi2] /direct election / FO21557

直接税 (直接稅) zhíjiēshuì [zik6zip3seoi3] /direct tax / FO49337

直接竞争 (直接競爭) zhíjiējìngzhēng [zik6zip3ging6zang1] /direct competitor /direct competition /

直接数据 (直接數據) zhíjiēshùjù [zik6zip3sou3geoi3] /data-direct (in LAN emulation) /

直接宾语 (直接賓語) zhíjiēbīnyǔ [zik6zip3ban1ju5] /direct object (grammar) /

直感 zhígǎn /intuition /direct feeling or understanding / FO39652

直布罗陀 (直布羅陀) zhíbùluótó [zik6bou3lo4to4] /Gibraltar /

直布罗陀海峡 (直布羅陀海峽) zhíbùluótóhǎixiá [zik6bou3lo4to4hoi2haap6] /Strait of Gibraltar /

直爽 zhíshuǎng [zik6song2] /straightforward /outspoken / FO26795

直达 (直達) zhídá [zik6daat6] /to go nonstop to /through (as in "through train") /nonstop / FO13298

直达车 (直達車) zhídáchē /through train (or bus) /

直奔 zhíbèn [zik6ban1] /to go straight to /to make a beeline for / FO9986

直至 zhízhì [zik6zi3] /lasting until /up till (the present) / FO4653

直到 zhídào [zik6dou3] /until / TOCFL 進階級 FO1234

直到现在 (直到現在) zhídàoxiànzài [zik6dou3jin6zoi6] /even now /until now /right up to the present /

直来直去 (直來直去) zhíláizhíqù [zik6loi4zik6heoi3] /there and back without delay / FO36580

直来直往 (直來直往) zhíláizhíwǎng /blunt /outspoken /

直隶 (直隸) zhílì [zik6dai6] /Ming and Qing dynasty province directly administered by Beijing, including Beijing, Tianjin, most of Hebei and Henan and part of Shandong /

直属 (直屬) zhíshǔ [zik6suk6] /directly subordinate / FO7514

直尺 zhíchǐ [zik6cek3] /straight ruler / FO50055

直书 (直書) zhíshū /to record faithfully / FO48238

直眉瞪眼 zhíméidèngyǎn [zik6mei4dang6ngaan5] /to stare directly (in anger) / FO51685

直掇 zhíduō /a kind of a robe /

直观 (直觀) zhíguān [zik6gun1] /direct observation /directly perceived through the senses /intuitive /audiovisual / FO10132

直通 zhītōng [zik6tung1] /to lead directly to / FO13798

直通车 (直通車) zhītōngchē [zik6tung1ce1] /"through train" (refers to the idea of retaining previous legislature after transition to Chinese rule in Hong Kong or Macao) /

直通火车 (直通火車) zhītōnghuǒchē [zik6tung1fo2ce1] /through train /

直飞 (直飛) zhífēi [zik6fei1] /to fly directly /direct flight / FO28336

直上云霄 (直上雲霄) zhíshàngyúnxīāo /to soar into the sky /

直瞪瞪 zhídèngdèng /to stare blankly / FO43105

直男 zhínán /straight guy /

直发 (直髮) zhífà [zik6faat3] /straight hair /

直发板 (直髮板) zhífàbǎn /see 直髮器|直发器 [zhi2 fa4 qi4] /

直发器 (直髮器) zhífàqì /hair straightener /

直销 (直銷) zhíxiāo [zik6siu1] /to sell directly /direct sale (by a factory) /direct marketing / FO20462

直选 (直選) zhíxuǎn [zik6syun2] /direct election /

直积 (直積) zhíjī [zik6zik1] /direct product (in set theory) /

直升机 (直升機) zhíshēngjī [zik6sing1gei1] /helicopter /CL:架[jia4] / FO6797

直升飞机 (直升飛機) zhíshēngfēijī [zik6sing1fei1gei1] /see 直升機|直升机 [zhi2 sheng1 ji1] /

直笔 (直筆) zhíbǐ /a straightforward honest account /

直肠 (直腸) zhícháng [zik6coeng2] /rectum (anatomy) / FO38822

直肠直肚 (直腸直肚) zhíchángzhídù [zik6coeng4zik6tou5] /frank and outspoken (idiom) /

直肠镜 (直腸鏡) zhíchángjìng [zik6coeng4geng3] /proctoscope (medicine) /

直勾勾 zhígōugōu /with fixed eyes / FO29380

直馏 (直餾) zhíliú [zik6lau6] /direct distillation /

直角 zhíjiǎo [zik6gok3] /a right angle / FO18574

直角三角 zhíjiǎosānjiǎo [zik6gok3saam1gok3] /a right angled triangle /

直角三角形 zhíjiǎosānjiǎoxíng [zik6gok3saam1gok3jing4] /a right angled triangle /

直角尺 zhíjiǎochǐ [zik6gok3cek3] /a set square (carpenter's tool) /

直角器 zhíjiǎoqì [zik6gok3hei3] /a set square (carpenter's tool) /

直角坐标 (直角座標) zhíjiǎozuòbiāo [zik6gok3zo6biu1] /rectangular coordinates /

直僵 (直僵) zhíjiāng [zik6goeng1] /rigid /stiff /

直白 zhíbái [zik6baak6] /frank /open /blunt /

直皖战争 (直皖戰爭) zhíwǎnzhànzhēng [zik6wun5zin3zang1] /war of 1920 between

Northern Warlords, in which the Zhili faction beat the Anhui faction and took over the Beijing government /

直航 zhíháng [zik6hong4] /direct flight /to fly directly / FO13108

直行 zhíxíng [zik6hong4] /to go straight /straight forward /fig. to do right /

直径(直徑) zhíjīng [zik6ging3] /diameter / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7743

直系 zhíxì [zik6hai6] /directly related / FO25938

直系血亲(直系血親) zhíxìxuèqīng [zik6hai6hyut3can3] /direct descendant /blood relative /

直系亲属(直系親屬) zhíxìqīnshǔ [zik6hai6can1suk6] /next of kin /immediate dependant / FO31128

直系军阀(直系軍閥) zhíxìjūnfá [zik6hai6gwan1fat6] /the Zhili faction of the Northern Warlords /

直系祖先 zhíxìzǔxiān [zik6hai6zou2sin1] /direct ancestor /

直线(直線) zhíxiàn [zik6sin3] /straight line /sharply (rise or fall) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6836

直线加速器(直線加速器) zhíxiànjiāsùqì [zik6sin3gaa1cuk1hei3] /linear accelerator /

直线性加速器(直线性加速器) zhíxiànxíngjiāsùqì [zik6sin3sing3gaa1cuk1hei3] /linear accelerator /

直言 zhíyán [zik6jin4] /forthright speak /to talk bluntly / FO12353

直言无讳(直言無諱) zhíyánwúhuì /to speak one's mind /to speak candidly (idiom) /

直言不讳(直言不諱) zhíyánbùhuì [zik6jin4bat1wai5] /straight talk, nothing taboo (idiom); frank and straightforward /to speak bluntly without euphemism / FO21250

直言命题(直言命題) zhíyánmìngtí [zik6jin4ming6tai4] /categorical proposition (logic) /

直方图(直方圖) zhífāngtú /histogram /bar chart /

直率 zhíshuài [zik6seot1] /candid /frank / FO17243

直立 zhí lì [zik6laap6] /erect /upright / FO15826

直立人 zhí lì rén [zik6laap6jan4] /Homo erectus /

直谏(直諫) zhíjiàn [zik6gaan3] /to admonish sb frankly /direct criticism /

直译(直譯) zhíyì [zik6jik6] /direct meaning /literal translation / FO31938

直译器(直譯器) zhíyìqì /interpreter (computing) /

直话(直話) zhíhuà [zik6waa6] /straight talk /straightforward words /

直裰 zhíduō /a kind of a robe /

直视(直視) zhíshì [zik6sì6] /to look straight at / FO21939

直道而行 zhí dào ér xíng /lit. to go straight (idiom, from Analects); to act with integrity /

直溜溜 zhíliūliū /straight as an arrow /

直流 zhíliú [zik6lau4] /to flow directly /direct current (D.C.) / FO15805

直流电(直流電) zhíliúdiàn [zik6lau4din6] /direct current / FO38616

直情径行(直情徑行) zhíqíngjìngxíng [zik6cing4ging3hang4] /straightforward and honest in one's actions (idiom) /

直愣愣 zhí lèng lèng [zik6ling6ling6] /staring blankly / FO53078

直觉(直覺) zhíjué [zik6gok3] /intuition / FO9551

直觉性(直覺性) zhíjuéxìng [zik6gok3sing3] /intuitiveness /

稹 zhí U21334 Stroke(s)11

矗 chù [cuk1] /lofty /upright / U77D7 Stroke(s)24

矗立 chù lì [cuk1laap6] /to tower /standing tall and upright (of large building) / FO10950

(乾) See 干

(乾) See 乾

真 zhēn [zan1] /really /truly /indeed /real /true /genuine / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO296 U771F Stroke(s)10

真武 zhēnwǔ [zan1mou5] /Lord of profound heaven, major Daoist deity /aka Black Tortoise 玄武 or Black heavenly emperor 玄天上帝 /

真理 zhēnlǐ [zan1lei5] /truth /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2642

真理报(真理報) zhēnlǐbào [zan1lei5bou3] /Pravda (newspaper) /

真理部 zhēnlǐbù /Ministry of Truth, a fictional ministry from George Orwell's novel Nineteen Eighty-Four /

真珠 zhēnzū [zan1zyu1] /pearl /usually written 珍珠[zhen1 zhu1] /

真声(真聲) zhēnshēng [zan1sing1] /natural voice /modal voice /true voice /opposite: falsetto 假聲[jia3 sheng1] /

真声最高音(真聲最高音) zhēnshēngzuìgāoyīn [zan1sing1zeoi3gou1jam1] /highest true (non-falsetto) voice /

真正 zhēnzhèng [zan1zing3] /genuine /real /true /genuinely / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO345

真事 zhēnshì [zan1sì6] /reality /veracity /the real thing /

真真 zhēnzhēn [zan1zan1] /really /in fact /genuinely /scrupulously /

真菌 zhēnjūn [zan1kwan2] /fungi /fungus / FO20385

真菌纲(真菌綱) zhēnjūngāng [zan1kwan2gong1] /Eumycetes (taxonomic class of fungi) /

真棒 zhēnbàng [zan1paang5] /super! /really great /wonderful /

真相 zhēnxiàng [zan1soeng3] /the truth about sth /the actual facts / HSK6 FO6827

真相毕露(真相畢露) zhēnxiàngbìlù [zan1soeng3bat1lou6] /real face fully revealed (idiom); fig. to unmask and expose the whole truth /

真相大白 zhēnxiàngdàbái [zan1soeng3daai6baak6] /the whole truth is revealed (idiom); everything becomes clear / FO32201

真格 zhēngé [zan1gaak3] /true /real /

真核 zhēnhé [zan1hat6] /eukaryotic /

真切 zhēnqiè [zan1cit3] /vivid /distinct /clear / FO9031

真摯(真摯) zhēnzhì [zan1zi3] /sincere /sincerity / HSK6 FO9730

真才实学(真才實學) zhēncáishíxué [zan1coi4sat6hok6] /solid learning /real ability and learning /genuine talent / FO25390

真确(真確) zhēnquè [zan1kok3] /authentic / FO37295

真面目 zhēnmiànmù [zan1min6muk6] /true identity /true colors / FO17370

真有自己的 zhēnyǒu nǐ de /You're really quite something! /You're just amazing! /

真否定句 zhēnfǒudìngjù [zan1fau2ding6geoi3] /true negative (TN) /

真书(真書) zhēnshū [zan1syu1] /regular script (one of the calligraphic styles of Chinese characters) /

真刀真枪(真刀真槍) zhēndāozhēnqiāng [zan1dou1zan1coeng1] /real swords, real spears (idiom) /real weapons /very much for real /every bit real /the genuine article /

真子集 zhēnzǐjí [zan1zi2zaap6] /proper subset /

真皮 zhēnpí [zan1pei4] /dermis (layer within the skin containing sense of touch) / FO26591

真皮层(真皮層) zhēnpícéng [zan1pei4cang4] /dermis /

真际(真際) zhēnji [zan1zai3] /the truth /reality /

真肯定句 zhēnkěndìngjù [zan1hang2ding6geoi3] /true affirmative (TA) /

真是 zhēnshì [zan1sì6] /indeed /truly / (coll.) (used to express disapproval, annoyance etc about sth) / TOCFL 進階級 FO2264

真是的 zhēnshìde [zan1sì6dik1] /Really! (interj. of annoyance or frustration) /

真髓 zhēnsuǐ [zan1seiou5] /the real essence (of the matter) /

真牛 zhēnniú [zan1ngau4] / (slang) really cool, awesome /

真知 zhēnzhi [zan1zi1] /real knowledge / FO26942

真知灼见(真知灼見) zhēnzhi zhuójiàn [zan1zi1zouk3gin3] /penetrating insight / FO21887

真腊(真臘) zhēnlà [zan1laap6] /Khmer kingdom of Kampuchea or Cambodia /Chinese term for Cambodia from 7th to 15th century /

真鲷(真鯛) zhēndiāo [zan1diu1] /porgy (Pagrosomus major) /red sea bream /

真象 zhēnxiàng [zan1zoeng6] /the whole elephant (i.e. not the small parts felt by the proverbial blind feelers) /fig. the whole picture /a realistic overall view of the whole situation /

真传(真傳) zhēnchuán [zan1cyun4] /authentic tradition /handed-down teachings or techniques / FO37294

真版 zhēnbǎn [zan1baan2] /real version (as opposed to pirated) /genuine version /

真值表 zhēnzhíbiǎo [zan1zik6biu2] /truth table /

真假 zhēnjiǎ [zan1gaa2] /genuine or fake /true or false / FO13759

真假难辨(真假難辨) zhēnjiǎnánbiàn [zan1gaa2naan4bin6] /hard to distinguish real from imitation /

真身 zhēnshēn [zan1san1] /the real body (of Buddha or a God) /true effigy /

真凭实据 (真憑實據) zhēnpíngshíjù [zan1pang4sat6geoi3] /reliable evidence (idiom); conclusive proof /definitive evidence / FO35923

真伪 (真偽) zhēnwěi [zan1ngai6] /true or bogus /authenticity / FO15137

真伪莫辨 (真偽莫辨) zhēnwěimòbiàn [zan1ngai6mok6bin6] /can't judge true or false (idiom); unable to distinguish the genuine from the fake /not to know whether to believe (what one reads in the news) /

真后生动物 (真後生動物) zhēnhòushēng-dòngwù /eumetazoa /subkingdom of animals excluding sponges /

真释 (真釋) zhēnshì [zan1sik1] /true explanation /genuine reason /

真番郡 zhēnpānjùn /Zhenpan commandery (108 BC-c. 300 AD), one of four Han dynasty commanderies in north Korea /

真彩色 zhēncǎisè [zan1coi2sik1] /true color /

真爱 (真愛) zhēnài [zan1oi3] /true love /

真人 zhēnrén [zan1jan4] /actual person /in the flesh /Daoist spiritual master / FO16704

真人真事 zhēnrénzhēnshì [zan1jan4zan1si6] /genuine people and true events /

真人秀 zhēnrénxiù /reality show (loanword) /

真金不怕火来烧 (真金不怕火來燒) zhēnjīnbùpàhuǒlǎishāo [zan1gam1bat1paa3fo2loi4siu1] /see 真金不怕火煉 | 真金不怕火煉 [zhen1 jin1 bu4 pa4 huo3 lian4] /

真金不怕火炼 (真金不怕火煉) zhēnjīnbùpàhuǒliàn [zan1gam1bat1paa3fo2lin6] /True gold fears no fire. (idiom) /

真命 zhēnmìng [zan1ming6] /to receive heaven's command (of Daoist immortals etc) /ordained by heaven /

真分数 (真分數) zhēnfēnshù [zan1fan6sou3] /proper fraction (with numerator < denominator, e.g. five sevenths) /see also: improper fraction 假分數 | 假分數 [jia3 fen1 shu4] and mixed number 帶分數 | 帶分數 [dai4 fen1 shu4] /

真个 (真個) zhēngè [zan1go3] /really /truly /indeed / FO16461

真经 (真經) zhēnjīng /sutra /Taoist treatise /

真纳 (真納) zhēnnà [zan1naap6] / (Mohammad Ali) Jinnah (founder of Pakistan) /

真丝 (真絲) zhēnsī [zan1si1] /silk /pure silk / FO20842

真如 zhēnrú [zan1jyu4] /Tathata /

真言 zhēnyán [zan1jin4] /true statement /incantation (translates Sanskrit: dharani 陀羅尼 | 陀羅尼) /

真言宗 zhēnyánzōng /Shingon Buddhism /

真主 zhēnzhu [zan1zyu2] /Allah / FO28072

真主党 (真主黨) zhēnzhuǒdǎng [zan1zyu2dong2] /Hezbollah (Lebanon Islamic group) /

真亮 zhēnliàng [zan1loeng6] /clear /

真迹 (真跡) zhēnji [zan1zik1] /authentic (painting or calligraphy) /genuine work (of famous artist) / FO29485

真率 zhēnshuài [zan1seot1] /sincere /genuine /straightforward /

真意 zhēnyì [zan1ji3] /real intention /true meaning /correct interpretation / FO27754

真诚 (真誠) zhēnchéng [zan1sing4] /true /sincere /genuine / FO3171

真詮 (真詮) zhēnquán [zan1cyun4] /to explain truly (esp. of classic or religious text) /true commentary /correct exegesis /

真谛 (真諦) zhēndì [zan1dai3] /the real meaning /the true essence / FO14866

真神 zhēnshén [zan1san4] /the True God /

真心 zhēnxīn [zan1sam1] /sincere /heartfelt /CL: 片 [pian4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO6848

真心话大冒险 (真心話大冒險) zhēnxīnhuàdà màoxiǎn /The Moment of Truth (TV show) /Truth or Dare (game) /

真心实意 (真心實意) zhēnxīnshíyì [zan1sam1sat6ji3] /genuine and sincere (idiom) /wholehearted / FO13073

真善美 zhēnshànmei [zan1sin6mei5] /truth, goodness and beauty / FO18414

真数 (真數) zhēnshù [zan1sou3] /logarithm /

真道 zhēndào [zan1dou6] /the true way /

真空 zhēnkōng [zan1hung1] /vacuum / FO11139

真空泵 zhēnkōngbèng [zan1hung1bam1] /vacuum pump /

真空管 zhēnkōngguǎn [zan1hung1gun2] /vacuum tube / FO54088

真容 zhēnróng [zan1jung4] /portrait /genuine appearance /real face /

真实 (真實) zhēnshí [zan1sat6] /true /real / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1133

真实感 (真實感) zhēnshígǎn [zan1sat6gam2] /the feeling that sth is genuine /sense of reality /in the flesh /

真实性 (真實性) zhēnshíxìng [zan1sat6sing3] /authenticity /truthfulness /veracity /reality /validity / FO10573

真情 zhēnqíng [zan1cing4] /real situation /the truth / TOCFL 流利級 FO5651

真情实意 (真情實意) zhēnqíngshíyì [zan1cing4sat6ji3] /out of genuine friendship (idiom) /sincere feelings /

真怪 zhēnguài [zan1gwaa3] /odd /unusual /I can't believe that ... /

真性 zhēnxìng [zan1sing3] /real /the nature of sth /

(顛) See 颠

颠 (顛) diān [din1] /top (of the head) /apex /to fall forwards /inverted /to jolt / FO8682 U98A0(U985B) Stroke(s)16(19)

颠三倒四 (顛三倒四) diānsāndǎosi [din1saam1dou2sei3] /confused /disorderly /incoherent / FO36794

颠覆 (顛覆) diānfù [din1fuk1] /to topple (i.e. knock over) /to capsize /fig. to overturn (a regime, by plotting or subversion) /to undermine /to subvert / TOCFL 流利級 FO13623

颠覆政府罪 (顛覆政府罪) diānfùzhèngfúzuì [din1fuk1zing3fu2zeoi6] /crime of incitement to overthrow the state /abbr. for 煽動顛覆國家政權 | 煽動顛覆國家政權 [shan1 dong4 dian1 fu4 guo2 jia1 zheng4 quan2] /

颠覆国家罪 (顛覆國家罪) diānfùguójiazuì [din1fuk1gwok3gaa1zeoi6] /crime of incitement to overthrow the state /abbr. for 煽動顛覆國家政權 | 煽動顛覆國家政權 [shan1 dong4 dian1 fu4 guo2 jia1 zheng4 quan2] /

颠覆罪 (顛覆罪) diānfùzuì [din1fuk1zeoi6] /crime of incitement to overthrow the state /abbr. for 煽動顛覆國家政權 | 煽動顛覆國家政權 [shan1 dong4 dian1 fu4 guo2 jia1 zheng4 quan2] /

颠连 (顛連) diānlián [din1lin4] /illogical /

颠扑不破 (顛撲不破) diānpūbùpò [din1pok3bat1po3] /solid /irrefutable /incontrovertible /indisputable /unbreakable / FO33891

颠来倒去 (顛來倒去) diānláidǎoqù /to harp on /over and over /merely ring changes on a few terms / FO41679

颠踣 (顛踣) diānbó [din1baak6] /to fall down /to fall forward /

颠峰 (顛峰) diānfēng [din1fung1] /variant of 巔峰 | 巔峰 [dian1 feng1] /

颠簸 (顛簸) diānbō [din1bo2] /to shake /to jolt /to bump / HSK6 FO12984

颠倒 (顛倒) diāndǎo [din1dou2] /to turn upside down /to reverse /back to front /confused /deranged /crazy / HSK6 FO11755

颠倒过来 (顛倒過來) diāndǎoguòlái [din1dou2gwo3lai4] /to invert /

颠倒是非 (顛倒是非) diāndǎoshìfēi /to invert right and wrong / FO40333

颠倒黑白 (顛倒黑白) diāndǎohēibái [din1dou2hak1baak6] /lit. to invert black and white (idiom); to distort the truth deliberately /to misrepresent the facts /to invert right and wrong / FO32877

颠儿面 (顛兒面) diānrmiàn /to lose face /

颠狂 (顛狂) diānkáng [din1kwong4] /demented /

颠鸾倒凤 (顛鸞倒鳳) diānlúándǎofèng [din1lyun4dou2fung6] /to have sexual intercourse /

颠沛 (顛沛) diānpèi [din1pui3] /destitute /difficulty /hardship /trouble /

颠沛流离 (顛沛流離) diānpèiliúli [din1pui3lau4lei4] /homeless and miserable (idiom); to wander about in a desperate plight /to drift / FO36624

鸚 (鸚) zhēn [din1] /bird name / U9DCF Stroke(s)21

(惠) See 德

韩 (韓) hán [hon4] /Han, one of the Seven Hero States of the Warring States 戰國七雄 | 战国七雄 /Korea from the fall of the Joseon dynasty in 1897 /Korea, esp. South Korea 大韓民國 | 大韓民國 /surname Han / FO2317 U97E9(U97D3) Stroke(s)12(17)

韩邦庆 (韓邦慶) hánbāngqìng [hon4bong1hing3] /Han Bangqing (1856-1894), writer and publisher of experimental literary journal in classical Chinese and Jiangsu vernacular, author of novel 海上花列傳 | 海上花列傳 /

韩素音 (韓素音) hánshùyīn [hon4sou3jam1] /Han Suyin (1917-2012), Eurasian physician and author /

韩元 (韓元) hányuán [hon4jyun4] /Won (Korean currency) /

韩正 (韓正) hánzhèng /Han Zheng (1954-), mayor of Shanghai (2007-2012), CPC Shanghai Committee Secretary (2012-) / 韩城 (韓城) hánchéng [hon4sing4] /Hancheng city and county in Shaanxi / 韩城县 (韓城縣) hánchéngxiàn [hon4sing4jyun6] /Hancheng county in Shaanxi / 韩城市 (韓城市) hánchéngshì [hon4sing4si5] /Hancheng city in Shaanxi / 韩联社 (韓聯社) hánliánshè [hon4lyun4se5] /Yonhap (South Korean news agency) / 韩世昌 (韓世昌) hánshìchāng [hon4sai3coeng1] /Han Shichang (1897-1977), actor specializing in Kunqu opera 昆曲 / 韩朝 (韓朝) háncháo [hon4ciu4] /North and South Korea /bilateral Korean relations / 韩亚 (韓亞) hányà /Hanya /Hana / 韩亚龙 (韓亞龍) hányàlóng /H Mart, Korean supermarket chain in US and Canada / 韩亚航空 (韓亞航空) hányàhángkōng /Asiana Airlines, South Korean airline / 韩棒子 (韓棒子) hánbàngzi /Korean (derog.) / 韩非 (韓非) hánfēi [hon4fei1] /Han Fei, also known as Han Feizi 韓非子 | 韩非子 [Han2 Fei1 zi3] (c. 280-233 BC), Legalist philosopher of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) / 韩非子 (韓非子) hánfēizi [hon4fei1zi2] /Han Feizi, book of Legalist Philosophy authored by Han Fei 韓非 | 韩非 [Han2 Fei1] during the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) / 韩战 (韓戰) hánzhàn [hon4zin3] /Korean War (1950-1953) / 韩日 (韓日) hánrì [hon4jat6] /Korea and Japan / 韩国 (韓國) hánguó [hon4gwok3] /South Korea (Republic of Korea) /Han, one of the Seven Hero States of the Warring States 戰國七雄 | 战国七雄 [zhan4 guo2 qi1 xiong2] /Korea from the fall of the Joseon dynasty in 1897 / FO2245 韩国联合通讯社 (韓國聯合通訊社) hánguóliánhétōngxūnshè [hon4gwok3lyun4hap6tung1seon3se5] /Yonhap (South Korean news agency) / 韩国银行 (韓國銀行) hánguóyínháng [hon4gwok3ngan4hong4] /Bank of Korea / 韩国人 (韓國人) hánguórénn [hon4gwok3jan4] /Korean (person) / 韩国语 (韓國語) hánguóyǔ [hon4gwok3jyu5] /Korean language / 韩国泡菜 (韓國泡菜) hánguópàocài /kimchi /Korean pickled cabbage / 韩圆 (韓圓) hányuán [hon4jyun4] /Korean won (unit of currency) / 韩山师范学院 (韓山師範學院) hánshānshīfànxiuéyuàn /Hanshan Normal University, Shantou, Guangdong / 韩复矩 (韓復榘) hánfùjǔ /Han Fuju (1890-1938), Nationalist Kuomintang (KMT) army general and governor of Shandong, executed by Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石 | 蒋介石 [Jiang3 Jie4 shi2] after he abandoned Ji'nan to the Japanese / 韩升洙 (韓昇洙) hánshēngzhū /Han Seung Soo (1936-), South Korean diplomat and politician, prime minister from 2008 / 韩服 (韓服) hánfú /hanbok (traditional Korean dress) / 韩信 (韓信) hánxìn [hon4seon3] /Han Xin (-196 BC), famous general of first Han emperor Liu Bang 劉邦 | 刘邦 [Liu2 Bang1] / 韩德尔 (韓德爾) hándé'ěr [hon4dak1ji5] /Handel (name) /Georg Frideric Händel (1785-), German composer / 韩爱晶 (韓愛晶) hánàijīng [hon4oi3zing1] /Han Aijing (1945-), notorious red guard leader during Cultural Revolution, spent 15 years in prison for imprisoning and torturing political leaders / 韩愈 (韓愈) hányù [hon4jyu6] /Han Yu (768-824), Tang dynasty essayist and poet, advocate of the classical writing 古文運動 | 古文运动 and neoclassical 復古 | 复古 movements / 韩媒 (韓媒) hánméi /South Korean media / 韩方 (韓方) hánfāng [hon4fong1] /the Korean side / 韩文 (韓文) hánwén [hon4man2] /hangeul 한글, Korean phonetic alphabet /Korean written language / 韩文字母 (韓文字母) hánwénzīmǔ [hon4man4zi6mou5] /hangeul 한글, Korean phonetic alphabet /Korean letters / 韩彦直 (韓彥直) hányànzhi [hon4jin6zik6] /Han Yanzhi (1131-?), Song dynasty botanist, author of classification of orange trees 橘錄 | 橘录 [ju2 lu4] / 韩语 (韓語) hányǔ [hon4jyu5] /Korean language (esp. in context of South Korea) / 韩半岛 (韓半島) hánbàndǎo [hon4bun3dou2] /Korean peninsula (esp. South Korean usage) / 韩美 (韓美) hánměi [hon4mei5] /South Korean-US / 韩寒 (韓寒) hánhán /Han Han (1982-), PRC blogger, singer and professional rally driver / 韩江 (韓江) hánjiāng [hon4gong1] /the Han river in Guangdong / 韩澳 (韓澳) hánào [hon4ou3] /South Korea and Australia / 戟 jǐ [gik1] /halberd /long handled weapon with pointed tip and crescent blade /combined spear and battle-ax / U621F Stroke(s)12 (韓) See 韩 (尋) See 尋 (軋) See 干 (軋) See 乾 乾 (軋) qián /old variant of 乾 [qian2] / U4E7E(U4E79) Stroke(s)11(9) 乾 qián [kin4] /surname Qian / U4E7E Stroke(s)11 乾 qián [kin4] /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], symbolizing heaven /male principle /三 / U4E7E Stroke(s)11 乾 (乾) qián /variant of 乾 [qian2] / U4E7E(U4E81) Stroke(s)11(12) (乾) See 干 乾 嘉 三 大 家 qiánjiāsāndàjiā [kin4gaa1saam1daai6gaa1] /Three great poets of the Qianlong and Jiaqing era (1735-1820), namely: Yuan Mei 袁枚, Jiang Shiquan 蔣士銓 | 蒋士铨 and Zhao Yi 趙翼 | 赵翼 / 乾坤 qiánkūn [kin4kwan1] /Heaven and earth /Yin and Yang /The Universe / FO18997 乾陵 qiánlíng [kin4ling4] /Qianling at Xianyang 咸陽市 | 咸阳市 in Shaanxi, burial site of third Tang emperor 高宗 and empress 武則天 | 武则天 / 乾隆 qiánlóng [kin4lung4] /Qianlong Emperor (1711-1799), sixth Qing emperor, princely title 寶親王 | 宝亲王 [Bao3 Qin1 wang2], personal name 弘曆 | 弘历 [Hong2 li4], reigned 1735-1799 / 乾县 (乾縣) qiánxiàn [kin4jyun6] /Qian County in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸阳 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi / 乾安 qiánān [kin4on1] /Qian'an county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin / 乾安县 (乾安縣) qiánānxiàn [kin4on1jyun6] /Qian'an county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin / 韃 hàn /a white pheasant / U96D7 Stroke(s)18 朝 cháo [ciu4] /abbr. for 朝鮮 | 朝鲜 [Chao2 xian3] Korea / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO993 U671D Stroke(s)12 朝 cháo [ciu4] /imperial or royal court /government /dynasty /reign of a sovereign or emperor /court or assembly held by a sovereign or emperor /to make a pilgrimage to /facing /towards / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO993 U671D Stroke(s)12 朝 zhāo [ziu1] /morning / HSK5 FO10002 U671D Stroke(s)12 朝三暮四 zhāosānmùsì [ziu1saam1mou6sei3] /lit. say three in the morning but four in the evening (idiom); to change sth that is already settled upon /indecisive /to blow hot and cold / FO43349 朝秦暮楚 zhāoqín mùchǔ [ziu1ceon4mou6co2] /serve Qin in the morning Chu in the evening (idiom); quick to switch sides / FO43810 朝珠 cháozhū /court beads (derived from Buddhist prayer beads) / 朝天 cháotiān [ciu4tin1] /Chaotian district of Guangyuan city 廣元市 | 广元市 [Guang3 yuan2 shi4], Sichuan / 朝天 cháotiān [ciu4tin1] /to have an audience with the Emperor /to be presented at court /to look skyward /to look up / 朝天椒 cháotiānjiāo /chili pepper (Capsicum frutescens var) / 朝天区 (朝天區) cháotiānqū [ciu4tin1keoi1] /Chaotian district of Guangyuan city 廣元市 | 广元市 [Guang3 yuan2 shi4], Sichuan / 朝贡 (朝貢) cháogòng [ciu4gong3] /to present tribute (to the emperor) / 朝歌 zhāogē [ziu1go1] /Zhaoge, capital of the Shang dynasty 商朝 /Zhaoge town in Qi county 淇縣 | 淇县, Hebi 鶴壁 | 鹤壁, Henan / 朝歌镇 (朝歌鎮) zhāogēzhèn [ziu1go1zan3] /Zhaoge town in Qi county 淇縣 | 淇县, Hebi 鶴壁 | 鹤壁, Henan / 朝臣 cháochén [ciu4san4] /court counselor / 朝雨 zhāoyǔ /morning rain / 朝觐 (朝覲) cháojin [ciu4gan6] /to give audience (of emperor) /retainers' duty to pay respect to sovereign /hajj (Islam) / 朝韩 (朝韓) cháohán [ciu4hon4] /North and South Korea / 朝乾夕惕 zhāoqiánxītì /cautious and diligent all day long (idiom) / 朝朝暮暮 zhāozhāomùmù /from dawn to dusk /all the time / FO39220

朝花夕拾 zhāohuāxīshī /"Dawn Blossoms Plucked at Dusk", a collection of autobiographical essays by Lu Xun 鲁迅|鲁迅[Lu3 Xun4] /

朝劳动党 (朝勞動黨) chāoláodòngdǎng /Workers' Party of Korea (WPK), the ruling party of North Korea /

朝核问题 (朝核問題) chāohéwèntí [ciu4hat6man6tai4] /Korean nuclear problem /

朝过夕改 (朝過夕改) zhāoguòxīgǎi /to correct in the evening a fault of the morning (idiom) /to quickly amend one's ways /

朝不虑夕 (朝不慮夕) zhāobùlǜxī [ziu1bat1lei0i6zik6] /at dawn, not sure of lasting to evening (idiom); precarious state /imminent crisis /living from hand to mouth /

朝不保夕 zhāobùbǎoxī [ziu1bat1bou2zik6] /at dawn, not sure of lasting to evening (idiom); precarious state /imminent crisis /living from hand to mouth / FO41155

朝露 zhāolù [ziu1lou6] /morning dew /fig. precarious brevity of human life /ephemeral /

朝露暮霭 (朝露暮靄) zhāolùmùǎi [ziu1lou6mou6oi2] /morning dew, evening mist (idiom); ephemeral /impermanent /

朝露盖至 zhāolùgàizhì [ziu1lou6hap6zi3] /the morning dew will swiftly dissipate (idiom); fig. ephemeral and precarious nature of human existence /

朝圣 (朝聖) chāoshèng [ciu4sing3] /to make a pilgrimage / FO28085

朝圣者 (朝聖者) chāoshèngzhě [ciu4sing3ze2] /pilgrim /

朝阳 (朝陽) chāoyáng [ziu1joeng4] /Chaoyang district in east and northeast Beijing, a county level district of Beijing municipality /Chaoyang prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽宁省 in northeast China /Chaoyang district of Changchun city 長春市|长春市, Jilin /Chaoyang county in Chaoyang 朝陽|朝陽, Liaoning / FO10802

朝阳 (朝陽) chāoyáng [ziu1joeng4] /to be exposed to the sun /in a position facing the sun / FO10802

朝阳 (朝陽) zhāoyáng [ziu1joeng4] /the morning sun / FO7139

朝阳地区 (朝陽地區) zhāoyángdìqū [ziu1joeng4dei6keoi1] /Zhaoyang district in Liaoning /

朝阳区 (朝陽區) chāoyángqū [ciu4joeng4keoi1] /Chaoyang inner district of Beijing /Chaoyang district, Changchun city, Jilin /

朝阳县 (朝陽縣) chāoyángxiàn [ciu4joeng4jyun6] /Chaoyang county in Chaoyang 朝陽|朝陽, Liaoning /

朝阳市 (朝陽市) chāoyángshì [ciu4joeng4si5] /Chaoyang prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽宁省 in northeast China /朝阳产业 (朝陽產業) zhāoyángchǎnyè /sunrise industry /

朝阳门 (朝陽門) chāoyángmén [ciu4joeng4mun4] /Chaoyangmen neighborhood of Beijing /

朝战 (朝戰) chāozhàn /abbr. for 朝鮮戰爭|朝鲜战争 [Chao2 xian3 Zhan4 zheng1], Korean War (1950-1953) /

朝日 zhāorì [ciu4jat6] /Asahi (Japanese place name, company name etc) / FO15729

朝日 zhāorì [ciu4jat6] /morning sun / FO15729

朝日放送 chāorìfàngsòng /Asahi Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) /

朝日新闻 (朝日新聞) zhāorìxīnwén [ciu4jat6san1man4] /Asahi Shimbun (Japanese newspaper) /

朝野 chāoyě [ciu4je5] /all levels of society /the imperial court and the ordinary people / FO13871

朝中 chāozhōng [ciu4zung1] /North Korea-China /

朝中社 chāozhōngshè [ciu4zung1se5] /abbr. for 朝鮮中央通訊社|朝鲜中央通讯社 [Chao2 xian3 Zhong1 yang1 Tong1 xun4 she4] /

朝思暮想 zhāosīmùxiǎng /to yearn for sth day and night (idiom) / FO34423

朝见 (朝見) chāojiàn [ciu4gin3] /to have an audience (with the Emperor) /

朝山进香 (朝山進香) chāoshānjìnxiāng /to go on a pilgrimage and offer incense (idiom) /

朝气 (朝氣) zhāoqì [ziu1hei3] /vitality /dynamism / TOCFL 流利級 FO11872

朝气蓬勃 (朝氣蓬勃) zhāoqìpéngbó [ziu1hei3pung4but6] /full of youthful energy (idiom); vigorous /energetic /a bright spark / HSK6 FO15413

朝拜 chāobài [ciu4baai3] /to worship /to make customary deferences to /a pilgrimage / FO24749

朝拜圣山 (朝拜聖山) chāobàishèngshān [ciu4baai3sing3saan1] /a pilgrimage to a holy mountain /

朝廷 chātíng [ciu4ting4] /court /imperial household /dynasty / FO5640

朝服 chāofú [ciu4fuk6] /court dress in former times /

朝鲜 (朝鮮) chāoxiǎn [ziu1sin1] /Korean Joseon or Chosun dynasty 1392-1910 /North Korea /Korea as geographic term /Taiwan pr. [Chao2 xian1] / FO1841

朝鲜劳动党 (朝鮮勞動黨) chāoxiǎnláodòngdǎng [ciu4sin2lou4dung6dong2] /Workers' Party of Korea (WPK), the ruling party of North Korea /

朝鲜核谈 (朝鮮核談) chāoxiǎnhétán [ciu4sin2hat6taam4] /talks on North Korea's nuclear program /

朝鲜太宗 (朝鮮太宗) chāoxiǎntàizōng /King Taejong of Joseon Korea (1367-1422), reigned 1400-1418 /

朝鲜民主主义人民共和国 (朝鮮民主主義人民共和國) chāoxiǎnmínzhǔhúyǐrénmínggònghéguó [ziu1sin1man4zyu2zyu2ji6jan4man4gung6wo4gwok3] /People's Democratic Republic of Korea (North Korea) /

朝鲜战争 (朝鮮戰爭) chāoxiǎnzhànzhēng [ziu1sin1zin3zang1] /Korean war (1950-1953) /

朝鲜日报 (朝鮮日報) chāoxiǎnrìbào [ziu1sin1jat6bou3] /Chosun Ilbo, a South Korean newspaper /

朝鲜中央通讯社 (朝鮮中央通訊社) chāoxiǎnzhōngyāngtōngxùnshè [ziu1sin1zung1joeng1tung1seon3se5] /North Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) /abbr. to 朝中社 [Chao2 zhong1 she4] /

朝鲜中央新闻社 (朝鮮中央新聞社) chāoxiǎnzhōngyāngxīnwénshè [ciu4sin2zung1joeng1san1man4se5] /Korean Central News Agency (KCNA, North Korea) /

朝鲜箏 (朝鮮箏) chāoxiǎnzhēng [ciu4sin2zang1] /gayageum /Korean 12-stringed zither /

朝鲜八道 (朝鮮八道) chāoxiǎnbādào /the eight provinces of Yi dynasty Korea /

朝鲜人 (朝鮮人) chāoxiǎnrén [ziu1sin1jan4] /North Korean (person) /

朝鲜族 (朝鮮族) chāoxiǎnzú [ciu4sin1zuk6] /Korean ethnic group in China (mainly in northeast China) /the Koreans (major ethnic group on the Korean Peninsula) / FO17631

朝鲜文 (朝鮮文) chāoxiǎnwén [ciu4sin2man4] /Korean written language /

朝鲜语 (朝鮮語) chāoxiǎnyǔ [ziu1sin1jyu5] /Korean language /

朝鲜半岛 (朝鮮半島) chāoxiǎnbàndǎo [ziu1sin1bun3dou2] /Korean Peninsula /

朝鲜总督府 (朝鮮總督府) chāoxiǎnzōngdūfǔ /Japanese colonial administration of Korea 1910-1945 /

朝鲜字母 (朝鮮字母) chāoxiǎnzìmǔ [ciu4sin2zi6mou5] /hangeul 한글, Korean phonetic alphabet /Korean letters /

朝鲜海峡 (朝鮮海峽) chāoxiǎnhǎixiá [ciu4sin1hoi2haap6] /Korea Strait /Tsushima Strait (between Japan and Korea) /

朝夕 zhāoxī [ziu1zik6] /morning and night /all the time / FO20560

朝代 chāodài [ciu4doi6] /dynasty /reign (of a king) / HSK6 FO13555

朝向 chāoxiàng [ciu4hoeng3] /toward /to face /to open onto /to turn towards /orientation /exposure /Qibla (Islam) / FO22665

朝后 (朝後) chāohòu [ciu4hou6] /backwards /facing back /

朝令夕改 zhāolìngxīgǎi [ziu1ling6zik6goi2] /to make frequent or unpredictable changes in policy (idiom) / FO38614

朝纲 (朝綱) chāogāng [ciu4gong1] /laws and discipline of imperial court /

朝族 chāozú [ciu4zuk6] /Korean ethnic group of Jilin province and northeast China /same as 朝鮮族|朝鲜族 /

朝饔夕飧 zhāoyōngxīsūn /lit. breakfast in the morning and supper in the evening (idiom) /fig. to do nothing but eat and drink /

朝房 chāofáng [ciu4fong4] /reception room for officials (in former times) /

朝永振一郎 chāoyǒngzhènyīláng /TOMONAGA Shin'ichirō (1906-1979), Japanese physicist, 1965 Nobel prize laureate with Richard Feynman and Julian Schwinger /

朝门 (朝門) chāomén [ciu4mun4] /entrance portal (to a palace) /propylaeum /

朝闻夕改 (朝聞夕改) zhāowénxīgǎi /lit. heard in the morning and changed by the evening /to correct an error very quickly (idiom) /

朝着 (朝著) chāozhe [ciu4zoek6] /facing /advancing (towards) /

朝前 chāoqián [ciu4cin4] /facing forwards /

朝 gàn /dawn (archaic) / U501D Stroke(s)10 (幹) See 干

朝 gàn [gon3] /tree trunk / U69A6 Stroke(s)14

翰 hàn [hən6] /surname Han / U7FF0 Stroke(s)16
 翰 hàn [hən6] /writing brush /writing /pen / U7FF0 Stroke(s)16
 翰林 hànlin [hən6lam4] /refers to academics employed as imperial secretaries from the Tang onwards, forming the Hanlin Imperial Academy 翰林院 / FO16670
 翰林院 hànlinyuàn [hən6lam4jyun2] /Imperial Hanlin Academy, lasting from Tang dynasty until 1911 /
 翰林学士 (翰林學士) hànlinxuéshì [hən6lam4hok6si6] /members of the Hanlin Imperial Academy 翰林院, employed as imperial secretaries from the Tang onwards /
 翰 hàn [hən6] /Aulacophora femoralis / U8792 Stroke(s)16
 翰 wò [gun2/wat3] /to turn / U65A1 Stroke(s)14
 翰旋 wòxuán [wat3syun4] /to mediate (a conflict etc) / FO13093
 (蕙) See 德
 葶 (蕝) xún [cam4] /nettle / U8368(U8541) Stroke(s)9(15)
 葶麻 (葶麻) qián má [cam4maa4] /nettle /also pr. [xun2 ma2] / FO50695
 葶麻疹 (葶麻疹) xún má zhěn [cam4maa4zan2] /urticaria /nettle rash /hives / FO43312
 (葶) See 葶
 (蕭) See 蕭
 蕭 (蕭) xiāo [siu1] /surname Xiao / FO13161 U8427(U856D) Stroke(s)11(16)
 蕭 (蕭) xiāo [siu1] /miserable /desolate /dreary /Chinese mugwort / FO13161 U8427(U856D) Stroke(s)11(16)
 蕭一山 (蕭一山) xiāoyīshān [siu1jat1saan1] /Xiao Yishan (1902-1978), Modern historian of the Qing dynasty /
 蕭邦 (蕭邦) xiāobāng [siu1bong1] /Frédéric Chopin (Composer) /
 蕭瑟 (蕭瑟) xiāosè [siu1sat1] /to rustle in the air /to rustle /to sigh /bleak /desolate /chilly / FO26229
 蕭規曹隨 (蕭規曹隨) xiāoguīcáo suí /lit. Xiao's 蕭何 | 蕭何[Xiao1 He2] governance followed by Cao 曹參 | 曹參[Cao2 Can1] (idiom) /fig. to strictly adhere to the policies of the predecessor /to follow precedent / FO53490
 蕭万长 (蕭萬長) xiāowàncháng [siu1maan6coeng4] /Vincent C. Siew (1939-), Taiwanese diplomat and Kuomintang politician, prime minister 1997-2000, vice-president from 2008 /
 蕭乾 (蕭乾) xiāoqián [siu1kin4] /Xiao Qian (1910-1999), Mongolian-born, Cambridge-educated journalist active during Second World War in Europe, subsequently famous author and translator /
 蕭索 (蕭索) xiāosuǒ /bleak /desolate /melancholy / FO37444
 蕭子显 (蕭子顯) xiāozǐxiǎn [siu1zi2hin2] /Xiao Zixian (487-537), writer and historian of Liang of Southern Dynasties, compiler of History of Qi of the Southern dynasties 南齊書 南齊書 /
 蕭县 (蕭縣) xiāoxiàn [siu1jyun6] /Xiao county in Suzhou 宿州 [Su4 zhou1], Anhui /

萧山 (蕭山) xiāoshān [siu1saan1] /Xiaoshan district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 萧山区 (蕭山區) xiāoshānqū /Xiaoshan district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 萧然 (蕭然) xiāorán /desolate /empty /
 萧条 (蕭條) xiāotiáo [siu1tiu4] /bleak /desolate / (economic) depression or slump / FO14335
 萧何 (蕭何) xiāohé /Xiao He (-193 BC), famous strategist and chancellor, fought on Liu Bang's 劉邦 | 劉邦[Liu2 Bang1] side during the Chu-Han Contention 楚漢戰爭 | 楚汉战争[Chu3 Han4 Zhan4 zheng1] /
 萧伯纳 (蕭伯納) xiāobónà [siu1baak3naap6] /George Bernard Shaw (1856-1950), Irish dramatist and writer /
 萧红 (蕭紅) xiāohóng [siu1hung4] /Xiao Hong (1911-1942), prominent woman writer, originally from Heilongjiang /
 萧洒 (瀟灑) xiāosǎ /variant of 瀟灑 | 瀟洒[xiao1 sa3] /
 萧梁 (蕭梁) xiāoliáng [siu1loeng4] /Liang of the Southern dynasties (502-557) /
 蓂 gèn [gan3] /ranunculus / U831B Stroke(s)9
 莨 jì [gei3] /luxuriant growth /extreme /reach / U8507 Stroke(s)12
 莨 jié /variant of 節 | 节[jie2] / U83AD Stroke(s)10
 莨 lù [luk6] /Arthraxon ciliare /green /rhodacene / U83C9 Stroke(s)11
 蓂 jūn [gwan1] /species of water plant / U8399 Stroke(s)10
 蒂 zhōu /variant of 帚 [zhou3] / U83F7 Stroke(s)11
 岷 gǔ [gaa2/gu2] /good fortune /longevity / U560F Stroke(s)14
 岷 jiǎ [gaa2/gu2] /far /grand / U560F Stroke(s)14
 薏 xī á [haa4] /water-lily leaves / U8578 Stroke(s)15
 葭 jiā [gaa1] /reed /Phragmites communis / U846D Stroke(s)12
 噩 è [ngok6] /startling / U5669 Stroke(s)16
 噩耗 èhào [ngok6hou3] /news of sb's death /grievous news / FO22449
 噩运 (噩運) èyùn /variant of 厄運 | 厄运[e4 yun4] /
 噩梦 (噩夢) èmèng [ok3mung6] /nightmare / FO17655
 (喪) See 喪
 (賈) See 賈
 (曠) See 曠
 曠 (曠) zé [zak3] /mysterious / U8D5C(U8CFE) Stroke(s)15(18)
 (頤) See 頤
 頤 (頤) yí [ji4] /cheek /lower cheek /chin /jaw /to nourish / U9890(U9824) Stroke(s)13(16)
 颐指 (頤指) yízhǐ [ji4zi2] /to order with the chin /to indicate what one wants by facial gesture /
 颐指气使 (頤指氣使) yízhǐqìshǐ [ji4zi2hei3sai2] /lit. to order people by pointing the chin (idiom); to signal orders by facial gesture /arrogant and bossy / FO31697
 颐指风使 (頤指風使) yízhǐfēngshǐ [ji4zi2fung1sai2] /lit. to order people by

pointing the chin (idiom); to signal orders by facial gesture /arrogant and bossy /
 颐和园 (頤和園) yíhéyuán [ji4wo4jyun2] /Summer Palace in Beijing /
 颐养 (頤養) yíyǎng [ji4joeng5] /to look after one's health /to keep fit /
 颐养天年 (頤養天年) yíyǎngtiānnián [ji4joeng5tin1nin4] /to care for oneself for one's allotted life span (idiom); to retire / FO44876
 颐性养寿 (頤性養壽) yíxìngyǎngshòu [ji4sing3joeng5sau6] /to take care of one's spirit and keep fit (idiom) /
 嬰 yī [hei1] / U5A90 Stroke(s)13
 熙 (熙) xī /variant of 熙[xi1] / U7199(U7188) Stroke(s)14(14)
 熙 xī [hei1] /prosperous /splendid / U7199 Stroke(s)14
 熙壤 xīrǎng [hei1joeng6] /variant of 熙攘[xi1 rang3] /
 熙熙壤壤 xīxīrǎngrǎng [hei1hei1joeng6joeng6] /variant of 熙熙攘攘[xi1 xi1 rang3 rang3] /
 熙熙攘攘 xīxīrǎngrǎng [hei1hei1joeng5joeng5] /bustling with activity (idiom) / FO16978
 熙提 xītí /stilb, unit of luminance /
 熙攘 xīrǎng /restless /
 熙来攘往 (熙來攘往) xīlǎirǎngwǎng [hei1loi4joeng5wong5] /a place buzzing with activity (idiom) / FO37086
 熙 xī /old variant of 熙 / U7155 Stroke(s)14
 芎 xiōng [gung1] /see 川芎[chuan1 xiong1] / U828E Stroke(s)6
 芎藭 qióngxiōng [hung1kung4] /chuanxiong rhizome /also named 川芎[chuan1 xiong1] /
 芎林 qiōnglín /Qionglin or Chiunglin township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 芎林乡 (芎林鄉) qiōnglínxiāng [gung1lam4hoeng1] /Qionglin or Chiunglin township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 强 qiáng [goeng2] /cigarette (slang) (Cantonese) / U8503 Stroke(s)15
 芣 fú [fat1] /luxuriant growth / U8300 Stroke(s)8
 芣星 fúxing [fat1sing1] /comet (arch.) /
 芣 ruò [jok6] /young rush (Typha japonica), a kind of cattail /konnyaku (in Japanese cooking), solidified jelly made from the rhizome of devil's tongue / U84BB Stroke(s)13
 蓂 mín [man4] /multitude /skin of bamboo / U82E0 Stroke(s)8
 芑 qǐ [gei2] /Panicum miliaceum / U8291 Stroke(s)6
 甞 gǔ [gu2] a pot, an earthen pot; a deep cooking pot U4007 Stroke(s)16
 蔚 wèi [wai3/wat3] /Artemisia japonica /luxuriant /resplendent /impressive / U851A Stroke(s)14
 蔚 yù [wai3/wat3] /surname Yu /place name / U851A Stroke(s)14
 蔚起 wèiqǐ / (literary) to mushroom /to flourish /
 蔚蓝 (蔚藍) wèilán [wai3laam4] /azure /sky blue / HSK6 FO19433
 蔚成 wèichéng [wai3sing4] /to afford (a magnificent view etc) /to become (a prevailing fashion etc) /

蔚县 (蔚縣) yùxiàn [wai3jyun6] /Yu county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /

蔚山 wèishān [wai3saan1] /Ulsan Metropolitan City in South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道 | 庆尚南道 [Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4], South Korea /

蔚山市 wèishānshì /Ulsan Metropolitan City in South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道 | 庆尚南道 [Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4], South Korea /

蔚山广域市 (蔚山廣域市) wèishānguǎngyùshì /Ulsan Metropolitan City in South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道 | 庆尚南道 [Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4], South Korea /

蔚然成风 (蔚然成風) wèiránchéngfēng [wai3jin4seng4fung1] /to have become common practice (idiom) /to become a general trend / FO18375

蔚为 (蔚为) wèiwéi [wai3wai4] /see 蔚成 [wei4 cheng2] /

蔚为大观 (蔚为大觀) wèiwéidàguān [wai3wei4daai6gun1] /to afford a magnificent sight (idiom) /enchancing / FO44840

故 gù [gu3] /happening /instance /reason /cause /intentional /former /old /friend /therefore /hence /of people to die, dead / TOCFL 流利級 FO1574 U6545 Stroke(s)9

故弄玄虚 (故弄玄虛) gùnòngxuánxū [gu3lung6jyun4heoi1] /deliberately mystifying /to make sth unnecessarily complicated / FO28826

故云 gùyún /that's why it is called... /

故土 gùtǔ [gu3tou2] /native country /one's homeland / FO14136

故都 gùdū [gu3dou1] /former capital /ancient capital / FO34049

故去 gùqù [gu3heoi3] /to die /death / FO30919

故事 gùshi [gu3si6] /old practice /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO23635

故事 gùshi [gu3si6] /narrative /story /tale / HSK3 FO1297

故事片 gùshìpiàn [gu3si6pin3] /fictional film /feature film / FO16398

故城 gùchéng [gu3sing4] /old city / FO32623

故城县 (故城縣) gùchéngxiàn [gu3sing4jyun6] /Gucheng county in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /

故地 gùdì [gu3dei6] /once familiar places /former haunts / FO29204

故地重游 (故地重遊) gùdìchóngyóu [gu3dei6cung4jau4] /to revisit old haunts (idiom); down memory lane / FO42694

故址 gùzhǐ [gu3zi2] /one's former address / FO45282

故世 gùshì [gu3sai3] /to die /to pass away / FO48349

古墓 gùmù [gu3mou6] /old tomb /

故辙 (故轍) gùzhé [gu3cit3] /former track /old rut /stuck in old conventions /

故友 gùyǒu [gu3jau5] /old friend /deceased friend / FO39511

故而 gù'ér [gu3ji4] /therefore / FO16886

故态复萌 (故態復萌) gùtàifùméng [gu3taai3fuk6mang4] /to revert to old ways / FO45281

故居 gūjū [gu3geoi1] /former residence / FO8382

故障 gùzhàng [gu3zoeng3] /malfunction /breakdown /defect /shortcoming /fault /failure /impediment /error /bug (in software) / HSK6 FO7105

故障排除 gùzhàng pái chú [gu3zoeng3paai4ceoi4] /fault resolution /trouble clearing /

故步自封 gùbùzìfēng [gu3bou6zi6fung1] /stuck in the old ways (idiom); refusing to acknowledge new ideas /stagnating and conservative / FO36811

故此 gùcǐ [gu3ci2] /therefore / FO25017

故里 gùlǐ [gu3lei5] /hometown /native place / FO13446

故国 (故國) gùguó [gu3wok3] /country with an ancient history / FO25335

故园 (故園) gùyuán [gu3jyun4] /one's home town / FO31983

典故 gùdiǎn [gu3din2] /old classics /old customs /cause /

故旧 (故舊) gùjiù [gu3gau6] /old friends / FO31509

故旧不弃 (故舊不棄) gùjiùbùqì [gu3gau6bat1hei3] /do not neglect old friends /

故业 (故業) gùyè [gu3jip6] /old estate /former empire /former occupation /

故知 gùzhī [gu3zi1] /a close friend over many years / FO38882

故我 gùwǒ [gu3ngo5] /one's former self /back on form / FO36140

故第 gùdì [gu3dai6] /former residence /

故伎 gùjì [gu3gei6] /usual trick /old tactics / FO50183

故伎重演 gùjìchóngyǎn [gu3gei6cung4jin2] /to repeat an old stratagem /up to one's old tricks / FO41698

故作 gùzuò [gu3zok3] /to pretend /to feign / FO14118

故作端庄 (故作端莊) gùzuòduānzhuāng [gu3zok3dyun1zong1] /artificial show of seriousness /to pretend to be solemn /

故作姿态 (故作姿態) gùzuòzītài [gu3zok3zi1taai3] /a pose /a pretense /

故作深沉 gùzuòshēnchén /to play the profound thinker /

故杀 (故殺) gùshā [gu3saat3] /premeditated murder /

故人 gùrén [gu3jan4] /old friend /the deceased / FO19922

故纸堆 (故紙堆) gùzhǐduī [gu3zi2deoi1] /a pile of old books / FO41699

故乡 (故鄉) gùxiāng [gu3hoeng1] /home /homeland /native place /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3773

古迹 (故跡) gùjì [gu3zik1] /historical ruins /

故交 gùjiāo [gu3gaau1] /former acquaintance /old friend / FO37888

故意 gùyì [gu3ji3] /deliberately /on purpose / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2536

故训 (故訓) gùxùn [gu3fan3] /old teaching (e.g. religious instruction) /

故道 gùdào [gu3dou6] /old road /old way /old course (of a river) / FO28917

故家 gùjiā [gu3gaa1] /old and respected family /family whose members have been officials from generation to generation /

故家子弟 gùjiāzǐdì [gu3gaa1zi2dai6] /descended from an old family /

故宫 (故宫) gùgōng [gu3gung1] /the Forbidden City /abbr. for 故宫博物院 | 故宫博物院 [Gu4 gong1 Bo2 wu4 yuan4] / FO9725

故宫 (故宫) gùgōng [gu3gung1] /former imperial palace / FO9725

故宫博物院 (故宫博物院) gùgōngbówùyuàn [gu3gung1bok3mat6jyun2] /Palace Museum, in the Forbidden City, Beijing /National Palace Museum, Taipei /

故宅 gùzhái [gu3zaak6] /former home /

胡 hú [wu4] /surname Hu / FO2020 U80E1 Stroke(s)9

胡 hú [wu4] /non-Han people, esp. from central Asia /reckless /outrageous /what? /why? /to complete a winning hand at mahjong (also written 和 [hu2]) / FO2020 U80E1 Stroke(s)9

胡 (衛) hú [wu4] /see 衛衛 | 胡同 [hu2 tong4] / FO2020 U80E1(U885A) Stroke(s)9(15)

胡 (鬍) hú [wu4] /beard /mustache /whiskers / FO2020 U80E1(U9B0D) Stroke(s)9(19)

胡慧中 húhuìzhōng /Sibelle Hu (1958-), Taiwanese actress /

胡琴 húqín [wu4kam4] /huqin /family of Chinese two-stringed fiddles, with snakeskin covered wooden soundbox and bamboo bow with horsehair bowstring / FO20312

胡琴儿 (胡琴兒) húqín'er [wu4kam4ji4] /erhua variant of 胡琴 [hu2 qin2] /

胡天 hútiān [wu4tin1] /Zoroastrianism /

胡天胡帝 hútiānhúdi /with all the majesty of an emperor (idiom) /reckless /intemperate /

胡夫 húfū [wu4fu1] /Khufu (Pharaoh, reigned possibly 2590-2568 BC) /

胡匪 (鬍匪) húfēi /bandit (old) /

胡髭 (鬍鬚) húzī /beard and mustache /

胡志强 (胡志強) húzhìqiáng [wu4zi3koeng4] /Jason Hu (1948-), former Taiwan foreign minister /

胡志明 húzhì míng [wu4zi3ming4] /Ho Chi Minh (1890-1969), former Vietnamese leader /see also 胡志明市 [Hu2 Zhi4 ming2 Shi4] /

胡志明市 húzhì míngshì [wu4zi3ming4si5] /Ho Chi Minh City a.k.a. Saigon, Vietnam /

胡豆 húdòu [wu4dau6] /broad bean (Vicia faba) /fava bean /also written 蠶豆 | 蚕豆 [can2 dou4] /

胡荽 húyúán [wu4jyun4] /coriander /

胡燕妮 húyānnī /Jenny Hu /

胡茬 (鬍茬) húchá /beard stubble /

胡克 húkè [wu4hak1] /Hook or Hooke (name) /Robert Hooke (1635-1703), brilliant English experimental scientist and inventor /

胡克定律 húkèdìnglǜ [wu4hak1ding6leot6] /Hooke's law /

胡萝卜 (胡蘿蔔) húluóbo [wu4lo4baak6] /carrot / FO17690

胡萝卜素 (胡蘿蔔素) húluóbosù [wu4lo4baak6sou3] /carotene / FO29636

胡花 húhuā [wu4faa1] /to spend recklessly /to squander money /

胡荻 húdī [wu4seoi1] /coriander /

葫芦巴 (胡蘆巴) húlúba [wu4lou4baa1] /fenugreek /

胡椒 hújiāo [wu4ziu1] /pepper / FO32252

胡椒薄荷 hújiāobōhe [wu4ziu1bok6ho4] /peppermint /

- 胡椒属 (胡椒屬) hújiāoshǔ [wu4zi1suk6] /pepper genus (Piper spp.) /
- 胡椒子 hújiāozǐ [wu4zi1zi2] /peppercorn /seeds of pepper /
- 胡椒喷雾 (胡椒噴霧) hújiāopēnwù /pepper spray /OC spray /
- 胡椒粉 hújiāofēn [wu4zi1fan2] /ground pepper (i.e. powder) /
- 胡椒粒 hújiāoli [wu4zi1lap1] /peppercorn /seeds of pepper /
- 胡想 húxiǎng /to let one's imagination run wild /fantasy /
- 胡桃 hútáo [wu4tou4] /walnut / FO33913
- 胡扯 húchě [wu4ce2] /to chatter /nonsense /blather / FO24639
- 胡扯八溜 húchěbāliū [wu4ce2baat3liu1] /to talk nonsense /
- 胡扯淡 húchědàn [wu4ce2daam6] /nonsense /irresponsible patter /
- 胡抡 (胡抡) húlūn [wu4leon4] /to act rashly /
- 胡搞 húgǎo [wu4gaau2] /to mess around /to mess with something /to have an affair / FO44986
- 胡搅 (胡搅) hújiǎo /to disturb /to pester / FO52266
- 胡搅蛮缠 (胡搅蠻纏) hújiǎománchán [wu4gaau2maan4cin4] /to pester endlessly (idiom) /an annoying troublemaker / FO40576
- 胡兀鹫 (胡兀鷲) húwùjiù / (Chinese bird species) bearded vulture (Gypaetus barbatus) /
- 胡来 (胡來) húlái [wu4loi4] /to act arbitrarily regardless of the rules /to mess with sth /to make a hash of things /to cause trouble / FO26750
- 胡子 (鬍子) húzi [wu4zi2] /beard /mustache or whiskers /facial hair /CL:撮[zuo3],根[gen1] / (coll.) bandit / TOCFL 高階級 FO5419
- 胡紫薇 húzǐwēi /Hu Ziwei (1970-), PRC lady TV presenter /
- 胡紫薇 húzǐwēi /Hu Ziwei (1970-), PRC lady TV presenter /
- 胡思乱想 (胡思亂想) húsīluànxiǎng [wu4si1lyun6soeng2] /to indulge in flights of fancy (idiom); to let one's imagination run wild /to have a bee in one's bonnet /unrealistic utopian fantasy / FO15898
- 胡鄂公 húègōng [wu4ngok6gung1] /Hu Egong (1884-1951), Chinese revolutionary and politician /
- 胡蝶 húdié /variant of 蝴蝶[hū2 die2] /
- 胡蜂 húfēng /wasp /hornet / FO50204
- 胡吃海喝 húchīhǎihē [wu4hek3hoi2hot3] /to eat and drink gluttonously /to pig out / FO52265
- 胡吃海塞 húchīhǎisāi /to stuff oneself with food /
- 胡吹 húchuī [wu4ceoi1] /to boast wildly / FO46466
- 胡吹乱捧 (胡吹亂捧) húchuīluànǎng /indiscriminate admiration (idiom) /
- 胡吡 (胡嘜) húqīn /to talk provokingly or nonsensically /
- 胡图族 (胡圖族) hūtúzu /Hutu, an ethnic group in Rwanda and Burundi /
- 胡同 hútòng [wu4tung4] /lane /alley /CL:條|条[tiao2] / HSK5 FO5703
- 胡同 (衙衛) hùtòng [wu4tung4] /variant of 胡同 [hū2 tong4] / HSK5 FO5703
- 胡耀邦 húyàobāng [wu4jiu6bong1] /Hu Yaobang (1915-1989), Chinese politician /
- 胡锦涛 (胡錦濤) hújǐntào [wu4gam2tou4] /Hu Jintao (1942-), General Secretary of the CPC 2002-2012, President of the PRC 2003-2013 /
- 胡铨 (胡銓) húquán /Hu Quan (1102-1180), Song Dynasty official and poet /
- 胡乱 (胡亂) húluàn [wu4lyun6] /careless /reckless /casually /absent-mindedly /at will /at random /any old how / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11082
- 胡适 (胡適) húshì [wu4sik1] /Hu Shi (1891-1962), original proponent of writing in colloquial Chinese 白話文|白話文[bai2 hua4 wen2] /
- 胡笙 húshēng /pipe wind instrument introduced from the non-Han peoples in the North and West /
- 胡佳 hújiā [wu4gai1] /Hu Jia (1973-), PRC dissident human rights activist /
- 胡臭 húchǒu /variant of 狐臭[hū2 chou4] /
- 胡佛 húfó [wu4fat6] /Hoover (name) /Herbert Hoover (1874-1964) US mining engineer and Republican politician, president (1929-1933) /
- 胡作非为 (胡作非為) húzuòfēiwéi [wu4zok3fei1wai4] /to run amok (idiom); to commit outrages / FO28465
- 胡乐 (胡樂) húyuè [wu4ngok6] /Hu music /central Asian music (e.g. as appreciated by Tang literati) /
- 胡瓜 húguā /cucumber /
- 胡瓜鱼 (胡瓜魚) húguāyú [wu4gwaa1ju2] /smelt (family Osmeridae) /
- 胡须 (鬍鬚) húxū [wu4sou1] /beard /CL:根[gen1],络[luo3] / HSK6 FO12652
- 胡狼 húláng /jackal /
- 胡缠 (胡纏) húchán [wu4cin4] /to pester /to involve sb unreasonably /
- 胡编乱造 (胡編亂造) húbiānuànzào [wu4pin1lyun6zou6] /reckless invention /a cock and bull story / FO41022
- 胡姬花 hújīhuā [wu4gei1faa1] /Vanda miss joaquim (hybrid orchid), national flower of Singapore /
- 胡言乱语 (胡言亂語) húyánluànyǔ [wu4jin4lyun6jyu5] /babbling nonsense (idiom); crazy and unfounded ravings /double Dutch / FO30605
- 胡麻 húmá [wu4maa4] /sesame / (botany) flax /linseed / FO44139
- 胡麻籽 húmázi [wu4maa4zi2] /sesame seed /
- 胡茬 (鬍茬) húcā /stubble /facial hair /
- 胡话 (胡話) húhuà [wu4waa6] /nonsense /ridiculous talk /hogwash / FO42206
- 胡诌 (胡謔) húzhōu [wu4zau1] /to invent crazy nonsense /to cook up (excuses) /to talk at random /wild babble / FO30055
- 胡诌乱扯 (胡謔亂扯) húzhōuluànchě [wu4zau1lyun6ce2] /to talk nonsense (idiom); saying whatever comes into his head /
- 胡诌乱傍 (胡謔亂傍) húzhōuluànàng [wu4zau1lyun6pong6] /to talk random nonsense (idiom); to say whatever comes into one's head /
- 胡诌乱说 (胡謔亂說) húzhōuluànshuō [wu4zau1lyun6syut3] /to talk random nonsense (idiom); to say whatever comes into one's head /
- 胡诌乱道 (胡謔亂道) húzhōuluàndào [wu4zau1lyun6dou6] /to talk nonsense (idiom); saying whatever comes into his head /
- 胡诌八扯 (胡謔八扯) húzhōubāchě [wu4zau1baat3ce2] /to talk random nonsense (idiom); to say whatever comes into one's head /
- 胡说 (胡說) húshuō [wu4syut3] /to talk nonsense /drivel / HSK5 FO9747
- 胡说八道 (胡說八道) húshuōbādào [wu4syut3baat3dou6] /to talk rubbish / FO19053
- 胡闹 (胡鬧) húnào [wu4naau6] /to act willfully and make a scene /to make trouble / FO12480
- 胡温新政 (胡溫新政) húwēnxīnzhèng [wu4wan1san1zing3] /Hu JinTao and Wen Jiabao new politics /
- 胡涂 (胡塗) hūtu [wu4tou4] /variant of 糊塗|糊塗[hū2 tu5] /
- 胡涂虫 (胡塗蟲) hūtuchóng /blunderer /bungler /also written 糊塗蟲|糊塗虫 /
- 鹮 (鶻) hú [wu4] /pelican / U9E55(U9D98) Stroke(s)14(20)
- 鷲 hú [wu4] /pelican / U9DA6 Stroke(s)20
- (鶻) See 鶻
- 鸪 (鶻) gū [gu1] /partridge /Francolinus chinensis / U9E2A(U9D23) Stroke(s)10(16)
- (鶻) See 鶻
- 薜 bi [bai6] /Ficus pumila / U859C Stroke(s)16
- 藁 niè [jit6] /shoots from an old stump / U8617 Stroke(s)20
- 兢 jīng [ging1] /to be fearful /apprehensive / U5162 Stroke(s)14
- 兢兢业业 (兢兢業業) jīngjīngyèyè [ging1ging1jip6jip6] /cautious and conscientious / HSK6 FO13822
- 劾 kè [hak1] U52C0 Stroke(s)9
- 克 kè [hak1] /to be able to /to subdue /to restrain /to overcome /gram /Tibetan unit of land area, about 6 ares / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1912 U514B Stroke(s)7
- 克(剋) kè [hak1] /Ke (c. 2000 BC), seventh of the legendary Flame Emperors, 炎帝[Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農|神农[Shen2 nong2] Farmer God / HSK5 FO1912 U514B(U524B) Stroke(s)7(9)
- 克(剋) kè [hak1] /variant of 克[ke4] /to subdue /to overthrow /to restrain / HSK5 FO1912 U514B(U524B) Stroke(s)7(9)
- 克(剋) kè /variant of 剋[ke4] / HSK5 FO1912 U514B(U5C05) Stroke(s)7(10)
- 克(剋) kēi [hak1] /to scold /to beat / HSK5 FO1912 U514B(U524B) Stroke(s)7(9)
- 克赖斯特彻奇 (克賴斯特徹奇) kèlàiisītèchèqí [hak1laai6si1dak6cit3kei4] /Christchurch (New Zealand city) /
- 克西 kèxī [hak1sai1] /xi or ksi (Greek letter Ξ) /
- 克期 kèqī /to set a date /to set a time frame /within a certain time limit /
- 克基拉岛 (克基拉島) kèjīlādǎo [hak1gei1laai1dou2] /Corfu (Greek: Kerkira), island in the Ionian sea /

克耶邦 kèyēbāng [hak1je4bong1] /Kaya state of Myanmar /
克耶族 kèyēzú [hak1je4zuk6] /Kaya or Karenni ethnic group of Myanmar /
克勒克俭 (克勒克俭) kèqīnkèjiǎn /to be industrious and frugal (idiom) / FO42952
克勒 kèlè [hak1lak6] /Keller or Köhler (name) /Horst Köhler (1943-), German economist and CDU politician, chaired IMF 2000-2004, President of Germany from 2004 /
克蕾儿 (克蕾儿) kèlèir [hak1lei05ji4] /Clare (name) /
克莱 (克莱) kèlái [hak1loi4] /Clay (name) /
克莱斯勒 (克莱斯勒) kèláisīlè [hak1loi4si1lak6] /Chrysler /
克莱斯勒汽车公司 (克莱斯勒汽车公司) kèláisīlèqìchēgōngsī [hak1loi4si1lak6hei3ce1gung1si1] /Chrysler /
克莱蒙特 (克莱蒙特) kèlái méngtè /Clermont (French town) /
克莱顿 (克莱顿) kèlaidùn [hak1loi4deon6] /Clayton (name) /Crighton (name) /
克莱因 (克莱因) kèlāiyīn [hak1loi4jan1] /Klein or Kline (name) /Felix Klein (1849-1925), German mathematician /
克苏鲁 (克苏鲁) kèsūlǔ [hak1sou1lou5] /Cthulhu, fictional cosmic entity created by writer H. P. Lovecraft /
克莉奥佩特拉 (克莉奥佩特拉) kèlìào pèitèlā [hak1lei6ou3pui3dak6lai1] /Cleopatra (c. 70-30 BC), queen of Egypt /
克劳斯 (克劳斯) kèláosī [hak1lou4si1] /Claus or Klaus (name) /
克劳修斯 (克劳修斯) kèlāoxiūsī [hak1lou4sau1si1] /Rudolf Clausius (1822-1888) /
克劳德 (克劳德) kèlāodé [hak1lou4dak1] /Claude (name) /
克劳福德 (克劳福德) kèlāofúdé [hak1lou4fuk1dak1] /Crawford (town in Texas) /
克林顿 (克林顿) kèlīndùn [hak1lam4deon6] /Clinton (name) /Bill Clinton (1946-), US Democratic politician, President 1993-2001 /Hillary Rodham Clinton (1947-), US Democratic politician /
克林霉素 kèlīnméisu [hak1lam4mui4sou3] /clindamycin /
克林德 kèlīndé [hak1lam4dak1] /Klemens Freiherr von Ketteler, German minister killed during the Boxer uprising /
克林姆 kèlīnmǔ /cream (loanword) /
克林姆酱 (克林姆酱) kèlīnmǔjiàng /pastry cream /crème pâtissière /
克格勃 kègébó [hak1gaak3but6] /KGB (Soviet secret police) /
克雅氏症 kèyǎshìzhèng [hak1ngaa5si6zing3] /Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease CJD /
克东 (克东) kèdōng [hak1dung1] /Kedong county in Qiqihar 齐齐哈尔 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
克东县 (克东县) kèdōngxiàn [hak1dung1jyun6] /Kedong county in Qiqihar 齐齐哈尔 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
克扣 (克扣) kèkòu [hak1kau3] /to dock /to deduct /to embezzle / FO15509
克拉 kèlā [hak1lai1] /carat (mass) (loanword) /

克拉玛依 (克拉玛依) kèlāmāyī [hak1lai1maa5ji1] /Qaramay shehiri (Karamay city) or Kèlāmāyī prefecture level city in Xinjiang /
克拉玛依区 (克拉玛依区) kèlāmāyīqū /Karamay district (Uighur: Qaramay Rayoni) of Qaramay City, Xinjiang /
克拉玛依市 (克拉玛依市) kèlāmāyīshì [hak1lai1maa5ji1si5] /Qaramay shehiri (Karamay city) or Kèlāmāyī prefecture level city in Xinjiang /
克拉夫丘克 kèlāfūqiūkè [hak1lai1fu1jau1hak1] /Leonid Kravchuk (1934-), first post-communist president of Ukraine 1991-1994 /
克拉斯金诺 (克拉斯金诺) kèlāsījīnnuò /Krasnino town in Primorsky Krai, Russia, close to the North Korean border /
克拉斯诺亚尔斯克 (克拉斯诺亚尔斯克) kèlāsīnuòyàèrsīkè [hak1lai1si1nok6aa3ji5si1hak1] /Krasnoyarsk /
克拉斯诺达尔 (克拉斯诺达尔) kèlāsīnuòdáér [hak1lai1si1nok6daat6ji5] /Krasnodar (city in Russia) /
克拉克 kèlākè [hak1lai1hak1] /Clark or Clarke (name) /
克拉通 kèlātōng /craton (loanword) /
克拉科夫 kèlākèfū [hak1lai1fo1fu1] /Krakow /
克雷伯氏菌属 (克雷伯氏菌属) kèléibóshìjūnshǔ [hak1lei04baak3si6kwan2suk6] /Klebsiella /
克霉唑 kèméizào [hak1mui4zo6] /clotrimazole (antifungal agent) /
克己 (克己) kèjǐ [hak1gei2] /self-restraint /discipline /selflessness / FO30409
克己奉公 (克己奉公) kèjǐfènggōng [hak1gei2fung6gung1] /self-restraint and devotion to public duties (idiom); selfless dedication /to serve the public interest wholeheartedly / FO29118
克己复礼 (克己复礼) kèjǐfùlǐ [hak1gei2fuk6lai5] /restrain yourself and return to the rites (idiom, from Analects); to subdue self and observe proprieties /any number of possible translations /
克架 (克架) kèjià [hak1gaa3] /to scuffle /to come to blows /
克孜勒苏 (克孜勒苏) kèzīlèsū [hak1zi1lak6sou1] /Qizilsu or Kizilsu Kyrgyz autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang /
克孜勒苏地区 (克孜勒苏地区) kèzīlèsūdìqū [hak1zi1lak6sou1dei6keoi1] /Qizilsu or Kizilsu Kyrgyz autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang /
克孜勒苏柯尔克孜自治州 (克孜勒苏柯尔克孜自治州) kèzīlèsūkē'èrkèzīzìzhìzhōu [hak1zi1lak6sou101ji5hak1zi1zi6zi6zau1] /Qizilsu or Kizilsu Kyrgyz autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang /
克孜勒苏河 (克孜勒苏河) kèzīlèsūhé [hak1zi1lak6sou1ho4] /Qizilsu or Kizilsu River in Xinjiang /
克孜尔杂哈 (克孜尔杂哈) kèzī'èrgāhā [hak1zi1ji5gaa1haa1] /Kizilgaha (Uighur: red-mouthed crow or border sentry), site of famous fire beacon tower and cliff caves in Kuchar county 库车 | 库车, Aksu 阿克苏地区 | 阿克苏地区, Xinjiang /

克孜尔杂哈烽火台 (克孜尔杂哈烽火台) kèzī'èrgāhāfēnghuǒtái [hak1zi1ji5gaa1haa1fung1fo2toi4] /Kizilgaha fire beacon tower in Kuchar county 库车 | 库车, Aksu 阿克苏地区 | 阿克苏地区, Xinjiang /
克孜尔千佛洞 (克孜尔千佛洞) kèzī'èrqiānfóddòng [hak1zi1ji5cin1fat6dung6] /Kezil thousand-Buddha grotto in Baicheng 拜城, Aksu 阿克苏地区 | 阿克苏地区, Xinjiang /
克隆 kèlóng [hak1lung4] /clone (loanword) / FO6486
克隆技术 (克隆技术) kèlóngjìshù [hak1lung4gei6seot6] /cloning technology /
克隆氏病 kèlóngshì bìng [hak1lung4si6beng6] /Crohn's disease /
克隆人 kèlóng rén [hak1lung4jan4] /clone human /
克虏伯 (克虏伯) kèlǔbó [hak1lou5baak3] /Krupp /
克日 kèrì /to set a date /to set a time frame /within a certain time limit /
克里斯蒂娃 kèlìsīdìwá /Julia Kristeva (1941-), Bulgarian-French psychoanalyst, philosopher and literary critic /
克里斯蒂安 kèlìsīdiān [hak1lei5si1dai3on1] /Kristian or Christian (name) /
克里斯蒂安松 kèlìsīdiānsōng [hak1lei5si1dai3on1cung4] /Kristiansund (city in Norway) /
克里斯托弗 kèlìsītuōfú [hak1lei5si1tok3fat1] /Warren Christopher /
克里斯汀·贝尔 (克里斯汀·贝尔) kèlìsītīng·bèi'èr /Christian Bale (1974-), English actor /
克里木 kèlìmù [hak1lei5muk6] /Crimea /the Crimean peninsula /
克里木战争 (克里木战争) kèlìmùzhànzhēng [hak1lei5muk6zin3zang1] /the Crimean War (1853-1856) /
克里木半岛 (克里木半岛) kèlìmùbàndǎo /Crimea /the Crimean peninsula /
克里特 kèlìtè [hak1lei5dak6] /Crete /
克里特岛 (克里特岛) kèlìtèdǎo [hak1lei5dak6dou2] /Crete /
克里奥尔语 (克里奥尔语) kèlìào'ěr'yǔ /creole language /
克里姆林宫 (克里姆林宫) kèlìmǔlíngōng [hak1lei5mou5lam4gung1] /the Kremlin / FO20509
克里普斯 kèlìpǔsī [hak1lei5pou2si1] /Cripps (name) /Sir Stafford Cripps (1889-1952), UK socialist politician /
克里米亚 (克里米亚) kèlìmìyǎ /Crimea /
克星 (克星) kèxīng [hak1sing1] /nemesi /bane /fated to be ill-matched / FO26762
克罗地亚 (克罗地亚) kèluódiyǎ kèluódiyǎ [hak1lo4dei6aa3] /Croatia /Hrvatska /Republic of Croatia (1991-) /
克罗地亚共和国 (克罗地亚共和国) kèluódiyǎgònghéguó [hak1lo4dei6aa3gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Croatia /
克罗地亚语 (克罗地亚语) kèluódiyǎyǔ [hak1lo4dei6aa3jyu5] /Croatian (language) /
克罗埃西亚 (克罗地亚) kèluóāixīyǎ [hak1lo4oi1sai1aa3] /Croatia /Hrvatska /Republic of Croatia (1991-) (Tw) /

克 罗 诺 斯 (克 羅 諾 斯) kèluónuòsī [hək1l04nok6s1] /Chronos, Greek God and cannibalistic child abuser, father of Zeus / 克山 kèshān [hək1saan1] /Keshan county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang / 克山县 (克山縣) kèshānxiàn [hək1saan1jyun6] /Keshan county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 [齐齐哈爾 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang / 克制 kèzhì [hək1zai3] /to restrain /to control /restrain /self-control / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10364 克利夫兰 (克利夫蘭) kèlìfūlán [hək1lei6fu1laan4] /Cleveland / 克利斯朵夫 kèlìsīduōfū [hək1lei6si1do2fu1] /Christopher (name) / 克服 kèfú [hək1fuk6] /try to overcome (hardships etc) /to conquer /to put up with /to endure / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2146 克尔白 (克爾白) kè'ěrbaí [hək1ji5baak6] /Ka'aba, sacred building in Mecca / 克什克腾 (克什克騰) kèshìkèténg [hək1sap6hək1tang4] /Hexigten banner or Kesigüten khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia / 克什克腾旗 (克什克騰旗) kèshìkèténgqí [hək1sap6hək1tang4kei4] /Hexigten banner or Kesigüten khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia / 克什米尔 (克什米爾) kèshímí'ěr [hək1sap6mai5ji5] /Kashmir / 克他命 kètāmīng /ketamine (loanword) / 克俭 (克儉) kèjiǎn /thrift /economy / 克仑特罗 (克倫特羅) kèlúntèluō /clenbuterol / 克绍箕裘 (克紹箕裘) kèshàoqīqiú /to follow in one's father's footsteps / 克丝钳子 (克絲鉗子) kèsīqiánzi [hək1si1kim4zi2] /wire cutting pincers / 克文 kèwén [hək1man4] /Kevin (name) / 克朗 kèlǎng [hək1long5] /krone (currency of Norway, Denmark, Iceland and Sweden) (loanword) / 克朗代克 kèlǎngdài kè [hək1long5doi6hək1] /Klondike in northwest Canada / 克娄巴特拉 (克婁巴特拉) kèlóbātèlā [hək1lau4baa1dak6laai1] /Cleopatra (name) /Cleopatra VII Thea Philopator (69-30 BC), the last Egyptian pharaoh / 克汀病 kètīngbīng /cretinism / 克漏字 kèlòuzì /cloze (loanword) / 克沙奇病毒 kèshāqībīngdú [hək1saa1kei4beng6duk6] /Coxsackievirus / 克流感 kèliúgǎn /oseltamivir /Tamiflu / 尅 shíkè /decigram (old) /single-character equivalent of 十克 [shi2 ke4] / U5159 Stroke(s)9 (尅) See 克 尅 bǎikè /hectogram (old) /single-character equivalent of 百克 [bai3 ke4] / U5161 Stroke(s)13 厘 líkè /centigram (old) /single-character equivalent of 厘克 [li2 ke4] / U5163 Stroke(s)16 剋 kè [hək1] U52CA Stroke(s)9 (剋) See 克 尅 háokè /milligram (old) /single-character equivalent of 毫克 [hao2 ke4] / U515E Stroke(s)11

尅 qiānkè /kilogram (old) /single-character equivalent of 千克 [qian1 ke4] / U515B Stroke(s)10 尅 fēnkè /decigram (old) /single-character equivalent of 分克 [fen1 ke4] / U515D Stroke(s)11 萑 hūnǐ [nai5/nei5] U82E8 Stroke(s)8 芙 fú [kyut3] U82B5 Stroke(s)7 苎 zhù [zeon2] /Arthraxon ciliare /loyal / U8369(U85CE) Stroke(s)9(17) 辜 gū [gu1] /surname Gu / U8F9C Stroke(s)12 辜 gū [gu1] /crime /sin / U8F9C Stroke(s)12 辜振甫 gūzhènfū [gu1zan3fu2] /Koo Chen-fu (1917-2005), Taiwanese businessman and diplomat / 辜負 (辜負) gūfù [gu1fu6] /to fail to live up to (expectations) /unworthy (of trust) /to let down /to betray (hopes) /to disappoint / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8831 辜鸿铭 (辜鴻銘) gūhóngmíng /Ku Hung-ming or Gu Hongming (1857-1928), Malaysian man of letters, highly regarded for his literary works written mostly in English, and known for his monarchist views / (辜) See 萑 芭 bā [baa1] /a herb /banana / U82AD Stroke(s)7 芭蕾 bālěi [baa1lei5] /ballet (loanword) / FO12210 芭蕾舞 bālěiwǔ [baa1lei5mou5] /ballet (loanword) / FO14306 芭芭拉 bābālā [baa1baa1laai1] /Barbara or Barbara (name) / 芭菲 bāfēi [baa1fei1] /Buffy (the vampire slayer), star of TV series / 芭蕉 bājiāo [baa1ziu1] /Japanese banana (Musa basjoo) / FO21890 芭蕉扇 bājiāoshàn [baa1ziu1sin3] /palm-leaf fan / FO35775 芭比 bābǐ /Barbie / 芭提雅 bāitīyǎ [baa1tai4ngaa5] /Pattaya, Thailand / 芭拉 bāla /guava (loanword from Taiwanese) / 芭达雅 (芭達雅) bādáyǎ /variant of 帕塔亚|帕塔亚 [Pa4 ta3 ya4] /Pattaya or Phattaya city in Chon Buri province of east Thailand / 芭乐 (芭樂) bālè /guava (loanword from Taiwanese) / 芭乐票 (芭樂票) bālèpiào /forged money /fictitious bills /see also 芭樂|芭乐 [ba1 le4] / 德 dé /variant of 德 [de2] / U3941 Stroke(s)12 藿 huò [diu6] /Sambucu javinica / U85CB Stroke(s)17 蓼 liǎo [liu5/luk6] /polygonum /smartweed / U84FC Stroke(s)14 蓼 lù [liu5/luk6] /luxuriant growth / U84FC Stroke(s)14 蓼蓝 (蓼藍) liǎolán [liu5laam4] /indigo dye /Polygonum tinctorium / 茈 zī [nai5] /see 芋茈 [yu4 nai3] / U827F Stroke(s)5 艺 (藝) yì [ngai6] /skill /art / FO5475 U827A(U85DD) Stroke(s)4(18) 艺坛 (藝壇) yìtán [ngai6taan4] /art circles /art world / 艺校 (藝校) yìxiào [ngai6haau6] /abbr. for 藝術學校|艺术学校 /art school / FO40690

艺术 (藝術) yìshù [ngai6seot6] /art / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO232 艺术节 (藝術節) yìshùjié [ngai6seot6zit3] /arts festival / 艺术品 (藝術品) yìshùpǐn [ngai6seot6ban2] /art piece /work of art /CL:件[jian4] / FO9626 艺术造街 (藝術造街) yìshùzàojiē /city precinct with a streetscape created by artists / 艺术片 (藝術片) yìshùpiàn [ngai6seot6pin3] /art film /art house film /CL:部 [bu4] / FO36750 艺术体操 (藝術體操) yìshùtǐcāo [ngai6seot6tai2cou1] /rhythmic gymnastics / FO51211 艺术家 (藝術家) yìshùjiā [ngai6seot6gaa1] /artist /CL:个|个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2] / FO2298 艺术学院 (藝術學院) yìshùxuéyuàn [ngai6seot6hok6jyun2] /art institute /art and drama college / 艺圃 (藝圃) yìpǔ /The Garden of Cultivation in Suzhou, Jiangsu / 艺名 (藝名) yìmíng [ngai6meng2] /stage name (of an actor or actress) / FO42343 艺伎 (藝伎) yìjì [ngai6gei6] /geisha / 艺人 (藝人) yìrén [ngai6jan4] /performing artist /actor / FO8540 艺妓 (藝妓) yìjì [ngai6gei6] /geisha (Japanese female entertainer) / FO50030 节 (節) jié [zit3] /see 節骨眼|节骨眼 [jie1 gu5 yan3] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO708 U8282(U7BC0) Stroke(s)5(13) 节 (節) jié [zit3] /festival /holiday /node /joint /section /segment /part /to economize /to save /to abridge /moral integrity /classifier for segments, e.g. lessons, train wagons, biblical verses /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO708 U8282(U7BC0) Stroke(s)5(13) 节奏 (節奏) jiézòu [zit3zau3] /rhythm /tempo /musical pulse /cadence /beat / HSK6 FO4390 节奏布鲁斯 (節奏布魯斯) jiézòubùlǔsī [zit3zau3bou3lou5si1] /Rhythm and Blues R&B / 节奏口技 (節奏口技) jiézòukǒujì /beatboxing / 节支 (節支) jiézhī [zit3zi1] /to save on expenditure / FO30939 节支动物 (節支動物) jiézhīdòngwù [zit3zi1dung6mat6] /arthropod / 节期 (節期) jiéqī [zit3kei4] /festival season / 节节 (節節) jiéjié [zit3zit3] /step by step /little by little / FO34794 节本 (節本) jiéběn [zit3bun2] /abridged version / 节操 (節操) jiécao [zit3cou1] /integrity /moral principle / FO39949 节拍 (節拍) jiépāi [zit3paak3] /beat (music) /meter / FO19341 节拍器 (節拍器) jiépāiqì /metronome / 节烈 (節烈) jiéliè /of a woman) indomitably chaste / FO36828 节录 (節錄) jiélu [zit3luk6] /to extract /to excerpt /excerpt / FO41727 节子 (節子) jiézi [zit3zi2] /gnarl /knot / 节上生枝 (節上生枝) jiéshàngshēngzhī [zit3soeng6saang1zi1] /a new branch grows out of a knot (idiom); fig. side issues keep arising / 节点 (節點) jiédiǎn [zit3dim2] /node /

- 节日 (節日) jiérì [zit3jat6] /holiday /festival /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO2792
- 节目 (節目) jiémù [zit3muk6] /program /item (on a program) /CL:臺|台[tai2],個|个[ge4],套[tao4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1701
- 节电 (節電) jiédiàn [zit3din6] /to save electricity /power saving / FO14756
- 节略 (節略) jiéluè [zit3loek6] /abbreviation / FO48031
- 节略本 (節略本) jiéluèběn [zit3loek6bun2] /abridged version /
- 节足动物 (節足動物) jiézúdòngwù [zit3zuk1dung6mat6] /arthropod, segmented animals with jointed limbs /same as 節肢動物|节肢动物[jie2 zhi1 dong4 wu4] /
- 节骨眼 (節骨眼) jièguyǎn [zit3gwat1ngaan5] /(/dialect) critical juncture /crucial moment /Taiwan pr. [jie2 gu5 yan3] /
- 节骨眼儿 (節骨眼兒) jièguyǎnr /erhua variant of 節骨眼|节骨眼[jie1 gu5 yan3] / FO27712
- 节省 (節省) jiéshěng [zit3saang2] /saving /to save /to use sparingly /to cut down on / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5680
- 节水 (節水) jiéshuǐ [zit3seoi2] /to save water / FO4478
- 节气 (節氣) jiéqì [zit3hei3] /solar term / FO25572
- 节气门 (節氣門) jiéqìmén [zit3hei3mun4] /throttle /
- 节制 (節制) jiézhì [zit3zai3] /to control /to restrict /to moderate /to temper /to administer / HSK6 FO11083
- 节选 (節選) jiéxuǎn [zit3syun2] /excerpt /selection (from a book) /to select /to choose an extract / FO41962
- 节肢动物 (節肢動物) jiézhīdòngwù [zit3zi1dung6mat6] /arthropod /
- 节肢介体病毒 (節肢介體病毒) jiézhījiètǐbìngdú [zit3zi1gaa13tai2beng6duk6] /arbovirus /
- 节外生枝 (節外生枝) jiéwàishēngzhī [zit3ngoi6sang1zi1] /a new branch grows out of a knot (idiom); fig. side issues keep arising / FO33006
- 节候 (節候) jiéhòu [zit3hau6] /season and climate /
- 节俭 (節儉) jiéjiǎn [zit3gim6] /frugal /economical / TOCFL 流利級 FO14484
- 节律 (節律) jiélǜ /rhythm /pace / FO30064
- 节余 (節餘) jiéyú [zit3jyu4] /to save /savings / FO29539
- 节食 (節食) jiéshí [zit3sik6] /to save food /to go on a diet / FO40811
- 节约 (節約) jiéyue [zit3joek3] /to economize /to conserve (resources) /economy /frugal / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2602
- 节能 (節能) jiénéng [zit3nang4] /to save energy /energy-saving / FO4047
- 节能灯 (節能燈) jiénéngdēng [zit3nang4dang1] /compact fluorescent lamp (CFL) / FO28929
- 节哀顺变 (節哀順變) jiéāishùnbìan /restrain your grief, accept fate (condolence phrase) /
- 节度使 (節度使) jiédùshǐ [zit3dou6sai2] /Tang and Song dynasty provincial governor, in Tang times having military and civil authority, but only civil authority in Song /
- 节庆 (節慶) jiéqìng [zit3hing3] /festival / TOCFL 流利級
- 节衣缩食 (節衣縮食) jiéyīsuōshí [zit3ji1suk1sik6] /to save on food and clothing (idiom); to live frugally / FO35067
- 节疤 (節疤) jiéba /gnarl /knot /
- 节瘤 (節瘤) jiéliú [zit3lau4] /knot (in wood) /
- 节育 (節育) jiéyù [zit3juk6] /to practice birth control / FO25900
- 节间 (節間) jiéjiān [zit3gaan1] /between joints /
- 节油 (節油) jiéyóu [zit3jau4] /to economize on gasoline /fuel-efficient / FO25486
- 节流 (節流) jiéliú [zit3lau4] /to control flow /to choke /weir valve /a throttle /a choke / FO26900
- 节流踏板 (節流踏板) jiéliútàbǎn [zit3lau4daap6baan2] /throttle pedal /accelerator /
- 节流阀 (節流閥) jiéliúfá [zit3lau4fat6] /a throttle /
- 芳 tiáo [tiu4] /old variant of 苳[tiao2] / U8280 Stroke(s)5
- 芳 lè /see 蘿芳|萝芳[luo2 le4] / U827B Stroke(s)5
- (荔) See 荔
- 荔 (荔) lì /variant of 荔[li4] / U8354(U8318) Stroke(s)9(9)
- 荔 lì [lai6] /litchi / U8354 Stroke(s)9
- 荔城 lìchéng /Licheng district of Putian city 莆田市[pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian /
- 荔城区 (荔城區) lìchéngqū /Licheng district of Putian city 莆田市[pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian /
- 荔枝 lìzhī [lai6zi1] /litchi or lychee fruit (Litchi chinensis Sonn.) / FO10686
- 荔枝核 lìzhīhé [lai6zi1hat6] /seeds of litchi or lychee (in TCM) /
- 荔浦 lìpǔ [lai6pou2] /Lipu county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
- 荔浦县 (荔浦縣) lìpǔxiàn [lai6pou2jyun6] /Lipu county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
- 荔波 lìbō [lai6bo1] /Libo county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 荔波县 (荔波縣) lìbōxiàn [lai6bo1jyun6] /Libo county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 荔湾 (荔灣) lìwān /Liwan district of Guangzhou city 廣州市|广州市[Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
- 荔湾区 (荔灣區) lìwānqū /Liwan district of Guangzhou city 廣州市|广州市[Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
- 苳 sháo [tiu4] /see 紅苳|红苳[hong2 shao2] / U82D5 Stroke(s)8
- 苳 tiáo [tiu4] /reed grass/Chinese trumpet vine (Campsis grandiflora) (old) / U82D5 Stroke(s)8
- 茄 jiā [gaa1/ke4] /phonetic character used in loanwords for the sound "jia", although 夹 is more common / U8304 Stroke(s)8
- 茄 qié [gaa1/ke4] /eggplant / U8304 Stroke(s)8
- 茄二十八星瓢虫 (茄二十八星瓢蟲) qiéèrshíbāxīngpiāochóng /28-spotted ladybird/hadda beetle/Henosepilachna vigintioctopunctata /
- 茄克 jiākè [gaa1hak1] /variant of 夾克|夹克[jia1 ke4] /
- 茄克衫 jiākèshān [gaa1hak1saam1] /jacket /
- 茄萣 qiéding /Qiding or Chiating township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 茄萣乡 (茄萣鄉) qiédingxiāng /Qiding or Chiating township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 茄子 qiézi [ke2zi2] /eggplant (Solanum melongena L.) /aubergine /brinjal /Guinea squash /phonetic "cheese" (when being photographed) /equivalent of "say cheese" / FO14990
- 茄子河区 (茄子河區) qiézihéqū [ke2zi2ho4keoi1] /Qiezihe district of Qitaihe city 七台河[Qi1 tai2 he2], Heilongjiang /
- 茄科 qiékē [ke2fo1] /Solanaceae (the potato and eggplant family) /
- 茄红素 (茄紅素) qiéhóngsù [ke2hung4sou3] /Lycopene /
- 苏 (囉) sū [sou1] /see 囉囉|啰苏[luo1 su1] / FO3292 U82CF(U56CC) Stroke(s)7(22)
- 苏 (甦) sū [sou1] /variant of 蘇|苏[su1] /to revive / FO3292 U82CF(U7526) Stroke(s)7(12)
- 苏 (蘇) sū [sou1] /surname Su /abbr. for Soviet Union 蘇維埃|苏维埃 or 蘇聯|苏联 /abbr. for Jiangsu province 江蘇|江苏 /abbr. for Suzhou city 蘇州|苏州 / FO3292 U82CF(U8607) Stroke(s)7(19)
- 苏 (蘇) sū [sou1] /Perilla frutescens (Chinese basil or wild red basil) /place name /to revive /used as phonetic in transliteration / FO3292 U82CF(U8607) Stroke(s)7(19)
- 苏 (蘓) sū /old variant of 蘇|苏[su1] / FO3292 U82CF(U8613) Stroke(s)7(19)
- 苏秦 (蘇秦) sūqín /Su Qin (340-284 BC), political strategist of the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家|纵横家[Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /
- 苏武 (蘇武) sūwǔ [sou1mou5] /Su Wu (140-60 BC), Han Dynasty diplomat and statesman, regarded as a model of courage and faithful service /
- 苏珊 (蘇珊) sūshān [sou1saan1] /Susan (name) /
- 苏珊·波伊尔 (蘇珊·波伊爾) sūshān-bōyīěr /Susan Boyle (1961-), competitor in UK reality TV competition /
- 苏西洛 (蘇西洛) sūxīluò [sou1sai1lok3] /Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (1949-), retired Indonesian general, president of the Republic of Indonesia 2004-2014 /
- 苏醒 (甦醒) sūxǐng [sou1sing2] /to come to /to awaken /to regain consciousness / HSK6 FO14947
- 苏醒 (蘇醒) sūxǐng [sou1seng2] /to wake up /to regain consciousness / HSK6 FO14947
- 苏联 (蘇聯) sūlián [sou1lyun4] /Soviet Union, 1922-1991 /abbr. for Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) 蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟|苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟[Su1 wei2 ai1 She4 hui4 zhu3 yi4 Gong4 he2 guo2 Lian2 meng2] / FO2277
- 苏联共产党 (蘇聯共產黨) sūliángòngchǎndǎng [sou1lyun4gung6caan2dong2] /Communist Party of the Soviet Union /
- 苏联最高苏维埃 (蘇聯最高蘇維埃) sūliánzuìgāosūwéiái

- [sou1lyun4zeoi3gou1sou1wai4oi1] /Supreme Soviet / 苏联之友社 (蘇聯之友社) sūliánzhīyǒushè [sou1lyun4zi1jau5se5] /Soviet Union friendly society / 苏共 (蘇共) sūgòng [sou1gung6] /Soviet Communist Party /abbr. for 蘇聯共產黨|苏联共产党[Su1 lian2 Gong4 chan3 dang3] / 苏莱曼 (蘇萊曼) sūlái mǎn [sou1loi4maan6] /Suleiman (name) /General Michel Suleiman (1948-), Lebanese military man and politician, president of Lebanon from 2008 / 苏克雷 (蘇克雷) sūkèléi [sou1hak1lei4] /Sucre, constitutional capital of Bolivia / 苏菲 (蘇菲) sūfēi [sou1fei1] /Sophie (name) /Sufi (Muslim mystic) / 苏花公路 (蘇花公路) sūhuāgōnglù /Suhua Highway, coastal road in northern Taiwan, built on the side of cliffs above the Pacific Ocean / 苏菜 (蘇菜) sūcài [sou1coi3] /Jiangsu cuisine / 苏格拉底 (蘇格拉底) sūgé lādī [sou1gaak3lai1dai2] /Socrates (469-399 BC), Greek philosopher / 苏格兰 (蘇格蘭) sūgé lán [sou1gaak3laan4] /Scotland / 苏格兰场 (蘇格蘭場) sūgé lán chǎng [sou1gaak3laan4coeng4] /Scotland Yard / 苏格兰折耳猫 (蘇格蘭摺耳貓) sūgé lán zhé'ěrmāo /Scottish Fold / 苏格兰帽 (蘇格蘭帽) sūgé lán mào [sou1gaak3laan4mou6] /bonnet / 苏格兰女王玛丽 (蘇格蘭女王瑪麗) sūgé lán nǚ wáng mǎ lì [sou1gaak3laan4neoi5wong4maa5lai6] /Mary, Queen of Scots (1542-87) / 苏枋 (蘇枋) sūfāng [sou1fong1] /sappanwood (Caesalpinia sappan) / 苏枋木 (蘇枋木) sūfāng mù [sou1fong1muk6] /sappan wood (Caesalpinia sappan), used in Chinese medicine / 苏杭 (蘇杭) sūháng /Suzhou 蘇州|苏州[Su1 zhou1] and Hangzhou 杭州[Hang2 zhou1] / 苏木 (蘇木) sūmù [sou1muk6] /sappan wood (Caesalpinia sappan), used in Chinese medicine /administrative subdivision of banner 旗 (county) in Inner Mongolia (Mongol: arrow) / 苏轼 (蘇軾) sūshì [sou1sik1] /Su Shi (1037-1101), also known as Su Dongpo 蘇東坡|苏东坡 [Su1 Dong1 po1] northern Song Dynasty writer and calligrapher /one of the Three Su father and sons 三蘇|三苏[San1 Su1] and one of the Eight Giants of Tang and Song Prose 唐宋八大家[Tang2 Song4 Ba1 Da4 jia1] / 苏辙 (蘇轍) sūzhé [sou1cit3] /Su Zhe (1039-1112), northern Song writer and calligrapher /one of 三苏 and one of 唐宋八大家 / 苏东坡 (蘇東坡) sūdōngpō [sou1dung1bo1] /Su Dongpo, another name for Su Shi 蘇軾|苏轼 (1037-1101), northern Song writer and calligrapher / 苏瓦 (蘇瓦) sūwǎ [sou1ngaa5] /Suva, capital of Fiji / 苏打 (蘇打) sūdǎ [sou1daa1] /soda (loanword) / FO38359 苏打水 (蘇打水) sūdǎshuǐ [sou1daa1seoi2] /soda drink (loanword) / 苏打饼干 (蘇打餅乾) sūdǎbǐnggān [sou1daa1beng2gon1] /soda biscuit /cracker / 苏打粉 (蘇打粉) sūdǎfēn [sou1daa2fan2] /baking soda / 苏报案 (蘇報案) sūbào'àn [sou1bou3on3] /Qing's 1903 suppression of revolutionary calls in newspaper 蘇報|苏报, leading to imprisonment of Zhang Taiyan 章太炎 and Zou Rong 鄒容|邹容 / 苏拉威西 (蘇拉威西) sūlāwēixī [sou1lai1wai1sai1] /Sulawesi or Celebes (Indonesian Island) / 苏尼特左旗 (蘇尼特左旗) sūnítèzuǒqí [sou1nei4dak6zo2kei4] /Sonid Left banner in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia / 苏尼特右旗 (蘇尼特右旗) sūnítèyòuqí [sou1nei4dak6jau6kei4] /Sonid Right banner in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia / 苏非主义 (蘇非主義) sūfēizhǔyì [sou1fei1zyu2ji6] /Sufism (Islamic mystic tradition) / 苏步青 (蘇步青) sūbùqīng [sou1bou6cing1] /Su Bqing (1902-2003), Chinese mathematician / 苏占区 (蘇佔區) sūzhànqū [sou1zim3keoi1] /Soviet-occupied area (of Eastern Europe etc) / 苏贞昌 (蘇貞昌) sūzhēnchāng [sou1zing1coeng1] /Su Tseng-chang (1947-), Taiwanese DPP politician / 苏里南 (蘇里南) sūlǐnán [sou1lei5naam4] /Suriname / 苏里南河 (蘇里南河) sūlǐnánhé [sou1lei5naam4ho4] /Suriname River / 苏曼殊 (蘇曼殊) sūmànshū /Su Manshu (1884-1918), Chinese writer, journalist, Buddhist monk, participant in the revolutionary movement / 苏易简 (蘇易簡) sūyìjiǎn [sou1ji6gaan2] /Su Yijian (958-997), Northern Song writer and poet / 苏迪曼杯 (蘇迪曼杯) sūdīmànbēi [sou1dik6maan6bui1] /Sudirman cup (world badminton team competition) / 苏哈托 (蘇哈托) sūhātūō [sou1haa1tok3] /Suharto (1921-2008), former Indonesian general, president of the Republic of Indonesia 1967-1998 / 苏铁 (蘇鐵) sūtiě [sou1tit3] /Cycas revoluta / FO42547 苏氨酸 (蘇氨酸) sūānsuān [sou1on1syun1] /threonine (Thr), an essential amino acid / 苏利南 (蘇利南) sūlǐnán /Suriname, NE of South America (Tw) / 苏黎士 (蘇黎士) sūlǐshì [sou1lai4si6] /variant of 蘇黎世|苏黎世[Su1 li2 shi4] / 苏黎世 (蘇黎世) sūlǐshì [sou1lai4sai3] /Zurich, Switzerland / 苏黎世联邦理工学院 (蘇黎世聯邦理工學院) sūlǐshìliánbānglǐgōngxuéyuàn [sou1lai4sai3lyun4bong1lei5gung1hok6jyun2] /Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule ETFH Zürich, a university / 苏胺酸 (蘇胺酸) sū'ànsuān [sou1on1syun1] /threonine / 苏丹 (蘇丹) sūdān [sou1daan1] /Sudan /sultan (ruler of some Muslim states, esp. Ottoman Emperor) / 苏尔 (蘇爾) sū'ěr [sou1ji5] /Sol (goddess) / 苏伊士 (蘇伊士) sūyìshì [sou1ji1si6] /Suez (canal) / 苏伊士运河 (蘇伊士運河) sūyìshìyùnhé [sou1ji1si6wan6ho4] /Suez Canal / 苏伊士河 (蘇伊士河) sūyìshìhé [sou1ji1si6ho4] /the Suez canal / 苏仙 (甌仙) sūxiān /Suxian district of Chenzhou city 郴州市[Chen1 zhou1 shi4], Hunan / 苏仙区 (甌仙區) sūxiānqū /Suxian district of Chenzhou city 郴州市[Chen1 zhou1 shi4], Hunan / 苏俄 (蘇俄) sūé [sou1ngo4] /Soviet Russia / 苏金达 (蘇金達) sūjīndá [sou1gam1daat6] /Sukinda, Indian city / 苏合香 (蘇合香) sūhéxiāng [sou1hap6hoeng1] /snowdrop bush (Styrax officinalis) /gum storax, used in TCM / 苏维埃 (蘇維埃) sūwéiāi [sou1wai4oi1] /Soviet (council) / FO10716 苏维埃俄国 (蘇維埃俄國) sūwéiāiégúó [sou1wai4oi1ngo4gwok3] /Soviet Russia (1917-1991) / 苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟 (蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟) sūwéiāishèhuìzhǔyìgònghéguólíánméng [sou1wai4oi1se5wu15zyu2ji6gung6wo4gwok3lyun4mang4] /Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), 1922-1991 /abbr. to 蘇聯|苏联[Su1 lian2] Soviet Union / 苏台德地区 (蘇台德地區) sūtáidédìqū /Sudetenland / 苏姆盖特 (蘇姆蓋特) sūmùgàitè [sou1mou5goi3dak6] /Sumgayit, city in Azerbaijan / 苏禄 (蘇祿) sūlù [sou1luk6] /old term for Sulawesi or Celebes 苏拉威西 / 苏门达腊 (蘇門達臘) sūméndàlǎ [sou1mun4daat6laap6] /variant of 蘇門答臘|苏门答腊[Su1 men2 da2 la4] / 苏门答腊 (蘇門答臘) sūméndàlǎ [sou1mun4daap3laap6] /Sumatra, one of the Indonesian islands / 苏门答腊岛 (蘇門答臘島) sūméndàlǎdǎo [sou1mun4daap3laap6dou2] /Sumatra (one of the Indonesian islands) / 苏必利尔湖 (蘇必利爾湖) sūbìlǐ'ěr hú [sou1bit1lei6ji5wu4] /Lake Superior, one of the Great Lakes 五大湖[Wu3 da4 hu2] / 苏美尔 (蘇美爾) sūměi'ěr [sou1mei5ji5] /Sumer (Šumer), one of the early civilizations of the Ancient Near East / 苏州 (蘇州) sūzhōu [sou1zau1] /Suzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu / 苏州地区 (蘇州地區) sūzhōudìqū [sou1zau1dei6keoi1] /Suzhou region in Jiangsu / 苏州码子 (蘇州碼子) sūzhōumǎzi [sou1zau1maa5zi2] /Suzhou numerals, i.e. the ten numerals 一, 二, 三, 四, 五, 六, 七, 八, 九, 十 nowadays mainly used in traditional trades such as Chinese medicine /also called 草碼|草码[cao3 ma3] /

苏州大学 (蘇州大學) sūzhōudàxué [sou1zau1daai6hok6] / Suzhou or Soochow University (Suzhou, PRC since 1986) / 苏州市 (蘇州市) sūzhōushì [sou1zau1si5] / Suzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu / 苏州话 (蘇州話) sūzhōuhuà [sou1zau1waa6] / Suzhou dialect, one of the main Wu dialects 吳語|吴语[Wu2 yu3] / 苏州河 (蘇州河) sūzhōuhé [sou1zau1ho4] / Suzhou Creek (river in Shanghai) / 苏富比 (蘇富比) sūfùbǐ [sou1fu3bei2] / Sotheby's auction house / 苏宁电器 (蘇寧電器) sūníngdiànnqì / Suning Appliance (PRC electrical retailer) / 苏家屯 (甯家屯) sūjiātūn [sou1gaa1tyun4] / Sujiatun district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning / 苏家屯区 (甯家屯區) sūjiātūnqū [sou1gaa1tyun4keoi1] / Sujiatun district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning / 苏洵 (蘇洵) sūxún [sou1seon1] / Su Xun (1009-1066), northern Song writer of prose / one of the Three Su 三苏 and one of Eight Giants 唐宋八大家 / 苏澳 (蘇澳) sūào / Su'ao town in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan / 苏澳镇 (蘇澳鎮) sūàozhèn [sou1ou3zan3] / Su'ao town in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan / 葱 rēn [jan2] / polemonium / U8375 Stroke(s)10 南 nán [naam4] / surname Nan / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO480 U5357 Stroke(s)9 南 nán [naam4] / south / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO480 U5357 Stroke(s)9 南三角座 nán sānjǎozuò [naam4saam1gok3zo6] / Triangulum Australe (constellation) / 南丰 (南豐) nánfēng [naam4fung1] / Nanfeng county in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi / 南丰县 (南豐縣) nánfēngxiàn [naam4fung1jyun6] / Nanfeng county in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi / 南开 (南開) nánkāi [naam4hoi1] / Nankai district of Tianjin municipality 天津市|Tian1 jin1 shi4] / 南开区 (南開區) nánkāiqū / Hebei district of Tianjin municipality 天津市|Tian1 jin1 shi4] / 南开大学 (南開大學) nánkāidàxué [naam4hoi1daai6hok6] / Nankai University (Tianjin) / 南无 (南無) nāmó / Buddhist salutation or expression of faith (loanword from Sanskrit) / Taiwan pr. [na2 mo2] / 南天门 (南天門) nántiānmén [naam4tin1mun4] / The Southern Heavenly Gates / a name for a mountain pass gate in several places / 南十字座 nánshíwǔ zuò [naam4sap6zi6zo6] / Crux (constellation) / Southern Cross / 南越 nányuè [naam4jyut6] / South Vietnam / South Vietnamese / 南票 nánpiào [naam4piu3] / Nanpiao district of Huludao city 葫蘆島市|葫芦岛市, Liaoning / 南票区 (南票區) nánpiàoqū [naam4piu3keoi1] / Nanpiao district of Huludao city 葫蘆島市|葫芦岛市, Liaoning / 南枣 (南棗) nánzǎo / dried jujubes / 南西诸岛 (南西諸島) nánxīzhūdǎo [naam4sai1zyu1dou2] / Ryukyu islands / Okinawa 冲繩|冲绳[Chong1 sheng2] and other islands of modern Japan / 南城 nánchéng [naam4sing4] / Nancheng county in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi / 南城县 (南城縣) nánchéngxiàn [naam4sing4jyun6] / Nancheng county in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi / 南坪 nánpíng [naam4ping4] / Nanping, common place name / Nanping township in Nan'an district of Chongqing / 南坡 nánpō / south slope / 南斯拉夫 nán sīlāfū [naam4si1laai1fu1] / Yugoslavia, 1943-1992 / 南燕 nányān [naam4jin1] / Southern Yan of the Sixteen Kingdoms (398-410) / 南韩 (南韓) nánhán [naam4hon4] / South Korea / 南朝 náncháo [naam4ciu4] / Southern Dynasties (420-589) / FO20515 南朝陈 (南朝陳) náncháochén [naam4ciu4can4] / Chen of the Southern dynasties (557-589) / 南朝鲜 (南朝鮮) náncháoxiǎn [naam4ziu1sin1] / South Korea (esp. North Korean usage) / 南朝齐 (南朝齊) náncháozí [naam4ciu4cai4] / Qi of Southern dynasties (479-502) / 南朝宋 náncháosòng [naam4ciu4sung3] / Song of the Southern dynasties (420-479), with capital at Nanjing / also known as Liu Song 劉宋|刘宋 / 南朝梁 náncháoliáng [naam4ciu4loeng4] / Liang of the Southern dynasties (502-557) / 南苏丹 (南蘇丹) nán sūdān / South Sudan / 南苑 nányuàn / Nanyuan or "Southern Park", an imperial hunting domain during the Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties, now the site of Nanhazi Park in the south of Beijing / 南荷兰 (南荷蘭) nánhélán [naam4ho4laan1] / South Holland / 南芬 nánfēn [naam4fan1] / Nanfen district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning / 南芬区 (南芬區) nánfēnqū [naam4fan1keoi1] / Nanfen district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning / 南亚 (南亞) nányà [naam4aa3] / southern Asia / FO7637 南亚区域合作联盟 (南亞區域合作聯盟) nányàqūyùhézuòliánmèng [naam4aa3keoi1wik6hap6zok3lyun4mang4] / South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) / 南亚大草莺 (南亞大草鶯) nányàdàcǎoyīng / (Chinese bird species) Indian grassbird (Graminicola bengalensis) / 南柯一梦 (南柯一夢) nánkēyīmèng / lit. a dream of Nanke / fig. dreams of grandeur / FO48448 南桐矿区 (南桐礦區) nántóngkuàngqū [naam4tung4kwong3keoi1] / Nantong coal mining area of Chongqing / 南极 (南極) nánjí [naam4gik6] / south pole / FO7405 南极座 (南極座) nánjí zuò [naam4gik6zo6] / Octans (constellation) / 南极洲 (南極洲) nánjízhōu [naam4gik6zau1] / Antarctica / TOCFL 流利級 FO27133 南极洲半岛 (南極洲半島) nánjízhōubàndǎo [naam4gik6zau1bun3dou2] / the Antarctic Peninsula (jutting out towards South America) / 南木林 nánmùlín [naam4muk6lam4] / Namling county, Tibetan: Rnam gling rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet / 南木林县 (南木林縣) nánmùlínxiàn / Namling county, Tibetan: Rnam gling rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet / 南下 nánxià [naam4haa6] / to go down south / FO6828 南辕北辙 (南輦北轍) nányuánběizhé [naam4jyun4bak1cit3] / to act in a way that defeats one's purpose (idiom) / HSK6 FO34074 南屯区 (南屯區) nántúnguā [naam4tyun4keoi1] / Nantun south district of a Taiwanese city / 南投 nántóu [naam4tau4] / Nantou city and county in central Taiwan / 南投县 (南投縣) nántóuxiàn / Nantou county in central Taiwan / 南投市 nántóushì / Nantou city in central Taiwan, capital of Nantou county / 南面 nánmiàn [naam4min6] / south side / south / FO14195 南雄 nánxióng [naam4hung4] / Nanxiong county level city in Shaoguan 韶關|韶关[Shao2 guan1], Guangdong / 南雄市 nánxióngshì [naam4hung4si5] / Nanxiong county level city in Shaoguan 韶關|韶关[Shao2 guan1], Guangdong / 南区 (南區) nánqū [naam4keoi1] / south district of city / south zone / Nan south district of a Taiwanese city / 南欧 (南歐) nánōu [naam4au1] / Southern Europe / FO33658 南灰伯劳 (南灰伯勞) nánhuībóláo / (Chinese bird species) southern grey shrike (Lanius meridionalis) / 南达科他 (南達科他) nándákētā [naam4daat6fo1taa1] / South Dakota, US state / 南达科他州 (南達科他州) nándákētāzhōu [naam4daat6fo1taa1zau1] / South Dakota, US state / 南大 nándà [naam4daai6] / Nanjing University, NJU / abbr. for 南京大学|南京大学[Na2 jing1 Da4 xue2] / 南平 nánpíng [naam4ping4] / Nanping prefecture level city in Fujian / 南平地区 (南平地區) nánpíngdìqū [naam4ping4dei6keoi1] / Nanping district (old term) / since 1983, Nanping county level city, Fujian / 南平市 nánpíngshì [naam4ping4si5] / Nanping prefecture level city in Fujian / 南疆 nánjiāng [naam4goeng1] / southern border (of a country) / South Xinjiang / 南召 nánzhào [naam4ziu6] / Nanzhao county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Na2 yang2], Henan / 南召县 (南召縣) nánzhàoxiàn [naam4ziu6jyun6] / Nanzhao county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Na2 yang2], Henan / 南迦巴瓦峰 nánjiābāwǎfēng [naam4gaa1baa1ngaa5fung1] / Namcha Barwa (Himalayan mountain) /

南边(南邊) nánbian [naam4bin1] /south/south side /southern part /to the south of / TOCFL 基礎級 FO13331
南边儿(南邊兒) nánbianr [naam4bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 南邊|南边[na2 bian5] /
南皮 nánpi [naam4pei4] /Nanpi county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
南皮县(南皮縣) nánpíxiàn /Nanpi county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
南通 nántōng [naam4tung1] /Nantong prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
南通地区(南通地區) nántōngdìqū [naam4tung1dei6keoi1] /Nantong prefecture in Jiangsu /
南通市 nántōngshì [naam4tung1si5] /Nantong prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
南陵 nánlíng [naam4ling4] /Nanling county in Wuhu 蕪湖|芜湖[Wu2 hu2], Anhui /
南陵县(南陵縣) nánlíngxiàn /Nanling county in Wuhu 蕪湖|芜湖[Wu2 hu2], Anhui /
南阳(南陽) nányáng [naam4joeng4] /Nanyang prefecture level city in Henan /
南阳地区(南陽地區) nányángdìqū [naam4joeng4dei6keoi1] /Nanyang prefecture in Henan /
南阳县(南陽縣) nányángxiàn [naam4joeng4jyun6] /Nanyang county in Henan /
南阳市(南陽市) nányángshì [naam4joeng4si5] /Nanyang prefecture level city in Henan /
南飞过冬(南飛過冬) nánfēiguòdōng / (of birds) to migrate south for the winter /
南非 nánfēi [naam4fei1] /South Africa / FO3855
南非茶 nánfēichá /rooibos tea /
南非语(南非語) nánfēiyǔ /Afrikaans (language) /
南卡罗来纳(南卡羅來納) nánkǎluóláinà [naam4kaa1lo4loi4naap6] /South Carolina, US state /
南卡罗来纳州(南卡羅來納州) nánkǎluóláinàzhōu [naam4kaa1lo4loi4naap6zau1] /South Carolina, US state /
南北 nánběi [naam4bak1] /north and south /north to south / FO3163
南北韩(南北韓) nánběihán [naam4bak1hon4] /North and South Korea /
南北朝 nánběicháo [naam4bak1ciu4] /Northern and Southern dynasties (420-589) / FO19633
南北极(南北極) nánběiji [naam4bak1gik6] /south and north poles /
南北长(南北長) nánběicháng [naam4bak1coeng4] /north-south distance /
南北美 nánběiměi [naam4bak1mei5] /North and South America /
南县(南縣) nánxiàn [naam4jyun6] /southern county /Nan county in Yiyang 益陽|益阳[Yi4 yang2], Hunan /
南昌 nánchāng [naam4coeng1] /Nanchang prefecture level city and capital of Jiangxi province 江西省 in southeast China /also Nanchang county / FO5590
南昌起义(南昌起義) nánchāngqǐyì [naam4coeng1hei2ji6] /Nanchang Uprising, 1st August 1927, the beginning of military revolt by the Communists in the Chinese Civil War /

南昌县(南昌縣) nánchāngxiàn [naam4coeng1jyun6] /Nanchang county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi /
南昌市 nánchāngshì [naam4coeng1si5] /Nanchang prefecture level city and capital of Jiangxi province 江西省 in southeast China /
南明 nánmíng [naam4ming4] /Nanming district of Guiyang city 貴陽市|贵阳市[Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /
南明区(南明區) nánmíngqū [naam4ming4keoi1] /Nanming district of Guiyang city 貴陽市|贵阳市[Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /
南盟 nánméng [naam4mang4] /abbr. for 南亞區域合作聯盟|南亞区域合作聯盟[Nan2 Ya4 Qu1 yu4 He2 zuo4 Lian2 meng2] /
南冕座 nánmiǎnzuo [naam4min5zo6] /Corona Australis (constellation) /
南史 nánshǐ [naam4si2] /History of the Southern Dynasties, fourteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Li Yanshou 李延壽|李延寿[Li3 Yan2 shou4] in 659 during Tang Dynasty, 80 scrolls /
南回归线(南回歸線) nánhuíguīxiàn [naam4wui4gwai1sin3] /Tropic of Capricorn /
南贍部洲(南贍部洲) nánshàn bùzhōu /Jambudvīpa /
南山 nánshān [naam4saan1] /Nanshan or Namsan, common place name /Nanshan district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /
南山矿区(南山礦區) nánshānkàngū [naam4saan1kwong3keoi1] /Nanshan mining district, old name of Dabancheng district 達坂城區|达坂城區[Da2 ban3 cheng2 qu1] of Urumqi city, Xinjiang /
南山区(南山區) nánshānqū [naam4saan1keoi1] /Nanshan district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /Nanshan district of Hegang city 鶴崗|鹤岗[He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /
南岸 nánàn [naam4ngon6] /Nananqu district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
南岸区(南岸區) nánànqū [naam4ngon6keoi1] /Nananqu district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
南岗(南崗) nángǎng [naam4gong1] /Nangang district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /
南岗区(南崗區) nángǎngqū [naam4gong1keoi1] /Nangang district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /
南岭(南嶺) nánlǐng [naam4leng5] /Nanling mountain, on the border of Hunan, Jiangxi, Guangdong and Guangxi /
南特 nántè [naam4dak6] /Nantes (city in France) /
南竹 nánzhú /see 毛竹[mao2 zhu2] /
南和 nánhé [naam4wo4] /Nanhe county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
南和县(南和縣) nánhéxiàn /Nanhe county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
南长(南長) náncháng /Nanchang district of Wuxi city 無錫市|无锡市[Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /

南长区(南長區) nánchángqū /Nanchang district of Wuxi city 無錫市|无锡市[Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /
南乔治亚岛和南桑威奇(南喬治亞島和南桑威奇) nánqiáozhīyàdǎohé nán sāngwēiqí [naam4kui4zi6aa3dou2wo4naam4song1wai1 kei4] /South Georgia and The South Sandwich Islands /
南竿 nángān /Nankan Island, one of the Matsu Islands /Nankan or Nangan township in Lienchiang county 連江縣|连江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4], Taiwan /
南竿乡(南竿鄉) nángānxiāng [naam4gon1hoeng1] /Nankan or Nangan township in Lienchiang county 連江縣|连江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4] i.e. the Matsu Islands, Taiwan /
南箕北斗 nánjībēidǒu /the Winnowing Basket in the southern sky, and the Big Dipper in the north (idiom); sth which, despite its name, is of no practical use /
南胶河(南膠河) nánjiāohé [naam4gaau1ho4] /Nanjiao River (Shandong province, flows into Qingdao harbor) /
南腔北调(南腔北調) nánqiāngběidiào [naam4hong1bak1diu6] /a regional accent / FO34073
南丹 nándān [naam4daan1] /Nandan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
南丹县(南丹縣) nándānxiàn [naam4daan1jyun6] /Nandan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
南岛(南島) nándǎo [naam4dou2] /South Island (New Zealand) /
南岛民族(南島民族) nándǎomínzú [naam4dou2man4zuk6] /Austronesian /
南鱼座(南魚座) nányúzuò [naam4jyu2zo6] /Piscis Austrinus (constellation) /
南岳(南嶽) nányuè [naam4ngok6] /Nanyue district of Hengyang city 衡陽市|衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /Mt Heng 衡山 in Hunan, one of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] /
南岳区(南嶽區) nányuèqū /Nanyue district of Hengyang city 衡陽市|衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
南奥塞梯(南奧塞梯) nánàosāitī [naam4ou3sak1tai1] /South Ossetia, autonomous region of Georgia in the Caucasus mountains /
南川 nánchuān [naam4cyun1] /Nanchuan district of Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
南川区(南川區) nánchuānqū [naam4cyun1keoi1] /Nanchuan district of Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
南侧(南側) nán cè [naam4zak1] /south side /south face /
南化 nánhuà /Nanhua township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
南化乡(南化鄉) nánhuàxiāng [naam4faa3hoeng1] /Nanhua township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
南华(南華) nánhuá [naam4waa4] /South China /Nanhua county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous

prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
南华 (南華) nánhuá [naam4waa4] /south or southern China /
南华早报 (南華早報) nánhuázǎobào [naam4waa4zou2bou3] /South China Morning Post (newspaper in Hong Kong) /
南华县 (南華縣) nánhuáxiàn [naam4waa4jyun6] /Nanhua county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
南乐 (南樂) nánlè [naam4lok6] /Nanle county in Puyang 濮陽|濮阳 [Pu2 yang2], Henan /
南乐县 (南樂縣) nánlèxiàn /Nanle county in Puyang 濮陽|濮阳 [Pu2 yang2], Henan /
南航 nánháng [naam4hong4] /China Southern Airlines /
南征 nánzhēng [naam4zing1] /punitive expedition to the south /
南征北战 (南征北戰) nánzhēngběizhàn [naam4zing1bak1zin3] /war on all sides (idiom); fighting from all four quarters / FO32658
南征北伐 nánzhēngběifá [naam4zing1bak1fat6] /war on all sides (idiom); fighting from all four quarters /
南征北讨 (南征北討) nánzhēngběitǎo [naam4zing1bak1tou2] /war on all sides (idiom); fighting from all four quarters /
南瓜 nánguā [naam4gwaa1] /pumpkin / FO14813
南瓜灯 (南瓜燈) nánguādēng [naam4gwaa1dang1] /jack-o'-lantern /
南希 nánxī [naam4hei1] /Nancy /
南乳 nánrǔ /fermented soybean curd /
南岔 nánchà [naam4caa3] /Nancha district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
南岔区 (南岔區) nánchàqū [naam4caa1keoi1] /Nancha district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
南纬 (南緯) nánwěi [naam4wai5] /latitude south / FO42756
南方 nánfāng [naam4fong1] /south /the southern part of the country /the South / TOCFL 進階級 FO2144
南方周末 nánfāngzhōumò [naam4fong1zau1mut6] /Southern Weekend (newspaper) /
南方澳渔港 (南方澳漁港) nánfāngàoyúgǎng [Nanfāng-ao Port in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
南郭 nánguō [naam4gwok3] /surname Nanguo /
南京 nánjīng [naam4ging1] /Nanjing subprovincial city on the Changjiang, capital of Jiangsu province 江蘇|江苏 /capital of China at different historical periods / FO1317
南京理工大学 (南京理工大學) nánjīnglǐgōngdàxué [naam4ging1lei5gung1daai6hok6] /Nanjing University of Science and Technology /
南京大屠杀 (南京大屠殺) nánjīngdàtúshā [naam4ging1daai6tou4saat3] /the Nanjing Massacre of 1937-38 /
南京大屠杀事件 (南京大屠殺事件) nánjīngdàtúshāshìjiàn [naam4ging1daai6tou4saat3si6gin6] /The Rape of Nanking (1937 documentary book by Iris Chang 張純如|张纯如) /
南京大学 (南京大學) nánjīngdàxué [naam4ging1daai6hok6] /Nanjing University, NJU /
南京邮电大学 (南京郵電大學) nánjīngyóudiàndàxué /Nanjing Post and Communications University /
南京路 nánjīnglù [naam4ging1lou6] /Nanjing St., large commercial street in Shanghai /
南京条约 (南京條約) nánjīngtiáoyuē [naam4ging1tiu4joek3] /Treaty of Nanjing (1842) that concluded the First Opium War between Qing China and Britain /
南京市 nánjīngshì [naam4ging1si5] /Nanjing subprovincial city on the Changjiang, capital of Jiangsu province 江蘇|江苏 /capital of China at different historical periods /
南京农业大学 (南京農業大學) nánjīngnóngyèdàxué [naam4ging1nung4jip6daai6hok6] /Nanjing Agricultural University /
南区 (南市區) nánshìqū [naam4si5keoi1] /South city district /
南庄 (南莊) nánzhuāng /township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
南庄乡 (南莊鄉) nánzhuāngxiāng [naam4zong1hoeng1] /township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
南唐 nántáng [naam4tong4] /Tang of the Five Southern Dynasties 937-975 /
南康 nánkāng [naam4hong1] /Nankang county level city in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
南康市 nánkāngshì [naam4hong1si5] /Nankang county level city in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
南郊区 (南郊區) nánjiāoqū /Nanjiao district of Datong city 大同市 [Da4 tong2 shi4], Shanxi /
南齐 (南齊) nánqí [naam4cai4] /Qi of Southern dynasties (479-502) /
南齐书 (南齊書) nánqíshū [naam4cai4syu1] /History of Qi of the Southern Dynasties, seventh of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 shi3], compiled by Xiao Zixian 蕭子顯|萧子显 [Xiao1 Zi3 xian3] in 537 during Liang of the Southern Dynasties 南朝梁 [Nan2 chao2 Liang2], 59 scrolls /
南充 nánchōng [naam4cung1] /Nanchong prefecture level city in Sichuan /
南充地区 (南充地區) nánchōngdìqū [naam4cung1dei6keoi1] /Nanchong prefecture in Sichuan /
南充市 nánchōngshì [naam4cung1si5] /Nanchong prefecture level city in Sichuan /
南部 nánbù [naam4bou6] /southern part / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3095
南部县 (南部縣) nánbùxiàn [naam4bou6jyun6] /Nanbu county in Nanchong 南充 [Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /
南靖 nánjìng [naam4zing6] /Najing county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /
南靖县 (南靖縣) nánjìngxiàn /Najing county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /

南宁市 (南寧市) nánningshì [naam4ning4si5] /Nanning prefecture level city and capital of Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region 廣西壯族自治區 | 广西壮族自治区 [Guang3 xi1 Zhuang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] in south China / 南宮 (南宮) nángōng [naam4gung1] /Nangong county level city in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei / 南宮市 (南宮市) nángōngshì [naam4gung1si5] /Nangong county level city in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei / 南安 nánān [naam4on1] /Nan'an county level city in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian / 南安市 nánānshì [naam4on1si5] /Nan'an county level city in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian / 南安普敦 nánānpūdūn [naam4on1pou2deon1] /Southampton, town in south England / 南江 nánjiāng [naam4gong1] /Nanjiang county in Panzhihua 攀枝花[Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan / 南江县 (南江縣) nánjiāngxiàn [naam4gong1jyun6] /Nanjiang county in Panzhihua 攀枝花[Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan / 南浦市 nánpǔshì [naam4pou2si5] /Nampo city in North Korea / 南港 nángǎng /Nankang district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 南港区 (南港區) nángǎngqū [naam4gong2keoi1] /Nankang district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 南湖 nánhú /Nanhu district of Jiaying city 嘉興市 | 嘉兴市[Jia1 xing1 shi4], Zhejiang / 南湖区 (南湖區) nánhúqū /Nanhu district of Jiaying city 嘉興市 | 嘉兴市[Jia1 xing1 shi4], Zhejiang / 南汇 (南匯) nánhuì [naam4wui6] /Nanhui former district of Shanghai, now in Pudong New District 浦東新區 | 浦东新区[pu3 dong1 xin1 qu1], Shanghai / 南汇区 (南匯區) nánhuìqū [naam4wui6keoi1] /Nanhui former district of Shanghai, now in Pudong New District 浦東新區 | 浦东新区[pu3 dong1 xin1 qu1], Shanghai / 南浔 (南潯) nánxún /Nanxun district of Huzhou city 湖州市 | 湖州市[Hu2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang / 南浔区 (南潯區) nánxúnqū /Nanxun district of Huzhou city 湖州市 | 湖州市[Hu2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang / 南泥湾 (南泥灣) nánníwān [naam4nai4waan1] /Nanniwan / 南汉 (南漢) nánhàn [naam4hon3] /Southern Han / 南沙 nánshā [naam4saa1] /Nansha Islands /Spratly Islands /Nansha district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市[Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong / 南沙区 (南沙區) nánshāqū /Nansha district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市[Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong / 南沙群岛 (南沙群島) nánshāqúndǎo [naam4saa1kwan4dou2] /Spratly islands, disputed between China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan and Vietnam / 南海 nánhǎi [naam4hoi2] /South China Sea / FO8041

南海区 (南海區) nánhǎiqū /Nanhai district of Foshan city 佛山市[Fo2 shan1 shi4], Guangdong / 南海子 nánhǎizi /Nanhaizi, name used to refer to various places, including 草海[Cao3 hai3], 南苑[Nan2 yuan4] and the Nanhaizi Wetland in Baotou, Inner Mongolia / 南海舰队 (南海艦隊) nánhǎijiànduì [naam4hoi2laam6deoi6] /South Sea Fleet / 南澳 nánào [naam4ou3] /Nan'ao County in Shantou 汕頭 | 汕头[Shan4 tou2], Guangdong /Nan'ao township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan / 南澳大利亚州 (南澳大利亞州) nánàodàliyàzhōu [naam4ou3daai6lei6aa3zau1] /South Australia, Australian state / 南澳县 (南澳縣) nánàoxiàn [naam4ou3jyun6] /Nan'ao County in Shantou 汕頭 | 汕头[Shan4 tou2], Guangdong / 南澳岛 (南澳島) nánàodǎo [naam4ou3dou2] /Nan'ao Island in Shantou 汕頭 | 汕头[Shan4 tou2], Guangdong / 南澳乡 (南澳鄉) nánàoxiāng [naam4ou3hoeng1] /Nan'ao township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan / 南派螳螂 nánpài tángláng [naam4paai3tong4long4] /Chow Gar - "Southern Praying Mantis" - Martial Art / 南溪 nánxī [naam4kai1] /Nanxi county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜宾[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan / 南溪县 (南溪縣) nánxīxiàn [naam4kai1jyun6] /Nanxi county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜宾[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan / 南漳 nánzhāng [naam4zoeng1] /Nanzhang county in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei / 南漳县 (南漳縣) nánzhāngxiàn /Nanzhang county in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei / 南涧彝族自治县 (南澗彝族自治縣) nánjiànyízúzhìxiàn /Nanjian Yizu autonomous county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州[Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan / 南洋 nányáng [naam4joeng4] /Southeast Asia /South seas / FO15980 南洋理工大学 (南洋理工大學) nányánglǐgōng-dàxué /Nanyang Technological University, Singapore / 南洋商报 (南洋商報) nányángshāngbào [naam4joeng4soeng1bou3] /Nanyang Siang Pau (Malay's oldest newspaper) / 献 (獻) xiàn [hin3] /to offer /to present /to dedicate /to donate /to show /to put on display /worthy person (old) / FO2310 U732E(U737B) Stroke(s)13(20) 献花 (獻花) xiànhuā [hin3faa1] /to offer flowers /to lay flowers (as a memorial) / FO22184 献上 (獻上) xiànshàng [hin3soeng6] /to offer to God / 献县 (獻縣) xiànxiàn [hin3jyun6] /Xian county in Cangzhou 滄州 | 沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei / 献出 (獻出) xiànchū [hin3ceot1] /to offer /to give (as tribute) /to devote (one's life) /to sacrifice (oneself) /

献策 (獻策) xiàncè [hin3caak3] /to offer advice /to make a suggestion / FO7158 献祭 (獻祭) xiànjì [hin3zai3] /to offer sacrifice / 献血 (獻血) xiànxuè [hin3hyut3] /to donate blood / FO9087 献血者 (獻血者) xiànxuèzhě [hin3hyut3ze2] /blood donor / 献身 (獻身) xiànshēn [hin3san1] /to commit one's energy to /to devote oneself to /to sacrifice one's life for / TOCFL 流利級 FO7563 献殷勤 (獻殷勤) xiànyīnqín [hin3jan1kan4] /to be particularly attentive to (an attractive young lady or man etc) /to fawn upon (an influential politician etc) /to court sb's favor /to ingratiate oneself / FO30215 献金 (獻金) xiànjīn [hin3gam1] /to donate money / (monetary) contribution / 献媚 (獻媚) xiàn mèi [hin3mei6] /to ingratiate oneself with /to pander to / FO27496 献计 (獻計) xiànjì [hin3gai3] /to offer advice /to make a suggestion / FO24301 献词 (獻詞) xiàncí /congratulatory message / FO37800 献宝 (獻寶) xiànbǎo /to present a treasure /to offer a valuable piece of advice /to show off what one treasures / FO43782 蔬 shū [so1] /vegetables / U852C Stroke(s)15 蔬菜 shūcài [so1coi3] /vegetables /produce /CL: 种 | 种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2268 蔬果 shūguǒ [so1gwo2] /vegetables and fruits / 蔬食 shūshí [so1sik6] /vegetarian meal /vegetarian diet / 蒸 zhēng [zing1] /to evaporate / (of cooking) to steam /torch made from hemp stalks or bamboo (old) /finely chopped firewood (old) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8509 U84B8 Stroke(s)13 蒸散 zhēngsàn / (plant) evapotranspiration / 蒸蒸日上 zhēngzhēngshàng [zing1zing1jat6soeng6] /becoming more prosperous with each passing day / FO19914 蒸发 (蒸發) zhēngfā [zing1faat3] /to evaporate /evaporation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9192 蒸发热 (蒸發熱) zhēngfā rè [zing1faat3jit6] /latent heat of evaporation / 蒸发空调 (蒸發空調) zhēngfā kōngtiáo [zing1faat3hung1tiu4] /evaporative air conditioner /evaporative cooler / 蒸锅 (蒸鍋) zhēngguō [zing1wo1] /steamer / FO47267 蒸气 (蒸氣) zhēngqì [zing1hei3] /vapor /steam / TOCFL 流利級 FO17703 蒸气重整 (蒸氣重整) zhēngqì chónghēng /steam reforming (chemistry) / 蒸笼 (蒸籠) zhēnglóng [zing1lung4] /steamer basket (e.g. for dimsum) / FO27826 蒸腾 (蒸騰) zhēngténg [zing1tang4] /rising (steam etc) / FO19441 蒸腾作用 (蒸騰作用) zhēngténg zuòyòng [zing1tang4zok3jung6] /transpiration / 蒸馏 (蒸餾) zhēngliú [zing1lau6] /to distill /distillation / FO24866 蒸馏器 (蒸餾器) zhēngliúqì [zing1lau6hei3] /still (i.e. distilling apparatus) / 蒸馏水 (蒸餾水) zhēngliúshuǐ [zing1lau6seoi2] /distilled water / FO29920 蒸馏酒 (蒸餾酒) zhēngliújiǔ [zing1lau6zau2] /distilling alcohol /

蒸饺 (蒸餃) zhēngjiǎo [zing1gaau2] /steamed dumpling / FO49335
蒸粗麦粉 (蒸粗麥粉) zhēngcūmàifěn /cous-cous /
蒸糕 zhēnggāo [zing1gou1] /steamed cake /
蒸湘 zhēngxiāng /Zhengxiang district of Hengyang city 衡陽市|衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
蒸湘区 (蒸湘區) zhēngxiāngqū /Zhengxiang district of Hengyang city 衡陽市|衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
蒸汽 zhēngqì [zing1hei3] /steam / FO13892
蒸汽机 (蒸汽機) zhēngqìjī [zing1hei3gei1] /steamer / FO21989
蒸汽机车 (蒸汽機車) zhēngqìjīchē [zing1hei3gei1ce1] /steam locomotive /
蒸汽挂烫机 (蒸汽掛燙機) zhēngqìguàtàngjī /garment steamer /
蒸汽压路机 (蒸汽壓路機) zhēngqìyālùjī [zing1hei3aat3lou6gei1] /steamroller /
扎 kōu [kau1] /hollow /scallion stalk / U82A4 Stroke(s)7
荪 (蓀) sūn [syun1] /fragrant grass / U836A(U84C0) Stroke(s)9(13)
菰 gū [gu1] /Zizania latifolia /mushroom / U83F0 Stroke(s)11
(蓀) See 荪
菡 hàn [aam2/haam5] /lotus blossom / U83E1 Stroke(s)11
茎 (莖) jīng [hang4] /stalk /stem /CL: 条[tiao2] / HSK6 FO10301 U830E(U8396) Stroke(s)8(10)
茎干 (莖干) jīnggān [hang4gon1] /stem /stalk /
芋 xū [zeoi6] /Scirpis maritimus /small chestnut / U82A7 Stroke(s)7
(藕) See 藕
蕨 (蕨) yù [jyu6] /see 薯蕨|薯蕨[shu3 yu4] / U84E3(U8577) Stroke(s)13(16)
茅 máo [maau4] /surname Mao / FO20821 U8305 Stroke(s)8
茅 máo [maau4] /reeds /rushes / FO20821 U8305 Stroke(s)8
茅坑 máokēng /latrine pit /latrine / FO30524
茅草 máocǎo [maau4cou2] /sogon grass / FO16973
茅棚 máopéng /thatched shed / FO37741
茅厕 (茅廁) máosi /((dialect) latrine /
茅屋 máowū [maau4uk1] /thatched cottage / FO16108
茅屋顶 (茅屋頂) máowūdǐng [maau4uk1deng2] /thatch roof /
茅以升 máoyǐshēng [maau4ji5sing1] /Mao Yisheng (1896-1989), Chinese structural engineer and social activist /
茅竹 máozhú /variant of 毛竹[mao2 zhu2] /
茅利塔尼亚 (茅利塔尼亞) máolìtǎniyà [maau4lei6taap3nei4aa3] /Mauritania, West Africa (Tw) /
茅箭 máojiàn /Maojian district of Shiyan city 十堰市[Shi2 yan4 shi4], Hubei /
茅箭区 (茅箭區) máojiànqū /Maojian district of Shiyan city 十堰市[Shi2 yan4 shi4], Hubei /
茅盾 máodùn [maau4teon5] /Mao Dun (1896-1981), Chinese novelist /
茅盾文学奖 (茅盾文學獎) máodùnwénxuéjiǎng [maau4teon5man4hok6zoeng2] /Mao Dun Literature Prize, PRC prize for novel writing, awarded since 1982 /

茅舍 máoshè [maau4se3] /cottage /hut / FO32905
茅台 (茅臺) máotái [maau4toi4] /Maotai town in Renhuai county, Guizhou /Maotai liquor 茅臺酒|茅台酒 /
茅台酒 (茅臺酒) máotáijiǔ [maau4toi4zau2] /maotai (a Chinese liquor) /CL: 杯[bei1], 瓶[ping2] /
茅庐 (茅廬) máolú [maau4lou4] /thatched cottage / FO43233
茅房 máofáng [maau4fong4] /toilet (rural euphemism) /thatched hut or house / FO29970
茅塞顿开 (茅塞頓開) máosèdùnkāi [maau4sak1deon6hoi1] /murky darkness suddenly opens (idiom); a sudden flash of insight and all is clear / FO35851
莱 róu [jau2] /Elsholtria paltrini / U8447 Stroke(s)12
藜 lí [maau4] U9D9C Stroke(s)19
藜 tong [tung1] /Aralia papyrifera / U84EA Stroke(s)13
葵 kuí [kwai4] /sunflower / U8475 Stroke(s)12
葵青 kuíqīng /Kwai Tsing district of New Territories, Hong Kong /
葵花 kuíhuā [kwai4faa1] /sunflower / FO27716
葵花子 kuíhuāzǐ [kwai4faa1zi2] /sunflower seeds /
葵鼠 kuíshǔ /guinea pig /
葵涌 kuíchōng [kwai4cung1] /Kwai Chung (area in Hong Kong) /Kwai Cheong /
芡 (蕒) mǎi /see 芡菜|芡菜[ju4 mai3 cai4] / U836C(U8552) Stroke(s)9(15)
藜 chén [can4] /a variety of artemisia / U852F Stroke(s)13
荫 (蔭) yīn [jam3] /variant of 蔭|荫[yin4], shade / U836B(U85E5) Stroke(s)9(13)
荫 (蔭) yīn [jam3] /shade / U836B(U852D) Stroke(s)9(13)
荫蔽 (蔭蔽) yīnbì /to be shaded or concealed by foliage /to conceal /hidden /covert /shade (of a tree) / FO43555
荫凉 (蔭涼) yīnliáng /shady and cool / FO31462
蔭 lóng [saat3/] U856F Stroke(s)14
蔭 chú /hedysarum / U84A2 Stroke(s)12
(蔭) See 荫
萨 (薩) sà [saat3] /Bodhisattva /surname Sa / U8428(U85A9) Stroke(s)11(16)
萨珊王朝 (薩珊王朝) sàshānwángcháo [saat3saan1wong4ciu4] /Sassanid Empire of Persia (c. 2nd-7th century AD) /
萨博 (薩博) sàbó [saat3bok3] /Saab /
萨其马 (薩其馬) sàqíma /see 沙琪玛|沙琪玛 [sha1 qi2 ma3] /
萨斯 (薩斯) sàsī [saat3si1] /SARS /Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome /
萨斯卡通 (薩斯卡通) sàsīkātōng [saat3si1kaa1tung1] /Saskatoon city, Saskatchewan, Canada /
萨斯喀彻温 (薩斯喀徹溫) sàsīkāchēwēn [saat3si1kak1cit3wan1] /Saskatchewan province, Canada /
萨斯病 (薩斯病) sàsībīng [saat3si1beng6] /SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) /
萨克 (薩克) sàkè [saat3hak1] /sax /saxophone / (used as phonetic for za-ke or sack, e.g. in Saxon, Isaac) /
萨克斯 (薩克斯) sàkèsī [saat3hak1si1] /sax /saxophone /

萨克斯管 (薩克斯管) sàkèsīgǎn /sax /saxophone /
萨克斯风 (薩克斯風) sàkèsīfēng [saat3hak1si1fung1] /saxophone (loanword) /
萨克森 (薩克森) sàkèsēn [saat3hak1sam1] /Sachsen or Saxony, Bundesland in east of Germany, bordering on Poland and Czech republic, capital Dresden 德累斯頓|德累斯頓 [De2 lei4 si1 dun4] /
萨克森州 (薩克森州) sàkèsēnzhōu [saat3hak1sam1zau1] /Sachsen or Saxony, Bundesland in east of Germany, bordering on Poland and Czech republic, capital Dresden 德累斯頓|德累斯頓 [De2 lei4 si1 dun4] /
萨克拉门托 (薩克拉門托) sàkèlāméntuō [saat3hak1laai1mun4tok3] /Sacramento /
萨克逊 (薩克遜) sàkèxùn [saat3hak1seon3] /Saxon /
萨克洛夫 (薩克洛夫) sàkèluōfū [saat3hak1lok3fu1] /Sakharov (name) /Andrei Sakharov (1921-1989), Soviet nuclear physicist and dissident human rights activist /
萨克洛夫奖 (薩克洛夫獎) sàkèluōfūjiǎng [saat3hak1lok3fu1zoeng2] /Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought, awarded by the European Parliament annually since 1988 /
萨菲 (薩菲) sàfēi [saat3fei1] /Safi (Moroccan city on the Atlantic coast) /
萨莉 (薩莉) sàlì [saat3lei6] /Sally (name) /
萨蒂 (薩蒂) sàdì [saat3dai3] /Sati (Hindu goddess) /
萨蒂 (薩蒂) sàdì [saat3dai3] /sati (illegal Hindu practice) /
萨格勒布 (薩格勒布) sàgélèbù [saat3gaak3lak6bou3] /Zagreb, capital of Croatia 克羅地亞|克罗地亚[Ke4 luo2 di4 ya4] /
萨瓦河 (薩瓦河) sàwǎhé /Sava River, flowing through Southeast Europe /
萨丁尼亚岛 (薩丁尼亞島) sàdīngniyàdǎo [saat3ding1nei4aa3dou2] /Sardinia /
萨拉森帝国 (薩拉森帝國) sàlāsēndìguó [saat3laai1sam1dai3gwok3] /Saracen Empire (medieval European name for Arab empire) /
萨拉丁 (薩拉丁) sàlādīng /Saladin (c. 1138-1193) /
萨拉热窝 (薩拉熱窩) sàlārèwō [saat3laai1jit6wo1] /Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina /
萨拉戈萨 (薩拉戈薩) sàlāgēsà [saat3laai1gwo1saat3] /Zaragoza, Spain /
萨拉曼卡 (薩拉曼卡) sàlāmànkǎ [saat3laai1maan6kaa1] /Salamanca, Spain /
萨达特 (薩達特) sàdàtè [saat3daat6dak6] /Anwar Al Sadat /
萨达姆 (薩達姆) sàdāmǔ [saat3daat6mou5] /Saddam /
萨达姆·侯赛因 (薩達姆·侯賽因) sàdāmǔ·hóusāiyīn /Saddam Hussein /
萨巴德罗 (薩巴德羅) sàbādélúo [saat3baa1dak1lo4] /Zapatero (name) /José Luis Zapatero (1960-), Spanish PSOE politician, prime minister of Spain from 2004 /
萨马兰奇 (薩馬蘭奇) sàmǎlánqí [saat3maa5laan4kei4] /Juan Antonio Samaranch (1920-), Spanish Olympic official, President of International Olympic Committee 1980-2001 /

萨那 (薩那) sà nà [saat3naa5] /Sana'a, capital of Yemen /
萨迦 (薩迦) sà jiā [saat3gaa1] /Sa'gya town and county, Tibetan: Sa skya, in Shigatse prefecture, central Tibet /saga (i.e. heroic tale) /
萨迦县 (薩迦縣) sà jiā xiàn /Sa'gya county, Tibetan: Sa skya rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
萨桑王朝 (薩桑王朝) sà sāng wáng cháo [saat3song1wong4ciu4] /Sassanid Empire of Persia (c. 2nd-7th century AD) /
萨非王朝 (薩非王朝) sà fēi wáng cháo [saat3fei1wong4ciu4] /Persian Safavid Dynasty 1501-1722 /
萨卡什维利 (薩卡什維利) sà kǎ shí wéi lì [saat3kaa1sap6wai4lei6] /Mikheil Saakashvili (1967-), Georgian politician, president of Georgia since 2004 /
萨里 (薩里) sǎ lǐ [saat3lei5] /Surrey (county in England) /
萨里郡 (薩里郡) sǎ lǐ jùn /Surrey (county in south England) /
萨噶达娃节 (薩噶達娃節) sà gā dá wá jié /Tibetan festival on 15th April marking Sakya-muni's birthday /
萨嘎 (薩嘎) sà gā [saat3gaa1] /Saga county, Tibetan: Sa dga' rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
萨嘎县 (薩嘎縣) sà gā xiàn /Saga county, Tibetan: Sa dga' rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
萨迪克 (薩迪克) sà dì kè [saat3dik6hak1] /Sadiq or Sadik (name) /Ali al-Sadik, Sudanese diplomat, spokesman for Sudan Foreign Ministry /
萨哈罗夫 (薩哈羅夫) sà hā luó fū [saat3haa5lo4fu1] /Andrei Sakharov (1921-1989), Russian nuclear scientist and dissident human rights activist /
萨哈罗夫人权奖 (薩哈羅夫人權獎) sà hā luó fū rén quán jiǎng [saat3haa5lo4fu1jan4kyun4zoeng2] /the EU Sakharov Human Rights Prize /
萨哈罗夫奖 (薩哈羅夫獎) sà hā luó fū jiǎng [saat3haa5lo4fu1zoeng2] /Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought (awarded by EU since 1988) /
萨哈诺夫 (薩哈諾夫) sà hā nuò fū [saat3haa5nok6fu1] /Andrei Sakharov /
萨哈诺夫人权奖 (薩哈諾夫人權獎) sà hā nuò fū rén quán jiǎng [saat3haa5nok6fu1jan4kyun4zoeng2] /the EU Sakharov prize for human rights /
萨哈洛夫 (薩哈洛夫) sà hā luó fū [saat3haa1lok3fu1] /Sakharov (Russian name) /
萨默塞特郡 (薩默塞特郡) sà mò sài tè jùn [saat3mak6sak1dak6gwan6] /Somerset county in southwest England /
萨特 (薩特) sà tè [saat3dak6] /Jean-Paul Sartre (1905-1980), French existential philosopher and novelist /
萨科齐 (薩科齊) sà kē qí [saat3fo1cai4] /Nicolas Sarkozy (1955-), French UMP politician, President 2007-2012 /
萨尔 (薩爾) sǎ ěr [saat3ji5] /Saarland /
萨尔茨堡 (薩爾茨堡) sà ěr cí bǎo [saat3ji5ci4bou2] /Salzburg /
萨尔瓦多 (薩爾瓦多) sà ěr wǎ duō [saat3ji5ngaa5do1] /El Salvador /

萨尔布吕肯 (薩爾布呂肯) sǎ ěr bù lǚ kēn [saat3ji5bou3lei5hang2] /Saarbrücken, capital of Saarland, Germany /
萨尔图 (薩爾圖) sǎ ěr tú [saat3ji5tou4] /Sa'ertu district of Daqing city 大慶 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /
萨尔图区 (薩爾圖區) sǎ ěr tú qū [saat3ji5tou4keoi1] /Sa'ertu district of Daqing city 大慶 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /
萨尔科奇 (薩爾科奇) sǎ ěr kē qí [saat3ji5fo1kei4] /Sarkozy (name) /Nicolas Sarkozy (1955-), French politician, President from 2007 /
萨尔科齐 (薩爾科齊) sǎ ěr kē qí [saat3ji5fo1cai4] /Nicolas Sarkozy (1955-), French UMP politician, President 2007-2012 /also written 薩科齊 | 萨科齐 [Sa4 ke1 qi2] /
萨尔普斯堡 (薩爾普斯堡) sǎ ěr pǔ sī bǎo [saat3ji5pou2si1bou2] /Sarpsborg (city in Østfold, Norway) /
萨尔州 (薩爾州) sǎ ěr zhōu [saat3ji5zau1] /Saarland, state of Germany, capital Saarbrücken 薩爾布呂肯 | 萨尔布吕肯 [Sa4 er3 bu4 lu:3 ken3] /
萨尔温江 (薩爾溫江) sǎ ěr wēn jiāng [saat3ji5wan1gong1] /Salween river, flowing from Tibet into Myanmar /
萨尔浒之战 (薩爾滸之戰) sǎ ěr hǔ zhī zhàn [saat3ji5wu2zi1zin3] /Battle of Sarhu in 1619, in which the Manchus under Nurhaci 努爾哈赤 | 努尔哈赤 crushed four Ming armies /
萨德尔 (薩德爾) sà dē ěr [saat3dak1ji5] /Sadr (name) /Moqtada Sadr (c. 1973-), Iraqi Shia clergyman and militia leader /
萨德尔蒙市 (薩德爾市) sà dē ěr shì [saat3dak1ji5si5] /Sadr city (Shia township in East Bagdad) /
萨摩 (薩摩) sà mō [saat3mo1] /Satsuma, the name of a former feudal domain in Japan, and of a former province, a battleship, a district, a peninsula etc /
萨摩耶 (薩摩耶) sà mō yē [Samoyed (dog) /
萨摩耶犬 (薩摩耶犬) sà mō yē quǎn [saat3mo1je4hyun2] /Samoyed (dog) /
萨摩亚 (薩摩亞) sà mō yà [saat3mo1aa3] /Samoa /
萨摩麟 (薩摩麟) sà mō lín [saat3mo1leon4] /Samotherium (early giraffe) /
萨兰斯克 (薩蘭斯克) sà lán sī kè /Saransk, capital of the Republic of Mordovia, Russia /
萨米人 (薩米人) sà mǐ rén /the Sami people, indigenous people in northern Scandinavia /
萨满教 (薩滿教) sà mǎn jiào [saat3mun5gaau3] /Shamanism /
(薩) See 萨
卅 shì /archaic variant of 世 [shi4] / U4E17 Stroke(s)5
菲 fēi [fei1/fei2] /abbr. for the Philippines 菲律賓 | 菲律宾 [Fei1 lu:4 bin1] / U83F2 Stroke(s)11
菲 fēi [fei1/fei2] /luxuriant (plant growth) /rich with fragrance /phenanthrene C14H10 / U83F2 Stroke(s)11
菲 fēi [fei1/fei2] /poor /humble /unworthy /radish (old) / U83F2 Stroke(s)11
菲酌 fēi zhuó [fei1zoe3] /the poor food I offer you (humble); my inadequate hospitality /
菲菲 fēi fēi [fei1fei1] /very fragrant /luxurious /beautiful / FO23314

菲茨杰拉德 (菲茨傑拉德) fēi cí jié lā dé [fei1ci4git6laai1dak1] /Fitzgerald (name) /
菲亚特 (菲亞特) fēi yà tè [fei1aa3dak6] /Fiat /
菲林 fēi lín [fei1lam2] /((dialect) film (loanword) /roll of film /
菲尼克斯 fēi ní kè sī [fei1nei4hak1si1] /Phoenix, capital of Arizona /also 鳳凰城 | 凤凰城 [Feng4 huang2 cheng2] /
菲力 fēi lì [fei1lik6] /fillet (loanword) /
菲力克斯 fēi lì kè sī [fei1lik6hak1si1] /Felix (name) /
菲力牛排 fēi lì niú pái [fei1lik6ngau4paai4] /fillet steak /
菲尔特 (菲爾特) fēi ěr tè [fei1ji5dak6] /Fürth (city in Germany) /
菲尔普斯 (菲爾普斯) fēi ěr pǔ sī [fei1ji5pou2si1] /Phelps (name) /Michael Phelps (1985-), US swimmer and multiple Olympic gold medallist /
菲尔兹 (菲爾茲) fēi ěr zī [fei1ji5zi1] /Fields (name) /
菲尔兹奖 (菲爾茲獎) fēi ěr zī jiǎng [fei1ji5zi1zoeng2] /Fields Medal (for mathematics, approximate equivalent to Nobel Prize) /
菲佣 (菲傭) fēi yōng [fei1jung4] /Filipino maid /
菲德尔 (菲德爾) fēi dé ěr [fei1dak1ji5] /Fidel (name) /
菲律宾 (菲律賓) fēi lǚ bīn [fei1leot6ban1] /the Philippines / FO5199
菲律宾大学 (菲律賓大學) fēi lǚ bīn dà xué [fei1leot6ban1daai6hok6] /University of the Philippines /
菲律宾鸚鵡 (菲律賓鸚鵡) fēi lǚ bīn juān jiū /Chinese bird species Philippine cuckoo-dove (Macropygia tenuirostris) /
菲律宾人 (菲律賓人) fēi lǚ bīn rén [fei1leot6ban1jan4] /Filipino /
菲律宾语 (菲律賓語) fēi lǚ bīn yǔ /Tagalog (language) /
菲舍尔 (菲捨爾) fēi shě ěr [fei1se2ji5] /Fisher (name) /
菲姬 fēi jī /Fergie (Stacy Ann Ferguson, 1975-), US pop singer /
(菲) See 非
菽 shū [suk6] /legumes (peas and beans) / U83FD Stroke(s)11
遽 qú [keoi4] /surname Qu / U8627 Stroke(s)19
遽 qú [keoi4] /Dianthus superbus / U8627 Stroke(s)19
遽然 qú rán /((literary) to be pleasantly surprised /
(蘆) See 芦
蘆 lú [leoi4] /madder / U85D8 Stroke(s)18
花 bèi [bui6] U82DD Stroke(s)8
芷 zhǐ [zi2] /angelica (type of iris) /plant root used in TCM / U82B7 Stroke(s)7
芷江 zhǐ jiāng [zi2gong1] /Zhijiang Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
芷江县 (芷江縣) zhǐ jiāng xiàn /Zhijiang Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
芷江侗族自治县 (芷江侗族自治县) zhǐ jiāng-dòng zú zì zhì xiàn [zi2gong1dung6zuk6zi6ji6yun6] /Zhijiang Dong Autonomous County in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
蕨 wèi [wai3] /weedy / U8589 Stroke(s)16

(蕘) See 蕘
(蕘) See 蕘
苦 shān [sim1/sim3] /straw mat /thatch / FO23033 U82EB Stroke(s)8
草 zhuó [coek3] U44EC Stroke(s)11
茈 zǐ [ci2] /Common Gromwell or European stonecrop (Lithospermum officinale) / U8308 Stroke(s)9
帶 dài /Japanese variant of 帶 | 带 / U5E2F Stroke(s)10
苜 mù [muk6] /clover / U82DC Stroke(s)8
苜蓿 mù xu [muk6suk1] /lucerne /alfalfa / FO18968
苴 jū [zeoi1] /surname Ju / U82F4 Stroke(s)8
苴 jū [zeoi1] /(hemp) /sack cloth / U82F4 Stroke(s)8
苴麻 jū má [zeoi1maa4] /distinctively female hemp plant (Cannabis sativa) /
草 cǎo [cou2] /variant of 草 [cao3] / HSK3 FO1040 U8349(U8278) Stroke(s)9(6)
草 cǎo [cou2] /grass /straw /manuscript /draft (of a document) /careless /rough /CL: 棵[ke1], 撮[zuo3], 株[zhu1], 根[gen1] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1040 U8349 Stroke(s)9
草 cǎo [cou2] /variant of 畀 [cao4] / HSK3 FO1040 U8349 Stroke(s)9
草耙 cǎo pá [cou2paa4] /a rake /
草珊瑚 cǎo shānhú /Sarcandra glabra (botany) /
草酸 cǎo suān [cou2syun1] /oxalic acid C2H2O4 / FO48270
草坪 cǎo píng [cou2ping4] /lawn / FO8238
草坪机 (草坪機) cǎo píng jī /lawn mower /
草场 (草場) cǎo chǎng [cou2coeng4] /pastureland / FO8703
草地 cǎo dì [cou2dei6] /lawn /meadow /sod /turf /CL: 片[pian4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4611
草地鹑 (草地鸚) cǎo dì liú / (Chinese bird species) meadow pipit (Anthus pratensis) /
草鞋 cǎo xié [cou2haai4] /straw sandals / FO16840
草荐 (草薦) cǎo jiàn [cou2zin3] /straw mattress /palliasse /
草莽 cǎo mǎng [cou2mong5] /a rank growth of grass /uncultivated land /wilderness / FO32598
草草 cǎo cǎo [cou2cou2] /carelessly /hastily / FO15676
草草了事 cǎo cǎo liǎo shì /to rush through the work /to get through a thing carelessly /
草草收场 (草草收場) cǎo cǎo shōu chǎng /to rush to conclude a matter /to end up abruptly /
草草收兵 cǎo cǎo shōu bīng [cou2cou2sau1bing1] /to work vaguely then retreat (idiom); sloppy and half-hearted /half-baked /
草莓 cǎo méi [cou2mui2] /strawberry /CL: 顆[ke1] / (Taiwan) hickey /love bite / FO14634
草莓族 cǎo méi zú [cou2mui4zuk6] /the Strawberry Generation (Taiwanese term, often sarcastic, for those born between 1980 and 1991, well off and influenced by advertising) /
草药 (草藥) cǎo yào [cou2joek6] /herbal medicine / TOCFL 流利級 FO21022
草菇 cǎo gū [cou2gu1] /straw mushroom (Volvariella volvacea) /paddy straw mushroom / FO52162
草菅人命 cǎo jiān rén mìng [cou2gaan1jan4ming6] /human life as grass

(idiom); to kill people like scything grass /a politician acting with total disregard for the life of his countrymen / FO43838
草标 (草標) cǎo biāo / (old) sign made of woven weeds, placed on an object, an animal or a person, indicating that it is for sale. / FO50490
草根 cǎo gēn [cou2gan1] /grassroots /
草根网民 (草根網民) cǎo gēn wǎng mǐn [cou2gan1mong5man4] /grassroots netizens /
草木 cǎo mù [cou2muk6] /vegetation /plants / FO12502
草木皆兵 cǎo mù jì ē bīng [cou2muk6gai1bing1] /lit. every tree or bush an enemy soldier (idiom); fig. to panic and treat everyone as an enemy /to feel beleaguered / FO38225
草木灰 cǎo mù huī [cou2muk6fui1] /plant ash / FO42388
草木鸟兽 (草木鳥獸) cǎo mù niǎo shòu [cou2muk6niu5sau3] /flora and fauna /
草本 cǎo běn [cou2bun2] /grass /herb / FO33231
草本植物 cǎo běn zhí wù [cou2bun2zik6mat6] /herbaceous plant /
草屯 cǎo tún /Caotun or Tsaotun town in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
草屯镇 (草屯鎮) cǎo tún zhèn [cou2tyun4zan3] /Caotun or Tsaotun town in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
草拟 (草擬) cǎo nǐ [cou2ji5] /first draft /to draw up (a first version) / FO22309
草垫 (草墊) cǎo diàn [cou2din3] /straw mattress / FO42145
草垫子 (草墊子) cǎo diàn zi [cou2din3zi2] /straw mattress /palliasse / FO47004
草石蚕 (草石蠶) cǎo shí cán /Chinese artichoke /Stachys sieboldii /
草码 (草碼) cǎo mǎ [cou2maa5] /the ten numerals 一, 二, 三, 四, 五, 六, 七, 八, 九, 十 nowadays mainly used in traditional trades such as Chinese medicine /
草原 cǎo yuán [cou2jyun4] /grassland /prairie /CL: 片[pian4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2496
草原巨蜥 cǎo yuán jù xī /Savannah monitor (Varanus exanthematicus) /
草原百灵 (草原百靈) cǎo yuán bǎi líng / (Chinese bird species) calandra lark (Melanocorypha calandra) /
草原灰伯劳 (草原灰伯勞) cǎo yuán huī bó láo / (Chinese bird species) steppe grey shrike (Lanius pallidirostris) /
草原雕 (草原鵟) cǎo yuán diāo / (Chinese bird species) steppe eagle (Aquila nipalensis) /
草原鹞 (草原鵟) cǎo yuán yào / (Chinese bird species) pallid harrier (Circus macrourus) /
草大青 cǎo dà qīng [cou2dai6qing1] /Isatis indigotica (indigo woad plant) /
草民 cǎo mǐn [cou2man4] /the grass roots /the hoi polloi / FO40311
草屋 cǎo wū /thatched hut / FO30685
草书 (草書) cǎo shū [cou2syu1] /grass script /cursive script (Chinese calligraphic style) / FO27264
草皮 cǎo pí [cou2pei4] /turf /sward /sod / FO21841

草鸡 (草雞) cǎo jī /free-range chicken / (dialect) hen /cowardly / FO42647
草果 cǎo guǒ [cou2guo2] /black cardamom / (dialect) strawberry /
草鸮 (草鴞) cǎo xiāo [cou2xiu1] / (Chinese bird species) eastern grass owl (Tyto longimembris) /
草鹭 (草鷺) cǎo lù / (Chinese bird species) purple heron (Ardea purpurea) /
草蜻蛉 cǎo qīng líng [cou2cing1ling4] /green lacewing /
草螞 cǎo mǎng [cou2maang2] /grasshopper /
草图 (草圖) cǎo tú [cou2tou4] /a sketch /rough drawing / FO21140
草帽 cǎo mào [cou2mou6] /straw hat / FO14633
草山 cǎo shān [cou2saan1] /Grassy Hill (hill in Hong Kong) /
草秆 (草秆) cǎo gǎn [cou2gon2] /straw /grain stalks /
草稿 cǎo gǎo [cou2gou2] /draft /outline /sketch / FO24365
草包 cǎo bāo [cou2baau1] /idiot /straw bag / FO34017
草甸 cǎo diàn [cou2din6] /meadow / FO26663
草鱼 (草魚) cǎo yú [cou2jyu2] /grass carp / FO31015
草体 (草體) cǎo tǐ /see 草書 | 草书 [cao3 shu1] / FO53139
草船借箭 cǎo chuán jiè jiàn /lit. using straw boats to borrow arrows (idiom, from 三國演義 | 三國演義 [San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4]) /fig. to use others' manpower and resources for one's own ends /
草爬子 cǎo pá zi /tick (zoology) /
草丛 (草叢) cǎo cóng [cou2cung4] /underbrush / TOCFL 流利級 FO14569
草食动物 (草食動物) cǎo shí dòng wù [cou2sik6dung6mat6] /herbivore /herbivorous animal /
草绿篱莺 (草綠籬鶯) cǎo lǜ lí yīng / (Chinese bird species) eastern olivaceous warbler (Iduna pallida) /
草纸 (草紙) cǎo zhǐ /rough straw paper /toilet paper /brown paper / FO31487
草率 cǎo shuài [cou2seot1] /careless /negligent /sloppy /not serious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO19109
草率收兵 cǎo shuài shōu bīng [cou2seot1sau1bing1] /to work vaguely then retreat (idiom); sloppy and half-hearted /half-baked /
草料 cǎo liào [cou2liu2] /fodder / FO20726
草寇 cǎo kòu [cou2kau3] /bandits / FO47615
草字头儿 (草字頭兒) cǎo zì tóu er [cou2zi6tau4ji4] /grass radical 艹 /
草案 cǎo àn [cou2on3] /draft (legislation, proposal etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2570
草满图圈 (草滿圖圈) cǎo mǎn tú quān /lit. jails overgrown with grass (idiom); fig. peaceful society /
草泥马 (草泥馬) cǎo ní mǎ /grass mud horse /used as a substitute for 禽你媽 | 禽你妈 [cao4 ni3 ma1], to mock or avoid censorship on the Internet /
草海 cǎo hǎi /Caohai Lake, Guizhou /
(蔞) See 蔞
叢 zuì [zeoi3] /to assemble /small / U855E Stroke(s)15

(葷) See 葷
(菓) See 果
蒨 wèi [mei6]/variant 菜 U83CB Stroke(s)11
蒨 dīng [ding2/] U85A1 Stroke(s)15
蒨 kūn [kwan1] /beautiful jade /bamboo /
U83CE Stroke(s)11
蒨 (蒨) shí [si4] /see 蒨籬 /蒨簞 [shi2 luo2] /
U83B3(U8494) Stroke(s)10(13)
蒨 (蒨) shì [si4] /to grow /to transplant /
U83B3(U8494) Stroke(s)10(13)
蒨萝 (蒨蘿) shíluó [si4lo4] /dill (herb, Anethum
graveolens) /
蒨萝籽 (蒨蘿籽) shíluózǐ [si4lo4zi2] /dill seed /
蒨萝 (蒨蘿) shíluó /dill (Anethum graveolens) /
(莧) See 莧
鄭 m ò [mok6] /surname Mo / U911A
Stroke(s)12
蓂 yīng [jing1] U8621 Stroke(s)20
莳 z é [zak1] / (medicinal herb) / U8434
Stroke(s)12
莫 mò [mok6] /surname Mo / FO2906 U83AB
Stroke(s)10
莫 mò [mok6] /do not /there is none who /
FO2906 U83AB Stroke(s)10
莫三比克 mòsānbìkè [mok6saam1bei2hak1]
/Mozambique, SE Africa (Tw) /
莫吉托 mòjítuō /Mojito /
莫卧儿王朝 (莫臥兒王朝) mòwòérwángcháo
[mok6ngo6ji4wong4ciu4] /Mughal or Mogul
Dynasty (1526-1858) /
莫可指数 (莫可指數) mòkězǐshù
[mok6ho2zi2sou2] /countless /innumerable /
莫可名状 (莫可名狀) mòkémíngzhuàng
[mok6ho2ming4zong6] /indescribable (joy)
/inexpressible (pleasure) / FO51919
莫塔马湾 (莫塔馬灣) mòtāmǎwān
[mok6taap3maa5waan1] /Gulf of Martaban,
Myanmar (Burma) /
莫耳 mò'ěr / (chemistry) mole (loanword) (Tw) /
莫斯特 mòsītè [mok6si1dak6] /Mousterian (a
Palaeolithic culture) /
莫斯科 mòsikē [mok6si1fo1] /Moscow, capital
of Russia / FO3161
莫克姆湾 (莫克姆灣) mòkè'mǔwān
[mok6hak1mou5waan1] /Morecambe Bay /
莫札特 mòzhātè [mok6zaat3dak6] /Wolfgang
Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791), Austrian com-
poser (Tw) /
莫杰斯特 (莫傑斯特) mòjiésītè
[mok6git6si1dak6] /Modest (name) /Mod-
este (name) /
莫扎里拉 mòzǎlǐlā /mozzarella (loanword) /
莫扎特 mòzhātè [mok6zaat3dak6] /Wolfgang
Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791), Austrian com-
poser /
莫拉莱斯 (莫拉萊斯) mòlālǎisī
[mok6laai1loi4si1] /Morales /
莫过于 (莫過於) mòguòyú [mok6gwo3jyu1]
/nothing can surpass / FO14602
莫不 mòbù [mok6bat1] /none doesn't /there is
none who isn't /everyone / FO13836
莫不是 mòbùshì [mok6bat1si6] /probably /per-
haps /could it be that...? / FO30736
莫不然 mòbùrán [mok6bat1jin4] /equally true
for (all the rest) /the same thing applies (for
everyone) /
莫不逾侈 mòbùyúchǐ [mok6bat1jyu4ci2] /there
is no-one who is not extravagant /

莫不闻 (莫不聞) mòbùwén [mok6bat1man4]
/there is no-one who doesn't know that /
莫大 mòdà [mok6daai6] /greatest /most im-
portant / FO12667
莫奈 mònài [mok6noi6] /Claude Monet (1840-
1926), French impressionist painter /
莫霍面 mòhuòmiàn [mok6fok3min6] /Moho
(Mohorovichich discontinuity, the lower
boundary of the earth's lithosphere) /
莫霍洛维奇 (莫霍洛維奇) mòhuòluòwéiqí
[mok6fok3lok3wai4kei4] /Andrija Mo-
horovichich or Mohorovičić (1857-1936), Cro-
atian geologist and seismologist who discov-
ered the Mohorovichich discontinuity or
Moho /
莫霍洛维奇不连续面 (莫霍洛維奇不連續面)
mòhuòluòwéiqíbùliánxùmiàn
[mok6fok3lok3wai4kei4bat1lin4zuk6min6]
/Mohorovichich discontinuity (lower bound-
ary of the earth's lithosphere) /abbr. to Moho
莫霍面 /
莫尼卡·莱温斯基 (莫尼卡·萊溫斯基)
mònikǎ·láiwēnsījī /Monica Lewinsky (1973-),
former White House intern /
莫力达瓦达斡尔族自治州 (莫力達瓦達斡爾
族自治旗) mòlìdǎwǎdǎwò'ěr zú zì zhì qí
[mok6lik6daat6ngaa5daat6wat3ji5zuk6zi6zi6
kei4] /Morin Dawa Daur Autonomous Banner
in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 /呼伦贝尔 [Hu1 lun2
bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
莫桑比克 mòsāngbìkè [mok6song1bei2hak1]
/Mozambique /
莫非 mòfēi [mok6fei1] /can it be possible that
/could it be / FO8898
莫里哀 mòlǐ'āi /Molière (1622-1673), French
playwright and actor, master of comedy /
莫明其妙 mò míng qí miào
[mok6ming4kei4miu6] /variant of 莫名其妙
[mo4 ming2 qi2 miao4] /
莫迪 mòdì [mok6dik6] /Modi (name) /Naren-
dra Modi (1950-), Indian BJP (Bharatiya Janata
Party or Indian People's Party) politician, Gu-
jarat Chief Minister from 2001, PM from 2014
/
莫哈韦沙漠 (莫哈韋沙漠) mòhāwéishāmò
[mok6haa1wai4saa1mok6] /Mojave Desert,
southwestern USA /
莫罗尼 (莫羅尼) mòluóní [mok6lo4nei4] /Mo-
roni, capital of Comoros /
莫内 (莫內) mònèi [mok6noi6] /Taiwan equiva-
lent of 莫奈 [Mo4 nai4] /
莫利森 mòlìsēn [mok6lei6sam1] /Morrison
(name) /
莫尔斯 (莫爾斯) mò'ěrsī [mok6ji5si1] /Morse
(name) /
莫尔斯电码 (莫爾斯電碼) mò'ěrsī diànmǎ
/Morse code /
莫尔兹比港 (莫爾茲比港) mò'ěrzǐbǐgǎng
[mok6ji5zi1bei2gong2] /Port Moresby, capi-
tal of Papua New Guinea /
莫名 mò míng [mok6ming4] /indescribable /in-
effable /
莫名其妙 mò míng qí miào
[mok6ming4kei4miu6] /unfathomable mys-
tery (idiom); subtle and ineffable /unable to
make head or tail of it /boring (e.g. movie) /
HSK6 FO6483

莫伊谢耶夫 (莫伊謝耶夫) mòyìxièyēfū
[mok6ji1ze6je4fu1] /Moiseyev (name) /Igor
Aleksandrovich Moiseyev (1906-2007), cho-
reographer of folk dance and founder of Mo-
iseyev dance company /
莫伯日 mòbó'rì /Maubeuge (French city) /
莫须有 (莫須有) mòxūyǒu [mok6sei1jau5]
/groundless /baseless / FO12569
莫如 mòrú [mok6jyu4] /it would be better /
FO19987
莫言 mòyán [mok6jin4] /Mo Yan (1955-), Chi-
nese novelist, winner of 2012 Nobel Prize in
Literature /
莫高窟 mògāokū [mok6gou1fat1] /Mogao
caves in Dunhuang 敦煌, Gansu /
莫衷一是 mòzhōngyìshì [mok6cung1jat1si6]
/unable to reach a decision (idiom); cannot
agree on the right choice /no unanimous de-
cision /still a matter of discussion / FO30624
莫讲 (莫講) mòjiǎng [mok6gong2] /let alone
/not to speak of (all the others) /
莫罕达斯 (莫罕達斯) mòhǎndásī
[mok6hon2daat6si1] /Mohandas (name) /
莫逆 mò'nì [mok6jik6] /very friendly /intimate /
莫逆之交 mò'nìzhījiāo [mok6jik6zi1gaau1] /inti-
mate friendship /bosom discussion / FO42753
莫测高深 (莫測高深) mòcègāoshēn
[mok6cak1gou1sam1] /enigmatic /beyond
one's depth /unfathomable / FO42262
莫洛尼 mòluòní [mok6lok3nei4] /Moroni, cap-
ital of Comoros (Tw) /
莫泊桑 mòbósāng [mok6bok6song1] /Guy de
Maupassant (1850-1893), French novelist and
short story writer /
墓 mù [mou6] /grave /tomb /mausoleum /
FO3942 U5893 Stroke(s)13
墓志 (墓誌) mùzhì /inscribed stone tablet
placed in the tomb /memorial inscription on
such a tablet / FO30955
墓志铭 (墓誌銘) mùzhì míng [mou6zi3ming4]
/epitaph / FO33292
墓塔 mùtǎ [mou6taap3] /funerary pagoda /
墓场 (墓場) mùchǎng /graveyard /
墓地 mùdì [mou6dei6] /cemetery /graveyard /
FO11122
墓坑 mùkēng /tomb pit /
墓坑夯土层 (墓坑夯土層) mùkēnghāngtǔcéng
/layer filled with rammed earth in a tomb pit
(archeology) /
墓葬 mùzàng [mou6zong3] /to bury in a grave
/grave /tomb / FO13721
墓葬区 (墓葬區) mùzàngqū [mou6zong3keoi1]
/burial area /
墓石 mùshí [mou6sek6] /tombstone /grave-
stone /
墓碑 mùbēi [mou6bei1] /gravestone /tomb-
stone / FO16205
墓园 (墓園) mùyuán [mou6jyun4] /cemetery
/graveyard /
墓主 mùzhǔ [mou6zyu2] /occupant of tomb
/person buried /
墓道 mùdào [mou6dou6] /path leading to a
grave /tomb passage /aisle leading to the cof-
fin chamber of an ancient tomb / FO30954
墓穴 mùxué [mou6jyut6] /tomb /grave /
FO27471
(蒿) See 蒿

募 (募) mò [mak6] /leap on or over /suddenly / U84E6(U9A40) Stroke(s)13(20)
募地 (募地) mòdè /suddenly /unexpectedly / FO13292
募地里 (募地裡) mòdìlǐ /suddenly /unexpectedly /
募然 (募然) mòrán [mak6jin4] /suddenly /sudden / FO16377
募 mù [mou6] /canvass for contributions /to recruit /to collect /to raise / U52DF Stroke(s)12
募款 mùkuǎn [mou6fun2] /to raise money /
募捐 mùjuān [mou6gyun1] /to solicit contributions /to collect donations / FO12228
募化 mùhuà [mou6faa3] /to collect alms (Buddhism) / FO51921
募集 mùjí [mou6zaap6] /to raise /to collect / TOCFL 流利級 FO11219
募緣 (募緣) mùyuán /of a monk to beg for food /
暮 mù [mou6] /evening /sunset / U66AE Stroke(s)14
暮鼓晨鐘 (暮鼓晨鐘) mùgǔchénzhōng [mou6gu2san4zung1] /lit. evening drum, morning bell (idiom); fig. Buddhist monastic practice /the passage of time in a disciplined existence / FO49894
暮靄 (暮靄) mùǎi [mou6goi2] /evening mist / FO34209
暮景 mùjǐng [mou6ging2] /an evening scene /fig. one's old age / FO52360
暮气 (暮氣) mùqì [mou6hei3] /evening mist /fig. declining spirits /lethargy / FO35252
暮年 mùnián [mou6nin4] /one's declining years /old age / FO27298
暮色 mùsè [mou6sik1] /twilight / FO14511
暮色苍茫 (暮色蒼茫) mùsècāngmáng /the hazy dusk of twilight (idiom) /
(蠶) See 蠶
幕 mù [mok6] /curtain or screen /canopy or tent /headquarters of a general /act (of a play) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2698 U5E55 Stroke(s)13
幕 (幙) mù [mok6] /old variant of 幕[mu4] /curtain /screen / FO2698 U5E55(U5E59) Stroke(s)13(13)
幕布 mùbù [mok6bou3] /theater curtain / FO29659
幕僚 mùliáo [mok6liu4] /aids and advisors of top officials / FO17665
幕后 (幕後) mùhòu [mok6hau6] /behind the scenes / FO12215
幕后花絮 (幕後花絮) mùhòuhuāxù [mok6hau6faa1seoi6] /news from behind the scenes /photo gallery with snippets of news /
幕后操纵 (幕後操縱) mùhòucāozòng [mok6hau6cou1zung3] /to manipulate from behind the scenes /to pull the strings /
幕府 mùfǔ [mok6fu2] /orig. tents forming the offices of a commanding officer /administration of a military government /medieval Japan "bakufu", administration of the shogun / FO24580
幕间 (幕間) mùjiān [mok6gaan1] /interval (between acts in theater) /
慕 mù [mou6] /to admire / FO11829 U6155 Stroke(s)14
慕斯 mùsī /mousse (loanword) /
慕尼黑 mùnihēi [mou6nei4hak1] /München or Munich, capital of Bavaria, Germany /

慕名 mùmíng [mou6ming4] /to admire sb's reputation /to seek out famous person or location / FO18438
慕名而来 (慕名而來) mùmíngérlái [mou6ming4ji4loi4] /to come to a place on account of its reputation (idiom); attracted to visit a famous location /
慕丝 (慕絲) mùsī /mousse (loanword) /
慕道友 mùdàoyǒu [mou6dou6jau5] /religious investigator /
慕容 mùróng [mou6jung4] /a branch of the Xianbei 鮮卑 | 鮮卑 nomadic people /two-character surname Murong /
摹 mó [mou4] /to imitate /to copy / U6479 Stroke(s)14
摹画 (摹畫) móhuà [mou4waak6] /to describe /
摹拟 (摹擬) mónǐ /variant of 模擬 | 模拟[mō2ni3] /
摹仿 mòfǎng [mou4fong2] /variant of 模仿 [mō2fang3] /
摹写 (摹寫) móxiě /to depict /to portray /to imitate /to copy /facsimile / FO39556
(薯) See 薯
蓀 mǐ [mai5] U851D Stroke(s)14
菖 chāng [coeng1] /see 菖蒲 [chang1 pu2] / U83D6 Stroke(s)11
菖蒲 chāngpú [coeng1pu4] /Acorus calamus /sweet sedge or sweet flag / FO14671
藟 lěi [lei5] U854C Stroke(s)15
(藁) See 藁
(藪) See 藪
葦 yīn [wan1] U8480 Stroke(s)12
蔓 màn [maan6] /turnip /Brassica campestris / U8513 Stroke(s)14
蔓 màn [maan6] /creeper /to spread / U8513 Stroke(s)14
蔓越莓 mànyuèméi /cranberry /
蔓越橘 mànyuèjú [maan6jyut6gwat1] /cranberry /
蔓菁 mànjing [maan6zing1] /turnip /wild cabbage /
蔓草 màncao [maan6cou2] /creeper /climbing plant /twiner /
蔓生 mànshēng [maan6saang1] /trailing plant /liana /creeper /overgrown / FO51484
蔓生植物 mànshēngzhíwù [maan6saang1zik6mat6] /creeper /climbing plant /twiner /
蔓延 mànyán [maan6jin4] /to extend /to spread / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5089
蔓延全国 (蔓延全國) mànyánquánguó [maan6jin4cyun4gwok3] /to spread throughout the entire country /
(蘭) See 兰
蔺 màn [maan6] U8504 Stroke(s)14
蔺 jiān /orchid (same as 蘭草 | 兰草) /Eupatorium (same as 蔞) / U8573 Stroke(s)15
蔺 jiān [gaan1] /surname Jian / U8551 Stroke(s)15
蔺 jiān [gaan1] /Eupatorium chinensis / U8551 Stroke(s)15
(蘭) See 蘭
(萬) See 万
(勛) See 勛
(薹) See 薹
(蠶) See 蠶
(邁) See 迈
葺 qì [cap1] /to repair / U847A Stroke(s)12

蕺 jí [cap1] /Houttuynia cordata / U857A Stroke(s)15
蕺菜 jí cài /Houttuynia cordata /
萌 méng [mang4] /to sprout /to bud /to have a strong affection for (slang) /adorable (loanword from Japanese 萌え moe, slang describing affection for a cute character) / U840C Stroke(s)11
萌动 (萌動) méngdòng [mang4dung6] /to sprout /fig. to emerge / FO27218
萌芽 méngyá [mang4ngaa4] /to sprout (lit. or fig.) /to bud /to germinate /germ /seed /bud / HSK6 FO9905
萌发 (萌發) méngfā [mang4faat3] /to sprout /to shoot /to bud / FO12964
萌生 méngshēng [mang4saang1] /to burgeon /to produce /to conceive /to be in the initial stage / FO18658
萌渚岭 (萌渚嶺) méngzhǔlǐng [mang4zyu2leng5] /Mengzhu mountain range between south Hunan and Guangxi /
葛 gé [got3] /kudzu (Pueraria lobata) /hemp cloth / FO11456 U845B Stroke(s)12
葛 gě [got3] /surname Ge / FO11456 U845B Stroke(s)12
葛瑞格尔 (葛瑞格爾) gèruìgé'ěr [got3seoi6gaak3ji5] /Gregoire (name) /
葛莱美奖 (葛萊美獎) gèlǎiměijiǎng [got3loi4mei5zoeng2] /Grammy Award (US prize for music recording) /also written 格莱美奖 | 格莱美奖 /
葛藤 géténg [got3tang4] /tangle of vines /fig. complications / FO46182
葛根 gégēn [got3gan1] /tuber of the kudzu vine (Pueraria lobata) used in Chinese medicine /
葛布 gébù [got3bou3] /hemp cloth /
葛巾 géjīn [got3gan1] /hemp headcloth /
葛优 (葛優) gēyōu [got3jau1] /Ge You (1957-), Chinese actor /
葛缕子 (葛縷子) gēlǚzi [got3lei5zi2] /caraway /Persian cumin (Carum carvi) /
葛摩 gémó /Comoros, East Africa (Tw) /
葛兰素史克 (葛蘭素史克) gèlǎnsùshìkè [got3laan4sou3si2hak1] /GlaxoSmithKline, British pharmaceutical company /
葛粉 géfěn [got3fan2] /starch of pueraria root /arrowroot flour /
葛法翁 gēfǎwēng [got3faat3jung1] /Capernaum (biblical town on the Sea of Galilee) /
葛洪 gēhóng /Ge Hong (283-363), Jin dynasty Daoist and alchemist, author of 抱朴子 | 抱朴子 [Bao4 pu3 zi3] /
葛洲坝 (葛洲壩) gēzhōubà [got3zau1baa3] /name of a place, Gezhouba Dam on the Changjiang River, in Sichuan /
苜 yī [ji5] barley; coix agretis U82E2 Stroke(s)8
荊 bié [bit6] U8382 Stroke(s)10
苗 dí [miu4] U82D6 Stroke(s)8
苗 miáo [miu4] /Hmong or Miao ethnic group of southwest China /surname Miao / FO4206 U82D7 Stroke(s)8
苗 miáo [miu4] /sprout / FO4206 U82D7 Stroke(s)8
苗栗 miáolì [miu4leot6] /Miaoli city and county in northwest Taiwan /
苗栗县 (苗栗縣) miáolìxiàn /Miaoli county in northwest Taiwan /

苗栗市 miáolì shì / Miaoli city in northwest Taiwan, capital of Miaoli county / 苗期 miáoqī / (agriculture) seedling stage / FO46517
苗子 miáozi [miu4zi2] / young successor / seedling / sapling / FO14299
苗圃 miáopǔ [miu4pou2] / Miao Pu (1977-), PRC actress / FO13321
苗圃 miáopǔ [miu4pou2] / plant nursery / seedbed / FO13321
苗条 (苗條) miáotiao [miu4tiu4] / (of a woman) slim / slender / graceful / HSK5 FO18401
苗族 miáozú [miu4zuk6] / Hmong or Miao ethnic group of southwest China / FO12325
苗床 miáochuáng [miu4cong4] / seed bed / FO45950
苗裔 miáoyì / offspring / descendant / progeny / 苗头 (苗頭) miáotou [miu4tau4] / first signs / development (of a situation) / FO15149
苗家 miáojiā / see 苗族[Miao2 zu2] / 剪 nǎn [naam4/laam4] U83AE Stroke(s)10
(賈) See 賈
藟 lěi [leoi5] / bud / creeper / bramble / U85DF Stroke(s)18
藜 lí [leoi4] / creeper / bramble / dirt-basket / U8646 Stroke(s)24
園 yuán [jyuan4] / garden; park, orchard U8597 Stroke(s)16
蕙 huì [gwai6] / surname Kui / U8489(U8562) Stroke(s)12(15)
蕙 huì [gwai6] / Amaranthus mangostanus / U8489(U8562) Stroke(s)12(15)
蔞 lù [lou6] / leucacene / U8557 Stroke(s)16
鸚 miào / see 鸚鵡 | 鸚鵡[er2 miao2] / U9E4B(U9D93) Stroke(s)13(19)
(鸚) See 鸚
藜 lí [leoi4/lo4] / basket for carrying earth / U8502 Stroke(s)14
蕙 huì [saa2] / feel insecure / unhappy / U8478 Stroke(s)12
莒 jǔ [geoi2] / Zhou Dynasty vassal state in modern day Shandong Province / U8392 Stroke(s)9
莒 jǔ [geoi2] / alternative name for taro (old) / U8392 Stroke(s)9
莒南 jǔnán [geoi2naam4] / Ju'nan county in Linyi 臨沂 | 臨沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong / 莒南县 (莒南縣) jǔnánxiàn [geoi2naam4jyun6] / Ju'nan county in Linyi 臨沂 | 臨沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong / 莒县 (莒縣) jǔxiàn [geoi2jyun6] / Jun county in Rizhao 日照[Ri4 zhao4], Shandong / 莒国 (莒國) jǔguó / the state of Ju, ancient Dongyi state / 莒光 jǔguāng / Chukuang Island, one of the Matsu Islands / Chukuang township in Lienchiang county 連江縣 | 連江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4], Taiwan / 莒光乡 (莒光鄉) jǔguāngxiāng [geoi2gwong1thoeng1] / Chukuang township in Lienchiang county 連江縣 | 連江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4] i.e. the Matsu Islands, Taiwan / 萼 è [ngok6] / stem and calyx of flower / U843C Stroke(s)12
萼 (萼) è / old variant of 萼[e4] / U843C(U855A) Stroke(s)12(15)
萼 qí / (herb) / place name / U913F Stroke(s)17
(蕻) See 蕻

(萼) See 萼
翟 guàn [gun3] / (archaic) stork / heron / U96DA Stroke(s)17
(顴) See 顴
顴 (顴) quán [kyun4] / cheek bones / U98A7(U9874) Stroke(s)23(26)
顴弓 (顴弓) quángōng [kyun4gung1] / cheek bone / zygomatic arch (anatomy) / 顴骨 (顴骨) quángǔ [kyun4gwat1] / zygomatic bone (cheek bone) / FO21237
(勸) See 劝
(觀) See 观
鶴 (鶴) guàn [gun3] / crane / stork / FO26809 U9E73(U9E1B) Stroke(s)22(28)
鶴嘴翡翠 (鶴嘴翡翠) guànzuǐfěicui / (Chinese bird species) stork-billed kingfisher (Pelargopsis capensis) /
(歡) See 欢
颯 fēng [fung1] / old variant of 颯 | 颯[feng1] / U98CC Stroke(s)26
(鶴) See 鶴
莴 (莴) wō [wo1] / lettuce, see 莴苣 | 莴苣 / U83B4(U8435) Stroke(s)10(11)
莴苣 (莴苣) wōjù [wo1geoi6] / lettuce (Lactuca sativa) / FO37993
莴笋 (莴筍) wōsǔn [wo1seon2] / Chinese lettuce / celtuce / asparagus lettuce / celery lettuce / stem lettuce / FO43294
茧 (繭) jiǎn [gaan2] / cocoon / callus / FO13307 U8327(U7E6D) Stroke(s)9(18)
茧 (繭) jiǎn / variant of 繭 | 茧[jian3] / FO13307 U8327(U8812) Stroke(s)9(20)
茧子 (繭子) jiǎnzi [gaan2zi2] / callus (patch or hardened skin) / corns (on feet) / also 趿子 / FO29216
茵 yīn [jan1] / mattress / U8335 Stroke(s)9
茵芋 yīnyù / Skimmia japonica / 蒽 ēn [jan1] / anthracene / U848D Stroke(s)13
蒽醌 ēnkūn / anthraquinone (chemistry) / 英 yīng [jing1] / United Kingdom / British / England / English / abbr. for 英國 | 英国[Ying1 guo2] / FO996 U82F1 Stroke(s)8
英 yīng [jing1] / brave / FO996 U82F1 Stroke(s)8
英式橄欖球 (英式橄欖球) yīngshìgǎnlǎnqiú [jing1sik1gam3laam5kau4] / rugby / 英超 yīngchāo / Premier League / England Premier Soccer League / 英超赛 (英超賽) yīngchāosài [jing1ciui1coi3] / England premier soccer league / 英吉利 yīngjīlì / England (historical loan, from English) / 英吉利海峡 (英吉利海峡) yīngjīlìhǎixiá [jing1gat1lei6hoi2haap6] / English Channel / 英吉沙 yīngjīshā [jing1gat1saa1] / Yéngisar nahiyisi (Yengisar county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang / 英吉沙县 (英吉沙縣) yīngjīshāxiàn / Yéngisar nahiyisi (Yengisar county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang / 英两 (英兩) yīngliǎng / British imperial ounce (old) / 英联邦 (英聯邦) yīngliánbāng [jing1lyun4bong1] / British Commonwealth of Nations / FO32331
英联合王国 (英聯合王國) yīngliánhéwángguó [jing1lyun4hap6wong4gwok3] / United Kingdom /

英格兰 (英格蘭) yīnggélán [jing1gaak3laan4] / England / 英格兰银行 (英格蘭銀行) yīnggélányínháng [jing1gaak3laan4ngan4hong4] / Bank of England / 英寸 yīngcùn [jing1cyun3] / inch (unit of length equal to 2.54 cm.) / FO13389
英石 yīngshí [jing1sek6] / ornamental limestone made in Yingde, Guangdong / 英雄 yīngxióng [jing1hung4] / hero / CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1090
英雄式 yīngxióngshì [jing1hung4sik1] / heroic / 英雄无用武之地 (英雄無用武之地) yīngxióngwúyòngwǔzhīdì / a hero with no chance of using his might / to have no opportunity to display one's talents / 英雄难过美人关 (英雄難過美人關) yīngxióngnànguòmèirénguān / even heroes have a weakness for the charms of a beautiful woman (idiom) / 英雄所见略同 (英雄所見略同) yīngxióng-suǒjiànliètóng [jing1hung4so2gin3loek6tung4] / lit. heroes usually agree (idiom); Great minds think alike. / 英雄好汉 (英雄好漢) yīngxiónghǎohàn / heroes / 英寻 (英尋) yīngxún / fathom (1.83 meters) / 英属哥伦比亚 (英屬哥倫比亞) yīngshǔgélúnbǐyà [jing1suk6go1leon4bei2aa3] / British Columbia, Pacific province of Canada / 英属维尔京群岛 (英屬維爾京群島) yīngshǔwēièrjīngqúndǎo [jing1suk6wai4ji5ging1kwan4dou2] / British Virgin Islands / 英尺 yīngchǐ [jing1cek3] / foot (unit of length equal to 0.3048 m) / FO21407
英勇 yīngyǒng [jing1jung5] / bravery / gallant / valiant / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6078
英勇牺牲 (英勇犧牲) yīngyǒngxīshèng [jing1jung6hei1saaing1] / to heroically sacrifice one's life / 英里 yīnglǐ [jing1lei5] / mile (unit of length equal to 1.609 km) / FO19208
英国 (英國) yīngguó [jing1gwok3] / United Kingdom 聯合王國 | 联合王国[Lian2 he2 wang2 guo2] / United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland / abbr. for England 英格蘭 | 英格兰[Ying1 ge2 lan2] / FO723
英国石油 (英國石油) yīngguóshíyóu [jing1gwok3sek6jau4] / British Petroleum, BP / 英国石油公司 (英國石油公司) yīngguóshíyóugōngsī [jing1gwok3sek6jau4gung1si1] / British Petroleum, BP / 英国电讯公司 (英國電訊公司) yīngguódiànxùngōngsī [jing1gwok3din6seon3gung1si1] / British telecom / BT / 英国管 (英國管) yīngguóguǎn / English horn / 英国皇家学会 (英國皇家學會) yīngguóhuángjiāxuéhuì [jing1gwok3wong4gaa1hok6wui6*2] / Royal Society / 英国人 (英國人) yīngguórén [jing1gwok3jan4] / British person / British people /

英国广播电台 (英國廣播電台) yīngguóguǎngbōdiàntái [jīng1gwok3gwong2bo3din6toi4] /British Broadcasting Corporation /BBC / 英国广播公司 (英國廣播公司) yīngguóguǎngbōgōngsī [jīng1gwok3gwong2bo3gung1si1] /British Broadcasting Corporation /BBC / 英国文化协会 (英國文化協會) yīngguówénhuàxiéhuì [jīng1gwok3man4faa3hip6wui5] /British Council / 英吨 (英噸) yīngdūn [jīng1deon1] /tonne /imperial or US tonne, equal to 2240 pounds or 1.016 metric tons / 英明 yīngmíng [jīng1ming4] /wise /brilliant / HSK6 FO12060 英明果斷 (英明果斷) yīngmíngguǒduàn /wise and resolute / 英迪格酒店 yīngdígéjiǔdiàn /Hotel Indigo (brand) / 英山 yīngshān [jīng1saan1] /Yingshan county in Huanggang 黃岡|黃岡[Huang2 gang1], Hubei / 英山县 (英山縣) yīngshānxiàn /Yingshan county in Huanggang 黃岡|黃岡[Huang2 gang1], Hubei / 英镑 (英鎊) yīngbàng [jīng1bong2] /pound sterling / FO15031 英气 (英氣) yīngqì /heroic spirit / FO30343 英年 yīngnián [jīng1nin4] /the prime of one's life /youthful years / FO53532 英年早逝 yīngniánzǎoshì [jīng1nin4zou2sai6] /to die an untimely death (idiom) /to be cut off in one's prime / 英特网 (英特網) yīngtèwǎng [jīng1dak6mong5] /variant of 因特網|因特网[Yin1 te4 wang3], Internet / 英特尔 (英特爾) yīngtè'ěr [jīng1dak6ji5] /Intel / 英名 yīngmíng [jīng1ming4] /illustrious name /legendary reputation / FO27978 英伟达 (英偉達) yīngwēidá /NVIDIA, computer graphics card company / 英代尔 (英代爾) yīngdài'ěr [jīng1doi6ji5] /Intel / 英仙臂 yīngxiānbì [jīng1sin1bei3] /Perseus spiral arm (of our galaxy) / 英仙座 yīngxiānzǔo [jīng1sin1zou6] /Perseus (constellation) / 英华 (英華) yīnghuá [jīng1waa4] /English-Chinese / 英俊 yīngjùn [jīng1zeon3] /handsome / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO12220 英德 yīngdé [jīng1dak1] /Anglo-German /England and Germany / 英德 yīngdé [jīng1dak1] /see 英德市[Ying1 de2 shi4] / 英德市 yīngdéshì [jīng1dak1si5] /Yingde city, Guangdong / 英亩 (英畝) yīngmǔ [jīng1mau5] /acre / FO30874 英文 yīngwén [jīng1man4] /English (language) / TOCFL 入門級 FO4155 英语 (英語) yīngyǔ [jīng1jyu5] /English (language) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3033 英语教学 (英語教學) yīngyǔjiàoxué [jīng1jyu5gaau3hok6] /English Language Teaching (ELT) /studying and teaching English /

英语热 (英語熱) yīngyǔrè [jīng1jyu5jit6] /English language fan /enthusiasm for English / 英语角 (英語角) yīngyǔjiǎo /English corner /spoken English practice group / 英译 (英譯) yīngyì [jīng1jik6] /English translation / 英军 (英軍) yīngjūn [jīng1gwan1] /British army / 英姿飒爽 (英姿颯爽) yīngzīsàshuǎng /((of a person) valiant and formidable-looking /to carry oneself tall / FO35147 英宗 yīngzōng /Yingzong, Temple name of sixth and eighth Ming emperor Zhengtong 正統|正統[Zheng4 tong3] / 英法 yīngfǎ [jīng1faat3] /Anglo-French / 英汉 (英漢) yīnghàn [jīng1hon3] /English-Chinese / 英汉对译 (英漢對譯) yīnghànduìyì [jīng1hon3deoi3jik6] /English-Chinese parallel text / (高) See 莠 薹 kē [gwo1] /big /hungry-looking / U8596 Stroke(s)14 葇 gǔ [gwat1] /follicle / U84C7 Stroke(s)12 茴 hu í [wui4] /fennel /aniseed / U8334 Stroke(s)9 茴芹 hu í qín [wui4kan4] /anise (Pimpinella anisum) /aniseed /chervil (Anthriscus cerefolium) / 茴香 huíxiāng [wui4hoeng1] /fennel (Foeniculum vulgare) / FO38277 茴香籽 huíxiāngzǐ [wui4hoeng1zi2] /cumin /fennel seed / 薯 shǔ [syu4/syu5] /potato /yam / U85AF Stroke(s)16 薯 (薯) shǔ [syu4/syu5] /variant of 薯[shu3] / U85AF(U85F7) Stroke(s)16(18) 薯蕷 (薯蕷) shǔyù [syu5jyu6] /Chinese yam (Dioscorea opposita) / 薯饼 (薯餅) shǔbǐng /hash browns /croquette / 薯条 (薯條) shǔtiáo [syu4tiu2] /french fries /french fried potatoes /chips / 薯片 shǔpiàn [syu4pin2] /fried potato chips / 蔑 mi è [mit6] /to belittle /nothing / U8511 Stroke(s)14 蔑 (蔑) mi è [mit6] /defiled with blood / U8511(U884A) Stroke(s)14(20) 蔑称 (蔑稱) mièchēng [mit6cing1] /contemptuous term / FO47770 蔑视 (蔑視) mièshì [mit6si6] /to loathe /to despise /contempt / HSK6 FO13881 (賈) See 莢 萝 (蘿) luó [lo4] /radish / U841D(U863F) Stroke(s)11(22) 萝芳 (蘿芳) luófé /old variant of 蘿勒|罗勒 [luo2 le4] / 萝莉 (蘿莉) luóli /"Lolita", a young, cute girl /see also 蘿莉控|萝莉控[luo2 li4 kong4] /lolicon (Japanese loanword) / 萝莉控 (蘿莉控) luólikòng /lolicon or rorikon (Japanese loanword) /manga or anime genre depicting young girls in an erotic manner / 萝北 (蘿北) luóběi [lo4bak1] /Luobei county in Hegang 鶴崗|鶴崗[He4 gang3], Heilongjiang / 萝北县 (蘿北縣) luóběixiàn [lo4bak1jyun6] /Luobei county in Hegang 鶴崗|鶴崗[He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /

萝岗 (蘿崗) luógǎng /Luogang district of Guangzhou city 廣州市|廣州市[Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong / 萝岗区 (蘿崗區) luógǎngqū /Luogang district of Guangzhou city 廣州市|廣州市[Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong / 萝卜 (蘿蔔) luóbo [lo4baak6] /radish (Raphanus sativus), esp. white radish 白蘿蔔|白萝卜 [bai2 luo2 bo5] /CL:條|条[tiao2] / FO8704 萝卜青菜, 各有所爱 (蘿蔔青菜, 各有所愛) luóboqīngcài, gèyǒusuǒài /see 蘿蔔白菜, 各有所愛|萝卜白菜, 各有所愛[luo2 bo5 bai2 cai4, ge4 you3 suo3 ai4] / 萝卜白菜, 各有所爱 (蘿蔔白菜, 各有所愛) luóbóbáicài, gèyǒusuǒài /one man's meat is another man's poison (idiom) /to each his own / 萝卜糕 (蘿蔔糕) luóbogāo /fried radish cake (a type of dim sum, commonly called "turnip cake") / (蘿) See 萝 薨 méng [mang4] /rafters supporting tiles /ridge of a roof / U750D Stroke(s)14 薨 hōng [gwang1] /death of a prince /swarming / U85A8 Stroke(s)16 瞞 méng [mung4] /eyesight obscured /to feel ashamed / U77A2 Stroke(s)15 (夢) See 梦 菌 jūn [kwan2] /germ /bacteria /fungus /mold /Taiwan pr. [jun4] / FO8985 U83CC Stroke(s)11 菌 jùn [kwan2] /mushroom / FO8985 U83CC Stroke(s)11 菌苗 jūnjiào [kwan2miu4] /vaccine / FO54840 菌落 jūnlùo [kwan2lok6] /bacterial colony /microbial colony / FO38497 菌柄 jūnbǐng [kwan2beng3] /mushroom stem / 菌托 jūntuō [kwan2tok3] /volva (bag containing spores on stem of fungi) / 菌子 jūnzǐ [kwan2zi2] /((dialect) mushroom / 菌陈蒿 (菌陳蒿) jūnchénhāo [kwan2can4hou1] /tarragon / 菌界 jūnjiè [kwan2gai3] /fungus (taxonomic kingdom) /mycota / 菌肥 jūnféi [kwan2fei4] /bacterial manure / FO52313 菌胶团 (菌膠團) jūnjiāotuán [kwan2gaau1tjun4] /zoogloea / 菌伞 (菌傘) jūnsǎn /mushroom top / 菌丝 (菌絲) jūnsī [kwan2si1] /mycelium /hypha / 菌盖 (菌蓋) jūngài [kwan2goi3] /cap of mushroom / 菌类 (菌類) jūnlèi [kwan2leoi6] /fungus / FO34500 莧 (莧) xiàn [jin6] /amaranth (genus Amaranthus) /Joseph's coat (Amaranthus tricolor) /Chinese spinach (Amaranthus mangostanus) / U82CB(U83A7) Stroke(s)7(10) 莧菜 (莧菜) xiàncài [jin6cai3] /amaranth greens (genus Amaranthus) /Chinese spinach (Amaranthus mangostanus) / FO45140 莧科 (莧科) xiànkē [jin6fo1] /Amaranthaceae, family of herbaceous plants containing Chinese spinach (Amaranthus inamoenus) 莧菜 / 莧 m é ng [maang4] /Fritillaria verticillata / U8394 Stroke(s)10

葍 rǎn [zim5](same as 葍) (of flowers and grass) lush or delicate U44A3 Stroke(s)7
萵 tóng [tung4] /Chrysanthemum coronarium / U833C Stroke(s)9
萵蒿 tónghāo /crown daisy /garland chrysanthemum /Chrysanthemum coronarium / FO51586
葍 rǎn [jim5] /luxuriant growth/passing (of time) / U82D2 Stroke(s)8
萵 qǐng [king2] /Indian mallow (Abutilon theophrasti) /Indian hemp (cannabis) / U82D8 Stroke(s)8
萵麻 qǐngmá /Indian mallow (Abutilon theophrasti) /Indian hemp (cannabis) /
萜 tiē [tip3] /terpene (chemistry) / U841C Stroke(s)11
萜烯 tiēxī /terpene (chemistry) /
(萜) See 萜
芮 ruì [juei6] /surname Rui / U82AE Stroke(s)7
芮 ruì [juei6] /small / U82AE Stroke(s)7
芮城 ruìchéng [juei6sing4] /Ruicheng county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
芮城县 (芮城縣) ruìchéngxiàn /Ruicheng county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
芮氏 ruìshì [juei6si6] /Richter (scale) /Richter (name) /
芮氏规模 (芮氏規模) ruìshìguīmó [juei6si6kwai1mou4] /Richter scale /
卅 xī [se3] /forty / U534C Stroke(s)5
藍 (藍) lán [laam4] /surname Lan / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO3073 U84DD(U85CD) Stroke(s)13(17)
藍 (藍) lán [laam4] /blue /indigo plant / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO3073 U84DD(U85CD) Stroke(s)13(17)
藍靛 (藍靛) lándiàn [laam4din6] /indigo / FO48046
藍天 (藍天) lántiān [laam4tin1] /blue sky / FO5790
藍巨星 (藍巨星) lánjùxīng [laam4geoi6sing1] /blue giant star /
藍歌鸚 (藍歌鸚) lángēqū / (Chinese bird species) Siberian blue robin (Larvivora cyane) /
藍翅叶鸚 (藍翅葉鸚) lánchìyèbēi / (Chinese bird species) blue-winged leafbird (Chloropsis cochinchinensis) /
藍翅噪鸚 (藍翅噪鸚) lánchìzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) blue-winged laughingthrush (Trochalopteron squamatum) /
藍翅希鸚 (藍翅希鸚) lánchìxīmí / (Chinese bird species) blue-winged minla (Minla cyanoptera) /
藍翅八色鸚 (藍翅八色鸚) lánchìbāsèdōng / (Chinese bird species) blue-winged pitta (Pitta moluccensis) /
藍耳拟啄木鸟 (藍耳擬啄木鳥) láněrnǐzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) blue-eared barbet (Megalaima australis) /
藍耳翠鸟 (藍耳翠鳥) láněrcuīniǎo / (Chinese bird species) blue-eared kingfisher (Alcedo meninting) /
藍耳病 (藍耳病) láněrbīng [laam4ji5beng6] /porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS) /blue-ear swine fever /
藍草莓 (藍草莓) láncăoméi [laam4cou2mou2] /blueberry (Vaccinium angustifolium) /

藍菌 (藍菌) lánjūn [laam4kwan2] /Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) /
藍菌門 (藍菌門) lánjūnmén [laam4kwan2mun4] /Cyanobacteria (phylum of blue-green algae) /
藍莓 (藍莓) lánméi [laam4mou2] /blueberry /
藍藻 (藍藻) lánzǎo [laam4zou2] /cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) / FO37380
藍藻門 (藍藻門) lánzǎomén [laam4zou2mun4] /Cyanobacteria (phylum of blue-green algae) /
藍鸚 (藍鸚) lánwú / (Chinese bird species) slaty bunting (Emberiza siemsseni) /
藍枕花蜜鸟 (藍枕花蜜鳥) lánzhěnhuāmìniǎo / (Chinese bird species) purple-naped sunbird (Hypogramma hypogrammicum) /
藍枕八色鸚 (藍枕八色鸚) lánzhěnbāsèdōng / (Chinese bird species) blue-naped pitta (Hydrornis nipalensis) /
藍本 (藍本) lánběn [laam4bun2] /blueprint /source material on which later works (books, movies etc) are based / FO27942
藍牙 (藍牙) lányá [laam4ngaa4] /Bluetooth /
藍丁胶 (藍丁膠) lándīngjiāo /Blu-tack (brand) /
藍矾鸚 (藍礮鸚) lánfāndōng / (Chinese bird species) blue rock thrush (Monticola solitarius) /
藍大翅鸚 (藍大翅鸚) lándàchìqū / (Chinese bird species) grandala (Grandala coelicolor) /
藍屏死机 (藍屏死機) lánpíngsǐjī [laam4ping4sei2gei1] /blue screen of death /
藍眉林鸚 (藍眉林鸚) lánméilínqū / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan bluetail (Tarsiger rufilatus) /
藍馬鸡 (藍馬雞) lánmǎjī / (Chinese bird species) blue eared pheasant (Crossoptilon auritum) /
藍皮书 (藍皮書) lánpíshū [laam4pei4syu1] /an official report (e.g. governmental) /
藍翡翠 (藍翡翠) lánfěicuì / (Chinese bird species) black-capped kingfisher (Halcyon pileata) /
藍背八色鸚 (藍背八色鸚) lánbèibāsèdōng / (Chinese bird species) blue-rumped pitta (Hydrornis soror) /
藍晶 (藍晶) lánjīng [laam4zing1] /blue topaz /topaz (aluminum fluorosilicate) /
藍田 (藍田) lántián [laam4tin4] /Lantian county in Xi'an 西安[Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /
藍田县 (藍田縣) lántiánxiàn /Lantian county in Xi'an 西安[Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /
藍田种玉 (藍田種玉) lántiánzhòngyù /a marriage made in heaven (idiom) /
藍毗尼 (藍毗尼) lánpíni /Lumbini, Nepal, birthplace of Siddhartha Gautama 釋迦牟尼|释迦牟尼[Shi4 jia1 mou2 ni2] founder of Buddhism (also written 嵐毘尼|嵐毘尼[Lan2 pi2 ni2], 臘伐尼|腊伐尼[La4 fa2 ni2], 林微尼[Lin2 wei1 ni2]) /
藍喉歌鸚 (藍喉歌鸚) lánhóugēqū / (Chinese bird species) bluethroat (Luscinia svecica) /
藍喉拟啄木鸟 (藍喉擬啄木鳥) lánhóunǐzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) blue-throated barbet (Megalaima asiatica) /
藍喉太阳鸟 (藍喉太陽鳥) lánhóutàiyāngniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Mrs. Gould's sunbird (Aethopyga gouldiae) /
藍喉蜂虎 (藍喉蜂虎) lánhóufēnghǔ / (Chinese bird species) blue-throated bee-eater (Merops viridis) /

藍喉仙鸚 (藍喉仙鸚) lánhóuxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) blue-throated flycatcher (Cyornis rubeculoides) /
藍圖 (藍圖) lántú [laam4tou4] /blueprint / FO7647
藍山 (藍山) lánshān [laam4saan1] /Lanshan county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /
藍山县 (藍山縣) lánshānxiàn [laam4saan1jyun6] /Lanshan county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /
藍光 (藍光) lánguāng [laam4gwong1] /Blu-ray (disc format) /
藍光光盘 (藍光光盤) lánguāngguāngpán [laam4gwong1gwong1pun4] /Blu-ray disk, Sony high definition DVD disk /
藍短翅鸚 (藍短翅鸚) lánduǎnchìdōng / (Chinese bird species) white-browed shortwing (Brachypteryx montana) /
藍舌病 (藍舌病) lánshébing [laam4sit6beng6] /blue-tongue (viral disease of livestock) /
藍移 (藍移) lányí [laam4ji4] /blue shift (in the Doppler effect) /
藍筹股 (藍籌股) lánchóugǔ [laam4cau4gu2] /blue chip stock / FO52813
藍肤木 (藍膚木) lánfūmù [laam4fu1muk6] /sumac (Rhus coriaria), east Mediterranean deciduous shrub with fruit used as spice /also called tanner's sumach or vinegar tree /
藍腰短尾鸚 (藍腰短尾鸚) lányāoduǎnwěiyīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) blue-rumped parrot (Psittinus cyanurus) /
藍胸秧鸡 (藍胸秧雞) lánxiōngyāngjī / (Chinese bird species) slaty-breasted rail (Gallirallus striatus) /
藍胸佛法僧 (藍胸佛法僧) lánxiōngfófāsēng / (Chinese bird species) European roller (Coracias garrulus) /
藍胸鸚 (藍胸鸚) lánxiōngchún / (Chinese bird species) blue-breasted quail (Coturnix chinensis) /
藍臉鯉鸟 (藍臉鯉鳥) lánliǎnjiānniǎo / (Chinese bird species) masked booby (Sula dactylatra) /
藍色 (藍色) lánse [laam4sik1] /blue (color) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO4808
藍色小精灵 (藍色小精靈) lánsexiǎojīnglíng /the Smurfs /Smurf /
藍色妖姬 (藍色妖姬) lánseyāojī /blue rose /
藍色剂 (藍色劑) lánsejì /Agent Blue /
藍鲸 (藍鯨) lánjīng [laam4king4] /blue whale / FO50632
藍饰带花 (藍飾帶花) lánshìdàihuā [laam4sik1daai3faa1] /blue lace flower (Trachymene caerulea) /
藍依 (藍依) lánynóng [laam4nung4] /John Lennon (1940-1980), English singer, guitarist, and songwriter /
藍须夜蜂虎 (藍鬚夜蜂虎) lánxūyèfēnghǔ / (Chinese bird species) blue-bearded bee-eater (Nyctornis athertoni) /
藍领 (藍領) lánlǐng [laam4leng5] /blue collar /common laborer / FO26821
藍八色鸚 (藍八色鸚) lánbāsèdōng / (Chinese bird species) blue pitta (Hydrornis cyaneus) /
藍绿鸚 (藍綠鸚) lánlǜqū / (Chinese bird species) common green magpie (Cissa chinensis) /

蓝绿菌 (藍綠菌) lánlǜjūn [laam4luk6kwan2] /Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) /
蓝绿藻 (藍綠藻) lánlǜzǎo [laam4luk6zou2] /Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) /
蓝细菌 (藍細菌) lánxìjūn [laam4sai3kwan2] /Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) /
蓝缕 (藍縷) lánlǚ /variant of 襤褸 | 襤褸 [lan2 lu:3] /
蓝颜知己 (藍顏知己) lán yán zhī jǐ /close male friend /confidant /
蓝调 (藍調) lán diào [laam4diu6] /blues (music) /
蓝鹇 (藍鸚) lán xián / (Chinese bird species) Swinhoe's pheasant (Lophura swinhoii) /
蓝精灵 (藍精靈) lán jīng líng [laam4zing1ling4] /the Smurfs /
蓝精灵 (藍精靈) lán jīng líng [laam4zing1ling4] /Smurf /
蓝头红尾鸲 (藍頭紅尾鸲) lán tóu hóng wěi qú / (Chinese bird species) blue-capped redstart (Phoenicurus coeruleocephala) /
蓝宝石 (藍寶石) lán bǎo shí [laam4bou2sek6] /sapphire / FO32015
蓝额长脚地鸲 (藍額長腳地鸲) lán é cháng jiǎo dì qú / (Chinese bird species) blue-fronted robin (Cinclidium frontale) /
蓝额红尾鸲 (藍額紅尾鸲) lán é hóng wěi qú / (Chinese bird species) blue-fronted redstart (Phoenicurus frontalis) /
带 (帶) dài [daai3] /band /belt /girdle /ribbon /tire /area /zone /region /CL:條 | 条[tiao2] /to wear /to carry /to take along /to bear (i.e. to have) /to lead /to bring /to look after /to raise / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO178 U5E26(U5E36) Stroke(s)9(11)
带动 (帶動) dài dòng [daai3dung6] /to spur /to provide impetus /to drive / TOCFL 高階級 FO2396
带走 (帶走) dài zǒu [daai3zau2] /to carry /to take away /to carry out (esp. food) /take-out (esp. food) /
带孝 (帶孝) dài xiào /variant of 戴孝[dai4 xiao4] /
带去 (帶去) dài qu [daai3heoi3] /to bring away /
带刺 (帶刺) dài cì [daai3ci3] /thorn /to be barbed /sarcastic /
带坏 (帶壞) dài huài /to lead astray /
带菌者 (帶菌者) dài jūn zhě [daai3kwan2ze2] /asymptomatic carrier /
带薪 (帶薪) dài xīn [daai3san1] /to receive one's regular salary (while on vacation, study leave etc) /paid (leave) /on full pay / FO26443
带薪休假 (帶薪休假) dài xīn xiū jià [daai3san1jau1gaa3] /paid leave /
带标识 (帶標識) dài biāo shí [daai3biu1zi3] /marker /
带扣 (帶鉤) dài kòu [daai2kau3] /buckle /
带有 (帶有) dài yǒu [daai3jau5] /to have /to involve / FO2951
带原者 (帶原者) dài yuán zhě / (disease) carrier /
带到 (帶到) dài dào [daai3dou3] /to bring to /
带露 (帶露) dài lù [daai3lou6] /dewy /
带霉 (帶霉) dài méi /musty /moldy /
带来 (帶來) dài lái [daai3loi4] /to bring /to bring about /to produce / TOCFL 進階級
带子 (帶子) dài zǐ [daai3zi2] /belt /band /ribbon /strap /girdle / (coll.) audio or video tape / TOCFL 高階級 FO15872

带劲 (帶勁) dài jìn [daai3ging6] /energetic /exciting /of interest / FO27517
带电 (帶電) dài diàn [daai3din6] /to electrify /to charge /electrification /live (as in "live wire") / FO23859
带电粒子 (帶電粒子) dài diàn lì zǐ [daai3din6lap1zi2] /electrically charged particles /
带路 (帶路) dài lù [daai3lou6] /to lead the way /to guide /to show the way /fig. to instruct / TOCFL 高階級 FO22148
带路人 (帶路人) dài lù rén [daai3lou6jan4] /a guide /fig. instructor /
带累 (帶累) dài lèi /to get someone involved in one's trouble / FO42663
带回 (帶回) dài huí [daai3wui4] /to bring back /
带岭 (帶嶺) dài lǐng [daai3leng5] /Dailing district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
带岭区 (帶嶺區) dài lǐng qū [daai3leng5keoi1] /Dailing district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
带气 (帶氣) dài qì /carbonated (drink) /sparkling (mineral water) /to display annoyance /to be dissatisfied /
带牛佩犊 (帶牛佩犢) dài niú pèi dú /to abandon armed struggle and return to raising cattle (idiom) /
带种 (帶種) dài zhǒng / (coll.) to have character /to have guts /plucky /
带鱼 (帶魚) dài yú [daai3jyu2] /ribbonfish /hair-tail /beltfish /cutlassfish (family Trichiuridae) / FO29406
带兵 (帶兵) dài bīng [daai3bing1] /to lead troops / FO13966
带儿 (帶兒) dài er [daai3ji4] /erhua variant of 帶 | 带[dai4] /
带领 (帶領) dài lǐng [daai3leng5] /to guide /to lead / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1949
带分数 (帶分數) dài fēn shù [daai3fan6sou3] /mixed fraction /mixed number (i.e. with an integer part and a fraction part, e.g. four and three quarters) /see also: improper fraction 假分数 | 假分数[jia3 fen1 shu4] and proper fraction 真分数 | 真分数[zhen1 fen1 shu4] /
带红色 (帶紅色) dài hóng sè [daai3hung4sik1] /reddish /
带给 (帶給) dài gěi [daai3kap1] /to give to /to provide to /to bring to /to take to /
带病 (帶病) dài bìng [daai3beng6] /to carry a disease /carrier /vector /
带调 (帶調) dài diào /to have a tone mark /
带状疱疹 (帶狀疱疹) dài zhuàng pào zhěn [daai3zong6pauu3zan2] /shingles /herpes zoster (medicine) /
带着希望去旅行, 比到达终点更美好 (帶著希望去旅行, 比到達終點更美好) dài zhe xī wàng qù lǚ xíng, bǐ dào dá zhōng diǎn gèng měi hǎo [daai3zouk6hei1mong6heoi3lei5hang4, bei2dou3daat6zung1dim2gang3mei5hou2] /it is better to travel hopefully than to arrive. /
带头 (帶頭) dài tóu [daai3tau4] /to take the lead /to be the first /to set an example / FO3685
带赛 (帶賽) dài sài / (Taiwan slang) to bring bad luck /
带宽 (帶寬) dài kuān [daai3fun1] /bandwidth /

芫 guāng [gwong1/gong1] U832A Stroke(s)9
菁 shāo [saau1] /jungle grass /lair / U83A6 Stroke(s)10
莓 méi [mui4] /variant of 莓, berry /strawberry / U82FA Stroke(s)8
(莊) See 庄
蔺 qióng [coeng4] U8620 Stroke(s)20
(蔣) See 蒋
茁 zhu ó [zyut3] /to display vigorous, new growth /to sprout / U8301 Stroke(s)8
茁壮 (茁壯) zhu ó zhuàng [zyut3zong3] /healthy and strong /sturdy /thriving /vigorous /robust /flourishing / FO16440
(苜) See 莽
苡 yǐ [ji5] /common plantain (Plantago major) / U82E1 Stroke(s)7
苡米 yǐ mǐ /Job's tears grains (Coix lacryma-jobi) /
芡 qì /a kind of aromatic herb (old) / U829E Stroke(s)7
茱 shēng [sang1] U82FC Stroke(s)8
(蕪) See 芜
茱 zhū [zyu1] /cornelian cherry / U8331 Stroke(s)9
茱丽叶 (茱麗葉) zhū lì yè [zyu1lai6jip6] /Juliet or Juliette (name) /
茱莉亚 (茱莉亞) zhū lì yà [zyu1lei6aa3] /Julia (name) /
茱莉雅 zhū lì yǎ [zyu1lei6ngaa5] /Julia (name) /
茱莉雅·吉拉德 zhū lì yǎ·jī lǎ dé [zyu1lei6aa3] /Julia Gillard (1961-), Australian politician, prime minister from 2010 /
茱莉娅 (茱莉亞) zhū lì yà [zyu1lei6aa3] /Julia (name) /
茱萸 zhū yú [zyu1jyu4] /Cornus officinalis (Japanese cornel dogwood, a kind of herb) / FO52122
笔 mào [mou4] /select /vegetables / U82BC Stroke(s)7
(薙) See 剃
芡 qì /old variant of 芡[qi4] / U4497 Stroke(s)6
芊 qiān [cin1] /green /luxuriant growth / U828A Stroke(s)6
芊芊 qiān qiān /green and flourishing /overgrown /
芎 zhā [zaa3] /see 芎草[zha3 cao3] / U82F2 Stroke(s)8
芎草 zhā cǎo [zaa3cou2] /hornwort /
莛 tíng [ting4] /stalk of grass / U839B Stroke(s)9
董 dǒng [dung2] /surname Dong / FO6786 U8463 Stroke(s)12
董 dǒng [dung2] /to supervise /to direct /director / FO6786 U8463 Stroke(s)12
董奉 dǒng fèng [dung2fung6] /Dong Feng, doctor during Three Kingdoms period, famous for refusing fees and requesting that his patients plant apricot trees instead /
董事 dǒng shì [dung2si2] /board member / FO9778
董事长 (董事長) dǒng shì zhǎng [dung2si6zoung2] /chairman of the board /chairman / HSK6 FO3523
董事会 (董事會) dǒng shì huì [dung2si6wui5] /board of directors / FO7594
董建华 (董建華) dǒng jiàn huá [dung2gin3waa4] /Tung Chee-hwa (1937-), Hong Kong entrepreneur and politician, chief executive 1997-2005 /

董鸡 (董雞) dǒngjī / (Chinese bird species) watercock (Gallicrex cinerea) /
董阳孜 (董陽孜) dǒngyángzī / Grace Tong (Tong Yangtze) (1942-), Taiwanese calligrapher /
董卓 dǒngzhuó [dung2coek3] / Dong Zhuo (-192), top general of late Han, usurped power in 189, murdered empress dowager and child emperor, killed in 192 by Lü Bu 呂布 | 呂布 /
董仲舒 dǒngzhòngshū [dung2zung6syu1] / Dong Zhongshu (179-104 BC), philosopher influential in establishing Confucianism as the established system of values of former Han dynasty /
董必武 dǒngbìwǔ [dung2bit1mou5] / Dong Biwu (1886-1975), one of the founders of the Chinese communist party /
薰 xūn / Japanese variant of 薰 / U85AB Stroke(s)16
薰 xūn [fan1] / sweet-smelling grass / Coumarouna odorata / tonka beans / coumarin / FO20487 U85B0 Stroke(s)17
(薰) See 熏
薰莸不同器 (薰蕕不同器) xūnyóubùtóngqì / lit. fragrant herbs and foul herbs do not go into the same vessel (idiom) / bad people and good people do not mix /
薰衣草 xūnyicǎo [fan1ji1cou2] / lavender /
勳 xūn [fan1/] U860D Stroke(s)19
苦 guā [kut3] a kind of plant, a kind of herb; Chinese trichosanthes (Trichosanthes kirilowii); bryonia U44B7 Stroke(s)9
稜 léng [ling4] / old name for spinach / U8590 Stroke(s)16
藎 qiè / see 藎車 | 藎車 [qie4 che1] / U85D2 Stroke(s)17
藎車 (藎車) qièchē / a variety of aromatic herb used as a fragrance or bug repeller (old) /
莉 lì [lei6] / jasmine / U8389 Stroke(s)10
蒭 shao [sau2] U8571 Stroke(s)15
藜 lí [lai4] / chenopodiaceae / U853E Stroke(s)15
藜 lí [lai4] / name of weed plant (fat hen, goosefoot, pigweed etc) / Chenopodium album / U85DC Stroke(s)18
藜麦 (藜麥) límài / quinoa /
藎 qiū UFA20 Stroke(s)19
(藎) See 苏
藎 biān / see 藎豆 [bian3 dou4] / U85CA Stroke(s)17
藎豆 biāndòu / variant of 扁豆 [bian3 dou4] /
萩 qiū [cau1] / Lespedeza bicolor / U8429 Stroke(s)12
莠 yǒu [jau5] / Setaria viridis / vicious / U83A0 Stroke(s)10
萎 wěi [wai1/wai2] / to wither / to drop / to decline / spiritless / Taiwan pr. [wei1] / U840E Stroke(s)11
萎蕤 wěiruì / angular Solomon's seal (Polygonatum odoratum) /
萎叶 (萎葉) wěiyè [wai2jip6] / betel /
萎缩 (萎縮) wěisuō [wai2suk1] / to wither / to dry up (of a plant) / to atrophy (of muscle, social custom etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9459
萎靡 wěimǐ [wai2mei5] / dispirited / depressed / FO30868
萎靡不振 wěimǐbùzhèn [wai2mei5bat1zan3] / dispirited and listless (idiom); downcast /

繁 fán [faan4] / Artemisia stellariana / U8629 Stroke(s)20
莓 mēi [mui4] / berry / strawberry / U8393 Stroke(s)10
莠 (莠) cháng [coeng4] / surname Chang / U82CC(U8407) Stroke(s)7(11)
莠 (莠) cháng [coeng4] / plant mentioned in Book of Songs, uncertainly identified as carambola or star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) / U82CC(U8407) Stroke(s)7(11)
莠楚 (莠楚) chángchǔ [coeng4co2] / plant mentioned in Book of Songs, uncertainly identified as carambola or star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) / kiwi fruit /
莠 é [ngo4] / zedoary (Curcuma zedoaria), plant rhizome similar to turmeric / U83AA Stroke(s)10
芡 ǎo [ngou3/ou3] U82BA Stroke(s)7
(薺) See 芥
芥 (菘) qiáo [kiu4] / common mallow (Malva sinesis) / variant of 薺 | 芥 [qiao2] / U835E(U834D) Stroke(s)9(9)
芥 (薺) qiáo [kiu4] / buckwheat / U835E(U854E) Stroke(s)9(15)
芥麦 (薺麥) qiáomài [kiu4mak6] / buckwheat / FO26911
苳 jí [gap1] / Bletilla hyacinthina (mucilaginous) / Acronym for the Chinese Elder tree 董草 / U82A8 Stroke(s)6
芟 shān [saam1] / to cut down / to mow / to eliminate / scythe / U829F Stroke(s)7
芎 jiāo [kau4] / see 秦芎 [qin2 jiao1] / U827D Stroke(s)5
芎 péng [pung4] / luxuriant growth / U8283 Stroke(s)6
芎 wán [jyun4] / Metaplexis stauntoni / U8284 Stroke(s)6
蕺 fú [baak6] / turnip / U83D4 Stroke(s)11
蔴 zuò [zou3] / straw cushion / pillow / U8444 Stroke(s)12
蒯 kuǎi [gwaai2] / a rush / scirpus cyperinus / U84AF Stroke(s)13
藤 (藤) téng [tang4] / variant of 藤 [teng2] / FO9055 U85E4(U7C50) Stroke(s)18(21)
藤 téng [tang4] / rattan / cane / vine / FO9055 U85E4 Stroke(s)18
藤球 téngqiú [tang4kau4] / sepak takraw (sport) / FO50739
藤蔓 téngmàn [tang4maan6] / vine / FO35279
藤菜 téngcài / see 蕹菜 [weng4 cai4] /
藤椅 téngyǐ [tang4ji2] / rattan chair / FO15365
藤本植物 téngběnzhiwù [tang4bun2zik6mat6] / vine plant /
藤森 téngsēn [tang4sam1] / Fujimori (name) / Alberto Ken'ya Fujimori (1938-), president of Peru 1990-2000 /
藤县 (藤縣) téngxiàn [tang4jyun6] / Teng county in Wuzhou 梧州 [Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi /
藤野 téngyě [tang4je5] / Yoshino-Sensei, name of a Japanese friend of 鲁迅 | 鲁迅 [Lu3 Xun4] /
藤野先生 téngyěxiānsheng [tang4je5sin1saang1] / Yoshino-Sensei, Japanese friend of Lu Xun 鲁迅 | 鲁迅 [Lu3 Xun4] /
藤筐 (藤筐) téngqiè / wicker suitcase /
藤条 (藤條) téngtiáo / rattan / FO37986
藤泽 (藤澤) téngzé [tang4zaak6] / Fujisawa, Japan / Fujisawa (name) /

(葡) See 卜
葡 pú [pou4] / Portugal / Portuguese / abbr. for 葡萄牙 [Pu2 tao2 ya2] / U8461 Stroke(s)12
葡 pú [pou4] / see 葡萄 [pu2 tao5] / U8461 Stroke(s)12
葡萄 pútáo [pou4tou4] / grape / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5551
葡萄干 (葡萄乾) pútaogān [pou4tou4gon1] / raisin / dried grape / FO38322
葡萄干儿 (葡萄乾兒) pútaogānr [pou4tou4gon1ji4] / raisin /
葡萄球菌 pútaoqiújūn [pou4tou4kau4kwan2] / staphylococcus / FO37581
葡萄球菌肠毒素 (葡萄球菌腸毒素) pútaoqiújūnchángdúsu [pou4tou4kau4kwan2coeng4duk6sou3] / staphylococcal enterotoxin /
葡萄藤 pútaoténg [pou4tou4tang4] / grape vine /
葡萄柚 pútáoyòu [pou4tou4jau2] / grapefruit / 葡萄牙 pútáoyá [pou4tou4ngaa4] / Portugal / 葡萄牙人 pútáoyárén [pou4tou4ngaa4jan4] / Portuguese (person) / 葡萄牙文 pútáoyáwén [pou4tou4ngaa4man4*2] / Portuguese (language) /
葡萄牙语 (葡萄牙語) pútáoyáyǔ [pou4tou4ngaa4jyu5] / Portuguese (language) /
葡萄紫 pútaozǐ [pou4tou4zi2] / grayish purple color /
葡萄园 (葡萄園) pútáoyuán [pou4tou4jyun4] / vineyard /
葡萄胸鸭 (葡萄胸鴨) pútáoxiōngyā // (Chinese bird species) American wigeon (Anas americana) /
葡语 (葡語) pútáoyǔ / Portuguese (language) /
葡萄糖 pútaotáng [pou4tou4tong4*2] / glucose C6H12O6 / FO19140
葡萄糖胺 pútaotángān [pou4tou4tong4on1] / glucosamine (C6H13NO5) / also written 氨基葡萄糖 /
葡萄汁 pútáozhī [pou4tou4zap1] / grape juice / 葡萄酒 pútaojiǔ [pou4tou4zau2] / (grape) wine / FO9572
葡糖 pútáng [pou4tong4] / glucose C6H12O6 / abbr. for 葡萄糖 /
葡糖胺 pútángān [pou4tong4on1] / glucosamine / abbr. for 葡萄糖胺 /
苞 bāo [baau1] / bud / flower calyx / luxuriant / profuse / FO22563 U82DE Stroke(s)8
苞粟 bāosù [baau1suk1] / corn / maize / 苞藏祸心 (苞藏禍心) bāocánguòxīn [baau1cong4wo6sam1] / to harbor evil intentions (idiom); concealing malice / 苞片 bāopiàn [baau1pin3] / bract (botany) / 苞谷 (苞穀) bāogǔ / variant of 包穀 | 包谷 [bao1 gu3] / 苞米 bāomǐ / variant of 包米 [bao1 mi3] / 苟 gǒu [gau2] / surname Gou / U82DF Stroke(s)8
苟 gǒu [gau2] / if / supposing / careless / negligent / temporarily / U82DF Stroke(s)8
苟取 gǒuqǔ / (literary) to extort / to take as bribe /
苟存 gǒucún / to drift through life /

苟且 gǒuqiè [gau2ce2] /perfunctory /careless /drifting along /resigned to one's fate /improper (relations) /illicit (sex) / FO29846

苟且偷生 gǒuqiètóushēng [gau2ce2tau1saang1] /to drift and live without purpose (idiom); to drag out an ignoble existence / FO46453

苟且偷安 gǒuqiètóuān [gau2ce2tau1on1] /seeking only ease and comfort (idiom); making no attempt to improve oneself /taking things easily without attending to responsibilities / FO52237

苟同 gǒutóng [gau2tung4] /to agree blindly / FO33517

苟延残喘 (苟延殘喘) gǒuyáncánchuǎn [gau2jin4caan4cyun2] /to struggle on whilst at death's door (idiom) / FO34308

苟合 gǒuhé [gau2hap6] /illicit sexual relations / FO47995

苟安 gǒuān /see 苟且偷安[gou3 qie3 tou1 an1] / FO33516

苟 xú n [seon1] /surname Xun / U8340 Stroke(s)9

荀 xún [seon1] /herb (old) / U8340 Stroke(s)9

荀彧 xúnyù [seon1juk1] /Xun Yu (163-212), brilliant strategist, advisor of Cao Cao in Three Kingdoms /

荀子 xúnzǐ [seon1zi2] /Xun Zi or Hsun Tzu (c. 310-237 BC), Confucian philosopher and author of On learning 勸學|劝学 /

槩 qí ng [king4] /instrument for straightening bows / U6AA0 Stroke(s)16

敬 jì ng [ging3] /to respect /to venerate /to salute /to offer / TOCFL 流利級 FO5721 U656C Stroke(s)12

敬奉 jì ngfèng [ging3fung6] /to worship piously /to present /to dedicate / FO39313

敬老 jì nglǎo [ging3lou5] /respect for the aged / FO21910

敬老院 jì nglǎoyuàn [ging3lou5jyun2] /home of respect for aged /nursing home / FO15719

敬老席 jì nglǎoxí /priority seating for the aged (on buses etc) /

敬老尊贤 (敬老尊賢) jì nglǎozūnxián [ging3lou5zyun1jin4] /to respect the wise and venerate the worthy (idiom); to honor the great and the good /

敬若神明 jì ngruòshénmíng /to hold sb in the same regard as one would a god (idiom) /

敬茶 jì ngchá /to serve tea (to guests) /

敬而远之 (敬而遠之) jì ngéryuǎnzhi [ging3ji4jyun6zi1] /to show respect from a distance (idiom) /to remain at a respectful distance / FO29962

敬贺 (敬賀) jì nghè /to offer one's congratulations (formal) /

敬上 jì ngshàng /yours truly /yours sincerely (at the end of a letter) / FO51868

敬虔 jì ngqián [ging3kin4] /devout /

敬畏 jì ngwèi [ging3wai3] /to revere / FO16691

敬赠 (敬贈) jì ngzèng /to present respectfully /with (sb's) compliments /complimentary / FO53305

敬贤礼士 (敬賢禮士) jì ngxiánlǐshì /to revere people of virtue and honor scholarship (idiom) /

敬业 (敬業) jì ngyè [ging3jip6] /to be dedicated to one's work /to respect one's work / HSK6 FO8138

敬业乐群 (敬業樂群) jì ngyèlèqún [ging3jip6lok6kwan4] /diligent and sociable (idiom); meticulous in work and dealing cheerfully with one's colleagues /

敬拜 jì ngbài [ging3baai3] /to worship /

敬告 jì nggào [ging3gou3] /to tell respectfully /to announce reverentially / FO38293

敬重 jì ngzhòng [ging3zung6] /to respect deeply /to revere /to esteem / FO13062

敬辞 (敬辭) jì ngcí [ging3ci4] /term of respect /honorific title /honorific (in grammar) /

敬称 (敬稱) jì ngchēng [ging3cing1] /term of respect /honorific /

敬服 jì ngfú [ging3fuk6] /deference /esteem /to admire / FO53806

敬备 (敬備) jì ngbèi [ging3bei6] /((humble expr.) prepare to offer humble hospitality /please accept my inadequate (food or drink) /

敬鬼神而远之 (敬鬼神而遠之) jì ngguǐshénéryuǎnzhi [ging3gwai2san4ji4jyun5zi1] /to respect Gods and demons from a distance (idiom); to remain at a respectful distance /

敬佩 jì ngpèi [ging3pui3] /to esteem /to admire / TOCFL 流利級 FO10971

敬仰 jì ngyǎng [ging3joeng5] /to revere /highly esteemed / FO16202

敬悉 jì ngxī [ging3sik1] /((honorific) revered news /the most valuable information (in your recent letter, book etc) /Thank you for your letter. /

敬爱 (敬愛) jì ngài [ging3oi3] /respect and love / TOCFL 高階級 FO13747

敬意 jì ngyì [ging3ji3] /respect /tribute / FO7444

敬启 (敬啟) jì ngqǐ [ging3kai2] /respectful closing to a letter /

敬启者 (敬啟者) jì ngqǐzhě /Dear Sirs /To Whom It May Concern /

敬请 (敬請) jì ngqǐng /please (do sth) (deferential form) / FO34796

敬语 (敬語) jì ngyǔ [ging3jyu5] /honorific (e.g. in grammar of oriental languages) / FO55926

敬词 (敬詞) jì ngcí /term of esteem /honorific (in Chinese grammar) /polite form of pronoun (in European grammar) /

敬谢不敏 (敬謝不敏) jì ngxièbù mǐn [ging3ze6bat1man5] /please excuse me for not complying /to politely decline / FO51449

敬神 jì ngshén [ging3san4] /to respect a deity /to pray to a God /

敬祝 jì ngzhù [ging3zuk1] /to offer humbly (written at the end of letter from sb of lower status to higher status) /your humble servant / FO43442

敬礼 (敬禮) jì nglǐ [ging3lai5] /to salute /salute / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO14851

敬烟 (敬煙) jì ngyān [ging3jin1] /to offer a cigarette (to a guest) /

敬酒 jì ngjiǔ [ging3zau2] /to toast /to propose a toast / TOCFL 高階級 FO18843

敬酒不吃吃罚酒 (敬酒不吃吃罰酒) jì ngjiǔbùchīchífájǔ [ging3zau2bat1hek3hek3fat6zau2] /to refuse a toast only to be forced to drink a forfeit /fig. to hesitate to do sth until forced to do even more /

(驚) See 惊

擎 qí ng [king4] /to raise (hand) / FO16765 U64CE Stroke(s)16

擎拳合掌 qí ngquánhézhǎng [king4kyun4hap6zoeng2] /to clasp hands /to put one's palms together (in obeisance) /

警 jǐ ng [ging2] /to alert /to warn /police / FO4280 U8B66 Stroke(s)19

警示 jǐ ngshì [ging2shi6] /to warn /to alert /warning /cautionary / FO6733

警戒 jǐ ngjiè [ging2gai3] /to warn /to be on the alert /to stand guard /sentinel / FO10812

警政署 jǐ ngzhèngshǔ /National Police Agency (Taiwan) /abbr. for 內政部警政署|内政部警政署[Nei4 zheng4 bu4 Jing3 zheng4 shu3] /

警醒 jǐ ngxǐ ng [ging2sing2] /to be alert /

警标 (警標) jǐ ngbiāo [ging2biu1] /buoy /navigation marker /

警棍 jǐ nggùn [ging2gwan3] /police truncheon / FO36314

警车 (警車) jǐ ngchē [ging2ce1] /police car / FO12193

警报 (警報) jǐ ngbào [ging2bou3] /((fire) alarm /alert signal /alarm /alert /warning / TOCFL 流利級 FO9397

警报器 (警報器) jǐ ngbàoqì [ging2bou3hei3] /siren / FO32766

警探 jǐ ngtàn [ging2taam3] /police detective / FO55719

警区 (警區) jǐ ngqū [ging2keoi1] /policeman's round /patrol /beat /

警犬 jǐ ngquǎn [ging2hyun2] /police dog / FO22161

警民 jǐ ngmín [ging2man4] /the police and the community /

警局 jǐ ngjú [ging2guk6*2] /police department /police station /abbr. of 警察局 /

警辟 (警闢) jǐ ngpì [ging2pik1] /profound, thorough and moving /

警卫 (警衛) jǐ ngwèi [ging2wai6] /to stand guard over /((security) guard / TOCFL 流利級 FO11867

警力 jǐ ngli [ging2lik6] /police force /police officers / FO9707

警号 (警號) jǐ nghào [ging2hou6] /alarm /alert /warning signal / FO43210

警钟 (警鐘) jǐ ngzhōng [ging2zung1] /alarm bell / FO13514

警铃 (警鈴) jǐ nglí ng [ging2ling4] /alarm bell / FO47400

警告 jǐ nggào [ging2gou3] /to warn /to admonish / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3624

警种 (警種) jǐ ngzhǒng [ging2zung2] /police classification /subdivision of policing activities (traffic, border guard, criminal etc) / FO23428

警笛 jǐ ngdí [ging2dek6] /siren / FO27380

警服 jǐ ngfú [ging2fuk6] /police uniform / FO19812

警句 jǐ ngjù [ging2geoi3] /aphorism / FO21390

警备 (警備) jǐ ngbèi [ging2bei6] /guard /garrison / FO20280

警备区 (警備區) jǐ ngbèiqū [ging2bei6keoi1] /garrison area /command /

警徽 jǐ nghuī [ging2fai1] /police badge / FO40391

警衔 (警銜) jǐ ngxián /police rank / FO28193

警方 jǐ ngfā ng [ging2fong1] /police / FO4157

警诫 (警誡) jǐ ngjiè /variant of 警戒[jing3 jie4] /to warn /

警讯 (警訊) jǐngxùn [gìng2seon3] /warning sign /police call /
 警官 jǐngguān [gìng2gun1] /constable /police officer / FO13152
 警察 jǐngchá [gìng2caat3] /police /police officer /CL:個|个[ge4] /HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO1682
 警察厅 (警察廳) jǐngcháting [gìng2caat3teng1] /National Police Agency (Japan) /
 警察局 jǐngchájú [gìng2caat3guk6] /police station /police department /police headquarters /
 警察署 jǐngcháshǔ /police station /
 警悟 jǐngwù [gìng2ng6] /on the alert /keenly aware /
 警惕 jǐngtì [gìng2tik1] /to be on the alert /vigilant /alert /on guard /to warn / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4770
 警惕性 jǐngtìxìng [gìng2tik1sìng3] /vigilance /alertness / FO25901
 警觉 (警覺) jǐngjué [gìng2gok3] /to be on guard /alert /vigilance /alertness / TOCFL 流利級 FO11713
 莠 chǔ /old variant of 芻|刍[chu2] / U84AD Stroke(s)13
 莠藁增二 chǔgǎozēngèr [co1gou2zang1ji6] /same as 米拉, Mira (red giant star, Omicron Ceti), variable star with period of 330 days /
 萄 táo [tau4] /see 葡萄[pu2 tao5] / U8404 Stroke(s)11
 芣 fū [fat1] /old vaguely /suddenly / U82B4 Stroke(s)7
 芣苢 fū yù /fluorene C13H10 /old name of an edible wild plant / U82B4 Stroke(s)7
 葱 (蔥) cōng [cung1] /scallion /green onion / FO9706 U8471(U8525) Stroke(s)12(14)
 葱黄 (蔥黃) cōnghuáng [cung1wong4] /yellow green /
 葱茏 (蔥龍) cōnglóng [cung1lung4] /verdant and lush / FO19300
 葱葱 (蔥蔥) cōngcōng [cung1cung1] /verdant and thick (foliage, grass etc) / FO43849
 葱花 (蔥花) cōnghuā [cung1faa1] /chopped onion / FO35947
 葱郁 (蔥鬱) cōngyù [cung1wat1] /verdant /lush green and full of life / FO28351
 葱属 (蔥屬) cōngshǔ /genus Allium /
 葱翠 (蔥翠) cōngcuì [cung1ceoi3] /fresh green / FO47318
 葱岭 (蔥嶺) cōnglǐng [cung1leng5] /old name for the Pamir high plateau 帕米爾高原|帕米尔高原[Pa4 mi3 er3 Gao1 yuan2] on the border between Xinjiang and Tajikistan /
 葱绿 (蔥綠) cōnglǜ [cung1luk6] /verdant / FO27681
 葱头 (蔥頭) cōngtóu [cung1tau4] /onion /Western round onion / FO46412
 苟 gǒu [gau1/gau2] U82B6 Stroke(s)7
 苟 què [zoek3] /see 苟陂[Que4 pi2] / U828D Stroke(s)6
 芍 sháo [zoek3] /Chinese peony /Paeonia albiflora or lactiflora / U828D Stroke(s)6
 芍药 (芍藥) sháoyào [coek3joek6] /Chinese peony (Paeonia lactiflora) /common herbaceous peony /peony used in TCM / FO27307
 芍陂 quèpí [zoek3pei4] /Quepi lake (irrigation project in Han to Tang times on Huai river 淮河 in modern Anhui) /
 莛 (莛) niǎo [niu5] /grossulariaceae / U8311(U8526) Stroke(s)8(14)
 菊 jú [guk1] /chrysanthemum / FO5772 U83CA Stroke(s)11
 菊芋 júyù /Jerusalem artichoke /
 菊花 júhuā [guk1faa1] /chrysanthemum /slang anus / FO7805
 菊花茶 júhuāchá /chrysanthemum tea / FO46217
 菊科 júkē [guk1fo1] /Asteraceae or Compositae (composites), a large family of dicotyledonous plants producing scents, includes aster, daisy and sunflower /
 萑 fù [fu6] U842F Stroke(s)12
 蓟 (薊) jì [gai3] /surname Ji /ancient Chinese city state near modern day Beijing / U84DF(U858A) Stroke(s)13(16)
 蓟 (薊) jì [gai3] /cirsium/thistle / U84DF(U858A) Stroke(s)13(16)
 蓟城 (薊城) jìchéng /old name for Beijing 北京 [Bei3 jing1] /
 蓟马 (薊馬) jì mǎ /zoology thrips (order Thysanoptera) /thunderbug /
 蓟县 (薊縣) jìxiàn [gai3jyun6] /Ji county in Tianjin 天津[Tian1 jin1] /
 藓 (蘚) xiǎn [sin2] /moss /lichen /moss on damp walls /used erroneously for 蘇|苏 / U85D3(U861A) Stroke(s)17(20)
 藓苔 (蘚苔) xiǎntái [sin2toi4] /moss /
 (藟) See 藟
 (藟) See 藟
 (藟) See 藟
 菟 tù [tou3] /dodder (Cuscuta sinensis, a parasitic vine with seeds having medicinal uses) /also called 菟絲子|菟丝子 / U83DF Stroke(s)11
 菟丝子 (菟絲子) tùsizi [tou3si1zi2] /dodder (Cuscuta sinensis, a parasitic vine with seeds used in medicine) / FO50746
 蔓 qióng [king4] U85D1 Stroke(s)17
 解 xiào [gaa1] /woody climbing plant / U85A2 Stroke(s)16
 苣 dàn [daam6] /lotus / U840F Stroke(s)11
 芡 qiàn [him3] /Gorgon plant /fox nut (Gorgon euryale or Euryale ferox) /makhana (Hindi) / U82A1 Stroke(s)7
 芡粉 qiànfěn /cornstarch /powder made from Gorgon fruit /
 芡实 (芡實) qiànshí /Gorgon fruit /Semen euryales (botany) /see also 雞頭米|鸡头米[ji1 tou2 mi3] / FO54912
 芎 suī /a kind of medicinal herb / U8295 Stroke(s)6
 荈 chuǎn [cyun2] /Thea sinensis / U8348 Stroke(s)9
 苑 yuàn [jyun2] /surname Yuan / FO9689 U82D1 Stroke(s)8
 苑 yuàn [jyun2] /park / FO9689 U82D1 Stroke(s)8
 苑里 (苑裡) yuànli /Yuanli town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 苑里镇 (苑裡鎮) yuànlizhèn [jyun2lei05zan3] /Yuanli town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 茗 míng [ming5] /Thea sinensis /young leaves of tea / U8317 Stroke(s)9
 蓼 lì [gei6] U8324 Stroke(s)9
 蔡 cài [cai3] /surname Cai / FO7779 U8521 Stroke(s)14
 蔡元培 càiyuánpéi [cai3jyun4pui4] /Cai Yuanpei (1868-1940), liberal educationalist, studied in Germany, President of Beijing University 1917-19, minister of education for Guomindang /
 蔡志忠 càizhìzhōng [cai3zi3zung1] /Tsai Chih Chung (1948-), famous Taiwanese cartoonist specializing in retelling the Chinese classics /
 蔡英文 càiyingwén /Tsai Ing-wen (1956-), Taiwanese DPP politician /
 蔡李佛 (蔡李佛) càilǐfó [cai3lei5fat1] /Cai Li Fo, Choy Li Fut, Choy Lay Fut, Choi Lei Fut, Choy Lai Fut, Choy Ley Fut, Choi Lei Faht, Tsai Li Fo, Choi Leih Faht - Martial Art /
 蔡东藩 (蔡東藩) càidōngfān [cai3dung1faan4] /Cai Dongfan (1877-1945), historian, author of popular general history texts up until his own time /
 蔡司公司 càisīgōngsī [cai3si1gung1si1] /Zeiss Company (Carl Zeiss AG, optical and optoelectronic industries. hq in Oberkochen, Germany) /
 蔡国强 (蔡國強) càiguóqiáng [cai3gwok3koeng4] /Cai Guoqiang (1957-), contemporary Chinese artist working with firework displays and light shows /
 蔡锷 (蔡鐸) càiè [cai3ngok6] /Cai E (1882-1916), originator of the National protection army of 1915 /
 蔡甸 cài diàn /Caidian district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
 蔡甸区 (蔡甸區) cài diàn qū /Caidian district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
 蔡伦 (蔡倫) cài lún /Cai Lun (-121), the inventor of paper making /
 蔡依林 cài yī lín [cai3ji1lam4] /Jolin Tsai (1980-), Taiwanese singer /
 蔡襄 cài xiāng [cai3soeng1] /Cai Xiang (1012-1067), Song calligrapher /
 蓬 péng [pung4/fung4] /surname Peng / FO9894 U84EC Stroke(s)13
 蓬 péng [pung4/fung4] /fleabane (family Asteraceae) /disheveled /classifier for luxuriant plants, smoke, ashes, campfires: clump, puff / FO9894 U84EC Stroke(s)13
 蓬壶 (蓬壺) péng hú [pung4wu4] /fabled island in Eastern sea, abode of immortals /same as Penglai 蓬萊|蓬萊 /
 蓬散 péngsǎn /loose /ruffled /disheveled / FO52378
 蓬茸 péng róng [pung4jung4] /lush /luxuriant (of grass or hair) /soft lush hair /
 蓬华 (蓬華) péng huā [pung4bat1] /poor person's house /humble home /
 蓬华生辉 (蓬華生輝) péng huā shēng huī /Your presence brings light to my humble dwelling /see also 蓬華生光|蓬華生光[peng2 bi4 sheng1 guang1] /
 蓬华生光 (蓬華生光) péng huā shēng guāng [pung4bat1saang1gwong1] /Your presence brings light to my humble dwelling /
 蓬莱 (蓬萊) péng lái [pung4loi4] /Penglai county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong

- /Penglai, one of three fabled islands in Eastern sea, abode of immortals /by extension, fairyland / FO23659
- 蓬莱仙境 (蓬莱仙境) pénglái xiānjìng [pung4loi4sin1ging2] /Penglai, island of immortals /fairyland /
- 蓬莱市 (蓬莱市) pénglái shì [pung4loi4si5] /Penglai county level city in Yantai 烟台|烟台, Shandong /
- 蓬莱米 (蓬莱米) pénglái mǐ /Taiwan round-grained glutinous rice (Japonica rice) /
- 蓬蓬 péngpéng [pung4pung4] /luxuriant /abundant /onom.) booming sound of wind / FO18876
- 蓬蓬 péngpéng [pung4pung4] /overgrown /unkempt (of hair) / FO18876
- 蓬松 (蓬鬆) péngsōng [pung4sung1] /fluffy / FO21204
- 蓬勃 péngbó [pung4but6] /vigorous /flourishing /full of vitality / TOCFL 流利級 FO5192
- 蓬乱 (蓬亂) péngluàn [pung4lyun6] /matted (of straw or hair) /unkempt /overgrown /scraggly /thatch / FO25987
- 蓬筍 (蓬筍) péngbǐ [pung4bat1] /poor person's house /humble home /
- 蓬筍生光 (蓬筍生光) péngbìshēngguāng [pung4bat1saang1gwong1] /Your presence brings light to my humble dwelling /
- 蓬户 (蓬戶) péng hù [pung4wu6] /thatched house /poor person's house /humble home /
- 蓬户瓮牖 (蓬戶甕牖) péng hù wèng yǒu /thatched house, broken urn windows (idiom); poor person's house /humble home /
- 蓬门毕户 (蓬門畢戶) péng mén bì hù [pung4mun4bat1wu6] /overgrown gate, wicker windows (idiom); poor person's house /humble home /
- 蓬门筍户 (蓬門筍戶) péng mén bì hù [pung4mun4bat1wu6] /overgrown gate, wicker windows (idiom); poor person's house /humble home /
- 蓬心 péng xīn [pung4sam1] /narrow and bending /unkempt interior /
- 蓬首垢面 péngshǒu gòu miàn /lit. with disheveled hair and a dirty face /of unkempt appearance (idiom) /
- 蓬头垢面 (蓬頭垢面) péng tóu gòu miàn [pung4tau4gau3min6] /messy hair and dirty face /bad appearance / FO27474
- 蓬头散发 (蓬頭散髮) péng tóu sǎn fà /disheveled /
- 蓬头跣足 (蓬頭跣足) péng tóu xiǎn zú [pung4tau4sin2zuk1] /matted hair and bare feet /unkempt /
- 蓬安 péng ān [pung4on1] /Peng'an county in Nanchong 南充 [Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /
- 蓬安县 (蓬安縣) péng ān xiàn [pung4on1jyun6] /Peng'an county in Nanchong 南充 [Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /
- 蓬江 péng jiāng [pung4gong1] /Pengjiang district of Jiangmen city 江門市|江門市, Guangdong /
- 蓬江区 (蓬江區) péng jiāng qū [pung4gong1keoi1] /Pengjiang district of Jiangmen city 江門市|江門市, Guangdong /
- 蓬溪 péng xī [pung4kai1] /Pengxi county in Suining 遂寧|遂寧 [Sui4 ning2], Sichuan /
- 蓬溪縣 (蓬溪縣) péng xī xiàn [pung4kai1jyun6] /Pengxi county in Suining 遂寧|遂寧 [Sui4 ning2], Sichuan /
- 荅 g é [gok3] /allium victorialis / U8316 Stroke(s)9
- 苓 dōng [dung2] Petasites japonicus U82F3 Stroke(s)8
- 蕙 xù [zeoi6] /surname Xu / U85C7 Stroke(s)16
- 蕙 xù [zeoi6] /beautiful / U85C7 Stroke(s)16
- 蓓 qì à n [sin3] /luxuriant growth / U84A8 Stroke(s)13
- 蕙 y ú [jyu4] /cornelian cherry / U8438 Stroke(s)11
- 莪 chí [ci4] /name of a district in Shandong / U830C Stroke(s)8
- 莪平 chí pí ng [ci4ping4] /Chiping county in Liaocheng 聊城 [Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /
- 莪平縣 (莪平縣) chí pí ng xiàn /Chiping county in Liaocheng 聊城 [Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /
- 莪 zī /old variant of 茲 | 茲 [zī] / U830A Stroke(s)8
- 荷 hé [ho4] /Holland /the Netherlands /abbr. for 荷蘭 | 荷兰 [He2 lan2] / FO14191 U8377 Stroke(s)10
- 荷 hé [ho4] /lotus / FO14191 U8377 Stroke(s)10
- 荷 hè [ho6] /to carry on one's shoulder or back /burden /responsibility / FO14191 U8377 Stroke(s)10
- 荷塘区 (荷塘區) hétáng qū /Hetang district of Zhuzhou city 株洲市, Hunan /
- 荷莉·贝瑞 (荷莉·貝瑞) héli·bèirui /Halle Berry (1966-), US actress /
- 荷花 héhuā [ho4faa1] /lotus / FO11706
- 荷枪实弹 (荷槍實彈) hēqiāngshí dàn [ho6coeng1sat6daan6] /of the military or police) to carry loaded rifles ready for an emergency / FO30602
- 荷属安的列斯 (荷屬安的列斯) hēshǔ āndelièsī [ho4suk6on1dik1lit6si1] /Netherlands Antilles /
- 荷尼阿拉 héní ālā /Honiara, capital of Solomon Islands (Tw) /
- 荷巴特 hébātè [ho4baa1dak6] /Hobart, capital of Tasmania, Australia /
- 荷马 (荷馬) hémǎ [ho4maa5] /Homer /
- 荷重 hēzhòng /weight load /load capacity /
- 荷包 hébāo [ho4baau1] /small bag /wallet /pouch /pocket (in clothing) / FO21355
- 荷包蛋 hébāo dàn [ho4baau1daan2] /poached egg / FO36143
- 荷尔蒙 (荷爾蒙) hēěrméng [ho4ji5mung4] /hormone (loanword) /see 激素 [ji1 su4] /
- 荷兰 (荷蘭) hélán [ho4laan1] /Holland /the Netherlands / FO4384
- 荷兰王国 (荷蘭王國) hélán wángguó [ho4laan1wong4gwok3] /Koninkrijk der Nederlanden /Kingdom of the Netherlands /
- 荷兰式拍卖 (荷蘭式拍賣) hélánshì pāimài /Dutch auction /descending-price auction /
- 荷兰豆 (荷蘭豆) hélándòu [ho4laan1dau2] /snow pea /
- 荷兰芹 (荷蘭芹) hélánqín [ho4laan1kan4] /parsley /
- 荷兰石竹 (荷蘭石竹) hélánshízhú /grenadine /carnation /clove pink /Dianthus caryophyllus (botany) /
- 荷兰皇家航空 (荷蘭皇家航空) hélánhuángjiā hángkōng /KLM Royal Dutch Airlines /
- 荷兰盾 (荷蘭盾) hélándùn [ho4laan1teon5] /Dutch gulden /
- 荷兰猪 (荷蘭豬) hélánzhū /guinea pig /
- 荷兰语 (荷蘭語) hélányǔ [ho4laan1jyu5] /Dutch (language) /
- 荷泽 (荷澤) hézé [ho4zaak6] /Lotus marsh (used in place names) /misspelling of Heze 荷澤|荷澤 [He2 ze2] prefecture level city in Shandong /
- 荷泽寺 (荷澤寺) hézé sì /Heze temple in Fuzhou, Fujian /
- 蓐 xiū [jau1] /to weed /to eradicate / U8320 Stroke(s)9
- 筵 yán [jin4] /bamboo mat /feast, banquet / U839A Stroke(s)9
- 苻 fú [fu4] /Angelica anomala / U82FB Stroke(s)8
- 苻坚 (苻堅) fújiān /Fu Jian (338-385), emperor of Former Qin 前秦 [Qian2 Qin2], reigning from 357-385 /
- 茯 fú [fuk6] /Pachyma cocos /china root / U832F Stroke(s)9
- 茯苓 fú lí ng [fuk6ling4] /Wolfiporia extensa (a wood-decay fungus) /fu ling /tuckahoe / FO32748
- 葎 fá [fat6/pui3] /denseness of grass-foliage / U8337 Stroke(s)9
- 苜 pǎ /old variant of 葩 [pa1] / U82E9 Stroke(s)8 (蔦) See 蔦
- 蕙 xī [sik1] U84A0 Stroke(s)13
- 葩 pā [baa1/paa1] /corolla of flower / U8469 Stroke(s)12
- 萆 bì [bei1] /castor seed / U8406 Stroke(s)11
- 药 dì [dik1] U83C2 Stroke(s)11
- 藟 jiào [kiu2/kiu5] U85E0 Stroke(s)18
- 莨 dōu [dau1] /root and lower stem of certain plants /classifier for pieces and clumps / U8538 Stroke(s)14
- 蒐 sōu [sau1] /madder (Rubia cordifolia) /to hunt for /to gather /to collect / U8490 Stroke(s)12
- 蒐寻 (蒐尋) sōuxún [sau1cam4] /to look for /to search for /
- 蒐集 sōují [sau1zaap6] /to gather /to collect /
- 蒐证 (蒐證) sōuzhèng [sau1zing3] /see 搜證|搜證 [sou1 zheng4] /
- (蔦) See 花
- (藥) See 药
- (葎) See 参
- 薬 yào [joek3] /Japanese variant of 藥 | 药 / U85AC Stroke(s)16
- 薛 xuē [sit3] /surname Xue /vassal state during the Zhou Dynasty (1046-256 BC) / FO7796 U859B Stroke(s)16
- 薛 xuē [sit3] /wormwood like grass (classical) / FO7796 U859B Stroke(s)16
- 薛城 xuēchéng [sit3sing4] /Xuecheng district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市|棗莊市 [Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /
- 薛城区 (薛城區) xuēchéng qū [sit3sing4keoi1] /Xuecheng district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市|棗莊市 [Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /
- 薛居正 xuējūzhèng [sit3geoi1zing3] /Xue Juzheng (912-981), Song historian and compiler

of History of the Five Dynasties between Tang and Song 舊五代史|旧五代史 / 薛稷 xuējì [sit3zik1] /Xue Ji (649-713), one of Four Great Poets of early Tang 唐初四大家 [Tang2 chu1 Si4 Da4 jia1] / 薛仁贵 (薛仁貴) xuērénɡuì [sit3jan4gwai3] /Xue Rengui (614-683) great Tang dynasty general / 薛福成 xuēfúchéng [sit3fuk1sing4] /Xue Fucheng (1838-1894), Qing official and progressive political theorist / 薛宝钗 (薛寶釵) xuēbǎochāi [sit3bou2caai1] /Xue Baochai, female character in Dream of Red Mansions, married to Jia Baoyu 賈寶玉 / 薛定謬 (薛定謬) xuēdìngè [sit3ding6ngok6] /Erwin Schrödinger (1887-1961), Austrian physicist / 薛定謬方程 (薛定謬方程) xuēdìngèfāngchéng [sit3ding6ngok6fong1cing4] /Schrödinger's wave equation / 蘖 (蘖) niè [jit6] /new shoot growing from cut branch or stump / U8616(U6AF1) Stroke(s)20(20) 蘖枝 (蘖枝) nièzhī [jit6zi1] /branch stem / 孽 (孽) niè /variant of 孽[nie4] / U5B7D(U5B7C) Stroke(s)19(19) 孽 niè [jit6] /son born of a concubine /disaster /sin /evil / U5B7D Stroke(s)19 孽报 (孽報) nièbào /bad karma / 孽子 nièzǐ /unfilial son /unworthy son /illegitimate son /concubine's son / 孽障 nièzhàng /evil creature / FO41296 孽种 (孽種) nièzhǒng /bane of one's existence /vile spawn / FO40187 孽缘 (孽緣) nièyuán /ill-fated relationship / 孽畜 nièchù /evil creature (multipurpose curse) /evil domestic animal / 孽海花 nièhǎihuā [jit6hoi2faa1] /Flower in the sea of evil, late Qing novel of denunciation by Jin Tianhe 金天翹 / 躄 xiè [sit3] /to limp / U8EA0 Stroke(s)23 蘖 niè [jip6/jit6]fermenting grain; grain which has sprouted; yeast U7CF5 Stroke(s)22 (蔥) See 葱 蓖 bì [bei6] /the castor-oil plant / U84D6 Stroke(s)13 蓖麻 bì má [bei6maa4] /castor-oil plant / FO37848 蓖麻毒素 bì má dú sù [bei6maa4duk6sou3] /ricin / 蓖麻籽 bì má zǐ [bei6maa4zi2] /castor beans / 萸 yù [juk1] /Prunus japonica / U8581 Stroke(s)15 苳 rēng /weeds that regrow from cut-down roots / U82BF Stroke(s)7 葆 bǎo [bou2] /dense foliage /to cover / U8446 Stroke(s)12 苳 zhōng [zung6] U833D Stroke(s)9 筱 yóu /see 筱麥|筱麥[you2 mai4] / U839C Stroke(s)10 筱麥 (筱麥) yóumài /naked oat (Avena nuda) / FO50804 筱麥菜 (筱麥菜) yóumàicài /variant of 油麥菜|油麥菜[you2 mai4 cai4] / 筱面 yóumiàn /oat noodles or flour / 篠 di à o [diu6] /bamboo basket / U84E7 Stroke(s)13

蓓 tiào [sau1/tiu1/iu4] U84E8 Stroke(s)13 蓓 tiào [tiu4]oxalic (used in compounds) U84DA Stroke(s)12 荏 rěn [jam5] /Perilla ocimoides /soft / U834F Stroke(s)9 花 huā [faa1] /surname Hua / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO335 U82B1 Stroke(s)7 花 huā [faa1] /flower /blossom /CL:朵[duo3],支[zhi1],束[shu4],把[ba3],盆[pen2],簇[cu4] /fancy pattern /florid /to spend (money, time) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO335 U82B1 Stroke(s)7 花 (荅) huā /old variant of 花[hua1] / HSK3 FO335 U82B1(U82B2) Stroke(s)7(7) 花 (藹) huā [faa1] /variant of 花[hua1] /flower /blossom /also pr. [wei3] / HSK3 FO335 U82B1(U8624) Stroke(s)7(20) 花环 (花環) huāhuán [faa1waan4] /garland /floral hoop / FO24889 花斑 huābān [faa1baan1] /patches /mottling / FO43672 花斑癬 (花斑癬) huābānxuān [faa1baan1sin2] /pityriasis versicolor (aka tinea versicolor), blotchy skin condition common in tropical areas, common name 汗斑 / 花式 huāshì [faa1sik1] /fancy / 花式溜冰 huāshìliúbing /figure skating / 花式游泳 huāshìyóuyǒng /synchronized swimming / 花无百日红 (花無百日紅) huāwúbǎirìhóng /No flower can bloom for a hundred days. /Good times do not last long. (idiom) / 花天酒地 huātiānjiǔdì [faa1tin1zau2dei6] /to spend one's time in drinking and pleasure (idiom); to indulge in sensual pleasures /life of debauchery / FO31514 花鼓 huāgǔ [faa1gu2] /flower-drum, a folk art form involving singing and dancing / FO22407 花鼓戏 (花鼓戲) huāgǔxì [faa1gu2hei3] /opera form popular along Changjiang / FO37361 花卉 huāhuì [faa1wai2] /flowers and plants / TOCFL 流利級 FO5536 花都 huādōu [faa1dou1] /Huadu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市|广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong / 花都区 (花都區) huādōuqū /Huadu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市|广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong / 花束 huāshù [faa1cuk1] /bouquet / FO28630 花栗鼠 huālishǔ [faa1leot6syu2] /chipmunk (genus Tamias) / 花坛 (花壇) huātán [faa1taan4] /Huatan township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / FO16056 花坛 (花壇) huātán [faa1taan4] /flower terrace /parterre / FO16056 花坛乡 (花壇鄉) huātánxiāng [faa1taan4hoeng1] /Huatan township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / 花垣 huāyuán [faa1wan4] /Huayuan county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] / 花垣县 (花垣縣) huāyuánxiàn /Huayuan county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /

花巧 huāqiǎo [faa1haau2] /fancy / 花地玛堂区 (花地瑪堂區) huādimátángqū /Parish of Our Lady of Fatima (Macau) /Freguesia de Nossa Senhora de Fátima / 花期 huāqī [faa1kei4] /the flowering season / FO25565 花黄 (花黃) huāhuáng [faa1wong4] /yellow flower (cosmetic powder used on women's forehead in former times) / 花莲 (花蓮) huālián [faa1lin4] /Hualían or Hualien city and county on the east coast of Taiwan / 花莲县 (花蓮縣) huāliánxiàn /Hualían or Hualien county on the east coast of Taiwan / 花莲市 (花蓮市) huāliánshì /Hualien city on the east coast of Taiwan / 花蕾 huālěi [faa1lei4] /bud /flower bud / HSK6 FO23270 花朝节 (花朝節) huāzhāojié [faa1ziu1zit3] /Birthday of the Flowers, spring festival on lunar 12th or 15th February / 花朝月夕 huāzhāoyuèxī [faa1ziu1jyut6zik6] /a beautiful day /cf Birthday of the Flowers on lunar 15th February and Mid-autumn Festival on lunar 15th August / 花草 huācǎo [faa1cou2] /flowers and plants / TOCFL 高階級 FO9748 花萼 huāè [faa1ngok6] /sepal / FO45299 花苞 huābāo [faa1baau1] /flower bud / FO40799 花花世界 huāhuāshìjiè [faa1faa1sai3gai3] /the teeming world /the world of sensual pleasures / FO37362 花花搭搭 huāhuādādā [faa1faa1daap3daap3] /mixed /uneven in texture / 花花肠子 (花花腸子) huāhuāchángzi [faa1faa1coeng4zi2] /slang a cunning plot / FO49462 花花公子 huāhuāgōngzǐ [faa1faa1gung1zi2] /playboy / FO33914 花花公主 huāhuāgōngzhǔ /playgirl / 花花绿绿 (花花綠綠) huāhuālǜlǜ [faa1faa1luk6luk6] /brightly colored /gaudy / FO18766 花菜 huācài [faa1coi3] /cauliflower / FO46200 花茶 huāchá [faa1caa4] /scented tea /CL: 杯 [bei1], 壺 [hu2] / FO37547 花药 (花藥) huāyào [faa1joek6] /anther (pollen sack on stamen) / 花蕊 huārǔi [faa1jeoi5] /stamen /pistil / FO26451 花梗 huāgěng [faa1gang2] /stem of flower / 花枝 huāzhī [faa1zi1] /spray (sprig of a plant with blossoms) /squid (on dining menus) / (literary) beautiful woman / 花枝招展 huāzhīzhāozhǎn [faa1zi1ziu1zin2] /lit. lovely scene of blossoming plants swaying in the breeze (idiom) /fig. gorgeously dressed (woman) / FO28836 花椰菜 huāyēcài [faa1jyu4coi3] /cauliflower / FO51831 花椒 huājiāo [faa1ziu1] /Sichuan pepper /Chinese prickly ash / FO19584 花柳病 huāliǔbìng [faa1lau5beng6] /sexually transmitted disease /venereal disease / FO47698 花枪 (花槍) huāqiāng [faa1coeng1] /short spear (arch.) /fig. trickery / FO44700

花柱 huāzhù [faa1cyu5] /style (female organ of flower) /
花样 (花樣) huāyàng [faa1joeng6*2] /pattern /type /trick / TOCFL 流利級 FO9050
花样滑冰 (花樣滑冰) huāyànghuábīng [faa1joeng6waat6bing1] /figure skating /
花样游泳 (花樣游泳) huāyàngyóuyǒng [faa1joeng6jau4wing6] /synchronized swimming /
花木 huāmù [faa1muk6] /flowers and trees /plants /flora / FO12287
花木兰 (花木蘭) huāmùlán [faa1muk6laan4] /Hua Mulan, legendary woman warrior (c. fifth century), Northern dynasties folk hero recorded in Sui and Tang literature /
花车 (花車) huāchē [faa1ce1] /car festooned for celebration / FO29109
花轿 (花轎) huājiào [faa1giu2] /marriage sedan / FO19025
花把式 huābǎshì [faa1baa2sik1] /expert flower grower / FO50596
花把势 (花把勢) huābǎshì [faa1baa2sai3] /expert flower grower /
花招 huāzhāo [faa1ziu1] /trick / FO25256
花掉 huādiào [faa1diu6] /to spend (time, money) /to waste /
花押 huāyā /signature (in grass-style writing) /symbol used in place of a signature (on a document, contract etc) /
花括号 (花括號) huākuòhào [faa1kut3hou6] /braces /curly brackets { } /
花托 huātuō [faa1tok3] /receptacle (base of flower) / FO50207
花厅 (花廳) huātīng /reception pavilion (generally part of a large residence, and often built in a garden) / FO25703
花石 huāshí [faa1sek6] /marble /
花石峡 (花石峽) huāshíxiá [faa1sek6haap6] /Huashixia town in Madoi county 瑪多縣|瑪多县[Ma3 duo1 xian4] in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Qinghai /
花石峡镇 (花石峽鎮) huāshíxiázhèn /Huashixia town in Madoi county 瑪多縣|瑪多县[Ma3 duo1 xian4] in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Qinghai /
花有重开日, 人无再少年 (花有重開日, 人無再少年) huāyǒuchóngkāirì, rénwú zàishàonián /a flower may blossom again, but a person cannot get young again (proverb) /
花布 huābù [faa1bou3] /printed cloth /calico / FO20165
花不稜登 (花不稜登) huābùlěngdēng [faa1bat1ling4dang1] /gaudy /repulsively colored /
花匠 huājiàng [faa1zoeng6] /gardener / FO41024
花大姐 huādàjiě [faa1daai6ze2] /common word for ladybug, more formally 瓢虫 / FO46202
花露水 huālùshuǐ [faa1lou6seoi2] /perfumed toilet water /eau de cologne /floral water /hydrosol / FO44698
花费 (花費) huāfèi [faa1fai3] /expense /cost /to spend (time or money) /expenditure / TOCFL 高階級 FO6680
花展 huāzhǎn [faa1zin2] /flower show /

花尾榛鸡 (花尾榛雞) huāwěizhēnjī /Chinese bird species) hazel grouse (Tetrastes bonasia) /
花架子 huājiàzi [faa1gaa3zi2] /attractive appearance, but without substance / FO20998
花边 (花邊) huābiān [faa1bin1] /lace /decorative border / FO22988
花边儿 (花邊兒) huābiānr /erhua variant of 花邊|花边[hua1 bian1] /
花边人物 (花邊人物) huābiānrénwù [faa1bin1jan4mat6] /smooth talker /fast talker /slick and sociable person /person in the news /
花边新闻 (花邊新聞) huābiānxīnwén [faa1bin1san1man4] /media gossip /sensational news / FO43896
花子 huāzi [faa1zi2] /beggar (old term) / FO18396
花鸡 (花雞) huājī [faa1gai1] /chaffinch (family Fringillidae) /
花点子 (花點子) huādiǎnzi [faa1dim2zi2] /trickery /scam / FO55269
花旦 huādan [faa1daan2] /role of vivacious young female in Chinese opera / FO29852
花果山 huāguǒshān /Mount Huaguo /Mountain of Flowers and Fruit / FO29526
花时间 (花時間) huāshíjiān [faa1si4gaan3] /to take up time /to spend time /
花甲 huājiǎ [faa1gaap3] /complete sexagenary cycle /a 60 year-old person /passage of time / FO30056
花园 (花園) huāyuán [faa1jyun2] /garden /CL: 座[zuo4], 个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO4246
花呢 huāní [faa1ne1] /tweed /checked cloth / FO35664
花田鸡 (花田雞) huātiánjī /Chinese bird species) Swinhoe's rail (Coturnicops exquisitus) /
花圃 huāpǔ [faa1pou2] /flowerbed /parterre / FO24700
花蛤 huāgé /clam /bivalve mollusc, many spp. /
花哨 huāshào [faa1saa3] /garish /gaudy / FO28543
花团锦簇 (花團錦簇) huātuánjīncù [faa1tyun4gam2cuk1] /brightly colored decorations (idiom) /splendid / FO23928
花骨朵 huāgǔduo /coll. flower bud / FO44697
花圈 huāquān [faa1hyun1] /wreath /garland / FO11622
花山 huāshān /Huashan district of Ma'anshan city 馬鞍山市|马鞍山市[Ma3 an1 shan1 shi4], Anhui /
花山区 (花山區) huāshānqū /Huashan district of Ma'anshan city 馬鞍山市|马鞍山市[Ma3 an1 shan1 shi4], Anhui /
花岗石 (花崗石) huāgāngshí [faa1gong1sek6] /granite / FO27209
花岗岩 (花崗岩) huāgāngyán [faa1gong1ngaam4] /granite / FO18463
花光 huāguāng [faa1gwong1] /to spend all one's money /
花钱 (花錢) huāqián [faa1cin2] /to spend money / FO4714
花钱找罪受 (花錢找罪受) huāqiánzhǎozuìshòu /to spend money on sth that turns out to be unsatisfactory or even disastrous /
花销 (花銷) huāxiāo [faa1siu1] /to spend (money) /expenses / FO26889

花生 huāshēng [faa1sang1] /peanut /groundnut /CL:粒[li4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8169
花生秀 huāshēngxiù /fashion show /
花生酱 (花生醬) huāshēngjiàng [faa1sang1zoeng3] /peanut butter / FO48743
花生浆 (花生漿) huāshēngjiàng [faa1saang1zoeng1] /peanut butter /also written 花生醬|花生醬 /
花生米 huāshēngmǐ [faa1saang1mai5] /shelled peanuts / FO19626
花季 huājì [faa1gwai3] /youthful time /prime of youth /flowering season / FO24126
花香 huāxiāng [faa1hoeng1] /fragrance of flowers /
花簇 huācù [faa1cuk1] /bunch of flowers /bouquet / FO54285
花朵 huāduǒ [faa1do2] /flower / TOCFL 流利級 FO8416
花用 huāyòng /to spend (money) /
花腹绿啄木鸟 (花腹綠啄木鳥) huāfùlǜzhuómùniǎo /Chinese bird species) laced woodpecker (Picus vittatus) /
花脸鸭 (花臉鴨) huāliǎnyā /Chinese bird species) Baikal teal (Anas formosa) /
花腔 huāqiāng [faa1hong1] /florid ornamentation in opera /coloratura / FO40377
花雕 huādiào [faa1diu1] /Shaoning yellow wine /
花鸟 (花鳥) huāniǎo [faa1niu5] /painting of birds and flowers / FO18871
花色 huāsè [faa1sik1] /variety /design and color /suit (cards) / TOCFL 高階級 FO16169
花鲢 (花鱧) huālián /see 鱸鱼|鱸鱼[yong1 yu2] /
花饰 (花飾) huāshì [faa1sik1] /floral decoration /ornament /floral pattern / FO48009
花名 huāmíng [faa1meng2] /name of a person on the household register (old) /name on a roster /professional name of a prostitute /pseudonym /nickname /
花白 huābái [faa1baak6] /grizzled (hair) / FO14427
花俏 huāqiào [faa1ciu3] /fancy /gaudy / FO48008
花儿 (花兒) huāér [faa1ji4] /style of folk song popular in Gansu, Qinghai and Ningxia /CL:首[shou3] / FO10721
花儿 (花兒) huār [faa1ji4] /erhua variant of 花[hua1] / FO22272
花街 huājiē [faa1gaa1] /red-light district /
花剑 (花劍) huājiàn [faa1jim3] /foil (fencing) / FO26391
花丛 (花叢) huācóng [faa1cung4] /cluster of flowers /inflorescence /flowering shrub / FO23421
花彩 huācǎi [faa1coi2] /to festoon /to decorate with a row of colored garlands /
花彩雀莺 (花彩雀鶯) huācǎiqièyīng /Chinese bird species) white-browed tit-warbler (Lep-topoecile sophiae) /
花豹 huābào [faa1paau3] /leopard /CL:隻|只[zhi1] /
花貌蓬心 huāmào péngxīn [faa1maa6pung4sam1] /florid outside appearance, unkempt interior (idiom) /
花会 (花會) huāhuì [faa1wui6] /flower fair or festival / FO25340

薇 wēi [mei4] /Osmunda regalis, a species of fern/Taiwan pr. [wei2] / U8587 Stroke(s)16
衡 héng [hang4] /Asarum blumei (wild ginger plant) / U8605 Stroke(s)19
衡塘退士 héngtángtuìshì [hang4tong4teoi3si6] /assumed name of Sun Zhu 孫誅|孙誅[Sun1 Zhu1] (1711-1778), poet and compiler of Three hundred Tang dynasty poems 唐詩三百首 | 唐詩三百首 [Tang2 shi1 san1 bai3 shou3] /
蘅蕪 (蘅蕪) héngwú [hang4mou4] /Asarum blumei (ginger plant) /
(蕪) See 苻
臙 luò [lo2] /fruit of plants (not of trees) / U84CF Stroke(s)13
苻 gū [gu1] bulrush, Zizania latifolia U82FD Stroke(s)8
莠 (莠) yóu [jau4] /Caryopteris divaricata / U83B8(U8555) Stroke(s)10(15)
获 (獲) huò [wok6] /to catch /to obtain /to capture / TOCFL 流利級 FO1407 U83B7(U7372) Stroke(s)10(16)
获 (獲) huò [wok6] /to reap /to harvest / FO1407 U83B7(U7A6B) Stroke(s)10(18)
获刑 (獲刑) huòxíng [wok6jing4] /to be punished /
获刑 (獲刑) huòxíng [wok6jing4] /to be punished /
获嘉 (獲嘉) huòjiā [wok6gaa1] /Huojia county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
获嘉县 (獲嘉縣) huòjiāxiàn /Huojia county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
获取 (獲取) huòqǔ [wok6ceoi2] /to gain /to get /to acquire / FO4883
获报 (獲報) huòbào /to receive a report /to receive intelligence, information etc /
获救 (獲救) huòjiù [wok6gau3] /to rescue /to be rescued / FO18768
获暴利者 (獲暴利者) huòbàolìzhě [wok6bou6lei6ze2] /profiteer /
获罪 (獲罪) huòzuì [wok6zeoi6] /to commit a crime / FO33401
获赠 (獲贈) huòzèng [wok6zang6] /to receive /to be given /to be presented with /
获利 (獲利) huòlì [wok6lei6] /profit /to obtain benefits /benefits obtained / FO12528
获胜 (獲勝) huòshèng [wok6sing3] /victorious /to win /to triumph / FO6991
获胜者 (獲勝者) huòshèngzhě [wok6sing3ze2] /victor /
获得 (獲得) huòdé [wok6dak1] /to obtain /to receive /to get / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO607
获得者 (獲得者) huòdézhě [wok6dak1ze2] /recipient /
获得性 (獲得性) huòdéxìng [wok6dak1sing3] /acquired (i.e. not inborn) /
获释 (獲釋) huòshì [wok6sik1] /freed (from prison) /to obtain release / FO18248
获悉 (獲悉) huòxī [wok6sik1] /to learn of sth /to find out /to get news / FO3735
获鹿 (獲鹿) huòlù [wok6luk6*2] /Huolu town, in Luquan 鹿泉市[Lu4 quan2], Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄, Hebei /
获鹿镇 (獲鹿鎮) huòlùzhèn /Huolu town, in Luquan 鹿泉市[Lu4 quan2], Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄, Hebei /
获奖 (獲獎) huòjiǎng [wok6zoeng2] /prize-winning / FO5260

获奖者 (獲獎者) huòjiǎngzhě [wok6zoeng2ze2] /prize-winner /laureate /
获准 (獲准) huòzhǔn [wok6zeon2] /to obtain permission / FO13251
获益 (獲益) huòyì [wok6jik1] /to profit from sth /to get benefit / FO18429
获益者 (獲益者) huòyìzhě [wok6jik1ze2] /beneficiary /
(猶) See 菰
荻 dí [dik6] /Anaphalis yedoensis (pearly everlasting reed) /used in Japanese names with phonetic value Ogi / FO30376 U837B Stroke(s)10
(薺) See 薺
薺 liǎn /variant of 薺|薺, trailing plant /liana /creeper /wild vine (Gynostemma pentaphyllum or Vitis pentaphylla) / U861D Stroke(s)20
割 dá /hook/sickle / U5273 Stroke(s)11
(割) See 札
菀 xī [hei1] U8383 Stroke(s)10
薺 (薺) liǎn [lim4] /trailing plant /liana /creeper /wild vine (Gynostemma pentaphyllum or Vitis pentaphylla) / U8539(U861E) Stroke(s)14(20)
茱 fēn [fan1] /aromatic wood /perfume /fragrance / U68FB Stroke(s)11
茱芳 fēnfāng [fan1fong1] /perfume /fragrant /
茷 yì [ngai6/aa1] cut off, reap, mow; sickle U82C5 Stroke(s)7
蓼 zōng [zung1] U847C Stroke(s)12
蕃 bō [faan4] /see 吐蕃[Tu3 bo1] / U8543 Stroke(s)15
蕃 fān [faan4] /variant of 番[faan1] /foreign (non-Chinese) / U8543 Stroke(s)15
蕃 fán [faan4] /luxuriant /flourishing /to reproduce /to proliferate / U8543 Stroke(s)15
蕃茄 fānqié [faan1ke2] /variant of 番茄[faan1 qie2] /
蕃衍 fányǎn [faan4jin5] /variant of 繁衍[faan2 yan3] /
蕃庑 (蕃廩) fánwǔ /variant of 繁蕪|繁芜[faan2 wu2] /
莖 cuò [zo6] /to chop straw fine for animals / U839D Stroke(s)10
莖 cuò [co5] /to squat (in salutation) / U84CC Stroke(s)13
蒺 zū [zeoi1] /variant of 蒺[zui1] / U8445 Stroke(s)12
萼 huá /old variant of 華|华[hua2] / U4522 Stroke(s)14
苻 (苻) cōng [cung1] /Boschniakia glabra / U82C1(U84EF) Stroke(s)7(14)
(萇) See 萱
菜 cài [coi3] /dish (type of food) /vegetable /cuisine /CL: 盤[pan2], 道[dao4] / (coll.) (one's) type / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1146 U83DC Stroke(s)11
菜式 cài shì [coi3sik1] /dish (food prepared according to a specific recipe) / FO49378
菜豆 cáidòu /kidney bean / FO45513
菜场 (菜場) cài chǎng [coi3coeng4] /food market / FO21343
菜地 càidì [coi3dei6] /vegetable field / FO15785
菜墩子 càidūnzi [coi3dan2zi2] /chopping board / FO54152
菜蔬 cǎishū [coi3so1] /greens /vegetables /vegetable side dish / FO27593

菜花 cài huā [coi3faa1] /cauliflower /gonorrhoea / FO27513
菜茹 cài rú [coi3jyu4] /greens /green vegetables /
菜板 cài bǎn /chopping board /cutting board /CL: 張|张[zhang1] / FO51283
菜刀 cài dāo [coi3dou1] /vegetable knife /kitchen knife /cleaver /CL: 把[ba3] / FO16141
菜园 (菜園) cài yuán [coi3jyun4] /vegetable garden / FO12916
菜畦 cài qí [coi3kwai4] /vegetable field /vegetable bed / FO39246
菜圃 cài pǔ [coi3pou2] /vegetable field /vegetable bed / FO46110
菜牛 cài niú [coi3ngau4] /beef cattle (grown for meat) / FO50878
菜篮子 (菜籃子) cài lánzi [coi3laam4zi2] /vegetable or food basket / (fig.) food supply / FO12416
菜脯 cài pú /dried, pickled white radish /
菜包子 cài bāozi /steamed bun stuffed with vegetables / (fig.) useless person /a good-for-nothing /
菜鸟 (菜鳥) cài niǎo [coi3niu5] / (coll.) sb new to a particular subject /rookie /beginner /newbie /
菜色 cài sè [coi3sik1] /dish /lean and hungry look (resulting from vegetarian diet) /emaciated look (from malnutrition) / FO36109
菜馆 (菜館) cài guǎn [coi3gun2] / (dialect) restaurant / FO25610
菜瓜 cài guā [coi3gwaa1] /snake melon /loofah / FO49377
菜肴 (菜餚) cài yáo [coi3ngaa4] /vegetable and meat dishes /dish / FO16365
菜市 cài shì [coi3si5] /food market / FO32477
菜市场 (菜市場) cài shì chǎng [coi3si5coeng4] /food market / FO19941
菜谱 (菜譜) cài pǔ [coi3pou2] /menu (in restaurant) /recipe /cookbook / FO23470
菜农 (菜農) cài nóng [coi3nung4] /vegetable farmer / FO13712
菜心 cài xīn [coi3sam1] /choy sum /Chinese flowering cabbage /stem of any Chinese cabbage / FO46112
菜籽 cài zǐ [coi3zi2] /vegetable seeds /rapeseed / FO25067
菜单 (菜單) cài dān [coi3daan1] /menu /CL: 份[fen4], 張|张[zhang1] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO17128
菜单栏 (菜單欄) cài dān lán /menu bar (computing) /
菜单条 (菜單條) cài dān tiáo [coi3daan1tiu4] /menu bar (of a computer application) /
菜头 (菜頭) cài tóu / (Tw) turnip /radish /
菜油 cài yóu [coi3jau4] /rapeseed oil /canola oil / FO39871
荸 fú [fu1/piu5] /membrane lining inside a cylindrical stem /culm / U83A9 Stroke(s)10
荸 piào [fu1/piu5] /used for 殍 piào, to die of starvation / U83A9 Stroke(s)10
蔦 wēi [wai2] surname; place name; variant of 蕪 U853F Stroke(s)15
萎 suī [seoi1] /coriander / U837D Stroke(s)10
薶 mái [mai4] /old variant of 埋[mai2] / U85B6 Stroke(s)17
薶 wō [mai4] /to make dirty /to soil / U85B6 Stroke(s)17

藐 miǎo [miu5] /to despise /small /variant of 渺 [miao3] / U85D0 Stroke(s)17
藐藐 miǎomiǎo [miu5miu5] /contemptuous (of manner) /high and distant /mysterious /grand /magnificent /
藐孤 miǎogū /small orphan /
藐小 miǎoxiǎo /variant of 渺小 [miao3 xiao3] / FO49181
藐忽 miǎohū /to disregard /
藐视 (藐視) miǎoshì [miu5si6] /to despise /to look down on / HSK6 FO20093
藐视一切 (藐視一切) miǎoshìyīqiè /to look down upon everything /
藐法 miǎofǎ /to disregard the law /
菱 (菱) ài [oi3] /to cover /to hide /to conceal / U2B241(U8586) Stroke(s)13(16)
薜 shù n [seon3] /Hibiscus syriacus / U8563 Stroke(s)15
(菱) See菱
艾 ài [ngaai6] /surname Ai / FO9226 U827E Stroke(s)5
艾 ài [ngaai6] /Chinese mugwort or wormwood /to stop or cut short /phonetic "ai" or "i" /abbr. for 艾滋病 [ai4 zi1 bing4], AIDS / FO9226 U827E Stroke(s)5
艾 yì [ngaai6] /to mow /to cut /to reap /to re-dress / FO9226 U827E Stroke(s)5
艾青 àiqīng [ngaai6qing1] /Ai Qing (1910-1996), Chinese poet /
艾玛纽埃尔 (艾瑪紐艾爾) àimǎniǔāiěr [ngaai6maa5nau2oi1ji5] /Emmanuel or Emmanuelle (name) /
艾未未 àiwèiwèi /Ai Weiwei (1957-), Chinese artist active in architecture, photography, film, as well as cultural criticism and political activism /
艾塔 àità [ngaai6taap3] /eta (Greek letter Ηη) /
艾萨克 (艾薩克) àisàkè [ngaai6saat3hak1] /Isaac (name) /
艾萨克·牛顿 (艾薩克·牛頓) àisàkè-niúndùn [ngaai6saat3hak1-ngau4deon6] /Sir Isaac Newton (1642-1727), British mathematician and physicist /
艾菲尔铁塔 (艾菲爾鐵塔) àifēiěrtiětǎ [ngaai6fei1ji5tit3taap3] /Eiffel Tower /
艾草 àicǎo /Asian mugwort or wormwood (genus Artemisia) /
艾蒿 àihāo /mugwort (Artemisia) / FO36593
艾格尼丝·史沫特莱 (艾格尼絲·史沫特萊) àigénísī-shīmòtèlái [ngaai6gaak3nei4si1-si2mut6dak6loi4] /Agnes Smedley (1892-1950), US journalist who reported on China, esp. the communist side /
艾森豪威尔 (艾森豪威爾) àisēnháowēiěr [ngaai6sam1hou4wai1ji5] /Dwight D. Eisenhower (1890-1969), US army general and politician, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe during World War II, US President 1953-1961 /
艾比湖 àibihú [ngaai6bei2wu4] /Aibi Lake (Ebinur) in Xinjiang /
艾丁湖 àidinghú [ngaai6ding1wu4] /Ayding Lake (Aydingkol) in Xinjiang /
艾扑西龙 (艾撲西龍) àipūxīlóng [ngaai6pok3sai1lung4] /epsilon (Greek letter Εε) /

艾奇逊 (艾奇遜) àiqixùn [ngaai6kei4seon3] /Atchison or Acheson (name) /Atchison city on Missouri in Kansas, USA /
艾弥尔 (艾彌爾) àimíěr [ngaai6nei4ji5] /Emile (name) /
艾登堡 àidēngbǎo [ngaai6dang1bou2] /Attenborough (name) /David Attenborough (1926-), British naturalist and broadcaster, author of Life on Earth 地球上的生物 [di4 qiu2 shang4 de5 sheng1 wu4] /
艾叶 (艾葉) àiyè /mugwort leaf (TCM) /Folium Artemisiae argyi /
艾叶炭 (艾葉炭) àiyètàn /carbonized mugwort leaf (used in TCM) /Folium Artemisiae argyi carbonisatum /
艾叶油 (艾葉油) àiyèyóu /mugwort leaf oil (TCM) /also called wormwood leaf oil /Oleum folii Artemisiae argyi /
艾迪 àidí [ngaai6dik6] /Eddie (name) /
艾迪卡拉 àidikālā /Ediacaran (c. 635-542 million years ago), late phase of pre-Cambrian geological era /also written 埃迪卡拉 [Ai1 di2 ka3 la1] /
艾迪生 àidishēng [ngaai6dik6saang1] /Addison (name) /Addison, city in United States /
艾哈迈达巴德 (艾哈邁達巴德) àihāmàidábādé [ngaai6haa1maai6daat6baa1dak1] /Ahmadabad, largest city in west Indian state Gujarat 古吉拉特 [Gu3 ji2 la1 te4] /
艾哈迈迪内贾德 (艾哈邁迪內賈德) àihāmàidìnèijǎdé [ngaai6haa1maai6dik6noi6gaa2dak1] /Ahmadinejad or Ahmadinezhad (Persian name) /Mahmoud Ahmadinejad (1956-), Iranian fundamentalist politician, President of Iran from 2005, famous for provocative speeches /
艾哈迈德 (艾哈邁德) àihāmàidé [ngaai6haa5maai6dak1] /Ahmed (name) /
艾哈迈德阿巴德 (艾哈邁德阿巴德) àihāmàidéábādé [ngaai6haa5maai6dak1aa3baa1dak1] /Ahmedabad /
艾炭 àitàn /carbonized mugwort leaf (TCM) /Folium Artemisiae argyi carbonisatum /
艾尔伯特 (艾爾伯特) àiěrbótǎ [ngaai6ji5baak3taap3] /Alberta province of Canada, capital Edmonton 埃德蒙頓 | 埃德蒙頓 [Ai1 de2 meng2 dun4] /also written 阿爾伯特 | 阿爾伯特 [A1 er3 bo2 ta3] /
艾尔米塔奇 (艾爾米塔奇) àiěrmítǎqí /Ermitazh or Hermitage museum in St Peterburg /
艾尔米塔什 (艾爾米塔什) àiěrmítǎshí [ngaai6ji5mai5taap3sap6] /Ermitazh or Hermitage museum in St Peterburg /
艾灸 àijiū /moxibustion (TCM) /
艾条 (艾條) àitiáo /moxa stick, moxa roll (TCM) /
艾条雀啄灸 (艾條雀啄灸) àitiáoquèzhújiū /"sparrow pecking" moxibustion technique (TCM) /
艾条灸 (艾條灸) àitiáojiū /stick moxibustion /poling (TCM) /
艾条温和灸 (艾條溫和灸) àitiáowēnhéjiū /gentle stick moxibustion (TCM) /
艾冬花 àidōnghuā /coltsfoot flower (used in TCM) /Flos Farfarae /

艾片 àipiàn /preparation obtained from sambong leaves, containing borneol (used in TCM) /Borneolum Luodian /
艾鼬 àiyōu /steppe polecat (Mustela eversmanii) /
艾奥瓦 (艾奧瓦) àiàowǎ [ngaai6ou3ngaa5] /Iowa, US state /
艾奥瓦州 (艾奧瓦州) àiàowǎzhōu [ngaai6ou3ngaa5zau1] /Iowa, US state /
艾伯特 àibótǎ [ngaai6baak3taap3] /Alberta province of Canada, capital Edmonton 埃德蒙頓 | 埃德蒙頓 [Ai1 de2 meng2 dun4] /also written 阿爾伯特 | 阿爾伯特 [A1 er3 bo2 ta3] /
艾德蕾德 àidéléidé [ngaai6dak1lei5dak1] /variant of 阿德莱德 | 阿德莱德, Adelaide, capital of South Australia /
艾德蒙顿 (艾德蒙頓) àidéméngdùn /Edmonton, capital of Alberta, Canada /also written 埃德蒙頓 | 埃德蒙頓 [Ai1 de2 meng2 dun4] /
艾绒 (艾絨) àiróng [ngaai6jung2] /moxa floss /
艾纳香 (艾納香) àinàxiāng /sambong (Blumea balsamifera) /
艾美奖 (艾美獎) àiměijiǎng [ngaai6mei5zoeng2] /Emmy Award /
艾卷 àijuǎn /moxa cigar /moxa roll (TCM) /
艾兹病 (艾茲病) àizībìng [ngaai6zi1beng6] /AIDS (loanword) /also written 愛滋病 | 愛滋病 / TOCFL 流利級
艾炷 àizhǔ [ngaai6zyu3] /moxa cone /
艾炷灸 àizhǔjiū /cone moxibustion (TCM) /
艾赛克斯 (艾賽克斯) àisàikèsī [ngaai6coi3hak1si1] /Essex (English county) /
艾窝窝 (艾窩窩) àiwōwō /glutinous rice cake with a sweet filling / FO55566
艾实 (艾實) àishí /mugwort fruit (TCM) /also called fruit of argyi wormwood /Fructus Artemisiae argyi /
艾滋 àizī [ngaai6zi1] /AIDS (loanword) /see also 愛滋病 | 愛滋病 [ai4 zi1 bing4] /
艾滋病 àizībìng [ngaai6zi1beng6] /AIDS (loanword) / FO3427
艾滋病病毒 àizībìngdú [ngaai6zi1beng6duk6] /human immune deficiency virus (HIV) /the AIDS virus /
艾滋病抗体 (艾滋病抗體) àizībìngkàngtǐ [ngaai6zi1beng6kong3tai2] /AIDS antibody /
艾滋病患者 àizībìnghuànzhě [ngaai6zi1beng6waan6ze2] /AIDS patient /
艾滋病病毒 àizībìngdú [ngaai6zi1beng6beng6duk6] /HIV /see also 愛滋病毒 | 愛滋病毒 [ai4 zi1 bing4 du2] /
荃 quǎn [cyun4] / (fragrant plant) / U8343 Stroke(s)9
荃湾 (荃灣) quǎnwān /Tsuen Wan district of New Territories, Hong Kong /
荼 tú [tou4] /thistle /common sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus) /bitter (taste) /cruel /flowering grass in profusion / U837C Stroke(s)10
荼毒 túdú [tou4duk6] /torment /cruelty /great suffering / FO35889
荼毒生灵 (荼毒生靈) túdúshēnglíng [tou4duk6saang1ling4] /to torment the people (idiom) /
荟 (薈) huì [kui2/wai3/wui3] /to flourish /luxuriant growth / U835F(U8588) Stroke(s)9(16)

荟萃 (薈萃) huìcuì [kui2sei0i6] /collecting together (of distinguished people or exquisite objects) /to gather /to assemble / FO12170
苔 tá [daap3] /to answer /agree / U8345
Stroke(s)9
莽 ān [am1/ngam1/] cottage U844A
Stroke(s)12
(薺) See 荳
(薺) See 荳
(薺) See 荳
茶 chá [caa4] /tea /tea plant /CL:杯[bei1],壺|壺 [hu2] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2047 U8336
Stroke(s)9
茶壺 (茶壺) cháhu [caa4wu4*2] /teapot /CL:把 [ba3] / FO15160
茶坊 cháfang /teahouse /
茶艺 (茶藝) cháyi [caa4ngai6] /the art of tea / FO34279
茶花 cháhuā [caa4faa1] /camellia / FO29719
茶蘼子 chámbiāozǐ [caa4biu1zi2] /gooseberry /
茶杯 chábéi [caa4bui1] /teacup /tea-glass /cup /mug /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / FO9557
茶树 (茶樹) chāshù [caa4syu6] /tea tree /Camellia sinensis / FO25122
茶楼 (茶樓) chālóu [caa4lau4] /tearoom /teahouse /dimsum restaurant (Hong Kong) / FO16812
茶碱 (茶鹼) chájiǎn [caa4gaan2] /Theophylline / FO53141
茶碗 cháwǎn [caa4wun2] /teacup / FO20525
茶马古道 (茶馬古道) chámǎgǔdào [caa4maa5gu2dou6] /old tea-horse road or southern Silk Road, dating back to 6th century, from Tibet and Sichuan through Yunnan and Southeast Asia, reaching to Bhutan, Sikkim, India and beyond /
茶马互市 (茶馬互市) chámǎhùshì [caa4maa5wu6si5] /old tea-horse market between Tibet, China, Southeast Asia and India, formalized as a state enterprise under the Song dynasty /
茶陵 chálíng [caa4ling4] /Chaling county in Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /
茶陵县 (茶陵縣) chá líng xiàn /Chaling county in Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /
茶点 (茶點) chádiǎn [caa4dim2] /tea and cake /refreshments /tea and dimsun 點心|点心, traditional Hong Kong lunch / FO25949
茶点时间 (茶點時間) chádiǎnshíjiān [caa4dim2si4gaan1] /tea break /tea and dimsun 點心|点心, traditional Hong Kong lunch /
茶具 chájù [caa4geoi6] /tea set /tea service / TOCFL 流利級 FO28444
茶匙 cháchí [caa4ci4] /teaspoon / FO44339
茶叶 (茶葉) chá yè [caa4jip6] /tea /tea leaves /CL:盒[he2],罐[guan4],包[bao1],片[pian4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO6856
茶叶末儿 (茶葉末兒) chá yè mòr [caa4jip6mut6ji4] /tea leaves powder /
茶叶蛋 (茶葉蛋) chá yè dàn [caa4jip6daan2] /tea egg (egg boiled with flavorings which may include black tea) / FO39052
茶晶 chá jīng [caa4zing1] /yellow quartz /topaz / FO54155
茶钱 (茶錢) cháqián /tip /gratuity /money for tea / FO34745
茶缸 chāgāng /mug / FO35176

茶几 chājǐ [caa4gei1] /small side table /coffee table /teapoy (ornamental tripod with cad-dies for tea) / FO11800
茶胸斑啄木鸟 (茶胸斑啄木鳥) cháxiōngbān-zhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) fulvous-breasted woodpecker (Dendrocopos macei) /
茶包 chá bāo [caa4baau1] /tea bag /
茶色 chásè [caa4sik1] /dark brown /tawny / FO31488
茶饭无心 (茶飯無心) chá fàn wú xīn [caa4faan6mou4sam1] /no heart for tea or rice (idiom); melancholic and suffering /to have no appetite /
茶饭不思 (茶飯不思) chá fàn bù sī [caa4faan6bat1si1] /no thought for tea or rice (idiom); melancholic and suffering /to have no appetite /
茶馆 (茶館) cháguǎn [caa4gun2] /teahouse /CL:家[jia1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO9041
茶馆儿 (茶館兒) cháguǎnr [caa4gun2ji4] /a tea-shop /
茶袋 chádài [caa4doi6] /tea bag /
茶隼 chásūn [caa4zeon2] /kestrel /common Eurasian falcon (Falco tinnunculus) /
茶叙会 (茶敘會) chá xù huì [caa4zeoi6wui5] /tea-time talk /
茶余饭饱 (茶餘飯飽) chá yú fàn bǎo /see 茶餘飯後|茶余饭后[cha2 yu2 fan4 hou4] /
茶余饭后 (茶餘飯後) chá yú fàn hòu [caa4jyu4faan6hau6] /leisure time (over a cup of tea, after a meal etc) / FO28902
茶余酒后 (茶餘酒後) chá yú jiǔ hòu /see 茶餘飯後|茶余饭后[cha2 yu2 fan4 hou4] /
茶会 (茶會) chá huì [caa4wui2] /tea party / TOCFL 高階級 FO30580
茶经 (茶經) chá jīng /the Classic of Tea, first monograph ever on tea and its culture, written by 陸羽|陆羽[Lu4 Yu3] between 760-780 /
茶庄 (茶莊) chá zhuāng [caa4zong1] /tea shop / FO42389
茶座 cházuò [caa4zo6] /teahouse /tea-stall with seats /tea-garden or teahouse seat / FO17249
茶房 chá fáng [caa4fong4] /waiter /steward /porter /teahouse / FO9867
茶话会 (茶話會) chá huà huì [caa4waa6wui2] /tea party / FO16683
茶褐色 chá hèsè /dark brown /tawny / FO54698
茶农 (茶農) chá nóng /tea grower / FO30143
茶道 chá dào [caa4dou6] /Japanese tea ceremony /sado / FO32094
荳 (薺) xiān [cim1] /vine U83B6(U859F)
Stroke(s)10(16)
苍 (蒼) cāng [cong1] /surname Cang / U82CD(U84BC) Stroke(s)7(13)
苍 (蒼) cāng [cong1] /dark blue /deep green /ash-gray / U82CD(U84BC) Stroke(s)7(13)
苍天 (蒼天) cāng tiān [cong1tin1] /firmament / FO19131
苍老 (蒼老) cāng lǎo [cong1lou5] /old /aged / (of calligraphy or painting) vigorous /forceful / FO13607
苍耳 (蒼耳) cāng ěr /Siberian cocklebur (botany) / FO53138
苍黄 (蒼黃) cāng huáng [cong1wong4] /greenish yellow /sallow (pale or yellow complexion) /variant of 倉皇|仓皇[cang1 huang2] / FO41414

苍莽 (蒼莽) cāngmǎng [cong1mong5] /boundless / FO47613
苍南 (蒼南) cāngnán [cong1naam4] /Cangnan county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
苍南县 (蒼南縣) cāngnán xiàn /Cangnan county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
苍苍 (蒼蒼) cāngcāng [cong1cong1] /ash gray /vast and hazy /flourishing / FO23852
苍茫 (蒼茫) cāngmáng [cong1mong4] /boundless /vast /hazy (distant horizon) / FO14272
苍梧 (蒼梧) cāngwú [cong1ng4] /Cangwu county in Wuzhou 梧州|梧州[Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi /
苍梧县 (蒼梧縣) cāngwú xiàn [cong1ng4jyun6] /Cangwu county in Wuzhou 梧州|梧州[Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi /
苍松翠柏 (蒼松翠柏) cāngsōngcuibǎi [cong1cung4ceoi3paak3] /evergreen pine and cypress (idiom); steadfast nobility /
苍术 (蒼術) cāngzhú /black atractylodes rhizome (dried rhizome of any of several atractylodes species) (TCM) /
苍郁 (蒼鬱) cāngyù [cong1wat1] /verdant and luxuriant / FO46679
苍龙 (蒼龍) cānglóng /Blue Dragon, other name of the Azure Dragon 青龍|青龙 (the seven mansions of the east sky) / FO38642
苍眉蝗莺 (蒼眉蝗鶯) cāngméihuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) Gray's grasshopper warbler (Locustella fasciolata) /
苍翠 (蒼翠) cāngcuì [cong1ceoi3] /verdant / FO22259
苍劲 (蒼勁) cāngjìn [cong1ging6] /bold /upright and strong /vigorous /forceful (brush strokes) /sureness of touch / FO27188
苍背山雀 (蒼背山雀) cāngbèishānquè / (Chinese bird species) cinereous tit (Parus cinereus) /
苍鹭 (蒼鷺) cānglù [cong1lou6] / (Chinese bird species) grey heron (Ardea cinerea) / FO50879
苍蝇 (蒼蠅) cāngyīng [cong1jing4] /housefly /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO9259
苍蝇拍 (蒼蠅拍) cāngyīngpāi [cong1jing4paak3] /flyswatter /
苍蝇座 (蒼蠅座) cāngyīngzuò [cong1jing4zo6] /Musca (constellation) /
苍山 (蒼山) cāngshān [cong1saan1] /Cangshan county in Linyi 臨沂|临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong / FO30142
苍山县 (蒼山縣) cāngshān xiàn [cong1saan1jyun6] /Cangshan county in Linyi 臨沂|临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
苍生 (蒼生) cāngshēng [cong1saang1] / (area where) vegetation grows /the common people / FO34155
苍生涂炭 (蒼生塗炭) cāngshēngtùtàn [cong1saang1tou4taan3] /the common people in a miserable state /
苍白 (蒼白) cāngbái [cong1baak6] /pale /wan / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6711
苍白无力 (蒼白無力) cāngbáiwúli /pale and feeble /powerless /
苍白色 (蒼白色) cāngbáisè [cong1baak6sik1] /pale /wan /sickly white /

- 苍鹰 (蒼鷹) cāngyīng [cong1jing1] / (Chinese bird species) northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis) / FO40737
- 苍凉 (蒼涼) cāngliáng [cong1loeng4] / desolate / bleak / FO15420
- 苍头燕雀 (蒼頭燕雀) cāngtóuyànquè / (Chinese bird species) common chaffinch (Fringilla coelebs) /
- 苍穹 (蒼穹) cāngqióng [cong1kung4] / the blue dome of heaven / FO21418
- 苍溪 (蒼溪) cāngxī [cong1kai1] / Cangxi county in Guangyuan 廣元 | 廣元 [Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /
- 苍溪县 (蒼溪縣) cāngxīxiàn [cong1kai1jyun6] / Cangxi county in Guangyuan 廣元 | 廣元 [Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /
- 苍惶 (蒼惶) cānghuáng / variant of 倉皇 [cang1 huang2] /
- 芬 fēn [fan1] / perfume / fragrance / U82AC Stroke(s)7
- 芬芳 fēnfāng [fan1fong1] / perfume / fragrant / FO13249
- 芬尼 fēnní [fan1nei4] / pfennig (monetary unit) (loanword) /
- 芬园 (芬園) fēnyuán / Fenyuan township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
- 芬园乡 (芬園鄉) fēnyuánxiāng [fan1jyun4hoeng1] / Fenyuan township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
- 芬香 fēnxiāng [fan1hoeng1] / fragrance / fragrant /
- 芬兰 (芬蘭) fēnlán [fan1laan4] / Finland / Suomi /
- 芬兰语 (芬蘭語) fēnlányǔ [fan1laan4jyu5] / Finnish (language) / suomen kieli /
- 荼 nié [nip6] / weary / tired / U82F6 Stroke(s)8
- 芥 gài [gai3] / mustard / Taiwan pr. [jie4] / U82A5 Stroke(s)7
- 芥 jiè [gai3] / see 芥 [gai4] / U82A5 Stroke(s)7
- 芥末 jièmo [gai3mut6] / mustard / wasabi / FO43689
- 芥菜 jièmo / variant of 芥末 [jie4 mo5] /
- 芥蓝 (芥藍) gàilán [gai3laam4] / Chinese broccoli / Chinese kale / cabbage mustard / Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra / also pr. [jie4 lan2] / FO52229
- 芥菜 jiècài [gai3coi3] / mustard (Brassica juncea) / FO38705
- 芥菜籽 jiècàizǐ [gai3coi3zi2] / mustard seed /
- 芥蒂 jièdì / an obstruction / barrier / ill-feeling / grudge / FO29115
- 芥子气 (芥子氣) jièzǐqì [gai3zi2hei3] / mustard gas / FO45912
- 芥兰 (芥蘭) gàilán [gai3laan2] / variant of 芥藍 | 芥藍 [gai4 lan2] /
- 芥兰牛肉 (芥蘭牛肉) jièlánniúròu [gai3laan2ngau4juk6] / beef with broccoli /
- 苍 (蒼) lún [leon4] / tree name (archaic) / U82B2(U83D5) Stroke(s)7(11)
- (苍) See 花
- 薊 wèng [jung2] / luxuriant vegetation / U84CA Stroke(s)13
- 薊菜 wèngcài / see 薊菜 [weng4 cai4] /
- (薊) See 苍
- 芩 qín [kam4] / Phragmites japonica / U82A9 Stroke(s)7
- 荅 hàn [ham6] a bud U839F Stroke(s)10
- 苓 líng [ling4] / fungus / tuber / U82D3 Stroke(s)8
- 苓雅 língyǎ / Lingya district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
- 苓雅区 (苓雅區) língyǎqū [ling4ngaa5keoi1] / Lingya district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
- 葱 niè [lip6/nip6] U83CD Stroke(s)11
- 荳 (荳) hóng [hung4] / herb / U836D(U8452) Stroke(s)9(12)
- 蕤 (蕤) chún [seon4] / edible water plant / Brasenia schreberi / U83BC(U8493) Stroke(s)10(13)
- 蕤 (蕤) chún [seon4] / edible water plant / Brasenia schreberi / U83BC(U84F4) Stroke(s)10(14)
- 蕤菜 (蕤菜) chúncai [seon4coi3] / Brasenia schreberi / FO50907
- 蕤菜 (蕤菜) chúncai [seon4coi3] / Brasenia schreberi / FO50907
- 葑 (葑) zhòu [zau6] grass U836E(U8464) Stroke(s)9(12)
- 蕴 (蘊) yùn [wan3] / to accumulate / to hold in store / to contain / to gather together / to collect / depth / inner strength / profundity / U8574(U860A) Stroke(s)15(19)
- 蕴藉 (蘊藉) yùnjiè [wan3ze3] / temperate and refined / implicit / restrained / FO34724
- 蕴聚 (蘊聚) yùnjù [wan3zeoi6] / to contain / to accumulate / to hold concealed /
- 蕴藏 (蘊藏) yùncáng [wan2cong4] / to hold in store / to contain (untapped reserves etc) / HSK6 FO9375
- 蕴藏量 (蘊藏量) yùncángliàng [wan3cong4loeng6] / reserves / amount still in store /
- 蕴蓄 (蘊蓄) yùnxù [wan3cuk1] / latent / hidden and not developed / FO35458
- 蕴和 (蘊和) yùnhé [wan3wo4] / to contain (e.g. poem contains feelings) / contained in /
- 蕴积 (蘊積) yùnjī / to coalesce / to accumulate /
- 蕴含 (蘊含) yùnhán [wan3ham4] / to contain / to accumulate / FO10705
- 蕴结 (蘊結) yùnjié [wan3git3] / latent (desire, feeling etc) / bottled up /
- 蕴涵 (蘊涵) yùnhán [wan3haam4] / to contain / to accumulate / to embrace / implicit condition / implication / entailment / FO15257
- 药 (藥) yào [jok6] / leaf of the iris / variant of 藥 | 药 [yao4] / HSK2 FO1002 U836F(U846F) Stroke(s)9(12)
- 药 (藥) yào [jok6] / medicine / drug / substance used for a specific purpose (e.g. poisoning, explosion, fermenting) / CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3], 服 [fu4], 味 [wei4] / to poison / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1002 U836F(U85E5) Stroke(s)9(18)
- 药理学 (藥理學) yàolǐxué [jok6lei5hok6] / pharmacology /
- 药草 (藥草) yàocǎo [jok6cou2] / medicinal herb / FO40483
- 药苗 (藥苗) yàomiáo [jok6miu4] / immunization / (藥材) yàocái [jok6coi4] / drug ingredients / FO9834
- 药棉 (藥棉) yàomián / sterilized cotton (used for medical swabs) / FO44280
- 药检 (藥檢) yàojiǎn [jok6gim2] / drugs test (e.g. on athletes) / FO29689
- 药局 (藥局) yàojú [jok6guk6] / pharmacy / dispensary /
- 药品 (藥品) yàopǐn [jok6ban2] / medicaments / medicine / drug / TOCFL 流利級 FO2316
- 药典 (藥典) yàodiǎn [jok6din2] / pharmacopoeia / FO36742
- 药监局 (藥監局) yàojiānjú [jok6gaam1guk6] / State Food and Drug Administration (SFDA) / abbr. for 國家食品藥品監督管理局 | 国家食品药品监督管理局 [Guo2 jia1 Shi2 pin3 Yao4 pin3 Jian1 du1 Guan3 li3 ju2] /
- 药师佛 (藥師佛) yàoshīfó [jok6si1fat6] / Medicine Buddha (Sanskrit: Bhaisajyaguru) /
- 药师经 (藥師經) yàoshījīng [jok6si1ging1] / Healing sutra / Bhaisajyaguru sutra /
- 药师如来 (藥師如來) yàoshīrúlái [jok6si1jyu4loi4] / Medicine Buddha (Sanskrit: Bhaisajyaguru) /
- 药水 (藥水) yàoshuǐ [jok6sei2] / Yaksu in North Korea, near the border with Liaoning and Jiling province / TOCFL 高階級 FO19150
- 药水 (藥水) yàoshuǐ [jok6sei2] / medicine in liquid form / bottled medicine / lotion / TOCFL 高階級 FO19150
- 药水儿 (藥水兒) yàoshuǐr [jok6sei2ji4] / erhua variant of 藥水 | 药水 [yao4 shui3] /
- 药罐 (藥罐) yàoguǎn [jok6gun3] / pot for decocting herbal medicine /
- 药物 (藥物) yàowù [jok6mat6] / medicaments / pharmaceuticals / medication / medicine / drug / TOCFL 高階級 FO3299
- 药理学 (藥物學) yàowùxué [jok6mat6hok6] / pharmacology /
- 药学家 (藥物學家) yàowùxuéjiā [jok6mat6hok6gaa1] / pharmacologist /
- 药签 (藥籤) yàojiān / medical swab /
- 药丸 (藥丸) yàowán [jok6jyun2] / pill / CL: 粒 [li4] / FO32328
- 药用 (藥用) yàoyòng [jok6jung6] / medicinal use / pharmaceutical / FO18074
- 药用价值 (藥用價值) yàoyòngjiàzhí [jok6jung6gaa3zik6] / medicinal value /
- 药膳 (藥膳) yàoshàn [jok6sin6] / medicinal cuisine / FO46053
- 药片 (藥片) yàopiàn [jok6pin3*2] / a (medicine) pill or tablet / CL: 片 [pian4] / FO26091
- 药食同源 (藥食同源) yàoshítónguán / lit. food and medicine come from the same source (idiom) / fig. there is no clear-cut distinction between food and medicine /
- 药方 (藥方) yàofāng [jok6fong1] / prescription / TOCFL 高階級 FO14767
- 药方儿 (藥方兒) yàofāngr [jok6fong1ji4] / erhua variant of 藥方 | 药方 [yao4 fang1] /
- 药膏 (藥膏) yàogāo [jok6gou1] / ointment / FO37637
- 药店 (藥店) yàodiàn [jok6dim3] / pharmacy / FO7820
- 药疗 (藥療) yàoliáo [jok6liu4] / to treat with medicine /
- 药剂 (藥劑) yàojì [jok6zai1] / medicine / medication / drug / chemical compound / FO19239
- 药剂士 (藥劑士) yàojìshì [jok6zai1si6] / druggist / pharmacist /
- 药剂师 (藥劑師) yàojìshī [jok6zai1si1] / drug-store / chemist / pharmacist / FO42083
- 药商 (藥商) yàoshāng [jok6soeng1] / druggist /

药房 (藥房) yàofáng [joek6fong4] /pharmacy /drugstore / TOCFL 基礎級 FO12819
药补 (藥補) yàobǔ /medicinal dietary supplement that helps build up one's health / FO47242
药补不如食补 (藥補不如食補) yàobǔbùrúshíbǔ /the benefits of medicine are not as great as those of good nutrition /
药瓶 (藥瓶) yàoping [joek6ping4] /medicine bottle / FO28885
药渣 (藥渣) yàozhā /dregs of a decoction / FO52532
药流 (藥流) yàoliú /medical abortion /
药学 (藥學) yàoxué [joek6hok6] /pharmacy /
芎 (薊) xiāng [hoeng1] /aromatic herb used for seasoning /variant of 香 [xiang1] / U8297(U858C) Stroke(s)6(14)
芎城 (薊城) xiāngchéng /Xiangcheng district of Zhangzhou city 漳州市 [Zhang1 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
芎城区 (薊城區) xiāngchéngqū /Xiangcheng district of Zhangzhou city 漳州市 [Zhang1 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
芎刷 (薊刷) xiāngshuā /variety of opera popular in southern Fujian and Taiwan /
(薊) See 芎
(薊) See 薊
葦 zī /old variant of 葦 [zi1] / U5B76 Stroke(s)12
(薊) See 薊
(薊) See 薊
(薊) See 薊
蘊 yùn /variant of 蘊 | 蘊, to accumulate /to hold in store /to contain /to gather together /to collect /depth /inner strength /profundity / U85F4 Stroke(s)18
(蘊) See 蘊
(薊) See 薊
薊 jué [zyut3] /coarse grass used to show rank / U855D Stroke(s)15
蔞 zhōng [zung1] / U8520 Stroke(s)14
苔 tāi [toi4/toi1] /coating (of tongue) / U82D4 Stroke(s)8
苔 tái [toi4/toi1] /moss / U82D4 Stroke(s)8
苔藓 (苔蘚) tái xiǎn [toi4sin2] /moss / FO23508
菱 suí [seoi1] / U837E Stroke(s)10
蔘 shēn [sam1] /ginseng / U8518 Stroke(s)14
菇 gū [gu1] /mushroom / U83C7 Stroke(s)11
薊 hāo [hou1] /to weed /to grip or clutch / FO31630 U8585 Stroke(s)16
茹 rú [jyu4] /surname Ru / FO39660 U8339 Stroke(s)9
茹 rú [jyu4] /to eat / (extended meaning) to endure /putrid smell /vegetables/roots (inextricably attached to the plant) / FO39660 U8339 Stroke(s)9
茹素 rúsù [jyu4sou3] /to eat a vegetarian diet /
茹志鹃 (茹誌鵑) rúzhìjuān [jyu4zi3gyun1] /Ru Zhijuan (1925-1998), female novelist and politician /
茹苦含辛 rúkǔhánxīn [jyu4fu2ham4san1] /bitter hardship /to bear one's cross / FO51542
茹古涵今 rúgǔhánjīn [jyu4gu2haam4gam1] /to take in (old and new experiences and sorrows) /
茹蕙 rúhuì [jyu4leoi4] /Rubia cordifolia /Indian madder /munjit /also written 茜草 /
茹荤 (茹葷) rúhūn [jyu4fan1] /to eat meat /

茹荤饮酒 (茹葷飲酒) rúhūnyīnjiǔ [jyu4fan1jam2zau2] /to eat meat and drink wine /
茹毛饮血 (茹毛飲血) rúmáoyǐnxuè [jyu4mou4jam2hyut3] /devour raw meat and fowl (of savages) / FO43735
茹鱼 (茹魚) rúyú [jyu4jyu2] /putrid fish /
茹痛 rú tòng [jyu4tung3] /to endure (suffering or sorrow) /
藜 lí [jyu6] /variant of 茹 [ru2] /see 藜蘆 [ru2 lu:2] / U8560 Stroke(s)15
藜蘆 rúlú [jyu6leoi4] /variant of 茹蘆, Rubia cordifolia or Rubia akane, roots used as red dye /
藨 sǎo [sou2] name of a variety of grass U4545 Stroke(s)15
菑 zī [zi1] /field recently opened for cultivation /surname Zi / U83D1 Stroke(s)11
(菑) See 灾
菅 yán [zin4] name of a variety of grass, last name U44C2 Stroke(s)10
(藨) See 薯
(藨) See 藨
藨 shè [cit3] /Thea sinensis / U850E Stroke(s)14
(藨) See 萱
芳 fāng [fong1] /fragrant / U82B3 Stroke(s)7
芳苑 fāngyuàn /Fangyuan township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
芳苑乡 (芳苑鄉) fāngyuànxiāng [fong1jyun2hoeng1] /Fangyuan township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
芳札 fāngzhá /good letter /
芳龄 (芳齡) fānglíng /age (of a young woman) / FO44957
芳香 fāngxiāng [fong1hoeng1] /balm /fragrant /aromatic (chemistry) / FO14342
芳香环 (芳香環) fāngxiānghuán [fong1hoeng1waan4] /benzene ring (chemistry) /aromatic ring /
芳香醋 fāngxiāngcù /balsamic vinegar /
芳香疗法 (芳香療法) fāngxiāngliǎofǎ /aromatherapy /
芳香烃 (芳香烴) fāngxiāngtīng [fong1hoeng1ting1] /aromatic hydrocarbon (i.e. involving benzene ring) /
芳心 fāngxīn [fong1sam1] /the affection, or heart, of a young woman / FO34040
芳炷 (芳炷) fāngtǔ [fong1ting1] /aromatic hydrocarbon /
芳容 fāngróng [fong1jung4] /beautiful face (of a young lady) / FO42681
蒯 shī [si1] /Xanthium strumarium / U8479 Stroke(s)12
蒹 xuàn / (herb) / U8519 Stroke(s)14
簇 cù [cuk6] /collect /frame for silk worm /nest / U851F Stroke(s)14
菸 yān [jin1] /variant of 煙 | 烟 [yan1] /cigarette /tobacco /smoke / U83F8 Stroke(s)11
菸 yū [jin1] /to wither /dried leaves /faded /withered / U83F8 Stroke(s)11
菸蒂 yāndì [jin1dai3] /variant of 煙蒂 | 烟蒂 [yan1 di4] /cigarette butt /
菸碱 (菸鹼) yānjiǎn [jin1gaan2] /nicotine /
菸碱酸 (菸鹼酸) yānjiǎnsuān [jin1gaan2syun1] /niacin (vitamin B3) /3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid C6H5NO2 /nicotinic acid /

菸硷 (菸鹼) yānjiǎn /nicotine /also written 菸鹼 | 菸碱 [yan1 jian3] /
菸斗 yāndǒu /variant of 煙斗 | 烟斗 [yan1 dou3] /
蓑 (蓑) suō [so1] /variant of 蓑 [suo1] / U84D1(U7C11) Stroke(s)13(16)
蓑 suō [so1] /rain coat made of straw etc / U84D1 Stroke(s)13
蓑草 suōcǎo /Chinese alpine rush (botany) /
蓑羽鹤 (蓑羽鶴) suōyǔhè / (Chinese bird species) demoiselle crane (Grus virgo) /
蓑衣 suōyī /woven rush raincoat / FO31087
囊 róng [joeng4] /a kind of wild ginger / U8618 Stroke(s)20
囊荷 rúnhé /myoga ginger (Zingiber mioga) /
蒿 hāo [hou1] /celery wormwood (Artemisia carvifolia) /to give off /to weed / FO19397 U84BF Stroke(s)13
藁 gǎo [gou2] /variant of 稿 [gao3] / U85C1 Stroke(s)17
藁城 gǎochéng /Gaocheng county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
藁城县 (藁城縣) gǎochéngxiàn [gou2sing4jyun6] /cheng county in Hebei /
藁城市 gǎochéngshì /Gaocheng county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
藁草 gǎocǎo /hay /dried grass /
藁本 gǎoběn [gou2bun2] /Ligusticum levisticum (Chinese lovage root) /ligusticum root /
藁 gǎo /old variant of 稿 [gao3] / U85F3 Stroke(s)18
葶 tíng [ting4] /Draba nemerosa bebe carpa / U8476 Stroke(s)12
藁 kǎo [hau2] /dried food / U85A7 Stroke(s)16
苳 biàn [bin6] /benzyl (chemistry) / U82C4 Stroke(s)7
苳胺 biànnàn /benzylamine C7H9N /
芒 máng [mong4] /awn (of cereals) /arista (of grain) /tip (of a blade) /Miscanthus sinensis (type of grass) /variant of 邛, Mt Mang at Luoyang in Henan / U8292 Stroke(s)6
芒刺在背 mángcì zài bèi /feeling brambles and thorns in one's back (idiom) /uneasy and nervous /to be on pins and needles / FO51068
芒草 mángcǎo [mong4cou2] /Miscanthus (genus of grass) / FO55385
芒硝 mángxiāo /mirabilite (Na2SO4x10H2O) /Glauber's salt / FO55386
芒果 mángguǒ [mong1gwo2] /mango / TOCFL 流利級
芒果汁 mángguǒzhī [mong4gwo2zap1] /mango juice /
芒种 (芒種) mángzhòng [mong4zung3] /Mangzhong or Grain in Beard, 9th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 6th-20th June / FO42743
芒康 mángkāng [mong1hong1] /Markam county, Tibetan: Smar khams rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
芒康县 (芒康縣) mángkāngxiàn /Markam county, Tibetan: Smar khams rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /

荒 huāng [fong1] /desolate /shortage /scarce /out of practice /absurd /uncultivated /to neglect / FO5165 U8352 Stroke(s)9
 荒无人烟 (荒無人煙) huāngwúrényān [fong1mou4jan4jin1] /desolate and uninhabited (idiom) / FO33270
 荒地 huāngdì [fong1dei6] /wasteland /uncultivated land / FO9960
 荒芜 (荒蕪) huāngwú [fong1mou4] /left to return to unchecked growth /overgrown /grown wild / FO15585
 荒草 huāngcǎo [fong1cou2] /weeds /brush (vegetation) /wild grassland / FO19481
 荒村 huāngcūn [fong1cyun1] /an abandoned village / FO37365
 荒原 huāngyuán [fong1jyun4] /wasteland / FO16509
 荒遐 huāngxiá /remote region /
 荒疏 huāngshū [fong1so1] /to be out of practice /rusty / FO46774
 荒旱 huānghàn [fong1hon5] /drought and famine /
 荒野 huāngyě [fong1je5] /wilderness / FO18204
 荒山野岭 (荒山野嶺) huāngshānyělíng /wild, mountainous country /
 荒岛 (荒島) huāngdǎo [fong1dou2] /barren or uninhabited island /CL:個|个[ge4],座[zuo4] / FO30710
 荒僻 huāngpì [fong1pik1] /desolate /deserted /out-of-the-way / FO32128
 荒唐 huāngtáng [fong1tong4] /beyond belief /preposterous /absurd /intemperate /dissipated / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9012
 荒唐无稽 (荒唐無稽) huāngtángwújī [fong1tong4mou4kai1] /preposterous /
 荒废 (荒廢) huāngfèi [fong1fai3] /to abandon (cultivated fields) /no longer cultivated /to lie waste /wasted /to neglect (one's work or study) / FO22274
 荒瘠 huāngjí [fong1zik3] /desolate and poor /infertile / FO53265
 荒郊 huāngjiāo [fong1gaau1] /desolate area outside a town / FO34486
 荒弃 (荒棄) huāngqì /to abandon /to let go to waste /
 荒谬 (荒謬) huāngmiù [fong1mau6] /absurd /ridiculous / HSK6 FO13730
 荒谬无稽 (荒謬無稽) huāngmiùwújī /completely ridiculous and unfounded /
 荒谬绝伦 (荒謬絕倫) huāngmiùjuélún [fong1mau6zyut6leon4] /absolutely ridiculous (idiom); preposterous /the height of folly / FO42712
 荒诞 (荒誕) huāngdàn [fong1daan3] /beyond belief /incredible /preposterous /fantastic / FO15736
 荒诞无稽 (荒誕無稽) huāngdànwújī [fong1daan3mou4kai1] /ridiculous/unbelievable /absurd / FO50212
 荒诞不经 (荒誕不經) huāngdànbùjīng [fong1daan3bat1ging1] /absurd /preposterous /ridiculous / FO35992
 荒凉 (荒涼) huāngliáng [fong1loeng4] /desolate / HSK6 FO9832
 荒烟蔓草 (荒煙蔓草) huāngyānmàncǎo /lit. abandoned by men and choked with weeds /desolate (idiom) /
 荒寒 huānghán [fong1hon4] /desolate and cold /frozen wastes /
 荒漠 huāngmò [fong1mok6] /barren / FO11552
 荒漠伯劳 (荒漠伯勞) huāngmòbó láo / (Chinese bird species) isabelline shrike (Lanius isabellinus) /
 荒漠化 huāngmòhuà [fong1mok6faa3] /desertification / FO8571
 荒淫 huāngyín [fong1jam4] /licentious / FO30812
 荒淫无耻 (荒淫無恥) huāngyínwúchǐ [fong1jam4mou4ci2] /shameless /
 荒怪不经 (荒怪不經) huāngguàibùjīng [fong1gwaai3bat1ging1] /absurd /unthinkable /
 (蓆) See 席
 蔗 zhè [ze3] /sugar cane / U8517 Stroke(s)14
 蔗露 zhèlù [ze3lou6] /Jello /
 蔗农 (蔗農) zhènéng [ze3nung4] /sugar cane farmer / FO49684
 蔗糖 zhètáng [ze3tong4] /cane sugar /sucrose / FO23844
 蔗渣 zhèzhā /bagasse (sugar cane waste) /
 (蔴) See 麻
 蘑 mó [mo4] /mushroom / U8611 Stroke(s)19
 蘑菇 mógu [mo4gu1] /mushroom /to pester /to dawdle / FO12925
 蘑菇云 (蘑菇雲) mógūyún [mo4gu1wan4] /mushroom cloud / FO41751
 蘑菇汤 (蘑菇湯) mógūtāng [mo4gu1tong1] /mushroom soup /
 靡 mí [mei4] /millet / U863C Stroke(s)22
 靡芜 (靡蕪) míwú /Gracilaria confervoides (a fragrant herb) /
 摩 mó [mo4] /Metaplexis stauntoni / U85E6 Stroke(s)18
 糜 mí [mei4] a kind of plant; putchuck, the root of a species of thistle found in Cashmere; roseleaf raspberry (Rubus rosaefolius var. Coronaria) U4577 Stroke(s)20
 (薦) See 荐
 蔗 biāo [biu1] /kind of raspberry / U85E8 Stroke(s)18
 蔗 dī /stibene / U83E7 Stroke(s)11
 蒺 jí [zat6] /Tribulus terrestris / U84BA Stroke(s)13
 蓑 gǎn [gwan2] /to bank up the roots of plants / U8509 Stroke(s)14
 蒹 (蒹) lí [lei4] /red algae /Gracilaria, several species, some edible /Japanese ogonori/arch. used for vanilla-like herb / U84E0(U863A) Stroke(s)13(21)
 (蒹) See 蒹
 萃 cuì [sei6] /collect /collection /dense /grassy /thick /assemble /gather / U8403 Stroke(s)11
 萃取 cuìqǔ [sei6ceoi2] /liquid-liquid extraction / FO38241
 芰 jiāo [gaau1] /Zizania aquatica / U832D Stroke(s)9
 茭白 jiāobái [gaau1baak6] /water bamboo /wild rice shoots / FO40164
 芰 wén [man4] U82A0 Stroke(s)7
 芥 jiè [cai5] /see 荠菜 | 芥菜 [ji4 cai4] / U8360(U85BA) Stroke(s)9(17)
 芥 (芥) qí [cai5] /water chestnut / U8360(U85BA) Stroke(s)9(17)
 芥菜 (芥菜) jicài /shepherd's purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris) / FO30510
 荠 jì /old variant of 荠 | 芥 [ji4] / U8415 Stroke(s)11
 菱 gāi [goi1] /roots of plant / U8344 Stroke(s)9
 薤 wèng [jung1/ung3] /water spinach or ong choy (Ipomoea aquatica), used as a vegetable in south China and southeast Asia /Taiwan pr. [yong1] / U8579 Stroke(s)16
 薹菜 wèngcài [ung3coi3] /water spinach /ong choy /swamp cabbage /water convolvulus /water morning-glory /Ipomoea aquatica (botany) / FO53993
 蓄 xù [cuk1] /to store up /to grow (e.g. a beard) /to entertain (ideas) / FO8058 U84C4 Stroke(s)13
 蓄势待发 (蓄勢待發) xùshìdàifā /to wait for action after having accumulated power, energy etc / FO48195
 蓄电池 (蓄電池) xùdiànchí [cuk1din6ci4] /accumulator /battery / FO26087
 蓄水 xùshuǐ [cuk1sei02] /water storage / FO8322
 蓄水池 xùshuǐchí [cuk1sei02ci4] /water reservoir / FO25167
 蓄积 (蓄積) xùjī [cuk1zik1] /to store up /to save up / FO17147
 蓄须明志 (蓄鬚明志) xùxūmíngzhì /to be resolutely opposed to doing sth (idiom) /
 蓄意 xùyì [cuk1ji3] /deliberate /premeditated /malice /pun (linguistics) / FO16216
 蓄谋 (蓄謀) xùmóu [cuk1mau4] /to premeditate /to plot / FO30989
 蓄养 (蓄養) xùyǎng [cuk1joeng5] /to raise (animals) / FO41362
 茺 chōng [cung1] /U833A Stroke(s)9
 苙 lì [lap1] / (herb) /pigsty / U82D9 Stroke(s)8
 莘 shēn [san1] /surname Shen / U8398 Stroke(s)10
 莘 shēn [san1] /long /numerous / U8398 Stroke(s)10
 莘 xīn [san1] /Asarum /Wild ginger /also 細辛 | 细辛[xi4 xin1] / U8398 Stroke(s)10
 莘莘 shēnshēn /numerous / FO30311
 莘莘学子 (莘莘學子) shēnshēnxuézǐ /a great number of students (idiom) / FO27144
 莘县 (莘縣) shēnxiàn [san1jyun6] /Shen county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /
 莘庄镇 (莘庄鎮) xīnzhuzhāngzhèn /Xinzhuang, town in Minhang District 閔行區 | 闵行区 [Min3 hang2 Qu1], Shanghai /
 薪 xīn [san1] /fuel /salary / FO6792 U85AA Stroke(s)16
 薪酬 xīnchóu [san1cau4] /pay /remuneration /salary /reward / FO19572
 薪尽火传 (薪盡火傳) xīnjìnhuǒchuán /see 薪火相傳 | 薪火相传[xin1 huo3 xiang1 chuan2] /
 薪水 xīnshuǐ [san1sei02] /salary /wage / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12600
 薪俸 xīnfèng [san1fung2] /salary /pay / FO41829
 薪传 (薪傳) xīnchuán [san1cyun4] / (of knowledge, skill etc) to be passed on from teachers to students, one generation to another, abbr. for 薪盡火傳 | 薪尽火传[xin1 jin4 huo3 chuan2] /
 薪金 xīnjīn [san1gam1] /salary /wage / FO22132
 薪资 (薪資) xīnzī [san1zi1] /salary / FO40043
 薪火相传 (薪火相傳) xīnhuǒxiāngchuán /lit. the flame of a burning piece of firewood

passes on to the rest (idiom) /fig. (of knowledge, skill etc) to be passed on from teachers to students, one generation to another /

菩 pú [pou4] /Bodhisattva / U83E9 Stroke(s)11

菩萨 (菩薩) púsà [pou4saat3] /Bodhisattva (Buddhism) / FO8564

菩提 pútí [pou4tai4] /bodhi (Sanskrit) /enlightenment (Buddhism) / FO24289

菩提树 (菩提樹) pútíshù [pou4tai4syu6] /pipal tree (Ficus religiosa) /bo fig tree /Bodhi tree (sacred to Buddhism and Hinduism) / FO33552

菩提达摩 (菩提達摩) pútídámó /Bodhidharma /

菩提道场 (菩提道場) pútídào chǎng [pou4tai4dou6coeng4] /Bodhimanda (place of enlightenment associated with a Bodhisattva) /

菩 ān /small Buddhist temple / U843B Stroke(s)12

蕙 yì [ji3] /Job's tear plant (Coix lacryma) /erroneously called Chinese pearl barley / U858F Stroke(s)16

蕙苡 yìyǐ [ji3ji5] /Job's tear plant (Coix lacryma) /erroneously called Chinese pearl barley /

蕙仁 yì rén [ji3jan4] /Job's tear grains (Coix lacryma) /erroneously called Chinese pearl barley /

蕙米 yì mǐ [ji3mai5] /Job's tear grains (Coix lacryma) /erroneously called Chinese pearl barley / FO53528

蓓 bù [bou6] /cycle of 76 years /shade / U8500 Stroke(s)13

(龍) See 茛

藜 lí [ngai6] /Zanthoxylum ailanthoides / U85D9 Stroke(s)18

蒟 jǔ [geoi2/iau1] /betel / U849F Stroke(s)13

蒟蒻 jǔruò [geoi2joek6] /konnyaku (in Japanese cooking), solidified jelly made from the rhizome of devil's tongue /

藟 lí [zai1] /fragment /salted vegetables /spices / U8640 Stroke(s)22

(薺) See 芥

蒂 dì [dai3] /stem (of fruit) / FO27520 U8482 Stroke(s)12

蒂 (蒂) dì [dai6] /variant of 蒂[dai4] / FO27520 U8482(U8515) Stroke(s)12(14)

蒂芙尼 dì fú ní /Tiffany & Co. (US luxury jewelry retailer) /

蒂森克虏伯 (蒂森克虜伯) disēnkèlǔbó /ThyssenKrupp /

蒌 lòu [bong2] /Arctium lappa /great burdock / U84A1 Stroke(s)13

蓼 liǎo [loeng4/long4] /Scopalia japonica maxin / U83A8 Stroke(s)10

蓼荇 làngdàng [long4dong6] /black henbane /

蓼 làng [long4] U84C8 Stroke(s)11

蒯 kuāi [long1] / (Cant.) brake, fern U84E2 Stroke(s)13

芦 (蘆) lú [lou4] /rush /reed /Phragmites communis / FO23077 U82A6(U8606) Stroke(s)7(19)

芦苇 (蘆葦) lúwěi [lou4wai5] /reed / FO10484

芦苇莺 (蘆葦鶯) lúwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian reed warbler (Acrocephalus scirpaceus) /

芦花黄雀 (蘆花黃雀) lúhuāhuángquè [lou4faa1wong4zoek3] /oriental greenfinch (Carduelis sinica) /

芦荻 (蘆荻) lúdí [lou4dik6] /reeds /

芦荟 (蘆薈) lúhuì [lou4wui6] /aloe vera / FO38511

芦柴棒 (蘆柴棒) lúcháibàng /reed stem / (fig.) extremely skinny person /

芦山 (蘆山) lúshān [lou4saan1] /Lushan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /

芦山县 (蘆山縣) lúshānxiàn [lou4saan1jyun6] /Lushan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /

芦竹 (蘆竹) lúzhú /Luzhu or Luchu township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

芦竹乡 (蘆竹鄉) lúzhúxiāng [lou4zuk1hoeng1] /Luzhu or Luchu township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

芦笋 (蘆筍) lúsǔn [lou4seon2] /asparagus / FO33142

芦笙 (蘆笙) lúshēng [lou4sang1] /reed-pipe wind instrument / FO33933

芦管 (蘆管) lúguǎn [lou4gun2] /reed pipe /

芦淞区 (蘆淞區) lúsōngqū /Lusong district of Zhuzhou city 株洲市, Hunan /

芦沟桥 (蘆溝橋) lúgōuqiáo [lou4gau1kiu4] /Lugou Bridge or Marco Polo Bridge, the scene of "incident" sparking WW2 between Japan and China /

芦沟桥事变 (蘆溝橋事變) lúgōuqiáoshìbiàn [lou4gau1kiu4si6bin3] /the Marco Polo Bridge Incident of 7th July 1937 that sparked WW2 between Japan and China /

芦溪 (蘆溪) lúxī [lou4kai1] /Luxi county in Pingxiang 萍鄉|萍乡, Jiangxi /

芦溪县 (蘆溪縣) lúxīxiàn [lou4kai1jyun6] /Luxi county in Pingxiang 萍鄉|萍乡, Jiangxi /

芦洲 (蘆洲) lúzhōu [lou4zau1] /Luzhou or Luchou city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

芦洲市 (蘆洲市) lúzhōushì /Luzhou or Luchou city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

蒺 li [leoi6] a kind of plant used as dyestuff, material for making paper and coir raincoats, edible, Chinese pennisetum (Pennisetum alopecuroides) U44DE Stroke(s)11

蒺 jiān [gin1] /Althaea rosea / U83FA Stroke(s)11

篇 biān [pin1] /see 篇蓄[bian1 xu4] /Taiwan pr. [pian1] / U8439 Stroke(s)12

篇 biǎn [pin1] /see 篇豆[bian3 dou4] / U8439 Stroke(s)12

篇豆 biāndòu /variant of 扁豆[bian3 dou4] /

篇蓄 biānxù [bin1cuk1] /knotgrass (Polygonum aviculare) /

藹 (藹) ǎi [oi2] /friendly / U853C(U85F9) Stroke(s)14(19)

藹藹 (藹藹) ǎiǎi [oi2oi2] /luxuriant (vegetation) /

藹然 (藹然) ǎirán [oi2jin4] /amicable /amiable /

莹 (瑩) yíng [jing4] /luster of gems / U83B9(U7469) Stroke(s)10(15)

葳 guān [gun1] /meaning unknown ("herb mentioned in old books") /Japanese variant of 葳 [kou4], cardamom or nutmeg / U8484 Stroke(s)12

耗 méng [mung4] / U6C0B Stroke(s)17

鸚 (鸚) méng [mung4] /tropic bird / U9E72(U9E0F) Stroke(s)18(24)

(鸚) See 鸚

蒙 (矇) měng [mung4] /to deceive /to cheat /to hoodwink /to make a wild guess / FO18092 U8499(U77C7) Stroke(s)13(18)

蒙 měng [mung4] / (knocked) unconscious /dazed /stunned / FO18092 U8499 Stroke(s)13

蒙 (濛) méng [mung4] /drizzle /mist / FO18092 U8499(U6FDB) Stroke(s)13(16)

蒙 (矇) méng [mung4] /blind /dim sighted / FO18092 U8499(U77C7) Stroke(s)13(18)

蒙 méng [mung4] /surname Meng / TOCFL 流利級 FO18092 U8499 Stroke(s)13

蒙 méng [mung4] /to cover /ignorant /to suffer (misfortune) /to receive (a favor) /to cheat / TOCFL 流利級 FO18092 U8499 Stroke(s)13

蒙 měng [mung4] /Mongol ethnic group /abbr. for Mongolia 蒙古國|蒙古国[Meng3 gu3 guo2] /Taiwan pr. [Meng2] / FO18092 U8499 Stroke(s)13

蒙嘉慧 měngjiāhuì /Yoyo Mung (1975-), Hong Kong actress /

蒙哥马利 (蒙哥馬利) ménggēmǎlì [mung4go1maa5lei6] /Bernard Montgomery (Montie) (1887-1976), Second World War British field marshal /Montgomery or Montgomerie (surname) /

蒙覆 měngfù [mung4fuk1] /to cover /

蒙城 méngchéng [mung4sing4] /Mengcheng county in Bozhou 亳州[Bo2 zhou1], Anhui /

蒙城县 (蒙城縣) méngchéngxiàn /Mengcheng county in Bozhou 亳州[Bo2 zhou1], Anhui /

蒙地卡罗 (蒙地卡羅) méngdìkǎluò [mung4dei6kaa1lo4] /Monte-Carlo /

蒙茸 méngróng [mung4jung4] /jumbled /fluffy /

蒙茏 (蒙龍) ménglóng [mung4lung4] /dense (of foliage) /

蒙古 měnggǔ [mung4gu2] /Mongolia / FO3801

蒙古百灵 (蒙古百靈) ménggǔbǎiling / (Chinese bird species) Mongolian lark (Melanocorypha mongolica) /

蒙古大夫 měnggǔdàifu [mung4gu2daai6fu1] / (coll.) quack (doctor) /charlatan /

蒙古国 (蒙古國) ménggǔguó [mung4gu2gwok3] /Mongolia /

蒙古包 měnggǔbāo [mung4gu2baau1] /yurt / FO25143

蒙古人 měnggǔrén [mung4gu2jan4] /Mongol /蒙古人民共和国 (蒙古人民共和國) ménggǔrénmíngònghéguó [mung4gu2jan4man4gung6wo4gwok3] /People's Republic of Mongolia (from 1924) /

蒙古族 měnggǔzú [mung4gu2zuk6] /Mongol ethnic group of north China and Inner Mongolia / FO12227

蒙古语 (蒙古語) ménggǔyǔ [mung4gu2jyu5] /Mongolian language /

蒙古沙雀 ménggǔshāquè / (Chinese bird species) Mongolian finch (Bucanetes mongolicus) /

蒙古沙鸨 (蒙古沙鴉) ménggǔshāhéng / (Chinese bird species) lesser sand plover (Charadrius mongolus) /

蒙药 (蒙藥) měngyào /anesthetic /knock-out drops / FO54394
蒙蒙 méngméng [mung4mung4] /drizzle (of rain or snow) / FO18121
蒙蒙黑 (矇矇黑) měngmēnghēi [mung4mung4haak1] /dusk /
蒙蒙亮 (矇矇亮) měngmēngliàng [mung4mung4loeng6] /dawn /the first glimmer of light / FO29656
蒙蔽 méngbì [mung4bai3] /to deceive /to hoodwink / FO18723
蒙松雨 (矇松雨) měngsōngyǔ [mung4cung4jyu5] /drizzle /fine rain /
蒙托罗拉 (蒙托羅拉) méngtuōluólā [mung4tok3lo4laai1] /Motorola /
蒙求 méngqiú [mung4kau4] / (traditional title of first readers) /primary education /teaching the ignorant /light to the barbarian /
蒙在鼓里 (矇在鼓裡) méngzài gǔlǐ [mung4zoi6gu2lei5] /variant of 蒙在鼓裡 | 蒙在鼓里[meng2 zai4 gu3 li3] /
蒙在鼓里 (蒙在鼓裡) méngzài gǔlǐ / (lit.) kept inside a drum (idiom); completely in the dark /
蒙面 méngmiàn [mung4min6] /masked /covered face /
蒙大拿 méngdà nà [mung4dai6naa4] /Montana, US state /
蒙大拿州 méngdà nà zhōu [mung4dai6naa4zau1] /Montana, US state /
蒙太奇 méngtài qí [mung4tai3kei4] /montage (film) (loanword) / FO33794
蒙巴萨 (蒙巴薩) méngbāsà [mung4baa1saat3] /Mombasa (city in Kenya) /
蒙巴顿 (蒙巴頓) méngbādùn [mung4baa1deon6] /Mountbatten (name, Anglicization of German Battenberg) /Lord Louis Mountbatten, 1st Earl Mountbatten of Burma (1900-1979), British commander in Southeast Asia during WWII, presided over the partition of India in 1947, murdered by the IRA. /
蒙骗 (矇騙) měngpiàn [mung4pin3] /to hoodwink /to deceive /to dupe sb / FO20577
蒙骗 (蒙騙) měngpiàn [mung4pin3] /variant of 矇騙 | 蒙骗[meng1 pian4] / FO20577
蒙召 méngzhào [mung4ziu6] /to be called by God /
蒙皮 méngpí [mung4pei4] /skin /covering /
蒙难 (蒙難) méngnàn [mung4naan6] /to meet with disaster /killed /in the clutches of the enemy /to fall foul of /in danger / FO42747
蒙阴 (蒙陰) méngyīn [mung4jam1] /Mengyin county in Linyi 臨沂 | 临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
蒙阴县 (蒙陰縣) méngyīn xiàn [mung4jam1jyun6] /Mengyin county in Linyi 臨沂 | 临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
蒙日 méng rì [mung4jat6] /Gaspard Monge (1746-1818), French mathematician /
蒙昧 méngmèi [mung4mui6] /uncultured /uncivilized /God-forsaken /ignorant /illiterate / FO29657
蒙昧无知 (蒙昧無知) méngmèi wúzhī /benighted (idiom) /ignorant /
蒙眬 (矇矓) ménglóng [mung4lung4] / (of vision) fuzzy /
蒙哄 méng hōng /to deceive /to cheat / FO53346

蒙恩 méngēn [mung4jan1] /to receive favor /
蒙罗维亚 (蒙羅維亞) méngluó wéi yà [mung4lo4wai4aa3] /Monrovia, capital of Liberia /
蒙帕纳斯 (蒙帕納斯) měngpànàsī [mung4paak3naap6si1] /Montparnasse (southeast Paris, 14ème arrondissement) /
蒙山 méngshān [mung4saan1] /Mengshan county in Wuzhou 梧州[Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi /
蒙山县 (蒙山縣) méngshān xiàn [mung4saan1jyun6] /Mengshan county in Wuzhou 梧州[Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi /
蒙师 (蒙師) méngshī [mung4si1] /primary school teacher / FO48067
蒙牛 měngniú [mung4ngau4] /China Mengniu Dairy Company Limited /
蒙特雷 méngtè lèi [mung4dak6lei4] /Monte-rey /
蒙特卡罗方法 (蒙特卡羅方法) méngtè kǎ lóu fāng fǎ /Monte Carlo method /
蒙特卡洛 méngtè kǎ luò [mung4dak6kaa1lok3] /Monte-Carlo (Monaco) /
蒙特卡洛法 méngtè kǎ luò fǎ /Monte Carlo method (math.) /
蒙特利尔 (蒙特利爾) méngtè lì ěr [mung4dak6lei6ji5] /Montreal city in Quebec, Canada /
蒙特维多 (蒙特維多) méngtè wéi duō [mung4dak6wai4do1] /Montevideo, capital of Uruguay (Tw) /
蒙特塞拉特 méngtè sāi là tè [mung4dak6sak1laai1dak6] /Montserrat /
蒙馆 (蒙館) méngguǎn [mung4gun2] /primary school /
蒙代尔 (蒙代爾) méngdài ěr [mung4doi6ji5] /Walter Mondale (1928-), US democratic politician, US vice-president 1977-1981 and ambassador to Japan 1993-1996 /
蒙自 méng zì [mung4zi6] /Mengzi county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
蒙自县 (蒙自縣) méngzì xiàn [mung4zi6jyun6] /Mengzi county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
蒙彼利埃 méngbī lì āi [mung4bei2lei6oi1] /Montpellier (French town) /
蒙得维的亚 (蒙得維的亞) méngdè wéi dì yà [mung4dak1wai4dik1aa3] /Montevideo, capital of Uruguay /
蒙受 méngshòu [mung4sau6] /to suffer /to sustain (loss) / FO14123
蒙娜丽莎 (蒙娜麗莎) méngnà lì shā [mung4no5lai6saa1] /Mona Lisa /
蒙塾 méngshú [mung4suk6] /primary school /
蒙文 méngwén [mung4man4] /Mongolian language / FO42971
蒙冤 méngyuān [mung4jyun1] /to be wronged /to be subjected to an injustice / FO34666
蒙羞 méngxiū [mung4sau1] /to be shamed /to be humiliated / FO39331
蒙头转向 (矇頭轉向) měngtóu zhuǎn xiàng [mung4tau4zyun2hoeng3] /to lose one's bearings /utterly confused /
蒙混 (矇混) méng hùn [mung4wan6] /to deceive /to hoodwink /Taiwan pr. [meng1 hun4] / FO41747

蒙混过关 (矇混過關) méng hùn guò guān /to get away with it /to slip through /to bluff one's way out /Taiwan pr. [meng1 hun4 guo4 guan1] / FO32405
蒙恬 méngtián [mung4tim4] /Qin general Meng Tian (-210 BC), involved in 215 BC in fighting the Northern Xiongnu 匈奴 and building the great wall /
莹 (瑩) yíng [jing4] /a grave / U8314(U584B) Stroke(s)8(13)
(華) See 莹
荣 (榮) róng [wing4] /surname Rong / FO5502 U8363(U69AE) Stroke(s)9(14)
荣 (榮) róng [wing4] /glory /honor /thriving / FO5502 U8363(U69AE) Stroke(s)9(14)
荣幸 (榮幸) róng xìng [wing4hang6] /honored (to have the privilege of ...) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12458
荣获 (榮獲) róng huò [wing4wok6] /be honored with / FO5233
荣格 (榮格) róng gé [wing4gaak3] /Carl Gustav Jung (1875-1961), Swiss psychiatrist /
荣辱 (榮辱) róng rǔ [wing4juk6] /honor and disgrace /reputation / FO21238
荣辱与共 (榮辱與共) róng rǔ yǔ gòng / (of friends or partners) to share both the honor and the disgrace (idiom) / FO24390
荣辱观 (榮辱觀) róng rǔ guān [wing4juk6gun1] /precepts regarding what is honorable and what is shameful (in particular, refers to the Socialist Concepts on Honors and Disgraces, PRC official moral principles promulgated from 2006) /abbr. for 社會主義榮辱觀 | 社会主义荣辱观 /also known as the Eight Honors and Eight Shames 八榮八恥 | 八荣八耻[Ba1 Rong2 Ba1 Chi3] /
荣威 (榮威) róng wēi [wing4wai1] /Roewe (brand) /
荣成 (榮成) róng chéng [wing4sing4] /Rongcheng county level city in Weihai 威海, Shandong /
荣成市 (榮成市) róng chéng shì [wing4sing4si5] /Rongcheng county level city in Weihai 威海, Shandong /
荣成湾 (榮成灣) róng chéng wān [wing4sing4waan1] /Roncheng bay near Weihai 威海市 on north coast of Shandong /
荣民 (榮民) róng mǐn [wing4man4] /retired soldier /veteran /
荣登 (榮登) róng dēng [wing4dang1] / (of a list, music chart etc) to reach the top / FO31202
荣县 (榮縣) róng xiàn [wing4jyun6] /Rong county in Zigong 自貢 | 自貢[Zi4 gong4], Sichuan /
荣昌 (榮昌) róng chāng [wing4coeng1] /Rongchang suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
荣昌县 (榮昌縣) róng chāng xiàn [wing4coeng1jyun6] /Rongchang suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
荣景 (榮景) róng jǐng [wing4ging2] /period of prosperity /
荣归 (榮歸) róng guī [wing4gwai1] /to return home with honor / FO48848
荣归故里 (榮歸故里) róng guī gù lǐ [wing4gwai1gu3lei5] /to return home with honor /

荣归主 (榮歸主) róngguīzhǔ [wing4gwai1zyu2] /Gloria (section of Catholic mass) /
 荣耀 (榮耀) róngyào [wing4jiu6] /honor /glory /
 FO14246
 荣光 (榮光) róngguāng [wing4gwong1] /glory /
 FO34841
 荣光颂 (榮光頌) róngguāngsòng /Gloria (in
 Catholic mass) /
 荣任 (榮任) róngrèn /to be appointed or ele-
 vated to a post / FO51539
 荣华 (榮華) rónghuá [wing4waa4] /glory and
 splendor / FO29781
 荣华富贵 (榮華富貴) rónghuáfùguì
 [wing4waa4fu3gwai3] /glory, splendor,
 wealth and rank (idiom); high position and
 great wealth /
 荣市 (榮市) róngshì [wing4si5] /Vinh, Vietnam /
 荣毅仁 (榮毅仁) róngyìrén [wing4ngai6jan4]
 /Rong Yiren (1916-2005), PRC Vice President
 from 1993-1998, played an important role in
 opening Chinese economy to Western inves-
 tors /
 荣军 (榮軍) róngjūn /abbr. for 榮譽軍人|榮譽
 軍人[rong2 yu4 jun1 ren2] /
 荣禄大夫 (榮祿大夫) rónglùdàfū /a rank in gov-
 ernment service /
 荣美 (榮美) róngměi [wing4mei5] /glorious /
 荣宗耀祖 (榮宗耀祖) róngzōngyàozǔ
 [wing4zung1jiu6zou2] /to bring honor to
 one's ancestors (idiom) /also written 光宗耀
 祖 /
 荣河县 (榮河縣) rónghéxiàn /Ronghe former
 county in 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi,
 present Linyi county 臨猗縣|临猗县[Lin2 yi
 xian4] /
 荣誉 (榮譽) róngyù [wing4jyu6] /honor /credit
 /glory / (honorable) reputation /honorary /
 HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3186
 荣誉博士 (榮譽博士) róngyùbóshì
 [wing4jyu6bok3si6] /honorary doctorate
 /Doctor Honoris Causae /
 荣誉博士学位 (榮譽博士學位) rón-
 gyùbóshìxuéwèi /honorary doctorate /Doc-
 tor Honoris Causae /
 荣誉教授 (榮譽教授) róngyùjiàoshòu
 [wing4jyu6gaa3sau6] /emeritus professor /
 荣誉军人 (榮譽軍人) róngyùjūnrén
 [wing4jyu6gwan1jan4] /disabled soldier /ser-
 viceman wounded in action / FO48109
 荣誉学位 (榮譽學位) róngyùxuéwèi /honorary
 degree / (U.K. etc) honours degree /
 葷 (葷) hūn [fan1] /strong-smelling vegetable
 (garlic etc) /non-vegetarian food (meat, fish,
 spicy food etc) /vulgar /obscene / HSK6
 FO16184 U8364(U8477) Stroke(s)9(12)
 荤素 (葷素) hūnsù [fan1sou3] /meat and vege-
 table /
 荤菜 (葷菜) hūncài [fan1coi3] /non-vegetarian
 dish (including meat, fish, garlic, onion etc) /
 FO42457
 荤粥 (葷粥) xūnyù /an ethnic group in ancient
 northern China /
 荤笑话 (葷笑話) hūnxiàohuà [fan1siu3waa6]
 /dirty jokes /jokes of a visceral nature /
 荤腥 (葷腥) hūnxīng [fan1seng1] /meat and fish
 / FO36305
 荤辛 (葷辛) hūnxīn [fan1san1] /very pungent
 and spicy vegetable dishes (a common Bud-
 dhist term) /
 荤油 (葷油) hūnyóu [fan1jau4] /lard /animal fat
 / FO53774
 劳 (勞) láo [lou4] /to toil /labor /laborer /to put
 sb to trouble (of doing sth) /meritorious deed
 / FO4867 U52B3(U52DE) Stroke(s)7(12)
 劳 (勞) lào [lou4] /to console / FO4867
 U52B3(U52DE) Stroke(s)7(12)
 劳动 (勞動) láodòng [lou4dung6] /work /toil
 /physical labor /CL:次[c14] /HSK5 TOCFL 高階
 級 FO506
 劳动教养 (勞動教養) láodòngjiàoyǎng
 [lou4dung6gaa3joeng5] /reeducation
 through labor /
 劳动者 (勞動者) láodòngzhě [lou4dung6ze2]
 /worker /laborer / FO2884
 劳动节 (勞動節) láodòngjié [lou4dung6zit3]
 /International Labor Day (May Day) /
 FO22165
 劳动营 (勞動營) láodòngyíng /labor camp
 /prison camp with hard labor /
 劳动模范 (勞動模範) láodòngmófàn
 [lou4dung6mou4faan6] /model worker /
 劳动报 (勞動報) láodòngbào [lou4dung6bou3]
 /Trud (Russian newspaper) /
 劳动改造 (勞動改造) láodònggǎizào
 [lou4dung6goi2zou6] /reeducation through
 labor /laogai (prison camp) /
 劳动力 (勞動力) láodòngli [lou4dung6lik6] /la-
 bor force /manpower / FO2257
 劳动号 (勞動號) láodònghào /Nodong, series of
 North Korean medium range missiles /
 劳动保险 (勞動保險) láodòngbǎoxiǎn
 [lou4dung6bou2him2] /labor insurance /
 劳动人民 (勞動人民) láodòngrénmín
 [lou4dung6jan4man4] /working people /the
 workers of Socialist theory or of the glorious
 Chinese past /
 劳动合同 (勞動合同) láodònghétóng
 [lou4dung6hap6tung4] /labor contract /con-
 tract between employer and employees gov-
 erning wages and conditions /
 劳动能力 (勞動能力) láodòngnénglì
 [lou4dung6nang4lik6] /ability to work /
 劳动新闻 (勞動新聞) láodòngxīnwén
 [lou4dung6san1man4] /Rodong Sinmun
 (Workers' news), the official newspaper of
 the North Korean WPK's Central Committee /
 劳工 (勞工) láogōng [lou4gung1] /labor /la-
 borer / TOCFL 高階級 FO8477
 劳教 (勞教) láojiào [lou4gaa3] /reeducation
 through labor / FO12253
 劳教所 (勞教所) láojiàosuǒ [lou4gaa3so2]
 /correctional institution /labor camp /
 FO19251
 劳埃德 (勞埃德) láoāidè [lou4oi1dak1] /Lloyd
 (name) /Lloyd's (London-based insurance
 group) /
 劳斯基 (勞斯基) láosīlái [lou4si1loi4si1]
 /Rolls-Royce /
 劳燕分飞 (勞燕分飛) láoyànfēnfēi
 [lou4jin3fan1fei1] /not wishing to part /
 FO51049
 劳苦 (勞苦) láokǔ [lou4fu2] /labor /toil /
 FO16630
 劳劳碌碌 (勞勞碌碌) láoláolùlù
 [lou4lou4luk1luk1] /tiring /difficult to get by
 /painful /
 劳模 (勞模) láomó [lou4mou4] /model worker /
 FO5605
 劳顿 (勞頓) láodùn [lou4deon6] /fatigued /wea-
 ried (literary) / FO30727
 劳损 (勞損) láosǔn [lou4syun2] /strain (medi-
 cine) / FO42241
 劳拉西洋 (勞拉西洋) láolāixīyáng /lorazepam /
 劳碌 (勞碌) láolù [lou4luk1] /tiring / FO30518
 劳而无功 (勞而無功) láoérwúgōng
 [lou4ji4mou4gung1] /to work hard while ac-
 complishing little /to toil to no avail /
 FO37924
 劳民伤财 (勞民傷財) láomínshāngcái
 [lou4man4soeng1coi4] /waste of manpower
 and resources / FO17449
 劳改 (勞改) láogǎi [lou4goi2] /abbr. for 勞動改
 造|劳动改造[lao2 dong4 gai3 zao4] /reform
 through labor /laogai (prison camp) / TOCFL
 流利級 FO12020
 劳改营 (勞改營) láogǎiyíng [lou4goi2jing4]
 /correctional labor camp /
 劳力 (勞力) láoli [lou4lik6] /work force /labor /
 TOCFL 高階級 FO7608
 劳力士 (勞力士) láolìshì [lou4lik6si6*2] /Rolex
 (Swiss wristwatch brand) /
 劳驾 (勞駕) láojià [lou4gaa3] /excuse me / HSK5
 FO23232
 劳累 (勞累) láolèi [lou4leoi6] /tired /exhausted
 /worn out /to toil / TOCFL 流利級 FO10983
 劳委会 (勞委會) láowēihui [lou4wai2wui5] /la-
 bor committee /abbr. for 勞動委員會|劳动
 委员会 /
 劳逸 (勞逸) láoyì /work and rest /
 劳逸结合 (勞逸結合) láoyìjiéhé /to strike a bal-
 ance between work and rest (idiom) /
 FO36665
 劳什子 (勞什子) láoshízi / (dialect) nuisance
 /pain /
 劳伤 (勞傷) láoshāng /disorder of internal or-
 gans caused by overexertion /
 劳作 (勞作) láozuò [lou4zok3] /work /manual
 labor / FO12851
 劳伦斯 (勞倫斯) láolúnsī [lou4leon4si1] /Law-
 rence (person name) /
 劳倦 (勞倦) láojiuàn /exhausted /worn out /
 劳役 (勞役) láoyì [lou4jik6] /forced labor /cor-
 vée (labor required of a serf) /animal labor /
 FO29222
 劳方 (勞方) láofāng [lou4fong1] /labor (as op-
 posed to capital or management) /the work-
 ers /
 劳雇 (勞雇) láogù [lou4gu3] /labor and em-
 ployer /
 劳雇关系 (勞雇關係) láogùguānxì
 [lou4gu3gwaan1hai6] /relations between la-
 bor and employer /industrial relations /
 劳神 (勞神) láoshén [lou4san4] /to be a tax on
 (one's mind) /to bother /to trouble /to be
 concerned / FO41280
 劳资 (勞資) láozī [lou4zi1] /labor and capital /la-
 bor and management / FO18089
 劳资关系 (勞資關係) láozīguānxì
 [lou4zi1gwaan1hai6] /industrial relations /re-
 lations between labor and capital /

劳心 (勞心) láoxīn /to work with one's brains /to rack one's brains /to worry / FO32774
 劳心苦思 (勞心苦思) láoxīnkǔsī [lou4sam1fu2si1] /to rack one's brains /to think hard /
 劳心劳力 (勞心勞力) láoxīnláoli /to tax one's mind and body /demanding (work) /dedicated (worker) /hard-working /
 劳烦 (勞煩) láofán /to inconvenience /to trouble (sb with a request) /
 载 (載) qiòng [king4] /alone /desolate / U8315(U7162) Stroke(s)8(13)
 载载子立 (載載子立) qiòngqiòngjièlì /to stand all alone / FO52902
 莫 m í ng [ming4] /lucky place / U84C2 Stroke(s)13
 营 (營) yíng [jing4] /camp /barracks /battalion /to build /to operate /to manage /to strive for / FO1806 U8425(U71DF) Stroke(s)11(16)
 营运 (營運) yíngyùn [jing4wan6] /running /operation (of airport, bus service, business etc) / FO10514
 营运资金 (營運資金) yíngyùnzījīn [jing4wan6zi1gam1] /working capital /
 营地 (營地) yíngdì [jing4dei6] /camp / TOCFL 流利級 FO12174
 营救 (營救) yíngjiù [jing4gau3] /to rescue / FO10980
 营求 (營求) yíngqiú /to seek /to strive for /
 营办 (營辦) yíngbàn [jing4baan6] /to handle /to undertake /to run (a business) /to administer /
 营口 (營口) yíngkǒu [jing4hau2] /Yingkou prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 |辽宁省 in northeast China /
 营口市 (營口市) yíngkǒushì [jing4hau2si5] /Yingkou prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 |辽宁省 in northeast China /
 营业 (營業) yíngyè [jing4jip6] /to do business /to trade / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4712
 营业时间 (營業時候) yíngyèshíhòu [jing4jip6si4hau6] /opening hours (shop, bank, restaurant) /
 营业时间 (營業時間) yíngyèshíjiān [jing4jip6si4gaan1] /time of business /opening hours (of shop) /working time /
 营业员 (營業員) yíngyèyuán [jing4jip6jyun4] /clerk /shop assistant /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO13472
 营业收入 (營業收入) yíngyèshōurù [jing4jip6sau1jap6] /revenue /
 营业税 (營業稅) yíngyèshuì [jing4jip6seoi3] /tax on turnover /sales tax / FO16880
 营业额 (營業額) yíngyèé [jing4jip6ngaak6] /sum or volume of business /turnover / FO11189
 营山 (營山) yíngshān [jing4saan1] /Yingshan county in Nanchong 南充[Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /
 营山县 (營山縣) yíngshānxiàn [jing4saan1jyun6] /Yingshan county in Nanchong 南充[Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /
 营收 (營收) yíngshōu [jing4sau1] /sales /income /revenue /
 营销 (營銷) yíngxiāo [jing4siu1] /marketing / FO4716
 营生 (營生) yíngshēng [jing4saang1] /to earn a living /a livelihood / FO21285
 营造 (營造) yíngzào [jing4zou6] /to build (housing) /to construct /to make / TOCFL 流利級 FO2988
 营造商 (營造商) yíngzàoeshāng [jing4zou6soeng1] /builder /contractor /
 营利 (營利) yínglì [jing4lei6] /for profit /to seek profit / FO16046
 营私 (營私) yíngsī [jing4si1] /to gain from corrupt dealing /to engage in graft /to feather one's nest / FO34883
 营私舞弊 (營私舞弊) yíngsīwǔbì [jing4si1mou5bai6] /fraudulent personal gain (idiom); to engage in corrupt practice / FO36753
 营长 (營長) yíngzhǎng [jing4zoeng2] /battalion commander / FO7867
 营盘 (營盤) yíngpán [jing4pun4] /Yingpan, common place name ("army camp") /place near Jintian village 金田村 [jin1 tian2 cun1] in Guangxi where the Taiping Tianguo rebels took their oaths in 1851 /place in Xinfeng county 新豐縣 | 新丰县[Xin1 feng1 Xian4] traditional camping place of brigands /Yingpan township, place name /Yingpan in Shangluo prefecture, Shaanxi /Yingpan township in Yunnan / (many others) / FO24412
 营盘 (營盤) yíngpán [jing4pun4] /military camp /nomadic camp / FO24412
 营盘镇 (營盤鎮) yíngpánzhèn [jing4pun4zan3] /Yingpan township, place name /Yingpan in Shangluo prefecture, Shaanxi /Yingpan township in Yunnan / (many others) /
 营垒 (營壘) yínglěi [jing4lei5] /army camp / FO25460
 营巢 (營巢) yíngcháo [jing4caau4] /to nest /
 营房 (營房) yíngfáng [jing4fong4] /barracks /living quarters / FO15340
 营谋 (營謀) yíngmóu /to do business /to manage /to strive for /to use every possible means (toward a goal) /
 营养 (營養) yíngyǎng [jing4joeng5] /nutrition /nourishment /CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2681
 营养不良 (營養不良) yíngyǎngbùliáng [jing4joeng5bat1loeng4] /malnutrition /undernourishment /deficiency disease /dystrophy /
 营养品 (營養品) yíngyǎngpǐn [jing4joeng5ban2] /nourishment /nutrient / FO27326
 营养师 (營養師) yíngyǎngshī [jing4joeng5si1] /nutritionist /dietitian /
 营养物质 (營養物質) yíngyǎngwùzhì [jing4joeng5mat6zat1] /nutrient /
 营养液 (營養液) yíngyǎngyè [jing4joeng5jik6] /nutrient fluid /
 营养学 (營養學) yíngyǎngxué [jing4joeng5hok6] /nutrition /
 营寨 (營寨) yíngzhài [jing4zaai6] /barracks / FO27085
 萤 (螢) yíng [jing4] /firefly /glow-worm / FO29696 U8424(U87A2) Stroke(s)11(16)
 萤幕 (螢幕) yíngmù [jing4mok6] /screen (of a TV, computer etc) (Tw) /
 萤幕保护装置 (螢幕保護裝置) yíngmùbǎohùzhuāngzhì /see 屏幕保護程序 | 屏幕保护程序 [ping2 mu4 bao3 hu4 cheng2 xu4] /
 萤石 (螢石) yíngshí [jing4sek6] /fluorite CaF2 /fluorspar /fluor / FO51658
 萤光绿 (螢光綠) yíngguānglǜ /bright green /chartreuse /
 萤光灯 (螢光燈) yíngguāngdēng /Taiwan variant of 荧光燈 | 荧光灯 [ying2 guang1 deng1] /
 萤焰 (螢焰) yíngyàn /light of firefly /firefly /
 萤火 (螢火) yíng huǒ [jing4fo2] /light of firefly /fairy light / FO37646
 萤火虫 (螢火蟲) yíng huǒ chóng [jing4fo2cung4] /firefly /glowworm /lightning bug / FO24736
 荣 (榮) xíng [jing4] /place name / U8365(U6ECE) Stroke(s)9(14)
 荣阳 (榮陽) xíngyáng [jing4joeng4] /Xingyang city and county in Henan /
 荣阳县 (榮陽縣) xíngyángxiàn [jing4joeng4jyun6] /Xingyang county in Henan /
 荣阳市 (榮陽市) xíngyángshì [jing4joeng4si5] /Xingyang county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 郑州[Zheng1 zhou1], Henan /
 荣经 (榮經) yíngjīng [jing4ging1] /Yingjing county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /
 荣经县 (榮經縣) yíngjīngxiàn [jing4ging1jyun6] /Yingjing county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /
 犂 (犂) luò [lok3] /brindled ox /clear /eminent / U8366(U7296) Stroke(s)9(14)
 甃 (甃) yíng [ang1] /earthen jar with long neck / U44E8(U7F43) Stroke(s)11(16)
 莺 (鶯) yíng [ang1] /oriole or various birds of the Sylviidae family including warblers / U83BA(U9DAF) Stroke(s)10(21)
 莺 (鶯) yíng /variant of 鶯 | 莺 [ying1] / U83BA(U9E0E) Stroke(s)10(25)
 莺歌 (鶯歌) yínggē /Yingge or Yingko town in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 莺歌燕舞 (鶯歌燕舞) yínggēyānwǔ /the warbler sings and the swallow dances /prosperity abounds (idiom) / FO43556
 莺歌镇 (鶯歌鎮) yínggēzhèn [ang1go1zan3] /Yingge or Yingko town in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 莺鸟 (鶯鳥) yíngniǎo [ang1niu5] /oriole /bird /
 莹 (瑩) yíng [jing4] /polish / U84E5(U93A3) Stroke(s)13(18)
 萦 (縈) yíng [jing4] /wind around / U8426(U7E08) Stroke(s)11(16)
 萦绕 (縈繞) yíngràò [jing4jiu5] /to linger on /to hover /to encircle / FO18260
 荧 (熒) yíng [jing4] /a glimmer /glimmering /twinkling /fluorescence /phosphorescence /perplexed /dazzled and confused /planet Mars (arch.) / U8367(U7192) Stroke(s)9(14)
 荧惑 (熒惑) yíng huò [jing4waak6] /to bewilder /to dazzle and confuse /the planet Mars /
 荧惑星 (熒惑星) yíng huò xīng /Mars in traditional Chinese astronomy /
 荧幕 (熒幕) yíng mù [jing4mok6] /TV screen / FO52094
 荧荧 (熒熒) yíng yíng [jing4jing4] /a glimmer /twinkling (of stars, phosphorescence, candlelight) /flickering light /
 荧屏 (熒屏) yíng píng [jing4ping4] /fluorescent screen /TV screen / FO10037
 荧光 (熒光) yíng guāng [jing4gwong1] /fluorescence /fluorescent light / FO17030

荧光幕 (熒光幕) yíngguāngmù [jìng4gwong1mòk6] /screen (of a TV, computer etc) (Tw) /
 荧光棒 (熒光棒) yíngguāngbàng [jìng4gwong1paang5] /glow stick /light stick /
 荧光屏 (熒光屏) yíngguāngpíng [jìng4gwong1ping4] /fluorescent screen /TV screen / FO23200
 荧光笔 (熒光筆) yíngguāngbǐ /highlighter (pen) /
 荧光灯 (熒光燈) yíngguāngdēng [jìng4gwong1dang1] /fluorescent lamp /neon lamp / FO37645
 芝 zhī [zi1] /Zoyia pungens / U829D Stroke(s)6
 芝士 zhīshì [zi1si2] /cheese (loanword) /
 芝士蛋糕 zhīshìdàngāo [zi1si2daan6gou1] /cheesecake /
 芝焚蕙叹 (芝焚蕙嘆) zhīfēnhuītàn [zi1fan4wai6taan3] /lit. when one grass burns the other grass sighs (idiom); fig. to have sympathy with a like-minded person in distress /
 芝焚蕙叹 (芝焚蕙歎) zhīfēnhuītàn [zi1fan4wai6taan3] /lit. when one grass burns the other grass sighs (idiom); fig. to have sympathy with a like-minded person in distress /
 芝加哥 zhījiāgē [zi1gaa1go1] /Chicago, USA /
 芝加哥大学 (芝加哥大學) zhījiāgēdàxué [zi1gaa1go1daai6hok6] /University of Chicago /
 芝罘 zhīfú [zi1fau4] /Zhifu district of Yantai city 煙台市|烟台市, Shandong /
 芝罘区 (芝罘區) zhīfúqū [zi1fau4keoi1] /Zhifu district of Yantai city 煙台市|烟台市, Shandong /
 芝麻 zhīma [zi1maa4] /sesame (seed) / FO11945
 芝麻小事 zhīmaxiǎoshì /trivial matter /trifle /
 芝麻包 zhīmabāo /sesame bun /
 芝麻饼 (芝麻餅) zhīmabǐng /sesame biscuit /
 芝麻绿豆 (芝麻綠豆) zhīmalǚdòu [zi1maa4luk6dau2] /trivial /minute (size) /
 芝麻酱 (芝麻醬) zhīmajiang [zi1maa4zoeng3] /sesame paste / FO41161
 芝麻官 zhīmaguān [zi1maa4gun1] /low ranking official /petty bureaucrat / FO39225
 芝麻油 zhīmayóu [zi1maa4jau4] /sesame oil / FO46648
 芝心 zhīxīn /stuffed crust (pizza) /cheesy crust /
 芝兰 (芝蘭) zhīlán [zi1laan4] /lit. iris and orchid /fig. exalted sentiments / (expr. of praise for noble character, beautiful surrounding, future prospects etc) /
 芝兰玉树 (芝蘭玉樹) zhīlányùshù [zi1laan4juk6syu6] /lit. orchids and jade trees (idiom); fig. a child with splendid future prospects /
 芝兰之室 (芝蘭之室) zhīláanzhīshì [zi1laan4zi1sat1] /lit. a room with irises and orchids (idiom); fig. in wealthy and pleasant company /
 芝宇 zhīyǔ [zi1jyu5] /your appearance (honorific) /cf 紫芝眉宇 /
 凌 ling [ling4] / U84E4 Stroke(s)13
 莊 zhuāng /Japanese variant of 庄|庄 / U8358 Stroke(s)9
 蒋 (蔣) jiǎng [zoeng2] /surname Jiang /refers to Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石|蒋介石 / FO5103 U848B(U8523) Stroke(s)12(14)

蒋士铨 (蔣士銓) jiǎngshìquán [zoeng2si6cyun4] /Jiang Shiquan (1725-1784), Qing poet, one of Three great poets of the Qianlong era 乾嘉三大家 /
 蒋桂战争 (蔣桂戰爭) jiǎngguìzhànzhēng [zoeng2gwai3zin3zang1] /confrontation of 1929 between Chiang Kaishek and the Guangxi warlord faction /
 蒋雯丽 (蔣雯麗) jiǎngwénli /Jiang Wenli (1969-), award-winning PRC film actress /
 蒋介石 (蔣介石) jiǎngjièshí [zoeng2gaa3sek6] /Chiang Kai-shek (1887-1975), former Guomindang leader /
 蒋公 (蔣公) jiǎnggōng /honorific title for Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石|蒋介石 [Jiang3 Jie4 shi2] /
 蒋纬国 (蔣緯國) jiǎngwéiguó [zoeng2wai5gwok3] /Chiang Wei-kuo (1916-1997), adopted son of Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石|蒋介石 /
 蒋经国 (蔣經國) jiǎngjīngguó [zoeng2ging1gwok3] /Chiang Ching-kuo (1910-1988), son of Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石|蒋介石, Guomindang politician, president of ROC 1978-1988 /
 茨 cī [ci4] /Caltrop or puncture vine (Tribulus terrestris) /to thatch (a roof) / U8328 Stroke(s)9
 茨万吉拉伊 (茨萬吉拉伊) cíwànjīlāyī [ci4maan6gat1laai1ji1] /Morgan Tsvangirai (1952-), Zimbabwean politician /
 茨城 cíchéng [ci4sing4] /Ibaraki prefecture in northeast Japan /
 茨城县 (茨城縣) cíchéngxiàn [ci4sing4jyun6] /Ibaraki prefecture in northeast Japan /
 茨菰 cígū [ci4gu1] /arrowhead (Sagittaria subulata, a water plant) /
 茨冈 (茨岡) cígāng / (loanword) tzigane /gypsy /
 茨欣瓦利 cīxīnwǎlì [ci4jan1ngaa5lei6] /Tskhinvali, capital of South Ossetia /
 菘 cōu [ci4] U858B Stroke(s)16
 藺 (藺) lìn [leon6] /surname Lin / U853A(U85FA) Stroke(s)14(19)
 藺 (藺) lìn [leon6] /juncus effusus / U853A(U85FA) Stroke(s)14(19)
 藺相如 (藺相如) lìnxiāngrú [leon6soeng1jyu4] /Ling Xiangru (dates unknown, 3rd century BC), famous statesman of Zhao 趙國|赵国 /
 苾 bì [bat6] / (phonetic) /fragrant / U82FE Stroke(s)8
 苾 xīn [sam1] /lamp pith/wick / FO11772 U82AF Stroke(s)7
 苾 xīn [sam1] /core / FO11772 U82AF Stroke(s)7
 芯片 xīnpiàn [sam1pin3] /computer chip /microchip / FO7057
 芯片组 (芯片組) xīnpiànǔ [sam1pin3zou2] /chipset /
 蕊 (蕊) ruǐ [juei5] /variant of 蕊 [rui3] / U854A(U86A4) Stroke(s)15(16)
 蕊 ruǐ [juei5] /stamen/pistil / U854A Stroke(s)15
 蕊 (蕊) ruǐ /variant of 蕊 [rui3] / U854A(U854B) Stroke(s)15(15)
 蕊 (蕊) ruǐ /variant of 蕊 [rui3] / U854A(U8602) Stroke(s)15(19)
 (藥) See 蕊
 藜 ruǐ U2711C Stroke(s)21

亚 (亞) yà [aa3/ngaa3] /Asia /Asian /second /next to /inferior /sub- /Taiwan pr. [ya3] / FO2806 U4E9A(U4E9E) Stroke(s)6(8)
 亚瑟 (亞瑟) yàsè [aa3sat1] /Arthur (name) /
 亚瑟王 (亞瑟王) yàsèwáng [aa3sat1wong4] /King Arthur /
 亚瑟士 (亞瑟士) yàsèshì /ASICS (Japanese footwear brand) /
 亚琛 (亞琛) yàchēn [aa3sam1] /Aachen, city in Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany /Aix-la-Chapelle /
 亚运 (亞運) yà yùn /Asian Games /
 亚运村 (亞運村) yà yùn cūn [aa3wan6cyun1] /Yayuncun neighborhood of Beijing / FO23959
 亚运会 (亞運會) yà yùn huì [aa3wan6wui5] /Asian Games / FO6334
 亚速尔群岛 (亞速爾群島) yàsù'ěr qúndǎo [aa3cuk1ji5kwan4dou2] /Azores Islands /
 亚速海 (亞速海) yàsùhǎi [aa3cuk1hoi2] /Sea of Azov in southern Russia /
 亚西尔·阿拉法特 (亞西爾·阿拉法特) yàxī'ěr-ā'ā'fātè [aa3sai1ji5-aa3laai1faat3dak6] /Mohammed Abdel Rahman Abdel Raouf Arafat al-Qudwa al-Husseini (1929-2004), Palestinian leader, popularly known as Yasser Arafat /
 亚斯伯格 (亞斯伯格) yàsībó'gè /see 阿斯佩爾格爾|阿斯佩爾格爾 [A1 si1 pei4 er3 ge2 er3] /
 亚克力 (亞克力) yàkè'li /acrylic (loanword) /see also 壓克力|压克力 [ya1 ke4 li4] /
 亚格门农 (亞格門農) yàgémén'óng [aa3gaa3mun4nung4] /Agamemnon /
 亚松森 (亞松森) yàsōng'sēn [aa3cung4sam1] /Asunción, capital of Paraguay /
 亚东 (亞東) yàdōng [aa3dung1] /Yadong county, Tibetan: Gro mo rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
 亚东县 (亞東縣) yàdōngxiàn /Yadong county, Tibetan: Gro mo rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
 亚比玉 (亞比玉) yàbǐ'yù [aa3bei2juk6] /Abiud (son of Zerubbabel) /
 亚比利尼 (亞比利尼) yàbìlíní [aa3bei2lei6nei4] /Abilene /
 亚丁 (亞丁) yàdīng [aa3ding1] /Aden /
 亚丁湾 (亞丁灣) yàdīngwān [aa3ding1waan1] /Gulf of Aden /
 亚撒 (亞撒) yàsā /Asa (?-870 BC), third king of Judah and fifth king of the House of David (Judaism) /
 亚热带 (亞熱帶) yàrèdài [aa3jit6daai3] /sub-tropical (zone or climate) / FO16175
 亚拉巴马 (亞拉巴馬) yà'ā'bā'mǎ [aa3laai1baa1maa5] /Alabama, US state /
 亚拉巴马州 (亞拉巴馬州) yà'ā'bā'mǎzhōu [aa3laai1baa1maa5zau1] /Alabama, US state /
 亚历山大 (亞歷山大) yàlìshāndà [aa3lik6saan1daai6] /Alexander (name) /Alexandria (town name) /
 亚历山大大帝 (亞歷山大大帝) yàlìshāndàdàdì [aa3lik6saan1daai6daai6dai3] /Alexander the Great (356-323 BC) /
 亚历山大里亚 (亞歷山大里亞) yàlìshāndàlǐyà [aa3lik6saan1daai6lei5aa3] /Alexandria /

亚历山大鸚鵡 (亞歷山大鸚鵡) yàlìshāndà yīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) Alexandrine parakeet (Psittacula eupatria) / 亚历山大·杜布切克 (亞歷山大·杜布切克) yàlìshāndà·dùbùqièkè / Alexander Dubček (1921-1992), leader of Czechoslovakia (1968-1969) / 亚砷 (亞砷) yàshēn [aa3san1] / arsenous / 亚砷酸 (亞砷酸) yàshēnsuān [aa3san1syun1] / arsenous acid / 亚硝酸 (亞硝酸) yàxiāosuān [aa3siu1syun1] / nitrous acid / 亚硝酸盐 (亞硝酸鹽) yàxiāosuānyán [aa3siu1syun1jim4] / nitrite / 亚硝酸异戊酯 (亞硝酸異戊酯) yàxiāosuānyiwùzhǐ [aa3siu1syun1ji6mou6zi2] / amyl nitrite / 亚硝酸钠 (亞硝酸鈉) yàxiāosuānnà [aa3siu1syun1naap6] / sodium nitrite / 亚硫酸 (亞硫酸) yàliúsuān [aa3lau4syun1] / sulfurous acid / 亚龙湾 (亞龍灣) yàlóngwān [aa3lung4waan1] / Yalong Bay in Sanya 三亞|三亚[San1 ya4], Hainan / 亚原子 (亞原子) yàyuánzǐ [aa3jyun4zi2] / subatomic / 亚欧 (亞歐) yàōu [aa3au1] / see 歐亞|欧亚[Ou1 Ya4] / 亚欧大陆 (亞歐大陸) yàōudàlù [aa3au1daai6luk6] / Eurasian continent / 亚欧大陆桥 (亞歐大陸橋) yàōudàlùqiáo [aa3au1daai6luk6kiu4] / New Asia-Europe Land Bridge / rail line from China through Central Asia to Europe / 亚欧大陆腹地 (亞歐大陸腹地) yàōudàlùfùdì [aa3au1daai6luk6fuk1dei6] / Eurasian hinterland (i.e. Central Asia including Xinjiang) / 亚达薛西 (亞達薛西) yàdàxuéxī [aa3daat6sit3sai1] / Artaxerxes / 亚太 (亞太) yàtài [aa3taai3] / Asia-Pacific / 亚太区 (亞太區) yàtàiqū [aa3taai3keoi1] / Asian area / the Far East / Asia Pacific region / 亚太经合会 (亞太經合會) yàtài jīnghéhuì [aa3taai3ging1hap6wui5] / APEC (Asia Pacific economic cooperation) / 亚太经合组织 (亞太經合組織) yàtài jīnghé zǔzhī [aa3taai3ging1hap6zou2zik1] / APEC (organization) / 亚太经济合作组织 (亞太經濟合作組織) yàtài jīngjì hé zuò zǔzhī [aa3taai3ging1zai3hap6zok3zou2zik1] / Asian-Pacific Economic Cooperation organization / APEC / 亚平宁 (亞平寧) yàpíngníng / Apennine (Mountains) / 亚弗烈 (亞弗烈) yàfúliè [aa3fat1lit6] / Alfred (name) / 亚巴郎 (亞巴郎) yàbā láng [aa3baa1long4] / Abraham (name) / 亚马孙 (亞馬孫) yàmǎ sūn [aa3maa5syun1] / Amazon / 亚马孙河 (亞馬孫河) yàmǎ sūnhé [aa3maa5syun1ho4] / Amazon River / 亚马逊 (亞馬遜) yàmǎ xùn [aa3maa5seon3] / Amazon / 亚马逊河 (亞馬遜河) yàmǎ xùnhé [aa3maa5seon3ho4] / Amazon River /

亚力山大帝 (亞力山大帝) yàlìshāndàdì [aa3lik6saan1daai6dai3] / Alexander the Great / 亚圣 (亞聖) yàshèng / Second Sage, traditional title of Mencius 孟子[Meng4 zi3] in Confucian studies / 亚非拉 (亞非拉) yàfēilā / Asia, Africa and Latin America / FO32066 亚目 (亞目) yàmù [aa3muk6] / suborder (taxonomy) / 亚里士多德 (亞里士多德) yàlìshìduōdé [aa3lei5si6do1dak1] / Aristotle (384-322 BC), Greek philosopher / 亚里斯多德 (亞里斯多德) yàlìsīduōdé [aa3lei5si1do1dak1] / Aristotle (philosopher) / 亚曼牙 (亞曼牙) yàmànyá [aa3maan6ngaa4] / Yamanya township in Shule county, Kashgar, Xinjiang / 亚曼牙乡 (亞曼牙鄉) yàmànyáxiāng [aa3maan6ngaa4hoeng1] / Yamanya township in Shule county, Kashgar, Xinjiang / 亚足联 (亞足聯) yàzúlián / Asian Football Confederation / abbr. for 亞洲足球聯合會|亚洲足球联合会[Ya4 zhou1 Zu2 qiu2 Lian2 he2 hui4] / 亚界 (亞界) yàjiè / subkingdom (taxonomy) / 亚哈 (亞哈) yàhā / Ahab (9th c. BC), King of Israel, son of Omri and husband of Jezebel, prominent figure in 1 Kings 16-22 / 亚哈斯 (亞哈斯) yàhāsī [aa3haa1si1] / Ahaz (son of Jotham) / 亚喀巴 (亞喀巴) yàkākā [aa3kak1baa1] / Aqaba (port city in Jordan) / 亚罗士打 (亞羅士打) yàluóshìdǎ [aa3lo4si6daa2] / Alor Star city, capital of Kedah state in northwest Malaysia / 亚罗号 (亞羅號) yàluóhào [aa3lo4hou6] / the Arrow (a Hong Kong registered ship involved in historical incident in 1856 used as pretext for the second Opium War) / 亚罗号事件 (亞羅號事件) yàluóhàoshìjiàn [aa3lo4hou6si6gin6] / the Arrow Incident of 1856 (used as pretext for the second Opium War) / 亚临界 (亞臨界) yàlínjiè [aa3lam4gaa3] / subcritical / 亚当 (亞當) yàdāng [aa3dong1] / Adam / FO18936 亚当斯 (亞當斯) yàdāngsī [aa3dong1si1] / Adams / 亚当斯敦 (亞當斯敦) yàdāngsīdūn [aa3dong1si1deoi6] / Adamstown, capital of the Pitcairn Islands / 亚当·斯密 (亞當·斯密) yàdāng·sīmì [aa3dong1-si1mat6] / Adam Smith (1723-1790), Scottish ethical philosopher and pioneer economist, author of The Wealth of Nations 國富論|国富论 / 亚铁 (亞鐵) yàtiē [aa3tit3] / ferrous / 亚特兰大 (亞特蘭大) yàtèlǎndà [aa3dak6laan4daai6] / Atlanta / 亚种 (亞種) yàzhǒng [aa3zung2] / subspecies (taxonomy) / 亚利桑那 (亞利桑那) yàlìsāngnà [aa3lei6song1naa5] / Arizona / 亚利桑那州 (亞利桑那州) yàlìsāngnàzhōu [aa3lei6song1naa5zau1] / Arizona /

亚利桑纳州 (亞利桑納州) yàlìsāngnàzhōu [aa3lei6song1naap6zau1] / state of Arizona / 亚利安娜 (亞利安娜) yàlìǎnnà [aa3lei6on1naa4] / Ariane (French space rocket) / 亚穆苏克罗 (亞穆蘇克羅) yàmùsūkèluó [aa3muk6sou1hak1lo4] / Yamoussoukro (city in the Ivory Coast) / 亚科 (亞科) yàkē [aa3fo1] / subfamily (taxonomy) / 亚符号模型 (亞符號模型) yàfúhào móxíng [aa3fu4hou2mou4jing4] / subsymbolic model / 亚急性 (亞急性) yàjìxìng / subacute / 阿尔发和奥米加 (亞爾發和奧米加) yàěrfāhèàomǐjiā [aa3ji5faat3wo4ou3mai5gaa3] / Alpha and Omega / 亚健康 (亞健康) yàjiànkāng / sub-health (borderline state between health and disease) / FO25382 亚的斯亚贝巴 (亞的斯亞貝巴) yàdìsīyàbèibā [aa3dik1si1aa3bui3baa1] / Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia / 亚伯 (亞伯) yàbó [aa3baak3] / Abe (short form for Abraham) / Abel, a figure of Jewish, Christian and Muslim mythologies / 亚伯拉罕 (亞伯拉罕) yàbó lāhǎn [aa3baak3laai1hon2] / Abraham (name) / Abraham, father of Judaism and Islam in the Bible and Quran / same as Ibrahim 易卜拉辛 / 亚伯氏症 (亞伯氏症) yàbóshìzhèng / Apert syndrome / 亚伦 (亞倫) yàlún [aa3leon4*2] / Aaron (name) / Yaren, capital of Nauru / 亚们 (亞們) yàmèn [aa3mun4] / Amon (son of Manasseh) / 亚氏保加 (亞氏保加) yàshìbǎojiā / see 阿斯佩爾格爾|阿斯佩尔格爾[A1 si1 pei4 er3 ge2 er3] / 亚所 (亞所) yàsuo [aa3so2] / Azor (son of Eliakim and father of Zadok in Matthew 1:13-14) / 亚得里亚海 (亞得里亞海) yàdèlǐyàhǎi [aa3dak1lei5aa3hoi2] / Adriatic Sea / 亚父 (亞父) yàfù [aa3fu6] / (term of respect) second only to father / like a father (to me) / 亚金 (亞金) yàjīn [aa3gam1] / Achim (son of Zadok in Matthew 1:14) / 亚纯 (亞純) yàchún / meromorphic (math.) / 亚细亚 (亞細亞) yàxìyà [aa3sai3aa3] / Asia / 亚细亚洲 (亞細亞洲) yàxìyàzhōu [aa3sai3aa3zau1] / Asia / abbr. to 亞洲|亚洲 [Ya4 zhou1] / 亚纲 (亞綱) yàgāng [aa3gong1] / subclass (taxonomy) / 亚努科维奇 (亞努科維奇) yànúkēwéiqí [aa3nou5fo1wai4kei4] / Viktor Feyedov Yanukovich (1950-) Ukrainian politician / 亚麻 (亞麻) yàmá [aa3maa4] / flax / FO28421 亚麻酸 (亞麻酸) yàmásuān [aa3maa4syun1] / linolenic acid / 亚麻布 (亞麻布) yàmábù [aa3maa4bou3] / linen / FO52071 亚麻子油 (亞麻子油) yàmázǐyóu / linseed oil / 亚裔 (亞裔) yàyì [aa3jeoi6] / of Asian descent / FO33844 亚文化 (亞文化) yàwénhuà [aa3man4faa3] / subculture /

亚齐 (亞齊) yàqí [aa3cai4] /Aceh province of Indonesia in northwest Sumatra /Aceh sultanate 16th-19th century /
亚齐省 (亞齊省) yàqíshěng [aa3cai4saang2] /Aceh province of Indonesia in northwest Sumatra /
亚音节单位 (亞音節單位) yà'yīnjiédānwèi [aa3jam1zit3daan1wai2] /sub-syllabic unit /
亚该亚 (亞該亞) yàgāiyà [aa3goi1aa3] /Achaia /
亚军 (亞軍) yàjūn [aa3gwan1] /second place (in a sports contest) /runner-up / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7410
亚门 (亞門) yàmén [aa3mun4] /subdivision /subphylum (taxonomy) /
亚兰 (亞蘭) yàlán [aa3laan4] /Ram (son of Hezron) /
亚美尼亚 (亞美尼亞) yàměiniyà [aa3mei5nei4aa3] /Armenia, capital Yerevan 埃里温 |埃里温[Ai1 li3 wen1] /
亚美利加 (亞美利加) yàměilijia /America /
亚美利加洲 (亞美利加洲) yàměilijiazhōu /America /abbr. to 美洲[Mei3 zhou1] /
亚类 (亞類) yàlèi /subtype /subclass /
亚米拿达 (亞米拿達) yàmínádá [aa3mai5naa4daat6] /Amminadab (son of Ram) /
亚单位 (亞單位) yàdānwèi [aa3daan1wai6] /sub-unit /
亚塞拜然 (亞塞拜然) yàsèbàirán /Azerbaijan (Tw) /
亚洲 (亞洲) yàzhōu [aa3zau1] /Asia /abbr. for 亞細亞洲 | 亚细亚洲[Ya4 xi4 ya4 Zhou1] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO1607
亚洲开发银行 (亞洲開發銀行) yàzhōukāifāyínháng [aa3zau1hoi1faat3ngan4hong4] /Asian Development Bank /
亚洲杯 (亞洲杯) yàzhōubēi [aa3zau1bui1] /Asian cup /
亚洲杯 (亞洲盃) yàzhōubēi [aa3zau1bui1] /Asian cup /
亚洲与太平洋 (亞洲與太平洋) yàzhōuyǔtàipíngyáng [aa3zau1jyu5taai3ping4joeng4] /Asia-Pacific /
亚洲与太平洋地区 (亞洲與太平洋地區) yàzhōuyǔtàipíngyángdìqū [aa3zau1jyu5taai3ping4joeng4dei6keoi1] /Asia-Pacific region /
亚洲太平洋地区 (亞洲太平洋地區) yàzhōutàipíngyángdìqū [aa3zau1taai3ping4joeng4dei6keoi1] /Asia-Pacific region /
亚洲足球联合会 (亞洲足球聯合會) yàzhōuzúqiúliánhéhuì [aa3zau1zuk1kau4lyun4hap6wui5] /Asian Football Confederation /
亚洲短趾百灵 (亞洲短趾百靈) yàzhōuduǎnzhǐbǎilíng /Chinese bird species Asian short-toed lark (Alaudala cheleensis) /
亚洲周刊 (亞洲周刊) yàzhōuzhōukān [aa3zau1zau1hon1] /Asiaweek (current affairs magazine) /
亚洲绶带 (亞洲綬帶) yàzhōushòudài /Chinese bird species Asian paradise flycatcher (Terpsiphone paradisi) /also called 壽帶 | 寿带[shou4 dai4] /

亚洲漠地林莺 (亞洲漠地林鶯) yàzhōumòdìlíníng /Chinese bird species Asian desert warbler (Sylvia nana) /
堇 (堊) è [ok3] /to whitewash /to plaster / U57A9(U580A) Stroke(s)9(11)
萋 jiāng [goeng1]ginger; variant 薑 U8441 Stroke(s)12
萋 yǎo /a variety of grass / U84D4 Stroke(s)13
萋 zhuó /old variant of 糕[zhuo2] / U84D4 Stroke(s)13
井 píng [ping4] U8353 Stroke(s)9
兼 jiān [jim1] /reed / U84B9 Stroke(s)13
晋 (晉) jìn [zeon3] /surname Jin /the Jin Dynasties (265-420) /Western Jin 西晉 | 西晋[Xi1 Jin4] (265-316), Eastern Jin 東晉 | 东晋[Dong1 Jin4] (317-420) and Later Jin Dynasty (936-946) /short name for Shanxi province 山西 [Shan1 xi1] / FO5759 U664B(U6649) Stroke(s)10(10)
晋 (晉) jìn [zeon3] /to move forward /to promote /to advance / FO5759 U664B(U6649) Stroke(s)10(10)
晋惠帝 (晉惠帝) jìn huì dì /Emperor Hui of Jin (259-307), personal name 司馬衷 | 司马衷 [Si1 ma3 Zhong1], 2nd emperor of Jin Dynasty 晉朝 | 晋朝[Jin4 chao2], reigned 290-307 /
晋城 (晉城) jìnchéng [zeon3sing4] /Jincheng prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
晋城市 (晉城市) jìnchéngshì [zeon3sing4si5] /Jincheng prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
晋朝 (晉朝) jìncháo /Jin Dynasty (265-420) /
晋书 (晉書) jìnshū [zeon3syu1] /History of the Jin Dynasty, fifth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Fang Xuanling 房玄齡 | 房玄龄[Fang2 Xuan2 ling2] in 648 during Tang Dynasty 唐朝[Tang2 chao2], 130 scrolls /
晋县 (晉縣) jìnxiàn [zeon3jyun6] /Jin county in Hebei /
晋中 (晉中) jìnzhōng [zeon3zung1] /Jinzhong prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
晋中市 (晉中市) jìnzhōngshì [zeon3zung1si5] /Jinzhong prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
晋见 (晉見) jìnjiàn [zeon3gin3] /to have an audience with /
晋升 (晉升) jìnshēng [zeon3sing1] /to promote to a higher position / HSK6 FO10337
晋代 (晉代) jìndài /Jin Dynasty (265-420) /
晋爵 (晉爵) jìnjué [zeon3zok3] /to join the nobility /to rise through the nobility /
晋级 (晉級) jìnjí [zeon3kap1] /to advance in rank/promotion/advancement / TOCFL 流利級 FO10043
晋文公 (晉文公) jìn wén gōng [zeon3man4gung1] /Duke Wen of Jin (697-628 BC, reigned 636-628 BC), one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 /
晋宁 (晉寧) jìnníng [zeon3ning4] /Jinning county in Kunming 昆明[Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /
晋宁县 (晉寧縣) jìnníngxiàn [zeon3ning4jyun6] /Jinning county in Kunming 昆明[Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /

晋察冀 (晉察冀) jìncháji /Shanxi 山西, Chahar 察哈爾 | 察哈尔 and Hebei 河北 (three provinces of the Republic of China in the period 1912-1936) /
晋安 (晉安) jìnnān /Jin'an district of Fuzhou city 福州市[Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
晋安区 (晉安區) jìnnānqū /Jin'an district of Fuzhou city 福州市[Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
晋江 (晉江) jìnjiāng [zeon3gong1] /Jinjiang county level city in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /
晋江地区 (晉江地區) jìnjiāngdìqū [zeon3gong1dei6keoi1] /Jinjiang county (old term) /since 1983, Jinjiang county level city, Fujian /
晋江市 (晉江市) jìnjiāngshì [zeon3gong1si5] /Jinjiang county level city in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /
晋源 (晉源) jìnyuán /Jinyuan district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /
晋源区 (晉源區) jìnyuánqū /Jinyuan district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /
戡 (戡) jiǎn [zin2] /carry to the utmost /to cut / U622C(U6229) Stroke(s)14(14)
鄯 zī [zi1] /place name / U9111 Stroke(s)12
箭 qi á n [zin3] /Rubus palmatus / U8465 Stroke(s)12
藪 (藪) sǒu [sau2] /marsh /gathering place / U85AE(U85EA) Stroke(s)16(18)
藪澤 (藪澤) sǒuzé /lakes and ponds /
蒹 mí [mai4] U84BE Stroke(s)12
蒺藜 (蒺藜) lóu [lau4] /Arthemisia vulgaris/piper betel / U848C(U851E) Stroke(s)12(14)
蒴 shu ò [sok3] /pod /capsule / U84B4 Stroke(s)13
蒴果 (蒴果) shuòguǒ [sok3gwo2] /seed pod (botany) /
严 (嚴) yán [jim4] /surname Yan / TOCFL 高階級 FO2270 U4E25(U56B4) Stroke(s)7(19)
严 (嚴) yán [jim4] /tight (closely sealed) /stern /strict /rigorous /severe /father / TOCFL 高階級 FO2270 U4E25(U56B4) Stroke(s)7(19)
严于律己 (嚴於律己) yányúlǚjǐ /to be strict with oneself / FO20000
严刑 (嚴刑) yán xíng [jim4jing4] /strict law /cruel punishment /to carry out cruel law rigorously / FO26368
严正 (嚴正) yánzhèng [jim4zing3] /sternly /sol-emn / FO11608
严整 (嚴整) yánzhěng /of troops) in neat formation /fig. orderly / FO24470
严酷 (嚴酷) yánkù [jim4huk6] /bitter /harsh /grim /ruthless /severe /cut-throat (competition) / FO13771
严苛 (嚴苛) yánkē [jim4ho1] /severe /harsh /
严严实实 (嚴嚴實實) yányánshíshí [jim4jim4sat6sat6] /tightly /closely /
严禁 (嚴禁) yánjìn [jim4gam3] /to strictly prohibit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6130
严格 (嚴格) yángé [jim4gaak3] /strict /stringent /tight /rigorous / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1139
严格按照 (嚴格按照) yángéànzhào [jim4gaak3on3ziu3] /strictly according to /
严格来讲 (嚴格來講) yángéláijiǎng [jim4gaak3loi4gong2] /strictly speaking /
严格来说 (嚴格來說) yángéláishuō [jim4gaak3loi4syut3] /strictly speaking /

严格隔离 (嚴格隔離) yángégélí [jim4gaak3gaak3lei4] /rigorous isolation / 严查 (嚴查) yánchá [jim4caa4] /to investigate strictly / FO17122
 严打 (嚴打) yándǎ [jim4daa2] /to crack down on /to take severe measures against / FO5765
 严把 (嚴把) yánbǎ /to be strict /to enforce vigorously (procedures, quality control etc) / 严厉 (嚴厲) yánlì [jim4lai6] /severe /strict / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2788
 严厉批评 (嚴厲批評) yánlìpīpíng [jim4lai6pai1ping4] /to criticize severely /to slate / 严厉打击 (嚴厲打擊) yánlìdǎjī [jim4lai6daa2gik1] /to strike a severe blow /to crack down /to take strong measures / 严肃 (嚴肅) yánsù [jim4suk1] /solemn /grave /serious /earnest /severe / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1612
 严加 (嚴加) yánjiā [jim4gaa1] /sternly /strictly /harshly /stringently /rigorously / FO18701
 严了眼儿 (嚴了眼兒) yánleyǎnr /up to the eyeballs /full to overflowing /jampacked / 严防 (嚴防) yánfáng [jim4fong4] /to take strict precautions /on your guard / FO11187
 严明 (嚴明) yánmíng [jim4ming4] /strict and impartial /firm / FO12415
 严紧 (嚴緊) yánjǐn [jim4gan2] /strict /tight / FO46045
 严峻 (嚴峻) yánjùn [jim4zeon3] /grim /severe /rigorous / HSK6 FO2968
 严以责己宽以待人 (嚴以責己寬以待人) yányízéjǐkuānyǐdàirén /to be severe with oneself and lenient with others (idiom) / 严以律己 (嚴以律己) yányǐlǜjǐ /to be strict with oneself (idiom) /to demand a lot of oneself / FO30990
 严重 (嚴重) yánzhòng [jim4zung6] /grave /serious /severe /critical / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO546
 严重破坏 (嚴重破壞) yánzhòngpòhuài [jim4zung6po3waa1] /serious damage / 严重危害 (嚴重危害) yánzhòngwēihài [jim4zung6ngai4hoi6] /severe harm /critical danger / 严重急性呼吸系統綜合症 (嚴重急性呼吸系統綜合症) yánzhòngjíxìnghūxìtǒngzōnghézhèng /severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) / 严重后果 (嚴重後果) yánzhònghòuguǒ [jim4zung6hau6gwo2] /grave consequence /serious repercussion / 严重问题 (嚴重問題) yánzhòngwèntí [jim4zung6man6tai4] /serious problem / 严重关切 (嚴重關切) yánzhòngguānqiè [jim4zung6gwaan1cit3] /serious concern / 严重性 (嚴重性) yánzhòngxìng [jim4zung6sing3] /seriousness / 严复 (嚴復) yánfù [jim4fuk6] /Yan Fu (1853-1921), influential Chinese writer and translator of Western books, esp. on social sciences / 严辞 (嚴辭) yáncí [jim4ci4] /stern words / 严岛 (嚴島) yándǎo [jim4dou2] /Itsukushima island in Hiroshima prefecture, Japan, with a famous shrine / 严岛神社 (嚴島神社) yándǎoshénshè [jim4dou2san4se5] /Itsukujima shrine in Hiroshima prefecture, Japan / 严飭 (嚴飭) yánchǐ [jim4cik1] /careful /precise / 严冬 (嚴冬) yándōng [jim4dung1] /severe winter / FO18483
 严斥 (嚴斥) yánchì /to scold /to censure / 严惩 (嚴懲) yánchéng [jim4cing4] /to punish severely / FO8691
 严惩不贷 (嚴懲不貸) yánchéngbùdài [jim4cing4bat1tai3] /to punish strictly with no leniency (idiom); to punish and show no mercy /zero tolerance / FO31458
 严父 (嚴父) yánfù /strict or stern father / FO42332
 严峻 (嚴峻) yánjùn [jim4zeon3] /tight /strict /severe /stern /difficult / 严谨 (嚴謹) yánjǐn [jim4gan2] /rigorous /strict /careful /cautious /compact /well-knit / FO7396
 严词 (嚴詞) yáncí [jim4ci4] /forceful (criticism etc) /to use strong words / FO36561
 严慈 (嚴慈) yáncí [jim4ci4] /strict and compassionate /strict as a father and tender as a mother / 严寒 (嚴寒) yánhán [jim4hon4] /bitter cold /severe winter / HSK6 FO10063
 严守 (嚴守) yánshǒu [jim4sau2] /to strictly maintain / FO16525
 严密 (嚴密) yánmì [jim4mat6] /strict /tight (organization, surveillance etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5442
 严实 (嚴實) yánshi /tight /close /safely hidden /safely /securely / FO29366
 恶 (噁) ě [ok3] /variant of 恶|恶[e3], esp. used in names of chemical components / FO2459 U6076(U5641) Stroke(s)10(15)
 恶 (惡) ě [ngok3/ok3] /see 惡心|惡心[e3 xin1] / FO2459 U6076(U60E1) Stroke(s)10(12)
 恶 (惡) è [ngok3/ok3] /evil /fierce /vicious /ugly /to harm / TOCFL 流利級 FO2459 U6076(U60E1) Stroke(s)10(12)
 恶 (惡) wù [ngok3/ok3] /to hate /to loathe /ashamed /to fear /to slander / FO2459 U6076(U60E1) Stroke(s)10(12)
 恶毒 (惡毒) èdú [ok3duk6] /malicious / FO15122
 恶运 (惡運) èyùn [ok3wan6] /variant of 厄運|厄运[e4 yun4] / 恶声 (惡聲) èshēng [ok3sing1] /malicious abuse /lewd song /evil reputation / 恶事 (惡事) èshì [ok3si6] /evil /malicious deed / 恶事传千里 (惡事傳千里) èshìchuānqiānlǐ [ok3si6cyun4cin1lei5] /evil deeds spread a thousand miles (idiom); scandal spreads like wildfire / 恶恶其实 (惡惡實實) èèshíshí [ok3ok3sat6sat6] /very fierce / 恶梦 (惡夢) èmèng [ok3mung6] /nightmare / FO15993
 恶相 (惡相) èxiàng [ok3soeng3] /evil countenance /vicious appearance / 恶棍 (惡棍) ègùn [ok3gwan3] /scoundrel /rogue /bully /villain / FO30910
 恶报 (惡報) èbào [ok3bou3] /retribution / FO33252
 恶损 (惡損) èsǔn [ok3syun2] /to ridicule / 恶势力 (惡勢力) èshìlì [ok3sai3lik6] /evil forces /criminals elements / 恶誓 (惡誓) èshì [ok3sai6] /evil oath / 恶搞 (惡搞) ègǎo [ok3gaa2] /spoof (web-based genre in PRC, acquiring cult status from 2005, involving humorous, satirical or fantastical videos, photo collections, texts, poems etc) / 恶搞文化 (惡搞文化) ègǎowénhuà [ok3gaa2man4faa3] /spoofing culture (web based genre in PRC acquiring cult status from 2005, involving humorous, satirical or fantastical videos, photo collections, texts, poems etc) / 恶感 (惡感) ègǎn [ok3gam2] /malice /ill will / FO34036
 恶有恶报 (惡有惡報) èyǒuèbào [ok3jau5ok3bou3] /evil has its retribution (idiom); to suffer the consequences of one's bad deeds /sow the wind and reap the whirlwind (Hosea 8:7) / 恶霸 (惡霸) èbà [ok3baa3] /evil tyrant / FO20652
 恶习 (惡習) èxí [ok3zaap6] /bad habit /vice / FO19696
 恶又白赖 (惡又白賴) èchābáilài [ok3caa1baak6laai6] /evil behavior (idiom); brazen villainy / 恶战 (惡戰) èzhàn [ok3zin3] /hard fighting /fierce battle / FO24048
 恶口 (惡口) èkǒu [ok3hau2] /bad language /foul mouth / 恶噪 (惡噪) èqín /oxazine C4H5NO / 恶果 (惡果) èguǒ [ok3gwo2] /evil consequence /retribution (in Buddhism) / FO18610
 恶骂 (惡罵) èmà [ok3maa6] /to curse fiercely / FO44380
 恶唑啉 (惡唑啉) èzuòlín [ok3zo6lam1] /oxacillin / 恶唑啉酮 (惡唑啉酮) èzuòlǐntóng [ok3zo6lam1tung4] /oxacillin / 恶岁 (惡歲) èsuì [ok3seoi3] /lean year /year of bad harvest / 恶少 (惡少) èshào [ok3sui3] /young thug /malicious young ruffian / FO40995
 恶劣 (惡劣) èliè [ok3lyut3] /vile /nasty /of very poor quality / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4767
 恶劣影响 (惡劣影響) èlièyǐngxiǎng [ok3lyut3jing2hoeng2] /evil influence / 恶贯满盈 (惡貫滿盈) èguàn mǎnyíng [ok3gun3mun5jing4] /lit. strung through and filled with evil (idiom); filled with extreme evil /replete with vice /guilty of monstrous crimes / FO39070
 恶水 (惡水) èshuǐ [ok3seoi2] /dirty water /water that is unfit to drink /slops /treacherous rapids / 恶气 (惡氣) èqì [ok3hei3] /evil smell /resentment /unpleasant manner / FO25127
 恶舌 (惡舌) èshé [ok3sit6] /vicious talk /malicious tongue / 恶煞 (惡煞) èshà [ok3saat3] /demon /fiend / 恶名 (惡名) èmíng [ok3ming4] /bad name /evil reputation / FO29008
 恶名昭著 (惡名昭著) èmíngzhāozhù /notorious (idiom) /infamous / 恶名昭彰 (惡名昭彰) èmíngzhāozhāng [ngok3ming4ciu1zoeng1] /notorious /

恶名儿 (惡名兒) è míng'er [ok3ming4ji4] /erhua variant of 惡名|惡名[e4 ming2] /
恶仗 (惡仗) è zhàng [ok3zoeng3] /hard fighting /fierce battle / FO40552
恶臭 (惡臭) è chòu [ok3cau3] /stink / FO22869
恶鬼 (惡鬼) è guǐ [ok3gwai2] /evil spirit /devil / FO33098
恶作剧 (惡作劇) è zuòjù [ok3zok3kek6] /mischief /mischievous /practical joke /prank / FO18765
恶化 (惡化) è huà [ok3faa3] /to worsen / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4378
恶俗 (惡俗) è sù [ok3zuk6] /bad habit /evil custom /vulgarity / FO35807
恶行 (惡行) è xíng [ok3hang4] /evil or wicked conduct / FO30378
恶徒 (惡徒) è tú [ok3tou4] /hoodlum /bad guy / FO53209
恶德 (惡德) è dé [ok3dak1] /wickedness /evil behavior /
恶狠 (惡狠) è hěn [ok3han2] /fierce and vicious /
恶狠狠 (惡狠狠) è hěn hěn [ok3han2han2] /very fierce / FO15035
恶创 (惡創) è chuāng /malign sore (TCM) /
恶凶凶 (惡兇兇) è xiōngxiōng [ok3hung1hung1] /fierce /
恶人 (惡人) è rén [ok3jan4] /evil person /vile creature /ugly man / FO19950
恶人先告状 (惡人先告狀) è rén xiāngào zhuàng [ok3jan4sin1gou3zong6] /the guilty party files the suit /the thief cries thief /
恶妇 (惡婦) è fù [ok3fu5] /vicious wife /
恶言 (惡言) è yán [ok3jin4] /evil tongue /malicious talk / FO41917
恶言伤人 (惡言傷人) è yán shāng rén [ok3jin4soeng1jan4] /to insult /to direct bad language at sb /to slag off /
恶魔 (惡魔) è mó [ok3mo1] /demon /fiend / FO19363
恶魔城 (惡魔城) è mó chéng /Castlevania (video game series) /
恶迹 (惡跡) è jì [ok3zik1] /evil conduct /
恶病质 (惡病質) è bìng zhì [ok3beng6zat1] /Cachexia (physical wasting associated with long-term illness) /
恶癖 (惡癖) è pǐ [ok3pik1] /bad habit /
恶疾 (惡疾) è jí [ok3zat6] /unpleasant ailment /foul disease / FO49079
恶辣 (惡辣) è là [ok3laa6] /ruthless /
恶意 (惡意) è yì [ok3ji3] /malice /evil intention / TOCFL 流利級 FO9003
恶意中伤 (惡意中傷) è yì zhōng shāng [ok3ji3zung3soeng1] /malicious libel /slander /
恶意代码 (惡意代碼) è yì dài mǎ [ok3ji3doi6maa5] /malicious code (e.g. virus) /malware /
恶语 (惡語) è yǔ [ok3jyu5] /evil words /malicious talk / FO33899
恶语中伤 (惡語中傷) è yǔ zhōng shāng [ok3jyu5zung3soeng1] /vicious slander /to calumny maliciously /
恶语伤人 (惡語傷人) è yǔ shāng rén [ok3jyu5soeng1jan4] /to insult /to direct bad language at sb /to slag off /
恶补 (惡補) è bǔ [ok3bou2] /to overdose on supplementary medicine /to cram too hard /

恶神 (惡神) è shén [ok3san4] /malignant deity /fiend /
恶心 (噁心) è xīn [ok3sam1] /variant of 惡心|惡心[e3 xin1] / HSK6 FO9779
恶心 (惡心) è xīn [ok3sam1] /nausea /to feel sick /disgust /nauseating / HSK6 FO9779
恶心 (惡心) è xīn [ok3sam1] /bad habit /vicious habit /vice / HSK6 FO9779
恶斗 (惡鬥) è dòu [ok3dau3] /hard fighting /fierce battle / FO41442
恶汉 (惡漢) è hàn /overbearing fiend /
恶浊 (惡濁) è zhuó /filthy /foul / FO41443
恶浪 (惡浪) è làng [ok3long6] /violent wave /fierce billow /fig. depraved force / FO35806
恶恨 (惡恨) è hèn [ok3han6] /to hate /to abhor /
恶性 (惡性) è xìng [ok3sing3] /malignant /wicked /vicious (circle) /producing evil /rapid (decline) /runaway (inflation) / TOCFL 流利級 FO7877
恶性通货膨胀 (惡性通貨膨脹) è xìng tōng huò péng zhàng [ok3sing3tung1fo3paang4zoeng3] /hyperinflation /
恶性肿瘤 (惡性腫瘤) è xìng zhǒng liú [ok3sing3zung2lau4] /malignant tumor / FO21423
恶性循环 (惡性循環) è xìng xún huán [ok3sing3ceon4waan4] /vicious circle /
恶性疟原虫 (惡性瘧原蟲) è xìng nüè yuán chóng [ok3sing3joek6jyun4cung4] /plasmodium falciparum (malaria parasite) /
藜 wēi [wai2] surname; place name U848D Stroke(s)12
藜 (藜) qí [kei4] /herb /implore /pray /place name / U8572(U8604) Stroke(s)15(19)
蕲春 (蕲春) qí chūn [kei4ceon1] /Qochun county in Huanggang 黄冈|黄冈[Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
蕲春县 (蕲春縣) qí chūn xiàn /Qochun county in Huanggang 黄冈|黄冈[Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
蔽 bì [bai3] /to cover /to shield /to screen /to conceal / FO10765 U853D Stroke(s)14
蔽芾 bì fèi /luxuriant /lush /young (plants) /
蔽身处 (蔽身處) bì shēn chù [bai3san1cyu5] /shelter /
蒨 fán [faan4] /plant similar to coco-grass 莎草 [suo1 cao3] (classical) / U85A0 Stroke(s)16
蒨 hǎn [hon5] /Nasturtium montanum / U850A Stroke(s)14
(蒨) See 萱
蒹 jiān [taam2] /Miscanthus sacchariflorus (Amur silvergrass) /Miscanthus sinensis (feather grass) / U83FC Stroke(s)11
茭 jiāo [cim4] U82C2 Stroke(s)7
茭 (茭) zhù [cyu5] /Boehmeria nivea /Chinese grass / U82CE(U82E7) Stroke(s)7(8)
茭麻 (茭麻) zhù má [cyu5maa4] /rush (tall grass) /bulrush /Boehmeria /ramie / FO33862
(蕙) See 萱
莞 guān [gun2/gun1/wun5] /Skimmia japonica / U839E Stroke(s)10
莞 guǎn [gun2/gun1/wun5] /district / U839E Stroke(s)10
莞 wǎn [gun2/gun1/wun5] /smile / U839E Stroke(s)10
莞尔 (莞爾) wǎn ěr [wun5ji5] /smiling / FO29676

蔻 kòu [kau3] /see 肉豆蔻 nutmeg, 豆蔻 cardamom / U853B Stroke(s)14
蔻蔻 kòu kòu [kau3kau3] /cocoa /
蔻丹 kòu dān /nail polish (loanword, from "Cutex") /
茈 dìng /see 茄茈 [Qie2 ding4] / U8423 Stroke(s)11
萱 xuān [hyun1] /orange day-lily (Hemerocallis flava) / U8431 Stroke(s)12
萱 (萱) xuān [hyun1] /old variant of 萱[xuan1] / U8431(U8432) Stroke(s)12(12)
萱 (蕹) xuān /old variant of 萱[xuan1] / U8431(U857F) Stroke(s)12(16)
萱 (蕙) xuān /old variant of 萱[xuan1] / U8431(U85FC) Stroke(s)12(19)
萱 (護) xuān /old variant of 萱[xuan1] / U8431(U8610) Stroke(s)12(19)
萱草 xuāncǎo [hyun1cou2] /Hemerocallis fulva /daylily /
萱堂 xuāntáng /mother (honorific designation) /
(苧) See 苧
苧 dòng [dong6] /henbane / U83EA Stroke(s)11
菅 jiān [gaan1] /grass /Themeda forsbali / U83C5 Stroke(s)11
菅直人 jiānzhi rén /KAN Naoto (1946-), Japanese Democratic Party politician, prime minister from 2010 /
苑 wǎn [jyun2] /luxuriance of growth / U83C0 Stroke(s)11
菘 xù [suk1] /clover /lucerne /Taiwan pr. [su4] / U84FF Stroke(s)14
葵 tú [dat6] /follicle / U8456 Stroke(s)12
芻 qiōng [kung4] /see 芻芻 [qiong2 xiong1] / U85ED Stroke(s)18
蓉 róng [jung4] /short name for Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1] / U84C9 Stroke(s)13
蓉 róng [jung4] /see 芙蓉 [fu2 rong2], lotus /food that has been minced, shredded, or ground into a paste, suitable for stuffing or making a sauce / U84C9 Stroke(s)13
蓉城 róngchéng /nickname for Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1] /
苧 xué [jyut6] U8313 Stroke(s)8
菱 àn [ngon3/on3] U834C Stroke(s)9
苳 mì [mat6] /U8524 Stroke(s)14
葶 níng [ning4] China grass, ramie (Boehmeria nivea) U85B4 Stroke(s)17
蒨 qiān /old variant of 蒨 [qian4] / U8533 Stroke(s)14
藜 qú [keoi4] /lotus / U8556 Stroke(s)14
茈 jiāng [gong1] /Cyperus malaccensis / U8333 Stroke(s)9
茈苳 jiāngdù [gong1dou6] /Cyperus malaccensis /
(菱) See 菱
薄 báo [bok6] /thin /cold in manner /indifferent /weak /light /infertile / HSK5 FO1679 U8584 Stroke(s)16
薄 bó [bok6] /surname Bo / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4128 U8584 Stroke(s)16
薄 bó [bok6] /meager /slight /weak /ungenerous or unkind /frivolous /to despise /to belittle /to look down on /to approach or near / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4128 U8584 Stroke(s)16
薄 bò [bok6] /see 薄荷 [bo4 he5] / HSK5 FO4128 U8584 Stroke(s)16

- 薄一波 bóyībō [bok6jat1bo1] /Bo Yibo (1908-2007), ranking PRC politician, served on State Council from 1950s to 1980s as colleague of Deng Xiaoping /
- 薄瑞光 bórui guāng [bok6sei6gwong1] /Raymond Burghard (1945-), US diplomat and ambassador to Vietnam 2001-2004, chairman of American Institute in Taiwan from 2006 /
- 薄幸 bóxìng [bok6hang6] /fickle /inconstant person / FO48632
- 薄酬 bóchóu [bok6cau4] /small reward (for work) /meager remuneration /
- 薄地 bódì [bok6dei6] /barren land /poor soil / FO42139
- 薄熙来 (薄熙來) bóxī lái [bok6hei1loi4] /Bo Xilai (1949-), PRC politician, Minister of Commerce from 2004, Politburo member from 2007 /
- 薄暮 bómù [bok6mou6] /dusk /twilight / FO31381
- 薄荷 bòhè [bok6ho4] /field mint /peppermint / FO11763
- 薄荷油 bòhèyóu [bok6ho4jau4] /peppermint oil /
- 薄板 báobǎn [bok6baan2] /metal sheet /lamina / FO25607
- 薄技 bójì [bok6gei6] /meager skill /my poor talents (humble) / FO54681
- 薄厚 bóhòu [bok6hou5] /meanness and generosity /intimacy and alienation /
- 薄面 bómian [bok6min6] /my meager sensibilities /blushing face /please do it for my sake (i.e. to save my face)(humble) /
- 薄雾 bówù [bok6mou6] /mist /haze / FO25542
- 薄弱 bórùo [bok6joek6] /weak /frail / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4309
- 薄弱环节 (薄弱環節) bórùo huánjié /weak link /loophole /
- 薄层 (薄層) báocéng [bok6cang4] /thin layer /thin slice /film /lamina /lamella /
- 薄晓 (薄曉) bóxiǎo [bok6hiu2] /at dawn /
- 薄明 bómíng [bok6ming4] /dim light /early dawn /
- 薄暗 bóàn [bok6am3] /at dusk /evening /
- 薄田 bótián [bok6tin4] /barren field /poor land / FO50485
- 薄利 bóli [bok6lei6] /small profits / FO47609
- 薄利多销 (薄利多銷) bóliduōxiāo [bok6lei6do1siu1] /small profit but rapid turnover / FO37319
- 薄透镜 (薄透鏡) báotòujìng [bok6tau3geng3] /thin lens (i.e. of negligible thickness in optics) /
- 薄膜 bómó [bok6mok2] /membrane /film /CL: 層 | 层 [ceng2] / FO14420
- 薄脆 báocuì [bok6ceoi3] /crispy thin (cooking style) / FO50863
- 薄胎瓷器 bótāicǐqì [bok6toi1ci4hei3] /eggshell china /
- 薄饼 (薄餅) báobǐng [bok6beng2] /thin flat cake /pancake /pizza / FO40954
- 薄片 báopiàn [bok6pin3] /thin slice /thin section /flake /Taiwan pr. [bo2 pian4] /
- 薄伽丘 bójiāqiū /Giovanni Boccaccio (1313-1375), Italian writer, poet, and humanist, author of Decameron 十日談 | 十日谈 [Shi2 ri4 Tan2] /
- 薄待 bódài [bok6doi6] /mean treatment /indifference /meager hospitality / FO45210
- 薄命 bómìng [bok6ming6] /to be born under an unlucky star (usu. of women) /to be born unlucky / FO31713
- 薄纱 (薄紗) báoshā [bok6saa1] /gauze (cloth) /
- 薄纸 (薄紙) báozhǐ [bok6zi2] /tissue /kleenex /
- 薄产 (薄產) bóchǎn [bok6caan2] /meager estate /small means /
- 薄礼 (薄禮) bóli [bok6lai5] /my meager gift (humble) / FO47301
- 薄养厚葬 (薄養厚葬) bóyǎng hòuzàng [bok6joeng5hau5zong3] /to neglect one's parents but give them a rich funeral /hypocrisy in arranging a lavish funeral after treating one's parents meanly /
- 薄烤饼 (薄烤餅) bó kǎo bǐng [bok6hau2beng2] /pancake /
- 薄酒 báojiǔ [bok6zau2] /dilute wine /insipid wine /I'm sorry the wine I offer you is so poor. (humble) / FO47930
- 薄油层 (薄油層) bóyóucéng [bok6jau4cang4] /oil sheet /
- 薄海 bóhǎi [bok6hoi2] /vast area /all the way to the sea /
- 薄情 bóqíng [bok6cing4] /inconstant in love /fickle / FO39242
- 荷 hé [ho4/go1] /He river in Shandong / U83CF Stroke(s)11
- 荷兰 (荷蘭) hélán [ho4laan4] /Holland /
- 菏泽 (荷澤) hézé [ho4zaak6] /Heze prefecture level city in Shandong /
- 菏泽市 (荷澤市) hézé shì [ho4zaak6si5] /Heze prefecture level city in Shandong /
- 藻 piāo [piu4] /duckweed / U85B8 Stroke(s)17
- 蒲 pú [pou4] /surname Pu /old place name / FO9661 U84B2 Stroke(s)13
- 蒲 pú [pou4] /refers to various monocotyledonous flowering plants including Acorus calamus and Typha orientalis /common cattail /bullrush / FO9661 U84B2 Stroke(s)13
- 蒲式耳 púshì'ěr [pou4sik1ji5] /bushel (one eighth of a gallon) /
- 蒲城 púchéng [pou4sing4] /Pucheng County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
- 蒲城县 (蒲城縣) púchéngxiàn /Pucheng County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
- 蒲圻 púqí [pou4kei4] /Puqi, old name for Chibi county level city 赤壁市 [Chi4 bi4 shi4], Xianning 咸宁市, Hubei /
- 蒲圻市 púqí shì [pou4kei4si5] /Puqi, old name for Chibi county level city 赤壁市 [Chi4 bi4 shi4], Xianning 咸宁市, Hubei /
- 蒲甘 púgān [pou4gam1] /Bagan (Pagan), ancient capital of Myanmar (Burma) /
- 蒲甘王朝 púgānwángcháo [pou4gam1wong4ciu4] /Bagan (Pagan) Dynasty of Myanmar (Burma), 1044-1287 /
- 蒲鞋 púxié /straw sandals /
- 蒲葵 púkui [pou4kwai4] /Chinese fan palm /Livistona chinensis /
- 蒲草箱 púcǎoxiāng [pou4cou2soeng1] /rush basket /
- 蒲菜 púcài /edible rhizome of cattail 香蒲 [xiang1 pu2] /
- 蒲棒 púbàng /spike or male flower of cattail (Typha orientalis) /
- 蒲松龄 (蒲松齡) púsōnglíng [pou4cung4ling4] /Pu Songling (1640-1715), author of 聊齋志異 | 聊斋志异 [Liao2 zhai1 zhi4 yi4] /
- 蒲剧 (蒲劇) pújù [pou4kek6] /Puzhou opera of Shanxi Province / FO49557
- 蒲隆地 púlóngdì [pou4lung4dei6] /Burundi, Central Africa (Tw) /
- 蒲县 (蒲縣) púxiàn [pou4jyun6] /Pu county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
- 蒲团 (蒲團) pútuán /praying mat (Buddhism, made of woven cattail) / FO31426
- 蒲瓜 púguā /white flowered gourd or calabash (family Crescentia) /
- 蒲鲞 púmóu /kamaboko (fish paste made from surimi) /
- 蒲公英 púgōngyīng [pou4gung1jing1] /dandelion /Taraxacum mongolicum / FO25494
- 蒲扇 púshàn /palm-leaf fan /cattail-leaf fan / FO27138
- 蒲福风级 (蒲福風級) púfúfēngjí /Beaufort scale for wind speed /
- 浦江 pújiāng [pou4gong1] /Pujiang county in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
- 蒲江县 (蒲江縣) pújiāngxiàn [pou4gong1jyun6] /Pujiang county in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
- 蕨 hóng [hung4] vegetable U8453 Stroke(s)12
- 茼 mù [ping4] U83AF Stroke(s)10
- 萍 píng [ping4] /duckweed / FO26595 U840D Stroke(s)11
- 萍蓬草 píngpéngcǎo [ping4pung4cou2] /spatardock (Nuphar pumilum), a type of lily /
- 萍卡菲尔特 (萍卡菲爾特) píngkǎfēi'ěrtè [ping4kaa1fei1ji5dak6] /Pinkafeld (Hungarian Pinkafő) Austrian town on the border with Hungary /
- 萍水相逢 píngshuǐxiāngféng [ping4sei2soeng1fung4] /strangers coming together by chance (idiom) / FO38946
- 萍乡 (萍鄉) píngxiāng [ping4hoeng1] /Pingxiang prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
- 萍乡市 (萍鄉市) píngxiāngshì [ping4hoeng1si5] /Pingxiang prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
- 萍 jīng [zin1] U844F Stroke(s)12
- (蔘) See 参
- 荡 (盪) dàng [dong6] /variant of 蕩 | 荡 [dang4] / FO5639 U8361(U76EA) Stroke(s)9(17)
- 荡 (蕩) dàng [dong6] /to wash /to squander /to sweep away /to move /to shake /dissolute /pond / FO5639 U8361(U8569) Stroke(s)9(15)
- 荡 (盪) tàng [dong6] /variant of 燙 | 烫 [tang4] /variant of 趟 [tang4] / FO5639 U8361(U76EA) Stroke(s)9(17)
- 荡荡 (蕩蕩) dàngdàng [dong6dong6] /fluttering / FO10637
- 荡气回肠 (蕩氣回腸) dàngqìhuícháng [dong6hei3wui4coeng4] /heart-rending (drama, music, poem etc) /deeply moving / FO28814
- 荡秋千 (盪鞦韆) dàngqiūqiān [dong6cau1cin1] /to swing (on a swing) /
- 荡然 (盪然) dàngrán [dong6jin4] /variant of 蕩然 | 荡然 [dang4 ran2] /
- 荡然 (蕩然) dàngrán [dong6jin4] /vanished from the face of the earth /all gone /nothing left /

荡然无存 (蕩然無存) dàng rán wú cún [dong6jin4mou4cyun4] /to obliterate completely /to vanish from the face of the earth / FO20268
荡妇 (蕩婦) dàng fū [dong6fu5] /slut /floozy /prostitute / FO42406
荡涤 (蕩滌) dàng dí [dong6dik6] /to clean up / FO31613
荡漾 (盪漾) dàng yàng [dong6joeng6] /to ripple /to undulate /also written 蕩漾 | 蕩漾 / FO11416
荡漾 (蕩漾) dàng yàng [dong6joeng6] /to ripple /to undulate / FO11416
范 (範) fàn [faan6] /pattern /model /example / FO4780 U8303(U7BC4) Stroke(s)8(15)
范 fàn [faan6] /surname Fan / FO4780 U8303 Stroke(s)8
范玮琪 (范瑋琪) fàn wěi qí /Christine Fan (1976-), American-born Taiwanese singer and actress /
范式 (範式) fàn shì [faan6sik1] /paradigm /
范志毅 fàn zhì yì /Fan Zhiyi (1969-), soccer player /
范斯坦 fàn sī tǎn /Dianne Feinstein (1933-), US Senator from California /
范本 (範本) fàn běn [faan6bun2] /model (example worthy of being imitated) /template / FO29311
范县 (範縣) fàn xiàn [faan6jyun6] /Fan county in Puyang 濮陽 | 濮阳 [Pu2 yang2], Henan /
范围 (範圍) fàn wéi [faan6wai4] /range /scope /limit /extent /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO902
范晔 (范曄) fàn yè /historian from Song of the Southern Dynasties 南朝宋, author of History of Eastern Han 後漢書 | 后汉书 /
范畴 (範疇) fàn chóu [faan6cau4] /category / HSK6 FO6128
范畴论 (範疇論) fàn chóu lùn /category theory /general nonsense (math.) /
范思哲 fàn sī zhé /Versace (fashion designer) /
范蠡 fàn lǐ /Fan Li (536-488 BC), politician of Yue state, businessman and economist /
范特西 fàn tè xī /fantasy (loanword) /
范例 (範例) fàn lì [faan6lai6] /example /model case / FO13232
范仲淹 fàn zhōng yān /Fan Zhongyan (989-1052), minister of Northern Song, led failed reform of 1043 /also writer and author of On Yueyang Tower 岳陽樓記 | 岳阳楼记 /
范德格拉夫 (範德格拉夫) fàn dé gé lā fū [faan6dak1gaak3lai1fu1] /Van de Graaff (name) /Robert J. Van de Graaff (1901-1967), American physicist /
范德格拉夫起电机 (範德格拉夫起電機) fàn dé gé lā fū qǐ diàn jī [faan6dak1gaak3lai1fu1hei2din6gei1] /Van de Graaff generator /
范德瓦耳斯 (範德瓦耳斯) fàn dé wǎ ěr sī [faan6dak1ngaa5ji5si1] /van der Waals /Johannes Diderik van der Waals (1837-1923), Dutch physicist /
范德瓦耳斯力 (範德瓦耳斯力) fàn dé wǎ ěr sī lì [faan6dak1ngaa5ji5si1lik6] /van der Waals force (valency) /
范公偶 (範公偶) fàn gōng ǒu [faan6gung1cing1] /Fan Gongcheng (12th

century), Southern Song author of 過庭錄 | 过庭录 /
范缜 (范鎮) fàn zhēn /Fan Zhen (c. 450-c. 510), philosopher from Qi and Liang of the Southern dynasties, as atheist denying Buddhist teachings on karma and rebirth /
菠 qiáo [ciu4] U83EC Stroke(s)11
菠 bō [bo1] /spinach / U83E0 Stroke(s)11
菠萝 (菠蘿) bō luó [bo1lo4] /pineapple / FO23632
菠萝蜜 (菠蘿蜜) bō luó mì [bo1lo4mat6] /jackfruit / FO47608
菠菜 bō cài [bo1coi3] /spinach /CL: 棵 [ke1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO21219
菠烷 bō wǎn /bornane /camphane C10H18 /
藪 dí /dry /scorched / U850B Stroke(s)14
菹 zū [zeoi1] /marshland /swamp /salted or pickled vegetables /to mince /to shred /to mince human flesh and bones /Taiwan pr. [ju1] / U83F9 Stroke(s)11
菹醢 zū hǎi [zeoi1hoi2] /to execute sb and mince his flesh and bones (archaic form of retribution) /
(蕩) See 荡
盪 dàng [dong6] /to toss about; to swing; to rock; kSemanticVariant 盪, 蕩 U862F Stroke(s)20
盪 (盪) yùn [wan1] /hippuris or mare's tail / U8570(U8580) Stroke(s)15(16)
盪 wēn [wan1] the hippuris or mare's tail plant U8570 Stroke(s)15
藹 óu [ngau5] U8545 Stroke(s)15
藻 zǎo [zou2] /aquatic grasses /elegant / U85FB Stroke(s)19
藻类 (藻類) zǎo lèi [zou2lei6] /algae / FO17008 (盪) See 盪
莎 shā [saa1so1] /katydid (family Tettigoniidae) /phonetic "sha" used in transliteration / U838E Stroke(s)10
莎 suō [saa1so1] /see 莎草 [suo1 cao3] /see 摩莎 [mo2 suo1] / U838E Stroke(s)10
莎士比亚 (莎士比亞) shā shì bǐ yà [saa1si6bei2aa3] /Shakespeare (name) /William Shakespeare (1564-1616), poet and playwright /
莎丽 (莎麗) shā lì /sari (loanword) /
莎草 suō cǎo /coco-grass or nut sedge (Cyperus rotundus) / FO50734
莎莎舞 shā shā wǔ [saa1saa1mou5] /salsa (dance) /
莎车 (莎車) shā chē [saa1ce1] /Yeken nahiyisi (Yarkand county or Shache) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
莎车县 (莎車縣) shā chē xiàn [saa1ce1jyun6] /Yeken nahiyisi (Yarkand county or Shache) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
莎拉 shā lā [saa1lai1] /Sara or Sarah (name) /
莎拉波娃 shā lā bō wá [saa1lai1bo1waa1] /Sharapova (Russian female tennis star) /
莎拉·布莱曼 (莎拉·布萊曼) shā lā · bù lái mǎn [saa1lai1-bou3loi4maan6] /Sarah Brightman (1960-), English pop star /
莎拉·佩林 shā lā · pèi lín [saa1lai1-pui3lam4] /Sarah Palin (1964-), US Republican politician, State governor of Alaska from 2006 /

莎翁 shā wēng /Shakespeare /slang or popular culture abbr. of 莎士比亞 | 莎士比亚 [Sha1 shi4 bi3 ya4] /
落 là [lok6] /to leave out /to be missing /to leave behind or forget to bring /to lag or fall behind / FO6697 U843D Stroke(s)12
落 lào [lok6] /see 落枕 [lao4 zhen3] and 落坑 [lao4 kang4] / FO6209 U843D Stroke(s)12
落 luò [lok6] /to fall or drop /of the sun) to set /of a tide) to go out /to lower /to decline or sink /to lag or fall behind /to fall onto /to rest with /to get or receive /to write down /whereabouts /settlement / TOCFL 高階級 FO1456 U843D Stroke(s)12
落于下风 (落於下風) luò yú xià fēng /to be at a disadvantage /
落井下石 luò jǐng xià shí [lok6zeng2haa6sek6] /to throw stones at sb who fell down a well (idiom); to hit a person who is down / FO37200
落款 luò kuǎn [lok6fun2] /inscription with name, date, or short sentence, on a painting, gift, letter etc / FO25427
落地 luò dì [lok6dei6] /to fall to the ground /to be set on the ground /to reach to the ground /to be born /of a plane) to land / FO7937
落地生根 luò dì shēng gēn [lok6dei6saang1gan1] /air plant (Bryophyllum pinnatum) /to put down roots / FO39329
落地签 (落地籤) luò dì qiān /landing visa /visa on arrival /
落地灯 (落地燈) luò dì dēng [lok6dei6dang1] /floor lamp / FO46827
落地窗 luò dì chuāng /French window /CL: 扇 [shan4] / FO41743
落埋怨 luò mán yuàn /to get blamed /
落籍 luò jì /to stay /to reside (old) /
落基山 luò jī shān [lok6gei1saan1] /Rocky Mountains in West US and Canada /
落葬 luò zàng /to bury the dead /
落莫 luò mò /variant of 落寞 [luo4 mo4] /
落幕 luò mù [lok6mok6] /the curtain drops /the end of the show / FO10851
落花有意, 流水无情 (落花有意, 流水無情) luò huā yǒu yì, liú shuǐ wú qíng /lit. the falling flowers are yearning for love, but the heartless brook ripples on (idiom) /fig. one side is willing, yet the other one remains indifferent (usually of unrequited love) /
落花生 luò huā shēng [lok6faa1saang1] /peanut / FO41053
落花流水 luò huā liú shuǐ [lok6faa1lau4seoi2] /to be in a sorry state /to be utterly defeated / FO31063
落落大方 luò luò dà fāng [lok6lok6daai6fong1] /of one's conduct, speech etc) natural and unrestrained / FO30298
落落难合 (落落難合) luò luò nán hé /a loner /someone who does not easily get along with others /
落落寡欢 (落落寡歡) luò luò guǎ huān /melancholy /unhappy /
落落寡合 luò luò guǎ hé /aloof /standoffish /un sociable / FO51906
落落寡交 luò luò guǎ jiāo /aloof and as a result friendless (idiom) /
落栈 (落棧) lào zhàn /see 落棧 | 落棧 [luo4 zhan4] /

落棧 (落棧) luòzhàn /to make a rest stop at a hotel /to put sth into storage /
落榜 luòbǎng [lòk6bong2] /to fail the imperial exams /to flunk / FO22835
落枕 làozhěn /to have a stiff neck after sleeping / (of the head) to touch the pillow / FO52817
落下 luòxià [lòk6haa6] /to fall /to drop /to land (of projectile) /
落拓 luòtuò [lòk6tok3] /down and out /in dire straits /unrestrained /unconventional / FO47762
落托 luòtuō /down and out /in dire straits /unrestrained /unconventional /
落成 luòchéng [lòk6sing4] /to complete a construction project / HSK6 FO9196
落石 luòshí [lòk6sek6] /falling stone /
落马 (落馬) luòmǎ [lòk6maa5] / (lit.) to fall from a horse / (fig.) to suffer a setback /to come a cropper /to be sacked (e.g. for corruption) / FO16854
落马洲 (落馬洲) luòmǎzhōu [lòk6maa5zau1] /Lok Ma Chau (place in Hong Kong) /
落子 làozǐ /see 蓮花落 | 蓮花落 [lian2 hua1 lao4] /
落难 (落難) luònàn [lòk6naan4] /to meet with misfortune /to fall into dire straits / FO27217
落日 luòrì [lòk6jat6] /setting sun / FO16077
落叶 (落葉) luòyè [lòk6jip6] /dead leaves /to lose leaves (of plants) /deciduous / FO11231
落叶植物 (落葉植物) luòyèzhíwù [lòk6jip6zik6mat6] /deciduous plant /deciduous vegetation /
落叶松 (落葉松) luòyèsōng [lòk6jip6cung4] /larch tree (Pinus larix) /deciduous pine tree / FO26979
落叶层 (落葉層) luòyècéng [lòk6jip6cang4] /leaf litter /
落叶归根 (落葉歸根) luòyèguīgēn [lòk6jip6gwai1gan1] /Getting Home, 2007 PRC comedy-drama film directed by 張揚 | 張揚 | 张扬 [Zhang1 Yang2], starring 趙本山 | 赵本山 [Zhao4 Ben3 shan1] / FO44750
落叶归根 (落葉歸根) luòyèguīgēn [lòk6jip6gwai1gan1] /lit. a falling leaf returns to the roots (idiom) /fig. all things go back to their source eventually /in old age, an expatriate returns home / FO44750
落叶乔木 (落葉喬木) luòyèqiáomù [lòk6jip6kiu4muk6] /deciduous tree /
落叶剂 (落葉劑) luòyèjì [lòk6jip6zai1] /defoliant /
落跑 luòpǎo /to run away /to escape /
落败 (落敗) luòbài [lòk6baai6] /to suffer a defeat /to fail /to fall behind /
落网 (落網) luòwǎng [lòk6mong5] /to capture (a bird in a net or a criminal) /to enmesh / FO19092
落尘 (落塵) luòchén /dust fall /fallout (volcanic, nuclear etc) /particulate matter /
落水 luòshuǐ [lòk6sei2] /to fall into water /to sink /overboard /fig. to degenerate /to sink (into depravity) /to go to the dogs / FO14298
落水管 luòshuǐguǎn [lòk6sei2gun2] /drainpipe /water spout /
落选 (落選) luòxuǎn [lòk6syun2] /to fail to be chosen (or elected) /to lose an election / TOCFL 流利級 FO16455

落第 luòdì [lòk6dai6] /to fail an exam / FO46828
落笔 (落筆) luòbǐ [lòk6bat1] /to put pen to paper /pen mark / FO25908
落脚 (落腳) luòjiǎo [lòk6goek3] /to stay for a time /to stop over /to lodge /to sink down (into soft ground) /left-overs / FO18153
落腮胡子 (落腮鬍子) luòsāihúzi /variant of 絡腮鬍子 | 絡腮鬍子 [luo4 sai1 hu2 zi5] /
落色 làoshǎi /to fade /to discolor /also pr. [luo4 se4] /
落伍 luòwǔ [lòk6ng5] /to fall behind the ranks /to be outdated / TOCFL 高階級 FO15265
落魄 luòpò [lòk6bok3] /down and out /in dire straits /unrestrained /unconventional /also pr. [luo4 tuo4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO40409
落俗 luòsú /to show poor taste /
落价 (落價) làojià /to fall or drop in price /to go down in price / FO55381
落后 (落後) luòhòu [lòk6hou6] /to fall behind /to lag (in technology etc) /backward /to retrogress / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1647
落得 luòde [lòk6dak1] /ending up as /leading to /resulting in /in total / TOCFL 流利級 FO25356
落坐 luòzuò /to sit down /
落入 luòrù [lòk6jap6] /to fall into /
落入法网 (落入法網) luòrùfǎwǎng [lòk6jap6faat3mong5] /to fall into the net of justice (idiom); finally arrested /
落座 luòzuò [lòk6zo6] /to sit down /to take a seat / FO17507
落户 (落戶) luòhù [lòk6wu6] /to settle /to set up home / FO6735
落差 luòchā [lòk6caa1] /drop in elevation / (fig.) gap (in wages, expectations etc) /disparity / FO18846
落炕 làokàng /to be laid up in bed with illness /
落寞 luòmò [lòk6mok6] /lonely /desolate / FO29226
落空 làokōng [lòk6hung1] /to fail to achieve something /to be fruitless / FO15928
落空 luòkōng [lòk6hung1] /to fail /to fall through /to come to nothing / FO15928
落空 luòkōng [lòk6hung1] /to omit /to neglect / FO15928
落实 (落實) luòshí [lòk6sat6] /practical /workable /to implement /to carry out /to decide / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1342
落潮 luòcháo [lòk6ciu4] / (of a tide) to ebb or go out / FO39547
落漠 luòmò /variant of 落寞 [luo4 mo4] /
落汤鸡 (落湯雞) luòtāngjī [lòk6tong1gai1] /a person who looks drenched and bedraggled /like a drowned rat /deep distress / FO39549
落泪 (落淚) luòlèi [lòk6lei6] /to shed tears /to weep / FO12666
落泊 luòbó /down and out /in dire straits /unrestrained /unconventional /
(蒞) See 莅
蒗 pài [paa3] /pinane / U848E Stroke(s)12
藩 fān [faan4] /fence /hedge /screen /barrier /vassal state /Taiwan pr. [fan2] / U85E9 Stroke(s)18
藩国 (藩國) fānguó [faan4gwok3] /feudatory /vassal state /
藩镇 (藩鎮) fānzhèn [faan4zan3] /lit. fence town /buffer region (between enemies)

/Tang dynasty system of provincial administration under a provincial governor 節度使 | 节度使 [jie2 du4 shi3] /
藩篱 (藩籬) fānlí [faan4lei4] /hedge /fence / (fig.) barrier / TOCFL 流利級 FO31501
藩库 (藩庫) fānkù [faan4fu3] /government repository /state provincial warehouse (esp. during Qing dynasty) /
藩 yú [jyu4] /Alisma plantags / U854D Stroke(s)15
箔 tái [toi4] / U83ED Stroke(s)11
藻 zǎo /old variant of 藻 [zao3] / U85BB Stroke(s)17
蒿 hào [hou6] /Cyperus amuricus / U8583 Stroke(s)16
茫 máng [mong4] /vast, with no clear boundary /fig. hazy /indistinct /unclear /confused / U832B Stroke(s)9
茫茫 mángmáng [mong4mong4] /boundless /vast and obscure / HSK6 FO7827
茫崖 mángyá /Mang'ai county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
茫崖区 (茫崖區) mángyáqū [mong4ngaai4keoi1] /Mang'ai county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
茫崖行政区 (茫崖行政區) mángyáxíngzhèngqū /Mang'ai county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
茫崖行政委员会 (茫崖行政委員會) mángyáxíngzhèngwěiyuánhuì /Mang'ai county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州, Qinghai /
茫然 mángrán [mong4jin4] /blankly /vacantly /at a loss / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8183
茫然失措 mángránshīcuò /at a loss (idiom) /
蒯 liú [lau4] U84C5 Stroke(s)13
蒹 jiān [long6] / (herb) /place name / U8497 Stroke(s)13
蒺藜 jié lí [cam4] U8390 Stroke(s)10
蒺 pīng /variant of 萍 [ping2] / U84F1 Stroke(s)12
巧 miǎn [min5] /hidden from view /barrier to ward off arrows / U4E0F Stroke(s)4
朮 shù [seot6] /variant of 術 | 术 [shu4] / U672E Stroke(s)5
朮 zhú [seot6] /variant of 術 | 术 [zhu2] / U672E Stroke(s)5
槽 cáo [seoi6] /coffin / U69E5 Stroke(s)15
框 kuàng [kwaang1/hong1] /frame (e.g. door frame) /casing /fig. framework /template /to circle (i.e. draw a circle around sth) /to frame /to restrict /Taiwan pr. [kuang1] / FO13937 U6846 Stroke(s)10
框框 kuàngkuàng [kwaang1kwaang1] /to frame /to circle /pattern /convention /restriction / FO21311
框架 kuàngjià [kwaang1gaa3] /frame /framework /fig. pattern /outline /organizing plan / HSK6 FO3376

框子 kuàngzi [kwaang1zi2] /frame (of spectacles, small ornament etc) / FO29757
 框图 (框圖) kuàngtú [kwaang1tou4] /flowchart /block diagram /
 槭 ěr [ji6] /acid variety of jujube plum / U6A32 Stroke(s)16
 楔 xiē [sit3] /to wedge /wedge / U6954 Stroke(s)13
 楔形 xiēxíng [sit3jing4] /cuneiform (letters) /wedge-shape /
 楔形物 xiēxíngwù [sit3jing4mat6] /wedge /
 楔形文字 xiēxíngwénzì [sit3jing4man4zi6] /cuneiform (Babylonian script) / FO47540
 楔尾鸥 (楔尾鷗) xiēwěiōu /(Chinese bird species) Ross's gull (Rhodostethia rosea) /
 楔尾伯劳 (楔尾伯勞) xiēwěibóláo /(Chinese bird species) Chinese grey shrike (Lanius sphenocercus) /
 楔尾绿鸠 (楔尾綠鳩) xiēwěilǜjiū /(Chinese bird species) wedge-tailed green pigeon (Treron sphenurus) /
 楔子 xiēzi [sit3zi2] /wedge /peg /stopper /prologue (in some modern novels) /prologue or interlude in Yuan dynasty drama / FO35897
 楔嘴鹩鹛 (楔嘴鷓鴣) xiēzuǐliáoméi /(Chinese bird species) Cachar wedge-billed babbler (Sphenocichla roberti) /
 桡 (橈) táo [to4] /dunce /blockhead / U68BC(U6AAE) Stroke(s)11(18)
 桡杻 (橈杻) táowù /legendary beast /
 梆 bāng [bong1] /watchman's rattle / U6886 Stroke(s)10
 梆子 bāngzi [bong1zi2] /watchman's clapper /wooden clappers with bars of unequal length / FO8363
 梆子腔 bāngzǐqiāng [bong1zi2hong1] /a general term for local operas in Shangxi, Henan, Hebei, Shandong etc /the music of such operas /
 棒 bàng [paang5] /stick /club /cudgel /smart /capable /strong /wonderful /classifier for legs of a relay race / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5435 U68D2 Stroke(s)12
 棒球 bàngqiú [paang5kau4] /baseball /CL:個|个 [ge4] 隻|只 [zhi1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO18981
 棒球迷 bàngqiú mí [paang5kau4mai4] /baseball fan /
 棒坛 (棒壇) bàngtán [paang5taan4] /baseball circles /baseball world /
 棒棒糖 bàngbàngtáng [paang5paang5tong2] /lollipop /sucker /CL:根 [gen1] /
 棒材 bàngcái /bar /rod /
 棒极了 (棒極了) bàngjíle [paang5gik6liu5] /super /excellent /
 棒槌 bàngchuí [paang5ceoi4] /wooden club (used to beat clothes in washing) / FO23468
 棒硫 bàngliú [paang5lau4] /roll sulfur /
 棒子 bàngzi [paang5zi2] /stick /club /cudgel /maize (corn) /ear of maize /corn cob / (derog.) Korean / TOCFL 高階級 FO17606
 棒子面 (棒子麵) bàngzimiàn [paang5zi2min6] /maize cornflour /corn mush /polenta / FO40082
 棒子面儿 (棒子麵兒) bàngzimiànr /erhua variant of 棒子麵|棒子面 [bang4 zi5 mian4] /
 棒子国 (棒子國) bàngziguó / (derog.) Korea /
 棒国 (棒國) bàngguó / (derog.) Korea /
 棒杀 (棒殺) bàngshā /pushing sb to failure by excessive criticism /
 棒约翰 (棒約翰) bàngyuehàn [paang5joek3hon6] /Papa John's (pizza chain) /
 棒旋星系 bàngxuánxíngxì [paang5syun4sing1hai6] /barred spiral galaxy /
 棒磨机 (棒磨機) bàngmóji [paang5mo4gei1] /rod mill /
 棒冰 bàngbīng [paang5bing1] /popsicle /
 棒棒糖 bàngbàngtáng [paang5tong2] /sucker /lollipop /CL:根 [gen1] / FO52609
 棒 zòu [cau3] / U6971 Stroke(s)13
 椿 chūn [ceon1] /Chinese toon (Toona sinensis) /tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima) / (literary metaphor) father / U693F Stroke(s)13
 椿象 chūnxiàng /stink bug /
 榛 zhēn [zeon1] /hazel tree /Corylus heterophylla / U699B Stroke(s)14
 榛栗 zhēnlì /hazelnut /
 榛芜 (榛蕪) zhēnwú /wilderness /bushy and weedy /humble /inferior /
 榛莽 zhēnmǎng /luxurious vegetation /
 榛藪 (榛藪) zhēnsǒu /dense wood /
 榛榛 zhēnzhēn /overgrown with wild plants /
 榛子 zhēnzi [zeon1zi2] /hazelnut / FO41625
 榛鸡 (榛雞) zhēnji /hazel grouse /
 榛果 zhēnguǒ [zeon1gwo2] /filbert /hazelnut /cobnut /
 榛色 zhēnsè /filbert /
 榛仁 zhēnrén /hazelnut kernel /hazelnut "meat" /
 榛仁儿 (榛仁兒) zhēnrénr /erhua variant of 榛仁 [zhen1 ren2] /
 榛还未改 zhēnpiwèigǎi /primitive state /
 榛实 (榛實) zhēnshí [zeon1sat6] /hazelnut / (椿) See 椿
 栈 zhàn /Japanese variant of 棧|棧 [zhan4] / U685F Stroke(s)10
 杆 gān [gon1] /pole /CL:條|条 [tiao2] 根 [gen1] / FO5512 U6746 Stroke(s)7
 杆 (桿) gǎn [gon2] /stick /pole /lever /classifier for long objects such as guns / FO5512 U6746(U687F) Stroke(s)7(11)
 杆菌 (桿菌) gǎnjūn [gon1kwan2] /bacillus (any rod-shaped bacteria) / FO19624
 杆子 gānzi /pole / FO11621
 杆子 (桿子) gǎnzi /pole /stick /club /gang of bandits / FO11621
 杆秤 (桿秤) gǎnchèng [gon1cing3] /a steelyard (a type of balance) / FO29013
 杆弟 (桿弟) gǎndì [gon2dai6] /caddie (golf) /
 枉 wǎng [wong2] /to twist /crooked /unjust /in vain / FO11565 U6789 Stroke(s)8
 枉劳 (枉勞) wǎngláo /to work in vain /
 枉攘 wǎngrǎng /tumultuous /disorderly /
 枉顾 (枉顧) wǎnggù [wong2gu3] /to neglect /to misuse /to mistreat /to abuse /
 枉死 wǎngsǐ /to die in tragic circumstances / FO32309
 枉费 (枉費) wǎngfèi [wong2fai3] /to waste (one's breath, one's energy etc) /to try in vain / FO38576
 枉然 wǎngrán /in vain /to no avail / FO33179
 枉径 (枉徑) wǎngjìng [wong2ging3] /winding lane /
 枉法 wǎngfǎ [wong2faat3] /to circumvent the law / FO17314
 榛 sù /Quercus dentata / U69A1 Stroke(s)14
 枳 shì [cik1] / (tree) / U683B Stroke(s)10 (構) See 构
 朽 wū [wu1] /to plaster /whitewash / U6747 Stroke(s)7
 杵 yú [ju1] /bowl /tub / U6745 Stroke(s)7
 标 (標) biāo [biu1] /the topmost branches of a tree /surface /sign /to mark / (outward) sign /indication /prize /award /bid / FO3974 U6807(U6A19) Stroke(s)9(15)
 标示 (標示) biāoshì [biu1si6] /to indicate / FO23016
 标志 (標誌) biāozhì [biu1zi3] /sign /mark /symbol /to symbolize /to indicate /to mark / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1676
 标卖 (標賣) biāomài [biu1mai6] /to sell at marked price /to sell by tender / FO55111
 标地 (標地) biāodì /plot of land /
 标杆 (標杆) biāogān [biu1gon1] /surveyor's pole /CL: 根 [gen1] /benchmark /model / FO25318
 标格 (標格) biāogé [biu1gaak3] /style /character /
 标枪 (標槍) biāoqiāng [biu1coeng1] /javelin / FO29497
 标柱 (標柱) biāozhù [biu1cyu5] /distance marker /pole marking distance on racetrack /
 标桩 (標樁) biāozhuāng [biu1zong1] / (marking) stake /
 标榜 (標榜) biāobǎng [biu1bong2] /to flaunt /to advertise /to parade /boost /excessive praise / FO16649
 标本 (標本) biāoběn [biu1bun2] /specimen /sample /the root cause and symptoms of a disease / HSK6 FO8476
 标本虫 (標本蟲) biāoběncóng [biu1bun2cung4] /spider beetle /
 标砖 (標磚) biāozhuān [biu1zyun1] /marker brick (in building) /keystone /
 标致 (標致) biāozhì [biu1zi3] /Peugeot / FO15639
 标致 (標致) biāozhì [biu1zi3] /beautiful (of woman) /pretty / FO15639
 标尺 (標尺) biāochǐ [biu1cek3] /surveyor's rod /staff /staff gauge /rear sight / FO21291
 标书 (標書) biāoshū /bid or tender submission or delivery /bid or tender document / FO28698
 标架 (標架) biāojià [biu1gaa3] /a coordinate frame /
 标点 (標點) biāodiǎn [biu1dim2] /punctuation /a punctuation mark /to punctuate /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 FO22615
 标点符号 (標點符號) biāodiǎnfúhào [biu1dim2fu4hou2] /punctuation /a punctuation mark / FO31267
 标题 (標題) biāotí [biu1tai4] /title /heading /headline /caption /subject / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1323
 标题栏 (標題欄) biāotílán /title bar (of a window) (computing) /
 标题党 (標題黨) biāotídǎng / "sensational headline writers", people who write misleading titles in order to generate clicks from Internet users /
 标题新闻 (標題新聞) biāotíxīnwén [biu1tai4san1man4] /headline news /title story /

标题语 (標題語) biāotíyǔ /title word /entry (in dictionary) /

标量 (標量) biāoliàng [biu1loeng6] /scalar quantity / FO55110

标号 (標號) biāohào [biu1hou6] /grade / FO32474

标明 (標明) biāomíng [biu1ming4] /to mark /to indicate / FO11784

标界 (標界) biāojiè [biu1gai3] /to demarcate a boundary /dividing line /

标图 (標圖) biāotú [biu1tou4] /mark on map or chart / FO49370

标帜 (標幟) biāozhì [biu1ci3] /an emblem /the epitome (of) /to epitomize /

标称 (標稱) biāochēng [biu1cing1] /nominal (e.g. nominal value in specification) /

标称核武器 (標稱核武器) biāochēnghéwǔqì [biu1cing1hat6mou5hei3] /nominal weapon /

标竿 (標竿) biāogān [biu1gon1] /benchmark /pole serving as mark or symbol /pole with a trophy hung on it /

标签 (標籤) biāoqiān [biu1cim1] /label /tag /tab (of a window) (computing) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10104

标签页 (標籤頁) biāoqiānyè /tab (of a browser window) /

标牌 (標牌) biāopái [biu1pai4] /marked price / FO19549

标兵 (標兵) biāobīng [biu1bing1] /parade guards (usually spaced out along parade routes) /example /model /pacesetter / FO8699

标的 (標的) biāodì [biu1dik1] /target /aim /objective /what one hopes to gain / FO12384

标价 (標價) biāojià [biu1gaa3] /to mark the price /marked price / FO14255

标售 (標售) biāoshòu [biu1sau6] /to sell by tender /

标金 (標金) biāojīn [biu1gam1] /standard gold bar /deposit when submitting a tender / FO50482

标线 (標線) biāoxiàn [biu1sin3] /grid lines /graticule /

标绘 (標繪) biāohuì [biu1kui1] /to plot (on a chart) /to mark /

标高 (標高) biāogāo [biu1gou1] /elevation /level / FO37671

标度 (標度) biāodù [biu1dou6] /scale /

标底 (標底) biāodǐ [biu1dai2] /base number (of a tender) /starting price (for auction) / FO35779

标新取异 (標新取異) biāoxīnqǔyì [biu1san1ceoi2ji6] /to start on sth new and different (idiom); to display originality /

标新领异 (標新領異) biāoxīnlǐngyì [biu1san1ling5ji6] /to bring in the new (idiom); new directions, different creation /

标新立异 (標新立異) biāoxīnliyì [biu1san1laap6ji6] /to start on sth new and different (idiom); to display originality / FO27589

标新竞异 (標新競異) biāoxīnjìngyì [biu1san1ging3ji6] /to start on sth new and different (idiom); to display originality /

标音法 (標音法) biāoyīnfǎ [biu1jam1faat3] /phonetic transcription /system of representing spoken sounds /

标语 (標語) biāoyǔ [biu1jyu5] /written slogan /placard /CL: 幅[fu2], 张|张[zhang1], 条|条[tiao2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6904

标语牌 (標語牌) biāoyǔpái [biu1jyu5paai4] /placard / FO26660

标记 (標記) biāoji [biu1gei3] /sign /mark /symbol /to mark up / HSK6 FO11824

标识 (標識) biāozhì [biu1zi3] /variant of 標誌|标志[biao1 zhi4] /

标准 (標準) biāozhǔn [biu1zeon2] /an official standard /norm /criterion /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO746

标准规格 (標準規格) biāozhǔnguīgē [biu1zeon2kwai1gaak3] /standard /norm /

标准杆 (標準桿) biāozhǔngān [biu1zeon2gon2] /par (golf) /

标准模型 (標準模型) biāozhǔnmóxíng [biu1zeon2mou4jing4] /Standard Model (of particle physics) /

标准尺寸 (標準尺寸) biāozhǔnchǐcùn [biu1zeon2cek3cyun3] /gauge /

标准时 (標準時) biāozhǔnshí [biu1zeon2si4] /standard time / FO39463

标准像 (標準像) biāozhǔnxiàng [biu1zeon2zoeng6] /official portrait / FO55113

标准化 (標準化) biāozhǔnhuà [biu1zeon2faa3] /standardization / FO5565

标准组织 (標準組織) biāozhǔnzǔzhī [biu1zeon2zou2zik1] /standards organization /standards body /

标准音 (標準音) biāozhǔnyīn [biu1zeon2jam1] /standard pronunciation /standard tone (e.g. A = 440 Hz) / FO48625

标准语 (標準語) biāozhǔnyǔ [biu1zeon2jyu5] /standard language / FO54673

标准状态 (標準狀態) biāozhǔnzhuàngtài [biu1zeon2zong6taai3] /standard conditions for temperature and pressure /

标准状况 (標準狀況) biāozhǔnzhuàngkuàng [biu1zeon2zong6fong3] /standard conditions for temperature and pressure /

标准间 (標準間) biāozhǔnjiān [biu1zeon2gaan1] /standard (hotel) room /two-person room of standard size and amenities /abbr. to 标间 /

标准差 (標準差) biāozhǔnchā [biu1zeon2caa1] /((statistics) standard deviation /

标准普尔 (標準普爾) biāozhǔnpǔěr [biu1zeon2pou2ji5] /Standard and Poor's (S&P), company specializing in financial market ratings /S&P financial index /

标间 (標間) biāojiān /abbr. for 標準間|标准间 [biao1 zun3 jian1], standard (hotel) room /

标普 (標普) biāopǔ [biu1pou2] /Standard and Poor (share index) /abbr. for 標準普爾|标准普尔[Biao1 zun3 Pu3 er3] /

标灯 (標燈) biāodēng [biu1dang1] /beacon light /beacon /

标定 (標定) biāodìng [biu1ding6] /to demarcate / FO33486

标清 (標清) biāoqīng /standard definition (TV or video image quality) /

标注 (標注) biāozhù [biu1zyu3] /to mark out /to tag /to put a sign on sth explaining or calling attention to /to annotate (e.g. a character with its pinyin) / FO20076

(隸) See 隶

栉 jī [gai1] U6785 Stroke(s)8

械 xiè [haai6] /appliance /tool /weapon /shackles /also pr. [jie4] / U68B0 Stroke(s)11

械系 (械繫) xièxì /to arrest and shackle /to clap in irons /

械斗 (械鬥) xièdòu [haai6dau3] /armed confrontation /bust-up between gangs / FO27160

栢 yuán [jyun4/laam2/laam5] U676C Stroke(s)8

槻 guī [kwai1] /zelkova tree / U69FB Stroke(s)15

枞 yùn [taan4] /wood streaks / U679F Stroke(s)8

栈 (棧) zhàn [zaan6] /a wooden or bamboo pen for sheep or cattle /wood or bamboo trestle-work /a warehouse / U6808(U68E7) Stroke(s)9(12)

栈豆 (棧豆) zhàndòu /fodder /

栈地址 (棧地址) zhàndìzhǐ /stack address (computing) /

栈桥 (棧橋) zhànqiáo [zaan6kiu4] /a pier /a landing-stage /a loading trestle for goods or passengers /a platform / FO33354

栈桥式码头 (棧橋式碼頭) zhànqiáoshìmǎtòu /jetty /pier /

栈板 (棧板) zhànǎn /pallet /

栈车 (棧車) zhànchē /ancient vehicle made of wood and bamboo /CL: 輛[liang4] /

栈顶 (棧頂) zhàndǐng /stack top (computing) /

栈存储器 (棧存儲器) zhàncúnchǔqì /stack memory (computing) /

栈架 (棧架) zhànjià [zaan6gaa3] /trestle /

栈山航海 (棧山航海) zhànshānhánghǎi /to have a long and hard journey (idiom) /

栈租 (棧租) zhànzū /warehouse rent /cost of storage /

栈径 (棧徑) zhànjìng [zaan6ging3] /a plank road (built on trestles across the face of a cliff) /

栈主 (棧主) zhànzhǔ /innkeeper /

栈恋 (棧戀) zhànliàn /sentimental attachment to a person or place /

栈房 (棧房) zhànáng [zaan6fong4] /warehouse /storehouse /inn / FO44057

栈阁 (棧閣) zhàngé /plank road built along the side of a cliff /CL: 條|条[tiao2] /

栈道 (棧道) zhàndào [zaan6dou6] /plank walkway constructed on the face of a cliff /(archaic) elevated passageway connecting the upper levels of adjacent towers / FO24543

栈单 (棧單) zhàndān /cargo receipt /landing account /warehouse or storage receipt /CL: 張|张[zhang1] /

(棲) See 栖

柜 guì [geoi2] /variant of 櫃|柜[gui4] / FO7572 U67DC Stroke(s)8

柜 (櫃) guì [gwai6] /cupboard /cabinet /wardrobe / FO7572 U67DC(U6AC3) Stroke(s)8(18)

柜 jǔ [geoi2] /Salix multinervis / FO7572 U67DC Stroke(s)8

柜子 (櫃子) guìzi [gwai6zi2] /cupboard /cabinet / TOCFL 進階級 FO15227

柜员机 (櫃員機) guìyuánjī [gwai6jyun4gei1] /ATM / FO51824

柜台 (櫃檯) guìtái [gwai6toi2] /sales counter /front desk /bar /over the counter / HSK5 FO6858

桠 yī [ji4] /tree / U684B Stroke(s)10

杠 gāng [gong1/gong3] /flagpole /footbridge / FO12116 U6760 Stroke(s)7

杠 gòng [gong1/gong3] /variant of 槓|杠[gang4] / FO12116 U6760 Stroke(s)7

杠 (槓) gàng [gung3] /thick pole /bar /rod /thick line /to mark with a thick line /to sharpen (knife) /old coffin-bearing pole / FO12116 U6760(U69D3) Stroke(s)7(14)
杠夫 (槓夫) gàngfū [gung3fu1] /pole carrier /coffin-bearer / FO38674
杠蕩 (槓盪) gàngdàng [gung3dong6] /to shake /to rock /
杠杆 (槓桿) gànggǎn [gung3gon1] /lever /pry bar /crowbar /financial leverage / HSK6 FO10209
杠杆收购 (杠杆收購) gànggǎnshōugòu /leveraged buyout (LBO) /
杠刀 (槓刀) gàngdāo [gung3dou1] /to sharpen a knife (or razor etc) /
杠子 (槓子) gàngzi [gong3zi2] /thick bar /solid carrying pole / FO24119
杠铃 (槓鈴) gànglíng [gung3ling4] /barbell / FO34474
杠头 (槓頭) gàngtóu [gung3tau4] /argumentative man /chief coffin-bearer (arch.) / FO46741
杜 dù [dou6] /surname Du / FO7167 U675C Stroke(s)7
杜 dù [dou6] /birchleaf pear (tree) /to stop /to prevent /to restrict / FO7167 U675C Stroke(s)7
杜邦 dùbāng [dou6bang1] /DuPont (company) /
杜琪峰 dùqífēng /Johnnie To (1955-), Hong Kong film director /
杜甫 dùfǔ [dou6fu2] /Du Fu (712-770), great Tang dynasty poet /
杜甫草堂 dùfǔcǎotáng [dou6fu2cou2tong4] /Du Fu's Thatched Cottage (park and museum in Chengdu) /
杜蕾斯 dùlěisī /Durex, a condom brand name /
杜荀鹤 (杜荀鶴) dùxúnhè [dou6seon1hok6] /Du Xunhe (846-904), Tang poet /
杜衡 dùhéng [dou6hang4] /Asarum forbesii (wild ginger plant) /
杜莎夫人 dùsāofūren [dou6so1fu1jan4] /Madame Tussauds (waxworks) /
杜松子酒 dùsōngzǐjiǔ [dou6cung4zi2zau2] /gin /
杜本内 (杜本內) dùběnnèi [dou6bun2noi6] /Dubonnet (name) /Dubonnet (red vermouth aperitif wine) /
杜瓦利埃 dùwǎlìāi [dou6ngaa5lei6oi1] /Duvallier (name) /
杜比 dùbǐ [dou6bei2] /Dolby (audio technology) /
杜撰 dùzhuàn [dou6zaan6] /to fabricate /to make sth up /invented / FO25189
杜威 dùwēi [dou6wai1] /Du Wei (1982-), Shanghai soccer star /Dewey (name) /
杜布罗夫尼克 (杜布羅夫尼克) dùbùluōfūnikè [dou6bou3lo4fu1nei4hak1] /Dubrovnik (city in Croatia) /
杜马 (杜馬) dùmǎ [dou6maa5] /Duma, lower chamber of Russian parliament /
杜口 dùkǒu [dou6hau2] /to remain silent /
杜口裹足 dùkǒugǔozú [dou6hau2gwo2zuk1] /too frightened to move or speak /
杜鹃 (杜鵑) dùjuān [dou6gyun1] /cuckoo (Cercococyx spp., also written 杜鵑鳥 | 杜鵑鳥) /Indian azalea (Rhododendron simsii Planch, also written 杜鵑花 | 杜鵑花) / FO15854

杜鹃花 (杜鵑花) dùjuānhuā [dou6gyun1faa1] /Indian Azalea (Rhododendron simsii Planch) / FO28174
杜鹃花科 (杜鵑花科) dùjuānhuākē [dou6gyun1faa1fo1] /Ericaceae (botany), genus containing rhododendron and azalea /
杜鹃啼血 (杜鵑啼血) dùjuāntíxuè [dou6gyun1tai4hyut3] /the cuckoo cries blood /fig. plaintive lament /
杜鹃科 (杜鵑科) dùjuānkē [dou6gyun1fo1] /Cuculidae, bird family including cuckoo 杜鵑鳥 | 杜鵑鳥 /
杜鹃鸟 (杜鵑鳥) dùjuānniǎo [dou6gyun1niu5] /cuckoo (Cercococyx spp.) /
杜鹃座 (杜鵑座) dùjuānzuo [dou6gyun1zo6] /Tucana (constellation) /
杜哈 dùhā /Doha, capital of Qatar (Tw) /
杜尚别 (杜尚別) dùshàngbié [dou6soeng6bit6] /Dushanbe, capital of Tajikistan /
杜拜 dùbài [dou6baai3] /Dubai /also 迪拜 [Di2 bai4] /
杜牧 dùmù [dou6muk6] /Du Mu (803-852) Tang dynasty poet /
杜梨 dùlí [dou6lei4] /birchleaved pear (Pyrus betulaefolia) /
杜秋娘歌 dùqiūniánggē [dou6cau1noeng4go1] /song of lady Du Qiu, poem by Du Mu 杜牧 /
杜鸾玛 (杜鸞瑪) dùdǔmǎ /Dodoma, capital of Tanzania (Tw) /
杜月笙 dùyuèshēng /Du Yuesheng (1888-1951), Shanghai secret-society leader, banker, industrialist /
杜尔伯特 (杜爾伯特) dùěrbótè [dou6ji5baak3dak6] /Dorbod Mongol autonomous county in Daqing 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /
杜尔伯特蒙古族自治县 (杜爾伯特蒙古族自治县) dùěrbótèměnggǔzúzhìxiàn [dou6ji5baak3dak6mung4gu2zuk6zi6zi6yun6] /Dorbod Mongol autonomous county in Daqing 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /
杜尔伯特县 (杜爾伯特縣) dùěrbótèxiàn [dou6ji5baak3dak6jyun6] /Dorbod Mongol autonomous county in Daqing 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /
杜伊斯堡 dùyìsǐbǎo [dou6ji1si1bou2] /Duisburg city in the Ruhr 魯爾區 | 鲁尔区, Germany /
杜仲 dùzhōng [dou6zung6] /eucommia (a kind of rubber tree) /
杜集 dùjí /Duji district of Huaibei city 淮北市 [Huai2 bei3 shi4], Anhui /
杜集区 (杜集區) dùjíqū /Duji district of Huaibei city 淮北市 [Huai2 bei3 shi4], Anhui /
杜氏腺 dùshìxiàn [dou6si6sin3] /Dufour gland (produces female sex hormone in bees) /
杜氏腺体 (杜氏腺體) dùshìxiàntǐ [dou6si6sin3tai2] /Dufour gland (produces female sex hormone in bees) /
杜衡 dùhéng [dou6hang4] /Asarum forbesii (wild ginger plant) /
杜绝 (杜絕) dùjué [dou6zyut6] /to put an end to / HSK6 FO5982
杜康 dùkāng [dou6hong1] /Du Kang, legendary inventor of wine / FO44951
杜门 (杜門) dùmén [dou6mun4] /to close the door (also fig.) /

杜门不出 (杜門不出) dùménbùchū [dou6mun4bat1ceot1] /to shut the door and remain inside /fig. to cut off contact /
杜塞 dùsè [dou6saa1] /to stop /to block /
杜塞尔多夫 (杜塞爾多夫) dùsāiěrdoufū [dou6sak1ji5do1fu1] /Düsseldorf (Germany) /
杜塞道夫 dùsèdào fū [dou6sak1dou6fu1] /Düsseldorf (Germany) /also written 杜塞爾多夫 | 杜塞尔多夫 [Du4 sai1 er3 duo1 fu1] /
杜宇 dùyǔ [dou6jyu5] /cuckoo /same as 杜鵑鳥 | 杜鵑鳥 /
杜渐防萌 (杜漸防萌) dùjiānfángméng [dou6zim6fong4mang4] /to nip in the bud /
榧 fěi [fei2] /Torreya nucifera / U69A7 Stroke(s)14
(榧) See 榧
桂 guì [gwai3] /surname Gui /abbr. for Guangxi Autonomous Region 廣西壯族自治區 | 广西壮族自治区 [Guang3 xi1 Zhuang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] / FO7044 U6842 Stroke(s)10
桂 guì [gwai3] /cassia /laurel / FO7044 U6842 Stroke(s)10
桂花 guīhuā [gwai3faa1] /osmanthus flowers /Osmanthus fragrans / FO10518
桂枝 guìzhī [gwai3zi1] /cinnamon (Ramulus Cinnamomi) /
桂林 guìlín [gwai3lam4] /Guilin prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Gveilinz /
桂林地区 (桂林地區) guìlín dìqū [gwai3lam4dei6keoi1] /Guilin precture in Guangxi /
桂林医学院 (桂林醫學院) guìlín yīxuéyuàn /Guilin Medical University /
桂林市 guìlín shì [gwai3lam4si5] /Guilin prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Gveilinz /
桂格 guìgé [gwai3gaak3] /Quaker (company) /
桂木属 (桂木屬) guimùshǔ /genus Artocarpus /
桂东 (桂東) guìdōng [gwai3dung1] /Guidong county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
桂东县 (桂東縣) guìdōngxiàn /Guidong county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
桂平 guìpíng [gwai3ping4] /Guiping county level city in Guigang 貴港 | 贵港 [Gui4 gang3], Guangxi /
桂皮 guìpí [gwai3pei4] /Chinese cinnamon (Cinnamomum cassia) /cassia bark / FO50970
桂阳 (桂陽) guìyáng [gwai3joeng4] /Guiyang county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
桂阳县 (桂陽縣) guìyángxiàn /Guiyang county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
桂北越城岭 (桂北越城嶺) guìběiyuèchénglíng [gwai3bak1jyut6sing4leng5] /Mt Yueshiu, Guanxi /
桂圆 (桂圓) guìyuán /see 龍眼 | 龙眼 [long2 yan3] / FO35507
桂鱼 (桂魚) guìyú /mandarin fish /
桂系军阀 (桂系軍閥) guìxìjūnfá [gwai3hai6gwan1fat6] /Guangxi warlord faction, from 1911-1930 /
桂纶镁 (桂綸鎂) guìlúnměi /Guey Lun-mei (1983-), Taiwanese actress /

桂冠 guìguān [gwai3gun1] /laurel /victory garland (in Greek and Western culture) / FO10772
(馮) See 冯
(槁) See 稿
(構) See 构
榭 yu è [jyut6] /shade of trees / U6A3E Stroke(s)16
桔 jié [aat1/gat1] /Platycodon grandiflorus /water bucket / U6854 Stroke(s)10
桔 jú [aat1/gat1] /variant of 橘[ju2] / U6854 Stroke(s)10
桔梗 jiégěng [gat1gang2] /Chinese bellflower / FO40589
桔槔 jiégāo /well sweep (device for raising and lowering a bucket in a well, using a pivoted pole) /
桔子 júzi [gat1zi2] /tangerine /also written 橘子 / HSK5
(槓) See 杠
(檯) See 台
(樹) See 树
(橫) See 横
(樑) See 梁
栲 kǎo [haau2] /chinquapin (Castanopsis fargesii and other spp.), genus of evergreen trees / U6832 Stroke(s)10
栲栳 kǎolǎo /round-bottomed wicker basket /
栲属 (栲屬) kǎoshǔ [haau2suk6] /Castanopsis, genus of evergreen trees /
栲胶 (栲膠) kǎojiāo /tannin /
楮 chǔ [cyu5] /Broussonetia kasinoki / U696E Stroke(s)12
楮纸 (楮紙) chǔzhǐ /kozogami /
楮遂良 chǔsuiliáng [cyu5seoi6loeng4] /Chu Suiliang (596-659), one of Four Great Poets of early Tang 唐初四大家[Tang2 chu1 Si4 Da4 jia1] /
栲 lǎo [lou5] /basket / U6833 Stroke(s)10
檣 zhī [zi2] /base of pillar /prop / U69B0 Stroke(s)14
棱 léng [ling4] /square beam /variant of 稜|棱 [leng2] / FO14194 U68F1 Stroke(s)12
棱 (稜) léng [ling4] /corner /edge /arris (sharp ridge formed by two surfaces meeting at an edge) /protrusion / FO14194 U68F1(U7A1C) Stroke(s)12(13)
棱柱 (稜柱) léngzhù [ling4cyu5] /prism /
棱锥 (稜錐) léngzhūi [ling4zeoi1] /pyramid (geometry) /
棱镜 (稜鏡) léngjìng [ling4geng3] /prism /prismatic lens / FO12701
棱角 (稜角) léngjiǎo [ling4gok3] /edge and corner /protrusion /sharpness (of a protrusion) /raggy /ridge corner / FO23076
棱台 (稜臺) léngtái [ling4toi4] /prism /
榼 kè [hap6] /Pusaetha scandens / U69BC Stroke(s)14
栳 zhì [zi3] U68BD Stroke(s)11
桓 huán [wun4] /surname Huan / U6853 Stroke(s)10
桓 huán [wun4] /Chinese soapberry (Sapindus mukurossi) /big /pillar (old) / U6853 Stroke(s)10
桓桓 huánhuán /mighty /powerful /
桓仁 huánrén [wun4jan4] /Huanren Manchu autonomous county in Benxi 本溪, Liaoning /

桓仁县 (桓仁縣) huánrénxiàn [wun4jan4jyun6] /Huanren Manchu autonomous county in Benxi 本溪, Liaoning /
桓仁满族自治县 (桓仁滿族自治縣) huánrénmǎnzúzhìxiàn [wun4jan4mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Huanren Manchu autonomous county in Benxi 本溪, Liaoning /
桓台 huántái [wun4toi4] /Huantai county in Zibo 淄博[Zi1 bo2], Shandong /
桓台县 (桓台縣) huántáixiàn /Huantai county in Zibo 淄博[Zi1 bo2], Shandong /
桓玄 huánxuán [wun4jyun4] /Huan Xuan (369-404), general involved in the break-up of Eastern Jin /
(榼) See 提
榼 huì [wai6] U6A5E Stroke(s)16
(棟) See 栋
榑 fú [fu4] U6991 Stroke(s)14
梗 gěng [gang2] /branch /stem /stalk /CL: 根 [gen1] /to block /to hinder / FO9492 U6897 Stroke(s)11
梗直 gěngzhí [gang2zik6] /variant of 耿直 [geng3 zhi2] /
梗概 gěnggài [gang2koi3] /synopsis /outline (of story) / FO34623
梗死 gěngsǐ [gang2sei2] /blockage /obstruction /infarction / FO35501
梗犬 gěngquǎn /terrier /
梗阻 gěngzǔ [gang2zo2] /to hamper /to obstruct / FO32508
梗咽 gěngyè /variant of 哽咽[geng3 ye4] /
梗塞 gěngsè [gang2sak1] /to clog /to block /to obstruct / FO30383
械 yù [wik6] /oak /thorny shrub / U68EB Stroke(s)12
榿 jiāng [goeng1] /Quercus glauca / U6A7F Stroke(s)17
(櫃) See 柜
梧 wú [ng4] /Sterculia platanifolia / U68A7 Stroke(s)11
梧栖 (梧棲) wúqī /Wuqi or Wuci town in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
梧栖镇 (梧棲鎮) wúqīzhèn [ng4cai1zan3] /Wuqi or Wuci town in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
梧桐 wútóng [ng4tung4] /wutong or Paulownia tree (Fermiana platanifolia), a lightweight strong wood used for musical instruments /Chinese parasol tree / FO19717
梧桐木 wútóngmù [ng4tung4muk6] /Paulownia wood used for musical instruments /
梧桐科 wútóngkē [ng4tung4fo1] /Sterculiaceae, family of Malvale trees incl. Cacao, Cola and Firmiana /
梧州 wúzhōu [ng4zau1] /Wuzhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /
梧州地区 (梧州地區) wúzhōudìqū [ng4zau1dei6keoi1] /Wuzhou prefecture in Guangxi /
梧州市 wúzhōushì [ng4zau1si5] /Wuzhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /
福 fú [fuk1] /ox yoke placed on the horns / U6945 Stroke(s)13
(櫃) See 柜
榻 gé [gaak3] U69C5 Stroke(s)14

槽 cáo [cou4] /trough /manger /groove /channel / (Tw) (computing) hard drive / FO7995 U69FD Stroke(s)15
槽坊 cáofang [cou4fang1] /brewery /paper making craft shop (in former times) /
槽车 (槽車) cáochē [cou4ce1] /tanker (truck) /
槽牙 cáoyá [cou4ngaa4] /molar tooth / FO51287
槽孔 cáokǒng /slot /groove /slotted hole /
槽钢 (槽鋼) cáogāng [cou4gong1] /steel groove /V-shaped steel bar / FO55123
槽头 (槽頭) cáotóu [cou4tau4] /feeding trough in stable / FO42867
桤 jiān [gin1] /evergreen oak U6A2B Stroke(s)15 (檻) See 槛
(欖) See 榄
榭 là /to plant trees (old) / U694B Stroke(s)13
楸 sù [sok3] /shrub / U6A15 Stroke(s)15
楸 sù [saak3] / U6880 Stroke(s)11
柯 kē [o1] /surname Ke / FO11989 U67EF Stroke(s)9
柯 kē [o1] /handle of ax /stem / FO11989 U67EF Stroke(s)9
柯式印刷 kēshìyìnshuā /offset printing /
柯西 kēxī [o1sai1] /Augustin-Louis Cauchy (1789-1857), French mathematician /
柯城 kēchéng /Kecheng district of Quzhou city 衢州市[Qu2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
柯城区 (柯城區) kēchéngqū /Kecheng district of Quzhou city 衢州市[Qu2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
柯坪 kēping [o1ping4] /Kelpin nahiyisi (Kelpin county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
柯坪县 (柯坪縣) kēpingxiàn [o1ping4jyun6] /Kelpin nahiyisi (Kelpin county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
柯南·道尔 (柯南·道爾) kēnán·dàoěr [o1naam4-dou6ji5] /Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (1859-1930), author of the Sherlock Holmes stories 歇洛克·福爾摩斯|歇洛克·福尔摩斯 /
柯萨奇病毒 (柯薩奇病毒) kēsàqībìngdú /Coxsackie A intestinal virus /
柯林 kēlín [o1lam4] /Colin (name) /
柯林斯 kēlín[sī] [o1lam4si1] /Collins (name) /
柯棣华 (柯棣華) kēdìhuá [o1dai6waa4] /Dwarkanath Kotnis (1910-1942), one of five Indian doctors sent to China to provide medical assistance during the Second Sino-Japanese War /
柯达 (柯達) kēdá [o1daat6] /Kodak (brand, US film company) /full name Eastman Kodak Company 伊士曼柯達公司|伊士曼柯达公司[Yi1 shi4 man4 Ke1 da2 Gong1 si1] /
柯那克里 kēnàkèlǐ /Conakry, capital of Guinea (Tw) /
柯邵恣 kēshàoimín /Ke Shaomin (1850-1933), modern historian, author of New history of the Yuan dynasty 新元史 /
柯尔克孜 (柯爾克孜) kēěrkèzi [o1ji5hak1zi1] /Kyrgyz ethnic group of Xinjiang /
柯尔克孜族 (柯爾克孜族) kēěrkèzízú [o1ji5hak1zi1zuk6] /Kyrgyz ethnic group of Xinjiang / FO34501
柯尔克孜语 (柯爾克孜語) kēěrkèzìyǔ [o1ji5hak1zi1jyu5] /Kyrgyz language /

柯文哲 kēwénzhé /Ko Wen-je (1959-), Taiwanese independent politician, Mayor of Taipei City from 2014 /

柯密 kēmi [o1mat6] /Kermit (communications protocol) /

柯沙奇病毒 kēshāqībīngdú [o1saa1kei4beng6duk6] /Coxsackievirus /

柯 P kēP /Professor Ko, nickname for Ko Wen-je 柯文哲[Ke1 Wen2 zhe2] /

桓 dòu [dau6/] U68AA Stroke(s)11 (標) See 标

(標) See 標

欖 (欖) jià [gaa2] /Catalpa, a genus of mostly deciduous trees /old term for Camellia sinensis, the tea plant 茶 /also called Thea sinensis /small evergreen shrub (Mallotus japonicus) / U69DA(U6A9F) Stroke(s)14(17)

栖 qī [cai1] /to perch /to rest (of birds) /to dwell /to live /to stay / U6816(U68F2) Stroke(s)10(12)

栖木 (棲木) qīmù /roost /perch /

栖霞 (棲霞) xīxiá [cai1haa4] /Xixia county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /

栖霞区 (棲霞區) qīxiáqū [cai1haa4keoi1] /Qixia District of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 /

栖霞市 (棲霞市) xīxiáshì [cai1haa4si5] /Xixia county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /

栖息 (棲息) qīxī [cai1sik1] /to stay (for a rest) /dwelling /perch (of birds) / FO12987

栖息地 (棲息地) qīxīdì [cai1sik1dei6] /habitat /

栖身 (棲身) qīshēn [cai1san1] /to stay at /to live in (temporarily) / FO24009

栖住 (棲住) qīzhù /to dwell /to live /

樵 yǎo [jau5] /ritual bonfire / U69F1 Stroke(s)15

樵 li [lai6] /beam / U6B10 Stroke(s)23

楝 li ò n [lin6] /Melia japonica / U695D Stroke(s)13

柿 fèi [ci3] /wood shavings U676E Stroke(s)8

柄 bǐng [beng3] /handle or shaft (of an axe etc) / (of a flower, leaf or fruit) stem /sth that affords an advantage to an opponent /classifier for knives or blades / TOCFL 流利級 FO9233 U67C4 Stroke(s)9

柄政 bǐngzhèng /to rule /to be in power /

柄臣 bǐngchén /powerful official /big shot /

柄权 (柄權) bǐngquán /to hold power /

柄国 (柄國) bǐngguó /to hold state power /to rule /

櫥 (櫥) dú [duk6] /cabinet /case /casket / U691F(U6ADD) Stroke(s)12(19)

枝 zhī [zi1] /branch /classifier for sticks, rods, pencils etc / HSK6 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3415 U679D Stroke(s)8

枝城 zhīchéng [zi1sing4] /Zicheng town in Yidu county 宜都[Yi2 du1], Yichang 宜昌[Yi2 chang1], Hubei /

枝城镇 (枝城鎮) zhīchéngzhèn /Zicheng town in Yidu county 宜都[Yi2 du1], Yichang 宜昌[Yi2 chang1], Hubei /

枝节 (枝節) zhījié [zi1zit3] /lit. branch segment (where new branches should develop) /branches and knots /fig. side issue /minor peripheral problem / FO28074

枝节横生 (枝節橫生) zhījiéhéngshēng [zi1zit3waang4saang1] /a new branch grows out of a knot (idiom); fig. side issues keep arising /

枝蔓 zhīmàn /branches and tendrils /fig. over-complicated or digressive / FO40284

枝桠 (枝桠) zhīyā [zi1ngaa4] /branch /twig /

枝芽 zhīyá /variant of 枝桠|枝桠[zhī1 ya1] /

枝子 zhīzi /twig /branch / FO25060

枝叶 (枝葉) zhīyè [zi1jip6] /branch and leaf / FO13336

枝晶 zhījīng /abbr. of 樹枝狀晶|树枝状晶[shu4 zhi1 zhuang4 jing1] /

枝解 zhījiě /variant of 肢解[zhī1 jie3] /

枝条 (枝條) zhītiáo [zi1tiu4] /branch /twig /stem / FO13974

枝丫 zhīyā [zi1aa1] /variant of 枝桠|枝桠[zhī1 ya1] / FO41854

枝江 zhījiāng [zi1gong1] /Zhijiang county level city in Yichang 宜昌[Yi2 chang1], Hubei /

枝江市 zhījiāngshì /Zhijiang county level city in Yichang 宜昌[Yi2 chang1], Hubei /

柑 gān [gam1] /large tangerine / FO20732 U67D1 Stroke(s)9

柑橘 gānjǔ [gam1gwat1] /generic term for oranges, tangerines etc /citrus / FO22929

柑橘酱 (柑橘醬) gānjǔjiàng [gam1gwat1zoeng3] /marmalade /

柑 ǎ [jǎ5] U682E Stroke(s)10

(棧) See 梅

棋 (棋) qí /variant of 棋[qi2] / FO4389 U68CB(U68CA) Stroke(s)12(12)

棋 qí [kei4] /chess /chess-like game /a game of chess /CL:盤|盘[pan2] /chess piece /CL:個|个[ge4],顆|颗[ke1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4389 U68CB Stroke(s)12

棋 (碁) qí [kei4] /variant of 棋[qi2] / FO4389 U68CB(U7881) Stroke(s)12(13)

棋王 qíwáng [kei4wong4] /chess champion /

棋艺 (棋藝) qíyì [kei4ngai6] /chess skill / FO27395

棋格状 (棋格狀) qígéhuàng [kei4gaak3zong6] /checked pattern /chessboard /

棋子 qízǐ [kei4zi2] /chess piece /CL:個|个[ge4],顆|颗[ke1] / FO20320

棋具 qíjù [kei4geoi6] /checkers (board and pieces for go 圍棋|围棋 or Chinese chess 象棋 etc) / FO55806

棋手 qíshǒu [kei4sau2] /chess player / FO5095

棋逢对手 (棋逢對手) qíféngduìshǒu /to be evenly matched /to meet one's match / FO47787

棋逢敌手 (棋逢敵手) qíféngdǐshǒu /see 棋逢對手|棋逢对手[qi2 feng2 dui4 shou3] /

棋盘 (棋盤) qípán [kei4pun2] /chessboard / FO16380

棋高一着 (棋高一著) qígāoyīzhāo /to be a step ahead of the opponent (idiom) /to outsmart one's opponent / FO49559

棋谱 (棋譜) qípǔ [kei4pou2] /kifu (record of a game of go or shogi) / FO41072

棋赛 (棋賽) qísài [kei4coi3] /chess game / FO40628

椹 shèn [zam1] /fruit of mulberry / U6939 Stroke(s)13

椰 yē [je4] /coconut palm /Taiwan pr. [ye2] / U6930 Stroke(s)12

椰壳 (椰殼) yēké [je4hok1] /coconut shell /

椰壳纤维 (椰殼纖維) yēkékǎnwéi /coconut fiber /coir /

椰菜 yēcài [je4coi3] /cabbage /broccoli /cauliflower /

椰菜花 yēcàihuā [je4coi3faa1] /cauliflower (Brassica oleracea var. botrytis) /

椰蓉 yēróng /desiccated coconut /shredded coconut / FO54581

椰林 yēlín [je4lam4] /coconut grove / FO32945

椰林飘香 (椰林飄香) yēlínpiāoxiāng /pina colada (cocktail) /

椰子 yēzi [je4zi2] /coconut / FO24094

椰子猫 (椰子貓) yēzimāo /Asian palm civet (Paradoxurus hermaphroditus), also called toddy cat /

椰子汁 yēzhi [je4zi2zap1] /coconut milk /

椰丝 (椰絲) yēsī /shredded coconut /

椰奶 yēnǎi [je4naai5] /coconut milk /

椰油 yēyóu [je4jau4] /palm oil /

(棹) See 桡

(橫) See 横

(樺) See 桦

楷 cu ò [co3] /rough tree bark / U68E4 Stroke(s)12

槿 jǐn [gan2] /Hibiscus syriacus /transient / U69FF Stroke(s)15

横 (橫) héng [waang4] /horizontal /across / (horizontal character stroke) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2808 U6A2A(U6A6B) Stroke(s)15(16)

横 (橫) hèng [waang4] /harsh and unreasonable /unexpected / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4588 U6A2A(U6A6B) Stroke(s)15(16)

横三竖四 (橫三豎四) héngsānshùsì /in disorder /in a tremendous mess /

横斑林莺 (橫斑林鶯) héngbānlínyīng / (Chinese bird species) barred warbler (Sylvia nisoria) /

横斑腹小鸮 (橫斑腹小鴞) héngbānfùxiǎoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) spotted owl (Athene brama) /

横正暴敛 (橫正暴斂) héngzhèngbàoliǎn /to levy exorbitant taxes (idiom) /

横越 (橫越) héngyuè [waang4jyut6] /to cross /to pass over /to traverse /trans- / FO47372

横截 (橫截) héngjié [waang4zit6] /to cut across /cross-sectional /transverse /

横截面 (橫截面) héngjiémiàn [waang4zit6min6] /cross-section / FO55259

横截线 (橫截線) héngjiéxiàn [waang4zit6sin3] /transversal line /

横卧 (橫臥) héngwò [waang4ngo6] /to recline /

横直 (橫直) héngzhí /colloquial whatever /come what may / FO46195

横标 (橫標) héngbiāo /banner /horizontal slogan or advertisement / FO45579

横杠 (橫槓) hénggàng [waang4gung3] /bar /horizontal bar /

横棱纹 (橫稜紋) héngléngwén [waang4ling4man4] /crosswise pattern /

横楣 (橫楣) héngméi [waang4mei4] /lintel /

横帽子 (橫帽子) héngmàozi /lintel /

横桁帆 (橫桁帆) hénghéngfān [waang4haang4faan4] /boom sail /

横木 (橫木) héngmù [waang4muk6] /horizontal beam /wooden crossbar /thwart /

横切 (橫切) héngqiē [waang4cit3] /to cut across /a horizontal cut /

横七竖八 (橫七豎八) héngqīshùbā /in disorder /at sixes and sevens (idiom) / FO26194

横批 (橫批) héngpī /horizontal scroll (for inscription) / FO32379

横 振动 (横 振 动) héngzhèndòng [waang4zan3dung6] /transverse vibration / 横 扫 (横 扫) héngsǎo [waang4sou2] /to sweep away /to sweep across / FO20121 横 扫 千 军 (横 扫 千 军) héngsǎoqiānjūn [waang4sou2cin1gwan1] /total annihilation / 横 摺 (横 摺) héngzhé /horizontal fold or tuck / 横 折 (横 折) héngzhé [waang4zit3] /horizontal-starting right angle character stroke / 横 挑 鼻 子 , 竖 挑 眼 (横 挑 鼻 子 , 竖 挑 眼) héngtiāobízi, shùtiāoyǎn /to pick on sth incessantly /to criticize right and left / 横 过 (横 过) héngguò [waang4gwo3] /to traverse / 横 死 (横 死) héngsǐ [waang4sei2] /to die by violence / FO44420 横 匾 (横 匾) héngbiǎn /horizontal tablet (for an inscription) / FO44135 横 尸 遍 野 (横 屍 遍 野) héngshībìanyě /corpses strewn the field /deadly (conflict) / 横 眉 (横 眉) héngméi [waang4mei4] /to concentrate one's eyebrows /to frown /to scowl / FO30926 横 眉 竖 眼 (横 眉 竖 眼) héngméishùǎn /to scowl fiercely /to glare / 横 眉 怒 目 (横 眉 怒 目) héngméinù mù /lit. furrowed brows and blazing eyes /to dart looks of hate at sb (idiom) / FO52739 横 眉 立 目 (横 眉 立 目) héngméilì mù /to scowl and stare down /to defy / 横 眉 冷 对 千 夫 指 (横 眉 冷 对 千 夫 指) héngméilěngduìqiānfūzhǐ /to face a thousand pointing fingers with a cool scowl (citation from Lu Xun) /to treat with disdain /to defy / 横 刀 夺 爱 (横 刀 奪 愛) héngdāoduò ài /to rob sb of sth they cherish (idiom) / 横 加 (横 加) héngjiā [waang4gaa1] /violently /flagrantly / FO29422 横 加 指 责 (横 加 指 責) héngjiāzhǐ zé /to blame unscrupulously / 横 隔 (横 隔) hénggé [waang4gaak3] /tabula (horizontal floor of polyp) / 横 隔 膜 (横 隔 膜) hénggé mó [waang4gaak3mok6] /diaphragm / 横 陈 (横 陳) héngchén /to lie in disarray /to cut across /to traverse / 横 队 (横 隊) héngduì /row /horizontal troop formation / FO47696 横 飞 (横 飛) héngfēi /to splash across /to splatter / 横 步 (横 步) héngbù /sidestep (in dance) /step sideways / 横 眼 (横 眼) héngyǎn /from the side of the eye /askance / 横 是 (横 是) héngshi [waang4si6] /probably /most likely / FO43420 横 暴 (横 暴) hèngbào /brutal /violent / FO39298 横 县 (横 縣) héngxiàn [waang4jyun6] /Heng county in Nanning 南 寧 | 南 宁 [Nan2 ning2], Guangxi / 横 跨 (横 跨) héngkuà [waang4kwaa3] /to span /to stretch across /to travel across / FO15976 横 路 (横 路) hénglù /side street /crossroad / 横 骨 (横 骨) hénggǔ [waang4gwat1] /pubic bone / 横 财 (横 財) hèngcái [waang4coi4] /easy money /windfall /ill-gotten gains /undeserved fortune /illegal profit / FO35210

横 幅 (横 幅) héngfú [waang4fuk1] /horizontal scroll /banner /streamer / FO11997 横 幅 标 语 (横 幅 標 語) héngfúbǎoyǔ /slogan banner / 横 肉 (横 肉) héng ròu /fierce-looking / FO36145 横 竖 (横 豎) héngshù [waang4syu6] /anyway / FO18293 横 竖 劲 儿 (横 豎 勁 兒) héngshùjìn'r /firmness of determination / 横 山 (横 山) héngshān [waang4saan1] /Hengshan County in Yulin 榆 林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /Hengshan township in Hsinchu County 新 竹 縣 | 新 竹 县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan / 横 山 县 (横 山 縣) héngshānxiàn [waang4saan1jyun6] /Hengshan County in Yulin 榆 林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi / 横 山 乡 (横 山 鄉) héngshānxiāng [waang4saan1hoeng1] /Hengshan township in Hsinchu County 新 竹 縣 | 新 竹 县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan / 横 峰 (横 峰) héngfēng [waang4fung1] /Hengfeng county in Shangrao 上 饒 | 上 饶, Jiangxi / 横 峰 县 (横 峰 縣) héngfēngxiàn [waang4fung1jyun6] /Hengfeng county in Shangrao 上 饒 | 上 饶, Jiangxi / 横 贯 (横 貫) héngguàn [waang4gun3] /horizontal traverse /to cut across /to cross transversally / FO21849 横 钩 (横 鉤) hénggōu [waang4gau1] /horizontal stroke with a hook at the end (in Chinese characters) / 横 生 (横 生) héngshēng [waang4sang1] /to grow without restraint /overflowing with /to happen unexpectedly / FO24699 横 生 枝 节 (横 生 枝 節) héngshēngzhījié /to deliberately complicate an issue (idiom) / FO50984 横 笔 (横 筆) héngbǐ [waang4bat1] /bristles lying down (brush movement in painting) / 横 筋 斗 (横 筋 斗) héngjīndǒu /to tumble /to turn a cartwheel /a somersault / 横 膈 (横 膈) hénggé [waang4gaak3] /diaphragm / 横 膈 膜 (横 膈 膜) hénggé mó /also written 横 膈 膜 | 横 膈 膜 [heng2 ge2 mo2] / 横 段 山 脉 (横 段 山 脈) héngduànshānmài [waang4dyun6saan1mak6] /Hengduan mountains dividing Sichuan from Tibet / 横 躺 (横 躺) héngtǎng /to lie flat / 横 躺 竖 卧 (横 躺 竖 臥) héngtǎngshùwò /to lie down all over the place /exhausted and in disarray / FO49815 横 向 (横 向) héngxiàng [waang4hoeng3] /horizontal /orthogonal /perpendicular /lateral /crosswise / FO10605 横 行 (横 行) héngxíng [waang4hang4] /to go on the rampage /to riot /to run amuck / FO11785 横 行 霸 道 (横 行 霸 道) héngxíngbà dào [waang4hang4baa3dou6] /to oppress /to rule as a despot /to tyrannize / FO32888 横 街 (横 街) héngjiē [waang4gai1] /side street /road branching from the main street / FO55686 横 征 暴 敛 (横 征 暴 斂) héngzhēngbào liǎn [waang4zing1bou6lim6] /to tax by force and extort levies (idiom); to screw taxes out of the people by force / FO41703

横 爬 行 (横 爬 行) héngpáxíng [waang4paa4hang4] /to walk sideways /crabwise / 横 须 贺 (横 須 賀) héngxūhè [waang4sei1ho6] /Yokosuka (port and navy base in the Tokyo bay) / 横 须 贺 市 (横 須 賀 市) héngxūhèshì [waang4sei1ho6si5] /Yokosuka city and US naval base to the west of Yokohama, Japan / 横 斜 (横 斜) héngxié /oblique /slanting / 横 斜 钩 (横 斜 鉤) héngxié gōu /丿 stroke in Chinese characters / 横 坐 标 (横 座 標) héngzuòbiāo [waang4zo6biu1] /horizontal coordinate /abscissa / FO55687 横 线 (横 線) héngxiàn [waang4sin3] /horizontal line /horizontal coordinate line / 横 结 肠 (横 結 腸) héngjié cháng [waang4git3coeng4] /transverse colon (anatomy) /second section of large intestine / 横 纲 (横 綱) hénggāng /yokozuna / 横 纹 (横 紋) héngwén /horizontal stripe /striation / 横 纹 肌 (横 紋 肌) héngwénjī [waang4man4gei1] /striated muscle / 横 蛮 (横 蠻) héngmǎn [waang4maan4] /see 蠻 横 | 蛮 横 [man2 heng4] / FO43666 横 剖 面 (横 剖 面) héngpōumiàn [waang4fau2min6] /horizontal section / FO55261 横 说 竖 说 (横 說 豎 說) héngshuōshùshuō /to explain sth over and over again /to repeat / 横 神 经 (横 神 經) héngshénjīng [waang4san4ging1] /transverse commissure / 横 祸 (横 禍) hénghuò [waang4wo6] /unexpected calamity / FO34482 横 冲 直 撞 (横 衝 直 撞) héngchōngzhí zhuàng [waang4cung1zik6zong6] /lit. bashing sideways and colliding straight on (idiom); to push through shoving and bumping /to barge /to charge around violently / FO30392 横 心 (横 心) héngxīn /determined (to do sth) /bent on / FO46765 横 断 (横 斷) héngduàn [waang4tyun5] /to cross (a road, an ocean etc) /to cut across / FO34635 横 断 面 (横 斷 面) héngduànmiàn [waang4tyun5min6] /horizontal section / FO40373 横 断 步 道 (横 斷 步 道) héngduàn bù dào /pedestrian crossing / 横 断 山 脉 (横 斷 山 脈) héngduànshānmài [waang4tyun5saan1mak6] /Hengduan mountains, several parallel mountain ranges on the border between west Yunnan and Sichuan and east Tibet / 横 断 物 (横 斷 物) héngduàn wù [waang4tyun5mat6] /transverse object / 横 头 横 脑 (横 頭 横 腦) héngtóu héngnǎo /coarse and arrogant /always in the right / 横 额 (横 額) héngé [waang4ngaak6] /horizontal tablet (for an inscription) / FO44419 横 空 (横 空) héngkōng /filling the atmosphere /covering the sky / FO27934 横 穿 (横 穿) héngchuān [waang4cyun1] /to cross /to traverse / FO20693 横 梁 (横 梁) héngliáng [waang4loeng4] /beam / FO27532

横波 (橫波) héngbō [waang4bo1] /transverse wave /
横渡 (橫渡) héngdù [waang4dou6] /to cross (a body of water) / FO17255
横流 (橫流) héngliú [waang4lau4] /to overflow /transverse flow /to flow over /cross flow /
横溢 (橫溢) héngyì [waang4jat6] /to overflow /brimming with / FO36645
横滨 (橫濱) héngbīn [waang4ban1] /Yokohama, Japan /
横滨市 (橫濱市) héngbīnshì [waang4ban1si5] /Yokohama, major port city in Kanagawa prefecture 神奈川縣 | 神奈川县 [Shen2 nai4 chuan1 xian4], Japan /
楠 mén [mun4] /elm /gum / U6A20 Stroke(s)15
栎 hù [fu2/wu6] /tree / U695B Stroke(s)12
栝 kǔ [fu2/wu6] /broken utensil / U695B Stroke(s)12
柩 yì [sit3] /oar /stand for correcting a bow / U67BB Stroke(s)9
椽 dié [dip6] /small dish /window / U696A Stroke(s)13
榴 liú /old variant of 榴 [liu2] / U6A4A Stroke(s)16
楮 ruò [joek6/] U6949 Stroke(s)12
拱 gǒng [gung2] /post / U6831 Stroke(s)10
榦 jú [guk6] U6A8B Stroke(s)17
枯 kū [fu1] /dried up / FO9299 U67AF Stroke(s)9
枯干 (枯乾) kūgān [fu1gon1] /withered / FO32771
枯草 kūcǎo [fu1cou2] /withered grass /dry grass / FO23935
枯草杆菌 (枯草桿菌) kūcǎogǎnjūn [fu1cou2gon2kwan2] /bacillus subtilis /
枯草热 (枯草熱) kūcǎorè /hay fever /
枯萎 kūwěi [fu1wai2] /to wilt /to wither /wilted /withered /drained /enervated /exhausted / HSK6 FO17178
枯萎病 kūwěibìng [fu1wai2beng6] /blight /
枯茗 kūmíng [fu1ming5] /cumin (loanword) /
枯朽 kūxiǔ [fu1nau2] /withered and rotten / FO55337
枯槁 kūgǎo /withered /haggard /languid /without energy / FO35838
枯木 kūmù /dead tree /
枯木逢春 kūmùféngchūn /lit. the spring comes upon a withered tree (idiom) /fig. to get a new lease on life /to be revived /of a difficult situation) to suddenly improve / FO51878
枯叶 (枯葉) kūyè [fu1jip6] /dried leaf / FO28644
枯水 kūshuǐ [fu1seoi2] /scarce water /low water level / FO29033
枯水期 kūshuǐqī [fu1seoi2kei4] /period of low water level (winter in north China) / FO30293
枯竭 kūjié [fu1git3] /used up /dried up /exhausted (of resources) / FO11034
枯燥 kūzào [fu1cou3] /dry and dull /uninteresting /dry-as-dust / HSK6 FO12180
枯燥无味 (枯燥無味) kūzàowúwèi [fu1cou3mou4mei6] /tedious /dreary /
植 zhí [zik6] /to plant / FO7377 U690D Stroke(s)12
植根 zhígēn [zik6gan1] /to take root /to establish a base / FO30238
植根于 (植根於) zhígēnyú /to be rooted to /to take root in /
植树 (植樹) zhíshù [zik6syu6] /to plant trees / FO5455

植树节 (植樹節) zhíshùjié [zik6syu6zit3] /Arbor Day (March 12th), also known as National Tree Planting Day 全民義務植樹日 | 全民义务植树日 [Quan2 min2 Yi4 wu4 Zhi2 shu4 ri4] / FO46362
植株 zhízhū [zik6zyu1] /plant (horticulture) / FO16502
殖民 zhímín /variant of 殖民 /colony /
植物 zhíwù [zik6mat6] /botanical /plant /vegetation /CL:種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2235
植物群 zhíwùqún [zik6mat6kwan4] /flora /
植物园 (植物園) zhíwùyuan [zik6mat6jyun4] /arboretum /botanical gardens / FO19547
植物界 zhíwùjiè /Kingdom Plantae (biology) /
植物牛油 zhíwùniúyóu /margarine /
植物脂肪 zhíwùzhīfáng [zik6mat6zi1fong1] /vegetable fat /
植物人 zhíwùrén [zik6mat6jan4] /person in a vegetative state /human vegetable / FO32854
植物人状态 (植物人狀態) zhíwùrénzhuàngtài [zik6mat6jan4zong6tai3] /vegetative state (i.e. in a coma) /
植物状态 (植物狀態) zhíwùzhuàngtài /vegetative state (medicine) /
植物油 zhíwùyóu [zik6mat6jau4] /vegetable oil / FO25602
植物学 (植物學) zhíwùxué [zik6mat6hok6] /botany /
植物学家 (植物學家) zhíwùxuéjiā [zik6mat6hok6gaa1] /botanist /
植入 zhírù [zik6jap6] /to implant / FO15654
植入式广告 (植入式廣告) zhírùshìguǎnggào /product placement /
植被 zhíbèi [zik6bei6] /vegetation /plant cover / FO5929
槲 diān [can2] /a twig; an ornamental evergreen U69D9 Stroke(s)14
榉 gàn [gon1/] U6A8A Stroke(s)17
欂 xiāo [siu1] /a type of big tree (archaic) / U6AF9 Stroke(s)20
榭 hú [wu4/]variant 胡 U695C Stroke(s)13
栲 (櫟) zhì [zit1] /comb /to comb /to weed out /to eliminate /Taiwan pr. [jie2] / U6809(U6ADB) Stroke(s)9(17)
栲比 (櫟比) zhìbǐ [zit1bei2] /lined up close (like teeth of a comb) /
栲水母 (櫟水母) jiéshuǐmǔ /comb jellies (Ctenophora) /
栲风沐雨 (櫟風沐雨) zhìfēngmùyǔ /lit. to comb one's hair in the wind and wash it in the rain (idiom) /fig. to work in the open regardless of the weather / FO41393
楠 (栳) nán /variant of 楠 [nan2] / U6960(U678F) Stroke(s)13(8)
楠 (栳) nán [naam4] /variant of 楠 [nan2] / U6960(U67DF) Stroke(s)13(9)
楠 nán [naam4] /Machilus nanmu /Chinese cedar /Chinese giant redwood / U6960 Stroke(s)13
楠西 nánxī /Nanhsi township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
楠西乡 (楠西鄉) nánxixiāng [naam4sai1hoeng1] /Nanhsi township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
楠格哈尔省 (楠格哈爾省) nánghéhǎershěng [naam4gaak3haa1ji5saang2] /Nangarhar province of Afghanistan /

楠梓 nánzǐ /Nanzi or Nantzu district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
楠梓区 (楠梓區) nánzǐqū [naam4zi2keoi1] /Nanzi or Nantzu district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
楠木 nánmù [naam4muk6] /Phoebe zhennan /Machilus nanmu /Chinese cedar /Chinese giant redwood / FO25772
楠竹 nánzhú /see 毛竹 [mao2 zhu2] /
模 mó [mou4] /to imitate /model /norm /pattern / FO6558 U6A21 Stroke(s)14
模 mú [mou4] /mold /die /matrix /pattern / FO6558 U6A21 Stroke(s)14
模式 móshì [mou4sik1] /mode /method /pattern / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1584
模式标本 (模式標本) móshìbiāoběn [mou4sik1biu1bun2] /type specimen (used to define a species) /
模式种 (模式種) móshìzhǒng [mou4sik1zung2] /type species (used to define a genus in taxonomy) /
模型 móxíng [mou4jing4] /model /mold /matrix /pattern / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4513
模形 móxíng [mou4jing4] /pattern /
模块 (模塊) mókuài [mou4faai3] /module (in software) /functional unit /component part / FO17789
模块式 (模塊式) mókuàishì [mou4faai3sik1] /modular /
模块板 (模塊板) mókuàibǎn [mou4faai3baan2] /module board /
模块化 (模塊化) mókuàihuà [mou4faai3faa3] /modularity /
模块化理论 (模塊化理論) mókuàihuàlǐlùn [mou4faai3faa3lei5leon6] /modularity theory /
模块单元 (模塊單元) mókuàidānyuán [mou4faai3daan1jyun4] /modular unit /
模胡 móhú /variant of 模糊 [mo2 hu5] /
模范 (模範) mófàn [mou4faan6] /model /fine example / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2881
模棱 (模稜) móléng [mou4ling4] /ambiguous /undecided and unclear /
模棱两可 (模稜兩可) móléngliǎngkě [mou4ling4loeng5ho2] /to equivocate /to hold two contradictory views at the same time /to sit on the fence / FO26552
模板 móbǎn [mou4baan2] /template /architecture formwork / FO23385
模样 (模樣) múyàng [mou4joeng6] /look /style /appearance /approximation /about /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /also pr. [mo2 yang4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4235
模拟 (模擬) mómǐ [mou4ji5] /imitation /to simulate /to imitate /analog (device, as opposed to digital) / FO5075
模拟器 (模擬器) mómǐqì [mou4ji5hei3] /emulator /
模拟信号 (模擬信號) mómǐxìnhào [mou4ji5seon3hou6] /analog signal /
模拟放大器 (模擬放大器) mómǐfàngdàqì [mou4ji5fong3daai6hei3] /analog amplifier /
模压 (模壓) múyā /mold pressing / FO50280
模态 (模態) mó tài [mou4tai3] /modal (computing, linguistics) /
模子 mózi [mou4zi2] /mold /matrix /pattern or die / FO28204

模具 mójù [mou4geoi6] /mold /matrix /pattern or die / TOCFL 流利級 FO17847
 模里西斯 mólǐxī sī /Mauritius (Tw) /
 模因 móyīn /meme (loanword) /
 模特 mó tē [mou4dak6] / (fashion) model (loanword) / HSK5
 模特儿 (模特兒) mótèr [mou4dak6ji4] / (fashion) model (loanword) / FO21632
 模拟 mó sī [mou4ci5] /to simulate /to emulate /
 模仿 mó fāng [mou4fong2] /to imitate /to copy /to emulate /to mimic /model / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7109
 模仿品 mó fāng pǐn [mou4fong2ban2] /imitation product /counterfeit /fake /
 模组 (模組) mó zǔ [mou4zou2] /module (computer) /
 模写 (模寫) mó xiě /variant of 摹寫 | 摹写 [mo2xie3] /
 模糊 mó hu [mou4wu4] /vague /indistinct /fuzzy / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4073
 模糊不清 mó hu bù qīng [mou4wu4bat1cing1] /indistinct /fuzzy /blurred with age /
 模糊逻辑 (模糊邏輯) mó hu luó jì [mou4wu4lo4cap1] /fuzzy logic /
 模糊数学 (模糊數學) mó hu shù xué [mou4wu4sou3hok6] /fuzzy mathematics / (權) See 权
 橄 qīng /variant of 檠 [qing2] / U3BF3 Stroke(s)16
 桦 hua [waa4/] type of birch U691B Stroke(s)11
 榎 huò [wok6] / (tree) / U6AB4 Stroke(s)17
 檬 m é ng [mung1/mung4] /lemon / U6AAC Stroke(s)17
 桠 (桠) yā [ngaa4] /forking branch / U6860(U690F) Stroke(s)10(12)
 桠杈 (桠杈) yā chà /variant of 丫杈 [ya1 cha4] /
 橇 bó [bok3] /rafter / U6B02 Stroke(s)20
 (焚) See 农
 楚 chǔ [co2] /surname Chu /abbr. for Hubei 湖北省 [Hu2 bei3 Sheng3] and Hunan 湖南省 [Hu2 nan2 Sheng3] provinces together /Chinese kingdom during the Spring and Autumn and Warring States Periods (722-221 BC) / FO7977 U695A Stroke(s)13
 楚 chǔ [co2] /distinct /clear /orderly /pain /suffering /deciduous bush used in Chinese medicine (genus Vitex) /punishment cane (old) / FO7977 U695A Stroke(s)13
 楚楚 chǔ chǔ /neat /lovely /
 楚雄 chǔ xióng [co2hung4] /Chuxiong county level city, capital of Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in central Yunnan /
 楚雄彝族自治州 (楚雄彝族自治州) chǔ xióng yí zú zì zhì zì hòu [co2hung4ji4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture in central Yunnan, capital Chuxiong city 楚雄市 /
 楚雄市 chǔ xióng shì [co2hung4si5] /Chuxiong county level city, capital of Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in central Yunnan /
 楚雄州 chǔ xióng zhōu [co2hung4zau1] /abbr. for 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /

楚国 (楚國) chǔ guó [co2gwok3] /the state of Chu (history) /
 楚辞 (楚辭) chǔ cí [co2ci4] /Chu Ci, the Songs of Chu (ancient book of poems, collected during Han but esp. from country of Chu c. 500 BC) /
 楚庄王 (楚莊王) chǔ zhuāng wáng [co2zong1wong4] /King Zhuang of Chu (reigned 613-591 BC), one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 /
 楚州 chǔ zhōu /Chuzhou district of Huai'an city 淮安市 [Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 楚州区 (楚州區) chǔ zhōu qū /Chuzhou district of Huai'an city 淮安市 [Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 楚河汉界 (楚漢界) chǔ hé hàn jiè /lit. the river that divides Chu and Han /fig. a line that divides rival territories /the mid-line between sides on a Chinese chessboard /
 楚汉相争 (楚漢相爭) chǔ hàn xiāng zhēng /see 楚漢戰爭 | 楚汉战争 [Chu3 Han4 Zhan4 zheng1] /
 楚汉战争 (楚漢戰爭) chǔ hàn zhàn zhēng [co2hon3zin3zang1] /Chu-Han Contention (206-202 BC), power struggle between Liu Bang 劉邦 | 刘邦 [Liu2 Bang1] of Han and Xiang Yu 項羽 | 项羽 [Xiang4 Yu3] of Chu /
 楚怀王 (楚懷王) chǔ huái wáng /King Huai of Chu (reigned 328-299 BC) /later King Huai of Chu (reigned 208-205 BC) /
 郴 chēn [sam1] /name of a district in Hunan / U90F4 Stroke(s)10
 郴州 chēn zhōu [sam1zau1] /a city in Hunan province /
 郴州市 chēn zhōu shì [sam1zau1si5] /Chenzhou prefecture level city in Hunan /
 彬 bīn [ban1] /ornamental /refined / U5F6C Stroke(s)11
 彬蔚 bīn wèi /erudite and refined /
 彬彬 bīn bīn /refined, gentle, and elegant /
 彬彬有礼 (彬彬有禮) bīn bīn yǒu lǐ [ban1ban1jau5lai5] /refined and courteous /urbane / FO21098
 彬彬君子 bīn bīn jūn zǐ /refined gentleman /
 彬马那 (彬馬那) bīn mǎ nà [ban1maa5naa5] /Pyinmana, former jungle county town in central Myanmar (Burma), redesignated the national capital and renamed Naypyidaw 内比都 in November 2005 /
 彬县 (彬縣) bīn xiàn [ban1jyun6] /Bin County in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸阳 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi / (檣) See 檣
 (柀) See 柀
 棼 fēn [fan4] /beams in roof /confused / U68FC Stroke(s)12
 琴 chēn [cam1] U68FD Stroke(s)12
 焚 fēn [fan4] /to burn / FO9850 U711A Stroke(s)12
 焚琴煮鹤 (焚琴煮鶴) fén qín zhǔ hè /lit. to burn zithers and cook cranes /fig. to waste valuable resources /to destroy wantonly beautiful things /
 焚砚 (焚硯) fén yàn /to destroy one's ink-slab /to write no more because others write so much better (idiom) /
 焚尸 (焚屍) fén shī [fan4si1] /to cremate / FO41230
 焚尸炉 (焚屍爐) fén shī lú [fan4si1lou4] /crematorium /crematory oven /

焚书 (焚書) fén shū [fan4syu1] /to burn the books (one of the crimes of the first Emperor in 212 BC) /
 焚书坑儒 (焚書坑儒) fén shū kēng rú [fan4syu1haang1jyu4] /to burn the books and bury alive the Confucian scholars (one of the crimes of the first Emperor in 212 BC) / FO44667
 焚香 fén xiāng [fan4hoeng1] /to burn incense / FO25406
 焚香敬神 fén xiāng jìng shén [fan4hoeng1ging3san4] /to burn incense in prayer to a God /
 焚风 (焚風) fén fēng /foehn wind (loanword) /
 焚毁 (焚毀) fén huǐ [fan4wai2] /to burn down /to destroy with fire / FO20047
 焚毁 (焚燬) fén huǐ [fan4wai2] /to burn down /to destroy with fire /trad. also written 焚毀 / FO20047
 焚化 fén huà [fan4faa3] /to cremate / FO32615
 焚膏继晷 (焚膏繼晷) fén gāo jì guǐ [fan4gou1gai3gwai2] /to burn the midnight oil (idiom); to work continuously night and day /
 焚烧 (焚燒) fén shāo [fan4siu1] /to burn /to set on fire / FO10849
 林 lín [lam4] /surname Lin / FO740 U6797 Stroke(s)8
 林 lín [lam4] /woods /forest /CL:片 [pian4] /circle(s) (i.e. specific group of people) /a collection (of similar things) / FO740 U6797 Stroke(s)8
 林三趾鹑 (林三趾鶇) lín sān zhǐ chún / (Chinese bird species) common buttonquail (Turnix sylvaticus) /
 林丰正 (林豐正) lín fēng zhèng [lam4fung1zing3] /Lin Feng-cheng (Taiwan Minister of the Interior) /
 林青霞 lín qīng xiá [lam4cing1haa4] /Brigitte Lin (1954-), Taiwanese actress /
 林志玲 lín zhì líng /Lin Chi-ling (1974-), Taiwanese model and actress /
 林可霉素 lín kě mèi sù [lam4ho2mui4sou3] /lincomycin /
 林西 lín xī [lam4sai1] /Lingxi county of Chifeng 赤峰, Inner Mongolia /
 林西县 (林西縣) lín xī xiàn [lam4sai1jyun6] /Lingxi county of Chifeng 赤峰, Inner Mongolia /
 林逋 lín bū /Lin Bu (967-1028), Northern Song poet /
 林场 (林場) lín chǎng [lam4coeng4] /forestry station /forest management area / FO6294
 林地 lín dì [lam4dei6] /woodland / FO8411
 林克平大学 (林克平大學) lín kè píng dà xué [lam4hak1ping4daai6hok6] /Linköping University, Sweden /
 林荫大道 (林蔭大道) lín yīn dà dào [lam4jam3daai6dou6] /see 林蔭大道 | 林荫大道 [lin2 yin1 da4 dao4] /
 林荫路 (林蔭路) lín yīn lù /see 林蔭道 | 林荫道 [lin2 yin4 dao4] /
 林荫道 (林蔭道) lín yīn dào [lam4jam3dou6] /boulevard /avenue /mall /
 林芝 lín zhī /Nyingchi prefecture of Tibet, Tibetan: Nying khri, Chinese Linzhi /

林芝地区 (林芝地區) línzhīdìqū /Nyingchi prefecture of Tibet, Tibetan: Nying khri sa khul, Chinese Linzhi /

林芝县 (林芝縣) línzhīxiàn [lam4zi1jyun6] /Nyingchi county, Tibetan: Nying khri rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區 | 林芝地区 [Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /

林茨 líncí [lam4ci4] /Linz (city in Austria) /

林藪 (林藪) línshǒu /woods and marshes /

林村 líncūn [lam4cyun1] /Lam Tsuen (an area in Hong Kong) /

林柳莺 (林柳鶯) línlǐuyīng / (Chinese bird species) wood warbler (Phylloscopus sibilatrix) /

林木 línmù [lam4muk6] /forest /forest tree / FO6037

林森 línsēn [lam4sam1] /Lin Sen (1868-1943), revolutionary politician, colleague of Sun Yat-sen, chairman of the Chinese nationalist government (1928-1932) /

林区 (林區) línqū [lam4keoi1] /region of forest / FO7463

林奈 línnài [lam4noi6] /Carl Linnaeus /Carl Linn é /

林雪平 línxuěpíng [lam4syut3ping4] /Linköping, city in southeast Sweden /

林来疯 (林來瘋) línláifēng /Linsanity /craze over Jeremy Lin 林書豪 | 林书豪 [Lin2 Shu1 hao2] /

林书豪 (林書豪) línshūháo /Jeremy Lin (1988-), Taiwanese-American professional basketball player (NBA) /

林鸚 (林鸚) línlǐu / (Chinese bird species) tree pipit (Anthus trivialis) /

林边 (林邊) línbīān /Linpien township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

林边乡 (林邊鄉) línbīānxiāng [lam4bin1hoeng1] /Linpien township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

林子 lí nzi [lam4zi2] /woods /grove /forest / FO10936

林鹑 (林鶉) línyù / (Chinese bird species) wood sandpiper (Tringa glareola) /

林阴大道 (林陰大道) línyīndàdào /boulevard /tree-lined avenue /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] /

林阴路 (林陰路) línyīnlù /see 林蔭道 | 林荫道 [lin2 yin4 dao4] /

林阴道 (林陰道) línyīndào /see 林蔭道 | 林荫道 [lin2 yin4 dao4] /

林卡 línkǎ [lam4kaa1] /transliteration of Tibetan lingka: garden /

林彪 línbīāo [lam4biu1] /Lin Biao (1908-1971), Chinese army leader at time of the Cultural Revolution /

林肯 línkěn [lam4hang2] /Lincoln (name) /Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), US president 1861-1865 /Lincoln, US car make /

林肯郡 línkěnjùn [lam4hang2gwan6] /Lincolnshire (English county) /

林壑 línhè /woods and ravines /tranquillity of trees and valleys /

林口 línkǒu [lam4hou2] /Linkou county in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /Linkou township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

林口县 (林口縣) línkǒuxiàn [lam4hou2jyun6] /Linkou county in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /

林口乡 (林口鄉) línkǒuxiāng [lam4hou2hoeng1] /Linkou township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

林县 (林縣) línxian [lam4jyun6] /Lin county in Henan /

林园 (林園) línyuán /Linyuan township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /

林园乡 (林園鄉) línyuánxiāng [lam4jyun4hoeng1] /Linyuan township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /

林则徐 (林則徐) línzéxú [lam4zak1ceoi4] /Lin Zexu or Lin Tse-hsu "Commissioner Lin" (1785-1850), Qing official whose anti-opium activities led to first Opium war with Britain 1840-1842 /

林内 (林內) línnèi /Linnei township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

林内乡 (林內鄉) línnèixiāng [lam4noi6hoeng1] /Linnei township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

林业 (林業) línyè [lam4yip6] /forest industry /forestry / FO2557

林岭雀 (林嶺雀) línlǐngquè / (Chinese bird species) plain mountain finch (Leucosticte nemoricola) /

林旭 línxù [lam4juk1] /Lin Xu (1875-1898), one of the Six Gentlemen Martyrs 戊戌六君子 [Wu4 xu1 Liu4 jun1 zi5] of the unsuccessful reform movement of 1898 /

林周 línzhōu [lam4zau1] /Lhünzhub county, Tibetan: Lhun grub rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /

林周县 (林周縣) línzhōuxiàn /Lhünzhub county, Tibetan: Lhun grub rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /

林雕 (林雕) líndiāo / (Chinese bird species) black eagle (Ictinaetus malaiensis) /

林雕鸮 (林雕鴞) líndiāoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) spot-bellied eagle-owl (Bubo nipalensis) /

林甸 líndiàn [lam4din6] /Lindian county in Daqing 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /

林甸县 (林甸縣) líndiànxiàn [lam4din6jyun6] /Lindian county in Daqing 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /

林黛玉 líndàiyù [lam4doi6juk6] /Lin Daiyu, female character in The Dream of Red Mansions, cousin and thwarted lover of Jia Baoyu 賈寶玉 | 贾宝玉 /

林堡 línbǎo [lam4bou2] /Limburg /

林德布拉德 líndébùlādé [lam4dak1bou3laai1dak1] /Lindeblatt (name) /

林八哥 línbāgē / (Chinese bird species) great myna (Acridotheres grandis) /

林纾 (林紓) línshū [lam4syu1] /Lin Shu (1852-1924), writer and influential translator and adaptor of vast swathes of Western literature into classical Chinese /

林夜鹰 (林夜鷹) línyeyīng / (Chinese bird species) savanna nightjar (Caprimulgus affinis) /

林立 línlì [lam4laap6] /to stand in great numbers / FO11940

林冲 (林沖) línchōng [lam4chung1] /Lin Chong, one of the Heroes of the Marsh in Water Margin /

林心如 línxīnrú [lam4sam1jyu4] /Ruby Lin (1976-), Taiwanese actress and pop singer /

林火 línhuǒ [lam4fo2] /forest fire /

林州 línzhōu /Linzhou county level city in Anyang 安陽 | 安阳 [An1 yang2], Henan /

林州市 línzhōushi /Linzhou county level city in Anyang 安陽 | 安阳 [An1 yang2], Henan /

林家翘 (林家翹) línjiāqiào [lam4gaa1kiu4] /Lin Chia-Chiao (1916-2013), Chinese-American physicist, astronomer and applied mathematician /

林沙锥 (林沙錐) línshāzhūi / (Chinese bird species) wood snipe (Gallinago nemoricola) /

林怀民 (林懷民) línhuáimín /Lin Hwai-Min (1947-), Taiwanese choreographer and dancer /

林恢复 (林恢復) línhuīfù /forest restoration /

林忆莲 (林憶蓮) línyìlián [lam4jik1lin4] /Sandy Lam (1966-), Hong Kong pop singer /

林学 (林學) línxué [lam4hok6] /forestry /

禁 jīn [gam3/gam1] /to endure / FO3947 U7981 Stroke(s)13

禁 jìn [gam3/gam1] /to prohibit /to forbid / FO3899 U7981 Stroke(s)13

禁毒 jìndú [gam3duk6] /drug prohibition / FO6581

警戒 jìnjìè [gam3gaa3] /guard against /

禁运 (禁運) jìnyùn [gam3wan6] /embargo /export ban (e.g. on weapons) / FO23377

禁药 (禁藥) jìnyào [gam3joek6] /drugs ban (e.g. for athletes) / FO38108

禁不起 jīnbuqǐ /to be unable to stand / FO39113

禁不住 jīnbuzhù [gam1bat1zyu6] /can't help it /can't bear it / FO7632

禁区 (禁區) jìnqū [gam3keoi1] /restricted area /forbidden region / FO9072

禁忌 jìnjì [gam3gei6] /taboo /contraindication (medicine) /to abstain from / FO17693

禁忌语 (禁忌語) jìnjìyǔ [gam3gei6jyu5] /taboo language /

禁书 (禁書) jìnshū [gam3syu1] /banned book / FO33135

禁卫军 (禁衛軍) jìnwèijūn /imperial guard /

禁止 jìnzhǐ [gam3zi2] /to prohibit /to forbid /to ban / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2429

禁止核武器试验条约 (禁止核武器試驗條約) jìnzhǐhéwǔqìshìyàn tiáoyuē [gam3zi2hat6mou5hei3si3jim6tiu4joek3] /nuclear test ban treaty /

禁止驶入 (禁止駛入) jìnzhǐshìrù /Do not enter! (road sign) /

禁止吸烟 (禁止吸煙) jìnzhǐxīyān [gam3zi2kap1jin1] /No smoking! /

禁止外出 jìnzhǐwàichū [gam3zi2ngoi6ceot1] /to forbid sb to go out /to curfew /to ground (as disciplinary measure) /

禁止令行 jìnzhǐlìngxíng [gam3zi2ling6hang4] /see 令行禁止 [ling4 xíng2 jin4 zhi3] /

禁果 jìnguǒ [gam3gwo2] /forbidden fruit / FO49490

禁足 jìnzú [gam3zuk1] /to forbid sb to go out /to confine to one location (e.g. student, soldier, prisoner, monk etc) /to ground (as disci-

plinary measure) /to gate /to curfew /restriction on movement /ban on visiting a place /out of bounds /off limits /caveat /

禁品 jìnpǐn [gam3ban2] /contraband goods /

禁見 (禁見) jìnjiàn [gam3gin3] /forbidden to meet /solitary confinement /

禁錮 (禁錮) jìngù [gam3gu3] /to confine /to imprison /prohibition /shackles /fetters / FO17972

禁制 jìnzhi [gam1zai3] /to control /to restrict /to prohibit /prohibition /restriction /

禁制令 jìnzhi lìng [gam3zai3ling4] /prohibition /ban /law forbidding sth /

禁用 jìnyòng [kam1jung6] /to prohibit the use of sth /prohibition on use / FO19137

禁伐 jìnfá [gam3fat6] /a ban on logging /

禁欲 (禁慾) jìnyù [gam1juk6] /to suppress desire /self-restraint /asceticism / FO40813

禁欲主义 (禁慾主義) jìnyùzhǔyì [gam3juk6zyu2ji6] /asceticism /

禁受 jìnshòu /to stand /to endure /

禁食 jì nshí [gam3sik6] /fast (not eat) / FO40390

禁令 jìnlìng [gam3ling6] /prohibition /ban / TOCFL 流利級 FO5856

禁商 (禁商) jìnlúan /exclusive property /forbidden domain /

禁夜 jìnyè /curfew /

禁语 (禁語) jìnyǔ [gam3jyu5] /taboo (word) /unmentionable word /

禁軍 (禁軍) jìnjūn [gam3gwan1] /imperial guard /

禁烟 (禁煙) jìnyān [gam3jin1] /to ban smoking /to quit smoking /to prohibit cooking /prohibition on opium (esp. in China from 1729) / FO24175

禁酒 jìnjiǔ [gam3zau2] /prohibition /ban on alcohol /dry law /

禁酒令 jìnjiǔlìng [gam3zau2ling6] /prohibition /ban on alcohol /

禁漁 (禁漁) jìnyú /ban on fishing / FO29334

禁演 jìnyǎn [gam3jin2] /to prohibit performance /

(禁) See 野

禁 xia [haa6] U68BA Stroke(s)11

植 chá [zai1] /fell trees /raft /to hew / U6942 Stroke(s)13

植 zhā [zai1] /Chinese quince /hawthorn / U6942 Stroke(s)13

替 tán [taam4] /raised path between fields / U6983 Stroke(s)13

梵 fàn [faan6] /abbr. for 梵教[Fan4 jiao4] Brahmanism /abbr. for Sanskrit 梵語|梵語[Fan4 yu3] or 梵文[Fan4 wen2] /abbr. for 梵蒂岡|梵蒂岡[Fan4 di4 gang1], the Vatican / U68B5 Stroke(s)11

梵天 fàntiān [faan6tin1] /Nirvana (in Buddhist scripture) /Lord Brahma (the Hindu Creator) /

梵教 fànjiào [faan6gau3] /Brahmanism /

梵蒂岡 (梵蒂岡) fàndìgāng [faan6dai3gong1] /Vatican City /

梵蒂岡城 (梵蒂岡城) fàndìgāngchéng [faan6dai3gong1sing4] /Vatican City, capital of Holy See /

梵书 (梵書) fànshū /Brahmana, ancient Hindu texts /

梵哑铃 (梵啞鈴) fànyǎlíng /violin (loanword) /

梵呗 (梵唄) fànbài /chanting of prayers (Buddhism) /

梵册贝叶 (梵冊貝葉) fàncèbèiyè [faan6caak3bui3jip6] /Sanskrit on Talipot palm leaves (idiom); Buddhist scripture /

梵刹 (梵刹) fànchà [faan6caat3] /Buddhist temple /monastery /

梵高 fàngāo /Vincent Van Gogh (1853-1890), Dutch post-Impressionist painter /

梵文 fànwén [faan6man4] /Sanskrit / FO33103

梵帝冈 (梵帝岡) fàndìgāng [faan6dai3gong1] /the Vatican /variant of 梵蒂岡|梵蒂岡[Fan4 di4 gang1] /

梵语 (梵語) fànyǔ [faan6jyu5] /Sanskrit (language) / FO42895

梵蒂冈 (梵諦岡) fàndìgāng [faan6dai3gong1] /Vatican /

梵汉对音 (梵漢對音) fàn hàn duì yīn [faan6hon3deoi3jam1] /Sanskrit-Chinese transliteration /

梦 (夢) mèng [mung6] /dream /CL: 場|場 [chang2], 個|個 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1207 U68A6(U5922) Stroke(s)11(13)

梦境 (夢境) mèngjìng [mung6ging2] /dreamland / FO12408

梦想 (夢想) mèngxiǎng [mung6soeng2] / (fig.) to dream of /dream / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3833

梦想家 (夢想家) mèngxiǎngjiā /dreamer /visionary /

梦魇 (夢魘) mèngyǎn [mung6jim2] /nightmare / FO27948

梦到 (夢到) mèngdào [mung6dou3] /to dream of / TOCFL 高階級

梦呓 (夢囈) mèngyì [mung6ngai6] /talking in one's sleep /delirious ravings /nonsense /sheer fantasy / FO30952

梦景 (夢景) mèngjǐng [mung6ging2] /dreamscape /

梦中 (夢中) mèngzhōng [mung6zung1] /in a dream /

梦遗 (夢遺) mèngyí [mung6wai4] /wet dream /nocturnal emission (ejaculation) / FO55389

梦罗园 (夢羅園) mèngluóyuán [mung6lo4yun4] /Menlo Park, New Jersey, the home of Thomas Edison's research laboratory /

梦见 (夢見) mèngjiàn [mung6gin3] /to dream /to see in a dream / TOCFL 流利級 FO10122

梦行症 (夢行症) mèngxíngzhèng [mung6hang4zing3] /somnambulism /sleep walking /

梦乡 (夢鄉) mèngxiāng [mung6hoeng1] /the land of dreams /slumberland / FO23495

梦幻 (夢幻) mènghuàn [mung6waan6] /dream /illusion /reverie / FO10663

梦幻泡影 (夢幻泡影) mènghuànpàoǐng [mung6waan6pou5jing2] /lit. dreams and visions in a bubble (idiom); fig. the illusory nature of the world in Buddhism /illusion /pipe dream /

梦魇 (夢魘) mèngmó [mung6mo1] /night demon (malign spirit believed to plague people during sleep) /

梦话 (夢話) mènghuà [mung6waa6] /talking in one's sleep /words spoken during sleep /fig. speech bearing no relation to reality /delusions / FO33795

梦寐 (夢寐) mèngmèi [mung6mei6] /to dream /to sleep / FO38926

梦寐以求 (夢寐以求) mèngmèiyǐqiú [mung6mei6ji5kau4] /to yearn for sth even in one's dreams (idiom) /to long for sth day and night / FO19138

梦溪笔谈 (夢溪筆談) mèngxībītán /Dream Pool Essays by Shen Kuo 沈括[Shen3 Kuo4], book on various fields of knowledge, the first to describe the magnetic needle compass /

梦游 (夢遊) mèngyóu [mung6jau4] /sleep walking /fig. dream voyage / FO31064

梦游症 (夢遊症) mèngyóuzhèng /somnambulism /sleep walking /

婪 lán [laam4] /avaricious / U5A6A Stroke(s)11

婪 (婪) lán [laam4] /old variant of 婪[lan2] / U5A6A(U60CF) Stroke(s)11(11)

麓 lù [luk1] /foot of a hill / U9E93 Stroke(s)19

梛 bó [but6] /flail / U6872 Stroke(s)11

橇 (橇) qiáng [coeng4] /boom /mast / U6A2F(U6AA3) Stroke(s)15(17)

橇 (橇) qiáng /variant of 橇|橇 [qiang2] / U6A2F(U8262) Stroke(s)15(19)

槌 (槌) lián [lin4] /see 槌柳|槌柳[lian2 jia1], flail /to thresh (using a flail) / U68BF(U69E4) Stroke(s)11(14)

槌柳 (槌柳) liánjiǔ [lin4gaa1] /variant of 連柳|連柳[lian2 jia1] /

栢 hù [wu6] U6791 Stroke(s)8

梛 chūn [ceon1] / (tree) / U6776 Stroke(s)8

枒 yá [ngaa4] /the coconut tree /rim / U6792 Stroke(s)8

栋 (棟) dòng [dung3/dung6] /classifier for houses or buildings /ridgepole (old) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6756 U680B(U68DF) Stroke(s)9(12)

栋梁 (棟梁) dòngliáng [dung3loeng4] /ridgepole /ridgepole and beams /person able to bear heavy responsibility /mainstay (of organization) /pillar (of state) / FO22867

朽 xiǔ [nau2/jau2] /rotten / FO19435 U673D Stroke(s)6

朽蠹 xiǔdù /to decay and be eaten by worms etc /to over-hoard grain so that it rots /

朽坏 (朽壞) xiǔhuài [nau2waa6] /rotten / FO54558

朽木 xiǔmù /rotten wood / FO35295

朽烂 (朽爛) xiǔlàn [nau2laan6] /rotten / FO53026

枇 pī [pei4] /see 枇杷[pi2 pa5] / U6787 Stroke(s)8

枇杷 pīpa [pei4paa4] /loquat tree (Eriobotrya japonica) /loquat fruit / FO18536

枇杷膏 pípāgāo /Pei Pa Koa, a Traditional Chinese natural herbal remedy /see 京都念慈菴 枇杷膏[Jing1 du1 nian4 ci2 an1 pi2 pa2 gao1] /

榭 xiè [bai6] /stockade / U6890 Stroke(s)11

楷 jiē [gaa1/kaa2] /Chinese pistachio tree (Pistacia chinensis) / FO27214 U6977 Stroke(s)13

楷 kǎi [gaa1/kaa2] /model /pattern /regular script (calligraphic style) / FO27214 U6977 Stroke(s)13

楷模 kǎimó [gaa1mou4] /model /example / FO10458

楷书 (楷書) kǎishū [kaa2syu1] /regular script (Chinese calligraphic style) / FO29752

楷体 (楷體) kǎitǐ [kaai2tai2] /regular script (Chinese calligraphic style) / FO48772
 楷字 kǎizì [kaai2zi6] /regular script (one of the calligraphic styles of Chinese characters) /
 柁 tǐng [ting1] /to bump / U673E Stroke(s)6
 材 cái [cai4] /material /timber /ability /aptitude /a capable individual /coffin (old) / FO5719 U6750 Stroke(s)7
 材积 (材積) cáijī [cai4zik1] /volume (of timber) /
 材质 (材質) cáizhì [cai4zat1] /texture of timber /quality of material /material (that sth is made of) / FO25247
 材料 cáiliào [cai4liu2] /material /data /makings /stuff /CL:個|个[ge4]種|种[zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO692
 材料科学 (材料科學) cáiliàokēxué [cai4liu2fo1hok6] /materials science /
 材料学 (材料學) cáiliàoxué [cai4liu2hok6] /material science /
 村 cūn [cyun1] /village / FO414 U6751 Stroke(s)7
 村 (邨) cūn [cyun1] /variant of 村[cun1] / FO414 U6751(U90A8) Stroke(s)7(6)
 村落 cūnluò [cyun1lok6] /village / FO10596
 村村寨寨 cūncūnzài zhàizhài /every village and stockade (idiom) /
 村民 cūnmín [cyun1man4] /villager / FO1990
 村子 cūnzi [cyun1zi2] /village / FO4982
 村上春树 (村上春樹) cūnshàngchūnshù [cyun1soeng6ceon1syu6] /MURAKAMI Haruki (1949-), Japanese novelist and translator /
 村上隆 cūnshànglóng /Murakami Takashi (1963-), Japanese artist /
 村山富市 cūnshānfùshì [cyun1saan1fu3si5] /Tomiichi Murayama (1924-), former prime minister of Japan /
 村镇 (村鎮) cūnzhèn [cyun1zan3] /hamlet (place) / FO9312
 村委会 (村委會) cūnwěihùi [cyun1wai2wui5] /village committee /
 村长 (村長) cūnzhang [cyun1zoeng2] /village chief /village head / FO7168
 村舍 cūnshè [cyun1se2] /cottage / FO30150
 村姑 cūngū [cyun1gu1] /village girl /country bumpkin / FO33375
 村塾 cūnshù / (old) village school /rural school /
 村庄 (村莊) cūnzhuāng [cyun1zong1] /village /hamlet /CL:座[zuo4] / FO4091
 村证房 (村證房) cūnzhèngfáng /"village-certificated house", residence supposedly only transferable to other village residents but often sold on the open market /
 村塾 cūnzhài [cyun1zaai6] / (stockaded) village / FO15018
 村学 (村學) cūnxué /see 村塾[cun1 shu2] / FO48674
 榭 zhèn [zan1] /eaves /space between two pillars / U686D Stroke(s)11
 橱 chú [ceoi4/cyu4] /variant 橱 U6AC9 Stroke(s)18
 橱 (櫥) chú [cyu4] /wardrobe /closet /cabinet / FO19360 U6A71(U6AE5) Stroke(s)16(19)
 橱柜 (櫥櫃) chúguì [cyu4gwai6] /cupboard /cupboard that can also be used as a table /sideboard / FO37504
 橱子 (櫥子) chúzi /wardrobe /closet /cabinet /
 橱窗 (櫥窗) chúchuāng [cyu4coeng1] /display window / FO15503
 (械) See 械
 柁 è /tree knot / U6799 Stroke(s)8
 栎 (櫟) lì [lik1] /type of oak /stable (for horses) / U67A5(U6AEA) Stroke(s)8(20)
 例 lì [lai6] /hedge / U6835 Stroke(s)10
 枢 jiù [gau6] /bier / U67E9 Stroke(s)9
 槭 qì [cik1] /maple /also pr. [zu2] /Taiwan pr. [cu4] / U69ED Stroke(s)15
 槭树 (槭樹) qìshù /maple /
 槭木 qì mù [cik1muk6] /maple (timber) /
 槭糖浆 (槭糖漿) qìtángjiāng [cik1tong4zoeng1] /maple syrup /
 (栲) See 柳
 柘 zhè [ze3] /a thorny tree /sugarcane /Cudrania triloba /three-bristle cudrania (Cudrania tricuspidata) /Chinese mulberry (Cudrania) / U67D8 Stroke(s)9
 柘蚕 (柘蠶) zhècán /silkworms fed on the leaves of the 柘[zhe4] tree /
 柘城 zhèchéng [ze3sing4] /Zhecheng county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan /
 柘城县 (柘城縣) zhèchéngxiàn /Zhecheng county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan /
 柘黄 (柘黃) zhèhuáng /yellow dye made from the bark of the 柘[zhe4] tree /
 柘荣 (柘榮) zhèróng [ze3wing4] /Zherong county in Ningde 寧德|宁德[Ning2 de2], Fujian /
 柘荣县 (柘榮縣) zhèróngxiàn /Zherong county in Ningde 寧德|宁德[Ning2 de2], Fujian /
 柘树 (柘樹) zhèshù /silkworm thorn tree /
 柘榴 zhèliú /pomegranate /
 柘榴石 zhèliúshí /garnet /
 柘砚 (柘硯) zhèyàn /ink slabs from a place in Shandong /
 柘弓 zhègōng /bow made from the 柘[zhe4] tree /
 柘弹 (柘彈) zhèdàn /slingshot made from the 柘[zhe4] tree /
 柘丝 (柘絲) zhèsī /silk from worms fed on 柘[zhe4] leaves /
 柘袍 zhèpáo /imperial yellow robe /
 柘浆 (柘漿) zhèjiāng /sugarcane juice / (栢) See 柏
 榿 jiǎ [gaa2] / (evergreen shrub) /Celtis sinensis / U698E Stroke(s)14
 榿 yōu [jau1] /harrow / U6ACC Stroke(s)19
 榭 ér [ji4] /tree mushroom / U682D Stroke(s)10
 柵 jì àn [zin3] /fence /palisade / U682B Stroke(s)10
 杯 bēi [bui1] /trophy cup /cup /classifier for certain containers of liquids: glass, cup / TOCFL 入門級 FO977 U676F Stroke(s)8
 杯 (杯) bēi [bui1] /variant of 杯[bai1] / FO977 U676F(U686E) Stroke(s)8(11)
 杯 (盃) bēi [bui1] /variant of 杯[bai1] /trophy cup /classifier for certain containers of liquids: glass, cup / FO977 U676F(U676C3) Stroke(s)8(9)
 杯玦 bēijiǔ /pair of mussel-shaped objects thrown on the ground for divination purposes /
 杯葛 bēigě [bui1got3] /to boycott (loanword) /
 杯托 bēituō [bui1tok3] /a saucer /
 杯垫 (杯墊) bēidiàn [bui1zin3] / (beverage) coaster /
 杯弓蛇影 bēigōngshéyǐng [bui1gung1se4jing2] /lit. to see a bow reflected in a cup as a snake (idiom); fig. unnecessary suspicions /overly fearful / FO50477
 杯子 bēizi [bui1zi2] /cup /glass /CL:個|个[ge4], 支[zhi1], 枝[zhi1] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO8617
 杯中物 bēizhōngwù [bui1zung1mat6] / (lit.) contents of the cup / (fig.) liquor /wine / FO48615
 杯水车薪 (杯水車薪) bēishuǐchēxīn [bui1seoi2geoi1san1] /lit. a cup of water on a burning cart of firewood (idiom); fig. an utterly inadequate measure / FO29606
 杯筵 bēijiǎo /see 杯玦[bai1 jiao4] /
 杯盘狼藉 (杯盤狼藉) bēipánlángjí [bui1pun4long4ze3] /cups and dishes in complete disorder (idiom); after a riotous drinking party / FO46092
 杯酒解怨 bēijiǔjiěyuàn [bui1zau2gaa2jyun3] /a wine cup dissolves complaints (idiom); a few drinks can ease social interaction /
 杯酒释兵权 (杯酒釋兵權) bēijiǔshìbīngquán [bui1zau2sik1bing1kyun4] /to dismiss military hierarchy using wine cups /cf Song founding Emperor Song Taizu 宋太祖 holds a banquet in 961 and persuades his senior army commanders to go home to their provinces /
 杯酒言欢 (杯酒言歡) bēijiǔyánhuān [bui1zau2jin4fun1] /a few drinks and a nice conversation (idiom) /
 杯 pēi [pui1] /to hate /bear grudge / U67F8 Stroke(s)9
 (杯) See 杯
 榼 bēi /variant of 杯[bai1] / U3B8E Stroke(s)13
 杌 wù [ngat6] /low stool / U674C Stroke(s)7
 杌隍 (杌隍) wùniè / (literary) unsettled /unstable /uneasy /
 桄 (櫬) lóng [lung4] /bar /cage /gratings / U680A(U6AF3) Stroke(s)9(20)
 (櫬) See 栲
 榦 yuán [jyun4] U699E Stroke(s)14
 椽 zhuó [doek3] /beat / U6913 Stroke(s)12
 椅 yǐ [ji2] /chair / U6905 Stroke(s)12
 椅子 yǐzi [ji2zi2] /chair /CL:把[ba3], 套[tao4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO4226
 椅凳 yǐdèng /bench /chairs and stools /
 椅背 yǐbèi [ji2bui3] /the back of a chair /
 枢 (樞) shū [syu1] /hinge /pivot / U67A2(U6A1E) Stroke(s)8(15)
 枢垣 (樞垣) shūyuán /censorate /
 枢机 (樞機) shūjī [syu1gei1] /cardinal (Catholicism) /
 枢机主教 (樞機主教) shūjīzhǔjiào [syu1gei1zyu2gaa3] /cardinal (of Catholic church) /
 枢轴 (樞軸) shūzhóu [syu1zuk6] /pivot /fulcrum /
 枢纽 (樞紐) shūniǔ [syu1nau2] /hub (e.g. of traffic network) /hinge /pivot /fulcrum / FO9006
 枢密院 (樞密院) shūmìyuàn [syu1mat6jyun2] /privy council /
 榦 ju é [kyut3] /a peg /low post / U6A5B Stroke(s)16
 榦 (槩) jué /old variant of 榦[jue2] / U6A5B(U6A5C) Stroke(s)16(16)
 榦 shuǎng [song2] U6A09 Stroke(s)15

桠 jiā / (old) chopsticks / Taiwan pr. [jia2] / U689C Stroke(s)11
桠提 jiātí / (old) chopsticks /
杪 dì [dai6] / lone-standing tree / U6755 Stroke(s)7
杖 zhàng [zoeng6] / a staff / a rod / cane / walking stick / to flog with a stick (old) / U6756 Stroke(s)7
杖刑 zhàng xíng [zoeng6] jing4 / beating with wooden staves (as corporal punishment) /
杖头木偶 (杖頭木偶) zhàngtóumùǒu [zoeng6] tau4 muk6 ngau5 / zhangtou wooden rod puppetry /
杖 duo [dai6] / U67A4 Stroke(s)8
檠 liáo [liu4] lou5 / U6A51 Stroke(s)16
桎 zhì [zat6] / fetters / U684E Stroke(s)10
桎梏 zhì gù [zat6] guk1 / shackles / to shackle / (fig.) restraint / yoke / FO16808
桤 dao [dou3] / U6921 Stroke(s)12
桯 jìng [ging3] / U6871 Stroke(s)11
檮 chū [syu1] / simaroubaceae / U6A17 Stroke(s)15
櫛 bà / variant of 杷 [ba4] / variant of 把 [ba4] / U6B1B Stroke(s)25
櫛 nòu [nau6] / U6ABD Stroke(s)18
櫛 léi [lei4] / logs rolled down in defense of city / U6A91 Stroke(s)17
(櫛) See 椳
(櫛) See 椳
枰 píng [ping4] / chess-like game / U67B0 Stroke(s)9
椳 (椳) lái [loi4] / see 椳木 | 椳木 [lai2 mu4] / U68BE (U68F6) Stroke(s)11(12)
椳木 (椳木) láimù / large-leaved dogwood (Cornus macrophylla) /
桡 (桡) ráo [naau4] jiu4 / radius (anatomy) / bone of the forearm / U6861 (U6A48) Stroke(s)10(16)
桡骨 (桡骨) ráogǔ [jiu4] gwat1 / radius (anatomy) / bone of the forearm /
(桡) See 棧
杙 yì [jik6] / post for tethering animals / U6759 Stroke(s)7
榱 jiàn [kin2] / material (such as rocks, earth, bamboo etc) used to hastily repair a dike / (literary) door bar (vertical bar used to prevent the horizontal movement of a door bolt) / U6957 Stroke(s)12
櫛 sù [suk1] / tall and straight (of trees) / U6A5A Stroke(s)17
根 gēn [gan1] / root / basis / classifier for long slender objects, e.g. cigarettes, guitar strings / CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / radical (chemistry) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO819 U6839 Stroke(s)10
根式 gēnshì [gan1] sik1 / surd (math.) / algebraic expression involving a square root or other irrationality /
根西島 (根西島) gēnxīdǎo [gan1] sai1 dou2 / Guernsey (Channel Islands) /
根基 gēnjī [gan1] gei1 / foundation / FO10231
根茬 gēnchá / stubble /
根莖 (根莖) gēnjīng [gan1] hang4 / stolon / runner / rhizome / rhizoma / FO33256
根柢 gēndǐ / root / foundation /
根本 gēnběn [gan1] bun2 / fundamental / basic / root / simply / absolutely (not) / (not) at all / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO304

根本法 gēnběnfǎ / fundamental law / body of basic laws / FO35980
根据 (根據) gēnjù [gan1] geoi3 / according to / based on / basis / foundation / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO486
根据规定 (根據規定) gēnjùguīdìng [gan1] geoi3 kwai1 ding6 / according to provisions / as stipulated in the rules /
根据地 (根據地) gēnjùdì [gan1] geoi3 dei6 / base of operations / FO6553
根除 gēnchú [gan1] ceoi4 / to eradicate / FO15372
根号 (根號) gēnhào / radical sign √ (math.) /
根由 gēnyóu [gan1] jau4 / the whys and the wherefores / the detailed story / root cause / FO38675
根特 gēntè [gan1] dak6 / Ghent, city in Belgium / 根须 (根鬚) gēnxū / roots / FO30168
根系 gēnxì [gan1] hai6 / root system / FO16846
根绝 (根絕) gēnjué [gan1] zyu6 / to eradicate / FO45874
根底 gēndǐ [gan1] dai2 / foundation / grounding / background / what lies at the bottom of sth / root / cause / FO22319
根音 gēnyīn [gan1] jam1 / root of chord /
根状茎 (根狀莖) gēnzhuàngjīng [gan1] zong6 hang4 / rhizome (biol.) / root stock /
根汁汽水 gēnzhiqìshuǐ / root beer /
根河 gēnhé / Genhe county level city, Mongolian Gegeen-gol xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼倫貝爾 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
根河市 gēnhéshì / Genhe county level city, Mongolian Gegeen-gol xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼倫貝爾 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
根源 gēnyuán [gan1] jun4 / origin / root (cause) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6111
根治 gēnzhi [gan1] zi6 / to bring under permanent control / to effect a radical cure / FO13123
根深蒂固 gēnshēndìgù [gan1] sam1 dai3 gu3 / deep-rooted (problem etc) / HSK6 FO16669
概 gài [koi3] / koi2 / general / approximate / TOCFL 流利級 FO11517 U6982 Stroke(s)13
概 (槩) gài / old variant of 概 [gai4] / FO11517 U6982 (U69E9) Stroke(s)13(13)
概型 gài xíng [koi3] jing4 / (math.) a scheme / 概型理论 (概型理論) gài xíng lǐ lùn [koi3] jing4 lei5 leon6 / scheme theory (math.) / 概形 gài xíng [koi3] jing4 / scheme (in algebraic geometry) /
概要 gài yào [koi3] ju3 / outline / FO34473
概述 gài shù [koi3] seot6 / overview / FO23416
概括 gài kuò [koi3] kut3 / to summarize / to generalize / briefly / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3294
概括化 gài kuò huà [koi3] kut3 faa3 / generalization /
概而言之 gài yán zhī / same as 總而言之 | 總而言之 [zong3 er2 yan2 zhi1] /
概观 (概觀) gài guān [koi3] gun1 / to survey / to take stock of / overview / FO51803
概览 (概覽) gài lǎn [koi3] laam5 / general overview / to skim through / FO44395
概念 gài niàn [koi3] nim6 / concept / idea / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2182

概念驱动加工 (概念驅動加工) gài niàn qū dòng jiā gōng [koi3] nim6 keoi1 dung6 gaa1 gung1 / concept-driven processing /
概念化 gài niàn huà [koi3] nim6 faa3 / conceptualization / FO26525
概念依存模型 gài niàn yī cún mó xíng [koi3] nim6 ji1 cyun4 mou4 jing4 / conceptual dependency model /
概率 gài lǜ [koi3] leot2 / probability (math.) / FO3922
概率和数理统计 (概率和數理統計) gài lǜ hé shù lǐ tǒng jì [koi3] leot2 wo4 sou3 lei5 tung2 gai3 / probability and mathematical statistics /
概率论 (概率論) gài lǜ lùn [koi3] leot2 leon6 / probability (math.) /
概论 (概論) gài lùn [koi3] leon6 / outline / introduction / survey / general discussion / FO17014
概况 (概況) gài kuàng [koi3] fong3 / general situation / summary / TOCFL 流利級 FO18817
概数 (概數) gài shù [koi3] sou3 / approximate number (两三百, 十幾 | 十几, 一千多 etc) / FO55919
概测法 (概測法) gài cè fǎ [koi3] cak1 faat3 / rough-and-ready method / rule of thumb /
椳 lù [luk6] / U6902 Stroke(s)12
椳 dī [dai6] / Kerria japonica / U68E3 Stroke(s)12
椳 qīn [caam1] / cam1 / U68AB Stroke(s)11
椳 (椳) líng [ling4] / latticework on a window / U68C2 (U6AFA) Stroke(s)11(21)
椳 (椳) líng [ling4] / variant of 椳 | 椳 [ling2] / U68C2 (U6B1E) Stroke(s)11(28)
椳床 (椳床) líng chuáng / variant of 靈床 | 灵床 [ling2] chuang2 /
椳 jià [gaa2] / (grapefruit) / U6935 Stroke(s)13
橄 gǎn [gam3] / olive / U6A44 Stroke(s)15
橄欖 (橄欖) gǎn lǎn [gam3] laam2 / Chinese olive / olive / FO21952
橄欖球 (橄欖球) gǎn lǎn qiú [gam3] laam2 kau4 / football played with oval-shaped ball (rugby, American football, Australian rules etc) / FO33389
橄欖枝 (橄欖枝) gǎn lǎn zhī [gam3] laam2 zi1 / olive branch / symbol of peace / FO33110
橄欖树 (橄欖樹) gǎn lǎn shù [gam3] laam2 syu6 / olive tree /
橄欖石 (橄欖石) gǎn lǎn shí [gam3] laam2 sek6 / olivine (rock-forming mineral magnesium-iron silicate (Mg,Fe)2SiO4) / peridot /
橄欖山 (橄欖山) gǎn lǎn shān [gam3] laam2 saan1 / Mount of Olives (in the Christian passion story) /
橄欖岩 (橄欖岩) gǎn lǎn yán [gam3] laam2 ngaam4 / peridotite (geology) /
橄欖绿 (橄欖綠) gǎn lǎn lǜ / olive-green (color) / FO36993
橄欖油 (橄欖油) gǎn lǎn yóu [gam3] laam2 jau4 / olive oil / FO36802
杞 qǐ [gei2] / surname Qi / Zhou Dynasty vassal state / U675E Stroke(s)7
杞 qǐ [gei2] / Chinese wolfberry shrub (Lycium chinense) / willow / U675E Stroke(s)7
杞天之慮 (杞天之慮) qǐ tiān zhī lǜ [gei2] tin1 zi1 lei6 / man of Qi fears the sky falling (idiom); groundless fears /

杞梓之林 qǐzǐzhīlín [gei2zi2zi1lam4] /forest of wolfberry and catalpa (Lycium chinense and Catalpa ovata, idiom); fig. great quantity of talent /

杞县 (杞縣) qǐxiàn [gei2jyun6] /Qi county in Kaifeng 開封|开封[Kai1 feng1], Henan /

杞国 (杞國) qǐguó [gei2gwok3] /the State of Qǐ in modern Qǐ county 杞縣|杞县, Henan (c. 1500-445 BC), a small vassal state of Shang and Western Zhou for most of its existence / 杞国之忧 (杞國之憂) qǐguózhīyōu [gei2gwok3zi1jau1] /man of Qǐ fears the sky falling (idiom); groundless fears /

杞国忧天 (杞國憂天) qǐguóyōutiān [gei2gwok3jau1tin1] /man of Qǐ fears the sky falling (idiom); groundless fears /

杞人之忧 (杞人之憂) qǐrénzhīyōu [gei2jan4zi1jau1] /man of Qǐ fears the sky falling (idiom); groundless fears /

杞人忧天 (杞人憂天) qǐrényōutiān [gei2jan4jau1tin1] /man of Qǐ fears the sky falling (idiom); groundless fears / FO30847

楛 jū [geoi1] /Zelkova acuminata / U6910 Stroke(s)12

楛 jū [guk6] snowshoes U68AE Stroke(s)11

櫛 xī [sai1] /Osmanthus fragrans / U6A28 Stroke(s)16

楣 xiè [sit3] U698D Stroke(s)14

梶 wěi [mei5]oar, shaft U68B6 Stroke(s)11

梶 nǐ [nei5] /tree /to stop / U67C5 Stroke(s)9

扭 chǒu [cau2] /handcuffs / U677B Stroke(s)8

扭 niǔ [nau4] /handcuffs /red apricot / U677B Stroke(s)8

耨 wèi [wai5] U6932 Stroke(s)13

杷 bà [paa4] /handle or shaft (of an axe etc) /hoe /to harrow / U6777 Stroke(s)8

杷 pá [paa4] /see 枇杷 [pi2 pa5] / U6777 Stroke(s)8

楣 m é i [mei4] /lintel /crossbeam / U6963 Stroke(s)13

枹 (馮) mà [maa6] /headboard / U6769(U69AA) Stroke(s)7(14)

櫟 xī [zaap6] /a hard wood / U69E2 Stroke(s)15 (櫟) See 棹

樛 jiū [gau1] /surname Jiu / U6A1B Stroke(s)15

樛 jiū [gau1] /to hang down / U6A1B Stroke(s)15

楹 yíng [jing4] /pillar / U6979 Stroke(s)13

楹联 (楹聯) yínglián /couplet (hung on the columns of a hall) / FO29165

杨 (楊) yáng [joeng4] /surname Yang / FO1421 U6768(U694A) Stroke(s)7(13)

杨 (楊) yáng [joeng4] /poplar / FO1421 U6768(U694A) Stroke(s)7(13)

杨玉环 (楊玉環) yángyùhuán [joeng4juk6waan4] /Yang Yuhuan or Yang Guifei 楊貴妃|杨贵妃[Yang2 Gui4 fei1] (719-756), famous Tang beauty, consort of Emperor Xuanzhong 唐玄宗 [Tang2 Xuan2 zong1], blamed for extravagance and killed as a scapegoat during the An-Shi Rebellion 安史之亂|安史之乱[An1 Shi3 zhi1 Luan4] /

杨开慧 (楊開慧) yángkāihuì [joeng4hoi1wai6] /Yang Kaihui (1901-1930), Mao Zedong's second wife /

杨树 (楊樹) yángshù [joeng4syu6] /poplar tree /various trees of genus Populus / FO13797

杨梅 (楊梅) yángméi [joeng4mui4] /Yangmei town in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan / FO23463

杨梅 (楊梅) yángméi [joeng4mui4] /red bayberry /Chinese bayberry /Japanese bayberry /Myrica rubra /CL: 類|類[ke1], 個|个[ge4] / FO23463

杨梅镇 (楊梅鎮) yángméizhèn [joeng4mui4zan3] /Yangmei town in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

杨柳 (楊柳) yángliǔ [joeng4lau5] /willow tree /poplar and willow /name of traditional tune / FO14026

杨桃 (楊桃) yángtáo [joeng4tou2] /carambola /star fruit / FO32193

杨森 (楊森) yángsēn [joeng4sam1] /Yang Sen (1884-1977), Sichuan warlord and general /

杨振宁 (楊振寧) yángzhènníng [joeng4zan3ning4] /Chen Ning Yang (1922-), Chinese-born American physicist, 1957 Nobel Prize laureate in physics /

杨百翰 (楊百翰) yángbǎihàn [joeng4baak3hon6] /Brigham Young /

杨百翰大学 (楊百翰大學) yángbǎihàndàxué [joeng4baak3hon6daai6hok6] /Brigham Young University /

杨致远 (楊致遠) yángzhìyuǎn [joeng4zi3jyun5] /Jerry Yang (1968-), Taiwan-US millionaire and creator of Yahoo /

杨建利 (楊建利) yángjiànli [joeng4gin3lei6] /Yang JianLi, PRC human rights activist /

杨丞琳 (楊丞琳) yángchénglín /Rainie Yang (1984-), Taiwanese entertainer /

杨陵 (楊陵) yánglíng /Yangling District in Xianyang City 咸陽市|咸阳市[Xian2 yang2 Shi4], Shaanxi /

杨陵区 (楊陵區) yánglíngqū [joeng4ling4keoi1] /Yangling District in Xianyang City 咸陽市|咸阳市[Xian2 yang2 Shi4], Shaanxi /

杨虎城 (楊虎城) yánghǔchéng [joeng4fu2sing4] /Yang Hucheng (1893-1949), Chinese warlord and Nationalist general /

杨贵妃 (楊貴妃) yángguìfēi [joeng4gwai3fei1] /Yang Yuhuan 楊玉環|杨玉环[Yang2 Yu4 huan2] or Yang Guifei (719-756), famous Tang beauty, consort of Emperor Xuanzhong 唐玄宗 [Tang2 Xuan2 zong1], blamed for extravagance and killed as a scapegoat during the An-Shi Rebellion 安史之亂|安史之乱[An1 Shi3 zhi1 Luan4] /

杨坚 (楊堅) yángjiān [joeng4gin1] /first Sui emperor Yang Jian (541-604), reigned 581-604 /

杨业 (楊業) yángyè [joeng4jip6] /famous Song dynasty family of warriors (c. 10th century AD), resisted the Liao 遼|辽 and defended the Song /the subject of the popular fiction Yang Saga 楊家將|杨家将 /

杨尚昆 (楊尚昆) yángshàngkūn [joeng4soeng6gwan1] /Yang Shangkun (1907-1998), former president of PRC and military leader /

杨锐 (楊銳) yángruì [joeng4jeoi6] /Yang Rui (1855-1898), one of the Six Gentlemen Martyrs 戊戌六君子 of the unsuccessful reform movement of 1898 /Yang Rui (1963-), host of "Dialogue" on CCTV News /

杨朱 (楊朱) yángzhū /Yang Zhu (c. 440-360 BC), Chinese philosopher advocating ethical egoism /

杨利伟 (楊利偉) yángliwēi /Yang Liwei (1965-), astronaut, first Chinese citizen in space /

杨秀清 (楊秀清) yángxiùqīng [joeng4sau3cing1] /Yang Xiuqing (1821-1856), organizer and commander-in-chief of the Taiping Rebellion /

杨月清 (楊月清) yángyuèqīng [joeng4jyut6cing1] /Yang Yueqing, Chinese-Canadian woman documentary film director /

杨亿 (楊億) yángyì [joeng4jik1] /Yang Yi (974-1020), Northern Song dynasty writer and poet /

杨俊 (楊俊) yángjùn [joeng4zeon3] /Yang Jun (571-600), son of the first Sui emperor 楊堅|杨坚[Yang2 Jian1] /

杨采妮 (楊采妮) yángcǎinī /Charlie Young (1974-), Hong Kong actress and singer /

杨维 (楊維) yángwéi [joeng4wai4] /Yang Wei (1979-), PRC badminton player, women's doubles specialist /

杨妃 (楊妃) yángfēi /see 楊貴妃|杨贵妃[Yang2 Gui4 fei1] /

杨斌 (楊斌) yángbīn [joeng4ban1] /Yang Bin (1963-), Chinese-Dutch businessman /

杨福家 (楊福家) yángfújiā [joeng4fuk1gaa1] /Yang Fujia (1936-), nuclear physicist, famous for Yang-Mills gauge theory /

杨凝式 (楊凝式) yángníngshì [joeng4jing4sik1] /Yang Ningshi (873-954) calligrapher of 5 dynasties period between Tang and Song /

杨宝森 (楊寶森) yángbǎosēn [joeng4bou2sam1] /Yang Baosen (1909-1958), Beijing opera star, one of the Four great beards 四大鬚生|四大須生 /

杨守仁 (楊守仁) yángshǒurén [joeng4sau2jan4] /Yang Shouren (1912-2005), PRC agricultural scientist /Yang Shouren (16th century), Ming dynasty scholar /

杨家将 (楊家將) yángjiājiàng [joeng4gaa1zong3] /Yang Saga, a popular fiction from the Northern Song, depicting the heroic Yang family 楊業|杨业 of warriors /

杨洁篪 (楊潔篪) yángjiéchí [joeng4git3ci4] /Yang Jiechi (1950-), Chinese politician and diplomat, foreign minister of PRC 2007-2013 /

杨浦区 (楊浦區) yángpǔqū [joeng4pou2keoi1] /Yangpu district, central Shanghai /

杨澄中 (楊澄中) yángchéngzhōng [joeng4cing4zung1] /Yang Chengzhong (1913-1987), Chinese nuclear physicist /

杨深秀 (楊深秀) yángshēnxiù [joeng4sam1sau3] /Yang Shenxiu (1849-1898), one of the Six Gentlemen Martyrs 戊戌六君子[Wu4 xu1 Liu4 jun1 zi5] of the unsuccessful reform movement of 1898 /

杨澜 (楊瀾) yánglán /Yang Lan (1968-), Chinese media proprietor, journalist, and talk show hostess /

柁 yí [ci2] /tree / U675D Stroke(s)7

柁 lì [lak6/lik6] U6738 Stroke(s)6

柁 sháo [siu4] U67D6 Stroke(s)9

枷 jiā [gaa1] /cangue (wooden collar like stocks used to restrain and punish criminals in China) / FO11695 U67B7 Stroke(s)9

枷带锁抓 (枷带锁抓) jiādàisǒuzhuā [gaa1daai3so2zau2] /in stocks /in fetter for punishment /
枷板 jiābǎn /cangue /fig. difficult situation /
枷锁 (枷锁) jiāsǒ [gaa1so2] /stocks and chain /in fetters / TOCFL 流利級 FO20947
枷销 (枷销) jiāxiāo /yoke /chains /shackles /fett-ers /
栩 xǔ [heoi2] /Quercus serrata / U6829 Stroke(s)10
栩栩 xǔxǔ [heoi2heoi2] /vivid /
栩栩生辉 (栩栩生辉) xǔxǔshēnghuī /re-splendent /
栩栩如生 xǔxǔrúshēng [heoi2heoi2jyu4saang1] /vivid and lifelike (idiom); true to life /realistic / FO15963
籽 zǐ [zi2] U674D Stroke(s)7
(極) See 极
树 (樹) shù [syu6] /tree /CL:棵[ke1] /to cultivate /to set up / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO645 U6811(U6A39) Stroke(s)9(16)
树干 (樹幹) shùgàn [syu6gon3] /tree trunk / FO11412
树葬 (樹葬) shùzàng /burial of cremated re-mains at the foot of a tree / FO35721
树荫 (樹蔭) shùyìn [syu6jam3] /shade of a tree /
树苗 (樹苗) shùmiáo [syu6miu4] /sapling / TOCFL 流利級 FO10964
树莓 (樹莓) shùméi [syu6mui2] /bramble /rasp-berly /
树栖 (樹棲) shùqī [syu6cai1] /arboreal /tree-dwelling /
树枝 (樹枝) shùzhī [syu6zi1] /branch /twig / FO7670
树枝状晶 (樹枝狀晶) shùzhīzhuàngjīng /den-drite (crystallography) /
树林 (樹林) shùlín [syu6lam4] /Shulin city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Tai-wan / TOCFL 高階級 FO6089
树林 (樹林) shùlín [syu6lam4] /woods /grove /forest / TOCFL 高階級 FO6089
树林市 (樹林市) shùlínshì /Shulin city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
树根 (樹根) shùgēn [syu6gan1] /tree roots / FO17364
树梢 (樹梢) shùshāo [syu6saau1] /the tip of a tree /treetop / FO17238
树桩 (樹樁) shùzhuāng [syu6zong1] /tree stump / FO30095
树木 (樹木) shùmù [syu6muk6] /trees / TOCFL 進階級 FO4548
树碑立传 (樹碑立傳) shùbēilìzhuàn /lit. to erect a stele and write a biography (idiom) /to monumentalize /to glorify /to sing the praises of / FO35275
树大招风 (樹大招風) shùdàzhāofēng [syu6daai6ziu1fung1] /lit. a tall tree attracts the wind (idiom); a famous person attract criticism /If you're rich or famous, people will envy you. / FO46579
树鸚 (樹鸚) shùliū / (Chinese bird species) olive-backed pipit (Anthus hodgsoni) /
树皮 (樹皮) shùpí [syu6pei4] /tree bark / FO16474
树阴 (樹陰) shùyīn /shade (of a tree) / FO39786

树上开花 (樹上開花) shùshàngkāihuā /to deck the tree with false blossoms /to make some-thing of no value appear valuable (idiom) /
树叶 (樹葉) shùyè [syu6jip6] /tree leaves / FO8287
树蛙 (樹蛙) shùwā [syu6waa1] /tree frog /
树敌 (樹敵) shùdí [syu6dik6] /to antagonize people /to make an enemy of sb / FO42293
树种 (樹種) shùzhǒng [syu6zung2] /tree species / FO9438
树篱 (樹籬) shùlǐ [syu6lei4] /hedge /
树脂 (樹脂) shùzhī [syu6zi1] /resin / FO17393
树胶 (樹膠) shùjiāo [syu6gaa1] /tree resin /gum / FO48499
树倒猢猻散 (樹倒猢猻散) shùdǎohúsān [syu6dou2wu4syun1saan3] /When the tree topples the monkeys scatter. (idiom); fig. an opportunist abandons an unfavorable cause /Rats leave a sinking ship. / FO45391
树袋熊 (樹袋熊) shùdàixióng [syu6doi6hung4] /koala /
树身 (樹身) shùshēn [syu6san1] /tree trunk / FO27964
树化玉 (樹化玉) shùhuà yù [syu6faa3juk6] /wood jade (type of petrified wood) /
树獭 (樹獭) shùtǎ [syu6caat3] /sloth (family Bradypodidae) /
树欲静而风不止 (樹欲靜而風不止) shù yù jìng-ér fēng bù zhǐ /lit. the trees long for peace but the wind will never cease (idiom) /fig. the world changes, whether you want it or not /
树丛 (樹叢) shùcóng [syu6cung4] /thicket /un-dergrowth / FO16910
树高千丈, 落叶归根 (樹高千丈, 落葉歸根) shùgāoqiānzhang, luòyèguīgēn /see 樹高千丈, 葉落歸根 | 树高千丈, 叶落归根 [shu4 gao1 qian1 zhang4, ye4 lu4 gui1 gen1] /
树高千丈, 叶落归根 (樹高千丈, 落葉歸根) shùgāoqiānzhang, yèluòguīgēn /fig. a tree may grow a thousand zhang high, but its leaves return to their roots (proverb) /fig. everything has its ancestral home /in old age, an expatriate returns home /
树麻雀 (樹麻雀) shùmáquè / (Chinese bird spe-cies) Eurasian tree sparrow (Passer montanus) /
树立 (樹立) shùlì [syu6laap6] /to set up /to es-tablish / HSK6 FO1964
树冠 (樹冠) shùguān [syu6gun1] /treetop / FO19234
树状细胞 (樹狀細胞) shùzhuàngxìbāo [syu6zong6sai3baau1] /dendritic cell /
树突 (樹突) shùtū [syu6dat6] /dendrite (branched projection of a neuron) /
树突状细胞 (樹突狀細胞) shùtūzhuàngxìbāo [syu6dat6zong6sai3baau1] /dendritic cell /
树液 (樹液) shùyè [syu6jik6] /tree sap /
树懒 (樹懶) shùlǎn /sloth (zoology) /
杼 zhù [cyu5] /shuttle of a loom / U677C Stroke(s)8
杼 mào [mau6] /Cydonia japonica / U6959 Stroke(s)13
(杼) See 野
杼 mào [mau6] /to be hardworking /luxuriant /splendid / U61CB Stroke(s)17
橘 jú [gwat1] /mandarin orange (Citrus reticu-lata) /tangerine / FO21159 U6A58 Stroke(s)16

橘黄色 (橘黃色) júhuángsè /tangerine yellow /saffron (color) /
橘柑 júgān [gwat1gam1] /tangerine /orange /
橘树 (橘樹) júshù [gwat1syu6] /orange tree /
橘录 (橘錄) jú lù [gwat1luk6] /classification of orange trees by 12th century Song dynasty botanist Han Yanzhi 韓彥直 | 韩彦直 [Han2 Yan4 zhi2] /
橘子 júzi [gwat1zi2] /tangerine /CL:个|个[ge4], 瓣[ban4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO13126
橘子水 júzishuǐ [gwat1zi2seoi2] /orangeade /orange squash /CL:瓶 [ping2], 杯 [bei1], 罐 [guan4], 盒 [he2] /
橘子酱 (橘子醬) júzijiàng /orange jam /marmalade /
橘子汁 júzizhī [gwat1zi2zap1] /orange juice /CL:瓶 [ping2], 杯 [bei1], 罐 [guan4], 盒 [he2] /see also 橙汁 [cheng2 zhi1] /
橘皮组织 (橘皮組織) júpízuǒzhī /cellulite /
橘色 júse [gwat1sik1] /orange (color) /
橘红 (橘紅) júhóng [gwat1hung4] /orange (color) /orange peel (used in TCM) / FO46803
椽 zhuó [zyut3] /small pillars that support the roof, those which rest on the main beam / U68F3 Stroke(s)12
桶 tǒng [tung2] /bucket / (trash) can /barrel (of oil etc) /CL:个|个[ge4], 隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4336 U6876 Stroke(s)11
桶孔 tǒngkǒng [tung2hung2] /bung-hole /
桶口 tǒngkǒu /bung-hole /see 桶孔[tong3 kong3] /
桶里射鱼 (桶裡射魚) tǒnglǐshèyú [tung2lei5sei6jyu2] /to shoot fish in a barrel /to attempt sth too easy /
樋 tōng [tung1] tree name U6A0B Stroke(s)14
橙 chéng [caang2] /orange tree /orange (color) / HSK6 FO17773 U6A59 Stroke(s)16
橙斑翅柳莺 (橙斑翅柳鶯) chéngbānchìliúyīng / (Chinese bird species) buff-barred warbler (Phylloscopus pulcher) /
橙翅噪鹛 (橙翅噪鶇) chéngchìzàoméi / (Chi-nese bird species) Elliot's laughingthrush (Tro-chalopteron elliotii) /
橙黄 (橙黃) chénghuáng [caang4wong4] /or-ange yellow /tangerine yellow /chrome yel-low / FO36960
橙子 chéngzi [caang2zi2] /orange / FO43383
橙皮 chéngpí /orange peel /
橙皮果酱 (橙皮果醬) chéngpíguǒjiàng / (orange) marmalade /
橙腹叶鹌 (橙腹葉鶇) chéngfù yèbēi / (Chinese bird species) orange-bellied leafbird (Chlo-ropsis hardwickii) /
橙胸咬鹃 (橙胸咬鶇) chéngxiōngyǎojiūn / (Chi-nese bird species) orange-breasted trogon (Harpactes oreskios) /
橙胸绿鸠 (橙胸綠鳩) chéngxiōnglǜjiū / (Chinese bird species) orange-breasted green pigeon (Treron bicinctus) /
橙胸姬鹟 (橙胸姬鶇) chéngxiōngjīwēng / (Chi-nese bird species) rufous-gorgeted flycatcher (Ficedula strophliata) /
橙色 chéngsè [caang2sik1] /orange (color) / FO28526
橙色战剂 (橙色戰劑) chéngsèzhànjì [caang2sik1zin3zai1] /Agent Orange /
橙色剂 (橙色劑) chéngsèjì [caang2sik1zai1] /Agent Orange /

橙红色 (橙紅色) chéng hóng sè [caang2hung4sik1] /red-orange color /dark orange /
 橙剂 (橙劑) chéng jì [caang2zai1] /Agent Orange /
 橙头地鸫 (橙頭地鸫) chéng tóu dì dōng / (Chinese bird species) orange-headed thrush (Geokichla citrina) /
 橙汁 chéng zhī [caang2zap1] /orange juice /CL: 瓶 [ping2], 杯 [bei1], 罐 [guan4], 盒 [he2] / FO41658
 (櫂) See 凳
 櫂 fá /large boat /old variant of 筏 [fa2] / U6A43 Stroke(s)16
 权 (權) quán [kyun4] /authority /power /right /temporary / FO792 U6743(U6B0A) Stroke(s)6(21)
 权柄 (權柄) quán bǐng [kyun4beng3] /authority / FO37764
 权杖 (權杖) quán zhàng [kyun4zoeng6] /scepter / FO46264
 权术 (權術) quán shù [kyun4seot6] /art of politics /political tricks (often derog.) /power play /to play at politics /underhand trickery / FO33670
 权势 (權勢) quán shì [kyun4sai3] /power /influence / FO14909
 权威 (權威) quán wēi [kyun4wai1] /authority /authoritative /power and prestige / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2908
 权威性 (權威性) quán wēi xìng [kyun4wai1sing3] /authoritative / (having) authority /
 权力 (權力) quán lì [kyun4lik6] /power /authority / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1304
 权力纷争 (權力紛爭) quán lì fēn zhēng [kyun4lik6fan1zang1] /power struggle /
 权力交接 (權力交接) quán lì jiāo jiē [kyun4lik6gaaui1zip3] /transfer of power /to hand over power /
 权力斗争 (權力鬥爭) quán lì dòu zhēng [kyun4lik6dau3zang1] /power struggle /
 权限 (權限) quán xiàn [kyun4haan6] /limits to authority /scope of one's jurisdiction / FO7648
 权且 (權且) quán qiě /temporarily /for the time being / FO37052
 权贵 (權貴) quán guì [kyun4gwai3] /influential officials /bigwigs / FO24785
 权当 (權當) quán dāng /to act as if /to treat sth as if it were / FO25718
 权钥 (權鑰) quán yào [kyun4joek6] /keys of authority /
 权重 (權重) quán zhòng [kyun4zung6] /weight /权利 (權利) quán lì [kyun4lei6] /power /right /privilege / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1112
 权利声明 (權利聲明) quán lì shēng míng [kyun4lei6sing1ming4] /copyright statement /
 权利要求 (權利要求) quán lì yāo qiú /claim to rights (copyright, patent etc) /
 权利法案 (權利法案) quán lì fǎ àn [kyun4lei6faat3on3] /bill of rights /
 权舆 (權輿) quán yú /to sprout / (fig). to begin /beginning /
 权位 (權位) quán wèi [kyun4wai6] /power and position (politics) / FO37765
 权衡 (權衡) quán héng [kyun4hang4] /to weigh /to consider /to assess /to balance /to trade-off / HSK6 FO16209
 权衡利弊 (權衡利弊) quán héng lì bì [kyun4hang4lei6bai6] /weigh the pros and the cons /
 权欲熏心 (權慾薰心) quán yù xūn xīn /obsessed by a craving for power /power hungry /
 权能 (權能) quán néng [kyun4nang4] /power / FO41078
 权变 (權變) quán biàn /to do whatever is expedient / FO48844
 权变理论 (權變理論) quán biàn lǐ lùn /contingency theory (theory of leadership) /
 权充 (權充) quán chōng [kyun4cung1] /to act temporarily as /
 权证 (權證) quán zhèng [kyun4zing3] /warrant (finance) /
 权谋 (權謀) quán móu [kyun4mau4] /trickery /tactics / FO39767
 权益 (權益) quán yì [kyun4jik1] /rights and benefits / TOCFL 流利級 FO2458
 权宜 (權宜) quán yí [kyun4ji4] /expedient / FO47168
 权宜之策 (權宜之策) quán yí zhī cè [kyun4ji4zi1caak3] /stratagem of convenience (idiom); stop-gap measure /makeshift plan /interim step /
 权宜之计 (權宜之計) quán yí zhī jì [kyun4ji4zi1gai3] /plan of convenience (idiom); stop-gap measure /makeshift stratagem /interim step / FO24971
 桤 (榿) chēng [cing1] /tamarisk / U67FD(U6A89) Stroke(s)9(17)
 杈 chā [caa1] /fork of a tree /pitchfork / FO24220 U6748 Stroke(s)7
 杈 chā [caa1] /branches of a tree /fork of a tree / FO24220 U6748 Stroke(s)7
 (橢) See 橢
 橢 (橢) tuō [to5] /ellipse / U692D(U6A62) Stroke(s)12(15)
 椭圆 (橢圓) tuō yuán [to5jyun4] /oval /ellipse /elliptic / HSK6 FO22959
 椭圆形 (橢圓形) tuō yuán xíng [to5jyun4jing4] /oval / FO19862
 椭圆形办公室 (橢圓形辦公室) tuō yuán xíng bàn gōng shì [to5jyun4jing4baan6gung1sat1] /Oval office (in the White House) /
 椭圆机 (橢圓機) tuō yuán jī /elliptical machine (exercise) /
 椭圆函数 (橢圓函數) tuō yuán hán shù [to5jyun4haam4sou3] / (math.) elliptic function /
 椭圆曲线 (橢圓曲線) tuō yuán qū xiàn [to5jyun4kuk1sin3] / (math.) elliptic curve /
 椭圆积分 (橢圓積分) tuō yuán jī fēn [to5jyun4zik1fan1] / (math.) elliptic integral /
 排 pái [paai4] /raft /shield /stern of junk / U68D1 Stroke(s)12
 椒 jiāo [ziu1] /pepper / U6912 Stroke(s)12
 椒江 jiāo jiāng [ziu1gong1] /Jiaojiang district of Taizhou city 台州市 [Tai1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 椒江区 (椒江區) jiāo jiāng qū /Jiaojiang district of Taizhou city 台州市 [Tai1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 枵 (櫨) lú [lou4] /capital (of column) /smoke tree / U680C(U6AE8) Stroke(s)9(20)
 槿 zhǐ [zai1] a kind of hawthorne U6A1D Stroke(s)15
 (櫨) See 櫨
 (櫨) See 枵
 棹 (櫂) zhào [zau6] /oar (archaic) /scull /paddle /to row /a boat / U68F9(U6AC2) Stroke(s)12(18)
 棹 zhuō [zau6] /variant of 桌 [zhuo1] / U68F9 Stroke(s)12
 (櫨) See 桌
 (槿) See 槿
 桢 (楨) zhēn [zing1] /evergreen shrub / U6862(U6968) Stroke(s)10(13)
 (櫨) See 櫨
 柎 dàn /a kind of wooden desk without legs / U67E6 Stroke(s)9
 柎 zhā [zai1] / (hawthorn) /Chaenomeles japonica / U67E4 Stroke(s)9
 相 xiāng [soeng1] /surname Xiang / TOCFL 高階級 FO212 U76F8 Stroke(s)9
 相 xiāng [soeng1] /each other /one another /mutually / TOCFL 高階級 FO212 U76F8 Stroke(s)9
 相 xiàng [soeng1] /appearance /portrait /picture /government minister / (physics) phase / FO2009 U76F8 Stroke(s)9
 相契 xiāng qì / (literary) to be a good match /
 相帮 (相幫) xiāng bāng [soeng1bong1] /to help one another /to aid / FO38385
 相违 (相違) xiāng wéi [soeng1wai4] /to conflict with (an idea or opinion etc) /to depart from (established norms or standards etc) / FO36903
 相干 xiāng gān [soeng1gon1] /relevant /to have to do with /coherent (Physics: light etc) / FO24302
 相形见绌 (相形見絀) xiāng xíng jiàn chù [soeng1jing4gin3zyut3] /pale by comparison (idiom) / FO32318
 相夫教子 xiāng fū jiào zǐ [soeng1fu1gaaui3zi2] /to support one's husband and educate children /a woman's place is in the home (old view) /
 相士 xiàng shì [soeng3si6] /fortune-teller who uses the subject's face for his prognostication /
 相声 (相聲) xiàng shēng [soeng3sing1] /comic dialog /sketch /crosstalk / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7015
 相配 xiāng pèi [soeng1pui3] /to match /well-suited / TOCFL 流利級 FO23892
 相配物 xiāng pèi wù [soeng1pui3mat6] /thing that is well suited /pet animal that suits its owner /
 相配人 xiāng pèi rén [soeng1pui3jan4] /match (couple) /persons well suited for each other /
 相城 xiāng chéng /Xiangcheng district of Suzhou city 蘇州市 | 苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 相城区 (相城區) xiāng chéng qū /Xiangcheng district of Suzhou city 蘇州市 | 苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 相聚 xiāng jù [soeng1zeoi6] /to meet together /to assemble / FO12816
 相联 (相聯) xiāng lián [soeng1lyun4] /to interact /interrelated / FO16878

相若 xiāngruò [soeng1joek6] /on a par with /comparable to /
相敬如宾 (相敬如賓) xiāngjìngrúbīn /to treat each other as an honored guest (idiom) /mutual respect between husband and wife / FO43536
相恶 (相惡) xiāngè [soeng1ok3] /to hate one another /
相框 xi à ngku à ng [soeng3kwaang1] /photo frame /
相机 (相機) xiàngjī [soeng2gei1] /at the opportune moment /as the circumstances allow /abbr. for 照相機 照相机 [zhao4 xiang4 ji1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO9792
相机而动 (相機而動) xiàngjīèrdòng /to wait for the opportune moment before taking action (idiom) /
相机而行 (相機而行) xiàngjīérxíng /to act according to the situation (idiom) /
相机行事 (相機行事) xiàngjīxíngshì /to act as circumstances dictate (idiom) / FO45736
相术 (相術) xiàngshù /physiognomy / FO48180
相连 (相連) xiānglián [soeng1lin4] /to link /to join /link /connection / FO6585
相互 xiānghù [soeng1wu6] /each other /mutual / TOCFL 高階級 FO979
相互保证毁灭 (相互保證毀滅) xiānghùbǎozhènghuǐmiè /Mutual Assured Destruction /
相互作用 xiānghùzuòyòng [soeng1wu6zok3jung6] /to interact /interaction /interplay /
相互关系 (相互關係) xiānghùguānxì [soeng1wu6gwaan1hai6] /mutual relations /common interest /
相互兼容 xiānghùjiānróng [soeng1wu6gim1jung4] /mutually compatible /
相辅相成 (相輔相成) xiāngfǔxiāngchéng [soeng1fu6soeng1sing4] /to complement one another (idiom) / HSK6 FO11356
相较 (相較) xiāngjiào [soeng1gaau3] /to compare / FO37093
相比 xiāngbǐ [soeng1bei2] /to compare / FO1797
相持 xiāngchí [soeng1ci4] /locked in a stalemate /to confront one another / FO14548
相持不下 xiāngchíbùxià [soeng1ci4bat1haa6] /at a stalemate /deadlocked /in unrelenting mutual opposition / FO33585
相提并论 (相提並論) xiāngtíbinglùn [soeng1tai4bing6leon6] /to discuss two disparate things together (idiom); to mention on equal terms /to place on a par with /often with negatives: impossible to mention X in the same breath as Y / FO18807
相扑 (相撲) xiāngpū [soeng1pok3] /sumo wrestling /also pr. [xiang4 pu1] / FO25164
相投 xiāngtóu [soeng1tau4] /agreeing with one another /congenial / FO27744
相抵 xiāngdǐ [soeng1dai2] /to balance up /to offset /to counterbalance / FO18409
相撞 xiāngzhuàng [soeng1zong6] /collision /crash /to crash together /to collide with /to bump into / FO14837
相接 xiāngjiē [soeng1zip3] /to merge with /interlinking /to join with /to interlock / FO18754

相左 xiāngzuǒ [soeng1zo2] /to fail to meet each other /to conflict with each other /to be at odds with / FO30109
相碰撞 xiāngpèngzhuàng [soeng1pung3zong6] /to collide with one another /
相面 xiàngmiàn [soeng3min6] /fortune telling based on the subject's face / FO29574
相态 (相態) xiàngtài /phase (state of matter) /
相平面 xi à ngp í ngmiàn [soeng3ping4min6] /phase plane (math., ordinary differential equations) /
相异 (相異) xiāngyì [soeng1ji6] /different /dissimilar /
相加性的 xiāngjiāxìngde [soeng1gaa1sing3dik1] /additive /
相架 xiàngjià [soeng2gaa2] /picture frame /
相承 xiāngchéng [soeng1sing4] /to complement one another / FO13397
相对 (相對) xiāngduì [soeng1deoi3] /relatively /opposite /to resist /to oppose /relative /vis-a-vis /counterpart / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1457
相对地址 (相對地址) xiāngduìdìzhǐ [soeng1deoi3dei6zi2] /relative address (computing) /
相对象 (相對象) xiāngduìxiàng /to meet a possible marriage partner /
相对位置 (相對位置) xiāngduìwèizhǐ [soeng1deoi3wai6zi3] /relative position /
相对论 (相對論) xiāngduìlùn [soeng1deoi3leon6] /theory of relativity /
相对论性 (相對論性) xiāngduìlùnxìng [soeng1deoi3leon6sing3] /relativistic (physics) /
相对密度 (相對密度) xiāngduìmìdù [soeng1deoi3mat6dou6] /relative density /
相对湿度 (相對濕度) xiāngduìshīdù [soeng1deoi3sap1dou6] /relative humidity /
相劝 (相勸) xiāngquàn [soeng1hyun3] /to persuade /to exhort /to advise / FO27416
相通 xiāngtōng [soeng1tung1] /interlinked /connected /communicating /in communication /accommodating / FO9722
相隔 xiānggé [soeng1gaak3] /separated by (distance or time etc) / FO13602
相觑 (相覷) xiāngqù /to look at each other /
相助 xiāngzhù [soeng1zo6] /to help one another /to come to somebody's help / FO16830
相国 (相國) xiāngguó [soeng1gwok3] /prime minister (in ancient China) /
相映成趣 xiāngyìngchéngqù /to set each other off nicely / FO33697
相遇 xiāngyù [soeng1juu6] /to meet /to encounter /to come across / FO8078
相距 xiāngjù [soeng1keoi5] /distance apart /separated by a given distance / FO9066
相思 xiāngsī [soeng1si1] /to yearn /to pine / FO18973
相思病 xiāngsībìng /lovesickness / FO43783
相吸 xiāngxī [soeng1kap1] /mutual attraction (e.g. electrostatic) /to attract one another /
相图 (相圖) xiāngtú [soeng3tou4] /phase diagram (math.) /phase portrait /
相见 (相見) xiāngjiàn [soeng1gin3] /to see each other /to meet in person / FO8109
相见恨晚 (相見恨晚) xiāngjiànhènwǎn [soeng1gin3han6maan5] /to regret not having met earlier (idiom); It is nice to meet you

finally. /It feels like we have known each other all along. / FO40907
相同 xiāngtóng [soeng1tung4] /identical /same / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1608
相同名字 xiāngtóngmíngzì [soeng1tung4ming4zi6] /like-named /having the same name /
相山 xiāngshān /Xiangshan district of Huaibei city 淮北市 [Huai2 bei3 shi4], Anhui /
相山区 (相山區) xiāngshānqū /Xiangshan district of Huaibei city 淮北市 [Huai2 bei3 shi4], Anhui /
相当 (相當) xiāngdāng [soeng1dong1] /equivalent to /appropriate /considerably /to a certain extent /fairly /quite / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO721
相当于 (相當於) xiāngdāngyú [soeng1dong1jyu1] /equivalent to / FO9411
相当于或大于 (相當於或大於) xiāngdāngyúhuòdàyú [soeng1dong1jyu1waak6daai6jyu1] /greater than or equal to \geq /at least as great as /
相生 xiāngshēng /to engender one another /
相看 xiāngkàn [soeng1hon3] /to look at one another /to take a good look at /to look upon / FO12759
相乘 xiāngchéng [soeng1sing4] /to multiply (math.) /multiplication / FO46313
相称 (相稱) xiāngchèn [soeng1can3] /to match /to suit /mutually compatible / FO11441
相等 xiāngděng [soeng1dang2] /equal /equally /equivalent / HSK6 FO8641
相符 xiāngfú [soeng1fu4] /to match /to tally / TOCFL 流級 FO13034
相册 (相冊) xiàngcè [soeng3caak3] /photo album / FO29059
相争 (相爭) xiāngzhēng [soeng1zang1] /to vie against one another /to fight each other /mutual aggression /
相角 xiàngjiǎo [soeng1gok3] /phase angle /
相逢 xiāngféng [soeng1fung4] /to meet (by chance) /to come across / FO16726
相处 (相處) xiāngchǔ [soeng1cyu2] /to be in contact with /to associate with /to have dealings with / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6123
相传 (相傳) xiāngchuán [soeng1cyun4] /to pass on /to hand down /tradition has it that ... /according to legend / TOCFL 流級 FO9641
相片 xiàngpiàn [soeng3pin2] /image /photograph /CL:張|张 [zhang1] / TOCFL 高階級
相体裁衣 (相體裁衣) xiàngtǐcáiyī [soeng3tai2coi4ji1] /lit. tailor the clothes to fit the body (idiom); fig. act according to real circumstances /
相偕 xiāngxié /together (literary) / FO38003
相向 xiāngxiàng [soeng1hoeng3] /facing one another /face-to-face / FO24351
相向突击 (相向突擊) xiāngxiàngtūjī /sudden attack from the opposite direction (idiom) /
相保 xiāngbǎo /to guard each other /
相似 xiāngsì [soeng1ci5] /to resemble /similar /like /resemblance /similarity / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3847
相似性 xiāngsìxìng [soeng1ci5sing3] /resemblance /similarity /
相像 xiāngxiàng [soeng1zoeng6] /to resemble one another /to be alike /similar / FO23135

- 相信 xiāngxìn [soeng1seon3] /to be convinced (that sth is true) /to believe /to accept sth as true / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO532
- 相仿 xiāngfǎng [soeng1fong2] /similar / TOCFL 流利級 FO19865
- 相依 xiāngyī [soeng1ji1] /to be interdependent / FO19973
- 相依为命 (相依為命) xiāngyīwéimìng [soeng1ji1wai4ming6] /mutually dependent for life (idiom); to rely upon one another for survival /interdependent / FO20484
- 相位 xiāngwèi [soeng3wai6] /phase (waves) / 相位差 xiāngwèichā [soeng3wai6*2caa1] /phase difference /
- 相伴 xiāngbàn [soeng1bun6] /to accompany sb /to accompany each other / FO12719
- 相斥 xiāngchì [soeng1cik1] /mutual repulsion (e.g. electrostatic) /to repel one another / FO47537
- 相近 xiāngjìn [soeng1gan6] /close /similar to / FO8714
- 相反 xiāngfǎn [soeng1faan2] /opposite /contrary / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2919
- 相待 xiāngdài [soeng1doi6] /to treat / FO11523
- 相得益彰 xiāngdéyìzhāng [soeng1dak1jik1zoeng1] /to bring out the best in each other (idiom) /to complement one another well / FO16436
- 相邻 (相鄰) xiānglín [soeng1leon4] /neighbor /adjacent / FO11027
- 相貌 xiàngmào [soeng3maau6] /appearance / FO11064
- 相爱 (相愛) xiāngài [soeng1oi3] /to love each other / FO12928
- 相会 (相會) xiānghuì [soeng1wui6] /to meet together / FO13918
- 相合 xiānghé [soeng1hap6] /to conform to /to fit with /to be compatible with / FO19718
- 相命者 xiāngmìngzhě [soeng1ming6ze2] /fortune teller /
- 相公 xiànggong [soeng3gung1] /lord /master /young gentleman /male prostitute /catamite /mahjong player disqualified by unintentionally taking in the wrong number of dominoes / (old form of address for one's husband) husband /
- 相约 (相約) xiāngyuē [soeng1joek3] /to agree (on a meeting place, date etc) /to reach agreement /to make an appointment / FO13095
- 相纸 (相紙) xiàngzhǐ [soeng3zi2] /photographic paper / FO48929
- 相继 (相繼) xiāngjì [soeng1gai3] /in succession /following closely / TOCFL 流利級 FO2837
- 相恋 (相戀) xiāngliàn [soeng1lyun2] /to love each other / FO41590
- 相望 xiāngwàng [soeng1mong6] /to look at one another /to face each other / FO17517
- 相交 xiāngjiāo [soeng1gaau1] /to cross over (e.g. traffic) /to intersect /to make friends / FO15844
- 相交数 (相交數) xiāngjiāoshù [soeng1gaau1sou3] /intersection number (math.) /
- 相应 (相應) xiāngyìng [soeng1jing3] /to correspond /answering (one another) /to agree (among the part) /corresponding /relevant /appropriate / (modify) accordingly / HSK6 FO1882
- 相亲 (相親) xiāngqīn [soeng1can1] /blind date /arranged interview to evaluate a proposed marriage partner /to be deeply attached to each other / TOCFL 高階級 FO19909
- 相亲相爱 (相親相愛) xiāngqīnxiāngài [soeng1can1soeng1oi3] /to be kind and love one another (idiom); bound by deep emotions / TOCFL 高階級 FO32571
- 相识 (相識) xiāngshí [soeng1sik1] /to get to know each other /acquaintance / FO8085
- 相认 (相認) xiāngrèn /to know each other /to recognize /to identify /to acknowledge (an old relationship) / FO37801
- 相衬 (相襯) xiāngchèn [soeng1can3] /to contrast /to set off one another /to go well with /
- 相间 (相間) xiāngjiàn [soeng1gaan3] /to alternate /to follow one another / FO15727
- 相差 xiāngchā [soeng1caa1] /to differ /discrepancy between / HSK6 FO7982
- 相差不多 xiāngchābùduō [soeng1caa1bat1do1] /not much difference /
- 相关 (相關) xiāngguān [soeng1gwaan1] /related /relevant /pertinent /to be interrelated / (statistics) correlation / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1486
- 相关性 (相關性) xiāngguānxìng [soeng1gwaan1sing3] /correlation /
- 相类 (相類) xiānglèi [soeng1leoi6] /similar / FO30982
- 相宜 xiāngyí [soeng1ji4] /to be suitable or appropriate / FO20485
- 相空间 (相空間) xiàngkōngjiān [soeng3hung1gaan1] /phase space (math., ordinary differential equations) /
- 相容 xiāngróng [soeng1jung4] /compatible /consistent /to tolerate (each other) / FO16331
- 相容条件 (相容條件) xiāngróngtiáojiàn [soeng1jung4tiu4gin6] /conditions for consistency /
- 相安无事 (相安無事) xiāngānwúshì [soeng1on1mou4si6] /to live together in harmony / FO26579
- 相濡以沫 xiāngrúyǐmò [soeng1ju4ji5mut6] /to moisten with spittle (idiom); sharing meager resources /mutual help in humble circumstances / FO31686
- 相沿成习 (相沿成習) xiāngyánchéngxí [soeng1jyun4sing4zaap6] /well established /accepted as a result of long usage / (桿) See 杆
- 棋 jǔ [geoi2] U6907 Stroke(s)12
- 程 tīng [ting1] /bed side stand / U686F Stroke(s)11
- 權 qú [keoi4] U6B0B Stroke(s)22
- 撮 zuī /knag /a kind of sled used to cross a muddy area (old) / U6A36 Stroke(s)16
- 棵 kē [po1/fo2] /classifier for trees, cabbages, plants etc / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1902 U68F5 Stroke(s)12
- 棍 gùn [gwan3] /stick /rod /truncheon / FO12117 U68CD Stroke(s)12
- 棍棒 gùnbàng [gwan3paang5] /club /staff /stick / HSK6 FO23316
- 棍杖 gùnzàng [gwan3zoeng6] /wooden staff /shepherd's crook /hockey stick /
- 棍子 gùnzi [gwan3zi2] /stick /rod / TOCFL 流利級 FO12067
- (楊) See 杨
- (視) See 视
- 根 bèi [bui3] a palm-tree U6896 Stroke(s)11
- (櫻) See 櫻
- 想 xiǎng [soeng2] /to think /to believe /to suppose /to wish /to want /to miss (feel wistful about the absence of sb or sth) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO103 U60F3 Stroke(s)13
- 想开 (想開) xiǎngkāi [soeng2hoi1] /to get over (a shock, bereavement etc) /to avoid dwelling on unpleasant things /to accept the situation and move on / TOCFL 流利級 FO22518
- 想起 xiǎngqǐ [soeng2hei2] /to recall /to think of /to call to mind /
- 想起来 (想起來) xiǎngqilai [soeng2hei2loi4] /to remember /to recall /
- 想要 xiǎngyào [soeng2jiu3] /to want to /to feel like /to fancy /to care for sb /desirous of /
- 想想看 xiǎngxiǎngkàn [soeng2soeng2hon3] /to think about it /
- 想不开 (想不開) xiǎngbukāi [soeng2bat1hoi1] /cannot figure out /to be unable to take a lighter view /to take things too hard /to be depressed /to fret over trifles / FO27242
- 想不到 xiǎngbudào [soeng2bat1dou3*2] /unexpected /hard to imagine /it had not occurred to me /who could have thought that / FO4930
- 想不通 xiǎngbutōng [soeng2bat1tung1] /unable to understand /unable to get over /
- 想到 xiǎngdào [soeng2dou3] /to think of /to call to mind /to anticipate / TOCFL 進階級
- 想来 (想來) xiǎnglái [soeng2loi4] /it may be assumed that / FO6876
- 想通 xiǎngtōng /to figure out /to realize /to become convinced /to come round (to an idea) /to get over it /
- 想睡 xiǎngshuì [soeng2seoi6] /drowsy /sleepy /
- 想见 (想見) xiǎngjiàn [soeng2gin3] /to infer /to gather / FO11504
- 想当然 (想當然) xiǎngdāngrán /to take sth for granted / FO28147
- 想出 xiǎngchū /to figure out /to work out (a solution etc) /to think up /to come up with (an idea etc) /
- 想象 xiǎngxiàng [soeng2zoeng6] /to imagine /to fancy /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 FO1689
- 想象力 xiǎngxiànglì [soeng2zoeng6lik6] /imagination / FO10408
- 想倒美 xiǎngdǎoměi /see 想得美 [xiang3 de2 mei3] /
- 想像 xiǎngxiàng [soeng2zoeng6] /to imagine /to conceive of /to visualize /imagination / TOCFL 進階級
- 想像力 xiǎngxiànglì [soeng2zoeng6lik6] /conception /imagination /
- 想得开 (想得開) xiǎngdekāi [soeng2dak1hoi1] /to not take to heart /to be free of worried thoughts /to adopt a lighthearted perspective /lighthearted / FO37802
- 想得美 xiǎngdéměi [soeng2dak1mei5] /in your dreams! /as if! /You wish! /I wish that were so /

想入非非 xiǎngrùfēifēi [soeng2jap6fei1fei1] /to indulge in fantasy (idiom); to let one's imagination run wild / FO24803

想念 xiǎngniàn [soeng2nim6] /to miss /to remember with longing /to long to see again / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO10441

想方设法 (想方設法) xiǎngfāngshèfǎ [soeng2fong1cit3faat3] /to think up every possible method (idiom); to devise ways and means /to try this, that and the other / HSK6 FO8667

想必 xiǎngbì [soeng2bit1] /presumably /probably /in all likelihood /surely / FO10541

想头 (想頭) xiǎngtóu / (coll.) idea /hope / FO30983

想家 xiǎngjiā [soeng2gaa1] /homesick /想法 xiǎngfǎ [soeng2faat3] /idea /notion /train of thought /what sb is thinking /to think of a way (to do sth) /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2702

榻 tà [taap3] /couch / U69BB Stroke(s)14

榻榻米 tàtāmǐ [taap3taap3mai5] /tatami (loanword) /

柙 xiá [haap6] /cage /pen /scabbard / U67D9 Stroke(s)9

裡 lí [lei5] /basket for removing earth /spade / U68A9 Stroke(s)11

(樓) See 楼

榼 (榼) wēn /see 榼椀|榼椀[wēn1 po5] / U6985(U69B2) Stroke(s)13(14)

榼椀 (榼椀) wēnpō /quince /

椀 wǎn / (tree) / U69FE Stroke(s)15

(欄) See 栏

(欄) See 欄

椀 jí [zip6] /oar (archaic) / U696B Stroke(s)13

椀 (械) jí /variant of 椀[ji2] / U696B(U6A9D) Stroke(s)13(16)

(械) See 椀

椀 huǎng [fong2] /screen / U69A5 Stroke(s)14

椀 xiāo [hiu1] /empty /hollow of a tree / U67B5 Stroke(s)9

椀 jí é [kit3] /a peg /tally /score / U696C Stroke(s)13

椀 yì [jai6] U6827 Stroke(s)10

椀 guǎi [gwaai2] /cane / U67B4 Stroke(s)9

椀 guǎi [gwaai2] /old man's staff / U67FA Stroke(s)9

椀 yòu [jau2/jau6] /pomelo (Citrus maxima or C. grandis) /shaddock /oriental grapefruit / U67DA Stroke(s)9

椀 mù yòu [jau2muk6] /pomelo tree (Citrus maxima or C. grandis) /shaddock /oriental grapefruit / FO46634

椀 zǐ yòu [jau2zi2] /pomelo (Citrus maxima or C. grandis) /shaddock /oriental grapefruit / FO23514

椀 yǐng [jing5] U68AC Stroke(s)11

椀 wēi [wui1] /the pivots, at the top and bottom of a Chinese door, on which the door turns / U6933 Stroke(s)13

椀 guì /old variant of 櫃|柜[gui4] / U6A3B Stroke(s)16

椀 léi [lei5] /sedan / U6B19 Stroke(s)25

椀 lěi [lai5] /mountain-climbing shoes / U6A0F Stroke(s)15

椀 sī [si1] U6952 Stroke(s)13

椀 lǚ /beam at the eaves / U68A0 Stroke(s)10

椀 pǐn [ban2] /classifier for roof beams and trusses / U6980 Stroke(s)13

(椀) See 椀

椀 qiāo /old variant of 鍬|鍬[qiao1] / U6A7E Stroke(s)17

椀 shū /the hole in the center of a wheel accommodating the axle (archaic) / U6A7E Stroke(s)17

椀 huàn /soapberry (order Sapindales) / U69F5 Stroke(s)15

椀 zǐ huàn /fruit of the Sapindus trees (used for Buddhist prayer beads) /

椀 gù [gu3/gwu3] U68DD Stroke(s)12

椀 kǔn [kwan2] /movable door sill / U68B1 Stroke(s)11

椀 zhù [zuk1] /percussion instrument, a tapering wooden box struck from the inside with a drumstick / U67F7 Stroke(s)9

椀 zhī [zat1/zi2] / (orange) /hedge thorn / U67B3 Stroke(s)9

椀 kē (枳殼) zhǐqiào /immature bitter orange (Fructus aurantii immaturus) (used in TCM) /

椀 shí (枳實) zhǐshí /dried fruit of immature citron or trifoliate orange (used in TCM) /

椀 zhuā [zaa1] a switch, whip U6A9B Stroke(s)15

椀 gǔ [gwat1] /scraps of wood / U69BE Stroke(s)13

椀 luó (櫛) luó [lo4] /see 櫛櫛|櫛櫛[suo1 luo2] / U6924(U6B0F) Stroke(s)12(23)

(櫛) See 櫛

椀 léng [ling4] /variant of 稜|稜, corner /square beam /edge /arris (curve formed by two surfaces meeting at an edge) /see 楞 Sri Lanka / U695E Stroke(s)13

椀 lèng [ling4] /variant of 楞[leng4] /to look distracted /to stare blankly /distracted /blank / U695E Stroke(s)13

椀 yán (楞嚴) lèngyán /one who surmounts all obstacles (Buddhism) /

椀 jiā (楞迦) léngjiā [ling4gaa1] /Lanka (old term for Sri Lanka, Ceylon) /

椀 jiā (楞迦島) léngjiādǎo [ling4gaa1dou2] /Lanka (old term for Sri Lanka, Ceylon) /

椀 yǎn (楞子眼) léngziyǎn [ling4zi2ngaan5] /vacant look of a drunk or imbecile /

椀 sì [si3] /spoon /ladle / U67F6 Stroke(s)9

椀 jiǎn (椀) jiǎn [gaan2] /bamboo conduit /wooden peg /spout /same as 筧|筧 / U67A7(U6898) Stroke(s)8(11)

(椀) See 椀

椀 yīng (櫻) yīng [jing1] /cherry / U6A31(U6AFB) Stroke(s)15(21)

椀 huā (櫻花) yīnghuā [jing1faa1] /oriental cherry (Prunus serrulata or Prunus yedoensis), prized for its blossom /also known as sakura (Japanese) or Yoshino cherry / FO17188

椀 cǎo (櫻花草) yīnghuācǎo [jing1faa1cou2] /primrose /

椀 táo (櫻桃) yīngtáo [jing1tou4] /cherry / TOCFL 流利級 FO12185

椀 mǎo (櫻桃萝卜) yīngtáoluóbo /summer radish (the small red kind) /

椀 yuán (櫻桃園) yīngtáoyuán [jing1tou4jyun4] /The Cherry Orchard, a play by Chekhov 契訶夫|契訶夫[Qi4 he1 fu1] /

椀 xiāo (櫻桃小番茄) yīngtáoxiǎofānqié /see 聖女果|圣女果[sheng4 nu:3 guo3] /

椀 yīngdǎo (櫻島) yīngdǎo [jing1dou2] /Sakurajima island, an active volcano in Kagoshima prefecture 鹿兒島縣|鹿兒島縣[Lu4 er2 dao3 xian4], Japan /

(椀) See 椀

椀 tóng (桐) tóng [tung4] /Chinese wood-oil tree (Aleurites cordata) / U6850 Stroke(s)10

椀 chéng (桐城) tóngchéng [tung4sing4] /Tongcheng county level city in Anqing 安慶|安慶[An1 qing4], Anhui /

椀 shì (桐城市) tóngchéngshì [tung4sing4si5] /Tongcheng county level city in Anqing 安慶|安慶[An1 qing4], Anhui /

椀 bǎi (桐柏) tóngbǎi [tung4baak3] /Tongbai county in Nanyang 南陽|南陽[Nan2 yang2], Henan /

椀 xiàn (桐柏縣) tóngbǎixiàn [tung4paak3jyun6] /Tongbai county in Nanyang 南陽|南陽[Nan2 yang2], Henan /

椀 shān (桐柏山) tóngbǎishān [tung4paak3saan1] /Tongbai mountain range, the watershed between Huai 淮河 and Han 漢江|漢江 rivers /

椀 zǐ (桐梓) tóngzǐ [tung4zi2] /Taongzi county in Zun'yi 遵義|遵義[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /

椀 xiàn (桐梓縣) tóngzǐxiàn [tung4zi2jyun6] /Taongzi county in Zun'yi 遵義|遵義[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /

椀 ǒu (桐木偶) tóngmùǒu [tung4muk6ngau5] /puppet burial object /wooden effigy buried to put a curse on sb /

椀 rén (桐人) tóngrén [tung4jan4] /puppet burial object /wooden effigy buried to put a curse on sb /

椀 xiāng (桐鄉) tóngxiāng [tung4hoeng1] /Tongxiang county level city in Jiaxing 嘉興|嘉興[Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /

椀 shì (桐鄉市) tóngxiāngshì [tung4hoeng1si5] /Tongxiang county level city in Jiaxing 嘉興|嘉興[Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /

椀 lú (桐廬) tónglú [tung4lou4] /Tonglu county in Hangzhou 杭州[Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /

椀 xiàn (桐廬縣) tónglúxiàn /Tonglu county in Hangzhou 杭州[Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /

椀 yóu (桐油) tóngyóu [tung4jau4] /tung oil, from the Japanese wood-oil tree Aleurites cordata, used in making lacquer / FO26925

(柙) See 柙

(柙) See 柙

柙 ruì [jroi6] /tenon /tool handle /wedge / U6798 Stroke(s)8

柙 gāng (柙) ruìguāng [jroi6zok6] /incompatible /

柙 gāng (柙) gāng [gong1/gong3] U68E1 Stroke(s)12

柙 jiàn (檻) jiàn [haam5/laam6] /banister /balustrade /cage for animal or prisoner /to transport caged prisoner on a cart / U69DB(U6ABB) Stroke(s)14(18)

柙 kǎn (檻) kǎn [haam5/laam6] /door sill /threshold / U69DB(U6ABB) Stroke(s)14(18)

柙 huā (檻花籠鶴) jiànhuālóng hè [laam6faa1lung4hok6] /a flower in a cage, a crane in a basket (idiom); prisoner /

柙 chē (檻車) jiànchē [laam6ce1] /cart with cage, used to escort prisoner /

柙 lǎn (欖) lǎn [laam5] /olive / U6984(U6B16) Stroke(s)13(25)

柙 jiǎo (欖角) lǎnjiǎo [laam2gok3] /black olive (Canarium tramdenum) /

柙 pǔ (樸) pǔ [pok3] / U6A8F Stroke(s)17

(樸) See 樸

(欖) See 欖

桤 (榿) qī [kei1] /alder / U6864(U69BF) Stroke(s)10(14)
 桤树 (榿樹) qīshù [kei1syu6] /long peduncled alder (Alnus cremastogyne) /Alnus trebeculata /
 桤 chén [sam4] /Chinese ash (Fraxinus chinensis) / U68A3 Stroke(s)11
 桤树 (桤樹) chénshù /Chinese ash (Fraxinus chinensis) /
 杪 miǎo [miu5] /the limit /tip of branch / U676A Stroke(s)8
 朴 piáo [pok3/piu4] /surname Piao /Korean surname 박 (Park, Pak, or Bak) /also pr. [Pu2] / U6734 Stroke(s)6
 朴 pò [pok3/piu4] /Celtis sinensis var. japonica / U6734 Stroke(s)6
 朴 (樸) pǔ [pok3] /plain and simple /Taiwan pr. [pu2] / U6734(U6A38) Stroke(s)6(16)
 朴素 (樸素) pǔsù [pok3sou3] /plain and simple /unadorned /simple living /not frivolous / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7735
 朴正熙 piáozhèngxī /Park Chung-Hee (1917-1979), South Korean military man and dictator, president 1963-1979, influential in developing Korean industry, murdered by his bodyguard /
 朴槿惠 piáojǐnhuì /Park Geun-hye (1952-), Korean politician, daughter of former dictator Park Chung-Hee 朴正熙[Piao2 Zheng4 xi1], President of Korea from 2013 /
 朴硝 pòxiāo /impure mirabilite, Na2SO4x10H2O (used in TCM) /
 朴子 púzǐ [pok3zi2] /Puzi or Putzu City in Chiayi County 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
 朴子市 púzǐshì /Puzi or Putzu City in Chiayi County 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
 朴智星 piáozhìxīng /Park Ji-sung (1981-), South Korean former footballer, played for Manchester United (2005-2012) /
 朴次茅斯 (樸次茅斯) pǔcímáosī [pok3ci3mau4si1] /Portsmouth, southern English seaport /
 朴实 (樸實) pǔshí [pok3sat6] /plain /simple /guileless /down-to-earth /sincere and honest / HSK6 FO8429
 栲 guāng [gwong1] /see 栲榔[guang1 lang2] / U6844 Stroke(s)10
 栲 guàng [gwong1] /woven wood and bamboo utensil /classifier for threads and strings / U6844 Stroke(s)10
 栲榔 guāngláng [gwong1long4] /arenga or sugar palm (Arenga pinnata) /
 档 (檔) dàng [dong2] /official records /grade (of goods) /file /records /shelves /cross-piece /classifier for cross-pieces /Taiwan pr. [dang3] / FO6522 U6863(U6A94) Stroke(s)10(17)
 档期 (檔期) dàngqī [dong3kei4] /movie theater schedule /
 档子 (檔子) dàngzi [dong3zi2] /classifier for affairs, events etc /
 档口 (檔口) dàngkǒu [dong3hau2] /stall /booth /
 档次 (檔次) dàngci [dong3ci3] /grade /class /quality /level / HSK6 FO7275
 档案 (檔案) dàngàn [dong2on3] /file /record /archive / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3322
 档案转送 (檔案轉送) dàng'ànzhuǎnsòng [dong2on3yun2sung3] /file transfer /
 档案转送存取及管理 (檔案轉送存取及管理) dàng'ànzhuǎnsòngcúnqǔjǔguǎnlǐ [dong3on3yun2sung3yun4ceoi2kap6gun2lei5] /File Transfer, Access and Management /FTAM /
 档案执行 (檔案執行) dàng'ànzhéxíng [dong2on3zap1hang4] /file execution /executable file /
 档案建立 (檔案建立) dàng'ànjiànli [dong2on3gin3laap6] /file creation /
 档案属性 (檔案屬性) dàng'ànshǔxìng [dong2on3suk6sing3] /file attribute /
 档案服务 (檔案服務) dàng'ànfúwù [dong2on3fuk6mou6] /file service /
 档案馆 (檔案館) dàng'ànguǎn [dong3on3gun2] /archive library /
 档案传输协定 (檔案傳輸協定) dàng'ànchuánshūxiédìng [dong2on3cyun4syu1hip6ding6] /File Transfer Protocol (FTP) /
 档案分配区 (檔案分配區) dàng'ànfēnpèiqū [dong2on3fan1pui3keoi1] /file allocation table /FAT /
 档案总管 (檔案總管) dàng'ànzǒngguǎn /file manager (computing) /Windows Explorer /
 梢 shāo [sauu1] /tip of branch / HSK6 FO8436 U68A2 Stroke(s)11
 梢公 shāogōng /variant of 艚公[shao1 gong1] /
 榿 chēng [tong4] /a pillar / U6A18 Stroke(s)15
 榿 táng [tong4] /pillar /door post /door or window frame /classifier for doors or windows / U6A18 Stroke(s)15
 榿 táng [tong4] U6A56 Stroke(s)16
 榿 chēng [caang1] /a prop /a shore / U6A55 Stroke(s)16
 (檔) See 档
 (欂) See 欂
 欂 (欂) dǎng [dong1/dong2] a cross-piece, as the round of a ladder, the rail of a chair; shelves; pigeonholes U235CB(U6B13) Stroke(s)14(24)
 椽 chuān [cyun4] /beam /rafters / U693D Stroke(s)13
 椽子 chuānzi /beam /rafter / FO32487
 柘 duò [deot1] /wood scraps / U67EE Stroke(s)9
 札 (劄) zhá /variant of 札[zha2] / U672D(U5273) Stroke(s)5(11)
 札 (劄) zhá [zaap3] /variant of 札[zha2] / U672D(U5284) Stroke(s)5(14)
 札 zhá [zaat3] /thin piece of wood used a writing tablet (in ancient China) /a kind of official document (in former times) /letter /note / U672D Stroke(s)5
 札格瑞布 zhágéruibù [zaat3gaak3seoi6bou3] /Zagreb, capital of Croatia 克羅地亞|克罗地亚[Ke4 luo2 di4 ya4] /
 札格拉布 zhágélābù [zaat3gaak3laai1bou3] /Zagreb, capital of Croatia 克羅地亞|克罗地亚[Ke4 luo2 di4 ya4] /
 札达 (札達) zhádá [zaat3daat6] /Zanda county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Rtsa mda' rdzong /
 札达县 (札達縣) zhádáxiàn /Zanda county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Rtsa mda' rdzong /
 札马刺丁 (札馬刺丁) zhámǎlādīng [zaat3maa5laat6ding1] /see 紮馬刺丁|扎马刺丁[Za1 ma3 la2 ding1] /
 札马鲁丁 (札馬魯丁) zhámǎlūdīng [zaat3maa5lou5ding1] /see 紮馬刺丁|扎马刺丁[Za1 ma3 la2 ding1] /
 札幌 zháhúǎng [zaat3fong2] /Sapporo, Japan /
 札记 (札記) zhàjì [zaat3gei3] /reading notes /CL: 篇[pian1] / FO14564
 蛰 zhá [zaat3] /Aphrophora martima / U86BB Stroke(s)11
 (紮) See 扎
 杵 chǔ [cyu5] /pestle /to poke / U6775 Stroke(s)8
 性 shēng [sang1] / U680D Stroke(s)9
 (鬱) See 郁
 株 zhū [zhu1] /tree trunk /stump (tree root) /a plant /classifier for trees or plants /to involve others (in shady business) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2727 U682A Stroke(s)10
 株式会社 (株式會社) zhūshìhuìshè [zhu1sik1wui5se5] /Japanese limited company /corporation /public company /Ltd /p.l.c. /Corp /Japanese pr. kabushiki-gaisha / FO21182
 株连 (株連) zhūlián [zhu1lin4] /to involve others (in a crime) /guilt by association / FO26864
 株距 zhūjù [zhu1keoi5] /spacing /distance between plants (within a row) / FO54101
 株守 zhūshǒu [zhu1sau2] /to stick to sth stubbornly /never let go /
 株治 zhūzhì [zhu1zi6] /to involve others (in a law case) /
 株洲 zhūzhōu [zhu1zau1] /Zhuzhou prefecture level city, on the Xiangjiang river in Hunan /
 株洲县 (株洲縣) zhūzhōuxiàn /Zhuzhou county in Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /
 株洲市 zhūzhōushì [zhu1zau1si5] /Zhuzhou prefecture level city, on the Xiangjiang river in Hunan /
 橇 qiāo [hiu1] /sled /sleigh / U6A47 Stroke(s)16
 杆 gǎn /a kind of wooden handcuffs / U677D Stroke(s)8
 榷 quān /variant of 權|权[quan2] / U6A29 Stroke(s)15
 柳 zhī [zi1] /see 檳榔|榔榔[Bin1 zhi1] / U6925 Stroke(s)12
 秩 zhì /threshold / U67E3 Stroke(s)9
 柂 yí [ji4] /tree / U67C2 Stroke(s)9
 杆 qiān [cin1] U6744 Stroke(s)7
 柞 zuò [zaa6/zaak3/zok6] /oak /Quercus serrata / U67DE Stroke(s)9
 柞栎 (柞櫟) zuòlì /Mongolian oak (Quercus dentata) /see also 榔樹|榔榔[hu2 shu4] /
 柞水 zhàshuǐ [zaa6seoi2] /Zhashui County in Shangluo 商洛[Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /
 柞水县 (柞水縣) zhàshuǐxiàn /Zhashui County in Shangluo 商洛[Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /
 挺 tǐng [ting5] /a club (weapon) / U6883 Stroke(s)10
 楛 gù [guk1] /braces (med.) /fettlers /manacles / U688F Stroke(s)11
 捶 chuī [ceoi4] /to flog /whip / U68F0 Stroke(s)12
 捶 (箠) chuī [ceoi4] /variant of 捶[chui2] / U68F0(U7BA0) Stroke(s)12(14)
 攢 zǎn [cyun4/zaan2] /gather / U6B11 Stroke(s)23

栝 guā [kut3] /Juniperus chinensis /measuring-frame / U681D Stroke(s)10
栌 lí /old variant of 梨 [li2] / U68B8 Stroke(s)11
楸 qiū [cau1] /Catalpa /Mallotus japonicus / U6978 Stroke(s)13
楸树 (楸樹) qiūshù [cau1syu6] /Catalpa bungei or Manchurian Catalpa, a tea plant /
梅 méi [mui4] /surname Mei / FO3211 U6885 Stroke(s)11
梅 méi [mui4] /plum /plum flower /Japanese apricot (Prunus mume) / FO3211 U6885 Stroke(s)11
梅 (棣) méi /variant of 梅 [mei2] / FO3211 U6885(U6973) Stroke(s)11(13)
梅 (罨) méi /old variant of 梅 [mei2] / FO3211 U6885(U69D1) Stroke(s)11(14)
梅瑟 méisè [mui4sat1] /Moses (Catholic translation) /also 摩西 (Protestant translation) /
梅毒 méidú [mui4duk6] /syphilis / FO24578
梅西 méixī [mui4sai1] /Lionel Messi (1987-), Argentine footballer /
梅西耶 méixīyē [mui4sai1je4] /Charles Messier (1730-1817), French astronomer who catalogued nebulas and galaxies /
梅西耶星表 méixīyēxīngbiǎo [mui4sai1je4sing1biu2] /Messier catalog of nebulas and clusters (1784) /
梅西叶 (梅西葉) méixīyè [mui4sai1jip6] /Charles Messier (1730-1817), French astronomer who catalogued nebulas and galaxies /
梅西叶星表 (梅西葉星表) méixīyèxīngbiǎo [mui4sai1jip6sing1biu2] /Messier catalog of nebulas and clusters (1784) /
梅雨 méiyǔ [mui4jyu5] /Asian rainy season /monsoon / FO21810
梅斯 méisī [mui4si1] /Metz (city in France) /
梅斯梅尔 (梅斯梅爾) méisīmèiěr [mui4si1mui4ji5] /Mesmer (name) /Franz Anton Mesmer (1734-1815), Austrian doctor who introduced hypnosis /
梅萨林 (梅薩林) méisàlín [mui4saat3lam4] /muslin or mousseline silk fabric /
梅花 méihuā [mui4faa1] /plum blossom /clubs ♣ (a suit in card games) /wintersweet (dialect) / TOCFL 高階級 FO9578
梅花鹿 méihuālù [mui4faa1luk6] /sika deer / FO29123
梅花拳 méihuāquán [mui4faa1kyun4] /Meihua Quan - "Plum Blossom Fist" (Chinese Martial Art) /
梅林 méilín [mui4lam4] /Merlin /
梅核气 (梅核氣) méihéqì / (TCM) plum-pit qi, a feeling of a lump in the throat (globus pharyngis) or of stagnant phlegm /
梅森 méisēn [mui4sam1] /Martin Mersenne (1588-1648, French mathematician) /
梅森素数 (梅森素數) méisēnsùshù /Mersenne prime number (math) /
梅列 méiliè /Meilie district of Sanming city 三明市 [San1 ming2 shi4], Fujian /
梅列区 (梅列區) méilièqū /Meilie district of Sanming city 三明市 [San1 ming2 shi4], Fujian /
梅子 méizi [mui4zi2] /plum / FO32652
梅县 (梅縣) méixiàn [mui4jyun6] /Meixian county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /

梅里斯 méilǐsī [mui4lei5si1] /Meilisi Daur district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
梅里斯区 (梅里斯區) méilǐsīqū [mui4lei5si1keoi1] /Meilisi Daur district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
梅里斯达斡尔族区 (梅里斯達斡爾族區) méilǐsīdāwòěrzúqū [mui4lei5si1daat6wat3ji5zuk6keoi1] /Meilisi Daur district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
梅里亚姆·韦伯斯特 (梅里亞姆·韋伯斯特) méilǐyàmǔ-wéibósītè /Merriam-Webster (dictionary) /
梅里雪山 méilǐxuěshān [mui4lei5syut3saan1] /Meilixue or Meri snow mountains, with peaks up to 6000 m., in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
梅里美 méilǐměi [mui4lei5mei5] /Prosper Mérimée (1803-1870), French scholar and writer, author of novel Carmen on which Bizet based his opera /
梅山 méishān /Meishan township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
梅山乡 (梅山鄉) méishānxiāng [mui4saan1hoeng1] /Meishan township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
梅氏 méishì [mui4si6] /Charles Messier (1730-1817), French astronomer who catalogued nebulas and galaxies /
梅氏腺 méishìxiàn [mui4si6sin3] /Mehlis gland /
梅德韦杰夫 (梅德韋傑夫) méidéwéijiéfu [mui4dak1wai4git6fu1] /Medvedev (name) /Dmitry Anatolyevich Medvedev (1965-), Russian lawyer and politician, President of Russian Federation from 2008 /
梅红 (梅紅) méihóng /pinkish-red (color) /
梅纳德 (梅納德) méinàdé [mui4naap6dak1] /Maynard (name) /
梅兰芳 (梅蘭芳) méilánfāng [mui4laan4fong1] /Mei Lanfang (1894-1961), famous master of Beijing opera, specialist in female roles /
梅州 méizhōu [mui4zau1] /Meizhou prefecture level city in Guangdong /
梅州市 méizhōushì [mui4zau1si5] /Meizhou prefecture level city in Guangdong province /
梅塞德斯奔驰 (梅塞德斯奔馳) méisàidésībēnchí [mui4sak1dak1si1ban1ci4] /Mercedes Benz /abbr. to 奔驰 | 奔驰 [Ben1 chi2] /
梅江 méijiāng [mui4gong1] /Meijiang district of Meizhou city 梅州市, Guangdong /
梅江区 (梅江區) méijiāngqū [mui4gong1keoi1] /Meijiang district of Meizhou city 梅州市, Guangdong /
梅河口 méihékǒu [mui4ho4hou2] /Meihhekou county level city in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /
梅河口市 méihékǒushì [mui4ho4hou2si5] /Meihhekou county level city in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /
梅洛 méiluò [mui4lok3] /Melo (city in Uruguay) /Merlot (grape type) /

梅派 méipài [mui4paai3] /the Mei Lanfang School /see 梅蘭芳 | 梅兰芳 [Mei2 Lan2 fang1] /
枳 (楨) chéng [caang4/caam4/caam5/caan5] /door post / U67A8(U68D6) Stroke(s)8(12)
梅 zhān [zin1] /see 梅檀 [zhan1 tan2] / U6834 Stroke(s)10
梅檀 zhāntán [zin1taan4] /sandalwood /
枚 méi [mui4] /surname Mei / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1950 U679A Stroke(s)8
枚 méi [mui4] /classifier for coins, rings, badges, pearls, sporting medals, rockets, satellites etc /tree trunk /whip /wooden peg, used as a gag for marching soldiers (old) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1950 U679A Stroke(s)8
枚卜 měibǔ /to choose officials by divination (archaic) /to practice divination without a definite question /
枚乘 méichéng [mui4sing4] /Mei Cheng (-c. 140 BC), Han dynasty poet /
枚举 (枚舉) méijǔ /to enumerate / FO24379 (橋) See 桥
桥 (橋) qiáo [kiu4] /bridge /CL:座 [zuo4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1659 U6865(U6A4B) Stroke(s)10(16)
桥西 (橋西) qiáoxī /Qiaoxi District (various) /Qiaoxi District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /
桥西区 (橋西區) qiáoxīqū /Qiaoxi District (various) /Qiaoxi District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /
桥墩 (橋墩) qiáodūn [kiu4dan2] /bridge pier / FO24385
桥本 (橋本) qiáběn [kiu4bun2] /Japanese surname Hashimoto /
桥本龙太郎 (橋本龍太郎) qiáběnlóngtàiláng [kiu4bun2lung4taai3long4] /HASHIMOTO Ryūtarō (1937-2006), Japanese politician, prime minister 1996-1998 /
桥东 (橋東) qiáodōng /Qiaodong District (various) /Qiaodong District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /
桥东区 (橋東區) qiáodōngqū /Qiaodong District (various) /Qiaodong District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /
桥接 (橋接) qiáojiē [kiu4zip3] /bridging (in computer networks) /
桥接器 (橋接器) qiáojiēqì [kiu4zip3hei3] /bridge (networking) /
桥面 (橋面) qiáomiàn /roadway /floor /deck /bridge floor /
桥镇 (橋鎮) qiáozhèn /Bridgetown, capital of Barbados (Tw) /
桥段 (橋段) qiáoduàn [kiu4dyun6] /scene /section /chapter /passage /bridge (i.e. transition) /
桥牌 (橋牌) qiáopái [kiu4paai2] /contract bridge (card game) / FO15231
桥头 (橋頭) qiáotóu [kiu4tau4] /Qiaotou or Chiaotou township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / FO15513
桥头 (橋頭) qiáotóu [kiu4tau4] /either end of a bridge /a bridgehead / FO15513

桥头乡 (橋頭鄉) qiáotóuxiāng [kiu4tau4hoeng1] /Qiaotou or Chiaotou township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /

桥梁 (橋梁) qiáoliáng [kiu4loeng4] /bridge /fig. connection between two areas / HSK6 FO4319

箬 zhù [zyu6] /variant of 箬 [zhu4] / U6AE1 Stroke(s)18

(櫛) See 栉

櫛 xún [ceon4] /Fraxinus bungeana / U6A41 Stroke(s)16

极 (極) jí [gik6] /extremely /pole (geography, physics) /utmost /top / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO435 U6781(U6975) Stroke(s)7(12)

极刑 (極刑) jí xíng [gik6jing4] /supreme penalty /execution / FO28468

极超 (極超) jí chāo [gik6ciu1] /hyper- /ultra- /

极西 (極西) jí xī [gik6sai1] /"the Far West" /old term for Europe /

极地狐 (極地狐) jí dì hú [gik6dei6wu4] /arctic fox /

极其 (極其) jí qí [gik6kei4] /extremely / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2768

极南 (極南) jí nán [gik6naam4] /extreme south /

极权 (極權) jí quán [gik6kyun4] /totalitarian / FO44997

极权主义 (極權主義) jí quánzhǔyì [gik6kyun4zyu2ji6] /totalitarianism /

极核 (極核) jí hé /polar nucleus /

极轴 (極軸) jí zhóu [gik6zuk6] /polar axis (x-axis in polar coordinates) /

极东 (極東) jí dōng [gik6dung1] /the Far East /East Asia /

极盛时期 (極盛時期) jí shèngshíqī [gik6sing6si4kei4] /most flourishing period /Golden Age /

极右翼 (極右翼) jí yòuyì [gik6jau6jik6] /extreme right (politics) /

极右分子 (極右份子) jí yòufēnzǐ [gik6jau6fan6zi2] /an extreme right-winger /

极有可能 (極有可能) jí yǒukěnéng [gik6jau5ho2nang4] /extremely possible /probable /

极大 (極大) jí dà [gik6dai6] /maximum /enormous /

极大值 (極大值) jí dàzhí [gik6dai6zik6] /maximum value /

极致 (極致) jí zhì [gik6zi3] /peak /pinnacle /ultimate / FO19399

极力 (極力) jí lì [gik6lik6] /to make a supreme effort /at all costs / TOCFL 流利級 FO6787

极了 (極了) jí le [gik6liu5] /extremely /exceedingly / TOCFL 進階級

极限 (極限) jí xiàn [gik6haan6] /limit /extreme boundary / HSK6 FO8554

极北 (極北) jí běi [gik6bak1] /extreme north /

极北柳莺 (極北柳鶯) jí běiliúyīng / (Chinese bird species) Arctic warbler (Phylloscopus borealis) /

极北朱顶雀 (極北朱頂雀) jí běizhūdǐngquè / (Chinese bird species) Arctic redpoll (Acanthis hornemanni) /

极点 (極點) jí diǎn [gik6dim2] /extreme point /pole /the origin (in polar coordinates) / FO16375

极目远望 (極目遠望) jí mù yuǎn wàng [gik6muk6jyun5mong6] /as far as the eye can see /

极品 (極品) jí pǐn [gik6ban2] /best quality / FO28839

极少 (極少) jí shǎo [gik6siu2] /very little /very few /

极少数 (極少數) jí shǎoshù [gik6siu2sou3] /extremely few /a small minority /

极光 (極光) jí guāng [gik6gwong1] /aurora (astronomy) / FO35994

极小 (極小) jí xiǎo [gik6siu2] /minimal /extremely small /

极短篇小说 (極短篇小說) jí duǎnpiānxiǎoshuō /flash fiction /

极角 (極角) jí jiǎo [gik6gok3] /polar angle /argument (angle in polar coordinates) /

极值 (極值) jí zhí [gik6zik6] /maxima and minima /

极化 (極化) jí huà [gik6faa3] /polarization /

极乐 (極樂) jí lè /bliss /extreme happiness /

极乐世界 (極樂世界) jí lèshìjiè [gik6lok6sai3gaa3] /paradise (mainly Buddhist) /Elysium / (Budd.) Sukhavati / FO35219

极径 (極徑) jí jìng [gik6ging3] /modulus (distance from the origin in polar coordinates) /

极坐标 (極座標) jí zuòbiāo [gik6zo6biu1] /polar coordinates (math.) /

极坐标系 (極座標系) jí zuòbiāoxì [gik6zo6biu1hai6] /system of polar coordinates /

极细小 (極細小) jí xìxiǎo [gik6sai3siu2] /extremely small /infinitesimal /

极好 (極好) jí hǎo [gik6hou2] /fabulous /superb /excellent /

极度 (極度) jí dù [gik6dou6] /extremely / FO8916

极辣 (極辣) jí là [gik6laa6] /very spicy /

极端 (極端) jí duān [gik6dyun1] /extreme / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3387

极端分子 (極端份子) jí duānfēnzǐ [gik6dyun1fan6zi2] /extremist /

极端主义 (極端主義) jí duānzhǔyì [gik6dyun1zyu2ji6] /extremism /

极为 (極為) jí wéi [gik6wai4] /extremely /exceedingly / TOCFL 流利級 FO2835

极为庞大 (極為龐大) jí wéipángdà [gik6wai4pong4dai6] /monumental /

极客 (極客) jí kè /geek (loanword) (computing) /

极深研几 (極深研幾) jí shēnyánjǐ [gik6sam1jin4gei2] /deep and detailed investigation (idiom) /

极性 (極性) jí xìng [gik6sing3] /chemical polarity /

投 shū [syu4] /to kill /a spear / U6778 Stroke(s)8

机 (機) jī [gei1] /surname Ji / FO1117 U673A(U6A5F) Stroke(s)6(16)

机 (機) jī [gei1] /machine /engine /opportunity /intention /aircraft /pivot /crucial point /flexible (quick-witted) /organic /CL:臺 | 台[tai2] / FO1117 U673A(U6A5F) Stroke(s)6(16)

机理 (機理) jī lǐ [gei1lei5] /mechanism /

机动 (機動) jī dòng [gei1dung6] /locomotive /motorized /power-driven /adaptable /flexible (use, treatment, timing etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8147

机动车 (機動車) jī dòng chē [gei1dung6ce1] /motor vehicle / FO5689

机动车辆 (機動車輛) jī dòng chē liàng [gei1dung6ce1loeng2] /motor vehicle /

机动性 (機動性) jī dòng xìng [gei1dung6sing3] /flexibility /

机运 (機運) jī yùn /chance and opportunity / FO49475

机票 (機票) jī piào [gei1piu3] /air ticket /passenger ticket /CL:張 | 张[zhang1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO10483

机巧 (機巧) jī qiǎo /cunning /dexterous /ingenious / FO41028

机场 (機場) jī chǎng [gei1coeng4] /airport /airfield /CL:家[jia1], 處 | 处[chu4] / HSK2 FO2597

机场大厦 (機場大廈) jī chǎng dà shà [gei1coeng4dai6haa6] /terminal building /

机警 (機警) jī jǐng [gei1jing2] /perceptive /astute /sharp /sharp-witted /vigilant /alert / TOCFL 流利級 FO19086

机械 (機械) jī xiè [gei1haai6] /machine /machinery /mechanical / (old) cunning /scheming / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2231

机械工 (機械工) jī xiè gōng [gei1haai6gung1] /a mechanic /

机械工程 (機械工程) jī xiè gōng chéng [gei1haai6gung1cing4] /mechanical engineering /

机械工人 (機械工人) jī xiè gōng rén /mechanic /

机械码 (機械碼) jī xiè mǎ [gei1haai6maa5] /machine code /

机械战警 (機械戰警) jī xiè zhàn jǐng /RoboCop (movie) /

机械师 (機械師) jī xiè shī [gei1haai6si1] /mechanic /engineer /machinist /machine operator /CL:個 | 个[ge4], 位[wei4] / FO38487

机械钟 (機械鐘) jī xiè zhōng [gei1haai6zung1] /mechanical clock /

机械化 (機械化) jī xiè huà [gei1haai6faa3] /to mechanize / FO7072

机械翻译 (機械翻譯) jī xiè fānyì [gei1haai6faan1jik6] /machine translation /

机械能 (機械能) jī xiè néng [gei1haai6nang4] /mechanical energy /

机械语言 (機械語言) jī xiè yǔ yán [gei1haai6jyu5jin4] /machine language /

机械性 (機械性) jī xiè xìng [gei1haai6sing3] /mechanical /

机杼 (機杼) jī zhù [gei1cyu5] /a loom / FO51001

机构 (機構) jī gòu [gei1kau3] /mechanism /structure /organization /agency /institution /CL:所[suo3] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO942

机枪 (機槍) jī qiāng [gei1coeng1] /machine gun / FO14876

机车 (機車) jī chē [gei1ce1] /locomotive /train engine car /scooter (Tw) / (Taiwan slang) hard to get along with /a pain in the ass /damn! /crap! / FO10831

机轴 (機軸) jī zhóu [gei1zuk6] /arbor /shaft (in a machine) /

机顶盒 (機頂盒) jī dǐng hé [gei1ding2hap2] /set-top box /decoder for digital or satellite TV signal etc /

机不可失 (機不可失) jī bù kě shī [gei1bat1ho2sat1] /No time to lose! (idiom) / FO29424

机不可失, 时不再来 (機不可失, 時不再來) jī bù kě shī, shí bù zài lái [gei1bat1ho2sat1,

si4bat1zoi3loi4 /Opportunity knocks but once. (idiom) /
机不离手 (機不離手) jībùlìshǒu /to be unable to do without one's cell phone /
机建费 (機建費) jījiànfei /airport construction fee (abbr. for 機場建設費 | 机场建设费) /
机灵 (機靈) jīlíng [gei1ling4] /clever /quick-witted / HSK6 FO15426
机灵鬼 (機靈鬼) jīlíngguǐ / (jocularly) clever and quick-witted person /
机尾 (機尾) jīwěi [gei1mei5] /the rear (tail) of a plane etc /
机翼 (機翼) jīyì [gei1jik6] /wing (of an aircraft) / FO24890
车子 (車子) jīzi /machine /device / FO29021
机遇 (機遇) jīyù [gei1yu6] /opportunity /favorable circumstance /stroke of luck / HSK6 FO2188
机电 (機電) jīdiàn [gei1din6] /machinery and power-generating equipment /electromechanical / FO6837
脚踏车 (機踏車) jītāchē [gei1daap6ce1] /motorcycle (Tw) /abbr. for 機器腳踏車 | 机器脚踏车 [ji1 qi4 jiao3 ta4 che1] /
机哩瓜拉 (機哩瓜拉) jīlǐguālà / (Taiwan) see 噶哩咕嚕 | 叽哩咕嚕 [ji1 li5 gu1 lu1] /
机器 (機器) jīqì [gei1hei3] /machine /CL:臺 | 台 [tai2], 部 [bu4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3303
机器脚踏车 (機器腳踏車) jīqìjiàotāchē [gei1hei3goek3daap6ce1] / (dialect) motorcycle /abbr. to 機車 | 机车 [ji1 che1] /
机器翻译 (機器翻譯) jīqìfānyì [gei1hei3faan1jik6] /machine translation / FO44996
机器人 (機器人) jīqìrén [gei1hei3jan4] /mechanical person /robot /android / TOCFL 流利級 FO7119
机器人学 (機器人學) jīqìrénxué [gei1hei3jan4hok6] /robotics /
机制 (機制) jīzhì [gei1zai3] /mechanism / TOCFL 流利級 FO1365
机制 (機製) jīzhì [gei1zai3] /machine processed /machine made /mechanism / FO1365
机辩 (機辯) jībiān /variant of 雞辯 | 鸡辩 [ji1 bai1] /
机智 (機智) jīzhì [gei1zi3] /quick-witted /resourceful / HSK6 FO12582
机敏 (機敏) jīmǐn [gei1man5] /agility / FO22459
机长 (機長) jīzhǎng [gei1zoeng2] /captain /chief pilot / FO26532
机箱 (機箱) jīxiāng [gei1soeng1] /case (computer) (lit. machine box) /
机务段 (機務段) jīwùduàn [gei1mou6dyun6] /locomotive depot /
机体 (機體) jītǐ [gei1tai2] /organism /human body / FO10783
机身 (機身) jīshēn [gei1san1] /body of a vehicle or machine /fuselage of a plane / FO24373
机身宽大 (機身寬大) jīshēnkuāndà [gei1san1fun1daai6] /wide body /wide-bodied (aircraft) /
机件 (機件) jījiàn [gei1gin6] /component (mechanics) / FO37715
机伶 (機伶) jīlíng /variant of 機靈 | 机灵 [ji1 ling5] /
机舱 (機艙) jīcāng [gei1cong1] /cabin of a plane / FO19737

机会 (機會) jīhuì [gei1wui6] /opportunity /chance /occasion /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO491
机会带来成功 (機會帶來成功) jīhuìdàiláichénggōng [gei1wui5daai3loi4sing4gung1] /Opportunity brings success. (idiom) /
机会成本 (機會成本) jīhuìchéngběn [gei1wui6sing4bun2] /opportunity cost /
机会主义 (機會主義) jīhuìzhǔyì [gei1wui6zyu2ji6] /opportunism /pragmatism / FO21957
机组 (機組) jīzǔ [gei1zou2] /flight crew (on a plane) /unit (apparatus) / FO5825
机缘 (機緣) jīyuán [gei1jyun4] /chance /opportunity /destiny / FO20946
机能 (機能) jīnéng [gei1nang4] /function / FO11526
机变 (機變) jībiàn [gei1bin3] /improvisation /flexible /adaptable /pragmatic / FO48375
机床 (機床) jīchuáng [gei1cong4] /machine tool /a lathe /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] / FO11902
机库 (機庫) jīkù [gei1fu3] / (aircraft) hangar /
机率 (機率) jīlǜ [gei1leot6] /probability /odds / (common in Taiwan) / FO39935
机房 (機房) jīfáng [gei1fong4] /machine room /engine room /computer room / FO20278
机谋 (機謀) jīmóu /stratagem /scheme /shrewdness / FO43195
机诈 (機詐) jīzhà [gei1zai3] /deceitful /
机关 (機關) jīguān [gei1gwaan1] /mechanism /gear /machine-operated /office /agency /organ /organization /establishment /institution /body /strategem /scheme /intrigue /plot /trick /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO635
机关枪 (機關槍) jīguānqiāng [gei1gwaan1coeng1] /also written 機槍 | 机枪 /machine gun / FO17202
机关车 (機關車) jīguānchē [gei1gwaan1ce1] /locomotive /
机关报 (機關報) jīguānbào [gei1gwaan1bou3] /official (government-operated) newspaper / FO15758
机关布景 (機關布景) jīguānbùjǐng [gei1gwaan1bou3ging2] /machine-operated stage scenery /
机关炮 (機關炮) jīguānpào [gei1gwaan1pau3] /machine cannon /machine-gun cannon / FO49473
机头 (機頭) jītóu [gei1tau4] /the front (nose) of a plane etc / FO35517
机头座 (機頭座) jītóuzuò [gei1tau4zo6] /headstock /turning head of a screw, drill, lathe etc /
机宜 (機宜) jīyí [gei1ji4] /guidelines /what to do (under given circumstances) / FO39530
机密 (機密) jīmì [gei1mat6] /secret /classified (information) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11477
机密文件 (機密文件) jīmìwénjiàn [gei1mat6man4gin2] /secret document /
机密性 (機密性) jīmìxìng [gei1mat6sing3] /confidentiality /
机油 (機油) jīyóu [gei1jau2] /engine oil / FO31854
榨 zuì [zyut6] a frame; a reel, spindle, spool U67A0 Stroke(s)8
栊 wò [wut6] U6782 Stroke(s)8
棚 péng [paang4] /shed /canopy /shack / FO6072 U68DA Stroke(s)12

棚顶 (棚頂) péngdǐng /canopy /roof /ceiling /
棚架 péngjià [paang4gaa2] /trellis /scaffolding /
棚架格子 péngjiàgézi [paang4gaa3gaa3zi2] /trellis latticework /
棚子 péngzi [paang4zi2] /shack /shed /CL: 間 | 间 [jian1] / FO17308
棚户 (棚戶) pénghù [paang4wu6] /shacks /shack-dwellers /slum-dwellers / FO42764
棚户区 (棚戶區) pénghùqū [paang4wu6keoi1] /shantytown / FO32027
桐 chóu [cau4] /species of tree resistant to cold weather / U6906 Stroke(s)12
桐荖 diàotiáo /species of tree (old) /
桐水 chóushuǐ /old name of an unidentified river in Henan Province, mentioned by 莊子 | 庄子 [Zhuang1 zi3] /
袍 pào [fu1] /Quercus glandulifera / U67B9 Stroke(s)9
枸 gōu [gau2/geoi2] /Aegle sepiaria / U67B8 Stroke(s)9
枸 gǒu [gau2/geoi2] /Chinese wolfberry (Lycium chinense) / U67B8 Stroke(s)9
枸 jǔ [gau2/geoi2] /Citrus medica / U67B8 Stroke(s)9
枸杞 gǒuqǐ [gau2gei2] /wolfberry (Lycium chinense) /genus Lycium / FO18395
枸杞子 gǒuqǐzǐ [gau2gei2zi2] /goji berry / FO44972
枸橼 (枸櫞) jǔyuán [geoi2jyun4] /citron (Citrus medica) /grapefruit /
枸 xún [seon1] /cross bar / U6812 Stroke(s)10
栅 (柵) zhà [caak3/saan1/saan3] /fence /also pr. [shan1] / U6805(U67F5) Stroke(s)9(9)
栅板 (柵板) shānbǎn /grid (electronics) /
栅格 (柵格) shāngé /grid /lattice /raster /
栅栏 (柵欄) zhàlán [caak3laan4] /fence / FO15964
栅子 (柵子) zhàzi [caak3zi2] /bamboo fence /
栅篱 (柵籬) zhàlǐ [caak3lei4] /hedge /fence /
栅条 (柵條) zhàtiáo [caak3tiu4] /paling /fence rail /
栅门 (柵門) zhàmén /gate /door with grating /turnstile /logical gate (electronics) /
櫛 zǐ [sung2] U6964 Stroke(s)13
构 (構) gòu [gau3] /to construct /to form /to make up /to compose /literary composition /paper mulberry (Broussonetia papyrifera) / FO7588 U6784(U69CB) Stroke(s)8(14)
构想 (構想) gòuxiǎng [gau3soeng2] /to conceive /concept / TOCFL 流利級 FO8495
构想图 (構想圖) gòuxiǎngtú [gau3soeng2tou4] /notional diagram (i.e. made-up picture or artist's impression for news story) /
构成 (構成) gòuchéng [gau3sing4] /to constitute /to form /to compose /to make up /to configure (computing) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1418
构建 (構建) gòujiàn [gau3gin3] /to construct (sth abstract) / FO3698
构架 (構架) gòujià [gau3gaa3] /structure / FO22007
构陷 (構陷) gòuxiàn /to frame /to bring false charges against / FO37354
构思 (構思) gòusī [gau3si1] /to design /to plot /to plan out /to compose /to draw a mental sketch /conception /plan /idea /composition / HSK6 FO9070

构图 (構圖) gòutú [gəu3təu4] /art composition / FO15601
构造 (構造) gòuzào [kəu3zəu6] /structure /composition /tectonic (geology) /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7172
构造运动 (構造運動) gòuzàoyùndòng [gəu3zəu6wən6dʊŋ6] /tectonic movement /movement of earth's crust /
构筑 (構築) gòuzhù [gəu3zək1] /to build /to construct / FO5465
构件 (構件) gòujiàn [gəu3gjin6] /member /component /part / FO17775
构词 (構詞) gòucí /composite word /
构词法意识 (構詞法意識) gòucífáyìshí [gəu3ci4faat3ji3sik1] /morphological awareness /
构词学 (構詞學) gòucíxué /morphology (linguistics) /
杓 biāo [soek3] /star / U6753 Stroke(s)7
杓 sháo [soek3] /ladle / U6753 Stroke(s)7
杓球场 (杓球場) sháoqiúchǎng [soek3kəu4coeng4] /golf course /
杓子 sháozi [soek3zi2] /scoop /
柎 nán [zin1] /an even-grained, yellowish, fine wood used for furniture; cedar U67AC Stroke(s)8
柎 jú [guk1] /Fagus sylvatica / U6908 Stroke(s)12
桅 wéi [wai4] /mast / U6845 Stroke(s)10
桅杆 wéigān [wai4gon1] /mast / FO28774
桅竿 wéigān [wai4gon1] /ship mast /mast /also written 桅杆 /
檐 yán [gim2] /eaves /ledge or brim / FO12047 U6A90 Stroke(s)17
檐 (簷) yán [sim4jim4] /variant of 檐 [yan2] / FO12047 U6A90(U7C37) Stroke(s)17(19)
檐下 yánxià [sim4haa6] /underside of the eaves / FO19008
櫨 chún [caam4] /sandalwood (Santalum album), a Nepalese tree producing valuable fragrant oil /comet / U6B03 Stroke(s)21
槽 (槽) lǔ /variant of 槽 | 槽 [lu3] / FO13562 U6A79(U3BED) Stroke(s)16(17)
槽 (槽) lǔ /old variant of 槽 | 槽 [lu3] / FO13562 U6A79(U6A10) Stroke(s)16(15)
槽 (槽) lǔ [lou5] /sculling oar / FO13562 U6A79(U6AD3) Stroke(s)16(19)
槽 (槽) lǔ [lou5] /variant of 槽 | 槽 [lu3] / FO13562 U6A79(U8263) Stroke(s)16(19)
槽 (槽) lǔ /variant of 槽 | 槽 [lu3] / FO13562 U6A79(U826A) Stroke(s)16(21)
(槽) See 槽
橡 xiàng [zoeng6] /oak /Quercus serrata / U6A61 Stroke(s)15
橡树 (橡樹) xiàngshù [zoeng6syu6] /oak / FO29271
橡木 xiàngmù [zoeng6muk6] /oaken /
橡子 xiàngzǐ /acorn / FO48930
橡子面 (橡子麵) xiàngzǐmiàn /acorn flour /
橡子面儿 (橡子麵兒) xiàngzǐmiànr /erhua variant of 橡子麵 | 橡子面 [xiang4 zi5 mian4] /
橡皮 xiàngpí [zoeng6pei4] /rubber /an eraser /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / HSK4 FO16611
橡皮球 xiàngpí qiú [zoeng6pei4kau4] /rubber ball /
橡皮擦 xiàngpí cā [zoeng6pei4caat3] /eraser /rubber /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / FO54011
橡皮筋 xiàngpí jīn [zoeng6pei4gan1] /rubber band / FO36220

橡皮线 (橡皮線) xiàngpíxiàn [zoeng6pei4sin3] /wire (sheathed in rubber) /cable /
橡皮膏 xiàngpígāo [zoeng6pei4gou1] /sticking plaster /adhesive bandage / FO45424
橡胶 (橡膠) xiàngjiāo [zoeng6gəu1] /rubber /caoutchouc / FO9955
橡胶树 (橡膠樹) xiàngjiāoshù [zoeng6gəu1syu6] /rubber tree /
橡实 (橡實) xiàngshí /acorn /
桷 jué [gok3] /rafter /malus toringo / U6877 Stroke(s)11
榲 jiē [gəi2/haai5] a kind of oak U6A9E Stroke(s)17
榲 hú [huk6] /Mongolian oak (Quercus dentata) /see also 榲樹 | 榲樹 [hu2 shu4] / U69F2 Stroke(s)15
榲树 (榲樹) húshù /Mongolian oak (Quercus dentata) /Daimyo oak /
榲栎 (榲栎) húli /oriental white oak (Quercus aliena) /
榲鹑 (榲鶇) húdōng /Chinese bird species mistle thrush (Turdus viscivorus) /
榲寄生 hújīshēng [huk6gei3saang1] /mistletoe /
杴 xiān [hin1] /shovel /variant of 铲 [xian1] / U6774 Stroke(s)8
枱 jie [git6] variant of 枱 U+67A1 枱, a measuring box U685D Stroke(s)10
槩 jié [git6] /a stump on which chickens roost / U69A4 Stroke(s)14
(柳) See 柳
移 yí [ji4] /shadbush or shadberry (genus Amelanchier) /name for a stable during the Han Dynasty / U6818 Stroke(s)10
燃 rán [jim5] / U6A6A Stroke(s)16
杵 jiū [gau2] U6766 Stroke(s)7
格 gé [gaak3] /square /frame /rule /legal case /style /character /standard /pattern /classical) to obstruct /to hinder /classical) to arrive /to come /classical) to investigate /to study exhaustively / FO3588 U683C Stroke(s)10
格瑞那达 (格瑞那達) gérúinàdá /Grenada, island country in the Caribbean Sea (Tw) /
格式 géshì [gaak3sik1] /form /specification /format / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10898
格式塔 géshìtǎ [gaak3sik1taap3] /Gestalt (loanword) /see 格斯塔 [Ge2 si1 ta3] /
格式塔疗法 (格式塔療法) géshìtǎliáofǎ [gaak3sik1taap3liu4faat3] /Gestalt therapy /holistic therapy /
格式化 géshìhuà [gaak3sik1faa3] /to format / FO35500
格斯塔 géshìtǎ [gaak3si1taap3] /Gestalt (loanword) /coherent whole /technical word used in psychology meaning the whole is more than the sum of its parts /holistic /integrated /total /also written 格式塔 /
格勒 géle [gaak3lak6] /onom. laughing sound /glug-glug haha! /
格勒诺布尔 (格勒諾布爾) gélènuòbùěr [gaak3lak6nək6bou3ji5] /Grenoble (French town) /
格莱美奖 (格萊美獎) géláiměijiǎng /Grammy Award (US prize for music recording) /also written 葛萊美獎 | 葛萊美獎 /
格萨尔 (格薩爾) gésàěr /King Gesar, hero of a Tibetan and Mongolian epic cycle /
格林 gélín [gaak3lam4] /Green or Greene (name) /

格林斯班 gélínsībān [gaak3lam4si1baan1] /Alan Greenspan (1926-), US economist /
格林威治 gélínwēizhì [gaak3lam4wai1zi6] /Greenwich /
格林威治标准时间 (格林威治標準時間) gélínwēizhìbiāozhǎnshíjiān [gaak3lam4wai1zi6biu1zeon2si4gaan1] /Greenwich Mean Time /GMT /
格林威治村 gélínwēizhìcūn [gaak3lam4wai1zi6cyun1] /Greenwich /
格林奈尔大学 (格林奈爾大學) gélínnàierdàxué [gaak3lam4noi6ji5daai6hok6] /Grinnell College (private liberal arts college in Grinnell, Iowa, USA) /
格林尼治 gélínínnìzhì [gaak3lam4nei4zi6] /Greenwich (former location of Greenwich observatory, at zero longitude) /refers to Greenwich mean time /
格林尼治标准时间 (格林尼治標準時間) gélínnìzhìbiāozhǎnshíjiān [gaak3lam4nei4zi6biu1zeon2si4gaan1] /Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) /
格林尼治本初子午线 (格林尼治本初子午線) gélínnìzhìběnchūzǐwūxiàn [gaak3lam4nei4zi6bun2co1zi2ng5sin3] /the Greenwich meridian /
格林多 gélínduō [gaak3lam4do1] /Corinthians /
格林纳达 (格林納達) gélínnàdá [gaak3lam4naap6daat6] /Grenada /
格格 gégé /princess (loanword from Manchu, used in the Qing Dynasty) /
格格不入 gégéébùrù [gaak3gaak3bat1jap6] /idiom) inharmonious /incompatible / FO18503
格格笑 gégéxiào [gaak3gaak3siu3] /giggle /
格拉 gélā [gaak3laai1] /Gera (city in Germany) /
格拉斯哥 gélāsīgē [gaak3laai1si1go1] /Glasgow, Scotland /
格拉茨 gélācǐ [gaak3laai1ci4] /Graz (city in Austria) /
格拉纳达 (格拉納達) gélānàdá [gaak3laai1naap6daat6] /Granada, Spain /
格拉汉姆 (格拉漢姆) gélāhànmǔ [gaak3laai1hon3mou5] /Graham or Graeme (name) /
格列高利历 (格列高利曆) géliègāolì [gaak3lit6gou1lei6lik6] /Gregorian calendar /
格致 (格緻) gézhì [gaak3zi3] /to study the underlying principle to acquire knowledge /abbr. for 格物致知 [ge2 wu4 zhi4 zhi1] /word for Western natural sciences during late Qing /
格雷 géléi [gaak3lei4] /Grey /Gray /
格雷茅斯 géléimáosī /Greymouth, town in New Zealand /also written 格雷默斯 [Ge2 lei2 mo4 si1] /
格雷伯爵茶 géléibójuéchá /Earl Grey tea /
格雷氏解剖学 (格雷氏解剖學) géléishìjiěpōuxué /Gray's Anatomy (medical reference book) /
格局 géjú [gaak3guk6] /structure /pattern /layout / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2942
格力 gélì /Gree (brand) /
格子 gézi [gaak3zi2] /lattice /check (pattern of squares) / FO16446
格子花呢 gézihuānǐ [gaak3zi2faa1ne1] /tartan /plaid /
格子棉布 gézímianbù [gaak3zi2min4bou3] /gingham /
格子呢 gézīnǐ [gaak3zi2ne1] /tartan /plaid /

格陵兰 (格陵蘭) gélínglán [gaak3ling4laan4] /Greenland /

格陵兰岛 (格陵蘭島) gélínglándǎo [gaak3ling4laan4dou2] /Greenland /

格里姆斯塔 gélimǔsītǎ [gaak3lei5mou5si1taap3] /Grimstad (city in Agder, Norway) /

格里高利 géligāoli /Gregory or Grigory (name) /

格恩西岛 (格恩西島) géēnxīdǎo /Guernsey (Channel Islands) /

格罗兹尼 (格羅茲尼) géluózīnī [gaak3lo4zi1nei4] /Grozny, capital of Chechen Republic, Russia /

格罗宁根 (格羅寧根) géluónínggēn [gaak3lo4ning4gan1] /Groningen, province and city in the Netherlands /

格网 (格網) géwǎng [gaak3mong5] /math. lattice /

格物 géwù [gaak3mat6] /to study the underlying principles, esp. in neo-Confucian rational learning 理學|理学 [li3 xue2] /word for Western natural sciences during late Qing /

格物致知 géwùzhīzhī [gaak3mat6zi3zi1] /to study the underlying principle to acquire knowledge (idiom); pursuing knowledge to the end / FO50564

格筛 (格篩) géshāi /grizzly (mining) /

格鲁吉亚 (格魯吉亞) gélǔjǐyà [gaak3lou5gat1aa3] /Georgia (country) /

格鲁吉亚人 (格魯吉亞人) gélǔjǐyàrén [gaak3lou5gat1aa3jan4] /Gruzian or Georgian (person) /

格鲁派 (格魯派) gélǔpài /Gelugpa school of Tibetan buddhism /

格尔夫波特 (格爾夫波特) géěrfūbōtè [gaak3ji5fu1bo1dak6] /Gulf Port (Florida or Mississippi) /

格尔木 (格爾木) géěrmù [gaak3ji5muk6] /Golmud or Ge'ermu city (Tibetan: na gor mo grong khyer) in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

格尔木市 (格爾木市) géěrmùshì [gaak3ji5muk6si5] /Golmud or Ge'ermu city (Tibetan: na gor mo grong khyer) in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

格外 géwài [gaak3ngoi6] /especially /particularly / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2857

格但斯克 gédànsīkè [gaak3daan6si1hak1] /Gdansk, city on Baltic in north Poland /

格律 gélǜ [gaak3leot6] /forms of versification /conventions regarding set number of words and lines, choice of tonal patterns and rhyme schemes for various types of classical Chinese poetic composition /metrical verse / FO23583

格言 géyán [gaak3jin4] /maxim / FO14439

格调 (格調) gédiào [gaak3diu6] /style (of art or literature) /form /one's work style /moral character / FO14022

格兰菜 (格蘭菜) géláncài /see 芥藍|芥藍 [gai4 lan2] /

格兰芬多 (格蘭芬多) gélánfēnduō [gaak3laan4fan1do1] /Gryffindor (Harry Potter) /

格兰特 (格蘭特) gélántè [gaak3laan4dak6] /Grant (name) /

格兰氏阴性 (格蘭氏陰性) gélánsīyīnxìng [gaak3laan4si6jam1sing3] /Gram negative (of bacteria) /also written 革蘭氏陰性|革蘭氏阴性 /

格斗 (格鬥) gédòu [gaak3dau3] /to wrestle / FO24637

格涅沙 génièshā [gaak3nip6saa1] /Ganesha (the elephant-headed God in Hinduism, son of Shiva and Parvati) /

格洛斯特 géluòsītè [gaak3lok3si1dak6] /Gloucester city in southwest England /

格洛斯特郡 géluòsītèjùn [gaak3lok3si1dak6gwan6] /Gloucestershire county in southwest England /

格洛纳斯 (格洛納斯) géluònàsi [gaak3lok3naap6si1] /GLONASS (Globalnaya Navigatsionaya Satelitnaya Sistema or Global Navigation Satellite System), the Russian equivalent of GPS /

柊 zhōng [dung1] /see 柊葉|柊叶 [zhong1 ye4] / U67CA Stroke(s)9

柊叶 (柊葉) zhōngyè [dung1jip6] /Phrynium capitatum /

(楓) See 枫

枫 (楓) fēng [fung1] /maple / FO18956 U67AB(U6953) Stroke(s)8(13)

枫树 (楓樹) fēngshù [fung1syu6] /maple / FO21614

枫木 (楓木) fēngmù [fung1muk6] /maple /

枫叶 (楓葉) fēngyè [fung1jip6] /maple leaf / FO26882

枫香树 (楓香樹) fēngxiāngshù [fung1hoeng1syu6] /Chinese sweetgum (Liquidambar formosana) /

枫香木 (楓香木) fēngxiāngmù [fung1hoeng1muk6] /Chinese sweetgum (Liquidambar formosana) /

枫糖 (楓糖) fēngtáng /maple syrup /

(榉) See 榉

榉 duàn [dyun6] /Hibiscus syriacus / U6934 Stroke(s)13

柏 jiù [kau5] /Tallow tree /Sapium sebiferum / U6855 Stroke(s)10

桤 yú [jyu4] /tree / U6970 Stroke(s)12

栎 bīng /variant of 檟|栎 [bing1] / U68B9 Stroke(s)11

榧 pián [pin4] /tree / U6969 Stroke(s)13

榧 chān [cin1] /length (of a tree or beam) /long / U68B4 Stroke(s)10

柎 fū [fu1] /calyx of flower / U67CE Stroke(s)9

柎 fū [fuk6] U683F Stroke(s)10

(楸) See 笱

柏 bǎi [paak3/baak3] /surname Bai /Taiwan pr. [Bo2] / FO16781 U67CF Stroke(s)9

柏 bǎi [paak3/baak3] /cedar /cypress /Taiwan pr. [bo2] / FO16781 U67CF Stroke(s)9

柏 (栢) bǎi /variant of 柏 [bai3] / FO16781 U67CF(U6822) Stroke(s)9(10)

柏 bó [paak3/baak3] /used for transcribing names / FO16781 U67CF Stroke(s)9

柏 bò [paak3/baak3] /variant of 槩 [bo4] / FO16781 U67CF Stroke(s)9

柏青哥 bóqīnggē /pachinko (loanword) (Tw) /

柏克莱 (柏克萊) bǎikèlái [paak3hak1loi4] /Berkeley (name) /George Berkeley (1685-1753), Bishop of Cloyne, famous British philosopher /Berkeley, university city in the San Francisco bay area, California /

柏克郡 bókèjūn [paak3hak1gwan6] /Berkshire (English county) /

柏克里克千佛洞 bókèlǐkèqiānfó dòng [paak3hak1lei5hak1cin1fat6dung6] /Paziklike thousand-Buddha grotto in the Turpan basin, Xinjiang /

柏节松操 (柏節松操) bǎijiésōngcāo /chaste widowhood /

柏蒂切利 bódìqièlì [paak3dai3cit3lei6] /Sandro Botticelli (1445-1510) Italian painter of the Florentine school /

柏林 bólin [paak3lam4] /Berlin, capital of Germany / FO6609

柏林工业大学 (柏林工業大學) bólingōngyèdàxué [paak3lam4gung1jip6daai6hok6] /Technical University of Berlin, Germany (Technische Universitaet zu Berlin) /

柏林墙 (柏林牆) bólinqiáng [paak3lam4coeng4] /Berlin Wall /

柏林围墙 (柏林圍牆) bólinwéiqiáng [paak3lam4wai4coeng4] /Berlin Wall /

柏树 (柏樹) bǎishù [paak3syu6] /cypress tree /Taiwan pr. [bo2 shu4] / FO19838

柏柏尔 (柏柏爾) bǎibǎěr [paak3paak3ji5] /Berber people of North Africa /

柏拉图 (柏拉圖) bólatú [paak3laai1tou4] /Plato (c. 427-c. 347 BC), Greek philosopher /

柏拉图哲学 (柏拉圖哲學) bólatúzhéxué [paak3laai1tou4zit3hok6] /Platonism /

柏辽兹 (柏遼茲) bóliáozi [paak3liu4zi1] /Hector Berlioz (1803-1869), French romantic composer, author of Symphonie Fantastique /

柏崎 bǎiqí [paak3kei1] /Kashiwazaki, Japanese name /Kashiwazaki town near Niigata 新潟 /Kashiwazaki, title of a Noh 能 play /

柏崎刈羽 bǎiqíyǐyǔ [paak3kei1ngaai6jyu5] /Kashiwazaki Kariwa, site of Japanese nuclear power plant near Niigata 新潟 /

柏崎市 bǎiqíshì [paak3kei1si5] /Kashiwazaki city, Japan /

柏乡 (柏鄉) bǎixiāng [baak3hoeng1] /Baixiang county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

柏乡县 (柏鄉縣) bǎixiāngxiàn /Baixiang county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

柏油 bǎiyóu [paak3jau4] /asphalt /tar /pitch / FO21469

柏油马路 (柏油馬路) bǎiyóumǎlù [paak3jau4maa5lou6] /tarred road /asphalt road /

柏油路 bǎiyóulù [paak3jau4lou6] /tarred road /asphalt road / FO19076

柏油脚跟之州 (柏油腳跟之州) bǎiyóujiǎogēn-zhīzhōu /Tar Heel state /

柏悦 (柏悅) bóyuè [paak3jyut6] /Park Hyatt (hotel brand) /

柏举之战 (柏舉之戰) bǎijǔzhīzhàn [paak3geoi2zi1zin3] /Baiju war of 506 BC, in which Wu 吴 scored a crushing victory over Chu 楚 /

樾 huáng /variant of 艘 [huang2] / U697B Stroke(s)13

榨 gāo [gou1] /water pulley / U69D4 Stroke(s)14

榨 (榨) gāo [gou1] /water pulley / U69D4(U6A70) Stroke(s)14(16)

(棉) See 棉
棉 mián [min4] /generic term for cotton or kapok /cotton /padded or quilted with cotton / TOCFL 高階級 FO5220 U68C9 Stroke(s)12
棉球 miánqiú [min4kau4] /cotton ball /swab /tampon / FO48434
棉花 miánhua [min4faa1] /cotton / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2915
棉花棒 miánhuābàng /cotton swab /cotton bud /
棉花拳击 (棉花拳擊) miánhuāquánjī [min4faa1kyun4gik1] /Mianhua Quanji - "Cotton Boxing" (Chinese Martial Art) /
棉花糖 miánhuātáng [min4faa1tong2] /cotton candy /candyfloss /marshmallow /
棉药签 (棉藥籤) miányàoqiān /medical swab /
棉棒 miánbàng /cotton swab /cotton bud /
棉布 mi á n b ù [min4bou3] /cotton cloth / FO21272
棉田 mi á n t i á n [min4tin4] /cotton field / FO21486
棉铃 (棉鈴) miánlíng [min4ling4] /cotton boll (fruit) / FO50275
棉毛 miánmáo [min4mou4] /knitted cotton /
棉签 (棉簽) miánqiān [min4cim1] /variant of 棉籤 | 棉签 [mian2 qian1] /cotton swab / FO51074
棉签 (棉籤) miánqiān [min4cim1] /cotton swab / FO51074
棉凫 (棉鳧) miánfú / (Chinese bird species) cotton pygmy goose (Nettapus coromandelianus) /
棉条 (棉條) miántiáo [min4tiu4] /tampon /sliver (textiles) /
棉线 (棉線) miánxiàn [min4sin3] /cotton thread /yarn cotton / FO41291
棉纱 (棉紗) miánshā [min4saa1] /cotton yarn / FO27131
棉絮 miánxù [min4seoi6] /cotton wadding / FO21723
棉衣 miányī [min4ji1] /cotton-padded clothes /CL: 件 [jian4] / FO12632
棉被 miánbèi [min4bei6] /comforter /quilt /CL: 条 [tiao2], 面 [mian4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO11624
棉袄 (棉襖) miánǎo [min4ou2] /cotton-padded jacket / FO11972
棉裤 (棉褲) miánkù [min4fu3] /quilted cotton trousers /cotton-padded trousers (worn in winter) / FO21859
棉兰 (棉蘭) miánlán [min4laan4] /Medan (city in Indonesia) /
棉兰老岛 (棉蘭老島) miánlánlǎodǎo [min4laan4lou5dou2] /Mindanao (island in the Philippines) /
椴 bēi [bei1] /Fagus sylvatica / U6911 Stroke(s)12
槐 dōu U2361B Stroke(s)15
槐 zào /Chinese honey locust (Gleditsia sinensis) /now written zào jiá 皂莢 | 皂荚 / U688D Stroke(s)11
概 gài /variant of 概 [gai4] / U69EA Stroke(s)15
槐 huái [wai4] /Chinese scholar tree (Sophora japonica) /Japanese pagoda tree / FO12664 U69D0 Stroke(s)13
槐荫 (槐蔭) huáiyīn /Huaiyin district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /

槐荫区 (槐蔭區) huáiyīnqū /Huaiyin district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /
槐树 (槐樹) huáishù [waa4syu6] /locust tree (Sophora japonica) / FO13279
槐 kuí [fui1] /see 槐师 | 槐师 [kui2 shi1] Polaris, the north star / U6AC6 Stroke(s)17
槐师 (槐師) kuíshī [fui1si1] /Polaris /the north star /same as 北斗 [Bei3 dou3] /
(櫟) See 栎
檄 x í [hat6] /dispatch /order / U6A84 Stroke(s)17
槲 gāo /variant of 槲 [gao1] / U69F9 Stroke(s)15
槌 chu í [ceoi4] /mallet /pestle /beetle (for wedging or ramming) / FO16863 U69CC Stroke(s)13
槌球 chu í qiú [ceoi4kau4] /croquet /
槁 yǎo [geoi2] /surname Yu / (arch. name of tree) / U6940 Stroke(s)13
拂 fo [fat6] a tree whose branches are placed on Buddhist graves U68BB Stroke(s)11
榿 xuè [hyut3] U6856 Stroke(s)10
榭 xiè [ze6] /pavilion / U69AD Stroke(s)14
榭 yuān /crooked (tree) / U68E9 Stroke(s)13
桦 huà [waa6] /birch tree /Betula japonica / U6866(U6A3A) Stroke(s)10(14)
桦南 (樺南) huánán [waa6naam4] /Hua'nan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /
桦南县 (樺南縣) huánánxiàn [waa6naam4jyun6] /Hua'nan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /
桦树 (樺樹) huàshù [waa6syu6] /birch / FO34484
桦木 (樺木) huàmù [waa6muk6] /birch / FO46472
桦木科 (樺木科) huàmùkē [waa6muk6fo1] /Betulaceae (broadleaf tree family including birch and alder) /
桦甸 (樺甸) huàdiàn [waa6din6] /Huadian county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /
桦甸市 (樺甸市) huàdiànshì [waa6din6si5] /Huadian county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /
桦川 (樺川) huàchuān [waa6cyun1] /Huachuan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /
桦川县 (樺川縣) huàchuānxiàn [waa6cyun1jyun6] /Huachuan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /
椎 chu í [ceoi4/zeoi1] /a hammer / U690E Stroke(s)12
椎 zhū [ceoi4/zeoi1] /spine / U690E Stroke(s)12
椎骨 zhūgǔ [zeoi1gwat1] /vertebra / FO43579
椎间盘 (椎間盤) zhūjiānpán [zeoi1gaan1pun4] /intervertebral disk / FO43580
榫 sǔn [seon2] /mortise and tenon (slot and tab forming a carpenter's joint) / U69AB Stroke(s)14
榫眼 sǔnyǎn [seon2ngaan5] /mortise (slot cut into wood to receive a tenon) /
榫凿 (榫鑿) sǔnzáo [seon2zok6] /mortise chisel /
榫销 (榫銷) sǔnxiāo [seon2siu1] /dowel /carpenter's pin /

榫头 (榫頭) sǔntou [seon2tau4] /tenon (wooden projection to fit into a mortise) / FO53955
携 zui /see 携李 [zui4 li3] /see 携李 [Zui4 li3] / U69DC Stroke(s)14
携李 zui lǐ /ancient place in modern day Zhejiang Province /
携李 zui lǐ /plum with bright red skin /
携 zui [zeoi3] /wooden pestle or rammer / U6A87 Stroke(s)16
樵 qiáo [ciu4] /firewood /gather wood / U6A35 Stroke(s)16
樵夫 qiáofū [ciu4fu1] /woodman /woodcutter / FO31318
樵子 qiáozǐ /woodcutter /
栎 (櫟) lì [lik1] /oak /Quercus serrata / U680E(U6ADF) Stroke(s)9(19)
栎树 (櫟樹) lìshù /oak tree /
(栎) See 柿
栝 hūn [fan1] U68D4 Stroke(s)12
栝 dǐ [dai2] /foundation /root / U67E2 Stroke(s)9
柳 àng [ngong6] U678A Stroke(s)8
柳 liǔ [lau5] /surname Liu / FO5069 U67F3 Stroke(s)9
柳 liǔ [lau5] /willow / FO5069 U67F3 Stroke(s)9
柳 (柳) liǔ /old variant of 柳 [liu3] / FO5069 U67F3(U6801) Stroke(s)9(9)
柳 (柳) liǔ /old variant of 柳 [liu3] / FO5069 U67F3(U687A) Stroke(s)9(11)
柳琴 liǔqín [lau5kam4] /liuqin lute, smaller soprano version of the pipa 琵琶, with holes in the soundbox, and range equivalent to that of a violin / FO51064
柳青 liǔqīng [lau5cing1] /Liu Qing (1916-1978), writer /
柳城 liǔchéng [lau5sing4] /Liucheng county in Liuzhou 柳州 [Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /
柳城县 (柳城縣) liǔchéngxiàn [lau5sing4jyun6] /Liucheng county in Liuzhou 柳州 [Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /
柳南 liúnán [lau5naam4] /Liunan district of Liuzhou city 柳州市 [Liu3 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /
柳南区 (柳南區) liúnánqū [lau5naam4keoi1] /Liunan district of Liuzhou city 柳州市 [Liu3 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /
柳营 (柳營) liǔyíng /Liuying township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
柳营乡 (柳營鄉) liǔyíngxiāng [lau5jing4hoeng1] /Liuying township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
柳莺 (柳鶯) liǔyīng /willow warbler /leaf warbler /
柳林 liǔlín [lau5lam4] /Liulin county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
柳林县 (柳林縣) liǔlínxiàn /Liulin county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
柳杞 liǔqǐ [lau5gei2] /willow /
柳树 (柳樹) liǔshù [lau5syu6] /willow / TOCFL 流利級 FO12323
柳橙 liǔchéng [lau5caang2] /orange (fruit) /
柳橙汁 liǔchéngzhī /orange juice /CL: 瓶 [ping2], 杯 [bei1], 罐 [guan4], 盒 [he2] /see also 橙汁 [cheng2 zhi1] /
柳杉 liǔshān [lau5caam3] /Japanese cedar (Cryptomeria japonica) / FO50260
柳丁 liǔdīng [lau5ding1] /tangerine /

柳丁氨醇 liǔdīngānchún [lau5ding1on1seon4] /albuterol (also known as proventil, salbutamol, ventolin), an asthma drug /

柳雷鸟 (柳雷鳥) liǔléiniǎo / (Chinese bird species) willow ptarmigan (Lagopus lagopus) /

柳子戏 (柳子戲) liǔzixi [lau5zi2hei3] /Shandong opera /

柳陌花衢 liǔmòhuāqú [lau5mak6faa1keoi4] /brothel /

柳北 liǔběi [lau5bak1] /Liubei district of Liuzhou city 柳州市 [Liu3 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /

柳北区 (柳北區) liǔběiqū [lau5bak1keoi1] /Liubei district of Liuzhou city 柳州市 [Liu3 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /

柳叶刀 (柳葉刀) liǔyèdāo [lau5yip6dou1] /lancet (surgeon's knife) /

柳园 (柳園) liǔyuán [lau5jyun4] /Liuyuan town in Guazhou county 瓜州縣 | 瓜州县 [Gua1 zhou1 xian4] in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /

柳园镇 (柳園鎮) liǔyuánzhèn /Liuyuan town in Guazhou county 瓜州縣 | 瓜州县 [Gua1 zhou1 xian4] in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /

柳暗花明 liǔàn huāmíng [lau5am3faa1ming4] /lit. the willow trees make the shade, the flowers give the light (idiom); at one's darkest hour, a glimmer of hope /light at the end of the tunnel / FO24447

柳啼花怨 liǔtí huāyuàn [lau5tai4faa1jyun3] /desolate /

柳条 (柳條) liǔtiáo [lau5tiu2] /willow /willow branches /wicker (material for basketwork) / FO18845

柳条边 (柳條邊) liǔtiáobiān /Willow palisade across Liaoning, 17th century barrier /

柳条湖事件 (柳條湖事件) liǔtiáohúshìjiàn /the Mukden or Manchurian Railway Incident of 18th September 1931 used by the Japanese as a pretext to annex Manchuria /also known as 9-18 incident 九一八事變 | 九一八事变 [Jiu3 Yi1 ba1 Shi4 bian4] /

柳条沟事件 (柳條溝事件) liǔtiáogōushìjiàn /see 柳條湖事件 | 柳条湖事件 [Liu3 tiaohu2 Shi4 jian4] /

柳体 (柳體) liǔtǐ [lau5tai2] /calligraphic style of Liu Gongquan / FO53844

柳公权 (柳公權) liǔgōngquán [lau5gung1kyun4] /Liu Gongquan (778-865), Tang calligrapher /

柳绿花红 (柳綠花紅) liǔlǜ huāhóng [lau5luk6faa1hung4] /green willow and red flowers /all the colors of spring /

柳毅传 (柳毅傳) liǔyìzhuàn [lau5ngai6zyun6] /story of Liu Yi, Tang fantasy fiction by Li Chaowei 李朝威, popular with dramatist of subsequent dynasties /

柳永 liǔyǒng [lau5wing5] /Liu Yong (987-1053), Song poet /

柳烟花雾 (柳煙花霧) liǔyānhuāwù [lau5jin1faa1mou6] /lit. willow scent and mist of blossom (idiom); scene full of the delights of spring /

柳州 liǔzhōu [lau5zau1] /Liuzhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Liujcouh /

柳州地区 (柳州地區) liǔzhōudìqū [lau5zau1dei6keoi1] /Liuzhou prefecture in Guangxi /Zhuang: Liujcouh /

柳州市 liǔzhōushì [lau5zau1si5] /Liuzhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Liujcouh /

柳宗元 liǔzōngyuán [lau5zung1jyun4] /Liu Zongyuan (773-819), Tang essayist and poet, advocate of the classical writing 古文運動 | 古文运动 and neoclassical 復古 | 复古 movements /

柳江 liǔjiāng [lau5gong1] /Liujiang county in Liuzhou 柳州 [Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /

柳江县 (柳江縣) liǔjiāngxiàn [lau5gong1jyun6] /Liujiang county in Liuzhou 柳州 [Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /

柳河 liǔhé [lau5ho4] /Liuhe county in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /

柳河县 (柳河縣) liǔhéxiàn [lau5ho4jyun6] /Liuhe county in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /

榴 liú [lau4] /pomegranate / U69B4 Stroke(s)14

榴莲 (榴蓮) liúlián [lau4lin4] /durian fruit /Durio zibethinus / FO41503

榴莲果 (榴蓮果) liúliánguǒ [lau4lin4gwo2] /durian fruit /also written 榴槿果 | 榴槿果 /

榴莲族 (榴蓮族) liúliánzú /worker who is capable but unpleasant to deal with /

榴槿 (榴槿) liúlián [lau4lin4] /variant of 榴蓮 | 榴蓮 [liu2 lian2] /

榴槿果 (榴槿果) liúliánguǒ [lau4lin4gwo2] /durian fruit /also written 留蓮果 | 留莲果 /

榴霰弹 (榴霰彈) liúxiàndàn [lau4sin3daan6] /shrapnel shell /shrapnel /also pr. [liu2 san3 dan4] /

榴弹 (榴彈) liú dàn [lau4daan6] /high explosive shell /grenade / FO39963

榴弹发射器 (榴彈發射器) liú dàn fā shè qì /grenade launcher /

榴弹炮 (榴彈炮) liú dàn pào [lau4daan6pau3] /howitzer / FO47756

柢 bǐ [pei4] U673C Stroke(s)6

榎 diān [din1] tip of a tree; fallen tree; variant 榎 U69C7 Stroke(s)14

(榎) See 榎

梔 (梔) zhī [zi1] /gardenia /cape jasmine (Gardenia jasminoides) /same as 梔子 / U6800(U6894) Stroke(s)9(11)

梔子 (梔子) zhīzi [zi1zi2] /cape jasmine (Gardenia jasminoides) / FO42112

梔子花 (梔子花) zhīzihuā /cape jasmine (Gardenia jasminoides) / FO42616

栎 lì /archaic variant of 櫟 | 栎, oak /type of tree in ancient books /stable (for horses) / U6803 Stroke(s)9

析 xī [sik1] /to separate /to divide /to analyze / U6790 Stroke(s)8

析出 xīchū [sik1ceot1] /to separate out / FO29149

析疑 xīyí [sik1ji4] /to resolve a doubt / FO53477

析毫剖厘 (析毫剖釐) xīháopōulí /to analyze in the finest detail /

(皙) See 晰

榑 shǔn [teon5] /draw forth /horizontal railing / U696F Stroke(s)13

(皙) See 晰

擗 zhì [zat1] U6ACD Stroke(s)19

柝 tuò [tok3] /watchman's rattle / U67DD Stroke(s)9

板 bǎn [baan2] /board /plank /plate /shutter /table tennis bat /clappers (music) /CL:塊 | 块 [kuai4] /accented beat in Chinese music /hard /stiff /to stop smiling or look serious / FO1923 U677F Stroke(s)8

板 (闆) bǎn [baan2] /see 老闆 | 老板, boss / FO1923 U677F(U95C6) Stroke(s)8(17)

板 (闆) pàn [baan2] /to catch sight of in a doorway (old) / FO1923 U677F(U95C6) Stroke(s)8(17)

板球 bǎnqiú [baan2kau4] /cricket (ball game) / FO41177

板式塔 bǎnshìtǎ [baan2sik1taap3] /distillation tower /bubble tower /plate column /

板规 (板規) bǎnguī [baan2kwai1] /plate gauge /

板鼓 bǎngǔ [baan2gu2] /small drum for marking time /

板栗 bǎnlì [baan2leot6] /Chinese chestnut / FO14020

板块 (板塊) bǎnkuài [baan2faai3] /block /slab /tectonic plate /continental plate / FO10392

板块理论 (板塊理論) bǎnkuàilǐlùn [baan2faai3lei5leon6] /plate tectonics /

板块构造 (板塊構造) bǎnkuàigòuzào [baan2faai3kau3zou6] /plate tectonics /

板胡 bǎnhú [baan2wu4] /a bowed stringed instrument with a thin wooden soundboard / FO47920

板蓝根 (板藍根) bǎnlángēn [baan2laam4gan1] /indigo woad root /root of Isatis indigotica (used in TCM) / FO36424

板桥 (板橋) bǎnqiáo [baan2kiu4] /Banqiao or Panchiao city in Taiwan /

板桥市 (板橋市) bǎnqiáoshì /Banqiao or Panchiao city in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

板板 bǎnbǎn /solemn /

板板六十四 bǎnbǎnliùshísi [baan2baan2luk6sap6sei3] /unaccommodating /rigid /

板桩 (板樁) bǎnzhūāng [baan2zong1] /sheet pile /

板楼 (板樓) bǎnlóu /slab type building /

板车 (板車) bǎnchē /handcart /flatbed cart /flatbed tricycle /

板牙 bǎnyá [baan2ngaa4] /incisor /molar /screw die /threading die / FO44075

板扎 bǎnzā / (dialect) awesome /excellent /

板擦 bǎncā [baan2caat3] /blackboard eraser /

板擦儿 (板擦兒) bǎncār [baan2caat3ji4] /blackboard eraser / FO46985

板砖 (板磚) bǎnzhūān / (dialect) wall brick /

板壁 bǎnbì [baan2bik1] /wooden partition / FO26724

板刷 bǎnshuā [baan2caat3*2] /scrubbing brush / FO49356

板书 (板書) bǎnshū [baan2syu1] /to write on the blackboard /writing on the blackboard / FO40510

板羽球 bǎnyǔqiú [baan2jyu5kau4] /battledore and shuttlecock /shuttlecock /

板子 bǎnzi [baan2zi2] /board /plank /bamboo or birch for corporal punishment / FO17127

板皮 bǎnpí [baan2pei4] /slab /

板凳 bǎndèng [baan2dang3] /wooden bench or stool /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1], 條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO10200

板上钉钉 (板上釘釘) bǎnshàngdīngdīng [baan2soeng6deng1deng1] /that clinches it /that's final /no two ways about it / FO42128

板眼 bǎnyǎn [baan2ngaang5] /measure in traditional Chinese music /orderliness / FO27178

- 板鸭 (板鴨) bǎnyā [baan2aap3*2] /pressed (dried) salted duck / FO42637
- 板岩 bǎnyán [baan2ngaam4] /slate /
- 板脸 (板臉) bǎnliǎn /to put on a straight, stern or blank face /to put on a poker face / FO50077
- 板条 (板條) bǎntiáo [baan2tiu4] /lath / FO46986
- 板条箱 (板條箱) bǎntiáoxiāng [baan2tiu4soeng1] /crate /
- 板儿爷 (板兒爺) bǎnrǎyē /coll. pedicab driver /
- 板斧 bǎnfǔ [baan2fu2] /broad axe / FO35938
- 板结 (板結) bǎnjié [baan2git3] /harden / FO29927
- 板纸 (板紙) bǎnzhǐ [baan2zi2] /paperboard /board /
- 板房 bǎnfáng /temporary housing built with wooden planks or other makeshift materials / FO49709
- 板状 (板狀) bǎnzuàng [baan2zong6] /board-shaped /
- 板门店 (板門店) bǎnméndiàn [baan2mun4dim3] /Panmunjeom, the Joint Security Area in the Korean demilitarized zone /
- 板门店停战村 (板門店停戰村) bǎnméndiàntíngzhàn cūn [baan2mun4dim3ting4zin3cyun1] /Panmunjom village on the DMZ between North and South Korea /
- 板烟 (板煙) bǎnyān [baan2jin1] /plug (of tobacco) /
- 板滞 (板滯) bǎnzhì [baan2zai6] /stiff /dull / FO50079
- 板梁桥 (板梁橋) bǎnliángqiáo [baan2loeng4kiu4] /plate girder bridge /
- 板油 bǎnyóu [baan2jau4] /leaf fat /leaf lard / FO50078
- 桁 háng [haang4/hang4/hong4/hong6] /cangue (stocks to punish criminals) / U6841 Stroke(s)10
- 桁 héng [haang4/hang4/hong4/hong6] /pole plate /purlin (cross-beam in roof) /ridge-pole / U6841 Stroke(s)10
- 桁枋 (桁枋) hángfāng [hang4joeng4] /lit. stocks and knives /fig. any punishment equipment /torture instrument /
- 桁枋刀锯 (桁枋刀鋸) hángfāngdāojiù [hang4joeng4dou1geoi3] /lit. stocks and knives /fig. any punishment equipment /torture instrument /
- 桁架 héngjià [haang4gaa3] /truss (weight-bearing construction of cross-beams) / FO47371
- 桁梁 héngliáng /brace girder /
- (樑) See 枋
- 榭 xié [jin5] U693C Stroke(s)13
- 杉 shān [caam3/saam1] /China fir /Cunninghamia lanceolata /also pr. [sha1] / U6749 Stroke(s)7
- 杉林 shānlín /Shanlin township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 杉林乡 (杉林鄉) shānlínxiāng [saam1lam4hoeng1] /Shanlin township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 杉山彬 shānshānbīn [caam3saan1ban1] /Tsu-giyama Akira, secretary at the Japanese legation killed during the Boxer uprising /
- 巫 wū [mou4] /surname Wu /also pr. [Wu2] / FO13907 U5DEB Stroke(s)7
- 巫 wū [mou4] /witch /wizard /shaman /also pr. [wu2] / FO13907 U5DEB Stroke(s)7
- 巫毒 wūdú /voodoo (loanword) /
- 巫毒教 wūdújiào [mou4duk6gaa3] /Voodoo (religious cult) /
- 巫覡 (巫覡) wūxǐ [mou4hat6] /shaman /wizard /witch /
- 巫术 (巫術) wūshù [mou4seot6] /witchcraft / FO26420
- 巫医 (巫醫) wūyī [mou4ji1] /witch doctor /medicine man /shaman / FO41349
- 巫蛊 (巫蠱) wūgǔ [mou4gu2] /witchcraft /
- 巫蛊之祸 (巫蠱之禍) wūgǔzhīhuò [mou4gu2zi1wo6] /91 BC attempted coup d'état against Emperor Wu of Han 漢武帝 | 汉武帝, beginning with accusations of witchcraft /
- 巫山 wūshān [mou4saan1] /Mt Wu on the Changjiang River (Yangtze) by the Three Gorges /
- 巫山 wūshān [mou4saan1] /Wushan county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- 巫山县 (巫山縣) wūshānxiàn [mou4saan1jun6] /Wushan county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- 巫峡 (巫峽) wūxiá [mou4haap6] /Wuxia Gorge on the Changjiang or Yangtze, the middle of the Three Gorges 三峡 | 三峡[San1 Xia2] /
- 巫师 (巫師) wūshī [mou4si1] /wizard /magician / FO24606
- 巫婆 wūpó [mou4po4] /witch /sorceress /female shaman / FO28498
- 巫溪 wūxī [mou4kai1] /Wushi county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- 巫溪县 (巫溪縣) wūxīxiàn [mou4kai1jun6] /Wushi county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- (蓄) See 蓄
- 椴 shā [saat3] /Zanthoxylum ailanthoides / U6A27 Stroke(s)15
- 𦵏 fán [faan4] U67C9 Stroke(s)8
- (覡) See 覡
- 覡 (覡) xí [hat6] /wizard / U89CB(U89A1) Stroke(s)11(14)
- 桃 táo [tou4] /peach / HSK5 FO7180 U6843 Stroke(s)10
- 桃城 táochéng /Taocheng district of Hengshui city 衡水市[Heng2 shui3 shi4], Hebei /
- 桃城区 (桃城區) táochéngqū /Taocheng district of Hengshui city 衡水市[Heng2 shui3 shi4], Hebei /
- 桃莉羊 táo lì yáng / (Tw) Dolly (1996-2003), female sheep, first mammal to be cloned from an adult somatic cell /
- 桃花运 (桃花運) táohuāyùn [tou4faa1wan6] /luck with the ladies /a romance /good luck / FO42045
- 桃花水母 táohuāshuǐmǔ /freshwater jellyfish (Craspedacusta) /
- 桃花扇 táohuāshàn /The Peach Blossom Fan, historical play about the last days of the Ming dynasty by Kong Shangren 孔尚任[Kong3 Shang4 ren4] /
- 桃花心木 táohuāxīnmù [tou4faa1sam1muk6] /mahogany /
- 桃花源 táohuāyúan [tou4faa1jun4] /same as 世外桃花源 /the Garden of the Peaches of Immortality /imaginary land of joy and plenty (sim. Utopia, Cockaigne, Shangri-la) / FO28409
- 桃花汛 táohuāxùn [tou4faa1seon3] /spring flood (at peach-blossom time) /
- 桃树 (桃樹) táoshù [tou4syu6] /peach tree /CL: 株[zhu1] / FO19264
- 桃子 táozi [tou4zi2] /peach / TOCFL 高階級 FO15800
- 桃园 (桃園) táoyuán [tou4jun4] /Taoyuan city and county in Taiwan /
- 桃园三结义 (桃園三結義) táoyuánsānjiéyì [tou4jun4saam1git3ji6] /Oath of the Peach Garden, sworn by Liu Bei 劉備 | 刘备[Liu2 Bei4], Zhang Fei 張飛 | 张飞[Zhang1 Fei1] and Guan Yu 關羽 | 关羽[Guan1 Yu3] at the start of the Romance of Three Kingdoms 三國演義 | 三国演义[San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4] /
- 桃园县 (桃園縣) táoyuánxiàn /Taoyuan county in Taiwan /
- 桃园结义 (桃園結義) táoyuánjiéyì [tou4jun4git3ji6] /to make a pact of brotherhood (from "Romance of the Three Kingdoms" 三國演義 | 三国演义[San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4]) (idiom) /
- 桃园市 (桃園市) táoyuánshì /Taoyuan city in north Taiwan, capital of Taoyuan county /
- 桃山 táoshān [tou4saan1] /peach mountain /Taoshan district of Qitaihe city 七台河[Qi1 tai2 he2], Heilongjiang /
- 桃山区 (桃山區) táoshānqū [tou4saan1keoi1] /Taoshan district of Qitaihe city 七台河[Qi1 tai2 he2], Heilongjiang /
- 桃腮粉脸 (桃腮粉臉) táosāifēnliǎn /rosy-cheeked (idiom) /
- 桃色 táosè [tou4sik1] /pink /peach color /illicit love /sexual / FO28574
- 桃色新闻 (桃色新聞) táosèxīnwén [tou4sik1san1man2] /sex scandal /
- 桃色案件 táosè'ànjàn [tou4sik1on3gin2] /case involving sex scandal (law) /
- 桃仁 táo rén [tou4jan4] /peach kernel, used in Chinese medicine / FO52453
- 桃金娘 táo jīnniáng [tou4gam1noeng4] /rose myrtle (Myrtus communis) /
- 桃金娘科 táo jīnniángkē [tou4gam1noeng4fo1] /Myrtaceae (family including myrtle, rosemary, oregano etc) /
- 桃红 (桃紅) táohóng [tou4hung4] /pink / FO26485
- 桃心 táo xīn /heart symbol ♥ /
- 桃江 táo jiāng [tou4gong1] /Taojiang county in Yiyang 益陽 | 益阳[Yi4 yang2], Hunan /
- 桃江县 (桃江縣) táo jiāngxiàn /Taojiang county in Yiyang 益陽 | 益阳[Yi4 yang2], Hunan /
- 桃源 táoyuán [tou4jun4] /Taoyuan county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /Taoyuan township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /

桃源 táoyuán [tou4jyun4] /same as 世外桃源 /the Garden of the Peaches of Immortality /Shangri-la /imaginary land of joy and plenty (sim. Utopia, Cockaigne, Shangri-la) /桃源县 (桃源縣) táoyuánxiàn /Taoyuan county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /桃源乡 (桃源鄉) táoyuánxiāng [tou4jyun4hoeng1] /Taoyuan township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /桃汛 táo xùn [tou4seon3] /spring flood (at peach-blossom time) /鸚 (鸚) wú /bunting (bird) /also pr. [wu1] / U9E40(U9D50) Stroke(s)12(18) (鸚) See 鸚 (櫻) See 棕 (梨) See 膝 播 fǎn /a kind of tree / U6A4E Stroke(s)16 攢 jiān [cim1/zim1] U6AFC Stroke(s)21 樊 fán [faan4] /surname Fan / FO13061 U6A0A Stroke(s)15 樊 fán [faan4] /cage /fence / FO13061 U6A0A Stroke(s)15 樊城 fánchéng /Fangcheng district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei /樊城区 (樊城區) fánchéngqū /Fangcheng district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei /樊笼 (樊籠) fánlóng /bird cage / (fig.) prison /confinement / FO42678 (攀) See 矾 蠻 fá n [faan4] /cyrtophyllus sp. / U881C Stroke(s)21 攀 pān [paan1] /to climb (by pulling oneself up) /to implicate /to claim connections of higher status / TOCFL 高階級 FO7795 U6500 Stroke(s)19 攀越 pānyuè [paan1jyut6] /to climb over /to get over (difficulties) /to scale /to surmount / FO40849 攀枝花 pānzhihuā [paan1zi1faa1] /kapok (cotton flower) /Panzhuhua prefecture level city in south Sichuan, bordering Yunnan, famous for steel production and pollution /攀枝花地区 (攀枝花地區) pānzhihuādìqū [paan1zi1faa1dei6keoi1] /Panzhuhua prefecture in south Sichuan, bordering Yunnan /攀枝花市 pānzhihuāshì [paan1zi1faa1si5] /Panzhuhua prefecture level city in south Sichuan, bordering Yunnan, famous for steel production and pollution /攀比 pānbǐ [paan1bei2] /to make invidious comparisons /to compete with /to emulate / FO14893 攀扯 pānchě [paan1ce2] /to implicate / FO53371 攀援 pānyuán /to climb up (a rope etc) /climbing (plant) / FO24455 攀龙附凤 (攀龍附鳳) pānlóngfùfèng /see 扳龍附鳳 | 扳龙附凤[ban1 long2 fu4 feng4] /攀登 pāndēng [paan1dang1] /to climb /to pull oneself up /to clamber /to scale /fig. to forge ahead in the face of hardships and danger / HSK6 FO8202 攀附 pānfù [paan1fu6] /to climb (of climbing plants) /to creep /to cling on to /fig. to seek connection (with the rich and powerful) /social climbing / FO38523

攀附权贵 (攀附權貴) pānfùquánguì [paan1fu6kyun4gwai3] /to cling to the powerful and rich (idiom); social climbing /攀岩 pānyán [paan1ngaam4] /rock climbing / FO18094 攀升 pānshēng [paan1sing1] /to clamber up / (of prices etc) to rise / FO9476 攀供 pāngòng /to implicate others, without foundation, in confessing one's own crime /攀爬 pānpá [paan1paa4] /to climb / FO33548 攀高结贵 (攀高結貴) pāngāojiéguì [paan1gou1git3gwai3] /lit. to cling to the high, connect to the rich (idiom); to try to attach oneself to the rich and powerful /social climbing /攀亲 (攀親) pānqīn [paan1can1] /to claim kinship /to seek a relation / FO38524 攀亲道故 (攀親道故) pānqīndàoqù [paan1can1dou6gu3] /to use old friends to climb socially (idiom); to suck up to sb /攀诬 (攀誣) pānwū [paan1mou4] /to frame /to accuse unjustly /攀诬陷害 (攀誣陷害) pānwūxiànhài [paan1mou4haam6hoi6] /unjust accusation /miscarriage of justice /攀谈 (攀談) pāntán [paan1taam4] /to chat / FO21203 攀害 pānhài [paan1hoi6] /damaged by slander / (爵) See 郁 (鬱) See 郁 (愁) See 愁 (勅) See 敕 邾 lái [loi4] /name of a country in Spring and Autumn period in modern Shandong, destroyed by Qi 齊 | 齐 / U90F2 Stroke(s)10 愁 yìn [jan6] U6197 Stroke(s)16 (麸) See 麸 麪 miàn /variant of 麵 | 面 [mian4] / U9EAB Stroke(s)15 麪 qū /porridge / U9EAE Stroke(s)16 (麪) See 面 (麵) See 面 麵 qū [guk1] /surname Qu / U9EAF Stroke(s)17 麪 qū [guk1] /yeast / U9EAF Stroke(s)17 麪 chǎo [ciu2] U9EAE Stroke(s)15 麪 pào /pastry/cake / U9EAD Stroke(s)16 麪 qū [guk1/kuk1] /surname Qu / U9EB4 Stroke(s)19 麪 qū [guk1/kuk1] /yeast /Aspergillus (includes many common molds) /Taiwan pr. [qu2] /variant of 曲[qu1] / U9EB4 Stroke(s)19 (麪) See 麸 粹 móu [mau4] /barley / U9EB0 Stroke(s)17 麪 chǎo [ciu2] U2A351 Stroke(s)20 麪 lái [loi4] U9D86 Stroke(s)19 迷 lái [loi4] U9Q28 Stroke(s)11 枞 (樅) cōng [cung1] /fir tree / U679E(U6A05) Stroke(s)8(15) 枞树 (樅樹) cōngshù [cung1syu6] /fir / FO53659 枞阳 (樅陽) zōngyáng [cung1joeng4] /Zongyang county in Anqing 安慶 | 安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui /枞阳县 (樅陽縣) zōngyángxiàn /Zongyang county in Anqing 安慶 | 安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui / (來) See 来 (賚) See 賚 (麥) See 麦

(賚) See 賚 賚 (賚) jī [zai1] /to present (a gift) /to harbor (a feeling) / U8D4D(U8CEB) Stroke(s)12(15) 賚 (賚) jī /variant of 齋 | 齋 [ji1] / U8D4D(U8CF7) Stroke(s)12(17) 賚 (齋) jī [zai1] /send /to present in both hands / U8D4D(U9F4E) Stroke(s)12(21) 賚恨 (齋恨) jīhèn /to have a gnawing regret / (櫻) See 植 桴 fú [fu1] /beam /rafter / U6874 Stroke(s)11 桴鼓相应 (桴鼓相應) fúgǔxiāngyìng [fu1gu2soeng1jing3] /lit. the hammer fits the drum (idiom); appropriate relation between the different parts /closely interrelated / 桴 ruǐ [jeoi1/jeoi4] U6875 Stroke(s)11 杌 bā [paa4] /tree / U6733 Stroke(s)6 栓 shuān [saan1] /bottle stopper /wooden pin /plug / FO16606 U6813 Stroke(s)10 栓皮栎 (栓皮櫟) shuānpíli [saan1pei4lik1] /acorn / 栓剂 (栓劑) shuānji [saan1zai1] /suppository / FO54485 栓塞 shuānsè [saan1sak1] /thrombosis / FO39373 桧 tú [tou4] U688C Stroke(s)11 桧 (檜) guì [kui2] /Chinese Juniper (Juniperus chinensis) /coffin lid decoration (old) / U6867(U6A9C) Stroke(s)10(17) 榆 míng [ming6] gutter U6927 Stroke(s)12 (檢) See 检 桧 jiǎn /Japanese variant of 檢 | 检 / U691C Stroke(s)12 (檜) See 桧 榆 yú [jyu4] /elm / FO19544 U6986 Stroke(s)13 榆林 yúlín [jyu4lam4] /Yulin prefecture level city in Shaanxi /榆林地区 (榆林地區) yúlíndìqū [jyu4lam4dei6keoi1] /Yulin prefecture, Shaanxi /榆林市 yúlínshì [jyu4lam4si5] /Yulin prefecture level city in Shaanxi /榆树 (榆樹) yúshù [jyu4syu6] /Yushu county level city in Changchun 長春 | 长春, Jilin / FO16413 榆树 (榆樹) yúshù [jyu4syu6] /elm / FO16413 榆树市 (榆樹市) yúshùshì [jyu4syu6si5] /Yushu county level city in Changchun 長春 | 长春, Jilin /榆木脑壳 (榆木腦殼) yúmùnǎoké [jyu4muk6nou5hok3] /bullet-headed /stubborn /榆阳 (榆陽) yúyáng /Yuyang District of Yulin City 榆林市[Yu2 lin2 Shi4], Shaanxi /榆阳区 (榆陽區) yúyángqū /Yuyang District of Yulin City 榆林市[Yu2 lin2 Shi4], Shaanxi /榆中 yúzhōng [jyu4zung1] /Yuzhong county in Lanzhou 蘭州 | 兰州[Lan2 zhou1], Gansu /榆中县 (榆中縣) yúzhōngxiàn /Yuzhong county in Lanzhou 蘭州 | 兰州[Lan2 zhou1], Gansu /榆罔 yúwǎng /Yuwang (c. 2000 BC), last of the legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝[Yan2 di4], defeated by the Yellow Emperor 黄帝[Huang2 di4] /榆社 yúshè [jyu4se5] /Yushe county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /榆社县 (榆社縣) yúshèxiàn /Yushe county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /

榆次 yúci [jyu4ci3] /Yuci district of Jinzhong city 晉中市|晋中市[Jin4 zhong1 shi4], Shanxi / 榆次区 (榆次區) yúciqū /Yuci district of Jinzhong city 晉中市|晋中市[Jin4 zhong1 shi4], Shanxi / 榆 lún [leon4]camphor tree U68C6 Stroke(s)12 桤 yì [jai6] U678D Stroke(s)8 检 (檢) jiǎn [gim2] /to check /to examine /to inspect /to exercise restraint / FO3628 U68C0(U6AA2) Stroke(s)11(17) 检毒箱 (檢毒箱) jiǎndúxiāng [gim2duk6soeng1] /detection kit / 检毒盒 (檢毒盒) jiǎndúhé [gim2duk6hap2] /detection kit / 检束 (檢束) jiǎnshù [gim2cuk1] /to regulate /to check and restrict / 检校 (檢校) jiǎnjiào [gim2gaau3] /to check /to verify /to proof-read / 检査 (檢査) jiǎnchá [gim2caa4] /inspection /to examine /to inspect /CL:次[ci4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO718 检查员 (檢查員) jiǎncháyuán [gim2caa4jyun4] /inspector / 检查哨 (檢查哨) jiǎncháshào [gim2caa4saa3] /inspection post/checkpoint / 检查站 (檢查站) jiǎncházhàn [gim2caa4zaam6] /checkpoint / FO12369 检索 (檢索) jiǎnsuǒ [gim2sok3] /to retrieve (data) /to look up /retrieval /search / FO9107 检控 (檢控) jiǎnkòng [gim2hung3] /to prosecute (criminal) /the prosecution / 检控方 (檢控方) jiǎnkòngfāng [gim2hung3fong1] /the prosecuting side (in a trial) /the prosecution / 检控官 (檢控官) jiǎnkòngguān [gim2hung3gun1] /prosecutor /procurator / 检录 (檢錄) jiǎnlù [gim2luk6] /roll-call (e.g. at athletics event) /check the record / 检尸 (檢屍) jiǎnshī /autopsy /necropsy /post-mortem examination / 检验 (檢驗) jiǎnyàn [gim2jim6] /to inspect /to examine /to test / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2154 检验医学 (檢驗醫學) jiǎnyànyixué [gim2jim6ji1hok6] /laboratory medicine / 检孕棒 (檢孕棒) jiǎnyùnbàng /home pregnancy test / 检点 (檢點) jiǎndiǎn [gim2dim2] /to examine /to check /to keep a lookout /cautious /restrained (in speech or mannerisms) / FO19312 检出 (檢出) jiǎnchū [gim2ceot1] /to detect /to examine and discover /to sense / 检修 (檢修) jiǎnxiū [gim2sau1] /to overhaul /to examine and fix (a motor) /to service (a vehicle) / FO12939 检方 (檢方) jiǎnfāng [gim2fong1] /the prosecution /prosecutors / 检疫 (檢疫) jiǎnyì [gim2jik6] /quarantine / FO5344 检证 (檢證) jiǎnzhèng [gim2zing3] /verification /inspection (loanword from Japanese) / 检证程序 (檢證程序) jiǎnzhèngchéngxù /procedure of verification (accountancy) / 检讨 (檢討) jiǎntǎo [gim2tou2] /to examine or inspect /self-criticism /review / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8460

检视 (檢視) jiǎnshì [gim2si6] /inspection /post-mortem /to view /to look into /to peep / FO30936 检阅 (檢閱) jiǎnyuè [gim2jyut6] /to inspect /to review (troops etc) /military review / FO11508 检定 (檢定) jiǎndìng [gim2ding6] /a test /determination /to check up on /to examine /to assay / FO42219 检字表 (檢字表) jiǎnzìbiǎo /word index (of a dictionary) / 检字法 (檢字法) jiǎnzìfǎ [gim2zi6faat3] /indexing system for Chinese characters in a dictionary / 检察 (檢察) jiǎnchá [gim2caat3] /to inspect /check up (on) / FO3193 检察院 (檢察院) jiǎncháyuàn [gim2caat3jyun2] /prosecutor's office /procuratorate / FO3418 检察官 (檢察官) jiǎncháguān [gim2caat3gun1] /the prosecution (in a court case) / FO7104 检漏 (檢漏) jiǎnlòu [gim2lau6] /to fix a leak (in a roof, pipe etc) /to check for leaks / 检波 (檢波) jiǎnbō [gim2bo1] /to detect (e.g. radio waves) / 检测 (檢測) jiǎncè [gim2cak1] /to detect /to test /detection /sensing / FO2866 检测器 (檢測器) jiǎncèqì [gim2cak1hei3] /detector / 检测仪 (檢測儀) jiǎncèyì [gim2cak1ji4] /sensor /detector / 检举 (檢舉) jiǎnjǔ [gim2geoi2] /to report (an offense to the authorities) /to inform against sb / FO12068 枪 (槍) qiāng [coeng1] /surname Qiang / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1783 U67AA(U69CD) Stroke(s)8(14) 枪 (槍) qiāng [coeng1] /gun /firearm /rifle /spear /thing with shape or function similar to a gun /CL:支[zhi1],把[ba3],桿[gan3],條|条[tiao2],枝[zhi1] /to substitute for another person in a test /to knock /classifier for rifle shots / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1783 U67AA(U69CD) Stroke(s)8(14) 枪 (鎗) qiāng [coeng1] /variant of 槍|枪[qiāng1] /rifle /spear / HSK5 FO1783 U67AA(U9397) Stroke(s)8(18) 枪击 (槍擊) qiāngjī [coeng1gik1] /to shoot with a gun /shooting incident / FO14703 枪击案 (槍擊案) qiāngjī'àn [coeng1gik1on3] /a shooting / 枪替 (槍替) qiāngtì [coeng1tai3] /to substitute for sb in sitting an examination / 枪匪 (槍匪) qiāngfēi [coeng1fei2] /bandits with guns /an armed criminal /a gunman / 枪声 (槍聲) qiāngshēng [coeng1sing1] /crack /shooting sound /gunshot / FO9374 枪刺 (槍刺) qiāngcì [coeng1ci3] /bayonet / FO34676 枪支 (槍支) qiāngzhī [coeng1zi1] /a gun /guns in general / FO9775 枪杆 (槍桿) qiānggān [coeng1gon1] /gun barrel / 枪杆子 (槍桿子) qiānggānzi [coeng1gon1zi2] /gun barrel / FO28121 枪杆儿 (槍桿兒) qiānggānr [coeng1gon1ji4] /gun barrel / 枪械 (槍械) qiāngxiè [coeng1haai6] /firearm / FO27478

枪枝 (槍枝) qiāngzhī [coeng1zi1] /a gun /guns in general /same as 槍支|枪支 / 枪林箭雨 (槍林箭雨) qiānglínjiànyǔ [coeng1lam4zin3jyu5] /forest of spear, rain of arrows / 枪机 (槍機) qiāngjī [coeng1gei1] /bolt of gun / FO46549 枪榴弹 (槍榴彈) qiāngliúdàn [coeng1lau4daan6] /rifle grenade / FO49202 枪栓 (槍栓) qiāngshuān [coeng1saan1] /trigger of a gun / FO37401 枪术 (槍術) qiāngshù [coeng1seot6] /qiang (spear) / FO47790 枪毙 (槍斃) qiāngbì [coeng1bai6] /to execute by firing squad /to shoot dead /fig. to discard /to get rid of / FO11839 枪打出头鸟 (槍打出頭鳥) qiāngdǎchūtóuniǎo [coeng1daa2ceot1tau4niu5] /the shot hits the bird that pokes its head out (idiom) /non-conformity gets punished / 枪把儿 (槍把兒) qiāngbǎr [coeng1baa2ji4] /butt of a gun / 枪托 (槍托) qiāngtuō [coeng1tok3] /butt of a gun /stock / FO32667 枪弹 (槍彈) qiāngdàn [coeng1daan6] /bullet / FO17612 枪子 (槍子) qiāngzǐ [coeng1zi2] /bullet / 枪战 (槍戰) qiāngzhàn [coeng1zin3] /gun battle /firefight / FO28754 枪口 (槍口) qiāngkǒu [coeng1hou2] /muzzle of a gun / FO14687 枪眼 (槍眼) qiāngyǎn [coeng1ngaan5] /loop-hole (for firing) /embrasure / FO38534 枪崩 (槍崩) qiāngbēng [coeng1bang1] /to shoot / 枪手 (槍手) qiāngshǒu [coeng1sau2] /gunman /sharpshooter /sb who takes an exam for sb else /sb who produces a piece of work for sb else to pass off as their own / FO21080 枪筒 (槍筒) qiāngtǒng [coeng1tung2] /gun cylinder /external barrel of a gun / 枪管 (槍管) qiāngguǎn [coeng1gun2] /gun barrel / 枪膛 (槍膛) qiāngtáng [coeng1tong4] /barrel of a gun / FO39569 枪乌贼 (槍烏賊) qiāngwūzéi [coeng1wu1caak6] /squid / 枪版 (槍版) qiāngbǎn [coeng1baan2] /amateur pirated DVD, made e.g. by shooting a running movie / 枪伤 (槍傷) qiāngshāng [coeng1soeng1] /gunshot wound / FO38954 枪杀 (槍殺) qiāngshā [coeng1saat3] /to shoot dead / FO16110 枪衣 (槍衣) qiāngyī [coeng1ji1] /gun cover / 枪决 (槍決) qiāngjué [coeng1kyut3] /to execute by firing squad /same as 槍斃|枪毙 / FO28122 枪臼 (槍門) qiāngshuān [coeng1saan1] /breach bolt (e.g. of rifle) / 枪炮 (槍砲) qiāngpào [coeng1pau3] /firearm / FO16537 枪法 (槍法) qiāngfǎ [coeng1faat3] /marksman-ship / FO26989 粉 fén [fan1] /tree / U678C Stroke(s)8 桧 sōng [cung4] / U67D7 Stroke(s)9 柁 zhuó [zyut3] /club (weapon) /small pillar / U68B2 Stroke(s)11

漆 qī [cat1] the varnish tree; lacquer, varnish, paint; variant of 漆 U+6F06 漆 U687C Stroke(s)11
 松 sōng [cung4] /surname Song / FO3993 U677E Stroke(s)8
 松 sōng [cung4] /pine /CL: 棵 [ke1] / FO3993 U677E Stroke(s)8
 松 (鬆) sōng [sung1] /loose /to loosen /to relax / TOCFL 高階級 FO3993 U677E(U9B06) Stroke(s)8(18)
 松一口气 (鬆一口气) sōngyīkǒuqì [sung1ja11hau2hei3] /to heave a sigh of relief /
 松开 (鬆開) sōngkāi [sung1hoi1] /to release /to let go /to loosen /to untie /to come loose /
 松动 (鬆動) sōngdòng [sung1dung6] /loose /slack / (fig.) to soften (policies, tone of voice) /to give some slack / (of a place) not crowded / FO17539
 松土 (鬆土) sōngtǔ [sung1tou2] /to plow (loosen the soil) / FO30318
 松垮 (鬆垮) sōngkuǎ /undisciplined /loose /slack /
 松坡湖 sōngpōhú /see 草海[Cao3 hai3] /
 松散 (鬆散) sōngsǎn [sung1saan3] /to relax /loose /not consolidated /not rigorous / FO16003
 松散物料 (鬆散物料) sōngsǎnwùliào [sung1saan3mat6liu2] /diffuse medium (liquid or gas) /
 松茸 sōngróng [cung4jung4] /matsutake (Tricholoma matsutake), edible mushroom considered a great delicacy in Japan /
 松节油 (松節油) sōngjiéyóu [cung4zit3jau4] /turpentine / FO46581
 松菌 sōngjūn [cung4kwan2] /matsutake (Tricholoma matsutake), edible mushroom considered a great delicacy in Japan /
 松花蛋 sōnghuādàn [cung4faa1daan2] /thousand-year egg /preserved egg / FO48144
 松花江 sōnghuājiāng [cung4faa1gong1] /Songhua River in Jilin province 吉林省 through Harbin 哈尔滨, a tributary of Heilongjiang 黑龍江|黑龙江 /
 松蘑 sōngmó [cung4mo4] /matsutake (Tricholoma matsutake), edible mushroom considered a great delicacy in Japan /
 松树 (松樹) sōngshù [cung4syu6] /pine /pine tree /CL: 棵 [ke1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO11126
 松柏 sōngbǎi [cung4paak3] /pine and cypress /fig. chaste and undefiled /fig. tomb / FO20452
 松桃苗族自治县 (松桃苗族自治县) sōngtáomiáozúzhìxiàn [cung4tou4miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Songtao Miao Autonomous County, Guizhou /
 松桃县 (松桃縣) sōngtáoxiàn [cung4tou4jyun6] /Songtao Hmong autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
 松木 sōngmù [cung4muk6] /pine wood /deal /larch /
 松下 sōngxià [cung4haa6] /Matsushita (name) /Panasonic (brand), abbr. for 松下電器|松下電器[Song1 xia4 Dian4 qi4] /
 松下电器 (松下電器) sōngxiàdiànnqì [cung4haa6din6hei3] /Panasonic Corporation (formerly Matsushita Electric Industrial Co.) /
 松下电气工业 (松下電氣工業) sōngxiàdiànnqìgōngyè [cung4haa6din6hei3gung1jip6] /Matsushita Electronics Industry /
 松下公司 sōngxiàgōngsī [cung4haa6gung1si1] /Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. /Panasonic /
 松软 (鬆軟) sōngruǎn [sung1jyun5] /flexible /not rigid /spongy /soft or runny (not set hard) /loose (soil) / FO18629
 松鸦 (松鴉) sōngyā [cung4aa1] / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian jay (Garrulus glandarius) /
 松石 sōngshí [cung4sek6] /turquoise (gemstone) /
 松原 sōngyuán [cung4jyun4] /Songyuan prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /
 松原市 sōngyuánshì [cung4jyun4si5] /Songyuan prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /
 松露 sōnglù [cung4lou6] /truffle /
 松露猪 (松露豬) sōnglùzhū [cung4lou6zyu1] /truffle hog /
 松弛 (鬆弛) sōngchí [sung1ci4] /to relax /relaxed /limp /lax / FO12599
 松弛法 (鬆弛法) sōngchífǎ [sung1ci4faat3] /relaxation (alternative medicine) /
 松巴哇 sōngbāwā [cung4baa1waa1] /Sumbawa, Indonesian island east of Java /
 松巴哇岛 (松巴哇島) sōngbāwādǎo [cung4baa1waa1dou2] /Sumbawa, Indonesian island east of Java /
 松辽平原 (松遼平原) sōngliáopíngyuán [cung4liu4ping4jyun4] /Songliao plain of northeast China including Songhua river 松花江 through Liaoning peninsula /
 松鸡 (松雞) sōngjī [cung4gai1] /grouse /
 松阳 (松陽) sōngyáng [cung4joeng4] /Songyang county in Lishui 麗水|丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /
 松阳县 (松陽縣) sōngyángxiàn /Songyang county in Lishui 麗水|丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /
 松北 sōngběi [cung4bak1] /Songbei district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /
 松北区 (松北區) sōngběiqū [cung4bak1keoi1] /Songbei district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /
 松口蘑 sōngkǒumó [cung4hou2mo4] /matsutake (Tricholoma matsutake), edible mushroom considered a great delicacy in Japan /
 松果 sōngguǒ [cung4gwo2] /pine cone /strobile /strobilus /
 松果腺 sōngguǒxiàn [cung4gwo2sin3] /pineal body /
 松果体 (松果體) sōngguǒtǐ [cung4gwo2tai2] /pineal body /
 松明 sōngmíng /pine torch / FO41333
 松田 sōngtián [cung4tin4] /Matsuda (name) /
 松紧带 (鬆緊帶) sōngjǐndài [sung1gan2daai3] /elastic / FO49599
 松山 sōngshān [cung4saan1] /Songshan or Sungshan district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Matsuyama, city in Japan /

松溪 sōngxī [cung4kai1] /Songxi county in Nanping 南平[Nan2 ping2] Fujian / 松溪县 (松溪縣) sōngxīxiàn /Songxi county in Nanping 南平[Nan2 ping2] Fujian / 松滋 sōngzī [cung4zi1] /Songzi county (Hubei) / 松滋 (鬆滋) sōngzī [sung1zi1] /Songzi county level city in Jingzhou 荊州|荊州[Jing1 zhou1], Hubei / 松滋市 (鬆滋市) sōngzīshì /Songzi county level city in Jingzhou 荊州|荊州[Jing1 zhou1], Hubei / 松快 (鬆快) sōngkuai [sung1faai3] /less crowded /relieved /relaxed /to relax / FO36208 松懈 (鬆懈) sōngxiè [sung1gaai3] /to relax /to relax efforts /to slack off /to take it easy /complacent /undisciplined / FO11681 橢 qín [kam4] /(fruit) / U6A8E Stroke(s)16 (橢) See 枪 铃 lí ng [ling4] /Eurya japonica / U67C3 Stroke(s)9 椴 rěn [nim1] /Jujube tree / U68EF Stroke(s)12 椴 (櫛) yuán [jyun4] /Citrus medica / U6A7C(U6ADE) Stroke(s)16(19) (機) See 机 櫛 jì [gai3] /fringe flower (Loropetalum chinense), evergreen shrub / U6AB5 Stroke(s)18 櫛 qǐ /variant of 杞 [qi3], wolfberry shrub (Lycium chinense) / U6AB5 Stroke(s)18 櫛花 jihuā /fringe flower (Loropetalum chinense), evergreen shrub / 櫛木 jìmù /fringe flower (Loropetalum chinense), evergreen shrub / (櫛) See 椴 椴 (椴) sēn [sam6] /lush growth (trees) /fishing using bundled wood (archaic) / U692E(U69EE) Stroke(s)12(15) 枱 tái /old variant of 檯 | 台 [tai2] / U67B1 Stroke(s)9 枱 yú [jyu4] /U6859 Stroke(s)10 梭 suō [so1] /shuttle (textiles) /to move back and fro / U68AD Stroke(s)11 梭标 (梭標) suōbiāo /variant of 梭鏢 | 梭鏢 [suo1 biao1] / 梭子 suōzi /shuttle (textile) /cartridge clip /classifier for bullet clips and bursts of gunfire / FO33321 梭子鱼 (梭子魚) suōziyú /barracuda / 梭哈 suōhā /(poker) show hand (loanword) /five-card stud / 梭鏢 (梭鏢) suōbiāo /spear / FO35881 梭鱼 (梭魚) suōyú [so1jyu2] /barracuda / (梭) See 梭 梭 zǎn /old variant of 搽 [zan3] / U685A Stroke(s)10 (櫛) See 櫛 柱 zhù [cyu5] /pillar /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO6055 U67F1 Stroke(s)9 柱型图 (柱型圖) zhùxíngtú [cyu5jing4tou4] /bar graph /bar diagram / 柱石 zhùshí [cyu5sek6] /pillar / FO30471 柱子 zhùzi [cyu5zi2] /pillar /CL: 根 [gen1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6708 柱体 (柱體) zhùtǐ [cyu5tai2] /cylinder /prism (math.) / 柱塞 zhùsāi /piston / 柱梁 zhùliáng /pillar /

枋 fāng [fong1] /Santalum album /square wooden pillar / U678B Stroke(s)8 枋山 fāngshān /Fangshan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 枋山乡 (枋山鄉) fāngshānxiāng [fong1saan1hoeng1] /Fangshan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 枋寮 fāngliáo /Fangliao township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 枋寮乡 (枋寮鄉) fāngliáo xiāng [fong1liu4hoeng1] /Fangliao township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 枋 fāng [fong4] /U580F Stroke(s)11 枋 yí [ji4] /clothes-horse / U6938 Stroke(s)13 枋 yù [jyu3] /tray for carrying sacrificial meats / U68DC Stroke(s)12 椽 cuī [ceoi1] /rafter (classical) / U69B1 Stroke(s)14 椽 (榔) guǒ [gwok3] /outer coffin / U6901(U69E8) Stroke(s)12(14) (榔) See 椽 椽 xiāng /inner lining of wooden utensils /component beam used in building construction /species of oak tree with medicinal bark (old) / U6B00 Stroke(s)21 槁 (稟) gǎo /variant of 槁 [gao3] /dried up / U69C1(U69C0) Stroke(s)14(14) 槁 gǎo [gou2] /dried up (wood) /dead tree / U69C1 Stroke(s)14 棕 liáng [loeng4] /see 棕鳥 | 棕鳥 [liang2 niao3] / U690B Stroke(s)12 棕鸟 (棕鳥) liángniǎo [loeng4niu5] /starling /gray starling (Sturnus cineraceus) / 椽 tíng [ting4] /tree / U695F Stroke(s)13 檠 (檠) lín [lam5] /cross-beam /ridge-pole / U6AA9(U6A81) Stroke(s)17(17) 檀 tán [tan4] /surname Tan / U6A80 Stroke(s)17 檀 tán [taan4] /sandalwood /hardwood /purple-red / U6A80 Stroke(s)17 檀君 tánjūn [taan4gwan1] /Tangun, legendary founder of Korea in 2333 BC / 檀君王 tánjūnwáng [taan4gwan1wong4] /Tangun, legendary founder of Korea in 2333 BC / 檀香 tánxiāng [taan4hoeng1] /sandalwood / FO25507 檀香山 tánxiāngshān [taan4hoeng1saan1] /Honolulu, capital of Hawaii /also transliterated as 火奴魯魯 | 火奴魯魯 / (檠) See 檠 柿 (柿) shì /old variant of 柿 [shi4] / U67FF(U67F9) Stroke(s)9(8) 柿 shì [ci5] /persimmon / U67FF Stroke(s)9 柿子 shìzi [ci5zi2] /persimmon /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO14912 柿子椒 shìzǐjiāo [ci5zi2zi1] /pimento pepper (Capsicum spp.) /bell pepper / FO48869 柿饼 (柿餅) shìbǐng [ci5beng2] /dried persimmon / FO39163 杣 máng [mong4] /mango (Mangifera indica); variant of 芒 U6767 Stroke(s)7

桩 (樁) zhuāng [zong1] /stump /stake /pile /classifier for items / FO4839 U6869(U6A01) Stroke(s)10(15) 桩构棧道 (樁構棧道) zhuānggòuzhàndào /pile trestle / (櫛) See 櫛 糖 táng [tong4] U69B6 Stroke(s)14 糠 kāng /empty space inside a building / U69FA Stroke(s)15 杭 háng [hong4] /surname Hang /Hangzhou / FO12841 U676D Stroke(s)8 杭丁頓舞蹈症 (杭丁頓舞蹈症) hángdīng-dùnwǔdǎozhèng [hong4ding1deon6mou5dou6zing3] /Huntington's disease / 杭锦 (杭錦) hángjīn /Hanggin banner, Mongolian Xanggin khoshuu, in Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯 | 鄂爾多斯 [E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia / 杭锦后旗 (杭錦後旗) hángjīnhòuqí [hong4gam2hau6kei4] /Hanggin Rear banner or Xanggin Xoit khoshuu in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾 | 巴彥淖爾 [Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia / 杭锦旗 (杭錦旗) hángjīnqí [hong4gam2kei4] /Hanggin banner, Mongolian Xanggin khoshuu, in Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯 | 鄂爾多斯 [E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia / 杭州 hángzhōu [hong4zau1] /Hangzhou subprovincial city and capital of Zhejiang province in southeast China / FO2549 杭州市 hángzhōushì [hong4zau1si5] /Hangzhou subprovincial city and capital of Zhejiang province in southeast China / 杭州湾 (杭州灣) hángzhōuwān [hong4zau1waan1] /Hangzhou Bay / 櫛 fèi [fai3] /a variety of pomelo (old) / U6AEO Stroke(s)19 椴 yì [jik6] U68ED Stroke(s)12 椴 yī [ji1] U2343F Stroke(s)10 櫛 chī /manjack or cordia (genus Cordia) / U6A06 Stroke(s)14 櫛 lí /rowan or mountain ash (genus Sorbus) / U6A06 Stroke(s)14 枰 zuó [cyut3] /to fit a handle into a socket /a plug or cork / U690A Stroke(s)12 校 jiào [gaa3] /to proofread /to check /to compare / FO24435 U6821 Stroke(s)10 校 xiào [haau6] /school /military officer /CL: 所 [suo3] / FO1226 U6821 Stroke(s)10 校刊 xiàokān [haau6hon2] /school magazine / FO39189 校规 (校規) xiàoguī /school rules and regulations / FO31688 校正 jiàozhèng [gaa3zing3] /to proofread and correct /to edit and rectify /to correct /to calibrate / FO17503 校正子 jiàozhèngzǐ [gaa3zing3zi2] /proofreader and corrector / 校歌 xiàogē [haau6go1] /school song / FO42320 校场 (校場) jiàochǎng [gaa3coeng4] /military drill ground / FO49133 校地 xiàodì [haau6dei6] /campus / 校勘 jiàokān [gaa3ham3] /collate / FO29028 校草 xiàocǎo [haau3cou2] /the most handsome boy in the school (see also 校花) /

校花 xiàohuā [haau6faa1] /the prettiest girl in the school (see also 校草) /school beauty queen /campus belle /prom queen /FO42576
 校样 (校樣) jiàoyàng [gaau3joeng6] /proofs (printing) /FO31862
 校车 (校車) xiàochē [haau6ce1] /school bus / TOCFL 高階級
 校历 (校曆) xiàolì /school calendar /
 校友 xiàoyǒu [haau6jau5] /schoolmate /alumnus /alumna / TOCFL 高階級 FO17764
 校区 (校區) xiàoqū /campus /
 校尉 xiàowèi [gaau3wai3] /military officer /
 校验 (校驗) jiàoyàn [gaau3jim6] /to check /to examine /FO35066
 校验码 (校驗碼) xiàoyànmǎ [haau6jim6maa5] /check digit /
 校对 (校對) jiàoduì [gaau3deoi3] /proofreader /to proofread /to calibrate /FO20736
 校际 (校際) xiàoji [haau6zai3] /inter-school /intercollegiate /FO29801
 校园 (校園) xiàoyuán [haau6jyun4] /campus / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3306
 校内 (校內) xiàonèi [gaau3noi6] /Xiaonei (Chinese social network website) /
 校内 (校內) xiàonèi [gaau3noi6] /on-campus /intramural /
 校监 (校監) xiàojiàn /supervisor (of school) /principal /
 校长 (校長) xiàozhǎng [haau6zoeng2] /college, university) president /headmaster /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4],名[ming2] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1409
 校服 xiàofú [haau6fuk6] /school uniform /FO25378
 校外 xiàowài [haau6ngo16] /off campus /
 校徽 xiàohuī [haau6fai1] /school badge /college insignia /university crest /FO37805
 校舍 xiàoshě [haau6se3] /school building /FO10817
 校庆 (校慶) xiàoqìng [haau6hing3] /anniversary of the founding of a school /FO21692
 校订 (校訂) jiàodìng [gaau3ding3] /revision /FO39947
 校训 (校訓) xiàoxùn [haau6fan3] /school motto /FO25925
 校准 (校準) jiàozhǔn [gaau3zeon2] /calibrate /FO37913
 校阅 (校閱) jiàoyuè [gaau3jyut6] /to check through (a document) /to proofread /to review (troops) /FO39948
 校官 xiàoguān [gaau3gun1] /military officer /ranked officer in Chinese army, divided into 大校, 上校, 中校, 少校 /FO50009
 核 hé [hat6/wat6] /pit /stone /nucleus /nuclear /to examine /to check /to verify /FO2084 U6838 Stroke(s)10
 核 (覈) hé [hat6] /variant of 核[he2] /to investigate /FO2084 U6838(U8988) Stroke(s)10(19)
 核武 héwǔ [hat6mou5] /nuclear weapon /
 核武器 héwǔqì [hat6mou5hei3] /nuclear weapon /FO6213
 核武库 (核武庫) héwǔkù [hat6mou5fu3] /nuclear arsenal /
 核素 hésù [hat6sou3] /nuclide /FO35825
 核球 héqiú [hat6kau4] /core /pellet /central bulge /caryosphere (biology) /
 核型 héxíng [hat6jing4] /karyotype (genetics) /
 核动力 (核動力) hédònglì [hat6dung6lik6] /nuclear power /FO32632
 核动力航空母舰 (核動力航空母艦) hédònglìhángkōngmǔjiàn [hat6dung6lik6hong4hung1mou5laam6] /nuclear-powered aircraft carrier /
 核工业 (核工業) hégōngyè [hat6gung1jip6] /nuclear industry /
 核工业部 (核工業部) hégōngyèbù [hat6gung1jip6bou6] /Ministry of Nuclear Industry /
 核工程 hégōngchéng [hat6gung1cing4] /nuclear engineering /
 核裁军 (核裁軍) hécáijūn [hat6coi4gwan1] /nuclear disarmament /FO23485
 核事件 heshìjiàn [hat6si6gin2] /nuclear incident /
 核酮糖 hétóngtáng [hat6tung4tong4] /ribose (type of sugar) /
 核酸 hésuān [hat6syun1] /nucleic acid /RNA or DNA /FO21713
 核地雷 hédìlèi [hat6dei6lei4] /nuclear land mine /nuclear mine /
 核均势 (核均勢) héjūnshì [hat6gwan1sai3] /nuclear parity /
 核聚变 (核聚變) héjùbiàn [hat6zeoi6bin3] /nuclear fusion /
 核黄素 (核黃素) héhuángsù [hat6wong4sou3] /riboflavin (vitamin B2) /FO46465
 核苷 hégān [hat6gam1] /nucleoside /
 核苷酸 hégānsuān [hat6gam1syun1] /nucleotide /
 核模型 hémóxíng [hat6mou4jing4] /nuclear model /
 核相互作用 héxíngzuòyòng [hat6soeng1wu6zok3jung6] /nuclear interaction /
 核桃 hétao [hat6tou4] /walnut /CL:個|个[ge4], 棵[ke1] /FO14638
 核桃仁 hétaorén [hat6tou4jan4] /walnut kernel /
 核柱 hézhù [hat6cyu5] /nuclear column /
 核査 (覈査) héchá [hat6caa4] /to examine /to inspect /FO4996
 核査小组 (核査小組) hécháxiǎozǔ [hat6caa4siu2zou2] /inspection team /
 核轰炸 (核轟炸) héhōngzhà [hat6gwang1zaa3] /nuclear bomb /
 核轰炸机 (核轟炸機) héhōngzhàjī [hat6gwang1zaa3gei1] /nuclear bomber (aircraft) /
 核连锁反应 (核連鎖反應) héliánsuǒfǎnyìng [hat6lin4so2faan2jing3] /nuclear chain reaction /
 核转变 (核轉變) hézhuǎnbiàn [hat6zyun2bin3] /nuclear transformation /nuclear transmutation /
 核辐射 (核輻射) héfúshè [hat6fuk1se6] /nuclear radiation /FO39520
 核技术 (核技術) héjìshù [hat6gei6seot6] /nuclear technology /
 核势 (核勢) heshì [hat6sai3] /nuclear potential /
 核热 (核熱) hérè [hat6jit6] /nuclear heat /
 核推进 (核推進) hétuījìn [hat6toi1zeon3] /nuclear propulsion /
 核扩散 (核擴散) hékuòsàn [hat6kwong3saan3] /nuclear proliferation /FO26963
 核威 hēwēi [hat6wai1] /nuclear strength /nuclear might /
 核威慑 (核威懾) hēwēishè /nuclear deterrence /FO39297
 核威慑政策 (核威懾政策) hēwēishèzhèngcè [hat6wai1zip3zing3caak3] /policy of nuclear intimidation /
 核威慑力量 (核威懾力量) hēwēishèlìliang [hat6wai1zip3lik6loeng6] /nuclear deterrent /
 核裂变 (核裂變) hélièbiàn [hat6lit6bin3] /atomic fission /nuclear fission /fission /
 核碱基 (核鹼基) hējǎnjī /nucleobase /
 核磁共振 hécígòngzhèn [hat6ci4gung6zan3] /nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) /FO30273
 核不扩散 (核不擴散) hēbùkuòsàn [hat6bat1kwong3saan3] /nuclear nonproliferation /
 核原料 héyuánliào [hat6jyun4liu2] /nuclear material /
 核大国 (核大國) hédàguó [hat6daai6gwok3] /a nuclear power (country) /FO41465
 核弹 (核彈) hédàn [hat6daan2] /nuclear warhead /FO41949
 核弹头 (核彈頭) hédàntóu [hat6daan2tau4] /nuclear reentry vehicle /nuclear warhead /FO24124
 核导弹 (核導彈) hédǎodàn /nuclear missile /
 核屏蔽 hépíngbì [hat6ping4bai3] /nuclear shielding /
 核子 hézi [hat6zi2] /nuclear /nucleus / TOCFL 流利級 FO27456
 核子医学 (核子醫學) hézǐyīxué [hat6zi2ji1hok6] /nuclear medicine /
 核对 (核對) héduì [hat6deoi3] /to check /to verify /to audit /to examine / TOCFL 流利級 FO15483
 核对帐目 (核對帳目) héduìzhàngmù /to verify accounting records /
 核对峙 (核對峙) héduìzhì [hat6deoi3ci5] /nuclear stalemate /
 核防御 héfángyù [hat6fong4jyu6] /nuclear defense /
 核陀螺 hētóluó [hat6to4lo2] /nuclear gyroscope /
 核战 (核戰) hézhàn [hat6zin3] /nuclear warfare /
 核战斗部 (核戰鬥部) hézhàndòubù [hat6zin3dau2bou6] /nuclear warhead /
 核国家 (核國家) héguójiā [hat6gwok3gaa1] /nuclear nations /
 核电 (核電) hédàn [hat6din6] /nuclear power /FO7793
 核电荷数 (核電荷數) hédianhèshù [hat6din6ho6sou3] /electric charge on nucleus /atomic number /
 核电厂 (核電廠) hédianchǎng [hat6din6cong2] /nuclear power plant /FO40147
 核电脉冲 (核電磁脈衝) hédiancímaìchōng [hat6din6ci4mak6cung1] /nuclear electromagnetic pulse /
 核电站 (核電站) hédianzhàn [hat6din6zhaam6] /nuclear power plant /FO6676
 核四 hési /Fourth Nuclear Power Plant near New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /also called Lungmen Nuclear Power Plant /

核四级共振 (核四級共振) héjìjìgòngzhèn [hát6sei3kap1gung6zan3] /nuclear quadrupole resonance (physics) /
核当量 (核當量) hédāngliàng [hát6dong1loeng6] /nuclear yield /
核出口控制 héchūkǒukòngzhì [hát6ceot1hau2hung3zai3] /nuclear export control /
核发电 (核發電) héfādiàn [hát6faat3din6] /nuclear power generation /
核发电厂 (核發電廠) héfādiànchǎng [hát6faat3din6cong2] /nuclear power plant /
核小体 (核小體) héxiǎotǐ [hát6siu2tai2] /nucleosome /
核销 (核銷) héxiāo [hát6siu1] /to audit and write off / FO17115
核物理 héwúlǐ [hát6mat6lei5] /nuclear physics /
核算 hésuàn [hát6syun3] /to calculate /accounting / TOCFL 流利級 FO7253
核冬天 hédōngtiān [hát6dung1tin1] /nuclear winter /
核仁 hérén [hát6jan4] /nucleolus (within nucleus of cell) /
核僵持 héjiāngchí [hát6goeng1ci4] /nuclear equipose /nuclear stalemate /
核自旋 hézìxuán [hát6zi6syun4] /nuclear spin /
核儿 (核兒) húr /pit (stone of a fruit) / FO41023
核反击 (核反擊) héfǎnjī [hát6faan2gik1] /nuclear counter strike /
核反应 (核反應) héfǎnyìng [hát6faan2jing3] /nuclear reaction / FO34633
核反应堆 (核反應堆) héfǎnyìngduī [hát6faan2jing3deoi1] /nuclear reactor / FO24767
核合成 héhéchéng [hát6hap6sing4] /nucleosynthesis /
核分裂 héfēnliè [hát6fan1lit6] /nuclear fission /
核结构 (核結構) héjiégòu [hát6git3kau3] /nuclear structure /
核能 hénéng [hát6nang4] /nuclear energy / FO12871
核能源 hénéngyuán [hát6nang4jyun4] /nuclear power /
核变形 (核變形) hébiànxíng [hát6bin3jing4] /nuclear deformation /
核废物 (核廢物) héfèiwù [hát6fai3mat6] /nuclear waste /
核试 (核試) héshì [hát6si3] /nuclear weapons test /
核试验 (核試驗) héshìyàn [hát6si3jim6] /nuclear test / FO53255
核试验场 (核試驗場) héshìyànchǎng [hát6si3jim6cong4] /nuclear test site /
核试验堆 (核試驗堆) héshìyànduī [hát6si3jim6deoi1] /nuclear test reactor /
核试爆 (核試爆) héshìbào [hát6si3bau3] /a nuclear test /
核证模型 (核證模型) hézhèngmóxíng [hát6zing3mou4jing4] /verification model /
核设施 (核設施) héshèshì [hát6cit3si1] /nuclear facility /nuclear installation /
核谈判 (核談判) hétànpàn [hát6taam4pun3] /nuclear negotiations /
核军备 (核軍備) héjūnbèi [hát6gwan1bei6] /nuclear arms / FO41950
核装置 (核裝置) hézhūāngzhì [hát6zong1zi3] /nuclear device / FO52255

核准 hézhǔn [hát6zeon2] /to authorize /to investigate then ratify / TOCFL 流利級 FO8475
核门槛 (核門檻) héménjiàn [hát6mun4laam6] /nuclear threshold /
核问题 (核問題) héwèntí [hát6man6tai4] /the nuclear problem /
核心 héxīn [hát6sam1] /core /nucleus / HSK5 FO1686
核糖 hétáng [hát6tong4] /ribose / FO37004
核糖核酸 hétánghésuān [hát6tong4hát6syun1] /ribonucleic acid (RNA) / FO36302
核糖体 (核糖體) hétángtǐ [hát6tong4tai2] /ribosome /
核爆炸 hébàoZhà [hát6baau3zai3] /nuclear explosion /
核爆炸装置 (核爆炸裝置) hébàoZhàzhūāngzhì [hát6baau3zai3zong1zi3] /nuclear explosion device /
核燃料 héránliào [hát6jin4liu2] /nuclear fuel / FO21266
核燃料后处理 (核燃料後處理) héránliàoHòuchǔlǐ [hát6jin4liu2hau6cyu2lei5] /nuclear fuel reprocessing /
核燃料燃耗 h é r á n l i à o r á n h à o [hát6jin6liu2jin6hou3] /nuclear fuel burnup /
核定 héding [hát6ding6] /to audit and determine /to check and ratify /to appraise and decide /determination /on a deemed basis (taxation) /to deem / TOCFL 流利級 FO9379
核实 (核實) héshí [hát6sat6] /to verify /to check / FO7770
核实 (覈實) héshí [hát6sat6] /to verify /also written 核實 /核实 / FO7770
核情报 (核情報) héqíngbào [hát6cing4bou3] /nuclear intelligence /
梳 shū [so1] /a comb /to comb / TOCFL 流利級 FO7922 U68B3 Stroke(s)11
梳弄 shūnòng / (old) to deflorate a prostitute /
梳理 shūlǐ [so1lei5] /to comb /fig. to sort out / FO9969
梳子 shūzi [so1zi2] /comb /CL:把[ba3] / HSK5 FO23507
梳妆 (梳妝) shūzhuāng [so1zong1] /to dress and groom oneself / FO22696
梳妆台 (梳妝檯) shūzhuāngtái [so1zong1toi4] /dressing table / FO26637
梳妆室 (梳妝室) shūzhuāngshì [so1zong1sat1] /boudoir /lady's dressing room /
梳头 (梳頭) shūtóu [so1tau4] /to comb one's hair / FO17724
梳洗 shūxǐ [so1sai2] /to make oneself presentable /to freshen up / FO22510
拉 lā [variant 拉] U67C6 Stroke(s)9
梓 zǐ [zi2] /Catalpa kaempferi /printing blocks / U6893 Stroke(s)11
梓童 zǐtóng /appellation of the empress by the emperor /
梓官 zǐguān /Ziguan or Tzukan township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
梓官乡 (梓官鄉) zǐguānxiāng [zi2gun1hoeng1] /Ziguan or Tzukan township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
梓潼 zǐtóng [zi2tung4] /Zitong county in Mianyang 綿陽 | 绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /

梓潼县 (梓潼縣) zǐtóngxiàn [zi2tung4jyun6] /Zitong county in Mianyang 綿陽 | 绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /
椋 (樛) chèn [can3] /Sterculia plantanifolia /coffee / U6987(U6AEC) Stroke(s)13(20)
(樛) See 椋
椋 b à ng [bui4/paang5]hit, strike U68D3 Stroke(s)12
樟 zhāng [zoeng1] /camphor /Cinnamomum camphora / U6A1F Stroke(s)15
樟树 (樟樹) zhāngshù [zoeng1syu6] /Zhangshu county level city in Yichun 宜春 [Yi2 chun1], Jiangxi / FO20384
樟树 (樟樹) zhāngshù [zoeng1syu6] /camphor /Cinnamomum camphora / FO20384
樟树市 (樟樹市) zhāngshùshì [zoeng1syu6si5] /Zhangshu county level city in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
樟木 zhāngmù [zoeng1muk6] /Dram (Chinese Zhangmu), town at Tibet-Nepal border / FO36084
樟脑 (樟腦) zhāngnǎo [zoeng1nou5] /camphor C10H16O / FO37657
樟脑球 (樟腦球) zhāngnǎoqiú /camphor balls /moth balls /
樟脑丸 (樟腦丸) zhāngnǎowán [zoeng1nou5jyun2] /camphor balls /moth balls / FO50817
樟 tóng [cong4/tung4] tree; variant of 樟 U6A66 Stroke(s)16
樟 y ì [jik1] /Quercus glauca / U6A8D Stroke(s)17
樟 zhí [zik1] /stake /picket / U6A34 Stroke(s)16
(樟) See 椋
椋 jiē [zip3] /to graft / U6904 Stroke(s)12
椋 dī [dik1] U6A00 Stroke(s)15
榜 bǎng [bong2] /notice or announcement /list of names /public roll of successful examinees / FO11236 U699C Stroke(s)14
榜 (榜) bǎng [bong2] /variant of 榜 [bang3] / FO11236 U699C(U7253) Stroke(s)14(14)
(榜) See 榜
榜葛刺 bǎnggèlā [bong2got3laat6] /old Chinese name for Bengal, now written 孟加拉 [Meng4 jia1 la1] /
榜样 (榜樣) bǎngyàng [bong2joeng6] /example /model /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO5483
榜眼 bǎngyǎn [bong2ngaan5] /candidate who came second in the Han-lin examination /see 狀元 [zhuang4 yuan2] /
榜笞 bǎngchī /to beat /to flog /to whip /
榜首 bǎngshǒu [bong2sau2] /top of the list / FO13006
榔 láng [long4] / (palm) / U6879 Stroke(s)11
榔 l á ng [long4] /tall tree (archaic) / U6994 Stroke(s)12
榔榆 lángyú /Chinese or lacebark elm (Ulmus parvifolia) /
榔糠 lángkāng /cumbersome /awkward and clumsy /
榔头 (榔頭) lángtóu [long4tau4] /hammer /large hammer /sledgehammer / FO28735
炉 lu [lou4] U67A6 Stroke(s)8
(榔) See 匾
楮 (楮) zhū [zyu1] /Quercus glauca / U69E0(U6AE7) Stroke(s)14(19)
楸 yǒng [wing5] U6810 Stroke(s)9

樺 hún [fai1] /clothes-horse / U694E Stroke(s)13
榎 míng [ming4] /Chinese quince / U69A0
Stroke(s)14
榊 shén /sakaki tree (Japanese kokuji) / U698A
Stroke(s)13
榷 què [kok3] /footbridge /toll, levy /monopoly
/ U69B7 Stroke(s)14
枕 zhěn [zam2] /pillow /to pillow /to rest one's
head / FO7516 U6795 Stroke(s)8
枕块 (枕塊) zhěnkūài [zam2faai3] /pillow of clay
(used by filial son during Confucian mourning
period) /cf bed of straw and pillow of clay 寢
苦枕塊 | 寢苦枕塊 [qin3 shan1 zhen3 kuai4] /
枕藉 zhěnjiè [zam2ze3] /to lie in total disorder
/lying fallen over one another /
枕蓆 zhěnzùo [zam2zou3] /pillow /
枕木 zhěnmù [zam2muk6] /railroad tie /sleeper
/ FO36929
枕石漱流 zhěnrshíshùliú [zam2sek6sau3lau4]
/to live a hermit's life (in seclusion) /a frugal
life (idiom) /
枕套 zhěntào [zam2tou3] /pillowcase /
FO41160
枕戈待旦 zhěngēdàidàn [zam2gwo1doi6daan3]
/to keep one's spear by the pillow and await
the dawn (idiom); ready for battle /deter-
mined to kill the enemy /Be prepared! /
FO46960
枕戈寝甲 (枕戈寝甲) zhěngēqǐnjiǎ
[zam2gwo1cam2gaap3] /to sleep on one's ar-
mor with spear by the pillow (idiom); ready
for battle /determined to kill the enemy /Be
prepared! /
枕叶 (枕葉) zhěnyè /occipital lobe /
枕骨 zhěngǔ [zam2gwat1] /occipital bone (back
of the skull) / FO53073
枕巾 zhěnjīn [zam2gan1] /pillow cloth /
FO35313
枕岩漱流 zhěnyánshùliú
[zam2ngaam4sau3lau4] /see 枕石漱流
[zhen3 shi2 shu4 liu2] /
枕席 zhěnxí [zam2zik6] /pillow mat /pillow and
mat /bed / FO39650
枕席儿 (枕席兒) zhěnxír [zam2zik6ji4] /erhua
variant of 枕席 [zhen3 xi2] /
枕状玄武岩 (枕状玄武岩) zhěnzhuàngxuwǔyán
[zam2zong6jyun4mou5ngaam4] /pillow lava
(geology) /pillow basalt /
枕冷衾寒 zhěnlěngqīnhán
[zam2laang5kam1hon4] /cold pillow and
lonely bed (idiom); fig. cold and solitary exist-
ence /
枕心 zhěnxīn [zam2sam1] /bare pillow (i.e. the
pillow without pillow-case) /
枕头 (枕頭) zhěntou [zam2tau4] /pillow / HSK6
TOCFL 高階級 FO7992
枕头套 (枕頭套) zhěntoutào [zam2tau4tou3]
/pillow case /
枕头箱 (枕頭箱) zhěntouxīang
[zam2tau4soeng1] /pillow casket (box for val-
uables kept by the bed) /
榈 (欄) lú [leoi4] /palm tree / U6988(U6ADA)
Stroke(s)13(18)
秘 bì [bei3] /weapon handle of bamboo strips /
U67F2 Stroke(s)9
柃 xīn [sam1] U677A Stroke(s)8

栏 (欄) lán [laan4] /fence /railing /hurdle /col-
umn or box (of text or other data) / TOCFL 流
利級 FO5916 U680F(U6B04) Stroke(s)9(21)
栏杆 (欄杆) lángān [laan4gon1] /railing /banis-
ter / FO12239
栏栅 (欄柵) lánzhà [laan4saan1] /barrier /
栏杆 (欄架) lánjià [laan4gaa3] /hurdle /
栏目 (欄目) lánmù [laan4muk6] /regular col-
umn or segment (in a publication or broad-
cast program) /program (TV or radio) / HSK6
FO2241
栏圈 (欄圈) lánquān [laan4hyun1] /pen /animal
yard /
栏位 (欄位) lánwèi [laan4wai6] /numeric, data)
field /
样 (樣) yàng [joeng6] /manner /pattern /way
/appearance /shape /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL
進階級 FO2171 U6837(U6A23)
Stroke(s)10(15)
样式 (樣式) yàngshì [joeng2sik1] /type /style /
HSK5 FO9330
样机 (樣機) yàngjī [joeng6gei1] /prototype /
FO25229
样板 (樣板) yàngbǎn [joeng6baan2] /template
/prototype /model /example / FO13284
样板戏 (樣板戲) yàngbǎnxì [joeng6baan2hei3]
/model theater (operas and ballets produced
during the Cultural Revolution) / FO26583
样样 (樣樣) yàngyàng [joeng6joeng6] /all kinds
/ TOCFL 進階級
样本 (樣本) yàngběn [joeng6bun2] /sample
/specimen / FO10634
样子 (樣子) yàngzi [joeng6zi2] /appearance
/manner /pattern /model / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎
級 FO1804
样品 (樣品) yàngpǐn [joeng6ban2] /sample
/specimen / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7975
样条函数 (樣條函數) yàngtiáohánshù
[joeng6tiu4haam4sou3] /spline function
(math) /
样例 (樣例) yànglì [joeng6lai6] /sample /model
/example /
样儿 (樣兒) yàng'r /see 様子|样子[yang4 zi5] /
样貌 (樣貌) yàngmào [joeng6maau6] /appear-
ance /manifestation /
样单 (樣單) yàngdān /sample sheet /form
/stylesheet (computing) /
槎 chá [caa4] /a raft made of bamboo or wood
/to fell trees /to hew / U69CE Stroke(s)13
样 pán [bun6] /plate / U67C8 Stroke(s)9
样 yàng /Japanese variant of 樣|样 / U69D8
Stroke(s)15
样 yǐ [ngai5] /variant of 艤|舢[yi3] / U6AA5
Stroke(s)17
(樣) See 样
样 shē [se1] /mango / U6AA8 Stroke(s)16
样 bīng [bing1] /Trachycarpus excelsa / U681F
Stroke(s)10
槎 sòng /variant of 送 [song4] / U3BB8
Stroke(s)13
椀 quān [hyun1] /bowl / U68EC Stroke(s)12
榿 yóu [jau4] /Quercus glandulifera / U6962
Stroke(s)13
樽 zūn [zeon1] /goblet /bottle /wine-jar /
U6A3D Stroke(s)16
樽 (罇) zūn /variant of 樽[zun1] / U6A3D(U7F47)
Stroke(s)16(18)
樽罍 zūnléi /earthen liquor jar /

(櫛) See 笄
榼 pèng [pung3] /see 榼柑[peng4 gan1] / U692A
Stroke(s)12
榼柑 pènggān [pung3gam1] /ponkan, a variety
of tangerine /
楼 (樓) lóu [lau4] /surname Lou / HSK3 TOCFL 入
門級 FO909 U697C(U6A13) Stroke(s)13(15)
楼 (樓) lóu [lau4] /house with more than 1 story
/storied building /floor /CL:層|层[ceng2],座
[zuo4],棟[dong4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級
FO909 U697C(U6A13) Stroke(s)13(15)
楼槽 (樓槽) lóulú [lau4lou5] /watch tower
/movable battlefield turret /
楼板 (樓板) lóubǎn [lau4baan2] /floor /floor (ie.
metal plate, concrete slab, wooden planking
etc) / FO24064
楼梯 (樓梯) lóutī [lau4tai1] /stair /staircase /CL:
個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO6811
楼梯口 (樓梯口) lóutīkǒu [lau4tai1hou2] /head
of a flight of stairs /
楼梯台 (樓梯臺) lóutītái [lau4tai1toi4] /stair-
case balcony /landing /
楼梯间 (樓梯間) lóutījīan [lau4tai1gaan1]
/staircase /flight of stairs /
楼下 (樓下) lóuxià [lau4haa6] /downstairs /
TOCFL 入門級
楼顶 (樓頂) lóudǐng [lau4deng2] /top of a build-
ing /
楼厢 (樓廂) lóuxiāng [lau4soeng1] /loft /
楼面 (樓面) lóumiàn [lau4min2] /floor /
楼层 (樓層) lóucéng [lau4cang4] /story /floor /
FO23119
楼子 (樓子) lóuzi /pavilion /variant of 婁子|婁
子[lou2 zi5] /
楼上 (樓上) lóushàng [lau4soeng6] /upstairs /
TOCFL 入門級
楼盘 (樓盤) lóupán [lau4pun4] /building under
construction /commercial property /real es-
tate (for sale or rent) / FO23120
楼船 (樓船) lóuchuán [lau4shyun4] /ship with
several decks /turretted junk / FO49165
楼台 (樓臺) lóutái [lau4toi4] /balcony /high
building (esp. in poetry) /tower / FO31762
楼主 (樓主) lóuzhǔ /original poster (in an online
forum) /landlord of a building (traditional) /
楼市 (樓市) lóushì [lau4si5] /real estate market
/ FO33016
楼座 (樓座) lóuzuò [lau4zo6] /gallery seat (in
theater) /
楼房 (樓房) lóufáng [lau4fong4] /a building of
two or more stories /CL:棟|栋[dong4],幢
[zhuang4],座[zuo4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO5620
楼阁 (樓閣) lóugé [lau4gok3] /building /pavilion
/ FO28384
楼阁塔 (樓閣塔) lóugétǎ [lau4gok3taap3]
/multi-storied pagoda /
楼兰 (樓蘭) lóulán [lau4laan4] /ancient oasis
town of Kraraina or Loulan on the Silk road
near Lop Nor 羅布泊|罗布泊, modern Xin-
jiang /
楼道 (樓道) lóudào [lau4dou6] /corridor /pas-
sageway (in storied building) / FO11741
楼宇 (樓宇) lóuyǔ [lau4jyu5] /building /
FO25094
榼 dào [dou6] U6AA4 Stroke(s)16
榼 suì [seoi6] /tree / U6A96 Stroke(s)16
梯 tī [tai1] /ladder /stairs / U68AF Stroke(s)11

梯式配股 tīshìpèigǔ [tai1sik1pui3gu2] /laddering (of stock sales) /
梯形 tīxíng [tai1jǐng4] /trapezoid / FO25509
梯板 tībǎn [tai1baan2] /gangplank /gangway /
梯己 tījǐ [tai1gei2] /intimate /private saving of family members /
梯也尔 (梯也爾) tīyě'ěr [tai1jaa5ji5] /Adolphe Thiers /
梯子 tīzi [tai1zi2] /ladder /stepladder / FO17003
梯队 (梯隊) tīduì [tai1deoi6] /echelon (military) / (of an organisation) group of persons of one level or grade / FO17875
梯田 tītían [tai1tin4] /stepped fields /terracing / FO13627
梯恩梯 tiēntī [tai1jan1tai1] /TNT (trinitrotoluene) (loanword) / FO52964
梯恩梯当量 (梯恩梯當量) tiēntīdāngliàng [tai1jan1tai1dong1loeng6] /TNT equivalent /
梯氏鸫 (梯氏鶇) tīshìdōng / (Chinese bird species) Tickell's thrush (*Turdus unicolor*) /
梯级 (梯級) tījī [tai1kap1] /stair /rung of a ladder / FO25289
梯度 tīdù [tai1dou6] /gradient / FO17953
梯度回波 tīdùhuībō [tai1dou6wui4bo1] /gradient echo /
梯次队形 (梯次隊形) tīciduìxíng /echelon formation (military) /
榫 (榑) zhǎn [zin2] / (wood) / U692B(U6A3F) Stroke(s)12(16)
椽 zhuō [zyut3] / (wooden) stick /roof beam / U68C1 Stroke(s)11
槽 zēng [zang1] /dwelling on top of wooden stakes / U6A67 Stroke(s)16
椴 yǎn [jim5] / (tree) / U68EA Stroke(s)12
料 dǒu [dau2] /square base for Chinese flagstaff / U6793 Stroke(s)8
料拱 dǒugǒng /variant of 斗拱[dou3 gong3] /
料拱 dǒugǒng /variant of 斗拱[dou3 gong3] /
述 shù [seot6] /to state /to tell /to narrate /to relate / FO59 U8FF0 Stroke(s)8
述语 (述語) shùyǔ [seot6jyu5] /predicate /
述说 (述說) shùshuō [seot6syut3] /to recount /to narrate /to give an account of / FO14248
穗 xiǎn [hin2] U6AF6 Stroke(s)20
棕 zōng [zung1] /palm /palm fiber /coir (coconut fiber) /brown / U68D5 Stroke(s)12
棕 (椶) zōng /variant of 棕 [zung1] / U68D5(U6936) Stroke(s)12(13)
棕三趾鹑 (棕三趾鶇) zōngsānzhǐchún / (Chinese bird species) barred buttonquail (*Turnix suscitator*) /
棕斑鸠 (棕斑鳩) zōngbānjiū / (Chinese bird species) laughing dove (*Spilopelia senegalensis*) /
棕雨燕 zōngyǔyàn / (Chinese bird species) Asian palm swift (*Cypsiurus balasensis*) /
棕翅鳶 (棕翅鳶鷹) zōngchikuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) rufous-winged buzzard (*Butastur liventer*) /
棕黄 (棕黃) zōnghuáng [zung1wong4] /light brown / FO46084
棕草鹑 (棕草鶇) zōngcǎoméi / (Chinese bird species) Tibetan babax (*Babax koslowi*) /
棕蓑猫 (棕蓑貓) zōngsuōmāo /see 蟹獾[xie4 meng3] /
棕藜鹀 (棕藜鶇) zōngsōuqú / (Chinese bird species) rufous-tailed scrub robin (*Erythropgia galactotes*) /

棕枝全日 zōngzhīquánrì [zung1zi1cyun4jat6] /Palm Sunday (Christian Festival one week before Easter) /
棕枝主日 zōngzhīzhǔrì [zung1zi1zyu2jat6] /Palm Sunday (Sunday before Easter) /
棕树 (棕樹) zōngshù [zung1syu6] /palm tree / FO53093
棕枕山雀 zōngzhěnhānquè / (Chinese bird species) rufous-naped tit (*Periparus rufonuchalis*) /
棕榈 (棕櫚) zōnglǚ [zung1lei4] /palm tree /Palmetto (name) / FO21338
棕榈树 (棕櫚樹) zōnglǚshù [zung1lei4syu6] /palm tree /
棕榈属 (棕櫚屬) zōnglǚshù [zung1lei4suk6] /palm tree genus (*Areca* spp.) /
棕榈科 (棕櫚科) zōnglǚkē [zung1lei4fo1] /Arecaceae or Palmae, the palm family /
棕榈油 (棕櫚油) zōnglǚyóu [zung1lei4jau4] /palm oil / FO41867
棕顶树莺 (棕頂樹鶯) zōngdǐngshùyīng / (Chinese bird species) grey-sided bush warbler (*Cettia brunifrons*) /
棕垫 (棕墊) zōngdiàn [zung1din3] /palm fiber mat /
棕臀噪鹛 (棕臀噪鶇) zōngtúnzào'méi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-vented laughingthrush (*Garrulax gularis*) /
棕尾虹雉 zōngwěihóngzhì / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan monal (*Lophophorus impejanus*) /
棕尾伯劳 (棕尾伯勞) zōngwěibóláo / (Chinese bird species) red-tailed shrike (*Lanius phoenicuroides*) /
棕尾鳶 zōngwěikuáng / (Chinese bird species) long-legged buzzard (*Buteo rufinus*) /
棕尾褐鹩 (棕尾褐鶇) zōngwěihèwēng / (Chinese bird species) ferruginous flycatcher (*Muscicapa ferruginea*) /
棕眉柳莺 (棕眉柳鶯) zōngméiliúyīng / (Chinese bird species) yellow-streaked warbler (*Phylloscopus armandii*) /
棕眉山岩鹩 (棕眉山岩鶇) zōngméishānyánliú / (Chinese bird species) Siberian accentor (*Prunella montanella*) /
棕颈雪雀 (棕頸雪雀) zōngjǐngxuěquè / (Chinese bird species) rufous-necked snowfinch (*Pyrgilauda ruficollis*) /
棕颈犀鸟 (棕頸犀鳥) zōngjǐngxīniǎo / (Chinese bird species) rufous-necked hornbill (*Aceros nipalensis*) /
棕颈鸭 (棕頸鴨) zōngjǐngyā / (Chinese bird species) Philippine duck (*Anas luzonica*) /
棕颈钩嘴鹛 (棕頸鉤嘴鶇) zōngjǐnggōuzǔiméi / (Chinese bird species) streak-breasted scimitar babbler (*Pomatorhinus ruficollis*) /
棕背雪雀 zōngbèixuěquè / (Chinese bird species) Blanford's snowfinch (*Pyrgilauda blanfordi*) /
棕背田鸡 (棕背田雞) zōngbèitiánjī / (Chinese bird species) black-tailed crane (*Porzana bicolor*) /
棕背黑头鹇 (棕背黑頭鶇) zōngbèihēitóudōng / (Chinese bird species) Kessler's thrush (*Turdus kessleri*) /
棕背伯劳 (棕背伯勞) zōngbèibóláo / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed shrike (*Lanius schach*) /

棕噪鹛 (棕噪鶇) zōngzào'méi / (Chinese bird species) buffy laughingthrush (*Garrulax berthemyi*) /
棕喉雀鹛 (棕喉雀鶇) zōnghóuquēméi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-throated fulvetta (*Alcippe rufogularis*) /
棕黑 zōnghēi [zung1haak1] /dark brown / FO52131
棕朱雀 zōngzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) dark-rumped rosefinch (*Carpodacus edwardsii*) /
棕毛 zōngmáo [zung1mou4] /palm fiber /coir / FO55563
棕毯 zōngtǎn [zung1taam2] /coir mat /palm fiber matting /
棕矮星 zōngǎixīng [zung1ai2sing1] /brown dwarf star /
棕肛凤鹛 (棕肛鳳鶇) zōnggāngfèngméi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-vented yuhina (*Yuhina occipitalis*) /
棕腹鸚鵡 (棕腹鶇鶇) zōngfùjǔméi / (Chinese bird species) black-headed shrike-babbler (*Pteruthius rufiventer*) /
棕腹蓝仙鹛 (棕腹藍仙鶇) zōngfùlánxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) vivid niltava (*Niltava vivida*) /
棕腹杜鹃 (棕腹杜鵑) zōngfùdùjuān / (Chinese bird species) Malaysian hawk-cuckoo (*Hierococcyx fugax*) /
棕腹林鸫 (棕腹林鶇) zōngfùlínqú / (Chinese bird species) rufous-breasted bush robin (*Tarsiger hyperythrus*) /
棕腹树鹛 (棕腹樹鶇) zōngfùshùquè / (Chinese bird species) rufous treepie (*Dendrocitta vagabunda*) /
棕腹柳莺 (棕腹柳鶯) zōngfùliúyīng / (Chinese bird species) buff-throated warbler (*Phylloscopus subaffinis*) /
棕腹大仙鹛 (棕腹大仙鶇) zōngfùdàxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) Fujian niltava (*Niltava davidi*) /
棕腹啄木鸟 (棕腹啄木鳥) zōngfùzhúomùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) rufous-bellied woodpecker (*Dendrocopos hyperythrus*) /
棕腹仙鹛 (棕腹仙鶇) zōngfùxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) rufous-bellied niltava (*Niltava sundara*) /
棕腹隼雕 (棕腹隼鶇) zōngfùsúndiāo / (Chinese bird species) rufous-bellied eagle (*Lophotriorchis kienerii*) /
棕胸蓝姬鹛 (棕胸藍姬鶇) zōngxiōnglánjīwēng / (Chinese bird species) snowy-browed flycatcher (*Ficedula hyperythra*) /
棕胸雅鹛 (棕胸雅鶇) zōngxiōngyǎméi / (Chinese bird species) buff-breasted babbler (*Pellorneum tickelli*) /
棕胸岩鹩 (棕胸岩鶇) zōngxiōngyánliú / (Chinese bird species) rufous-breasted accentor (*Prunella strophilata*) /
棕胸竹鸡 (棕胸竹雞) zōngxiōngzhújī / (Chinese bird species) mountain bamboo partridge (*Bambusicola fytchii*) /
棕胸佛法僧 zōngxiōngfófāsēng / (Chinese bird species) Indian roller (*Coracias benghalensis*) /
棕脸鹛莺 (棕臉鶇鶇) zōngliǎnwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) rufous-faced warbler (*Abroscopus albogularis*) /

棕色 zōngsè [zung1sɿk1] /brown / HSK6 FO17770

棕红 (棕紅) zōnghóng [zung1hɿng4] /reddish brown / FO47282

棕缚 (棕縛) zōngfù [zung1bɔk3] /palm fiber /rope of palm fiber /coir (coconut fiber) /

棕绳 (棕繩) zōngshéng [zung1sɿng4] /rope of palm fiber /coir (coconut fiber) / FO52591

棕绷 (棕繃) zōngbēng [zung1bāng1] /bed frame strung with palm fiber /

棕编 (棕編) zōngbiān [zung1pin1] /woven palm fiber (used in handicraft) /coir /woven coconut fiber /

棕熊 zōngxióng [zung1hɿng4] /brown bear / FO48989

棕夜鹭 (棕夜鷺) zōngyèlù / (Chinese bird species) rufous night heron (Nycticorax caldonicus) /

棕颈噪鹛 (棕頸噪鷓) zōngkǒuzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-chinned laughingthrush (Garrulax rufogularis) /

棕扇尾莺 (棕扇尾鶯) zōngshànwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) zitting cisticola (Cisticola juncidis) /

棕褐短翅莺 (棕褐短翅鷺) zōnghèduǎnchìyīng / (Chinese bird species) brown bush warbler (Locustella luteoventris) /

棕褐色 zōnghèsè /tan /sepia /

棕间 (棕間) zōngjiān [zung1leoi4] /palm /

棕头歌鸲 (棕頭歌鷓) zōngtóugēqú / (Chinese bird species) rufous-headed robin (Larvivora ruficeps) /

棕头鸦雀 (棕頭鴉雀) zōngtóuyāquè / (Chinese bird species) vinous-throated parrotbill (Sinosuthora webbiana) /

棕头鸥 (棕頭鷗) zōngtóuōu [zung1tau4au1] / (Chinese bird species) brown-headed gull (Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus) /

棕头雀鹛 (棕頭雀鷓) zōngtóuquéméi / (Chinese bird species) spectacled fulvetta (Fulvetta ruficapilla) /

棕头幽鹛 (棕頭幽鷓) zōngtóuyōuméi / (Chinese bird species) puff-throated babbler (Pel-lorneum ruficeps) /

棕头钩嘴鹛 (棕頭鉤嘴鷓) zōngtóugōuzǔiméi / (Chinese bird species) red-billed scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps) /

棕额长尾山雀 (棕額長尾山雀) zōngéchángwěishānquè / (Chinese bird species) rufous-fronted bushitit (Aegithalos iouschistos) /

棕 kuān [fun2] / (tree) /stand for sacrifice / U68A1 Stroke(s)11

(棕) See 礎

植 (棧) xuàn [hyun3] / (wooden) shoe last /variant of 植 [xuan4] / U6966(U6965) Stroke(s)13(13)

植 xuàn [hyun3] /to block (a hat) /to stretch (a shoe) / U6966 Stroke(s)13

植子 xuànzi /shoe tree /hat block /

植头 (植頭) xuàntou /toe box (of a shoe) /shoe last (shoemaker's tool) /

(植) See 檳

柠 (檸) níng [ning4] /lemon / U67E0(U6AB8) Stroke(s)9(18)

柠檬 (檸檬) níngméng [ning4mung1] /lemon / FO28941

柠檬酸 (檸檬酸) níngméngsuān [ning4mung1syun1] /citric acid / FO38127

柠檬酸循环 (檸檬酸循環) níngméngsuānxúnhuán [ning4mung1syun1ceon4waan4] /citric acid cycle /Krebs cycle /tricarboxylic acid cycle /

柠檬草 (檸檬草) níngméngcǎo /lemongrass /

柠檬茶 (檸檬茶) níngméngchá [ning4mung1caa4] /lemon tea /

柠檬鸡 (檸檬雞) níngméngjī [ning4mung1gai1] /lemon chicken /

柠檬水 (檸檬水) níngméngshuǐ [ning4mung1seoi2] /lemonade /

柠檬片 (檸檬片) níngméngpiàn [ning4mung1pin3] /slice of lemon /

柠檬汁 (檸檬汁) níngméngzhī [ning4mung1zap1] /lemon juice / FO50287

柠檬浮霉菌 (檸檬浮霉狀菌) níngméngfúméizhuàngjūn [ning4mung1fau4mui4zong6kwan2] /Placotomycetes citreus /

棺 guān [gun1] /coffin / U68FA Stroke(s)12

棺材 guāncai [gun1coi4] /coffin /CL:具[ju4],口[kou3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7395

棺材瓢子 guāncairángzi /geezer with one foot in the grave (used jokingly or as an imprecation) / FO51819

棺槨 (棺槨) guānguǒ /inner and outer coffins /coffin / FO37530

棺木 guānmù [gun1muk6] /coffin / FO16847

(椁) See 碗

檫 chá [caat3] /Chinese sassafras /Sassafras tzumu / U6AAB Stroke(s)18

檳 (檳) bīng [ban1] /betel palm (Areca catechu) /betel nut /Taiwan pr. [bin1] / U69DF(U6AB3) Stroke(s)14(18)

檳城 (檳城) bīnchéng [ban1sing4] /Penang (state in Malaysia) /

檳榔 (檳榔) bīnzhī /Ben Tre, province and city in Vietnam /

檳榔 (檳榔) bīngláng [ban1long4] /betel palm (Areca catechu) /betel nut / FO17840

檳榔西施 (檳榔西施) bīnglángxīshī /betel nut beauty: a skimpily-dressed, attractive girl who sells betel nut from a glass-walled roadside booth (Tw) /

檳榔嶼 (檳榔嶼) bīnglángyǔ [ban1long4jyu4] /Penang Pulau (Island), Malaysia /

槟子 (檳子) bīnzi [ban1zi2] /binzi /a species of apple which is slightly sour and astringent /

檳知 (檳知) bīnzhī [ban1zi1] /Ben Tre, province and city in Vietnam /

槟州 (檳州) bīngzhōu [ban1zau1] /Penang Pulau (Island), Malaysia /also written 檳榔嶼|檳榔嶼 /

榴 sù /manger / U6A0E Stroke(s)15

權 què U2365C Stroke(s)15

柁 tuó [to4] /main beam of roof / U67C1 Stroke(s)9

柁 qiāng [hong1] / (wooden mus. instr.) / U690C Stroke(s)12

榨 (榨) zhà [zaa3] /variant of 榨[zha4] /to press /to extract (juice) / FO19833 U69A8(U643E) Stroke(s)14(13)

榨 zhà [zaa3] /to press /to extract (juice) /device for extracting juice, oils etc / FO19833 U69A8 Stroke(s)14

榨取 zhàqǔ [zaa3ceoi2] /to extract /to squeeze out (juice etc) / (fig.) to exploit / FO28430

榨菜 zhàcài [zaa3zoi3] /hot pickled mustard tuber / FO26101

榨汁机 (榨汁機) zhàzhījī /juicer /blender /

榨酒池 zhàjiǔchí [zaa3zau2ci4] /winepress /

榨油 zhà yóu [zaa3jau4] /to extract oil from vegetables /to press / FO31125

榕 róng [jung4] /banyan tree /Ficus wightiana / U6995 Stroke(s)14

榕城区 (榕城區) róngchéngqū [jung4sing4keoi1] /Rongcheng district of Jieyang City 揭陽市|揭陽市, Guangdong /

榕树 (榕樹) róngshù [jung4syu6] /banyan / FO20134

榕江 róngjiāng [jung4gong1] /Rongjiang county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州|黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

榕江县 (榕江縣) róngjiāngxiàn [jung4gong1jyun6] /Rongjiang county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州|黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

桉 ān [on1] /Eucalyptus globulus /Taiwan pr. [an4] / U6849 Stroke(s)10

桉树 (桉樹) ānshù [on1syu6] /eucalyptus / FO32345

桉叶油 (桉葉油) ānyèyóu /eucalyptus oil /

桉 zǐ [zi2] / U699F Stroke(s)14

(桉) See 柠

桫 suō [so1] /horse chestnut /Stewartia pseudocamellia (botany) / U686B Stroke(s)11

桫欏 (桫欏) suōluó [so1lo4] /spinulose tree fern /Cyathea spinulosa (botany) / FO39379

桦 (樺) jǔ [geoi2] /Zeikowa acuminata / U6989(U6AF8) Stroke(s)13(20)

桦木 (樺木) jǔmù [geoi2muk6] /beech /

桜 yīng [jing1] /Japanese variant of 櫻|櫻[ying1] / U685C Stroke(s)10

木 mù [muk6] /surname Mu / TOCFL 進階級 FO2166 U6728 Stroke(s)4

木 mù [muk6] /tree /wood /coffin /wooden /simple /numb /one of the eight ancient musical instruments 八音[ba1 yin1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2166 U6728 Stroke(s)4

木琴 mùqín [muk6kam4] /xylophone / FO51082

木球 mùqiú [muk6kau4] /cricket (ball game) /also called 板球[ban3 qiu2] /

木工 mùgōng [muk6gung1] /woodwork /carpentry /woodworker /carpenter / FO18623

木蠹 mùdù /wood moth /carpenter moth /CL:隻|只[zhì1] /

木蠹蛾 mùdùé /wood moth /carpenter moth /CL:隻|只[zhì1] /

木酮糖 mùtóngtáng [muk6tung4tong4] /xylulose (type of sugar) /

木醇 mùchún [muk6seon4] /wood alcohol /wood spirit /methyl alcohol /methanol CH3OH /same as 甲醇[jia3 chun2] /

木块 (木塊) mùkuài [muk6fai3] /block /

木耳 mùěr [muk6ji5] /edible tree fungus /CL:朵[duo3] / FO23333

木聚糖 mùjùtáng [muk6zeoi6tong4] /xylan /

木芙蓉 mùfúróng [muk6fu4jung4] /cotton rose hibiscus (Hibiscus mutabilis) /

木鞋 mùxié [muk6haai4] /clogs (footwear) /sabot /

- 木节 (木節) mùjié [muk6zit3] /gnarl /knag /
木薯 mùshǔ [muk6syu4] /cassava, a tropical tuber plant / FO34980
木薯淀粉 (木薯澱粉) mùshǔdiànfěn [muk6syu4din6fan2] /tapioca /
木莓 mùméi [muk6mui4] /raspberry /
木菠萝 (木菠蘿) mùbōluó /jackfruit /breadfruit /Artocarpus heterophyllus /
木框 mùkuàng [muk6kwaang1] /wooden frame /
木杆 (木桿) mùgān [muk6gon2] /wooden pole /wood (golf club) /
木材 mùcái [muk6coi4] /wood / TOCFL 流利級 FO5523
木村 mùcūn [muk6cyun1] /Kimura (common Japanese name) /
木桶 mùtǒng [muk6tung2] /cask / FO28116
木棍 mùgùn [muk6gwan3] /wooden stick / FO16268
木柵 mùzhòu /type of wood used to make punting poles for boats (old) /
木栅 (木柵) mùzhà [muk6caak3] /Muzha (old spelling, Mucha), was a district in Taipei City merged with Jingmei is now called Wenshan /
木栅线 (木柵線) mùzhàxiàn [muk6caak3sin3] /Taipei Metro Muzha Line, former name of the Wenshan Line 文山線 | 文山线 [Wen2shan1 xian4] /
木格措 mùgécuò /Lake Mibgai Co or Miga Tso, in Dartsendo or Kangding 康定 [Kang1 ding4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /
木棉 mùmián [muk6min4] /cotton / FO38519
木棉花 mùmiánhuā [muk6min4faa1] /cotton /
木棉科 mùmiánkē [muk6min4fo1] /Bombacaceae (botany) /
木板 mùbǎn [muk6baan2] /slab /board /plank /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1], 塊 | 块 [kuai4] / FO8591
木桩 (木樁) mùzhuāng /wooden pile /stake / FO21764
木本植物 mùběnzhíwù [muk6bun2zik6mat6] /woody plant /
木瓦 mùwǎ [muk6ngaa5] /shingle /
木匠 mùjiàng [muk6zoeng6] /carpenter / FO11952
木夯 mùhāng /wooden tamp /
木已成舟 mùyǐchéngzhōu /lit. the timber has been turned into a boat already (idiom) /fig. what is done cannot be undone / FO38930
木犀 mùxī [muk6sai1] /osmanthus /
木犀肉 mùxīròu /pork and scrambled eggs /
木屑 mùxiè [muk6sit3] /wood shavings /sawdust / FO33546
木屐 mùjī [muk6kek6] /wooden clogs / FO39972
木马 (木馬) mùmǎ [muk6maa5] /wooden horse /rocking horse /vaulting horse (gymnastics) /trojan horse (computing) / FO22795
木马病毒 (木馬病毒) mùmǎbīngdú [muk6maa5beng6duk6] /Trojan horse (type of computer virus) /
木马计 (木馬計) mùmǎjì [muk6maa5gai3] /wooden horse stratagem (cf Trojan horse) /
木乃伊 mùnǎiyī [muk6naai5ji1] /mummy (preserved corpse) (loanword) / FO28856
木乃伊化 mùnǎiyīhuà [muk6naai5ji1faa3] /to mummify /mummification /
木子美 mùzǐměi [muk6zi2mei5] /Mu Zimei, Chinese celebrity /
木虱 (木蝨) mùshī [muk6sat1] /woodlouse /
木卡姆 mùkǎmù /muqam, Uyghur melody types that are the basis for a set of suites /
木齿耙 (木齒耙) mùchǐpá [muk6ci2paa4] /a rake (with wooden teeth) /
木柴 mùchái [muk6caai4] /firewood / FO26409
木柴堆 mùcháidūi [muk6caai4deoi1] /pile of firewood /funeral pyre /
木目金 mùmùjīn /mokuma-gane (loanword) /
木曜日 mùyóurì /Thursday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /
木里藏族自治县 (木里藏族自治县) mùlǐzàngzúzhìxiàn /Muli Tibetan autonomous county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 凉山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
木星 mùxīng [muk6sing1] /Jupiter (planet) / FO22992
木器 mùqì [muk6hei3] /wooden articles / FO24287
木吒 mùzha [muk6zaa1] /Muzha, a figure in Chinese mythology /
木骨都束 mùgūdūshù [muk6gwat1dou1cuk1] /Chinese name for African kingdom in Somalia, cf Mogadishu 摩加迪沙 /
木炭 mùtàn [muk6taan3] /charcoal / FO20094
木钉 (木釘) mùdīng [muk6deng1] /peg /
木锯 (木鋸) mùjù [muk6geoi3] /a woodsaw /
木制 (木製) mùzhì [muk6zai3] /wooden /
木香 mùxiāng [muk6hoeng1] /costus root (medicinal herb) /auklandia /Saussurea costus /Dolomiaea souliei /
木筏 mùfá [muk6fat6] /wooden raft /log raft / FO27723
木管乐器 (木管樂器) mùguǎnyuèqì [muk6gun2ngok6hei3] /woodwind instrument /
木鱼 (木魚) mùyú [muk6jyu2] /mokugyo /wooden fish (percussion instrument) / FO30079
木片 mùpiàn [muk6pin3] /flat piece of wood /wood chip /CL:塊 | 块 [kuai4], 片 [pian4] / FO36333
木版 mùbǎn [muk6baan2] /plank /board / FO27722
木偶 mùǒu [muk6ngau5] /puppet / TOCFL 流利級 FO18661
木偶秀 mùǒuxiù [muk6ngau5sau3] /puppet show /
木质 (木質) mùzhì [muk6zat1] /wooden /
木质素 (木質素) mùzhìsù [muk6zat1sou3] /lignin /
木质部 (木質部) mùzhìbù [muk6zat1bou6] /xylem /
木船 mùchuán [muk6syun4] /wooden boat / FO19344
木瓜 mùguā [muk6gwaa1] /papaya (Carica papaya) /genus Chaenomeles of shrubs in the family Rosaceae /Chinese flowering quince (Chaenomeles speciosa) / FO25985
木剑 (木劍) mùjiàn [muk6gim3] /wooden sword /
木人石心 mùrénshíxīn /lit. body made of wood, heart made of stone (idiom) /fig. heartless /
- 木垒县 (木壘縣) mùlěixiàn /Mori Kazakh autonomous county or Mori Qazaq aptonom nahiyisi in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /
木垒哈萨克自治县 (木壘哈薩克自治縣) mùlěihāsàkèzìzhìxiàn /Mori Kazakh autonomous county or Mori Qazaq aptonom nahiyisi in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /
木刻 mùkè [muk6hak1] /woodcut / TOCFL 流利級 FO11868
木讷 (木訥) mùnè [muk6nat6] /wooden and slow /plain spoken /slow and prudent /inarticulate / FO32021
木讷老人 (木訥老人) mùnèlǎorén [muk6nat6lou5jan4] /ungraduated ruler /straight edge /
木讷寡言 (木訥寡言) mùnèguǎyán [muk6nat6gwaa2jin4] /slow and inarticulate (idiom); person of few words /
木兰 (木蘭) mùlán [muk6laan4] /Mulan county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /see 花木蘭 | 花木兰 [Hua1 Mu4 lan2] / FO5327
木兰 (木蘭) mùlán [muk6laan4] /lily magnolia (Magnolia liliflora) / FO5327
木兰花 (木蘭花) mùlánhuā [muk6laan4faa1] /magnolia /
木兰属 (木蘭屬) mùlánshǔ /Magnolia, genus of trees and shrubs /
木兰县 (木蘭縣) mùlánxiàn [muk6laan4jyun6] /Mulan county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /
木兰科 (木蘭科) mùlánkē [muk6laan4fo1] /Magnoliaceae, family of trees and shrubs /
木兰纲 (木蘭綱) mùlángāng [muk6laan4gong1] /Magnoliopsidae or Dicotyledoneae (class of plants distinguished by two embryonic leaves) /
木糖 mùtáng [muk6tong4] /xylose (type of sugar) /
木糖醇 mùtángchún [muk6tong4seon4] /xylitol / FO51493
木料 mùliào [muk6liu2] /lumber /timber / TOCFL 流利級 FO17045
木头 (木頭) mùtóu [muk6tau4] /slow-witted /blockhead /log (of wood, timber etc) /CL:塊 | 块 [kuai4], 根 [gen1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO8216
本 běn [bun2] /roots or stems of plants /origin /source /this /the current /root /foundation /basis /classifier for books, periodicals, files etc /originally / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO115 U672C Stroke(s)5
本帮菜 (本幫菜) běnbāngcài /Shanghai food /
本末 běnmò [bun2mut6] /the whole course of an event from beginning to end /ins and outs /the fundamental and the incidental / FO34276
本末倒置 běnmòdào zhì [bun2mut6dou2zi3] /lit. to invert root and branch (idiom); fig. confusing cause and effect /to stress the incidental over the fundamental /to put the cart before the horse / FO33482

本土 běntǔ [bun2tou2] /one's native country /native /local /metropolitan territory / TOCFL 高階級 FO8225

本土化 běntǔhuà [bun2tou2faa3] /to localize /localization /

本土化软件 (本土化軟件) běntǔhuàruǎnjiàn [bun2tou2faa3jyun5gin6*2] /software localization /

本土派 běntǔpài [bun2tou2paai3] /local faction /pro-localization faction (in Taiwanese politics) /

本事 běnshì [bun2si6] /source material /original story / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO51716

本事 běnshì [bun2si6] /ability /skill / HSK6 FO3668

本票 běnpiào [bun2piu3] /cashier's check / FO45204

本地 běndì [bun2dei6] /local /this locality / FO3102

本地管理界面 běndìguǎnlǐjièmiàn [bun2dei6gun2lei5gaai3min6*2] /LMI /local management interface (telecommunications) /

本地化 běndìhuà [bun2dei6faa3] /localization /adaptation (to foreign environment) /

本地人 běndìrén [bun2dei6jan4] /native person (of a country) /

本埠 běnbù [bun2fau6] /this city /this town / FO40307

本期 běnqī [bun2kei4] /the current period /this term (usually in finance) /

本职 (本職) běnzhi [bun2zik1] /one's job / FO15852

本朝 běncháohào [bun2ciu4] /the current dynasty /

本草 běncǎo [bun2cou2] /a book on Chinese (herbal) medicine /Chinese materia medica /

本草綱目 (本草綱目) běncǎogāngmù [bun2cou2gong1muk6] /Compendium of Medical Herbs 1596, compiled by Li Shizhen 李時珍 | 李时珍 [Li3 Shi2 zhen1] /

本茨 běncí [bun2ci4] /Benz (name) /Karl Benz (1844-1929), motor car pioneer /

本相 běnxiàng /original form / FO34736

本本 běnběn [bun2bun2] /notebook computer (diminutive) /laptop /

本本主义 (本本主義) běnběnzhuǐ [bun2bun2zyu2ji6] /book worship /bookishness / FO28599

本杰明 (本傑明) běnjiémíng [bun2git6ming4] /Benjamin (person name) /

本杰明·富兰克林 (本傑明·富蘭克林) běnjiémíng·fùlánkèlín [bun2git6ming4-fu3laan4hak1lam4] /Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790), American writer, scientist, inventor, politician and diplomat /

本报 (本報) běnbào [bun2bou3] /this newspaper /

本拉登 běnlādēng [bun2laai1dang1] /Osama bin Laden (1957-2011), leader of Al Qaeda /

本来 (本來) běnlái [bun2loi4] /original /originally /at first /it goes without saying /of course / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1237

本来面目 (本來面目) běnláimiànmù [bun2loi4min6muk6] /true colors /true features /

本届 (本屆) běnjiè [bun2gai3] /current /this year / FO3479

本尼迪 běnnídí [bun2nei4dik6] /Benedictus /

本那比 běnnàbǐ /see 本那比市 [Ben3 na4 bi3 shi4] /

本那比市 běnnàbǐshì /Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada /

本子 běnzi [bun2zi2] /book /notebook /edition /CL:本 [ben3] / TOCFL 進階級 FO9298

本日 běnrì /today / FO36261

本题 (本題) běntí [bun2tai4] /the subject under discussion /the point at issue / FO35625

本国 (本國) běnguó [bun2gwok3] /one's own country / FO4696

本国人 (本國人) běnguórén [bun2gwok3jan4] /natives of one's own country /

本星期 běnxīngqī [bun2sing1kei4] /this week /

本影 běnyǐng [bun2jing2] /umbra /

本田 běntián [bun2tin4] /Honda (Japanese name) /

本固枝榮 (本固枝榮) běngùzhīróng [bun2gu3zi1wing4] /when the root is firm, the branches flourish /

本因坊 běnyīnfāng [bun2jan1fong1] /Honinbo, major school of Go in Japan (1612-1940) /title held by the winner of the Honinbo Go tournament (1941-) /

本因坊秀策 běnyīnfāngxiùcè [bun2jan1fong1sau3caak3] /Honinbo Shusaku (1829-1862), Japanese Go player /

本罪 běnzui [bun2zeoi6] /actual sin (Christian notion, as opposed to original sin 原罪) /

本内特 (本內特) běnnèitè /Bennett (surname) /

本省人 běnshěngrén /people of this province / (in Taiwan) Han Chinese people other than those who moved to Taiwan from mainland China after 1945 and their descendants /

本钱 (本錢) běnqián [bun2cin2] /capital / (fig.) asset /advantage /the means (to do sth) / HSK6 FO12836

本生灯 (本生燈) běnshēngdēng [bun2sang1dang1] /Bunsen burner /

本年度 běnniándù [bun2nin4dou6] /this year /the current year /

本利 běnlì [bun2lei6] /principal and interest /capital and profit / FO42854

本科 běnkē [bun2fo1] /undergraduate course /undergraduate (attributive) / HSK5 FO7198

本科生 běnkēshēng [bun2fo1saang1] /undergraduate student / FO12675

本我 běnwǒ /id /the self /

本笃·十六世 (本篤·十六世) běndǔ·shíliùshì [bun2duk1-sap6luk6sai3] /Pope Benedict XVI /Joseph Alois Ratzinger (1927-), pope 2005-2013 /

本月 běnyuè [bun2jyut6] /this month /the current month / FO5110

本岛 (本島) běndǎo [bun2dou2] /main island / FO51271

本色 běnsè [bun2sik1] /inherent qualities /natural qualities /distinctive character /true qualities / FO8059

本色 běnshǎi [bun2sik1] /natural color / FO23848

本处 (本處) běnchù /here /this place /

本俸 běnfèng /basic salary /

本体 (本體) běntǐ [bun2tai2] /main part /torso /the thing in itself /noumenon (object of purely intellectual perception according to Kant) / FO14531

本体论 (本體論) běntǐlùn [bun2tai2leon6] /ontology /

本息 běnxī [bun2sik1] /principal and interest (on a loan) / FO16917

本身 běnshēn [bun2san1] /itself /in itself /per se / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1302

本币 (本幣) běnbì [bun2bai6] /local currency /our own currency /abbr. for 本位貨幣 | 本位货币 /

本位 běnwèi [bun2wai6] /standard /one's own department or unit / TOCFL 流利級 FO24106

本位制 běnwèizhì [bun2wai6zai3] /monetary standard /

本位货币 (本位貨幣) běnwèihuòbì [bun2wai6fo3bai6] /local currency /our own currency /abbr. to 本幣 | 本币 /

本位主义 (本位主義) běnwèizhǔyì [bun2wai6zyu2ji6] /selfish departmentalism /departmental selfishness / FO32349

本质 (本質) běnzhì [bun2zat1] /essence /nature /innate character /intrinsic quality / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1980

本质上 (本質上) běnzhìshàng [bun2zat1soeng6] /essentially /inherent /

本行 běnháng [bun2hong4] /one's line /one's own profession / FO23976

本征值 (本徵值) běnzhēngzhí [bun2zing1zik6] /eigenvalue (math.) /also written 特徵值 | 特征值 /

本征向量 (本徵向量) běnzhēngxiàngliàng [bun2zing1hoeng3loeng6] /eigenvector (math.) /also written 特徵向量 | 特征向量 /

本领 (本領) běnlǐng [bun2leng5] /skill /ability /capability /CL:項 | 項 [xiang4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4304

本人 běnrén [bun2jan4] /the person himself /I (humble form used in speeches) /oneself /myself /in person /personal / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2423

本金 běnjīn [bun2gam1] /capital /principal / FO17297

本命年 běnmìngnián /year of one's birth sign, according to the cycle of 12 animals of the earthly branches 地支 [di4 zhi1] / FO43121

本分 běnfèn [bun2fan6] / (to play) one's part /one's role /one's duty / (to stay within) one's bounds / FO18456

本纪 (本紀) běnjì /biographic sketch of an emperor /

本经 (本經) běnjīng /classic book /sutra /

本乡 (本鄉) běnxiāng [bun2hoeng1] /home village /one's native place /

本台 (本臺) běntái [bun2toi4] /this radio station /

本能 běnnéng [bun2nang4] /instinct / HSK6 FO6840

本垒 (本壘) běnlěi [bun2lei5] /home base /home plate (in baseball) /

本垒打 (本壘打) běnlěidǎ [bun2lei5daa2] /home run (baseball) /

本族语 (本族語) běnzúyǔ [bun2zuk6jyu5] /native language /mother tongue /

本市 běnshì [bun2si5] /this city /our city / FO7349

本底 běndǐ [bun2dai2] /background /

本底辐射 (本底輻射) běndǐfúshè [bun2dai2fuk1se6] /background radiation /

本底计数 (本底計數) bēndǐjìshù [bun2dai2gai3sou3] /background count / 本底调查 (本底調查) bēndǐdiàochá [bun2dai2diu6caa4] /background investigation / 本应 (本應) běnyīng /should have /ought to have / 本文 bēnwén [bun2man4] /this text /article /the main body of a book / FO7627 本意 běnyì [bun2ji3] /original idea /real intention /etymon / FO12126 本部 bēnbù [bun2bou6] /headquarters /head office / FO20562 本初子午线 (本初子午線) běnchūzǐwǔxiàn [bun2co1zi2ng5sin3] /the first meridian /the prime meridian / 本着 (本著) běnzhe [bun2zuoek6] /based on... /in conformance with.. /taking as one's main principle / FO5184 本益比 běnyìbǐ [bun2jik1bei2] /P/E ratio (price-to-earnings ratio) / 本州 běnzhōu [bun2zau1] /Honshū, the main island of Japan / 本义 (本義) běnyì [bun2ji6] /original meaning /literal sense / FO29389 本家 běnjiā [bun2gaa1] /a member of the same clan /a distant relative with the same family name / FO33613 本字 běnzì [bun2zi6] /original form of a Chinese character / FO52144 本源 běnyuán [bun2jyun4] /origin /source / FO29928 本溪 běnxī [bun2kai1] /Benxi prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China / 本溪县 (本溪縣) běnxīxiàn [bun2kai1jyun6] /Benxi Manchu autonomous county in Benxi 本溪, Liaoning / 本溪市 běnxīshì [bun2kai1si5] /Benxi prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China / 本溪满族自治县 (本溪滿族自治縣) běnxīmǎnzúzhìxiànyàn [bun2kai1mun5zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] /Benxi Manchu autonomous county in Benxi 本溪, Liaoning / 本性 běnxìng [bun2sing3] /natural instincts /nature /inherent quality / TOCFL 流利級 FO10014 本性难移 (本性難移) běnxìngnányí [bun2sing3naana4ji4] /It is hard to change one's essential nature (idiom). You can't change who you are. /Can the leopard change his spots? (Jeremiah 13:23) / 本·拉登 bēn·lādēng /Osama bin Laden (1957-2011), leader of Al Qaeda / 柰 nài [noi6] /crab-apple /how can one help / U67F0 Stroke(s)9 森 sēn [sam1] /forest / U68EE Stroke(s)12 森喜朗 sēnxǐlǎng [sam1hei2long5] /MORI Yoshirō (1937-), Japanese rugby player and politician, prime minister 2000-2001, famous for numerous gaffes / 森严 (森嚴) sēnyán [sam1jim4] /strict /rigid /tight (security) / FO15936 森林 sēnlín [sam1lam4] /forest /CL:片[pian4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1640 森林培育 sēnlínpeiyù [sam1lam4pui4juk6] /forestry /silviculture / 森林脑炎 (森林腦炎) sēnlínnaoyán [sam1lam4nou5jim4] /forest encephalitis / 森森 sēnsēn /dense (of trees) /thick /ghastly /eerie / FO28487 森罗 (森羅) sēnlúo [sam1lo4] /many things arranged together, or connected together /to go on limitlessly / 森罗殿 (森羅殿) sēnlúodiàn [sam1lo4din3] /Yama's palace / 森罗宝殿 (森羅寶殿) sēnlúobǎodiàn [sam1lo4bou2din3] /Yama's palace / 森然 sēnrán [sam1jin4] /of tall trees) dense, thick /awe-inspiring / FO37408 森美兰 (森美蘭) sēnměilán [sam1mei5laan4] /Sembilan, state of southwest Malaysia / 森海塞尔 (森海塞爾) sēnhǎisè'ěr /Sennheiser (brand) / 恁 nèn /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "teul"), an ancient Korean writing system / U6730 Stroke(s)5 李 lǐ [lei5] /surname Li / FO430 U674E Stroke(s)7 李 lǐ [lei5] /plum / FO430 U674E Stroke(s)7 李瑞环 (李瑞環) lǐruìhuán [lei5seoi6waan4] /Li Ruihuan (1934-), former Chinese politician / 李玟 lǐwén [lei5man4] /Coco Lee (1975-), pop singer, songwriter and actress / 李开复 (李開復) lǐkāifù [lei5hoi1fuk6] /Lee Kai-Fu (1961-), Taiwanese computer scientist and IT executive, from 2005 Vice president of Google and president of Google China / 李元昊 lǐyuánhào [lei5jyun4hou6] /Li Yuanhao (1003-1048), founding king of Xia 西夏 [Xi1 Xia4] around modern Ningxia 寧夏 | 宁夏 [Ning2 xia4] / 李远哲 (李遠哲) lǐyuǎnzhe [lei5jyun5zit3] /Yuan T. Lee (1936-), Taiwanese-born Chemist and Nobel Prize winner in 1986 / 李天王 lǐtiānwáng /the pagoda bearing god / 李天禄 (李天祿) lǐtiānlù /Li Tianlu (1910-1998), Taiwanese master puppeteer / 李云娜 (李雲娜) lǐyúnnà /Euna Lee (phonetic transcription), US woman journalist imprisoned as spy by North Korea in 2009 /also written 李誠恩 | 李诚恩 [Li3 Cheng2 en1] / 李劫人 lǐjiérén [lei5kit3jan4] /Li Jieren (1891-1962), novelist / 李嘉欣 lǐjiāxīn [lei5gaa1jan1] /Michele Monique Reis (1970-) actress, model and former Miss Hong Kong & Miss Chinese International / 李嘉诚 (李嘉誠) lǐjiāchéng [lei5gaa1sing4] /Sir Li Ka-shing (1928-), Hong Kong businessman / 李政道 lǐzhèngdào [lei5zing3dou6] /Tsung-Dao Lee (1926-), Chinese American physicist, Columbia University, 1957 Nobel laureate / 李逵 lǐkuí /Li Kui, character in the novel Water Margin 水滸全傳 | 水滸全传 [Shui3 hu3 quan2 zhuan4] / 李丽珊 (李麗珊) lǐlìshān [lei5lai6saan1] /Lee Lai-Shan (1970-), former windsurfing world champion from Hong Kong / 李耳 lǐ'ěr /Lao Zi / 李斯 lǐsī [lei5si1] /Li Si (c. 280-208 BC), Legalist philosopher, calligrapher and Prime minister of Qin kingdom and Qin dynasty from 246 to 208 BC / 李斯特 lǐsītè [lei5si1dak6] /Ferenc (Franz) Liszt (1811-1886), Hungarian composer / Joseph Lister (1883-1897), British surgeon and bacteriologist / 李斯特菌 lǐsītèjūn [lei5si1dak6kwan2] /Listeria monocytogene / 李斯特氏菌 lǐsītèshìjūn [lei5si1dak6si6kwan2] /Listeria bacillus / 李斯特氏杆菌 (李斯特氏桿菌) lǐsītèshìgǎnjūn [lei5si1dak6si6gon1kwan2] /Listeria bacillus / 李世民 lǐshìmín [lei5sai3man4] /Li Shimin, personal name of second Tang emperor 唐太宗 [Tang2 Tai4 zong1] (599-649), reigned 626-649 / 李直夫 lǐzhífū /Li Zhifu (c. 14th century), Yuan dynasty playwright in the 雜劇 | 杂剧 [za2 ju4] style / 李朝威 lǐcháowēi [lei5ciu4wai1] /Li Chaowei (c. 766-c. 820), Tang writer of fantasy fiction 傳奇 | 传奇, author of 柳毅傳 | 柳毅传 / 李克强 (李克強) lǐkèqiáng [lei5hak1koeng4] /Li Keqiang (1955-), PRC politician, prime minister from 2013 / 李英儒 lǐyīngrú [lei5jing1jyu4] /Li Yingru (1913-1989), calligrapher and writer, author of many novels about the war as seen by the communists / 李亚鹏 (李亞鵬) lǐyàpéng /Li Yapeng (1971-), PRC actor / 李林甫 lǐlínfǔ [lei5lam4fu2] /Li Linfu (-752), Tang politician, chancellor under Tang emperor Xuanzong 玄宗 / 李树 (李樹) lǐshù [lei5syu6] /plum tree / 李格非 lǐgéfēi [lei5gaa3fei1] /Li Gefei (active c. 1090), Northern Song writer and father of southern Song female poet Li Qingzhao 李清照 / 李木 lǐmù /blackthorn / 李连杰 (李連杰) lǐliánjié /Li Lianjie or Jet Li (1963-), martial arts sportsman, subsequently film star and director / 李振藩 lǐzhènfān [lei5zan3faan4] /Li Zhenfan (1940-1973), real name of the actor Bruce Lee 李小龍 | 李小龙 [Li3 Xiao3 long2] / 李贽 (李贄) lǐzhì [lei5zi3] /Li Zhi (1527-1602), late Ming philosopher, historian and writer / 李哲 lǐzhé /Li Zhe, personal name of fourth Tang Emperor Zhongzong 唐中宗 [Tang2 Zhong1 zong1] (656-710), reigned 705-710 / 李成桂 lǐchéngguì [lei5sing4gwei3] /Yi Seong-gye (1335-1408), founder and first king of Korean Yi dynasty (1392-1910) / 李成江 lǐchéngjiāng [lei5sing4gong1] /Li Chengjiang (1979-), Chinese figure skater / 李百药 (李百藥) lǐbǎiyào [lei5baak3joek6] /Li Baiyao (565-648), Tang dynasty writer and historian, compiler of History of Qi of the Northern dynasties 北齊書 | 北齐书 / 李大钊 (李大釗) lǐdàzhāo [lei5daai6ciu1] /Li Dazhao (1889-1927), early Chinese Marxist and founding member of the communist party / 李雪健 lǐxuějiàn [lei5syut3gin6] /Li Xuejian (1954-), Chinese actor / 李建成 lǐjiànchéng [lei5gin3sing4] /Li Jiancheng (589-626), eldest son of first Tang emperor Li Yuan 唐高祖李淵 | 唐高祖李渊, murdered by his brother 李世民 in the Xuanwu Gate coup

- 玄武門之變 | 玄武门之变 /Professor Li Jiancheng (1993-), geophysicist and specialist in satellite geodesy /
- 李群 lǐqún [lei5kwan4] /Lie group (math.) /
- 李卫公 (李衛公) liwèigōng /Li Wei Gong /Duke Li of Wei, official title of Li Jing 李靖[Li3 Jing4] /
- 李贺 (李賀) lǐhè [lei5ho6] /Li He (790-816), Tang poet and author of 南园十三首 /
- 李子 lǐzi [lei5zi2] /plum /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO17976
- 李承晚 lichéngwǎn /Syngman Rhee (1875-1965), US trained Korean politician and dictator, president of Republic of Korea 1948-1960 /
- 李豫 liyù /Li Yu, personal name of ninth Tang emperor Taizong 太宗[Tai4 zong1] (727-779), reigned 762-779 /
- 李登辉 (李登輝) lidēnghuī [lei5dang1fai1] /Lee Teng-hui (1923-), Taiwanese politician, President of ROC 1988-2000 /
- 李陵 lǐlíng [lei5ling4] /Li Ling (-74 BC), Han dynasty general whose defeat by the Xiongnu 匈奴 in 104 BC led to a major scandal /
- 李隆基 lǐlóngjī /personal name of seventh Tang emperor Xuanzong 唐玄宗 [Tang2 Xuan2 zong1] (685-762), reigned 712-756 /
- 李叔同 lǐshūtóng [lei5suk1tung4] /Liu Shutong (1880-1942), painter, Buddhist monk and distinguished figure in New Culture Movement 新文化運動 | 新文化运动 [Xin1 Wen2 hua4 Yun4 dong4] after the Xinhai Revolution 辛亥革命 [Xin1 hai4 Ge2 ming4] of 1911 /
- 李旦 lǐdàn /Li Dan, personal name of sixth Tang emperor Ruizong 唐睿宗 [Tang2 Rui4 zong1] (662-716), reigned 684-690 and 710-712 /
- 李时珍 (李時珍) lǐshízhēn [lei5si4zan1] /Li Shizhen (1518-1593), Ming botanist and pharmacologist, author of Compendium of Medical Herbs 本草綱目 | 本草纲目 [Ben3 cao3 Gang1 mu4] /
- 李国豪 (李國豪) lǐguóháo [lei5gwok3hou4] /Brandon Lee (1965-1993), American actor, son of Bruce Lee /
- 李昌镐 (李昌鎬) lǐchānghào [lei5coeng1hou6] /Lee Chang-ho (1975-), South Korean Go player /
- 李显龙 (李顯龍) lǐxiǎnlóng [lei5shin2lung4] /Lee Hsien Loong (1952-), Singapore PAP politician, eldest son of Lee Kuan Yew 李光耀 [Li3 Guang1 yao4], prime minister from 2004 /
- 李明博 lǐmíngbó [lei5ming4bok3] /Lee Myung-bak (1941-), South Korean businessman, one-time chairman of Hyundai, President of South Korea from 2007 /
- 李晔 (李暉) liyè /Li Ye, personal name of twentieth Tang emperor Zhaozong 昭宗 [Zhao1 zong1] (867-904), reigned 888-904 /
- 李昂 liáng /Li Ang, personal name of fifteenth Tang emperor Wenzong 文宗 [Wen2 zong1] (809-840), reigned 827-840 /
- 李昉 lǐfǎng [lei5fang2] /Li Fang (925-996), scholar between Tang and Song dynasties, author of fictional history /
- 李四 lǐsì /Li Si, name for an unspecified person, second of a series of three: 張三 | 张三 [Zhang1 San1], 李四, 王五 [Wang2 Wu3] Tom, Dick and Harry /
- 李四光 lǐsìguāng /Li Siguang (1889-1971), Mongol-born, Japanese trained geologist, prominent in early PRC oil exploration /
- 李岚清 (李嵐清) lǐlánqīng [lei5laam4cing1] /Li Lanqing (1932-), PRC politician /
- 李卜克内西 (李卜克內西) lǐbōkènèixī [lei5buk1hak1noi6sai1] /Wilhelm Liebknecht (1826-1900), political activist and founding member of the German Socialist Party SPD /
- 李光耀 lǐguāngyào [lei5gwong1jiu6] /Lee Kuan Yew (1923-), founding prime minister of Singapore 1959-1990 /
- 李小龙 (李小龍) lǐxiǎolóng [lei5siu2lung4] /Bruce Lee (1940-1973), Hong Kong actor and martial arts expert /
- 李铁 (李鐵) lǐtiě [lei5tit3] /Li Tie (1977-), footballer /
- 李铁拐 (李鐵拐) lǐtiěguǎi /Iron-Crutch Li, one of the Eight Immortals 八仙 [Ba1 xian1] in Chinese mythology, walking around with an iron crutch and carrying a gourd with special medicine /
- 李先念 lǐxiānniàn [lei5sin1nim6] /Li Xiannian (1909-1992), PRC general and politician /
- 李重茂 lǐchóngmào /Li Chongmao, personal name of fifth Tang emperor Shang 唐殤帝 | 唐殤帝 [Tang2 Shang1 Di4] (c. 695-715), reigned 710 /
- 李适 lǐkuò /Li Kuo, personal name of tenth Tang emperor Dezong 德宗 [De2 Zong1], (742-805), reigned 779-805 /
- 李季兰 (李季蘭) lǐjìlán /Li Jilan or Li Ye 李冶 [Li3 Ye3] (713-784), Tang dynasty female poet /
- 李敏勇 lǐmǐnyǒng [lei5man5jung6] /Li Minyong (1947-), Taiwanese poet /
- 李长春 (李長春) lǐchángchūn [lei5coeng4ceon1] /Li Changchun (1944-), PRC politician /
- 李鹏 (李鵬) lǐpéng [lei5paang4] /Li Peng (1928-), leading PRC politician, prime minister 1987-1998, reportedly leader of the conservative faction advocating the June 1989 Tiananmen clampdown /
- 李尔王 (李爾王) lǐěrwáng [lei5ji5wong4] /King Lear, 1605 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞 | 莎士比亚 /
- 李延寿 (李延壽) lǐyánshòu [lei5jin4sau6] /Li Yanshou (fl. 650), compiler of History of the Southern 南史 and Northern Dynasties 北史 /
- 李代桃僵 lǐdàitáojiāng [lei5doi6tou4goeng1] /lit. the plum tree withers in place of the peach tree /to substitute one thing for another /to carry the can for sb / FO55883
- 李代数 (李代數) lǐdàishù [lei5doi6sou3] /Lie algebra (math.) /
- 李白 lǐbái [lei5baak6] /Li Bai (701-762), famous Tang Dynasty poet /
- 李自成 lǐzhìchéng [lei5zi6sing4] /Li Zicheng (1605-1645), leader of peasant rebellion at the end of the Ming Dynasty /
- 李翱 liáo [lei5ngou4] /Li Ao (774-836), Tang dynasty scholar and writer, colleague of Han Yu 韓愈 in promoting classical writing 古文運動 | 古文运动 /
- 李儂 liúān /Li Xuan, personal name of nineteenth Tang emperor Xizong 僖宗 [Xi1 zhong1] (862-888), reigned 873-888 /
- 李修贤 (李修賢) lǐxiūxián /Danny Lee Sau-Yin (1953-), Hong Kong actor and director /
- 李伯元 lǐbóyuán [lei5baak3jyun4] /Li Boyuan or Li Baojia 李寶嘉 | 李宝嘉 (1867-1906), late Qing journalist, novelist and social observer, author of Observations on the current state of officialdom 官場現形記 | 官場現形记 /
- 李俊 lǐjùn [lei5zeon3] /Li Jun, fictional character from 水滸傳 | 水浒传 [Shui3 hu3 Zhuan4] /
- 李氏 lǐshì [lei5si6] /the Korean Yi or Lee Dynasty (1392-1910) /
- 李氏朝鮮 (李氏朝鮮) lǐshìcháoxiǎn [lei5si6ciu4sin2] /Joseon, last Korean dynasty (1392-1910) /
- 李后主 (李後主) lǐhòuzhǔ [lei5hou6zyu2] /Li Houzhu (c. 937-978), the final Southern Tang ruler (ruled 961-975) and a renowned poet /given name Li Yu 李煜 /
- 李德 lidé [lei5dak1] /Otto Braun (1900-1974), Comintern adviser to the Chinese communist party 1932-1939 /
- 李德林 lidélín [lei5dak1lam4] /Li Delin (530-590), historian of Northern Wei and Sui dynasty /
- 李希霍芬 lǐxīhuòfēn [lei5hei1fok3fan1] /Ferdinand von Richthofen (1833-1905), German geologist and explorer who published a major foundational study of the geology of China in 1887 and first introduced the term Silk Road 絲綢之路 | 丝绸之路 /
- 李舜臣 lǐshùchén /Yi Sunshin (1545-1598), Korean admiral and folk hero, famous for sea victories over the Japanese invaders /
- 李会昌 (李會昌) lǐhuìchāng [lei5wui5coeng1] /Lee Hoi-chang (1935-), South Korean politician /
- 李公朴 (李公樸) lǐgōngpǔ [lei5gung1pok3] /Li Gongpu (-1946), communist killed by Guomindang in Kunming in 1946 /
- 李纯 (李純) lǐchún /Li Chun, personal name of twelfth Tang emperor Xianzong 憲宗 | 宪宗 [Xian4 zong1] (778-820), reigned 805-820 /
- 李绿园 (李綠園) lǐlǜyuán [lei5luk6jyun4] /Li Lüyuan (1707-1790), Qing dynasty writer, author of novel Lamp in the Side Street 岐路燈 | 岐路灯 [Qi2 lu4 Deng1] /
- 李缨 (李纓) lǐyīng [lei5jing1] /Li Ying (1963-), Japanese-educated Chinese documentary film director /
- 李约瑟 (李約瑟) lǐyuēsè [lei5joe6k3sat1] /Joseph Needham (1900-1995), British biochemist and author of Science and Civilization in China /
- 李维 (李維) lǐwéi [lei5wai4] /Titus Livius or Livy (59 BC-17 AD), Roman historian /
- 李维斯 (李維斯) lǐwéisi /Levi's (brand) /
- 李维史陀 (李維史陀) lǐwéishītóu [lei5wai4si2to4] /Claude Lévi-Strauss (1908-2009), French social anthropologist /
- 李娃传 (李娃傳) lǐwázhuan [lei5waa1zyun6] /Tale of Courtesan Li Wa, novel by Tang writer Bai Xingjian 白行簡 | 白行简 [Bai2 Xing2 jian3] along the lines of La Traviata, favorite opera plot /
- 李娜 lǐnà /Li Na (1982-), Chinese tennis player, first Asian player to win a Grand Slam singles title (2011 French Open women's singles) /

- 李亨 lǐhēng /Li Heng, personal name of eighth Tang emperor Suzong 肅宗[Su4 zong1] (711-762), reigned 756-762 /
- 李广 (李廣) lǐguǎng [lei5gwong2] /Li Guang (-119 BC), Han dynasty general, nicknamed Flying General 飛將軍|飞将军 and much feared by the Xiongnu 匈奴 /
- 李彦宏 (李彦宏) liyànhóng /Robin Li (1968-), founder and CEO of Baidu 百度, a PRC Internet company /
- 李靖 lǐjìng [lei5zing6] /Li Jing (570-649 AD), Tang Dynasty general and purported author of "Duke Li of Wei Answering Emperor Taizong of Tang" 唐太宗李衛公問對|唐太宗李卫公问对[Tang2 Tai4 zong1 Li3 Wei4 Gong1 Wen4 dui4], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /
- 李商隐 (李商隱) lǐshāngyǐn [lei5soeng1jan2] /Li Shangyin (c. 813-858), Tang poet /
- 李肇 (李肇) lǐzhào [lei5siu6] /Li Zhao (c. 800), Tang dynasty scholar and official /
- 李肇星 lǐzhàoxīng [lei5siu6sing1] /Li Zhaoxing (1940-), former PRC foreign minister /
- 李诚恩 (李誠恩) lǐchéngēn /Euna Li, US-Korean woman journalist imprisoned as spy by North Korea in 2009 /
- 李诵 (李誦) lǐsòng /Li Song, personal name of eleventh Tang emperor Shunzong 順宗|顺宗 [Shun4 zong1] (761-806), reigned 805-806 /
- 李昶 lǐzhù /Lizhu, personal name of twenty-first and last Tang emperor Aidi 哀帝 [Ai1 di4] (892-908), reigned 904-907 /
- 李冰 lǐbīng [lei5bing1] /Li Bing (c. 230 BC) historical hydraulic engineer of Dujiangyan 都江堰 /
- 李冰冰 lǐbīngbīng /Li Bingbing (1973-), PRC film actress and pop star /
- 李冶 lǐyě /Li Jilan 李季蘭|李季兰[Li3 Ji4 Lan2] or Li Ye (713-784), Tang dynasty female poet /
- 李煜 liyù [lei5juk1] /Li Yu (c. 937-978), given name of the final ruler of Tang of the Five Southern dynasties Li Houzhu 李後主|李后主, a renowned poet /
- 李宝嘉 (李寶嘉) lǐbǎojiā [lei5bou2gaa1] /Li Boyuan 李伯元 or Li Baojia (1867-1906), late Qing journalist, novelist and social observer, author of Observations on the current state of officialdom 官場現形記|官场现形记 /
- 李宇春 liyǔchūn [lei5yju5ceon1] /Li Yuchun aka Chris Lee (1984-), Chinese pop singer /
- 李宗盛 lǐzōngshèng /Jonathan Lee (1958-), Taiwanese record producer and songwriter /
- 李宗仁 lǐzōngrén [lei5zung1jan4] /Li Zongren (1891-1969), a leader of Guangxi warlord faction /
- 李富春 lifùchūn /Li Fuchun (1900-1975), communist politician /
- 李宁 (李寧) lǐníng [lei5ning4] /Li Ning (1963-), PRC gymnast, winner of three gold medals at Los Angeles 1984 Olympic games /
- 李安 lǐān [lei5on1] /Ang Li (1954-), Taiwanese-American film director (films include Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon 臥虎藏龍|卧虎藏龙 and Brokeback Mountain 斷背山|断背山) /
- 李清照 lǐqīngzhào [lei5cing1ziu3] /Li Qingzhao (1084-c. 1151), southern Song female poet /
- 李鸿章 (李鴻章) lǐhóngzhāng [lei5hung4zoeng1] /Li Hung-chang or Li Hongzhang (1823-1901), Qing dynasty general, politician and diplomat /
- 李湛 lǐzhàn /Li Zhan, personal name of fourteenth Tang emperor Jingzong 敬宗 [Jing4 Zong1] (809-827), reigned 825-827 /
- 李洪志 lǐhóngzhì [lei5hung4zi3] /Li Hongzhi (1951-), founder of Falung Gong 法輪功|法轮功[Fa3 lun2 Gong1] /
- 李泽楷 (李澤楷) lǐzékāi [lei5zaak6kaa2] /Richard Li (1966-), Hong Kong businessman and philanthropist /
- 李淮 lǐcuí /Li Cui, personal name of eighteenth Tang emperor Yizong 懿宗 [Yi4 zong1] (833-873), reigned 859-873 /
- 李渔 (李漁) liyú [lei5yju4] /Li Yu (1611-c. 1680), late Ming and early Qing writer and dramatist /
- 李渊 (李淵) liyuān [lei5yjun1] /Li Yuan, personal name of first Tang emperor Gaozu 唐高祖 [Tang2 Gao1 zu3] (566-635), reigned 618-626 /
- 李沧 (李滄) lǐcāng [lei5cong1] /Licang district of Qingdao city 青島市|青岛市, Shandong /
- 李沧区 (李滄區) lǐcāngqū [lei5cong1keoi1] /Licang district of Qingdao city 青島市|青岛市, Shandong /
- 李治 lǐzhì /Li Zhi, personal name of third Tang emperor Gaozong 唐高宗 [Tang2 Gao1 zong1], (628-683), reigned 649-683 /
- 李汝珍 lǐrǔzhēn [lei5ryu5zan1] /Li Ruzhen (c. 1763-c. 1830), Qing novelist and phonologist, author of fantasy novel Jinghua Yuan 鏡花緣|镜花缘 or Flowers in the Mirror /
- 李灏 lǐhào /Li Chan, personal name of sixteenth Tang Emperor Wuzong 武宗 [Wu3 zong1] (814-846), reigned 840-846 /
- 李恒 (李恆) lǐhéng /Li Heng, personal name of thirteenth Tang emperor Muzong 穆宗 [Mu4 Zong1] (795-824), reigned 821-825 /
- 李怀远 (李懷遠) lihuáiyuǎn [lei5waa14yjun5] /Li Huaiyuan (-756), senior Tang dynasty official /
- 李愬 lǐkūi [lei5fui1] /Li Kui (455-395 BC), legalist philosopher and statesman of Wei state 魏國|魏国 [Wei4 guo2] /
- 李忱 lǐchén /Li Chen, personal name of seventeenth Tang emperor Xuanzong 宣宗 [Xuan1 zong1] (810-859), reigned 846-859 /
- 杏 xìng [hang6] /apricot /almond / FO8102 U674F Stroke(s)7
- 杏花村 xīnghuācūn [hang6faa1cyun1] /village of blossoming apricot trees where one can find a wineshop (reference to the famous poem 清明 by 杜牧 [Du4 Mu4]) /
- 杏花岭 (杏花嶺) xīnghuālíng /Xinghualing district of Taiyuan city 太原市 [Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /
- 杏花岭区 (杏花嶺區) xīnghuālíngqū /Xinghualing district of Taiyuan city 太原市 [Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /
- 杏林 xìnglín [hang6lam4] /forest of apricot trees /fig. honorific term for fine doctor (cf Dr Dong Feng 董奉, 3rd century AD, asked his patients to plant apricot trees instead of paying fees) /Xinglin district of Xiamen city (renamed Haicang 海滄區 in 2003) /
- 杏林区 (杏林區) xìnglínqū [hang6lam4keoi1] /Xinglin district of Xiamen city 廈門市|厦门市 (renamed Haicang district 海滄區|海滄區 in 2003) /
- 杏树 (杏樹) xìngshù [hang6syu6] /apricot tree / FO28060
- 杏子 xìngzi [hang6zi2] /apricot / FO31689
- 杏眼 xìngyǎn /almond eyes /large eyes / FO42579
- 杏鲍菇 (杏鮑菇) xìngbàogū /king oyster mushroom (Pleurotus eryngii) /
- 杏仁 xìngrén [hang6jan4] /almond/apricot kernel / FO28880
- 杏仁豆腐 xìngréndòufu [hang6jan4dau6fu6] /almond junket /
- 杏仁核 xìngrénhé /amygdala /
- 杏仁体 (杏仁體) xìngréntǐ /amygdala /
- 杳 yǎo [miu5] /dark and quiet /disappear / U6773 Stroke(s)8
- 杳无人烟 (杳無人煙) yǎowúrényān [miu5mou4jan4jin1] /dark and uninhabited (idiom); remote and deserted /God-forsaken /
- 杳无音信 (杳無音信) yǎowúyīnxìn [jiu2mou4jam1seon3] /to have no news whatever / FO37816
- 杳无消息 (杳無消息) yǎowúxiāoxi /see 杳無音信|杳无音信 [yao3 wu2 yin1 xin4] /
- 杳茫 yǎománg /distant and out of sight /
- 杳杳 yǎoyǎo /deep and somber /see also 窈窕 [yao3 yao3] /
- 杳霭 (杳靄) yǎoǎi /far and deep /
- 杲眇 yǎomiǎo /variant of 杲眇 [yao3 miao3] /
- 杳然 yǎorán /quiet, silent, and lonely /see also 杳然 [yao3 ran2] / FO45152
- 杳如黄鹤 (杳如黃鶴) yǎorúhuángè [miu5yju4wong4hok6] /to be gone forever (idiom) /to disappear without a trace / FO50404
- 杳冥 yǎomíng /dim and dusky /far and indistinct /
- 杳渺 yǎomiǎo /dimly discernible /
- 查 chá [caa4] /to research /to check /to investigate /to examine /to refer to /to look up (e.g. a word in a dictionary) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1652 U67E5 Stroke(s)9
- 查 zhā [caa4] /surname Zha / FO1652 U67E5 Stroke(s)9
- 查 zhā [caa4] /see 山查 [shan1 zha1] / FO1652 U67E5 Stroke(s)9
- 查韦斯 (查韋斯) chávéisī [caa4wai4si1] /Chavez, Spanish name /
- 查理大帝 chárǐdàdì [caa4lei5daai6dai3] /Charlemagne (c. 747-c. 814), King of the Franks, Holy Roman Emperor from 800 /
- 查封 chāfēng [caa4fung1] /to sequester /to seize (assets) /to seal up /to close down / FO11433
- 查考 chākǎo [caa4haau2] /to examine /to investigate /to try to determine / FO32095
- 查票员 (查票員) chápiàoyuán [caa4piu3jyun4] /ticket inspector /
- 查勘 chākān [caa4ham3] /to investigate / FO29399
- 查克瑞 chákèruì [caa4hak1seoi6] /Chakra (Sanskrit: disk), one of seven symbolic nodes of

the body in spiritual Yoga /also written 查克拉 [Cha2 ke4 la1] /

查克拉 chákèlā [caa4hak1laai1] /Chakra (name) /Chakra system of yogic meditation /Chakra (Sanskrit: disk), one of seven symbolic nodes of the body in spiritual Yoga /

查克·诺里斯 (查克·诺里斯) chákè-nuòlǐsī /Chuck Norris (1940-), American martial artist and actor /

查获 (查獲) cháhuò [caa4wok6] /to investigate and capture (a criminal) /to ferret out /to hunt down and arrest / HSK6 FO5641

查禁 chájìn [caa4gam3] /to prohibit /to ban /to suppress / FO21894

查核 cháhé [caa4hat6] /to check / FO39673

查核 (查覈) cháhé [caa4hat6] /to check / FO39673

查找 cházǎo [caa4zaau2] /to search for /to look up / FO8928

查扣 chákòu [caa4kau3] /to seize /to confiscate / FO20728

查抄 cháchāo [caa4cau1] /to take inventory of and confiscate a criminal's possessions / FO26378

查探 chātàn [caa4taam3] /to check /to investigate /to probe (into) /

查戈斯群岛 (查戈斯群岛) chágēsīqúndǎo [caa4gwo1si1kwan4dou2] /Chagos Archipelago, coral archipelago in tropical Indian Ocean, with Diego Garcia 迪戈·加西亚岛 | 迪戈·加西亚岛 [Di2 ge1 · Jia1 xi1 ya4 Dao3] as largest island /

查验 (查驗) cháyàn [caa4jim6] /inspection /to examine / FO11864

查加斯病 chájiāsībīng /Chagas disease /American trypanosomiasis /

查办 (查辦) chábàn [caa4baan6] /to investigate and handle (a criminal case) / FO7227

查点 (查點) chádiǎn [caa4dim2] /to check /to tally /to inventory / FO42390

查明 chámíng [caa4ming4] /to investigate and find out /to ascertain / TOCFL 流利級 FO7846

查哨 cháshào /to check the sentries / FO51736

查帐 (查帳) cházàng [caa4zoeng3] /to audit accounts /to inspect accounting books /

查岗 (查崗) chágǎng /to check the guard posts / (coll.) to check up on sb (spouse, employee etc) / FO54156

查出 cháchū [caa4ceot1] /to find out /to discover /

查铺 (查鋪) chápù /to conduct a bed check / FO53625

查看 chákàn [caa4hon3] /to look over /to examine /to check up /to ferret out / FO9868

查尔斯 (查爾斯) chǎěrsī [caa4ji5si1] /Charles /查尔斯顿 (查爾斯頓) chǎěrsīdùn [caa4ji5si1deon6] /Charleston /查尔斯·格雷 (查爾斯·格雷) chǎěrsī-géléi /Charles Grey /

查尔斯·狄更斯 (查爾斯·狄更斯) chǎěrsī-dī-gēngsī [caa4ji5si1-dik6gang1si1] /Charles Dickens (1812-1870), great English novelist /

查处 (查處) cháchǔ [caa4cyu5] /to investigate and handle (a criminal case) / FO2902

查德 chádé [caa4dak1] /Chad (Tw) /

查缉 (查緝) chájī /to investigate and seize / FO29613

查夜 chá'yè /night patrol /to make nightly rounds / FO45821

查房 cháfáng [caa4fong2] /to inspect a room /to do the rounds (medical) / FO27594

查证 (查證) cházhèng [caa4zing3] /investigate /check out (a story) / FO17630

查调 (查調) chádiào [caa4diu6] /inquiry /inquire /

查询 (查詢) cháxún [caa4seon1] /to check /to inquire /to consult (a document etc) /inquiry /query / FO6170

查访 (查訪) cháfǎng [caa4fong2] /to investigate / FO34280

查问 (查問) chāwèn [caa4man6] /to inquire about / FO25183

查阅 (查閱) cháyúè [caa4jyut6] /to consult /to refer to /to look sth up in a reference source / FO9987

查拳 chéquán [caa4kyun4] /Cha Quan - "Cha Fist" - Martial Art /

查普曼 chápǔmàn [caa4pou2maan6] /Chapman (name) /

查字法 cházìfǎ [caa4zi6faat3] /look-up method for Chinese characters /

查究 chájiū [caa4gau3] /to follow up a study /to investigate / FO26872

查清 cháqīng [caa4cing1] /to find out /to ascertain /to get to the bottom of /to clarify /

查 chá [caa4] /Japanese variant of 查 / U67FB Stroke(s)9

查 ǎn /old variant of 本 [ben3] / U694D Stroke(s)13

查 dù U27253 Stroke(s)10

查 ǎn /variant of 蠶 [du4] / U8799 Stroke(s)16

术 (術) shù [seot6] /method /technique / FO5316 U672F(U8853) Stroke(s)5(11)

术 (術) zhú [seot6] /various genera of flowers of Asteracea family (daisies and chrysanthemums), including *Attractylis lancea* / FO5316 U672F(U8853) Stroke(s)5(11)

术赤 (術赤) shùchì [seot6cek3] /Jochi (name) /

术语 (術語) shùyǔ [seot6jyu5] /term /terminology / FO11087

恣 xī /obscure variant of 悉 [xi1] /*Achyranthes bidentata*, a root used in Chinese medicine, equivalent to 牛膝 [niu2 xi1] / U6038 Stroke(s)9

杰 (傑) jié [git6] /hero /heroic /outstanding person /prominent /distinguished / U6770(U5091) Stroke(s)8(12)

杰 jié [git6] /variant of 傑 | 杰 [jie2] / U6770 Stroke(s)8

杰瑞 (傑瑞) jiérui /Jerry or Gerry (name) /

杰瑞·宋飞 (傑瑞·宋飛) jiérui-sòngfēi /Jerry Seinfeld /

杰夫 (傑夫) jiéfū [git6fu1] /Jeff or Geoff (name) /

杰夫·金尼 (傑夫·金尼) jiéfū-jīnní /Jeff Kinney /

杰士派 (傑士派) jiéshì pài /Gatsby, Japanese cosmetics brand /

杰西 (傑西) jiéxī [git6sai1] /Jesse (name) /

杰西卡 (傑西卡) jiéxīkǎ [git6sai1kaa1] /Jessica (name) /

杰西卡·艾尔芭 (傑西卡·艾爾芭) jiéxīkǎ-àierbā /Jessica Alba, American actress /

杰西·欧文斯 (傑西·歐文斯) jiéxī-ōuwénsī /Jesse Owens (1913-1980), American athlete /

杰克 (傑克) jiékè [git6hak1] /Jack (name) /

杰克森 (傑克森) jiékèsèn [git6hak1sam1] /Jackson (name) /

杰克逊 (傑克遜) jiékèxùn [git6hak1seon3] /Jackson (name) /Jackson city, capital of Mississippi /

杰克·伦敦 (傑克·倫敦) jiékè-lúndūn /Jack London (1876-1916), American writer /

杰拉 (傑拉) jiélā [git6laai1] /Gela (city in Sicily) /

杰拉德 (傑拉德) jiéládé [git6laai1dak1] /Gerard (name) /

杰奎琳 (傑奎琳) jiékuīlín [git6fui1lam4] /Jacqueline (name) /

杰奎琳·肯尼迪 (傑奎琳·肯尼迪) jiékuīlín-kènnídí [git6fui1lam4-hang2nei4dik6] /Jacqueline Onassis Kennedy (1929-1994) /

杰弗逊 (傑弗遜) jiéfúxùn [git6fat1seon3] /Jefferson /capital of Missouri /

杰弗里·乔叟 (傑弗里·喬叟) jiéfúli-qíáosǒu /Geoffrey Chaucer (1343-1400), English poet, author of *The Canterbury Tales* 坎特伯雷故事集 [Kan3 te4 bo2 lei2 Gu4 shi4 Ji2] /

杰斐逊城 (傑斐遜城) jiéfěixùnchéng [git6fei2seon3sing4] /Jefferson City, capital of Missouri /

杰里科 (傑里科) jiélǐkē [git6lei5fo1] /Jericho (town in West Bank) /

杰里米 (傑里米) jiélǐmǐ [git6lei5mai5] /Jeremy (name) /

杰出 (傑出) jiéchū [git6ceot1] /outstanding /distinguished /remarkable /prominent /illustrious / HSK6 FO4041

杰利蝶螈 (傑利蝶螈) jiélǐróngyuán /gerrymander (loanword) /

杰伊汉港 (傑伊漢港) jiéyìhàngǎng [git6ji1hon3gong2] /Ceyhan (Turkish Mediterranean port) /

杰佛兹 (傑佛茲) jiéfózi [git6fat6zi1] /James Jeffords (1934-), former US Senator from Vermont /

杰作 (傑作) jiézuò [git6zok3] /masterpiece / FO11925

杰米 (傑米) jiémǐ [git6mai5] /Jamie /Jim /

下 xià [haa6] /down /downwards /below /lower /later /next (week etc) /second (of two parts) /to decline /to go down /to arrive at (a decision, conclusion etc) /measure word to show the frequency of an action / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO41 U4E0B Stroke(s)3

下一页 (下一頁) xiàyīyè [haa6jat1jip6] /next page /

下一步 xiàyībù [haa6jat1bou6] /the next step / FO6710

下一代 xiàyīdài [haa6jat1doi6] /the next generation / FO8539

下一个 (下一個) xiàyīgè [haa6jat1go3] /the next one /

下一站 xiàyìzhàn [haa6jat1zaam6] /the next stop (of a bus etc) /

下一次 xiàyīcì [haa6jat1ci3] /next /

下毒 xiàdú [haa6duk6] /to put poison in sth /to poison /

下班 xiàbān [haa6baan1] /to finish work /to get off work / TOCFL 基礎級 FO6189

下工 xiàgōng [haa6gung1] /to knock off (at the end of a day's work) /to finish work / FO34398
 下工夫 xiàgōngfū [haa6gung1fu1] /to put in time and energy /to concentrate one's efforts / FO39402
 下款 xiàkuǎn /signature on letter /name of donor / FO43062
 下载 (下載) xiàzài [haa6zoi3] /to download /also pr. [xia4 zai4] / HSK5 FO14056
 下去 xiàqù [haa6heoi3] /to go down /to descend /to go on /to continue /of a servant) to withdraw / TOCFL 高階級 FO604
 下画线 (下畫線) xiàhuàxiàn [haa6waak6sin3] /underline /
 下西洋 xiàxīyáng [haa6sai1joeng4] /to sail West (from China) /refers to Zhenghe's 15th century expeditions to the Western Pacific /
 下雨 xiàyǔ [haa6jyu5] /to rain / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO7216
 下城区 (下城區) xiàchéngqū /Xiacheng district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 下场 (下場) xiàchǎng [haa6coeng4] /to leave (the stage, an exam room, the playing field etc) /to take part in some activity /to take an examination (in the imperial examination system) / FO9721
 下场 (下場) xiàchǎng [haa6coeng4] /the end /to conclude / FO9721
 下场门 (下場門) xiàchǎngmén [haa6coeng4mun4] /exit door (of the stage) / FO52495
 下功夫 xiàgōngfū [haa6gung1fu1] /see 下工夫 [xia4 gong1 fu5] /
 下坡 xiàpō [haa6bo1] /downhill / FO27572
 下坡路 xiàpōlù [haa6bo1lou6] /downhill road /slope down /fig. to go downhill /on the decline / FO40670
 下聘 xiàpìn [haa6ping3] /to send the betrothal gifts /fig.) to conclude a marriage / FO53481
 下世 xiàshì [haa6sai3] /to die /future incarnation /next life /to be born /to come into the world /future generation / FO41354
 下葬 xiàzàng [haa6zong3] /to bury /to inter / FO29151
 下花园 (下花園) xiàhuāyuán /Xiahua district of Zhangjiakou city 張家口市 | 張家口市 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3 shi4], Hebei /
 下花园区 (下花園區) xiàhuāyuánqū [haa6faa1jyun4keoi1] /Xiahua district of Zhangjiakou city 張家口市 | 張家口市 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3 shi4], Hebei /
 下营 (下營) xiàying /Hsiaying township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 下营乡 (下營鄉) xiàyingxiāng [haa6jing4hoeng1] /Hsiaying township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 下落 xiàluò [haa6lok6] /whereabouts /to drop /to fall / FO9161
 下落不明 xiàluòbùmíng [haa6lok6bat1ming4] /unaccounted /unknown whereabouts / FO19125
 下标 (下標) xiàbiāo [haa6biu1] /subscript /suffix /index /
 下棋 xiàqí [haa6kei2] /to play chess / TOCFL 高階級 FO12536
 下榻 xiàtà [haa6taap3] /to stay (at a hotel etc during a trip) / FO12172
 下槛 (下檻) xiàkǎn /doorsill /
 下车 (下車) xiàchē [haa6ce1] /to get off or out of (a bus, train, car etc) /
 下辖 (下轄) xiàxiá [haa6hat6] /administered by /under the rule of / FO21209
 下摆 (下擺) xiàbǎi [haa6baai2] /hem of a skirt /shirt tail / FO28144
 下挫 xiàcuò [haa6co3] /of sales, prices etc) to fall /to drop /decline /slump / FO27742
 下唇 xiàchún [haa6seon4] /lower lip / FO25594
 下厨 (下廚) xiàchú [haa6cyu4] /to go to the kitchen (to prepare a meal) /to cook / FO35731
 下列 xiàliè [haa6lit6] /following / TOCFL 流利級 FO4586
 下死劲 (下死勁) xiàsjìn [haa6sei2ging6] /to do one's utmost /
 下确界 (下確界) xiàquèjiè /infimum (math.) /greatest lower bound /
 下面 xiàmiàn [haa6min6] /below /under /next /the following / TOCFL 入門級 FO2210
 下面请看 (下面請看) xiàmiànqǐngkàn [haa6min6ceng2hon3] /please see below /
 下页 (下頁) xiàyè [haa6jip6] /next page /
 下而上 xiàérshàng [haa6ji4soeng6] /bottom to top (of listing) /
 下不来 (下不來) xiàbùlái /awkward /embarrassed /cannot be accomplished / FO27078
 下不来台 (下不來臺) xiàbùlái tái /to be put on the spot /to find oneself in an awkward situation /
 下不为例 (下不為例) xiàbùwéilì [haa6bat1wai4lai6] /not to be repeated /not to be taken as a precedent /just this once / FO33444
 下龙湾 (下龍灣) xiàlóngwān /Ha Long Bay, Vietnam /
 下达 (下達) xiàdá [haa6daat6] /to transmit down (a chain of command) /to pass down (to lower level) /to issue /to send through / FO6347
 下夸克 xiàkuākè [haa6kwaa1hak1] /down quark (particle physics) /
 下至上 xiàzhìshàng [haa6zi3soeng6] /bottom to top /
 下雪 xiàxuě [haa6syut3] /to snow / TOCFL 入門級
 下来 (下來) xiàlái [haa6loi4] /to come down /after verb of motion, indicates motion down and towards us, also fig.) /indicates continuation from the past towards us) /to be harvested (of crops) /to be over (of a period of time) /to go among the masses (said of leaders) / TOCFL 進階級 FO385
 下划线 (下劃線) xiàhuàxiàn [haa6waak6sin3] /underscore /underline /
 下弦 xiàxián [haa6jin4] /third quarter or waning moon / FO46913
 下弦月 xiàxiányuè [haa6jin4jyut6] /third quarter or waning moon /
 下层 (下層) xiàcéng [haa6cang4] /underlayer /lower class /lower strata /substrate / FO11889
 下届 (下屆) xiàjiè [haa6gaai3] /next office holder /next to serve /
 下属 (下屬) xiàshǔ [haa6suk6] /subordinate /underling / HSK6 FO6133
 下属公司 (下屬公司) xiàshǔgōngsī [haa6suk6gung1si1] /subsidiary (company) /
 下巴 xiàba [haa6paa4] /chin /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO10096
 下巴颏 (下巴頰) xiàbākē /chin /
 下马 (下馬) xià mǎ [haa6maa5] /to dismount from a horse /fig.) to abandon (a project) / FO12329
 下马威 (下馬威) xià mǎ wēi [haa6maa5wai1] /display of severity immediately on taking office /fig.) initial show of strength / FO32444
 下架 xiàjià [haa6gaa3] /to take down from the shelves (e.g. a contaminated product) /
 下边 (下邊) xiàbian [haa6bin1] /under /the underside /below / FO8141
 下边儿 (下邊兒) xiàbianr [haa6bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 下边 [xia4 bian5] /
 下蛋 xiàdàn /to lay eggs / FO22906
 下陆 (下陸) xiàlù /Xialu district of Huangshi city 黃石市 | 黃石市[Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei /
 下陆区 (下陸區) xiàlùqū /Xialu district of Huangshi city 黃石市 | 黃石市[Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei /
 下陷 xiàxiàn [haa6haam6] /to subside /subsidence / FO32697
 下降 xiàjiàng [haa6gong3] /to decline /to drop /to fall /to go down /to decrease / TOCFL 高階級 FO1567
 下院 xiàyuàn [haa6jyun2] /lower house (of parliament) /
 下飞机 (下飛機) xiàfēijī [haa6fei1gei1] /to get off a plane /to deplane /
 下辈 (下輩) xiàbèi /offspring /future generations /younger generation of a family /junior members of a group / FO48921
 下辈子 (下輩子) xiàbèizi /the next life / FO30979
 下齿 (下齒) xiàchǐ [haa6ci2] /bottom teeth /
 下眼睑 (下眼瞼) xiàyǎnjiǎn [haa6ngaan5gim2] /lower eyelid /
 下野 xiàyě [haa6je5] /to step down from office /to go into opposition / FO26228
 下星期 xiàxīngqī [haa6sing1kei4] /next week / FO32316
 下跌 xiàdiē [haa6dit3] /to fall /to tumble / TOCFL 流利級 FO7228
 下跪 xiàguì [haa6gwei6] /to kneel /to go down on one's knees / FO18933
 下界 xiàjiè [haa6gaa3] /lower bound (math.) /world of mortals /of Gods) to descend to the world of mortals / FO35732
 下颚 (下顎) xiàè [haa5ngok6] /mandible (lower jaw) / FO39401
 下回 xiàhuí [haa6wui4] /next chapter /next time / FO9128
 下网 (下網) xiàwǎng /to cast a fishing net /computing) to go offline /
 下山 xiàshān [haa6saan1] /of the sun) to set / FO8371
 下崽 xiàzǎi [haa6zoi2] /of animals) to give birth /to foal, to whelp etc /
 下岗 (下崗) xiàgǎng [haa6gong1] /to come off sentry duty /to lay off (a worker) /laid-off / FO2463
 下水 xiàshuǐ [haa6sei2] /downstream /to go into the water /to put into water /to launch (a

ship) /fig. to fall into bad ways /to lead astray /to go to pot / TOCFL 流利級 FO8579

下水 xiàshuǐ [haa6seoi2] /offal /viscera /tripe / FO24730

下水管 xiàshuǐguǎn /drainpipe /

下水礼 (下水禮) xiàshuǐlǐ [haa6seoi2lai5] /launching ceremony /

下水道 xiàshuǐdào [haa6seoi2dou6] /sewer / TOCFL 流利級 FO21016

下锚 (下錨) xià máo [haa6maau4] /to drop anchor /

下午 xiàwǔ [haa6ng5] /afternoon /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /p.m. / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO624

下午茶 xiàwǔchá [haa6ng5caa4] /afternoon teatime TOCFL 高階級

下手 xiàshǒu [haa6sau2] /to start /to put one's hand to /to set about /the seat to the right of the main guest / FO9573

下拜 xiàbài [haa6baai3] /to bow down low /to make obeisance /to kneel and bow /

下垂 xiàchuí [haa6seoi4] /to droop /to sag /to hang down /sagging /drooping /prolapse (medicine) / FO18070

下笔 (下筆) xiàbǐ [haa6bat1] /to put pen to paper / TOCFL 流利級 FO19200

下箭头 (下箭頭) xiàjiǎntóu [haa6zin3tau4] /down-pointing arrow /

下箭头键 (下箭頭鍵) xiàjiǎntóujiàn [haa6zin3tau4gin6] /down arrow key (on keyboard) /

下凡 xiàfán [haa6faan4] /to descend to the world (of immortals) / FO28878

下月 xiàyuè [haa6jyut6] /next month / FO20139

下脚料 (下腳料) xiàjiǎoliào [haa6goek3liu2] /remnants of material from an industrial process /offcut /scraps / FO37797

下肢 xiàzhī [haa6zi1] /lower limbs / FO20341

下腹部 xiàfùbù [haa6fuk1bou6] /lower abdomen /

下周 (下週) xiàzhōu [haa6zau1] /next week / FO32570

下旬 xiàxún [haa6ceon4] /last third of the month / TOCFL 流利級 FO6027

下馆子 (下館子) xiàguǎnzi /to eat out /to eat at a restaurant / FO39817

下风 (下風) xiàfēng [haa6fung1] /leeward /downwind /disadvantageous position /to concede or give way in an argument / FO24729

下风方向 (下風方向) xiàfēngfāngxiàng [haa6fung1fong1hoeng3] /leeward /

下片 xiàpiàn [haa6pin3] /to stop screening a movie /to end the run of a movie /

下体 (下體) xiàtǐ [haa6tai2] /lower body /euphemism for genitals /root and stem of plants /

下鼻甲 xiàbíjiǎ [haa6bei6gaap3] /inferior nasal conchae /

下身 xiàshēn [haa6san1] /lower part of the body /genitalia /trousers / FO12718

下修 xiàxiū /to revise downward /

下任 xiàrèn [haa6jam6] /next office holder /next to serve / FO42317

下行 xiàxíng [haa6hang4] /of trains) down (i.e. away from the capital) /of river boats) to travel downstream /to issue (a document) to lower bureaucratic levels /of writing on the

page) vertical, proceeding from top to bottom / FO23009

下狱 (下獄) xiàyù [haa6juk6] /to imprison / FO16087

下颌 (下頷) xiàhé [haa6gap3] /lower jaw /mandible / FO19864

下颌腺 (下頷腺) xiàhéxiàxiàn [haa6gap3haa6sin3] /submandibular gland /submaxillary saliva gland /

下颌骨 (下頷骨) xiàhégǔ [haa6gap3gwat1] /lower jaw /mandible /

下颌 (下頷) xiàhàn /lower jaw /mandible /

下颌骨 (下頷骨) xiàhàngǔ /lower jawbone /mandible /

下个星期 (下个星期) xiàgèxīngqī [haa6go3sing1kei4] /next week /

下个月 (下個月) xiàgèyuè [haa6go3jyut6] /next month /

下令 xiàlìng [haa6ling6] /to give an order /to command / FO6032

下线 (下線) xiàxiàn [haa6sin3] /to go offline /

下线仪式 (下線儀式) xiàxiànyíshì [haa6sin3ji4sik1] /inauguration /tape-cutting to inaugurate a project /an unveiling ceremony /

下级 (下級) xiàjí [haa6kap1] /low ranking /low level /underclass /subordinate / FO8101

下乡 (下鄉) xiàxiāng [haa6hoeng1] /to go to the countryside / FO2978

下台 (下臺) xiàtái [haa6toi4] /to go off the stage /to fall from position of prestige /to step down (from office etc) /to disentangle oneself /to get off the hook / FO10717

下台阶 (下臺階) xiàtáijiē /to extricate oneself /way out / FO33333

下方 xiàfāng [haa6fong1] /underneath /below /the underside /world of mortals /to descend to the world of mortals (of Gods) / FO15802

下旋 xiàxuán [haa6syun4] /sport) backspin /

下旋削球 xiàxuánxiāoqiú [haa6syun4soek3kau4] /golf, tennis) undercut /

下放 xiàfàng [haa6fong3] /to delegate /to decentralize /to demote a party cadre to work on the shop floor or in the countryside / FO8772

下颏 (下頰) xiàkè /chin /Taiwan pr. [xia4 hai2] /

下意识 (下意識) xiàyíshí [haa6ji3sik1] /subconscious mind / FO10648

下诏 (下詔) xiàzhào [haa6ziu3] /to hand down an imperial edict /

下课 (下課) xiàkè [haa6fo3] /to finish class /to get out of class / TOCFL 入門級 FO13256

下调 (下調) xiàdiào [haa6diu6] /to demote /to pass down to a lower unit / FO10770

下调 (下調) xiàtiáo [haa6diu6] /to adjust downwards /to lower (prices, wages etc) / FO10770

下议院 (下議院) xiàyìyuàn [haa6ji5jyun2] /lower chamber (of legislative body) /lower house /the House of Commons / FO33696

下议院议员 (下議院議員) xiàyìyuànyìyuán /Member of Parliament (MP) (UK Politics) /

下决心 (下決心) xiàjuéxīn [haa6kyut3sam1] /to determine /to resolve / FO7388

下装 (下裝) xiàzhuāng [haa6zong1] /to take off costume and makeup / FO48173

下次 xiàcì [haa6ci3] /next time /

下闸 (下閘) xiàzhá [haa6zaap6] /lower sluice gate /outflow sluice /

下半 xiàbàn /second half /

下半年 xiàbàntiān /afternoon / FO36733

下半年 xiàbànniǎn [haa6bun3nin4] /second half of the year / FO5961

下半身 xiàbànshēn [haa6bun3san1] /lower half of one's body /

下关 (下關) xiàguān [haa6gwaan1] /Xiaguan district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /

下关区 (下關區) xiàguānqū [haa6gwaan1keoi1] /Xiaguan district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /

下关市 (下關市) xiàguānshì [haa6gwaan1si5] /Shimonoseki (Japan) /

下单 (下單) xiàdān [haa6daan1] /to place an order /to order /an order (of goods) /

下寒武 xiàhánwǔ /lower Cambrian (geological period approx 530 million years ago) /

下寒武统 (下寒武統) xiàhánwǔtǒng /lower Cambrian series (geological strata from approx 530 million years ago) /

下定决心 (下定決心) xiàdìngjuéxīn [haa6ding6kyut3sam1] /to make a firm resolution /

下定义 (下定義) xiàdìngyì [haa6ding6ji6] /to define /

下家 xiàjiā /player whose turn comes next (in a game) /next one /my humble home / FO40461

下酒 xiàjiǔ [haa6zau2] /to be appropriate to have with alcohol /to down one's drink / FO27571

下酒菜 xiàjiǔcài /a dish that goes well with alcoholic drinks / FO44013

下滑 xiàhuá [haa6waaat6] /sliding /slide / TOCFL 流利級 FO7876

下海 xiàhǎi [haa6hoi2] /to go to sea /fig. to leave secure job (iron rice-bowl) 鐵飯碗 | 铁饭碗) for sth better but more risky / FO12952

下浮 xiàfú [haa6fau4] /downward fluctuation (of prices etc) / FO30002

下注 xiàzhù [haa6zyu3] /to pour /to pour down (of rain) /to lay a bet / FO40671

下游 xiàyóu [haa6jau4] /lower reaches (of a river) /lower level /lower echelon /downstream / TOCFL 高階級 FO6132

下流 xiàliú [haa6lau4] /lower course of a river /low-class /mean and lowly /vulgar /obscene / FO12888

下沉 xiàchén [haa6cam4] /to sink down / FO13129

下浣 xiàhuàn /last ten days of the lunar month /

下情 xiàqíng [haa6cing4] /feelings of the masses /my situation (humble speech) / FO27495

辻 shí [sap6] /crossroads; street U8FB8 Stroke(s)5

丷 xx /first character in place name 丷浦 "Halpo" (Korean gugja) / U4E64 Stroke(s)4

季 bèi [but6] /comet / U5B5B Stroke(s)7

季星 bèixīng [but6sing1] /comet (arch.) /

頼 bó [but6] U294D0 Stroke(s)16

勃 bó [but6] /flourishing /prosperous /suddenly /abruptly / U52C3 Stroke(s)9

勃起 bóqǐ [but6hei2] /erection /to have an erection /
勃起功能障碍 (勃起功能障礙) bóqǐgōngnéngzhàngài /erectile dysfunction (ED) /
勃勃 bóbó [but6but6] /thriving /vigorous /exuberant / FO20300
勃拉姆斯 bó'lāmūsī [but6laai1mou5si1] /Brahms (name) /Johannes Brahms (1833-1897), German romantic composer /
勃列日涅夫 bólièrìnièfū [but6lit6jat6nip6fu1] /Leonid Brezhnev (1906-1982), Soviet statesman, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the USSR 1966-1982 /
勃艮第 bógěndì [but6gan3dai6] /Burgundy (Bourgogne), kingdom during medieval period, now region of France /
勃固 bógù [but6gu3] /Pegu city in south Myanmar (Burma) /
勃固山脉 (勃固山脈) bógùshānmài [but6gu3saan1mak6] /Pegu Yoma (mountain range) of south central Myanmar (Burma), separating Irrawaddy and Sittang basins /
勃固河 bógùhé [but6gu3ho4] /Pegu River of south central Myanmar (Burma) /
勃发 (勃發) bófā [but6faat3] /thrive /prosper /break out / FO21892
勃利 bóli [but6lei6] /Boli county in Qitaihe 七台河[Qi1 tai2 he2], Heilongjiang /
勃利县 (勃利縣) bólixian [but6lei6jyun6] /Boli county in Qitaihe 七台河[Qi1 tai2 he2], Heilongjiang /
勃然 bórán [but6jin4] /agitatedly /excitedly /vigorously / FO17553
勃然变色 (勃然變色) bóránbiànsè /to suddenly change color showing displeasure, bewilderment etc /
勃朗峰 bó'lǎngfēng [but6long5fung1] /Mont Blanc (between Italy and France) /
勃朗宁 (勃朗寧) bó'lǎngníng [but6long5ning4] /Browning, US firearm brand / FO46102
勃兰登堡 (勃蘭登堡) bó'lándēngbǎo [but6laan4dang1bou2] /Brandenburg (e.g. gate, concertos) /
勃海 bóhǎi [but6hoi2] /Han dynasty province around the Bohai sea /renamed 渤海 after the Han /
勃兴 (勃興) bóxīng [but6hing1] /to rise suddenly /to grow vigorously / FO34278
鸨 (鸨) bó [but6] /woodpigeon / U9E41(U9D53) Stroke(s)12(18)
鸨鸽 (鸨鴿) bógē [but6gap3] /pigeon / FO41187 (鸨) See 鸨
寔 zhì [zi3] /prostrate / U7590 Stroke(s)14
索 suǒ [sok3/saak3] /surname Suo /abbr. for 索马里 | 索马里 [Suo3 ma3 li3], Somalia / FO25315 U7D22 Stroke(s)10
索 suǒ [sok3/saak3] /to search /to demand /to ask /to exact /large rope /isolated / FO25315 U7D22 Stroke(s)10
索契 suǒqì [sok3kai3] /Sochi (city on the Black Sea in Russia) /
索邦大学 (索邦大學) suǒbāngdàxué [sok3bong1daai6hok6] /Université Paris IV /the Sorbonne /
索要 suǒyào [sok3jiu3] /to ask for /to request /to demand / FO12965
索取 suǒqǔ [saak3ceoi2] /to ask /to demand / HSK6 FO11104
索菲亚 (索菲亞) suǒfēiyà [sok3fei1aa3] /Sofia (capital of Bulgaria) /
索带 (索帶) suǒdài /cable tie /plastic strap /
索杰纳 (索傑納) suǒjiénà [sok3git6naap6] /Sojourner (Martian land rover) /
索索 suǒsuǒ /trembling /
索求 suǒqiú /to seek /to demand / FO48509
索戈拉特斯 suǒgēlātèsì [sok3gwo1laai1dak6si1] /Socrates (name) /Jose Socrates, prime minister of Portugal from 2005 /
索引 suǒyǐn [saak3jan5] /index / FO26355
索尼 suǒnǐ [sok3nei4] /Sony /
索马里 (索馬裡) suǒmǎlǐ [sok3maa5lei05] /variant of 索馬里 | 索马里 [Suo3 ma3 li3] /Somalia /
索马里 (索馬里) suǒmǎlǐ [sok3maa5lei05] /Somalia /
索马利亚 (索馬里亞) suǒmǎliya [sok3maa5lei5aa3] /variant of 索馬利亞 | 索马利亚 [Suo3 ma3 li4 ya4] /
索马利 (索馬利) suǒmǎlì [sok3maa5lei6] /variant of 索馬里 | 索马里 [Suo3 ma3 li3] /
索马利亚 (索馬利亞) suǒmǎliya [sok3maa5lei6aa3] /Somalia, East Africa (Tw) /
索非亚 (索非亞) suǒfēiyà [sok3fei1aa3] /Sofia, capital of Bulgaria /
索具装置 (索具裝置) suǒjùzhuāngzhì [sok3geoi6zong1zi3] /rig /
索县 (索縣) suǒxiàn [sok3jyun6] /Sog county, Tibetan: Sog rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
索里亚 (索里亞) suǒlǐyà /Soria, Spain /
索国 (索國) suǒguó [sok3gwok3] /Solomon Islands /
索罗斯 (索羅斯) suǒluósī [sok3lo4si1] /Soros (name) /George Soros or György Schwartz (1930-), Hungarian American financial speculator and millionaire philanthropist /
索罗门 (索羅門) suǒluómén [sok3lo4mun4] /Solomon (name) /Solomon (Islands) /
索贿 (索賄) suǒhuì [sok3kui2] /to exact bribes /to solicit bribes /to demand bribes /to extort / FO27965
索赔 (索賠) suǒpéi [sok3pui4] /to ask for compensation /to claim damages /claim for damages / TOCFL 流利級 FO13737
索尔 (索爾) suǒěr [sok3ji5] /Thor (Norse god of thunder) /
索尔仁尼琴 (索爾仁尼琴) suǒěrrénqín [sok3ji5jan4nei4kam4] /Alexandr Solzhenitsyn (1918-2008), Russian writer, prominent Soviet dissident, author of the Gulag Archipelago /
索尔兹伯里石环 (索爾茲伯里石環) suǒěrzībólishíhuán [sok3ji5zi1baak3lei5sek6waan4] /Stonehenge /Salisbury stone circle /
索尔兹伯里平原 (索爾茲伯里平原) suǒěrzībólipíngyuán [sok3ji5zi1baak3lei5ping4jyun4] /Salisbury plain /
索解 suǒjiě /to seek an answer /to look for an explanation /to explain /explanation / FO40881
索多玛 (索多瑪) suǒdōumǎ [sok3do1maa5] /Sodom /
索多玛与哈摩辣 (索多瑪與哈摩辣) suǒdōumǎyǔhāmólà [sok3do1maa5jyu5haa1mo1laat6] /Sodom and Gomorrah /
索然 suǒrán [sok3jin4] /dull /dry / FO26923
索然无味 (索然無味) suǒránwúwèi [sok3jin4mou4mei6] /dull /insipid / FO32934
索然寡味 suǒránguǎwèi /dull and insipid /
索价 (索價) suǒjià [sok3gaa3] /to ask a price /to charge /asking price / FO46290
索命 suǒmìng /to demand sb's life /
索绪尔 (索緒爾) suǒxù'ěr [sok3seoi5ji5] /Sausure (name) /
索讨 (索討) suǒtǎo /to demand /to claim / FO52450
索谢 (索謝) suǒxiè / (old) to ask for recompense (for personal services rendered) /
索福克勒斯 suǒfúkèlèsì [sok3fuk1hak1lak6si1] /Sophocles (496-406 BC), Greek tragedian, author of Oedipus the King /
索福克里斯 suǒfúkèlǐsī /Sophocles (496-406 BC), Greek playwright /
索普 suǒpǔ [sok3pou2] /Thorpe (name) /
索道 suǒdào [sok3dou6] /ropeway / FO20588
索性 suǒxìng [sok3sing3] /you might as well (do it) /simply /just / HSK6 FO6256
裘 qiú [kau4] /surname Qiu / U88D8 Stroke(s)13
裘 qiú [kau4] /fur /fur coat / U88D8 Stroke(s)13
裘馨氏肌肉萎缩症 (裘馨氏肌肉萎縮症) qiúxīnshìjīròuwēisuǒzhèng [kau4hing1si6gei1juk6wai1suk1zing3] /Duchenne muscular dystrophy /
裘力斯·恺撒 (裘力斯·愷撒) qiúlǐsī-kǎisǎ [kau4lik6si1-hoi2saat3] /Julius Caesar, 1599 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞 | 莎士比亚 /
蔷 (薔) sè [sik1] /stingy / U556C(U55C7) Stroke(s)11(13)
丧 (喪) sāng [song1/song3] /mourning /funeral / (old) corpse / U4E27(U55AA) Stroke(s)8(12)
丧 (喪) sàng [song1/song3] /to lose sth abstract but important (courage, authority, one's life etc) /to be bereaved of (one's spouse etc) /to die /disappointed /discouraged / U4E27(U55AA) Stroke(s)8(12)
丧天害理 (喪天害理) sàngtiānhàilǐ [song3tin1hoi6lei5] /devoid of conscience (idiom) /
丧魂落魄 (喪魂落魄) sànghúnluòpò [song3wan4lok6paak3] /scared out of one's wits (idiom); in a panic / FO45086
丧魂失魄 (喪魂失魄) sànghúnshīpò [song3wan4sat1paak3] /lit. lost soul, vanished spirit (idiom); distraught (at a loss) /heart-broken /
丧妻 (喪妻) sàngqī [song3cai1] /deceased wife /
丧志 (喪志) sàngzhì [song3zi3] /to become demoralized /to lose one's sense of purpose / FO49938
丧事 (喪事) sāngshì [song1si6] /funeral arrangements / TOCFL 流利級 FO12862
丧葬 (喪葬) sāngzàng [song1zong3] /funeral /burial / FO21971
丧葬费 (喪葬費) sāngzàngfèi [song1zong3fai3] /funeral expenses /

丧荒 (喪荒) sānghuāng [song1fong1] /mourning ceremonial /
 丧槨 (喪槨) sāngbāng [song3bong1] /cold and offensive (talk or manner) /
 丧棒 (喪棒) sāngbàng [song1paang5] /funeral stick (held by the son as a sign of filial piety) /
 丧权辱国 (喪權辱國) sāngquánrǔguó [song3kyun4juk6gwok3] /to forfeit sovereignty and humiliate the country (idiom) /to surrender territory under humiliating terms / FO35265
 丧尸 (喪屍) sāngshī /zombie /
 丧尽 (喪盡) sāngjìn [song3zeon6] /to completely lose (one's dignity, vitality etc) /
 丧尽天良 (喪盡天良) sāngjìntiānliáng [song3zeon6tin1loeng4] /devoid of conscience (idiom); utterly heartless / FO38547
 丧钟 (喪鐘) sāngzhōng [song1zung1] /knell / FO38961
 丧气 (喪氣) sāngqì [song3hei3] /to feel disheartened / FO17311
 丧气 (喪氣) sāngqì [song3hei3] /unlucky / FO21866
 丧气鬼 (喪氣鬼) sāngqìguǐ [song3hei3gwai2] /downcast wretch /bad-tempered and unpleasant person /
 丧气话 (喪氣話) sāngqìhuà [song3hei3waa6] /demoralizing talk /
 丧生 (喪生) sāngshēng [song3sang1] /to die /to lose one's life / TOCFL 流利級 FO10887
 丧失 (喪失) sāngshī [song3sat1] /to lose /to forfeit / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3867
 丧失殆尽 (喪失殆盡) sāngshīdàijìn [song3sat1doi6zeon6] /to lose everything /
 丧乱 (喪亂) sāngluàn /tragic disaster /disturbance and bloodshed / FO41776
 丧服 (喪服) sāngfú [song1fuk6] /mourning garment / FO38546
 丧胆 (喪膽) sāngdǎn [song3daam2] /panic-stricken /scared out of one's wits / FO30089
 丧假 (喪假) sāngjià [song1gaa3] /funeral leave / FO54462
 丧偶 (喪偶) sāngǒu [song3ngau5] /bereaved of one's spouse (literary) / FO35867
 丧仪 (喪儀) sāngyí [song1ji4] /funeral ceremony /
 丧德 (喪德) sāngdé [song3dak1] /wicked /offending morality /
 丧父 (喪父) sāngfù [song3fu6] /to be orphaned of one's father /
 丧命 (喪命) sāngmìng [song3ming6] /to lose one's life / FO29456
 丧亡 (喪亡) sāngwáng [song3mong4] /to die / FO42527
 丧亲 (喪親) sāngqīn [song3can1] /bereavement /to lose a relative /
 丧礼 (喪禮) sānglǐ [song1lai5] /funeral / FO26836
 丧门星 (喪門星) sāngménxīng [song3mun4sing1] /messenger of death (cf Irish banshee) /person bringing bad luck / FO49578
 丧门神 (喪門神) sāngménshén [song3mun4san4] /messenger of death (cf Irish banshee) /person bringing bad luck /
 丧心病狂 (喪心病狂) sāngxīnbīngkuáng [song3sam1beng6kwong4] /frenzied (idiom); completely crazy and ridiculous /loss of reason /insane /crazed cruelty / FO33811
 丧家之犬 (喪家之犬) sāngjiāzhīquǎn [song3gaa1zi1hyun2] /stray dog (idiom) / FO40641
 丧家之狗 (喪家之狗) sāngjiāzhīgǒu /see 喪家之犬 | 喪家之犬 [sang4 jia1 zhi1 quan3] /
 忪 [tik1] /nervous / U5FD1 Stroke(s)7
 𠃉 fāng [fong1] /radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 22), occurring in 区, 医, 匹 etc /see also 三框欄 | 三框栏 [san1 kuang4 lan2] /see also 區字框 | 区字框 [qu1 zi4 kuang4] / U531A Stroke(s)2
 𠃉 xī /"cover" or "conceal" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 23) /see also 𠃉 [fang1] / U5338 Stroke(s)2
 车 (車) chē [ce1] /surname Che / TOCFL 入門級 FO1560 U8F66(U8ECA) Stroke(s)4(7)
 车 (車) chē [ce1] /car /vehicle /CL:輛 | 輛 [liang4] /machine /to shape with a lathe / TOCFL 入門級 FO1560 U8F66(U8ECA) Stroke(s)4(7)
 车 (車) jū [geoi1] /war chariot (archaic) /rook (in Chinese chess) /rook (in chess) / FO24648 U8F66(U8ECA) Stroke(s)4(7)
 车夫 (車夫) chēfū [ce1fu1] /cart driver /coachman /
 车工 (車工) chēgōng /lathe work /lathe operator / FO25876
 车载斗量 (車載斗量) chēzàidǒuliáng /lit. measured in cartloads and gallons /fig. by the barrowload (i.e. lots and lots) /innumerable / FO53632
 车臣 (車臣) chēchén [ce1san4] /Chechnya, a Russian region in the Caucasus /Chechen /
 车速 (車速) chēsù [ce1cuk1] /vehicle speed / FO19942
 车票 (車票) chēpiào [ce1piu3] /ticket (for a bus or train) / TOCFL 高階級 FO9891
 车城 (車城) chēchéng /Checheng township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
 车城乡 (車城鄉) chēchéngxiāng [ce1sing4hoeng1] /Checheng township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
 车带 (車帶) chēdài /vehicle tire / FO55129
 车模 (車模) chēmó /car show girl /model who poses next to cars / FO52168
 车辘 (車轆) chēyuán /shaft (pulling a cart) / FO44346
 车辆 (車輛) chēliàng [ce1loeng2] /vehicle / TOCFL 流利級 FO2434
 车轴 (車軸) chēzhóu [ce1zuk6] /axle /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO36112
 车轴草 (車軸草) chēzhóucǎo [ce1zuk6cou2] /honewort /Cryptotaenia japonica /
 车轮 (車輪) chēlún [ce1leon4] /wheel / FO10528
 车轮子 (車輪子) chēlúnzi [ce1leon4zi2] /wheel /
 车轮饼 (車輪餅) chēlúnbǐng /imagawayaki (sweet snack made of batter cooked in the shape of a car wheel, stuffed with azuki bean paste or other fillings) /
 车辙 (車轍) chēzhé [ce1cit3] /rut (of a wagon) /track / FO35037
 车顶 (車頂) chēdǐng [ce1deng2] /car roof /
 车把 (車把) chēbǎ [ce1baa2] /handlebar (bicycle etc) /shaft (rickshaw etc) / FO22617
 车把式 (車把式) chēbǎshi [ce1baa2sik1] /expert cart-driver /charioteer / FO40100
 车厂 (車廠) chēchǎng /bus, train etc) depot /car factory or repair shop /
 车厢 (車廂) chēxiāng [ce1soeng1] /carriage /CL: 節 | 节 [jie2] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6800
 车裂 (車裂) chēliè [ce1lit6] /to tear off a person's four limbs and head using five horse drawn carts (as capital punishment) /to tear limb from limb /
 车厘子 (車釐子) chēlizi /((American) cherry (loanword) /
 车到山前自有路 (車到山前自有路) chēdàoshānqiánzìyǒulù [ce1dou3saan1cin4zi6jau5lou6] /lit. When we get to the mountain, there'll be a way through. (idiom) /fig. Everything will turn out for the best. /Let's worry about it when it happens. /It will be all right on the night. /cf couplet 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 | 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 /
 车到山前必有路 (車到山前必有路) chēdàoshānqiánbìyǒulù [ce1dou3saan1cin4bit1jau5lou6] /lit. When we get to the mountain, there'll be a way through. (idiom) /fig. Everything will turn out for the best. /Let's worry about it when it happens. /It will be all right on the night. /cf couplet 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 | 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 /
 车到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 (車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直) chēdàoshānqiánbìyǒulù, chuándàoqiáotóuzìránzhí [ce1dou3saan1cin4bit1jau5lou6, syun4dou3kiu4tau4zi6jin4zik6] /lit. When we get to the mountain, there'll be a way through and when the boat gets to the pier-head, it will go straight with the current. (idiom) /fig. Everything will turn out for the best. /Let's worry about it when it happens. /It will be all right on the night. /
 车震 (車震) chēzhèn /lit. car shaking /car sex /
 车费 (車費) chēfèi [ce1fai3] /passenger fare / FO23854
 车展 (車展) chēzhǎn [ce1zin2] /motor show / FO15677
 车马 (車馬) chēmǎ [ce1maa5] /vehicles and horses /
 车架 (車架) chējià [ce1gaa3] /cart /barrow /frame /chassis / FO35177
 车驾 (車駕) jūjià [geoi1gaa3] /carriage /
 车子 (車子) chēzi [ce1zi2] /small vehicle (car, bicycle, cart etc) / TOCFL 入門級 FO5178
 车皮 (車皮) chēpí [ce1pei4] /wagon /freight car / FO27679
 车队 (車隊) chēduì [ce1deoi2] /motorcade /fleet /CL: 列 [lie4] / FO6058
 车照 (車照) chēzhào /vehicle license / FO49734
 车里雅宾斯克 (車里雅賓斯克) chēlǐyābīnsīkè [ce1lei5ngaa5ban1si1hak1] /Chelyabinsk town on the eastern flanks of Ural, on trans-Siberian railway /
 车贴 (車貼) chētiē [ce1tip3] /car allowance / FO54708
 车水马龙 (車水馬龍) chēshuǐmǎlóng [geoi1sei2maa5lung4] /endless stream of

horse and carriages (idiom) /heavy traffic / FO19513
车钱 (車錢) chēqián [ce1cin2] /fare /transport costs / FO29504
车铃 (車鈴) chēlíng [ce1ling4] /bicycle bell / FO43843
车程 (車程) chēchéng [ce1cing4] /travel time /expected time for a car journey / FO30898
车籍 (車籍) chējí [ce1zik6] /a vehicle's registration information (Tw) /
车箱 (車箱) chēxiāng /variant of 車廂 | 車廂 [che1 xiang1] /
车胎 (車胎) chētāi [ce1toi1] /tire / FO41882
车尔尼雪夫斯基 (車爾尼雪夫斯基) chěrníxuěfūsjī [ce1ji5nei4syut3fu1si1gei1] /Nikolai Chernyshevsky /
车条 (車條) chētiáo [ce1tiu4] /spoke (of wheel) / FO54707
车牌 (車牌) chēpái [ce1paai4] /license plate / FO21609
车身 (車身) chēshēn [ce1san1] /body of automobile / FO16706
车份 (車份) chēfèn /vehicle rental fee paid by cab and rickshaw drivers /
车份儿 (車份兒) chēfēnr /erhua variant of 車份 | 車份 [che1 fen4] / FO47009
车位 (車位) chēwèi [ce1wai2] /parking spot /unloading point /garage place /stand for taxi / FO29401
车后箱 (車後箱) chēhòuxiāng /car boot, trunk /
车行 (車行) chēháng /car-related business /car dealership /taxi company /commercial garage / FO22921
车行 (車行) chēxíng [ce1hong4] /traffic /to drive (i.e. travel in a vehicle) / FO22921
车行通道 (車行通道) chēxíngtōngdào [ce1hang4tung1dou6] /traffic passage /
车行道 (車行道) chēxíngdào /roadway /carriageway /
车奴 (車奴) chēnú [ce1nou4] /car slave, sb forced to sacrifice quality of life to buy or maintain a car /
车主 (車主) chēzhǔ [ce1zyu2] /vehicle owner / FO12901
车床 (車床) chēchuáng [ce1cong4] /lathe / FO27345
车库 (車庫) chēkù [ce1fu3] /garage / HSK5 FO22395
车站 (車站) chēzhàn [ce1zaam6] /rail station /bus stop /CL: 處 | 处 [chu4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO4361
车房 (車房) chēfáng [ce1fong4] /garage /carport /old rickshaw room /
车祸 (車禍) chēhuò [ce1wo6] /traffic accident /car crash /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO11176
车门 (車門) chēmén [ce1mun4] /car door /door of bus, railway carriage etc / FO10577
车间 (車間) chējiān [ce1gaan1] /workshop /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO3709
车前草 (車前草) chēqiáncao [ce1cin4cou2] /plantain herb (Plantago asiatica) / FO48276
车道 (車道) chēdào [ce1dou6] /traffic lane /driveway / FO14438
车斗 (車斗) chēdǒu /open-topped container (mounted on a truck or cart) for carrying loads /dump box (of a dump truck) /bucket (of a front loader) /wheelbarrow /
车头相 (車頭相) chētóuxiàng /photo attached to the front of a hearse in a funeral procession /
车窗 (車窗) chēchuāng [ce1coeng1] /car window /window of vehicle (bus, train etc) /
车流 (車流) chēliú [ce1lau4] /traffic /rate of traffic flow / FO19215
轰 (轟) hōng [gwang1] /explosion /bang /boom /rumble /to attack /to shoo away /to expel / FO8055 U8F70(U8F5F) Stroke(s)8(21)
轰击 (轟擊) hōngjī [gwang1gik1] /bombard / FO21028
轰动 (轟動) hōngdòng [gwang1dung6] /to cause a sensation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8734
轰动一时 (轟動一時) hōngdòngyīshí /to cause a sensation (idiom) /
轰动效应 (轟動效應) hōngdòngxiàoyìng /sensational effect /wild reaction / FO25192
轰走 (轟走) hōngzǒu /to drive away /
轰赶 (轟趕) hōnggǎn /to drive away / FO51407
轰轰 (轟轟) hōnghōng /booming /roaring /
轰轰烈烈 (轟轟烈烈) hōnghōnglièliè [gwang1gwang1lit6lit6] /strong /vigorous /large-scale / TOCFL 流利級 FO11007
轰隆 (轟隆) hōnglōng [gwang1lung4] /(onom.) rumbling /rolling / FO23648
轰趴 (轟趴) hōngpā /house party (loanword) (Tw) /
轰鸣 (轟鳴) hōngmíng [gwang1ming4] /boom (sound of explosion) /rumble / FO15393
轰然 (轟然) hōngrán [gwang1jin4] /loudly /with a loud bang /a loud rumble / FO20164
轰炸 (轟炸) hōngzhà [gwang1zaa3] /to bomb /to bombard /CL: 陣 | 阵 [zhen4] / FO6807
轰炸机 (轟炸機) hōngzhàjī [gwang1zaa3gei1] /bomber (aircraft) / FO19698
连 (連) lián [lin4] /surname Lian / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO242 U8FDE(U9023) Stroke(s)7(10)
连 (連) lián [lin4] /to link /to join /to connect /continuously /in succession /including /used with 也, 都 etc) even /company (military) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO242 U8FDE(U9023) Stroke(s)7(10)
连三并四 (連三併四) liánsānbìngsì /one after the other /in succession (idiom) /
连环 (連環) liánhuán [lin4waan4] /chain / FO15764
连环画 (連環畫) liánhuánhuà [lin4waan4waak6] /lianhuanhua (graphic novel) / FO18467
连环图 (連環圖) liánhuántú [lin4waan4tou4] /comic strip /
连环杀手 (連環殺手) liánhuánshāshǒu [lin4waan4saat3sau2] /serial killer /
连环计 (連環計) liánhuánjì /interlocked stratagems /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO53839
连理 (連理) liánlǐ [lin4lei5] /two trees that grow together as one /fig. conjugal union / FO35082
连珠 (連珠) liánzhū [lin4zyu1] /joined as a string of pearls /in rapid succession /alignment /Renju, a Japanese game, also called Gomoku or five-in-a-row / FO38921
连珠炮 (連珠砲) liánzhūpào [lin4zyu1paau3] /in quick-fire succession / FO31874
连击 (連擊) liánjī [lin4gik1] /to batter /combo (hit) (gaming) /volleyball, table tennis etc) double hit /double contact /
连天 (連天) liántiān [lin4tin1] /reaching the sky /for days on end /incessantly / FO18693
连云 (連雲) liányún /Lian'yun district of Lianyungang city 連雲港市 | 连云港市 [Lian2 yun2 gang3 shí4], Jiangsu /
连云区 (連雲區) liányúnqū /Lian'yun district of Lianyungang city 連雲港市 | 连云港市 [Lian2 yun2 gang3 shí4], Jiangsu /
连云港 (連雲港) liányúngǎng [lin4wan4gong2] /Lianyungang prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
连云港市 (連雲港市) liányúngǎngshì [lin4wan4gong2si5] /Lianyungang prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
连动 (連動) liándòng /to link /to peg (currency) /gang (gears) /continuously /serial verb construction /
连动债 (連動債) liándòngzhài /structured note (finance) /
连载 (連載) liánzài [lin4zoi3] /serialized /published as a serial (in a newspaper) / FO15004
连声 (連聲) liánshēng [lin4sing1] /repeatedly (say something) / FO8735
连歌 (連歌) liángē /renga /
连城 (連城) liánchéng [lin4sing4] /Liancheng county level city in Longyan 龍岩 | 龙岩, Fujian /
连城县 (連城縣) liánchéngxiàn [lin4sing4jyun6] /Liancheng county in Longyan 龍岩 | 龙岩, Fujian /
连南瑶族自治县 (連南瑤族自治縣) liánnányáozúzhìxiàn [lin4naam4jiu4zuk6zi6jyun6] /Liannan Yao Autonomous County in Qingyuan 清遠 | 清遠 [Qing1 yuan3], Guangdong /
连南县 (連南縣) liánnánxiàn [lin4naam4jyun6] /Liannan Yaozu autonomous county in Qingyuan 清遠, Guangdong /
连带 (連帶) liándài [lin4daai3] /to be related /to entail /to involve /joint (liability etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO14735
连带责任 (連帶責任) liándàizérèn [lin4daai3zaak3jam6] /to bear joint responsibility for sth /joint liability (law) /
连横 (連橫) liánhéng [lin4waang4] /Horizontal Alliance, clique of the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家 | 纵横家 [Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (425-221 BC) /
连根拔 (連根拔) liángēnbá /to pull up by the roots /to uproot / FO33286
连枷 (連枷) liánjiā [lin4gaa1] /flail / FO45035
连枷胸 (連枷胸) liánjiāxiōng /flail chest (medicine) /
连本带利 (連本帶利) liánběndàilì [lin4bun2daai3lei6] /both principal and interest /capital plus profit /
连连 (連連) liánlián [lin4lin4] /repeatedly /again and again / FO5600
连轴转 (連軸轉) liánzhóuzhuàn [lin4zuk6zyun3] /lit. to continuously revolve /to work non-stop /to work around the clock (idiom) / FO35684
连比 (連比) liánbǐ /compound ratio /
连指手套 (連指手套) liánzhǐshǒutào /mittens /
连接 (連接) liánjiē [lin4zip3] /to link /to join /to attach /connection /a link (on web page) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3966
连接酶 (連接酶) liánjiēméi /ligase /

连接框 (連接框) liánjiēkuàng [lin4zip3kwaang1] /connection frame /linked frame /
 连接至 (連接至) liánjiēzhì [lin4zip3zi3] /to connect to /
 连接号 (連接號) liánjiēhào [lin4zip3hou6] /hyphen /
 连接器 (連接器) liánjiēqì [lin4zip3hei3] /connector /
 连接词 (連接詞) liánjiēcí [lin4zip3ci4] /conjunction /
 连奔带跑 (連奔帶跑) liánbēndàipǎo [lin4ban1daai3paau2] /to run quickly /to rush /to gallop /
 连平 (連平) liánpíng [lin4ping4] /Lianping county in Heyuan 河源[He2 yuan2], Guangdong /
 连平县 (連平縣) liánpíngxiàn /Lianping county in Heyuan 河源[He2 yuan2], Guangdong /
 连翘 (連翹) liánqiào [lin4kiu4] /Forsythia / FO44170
 连璧 (連璧) liánbì /to join jade annuli /fig. to combine two good things /
 连书 (連書) liánshū [lin4syu1] /to write without lifting one's pen from the paper / (in the Romanization of Chinese) to write two or more syllables together as a single word (not separated by spaces) /
 连盞 (連盞) liánjǐn [lin4gan2] /to share nuptial cup /fig. to get married /
 连通 (連通) liántōng [lin4tung1] /to connect /to communicate /to relate / (math.) connected / FO22062
 连通器 (連通器) liántōngqì [lin4tung1hei3] /communicating vessels (in scientific experiment) /
 连队 (連隊) liánduì [lin4deoi6] /company (of troops) / FO5472
 连战 (連戰) liánzhàn [lin4zin3] /Lien Chan (1936-), Taiwanese politician, former vice-president and chairman of Guomintang /
 连战连胜 (連戰連勝) liánzhànliánshèng /fighting and winning a series of battles (idiom); ever victorious /
 连日 (連日) liánrì [lin4jat6] /day after day /for several days running / FO15107
 连县 (連縣) liánxiàn [lin4jyun6] /Lian county in Guangdong /
 连哄带骗 (連哄帶騙) liánhōngdàipiàn /to cajole /to sweet talk sb into doing sth /
 连号 (連號) liánhào /consecutive serial numbers /chain (of supermarkets, hotels etc) /hyphen /
 连踢带打 (連踢帶打) liántīdàidǎ /to kick and beat (idiom) /
 连累 (連累) liánlěi [lin4lei6] /to involve /to implicate sb /to spread to others (harm, trouble, damage etc) / FO16301
 连串 (連串) liánchuàn [lin4cyun3] /repeated /a series of (accidents) / FO51889
 连骨肉 (連骨肉) liángǔròu [lin4gwat1juk6] /chop /rib meat /
 连署 (連署) liánshǔ [lin4cyu5] /to cosign /to countersign /
 连败 (連敗) liánbài [lin4baai6] /consecutive defeats /to lose several times in a row /
 连同 (連同) liántóng [lin4tung4] /together with /along with / HSK6 FO9319
 连山 (連山) liánshān [lin4saan1] /Lianshan district of Huludao city 葫蘆島市 | 葫芦岛市, Liaoning /
 连山区 (連山區) liánshānqū [lin4saan1keoi1] /Lianshan district of Huludao city 葫蘆島市 | 葫芦岛市, Liaoning /
 连山县 (連山縣) liánshānxiàn [lin4saan1jyun6] /Lianshan Zhuang and Yao autonomous county in Qingyuan 清遠, Guangdong /
 连山壮族瑶族自治县 (連山壯族瑤族自治縣) liánshānzhuàngzúyáoózúzhìxiàn [lin4saan1zong3zuk6jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Lianshan Zhuang and Yao autonomous county in Qingyuan 清遠, Guangdong /
 连贯 (連貫) liánguàn [lin4gun3] /strung together as a series / FO20657
 连铸 (連鑄) liánzhù /continuous casting (metallurgy) /
 连锅端 (連鍋端) liánguōduān /to take even the cooking pots (idiom) /to clean out /to wipe out / FO52821
 连锁 (連鎖) liánsuǒ [lin4so2] /to interlock /to be linked /chain (store etc) / HSK6 FO6920
 连锁反应 (連鎖反應) liánsuǒfǎnyìng [lin4so2faan2jing3] /chain reaction / FO26055
 连锁店 (連鎖店) liánsuǒdiàn [lin4so2dim3] /chain store / FO12681
 连锁商店 (連鎖商店) liánsuǒshāngdiàn [lin4so2soeng1dim3] /chain store /
 连锁店 (連鎖店) liánxiāodiàn /chain store /
 连镢并轡 (連鑿並軛) liánbiāobìngzhēn /lit. reins together and carriages level (idiom); keeping exactly abreast of one another /running neck and neck /
 连年 (連年) liánnián [lin4nin4] /successive years /over many years / HSK6 FO8450
 连手 (連手) liánshǒu [lin4sau2] /concerted action /to collude (in dishonesty) /
 连长 (連長) liánzhǎng [lin4zoeng2] /company commander /
 连笔 (連筆) liánbǐ /to write without lifting one's pen from the paper /
 连篇累牍 (連篇累牘) liánpiānlěidú [lin4pin1lei6duk6] / (of a piece of writing) long and tedious (idiom) /verbose / FO34660
 连用 (連用) liányòng [lin4jung6] /to continue using /use together with sth /use next / FO36325
 连片 (連片) liánpiàn /forming a continuous sheet /continuous /contiguous /closely grouped /
 连体 (連體) liántǐ [lin4tai2] /conjoined (twins) / FO30296
 连体双胞胎 (連體雙胞胎) liántǐshuāngbāotāi [lin4tai2soeng1baau1toi1] /conjoined twins /Siamese twins /
 连体婴 (連體嬰) liántǐyīng [lin4tai2jing1] /conjoined twins /
 连体婴儿 (連體嬰兒) liántǐyīngér [lin4tai2jing1ji4] /conjoined twins /Siamese twins /
 连任 (連任) liánrèn [lin4jam6] /to continue in (a political) office /to serve for another term of office / TOCFL 流利級 FO10544
 连系 (連繫) liánxì /to link /to connect /
 连系词 (連繫詞) liánxìcí /copula (linguistics) /
 连番 (連番) liánfān [lin4faan1] /repeatedly / FO51058
 连坐 (連坐) liánzuò [lin4co5] /to implicate and punish also the criminal's associates / FO49515
 连合 (連合) liánhé [lin4hap6] /to combine /to join /to unite /alliance /same as 联合 | 聯合 /
 连线 (連線) liánxiàn [lin4sin3] /connecting line /slur indicating legato (in music) /liaison (in phonetics) /ligature (in typesetting) / TOCFL 流利級
 连结 (連結) liánjié [lin4git3] /variant of 聯結 | 聯結 [lian2 jie2] / TOCFL 流利級
 连结主义 (連結主義) liánjiézhuǐyì [lin4git3zyu2jie6] /connectionism /
 连续 (連續) liánxù [lin4zuk6] /continuous /in a row /serial /consecutive / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1529
 连续不断 (連續不斷) liánxùbùduàn [lin4zuk6bat1tyun5] /continuous /unceasing /
 连续剧 (連續劇) liánxùjù [lin4zuk6kek6] /serialized drama /dramatic series /show in parts / TOCFL 進階級 FO12420
 连续函数 (連續函數) liánxùhánshù [lin4zuk6haam4sou3] /continuous function /
 连续监视 (連續監視) liánxùjiānshì [lin4zuk6gaam1si6] /continuous monitoring /
 连续集 (連續集) liánxùjí [lin4zuk6zaap6] /TV series /
 连续犯 (連續犯) liánxùfàn /successive offenses /serial crime /
 连续介质力学 (連續介質力學) liánxùjièzhìlìxué [lin4zuk6gaai3zat1lik6hok6] /mechanics of a continuous medium /fluid mechanics /
 连续统假设 (連續統假設) liánxùtǒngjiǎshè [lin4zuk6tung2gaa2cit3] / (math.) the continuum hypothesis /
 连续变调 (連續變調) liánxùbiàndiào [lin4zuk6bin3diu6] /tone sandhi /
 连续译码阶段 (連續譯碼階段) liánxùyì mǎ jiē duàn [lin4zuk6jik6maa5gaai1dyun6] /sequential decoding stage /
 连续性 (連續性) liánxùxìng [lin4zuk6sing3] /continuity / FO11102
 连缀 (連綴) liánzhuì [lin4zeoi3] /to put together /linking /successive /a cluster / FO30414
 连缀动词 (連綴動詞) liánzhuìdòngcí [lin4zeoi3dung6ci4] /linking verb /
 联络 (連絡) liánluò [lin4lok3] /to contact (nearest relatives, the police etc) /
 连绵 (連綿) liánmián [lin4min4] /continuous /unbroken /uninterrupted /extending forever into the distance (of mountain range, river etc) / FO15723
 连绵词 (連綿詞) liánmiáncí [lin4min4ci4] /binding word /
 连夜 (連夜) liányè [lin4je6] /that very night /through the night /for several nights in a row / FO8220
 连衣裙 (連衣裙) liányīqún [lin4ji1kwan4] /woman's dress /frock /gown / FO20359
 连翩 (連翩) liánpiān /variant of 聯翩 | 聯翩 [lian2 pian1] /
 连读 (連讀) liándú /liaison (in phonetics) /
 连词 (連詞) liáncí [lin4ci4] /conjunction / FO54360

连写 (連寫) liánxiě [lin4se2] /to write without lifting one's pen from the paper / (in the Romanization of Chinese) to write two or more syllables together as a single word (not separated by spaces) / FO42486

连襟 (連襟) liánjīn /husbands of sisters /brothers-in-law /extremely close (of a relationship) / FO42736

连袂 (連袂) liánmèi /variant of 聯袂 | 联袂 [lian2mei4] /

连裤袜 (連褲襪) liánkùwà [lin4fu3mat6] /panty hose /tights /CL:雙 | 双 [shuang1] / FO52335

连州 (連州) liánzhōu [lin4zau1] /Lianzhou county level city in Qingyuan 清远, Guangdong /

连州市 (連州市) liánzhōushì [lin4zau1si5] /Lianzhou county level city in Qingyuan 清远, Guangdong /

连字号 (連字號) liánzìhào /hyphen (punct.) /

连字符 (連字符) liánzìfú [lin4zi6fu4] /hyphen /

连字符号 (連字符號) liánzìfúhào [lin4zi6fu4hou6] /hyphen /

连宵 (連宵) liánxiāo [lin4xiu1] /the same night /that very night /successive nights /

连江 (連江) liánjiāng [lin4gong1] /Lianjiang county in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /Lienchiang county of Taiwan, i.e. the Matsu Islands 馬祖列島 | 马祖列岛 [Ma3 zu3 Lie4 dao3] /

连江县 (連江縣) liánjiāngxiàn /Lianjiang county in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /Lienchiang county of Taiwan, i.e. the Matsu Islands 馬祖列島 | 马祖列岛 [Ma3 zu3 Lie4 dao3] /

连滚带爬 (連滾帶爬) liángǔndàipá [lin4gwan2daai3paa4] /rolling and crawling /trying frantically to escape (idiom) / FO52334

连忙 (連忙) liánmáng [lin4mong4] /promptly /at once / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4241

互 hù [wu6] /mutual / FO3873 U4E92 Stroke(s)4

互素 hùsù [wu6sou3] /coprime (math.) /relatively prime (having no common factor) /

互动 (互動) hùdòng [wu6dung6] /to interact /interactive / TOCFL 流利級 FO5294

互动电视 (互動電視) hùdòngdiànshì [wu6dung6din6si6] /interactive TV /

互惠 hùhuì [wu6wai6] /reciprocal / TOCFL 流利級 FO9878

互联 (互聯) hùlián [wu6lyun4] /interconnected /

互联网 (互聯網) hùliánwǎng [wu6lyun4mong5] /Internet / HSK4 FO3375

互联网络 (互聯網絡) hùliánwǎngluò [wu6lyun4mong5lok3] /network /

互联网站 (互聯網站) hùliánwǎngzhàn [wu6lyun4mong5zaam6] /Internet site /

互相 hùxiāng [wu6soeng1] /each other /mutually /mutual / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1227

互相联系 (互相聯繫) hùxiāngliánxì /mutually related /interconnected /

互相连接 (互相連接) hùxiāngliánjiē [wu6soeng1lin4zip3] /interlinked /

互相扯皮 hùxiāngchěpí /to pass the buck /to shirk responsibility /

互相推诿 (互相推諉) hùxiāngtuīwěi [wu6soeng1teoi1wai2] /mutually shirking responsibilities (idiom); each blaming the other /passing the buck to and fro /each trying to unload responsibilities onto the other /

互相监督 (互相監督) hùxiāngjiāndū [wu6soeng1gaam1duk1] /mutual supervision /

互相依存 hùxiāngyīcún [wu6soeng1ji1cyun4] /interdependent /

互相沟通 (互相溝通) hùxiānggōutōng [wu6soeng1kau1tung1] /inter-communication /

互连 (互連) hùlián [wu6lin4] /interconnection /

互操作性 hùcāoxìng [wu6cou1sing3] /interoperability /

互换 (互換) hùhuàn [wu6wun6] /to exchange / FO18841

互不相欠 hùbùxiāngqiàn /see 兩不相欠 | 两不相欠 [liang3 bu4 xiang1 qian4] /

互不相让 (互不相讓) hùbùxiāngràng [wu6bat1soeng1joeng6] /neither giving way to the other /

互不侵犯 hùbùqīnfàn [wu6bat1cam1faan6] /non-aggression /

互异 (互異) hùyì [wu6ji6] /differing from one another /mutually different /

互通 hùtōng [wu6tung1] /to intercommunicate /to interoperate / FO12320

互通有无 (互通有無) hùtōngyǒuwú [wu6tung1jau5mou4] /mutual exchange of assistance (idiom) /to benefit from each other's strengths and make up each other's shortfalls /to reciprocate with material assistance /scratch each other's back / FO32126

互通性 hùtōngxìng [wu6tung1sing3] /interoperability (of communications equipment) /

互助 hùzhù [wu6zo6] /Huzhu Tuzu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區 | 海東地區 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai / TOCFL 高階級 FO6114

互助 hùzhù [wu6zo6] /to help each other / TOCFL 高階級 FO6114

互助土族自治县 (互助土族自治縣) hùzhùtǔzúzhìxiàn [wu6zo6tou2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Huzhu Tuzu Autonomous County in Haidong prefecture 海東地區 | 海東地區 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /

互助县 (互助縣) hùzhùxiàn /Huzhu Tuzu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區 | 海東地區 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /

互生 hùshēng [wu6saang1] /alternate phyllotaxy (leaf pattern) /

互生叶 (互生葉) hùshēngyè [wu6saang1jip6] /alternate phyllotaxy (leaf pattern) /

互利 hùlì [wu6lei6] /mutually beneficial / FO4364

互勉 hùmiǎn /to encourage each other / FO50595

互信 hùxìn [wu6seon3] /mutual trust /

互斥 hùchì [wu6cik1] /mutually exclusive /

互文 hùwén [wu6man4] /paired phrases (poetic device) /

互译 (互譯) hùyì [wu6jik6] /two-way translation /

互诉衷肠 (互訴衷腸) hùsùzhōngcháng /to confide in each other (idiom) /

互访 (互訪) hùfǎng [wu6fong2] /exchange visits / FO6896

互补 (互補) hùbǔ [wu6bou2] /complementary /to complement each other / TOCFL 流利級 FO6620

互为因果 (互為因果) hùwéiyīnguǒ [wu6wai4jan1gwou2] /mutually related karma (idiom); fates are intertwined /interdependent /

牛 kuà /component in Chinese characters, mirror image of 久 [zhi3] / U3404 Stroke(s)3

辘 (輻) cù [cau3] /to converge /hub of wheel / U8F8F(U8F33) Stroke(s)13(16)

轩 (軒) xuān [hin1] /surname Xuan / U8F69(U8ED2) Stroke(s)7(10)

轩 (軒) xuān [hin1] /pavilion with a view /high /tall /high fronted, curtained carriage (old) / U8F69(U8ED2) Stroke(s)7(10)

轩槛 (軒檻) xuānjiàn [hin1laam6] /railings of a balcony /

轩轩自得 (軒軒自得) xuānxuānzidé [hin1hin1zi6dak1] /to be delighted with oneself /

轩辕 (軒轅) xuānyuán [hin1jyun4] /Xuan Yuan, personal name of Huangdi, the Yellow Emperor 黃帝 | 黄帝 [Huang2 di4] / FO28149

轩辕 (軒轅) xuānyuán [hin1jyun4] /two-character surname Xuanyuan / FO28149

轩辕十四 (軒轅十四) xuānyuánshísi /Regulus (constellation) /

轩辕氏 (軒轅氏) xuānyuánshì [hin1jyun4si6] /alternative name for the Yellow Emperor 黃帝 /

轩掖 (軒掖) xuānyè /forbidden place /

轩尼诗 (軒尼詩) xuānníshī /Hennessy (cognac) /

轩冕 (軒冕) xuānmiǎn /chariot and crown (symbols of important persons) /fig. royals and dignitaries /

轩昂 (軒昂) xuānáng [hin1ngong4] /high /lofty /elevated /dignified / FO31106

轩然大波 (軒然大波) xuānrándàbō [hin1jin4daai6bo1] /tempest / FO26647

轼 (軾) shì [sik1] /crossbar in carriage front / U8F7C(U8EFE) Stroke(s)10(13)

转 (轉) zhuǎn [zyun2] /to turn /to change direction /to transfer /to forward (mail) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2907 U8F6C(U8F49) Stroke(s)8(18)

转 (轉) zhuǎn [zyun3] /to revolve /to turn /to circle about /to walk about /classifier for revolutions (per minute etc): revs, rpm /classifier for repeated actions / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3293 U8F6C(U8F49) Stroke(s)8(18)

转一趟 (轉一趟) zhuǎnyītàng [zyun3jat1tung3] /to go on a trip /

转干 (轉幹) zhuǎngàn [zyun2gon3] /to become a cadre (e.g. a promotion from shopfloor) / FO40712

转型 (轉型) zhuǎnxíng [zyun2jing4] /transformation /to transform / FO6308

转动 (轉動) zhuǎndòng [zyun2dung6] /to turn sth around /to swivel / FO28244

转动 (轉動) zhuǎndòng [zyun2dung6] /to rotate (about an axis) /to revolve /to turn /to move in a circle /to gyrate / TOCFL 流利級 FO7936

转动轴 (轉動軸) zhuǎndòngzhóu /axis of rotation (mechanics) /spindle /

转动件 (轉動件) zhuǎndòngjiàn /rotor /

转动惯量 (轉動慣量) zhuǎndòngguànliàng [zyun2dung6gwaan3loeng6] /moment of inertia (mechanics) /

转运 (轉運) zhuǎnyùn [zyun2wan6] /to forward goods /to ship /to distribute /transshipment /a lucky break /change of fortune (for the better) / FO16503

转运栈 (轉運棧) zhuǎnyùnzhàn /storage depot on a transportation route /

转运站 (轉運站) zhuǎnyùnzhàn [zyun2wan6zaam6] /distribution depot /staging post /transit center / FO40075

转载 (轉載) zhuǎnzài [zyun2zoi3] /to forward (a shipment) /to reprint sth published elsewhere /Taiwan pr. [zhuān3 zai4] / FO19836

转正 (轉正) zhuǎnzhèng [zyun2zing3] /to transfer to full membership /to obtain tenure / FO22973

转鼓 (轉鼓) zhuàngǔ [zyun3gu2] /rotary drum /

转去 (轉去) zhuànqù /to return /to go back /

转速 (轉速) zhuànsù [zyun3cuk1] /angular velocity /number of revolutions per minute / FO27988

转速表 (轉速錶) zhuànsùbiǎo /tachometer /RPM gauge /

转卖 (轉賣) zhuǎnmài [zyun2maai6] /to resell / FO30678

转塔 (轉塔) zhuǎntǎ [zyun3taap3] /rotating turret /

转基因 (轉基因) zhuǎnjīyīn [zyun2gei1jan1] /genetic modification /

转基因食品 (轉基因食品) zhuǎnjīyīnshípǐn [zyun2gei1jan1sik6ban2] /genetically modified (GM) food /

转世 (轉世) zhuǎnshì [zyun2sai3] /reincarnation or transmigration (Buddhism) / FO26239

转椅 (轉椅) zhuǎnyǐ [zyun3ji2] /swivel chair /children's roundabout / FO32203

转机 (轉機) zhuǎnjī [zyun2gei1] /to take a turn for the better /to change planes / TOCFL 高階級 FO11203

转校 (轉校) zhuǎnxiào /to transfer (school) /

转述 (轉述) zhuǎnshù [zyun2seot6] /to pass on (stories) /to relate / FO31373

转车 (轉車) zhuǎnchē [zyun3ce1] /to transfer /to change trains, buses etc / FO36585

转车 (轉車) zhuǎnchē [zyun3ce1] /a turntable / FO36585

转车台 (轉車台) zhuǎnchētái [zyun3ce1toi4] /a turntable /

转转 (轉轉) zhuǎnzhuān [zyun2zyun2] /to stroll /

转轴 (轉軸) zhuǎnzhou [zyun3zuk6] /axis of rotation / FO42625

转轴儿 (轉軸兒) zhuǎnzhouér [zyun3zuk6ji4] /erhua variant of 轉軸 | 转轴 [zhuān4 zhou2] /

转轨 (轉軌) zhuǎnguǐ [zyun2gwai2] /to change track / FO11894

转轮 (轉輪) zhuǎnlún [zyun3leon4] /rotating disk /wheel /rotor /cycle of reincarnation in Buddhism /

转轮王 (轉輪王) zhuǎnlúnwáng [zyun3leon4wong4] /Chakravarti raja (Sanskrit: King of Kings) /emperor in Hindu mythology /

转轮圣王 (轉輪聖王) zhuǎnlúnshèngwáng [zyun3leon4sing3wong4] /Chakravarti raja (Sanskrit: King of Kings) /emperor in Hindu mythology /

转轮皇帝 (轉輪皇帝) zhuǎnlúnshèngdì /Chakravarti raja /emperor in Hindu mythology /

转轮手枪 (轉輪手槍) zhuǎnlúnshǒuqiāng /revolver (handgun) /

转托 (轉托) zhuǎntuō [zyun2tok3] /to pass on a task /to delegate one's work /to pass the buck / FO50458

转换 (轉換) zhuǎnhuàn [zyun2wun6] /to change /to switch /to convert /to transform / FO4252

转换器 (轉換器) zhuǎnhuànqì [zyun2wun6hei3] /converter /transducer /

转换断层 (轉換斷層) zhuǎnhuànduàncéng [zyun2wun6tyun5cang4] /transform fault (geology) /

转抵 (轉抵) zhuǎndǐ [zyun2dai2] /to convert /to exchange /

转折 (轉折) zhuǎnzhe [zyun2zit3] /shift in the trend of events /plot shift in a book /twists and turns / HSK6 FO9569

转折点 (轉折點) zhuǎnzhe diǎn [zyun2zit3dim2] /turning point /breaking point / FO18167

转播 (轉播) zhuǎnbō [zyun2bo3] /relay /broadcast (on radio or TV) / TOCFL 高階級 FO11541

转授 (轉授) zhuǎnshòu [zyun2sau6] /to delegate /

转接 (轉接) zhuǎnjiē [zyun3zip3] /switch /connection /to put through (to telephone extension) /

转捩 (轉捩) zhuǎnliè [zyun2lit6] /to turn /

转捩点 (轉捩點) zhuǎnliè diǎn [zyun2lit6dim2] /turning point /

转面无情 (轉面無情) zhuǎnmiàn wúqíng [zyun2min6mou4cing4] /to turn one's face against sb and show no mercy (idiom); to turn against a friend /

转面 (轉面) zhuǎnr [zyun2ji4] /conversely /but rather /to turn and (address a topic, face attackers etc) /to turn against sb /to turn one's thoughts back to /to come around (to a point of view) / FO12280

转达 (轉達) zhuǎndá [zyun2daat6] /to pass on /to convey /to communicate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5489

转来转去 (轉來轉去) zhuǎnláizhuǎnqù [zyun2loi4zyun2heoi3] /to rove around /to run around in circles /to walk back and forth /

转录 (轉錄) zhuǎnlù [zyun2luk6] /transcription /to make a copy of a recording / FO28596

转引 (轉引) zhuǎnyǐn [zyun2jan5] /to quote from secondary source / FO47587

转导 (轉導) zhuǎndǎo [zyun2dou6] /transduction /

转剧 (轉劇) zhuǎnjù [zyun2kek6] /becoming acute /to exacerbate /

转子 (轉子) zhuǎnzi [zyun3zi2] /rotor / FO33360

转院 (轉院) zhuǎnyuàn [zyun2jyun2] /to transfer (a patient) to a different hospital /to transfer to hospital (e.g. a prisoner) / FO37302

转悲为喜 (轉悲為喜) zhuǎnbēiwéixǐ [zyun2bei1wai4hei2] /to turn grief into happiness (idiom) /

转背 (轉背) zhuǎnbèi [zyun2bui3] /to turn one's back /to turn around /fig. change in a very short time /

转步 (轉步) zhuǎnbù /to turn around /

转战 (轉戰) zhuǎnzhàn [zyun2zin3] /to fight in one place after another / FO15416

转战千里 (轉戰千里) zhuǎnzhànqiānlǐ [zyun2zin3cin1lei5] /fighting everywhere over a thousand miles (idiom); constant fighting across the country /never-ending struggle /

转口 (轉口) zhuǎnkǒu [zyun2hau2] /entrepot /transit (of goods) /coll. to deny /to go back on one's word / FO25603

转眼 (轉眼) zhuǎnyǎn [zyun2ngaang5] /in a flash /in the blink of an eye /to glance / TOCFL 流利級 FO11982

转眼即逝 (轉眼即逝) zhuǎnyǎnjíshì [zyun2ngaang5zik1sai6] /to pass in an instant /over in the twinkling of an eye /

转眼便忘 (轉眼便忘) zhuǎnyǎnbiànwàng /what the eye doesn't see the heart doesn't miss (idiom) /

转距 (轉距) zhuǎnjù [zyun3keoi5] /torque /

转喻 (轉喻) zhuǎnyù [zyun3jyu6] /metonymy /

转回 (轉回) zhuǎnhuí [zyun2wui4] /to turn back /to put back /reversal /melodic inversion (in music) /

转圜 (轉圜) zhuǎnhuán [zyun2waan4] /to save or redeem (a situation) /to mediate /to intercede / FO30472

转圜余地 (轉圜餘地) zhuǎnhuányúdi /to have room to save a situation /margin for error (idiom) /

转置 (轉置) zhuǎnzhi [zyun3zi3] /to transpose /

转账 (轉賬) zhuǎnzhang [zyun2zoeng3] /to transfer (money to a bank account) / FO21215

转账卡 (轉賬卡) zhuǎnzhangkǎ [zyun2zoeng3kaa1] /a debit card /

转败为胜 (轉敗為勝) zhuǎnbàiwéishèng [zyun3baai6wai4sing3] /to turn defeat into victory (idiom); snatching victory from the jaws of defeat /

转赠 (轉贈) zhuǎnzèng [zyun2zang6] /to pass on a present / FO37476

转圈 (轉圈) zhuǎnquān [zyun3hyun1] /to rotate /to swirl /to run around /to encircle /rotation /coll. to speak indirectly /to beat about the bush / FO33863

转账 (轉帳) zhuǎnzhang [zyun2zoeng3] /transfer money from or into an account / TOCFL 流利級

转帆 (轉帆) zhuǎnfān /to tack (of sailing ship) /to jibe /to go about /

转业 (轉業) zhuǎnyè [zyun2jip6] /to change one's profession /to transfer to civilian work / FO8105

转发 (轉發) zhuǎnfā [zyun2faat3] /to transmit /forwarding (mail, SMS, packets of data) /to pass on /to reprint (an article from another publication) / FO12748

转铃 (轉鈴) zhuǎnlíng [zyun3ling4] /bicycle bell (with revolving cap) /

转铃儿 (轉鈴兒) zhuǎnlíng'er [zyun3ling4ji4] /erhua variant of 轉鈴 | 转铃 [zhuān4 ling2] /

转氨酶 (轉氨酶) zhuǎnānméi /transferase (enzyme) / FO48986

转氨基酶 (轉氨基酶) zhuǎnjīméi /amino transferase (enzyme) /
转生 (轉生) zhuǎnshēng [zyun2saang1] /reincarnation (Buddhism) / FO45488
转手 (轉手) zhuǎnshǒu [zyun2sau2] /to pass on /to resell /to change hands / TOCFL 流利級 FO23149
转矩 (轉矩) zhuǎnjǔ [zyun3geoi2] /torque /
转矩臂 (轉矩臂) zhuǎnjǔbì [zyun3geoi2bei3] /torque arm /
转告 (轉告) zhuǎngào [zyun2gou3] /to pass on /to communicate /to transmit / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO13169
转乘 (轉乘) zhuǎnchéng [zyun2sing4] /to transfer /to change trains, buses etc / FO40711
转租 (轉租) zhuǎnzū [zyun2zou1] /to sublet /to sublease / FO34430
转移 (轉移) zhuǎnyí [zyun2ji4] /to shift /to divert or distract (attention etc) /to change /to transform /metastasis (medicine) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1707
转移支付 (轉移支付) zhuǎnyízhīfù [zyun2ji4zi1fu6] /transfer payment (payment from government or private sector for which no good or service is required in return) /
转移阵地 (轉移陣地) zhuǎnyízhèndì [zyun2ji4zan6dei6] /to move one's base (of operations) /to reposition /to relocate /
转移视线 (轉移視線) zhuǎnyíshìxiàn [zyun2ji4si6sin3] /to divert attention /to change the subject /
转移安置 (轉移安置) zhuǎnyíānzhi [zyun2ji4on1zi3] /to relocate /to evacuate /
转科 (轉科) zhuǎnkē [zyun2fo1] /to change major (at college) /to take up a new specialist subject /to transfer to a different medical department /
转笔刀 (轉筆刀) zhuǎnbǐdāo /pencil sharpener /
转筋 (轉筋) zhuǎnjīn [zyun3gan1] /muscle cramp / FO50459
转腰子 (轉腰子) zhuǎnyāozǐ //coll.) to pace around nervously /to speak indirectly /to beat about the bush /
转用 (轉用) zhuǎnyòng [zyun2jung6] /to adapt for use for another purpose /
转脸 (轉臉) zhuǎnliǎn [zyun2lim5] /to turn one's head /in no time /in the twinkling of an eye / FO17625
转危为安 (轉危為安) zhuǎnwēiwéiān [zyun2ngai4wai4on1] /to turn peril into safety (idiom); to avert a danger (esp. political or medical) / FO27091
转角 (轉角) zhuǎnjiǎo [zyun3gok3] /bend in a street /corner /to turn a corner / FO33209
转体 (轉體) zhuǎntǐ [zyun2tai2] /to roll over /to turn over (one's body) / FO36256
转身 (轉身) zhuǎnshēn [zyun3san1] /of a person) to turn round /to face about /of a widow) to remarry (archaic) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3746
转向 (轉向) zhuǎnxiàng [zyun2hoeng3] /to change direction /fig. to change one's stance / TOCFL 流利級 FO11671
转向 (轉向) zhuǎnxiàng [zyun2hoeng3] /to get lost /to lose one's way / TOCFL 高階級 FO4323
转向信号 (轉向信號) zhuǎnxiàngxìnhào /turn signal (auto.) /turning indicator /

转向灯 (轉向燈) zhuǎnxiàngdēng [zyun2hoeng3dang1] /vehicle turn indicator light /
转侧 (轉側) zhuǎncè [zyun2zak1] /to change one's viewpoint /to turn from side to side (in bed) /
转悠 (轉悠) zhuǎnyōu [zyun3jau4] /to roll /to wander around /to appear repeatedly / FO16770
转化 (轉化) zhuǎnhuà [zyun2faa3] /to change /to transform /isomerization (chemistry) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2098
转化糖 (轉化糖) zhuǎnhuàtáng [zyun2faa3tong4] /inverted sugar /
转位 (轉位) zhuǎnwèi [zyun2wai6] /transposition /displacement /inversion /translocation /to displace /to transpose /
转位 (轉位) zhuǎnwèi [zyun2wai6] /index (rotating gauge) /cam gradation /
转盘 (轉盤) zhuǎnpán [zyun3pun4] /turntable /rotary (traffic) / FO33606
转船 (轉船) zhuǎnchuán [zyun2syun4] /to transfer ships /
转行 (轉行) zhuǎnháng [zyun3hong4] /to change profession / FO38038
转徙 (轉徙) zhuǎnxǐ [zyun2saa2] /to migrate /to move house /
转往 (轉往) zhuǎnwǎng [zyun2wong5] /to change (to final stretch of journey) /
转入 (轉入) zhuǎnrù [zyun2jap6] /change over to /shift to /switch to / FO8026
转入地下 (轉入地下) zhuǎnrùdìxià [zyun2jap6dei6haa6] /to go underground /to turn to secret activities /
转会 (轉會) zhuǎnhuì [zyun2wui6] /to transfer to another club (professional sports) / FO21559
转会费 (轉會費) zhuǎnhuìfèi /transfer fee /signing bonus /sign-on bonus /
转念 (轉念) zhuǎnniàn [zyun2nim6] /to have second thoughts about sth /to think better of / FO18263
转纽 (轉紐) zhuǎnniǔ [zyun3nau2] /organ stop (button activating a row of pipes) /
转给 (轉給) zhuǎngěi [zyun2kap1] /to pass on to /
转台 (轉台) zhuǎntái [zyun3toi4] /to change the channel (TV) / FO50461
转台 (轉台) zhuǎntái [zyun3toi4] /rotating stage /swivel table / FO50461
转好 (轉好) zhuǎnhǎo /improvement /turnaround (for the better) /
转嫁 (轉嫁) zhuǎnjià [zyun2gaa3] /to remarry (of widow) /to pass on (blame, cost, obligation, unpleasant consequence etc) /to transfer (blame, guilt) /to pass the buck / FO20722
转弯 (轉彎) zhuǎnwān [zyun3waan1] /to turn /to go around a corner / FO16287
转弯抹角 (轉彎抹角) zhuǎnwānmòjiǎo [zyun3waan1mut3gok3] /lit. (of road) winding and turning (idiom); to speak in a roundabout way /to equivocate /to beat about the bush / FO36091
转变 (轉變) zhuǎnbiàn [zyun2bin3] /to change /to transform /shift /transformation /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1497
转变抹角 (轉變抹角) zhuǎnbiàn mòjiǎo [zyun2bin3mut3gok3] /lit. (of road) winding

and turning (idiom); to speak in a roundabout way /to equivocate /to beat about the bush /
转变过程 (轉變過程) zhuǎnbiànguòchéng [zyun2bin3gwo3cing4] /process of change /
转变立场 (轉變立場) zhuǎnbiànlichǎng [zyun2bin3laap6coeng4] /to change positions /to shift one's ground /
转磨 (轉磨) zhuǎnmò [zyun3mo6] /rotary grindstone /
转交 (轉交) zhuǎnjiāo [zyun2gaa1] /to pass on to sb /to carry and give to sb else / FO12673
转文 (轉文) zhuǎnwén [zyun2man4] /to decorate one's speech or writing with literary allusions / FO54632
转韵 (轉韻) zhuǎnyùn [zyun2wan6] /change of rhyme (within a poem) /
转产 (轉產) zhuǎnchǎn [zyun2caan2] /to change production /to move over to new products / FO20800
转译 (轉譯) zhuǎnyì [zyun2jik6] /to translate (to another language) /to convert / FO42624
转让 (轉讓) zhuǎnràng [zyun2joeng6] /transfer (technology, goods etc) /conveyancing (property) / HSK6 FO4368
转诊 (轉診) zhuǎnzhěn [zyun2can2] /to transfer (a patient for treatment in a different hospital) / FO34904
转写 (轉寫) zhuǎnxiě [zyun2se2] /to transmit /to pass on written message / FO55075
转门 (轉門) zhuǎnmén [zyun3mun4] /revolving door /turnstile / FO50460
转差 (轉差) zhuǎnchā [zyun2caa1] /to slip (e.g. of clutch) /slippage /also used of economic indicators, statistical discrepancies etc /
转差率 (轉差率) zhuǎnchāilǜ [zyun2caa1leot6] /slippage rate /
转送 (轉送) zhuǎnsòng [zyun2sung3] /transfer / FO24359
转关系 (轉關係) zhuǎnguānxi [zyun2gwaan1hai6] /to transfer (from one unit to another) / FO51691
转道 (轉道) zhuǎndào [zyun2dou6] /to make a detour /to go by way of / FO38828
转递 (轉遞) zhuǎndì [zyun2dai6] /to pass on /to relay / FO43820
转炉 (轉爐) zhuǎnlú [zyun3lou4] /converter (rotary furnace in steel making) / FO28893
转义 (轉義) zhuǎnyì [zyun2ji6] /transferred meaning /
转头 (轉頭) zhuǎntóu [zyun3tau4] /to turn one's head /to change direction /U-turn /volte face /to repent /
转头 (轉頭) zhuǎntóu [zyun3tau4] /nutation (plants turning to face the sun) /
转寄 (轉寄) zhuǎnji [zyun2gei3] /to forward (a message, letter, article etc) /
转字锁 (轉字鎖) zhuǎnzìsuǒ [zyun3zi6so2] /combination lock /
转法轮 (轉法輪) zhuǎnfǎlún /to transmit Buddhist teaching /chakram or chakka (throwing disk) /
转注 (轉注) zhuǎnzhù [zyun2zyu3] /transfer character (one of the Six Methods 六書|六书 of forming Chinese characters) /character with meanings influenced by other words /sometimes called mutually explanatory character / FO52584

转注字(轉注字) zhuǎnzhùzì /transfer character (one of the Six Methods 六書|六书 of forming Chinese characters) /character with meanings influenced by other words /sometimes called mutually explanatory character /转游(轉遊) zhuǎnyóu /variant of 轉悠|转悠 [zhuān4 you5] /
转浑天仪(轉渾天儀) zhuàn hūntiānyí [zyun3wan4tin1ji4] /armillary sphere (astronomy) /
转学(轉學) zhuǎnxué [zyun2hok6] /to change schools /to transfer to another college / FO24104
转学生(轉學生) zhuǎnxuésheng [zyun2hok6saang1] /student who changes school /
辕(輦) yuán [jyun4] /shafts of cart /yamen / FO30782 U8F95(U8F45) Stroke(s)14(17)
辐(輻) fú [fuk1] /spoke of a wheel / U8F90(U8F3B) Stroke(s)13(16)
辐照(輻照) fúzhào [fuk1ziu3] /irradiation /
辐条(輻條) fútiáo [fuk1tiu4] /(wheel) spoke / FO53726
辐射(輻射) fúshè [fuk1se6] /radiation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3576
辐射场(輻射場) fúshèchǎng [fuk1se6coeng4] /radiation field /
辐射散射(輻射散射) fúshèsànshè [fuk1se6saan3se6] /radiation scattering /
辐射直接效应(輻射直接效應) fúshèzhíjiēxiàoyìng [fuk1se6zik6zip3haau6jing3] /direct effect of radiation /
辐射警告标志(輻射警告標誌) fúshèjǐnggào biāozhì [fuk1se6ging2gou3biu1zi3] /radiation warning symbol /
辐射强度(輻射強度) fúshèqiángdù [fuk1se6koeng4dou6] /radiation intensity /
辐射对称(輻射對稱) fúshèduìchèn [fuk1se6deoi3can3] /radial symmetry /
辐射防护(輻射防護) fúshèfángù [fuk1se6fong4wu6] /radiation protection /
辐射敏感性(輻射敏感性) fúshè mǐngǎnxìng [fuk1se6man5gam2sing3] /radiosensitivity /
辐射侦察(輻射偵察) fúshèzhēnchá [fuk1se6zing1caat3] /radiation detection /
辐射仪(輻射儀) fúshèyí [fuk1se6ji4] /radiation meter /
辐射分解(輻射分解) fúshèfēnjiě [fuk1se6fan1gai2] /radiolysis /
辐射能(輻射能) fúshènéng [fuk1se6nang4] /radiation energy (e.g. solar) / FO40126
辐射剂量(輻射劑量) fúshèjìliàng [fuk1se6zai1loeng6] /radiation dose /
辐射剂量率(輻射劑量率) fúshèjìliànglǜ [fuk1se6zai1loeng6leot6] /radiation dose rate /
辐射计(輻射計) fúshèjì [fuk1se6gai3] /radiometer /
辐射波(輻射波) fúshèbō [fuk1se6bo1] /radiation (wave) /radiated wave /
轸(軫) kē [o1] /given name of Mencius / U8F72(U8EFB) Stroke(s)9(12)
轸(軫) kē [o1] /see 轸軻|轸軻[kan3 ke3] / U8F72(U8EFB) Stroke(s)9(12)

辅(輔) fǔ [fu6] /to assist /to complement /auxiliary / FO24549 U8F85(U8F14) Stroke(s)11(14)
辅酶(輔酶) fǔméi /coenzyme (chemistry) /
辅大(輔大) fǔdà /abbr. for 輔仁大學|辅仁大学[Fu3 ren2 Da4 xue2] /
辅弼(輔弼) fǔbì /to assist a ruler in governing a country /prime minister /
辅导(輔導) fǔdǎo [fu6dou6] /to coach /to tutor /to give advice (in study) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6233
辅导班(輔導班) fǔdǎobān [fu6dou6baan1] /tutorial class /remedial class /preparatory course / FO25819
辅导员(輔導員) fǔdǎoyuán [fu6dou6jyun4] /a coach (teacher or trainer) / FO11239
辅导员(輔導人) fǔdǎorén [fu6dou6jan4] /tutor /
辅具(輔具) fǔjù /assistive device (walking frame, hearing aid etc) /
辅助(輔助) fǔzhù [fu6zo6] /to assist /to aid /supplementary /auxiliary /subsidiary / HSK6 FO7070
辅助医疗(輔助醫療) fǔzhù yīliáo [fu6zo6ji1liu4] /complementary medicine /
辅助语(輔助語) fǔzhùyǔ /auxiliary language /
辅以(輔以) fǔyǐ [fu6ji5] /supplemented by /accompanied by /with /
辅仁大学(輔仁大學) fǔréndàxué [fu6jan4daai6hok6] /Fu Jen Catholic University of Peking (from 1925), forerunner of Beijing Normal University 北京師範大學|北京师范大学 /Fu Jen Catholic University in New Taipei City, Taiwan /
辅佐(輔佐) fǔzuǒ [fu6zo3] /to assist (usually a ruler) / FO27606
辅币(輔幣) fǔbì [fu6bai6] /fractional currency / FO50559
辅修(輔修) fǔxiū [fu6sau1] /to minor in /minor / FO49429
辅音(輔音) fǔyīn [fu6jam1] /consonant / FO55225
辅课(輔課) fǔkè [fu6fo3] /subsidiary course /
辅料(輔料) fǔliào [fu6liu2] /auxiliary ingredients /supplementary materials / FO31736
辆(輛) liàng [loeng2] /classifier for vehicles / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO793 U8F86(U8F1B) Stroke(s)11(15)
輻(輻) zhé [zip3] /then /at once /always /{archaic} luggage rack on a chariot / U8F84(U8F12) Stroke(s)11(14)
輻(輻) zhé /variant of 輻 | 輻 [zhe2] / U8F84(U8F19) Stroke(s)11(15)
轱(軀) gū [ku1] /wheel /to roll / U8F71(U8EF2) Stroke(s)9(12)
轱辘(軀軀) gūlù /wheel /to roll /also pr. [gu1 lu5] / FO21708
扼(扼) è [aak1/ngaak1] /to restrain /to yoke / U8F6D(U8EDB) Stroke(s)8(11)
软(軟) dai [daai6] U8F6A(U8ED1) Stroke(s)7(10)
轻(輕) zhì [zi3] /back and lower of chariot /short /low / U8F7E(U8FOA) Stroke(s)10(13)
辘(輻) zhān [zin2] /roll over on side /turn half over / U8F97(U8F3E) Stroke(s)14(17)
辗转(輾轉) zhǎnzhuǎn [zin2zyun2] /to toss about in bed /to pass through many hands or places /also written 展轉|展轉[zhan3 zhan3] / FO10624

辗转反侧(輾轉反側) zhǎnzhuǎnfāncè [zin2zyun2faan2zak1] /to toss and turn restlessly (in the bed) / FO28689
辗轧(輾軋) zhǎnyà /to roll over /to run over /
辎(輜) yāo [jiu4] /light carriage / U8F7A(U8EFA) Stroke(s)9(12)
轸(軫) rěn [jan6] /brake / U8F6B(U8ED4) Stroke(s)7(10)
轻(輕) qīng [hing1/heng1] /light /easy /gentle /soft /reckless /unimportant /frivolous /small in number /unstressed /neutral /to disparage / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1162 U8F7B(U8F15) Stroke(s)9(14)
轻武器(輕武器) qīngwǔqì [hing1mou5hei3] /light weapon / FO37046
轻击球(輕擊球) qīngjīqiú [hing1gik1kau4] /to hit the ball lightly (sport) /putt (golf) /
轻击棒(輕擊棒) qīngjībàng [hing1gik1paang5] /putter (golf) /
轻击区(輕擊區) qīngjīqū [hing1gik1keoi1] /putting green (golf) /
轻于鸿毛(輕於鴻毛) qīngyúhóngmáo [hing1jyu1hung4mou4] /light as a goose feather (idiom); trifling /unimportant / FO51106
轻型(輕型) qīngxíng [hing1jing4] /light (machinery, aircraft etc) / FO14858
轻型轨道交通(輕型軌道交通) qīngxíngguǐdào jiāotōng /light rail /transit system (underground, at street level or elevated) /streetcar /metro /abbr. to 輕軌|轻轨[qing1 gui3] /
轻元素(輕元素) qīngyuánsù [hing1jyun4sou3] /light element /
轻工(輕工) qīnggōng [hing1gung1] /light engineering /
轻工业(輕工業) qīnggōngyè [heng1gung1jip6] /light industry / FO15287
轻声(輕聲) qīngshēng [hing1sing1] /quietly /softly /neutral tone /light stress / FO7865
轻者(輕者) qīngzhě [hing1ze2] /less serious case /in less severe cases /
轻飘飘(輕飄飄) qīngpiāopiāo [heng1piu1piu1] /light as a feather / FO24138
轻巧(輕巧) qīngqiǎo [hing1haau2] /dexterous /deft /easy /light and easy to use /nimble /agile /lithe /graceful / FO18926
轻取(輕取) qīngqǔ [hing1ceoi2] /to beat easily /to gain an easy victory / FO19964
轻蔑(輕蔑) qīngmiè [hing1mit6] /to contempt /to disdain /pejorative / TOCFL 流利級 FO12896
轻薄(輕薄) qīngbó [hing1bok6] /light /frivolous /a philanderer / TOCFL 流利級 FO23124
轻机枪(輕機槍) qīngjīqiāng [hing1gei1ceong1] /light machine gun / FO40432
轻机关枪(輕機關槍) qīngjīguānqiāng [hing1gei1gwaan1ceong1] /also written 輕機槍|轻机枪/light machine gun /
轻松(輕鬆) qīngsōng [hing1sung1] /light /gentle /relaxed /effortless /uncomplicated /to relax /to take things less seriously / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2526
轻裘肥马(輕裘肥馬) qīngqiúféimǎ /lit. light furs and stout horses /fig. to live in luxury /
轻车简从(輕車簡從) qīngchējiǎncóng /of an official) to travel with little luggage and just a

small escort /to travel without ostentation / FO26415
 轻车熟路 (輕車熟路) qīngchēshùlù /lit. to drive a lightweight chariot on a familiar road (idiom) /fig. to do sth routinely and with ease /a walk in the park / FO37590
 轻轻 (輕輕) qīngqīng [heng1*6heng1] /lightly /softly /
 轻轨 (輕軌) qīngguǐ [hing1gwai2] /light rail /transit system (underground, at street level or elevated) /streetcar /metro /abbr. for 輕型軌道交通 | 轻型轨道交通 [qing1 xing2 gui3 dao4 jiao1 tong1] / FO19430
 轻抚 (輕撫) qīngfǔ [hing1fu2] /to stroke lightly /to caress / FO28207
 轻捷 (輕捷) qīngjié [hing1zit6] /light on one's feet /nimble /agile / FO30748
 轻描淡写 (輕描淡寫) qīngmiáodànxiě [hing1miu4daam6se2] /to sketch in light shades /to play down /to deemphasize (idiom) / FO19229
 轻打 (輕打) qīngdǎ [hing1daa2] /tap /hit lightly /
 轻而易举 (輕而易舉) qīngéryǐjǔ [hing1ji4jik6geoi2] /easy /with no difficulty / FO15707
 轻灵 (輕靈) qīnglíng [hing1ling4] /quick and skillful /agile /
 轻骑 (輕騎) qīngqí [hing1ke4] /light cavalry /light motorcycle /moped / FO21494
 轻盈 (輕盈) qīngyíng [hing1jing4] /graceful /lithe /light and graceful /lighthearted /relaxed / FO13492
 轻子 (輕子) qīngzǐ [hing1zi2] /lepton (particle physics) /
 轻柔 (輕柔) qīngróu [hing1jau4] /soft /gentle /pliable / FO16327
 轻口薄舌 (輕口薄舌) qīngkǒubóshé [hing1hau2bok6sit6] /lit. light mouth, thin tongue (idiom); hasty and rude /caustic and sharp-tongued /
 轻量级 (輕量級) qīngliàngjí [hing1loeng6kap1] /light-weight class (in athletics) / FO37761
 轻易 (輕易) qīngyì [hing1ji6] /easily /lightly /rashly / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5560
 轻嘴薄舌 (輕嘴薄舌) qīngzuǐbóshé [hing1zeoi2bok6sit6] /lit. light mouth, thin tongue (idiom); hasty and rude /caustic and sharp-tongued /
 轻咬 (輕咬) qīngyǎo [hing1ngaau5] /nibble /
 轻罪 (輕罪) qīngzuì [hing1zeoi6] /petty crime /misdemeanor /
 轻省 (輕省) qīngshěng [hing1saang2] /relaxed /easy / FO51524
 轻水 (輕水) qīngshuǐ [hing1seoi2] /light water (as opposed to heavy water) /see light water reactor 輕水反應堆 | 轻水反应堆 /
 轻水反应堆 (輕水反應堆) qīngshuǐfǎnyīngduī [hing1seoi2faan2jing3deoi1] /light water reactor (LWR) /
 轻生 (輕生) qīngshēng [hing1saang1] /a suicide /to commit suicide / FO29452
 轻手轻脚 (輕手輕腳) qīngshǒuqīngjiǎo /to move or do sth softly and quietly (idiom) / FO29557
 轻看 (輕看) qīngkàn [hing1hon3] /to look down upon / FO33302
 轻重 (輕重) qīngzhòng [hing1cung5] /severity (of the case) /degree of seriousness /whether sth is slight or serious / FO12205
 轻重倒置 (輕重倒置) qīngzhòngdàozi [hing1zung6dou3zi3] /to invert the importance of things (i.e. stress the unimportant and neglect the important) /lacking a sense of perspective /to put the cart before the horse / FO55815
 轻重缓急 (輕重緩急) qīngzhònghuǎnjí [hing1zung6wun6gap1] /slight or important, urgent or non-urgent (idiom); to deal with important matters first /sense of priority / FO25277
 轻重主次 (輕重主次) qīngzhòngzhǔcì [hing1zung6zyu2ci3] /to invert the importance of things (i.e. stress the incidental and neglect the main point) /lacking a sense of perspective /to put the cart before the horse /
 轻敌 (輕敵) qīngdí [hing1dik6] /to underestimate the enemy / FO25437
 轻脆 (輕脆) qīngcuì [hing1ceoi3] /sharp and clear /crisp /melodious /ringing /tinkling /silvery (of sound) /fragile /frail /also written 清脆 /
 轻饶 (輕饒) qīngráo [hing1jiu4] /to forgive easily /to let off lightly (often with negative: you won't get away with it) /
 轻饶素放 (輕饒素放) qīngráosùfàng [hing1jiu4sou3fong3] /easily forgive, simply release (idiom); to let sb off scot free /
 轻风 (輕風) qīngfēng [hing1fung1] /breeze /light wind / FO32031
 轻便 (輕便) qīngbiàn [hing1bin6] /lightweight and portable /light and convenient / FO21769
 轻伤 (輕傷) qīngshāng [hing1soeng1] /lightly wounded /minor injuries / TOCFL 高階級 FO20913
 轻佻 (輕佻) qīngtiāo [hing1tiu1] /frivolous /coquettish / FO27555
 轻信 (輕信) qīngxìn [heng1seon3] /to easily trust /gullible /naïve / FO16794
 轻质石油 (輕質石油) qīngzhìshíyóu [hing1zat1sek6jau4] /light petroleum (product) /gasoline and diesel oil /
 轻质石油产品 (輕質石油產品) qīngzhìshíyóuchǎnpǐn [hing1zat1sek6jau4caan2ban2] /light petroleum product (i.e. gasoline and diesel oil) /
 轻微 (輕微) qīngwēi [hing1mei4] /slight /light /trivial /to a small extent / FO9517
 轻狂 (輕狂) qīngkuáng [hing1kwong4] /frivolous / FO38956
 轻食 (輕食) qīngshí [hing1sik6] /light meal /snack /
 轻纱 (輕紗) qīngshā [hing1saa1] /light muslin /gauze / FO30534
 轻言细语 (輕言細語) qīngyánxiyǔ [hing1jin4sai3jyu5] /to speak softly /
 轻度 (輕度) qīngdù [hing1dou6] /mild (symptoms etc) / FO23603
 轻率 (輕率) qīngshuài [hing1seot1] /hasty / FO19461
 轻音乐 (輕音樂) qīngyīnyuè [hing1jam1ngok6] /light music / FO31077
 轻视 (輕視) qīngshì [hing1si6] /contempt /contemptuous /to despise /to scorn /scornful / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8694
 轻窈 (輕窈) qīngtiǎo /frivolous /capricious /playful /
 轻染 (輕染) qīngrǎn [hing1jim5] /tinge /
 轻浮 (輕浮) qīngfú [heng1fau4] /frivolous /careless /giddy / FO23762
 轻浪浮薄 (輕浪浮薄) qīnglàngfúbó [hing1long6fau4bok6] /idiom) frivolous /
 轻快 (輕快) qīngkuài [hing1faai3] /light and quick /brisk /spry /lively /effortless /relaxed /agile /blithe / FO13524
 轻慢 (輕慢) qīngmàn [hing1maan6] /irreverent / FO40858
 轻举妄动 (輕舉妄動) qīngjǔwàngòng [hing1geoi2mong5dung6] /to act blindly without thinking (idiom) / FO31320
 辘 (輻) chuò [zyut3] /to stop (before completion) /to cease /to suspend / FO14368 U8F8D(U8F1F) Stroke(s)12(15)
 辘耕 (輻耕) chuògēng /to stop plowing /to give up a life in the fields /
 辘工 (輻工) chuògōng /to stop work /
 辘朝 (輻朝) chuòcháo /to suspend business at the imperial court on account of a misfortune /
 辘止 (輻止) chuòzhǐ [zyut3zi2] /to stop /to leave off /
 辘业 (輻業) chuòyè /to give up work /to give up one's profession /
 辘笔 (輻筆) chuòbǐ [zyut3bat1] /to stop writing or painting /to leave off writing midway / FO52654
 辘食吐哺 (輻食吐哺) chuòshìtǔbǔ /to stop eating and spit out /
 辘演 (輻演) chuòyǎn [zyut3jin2] /to stop performing a play /to interrupt a stage run /
 辘学 (輻學) chuòxué [zyut3hok6] /to drop out of school /to leave off studying /to interrupt one's studies / FO10620
 辘学率 (輻學率) chuòxuélǜ [zyut3hok6leot6] /drop-out rate (from schooling) /
 轳 (轆) lú [lou4] /windlass / U8F73(U8F64) Stroke(s)9(23)
 辘 (輻) gǔn [gwan2] /to revolve /stone roller / U8F8A(U8F25) Stroke(s)12(15)
 辘 (輻) wēn [wan1] /hearse / U8F92(U8F40) Stroke(s)13(17)
 辘车 (輻車) wēnchē [wan1ce1] /hearse /
 辘辘 (輻輻) wēnliáng [wan1loeng4] /sleeping carriage /hearse /
 辑 (輯) jí [cap1] /to gather up /to collect /to edit /to compile / FO11271 U8F91(U8F2F) Stroke(s)13(16)
 辑睦 (輯睦) jímù /tranquil /harmonious /
 辑穆 (輯穆) jímù /variant of 輯睦 | 辑睦 [ji2 mu4] /
 辑集 (輯集) jíjí /to anthologize /
 轴 (軸) zhóu [zuk6] /axis /axle / FO7629 U8F74(U8EF8) Stroke(s)9(12)
 轴 (軸) zhòu [zuk6] /see 壓軸戲 | 压轴戏 [ya1 zhou4 xi4] / FO7629 U8F74(U8EF8) Stroke(s)9(12)
 轴索 (軸索) zhóusuǒ [zuk6sok3] /axon (long thin axis of nerve cell) /
 轴承 (軸承) zhóuchéng [zuk6sing4] /bearing (mechanical) / FO18575

轴承销 (軸承銷) zhóuchéngxiāo [zuk6sing4siu1] /pin bearing /
轴距 (軸距) zhóujú [zuk6keoi5] /wheelbase / FO49694
轴向 (軸向) zhóuxiàng /axis /axial /
轴线 (軸線) zhóuxiàn [zuk6sin3] /central axis (line) / FO25940
轴丝 (軸絲) zhóusī [zuk6si1] /axoneme (long thread of nerve cell) /
轴旋转 (軸旋轉) zhóuxuánzhuǎn [zuk6syun4zyun2] /to rotate about an axis /axis of rotation (math.) /
轴率 (軸率) zhóulǜ /axial ratio /
轴心国 (軸心國) zhóuxīnguó /Axis powers (World War II) /
轴突 (軸突) zhóutū [zuk6dat6] /axon /
轴突运输 (軸突運輸) zhóutūyùnsū [zuk6dat6wan6syu1] /axonal transport /
軛 (軛) zhí [zi2] /end of axle outside of hub / U8F75(U8EF9) Stroke(s)9(12)
辋 (輞) wǎng [mong5] /tire /wheel band / U8F8B(U8F1E) Stroke(s)12(15)
轳 (輅) guāng [gwong1] U28408(U8F04) Stroke(s)10(13)
轧 (軋) gá [gaat3/zaat3] /to crush together (in a crowd) /to make friends /to check (accounts) / FO113014 U8F67(U8ECB) Stroke(s)5(8)
轧 (軋) yà [gaat3/zaat3] /surname Ya / FO13014 U8F67(U8ECB) Stroke(s)5(8)
轧 (軋) yà [gaat3/zaat3] /to crush /to knock sb down with a vehicle / FO13014 U8F67(U8ECB) Stroke(s)5(8)
轧 (軋) zhá [gaat3/zaat3] /to roll (steel) / FO11500 U8F67(U8ECB) Stroke(s)5(8)
轧场 (軋場) yàchǎng [gaat3coeng4] /to roll with a stone roller /to thresh grain by rolling /
轧花机 (軋花機) yàhuājī [gaat3faa1gei1] /cotton gin / FO41601
轧机 (軋機) zhájī [gaat3gei1] /steel rolling mill / FO49325
轧棉 (軋棉) yàmián [gaat3min4] /to gin cotton (separate seeds from fiber) /
轧辊 (軋輥) zhágǔn /roll /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO36576
轧轧 (軋軋) yà yà //(onom.) sound of machinery, e.g. squeaking /
轧马路 (軋馬路) yàmǎlù /lit. to roll the pavement //(slang, of a young couple) to wander through the streets (because of having no place to go) /
轧钢 (軋鋼) zhágāng [gaat3gong1] /to roll steel (into sheets or bars) / FO33206
轧钢机 (軋鋼機) zhágāngjī [gaat3gong1gei1] /a steel rolling mill /
轧钢厂 (軋鋼廠) zhágāngchǎng [gaat3gong1cong2] /a steel rolling mill /
轧钢条 (軋鋼條) zhágāngtiáo [gaat3gong1tiu4] /steel rails /
轧制 (軋製) zházhi [gaat3zai3] /rolling steel / FO37468
轧道机 (軋道機) yàdào jī [gaat3dou6gei1] /road roller /
轧道车 (軋道車) yàdào chē [gaat3dou6ce1] /trolley for inspecting rail track /
轧染 (軋染) yà rǎn [gaat3jim5] /to roll used in dyeing trough /
轧染机 (軋染機) yà rǎn jī [gaat3jim5gei1] /pressure roller used in dyeing trough /

轶 (軼) yì [jat6] /to excel /to surpass /to be scattered /variant of 逸 [yi4], leisurely / U8F76(U8EFC) Stroke(s)9(12)
轶事 (軼事) yìshì [jat6si6] /variant of 逸事 [yi4 shi4] / FO24096
轶事遗闻 (軼事遺聞) yìshì yíwén [jat6si6wai4man4] /anecdote (about historical person) /lost or apocryphal story /
轶群 (軼群) yìqún [jat6kwan4] /variant of 逸群 [yi4 qun2] /
轶尘 (軼塵) yìchén [jat6can4] /variant of 逸塵 | 逸尘 [yi4 chen2] /
轶闻 (軼聞) yìwén [jat6man4] /anecdote /lost or apocryphal story / FO35913
轿 (轎) jiào [giu2/giu6] /a sedan chair /a palanquin /a litter / FO8500 U8F7F(U8F4E) Stroke(s)10(19)
轿夫 (轎夫) jiàofū [giu2fu1] /a porter for a palanquin /a carman / FO20504
轿车 (轎車) jiàochē [giu2ce1] /enclosed carriage for carrying passengers /motor carriage /car or bus /limousine /CL: 部 [bu4], 輛 | 輛 [liang4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO3024
轿子 (轎子) jiàozǐ [giu2zi2] /a sedan chair /a palanquin /a litter / FO13489
轨 (軌) guǐ [gwai2] /course /path /track /rail / FO8664 U8F68(U8ECC) Stroke(s)6(9)
轨范 (軌範) guǐfàn [gwai2faan6] /standard /criterion /
轨枕 (軌枕) guǐzhěn [gwai2zam2] /sleeper /tie / FO53244
轨距 (軌距) guǐjù [gwai2keoi5] /gauge /
轨迹 (軌跡) guǐjì [gwai2zik1] /locus /orbit /trajectory /track / FO10403
轨迹球 (軌跡球) guǐjìqiú [gwai2zik1kau4] /trackball (computing) /
轨道 (軌道) guǐdào [gwai2dou6] /orbit /railway or tram line /fig. conventional way of thinking / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2740
轨道舱 (軌道艙) guǐdàocāng [gwai2dou6cong1] /orbital module /orbital cabin /
轨道交通 (軌道交通) guǐdào jiāotōng [gwai2dou6gaau1tung1] /metro /rapid transit /subway /
轨道空间站 (軌道空間站) guǐdào kōngjiānzhàn [gwai2dou6hung1gaan1zaam6] /orbiting space station /
软 (軟) ruǎn [jyun5] /soft /flexible / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2595 U8F6F(U8EDF) Stroke(s)8(11)
软 (軟) ruǎn /variant of 軟 | 软 [ruan3] / HSK5 FO2595 U8F6F(U8F2D) Stroke(s)8(16)
软玉 (軟玉) ruǎnyù [jyun5juk6] /nephrite /Ca(Mg,Fe)3(SiO3)4 /
软卧 (軟臥) ruǎnwò [jyun5ngo6] /soft sleeper (a type of sleeper train ticket class with a softer bunk) / FO34224
软耳朵 (軟耳朵) ruǎněrduo /credulous person /credulous /
软禁 (軟禁) ruǎnjìn [jyun5gam3] /house arrest / FO25996
软柿子 (軟柿子) ruǎnshìzi //(coll.) pushover /soft touch /
软梯 (軟梯) ruǎntī [jyun5tai1] /rope ladder / FO49213
软木 (軟木) ruǎnmù [jyun5muk6] /softwood / FO33153
软木塞 (軟木塞) ruǎnmùsāi [jyun5muk6sak1] /cork / FO39359

软硬不吃 (軟硬不吃) ruǎnyìngbùchī [jyun5ngaang6bat1hek3] /unmoved by force or persuasion / FO47172
软硬件 (軟硬件) ruǎnyìngjiàn [jyun5ngaang6gin6] /software and hardware /
软硬兼施 (軟硬兼施) ruǎnyìngjiānshī [jyun5ngaang6gin1si1] /use both carrot and stick /use gentle methods and force /an iron hand in a velvet glove / FO32801
软碟 (軟碟) ruǎndié [jyun5dip6] /floppy disk /
软磁碟 (軟磁碟) ruǎncídí [jyun5ci4dip6] /floppy disk /
软磁盘 (軟磁盤) ruǎncípán [jyun5ci4pun4] /floppy disk / FO54921
软弱 (軟弱) ruǎnrùo [jyun5joe6] /weak /feeble /flabby / TOCFL 流利級 FO9172
软尺 (軟尺) ruǎnchǐ /soft ruler /tape measure / FO55971
软刀子 (軟刀子) ruǎndāozǐ //(lit.) the soft knife / (fig.) underhanded tactics /devious means of attack / FO45676
软银音 (軟銀音) ruǎnyīnyīn /velar sound (linguistics) /
软口盖 (軟口蓋) ruǎnkǒugài [jyun5hou2goi3] /soft palate /velum /
软呢 (軟呢) ruǎnní /tweed /
软骨 (軟骨) ruǎngǔ [jyun5gwat1] /cartilage / FO23501
软骨鱼 (軟骨魚) ruǎngǔyú [jyun5gwat1jyu2] /cartilaginous fish (such as sharks) /
软骨鱼类 (軟骨魚類) ruǎngǔyúlèi [jyun5gwat1jyu2lei6] /cartilaginous fishes /Chondrichthyes (taxonomic class including sharks and rays) /
软骨病 (軟骨病) ruǎngǔbìng [jyun5gwat1beng6] /chondropathy (medicine) / FO51545
软钉子 (軟釘子) ruǎndīngzi [jyun5ding1zi2] /lit. a soft nail /fig. a tactful retort or rejection / FO47468
软毛 (軟毛) ruǎnmáo [jyun5mou4] /fur /
软管 (軟管) ruǎnguǎn [jyun5gun2] /hose /flexible tube / FO40865
软脚虾 (軟腳蝦) ruǎnjiǎoxiā /weakling /coward /
软脚蟹 (軟腳蟹) ruǎnjiǎoxiè [jyun5goek3haai5] /same as 軟腳蝦 | 软脚虾 [ruan3 jiao3 xia1] /
软肋 (軟肋) ruǎnlèi /rib cartilage / (fig.) weak spot /soft underbelly /
软腭 (軟腭) ruǎnè [jyun5ngok6] /soft palate /
软脂酸 (軟脂酸) ruǎnzhiśuān [jyun5zi1syun1] /palmitic acid (chemistry) /
软包 (軟包) ruǎnbāo /soft (bread) roll /
软饮 (軟飲) ruǎnyǐn [jyun5jam2] /soft drink /
软饮料 (軟飲料) ruǎnyǐnliào [jyun5jam2liu2] /soft drink / FO49214
软片 (軟片) ruǎnpian [jyun5pin3] / (photographic) film / FO53917
软体 (軟體) ruǎntǐ [jyun5tai2] /software (Tw) /soft-bodied (animal) / TOCFL 流利級 FO36871
软体动物 (軟體動物) ruǎntǐdòngwù [jyun5tai2dung6mat6] /mollusk /mollusks /
软体配送者 (軟體配送者) ruǎntǐpèisòngzhě [jyun5tai2pui3sung3ze2] /software distributor /
软体业 (軟體業) ruǎntǐyè [jyun5tai2jip6] /the software industry /

软体业巨人 (軟體業巨人) ruǎntǐyèjùrén [jyun5tai2jip6geoi6jan4] /software giant / 软件 (軟件) ruǎnjiàn [jyun5gin2] / (computer) software / HSK5 FO1952
 软件开发 (軟件開發) ruǎnjiànkāifā [jyun5gin2hoi1faat3] /software development /
 软件开发人员 (軟件開發人員) ruǎnjiànkāifārényuán [jyun5gin2hoi1faat3jan4jyun4] /software developer /
 软件技术 (軟件技術) ruǎnjiànjìshù [jyun5gin2gei6seot6] /software technology /
 软件平台 (軟件平臺) ruǎnjiàn píngtái [jyun5gin2ping4toi4] /software platform /
 软件包 (軟件包) ruǎnjiàn bāo [jyun5gin2baau1] /software package / FO41541
 软件系统 (軟件系統) ruǎnjiàn xìtǒng [jyun5gin2hai6tung2] /software system /
 软件企业 (軟件企業) ruǎnjiàn qǐyè [jyun5gin2kei5jip6] /software company /
 软化 (軟化) ruǎnhuà [jyun5faa3] /to soften / FO20289
 软盘 (軟盤) ruǎnpán [jyun5pun4] /floppy disk / FO28661
 软坐 (軟坐) ruǎnzuo [jyun5co5] /soft seat (= first class in PRC trains) /
 软组织 (軟組織) ruǎnzǔzhī [jyun5zou2zik1] /soft tissue / FO34527
 软绵绵 (軟綿綿) ruǎnmiánmián [jyun5min4min4] /soft /velvety/flabby/weak /schmaltzy / FO23186
 软膏 (軟膏) ruǎngāo [jyun5gou1] /ointment /paste / FO44504
 软席 (軟席) ruǎnxí [jyun5zik6] /soft seat (= first class in PRC trains) / FO47171
 软磨硬泡 (軟磨硬泡) ruǎnmóyìngpào /to coax and pester (idiom) /to wheedle /to cajole / FO50319
 软库 (軟庫) ruǎnkù [jyun5fu3] /Softbank corporation, Japanese e-commerce firm /
 软座 (軟座) ruǎnzuo [jyun5zo6] /soft seat (on trains or boats) / FO51546
 软着陆 (軟著陸) ruǎnzhuólù [jyun5zoek6luk6] /soft landing (e.g. of spacecraft) / FO24717
 软糖 (軟糖) ruǎntáng [jyun5tong2] /soft candy (gummi candy, gumdrop, jellybean etc) / FO49212
 软实力 (軟實力) ruǎnshí lì [jyun5sat6lik6] /soft power (i.e. media influence, propaganda and cultural ties in lieu of military power) /
 软泥 (軟泥) ruǎnní [jyun5nai4] /soft mud /silt /sludge /ooze (geology) /
 软泥儿 (軟泥兒) ruǎnnír [jyun5nai4ji4] /erhua variant of 軟泥 [ruan3 ni2] /
 软流层 (軟流層) ruǎnliúcéng [jyun5lau4cang4] /asthenosphere (geology) /
 软流圈 (軟流圈) ruǎnliúquān [jyun5lau4hyun1] /asthenosphere (geology) /
 辘 (輻) lù [lou6] /chariot / U8F82(U8F05) Stroke(s)10(13)
 辘 (輻) lì [lik1] /to bully /wheel-rut / U8F79(U8F62) Stroke(s)9(22)
 斩 (斬) zhǎn [zaam2] /to behead (as form of capital punishment) /to chop / FO5404 U65A9(U65AC) Stroke(s)8(11)
 斩草除根 (斬草除根) zhǎncǎochúgēn [zaam2cou2ceoi4gan1] /to cut weeds and eliminate the roots (idiom); to destroy root and branch /to eliminate completely / FO37656
 斩而不奏 (斬而不奏) zhǎnrénbùzòu /to do sth and not report the fact (idiom) /
 斩眼 (斬眼) zhǎnyǎn /to blink (literary) /
 斩钉截铁 (斬釘截鐵) zhǎndīngjiétiě [zaam2deng1zit6tit3] /lit. to chop the nail and slice the iron (idiom) /fig. resolute and decisive /unhesitating /categorical / HSK6 FO17767
 斩杀 (斬殺) zhǎnshā [zaam2saat3] /to kill and behead /
 斩新 (斬新) zhǎnxīn /variant of 嶄新 | 嶄新 [zhan3 xin1] /
 斩断 (斬斷) zhǎnduàn [zaam2tyun5] /to cut off /to chop sth in half / FO22301
 斩首 (斬首) zhǎnshǒu [zaam2sau2] /to behead / FO11212
 堰 (壘) qiàn [cim3] /moat around a city / U5811(U5879) Stroke(s)11(14)
 槩 (槩) qiàn [cim3] /wooden tablet /edition / U6920(U69E7) Stroke(s)12(15)
 暂 (暫) zàn [zaam6] /temporary /Taiwan pr. [zhan4] / FO4597 U6682(U66AB) Stroke(s)12(15)
 暂 (暫) zàn [zaam6] /to scurry /variant of 暫 | 暫 [zan4] / FO4597 U6682(U8E54) Stroke(s)12(18)
 暂牙 (暫牙) zànyá [zaam6ngaa4] /deciduous tooth /milk tooth /baby tooth /also written 乳齒 | 乳齿 [ru3 chi3] /
 暂搁 (暫擱) zàngē [zaam6gok3] /temporarily stopped /in abeyance /
 暂态 (暫態) zàntài [zaam6tai3] /transient /
 暂且 (暫且) zànqiě [zaam6ce2] /for now /for the time being /temporarily / HSK6 FO14950
 暂时 (暫時) zànshí [zaam6si4] /temporary /provisional /for the time being / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2479
 暂缺 (暫缺) zànquē [zaam6kyut3] /currently in short supply /in deficit (of commodity) /currently vacant (position) / FO55052
 暂短 (暫短) zànduǎn [zaam6dyun2] /brief (in time) /
 暂息 (暫息) zànxi [zaam6sik1] /a lull (in the storm) /brief break (in rain) /
 暂住证 (暫住證) zànzhùzhèng [zaam6zyu6zing3] /temporary residence permit / FO26859
 暂停 (暫停) zàntíng [zaam6ting4] /to suspend /time-out (e.g. in sports) /stoppage /pause (media player) / FO7799
 暂行 (暫行) zànxíng [zaam6hang4] /provisional / FO5895
 暂缓 (暫緩) zànhuǎn [zaam6wun6] /to postpone / FO17214
 暂定 (暫定) zàndìng [zaam6ding6] /temporary arrangement /provisional /tentative / FO28890
 鏤 (鏤) zàn [zaam6] /to engrave / U933E(U93E8) Stroke(s)16(19)
 鏤子 (鏤子) zànzi /chisel /
 辘 (輻) zhóu [zau1] / (literary) shaft (of a cart) /cart / U8F80(U8F08) Stroke(s)10(13)
 辘 (輻) hū [fu1] /surname U8F77(U8EE4) Stroke(s)9(12)
 轮 (輪) quán [cyun4] /limited (of talent or ability) / (archaic) solid wheel (without spokes) / U8F81(U8F07) Stroke(s)10(13)
 输 (輸) shū [syu1] /to lose /to transport /to donate /to enter (a password) / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO2426 U8F93(U8F38) Stroke(s)13(16)
 输理 (輸理) shūlǐ /to be in the wrong /
 输运 (輸運) shūyùn [syu1wan6] /to transport /transportation /
 输掉 (輸掉) shūdiào [syu1diu6] /to lose /输不起 (輸不起) shūbùqǐ [syu1bat1hei2] /cannot bear to lose /poor loser (i.e. sb who gets angry on losing) /cannot afford to lose /
 输尿管 (輸尿管) shūniàoguǎn [syu1niu6gun2] /ureter / FO44230
 输电 (輸電) shūdiàn [syu1din6] /electricity transmission /to transmit electricity / FO13926
 输墨装置 (輸墨裝置) shūmòzhuāngzhì /ink supply mechanism /
 输出 (輸出) shūchū [syu1ceot1] /to export /to output / TOCFL 高階級 FO4785
 输出品 (輸出品) shūchūpǐn [syu1ceot1ban2] /export item /product for export /
 输出管 (輸出管) shūchūguǎn [syu1ceot1gun2] /vas efferens /
 输水管 (輸水管) shūshuǐguǎn [syu1seoi2gun2] /pipe /pipeline /
 输移 (輸移) shūyí / (sediment) transport /
 输血 (輸血) shūxuè [syu1hyut3] /to transfuse blood /to give aid and support / TOCFL 流利級 FO14646
 输卵管 (輸卵管) shūluǎnguǎn [syu1leon2gun2] /Fallopian tube /oviduct / FO34690
 输入 (輸入) shūrù [syu1jap6] /to import /to input / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5659
 输入系统 (輸入系統) shūrùxìtǒng [syu1jap6hai6tung2] /input system /data entry system /
 输入设备 (輸入設備) shūrùshèbèi [syu1jap6cit3bei6] /input device (computer) /
 输入法 (輸入法) shūrùfǎ [syu1jap6faat3] /input method /
 输给 (輸給) shūgěi [syu1kap1] /to lose to (sb) /to be outdone by /
 输赢 (輸贏) shūyíng [syu1jeng4] /win or loss /outcome / FO20328
 输送 (輸送) shūsòng [syu1sung3] /to transport /to convey / FO6964
 输送媒介 (輸送媒介) shūsòngméijiè [syu1sung3mui4gaa3] /transport medium /
 输精管 (輸精管) shūjīngguǎn [syu1zing1gun2] /vas deferens / FO47488
 输密码 (輸密碼) shūmì mǎ /to enter a code /to type a password /to enter an ATM PIN /
 输油管 (輸油管) shūyóuguǎn [syu1jau4gun2] /petroleum pipeline / FO37070
 输沙量 (輸沙量) shūshāliàng [syu1saa1loeng6] /quantity of sand (transported by a river) /sediment content /
 输注 (輸注) shūzhù /to inject /infusion /
 输液 (輸液) shūyè [syu1jik6] /intravenous infusion /to get put on an IV / FO14317
 轮 (輪) lún [leon4] /wheel /disk /ring /steamship /to take turns /to rotate /by turn /classifier for big round objects: disk, or recurring events: round, turn / FO1065 U8F6E(U8F2A) Stroke(s)8(15)

轮班 (輪班) lúnbān [leon4baan1] /shift working / FO32149
轮替 (輪替) lúntì /to take turns /to work by roster /
轮毂 (輪轂) lúngǔ [leon4guk1] /wheel hub / FO50648
轮毂罩 (輪轂罩) lúngǔzhào [leon4guk1zaau3] /hubcap /
轮椅 (輪椅) lúnyǐ [leon4ji2] /wheelchair / FO12000
轮机 (輪機) lúnjī /turbine / FO29549
轮机手 (輪機手) lúnjīshǒu /helmsman /
轮转 (輪轉) lúnzhuǎn /to rotate / FO42254
轮转机 (輪轉機) lúnzhuǎnjī [leon4zyun2gei1] /merry-go-round /
轮辐 (輪輻) lúnfú /wheel spoke /
轮轴 (輪軸) lúnzhóu [leon4zuk6] /axle /
轮换 (輪換) lúnhuàn [leon4wun6] /duty roster / FO15705
轮指 (輪指) lúnzhǐ /circular finger movement (in playing plucked instrument) /strumming /
轮到 (輪到) lúndào [leon4dou3] /to become incumbent upon /one's turn to do sth /Now it's (your) turn. /
轮子 (輪子) lúnzi [leon4zi2] /wheel /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO15005
轮齿 (輪齒) lúnchǐ [leon4ci2] /tooth of cog wheel /gear tooth /
轮暴 (輪暴) lúnbào /gang rape /
轮距 (輪距) lúnjù [leon4keoi5] /tread (on tire) /gauge /
轮唱 (輪唱) lúnchàng [leon4coeng3] /round (music) /canon /
轮回 (輪回) lúnhuí [leon4wui4] /variant of 輪迴 [輪回[lun2 hui2] / FO20173
轮回 (輪迴) lúnhuí [leon4wui4] /to reincarnate /reincarnation (Buddhism) /of the seasons etc) to follow each other cyclically /cycle /CL:個|个 [ge4] / FO20173
轮牧 (輪牧) lúnmù /rotation grazing / FO29868
轮种 (輪種) lúnzhǒng /rotation of crops /
轮箍 (輪箍) lúngū /tire /
轮脚 (輪腳) lúnjiǎo [leon4goek3] /caster (furniture wheel) /
轮胎 (輪胎) lúntāi [leon4toi1] /tire /pneumatic tire / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO9745
轮值 (輪值) lúnzhí [leon4zik6] /to take turns on duty / FO12182
轮休 (輪休) lúnxiū [leon4jau1] /holiday roster / FO34202
轮任 (輪任) lúnren [leon4jam6] /rotating appointment (e.g. Presidency of EU) /
轮作 (輪作) lúnzuò [leon4zok3] /rotation of crops (to preserve fertility of soil) / FO34510
轮盘 (輪盤) lúnpán [leon4pun4] /roulette / FO50265
轮船 (輪船) lúnchuán [leon4syun4] /steamship /steamer /ocean liner /ship /CL:艘[sou1] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8587
轮番 (輪番) lúnfān [leon4faan1] /in turn /one after another / FO16633
轮缘 (輪緣) lúnyuán [leon4jyun4] /rim /edge of wheel /
轮台 (輪台) lúntái [leon4toi4] /Büyük nahiyisi or Luntai county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /

轮台古城 (輪台古城) lúntáigǔchéng [leon4toi4gu2sing4] /ruins of Luntai city, archaeological site in Bayin'gholin Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州, Xinjiang /
轮台县 (輪台縣) lúntáixiàn [leon4toi4jyun6] /Büyük nahiyisi or Luntai county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
轮奸 (輪姦) lúnjiān [leon4gaan1] /gang rape / FO32403
轮廓 (輪廓) lúnkuò [leon4kok3] /an outline /silhouette / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9201
轮廓鲜明 (輪廓鮮明) lúnkuòxiānmíng [leon4kwok3sin1ming4] /sharp image /clear-cut /in bold outline /in sharp relief /
轮廓线 (輪廓線) lúnkuòxiàn [leon4kwok3sin3] /an outline /silhouette /
轮询 (輪詢) lúnxún [leon4seon1] /to poll /polling /
轮训 (輪訓) lúnxùn [leon4fan3] /training in rotation / FO18436
轮状病毒 (輪狀病毒) lúnzhuàngbìngdú /rotavirus /
轮次 (輪次) lúncì [leon4ci3] /in turn /by turns /lap /turn /round /classifier for laps, turns, rounds / FO42739
轮滑 (輪滑) lúnhuá [leon4waat6] /roller skating /
轮渡 (輪渡) lúndù [leon4dou6] /ferry / FO23330
轮流 (輪流) lúnlíu [leon4lau4*2] /to alternate /to take turns / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7521
轮 (軫) zhēn [zan2] /square /strongly (as of emotion) / U8F78(U8EEB) Stroke(s)9(12)
轮方 (軫方) zhēnfāng [zan2fong1] /square /four-square /
辘 (輜) zī [zi1] /covered wagon /military supply wagon / U8F8E(U8F1C) Stroke(s)12(15)
辘 (輜) liáng [loeng4] /see 輜輳 | 輳輳[wen1 liang2] / U8F8C(U8F2C) Stroke(s)12(15)
辘 (輳) lù [luk1] /windlass / U8F98(U8F46) Stroke(s)15(18)
辘轳 (輳轳) lùlú [luk1lou4] /well pulley /windlass /potter's wheel / FO27389
较 (較) jiào [gaau3] /comparatively /((preposition comparing difference in degree) /to contrast /to compare /rather /fairly /clearly (different) /markedly /to haggle over /to quibble /also pr. [jiao3] / TOCFL 進階級 FO272 U8F83(U8F03) Stroke(s)10(13)
较场 (較場) jiào chǎng [gaau3coeng4] /military drill ground /same as 校場 | 校场 /
较著 (較著) jiào zhù [gaau3zyu3] /obvious /prominent /standing out /
较真 (較真) jiào zhēn [gaau3zan1] /serious /in earnest /
较真儿 (較真兒) jiào zhēnr [gaau3zan1ji4] /erhua variant of 較真 | 较真[jiao4 zhen1] / FO42222
较比 (較比) jiào bǐ [gaau3bei2] /comparatively (colloquial) /fairly /quite /rather /relatively /较大 (較大) jiào dà [gaau3daai6] /comparatively large /
较劲 (較勁) jiào jìn [gaau3ging6] /to match one's strength with /to compete /more competitive /to set oneself against sb /disobliging /to make a special effort / FO29538

较劲儿 (較勁兒) jiào jīnr [gaau3ging6ji4] /erhua variant of 較勁 | 较劲[jiao4 jin4] /
较量 (較量) jiào liàng [gaau3loeng6] /to have a contest with sb /to cross swords /to measure up against /to compete with /to haggle /to quibble / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6044
较略 (較略) jiào lüè [gaau3loek6] /approximately /roughly /about /
较少 (較少) jiào shǎo [gaau3siu2] /less /
较短絮长 (較短絮長) jiào duǎn xié cháng [gaau3dyun2git3coeng4] /to compare long and short /to compare the pros and cons /
较长 (較長) jiào cháng [gaau3coeng4] /comparatively long /
较长絮短 (較長絮短) jiào cháng xié duǎn [gaau3coeng4git3dyun2] /to compare long and short /to compare the pros and cons /
较然 (較然) jiào rán [gaau3jin4] /clearly /evidently /markedly /
较佳 (較佳) jiào jiā [gaau3gai1] /comparatively good /
较好 (較好) jiào hǎo [gaau3hou2] /preferably /rather or relatively good /
较高级 (較高級) jiào gāo jí [gaau3gou1kap1] /better quality /comparatively higher level /
较差 (較差) jiào chā [gaau3caa1] /mediocre /rather poor /not specially good /
较为 (較為) jiào wéi [gaau3wai4] /comparatively /relatively /fairly / FO3089
辙 (轍) chè [cit3] /to remove /to withdraw / FO15382 U8F99(U8F4D) Stroke(s)16(19)
辙 (轍) zhé [cit3] /rut /track /rhyme /((dialect) way /method / FO15382 U8F99(U8F4D) Stroke(s)16(19)
辘 (轆) lín [leon4] /rumbling of wheels / U8F9A(U8F54) Stroke(s)16(19)
辖 (轄) xiá [hat6] /to govern /to control /having jurisdiction over /linchpin of a wheel (archaic) /noise of a barrow / FO8666 U8F96(U8F44) Stroke(s)14(17)
辖区 (轄區) xiá qū [hat6keoi1] /administrative region / FO6041
辖制 (轄制) xiá zhì [hat6zai3] /to control / FO53006
(頓) See 顿
顿 (頓) dùn [deon6/duk6] /to stop /to pause /to arrange /to lay out /to kowtow /to stamp (one's foot) /at once /classifier for meals, beatings, scoldings etc: time, bout, spell, meal / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1803 U987F(U9813) Stroke(s)10(13)
顿挫 (頓挫) dùn cuò [deon6co3] /a transition (stop and change) in spoken sound, music or in brush strokes /a cadence /punctuated by a transition /with syncopated cadence (brush stroke in painting) /
顿挫抑扬 (頓挫抑揚) dùn cuò yì yáng /cadence /modulation /
顿时 (頓時) dùn shí [deon6si4] /immediately /suddenly / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3775
顿号 (頓號) dùn hào [deon6hou6] /Chinese back-sloping comma 、 (punct. used to separate items in a list) / FO45247
顿足 (頓足) dùn zú [deon6zuk1] /stamp (one's feet) / FO24753
顿然 (頓然) dùn rán [deon6jin4] /suddenly /abruptly / FO25556

顿首 (頓首) dùnshǒu [deon6sau2] /kowtow / FO29308
 顿河 (頓河) dùnhé [deon6ho4] /Don River /
 顿涅斯克 (頓涅斯克) dùnnièsīkè [deon6nip6si1hak1] /Donetsk region of W. Ukraine /
 顿涅茨克 (頓涅茨克) dùnniècīkè [deon6nip6ci4hak1] /Donetsk, city in Ukraine /
 顿悟 (頓悟) dùnwù [deon6ng6] /a flash of realization /the truth in a flash /a moment of enlightenment (usually Buddhist) / FO23060
 顿觉 (頓覺) dùnjué /to feel suddenly /to realize abruptly / FO22486
 (邨) See 村
 屯 tún [tyun4/zeon1] /to station (soldiers) /to store up /village / FO6157 U5C6F Stroke(s)4
 屯 zhūn [tyun4/zeon1] /difficult /stingy / FO6157 U5C6F Stroke(s)4
 屯落 túnluò /village /
 屯戍 túnshù [tyun4syu3] /garrison /soldier stationed in some place /
 屯垦 (屯墾) túnkěn [tyun4han2] /to open up land for cultivation /to garrison troops to open up land / FO27806
 屯驻 (屯駐) túnzhù /to be stationed /to be quartered /
 屯子 túnzi /village /
 屯昌 túnchāng [tyun4coeng1] /Tunchang County, Hainan /
 屯昌县 (屯昌縣) túnchāngxiàn /Tunchang County, Hainan /
 屯特 túntè [tyun4dak6] /Twente (region in the Netherlands) /
 屯特大学 (屯特大學) túntèdàxué [tyun4dak6daai6hok6] /University of Twente /
 屯留 túnliú [tyun4lau4] /Tunliu county in Changzhi 長治 | 長治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
 屯留县 (屯留縣) túnliúxiàn /Tunliu county in Changzhi 長治 | 長治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
 屯门 (屯門) túnmén [tyun4mun4] /Tuen Mun district of New Territories, Hong Kong /
 屯溪 túnxī /Tunxi district of Huangshan city 黃山市 | 黃山市 [Huang2 shan1 shi4], Anhui /
 屯溪区 (屯溪區) túnxīqū /Tunxi district of Huangshan city 黃山市 | 黃山市 [Huang2 shan1 shi4], Anhui /
 望 tún U2126B Stroke(s)7
 (𨾏) See 春
 迍 zhūn [zeon1] /falter, hesitate / U8FCD Stroke(s)7
 牙 yá [ngaa4] /tooth /ivory /CL: 顆 | 顆 [ke1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO3298 U7259 Stroke(s)4
 牙慧 yáhuì [ngaa4wai6] /repetition /other person's opinion /hearsay /parroting / FO52069
 牙班 yábān [ngaa4baan1] /dental plaque /
 牙城 yáchéng [ngaa4sing4] /citadel /military headquarters /
 牙垢 yágòu [ngaa4gau3] /dental plaque /tartar / FO55839
 牙克石 yákèshí [ngaa4hak1sek6] /Yakeshi county level city, Mongolian Yagshi xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼倫貝爾 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
 牙克石市 yákèshíshì [ngaa4hak1sek6si5] /Yakeshi county level city, Mongolian Yagshi xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼倫貝爾 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
 牙菌斑 yájūnbān [ngaa4kwan2baan1] /dental bacterial plaque /
 牙根 yágēn [ngaa4gan1] /root of tooth / FO34549
 牙桥 (牙橋) yáqiáo [ngaa4kiu4] /dental bridge /
 牙机巧制 (牙機巧制) yājiǎoqiǎozhì [ngaa4gei1haau2zai3] /ingenious gear machine /elaborate contraption /
 牙本质 (牙本質) yáběnzhi [ngaa4bun2zat1] /dentin /dentine /
 牙托 yátuō /mouthguard /occlusal splint /dental impression tray /orthodontic plate /denture base /denture /
 牙医 (牙醫) yáyī [ngaa4ji1] /dentist / FO38798
 牙疹 (牙疹) yáchen [ngaa4cam2] /gritty (of foodstuffs) /fig. jarring speech / FO52068
 牙套 yátào [ngaa4tou3] /orthodontic brace / (dental) crown /
 牙刷 yáshuā [ngaa4caat2] /toothbrush /CL: 把 [ba3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO21781
 牙子 yázi /serrated edge / (old) middleman /broker /
 牙买加 (牙買加) yámǎijiā [ngaa4maai5gaa1] /Jamaica /
 牙买加胡椒 (牙買加胡椒) yámǎijiāhújiāo [ngaa4maai5gaa1wu4zi1] /Jamaican pepper /all-spice (Pimenta dioica) /
 牙齿 (牙齒) yáchǐ [ngaa4ci2] /tooth /dental /CL: 顆 | 顆 [ke1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6115
 牙齿矫正器 (牙齒矯正器) yáchǐjiǎozhèngqì /orthodontic braces /
 牙龈 (牙齦) yáyín [ngaa4ngan4] /gums /gingiva / FO34122
 牙龈炎 (牙齦炎) yáyínyán [ngaa4ngan4jim4] /gingivitis /
 牙髓 yásuǐ /tooth pulp /
 牙科 yákē [ngaa4fo1] /dentistry / TOCFL 流利級 FO31922
 牙科医生 (牙科醫生) yákēyīshēng [ngaa4fo1ji1sang1] /dentist /
 牙签 (牙籤) yáqiān [ngaa4cim1] /toothpick / FO28884
 牙周病 yázhōubìng [ngaa4zau1beng6] /periodontitis (gum disorder) / FO47870
 牙周炎 yázhōuyán [ngaa4zau1jim4] /periodontitis (gum disorder) / FO55009
 牙雕 yádiāo [ngaa4diu1] /ivory carving / FO50395
 牙祭 yájì [ngaa4zai3] /a good meal /sumptuous food /
 牙白 yábái [ngaa4baak6] /creamy white /ivory color /
 牙佻 (牙僇) yákuài /broker /
 牙行 yáháng [ngaa4hong4] /middleman (in former times) /broker /
 牙釉质 (牙釉質) yáyòuzhì [ngaa4jau6zat1] /dental enamel /
 牙人 yárén / (old) middleman /broker /
 牙线 (牙線) yáxiàn [ngaa4sin3] /dental floss /CL: 條 | 條 [tiao2] /
 牙线棒 (牙線棒) yáxiànbàng /floss pick /
 牙缝 (牙縫) yáfèng [ngaa4fung4] /gap between teeth / FO24091
 牙缝儿 (牙縫兒) yáfèngr [ngaa4fung6ji4] /gap between teeth /
 牙膏 yágāo [ngaa4gou1] /toothpaste /CL: 管 [guan3] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO17765
 牙床 yá chuáng [ngaa4cong4] /gum /ivory bedframe / FO37098
 牙病 yábìng [ngaa4beng6] /odontopathy /dental disease /
 牙痛 yátòng [ngaa4tung3] /toothache /
 牙音 yáyīn /velar consonants of Middle Chinese /
 牙冠 yáguān [ngaa4gun1] /crown of a tooth / (dental) crown /
 牙关 (牙關) yáguān [ngaa4gwaan1] /jaw /mandibular joint / FO28782
 牙关紧闭症 (牙關緊閉症) yáguānjǐnbìzhèng /lockjaw /trismus /
 牙粉 yáfěn [ngaa4fan2] /dental floss /tooth powder / FO40679
 邪 (褻) xié /old variant of 邪 [xie2] / FO6033 U90AA(U8874) Stroke(s)6(10)
 邪 xié [ce4] /demonic /iniquitous /nefarious /evil /unhealthy influences that cause disease (Chinese medicine) / FO6033 U90AA Stroke(s)6
 邪教 xiéjiào [ce4gaa3] /evil cult / FO3336
 邪恶 (邪惡) xiéè [ce4ok3] /sinister /vicious /wicked /evil / FO9621
 邪恶轴心 (邪惡軸心) xiéèzhóuxīn [ce4ok3zuk6sam1] /the Axis of Evil /
 邪荡 (邪蕩) xiédàng [ce4dong6] /obscene /
 邪术 (邪術) xiéshù [ce4seot6] /sorcery /
 邪不敌正 (邪不敵正) xiébùdízhèng /good will always triumph over evil (idiom) /
 邪灵 (邪靈) xiélíng [ce4ling4] /evil spirits /
 邪路 xié lù [ce4lou6] /see 邪道 [xie2 dao4] / FO30558
 邪财 (邪財) xiécái /windfall /easy money /illegotten gains / FO54997
 邪祟 xiésuǐ [ce4seoi6] /evil spirit / FO54016
 邪气 (邪氣) xiéqì [ce4hei3] /evil influence /unhealthy trend /pathogen (cause of disease) in TCM /as opposed to vital energy 正氣 | 正氣 [zheng4 qi4] / FO22131
 邪径 (邪徑) xiéjīng [ce4ging3] /depraved life /evil ways /fornication /
 邪乎 xiéhu /extraordinary /severe /exaggerated /overstated /fantastic /incredible / FO48187
 邪念 xiéniàn [ce4nim6] /wicked idea /evil thought /evil desire / FO34118
 邪魔 xiémó [ce4mo1] /evil spirit / FO45430
 邪说 (邪說) xiéshuō [ce4syut3] /harmful teachings /evil doctrine / FO12364
 邪门 (邪門) xiémén /strange /unusual /evil ways /dishonest practices /
 邪门歪道 (邪門歪道) xiéménwāidào [ce4mun4waa1dou6] /lit. devil's gate, crooked path (idiom); corrupt practices /crooked methods /dishonesty / FO50380
 邪道 xiédào [ce4dou6] /depraved life /evil ways /fornication / FO45740
 鸦 (鴉) yā [aa1] /crow / U9E26(U9D09) Stroke(s)9(15)
 鸦 (鴉) yā /variant of 鴉 | 鴉 [ya1] / U9E26(U9D76) Stroke(s)9(19)
 鸦嘴卷尾 (鴉嘴卷尾) yāzuǐjuǎnwěi / (Chinese bird species) crow-billed drongo (Dicrurus annectans) /
 鸦雀无声 (鴉雀無聲) yāquèwúshēng [aa1zoek3mou4sing1] /lit. crow and peacock

make no sound /absolute silence (idiom); not a single voice can be heard /absolute silence / HSK6 FO20186

鴉片 (鴉片) yāpiàn [ngaa1pin3] /opium (loanword) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8980

鴉片战争 (鴉片戰爭) yāpiànzhànzhēng [aa1pin3zin3zang1] /the Opium Wars of 1840-1842 and 1860-1861 / FO15495

(鴉) See 鴉

雅 yǎ [ngaa5] /elegant / FO4820 U96C5 Stroke(s)12

雅静 (雅靜) yǎjìng /elegant and calm /gentle /quiet / FO47550

雅玩 yǎwán /elegant pastime /refined plaything /

雅士 yǎshì /elegant scholar / FO31564

雅正 yǎzhèng /correct (literary) /upright / (hon.) Please point out my shortcomings. /I await your esteemed corrections. / FO55011

雅趣 yǎqù [ngaa5ceoi3] /elegant /refined /delicate and charming / FO45753

雅教 yǎjiào / (hon.) your distinguished thoughts /Thank you (for your esteemed contribution to our discussion). /

雅事 yǎshì /refined activities of the intellectuals (regarding literature, paintings etc) /

雅歌 yǎgē [ngaa5go1] /part of the Book of Songs 詩經 | 诗经 /a song /a poem set to elegant music /a refined chant /the biblical Song of Solomon /

雅丽 (雅麗) yǎlì /elegant /refined beauty /

雅故 yǎgù /old friend /correct interpretation /

雅克 yǎkè [ngaa5hak1] /Jacques (name) /

雅芳 yǎfāng [ngaa5fong1] /Avon (cosmetics company) /

雅相 yǎxiàng /elegant appearance /dignity /

雅拉雪山 yǎlāxuěshān /Mt Yarla Shampo, in Dawu County 道孚縣 | 道孚县 [Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /

雅拉香波雪山 yǎlāxiāngbōxuěshān /Mt Yarla Shampo, in Dawu County 道孚縣 | 道孚县 [Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /

雅拉香波神山 yǎlāxiāngbōshénshān /Mt Yarla Shampo, in Dawu County 道孚縣 | 道孚县 [Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /

雅拉神山 yǎlāshénshān /Mt Yarla Shampo, in Dawu County 道孚縣 | 道孚县 [Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /

雅威 yǎwēi [ngaa5wai1] /Yahweh /

雅砻江 (雅砻江) yǎlóngjiāng [ngaa5lung4gong1] /Yalong river of Tibet and Sichuan /

雅致 yǎzhì [ngaa5zi3] /elegant /refined /in good taste / FO18935

雅马哈 (雅馬哈) yǎmǎhā [ngaa5maa5haa1] /Yamaha /

雅驯 (雅馴) yǎxùn /refined (of writing) /

雅司 yǎsī /yaws (infectious tropical disease) /

雅司病 yǎsībìng /yaws (infectious tropical disease) /

雅加达 (雅加達) yǎjiādá [ngaa5gaa1daat6] /Jakarta, capital of Indonesia / FO10828

雅皮士 yǎpíshì [ngaa5pei4si6] /yuppie (loanword) /young urban professional, 1980s slang / FO55010

雅观 (雅觀) yǎguān [ngaa5gun1] /elegant and tasteful / FO32832

雅虎 yǎhǔ [ngaa5fu2] /Yahoo, Internet portal /

雅量 yǎliàng [ngaa5loeng6] /magnanimity /tolerance /high capacity for drinking / FO41367

雅号 (雅號) yǎhào [ngaa5hou6] /refined appellation / (humor) sb's elegant monicker / (hon.) your esteemed name / FO30663

雅思 yǎsī [ngaa5si1] /IELTS (International English Language Testing System) / FO49293

雅典 yǎdiǎn [ngaa5din2] /Athens, capital of Greece /

雅典卫城 (雅典衛城) yǎdiǎnwèichéng [ngaa5din2wai6sing4] /the Acropolis (Athens) /

雅典的泰门 (雅典的泰門) yǎdiǎndetàimén [ngaa5din2dik1taai3mun4] /Timon of Athens, 1607 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亚 | 莎士比亚 [Sha1 shi4 bi3 ya4] /

雅典娜 yǎdiǎnà [ngaa5din2no5] /Athena /

雅恩德 yǎēndé [ngaa5jan1dak1] /Yaounde, capital of Cameroon /

雅罗鱼 (雅羅魚) yǎluóyú [ngaa5lo4jyu2] /dace /

雅气 (雅氣) yǎqì /elegance / FO48200

雅利安 yǎlìān /Aryan /

雅称 (雅稱) yǎchēng [ngaa5cing1] /elegant name /honorific /

雅穆索戈 yǎmùsuōgē /Yamoussoukro, capital of Ivory Coast (Tw) /

雅丹地貌 yǎdāndìmào [ngaa5daan1dei6maau6] /Yardang landform (formed by wind erosion) /

雅鲁藏布大峡谷 (雅魯藏布大峽谷) yǎlǔzàngbùdàxiāgǔ [ngaa5lou5zong6bou3daai6haap6guk1] /Great Canyon of Yarlung Tsangpo-Brahmaputra (through the southeast Himalayas, from Tibet to Assam and Bangladesh) /

雅鲁藏布江 (雅魯藏布江) yǎlǔzàngbùjiāng [ngaa5lou5zong6bou3gong1] /Yarlung Tsangpo river of Tibet, Tibetan: yar kLungs gTsang po /the Brahmaputra River of Assam and Bangladesh /

雅饬 (雅飭) yǎchì /elegant orderliness /poise /

雅尔塔 (雅爾塔) yǎěrtǎ [ngaa5ji5taap3] /Yalta /

雅各 yǎgè [ngaa5gok3] /Jacob (name) /James (name) /

雅各书 (雅各書) yǎgèshū [ngaa5gok3syu1] /Epistle of St James (in New Testament) /

雅各伯 yǎgèbó [ngaa5gok3baak3] /Jacob (name) /Saint James /

雅各宾派 (雅各賓派) yǎgèbīnpài [ngaa5gok3ban1paai3] /Jacobin club, French revolutionary party that played a leading role in the reign of terror 1791-1794 /

雅片 yǎpiàn /variant of 鴉片 | 鴉片 [ya1 pian4] /

雅什 yǎshí /fine verse /

雅俗共赏 (雅俗共賞) yǎsúgòngshǎng [ngaa5zuk6gung6soeng2] /can be enjoyed by scholars and lay-people alike (idiom) / FO24469

雅集 yǎjí [ngaa5zaap6] /distinguished assembly (of scholars) /

雅乐 (雅樂) yǎyuè [ngaa5ngok6] /formal ceremonial music of each succeeding Chinese dynasty starting with the Zhou /Korean a'ak /Japanese gagaku /

雅爱 (雅愛) yǎài / (hon.) your great kindness /

雅人 yǎrén /poetic individual /person of refined temperament / FO36911

雅人深致 (雅人深緻) yǎrénsēnzhì /refined pleasure of poetic minds /

雅言 yǎyán /valued advice / FO45754

雅座 yǎzuò [ngaa5zo6] /comfortable room in a restaurant / FO30223

雅痞 yǎpǐ [ngaa5pei2] /yuppie (loanword) (Tw) /

雅意 yǎyì /your kind offer /your valued advice /delicate interest and charm / FO48564

雅房 yǎfáng /apartment (with shared bathroom and kitchen) /bedsit /

雅诺什 (雅諾什) yǎnuòshì [ngaa5nok6sap6] /János (Hungarian name) /

雅礼协会 (雅禮協會) yǎlǐxiéhuì /Yale-China Association, independent organization founded in 1901 /

雅间 (雅間) yǎjiān /private room (in a restaurant, bath house, etc) /

雅阁 (雅閣) yǎgé [ngaa5gok3] /Accord (Honda brand Japanese car model) /

雅美族 yǎměizú [ngaa5mei5zuk6] /Tao or Yami, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

雅郑 (雅鄭) yǎzhèng /ceremonial court music /

雅安 yǎān [ngaa5on1] /Ya'an prefecture level city in Sichuan /

雅安地区 (雅安地區) yǎāndìqū [ngaa5on1dei6keoi1] /Ya'an prefecture in Sichuan /

雅安市 yǎānshì [ngaa5on1si5] /Ya'an prefecture level city in Sichuan /

雅江 yǎjiāng [ngaa5gong1] /Yajiang county (Tibetan: nyag chu rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州, Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

雅江县 (雅江縣) yǎjiāngxiàn [ngaa5gong1jyun6] /Yajiang county (Tibetan: nyag chu rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

雅洁 (雅潔) yǎjié /elegant and pure /

雅法 yǎfǎ [ngaa5faat3] /Jaffa (Israeli port) /

雅法港 yǎfǎgǎng [ngaa5faat3gong2] /Jaffa (Israel) /

雅温得 (雅溫得) yǎwēndé [ngaa5wan1dak1] /Yaoundé, capital city of Cameroon /

雅淡 yǎdàn /simple and elegant /

雅怀 (雅懷) yǎhuái /refined feelings /distinguished emotions /

雅兴 (雅興) yǎxìng [ngaa5hing3] /refined and elegant attitude of mind / FO33055

东 (東) dōng [dung1] /surname Dong / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO584 U4E1C(U6771) Stroke(s)5(8)

东 (東) dōng [dung1] /east /host (i.e. sitting on east side of guest) /landlord / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO584 U4E1C(U6771) Stroke(s)5(8)

东一榔头西一棒子 (東一榔頭西一棒子) dōngyīlángtóuxīyībàngzi [dung1jat1long4tau4sai1jat1paang5zi2] /banging away clumsily in all directions with no overall vision /

东三省 (東三省) dōngsānshěng [dung1saam1saang2] /the three provinces of Northeast China, namely: Liaoning Province

遼寧省 | 辽宁省[Liao2 ning2 Sheng3], Jilin Province 吉林省[Ji2 lin2 Sheng3] and Heilongjiang Province 黑龍江省|黑龍江省[Hei1 long2 jiang1 Sheng3] / FO27195
东丰 (東豐) dōngfēng [dung1fung1] /Dongfeng county in Liaoyuan 遼源|辽源, Jilin /
东丰县 (東豐縣) dōngfēngxiàn [dung1fung1jyun6] /Dongfeng county in Liaoyuan 遼源|辽源, Jilin /
东王公 (東王公) dōngwánggōng /Mu Kung or Tung Wang Kung, God of the Immortals (Taoism) /
东现汉纪 (東現漢紀) dōngxiànhànjì [dung1jin6hon3gei3] /Records of the Eastern Han, model for History of Later Han 後漢書|后汉书 /
东夷 (東夷) dōngyí [dung1ji4] /Eastern Barbarians, non-Han tribe living to the east of China c 2200 BC /
东土 (東土) dōngtǔ /the East /China /
东正教 (東正教) dōngzhèngjiào [dung1zing3gaau3] /Eastern Orthodox Church / FO36126
东西 (東西) dōngxī [dung1sai1] /east and west / HSK1 FO2439
东西 (東西) dōngxi [dung1sai1] /thing /stuff /person /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 件 [jian4] / HSK1 FO1573
东西南北 (東西南北) dōngxīnánběi [dung1sai1naam4bak1] /east west south north /
东西周 (東西周) dōngxīzhōu [dung1sai1zau1] /Eastern Zhou (1046-771 BC) and Western Zhou (770-221 BC) /
东西德 (東西德) dōngxīdé [dung1sai1dak1] /East and West Germany /refers to German democratic republic (East Germany) and the Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) /
东西方 (東西方) dōngxīfāng [dung1sai1fong1] /east and west /east to west /
东西方文化 (東西方文化) dōngxīfāngwénhuà [dung1sai1fong1man4faa3] /Eastern and Western culture /
东西半球 (東西半球) dōngxībànqiú [dung1sai1bun3kau4] /East and West hemispheres /
东西宽 (東西寬) dōngxīkuān [dung1sai1fun1] /east-west distance /
东西湖 (東西湖) dōngxīhú /Dongxihu district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
东西湖区 (東西湖區) dōngxīhúqū /Dongxihu district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
东协 (東協) dōngxié /abbr. for 東南亞國協|东南亚国协[Dong1 nan2 ya4 Guo2 Xie2] /
东丽 (東麗) dōnglì /Dongli suburban district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /
东丽区 (東麗區) dōnglìqū /Dongli suburban district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /
东城 (東城) dōngchéng [dung1sing4] /Dongcheng district of central Beijing /
东城区 (東城區) dōngchéngqū [dung1sing4keoi1] /Dongcheng district of central Beijing /

东坡 (東坡) dōngpō [dung1bo1] /Dongpo District of Meishan City 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /
东坡区 (東坡區) dōngpōqū [dung1bo1keoi1] /Dongpo District of Meishan City 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /
东坡肉 (東坡肉) dōngpōròu [dung1bo1juk6] /stir-fried pork, favorite of Northern Song writer Su Shi 蘇軾|苏轼, a.k.a. Su Dongpo 蘇東坡|苏东坡 /
东坡肘子 (東坡肘子) dōngpōzhǒuzi [dung1bo1zau2zi2] /Dongpo pork shoulder, traditional dish said to have been created by Northern Song dynasty writer Su Dongpo 蘇東坡|苏东坡 /
东直门 (東直門) dōngzhímén [dung1zik6mun4] /Dongzhimen neighborhood of Beijing /
东胡 (東胡) dōnghú /Eastern barbarian /ancient ethnic group of northeast frontier of China /
东南 (東南) dōngnán [dung1naam4] /southeast / TOCFL 進階級 FO4893
东南西北 (東西南北) dōngnánxībēi [dung1naam4sai1bak1] /east, south, west and north /all directions /
东南西北中 (東西南北中) dōngnánxībēizhōng [dung1naam4sai1bak1zung1] /the five directions 五方 east, south, west, north and middle /
东南亚 (東南亞) dōngnányà [dung1naam4aa3] /Southeast Asia / FO5914
东南亚联盟 (東南亞聯盟) dōngnányàliánméng [dung1naam4aa3lyun4mang4] /ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) /same as 東南亞國家聯盟|东南亚国家联盟 [Dong1 nan2 ya4 Guo2 jia1 Lian2 meng2] /
东南亚国 (東南亞國) dōngnányàguó [dung1naam4aa3gwok3] /Southeast Asia /
东南亚国协 (東南亞國協) dōngnányàguóxié /ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) (Tw) /
东南亚国家联盟 (東南亞國家聯盟) dōngnányàguójīaliánméng [dung1naam4aa3gwok3gaa1lyun4mang4] /ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) /
东南大学 (東南大學) dōngnándàxué [dung1naam4dai6hok6] /Southeast University /
东南部 (東南部) dōngnánbù [dung1naam4bou6] /southeast part /
东茅草盖 (東茅草蓋) dōngmáocǎogài [dung1maau4cou2goi3] /thatched roof /
东营 (東營) dōngyíng [dung1jing4] /Dongying prefecture level city in Shandong /
东营区 (東營區) dōngyíngqū /Dongying district of Dongying city 東營市|东营市[Dong1 ying2 shi4], Shandong /
东营市 (東營市) dōngyíngshì [dung1jing4si5] /Dongying prefecture level city in Shandong /
东芝 (東芝) dōngzhī [dung1zi1] /Toshiba, Japanese electronics company /
东亚 (東亞) dōngyà [dung1aa3] /East Asia / FO4437
东亚运动会 (東亞運動會) dōngyàyùndònghuì [dung1aa3wan6dung6wui5] /East Asian Games /

东亚石鸺 (東亞石鸺) dōngyàshíjiǎo /Chinese bird species) Stejneger's stonechat (Saxicola stejnegeri) /
东亚峰会 (東亞峰會) dōngyàfēnghuì /East Asia Summit, annual meeting of leading Asian states /
东亚银行 (東亞銀行) dōngyàínháng [dung1aa3ngan4hong4] /Bank of East Asia /
东晋 (東晉) dōngjìn [dung1zeon3] /Eastern Jin dynasty 317-420 / FO22265
东莞 (東莞) dōngguǎn [dung1gun2] /Dongguan prefecture level city in Guangdong 廣東省|广东省[Guang3 dong1 sheng3] /
东莞市 (東莞市) dōngguǎnshì [dung1gun2si5] /Dongguan prefecture level city in Guangdong 廣東省|广东省[Guang3 dong1 sheng3] /
东屯区 (東屯區) dōngtūnqū [dung1tyun4keoi1] /Tungtun east district of a Taiwanese city /
东东 (東東) dōngdōng [dung1dung1] /coll. thing /item /stuff /
东掩西遮 (東掩西遮) dōngyǎnxīzhē /to cover up the truth on all sides (idiom) /
东势 (東勢) dōngshì /Dongshi or Tungshih township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
东势镇 (東勢鎮) dōngshìzhèn [dung1sai3zan3] /Tungshih town in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
东势乡 (東勢鄉) dōngshìxiāng [dung1sai3hoeng1] /Dongshi or Tungshih township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
东拉西扯 (東拉西扯) dōnglāxīchě [dung1laai1sai1ce2] /to talk about this and that (idiom); to ramble incoherently / FO31968
东石 (東石) dōngshí /Dongshi or Tungshih township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
东石乡 (東石鄉) dōngshìxiāng [dung1sek6hoeng1] /Dongshi or Tungshih township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
东面 (東面) dōngmiàn [dung1min6] /east side (of sth) / FO17864
东区 (東區) dōngqū [dung1keoi1] /east district of city /east zone /Tung east district of a Taiwanese city /
东欧 (東歐) dōngōu [dung1au1] /Eastern Europe / FO10442
东欧平原 (東歐平原) dōngōupíngyuán [dung1au1ping4jyun4] /East European Plain /
东奔西走 (東奔西走) dōngbēnxīzǒu [dung1ban1sai1zau2] /to run this way and that (idiom); to rush about busily /to bustle about /to hopscotch /also 東跑西顛|东跑西颠[dong1 pao3 xi1 dian1] / FO39684
东奔西跑 (東奔西跑) dōngbēnxīpǎo [dung1ban1sai1pau2] /to run this way and that (idiom); to rush about busily /to bustle about /
东太平洋 (東太平洋) dōngtàipíngyáng [dung1taai3ping4joeng4] /east Pacific /
东太平洋隆起 (東太平洋隆起) dōngtàipíngyánglóngqǐ

[dung1taai3ping4joeng4lung4hei2] /East Pacific rise (a mid-oceanic ridge stretching from California down to Antarctica) /
东至 (東至) dōngzhì [dung1zi3] /Dongzhi county in Chizhou 池州[Chi2 zhou1], Anhui /
东至县 (東至縣) dōngzhìxiàn /Dongzhi county in Chizhou 池州[Chi2 zhou1], Anhui /
东平 (東平) dōngpíng [dung1ping4] /Dongping county in Tai'an 泰安[Tai4 an1], Shandong /
东平县 (東平縣) dōngpíngxiàn /Dongping county in Tai'an 泰安[Tai4 an1], Shandong /
东君 (東君) dōngjūn [dung1gwan1] /Lord of the East, the sun God of Chinese mythology /
东疆 (東疆) dōngjiāng [dung1goeng1] /East of Xinjiang /
东引 (東引) dōngyǐn /Tungyin Island, one of the Matsu Islands /Tungyin township in Lienchiang county 連江縣|连江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4], Taiwan /
东引乡 (東引鄉) dōngyǐnxiāng [dung1jan5hoeng1] /Tungyin township in Lienchiang county 連江縣|连江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4] i.e. the Matsu Islands, Taiwan /
东张西望 (東張西望) dōngzhāngxīwàng [dung1zoeng1sai1mong6] /to look in all directions (idiom) /to glance around / HSK6 FO20854
东巴文化 (東巴文化) dōngbāwénhuà [dung1baa1man4faa3] /Dongba culture of the Naxhi ethnic group of Lijiang 麗江|丽江 in northwest Yunnan /
东加 (東加) dōngjiā /Tonga, south Pacific archipelago kingdom (Tw) /
东边 (東邊) dōngbian [dung1bin1] /east /east side /eastern part /to the east of / TOCFL 基礎級 FO11515
东边儿 (東邊兒) dōngbiānr [dung1bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 東邊|东边[dong1 bian5] /
东辽 (東遼) dōngliáo [dung1liu4] /Dongliao county in Liaoyuan 遼源|辽源, Jilin /
东辽县 (東遼縣) dōngliáoxiàn [dung1liu4jyun6] /Dongliao county in Liaoyuan 遼源|辽源, Jilin /
东观汉记 (東觀漢記) dōngguānhànjì [dung1gun1hon3gei3] /History of Later Han dynasty, internal palace record by many 1st and 2nd century authors, 143 scrolls /
东陵 (東陵) dōnglíng [dung1ling4] /Eastern tombs /Dongling district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /
东陵区 (東陵區) dōnglíngqū [dung1ling4keoi1] /Dongling district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /
东阿 (東阿) dōngē [dung1aa3] /Dong'e county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /
东阿县 (東阿縣) dōngēxiàn /Dong'e county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /
东阳 (東陽) dōngyáng [dung1joeng4] /Dongyang county level city in Jinhua 金華|金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /
东阳市 (東陽市) dōngyángshì [dung1joeng4si5] /Dongyang county level city in Jinhua 金華|金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /
东非 (東非) dōngfēi [dung1fei1] /East Africa / FO22925
东非共同体 (東非共同體) dōngfēigòngtǒngtǐ [dung1fei1gung6tung4tai2] /East African Community /

东非大地堑 (東非大地塹) dōngfēidàdìqiàn [dung1fei1daai6dei6cim3] /Great East African rift valley /
东非大裂谷 (東非大裂谷) dōngfēidàliègǔ [dung1fei1daai6lit6guk1] /Great East African rift valley /
东北 (東北) dōngběi [dung1bak1] /Northeast China /Manchuria / TOCFL 進階級 FO1604
东北 (東北) dōngběi [dung1bak1] /northeast / TOCFL 進階級 FO1604
东北亚 (東北亞) dōngběiyà [dung1bak1aa3] /Northeast Asia / FO12454
东北大学 (東北大學) dōngběidàxué [dung1bak1daai6hok6] /Northeastern University (in Shenyang 沈陽市|沈阳市[Shen3 yang2 shi4], Liaoning) /Tōhoku University, Sendai, Japan /
东北虎 (東北虎) dōngběihǔ [dung1bak1fu2] /Amur tiger /
东北方 (東北方) dōngběifāng [dung1bak1fong1] /northeast /northeastern /
东吴 (東吳) dōngwú [dung1ng4] /Eastern Wu (222-280) /the southern state of Wu during the Three Kingdoms period, founded by Sun Quan 孫權|孙权 /
东吴大学 (東吳大學) dōngwúdàxué [dung1ng4daai6hok6] /Soochow University (Suzhou, PRC from 1900-1952) /Soochow University (Taipei, Taiwan since 1954) /
东昌 (東昌) dōngchāng [dung1coeng1] /Dongchang district of Tonghua city 通化市, Jilin /
东昌区 (東昌區) dōngchāngqū [dung1coeng1keoi1] /Dongchang district of Tonghua city 通化市, Jilin /
东昌府 (東昌府) dōngchāngfǔ /Dongchangfu district of Liaocheng city 聊城市 [Liao2 cheng2 shi4], Shandong /
东昌府区 (東昌府區) dōngchāngfǔqū /Dongchangfu district of Liaocheng city 聊城市 [Liao2 cheng2 shi4], Shandong /
东明 (東明) dōngmíng [dung1ming4] /Dongming county in Heze 荷澤|菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /
东明县 (東明縣) dōngmíngxiàn [dung1ming4jyun6] /Dongming county in Heze 荷澤|菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /
东盟 (東盟) dōngméng [dung1mang4] /ASEAN /abbr. for 東南亞國家聯盟|东南亚国家联盟 [Dong1 nan2 ya4 Guo2 jia1 Lian2 meng2] / FO3501
东中国海 (東中國海) dōngzhōngguóhǎi [dung1zung1gwok3hoi2] /East China sea /
东罗马帝国 (東羅馬帝國) dōngluómǎdìguó [dung1lo4maa5dai3gwok3] /Eastern Roman empire or Byzantium (395-1453) /
东山 (東山) dōngshān [dung1saan1] /Dongshan county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /Tungshan township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
东山再起 (東山再起) dōngshānzàiqǐ [dung1saan1zoi3hei2] /lit. to return to office after living as a hermit on Mount Dongshan (idiom); fig. to make a comeback / FO26522
东山区 (東山區) dōngshānqū [dung1saan1keoi1] /Dongshan district (Uighur: Dungsan Rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市|乌鲁木齐市 [Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4],

Xinjiang /Dongshan district of Hegang city 鶴崗|鹤岗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /
东山县 (東山縣) dōngshānxiàn /Dongshan county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /
东山乡 (東山鄉) dōngshānxiāng [dung1saan1hoeng1] /Tungshan township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
东归 (東歸) dōngguī /lit. to return east /fig. to return to one's homeland /
东光 (東光) dōngguāng [dung1gwong1] /Dongguang county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
东光县 (東光縣) dōngguāngxiàn /Dongguang county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
东魏 (東魏) dōngwèi [dung1ngai6] /Eastern Wei of the Northern dynasties (534-550), formed from the break-up of Wei of the Northern Dynasties 北魏 / FO34164
东胜 (東勝) dōngshèng [dung1sing3] /Dongshend district of Ordos city 鄂爾多斯市|鄂尔多斯市 [E4 er3 duo1 si1 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
东胜区 (東勝區) dōngshèngqū /Dongsheng district of Ordos city 鄂爾多斯市|鄂尔多斯市 [E4 er3 duo1 si1 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
东周 (東周) dōngzhōu [dung1zau1] /Eastern Zhou (770-221 BC) / FO31499
东乌珠穆沁旗 (東烏珠穆沁旗) dōngwūzhūmùqìnqí [dung1wu1zyu1muk6sam3kei4] /East Ujimqin banner or Zūūn Ūzemchin khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /
东鳞西瓜 (東鱗西瓜) dōnglínxīzhāo /lit. a dragon's scale from the east and a dragon's claw from the west /odds and ends (idiom) / FO52682
东条英机 (東條英機) dōngtiáoyīngjī [dung1tiu4jing1gei1] /Tojo Hideki (1884-1948), Japanese military leader hanged as war criminal in 1948 /
东风区 (東風區) dōngfēngqū [dung1fung1keoi1] /Dongfeng district of Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /
东岳 (東嶽) dōngyuè [dung1ngok6] /Mt Tai 泰山 in Shandong, one of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳 [Wu3 yue4] /
东倒西歪 (東倒西歪) dōngdǎoxīwāi [dung1dou2sai1waa1] /to lean unsteadily from side to side (idiom); to sway / FO25616
东躲西閃 (東躲西閃) dōngduǒxīshǎn /to dodge about /
东川 (東川) dōngchuān [dung1cyun1] /Dongchuan district of Kunming city 昆明市 [Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /
东川区 (東川區) dōngchuānqū [dung1cyun1keoi1] /Dongchuan district of Kunming city 昆明市 [Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /
东侧 (東側) dōngcè [dung1zak1] /east side /east face /
东华三院 (東華三院) dōnghuásānyuàn [dung1waa4saam1jyun2] /Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (Hong Kong) /

东印度公司 (東印度公司) dōngyīndùgōngsī [dung1jan3dou6gung1si1] /East India Company /

东征 (東征) dōngzhēng [dung1zing1] /punitive expedition to the east /

东征西怨 (東征西怨) dōngzhēngxīyuàn [dung1zing1sai1jyun3] /war on all sides (idiom); fighting from all four quarters /

东征西讨 (東征西討) dōngzhēngxītǎo [dung1zing1sai1tou2] /war on all sides (idiom); fighting from all four quarters /

东德 (東德) dōngdé [dung1dak1] /East Germany (1945-1990) /German democratic republic 德意志民主共和國|德意志民主共和國[De2 yi4 zhi4 Min2 zhu3 Gong4 he2 guo2] /

东仓里 (東倉里) dōngcānglǐ /Dongchang-ni, North Korean missile launch site on Yellow Sea, 70 km from Chinese border /

东缅甸高原 (東緬高原) dōngmiǎngāoyuán [dung1min5gou1jyun4] /Eastern Myanmar plateau /

东经 (東經) dōngjīng [dung1ging1] /longitude east / FO21845

东乡 (東鄉) dōngxiāng [dung1hoeng1] /Dongxiang or East village (place name) /Donxiang (ethnic group) /Dongxiang County in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi /

东乡县 (東鄉縣) dōngxiāngxiàn [dung1hoeng1jyun6] /Dongxiang county in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi /

东乡族自治县 (東鄉族自治縣) dōngxiāngzúzhìxiàn [dung1hoeng1zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Dongxiang autonomous county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州|临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /

东台 (東台) dōngtái [dung1toi4] /Dongtai county level city in Yancheng 鹽城|盐城 [Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /

东台市 (東台市) dōngtáishì [dung1toi4si5] /Dongtai county level city in Yancheng 鹽城|盐城[Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /

东主 (東主) dōngzhǔ [dung1zyu2] /owner (e.g. of a shop) /

东方 (東方) dōngfāng [dung1fong1] /the East /the Orient /two-character surname Dongfang / TOCFL 進階級 FO2198

东方 (東方) dōngfāng [dung1fong1] /east / TOCFL 進階級 FO2198

东方三博士 (東方三博士) dōngfāngsānbóshì [dung1fong1saam1bok3si6] /the Magi /the Three Wise Kings from the East in the biblical nativity story /

东方青龙 (東方青龍) dōngfāngqīnglóng /see 青龍|青龙[Qing1 long2] /

东方斑鸚 (東方斑鸚) dōngfāngbānbī // (Chinese bird species) variable wheatear (Oenanthe picata) /

东方大苇莺 (東方大葦鶯) dōngfāngdàwēiyīng // (Chinese bird species) oriental reed warbler (Acrocephalus orientalis) /

东方马脑炎病毒 (東方馬腦炎病毒) dōngfāngmǎnǎoyánbīngdú [dung1fong1maa5nou5jim4beng6duk6] /eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) virus /

东方阿闍佛 (東方阿闍佛) dōngfāngāchúfó /Aksobhya, the imperturbable ruler of Eastern Paradise, Abhirati /

东方日报 (東方日報) dōngfāngribào [dung1fong1jat6bou3] /Oriental Daily News /东方明珠塔 (東方明珠塔) dōngfāngmíngzhūtǎ /Oriental Pearl Tower /

东方明珠电视塔 (東方明珠電視塔) dōngfāngmíngzhūdiànshìtǎ /Oriental Pearl Television Tower /

东方叽咋柳莺 (東方嘰咋柳鶯) dōngfāngjīzǎliǔyīng // (Chinese bird species) mountain chiffchaff (Phylloscopus sindianus) /

东方黎族自治县 (東方黎族自治縣) dōngfānglízúzhìxiàn [dung1fong1lai4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Dongfang Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /

东方白鹳 (東方白鸛) dōngfāngbáigǔàn // (Chinese bird species) oriental stork (Ciconia boyciana) /

东方航空 (東方航空) dōngfānghángkōng [dung1fong1hong4hung1] /China Eastern Airlines /

东方鸨 (東方鴇) dōngfānghéng // (Chinese bird species) oriental plover (Charadrius veredus) /

东方豹 (東方豹) dōngfāngpáo /siberian roe deer /capreolus pygargus /

东方红 (東方紅) dōngfānghóng [dung1fong1hung4] /The East is Red, north Shaanxi folk song /

东方市 (東方市) dōngfāngshì /Dongfang City, Hainan /

东方文明 (東方文明) dōngfāngwénmíng [dung1fong1man4ming4] /Eastern civilization /

东施效颦 (東施效顰) dōngshīxiàopín [dung1si1haau6pin4] /to impersonate sb but gain the opposite of the desired effect (idiom) / FO44948

东郭 (東郭) dōngguō [dung1gwok3] /two-character surname Dongguo /

东京 (東京) dōngjīng [dung1ging1] /Tokyo, capital of Japan / FO3090

东京塔 (東京塔) dōngjīngtǎ [dung1ging1taap3] /Tokyo Tower /

东京大学 (東京大學) dōngjīngdàxué [dung1ging1daai6hok6] /Tokyo University, Japan /

东京帝国大学 (東京帝國大學) dōngjīngdìguódàxué [dung1ging1dai3gwok3daai6hok6] /Tokyo Imperial University (renamed Tokyo University after 1945) /

东京湾 (東京灣) dōngjīngwān [dung1ging1waan1] /Tokyo Bay /former name of 北部灣|北部湾[Bei3 bu4 Wan1], Gulf of Tonkin /

东交民巷 (東交民巷) dōngjiāomínxiàng [dung1gaau1man4hong6] /a street to the south of the Forbidden City that was the Legation quarter during the Boxer uprising /

东部 (東部) dōngbù [dung1bou6] /the east /eastern part / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2653

东部时间 (東部時間) dōngbùshíjiān [dung1bou6si4gaan3] /Eastern Standard Time (EST) /

东帝汶 (東帝汶) dōngdìwèn [dung1dai3man6] /East Timor (officially Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste) /

东讨西征 (東討西征) dōngtǎoxīzhēng [dung1tou2sai1zing1] /war on all sides (idiom); fighting from all four quarters /

东兰 (東蘭) dōnglán [dung1laan4] /Donglan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

东兰县 (東蘭縣) dōnglánxiàn [dung1laan4jyun6] /Donglan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

东半球 (東半球) dōngbànqiú [dung1bun3kau4] /the Eastern Hemisphere /the Old World / FO43863

东道 (東道) dōngdào [dung1dou6] /host /

东道主 (東道主) dōngdàozhǔ [dung1dou6zyu2] /host /official host (e.g. venue for games or a conference) / HSK6 FO8697

东头村 (東頭村) dōngtóucūn [dung1tau4cyun1] /Tung Tau Tseun village, Hong Kong Island /

东宝 (東寶) dōngbǎo /Dongbao district of Jingmen city 荊門市|荆门市[Jing1 men2 shi4], Hubei /

东宝区 (東寶區) dōngbǎoqū /Dongbao district of Jingmen city 荊門市|荆门市[Jing1 men2 shi4], Hubei /

东宁 (東寧) dōngníng [dung1ning4] /Dongning county in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /

东宁县 (東寧縣) dōngníngxiàn [dung1ning4jyun6] /Dongning county in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /

东家 (東家) dōngjiā [dung1gaa1] /master (i.e. employer) /landlord /boss / FO14696

东突 (東突) dōngtū [dung1dat6] /East Turkestan Liberation Organization (ETLO), Chinese dissident group /abbr. for 東突厥斯坦解放組織|东突厥斯坦解放组织 /

东突厥斯坦 (東突厥斯坦) dōngtūjuésītǎn [dung1dat6kyut3si1taan2] /East Turkestan /historical term for Xinjiang /

东突厥斯坦解放组织 (東突厥斯坦解放組織) dōngtūjuésītǎnjiěfàngzǔzhī [dung1dat6kyut3si1taan2gaa12fong3zou2zik1] /East Turkestan Liberation Organization (ETLO), Xinjiang dissident group /

东突厥斯坦伊斯兰运动 (東突厥斯坦伊斯蘭運動) dōngtūjuésītǎnyīslányùndòng [dung1dat6kyut3si1taan2ji1sai1laan4wan6du6] /East Turkestan Islamic Movement (ETIM) /

东突组织 (東突組織) dōngtūzǔzhī [dung1dat6zou2zik1] /abbr. for 東突厥斯坦解放組織|东突厥斯坦解放组织[Dong1 Tu1 jue2 si1 tan3 Jie3 fang4 Zu3 zhi1], East Turkestan Liberation Organization (ETLO) /

东窗事发 (東窗事發) dōngchuāngshìfā [dung1coeng1si6faat3] / (of a plot etc) to be exposed (idiom) /to come to light / FO34033

东安 (東安) dōngān [dung1on1] /Dongan county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /Dong'an district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang /

东安区 (東安區) dōngānqū [dung1on1keoi1] /Dong'an district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang /

东安县 (東安縣) dōngānxiàn [dung1on1jyun6] /Dongan county in Yongzhou 永州 [Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /
 东密 (東密) dōngmì /Japanese Esoteric Buddhism /
 东密德兰 (東密德蘭) dōngmídelán [dung1mat6dak1laan4] /East Midlands, English county /
 东江 (東江) dōngjiāng [dung1gong1] /Dongjiang River /
 东河 (東河) dōnghé [dung1ho4] /Donghe or Tungsho township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
 东河区 (東河區) dōnghéqū /Donghe district of Baotou city 包頭市|包头市[Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
 东河乡 (東河鄉) dōnghéxiāng [dung1ho4hoeng1] /Donghe or Tungsho township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
 东港 (東港) dōnggǎng /Tunggang town in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏东县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 东港区 (東港區) dōnggǎngqū /Donggang district of Rizhao city 日照市[Ri4 zhao4 shi4], Shandong /
 东港镇 (東港鎮) dōnggǎngzhèn [dung1gong2zan3] /Tunggang town in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏东县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 东港市 (東港市) dōnggǎngshì [dung1gong2si5] /Donggang county level city in Dandong 丹東|丹东[Dan1 dong1], Liaoning /
 东湖 (東湖) dōnghú [dung1wu4] /Donghu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /
 东湖区 (東湖區) dōnghúqū [dung1wu4keoi1] /Donghu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /
 东源 (東源) dōngyuán /Dongyuan county in Heyuan 河源[He2 yuan2], Guangdong /
 东源县 (東源縣) dōngyuánxiàn /Dongyuan county in Heyuan 河源[He2 yuan2], Guangdong /
 东汉 (東漢) dōnghàn [dung1hon3] /Eastern or later Han dynasty, 25-220 / FO16224
 东汉末 (東漢末) dōnghànmò [dung1hon3mut6] /the last years of Eastern Han /the breakup of the Han dynasty around 200 AD /
 东汉末年 (東漢末年) dōnghàn mònián [dung1hon3mut6nin4] /the last years of Eastern Han /the breakup of the Han dynasty around 200 AD /
 东海 (東海) dōnghǎi [dung1hoi2] /East China Sea /East Sea (Chinese mythology and ancient geography) / FO7559
 东海大桥 (東海大橋) dōnghǎidàqiáo /Donghai Bridge, 32.5 km bridge between Shanghai and the offshore Yangshan deep-water port /
 东海大学 (東海大學) dōnghǎidàxué [dung1hoi2daai6hok6] /Tunghai University (in Taichung, Taiwan) /
 东海县 (東海縣) dōnghǎixiàn /Donghai county in Lianyungang 連雲港|连云港[Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu /
 东海岸 (東海岸) dōnghǎiàn [dung1hoi2ngon6] /East Coast /
 东海舰队 (東海艦隊) dōnghǎijiànduì [dung1hoi2laam6deoi6] /East Sea Fleet /
 东沟 (東溝) dōnggōu [dung1gau1] /Donggou town in Liangzihu district 梁子湖區|梁子湖区[Liang2 zi5 hu2 qu1] of Ezhou city 鄂州市 [E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /
 东沟镇 (東溝鎮) dōnggōuzhèn /Donggou town in Liangzihu district 梁子湖區|梁子湖区[Liang2 zi5 hu2 qu1] of Ezhou city 鄂州市[E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /
 东洋 (東洋) dōngyáng [dung1joeng4] /Japan (old) /East Asian countries / FO13989
 东洋鬼 (東洋鬼) dōngyángguǐ [dung1joeng4gwai2] /foreign devil /wartime term of abuse for Japanese /
 东洋鬼子 (東洋鬼子) dōngyángguǐzi [dung1joeng4gwai2zi2] /foreign devil /wartime term of abuse for Japanese /
 东洋话 (東洋話) dōngyánghuà /Japanese (language) (old) /
 东洲 (東洲) dōngzhōu [dung1zau1] /Dongzhou district of Fushun city 撫順市|抚顺市, Liaoning /
 东洲区 (東洲區) dōngzhōuqū [dung1zau1keoi1] /Dongzhou district of Fushun city 撫順市|抚顺市, Liaoning /
 东兴 (東興) dōngxīng [dung1hing1] /Donxing district of Neijiang city 內江市|内江市[Nei4 jiang1 shi4], Sichuan /Dongxing county level city in Fangchenggang 防城港[Fang2 cheng2 gang3], Guangxi /
 东兴区 (東興區) dōngxīngqū [dung1hing1keoi1] /Donxing district of Neijiang city 內江市|内江市[Nei4 jiang1 shi4], Sichuan /
 东兴市 (東興市) dōngxīngshì [dung1hing1si5] /Dongxing county level city in Fangchenggang 防城港[Fang2 cheng2 gang3], Guangxi /
 迓 yà [ngaa6] /to receive (as a guest) / U8FD3 Stroke(s)7
 鸫 (鸫) dōng [dung1] /thrush /Turdus fuscatus / U9E2B(U9D87) Stroke(s)10(19)
 鬻 qián [cam4] /big iron pot /cauldron /variant of 甑 [zeng4], rice pot / U9B35 Stroke(s)18
 譬 cǎn [caam2] /if, supposing, nevertheless / U6701 Stroke(s)12
 (蠶) See 蚕
 无 jì /choke on something eaten / U65E1 Stroke(s)4
 悉 ài /archaic variant of 愛|爱[ai4] / U3905 Stroke(s)8
 炁 qì [hei3] /variant of 氣|气[qi4], breath /air /steam /gas /weather /used in Taoist charms / U7081 Stroke(s)8
 𠂔 kǎo /"breath" or "sigh" component in Chinese characters / U4E02 Stroke(s)2
 与 (與) yú [jyu5] /variant of 歟|欤[yu2] / HSK4 U4E0E(U8207) Stroke(s)3(13)
 与 (與) yǔ [jyu5] /and /to give /together with / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 U4E0E(U8207) Stroke(s)3(13)
 与 (與) yù [jyu5] /to take part in / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 U4E0E(U8207) Stroke(s)3(13)
 与其 (與其) yǔqí [jyu5kei4] /rather than... /與其|与其[yu3 qi2] A 不如[bu4 ru2] B (rather than A, better to B) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7071
 与世无争 (與世無爭) yǔshìwúzhēng /to stand aloof from worldly affairs / FO35455
 与世隔绝 (與世隔絕) yǔshìgéjué [jyu5sai3gaak3zyut6] /to be cut off from the rest of the world (idiom) / FO26233
 与世长辞 (與世長辭) yǔshìchángcí [jyu5sai3coeng4ci4] /to die /to depart from the world forever / FO31468
 与世俯仰 (與世俯仰) yǔshìfǔyǎng /to swim with the tide (idiom) /
 与世永别 (與世永別) yǔshìyǒngbié /to die /与格 (與格) yǔgé [jyu5gaak3] /dative case /与否 (與否) yǔfǒu [jyu5fau2] /whether or not (at the end of a phrase) / FO9203
 与此同时 (與此同時) yǔcǐtóngshí [jyu5ci2tung4si4] /at the same time /meanwhile / FO3147
 与日同辉 (與日同輝) yǔrìtónghuī /to become more glorious with each passing day (idiom) /与日俱进 (與日俱進) yǔrìjùjìn /every day sees new developments (idiom) /to make constant progress /
 与日俱增 (與日俱增) yǔrìjùzēng [jyu5jat6geoi6zang1] /to increase steadily /to grow with each passing day / HSK6 FO18050
 与日俱辉 (與日俱輝) yǔrìjùhuī /for as long as the sun continues to shine (idiom) /
 与时俱进 (與時俱進) yǔshíjùjìn [jyu5si4geoi6zeon3] /abreast of modern developments /to keep up with the times /progressive /timely / FO38028
 与时间赛跑 (與時間賽跑) yǔshíjiānsàipǎo [jyu5si4gaan1coi3paa2] /to race against time /
 与时消息 (與時消息) yǔshíxiāoxi [jyu5si4siu1sik1] /variable with the times /transient /impermanent /
 与生俱来 (與生俱來) yǔshēngjùlái [jyu5saa1keoi1loi4] /inherent /innate / FO31932
 与人方便, 自己方便 (與人方便, 自己方便) yǔrénfāngbiàn, zìjǐfāngbiàn [jyu6jan4fong1bin6, zi6gei2fong1bin6] /Help others, and others may help you (idiom). /
 与人为善 (與人為善) yǔrénwéishàn [jyu5jan4wei4sin6] /to be of service to others /to help others /benevolent / FO30569
 与全世界为敌, 冒天下之大不韪 (與全世界為敵, 冒天下之大不韪) yǔquǎnshìjièwéidí, màotiānxiàzhīdàbùwéi /to defy world opinion /to risk universal condemnation /
 与会 (與會) yùhuì [jyu6wui6*2] /to participate in a meeting / TOCFL 流利級 FO3469
 与众不同 (與眾不同) yǔzhòngbùtóng [jyu5zung3bat1tung4] /to stand out from the masses (idiom) / FO11512
 欸 (欸) yú [jyu4] /literary (final particle similar to 吗 [ma5], 呢 [ne5] or 啊 [a1]) / U6B24(U6B5F) Stroke(s)7(17)
 (攷) See 考
 欠 zè [zak1] U5928 Stroke(s)3
 (頃) See 顷
 顷 (頃) qīng [king2] /variant of 傾|倾[qing1] / FO15271 U9877(U9803) Stroke(s)8(11)
 顷 (頃) qíng [king2] /unit of area equal to 100 畝|亩[mu3] or 6.67 hectares /a short while /a little while ago /circa. (for approximate dates) / FO15271 U9877(U9803) Stroke(s)8(11)
 顷者 (頃者) qíngzhě /just now /a short while ago /

顷久 (頃久) qǐngjiǔ /an instant or an eternity /
顷刻 (頃刻) qǐngkè [king2hak1] /instantly /in no
time / FO17339
顷刻间 (頃刻間) qǐngkèjiān [king2hak1gaan1]
/in an instant /
顷之 (頃之) qǐngzhī /in a moment /shortly after
/
瓦 wǎ [ngaa5] /roof tile /abbr. for 瓦特[wǎ3 te4],
watt (loan) / FO2135 U74E6 Stroke(s)4
瓦工 wǎgōng [ngaa5gung1] /tiling /bricklaying
/plastering / FO36056
瓦都兹 (瓦都兹) wǎdūzī /Vaduz, capital of
Liechtenstein (Tw) /
瓦赫基尔河 (瓦赫基爾河) wǎhèjīěrhé /Vakhsh
river (upper reaches of Amu Darya) /
瓦西里 wǎxīlǐ /Vasily (name) /
瓦西里耶维奇 (瓦西里耶維奇) wǎxīlǐyēwéiqí
/Vasilievich (name) /
瓦城 wǎchéng [ngaa5sing4] /another name for
Mandalay 曼德勒, Myanmar's second city /
瓦斯 wǎsī [ngaa5si1] /gas (loanword) /TOCFL 流
利級 FO9231
瓦勒他 wǎlètà /Valletta, capital of Malta (Tw) /
瓦莱塔 (瓦萊塔) wǎlèitǎ [ngaa5loi4taap3] /Val-
letta, capital of Malta /
瓦萨比 (瓦薩比) wǎsàbǐ /wasabi (loanword) /
瓦杜兹 (瓦杜茲) wǎdūzī [ngaa5dou6zi1] /Vaduz,
capital of Liechtenstein /
瓦楞 wǎléng /rows of tiles /corrugated /
FO45716
瓦砚 (瓦硯) wǎyàn /ink stone or ink slab made
from an antique palace tile /
瓦砾 (瓦礫) wǎlì [ngaa5lik6] /rubble /debris /
FO20335
瓦砾堆 (瓦礫堆) wǎlìduī [ngaa5lik1deoi1] /pile
of rubble /debris /
瓦匠 wǎjiāng /bricklayer /tiler / FO37433
瓦加杜古 wǎjiādùgǔ [ngaa5gaa1dou6gu2]
/Ouagadougou, capital of Burkina Faso /
瓦隆 wǎlóng [ngaa5lung4] /Walloon, inhabitant
of Southern French-speaking area of Belgium
/
瓦里斯 wǎlǐsī /Wallis (name) /John Wallis (1616-
1703), English mathematician, precursor of
Newton /
瓦器 wǎqì [ngaa5hei3] /pottery /
瓦哈比教派 wǎhābǐjiàopài
[ngaa5haa1bei2gaa3paai3] /Wahhabism (a
conservative sect of Islam) /
瓦当 (瓦當) wǎdāng [ngaa5dong1] /eaves-tile /
FO46905
瓦特 wǎtè [ngaa5dak6] /watt (loanword) /
FO28221
瓦利 wǎlì [ngaa5lei6] /Váli (son of Odin) /
瓦尔基里 (瓦爾基里) wǎěrlǐ [ngaa5ji5gei1lei5]
/valkyrie /
瓦尔达克 (瓦爾達克) wǎěrdákè
[ngaa5ji5daat6hak1] /Wardak (Afghan prov-
ince) /
瓦尔达克省 (瓦爾達克省) wǎěrdákèshěng
[ngaa5ji5daat6hak1saang2] /Wardak (Afghan
province) /
瓦尔特 (瓦爾特) wǎěrtè [ngaa5ji5dak6] /Walter
/
瓦尔德 (瓦爾德) wǎěrdé [ngaa5ji5dak1] /Vardø
(city in Finnmark, Norway) /
瓦尔纳 (瓦爾納) wǎěrnǎ [ngaa5ji5naap6]
/Varna (city in Bulgaria) /

瓦解 wǎjiě [ngaa5gaa2] /to collapse /to disinte-
grate /to crumble / HSK6 FO12941
瓦解冰洋 wǎjiěbīngyáng [ngaa5gaa2bing1pun3]
/complete disintegration /
瓦片 wǎpiàn [ngaa5pin2] /tile /CL:塊|块[kuai4]
/ FO30549
瓦德瑟 wǎdésè [ngaa5dak1sat1] /Vadsø (city in
Finnmark, Norway) /
瓦德西 wǎdèxī [ngaa5dak1sai1] /Waldersee
(name) /Alfred Graf Von Waldersee (1832-
1904), commander-in-chief of the Eight-Na-
tion Alliance 八國聯軍|八国联军[Ba1 guo2
Lian2 jun1] /
瓦努阿图 (瓦努阿圖) wǎnūātú
[ngaa5nou5aa3tou4] /Vanuatu in south pa-
cific (formerly New Hebrides) /
瓦良格 wǎliánggé /Varyag, former Soviet air-
craft carrier purchased by China, renamed 遼
寧號|辽宁号[Liao2 ning2 Hao4] /
瓦房店 wǎfángdiàn [ngaa5fong4dim3]
/Wangfangdian county level city in Dalian 大
連|大连[Da4 lian2], Liaoning /
瓦房店市 wǎfángdiànshì [ngaa5fong4dim3si5]
/Wangfangdian county level city in Dalian 大
連|大连[Da4 lian2], Liaoning /
瓦罕走廊 wǎhǎnzǒuláng /Wakhan Corridor,
joining Afghanistan and China (Xinjiang), and
dividing Tajikistan from Pakistan /
砵 shíwǎ /deciwatt (old) /single-character
equivalent of 十瓦[shi2 wa3] / U74E7
Stroke(s)6
瓩 bǎiwǎ /hectowatt (old) /single-character
equivalent of 百瓦 / U74F8 Stroke(s)10
邛 wǎ /old place name / U90B7 Stroke(s)6
邛 wǎ /to grab /see 邛摩兒|邛么儿[wa3 mo2
r5] / U90B7 Stroke(s)6
邛么儿 (邛麼兒) wǎmór /to play knucklebones
(dialect) /
颪 lǐwǎ /centiwatt (old) / U74FC Stroke(s)11
颪 háowǎ /milliwatt (old) /single-character
equivalent of 毫瓦[hao2 wa3] / U74F1
Stroke(s)8
砵 qiānwǎ [cin1/ngaa5] /kilowatt (old) /single-
character equivalent of 千瓦[qian1 wa3] /
U74E9 Stroke(s)7
砵 fēnwǎ /deciwatt (old) /single-character
equivalent of 分瓦[fen1 wa3] / U74F0
Stroke(s)8
切 qiē [cit3] /to cut /to slice /tangent (math) /
HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9436 U5207
Stroke(s)4
切 qiè [cai3] /definitely/absolutely (not) /scoff-
ing or dismissive interjection) Yeah, right. /Tut!
/to grind /close to /eager /to correspond
/see also 反切[fan3 qie4] / HSK5 FO1441
U5207 Stroke(s)4
切责 (切責) qièzé [cit3zaak3] /to blame /to re-
primand /
切要 qièyào [cit3jiu3] /essential /extremely im-
portant / FO15191
切块 (切塊) qiēkuài /to cut into pieces /
切莫 qiè mò [cit3mok6] /you must not /Please
don't... /be sure not to /on no account (do it)
/ FO21035
切杆 qiēgǎn /chip (golf shot) /
切牙 qiēyá [cit3ngaa4] /incisor tooth /
切切 qièqiè [cit3cit3] /urgently /eagerly /wor-
ried /urge sb to) be sure to /it is absolutely

essential to (follow the above instruction) /
FO24386
切切私语 (切切私語) qièqièsīyǔ [cit3cit3si1jiyu5]
/a private whisper /
切换 (切換) qiēhuàn [cit3wun6] /to switch over
/to switch modes or data streams /to cut (to
a new scene) / FO27870
切成 qiēchéng [cit3sing4] /to cut up (into pieces)
/to slice /to carve /to dice /to shred /
切成块 (切成塊) qiēchéngkuài [cit3sing4faai3]
/to cut into cubes /to dice (vegetable) /
切成丝 (切成絲) qiēchéngsī [cit3sing4si1] /to
grate /to shred (vegetable) /
切碎 qiēsuì [cit3sei3] /to chop /
切磋 qiēcuō [cit3co1] /to compare notes /to
learn by interaction / TOCFL 流利級 FO17234
切磋琢磨 qiēcuōzhūómó [cit3co1doek3mo4]
/gradual improvement by slow polishing (idi-
om); fig. education as a gradual process /
切面 qiēmiàn [cit3min6] /section /cross-cut
/tangent plane (math.) / FO30085
切达 (切達) qièdá /Cheddar (cheese) /
切平面 qiēpíngmiàn [cit3ping4min6] /tangent
plane (to a surface) /
切忌 qièjì [cit3gei6] /to avoid as taboo /to avoid
by all means / FO16404
切尼 qiēní [cai3nei4] /Cheney (name) /Richard
B. "Dick" Cheney (1941-), US Republican poli-
tician, vice-president 2001-2008 /
切刀 qiēdāo /cutter /knife /
切除 qiēchú [cit3ceoi4] /to excise /to cut out (a
tumor) / FO13853
切齿 (切齒) qièchǐ [cit3ci2] /to gnash one's
teeth (in anger) / FO15154
切齿腐心 (切齒腐心) qièchǐfǔxīn /to detest sth
or sb to the utmost extreme (idiom) /
切点 (切點) qièdiǎn [cit3dim2] /contact (math.)
/ FO43247
切口 qiēkǒu [cit3hau2] /incision /notch /slit
/gash /margin of a page /trimmed edge (of a
page in a book) / FO28124
切口 qiēkǒu [cit3hau2] /slang /argot /private
language used as secret code / FO28124
切题 (切題) qiètí /to keep to the subject /
FO47454
切盼 qièpàn [cit3paan3] /to look forward ea-
gerly to sth /keenly desired / FO32030
切嘱 (切囑) qièzhǔ /urgent advice /to exhort /
切中 qièzhòng [cit3zung3] /to hit the target (esp.
in argument) /to strike home / FO25778
切中要害 qièzhòngyàohài [cit3zung1jiu3hoi6]
/to hit the target and do real damage (idiom)
/fig. to hit where it hurts /fig. to hit home /an
argument that hits the nail on the head /
切中时病 (切中時病) qièzhòngshíbing
[cit3zung3si4beng6] /to hit the target where
it hurts (idiom); fig. to hit home /to hit the nail
on the head (in an argument) /
切中时弊 (切中時弊) qièzhòngshíbì
[cit3zung3si4bai6] /to hit home on the evils of
the day (idiom); fig. to hit a current political
target /to hit the nub of the matter /
切骨之仇 qiègǔzhīchóu [cit3gwat1zi1sau4] /bit-
ter hatred /hatred that cuts to the bone /
切肉刀 qiēròudāo [cit3juk6dou1] /meat cleaver
/
切削 qiēxiāo [cit3soek3] /to cut /cutting /ma-
chining / FO34523

切特豪斯学校 (切特豪斯學校) qiètèháosìxuéxiào /Charterhouse public school (UK) /

切肤之痛 (切膚之痛) qièfūzhītòng [cit3fu1zi1tung3] /keenly felt pain /bitter anguish / FO35091

切腹 qiēfù [cit3fuk1] /harakiri (formal Japanese: seppuku), a samurai's suicide by disemboweling /

切脉 (切脈) qièmai [cit3mak6] /to feel sb's pulse / FO50699

切勿 qièwù [cit3mat6] /by no means / FO23337

切尔西 (切爾西) qièěrxī [cit3ji5sai1] /Chelsea /

切尔诺贝利 (切爾諾貝利) qièěrnüòbèilì [cit3ji5nok6bui3lei6] /Chernobyl /

切触 (切觸) qièchù [cit3zuk1] /osculation (higher order tangency) /

切片 qiēpiàn [cit3pin3] /to slice /slice /thin section of a specimen (for microscopic examination) / FO22502

切片检查 (切片檢查) qiēpiànjiǎnchá [cit3pin3gim2caa4] /slide examination /microscopic examination of thin section of specimen as part of biopsy /

切迫 qièpò [cit3baak1] /urgent /

切身 qièshēn [cit3san1] /direct /concerning oneself /personal / FO11044

切向 qièxiàng [cit3hoeng3] /tangent direction /

切向速度 qièxiàngsùdù [cit3hoeng3cuk1dou6] /tangential velocity /

切向力 qièxiànglì [cit3hoeng3lik6] /tangential force /

切向量 qièxiàngliàng [cit3hoeng3loeng6] /tangent vector /

切近 qièjìn [cit3gan6] /very close /touching /very appropriate / FO36354

切入 qiērù [cit3jap6] /to cut into /to incise /to penetrate deeply into (a topic, area etc) /cut (offensive moves in basketball) / FO19228

切合 qièhé [cit3hap3] /to fit in with /to suit /appropriate / FO15077

切合实际 (切合實際) qièhéshíjì [cit3hap6sat6zai3] /practical /corresponding to reality /geared to practical situations /

切线 (切線) qièxiàn [cit3sin3] /tangent line (geometry) / FO27637

切结书 (切結書) qièjiéshū [cit3git3syu1] /affidavit /written pledge /

切变 (切變) qièbiàn /shear (physics) /

切望 qièwàng [cit3mong6] /to eagerly anticipate / FO44489

切痛 qiètòng /sharp pain /

切音 qièyīn [cit3jam1] /to indicate the phonetic value of a word using other words /

切韵 (切韻) qièyùn /Qieyun, the first Chinese rime dictionary from 601 AD, containing 11,500 single-character entries /

切韵 (切韻) qièyùn /see 反切[fan3 qie4] /

切记 (切記) qièjì [cit3gei3] /bear in mind! /be sure to remember /remember sth clearly / FO33425

切诊 (切診) qièzhěn [cit3can2] /TCM pulse feeling and palpitation, one of the four methods of diagnosis 四診|四診[si4 zhen3] /

切断 (切斷) qièduàn [cit3dyun6] /to cut off /to sever / FO10158

切糕 qiègāo /traditional Xinjiang sweet walnut cake / FO49918

切割 qiēgē [cit3got3] /to cut / FO15153

切空间 (切空間) qièkōngjiān [cit3hung1gaan1] /space of sections (math) /

切实 (切實) qièshí [cit3sat6] /feasible /earnestly /conscientiously /realistic /practical / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1811

切实可行 (切實可行) qièshíkěxíng [cit3sat6ho2hang4] /feasible /

切激 qièjī [cit3gik1] /impassioned /fiercely /

比利时 [Bi3 li4 shi2] /Belgium /Belgian /abbr. for 比利时 |比利时[Bi3 li4 shi2] / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO98 U6BD4 Stroke(s)4

比 bǐ [bei2] /particle used for comparison and "-er than" /to compare /to contrast /to gesture (with hands) /ratio / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO98 U6BD4 Stroke(s)4

比 bǐ [bei2] /to associate with /to be near / HSK2 FO98 U6BD4 Stroke(s)4

比一比 bǐyībǐ [bei2jat1bei2] /to make a comparison /to engage in a contest /

比干 bǐgān [bei2gon1] /Bi Gan (Chinese god of wealth) /

比武 bǐwǔ [bei2mou5] /martial arts competition /tournament /to compete in a contest / FO16094

比起 bǐqǐ [bei2hei2] /compared with /

比画 (比畫) bǐhua [bei2waak6] /variant of 比劃 |比划[bǐ3 hua5] /

比埃兹巴伯 (比埃兹巴伯) bǐāizībābó [bei2zi1zi1baa1baak3] /Beelzebub /

比斯开湾 (比斯開灣) bǐsīkāiwān [bei2si1hoi1waan1] /Bay of Biscay /

比斯特 bǐsītè [bei2si1dak6] /Brest (the most western French town) /

比基尼 bǐjīnǐ [bei2gei1nei4] /bikini (loanword) / FO42377

比基尼岛 (比基尼島) bǐjīnǐdǎo [bei2gei1nei4dou2] /Bikini atoll, French nuclear test site in South Pacific /

比勒费尔德 (比勒費爾德) bǐlèfèiěrdé [bei2lak6fai3ji5dak1] /Bielefeld (city in Germany) /

比勒陀利亚 (比勒陀利亞) bǐlètuóliya [bei2lak6to4lei6aa3] /Pretoria, capital of South Africa /

比萨 (比薩) bǐsà [bei2saat3] /Pisa, town in Toscana, Italy /

比萨 (比薩) bǐsà [bei2saat3] /pizza (loanword) /

比萨饼 (比薩餅) bǐsàbǐng [bei2saat3beng2] /pizza (loanword) /CL:張|张[zhang1] /

比萨斜塔 (比薩斜塔) bǐsàxiétǎ [bei2saat3ce4taap3] /Leaning Tower of Pisa /

比亚 (比亞) biyà [bei2aa3] /Bia, daughter of Pallas and Styx in Greek mythology, personification of violence /

比亚迪 (比亞迪) biyàdí /BYD Company (company name) /

比亚迪汽车 (比亞迪汽車) biyàdíqìchē /BYD Auto, PRC car company /

比杆赛 (比桿賽) bǐgānsài [bei2gon2coi3] /stroke play (golf) /

比下去 bǐxiàqù /to defeat /to be superior to /

比索 bisuǒ [bei2sok3] /Bissau, capital of Guinea-Bissau (Tw) /

比索 bisuǒ [bei2sok3] /peso (currency in Latin America) (loanword) /

比较 (比較) bǐjiào [bei2gaau3] /to compare /to contrast /comparatively /relatively /quite /comparison / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO321

比较喜欢 (比較喜歡) bǐjiàoxǐhuān [bei2gaau3hei2fun1] /to prefer /

比较而言 (比較而言) bǐjiàoéryán [bei2gaau3ji4jin4] /comparatively speaking /

比较分析 (比較分析) bǐjiàofēnxī /comparative analysis /

比较级 (比較級) bǐjiàojí /comparative degree /

比较文学 (比較文學) bǐjiàowénxué [bei2gaau3man4hok6] /comparative literature /

比比皆是 bǐbǐjiēshì [bei6bei6gaa1si6] /can be found everywhere / FO15577

比捕 bǐbǔ /old) to set a time limit for the arrest of a criminal /Taiwan pr. [bi4 bu3] /

比拟 (比擬) bǐnǐ [bei2ji4] /to compare /to draw a parallel /to match /analogy /metaphor /comparison / TOCFL 流利級 FO14419

比热 (比熱) bǐrè [bei2jit6] /specific heat /

比拼 bǐpīn /to compete fiercely /contest /

比才 bǐcái [bei2coi4] /Bizet (name) /Georges Bizet (1838-1875), French musician, composer of opera Carmen /

比威力 bǐwēilì [bei2wai1lik6] /yield-to-weight ratio /

比不上 bǐbùshàng [bei2bat1soeng5] /can't compare with / FO15462

比来 (比來) bǐlái /lately /recently /

比划 (比劃) bǐhua [bei2waak6] /to gesture /to gesticulate /to practice the moves of a martial art by imitating the teacher /to fight /to come to blows / FO17327

比翼 bǐyì [bei2jik6] /fly wing to wing / FO31711

比翼双飞 (比翼雙飛) bǐyìshuāngfēi /lit. a pair of birds flying close together (idiom) /fig. two hearts beating as one /name of a sweet and sour chicken wing dish /

比翼齐飞 (比翼齊飛) bǐyìqífēi /to fly wing to wing (idiom) /two hearts beating as one /of a couple inseparable / FO38839

比对应 (比對) bǐduì [bei2deoi3] /comparison /to verify by comparing /

比登天还难 (比登天還難) bǐdēngtiānháinán /lit. even harder than reaching the sky (idiom) /fig. extremely difficult /far from an easy task /

比上不足比下有余 (比上不足比下有餘) bǐshàngbùzúbíxiàyǒuyú [bei2soeng6bat1zuk1bei2haa6jau5jyu4] /to fall short of the best but be better than the worst /can pass muster /

比目鱼 (比目魚) bǐmùyú [bei2muk6jyu2] /flatfish /flounder / FO42378

比量 bǐliang [bei2loeng6] /to measure roughly (with the hand, a stick, string etc) / FO40514

比照 bǐzhào [bei2ziu3] /according to /in the light of /contrast / FO21217

比哈尔邦 (比哈爾邦) bǐhǎěrbāng [bei2haa1ji5song1] /Bihar, state in eastern India /

比喻 bǐyù [bei2jyu6] /to compare /to liken to /metaphor /analogy /figure of speech /figuratively / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8194

比喻义 (比喻義) bǐyùyì /figurative meaning (of a word) /

比坚尼 (比堅尼) bǐjiānní [bei24gin1nei4] /see 比基尼[bǐ3 ji1 ni2] /

比年 bǐnián /literary) every year /year after year /in recent years /Taiwan pr. [bi4 nian2] / 比手画脚 (比手畫腳) bǐshǒuhuàjiǎo [bei2sau2waak6goek3] /to gesticulate /to make lively gestures (while talking) /also written 比手劃腳 | 比手划脚 / 比手划脚 (比手劃腳) bǐshǒuhuàjiǎo [bei2sau2waak6goek3] /to gesticulate /to make lively gestures (while talking) /also written 比手畫腳 | 比手画脚 / 比重 bǐzhòng [bei2zung6] /proportion /specific gravity / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3216 比特 bitè [bei2dak6] /bit (binary digit) (loanword) / 比特犬 bitèquǎn /pit bull (loanword) / 比特币 (比特幣) bitèbì /bitcoin (virtual currency) / 比利 bǐlì [bei2lei6] /Pelé (1940-), Edson Arantes Do Nascimento, Brazilian football star / 比利时 (比利時) bǐlìshí [bei2lei6si4] /Belgium / 比利牛斯 bǐlìniúsi /Pyrenees mountains / 比利牛斯山 bǐlìniúsi shān /Pyrenees mountains / 比腕力 bǐwǎnlì /arm wrestling (Tw) / 比色分析 bǐsèfēnxī [bei2sik1fan1sik1] /colorimetric analysis / 比尔 (比爾) bǐ'ěr [bei2ji5] /Bill (name) / 比尔博 (比爾博) bǐ'ěrbó [bei2ji5bok3] /Bilbo Baggins, hero of Tolkien's The Hobbit 霍比特人 / 比尔·盖茨 (比爾·蓋茨) bǐ'ěr·gàicǐ [bei2ji5-goi3ci4] /Bill Gates (1955-), founder and chairman of Microsoft / 比什凯克 (比什凱克) bǐshíkǎikè [bei2sap6hoi2hak1] /Bishkek, capital of Kyrgyzstan / 比丘 bǐqiū [bei2jau1] /Buddhist monk (loanword from Sanskrit "bhikṣu") / FO41649 比丘尼 bǐqiūní [bei2jau1nei4] /Buddhist nun (loanword from Sanskrit "bhikṣuni") / FO46094 比值 bǐzhí [bei2zik6] /specific value /ratio / FO22917 比例 bǐlì [bei2lai6] /proportion /scale / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1770 比例尺 bǐlìchǐ [bei2lai6cek3] /scale /architect's scale /engineer's scale / FO23105 比佛利山 bǐfólishān [bei2fat6lei6saan1] /Beverly Hills / 比价 (比價) bǐjià [bei2gaa3] /price relations /parity /rate of exchange / FO14870 比氏鹟莺 (比氏鶯鶯) bǐshìwēngyīng /Chinese bird species Bianchi's warbler (Seicercus valentini) / 比邻 (比鄰) bǐlín [bei2leon4] /neighbor /next-door neighbor /near /next to / FO30140 比分 bǐfēn [bei2fan1] /score / FO5840 比绍 (比紹) bǐshào [bei2siu6] /Bissau, capital of Guinea-Bissau / 比如 bǐrú [bei2jyu4] /for example /for instance /such as / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1214 比如县 (比如縣) bǐrúxiàn /Biru county, Tibetan: 'Bri ru rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet / 比如说 (比如說) bǐrúshuō [bei2jyu4syut3] /for example / TOCFL 進階級

比方 bǐfāng [bei2fong1] /analogy /instance /for instance / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12382 比方说 (比方說) bǐfāngshuō [bei2fong1syut3] /for example /for instance / 比率 bǐlǜ [bei2leot2] /ratio /rate /percentage / FO14134 比肩 bǐjiān [bei2gin1] /to be shoulder to shoulder /to be on an equal level with /Taiwan pr. [bi4 jian1] / FO26029 比试 (比試) bǐshì [bei2si3] /to have a competition /to measure with one's hand or arm /to make a gesture of measuring / FO28601 比赛 (比賽) bǐsài [bei2coi3] /competition (sports etc) /match /CL:場 | 场 [chang3], 次 [ci4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO899 比赛项目 (比賽項目) bǐsàixiàngmù [bei2coi3hong6muk6] /sporting event /item on program of sports competition / 比赛场 (比賽場) bǐsàichǎng [bei2coi3coeng4] /stadium /playing field for a competition / 比容 bǐróng [bei2jung4] /specific volume / 比安 biān /Bienne, Switzerland / 比湿 (比濕) bǐshī [bei2sap1] /specific humidity / 毕 (畢) bì [bat1] /surname Bi / FO4442 U6BD5(U7562) Stroke(s)6(10) 毕(畢) bì [bat1] /the whole of /to finish /to complete /complete /full /finished / FO4442 U6BD5(U7562) Stroke(s)6(10) 毕其功于一役 (畢其功於一役) bǐqíngōngyúyīyì [bat1kei4gung1jyu1jat1jik6] /to accomplish the whole task at one stroke (idiom) / 毕恭毕敬 (畢恭畢敬) bǐgōngbìjìng [bat1gung1bat1ging3] /reverent and respectful /extremely deferential / FO25686 毕节 (畢節) bǐjié [bat1zit3] /Bijie city and prefecture in Guizhou / 毕节地区 (畢節地區) bǐjiédìqū [bat1zit3dei6keoi1] /Bijie prefecture in Guizhou / 毕节市 (畢節市) bǐjiéshì [bat1zit3si5] /Bijie city, capital of Bijie prefecture, Guizhou / 毕毕剥剥 (畢畢剝剝) bǐbāobāo /onom.) sound of knocking or bursting / 毕达哥拉斯 (畢達哥拉斯) bǐdágēlāsī [bat1daat6go1laai1si1] /Pythagoras / 毕尼奥夫 (畢尼奧夫) bǐniàofū [bat1nei4ou3fu1] /Hugo Benioff (1899-1968), Caltech seismologist / 毕尼奥夫带 (畢尼奧夫帶) bǐniàofūdài [bat1nei4ou3fu1daai3] /Benioff zone (geology) /also called Wadati-Benioff zone / 毕加索 (畢加索) bǐjiāsù [bat1gaa1sok3] /Picasso / 毕业 (畢業) bìyè [bat1jip6] /graduation /to graduate /to finish school / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1211 毕业典礼 (畢業典禮) bìyèdiǎnlǐ [bat1jip6din2lai5] /graduation ceremony /commencement ceremony /commencement exercises / 毕业生 (畢業生) bìyèshēng [bat1jip6sang1] /graduate / FO2861 毕业证书 (畢業證書) bìyèzhèngshū [bat1jip6zing3syu1] /diploma /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1], 本 [ben3] / 毕肖 (畢肖) bǐxiào [bat1ciu3] /to resemble closely /to be the very image of /to look very much like /to be the spitting image of /

毕生 (畢生) bǐshēng [bat1saang1] /all one's life /lifetime / TOCFL 流利級 FO11660 毕升 (畢昇) bǐshēng /Bi Sheng (990-1051), inventor of movable type / 毕尔巴鄂 (畢爾巴鄂) biěrbàè [bat1ji5baa1ngok6] /Bilbao (city in Spain) / 毕命 (畢命) bǐmìng /to die (in an accident etc) /to have one's life cut short / 毕摩 (畢摩) bǐmó [bat1mo1] /shaman among the Yi ethnic group / 毕竟 (畢竟) bǐjìng [bat1ging2] /after all /all in all /when all is said and done /in the final analysis / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2151 毕设 (畢設) bǐshè /graduation project / 毕兹 (畢茲) bǐzī [bat1zi1] /QNB (quinuclidinyl benzilate) / 毕宿五 (畢宿五) bǐxiùwǔ [bat1suk1ng5] /Aldebaran or Alpha Tauri / 毙 bì [bei2] /to compare /to match /to equal / U5752 Stroke(s)7 毙 (斃) bì [bai6] /to die /to shoot dead /to reject /to fall forward /suffix to death / FO8263 U6BD9(U6583) Stroke(s)10(17) 毙 (斃) bì [bai6] /to collapse /variant of 斃 | 毙 [bi4] /variant of 斃 [bi4] / FO8263 U6BD9(U7358) Stroke(s)10(15) 毙命 (斃命) bǐmìng [bai6ming6] /to meet violent death /to get killed / FO23520 毙 pǐ [bei4] U6BDE Stroke(s)8 皆 jiē [gaa1] /all /each and every /in all cases / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1900 U7686 Stroke(s)9 皆可 jiēkě [gaa1ho2] /both OK /all acceptable / 皆大欢喜 (皆大歡喜) jiēdàhuānxǐ [gaa1daai6fun1hei2] /As You Like It, comedy by Shakespeare / FO23069 皆大欢喜 (皆大歡喜) jiēdàhuānxǐ [gaa1daai6fun1hei2] /to everyone's delight and satisfaction / FO23069 皆因 jiēyīn /simply because /all because / 皆然 jiērán [gaa1jin4] /to be all the same way (literary) / 恣 zì [bei3] /careful /to prevent / U6BD6 Stroke(s)9 戔 yuè [jyut6] /variant of 鉞 | 戔 [yue4] / U6209 Stroke(s)5 七 qī [cat1] /seven /7 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO478 U4E03 Stroke(s)2 七武士 qīwǔshì [cat1mou5si6] /Seven Samurai (movie) / 七十 qīshí [cat1sap6] /seventy /70 / 七十七国集团 (七十七國集團) qīshíqígúojítuán [cat1sap6cat1gwok3zaap6tyun4] /Group of 77 / 七十年代 qīshíniándài [cat1sap6nin4doi6] /the seventies /the 1970s / 七声 (七聲) qīshēng /tones of the musical scale / 七声音阶 (七聲音階) qīshēngyīnjiē /heptatonic scale / 七喜 qīxǐ [cat1hei2] /7 Up (soft drink) /Hedy Holding Co., PRC computer manufacturer / 七政四余 (七政四餘) qīzhèngsìyú [cat1zing3sei3jyu4] /seven heavenly bodies and four imaginary stars (in astrology and fengshui) /

- 七老八十 qīlǎobāshí [cat1lou5baat3sap6] /in one's seventies (age) /very old (of people) / FO42007
- 七事 qīshì [cat1si6] /the Seven Duties of a sovereign, namely: offering sacrifice 祭祀, giving audience 朝覲|朝覲, administering jointly 會同|会同, receiving guests 賓客|賓客, running army 軍旅|軍旅, attending to farm work 田役, mourning ceremonial 喪荒|喪荒 / 七堵 qīdǔ /Chitu district of Keelung City 基隆市 [Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /
- 七堵区 (七堵區) qīdǔqū [cat1dou2keoi1] /Chitu district of Keelung City 基隆市 [Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /
- 七巧板 qīqiǎobǎn [cat1haau2baan2] /tangram (traditional Chinese block puzzle) / FO48091
- 七项全能 (七項全能) qīxiàngquánnéng [cat1hong6cyun4nang4] /heptathlon / 七带石斑鱼 (七帶石斑魚) qīdàishíbānyú [cat1daai3sek6baan1jyu2] /Epinephelus septemfasciatus /
- 七荤八素 (七葷八素) qīhūnbāsù [cat1fan1baat3sou3] /confused /distracted / 七七 qīqī [cat1cat1] /seven sevens (equals 49) /cf Buddhist services for the auspicious reincarnation of the departed /
- 七七事变 (七七事變) qīqīshìbiàn [cat1cat1si6bin3] /Marco Polo Bridge Incident of 7th July 1937, regarded as the beginning of the Second Sino-Japanese War 抗日戰爭|抗日战争 [Kang4 Ri4 Zhan4 zheng1] / 七七八八 qīqībābā [cat1cat1baat3baat3] /almost /nearing completion /bits and piece /of all kinds /
- 七扭八歪 qīniūbāwāi /in a state of great disorder (idiom) / FO51517
- 七拼八凑 (七拼八湊) qīpīnbācòu /assembled at random /a motley collection / FO47153
- 七碳糖 qītàntáng [cat1taan3tong4] /heptose (CH₂O)₇, monosaccharide with seven carbon atoms /
- 七龙珠 (七龍珠) qīlóngzhū /Dragon Ball, Japanese manga and anime series /
- 七大工业国集团 (七大工業國集團) qīdàgōngyèguójítuán [cat1daai6gung1jip6gwok3zaap6tyun4] /G7, the group of 7 industrialized countries: US, Japan, Britain, Germany, France, Italy and Canada (now G8, including Russia) /
- 七零八落 qīlíngbāluò [cat1ling4baat3lok6] /((idiom) everything broken and in disorder / FO26273
- 七零八碎 qīlíngbāsui [cat1ling4baat3seoi3] /bits and pieces /scattered fragments / FO50298
- 七弦琴 qīxiánqín [cat1jin4kam4] /guqin or seven-stringed zither / FO49199
- 七层架构 (七層架構) qīcéngjiàgòu [cat1cang4gaa3gau3] /seven layer architecture (OSI) /
- 七边形 (七邊形) qībiānxíng [cat1bin1jing4] /heptagon /
- 七孔 qīkǒng /the seven apertures of the human head: 2 eyes, 2 ears, 2 nostrils, 1 mouth / 七上八下 qīshàngbāxià [cat1soeng5baat3haa6] /at sixes and sevens /perturbed state of mind /in a mess / FO26141
- 七日热 (七日熱) qīrìrè /leptospirosis /
- 七曜 qīyào /the seven planets of pre-modern astronomy (the Sun, the Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn) /
- 七叶树 (七葉樹) qīyèshù [cat1jip6syu6] /Chinese horse chestnut (Aesculus chinensis) /
- 七里香 qīlǐxiāng /orange jasmine (Murraya paniculata) /"chicken butt", popular Taiwan snack on a stick, made of marinated "white cut chicken" butt /
- 七里河 qīlǐhé /Qilihe District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市 | 兰州市 [Lan2 zhou1 Shi4], Gansu /
- 七里河区 (七里河區) qīlǐhéqū /Qilihe District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市 | 兰州市 [Lan2 zhou1 Shi4], Gansu /
- 七国集团 (七國集團) qīguójítuán [cat1gwok3zaap6tyun4] /G7, the group of 7 industrialized countries: US, Japan, Britain, Germany, France, Italy and Canada (now G8, including Russia) /
- 七号电池 (七號電池) qīhàodiànchí [cat1hou6din6ci4] /AAA battery (PRC) /Taiwan equivalent: 四號電池|四号电池 /
- 七星 qīxīng [cat1sing1] /Qixing district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /
- 七星瓢虫 (七星瓢蟲) qīxīngpiáochóng /seven-spotted ladybug (Coccinella septempunctata) /
- 七星区 (七星區) qīxīngqū [cat1sing1keoi1] /Qixing district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /
- 七嘴八张 (七嘴八張) qīzuǐbāzhāng /see 七嘴八舌 [qi1 zui3 ba1 she2] /
- 七嘴八舌 qīzuǐbāshé [cat1zeoi2baat3sit6] /lively discussion with everybody talking at once / FO17392
- 七年之痒 (七年之癢) qīniánzhīyǎng /seven-year itch /
- 七和弦 qīhéxián [cat1wo4jin4] /seventh (musical cord) /
- 七月 qiūyuè [cat1jyut6] /July /seventh month (of the lunar year) / FO4678
- 七月份 qiūyuèfèn [cat1jyut6fan6] /July /
- 七股 qīgǔ /Chiku township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 七股乡 (七股鄉) qīgǔxiāng [cat1gu2hoeng1] /Chiku township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 七旬老人 qīxúnlǎorén /septuagenarian /
- 七鳃鳗 (七鰓鰻) qī sāimán [cat1soi1maan4] /lamprey (jawless proto-fish of family Petromyzontidae) /
- 七角形 qījiǎoxíng [cat1gok3jing4] /heptagon /
- 七夕 qīxī [cat1zik6] /double seven festival, evening of seventh of lunar seventh month /girls' festival /Chinese Valentine's day, when Cowherd and Weaving maid 牛郎織女|牛郎织女 are allowed their annual meeting / FO36512
- 七夕节 (七夕節) qīxījié [cat1zik6zit3] /Qixi Festival or Double Seven Festival on the 7th day of the 7th lunar month /girls' festival /Chinese Valentine's day, when Cowherd and Weaving maid 牛郎織女|牛郎织女 [niu2 lang3 zhi1 nu:3] are allowed their annual meeting /
- 七魄 qīpò [cat1paak3] /seven mortal forms in Daoism, representing carnal life and desires /contrasted with 三魂 three immortal souls /
- 七律 qīlǜ [cat1leot6] /abbr. for 七言律詩|七言律诗, verse form consisting of 8 lines of 7 syllables, with rhyme on alternate lines / FO31661
- 七爷八爷 (七爺八爺) qīyēbāyē /see 黑白無常|黑白无常 [Hei1 Bai2 Wu2 chang2] /
- 七彩 qīcǎi [cat1coi2] /seven colors /a variety of colors /multi-colored /rainbow-colored / FO23028
- 七分之一 qīfēnzhīyī [cat1fan1zi1jat1] /one seventh /
- 七级浮屠 (七級浮屠) qījīfútú [cat1kap1fau4tou4] /seven floor pagoda /
- 七台河 qītáihé [cat1toi4ho4] /see 七台河市 [Qi1 tai2 he2 shi4] /
- 七台河市 qītáihéshì [cat1toi4ho4si5] /Qitaihe prefecture level city, Heilongjiang province / 七姊妹星团 (七姊妹星團) qīzǐmèixīngtuán [cat1zi2muí6sing1tyun4] /Pleiades M45 /
- 七言律诗 (七言律詩) qīyánlǜshī [cat1jin4leot6si1] /verse form consisting of 8 lines of 7 syllables, with rhyme on alternate lines /abbr. to 七律 /
- 七方 qīfāng [cat1fong1] /((Chinese medicine) the seven kinds of prescriptions 大方, 小方, 缓方, 急方, 奇方, 偶方 and 重方 or 复方 /
- 七美 qīměi /Qimei or Chimei township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县 [Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
- 七美乡 (七美鄉) qīměixiāng [cat1mei5hoeng1] /Qimei or Chimei township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县 [Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
- 七窍 qīqiào /the seven apertures of the human head: 2 eyes, 2 ears, 2 nostrils, 1 mouth / FO35259
- 七窍生烟 (七竅生煙) qīqiàoshēngyān /lit. spouting smoke through the seven orifices (idiom) /fig. to seethe with anger / FO42986
- 七河州 qīhézhōu /Semirechye region of Kazakhstan, bordering Lake Balkash 巴爾喀什湖|巴尔喀什湖 [Ba1 er3 ka1 shi2 Hu2] /
- 七情 qīqíng [cat1cing4] /seven emotional states /seven affects of traditional Chinese medical theory and therapy, namely: joy 喜[xi3], anger 怒[nu4], anxiety 憂|忧[you1], thought 思[si1], grief 悲[bei1], fear 恐[kong3], fright 驚|惊[jing1] /seven relations /
- 丁 dīng [ding1] /surname Ding / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3693 U4E01 Stroke(s)2
- 丁 dīng [ding1] /fourth of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shi2 tian1 gan1] /fourth in order /letter "D" or roman "IV" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /butyl /cubes (of food) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3693 U4E01 Stroke(s)2
- 丁二醇 dīngèrchún [ding1ji6seon4] /butyl glycol /
- 丁二烯 dīngèrxī [ding1ji6hei1] /butadiene C4H6 /biethylene /
- 丁青 dīngqīng [ding1cing1] /Dèngqên county, Tibetan: Steng chen rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
- 丁青县 (丁青縣) dīngqīngxiàn /Dèngqên county, Tibetan: Steng chen rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /

丁玲 dīnglíng [ding1ling4] /Ding Ling (1904-1986), female novelist, author of novel *The Sun Shines over the Sanggan River* 太陽照在桑乾河上|太阳照在桑干河上, attacked during the 1950s as anti-Party /
 丁未 dīngwèi [ding1mei6] /forty fourth year D8 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1967 or 2027 /
 丁型肝炎 dīngxínggānyán [ding1jing4gon1jim4] /hepatitis D /
 丁酉 dīngyǒu [ding1jau5] /thirty fourth year D10 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1957 or 2017 /
 丁醛 dīngquán [ding1cyun4] /butyraldehyde /butanal /
 丁醇 dīngchún [ding1seon4] /butanol /butyl alcohol C4H9OH /
 丁基 dīngjī [ding1gei1] /Ding Ji (1917-1944), real name Li Baicen 李百岑, journalist based in Yanan, martyr of the revolution /
 丁基 dīngjī [ding1gei1] /butyl group (chemistry) /
 丁克 dīngkè [ding1hak1] /Dual Income, No Kids (DINK) (loanword) / FO54757
 丁丁 dīngdīng [ding1ding1] /Tintin /
 丁丁 zhēngzhēng [ding1ding1] /sound of chopping wood, chess pieces hitting the board etc /
 丁丁炒面 dīngdīngchǎomiàn /chopped fried noodles /
 丁磊 dīnglěi [ding1lei5] /Ding Lei (1971-), founder and CEO of NetEase 網易|网易 [Wang3 yi4] /
 丁零当啷 (丁零噹啷) dīnglingdānglāng /ding-aling / (onom.) for sound of bell /
 丁巳 dīngsì [ding1zi6] /fifty fourth year D6 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1977 or 2037 /
 丁丑 dīngchǒu [ding1cau2] /fourteenth year D2 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1997 or 2057 /
 丁加奴 dīngjiānú [ding1gaa1nou4] /Terengganu, northeast state of mainland Malaysia /
 丁艰 (丁艱) dīngjiān / (literary) to be in mourning after the death of a parent /
 丁点 (丁點) dīngdiǎn [ding1dim2] /tiny bit /
 丁韪良 (丁韪良) dīngwěiliáng [ding1wai5loeng4] /William A.P. Martin (1827-1916), American missionary who lived 62 years in China between 1850 and 1916, and helped found many Chinese colleges, first president of Beijing university /
 丁骨牛排 dīnggǔniúpái [ding1gwat1ngau4paai4] /T-bone steak /
 丁内酯 (丁内酯) dīngnèizhǐ /butyrolactone /
 丁香 dīngxiāng [ding1hoeng1] /lilac (*Syringia vulgaris*) /clove (*Eugenia aromatica*) / FO22532
 丁鲷 (丁鯛) dīngdiāo [ding1diu1] /tench /
 丁蟊 dīnggāi /tench (*Tinca tinca*) /
 丁冬 dīngdōng [ding1dung1] / (onom.) ding dong /jingling of bells /clanking sound /
 丁卯 dīngmǎo [ding1maau5] /fourth year D4 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1987 or 2047 /
 丁亥 dīnghài [ding1hoi6] /twenty fourth year D12 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2007 or 2067 /
 丁肇中 dīngzhàozhōng [ding1siu6zung1] /Samuel C. C. Ting (1936-), American physicist, 1976 Nobel Prize laureate in physics /
 丁糖 dīngtáng [ding1tong4] /tetrose (CH2O)4, monosaccharide with four carbon atoms /
 丁烯 dīngxī [ding1hei1] /butene or butylene C4H8 /
 丁烷 dīngwán [ding1jyun4] /butane /
 丁宁 (丁寧) dīngníng /variant of 叮咛|叮咛 [ding1 ning2] /
 丁宠家庭 (丁寵家庭) dīngchǒngjiātíng /double income family who have pets rather than children (see also 丁克[ding1 ke4]) /
 丁字 dīngzi [ding1zi6] /T-shaped /
 丁字尺 dīngzìchǐ [ding1zi6cek3] /T-square /set square (carpenter's tool) /
 丁字步 dīngzìbù [ding1zi6bou6] /T-step (basic dance position, with the feet forming a T shape) /
 丁字镐 (丁字鎬) dīngzìgǎo [ding1zi6gou2] /hammer pick /
 丁字街 dīngzìjiē [ding1zi6gaa1] /T-junction / FO54213
 丁字裤 (丁字褲) dīngzìkù [ding1zi6fu3] /thong (underwear) /
 丁字梁 dīngzìliáng /T-girder /
 丁客 dīngkè /see 丁克[ding1 ke4] /
 丁汝昌 dīngrǔchāng [ding1ju5scoeng1] /Ding Ruchang (1836-1895), commander of the Qing North China Navy /
 丁忧 (丁憂) dīngyōu / (literary) to be in mourning after the death of a parent /
 (頂) See 顶
 顶 (頂) dǐng [ding2] /apex /crown of the head /top /roof /most /to carry on the head /to push to the top /to go against /to replace /to substitute /to be subjected to (an aerial bombing, hailstorm etc) / (slang) to "bump" a forum thread to raise its profile /classifier for headwear, hats, veils etc / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1298 U9876(U9802) Stroke(s)8(11)
 顶班 (頂班) dǐngbān [deng2baan1] /to take over sb else's job /to substitute for / FO48313
 顶替 (頂替) dǐngtì [deng2tai3] /to replace / FO21300
 顶天立地 (頂天立地) dǐngtiānlìdì [deng2tin1laap6dei6] /lit. able to support both heaven and earth /of indomitable spirit (idiom) / FO24276
 顶戴 (頂戴) dǐngdài /cap badge (official sign of rank in Qing dynasty) /
 顶事 (頂事) dǐngshì [deng2si6] /useful /fitting / FO39262
 顶芽 (頂芽) dǐngyá [deng2ngaa4] /terminal bud (growing at the tip of a plant) /
 顶棒 (頂棒) dǐngbàng /bucking bar (metal bar fixing the tail of a rivet as it is driven) /
 顶杆 (頂桿) dǐnggǎn [ding2gon2] /top bar /crown bar /
 顶棚 (頂棚) dǐngpéng [deng2paang4] /ceiling /awning (under ceiling) / FO24319
 顶格 (頂格) dǐnggé / (typesetting) to not indent /to set the text flush with the left (or top) margin / FO55634
 顶板 (頂板) dǐngbǎn [deng2baan2] /roof /roof plate /rock layer forming roof of a cave or mine /abacus / FO39488
 顶楼 (頂樓) dǐnglóu [ding2lau4] /top floor /attic /loft /garret /penthouse / (flat) rooftop (often used as an outdoor living area etc) / FO33097
 顶轮 (頂輪) dǐnglún [deng2leon4] /sahasrāra or sahasrara, the crown or fontanel chakra 查克拉, residing at the top of the skull /
 顶挡 (頂擋) dǐngdǎng /to resist /to obstruct /to bear responsibility for /
 顶撞 (頂撞) dǐngzhuàng [ding2zong6] /to contradict (elders or superiors) / FO24044
 顶面 (頂面) dǐngmiàn /top /top side /top surface /
 顶夸克 (頂夸克) dǐngkuākè [deng2kwaa1hak1] /top quark (particle physics) /
 顶层 (頂層) dǐngcéng [deng2cang4] /top floor /the top of a building / FO27922
 顶架 (頂架) dǐngjià [deng2gaa3] /cabin /
 顶上 (頂上) dǐngshàng /on top of /at the summit /
 顶点 (頂點) dǐngdiǎn [ding2dim2] /summit /peak / FO18530
 项目 (項目) dǐngmù /item /event /project /
 顶叶 (頂葉) dǐngyè [deng2jip6] /parietal lobe /
 顶冒 (頂冒) dǐngmào /abbr. for 顶名冒姓|顶名冒姓[ding3 ming2 mao4 xing4] /
 顶嘴 (頂嘴) dǐngzuǐ [ding2zeoi2] /to talk back /to answer back / FO35805
 顶呱呱 (頂呱呱) dǐngguāguā [ding2gwaa1gwaa1] /tip-top /excellent /first-rate / FO47037
 顶骨 (頂骨) dǐnggǔ [deng2gwat1] /parietal bone (top of the skull) /
 顶罪 (頂罪) dǐngzuì [ding2zeoi6] /to take the blame for sb else /to compensate for one's crime /to get charges dropped (by paying money etc) / FO50535
 顶岗 (頂崗) dǐnggǎng /to replace sb on a work-shift /to substitute for / FO50534
 顶峰 (頂峰) dǐngfēng [deng2fung1] /peak /summit /fig. high point /masterpiece / FO17195
 顶尖 (頂尖) dǐngjiān [deng2zim1] /peak /apex /world best /number one /finest (competitors) /top (figures in a certain field) / FO15581
 顶尖儿 (頂尖兒) dǐngjiānr /erhua variant of 顶尖|顶尖[ding3 jian1] /
 顶尖级 (頂尖級) dǐngjiānjí [deng2zim1kap1] /first class /top /world best /
 顶针 (頂針) dǐngzhēn [deng2zam1] /thimble / FO47038
 顶牛儿 (頂牛兒) dǐngniúr /to push with the forehead /to lock horns /to be at loggerheads / FO41439
 顶缸 (頂缸) dǐnggāng /to take the blame /to be a scapegoat /to carry the can /
 顶拜 (頂拜) dǐngbài /to prostrate oneself /to kneel and bow the head (in submission, supplication, worship etc) /
 顶刮刮 (頂颯颯) dǐngguāguā /variant of 顶呱呱|顶呱呱[ding3 gua1 gua1] /
 顶用 (頂用) dǐngyòng [deng2jung6] /to be of use / FO31273
 顶包 (頂包) dǐngbāo [ding2baau1] /to change packages /
 顶角 (頂角) dǐngjiǎo [ding2gok3] /angle at apex /summit angle /cusp / FO54758
 顶名冒姓 (頂名冒姓) dǐngmíngmào xìng /to pretend to be sb else /
 顶多 (頂多) dǐngduō [ding2do1] /at most /at best / FO13277
 顶风 (頂風) dǐngfēng [deng2fung1] /to face into the wind /against the wind /fig. against the law / FO17135

顶风停止 (頂風停止) dǐngfēngtíngzhǐ [deng2fung1ting4zi2] /to lie to (facing the wind) /

顶住 (頂住) dǐngzhù [deng2zyu6] /to withstand /to stand up to /

顶级 (頂級) dǐngjí [ding2kap1] /top-notch/first-rate / FO15773

顶部 (頂部) dǐngbù [deng2bou6] /roof/topmost part /top (of tree, wall etc) /apex /

顶端 (頂端) dǐngduān [ding2dyun1] /summit /peak / FO15970

顶让 (頂讓) dǐngràng /to sell (a business) /to replace (sb) /

顶谢 (頂謝) dǐngxiè /to bow in thanks /

顶补 (頂補) dǐngbǔ /to fill a vacancy /to substitute for /

顶门壮户 (頂門壯戶) dǐngménzhuàngù /to support the family business (idiom) /

顶阀 (頂閥) dǐngfá /top valve /head valve /

顶盖 (頂蓋) dǐnggài [deng2goi3] /roof /lid /

顶灯 (頂燈) dǐngdēng /top light (on mast, dome etc) /roof lamp / FO38447

顶头上司 (頂頭上司) dǐngtóushàngsi [deng2tau4soeng6si1] /one's immediate superior / FO29622

顶客 (頂客) dǐngkè /see 丁克 [ding1 ke4] /

顶梁柱 (頂梁柱) dǐngliángzhù [deng2loeng4cyu5] /pillar /backbone / FO33503

拜 bài /Japanese variant of 拜 [bai4] / U62DD Stroke(s)8

楔 xiē [se2/sip3/sit3] U63F3 Stroke(s)12

搦 péng [bong1]/to propel a boat; to beat; kSemanticVariant 搦 U6337 Stroke(s)9

捧 pěng [pung2/fung2] /to clasp /to cup the hands /to hold up with both hands /to offer (esp. in cupped hands) /to praise /to flatter / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2965 U6367 Stroke(s)11

捧场 (捧場) pěngchǎng [pung2coeng4] /to cheer on (originally esp. as paid stooge) /to root for sb /to sing sb's praises /to flatter / TOCFL 流利級 FO20318

捧花 pěnghuā /(wedding) bouquet /

捧杯 pěngbēi [pung2bui1] /to win a championship /to come out top /to take the cup / FO42980

捧托 pěngtuō [pung2tok3] /to hold up with both hands /

捧到天上去 pěngdàotiānshàng [pung2dou3tin1soeng6] /lit. to hold up to the skies /fig. to praise lavishly /

捧上天 pěngshàngtiān [pung2soeng6tin1] /to praise to the skies /

捧哏 pěnggēn [pung2gan1] /fall-guy /supporting role in comic dialog 對口相聲|对口相声 [dui4 kou3 xiang4 sheng1] / FO48084

捧腹 pěngfù [pung2fuk1] /uproarious/hilarious /to split one's sides laughing /lit. to hold one's belly with both hands / FO47148

捧腹大笑 pěngfùdàxiào [pung2fuk1daai6siu3] /uproarious/hilarious /to split one's sides laughing /lit. to hold one's belly with both hands /

捧腹绝倒 (捧腹絕倒) pěngfùjuédao /doubled up with laughter /

捧角 pěngjué [pung2gok3] /to praise an actor /adulation / FO34827

捧角儿 (捧角兒) pěngjuér [pung2gok3ji4] /erhua variant of 捧角 [peng3 jue2] /

捧杀 (捧殺) pěngshā /causing sb to fail due to excessive praise / FO53372

捧读 (捧讀) pěngdú [pung2duk6] /to read (honorific: e.g. your distinguished article) / FO41758

揍 zòu [zau3] /to beat up /to break to pieces / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11431 U63CD Stroke(s)12

揍死 zòusǐ /to beat to death /

搯 chōng [sung1]pound; strike against; ram; (Cant.) to hit with the elbow U644F Stroke(s)14

搯 dǎo U22DEC Stroke(s)17

扞 gǎn [hon6] /ward off, withstand, resist / U625E Stroke(s)6

(扞) See 捍

扛 kuáng [kong4/kwong4] U6282 Stroke(s)7

(搨) See 弄

拭 shì [sik1] /to wipe / U62ED Stroke(s)9

拭抹 shì mǒ [sik1mut3] /to swab /to wipe up with a mop /

拭子 shì zi [sik1zi2] /swab /cotton pad /smear (for medical test) /

拭除 shì chú [sik1ceoi4] /to wipe off /

拭目 shì mù [sik1muk6] /to wipe one's eyes /fig. to remain vigilant /

拭目以待 shì mù yǐ dài [sik1muk6ji5doi6] /lit. to wipe one's eyes and wait (idiom); to wait and see / FO24192

拭目倾耳 (拭目傾耳) shì mù qīng ěr [sik1muk6king1ji5] /to watch and listen attentively /

搆 gòu [gau3/kau3] /implicate /reach to / U6406 Stroke(s)13

抹 mā [maat3/mut3] /to wipe / FO12828 U62B9 Stroke(s)8

抹 mǒ [maat3/mut3] /to smear /to wipe /to erase /classifier for wisps of cloud, light-beams etc / FO3881 U62B9 Stroke(s)8

抹 mò [maat3/mut3] /to plaster /to go around /to skirt / TOCFL 高階級 FO13680 U62B9 Stroke(s)8

抹一鼻子灰 mǒ yī bí zi huī /lit. to rub one's nose with dust /to suffer a snub /to meet with a rebuff /

抹去 mǒ qù [mut3heoi3] /to erase /

抹茶 mǒ chá [mut3caa4] /green tea powder (Japanese: matcha) /

抹布 mā bù [maat3bou3] /cleaning rag /also pr. [mo3 bu4] / FO21316

抹不下脸 (抹不下臉) mǒ bù xià liǎn /to be unable to keep a straight face (idiom) /

抹平 mǒ píng [maat3ping4] /to flatten /to level /to smooth out /

抹刀 mǒ dāo [mut3dou1] /scraper /trowel /putty knife /

抹黑 mǒ hēi [mut3hak1] /to discredit /to defame /to smear sb's name /to bring shame upon (oneself or one's family etc) /to blacken (e.g. commando's face for camouflage) /to black out or obliterate (e.g. censored words) / FO22743

抹稀泥 mǒ xī ní /to try to gloss over things (idiom) / FO51080

抹香鲸 (抹香鯨) mǒ xiāng jīng [maat3hoeng1king4] /sperm whale (Physeter macrocephalus) /cachalot /

抹脖子 mǒ bó zi /to slit one's own throat /to commit suicide / FO32656

抹胸 mǒ xiōng /old feminine garment, covering chest and abdomen /

抹煞 mǒ shā [mut3saat3] /variant of 抹殺|抹杀 [mo3 sha1] /

抹片 mǒ piàn [maat3pin3] /smear (used for medical test) (Tw) /

抹杀 (抹殺) mǒ shā [mut3saat3] /to erase /to cover traces /to obliterate evidence /to expunge /to blot out /to suppress / HSK6 FO21006

抹油 mǒ yóu [maat3jau4] /to anoint /

抹 mèi [mui6] U62BA Stroke(s)8

抻 tuān [tyn4] /to roll up into a ball with one's hands /spiral /circle /variant of 團|团 [tuan2] / U629F(U6476) Stroke(s)7(14)

抻饭 (抻飯) tuān fàn /to roll rice balls /

抻风 (抻風) tuān fēng /to rise very quickly /

抻沙 (抻沙) tuān shā /lacking in cohesion and unity of purpose /

抚 (撫) fǔ [fu2] /to comfort /to console /to stroke /to caress /an old term for province or provincial governor / U629A(U64AB) Stroke(s)7(15)

抚琴 (撫琴) fǔ qín [fu2kam4] /to play the zither /classical variant of 彈琴|弹琴 [tan2 qin2] / FO48334

抚远 (撫遠) fǔ yuǎn [fu2jyun5] /Fuyuan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /

抚远三角洲 (撫遠三角洲) fǔ yuǎn sān jiǎo zhōu [fu2jyun5saam1gok3zau1] /Bolshoi Ussuriisk Island in the Heilongjiang or Amur river, at mouth of the Ussuri River opposite Khabarovsk /same as Heixiazhi Island 黑瞎子島|黑瞎子島 /

抚远县 (撫遠縣) fǔ yuǎn xiàn [fu2jyun5jyun6] /Fuyuan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /

抚松 (撫松) fǔ sōng [fu2cung4] /Fusong county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /

抚松县 (撫松縣) fǔ sōng xiàn /Fusong county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /

抚摸 (撫摸) fǔ mō [fu2mo2] /to gently caress and stroke /to pet /to fondle / HSK6 FO7761

抚抱 (撫抱) fǔ bào [fu2pou5] /caress /

抚平 (撫平) fǔ píng [fu2ping4] /to calm (sb) down /

抚慰 (撫慰) fǔ wèi [fu2wai3] /to console /to comfort /to soothe / FO12771

抚慰金 (撫慰金) fǔ wèi jīn [fu2wai3gam1] /consolation money /compensation /

抚顺 (撫順) fǔ shùn [fu2seon6] /Fushun prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽宁省 in northeast China /also Fushun county /

抚顺县 (撫順縣) fǔ shùn xiàn [fu2seon6jyun6] /Fushun county in Fushun 撫順|抚顺, Liaoning /

抚顺市 (撫順市) fǔ shùn shì [fu2seon6si5] /Fushun prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽宁省 in northeast China /

抚爱 (撫愛) fǔ ài /to caress / FO32616

抚绥 (撫綏) fǔ suí /to appease /to pacify /

抚摩 (撫摩) fǔmó [fu2mo1] /to stroke /to caress / FO20120
抚育 (撫育) fǔyù [fu2juk6] /to nurture /to raise /to foster /to tend / TOCFL 流利級 FO17742
抚养 (撫養) fǔyǎng [fu2joeng5] /to foster /to bring up /to raise / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10402
抚养权 (撫養權) fǔyǎngquán [fu2joeng5kyun4] /custody (of a child etc) /
抚养成人 (撫養成人) fǔyǎngchéngren [fu2joeng5sing4jan4] /to bring up (a child) /
抚养费 (撫養費) fǔyǎngfèi [fu2joeng5fai3] /child support payment (after a divorce) /
抚州 (撫州) fǔzhōu [fu2zau1] /Fuzhou prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
抚州市 (撫州市) fǔzhōushì [fu2zau1si5] /Fuzhou prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
抚宁 (撫寧) fǔníng [fu2ning4] /Funing county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島 | 秦皇島 [Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /
抚宁县 (撫寧縣) fǔníngxiàn /Funing county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島 | 秦皇島 [Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /
抚恤金 (撫恤金) fǔxùjīn [fu2seot1gam1] /compensation payment (for injury) /relief payment / FO24634
抚 wán [wun6] /to consume /to exhaust /to play / U628F Stroke(s)7
(攢) See 攢
撵 (攢) niǎn [lin5] /to expel /to oust / FO11096 U64B5(U6506) Stroke(s)15(18)
撵走 (攢走) niǎnzǒu [lin5zau2] /to drive out /to oust /
撵出 (攢出) niǎnchū [lin5ceot1] /to expel /to drive out /to oust /
撵 guī [kwai1] U646B Stroke(s)14
扶 fú [fu4] /to support with the hand /to help sb up /to support oneself by holding onto something /to help / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3217 U6276 Stroke(s)7
扶正压邪 (扶正壓邪) fúzhèngyāxié /to uphold good and suppress evil (idiom) /
扶老携幼 (扶老攜幼) fúlǎoxiéyòu [fu4lou5kwai4jau3] /taking everyone along, young and old /to look after the elderly and the young / FO27448
扶植 fúzhí [fu4zik6] /to foster /to support / FO15791
扶栏 (扶欄) fúlán /handrail /
扶梯 fútī [fu4tai1] /ladder /staircase /escalator / FO24761
扶轮社 (扶輪社) fúlúnshè [fu4leon4se5] /Rotary Club /
扶持 fúchí [fu4ci4] /to help /to assist / FO3019
扶摇直上 (扶搖直上) fúyáozhíshàng [fu4jiu4zik6seng5] /to skyrocket /to get quick promotion in one's career / FO37881
扶掬 fúyú /to raise high /to uphold /
扶掖 fúyè [fu4jik6] /to support /to help / FO42901
扶不起来的阿斗 fúbùqǐdeādǒu /weak and inept person /hopeless case /
扶弱抑强 (扶弱抑強) fúruòyìqiáng [fu4joek6jik6koeng4] /to support the weak and restrain the strong (idiom); robbing the rich to help the poor /

扶桑 fúsāng [fu4song1] /Fusang, mythical island of ancient literature, often interpreted as Japan /
扶乱 fúlǜ [fu4gei1] /planchette writing /to do planchette writing /
扶助 fúzhù [fu4zo6] /to assist / FO11145
扶困济危 (扶困濟危) fúkùnjìwēi /see 濟危扶困 | 濟危扶困 [ji4 wei1 fu2 kun4] /
扶手 fúshǒu [fu4sau2] /handrail /armrest / FO19336
扶手椅 fúshǒuyǐ [fu4sau2ji2] /armchair / FO51799
扶犁 fúlí /to put one's hand to the plow / FO47348
扶箕 fújī [fu4gei1] /planchette writing (for taking dictation from beyond the grave) /Ouija board /
扶危 fúwēi [fu4ngai4] /to help those in distress /
扶危济困 (扶危濟困) fúwēijìkùn [fu4ngai4zai3kwan3] /to help those in distress (idiom) / FO33254
扶余 (扶餘) fúyú [fu4jyu4] /variant of 扶餘 | 扶余 Korean: Buyeo (c. 200 BC-494 AD), ancient kingdom in northeast frontier region of China /
扶风 (扶風) fúfēng [fu4fung1] /Fufeng County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡 [Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /
扶风县 (扶風縣) fúfēngxiàn /Fufeng County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡 [Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /
扶他林 fútāilín [fu4taa1lam4] /voltaren, a trade name for diclofenac sodium, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug used to reduce swelling and as pain-killer /
扶余 (扶餘) fúyú [fu4jyu4] /Fuyu county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /Pu'yo, Korean Buyeo (c. 200 BC-494 AD), ancient kingdom in northeast frontier region of China /
扶余县 (扶余縣) fúyúxiàn [fu4jyu4jyun6] /Fuyu county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /
扶贫 (扶貧) fúpín [fu4pan4] /assistance to the poor /poverty alleviation / FO2596
扶贫济困 (扶貧濟困) fúpínjìkùn [fu4pan4zai3kwan3] /to help the poor /alms-giving for the needy /to assist poor households or poor regions / FO13804
扶绥 (扶綏) fúsuí [fu4seoi1] /Fusui county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /
扶绥县 (扶綏縣) fúsuíxiàn [fu4seoi1jyun6] /Fusui county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /
抚养 (撫養) fǔyǎng [fu4joeng5] /to foster /to bring up /to raise / FO25129
扶清灭洋 (扶清滅洋) fúqīngmièyáng [fu4cing1mit6joeng4] /Support the Qing, annihilate the West! (Boxer rebellion slogan) /
扶沟 (扶溝) fúgōu [fu4gau1] /Fugou county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
扶沟县 (扶溝縣) fúgōuxiàn /Fugou county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
搵 tiàn [tim3] to manipulate; a pricker for a lamp-wick U63AD Stroke(s)11
捷 (捷) jié /variant of 捷 [jie2] /quick /nimble / U6377(U3A17) Stroke(s)11(12)
捷 jié [zit6] /Czech /Czech Republic /abbr. for 捷克 [jie2 ke4] / U6377 Stroke(s)11
捷 jié [zit6] /victory /triumph /quick /nimble /prompt / U6377 Stroke(s)11

捷运 (捷運) jiéyùn [zit6wan6] /rapid transit /subway / TOCFL 流利級
捷克 jiékè [zit6hak1] /Czech /Czech Republic (from 1993) /Czechia /
捷克斯洛伐克 jiékèsìluòfákè [zit6hak1si1lok6fat6hak1] /Republic of Czechoslovakia (1918-1992) /
捷克共和国 (捷克共和國) jiékègōnghéguó [zit6hak1gung6wo4gwok3] /Czech Republic /捷克人 jiékèrén [zit6hak1jan4] /Czech person /捷克语 (捷克語) jiékèyǔ [zit6hak1jyu5] /Czech (language) /
捷报 (捷報) jiébào [zit6bou3] /report of success /report of a victory / FO17091
捷报频传 (捷報頻傳) jiébào pínchuán [zit6bou3pan4cyun4] /victory reports pour in (idiom); news of success in an endless stream /
捷达 (捷達) jiédá [zit6daat6] /Jetta (car produced by Volkswagen) /
捷达航空货运 (捷達航空貨運) jiédá hángkōnghuòyùn /Jett8 Airlines Cargo (based in Singapore) /
捷足先登 jiézúxiāndēng [zit6zuk1sin1dang1] /the quick-footed climb up first (idiom) /the early bird catches the worm /first come, first served / FO28731
捷尔梅兹 (捷爾梅茲) jiéěrméizī /Termez city in southeast Uzbekistan /
捷尔任斯克 (捷爾任斯克) jiéěrrènsīkè [zit6ji5jam6si1hak1] /Dzerzhinsk, Russian city /
捷径 (捷徑) jiéjīng [zit6ging3] /shortcut / FO15352
捷豹 jiébào [zit6pauu3] /Jaguar (car brand) /捷语 (捷語) jiéyǔ [zit6jyu5] /Czech language /捷安特 jiéāntè [zit6on1dak6] /Giant Manufacturing /
拒 jù [keoi5] /to resist /to repel /to refuse / TOCFL 流利級 FO3806 U62D2 Stroke(s)7
拒载 (拒載) jùzài [keoi5zoi3] /to refuse to take a passenger (of taxi) / FO51870
拒捕 jùbǔ [keoi5bou6] /to resist arrest / FO41275
拒接 jùjiē /to reject /to refuse to take a call /拒不接受 jùbùjiēshòu [keoi5bat1zip3sau6] /refusing to accept /
拒收 jùshōu [keoi5sau1] /to reject /to refuse to accept / FO21912
拒签 (拒簽) jùqiān [keoi5cim1] /to refuse (a visa application etc) /
拒付 jùfù [keoi5fu6] /to refuse to accept a payment /to refuse to pay /to stop (a cheque or payment) / FO30824
拒斥 jùchì [keoi5cik1] /to reject /
拒绝 (拒絕) jùjué [keoi5zyut6] /to refuse /to decline /to reject / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1564
拒腐防变 (拒腐防變) jùfǔfángbiàn /to fight corruption and forestall moral degeneration /
拒之门外 (拒之門外) jùzhīménwài [keoi5zi1mun4ngoi6] /to lock one's door and refuse to see sb / FO20357
扛 gāng [gong1/kong1] /to raise aloft with both hands / HSK6 FO5407 U625B Stroke(s)6
扛 (擡) gāng [gong1] /old variant of 扛 [gang1] / HSK6 FO5407 U625B(U6443) Stroke(s)6(13)

扛 káng [gong1/kong1] /to carry on one's shoulder / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5407 U625B Stroke(s)6

扛 zài /old variant of 在[zai4] / U6257 Stroke(s)6

振 chéng [caang4/] U6381 Stroke(s)11

挂 (掛) guà [gwaa3] /to hang or suspend (from a hook etc) /to hang up (the phone) /to hang (computing) /to be worried or concerned /to make a phone call (dialect) /to register or record /to hitch /classifier for sets or clusters of objects /to fail /to kill /to die /to be finished /to fail (an exam) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1029 U6302(U639B) Stroke(s)9(11)

挂职 (掛職) guàzhí [gwaa3zik1] /temporary assignment to a Chinese government or CPC post / FO12696

挂机 (掛機) guàjī [gwaa3gei1] /to hang up (a phone) / FO45877

挂挡 (掛擋) guàdǎng [gwaa3dong2] /to put into gear /to engage the gear /gear-change /

挂历 (掛曆) guàlì [gwaa3lik6] /wall calendar / FO24563

挂在嘴边 (掛在嘴邊) guàzàizuibian [gwaa3zoi6zeoi2bin1] /to keep saying (sth) over and over /

挂在嘴上 (掛在嘴上) guàzàizuishang [gwaa3zoi6zeoi2soeng6] /to pay lip service to /to keep mentioning (without doing anything) /to blather on about sth /

挂碍 (掛礙) guà'ài /worry / FO48725

挂面 (掛麵) guàmiàn [gwaa3min6] /pasta/noodles / FO28918

挂马 (掛馬) guàmǎ /Trojan horse, to add malware to a website or program (computing) /

挂坠盒 (掛墜盒) guàzhuìhé /locket /

挂虑 (掛慮) guàlǜ [gwaa3lei6] /to worry about / FO48350

挂齿 (掛齒) guàchǐ /to mention (e.g. "don't mention it") / FO40138

挂果 (掛果) guàguǒ /of a tree) to bear fruit / FO27452

挂号 (掛號) guàhào [gwaa3hou6] /to register (at a hospital etc) /to send by registered mail / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO16055

挂号信 (掛號信) guàhàoxìn [kwaa3hou6seon3] /registered letter / TOCFL 高階級 FO38680

挂号证 (掛號證) guàhàozhèng [gwaa3hou6zing3] /register card /

挂帅 (掛帥) guàshuài [gwaa3seoi3] /to take command /to assume leadership /to dominate /over-emphasis /dominating over other considerations / FO15104

挂帅的社会 (掛帥的社會) guàshuàideshèhuì [gwaa3seoi3dik1se5wui5] /a society in which that is regarded as all-important /

挂钟 (掛鐘) guàzhōng [gwaa3zung1] /wall clock / FO27853

挂锁 (掛鎖) guàsuǒ [gwaa3so2] /padlock / FO50188

挂钩 (掛鉤) guàgōu [gwaa3ngau1] /hook (on which to hang sth) /to couple /to link together /to establish contact with /hook /coupling links (e.g. between two railway coaches) / FO7330

挂钩儿 (掛鉤兒) guàgōur /erhua variant of 掛鉤 | 挂钩 [gua4 gou1] /

挂镰 (掛鐮) guàlián /to complete the year's harvest /

挂毯 (掛毯) guàtǎn [gwaa3taam2] /tapestry / FO44973

挂失 (掛失) guàshī /to report the loss of something / FO30388

挂靠 (掛靠) guàkào [gwaa3kaau3] /to be affiliated with /to operate under the wing of /affiliation / FO18957

挂牌 (掛牌) guàpái [gwaa3pai4] /lit. to hang up a plate /to open up for business /listed (on stock market) / FO6508

挂住 (掛住) guàzhù [gwaa3zyu6] /to get caught (entangled) /to catch (on sth) /

挂彩 (掛彩) guàcǎi [gwaa3coi2] /to decorate for festive occasions /to be wounded in action / FO33393

挂念 (掛念) guàniàn [gwaa3nim6] /concerned / FO20049

挂线 (掛線) guàxiàn /to hang up the phone /

挂好 (掛好) guàhǎo [gwaa3hou2] /to hang up properly (telephone, picture, clothes etc) /

挂旗 (掛旗) guàqí /vertical banner (for display at exhibitions, advertising hung from poles in the street etc) /

挂心 (掛心) guàxīn /to worry /to be on one's mind / FO32244

挂兰 (掛蘭) guàlán [gwaa3laan4] /hanging orchid (Chlorophytum comosum) /bracket plant /

挂羊头卖狗肉 (掛羊頭賣狗肉) guà yáng tóu mài gǒu ròu [gwaa3joeng4tau4maai6gau2juk6] /lit. to hang a sheep's head while selling dog meat (idiom) /fig. to cheat /dishonest advertising /wicked deeds carried out under banner of virtue / FO42196

挂断 (掛斷) guàduàn [gwaa3tyun5] /to hang up (a phone) / FO24562

挂怀 (掛懷) guàhuái [gwaa3waa4] /concerned /troubled /having sth on one's mind / FO51817

(搨) See 搨

(掛) See 挂

持 chí [ci4] /to hold /to grasp /to support /to maintain /to persevere /to manage /to run (i.e. administer) /to control / TOCFL 流利級 FO1894 U6301 Stroke(s)9

持囊簪笔 (持囊簪筆) chítuó zān bǐ /to serve as a counselor (idiom) /

持枪抢劫 (持槍搶劫) chíqiāngqiǎngjié [ci4coeng1coeng2gip3] /armed robbery /

持有 chíyǒu [ci4jau5] /to hold (passport, views etc) / FO6709

持有人 chíyǒurén [ci4jau5jan4] /holder /

持不同政见 (持不同政見) chíbùtóngzhèngjiàn [ci4bat1tung4zing3gin3] /politically) dissenting /dissident /

持不同政见者 (持不同政見者) chíbùtóngzhèngjiànzhě [ci4bat1tung4zing3gin3ze2] /political) dissident /

持平 chípíng [ci4ping4] /to stay level (of exchange rate, market share etc) /fair /unbiased / TOCFL 流利級 FO13817

持平之论 (持平之論) chípíngzhīlùn /fair argument /unbiased view /

持刀 chídāo [ci4dou1] /to hold a knife /knife-wielding /

持卡人 chíkǎrén [ci4kaa1jan4] /cardholder /

持国天 (持國天) chíguótiān /Dhritarashtra (one of the Four Heavenly Kings) /

持重 chízhòng [ci4cung4zung6] /prudent /cautious /to be in charge of ritual ceremonies /to hold an important office / FO26316

持久 chíjiǔ [ci4gau2] /lasting /enduring /persistent /permanent /protracted /endurance /persistence /to last long / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5430

持久战 (持久戰) chíjiǔzhàn [ci4gau2zin3] /prolonged war /war of attrition / FO23739

持久性毒剂 (持久性毒劑) chíjiǔxìngdújì [ci4gau2sing3duk6zai1] /persistent agent /

持续 (持續) chíxù [ci4zuk6] /to continue /to persist /sustainable /preservation / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1508

持续时间 (持續時間) chíxùshíjiān /duration /

持续性植物人状态 (持續性植物人狀態) chíxùxìngzhíwùrénzhuàngtài [ci4zuk6sing3zik6mat6jan4zong6taa3] /persistent vegetative state /

持续性植物状态 (持續性植物狀態) chíxùxìngzhíwùzhuàngtài /persistent vegetative state (medicine) /

持之以恆 (持之以恆) chízhīyǐhéng [ci4zi1ji5hang4] /to pursue unremittingly (idiom); to persevere / FO13474

持守 chíshǒu [ci4sau2] /maintain /guard /

持家 chíjiā [ci4gaa1] /to housekeep /house-keeping / FO37859

搨 dǎo [dou2] /stir /to pound / U64E3 Stroke(s)17

拮 jí é [git3] /antagonistic /laboring hard /pressed / U62EE Stroke(s)9

拮据 jiéjū [git3geoi3] /hard pressed for money /in financial straits / FO20505

(搨) See 搨

(擷) See 擷

擷 (擷) xié [git3/kit3] /to collect /Taiwan pr. [jie2] / U64B7(U64F7) Stroke(s)15(18)

擷取 (擷取) xiéqǔ [kit3ceoi2] /to pick /to select /to take /to capture (data) /to acquire /to pick up (a signal) / FO34869

擻 tái /variant of 抬[ta2] / U64E1 Stroke(s)17

(擻) See 擻

拷 kǎo [haau2] /to beat /to flog /to examine under torture / FO20314 U62F7 Stroke(s)9

拷花 kǎohuā [haau2faa1] /to emboss /

拷打 kǎodǎ [haau2daa2] /to beat /to flog / FO27862

拷掠 kǎolüè /to torture /

拷贝 (拷貝) kǎobèi [haau2bui3] /copy /to copy (loanword) / FO23491

拷问 (拷問) kǎowèn [haau2man6] /to question via torture / FO24239

佬 lǎo /round-bottomed wicker basket / (dialect) to lift /to carry on one's shoulder / U39EF Stroke(s)9

搯 zhī [zi1] /prop up / U6418 Stroke(s)13

搯 kè [hap1] /to strike /to take in the hand / U6415 Stroke(s)13

(搯) See 搯

搯 yè /erroneous variant of 拽[ye4] / U6359 Stroke(s)10

撵 shàn [sin6] /to cut down /mow / U6472 Stroke(s)14

拽 liǎn [lin5] /to transport /to remove to take / U6459 Stroke(s)13

(搏) See 搏
搏 bó [bok3] /to fight /to combat /to seize / FO11464 U640F Stroke(s)13
搏击 (搏擊) bójī [bok3gik1] /to fight, esp. with hands /wrestling (as a sport) /to wrestle /to wrestle (against fate, with a problem etc) /to capture prey / FO15624
搏动 (搏動) bó dòng [bok3dung6] /beat rhythmically /throb /pulsate / FO34583
搏战 (搏戰) bózhàn [bok3zin3] /to fight /to struggle /to wage war / FO39047
搏髀 bó bǐ [bok3bei2] /to beat time by slapping one's thighs /
搏杀 (搏殺) bóshā [bok3saat3] /fighting /killing / FO29498
搏斗 (搏鬥) bó dòu [bok3dau3] /to wrestle /to fight /to struggle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10423
扼 yà [aat1/aat3] /to eradicate /to pull up / U63E0 Stroke(s)12
扼苗助长 (扼苗助長) yà miáo zhù zhǎng [aat3miu4zo6zoeng2] /see 拔苗助长|拔苗助长 [ba2 miao2 zhu4 zhang3] / FO47872
捂 wǔ [wu2] /to enclose /to cover with the hand (one's eyes, nose or ears) /to cover up (an affair) /contrary /to contradict / FO8521 U6342 Stroke(s)10
捂住 (捂住) wǔ zhù [wu2zyu6] /to cover /to bury one's face /
捂住脸 (捂住臉) wǔ zhù liǎn [wu2zyu6lim5] /to cover the face /to bury one's face in one's hands /
(搨) See 搨
(搨) See 搨
(攬) See 攬
擻 là [naa2] /old variant of 擻 [la4] / U63E6 Stroke(s)12
擻子 lázi / (dialect) glass bottle /
擻 là /to destroy /to rip /to tear open / U650B Stroke(s)19
攬 nǎng [nong5] /to fend off /to stab / FO47139 U652E Stroke(s)25
柯 hē [ho1] U62B2 Stroke(s)8
標 biāo [piu1] /sign /to signal / FO46098 U647D Stroke(s)14
標 piāo [piu1] /to fall / FO46098 U647D Stroke(s)14
擻 dān [taam2] /to dust / U64A2 Stroke(s)15
擻 qiān /old variant of 遷|迁 [qian1] / U62EA Stroke(s)9
(揀) See 揀
捕 bǔ [bou6] /to catch /to seize /to capture / TOCFL 高階級 FO5370 U6355 Stroke(s)10
捕获 (捕獲) bǔ huò [bou6wok6] /to catch /to capture /to seize / FO15853
捕捞 (捕撈) bǔ lāo [bou6lau4] /to fish for (aquatic animals and plants) /to catch / FO9498
捕捉 bǔ zhuō [bou6zuk1] /to catch /to seize /to capture / HSK6 FO8489
捕虏岩 (捕虜岩) bǔ lǔ yán [bou6lou5ngaam4] /xenolith (geology) /
捕虫叶 (捕蟲葉) bǔ chóng yè [bou6cung4jip6] /insect-catching leaf /
捕手 bǔ shǒu [bou6sau2] /catcher /
捕鸟蛛 (捕鳥蛛) bǔ niǎo zhū /tarantula /
捕鱼 (捕魚) bǔ yú [bou6jyu2] /to catch fish /to fish /

捕鲸 (捕鯨) bǔ jīng [bou6king4] /whaling /
捕鲸船 (捕鯨船) bǔ jīng chuán [bou6king4syun4] /whaler /whale catcher /
捕风捉影 (捕風捉影) bǔ fēng zhuō yǐng [bou6fung1zuk1jing2] /lit. chasing the wind and clutching at shadows (idiom); fig. groundless accusations /to act on hearsay evidence / FO29089
捕鼠器 bǔ shǔ qì [bou6syu2hei3] /mousetrap /
捕俘 bǔ fū [bou6fu1] /to capture enemy personnel (for intelligence purposes) /
捕猎 (捕獵) bǔ liè [bou6lip6] /hunting / FO29716
捕杀 (捕殺) bǔ shā [bou6saat3] /to hunt and kill (an animal or fish) / FO20077
捕拿 bǔ ná [bou6naa4] /to arrest /to capture /to catch / FO48633
捕禽人 bǔ qín rén [bou6kam4jan4] /bird-catcher /fowler /
捕食 bǔ shí [bou6sik6] /to prey on /to catch and feed on /to hunt for food / FO18709
捕头 (捕頭) bǔ tóu [bou6tau4] /constable /柄 bǐng /old variant of 秉 [bing3] /variant of 柄 [bing3] /handle /shaft / U62A6 Stroke(s)8
技 jì [gei6] /skill / U6280 Stroke(s)7
技工 jì gōng [gei6gung1] /mechanic / FO11457
技嘉 jì jiā [gei6gaa1] /GIGABYTE Technology Co., Ltd. /
技巧 jì qiǎo [gei6haau2] /skill /technique / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4715
技职 (技職) jì zhí [gei6zik1] /technical and vocational (education) /
技艺 (技藝) jì yì [gei6ngai6] /skill /art / TOCFL 流利級 FO8992
技术 (技術) jì shù [gei6seot6] /technology /technique /skill /CL:門|门 [men2], 種|种 [zhong3], 項|项 [xiang4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO431
技术规范 (技術規範) jì shù guī fàn [gei6seot6kwai1faan6] /technical specification /
技术故障 (技術故障) jì shù gù zhàng [gei6seot6gu3zoeng3] /technical breakdown /malfunction /
技术标准 (技術標準) jì shù biāo zhǔn [gei6seot6biu1zeon2] /technology standard /
技术指导 (技術指導) jì shù zhǐ dǎo [gei6seot6zi2dou6] /technical instructor /coach /
技术援助 (技術援助) jì shù yuán zhù [gei6seot6wun4zo6] /technical assistance /
技术员 (技術員) jì shù yuán [gei6seot6jyun4] /technician /CL:個|个 [ge4] / FO8201
技术发展 (技術發展) jì shù fā zhǎn [gei6seot6faat3zin2] /technological development /
技术知识 (技術知識) jì shù zhī shì [gei6seot6zi1sik1] /technical knowledge /
技术所限 (技術所限) jì shù suǒ xiàn [gei6seot6so2haan6] /technical limitations /
技术人员 (技術人員) jì shù rén yuán [gei6seot6jan4jyun4] /technical staff /
技术官僚 (技術官僚) jì shù guān liáo /technocrat /
技术潜水 (技術潛水) jì shù qián shuǐ [gei6seot6cim4seoi2] /technical diving /
技术情报 (技術情報) jì shù qíng bào [gei6seot6cing4bou3] /information technology /IT /

技术性 (技術性) jì shù xìng [gei6seot6sing3] /technical /technological / FO14540
技师 (技師) jì shī [gei6si1] /technician /technical expert / FO11924
伎俩 (伎倆) jì liǎng [gei6loeng5] /trick /scheme /ploy /tactic /stratagem /gimmick /ruse /trickery /skill /usually written 伎倆|伎倆 /
技能 jì néng [gei6nang4] /technical ability /skill / TOCFL 流利級 FO2946
钳 qián [kim4] /pliers /pincers /to clamp / U62D1 Stroke(s)8
(攝) See 摄
摄 (攝) shè [nip6/sip3] /to take in /to absorb /to assimilate /to act for /to take a photo /photo shoot /photo /to conserve (one's health) / FO1899 U6444(U651D) Stroke(s)13(21)
摄政 (攝政) shè zhèng [sip3zing3] /to act as regent / FO28130
摄政王 (攝政王) shè zhèng wáng [sip3zing3wong4] /regent /
摄取 (攝取) shè qǔ [sip3ceoi2] /absorb (nutrition) /take a photo / TOCFL 流利級 FO19745
摄护腺 (攝護腺) shè hù xiàn [sip3wu6sin3] /prostate /also written 前列腺 /
摄护腺肿大 (攝護腺腫大) shè hù xiàn zhǒng dà [sip3wu6sin3zung2daai6] /benign prostate hypertrophy /enlargement of prostate /
摄影 (攝影) shè yǐng [sip3jing2] /to take a photograph /photography /to shoot (a movie) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2856
摄影机 (攝影機) shè yǐng jī [sip3jing2gei1] /camera /movie camera / TOCFL 流利級 FO23554
摄影棚 (攝影棚) shè yǐng péng [sip3jing2paang4] /film studio /television studio / FO40211
摄影术 (攝影術) shè yǐng shù [sip3jing2seot6] /photography /
摄影师 (攝影師) shè yǐng shī [sip3jing2si1] /photographer /cameraman / FO18570
摄影记者 (攝影記者) shè yǐng jì zhě [sip3jing2gei3ze2] /photojournalist /
摄影家 (攝影家) shè yǐng jiā [sip3jing2gaa1] /photographer /
摄制 (攝製) shè zhì [sip3zai3] /to produce (a TV show etc) / FO12482
摄像 (攝像) shè xiàng [sip3zoeng6] /to videotape / FO20584
摄像机 (攝像機) shè xiàng jī [sip3zoeng6gei1] /video camera /CL:部 [bu4] / FO12757
摄像头 (攝像頭) shè xiàng tóu [sip3zoeng6tau4] /webcam /surveillance camera /
摄氏 (攝氏) shè shì [sip3si6] /Celsius /centigrade / TOCFL 流利級
摄氏度 (攝氏度) shè shì dù [sip3si6dou6] /degrees centigrade / HSK6 FO6698
摄入 (攝入) shè rù [sip3jap6] /to take in /to absorb /to consume /intake /consumption /
摄入量 (攝入量) shè rù liàng [sip3jap6loeng6] /intake (quantity) /
摄食 (攝食) shè shí [sip3sik6] /to consume / FO27800
搨 zhèn [zam3] /to hit /to thrust / U63D5 Stroke(s)12
撕 sī [si1] /to tear / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5983 U6495 Stroke(s)15
撕逼 sī bī / (slang) (lit.) to tear cunt / (fig.) (of females) to have a catfight /to have a bitch fight /

撕票 sīpiào [si1piu3] /lit. to tear the ticket /to kill a hostage (usually held for ransom) / FO43989
撕扯 sīchě [si1ce2] /to tear apart / FO25152
撕掉 sīdiào [si1diu6] /to tear out (and throw away) /to rip away /
撕裂 sīliè [si1lit6] /to rip apart /to tear /laceration /rent /
撕破 sīpò [si1po3] /to tear /to rip /
撕破脸 (撕破臉) sīpòliǎn /to have an acrimonious falling-out /to shed all pretense of cordiality /to tear into each other / FO42789
撕破眼皮 (撕破眼皮) sīpòliǎn /see 撕破脸 | 撕破脸 [si1 po4 lian3] /
撕碎 sīsuì [si1seoi3] /to tear to shreds /
撕咬 sīyǎo /to tear at (with the teeth, like one animal attacking another) /
撕毁 (撕毀) sīhuǐ [si1wai2] /to tear up /to rip up /too shred / FO25848
摄 shè /Japanese variant of 攝 | 摄 / U6442 Stroke(s)13
掇 zōu [zau1] /beat the night watches /grasp / U63AB Stroke(s)11
挪 yē [je4] /to gesticulate /to play antics / U63F6 Stroke(s)11
挪揄 yéyú [je4jyu4] /to mock /to ridicule / FO25598
措 cuò [cou3] /to handle /to manage /to put in order /to arrange /to administer /to execute /to take action on /to plan / U63AA Stroke(s)11
措勤 cuòqín [cou3kan4] /Coqen county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Mtsho chen rdzong /
措勤县 (措勤縣) cuòqínxiàn /Coqen county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Mtsho chen rdzong /
措大 cuòdà [cou3daai6] /worthless scholar /useless wretch /
措办 (措辦) cuòbàn [cou3baan6] /to plan /to administer /
措置 cuòzhì [cou3zi3] /to handle /to arrange / FO34447
措置裕如 cuòzhì yùrú [cou3zi3jyu6jyu4] /to handle easily (idiom); effortless /
措手 cuòshǒu [cou3sau2] /to deal with /to manage /to proceed /
措手不及 cuòshǒubùjí [cou3sau2bat1kap6] /no time to deal with it (idiom); caught unprepared / FO20899
措辞 (措辭) cuòcí [cou3ci4] /wording /way of expressing something /turn of phrase /diction / FO23360
措辞强硬 (措辭強硬) cuòcíqiángyìng [cou3ci4koeng4ngaang6] /strongly worded /
措施 cuòshī [cou3si1] /measure /step /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1033
措意 cuòyì [cou3ji3] /to pay attention to /
措词 (措詞) cuòcí [cou3ci4] /wording /way of expressing something /turn of phrase /diction /
措美 cuòměi [cou3mei5] /Comai county, Tibetan: Mtsho smad rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /

措美县 (措美縣) cuòměixiàn /Comai county, Tibetan: Mtsho smad rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
措举 (措舉) cuòjǔ [cou3geoi2] /move /measure /step (to some end) /
(攤) See 摊
攢 guàng [gwong3/gong3] U6497 Stroke(s)14
撒 sā [saat3] /to let go /to cast /to let loose /to discharge /to give expression to / FO2467 U6492 Stroke(s)15
撒 sǎ [saat3] /to scatter /to sprinkle /to spill / TOCFL 流利級 FO12197 U6492 Stroke(s)15
撒都该人 (撒都該人) sādūgāirén [saat3dou1goi1jan4] /Sadducees /
撒赖 (撒賴) sālai [saat3lai6] /to make a scene /to raise hell / FO48110
撒西米 sāxīmǐ /sashimi (loanword) /
撒克逊 (撒克遜) sākèxùn [saat3hak1seon3] /Saxon (people) /
撒克逊人 (撒克遜人) sākèxùnren [saat3hak1seon3jan4] /Saxon (people) /
撒切尔 (撒切爾) sāqiè'ěr [saat3cit3ji5] /Thatcher (name) /Baroness Thatcher or Margaret Thatcher (1925-2013), British conservative politician, prime minister 1979-1990 /
撒切尔夫人 (撒切爾夫人) sāqiè'ěrfūren [saat3cit3ji5fu1jan4] /Mrs Thatcher /Baroness Thatcher or Margaret Thatcher (1925-2013), British conservative politician, prime minister 1979-1990 /
撒丁岛 (撒丁島) sādingdǎo /Sardinia /
撒播 sābō [saat3bo3] /to sow (seeds by scattering) /scatter sowing / FO40208
撒拉 sāla [saat3lai1] /Salar ethnic group of Qinghai province /
撒拉铁 (撒拉鐵) sālatiē [saat3lai1tit3] /Shealtiel (son of Jeconiah) /
撒拉族 sālāzú [saat3lai1zúk6] /Salar ethnic group of Qinghai province / FO43007
撒拉语 (撒拉語) sālayǔ [saat3lai1jyu5] /Salar, language of Salar ethnic group of Qinghai province /
撒尿 sāniào [saat3niu6] /to pass water /to piss /to urinate /to wee wee / FO20666
撒马尔干 (撒馬爾幹) sāmǎ'ěrgàn [saat3maa5ji5gon3] /Samarkand, city in Uzbekistan /also written 撒馬爾罕 | 撒马尔罕 /
撒马尔罕 (撒馬爾罕) sāmǎ'ěrhǎn [saat3maa5ji5hon2] /Samarkand, city in Uzbekistan /
撒迦利亚 (撒迦利亞) sājiāliyà [saat3gaa1lei6aa3] /Zechariah (name) /Zechariah (Old Testament prophet) /
撒迦利亚书 (撒迦利亞書) sājiāliyàshū [saat3gaa1lei6aa3syu1] /Book of Zechariah /
撒督 sādū [saat3duk1] /Zadok (son of Azor and father of Achim in Matthew 1:13) /
撒旦 sādàn [saat3daan3] /Satan or Shaitan / FO45084
撒野 sāyě [saat3je5] /to display shockingly bad behavior /to behave atrociously / FO31432
撒吃掙 (撒嚙掙) sāyìzhēng [saat3ngai6zang1] /somniaquy /to talk or act in one's sleep /sleep-walking /
撒哈拉 sāhālā [saat3haa1laai1] /Sahara /
撒哈拉以南 sāhālāyínán [saat3haa1laai1ji5naam4] /sub-Saharan /

撒哈拉以南 sāhālāyínánfēizhōu [saat3haa1laai1ji5naam4fei1zau1] /Sub-Saharan Africa /
撒哈拉 撒哈拉沙漠 sāhālāshāmò [saat3haa1laai1saa1mok6] /Sahara Desert /
撒罗满 (撒羅滿) sāluómǎn [saat3lo4mun5] /Solomon (name) /
撒网 (撒網) sāwǎng [saat3mong5] /to throw a net / FO35866
撒网捕风 (撒網捕風) sāwǎngbǔfēng /lit. the wind cannot be caught in a net /to waste one's effort (idiom) /
撒母耳记下 (撒母耳紀下) sāmu'ěrjixià [saat3mou5ji5gei3haa6] /Second book of Samuel /
撒母耳记上 (撒母耳紀上) sāmu'ěrjishàng [saat3mou5ji5gei3soeng6] /First book of Samuel /
撒母耳记下 (撒母耳記下) sāmu'ěrjixià [saat3mou5ji5gei3haa6] /Second book of Samuel /
撒母耳记上 (撒母耳記上) sāmu'ěrjishàng [saat3mou5ji5gei3soeng6] /First book of Samuel /
撒气 (撒氣) sāqì [saat3hei3] /to leak (of air) /to go flat (of a tire) /to vent one's anger / FO43502
撒手 sāshǒu [saat3sau2] /to let go of sth /to give up / FO17697
撒手不管 sāshǒubùguǎn /to stand aside and do nothing (idiom) /to take no part in /
撒手锏 (撒手鎗) sāshǒujiǎn [saat3sau2gaan2] /to play one's trump card / FO47805
撒手人寰 sāshǒurénhuàn /to leave one's mortal frame (idiom) /to die /
撒手闭眼 (撒手閉眼) sāshǒubìyǎn /to have nothing further to do with a matter (idiom) /
撒种 (撒種) sāzhǒng [saat3zung2] /to sow seeds / FO49215
撒科打诨 (撒科打諢) sākēdǎhùn [saat3fo1daa2wan6] /to intersperse comic dialog (as they do in operas) /
撒脚 (撒腳) sājiǎo [saat3goek3] /to run off /to beat it /
撒腿 sātuǐ [saat3teoi2] /to take to one's heels /to scam / FO28396
撒尔孟 (撒爾孟) sā'ěrmèng [saat3ji5maang6] /Salmon (name) /
撒然 sārán [saat3jin4] /sudden /
撒旦 sādàn [saat3daan6] /variant of 撒旦 [Sa1 dan4], Satan or Shaitan /
撒娇 (撒嬌) sājiāo [saat3giu1] /to act like a spoiled child /to throw a tantrum /to act coquettishly / FO16776
撒谎 (撒謊) sāhuǎng [saat3fong2] /to tell lies / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12570
撒门 (撒門) sāmén [saat3mun4] /Salmon (son of Nashon) /
撒丫子 sāyāzi [saat3aa1zi2] /((dialect) to rush off /to scamper off double-quick /to take to one's heels /to make oneself scarce /
撒酒疯 (撒酒瘋) sājiǔfēng [saat3zau2fung1] /to get drunk and act crazy /roaring drunk / FO53397
撒泼 (撒潑) sāpō [saat3put3] /to make an unreasonable scene / FO41321
拽 yè [jit6] /to pull /to drag /to join together /oar / U62B4 Stroke(s)8

揀 shé [sip3] /sort out divining stalks / U63F2 Stroke(s)12
 拱 gǒng [gung2] /to cup one's hands in salute /to surround /to arch /to dig earth with the snout /arched / FO7716 U62F1 Stroke(s)9
 拱形 gǒngxíng [gung2jǐng4] /arch / FO32619
 拱坝 (拱壩) gǒngbà [gung2baa3] /an arch dam / FO50962
 拱墩 gǒngdūn [gung2dan2] /pillar of a vault / 拱桥 (拱橋) gǒngqiáo [gung2kiu4] /arch bridge / FO27108
 拱柱 gǒngzhù [gung2cyu5] /pillar of a vault / 拱顶 (拱頂) gǒngdǐng [gung2deng2] /an arched roof /a dome /a vault / FO45565
 拱抱 gǒngbào [gung2pou5] /to enfold /to encircle /
 拱璧 gǒngbì [gung2bik1] /a flat round jade ornament with a hole at the center /fig. a treasure /
 拱卫 (拱衛) gǒngwèi [gung2wai6] /to surround and protect / FO41007
 拱墅 gǒngshù /Gongshu district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang / 拱墅区 (拱墅區) gǒngshùqū /Gongshu district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 拱手 gǒngshǒu [gung2sau2] /to cup one's hands in obeisance or greeting /fig. submissive / FO11195
 拱手相让 (拱手相讓) gǒngshǒuxiāngràng /to bow and give way (idiom) /to surrender sth readily /
 拱手旁观 (拱手旁觀) gǒngshǒupángguān /to watch from the sidelines and do nothing (idiom) /
 拱度 gǒngdù [gung2dou6] /arched /convex curve surface /camber (slightly arched road surface) /
 拱廊 gǒngláng [gung2long4] /triforium (gallery of arches above side-aisle vaulting in the nave of a church) /
 拱肩 gǒngjiān [gung2gin1] /a spandrel (wall filling the shoulder between two neighboring arches) /
 拱状 (拱狀) gǒngzhuàng [gung2zong6] /arch /vault /arched /
 拱门 (拱門) gǒngmén [gung2mun4] /arched door / FO32752
 拱道 gǒngdào [gung2dou6] /archway /
 搨 chēn /to beat /to winnow / U6437 Stroke(s)13
 擗 diān [din1] /to fall /to stamp (one's foot) /to toss /to throw / U6527 Stroke(s)22
 擀 gǎn [gon2] /to roll (dough etc) / FO24635 U64C0 Stroke(s)16
 擀面杖 (擀麵杖) gǎnmiànzhàng /rolling pin / FO38463
 攓 xiāo U22E33 Stroke(s)19
 搨 nǎn [naam3/naam5]/(Cant.) to measure a distance with the extended thumb and forefinger or middle finger U63C7 Stroke(s)12
 摸 mō [mo2] /to feel with the hand /to touch /to stroke /to grope /to steal /to abstract / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2016 U6478 Stroke(s)13
 摸 mó [mo2] /variant of 摹[mo2] / HSK5 FO2016 U6478 Stroke(s)13
 摸索 mōsuo [mo2sok3] /to feel about /to grope about /to fumble /to do things slowly / HSK6 FO7156
 摸排 mōpái [mo2paai4] /thorough search / 摸石头过河 (摸石頭過河) mōshítouguòhé /lit. crossing the river by feeling for stones /improvise by trial-and-error /move cautiously / 摸不着 (摸不著) mōbuzháo /unable to clearly understand (a situation etc) / 摸不着头脑 (摸不著頭腦) mōbuzhátóunǎo [mo2bat1zoe66tau4nou5] /to be unable to make any sense of the matter /to be at a loss / 摸吧 mōbā /touch bar (hostess bar that allows physical contact) / 摸黑 mōhēi [mo2hak1] /to grope about in the dark / 摸脉 (摸脈) mōmài [mo2mak6] /to feel sb's pulse / 摸鱼 (摸魚) mōyú /to catch fish / (fig.) to loaf on the job /to be slack /to take it easy / 摸象 mōxiàng [mo2zoe6] /to touch an elephant (of proverbial blind people) / 摸牌 mōpái /to draw a tile (at mahjong) /to play mahjong / 摸爬滚打 (摸爬滾打) mōpágǔndǎ /to go through arduous training or hard work / FO24334
 摸彩 mōcǎi [mo2coi2] /to draw lots /raffle /lottery / FO52358
 摸八圈 mōbāquān /to play mahjong / 摸着石头过河 (摸著石頭過河) mōzheshítouguòhé /to wade the river by groping for stones (idiom) /to advance step by step /to feel one's way around / 搨 gē [kat6] /scrape / U64D6 Stroke(s)15
 描 miáo [miu4] /depict /to trace (a drawing) /to copy /to touch up / FO13491 U63CF Stroke(s)11
 描画 (描畫) miáohuà [miu4waak6] /to draw /to describe / FO25273
 描摹 miáomó [miu4mou4] /to describe /to portray / FO24134
 描述 miáoshù [miu4seot6] /to describe /description / TOCFL 流利級 FO4676
 描图 (描圖) miáotú [miu4tou4] /to trace / FO51077
 描金 miáojīn [miu4gam1] /to outline in gold / FO34349
 描红 (描紅) miáohóng [miu4hung4] /to trace over red characters (as a method of learning to write) / FO45339
 描绘 (描繪) miáohuì [miu4kui1] /to describe /to portray / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5289
 描写 (描寫) miáoxiě [miu4se2] /to describe /to depict /to portray /description / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3247
 擦 sà /preceding / U6503 Stroke(s)17
 攷 huò [faa6] /trap / U64ED Stroke(s)16
 搭 dā [daap3] /to put up /to build (scaffolding) /to hang (clothes on a pole) /to connect /to join /to arrange in pairs /to match /to add /to throw in (resources) /to take (boat, train) / HSK6 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2534 U642D Stroke(s)12
 搭帮 (搭幫) dābāng [daap3bong1] /to travel together /thanks to / FO47949
 搭理 dālǐ [daap3lei5] /variant of 答理[da1 li5] / FO23165
 搭载 (搭載) dāzài [daap3zoi3] /to transport (people, a payload etc) / FO22398
 搭趟 dāshàng /variant of 搭訕|搭讪[da1 shan4] /
 搭配 dāpèi [daap3pui3] /to pair up /to match /to arrange in pairs /to add sth into a group / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11852
 搭茬 dāchá [daap3ci4] /to respond / 搭茬儿 (搭茬兒) dāchár [daap3ci4ji4] /erhua variant of 搭茬[da1 cha2] /
 搭档 (搭檔) dādàng [daap3dong3] /to cooperate /partner / HSK6 FO18498
 搭车 (搭車) dāchē [daap3ce1] /to ride (in a vehicle) /to get a lift /to hitch-hike / FO18608
 搭连 (搭連) dālián /to bridge over /colligation (linguistics) /
 搭连 (搭連) dālian /variant of 搭襪|搭襪[da1 lian5] /
 搭轻铁 (搭輕鐵) dāqīngtiě /Hong Kong LRT / 搭把手 dābǎshǒu /to help out / 搭把手儿 (搭把手兒) dābǎshǒur /erhua variant of 搭把手[da1 ba3 shou3] /
 搭扣 dākòu [daap3kau3] /a buckle or fastener for clothing that does not use a button and buttonhole (e.g. the buckle on metal wrist-watches) / FO52184
 搭挡 (搭擋) dādàng /variant of 搭檔|搭檔[da1 dang4] /
 搭拉 dāla /variant of 耷拉[da1 la5] /
 搭接 dājiē [daap3zip3] /to join /to connect up / 搭接片 dājiēpiàn [daap3zip3pin3] /buckle /connector /overlapping joint /
 搭救 dājiù [daap3gau3] /rescue / FO26517
 搭建 dājiàn [daap3gin3] /to build (esp. with simple materials) /to knock together (a temporary shed) /to rig up / FO8318
 搭架子 dājiàzi [daap3gaa3zi2] /to put up scaffolding /to build a framework /to launch an enterprise / FO49042
 搭背 dābèi [daap3bui3] /harness pad (on draught animal) /
 搭桌 dāzhuō [daap3coek3] /charity performance (theater in former times) /
 搭咕 dāgū [daap3gu1] /to connect /to discuss / 搭嘴 dāzuǐ [daap3zoei2] /to answer /
 搭界 dājiè [daap3gaa3] /an interface /to relate with /to affiliate / FO36969
 搭当 (搭當) dādàng /variant of 搭檔|搭檔[da1 dang4] /
 搭钩 (搭鉤) dāgōu [daap3gau1] /a hook /to make contact with sb /
 搭乘 dāchéng [daap3sing4] /to ride as a passenger /to travel by (car, plane etc) / FO17331
 搭脚手架 (搭腳手架) dājiǎoshǒujà [daap3goek3sau2gaa3] /to put up scaffolding /
 搭膊 dābó [daap3bok3] /shoulder bag /
 搭腰 dāyāo [daap3jiu1] /harness pad (on draught animal) /
 搭腔 dāqiāng [daap3hong1] /to answer /to respond /to converse / FO32362
 搭便 dābiàn [daap3bin6] /at one's convenience /in passing /
 搭便车 (搭便車) dābiànchē [daap3bin6ce1] /to hitch a ride /
 搭白 dābái [daap3baak6] /to answer /

搭伴 dābàn [daap3bun6] /travel with another /accompany another / FO45534
搭伙 dāhuǒ [daap3fo2] /to join up with sb /to become partner /to take meals regularly in cafeteria / FO36115
搭街坊 dājiēfāng [daap3gaa1fong1] /to become neighbors /
搭坐 dāzuò [daap3co5] /to travel by /to ride on /
搭缝 (搭縫) dāfèng [daap3fung6] /overlaid seam /
搭肩 dājiān [daap3gin1] /to help lift up onto one's shoulders /to stand on sb's shoulder / FO53664
搭讪 (搭訕) dāshàn [daap3saan3] /to hit on someone /to strike up a conversation /to start talking to end an awkward silence or embarrassing situation / FO16944
搭话 (搭話) dāhuà [daap3waa6] /to talk /to get into conversation with /to send word / FO24041
搭调 (搭調) dādiào [daap3diu6] /to match /in tune /reasonable /
搭裢 (搭褌) dālián /variant of 褌 褌 [da1lian5] /
搭补 (搭補) dābǔ [daap3bou2] /to subsidize /to make up (deficit) /
搭盖 (搭蓋) dāgài [daap3goi3] /to build (esp. with simple materials) /to knock together (a temporary shed) /to rig up / FO45837
搽 chā [caa4] /to apply (ointment, powder) /to smear /to paint on / FO22978 U643D Stroke(s)12
捞 (撈) lāo [laau4/lou4] /to fish up /to dredge up / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5681 U635E(U6488) Stroke(s)10(15)
捞一把 (撈一把) lāoyībǎ [laau4jat1baa2] /to profiteer /to gain some underhand advantage / FO34966
捞取 (撈取) lāoqǔ [laau4ceoi2] /to fish for /to seek profit (by improper means) / FO23874
捞本 (撈本) lāoběn [laau4bun2] /to get one's money back (esp. gambling) /to recoup one's losses /
捞钱 (撈錢) lāoqián [laau4cin2] /lit. to dredge for money /to make money by reprehensible means /to fish for a quick buck / FO29966
捞稻草 (撈稻草) lāodàocǎo [laau4dou6cou2] /to fish for a straw /futile attempt to gain profit /
捞什子 (撈什子) lāoshízi [laau4sap6zi2] /encumbrance /burden /that awful thing (colloquial) /nuisance /
捞油水 (撈油水) lāoyóushuǐ /(coll.) to gain profit (usu. by underhand means) / FO51048
搡 (搡) yà [aa3] /attach /brandish /hold / U631C(U6397) Stroke(s)9(11)
摺 jìn [zeon3] /shake /stick into /strike / U6422 Stroke(s)13
揼 zhā [zaa1] /to stretch fingers out / U63F8 Stroke(s)12
揼 zhā [zaa1] /to hold/to drive/to pilot/to make a decision / U63F8(U6463) Stroke(s)12(14)
揼 bó [but6] U632C Stroke(s)10
拣 (揀) jiǎn [gaan2] /to choose /to pick /to sort out /to pick up / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6408 U62E3(U63C0) Stroke(s)8(12)

拣起 (揀起) jiǎnqǐ [gaan2hei2] /to pick up /
拣选 (揀選) jiǎnxiǎn [gaan2syun2] /to select /to sort out / FO40384
拣吃 (揀食) jiǎnyǐnzéshí [gaan2jam2zaak6sik6] /to choose one's food carefully /to be picky /
拣佛烧香 (揀佛燒香) jiǎnfóshāoxiāng [gaan2fat6siu1hoeng1] /to choose which Buddha to burn incense to (idiom); fig. to curry favor from the right person /
拣信室 (揀信室) jiǎnxìnshì [gaan2seon3sat1] /mail sorting office /
抻 dèn [dan6] /to yank /to pull tight / FO54201 U627D Stroke(s)7
挪 yé /old variant of 挪 [ye2] / U6353 Stroke(s)9
批 pī [pai1] /to ascertain /to act on /to criticize /to pass on /classifier for batches, lots, military flights /tier (for the ranking of universities and colleges) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO496 U6279 Stroke(s)7
批示 pīshì [pai1si6] /to write comments on a report submitted by a subordinate /written comments from a superior / FO6309
批覆 pīfù [pai1fuk1] /to give an official response /
批萨 (批薩) pīsa /pizza (loanword) /
批荡 (批蕩) pīdàng [pai1dong6] /cement-sand wall plaster /
批转 (批轉) pīzhuǎn [pai1zyun2] /to approve and forward /to endorse /stamp "approved for distribution" / FO21766
批捕 pībǔ [pai1bou6] /to authorize an arrest / FO19679
批颊 (批頰) pījiá [pai1gaap3] /to slap sb's cheeks /
批改 pīgǎi [pai1goi2] /to mark (homework, exam scripts etc) /to correct and criticize (an article) /to check /to correct /a correction (to a piece of writing) / FO26629
批驳 (批駁) pībō [pai1bok3] /to criticize /to refute / FO20021
批办 (批辦) pībàn [pai1baan6] /to approve and carry out /to issue approval / FO39980
批点 (批點) pīdiǎn /to add critical marks or notes to a text / (fig.) to criticize / FO51934
批量 pīliàng [pai1loeng6] /batch /lot / FO13104
批量购买 (批量購買) pīliànggòumǎi /to buy in bulk /bulk buying /
批量生产 (批量生產) pīliàngshēngchǎn [pai1loeng6saang1caan2] /to mass produce /
批号 (批號) pīhào [pai1hou6] /lot number /batch number / FO32662
批哩啪啦 pīlīpālā [pai1lei5paak1laa1] /variant of 噼裡啪啦 | 噼里啪啦 [pi1 li5 pa1 la1] /
批发 (批發) pīfā [pai1faat3] /wholesale /bulk trade /distribution / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4673
批发业 (批發業) pīfāyè [pai1faat3jip6] /wholesale business /bulk trade /
批发价 (批發價) pīfājià [pai1faat3gaa3] /wholesale price /
批发商 (批發商) pīfāshāng [pai1faat3soeng1] /a wholesale business /distributor /
批复 (批復) pīfù [pai1fuk6] /to reply officially to a subordinate / FO12908
批处理 (批處理) pīchǔlǐ [pai1cyu3lei5] /batch file /
批假 pījià [pai1gaa3] /to approve vacation /

批件 pījiàn [pai1gin6] /approved document /document with written instructions / FO39343
批价 (批價) pījià /wholesale price /to settle an account /to pay a bill /
批邵导窠 (批邵導窠) pīxiàodǎokuǎn /to get right to the heart of the matter (idiom) /
批八字 pībāzǐ [pai1baat3zi6] /to have one's fortune read /system of fortune telling based on a person's date and time of birth, according to 干支 (sexagenary cycle) /
批命 pīmìng /to tell sb's fortune /
批文 pīwén [pai1man4] / (of documents) official approval / FO28389
批语 (批語) pīyǔ [pai1jyu5] /criticism /commentary / FO28560
批评 (批評) pīpíng [pai1ping4] /to criticize /criticism /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO987
批评者 (批評者) pīpíngzhě [pai1ping4ze2] /critic /detractor /
批评家 (批評家) pīpíngjiā [pai1ping4gaa1] /critic /
批准 pīzhǔn [pai1zeon2] /to approve /to ratify / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1537
批准文号 (批准文號) pīzhǔnwénhào [pai1zeon2man4hou6] / (drug etc) approval number /
批阅 (批閱) pīyuè [pai1jyut6] /to read through to evaluate /to referee / FO28480
批判 pīpàn [pai1pun3] /to criticize /critique /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3188
批卷 pījuǎn /to correct student papers /to grade exam papers /
批斗 (批鬥) pīdòu [pai1dau3] / (during the cultural revolution) to criticize and denounce sb publicly for their errors (often imaginary) / FO15129
批汇 (批匯) pīhuì [pai1wui6] /to approve use of foreign currency /
批注 (批註) pīzhù [pai1zyu3] /to annotate /to add marginal comments on /criticism /marginalia / FO34828
批流年 pīliúnián /to cast sb's yearly horoscope /
揩 kāi [haai1] /to wipe / FO8675 U63E9 Stroke(s)12
揩拭 kāishì /to wipe / FO53316
揩擦 kāicā /to wipe /
揩油 kāiyóu [haai1jau2] /to take advantage of sb /to freeloader / FO35528
打 dá [daa1] /dozen (loanword) / TOCFL 高階級 FO17890 U6253 Stroke(s)5
打 dǎ [daa2] /to beat /to strike /to hit /to break /to type /to mix up /to build /to fight /to fetch /to make /to tie up /to issue /to shoot /to calculate /to play (a game) /since /from / TOCFL 入門級 FO409 U6253 Stroke(s)5
打春 dǎchūn /see 立春 [Li4 chun1] / FO54732
打表 (打錶) dǎbiǎo /to run the meter (in a taxi) /
打球 dǎqiú [daa2kau4] /to play ball /to play with a ball / FO14449
打理 dǎlǐ [daa2lei5] /to take care of /to sort out /to manage /to put in order / FO34161
打击 (打擊) dǎjī [daa2gik1] /to hit /to strike /to attack /to crack down on sth /a setback /a

blow/percussion (music) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1249

打击乐器 (打击樂器) dǎjīyuèqì [daa2gik1ngok6hei3] /percussion instrument / FO47027

打击军事力量 (打擊軍事力量) dǎjījūnshìlǐliang [daa2gik1gwan1si6lik6loeng6] /counterforce /

打击社会财富 (打擊社會財富) dǎjīshèhuìcáifù [daa2gik1se5wui2coi4fu3] /countervalue /

打开 (打開) dǎkāi [daa2hoi1] /to open /to show (a ticket) /to turn on /to switch on / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1284

打开天窗说亮话 (打開天窗說亮話) dǎkāitiānchūāngshuōliànguà [daa2hoi1tin1coeng1syut3loeng6waa6] /not to mince words /not to beat about the bush /

打开话匣子 (打開話匣子) dǎkāihuàxiǎzi /to start talking /

打进 (打進) dǎjìn [daa2zeon3] /to breach /to invade /

打动 (打動) dǎdòng [daa2dung6] /to move (to pity) /arousing (sympathy) /touching / FO7390

打趸儿 (打躉兒) dǎdǔnr [daa2dan2ji4] /to buy wholesale /

打工 dǎgōng [daa2gung1] /to work a temporary or casual job /of students) to have a job outside of class time, or during vacation / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4050

打工仔 dǎgōngzǎi [daa2gung1zai2] /young worker /employee /young male worker / FO23689

打工妹 dǎgōngmèi [daa2gung1mui1] /young female worker / FO25010

打卦 dǎguà [daa2gwaa3] /to tell sb's fortune using divinatory trigrams / FO45838

打趣 dǎqù [daa2ceoi3] /to make fun of / FO18109

打鼓 dǎgǔ [daa2gu2] /to beat a drum /to play a drum /fig.) to feel nervous / FO23310

打赤脚 (打赤腳) dǎchìjiǎo [daa2cek3goek3] /to bare the feet /

打赤膊 dǎchìbó /to bare one's chest /bare-chested /

打劫 dǎjié [daa2gip3] /to loot /to rob /to plunder /to ransack / FO31724

打更 dǎgēng [daa2gaang1] /to sound the night watches (on clappers or gongs, in former times) / FO29305

打赖 (打賴) dǎlài [daa2lai6] /to deny /to disclaim /to disavow /

打垮 dǎkuǎ [daa2kwaa1] /to defeat /to strike down /to destroy / FO26319

打场 (打場) dǎchǎng [daa2coeng4] /to thresh grain (on the floor) / FO38652

打地铺 (打地鋪) dǎdìpù /to make one's bed on the floor /

打埋伏 dǎmáifu /to lie in wait /to ambush /to conceal sth / FO50124

打耳光 dǎěrguāng [daa2ji5gwong1] /to slap on the face /to box sb's ears /

打靶 dǎbǎ [daa2baa2] /target shooting / FO31723

打散 dǎsàn [daa2saan2] /to scatter /to break sth up /to beat (an egg) /

打草 dǎcǎo /to mow grass/hay making /to write a rough draft (of an essay etc) / FO33090

打草惊蛇 (打草驚蛇) dǎcǎojīngshé [daa2cou2geng1se4] /lit. beat the grass to scare the snake /to inadvertently alert an enemy /to punish sb as a warning to others (idiom) / FO38243

打薄剪刀 dǎbáojiǎndāo /thinning scissors /

打落水狗 dǎluòshuǐgǒu /lit. to beat a drowning dog (idiom) /fig. to pulverize an (already defeated) enemy /to hit sb when he's down / FO42877

打横炮 (打橫炮) dǎhéngpào [daa2waaang4paau3] /speak unwarrantedly /

打杈 dǎchà [daa2caa1] /pruning (branches) / FO51322

打棍子 dǎgùnzi [daa2gwan3zi2] /to bludgeon /to hit with a big stick / FO50517

打棚 dǎpéng /dialect) to joke /

打格子 dǎgézi [daa2gaak3zi2] /to draw a rectangular grid (e.g. of farmland) /to checker /

打枪 (打槍) dǎqiāng /to fire a gun /to substitute for sb in sitting an examination / FO27919

打桩 (打樁) dǎzhuāng [daa2zong1] /to drive piles into / FO34923

打桩机 (打樁機) dǎzhuāngjī /pile driver (machinery) / FO46703

打下 dǎxià [daa2haa6] /to lay (a foundation) /to conquer (a city etc) /to shoot down (a bird etc) / FO5826

打下手 dǎxiàshǒu [daa2haa6sau2] /to act in a supporting role /fig. to play second fiddle / FO37865

打车 (打車) dǎchē [daa1ce1] /to take a taxi (in town) /to hitch a lift / FO29727

打转 (打轉) dǎzhuǎn [daa2zyun3] /to spin /to rotate /to revolve / FO23741

打顿 (打頓) dǎdùn [daa2deon6] /to pause /

打顿儿 (打頓兒) dǎdǔnr [daa2deon6ji4] /erhua variant of 打頓|打頓[da3 dun4] /

打牙祭 dǎyǎjì /to have a large and sumptuous meal (traditionally on the 1st and 15th of each month) / FO43389

打拱 dǎgǒng [daa2gung2] /to bow with clasped hands / FO47026

打拱作揖 dǎgǒngzuòyì [daa2gung2zok3jap1] /to bow respectfully with clasped hands /to beg humbly /

打捞 (打撈) dǎlāo [daa2laau4] /to salvage /to dredge /to fish out (person or object from the sea) / FO10920

打扰 (打擾) dǎrǎo [daa2jiu5] /to disturb /to bother /to trouble / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO12848

打擂台 (打擂臺) dǎlèitái /old) to fight on the leitai /fig.) to enter a contest / FO48296

打扫 (打掃) dǎsǎo [daa2sou3] /to clean /to sweep / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9024

打把式 dǎbǎshi /variant of 打把勢|打把勢[da3 ba3 shi5] / FO54731

打把势 (打把勢) dǎbǎshi /drill (in sword play) /to thrash around /to demonstrate gymnastic skills /to solicit financial help (in an indirect way) /to show off /

打招呼 dǎzhāohu [daa2zui1fu1] /to greet sb by word or action /to give prior notice / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO7953

打扑克 (打撲克) dǎpūkè [daa2pok3hak1] /to play cards /to play poker /

打挺儿 (打挺兒) dǎtǐngr /to arch one's body and fling one's head back / FO41669

打抱不平 dǎbào bùpíng [daa2pou5bat1ping4] /to come to the aid of sb suffering an injustice /to fight for justice /also written 抱打不平 [bao4 da3 bu4 ping2] / FO33497

打拍 dǎpāi [daa2paak3] /to beat time /to mark rhythm on drum or clapper boards /

打拍子 dǎpāizi [daa2paak3zi2] /to beat time / FO48297

打折 dǎzhé [daa2zit3] /to give a discount / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO13592

打折扣 dǎzhékòu [daa2zit3kau3] /to give a discount /to be of less value than anticipated / FO13406

打扮 dǎban [daa2baan6] /to decorate /to dress /to make up /to adorn /manner of dressing /style of dress / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO5638

打探 dǎtàn [daa2taam3] /to make discreet inquiries /to scout out / FO22568

打拼 dǎpīn [daa2ping1] /to work hard /to try to make a living / FO36116

打搅 (打攪) dǎjiǎo [daa2gaa2] /to disturb /to trouble / FO22002

打压 (打壓) dǎyā [daa2aat3] /to suppress /to beat down / FO27768

打成一片 dǎchéngyìpiàn [daa2sing4jat1pin3] /to merge /to integrate /to become as one /to unify together / FO20650

打成平手 dǎchéngpíngshǒu [daa2sing4ping4sau2] /to draw (a competition) /to fight to a standstill /

打死 dǎsǐ [daa2sei2] /to kill /to beat to death /

打砸 dǎzá /to smash up /to vandalize /

打破 dǎpò [daa2po3] /to break /to smash / FO2240

打碎 dǎsuì [daa2seoi3] /to shatter /to smash /to break into pieces /

打不过 (打不過) dǎbùguò [daa2bat1gwo3] /unable to defeat /to be no match for sb /

打不通 dǎbùtōng [daa2bat1tung1] /cannot get through (on phone) /

打夯 dǎhāng [daa2hang1] /to ram /to tamp / FO49043

打雪仗 dǎxuězhàng [daa2syut3zoeng3] /to have a snowball fight /

打雷 dǎléi [daa2lei4] /to rumble with thunder /clap of thunder / FO27348

打来回 (打來回) dǎlái huí [daa2loi4wui4] /to make a round trip /a return journey /

打退 dǎtuì /to beat back /to repel /to repulse /

打退堂鼓 dǎtuìtāngǔ [daa2teoi3tong4gu2] /lit. to beat the return drum (idiom) /fig. to give up /to turn tail / FO35796

打层次 (打層次) dǎcéngcì /to get one's hair layered /

打屁 dǎpì /to chat idly /

打屁股 dǎpìgu [daa2pei3gu2] /to spank sb's bottom / FO44101

打架 dǎjià [daa2gaa3] /to fight /to scuffle /to come to blows /CL: 場|场[chang2] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7630

打边鼓 (打邊鼓) dǎbiāngǔ /to echo what sb said /to back sb up from the sidelines (in an argument) / FO55857

打边炉 (打邊爐) dǎbiānlú [daa2bin1lou4] /Cantonese) to eat hot pot /hot pot /

打蛋器 dǎdànqì [daa2daan2hei3] /egg beater /

打孔器 dǎkǒngqì [daa2hung2hei3] /hole puncher /
 打孔钻(打孔鑽) dǎkǒngzuàn [daa1hung2zyun1] /auger /drill /
 打对仗(打對仗) dǎduìzhàng [daa2deoi3zoeng3] /to compete /
 打对台(打對台) dǎduìtái /to compete /to rival /
 打通 dǎtōng [daa2tung1] /to open access /to establish contact /to remove a block /to put through (a phone connection) /FO11897
 打通宵 dǎtōngxiāo [daa2tung1siu1] /to spend the whole night /
 打鸡血(打雞血) dǎjīxuè /lit. to inject chicken blood /coll. extremely excited or energetic (often used mockingly) /
 打飞机(打飛機) dǎfēijī [daa2fei1gei1] /to masturbate (slang) /
 打卡 dǎkǎ /to clock in or out (of a job etc) /FO48295
 打点(打點) dǎdiǎn [daa2dim2] /to bribe /to get (luggage) ready /to put in order /to organize things /baseball) RBI (run batted in) /FO18327
 打柴 dǎchái [daa2caai4] /to chop firewood /to gather firewood /FO31389
 打口 dǎkǒu /of CDs, videos etc) surplus (or "cut-out") stock from Western countries, sometimes marked with a notch in the disc or its case, sold cheaply in China (beginning in the 1990s), as well as Eastern Europe etc /
 打瞌睡 dǎkēshuì [daa2hap1seoi6] /to doze off /to fall asleep /see also 打盹[da3 dun3] /FO22820
 打盹 dǎdūn [daa2deon6] /to doze off /to drop to sleep momentarily /see also 打瞌睡 /
 打盹儿(打盹兒) dǎdūnr [daa2deon6ji4] /erhua variant of 打盹[da3 dun3] /FO21189
 打眼 dǎyǎn [daa2ngaen5] /to drill or bore a hole /to attract attention /conspicuous /FO32875
 打量 dǎliang [daa2loeng6] /to size sb up /to take measure of /to suppose /to reckon /HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6565
 打野战(打野戰) dǎyězhàn [daa2je5zin3] /see 打野炮[da3 ye3 pao4] /
 打野炮 dǎyěpào /slang) to have sex outdoors or in a public place /
 打喷嚏(打噴嚏) dǎpēntì [daa2pan3tai3] /to sneeze /HSK5
 打嗝 dǎgē [daa2gaak3] /to hiccup /to belch /to burp /
 打嗝儿(打嗝兒) dǎgēr [daa2gaak3ji4] /erhua variant of 打嗝[da3 ge2] /FO41205
 打呵欠 dǎhēqiàn [daa2ho1him3] /to yawn /
 打哄 dǎhōng /to fool around /to kid around /
 打哑语(打啞語) dǎyǎyǔ /to use sign language /
 打哑谜(打啞謎) dǎyǎmí /to talk in riddles /
 打喷嚏(打嚏噴) dǎtipēn [daa2tai3pan3] /to sneeze /
 打电话(打電話) dǎdiànhuà [daa2din6waa2] /to make a telephone call /HSK1 TOCFL 入門級
 打呃 dǎè /to hiccup /FO48294
 打中 dǎzhōng [daa2zung3] /to hit (a target) /FO26113
 打跟头(打跟頭) dǎgēntou [daa2gan1tau4] /somersault /to turn head over heels /to tumble /
 打跑 dǎpǎo [daa2paau2] /to run off rebuffed /to fend off /to fight off and make sb) run off /
 打嘴 dǎzuǐ [daa2zeoi2] /to slap sb's face /to slap one's own face /fig. to fail to live up to a boast /FO40752
 打嘴巴 dǎzuiba /to slap /
 打骂(打罵) dǎmà /to beat and scold /
 打虫(打蟲) dǎchóng [daa2cung4] /to swat an insect /to get rid of intestinal parasite with drugs /
 打蜡(打蠟) dǎlà /to wax (a car, floor etc) /FO43137
 打蛇不死 dǎshébusi [daa2se4bat1sei2] /beat the snake to death or it will cause endless calamity (idiom); nip the problem in the bud /
 打蛇不死, 后患无穷(打蛇不死, 後患無窮) dǎshébusi, hòuhuàn wúqióng [daa2se4bat1sei2, hau6waan6mou4kung4] /beat the snake to death or it will cause endless calamity (idiom); nip the problem in the bud /
 打哆嗦 dǎduōsuo [daa2do1so1] /to tremble /to shiver (of cold) /to shudder /FO31493
 打响(打響) dǎxiǎng [daa2hoeng2] /to start shooting or firing /to win an initial success /to succeed (of a plan) /FO9254
 打响名号(打響名號) dǎxiǎngmíng hào /to become well-known /
 打听(打聽) dǎting [daa2teng1] /to ask about /to make some inquiries /to ask around /HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4692
 打呼 dǎhū [daa2fu1] /to snore /FO49044
 打呼噜(打呼嚕) dǎhūlu /to snore /FO36784
 打哈哈 dǎhāha [daa2haa1haa1] /to joke /to laugh insincerely /to make merry /to talk irrelevantly /FO33241
 打哈哈儿(打哈哈兒) dǎhāhar /erhua variant of 打哈哈[da3 ha1 ha5] /
 打啵 dǎbō [daa2bo1] /dialect) to kiss /
 打圆场(打圓場) dǎyuánchǎng [daa2jyun4coeng4] /to help to resolve a dispute /to smooth things over /FO30586
 打赌(打賭) dǎdǔ [daa2dou2] /to bet /to make a bet /a wager /TOCFL 流利級 FO23255
 打败(打敗) dǎbài [daa2baai6] /to defeat /to overpower /to beat /to be defeated /
 打黑 dǎhēi [daa2haak1] /to crack down on illegal activities /to fight organized crime /FO15871
 打网(打網) dǎwǎng /to net sth /to catch sth with a net /
 打紧(打緊) dǎjǐn /important /FO32363
 打尖 dǎjiān [daa2zim1] /to stop for a snack while traveling /FO34603
 打光棍 dǎguānggùn [daa2gwong1gwan3] /to live as bachelor /
 打发(打發) dǎfa [daa2faat3] /to dispatch sb to do sth /to send sb away /to pass the time /TOCFL 流利級 FO8293
 打发时间(打發時間) dǎfāshíjiān [daa2faat3si4gaan1] /to pass the time /
 打水 dǎshuǐ /to draw water /to splash water /
 打水漂 dǎshuǐpiāo /to skim stones /to squander /to spend but get nothing in return /
 打小报告(打小報告) dǎxiǎobàogào [daa2siu2bou3gou3] /tattletale /to rat on sb /FO42878
 打小算盘(打小算盤) dǎxiǎosuanpán [daa2siu2syun3pun4] /lit. to count on a narrow abacus (idiom); petty and scheming selfishly /concerned with petty interests /selfish and uncaring of the interests of others /bean counter /FO53666
 打针(打針) dǎzhēn [daa2zam1] /to give or have an injection /HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO18025
 打错(打錯) dǎcuò [daa2co3] /to err /to dial a wrong number /to make a typo /
 打铁(打鐵) dǎtiě /to forge ironware /FO23575
 打钩(打鉤) dǎgōu [daa2gau1] /to tick /to check /tick mark /check mark /FO54733
 打擦(打擦) dǎchā /dialect) to joke /to make fun of (sb) /
 打气(打氣) dǎqì [daa2hei3] /to inflate /to pump up /fig. to encourage /to boost morale /FO23215
 打气筒(打氣筒) dǎqìtǒng [daa2hei3tung2] /a bicycle pump /FO50125
 打制(打製) dǎzhì [daa2zai3] /forge /FO39255
 打制石器(打製石器) dǎzhìshíqì [daa2zai3sek6hei3] /a chipped stone (paleolithic) implement /
 打手 dǎshou [daa2sau2] /hired thug /TOCFL 流利級 FO21610
 打手枪(打手槍) dǎshǒuqiāng /to masturbate /
 打手语(打手語) dǎshǒuyǔ /to use sign language /
 打短儿(打短兒) dǎduǎnr [daa2dyun2ji4] /casual labor /to work for a bit /
 打千 dǎqiān /genuflection, a form of salutation in Qing times performed by men, going down on the right knee and reaching down with the right hand /
 打造 dǎzào [daa2zou6] /to create /to build /to develop /to forge (of metal) /FO4802
 打稿子 dǎgǎozi [daa2gou2zi2] /to produce a draft manuscript /
 打长工(打長工) dǎchánggōng [daa2coeng4gung1] /to work as long-term hired hand /
 打长途(打長途) dǎchángtú [daa2coeng4tou4] /to make a long distance call /
 打箍 dǎgū /to hoop /to put a hoop around sth /
 打算 dǎsuàn [daa2syun3] /to plan /to intend /to calculate /plan /intention /calculation /CL:個|个[ge4] /HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2335
 打算盘(打算盤) dǎsuànpan [daa2syun3pun4] /to compute on the abacus /fig.) to calculate /to plan /to scheme /FO34604
 打篮球(打籃球) dǎlánqiú [daa2laam4kau4] /to play basketball /HSK2
 打杂(打雜) dǎzá [daa2zaap2] /to do odd jobs /to do unskilled work /
 打肿脸充胖子(打腫臉充胖子) dǎzhǒngliǎnchōngpàngzi [daa2zung2lim5cung1bun6zi2] /lit. to swell one's face up by slapping it to look imposing (idiom); to seek to impress by feigning more than one's abilities /
 打胎 dǎtāi /to have an abortion /FO32982
 打包 dǎbāo [daa2baau1] /to wrap /to pack /to ask for a doggy bag (at a restaurant) /HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO24161
 打包票 dǎbāopiào /to vouch for /to guarantee /FO46130

打勾 dǎgōu [daa2ngau1] /to check /to tick /to buy (traditional) /
 打勾勾 dǎgōugōu /see 拉鉤|拉钩[la1 gou1] /
 打鸟 (打鳥) dǎniǎo [daa2niu5] /to shoot a bird (with a gun, slingshot etc) /to photograph birds /
 打鱼 (打魚) dǎyú [daa2jyu2] /to fish /
 打牌 dǎpái [daa2pai2] /to play mahjong or cards / TOCFL 流利級 FO9217
 打仗 dǎzhàng [daa2zoeng3] /to fight a battle /to go to war / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO5968
 打倒 dǎdǎo [daa2dou2] /to overthrow /to knock down /Down with ... ! / FO7224
 打白条 (打白條) dǎbáitiáo [daa2baak6tiu4] /to write an IOU or promissory note / FO36269
 打鼾 dǎhān [daa2hon4] /to snore / FO34160
 打的 dǎdī [daa2dik1] / (coll.) to take a taxi /to go by taxi / FO7402
 打假 dǎjiǎ [daa2gaa2] /to fight counterfeiting / FO5775
 打躬作揖 dǎgōngzuōyì [daa2gung1zok3jap1] /to bow respectfully with clasped hands /to beg humbly / FO48676
 打保票 dǎbǎopiào [daa2bou2piu3] /to vouch for /to guarantee / FO41432
 打伤 (打傷) dǎshāng [daa2soeng1] /to injure /to wound /to damage /
 打住 dǎzhù [daa2zyu6] /to stop /to halt / FO22003
 打印 dǎyìn [daa2jan3] /to print /to seal /to stamp / HSK4 FO12333
 打印机 (打印機) dǎyìnjī [daa2jan3gei1] /printer / FO17439
 打印服务器 (打印服務器) dǎyìn fúwùqì [daa2jan3fuk6mou6hei3] /print server /
 打印头 (打印頭) dǎyìn tóu /print head /
 打得火热 (打得火熱) dǎdehuǒrè [daa2dak1fo2jit6] /to carry on intimately with (idiom); ardent relationship (esp. between lovers) /billing and cooing /
 打瓜 dǎguā [daa2gwaa1] /a smaller variety of watermelon, with big, edible seeds /
 打猎 (打獵) dǎliè [daa2lip6] /to go hunting / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO18644
 打狗 dǎgǒu [daa2gau2] /Takow, Takao or Takau, old name for Kaohsiung 高雄[Gao1 xiong2] in the southwest of Taiwan /
 打狗欺主 dǎgǒuqīzhǔ [daa2gau2hei1zyu2] /to beat a dog and bully its owner /fig. to humiliate sb indirectly by bullying a subordinate /
 打杀 (打殺) dǎshā [daa2saat3] /to kill /
 打翻 dǎfān [daa2faan1] /to overturn /to overthrow /to strike down (an enemy) / FO24625
 打翻身仗 dǎfānshēnzàng [daa2faan1san1zoeng3] /to work hard towards a turn-around /to fight to reverse sth / FO40751
 打坐 dǎzuò [daa2zo6] /to sit in meditation /to meditate / FO31021
 打从 (打從) dǎcóng [daa2cung4] /from / (ever) since / FO30372
 打谷 (打穀) dǎgǔ [daa2guk1] /to thresh /
 打谷场 (打穀場) dǎgǔchǎng [daa2guk1coeng4] /threshing floor / FO42156
 打谷机 (打穀機) dǎgǔjī [daa2guk1gei1] /threshing machine /
 打分 dǎfēn [daa2fan1] /to grade /to give a mark /
 打岔 dǎchà [daa2caa3] /interruption /to interrupt (esp. talk) /to change the subject / FO22865
 打食 dǎshí /to go in search of food (of animals) /to take medicine for indigestion or gastrointestinal upsets / FO52185
 打伞 (打傘) dǎsǎn /to hold up an umbrella / FO37507
 打结 (打結) dǎjié [daa2git3] /to tie a knot /to tie / FO42159
 打奶 dǎnǎi [daa2nai5] /lit. to beat milk /to churn (to make butter) /milk foamer (for cappuccino) /
 打旋 dǎxuán /to revolve / FO40980
 打旋儿 (打旋兒) dǎxuánr /erhua variant of 打旋[da3 xuan2] /
 打高尔夫 (打高爾夫) dǎgāoěrfū [daa2gou1ji5fu1] /to play golf /
 打高尔夫球 (打高爾夫球) dǎgāoěrfúqiú [daa2gou1ji5fu1kau4] /to play golf /
 打麻雀运动 (打麻雀運動) dǎmáquèyùndòng /the Great Sparrow Campaign or the Four Pests Campaign, one of the actions during the Great Leap Forward 大躍進|大跃进[Da4 yue4 jin4] aiming to eliminate four pests: rats, flies, mosquitoes, and sparrows /
 打磨 dǎmó [daa2mo4] /polish /grind / FO19919
 打底 dǎdǐ [daa2dai2] /underpainting / FO49754
 打底裤 (打底褲) dǎdǐkù /leggings /
 打交道 dǎjiāodào [daa2gaa1dou6] /to come into contact with /to have dealings / HSK5 FO9028
 打斋 (打齋) dǎzhāi /to beg for (vegetarian) food /
 打禅 (打禪) dǎchán [daa2sim4] /to meditate (of Buddhist) /
 打冲锋 (打衝鋒) dǎchōngfēng [daa2cung1fung1] /to lead the charge /
 打酱油 (打醬油) dǎjiāngyóu /to buy soy sauce /it's none of my business ("I'm just here to buy some soy sauce") /
 敲门 (打門) dǎmén /to knock on the door /to take a shot on goal (sports) /
 打心眼里 (打心眼裡) dǎxīnyǎnli /from the bottom of one's heart /heartily /sincerely /
 打兰 (打蘭) dǎlán [daa2laan4] /dram (1/16 ounce) (loanword) /
 打拳 dǎquán [daa2kyun4] /to do shadowboxing / FO29936
 打断 (打斷) dǎduàn [daa2tyun5] /to interrupt /to break off /to break (a bone) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6246
 打道回府 dǎdào huífǔ [daa2dou6wui4fu2] /to go home (in a ceremonial procession) /to return home / FO32874
 打兑 (打兌) dǎduì [daa2deoi3] /to arrange (colloquial) /to transfer creditor's rights (in a debt case) /
 打爆 dǎbào [daa2baau3] /to blow out /to blow off / (computer games) to zap / (phone) to ring off the hook /to be jammed /to max out (credit card etc) /
 打炮 dǎpào [daa2paa3] /to open fire with artillery /to set off firecrackers /to make one's stage debut / (slang) to have sex /to masturbate / FO31608
 打烊 dǎyàng [daa2joeng2] /to close shop in the evening /also pr. [da3 yang2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO36970
 打火机 (打火機) dǎhuǒjī [daa2fo2gei1] /lighter /cigarette lighter / FO13044
 打火石 dǎhuǒshí [daa2fo2sek6] /flint /
 打斗 (打鬥) dǎdòu [daa2dau3] /to fight / TOCFL 流利級 FO31607
 打富济贫 (打富濟貧) dǎfùjìpín [daa2fu3zai3pan4] /to rob the rich to help the poor (idiom) /
 打家劫舍 dǎjiājiéshè [daa2gaa1gip3se3] /to break into a house for robbery (idiom) / FO45227
 打字 dǎzì [daa2zi6] /to type / TOCFL 高階級 FO24221
 打字机 (打字機) dǎzìjī [daa2zi6gei1] /typewriter / FO26665
 打字员 (打字員) dǎzìyuán [daa2zi6jyun4] /typist / FO35332
 打官司 dǎguānsi [daa2gun1si1] /to file a lawsuit /to sue /to dispute / HSK6 FO11386
 打官腔 dǎguānqiāng [daa2gun1hong1] /to talk officiously /to assume the air of a functionary /to talk in official jargon / FO42158
 打官话 (打官話) dǎguānhuà [daa2gun1waa6] /to talk officiously /to assume the air of a functionary /to talk in official jargon /
 打法 dǎfǎ [daa2faat3] /to play (a card) /to make a move in a game /
 打酒 dǎjiǔ [daa2zau2] /to have a drink /
 打混 dǎhùn /to muddle things up /to goof off /to hang around /
 打油诗 (打油詩) dǎyóushī [daa2jau4si1] /humorous poem /limerick / FO28610
 打消 dǎxiāo [daa2sui1] /to dispel (doubts, misgivings etc) /to give up on / FO13819
 打游击 (打游擊) dǎyóujī [daa2jau4gik1] /to fight as a guerilla / (fig.) to live or eat at no fixed place / FO29728
 打滚 (打滾) dǎgǔn [daa2gwan2] /to roll about /
 打情骂俏 (打情罵俏) dǎqingmàqiào [daa2cing4maa6ciu3] /to tease a woman by pretending to be displeased with her /to flirt with a member of the opposite sex /to banter flirtatiously / FO39254
 打怵 dǎchù /variant of 打怵[da3 chu4] /
 打怵 dǎchù /to fear /to feel terrified / (掙) See 救
 挝 (搥) zhuā [wo1/gwo1/zaa1] /beat / U631D(U64BE) Stroke(s)9(14)
 振 zhèn [zan3] /to shake /to flap /to vibrate /to resonate /to rise up with spirit /to rouse oneself / FO4727 U632F Stroke(s)10
 振动 (振動) zhèndòng [zan3dung6] /vibration / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8926
 振荡 (振蕩) zhèndàng [zan3dong6] /vibration /oscillation / FO15943
 振荡器 (振蕩器) zhèndàngqì [zan3dong6hei3] /oscillator /
 振振有辞 (振振有辭) zhènzhenyǒucí [zan3zan3jau5ci4] /to speak forcefully and with justice (idiom); to argue with the courage of one's convictions /also written 振振有詞|振振有词 /
 振振有词 (振振有詞) zhènzhenyǒucí [zan3zan3jau5ci4] /to speak forcefully and

with justice (idiom); to argue with the courage of one's convictions / FO26234
 振聋发聩 (振聾發聵) zhènlóngfākūi /lit. so loud that even the deaf can hear (idiom); rousing even the apathetic / FO27755
 振奋 (振奮) zhèn fèn [zan3fan5] /to stir oneself up /to raise one's spirits /to inspire / HSK6 FO6134
 振臂一呼 zhèn bì yī hū /to issue a call for action /to raise one's hand and issue a rousing call (idiom) /
 振频 (振頻) zhèn pín [zan3pan4] /frequency of vibration /
 振幅 zhèn fú [zan3fuk1] /amplitude / FO47890
 振作 zhèn zuò [zan3zok3] /to bestir oneself /to pull oneself together /to cheer up /to uplift /to stimulate / FO14695
 振安 zhèn ān [zan3on1] /Zhen'an district of Dandong city 丹東市|丹東市[Dan1 dong1 shi4], Liaoning /
 振安区 (振安區) zhèn ān qū [zan3on1keoi1] /Zhen'an district of Dandong city 丹東市|丹東市[Dan1 dong1 shi4], Liaoning /
 振兴 (振興) zhèn xīng [zan3hing1] /Zhengxing district of Dandong city 丹東市|丹東市[Dan1 dong1 shi4], Liaoning / HSK6 FO3151
 振兴 (振興) zhèn xīng [zan3hing1] /to revive /to revitalize /to invigorate /to re-energize / HSK6 FO3151
 振兴区 (振興區) zhèn xīng qū [zan3hing1keoi1] /Zhengxing district of Dandong city 丹東市|丹東市[Dan1 dong1 shi4], Liaoning /
 捱 á i [ngaai4] /variant of 挨 [ai2] / U6371 Stroke(s)11
 撼 hàn [ham6] /to shake /to vibrate / FO19924 U64BC Stroke(s)16
 撼天动地 (撼天動地) hàn tiān dòng dì /earth-shaking / FO51827
 撼树蚍蜉 (撼樹蚍蜉) hàn shù pí fú /lit. an ant trying to shake a tree /to overrate oneself (idiom) /
 搥 wēi [(dialect) to bend (a long and thin object) / U63FB Stroke(s)12
 搥 miè [mit1] /to peel /to pull out /to peel /to tear /to pinch / U6423 Stroke(s)13
 扼 è [ak1] /to grip forcefully /to clutch at /to guard /to control /to hold / FO18793 U627C Stroke(s)7
 扼 (搯) è [ak1] /variant of 扼 [e4] / FO18793 U627C(U6424) Stroke(s)7(13)
 扼要 è yào [ak1jiu3] /to the point /concise / FO25957
 扼死 è sǐ [ak1sei2] /to strangle /to throttle /to stifle (opinions) / FO47341
 扼颈 (扼頸) è jǐng [ak1geng2] /to strangle /to throttle /
 扼喉抚背 (扼喉撫背) è hóu fū bèi [ak1hau4fu2bui3] /to strangle and slap the back (idiom); fig. to occupy a strategic post /
 扼制 è zhì [ak1zai3] /to control /to restrain / FO35646
 扼腕 è wǎn [ak1wan2] /to wring one's hands (literally wring one's wrists) / FO26188
 扼杀 (扼殺) è shā [aak1saat3] /to strangle /to throttle / FO15600
 扼襟控咽 è jīn kòng yān [ak1kam1hung3jin1] /to secure a stranglehold (idiom); fig. to hold a strategic pass /
 扼守 è shǒu [ak1sau2] /to hold a pass /to guard (a strategic location) / FO24163
 拔 bá /Japanese variant of 拔 [ba2] / U629C Stroke(s)7
 拔 bá [bat6] /to pull up /to pull out /to draw out by suction /to select /to pick /to stand out (above level) /to surpass /to seize / TOCFL 高階級 FO3784 U62D4 Stroke(s)8
 拔毒 bá dú [bat6duk6] /draw out pus by applying a plaster to the affected area /
 拔地 bá dì [bat6dei6] /to rise steeply from level ground /
 拔取 bá qǔ [bat6ceoi2] /to pick out /to select and recruit /to pluck /to pull / FO52604
 拔节 (拔節) bá jié [bat6zit3] /jointing (agriculture) / FO28521
 拔节期 (拔節期) bá jié qī /elongation stage /jointing stage (agriculture) /
 拔茅茹 bá máo rú [bat6maau4jyu4] /lit. pull up a plant and the roots follow /fig. also involving others /inextricably tangled together /Invite one and he'll tell all his friends. /
 拔茅连茹 (拔茅連茹) bá máo lián rú [bat6maau4lin4jyu4] /lit. pull up a plant and the roots follow (idiom); fig. also involving others /inextricably tangled together /Invite one and he'll tell all his friends. /
 拔苗助长 (拔苗助長) bá miáo zhù zhǎng [bat6miu4zo6zoeng2] /to spoil things through excessive enthusiasm (idiom) / HSK6 FO37310
 拔萃 bá cuì [bat6seoi6] /to stand out from one's fellows /high level examination for official candidacy (traditional) /
 拔营 (拔營) bá yíng [bat6jing4] /to strike camp / FO36420
 拔根 bá gēn [bat6gan1] /uproot /
 拔牙 bá yá [bat6ngaa4] /to extract a tooth /
 拔顶 (拔頂) bá dǐng [bat6deng2] /topping (mining) /
 拔擢 bá zhúo /select the best people for promotion / FO46379
 拔掉 bá diào [bat6diu6] /to pluck /to pull off /to pull out /to unplug /
 拔除 bá chú [bat6ceoi4] /to pull out /to remove / FO36419
 拔尖 bá jiān [bat6zim1] /top-notch (colloquial) /to push oneself to the front / FO18232
 拔尖儿 (拔尖兒) bá jiānr [bat6zim1ji4] /erhua variant of 拔尖 [ba2 jian1] /
 拔锚 (拔錨) bá máo [bat6maau4] /to weigh anchor / FO53108
 拔钉锤 (拔釘錘) bá dīng chuí [bat6deng1ceoi4] /claw hammer /
 拔罐 bá guǎn [bat6gun3] /cupping glass /fire cupping (acupressure technique of Chinese medicine, with fired vacuum cup applied to the skin) /ventouse (vacuum method used in obstetrics) /
 拔罐子 bá guǎn zǐ [bat6gun3zi2] /cupping technique used in TCM / FO54651
 拔罐法 bá guǎn fǎ [bat6gun3faat3] /fire cupping (acupressure technique of Chinese medicine, with fired vacuum cup applied to the skin) /ventouse (vacuum method used in obstetrics) /
 拔毛 bá máo [bat6mou4] /to pull out hair /to pluck /epilation /
 拔毛连茹 (拔毛連茹) bá máo lián rú [bat6mou4lin4jyu4] /lit. pull up a plant and the roots follow (idiom); fig. also involving others /inextricably tangled together /Invite one and he'll tell all his friends. /
 拔秧 bá yāng [bat6joeng1] /to pull up seedlings (for transplanting) /
 拔腿 bá tuǐ [bat6teoi2] /to break into a run / FO24105
 拔丝 (拔絲) bá sī [bat6si1] /wire drawing /candied floss (cooking) /spun sugar or toffee (coating) / FO54119
 拔高 bá gāo [bat6gou1] /to raise (one's voice) /to overrate /to build up /to stand out /outstanding / FO26177
 拔火罐 bá huǒ guǎn [bat6fo2gun3] /suction cup (used in Chinese medicine to draw the blood and qi 氣 |气) /detachable suction chimney to make a stove draw / FO51703
 拔火罐儿 (拔火罐兒) bá huǒ guǎnr [bat6fo2gun3ji4] /erhua variant of 拔火罐 [ba2 huo3 guan4] /
 拔河 bá hé [bat6ho4] /tug-of-war /to take part in a tug-of-war / FO25541
 拔海 bá hǎi [bat6hoi2] /elevation (above sea level) /
 拔染 bá rǎn [bat6jim5] /discharge /
 拓 tà [tok3/taap3] /to make a rubbing (e.g. of an inscription) / FO13793 U62D3 Stroke(s)8
 拓 tuò [tok3/taap3] /surname Tuo / FO13793 U62D3 Stroke(s)8
 拓 tuò [tok3/taap3] /to expand /to push sth with the hand /to develop /to open up / FO13793 U62D3 Stroke(s)8
 拓荒 tuò huāng [tok3fong1] /to open up land (for agriculture) / FO31912
 拓荒者 tuò huāng zhě [tok3fong1ze2] /pioneer /groundbreaker / FO35287
 拓本 tà běn [taap3bun2] /rubbing of inscription / FO39380
 拓拔 tuò bá [tok3bat6] /branch of the Xianbei 鮮卑 | 鮮卑 nomadic people, founders of Wei 北魏 of the Northern Dynasties (386-534) /also written 拓跋 /
 拓扑 (拓撲) tuò pū [tok3pok3] /topology (math.) /topology of a network (elec.) /
 拓扑结构 (拓撲結構) tuò pū jiégòu [tok3pok3git3gou3] /topological structure /
 拓扑空间 (拓撲空間) tuò pū kōng jiān [tok3pok3hung1gaan1] /topological space (math.) /
 拓扑学 (拓撲學) tuò pū xué [tok3pok3hok6] /topology (math.) /
 拓展 tuò zhǎn [tok3zin2] /to expand / FO3766
 拓跋 tuò bá [tok3bat6] /branch of the Xianbei 鮮卑 | 鮮卑 nomadic people, founders of Wei 北魏 of the Northern Dynasties (386-534) /also written 拓拔 /
 拓跋魏 tuò bá wèi [tok3bat6ngai6] /Wei of the Northern Dynasties (386-534) /
 拓片 tà piàn [tok3pin3] /rubblings from a tablet / FO36717
 拓印 tà yìn [tok3jan3] /stone rubbing (to copy an inscription) / FO43039
 拓宽 (拓寬) tuò kuān [tok3fun1] /to broaden / FO4788
 擻 yè [jip3] /to press down / U64EB Stroke(s)17 (擻) See 抚

搥 beng [dam6] /to trample/[dahp]/to strike/to
 get wet/[dám]/to pound/ U63FC Stroke(s)12
 杯 pōu [pau4] /take up in both hands / U6294
 Stroke(s)7
 抔 pī [pei1] U62B7 Stroke(s)8
 搵 wǎi U22C49 Stroke(s)12
 扒 wù [at1/ngaat6/ngat1] /to shake /to sway /
 U6264 Stroke(s)6
 (抛) See 抛
 拢 (攏) lǒng [lung5] /to gather together /to col-
 lect /to approach /to draw near to /to add /to
 sum up /to comb (hair) / FO6218
 U62E2(U650F) Stroke(s)8(19)
 拢攏 (攏攏) lǒngzuàn /to grasp /to clutch /
 扰 (擾) rǎo [jiu2] /to disturb / FO9033
 U6270(U64FE) Stroke(s)7(18)
 扰动 (擾動) rǎodòng [jiu2dung6] /to disturb /to
 stir up /disturbance /agitation /turmoil /
 FO19636
 扰攘 (擾攘) rǎorǎng [jiu5joeng5] /bustling /to
 create trouble /to disturb /
 扰乱 (擾亂) rǎoluàn [jiu5lyun6] /to disturb /to
 perturb /to harass / HSK6 FO7205
 扰流板 (擾流板) rǎoliúbǎn /spoiler (automotive)
 /
 颀 huà [waa6] /wide /broad / U6466 Stroke(s)14
 掎 jǐ [gei2] /drag / U638E Stroke(s)11
 拮 (擣) kōu [kau1] /to dig out /to pick out (with
 one's fingers) /to carve /to cut /to study me-
 ticulously /to lift one's clothes /stingy /mi-
 serly / FO12457 U62A0(U6473) Stroke(s)7(14)
 拮门儿 (擣門兒) kōuménr [kau1mun4ji4] /[(dia-
 lect) stingy / FO44446
 拮字眼 (擣字眼) kōuziyǎn /to be fastidious
 about phrasing, diction, or choice of words /
 拮字眼儿 (擣字眼兒) kōuziyǎnr /erhua variant
 of 拮字眼 | 拮字眼[kou1 zi4 yan3] /
 撅 (噘) juē [kyut3] /[(dialect) to abuse (verbally)
 /variant of 撅 [jue1] /to pout / FO13165
 U6485(U6568) Stroke(s)15(15)
 撅 juē [kyut3] /to protrude /to stick out /to pout
 (also written 噘) /to embarrass (people) /
 FO13165 U6485 Stroke(s)15
 撅嘴 juēzuǐ [kyut3zeoi2] /to pout /
 (挟) See 挟
 挞 (撻) tà [taat3] /flog /rapid / U631E(U64BB)
 Stroke(s)9(15)
 拄 zhù [zoeng6] U6259 Stroke(s)6
 挎 kuà [kwaa3] /to carry (esp. slung over the
 arm, shoulder or side) / HSK6 FO15378 U630E
 Stroke(s)9
 挎包 kuàbāo [kwaa3baau1] /satchel /bag /
 FO21004
 挎兜 kuàdōu [kwaa3dau1] /satchel /backpack /
 挎兜儿 (挎兜兒) kuàdōur [kwaa3dau1ji4]
 /erhua variant of 挎兜[kua4 dou1] /
 挎斗 kuàdǒu /sidecar /
 捺 nà [naat6] /[(downwards-right concave char-
 acter stroke) /press down firmly / FO21915
 U637A Stroke(s)11
 拚 bèn [ban3/fang6/fing3]/to fumble things
 over, mix up; (Cant.) to swing, fling; to flick off,
 throw off; to jerk U6379 Stroke(s)11
 (擗) See 扯
 掩 yǎn [jim2/am2] /to cover up /to close /to sur-
 prise / FO5686 U63A9 Stroke(s)11
 掩埋 yǎnmái [jim2maai4] /to bury / FO16701
 掩耳 yǎněr [jim2ji5] /to refuse to listen /

掩耳盗铃 (掩耳盜鈴) yǎněrdào líng
 [jim2ji5dou6ling6] /lit. to cover one's ears
 whilst stealing a bell /to deceive oneself /to
 bury one's head in the sand (idiom) / FO37814
 掩藏 yǎncáng [jim2cong4] /hidden /covered
 /concealed / FO26015
 掩蔽 yǎnbì [jim2bai3] /shelter /screen /cover
 /protection / FO30565
 掩样法 (掩樣法) yǎnyàngfǎ /illusion /
 掩护 (掩護) yǎnhù [jim2wu6] /to screen /to
 shield /to cover /protection /cover /CL: 面
 [mian4] / HSK6 FO10205
 掩面而泣 yǎnmiànérqì /to bury one's head in
 one's hands and weep (idiom) /
 掩饰 (掩飾) yǎnshì [jim2sik1] /to cover up /to
 conceal /to mask /to gloss over / HSK6
 FO7537
 掩体 (掩體) yǎntǐ [jim2tai2] /bunker (military) /
 FO27247
 掩杀 (掩殺) yǎnshā /to make a surprise attack
 /to pounce on (an enemy) /
 掩人耳目 yǎnréněrmù [jim2jan4ji5muk6] /to
 fool people (idiom) /to pull the wool over
 people's eyes / FO38009
 掩盖 (掩蓋) yǎngài [jim2goi3] /to conceal /to
 hide behind /to cover up / HSK6 TOCFL 高階
 級 FO7644
 撩 liāo [liu4] /to lift up (sth hanging down) /to
 raise (hem of skirt) /to pull up (sleeve) /to
 sprinkle (water with cupped hands) /
 FO10194 U64A9 Stroke(s)15
 撩 liáo [liu4] /to tease /to provoke /to stir up
 (emotions) / FO21313 U64A9 Stroke(s)15
 撩开 (撩開) liāokāi [liu1hoi1] /to push aside
 (clothing, curtain etc) to reveal something /to
 toss aside /
 撩动 (撩動) liāodòng [liu4dung6] /to stir up /to
 provoke / FO52826
 撩起 liāoqǐ /to raise /to lift up (curtains, clothing
 etc) /
 撩逗 liāodòu [liu4dau6] /to provoke /to tease /
 FO48789
 撩惹 liāorě [liu4je5] /to provoke /to tease /
 撩拨 (撩撥) liāobō [liu4but6] /to provoke /to
 tease / FO27054
 撩是生非 liāoshìshēngfēi [liu4si6saang1fei1]
 /to stir up trouble /to provoke angry ex-
 change /
 撩乱 (撩亂) liāoluàn /variant of 繚亂 | 撩乱
 [liao2 luan4] /
 撩人 liāorén [liu4jan4] /to attract /to titillate /
 捏 zhè [zat1/zat6]/(Cant.) to beat U6303
 Stroke(s)9
 擀 gāo [dou3] U636F Stroke(s)11
 擀 shū [syu1] /dice /gambling /to release /
 U6474 Stroke(s)14
 擀 rǔ [ju5]/to stain /to dye / U64E9 Stroke(s)17
 搯 léi [lei4] /beat /to grind / FO14715 U64C2
 Stroke(s)16
 搯 lèi [lei4] /to beat (a drum) / FO14715 U64C2
 Stroke(s)16
 搯鼓鸣金 (搯鼓鳴金) léigǔmíngjīn
 [lei4gu2ming4gam1] /to beat the drum and
 sound the gong (idiom); fig. to order an ad-
 vance or retreat /to egg people on or to call
 them back /

擂台 (擂臺) lèitái /elevated stage on which mar-
 tial competitions or duels were held /arena
 /ring / FO27051
 擂台赛 (擂臺賽) lèitáisài [lei4toi4coi3] /single-
 elimination open tournament (the winner
 stays on until he is himself defeated) /
 FO18090
 擻 huō [fok3] /to shovel / FO48015 U6509
 Stroke(s)19
 擻煤机 (擻煤機) huōméijī [fok3mui4gei1] /coal-
 shovel machine /
 抨 pēng [ping1] /attack /impeach / U62A8
 Stroke(s)8
 抨击 (抨擊) pēngjī [ping1gik1] /to attack (ver-
 bally or in writing) / FO12135
 挟 (挾) jiā [hip6/gaap3/gip6/haap6/hip6] /old
 variant of 夾 | 夹[jia1] / FO7948 U631F(U633E)
 Stroke(s)9(10)
 挟 (挾) xié [hip6/gaap3/gip6/haap6/hip6] /to
 clasp under the arm /to coerce / FO7948
 U631F(U633E) Stroke(s)9(10)
 挟天子以令天下 (挾天子以令天下) xié-
 tiānzǐyǐlìngtiānxià
 [hip6tin1zi2ji5ling6tin1haa6] /[(expr.) hold the
 feudal overlord and you control the whole
 country /
 挟天子以令诸侯 (挾天子以令諸侯) xié-
 tiānzǐyǐlìngzhūhóu
 [hip6tin1zi2ji5ling6zyu1hau4] /[(expr.) hold
 the feudal overlord and you control his vas-
 sals /
 挟带 (挾帶) xiédài [gap3daai3] /to carry along
 /to carry on one's person /to carry secretly /
 FO35898
 挟持 (挾持) xiéchí [hip3ci4] /to seize / FO25524
 挟持雇主 (挾持僱主) xiéchígùzhǔ /gherao
 (from Hindi, SE Asian method of protest) /
 挟制 (挾製) xiézhì [hip6zai3] /forced submission
 /to exploit advantage to force sb to do one's
 bidding / FO36222
 挟怨 (挾怨) xiéyuàn /to hold a grudge /
 挟细拿粗 (挾細拿粗) xiéxīnácū
 [hip6sai3naa4cou1] /to provoke /
 攮 kuāi [kwaai5] to rub, to scratch U64D3
 Stroke(s)16
 挠 (撓) náo [naau4/naau5] /to scratch /to
 thwart /to yield / FO9452 U6320(U6493)
 Stroke(s)9(15)
 挠裂 (撓裂) náoliè [naau4lit6] /split due to re-
 peated folding /flex crack /
 挠曲 (撓曲) náoqū [naau4kuk1] /to bend /flex-
 ing /deflection /
 挠败 (撓敗) náobài [naau4baai6] /defeated
 /routed /crushed /
 挠钩 (撓鉤) náogōu [naau4gau1] /iron hook at
 the end a long pole / FO54406
 挠痒痒 (撓癢癢) náoyǎngyang /to tickle /
 挠率 (撓率) náolǜ [naau4leot6] /the torsion (of
 a space curve) /
 挠头 (撓頭) náotóu [aaui1tau4] /tricky /prob-
 lematic /difficult /to scratch one's head (in
 puzzlement) / FO33659
 找 zhǎo [zaau2] /to try to find /to look for /to
 call on sb /to find /to seek /to return /to give
 change / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO278 U627E
 Stroke(s)7
 找事 zhǎoshì [zaau2si6] /to look for employ-
 ment /to pick a quarrel / FO21504

找刺儿 (找刺兒) zhǎocìr [zaau2ci3ji4] /to find fault /

找茬 zhǎochá [zaau2ci4] /to pick fault with /to spot the differences /to nitpick /to pick a quarrel /to find complaint with /

找机会 (找機會) zhǎojihuì [zaau2gei1wui5] /to look for an opportunity /

找辙 (找轍) zhǎozhé [zaau2cit3] /to look for a pretext /

找死 zhǎosǐ [zaau2sei2] /to court death /taking risks / FO35612

找碴 zhǎochá [zaau2caa4] /variant of 找茬 [zhao3 cha2] /

找碴儿 (找碴兒) zhǎochár [zaau2caa4ji4] /to pick a quarrel /to find fault /nitpicking /

找不到 zhǎobudào [zaau2bat1dou3*2] /can't find /

找不自在 zhǎobùzìzài [zaau2bat1zi6zoi6] /to ask for trouble /to bring misfortune on oneself /

找不着 (找不著) zhǎobuzháo [zaau2bat1zoe6] /to be unable to find /

找不着北 (找不著北) zhǎobuzháběi [zaau2bat1zoe6bak1] /to be confused and disoriented /

找到 zhǎodào [zaau2dou3] /to find /

找零 zhǎolíng [zaau2ling4] /to give change / FO45179

找平 zhǎopíng [zaau2ping4] /to level (ground) /to make level / FO53553

找寻 (找尋) zhǎoxún [zaau2cam4] /to look for /to seek /to find fault / TOCFL 流利級 FO12930

找对象 (找對象) zhǎoduìxiàng [zaau2deoi3zoe6] /to seek a marriage partner /looking for a mate /

找上门 (找上門) zhǎoshàngmén /to come to sb's door /to call on sb /

找回 zhǎohuí [zaau2wui4] /to retrieve /

找见 (找見) zhǎojiàn /to find (sth one has been looking for) /

找赎 (找贖) zhǎoshú [zaau2zuk6] / (dialect) to give change /

找出 zhǎochū [zaau2ceot1] /to find /to search out /

找钱 (找錢) zhǎoqián [zaau2cin4*2] /to give change / TOCFL 進階級 FO31366

找饭碗 (找飯碗) zhǎofǎnwǎn [zaau2faan6wun2] /to look for a job /

找借口 zhǎojièkǒu [zaau2ze3hau2] /to look for a pretext /

找岔子 zhǎochàzi [zaau2caa1zi2] /to look for blemishes /to find fault /nitpicking /

找台阶儿 (找台階兒) zhǎotáijiē [zaau2toi4gaai1ji4] /to find an excuse /to look for a pretext /

找麻烦 (找麻煩) zhǎomáfan [zaau2maa4faan4] /to look for trouble / FO27824

找齐 (找齊) zhǎoqí [zaau2cai4] /to make uniform /to even up /to make good a deficiency / FO45473

找遍 zhǎobiàn [zaau2pin3] /to search everywhere /to search high and low /to comb /

找补 (找補) zhǎobu /to compensate /to make up /to complement /to add / FO41156

找门路 (找門路) zhǎoménlù /to seek help from social connections / FO40939

找着 (找著) zhǎozháo /to find /

找头 (找頭) zhǎotou [zaau2tau4] /change (from money paid) / FO50442

扫 (掃) sǎo [sou3/sou2] /to sweep / FO4228 U626B(U6383) Stroke(s)6(11)

扫 (掃) sǎo [sou3/sou2] /broom / TOCFL 高階級 FO4228 U626B(U6383) Stroke(s)6(11)

扫地 (掃地) sǎodi [sou3dei6] /to sweep the floor /to reach rock bottom /to be at an all-time low / FO15303

扫黄 (掃黃) sǎohuáng [sou3wong4] /campaign against pornography / FO16931

扫黄运动 (掃黃運動) sǎohuángyùndòng [sou3wong4wan6dung6] /campaign against pornography /

扫黄打非 (掃黃打非) sǎohuángdǎfēi [sou3wong4daa2fei1] /to eradicate pornography and illegal publications / FO17098

扫墓 (掃墓) sǎomù [sou3mou6] /to sweep the tombs (of one's ancestors) /the Qingming festival / FO24974

扫荡 (掃蕩) sǎodàng [sou3dong6] /to root out /to wipe out / FO11698

扫荡腿 (掃蕩腿) sǎodàngtuǐ /leg sweep /

扫描 (掃描) sǎomiáo [sou3miu4] /to scan / FO9216

扫描器 (掃描器) sǎomiáoqì [sou3miu4hei3] /scanner /

扫描仪 (掃描儀) sǎomiáoyí [sou2miu4ji4] /scanner (device) / FO26561

扫把 (掃把) sàobǎ [sou3baa2] /broom /

扫把星 (掃把星) sàobǎxīng [sou3baa2sing1] /bearer of ill luck /person with the evil eye /comet /

扫雪车 (掃雪車) sǎoxuěchē /snowplow /

扫雷 (掃雷) sǎoléi [sou2lei4] /minesweeper (computer game) / FO22422

扫雷舰 (掃雷艦) sǎoléijiàn [sou2lei4laam6] /minesweeper /

扫雷艇 (掃雷艇) sǎoléitǐng [sou2lei4teng5] /minesweeper /

扫帚 (掃帚) sàozhou [sou3zau2] /broom / FO15690

扫帚星 (掃帚星) sàozhouxīng /comet /jin /bearer of ill luck / FO47808

扫尾 (掃尾) sǎowěi [sou3mei5] /to complete the last stage of work /to round off / FO38962

扫除 (掃除) sǎochú [sou3ceoi4] /to sweep /to clean with a brush /to sweep away (often fig.) / FO10545

扫除天下 (掃除天下) sǎochútiānxià [sou2ceoi4tin1haa6] /to sweep away evil /to purge (the world of crime) /

扫除机 (掃除機) sǎochújī [sou2ceoi4gei1] /mechanical sweeper /

扫罗 (掃羅) sǎoluó [sou2lo4] /Saul (name) /biblical king around 1000 BC /

扫射 (掃射) sǎoshè [sou2se6] /to rake with machine gunfire /to strafe /to machine-gun down / FO19062

扫街 (掃街) sǎojiē /to sweep the streets /to canvass (for votes, sales etc) /

扫盲 (掃盲) sǎománg [sou2maang4] /to wipe out illiteracy / FO16932

扫视 (掃視) sǎoshì [sou3si6] /to run one's eyes over /to sweep one's eyes over / FO21867

扫兴 (掃興) sǎoxìng [sou3hing3] /to have one's spirits dampened /to feel disappointed / FO16307

撻 qián [kin4] /carry / U63F5 Stroke(s)11

(擗) See 擗

擗 (擗) xián [cam4] /to pull out (esp. hair or feathers) /to pick /to pluck /fig. to extract (lines from a text) / U6326(U648F) Stroke(s)9(15)

搗 xiāo [suk1] /to beat; to strike; to attack, sound of beating or hitting, a handle; a hold; to hold; to take, to guard; to watch over U3A4B Stroke(s)16

扞 hén [hang4] /to pull /to drag /to stop / U62EB Stroke(s)9

捃 jùn [kwan2] /gather /to sort / U6343 Stroke(s)10

(掃) See 扫

撇 hàn [haam5] /a surname/ U6496 Stroke(s)14

拂 bì [faak1/fat1] /old variant of 弼 [bi4] / FO9728 U62C2 Stroke(s)8

拂 fú [faak1/fat1] /to brush away / FO9728 U62C2 Stroke(s)8

拂动 (拂動) fú dòng [faak1dung6] /to brush into motion /to swish /to dust /

拂士 bìshì /attendant to the emperor /wise counselor /

拂扫 (拂掃) fúsǎo [faak1sou2] /whisk /

拂晓 (拂曉) fúxiǎo [faak1hiu2] /daybreak /approach of dawn / FO22985

拂尘 (拂塵) fúchén /horsetail whisk /duster / FO46738

拂袖而去 fúxiù'érqù [faak1zau6ji4heoi3] /to brush with one's sleeve then go (idiom); to turn and leave abruptly /

搨 nuò [nik1] /to take hold / U6426 Stroke(s)13

抿 mǐn [man5] /purse up (lips) /to smooth / FO10029 U62BF Stroke(s)8

抿子 mǐnzi /small hairbrush /

撰 zhuàn [zaan6] /to compose /to compile / FO9410 U64B0 Stroke(s)15

撰 (撰) zhuàn [zaan6] /variant of 撰 [zhuàn4] / FO9410 U64B0(U8B54) Stroke(s)15(19)

撰拟 (撰擬) zhuànnǐ /to draft /to draw up /to compose (a plan or document) /

撰录 (撰錄) zhuànlù /to compile and record /

撰稿 zhuàngǎo [zaan3gou2] /to write (an article for publication) / FO31374

撰稿人 zhuàngǎorén [zaan6gou2jan4] /author (of a manuscript) / FO30679

撰文 zhuànwén [zaan6man4] /article (in publication) / FO16219

撰写 (撰寫) zhuànnxiě [zaan6se2] /to write /to compose / TOCFL 流利級 FO6328

撮 zhǎn [zin2] /to sop up /to dab / FO49682 U640C Stroke(s)13

据 jū [geoi1] /see 拮据 [jie2 ju1] / FO229 U636E Stroke(s)11

据 (據) jù /variant of 據 | 据 [ju4] / FO229 U636E(U3A3F) Stroke(s)11(14)

据 jù [geoi1] /variant of 據 | 据 [ju4] / FO229 U636E Stroke(s)11

据 (據) jù [geoi3] /according to /to act in accordance with /to depend on /to seize /to occupy / TOCFL 流利級 FO229 U636E(U64DA) Stroke(s)11(16)

据理 (據理) jùlǐ [geoi3lei5] /according to reason /in principle /

据理力争 (據理力爭) jùlǐlìzhēng [geoi3lei5lik6zang1] /to contend on strong

grounds /to argue strongly for what is right / FO29750
据报 (據報) jùbào [geoi3bou3] /it is reported /according to reports /
据报导 (據報導) jùbàodǎo [geoi3bou3dou6] /according to (news) reports /
据报道 (據報道) jùbàodào [geoi3bou3dou6] /according to a report /It is reported that... /
据有 (據有) jùyǒu [geoi3jau5] /to occupy /to hold /to possess / FO45020
据险 (據險) jùxiǎn [geoi3him2] /to rely on natural barriers (for one's defense) /
据点 (據點) jùdiǎn [geoi3dim2] /stronghold /defended military base /base for operations /strategic point /foothold / (market) presence / FO13686
据此 (據此) jùcǐ [geoi3ci2] /according to this /on the ground of the above / (formally) introduces reported speech in writing / FO9475
据称 (據稱) jùchēng [geoi3cing1] /it is said /allegedly /according to reports /or so they say / FO15915
据我看 (據我看) jùwǒkàn [geoi3ngo5hon3] /in my view /in my opinion /from what I can see /
据传 (據傳) jùchuán [geoi3cyun4] /it is rumored that ... /it is reported that ... / FO35837
据估计 (據估計) jùgūjì [geoi3gu2gai3] /according to estimates /
据信 (據信) jùxìn [geoi3seon3] /according to belief /it is believed that /
据悉 (據悉) jùxī [geoi3sik1] /according to reports /it is reported (that) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3318
据统计 (據統計) jùtǒngjì [geoi3tung2gai3] /according to statistics /
据说 (據說) jùshuō [geoi3syut3] /it is said that /reportedly / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2786
据闻 (據聞) jùwén [geoi3man4] /accounts /one's understanding /
据料 (據料) jùliào [geoi3liu2] /according to forecasts /it is expected that... /
据为己有 (據為己有) jùwéijǐyǒu [geoi3wai4gei2jau5] /to take for one's own /to expropriate / FO28732
据守 (據守) jùshǒu [geoi3sau2] /to guard /to hold a fortified position /entrenched / FO30721
据守天险 (據守天險) jùshǒutiānxiǎn [geoi3sau2tin1him2] /to guard a natural stronghold /
据实 (據實) jùshí [geoi3sat6] /according to the facts / FO20014
据实以告 (據實以告) jùshíyǐgào /to report according to the facts /to tell the truth /to tell it like it is /
据情办理 (據情辦理) jùqíngbànlǐ /to handle a situation according to the circumstances (idiom) /
握 wò [ak1] /to hold /to grasp /to clench (one's fist) /to master /classifier: a handful / TOCFL 高階級 FO3772 U63E1 Stroke(s)12
握有 wòyǒu /to grasp and own /to hold (power) /
握力 wòlì [ak1lik6] / (strength of one's) grip / FO45726
握别 (握別) wòbié [ak1bit6] /to shake hands / FO38995

握手 wòshǒu [ak1sau2] /to shake hands / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5422
握住 wòzhù [ak1zyu6] /to grip /to hold /
握拳 wòquán [ak1kyun4] /to make a fist / FO42563
搨 jū [guk6] /structure for carrying dirt / U6336 Stroke(s)10
擗 pǐ [pik1] /to beat the breast / U64D7 Stroke(s)16
掘 jué [gwat6] /to dig / FO8982 U6398 Stroke(s)11
掘土机 (掘土機) juétǔjī /excavator / FO55730
掘墓工人 juémùgōngrén [gwat6mou6gung1jan4] /grave digger /
掘墓鞭尸 (掘墓鞭屍) juémùbiānshī /to exhume a body for public flogging (idiom) /
掘出 juéchū [gwat6ceot1] /to exhume /to unearth /to dig out /
掘客 juékè /Digg (social news website) /
扼 ē [nai4] / (Cant.) to crush, mash, grind U62B3 Stroke(s)8
摒 bìng [bing3] /to discard /to get rid of / U6452 Stroke(s)12
摒除 bìngchú [bing2ceoi4] /to get rid of /to dismiss / FO43601
摒弃 (摒棄) bìngqì [bing3hei3] /to abandon /to discard /to spurn /to forsake / FO11342
择 zé /Japanese variant of 擇 | 择 / U629E Stroke(s)7
抉 jué [kyut3] /to pick out /to single out / U6289 Stroke(s)7
抉择 (抉擇) jué择 [kyut3zaak6] /to choose (literary) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10028
抉搞 juégǎo /to choose /to expose and censure /
扭 niǔ [nau2] /to turn /to twist /to wring /to sprain /to swing one's hips / FO4493 U626D Stroke(s)7
扭亏 (扭虧) niǔkuī [nau2kwai1] /to make good a deficit /to reverse a loss / FO11590
扭转 (扭轉) niǔzhuǎn [nau2zyun2] /to reverse /to turn around (an undesirable situation) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6374
扭打 niǔdǎ [nau2daa2] /to wrestle /to grapple /to scuffle / FO33800
扭扭捏捏 niǔniǔniēniē [nau2nau2nip6nip6] /affecting shyness or embarrassment /coy /mincing (walk, manner of speech) /mannered /
扭扭乐 (扭扭樂) niǔniǔlè /Twister (game) /
扭捏 niǔniē [nau2nip6] /affecting shyness or embarrassment /coy /mincing (walk, manner of speech) /mannered / FO31072
扭摆 (扭擺) niǔbǎi [nau2baai2] /to twist and sway (one's body) / FO48816
扭力 niǔlì [nau2lik6] /torque /turning force /tor-sion /
扭曲 niǔqū [nau2kuk1] /to twist /to warp /to distort / FO9854
扭矩 niǔjǔ [nau2geoi2] /torque /turning force /
扭腰 niǔyāo /to sway one's hips /to twist one's waist /
扭角羚 niǔjiǎolíng [nau2gok3ling4] /takin (Burdorcas taxicolor) /goat-antelope /
扭伤 (扭傷) niǔshāng [nau2soeng1] /a sprain /a crick /to sprain / FO28558
扭结 (扭結) niǔjié [nau2git3] /to tangle up /to twist together /to wind / FO45653

扭头 (扭頭) niǔtóu [nau2tau4] /to turn one's head /to turn around / FO10288
把 bǎ [baa2] /to hold /to contain /to grasp /to take hold of /handle /particle marking the following noun as a direct object /classifier for objects with handle /classifier for small objects: handful / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO22 U628A Stroke(s)7
把柄 bǎbǐng [baa2beng3] /handle / (fig.) information that can be used against sb / FO20604
把持 bǎchí [baa2ci4] /to control /to dominate /to monopolize / TOCFL 流利級 FO19612
把持不定 bǎchíbùdìng /indecisive (idiom) /
把握 bǎwò [baa2ak1] /to grasp (also fig.) /to seize /to hold /assurance /certainty /sure (of the outcome) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1431
把屎 bǎniào /to support a child (or invalid etc) while he or she urinates / FO50470
把尿 bǎshǐ /to support a child (or invalid etc) while he or she defecates /
把马子 (把馬子) bǎmǎzi /to pick up a girl /to get a girl /
把子 bǎzi [baa2zi2] /handle / FO20298
把戏 (把戲) bǎxi [baa2hei3] /acrobatics /juggling /cheap trick /game / FO12124
把兄弟 bǎxiōngdì [baa2hing1dai6] /sworn brothers / FO38832
把手 bǎshǒu [baa2sau2] /handle /grip /knob / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO22771
把稳 (把穩) bǎwěn [baa2wan2] /trustworthy /dependable /
把脉 (把脈) bǎmài [baa2mak6] /to feel the pulse /to take sb's pulse / FO28898
把风 (把風) bǎfēng [baa2fung1] /to keep watch (during a clandestine activity) /to be on the lookout / FO51704
把儿 (把兒) bǎr [baa2ji4] /a handle / FO20002
把舵 bǎduò [baa2to4] /to hold the rudder /to hold (to take, to be at) the helm /to steer / FO50075
把妹 bǎmèi /to pick up a girl /to get a girl /
把袂 bǎmèi /to have an intimate friendship /
把门 (把門) bǎmén [baa2mun4] /to stand as a goalkeeper /to keep guard on a gate / FO14437
把关 (把關) bǎguān [baa2gwaan1] /to guard a pass /to check on sth / HSK6 FO8570
把总 (把總) bǎzǒng /low-level officer of the army from the Ming to the mid Qing Dynasty /
把头 (把頭) bǎtóu [baa2tau4] /labor contractor /gangmaster / FO18551
把守 bǎshǒu [baa2sau2] /to guard / FO15895
把酒 bǎjiǔ [baa2zau2] /to raise one's wine cup / FO21095
把酒言欢 (把酒言歡) bǎjiǔyánhuān /to drink and chat merrily (idiom) /
摺 zhé [zip3] /document folded in accordion form /to fold / U647A Stroke(s)14
(摺) See 折

摺线 (摺線) zhéxiàn [zip3sin3] /variant of 折線 | 折线 [zhe2 xian4], broken line (continuous figure made up of straight line segments) / polygonal line / dog leg /
 擢 zhuó [zaak6/zok6] /to pull out /to select /to promote / U64E2 Stroke(s)17
 擢髮難數 (擢髮難數) zhuófá nánshǔ /lit. as difficult to count as hair pulled from sb's head (idiom) /fig. innumerable (crimes) /
 擢升 zhuóshēng [zok6sing1] /to promote (sb) /to upgrade /to ascend / FO45490
 擢重 zhuózhòng /to pass the civil service examination (in imperial China) /
 摻 liáo [liu4] /to strangle /to inquire into / U644E Stroke(s)14
 扔 rēng [wing4/jing4] /to throw /to throw away / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3199 U6254 Stroke(s)5
 扔下 rēngxià [wing4haa6] /to throw down /to drop (bomb) /
 扔掉 rēngdiào [wing1diu6] /to throw away /to throw out /
 扔弃 (扔棄) rēngqì [wing4hei3] /to abandon /to discard /to throw away / FO48108
 扬 (揚) yáng [joeng4] /abbr. for 揚州 | 揚州 [Yang2 zhou1] /surname Yang / FO4299 U626C(U63DA) Stroke(s)6(12)
 扬 (揚) yáng [joeng4] /to raise /to hoist /the action of tossing or winnowing /scattering (in the wind) /to flutter /to propagate / FO4299 U626C(U63DA) Stroke(s)6(12)
 扬 (駁) yáng [joeng4] /variant of 揚 | 揚 [yang2] / FO4299 U626C(U656D) Stroke(s)6(13)
 扬琴 (揚琴) yángqín [joeng4kam4] /yangqin /dulcimer (hammered string musical instrument) / FO40054
 扬声器 (揚聲器) yángshēngqì [joeng4sing1hei3] /speaker / FO35588
 扬起 (揚起) yángqǐ [joeng4hei2] /to raise one's head /to perk up /
 扬鞭 (揚鞭) yángbiān [joeng4bin1] /to whip on /to raise a whip /by ext. to swagger / FO27249
 扬菜 (揚菜) yángcài /Jiangsu cuisine /
 扬抑格 (揚抑格) yángyìgé [joeng4jik1gaak3] /trochaic /
 扬雄 (揚雄) yángxióng [joeng4hung4] /Yang Xiong (53 BC-18 AD), scholar, poet and lexicographer, author of the first Chinese dialect dictionary 方言 [Fang1 yan2] /
 扬眉 (揚眉) yángméi [joeng4mei4] /to raise eyebrows /
 扬子鳄 (揚子鱷) yángzǐè /Chinese alligator (Alligator sinensis) / FO37636
 扬子江 (揚子江) yángzǐjiāng [joeng4zi2gong1] /Changjiang 長江 | 长江 or Yangtze River /old name for Changjiang, especially lower reaches around Yangzhou 揚州 | 揚州 /
 扬中 (揚中) yángzhōng [joeng4zung1] /Yangzhong county level city in Zhenjiang 鎮江 | 鎮江 [Zhen4 jiang1], Jiangsu /
 扬中市 (揚中市) yángzhōngshì [joeng4zung1si5] /Yangzhong county level city in Zhenjiang 鎮江 | 鎮江 [Zhen4 jiang1], Jiangsu /
 扬帆 (揚帆) yángfān [joeng4faan4] /to set sail / FO25168
 扬科维奇 (揚科維奇) yángkēwéiqí /Jankovic /Yankovic /Yankovich /Jelena Jankovic (1985-), Serbian tennis player /
 扬长而去 (揚長而去) yángchángérqù [joeng4coeng4ji4hei3] /to shake one's sleeve and leave (idiom); to turn and leave abruptly / FO24028
 扬长避短 (揚長避短) yángchángbìduǎn /to foster strengths and avoid weaknesses (idiom) /to play to one's strengths / FO18938
 扬名 (揚名) yángmíng [joeng4ming4] /to become famous /to become notorious / FO27170
 扬名四海 (揚名四海) yángmíngsìhǎi [joeng4ming4sei3hoi2] /known throughout the country (idiom); world-famous /
 扬谷 (揚穀) yánggǔ [joeng4guk1] /to winnow /
 扬言 (揚言) yángyán [joeng4jin4] /to put about (a story, plan, threat etc) /to let it be known (esp. of threat or malicious story) /to threaten / FO14446
 扬州 (揚州) yángzhōu [joeng4zau1] /Yangzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
 扬州市 (揚州市) yángzhōushì [joeng4zau1si5] /Yangzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
 扬清激浊 (揚清激濁) yángqīngjīzhuó [joeng4cing1gik1zuk6] /lit. drain away filth and bring in fresh water (idiom); fig. dispel evil and usher in good /eliminate vice and exalt virtue /
 挪 nuó [no4/no1] /to shift /to move / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6268 U632A Stroke(s)9
 挪动 (挪動) nuódòng [no4dung6] /to move /to shift / FO18154
 挪亚 (挪亞) nuóyà [no4aa3] /Noah /
 挪威 nuówēi [no4wai1] /Norway /
 挪用 nuóyòng [no4jung6] /to shift (funds) /to (legitimately) take funds set aside for one purpose in order to use them for another /to embezzle /to misappropriate / FO6796
 挪借 nuójiè [no4ze3] /to borrow money for a short time / FO53369
 挪窝儿 (挪窩兒) nuówōr [no4wo1ji4] /to move (house) /to move elsewhere / FO43477
 报 (報) bào [bou3] /to announce /to inform /report /newspaper /recompense /revenge /CL: 份 [fen4], 張 | 張 [zhang1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO438 U62A5(U5831) Stroke(s)7(12)
 报春花 (報春花) bàochūnhuā [bou3ceon1faa1] /primrose (Primula malacoides) / FO40302
 报表 (報表) bàobiǎo [bou3biu2] /forms for reporting statistics /report forms / TOCFL 流利級 FO12914
 报刊 (報刊) bàokān [bou3hon1] /newspapers and periodicals /the press / TOCFL 流利級 FO3474
 报刊摊 (報刊攤) bàokāntān [bou3hon1taan1] /newsstand /
 报载 (報載) bàozǎi [bou3zoi3] /newspaper report / FO17860
 报喜 (報喜) bàoxǐ [bou3hei2] /to announce good news /to report success / FO18734
 报喜不报忧 (報喜不報憂) bàoxǐbùbàoyōu /to report only the good news, not the bad news /to hold back unpleasant news /to sweep bad news under the carpet /
 报考 (報考) bàokǎo [bou3haau2] /to enter oneself for an examination / FO8850
 报酬 (報酬) bàochou [bou3cau4] /reward /remuneration / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5573
 报功 (報功) bàogōng [bou3gung1] /to report a heroic deed /to mention sb in dispatches / FO30246
 报幕 (報幕) bàomù [bou3mok6] /announce the items on a (theatrical) program / FO44329
 报警 (報警) bàojǐng [bou3ging2] /to sound an alarm /to report sth to the police / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8325
 报警器 (報警器) bàojǐngqì [bou3ging2hei3] /alarm (e.g. burglar or fire alarm) /warning device / FO30138
 报禁 (報禁) bàojìn /restrictions on the publication of newspapers /press restrictions /
 报检 (報檢) bàojiǎn /quarantine inspection /
 报本反始 (報本反始) bàoběnfǎnshǐ /ensure that you pay debts of gratitude (idiom) /
 报丧 (報喪) bàosāng /to announce sb's demise /to predict death / FO35624
 报捷 (報捷) bàojié [bou3zit6] /report a success /announce a victory / FO26950
 报批 (報批) bàopī [bou3pai1] /to report for criticism /to submit for approval to higher authority / FO16782
 报摊 (報攤) bàotān [bou3taan1] /newsstand / FO32589
 报摘 (報摘) bàozhāi [bou3zaak6] /news digest /
 报到 (報到) bàodào [bou3dou3] /to report for duty /to check in /to register / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO10224
 报录 (報錄) bàolù /entry pass for imperial examination /
 报录人 (報錄人) bàolùrén /bearer of good news (esp. announcing success in imperial examinations) /
 报导 (報導) bàodǎo [bou3dou6] /to cover (report) news /news reporting /story /article / TOCFL 高階級
 报子 (報子) bàozǐ /bearer of good news (esp. announcing success in imperial examinations) /
 报上 (報上) bàoshàng [bou3soeng6] /in the newspaper /
 报时 (報時) bàoshí [bou3si4] /give the correct time / FO41646
 报晓 (報曉) bàoxiǎo [bou3hiu2] /herald the break of day / FO32722
 报国 (報國) bàoguó [bou3gwok3] /to dedicate oneself to the service of one's country / FO12525
 报界 (報界) bàojiè [bou3gaai3] /the press /journalistic circles /the journalists / FO29386
 报恩 (報恩) bàoen [bou3jan1] /to pay a debt of gratitude /to repay a kindness / FO27588
 报账 (報賬) bàozhàng /to report expenses /to submit accounts / FO28083
 报帖 (報帖) bàotiē /to announce good news in red letters /
 报帐 (報帳) bàozhàng [bou3zoeng3] /render an account /submit an expense account /apply for reimbursement /
 报收 (報收) bàoshōu /of a stock on the stock market) to close at (a certain price) /
 报以 (報以) bàoyǐ [bou3ji5] /to give in return /
 报销 (報銷) bàoxiāo [bou3siu1] /to submit an expense account /to apply for reimbursement /to write off /to wipe out / HSK6 FO8146

报失 (報失) bàoshī [bou3sat1] /report the loss to the authorities concerned / FO53593
 报告 (報告) bàogào [bou3gou3] /to inform /to report /to make known /report /speech /talk /lecture /CL:篇[pian1],份[fen4],個|个[ge4],通[tong4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO391
 报告书 (報告書) bàogàoshū [bou3gou3syu1] /written report /
 报告员 (報告員) bàogàoyuán [bou3gou3jyu4] /spokesperson /announcer /
 报告会 (報告會) bàogàohuì [bou3gou3wui5] /public lecture (with guest speakers etc) / FO5938
 报告文学 (報告文學) bàogàowénxué [bou3gou3man4hok6] /reportage / FO9876
 报复 (報復) bàofù [bou3fuk6] /to make reprisals /to retaliate /revenge /retaliation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5209
 报税 (報稅) bàoshuì [bou3seoi3] /to declare dutiable goods (at customs) /to make a tax declaration /
 报税表 (報稅表) bàoshuìbiǎo [bou3seoi3biu2] /a tax return /a tax declaration form /
 报税单 (報稅單) bàoshuìdān /to declare to customs or to the taxman /
 报答 (報答) bàodá [bou3daap3] /to repay /to requite / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11933
 报馆 (報館) bàoguǎn [bou3gun2] /newspaper office / FO14654
 报怨 (報怨) bàoyuàn /to make a complain /to pay back a score /to get revenge /to requite / FO28161
 报名 (報名) bàomíng [bou3meng2] /to sign up /to enter one's name /to apply /to register /to enroll /to enlist / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4371
 报名表 (報名表) bàomíngbiǎo /application form /registration form /CL:張|张[zhang1] /
 报名费 (報名費) bàomíngfèi [bou3ming4fai3] /registration fee /
 报条 (報條) bàotiáo /report of success from a candidate to the imperial examination (old) /list of deaths /
 报务员 (報務員) bàowùyuán [bou3mou6jyu4] /telegraph operator /radio operator / FO43832
 报偿 (報償) bàocháng [bou3soeng4] /repay /recompense / FO36598
 报仇 (報仇) bàochóu [bou3sau4] /to take revenge /to avenge / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10869
 报仇雪耻 (報仇雪恥) bàochóuxuěchǐ /to take revenge and erase humiliation (idiom) /
 报仇雪恨 (報仇雪恨) bàochóuxuěhèn [bou3sau4syut3han6] /to take revenge and wipe out a grudge (idiom) /
 报价 (報價) bàojià [bou3gaa3] /quoted price / TOCFL 流利級 FO16092
 报价单 (報價單) bàojiàdān [bou3gaa3daan1] /quotation /price list /written estimate of price /
 报信 (報信) bàoxìn [bou3seon3] /to notify /to inform / FO26310
 报盘 (報盤) bàopán /offer /to make an offer (commerce) /
 报德 (報德) bàodé /to repay debts of gratitude /to repay kindness / FO33871
 报系 (報系) bàoxì [bou3hai6] /newspaper chain /syndicate /
 报人 (報人) bàorén [bou3jan4] /newsman /journalist (archaic) / FO37487
 报分 (報分) bàofēn [bou3fan1] /call the score /
 报纸 (報紙) bàozhǐ [bou3zi2] /newspaper /newsprint /CL:份[fen4],期[qī1],張|张[zhang1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1253
 报纸报导 (報紙報導) bàozhǐbàodào [bou3zi2bou3dou6] /newspaper report /
 报亭 (報亭) bàotíng [bou3ting4] /kiosk /newsstand / FO36599
 报废 (報廢) bàofèi [bou3fai3] /to scrap /to be written off / FO10422
 报效 (報效) bàoxiào [bou3hau6] /render service to repay kindness / FO12881
 报应 (報應) bàoyìng [bou3jing3] /retribution /judgment / TOCFL 流利級 FO17149
 报应不爽 (報應不爽) bàoyìngbùshuǎng [bou3jing3bat1song2] /appropriate retribution (idiom) /
 报章 (報章) bàozhāng [bou3zoeng1] /newspapers / TOCFL 流利級 FO24553
 报童 (報童) bàotóng [bou3tung4] /paperboy / FO40955
 报端 (報端) bàoduān [bou3dyun1] /in the newspaper(s) / FO21510
 报户口 (報戶口) bàohùkǒu [bou3wu6hau2] /apply for a resident permit /
 报请 (報請) bàoqǐng [bou3cing2] /to report, requesting approval /written request for instructions / FO18708
 报话机 (報話機) bàohuàjī [bou3waa6gei1] /walkie-talkie /portable radio transmitter / FO47600
 报谦 (報謙) bàoqiān /sorry /
 报社 (報社) bàoshè [bou3se5] /general office of a newspaper /newspaper office /CL:家[jia1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6142
 报关 (報關) bàoguān [bou3gwaan1] /to declare at customs / TOCFL 流利級 FO12476
 报数 (報數) bàoshù [bou3sou3] /number off! (command in military drill) /count off! / FO43365
 报道 (報道) bàodào [bou3dou6] /to report (news) /report /CL:篇[pian1],份[fen4] / HSK5 FO1001
 报道摄影师 (報道攝影師) bàodàoshèyǐngshī /photojournalist /
 报单 (報單) bàodān [bou3daan1] /a tax declaration form /a tax return / FO47293
 报头 (報頭) bàotóu [bou3tau4] /masthead (of a newspaper etc) /nameplate / FO36949
 报审 (報審) bàoshěn /to report for judgment /to submit for approval / FO49360
 报官 (報官) bàoguān /to report a case to the authorities (old) /
 报窝 (報窩) bàowō [bou3wo1] /to brood /to hatch /
 报案 (報案) bàocǎn [bou3on3] /to report a case to the authorities / TOCFL 流利級 FO13378
 报忧 (報憂) bàoyōu [bou3jau1] /to report bad news /to announce failure, shortcoming or disaster / FO25875
 扞 chī [ci2] /drag along / U6261 Stroke(s)6
 扞 lè [lik1] /divination by straw / U6250 Stroke(s)5
 招 zhāo [ziu1] /to recruit /to provoke /to beckon /to incur /to infect /contagious /a move (chess) /a maneuver /device /trick /to confess / FO2082 U62DB Stroke(s)8
 招式 zhāoshì [ziu1sik1] /style /manner / FO48231
 招远 (招遠) zhāoyuǎn [ziu1jyun5] /Zhaoyuan county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /
 招远市 (招遠市) zhāoyuǎnshì [ziu1jyun5si5] /Zhaoyuan county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /
 招考 zhāokǎo [ziu1hau2] /to advertise an entrance examination for an academic institution (old) / FO14358
 招聘 zhāopin [ziu1ping3] /recruitment /to invite applications for a job / HSK4 FO5715
 招聘者 zhāopinzhě [ziu1ping3ze2] /prospective employer /person advertising a job /recruiter /
 招聘协调人 (招聘協調人) zhāopinxiétiáorén [ziu1ping3hip6tiu4jan4] /recruiting coordinator /
 招聘机构 (招聘機構) zhāopinjīgòu [ziu1ping3gei1gau3] /recruiting agency /
 招聘会 (招聘會) zhāopínhuì [ziu1ping3wui5] /recruitment meeting /job fair /
 招惹 zhāorě [ziu1je5] /to provoke /to tease / FO24154
 招募 zhāomù [ziu1mou6] /to recruit /to enlist / FO13096
 招标 (招標) zhāobiāo [ziu1biu1] /to invite bids / HSK6 FO3675
 招抚 (招撫) zhāofū [ziu1fu2] /to enlist enemy or rebel soldiers by offering amnesty /to bring to negotiated surrender / FO23352
 招揽 (招攬) zhāolǎn [ziu1laam5] /to attract (customers) /to drum up (trade) / FO21334
 招揽生意 (招攬生意) zhāolǎnshēngyì [ziu1laam5saang1ji3] /to advertise /to solicit business /
 招投标 (招投標) zhāotóubiāo [ziu1tau4biu1] /bid inviting and bid offering /bidding /auction /
 招摇 (招搖) zhāoyáo [ziu1jiu4] /to act ostentatiously /to brag /to show off / FO28515
 招摇过市 (招搖過市) zhāoyáoguòshì /to parade oneself ostentatiously about town (idiom) / FO31814
 招接 zhāojiē /to receive (guests, clients) /to interact socially with /
 招致 zhāozhì [ziu1zi3] /to recruit (followers) /to scout for (talent etc) /to incur /to lead to / FO15728
 招来 (招來) zhāolái [ziu1loi4] /to attract /to incur /
 招引 zhāoyǐn [ziu1jan5] /to attract / FO28977
 招展 zhāozhǎn [ziu1zin2] /to flutter /to sway / FO21834
 招架 zhāojià [ziu1gaa3] /to resist /to ward off /to hold one's own /to receive guests / FO21656
 招降纳叛 (招降納叛) zhāoxiángnàpàn [ziu1hong4naap6bun6] /to recruit surrendered enemy and deserters (idiom); to gather together a gang of villains /
 招唤 (招喚) zhāohuàn /to call /to summon /
 招呼 zhāohu [ziu1fu1] /to call out to /to greet /to say hello to /to inform /to take care of /to

take care that one does not / TOCFL 高階級 FO4355
招呼站 zhāohuàzhàn [ziu1fu1zaam6] /request bus stop /
招财 (招财) zhāocái [ziu1coi4] /lit. inviting wealth /We wish you success and riches (cf idiom 招财進寶 | 招财进宝 [zhao1 cai2 jin4 bao3]) /
招财进宝 (招财進寶) zhāocáijìnbǎo [ziu1coi4zeon3bou2] /ushering in wealth and prosperity (idiom and traditional greeting, esp. at New Year); We wish you wealth and success! /
招财猫 (招财貓) zhāocáimāo /maneki-neko or "lucky cat", Japanese figurine cat usually found at the entrance of shops, restaurants etc, believed to bring good fortune /
招贴 (招貼) zhāotiē [ziu1tip3] /poster /placard /bill / FO35310
招贴画 (招貼畫) zhāotiēhuà [ziu1tip3waak6] /picture poster (for advertising or propaganda) / FO34896
招贤纳士 (招賢納士) zhāoxiánnàshì [ziu1jin4naap6si6] /invite the talented and call the valorous (idiom); to recruit talent /
招收 zhāoshōu [ziu1sau1] /to hire /to recruit / HSK6 FO7987
招生 zhāoshēng [ziu1saang1] /to enroll new students /to get students / FO4480
招手 zhāoshǒu [ziu1sau2] /to wave /to beckon / TOCFL 高階級 FO10896
招租 zhāozū [ziu1zou1] /of a house or room) to be for rent / FO42614
招股 zhāogǔ [ziu1gu2] /share offer / FO42108
招股书 (招股書) zhāogǔshū [ziu1gu2syu1] /prospectus (setting out share offer) /offering circular /
招股说明书 (招股說明書) zhāogǔshuómíngshū [ziu1gu2syut3ming4syu1] /prospectus /
招怨 zhāoyuàn /to arouse animosity /
招风 (招風) zhāofēng [ziu1fung1] /to catch the wind /fig. conspicuous and inviting trouble / FO47260
招风惹草 (招風惹草) zhāofēngrěcǎo [ziu1fung1je5cou2] /lit. call the fire to burn the grass (idiom); to cause a quarrel by provocation /to stir up trouble /
招牌 zhāopai [ziu1paai4] /signboard /shop sign /reputation of a business / TOCFL 進階級 FO8462
招牌动作 (招牌動作) zhāopáidòngzuò /signature move /
招牌菜 zhāopáicài [ziu1paai4coi3] /signature dish /a restaurant's most famous dish /
招牌纸 (招牌紙) zhāopáizhǐ /label /sticker /
招兵 zhāobīng [ziu1bing1] /to recruit soldiers / FO33207
招兵买马 (招兵買馬) zhāobīngmǎimǎ [ziu1bing1maai5maa5] /to recruit soldiers and buy horses (idiom); to raise a large army /fig. to expand business /to recruit new staff / FO34895
招供 zhāogòng [ziu1gung1] /to confess / FO32956
招集 zhāojí [ziu1zaap6] /to recruit /to gather together (volunteers) / FO22302
招待 zhāodài [ziu1doi6] /to receive (guests) /to entertain /reception / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7003
招待员 (招待員) zhāodàiyuán [ziu1doi6jyun4] /usher /greeter /
招待所 zhāodàisuǒ [ziu1doi6so2] /guest house /small hotel / FO11076
招待会 (招待會) zhāodàihuì [ziu1doi6wui2] /conference /reception /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 次 [ci4] / FO3549
招徕 (招徠) zhāolái [ziu1loi4] /to canvass (for customers) /to solicit /to recruit / FO20524
招领 (招領) zhāolǐng [ziu1leng5] /to advertize for the owner of lost property / FO42613
招人 zhāorén /to be infectious /to recruit /
招人喜欢 (招人喜歡) zhāorénxǐhuan /charming /attractive /delightful /
招亲 (招親) zhāoqīn [ziu1can1] /to invite the groom (who will live with the bride's family) /to take a wife by one's own choice / FO50441
招商 zhāoshāng [ziu1soeng1] /to seek investment or funding /investment promotion / FO7240
招商引资 (招商引資) zhāoshāngyīnzī [ziu1soeng1jan5zi1] /investment promotion /
招请 (招請) zhāoqǐng [ziu1ceng2] /to recruit /to take on (an employee) /
招诱 (招誘) zhāoyòu [ziu1jau5] /to invite /to recruit /to attract /to entice /
招认 (招認) zhāorèn [ziu1jing6] /to confess / FO39849
招数 (招數) zhāoshù [ziu1sou3] /move (in chess, on stage, in martial arts) /gambit /trick /scheme /movement /same as 著數 | 着数 [zhao1 shu4] / FO20599
招安 zhāoān [ziu1on1] /to enlist enemy or rebel soldiers by offering amnesty / FO30879
招灾惹祸 (招災惹禍) zhāozāirěhuò [ziu1zoi1je5wo6] /to invite disaster /
招法 zhāofǎ /move /method of use /trick for success /
招潮蟹 zhāocháo xiè /fiddler crab (genus Uca) / 枷 jiā [ke2] / U62C1 Stroke(s)8
拯 měng [maang1/mang1] /1. to pull/2. to hold / U63B9 Stroke(s)11
拯 zhěng [cing2] /to raise /to aid /to support /to save /to rescue / U62EF Stroke(s)9
拯救 zhěngjiù [cing2gau3] /to save /to rescue / FO8718
拯救大兵瑞恩 zhěngjiùdàbīng ruì'ēn [cing2gau3daai6bing1seoi6jan1] /Saving Private Ryan (1998 movie) /
搽 sā [syun1] /to rub with the hand /to stroke / U640E Stroke(s)13
披 pī [pei1] /to drape over one's shoulders /to open /to unroll /to split open /to spread out / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4018 U62AB Stroke(s)8
披荆斩棘 (披荊斬棘) pījīngzhǎnjī [pei1ging1zaam2gik1] /lit. to cut one's way through thistles and thorns (idiom) /fig. to overcome all obstacles on the way /to break through hardships /to blaze a new trail / FO31659
披萨 (披薩) pīsà [pei1saat3] /pizza (loanword) /
披索 pīsuo [pei1sok3] /peso (currency in Latin America) (loanword) /also written 比索 [bi3 suo3] /
披挂 (披掛) pīguà [pei1gwaa3] /to put on a suit of armor /to put on dress /to wear / FO24340
披露 pīlù [pei1lou6] /to reveal /to publish /to make public /to announce / FO6239
披甲 pījiǎ [pei1gaap3] /to don armor / FO38528
披星戴月 pīxīngdàiyuè [pei1sing1daai3jyut6] /to travel or work through night and day /to toil away for long hours / FO37578
披星带月 (披星帶月) pīxīngdàiyuè [pei1sing1daai3jyut6] /variant of 披星戴月 [pi1 xing1 dai4 yue4] /
披巾 pījīn [pei1gan1] /shawl / FO49906
披览 (披覽) pīlǎn /to pore over a book /to look and admire /
披垂 pīchuí /of clothes, hair etc) to hang down and cover /to flow down /
披肝沥胆 (披肝瀝膽) pīgānlǐdǎn [pei1gon1lik6daam2] /lit. to open one's liver and drip gall (idiom); whole-hearted loyalty / FO42270
披风 (披風) pīfēng [pei1fung1] /cloak /cape / FO39138
披红 (披紅) pīhóng /to drape sb in red silk as a sign of honor / FO31772
披麻戴孝 pīmádàixiào /to wear mourning clothes /to be in mourning /also written 披麻带孝 | 披麻帶孝 / FO46537
披麻带孝 (披麻帶孝) pīmádàixiào /to wear mourning clothes /to be in mourning /also written 披麻戴孝 /
披靡 pīmǐ [pei1mei5] /to be swept by the wind /to be blown about by the wind /to be routed (in battle etc) / FO26411
披肩 pījiān [pei1gin1] /cape /shawl /of long hair) to trail over one's shoulders / FO19931
披阅 (披閱) pīyuè [pei1jyut6] /to peruse /to browse / FO41300
披头士 (披頭士) pītóushi [pei1tau4si6] /the Beatles (music band) /
披头散发 (披頭散髮) pītóusànfà /with dishevelled hair (idiom) /with one's hair down / FO29553
披头四乐团 (披頭四樂團) pītóusiyuètuán [pei1tau4sei3ngok6tyun4] /the Beatles /
抒 shū [syu1] /to express /to give expression to /variant of 舒 | 舒 [shu1] /to relieve / FO15515 U6292 Stroke(s)7
抒发 (抒發) shūfā [syu1faat3] /to express (an emotion) /to give vent / FO11910
抒写 (抒寫) shūxiě [syu1se2] /to express (emotions in prose) /a written description (of emotions) / FO22509
抒情 shūqíng [syu1cing4] /to express emotion /lyric / FO9983
抒情诗 (抒情詩) shūqíngshī [syu1cing4si1] /lyric poetry / FO23767
抒怀 (抒懷) shūhuái [syu1waa4] /to express emotion / FO28401
揉 róu [jau4] /to knead /to massage /to rub / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6395 U63C9 Stroke(s)12
揉搓 róucuo [jau4co1] /to rub /to torment /to torture / FO25995
揉碎 róusuì /to crush /to crumble into pieces /
揉制 róuzhì [jau4zai3] /to knead (leather) /
揉和 róuhé [jau4wo4] /to knead (clay) /
揉合 róuhé [jau4hap6] /to blend /

揉磨 róumó [jau4mo4] /to torment /to torture /
搽 sāng [song2] /push back /push over /
FO21596 U6421 Stroke(s)13
撮 duō [zyut3] /to pick up /to collect /gather up /
U6387 Stroke(s)11
撮臀捧屁 duōtúnpěngpì [zyut3tyun4pung2pei3] /
to hold up buttocks and praise a fart (idiom);
to use flatter to get what one wants /to toady
/boot-licking /
撮刀 duōdāo /Duodao district of Jingmen city 荆
門市 | 荆门市 [jing1 men2 shi4], Hubei /
撮刀区 (撮刀區) duōdāoqū /Duodao district of
Jingmen city 荆門市 | 荆门市 [jing1 men2
shi4], Hubei /
捅 tǒng [tong2] /to stab /to poke /to prod /to
nudge /to disclose / FO8861 U6345
Stroke(s)10
捅娄子 (捅婊子) tǒnglóuzi /variant of 捅婊子 |
捅婊子 [tong3 lou2 zi5] /
捅破 tǒngpò /to pierce /to prod through /
捅马蜂窝 (捅馬蜂窩) tǒngmáfēngwō /to poke
through a hornets' nest /to attack a difficult
task resolutely / FO50354
捅娄子 (捅婊子) tǒnglóuzi /variant of 捅婊子 |
捅婊子 [tong3 lou2 zi5] /
捅婊子 (捅婊子) tǒnglóuzi /to make a mess of
sth / FO54514
摊 (攤) tān [taan1] /to spread out /vendor's
stand / HSK6 FO4415 U644A(U6524)
Stroke(s)13(22)
摊开 (攤開) tānkāi [taan1hoi1] /to spread out
/to unfold /
摊黄菜 (攤黃菜) tānhuángcài / (dialect) scram-
bled eggs /
摊薄 (攤薄) tānbó [taan1bok6] /dilution /
摊薄后每股盈利 (攤薄後每股盈利)
tānbóhòuměigǔyínglì
[taan1bok6hau6mui5gu2jing4lei6] /diluted
earnings per share /
摊档 (攤檔) tāndàng [taan1dong3] / (dialect)
vendor's stall / FO45703
摊提 (攤提) tāntí [taan1tai4] /to amortize
/amortization /
摊挡 (攤擋) tāndǎng /see 攤檔 | 摊档 [tan1
dang4] /
摊子 (攤子) tānzi [taan1zi2] /booth /vendor's
stall /organizational structure /scale of oper-
ations / TOCFL 高階級 FO12024
摊鸡蛋 (攤雞蛋) tānjīdàn [taan1gai1daan2] /
scrambled eggs /
摊点 (攤點) tāndiǎn [taan1dim2] /place for a
vendor's stall / FO16043
摊晒 (攤曬) tānshài [taan1sai3] /to lay sth out
to dry /
摊贩 (攤販) tānfàn [taan1faan3] /stall-keeper
/peddler / FO22335
摊钱 (攤錢) tānqián /to bear part of the cost /
摊销 (攤銷) tānxiāo [taan1siu1] /to amortize
/amortization /
摊牌 (攤牌) tānpái [taan1pai2] /to lay one's
cards on the table / FO32563
摊售 (攤售) tānshòu [taan1sau6] /to set up stall
/
摊位 (攤位) tānwèi [taan1wai2] /vendor's
booth / TOCFL 流利級 FO11751
摊儿 (攤兒) tānr /erhua variant of 攤 | 摊 [tan1]
/

摊商 (攤商) tānshāng [taan1soeng1] /stall-
keeper /street peddler /
摊头 (攤頭) tāntóu [taan1tau4] /a vendor's stall
/
摊派 (攤派) tānpài [taan1pai3] /to distribute
proportionately /to share out / FO9933
揆 kuí [kwai4/kwai5] /consider /estimate /
U63C6 Stroke(s)12
(撥) See 拨
择 (擇) zé [zaak6] /to select /to choose /to pick
over /to pick out /to differentiate /to elimi-
nate /also pr. [zhai2] / FO2217 U62E9(U64C7)
Stroke(s)8(16)
择刺 (擇刺) zháicì /to pick out the bones in a fish
/
择菜 (擇菜) zháicài /to pick the edible part of
vegetables / FO49327
择不开 (擇不開) zháibukāi /impossible to sepa-
rate /impossible to disentangle /cannot take
time out /
择日 (擇日) zérì [zaak6jat6] /to fix a date (for an
event) /to select an auspicious date /
择日子 (擇日子) zháirizi /to pick an auspicious
day /
择偶 (擇偶) zéǒu [zaak6ngau5] /to choose a
spouse / FO37113
择食 (擇食) zéshí /to be picky (food) /
择善而从 (擇善而從) zéshàn'ércóng
[zaak6sin6ji4cung4] /to choose the right
course and follow it (idiom) / FO46641
择善固执 (擇善固執) zéshàngùzhí /to choose
what is good and hold fast to it (idiom) /
择定 (擇定) zédìng [zaak6ding6] /select (a date)
/
杈 chā [caa1] /to fork / U6260 Stroke(s)6
搔 sāo [sou1] /to scratch /old variant of 騷 | 骚
[sao1] / FO14267 U6414 Stroke(s)12
搔扰 (搔擾) sāorǎo /to disturb /to harass /
搔痒 (搔癢) sāoyǎng [sou1joeng5] /to scratch
(an itch) /to tickle / FO35868
搔首弄姿 sāoshǒunòngzī /to stroke one's hair
coquettishly (idiom) / FO42024
搨 tuō /clip /shorten /throw away / U64B1
Stroke(s)14
排 pái [pai4] /a row /a line /to set in order /to
arrange /to line up /to eliminate /to drain /to
push open /platoon /raft /classifier for lines,
rows etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO857 U6392
Stroke(s)11
排毒 páidú [pai4duk6] /to expel poison (from
the system) /to detox / FO48080
排球 páiqiú [pai4kau4] /volleyball /CL: 個 | 个
[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO8885
排起长队 (排起長隊) páiqǐchángduì
[pai4hei2coeng4deoi6] /to form a long line
(i.e. of people waiting) /
排翅 páichì /whole-piece shark's fin /
排场 (排場) páichang [pai4coeng4] /ostenta-
tion /a show of extravagance /grand style
/red tape / FO19677
排箫 (排簫) páixiāo [pai4siu1] /panpipe /
排档 (排檔) páidǎng [pai4dong2] /gear (of car
etc) /stall (of market etc) / FO34358
排档速率 (排檔速率) páidǎngsùlǜ
[pai4dong2cuk1leot6] /gear /gear speed /
排检 (排檢) páijiǎn [pai4jim2] /to arrange for
ease of search /to catalogue for retrieval /
排枪 (排槍) páiqiāng /volley /salvo / FO43479

排查 páichá [pai4caa4] /to inspect /to run
through a checklist /to take stock /to audit /
FO9147
排查故障 páicháguǎzhàng /to troubleshoot /to
check components individually for problems
/troubleshooting /
排比 páibǐ [pai4bei2] /parallelism (grammar) /
FO38939
排挡 (排擋) páidǎng [pai4dong2] /gear /
FO48079
排挡速率 (排擋速率) páidǎngsùlǜ
[pai4dong2cuk1leot6] /gear /gear speed /
排挤 (排擠) páijǐ [pai4zai1] /to crowd out /to
push aside /to supplant / TOCFL 流利級
FO17667
排列 páiliè [pai4lit6] /array /arrangement
/permutation (i.e. ordered choice of n ele-
ments out of m) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO6118
排列名次 páiliè míngcì [pai4lit6ming4ci3] /
league table /ordered list /
排列次序 páiliè cì xù [pai4lit6ci3zeoi6] /rank-
ing /ordering in list /
排雷 páiléi [pai4lei4] /mine clearance /
FO30628
排屋 páiwū [pai4uk1] /terraced house /
排尿 páiniào [pai4niu6] /to urinate /
排忧解难 (排難解紛) páinànjiefēn
[pai4naan6gai2fan1] /to remove perils and
solve disputes (idiom); to reconcile differ-
ences / FO47143
排队 (排隊) páidui [pai4deoi2] /to line up /
HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO7090
排除 páichú [pai4ceoi4] /to eliminate /to re-
move /to exclude /to rule out / HSK6 TOCFL
流利級 FO4577
排量 páiliàng [pai4loeng6] /discharge volume
/engine capacity /engine displacement (vol-
ume of air fuel mixture drawn in during one
cycle) / FO39135
排遣 páiqiǎn [pai4hin2] /to divert oneself from
loneliness / FO27631
排遗 (排遺) páiyí /feces /excrement /scat
/droppings /to egest /to get (one's feelings)
out /to rid oneself (of a thought) /
排骨 páigǔ [pai4gwat1] /pork chop /pork cut-
let /spare ribs / FO30422
排山倒海 páishāndǎohǎi [pai4saan1dou2hoi2] /
lit. to topple the mountains and overturn the
seas (idiom); earth-shattering /fig. gigantic
/of spectacular significance / FO29040
排出 páichū [pai4ceot1] /to discharge /
排水 páishuǐ [pai4seoi2] /to drain / FO11261
排水孔 páishuǐkǒng [pai4seoi2hung2] /plug-
hole /drainage hole /
排水口 páishuǐkǒu [pai4seoi2hou2] /plughole
/drainage hole /
排水量 páishuǐliàng [pai4seoi2loeng6] /dis-
placement / FO34983
排水管 páishuǐguǎn [pai4seoi2gun2] /drain-
pipe /waste pipe /
排水渠 páishuǐqú [pai4seoi2keoi4] /drainage /
排水沟 (排水溝) páishuǐgōu [pai4seoi2gau1]
/gutter /
排错 (排錯) páicuò [pai4co3] /troubleshooting
/debugging /debug /erratum /to arrange in
incorrect sequence /
排气 (排氣) páiqì [pai4hei3] /to ventilate /
FO24967

排气孔 (排氣孔) páiqìkǒng [paai4hei3hung2] /an air vent /a ventilation shaft /
排气管 (排氣管) páiqìguǎn [paai4hei3gun2] /exhaust pipe /
排舞 páiwǔ /a dance in formation /choreographed dance /line dance /
排长 (排長) páizhǎng [paai4zoeng2] /platoon leader /sergeant /
排箫 (排簫) páixiāo [paai4siu1] /xiao, a free reed mouth organ with five or more pipes blown from the bottom /also translated as pan pipes / FO49902
排笙 páishēng /reed-pipe wind instrument with a keyboard /
排解 páijiě [paai4gai2] /to mediate /to reconcile /to make peace /to intervene / FO23548
排名 páimíng [paai4ming4] /ranking /ordered list /to rank nth out of 100 /to be placed /roll of honor / TOCFL 流利級 FO5034
排名表 páimíngbiǎo [paai4ming4biu2] /league table /roll of honor /
排名榜 páimíngbǎng [paai4ming4bong2] /ranking /ordered list /top 20 /roll of honor /to come nth out of 100 /
排外 páiwài [paai4wai6] /xenophobic /anti-foreigner / FO24338
排风口 (排風口) páifēngkǒu [paai4fung1hou2] /exhaust vent /
排版 páibǎn [paai4baan2] /typesetting / FO30421
排便 páibiàn [paai4bin6] /to defecate /
排射 páishè [paai4se6] /a barrage of fire /a salvo /
排他 páitā [paai4taa1] /exclusive /excluding / FO29878
排偶 páiǒu [paai4ngau5] /parallel and antithesis (paired sentences as rhetoric device) /
排华 (排華) páihuá /anti-Chinese (policies, actions, sentiments etc) /Sinophobia /
排华法案 (排華法案) páihuáfǎ'àn [paai4waa4faat3on3] /Chinese Exclusion Act, a US law restricting Chinese immigration from 1882-1943 /
排印 páiyìn [paai4jan3] /typesetting and printing / FO35257
排卵 páiluǎn [paai4leon2] /to ovulate / FO30527
排斥 páichì [paai4cik1] /to reject /to exclude /to eliminate /to remove /to repel / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7324
排行 páiháng [paai4hang4] /to rank /ranking /seniority (among siblings) / FO21033
排行榜 páihángbǎng [paai4hang4bong2] /the charts (of best-sellers) /table of ranking / FO14244
排律 páilǚ [paai4leot6] /long poem in lǚshi form 律詩|律诗 /
排犹 (排猶) páiyóu [paai4jau4] /to eliminate Jews /antisemitism /
排犹主义 (排猶主義) páiyóuzhǔyì [paai4jau4zyu2ji6] /antisemitism /
排入 páirù [paai4jap6] /to discharge into /to secrete into /
排练 (排練) páiliàn [paai4lin6] /to rehearse /rehearsal / HSK6 FO10886
排放 páifàng [paai4fong3] /emission /discharge /exhaust (gas etc) / HSK6 FO4011

排序 páixù [paai4zeoi6] /to sort /to arrange in order / FO20317
排炮 páipào [paai4pau3] /to fire a salvo /broadside /cannonade / FO49901
排头兵 (排頭兵) páitóubīng [paai4tau4bing1] /lit. frontline troops /leader /trailblazer /pacesetter / FO17359
排客 páikè /paid queuer /person paid to stand in line for another /
排空 páikōng [paai4hung1] /to fly up to the sky / FO36686
排污 páiwū [paai4wu1] /to drain sewage / FO8551
排污地下主管网 (排污地下主管網) páiwūdìxiǎzhǔguǎnwǎng /underground sewage network /
排污管 páiwūguǎn [paai4wu1gun2] /sewer /
排泄 páixiè [paai4sit3] /to drain (factory waste etc) /to excrete (urine, sweat etc) / FO18725
排泄物 páixièwù [paai4sit3mat6] /excrement /waste /
排泄系统 (排洩系統) páixièxìtǒng [paai4sit3hai6tung2] /drainage system /excretory system /
排洪 páihóng /to drain flood-water /
排涝 (排澇) páilào [paai4lou6] /to drain flooded fields / FO25649
排湾族 (排灣族) páiwānzú [paai4waan1zuk6] /Paiwan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
排污 (排瀉) páixiè [paai4se3] /variant of 排泄 [pai2 xie4] /to excrete (urine, sweat etc) /
排泻物 (排瀉物) páixièwù [paai4se3mat6] /excrement /
排演 páiyǎn [paai4jin2] /to rehearse (a performance) / FO14797
排忧解难 (排憂解難) páiyōujiě'nàn /to resolve a difficult situation and leave worries behind (idiom) / FO39342
排弄 /old variant of 弄 [nong4] / U630A Stroke(s)9
排拏 [kaa1] U62E4 Stroke(s)8 (拏) See 捷
(據) See 据
排 (擄) lǔ [lou5] /to capture /to seize / U63B3(U64C4) Stroke(s)11(16)
排获 (擄獲) lǔhuò [lou5wok6] /to capture a prisoner /to take sb captive /
排掠 (擄掠) lǔlüè /to loot /to pillage /to sack / FO28739
排人勒索 (擄人勒索) lǔrénlèsù /kidnapping for ransom /
(擄) See 揼
(擄) See 擄
(擄) See 揼
(擄) See 据
排 (擄) shū [syu1] /set forth /to spread / U6445(U6504) Stroke(s)13(18)
(揼) See 背
排扯 chě [ce2] /to pull /to tear /of cloth, thread etc) to buy /to chat /to gossip / TOCFL 高階級 FO3761 U626F Stroke(s)7
排扯 chě [ce2] /variant of 扯 [che3] /to pull /to tear / FO3761 U626F(U64A6) Stroke(s)7(14)
排裂 chěliè [ce2lit6] /rip /
排破 chěpò [ce2po3] /tear apart /
排平 chěping /to make even /to balance / (fig.) to be even /to call it quits / FO44089

扯蛋 chědàn /variant of 扯淡 [che3 dan4] /
扯皮 chěpí [ce2pei4] /to wrangle /wrangling / FO16463
扯鸡巴蛋 (扯雞巴蛋) chějībādàn /to talk shit /to drivel /bullshit /
扯嗓子 chěsǎngzi /to raise one's voice /to speak at the top of one's voice /
扯铃 (扯鈴) chělíng /diabolo /Chinese yo-yo /
扯犊子 (扯犢子) chědúzi / (dialect) to talk nonsense /to chat idly /
扯住 chězhù /to grasp firmly /
扯后腿 (扯後腿) chěhòutuí /to be a drag or hindrance on sb / FO55954
扯谎 (扯謊) chěhuǎng /to tell a lie / FO30363
扯谈 (扯談) chětán /to talk nonsense (dialect) /
扯家常 chějiācháng /to engage in small talk /to chit chat /
扯淡 chědàn [ce2taam5] /to talk nonsense / FO28996
揼 kèn [kang3] /to push down /to make things difficult /to take by force / U63AF Stroke(s)11
揼 bù /to make progress / U6357 Stroke(s)10
拈 niān [nim1] /to nip /to grasp with the fingers /to fiddle with /Taiwan pr. [nian2] / FO13598 U62C8 Stroke(s)8
拈酸 niānsuān / (old) to be jealous /
拈花惹草 niānhuārěcǎo [nim1faa1je5cou2] /lit. to pick the flowers and trample the grass (idiom) /fig. to womanize /to frequent brothels /to sow one's wild oats / FO46249
拈指 niānzhi /a snap of the fingers /a short moment /in a flash /in the twinkling of an eye /
拈香 niānxiāng [nim1hoeng1] /burn incense /
掉 diào [diu6] /to fall /to drop /to lag behind /to lose /to go missing /to reduce /fall (in prices) /to lose (value, weight etc) /to wag /to swing /to turn /to change /to exchange /to swap /to show off /to shed (hair) / (used after certain verbs to express completion, fulfillment, removal etc) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO883 U6389 Stroke(s)11
掉球 diàoqiú [diu6kau4] /drop shot (in volleyball, tennis etc) /
掉期 diàoqī [diu6kei4] /swap (finance) /
掉落 diàoluò [diu6lok6] /to fall down /
掉下 diàoxià [diu6haa6] /to drop down /to fall /
掉转 (掉轉) diàoquǎn [diu6zyun2] /to turn around / FO24492
掉换 (掉換) diàohuàn [diu6wun6] /to swap /to replace /to exchange /to change /
掉过 (掉過) diàoгуò [diu6gwo3] /to swap places /
掉过儿 (掉過兒) diàoгуòr [diu6gwo3ji4] /erhua variant of 掉過|掉过 [diao4 guo4] / FO16259
掉书袋 (掉書袋) diàooshūdài [diu6syu1doi6] /lit. to drop a bag of books (idiom); fig. to drop quotations to appear learned /to quote classical texts as a parade of erudition / FO51343
掉队 (掉隊) diàoduì [diu6deoi6] /to fall behind /to drop out / FO23476
掉点儿 (掉點兒) diàodiǎnr [diu6dim2ji4] /drip of rain / FO54756
掉以轻心 (掉以輕心) diào'yǐqīngxīn [diu6ji5hing1sam1] /treat sth lightly /to lower one's guard / FO16968
掉链子 (掉鏈子) diàoliànzi /to let sb down /to drop the ball /to screw up /

掉秤 diào chēng [diu6cing3] /to lose weight (of cattle) /
 掉膘 diào biāo [diu6biu1] /to lose weight (of cattle) / FO54211
 掉包 diào bāo [diu6baau1] /to substitute in secret (a fake for the genuine item) /to palm off / FO50140
 掉色 diào sè [diu6sik1] /to lose color /to fade /also pr. [diao4 shai3] / FO50533
 掉向 diào xiàng [diu6hoeng3] /to turn /to adjust one's direction /to lose one's bearings /
 掉价 (掉價) diào jià [diu6gaa3] /drop in price /devalued /to have one's status lowered / FO40548
 掉价儿 (掉價兒) diào jià'ér [diu6gaa3ji4] /erhua variant of 掉價 | 掉价 [diao4 jia4] /
 掉线 (掉線) diào xiàn /to get disconnected (from the Internet) /
 掉头 (掉頭) diào tóu [diu6tau4] /to turn one's head /to turn round /to turn about / FO14115
 掉头就走 (掉頭就走) diào tóu jiù zǒu /to turn on one's heels /to walk away abruptly /
 掉泪 (掉淚) diào lèi /to shed tears /
 扣 kòu [kau3] /to fasten /to button /button /buckle /knot /to arrest /to confiscate /to deduct (money) /discount /to knock /to smash, spike or dunk (a ball) /to cover (with a bowl etc) /fig. to tag a label on sb / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3057 U6263 Stroke(s)6
 扣 (釦) kòu [kau3] /button / HSK6 FO3057 U6263(U91E6) Stroke(s)6(11)
 扣球 kòu qiú [kau3kau4] /to smash a ball /to spike / FO26619
 扣环 (釦環) kòu huán [kau3waan4] /ring fastener /buckle /retainer strap /
 扣式电池 (扣式電池) kòu shì diàn chí [kau3sik1din6ci4] /button cell /watch battery /
 扣击 (扣擊) kòu jī /to smash a ball /
 扣去 kòu qù /to deduct (points etc) /
 扣查 kòu chá [kau3caa4] /to detain and question /
 扣扣 kòu kòu / (Internet slang) QQ instant messenger /
 扣押 kòu yā [kau3aat3] /to detain /to hold in custody /to distract /to seize property / FO11611
 扣压 (扣壓) kòu yā [kau3aat3] /to withhold /to hold sth back (and prevent it being known) / FO37019
 扣屎盔子 kòu shǐ kuī zi / (northern dialect) lit. to cap in excrement /fig. to discredit with absurd unfounded accusations /to vilify /
 扣屎盆子 kòu shǐ pén zi /to make a scapegoat of sb /to defame /to slander /
 扣子 (釦子) kòu zi [kau3zi2] /button / FO15428
 扣除 kòu chú [kau3ceoi4] /to deduct / TOCFL 流利級 FO9816
 扣上 kòu shàng [kau3soeng6] /to buckle up /to fasten /
 扣眼 (釦眼) kòu yǎn [kau3ngaan5] /eyelet /buttonhole /
 扣眼儿 (釦眼兒) kòu yǎn'ér [kau3ngaan5ji4] /erhua variant of 釦眼 | 扣眼 [kou4 yan3] /
 扣题 (扣題) kòu tí /to stick to the topic /
 扣帽子 kòu mào zi [kau3mou6zi2] /to tag sb with unfair label /power word / FO39956
 扣肉 kòu ròu [kau3juk6] /steamed pork /

扣发 (扣發) kòu fā [kau3faat3] /to deprive /to withhold /to hold sth back (and prevent it being known) / FO30725
 扣篮 (扣籃) kòu lán [kau3laam4] /slam dunk /
 扣住 kòu zhù /to detain /to hold back by force /to buckle /to hook /
 扣留 kòu liú [kau3lau4] /to detain /to arrest /to hold /to confiscate / FO14575
 扣杀 (扣殺) kòu shā [kau3saat3] /to smash a ball /to spike / FO42235
 扣人心弦 kòu rén xīn xián [kau3jan4sam1jin4] /to excite /to thrill /exciting /thrilling /cliff-hanging / FO24775
 扣分 kòu fēn [kau3fan1] /to deduct marks (when grading school work) /to have marks deducted /penalty points /to lose points for a penalty or error /
 扣缴 (扣繳) kòu jiǎo [kau3giu2] /to withhold /to garnish (wages etc) / FO24574
 扣女 kòu nǚ / (slang) to pick up girls /to chase after girls /
 扣应 (扣應) kòu yīng /to call in (to a broadcast program) (loanword) (Taiwan) /
 扣襟 (扣襟) kòu jīn [kau3paan3] /fastening /
 扣关 (扣關) kòu guān [kau3gwaan1] /variant of 叩關 | 叩关 [kou4 guan1] /
 扣帽 [wat6] U6287 Stroke(s)7
 担 (擔) dān [daam1] /to undertake /to carry /to shoulder /to take responsibility / TOCFL 流利級 FO1744 U62C5(U64D4) Stroke(s)8(16)
 担 (擔) dàn [daam3] /picul (100 catties, 50 kg) /two buckets full /carrying pole and its load /classifier for loads carried on a shoulder pole / FO9696 U62C5(U64D4) Stroke(s)8(16)
 担荷 (擔荷) dān hè [daam1ho6] /to shoulder a burden /
 担担面 (擔擔麵) dān dān miàn /Sichuan noodles with a spicy and numbing sauce / FO54195
 担搁 (擔擱) dān gē /variant of 耽擱 | 耽擱 [dan1 ge5] /
 担架 (擔架) dān jià [daam1gaa3] /stretcher /litter /bier / FO17740
 担架抬 (擔架抬) dān jià tái [daam1gaa3toi4] /stretcher (for the injured) /
 担架兵 (擔架兵) dān jià bīng [daam1gaa3bing1] /stretcher bearer (military) /
 担架床 (擔架床) dān jià chuáng [daam1gaa3cong4] /stretcher /
 担子 (擔子) dān zi [daam3zi2] /carrying pole and the loads on it /burden /task /responsibility /CL:副[fu4] / FO7972
 担承 (擔承) dān chéng /to undertake /to assume (responsibility etc) / FO44943
 担当 (擔當) dān dāng [daam1dong1] /to take upon oneself /to assume / TOCFL 流利級 FO8781
 担负 (擔負) dān fù [daam1fu6] /to shoulder /to bear /to undertake / TOCFL 流利級 FO5180
 担保 (擔保) dān bǎo [daam1bou2] /to guarantee /to vouch for / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4162
 担任 (擔任) dān rèn [daam1jam6] /to hold a governmental office or post /to assume office of /to take charge of /to serve as / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1615
 担待 (擔待) dān dài [daam1doi6] /to pardon /please excuse (me) /to take responsibility / FO36789

担误 (擔誤) dān wù /variant of 耽誤 | 耽誤 [dan1 wu5] /
 担心 (擔心) dān xīn [daam1sam1] /anxious /worried /uneasy /to worry /to be anxious / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1568
 担慢 (擔慢) dān yōu /worry /anxiety /
 担忧 (擔憂) dān yōu [daam1jau1] /to worry /to be concerned / FO6601
 担惊受怕 (擔驚受怕) dān jīng shòu pà [daam1ging1sau6paa3] /to feel apprehensive /to be alarmed / FO26738
 捍 (扞) hàn [hon6] /variant of 捍 [han4] / U634D(U625E) Stroke(s)10(6)
 捍 hàn [hon2/hon6] /to ward off (a blow) /to withstand /to defend / U634D Stroke(s)10
 捍卫 (捍衛) hàn wèi [hon2wai6] /to defend /to uphold /to safeguard / HSK6 FO7486
 捍卫者 (捍衛者) hàn wèi zhě [hon2wai6ze2] /proponent /supporter /upholder /
 捏 niē [nip6] /to pinch (with one's fingers) /to knead /to make up / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4605 U634F Stroke(s)10
 捏 (捏) niē /variant of 捏[nie1] / HSK6 FO4605 U634F(U63D1) Stroke(s)10(12)
 捏造 niē zào [nip6zou6] /to make up /to fabricate / FO15565
 捏积 (捏積) niē jī [nip6zik1] /see 捏脊[nie1 ji3] /
 捏估 niē gū [nip6gu2] /to act as a go-between /
 捏合 niē hé [nip6hap6] /to act as a go between / FO45959
 捏脊 niē jǐ /chiropractic (TCM) /
 捏脊治疗 (捏脊治療) niē jǐ zhī liáo [nip6zik3zi6liu4] /chiropractic (medicine) /
 提 tí [tai4] /to carry (hanging down from the hand) /to lift /to put forward /to mention /to raise (an issue) /upwards character stroke /lifting brush stroke (in painting) /scoop for measuring liquid / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO779 U63D0 Stroke(s)12
 提挈 tí qiè [tai4kit3] /to hold by the hand /fig. to nurture /to foster /to bring up /to support / FO52965
 提干 (提幹) tí gàn [tai4gon3] /to rise through the ranks (as a party cadre) / FO26702
 提琴 tí qín [tai4kam4] /instrument of the violin family (violin, viola, cello or double bass) /CL:把[ba3] / FO23668
 提现 (提現) tí xiàn /to withdraw funds /
 提示 tí shì [tai4si6] /to prompt /to present /to point out /to draw attention to sth /hint /brief /cue / HSK6 FO7782
 提示音 tí shì yīn /beep /
 提款 tí kuǎn [tai4fun2] /to withdraw money /to take money out of the bank / FO33042
 提款机 (提款機) tí kuǎn jī [tai4fun2gei1] /bank autoteller /ATM /
 提款卡 tí kuǎn kǎ [tai4fun2kaat1] /debit card /ATM card /
 提起 tí qǐ [tai4hei2] /to mention /to speak of /to lift /to pick up /to arouse /to raise (a topic, a heavy weight, one's fist, one's spirits etc) / TOCFL 高階級
 提起公诉 (提起公訴) tí qǐ gōng sù [tai4hei2gung1sou3] /to raise a charge /to sue /to institute proceedings /
 提起精神 tí qǐ jīng shen [tai4hei2zing1san4] /to raise one's spirits /to take courage /

提壺 (提壺) tīhú [tai4wu4] /pelican /same as 鸕鶿 | 鸕鶿 /
提壺蘆 (提壺蘆) tīhúlú [tai4wu4lou4] /pelican /same as 鸕鶿 | 鸕鶿 /
提速 tísù [tai4cuk1] /to increase the specified cruising speed /to pick up speed /to speed up / FO9059
提要 tīyào [tai4jiu3] /summary /abstract / FO18806
提醒 tīxǐng [tai4seng2] /to remind /to call attention to /to warn of / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2632
提醒物 tīxǐngwù [tai4sing2mat6] /reminder /
提取 tīqǔ [tai4ceoi2] /to extract /to refine /to withdraw (from a bank or warehouse) /to pick up / FO6410
提葫蘆 (提葫蘆) tīhúlú [tai4wu4lou4] /pelican /same as 鸕鶿 | 鸕鶿 /
提克里特 tīkèlìtè [tai4hak1lei5dak6] /Tikrit /
提花 tīhuā [tai4faa1] /Jacquard weave (machine weaving leaving protruding pattern) / FO41798
提薪 tīxīn [tai4san1] /to receive a raise in salary /
提述 tīshù /to refer to /
提拔 tībá [tai4bat6] /to promote to a higher job /to select for promotion / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6386
提携 (提攜) tíxié [tai4kwai4] /to lead by the hand /to guide /to support / FO25785
提掖 tiyē [tai4jik6] /to recommend sb for a promotion /to guide and support sb /
提拉米蘇 (提拉米蘇) tīlāmīsū [tai4laai1mai5sou1] /tiramisu (Italian dessert) (loanword) /
提成 tīchéng [tai4sing4] /to take a percentage / FO16933
提列 tīliè [tai4lit6] /to make provision (against a loss) /a bookkeeping entry /
提到 tídào [tai4dou3] /to mention /to raise (a subject) /to refer to / TOCFL 進階級
提子 tízi /to capture stones (in Go) /
提子 tízi /grape /raisin /
提防 dīfáng [tai4fong4] /to guard against /to be vigilant /watch you don't (slip) /also pr. [ti2 fang2] / FO14726
提督 tídū [tai4duk1] /the local commander /provincial governor (in Qing and Ming times) /
提早 tízǎo [tai4zou2] /ahead of schedule /sooner than planned /to bring forward (to an earlier time) / TOCFL 高階級 FO16385
提味 tíwèi [tai4mei6] /to improve taste /to make sth palatable /
提喻法 tíyùfǎ [tai4jyu6faat3] /synecdoche /
提賠 (提賠) típéi /to make a claim (for damages etc) /
提出 tīchū [tai4ceot1] /to raise (an issue) /to propose /to put forward /to suggest /to post (on a website) /to withdraw (cash) / TOCFL 流利級
提出抗辯 (提出抗辯) tīchūkàngbiàn [tai4ceot1kong3bin6] /to plead (not guilty) /to enter a plea /
提出建議 (提出建議) tīchūjiànyì [tai4ceot1gin3ji6] /to propose /to raise a suggestion /

提出异议 (提出異議) tīchūyìyì [tai4ceot1ji6ji6] /to disagree /to object /to differ /to challenge (a statement) /
提水工程 tīshuǐgōngchéng /project to raise low-lying water for irrigation purposes /
提制 (提製) tízhì [tai4zai3] /to refine /to extract /
提手 tīshǒu [tai4sau2] /a handle / FO49977
提告 tígào /to raise a legal plaint /to sue /
提告人 tígàorén /plaintiff /
提升 (提昇) tīshēng [tai4sing1] /to promote /to upgrade / FO2926
提箱 tíxiāng [tai4soeng1] /a suitcase /a traveling-bag / FO42791
提籃 (提籃) tīlán [tai4laam4] /a basket / FO31333
提籃兒 (提籃兒) tīlánr [tai4laam4ji4] /a basket /
提筆 (提筆) tībǐ /to take up one's pen /to start to write /
提筆忘字 (提筆忘字) tībǐwàngzì [tai4bat1mong4zi6] /to have difficulty remembering how to write Chinese characters /
提及 tíjí [tai4kap6] /to mention /to raise (a subject) /to bring to sb's attention / TOCFL 流利級 FO9281
提包 tībāo [tai4baau1] /handbag /bag /valise / FO17240
提尔 (提爾) tiěr /Tyre (Lebanon) /
提尔市 (提爾市) tiěrsì /Tyre (Lebanon) /
提名 tí míng [tai4ming4] /to nominate / TOCFL 流利級 FO6956
提多 tíduō [tai4do1] /Titus /
提多书 (提多書) tíduōshū [tai4do1syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to Titus /
提供 tígōng [tai4gung1] /to offer /to supply /to provide /to furnish / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO710
提供者 tígōngzhě [tai4gung1ze2] /supplier /provider /
提供商 tígōngshāng [tai4gung1soeng1] /provider (company) /
提倡 tíchàng [tai4coeng1] /to promote /to advocate / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2967
提倡者 tíchàngzhě [tai4coeng3ze2] /proponent /advocate /pioneer /
提任 tírèn [tai4jam6] /to promote and appoint / FO42301
提货 (提貨) tíhuò [tai4fo3] /to accept delivery of goods /to pick up goods / FO23004
提货单 (提貨單) tíhuòdān [tai4fo3daan1] /bill of lading / FO43994
提价 (提價) tíjià [tai4gaa3] /to raise the price / FO23667
提留 tíliú [tai4lau4] /to withdraw (money) and retain it / FO22369
提领 (提領) tílǐng [tai4ling5] /to withdraw (cash from an ATM) /
提盒 tíhé [tai4hap6] /box with tiered compartments and a handle /lunch box / FO47505
提线木偶 (提線木偶) tíxiànmùǒu [tai4sin3muk6ngau5] /marionette / FO52966
提纯 (提純) tíchún [tai4seon4] /to purify / FO30212
提纲 (提綱) tígāng [tai4gong1] /outline /synopsis /notes / HSK5 FO16956

提纲挈领 (提綱挈領) tígāngqièlǐng [tai4gong1kit3ling5] /to concentrate on the main points (idiom); to bring out the essentials / FO41337
提级 (提級) tíjí [tai4kap1] /a step up /to rise to the next level / FO42046
提姆·罗宾斯 (提姆·羅賓斯) tímǔ·luóbīnsī /Tim Robbins (1958-), American actor, director, activist and musician /
提婚 tīhūn [tai4fan1] /to propose marriage / FO51157
提高 tígāo [tai4gou1] /to raise /to increase /to improve / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO495
提摩太 tí mó tài [tai4mo1taai3] /Timothy /
提摩太后书 (提摩太後書) tímótàihòushū [tai4mo1taai3hou6syu1] /Second epistle of St Paul to Timothy /
提摩太前书 (提摩太前書) tímótàiqiánshū [tai4mo1taai3cin4syu1] /First epistle of St Paul to Timothy /
提交 tījiāo [tai4gaa1] /to submit (a report etc) /to refer (a problem) to sb / FO4076
提亲 (提親) tíqīn [tai4can1] /to propose marriage / FO30443
提亲事 (提親事) tíqīnshì [tai4can1si6] /to propose marriage /
提请 (提請) tíqǐng [tai4ceng2] /to propose / FO7272
提词 (提詞) tící [tai4ci4] /to prompt /a cue / FO49976
提讯 (提訊) tíxùn [tai4seon3] /to bring sb to trial / FO50740
提调 (提調) tídiào [tai4diu6] /to supervise (troops) /to appoint (officers) /to select and assign / FO46295
提议 (提議) tíyì [tai4ji5] /proposal /suggestion /to propose /to suggest / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5903
提神 tīshén [tai4san4] /to freshen up /to be cautious or vigilant /to watch out /stimulant to enhance mental performance /stay-awake drug /agrypnotic / FO33685
提神醒脑 (提神醒腦) tīshénxǐngnǎo /to refresh and clear the mind (idiom) /invigorating /bracing /
提神剂 (提神劑) tīshénjì [tai4san4zai1] /stimulant /psychostimulant /agrypnotic /
提问 (提問) tíwèn [tai4man6] /to question /to quiz /to grill / HSK5 FO5672
提心 tíxīn [tai4sam1] /worry /
提心吊胆 (提心吊膽) tíxīndiàodǎn [tai4sam1diu3daam2] /saying to be very scared and on edge / FO16004
提前 tíqián [tai4cin4] /to shift to an earlier date /to do sth ahead of time /in advance / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2296
提前起爆 tíqiánqǐbào [tai4cin4hei2baau3] /"fizzle" (atomic bomb misfire) /preinitiation /
提前投票 tíqiántóupiào [tai4cin4tau4piu3] /early vote /
提单 (提單) tídān [tai4daan1] /bill of lading / FO29674
提炼 (提煉) tíliàn [tai4lin6] /to extract (ore, minerals etc) /to refine /to purify /to process / HSK6 FO9408
提灯 (提燈) tídēng [tai4dang1] /a portable lamp /

提头儿 (提頭兒) títóu [tai4tau4ji4] /to give a lead /
提审 (提審) tíšhěn [tai4sam2] /to commit sb for trial /to bring sb before the court / FO27488
提案 tí'àn [tai4on3] /proposal /draft resolution /motion (to be debated) /to propose a bill /to make a proposal / FO3975
提案人 tí'ànrén [tai4on3jan4] /proposer /
提法 tí'fǎ [tai4faat3] /wording (of a proposal) /formulation /a technique of Chinese bone setting / FO14182
提梁 tí'liáng [tai4loeng4] /handle in the shape of a hoop / FO54509
提溜 tí'liū [tai4liu1] /to carry /
提学御史 (提學御史) tíxuéyǒshǐ [tai4hok6jyu6si2] /superintendent of education (formal title) /
攫 jué [fok3] /to seize /to snatch /to grab / U652B Stroke(s)23
攫取 juéqǔ [fok3ceoi2] /to plunder /to loot /robbery /pillage / FO19588
攫夺 (攫奪) juéduó [fok3dyut6] /to seize /to pillage /to plunder /
撮 cuō [cyut3] /to pick up (a powder etc) with the fingertips /to scoop up /to collect together /to extract /to gather up /classifier: pinch / FO14370 U64AE Stroke(s)15
撮 zuō [cyut3] /classifier for hair or grass: tuft / FO18229 U64AE Stroke(s)15
撮合 cuōhe [cyut3hap6] /to play matchmaker /to act as a middleman / TOCFL 流利級 FO25877
混 hùn [wan6] /edging (of a dress etc) /old variant of 混[hun4] / U638D Stroke(s)11
(揚) See 扬
(攪) See 攪
撮 tà [taap3] /to make a rubbing / U6428 Stroke(s)13
押 yā [aat3/aap3] /to mortgage /to pawn /to detain in custody /to escort and protect /literary) to sign / TOCFL 流利級 FO6127 U62BC Stroke(s)8
押运 (押運) yāyùn [aat3wan6] /to escort (goods or funds) /to convey under guard / FO25525
押运员 (押運員) yāyūnyuán /supercargo (in maritime law) /agent responsible for goods /an escort /
押车 (押車) yāchē /to escort (goods) during transportation /to delay unloading (a truck, train etc) / FO39828
押平声韵 (押平聲韻) yāpíngshēngyùn [aat3ping4sing1wan6] /to restrict to even tone (i.e. final rhyming syllable must be classical first or second tone 平聲[平声]) /
押租 yāzū /rent deposit /
押解 yājiè [aat3gaai3] /to send away under escort (criminals, goods etc) / FO20380
押后 (押後) yāhòu [aat3hau6] /to adjourn /to defer /
押金 yājīn [aat3gam1] /deposit /down payment / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO19381
押韵 (押韻) yāyùn [aat3wan6] /to rhyme /sometimes written 壓韻|压韵 / FO27420
押送 yāsòng [aat3sung3] /to send under escort /to transport a detainee / FO22134
押沙龙 (押沙龍) yāshālóng [aap3saa1lung4] /Absalom, third son of David, king of Israel (Old Testament) /

押注 yāzhù /to bet /to wager /
抻 chēn [can2] /to pull /to stretch /to draw sth out / FO29383 U62BB Stroke(s)8
抻面 chēnmiàn [can2min6] /to make noodles by pulling out dough /hand-pulled noodles / FO49385
掴 (擗) guō [gwaak3/gwok3] /to slap / FO41247 U63B4(U6451) Stroke(s)11(14)
(攪) See 攪
(攪) See 攪
搵 wǎn [wan2/wan3] /to look for (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 找 [zhao3] / U63FE(U6435) Stroke(s)12(13)
搵 (搵) wèn [wan2/wan3] /literary) to wipe away (tears) /to press with one's fingers /to soak / U63FE(U6435) Stroke(s)12(13)
搵钱 (搵錢) wènqián [wan2cin2] /dialect) to make money /
搵食 (搵食) wènshí [wan2sik6] /to earn one's living (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 謀生|谋生[mou2 sheng1] /
(捫) See 捫
攪 ruán [jyun4] /to rub between the hands / U648B Stroke(s)15
(攪) See 攪
攪 xi'àn [haan6] /valiant /wrathful / U648A Stroke(s)15
(攪) See 攪
搜 sōu /Japanese variant of 搜[sou1] / U635C Stroke(s)10
揖 yī [jap1] /to greet by raising clasped hands / FO8990 U63D6 Stroke(s)12
(攙) See 攙
揭 jiē /Japanese variant of 揭 / U63B2 Stroke(s)11
揭 jiē [kit3] /to take the lid off /to expose /to unmask / FO7323 U63ED Stroke(s)12
揭示 jiēshì [kit3si6] /to show /to make known / FO4070
揭开 (揭開) jiēkāi [kit3hoi1] /to uncover /to open / FO7017
掲載 (掲載) jiējǎi [kit3zoi2] /to publish /
揭西 jiēxī [kit3sai1] /Jiexi county in Jieyang 揭陽|揭陽, Guangdong /
揭西县 (揭西縣) jiēxīxiàn [kit3sai1jyun6] /Jiexi county in Jieyang 揭陽|揭陽, Guangdong /
揭幕 jiēmù [kit3mok6] /opening /unveiling / TOCFL 流利級 FO9965
揭幕式 jiēmùshì [kit3mok6sik1] /opening ceremony /unveiling /
揭东 (揭東) jiēdōng [kit3dung1] /Jiedong county in Jieyang 揭陽|揭陽, Guangdong /
揭东县 (揭東縣) jiēdōngxiàn [kit3dung1jyun6] /Jiedong county in Jieyang 揭陽|揭陽, Guangdong /
揭批 jiēpī [kit3pai1] /to expose and criticize /
揭破 jiēpò [kit3po3] /to uncover /
揭露 jiēlù [kit3lou6] /to expose /to unmask /to ferret out /to disclose /disclosure / HSK6 FO5700
揭阳 (揭陽) jiēyáng [kit3joeng4] /Jieyang prefecture level city in Guangdong /
揭阳市 (揭陽市) jiēyángshì [kit3joeng4si5] /Jieyang prefecture level city in Guangdong province /
揭晓 (揭曉) jiēxiǎo [kit3hiu2] /to announce publicly /to publish /to make known /to disclose / TOCFL 流利級 FO7460

揭黑 jiēhēi /to uncover (mistakes, corruption etc) /whistle-blowing /
揭发 (揭發) jiēfā [kit3faat3] /to expose /to bring to light /to disclose /revelation / FO9052
揭秘 jiēmì [kit3bei3] /to unmask /to uncover the secret / FO43208
揭糝 (揭糝) jiēzhū [kit3zyu1] /to disclose /to announce /
揭底 jiēdǐ /to reveal the inside story /to expose sb's secrets / FO55307
揭谛 (揭諦) jiēdì /reveal (protective god) /
揭穿 jiēchuān [kit3cyun1] /to expose /to uncover / FO20949
拽 yè [zai6] /to drag /to haul / HSK6 FO8209 U62FD Stroke(s)9
拽 zhuāi [zai6] /to throw /to fling / HSK6 FO8209 U62FD Stroke(s)9
拽 zhuāi [zai6] /alternate writing of 跄[zhuai3] / HSK6 FO8209 U62FD Stroke(s)9
拽 zhuài [zai6] /to pull /to tug at (sth) / HSK6 FO8209 U62FD Stroke(s)9
拽步 zhuàibù /to take long strides /to hurry (while walking) /
挹 yì [jap1] /to ladle out /to dip /to pour out / U6339 Stroke(s)10
挹酌 yì zhuó /to pour out wine /
挹取 yìqǔ /to ladle out /to scoop up /
挹掬 yìjū /to scoop up water with the hands /
挹注 yìzhù [jap1zyu3] /to shift resources into areas of need /to inject funds /to balance resources /
拐 guǎi [gwaai2] /to turn /to kidnap /to swindle /to misappropriate /a cane /seven (used as a substitute for 七 [qi1]) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5518 U62D0 Stroke(s)8
拐卖 (拐賣) guǎimài [gwaai2maai6] /human trafficking /to abduct and sell /to kidnap and sell / FO14119
拐杖 guǎizhàng [gwaai2zoeng2] /crutches /crutch /walking stick / HSK6 FO13546
拐棍 guǎigùn [gwaai2gwan3] /cane /walking stick /
拐骗 (拐騙) guǎipiàn [gwaai2pin3] /swindle /abduct / FO23371
拐子 guǎizi [gwaai2zi2] /crutch /derog.) lame person /kidnapper / FO25701
拐点 (拐點) guǎidiǎn [gwaai2dim2] /turning point /breaking point /inflection point (math., a point of a curve at which the curvature changes sign) /
拐角 guǎijiǎo [gwaai2gok3] /to turn a corner / FO26961
拐弯 (拐彎) guǎiwān [gwaai2waan1] /to go round a curve /to turn a corner /fig. a new direction / HSK5 FO18795
拐弯抹角 (拐彎抹角) guǎiwānmòjiǎo [gwaai2waan1mut3gok3] /lit. going round the curves and skirting the corners (idiom) /fig. to speak in a roundabout way /to equivocate /to beat about the bush / FO32624
拐弯处 (拐彎處) guǎiwānchù /corner /bend /
拐弯儿 (拐彎兒) guǎiwānr [gwaai2waan1ji4] /erhua variant of 拐彎|拐弯[guai3 wan1] /
捌 bā [baat3] /eight (banker's anti-fraud numeral) /split / FO27338 U634C Stroke(s)10
抽 chōu [cau1] /to draw out /to pull out from in between /to remove part of the whole /of certain plants) to sprout or bud /to whip or

thrash / TOCFL 進階級 FO2444 U62BD Stroke(s)8
抽動 (抽動) chōudòng [cau1dung6] /to twitch /to throb /a spasm /to extract and use / FO20982
抽動症 (抽動症) chōudòngzhèng /Tourette syndrome /
抽取 chōuqǔ [cau1ceoi2] /to extract (a medical sample) / FO16965
抽菸 chōuyān [cau1jin1] /variant of 抽煙|抽烟 [chou1 yan1] /to smoke (a cigarette, tobacco) /
抽檢 (抽檢) chōujiǎn [cau1gim2] /sampling /spot check /random test / FO17438
抽樣 (抽樣) chōuyàng [cau1joeng2] /sample /sampling / TOCFL 流利級 FO16684
抽查 chōuchá [cau1caa4] /random inspection /to do a spot check / TOCFL 流利級 FO5403
抽搭 chōudā [cau1daap3] /to sob /to cry / FO42151
抽打 chōudǎ [cau1daa2] /to whip /to flog /to thrash / FO21659
抽抽噎噎 chōuchouyēyē /to sob and snuffle /
抽插 chōuchā /to slide in and out /thrusting /
抽搦 chōuchù [cau1cuk1] /to twitch / FO16163
抽屜 (抽屜) chōuti [cau1tai3] /drawer / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8081
抽时间 (抽時間) chōushíjiān [cau1si4gaan3] /to (try to) find the time to /
抽噎 chōuyē [cau1jit1] /to sob / FO29934
抽中 chōuzhōng /to win (a prize in a lottery) /
抽嘴巴 chōuzuǐba /to slap /
抽咽 chōuyè /to sob / FO29506
抽出 chōuchū [cau1ceot1] /to take out /to extract /
抽水机 (抽水機) chōushuǐjī [cau1seoi2gei1] /water pump / FO27998
抽水泵 chōushuǐbèng [cau1seoi2bam1] /water pump /
抽水马桶 (抽水馬桶) chōushuǐmǎtǒng [cau1seoi2maa5tung2] /flush toilet / FO31139
抽水站 chōushuǐzhàn [cau1seoi2zaam6] /water pumping station / FO48663
抽气 (抽氣) chōuqì /to draw air out /
抽筋 chōujīn [cau1gan1] /cramp /charley horse /to pull a tendon / FO29300
抽签 (抽籤) chōuqiān [cau1cim1] /to perform divination with sticks /to draw lots /a ballot (in share dealing) / FO13544
抽脂 chōuzhī /liposuction /
抽象 chōuxiàng [cau1zoeng6] /abstract /abstraction /CL:種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5249
抽象域 chōuxiàngyù [cau1zoeng6wik6] /abstract field (math.) /
抽象思维 (抽象思維) chōuxiàngsīwéi [cau1zoeng6si1wai4] /abstract thought /logical thinking /
抽象代数 (抽象代數) chōuxiàngdàishù [cau1zoeng6doi6sou3] /abstract algebra /
抽象词 (抽象詞) chōuxiàngcí [cau1zoeng6ci4] /abstract word /
抽风 (抽風) chōufēng [cau1fung1] /to ventilate /to induce a draught /spasm /convulsion / FO43618
抽风机 (抽風機) chōufēngjī /exhaust fan /

抽血 chōuxuè [cau1hyut3] /to take blood /to draw blood (e.g. for a test) /
抽身 chōushēn [cau1san1] /to get away from /to withdraw /to free oneself / FO22397
抽丝 (抽絲) chōusī [cau1si1] /to spin silk / FO41420
抽丝剥茧 (抽絲剝繭) chōusībāojiǎn /lit. to spin silk from cocoons /fig. to make a painstaking investigation (idiom) /
抽痛 chōutòng /to throb with pain /throbbing pain /twang /pang /CL:陣|阵[zhēn4] /
抽离 (抽離) chōulí /to remove /to step back from involvement /to disengage /
抽调 (抽調) chōudiào [cau1diu6] /to transfer (personnel or material) / FO7380
抽认卡 (抽認卡) chōurenkǎ /flashcard /
抽奖 (抽獎) chōujiǎng [cau1zoeng2] /to draw a prize /a lottery /a raffle / FO21749
抽烟 (抽煙) chōuyān [cau1jin1] /to smoke (a cigarette, tobacco) / HSK4 FO7615
抽斗 chōudǒu [cau1dau2] /drawer / FO40966
抽空 chōukōng [cau1hung1] /to find the time to do sth / TOCFL 流利級 FO18952
抽油烟机 (抽油煙機) chōuyóuyānjī [cau1jau4jin1gei1] /range hood /kitchen exhaust hood / FO41890
抽泣 chōuqī [cau1jap1] /to sob spasmodically / FO16419
搥 léi /old variant of 搥[lei2] /to beat / U6502 Stroke(s)18
摞 liào [liu1] /to put down /to leave behind /to throw or knock down /to abandon or discard / FO13423 U6482 Stroke(s)14
撂地 liào dì / (of folk artists) to give a performance at a temple fair or on the street etc /
撂地摊 (撂地攤) liào dì tān /see 撂地[liào4 di4] /
撂挑 liào tiāo /lit. to put down the load /to quit one's job or responsibilities /
撂倒 liào dǎo /to knock down /to mow down / FO51898
捉 zhuō [zuk1/zuk3] /to clutch /to grab /to capture / TOCFL 高階級 FO4703 U6349 Stroke(s)10
捉弄 zhuōnòng [zuk1lung6] /to tease / FO20843
捉取 zhuōqǔ [zuk1ceoi2] /to capture /
捉获 (捉獲) zhuōhuò [zuk1wok6] /to capture /
捉捕 zhuōbǔ /to arrest /to seize /to capture /
捉捕器 zhuōbǔqì /trap (for animals etc) /
捉摸 zhuōmō [zuk1mo2] /to fathom /to make sense of /to grasp / FO17962
捉住 zhuōzhù [zuk1zyu6] /to catch /to grapple with /to hold onto /
捉拿 zhuōná [zuk1naa4] /to arrest /to catch a criminal / FO22438
捉拿归案 (捉拿歸案) zhuōnágūiàn [zuk1naa4gwai1on3] /to bring to justice /
捉奸 (捉姦) zhuōjiān /to catch a couple in the act (adultery, illicit sexual relations) / FO38418
捉襟见肘 (捉襟見肘) zhuōjīnjiànzhǒu [zuk1kam1gin3zau2] /lit. pulling on the lapels exposes the elbows (idiom) /strapped for cash /unable to make ends meet / FO23151
捉迷藏 zhuōmícáng [zuk1mai4cong4] /to play hide-and-seek / FO31945
摞 luò [lo6] /to pile up /to stack /a pile /a stack / FO12810 U645E Stroke(s)14
撂管 luòguǎn /to masturbate /

搥 sāi [si1] /to shake / U63CC Stroke(s)12 (搥) See 搥
(搥) See 搥
(搥) See 搥
搥 (搥) cǎo /old variant of 搥[cao1] / FO4061 U64CD(U64A1) Stroke(s)15(15)
搥 cǎo [cau1] /to grasp /to hold /to operate /to manage /to control /to steer /to exercise /to drill (practice) /to play /to speak (a language) / FO4061 U64CD Stroke(s)15
搥 cào [cau1] /variant of 禽[cao4] / FO4061 U64CD Stroke(s)15
搥逼 cào bī /variant of 禽屎[cao4 bi1] /
搥坪 cāopíng [cau1ping4] /drill ground /
操场 (操場) cāochǎng [cau1coeng4] /play-ground /sports field /drill ground /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9760
操劳 (操勞) cāoláo [cau1lou4] /to work hard /to look after / HSK6 FO19240
操切 cāoqiè [cau1cit3] /rash /hasty /
操持 cāochí [cau1ci4] /to manage /to handle / FO21101
操控 cāokòng [cau1hung3] /to control /to manipulate / FO33732
屎 cào bī /variant of 禽屎[cao4 bi1] /
操刀手 cāodāoshǒu [cau1dou1sau2] /person charged with decisive action /hatchet man /
操办 (操辦) cāobàn [cau1baan6] /to arrange matters / FO21052
操蛋 cāodàn /variant of 禽蛋[cao4 dan4] /
操典 cāodiǎn [cau1din2] /drill book / FO50094
操觚 cāogū [cau1gu1] /to write /to compose /
操作 cāozuò /to work /to operate /to manipulate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2157
操作环境 (操作環境) cāozuòhuánjìng [cau1zok3waan4ging2] /operating environment /
操作规程 (操作規程) cāozuòguīchéng [cau1zok3kwan1cing4] /operating rules /work regulations /
操作者 cāozuòzhě [cau1zok3ze2] /operator /
操作速率 cāozuòsùlǜ [cau1zok3cuk1leot6] /operating speed /
操作员 (操作員) cāozuòyuán [cau1zok3yun4] /operator /
操作系统 (操作系統) cāozuòxìtǒng [cau1zok3hai6tung2] /operating system /
操作台 cāozuòtái [cau1zok3toi4] /operating desk /control panel /console /
操你妈 (操你媽) cāonǐmā /see 禽你媽|禽你妈 [cao4 ni3 ma1] /
操舟 cāozhōu /to steer a boat /
操盘手 (操盤手) cāopánshǒu /trader or dealer (of stocks and shares etc) /
操航 cāoháng [cau1hong4] /to take the helm /to steer (a ship) /
操舵 cāoduò [cau1to4] /to steer (a vessel) /to hold the rudder /at the helm /
操舵室 cāoduòshì [cau1to4sat1] /pilot house /
操行 cāoxíng [cau1hang4] / (student's) behavior / FO42646
操斧伐柯 cāofǔfákē [cau1fu2fat6o1] / (cf Book of Songs) How to fashion an ax handle? You need an ax /fig. to follow a principle /fig. to act as match-maker /
操练 (操練) cāoliàn [cau1lin6] /drill /practice / HSK6 FO16142

操纵 (操縱) cāozòng [cou1zung3] /to operate /to control /to rig /to manipulate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8021

操纵杆 (操縱桿) cāozònggǎn [cou1zung3gon2] /joystick/control lever /

操纵自如 (操縱自如) cāozòngzìrú [cou1zung3zi6jyu4] /ease of operation /to control smoothly /

操课 (操課) cāokè [cou1fo3] /military drill /

操心 cāoshēn [cou1san4] /to worry about /to look after /to take care of /

操之过急 (操之過急) cāozhīguòjī [cou1zi1gwo3gap1] /to act with undue haste (idiom); eager and impatient /over-hasty / FO29500

操心 cāoxīn [cou1sam1] /to worry about / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8946

操守 cāoshǒu [cou1sau2] /personal integrity / FO17965

操法 cāofǎ [cou1faat3] /drill rules /

操演 cāoyǎn [cou1jin2] /drill/exercise/demonstration /to demonstrate / FO40738

损 (損) sǔn [syun2] /to decrease /to lose /to damage /to harm / (coll.) to speak sarcastically /to deride /caustic /mean /one of the 64 trigrams of the Book of Changes (old) / TOCFL 流利級 FO6973 U635F(U640D) Stroke(s)10(13)

损耗 (損耗) sǔnhào [syun2hou3] /wear and tear / FO16061

损耗品 (損耗品) sǔnhàopǐn [syun2hou3ban2] /consumables /

损坏 (損壞) sǔnhuài [syun2waa16] /to damage /to injure / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8849

损友 (損友) sǔnyǒu /bad friend /

损赠 (損贈) sǔnzèng /to donate /donation /

损失 (損失) sǔnshī [syun2sat1] /loss /damage /CL:個|个[ge4] /to lose /to damage / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1205

损税 (損稅) sǔnshuì [syun2seoi3] /crippling taxation /

损毁 (損毀) sǔnhuǐ [syun2wai2] /to cause damage to /to ruin /to destroy / FO18630

损伤 (損傷) sǔnshāng [syun2soeng1] /to harm /to damage /to injure /impairment /loss /disability / TOCFL 流利級 FO8179

损人 (損人) sǔnrén [syun2jan4] /to harm others /to mock people /to taunt /humiliating / FO25662

损人不利己 (損人不利己) sǔnrénbùlìjǐ [syun2jan4bat1lei6gei2] /to harm others without benefiting oneself (idiom) /

损人利己 (損人利己) sǔnrénlìjǐ [syun2jan4lei6gei2] /harming others for one's personal benefit (idiom); personal gain to the detriment of others / FO32048

损公肥私 (損公肥私) sǔngōngféisī [syun2gung1fei4si1] /to damage the public interest for personal profit (idiom); personal profit at public expense /venal and selfish behavior / FO33683

损益 (損益) sǔnyì [syun2jik1] /profit and loss /increase and decrease / FO31215

损益表 (損益表) sǔnyìbiǎo /income statement (US) /profit and loss account (UK) /

损害 (損害) sǔnhài [syun2hoi6] /harm /to damage /to impair / TOCFL 流利級 FO2383

捐 juān [gyun1] /to contribute /to donate /contribution /tax /to abandon / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5574 U6350 Stroke(s)10

捐班 juānbān [gyun1baan1] /to contribute /

捐款 juānkuǎn [gyun1fun2] /to donate money /to contribute funds /donation /contribution (of money) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4757

捐款者 juānkuǎnzhě [gyun1fun2ze2] /donor /benefactor /contributor (to charity) /

捐献 (捐獻) juānxiàn [gyun1hin3] /to donate /to contribute /donation /contribution / TOCFL 流利級 FO9404

捐募 juānmù [gyun1mou6] /to solicit contributions /to collect donations /

捐背 juānbèi [gyun1bui3] /to die /

捐资 (捐資) juānzī /variant of 捐资[捐資] juānzī1 /

捐助 juānzù [gyun1zo6] /to donate /to offer (aid) /contribution /donation / FO7527

捐赠 (捐贈) juānzèng [gyun1zang6] /to contribute (as a gift) /to donate /benefaction / TOCFL 流利級 FO4804

捐赠者 (捐贈者) juānzèngzhě [gyun1zang6ze2] /donor /contributor /

捐赠盈余 (捐贈盈餘) juānzèngyíngyú /surplus from donation (accountancy) /

捐生 juānshēng [gyun1saang1] /to sacrifice one's life /

捐选 (捐選) juānxuǎn [gyun1syun2] /to select /

捐物 juānwù [gyun1mat6] /to donate goods (to a relief effort) /to contribute material /

捐税 (捐稅) juānshuì [gyun1seoi3] /taxes and levies / FO34497

捐血 juānxuè [gyun1hyut3] /to donate blood /also written 供血 /

捐血者 juānxuèzhě [gyun1hyut3ze2] /blood donor /also called 供血者 /

捐躯 (捐軀) juānqū [gyun1keoi1] /to sacrifice one's life / FO27616

捐命 juānmìng [gyun1ming6] /to lay down one's life /

捐给 (捐給) juāngěi [gyun1kap1] /to donate /

捐弃 (捐棄) juānqì [gyun1hei3] /to relinquish /to abandon / FO50238

捐资 (捐資) juānzī [gyun1zi1] /to contribute funds / FO11303

捐益表 juānyìbiǎo /tax benefits table /

揶 chēn [din2] /to roll/to roll about/ U6375 Stroke(s)11

捆 kǔn [kwan2] /a bunch /to tie together /bundle / TOCFL 流利級 FO6232 U6346 Stroke(s)10

捆 (網) kǔn [kwan2] /variant of 捆[kun3] / FO6232 U6346(U7D91) Stroke(s)10(13)

捆绑 (捆綁) kǔnbǎng [kwan2bong2] /to bind / HSK6 FO13291

捆绑 (捆縛) kǔnfù [kwan2bok3] /bondage /

摁 àn [on3] /to press (with finger) / FO22051 U6441 Stroke(s)13

摁扣儿 (摁釘兒) ànkòu'er [on3kau3ji4] /a popper /a snap fastener /

摁钉儿 (摁釘兒) àndīng'er [on3deng1ji4] /thumbtack /

(搨) See 搨

搨 hú [wat6] /to dig /to mix / U6430 Stroke(s)12

攪 huǎn [waan6] U650C Stroke(s)19

摆 (擺) bǎi [baai2] /to arrange /to exhibit /to move to and fro /a pendulum / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO951 U6446(U64FA) Stroke(s)13(18)

摆弄 (擺弄) bǎinòng [baai2lung6] /to move back and forth /to fiddle with / FO15576

摆动 (擺動) bǎidòng [baai2dung6] /to sway /to swing /to move back and forth /to oscillate / FO13211

摆事实讲道理 (擺事實講道理) bǎishìshíjiǎng-dàolǐ [baai2si6sat6gong2dou6lei5] /present the facts and reason things out /

摆卖 (擺賣) bǎimài [baai2maai6] /hawking /street vending /

摆地摊 (擺地攤) bǎidītān [baai2dei6taan1] /lit. to set up a stall on the ground /fig. to start up a new business /

摆花架子 (擺花架子) bǎihuājiàzi /lit. to arrange a shelf of flowers /superficial display (idiom) /

摆荡 (擺蕩) bǎidàng [baai2dong6] /to swing /to sway / FO48997

摆荡吊环 (擺蕩吊環) bǎidàngdiàohuán [baai2dong6diu3waan4] /swinging rings /

摆样子 (擺樣子) bǎiyàngzi [baai2joeng6*2zi2] /to do sth for show /to keep up appearances / FO41174

摆轮 (擺輪) bǎilún [baai2leon4] /balance (of a watch or clock) /balance wheel /

摆摊 (擺攤) bǎitān /to set up a vendor's stall in the street /

摆摊子 (擺攤子) bǎitānzi [baai2taan1zi2] /to set up a stall /to maintain a large staff and organization /

摆布 (擺布) bǎibù [baai2bou3] /to order about /to manipulate / FO15558

摆龙门阵 (擺龍門陣) bǎilóngménzhèn [baai2lung4mun4zan6] /chat /gossip /spin a yarn / FO45802

摆平 (擺平) bǎipíng [baai2ping4] /to be fair /to be impartial /to settle (a matter etc) / FO24873

摆架子 (擺架子) bǎijiàzi [baai2gaa3zi2] /to put on airs /to assume great airs / FO31261

摆了一道 (擺了一道) bǎileyīdào /to play tricks on /to make a fool of /

摆子 (擺子) bǎizi [baai2zi2] /malaria / FO36774

摆晃 (擺晃) bǎihuàng /to swing /to sway /

摆明 (擺明) bǎimíng [baai2ming4] /to show clearly /

摆出 (擺出) bǎichū [baai2ceot1] /to assume /to adopt (a look, pose, manner etc) /to bring out for display /

摆钟 (擺鐘) bǎizhōng [baai2zung1] /pendulum clock /

摆手 (擺手) bǎishǒu [baai2sau2] /to wave one's hands /

摆造型 (擺造型) bǎizàoxíng /to pose (for a picture) /

摆脱 (擺脫) bǎituō [baai2tyut3] /to break away from /to cast off (old ideas etc) /to get rid of /to break away (from) /to break out (of) /to free oneself from /to extricate oneself / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2803

摆脱危机 (擺脫危機) bǎituōwēijī [baai2tyut3ngai4gei1] /to break out of a crisis /

摆乌龙 (擺烏龍) bǎiwūlóng [baai2wu1lung4] /to mess something up /to screw up /

摆线 (擺線) bǎixiàn [baai2sin3] /cycloid /

摆放 (擺放) bǎifàng [baai2fong3] /to set up /to arrange /to lay out / FO9950
 摆设 (擺設) bǎishè [baai2cit3] /to arrange /to set out /to decorate /to display /decorative items / FO43588
 摆设儿 (擺設兒) bǎishèr [baai2cit3ji4] /decorative items /ornaments /
 摆谱 (擺譜) bǎipǔ [baai2pou2] /to put on airs /to be ostentatious /
 摆谱儿 (擺譜兒) bǎipǔr [baai2pou2ji4] /erhua variant of 擺譜 | 摆谱 [bai3 pu3] / FO41870
 摆门面 (擺門面) bǎiménmiàn [baai2mun4min6] /to keep up appearances /to put up a front /
 摆阔 (擺闊) bǎikuò [baai2fut3] /to parade one's wealth /to be ostentatious and extravagant / FO40298
 摆满 (擺滿) bǎimǎn [baai2mun5] /to spread over an area /
 摆渡 (擺渡) bǎidù [baai2dou6] /ferry / FO27992
 (擗) See 擗
 擗 huàn [gwaan3] /pass through /to get into (armor) / U64D0 Stroke(s)16
 擗 chuò [cok3] /to pierce /to break through / U64C9 Stroke(s)16
 擗 luó [lo2] /to take/to get/to ask for/ U651E Stroke(s)22
 (擗) See 擗
 (擗) See 擗
 擗 (擗) yǐng [jing1] /oppose /to attack / U6484(U6516) Stroke(s)14(20)
 擗 gāng [gong1] U6386 Stroke(s)11
 擗 (擗) lǎn /variant of 擗 [lan3] / U3A2B(U3A5C) Stroke(s)13(17)
 擗 (擗) lǎn [laam5] /to monopolize /to seize /to take into one's arms /to embrace /to fasten (with a rope etc) /to take on (responsibility etc) /to canvass / FO8226 U63FD(U652C) Stroke(s)12(24)
 擗善澄清 (擗善澄清) lǎnpèichéngqīng /to assume one's post with the aspiration of bringing about peace and order to the nation (idiom) /
 (擗) See 擗
 擗 chuāi [ceoi2/cyun2] /to put into (one's pockets, clothes) /Taiwan pr. [chuai3] / FO8086 U63E3 Stroke(s)12
 擗 chuāi [ceoi2/cyun2] /to estimate /to guess /to figure /to surmise / FO8086 U63E3 Stroke(s)12
 擗想 chuāixiǎng [ceoi2soeng2] /to conjecture / FO37680
 擗在怀里 (擗在懷裡) chuāizài huáilǐ [ceoi2zoi6waa14lei5] /to tuck into one's bosom /also written 擗在懷裡 | 擗在怀里 /
 擗度 chuāidu [ceoi2dok6] /to estimate /to surmise /to appraise / FO36780
 擗摩 chuāimó [ceoi2mo1] /to try to figure out /to rack one's brains / FO17068
 擗测 (擗測) chuāicè [cyun2cak1] /to guess /to conjecture / FO23858
 擗 cuī [ceoi1] /to break /to destroy /to devastate /to ravage /to repress / U6467 Stroke(s)14
 擗残 (擗殘) cuīcán [ceoi1caan4] /to ravage /to ruin / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11936
 擗毁 (擗毀) cuīhuǐ [ceoi1wai2] /to destroy /to wreck / TOCFL 流利級 FO6994
 (擗) See 擗

(擗) See 擗
 抄 chāo [caau1] /to make a copy /to plagiarize /to search and seize /to raid /to grab /to go off with /to take a shortcut /to make a turning move /to fold one's arms / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5307 U6284 Stroke(s)7
 抄靶子 chāobǎzi [(dialect) to do a body search /to frisk /
 抄获 (抄獲) chāohuò [caau1wok6] /to search and seize /
 抄本 chāoběn [caau1bun2] /handwritten copy / FO33233
 抄查 chāochá /to search and confiscate /
 抄袭 (抄襲) chāoxí [caau1zaap6] /to plagiarize /to copy /to attack the flank or rear of an enemy / TOCFL 流利級 FO16550
 抄录 (抄錄) chāolù [caau1luk6] /to make a copy of / FO23213
 抄网 (抄網) chāowǎng [caau1mong5] /dip net /
 抄手 chāoshǒu /to fold one's arms /copyist / (dialect) wonton /
 抄身 chāoshēn [caau1san1] /to search (a person) /to frisk /
 抄件 chāojiàn [caau1gin6] /duplicate (copy) / FO52165
 抄后路 (抄後路) chāohòulù [caau1hou6lou6] /to outflank and attack from the rear /
 抄近 chāojìn [caau1gan6] /to take a shortcut /
 抄近路 chāojìnlù [caau1kan5lou6] /to take a shortcut /
 抄近儿 (抄近兒) chāojìnr [caau1gan6ji4] /erhua variant of 抄近 [chao1 jin4] / FO40099
 抄写 (抄寫) chāoxiě [caau1se2] /to copy /to transcribe / FO19766
 抄送 chāosòng [caau1sung3] /to make a copy (and send it to someone) /Cc (for email) /Carbon Copy (for email) / FO43611
 抄道 chāodào [caau1dou6] /to take a shortcut /
 抄家 chāojiā [caau1gaa1] /to search a house and confiscate possessions / FO23252
 擗 lie [lyut3] /to pluck, pick, tear; (Cant.) rubbing action U6318 Stroke(s)9
 扑 (撲) pū [pok3] /to throw oneself at /to pounce on /to devote one's energies /to flap /to flutter /to dab /to pat /to bend over / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2813 U6251(U64B2) Stroke(s)5(15)
 扑克 (撲克) pūkè [pok3hak1] /poker (game) (loanword) /deck of playing cards / FO18214
 扑克牌 (撲克牌) pūkèpái [pok3hak1paai2] /poker (card game) /playing card /CL:副[fu4] /
 扑落 (撲落) pūluò /to fall /to drop /socket (loanword for "plug") /
 扑棱 (撲稜) pūlēng / (onom.) fluttering or flapping of wings / FO45662
 扑棱 (撲稜) pūlēng /to do sth repeatedly / FO45662
 扑打 (撲打) pūdǎ [pok3daa2] /to swat / (of wings) to flap / FO35857
 扑救 (撲救) pūjiù [pok3gau3] /firefighting /to extinguish a fire and save life and property /to dive (of goalkeeper in soccer) / FO17511
 扑面 (撲面) pūmiàn [pok3min6] /lit. sth hits one in the face /directly in one's face /sth assaults the senses /blatant (advertising) /eye catching / (a smell) assaults the nostrils / FO24652

扑面而来 (撲面而來) pūmiànráilái [pok3min6ji4loi4] /lit. sth hits one in the face /directly in one's face /sth assaults the senses /blatant (advertising) /eye catching / (a smell) assaults the nostrils /
 扑灭 (撲滅) pūmiè [pok3mit6] /to eradicate /to extinguish / TOCFL 高階級 FO11855
 扑通 (撲通) pūtōng [pok3tung1] / (onom.) sound of object falling into water /plop / FO14578
 扑脸儿 (撲臉兒) pūliǎnr [pok3lim5ji4] /strikes you in the face /
 扑腾 (撲騰) pūtēng [pok3tang4] / (onom.) thud /flutter /flop / FO43243
 扑倒 (撲倒) pūdǎo [pok3dou2] /to fall down / FO23940
 扑鼻 (撲鼻) pūbí [pok3bei6] /to assail the nostrils (of fragrance and odours) / FO19319
 扑杀 (撲殺) pūshā /to kill /to cull /
 扑扇 (撲扇) pūshān /to flutter /to flap /
 扑闪 (撲閃) pūshǎn /to wink /to blink / FO36343
 扑朔 (撲朔) pūshuò /see 撲朔迷離 | 扑朔迷离 [pu1 shuo4 mi2 li2] /
 扑朔迷离 (撲朔迷離) pūshuòmíli [pok3sok3mai4lei4] /impossible to unravel /confusing / FO20872
 扑空 (撲空) pūkōng /lit. to rush at thin air /fig. to miss one's aim /to have nothing to show for one's troubles / FO35703
 扑满 (撲滿) pūmǎn [pok3mun5] /piggy bank / FO47152
 挡 (擋) dǎng [dong2/dong3] /to resist /to obstruct /to hinder /to keep off /to block (a blow) /to get in the way of /cover /gear / HSK5 FO5085 U6321(U64CB) Stroke(s)9(16)
 挡 (擋) dǎng [dong2/dong3] /variant of 擋 | 挡 [dang3] / HSK5 FO5085 U6321(U6529) Stroke(s)9(23)
 挡 (擋) dàng [dong2/dong3] /to arrange /to put in order / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5085 U6321(U64CB) Stroke(s)9(16)
 挡雨 (擋雨) dǎngyǔ /to protect from the rain /
 挡拆 (擋拆) dǎngchāi /pick and roll (basketball) /screen and roll /
 挡路 (擋路) dǎnglù [dong2lou6] /blocking the way / FO41901
 挡箭牌 (擋箭牌) dǎngjiànpái [dong2zin3paai4] /shield / (fig.) excuse / FO33094
 挡风玻璃 (擋風玻璃) dǎngfēngbōli [dong2fung1bo1lei4*1] /windshield /wind screen /
 挡风墙 (擋風牆) dǎngfēngqiáng /lit. windbreak /fig. protector /
 挡住 (擋住) dǎngzhù [dong2zyu6] /to obstruct /
 挡位 (擋位) dǎngwèi [dong2wai6] /gear level (i.e. first gear, high gear etc) /
 挡泥板 (擋泥板) dǎngníbǎn [dong2nai4baan2] /mudguard / FO53183
 捎 shāo [saau1] /to bring sth to sb /to deliver / HSK6 FO9896 U634E Stroke(s)10
 捎来 (捎來) shāolái /to bring sth to sb (news etc) /
 捎信 shāoxìn [saau1seon3] /to take a letter /to send word /
 (擗) See 擗
 (擗) See 擗
 (擗) See 擗

撑 (撐) chēng [caang1/caang3] /to support /to prop up /to push or move with a pole /to maintain /to open or unfurl /to fill to bursting point /brace /stay /support / TOCFL 高階級 FO5030 U6491(U6490) Stroke(s)15(15)

撑场面 (撐場面) chēngchǎngmiàn /to keep up appearances /to put up a front / FO53636

撑杆 (撐杆) chēnggān [caang1gon1] /a pole /a prop /

撑杆跳 (撐桿跳) chēnggāntiào [caang1gon2tiu3] /pole-vaulting /

撑杆跳高 (撐桿跳高) chēnggāntiàogāo [caang1gon2tiu3gou1] /pole-vaulting / FO35038

撑拒 (撐拒) chēngjù /to resist /to struggle /to sustain /

撑持 (撐持) chēngchí / (fig.) to sustain /to shore up / FO36266

撑死 (撐死) chēngsǐ [caang1sei2] /full to the point of bursting / (coll.) at most / FO41194

撑死胆大的, 饿死胆小的 (撐死膽大的, 餓死膽小的) chēngsǐdǎndàde, èsǐdǎnxiǎode [caang1sei2daam2daai6dik1, ngo6sei2daam2siu2dik1] /fullness for the bold, famine for the timid (idiom) /

撑破 (撐破) chēngpò [caang1po3] /to burst /

撑竿跳 (撐竿跳) chēnggāntiào [caang1gon1tiu3] /pole-vaulting /also written 撐桿跳 | 撐杆跳 /

撑竿跳高 (撐竿跳高) chēnggāntiàogāo [caang1gon1tiu3gou1] /pole vault /also written 撐桿跳高 | 撐杆跳高 / FO35038

撑腰 (撐腰) chēngyāo [caang1jiu1] /to support /to brace / TOCFL 流利級 FO19943

撑门面 (撐門面) chēngménmiàn /to keep up appearances /to put up a front / FO48278

揀 yuàn [jyun6] /official / U63BE Stroke(s)12

(攢) See 攢

攢 (攢) guàn [gwaan3] /to fling /to fall /to wear / FO27204 U63BC(U645C) Stroke(s)11(14)

拇 mú [mou5] /thumb /big toe / U62C7 Stroke(s)8

拇指 mǔzhǐ [mou5zi2] /thumb /big toe / FO17306

拇指甲 mǔzhǐjiǎ [mou5zi2gaap3] /thumbnail /

拇战 (拇戰) mǔzhàn [mou5zin3] /finger-guessing game /

拇趾 mǔzhǐ [mou5zi2] /big toe /

拇外翻 mǔwàifān /bunion /hallux valgus /

拙 zhuō [zyut3] /awkward /clumsy /dull /inelegant / (polite) my /Taiwan pr. [zhuo2] / FO16161 U62D9 Stroke(s)8

拙于言词 (拙於言詞) zhuōyúyáncí /to be unable to express oneself clearly (idiom) /

拙政园 (拙政園) zhuōzhèngyuán /The Humble Administrator's Garden in Suzhou, Jiangsu /

拙荆 (拙荊) zhuōjīng [zyut3ging1] /my wife (humble) /

拙著 zhuōzhù [zyut3zyu3] /my unworthy writing (humble expr.) /my worthless manuscript / FO47588

拙直 zhuōzhí [zyut3zik6] /simple and frank /

拙朴 (拙樸) zhuōpǔ [zyut3pok3] /austere /humble /

拙嘴笨舌 zhuōzuǐbènsǐ [zyut3zeoi2ban6sit6] /lit. clumsy mouth and broken tongue (idiom); awkward speaker /

拙见 (拙見) zhuōjiàn [zyut3gin3] /my unworthy opinion (humble expr.) / FO55560

拙劣 zhuōliè [zyut3lyut3] /clumsy /botched / FO24675

拙稿 zhuōgǎo [zyut3gou2] /my unworthy manuscript (humble expr.) /my humble writing /

拙笨 zhuōbèn [zyut3ban6] /clumsy /awkward /lacking skill / FO44316

拙笔 (拙筆) zhuōbǐ [zyut3bat1] /my clumsy writing (humble expr.) /my humble pen /

拙作 zhuōzuò [zyut3zok3] /my unworthy manuscript (humble expr.) /my humble writing / FO43581

拙涩 (拙澀) zhuōsè [zyut3sap1] /clumsy and incomprehensible /botched writing /

拨 (撥) bō [but6] /to push aside with the hand, foot, a stick etc /to dial /to allocate /to set aside (money) /to poke (the fire) /to pluck (a string instrument) /to turn round /classifier: group, batch / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3172 U62E8(U64A5) Stroke(s)8(15)

拨奏 (撥奏) bōzòu [but6zau3] /pizzicato /

拨弄 (撥弄) bōnòng [but6lung6] /to move to and fro (with hand, foot, stick etc) /to fiddle with /to stir up / FO25066

拨开 (撥開) bōkāi [but6hoi1] /to push aside /to part /to brush away /

拨云见日 (撥雲見日) bōyúnjiànrì [but6wan4gin3jat6] /lit. to dispel the clouds and see the sun (idiom); fig. to restore justice /

拨动 (撥動) bōdòng [but6dung6] /to stir /to prod /to poke /to move sideways /to strum (on a guitar etc) / FO21840

拨款 (撥款) bōkuǎn [but6fun2] /to allocate funds /appropriation / FO6784

拨正 (撥正) bōzhèng [but6zing3] /set right /correct /

拨刺 (撥刺) bōcǐ [but6ci3] /splash (of a fish) /

拨转 (撥轉) bōzhuǎn /to turn /to turn around /to transfer (funds etc) / FO42385

拨打 (撥打) bōdǎ [but6daa2] /to call /to dial / FO11600

拨弦乐器 (撥弦樂器) bōxiányuèqì [but6jin4ngok6hei3] /plucked string or stringed instrument /plucked instrument /

拨子 (撥子) bōzi [but6zi2] /plectrum / FO50869

拨子弹 (撥子彈) bōzǐtán [but6zi2taan4] /plectrum /

拨号 (撥號) bōhào [but6hou6] /to dial a telephone number / FO23911

拨号连接 (撥號連接) bōhàoliánjiē /dial-up connection /dial-up networking /

拨号盘 (撥號盤) bōhàopán [but6hou6pun4] /telephone dial /

拨号音 (撥號音) bōhàoyīn [but6hou6jam1] /dial tone /

拨出 (撥出) bōchū [but6ceot1] /to pull out /to allocate (funds) /to dial /

拨乱反正 (撥亂反正) bōluànǎnzhèng [but6lyun6faan2zing3] /bring order out of chaos /set to rights things which have been thrown into disorder / FO17193

拨用 (撥用) bōyòng [but6jung6] /appropriation /

拨付 (撥付) bōfù [but6fu6] /appropriate sum of money / FO12385

拨冗 (撥冗) bōrǒng [but6jung2] /to find time to do sth in the midst of pressing affairs / FO36429

拨火棍 (撥火棍) bōhuǒgùn [but6fo2gwan3] /poker /

拨浪鼓 (撥浪鼓) bōlàngǔ [but6long6gu2] /a drum-shaped rattle (used by peddlers or as a toy) /rattle-drum / FO38844

拟 (擬) nǐ [hoi3/ji5] /doubtful /suspicious /variant of 擬 | 拟[ni3] /to emulate /to imitate / FO2531 U62DF(U5117) Stroke(s)7(16)

拟 (擬) nǐ [ji5] /to plan to /to draft (a plan) /to imitate /to assess /to compare /pseudo- / TOCFL 流利級 FO2531 U62DF(U64EC) Stroke(s)7(17)

拟球 (擬球) nǐqiú [ji5kau4] / (math.) pseudo-sphere, a surface in ordinary space of constant negative curvature /

拟于不伦 (擬於不倫) nǐyúbùlún [ji5jyu1bat1leon4] /to draw an impossible comparison /

拟声 (擬聲) nǐshēng [ji5sing1] /onomatopoeia /

拟声唱法 (擬聲唱法) nǐshēngchàngfǎ [ji5sing1coeng3faat3] /scat singing /

拟声词 (擬聲詞) nǐshēngcí /onomatopoeia / FO56000

拟古 (擬古) nǐgǔ [ji5gu2] /to emulate a classic /to work in the style of a classic (author) / FO46845

拟古之作 (擬古之作) nǐgǔzhīzuò [ji5gu2zi1zok3] /a work in a classic style /a pastiche /

拟大朱雀 (擬大朱雀) nǐdàzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) streaked rosefinch (Carpodacus rubicillioides) /

拟态 (擬態) nǐtài [ji5tai3] / (biol.) mimicry / (protective) mimicry /camouflage / FO53874

拟阿拖品药物 (擬阿拖品藥物) nǐātuōpǐnyàowù [ji5aa3to1ban2joek6mat6] /atropinemimetic drug /

拟卤素 (擬鹵素) nǐlǔsù [ji5lou5sou3] /pseudo-halogen, e.g. cyanogen (CN)2 /

拟制 (擬製) nǐzhì [ji5zai3] /to copy (a model) /

拟稿 (擬稿) nǐgǎo [ji5gou2] /to draft (a statement) / FO42000

拟作 (擬作) nǐzuò [ji5zok3] /to write in the style of some author /to write as if from the mouth of sb /a pastiche / FO39559

拟人 (擬人) nǐrén [ji5jan4] /personification /anthropomorphism / FO35855

拟合 (擬合) nǐhé [ji5hap6] /to fit (data to a model) /a (close) fit /

拟音 (擬音) nǐyīn [ji5jam1] /to make a sound effect /sound effect /

拟订 (擬訂) nǐdìng [ji5deng6] /to draw up (a plan) / FO20362

拟议 (擬議) nǐyì [ji5ji6] /proposal /recommendation /to draft / FO30843

拟定 (擬定) nǐdìng [ji5ding6] /to draw up /to draft /to formulate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10553

拟游隼 (擬游隼) nǐyóusǔn / (Chinese bird species) Barbary falcon (Falco pelegrinoides) /

扎 (紮) zā /variant of 紮 | 扎[za1] / HSK6 FO4819 U624E(U7D25) Stroke(s)4(10)

扎 (紮) zā [zaat3] /to tie /to bind /classifier for flowers, banknotes etc: bundle /Taiwan pr. [zha2] / HSK6 FO4819 U624E(U7D2E) Stroke(s)4(11)

扎 zhā [zaat3] /to prick /to run or stick (a needle etc) into /jug (a classifier for liquids such as beer) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2914 U624E Stroke(s)4

扎 (紮) zhā /variant of 紮 | 扎 [zha1] / HSK6 FO2914 U624E(U7D25) Stroke(s)4(10)

扎 zhá [zaat3] /penetrating (as of cold) /struggle / HSK6 FO2914 U624E Stroke(s)4

扎款 zhākǎn /to obtain money /to earn money (slang) /

扎囊 zānáng [zaat3nong4] /Zhanang county, Tibetan: Gra nang rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /

扎囊县 (扎囊縣) zānángxiàn /Zhanang county, Tibetan: Gra nang rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /

扎堆 zhādūi /to gather together / FO41385

扎带 (扎帶) zādài /cable tie /

扎营 (紮營) zhāyíng [zaat3jing4] /to camp /to pitch camp /stationed /quartered /Taiwan pr. [zha2 ying2] / FO29810

扎根 zhāgēn [zaat3gan1] /to take root / FO8374

扎格罗斯 (扎格羅斯) zāgélúósī [zaat3gaak3lo4si1] /Zagros mountains of southwest Iran /

扎格罗斯山脉 (扎格羅斯山脈) zāgélúósīshānmài /Zagros mountains of southwest Iran /

扎扎 zhāzhā / (onom.) crunch (of marching feet etc) /

扎扎实实 (扎扎實實) zhāzhāshíshí [zaat3zaat3sat6sat6] /firm /solid /reliable /real /practical /

扎欧扎翁 (紮歐紮翁) zāōuzāwēng /name of village in Nyima county, Nagchu prefecture, Tibet /

扎赉特 (扎賚特) zhālàitè /Jalaid or Zhalaïd (name) /Jalaid banner, Mongolian Zhalaïd khoshuu, in Hinggan league 興安盟 | 兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /

扎赉特旗 (扎賚特旗) zhālàitèqí [zaat3loi6dak6kei4] /Jalaid banner, Mongolian Zhalaïd khoshuu, in Hinggan league 興安盟 | 兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /

扎马刺丁 (紮馬刺丁) zāmǎlādīng [zaat3maa5laat6ding1] /Jamal al-Din ibn Muhammad al-Najjari (13th century), famous Persian astronomer and scholar who served Khubilai Khan 忽必烈 from c. 1260 /

扎马鲁丁 (紮馬魯丁) zāmǎlūdīng [zaat3maa5lou5ding1] /see 紮馬刺丁 | 扎马刺丁 [Za1 ma3 la2 ding1] /

扎眼 zhāyǎn [zaat3ngaans5] /garish /dazzling /offensively conspicuous /

扎啤 zhāpí /draught beer / FO51671

扎针 (扎針) zhāzhēn [zaat3zam1] /to give or have an acupuncture treatment / FO39438

扎鲁特 (扎魯特) zālǔtè /Jarud banner or Jarud khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼 | 通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /

扎鲁特旗 (扎魯特旗) zālǔtèqí [zaat3lou5dak6kei4] /Jarud banner or Jarud khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼 | 通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /

扎尔达里 (扎爾達里) zāěrdǎlǐ [zaat3ji5daat6lei5] /Asif Ali Zardari (1956-), Pakistani People's Party politician, widower of murdered Benazir Bhutto, president of Pakistan from 2008 /

扎伊尔 (扎伊爾) zhāyīěr [zaat3ji1ji5] /Zaire / 扎住 zhāzhù /to stop /Taiwan pr. [zha3 zhu4] / 扎猛子 zhāměngzi [zaat3maang5zi2] /to swim with head submerged /

扎线带 (紮線帶) zāxiàndài [zaat3sin3daai3] /cable ties /zip ties /

扎兰屯 (扎蘭屯) zhālántún [zaat3laan4tyun4] /Zhalantun county level city, Mongolian Zalan-ail xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼伦贝尔 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

扎兰屯市 (扎蘭屯市) zhālántúnshi [zaat3laan4tyun4si5] /Zhalantun county level city, Mongolian Zalan-ail xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼伦贝尔 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

扎寨 (紮寨) zhāzhài /to set up an encampment /

扎穿 zhāchuān [zaat3cyun1] /to prick /to puncture /

扎实 (扎實) zhāshi [zaat3sat6] /strong /solid /sturdy /firm /practical / HSK6 FO3999

扎实 (紮實) zhāshi [zaat3sat6] /see 扎實 | 扎实 [zha1 shi5] / HSK6 FO3999

扎实推进 (扎實推進) zhāshituījìn /solid progress /

扎染 zārǎn /tie-dyeing /tie-dye / FO42608

揸 (揸) qin /variant of 揸 | 揸 [qin4] / U63FF(U6407) Stroke(s)12(13)

揸 (揸) qin [gam6] /to press (bell) / U63FF(U64B3) Stroke(s)12(15)

(撫) See 抚

撬 qiào [giu6] /to lift /to pry open /to lever open / FO11183 U64AC Stroke(s)15

撬开 (撬開) qiàokāi [giu6hoi1] /to pry open /to lever open /

撬棒 qiàobàng /crowbar /

撬杠 (撬槓) qiàogàng /crowbar / FO53899

撬棍 qiàogùn /crowbar / FO48469

撬门 (撬門) qiàomén [giu6mun4] /to break in /to force a door /

撬窃 (撬竊) qiàoqiè [giu6sit3] /burglary /house-breaking /

扶 chī [maat3/mut3] /beat /flog / U62B6 Stroke(s)8

挖 gǔ [gwat1] /clean /to rub / U6262 Stroke(s)6

挖 xì [hei3] /sprightly / U6262 Stroke(s)6

拖 (扞) tuō /variant of 拖 [tuo1] / FO2183 U62D6(U62D5) Stroke(s)8(8)

拖 tuō [to1] /to drag /to tow /to trail /to hang down /to mop (the floor) /to delay /to drag on / TOCFL 高階級 FO2183 U62D6 Stroke(s)8

拖进 (拖進) tuōjìn [to1zeon3] /to drag in /

拖动 (拖動) tuōdòng [to1dung6] /to drag (mouse operation) (computing) /

拖动力 (拖動力) tuōdònglì [to1dung6lik6] /motive force /traction /

拖走 tuōzǒu [to1zau2] /to drag away /

拖地 tuōdì /to mop the floor / (of a gown etc) to trail on the ground /full-length /

拖地板 tuōdìbǎn /to mop the floor /

拖鞋 tuōxié [to1haai2] /slippers /sandals /flip-flops /CL: 雙 | 双 [shuang1], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO14816

拖带 (拖帶) tuōdài [to1daai3] /traction /towing /pulling / FO40888

拖下水 tuōxiàshuǐ [to1haa6sei2] /lit. to pull sb into the water /to involve sb in a messy business /to get sb into trouble /

拖车 (拖車) tuōchē [to1ce1] /to tow /towed vehicle /towing vehicle / FO28874

拖车头 (拖車頭) tuōchētóu [to1ce1tau4] /trailer truck /

拖轮 (拖輪) tuōlún [to1leon4] /a tow /tugboat / FO44834

拖挂 (拖掛) tuōguà [to1gwaa3] /to pull /to tow /

拖把 tuōbǎ [to1baa2] /mop / FO37791

拖拖拉拉 tuōtuōlālā [to1to1laai1laai1] /to procrastinate / FO39610

拖拖沓沓 tuōtuōtàtà /dragging one's feet /

拖拉 tuōlā [to1laai1] /dilatory /slow /sluggish / FO23345

拖拉机 (拖拉機) tuōlājī [to1laai1gei1] /tractor /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO6613

拖布 tuōbù [to1bou3] /mop / FO46601

拖牵索道 (拖牽索道) tuōqiānsuǒdào [to1hin1sok3dou6] /anchor lift (ski-lift) /

拖尾巴 tuōwěiba [to1mei5baa1] /to obstruct /to be a drag on sb /to delay finishing off a job /

拖驳 (拖駁) tuōbó [to1bok3] /barge /lighter (pulled by a tugboat) /

拖曳 tuōyè [to1jai6] /to pull /to drag /to haul / FO41575

拖曳机 (拖曳機) tuōyèjī [to1jai6gei1] /tractor /

拖累 tuōlěi [to1lei6] /to encumber /to be a burden on /to implicate / TOCFL 流利級 FO19500

拖累症 tuōlěizhèng /codependency (psychology) /

拖吊 tuōdiào /to tow (a car) /

拖吊车 (拖吊車) tuōdiàochē /tow truck /

拖网 (拖網) tuōwǎng [to1mong5] /dragnet /trawl /trawlnet / FO40454

拖堂 tuōtáng [to1tong4] /to drag out a lesson /to insist on extending class after the bell / FO53453

拖沓 tuōtà [to1daap6] /dilatory /procrastinating /obstructive / FO31221

拖链 (拖鏈) tuōliàn [to1lin6] /drag chain /tow /

拖长 (拖長) tuōcháng [to1coeng4] /to lengthen /to drag out /

拖欠 tuōqiàn [to1him3] /in arrears /behind in payments /to default on one's debts / FO4037

拖债 (拖債) tuōzhài [to1zaai3] /to default on a debt /

拖延 tuōyán [to1jin4] /to delay /to put off /to procrastinate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9528

拖延战术 (拖延戰術) tuōyánzhànshù [to1jin4zin3seot6] /delaying tactics /deliberate procrastination /

拖延时间 (拖延時間) tuōyánshíjiān [to1jin4si4gaan3] /to procrastinate /to stall for time /to filibuster /

拖住 tuōzhù /to hold up /to hinder /to stall /

拖儿带女 (拖兒帶女) tuōěrdàinǚ [to1ji4daai3nei5] /supporting a wife and

children /dragged down by having a family to feed / FO44251

拖后腿 (拖後腿) tuōhòutuí [to1hau6teoi2] /to impede /to obstruct /to hold back / FO47205

拖船 tuōchuán [to1syun4] /a tow /tugboat / FO43287

拖行 tuōxíng /to drag /to tow /

拖人下水 tuōrénxiàshuǐ [to1jan4haa6sei2] /lit. to pull sb into the water /fig. to involve sb in a messy business /to get sb into trouble /

拖放 tuōfàng /drag-and-drop (computing) /

拖磨 tuōmó [to1mo4] /dawdling /to waste time /

拖斗 tuōdǒu [to1dau2] /small open trailer / FO47517

拖宕 tuōdàng [to1dong1] /to delay /to postpone /

拖家帶口 (拖家帶口) tuōjiādàikǒu [to1gaa1daai3hau2] /dragged down by having a family to feed / FO48162

拖泥帶水 (拖泥帶水) tuōnídàishuǐ [to1nai4daai3sei2] /lit. wading in mud and water /a slovenly job /sloppy / FO29893

拖油瓶 tuōyóupíng [to1jau4peng4] /to remarry (of a widow, contemptuous) /woman's children by previous marriage (derog.) /step-children (discriminatory term) /

拖慢 tuōmàn [to1maan6] /to retard /to slow sth down /

扞 qiān [cin1] /short slender pointed piece of metal, bamboo etc /skewer /prod used to extract samples from sacks of grain etc / (dialect) to stick in /to bolt (a door) /to arrange (flowers in a vase) /to graft (tree) /to pedicure /to peel (an apple etc) / U6266 Stroke(s)6

拃 zhǎ [zaa6] /span (unit of length based on the width of the expanded human hand) /to span (measure with one's hand) / U62C3 Stroke(s)8

挺 tǐng [ting5/ting2] /to stick out /to (physically) straighten up /to endure or hold out /straight /stiff /outstanding /extraordinary /rather /quite /very /classifier for machine guns / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2028 U633A Stroke(s)9

挺进 (挺進) tǐngjìn [ting5zeon3] /progress /to advance / FO12380

挺杆 (挺桿) tǐnggǎn [ting5gon1] /tappet (machine part) /

挺拔 tǐngbá [ting5bat6] /tall and straight / HSK6 FO14055

挺而走險 (挺而走險) tǐngérxǒuxiǎn /variant of 鋌而走險 | 鋌而走險 [ting3 er2 zou3 xian3] /

挺尸 (挺屍) tǐngshī / (lit.) to lie stiff like a corpse / (coll.) to sleep / FO51584

挺身 tǐngshēn [ting5san1] /to straighten one's back / FO21281

挺身而出 tǐngshēnrúchū [ting5san1ji4ceot1] /to step forward bravely / FO15233

挺住 tǐngzhù [ting5zyu6] /to stand firm /to stand one's ground (in the face of adversity or pain) /

挺好 tǐnghǎo [ting5hou2] /very good /

挺立 tǐnglì [ting5laap6] /to stand erect /to stand upright / FO17642

挺举 (挺舉) tǐngjǔ [ting5geoi2] /clean and jerk (weightlifting technique) / FO23094

拮 jiǎo [gaa2] U6341 Stroke(s)10

捶 chuí [ceoi4] /to beat with the fist /to hammer /to cudgel / FO9566 U6376 Stroke(s)11

捶 (搥) chuí [ceoi4] /variant of 捶 [chui2] / FO9566 U6376(U6425) Stroke(s)11(12)

捶击 (捶擊) chuíjī [ceoi4gik1] /to beat /to thump / FO47021

捶打 chuídǎ [ceoi4daa2] /to beat /to pound /to thump / FO31271

锤子 chuízi [ceoi4zi2] /hammer /CL:把[ba3] /

捶背 chuíbèi /to massage sb's back by pounding it lightly with one's fists /

捶胸 chuíxiōng [ceoi4hung1] /to beat one's chest /

捶胸顿足 (捶胸頓足) chuíxiōngdùnzu [ceoi4hung1deon6zuk1] /to beat one's chest and stamp one's feet (idiom) / FO37334

(攢) See 攢

攢 (攢) cuán [cyun4/zaan2] /to bring together / HSK6 FO8920 U6512(U6522) Stroke(s)19(22)

攢 (攢) zǎn [cyun4/zaan2] /to collect /to hoard /to accumulate /to save / HSK6 FO18018 U6512(U6522) Stroke(s)19(22)

攢簇 (攢簇) cuáncù /to gather closely together /

挿 chā /Japanese variant of 插 [cha1] / U633F Stroke(s)10

撞 chòng [cung3] /poke out /punch /push into / U63F0 Stroke(s)12

括 kuò [kut3] /to enclose /to include /also pr. [gua1] / FO18059 U62EC Stroke(s)9

括毒 kuòdú [kut3duk6] /venomous /fig. cruel /

括弧 kuòhú [kut3wu4] /parenthesis / FO44451

括号 (括號) kuòhào [kut3hou6] /parentheses /brackets / FO33648

括线 (括線) kuòxiàn [kut3sin3] /small angle brackets 「」 /

括约肌 (括約肌) kuòyuējī [kut3joek3gei1] /sphincter /

(挿) See 插

插 chā [caap3] /to insert /stick in /pierce /to take part in /to interfere /to interpose / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2659 U63D2 Stroke(s)12

插 (挿) chā /old variant of 插 [cha1] / HSK5 FO2659 U63D2(U63F7) Stroke(s)12(12)

插进 (插進) chājìn [caap3zeon3] /to insert /to stick in /to plug in (an electronic device) /

插画 (插畫) chāhuà [caap3waak6] /illustration / FO31716

插翅难飞 (插翅難飛) chāchīnánfēi [caap3ci3naan4fei1] /lit. even given wings, you couldn't fly (idiom); fig. impossible to escape / FO54154

插花 chāhuā [caap3faa1] /flower arranging /ikebana / TOCFL 高階級 FO20935

插槽 chācáo /slot /

插播 chābō /to interrupt (a radio or TV program) with a commercial insert, breaking news etc /to put a call on hold / FO32725

插播广告 (插播廣告) chābōguǎnggào /slot advertisement /interstitial ad /splash ad /

插不上手 chābushàngshǒu /to be unable to intervene /

插孔 chākǒng /jack /socket / FO50101

插队 (插隊) chāduì [caap3deoi2] /to cut in line /to jump a queue /to live on a rural community (during the Cultural Revolution) / FO18387

插上 chāshàng /to plug into /to insert /to stick in /

插口 chākǒu [caap3hau2] /socket (for electric plug) / FO31828

插嘴 chāzǔi [caap3zeoi2] /to interrupt (sb talking) /to butt in /to cut into a conversation / TOCFL 流利級 FO13184

插曲 chāqǔ [caap3kuk1] /music played during a movie, play etc /incidental music /music played in a theatrical interlude / (fig.) incident /episode / TOCFL 流利級 FO20727

插图 (插圖) chātú [caap3tou4] /illustration / TOCFL 高階級 FO14822

插锁 (插鎖) chāsǔo [caap3so2] /mortise lock /

插销 (插銷) chāxiāo [caap3siu1] /to plug / FO39469

插手 chāshǒu [caap3sau2] /to get involved in /to meddle /interference / FO15033

插秧 chāyāng [caap3joeng1] /transplant rice seedlings / FO17933

插科打诨 (插科打諢) chākēdǎhùn [caap3fo1daa2wan6] /to include impromptu comic material in opera performance (idiom); to jest /buffoonery / FO43608

插脚 (插腳) chājiǎo /to shove in /to edge in /fig. to poke one's nose into people's business /prong / FO54696

插腰 chāyāo /to put one's hands on one's hips /

插值 chāzhí [caap3zik6] /interpolation /

插件 chājiàn [caap3gin6] /plug-in (software component) /

插入 chārù [caap3jap6] /to insert /to stick /to thrust / FO12249

插入因子 chārùyīnzǐ [caap3jap6jan1zi2] /insertion element /

插入语 (插入語) chārùyǔ [caap3jap6jyu5] /interjection /

插线板 (插線板) chāxiànbǎn /power strip /powerboard (with multiple electrical sockets) /

插座 chāzú [caap3zo6] /socket /outlet / HSK6 FO27029

插话 (插話) chāhuà [caap3waa6] /to insert a minor item in a bigger work /to interrupt (sb speaking) /to interpose / FO16097

插补 (插補) chābǔ [caap3bou2] /interpolation (mathematics) /

插头 (插頭) chātóu [caap3tau4] /plug / FO29612

揪 jiū [cau1] /to seize /to clutch /to hold tight /to grip / TOCFL 流利級 FO6910 U63EA Stroke(s)12

揪揪 jiūjiū [zau1zau1] /creased and crumpled /depressed /

揪出 jiūchū [zau1ceot1] /to grab and open out /to uncover /to ferret out (the culprit) /

揪错 (揪錯) jiūcuò [zau1co3] /lit. to grab wrong /misconception /blunder /howler /

揪住 jiūzhù [zau1zyu6] /to grab /

揪痧 jiūshā /folk remedy involving repeatedly pinching the neck, throat, back etc to increase blood flow to the area and relieve inflammation /

揪辫子 (揪辮子) jiūbiànzi [zau1bin1zi2] /to grab sb by the queue (i.e. hair) /to seize on weak points /to exploit the opponent's shortcomings /

揪心 jiūxīn [zau1sam1] /lit. grips the heart /worried /anxious / FO19813

揪心揪肺 jiūxīnjiūfèi /heart-wrenching /
揪心扒肝 jiūxīnbāgān [zau1sam1paa4gon1] /lit. grips the heart, seizes the liver (idiom); fear grips the heart /worried out of one's wits /scared stiff /
揪送 jiūsòng [zau1sung3] /to seize and send (to court, to face punishment) /
揪斗 (揪鬥) jiūdòu [zau1dau3] /to seize and struggle with /to tussle with /fig. to seize and subject to public criticism (e.g. right-roaders during cultural revolution) / FO37017
揉 ruó [no4] /to rub /to crumple / U637C Stroke(s)11
托 tuō [tok3] /prop /support (for weight) /rest (e.g. arm rest) /thanks to /to hold in one's hand /to support in one's palm /to give /to base /to commit /to set /Torr (unit of pressure) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2641 U6258 Stroke(s)6
托 (託) tuō [tok3] /to trust /to entrust /to be entrusted with /to act as trustee / FO2641 U6258(U8A17) Stroke(s)6(10)
托运 (托運) tuōyùn [tok3wan6] /to consign (goods) /to check through (baggage) / HSK6 FO20456
托运行李 (托運行李) tuōyùnxínglǐ [tok3wan6hang4lei5] /luggage that has been checked in (on flight) /
托老所 tuōlǎosuǒ /senior center / FO45714
托塔天王 tuōtǎtiānwáng /the pagoda bearing god /
托勒玫 tuōlèméi [tok3lak6mui4] /Ptolemy or Claudius Ptolemaeus (c. 90-c. 168), Alexandrian Greek astronomer, mathematician and geographer, author of the Almagest 天文學大成|天文学大成 /see also 托勒密[Tuo1 le4 mi4] /
托勒密 tuōlèmi [tok3lak6mat6] /Ptolemy, kings of Egypt after the partition of Alexander the Great's Empire in 305 BC /Ptolemy or Claudius Ptolemaeus (c. 90-c. 168), Alexandrian Greek astronomer, mathematician and geographer, author of the Almagest 天文學大成|天文学大成 /see also 托勒玫[Tuo1 le4 mei2] /
托勒密王 tuōlèmiwáng [tok3lak6mat6wong4] /Ptolemy, kings of Egypt after the partition of Alexander the Great's Empire in 305 BC /
托莱多 (托萊多) tuōlǎiduō [tok3loi4do1] /Toledo, Spain /
托克托 tuōkètūo [tok3hak1tok3] /Togtoh county, Mongolian Togtoḫoḫshuu, in Hohhot 呼和浩特[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /alternative spelling of 脱脱|脱脱[Tuo1 tuo1], Yuan dynasty politician Toktoḫan (1314-1355) /
托克托县 (托克托縣) tuōkètūoxiàn /Togtoh county, Mongolian Togtoḫoḫshuu, in Hohhot 呼和浩特[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /
托克逊 (托克遜) tuōkèxùn [tok3hak1seon3] /Toksun county or Toqsun nahiyisi in Turpan prefecture 吐魯番地區|吐鲁番地区[Tu3 lu3 fan1 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
托克逊县 (托克遜縣) tuōkèxùnxiàn /Toksun county or Toqsun nahiyisi in Turpan prefecture 吐魯番地區|吐鲁番地区[Tu3 lu3 fan1 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
托木尔 (托木爾) tuōmù'ěr /Mt Tomur (Russian: Pik Pobeda), the highest peak of Tianshan mountains on the border between Xinjiang and Kyrgyzstan /
托木尔峰 (托木爾峰) tuōmù'ěrfēng [tok3muk6ji5fung1] /Mt Tomur (Russian: Pik Pobeda), the highest peak of Tianshan mountains on the border between Xinjiang and Kyrgyzstan /
托拉博拉 (託拉博拉) tuōlābōlā [tok3laai1bok3laai1] /Torabora mountain area in east Afghanistan, famous for its caves /
托拉斯 tuōlāsī /trust (commerce) (loanword) / FO27889
托拉尔 (托拉爾) tuōlā'ěr /loanword) tolar, former currency of Slovenia /name for the silver coin and the main currency in Bohemia from 16th-18th century /
托马斯 (托馬斯) tuōmǎsī [tok3maa5si1] /Thomas (male name) /
托马斯·斯特恩·艾略特 (托馬斯·斯特恩·艾略特) tuōmǎsī-sītè'ēnsī-àilüètè /T. S. Eliot (1888-1965), English poet /
托马斯·阿奎纳 (托馬斯·阿奎納) tuōmǎsī-ākuìnà [tok3maa5si1-aa3fui1naap6] /Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274), Italian Catholic priest in the Dominican Order, philosopher and theologian in the scholastic tradition /
托马斯·哈代 (托馬斯·哈代) tuōmǎsī-hādài /Thomas Hardy (1840-1928), English author /
托架 tuōjiā [tok3gaa2] /bracket /
托皮卡 tuōpíkǎ [tok3pei4kaa1] /Topeka, capital of Kansas /
托里 tuōlǐ /Toli county in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
托里拆利 tuōlǐchāilǐ /Evangelista Torricelli (1608-1647), Italian physicist, colleague of Galileo /
托里县 (托里縣) tuōlǐxiàn /Toli county in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
托足无门 (托足無門) tuōzúwúmén /to be unable to find a place to stay (idiom) /
托罗斯山 (托羅斯山) tuōluósīshān [tok3lo4si1saan1] /Taurus mountains of south Turkey /
托业 (托業) tuōyè /TOEIC (Test of English for International Communication) /
托钵修会 (托鉢修會) tuōbōxiūhuì /mendicant religious order in Catholicism /Franciscan order /
托特 tuōtè [tok3dak6] /Thoth (ancient Egyptian deity) /
托辞 (托辭) tuōcí [tok3ci4] /pretext /excuse /also written 託詞|托词 / FO23558
托辞 (託辭) tuōcí [tok3ci4] /a pretext /an excuse /also written 託詞|托词 / FO23558
托利党人 (托利黨人) tuōlǐdǎngrén /Tory (political party) (loanword) /
托管 tuōguǎn [tok3gun2] /trusteeship /to trust / FO12264
托腮 tuōsāi /to rest one's chin in one's hand /
托尔斯泰 (托爾斯泰) tuō'ěrsītài [tok3ji5si1taai3] /Tolstoy (name) /Count Lev Nikolayevich Tos-
toy (1828-1910), great Russian novelist, author of War and Peace 戰爭與和平|战争与和平 /
托尔斯港 (托爾斯港) tuō'ěrsīgǎng /Tórshavn, capital of Faroe Islands /
托尔金 (托爾金) tuō'ěrjīn [tok3ji5gam1] /J.R.R. Tolkien (1892-1973), British philologist and author of fantasy fiction such as Lord of the Rings 魔戒 /
托付 tuōfù [tok3fu6] /to entrust / FO20422
托儿 (托兒) tuō'ér [tok3ji4] /childcare / FO29675
托儿 (托兒) tuō'ér [tok3ji4] /shill /tout /phony customer who pretends to buy things so as to lure real customers / FO29675
托儿所 (托兒所) tuō'ěrsuǒ [tok3ji4so2] /nursery / TOCFL 高階級 FO21241
托庇 tuōbì /to rely on sb for protection / FO47204
托词 (託詞) tuōcí [tok3ci4] /pretext /excuse /also written 托辭|托辞 / FO23558
托福 tuōfú [tok3fuk1] /TOEFL /Test of English as a Foreign Language / FO30444
托福 tuōfú [tok3fuk1] /old thanks to your lucky influence (polite reply to health inquiries) / FO30444
托洛茨基 (託洛茨基) tuōluòcǐjī [tok3lok3ci4gei1] /Leon Davidovich Trotsky (1879-1940), early Bolshevik leader, exiled by Stalin in 1929 and murdered in 1940 /
托 dèn [dan3] U6265 Stroke(s)6
(搨) See 拈
拈 (搨) jiǎo [giu2/giu6] /to raise /to lift /to pretend /counterfeit /unyielding /variant of 矯|矫 [jiao3] /to correct / U6322(U649F) Stroke(s)9(15)
搨 dèn /variant of 搨 [den4] / U3A50 Stroke(s)15
攥 zuàn [zaan6] /to hold /to grip /to grasp / FO10004 U6525 Stroke(s)23
搭 dā [dap3] (Cant.) to strike, pound U6498 Stroke(s)15
扱 xī [kap1] /to collect /to receive / U6271 Stroke(s)6
投 tóu [tau4] /to cast /to send /to throw oneself (into the river etc) /to seek refuge /to place oneself into the hands of / TOCFL 進階級 FO1492 U6295 Stroke(s)7
投契 tóuqì [tau4kai3] /to get along well (with sb) /congenial /to speculate (on financial markets) /
投环 (投環) tóuhuán [tau4waan4] /variant of 投纆|投纆[tou2 huan2] /
投井下石 tóujǐngxiàshí [tau4zeng2haa6sek6] /to throw stones at sb who fell down a well (idiom); to hit a person who is down / FO51589
投考 tóukǎo [tau4haau2] /to sign up for an examination /to apply for admission (to a university etc) /to apply (for a position) / FO33979
投壺 (投壺) tóuhú /ancient banquet game of throwing arrows into a pot, the winner determined by the number of arrows thrown in, and the loser required to drink as punishment /
投票 tóupiào [tau4piu3] /to vote /vote / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4020
投票匣 (投票盒) tóupiàoguǎn /ballot box (Tw) /
投票者 tóupiàozhě [tau4piu3ze2] /voter /

投票地点 (投票地點) tóupiàodìdiǎn [tau4piu3dei6dim2] /voting place /
投票权 (投票權) tóupiàoqueán [tau4piu3kyun4] /suffrage /right to vote /
投票机器 (投票機器) tóupiàojīqì [tau4piu3gei1hei3] /voting machine /
投票箱 tóupiàoxiāng [tau4piu3soeng1] /ballot box /
投票率 tóupiàolǜ [tau4piu3leot2] /proportion of vote /turnout in election /
投票站 tóupiàozhàn [tau4piu3zaam6] /polling station (for a vote) /
投其所好 tóuqisuǒhào [tau4kei4so2hou3] /to adapt to sb's taste /to fit sb's fancy / FO33323
投鞭断流 (投鞭斷流) tóubiānduànliú /arms enough to stem the stream (idiom); formidable army /
投标 (投標) tóubiāo [tau4biu1] /to bid /to make a tender / FO8100
投机 (投機) tóujī [tau4gei1] /to speculate (on financial markets) /opportunistic /congenial /agreeable / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10187
投机者 (投機者) tóujīzhě [tau4gei1ze2] /speculator /
投机取巧 (投機取巧) tóujīqǔqiǎo [tau4gei1ceoi2haau2] /to seize every opportunity /to be full of tricks / FO25292
投机买卖 (投機買賣) tóujīmǎimài [tau4gei1mai5mai6] /buying and selling on speculation /
投机倒把 (投機倒把) tóujīdǎobǎ [tau4gei1dou2baa2] /speculation and profiteering (idiom); buying and selling on speculation / FO26569
投桃报李 (投桃報李) tóutáobào lǐ [tau4tou4bou3lei5] /toss a peach, get back a plum (idiom); to return a favor /to exchange gifts /Scratch my back, and I'll scratch yours. / FO47201
开拍 tóupāi [tau4paak3] /to start shooting (a film) /to invest in (a movie) /to put (sth) up for auction / FO40025
投掷 (投擲) tóuzhì [tau4zaak6] /to throw sth a long distance /to hurl /to throw at /to throw (dice etc) /to flip (a coin) / HSK6 FO18347
投石问路 (投石問路) tóushíwèn lù [tau4sek6man6lou6] /lit. to toss a stone to find out what's ahead (idiom) /fig. to test the waters / FO43283
投硬币 (投硬幣) tóuyìngbì /coin-operated /to insert a coin /
投奔 tóubèn [tau4ban1] /to seek shelter /to seek asylum / FO15882
投弹 (投彈) tóudàn /to throw an explosive charge /to bomb / FO29891
投书 (投書) tóushū [tau4syu1] /to deliver /to send a letter /a letter (of complaint, opinion etc) /to throw a book / FO32308
投降 tóuxiáng [tau4hong4] /to surrender /surrender / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5516
投影 tóuyǐng [tau4jing2] /to project /a projection / FO17290
投影机 (投影機) tóuyǐngjī [tau4jing2gei1] /projector /
投影面 tóuyǐngmiàn [tau4jing2min6] /plane of projection (in perspective drawing) /
投影中心 tóuyǐngzhōngxīn [tau4jing2zung1sam1] /center of projection /

投影图 (投影圖) tóuyǐngtú [tau4jing2tou4] /perspective drawing /
投影几何 (投影幾何) tóuyǐngjīhé [tau4jing2gei2ho4] /projective geometry /same as 射影幾何 | 射影几何 /
投影几何学 (投影幾何學) tóuyǐngjīhéxué [tau4jing2gei2ho4hok6] /projective geometry /same as 射影幾何學 | 射影几何学 /
投影仪 (投影儀) tóuyǐngyí [tau4jing2ji4] /projector / FO42053
投影线 (投影線) tóuyǐngxiàn [tau4jing2sin3] /line of project /projection line /
投中 tóuzhōng [tau4zung3] /to throw at a target /to shoot (in soccer, basketball etc) /
投师 (投師) tóushī /to join a guru for instruction / FO50743
投光灯 (投光燈) tóuguāngdēng /floodlight /
投生 tóushēng /reborn (of departed spirit) /to be reincarnated /to leave home for a new life / FO44248
投手 tóushǒu [tau4sau2] /thrower /pitcher /bowler /
投靠 tóukào [tau4kaa3] /to rely on help from sb / FO20713
投敌 (投敵) tóudí /to go over to the enemy /to defect / FO34104
投稿 tóugāo [tau4gou2] /to submit articles for publication /to contribute (writing) / FO17004
投篮 (投籃) tóulán [tau4laam4] /to throw at a basket /to shoot (in soccer, basketball etc) / FO25512
投篮机 (投籃機) tóulánjī /arcade basketball machine /miniature hoops /
投笔从戎 (投筆從戎) tóubǐcóngróng /to lay down the pen and take up the sword (idiom) /to join the military (esp. of educated person) / FO37786
投胎 tóutāi [tau4toi1] /to re-enter the womb (of departed spirit) /reincarnation / FO37250
投鼠忌器 tóushǔjìqì [tau4syu2gei6hei3] /lit. to refrain from shooting at the rat for fear of breaking the vases (idiom) /to not act against an evil so as to prevent harm to innocents / FO43284
投身 tóushēn [tau4san1] /to throw oneself into sth / FO5634
投射 tóushè [tau4se6] /dart /projection / FO19568
投币 (投幣) tóubì [tau4bai6] /coin-operated /to insert coins /
投币口 (投幣口) tóubìkǒu /coin slot /
投保 tóubǎo [tau4bou2] /to take out insurance /to insure / TOCFL 流利級 FO9668
投保人 tóubǎorén [tau4bou2jan4] /policy holder /insured person /
投保方 tóubǎofāng /policyholder (insurance) /
投杀 (投殺) tóushā / (sports) (cricket) to bowl a batsman out /
投入 tóurù [tau4jap6] /to throw into /to put into /to throw oneself into /to participate in /to invest in /absorbed /engrossed / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1004
投合 tóuhé [tau4hap6] /to agree /to get along well with sb /to go to sb for help or protection / FO40229
投缢 (投縊) tóuhuán /to hang oneself /to commit suicide by hanging /

投缢自缢 (投縊自縊) tóuhuánzìyì /to hang oneself (idiom) /
投缘 (投緣) tóuyuán [tau4jyun4] /to be kindred spirits /to hit it off / FO38570
投放 tóufàng [tau4fong3] /to input /to throw in /to unload /to put into circulation / FO7185
投放市场 (投放市場) tóufàngshìchǎng [tau4fong3si5coeng4] /to put sth on the market /
投店 tóudiàn /to stop at a hostel /
投产 (投產) tóuchǎn [tau4caan2] /to put into production /to put into operation / FO5239
投诚 (投誠) tóuchéng [tau4sing4] /to defect /to surrender /to capitulate / FO20551
投诉 (投訴) tóusù [tau4sou3] /complaint /to file a complaint /to sue / HSK6 FO4095
投军 (投軍) tóujūn [tau4gwan1] /to join up /to enlist (e.g. in the military) / FO32937
投袂而起 tóumèièrǐ /lit. to shake one's sleeves and rise (idiom) /fig. to get excited and move to action /
投资 (投資) tóuzī [tau4zi1] /investment /to invest / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO892
投资者 (投資者) tóuzīzhě [tau4zi1ze2] /investor /
投资报酬率 (投資報酬率) tóuzībào chōulǜ /return on investment /rate of return /
投资回报率 (投資回報率) tóuzīhuí bào lǜ /return on investment (ROI) /
投资风险 (投資風險) tóuzīfēngxiǎn [tau4zi1fung1him2] /investment risk /
投资人 (投資人) tóuzīrén [tau4zi1jan4] /investor /
投资家 (投資家) tóuzījiā [tau4zi1gaa1] /investor /
投递 (投遞) tóudì [tau4dai6] /to deliver / FO16496
投递员 (投遞員) tóudìyuán /courier /mailman / FO38988
投寄 tóujì [tau4gei3] /to send by post / FO37082
投宿 tóusù [tau4suk1] /to lodge /to stay (for the night) / FO31911
投案 tóuàn [tau4on3] /to surrender to the authorities /to turn oneself in (for a crime) / FO21821
投注 tóuzhù [tau4zyu3] /to throw one's energies (into an activity) /to invest one's emotions (in sth) /to bet /betting / FO35285
投怀送抱 (投懷送抱) tóuhuái sòng bào /to throw oneself in sb's arms /to throw oneself at sb /
抛 (拋) pāo [paau1] /to throw /to toss /to fling /to cast /to abandon / TOCFL 流利級 FO4080 U629B(U62CB) Stroke(s)7(8)
抛开 (拋開) pāokāi [paau1hoi1] /to throw out /to get rid of /
抛却 (拋卻) pāoquè [paau1koek3] /to discard / FO42762
抛散 (拋散) pāosàn /to scatter /to disperse /
抛荒 (拋荒) pāohuāng [paau1fong1] /to lie idle (of arable land) /fig. rusty because of lack of practice / FO26553
抛下 (拋下) pāoxià [paau1haa6] /to throw down /to dump /to abandon /thrown down /
抛下锚 (拋下錨) pāoxià máo [paau1haa6maau4] /to drop anchor /

抛撒 (抛撒) pāosǎ [paau1saat3] /to sprinkle / FO36856
 抛掷 (抛掷) pāozhì [paau1zaak6] /to throw /to cast / FO31425
 抛砖引玉 (抛砖引玉) pāozhuānyīnyù [paau1zyun1jan5juk6] /lit. to throw a brick to attract jade (idiom); fig. I offer a humble remark, please give us your valued opinion (e.g. commonplace remarks as a foreword to a distinguished speech) / FO40618
 抛费 (抛费) pāofèi [paau1fai3] /to waste /to squander /
 抛光 (抛光) pāoguāng [paau1gwong1] /to polish /to burnish / FO37946
 抛出 (抛出) pāochū [paau1ceot1] /to toss /to throw out /
 抛锚 (抛锚) pāomáo [paau1maau4/naau4] /to drop anchor /to break down (of a car etc) / FO28295
 抛生耦 (抛生耦) pāoshēngǒu /to entice an inexperienced man /
 抛物面 (抛物面) pāowùmiàn [paau1mat6min6] /paraboloid (geometry) /
 抛物线 (抛物线) pāowùxiàn [paau1mat6sin3] /parabola / FO36509
 抛脸 (抛脸) pāoliǎn [paau1lim5] /to lose face /humiliation /
 抛体 (抛体) pāotǐ /projectile /
 抛射 (抛射) pāoshè [paau1se6] /to throw /to shoot /
 抛射物 (抛射物) pāoshèwù [paau1se6mat6] /projectile /
 抛射体 (抛射体) pāoshètǐ [paau1se6tai2] /projectile /
 抛售 (抛售) pāoshòu [paau1sau6] /to dump (selling abroad more cheaply than cost price at home) / FO25580
 抛绣球 (抛绣球) pāoxiùqiú /to throw an embroidered ball /to choose a husband (idiom) /
 抛媚眼 (抛媚眼) pāomèiyǎn /to throw amorous or flirtatious glances at sb (esp. of a woman) /
 抛离 (抛离) pāolí [paau1lei4] /to desert /to leave /to forsake / FO51931
 抛弃 (抛弃) pāoqì [paau1hei3] /to abandon /to discard /to renounce /to dump (sb) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利级 FO6725
 抛补 (抛补) pāobǔ [paau1bou2] /cover (i.e. insurance against loss in financial deals) /
 抛补套利 (抛补套利) pāobǔtàolì [paau1bou2tou3lei6] /covered arbitrage /
 抛头露面 (抛头露面) pāotóulùmiàn [paau1tau4lou6min6] /to show your face in public (derog.) / FO29551
 抛空 (抛空) pāokōng [paau1hung1] /to sell short (i.e. to sell future assets) /
 抛洒 (抛洒) pāosǎ [paau1saa2] /to drip /to flow out /to sprinkle / FO36508
 扞 yuè [jyut6] /to bend / U6288 Stroke(s)7
 拥 (擁) yōng [jung2] /to hold /to embrace /to wrap around /to gather around (sb) /to throng /to swarm /to support /Taiwan pr. [yong3] / FO4704 U62E5(U64C1) Stroke(s)8(16)
 拥趸 (擁躉) yōngdǔn [jung2dan2] /fan /fanatic /
 拥戴 (擁戴) yōngdài [jung2dai3] /to give one's allegiance / (popular) support / FO16159
 拥抱 (擁抱) yōngbào [jung2pou5] /to embrace /to hug / HSK5 TOCFL 高阶级 FO7115
 拥挤 (擁擠) yōngjǐ [jung2zai1] /crowded /to throng /congestion / HSK5 TOCFL 高阶级 FO7114
 拥挤不堪 (擁擠不堪) yōngjǐbùkān /overcrowded /jam-packed /
 拥护 (擁護) yōnghù [jung2wu6] /to endorse /to support / HSK6 TOCFL 高阶级 FO3551
 拥护者 (擁護者) yōnghùzhě [jung2wu6ze2] /supporter (person) /
 拥有 (擁有) yōngyǒu [jung2jau5] /to have /to possess / HSK6 TOCFL 进阶级 FO1322
 拥有权 (擁有權) yōngyǒuquán [jung2jau5kyun4] /right of ownership /
 拥塞 (擁塞) yōngsè [jung2sak1] /jam (of traffic, crowd etc) /congestion /to block up / FO35302
 拥兵 [maang1/mang1/mang3] /arrow-qaiver / U63A4 Stroke(s)11
 拥 zhou [ziu6] /to pierce; to stab, (same as 挑) to stir; to disturb; to agitate, to place the hand on, to impeach, (a dialect) to lift something heavy from one side or from the end U3A04 Stroke(s)11
 抱 bào [pou5/bou6] /to hold /to carry (in one's arms) /to hug /to embrace /to surround /to cherish / HSK4 TOCFL 进阶级 FO1490 U62B1 Stroke(s)8
 抱薪救火 bàoxīnjiùhuǒ [pou5san1gau3fo2] /lit. to carry firewood to put out a fire (idiom); fig. to make a problem worse by inappropriate action /
 抱朴子 (抱朴子) bàopǔzi /Baopuzi, collection of essays by Ge Hong 葛洪 [Ge3 Hong2] on alchemy, immortality, legalism, society etc /
 抱枕 bàozhěn [pou5zam2] /bolster /a long pillow or cushion /
 抱持 bàochí [pou5ci4] /to hold (expectations, hopes etc) /to maintain (an attitude etc) /to harbor (doubts etc) /to clinch (boxing) /
 抱打不平 bàodǎbùpíng /see 打抱不平 [da3 bao4 bu4 ping2] /
 抱抱 bào bào [pou5pou5] /to hug /to embrace /
 抱抱团 (抱抱團) bào bào tuán /Free Hugs Campaign /
 抱抱装 (抱抱裝) bào bào zhuāng /"hug shirt" worn by members of the Free Hugs Campaign (see 包包团) 包包团 [bao1 bao1 tuan2] /
 抱摔 bàoshuāi /body slam (wrestling move) /
 抱成一团 (抱成一團) bào chéng yī tuán /to band together /to gang up /to stick together /
 抱残守缺 (抱殘守缺) bào cǎn shǒu quē [pou5caan4sau2kyut3] /to cherish the outmoded and preserve the outworn (idiom); conservative /stickler for tradition / FO41180
 抱有 bàoyǒu [pou5jau5] /have /possess /
 抱不平 bàobùpíng [pou5bat1ping4] /to be outraged by an injustice / FO26377
 抱屈 bàoku [pou5wat1] /feel wronged / FO40956
 抱犊固 (抱犊固) bào dú gù [pou5duk6gu3] /Mt Baodu in Cangshan county 蒼山縣 | 苍山县 [Cang1 shan1 xian4], Linyi 臨沂 | 临沂 [Lin2 yi2], south Shandong /
 抱负 (抱負) bào fù [pou5fu6] /aspiration /ambition / HSK6 TOCFL 流利级 FO14530
 抱怨 bàoyuàn [pou5jyun3] /to complain /to grumble /to harbor a complaint /to feel dissatisfied / HSK5 TOCFL 进阶级 FO6343
 抱佛脚 (抱佛腳) bào fó jiǎo [pou5fat6goek3] /lit. to clasp the Buddha's feet (without ever having burned incense) (idiom); fig. to profess devotion only when in trouble /panic measures in place of timely preparation / FO35777
 抱病 bàobìng [pou5beng6] /to be ill /to be in bad health / FO27831
 抱养 (抱養) bào yǎng [pou5joeng5] /adopt (a child) / FO40513
 抱拳 bào quán /to cup one fist in the other hand (as a sign of respect) / FO29819
 抱歉 bào qiàn [pou5hip3] /to be sorry /to feel apologetic /sorry! / HSK4 TOCFL 流利级 FO11191
 抱粗腿 bào cū tuǐ [pou5cou1teoi2] /latch on to the rich and powerful /
 抱头 (抱頭) bào tóu /to put one's hands behind one's head, fingers interlaced /to hold one's head in one's hands (in dismay, fright etc) /to cover one's head with one's hands (for protection) /
 抱头鼠蹿 (抱頭鼠竄) bào tóu shǔ cuān [pou5tau4syu2cyun1] /to cover one's head and sneak away like a rat (idiom); to flee ignominiously /also written 抱頭鼠竄 | 抱头鼠窜 /
 抱头鼠窜 (抱頭鼠竄) bào tóu shǔ cuàn [pou5tau4syu2cyun3] /to cover one's head and sneak away like a rat (idiom); to flee ignominiously / FO39664
 抱头痛哭 (抱頭痛哭) bào tóu tòng kū [pou5tau4tung3huk1] /to weep disconsolately /to cry on each other's shoulder /
 抱定 bàodìng [pou5ding6] /to hold on firmly /to cling (to a belief) /stubbornly /
 抱窝 (抱窩) bào wō / (coll.) to incubate /to brood / FO52613
 抱恨 bàohèn [pou5han6] /to have a gnawing regret / FO49002
 抱愧 bào kuì [pou5kwai3] /feel ashamed / FO43366
 拘 jū [keoi1] /to capture /to restrain /to constrain /to adhere rigidly to /inflexible / FO10106 U62D8 Stroke(s)8
 拘迂 jū yǔ [keoi1jyu1] /inflexible /stubborn /
 拘束 jū shù [keoi1cuk1] /to restrict /to restrain /constrained /awkward /ill at ease /uncomfortable /reticent / HSK6 FO13789
 拘束衣 jū shù yī /straightjacket /
 拘票 jū piào [keoi1piu3] /warrant (for arrest) /
 拘禁 jū jìn [keoi1gam3] /constraint /to detain /to take into custody / FO19401
 拘检 (拘檢) jū jiǎn [keoi1gim2] /restrained and cautious /
 拘捕 jū bǔ [keoi1bou6] /to arrest / FO20127
 拘押 jū yā [keoi1aat3] /to arrest /to take into custody / FO32640
 拘押营 (拘押營) jū yā yíng [keoi1aat3jing4] /detention center /prison camp /
 拘执 (拘執) jū zhí [keoi1zap1] /rigid /inflexible /
 拘牵 (拘牽) jū qiān [keoi1hin1] /restrained /confinement /
 拘忌 jū jì [keoi1gei6] /to have scruples /to have misgivings /
 拘囚 jū qiú [keoi1cau4] /to imprison /prisoner /

拘传 (拘傳) jūchuán [keoi1cyun4] /subpoena /to summon (for questioning) / FO53808
 拘留 jūliú [keoi1lau4] /to detain (a prisoner) /to keep sb in custody / HSK6 FO8799
 拘留所 jūliúsuǒ [keoi1lau4so2] /detention center /prison / FO23999
 拘役 jūyì [keoi1jik6] /detention / FO22786
 拘拿 jūná [keoi1naa4] /to arrest /
 拘挛 (拘攣) jūluán [keoi1lyun4] /cramps /muscular spasm /fig. constrained /ill at ease /
 拘挛儿 (拘攣兒) jūluánr [keoi1lyun4ji4] /erhua variant of 拘攣 | 拘挛 [ju1 luan2] /
 拘谨 (拘謹) jūjǐn [keoi1gan2] /reserved /over-cautious / FO16906
 拘礼 (拘禮) jūlǐ [keoi1lai5] /to stand on ceremony /punctilious / FO44730
 拘守 jūshǒu [keoi1sau2] /to hold tight /to cling to /to adhere /stubborn /to detain sb as prisoner /
 拘泥 jūnì [keoi1nai4] /to be a stickler for formalities /to rigidly adhere to /to cling to /constrained /ill at ease / FO19343
 搦 chōu [cau1] /pluck (stringed instrument) / U640A Stroke(s)13
 掏 tāo [tou4] /to fish out (from pocket) /to scoop / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3288 U638F Stroke(s)11
 掏 (搯) tāo [tou4] /variant of 掏 [tao1] / HSK6 FO3288 U638F(U642F) Stroke(s)11(13)
 掏出 tāochū [tou4ceot1] /to fish out /to take out (from a pocket, bag etc) /
 掏腰包 tāoyāobāo [tou4jiu1baau1] /to pay /to foot the bill / FO19143
 掏包 tāobāo /to pick pockets /
 掏心掏肺 tāoxīntāofèi /to be totally devoted (to a person) /
 搯 zǒng [zung2] U63D4 Stroke(s)12
 掏 hōng [fing6] /1. to wave about, to dance crazily /2. to behave in a wild manner / U63C8 Stroke(s)12
 捣 (搗) dǎo [dou2] /pound /beat /hull /attack /disturb /stir / FO8628 U6363(U6417) Stroke(s)10(13)
 捣弄 (搗弄) dǎonòng [dou2lung6] /to move back and forward /to trade /
 捣鼓 (搗鼓) dǎogu [dou2gu2] /to fiddle with sth /to trade with sth / FO47957
 捣卖 (搗賣) dǎomài [dou2maai6] /to resell at a profit /
 捣碎 (搗碎) dǎosùi [dou2sei3] /to pound into pieces /to mash /
 捣蛋 (搗蛋) dǎodàn [dou2daan6] /to cause trouble /to stir up trouble / FO24628
 捣蛋鬼 (搗蛋鬼) dǎodànguǐ [dou2daan2gwai2] /trouble-maker /
 捣乱 (搗亂) dǎoluàn [dou2lyun6] /to disturb /to look for trouble /to stir up a row /to bother sb intentionally / HSK6 FO12452
 捣腾 (搗騰) dǎoténg [dou2tang4] /to buy and sell /peddling / FO45231
 捣腾 (搗騰) dǎoteng [dou2tang4] /to turn over sth repeatedly / FO45231
 捣毁 (搗毀) dǎohuǐ [dou2wai2] /to destroy /to smash /sabotage / FO13802
 捣鬼 (搗鬼) dǎoguǐ [dou2gwai2] /to play tricks /to cause mischief / FO25552
 捣衣 (搗衣) dǎoyī [dou2ji1] /to launder clothes by pounding /
 捣烂 (搗爛) dǎolàn /to mash /to beat to a pulp /
 捣实 (搗實) dǎoshí [dou2sat6] /to ram (earth) /to compact earth by ramming /
 掬 jū [guk1] /to hold with both hands /to grasp firmly /fig. to offer up sincerely / FO23755 U63AC Stroke(s)11
 掬水 jūshuǐ /to scoop up water /
 掬饮 (掬飲) jūyǐn [guk1jam2] /to drink water by scooping it up with both hands /
 掬诚 (掬誠) jūchéng [guk1sing4] /wholeheartedly /sincerely /
 (擔) See 担
 挣 (掙) zhēng [zaang6/zang1] /see 挣扎 | 挣扎 [zheng1 zha2] / HSK5 FO3592 U6323(U6399) Stroke(s)9(11)
 挣 (掙) zhèng [zaang6/zang1] /to struggle to get free /to strive to acquire /to make (money) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3592 U6323(U6399) Stroke(s)9(11)
 挣扎 (掙扎) zhēngzhá [zang1zaat3] /to struggle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5050
 挣钱 (掙錢) zhèngqián [zaang6cin2] /to make money / FO6996
 挣脱 (掙脫) zhèngtuō [zaang6tyut3] /to throw off /to struggle free of /Taiwan pr. [zheng1 tuo1] / FO11483
 挣得 (掙得) zhèngdé [zang1dak1] /to earn (income) /to make (money) /
 (攪) See 攪
 搯 (攪) lū [lou5] /(dialect) to rub one's hand along /to fire (an employee) /to reprimand / FO12742 U64B8(U64FC) Stroke(s)15(18)
 搯管 (攪管) lūguǎn /(slang) to masturbate /
 (攪) See 攪
 挽 wǎn [wan5] /to pull /to draw (a cart or a bow) /to roll up /to coil /to carry on the arm /to lament the dead /fig. to pull against /to recover / TOCFL 流利級 FO6851 U633D Stroke(s)10
 挽 (輓) wǎn [waan5] /variant of 挽 [wan3] /to draw (a cart) /to lament the dead / FO6851 U633D(U8F13) Stroke(s)10(14)
 挽歌 wǎngē [wan5go1] /a dirge /an elegy / FO31096
 挽联 (挽聯) wǎnlián [wan5lyun4] /elegiac couplet / FO24403
 挽救 wǎnjiù [waan5gau3] /to save /to remedy /to rescue / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7178
 挽救儿童 (挽救兒童) wǎnjiùértóng [wan5gau3ji4tung4] /to rescue a child /Save the Children, a British charity /
 挽力 wǎnlì [wan5lik6] /pulling power (of draught animals) /
 挽具 wǎnjù [wan5geoi6] /harness /
 挽回 wǎnhuí [waan5wui4] /to retrieve /to redeem / HSK6 FO7285
 挽幛 wǎnzhàng [wan5zoeng3] /large elegiac scroll / FO49261
 挽辞 (挽辭) wǎncí [wan5ci4] /an elegy /elegiac words /
 挽留 wǎnliú [waan5lau4] /to urge to stay /to detain / FO14803
 挽近 (輓近) wǎnjìn /old variant of 晚近 [wan3 jin4] /
 挽词 (挽詞) wǎncí [wan5ci4] /an elegy /elegiac words / FO50362
 挽额 (挽額) wǎnè [wan5ngaak6] /elegiac tablet /
 挽 (攙) chān [caam1/caam4] /to take by the arm and assist /to mix /to blend /to dilute /to adulterate / HSK6 FO11704 U6400(U6519) Stroke(s)12(20)
 搀扶 (攙扶) chānfú [caam1fu4] /to lend an arm to support sb / FO13185
 搀和 (攙和) chānhuo [caam1wo4] /to mix /to mingle /to interfere /to meddle /
 搀杂 (攙雜) chānzá [caam1zaap6] /to mix /to blend /to dilute /
 搀假 (攙假) chānjiǎ [caam1gaa2] /to dilute /to debase (by mixing with fake material) /
 搀合 (攙合) chānhé [caam1hap6] /to mix together /mixture /blend /
 搀兑 (攙兌) chānduì [caam1deoi3] /to mix (different substances together) /to blend /
 换 (換) huàn [wun6] /to exchange /to change (clothes etc) /to substitute /to switch /to convert (currency) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO833 U6362(U63DB) Stroke(s)10(12)
 换班 (換班) huànbān [wun6baan1] /to change shift /the next work shift /to relieve (a workman on the previous shift) /to take over the job / FO32381
 换妻 (換妻) huànwī /wife swapping /
 换工 (換工) huàngōng [wun6gung1] /to change workshifts / FO46474
 换取 (換取) huàntǔ [wun6ceoi2] /to give sth and get sth in return / TOCFL 流利級 FO11315
 换茬 (換茬) huànchá [wun6ci4] /rotation of crops / FO55702
 换档 (換檔) huàndǎng [wun6dong3] /to change gear / FO52751
 换档杆 (換檔桿) huàndǎngǎn [wun6dong3gon1] /gear lever /
 换牙 (換牙) huànyá /to grow replacement teeth (zoology) /to grow permanent teeth in place of milk teeth /
 换挡 (換擋) huàndǎng [wun6dong2] /to change gear /
 换挡杆 (換擋桿) huàndǎngǎn [wun6dong2gon1] /gear lever /
 换热器 (換熱器) huànrèqì [wun6jit6hei3] /heat exchanger /
 换成 (換成) huànchéng [wun6sing4] /to exchange (sth) for (sth else) /to replace with /to convert into /
 换来换 (換來換) huànláihuàn /to repeatedly exchange /
 换羽 (換羽) huànyǔ [wun6jyu5] /to molt /to change feathers /
 换防 (換防) huànfáng [wun6fong4] /to relieve a garrison /to change guard complement / FO39302
 换喻 (換喻) huànyù /metonymy /
 换置 (換置) huànzhì [wun6zi3] /to swap /to exchange /to transpose /to replace /
 换帖 (換帖) huàntiē /to exchange cards containing personal details (when taking an oath of fraternity) /
 换岗 (換崗) huàngǎng [wun6gong1] /to relieve a sentry /to change the guard / FO34179
 换钱 (換錢) huànqián [wun6cin2] /to change money /to sell / FO30708
 换气 (換氣) huànqì [wun6hei3] /to take a breath (in swimming) /to ventilate / FO28272

换毛 (換毛) huànmáo [wun6mou4] /to molt (of birds) /to change feathers /
 换乘 (換乘) huànchéng [wun6sing4] /to change train (plane, bus etc) /transfer between modes of transport / FO29211
 换算 (換算) huànsuàn [wun6syun3] /to convert /conversion / (in accounting, referring to currency conversion) translation / FO27707
 换句话说 (換句話說) huànjuhùshuō [wun6geoi3waa6syut3] /in other words / FO15073
 换代 (換代) huàndài [wun6doi6] /change of dynasties /to pass on to the next generation /new product (in advertising) / FO29110
 换向 (換向) huànxiàng [wun6hoeng3] /commutation (electricity) /
 换行 (換行) huànháng [wun6hong4] /to wrap (text) /line feed (computing) /
 换个儿 (換個兒) huàngèr [wun6go3ji4] /to change places /to swap places / FO13714
 换言之 (換言之) huànyánzhī [wun6jin4zi1] /in other words / FO17778
 换新 (換新) huànxīn [wun6san1] /to replace with sth new /to upgrade /
 换房旅游 (換房旅遊) huànfánglǚyóu /house-swap vacation /
 换证 (換證) huànzhèng /to renew a certificate (ID card etc) /to leave an ID at the desk to gain entrance /
 换单 (換單) huàndān /bill of exchange (international trade) /
 换汤不换药 (換湯不換藥) huàntāngbùhuànyào [wun6tong1bat1wun6joek6] /different broth but the same old medicine (idiom); a change in name only /a change in form but not in substance / FO38693
 (換) See 换
 掐 qiā [haap3] /to pick (flowers) /to pinch /to nip /to pinch off /to clutch / (slang) to fight / HSK6 FO9527 U6390 Stroke(s)11
 掐死 qiāsǐ [haap3sei2] /to throttle /to strangle /
 掐算 qiāsuan /to count with one's fingers /on the spot calculation / FO45967
 掐断 (掐斷) qiāduàn [haap3tyun5] /cut off /disconnect /
 坎 kǎn [ham2] /to strike /to run against /to throw, as a stone / U627B Stroke(s)7
 搯 nǎn [git6] U6429 Stroke(s)13
 撚 niǎn [nan2/nin2] /to play tricks on or toy with /delicate /exquisite (Cantonese) / U649A Stroke(s)15
 (撚) See 撚
 缝 féng [fung4] /wide /to sew / U6453 Stroke(s)13
 搭 gā [gaak3] /fight / U630C Stroke(s)9
 揩 kāi [zaan6] /to hold in the hand, to grasp /to wring / U63DD Stroke(s)12
 捩 liè /Japanese variant of 據 | 据 / U62E0 Stroke(s)8
 执 (執) zhí [zap1] /to execute (a plan) /to grasp / FO3872 U6267(U57F7) Stroke(s)6(11)
 执政 (執政) zhízhèng [zap1zing3] /to hold power /in office / TOCFL 流利級 FO2372
 执政者 (執政者) zhízhèngzhě [zap1zing3ze2] /ruler /
 执政党 (執政黨) zhízhèngdǎng [zap1zing3dong2] /ruling party /the party in power / FO5966
 执政能力 (執政能力) zhízhèngnénglì [zap1zing3nang4lik6] /governing capacity /
 执政方式 (執政方式) zhízhèngfāngshì [zap1zing3fong1sik1] /governing method /
 执政官 (執政官) zhízhèngguān [zap1zing3gun1] /consulate /
 执教 (執教) zhíjiào [zap1gaau3] /to teach /to be a teacher /to train /to coach / FO11946
 执事 (執事) zhíshì [zap1si6] /to perform one's job /attendant /job /duties / (respectful appellation for the addressee) you /your Excellency /
 执事 (執事) zhíshì [zap1si6] /paraphernalia of a guard of honor /
 执勤 (執勤) zhíqín [zap1kan4] /to be on duty (of a security guard etc) / FO8961
 执拾 (執拾) zhíshí [zap1sap6] /to tidy up (dialect) /
 执拗 (執拗) zhíniù [zap1aau3] /stubborn /willful /pigheaded /Taiwan pr. [zhi2 ao4] / FO17167
 执导 (執導) zhídǎo [zap1dou6] /to direct (a film, play etc) / FO17109
 执照 (執照) zhízhào [zap1ziu3] /license /permit / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO12062
 执业 (執業) zhíyè [zap1jip6] /to work in a profession (e.g. doctor, lawyer) /practitioner /professional / FO7512
 执掌 (執掌) zhízhǎng [zap1zoeng2] /to wield (power etc) / FO19835
 执委会 (執委會) zhíwěihuì [zap1wai2wui5] /executive committee / FO12931
 执笔 (執筆) zhíbǐ [zap1bat1] /to write /to do the actual writing / FO16025
 执行 (執行) zhíxíng [zap1hang4] /to implement /to carry out /to execute /to run / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO943
 执行指挥官 (執行指揮官) zhíxíngzhǐhuīguān [zap1hang4zi2fai1gun1] /executing commander /
 执行长 (執行長) zhíxíngzhǎng [zap1hang4zoeng2] /chief executive /
 执行人 (執行人) zhíxíng rén [zap1hang4jan4] /executioner (hangman) /business executor /
 执缚 (執縛) zhífú /to attend a funeral /
 执意 (執意) zhíyì [zap1ji3] /be determined to /insist on / FO10829
 执着 (執著) zhízhuó [zap1zoek6] /attachment /stubborn /be attached to /persistent /persevering / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11047
 执迷 (執迷) zhímí /to be obsessive /to persist obstinately /
 执迷不悟 (執迷不悟) zhímíbùwù [zap1mai4bat1ng6] /to obstinately persist in going about things the wrong way (idiom) / FO24545
 执法 (執法) zhífǎ [zap1faat3] /to enforce a law /law enforcement / FO1872
 执法如山 (執法如山) zhífǎrúshān [zap1faat3jyu4saan1] /to maintain the law as firm as a mountain (idiom); to enforce the law strictly / FO33355
 垫 (墊) diàn [din3/zin3/din6] /pad /cushion /mat /to pad out /to fill a gap /to pay for sb /to advance (money) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6762 U57AB(U588A) Stroke(s)9(14)
 垫款 (墊款) diànkuǎn [din3fun2] /advance (of funds) / FO36276
 垫支 (墊支) diànzhī [din6zi1] /to advance funds / FO46430
 垫平 (墊平) diànpíng [din3ping4] /to level (surfaces) /
 垫子 (墊子) diànzi [zin3zi2] /cushion /mat /pad / FO24557
 垫上 (墊上) diànshàng [din3soeng6] /to pay for sb /
 垫背 (墊背) diànbèi [din3bui3] /funerary mat /fig. to serve as scape-goat /to act as fall guy for sb else's misdemeanors / FO47651
 垫圈 (墊圈) diànquān [din3gyun6] /to spread litter in a cowshed, pigsty etc / FO41905
 垫圈 (墊圈) diànquān [din3gyun6] /washer (on bolt) /toilet seat / FO41905
 垫脚 (墊腳) diànjiǎo [din3goek3] /litter (animal bedding) /
 垫脚石 (墊腳石) diànjiǎoshí [din3goek3sek6] /stepping stone /fig. person used to advance one's career / FO44650
 垫片 (墊片) diànpiàn [din3pin3] /spacer /shim /
 垫付 (墊付) diànfù [din3fu6] /to advance funds to sb for later repayment / FO20497
 垫高 (墊高) diàngāo [din3gou1] /a support /to raise /to bolster /to jack up /
 垫底儿 (墊底兒) diàndǐr [din3dai2ji4] /foundation layer /underlay /fig. to lay foundations /to snack /
 垫肩 (墊肩) diànjiān [din3gin1] /shoulder pad / FO47035
 垫褥 (墊褥) diànrù /cotton-padded mattress /
 垫被 (墊被) diànbèi [din3bei6] /mattress /
 垫补 (墊補) diàn bǔ [din3bou2] /to appropriate funds intended for another purpose /to borrow /to snack / FO54753
 垫料 (墊料) diànliào [din3liu2] /packing material /lagging /litter /
 垫江 (墊江) diànjiāng [dip6gong1] /Dianjiang county in Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
 垫江县 (墊江縣) diànjiāngxiàn [din3gong1jyun6] /Dianjiang county in Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
 势 (勢) shì [sai3] /power /influence /potential /momentum /tendency /trend /situation /conditions /outward appearance /sign /gesture /male genitals / FO2181 U52BF(U52E2) Stroke(s)8(13)
 势要 (勢要) shìyào [sai3jiu3] /influential figure /powerful person /
 势均力敌 (勢均力敵) shìjūnlìdí [sai3gwan1lik6dik6] /evenly matched adversaries (idiom) / FO32172
 势成骑虎 (勢成騎虎) shìchéngqíhǔ [sai3sing4ke4fu2] /if you ride a tiger, it's hard to get off (idiom); fig. impossible to stop halfway /
 势在必行 (勢在必行) shìzài bìxíng [sai3zoi6bit1hang4] /circumstances require action (idiom); absolutely necessary /imperative / FO13091
 势在必得 (勢在必得) shìzài bìdé /to be determined to win (idiom) /
 势不可当 (勢不可當) shìbùkědāng [sai3bat1ho2dong1] /impossible to resist (idiom); an irresistible force / FO46280
 势不两立 (勢不兩立) shìbùliǎnglì [sai3bat1loeng5laap6] /the two cannot exist

together (idiom); irreconcilable differences / incompatible standpoints / FO30970
势态 (勢態) shìtài [sai3taai3] / situation / state / FO43263
势力 (勢力) shìlì [sai3lik6] / power // (ability to) influence / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1586
势子 (勢子) shìzǐ [sai3zi2] / gesture / posture /
势阱 (勢阱) shìjǐng [sai3zing6] / potential well (physics) /
势降 (勢降) shìjiàng [sai3gong3] / potential drop (elec.) /
势利 (勢利) shìlì [sai3lei6] / snobbish / FO25660
势利眼 (勢利眼) shìlìyǎn [sai3lei6ngaan5] / to be self-interested / FO41089
势利小人 (勢利小人) shìlìxiǎorén / snob / FO48867
势能 (勢能) shìnéng [sai3nang4] / potential energy / FO25043
势如破竹 (勢如破竹) shìrúpòzhú [sai3jyu4po3zuk1] / like a hot knife through butter (idiom) / with irresistible force / FO29352
势族 (勢族) shìzú [sai3zuk6] / influential family / powerful clan /
势必 (勢必) shìbì [sai3bit1] / to be bound to / undoubtedly will / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6981
势头 (勢頭) shìtóu [sai3tau4] / power / momentum / tendency / impetus / situation / the look of things / FO3197
蛰 (蟄) zhé [zat6] / to hibernate / U86F0(U87C4) Stroke(s)12(17)
蛰藏 (蟄藏) zhécáng [zat6cong4] / to hibernate / to hide away /
蛰居 (蟄居) zhéjū [zat6geoi1] / to live in seclusion / FO37470
蛰眠 (蟄眠) zhémian [zat6min4] / to hibernate /
蛰虫 (蟄蟲) zhéchóng [zat6cung4] / dormant insect /
蛰伏 (蟄伏) zhéfú [zat6fuk6] / hibernation / living in seclusion / FO30127
贽 (贄) zhì [zi3] / gifts to superiors / U8D3D(U8D04) Stroke(s)10(18)
挚 (摯) zhì [zi3] / surname Zhi / U631A(U646F) Stroke(s)10(15)
挚 (摯) zhì [zi3] / sincere / U631A(U646F) Stroke(s)10(15)
挚切 (摯切) zhìqiè [zi3cit3] / sincere / fervent /
挚友 (摯友) zhìyǒu [zi3jau5] / intimate friend / close friend / FO25866
挚友良朋 (摯友良朋) zhìyǒuliángpéng / intimate friend and companion (idiom) /
挚爱 (摯愛) zhìài [zi3oi3] / true love / FO18760
挚诚 (摯誠) zhìchéng [zi3sing4] / sincere / FO49693
挚情 (摯情) zhìqíng [zi3cing4] / true feelings / FO35614
鸷 (鸷) zhì [zi3] / fierce / brutal / bird of prey / U9E37(U9DD9) Stroke(s)11(22)
縶 (縶) zhì [zap1] / to connect / to tie up / U7D77(U7E36) Stroke(s)12(17)
热 (熱) rè [jit6] / to warm up / to heat up / hot (of weather) / heat / fervent / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO696 U70ED(U71B1) Stroke(s)10(15)
热干面 (熱乾面) règānmiàn / hot dry noodles /
热动平衡 (熱動平衡) rèdòngpínghéng [jit6dung6ping4hang4] / thermodynamic equilibrium /

热土 (熱土) rètǔ [jit6tou2] / homeland / hot piece of real estate / FO14763
热敷 (熱敷) rèfū [jit6fu1] / hot compress / FO47798
热刺刺 (熱刺刺) rèlàlà / smartingly painful /
热卖 (熱賣) rèmai [jit6maai6] / hot selling / best seller / FO42523
热卖品 (熱賣品) rèmaipin [jit6maai6ban2] / hot-selling property /
热带 (熱帶) rèdài [jit6dai3] / the tropics / tropical / TOCFL 流利級 FO6785
热带雨林 (熱帶雨林) rèdàiyǔlín [jit6dai3jyu5lam4] / tropical rain forest / FO20365
热带地区 (熱帶地區) rèdàidìqū / the Tropics /
热带鱼 (熱帶魚) rèdàiyú [jit6dai3jyu2] / tropical fish / FO39576
热带风暴 (熱帶風暴) rèdàifēngbào [jit6dai3fung1bou6] / tropical storm / FO30855
热茶 (熱茶) rèchá [jit6caa4] / hot tea /
热机 (熱機) rèjī [jit6gei1] / heat engine /
热核武器 (熱核武器) rèhéwǔqì [jit6hat6mou5hei3] / fusion weapon / thermodynamic nuclear weapon /
热核聚变反应 (熱核聚變反應) rèhékǎijùbiànfǎnying [jit6hat6zeoi6bin3faan2jing3] / thermonuclear fusion reaction /
热核反应堆 (熱核反應堆) rèhékǎifǎnyingduī [jit6hat6faan2jing3deoi1] / thermal reactor /
热连球菌 (熱連球菌) rèliánqiújūn [jit6lin4kau4kwan2] / Streptococcus thermophilus /
热辐射 (熱輻射) rèfúshè [jit6fuk1se6] / thermal radiation /
热切 (熱切) rèqiè [jit6cit3] / fervent / FO10824
热比亚 (熱比亞) rèbiyà [jit6bei2aa3] / Rabiye or Rebiya (name) / Rebiya Kadeer or Rabiye Qadir (1947-), Uighur businesswoman and activist, imprisoned 1999-2005, then President of the World Uighur Congress /
热比亚·卡德尔 (熱比亞·卡德爾) rèbiyà·kǎdé'ér [jit6bei2aa3-kaa1dak1ji5] / Rebiya Kadeer or Rabiye Qadir (1947-), Uighur businesswoman and activist, imprisoned 1999-2005, then President of the World Uighur Congress /
热比娅 (熱比婭) rèbìyà / Rabiye or Rebiya (name) / Rebiya Kadeer or Rabiye Qadir (1947-), Uighur businesswoman and activist, imprisoned 1999-2005, then President of the World Uighur Congress /
热比娅·卡德尔 (熱比婭·卡德爾) rèbìyà·kǎdé'ér / Rebiya Kadeer or Rabiye Qadir (1947-), Uighur businesswoman and activist, imprisoned 1999-2005, then President of the World Uighur Congress /
热捧 (熱捧) rèpěng [jit6pung2] / a craze / a popular wave / a hit with the public /
热插拔 (熱插拔) rèchābā [jit6caap3bat6] / hot swapping /
热成层 (熱成層) rèchéngcéng [jit6sing4cang4] / thermosphere /
热烈 (熱烈) rèliè [jit6lit6] / enthusiastic / ardent / warm / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1341
热导 (熱導) rèdǎo [jit6dou6] / thermal conduction /

热导率 (熱導率) rèdǎolǜ [jit6dou6leot6] / thermal conductivity / heat conductivity /
热那亚 (熱那亞) rènià [jit6naa5aa3] / Genoa /
热力 (熱力) rèlì [jit6lik6] / heat / FO16540
热力学 (熱力學) rèlìxué [jit6lik6hok6] / thermodynamics /
热力学温标 (熱力學溫標) rèlìxuéwēnbiāo [jit6lik6hok6wan1biu1] / thermodynamic temperature scale (in degrees Kelvin, measured above absolute zero) /
热力学温度 (熱力學溫度) rèlìxuéwēndù [jit6lik6hok6wan1dou6] / thermodynamic temperature (temperature above absolute zero) /
热函 (熱函) rèhán [jit6haam4] / enthalpy / heat content (thermodynamics) /
热对流 (熱對流) rèduiliú [jit6deoi3lau4] / heat convection /
热点 (熱點) rèdiǎn [jit6dim2] / hot spot / point of special interest / FO3157
热量 (熱量) rèliàng [jit6loeng6] / heat / quantity of heat / calorific value / TOCFL 流利級 FO7861
热量单位 (熱量單位) rèliàngdānwèi [jit6loeng6daan1wai6] / thermal unit / unit of heat /
热电 (熱電) rèdiàn [jit6din6] / pyroelectric /
热电厂 (熱電廠) rèdiànchǎng [jit6din6cong2] / thermoelectric power plant / FO27638
热电偶 (熱電偶) rèdiànoù [jit6din6ngau5] / thermocouple /
热中 (熱中) rèzhōng [jit6zung1] / variant of 熱衷 | 热衷 [re4 zhong1] /
热中子 (熱中子) rèzhōngzǐ [jit6zung1zi2] / thermal neutron /
热呼 (熱呼) rèhū / variant of 熱乎 | 热乎 [re4 hu5] /
热呼呼 (熱呼呼) rèhūhū / variant of 熱乎乎 | 热乎乎 [re4 hu1 hu1] /
热帖 (熱帖) rètiē / hot thread (in an Internet forum) /
热水 (熱水) rèshuǐ [jit6sei2] / hot water / TOCFL 進階級 FO9454
热水器 (熱水器) rèshuǐqì [jit6sei2hei3] / water heater / FO12633
热水袋 (熱水袋) rèshuǐdài [jit6sei2doi6] / hot water bottle / hot-water bag / FO45369
热水瓶 (熱水瓶) rèshuǐpíng [jit6sei2ping4] / thermos bottle / vacuum bottle / hot water dispenser (appliance) / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO25992
热水澡 (熱水澡) rèshuǐzǎo [jit6sei2zou2] / hot bath or shower /
热钱 (熱錢) rèqián [jit6cin4] / hot money, money flowing from one currency to another in the hope of quick profit /
热锅上的蚂蚁 (熱鍋上的螞蟻) règuōshàngdemǎyǐ // (like) a cat on a hot tin roof / anxious / agitated /
热销 (熱銷) rèxiāo [jit6siu1] / to sell well / hot-selling / FO19966
热气 (熱氣) rèqì [jit6hei3] / steam / heat / CL: 股 [gu3] / FO9751
热气球 (熱氣球) rèqìqiú [jit6hei3kau4] / hot air balloon / FO33151
热气腾腾 (熱氣騰騰) rèqìténgténg [jit6hei3tang4tang4] / piping hot /
热香饼 (熱香餅) rèxiāngbǐng / pancake /

热敏 (熱敏) rèmin [jit6man5] /heat-sensitive /thermal (printing) /
热肠 (熱腸) rècháng [jit6coeng4] /warm hearted / FO40863
热脸贴冷屁股 (熱臉貼冷屁股) rèliǎntiēlěngpigu /to show warm feelings but meet with cold rebuke (idiom) /to be snubbed despite showing good intentions /
热脉冲 (熱脈衝) rèmaìchōng [jit6mak6cung1] /thermal pulse /
热岛 (熱島) rèdǎo [jit6dou2] /heat island (i.e. large city centers are hotter) /
热岛效应 (熱島效應) rèdǎoxiàoyìng [jit6dou2haau6jing3] /heat island effect (i.e. large city centers are hotter) / FO46555
热饮 (熱飲) rèyǐn [jit6jam2] /hot drink / FO52408
热尔韦 (熱爾韋) rèěrwéi [jit6ji5wai4] /Gervais (name) /Paul Gervais (1816-1879), French geologist /
热解 (熱解) rèjiě [jit6gaa2] /thermal cleavage (i.e. sth splits when heated) /
热处理 (熱處理) rèchǔlǐ [jit6cyu5lei5] /hot treatment (e.g. of metal) / FO27872
热传导 (熱傳導) rèchuándǎo [jit6cyun4dou6] /heat transfer /thermal conduction /
热值 (熱值) rèzhí /calorific value /
热血 (熱血) rèxuè [jit6hyut3] /hot blood /warm-blooded (animal) /endothermic (physiology) / FO8625
热血沸腾 (熱血沸騰) rèxuèfēiténg [jit6hyut3fai3tang4] /to be burning with anger (idiom) /
热身 (熱身) rèshēn [jit6san1] /to warm oneself / FO18569
热身赛 (熱身賽) rèshēnsài [jit6san1coi3] /exhibition game / FO13882
热昏 (熱昏) rèhūn /to be overcome by the heat /
热得快 (熱得快) rèdekuài [jit6dak1faai3] /immersion heater /electric heater for liquid / FO53390
热狗 (熱狗) règǒu [jit6gau2] /hot dog (loanword) / TOCFL 進階級 FO45979
热乎 (熱乎) rèhu [jit6fu4] /warm /hot /affectionate /ardent / FO25841
热乎乎 (熱乎乎) rèhūhū [jit6fu4fu4] /nice and warm / FO20544
热爱 (熱愛) rèài [jit6oi3] /to love ardently /to adore / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2901
热食 (熱食) rèshí [jit6sik6] /hot food /
热线 (熱線) rèxiàn [jit6sin3] /hotline (communications link) / FO4852
热络 (熱絡) rèluò [jit6lok3] /intimate /friendly /warm /active /lively (interaction, participation etc) /
热能 (熱能) rènéng [jit6nang4] /heat energy / FO13733
热衷 (熱衷) rèzhōng [jit6cung1] /to feel strongly about /to be fond of /obsession /deep commitment / FO10124
热恋 (熱戀) rèliàn [jit6lyun2] /to fall head over heels in love /to be passionately in love / FO23030
热望 (熱望) rèwàng [jit6mong6] /to aspire / FO25499
热度 (熱度) rèdù [jit6dou6] /temperature /heat /short-lived enthusiasm / FO20625

热病 (熱病) rèbìng [jit6beng6] /fever /pyrexia / FO33032
热痉挛 (熱痙攣) rèjìngluán [jit6ging6lyun4] /heat cramps /
热诚 (熱誠) rèchéng [jit6sing4] /devotion / fervor / FO16604
热议 (熱議) rèyì [jit6ji6] /to discuss passionately /heated debate /
热补 (熱補) rèbǔ [jit6bou2] /hot patching (of insulating material in a furnace) /hot patching (runtime correction in computing) /
热裤 (熱褲) rèkù /hot pants /
热门 (熱門) rèmén [jit6mun2] /popular /hot /in vogue / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9115
热门货 (熱門貨) rèménhuò [jit6mun4fo3] /goods in great demand / FO48474
热闹 (熱鬧) rènao [jit6naau6] /bustling with noise and excitement /lively / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2897
热心 (熱心) rèxīn [jit6sam1] /enthusiasm /zeal /zealous /zest /enthusiastic /ardent /warm-hearted / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5168
热心肠 (熱心腸) rèxīncháng [jit6sam1coeng4] /warm-hearted /willing to help others / FO33426
热炒 (熱炒) rèchǎo [jit6caau2] /stir-fried dish (Tw) / FO38333
热炒热卖 (熱炒熱賣) rèchǎorèmai [jit6caau2jit6maai6] /lit. to sell hot food freshly cooked; fig. to teach what one has just learned /enthusiasm of the new convert /
热焓 (熱焓) rèhān [jit6ham4] /enthalpy /heat content (thermodynamics) /
热火朝天 (熱火朝天) rèhuǒcháotiān [jit6fo2ciu4tin1] /in full swing (idiom) /((in a) frenzy /buzzing with activity / FO18342
热容 (熱容) rèróng [jit6jung4] /thermal capacity /
热河 (熱河) rèhé [jit6ho4] /Rehe, Qing dynasty province abolished in 1955 and divided among Hebei, Liaoning and Inner Mongolia /refers to the Qing imperial resort at Chengde /see also 避暑山莊 | 避暑山庄 [bi4 shu3 shan1 zhuang1] (history) /
热潮 (熱潮) rècháo [jit6ciu4] /upsurge /popular craze / TOCFL 流利級 FO6126
热源 (熱源) rèyuán [jit6jyun4] /heat source / FO24139
热烫 (熱燙) rètàng [jit6tong3] /to burn /
热泪 (熱淚) rèlèi [jit6lei6] /hot tears / FO9269
热泪盈眶 (熱淚盈眶) rèlèiyíngkuàng [jit6lei6jing4kwaang1] /eyes brimming with tears of excitement (idiom) /extremely moved / HSK6 FO16111
热浪 (熱浪) rèlàng [jit6long6] /heatwave / FO16999
热情 (熱情) rèqíng [jit6cing4] /cordial /enthusiastic /passion /passionate /passionately / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO923
热情款待 (熱情款待) rèqíngkuǎndài /to provide warm hospitality /
热情洋溢 (熱情洋溢) rèqíngyángyì [jit6cing4joeng4jat6] /brimming with enthusiasm (idiom); full of warmth /
热忱 (熱忱) rèchén [jit6sam4] /zeal /enthusiasm /ardor /enthusiastic /warmhearted / FO14245
(攪) See 攪

(捏) See 捏
搜 sōu [sau2/sau1] /to search / FO5743 U641C
Stroke(s)12
搜获 (搜獲) sōuhuò [sau2wok6] /to find /to capture (after search) /to uncover (evidence) /
搜检 (搜檢) sōujiǎn [sau2gim2] /to search out /to check /
搜查 sōuchá [sau1caa4] /to search / FO11336
搜索 sōusuǒ [sau2saak3] /to search /to look for sth /to scour (search meticulously) /to look sth up /Internet search /database search / HSK5 FO8978
搜索枯肠 (搜索枯腸) sōusuǒkūcháng [sau2sok3fu1coeng4] /to rack one's brains (for apt wording etc) (idiom) / FO44519
搜索引擎 sōusuǒyǐnqíng [sau2saak3jan5king4] /Internet search engine /
搜捕 sōubǔ [sau1bou6] /to hunt and arrest (fugitives) /to track down and arrest /a manhunt / FO17513
搜括 sōukuò /see 搜刮 [sou1 gua1] /
搜救 sōujiù [sau1gau3] /search and rescue / FO12534
搜救犬 sōujiùquǎn /search and rescue dog /
搜求 sōuqiú [sau2kau4] /to seek /to look for / FO37610
搜寻 (搜尋) sōuxún [sau1cam4] /to search /to look for / FO9610
搜寻软体 (搜尋軟體) sōuxúnruǎntǐ [sau2cam4jyun5tai2] /search software /
搜寻引擎 (搜尋引擎) sōuxúnyǐnqíng [sau1cam4jan5king4] /Internet search engine /also written 搜索引擎 /
搜罗 (搜羅) sōuluó [sau2lo4] /to gather /to collect /to bring together / FO26222
搜刮 sōuguā [sau2gwaat3] /to rake in (money) /to plunder /to milk people dry / FO30098
搜肠刮肚 (搜腸刮肚) sōuchángguādù [sau2coeng4gwaat3tou5] /to search one's guts and belly (idiom); /to rack one's brains for a solution / FO44814
搜身 sōushēn [sau2san1] /to do a body search /to frisk / FO31328
搜集 sōují [sau2zaap6] /to gather /to collect / TOCFL 流利級 FO7562
搜狗 sōugǒu [sau2gau2] /Sougou (searching dog) search engine, www.sogou.com /
搜狐 sōuhú [sau2wu4] /Sohu, Chinese web portal and online media company /
搜狐网 (搜狐網) sōuhúwǎng [sau2wu4mong5] /Sohu, Chinese web portal and online media company /
搜证 (搜證) sōuzhèng [sau1zing3] /search warrant /to look for evidence /
搜神记 (搜神記) sōushénjì /In Search of the Supernatural, compilation of legends about spirits, ghosts and other supernatural phenomena, written and compiled by 干寶 | 干宝 [Gan1 Bao3] in Jin dynasty /
搃 bāng [bang1] U6360 Stroke(s)10
搃 shān [saan1] U6338 Stroke(s)9
拊 fǔ [fu2] /pat / U62CA Stroke(s)8
拊髀 fǔbì /to slap one's own buttocks in excitement or despair /
拊掌 fǔzhǎng [fu2zoeng2] /to clap hands /
拍 pāi [paak3] /to pat /to clap /to slap /to swat /to take (a photo) /to shoot (a film) /racket

(sports) /beat (music) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1166 U62CD Stroke(s)8

拍击 (拍擊) pāijī [paak3gik1] /to smack /to beat /

拍卖 (拍賣) pāimài [paak3maai6] /to auction /auction sale /to sell at a reduced price / FO5063

拍卖会 (拍賣會) pāimàihuì [paak3maai6wui2] /auction /CL:場|场[chang3] /

拍卖商 (拍賣商) pāimàishāng [paak3maai6soeng1] /auctioneer /auction house /

拍档 (拍檔) pāidàng [paak3dong3] /partner /

拍板 pāibǎn [paak3baan2] /clapper-board /auctioneer's hammer /to beat time with clappers / FO16489

拍摄 (拍攝) pāishè [paak3sip3] /to film /to shoot (a picture) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4251

拍打 pāidǎ [paak3daa2] /to slap / FO14442

拍拖 pāituō [paak3to1] /to date sb /

拍拍屁股走人 pāipāipiguzǒurén /to make oneself scarce /to slip away /to take a French leave /

拍砖 (拍磚) pāizhuān [paak3zyun1] /(slang) to throw brickbats /to criticize harshly /

拍马 (拍馬) pāimǎ [paak3maa5] /to urge on a horse by patting its bottom /fig. to encourage /same as 拍馬屁|拍马屁, to flatter or toady / FO25145

拍马者 (拍馬者) pāimǎzhě [paak3maa5ze2] /flatterer /toady /

拍马屁 (拍馬屁) pāimǎpì [paak3maa5pei3] /to flatter /to fawn on /to butter sb up /toadying /boot-licking / TOCFL 流利級 FO33145

拍子 pāizi [paak3zi2] /racket (sports) /bat /beat (music) / TOCFL 流利級 FO26267

拍戏 (拍戲) pāixi [paak3hei3] /to shoot a movie / FO31657

拍照 pāizhào [paak3ziu3] /to take a picture / TOCFL 流利級 FO12296

拍号 (拍號) pāihào [paak3hou6] /time signature (music) /

拍电 (拍電) pāidiàn /to send a telegram /

拍电影 (拍電影) pāidiànyǐng /to make a movie /

拍岸 pāiàn [paak3ngon6] /to beat the short (of waves) /

拍出 pāichū [paak3ceot1] /to sell at auction /to reach a given price at auction /

拍发 (拍發) pāifā /to send /to cable (a telegram) / FO42265

拍手 pāishǒu [paak3sau2] /to clap one's hands / FO14930

拍胸脯 pāixiōngpú [paak3hung1pou2] /to vouch for / FO30627

拍片 pāipiàn [paak3pin2] /to film /to make a film /

拍纸簿 (拍紙簿) pāizhǐbù /writing pad /

拍立得 pāilìdé /Polaroid (Tw) /

拍客 pāikè /citizen journalist (typically posting short, self-produced documentary videos on the Web) /

拍案 pāiàn [paak3on3] /lit. to slap the table (in amazement, praise, anger, resentment etc) /fig. astonishing!, wonderful!, dreadful! etc / FO21361

拍案而起 pāiànrǎqǐ [paak3on3ji4hei2] /lit. to slap the table and stand up (idiom); fig. at the

end of one's tether /unable to take it any more / FO33293

拍案叫绝 (拍案叫絕) pāiànjiàojué [paak3on3giu3zyut6] /lit. slap the table and shout with praise (idiom); fig. wonderful! /amazing! /great! / FO37041

拍案惊奇 (拍案驚奇) pāiànjīngqí [paak3on3ging1kei4] /to slap the table in amazement (idiom); wonderful! /amazing! /

拍婆子 pāipózi /to chase girls /to hang around with girls /

拍演 pāiyǎn /(dialect) to perform /to act (in a play etc) /

捏 huáng /to strike /to stab / U63D8 Stroke(s)12

捏毕 (捏畢) yóngbì /to stab /

(搗) See 搗

擤 xǐng [sang3] /to blow one's nose / FO28780 U64E4 Stroke(s)17

擤鼻涕 xǐngbítì [sang3bei6tai3] /to blow one's nose /

搵 wǔ [wu2] /variant of 捂[wu3] /to cover / U6440 Stroke(s)13

捋 bǎi [baai2] /to spread out /to open / U636D Stroke(s)11

捋 bō [baai2] /variant of 擘[bo4] /to separate /to split / U636D Stroke(s)11

(揸) See 揸

揸 qiào [gik1] U64BD Stroke(s)16

(搨) See 搨

摠 zǒng [zung2] /general /in every case /to hold / U6460 Stroke(s)14

拽 ào [ngou1/ou1] /to reach U64D9 Stroke(s)15

推 tuī [teoi1] /to push /to cut /to refuse /to reject /to decline /to shirk (responsibility) /to put off /to delay /to push forward /to nominate /to elect /massage / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1125 U63A8 Stroke(s)11

推三阻四 tuīsānzusì [teoi1saam1zo2sei3] /to use all sorts of excuses / FO47836

推理 tuīlǐ [teoi1lei5] /reasoning /speculative /inference / HSK6 FO11321

推开 (推開) tuīkāi [teoi1hoi1] /to push open (a gate etc) /to push away /to reject /to decline / FO5109

推进 (推進) tuījìn [teoi1zeon3] /to impel /to carry forward /to push on /to advance /to drive forward / FO1376

推进机 (推進機) tuījīnjī [teoi1zeon3gei1] /see 推進器|推进器[tui1 jin4 qi4] /

推进器 (推進器) tuījìnjì [teoi1zeon3hei3] /propeller /propulsion unit /thruster / FO36723

推进舱 (推進艙) tuījīncāng [teoi1zeon3cong1] /propulsion module /service module (astronautics) /

推进剂 (推進劑) tuījīnjì [teoi1zeon3zai1] /propellant /rocket fuel /

推动 (推動) tuīdòng [teoi1dung6] /to push (for acceptance of a plan) /to push forward /to promote /to actuate /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1246

推动力 (推動力) tuīdònglì [teoi1dung6lik6] /driving force /

推土机 (推土機) tuītǔjī [teoi1tou2gei1] /bulldozer / FO16409

推戴 tuīdài /to endorse (sb for leader) / FO28773

推却 (推卻) tuīquè [teoi1koek3] /to repel /to decline / FO38768

推荐 (推薦) tuījiàn [teoi1zin3] /to recommend /recommendation / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3154

推荐信 (推薦書) tuījiànshū [teoi1zin3syu1] /recommendation letter / FO50747

推荐信 (推薦信) tuījiànxin [teoi1zin3seon3] /recommendation letter /

推故 tuīgù /to find a pretext for refusing /

推杆 (推桿) tuīgān [teoi1gon2] /push rod or tap-pet (mechanics) /putter (golf) /to putt (golf) /

推想 tuīxiǎng [teoi1soeng2] /to reckon /to infer /to imagine / FO23887

推本溯源 tuīběnsùyuán [teoi1bun2sou3jyun4] /to go back to the source /

推索 tuīsuǒ /to inquire into /to ascertain /

推车 (推車) tuīchē [teoi1ce1] /cart /trolley /to push a cart /

推搡 tuīsǎng /to shove /to jostle / FO33826

推托 tuītuō [teoi1tok3] /to make excuses /to give an excuse (for not doing something) / FO25293

推挽 tuīwǎn /to push and pull /to move sth forward by shoving and pulling /

推搪 tuītáng [teoi1tong5] /to offer excuses (colloquial) /to stall /

推拉门 (推拉門) tuīlāmén /sliding door /

推求 tuīqiú [teoi1kau4] /to inquire /to ascertain / FO51592

推来推去 (推來推去) tuīláituīqù [teoi1loi4teoi1heoi3] /(idiom) to rudely push and pull others /(idiom) to evade responsibility and push it to others /

推寻 (推尋) tuīxún /to examine /to investigate /

推导 (推導) tuīdǎo [teoi1dou6] /derivation /to deduce / FO23344

推展 tuīzhǎn [teoi1zin2] /to propagate /to popularize /

推迟 (推遲) tuīchí [teoi1ci4] /to postpone /to put off /to defer / HSK4 FO6922

推子 tuīzi /hair clippers / FO46599

推陈布新 (推陳佈新) tuīchénbùxīn [teoi1can4bou3san1] /to push out the old and bring in the new (idiom); to innovate /to go beyond old ideas /advancing all the time /

推陈致新 (推陳致新) tuīchénzhìxīn /see 推陳出新|推陈出新[tui1 chen2 chu1 xin1] /

推陈出新 (推陳出新) tuīchénchūxīn [teoi1can4ceot1san1] /to push out the old and bring in the new (idiom); to innovate /to go beyond old ideas /advancing all the time / FO17698

推助 tuīzhù /to bolster /to give a boost to (the economy etc) /

推恩 tuīēn /to extend kindness /

推贤让能 (推賢讓能) tuīxiánràngnéng /to cede to the virtuous and yield to the talented (idiom) /

推崇 tuīchóng [teoi1sung4] /to esteem /to think highly of /to accord importance to /to revere / TOCFL 流利級 FO13141

推出 tuīchū [teoi1ceot1] /to push out /to release /to launch /to publish /to recommend / TOCFL 流利級 FO1915

推销 (推銷) tuīxiāo [teoi1siu1] /to market /to sell / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7586

推销员 (推銷員) tuīxiāoyuán [teoi1siu1jyun4] /sales representative /salesperson / FO19824

- 推卸 tuīxiè [teoi1se3] /to avoid (esp. responsibility) /to shift (the blame) /to pass the buck / FO14528
- 推手 tuīshǒu /promoter /advocate /driving force /pushing hands (two-person training routine esp. in t'ai chi) /
- 推知 tuīzhī [teoi1zi1] /to infer / FO39389
- 推选 (推選) tuīxuǎn [teoi1syun2] /to elect /to choose /to nominate / TOCFL 流利級 FO11879
- 推重 tuīzhòng /to esteem /to think highly of /to accord importance to /to revere / FO36544
- 推特 tuītè /Twitter (microblogging service) /
- 推辞 (推辭) tuīcí [teoi1ci4] /to decline (an appointment, invitation etc) / HSK5 FO13159
- 推移 tuīyí [teoi1i4] / (of time) to elapse or pass / (of a situation) to develop or evolve / FO13864
- 推委 tuīwěi [teoi1wai2] /variant of 推诿|推诿 [tui1 wei3] /
- 推算 tuīsuàn [teoi1syun3] /to calculate /to reckon /to extrapolate (in calculation) / FO13958
- 推及 tuījī /to spread /to extend / FO49258
- 推服 tuīfú /to esteem /to admire /
- 推脱 (推脫) tuītuō [teoi1tyut3] /to evade /to shirk / FO28141
- 推估 tuīgū /to estimate /
- 推延 tuīyán [teoi1jin4] /to procrastinate / FO45121
- 推倒 tuīdǎo [teoi1dou2] /to push over /to overthrow / FO14995
- 推后 (推後) tuīhòu [teoi1hou6] /to push back (progress, the times etc) /
- 推斥 tuīchì [teoi1cik1] /repulsion /repulsive force (physics) /
- 排斥力 tuīchìlì [teoi1cik1lik6] /repulsion /repulsive force (physics) /
- 推行 tuīxíng [teoi1hang4] /to put into effect /to carry out / FO2301
- 推衍 tuīyǎn [teoi1jin5] /to deduce /to infer /an implication /same as 推演 /
- 推翻 tuīfān [teoi1faan1] /to overthrow / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6389
- 推拿 tuīnā [teoi1naa4] /tui na (form of Chinese manual therapy) / FO37431
- 推介 tuījiè [teoi1gai3] /promotion /to promote /to introduce and recommend / FO9948
- 推介会 (推介會) tuījièhuì [teoi1gai3wui5] /promotional seminar /promotional event /
- 推敲 tuīqiāo [teoi1haau1] /to think over / FO14476
- 推广 (推廣) tuīguǎng [teoi1gwong2] /to extend /to spread /to popularize /generalization /promotion (of a product etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1700
- 推度 tuīdù /to infer /to guess /
- 推计 (推計) tuījì /to estimate /to deduce (by calculation) /
- 推许 (推許) tuīxǔ [teoi1heoi2] /to esteem /to commend /
- 推诿 (推諉) tuīwěi [teoi1wai2] /to decline /to avoid /shirking responsibilities /to blame others /to pass the buck /to unload one's responsibilities /to try to get out of a task / FO12576
- 推论 (推論) tuīlùn [teoi1leon6] /to infer /inference /corollary /reasoned conclusion / HSK6 FO17574
- 推详 (推詳) tuīxiáng /to study in detail /
- 推说 (推說) tuīshuō [teoi1syut3] /to plead /to claim as an excuse / FO25514
- 推问 (推問) tuīwèn /to interrogate /
- 推阐 (推闡) tuīchǎn /to elucidate /to study and expound /
- 推心 tuīxīn [teoi1sam1] /to treat sincerely /to confide in /
- 推心置腹 tuīxīnzhìfù [teoi1sam1zi3fuk1] /to give one's bare heart into sb else's keeping (idiom); sb has one's absolute confidence /to trust completely /to confide in sb with entire sincerity / FO27155
- 推尊 tuīzūn /to esteem /to revere /to think highly of sb /
- 推断 (推斷) tuīduàn [teoi1dyun3] /to infer /to deduce /to predict /to extrapolate / FO14129
- 推头 (推頭) tuītóu /to clip hair /to have a haircut / FO54963
- 推定 tuīdìng [teoi1ding6] /to infer /to consider and come to a judgment /to recommend /to estimate /deduced to be / FO23289
- 推宕 tuīdàng [teoi1dong1] /to postpone /to delay /to put sth off /
- 推官 tuīguān /prefectural judge (in imperial China) /
- 推究 tuījiū [teoi1gau3] /to study /to examine /to probe /to study the underlying principles / FO43764
- 推波助澜 (推波助瀾) tuībōzhùlán [teoi1bo1zo6laan4] /to push the wave and add to the billows (idiom); to add momentum /to encourage sth to get bigger /to add fuel to the fire / FO22074
- 推油 tuīyóu /oil massage /
- 推测 (推測) tuīcè [teoi1cak1] /speculation /to conjecture /to surmise /to speculate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9977
- 追溯 tuīshù /to trace back to /
- 推演 tuīyǎn [teoi1jin2] /to deduce /to infer /to derive /an implication / FO32689
- 推举 (推舉) tuījǔ [teoi1geoi2] /to elect /to choose /press (weightlifting technique) / FO13345
- 携 (携) xié /old variant of 攜|携[xie2] / FO7138 U643A(U3A57) Stroke(s)13(16)
- 携 (攜) xié /old variant of 攜|携[xie2] / FO7138 U643A(U3A66) Stroke(s)13(18)
- 携 (攜) xié /old variant of 攜|携[xie2] / FO7138 U643A(U64D5) Stroke(s)13(15)
- 携 (攜) xié [kwai4] /to carry /to take along /to bring along /to hold (hands) /also pr. [xi1] / FO7138 U643A(U651C) Stroke(s)13(21)
- 携款 (攜款) xiékuǎn [kwai4fun2] /to take funds (esp. illegally or corruptly obtained) /
- 携带 (攜帶) xiédài [kwai4dai3] /to carry (on one's person) /to support (old) /Taiwan pr. [xi1 dai4] / HSK6 FO5244
- 携带者 (攜帶者) xiédàizhě [kwai4dai3ze2] /carrier /
- 携手 (攜手) xiéshǒu [kwai4sau2] /hand in hand /to join hands /to collaborate / FO6397
- 携手同行 (攜手同行) xiéshǒutóngxíng /to walk hand in hand /to cooperate /
- 携手并肩 (攜手並肩) xiéshǒubìngjiān [kwai4sau2bing6gin1] /hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder /
- 携程旅行网 (攜程旅行網) xiéchénglǚxíngwǎng /Ctrip.com, PRC travel agency /
- 携眷 (攜眷) xiéjuàn [kwai4gyun3] /accompanied by one's dependents /encumbered by wife and children /
- 携家带口 (攜家帶口) xiéjiādàikǒu [kwai4gaa1dai3hou2] /to take all one's family along (idiom); encumbered by a family /tied down by family obligations / FO48189
- 携家带着 (攜家帶眷) xiéjiādàijuàn [kwai4gaa1dai3gyun3] /to take all one's family along (idiom); encumbered by a family /tied down by family obligations /
- (携) See 携
- (攜) See 携
- 撩 fū [siu1] U64A8 Stroke(s)15
- 搨 (搨) lüè [lik6] / (old) to beat /to pound / U39F0(U64FD) Stroke(s)8(18)
- 抵 zhǐ [zi2] to strike one's palm with one's fist U627A Stroke(s)7
- 搯 kuò U22B38 Stroke(s)10
- 抵 dǐ [dai2] /to press against /to support /to prop up /to resist /to equal /to balance /to make up for /to mortgage /to arrive at / TOCFL 高階級 FO3487 U62B5 Stroke(s)8
- 抵赖 (抵賴) dǐlài [dai2lai6] /to refuse to admit (what one has done) /to disavow /to renege / FO24629
- 抵拒 dǐjù /to resist /to stand up to /
- 抵扣 dīkòu [dai2kau3] /to deduct from /to compensate / FO23312
- 抵押 dīyā [dai2aat3] /mortgage / TOCFL 流利級 FO8662
- 抵押品 dīyāpǐn [dai2aat3ban2] /security (property held against a loan) /mortgaged property / FO39899
- 抵押物 dīyāwù /collateral (finance) /
- 抵押贷款 (抵押貸款) dīyādàikuǎn [dai2aat3tai3fun2] /mortgage loan /
- 抵押贷款危机 (抵押貸款危機) dīyādàikuǎnwēijī [dai2aat3tai3fun2ngai4gei1] /mortgage crisis /
- 抵挡 (抵擋) dǐdǎng [dai2dong2] /to resist /to hold back /to stop /to ward off /to withstand / FO15206
- 抵抗 dǐkàng [dai2kong3] /to resist /resistance / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5043
- 抵抗力 dǐkànglì [dai2kong3lik6] /resistance /immunity /
- 抵达 (抵達) dǐdá [dai2daat6] /to arrive /to reach (a destination) / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3509
- 抵足而卧 (抵足而臥) dǐzúérwò /lit. to live and sleep together (idiom); fig. a close friendship /
- 抵足而眠 dǐzúérmian [dai2zuk1ji4min4] /lit. to live and sleep together (idiom); fig. a close friendship /
- 抵罪 dǐzuì /to be punished for a crime / FO44106
- 抵账 (抵賬) dǐzhàng [dai2zoeng3] /to repay a debt in kind or by labor / FO50526
- 抵岸 diàn [dai2ngon6] /to come ashore /
- 抵销 (抵銷) dǐxiāo [dai2siu1] /variant of 抵消 [di3 xiao1] / FO46139
- 抵制 dǐzhì [dai2zai3] /to resist /to boycott /to refuse (to cooperate) /to reject /resistance /refusal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5650

抵牾 dǐwǔ /to conflict with /to contradict /contradiction / FO51334
抵用 dǐyòng /to be of use /to serve the purpose /
抵用券 dǐyòngquàn /coupon /voucher /
抵触 (抵觸) dǐchù [dai2zúk1] /to conflict /to contradict / FO12261
抵償 (抵償) dǐzhài [dai2zai3] /to repay a debt in kind or by labor / FO28451
抵償 (抵償) dǐcháng /to compensate /to make good (a financial loss) / FO33890
抵華 (抵華) dǐhuá [dai2waa4] /to arrive in China (of a foreign national) /to settle in China /
抵住 dǐzhù /to resist /to press against /to brace /
抵禦 (抵禦) dǐyù [dai2jyu6] /to resist /to withstand / FO6016
抵充 dǐchōng /to use in payment /to compensate /
抵補 (抵補) dǐbǔ /to compensate for /to make good / FO50134
抵減 (抵減) dǐjiǎn [dai2gaam2] /to claim a credit against /tax reduction /
抵消 dǐxiāo [dai2siu1] /to counteract /to cancel out /to offset / FO18110
抑 yì [jik1] /to restrain /to restrict /to keep down /or / U6291 Stroke(s)7
抑素 yì sù [jik1sou3] /chalone (protein inhibiting cell proliferation) /
抑或 yì huò [jik1waak6] /or /could it be that...? / FO15135
抑揚 (抑揚) yìyáng [jik1joeng4] /modulation (rising and falling pitch) /intonation /a cadence /to rise and fall (of a body floating in water) / FO33849
抑揚格 (抑揚格) yìyánggè [jik1joeng4gaak3] /iambic /
抑揚頓挫 (抑揚頓挫) yìyángdùncuò [jik1joeng4deon6co3] /see 頓挫抑揚 | 頓挫抑揚 [dun4 cuo4 yi4 yang2] / FO29163
抑揚升降性 (抑揚升降性) yìyángshēngjiàngxìng [jik1joeng4sing1gong3sing3] /property of rising and lowering /
抑鬱 (抑鬱) yìyù [jik1wat1] /depressed /despondent /gloomy /depression / FO13335
抑鬱不平 (抑鬱不平) yìyùbùpíng /in a state of depression (idiom) /
抑鬱症 (抑鬱症) yìyùzhèng [jik1wat1zing3] /clinical depression / FO22968
抑且 yìqiě (literary) moreover /in addition /
抑制 yìzhì [jik1zai3] /to inhibit /to keep down /to suppress / TOCFL 流利級 FO4198
抑制酶 yìzhìméi /inhibiting enzyme /
抑制作用 yìzhìzuòyòng [jik1zai3zok3jung6] /inhibition /
抑制剂 (抑制劑) yìzhìjì [jik1zai3zai1] /suppressant /inhibitor /
指 zhǐ [zi2] /finger /to point at or to /to indicate or refer to /to depend on /to count on /of hair) /to stand on end / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO370 U6307 Stroke(s)9
指責 (指責) zhǐzé [zi2zai3] /to criticize /to find fault with /to denounce / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4760
指示 zhǐshì [zi2si6] /to point out /to indicate /to instruct /directives /instructions /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2307

指示器 zhǐshìqì [zi2si6hei3] /indicator /
指示符 zhǐshìfú [zi2si6fu4] /indicator /
指示代詞 (指示代詞) zhǐshìdàicí [zi2si6doi6ci4] /demonstrative pronoun /
指示劑 (指示劑) zhǐshìjì [zi2si6zai1] /indicator /
指正 zhǐzhèng [zi2zing3] /to point out mistakes or weak points for correction /to comment /criticism / TOCFL 流利級 FO32464
指教 zhǐjiào [zi2gaau3] /to give advice or comments / FO19794
指事 zhǐshì [zi2si6] /ideogram (one of the Six Methods 六書 | 六書 of forming Chinese characters) /Chinese character indicating an idea, such as up and down /also known as self-explanatory character /
指事字 zhǐshìzì [zi2si6zi6] /ideogram (one of the Six Methods 六書 | 六書 of forming Chinese characters) /Chinese character indicating an idea, such as up and down /also known as self-explanatory character /
指南 zhǐnán [zi2naam4] /to guide /guidebook / FO7318
指南車 (指南車) zhǐnánchē [zi2naam4ce1] /a mechanical compass invented by Zu Chongzhi 祖沖之 | 祖沖之 /
指南針 (指南針) zhǐnánzhēn [zi2naam4zam1] /compass / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO29706
指南宮 (指南宮) zhǐnángōng [zi2naam4gung1] /Zhinan Temple, Taoist temple in the hills of Muzha 木柵 | 木柵 [Mu4 zha4], Taipei /
指摹 zhǐmó /fingerprint /thumbprint /also written 指模 [zhi3 mo2] /
指標 (指標) zhǐbiāo [zi2biu1] /target /quota /index /indicator /sign /signpost / (computing) pointer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2003
指模 zhǐmó /fingerprint /thumbprint /also written 指摹 [zhi3 mo2] /
指指点点 (指指點點) zhǐzhǐdiǎndiǎn /to gesticulate /to point out /to point the finger of blame /
指授 zhǐshòu /to instruct /to direct /
指摘 zhǐzhāi [zi2zai3] /to criticize / FO24101
指揮 (指揮) zhǐhuī [zi2fai1] /to conduct /to command /to direct /conductor (of an orchestra) /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1121
指揮者 (指揮者) zhǐhuīzhě [zi2fai1ze2] /conductor /director /
指揮棒 (指揮棒) zhǐhuībàng [zi2fai1paang5] /baton / FO27175
指揮有方, 人人樂從 (指揮有方, 人人樂從) zhǐhuīyǒufāng, rén rén lè cóng [zi2fai1jau5fong1, jan4jan4lok6cung4] /Command right and you will be obeyed cheerfully. (idiom) /
指揮中心 (指揮中心) zhǐhuīzhōngxīn [zi2fai1zung1sam1] /command center /
指揮家 (指揮家) zhǐhuījiā [zi2fai1gaa1] /conductor (music) / FO20148
指揮官 (指揮官) zhǐhuīguān [zi2fai1gun1] /commander / FO16439
指控 zhǐkòng [zi2hung3] /accusation /a (criminal) charge /to accuse / TOCFL 流利級 FO8931
指壓 (指壓) zhǐyā /chiropractic /acupressure /
指到 zhǐdào /to point at /to indicate /
指引 zhǐyǐn [zi2jan5] /to guide /to show /to point (the way) /directions /guidance /guide-lines / TOCFL 流利級 FO6316

指導 (指導) zhǐdǎo [zi2dou6] /to guide /to give directions /to direct /to coach /guidance /tuition /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO995
指導教授 (指導教授) zhǐdǎojiàoshòu [zi2dou6gaa3sau6] /adviser /advising professor /
指導者 (指導者) zhǐdǎozhě [zi2dou6ze2] /coach /mentor /counselor /instructor /director /guide /conductor /
指導員 (指導員) zhǐdǎoyuán [zi2dou6jyun4] /instructor /coach /political instructor (in the PLA) / FO5764
指導課 (指導課) zhǐdǎokè [zi2dou6fo3] /tutorial /period of tuition for one or two students /
指桑罵槐 (指桑罵槐) zhǐsāngmàhuái /lit. to point at the mulberry tree and curse the locust tree /fig. to scold sb indirectly /to make oblique accusations (idiom) / FO38617
指雞罵狗 (指雞罵狗) zhǐjīmàgǒu /fig. to point at the chicken while scolding the dog (idiom) /lit. to find a scapegoat /
指北針 (指北針) zhǐběizhēn [zi2bak1zam1] /compass / FO49691
指戰員 (指戰員) zhǐzhànzuán [zi2zin3jyun4] /PLA commanders and fighters / FO12565
指點 (指點) zhǐdiǎn [zi2dim2] /to give directions /to show how (to do sth) /to censure /to pick at / TOCFL 流利級 FO8479
指點迷津 (指點迷津) zhǐdiǎnmíjīn [zi2dim2mai4zeon1] /to show sb how to get to the right path /
指日可待 zhǐrìkědài [zi2jat6ho2doi6] /imminent /just around the corner (idiom) / FO29171
指甲 zhǐjiǎ [zi2gaap3] /fingernail / HSK6 FO11396
指甲刀 zhǐjiǎdāo [zi2gaap3dou1] /nail clipper /
指甲蓋 (指甲蓋) zhǐjiǎgài /fingernail /
指甲剪 zhǐjiǎjiǎn /nail clipper /
指甲油 zhǐjiǎyóu [zi2gaap3jau4] /nail polish / FO43353
指明 zhǐmíng [zi2ming4] /to show clearly /to designate /to indicate / FO6445
指路 zhǐlù [zi2lou6] /to give directions /
指尖 zhǐjiān [zi2zim1] /fingertips /
指出 zhǐchū [zi2ceot1] /to indicate /to point out / TOCFL 高階級 FO753
指針 (指針) zhǐzhēn [zi2zam1] /pointer on a gauge /clock hand /cursor / FO11304
指手畫腳 (指手畫腳) zhǐshǒuhuàjiǎo [zi2sau2waak6goek3] /to gesticulate while talking (idiom) /to explain by waving one's hands /to criticize or give orders summarily / FO24614
指手劃腳 (指手劃腳) zhǐshǒuhuàjiǎo [zi2sau2waak6goek3] /to gesticulate while talking (idiom); to explain by waving one's hands /to criticize or give orders summarily /also written 指手畫腳 | 指手畫腳 /
指稱 (指稱) zhǐchēng [zi2cing1] /designation /reference /to refer to /
指名 zhǐmíng [zi2ming4] /to mention by name /to designate /designated / FO31130
指使 zhǐshǐ [zi2si2] /to incite /to prompt (sb to do sth) / FO13066
指代 zhǐdài /to refer to /to be used in place of /

指向 zhìxiàng [zi2hoeng3] /to point towards /aimed at /facing /the direction indicated / FO11140

指向装置 (指向裝置) zhìxiàngzhuāngzhì [zi2hoeng3zong1zi3] /pointing device (computing) /

指印 zhǐyìn /fingerprint /finger mark /thumbprint / FO40498

指斥 zhǐchì [zi2cik1] /to denounce /to censure /to rebuke / FO35761

指征 (指徵) zhǐzhēng [zi2zing1] /indication /

指令 zhǐlìng [zi2ling6] /order /command /instruction / HSK6 FO8583

指令名字 zhǐlìngmíngzì [zi2ling6ming4zi6] /command name /

指纹 (指紋) zhǐwén [zi2man4] /fingerprint /the arches, loops and whorls on the fingers / TOCFL 流利級 FO14027

指望 zhǐwàng [zi2mong6] /to hope for sth /to count on /hope / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7622

指鹿作马 (指鹿作馬) zhǐlùzuòmǎ [zi2luk6zok3maa5] /to take a deer and call it a horse (idiom); deliberate inversion of the truth /

指鹿为马 (指鹿為馬) zhǐlùwéimǎ [zi2luk6wai4maa5] /making a deer out to be a horse (idiom); deliberate misrepresentation / FO43815

指疗 zhǐdīng /whitlow /felon /

指证 (指證) zhǐzhèng [zi2zing3] /to testify /to give evidence / FO46650

指认 (指認) zhǐrèn [zi2jing6] /to identify / FO39442

指摘 (指謫) zhǐzhé /to criticize /

指关节 (指關節) zhǐguānjié [zi2gwaan1zit3] /knuckle /

指数 (指數) zhǐshù [zi2sou3] / (numerical, statistical) index / TOCFL 流利級 FO4467

指数期权 (指數期權) zhǐshùqīquán [zi2sou3kei4kyun4] /index options /

指数基金 (指數基金) zhǐshùjījīn [zi2sou3gei1gam1] /index fund /

指数套利 (指數套利) zhǐshùtào lì [zi2sou3tou3lei6] /index arbitrage /

指数函数 (指數函數) zhǐshùhánshù [zi2sou3haam4sou3] /exponential function /

指头 (指頭) zhǐtóu [zi2tau4] /finger /toe /CL:個 |个[ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO8256

指定 zhǐdìng [zi2ding6] /to appoint /to assign /to indicate clearly and with certainty /designated / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3951

指法 zhǐfǎ [zi2faat3] /finger method (in painting) / FO45479

指派 zhǐpài [zi2paai3] /to assign /to appoint /assignment / FO16048

(擬) See 拟

折 shé [zit3] /to break (e.g. stick or bone) /a loss / HSK6 FO24346 U6298 Stroke(s)7

折 zhē [zit3] /to turn sth over /to turn upside down /to tip sth out (of a container) / HSK6 FO6412 U6298 Stroke(s)7

折 zhé [zit3] /to break /to fracture /to snap /to suffer loss /to bend /to twist /to turn /to change direction /convinced /to convert into (currency) /discount /rebate /tenth (in price) /classifier for theatrical scenes /to fold /accounts book / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1633 U6298 Stroke(s)7

折 (摺) zhé [zip3] /variant of 折[zhe2] /to fold / HSK6 FO1633 U6298(U647A) Stroke(s)7(14)

折耗 shéhào [zit3hou3] /loss of goods /damage to goods /shrinkage /

折寿 (折壽) zhéshòu /to have one's life shortened (by excesses etc) / FO54085

折奏 (摺奏) zhézhòu /memorial to the emperor (folded in accordion form) /

折现 (折現) zhéxiàn [zit3jin6] /to discount /

折现率 (折現率) zhéxiànlǜ [zit3jin6leot6] /discount rate /

折节读书 (折節讀書) zhéjiédúshū [zit3zit3duk6syu1] /to start reading furiously, contrary to previous habit (idiom) /

折桂 zhéguì /to win the laurels /to pass an imperial examination /to win a championship / FO35023

折枝 zhézhī [zit3zi1] /massage /

折椅 (摺椅) zhéyǐ [zip3ji2] /folding chair /

折本 shéběn [sit6bun2] /a loss /to lose money / FO48117

折转 (折轉) zhézhǔǎn [zit3zyun2] /reflex (angle) /to turn back /

折转 (摺轉) zhézhǔǎn [zip3zyun2] /reflex (angle) /to turn back /

折扣 zhékòu [zit3kau3] /discount / TOCFL 高階級 FO12682

折挫 zhécuò /to frustrate /to inhibit /to make things difficult /

折过儿 (折過兒) zhéguò'er [zit3gwo3ji4] /to turn over /

折尺 (摺尺) zhéchǐ [zip3cek3] /folding ruler /

折刀 zhédāo [zit3dou1] /clasp knife /folding knife /

折刀儿 (折刀兒) zhédāor [zit3dou1ji4] /a clasp knife /a folding knife /

折子 (摺子) zhézi [zip3zi2] /folding notebook /accounts book / FO32957

折子戏 (摺子戲) zhézi xì [zip3zi2hei3] /highlights from opera / FO31473

折叠 (折疊) zhédié [zit3dip6] /to fold /collapsible /folding (bicycle, antenna, bed etc) / FO18943

折叠式 (折疊式) zhédiéshì [zit3dip6sik1] /folding (i.e. portable) / FO46072

折叠椅 (折疊椅) zhédiéyǐ [zit3dip6ji2] /folding chair /deck chair / FO44888

折中 zhézhōng [zit3zung1] /to compromise /to take the middle road /a trade-off /eclectic / FO31815

折跟头 (折跟頭) zhégēntou [zit3gan1tau4] /to do a somersault /to turn head over heels /

折回 zhéhuí [zit3wui4] /to turn back /to retrace one's steps /

折罪 zhézuì [zit3zeoi6] /to atone for a crime /to compensate /

折旧 (折舊) zhéjiù [zit3gau6] /depreciation / FO21552

折旧率 (折舊率) zhéjiùlǜ /rate of depreciation / FO41388

折光 zhéguāng [zit3gwong1] /refraction / FO37830

折光 (摺光) zhéguāng [zip3gwong1] /refraction / FO37830

折钱 (折錢) shéqián /a loss /to lose money /

折秤 shé chéng [zit3cing3] /discrepancy in weight /

折算 zhésuàn [zit3syun3] /to convert (between currencies) / FO25389

折箩 (折籬) zhélüó [zit3lo4] /mixed dish of the food left over from a banquet /

折笔 (折筆) zhébǐ [zit3bat1] /against the bristles (brush movement in painting) /

折服 zhéfú [zit3fuk6] /to convince /to subdue /to be convinced /to be bowled over / FO20345

折腾 (折騰) zhētēng [zit3tang4] /to toss from side to side (e.g. sleeplessly) /to repeat sth over and over again /to torment sb /to play crazy /to squander (time, money) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7789

折皱 (摺皺) zhézhòu [zip3zau3] /fold /crease /wrinkle /pucker / FO46959

折煞 zhéshā [zit3saat3] /variant of 折殺|折杀 [zhe2 sha1] /

折角 zhéjiǎo /to fold the corner of a page /to dog-ear /

折射 zhéshè [zit3se6] /to refract /refraction /to reflect (in the figurative sense: to show the nature of) / FO8967

折射率 zhéshèlǜ [zit3se6leot6] /index of refraction /

折返 zhéfǎn [zit3faan1] /to turn back / FO36579

折杀 (折殺) zhéshā [zit3saat3] /to not deserve (one's good fortune etc) /

折合 zhéhé [zit3hap6] /to convert into /to amount to /to be equivalent to / TOCFL 高階級 FO12523

折线 (折線) zhéxiàn [zit3sin3] /broken line (continuous figure made up of straight line segments) /polygonal line /dog leg /

折缝 (折縫) zhéféng [zit3fung4] /welt seam (doubled over and sewed again from topside) /

折纸 (摺紙) zhézhǐ [zip3zi2] /paper folding /origami / FO48976

折衷 zhézhōng [zit3cung1] /variant of 折中 [zhe2 zhong1] /

折衷鸚鵡 (折衷鸚鵡) zhézhōngyīngwǔ [zit3cung1jing1mou5] /Eclectus roratus (red-green parrot of Papua-New Guinea) /

折衷主义 (折衷主義) zhézhōngzhǔyì [zit3cung1zyu2ji6] /eclecticism /

折变 (折變) zhébiàn [zit3bin3] /to sell off sth /

折磨 zhémó [zit3mo4] /to persecute /to torment / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6102

折痕 zhéhén [zit3han4] /crease /fold /

折扇 zhéshàn [zit3sin3] /folding fan / FO29812

折裙 (摺裙) zhéqún /pleated skirt /

折冲樽俎 (折衝樽俎) zhézhōngzūnzǔ /lit. to stop the enemy at the banquet table /fig. to get the better of an enemy during diplomatic functions / FO54083

折半 zhébàn [zit3bun3] /to reduce by fifty percent /half-price /

折断 (折斷) zhéduàn [zit3tyun5] /to snap sth off /to break /

折兑 (折兌) zhéduì [zit3deoi3] /to cash /to change gold or silver into money /

折头 (折頭) zhétóu /discount /

槩 dǐ /squeeze out of /extract / U688A Stroke(s)11

莛 xué /to grasp / U4E74 Stroke(s)8

哲 zhé [zit3] /philosophy /wise / U54F2 Stroke(s)10

哲 (詰) zhé [zit3] / (used in given names) / variant of 哲 [zhe2] / U54F2(U5586) Stroke(s)10(12)
 哲理 zhélǐ [zit3lei5] / philosophic theory / philosophy / FO10947
 哲蚌寺 zhébàngsì [zit3pong5zi6] / Drepung monastery, Lhasa, Tibet /
 哲人 zhérén [zit3jan4] / wise man / FO18191
 哲人其萎 zhérénqíwěi / a wise man has passed away (idiom) /
 哲人石 zhérénshí [zit3jan4sek6] / philosopher's stone /
 哲学 (哲學) zhéxué [zit3hok6] / philosophy / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1127
 哲学博士学位 (哲學博士學位) zhéxuébóshìxuéwèi [zit3hok6bok3si6hok6wai6] / PhD degree (Doctor of Philosophy) / also abbr. to 博士學位 | 博士学位 /
 哲学史 (哲學史) zhéxuéshǐ [zit3hok6si2] / history of philosophy /
 哲学家 (哲學家) zhéxuéjiā [zit3hok6gaa1] / philosopher /
 哲 zhé [zai3] / bright / U6662 Stroke(s)11
 搨 shǔn [ceon4/tan4] / strike, hit with hand / tap / U63D7 Stroke(s)12
 趺 chī [cit3] / walk with one leg / U8E05 Stroke(s)14
 趺 xué [cit3] / to walk around / turn back midway / U8E05 Stroke(s)14
 覓摸 xuémó / to look for / to seek (colloq.) /
 蜚 zhē [zit3] / to sting / FO25744 U8707 Stroke(s)13
 蜚 zhé [zit3] / jellyfish / FO25744 U8707 Stroke(s)13
 掀 xiān [hin1] / to lift (a lid) / to rock / to convulse / TOCFL 流利級 FO8960 U6380 Stroke(s)11
 掀开 (掀開) xiānkāi [hin1hoi1] / to lift open / to tear open /
 掀天揭地 xiāntiānjiēdì [hin1tin1kit3dei6] / earth-shattering /
 掀动 (掀動) xiāndòng [hin1dung6] / to stir / to lift / to set sth in motion / FO29682
 掀起 xiānqǐ [hin1hei2] / to lift / to raise in height / to begin / upsurge / to set off (a campaign) / HSK6 FO4814
 掀掉 xiāndiào [hin1diu6] / to remove / to tear off /
 掀腾 (掀騰) xiānténg [hin1tang4] / to surge up / raging (billows) /
 掀风鼓浪 (掀風鼓浪) xiānfēngǔlàng [hin1fung1gu2long6] / to raise a storm / to stir up trouble / to instigate /
 掀翻 xiānfān [hin1faan1] / to turn sth over / to overturn /
 掀涌 xiānyǒng [hin1cung1] / to seethe / to bubble up /
 拆 chāi [caak3] / to tear open / to tear down / to tear apart / to open / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3645 U62C6 Stroke(s)8
 拆开 (拆開) chāikāi [caak3hoi1] / to dismantle / to disassemble / to open up (sth sealed) / to unpick /
 拆散 chāisàn [caak3saan2] / to break up (a marriage, family etc) / FO30025
 拆机 (拆機) chāijī / to dismantle a machine / to terminate a telephone service /
 拆下 chāixià [caak3haa6] / to dismantle / to take apart /

拆东墙补西墙 (拆東牆補西牆) chāidōngqiāngbǔxīqiāng [caak3dung1coeng4bou2sai1coeng4] / lit. pull down the east wall to repair the west wall (idiom); fig. temporary expedient / Rob Peter to pay Paul /
 拆东补西 (拆東補西) chāidōngbǔxī [caak3dung1bou2sai1] / lit. pull down the east wall to repair the west (idiom); fig. temporary expedient / Rob Peter to pay Paul /
 拆除 chāichú [caak3ceoi4] / to tear down / to demolish / to dismantle / to remove / FO6080
 拆账 (拆賬) chāizhàng [caak3zoeng3] / to work in an enterprise for a share of the profits /
 拆卸 chāixiè [caak3se3] / to unload / to dismantle / FO23570
 拆迁 (拆遷) chāiqiān [caak3cin1] / to demolish a building and relocate the inhabitants / FO4953
 拆用 chāiyòng [caak3jung6] / to tear down and reuse / to cannibalize /
 拆解 chāijiě [caak3gaa2] / to disassemble /
 拆毁 (拆毀) chāihuǐ [caak3wai2] / to dismantle / to demolish / FO24265
 拆借 chāijiè [caak3ze3] / short term loan / FO19843
 拆息 chāixī [caak3sik1] / daily interest on a loan /
 拆分 chāifēn [caak3fan1] / separate / broken up into separate items /
 拆线 (拆線) chāixiàn [caak3sin3] / to remove stitches (from a wound) / FO44341
 拆台 (拆臺) chāitái [caak3toi4] / to undermine / destructive spoiling / FO35478
 拆放款 chāifàngkuǎn [caak3fong3fun2] / funds on call / invested sum that can be cashed /
 拆字 chāizì [caak3zi6] / fortune telling by unpicking Chinese characters / FO50883
 拆穿 chāichuān [caak3cyun1] / to expose / to unmask / to see through (a lie etc) / FO40312
 拆洗 chāixǐ [caak3sai2] / to unpick and wash (e.g. padded garment) / FO33877
 誓 shì [sai6] / oath / vow / to swear / to pledge / FO8740 U8A93 Stroke(s)14
 誓死 shìsǐ [sai6sei2] / to pledge one's life / FO20586
 誓死不降 shìsǐbùxiáng [sai6sei2bat1hong4] / to vow to fight to the death /
 誓死不从 (誓死不從) shìsǐbùcóng / to vow to die rather than obey (idiom) /
 誓不两立 (誓不兩立) shìbùliànglì [sai6bat1loeng5laap6] / the two cannot exist together (idiom); irreconcilable differences / incompatible standpoints / FO50336
 誓不反悔 shìbùfǎnhuǐ [sai6bat1faan2fui3] / to vow not to break one's promise /
 誓师 (誓師) shìshī [sai6si1] / to vow before one's troops / FO27071
 誓约 (誓約) shìyuē [sai6joek3] / oath / vow / pledge / promise / FO45994
 誓绝 (誓絕) shìjué [sai6zyut6] / to abjure / to swear to quit /
 誓言 shìyán [sai6jin4] / oath / promise / pledge / FO12052
 誓词 (誓詞) shìcí [sai6ci4] / oath / pledge / FO24347
 褻 jì [zai3] U88DA Stroke(s)13

逝 shì [sai6] / (of time) to pass / to die / U901D Stroke(s)10
 逝者 shìzhě [sai6ze2] / the dead or departed /
 逝去 shìqù [sai6heoi3] / to elapse / to pass away / to die / demise /
 逝世 shìshì [sai6sai3] / to pass away / to die / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4046
 愬 zhé [zit3] / to respect / old variant of 哲 [zhe2] / philosophy / wisdom / intuitive knowledge / to revere / U608A Stroke(s)11
 搬 bān [bun1] / to move (i.e. relocate oneself) / to move (sth relatively heavy or bulky) / to shift / to copy indiscriminately / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2305 U642C Stroke(s)13
 搬弄 bānnòng [bun1lung6] / to fiddle with / to play and move sth about / to show off (what one can do) / to parade (one's capabilities) / to cause trouble / FO41176
 搬弄是非 bānnòngshìfēi [bun1lung6si6fei1] / to incite a quarrel (idiom); to sow discord between people / to tell tales / to make mischief /
 搬动 (搬動) bāndòng [bun1dung6] / to move (sth around) / to move house /
 搬运 (搬運) bānyùn [bun1wan6] / freight / transport / portage / to transport / to carry / TOCFL 高階級 FO12281
 搬运工 (搬運工) bānyùngōng [bun1wan6gung1] / a porter /
 搬走 bānzǒu [bun1zau2] / to carry /
 搬起石头砸自己的脚 (搬起石頭砸自己的腳) bānqǐshítouzázìjǐdejiǎo / to crush one's own foot while trying to maneuver a rock (to a cliff edge, to drop on one's enemy) (idiom) / hoisted by one's own petard /
 搬场 (搬場) bānchǎng [bun1coeng4] / to move (house) / to relocate / removal /
 搬枕头 (搬植頭) bānxuàntou / lit. to move the shoes on the shoe tree (idiom) / fig. to expose shameful secrets (old) /
 搬指 bānzhi [bun1zi2] / variant of 扳指 [ban1zhi3] /
 搬唇递舌 (搬唇遞舌) bānchúndìshé [bun1seon4dai6sit6] / to pass on stories (idiom); to sow dissension / to blab / to tell tales /
 搬石头砸自己的脚 (搬石頭砸自己的腳) bānshítouzázìjǐdejiǎo [bun1sek6tau4zaap3zi6gei2dik1goek3] / to move a stone and stub one's toe / to shoot oneself in the foot (idiom) /
 搬砖砸脚 (搬磚砸腳) bānzhuānzǎjiǎo / to hurt oneself by one's own doing / to boomerang / to shoot oneself in the foot (idiom) /
 搬口 bānkǒu [bun1hau2] / to pass on stories (idiom); to sow dissension / to blab / to tell tales /
 搬唆 bānsuō [bun1so1] / to stir up trouble /
 搬出去 bānchūqù [bun1ceot1heoi3] / to move out (vacate) / to shift sth out /
 搬铺 (搬鋪) bānpù [bun1pou3] / to arrange (for the dying) /
 搬移 bānyí [bun1ji4] / to move (house) / to relocate / removals / FO49354
 搬迁 (搬遷) bānqiān [bun1cin1] / to move / to relocate / removal / FO6229
 搬迁户 (搬遷戶) bānqiānhù [bun1cin1wu6] / relocated household / unit that has moved /

搬用 bānyòng [bun1jung6] /to apply mechanically /to copy and use / FO39039
搬兵 bānbīng [bun1bing1] /to call for reinforcements /to bring in troops / FO50855
搬请 (搬請) bānqǐng [bun1ceng2] /to request /to call for /
搬家 bānjiā [bun1gaa1] /to move house /removal / TOCFL 進階級 FO9477
搬 pàn [paan3] U92EC Stroke(s)15
扳 bān [paan1] /to pull /to draw out /to turn / FO10274 U6273 Stroke(s)7
扳 pān [paan1] /variant of 攀[pan1] / FO10274 U6273 Stroke(s)7
扳动 (扳動) bāndòng [paan1dung6] /to pull out /to pull a lever / FO44905
扳机 (扳機) bānjī [paan1gei1] /(gun) trigger / FO29818
扳本 bānběn [paan1bun2] /to recoup losses (in gambling) /
扳本儿 (扳本兒) bānběnr [paan1bun2ji4] /to recoup losses (in gambling) /
扳指 bānzhi /ornamental thumb ring (originally a ring, often made from jade, worn by archers in ancient times to protect the right thumb when drawing a bowstring) /
扳指儿 (扳指兒) bānzhi'r [paan1zi2ji4] /erhua variant of 扳指[ban1 zhi3] /
扳不倒儿 (扳不倒兒) bānbùdǎor [paan1bat1dou2ji4] /tumbler /roly-poly /
扳龙附凤 (扳龍附鳳) bānlóngfùfèng [paan1lung4fu6fung6] /hitching a ride to the sky on the dragon and phoenix (idiom); fig. currying favor with the rich and powerful in the hope of advancement /
扳平 bānpíng [paan1ping4] /to equalize /to level the score /to pull back the advantage /
扳子 bānzi [paan1zi2] /spanner /wrench /CL:把 [ba3] / FO53115
扳罾 bānzēng [paan1zang1] /to lift the fishnet /
扳钳 (扳鉗) bānqián [paan1kim4] /wrench /spanner /
扳手 bānshǒu [paan1sau2] /spanner /wrench /lever (on a machine) / FO38215
扳价 (扳價) bānjià [paan1gaa3] /to raise price /
扳道 bāndào [paan1dou6] /railroad switch / FO53114
扳道员 (扳道員) bāndàoyuán [paan1dou6jyun4] /pointsman /switchman /
扳道岔 bāndào chà [paan1dou6caa1] /railroad switch /
撇 yé /archaic variant of 挪[ye2] / U64E8 Stroke(s)17
捋 chuāi [cai1/ci2] /to knead /to rub /to clear a drain with a pump /to conceal sth in one's bosom /to carry sth under one's coat / U640B Stroke(s)13
捋在怀里 (捋在懷裡) chuāizài huáilǐ [cai1zoi6waa14lei5] /to tuck into one's bosom /also written 揣在懷裡|揣在怀里 /
捋面 (捋麵) chuāimiàn [cai1min6] /to knead dough /
捋子 chuāizi [cai1zi2] /plunger (for clearing drains) /
捋 chuāng [cung1]to hit (a bell or drum) U6450 Stroke(s)14
抓 zhuā [zau2/zaa1] /to grab /to catch /to arrest /to snatch /to scratch / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO474 U6293 Stroke(s)7
抓工夫 zhuāgōngfu [zau2gung1fu1] /to maximize one's time /to catch some time out /to find enough time /(also 抓功夫) /
抓走 zhuāzǒu [zau2zau2] /to arrest /
抓去 zhuāqù [zau2heoi3] /to arrest and take away /
抓地 zhuādi /grip on the road /roadholding /
抓地力 zhuādìlì [zau2dei6lik6] /traction /
抓功夫 zhuāgōngfu [zau2gung1fu1] /to maximize one's time /to catch some time out /to find enough time /(also 抓工夫) /
抓取 zhuāqǔ [zau2ceoi2] /to seize /
抓取程序 zhuāqǔchéngxù /spider or crawler bot (Internet) /
抓获 (抓獲) zhuāhuò [zau2wok6] /to arrest / FO5328
抓药 (抓藥) zhuāyào [zau2joek6] /to make up a prescription (of herbal medicine) / FO31586
抓捕 zhuābǔ [zau2bou6] /to seize /to capture / FO13551
抓挠 (抓撓) zhuānào /to scratch /to mess about with /to quarrel /to scramble to do /sb or sth that one can rely on /
抓拍 zhuāpāi /to capture (an image) /to snap (a photo) / FO42119
抓力 zhuālì [zau2lik6] /grip /
抓子儿 (抓子兒) zhuāzǐr [zau2zi2ji4] /kids' game involving throwing and grabbing /
抓瞎 zhuāxiā /to be caught unprepared / FO46081
抓贼 (抓賊) zhuāzéi [zau2caak6] /to catch a thief /
抓紧 (抓緊) zhuājǐn [zau2gan2] /to grasp firmly /to pay special attention to /to rush in /to make the most of / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2812
抓紧时间 (抓緊時間) zhuājǐnshíjiān [zau2gan2si4gaa1] /to snatch time /to rush /to hurry (up) /to seize the moment /
抓紧学习 (抓緊學習) zhuājǐnxuéxí [zau2gan2hok6zaap6] /to concentrate on studying hard /
抓手 zhuāshǒu /starting point /mechanical hand /gripper /
抓包 zhuābāo /to catch sb in the act /
抓饭 (抓飯) zhuāfàn [zau2faan6] /pilaf /a type of food popular among Muslims / FO49345
抓伤 (抓傷) zhuāshāng [zau2soeng1] /to injure by scratching or clawing /
抓住 zhuāzhù [zau2zyu6] /to grab /to capture / FO888
抓狂 zhuākuáng /to blow one's top /to be driven mad /to become frantic /
抓奸 (抓姦) zhuājiān /to catch a couple in the act (adultery, illicit sexual relations) /
抓痒 (抓癢) zhuāyǎng [zau2joeng5] /to scratch an itch /
抓辫子 (抓辮子) zhuābiànzi [zau2bin1zi2] /to grab sb by the pigtail /to seize on weak points /to exploit the opponent's shortcomings / FO50839
抓阄 (抓鬮) zhuājiū /to draw straws /
抓举 (抓舉) zhuājǔ [zau2geoi2] /snatch (weightlifting technique) / FO23406
(揷) See 揷
撮 sà [saat3] U644B Stroke(s)13
挑 tiāo [tiu1] /to carry on a shoulder pole /to choose /to pick /to nitpick / TOCFL 高階級 FO2504 U6311 Stroke(s)9
挑 tiǎo [tiu1] /to raise /to dig up /to poke /to prick /to incite /to stir up / FO3715 U6311 Stroke(s)9
挑三拣四 (挑三揀四) tiāosānjiǎnsì /to be picky /to be choosy / FO48520
挑三窝四 (挑三窩四) tiāosānwōsì [tiu1saam1wo1sei3] /to sow discord everywhere /
挑弄 tiāonòng [tiu1lung6] /to incite /to provoke /to tease /
挑夫 tiāofū [tiu1fu1] /porter / FO37614
挑动 (挑動) tiāodòng [tiu1dung6] /to entice /to arouse /to provoke / FO28054
挑起 tiāoqǐ [tiu1hei2] /to provoke /to stir up /to incite /
挑逗 tiāodòu [tiu1dau6] /to provoke /to entice /to lure /to tantalize /to tease /to titillate / FO21978
挑逗性 tiāodòuxìng [tiu1dau6sing3] /provocative /tantalizing /titillating /
挑剔 tiāocǐ [tiu1ci3] /to carp /nitpicking /petty criticism /
挑花 tiāohuā [tiu1faa1] /cross-stitch (embroidery) / FO40883
挑花眼 tiāohuāyǎn [tiu1faa1ngaan5] /(fig.) to get cross-eyed /to be bewildered /
挑檐 (挑簷) tiāoyán [tiu1sim4] /eaves /
挑拣 (挑揀) tiāojiǎn [tiu1gaan2] /to pick and choose /to select / FO33976
挑拨 tiǎobá /to provoke /
挑拨 (挑撥) tiǎobō [tiu1but6] /to incite disharmony /to instigate / HSK6 FO20180
挑拨是非 (挑撥是非) tiǎobōshìfēi [tiu1but6si6fei1] /to incite a quarrel (idiom); to sow discord between people /to tell tales /to make mischief /
挑拨离间 (挑撥離間) tiǎobōlíjiàn [tiu1but6lei4gaa3] /to sow dissension (idiom); to drive a wedge between / FO40021
挑大梁 tiǎodàoliáng [tiu1daii6loeng4] /to play a leading role /to bear a heavy responsibility / FO32179
挑战 (挑戰) tiǎozhàn [tiu1zin3] /to challenge /challenge / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1808
挑战者 (挑戰者) tiǎozhànzhě [tiu1zin3ze2] /challenger /
挑战者号 (挑戰者號) tiǎozhànzhěhào [tiu1zin3ze2hou6] /Space Shuttle Challenger /
挑口板 tiāokǒubǎn /fascia /eaves board /
挑明 tiāomíng [tiu1ming4] /to illuminate /to open up (a topic) / FO33171
挑剔 tiāoti [tiu1tik1] /picky /fussy / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12575
挑嘴 tiāozuǐ [tiu1zeoi2] /to sow discord /picky about food /
挑唆 tiāosuō [tiu1so1] /to incite /to stir up /to instigate / FO34855
挑山工 tiāoshāngōng /laborers who carry cargo up and down the mountains on shoulder poles /
挑毛剔刺 tiāomáotīcǐ [tiu1mou4tik1ci3] /to find fault /to carp /nitpicking /

挑毛剔刺儿 (挑毛剔刺兒) tiāomáotīcǐr [tiū1mou4tik1ci3ji4] /erhua variant of 挑毛剔刺 [tiao1 mao2 ti1 ci4] /

挑毛病 tiāomáobing [tiū1mou4beng6] /to nit-pick /petty criticism /to nag /

挑选 (挑選) tiāoxuǎn [tiū1syun2] /to choose /to select / TOCFL 高階級 FO5963

挑肥嫌瘦 tiāoféixiánshòu [tiū1fei4jim4sau3] /to choose sth over another to suit one's own convenience /

挑衅 (挑釁) tiǎoxìn [tiū1jan6] /to provoke /provocation / HSK6 FO11157

挑食 tiāoshí /to be picky about food / FO42553

挑灯 (挑燈) tiǎodēng [tiū1dang1] /to light a lamp /to raise a lantern / FO34388

挑灯拨火 (挑燈撥火) tiǎodēngbōhuǒ [tiū1dang1but6fo2] /to sow discord /to provoke /

挑灯夜战 (挑燈夜戰) tiǎodēngyèzhàn [tiū1dang1je6zin3] /to raise a lantern and fight at night (idiom); fig. to work into the night /to burn the midnight oil /

挑头 (挑頭) tiǎotóu [tiū1tau4] /to take the lead /to be first to (do sth) /to pioneer / FO45402

挑头儿 (挑頭兒) tiǎotóur [tiū1tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 挑頭 | 挑头 [tiao3 tou2] /

挑染 tiāorǎn [tiū1jim5] /highlight (hair) /partial hair dye /

播 bō [bo3] /to sow /to scatter /to spread /to broadcast /Taiwan pr. [bo4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO5785 U64AD Stroke(s)15

播弄 bōnòng [bo3lung6] /to order people about /to stir up /to sow discord / FO34582

播撒 bōsǎ /to sow (seeds) /to scatter / FO21698

播报 (播報) bōbào [bo3bou3] /to announce /to read (the news) / FO21378

播报员 (播報員) bōbàoyuán [bo3bou3jyun4] /announcer /

播映 bōyìng [bo3jing2] /to broadcast a film /to televise / FO27183

播出 bōchū [bo3ceot1] /to broadcast /to put out TV programs / TOCFL 流利級 FO5606

播种 (播種) bōzhǒng [bo3zung2] /to sow seeds /sowing /seed / HSK6 FO6147

播放 bōfàng [bo3fong3] /to broadcast /to transmit / HSK5 FO6754

播放机 (播放機) bōfàngjī [bo3fong3gei1] /player (e.g. CD player) /

播放列表 bōfànglièbiǎo /playlist /

播音 bōyīn [bo3jam1] /to transmit /to broadcast / FO22144

播音员 (播音員) bōyīnyuán [bo3jam1jyun4] /announcer /broadcaster / FO17964

播送 bōsòng [bo3sung3] /to broadcast /to transmit /to beam / FO29715

播客 bōkè [bo3haak3] /radio broadcast /podcast /Internet audio subscription service /

挫 cuò [co3] /obstructed /to fail /to oppress /to repress /to lower the tone /to bend back /to dampen / FO13832 U632B Stroke(s)10

挫折 cuòzhé [co3zit3] /setback /reverse /check /defeat /frustration /disappointment /to frustrate /to discourage /to set sb back /to blunt /to subdue / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO6614

挫折感 cuòzhéǎn [co3zit3gam2] /frustration /挫败 (挫敗) cuòbài [co3baai6] /to thwart /to foil (sb's plans) /to defeat / FO18837

痤疮 (痤瘡) cuòchuāng /acne /pustule /

摇 yáo /Japanese variant of 搖 | 摇 [yao2] / U63FA Stroke(s)12

援 yuán [wun4/jyun4] /to help /to assist /to aid / U63F4 Stroke(s)12

援藏 yuánzàng [wun4zong6] /pro-Tibet /to support Tibet /to support Tibetan independence /

援救 yuánjiù [wun4gau3] /to come to the aid of /to save /to rescue from danger /to relieve / FO29377

援引 yuányǐn [wun4jan5] /to quote /to cite /to recommend (one's friend's, associates etc) / FO12032

援助 yuánzhù [wun4zo6] /to help /to support /to aid /aid /assistance / TOCFL 流利級 FO2700

援助机构 (援助機構) yuánzhùjīgòu [wun4zo6gei1gau3] /relief agency /emergency service /rescue organisation /

援助交际 (援助交際) yuánzhùjiāojì /Enjo-kōsai or "compensated dating", a practice which originated in Japan where older men give money or luxury gifts to women for their companionship and sexual favors /

援助之手 yuánzhùzhǐshǒu [wun4zo6zi1sau2] /a helping hand /

援手 yuánshǒu [wun4sau2] /assistance /a helping hand /to lend a hand / FO45767

援用 yuányòng [jyun4jung6] /to quote /to cite / FO50042

援兵 yuánbīng [wun4bing1] /reinforcement / FO21180

援交 yuánjiāo /abbr. for 援助交際 | 援助交際 [yuan2 zhu4 jiao1 ji4] /

援交小姐 yuánjiāoxiǎojiě /girl who engages in enjo-kōsai /see also 援助交際 | 援助交際 [yuan2 zhu4 jiao1 ji4] /

援交妹 yuánjiāomèi /prostitute (slang) /see also 援助交際 | 援助交際 [yuan2 zhu4 jiao1 ji4] / (採) See 采

捋 lǚ [lyut3] /to smooth or arrange sth using one's fingers /to stroke / FO15319 U634B Stroke(s)10

捋 lō [lyut3] /to hold sth long and run one's hand along it / FO44177 U634B Stroke(s)10

捋臂揎拳 luōbìxuānquán /lit. to push up one's sleeves and bare one's fists /to be eager to get started /

捋胡须 (捋虎鬚) luōhūxū /lit. to stroke the tiger's whiskers /to do sth very daring /

捋胳膊 luōgēbo /to push up one's sleeves /

捋袖子 luōxiùzi /to push up one's sleeves / (掙) See 掙

捋 pōu [pau4] U634A Stroke(s)10

摇 (搖) yáo [jiu4] /surname Yao / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2572 U6447(U6416) Stroke(s)13(13)

摇 (搖) yáo [jiu4] /to shake /to rock /to row / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2572 U6447(U6416) Stroke(s)13(13)

摇动 (搖動) yáodòng [jiu4dun6] /to shake /to sway / FO12623

摇杆 (搖桿) yáogǎn [jiu4gon1] /joystick /

摇椅 (搖椅) yáoyǐ [jiu4ji2] /rocking chair / FO42589

摇橹 (搖橹) yáolǔ /to scull /to row / FO42334

摇撼 (搖撼) yáohàn /to shake /to rock / FO28236

摇摆 (搖擺) yáobǎi [jiu4baai2] /to sway /to wobble /to waver / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO15029

摇摆不定 (搖擺不定) yáobǎibùdìng [jiu4baai2bat1ding6] /indecisive /wavering /

摇摆舞 (搖擺舞) yáobǎiwǔ [jiu4baai2mou5] /swing (dance) / FO54580

摇摇摆摆 (搖搖擺擺) yáoyáobǎibǎi /swaggering /staggering /waddling /

摇摇欲坠 (搖搖欲墜) yáoyáoyùzhuì [jiu4jiu4juk6zui6] /tottering /on the verge of collapse / FO27816

摇晃 (搖晃) yáohuàng [jiu4fong2] /to rock /to shake /to sway / TOCFL 流利級 FO10501

摇号 (搖號) yáohào /lottery /

摇曳 (搖曳) yáoyè [jiu4jai6] /to flicker (of flame) /to sway /to bend (in the wind) /to oscillate /to flutter /free and untied /loose / FO13458

摇曳多姿 (搖曳多姿) yáoyèduōzī [jiu4jai6do1zi1] /swaying gently /moving elegantly /

摇光 (搖光) yáoguāng [jiu4gwong1] /eta Ursae Majoris in the Big Dipper /

摇钱树 (搖錢樹) yáoqiánshù [jiu4cin2syu6] /a legendary tree that sheds coins when shaken /a source of easy money (idiom) / FO21332

摇篮 (搖籃) yáolán [jiu4laam4] /cradle / FO10117

摇篮曲 (搖籃曲) yáolánqǔ [jiu4laam4kuk1] /lullaby / FO43550

摇匀 (搖勻) yáoyún /to mix by shaking /

摇身 (搖身) yáoshēn [jiu4san1] /lit. to shake one's body /refers to abrupt transformation /same as 搖身一變 | 搖身一變 /

摇身一变 (搖身一變) yáoshēnyìbiàn [jiu4san1jat1bin3] /to change shape in a single shake /fig. to take on a new lease of life / FO24919

摇船 (搖船) yáochuán /to scull /to row a boat / FO33461

摇旗呐喊 (搖旗吶喊) yáoqínàhǎn [jiu4kei4naap6haam3] /to wave flags and shout battle cries (idiom); to egg sb on /to give support to / FO35909

摇头 (搖頭) yáotóu [jiu4tau4] /to shake one's head / TOCFL 高階級 FO4573

摇头摆尾 (搖頭擺尾) yáotóubǎiwěi /to nod one's head and wag one's tail (idiom) /to be well pleased with oneself /to have a light-hearted air / FO37271

摇头丸 (搖頭丸) yáotóuwán [jiu4tau4jyun2] /Ecstasy /MDMA / FO28324

摇滚 (搖滾) yáogǔn [jiu4gwan2] /rock 'n' roll (music) /to rock /to fall off / HSK6 FO23011

摇滚乐 (搖滾樂) yáogǔnyuè [jiu4gwan2ngok6] /rock music /rock 'n roll / FO30339

(搨) See 搨

(搨) See 搨

授 ruó [no4] /to rub /to crumple /Taiwan pr. [nuo2] / U633C Stroke(s)10

授 shòu [sau6] /to teach /to instruct /to award /to give / FO4990 U6388 Stroke(s)11

授权 (授權) shòuquán [sau6kyun4] /to authorize / FO4743

授权范围 (授權範圍) shòuquánfànweí /scope of authority /mandate /

授权令 (授權令) shòuquánlìng /warrant (law) /

授与 (授與) shòuyǔ [sau6jyu5] /grant /confer /

授予 shòuyǔ [sau6jyu5] /to award /to confer / HSK6 FO3669
授时 (授時) shòushí [sau6si4] /to broadcast a time signal /
授勋 (授勳) shòuxūn [sau6fan1] /to award an honor / FO29250
授业 (授業) shòuyè /to teach /to bequeath /
授任 shòurèn [sau6jam6] /appointment (to a job) /to be appointed (to high office) /to accept an appointment /entrusted with responsibilities /same as 授任 /
授信 shòuxìn [sau6seon3] /to extend credit (finance) /credit /
授衔 (授銜) shòuxián [sau6haam4] /rank of professor /academic title / FO37420
授乳 shòurǔ [sau6jyu5] /lactation /breast-feeding /
授受 shòushòu [sau6sau6] /to give and accept / FO45098
授受不亲 (授受不親) shòushòubùqīn / (in ancient times) no direct contact between men and women /
授人以柄 shòurényǐbǐng /to hand someone the swordhilt (idiom) /to give someone a hold on oneself /
授人以鱼不如授人以渔 (授人以魚不如授人以漁) shòurényǐyú bùrúshòurényǐyú /give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime /knowledge is the best charity /
授命 shòumìng [sau6ming6] /to give orders / FO46576
授意 shòuyì [sau6ji3] /to inspire /to incite / FO20587
授计 (授計) shòujì [sau6gai3] /to confide a plan to sb /
授课 (授課) shòukè [sau6fo3] /to teach /to give lessons / TOCFL 流利級 FO11402
授之以鱼不如授之以渔 (授之以魚不如授之以漁) shòuzhǐyǐyú bùrúshòuzhǐyǐyú /give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime (idiom) /
授奖 (授獎) shòujiǎng [sau6zoeng2] /to award a prize / FO32930
授精 shòujīng [sau6zing1] /insemination / FO32810
授粉 shòufěn [sau6fan2] /pollination / FO23766
扒 bā [paa4] /to hold on to /to cling to /to dig up /to rake /to push aside /to climb /to pull out /to strip off / HSK6 FO16883 U6252 Stroke(s)5
扒 pā [paa4] /to rake up /to steal /to braise /to crawl / HSK6 FO6945 U6252 Stroke(s)5
扒开 (扒開) bākāi [paa4hoi1] /to push aside /
扒车 (扒車) bāchē [paa4ce1] /to pull oneself up onto a moving vehicle / FO54650
扒拉 bāla [paa4lai1] /to push lightly /to flick to one side /to get rid of / FO31482
扒搂 (扒攬) bālōu [paa4lau1] /to pile together /to cram food into one's mouth (with chopsticks) /to eat fast /
扒灰 páhuī [paa4fui1] /incest between father-in-law and daughter-in-law /
扒屋牵牛 (扒屋牽牛) bāwūqiānniú /to sack the home and lead off the cattle (proverb) /to strip of everything /
扒皮 bāpí [paa4pei4] /to flay /to skin / (fig.) to exploit /to take advantage of / FO49706

扒钉 (扒釘) bādīng [paa4deng1] /cramp /
扒手 páshǒu [paa4sau2] /pickpocket / FO31191
扒犁 pálí [paa4lai4] /sledge /also written 爬犁 /
扒高踩低 págāocǎidī [paa4gou1caai2dai1] /crawl high, step low (idiom); unprincipled crawling, flattering one's superiors and trampling on one's juniors /toadying and bullying /
扒糕 págāo [paa4gou1] /buckwheat pudding (snack of buckwheat noodles with sauce) /
扒糞 (扒糞) bāfèn /muckraking /to stir up scandal /to expose (corruption) /
扒头儿 (扒頭兒) bātóu'er [paa4tau4ji4] /handhold (to pull oneself up) /
扒窃 (扒竊) páqiè [paa4sit3] /to steal /to pick pockets /to frisk / FO32913
拴 shuān [saan1] /to tie up / FO7441 U62F4 Stroke(s)9
拴住 shuānzhù [saan1zyu6] /to tether /to tie up / (fig.) to restrict /to keep a hold on / (捨) See 舍
拴 qīn [kam4] /to seize; to clutch; to arrest; to capture; (Cant.) to climb U6366 Stroke(s)11
捺 tú [tou4] U6348 Stroke(s)10
拾 shè [sap6] /to ascend in light steps / HSK6 FO6054 U62FE Stroke(s)9
拾 shí [sap6] /to pick up /to collate or arrange /ten (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6054 U62FE Stroke(s)9
拾取 shíqǔ /to pick up /to collect / FO40005
拾获 (拾獲) shíhuò [sap6wok6] /to find /to pick up /to obtain /
拾芥 shíjiè [sap6gai3] /to pick up cress /fig. sth easy to do /a piece of cake /
拾荒 shíhuāng [sap6fong1] /to glean /to collect scraps /to eke out a meager living / FO40646
拾掇 shídōu [sap6zyut3] /to clear up /to tidy up /to pick up / FO23823
拾零 shílíng [sap6ling4] /to pick up bits /to collect scrap material /tidbits /gleanings (used as gossip) / FO35874
拾遗 (拾遺) shíyí [sap6wai4] /to pick up lost property /to expropriate other's property /finders' keepers / FO24591
拾遗补缺 (拾遺補缺) shíyíbǔquē [sap6wai4bou2kyut3] /to correct /to remedy defects / FO40215
拾物 shíwù [sap6mat6] /picked up items (i.e. lost property) / FO54473
拾得 shíde /Shide, Tang Buddhist poet who lived at the Guoqing Temple on Mt Tiantai 天台山 [Tian1 tai1 Shan1] /
拾得 shíde /to find /to pick up /to collect /
拾人牙慧 shírényáhuì [sap6jan4ngaa4wai6] /to pick up what others say (idiom); to pass off other people's opinions as one's own /to parrot / FO51985
拾人涕唾 shíréntìtuò [sap6jan4tai3toe3] /to plagiarize (idiom) /
拾金不昧 shíjīnbùmèi [sap6gam1bat1mui6] /to pick up money and not hide it (idiom); to return property to its owner / FO39370
拾级 (拾級) shèjí [sap6kap1] /to go up or down stairs step by step /
拾级而上 (拾級而上) shèjíérshàng /to walk slowly up a flight of steps (idiom) / FO34376
拾音器 shíyīnqì [sap6jam1hei3] /pickup (electro-acoustic transducer) /

揜 yǎn [jim2] /cover up /to surprise / U63DC Stroke(s)12
(揜) See 揜
揜 yú [jyu4] /to draw out /to let hanging / U63C4 Stroke(s)12
揜扬 (揜揚) yúyáng /to praise /to extol /to publicize /to advocate /
揜袂 yúmèi /to walk with the hands in one's sleeves / (揜) See 揜
揜 jiǎn [jim2] /to pick up /to collect /to gather / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5292 U6361(U64BF) Stroke(s)10(16)
揜 (揜) qiāng [coeng2] /see 揜風 | 揜風 [qiang1 feng1] / HSK5 FO1678 U62A2(U6436) Stroke(s)7(13)
揜 (揜) qiǎng [coeng2] /to fight over /to rush /to scramble /to grab /to rob /to snatch / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1678 U62A2(U6436) Stroke(s)7(13)
揜走 (揜走) qiǎngzǒu [coeng2zau2] /to snatch (esp related to a robbery) /
揜劫 (揜劫) qiǎngjié [coeng2gip3] /to rob /looting / HSK6 FO6201
揜劫罪 (揜劫罪) qiǎngjiézuì [coeng2gip3zeoi6] /robbery /
揜劫案 (揜劫案) qiǎngjiéàn [coeng2gip3on3] /robbery /holdup /
揜掠 (揜掠) qiǎnglüè [coeng2loek6] /to loot /looting / FO28206
揜救 (揜救) qiǎngjiù [coeng2gau3] /to rescue / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3852
揜夺 (揜奪) qiǎngduó [coeng2dyut6] /to plunder /to pillage /to forcibly take / FO16894
揜通 (揜通) qiǎngtōng [coeng2tung1] /to rush through urgently (e.g. emergency supplies) /
揜险 (揜險) qiǎngxiǎn [coeng2him2] /emergency (measures) /to react to an emergency / FO6144
揜险救灾 (揜險救災) qiǎngxiǎnjiùzāi /to provide relief during times of emergency and disaster (idiom) /
揜占 (揜佔) qiǎngzhàn [coeng2zim3] /to seize (the strategic high ground) / FO11011
揜眼 (揜眼) qiǎngyǎn [coeng2ngaan5] /eye-catching / FO22640
揜跑 (揜跑) qiǎngpǎo /to jump the gun /to make a false start /
揜购 (揜購) qiǎnggòu [coeng2kau3] /panic buying /rushing to buy / FO21591
揜镜头 (揜鏡頭) qiǎngjìngtóu [coeng2geng3tau4] /to scoop the best camera shots /to grab the limelight / FO54914
揜生意 (揜生意) qiǎngshēngyì [coeng2saang1ji3] /to undercut competitors /to hustle /to compete for business /
揜手 (揜手) qiǎngshǒu [coeng2sau2] / (of goods) popular /in great demand / FO25715
揜手货 (揜手貨) qiǎngshǒuhuò [coeng2sau2fo3] /a best-seller /a hot property / FO24585
揜先 (揜先) qiǎngxiān [coeng2sin1] /to rush (to do sth urgent) /to try to be the first /to forestall / FO12104
揜答 (揜答) qiǎngdá [coeng2daap3] /to compete to be the first to answer a question (as on a quiz show) / FO44487

抢答器 (搶答器) qiǎngdáqì [coeng2daap3hei3] /lockout buzzer system (as used by game show contestants) /
抢风 (搶風) qiǎngfēng [coeng2fung1] /a headwind /a contrary wind /
抢风航行 (搶風航行) qiǎngfēnghángxíng [coeng2fung1hong4hang4] /to tack against the wind (sailing) /
抢风头 (搶風頭) qiǎngfēngtóu [coeng2fung1tau4] /to steal the show /to grab the limelight /
抢白 (搶白) qiǎngbái /to rebuke /to reprimand / FO30196
抢修 (搶修) qiǎngxiū [coeng2sau1] /to repair in a rush /urgent repairs / FO14107
抢婚 (搶婚) qiǎnghūn /marriage by capture /bride kidnapping /
抢亲 (搶親) qiǎngqīn /marriage by capture /bride kidnapping / FO46261
抢滩 (搶灘) qiǎngtān [coeng2taan1] /to make an amphibious assault /to seize a beachhead /to gain a foothold in (a new market) / FO26275
扮 bàn [baan6/baan3] /to disguise oneself as /to dress up /to play (a role) /to put on (an expression) / FO10508 U626E Stroke(s)7
扮酷 bànkù [baan6huk6] /to act cool / FO54128
扮相 bànxiàng [baan6soeng3] /stage costume / FO31133
扮装 (扮裝) bànzhuāng [baan6zong1] /makeup / FO54129
扮装皇后 (扮裝皇后) bànzhuānghuánghòu /drag queen /female impersonator /
扮家家酒 bànjiājiǔ /to play house (Tw) /
扮演 bànyǎn [baan6jin2] /to play the role of /to act / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5444
抡 (掄) lūn [leon4] /to whirl (one's arm) / FO11679 U62A1(U6384) Stroke(s)7(11)
抡 (掄) lún [leon4] /to select / FO11679 U62A1(U6384) Stroke(s)7(11)
抡 zǒng [zung2] U6374 Stroke(s)11
擒 qín [kam4] /to capture / FO6751 U64D2 Stroke(s)15
擒获 (擒獲) qínhuò [kam4wok6] /to apprehend /to capture /to seize / FO23238
擒贼擒王 (擒賊擒王) qínzéiqínwáng /to defeat the enemy by capturing their chief (idiom) /
擒人节 (擒人節) qínrénjié / (jocularly) Valentine's Day, referring to the rising number of extramarital affairs being discovered on that day /
擒 yáo /erroneous variant of 搖 | 搖 [yao2] / U647F Stroke(s)14
(擒) See 擒
拎 līn [ling1] /to lift /to carry in one's hand /Taiwan pr. [ling1] / FO6998 U62CE Stroke(s)8
拎起 līnqǐ /to pick up (from the ground with one's hands) /
拎包 līnbāo /handbag or shopping bag (dialect) /
拎包党 (拎包黨) līnbāodǎng / (coll.) purse snatcher /
(揷) See 揷
捻 niǎn [nim2/nip6] /to twirl (in the fingers) / FO11520 U637B Stroke(s)11
捻军 (捻軍) niǎnjūn [nim2gwan1] /Nien Army, leading a peasant rebellion against Qing dynasty in Northern China from 1851-1868, at

the same time as the Taiping Rebellion in South China /
於 yú [jyu1] in, on, at, by, from; than; with reference to; compared with U6275 Stroke(s)7
(搨) See 搨
拗 (拗) ào /variant of 拗 [ao4] / FO9862 U62D7(U629D) Stroke(s)8(7)
拗 ào [aau2] /to bend in two so as to break /to defy /to disobey /also pr. [ao3] / FO9862 U62D7 Stroke(s)8
拗 niù [aau2] /stubborn /obstinate / FO51503 U62D7 Stroke(s)8
拗不过 (拗不過) niùbuguò /can't persuade /unable to make (sb) change their mind /unable to resist (sb) / FO28559
拗陷 àoxiàn [aau3haam6] /geological depression /
拗口 àokǒu [aau3hau2] /hard to pronounce /awkward-sounding / FO41171
拗口令 àokǒuling [aau3hau2ling6] /tongue twister /
拗断 (拗斷) àoduàn [aau2tyun5] /to break by twisting /
拗 juē /to break off /to snap / U64A7 Stroke(s)15
抔 fān /to take /to fetch / U6255 Stroke(s)5
抔 fú /Japanese variant of 拂 [fu2] / U6255 Stroke(s)5
拚 pàn [ping1/pun3] /to disregard /to reject / U62DA Stroke(s)8
拚 pīn [ping1/pun3] /variant of 拼 [pin1] / U62DA Stroke(s)8
拚去 pànqù /to reject /to abandon /
拚死 pànsǐ /to risk one's life /
拚除 pànchú /to reject /to abandon /
拚财 (拚財) pàncái /to make rash speculations /
拚贴 (拚貼) pīntiē [ping1tip3] /pastiche/collage /also written 拼贴 | 拼贴 /
拚命 pànmìng [pun3meng6] /see 拼命 [pin1 ming4] /
拚弃 (拚棄) pànqì [pun3hei3] /to abandon /to discard /to throw away /
掺 (掺) chān [caam1/caam4] /variant of 攪 | 攪 [chan1] /to mix / FO10534 U63BA(U647B) Stroke(s)11(14)
掺 (掺) shān [caam1/caam4] /to grasp / FO10534 U63BA(U647B) Stroke(s)11(14)
掺水 (掺水) chānshuǐ /to dilute /to water down /watered down /
掺假 (掺假) chānjiǎ [caam1gaa2] /to mix in fake material /to adulterate / FO26180
抬 tái [toi4] /to lift /to raise / (of two or more persons) to carry / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2505 U62AC Stroke(s)8
抬起 táiqǐ [toi4hei2] /to lift up /
抬杠 (抬槓) táigàng [toi4gong1] /to bicker /to argue for the sake of arguing /to carry on poles (together with sb else) /to carry a coffin on poles / FO30211
抬轿子 (抬轎子) táijiàozi /to carry sb in a sedan chair /flatter /sing praises / FO45398
抬高 táigāo [toi4gou1] /to raise (price etc) /
抬头 (抬頭) táitóu [toi4tau4] /to raise one's head /to gain ground /account name, or space for writing the name on checks, bills etc / TOCFL 高階級 FO4045
抬举 (擡舉) táiju /to praise /to promote (as a favour) / FO23613

挨 āi [aa1] /in order /in sequence /close to /adjacent to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4736 U6328 Stroke(s)10
挨 ái [aa1] /to suffer /to endure /to pull through (hard times) /to delay /to stall /to play for time /to dawdle / HSK6 FO4436 U6328 Stroke(s)10
挨整 áizhěng [aa1zing2] /to be the target of an attack / FO37482
挨克 (挨剋) àikè [aa1hak1] /to be rebuked /to suffer blows /
挨板子 áibǎnzi [aa1baan2zi2] /to suffer beating /fig. to be severely criticized /to take a hammering /
挨揍 áizòu [aa1zau3] /to be beaten /to take a drubbing /buffeted /knocked about / FO36941
挨批 āipī [aa1pai1] /to be criticized /to suffer blame / FO34907
挨打 áidǎ [aa1daa2] /to take a beating /to get thrashed /to come under attack /
挨打受骂 (挨打受罵) áidǎshòumà /to suffer beatings and receive abuse (idiom) /
挨打受气 (挨打受氣) áidǎshòuqì /to suffer bullying and beating (idiom) /
挨挤 (挨擠) āiji [aa1zai1] /to crowd together /to jostle /squeezed /
挨擦 āicā [aa1caat3] /to press against /to nuzzle up to /
挨不上 āibùshàng [aa1bat1soeng6] /to be irrelevant /to be superfluous /
挨边 (挨邊) āibiān [aa1bin1] /to keep close to the edge /near the mark /close to (the true figure) /relevant (used with negative to mean totally irrelevant) /
挨边儿 (挨邊兒) āibiānr [aa1bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 挨边 | 挨边 [ai1 bian1] / FO53583
挨时间 (挨時間) āishíjiān /to stall /to play for time /
挨踢 āitī /information technology (IT) (loanword) /
挨毗儿 (挨毗兒) āipí [aa1zi1ji4] /to suffer a rebuke /criticized /
挨骂 (挨罵) āimà [aa1maa6] /to receive a scolding /
挨饿 (挨餓) āiè [ngaai4ngo6] /to go hungry /to endure starvation /famished / FO16362
挨饥抵饿 (挨飢抵餓) āijiǐdìè /to suffer from hunger /
挨延 (捱延) āiyán [ngaai4jin4] /to delay /to stretch out /to play for time /
挨近 āijìn [aa1kan5] /to approach /to get close to /to sneak up on /near to / FO26596
挨个 (挨個) āigè [aa1go3] /one by one /in turn /
挨个儿 (挨個兒) āigèr [aa1go3ji4] /erhua variant of 挨个 | 挨个 [ai1 ge4] / FO42370
挨户 (挨戶) āihu [aa1wu6] /from house to house, one by one / FO17735
挨户, 挨家 (挨戶, 挨家) āihu, āijiā [aa1wu6, aa1gaa1] /to go from house to house /house-to-house (search) /same as 挨家挨户 | 挨家挨户 /
挨肩儿 (挨肩兒) āijiānr [aa1gin1ji4] /in rapid succession (of children, close in age) /shoulder-to-shoulder / FO46979
挨次 āicì [aa1ci3] /in sequence /in the proper order /one by one /in turn / FO40951

挨门 (挨門) āimén [aai1mun4] /from door to door, one by one /
 挨门, 挨户 (挨門, 挨戶) āimén, āihù [aai1mun4, aai1wu6] /to go from house to house /house-to-house (search) /same as 挨家挨户 | 挨家挨户 /
 挨着 (挨著) āizhe /near /
 挨斗 (挨鬥) āidòu [aai1dau3] /to suffer censure /denounced /
 挨头子 (挨頭子) āitóuzi [aai1tau4zi2] /to be criticized /to suffer blame /
 挨家 āijiā [aai1gaa1] /from house to house, one by one /
 挨家挨户 (挨家挨戶) āijiāāihù [aai1gaa1aai1wu6] /to go from house to house /house-to-house (search) /
 挨宰 āizǎi /to get ripped off /
 挨 zùn [zyun3] /push / U6358 Stroke(s)10
 (搨) See 搨
 (搨) See 搨
 搨 jiāo [ziu6] /to knock /strike / U6477 Stroke(s)14
 攥 liè [laap3] /to hold, to grasp /to hold the hair /to pull at / U64F8 Stroke(s)18
 拶 zǎn [zaat3] /to press or squeeze hard / U62F6 Stroke(s)9
 拶刑 zǎnxíng /squeezing the fingers between sticks (old form of torture) /
 拶指 zǎnzhi /to squeeze the fingers (old form of torture) /
 拶子 zǎnzi /sticks used for squeezing the fingers (old form of torture) /
 拄 zhǔ [zyu2] /to lean on /to prop on / HSK6 FO13118 U62C4 Stroke(s)8
 握 shì [to1] /to hold /to grasp / U63D3 Stroke(s)12
 墩 dūn [dan3] /to jolt; to thump U64B4 Stroke(s)15
 攘 rǎng [joeng4/joeng5] /to push up one's sleeves /to reject or resist /to seize /to perturb /to steal / U6518 Stroke(s)20
 攘夷 rǎngyí /to repel the barbarians /
 攘场 (攘場) rǎngchǎng /to spread harvested grain over an area /
 攘攘 rǎngrǎng /disorderly /confused /chaotic /
 攘夺 (攘奪) rǎngduó /to seize / FO47797
 攘臂 rǎngbì /to stand off /to make way /
 攘臂 rǎngbì /to bare one's arms (in agitation) /
 攘除 rǎngchú /to get rid of /to weed out /to reject /
 攘外 rǎngwài /to resist foreign aggression / FO33031
 攘外安内 (攘外安內) rǎngwàianèi /to resist foreign aggression and pacify the interior of the country (idiom) /
 攘诟 (攘詬) rǎnggòu /to clear oneself of dishonor /
 攘袂 rǎngmèi /to rise to action with a determined shake of the arms /
 攘袖 rǎngxiù /to roll up the sleeves /
 攘羊 rǎngyáng /to take home sb else's stray sheep /
 攘善 rǎngshàn /to claim credit due to others /to appropriate other's credit or honor /
 攘窃 (攘竊) rǎngqiè /to usurp /to steal /
 攘灾 (攘災) rǎngzāi /to ward off calamities /to avoid disaster /

搞 gǎo [gaa2] /to do /to make /to go in for /to set up /to get hold of /to take care of / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO339 U641E Stroke(s)13
 搞基 gǎojī [gaa2gei1] /to be gay (slang) /
 搞花样 (搞花樣) gǎohuāyàng /to play tricks /to cheat /to deceive /
 搞花样儿 (搞花樣兒) gǎohuāyàng /erhua variant of 搞花樣 | 搞花样 [gao3 hua1 yang4] /
 搞砸 gǎozá /to mess (sth) up /to foul up /to spoil /
 搞不好 gǎobuhǎo [gaa2bat1hou2] / (coll.) maybe /perhaps /
 搞不懂 gǎobudǒng [gaa2bat1dung2] /unable to make sense of (sth) /
 搞通 gǎotōng [gaa2tung1] /to make sense of sth /
 搞钱 (搞錢) gǎoqián [gaa2cin2] /to get money /to accumulate money /
 搞错 (搞錯) gǎocuò [gaa2co3] /mistake /to make a mistake /to blunder /mistaken /
 搞毛 gǎomáo / (dialect) what are you doing? /what the hell? /
 搞乱 (搞亂) gǎoluàn /to mess up /to mismanage /to bungle /to confuse /to muddle /
 搞笑 gǎoxiào [gaa2siu3] /funny /hilarious / FO30600
 搞笑片 gǎoxiàopiàn [gaa2siu3pin2] /comedy film /comedy /CL:部[bu4] /
 搞乌龙 (搞烏龍) gǎowūlóng /to mess something up /see also 烏龍球 | 烏龍球[wu1 long2 qiu2] /
 搞鬼 gǎoguǐ [gaa2gwai2] /to make mischief /to play tricks in secret / FO46179
 搞好 gǎohǎo [gaa2hou2] /to do well at /to do a good job /
 搞定 gǎoding [gaa2ding6] /to fix /to settle /to wangle /
 搞混 gǎohùn [gaa2wan6] /to confuse /to muddle /to mix up /
 搞活 gǎohuó [gaa2wut6] /to enliven /to invigorate /to revitalize / FO9616
 搞怪 gǎoguài [gaa2gwai3] /to do sth wacky /wacky /wacky behavior /
 掠 liè [loek6] /to take over by force /to rob /to plunder /to brush over /to skim /to sweep / FO6863 U63A0 Stroke(s)11
 掠卖 (掠賣) lüèmai [loek6mai6] /to press-gang sb and sell into slavery /
 掠卖华工 (掠賣華工) lüèmaihuáogōng [loek6maai6waa4gung1] /Chinese people press-ganged and sold into slavery during Western colonialism /
 掠取 lüèqǔ [loek6ceoi2] /to plunder /to pillage /to loot / FO37570
 掠过 (掠過) lüèguò [loek6gwo3] /to flit across /to sweep past /to glance (strike at an angle) /
 掠夺 (掠奪) lüèduó [loek6dyut6] /to plunder /to rob /also written 略奪 | 略奪 / HSK6 FO10838
 掠夺者 (掠奪者) lüèduózhě [loek6dyut6ze2] /robber /plunderer /predator /
 掠食 lüèshí [loek6sik6] /to prey on /predation /predatory /
 掠美 lüèměi /to claim credit due to others /
 擅 shàn [sin6] /without authority /to usurp /to arrogate to oneself /to monopolize /expert in /to be good at / FO8589 U64C5 Stroke(s)16

擅场 (擅場) shànchǎng [sin6coeng4] /to excel in some field /expert at sth /
 擅权 (擅權) shànquán [sin6kyun4] /to arrogate power / FO32296
 擅长 (擅長) shàncháng [sin6coeng4] /to be good at /to be expert in / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11575
 擅自 shànzhì [sin6zi6] /without permission /of one's own initiative / HSK6 FO5138
 擅离职守 (擅離職守) shànlízhíshǒu [sin6lei4zik1sau2] /to abscond /to be absent without leave / FO42529
 擅闯 (擅闖) shànchuǎng [sin6cong2] /to enter without permission /to trespass /
 擅美 shànměi [sin6mei5] /to enjoy fame without sharing it /to take the credit /
 擅断 (擅斷) shànduàn [sin6tyun5] /arbitrary /
 抃 biàn [bin6] /to applaud / U6283 Stroke(s)7
 抃掌 biànzhǎng /to clap /to applaud /
 抃悦 (抃悅) biànyuè /to clap one's hands in joy /
 扩 (擴) kuò [kwong3/kong3/kwok3] /enlarge / FO5665 U6269(U64F4) Stroke(s)6(17)
 扩增 (擴增) kuòzēng [kwong3zang1] /amplification /
 扩增实境 (擴增實境) kuòzēngshíjìng /augmented reality (computing) /
 扩散 (擴散) kuòsàn [kwong3saan3] /to spread /to proliferate /to diffuse /spread /proliferation /diffusion / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4556
 扩散周知 (擴散周知) kuòsànzhōuzhī /to let everyone know /spread the word! /
 扩大 (擴大) kuòdà [kwong3dai6] /to expand /to enlarge /to broaden one's scope / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO915
 扩大再生产 (擴大再生產) kuòdàzàishēngchǎn [kwong3dai6zoi3saang1caan2] /to expand production /to reproduce on an extended scale /
 扩大化 (擴大化) kuòdàhuà [kwong3dai6faa3] /to extend the scope /to exaggerate / FO27292
 扩建 (擴建) kuòjiàn [kwong3gin3] /to extend a building / TOCFL 流利級 FO7085
 扩张 (擴張) kuòzhāng [kwong3zaoeng1] /expansion /dilation /to expand (e.g. one's power or influence) /to broaden / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4777
 扩展 (擴展) kuòzhǎn [kwong3zin2] /to extend /to expand /extension /expansion / FO4993
 扩展坞 (擴展塢) kuòzhǎnwù /docking station /
 扩孔 (擴孔) kuòkǒng [kwong3hung2] /to widen a tube /to ream (i.e. widen a hole) /
 扩及 (擴及) kuòjí [kwong3kap6] /to extend to /
 扩胸器 (擴胸器) kuòxiōngqì [kwong3hung1hei3] /chest expander (gymnastic apparatus) /
 扩版 (擴版) kuòbǎn [kwong3baan2] /to increase the format of a publication / FO37023
 扩印 (擴印) kuòyìn [kwong3jan3] /to enlarge (a photo) /to print larger / FO48403
 扩编 (擴編) kuòbiān [kwong3pin1] /to expand (esp. by new recruitment) /to increase the army /to augment / FO41496
 扩充 (擴充) kuòchōng [kwong3cung1] /to expand / HSK6 FO13063
 扩音 (擴音) kuòyīn [kwok3jam1] /to amplify (sound) /

扩音机 (擴音機) kuòyīnjī [kwong3jam1gei1] /amplifier /loudspeaker /hearing aid / FO47741
扩音器 (擴音器) kuòyīnqì [kwong3jam1hei3] /megaphone /loudspeaker /amplifier /microphone / FO31302
扩军 (擴軍) kuòjūn [kwong3gwan1] /armament /to expand armed forces / FO32531
(擴) See 扩
摭 zhí [zek3] /pick up /to select / U646D Stroke(s)14
攤 mī [mei4] U6520 Stroke(s)22
搪 táng [tong4] /to keep out /to hold off /to ward off /to evade /to spread /to coat /to smear /to daub / FO30546 U642A Stroke(s)13
搪瓷 tángcí [tong4ci4] /enamel / FO24982
搪塞 tángsè [tong4sak1] /to muddle through /to fob somebody off /to beat around the bush /to dodge / FO19534
搪突 tángtū /variant of 唐突[tang2 tu1] / 擱 jùn U22E72 Stroke(s)21
攤 jùn /old variant of 拮[jun4] / U651F Stroke(s)22
擱 jùn [kwan2] /old variant of 拮[jun4] / U6508 Stroke(s)19
抗 kàng [kong3] /to resist /to fight /to defy /anti- / FO2193 U6297 Stroke(s)7
抗毒素 kàngdúwù [kong3duk6sou3] /antitoxins /
抗击 (抗擊) kàngjī [kong3gik1] /to resist (an aggressor) /to oppose (a menace) / FO4649
抗坏血酸 (抗壞血酸) kànghuàixuèsuān [kong3waai6hyut3syun1] /vitamin C /ascorbic acid /
抗直 kàngzhí [kong3zik6] /unyielding /
抗菌 kàngjūn [kong3kwan2] /antibacterial /
抗菌素 kàngjūnsù [kong3kwan2sou3] /antibiotic / FO30186
抗菌药 (抗菌藥) kàngjūnyào [kong3kwan2joek6] /antibacterial /
抗菌甲硝唑 kàngjūnjiǎxiāozuò [kong3kwan2gaap3siu1zo6] /anti-bacterial metronidazole /
抗药 (抗藥) kàngyào [kong3joek6] /drug-resistance (of a pathogen) /
抗药能力 (抗藥能力) kàngyàonénglì [kong3joek6nang4lik6] /drug-resistance (of a pathogen) /
抗药性 (抗藥性) kàngyàoxìng [kong3joek6sing3] /drug resistance (medicine) / FO32261
抗核加固 kànghéjiāgù [kong3hat6gaa1gu3] /nuclear hardening /
抗拒 kàngjù [kong3keoi5] /to resist /to defy /to oppose / FO9465
抗捐 kàngjuān [kong3gyun1] /to refuse to pay taxes /to boycott a levy /
抗抑郁药 (抗抑鬱藥) kàngyīyùnyào [kong3jik1wat1joek6] /antidepressant /
抗 抗 生 素 kàngkàngshēngsù [kong3kong3saang1sou3] /antibiotic resistance /
抗压 (抗壓) kàngyā /to resist pressure or stress /pressure-resistant /
抗耐甲氧西林金葡菌 kàngnài-jiǎyǎngxīlínjīnpújūn [kong3noi6gaap3joeng5sai1lam4gam1pou4kwan2] /methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) /

抗原 kàngyuán [kong3jyun4] /antigen / FO20405
抗原决定簇 (抗原決定簇) kàngyuánjuédìngcù [kong3jyun4kyut3ding6cuk1] /antigen determinant (causing immunological response) /epitope /
抗震 kàngzhèn [kong3zan3] /anti-seismic measures /seismic defenses /earthquake resistant / FO22220
抗震救灾指挥部 (抗震救災指揮部) kàngzhèn-jiùzāizhǐhuībù [kong3zan3gau3zoi1zi2fai1bou6] /earthquake relief headquarter /
抗震结构 (抗震結構) kàngzhènjiégòu /earthquake resistant construction /
抗战 (抗戰) kàngzhàn [kong3zin3] /war of resistance, especially the war against Japan (1937-1945) / FO4048
抗日 kàngrì [kong3jat6] /to resist Japan (esp. during WW2) /anti-Japanese (esp. wartime activities) / FO4433
抗日救亡运动 (抗日救亡運動) kàngrìjiùwángyundòng [kong3jat6gau3mong4wan6dung6] /the Save the Nation Anti-Japanese Protest Movement stemming from the Manchurian railway incident of 18th July 1931 九一八事變|九一八事变 /
抗日救亡团体 (抗日救亡團體) kàngrìjiùwáng-tuántǐ [kong3jat6gau3mong4tyun4tai2] /Save the Nation anti-Japanese organization /
抗日战争 (抗日戰爭) kàngrìzhànzhēng [kong3jat6zin3zang1] /China's War of Resistance against Japan (1937-1945) /
抗旱 kànghàn [kong3hon5] /drought-resistant /to weather a drought / FO6086
抗水 kàngshuǐ [kong3seoi2] /waterproof /water resistant /
抗锯齿 (抗鋸齒) kàngjùchǐ /anti-aliasing /
抗氧化剂 (抗氧化劑) kàngyǎnghuàjì [kong3joeng5faa3zai1] /antioxidant /
抗生素 kàngshēngsù [kong3saang1sou3] /antibiotic / FO13112
抗敌 (抗敵) kàngdí [kong3dik6] /to resist the enemy / FO32902
抗税 (抗稅) kàngshuì [kong3seoi3] /to refuse to pay taxes /to boycott taxes / FO33137
抗争 (抗爭) kàngzhēng [kong3zang1] /to resist /to make a stand and fight (against) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10660
抗体 (抗體) kàngtǐ [kong3tai2] /antibody / FO13923
抗倾覆 (抗傾覆) kàngqīngfù [kong3king1fuk1] /anticapsizing /
抗血清 kàngxuèqīng [kong3hyut3cing1] /antiserum /
抗衡 kànghéng [kong3hang4] /contend against / FO14066
抗命 kàngmìng [kong3ming6] /against orders /to disobey /to refuse to accept orders / FO29117
抗组胺 (抗組胺) kàngzǔàn [kong3zou2on1] /antihistamine /
抗组胺药 (抗組胺藥) kàngzǔànyào [kong3zou2on1joek6] /antihistamine /
抗组胺剂 (抗組胺劑) kàngzǔànjì [kong3zou2on1zai1] /antihistamine (medicine) /

抗组织胺 (抗組織胺) kàngzǔzhìàn /antihistamine /
抗病 kàngbìng [kong3bing6] /disease resistant / FO16425
抗病毒 kàngbìngdú [kong3beng6duk6] /antiviral /
抗病毒药 (抗病毒藥) kàngbìngdúyào [kong3beng6duk6joek6] /antivirals /
抗癌 kàngái [kong3ngaam4] /anti-cancer / FO16104
抗辩 (抗辯) kàngbiàn [kong3bin6] /to counter accusations /to protest /to remonstrate /to retort /to plead /to demur /a plea (of not guilty) /a defense (against an allegation) /to enter a plea to a charge (in a law court) / FO32011
抗诉 (抗訴) kàngsù [kong3sou3] /to protest against a verdict /to lodge an appeal / FO16485
抗议 (抗議) kàngyì [kong3ji5] /to protest /protest / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4905
抗议者 (抗議者) kàngyìzhě [kong3ji6ze2] /protester /
抗礼 (抗禮) kànglǐ [kong3lai5] /to behave informally as equals /not to stand on ceremony /
抗凝血剂 (抗凝血劑) kàngníngxuèjì [kong3jing4hyut3zai1] /anticoagulant /
抗美援朝 kàngměiyuáncháo [kong3mei5wun4ciu4] /Resist US, help North Korea (1950s slogan) /
抗精神病 kàngjīngshénbìng [kong3zing1san4beng6] /antipsychotic (drug) /
抗炎性 kàngyánxìng [kong3jim4sing3] /anti-inflammatory (medicine) /
抗灾 (抗災) kàngzāi [kong3zoi1] /defense against natural disasters / FO11725
抗洪 kànghóng [kong3hung4] /to fight a flood / FO6838
抗涝 (抗澇) kànglào [kong3lou6] /defenses against floods / FO54346
抗忧郁药 (抗憂鬱藥) kàngyōuyùnyào [kong3jau1wat1joek6] /antidepressant /
抗性 kàngxìng [kong3sing3] /resistance /capability of resisting /
掂 diān [dim1] /to weigh in the hand /to estimate / FO14809 U6382 Stroke(s)11
掂量 diānliang [dim1loeng6] /to weigh in the hand /to consider /to ponder / FO20986
掖 yē [jik6] /to tuck (into a pocket) /to hide /to conceal / FO12448 U6396 Stroke(s)11
掖 yè [jik6] /support by the arm /to help /to promote /at the side / FO12448 U6396 Stroke(s)11
掖垣 yèyuán /sidewalls of a palace /
掖掖盖盖 (掖掖蓋蓋) yèyègàigài /stealthily /clandestinely /
掖咕 yēgu /to toss aside /to misplace /
掖庭 yētíng [jik6ting4] /palace residence of concubine /palace office /
掖庭 yètíng [jik6ting4] /side quarters of a palace /
掖门 (掖門) yèmén /small side door of a palace /
掖 lǚ /erroneous variant of 旅[lu:3] / U6314 Stroke(s)9
扞 kuò /Japanese variant of 擴|扩 / U62E1 Stroke(s)8

摘 chī [lei4] /to spread (fame) /wield (pen) / U645B Stroke(s)13
摔 zuó [zeot1] /to seize /Taiwan pr. [zu2] / U637D Stroke(s)11
较 jiào [ngaau1] /compare /criticize / U630D Stroke(s)9
拭 wèn [man5] /to wipe / U6286 Stroke(s)7
挤 (擠) jǐ [zai1] /to crowd in /to cram in /to force others aside /to press /to squeeze /to find (time in one's busy schedule) / TOCFL 進階級 FO2218 U6324(U64E0) Stroke(s)9(17)
挤进 (擠進) jǐjìn [zai1zeon3] /to break into /to force one's way into /to barge into /
挤垮 (擠垮) jǐkuǎ /to squash /to crush /to squeeze out of business /to drive out /
挤花 (擠花) jǐhuā / (cooking) to decorate using a piping bag /to extrude something through a piping bag /piping /
挤花袋 (擠花袋) jǐhuādài /piping bag (cooking) /
挤落 (擠落) jǐluò / (coll.) to push aside /
挤轧 (擠軋) jǐyà /to bump and shove /
挤牙膏 (擠牙膏) jǐyáogāo /lit. to squeeze out toothpaste /fig. to extract a confession under pressure / FO50223
挤提 (擠提) jǐtí [zai1tai4] /bank run /
挤挤插插 (擠擠插插) jǐjǐchāchā /crowded tightly /jam-packed /
挤过 (擠過) jǐguò [zai1gwo3] /to squeeze through /to force one's way through /
挤压 (擠壓) jǐyā [zai1aat3] /to squeeze /to press /to extrude / FO15531
挤出 (擠壓出) jǐyāchū [zai1aat3ceot1] /to extrude /
挤来挤去 (擠來擠去) jǐlái jǐqù /to mill about /to jostle /
挤眉弄眼 (擠眉弄眼) jǐméinòngyǎn [zai1mei4lung6ngaun5] /to make eyes /to wink / FO33772
挤对 (擠對) jǐduì / (coll.) to mock /to bully /to force (a concession out of sb) /
挤上去 (擠上去) jǐshàngqù [zai1soeng6heoi3] /to squeeze oneself up into (a crowded vehicle etc) /
挤占 (擠占) jǐzhàn [zai1zim3] /to seize /to push aside and occupy / FO13716
挤眼 (擠眼) jǐyǎn [zai1ngaun5] /to wink /
挤咕 (擠咕) jǐgū /to wink at /
挤踏 (擠踏) jǐtà [zai1daap6] /stampede /
挤紧 (擠緊) jǐjǐn [zai1gan2] /to squeeze /
挤出 (擠出) jǐchū [zai1ceot1] /to squeeze out /to extrude /to drain /to find the time /to burst out /
挤入 (擠入) jǐrù [zai1jap6] /to squeeze in /to force oneself into /to cram into /to intrude /
挤奶 (擠奶) jǐnǎi [zai1naai5] /to milk / FO25021
挤兑 (擠兌) jǐduì [zai1deoi3] /a run on a bank / FO31170
挤满 (擠滿) jǐmǎn [zai1mun5] /crowded to bursting point /filled to overflowing /jam-packed /
(擁) See 拥
搯 chù [cuk1] /lead /pull / U6410 Stroke(s)13
摔 shuāi [seoi1/seot1] /to throw down /to fall /to drop and break / TOCFL 高階級 FO4574 U6454 Stroke(s)14
摔坏 (摔壞) shuāihuài [seoi1waai6] /to drop and break /

摔打 shuāidǎ [seoi1daa2] /to knock /to grasp sth in the hand and beat it /to toughen oneself up / FO26998
摔死 shuāisǐ /to fall to one's death /
摔破 shuāipò [seoi1po3] /to fall and smash into pieces /
摔跟头 (摔跟頭) shuāigēntou [seoi1gan1tau4] /to fall /fig. to suffer a setback / FO42294
摔跤 shuāijiāo [seot1gaau1] /to trip and fall /to wrestle /wrestling (sports) / FO12372
摔角 shuāijiǎo [seoi1gok3] /to wrestle /wrestling /
摔倒 shuāidǎo [seot1dou2] /to fall down /to slip and fall /a throw (in wrestling) / HSK5
摔伤 (摔傷) shuāishāng [seoi1soeng1] /bump /bruise /child's injury from falling /
摔交 shuāijiāo [seoi1gaau1] /variant of 摔跤 [shuai1 jiao1] /
摔断 (摔斷) shuāiduàn [seoi1tyun5] /to fall and break /to break (bones) by falling /
撤 chē [cit3] /to remove /to take away /to withdraw / FO5010 U64A4 Stroke(s)15
撤款 chèkuǎn /to withdraw money /
撤走 chèzǒu [cit3zau2] /to retire /to remove /to withdraw /to evacuate / FO19271
撤职 (撤職) chèzhí [cit3zik1] /to eliminate /to sack /to remove from office / FO11673
撤营 (撤營) chèyíng [cit3jing4] /to withdraw troops /
撤下 chèxià /to withdraw /to remove (from a place) /to remove from office /
撤掉 chèdiào [cit3diu6] /to cut /to throw out /to depose (from office) /to tear off /
撤换 (撤換) chèhuàn [cit3wun6] /recall /dismiss and replace / FO19078
撤退 chètuì [cit3teoi3] /to retreat / HSK6 FO12008
撤除 chèchú [cit3ceoi4] /to remove /to dismantle / FO25688
撤回 chèhuí [cit3wui4] /to recall /to revoke /to retract / TOCFL 流利級
撤出 chèchū [cit3ceot1] /to withdraw /to leave /to retreat /to pull out / FO8137
撤销 (撤銷) chèxiāo [cit3siu1] /to repeal /to revoke / (computing) to undo / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4940
撤兵 chèbīng [cit3bing1] /withdraw troops /retreat / FO34588
撤侨 (撤僑) chèqiáo [cit3kiu4] /to evacuate (e.g. foreign civilians from a war zone) /
撤离 (撤離) chèlí [cit3lei4] /to withdraw from /to evacuate / FO8645
撤诉 (撤訴) chèsù [cit3sou3] /to drop a lawsuit / FO26731
撤军 (撤軍) chèjūn [cit3gwan1] /to withdraw troops /to retreat / FO8260
撤并 (撤併) chèbìng [cit3ping3] /to consolidate /to merge / FO17915
撤消 chèxiāo [cit3siu1] /variant of 撤銷 | 撤銷 [che4 xiao1] /
拉 lā [laai1/laa1] /to pull /to play (a bowed instrument) /to drag /to draw /to chat / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO843 U62C9 Stroke(s)8
拉青格 lāqinggé [laai1cing1gaak3] /Ratzinger (German surname of Pope Benedict XVI) /
拉环 (拉環) lāhuán /ring pull (can) /strap handle (on bus or train) /circular door handle /

拉开 (拉開) lākāi [laai1hoi1] /to pull open /to pull apart /to space out /to increase / FO2845
拉开架势 (拉開架勢) lākāijiàshì /to assume a fighting stance / (fig.) to take the offensive /
拉开序幕 (拉開序幕) lākāixùmù [laai1hoi1zeoi6mok6] / (fig.) to raise the curtain /to lift the curtain /to be a curtain raiser for /
拉夫 lāfū [laai1fu1] /to force into service /press-gang /
拉夫桑贾尼 (拉夫桑賈尼) lāfūsāngjiāni [laai1fusiōng1gaa2nei4] /Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani /
拉夫罗夫 (拉夫羅夫) lāfūluófū [laai1fu1lo4fu1] /Lavrov (name) /Sergey Viktorovich Lavrov (1950-), Russian diplomat and politician, Foreign minister from 2004 /
拉夫堡 lāfūbǎo [laai1fu1bou2] /Loughborough, English city /
拉夫堡大学 (拉夫堡大學) lāfūbǎodàxué [laai1fu1bou2daai6hok6] /Loughborough University /
拉赫曼尼诺夫 (拉赫曼尼諾夫) lāhèmann-ínòfū [laai1hak1maan6nei4nok6fu1] /Rachmaninoff or Rachmaninov (name) /Sergei Rachmaninoff (1873-1943), Russian composer and pianist /
拉票 lāpiào [laai1piu3] /to campaign for votes /to ask voters for support / TOCFL 流利級 FO37923
拉贾斯坦邦 (拉賈斯坦邦) lājǐāsītǎnbāng [laai1gaa2si1taan2bong1] /Rajasthan (state in India) /
拉匝禄 (拉匝祿) lāzālù [laai1zaap3luk6] /Lazarus (Catholic transliteration) /
拉场子 (拉場子) lāchǎngzi / (of a performer) to put on a show at an outdoor venue (temple fair, marketplace etc) / (fig.) to enhance sb's reputation /to make a name for oneself /
拉圾 lājī [laai1saap3] /variant of 垃圾 /trash /refuse /garbage /Taiwan pr. [le4 se4] /
拉斯帕尔马斯 (拉斯帕爾馬斯) lāsipǎěrmǎsī [laai1si1paak3ji5maa5si1] /Las Palmas, Spain /
拉斯穆森 lāsīmùsēn [laai1si1muk6sam1] /Rasmussen (name) /
拉斯维加斯 (拉斯維加斯) lāsíwéijiāsi [laai1si1wai4gaa1si1] /Las Vegas, Nevada /
拉克替醇 lākètìchún [laai1hak1tai3seon4] /lactitol, a sugar alcohol /
拉萨 (拉薩) lāsà [laai1saat3] /Lhasa, capital city of Tibet autonomous region 西藏自治區 | 西藏自治区 / FO5676
拉萨条约 (拉薩條約) lāsàtiáoyuē [laai1saat3tiu4joek3] /Treaty of Lhasa (1904) between British empire and Tibet /
拉萨市 (拉薩市) lāsàshì [laai1saat3si5] /Lhasa, Tibetan: Lha sa grong khyer, capital of Tibet autonomous region 西藏自治區 | 西藏自治区 [Xi1 zang4 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] /
拉菲草 lāfēicǎo /raffia (loanword) /
拉莫斯 lāmòsī [laai1mok6si1] / (Philippine President Fidel) Ramos /
拉茶 lāchá [laai1caa4] /teh tarik, an Indian-style tea with milk (GM) /
拉杆 lāgān /tension bar / FO45025
拉格比 lāgébǐ [laai1gaak3bei2] /Rugby (game) /Rugby school in England /

拉格朗日 lāgélǎngri [laai1gaak3long5jat6] /Lagrange (name) /Joseph-Louis Lagrange (1735-1813), French mathematician and physicist /拉顿 (拉頓) lādùn [laai1deon6] /Rodon (Japanese ラドン Radon), Japanese movie monster /拉瓦锡 (拉瓦錫) lāwǎxī [laai1ngaa5sek3] /Antoine Lavoisier (1743-1794), French nobleman and scientist, considered the father of modern chemistry /拉瓦尔 (拉瓦爾) lāwǎěr [laai1ngaa5ji5] /Laval (name) /拉比 lābǐ [laai1bei2] /rabbi (loanword) /拉丁 lādīng [laai1ding1] /Latin / (in former times) to press-gang /to kidnap and force people into service /拉丁舞 lādīngwǔ [laai1ding1mou5] /Latin dance / FO48044 /拉丁化 lādīnghuà [laai1ding1faa3] /romanization /拉丁方块 (拉丁方塊) lādīngfāngkuài [laai1ding1fong1faai3] /Latin square (math. puzzle) /拉丁文 lādīngwén [laai1ding1man4] /Latin (language) /拉丁文字 lādīngwénzì [laai1ding1man4zi6] /the alphabet /latin letters /拉丁语 (拉丁語) lādīngyǔ [laai1ding1jyu5] /Latin (language) /拉丁美洲 lādīngměizhōu [laai1ding1mei5zau1] /Latin America / FO15683 /拉丁字母 lādīngzìmǔ [laai1ding1zi6mou5] /Latin alphabet / FO51045 /拉撒路 lāsǎlù [laai1ce2daai3lou6] /Lazarus (Protestant transliteration) /拉拢 (拉攏) lālǒng [laai1lung5*2] /to rope in /fig. to involve sb /to entice / FO16486 /拉扯 lāche [laai1ce2] /to drag /to pull /to raise a child (through difficulties) /to help /to support /to drag in /to chat / FO15335 /拉扯大 lāchedà [laai1ce2daai6] / (coll.) to bring up /to rear /to raise /拉拉 lālā /Lala, Philippines /拉拉 lālā /lesbian (net slang) /拉拉扯扯 lālāchēchē [laai1laai1ce2ce2] /to tug at /to pull at sb aggressively /to take sb's hand or arm in a too familiar way / (derog.) to hobbob /to consort / FO31303 /拉拉队 (拉拉隊) lālādùi [laai1laai1deoi6] /support team /cheering squad /cheerleader /also written 啦啦隊 | 啦啦队 / FO26690 /拉碴 lāchā / (of beard etc) stubbly /scraggly /unkempt /拉面 (拉麵) lāmian [laai1min6] /pulled noodles /ramen / FO26053 /拉布拉多 lābùlādūo [laai1bou3laai1do1] /Labrador, Canada /Labrador (a breed of dog) /拉达克 (拉達克) lādàkè /Ladakh, the eastern part of Jammu and Kashmir in northwest India, adjacent to Kashmir and Tibet, know as "Little Tibet" /拉大条 (拉大條) lādàtiáo /to defecate (slang) /拉大便 lādàbiàn /to poop /to defecate /拉大旗作虎皮 lādàqízuòhǔpí /lit. to wave a banner as if it were a tiger skin (idiom) /fig. to borrow sb's prestige /to take the name of a great cause as a shield /拉奎拉 lākuíflā /L'Aquila, Italy /

拉平 lāpíng [laai1ping4] /to bring to the same level /to even up /to flare out /to flatten out /拉屁屁 lābāba /to poo-poo (kiddie talk) /拉尼娅 (拉尼婭) lāniyà /Rania (name) /拉尼娜 lānínà [laai1nei4no5] /La Niña, equatorial climatic variation over the Eastern Pacific, as opposed to El Niño 厄爾尼諾 | 厄尔尼诺 /拉屎 lāshǐ [laai1si2] /to defecate /to shit /to crap / FO38917 /拉巴斯 lābāsī [laai1baa1si1] /La Paz, administrative capital of Bolivia /拉巴特 lābātè [laai1baa1dak6] /Rabat, capital of Morocco /拉马特甘 (拉馬特甘) lāmàtègān /Ramat Gan, city in Israel, location of Bar-Ilan University /拉那烈 lānàliè [laai1naa5lit6] /Prince Norodom Ranariddh (1944-), Cambodian politician and son of former King Sihanouk of Cambodia /拉力 lālì [laai1lik6] /tension / FO15473 /拉力赛 (拉力賽) lālìsài [laai1lik6coi3] /rally (car race) (loanword) / FO15722 /拉架 lājia [laai1gaa3] /to try to stop a fight /to intervene in a fight /拉孜 lāzī [laai1zi1] /Lhazé county, Tibetan: Lhartzse rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /拉孜县 (拉孜縣) lāzixiàn /Lhazé county, Tibetan: Lhartzse rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /拉皮 lāpí /to have a facelift /facelift /拉皮条 (拉皮條) lāpítiao [laai1pei4tiu4] /to procure /to act as pimp / FO43216 /拉登 lādēng [laai1dang1] / (Osama) bin Laden (1957-2011), leader of Al Qaeda /拉斐特 lāfēitè [laai1fei2dak6] /Lafayette /拉斐尔 (拉斐爾) lāfēiěr [laai1fei2ji5] /Raphael /拉里 lālǐ [laai1lei5] /lari (currency of Georgia) (loanword) /拉呱 lāguā / (dialect) to chat /to gossip /拉黑 lāhēi /to add sb to one's blacklist (on a cellphone, or in instant messaging software etc) /abbr. for 拉到黑名单 | 拉到黑名单 /拉帕斯 lāpàsī [laai1paak3si1] /La Paz, administrative capital of Bolivia, usually written as 拉巴斯 /拉冈 (拉岡) lāgāng [laai1gong1] /Lacan (psychoanalyst) /拉紧 (拉緊) lājīn [laai1gan2] /to pull tight /tensioning /拉山头 (拉山頭) lāshāntóu /to start a clique /to form a faction / FO53827 /拉卜楞寺 lābùlèngsī [laai1buk1ling4zi6] /Labrang monastery, Tibetan: bLa-brang bkra-shis-'khyil, in Xiahe county 夏河縣 | 夏河县 [Xia4 he2 xian4], Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Gansu, formerly Amdo province of Tibet /拉链 (拉鏈) lāliàn [laai1lin2] /zipper / FO27384 /拉锯 (拉鋸) lājù [laai1geoi3] /a two-man saw /fig. to-and-fro between two sides / FO42239 /拉锯战 (拉鋸戰) lājùzhàn [laai1geoi3zin3] /to-and-fro tussle /closely-fought contest /拉锁 (拉鎖) lāsuǒ [laai1so2] /zipper / FO42955 /拉钩 (拉鉤) lāgōu [laai1gau1] /pinky swear /拉生意 lāshēngyì /to tout /to solicit customers /拉制 lāzhì [laai1zai3] /manufacture /拉手 lāshǒu [laai1sau2] /to hold hands /to shake hands / FO15647

拉手 lāshǒu [laai1sau2] /a handle /to pull on a handle / FO32141 /拉稀 lāxī / (coll.) to have diarrhea /to shrink back /to cower / FO36664 /拉科鲁尼亚 (拉科魯尼亞) lākēlūniyà [laai1fo1lou5nei4aa3] /La Coruña or A Coruña (city in Galicia, Spain) /拉长 (拉長) lācháng [laai1coeng4] /to lengthen /to pull sth out longer /拉长脸 (拉長臉) lāchángliǎn [laai1coeng4lim5] /to pull a long face /to scowl /拉筋 lājīn [laai1gan1] /stretching (exercise) /拉管 lāguǎn /trombone /拉杂 (拉雜) lāzá /disorganized /rambling /incoherent / FO47111 /拉肚子 lādùzi [laai1tou5zi2] / (coll.) to have diarrhea / TOCFL 進階級 FO32773 /拉脱维亚 (拉脫維亞) lātuōwéiyà [laai1tyut3wai4aa3] /Latvia /拉包尔 (拉包爾) lābāoěr [laai1baau1ji5] /Rabaul, port city and capital of New Britain, island of northeast Papua New Guinea /拉勾儿 (拉勾兒) lāgòu'er [laai1ngau1ji4] /to cross little fingers (between children) as a promise /拉鲁 (拉魯) lālǔ [laai1lou5] /Lhalu, Tibetan name and place name /Lhalu Tsewang Dorje (1915-), Tibetan pro-Chinese politician /Lhalu suburb of Lhasa /拉鲁湿地国家自然保护区 (拉魯濕地國家自然保護區) lālǔshīdìguójāzìránbǎohùqū [laai1lou5sap1dei6gwok3gaa1zi6jin4bou2wu6keoi1] /Lhalu Wetland National Nature Reserve in Lhasa /拉尔夫 (拉爾夫) lāěrfū [laai1ji5fu1] /Ralph (name) /拉尔维克 (拉爾維克) lāěrwéikè [laai1ji5wai4hak1] /Larvik (city in Vestfold, Norway) /拉各斯 lāgèsī [laai1gok3si1] /Lagos (Nigerian city) /拉什莫尔山 (拉什莫爾山) lāshímòěrshān [laai1sap6mok6ji5saan1] /Mt Rushmore National Memorial, South Dakota /拉什卡尔加 (拉什卡爾加) lāshíkǎěrjiā [laai1sam6kaa1ji5gaa1] /Lashkar Gah, capital of Helmand province in south Afghanistan /拉倒 lādǎo [laai1dou2] / (coll.) the deal is off /forget about it /let it go at that! / FO18252 /拉伸 lāshēn [laai1san1] /to draw /to stretch /拉伸强度 (拉伸強度) lāshēnqiángdù /tensile strength /拉伤 (拉傷) lāshāng [laai1soeng1] /to pull /to injure by straining /拉德 lādè [laai1dak1] /rad (unit of radiation) /拉狄克 lādīkè [laai1dik6hak1] /Karl Bernardovich Radek (1995-1939), bolshevik and Comintern leader, first president of Moscow Sun Yat-sen university, died in prison during Stalin's purges /拉入 lārù /to pull into /to draw in /拉合尔 (拉合爾) lāhéěr [laai1hap6ji5] /Lahore (city in Pakistan) /拉个手 (拉個手) lāgēshǒu [laai1go3sau2] /to hold hands /拉纳卡 (拉納卡) lānàkǎ [laai1naap6kaa1] /Larnaca (city in Cyprus) /Larnaka /

拉丝模 (拉絲模) lāsīmó [laai1s1mou4] /die (i.e. tool for cutting wire to a given diameter) /
拉姆斯菲尔德 (拉姆斯菲爾德) lāmǔsīfēiěrdé [laai1mou5s1fēi1jī5dāk1] /Donald Rumsfeld (1932-), former US Secretary of Defense /
拉姆安拉 lāmǔānlā [laai1mou5on1laai1] /Ramallah /
拉高 lāgāo [laai1gou1] /to pull up /
拉交情 lājiāoqing /to try to form friendly ties with sb for one's own benefit /to suck up to sb /
拉文克劳 (拉文克勞) lāwénkèláo [laai1man4hak1lou4] /Ravenclaw (Harry Potter) /
拉文纳 (拉文納) lāwénnà [laai1man4naap6] /Ravenna on the Adriatic coast of Italy /
拉齐奥 (拉齊奧) lāqíào [laai1cai4ou3] /Lazio (region in Italy) /
拉辛 lāxīn [laai1san1] /Jean Racine (1639-1699), French dramatist /
拉话 (拉話) lāhuà /(/dialect) to chat /
拉祜族 lāhùzú [laai1wu2zuk6] /Lahu ethnic group of Yunnan / FO41736
拉美 lāměi [laai1mei5] /Latin America /abbr. for 拉丁美洲 / FO5371
拉美西斯 lāměixīsi [laai1mei5sai1si1] /Rameses (name of pharaoh) /
拉盖尔 (拉蓋爾) lāgàier [laai1goi3ji5] /Laguerre (name) /Edmond Laguerre (1834-1886), French mathematician /
拉关系 (拉關係) lāguānxì [laai1gwaan1hai6] /to seek contact with sb for one's own benefit /to suck up to sb / FO21760
拉普拉斯 lāpǔlāsī [laai1pou2laai1si1] /Pierre Simon Laplace (1749-1827), French mathematician /
拉普兰 (拉普蘭) lāpǔlán [laai1pou2laan4] /Lapland (northern Europe) /
拉米夫定 lāmífūding [laai1mai5fu1ding6] /Lamivudine, reverse transcriptase inhibitor marketed by GlaxoSmithKline and widely used in the treatment of hepatitis B and AIDS /brand names include Zeffix, Heptovir, Epivir and Epivir-HBV /
拉兹莫夫斯基 (拉茲莫夫斯基) lāzīmòfúsjī /Razumovsky (name) /Prince Andrey Kirillovich Razumovsky (1752-1836), Russian diplomat /
拉家带口 (拉家帶口) lājiādàikǒu [laai1gaa1daai3hau2] /to bear the burden of a household (idiom); encumbered by a family /tied down by family obligations / FO50630
拉家常 lājiācháng [laai1gaa1soeng4] /to talk or chat about ordinary daily life / FO23871
拉客 lākè [laai1haak3] /to solicit (guests, clients, passengers etc) /to importune / FO32264
拉法赫 lāfāhè [laai1faat3haak1] /Rafah, city in Palestine /
拉法格 lāfāgè [laai1faat3gaak3] /Lafargue (name) /Paul Lafargue (1842-1911), French socialist and revolutionary activist, son-in-law of Karl Marx /
拉法兰 (拉法蘭) lāfālán [laai1faat3laan4] /Rafarin, prime minister of France under Jacques Chirac /
拉沙病毒 lāshābīngdú [laai1saa1beng6duk6] /Lassa virus /
拉 K lāk /(/slang) to take ketamine /

搯 páu [pau4] /take up in both hands / U638A Stroke(s)11
搯 pǎu [pau4] /break up /hit / U638A Stroke(s)11
搯 ǎn [ngam2] /to apply (medicinal powder to a wound) /to cover up /to conceal / U63DE Stroke(s)12
撞 zhuàng [zong6] /to hit /to strike /to meet by accident /to run into /to bump against /to bump into / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3127 U649E Stroke(s)15
撞球 zhuàngqiú [zong6kau4] /billiards /billiards ball /pool (game) /
撞击 (撞擊) zhuàngjī [zong6gik1] /to strike /to hit /to ram / FO10464
撞击式打印机 (撞擊式打印機) zhuàngjīshìdǎyìnjī [zong6gik1sik1daa2jan3gei1] /impact printer /
撞击式印表机 (撞擊式印表機) zhuàngjīshìyìnbiǎojī [zong6gik1sik1jan3biu2gei1] /impact printer /
撞运气 (撞運氣) zhuàngyùnqì /to try one's luck /to rely on fate /
撞车 (撞車) zhuàngchē [zong6ce1] /to crash (into another car) /(/fig.) (of opinions, schedules etc) to clash /(/of subject matter) to be the same / FO26375
撞死 zhuàngsǐ [zong6sei2] /to knock down and kill sb with a car /to run over sb /to run sb down /
撞大运 (撞大運) zhuàngdàyùn /to have a lucky stroke /to try one's luck /
撞骗 (撞騙) zhuàngpiàn [zong6pin3] /to swindle / FO53568
撞见 (撞見) zhuàngjiàn [zong6gin3] /to meet by accident / FO25683
撞针 (撞針) zhuàngzhēn [zong6zam1] /firing pin / FO53569
撞锁 (撞鎖) zhuàngsuǒ [zong6so2] /lock /
撞脸 (撞臉) zhuàngliǎn /(/coll.) to look alike /to be a spitting image of /
撞毁 (撞毀) zhuànghuǐ [zong6wai2] /to smash /
撞倒 zhuàngdǎo [zong6dou2] /to knock down /to knock over /to run over (sb) /
撞伤 (撞傷) zhuàngshāng [zong6soeng1] /bruise /bump /
撞烂 (撞爛) zhuànglàn [zong6laan6] /to destroy by smashing /smashed up /
(搯) See 搯
接 jiē [zip3] /to receive /to answer (the phone) /to meet or welcome sb /to connect /to catch /to join /to extend /to take one's turn on duty /to take over for sb / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO698 U63A5 Stroke(s)11
接二连三 (接二連三) jiēèrliánsān [zip3ji6lin4saam1] /one after another (idiom) /in quick succession / FO16511
接球 jiēqiú [zip3kau4] /to receive a served ball (volleyball, tennis etc) /to catch a ball thrown by sb /
接班 jiēbān [zip3baan1] /to work one's shift /to succeed to a position /to take over a job (on the next shift) /to relieve sb as successor / FO28192
接班人 jiēbānrén [zip3baan1jan4] /successor / FO12050

接替 jiētì [zip3tai3] /to replace /to take over (a position or post) / FO12497
接地 jiēdì [zip3dei6] /earth (electric connection) /to earth / FO36827
接壤 jiērǎng [zip3joeng6] /to border on / FO16264
接获 (接獲) jiēhuò [zip3wok6] /to receive (a call, report etc) /
接枝 jiēzhī [zip3zi1] /(/tree) graft /
接机 (接機) jiējī [zip3gei1] /jointing machine /riveter /welder /sealer /to meet a plane (i.e. to meet sb at airport) /to service a plane (of airport workers) / FO54825
接下 jiēxià [zip3haa6] /continuing on /
接下来 (接下來) jiēxiàlá [zip3haa6loi4] /to accept /to take /next /following / TOCFL 流利級 FO8526
接连 (接連) jiēlián [zip3lin4] /on end /in a row /in succession / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5413
接连不断 (接連不斷) jiēliánbùduàn [zip3lin4bat1tyun5] /in unbroken succession (idiom) /
接轨 (接軌) jiēguǐ [zip3gwei2] /railtrack connection /to integrate into sth /to dock /to connect /to be in step with /to bring into line with /to align / FO6498
接过 (接過) jiēguò /to take (sth proffered) /
接碴 jiēchá [zip3caa4] /to pursue a conversation /to respond /
接到 jiēdào [zip3dou3*2] /to receive (letter etc) / TOCFL 高階級
接尾词 (接尾詞) jiēwěicí /suffix (in Japanese and Korean grammar) /
接驳 (接駁) jiēbō [zip3bok3] /to access /to transfer passengers between two railway lines /
接驳车 (接駁車) jiēbōchē [zip3bok3ce1] /shuttle bus ferrying passengers between train stations on two different rail lines /
接力 jiēlì [zip3lik6] /relay / FO9770
接力棒 jiēlìbàng [zip3lik6paang5] /relay baton /(/fig.) responsibilities (passed over to one's successor) / FO26758
接力赛 (接力賽) jiēlìsài [zip3lik6coi3] /relay race /CL:場 场[chang3] / FO23589
接力赛跑 (接力賽跑) jiēlìsàipǎo [zip3lik6coi3paau2] /relay race /
接戏 (接戲) jiēxì [zip3hei3] /to accept an acting role /
接通 jiētōng [zip3tung1] /to connect /to put through / FO16821
接通费 (接通費) jiētōngfèi [zip3tung1fai3] /connection charge /
接点 (接點) jiēdiǎn [zip3dim2] /(/electrical) contact /
接口 jiēkǒu [zip3hau2] /interface /port /connector / FO10129
接口模块 (接口模塊) jiēkǒumókuài [zip3hau2mou4faai3] /interface module /
接踵 jiēzhǒng [zip3zung2] /to follow on sb's heels / FO34649
接踵而来 (接踵而來) jiēzhǒngérlái [zip3zung2ji4loi4] /to come one after the other /
接吻 jiēwěn [zip3man5] /to kiss / FO17941
接听 (接聽) jiētīng [zip3teng1] /to answer the phone / FO44152

- 接骨木 jiēgǔmù [zip3gwat1muk6] /elder or elderberry (genus Sambucus) /
- 接见 (接見) jiējiàn [zip3gin3] /to receive sb /to grant an interview / TOCFL 高階級 FO7235
- 接掌 jiēzhǎng [zip3zoeng2] /to take over /to take control /
- 接发 (接髮) jiēfà /hair extensions /
- 接收 jiēshōu [zip3sau1] /reception (of transmitted signal) /to receive /to accept /to admit /to take over (e.g. a factory) /to expropriate / FO4733
- 接收机 (接收機) jiēshōujī [zip3sau1gei1] /receiver /TV or radio receiver / FO26049
- 接收器 jiēshōuqì [zip3sau1hei3] /receiver / FO38289
- 接收器灵敏度 (接收器靈敏度) jiēshōuqìlǐngmǐndù [zip3sau1hei3ling4man5dou6] /receiver sensitivity /
- 接生 jiēshēng [zip3sang1] /to deliver (a newborn child) / FO22542
- 接生婆 jiēshēngpó [zip3saang1po2] /midwife / FO47397
- 接手 jiēshǒu [zip3sau2] /to take over (duties etc) /catcher (baseball etc) / FO19250
- 接穗 jiēsuì [zip3seoi6] /scion (branch or bud that is grafted onto rootstock) / FO49844
- 接种 (接種) jiēzhòng [zip3zung3] /to vaccinate /to inoculate / FO9879
- 接管 jiēguǎn [zip3gun2] /to take over /to assume control / TOCFL 流利級 FO16035
- 接触 (接觸) jiēchù [zip3zuk1] /to touch /to contact /access /in touch with / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1687
- 接触不良 (接觸不良) jiēchùbùliáng [zip3zuk1bat1loeng4] /loose or defective contact (elec.) /
- 接触器 (接觸器) jiēchùqì [zip3zuk1hei3] /contactor /
- 接风 (接風) jiēfēng /to hold a welcoming dinner or reception / FO26342
- 接近 jiējìn [zip3gan6] /to approach /to get close to / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1984
- 接待 jiēdài [zip3doi6] /to receive (a visitor) /to admit (allow sb to enter) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2368
- 接待员 (接待員) jiēdàiyuán [zip3doi6jyun4] /receptionist /
- 接待室 jiēdàishì [zip3doi6sat1] /reception room /
- 接受 jiēshòu [zip3sau6] /to accept /to receive / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO457
- 接受者 jiēshòuzhě [zip3sau6ze2] /recipient /person receiving sth /
- 接受审问 (接受審問) jiēshòushěnwèn [zip3sau6sam2man6] /under interrogation (for a crime) /on trial /
- 接人 jiērén [zip3jan4] /to meet a person /
- 接入 jiērù [zip3jap6] /to access /access /
- 接合 jiēhé [zip3hap6] /to connect /to join /to assemble / FO38491
- 接合菌纲 (接合菌綱) jiēhéjūngāng [zip3hap6kwan2gong1] /Zygomycetes /
- 接线 (接線) jiēxiàn /wiring /to connect a wire / FO26199
- 接线员 (接線員) jiēxiànyuán [zip3sin3jyun4] /switchboard operator / FO39534
- 接线生 (接線生) jiēxiànshēng [zip3sin3sang1] /switchboard operator /phone operator /
- 接续 (接續) jiēxù [zip3zuk6] /to follow /to continue / FO18276
- 接纳 (接納) jiēnà [zip3naap6] /to admit (to membership) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9325
- 接缝 (接縫) jiēfèng [zip3fung4] /seam /join /juncture / FO48387
- 接应 (接應) jiēyīng [zip3jing3] /to provide support /to come to the rescue / FO14849
- 接着 (接著) jiēzhe [zip3zoek6] /to catch and hold on /to continue /to go on to do sth /to follow /to carry on /then /after that /subsequently /to proceed /to ensue /in turn /in one's turn / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1289
- 接送 jiēsòng [zip3sung3] /picking up and dropping off /greeting and sending off /shuttle (transport service) / FO12252
- 接单 (接單) jiēdān [zip3daan1] /order (for goods etc) /
- 接头 (接頭) jiētóu [zip3tau4] /to join /to connect /connection /junction /fitting (plumbing) /connector /terminal (electrical engineering) / FO20443
- 接客 jiēkè [zip3haak3] /to receive guests /to receive patrons (of prostitutes) / FO52776
- 接案 jiēàn /to freelance /
- 接泊车 (接泊車) jiēbōchē [zip3bok6ce1] /shuttle bus /
- 接洽 jiēqià [zip3hap6] /to discuss a matter with sb /to get in touch with /to arrange / TOCFL 流利級 FO17784
- 接济 (接濟) jiējì [zip3zai3] /to give material assistance to / FO16559
- 摘 zhāi [zaak6] /to take /to borrow /to pick (flowers, fruit etc) /to pluck /to select /to remove /to take off (glasses, hat etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3889 U6458 Stroke(s)14
- 摘要 zhāiyào [zaak6jiu3] /summary /abstract / HSK6 FO10102
- 摘取 zhāiqǔ [zaak6ceoi2] /to pluck /to take / FO15804
- 摘下 zhāixià [zaak6haa6] /to take off /to remove (one's hat, a door from its hinges etc) /to pick (a piece of fruit from a tree etc) / (sports) to pick off (a rebound etc) /
- 摘抄 zhāichāo [zaak6caau1] /to extract /to excerpt / FO34264
- 摘录 (摘錄) zhāilù [zaak6luk6] /to extract /to excerpt /an excerpt / FO23148
- 摘引 zhāiyǐn [zaak6jan5] /quote / FO46071
- 摘除 zhāichú [zaak6ceoi4] /to excise /to remove an organ / FO27254
- 摘出 zhāiyóu [zaak6jau4] /high points (of a document) /resume /
- 摘帽 zhāimào [zaak6mou6] /lit. to take off a hat /fig. to be cleared of an unfair charge /rehabilitation /
- 摘帽子 zhāimàozi [zaak6mou6zi2] /lit. to take off a hat /fig. to be cleared of an unfair charge /rehabilitation / FO42832
- 摘牌 zhāipái [zaak6paai4] /to delist (a traded security) / (sports) to accept a transfer-listed player from another club / FO28431
- 摘借 zhāijiè [zaak6ze3] /to borrow money /
- 摘记 (摘記) zhāijì [zaak6gei3] /to take notes /to excerpt / FO54080
- 摘译 (摘譯) zhāiyì [zaak6jik6] /quoted (from) /translation of selected passages / FO48583
- 撻 tī [tik1] /to select /to nitpick /to expose / U64FF Stroke(s)17
- 撻 zhi [zek3] /to scratch /old variant of 擲 | 擲 [zhi4] / U64FF Stroke(s)17
- (擗) See 挤
- 掃 tì [zaai6] /get rid of /ivory hairpin / U63E5 Stroke(s)12
- 榜 (榜) bàng [bong2] /to row /oar /Taiwan pr. [beng4] / U6412(U699C) Stroke(s)13(14)
- 榜 (榜) pèng [bong2] /to whip /Taiwan pr. [beng4] / U6412(U699C) Stroke(s)13(14)
- 榜 péng [bong1] /boat/to whip/ U6412 Stroke(s)13
- 护 (護) hù [wu6] /to protect / TOCFL 流利級 FO2992 U62A4(U8B77) Stroke(s)7(20)
- 护理 (護理) hùlǐ [wu6lei5] /to nurse /to tend and protect / FO6070
- 护理学 (護理學) hùlǐxué [wu6lei5hok6] /nursing /
- 护士 (護士) hùshì [wu6si6] /nurse /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 FO4126
- 护封 (護封) hùfēng /dust jacket (of a book) /protective cover /document seal /
- 护老者 (護老者) hùlǎozhě [wu6lou5ze2] /carer of elderly persons /aged care worker /
- 护城河 (護城河) hùchéng hé [wu6sing4ho4] /moat / FO21804
- 护卫 (護衛) hùwèi [wu6wai6] /to guard /to protect /bodyguard (for officials in ancient times) / FO14080
- 护卫舰 (護衛艦) hùwèijiàn [wu6wai6laam6] /corvette /
- 护卫艇 (護衛艇) hùwèitǐng [wu6wai6teng5] /escort vessel /corvette /
- 护颈套 (護頸套) hùjǐngtào /cervical collar /
- 护目镜 (護目鏡) hùmùjìng [wu6muk6geng3] /goggles /protective glasses /
- 护照 (護照) hùzhào [wu6ziu3] /passport /CL:本 [ben3], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO10297
- 护国运动 (護國運動) hùguóyùndòng [wu6gwok3wan6dung6] /Campaign to Defend the Republic (1915) or National Protection War, a rebellion against the installation of Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凱 [Yuan2 Shi4 kai3] as emperor /
- 护国战 (護國戰) hùguózhàn /National Protection War or Campaign to Defend the Republic (1915), a rebellion against the installation of Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凱 [Yuan2 Shi4 kai3] as emperor /
- 护国战争 (護國戰爭) hùguózhànzhēng [wu6gwok3zin3zang1] /National Protection War or Campaign to Defend the Republic (1915), a rebellion against the installation of Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凱 [Yuan2 Shi4 kai3] as emperor /
- 护国军 (護國軍) hùguójūn [wu6gwok3gwan1] /National Protection Army of 1915 (in rebellion against Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凱 [Yuan2 Shi4 kai3]) /
- 护贝 (護貝) hùbèi /laminated film /abbr. for 護貝膠膜 | 护贝胶膜 [hu4 bei4 jiao1 mo2] /
- 护贝机 (護貝機) hùbèijī [wu6bui3gei1] /laminating machine / laminator /

护贝胶膜 (護貝膠膜) hùbèijiāomó /laminated film /abbr. to 護貝|护贝[hū4 bei4] /
护发素 (護髮素) hùfàsù [wū6faat3sou3] /hair conditioner /
护发乳 (護髮乳) hùfàrǔ /hair conditioner /
护手霜 (護手霜) hùshǒushuāng [wū6sau2soeng1] /hand cream /hand lotion /
护手盘 (護手盤) hùshǒupán [wū6sau2pun4] /hand guard (e.g. on saber) /
护短 (護短) hùduǎn [wū6dyun2] /to shield (one's shortcoming) /to cover up (errors) / FO29525
护肤 (護膚) hùfū [wū6fu1] /skincare /
护膝 (護膝) hùxī [wū6sat1] /kneepad /knee brace / FO52746
护肘 (護肘) hùzhǒu /elbow pad /elbow support /
护胫 (護脛) hùjìng /shin pad /shin guard /
护身符 (護身符) hùshēnfú [wū6san1fu4] /amulet /protective talisman /charm / FO27705
护身符子 (護身符子) hùshēnfúzi [wū6san1fu4zi2] /amulet /protective talisman /charm /
护航 (護航) hùháng [wū6hong4] /a naval escort /to convoy / FO20086
护航舰 (護航艦) hùhángjiàn [wū6hong4laam6] /escort vessel /
护着 (護著) hùzhe /to protect /to guard /to shield /
护送 (護送) hùsòng [wū6sung3] /to escort /to accompany / FO11901
护法 (護法) hùfǎ [wū6faat3] /to keep the law /to protect Buddha's teachings /protector of Buddhist law (i.e. temple donor) / FO17445
护法战争 (護法戰爭) hùfǎzhànzhēng [wū6faat3zin3zang1] /National protection war or Campaign to defend the republic (1915), a rebellion against the installation of Yuan Shikai as emperor /
护法神 (護法神) hùfǎshén [wū6faat3san4] /protector deities of Buddhist law /
捩 liè [lit6] /tear /twist / U6369 Stroke(s)11
搨 shān [sin3] /variant of 扇[shan1] / U6427 Stroke(s)13
掬 qián [kin4] /to carry on the shoulder / U63AE Stroke(s)11
掮客 qiánkè [kin4haak3] /broker /agent / FO36351
搨 biān [bin1] U63D9 Stroke(s)12
(搨) See 挥
挥 (揮) huī [fai1] /to wave /to brandish /to command /to conduct /to scatter /to disperse / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3379 U6325(U63EE) Stroke(s)9(12)
挥动 (揮動) huīdòng [fai1dung6] /to wave sth /to brandish / FO14753
挥翰 (揮翰) huīhàn /((literary) to wield a writing brush /
挥杆 (揮桿) huīgān [fai1gon2] /swing (golf) /
挥霍 (揮霍) huīhuò [fai1fok3] /to squander money /extravagant /prodigal /free and easy /agile / HSK6 FO14217
挥霍无度 (揮霍無度) huīhuòwúdù [fai1fok3mou4dou6] /extravagance /extravagant /
挥霍浪费 (揮霍浪費) huīhuòlàngfèi [fai1fok3long6fai3] /to spend extravagantly /to squander /

挥戈 (揮戈) huīgē [fai1gwo1] /to brandish a spear / FO45586
挥师 (揮師) huīshī [fai1si1] /in command of the army / FO35364
挥发 (揮發) huīfā [fai1faat3] /volatile /volatility / FO22157
挥发油 (揮發油) huīfāyóu [fai1faat3jau4] /volatile oil (in general) /gasoline / FO54290
挥发性 (揮發性) huīfāxìng [fai1faat3sing3] /volatility /
挥发性存储器 (揮發性存儲器) huīfāxìngcúncùqì [fai1faat3sing3cyun4cyu5hei3] /volatile memory /
挥舞 (揮舞) huīwǔ [fai1mou5] /to brandish /to wave sth / FO12808
挥手 (揮手) huīshǒu [fai1sau2] /to wave (one's hand) / FO8417
挥斥 (揮斥) huīchì /to chide /to berate /energetic / FO52754
挥斥方遒 (揮斥方遒) huīchìfāngqiú /full of vim /
挥金如土 (揮金如土) huījīnrútǔ [fai1gam1jyu4tou2] /lit. to squander money like dirt (idiom) /fig. to spend money like water /extravagant / FO37712
挥毫 (揮毫) huīháo [fai1hou4] /to write or draw with a brush /to put pen to paper /to write / FO21029
挥毫洒墨 (揮毫灑墨) huīháosǎmò [fai1hou4saa2mak6] /to wield a writing brush (idiom) /
挥麈 (揮塵) huīzhǔ [fai1zyu2] /to brandish /挥之不去 (揮之不去) huīzhībùqù [fai1zi1bat1heoi3] /impossible to get rid of /
挥汗 (揮汗) huīhàn /to sweat profusely / FO32383
挥汗成雨 (揮汗成雨) huīhànchéngyǔ [fai1hon6sing4jyu5] /to drip with sweat /sweat poured off (him) /
挥汗如雨 (揮汗如雨) huīhànrúyǔ [fai1hon6jyu4jyu5] /to drip with sweat /sweat poured off (him) / FO34056
挥洒 (揮灑) huīsǎ [fai1saa2] /to sprinkle /to shed (tears, blood etc) /fig. free, unconstrained /to write in a free style / FO22009
挥泪 (揮淚) huīlèi [fai1leoi6] /to shed tears /to be all in tears / FO29527
摧 què [kok3] /consult /knock /beat / U6409 Stroke(s)13
扰 zhēn [dam2] /to bale out water, to dip / U628C Stroke(s)7
探 tàn [taam3] /to explore /to search out /to scout /to visit /to stretch forward / TOCFL 高階級 FO3863 U63A2 Stroke(s)11
探井 tànjǐng /test pit /exploratory shaft /test well (mineralogy) / FO36538
探囊取物 tànnángqǔwù [taam3nong4ceoi2mat6] /to feel in one's pocket and take sth (idiom); as easy as pie /in the bag / FO46291
探勘 tànkān [taam3ham3] /prospecting /exploration /a survey /
探花 tànhuā [taam3faa1] /candidate who came third in the Han-lin examination /see 狀元|状元[zhuang4 yuan2] /
探查 tàrchá [taam3caa4] /to examine /to probe /to scout out /to nose around / FO32564

探索 tànsuǒ [taam3sok3] /to explore /to probe / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1435
探索性 tànsuǒxìng [taam3sok3sing3] /exploratory /
探摸 tànmō [taam3mo2] /to feel for sth /to grope /
探求 tànrú [taam3kau4] /to seek /to pursue /to investigate / FO14089
探矿 (探礦) tànkàng [taam3kwong3] /to prospect /to dig for coal or minerals / FO26565
探矿者 (探礦者) tànkàngzhě [taam3kwong3ze2] /prospector /person exploring for minerals /
探奇 tànrú [to seek unusual scenery or places /
探雷 tànléi [taam3lei4] /to detect mines /mine detection / FO46587
探雷人员 (探雷人員) tànléirényuán [taam3lei4jan4jyun4] /mine detector (employee) /
探戈 tàngē [taam3gwo1] /tango (dance) (loanword) / FO37076
探寻 (探尋) tànxún [taam3cam4] /to search /to seek /to explore / FO14948
探尺 tànrú /dipstick /measuring rod /
探马 (探馬) tànmǎ [taam3maa5] /mounted scout (arch.) /
探骊得珠 (探驪得珠) tànlídezhū [taam3lei4dak1zyu1] /to pluck a pearl from the black dragon (idiom, from Zhuangzi); fig. to pick out the salient points (from a tangled situation) /to see through to the nub /
探子 tànrì [taam3zi2] /intelligence gatherer /spy /detective /scout /sound (medical instrument) /long and narrow probing and sampling utensil / FO32684
探险 (探險) tànrǎn [taam3him2] /to explore /to go on an expedition /adventure / TOCFL 流利級 FO10681
探险者 (探險者) tànrǎnzhě [taam3him2ze2] /explorer /
探险家 (探險家) tànrǎnjiā [taam3him2gaa1] /explorer /
探口气 (探口氣) tànkǒuqì [taam3hau2hei3] /to sound out opinions /to get sb's views by polite or indirect questioning /also written 探口風|探口风[tan4 kou3 feng1] / FO53960
探口风 (探口風) tànkǒufēng [taam3hau2fung1] /to sound out opinions /to get sb's views by polite or indirect questioning /
探照灯 (探照燈) tànrǎodēng [taam3ziu3dang1] /searchlight / FO31330
探明 tànmíng [taam3ming4] /to ascertain /to verify /
探路 tànrù [taam3lou6] /to find a path / FO27804
探路者 tànrùzhě [taam3lou6ze2] /Pathfinder, NASA spacecraft sent to Mars in 1977 /
探员 (探員) tànyuán [taam3jyun4] /detective /investigator /agent /
探听 (探聽) tànrīng [taam3teng1] /to make inquiries /to try to find out /to pry / FO16084
探监 (探監) tànrǎnjiān /to visit a prisoner (usu. a relative or friend) / FO33684
探幽发微 (探幽發微) tànyōufāwēi /to probe deeply and uncover minute details /
探针 (探針) tànrǎnzhēn [taam3zam1] /probe / FO32565

探看 tàn kàn [taam3hon3] /to visit /to go to see what's going on /

探秘 (探祕) tàn mǐ [taam3bei3] /to explore a mystery /to probe the unknown / FO37425

探长 (探長) tàn zhǎng [taam3zoeng2] /(police) detective /

探月 tàn yuè [taam3jyut6] /lunar exploration /

探风 (探風) tàn fēng /to make inquiries about sb or sth /to fish for information / FO55828

探身 tàn shēn [taam3san1] /to lean forward /to lean out (of a window, door etc) / FO33167

探身子 tàn shēn zǐ /to bend forward /to lean out /

探伤 (探傷) tàn shāng [taam3soeng1] /to inspect for damage /flaw detection /metal crack detection / FO48514

探伤器 (探傷器) tàn shāng qì [taam3soeng1hei3] /metal crack detector /

探望 tàn wàng [taam3mong5] /to visit /to call on sb /to look around / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10329

探病 tàn bìng [taam3bing6] /to visit a sick person or patient / TOCFL 流利級 FO36718

探亲 (探親) tàn qīn [taam3can1] /to go home to visit one's family / TOCFL 高階級 FO10058

探讨 (探討) tàn tǎo [taam3tou2] /to investigate /to probe / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2672

探询 (探詢) tàn xún [taam3seon1] /to inquire into /to ask after / FO25664

探访 (探訪) tàn fǎng [taam3fong2] /to seek by inquiry or search /to call on /to visit / FO18930

探视 (探視) tàn shì [taam3si6] /to visit (a patient, prisoner etc) /to look inquiringly / FO17161

探视权 (探視權) tàn shì quán [taam3si6kyun4] /visitation rights (law) /

探问 (探問) tàn wèn [taam3man6] /to inquire into /to ask after / FO21687

探头 (探頭) tàn tóu [taam3tau4] /to extend one's head (out or into) /a probe /detector /search unit / FO16911

探头探脑 (探頭探腦) tàn tóu tàn nǎo [taam3tau4taam3nou5] /to stick one's head out and look around (idiom) / FO31909

探头探脑儿 (探頭探腦兒) tàn tóu tàn nǎo er [taam3tau4taam3nou5ji4] /erhua variant of 探頭探腦 | 探头探脑 [tan4 tou2 tan4 nao3] /

探家 tàn jiā /to make a trip home / FO31551

探察 tàn chá [taam3caat3] /to investigate /to observe /to scout /to seek out and examine /to explore / FO41796

探究 tàn jiū [taam3gau3] /to investigate /to delve /to probe /to enquire into /to look into / TOCFL 流利級 FO13615

探究式 tàn jiū shì [taam3gau3sik1] /exploratory /

探测 (探測) tàn cè [taam3caak1] /to probe /to take readings /to explore /exploration / HSK6 FO6623

探测器 (探測器) tàn cè qì [taam3cak1hei3] /detector /probe /craft / FO12758

探测字 (探測字) tàn cè zì [taam3caak1zi6] /probe (character) /

扞 (扞) mén [mun4] /lay hands on /to cover / U626A(U636B) Stroke(s)6(11)

扞心无愧 (扞心無愧) mén xīn wú kuì [mun4sam1mou4kwai3] /lit. look into one's heart, no shame (idiom); with a clear conscience /

扞心自问 (扞心自問) mén xīn zì wèn /to ask oneself honestly /to search in one's heart /

搁 (擱) gē [gok3] /to place /to put aside /to shelve / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4525 U6401(U64F1) Stroke(s)12(17)

搁 (擱) gé [gok3] /to bear /to stand /to endure / HSK6 FO4525 U6401(U64F1) Stroke(s)12(17)

搁板 (擱板) gē bǎn [gok3baan2] /shelf /

搁置 (擱置) gē zhì [gok3zi3] /to shelve /to set aside / FO13922

搁笔 (擱筆) gē bǐ [gok3bat1] /to put down the pen /to stop writing / FO34044

搁脚板 (擱腳板) gē jiǎo bǎn /footrest /

搁脚物 (擱腳物) gē jiǎo wù [gok3goek3mat6] /footrest /

搁浅 (擱淺) gē qiǎn [gok3cin2] /to be stranded (of ship) /to run aground /fig. to run into difficulties and stop / FO17866

拦 (攔) lán [laan4] /to block sb's path /to obstruct /to flag down (a taxi) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6020 U62E6(U6514) Stroke(s)8(20)

拦截 (攔截) lán jié [laan4zit6] /to intercept / FO11613

拦劫 (攔劫) lán jié [laan4gip3] /to mug /to intercept and rob / FO47745

拦车 (攔車) lán chē [laan4ce1] /to thumb a lift /to hitchhike /

拦阻 (攔阻) lán zǔ [laan4zo2] /to block /to obstruct / FO16106

拦路 (攔路) lán lù [laan4lou6] /to block sb's path /to waylay / FO27621

拦路虎 (攔路虎) lán lù hǔ [laan4lou6fu2] /stumbling block / FO27622

拦网 (攔網) lán wǎng [laan4mong5] /to intercept at the net (volleyball, tennis etc) /to block / FO17260

拦腰 (攔腰) lán yāo [laan4jiu1] /(hitting) squarely in the middle /(slicing) across the middle /to hold by the waist / FO21587

拦住 (攔住) lán zhù [laan4zyu6] /to stop /to bar the way /

拦河坝 (攔河壩) lán hé bà /a dam across a river / FO49153

搓 cuō [co1/caai1] /to rub or roll between the hands or fingers /to twist / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7703 U6413 Stroke(s)12

搓板 cuō bǎn /washboard /(slang) flat-chested (woman) / FO45226

搓揉 cuō róu [co1jau4] /to knead /to rub / FO42661

搓麻将 (搓麻將) cuō má jiāng [co1maa4zoeng3] /to play mahjong /

搓洗 cuō xǐ /to rub clean (garments) /to scrub / FO40750

拌 bàn [bun3/pun3] /to mix /to mix in /to toss (a salad) / TOCFL 高階級 FO11672 U62CC Stroke(s)8

拌蒜 bàn suàn [bun3syun3] /to stagger (walk unsteadily) /

拌面 (拌麵) bàn miàn [bun3min6] /noodles served with soy sauce /sesame butter etc /

拌嘴 bàn zuǐ [bun3zeoi2] /to bicker /to squabble /to quarrel / FO28795

拌嘴斗舌 (拌嘴鬥舌) bàn zuǐ dòu shé [bun3zeoi2dau3sit6] /to quarrel /

拌和 bàn huò [bun6wo4] /to mix and stir /to blend / FO32588

拌种 (拌種) bàn zhǒng [bun3zung2] /seed dressing / FO50859

拌饭 (拌飯) bàn fàn /bibimbap (Korean cuisine) /

拼 pīn [ping3/ping1] /to piece together /to join together /to stake all /adventurous /at the risk of one's life /to spell / TOCFL 流利級 FO4700 U62FC Stroke(s)9

拼起来 (拼起來) pīn qǐ lái [ping3hei2loi4] /to put together /

拼刺 pīn cì [ping3ci3] /bayonet charge /

拼刺刀 pīn cì dāo [ping3ci3dou1] /bayonet charge /

拼花地板 pīn huā dì bǎn [ping1faa1dei6baan2] /floor with tiled design /

拼板 pīn bǎn [ping3baan2] /lamination /

拼板玩具 pīn bǎn wán jù [ping3baan2wun6geoi6] /jigsaw puzzle /wood block puzzle /

拼板胶 (拼板膠) pīn bǎn jiāo [ping3baan2gaau1] /laminating glue /

拼板游戏 (拼板遊戲) pīn bǎn yóu xì [ping3baan2jau4hei3] /jigsaw puzzle /wood block puzzle /

拼车 (拼車) pīn chē [ping3ce1] /to carpool /

拼搏 pīn bó [ping3bok3] /to struggle /to wrestle / HSK6 FO5555

拼拢 (拼攏) pīn lǒng [ping3lung5] /to put together /

拼攒 (拼攢) pīn cuán [ping3cyun4] /to assemble /

拼抢 (拼搶) pīn qiǎng [ping3coeng2] /to fight desperately (at the risk of one's life) / FO23122

拼接 pīn jiē [ping3zip3] /to put together /to join / FO31194

拼成 pīn chéng /to put sth together from component parts /

拼死 pīn sǐ [ping3sei2] /to go all out for sth at risk of one's life / FO22840

拼死拼活 pīn sǐ pīn huó [ping3sei2ping3wut6] /one's utmost /(to fight or work) desperately hard /to put up a life or death struggle /at all costs / FO39140

拼到底 pīn dào dǐ [ping3dou3dai2] /to brave it out /to the bitter end /

拼力 pīn lì [ping3lik6] /to spare no efforts / FO43723

拼桌 pīn zhuō /to sit at a table with others with whom one is unacquainted /

拼餐 pīn cān /(of people with tight budget) to enjoy various dishes at the restaurant by ordering the food together and then sharing the costs /

拼图 (拼圖) pīn tú [ping3tou4] /jigsaw puzzle / FO42006

拼图玩具 (拼圖玩具) pīn tú wán jù [ping3tou4wun6geoi6] /jigsaw puzzle /

拼贴 (拼貼) pīn tiē [ping3tip3] /pastiche/collage /

拼错 (拼錯) pīn cuò [ping3co3] /to misspell /to piece together incorrectly /

拼争 (拼爭) pīn zhēng [ping3zang1] /to fight desperately / FO33664

拼版 pīn bǎn [ping3baan2] /to typeset /to make up (printers' plates) /

拼盘 (拼盤) pīnpán [píng3pún2] /sampler platter /appetizer platter / FO35548
 拼杀 (拼殺) pīnshā [píng3saat3] /to grapple (with the enemy) /to fight at the risk of one's life / FO28652
 拼爹 pīndiē /(slang) to rely on one's father's wealth or prestige to get ahead /
 拼合 pīnhé [píng3hap6] /to fit together /to put together / FO40621
 拼命 pīnmìng [píng3mèng6] /to do one's utmost /with all one's might /at all costs /to work or fight) as if one's life depends on it / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5510
 拼命三郎 pīnmìngsānláng [píng3míng3saam1lóng4] /brave man, willing to risk his life / FO43955
 拼命讨好 (拼命討好) pīnmìngtǎohǎo /to throw oneself at sb or sth /to bend over backwards to help /
 拼缀 (拼綴) pīnzhuì [píng3zuei3] /to join together /
 拼音 pīnyīn [píng3jam1] /phonetic writing /pinyin (Chinese romanization) / HSK5 FO17158
 拼音阶段 (拼音階段) pīnyīnjiēduàn [píng3jam1gaai1dyun6] /alphabetic stage / 拼音文字 pīnyīnwénzì [píng3jam1man4zi6] /phonetic alphabet /alphabetic writing system / FO47150
 拼音字母 pīnyīnzimǔ [píng3jam1zi6mou5] /phonetic letters / FO49552
 拼房 pīnfáng /to rent a place with sb else to share the costs /
 拼读 (拼讀) pīndú [píng3duk6] /phonetic reading /combine sounds into words / FO55804
 拼写 (拼寫) pīnxiě [píng3se2] /to spell /to transliterate / FO32915
 拼写错误 (拼寫錯誤) pīnxiěcuòwù [píng3se2co3ng6] /spelling mistake /written error /
 拼凑 (拼湊) pīncòu [píng3cau3] /to assemble /to put together / FO19529
 拼装 (拼裝) pīnzhuāng [píng3zong1] /to assemble / FO19034
 拼火 pīnhuǒ [píng3fo2] /to exchange fire /
 拼斗 (拼鬥) pīndòu [píng3dau3] /to engage (in a fight) /
 拼字 pīnzi [píng3zi6] /spelling /
 拼法 pīnfǎ [píng3faat3] /spelling/orthography /
 掷 (擲) zhì [zhaak6] /to toss /to throw dice /Taiwan pr. [zhi2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7607 U63B7(U64F2) Stroke(s)11(17)
 掷地有声 (擲地有聲) zhìdiyǒushēng /lit. if thrown on the floor, it will make a sound (idiom) /fig. (of one's words) powerful and resonating /to have substance / FO25939
 掷还 (擲還) zhìhuán /please return (an item sent in the mail) /
 掷骰子 (擲骰子) zhìtóuzi [zhaak6tau4zi2] /to throw the dice /
 掷色 (擲色) zhìshǎi /to throw the dice / (擲) See 卷
 挟 jiān [jim1] /to pick up with chopsticks / U641B Stroke(s)13
 搏 zǔn [zyun2] /to reduce or cut down on /to rein in /to restrain / U6499 Stroke(s)15
 (擲) See 擲
 擤 jiān [zin1] /shear / U63C3 Stroke(s)12
 (擲) See 碰
 撇 (撇) sǒu [sau2] /shake /trembling / U64DE(U64FB) Stroke(s)16(18)
 搂 (樓) lōu [lau5/lau1/lau2/lau4] /to draw towards oneself /to gather /to gather up (one's gown, sleeves etc) /to grab (money) /to extort / HSK6 FO43229 U6402(U645F) Stroke(s)12(14)
 搂 (樓) lōu [lau5/lau1/lau2/lau4] /to hug /to embrace /to hold in one's arms / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5774 U6402(U645F) Stroke(s)12(14)
 搂抱 (樓抱) lōubào [lau5pou5] /to hug /to embrace / FO21440
 搂钱 (樓錢) lōuqián /(coll.) to grab money /to rake in money / FO55374
 搂住 (樓住) lōuzhù /to hold in one's arms /to embrace /
 搨 shu ò [sok3] /daub /thrust / U6420 Stroke(s)13
 (搨) See 扼
 搨 (搨) huī [fai1] /to split /to direct /to brandish /humble / U39D1(U649D) Stroke(s)7(15)
 搨搨 (搨搨) huīyì /to be extremely modest and polite /
 搨损 (搨損) huīsǔn /to humble /
 掸 (彈) dǎn [daan6/sin6] /to brush away /to dust off /brush /duster /CL:把 [ba3] / FO18499 U63B8(U64A3) Stroke(s)11(15)
 掸邦 (彈邦) shànbāng [sin6bong1] /Shan state of east Myanmar (Burma) /
 掸邦高原 (彈邦高原) shànbānggāoyuán [sin6bong1gou1jyun4] /Shan plateau of east Myanmar (Burma) /
 掸子 (彈子) dǎnzi [daan6zi2] /duster /CL:把 [ba3] / FO49403
 搨 tuō [tyut3] U635D Stroke(s)10
 撇 piē [pit3] /to cast away /to fling aside / HSK6 FO7480 U6487 Stroke(s)14
 撇 piē [pit3] /to throw /to cast /left-slanting downward brush stroke (calligraphy) / HSK6 FO18905 U6487 Stroke(s)14
 撇开 (撇開) piēkāi [pit3hoi1] /to disregard /to leave aside / FO19059
 撇开不谈 (撇開不談) piēkāibùtán /to ignore an issue (idiom) /
 撇去 piēqù [pit3heoi3] /skim /
 撇下 piēxià [pit3haa6] /to cast away / FO20871
 撇掉 piēdiào /to skim froth or foam from the surface of a liquid /
 撇大条 (撇大條) piēdàtiáo /(slang) to take a dump /
 撇号 (撇號) piēhào [pit3hou6] /apostrophe ' (punct.) /accent mark /prime symbol (math.) /
 撇嘴 piēzuǐ /to curl one's lip /to twitch one's mouth / FO20778
 撇条 (撇條) piētiáo /(slang) to go to the toilet /
 撇清 piēqīng [pit3cing1] /to say a matter has no relationship with the individual referred to, to emphasize one is innocent or in the clear / (擲) See 擲
 揆 shàn [sim3] /easy /quiet / U639E Stroke(s)11
 抖 dòu [dau2] /to tremble /to shake out /to reveal /to make it in the world / TOCFL 流利級 FO5232 U6296 Stroke(s)7
 抖瑟 dǒuse /to quiver /to shiver /to tremble /
 抖动 (抖動) dǒudòng [dau2dung6] /to tremble / FO12799
 抖落 dǒuluò /to shake out / FO25072
 抖擞 (抖擻) dǒusǒu [dau2sau2] /to rouse /to invigorate /to enliven /to put sb into high spirits /con brio / FO27268
 抖擞精神 (抖擻精神) dǒusǒujīngshén /to gather one's spirits /to pull oneself together /
 抖搂 (抖擻) dǒulou /to shake out /to bring to light /to squander / FO46149
 抖缩 (抖縮) dǒusuō [dau2suk1] /to cower /to tremble /
 揩 huá [waak6] /see 揩拳 [hua2 quan2] / U6433 Stroke(s)13
 揩拳 huáquán /variant of 划拳 [hua2 quan2] /
 揩 zhāi [zai6] (a dialect) to sew some ornaments (button; decorations, etc.) on the clothes U3A5F Stroke(s)17
 揩 qiān [hin1] /variant of 搦 [qian1], to seize / U6513 Stroke(s)20
 揩 qiān [hin1] /variant of 搦, to hold up the hem of clothes /to lift up the skirts / U6510 Stroke(s)19
 掇 zhēng [deng3] /to throw / U639F Stroke(s)11
 揼 xuān [syun1] /to roll up one's sleeves /to slap with the palm / U63CE Stroke(s)12
 (揼) See 揼
 拧 (擰) níng [ning4/ning6] /to pinch /wring / HSK6 FO6282 U62E7(U64F0) Stroke(s)8(17)
 拧 (擰) nǐng [ning4/ning6] /mistake /to twist / HSK6 FO6282 U62E7(U64F0) Stroke(s)8(17)
 拧 (擰) níng [ning4/ning6] /stubborn / HSK6 FO6282 U62E7(U64F0) Stroke(s)8(17)
 拧开 (擰開) níngkāi /to unscrew /to twist off (a lid) /to turn on (a faucet) /to switch on (by turning a knob) /to turn (a door handle) /to wrench apart /
 拧成一股绳 (擰成一股繩) níngchéngyīgǔshéng [ling6sing4jat1gu2sing4] /to twist together to form a rope /fig. to unite /to work together /
 拧 zhā [zai1] /to open out /to expand / U6313 Stroke(s)9
 抗 yào [jiu5] U62AD Stroke(s)8
 挽 wǎn [wun2] /to bend the wrist / U6365 Stroke(s)11
 擦 cā [caat3] /to wipe /to erase /rubbing (brush stroke in painting) /to clean /to polish / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2620 U64E6 Stroke(s)17
 擦干 (擦乾) cāgān [caat3gon1] /to wipe dry /
 擦鞋垫 (擦鞋墊) cāxiēdiàn /doormat /
 擦棒球 cābàngqiú [caat3paang5kau4] /foul tip /
 擦枪走火 (擦槍走火) cāqiāngzǒuhuǒ /to shoot accidentally while polishing a gun /fig. a minor incident that sparks a war /
 擦拭 cāshì [caat3sik1] /to wipe clean / FO19447
 擦抹 cāmō /to wipe /
 擦掉 cādiào [caat3diu6] /to wipe /
 擦掠 cālüè /to brush against /to graze /to scratch /
 擦擦笔 (擦擦筆) cācābǐ /erasable pen /
 擦碗布 cāwǎnbù [caat3wun2bou3] /dish cloth /tea towel /
 擦屁股 cāpigu /lit. to wipe one's ass /coll. to clear up sb else's mess / FO39049
 擦边球 (擦邊球) cābiānqiú [caat3bin1kau4] /lit. to hit a ball or shuttlecock on the sideline /fig. to skirt the line legally or morally / FO33488
 擦子 cāzi [caat3zi2] /eraser /kitchen grater /shredder / FO55120

擦黑儿 (擦黑兒) cāhēir [caat3hak1ji4] / (dialect) dusk / FO35943
 擦网球 (擦網球) cāwǎngqiú [caat3mong5kau4] / net ball / let (tennis) etc /
 擦腓纸 (擦腓紙) cāfēizhǐ / toilet paper /
 擦身而过 (擦身而過) cāshēnénguò / to brush past /
 擦伤 (擦傷) cāshāng [caat3soeng1] / scratch / abrasion / graze / friction burn / to bruise / to scrape / FO34744
 擦亮 cāliàng [caat3loeng6] / to polish /
 擦亮眼晴 cāliàngyǎnjīng [caat3loeng6ngaan5zing1] / remove the scales from one's eyes / sharpen one's vigilance /
 擦音 cāyīn [caat3jam1] / fricative /
 擦肩而过 (擦肩而過) cājiānénguò [caat3gin1ji4gwo3] / brief encounter / to brush past sb / FO21699
 擦写 (擦寫) cāxiě [caat3se2] / to erase /
 擦油 cāyóu [caat3jau4] / to oil / to anoint /
 擦澡 cāzǎo [caat3cou3] / to rub oneself down with a wet towel / to take a sponge bath /
 擦洗 cāxi [caat3sai2] / to clean (with water or alcohol) / to wipe and wash / to swab / to scrub / FO23522
 挖 kē [kak1] / to seize; (Cant.) to block, obstruct U63E2 Stroke(s)12
 摈 (擯) bìn [ban3] / to reject / to expel / to discard / to exclude / to renounce / U6448(U64EF) Stroke(s)13(17)
 摈除 (擯除) bìnchú [ban3ceoi4] / to discard / to get rid of / to dispense with / FO52621
 摈斥 (擯斥) bìnchǐ [ban3cik1] / to reject / to dismiss / FO47296
 摈弃 (擯棄) bìnqì [ban3hei3] / to abandon / to discard / to cast away / FO23305
 (挖) See 拖
 控 kòng [hung3] / to control / to accuse / to charge / to sue / to invert a container to empty it / (suffix) (slang) buff / enthusiast / devotee / -phile or -philia / FO3662 U63A7 Stroke(s)11
 控规 (控規) kòngguī / regulatory plan /
 控罪 kòngzuì [hung3zeoi6] / criminal charge / accusation /
 控制 kòngzhì [hung3zai3] / control / to exercise control over / to contain / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO749
 控制棒 kòngzhì bàng [hung3zai3paang5] / control rods /
 控制杆 (控制桿) kòngzhì gǎn [hung3zai3gon1] / control lever / joystick /
 控制权 (控制權) kòngzhì quán [hung3zai3kyun4] / control (e.g. to win control) / controlling right /
 控制台 (控制臺) kòngzhì tái [hung3zai3toi4] / control desk / console /
 控制论 (控制論) kòngzhì lùn [hung3zai3leon6] / control theory (math.) / cybernetics /
 控制室 kòngzhì shì [hung3zai3sat1] / control room /
 控告 kònggào [hung3gou3] / to accuse / to charge / to sue / to indict / FO11678
 控股 kònggǔ [hung3gu2] / to own a controlling number of shares in a company / FO5805
 控股公司 kònggǔ gōngsī [hung3gu2gung1si1] / holding company /
 控件 kòngjiàn [hung3gin6] / a control (e.g. button, text box etc) (computing) /
 控辩 (控辯) kòngbiàn / the prosecution and the defense (law) /
 控辩协议 (控辯協議) kòngbiàn xiéyì / plea bargain (law) /
 控辩交易 (控辯交易) kòngbiàn jiāoyì / plea bargaining / plea agreement /
 控诉 (控訴) kòngsù [hung3sou3] / to accuse / to denounce / to make a complaint against / denunciation / FO13341
 挖 wā [waat3] / to dig / to excavate / to scoop out / TOCFL 高階級 FO1996 U6316 Stroke(s)9
 挖开 (挖開) wākāi [waat3hoi1] / to dig into / to cut a mine into /
 挖土机 (挖土機) wātǔ jī [waat3tou2gei1] / excavator / backhoe / FO47208
 挖墙脚 (挖牆腳) wāqiángjiǎo [waat3coeng4goek3] / to undermine / to let someone down / to seduce someone away from something / FO49259
 挖苦 wākǔ [waa1fu2] / to speak sarcastically / to make cutting remarks / FO15493
 挖掘 wājué [waat3gwat6] / to excavate / to dig / to unearth / HSK6 FO4829
 挖掘机 (挖掘機) wājué jī / excavator /
 挖掘机械 (挖掘機械) wājué jīxiè [waat3gwat6gei1haai6] / excavator / bulldozer /
 挖掉 wādào [waat3diu6] / to dig out / to eradicate /
 挖肉补疮 (挖肉補瘡) wāròu bǔ chuāng [waat3juk6bou2cong1] / to cut one's flesh to cover a sore (idiom); faced with a current crisis, to make it worse by a temporary expedient /
 挖角 wājué [waat3gok3] / to poach (talent, personnel from competitors) / to raid (a competitor for its talent) / Taiwan pr. [wa1 jiao3] /
 挖鼻子 wābízi [waat3bei6zi2] / to pick one's nose /
 挖空 wākōng / to excavate / to hollow /
 挖空心思 wākōng xīnsi [waat3hung1sam1si1] / to dig for thoughts (idiom); to search everything for an answer / to rack one's brains / FO25373
 挖穴 wāxué [waat3jyut6] / to excavate / to dig out a cave /
 挖洞 wādòng [waat3dung6] / to dig a hole /
 挖浚 wājùn [waat3zeon3] / to dredge /
 撵 (攪) cuān [cyun3] / rush / stir up / throw / fling / hurry / rage / U64BA(U651B) Stroke(s)15(21)
 撵掇 (攪掇) cuānduo [cyun3zyut3] / to urge sb on / FO33620
 (撵) See 榨
 (攪) See 撵
 撵 wā [waa2/we2] / to clutch / to grab / to capture / U6432 Stroke(s)13
 撵 wǎ [waa2/we2] / to crawl / to climb / scoop up / U6432 Stroke(s)13
 撵 wà [waa2/we2] / to pull / to drag / U6432 Stroke(s)13
 按 àn [on3] / to press / to push / to leave aside or shelve / to control / to restrain / to keep one's hand on / to check or refer to / according to / in the light of / (of an editor or author) to make a comment / TOCFL 進階級 FO279 U6309 Stroke(s)9
 按理 ànlǐ [on3lei5] / according to reason / in the ordinary course of events / normally / FO30787
 按理说 (按理說) ànlǐshuō [on3lei5syut3] / it is reasonable to say that... /
 按规定 (按規定) ànguīdìng [on3kwai1ding6] / according to regulation /
 按天 àntiān / daily (law) / per diem /
 按期 ànqī [on3kei4] / on schedule / on time / FO12723
 按劳分配 (按勞分配) ànláofēnpèi [on3lou4fan1pui3] / distribution according to work /
 按下 ànxià [on3haa6] / to press down / to press a button /
 按下葫芦浮起瓢 (按下葫蘆浮起瓢) ànxiàhú lú fú qǐ piào [on3haa6wu4lou4fau4hei2piu4] / solve one problem only to find another cropping up /
 按捺 ànnà [on3naat6] / to restrain / to control / FO25943
 按捺不住 ànnàbuzhù / to be unable to hold back /
 按揭 ànjiē [on3kit3] / a mortgage / to buy property on a mortgage / FO23054
 按压 (按壓) ànyā [on3aat3] / to press / to push (a button) / FO37125
 按需 ànxū [on3seoi1] / on demand / according to demand /
 按需出版 ànxūchūbǎn [on3seoi1ceot1baan2] / publishing on demand /
 按需分配 ànxūfēnpèi [on3seoi1fan1pui3] / distribution according to need /
 按部就班 ànbùjiùbān [on3bou6zau6baan1] / follow the prescribed order / keep to conventional ways /
 按日 ànrì / daily (law) / per diem /
 按时 (按時) ànshí [on3si4] / on time / before deadline / on schedule / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO5677
 按时间先后 (按時間先後) ànshíjiānxiānhòu / chronological /
 按照 ànzhào [on3ziu3] / according to / in accordance with / in the light of / on the basis of / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO634
 按照计划 (按照計劃) ànzhàojiàhuà [on3ziu3gai3waak6] / according to (the) plan ... /
 按照字面 ànzhào zì miàn [on3ziu3zi6min2] / literally /
 按照法律 ànzhàofǎlǜ [on3ziu3faat3leot6] / according to the law /
 按跷 (按蹻) ànqiāo / (old) massage /
 按蚊 ànwén [on3man1] / anopheles / malarial mosquito /
 按图索骥 (按圖索驥) àntúsuó jì [on3tou4saak3kei3] / lit. looking for a fine horse using only a picture (idiom) / fig. to do things along rigid, conventional lines / to try and find sth with the help of a clue / FO39235
 按键 (按鍵) ànjiàn [on3gin6] / button or key (on a device) / keystroke / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / to press a button / FO32346
 按键盘 (按鍵音) ànjiàn yīn / keypad tone / key tone /
 按钮 (按鈕) ànniǔ [on3nau2] / push button / FO18863

按手礼 (按手禮) ànshǒulǐ [on3sau2lai5] /ordination /
按季 ànjì [on3gwai3] /according to season /quarterly /
按月 ànyuè /monthly /per mensem /
按脉 (按脈) ànmài [on3mak6] /to feel (take) the pulse / FO52135
按兵不动 (按兵不動) ànbīngbùdòng [on3bing1bat1dung6] /to hold back one's troops without moving (idiom); to bide one's time / FO27023
按质定价 (按質定價) ànzhìdìngjià /to fix a price based on quality (idiom) /
按纳 (按納) ànnà /variant of 按捺[an4 na4] /
按摩 ànmó [on3mo1] /massage /to massage / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10229
按摩棒 ànmóbàng /vibrator /dildo /
按立 ànlì [on3laap6] /ordination /
按立宪治国 (按立憲治國) ànlixiànzhi guó [on3laap6hin3zi6gwok3] /to rule a country according to the constitution /
按部就班 ànbùjiùbān [on3bou6zau6baan1] /to follow the prescribed order; to keep to the working routine (idiom) / FO25179
按语 (按語) ànyǔ [on3jyu5] /note /comment / FO34909
按诊 (按診) ànzhěn /palpation (as a method of examination) /
按说 (按說) ànshuō [on3syut3] /in the ordinary course of events /ordinarily /normally / FO19355
按察 ànchá /to investigate (old) /
(擻) See 擻
(抄) See 抄
搅 (攪) jiǎo [gaau2] /to disturb /to annoy /to mix /to stir / FO6488 U6405(U652A) Stroke(s)12(23)
搅动 (攪動) jiǎodòng [gaau2dung6] /to mix /to stir / FO23321
搅基 (攪基) jiǎojī /see 搞基[gao3 ji1] /
搅扰 (攪擾) jiǎorǎo [gaau2jiu2] /to disturb /to annoy / FO32132
搅拌 (攪拌) jiǎobàn [gaau2bun6] /to stir /to agitate / HSK6 FO17820
搅拌机 (攪拌機) jiǎobànjī [gaau2bun6gei1] /blender /food mixer / FO37555
搅局 (攪局) jiǎojú [gaau2guk6] /to upset the apple cart /to disrupt things / FO55875
搅乱 (攪亂) jiǎoluàn [gaau2lyun6] /to disrupt /to throw into disorder / FO22462
搅和 (攪和) jiǎohuo [gaau2wo4] /to mix (up) /to blend /to spoil / TOCFL 流利級 FO29537
搅混 (攪混) jiǎohun [gaau2wan6] /to mix /to blend /
才 cái [coi4] /ability /talent /sb of a certain type /a capable individual /only /only then /just now / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO82 U624D Stroke(s)3
才 (纔) cái [coi4] /a moment ago /just now /preceded by a clause of condition or reason /not until /followed by a numerical clause /only / HSK3 FO82 U624D(U7E94) Stroke(s)3(23)
才干 (才幹) cáigàn [coi4gon3] /ability /competence / HSK6 FO11638
才艺 (才藝) cáiyì [coi4ngai6] /talent / FO27592
才艺技能 (才藝技能) cáiyìjìnéng [coi4ngai6gei6ngang4] /talent /

才艺秀 (才藝秀) cáiyìxiù [coi4ngai6sau3] /talent show /
才不才 bù /by no means /definitely not /as if! /yeah right! /
才疏学浅 (才疏學淺) cáishūxuéqiǎn [coi4so1hok6cin2] /humble expr. of humble talent and shallow learning (idiom); Pray forgive my ignorance,... / FO47000
才子 cáizi [coi4zi2] /gifted scholar / FO14747
才子佳人 cáizi jiārén [coi4zi2gaai1jan4] /gifted scholar, beautiful lady (idiom); pair of ideal lovers /cf With his brains and her looks... / FO29397
才略 cáilüè [coi4loek6] /ability and sagacity / FO40523
才思 cáisi [coi4si1] /imaginative power /creativity / FO41653
才气 (才氣) cáiqì [coi4hei3] /talent (usually literary or artistic) / FO23523
才气过人 (才氣過人) cáiqìguòrén [coi4hei3gwo3jan4] /an outstanding talent (idiom) /surpassing insight and acumen /
才智 cáizhì [coi4zi3] /ability and wisdom / TOCFL 流利級 FO17771
才外流 cáiwàiliú [coi4ngoi6lau4] /brain drain /才然 (纔然) cáirán /just recently /just a moment ago /just now /
才华 (才華) cáihuá [coi4waa4] /literary or artistic talent /CL:份[fen4] / FO8168
才华横溢 (才華橫溢) cáihuáhéngyì [coi4waa4waa4gat6] /brimming over with talent (esp. literary) /brilliant /
才华出众 (才華出眾) cáihuáchūzhòng [coi4waa4ceot1zung3] /outstanding talent (idiom); incomparable artistic merit /
才华盖世 (才華蓋世) cáihuágàishì [coi4waa4goi3sai3] /peerless talent (idiom); incomparable artistic merit /
才德 cáidé /talent and virtue /
才貌双全 (才貌雙全) cáimàoshuāngquán [coi4maaa6soeng1cyun4] /talented and good-looking (idiom) /
才分 cáifèn /ability /talent /gift / FO46107
才能 cáinéng [coi4nang4] /talent /ability /capacity / TOCFL 高階級 FO1921
才女 cáinǚ [coi4nei2] /talented girl / FO28994
才高八斗 cáigāobāodǒu /of great talent (idiom) / FO48639
才识 (才識) cáishí [coi4sik1] /ability and insight / FO33875
才识过人 (才識過人) cáishíguòrén [coi4sik1gwo3jan4] /an outstanding talent (idiom) /surpassing insight and acumen /
才兼文武 cáijiānwénwǔ [coi4gim1man4mou5] /talent in both military and civil field (idiom) /
才怪 cáiguài /it'd be a wonder if... (following a verb phrase that is usually negative) /
才学 (才學) cáixué [coi4hok6] /talent and learning /scholarship / FO28901
熏 zī [zi1] /tripod with a small opening on top / U9F12 Stroke(s)15
才小 xǎo /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "pin"), an ancient Korean writing system / U6729 Stroke(s)4
寸 cùn [cyun3] /a unit of length /inch /thumb / TOCFL 進階級 FO5741 U5BF8 Stroke(s)3

寸草不生 cùncǎobùshēng [cyun3cou2bat1saang1] /lit. not even a blade of grass grows (idiom) /fig. barren / FO30370
寸阴 (寸陰) cùn yīn /a very brief period of time (lit. the time it takes for a shadow to move an inch) / FO54183
寸步不离 (寸步不離) cùn bù bù lí /to follow somebody closely; to keep close to (idiom) / FO36268
寸步难移 (寸步難移) cùn bù nán yí /see 寸步難行 | 寸步難行 [cun4 bu4 nan2 xing2] /
寸步难行 (寸步難行) cùn bù nán xíng [cyun3bou6naana4hang4] /unable to move a single step (idiom) /to be in an (extremely) difficult situation / FO28167
寸口 cùn kǒu [cyun3hau2] /location on wrist over the radial artery where pulse is taken in TCM /
寸口脉 (寸口脈) cùn kǒu mài [cyun3hau2mak6] /pulse taken at the wrist (TCM) /
寸暑 cùn shǔ /see 寸陰 | 寸陰 [cun4 yin1] /
寸脉 (寸脈) cùn mài [cyun3mak6] /pulse taken at the wrist (TCM) /
寸金难买寸光阴 (寸金難買寸光陰) cùn jīn nán mǎi cùn guāng yīn [cyun3gam1naana4maai5cyun3gwong1jam1] /An ounce of gold can't buy you an interval of time (idiom); Money can't buy you time. /Time is precious. /
救 (救) jiù [gau3/haau6] /variant of 救[jiu4] / HSK5 FO1936 U6551(U6344) Stroke(s)11(10)
救 jiù [gau3] /to save /to assist /to rescue / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1936 U6551 Stroke(s)11
救场 (救場) jiù chǎng /to save the show (for instance by stepping in for an absent actor) / FO53308
救场如救火 (救場如救火) jiù chǎng rú jiù huǒ /the show must go on (idiom) /
救世 jiù shì [gau3sai3] /salvation /
救世主 jiù shì zhǔ [gau3sai3zyu2] /the Savior (in Christianity) / FO25348
救世军 (救世軍) jiù shì jūn [gau3sai3gwan1] /Salvation Army (protestant philanthropic organization founded in London in 1865) /
救焚益薪 jiù fēn yì xīn [gau3fan4jik1san1] /add firewood to put out the flames (idiom); fig. ill-advised action that only makes the problem worse /to add fuel to the fire /
救捞局 (救撈局) jiù lāo jú [gau3laau4guk6] /sea rescue service /lifeboat service /
救援 jiù yuán [gau3wun4] /to save /to support /to help /to assist / TOCFL 流利級 FO5123
救援队 (救援隊) jiù yuán duì [gau3wun4deoi6] /rescue team /
救护 (救護) jiù hù [gau3wu6] /rescue /administer first-aid / FO12827
救护车 (救護車) jiù hù chē [gau3wu6ce1] /ambulance /CL:輛[liang4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO15301
救护人员 (救護人員) jiù hù rén yuán [gau3wu6jan4jyun4] /rescue worker /
救死扶伤 (救死扶傷) jiù sǐ fú shāng [gau3sei2fu4soeng1] /to help the dying and heal the injured / FO19222
救难 (救難) jiù nán [gau3naana4] /to rescue /rescue (operation, workers) / FO43915
救助 jiù zhù [gau3zo6] /to help sb in trouble /aid /assistance / FO3679

救国 (救國) jiùguó [gau3gwok3] /to save the nation / FO9821
救星 jiùxīng [gau3sing1] /savior /liberator /emancipator /knight in shining armor / FO21525
救恩 jiùēn [gau3jan1] /salvation /
救恩计划 (救恩計劃) jiùēnjìhuà [gau3jan1gai3waak6] /plan of salvation /
救赎 (救贖) jiùshú [gau3suk6] /to save (a soul) /redemption / FO51021
救贖主 (救贖主) jiùshúzhǔ [gau3suk6zyu2] /Redeemer /
救出 jiùchū [gau3ceot1] /to rescue /to pluck from danger /
救生 jiùshēng [gau3saang1] /to save a life /life-saving / FO25347
救生队 (救生隊) jiùshēngduì /rescue team /CL: 支[zhi1] /
救生圈 jiùshēngquān [gau3saang1hyun1] /life buoy /life belt /(jocularly) flab /spare tire / FO39116
救生筏 jiùshēngfá [gau3saang1fat6] /a life raft / FO49146
救生袋 jiùshēngdài /safety chute /
救生艇 jiùshēngtǐng [gau3saang1teng5] /lifeboat / FO41487
救生艇甲板 jiùshēngtǐngjiǎbǎn [gau3saang1teng5gaap3baan2] /boat deck (upper deck on which lifeboats are stored) /
救生船 jiùshēngchuán /lifeboat /
救生衣 jiùshēngyī [gau3saang1ji1] /life jacket /life vest / FO39314
救急不救穷 (救急不救窮) jiùjībùjiùqióng /help the starving but not the poor (idiom) /
救人一命胜造七级浮屠 (救人一命勝造七級浮屠) jiùrénymíngshèngzàozhāofúfú /saving a life is more meritorious than building a seven-floor pagoda (idiom) /
救命 jiùmìng [gau3meng6] /to save sb's life / (interjection) Help! / (interjection) Save me! / TOCFL 基礎級 FO11562
救主 jiùzhǔ [gau3zyu2] /savior /
救市 jiùshì [gau3si5] /market rescue (by central bank) /
救亡 jiùwáng [gau3mong4] /to save from extinction /to save the nation / FO23933
救火 jiùhuǒ [gau3fo2] /fire fighting / TOCFL 高階級 FO20356
救灾 (救災) jiùzāi [gau3zoi1] /to relieve disaster /to help disaster victims / FO4463
救灾款 (救災款) jiùzāikuǎn [gau3zoi1fun2] /disaster relief funds /
救灾救济司 (救災救濟司) jiùzāijiùjìsī [gau3zoi1gau3zai3si1] /emergency aid committee (of PRC Ministry of Civil Affairs 民政部) /
救灾物资 (救災物資) jiùzāiwùzī [gau3zoi1mat6zi1] /relief provisions /material assistance /
救活 jiùhuó [gau3wut6] /to bring back to life /
救治 jiùzhì [gau3zi6] /to rescue and give medical treatment / FO6984
救济 (救濟) jiùjì [gau3zai3] /emergency relief /to help the needy with cash or goods / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6611
救济粮 (救濟糧) jiùjìliáng [gau3zai3loeng4] /relief grain /emergency provisions /

孰 chóu /variant of 仇 [chou2] / U341C Stroke(s)9
逮 dǎi [kau4] /collect /to match / U9011 Stroke(s)10
求 qiú [kau4] /to seek /to look for /to request /to demand /to beseech / TOCFL 進階級 FO777 U6C42 Stroke(s)7
求教 qiújiào [kau4gau3] /to ask for advice /seeking instruction / FO19371
求取 qiúqǔ [kau4ceoi2] /to seek after /to strive for / FO45366
求职 (求職) qiúzhí [kau4zik1] /to seek employment / FO10248
求职者 (求職者) qiúzhízhě [kau4zik1ze2] /job applicant /
求职信 (求職信) qiúzhíxìn [kau4zik1seon3] /cover letter /job application /
求索 qiúsuǒ [kau4sok3] /to search for sth /to seek /to quest /to explore / FO20208
求援 qiúyuán [kau4wun4] /to ask for help / FO17980
求救 qiújiù [kau4gau3] /to cry for help / FO15767
求医 (求醫) qiúyī [kau4ji1] /to seek medical treatment /to see a doctor / FO19462
求医癖 (求醫癖) qiúyīpǐ /Munchausen syndrome /
求死愿望 (求死願望) qiúsiyùwàng [kau4sei2jyun6mong6] /death wish (translated from English) /Death wish, movie series with Charles Bronson is translated as 猛龙怪客 | 猛龙怪客[Meng3 long2 guai4 ke4] /
求存 qiúcún [kau4cyun4] /survival /the struggle to eke out a living /to seek for continued existence /
求是 qiúshì [kau4si6] /to seek the truth / FO14880
求助 qiúzhù [kau4zo6] /to request help /to appeal (for help) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9715
求助于人 (求助於人) qiúzhùyú rén /to call upon others for help /
求田问舍 (求田問舍) qiútiánwènshè /lit. to be interested exclusively in the acquisition of estate (idiom) /fig. to have no lofty aspirations in life /
求同 qiútóng /to seek consensus /to seek conformity /
求同存异 (求同存異) qiú tóng cún yì [kau4tung4cyun4ji6] /to seek common ground while holding back differences (idiom); to agree to differ / FO13227
求生 qiúshēng [kau4saang1] /to seek survival /to possess the will to live / FO16405
求生意志 qiúshēngyìzhì [kau4saang1ji3zi3] /the will to live /
求知 qiúzhī [kau4zi1] /anxious to learn /keen for knowledge / FO13688
求知欲 (求知慾) qiúzhīyù [kau4zi1juk6] /desire for knowledge / FO26067
求乞 qiúqǐ /to beg / FO42517
求告 qiúgào /to implore /to beseech / FO39766
求和 qiúhé [kau4wo4] /to sue for peace /to look for a draw (chess) /summation (math) / FO26773
求饶 (求饒) qiúráo [kau4jiu4] /to beg for forgiveness / FO24655
求解 qiújiě [kau4gai2] /to require a solution /to seek to solve (an equation) / FO22469

求偿 (求償) qiúcháng [kau4soeng4] /to seek compensation /indemnity /
求得 qiúde [kau4dak1] /to ask for sth and receive it /to try to obtain /to look for and obtain / FO10079
求爱 (求愛) qiúài [kau4oi3] /to woo / FO21818
求人 qiúrén [kau4jan4] /to ask for help /to ask a favor /to recruit talented people / FO22470
求人不如求己 qiúrénbùrúqiújǐ /if you want sth done well, do it yourself (idiom) /
求全责备 (求全責備) qiúquánzébèi /to demand perfection (idiom) / FO31774
求婚 qiúhūn [kau4fan1] /to propose marriage / TOCFL 高階級 FO17848
求证 (求證) qiúzhèng [kau4zing3] /to seek proof /to seek confirmation / FO18877
求之不得 qiúzhībùde [kau4zi1bat1dak1] /lit. seek but fail to get (idiom); fig. exactly what one's been looking for / FO25438
求情 qiúqíng [kau4cing4] /to plea for leniency /to ask for a favor / FO19123
求情告饶 (求情告饒) qiúqínggàoráo /to beg for forgiveness (idiom) /
求怜经 (求憐經) qiúliánjīng [kau4lin4ging1] /Kyrie Eleison (section of Catholic mass) /Miserere nobis /Lord have mercy upon us /
求学 (求學) qiúxué [kau4hok6] /to study /to seek knowledge /to attend college /at school /learning /education / TOCFL 流利級 FO10678
求学无坦途 (求學無坦途) qiúxuéwútántú [kau4hok6mou4taan2tou4] /The path of learning can never be smooth. /There is no royal road to learning. (idiom) /
盍 qiú /surname Qiu / U76DA Stroke(s)12
刖 cǔn [cyun2] / (literary) to cut off /to sever / U520C Stroke(s)5
过 (過) guò [gwo3] /surname Guo / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO770 U8FC7(U904E) Stroke(s)6(11)
过 (過) guò [gwo3] / (experienced action marker) /to cross /to go over /to pass (time) /to celebrate (a holiday) /to live /to get along /excessively /too- / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO770 U8FC7(U904E) Stroke(s)6(11)
过一会儿 (過一會兒) guòyíhuìr [gwo3jat1wui5ji4] /later /after a while /
过于 (過於) guòyú [gwo3jyu1] /too much /excessively / HSK6 FO3995
过载 (過載) guòzài [gwo3zoi3] /overload / FO45573
过去 (過去) guòqu [gwo3heoi3] / (in the) past /former /previous /to go over /to pass by / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO894
过去式 (過去式) guòqùshì /past tense /
过去时 (過去時) guòqùshí /past tense (grammar) /
过去分词 (過去分詞) guòqùfēncí [gwo3heoi3fan1ci4] /past participle (in European grammar) /
过去经验 (過去經驗) guòqùjīngyàn [gwo3heoi3ging1jim6] /past experience /
过五关斩六将 (過五關斬六將) guòwǔguānzhānlüjiàng [gwo3ng5gwaan1zaam2luk6zoeng3] /lit. to cross five passes and slay six generals (idiom) /fig. to surmount all difficulties (on the way to success) /

过场 (過場) guòchǎng [gwo3coeng4] /interlude /to cross the stage /to do sth as a mere formality /to go through the motions / FO28831

过境 (過境) guòjìng [gwo3ging2] /to pass through a country's territory /transit / FO13329

过境签证 (過境簽證) guòjìngqiānzhèng [gwo3ging2cim1zing3] /transit visa /

过期 (過期) guòqī [gwo3kei4] /to be overdue /to exceed the time limit /to expire (as in expiration date) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO15508

过世 (過世) guòshì [gwo3sai3] /to die /to pass away / TOCFL 高階級 FO22932

过节 (過節) guòjié [gwo3zit3] /to celebrate a festival /after the celebrations (i.e. once the festival is over) / TOCFL 高階級 FO10201

过劳 (過勞) guòláo [gwo3lou4] /overwork /

过劳死 (過勞死) guòláo sǐ /karoshi (loan word from Japanese), death from overwork / FO55673

过劳肥 (過勞肥) guòláo féi /overweight from overwork (the supposition that white collar workers become fat as a consequence of factors associated with being under pressure at work, including irregular diet, lack of exercise and inadequate rest) /

过桥贷款 (過橋貸款) guòqiáodàikuǎn /bridge loan /

过招 (過招) guòzhāo [gwo3ziu1] /to fight /to exchange blows /

过热 (過熱) guòrè [gwo3jit6] /to overheat (e.g. an economy) / FO13669

过过 (過過) guòguo /to enjoy /to satisfy (one's desires etc) /

过硬 (過硬) guòyìng [gwo3ngaang6] /to have perfect mastery of sth /to be up to the mark / FO7667

过磅 (過磅) guòbàng [gwo3bong6] /to weigh (on a scale) / FO43181

过而能改, 善莫大焉 (過而能改, 善莫大焉) guòérnénggǎi, shànmòdà yān /If one can change after making a mistake, there is nothing better (idiom) /

过不去 (過不去) guòbùqù [gwo3bat1heoi3] /to make life difficult for /to embarrass /unable to make it through / FO12922

过不下 (過不下) guòbùxià /to be unable to continue living (in a certain manner) /to be unable to make a living /

过来 (過來) guòlái [gwo3lai4] /to come over /to manage /to handle /to be able to take care of / FO1062

过来 (過來) guòlai [gwo3lai4] /see 過來 | 过来 [guo4 lai2] / FO1062

过来人 (過來人) guòlái rén [gwo3loi4jan4] /an experienced person /sb who has 'been around (the block)' /sb who has personally experienced it / FO29207

过马路 (過馬路) guòmǎlù [gwo3maa5lou6] /to cross the street /

过了这村没这店 (過了這村沒這店) guòlèzhècūnméizhèdiàn /past this village, you won't find this shop (idiom) /this is your last chance /

过日子 (過日子) guòrìzi [gwo3jat6zi2] /to live one's life /to pass one's days /to get along / TOCFL 進階級 FO8003

过目 (過目) guòmù [gwo3muk6] /to look over / TOCFL 流利級 FO22320

过目不忘 (過目不忘) guòmùbùwàng [gwo3muk6bat1mong4] /to have a highly retentive memory /to have sth imprinted in one's memory /

过早 (過早) guòzǎo [gwo3zou2] /premature /untimely /over-hasty (conclusion) /

过早起爆 (過早起爆) guòzǎoqǐbào [gwo3zou2hei2baau3] /preinitiation /

过早死亡 (過早死亡) guòzǎosǐwáng [gwo3zou2sei2mong4] /premature death /

过量 (過量) guòliàng [gwo3loeng6] /excess /overdose / TOCFL 流利級 FO13668

过时 (過時) guòshí [gwo3si4] /old-fashioned /out of date /to be later than the time stipulated or agreed upon / FO9672

过时不候 (過時不候) guòshíbùhòu /being late is not acceptable (idiom) /

过路费 (過路費) guòlùfèi /toll (fee for using a road) /

过路人 (過路人) guòlùrén [gwo3lou6jan4] /a passer-by / FO26527

过帐 (過帳) guòzhàng /posting (accounting) /

过山车 (過山車) guòshānchē [gwo3saan1ce1] /roller coaster / FO46462

过少 (過少) guòshǎo [gwo3siu2] /too few /insufficient /

过当 (過當) guòdàng /excessive / FO23993

过错 (過錯) guòcuò [gwo3co3] /mistake /fault /blame / FO8459

过气 (過氣) guòqì [gwo3hei3] /past one's prime /has-been /

过氧 (過氧) guòyǎng [gwo3joeng5] /peroxy- /peroxide (chemistry) /

过氧苯甲酰 (過氧苯甲酰) guòyǎngběnjiǎxiān /benzoyl peroxide /

过氧化物 (過氧化物) guòyǎngwùméitǐ /peroxisome (type of organelle) /

过氧化 (過氧化) guòyǎnghuà [gwo3joeng5faa3] /peroxide /

过氧化苯甲酰 (過氧化苯甲酰) guòyǎnghuàběnjiǎxiān /benzoyl peroxide /

过氧化氢 (過氧化氫) guòyǎnghuàqīng [gwo3joeng5faa3hing1] /hydrogen peroxide H2O2 /

过氧化氢酶 (過氧化氫酶) guòyǎnghuàqīngméi /catalase (enzyme) /hydrogen peroxidase /

过氧化物 (過氧化物) guòyǎnghuàwù [gwo3joeng5faa3mat6] /peroxide /

过年 (過年) guònián [gwo3nin4] /to celebrate the Chinese New Year / TOCFL 基礎級 FO4411

过失 (過失) guòshī [gwo3sat1] /defect /fault / (law) negligence /delinquency / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10917

过重 (過重) guòzhòng [gwo3cung5] /overweight (luggage) / TOCFL 流利級 FO11294

过剩 (過剩) guòshèng [gwo3zing6] /surplus /excess / FO8336

过程 (過程) guòchéng [gwo3cing4] /course of events /process /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO470

过程比终点更美 (過程比終點更美) guòchéngbǐzhōngdiǎngèngměi [gwo3cing4bei2zung1dim2gang3mei5] /The process is more beautiful than the outcome. /It is better to travel hopefully than to arrive. /

过敏 (過敏) guòmǐn [gwo3man5] /to be allergic /allergy / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO17154

过敏反应 (過敏反應) guòmǐnfǎnyìng [gwo3man5faan2jing3] /allergic reaction /

过敏性 (過敏性) guòmǐnxìng [gwo3man5sing3] /hypersensitive /allergic reaction /anaphylaxis /

过敏性休克 (過敏性休克) guòmǐnxìngxiūkè [gwo3man5sing3jau1hak1] /anaphylactic shock /

过敏性反应 (過敏性反應) guòmǐnxìngfǎnyìng [gwo3man5sing3faan2jing3] /allergic reaction /hypersensitive reaction /anaphylaxis /

过胖暴食症 (過胖暴食症) guòpàngbàoshízhèng /binge eating disorder (BED) /

过多 (過多) guòduō [gwo3do1] /too many /excessive / FO5750

过冬 (過冬) guòdōng [gwo3dung1] /to get through the winter / FO16098

过低 (過低) guòdī [gwo3dai1] /too low /

过份 (過份) guòfèn [gwo3fan6] /unduly /excessive /

过份简单化 (過份簡單化) guòfènjiǎndānhuà [gwo3fan6gaan2daan1faa3] /oversimplification /to oversimplify /

过后 (過後) guòhòu [gwo3hou6] /after the event / FO5575

过街天桥 (過街天橋) guòjiētīānqiáo [gwo3gaai1tin1kiu4] /skywalk /pedestrian bridge / FO42915

过得 (過得) guòde [gwo3dak1] /How are you getting by? /How's life? /contraction of 過得去 | 过得去, can get by /tolerably well /not too bad /

过得去 (過得去) guòdeqù [gwo3dak1heoi3] /lit. can pass through (an opening) /fig. can get by (in life) /tolerably well /not too bad /How are you getting by? /How's life? / FO21429

过往 (過往) guòwǎng [gwo3wong5] /to come and go /to have friendly relations with /in the past /previous / FO11178

过犹不及 (過猶不及) guòyóubùjí [gwo3jau4bat1kap6] /too far is as bad as not enough (idiom, from the Analects) / FO44688

过犯 (過犯) guòfàn [gwo3faan6] /previous sins /

过从 (過從) guòcóng /to have relations with /to associate with / FO24500

过人 (過人) guòrén [gwo3jan4] /to excel /to surpass others /outstanding / TOCFL 流利級 FO13766

过份 (過份) guòfèn [gwo3fan6] /excessive /undue /overly / HSK5 FO4599

过细 (過細) guòxì [gwo3sai3] /extremely careful /meticulous /over-attentive / FO25625

过高 (過高) guògāo [gwo3gou1] /too high /

过度 (過度) guòdù [gwo3dou6] /excessive /over-/excess /going too far /extravagant /intemperate /overdue / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5312

过度紧张 (過度緊張) guòdùjǐnzhāng [gwo3dou6gan2zoeng1] /hypertension /excessive stress /

过度关怀 (過度關懷) guòdùguānhuái [gwo3dou6gwaan1waa1] /obsession /excessive concern /

过夜 (過夜) guòyè [gwo3je6] /to spend the night /overnight / FO13353

过庭录 (過庭錄) guòtínglù [gwo3ting4luk6] /lit. Notes on passing the hall, historical jottings by 12th century Southern Song poet Fan Gongcheng 範公偶 | 范公偶, containing moral instructions derived from great men of Song dynasty /

过瘾 (過癮) guòyǐn [gwo3jan5] /to satisfy a craving /to get a kick out of sth /gratifying /immensely enjoyable /satisfying /fulfilling / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO15875

过意不去 (過意不去) guòyìbùqù [gwo3ji3bat1heoi3] /to feel very apologetic / FO20007

过站大厅 (過站大廳) guòzhàn dàtīng [gwo3zaam6daai6teng1] /transit lounge /

过肩摔 (過肩摔) guòjiānshuāi /shoulder throw (judo) /

过奖 (過獎) guòjiǎng [gwo3zoeng2] /to overpraise /to flatter / HSK6 FO30601

过门 (過門) guòmén [gwo3mun4] /to pass through a doorway / (of a woman) to marry /orchestral music interlude in an opera / FO18292

过问 (過問) guòwèn [gwo3man6] /to show an interest in /to get involved with / HSK6 FO9307

过半 (過半) guòbàn [gwo3bun3] /over fifty percent /more than half / FO13968

过关 (過關) guòguān [gwo3gwaan1] /to cross a barrier /to get through (an ordeal) /to pass (a test) /to reach (a standard) / TOCFL 流利級 FO11676

过关斩将 (過關斬將) guòguānzhǎnjiāng [gwo3gwaan1zaam2zoeng3] /to surmount all difficulties (on the way to success) (idiom) /abbr. for 過五關斬六將 | 过五关斩六将 [guo4 wu3 guan1 zhan3 liu4 jiang4] / FO31043

过道 (過道) guòdào [gwo3dou6] /passageway /corridor /aisle / FO16710

过火 (過火) guòhuǒ [gwo3fo2] /to go too far (in word or deed) /over the top / FO18892

过头 (過頭) guòtóu [gwo3tau4] /to overdo it /to overstep the limit /excessively /above one's head /overhead / FO13305

过头话 (過頭話) guòtóuhuà [gwo3tau4waa6] /exaggeration /

过家家 (過家家) guòjiājiā [gwo3gaa1gaa1] /to play house / FO41251

过客 (過客) guòkè [gwo3haak3] /passing traveler /transient guest /sojourner / FO26611

过河拆桥 (過河拆橋) guòhéchāiqiáo /lit. to destroy the bridge after crossing the river (idiom) /fig. to abandon one's benefactor upon achieving one's goal / FO40566

过滤 (過濾) guòlǜ [gwo3leoi6] /to filter /filter / HSK6 FO13076

过滤嘴香烟 (過濾嘴香煙) guòlǜzuixiāngyān [gwo3leoi6zeoi2hoeng1jin1] /filter-tipped cigarette /

过滤器 (過濾器) guòlǜqì [gwo3leoi6hei3] /filtering apparatus / (machine) filter /

过活 (過活) guòhuó [gwo3wut6] /to live one's life /to make a living / FO20199

过激 (過激) guòjī [gwo3gik1] /drastic /extreme /aggressive / FO19665

过渡 (過渡) guòdù [gwo3dou6] /to cross over (by ferry) /transition /interim /caretaker (administration) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3581

过渡时期 (過渡時期) guòdùshíqī [gwo3dou6si4kei4] /transition /

过渡贷款 (過渡貸款) guòdùdàikuǎn /bridging loan /

过渡金属 (過渡金屬) guòdùjīnshǔ [gwo3dou6gam1suk6] /transition metal (chemistry) /

过渡性 (過渡性) guòdùxìng [gwo3dou6sing3] /transitional /bridging /

过渡性贷款 (過渡性貸款) guòdùxìngdàikuǎn [gwo3dou6sing3tai3fun2] /bridging loan /

过惯 (過慣) guòguàn /to be accustomed to (a certain lifestyle etc) / FO37358

过誉 (過譽) guòyù [gwo3ju6] /to praise too much /I really don't deserve so much praise / FO43182

厂 (廠) chǎng [cong2] /factory /yard /depot /workhouse /works / (industrial) plant / FO783 U5382(U5EE0) Stroke(s)2(15)

厂 ǎn [hon3] /"cliff" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 27), occurring in 原, 历, 压 etc / FO783 U5382 Stroke(s)2

厂规 (廠規) chǎngguī [cong2kwai1] /factory regulations / FO44923

厂工 (廠工) chǎnggōng [cong2gung1] /factory /factory worker /

厂址 (廠址) chǎngzhǐ [cong2zi2] /factory site /location / FO24110

厂矿 (廠礦) chǎngkuàng [cong2kwong3] /factories and mines / FO15422

厂子 (廠子) chǎngzi [cong2zi2] / (coll.) factory /mill /yard /depot / FO12936

厂史 (廠史) chǎngshǐ [cong2si2] /factory history /

厂长 (廠長) chǎngzhǎng [cong2zoeng2] /factory director /

厂牌 (廠牌) chǎngpái [cong2paai4] /brand (of a product) /

厂丝 (廠絲) chǎngsī [cong2si1] /filature silk /

厂主 (廠主) chǎngzhǔ [cong2zyu2] /factory owner /

厂商 (廠商) chǎngshāng [cong2soeng1] /manufacturer /producer / TOCFL 高階級 FO6167

厂房 (廠房) chǎngfáng [cong2fong4] /a building used as a factory /factory (building) /CL: 座 [zuo4], 棟 [dong4] / FO7189

厂礼拜 (廠禮拜) chǎnglǐbài [cong2lai5bbaai3] /day off (work) /

厂家 (廠家) chǎngjiā [cong2gaa1] /factory /factory owners / FO4651

厂字旁 chǎngzìpáng /name of "cliff" 厂 radical in simplified Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 27) /

丿 xx /one of the characters used in kwuyl (phonetic "myeon"), an ancient Korean writing system / U4E06 Stroke(s)2

廩 áo [ngou4/ou4] granary U53AB Stroke(s)12

廊 rù [juk6] /place name / U910F Stroke(s)12

辰 chén [san4] /5th earthly branch: 7-9 a.m., 3rd solar month (5th April-4th May), year of the Dragon / FO10916 U8FB0 Stroke(s)7

辰砂 chénshā [san4saa1] /cinnabar /

辰龙 (辰龍) chénlóng [san4lung4] /Year 5, year of the Dragon (e.g. 2000) /

辰时 (辰時) chénshí [san4si4] /7-9 am (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO41883

辰星 chénxīng /Mercury in traditional Chinese astronomy /see also 水星 [shui3xing1] /

辰光 chénguāng /sunlight / (Wu dialect) time of the day /moment / FO44090

辰溪 chénxī [san4kai1] /Chenxi county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /

辰溪县 (辰溪縣) chénxīxiàn /Chenxi county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /

辱 rǔ [juk6] /disgrace /dishonor /to insult /to bring disgrace or humiliation to /to be indebted to /self-deprecating /Taiwan pr. [ru4] / U8FB1 Stroke(s)10

辱骂 (辱罵) rǔmà [juk6maa6] /to insult /to revile /abuse /vituperation / FO18697

唇 chún [seon4] /lip / FO6373 U5507 Stroke(s)10

唇 (脣) chún [seon4] /variant of 唇 [chun2] / FO6373 U5507(U8123) Stroke(s)10(11)

唇形科 chúnxíngkē [seon4jing4fo1] /Labiatae, the taxonomic family including lavender, mint /

唇枪舌战 (唇槍舌戰) chúnqiāngshézhàn [seon4coeng1sit6zin3] /war of words /

唇枪舌剑 (唇槍舌劍) chúnqiāngshéjiàn [seon4coeng1sit6gim3] /fight a battle of words /cross verbal swords / FO32361

唇齿 (唇齒) chúnchǐ [seon4ci2] /lit. lips and teeth (idiom); fig. close partners /interdependent / FO31603

唇齿相依 (唇齒相依) chúnchǐxiāngyī [seon4ci2soeng1ji1] /lit. as close as lips and teeth (idiom); closely related /interdependent / FO35183

唇齿音 (唇齒音) chúnchǐyīn [seon4ci2jam1] /labiodental (e.g. the consonant f in standard Chinese) /

唇颚裂 (唇顎裂) chúnliè /cleft lip and palate /

唇舌 chúnshé /argument /words /lips and tongue / FO32226

唇角 chúnjiǎo /corner of the mouth /labial angle /

唇印 chúnyn [seon4jan3] /lips-mark /hickey /

唇彩 chúncai /lip gloss /

唇膏 chúnghāo [seon4gou1] /lipstick / FO30148

唇亡齿寒 (唇亡齒寒) chúnwángchǐhán [seon4mong4ci2hon4] /lit. without the lips, the teeth feel the cold (idiom); fig. intimately interdependent / FO43135

唇音 chúnyn /labial consonant /

唇读 (唇讀) chúnú [seon4duk6] /to lip-read /lipreading /

蜃 shèn [san5/san6] / (mythical animal) /clam /sea-serpent / U8703 Stroke(s)13

蜃景 shènjing [san5ging2] /mirage /

(脣) See 唇

医 (醫) yī [ji1] /medical /medicine /doctor /to cure /to treat / TOCFL 高階級 FO3503 U533B(U91AB) Stroke(s)7(18)

医理 (醫理) yīlǐ /medical knowledge /principles of medical science / FO49664

医药 (醫藥) yīyào [ji1joek6] /medical care and medicines /medicine (drug) /medical /pharmaceutical / TOCFL 流利級 FO3623
医药分离 (醫藥分離) yīyàofēnlí [ji1joek6fan1lei4] /separating medical consultation from dispensing drugs, proposed policy to counteract perceived PRC problem of "drugs serving to nourish doctors" 以藥養醫 | 以药养医 [yi3 yao4 yang3 yi1] /
医药商店 (醫藥商店) yīyàoshāngdiàn [ji1joek6soeng1dim3] /chemist /druggist /pharmacy /
医药学 (醫藥學) yīyàoxué [ji1joek6hok6] /medical science /
医术 (醫術) yīshù [ji1seot6] /medical expertise /art of healing / TOCFL 流利級 FO15012
医托 (醫托) yītuō /hospital scalper /sb who for a profit entices others to obtain medical care /
医护 (醫護) yīhù [ji1wu6] /doctors and nurses /medic /medical (personnel) / FO6355
医护人员 (醫護人員) yīhùrényuán [ji1wu6jan4jyun4] /medical personnel /doctors and nurses /
医大 (醫大) yīdà [ji1daai6] /abbr. for 醫科大學 | 医科大学 [yi1 ke1 da4 xue2], university of medicine /
医改 (醫改) yīgǎi [ji1goi2] /reform of the medical system /
医书 (醫書) yīshū /medical book / FO32329
医院 (醫院) yīyuàn [ji1jyun2] /hospital /CL:所 [suo3], 家 [jia1], 座 [zuo4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO519
医嘱 (醫囑) yīzhǔ [ji1zuk1] /prescription (medicine) /doctor's advice / FO29067
医患 (醫患) yīhuàn /doctor-patient /
医师 (醫師) yīshī [ji1si1] /doctor / TOCFL 高階級 FO9111
医卜 (醫卜) yībǔ [ji1buk1] /medicine and divination /
医生 (醫生) yīshēng [ji1sang1] /doctor /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO736
医科 (醫科) yīkē [ji1fo1] /medicine (as a science) /medical science / FO15652
医科大学 (醫科大學) yīkēdàxué [ji1fo1daai6hok6] /university of medicine /
医科大学 (醫科學校) yīkēxuéxiào [ji1fo1hok6haau6] /medical school /
医务 (醫務) yīwù [ji1mou6] /medical affairs / FO5016
医务所 (醫務所) yīwùsuǒ [ji1mou6so2] /clinic /CL:家 [jia1] /
医务人员 (醫務人員) yīwùrényuán [ji1mou6jan4jyun4] /medical personnel /
医务室 (醫務室) yīwùshì [ji1mou6sat1] /infirmary /sick bay /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / FO25109
医保 (醫保) yībǎo /medical insurance /abbr. for 醫療保險 | 医疗保险 [yi1 liao2 bao3 xian3] /
医德 (醫德) yīdé [ji1dak1] /medical ethics / FO12820
医疗 (醫療) yīliáo [ji1liu4] /medical treatment / TOCFL 流利級 FO1728
医疗护理 (醫療護理) yīliáohùlǐ [ji1liu4wu6lei5] /health care /
医疗费 (醫療費) yīliáo fèi [ji1liu4fai3] /medical expenses /

医疗疏失 (醫療疏失) yīliáo shūshī /medical negligence /medical malpractice /
医疗器械 (醫療器械) yīliáo qìxiè [ji1liu4hei3haai6] /medical equipment /
医疗保险 (醫療保險) yīliáo bǎoxiǎn [ji1liu4bou2him2] /medical insurance /
医疗保健 (醫療保健) yīliáo bǎojiàn [ji1liu4bou2jin6] /health care /
医疗经验 (醫療經驗) yīliáo jīngyàn [ji1liu4ging1jim6] /medical expertise /
医道 (醫道) yīdào [ji1dou6] /Hur Jun (TV series) / FO36916
医道 (醫道) yīdào [ji1dou6] /art of healing /medical skill / FO36916
医家 (醫家) yījiā [ji1gaa1] /healer /physician /medical man /doctor (esp. of TCM) /
医官 (醫官) yīguān /official in charge of medical affairs /respectful title for a doctor /
医案 (醫案) yī'àn [ji1on3] /case history (TCM) /case record / FO54584
医密 (醫密) yīmì /patient confidentiality (medicine) /
医治 (醫治) yīzhì [ji1zi6] /to treat (an illness) /medical treatment / FO8285
医学 (醫學) yīxué [ji1hok6] /medicine /medical science /study of medicine / TOCFL 高階級 FO2515
医学专家 (醫學專家) yīxué zhuānjiā [ji1hok6zyun1gaa1] /medical expert /medical specialist /
医学博士 (醫學博士) yīxué bóshì [ji1hok6bok3si6] /doctor of medicine /
医学检验 (醫學檢驗) yīxué jiǎnyàn [ji1hok6gim2jim6] /medical laboratory technology /
医学检验师 (醫學檢驗師) yīxué jiǎnyànshī [ji1hok6gim2jim6si1] /medical technologist /
医学院 (醫學院) yīxué yuàn [ji1hok6jyun2] /medical school /
医学中心 (醫學中心) yīxué zhōngxīn [ji1hok6zung1sam1] /medical center /
医学系 (醫學系) yīxué xì [ji1hok6hai6] /medical school /
医学家 (醫學家) yīxué jiā [ji1hok6gaa1] /medical scientist /
(醫) See 医
毳 yī [(archaic) (meaning unclear)] / (final particle) / U6BB9 Stroke(s)11
璣 yī [ji1] /a black stone like jade /jet / U747F Stroke(s)16
翳 yī [ji1] /variant of 醫 | 医 [yi1] / U6BC9 Stroke(s)18
翳 (醫) yì /variant of 翳 [yi4] / U7FF3(U7796) Stroke(s)17(16)
翳 yì [ai3/ji1] /feather screen /to screen /to shade /cataract / U7FF3 Stroke(s)17
翳眼 yīyǎn [ai3ngaun5] /cataract /
(醫) See 翳
鸕 yī [ji1] /wigeon (Anas penelope, a Eurasian duck) /seagull (arch.) / U9E65(U9DD6) Stroke(s)16(22)
(醫) See 鸕
翳 yī [ji1] /interj. /sighing sound / U7E44 Stroke(s)17
嬰 yī [ji1] /compliant, yielding; easy-going a newborn child U5ADB Stroke(s)14
厉 (厲) lì [lai6] /surname Li / FO13549 U5389(U53B2) Stroke(s)5(14)

厉 (厲) lì [lai6] /strict /severe / FO13549 U5389(U53B2) Stroke(s)5(14)
厉声 (厲聲) lìshēng [lai6sing1] /stern voice / FO11459
厉目而视 (厲目而視) lì mù'ér shì /to cut sb a severe look (idiom) /
厉鬼 (厲鬼) lìguǐ [lai6gwai2] /malicious spirit /devil / FO41984
厉行节约 (厲行節約) lì xíng jié yuē /to practice strict economy (idiom) /
厉害 (厲害) lìhai [lai6hoi6] /difficult to deal with /difficult to endure /ferocious /radical /serious /terrible /violent /tremendous /awesome / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3796
励 (勵) lì [lai6] /surname Li / FO21856 U52B1(U52F5) Stroke(s)7(16)
励 (勵) lì [lai6] /to encourage /to urge / FO21856 U52B1(U52F5) Stroke(s)7(16)
励志 (勵志) lìzhì [lai6zi3] /to encourage /encouragement / FO51470
励志哥 (勵志哥) lìzhì gē /ugly guy with a pretty girlfriend (slang) /
压 yā /Japanese variant of 壓 | 压 / U5727 Stroke(s)5
左 zuǒ [zo2] /surname Zuo / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1527 U5DE6 Stroke(s)5
左 zuǒ [zo2] /left /the Left (politics) /east /unorthodox /queer /wrong /differing /opposite /variant of 佐 [zuo3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1527 U5DE6 Stroke(s)5
左云 (左雲) zuǒyún [zo2wan4] /Zuoyun county in Datong 大同 [Da4 tong2], Shanxi /
左云县 (左雲縣) zuǒyún xiàn /Zuoyun county in Datong 大同 [Da4 tong2], Shanxi /
左贡 (左貢) zuǒgòng [zo2gung3] /Zogang county, Tibetan: Mdzo sgang rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
左贡县 (左貢縣) zuǒgòng xiàn /Zogang county, Tibetan: Mdzo sgang rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
左支右绌 (左支右絀) zuǒzhīyòuchù [zo2zi1jau6zyut6] /to be in straitened circumstances / FO50846
左联 (左聯) zuǒlián /the League of the Left-Wing Writers, an organization of writers formed in China in 1930 /abbr. for 中國左翼作家聯盟 | 中国左翼作家联盟 [Zhong1 guo2 Zuo3 yi4 Zuo4 jia1 Lian2 meng2] /
左营 (左營) zuǒyíng [zo2jing4] /Zuoying or Tsoying district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
左营区 (左營區) zuǒyíng qū [zo2jing4keoi1] /Zuoying or Tsoying district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
左权 (左權) zuǒquán [zo2kyun4] /Zuoquan county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
左权县 (左權縣) zuǒquán xiàn [zo2kyun4jyun6] /Zuoquan county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
左下 zuǒxià [zo2haa6] /lower left /
左转 (左轉) zuǒzhuǎn [zo2zyun3] /to turn left /
左轮手枪 (左輪手槍) zuǒlúnshǒuqiāng [zo2leon4sau2coeng1] /revolver /
左拉 zuǒlā [zo2laai1] /Zola (name) /Émile Zola (1840-1902), French naturalist novelist /

左撇子 zuǒpiēzi [zo2pit3zi2] /left-handed / FO46086

左顾右盼 (左顧右盼) zuǒgùyòupàn [zo2gu3jau6paan3] /glancing to left and right (idiom); to look all around / FO26025

左右 zuǒyòu [zo2jau2] /left and right /nearby /approximately /attendant /to control /to influence / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO445

左右开弓 (左右開弓) zuǒyòukāigōng /lit. to shoot from both sides (idiom) /fig. to display ambidexterity /to slap with one hand and then the other, in quick succession /to use both feet equally (football) / FO38212

左右两难 (左右兩難) zuǒyòuliǎngnán [zo2jau6loeng5naan4] /dilemma /quandary /Scylla and Charybdis /between the devil and the deep blue sea (idiom) /

左右共利 zuǒyòugònglì /ambidextrous /

左右手 zuǒyòushǒu [zo2jau6sau2] /left and right hands /(fig.) capable assistant /right-hand man / FO39449

左右勾拳 zuǒyòugōuquán [zo2jau6ngau1kyun4] /left hook and right hook (boxing) /the old one-two /

左右逢源 zuǒyòuféngyuán [zo2jau6fung4yun4] /lit. to strike water right and left (idiom) /fig. to turn everything into gold /to have everything going one's way /to benefit from both sides / FO35622

左右袒 zuǒyòutǎn /to take sides with /to be partial to /to be biased /to favor one side /

左面 zuǒmiàn [zo2min6] /left side / FO29492

左不过 (左不過) zuǒbùguò /anyhow /in any event /just /only /

左至右 zuǒzhìyòu [zo2zi3jau6] /left-to-right /

左翼 zuǒyì [zo2jik6] /left-wing (political) / FO10956

左边 (左邊) zuǒbian [zo2bin1] /left /the left side /to the left of / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO8904

左边儿 (左邊兒) zuǒbianr [zo2bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 左邊 | 左边 [zo3 bian5] /

左对齐 (左對齊) zuǒduìqí /to left justify (typography) /

左上 zuǒshàng [zo2soeng6] /upper left /

左嗓子 zuǒsǎngzi /off-key singing voice /sb who sings off-key /

左思 zuǒsī [zo2si1] /Zuo Si (3rd century), Jin dynasty writer and poet /

左思右想 zuǒsīyòuxiǎng [zo2si1jau6soeng2] /to turn over in one's mind (idiom); to think through from different angles /to ponder / FO29493

左岸 zuǒàn [zo2ngon6] /Left Bank (in Paris) /

左镇 (左鎮) zuǒzhèn /Tsochen township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

左镇乡 (左鎮鄉) zuǒzhènxiāng [zo2zan3hoeng1] /Tsochen township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

左手 zuǒshǒu [zo2sau2] /left hand /left-hand side /

左箭头 (左箭頭) zuǒjiàntóu [zo2zin3tau4] /left-pointing arrow /

左箭头键 (左箭頭鍵) zuǒjiàntóujàn [zo2zin3tau4gin6] /left arrow key (on keyboard) /

左传 (左傳) zuǒzhuàn [zo2zyun6] /Zuo Zhuan or Tsochuan, Mr Zuo's Annals or Mr Zuo's commentary on 春秋 [Chun1 qiu1], early history c. 400 BC attributed to famous blind historian Zuo Qiuming 左丘明 [Zuo3 Qiu1 ming2] /

左丘明 zuǒqiūmíng [zo2jau1ming4] /Zuo Qiuming or Zuoqiu Ming (556-451), famous blind historian from Lu 魯國 | 魯国 to whom the history Zuo Zhuan 左傳 | 左传 is attributed /

左倾 (左傾) zuǒqīng [zo2king1] /left-leaning /progressive / FO31003

左倾机会主义 (左傾機會主義) zuǒqīngjīhuìzhǔyì [zo2king1gei1wui5zyu2ji6] /leftist opportunism (blamed for failures of Chinese communists from 1927) /left adventurism /cf Mao's purges following 1935 Zunyi conference 遵義會議 | 遵义会议 [Zun1 yi4 hui4 yi4] /

左侧 (左側) zuǒcè [zo2zak1] /left side / FO13170

左氏春秋 zuǒshìchūnqiū [zo2si6ceon1cau1] /Mr Zuo's Spring and Autumn Annals, attributed to famous blind historian Zuo Qiuming 左丘明 [Zuo3 Qiu1 ming2] /usually called Zuo Zhuan 左傳 | 左传 [Zuo3 Zhuan4] /

左近 zuǒjìn /near by / FO47910

左舷 zuǒxián [zo2jin4] /port (side of a ship) /

左舵 zuǒduò [zo2to4] /left rudder /

左邻右里 (左鄰右里) zuǒlín'yòulǐ /see 左鄰右舍 | 左邻右舍 [zu3 lin2 you4 she4] /

左邻右舍 (左鄰右舍) zuǒlín'yòushè [zo2leon4jau6se3] /neighbors /next-door neighbors /related work units /colleagues doing related work / FO20646

左袒 zuǒtǎn /to take sides with /to be partial to /to be biased /to favor one side / FO50070

左券 zuǒquàn /a sure thing /a certainty /copy of a contract held by a creditor /

左券在握 zuǒquàn'zài wò /to be assured of success (idiom) /

左前卫 (左前衛) zuǒqiánwèi [zo2cin4wai6] /left forward (soccer position) /

左首 zuǒshǒu /left-hand side / FO40507

左道惑众 (左道惑眾) zuǒdào huòzhòng /to delude the masses with heretical doctrines (idiom) /

左字头 (左字頭) zuǒzìtóu /"top of left character" component in Chinese characters /

左派 zuǒpài [zo2paai3] /political left /left wing /leftist / FO17583

崖 yá [ngaai4] /old form of 崖 (cliff) and 涯 (bank) / U5393 Stroke(s)8

(厨) See 厨

压 (壓) yā [aat3/ngaat3] /to press /to push down /to keep under (control) /pressure / TOCFL 高階級 FO1566 U5388(U58D3) Stroke(s)6(17)

压 (壓) yà [aat3/ngaat3] /see 壓根兒 | 压根儿 [ya4 gen1 r5] / FO5062 U5388(U58D3) Stroke(s)6(17)

压坏 (壓壞) yāhuài [aat3waa16] /to crush /

压垮 (壓垮) yākuǎ /to cause sth to collapse under the weight /(fig.) to overwhelm / FO34876

压埋 (壓埋) yāmái [aat3maai4] /to crush and bury /

压蒜器 (壓蒜器) yāsuànqì [aat3syun3hei3] /garlic press /

压克力 (壓克力) yākèlì [aat3hak1lik6] /acrylic (loanword) /see also 亞克力 | 亚克力 [ya4 ke4 li4] /

压花 (壓花) yāhuā [aat3faa1] /to emboss /coining /knurling /

压根 (壓根) yāgēn [aat3gan1] /from the start /absolutely /entirely /simply /

压根儿 (壓根兒) yāgēnr [aat3gan1ji4] /erhua variant of 壓根 | 压根 [ya4 gen1] / FO18352

压板 (壓板) yābǎn [aat3baan2] /wise jaw /press board (machine) /see-saw /

压榨 (壓榨) yāzhà [aat3zaa3] /to press /to squeeze /to extract juice, oil etc by squeezing / HSK6 FO26582

压车 (壓車) yāchē /variant of 押車 | 押车 [ya1 che1] / FO53511

压轴戏 (壓軸戲) yāzhòuxì [aat3zuk6hei3] /next-to-last item on a program (theater) /climax / FO37812

压轴好戏 (壓軸好戲) yāzhòuhǎoxì /see 壓軸戲 | 压轴戏 [ya1 zhou4 xi4] /

压抑 (壓抑) yāyì [aat3jik1] /to constrain or repress emotions /oppressive /stifling /depressing /repression / HSK6 FO7680

压挤 (壓擠) yājǐ [aat3zai1] /to squeeze out /to extrude /

压压脚 (壓壓腳) yāyājǎo /to help out /

压压脚儿 (壓壓腳兒) yāyājǎor /erhua variant of 壓壓腳 | 压压脚 [ya1 ya5 jiao3] /

压碎 (壓碎) yāsuì [aat3sei3] /crush /

压而不服 (壓而不服) yāérbùfú /coercion will never convince (idiom) /

压不碎 (壓不碎) yābùsuì [aat3bat1sei3] /crush-proof /unbreakable /indomitable /

压强 (壓強) yāqiáng [aat3koeng4] /pressure /

压马路 (壓馬路) yāmǎlù /to stroll around the streets /

压力 (壓力) yālì [aat3lik6] /pressure / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1470

压力强度 (壓力強度) yālìqiángdù [aat3lik6koeng4dou6] /pressure (as measured) /

压力锅 (壓力鍋) yālìguō [aat3lik6wo1] /pressure cooker / FO39632

压力计 (壓力計) yālìjì [aat3lik6gai3] /pressure gauge /manometer /piezometer /

压力容器 (壓力容器) yālìróngqì [aat3lik6jung4hei3] /pressure vessel /autoclave /

压电 (壓電) yādiàn [aat3din6] /piezoelectricity (physics) /

压电体 (壓電體) yādiàntǐ [aat3din6tai2] /piezoelectric /

压路机 (壓路機) yālùjī /road roller / FO40262

压紧 (壓緊) yājǐn [aat3gan2] /to compress /

压岁钱 (壓歲錢) yāsuìqián [aat3sei3cin2] /money given to children as new year present / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO20635

压制 (壓制) yāzhì [aat3zai3] /to suppress /to inhibit /to stifle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11481

压舌板 (壓舌板) yāshé bǎn [aat3sit6baan2] /tongue depressor /spatula /

压服 (壓服) yāfú [aat3fuk6] /to compel sb to obey /to force into submission /to subjugate / FO33054

压伏 (壓伏) yāfú /variant of 壓服 | 压服 [ya1 fu2] /

压倒 (壓倒) yādǎo [aat3dou2] /to overwhelm /to overpower /overwhelming / FO10242
压倒性 (壓倒性) yādǎoxìng [aat3dou3sing3] /overwhelming /
压迫 (壓迫) yāpò [aat3bik1] /to oppress /to repress /to constrict /oppression /stress (physics) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5163
压低 (壓低) yādī [aat3dai1] /to lower (one's voice) /
压价 (壓價) yājia [aat3gaa3] /to depress prices / FO22707
压住 (壓住) yāzhù /to press down /to crush down /to restrain (anger) /to keep down (voice) /
压线 (壓線) yāxiàn [aat3sin3] /pressure crease /fig. to toil for sb else's benefit /line ball (i.e. on the line) /
压缩 (壓縮) yāsūo [aat3suk1] /to compress /compression / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6156
压缩机 (壓縮機) yāsūojī [aat3suk1gei1] /compressor /compressor / FO21982
压缩比 (壓縮比) yāsūobǐ [aat3suk1bei2] /compression ratio /
压缩器 (壓縮器) yāsūoqì [aat3suk1hei3] /compressor /
压台戏 (壓臺戲) yātáixì /last item on a show /grand finale /
压韵 (壓韻) yāyùn [aat3wan6] /variant of 押韻 |押韵[ya1 yun4] /
压扁 (壓扁) yābiǎn [aat3bin2] /squash /squeeze /
(庫) See 库
厨 (廚) chú /old variant of 厨 |厨 [chu2] / U53A8(U3551) Stroke(s)12(14)
厨 (廚) chú [cyu4/ceoi4] /kitchen / U53A8(U5EDA) Stroke(s)12(15)
厨工 (廚工) chúgōng /kitchen helper /assistant cook / FO53649
厨司 (廚司) chúsi [cyu4si1] /cook, chef /
厨卫 (廚衛) chúwèi /kitchens and bathrooms /
厨子 (廚子) chúzi [cyu4zi2] /cook / FO12545
厨具 (廚具) chújù [cyu4geoi6] /kitchen implements / FO40971
厨师 (廚師) chúshī [cyu4si1] /cook /chef / TOCFL 進階級 FO11836
厨师长 (廚師長) chúshīzhǎng [cyu4si1zoeng2] /executive chef /head chef /
厨余 (廚餘) chúyú /kitchen waste /food waste (recycling) /
厨房 (廚房) chúfáng [cyu4fong4] /kitchen /CL: 間 |间[jian1] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO4223
咸 xián [haam4] /surname Xian / HSK4 FO8401 U54B8 Stroke(s)9
咸 xián [haam4] /all /everyone /each /widespread /harmonious / HSK4 FO8401 U54B8 Stroke(s)9
咸 (鹹) xián [haam4] /salted /salty /stingy /miserly / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8401 U54B8(U9E79) Stroke(s)9(20)
咸丰 (咸豐) xiánfēng [haam4fong1] /reign name of Qing emperor (1850-1861) /Xianfeng county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 [En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /

咸丰县 (咸豐縣) xiánfēngxiàn /Xianfeng county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 [En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /
咸酥鸡 (鹹酥雞) xiánsūjī /fried chicken pieces with salt and pepper /Taiwan-style fried chicken /
咸盐 (鹹鹽) xiányán [haam4jim4] /salt (colloquial) /table salt / FO51177
咸菜 (鹹菜) xiáncài [haam4coi3] /salted vegetables /pickles / FO17103
咸与维新 (咸與維新) xiányúwéixīn /everyone participates in reforms (idiom) /to replace the old with new /to reform and start afresh /
咸阳 (咸陽) xiányáng [haam4joeng4] /Xianyang prefecture level city in Shaanxi /
咸阳地区 (咸陽地區) xiányángdìqū [haam4joeng4dei6keoi1] /Xianyang prefecture, Shaanxi /
咸阳桥 (咸陽橋) xiányángqiáo /Xianyang Bridge /
咸阳市 (咸陽市) xiányángshì [haam4joeng4si5] /Xianyang prefecture level city in Shaanxi /
咸鸭蛋 (鹹鴨蛋) xiányādàn [haam4aap3daan2] /salted duck egg /
咸肉 (鹹肉) xiánròu [haam4juk6] /bacon /salt-cured meat / FO46030
咸水 (鹹水) xiánshuǐ [haam4sei2] /salt water /brine /
咸水妹 (鹹水妹) xiánshuǐmèi / (dialect) prostitute from Guangdong (esp. one in Shanghai before the Revolution) (loanword from "handsome maid") /
咸水湖 (鹹水湖) xiánshuǐhú [haam4sei2wu4] /salt lake / FO49636
咸镜 (咸鏡) xiánjǐng /Hamgyeongdo Province of Joseon Korea, now divided into North Hamgyeong Province 咸鏡北道 | 咸镜北道 [Xian2 jing4 bei3 dao4] and South Hamgyeong Province 咸鏡南道 | 咸镜南道 [Xian2 jing4 nan2 dao4] of North Korea /
咸镜南道 (鹹鏡南道) xiánjǐngnándào [haam4geng3naam4dou6] /South Hamgyeong Province 함경남도 of east North Korea /
咸镜北道 (咸鏡北道) xiánjǐngběidào [haam4geng3bak1dou6] /North Hamgyeong Province in northeast of North Korea, capital Chongjin 清津市 [Qing1 jin1 shi4] /
咸镜道 (咸鏡道) xiánjǐngdào /Hamgyeongdo Province of Joseon Korea, now divided into North Hamgyeong Province 咸鏡北道 | 咸镜北道 [Xian2 jing4 bei3 dao4] and South Hamgyeong Province 咸鏡南道 | 咸镜南道 [Xian2 jing4 nan2 dao4] of North Korea /
咸鱼 (鹹魚) xiányú [haam4jyu2] /salted fish / FO37799
咸鱼翻身 (鹹魚翻身) xiányúfānshēn /lit. the salted fish turns over (idiom) /fig. to experience a reversal of fortune /
咸猪手 (鹹豬手) xiánzhūshǒu [haam4zyu1sau2] /pervert (esp. one who gropes women in public) /
咸丝丝 (鹹絲絲) xiánsīsī [haam4si1si1] /slightly salty /
咸丝丝儿 (鹹絲絲兒) xiánsīsīr [haam4si1si1ji4] /erhua variant of 鹹絲絲 | 咸丝丝 [xian2 si1 si1] /

咸宁 (咸寧) xiánníng [haam4ning4] /Xianning prefecture level city in Hubei /
咸宁地区 (咸寧地區) xiánníngdìqū [haam4ning4dei6keoi1] /Xianning prefecture in Hubei /
咸宁市 (咸寧市) xiánníngshì [haam4ning4si5] /Xianning prefecture level city in Hubei /
咸安区 (咸安區) xiánnānqū /Xian'an district of Xianning city 咸寧市 | 咸宁市 [Xian2 ning2 shi4], Hubei /
咸津津 (鹹津津) xiánjīnjīn [haam4zeon1zeon1] /nice and salty (taste) /
咸津津儿 (鹹津津兒) xiánjīnjīnr [haam4zeon1zeon1ji4] /erhua variant of 鹹津津 | 咸津津 [xian2 jin1 jin1] /
咸涩 (鹹澀) xiánsè [haam4sap1] /salty and bitter /acerbic /
咸海 (鹹海) xiánhǎi [haam4hoi2] /Aral Sea /
咸淡 (鹹淡) xiándàn [haam4daam6] /salty and unsalty (flavors) /degree of saltiness /brackish (water) / FO45421
咸兴 (咸興) xiánxīng /Hamhung, North Korea /
咸兴市 (咸興市) xiánxīngshì /Hamhung, North Korea /
顛 kǎn [ham2] /yellow / U9851 Stroke(s)18
瘡 bì [bit1] /fever /tartar horn / U89F1 Stroke(s)16
甯栗 (甯慄) bìlì [bit1leot6] /ancient bamboo reed instrument /Chinese shawm (probably related to central Asian zurna) /
甯篥 bìlì [bit1leot6] /ancient bamboo reed instrument /Chinese shawm (probably related to central Asian zurna) /
感 gǎn [gam2] /to feel /to move /to touch /to affect /feeling /emotion / (suffix) sense of ~ / FO1439 U611F Stroke(s)13
感动 (感動) gǎndòng [gam2dung6] /to move (sb) /to touch (sb emotionally) /moving / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1963
感戴 gǎndài [gam2dai3] /sincerely grateful / FO48338
感想 gǎnxiǎng [gam2soeng2] /impressions /reflections /thoughts /CL:通[tong4], 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO10166
感奋 (感奮) gǎnfèn [gam2fan5] /moved and inspired /fired with enthusiasm / FO28619
感到 gǎndào [gam2dou3] /to feel /to sense /to have the feeling that /to think that /to move /to affect / TOCFL 高階級 FO310
感召 gǎnzhào [gam2ziu6] /to rally /to call /to move and inspire /inspiration (e.g. divine inspiration) /to impel / FO16396
感召力 gǎnzhàolì [gam2ziu6lik6] /inspiration /the power to inspire /
感冒 gǎnmào [gam2mou6] /to catch cold / (common) cold /CL:場|场[chang2], 次[ci4] / (coll.) to be interested in (often used in the negative) / (Tw) to detest /can't stand / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO8022
感冒药 (感冒藥) gǎnmàoyào [gam2mou6joek6] /medicine for colds /
感遇 gǎnyù [gam2jyu6] /gratitude for good treatment /to sigh /to lament /
感遇诗 (感遇詩) gǎnyùshī [gam2jyu6si1] /a lament (poem) /
感叹 (感嘆) gǎntàn [gam2taan3] /to sigh (with feeling) /to lament / FO6715

感叹号 (感嘆號) gǎntànhào [gam2taan3hou6] /exclamation mark ! (punct.) / FO48339
感叹句 (感嘆句) gǎntànjù [gam2taan3geoi3] /exclamation/exclamatory phrase /
感叹语 (感嘆語) gǎntànyǔ [gam2taan3jyu5] /exclamation/expletive /
感叹词 (感嘆詞) gǎntàncí [gam2taan3ci4] /interjection (part of speech) /exclamation / FO53733
感喟 gǎnkùi [gam2wai2] /sighing with emotion /
感恩 gǎnēn [gam2jan1] /thanksgiving / TOCFL 高階級 FO21707
感恩戴德 gǎnēndàidé [gam2jan1daai3dak1] /deeply grateful / FO36992
感恩节 (感恩節) gǎnēnjié [gam2jan1zit3] /Thanksgiving Day / FO37696
感恩图报 (感恩圖報) gǎnēntúbào [gam2jan1tou4bou3] /grateful and seeking to repay the kindness (idiom) / FO44125
感同身受 gǎntóngshēnshòu [gam2tung4san1sau6] /to feel as if it had happened to oneself /to sympathize / (polite expression of gratitude for a favor received by a friend etc) I take it as a personal favor / FO31979
感光 gǎnguāng [gam2gwong1] /light-sensitive / FO27525
感发 (感發) gǎnfā [gam2faat3] /to move and inspire /
感知 gǎnzhi [gam2zi1] /perception /awareness / FO11398
感知力 gǎnzhi lì /perceptive /perceptivity /
感触 (感觸) gǎnchù [gam2zuk1] /one's thoughts and feelings /emotional stirring /moved /touched / TOCFL 流利級 FO10890
感伤 (感傷) gǎnshāng [gam2soeng1] /sad /down-hearted /sentimental /pathos /melancholy / FO15717
感佩 gǎnpèi [gam2pui3] /to admire with gratitude / FO33109
感化 gǎnhuà [gam2faa3] /corrective influence /to reform (a criminal) /redemption (of a sinner) /to influence (a malefactor to a better life) /to guide sb back to the right path by repeated word and example / FO16297
感化院 gǎnhuàyuàn [gam2faa3jyun2] /reformatory /reform school /
质感 (感質) gǎnzhì /qualia (philosophy) /
感受 gǎnshòu [gam2sau6] /to sense /perception /to feel (through the senses) /to experience /a feeling /an impression /an experience / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1402
感受器 gǎnshòuqì [gam2sau6hei3] /sensory receptor / FO32505
感人 gǎnrén [gam2jan4] /touching /moving / FO6517
感念 gǎnniàn [gam2nim6] /to recall fondly /to remember with emotion / FO25251
感应 (感應) gǎnying [gam2jing3] /response /reaction /interaction /irritability (biol.) /induction (elec.) /inductance / FO11740
感应器 (感應器) gǎnyingqì [gam2jing3hei3] /inductor (elec.) /
感应线圈 (感應線圈) gǎnyingxiànquān [gam2jing3sin3hyun1] /induction coil /solenoïd /

感谢 (感謝) gǎnxiè [gam2ze6] / (express) thanks /gratitude /grateful /thankful /thanks / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1603
感官 gǎnguān [gam2gun1] /sense /sense organ / FO17173
感染 gǎnrǎn [gam2jim5] /infection /to infect /to influence / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2823
感染者 gǎnrǎnzhě [gam2jim5ze2] /infected person /
感染力 gǎnrǎnlì [gam2jim5lik6] /inspiration /infectious (enthusiasm) / FO10172
感染人数 (感染人數) gǎnrǎnrénshù [gam2jim5jan4sou3] /number of infected persons /
感染率 gǎnrǎnlǜ /rate of infection (usu. of a disease) /
感染性腹泻 (感染性腹瀉) gǎnrǎnxìngfùxiè [gam2jim5sing3fuk1se3] /infective diarrhea /
感激 gǎnjī [gam2gik1] /to be grateful /to appreciate /thankful / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4190
感激不尽 (感激不盡) gǎnjībùjìn [gam2gik1bat1zeon6] /can't thank sb enough (idiom) /
感激涕零 gǎnjītiling [gam2gik1tai3ling4] /to shed tears of gratitude (idiom); moved to tears / FO31284
感情 gǎnqíng [gam2cing4] /feeling /emotion /sensation /likes and dislikes /deep affection for sb or sth /relationship (i.e. love affair) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO798
感情用事 gǎnqíngyòngshì [gam2cing4jung6si6] /to act impetuously (idiom); on an impulse / FO28718
感愤 (感憤) gǎnfèn [gam2fan5] /moved to anger /indignant / FO50172
感悟 gǎnwù [gam2ng6] /to come to realize /to appreciate (feelings) / FO9837
感怀 (感懷) gǎnhuái [gam2waa4] /to recall with emotion /to feel sentiments / FO30269
感慨 gǎnkǎi [gam2koi3] /to sigh with sorrow, regret etc /rueful /deeply moved / HSK6 FO4451
感性 gǎnxìng [gam2sing3] /perception /perceptual /sensitivity /sensitive /emotional /sentimental / TOCFL 流利級 FO11969
感性认识 (感性認識) gǎnxìngrènshi [gam2sing3jing6sik1] /perceptual awareness / FO24559
感愧 gǎnkùi [gam2kwai3] /to feel gratitude mixed with shame / FO50955
感兴趣 (感興趣) gǎnxìngqù [gam2hing3ceoi3] /to be interested / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級
感觉 (感覺) gǎnjué [gam2gok3] /to feel /to become aware of /feeling /sense /perception /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO685
感觉到 (感覺到) gǎnjué dào [gam2gok3dou3*2] /to feel /to sense /to detect /to perceive /to become aware /
感觉器 (感覺器) gǎnjuéqì [gam2gok3hei3] /sense organ /
感觉器官 (感覺器官) gǎnjuéqìguān [gam2gok3hei3gun1] /sense organs /the five senses /
厮 sī /variant of 厮 | 厮 [si1] / U53AE Stroke(s)14
厮 (厮) sī [si1] /mutually /with one another /manservant /boy servant /guy (derog.) / U53AE(U5EDD) Stroke(s)14(15)

厮搏 (廝搏) sībō [si1bok3] /to fight at close quarters /to tussle /
厮打 (廝打) sīdǎ [si1daa2] /to fight together /to come to blows / FO31549
厮锣 (廝鑼) sīluó [si1lo4] /small gong /
厮杀 (廝殺) sīshā [si1saat3] /to fight at close quarters /hand-to-hand / FO14038
厮缠 (廝纏) sīchán [si1cin4] /to tangle with /to get involved /to pester /
厮熟 (廝熟) sīshú [si1suk6] /familiar with one another / FO52440
厮守 (廝守) sīshǒu [si1sau2] /to stay together /to rely on one another / FO26563
厮混 (廝混) sīhùn [si1wan6] /to hang out together with (derog.) /to mix with / FO35278
厝 cuò [cou3] /to lay in place /to put /to place a coffin in a temporary location pending burial / U539D Stroke(s)10
厝火积薪 (厝火積薪) cuòhuǒjīxīn /lit. to put a fire under a pile of firewood (idiom) /fig. hidden danger /imminent danger /
厝 jīn /hut / U53AA Stroke(s)13
厝 qín /variant of 厝 [qin2] / U53AA Stroke(s)13
(厲) See 厉
(勵) See 励
(歷) See 历
曆 lì /Japanese variant of 曆 | 历 [li4] / U66A6 Stroke(s)14
厢 (廂) xiāng [soeng1] /box (in theater) /side room /side / U53A2(U5EC2) Stroke(s)11(12)
厢式车 (廂式車) xiāngshìchē [soeng1sik1ce1] /van /
厢房 (廂房) xiāngfáng [soeng1fong4] /wing (of a traditional house) /side room / FO13589
厝 (厝) shè [se3] /surname She / U538D(U5399) Stroke(s)6(9)
厅 (廳) tīng [teng1] / (reception) hall /living room /office /provincial government department / FO3859 U5385(U5EF3) Stroke(s)4(25)
厅 (廝) tīng [teng1] / (reception) hall /office / U5385(U539B) Stroke(s)4(9)
厅堂 (廳堂) tīngtáng [teng1tong4] /hall / FO23040
厅长 (廳長) tīngzhǎng [teng1zoeng2] /head of provincial PRC government department /
厦 (廈) shà [haa6] /tall building /mansion /rear annex /lean-to /also pr. [xia4] / U53A6(U5EC8) Stroke(s)12(13)
厦 (廈) xià [haa6] /abbr. for Xiamen or Amoy 廈門 | 厦门 [Xia4 men2], Fujian / U53A6(U5EC8) Stroke(s)12(13)
厦门 (廈門) xiàmén [haa6mun4] /Xiamen or Amoy, subprovincial city in Fujian, abbr. 厦 | 厦 [Xia4] /
厦门大学 (廈門大學) xiàméndàxué [haa6mun4daai6hok6] /Xiamen University /
厦门市 (廈門市) xiàménshì [haa6mun4si5] /Xiamen, subprovincial city in Fujian /also known as Amoy /
厖 póng [pong4] /huge / U5396 Stroke(s)9
庞 (龐) páng /variant of 龐 | 庞 [pang2], huge /enormous / U5390(U9F8E) Stroke(s)7(18)
饜 (饜) yàn [jim3] /to eat to the full / U990D(U995C) Stroke(s)15(23)
厌 (厭) yàn [jim3] /to loathe / FO8079 U538C(U53AD) Stroke(s)6(14)
厌酷球孢子菌 (厭酷球孢子菌) yànkùqiú bào zǐ jūn

[jim3huk6kau4baau1zi2kwan2] /Coccidioides immitis /
厌世 (厭世) yànshì [jim3sai3] /world-weary /pessimistic / FO28682
厌恶 (厭惡) yànwù [jim3wu3] /to loathe /to hate /disgusted with sth / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8467
厌恶人类者 (厭惡人類者) yànwùrènlèizhě /misanthrope /
厌薄 (厭薄) yànbó [jim3bok6] /to despise /to look down upon sth /
厌气 (厭氣) yànqì [jim3hei3] /fed up with /loathsome /
厌氧 (厭氧) yànyǎng [jim3joeng5] /anaerobic /厌氧菌 (厭氧菌) yànyǎngjūn [jim3joeng5kwan2] /anaerobic bacteria /
厌赋 (厭賦) yànnì [jim3nei6] /to detest /to abhor /
厌倦 (厭倦) yànjuàn [jim3gyun6] /to be weary of /to be fed up with /tedious / FO12818
厌食 (厭食) yànshí [jim3sik6] /anorexia / FO40481
厌食症 (厭食症) yànshízhèng /anorexia /
厌弃 (厭棄) yànqì [jim3hei3] /to spurn /to reject / FO37100
厌烦 (厭煩) yànfán [jim3faan4] /bored /fed up with sth /sick of sth / FO14549
厌恨 (厭恨) yànhèn [jim3han6] /to hate /to detest / FO47553
靛 (靛) yè [jip6] /dimple / U9765(U9768) Stroke(s)15(23)
靛 (靛) yǎn [jim3] /operculum (Latin: little lid) /a covering flap (in various branches of anatomy) / U53A3(U53B4) Stroke(s)11(19)
黥 (黥) yǎn [jim2] /black spots on body / U9EE1(U9EF6) Stroke(s)18(26)
魔 (魔) yǎn [jim2] /to have a nightmare / U9B47(U9B58) Stroke(s)15(23)
魔寐 (魔寐) yǎnmèi /to have a nightmare /
屋 zhì [zat6] /river bent / U5394 Stroke(s)8
威 wēi [wai1] /power /might /prestige / FO5652 U5A01 Stroke(s)9
威武 wēiwǔ [wai1mou5] /might /formidable / FO12242
威武不屈 wēiwǔbùqū [wai1mou5bat1wat1] /not to submit to force / FO44535
威玛 (威瑪) wēimǎ /Weimar (German city) /
威玛共和国 (威瑪共和國) wēimǎgònghéguó /Weimar Republic (German Reich, 1919-1933) /
威玛拼音 (威瑪拼音) wēimǎpīnyīn [wai1maa5ping3jam1] /Wade-Giles system (romanization of Chinese) /
威玛拼法 (威瑪拼法) wēimǎpīnfǎ [wai1maa5ping3faat3] /Wade-Giles system (romanization of Chinese) /
威远 (威遠) wēiyuǎn [wai1jyun5] /Weiyuan county in Neijiang 内江 | 内江 [Nei4 jiang1], Sichuan /
威远县 (威遠縣) wēiyuǎnxiàn [wai1jyun5jyun6] /Weiyuan county in Neijiang 内江 | 内江 [Nei4 jiang1], Sichuan /
威士 wēishì [wai1si6*2] /Visa (credit card) /
威士忌 wēishìjī [wai1si6gei2] /whiskey (loanword) / FO29996
威士忌酒 wēishìjījiǔ [wai1si6gei2zau2] /whiskey (loanword) /

威逼 wēibī [wai1bik1] /to threaten /to coerce /to intimidate / FO26844
威逼利诱 (威逼利誘) wēibīlìyòu [wai1bik1lei6jau5] /to threaten and bribe /to beat with a stick but offer a carrot /
威斯敏斯特教堂 wēisīmǐnsītèjiàotáng [wai1si1man5si1dak6gaa3tong4] /Westminster Abbey, London /
威斯康星 wēisīkāngxīng [wai1si1hong1sing1] /Wisconsin, US state /
威斯康星州 wēisīkāngxīngzhōu [wai1si1hong1sing1zau1] /Wisconsin, US state /
威斯康辛 wēisīkāngxīn [wai1si1hong1san1] /Wisconsin /
威基基 wēijījī /Waikiki (Hawaii) /
威克岛 (威克島) wēikēdǎo [wai1hak1dou2] /Wake Island (North Pacific Ocean) /
威严 (威嚴) wēiyán [wai1jim4] /dignified /imposing /august /awe-inspiring /awe /prestige /dignity / FO10665
威权 (威權) wēiquán [wai1kyun4] /authority /power /
威势 (威勢) wēishi [wai1sai3] /might /power and influence / FO29896
威力 (威厲) wēilì [wai1lai6] /awe-inspiring /majestic /
威烈 wēiliè [wai1lit6] /fierce /formidable /
威而钢 (威而鋼) wēiérgāng /Viagra (male impotence drug) /
威奇托 wēiqītō [wai1kei4tok3] /Wichita (city in Kansas) /
威震天下 wēizhèntiānxià [wai1zan3tin1haa6] /formidable renown gives one authority over the whole country /
威灵 (威靈) wēiling [wai1ling4] /authority /prestige /supernatural spirit /
威灵顿 (威靈頓) wēilingdùn [wai1ling4deon6] /Wellington, capital of New Zealand (Tw) /Wellington (name) /Arthur Wellesey, Duke of Wellington (1769-1851) /
威尼斯 wēinísi [wai1nei4si1] /Venice /Venezia /
威尼斯商人 wēinísihāngren [wai1nei4si1soeng1jan4] /The Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare /
威骇 (威駭) wēihài [wai1haai5] /to intimidate /
威力 wēilì [wai1lik6] /might /formidable power / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8605
威县 (威縣) wēixiàn [wai1jyun6] /Wei county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
威显 (威顯) wēixiǎn [wai1hin2] /awe-inspiring /power /
威吓 (威嚇) wēihè [wai1haak3] /to threaten /to intimidate /to cow / FO24664
威重 wēizhòng [wai1zung6] /august /majestic /
威利 wēilì [wai1lei6] /Wylie (name) /Turrell Wylie, originator of the Wylie transcription of Tibetan script /
威利斯 wēilìsī [wai1lei6si1] /Willis (name) /
威利诱 (威利誘) wēilìyòu [wai1lei6jau5] /intimidation then bribery /
威胁 (威脅) wēixiè [wai1hip3] /to threaten /to menace / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1822
威尔士 (威爾士) wēiěrsì [wai1ji5si6] /Wales, constituent nation of UK /
威尔士语 (威爾士語) wēiěrsìyǔ [wai1ji5si6jyu5] /Welsh (language) /

威尔逊 (威爾遜) wēiěrxùn [wai1ji5seon3] /Wilson (name) /
威尔特郡 (威爾特郡) wēiěrtèjùn [wai1ji5dak6gwan6] /Wiltshire (English county) /
威名 wēimíng [wai1ming4] /fame for fighting prowess /military glory / FO26081
威风一羽 (威鳳一羽) wēifēngyīyǔ [wai1fung6jat1jyu5] /lit. one phoenix feather; fig. a glimpse that reveals the whole /
威风 (威風) wēifēng [wai1fung1] /might /awe-inspiring authority /impressive / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10282
威风凛凛 (威風凜凜) wēifēnglǐnlǐn [wai1fung1lam5lam5] /majestic /awe-inspiring presence /impressive power / FO24200
威迫 wēipò [wai1baak1] /coercion /to intimidate / FO46606
威化 wēihuà /wafer (biscuit) (loanword) /
威化饼干 (威化餅乾) wēihuàbǐnggān /wafer /wafer cookie /
威信 wēixin [wai1seon3] /Weixin county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan / HSK6 FO9138
威信 wēixin [wai1seon3] /prestige /reputation /trust /credit with the people / HSK6 FO9138
威信扫地 (威信掃地) wēixìnsàodì [wai1seon3sou3dei6] /to lose every scrap of reputation / FO52016
威信县 (威信縣) wēixinxiàn [wai1seon3jyun6] /Weixin county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /
威仪 (威儀) wēiyí [wai1ji4] /majestic presence /awe-inspiring manner / FO33326
威氏注音法 (威氏註音法) wēishìzhùyīnfǎ [wai1si6zyu3jam1faat3] /Wade-Giles transliteration scheme for Chinese /
威德 wēidé [wai1dak1] /powerful benevolent rule /
威猛 wēiměng [wai1maang5] /bold and powerful /
威妥玛 (威妥瑪) wēituōmǎ [wai1to5maa5] /Sir Thomas Francis Wade (1818-1895), British diplomat and sinologist, originator of the Wade-Giles Chinese romanization system /
威妥玛拼音 (威妥瑪拼音) wēituōmǎpīnyīn [wai1to5maa5ping3jam1] /Wade-Giles system (romanization of Chinese) /
威妥玛拼法 (威妥瑪拼法) wēituōmǎpīnfǎ [wai1to5maa5ping3faat3] /Wade-Giles system (romanization of Chinese) /
威望 wēiwàng [wai1mong6] /prestige / HSK6 FO12099
威廉 wēilián [wai1lim4] /William or Wilhelm (name) /
威廉斯堡 wēiliánsībǎo [wai1lim4si1bou2] /Williamsburg, Virginia /
威廉·莎士比亚 (威廉·莎士比亞) wēilián·shàshìbǐyà [wai1lim4-saa1si6bei2aa3] /William Shakespeare (1564-1616), poet and playwright /
威廉·福克纳 (威廉·福克納) wēilián·fúkéà [wai1lim4-fuk1hak1naap6] /William Faulkner (1897-1962), American novelist and poet /
威福自己 wēifúzìjǐ [wai1fuk1zi6gei2] /to abuse power /conflict of interest /power to judge as tyrant over one's own case /

威尊命賤 (威尊命賤) wēizūnmíngjiàn [wāi1zyun1ming6zin6] /orders weightier than life /
威州鎮 (威州鎮) wēizhōuzhèn [wāi1zau1zan3] /Weizhou town, seat of Wenchuan county 汶川 in northwest Sichuan /
威寧縣 (威寧縣) wēiningxiàn [wāi1ning4jyun6] /Weining Yi, Hui and Miao autonomous county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
威寧彝族自治州 (威寧彝族自治州) wēiningyízúhuízúmiáozúzhìxiàn /Weining Yi, Hui and Miao autonomous county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
威客 wēikè [wāi1haak3] /Witkey, question-and-answer website www.witkey.com /
威容 wēiróng [wāi1jung4] /grave and dignified /
威海 wēihǎi [wāi1hoi2] /Weihai prefecture level city in Shandong /
威海衛 (威海衛) wēihǎiwèi [wāi1hoi2wai6] /Weihaiwei, late Qing naval port in Weihai 威海, Shandong /
威海市 wēihǎishì [wāi1hoi2si5] /Weihai prefecture level city in Shandong /
威懾 (威懾) wēishè [wāi1zip3] /to cower by military force /deterrence / FO18408
威懾力量 (威懾力量) wēishèlìliang /deterrent force /deterrent /
匱 suǎn [syun3] /ancient utensil for washing rice (or being used as a plate) /ancient bamboo container for hats / U5334 Stroke(s)16
戌 xū [seot1] /11th earthly branch: 7-9 p.m., 9th solar month (8th October-6th November), year of the Dog / FO47227 U620C Stroke(s)6
戌時 (戌時) xūshí [seot1si4] /7-9 pm / FO5519
戌狗 xūgǒu [seot1gau2] /Year 11, year of the Dog (e.g. 2006) /
厩 (厩) jiù [gau3] /stable /barn / U53A9(U5EC4) Stroke(s)11(12)
廐 (廐) jiù /variant of 厩 | 厩 [jiu4] / U53A9(U5ED0) Stroke(s)11(12)
顧 (顧) gù [gu3] /surname Gu / TOCFL 進階級 FO2726 U987E(U9867) Stroke(s)10(21)
顧 (顧) gù [gu3] /to look after /to take into consideration /to attend to / TOCFL 進階級 FO2726 U987E(U9867) Stroke(s)10(21)
顧不上 (顧不上) gùbùshàng /cannot attend to or manage / FO11284
顧不得 (顧不得) gùbude [gu3bat1dak1] /unable to change sth /unable to deal with / FO10452
顧忌 (顧忌) gùjì [gu3gei6] /to have misgivings /apprehension /worry /qualm /scruple / FO15602
顧慮 (顧慮) gùlǜ [gu3lei0i6] /misgivings /apprehensions / HSK6 FO8368
顧此失彼 (顧此失彼) gùcǐshībǐ [gu3ci2sat1bei2] /lit. to attend to one thing and lose sight of another (idiom) /fig. to be unable to manage two or more things at once /cannot pay attention to one thing without neglecting the other / FO28018
顧盼 (顧盼) gùmiǎn /to turn one's head and look around /
顧盼自雄 (顧盼自雄) gùpànzìxióng /to strut about feeling complacent (idiom) /

顧野王 (顧野王) gùyěwáng /Gu Yewang (519-581), historian and an interpreter of classical texts, editor of Yupian 玉篇 [Yu4 pian1] /
顧影自憐 (顧影自憐) gùyǐngzìlián [gu3jing2zi6lin4] /lit. looking at one's shadow and feeling sorry for oneself (idiom) /fig. alone and dejected / FO39291
顧及 (顧及) gùjì [gu3kap6] /to take into consideration /to attend to / FO10795
顧名思義 (顧名思義) gùmíngsīyì [gu3ming4si1ji6] /as the name implies / FO25963
顧全 (顧全) gùquán [gu3cyun4] /to give careful consideration to /to display thoughtfulness towards / TOCFL 流利級 FO23797
顧全大局 (顧全大局) gùquándàjú [gu3cyun4dai6guk6] /to take the big picture into consideration (idiom) /to work for the benefits of all /
顧念 (顧念) gùniàn [gu3nim6] /to care for /to worry about / FO34177
顧問 (顧問) gùwèn [gu3man6] /adviser /consultant / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3451
顧炎武 (顧炎武) gùyánwǔ [gu3jim4mou5] /Gu Yanwu (1613-1682), late Ming and early Qing Confucian philosopher, linguist and historian, played a founding role in phonology of early Chinese, author of Rizhilu or Record of daily study 日知錄 | 日知录 /
顧客 (顧客) gùkè [gu3haak3] /client /customer /CL:位 [wei4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3274
顧客至上 (顧客至上) gùkèzhìshàng /the customer reigns supreme (idiom) /
顧惜 (顧惜) gùxī [gu3sik1] /to take loving care of /to value / FO39290
顧愷之 (顧愷之) gùkǎizhī [gu3hoi2zi1] /Gu Kai-zhi or Ku K'aichih (346-407), famous painter of Eastern Jin dynasty, one of the Four Great Painters of the Six dynasties 六朝四大家 /
厄 è [ak1] /distressed / U5384 Stroke(s)4
厄 (厄) è /variant of 厄 [e4] / U5384(U6239) Stroke(s)4(5)
厄運 (厄運) èyùn [ak1wan6] /bad luck /misfortune /adversity / FO15389
厄勒布魯 (厄勒布魯) èlèbùlǜ [ak1lak6bou3lou5] /Örebro (city in Sweden) /
厄勒海峽 (厄勒海峽) èlèhǎixiá /Øresund /The Sound (strait between Denmark and Sweden) /
厄利垂亞 (厄利垂亞) èlìchuíyà /Eritrea, NE Africa (Tw) /
厄爾布魯士 (厄爾布魯士) èěrbùlǜshì [ak1ji5bou3lou5si6] /Mt Elbrus, the highest peak of the Caucasus mountains /
厄爾尼諾 (厄爾尼諾) èěrnínúò [ak1ji5nei4nok6] /El Niño, equatorial climate variation in the Pacific / FO15775
厄爾尼諾現象 (厄爾尼諾現象) èěrnínúòxiànxàng [ak1ji5nei4nok6jin6zoeng6] /El Niño effect, equatorial climatic variation over the Pacific Ocean /
厄什塔 èshèntǎ [ak1sam6taap3] /Ørsta (city in Norway) /
厄瓜多 (厄瓜多) èguāduō /Ecuador (Tw) /
厄瓜多爾 (厄瓜多爾) èguāduōěrlǜ [aak1gwaa1do1ji5] /Ecuador /
厄立特里亞 (厄立特里亞) èlìtèlǐyà [ak1laap6dak6lei5saa3] /Eritrea /

厄洛斯 èluòsī [ak1lok3si1] /Eros (Cupid) /
历 (歷) lì [lik6] /old variant of 曆 | 历 [li4] /old variant of 曆 | 历 [li4] / FO6251 U5386(U53A4) Stroke(s)4(12)
历 (曆) lì [lik6] /calendar / FO6251 U5386(U66C6) Stroke(s)4(16)
历 (歷) lì [lik6] /old variant of 曆 | 历 [li4] / FO6251 U5386(U6B74) Stroke(s)4(14)
历 (歷) lì [lik6] /to experience /to undergo /to pass through /all /each /every /history / FO6251 U5386(U6B77) Stroke(s)4(16)
历城 (歷城) lìchéng [lik6sing4] /Licheng district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /
历城区 (歷城區) lìchéngqū /Licheng district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /
历朝通俗演義 (歷朝通俗演義) lìcháotōngsúyǎnyì [lik6ciu4tung1zuk6jin2ji6] /Dramatized history of successive dynasties (from Han to Republican China) by Cai Dongfan 蔡東藩 | 蔡东藩 /
历下 (歷下) lìxià /Lixia district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /
历下区 (歷下區) lìxiàqū /Lixia district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /
历历可数 (歷歷可數) lìlìkěshǔ /each one distinguishable /
历历在目 (歷歷在目) lìlìzàimù [lik6lik6zoi6muk6] /vivid in one's mind (idiom) / FO21675
历来 (歷來) lìlái [lik6loi4] /always /throughout (a period of time) / (of) all-time / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5324
历来最低点 (歷來最低點) lìláizuidiǎn [lik6loi4zeoi3dai1dim2] /all time low (point) /
历届 (歷屆) lìjiè [lik6gaa3] /all previous sessions / TOCFL 流利級 FO9179
历尽 (歷盡) lìjìn [lik6zeon6] /to have experienced a lot of /to have been through / FO18823
历尽沧桑 (歷盡滄桑) lìjìncāngsāng /to have been through the hardships of life /to have been through the mill /
历险 (歷險) lìxiǎn [lik6him2] /to experience adventures / FO29035
历时 (歷時) lìshí [lik6si4] /to last /to take (time) /period / FO5549
历史 (歷史) lìshǐ [lik6si2] /history /CL:門 | 門 [men2], 段 [duan4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO142
历史博物馆 (歷史博物館) lìshǐbówùguǎn [lik6si2bok3mat6gun2] /historical museum /
历史事件 (歷史事件) lìshǐshìjiàn [lik6si2si6gin6] /historical incident /
历史成本 (歷史成本) lìshǐchéngběn /historic cost (accounting) /
历史剧 (歷史劇) lìshǐjù [lik6si2kek6] /historical drama / FO20511
历史观点 (歷史觀點) lìshǐguāndiǎn [lik6si2gun1dim2] /historical standpoint /
历史上 (歷史上) lìshǐshàng [lik6si2soeng6] /historical /in history /
历史背景 (歷史背景) lìshǐbèijǐng [lik6si2bui3ging2] /historical background /
历史时期 (歷史時期) lìshǐshíqī [lik6si2si4kei4] /historical period /

历史遗迹 (歷史遺跡) lishìyíjì [lik6si2wai4zik1] /historical remains /historic monuments /
历史遗产 (歷史遺產) lishìyíchǎn [lik6si2wai4caan2] /heritage /historical legacy /
历史久远 (歷史久遠) lishìjiǔyuǎn [lik6si2gau2jyun5] /ancient history /
历史版本 (歷史版本) lishìbǎnběn [lik6si2baan2bun2] /historical edition /revision history (of a web page) /
历史悠久 (歷史悠久) lishìyōujiǔ [lik6si2jau4gau2] /long-established /time-honored /
历史人物 (歷史人物) lishìrénwù [lik6si2jan4mat6] /historical person /
历史新高 (歷史新高) lishìxīngāo [lik6si2san1gou1] /all-time high /
历史意义 (歷史意義) lishìyìyì [lik6si2ji3ji6] /historic significance /
历史家 (歷史家) lishìjiā [lik6si2gaa1] /historian /
历史沿革 (歷史沿革) lishìyángé [lik6si2jyun4gaa3] /historical development /background /
历史性 (歷史性) lishìxìng [lik6si2sing3] /historic /
历史学 (歷史學) lishìxué [lik6si2hok6] /history /
历史学家 (歷史學家) lishìxuéjiā [lik6si2hok6gaa1] /historian /
历年 (曆年) liánnián [lik6nin4] /calendar year / FO11589
历年 (歷年) liánnián [lik6nin4] /over the years /bygone years / TOCFL 流利級 FO11589
历程 (歷程) lìchéng [lik6cing4] /course /process / FO3493
历久弥坚 (歷久彌堅) lìjiǔmíjiān /to become more resolute with the passing of time (idiom) /
历代 (歷代) lìdài [lik6doi6] /successive generations /successive dynasties /past dynasties / HSK6 FO8582
历代志下 (歷代志下) lìdàizhìxià [lik6doi6zi3haa6] /Second book of Chronicles /
历代志上 (歷代志上) lìdàizhìshàng [lik6doi6zi3soeng6] /First book of Chronicles /
历任 (歷任) lìrèn [lik6jam6] /to hold jobs successively /appointed (from one job to another) / FO7759
历练 (歷練) lìliàn [lik6lin6] /to learn through experience /experience /practiced /experienced / FO32266
历经 (歷經) lìjīng [lik6ging1] /to experience /to go through / FO6780
历次 (歷次) lìcì [lik6ci3] /each (item in sequence) /successive / FO13412
历数 (歷數) lìshǔ [lik6sou3] /to enumerate /to count (one by one) / FO35380
历法 (曆法) lìfǎ [lik6faat3] /calendar science /calendar system / FO25768
历法 (歷法) lìfǎ [lik6faat3] /variant of 曆法 | 历法 calendar / FO25768
成 chéng [sing4] /surname Cheng / TOCFL 高階級 FO93 U6210 Stroke(s)6
成 chéng [sing4] /to succeed /to finish /to complete /to accomplish /to become /to turn into /to be all right /OK! /one tenth / TOCFL 高階級 FO93 U6210 Stroke(s)6

成王败寇 (成王敗寇) chéngwángbàikòu /see 成則為王, 敗則為寇 | 成则为王, 败则为寇 [cheng2 ze2 wei2 wang2, bai4 ze2 wei2 kou4] /
成武 chéngwǔ [sing4mou5] /Chengwu county in Heze 菏澤 | 菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /
成武县 (成武縣) chéngwǔxiàn [sing4mou5jyun6] /Chengwu county in Heze 菏澤 | 菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /
成型 chéngxíng [sing4jing4] /to become shaped /to become formed / FO17584
成形 chéngxíng [sing4jing4] /to take shape /shaping /forming / FO19692
成规 (成規) chéngguī [sing4kwai1] /established rules /the beaten track / FO41417
成天 chéngtiān [seng4tin1] / (coll.) all day long /all the time / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10334
成吉思汗 chéngjísìhán [sing4gat1si1hon6] /Genghis Khan (1162-1227) /
成考移民 chéngkǎoyímín /mandatory college exam for immigrants /
成者为王, 败者为寇 (成者為王, 敗者為寇) chéngzhěwéiwáng, bàizhěwéikòu /see 成則為王, 敗則為寇 | 成则为王, 败则为寇 [cheng2 ze2 wei2 wang2, bai4 ze2 wei2 kou4] /
成都 chéngdū [sing4dou1] /Chengdu subprovincial city and capital of Sichuan province 四川 in southwest China / FO2571
成都体育大学 (成都體育大學) chéngdūtīyùdàxué /Chengdu Sports University /
成都市 chéngdūshì [sing4dou1si5] /Chengdu subprovincial city and capital of Sichuan province 四川 in southwest China /
成事不足, 败事有余 (成事不足, 敗事有餘) chéngshìbùzú, bàishìyǒuyú /unable to accomplish anything but liable to spoil everything (idiom) /unable to do anything right /never make, but always mar /
成功 chénggōng [sing4gung1] /Chengong or Chengkung town in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO365
成功 chénggōng [sing4gung1] /success /to succeed /CL:次[ci4],個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO365
成功感 chénggōnggǎn [sing4gung1gam2] /sense of accomplishment /
成功镇 (成功鎮) chénggōngzhèn [sing4gung1zan3] /Chengong or Chengkung town in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
成均馆 (成均館) chéngjūnguǎn /Koryo Seonggyungwan, university dating back to Korean Goryeo dynasty, in Gaesong, North Korea /Sungkyun kwan university, Seoul /
成真 chéngzhēn [sing4zan1] /to come true /
成药 (成藥) chéngyào [sing4joek6] /patent medicine /medicine already made up / FO39878
成材 chéngcái [sing4coi4] /to make sth of oneself /to become a person who is worthy of respect / (of a tree) to grow to full size /to become useful for timber / FO18268
成核 chénghé [sing4hat6] /nucleation /
成样 (成樣) chéngyàng /seemly /presentable /
成样子 (成樣子) chéngyàngzi /seemly /presentable /

成本 chéngběn [sing4bun2] / (manufacturing, production etc) costs / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1671
成丁 chéngdīng / (of a male) to come of age /an adult male / FO52645
成批 chéngpī [sing4pai1] /in batches /in bulk / FO22922
成报 (成報) chéngbào [sing4bou3] /Sing Pao Daily News /
成才 chéngcái [sing4coi4] /to make sth of oneself /to become a person who is worthy of respect / FO7335
成百上千 chéngbǎishàngqiān [sing4baak3soeng5cin1] /hundreds /a large number /lit. by the hundreds and thousands /
成龙 (成龍) chénglóng [sing4lung4] /Jackie Chan (1954-), kungfu film and cantopop star /
成套 chéngtào [sing4tou3] /forming a complete set /complementing one another / FO11119
成群 chéngqún [sing4kwan4] /in groups /large numbers of /grouping / FO12250
成群结队 (成群結隊) chéngqúnjiéduì [sing4kwan4git3deoi6] /making up a group, forming a troupe (idiom); in large numbers /as a large crowd / FO20303
成层 (成層) chéngcéng [sing4cang4] /layered /stratified /
成书 (成書) chéngshū [sing4syu1] /publication /a book's first appearance / FO27190
成也萧何, 败也萧何 (成也蕭何, 敗也蕭何) chéngyěxiāohé, bàiyěxiāohé [sing4jaa5siu1ho4, bai6jaa5siu1ho4] /lit. raised up by Xiao He, cast down by Xiao He (idiom), alluding to Han Xin 韓信 | 韩信 [Han2 Xin4] being made Grand General 大將軍 | 大将军 [da4 jiang1 jun1] /fig. a situation where one's success and failure are both due to the same factor /
成了 chéngle /to be done /to be ready /that's enough! /that will do! /
成对 (成對) chéngduì [sing4deoi3] /to form a pair / FO30365
成双成对 (成雙成對) chéngshuāngchéngduì [sing4soeng1sing4deoi3] /to form pairs /to be in couples /
成双作对 (成雙作對) chéngshuāngzuòduì /see 成雙成對 | 成双成对 [cheng2 shuang1 cheng2 dui4] /
成日 chéngrì [sing4jat6] /all day long /the whole day /the whole time / FO44091
成果 chéngguǒ [sing4gwo2] /result /achievement /gain /profit /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1114
成县 (成縣) chéngxiàn [sing4jyun6] /Cheng county in Longnan 隴南 | 隴南 [Long3 nan2], Gansu /
成田 chéngtián [sing4tin4] /Narita (Japanese surname and place name) /
成田机场 (成田機場) chéngtiánjīchǎng [sing4tin4gei1coeng4] /Narita airport (Tokyo) /
成器 chéngqì /to make sth of oneself /to become a person who is worthy of respect / FO29402
成串 chéngchuàn [sing4cyun3] /cluster /bunch /
成品 chéngpǐn [sing4ban2] /finished goods /a finished product / TOCFL 流利級 FO12128

成品油 chéngpínyóu [sing4ban2jau4] /refined oil /
 成员 (成員) chéngyuán [sing4jyun4] /member / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1346
 成员国 (成員國) chéngyuánguó [sing4jyun4gwok3] /member country / FO3710
 成虫 (成蟲) chéngchóng [sing4cung4] /imago (adult, sexually mature insect, the final stage of its development) / FO23411
 成蛹 chéngyǒng [sing4jung2] /to pupate /to become a chrysalis /
 成因 chéngyīn [sing4jan1] /cause /factor /cause of formation / FO13816
 成骨 chénggǔ [sing4gwat1] /bone formation /osteogenesis /
 成骨不全症 chénggǔbùquánzhèng [sing4gwat1bat1cyun4zing3] /osteogenesis imperfecta (OI) /brittle bone disease /
 成见 (成見) chéngjiàn [sing4gin3] /preconceived idea /bias /prejudice / TOCFL 流利級 FO16240
 成则为王, 败则为寇 (成則為王, 敗則為寇) chéngzéwéiwáng, bàizéwéikòu /lit. called a king if successful, called a bandit if defeated (idiom) /fig. losers are always in the wrong /
 成败 (成敗) chéngbài [sing4baai6] /success or failure / TOCFL 流利級 FO8994
 成败在此一举 (成敗在此一舉) chéngbàizàicǐyījǔ /win or lose, it all ends here /this is the moment to shine /
 成败利钝 (成敗利鈍) chéngbàilìdùn [sing4baai6lei6deon6] /succeed or fail, sharp or blunt (idiom); advantages and disadvantages /success and failure /You win some, you lose some. /
 成败得失 (成敗得失) chéngbàidéshī /lit. success and failure, the gains and losses (idiom) /fig. to weigh up various factors /
 成败论人 (成敗論人) chéngbàilùn rén /to judge people based on their success or failure (idiom) /
 成圈 chéngquān [sing4hyun1] /wreath /
 成年 chéngnián [sing4nin4] /to grow to adulthood /fully grown /the whole year / FO10475
 成年者 chéngniánzhě [sing4nin4ze2] /adult /
 成年累月 chéngniánlěiyuè /year in, year out (idiom) / FO39877
 成年人 chéngniánrén [sing4nin4jan4] /adult person / FO10630
 成千 chéngqiān [sing4cin1] /thousands /
 成千成万 (成千成萬) chéngqiānchéngwàn [sing4cin1sing4maan6] /lit. by the thousands and tens of thousands (idiom); untold numbers /innumerable /thousands upon thousands /
 成千上万 (成千上萬) chéngqiānshàngwàn [sing4cin1soeng5maan6] /lit. by the thousands and tens of thousands (idiom); untold numbers /innumerable /thousands upon thousands / FO8388
 成千累万 (成千累萬) chéngqiānlěiwàn [sing4cin1leoi5maan6] /lit. by the thousands and tens of thousands (idiom); untold numbers /innumerable /thousands upon thousands /
 成竹在胸 chéngzhúzàixiōng [sing4zuk1zoi6hung1] /see 胸有成竹[xiong1 you3 cheng2 zhu2] / FO33235
 成长 (成長) chéngzhǎng [sing4zoeng2] /to mature /to grow /growth / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1940
 成长率 (成長率) chéngzhǎnglǜ [sing4zoeng2leot6] /growth rate /
 成色 chéngsè [sing4sik1] /relative purity of silver or gold /purity in carat weight /quality /fineness / FO26437
 成象 chéngxiàng [sing4zoeng6] /to form an image /to call to mind /
 成名 chéngmíng [sing4ming4] /to make one's name /to become famous / FO13663
 成名作 chéngmíngzuò [sing4ming4zok3] /work that makes one's name / FO40315
 成仁 chéng rén [sing4jan4] /to die for a good cause /
 成何体统 (成何體統) chéng hētǐtǒng [sing4ho4tai2tung2] /What a scandal! /Whatever next? /
 成体 (成體) chéngtǐ [sing4tai2] /adult /fully formed /developed /
 成佛 chéngfó /to become a Buddha /to attain enlightenment /
 成仙 chéngxiān [sing4sin1] /to become immortal / FO39675
 成像 chéngxiàng [sing4zoeng6] /imaging / FO16964
 成华 (成華) chéng huá [sing4waa4] /Chenghua district of Chengdu city 成都市[Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
 成华区 (成華區) chéng huá qū [sing4waa4keoi1] /Chenghua district of Chengdu city 成都市[Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
 成份 chéngfèn [sing4fan6] /composition /make-up /ingredient /element /component /one's social status /same as 成分 /
 成份股 chéngfèngǔ [sing4fan6gu2] /share included in composite index /
 成反比 chéngfǎnbǐ [sing4faan2bei2] /to vary inversely /inversely proportional to /
 成行 chéng xíng [sing4hang4] /to embark on a journey / FO17707
 成人 chéng rén [sing4jan4] /adult / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5236
 成人礼 (成人禮) chéng rén lǐ /coming of age ceremony /
 成全 chéngquán [sing4cyun4] /to help sb accomplish his aim /to help sb succeed /to complete /to make whole /to round off / TOCFL 流利級 FO17067
 成分 chéngfèn [sing4fan6] /composition /make-up /ingredient /element /component /one's social status /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3037
 成绩 (成績) chéngjì [sing4zik1] /achievement /performance records /grades /CL: 項 | 项 [xiang4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO970
 成绩卓然 (成績卓然) chéngjì zhuórán /to achieve astounding results (idiom) /
 成绩单 (成績單) chéngjì dān [sing4zik1daan1] /school report or transcript /
 成组 (成組) chéngzǔ [sing4zou2] /to make up (out of components) /
 成婚 chéng hūn [sing4fan1] /to get married / FO27031
 成方儿 (成方兒) chéngfāngēr [sing4fong1ji4] /set prescription (i.e. medicine specifically prescribed for a definite condition) /
 成熟 chéngshú [sing4suk6] /mature /ripe /to mature /to ripen /Taiwan pr. [cheng2 shou2] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1619
 成熟分裂 chéngshúfēnliè /meiosis (in sexual reproduction) /
 成就 chéngjiù [sing4zau6] /accomplishment /success /achievement /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /to attain a result / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1359
 成夜 chéngyè /all night long / FO44347
 成衣 chéngyī [sing4ji1] /ready-made clothes / TOCFL 流利級 FO25951
 成瘾 (成癮) chéngyǐn [sing4jan5] /to be addicted /addiction / FO27916
 成效 chéngxiào [sing4haau6] /effect /result / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2605
 成交 chéngjiāo [sing4gaa1] /to complete a contract /to reach a deal / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9042
 成交价 (成交價) chéngjiāojià [sing4gaa1gaa3] /sale price /negotiated price /price reached in an auction /
 成文 chéngwén [sing4man4] /written /statutory / FO21187
 成文法 chéngwénfǎ [sing4man4faat3] /statute / FO40317
 成立 chénglì [sing4laap6] /to establish /to set up /to be tenable /to hold water / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO737
 成亲 (成親) chéngqīn [sing4can1] /to get married / FO20348
 成章 chéngzhāng /to form a coherent composition / FO48659
 成语 (成語) chéngyǔ [sing4jyu5] /Chinese set expression, often made up of 4 characters or two couplets of 4 characters each, often alluding to a story or historical quotation /idiom /proverb /saying /adage /set expression /CL: 條 | 条[tiao2], 本[ben3], 句[ju4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO13697
 成语接龙 (成語接龍) chéngyǔjiēlóng /game where the last word of one idiom 成語|成語 [cheng2 yu3] is the first of the next /
 成语典故 (成語典故) chéngyǔdiǎngù [sing4jyu5din2gu3] /idiom that quotes a classic story /
 成话 (成話) chéng huà /to make sense /
 成说 (成說) chéngshuō /accepted theory or formulation / FO41657
 成军 (成軍) chéngjūn [sing4gwan1] /lit. to form an army /to set up (team, group, band, organization etc) /to found /opening (ceremony) /to commission (arms system, naval vessel) /to graduate from an apprenticeship /
 成心 chéngxīn [sing4sam1] /intentional /deliberate /on purpose / HSK6 FO21102
 成为 (成為) chéngwéi [sing4wai4] /to become /to turn into / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO139
 成家 chéngjiā [sing4gaa1] /to settle down and get married (of a man) /to become a recognized expert / FO16028
 成家立业 (成家立業) chéngjiālièyè [sing4gaa1laap6jip6] /to get married and

start a career (idiom) /to settle down /to establish oneself / FO31829
成家立室 chéngjiālìshì /to get married (idiom) /
成安 chéngān [sing4on1] /Chang'an county in
Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei /
成安县 (成安縣) chéngānxiàn /Chang'an county
in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei /
成灾 (成災) chéngzāi [sing4zoi1] /disastrous /to
turn into a disaster / FO18836
成实宗 (成實宗) chéngshízhōng /Satyasiddhi
school of Buddhism /
成汉 (成漢) chéng hàn [sing4hon3] /Cheng Han
of the Sixteen Kingdoms (304-347) /
成活 chéng huó [sing4wut6] /to survive /
FO18420
成活率 chéng huó lǜ [sing4wut6leot6] /survival
rate /rate of success / FO13363
成渝 chéng yú [sing4jyu4] /Chengdu 成都 and
Chongqing 重慶|重慶 /
成性 chéng xìng [sing4sing3] /to become sec-
ond nature /by nature / FO32220
郅 chéng [sing4] /surname Cheng /Zhou Dynasty
(1046-256 BCE) vassal state / U90D5
Stroke(s)8
盛 chéng [sing6/sing4] /to hold /to contain /to
ladle /to pick up with a utensil / HSK6 FO4550
U76DB Stroke(s)11
盛 shèng [sing6/sing4] /surname Sheng / HSK6
TOCFL 流利級 FO3173 U76DB Stroke(s)11
盛 shèng [sing6/sing4] /flourishing /vigorous
/magnificent /extensively / HSK6 TOCFL 流利
級 FO3173 U76DB Stroke(s)11
盛开 (盛開) shèng kāi [sing6hoi1] /blooming /in
full flower / HSK6 FO10768
盛事 shèng shì [sing6si6] /grand occasion /
FO15535
盛世 shèng shì [sing6sai3] /a flourishing period
/period of prosperity /a golden age / FO12351
盛极一时 (盛極一時) shèng jí yí shí
[sing6gik6jat1si4] /all the rage for a time
/grand fashion for a limited time / FO39160
盛夏 shèng xià [sing6haa6] /midsummer /the
height of summer / FO12949
盛大 shèng dà [sing6daai6] /grand /majestic
/magnificent /Shanda Entertainment (PRC
computer game company) / FO8815
盛大舞会 (盛大舞會) shèng dà wǔ huì
[sing6daai6mou5wui5] /grand ball /
盛景 shèng jǐng [sing6ging2] /grand view /mag-
nificent landscape /
盛器 chéng qì [sing4hei3] /vessel /receptacle /
盛典 shèng diǎn [sing6din2] /majestic pomp
/grand ceremony / FO23241
盛气 (盛氣) shèng qì [sing6hei3] /grand and he-
roic /exuberant character /
盛气凌人 (盛氣凌人) shèng qì líng rén
[sing6hei3ling4jan4] /overbearing /arrogant
bully / FO28766
盛年 shèng nián [sing6nin4] /the prime of one's
life / FO37411
盛赞 (盛讚) shèng zàn [sing6zaan3] /to praise
highly /an accolade /highly regarded /ac-
claimed / FO17001
盛称 (盛稱) shèng chēng [sing6cing1] /enthusi-
astic praise /to praise highly /
盛季 shèng jì [sing6gwai3] /peak season /a
flourishing period /
盛筵 shèng yán /grand banquet /

盛服 shèng fú [sing6fuk6] /splendid attire /
盛饌 (盛饌) shèng zhàn [sing6zaan6] /rich fare
/splendid food /
盛名 shèng míng [sing6ming4] /famous reputa-
tion / FO17000
盛传 (盛傳) shèng chuán [sing6cyun4] /widely
spread /widely rumored /stories abound
/(sb's exploits are) widely circulated /
FO34992
盛行 shèng xíng [sing6hang4] /to be in vogue
/to be prevalent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級
FO8923
盛德 shèng dé [sing6dak1] /splendid virtue /ma-
jestic moral character /great kindness /
盛会 (盛會) shèng huì [sing6wui5] /pageant /dis-
tinguished meeting / FO6806
盛怒 shèng nù [sing6nou6] /rage /a raging tem-
per / FO30092
盛衰 shèng shuāi [sing6seoi1] /to flourish then
decline /rise and fall / FO24590
盛京 shèng jīng [sing6ging1] /historical name of
Shenyang 瀋陽|沈阳 in modern Liaoning
province /
盛产 (盛產) shèng chǎn [sing6caan2] /to pro-
duce in abundance /to be rich in / HSK6
FO16212
盛装 (盛裝) chéng zhuāng [sing6zong1] /of a re-
ceptacle etc to contain / FO15403
盛装 (盛裝) shèng zhuāng [sing6zong1] /splen-
did clothes /rich attire /one's Sunday best /
TOCFL 流利級 FO15403
盛况 (盛況) shèng kuàng [sing6fong3] /grand oc-
casion / FO16271
盛妆 (盛妝) shèng zhuāng [sing6zong1] /vigor-
ous /strong and healthy /
盛宴 shèng yàn [sing6jin3] /feast / FO21733
盛情 shèng qíng [sing6cing4] /great kindness
/magnificent hospitality / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級
FO14688
盛举 (盛舉) shèng jǔ [sing6geoi2] /grand event
/magnificent undertaking / FO37972
盛誉 (盛譽) shèng yù [sing6jyu6] /flourishing
reputation / FO36038
歹 dǎi [daai2] /bad /wicked /evil / U6B79
Stroke(s)4
歹毒 dǎi dú [daai2duk6] /vicious /ruthless /ma-
levolent / FO37512
歹势 (歹勢) dǎi shì /excuse me /to be sorry / (Tai-
wanese, POJ pr. [phái-sè]) /
歹徒 dǎi tú [daai2tou4] /evildoer /malefactor
/gangster /hoodlum / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級
FO17164
歹人 dǎi rén /bad person /evildoer /robber /
FO37513
歹意 dǎi yì [daai2ji3] /evil intent /malice /
FO43390
残 (殘) cán [caan4/caan1] /to destroy /to spoil
/to ruin /to injure /cruel /oppressive /savage
/brutal /incomplete /disabled /to remain /to
survive /remnant /surplus / FO3711
U6B8B(U6B98) Stroke(s)9(12)
残毒 (殘毒) cán dú [caan4duk6] /cruelty /
FO43375
残酷 (殘酷) cán kù [caan4huk6] /cruel /cruelty /
HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5985
残酷无情 (殘酷無情) cán kù wú qíng
[caan4huk6mou4cing4] /cruel and unfeeling
(idiom) /

残垣败壁 (殘垣敗壁) cán yuán bài bì /see 殘垣
斷壁|殘垣斷壁[can2 yuan2 duan4 bi4] /
残垣断壁 (殘垣斷壁) cán yuán duàn bì
[caan4wun4tyun5bik1] /crumbling fences
and dilapidated walls (idiom) / FO38223
残茎 (殘莖) cán jīng [caan4hang4] /stubble (the
stems of plants after harvest) /
残花败柳 (殘花敗柳) cán huā bài liǔ /broken
flower, withered willow (idiom); fig. fallen
woman /
残茶剩饭 (殘茶剩飯) cán chá shèng fàn /spoiled
tea, leftover food (idiom); remains after a
meal /crumbs from the feast /
残株 (殘株) cán zhū [caan4zyu1] /stubble /
残本 (殘本) cán běn /extant fragment (of book)
/ FO38428
残破 (殘破) cán pò [caan4po3] /broken /dila-
pdated / FO19358
残存 (殘存) cán cún [caan4cyun4] /to survive
/remnant / FO19332
残民害物 (殘民害物) cán mín hài wù
[caan4man4hoi6mat6] /to harm people and
damage property (idiom) /
残局 (殘局) cán jú [caan4guk6] /endgame (in
chess) /desperate situation /aftermath (of a
failure) / FO28443
残忍 (殘忍) cán rěn [caan4jan2] /cruel /mean
/merciless /ruthless / HSK6 FO10589
残障 (殘障) cán zhàng [caan4zoeng3] /handi-
capped /
残虐 (殘虐) cán nüè [caan4joek6] /mistreat-
ment /bullying /tyrannical cruelty / FO41654
残暴 (殘暴) cán bào [caan4bou6] /bloody and
cruel /a brutal person /to massacre /an atroc-
ity / TOCFL 流利級 FO16549
残喘 (殘喘) cán chuǎn /remaining breath /last
gasp / FO33085
残骸 (殘骸) cán hái [caan4haai4] /remains
/wreckage / FO19357
残败 (殘敗) cán bài [caan4baai6] /dilapidated
/in ruins / FO44336
残年短景 (殘年短景) cán nián duǎn jǐng /at the
end of the year (idiom) /
残缺 (殘缺) cán quē [caan4kyut3] /badly dam-
aged /shattered / FO17248
残敌 (殘敵) cán dí [caan4dik6] /defeated enemy
/ FO45818
残香 (殘香) cán xiāng [caan4hoeng1] /lingering
fragrance /
残月 (殘月) cán yuè /waning moon / FO34154
残膜 (殘膜) cán mó /left-over agricultural plastic
(as waste or rubbish that needs to be dis-
posed of or recycled) /
残冬腊月 (殘冬臘月) cán dōng là yuè /final days
of the lunar year /
残兵败将 (殘兵敗將) cán bīng bài jiāng /ruined
army, defeated general (idiom); scattered
remnants / FO48643
残奥 (殘奧) cán ào [caan4ou3] /Paralympics
/same as Paralympic games 殘奧會|殘奧會
[can2 ao4 hui4] /
残奥会 (殘奧會) cán ào huì [caan4ou3wui5]
/Paralympic games / FO33876
残留 (殘留) cán liú [caan4lou4] /to remain /left
over /surplus /remnant / HSK6 FO8266
残留物 (殘留物) cán liú wù [caan4lou4mat6]
/remnant /residue /material left over /

残杀 (殘殺) cánshā [caan4saat3] /to massacre /to slaughter / TOCFL 流利級 FO24108
残杀者 (殘殺者) cánshāzhě [caan4saat3ze2] /killer /butcher /slaughterer /
残余 (殘餘) cányú [caan4jyu4] /remnant /relic /residue /vestige /surplus /to remain /to leave surplus / FO12395
残余物 (殘餘物) cányúwù [caan4jyu4mat6] /litter /trash /
残余沾染 (殘餘沾染) cányúzhānrǎn [caan4jyu4zim1jim5] /residual contamination /
残废 (殘廢) cánfèi [caan4fai3] /deformity /handicapped / FO15259
残疾 (殘疾) cánjí [caan4zat6] /disabled /handicapped /deformity on a person or animal / HSK6 FO7174
残疾儿 (殘疾兒) cánjíér [caan4zat6ji4] /a child with a birth defect /a deformed child /
残疾人 (殘疾人) cánjírén [caan4zat6jan4] /disabled person / FO3323
残部 (殘部) cánbù /defeated remnants /scattered survivors / FO34585
残羹 (殘羹) cángēng /leftovers from a meal /
残羹剩饭 (殘羹剩飯) cángēngshèngfàn /leftovers from a meal /fig. remnants handed down from others /
残卷 (殘卷) cánjuǎn [caan4gyun2] /surviving section of a classic work /remaining chapters (while reading a book) / FO53622
残害 (殘害) cánhài [caan4hoi6] /to injure /to devastate /to slaughter / FO13473
残渣 (殘渣) cánzhā [caan4zaa1] /remainder /filtered out residue /sediment /waste product /debris /detritus /rubbish / FO26805
残渣余孽 (殘渣餘孽) cánzhāyúniè /evil elements who have escaped eradication / FO51731
(殞) See 殞
殛 yì [ji3] /to exterminate / U6BAA Stroke(s)16
(殭) See 僵
殒 (殞) dú [duk6] /abortion /stillborn / U3C69(U6BB0) Stroke(s)12(19)
殓 jìn [gan2/gan6] /die of hunger / U6BA3 Stroke(s)15
蹠 dié /weak (from illness) /half-sitting, half-reclining (meaning unclear) / U6B9C Stroke(s)13
蹠蹠 diédié /weak (from illness) /breathing weakly /
殖 zhí [zik6] /to grow /to reproduce / U6B96 Stroke(s)12
殖民 zhímín [zik6man4] /colony /colonial / TOCFL 流利級 FO9859
殖民者 zhímínzhě [zik6man4ze2] /colonialist / FO19442
殖民地 zhímíndì [zik6man4dei6] /colony / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO10527
殖民主义 (殖民主義) zhímínzhǔyì [zik6man4zyu2ji6] /colonialism / FO15200
殖利 zhílì /to generate a profit /profit /yield /
寤 qíng [king4] /swoon / U6B91 Stroke(s)11
瘁 tuì [taai3] /fatigue / U6BA2 Stroke(s)15
痼 yè [jip3] /sickness /repeated / U6B97 Stroke(s)12
痼疾 yèdì /somewhat ill, but still able to sit up /
(殘) See 残
殛 jí [gik1] /to put to death / U6B9B Stroke(s)12

殒 cú [cou4] /to die / U6B82 Stroke(s)9
殒 wēn [wan1] / U6B9F Stroke(s)13
(殒) See 殒
殒 kūn /old variant of 潰 | 潰 [kui4] /to fester /to ulcerate / U3C6E(U6BA8) Stroke(s)13(16)
(殒) See 殒
(殒) See 殒
殒 (殒) yǐn [wan5] /to perish /to die / U6B92(U6B9E) Stroke(s)11(14)
殒落 (殒落) yǐnluò [wan5lok6] /see 隕落 | 隕落 [yun3 luo4] /
殒身不恤 (殒身不恤) yǐnshēnbùxù [wan5san1bat1seot1] /to die without regrets (idiom); to sacrifice oneself without hesitation /
殒命 (殒命) yǐnmìng /to die /to perish / FO40065
殃 yāng [joeng1] /calamity / U6B83 Stroke(s)9
殃及 yāngjí [joeng1kap6] /to bring disaster to / FO24092
列 liè [lit6] /to arrange /to line up /row /file /series /column / TOCFL 高階級 FO1906 U5217 Stroke(s)6
列王纪下 (列王紀下) lièwángjìxià [lit6wong4gei3haa6] /Second book of Kings /
列王纪上 (列王紀上) lièwángjìshàng [lit6wong4gei3soeng6] /First book of Kings /
列王记下 (列王記下) lièwángjìxià [lit6wong4gei3haa6] /Second book of Kings /
列王记上 (列王記上) lièwángjìshàng [lit6wong4gei3soeng6] /First book of Kings /
列表 lièbiǎo [lit6biu2] /list /
列夫·托尔斯泰 (列夫·托爾斯泰) lièfū-tuōěrsītài [lit6fu1-tok3ji5si1taa13] /Tolstoy (name) /Count Lev Nikolayevich Tostoy (1828-1910), great Russian novelist, author of War and Peace 戰爭與和平 | 战争与和平 /
列支敦士登 lièzhīdūnshìdēng [lit6zi1deon1si6dang1] /Liechtenstein /
列支敦斯登 lièzhīdūnsīdēng /Liechtenstein (Tw) /
列克星顿 (列克星頓) lièkèxīngdùn [lit6hak1sing1deon6] /Lexington, Massachusetts /
列车 (列車) lièchē [lit6ce1] / (railway) train / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3347
列车员 (列車員) lièchēyuán [lit6ce1jyun4] /train attendant / FO24132
列车长 (列車長) lièchēzhǎng [lit6ce1zoeng2] /conductor /train manager /
列强 (列強) lièqiáng [lit6koeng4] /the Great Powers (history) / FO12595
列子 lièzǐ [lit6zi2] /Lie Zi, Daoist author, said to be early Warring States period 戰國 | 战国 /Daoist text in eight chapters, said to be by Lie Zi, probably compiled during Wei/Jin times 魏晉 | 魏晉 (3rd century AD) /
列队 (列隊) lièduì [lit6deoi6] /in formation (military) / FO18902
列国 (列國) lièguó [lit6gwok3] /various countries / TOCFL 流利級 FO27055
列星 lièxīng [lit6sing1] /star alignment (in astrology) /
列明 lièmíng [lit6ming4] /to list /to specify /
列别杰夫 (列別傑夫) lièbièjiéfu [lit6bit6git6fu1] /Lebedev or Lebedyev (Russian name) /
列出 lièchū [lit6ceot1] /to list /to make a list / FO13198

列缺 lièquē [lit6kyut3] /lightning (archaic word) /
列缺霹雳 (列缺霹靂) lièquēpīlì [lit6kyut3pik1lik1] /thunder and lightning /
列岛 (列島) lièdǎo [lit6dou2] /archipelago /chain of islands / FO34813
列传 (列傳) lièzhuàn [lit6zyun6] /historical biography / FO21590
列兵 lièbīng /private (army) / FO42250
列位 lièwèi [lit6wai6] /ladies and gentlemen /all of you present / FO53327
列印 lièyìn [lit6jan3] /to print /to typeset and print /to print from a webpage /
列氏温标 (列氏溫標) lièshìwēnbiāo [lit6si6wan1biu1] /Réaumur temperature scale /
列入 lièrù [lit6jap6] /to include on a list / TOCFL 流利級 FO3360
列席 lièxí [lit6zik6] /to attend a meeting as a nonvoting delegate / FO9852
列为 (列為) lièwéi [lit6wai4] /to be classified as /
列宁 (列寧) lièníng [lit6ning4] /Vladimir Ilyich Lenin (1870-1924), Russian revolutionary leader /
列宁格勒 (列寧格勒) lièníngéle [lit6ning4gaak3lak6] /Leningrad, name of Russian city Saint Petersburg 聖彼得堡 | 圣彼得堡 1923-1991 /
列宁主义 (列寧主義) lièníngzhǔyì [lit6ning4zyu2ji6] /Leninism /
列治文 lièzhìwén /Richmond (place name or surname) /
列举 (列舉) lièjǔ [lit6geoi2] /a list /to list /to enumerate / HSK6 FO10821
鸛 (鸛) liè [lit6] /woodpecker / U4D15(U9D37) Stroke(s)11(17)
(鸛) See 鸛
裂 liè [lit6] /to split /to crack /to break open /to rend / TOCFL 高階級 FO7237 U88C2 Stroke(s)12
裂开 (裂開) lièkāi [lit6hoi1] /to split open / FO20513
裂殖 lièzhí [lit6zik6] /schizo- /
裂殖菌 lièzhíjūn [lit6zik6kwan2] /Schizomycetes (taxonomic class of fungi) /
裂殖菌纲 (裂殖菌綱) lièzhíjūngāng [lit6zik6kwan2gong1] /Schizomycetes (taxonomic class of fungi) /
裂隙 lièxì [lit6gwik1] /gap /slit /crack /crevice /fracture / FO33654
裂口 lièkǒu [lit6hou2] /breach /split /rift /vent (volcanic crater) / FO33412
裂罅 lièxià [lit6laa3] /rift /crevice /fissure /
裂脑人 (裂腦人) liènǎorén [lit6nou5jan4] /commissurotomy /
裂解 lièjiě [lit6gaa2] /pyrolysis /splitting (chemistry) / FO29437
裂壘 lièwèi [lit6man6] /crack /split /fracture line /
裂片 lièpiàn [lit6pin3] /splinter /chip /tear (split in a surface) /lobe /
裂体吸虫 (裂體吸蟲) liètǐxīchóng [lit6tai2kap1cung4] /schistosome, parasitic flatworm causing snail fever (bilharzia or schistosomiasis) /
裂化 lièhuà [lit6faa3] /to crack (fractionally distill oil) / FO36010

裂谷 liègǔ [lit6guk1]/rift valley / FO34970
裂谷热病毒 (裂谷热病毒) liègǔrèbīngdú [lit6guk1jit6beng6duk6] /Rift Valley fever virus /
裂缝 (裂縫) lièfèng [lit6fung6] /crack /crevice /CL:道[dao4] / FO14175
裂纹 (裂紋) lièwén [lit6man4] /crack /flaw / FO25644
裂变 (裂變) lièbiàn [lit6bin3] /fission / FO21032
裂变武器 (裂變武器) lièbiànwǔqì [lit6bin3mou5hei3] /fission weapon /
裂变材料 (裂變材料) lièbiàncáiliào [lit6bin3coi4liu2] /fissionable material /
裂变碎片 (裂變碎片) lièbiànsuìpiàn [lit6bin3seoi3pin3] /fission fragment /
裂变同位素 (裂變同位素) lièbiàntóngwèisù [lit6bin3tung4wai6sou3] /fissile isotope /
裂变产物 (裂變產物) lièbiànchǎnwù [lit6bin3caan2mat6] /fission products /
裂变炸弹 (裂變炸彈) lièbiànzhàdàn [lit6bin3zaa3daan6] /fission bomb /
裂痕 lièhén [lit6han4] /crack /gap /split / FO22222
迥 liè [laat6/lit6] (Cant.) row U8FFE Stroke(s)9
烈 liè [lit6] /ardent /intense /fierce /stern /upright /to give one's life for a noble cause /exploits /achievements / FO10478 U70C8 Stroke(s)10
烈士 lièshì [lit6si6] /martyr / TOCFL 流利級 FO5738
烈士陵 lièshìlǐng [lit6si6ling4] /memorial mound /heroes' memorial /
烈属 (烈屬) lièshǔ [lit6suk6] /family or dependents of martyr (in PRC, esp. revolutionary martyr) / FO30831
烈日 lièrì [lit6jat6] /Liege, town in Belgium / FO11887
烈日 lièrì [lit6jat6] /scorching sun / FO11887
烈山 lièshān /Lieshan district of Huaibei city 淮北市[Huai2 bei3 shi4], Anhui /
烈山区 (烈山區) lièshānqū /Lieshan district of Huaibei city 淮北市[Huai2 bei3 shi4], Anhui /
烈屿 (烈嶼) lièyǔ /Liehyu township in Kinmen County 金門縣|金門县[jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /
烈屿乡 (烈嶼鄉) lièyǔxiāng [lit6jyu4hoeng1] /Liehyu township in Kinmen County 金門縣|金門县[jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /
烈女 lièniǚ /a woman who dies fighting for her honor or follows her husband in death / FO34341
烈怒 liènu [lit6nou6] /intense rage /
烈度 lièdù [lit6dou6] /intensity / FO42962
烈焰 lièyàn [lit6jim6] /raging flames / FO21070
烈火 lièhuǒ [lit6fo2] /raging inferno /blaze / FO12727
烈火干柴 (烈火乾柴) lièhuǒgānchái [lit6fo2gon1caai4] /lit. intense fire to dry wood (idiom); inferno in a woodpile /fig. consuming passion between lovers /
烈酒 lièjiǔ [lit6zau2] /strong alcoholic drink / FO36668
烈性 lièxìng [lit6sing3] /strong /intense /spiral /virulent / FO28289
殊 shū [syu4] /different /unique /special /very /classical to behead /to die /to cut off /to separate /to surpass / FO9402 U6B8A Stroke(s)10
殊域周咨录 (殊域周咨錄) shūyùzhōuzilù [syu4wik6zau1zi1luk6] /Ming dynasty record (1574) of exploration and foreign relations /
殊荣 (殊榮) shūróng [syu4wing4] /special glory /distinction /rare honor /one's laurels /it's a privilege (to meet you) / FO12670
殊死 shūsi [syu4sei2] /to behead /capital punishment /desperate struggle /life-and-death / FO29050
殊不知 shūbùzhī [syu4bat1zi1] /little imagined /scarcely realized / FO17026
殊致 shūzhì [syu4zi3] /different /unusual scene /
殊异 (殊異) shūyì [syu4ji6] /entirely different /quite separate /
殊色 shūse [syu4sik1] /beautiful girl /a beauty /
殊途同归 (殊途同歸) shūtútónguī [syu4tou4tung4gwai1] /different routes to the same destination (idiom); fig. different means of achieve the same end / FO37069
殊乡 (殊鄉) shūxiāng /foreign land /faraway land /
殊姿 shūzi [syu4zi1] /differing attitude /different posture /
殊深珍念 (殊深軫念) shūshēnzhēnniàn [syu4sam1zan2nim6] /extreme solicitude (idiom); expressing the deepest condolences /to feel deeply concerned /
殇 (殤) shāng [soeng1] /to die in childhood /war dead / U6B87(U6BA4) Stroke(s)9(15)
歼 (殲) jiān [cim1] /to annihilate /abbr. for 殲擊機|歼击机, fighter plane / FO20814 U6B7C(U6BB2) Stroke(s)7(21)
歼击 (殲擊) jiānjī [cim1gik1] /to annihilate /to attack and destroy /Jianji, PRC fighter plane based on Soviet MiG /usually 殲擊 8 型|歼击 8 型 / FO46784
歼击机 (殲擊機) jiānjī [cim1gik1gei1] /fighter plane / FO28278
歼灭 (殲滅) jiānmiè [cim1mit6] /to wipe out /to crush /to annihilate / FO15737
(殤) See 殇
(殄) See 天
歿 (歿) mò [mut6] /to end /to die / U6B81(U6B7F) Stroke(s)8(8)
(歿) See 殄
殉 xùn [seon1/seon6] /to be buried with the dead /to die for a cause / U6B89 Stroke(s)10
殉教 xùnjiào [seon1gau3] /to die for one's religion /
殉职 (殉職) xùnzhi [seon1zik1] /to die in the line of duty / FO26851
殉葬 xùnzàng [seon1zong3] /to bury sth along with the dead /sacrificial grave goods / FO32190
殉死 xùnsǐ [seon1sei2] /to be buried alive as sacrifice (together with husband or superior) /
殉难 (殉難) xùnnàn [seon1naan6] /to sacrifice oneself in a just cause /a victim of a disaster / FO22605
殉国 (殉國) xùnguó [seon1gwok3] /to die for one's country / FO22243
殉道 xùndào /to die for a just cause / FO43072
殉情 xùnqíng [seon1cing4] /to die together in the name of love /to sacrifice oneself for love / FO41130
殁 mò [mut1] /to end /to die / U6B7E Stroke(s)8
殍 chòu [cau3] /variant of 臭[chou4] / U6BA0 Stroke(s)14
殍 xù [gwik1] /damage egg so it does not hatch / U6B88 Stroke(s)10
殢 hūn [fan1] /to die by taking poison / U6B99 Stroke(s)12
死 sǐ [sei2] /to die /impassable /uncrossable /inflexible /rigid /extremely /damned / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO360 U6B7B Stroke(s)6
死于非命 (死於非命) sǐyúfēimìng [sei2jyu1fei1ming6] /violent death (idiom); to die in a disaster /an unnatural death / FO29257
死于安乐 (死於安樂) sǐyúānlè /see 生於憂患, 死於安樂|生于忧患, 死于安乐[sheng1 yu2 you1 huan4, si3 yu2 an1 le4] /
死刑 sǐxíng [sei2jing4] /death penalty / FO6290
死顽固 (死頑固) sǐwángù /very stubborn /very stubborn person /die-hard /
死无葬身之地 (死無葬身之地) sǐwúzángshēnzhīdì [sei2mou4zong3san1zi1dei6] /to die without a burial site /to die a pauper /a tragic end /
死无对证 (死無對證) sǐwúduìzhèng [sei2mou4deoi3zing3] /the dead cannot testify (idiom); dead men tell no tales / FO47825
死者 sǐzhě [sei2ze2] /the dead /the deceased / FO6648
死去 sǐqù [sei2heoi3] /to die /
死去活来 (死去活來) sǐqùhuó lái [sei2heoi3wut6loi4] /to hover between life and death (idiom) /to suffer terribly /within an inch of one's life / FO23131
死城 sǐchéng /ghost town /
死期 sǐqī [sei2kei4] /time of death / FO33165
死巷 sǐxiàng [sei2hong6] /blind alley /dead end /
死胡同 sǐhútòng [sei2wu4tung4] /dead end /blind alley / FO27313
死棋 sǐqí /dead piece (in Chess) /stupid move /hopeless case / FO49967
死机 (死機) sǐjī [sei2gei1] /to crash (of a computer) / FO52441
死机蓝屏 (死機藍屏) sǐjīlán píng /blue screen of death /computer crash screen /
死板 sǐbǎn [sei2baan2] /rigid /inflexible / FO24020
死死 sǐsǐ [sei2sei2] /rigid /unwavering /unbendable /firm (hold on sth) /tenacious /
死硬 sǐyìng [sei2ngaang6] /stiff /rigid /obstinate / FO43990
死面 (死麵) sǐmiàn /unleavened dough / FO51992
死有余辜 (死有餘辜) sǐyǒuyúgū [sei2jau5jyu4gu1] /death cannot wipe out the crimes (idiom); dreadful crimes that rankled even after the perpetrator is dead / FO37979
死而无悔 (死而無悔) sǐérwúhuǐ [sei2ji4mou4fui3] /to die without regret (idiom, from Analects) /
死而不僵 sǐérbùjiāng /dead but showing no signs of rigor mortis /to die hard (idiom) /to die yet not be vanquished (idiom) /

死后已 (死而後已) *siérhòuyǐ* [sei2ji4hou6ji5] /until death puts an end (idiom); one's whole life /unto one's dying day / FO27312
 死不要臉 (死不要臉) *sǐbùyào liǎn* /to know no shame /to be totally shameless /
 死不悔改 *sǐbùgǎihuǐ* /not to repent even facing death (idiom) /unrepentant /very obstinate /
 死不了 *sǐbùliǎo* [sei2bat1liu5] /Portulaca Sundial (a type of plant) /
 死不瞑目 *sǐbù míngmù* [sei2bat1ming5muk6] /dead but will not close the eyes (idiom); to die with a remaining grievance / FO30544
 死不瞑目 *sǐbù míngmù* [sei2bat1ming4muk6] /dead but will not close the eyes (idiom); to die with a remaining grievance /also written 死不瞑目 /
 死区 (死區) *sǐqū* /dead zone /blind spot /
 死灰复燃 (死灰復燃) *sǐhuīfùrán* [sei2fui1fuk6jin6] /lit. ashes burn once more (idiom); fig. sb lost returns to have influence /sth malevolent returns to haunt one / FO17459
 死到临头 (死到臨頭) *sǐdàolíntóu* /Death is near at hand. (idiom) /
 死翘翘 (死翹翹) *sǐqiàoqiào* /to die /to drop dead /
 死尸 (死屍) *sǐshī* [sei2si1] /a corpse /a dead body / FO15709
 死局 *sǐjú* /hopeless situation /deadlock /
 死马当活马医 (死馬當活馬醫) *sǐmǎdānghuómǎyī* [sei2maa5dong1wut6maa5ji1] /lit. to give medicine to a dead horse (idiom); fig. to keep trying everything in a desperate situation /
 死皮赖脸 (死皮賴臉) *sǐpílailiǎn* [sei2pei4laai6lim5] /brazen faced (idiom); shameless / FO41559
 死劲 (死勁) *sǐjìn* /all one's strength /with might and main /
 死劲儿 (死勁兒) *sǐjīnr* /erhua variant of 死勁 /
 死劲 *sǐjìn* [si3 jin4] / FO51148
 死对头 (死對頭) *sǐdùitóu* [sei2deoi3tau4] /arch-enemy /sworn enemy / FO38162
 死难 (死難) *sǐnàn* [sei2naan6] /to die in an accident /to die for a just cause / FO26483
 死难者 (死難者) *sǐnànzhě* [sei2naan4ze2] /victim of an accident /casualty /martyr for one's country /
 死战 (死戰) *sǐzhàn* [sei2zin3] /fight to the death /desperate struggle / FO28307
 死点 (死點) *sǐdiǎn* /blind spot /dead center /
 死里逃生 (死裡逃生) *sǐlǐtáoshēng* [sei2lei5tou4sang1] /mortal danger, escape alive (idiom); a narrow escape /to survive by the skin of one's teeth / FO29256
 死别 (死別) *sǐbié* [sei2bit6] /to be parted by death /
 死中求生 *sǐzhōngqiúshēng* [sei2zung1kau4saang1] /to seek life in death (idiom); to fight for one's life /
 死路 *sǐlù* [sei2lou6] /dead end / (fig.) at death's door /one foot in the grave / FO28137
 死因 *sǐyīn* [sei2jan1] /cause of death / FO22956
 死因不明 *sǐyīnbù míng* /unknown cause of death /
 死罪 *sǐzuì* [sei2zeoi6] /mortal crime /capital offense / FO18667
 死囚 *sǐqiú* [sei2cau4] /prisoner that awaits execution /convict sentenced to death /someone on death row / FO34098
 死账 (死賬) *sǐzhàng* [sei2zoeng3] /dormant bank account /
 死党 (死黨) *sǐdǎng* [sei2dong2] /best friends /inseparable sidekick /diehard followers / FO26220
 死水 *sǐshuǐ* [sei2seoi2] /stagnant water /backwater / FO28870
 死锁 (死鎖) *sǐsuǒ* /deadlock (computing) /
 死气沉沉 (死氣沉沉) *sǐqìchénchén* [sei2hei3cam4cam4] /dead atmosphere /lifeless /spiritless / FO29888
 死生 *sǐshēng* [sei2saang1] /life or death /critical (event) /
 死乞白赖 (死乞白賴) *sǐqǐbáilài* /to pester someone again and again / FO43515
 死敌 (死敵) *sǐdí* [sei2dik6] /mortal enemy /arch-enemy / FO37978
 死角 *sǐjiǎo* [sei2gok3] /gap in coverage /gap in protection or defenses /neglected or overlooked area /dead end / FO15607
 死仗 *sǐzhàng* [sei2zoeng3] /to fight bitterly /hard struggle /
 死鬼 *sǐguǐ* [sei2gwai2] /devil /You devil! (as joke or insult) /the departed / FO21870
 死伤 (死傷) *sǐshāng* [sei2soeng1] /casualties /dead and injured / FO12411
 死伤者 (死傷者) *sǐshāngzhě* [sei2soeng1ze2] /casualty (of an accident) /dead and wounded /
 死信 *sǐxìn* [sei2seon3] /lost letter /letter containing news of sb's death / FO51149
 死后 (死後) *sǐhòu* [sei2hou6] /after death /posthumous /
 死人 *sǐrén* [sei2jan4] /dead person / FO6728
 死命 *sǐmìng* [sei2ming6] /doom /death /desperately / FO22849
 死结 (死結) *sǐjié* [sei2git3] /tight knot /intractable problem / FO34383
 死结难解 (死結難解) *sǐjié nánjiě* [sei2git3naan4gaai2] /enigmatic knot hard to untie (idiom); thorny problem /intractable difficulty /
 死绝 (死絕) *sǐjué* /to die out /to be exterminated /to become extinct /
 死缓 (死緩) *sǐhuǎn* [sei2wun6] /deferred death sentence /commuted death sentence with forced labor and judicial review after two years (PRC) (legal) / FO33569
 死缠烂打 (死纏爛打) *sǐchánlànǎ* [sei2cin4laan6daa2] / (coll.) to pester /to harass /
 死亡 *sǐwáng* [sei2mong4] /to die /death / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1210
 死亡笔记 (死亡筆記) *sǐwángbìjì* [sei2mong4bat1gei3] /Death note (Japanese: デスノート), translation of cult manga series by author ŌBA Tsugumi 大場鶯 大场鶯 [Da4 chang3 Dong1] (pen-name) and illustrator OBATA Takeshi 小畑健 [Xiao3 tian2 Jian4] /
 死亡人数 (死亡人數) *sǐwáng rénshù* [sei2mong4jan4sou3] /number of people killed /death toll /
 死亡率 *sǐwánglǜ* [sei2mong4leot2] /mortality rate / FO9110
 死症 *sǐzhèng* [sei2zing3] /incurable disease /terminal illness /
 死文字 *sǐwénzì* [sei2man4zi6] /dead language /indecipherable script /
 死产 (死產) *sǐchǎn* [sei2caan2] /stillbirth /
 死记 (死記) *sǐjì* [sei2gei3] /to learn by rote /to cram / FO48506
 死记硬背 (死記硬背) *sǐjìyìngbèi* [sei2gei3ngaang6bui3] /to learn by rote /to mechanically memorize / FO32681
 死讯 (死訊) *sǐxùn* [sei2seon3] /news of sb's death / FO35107
 死神 *sǐshén* [sei2san4] /mythological figure (such as the Grim Reaper) in charge of taking the souls of those who die / (fig.) death / FO14675
 死心 *sǐxīn* [sei2sam1] /to give up /to admit failure /to drop the matter /to reconcile oneself to loss /to have no more illusions about / FO20711
 死心塌地 *sǐxīntādì* [sei2sam1taap3dei6] /to be hell-bent on /dead set on sth /unswerving / FO25443
 死心眼儿 (死心眼兒) *sǐxīnyǎnr* [sei2sam1ngaang5ji4] /stubborn /obstinate /having a one-track mind / FO43036
 死心踏地 *sǐxīntādì* /see 死心塌地 [si3 xin1 ta1 di4] /
 死定 *sǐdìng* [sei2ding6] /to be screwed /to be toast /
 死守 *sǐshǒu* [sei2sau2] /to defend one's property to the death /to cling obstinately to old habits /die-hard / FO16639
 死寂 *sǐjì* [sei2zik6] /deathly stillness / FO23665
 死穴 *sǐxué* /lethal point (acupuncture) /vulnerable spot /Achilles' heel /
 死活 *sǐhuó* [sei2wut6] /life or death /fate /no matter what /anyway /for the life of me / FO13704
 死活不顾 (死活不顧) *sǐhuó bùgù* /regardless of life or death (idiom) /
 死海 *sǐhǎi* [sei2hoi2] /the Dead Sea /
 死海古卷 *sǐhǎigǔjuàn* [sei2hoi2gu2gyun2] /Dead Sea Scrolls /
 死海经卷 (死海經卷) *sǐhǎijīngjuàn* [sei2hoi2ging1gyun2] /Dead Sea Scrolls / (殲) See 歼
 殍 *piǎo* [piu5] /die of starvation / U6B8D Stroke(s)11
 (殮) See 殮
 殮 (殮) *liàn* [liim6] /to prepare a dead body for coffin / U6B93(U6BAE) Stroke(s)11(17)
 殄 *tiǎn* [can2/tin5] /to exterminate / U6B84 Stroke(s)9
 饕餮 *tāotiè* [tit3] /gluttonous /see 饕餮 [tao1 tie4], zomorphic mask motif / U992E Stroke(s)18
 (殮) See 殮
 殆 *dài* [doi6/toi5] /dangerous /perilous /to endanger /almost /probably /only / U6B86 Stroke(s)9
 殆尽 (殆盡) *dàijìn* [toi5zeon6] /nearly exhausted /practically nothing left / FO15599
 殫 *dān* [daan1] /entirely /to exhaust / U6B9A(U6BAB) Stroke(s)12(16)
 殫残 (殫殘) *dāncán* /to destroy /
 殫力 (殫力) *dānlì* /to strive /endeavor /
 殫竭 (殫竭) *dānjié* /to use up /to exhaust /

殚闷(殫悶) dānmèn /to faint /to swoon /to lose consciousness /
殚心(殫心) dānxīn /to devote one's entire mind /
殚精极虑 (殫精極慮) dānjīngjílǜ [daan1zing1gik3leoi6] /to exhaust one's thoughts and ingenuity (idiom); to think sth through thoroughly /to rack one's brains /to leave no stone unturned /
殚精竭虑 (殫精竭慮) dānjīngjiélǜ [daan1zing1git3leoi6] /to exhaust one's thoughts and ingenuity (idiom); to think sth through thoroughly /to rack one's brains /to leave no stone unturned / FO24942
殢 y í n [jan4] /remote /outlying / U6BA5 Stroke(s)15
(殢) See 殡
殡(殯) bin [ban3] /a funeral /to enclose a corpse /to carry to burial / U6BA1(U6BAF) Stroke(s)14(18)
殡葬(殯葬) binzàng [ban3zong3] /funeral and interment / FO17328
殡车(殯車) bīnchē [ban3ce1] /hearse /
殡仪员(殯儀員) bīnyiyuán [ban3ji4jyun4] /undertaker /funeral arranger /
殡仪馆(殯儀館) bīnyīgǎn [ban3ji4gun2] /the undertaker's /funeral parlor / FO21185
友 yǒu [jau5] /friend / FO4134 U53CB Stroke(s)4
友邦 yǒubāng [jau5bong1] /friendly state /ally / FO28240
友邦保险公司 (友邦保險公司) yǒubāngbǎoxiǎngōngsī [jau5bong1bou2him2gung1si1] /American International Group (AIG), insurance company /
友爱(友愛) yǒuài [jau5oi3] /friendly affection /fraternal love / TOCFL 流利級 FO12031
友人 yǒurén [jau5jan4] /friend / FO6942
友好 yǒuhǎo [jau5hou2] /Youhao district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1690
友好 yǒuhǎo [jau5hou2] /friendly /amicable /close friend / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1690
友好区(友好區) yǒuhǎoqū [jau5hou2keoi1] /Youhao district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
友好访问(友好訪問) yǒuhǎofǎngwèn [jau5hou2fong2man6] /friendly visit /
友好关系(友好關係) yǒuhǎoguānxì [jau5hou2gwaan1hai6] /good relations /
友谊(友誼) yǒuyì [jau5ji4] /companionship /fellowship /friendship / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1880
友谊天长地久(友誼天長地久) yǒuyìtiānchángdìjiǔ [jau5ji6tin1coeng4dei6gau2] /see 友誼地久天长|友谊地久天长[You3 yi4 di4 jiu3 tian1 chang2] /
友谊万岁(友誼萬歲) yǒuyìwànsuì [jau5ji6maan6seoi3] /see 友誼地久天长|友谊地久天长[You3 yi4 di4 jiu3 tian1 chang2] /
友谊地久天长(友誼地久天長) yǒuyìdìjiǔtiāncháng [jau5ji6dei6gau2tin1coeng4] /Auld Lang Syne, Scottish song with lyrics by Robert Burns 羅伯特·伯恩斯|罗伯特·伯恩斯[Luo2 bo2 te4·Bo2 en1 si1], sung to mark the start of a new year or as a farewell /also rendered 友誼萬歲|友谊万岁[You3 yi4 wan4 sui4] or 友誼

天長地久|友谊天长地久[You3 yi4 tian1 chang2 di4 jiu3] /
友谊县(友誼縣) yǒuyìxiàn [jau5ji6jyun6] /Youyi county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山|双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /
友谊峰(友誼峰) yǒuyìfēng [jau5ji6fung1] /Mt Friendship, the highest peak of the Altai mountains /
友谊商店(友誼商店) yǒuyìshāngdiàn /Friendship Store, PRC state-run store originally intended for foreigners, diplomats etc, specializing in selling imported Western goods and quality Chinese crafts /
友谊赛(友誼賽) yǒuyìsài [jau5ji4coi3] /friendly match /friendly competition /
友军(友軍) yǒujūn [jau5gwan1] /friendly forces /allies / FO34721
友善 yǒushàn [jau5sin6] /friendly / FO15341
友情 yǒuqíng [jau5cing4] /friendly feelings /friendship / FO9924
友悌 yǒutì /brotherly bond /
发 bá [bat6] /old variant of 拔[ba2] / U72AE Stroke(s)5
发 quǎn [bat6] /old variant of 犬[quan3] / U72AE Stroke(s)5
盍 bō /obscure variant of 鉢[bo1] / U76CB Stroke(s)10
刁 ji [gei1] /surname Ji / U4E0C Stroke(s)3
刁 jī [gei1] /"pedestal" component in Chinese characters / U4E0C Stroke(s)3
刁 qí [gei1] /archaic variant of 其[qi2] / U4E0C Stroke(s)3
升 gōng [gung2] /hands joined / USEFE Stroke(s)3
匪 fēi /to hide /hideout / U539E Stroke(s)10
戚(戚) qī [cik1] /variant of 戚[qi1] /grief /sorrow / FO14211 U621A(U617C) Stroke(s)11(15)
戚(戚) qī /variant of 戚[qi1] / FO14211 U621A(U617D) Stroke(s)11(14)
戚 qī [cik1] /surname Qi / FO14211 U621A Stroke(s)11
戚 qī [cik1] /relative /parent /grief /sorrow /battle-axe / FO14211 U621A Stroke(s)11
戚友 qīyǒu [cik1jau5] /relatives and friends /
戚戚(戚戚) qīqī [cik1cik1] /sorrowful /distressed /
戚戚 qīqī [cik1cik1] /intimate /closely related /sorrowful /distressed /
戚属(戚屬) qīshǔ [cik1suk6] /relative /family member /dependent /
戚墅堰(戚墅堰) qīshù yàn /Qishu district of Changzhou city 常州市[Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
戚墅堰区(戚墅堰區) qīshù yàn qū /Qishu district of Changzhou city 常州市[Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
戚继光(戚繼光) qījìguāng [cik1gai3gwong1] /Qi Jiguang (1528-1588), military leader /
戚族 qīzú [cik1zuk6] /family members /fellow clansman /
戚谊(戚誼) qīyì [cik1ji6] /relation /close friendship /
颦 qí [cuk1] /frown / U9863 Stroke(s)20
蹙 cù [cuk1] /to knit (one's brows) /wrinkled (of brows) /to hesitate /distressed / U8E59 Stroke(s)18
蹙眉 cùméi /to frown /
(蹙) See 戚

在 zài [zoi6] /((located) at /((to be) in /to exist /in the middle of doing sth /((indicating an action in progress) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO3 U5728 Stroke(s)6
在一起 zàiyìqǐ [zoi6jat1hei2] /together /
在理 zàilǐ /reasonable /sensible / FO26718
在于(在於) zàiyú [zoi6jyu1] /to be in /to lie in /to consist in /to depend on /to rest with / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1094
在天愿做比翼鸟, 在地愿做连理枝(在天願做比翼鳥, 在地願做連理枝) zàitiānyuàn-zuóbìyǐniǎo, zàidìyuànzuòliánlǐzhī [zoi6tin1jyun6zou6bei2jik6niu5, zoi6dei6jyun6zou6lin4lei5zi1] /In the sky to be two birds flying wing to wing, on earth to be two trees with branches intertwined /wishing for conjugal bliss /
在天之灵(在天之靈) zàitiānzhīlíng /soul and spirit of the deceased / FO28242
在教 zài jiào /to be a believer (in a religion, esp. Islam) / FO42610
在场(在場) zàichǎng [zoi6coeng4] /to be present /to be on the scene / TOCFL 流利級 FO5925
在地 zàidì /local /
在地下 zàidì xià [zoi6dei6haa6] /underground /
在其中 zài qízhōng [zoi6kei4zung1] /therein /wherein /
在职(在職) zàizhí [zoi6zik1] /to be employed /to be in post /on-the-job / FO8507
在职训练(在職訓練) zàizhíxùnliàn [zoi6zik1fan3lin6] /on-the-job training /
在世 zàishì [zoi6sai3] /to be alive / TOCFL 流利級 FO18680
在真空中 zàizhēnkōngzhōng [zoi6zan1hung1zung1] /in a vacuum /
在朝 zàicháo [zoi6ciu4] /sitting (currently serving, e.g. board members) /
在枪口(在槍口) zài qiāngkǒu /at gunpoint /
在下 zàixià [zoi6haa6] /under /myself (humble) / FO13678
在下面 zàixiàmiàn [zoi6haa6min6] /underneath /
在下方 zàixiàfāng [zoi6haa6fong1] /beneath /
在握 zài wò [zoi6ak1] /((fig.) to hold in one's hands /to be within grasp / FO25388
在大多数情况下(在大多數情況下) zàidàduōshùqíngkuàngxià [zoi6daai6do1sou3cing4fong3haa6] /in most instances /
在来米(在來米) zàiláimǐ /long-grained non-glutinous rice (Tw) /
在即 zàijì [zoi6zik1] /near at hand /imminent /within sight / FO13015
在那儿(在那兒) zàinàr /((adverbial expression indicating that the attention of the subject of the verb is focused on what they are doing, not distracted by anything else) /just ...ing (and nothing else) /
在此 zàicǐ [zoi6ci2] /hereto /here /
在此后(在此後) zàicǐhòu [zoi6ci2hau6] /after this /from then on /
在此之际(在此之際) zàicǐzhījì [zoi6ci2zi1zai3] /meanwhile /at the same time /
在此之后(在此之後) zàicǐzhīhòu [zoi6ci2zi1hau6] /after this /afterwards /next /

在此之前 zàicǐzhīqián [zoi6ci2zi1cin4] /before that /beforehand /previously / FO13025
在眼前 zàiyǎnqián [zoi6nga5cin4] /now /at the present /
在野 zài yě [zoi6je5] /be out of (political) office /out of power / FO26588
在野党 (在野黨) zàiyědǎng [zoi6je5dong2] /opposition party / FO16900
在内 (在內) zàinèi [zoi6noi6] /including / FO2122
在先 zàixiān [zoi6sin1] /to come first /previous /prior /beforehand /first /formerly / FO18638
在我看 zàiwǒkàn [zoi6ngo5hon3] /in my opinion /in my view /
在外 zàiwài [zoi6ngo6] /outer / FO8863
在身 zàishēn /to possess /to be occupied or burdened with (work, a contract, a lawsuit) /
在华 (在華) zàihuá [zoi6waa4] /within China /during one's visit to China /
在位 zàiwèi [zoi6wai6] /on the throne /reigning (monarch) / FO29283
在位时代 (在位時代) zàiwèishídài [zoi6wai6si4doi6] /reign (of a king, emperor etc) /
在后 (在後) zàihòu [zoi6hau6] /behind /
在所不辞 (在所不辭) zàisuǒbùcí [zoi6so2bat1ci4] /under no circumstances decline to (idiom) /without hesitation /to have no reservations to / FO47258
在所不计 (在所不計) zàisuǒbùjì [zoi6so2bat1gai3] /irrespective of /to have no concerns whatsoever about / FO51668
在所难免 (在所難免) zàisuǒnánmiǎn [zoi6so2naan4min5] /to be unavoidable (idiom) / FO22193
在行 zàiháng /to be adept at sth /to be an expert in a trade or profession / FO30878
在逃 zàitáo [zoi6tou4] /to be at large (of a criminal) / FO16274
在乎 zàihu [zoi6fu4] /to care about /equivalent of 在於 | 在 | [zai4 yu2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO13116
在途 zàitú [zoi6tou4] /in transit (of passengers, goods etc) /
在线 (在線) zàixiàn [zoi6sin3] /online / FO7252
在编 (在編) zàibiān /to be on the regular payroll /to be on the permanent staff / FO24863
在高处 (在高處) zàigāochù [zoi6gou1cyu3] /aloft /
在座 zàizuò [zoi6zo6] /to be present / TOCFL 流利級 FO5958
在这期间 (在這期間) zàizhèqījiān [zoi6ze2kei4gaan1] /during time /in this time /
在这之前 (在這之前) zàizhèzhīqián [zoi6ze5zi1cin4] /before then /up until that point /
在意 zàiyì [zoi6ji3] /to care about /to mind / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO8423
在旁 zàipáng [zoi6pong4] /alongside /nearby /
在户外 (在戶外) zàihùwài [zoi6wu6ngo6] /outdoors /
在诉讼期间 (在訴訟期間) zàisuìsòngqījiān [zoi6sou3zung6kei4gaan1] /pendente lite /during litigation /
在前 zàiqián [zoi6cin4] /ahead /formerly /in the past /

在家千日好, 出门一时难 (在家千日好, 出門一時難) zàijiāqiānrìhǎo, chūményíshí nán /lit. at home, one can spend a thousand days in comfort, but spending a day away from home can be challenging (idiom) /fig. there's no place like home /
在家靠父母, 出外靠朋友 zàijiākāofùmǔ, chūwàikāopéngyou /one depends on one's parents when at home, and on one's friends when away from home (idiom) /
在家靠父母, 出门靠朋友 (在家靠父母, 出門靠朋友) zàijiākāofùmǔ, chūménkāopéngyou /one depends on one's parents when at home, and on one's friends when away from home (idiom) /
在室内 (在室內) zàishìnèi [zoi6sat1noi6] /indoors /
在密切注意 zài mì qì è zh ù y ì [zoi6mat6cit3zyu3ji3] /to pay close attention (to sth) /
在深处 (在深處) zàishēnchù [zoi6sam1cyu3] /deeply /
邪 yǎo /old variant of 酉 [you3] / U4E23 Stroke(s)7
石 dàn [sek6] /dry measure for grain equal to ten dou 斗 /ten pecks /one hundred liters / FO5751 U77F3 Stroke(s)5
石 shí [sek6] /surname Shi / FO1291 U77F3 Stroke(s)5
石 shí [sek6] /rock /stone /stone inscription /one of the eight ancient musical instruments 八音 [ba1 yin1] / FO1291 U77F3 Stroke(s)5
石青 shíqīng [sek6cing1] /azurite /copper azurite 2CuCO3·Cu(OH)2 /azure blue /
石玉昆 shíyùkūn [sek6juk6gwan1] /Shi Yukun (probably c. 1810-c. 1871), Qing pinghua 評話 | 评话 master storyteller /
石斑鱼 (石斑魚) shíbānyú [sek6baan1jyu2] /grouper (Portuguese: garoupa) /also called 鱸 /Epinephelinae (subfamily of Serranidae, fish family including grouper) / FO48495
石末肺 shí m ò f è i [sek6mut6fai3] /silicosis /grinder's disease /also written 矽末病 /
石末沉着病 (石末沉着病) shímòchénzhuóbìng /silicosis (occupational disease of miners) /grinder's disease /also written 矽末病 /
石刑 shíxíng /stoning (execution method) /
石工 shígōng [sek6gung1] /stonemasonry /stonemason /
石鼓 dǎngǔ /Dangu district of Hengyang city 衡陽市 | 衡阳市 [Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
石鼓区 (石鼓區) dǎngǔqū /Dangu district of Hengyang city 衡陽市 | 衡阳市 [Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
石鼓文 shí gǔ wén /early form of Chinese characters inscribed in stone, a precursor of the small seal 小篆 [xiao3 zhuan4] /
石城 shíchéng [sek6sing4] /Shicheng county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /
石城县 (石城縣) shíchéngxiàn [sek6sing4jyun6] /Shicheng county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /
石块 (石塊) shíkùài [sek6fai3] /stone /rock /
石盐 (石鹽) shíyán [sek6jim4] /rock salt /
石蒜 shísuàn /red spider lily (Lycoris radiata) /
石勒 shílè [sek6lak6] /Shi Le, founder of Later Zhao of the Sixteen Kingdoms 後趙 | 后赵 (319-350) /

石南花 shínánhuā /heather (Ericaceae) /
石南树 (石南樹) shínánshù [sek6naam4syu6] /heath /
石南属 (石南屬) shínánshǔ [sek6naam4suk6] /heather /
石英 shíyīng [sek6jing1] /quartz / FO22953
石英卤素灯 (石英鹵素燈) shíyīnglǔsùdēng [sek6jing1lou5sou3dang1] /quartz halogen lamp /
石英钟 (石英鐘) shíyīngzhōng [sek6jing1zung1] /quartz clock / FO37416
石英脉 (石英脈) shíyīngmài [sek6jing1mak6] /quartz vein /
石花菜 shíhuācài [sek6faa1coi3] /seaweed (Gelidium amansii) /Japanese Isinglass / FO54935
石蕊 shírúǐ [sek6jeoi5] /reindeer moss /litmus (chemistry) / FO39369
石蕊试纸 (石蕊試紙) shírúishìzhǐ [sek6jeoi5si3zi2] /litmus paper (chemistry) /
石林 shílín [sek6lam4] /Stone Forest, notable set of limestone formations in Yunnan / FO19232
石林县 (石林縣) shílínxiàn [sek6lam4jyun6] /Shilin Yi autonomous county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /
石林彝族自治县 (石林彝族自治縣) shílín yí zú zì zhì xiàn /Shilin Yi autonomous county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /
石林风景区 (石林風景區) shílín fēng jǐng qū /Petrified forest scenic area in Shilin Yi autonomous county 石林彝族自治县 | 石林彝族自治县 [Shi2 lin2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 xian4] in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /
石棉 shímian [sek6min4] /Shimian County in Ya'an 雅安 [Ya3 an1], Sichuan / FO33160
石棉 shímian [sek6min4] /asbestos / FO33160
石棉瓦 shímíánwǎ [sek6min4ngaa5] /asbestos tiles / FO46573
石棉县 (石棉縣) shímíánxiàn [sek6min4jyun6] /Shimian county in Ya'an 雅安 [Ya3 an1], Sichuan /
石榴 shíliú [sek6lau2] /pomegranate / FO19233
石榴树 (石榴樹) shíliúshù /pomegranate tree /
石榴石 shíliúshí [sek6lau4sek6] /garnet (red gemstone Mg3Al2Si3O12) /
石榴子 shíliúzi [sek6lau4zi2] /pomegranate seeds /pomegranate arils /
石板 shíbǎn [sek6baan2] /slab /flagstone /slate / FO12988
石板瓦 shíbǎnwǎ [sek6baan2ngaa5] /slate tile /
石板路 shíbǎnlù [sek6baan2lou6] /road or pavement laid with flagstones /
石松 (石鬆) shísōng [sek6sung1] /Lycopodiopsis (club mosses) /
石柱 shízhù [sek6cyu5] /Shizhu Tujia autonomous county, Chongqing / FO22695
石柱 shízhù [sek6cyu5] /stela /upright stone /obelisk / FO22695
石柱土家族自治县 (石柱土家族自治县) shízhù tǔ jiā zú zì zhì xiàn [sek6cyu5tou2gaa1zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Shizhu Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality /
石柱县 (石柱縣) shízhùxiàn [sek6cyu5jyun6] /Shizhu Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality /
石楼 (石樓) shílóu [sek6lau4] /Shilou county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 吕梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /

- 石楼县 (石樓縣) shílóuxiàn /Shilou county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 / 石棺 shíguān [sek6gūn1] /sarcophagus / 石拐区 (石拐區) shíguǎiqū /Shiguai district of Baotou city 包頭市 | 包頭市 [Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia / 石投大海 shítóudàhǎi [sek6tau4daai6hoi2] /to disappear like a stone dropped into the sea /to vanish forever without trace / 石砌 shíqì /stone steps / 石破天惊 (石破天驚) shípòtiānjīng [sek6pō3tīn1gīng1] /earth-shattering /break-through /remarkable and original work / FO32678 石砮 shíwò /flat stone with ropes attached, used to ram the ground / 石碑 shíbēi [sek6bei1] /stele /stone tablet (for inscription) /CL:方 [fang1] / FO14396 石碾 shígǎn /stone roller / FO42288 石碇 shídǐng /Shiding or Shihting township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 石碇乡 (石碇鄉) shídǐngxiāng [sek6dǐng3hoeng1] /Shiding or Shihting township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 石龙 (石龍) shílóng /Shilong district of Pingdingshan city 平頂山市 | 平頂山市 [Ping2 ding3 shan1 shi4], Henan / 石龙区 (石龍區) shílóngqū /Shilong district of Pingdingshan city 平頂山市 | 平頂山市 [Ping2 ding3 shan1 shi4], Henan / 石龙子 (石龍子) shílóngzi [sek6lung4zi2] /skink /lizard / 石匠 shíjiàng /stonemason / FO23000 石匠癆 (石匠癆) shíjiàngláo [sek6zoeng6lou4] /silicosis (occupational disease of miners) /grinder's disease /also written 矽末病 / 石原慎太郎 shíyuánshèntàiláng [sek6jyun4san6taai3long4] /Ishihara Jintarō (1932-), Japanese author and politician, governor of Tokyo since 1999 / 石灰 shíhuī [sek6fui1] /lime (calcium oxide) / FO13676 石灰石 shíhuīshí [sek6fui1sek6] /limestone / FO32805 石灰岩 shíhuīyán [sek6fui1ngaam4] /limestone / 石灰华 (石灰華) shíhuīhuá [sek6fui1waa4] /travertine (geology) /tufa (a type of banded marble) / 石敢当 (石敢當) shígǎndāng /stone tablet erected to ward off evil spirits / 石屏 shípíng [sek6píng4] /Shiping county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan / 石屏县 (石屏縣) shípíngxiàn [sek6píng4jyun6] /Shiping county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan / 石屎 shíshǐ /concrete / 石屎森林 shíshǐsēnlín /concrete jungle / 石刁柏 shídāobǎi /asparagus / 石子儿 (石子兒) shízǐr [sek6zi2ji4] /cobble / FO49586 石鸡 (石雞) shíjī / (Chinese bird species) chukar partridge (Alectoris chukar) / 石阡 shíqiān [sek6cīn1] /Siqian county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 銅仁地區 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou / 石阡县 (石阡縣) shíqiānxiàn [sek6cīn1jyun6] /Siqian county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 銅仁地區 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou / 石阶 (石階) shíjiē [sek6gāi1] /stone step / 石虎 shíhǔ [sek6fū2] /Shi Hu / 石景山 shíjǐngshān [sek6gīng2saan1] /Mt Shijing in 珠海市 [Zhu1 hai3 shi4], Guangdong /Shijingshan inner district of west Beijing / 石景山区 (石景山區) shíjǐngshānqū [sek6gīng2saan1keoi1] /Shijingshan inner district of west Beijing / 石田芳夫 shítianfāngfū /Ishida Yoshio (1948-), Japanese Go player / 石嘴山 shízuǐshān [sek6zeoi2saan1] /Shizuishan prefecture level city in Ningxia on the border with Inner Mongolia / 石嘴山区 (石嘴山區) shízuǐshānqū /Shizuishan district of Shizuishan, Ningxia / 石嘴山市 shízuǐshānshì [sek6zeoi2saan1si5] /Shizuishan prefecture level city in Ningxia on the border with Inner Mongolia / 石咀山 shíjǔshān [sek6zeoi2saan1] /Shijushan or Shizuishan (place name) /variant of Shizuishan 石咀山 [Shi2 zui3 shan1], prefecture level city in Ningxia on the border with Inner Mongolia / 石咀山区 (石咀山區) shíjǔshānqū [sek6zeoi2saan1keoi1] /variant of 石咀山區 | 石咀山区 [Shi2 zui3 shan1 qu1] /Shizuishan district of Shizuishan, Ningxia / 石咀山市 shíjǔshānshì [sek6zeoi2saan1si5] /variant of Shizuishan 石咀山市 [Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], prefecture level city in Ningxia on the border with Inner Mongolia / 石器 shíqì [sek6hei3] /stone tool /stone implement / FO19681 石器时代 (石器時代) shíqìshídài [sek6hei3si4doi6] /Stone Age / FO28213 石鹬 shíjū /goose barnacle (Pollicipes pollicipes) / 石蜡 (石蠟) shílà [sek6laap6] /paraffin wax / FO34226 石墨 shímò [sek6mak6] /black lead /graphite /plumbago / FO22506 石墨气冷堆 (石墨氣冷堆) shímòqīlěngduī [sek6mak6hei3laang5deoi1] /gas-graphite reactor / 石冈 (石岡) shígāng /Shihkang township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan / 石冈乡 (石岡鄉) shígāngxiāng [sek6gong1hoeng1] /Shihkang township in Taichung county, 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan / 石炭 shítàn [sek6taan3] /coal (arch.) / 石炭井 shítànjǐng /Shitanjing subdistrict of Dawukou district 大武口區 | 大武口区 [Da4 wu3 kou3 qu1] of Shizuishan city 石嘴山市 [Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], Ningxia / 石炭井区 (石炭井區) shítànjǐngqū [sek6taan3zeng2keoi1] /Shitanjing subdistrict of Dawukou district 大武口區 | 大武口区 [Da4 wu3 kou3 qu1] of Shizuishan city 石嘴山市 [Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], Ningxia / 石炭酸 shítànsuān [sek6taan3syun1] /phenol C6H5OH /same as 苯酚 / FO51983 石炭系 shítànxì [sek6taan3hai6] /carboniferous system /coal measure (geology) / 石炭纪 (石炭紀) shítànjì [sek6taan3gei3] /Carboniferous (geological period 354-292m years ago) / 石岗 (石崗) shígǎng [sek6gong1] /Shek Kong (area in Hong Kong) / 石峰区 (石峰區) shífēngqū /Shifeng district of Zhuzhou city 株洲市, Hunan / 石雀 shíquè / (Chinese bird species) rock sparrow (Petronia petronia) / 石钟乳 (石鐘乳) shízhōngrǔ [sek6zung1jyu5] /stalactite / FO48864 石罅 shíxià [sek6laa3] /a crack in a rock / 石竹 shízhú /China pink /Dianthus chinensis (botany) / FO41785 石竹属 (石竹屬) shízhúshǔ /Dianthus genus (carnations and pinks) / 石竹目 shízhúmù [sek6zuk1muk6] /Class Magnoliopsida (biology) / 石竹科 shízhúkē [sek6zuk1fo1] /Caryophyllaceae family (carnations and pinks) / 石笋 (石筍) shísǔn [sek6seon2] /stalagmite / FO37415 石脑油 (石腦油) shínaōyóu [sek6nou5jau4] /naphtha / 石雕 shídīào [sek6diu1] /stone carving /carved sculpture / FO18219 石鲛鱼 (石鯪魚) shíliányú [sek6ling4jyu2] /pan-golin (Manis pentadactylata) /scaly ant-eater / 石片 shípian [sek6pín3] /slab / 石泉 shíquán [sek6cyun4] /Shiquan County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi / 石泉县 (石泉縣) shíquánxiàn /Shiquan County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi / 石作 shízuò [sek6zok3] /masonry workshop / 石像 shíxiàng [sek6zoeng6] /stone statue / FO26154 石化 shíhuà [sek6faa3] /to petrify /petrochemical industry / 石化厂 (石化廠) shíhuàchǎng [sek6faa3cong2] /petroleum plant /refinery / 石印 shíyìn [sek6jan3] /lithography /lithographic printing / FO31206 石质 (石質) shízhì [sek6zat1] /stony / 石舫 shífǎng /Marble Boat, famous pavilion / FO51982 石狮 (石獅) shíshī [sek6si1] /Shishi county level city in Quanzhou 泉州 [Quan2 zhou1], Fujian / FO18909 石狮 (石獅) shíshī [sek6si1] /see 石獅子 | 石獅子 [shi2 shi1 zi5] / FO18909 石狮子 (石獅子) shíshīzi [sek6si1zi2] /guardian lion, a lion statue traditionally placed at the entrance of Chinese imperial palaces, imperial tombs, temples etc / 石狮市 (石獅市) shíshīshì [sek6si1si5] /Shishi county level city in Quanzhou 泉州 [Quan2 zhou1], Fujian / 石台 (石臺) shítái [sek6toi4] /Shitai county in Chizhou 池州 [Chi2 zhou1], Anhui / 石台县 (石臺縣) shítáixiàn /Shitai county in Chizhou 池州 [Chi2 zhou1], Anhui /

石女 shí nǚ [sek6nei2] /female suffering absence or atresia of vagina (as birth defect) / FO55824

石弩 shí nǚ [sek6nou5] /catapult /ballista (siege catapult firing stone blocks) /

石膏 shígāo [sek6gou1] /gypsum CaSO₄·2(H₂O) /plaster /plaster cast (for a broken bone) / TOCFL 流利級 FO17793

石膏墙板 (石膏牆板) shígāoqiángbǎn /drywall /gypsum wallboard /plasterboard /

石膏绷带 (石膏繃帶) shígāobēngdài [sek6gou1bang1daai3] /plaster cast /

石磨 shí mò [sek6mo6] /grindstone / FO29350

石库门 (石庫門) shíkù mén [sek6fu3mun4] /"shikumen" style architecture: traditional (ca. 19th century) residences with courtyards, once common in Shanghai /

石庭 shítíng [sek6ting4] /rock garden /

石刻 shí kè [sek6hak1] /stone inscription /carved stone / FO15938

石状 (石狀) shí zhuàng [sek6zong6] /stony /

石门 (石門) shímén [sek6mun4] /Shimen or Shihmen township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

石门县 (石門縣) shímén xiàn [sek6mun4jyun6] /Shimen county in Changde 常德 [Chang2 de2], Hunan /

石门乡 (石門鄉) shímén xiāng [sek6mun4hoeng1] /Shimen or Shihmen township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

石粉 shí fěn [sek6fan2] /talcum powder /

石首 shí shǒu [sek6sau2] /Shishou county level city in Jingzhou 荊州 [Jing1 zhou1], Hubei /

石首市 shí shǒu shì [sek6sau2si5] /Shishou county level city in Jingzhou 荊州 [Jing1 zhou1], Hubei /

石头 (石頭) shí tóu [sek6tau4] /stone /CL:塊|块 [kuai4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2587

石头记 (石頭記) shí tóu jì /The Story of the Stone, another name for A Dream of Red Mansions 紅樓夢|红楼梦 [Hong2 lou2 Meng4] /

石头火锅 (石頭火鍋) shí tóu huǒ guō [sek6tau4fo2wo1] /claypot (used in cooking) /

石头、剪子、布 (石頭、剪子、布) shí tóu, jiǎn zǐ, bù /rock-paper-scissors (hand game) /

石家庄 (石家莊) shí jiā zhuāng [sek6gaa1zong1] /Shijiazhuang prefecture level city and capital of Hebei Province 河北省 [He2 bei3 Sheng3] in north China / FO5570

石家庄地区 (石家莊地區) shí jiā zhuāng dì qū [sek6gaa1zong1dei6keoi1] /Shijiazhuang prefecture in Hebei /

石家庄市 (石家莊市) shí jiā zhuāng shì [sek6gaa1zong1si5] /Shijiazhuang prefecture level city and capital of Hebei Province 河北省 [He2 bei3 Sheng3] in north China /

石窟 shí kù [sek6fat1] /rock cave /grotto /cliff caves (often with Buddhist statues) / FO12549

石涛 (石濤) shí tāo [sek6tou4] /Shi Tao (1642-1707), Chinese landscape painter and poet /

石渠 shí qú [sek6keoi4] /Sêrxü county (Tibetan: ser shul rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州, Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /name of several historical figures /

石渠 shí qú [sek6keoi4] /stone channel (e.g. drain) /

石渠县 (石渠縣) shí qú xiàn [sek6keoi4jyun6] /Sêrxü county (Tibetan: ser shul rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

石渠阁 (石渠閣) shí qú gé /cabinet meeting in 51 BC that established the five classics of Confucianism 五經|五经 [Wu3 jing1] as state canon /

石渠阁议 (石渠閣議) shí qú gé yì /cabinet meeting in 51 BC that established the five classics of Confucianism 五經|五经 [Wu3 jing1] as state canon /

石河子 shí hé zǐ [sek6ho4zi2] /Shixenze shehiri (Shixenze city) or Shíhézi subprefecture level city in north Xinjiang /

石河子市 shí hé zǐ shì [sek6ho4zi2si5] /Shixenze shehiri (Shixenze city) or Shíhézi subprefecture level city in north Xinjiang /

石渣 shí zhā [sek6jau4] /gravel /

石油 shí yóu [sek6jau4] /oil /petroleum / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1860

石油醚 shí yóu mí [sek6jau4mai4] /petroleum ether /

石油输出国组织 (石油輸出國組織) shí yóu shū chū guó zǔ zhī [sek6jau4syu1ceot1gwok3zou2zik1] /Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) /

石油换食品项目 (石油換食品項目) shí yóu huàn shí pǐn xiàng mù [sek6jau4wun6sik6ban2hong6muk6] /Iraq Oil for Food Program /

石油蜡 (石油蠟) shí yóu là [sek6jau4laap6] /petroleum wax /

石油化学 (石油化學) shí yóu huà xué [sek6jau4faa3hok6] /petrochemistry /

石洞 shí dòng /cave /cavern /

石沉大海 shí chén dà hǎi [sek6cam4daai6hoi2] /lit. to throw a stone and see it sink without trace in the sea (idiom) /fig. to elicit no response / FO34089

右 yòu [jau6] /right (-hand) /the Right (politics) /west (old) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1500 U53F3 Stroke(s)5

右玉 yòu yù [jau6juk6] /Youyu county in Shuozhou 朔州 [Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi /

右玉县 (右玉縣) yòu yù xiàn /Youyu county in Shuozhou 朔州 [Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi /

右下 yòu xià [jau6haa6] /lower right /

右转 (右轉) yòu zhuǎn [jau6zyun3] /to turn right /

右翼 yòu yì [jau6jik6] /the right flank / (politically) right-wing / FO7550

右边 (右邊) yòu bian [jau6bin1] /right side /right, to the right / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO9488

右边儿 (右邊兒) yòu bianr [jau6bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 右邊|右边 [you4 bian5] /

右对齐 (右對齊) yòu duì qí /to right justify (typography) /

右上 yòu shàng [jau6soeng6] /upper right /

右手 yòu shǒu [jau6sau2] /right hand /right-hand side /

右箭头 (右箭頭) yòu jiàn tóu [jau6zin3tau4] /right-pointing arrow /

右箭头键 (右箭頭鍵) yòu jiàn tóu jiàn [jau6zin3tau4gin6] /right arrow key (on keyboard) /

右倾 (右傾) yòu qīng [jau6king1] /right-deviation / FO16177

右侧 (右側) yòu cè [jau6zak1] /right side / FO14587

右舷 yòu xián /starboard (of a ship) /

右舵 yòu duò [jau6to4] /right rudder /

右方 yòu fāng [jau6fong1] /right-hand side /credit side of a balance sheet /also 貸方|贷方 / FO39840

右袒 yòu tǎn /to take sides with /to be partial to /to be biased /to favor one side /

右前卫 (右前衛) yòu qián wèi [jau6cin4wai6] /right forward (soccer position) /

右首 yòu shǒu /right-hand side / FO41848

右江 yòu jiāng [jau6gong1] /Youjiang district of Baise city 百色市 [Bai3 se4 shi4], Guangxi /

右江区 (右江區) yòu jiāng qū [jau6gong1keoi1] /Youjiang district of Baise city 百色市 [Bai3 se4 shi4], Guangxi /

右派 yòu pài [jau6paai3] / (political) right /right wing /rightist / FO6872

右派分子 (右派份子) yòu pài fēn zǐ [jau6paai3fan6zi2] /rightist elements /

百 bǎi [baak3] /surname Bai / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO459 U767E Stroke(s)6

百 bǎi [baak3] /hundred /numerous /all kinds of / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO459 U767E Stroke(s)6

百无一失 (百無一失) bǎi wú yī shī [baak3mou4jat1sat1] /no danger of anything going wrong /no risk at all /

百无聊赖 (百無聊賴) bǎi wú liáo lài [baak3mou4liu4lai6] /bored to death (idiom) /bored stiff /overcome with boredom / FO28899

百无禁忌 (百無禁忌) bǎi wú jìn jì [baak3mou4gam3gei6] /all taboos are off (idiom); anything goes /nothing is taboo / FO46382

百万 (百萬) bǎi wàn [baak3maan6] /million /millions / FO3798

百万赫兹 (百萬赫茲) bǎi wàn hè zī /megahertz (physics, electronics) /

百万吨 (百萬噸) bǎi wàn dūn [baak3maan6deon1] /megaton /million tons /

百万吨级核武器 (百萬噸級核武器) bǎi wàn dūn jí hé wǔ qì [baak3maan6deon1kap1hat6mou5hei3] /megaton weapon /

百万位 (百萬位) bǎi wàn wèi [baak3maan6wai6] /the millions place (or column) in the decimal system /

百万富翁 (百萬富翁) bǎi wàn fù wēng [baak3maan6fu3jung1] /millionaire /

百十 bǎi shí [baak3sap6] /a hundred or so /

百越 bǎi yuè [baak3jyut6] /Baiyue, generic term for southern ethnic groups /

百卉千葩 bǎi huì qiān pā /myriad plants and flowers (idiom); rich and colorful /

百老汇 (百老匯) bǎilǎohuì [baak3lou5wui6] /Broadway (New York City) /
百事无成 (百事無成) bǎishìwúchéng /to have accomplished nothing (idiom) /
百事可乐 (百事可樂) bǎishìkělè [baak3si6ho2lok6] /Pepsi /
百事轻怡 (百事輕怡) bǎishìqīngyí /Diet Pepsi /Pepsi Light /
百事通 bǎishìtōng [baak3si6tung1] /knowledgeable person /know all / FO50473
百事俱废 (百事俱廢) bǎishìjùfèi /to go to pot (idiom) /
百草 bǎicǎo [baak3cou2] /all kinds of grass /all kinds of flora /
百草枯 bǎicǎokū [baak3cou2fu1] /paraquat /
百慕达 (百慕達) bǎimùdá [baak3mou6daat6] /Bermuda (Tw) /
百慕大 bǎimùdà [baak3mou6daai6] /Bermuda /
百慕大三角 bǎimùdà sānjiǎo [baak3mou6daai6saam1gok3] /Bermuda Triangle /
百花运动 (百花運動) bǎihuāyùndòng /Hundred Flowers Campaign (PRC, 1956-57), in which Mao called for the taboo on discussing mistakes of the CCP to be lifted /
百花园 (百花園) bǎihuāyuán [baak3faa1jyun4] /Garden of Many Flowers (name) /Baihua garden in Hongmiao village 洪廟村 | 洪庙村 [Hong2 miao4 cun1], Shandong /
百花齐放 (百花齊放) bǎihuāqífàng [baak3faa1cai4fong3] /a hundred flowers bloom (idiom); let the arts have free expression / FO13781
百花齐放, 百家争鸣 (百花齊放, 百家爭鳴) bǎihuāqífàng, bǎijiāzhēngmíng [baak3faa1cai4fong3, baak3gaa1zang1ming4] /a hundred flowers bloom, a hundred schools of thought contend (idiom); refers to the classical philosophic schools of the Warring States period 475-221 BC, but adopted for Mao's campaign of 1956 /
百花奖 (百花獎) bǎihuājiǎng [baak3faa1zoeng2] /Hundred flowers film prize, awarded since 1962 / FO35776
百折不挠 (百折不撓) bǎizhébùnáo [baak3zit3bat1naau4] /to keep on fighting in spite of all setbacks (idiom) /to be undaunted by repeated setbacks /to be indomitable / FO18683
百折不回 bǎizhébúhuí [baak3zit3bat1wui4] /see 百折不撓 | 百折不撓 [bai3 zhe2 bu4 nao2] / FO42852
百感交集 bǎigǎnjiāojí [baak3gam2gaa1zaap6] /all sorts of feelings well up in one's heart / FO24932
百威 bǎiwēi [baak3wai1] /Budweiser (beer) /
百威啤酒 bǎiwēipíjiǔ [baak3wai1be1zau2] /Budweiser beer /
百页窗 (百頁窗) bǎiyèchuāng [baak3jip6coeng1] /variant of 百葉窗 | 百叶窗 [bai3 ye4 chuāng1] /
百不咋 bǎibùza /of no consequence (idiom) /
百不杂 (百不雜) bǎibùza /variant of 百不咋 [bai3 bu4 za5] /
百灵 (百靈) bǎilíng [baak3ling4] /lark /Eremophila alpestris / FO23353
百灵鸟 (百靈鳥) bǎilíngniǎo [baak3ling4niu5] /skylark /

百强 (百強) bǎiqiáng [baak3koeng4] /top 100 (e.g. top 100 towns) /
百尺竿头 (百尺竿頭) bǎichǐgāntóu /to be at the highest level of enlightenment (Buddhist expression) / FO37312
百尺竿头, 更尽一步 (百尺竿頭, 更盡一步) bǎichǐgāntóu, gèngjìnyībù [baak3cek3gon1tau4, gang3zeon6jat1bou6] /lit. hundred foot pole, progress still further (idiom); fig. much accomplished, still some work to do /to continue to further successes /not to rest on one's laurels /
百孔千疮 (百孔千瘡) bǎikǒngqiānchuāng [baak3hung2cin1cong1] /riddled with gaping wounds /afflicted with all ills / FO45199
百步穿杨 (百步穿楊) bǎibùchuānyáng [baak3bou6cyun1joeng4] /to shoot with great precision (idiom) / FO48609
百战百胜 (百戰百勝) bǎizhànbǎishèng [baak3zin3baak3sing3] /to emerge victorious in every battle /to be ever-victorious / FO35322
百战不殆 (百戰不殆) bǎizhànbùdài [baak3zin3bat1doi6] /to come unscathed through a hundred battles (idiom, from Sunzi's "The Art of War" 孫子兵法 | 孙子兵法 [Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3]); to win every fight / FO42126
百日咳 bǎiríkè [baak3jat6kat1] /whooping cough /pertussis / FO44603
百日维新 (百日維新) bǎirìwéixīn [baak3jat6wai4san1] /Hundred Days Reform (1898), failed attempt to reform the Qing dynasty /
百眼巨人 bǎiyǎnjùrén [baak3ngaan5geoi6jan4] /hundred-eyed monster /
百果 bǎiguǒ /all kinds of fruits /
百叶箱 (百葉箱) bǎiyèxiāng [baak3jip6soeng1] /Stevenson screen (white box with ventilated sides, housing meteorological instruments) /thermometer screen /instrument shelter /
百叶窗 (百葉窗) bǎiyèchuāng [baak3jip6coeng1] /shutter /blind / FO38048
百里 bǎilǐ [baak3lei5] /two-character surname Baili /
百里挑一 (百裡挑一) bǎilǐtiāoyī [baak3leoi5tiu1jat1] /one in a hundred /cream of the crop / FO39457
百里香 bǎilǐxiāng [baak3lei5hoeng1] /thyme (Thymus vulgaris) /
百足之虫死而不僵 (百足之蟲死而不僵) bǎizúzhīchóngsǐérbùjiāng [baak3zuk1zi1cung4sei2ji4bat1goeng1] /a centipede dies but never falls down /old institutions die hard /
百思莫解 bǎisīmòjiě /see 百思不解 [bai3 si1 bu4 jie3] /
百思不解 bǎisībùjiě [baak3si1bat1gaa2] /to remain puzzled after pondering over sth a hundred times (idiom) /to remain perplexed despite much thought / FO46983
百思不得其解 bǎisībùdéqíjiě [baak3si1bat1dak1kei4gaa2] /see 百思不解 [bai3 si1 bu4 jie3] /
百思买 (百思買) bǎisīmǎi [baak3si1maai5] /Best Buy (retailer) /
百团大战 (百團大戰) bǎituándàzhàn [baak3tyun4daai6zin3] /Hundred Regiments

offensive of August-December 1940, a large scale offensive against the Japanese by the communists /
百听不厌 (百聽不厭) bǎitīngbùyàn [baak3ting1bat1jim3] /worth hearing a hundred times /
百帕 bǎipà [baak3paak3] /hecto-Pascal (hpa), unit of atmospheric pressure /
百岁老人 (百歲老人) bǎisuìlǎorén /centenarian /
百发百中 (百發百中) bǎifābǎizhòng [baak3faat3baak3zung3] /lit. one hundred shots, one hundred hits /to carry out a task with great precision /to shoot with unflinching accuracy /be a crack shot (idiom) / FO41173
百年 bǎinián [baak3nin4] /hundred years /century /lifetime / FO3583
百年树人 (百年樹人) bǎiniánshùrén [baak3nin4syu6jan4] /it takes ten years to nurture a tree, but a hundred years to train a man (idiom) /fig. a good education program takes a long time to develop /cf. 十年樹木, 百年樹人 | 十年树木, 百年树人 /
百年不遇 bǎiniányù [baak3nin4bat1jyu6] /only met with once every hundred years (drought, flood etc) / FO24678
百年大计 (百年大計) bǎiniándàjì [baak3nin4daai6gai3] /a project of vital and lasting importance / FO28082
百年好合 bǎiniánhǎohé [baak3nin4hou2hap6] /may you live a long and happy life together (wedding greeting) /
百物 bǎiwù /all things /
百利甜 bǎilìtián /Baileys Irish Cream (brand of alcoholic drink) /see also 百利甜酒 [Bai3 li4 Tian2 jiu3] /
百利甜酒 bǎilìtiánjiǔ /Baileys Irish Cream (brand of alcoholic drink) /
百科 bǎikē [baak3fo1] /universal /encyclopedia /abbr. for 百科全书 | 百科全书 [bai3 ke1 quan2 shu1] /
百科事典 bǎikēshìdiǎn /encyclopedia /
百科全书 (百科全書) bǎikēquánshū [baak3fo1cyun4syu1] /encyclopedia /CL: 本 [ben3], 集 [ji2] / FO18980
百科词典 (百科詞典) bǎikēcídiǎn [baak3fo1ci4din2] /encyclopedia /
百香 bǎixiāng [baak3hoeng1] /passion fruit /
百香果 bǎixiāngguǒ [baak3hoeng1gwo2] /passion fruit /
百几 (百幾) bǎijǐ /more than a hundred /
百脚 (百腳) bǎijiǎo /centipede /
百胜 (百勝) bǎishèng [baak3sing3] /BaiSheng, common name for Chinese company /PakSing, common Hong Kong company name /
百胜餐饮 (百勝餐飲) bǎishèngcānyǐn [baak3sing3caan1jam2] /Tricon Global Restaurants (incl. Pizza Hut and KFC) /
百胜餐饮集团 (百勝餐飲集團) bǎishèngcānyǐnjítuán [baak3sing3caan1jam2zaap6tyun4] /Tricon Global Restaurants (incl. Pizza Hut and KFC) /
百鸟朝凤 (百鳥朝鳳) bǎiniǎocháo fèng /lit. all birds paying looking up to the phoenix; fig. peace under a wise ruler /
百色 bǎisè [baak3sik1] /Baise prefecture level city in Guangxi /former pr. [Bo2 se4] /

- 百色 bǎisè [baak3sik1] /Bose or Baise prefecture level city in Guangxi /
- 百色地区 (百色地區) bǎisèdìqū [baak3sik1deí6keoi1] /Baise prefecture in Guangxi /former pr. [Bo2 se4] /
- 百色市 bǎisèsì [baak3sik1si5] /Baise prefecture level city in Guangxi /former pr. [Bo2 se4] /
- 百粵 (百粵) bǎiyuè [baak3jyut6] /Baiyue, generic term for southern ethnic groups /also written 百越 /
- 百川 bǎichuān /rivers /
- 百川归海 (百川歸海) bǎichuānguīhǎi [baak3cyun1gwai1hoi2] /all things tend in one direction (idiom) /
- 百货 (百貨) bǎihuò [baak3fo3] /general merchandise / FO14669
- 百货大楼 (百貨大樓) bǎihuòdàlóu [baak3fo3daai6lau4] /department store /
- 百货公司 (百貨公司) bǎihuògōngsī [baak3fo3gung1si1] /department store / TOCFL 進階級
- 百货店 (百貨店) bǎihuòdiàn [baak3fo3dim3] /bazaar /department store /general store /
- 百货商店 (百貨商店) bǎihuòshāngdiàn [baak3fo3soeng1dim3] /small department store /
- 百依百顺 (百依百順) bǎiyībǎishùn [baak3ji1baak3seon6] /docile and obedient /all obedience / FO33725
- 百位 bǎiwèi [baak3wai6] /the hundreds place (or column) in the decimal system /
- 百倍 bǎibèi [baak3pui5] /a hundredfold /a hundred times / FO16861
- 百乐餐 (百樂餐) bǎilècān /potluck meal /
- 百儿八十 (百兒八十) bǎiérbāshí [baak3ji4baat3sap6] /about a hundred /a hundred or so / FO45499
- 百般 bǎibān [baak3bun1] /in hundred and one ways /in every possible way /by every means / FO16593
- 百般奉承 bǎibānfèngchéng /to fawn upon sb in every possible way /
- 百般巴结 (百般巴結) bǎibānbājié /to flatter someone in a hundred different ways /assiduous fawning (idiom) /
- 百般刁难 (百般刁難) bǎibāndiāonán /to put up innumerable obstacles /to create all kinds of difficulties (idiom) /
- 百谷 (百穀) bǎigǔ /all the grains /every kind of cereal crop /
- 百金花 bǎijīnhuā /Centaurium pulchellum var. altaicum /
- 百余 (百餘) bǎiyú [baak3jyu4] /a hundred or more /
- 百合 bǎihé [baak3hap6] /lily / FO19418
- 百合花 bǎihéhuā [baak3hap6faa1] /lily /fig. pure and spotless person /virgin / FO31483
- 百合花饰 (百合花飾) bǎihéhuāshì /fleur-de-lis (armorial symbol) /
- 百合子 bǎihézi [baak3hap6zi2] /Yuriko, Japanese female given name, translates Christian name Lily /
- 百合科 bǎihékē [baak3hap6fo1] /Liliaceae /the lily family /
- 百分 bǎifēn [baak3fan6] /percent /percentage / FO19764
- 百分比 bǎifēnbǐ [baak3fan1bei2] /percentage / FO22715
- 百分百 bǎifēnbǎi [baak3fan6baak3] /one hundred percent /totally (effective) /
- 百分点 (百分點) bǎifēndiǎn [baak3fan6dim2] /percentage point / FO3637
- 百分号 (百分號) bǎifēnhào /percent sign % (punct.) /
- 百分制 bǎifēnzhi [baak3fan1zai3] /hundred mark system / FO37670
- 百分率 bǎifēnlǜ [baak3fan6leot2] /percentage /percent / FO55093
- 百分之 bǎifēnzhi [baak3fan6zi1] /percent /
- 百分之一百 bǎifēnzhiyībǎi [baak3fan6zi1jat1baak3] /one hundred percent /totally (effective) /
- 百分之百 bǎifēnzhi bǎi [baak3fan6zi1baak3] /a hundred percent /out and out /absolutely / FO10808
- 百分数 (百分數) bǎifēnshù [baak3fan6sou3] /percentage / FO50472
- 百姓 bǎixìng [baak3sing3] /common people / FO1517
- 百度 bǎidù [baak3dou6] /Baidu, Internet portal and search engine, www.baidu.com, listed as BIDU on NASDAQ since 1999 /
- 百度百科 bǎidùbǎikē [baak3dou6baak3fo1] /Baidu online encyclopedia /
- 百度知道 bǎidùzhīdào /Baidu's online Q & A forum, zhidao.baidu.com /
- 百度币 (百度幣) bǎidùbì /virtual currency created by Baidu for use on its websites (coin.baidu.com) /
- 百废具兴 (百廢具興) bǎifèijùxīng /variant of 百廢俱興 /百廢俱興 [bai3 fei4 ju4 xing1] /
- 百废俱兴 (百廢俱興) bǎifèijùxīng [baak3fai3keoi1hing1] /all neglected tasks are being undertaken (idiom) /work is now underway /
- 百废待兴 (百廢待興) bǎifèidàixīng /many things waiting to be done (idiom) /a thousand things to do / FO28438
- 百废待举 (百廢待舉) bǎifèidàijǔ /many things waiting to be done (idiom) /a thousand things to do /
- 百病 bǎibìng [baak3beng6] /every illness / FO29081
- 百端待举 (百端待舉) bǎiduāndàijǔ [baak3dyun1doi6geoi2] /a thousand things remain to be done (idiom) /numerous tasks remain to be undertaken /
- 百计千方 (百計千方) bǎijìqiānfāng /to exhaust every means to achieve sth (idiom) /
- 百读不厌 (百讀不厭) bǎidùbùyàn [baak3duk6bat1jim3] /to be worth reading a hundred times (idiom) /
- 百褶裙 bǎizhèqún [baak3zip3kwan4] /pleated skirt / FO43587
- 百姿千态 (百姿千態) bǎiziqiāntài /in different poses and with different expressions /in thousands of postures (idiom) /
- 百闻不如一见 (百聞不如一見) bǎiwénbùrúyìjiàn [baak3man4bat1jyu4jat1gin3] /seeing once is better than hearing a hundred times (idiom); seeing for oneself is better than hearing from many others /seeing is believing / FO36097
- 百善孝为先 (百善孝為先) bǎishànxiàowéixiān [baak3sin6haau3wai4sin1] /of all virtues filial piety is most important (idiom) /
- 百米赛跑 (百米賽跑) bǎimǐsàipǎo [baak3mai5scoi3pauu2] /100-meter dash /
- 百兽 (百獸) bǎishòu /all creatures /every kind of animal /
- 百总 (百總) bǎizǒng /see 把總 /把總 [ba3 zong3] /
- 百弊丛生 (百弊叢生) bǎibìcóngshēng /All the ill effects appear. (idiom) /
- 百炼成钢 (百煉成鋼) bǎiliànchénggāng [baak3lin6sing4gong1] /to be tempered into a steel /
- 百炼钢 (百煉鋼) bǎiliàngāng /high-grade well-tempered steel /
- 百宝箱 (百寶箱) bǎibǎoxiāng /treasure chest / FO39866
- 百家 bǎijiā [baak3gaa1] /many schools of thought /many people or households /
- 百家争鸣 (百家爭鳴) bǎijiāzhēngmíng [baak3gaa1zang1ming4] /a hundred schools of thought contend (idiom); refers to the classical philosophic schools of the Warring States period 475-221 BC / FO18233
- 百家乐 (百家樂) bǎijiālè /Baccarat (loanword) /
- 百家姓 bǎijiāxìng [baak3gaa1sing3] /The Book of Family Names, anonymous Song dynasty reading primer listing 438 surnames / FO32208
- 百济 (百濟) bǎiji [baak3zai3] /Paekche or Baekje (18 BC-660 AD), one of the Korean Three Kingdoms /
- 百忙 bǎimáng [baak3mong4] /busy schedule / FO32721
- 磬 qì [kai3] a flood-gate, a water-gate U78B6
- Stroke(s)14
- 鼻 ò o [ngou6] /haughty /vigorous / U5961
- Stroke(s)12
- 戛 jiá [aat3/gaat3] /lance /to tap /to scrape /to chirp /custom / U621B Stroke(s)11
- 戛 (戛) jiá /variant of 戛[jia2] / U621B(U621E)
- Stroke(s)11(12)
- 戛戛 jiájiá /difficult /challenging /original /
- 戛戛独造 (戛戛獨造) jiájiádúzuò /creative /original /
- 戛然 jiárán [aat3jin4] /literary) to stop abruptly (of a sound) /to be loud and clear / FO29532
- 戛然而止 jiáránérzhǐ [aat3jin4ji4zi2] /with a grunting sound it stops (idiom); to come to an end spontaneously (esp. of sound) / FO27710
- 戛纳 (戛納) jiànà [aat3naap6] /Cannes (France) /
- 砭 gān [gon1/gon3] /a rock or cliff / U77F8
- Stroke(s)8
- 砭石 gānshí [gon1sek6] /waste rock (mining) /gangue (worthless minerals mixed in with coal or ore) / FO30701
- 砭子 gānzi [gon1zi2] /waste rock (mining) /gangue (worthless minerals mixed in with coal or ore) /
- (磧) See 磧
- 磧 (磧) qì [zaak3/zik1] /moraine /rocks in shallow water / U789B(U78E7) Stroke(s)13(16)
- 磬 qìng [cing3] /stone) / U7883 Stroke(s)13
- 璆 náo [naau4] U5912 Stroke(s)19
- 砭 wú [mou5] /inferior gem /a kind of jade / U7894 Stroke(s)13

礮 zhóu [duk6] /stone roller (for threshing grain, leveling ground etc) /Taiwan pr. [du2] / U78A1 Stroke(s)14
 砣 yù [juk6] U7821 Stroke(s)10
 砢 mò [mut6] /to smash rock U781E Stroke(s)10
 砖 (磚) zhuān [zyun1] /variant of 甄 | 砖 [zhuān1] / HSK6 FO4054 U7816(U587C) Stroke(s)9(14)
 砖 (甄) zhuān /variant of 磚 | 砖 [zhuān1] / HSK6 FO4054 U7816(U750E) Stroke(s)9(15)
 砖 (磚) zhuān [zyun1] /brick /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4054 U7816(U78DA) Stroke(s)9(16)
 砖块 (磚塊) zhuānkuài [zyun1faai3] /brick /
 砖瓦 (磚瓦) zhuānwǎ [zyun1ngaa5] /tiles and bricks / FO20113
 砖石 (磚石) zhuānshí [zyun1sek6] /brick / FO27670
 砖红土 (磚紅土) zhuānhóngtǔ /red brick clay /
 砖头 (磚頭) zhuāntou [zyun1tau4] /brick / FO12267
 砖窑 (磚窯) zhuānyáo [zyun1jiu4] /brick kiln / FO24926
 砖窑场 (磚窯場) zhuānyáo chǎng [zyun1jiu4coeng4] /brick kiln /
 研 yán /variant of 研 [yan2] / U784F Stroke(s)11
 夏 xià [haa6] /the Xia or Hsia dynasty c. 2000 BC /Xia of the Sixteen Kingdoms (407-432) /surname Xia / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2580 U590F Stroke(s)10
 夏 xià [haa6] /summer / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2580 U590F Stroke(s)10
 夏王朝 xià wángcháo [haa6wong4ciu4] /Xia dynasty, unconfirmed but placed at c. 2070-c. 1600 BC /
 夏天 xiàtiān [haa6tin1] /summer /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO3465
 夏士莲 (夏士蓮) xiàshìlián [haa6si6lin4] /Hazeline, Unilever range of skin care products /
 夏正民 xiàzhèngmín [haa6zing3man4] /Justice Michael Hartmann (1944-), Hong Kong High Court judge /
 夏黄公 (夏黃公) xiàhuángōng /Xia Huanggong also known as Huang Shigong 黄石公 | 黄石公 [Huang2 Shi2 gong1] (dates of birth and death uncertain), Daoist hermit of the Qin Dynasty 秦代 [Qin2 dai4] and purported author of "Three Strategies of Huang Shigong" 黄石公三略 | 黄石公三略 [Huang2 Shi2 gong1 San1 lu:e4], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /
 夏朝 xiàcháo [haa6ciu4] /Xia Dynasty (2070-1600 BC) /
 夏敬渠 xiàjìngqú [haa6ging3keoi4] /Xia Jingqu (1705-1787), Qing novelist, author of monumental novel 野叟曝言 [Ye3 sou3 Pu4 yan2] Humble Words of a Rustic Elder /
 夏威夷 xiàwēiyí [haa6wai1ji4] /Hawaii, US state /
 夏威夷島 (夏威夷島) xiàwēiyí dǎo [haa6wai1ji4dou2] /Hawaii island /
 夏威夷火山国家公园 (夏威夷火山國家公園) xiàwēiyíhuǒshānguójiāgōngyuán /Hawaii Volcanoes National Park /
 夏威夷州 xiàwēiyízhōu [haa6wai1ji4zau1] /Hawaii, US state /
 夏历 (夏曆) xiàlì [haa6lik6] /the traditional Chinese lunar calendar / FO44848
 夏至 xiàzhì [haa6zi3] /Xiazhi or Summer Solstice, 10th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 21st June-6th July / FO35124
 夏至点 (夏至點) xiàzhìdiǎn [haa6zi3dim2] /the summer solstice /
 夏日 xiàrì [haa6jat6] /summertime / FO12911
 夏目漱石 xiàmùshùshí [haa6muk6sau3sek6] /Natsume Sōseki (1867-1916), one of the first modern Japanese novelists /
 夏时制 (夏時制) xiàshízhì [haa6si4zai3] /daylight saving time /
 夏县 (夏縣) xiàxiàn [haa6jyun6] /Xia county in Yuncheng 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
 夏邑 xiàyì [haa6jap1] /Xiayi county in Shangqiu 商丘 [Shang1 qiu1], Henan /
 夏邑县 (夏邑縣) xiàyìxiàn /Xiayi county in Shangqiu 商丘 [Shang1 qiu1], Henan /
 夏虫不可以语冰 (夏蟲不可以語冰) xiàchóngbùkěyǔbīng /A summer insect (which does not live to see winter) cannot talk about ice /to have limited experience and knowledge (idiom) /
 夏利 xiàlì [haa6lei6] /Xiali, car brand by Tianjin FAW Xiali Motor Company /
 夏季 xiàjì [haa6gwai3] /summer / TOCFL 高階級 FO4738
 夏尔巴人 (夏爾巴人) xià'ěrbārén /Sherpa /
 夏延 xià yán [haa6jin4] /Cheyenne, capital of Wyoming /
 夏代 xiàdài [haa6doi6] /Xia or Hsia dynasty c. 2000 BC /
 夏禹 xiàyǔ /see 大禹 [Da4 Yu3] /
 夏衍 xià yǎn [haa6jin5] /Xia Yan (1900-1995), Chinese writer, playwright, socialist critic and movie pioneer /
 夏令 xiàlìng [haa6ling6] /summer /summer weather / FO37089
 夏令营 (夏令營) xiàlìngyíng [haa6ling6jing4] /summer camp / HSK5 FO12587
 夏令时 (夏令時) xiàlìngshí [haa6ling6si4] /daylight saving time / FO53007
 夏娃 xiàwá [haa6waa1] /Eve / FO24203
 夏商周 xiàshāngzhōu [haa6soeng1zau1] /Xia, Shang and Zhou, the earliest named Chinese dynasties /
 夏州 xiàzhōu [haa6zau1] /old place name (up to Tang), in Hengshan county 橫山縣 | 横山县, Yulin, Shaanxi /
 夏河 xiàhé [haa6ho4] /Xiahe county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu, formerly Amdo province of Tibet /
 夏河县 (夏河縣) xiàhéxiàn /Xiahe county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu, formerly Amdo province of Tibet /
 夏津 xiàjīn [haa6zeon1] /Xiajin county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /
 夏津县 (夏津縣) xiàjīnxiàn /Xiajin county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /
 夏洛克 xiàluòkè [haa6lok3hak1] /Shylock (in Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice) /Sherlock (name) /
 夏洛特 xiàlùòtè [haa6lok3dak6] /Charlotte (name) /
 夏洛特阿马利亚 (夏洛特阿馬利亞) xiàlùòtèāmǎliyà /Charlotte Amalie, capital of the United States Virgin Islands (USVI) /
 夏洛特敦 xiàlùòtèdūn [haa6lok3dak6deon1] /Charlottetown, capital of Prince Edward Island, Canada /
 夏洛特·勃良特 xiàlùòtè-bóliángtè [haa6lok3dak6-but6loeng4dak6] /Charlotte Brontë (1816-1855), English novelist, eldest of three Brontë sisters, author of Jane Eyre 簡·愛 | 简·爱 [Jian3 Ai4] /
 研 yán [jin4] /to grind /study /research / FO7254 U7814 Stroke(s)9
 研考 yánkǎo [jin4haau2] /to investigate /to inspect and study /
 研析 yánxī [jin4sik1] /to analyze /research /
 研拟 (研擬) yánǐ [jin4ji5] /to investigate and plan forward /
 研求 yánqiú [jin4kau4] /to study /to probe /to research and examine /
 研习 (研習) yánxí [jin4zapa6] /research and study / FO30459
 研发 (研發) yánfā [jin4faat3] /research and development /to develop / FO4656
 研钵 (研鉢) yánbō [jin4but3] /mortar (bowl for grinding with pestle) /
 研制 (研製) yánzhì [jin4zai3] /to manufacture /to develop / FO2186
 研制过程 (研製過程) yánzhìguòchéng [jin4zai3gwo3cing4] /manufacturing environment /
 研修员 (研修員) yánxiūyuán [jin4sau1jyun4] /research worker /researcher /
 研华 (研華) yánhuá [jin4waa4] /Advantech, technology company /
 研磨 yánmó [ngaan4mo4] /milling /to grind /to polish by grinding /to abrade /whetstone /pestle / FO33990
 研磨材料 yánmó cáiliào [jin4mo4coi4liu2] /abrasive /grinding material /
 研磨盘 (研磨盤) yánmópán /abrasive disk /sanding disk /
 研磨料 yánmóliào [jin4mo4liu2] /abrasive (material) /
 研读 (研讀) yándú [jin4duk6] /to study attentively (a book) /to delve into / FO19204
 研讨 (研討) yántǎo [jin4tou2] /discussion / FO5088
 研讨会 (研討會) yántǎohuì [jin4tou2wui2] /discussion forum /seminar / FO2865
 研判 yánpàn [jin4pun3] /to study and come to a conclusion /to judge /to determine /
 研定 yándìng [jin4ding6] /to consider and decide /to decide after investigating /
 研究 yánjiū [jin4gau3] /research /a study /CL:項 | 项 [xiang4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO201
 研究者 yánjiūzhě [jin4gau3ze2] /investigator /researcher /
 研究机构 (研究機構) yánjiūjīgòu [jin4gau3gei1kau3] /research organization /
 研究报告 (研究報告) yánjiūbàogào [jin4gau3bou3gou3] /research report /
 研究院 yánjiūyuán [jin4gau3jyun2] /research institute /academy / FO7753
 研究中心 yánjiūzhōngxīn [jin4gau3zung1sam1] /research center /
 研究员 (研究員) yánjiūyuán [jin4gau3jyun4] /researcher / FO5535

研究小组 (研究小组) yánjiūxiǎozǔ [jin4gau3siu2zou2] /research group / 研究生 yánjiūshēng [jin4gau3saang1] /graduate student /postgraduate student /research student / FO3619
研究生院 yánjiūshēngyuàn [jin4gau3saang1jyun2] /graduate school / 研究所 yánjiūsuǒ [jin4gau3so2] /research institute /graduate studies /graduate school /CL: 個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO3363
研究反应堆 (研究反應堆) yánjiūfǎnyīngduī [jin4gau3faan2jing3deoi1] /research reactor / 研究领域 (研究領域) yánjiūlǐngyù [jin4gau3ling5wik6] /research area /field of research / 研究人员 (研究人員) yánjiūrényuán [jin4gau3jan4jyun4] /research worker /research personnel / 碩 bì [bik1] /two-hundred (rarely used) /200 / U7695 Stroke(s)12
砺 xíng [jing4] /whetstone / U784E Stroke(s)11 碾 yá n [ngaang4/jin4] /grind fine /study /research / U63C5 Stroke(s)13
(頁) See 页 (廁) See 厠 硃 fū [fu1] /agate /inferior gem /a kind of jade / U7806 Stroke(s)9
厚 hòu [hau5] /thick /deep or profound /kind /generous /rich or strong in flavor /to favor /to stress / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2600 U539A Stroke(s)9
厚古薄今 hòugǔbójīn [hau5gu2bok6gam1] /to revere the past and neglect the present (idiom) / FO54803
厚薄 hòubáo /thickness /also pr. [hou4 bo2] / FO32995
厚薄 hòubó [hau5bok6] /to favor one and discriminate against the other (abbr. for 厚此薄彼 [hou4 ci3 bo2 bi3]) / FO32995
厚朴 hòupù /magnolia bark (bark of Magnolia officinalis) / 厚报 (厚報) hòubào [hau5bou3] /generous reward / 厚死薄生 hòusǐbóshēng /lit. to praise the dead and revile the living /fig. to live in the past (idiom) / 厚此薄彼 hòucǐbóbǐ [hau5ci2bok6bei2] /to favour one and discriminate against the other / FO36814
厚嘴苇莺 (厚嘴苇鶯) hòuzuǐwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) thick-billed warbler (Phragmaticola aedon) / 厚嘴啄花鸟 (厚嘴啄花鳥) hòuzuǐzhuóhuāniǎo / (Chinese bird species) thick-billed flowerpecker (Dicaeum agile) / 厚嘴绿鸠 (厚嘴綠鳩) hòuzuǐlǜjiū / (Chinese bird species) thick-billed green pigeon (Treron curvirostra) / 厚生劳动省 (厚生勞動省) hòushēngláodòngshěng [hau5saang1lou4dung6saang2] /Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (Japan) / 厚生相 hòushēngxiāng [hau5saang1soeng3] /minister of health (of Japan, UK etc) / 厚生省 hòushēngshěng [hau5saang1saang2] /Ministry of Health and Welfare (Japan) (replaced in 2001 by 厚生勞動省|厚生劳动省 [Hou4 sheng1 Lao2 dong4 sheng3]) /

厚重 hòuzhòng [hau5cung5] /thick /heavy /thickset (body) /massive /generous /extravagant /profound /dignified / FO10977
厚积薄发 (厚積薄發) hòujībófā /lit. to have accumulated knowledge and deliver it slowly (idiom) /good preparation is the key to success /to be well prepared / 厚脸皮 (厚臉皮) hòuliǎnpí [hau5lim5pei4] /brazen /shameless /impudent /cheek /thick-skinned / 厚待 hòudài [hau5doi6] /generous treatment / FO33639
厚望 hòuwàng [hau5mong6] /great hopes /great expectations / FO13878
厚度 hòudù [hau5dou6] /thickness / FO11225
厚底鞋 hòudǐxié /platform shoes / 厚颜 (厚顏) hòuyán [hau5ngaang4] /shameless /厚颜无耻 (厚顏無恥) hòuyánwúchǐ [hau5ngaang4mou4ci2] /shameless / FO39525
厚谊 (厚誼) hòuyì [hau5ji6] /generous friendship / FO49817
厚礼 (厚禮) hòulǐ [hau5lai5] /generous gifts / FO19248
厚养薄葬 (厚養薄葬) hòuyǎngbózáng [hau5joeng5bok6zong3] /generous care but a thrifty funeral /to look after one's parents generously, but not waste money on a lavish funeral / 厚道 hòudào [hau5dou6] /kind and honest /generous /sincere / FO18202
厚实 (厚實) hòushí [hau5sat6] /thick /substantial /sturdy /solid / FO17017
砬 jiāng [kung4] /stone bridge / U77FC Stroke(s)8
厘 lí [lei4] /variant of 釐|厘 [li2] / FO9772 U5398 Stroke(s)9
厘 (釐) lí [lei4] /Li (c. 2000 BC), sixth of the legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝 [Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農|神农 [Shen2 nong2] Farmer God, also known as Ai 哀 [Ai1] / FO9772 U5398(U91D0) Stroke(s)9(18)
厘 (釐) lí [lei4] /one hundredth /centi- / FO9772 U5398(U91D0) Stroke(s)9(18)
厘克 líkè [lei4hak1] /centigram / 厘升 líshēng [lei4sing1] /centiliter / 厘金 líjīn /a form of transit taxation in China introduced to finance armies to suppress the Taiping Rebellion / 厘米 límǐ [lei4mai5] /centimeter /also written 釐米|厘米 / HSK5 FO5017
厘米 (釐米) límǐ [lei4mai5] /centimeter /also written 厘米 / HSK5 FO5017
厘清 (釐清) líqing [lei4cing1] /to clarify (the facts) /clarification / 硅 guī [gwai1] /silicon (chemistry) / FO20995 U7845 Stroke(s)11
硅酸 guīsuan [gwai1syun1] /silicic acid /silicate / 硅酸盐 (硅酸鹽) guīsuanyán [gwai1syun1jim4] /silicate / 硅酸盐水泥 (硅酸鹽水泥) guīsuanyánshuǐní [gwai1syun1jim4sei0nai4] /Portland cement / 硅酸氟铝 (硅酸氟鋁) guīsuanfúlǚ [gwai1syun1fat1lei0] /aluminum fluorosilicate / 硅藻 guǐzǎo [gwai1zou2] /diatom (single-celled phytoplankton) / FO48002

硅藻门 (硅藻門) guǐzǎomén [gwai1zou2mun4] /Bacillariophyta, phylum of diatom single-celled phytoplankton / 硅橡胶 (硅橡膠) guīxiàngjiāo [gwai1zou2eng6gaau1] /silicone / 硅石 guīshí [gwai1sek6] /siliceous rock / 硅灰石 guīhuīshí /wollastonite CaSiO3 / 硅晶片 guījīngpiàn [gwai1zing1pin3] /silicon chip / 硅铝质 (硅鋁質) guīlǚzhì [gwai1lei0i5zat1] /sial rock (containing silicon and aluminium, so comparatively light, making continental plates) / 硅肺病 guīfěibìng [gwai1fai3beng6] /silicosis (occupational disease of miners) /grinder's disease /also written 矽木病 / 硅片 guīpiàn [gwai1pin3] /silicon chip / FO38683
硅化木 guīhuà mù [gwai1faa3muk6] /petrified wood (geology) / 硅质 (硅質) guīzhì [gwai1zat1] /siliceous /containing silica / 硅质岩 (硅質岩) guīzhìyán [gwai1zat1ngaang4] /siliceous rock (mostly composed of silica) / 硅谷 guīgǔ [gwai1guk1] /Silicon Valley / FO10811
硅沙 guīshā [gwai1saa1] /silicon sand / (碼) See 码 礮 pào [pau3] /ancient ballista for throwing heavy stones /variant of 炮 [pao4], cannon / U792E Stroke(s)21
(礮) See 砲 碩 gōng [gung1] U78BD Stroke(s)15
砢 fà [fat3] /see 砢碼|砢码 [fa3 ma3] / U781D Stroke(s)10
砢码 (砢碼) fāmǎ [faat3maa5] /standard weight (used on a balance scale) / FO25618
砣 jié /variant of 蚶 [jie2] / U40B6 Stroke(s)12
磕 kē [hap6] /to tap /to knock (against sth hard) /to knock (mud from boots, ashes from a pipe etc) / HSK6 FO7771 U78D5 Stroke(s)15
磕 kè [hap6] /variant of 嗑 [ke4] / HSK6 FO7771 U78D5 Stroke(s)15
磕磕 kēkē / (onom.) knocking / 磕磕巴巴 kēkēbābā [hap6hap6baa1baa1] /stammering /stuttering /not speaking fluently / 磕磕绊绊 (磕磕絆絆) kēkēbànbàn /bumpy (of a road) /limping (of a person) / FO34335
磕膝盖 (磕膝蓋) kēxīgài / (dialect) knee / 磕头 (磕頭) kētóu [hap6tau4] /to kowtow (traditional greeting, esp. to a superior, involving kneeling and pressing one's forehead to the ground) / FO10739
(碑) See 碑 (磨) See 磨 (磚) See 砖 碑 zhuān [zyun1] U78D7 Stroke(s)15
硬 yìng [ngaang6] /hard /stiff /strong /firm /resolutely /doggedly /good (quality) /able (person) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1318 U786C Stroke(s)12
硬邦邦 yìngbāngbāng /very hard / FO31928
硬干 (硬幹) yìnggàn [ngaang6gon3] /by brute strength /rashly and forcefully /bull-headed /to work tenaciously with no fear of hardship /

- 硬式磁碟机 (硬式磁碟機) yìngshìcídiékǐ /hard disk/hard drive /
- 硬壳 (硬殼) yìngké [ngaang6hok3] /crust/hard shell /
- 硬壳果 (硬殼果) yìngkéguǒ [ngaang6hok3gwo2] /nut/fruit with hard shell /
- 硬逼 yìngbī [ngaang6bik1] /to pressure /to press /to force /to compel /to push /to coerce /to urge /to impel /to bully into /to be compelled /
- 硬卧 (硬臥) yìngwò [ngaang6ngo6] /hard sleeper (a type of sleeper train ticket class with a harder bunk) / FO38022
- 硬要 yìngyào [ngaang6jiu3] /firmly set on doing sth /to insist on doing /determined in one's course of action / FO15136
- 硬梆梆 yìngbāngbāng [ngaang6bong1bong1] /variant of 硬邦邦[ying4 bang1 bang1] /
- 硬核 yìnghé /hardcore/hard core /
- 硬木 yìngmù [ngaang6muk6] /hardwood / FO36401
- 硬顶跑车 (硬頂跑車) yìngdǐngpǎochē [ngaang6deng2paau2ce1] /sports coupé (car) /
- 硬撑 (硬撐) yìngchēng [ngaang6caang1] /to make oneself do sth in spite of adversity, pain etc / FO31120
- 硬挺 yìngtǐng /to endure with all one's will /to hold out /rigid /stiff / FO33852
- 硬推 yìngtuī /to shove /
- 硬石膏 yìngshígāo [ngaang6sek6gou1] /anhydrite CaSO4 /
- 硬碟 yìngdié [ngaang6dip2] /hard disk /hard drive /
- 硬碰硬 yìngpèngyìng [ngaang6pung3ngaang6] /to meet force with force /painstaking / FO34555
- 硬磁盘 (硬磁盤) yìngcípán [ngaang6ci4pun4] /hard drive /hard disk /
- 硬来 (硬來) yìnglái [ngaang6loi4] /to use force /
- 硬皮 yìngpí [ngaang6pei4] /crust (of a solidified liquid etc) /
- 硬目标 (硬目標) yìngmùbiāo [ngaang6muk6biu1] /hard target /
- 硬是 yìngshì [ngaang6si6] /just /simply /stubbornly /really / FO8996
- 硬骨鱼 (硬骨魚) yìnggǔyú [ngaang6gwat1jyu2] /bony fishes /Osteichthyes (taxonomic class including most fish) /
- 硬水 yìngshuǐ [ngaang6sei2] /hard water /
- 硬气 (硬氣) yìngqì /firm /unyielding /strong-willed / FO34719
- 硬生生 yìngshēngshēng [ngaang6sang1sang1] /stiff /rigid /inflexible /forcibly /
- 硬笔 (硬筆) yìngbǐ [ngaang6bat1] /generic term for hard writing instruments such as quill pens, fountain pens, ball pens and pencils, as opposed to writing brushes /
- 硬脂酸 yìngzhīsuān [ngaang6zi1syun1] /stearic acid /stearate /
- 硬脂酸钙 (硬脂酸鈣) yìngzhīsuāngài [ngaang6zi1syun1koi3] /calcium stearate /
- 硬体 (硬體) yìngtǐ [ngaang6tai2] /(computer) hardware / TOCFL 流利級
- 硬币 (硬幣) yìngbì [ngaang6bai6] /coin /CL:枚 [mei2] / FO14693
- 硬币坯 (硬幣坯) yìngbìpī /coin blank /
- 硬件 yìngjiàn [ngaang6gin6] /hardware / HSK5 FO7021
- 硬件平台 (硬件平臺) yìngjiàn pítái [ngaang6gin6ping4toi4] /hardware platform /
- 硬化 yìngghuà [ngaang6faa3] /to harden /hardening /sclerosis /fig. to become rigid or inflexible in opinions /to ossify / FO14841
- 硬盘 (硬盤) yìngpán [ngaang6pun4] /hard disk / FO14784
- 硬领 (硬領) yìnglǐng [ngaang6ling5] /collar /
- 硬纸 (硬紙) yìngzhǐ [ngaang6zi2] /cardboard /stiff paper /
- 硬度 yìngdù [ngaang6dou6] /hardness / FO20719
- 硬席 yìngxí [ngaang6zik6] /hard seat (on trains) / FO55036
- 硬座 yìngzuò [ngaang6zo6] /hard seat (on trains or boats) / FO32333
- 硬朗 yìnglǎng [ngaang6long5] /robust /healthy / FO21246
- 硬着头皮 (硬著頭皮) yìngzhetóupi [ngaang6zoeok6tau4pei4] /to brace oneself to do sth /to put a bold face on it /to summon up courage /to force oneself to /
- 硬糖 yìngtáng [ngaang6tong4] /hard candy /
- 硬实 (硬實) yìngshí [ngaang6sat6] /sturdy /robust / FO43559
- 硬灌 yìngguàn /to force feed /
- 硬汉 (硬漢) yìnghàn [ngaang6hon3] /man of steel /unyielding, tough guy / FO31362
- 硬性 yìngxìng [ngaang6sing3] /rigid /inflexible /hard (drug) / FO16253
- 磳 jiāng [goeng1] /a small stone / U7913 Stroke(s)18
- 磳 cáo [cou4] U25562 Stroke(s)16
- 磳 kēng [hang1] /simple and crude (same as 磳) the sound of pebbles or stones knocking together, obstinate; determined; resolute U40D8 Stroke(s)16
- 砢 luǒ [lo2] /a heap /pile (of rocks) / U7822 Stroke(s)10
- 砢砢 (砢砢) kēchen /ugly /unsightly /shabby /to humiliate /to ridicule /
- 磳 biāo [biu1] U78E6 Stroke(s)16
- 磳 dì àn [dim3] /stone wedge / U78F9 Stroke(s)17
- 砷 xī [sai1] /selenium (chemistry) / FO25521 U7852 Stroke(s)11
- (厭) See 厌
- (壓) See 压
- (腦) See 腦
- (曆) See 曆
- (厲) See 厲
- (魔) See 魔
- (慙) See 慙
- 砸 zá [zaap3] /to smash /to pound /to fail /to muck up /to bungle / HSK6 高階級 FO4139 U7838 Stroke(s)10
- 砸死 zási [zaap3sei2] /to crush to death /
- 砸破 zápò /to break /to shatter /
- 砸碎 zásuì [zaap3sei3] /to pulverize /to smash to bits / FO25387
- 砸夯 záhāng /to pound the earth to make a building foundation /
- 砸锅 (砸鍋) záguō [zaap3wo1] /to fail / FO36925
- 砸锅卖铁 (砸鍋賣鐵) záguōmàitiě /to be willing to sacrifice everything one has (idiom) / FO42356
- 砸毁 (砸毀) záhuǐ [zaap3wai2] /to destroy /to smash /
- 砸烂 (砸爛) zálan /to smash / FO25309
- (碇) See 砧
- 礮 kà n [ham3] /dangerous sea-cliff / U78E1 Stroke(s)16
- 磕 kē /variant of 磕 [ke1] / U791A Stroke(s)18
- 碇 què [zoeok3] /(gems) / U788F Stroke(s)13
- (礮) See 礮
- 磺 huáng [wong4] /sulfur / U78FA Stroke(s)16
- 磺胺 huángàn [wong4on1] /sulfa drugs /sulfanilamide (used to reduce fever) / FO41714
- 碟 lán [laam4] U7937 Stroke(s)22
- 碟 dié [dip6] /dish /plate / FO9362 U789F Stroke(s)14
- 碟子 diézi [dip6zi2] /saucer /small dish /CL:盤 | 盘 [pan2] / FO17302
- 碟片 diépiàn [dip6pin3] /disc /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1] /
- 碟仙 diéxiān /form of divination similar to the Ouija board, in which participants use their forefingers to push a small saucer over a sheet of paper inscribed with numerous Chinese characters /
- 碇 gǒng [hung4] U7854 Stroke(s)11
- 碇 tí àn [tin4] /SemanticVariant 磳 U78CC Stroke(s)15
- 罐 guàn [gun3] /a jug, a pitcher, a jar, a pot; SemanticVariant 罐 U7936 Stroke(s)22
- 碇 yǐng [jing1] U78A4 Stroke(s)13
- 礮 cǎ [caat3] /shredder /grater (kitchen implement for grating vegetables) /grindstone / U7924 Stroke(s)19
- 礮床 cǎchuáng [caat3cong4] /vegetable shredder /grater /
- 礮床儿 (礮床兒) cǎchuáng [caat3cong4ji4] /shredder /grater (kitchen implement for grating vegetables) /
- 砒 ài [aii6] /astatine (chemistry) / U7839 Stroke(s)10
- 砒 móng [mong4] /crude saltpeter / U786D Stroke(s)11
- 礮 m é ng [mung4] /(mineral) / U791E Stroke(s)18
- 礮 (礮) bó [bok3] /to fill /to extend / U7934(U7921) Stroke(s)21(18)
- 剖 bāi [bak3] /to deliberate and plan; to arrange U34E6 Stroke(s)8
- (礎) See 础
- 砵 bō [but3] /alms bowl / U7835 Stroke(s)10
- 碴 chá [caa3] /fault /glass fragment /quarrel / FO22616 U78B4 Stroke(s)14
- 砵 (砵) chē [ce1] /Tridacna gigas / U7817(U7868) Stroke(s)9(12)
- 砵磳 (砵磳) chēqú [ce1keoi4] /giant clam (Tridacna derasa) /
- 砵 dùn [deon6] a kind of farm tool U7818 Stroke(s)9
- 砵 yà [ngaa6] /to calender / U7811 Stroke(s)9
- 砌 qì [cai3] /to build by laying bricks or stones / FO8430 U780C Stroke(s)9
- 砌末 qièmo [cai3mut6] /stage props /
- 砌块 (砌塊) qìkuài [cai3faai3] /building block /
- 砌基脚 (砌基腳) qìjījiǎo [cai3gei1goek3] /foundation (for building a wall) /footing /

砌砖 (砌磚) qìzhuan [cai3zyun1] /to lay bricks /bricklaying /
砌砖工 (砌磚工) qìzhuanɡōng [cai3zyun1gung1] /bricklaying /
砌层 (砌層) qìcéng [cai3cang4] /course (i.e. building layer) /
砌路 qìlù [cai3lou6] /paving /
砌体 (砌體) qìtǐ [cai3tai2] /brickwork /
砌合 qìhé [cai3hap6] /bond (in building) /
砌合法 qìhéfǎ [cai3hap6faat3] /bond (in building) /
砌词捏控 (砌詞捏控) qìcíniēkòng /to make an accusation based on fabricated evidence (idiom) /
砒 pī [pei1] /arsenic / U7812 Stroke(s)9
砒霜 pīshuāng [pei1soeng1] /white arsenic /arsenic trioxide As₂O₃ / FO37752
(砒) See 砒
砒 chù /big lip / U78ED Stroke(s)16
砾 (礫) lì [lai6] /grind /sandstone / U783A(U792A) Stroke(s)10(19)
碱 (鹼) jiǎn /variant of 鹼 | 碱 [jian3] / FO8483 U78B1(U9E7B) Stroke(s)14(21)
碱 (鹼) jiǎn [gaan2] /base /alkali /soda (chemistry) / FO8483 U78B1(U9E7C) Stroke(s)14(24)
碱斑 (鹼斑) jiǎnbān [gaan2baan1] /alkali spot /碱式盐 (鹼式鹽) jiǎnshìyán [gaan2sik1jim4] /alkali salt (soda, lye, calcium carbonate etc) /
碱土 (鹼土) jiǎntǔ [gaan2tou2] /alkaline soil /
碱土金属 (鹼土金屬) jiǎntǔjīnshǔ [gaan2tou2gam1suk6] /alkaline earth (i.e. beryllium Be 鈹 | 铍, magnesium Mg 鎂 | 镁, calcium Ca 鈣 | 钙, strontium Sr 銦 | 锶, barium Ba 鋇 | 铯 and radium Ra 鐳 | 镭) /
碱基 (鹼基) jiǎnjī [gaan2gei1] /chemical base /nucleobase /
碱基配对 (鹼基配對) jiǎnjīpèiduì [gaan2gei1pui3deoi3] /base pairing (e.g. adenine A 腺嘌呤 pairs with thymine T 胸腺嘧啶 in DNA) /base pair /
碱基互补配对 (鹼基互補配對) jiǎnjīhùbǔpèiduì [gaan2gei1wu6bou2pui3deoi3] /complementary base pairing e.g. adenine A 腺嘌呤 pairs with thymine T 胸腺嘧啶 in DNA /
碱基对 (鹼基對) jiǎnjīduì [gaan2gei1deoi3] /base pair (bp) consisting of two complementary nucleotides (adenine A 腺嘌呤 paired with thymine T 胸腺嘧啶 in DNA) /
碱荒 (鹼荒) jiǎnhuāng [gaan2fong1] /saline waste land /
碱腺 (鹼腺) jiǎnxiàn [gaan2sin3] /alkali gland /
碱化 (鹼化) jiǎnhuà [gaan2faa3] /to make basic or alkaline /alkalization (chemistry) / FO41263
碱金属 (鹼金屬) jiǎnjīnshǔ [gaan2gam1suk6] /alkali metal /
碱度 (鹼度) jiǎndù [gaan2dou6] /alkalinity /
碱试法 (鹼試法) jiǎnshìfǎ [gaan2si3faat3] /alkali test /
碱法纸浆 (鹼法紙漿) jiǎnfǎzhǐjiāng [gaan2faat3zi2zoeng1] /alkali pulp /
碱性 (鹼性) jiǎnxìng [gaan2sing3] /alkaline / FO18769
碱性土 (鹼性土) jiǎnxìngtǔ [gaan2sing3tou2] /alkaline soil /
碱性蓝 (鹼性藍) jiǎnxìnglán [gaan2sing3laam4] /alkali blue /

碱性岩 (鹼性巖) jiǎnxìngyán [gaan2sing3ngaam4] /basic rock /mafic rock (with less silicon and more magnesium, iron etc) /
碱性尘雾 (鹼性塵霧) jiǎnxìngchénwù [gaan2sing3can4mou6] /alkali fumes /
碱性金属 (鹼性金屬) jiǎnxìngjīnshǔ [gaan2sing3gam1suk6] /alkali metal /
(礪) See 砾
砾 lè [lak6] /rocky / U7833 Stroke(s)10
(砾) See 砾
磊 lěi [lei5] /lumpy /rock pile /uneven /fig. sincere /open and honest / U78CA Stroke(s)15
磊落 lěiluò [lei5lok6] /big and stout /big-hearted /open and honest /continuous /repeated / FO30520
磊落大方 lěiluòdàfāng /to be generous in the extreme (idiom) /
磊磊 lěilěi [lei5lei5] /big pile of rocks /big hearted /open and honest /
硕 (碩) shuò [sek6] /large /big / U7855(U78A9) Stroke(s)11(14)
硕士 (碩士) shuòshì [sek6si6] /master's degree /learned person / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO5449
硕士生 (碩士生) shuòshìshēng [sek6si6saang1] /Master's degree student /
硕士学位 (碩士學位) shuòshìxuéwèi [sek6si6hok6wai6*2] /master's degree (MSc) /
硕丽 (碩麗) shuòlì [sek6lai6] /large and beautiful /
硕大 (碩大) shuòdà [sek6daai6] /big /huge /massive / FO14141
硕大无朋 (碩大無朋) shuòdàwúpéng [sek6daai6mou4pang4] /immense /enormous / FO46007
硕果 (碩果) shuòguǒ [sek6gwo2] /major achievement /great work /triumphant success / FO13736
硕果累累 (碩果累累) shuòguǒléiléi [sek6gwo2lei5lei5] /heavily laden with fruit /fertile (of trees) /many noteworthy achievements /
硕果仅存 (碩果僅存) shuòguǒjǐncún [sek6gwo2gan2cyun4] /only remaining of the great (idiom); one of the few greats extant / FO48139
硯 ruǎn /jade-like stone / U789D Stroke(s)14
碛 qí [kei4] a cape, spit, promontory U7895 Stroke(s)13
(碛) See 碛
砒 zhà [zaa3/zak3] name of a place (usually to be used in naming a place) (interchangeable 砒) small piece of coal U40CE Stroke(s)14
(砒) See 砒
(憂) See 憂
砒 shuāng [soeng1] /arsenic / U7935 Stroke(s)22
砒 ruǎn [jyun5] /old variant of 硯 [ruan3] / U791D Stroke(s)19
砒 lèi [lei5] /see 砒石 [lei4 shi2] / U790C Stroke(s)18
砒石 lèishí / (old) stones that can be rolled down onto an attacking enemy /
鄯 yōu [jau1] /place name / U913E Stroke(s)17
(憂) See 忧

砰 pēng [ping1] /onom. bang /thump / FO13701 U7830 Stroke(s)10
砰砰 pēngpēng [ping1ping1] /onom. slam /
碛 (碛) xiá [gip3/haap6] /place name / U7856(U7864) Stroke(s)11(12)
磽 (磽) qiāo [haau1] /stony soil / U7857(U78FD) Stroke(s)11(17)
硯 kèn [gan1] /rumbling of rolling stones / U784D Stroke(s)11
碌 liù [luk1] /see 碌碡 [liu4 zhou5] / U788C Stroke(s)13
碌 (礪) liù [luk1] /variant of 碌 [liu4] / U788C(U78DF) Stroke(s)13(16)
碌 lù [luk1] /laborious /small stone /to record /to tape /to write down /to hire /to employ / U788C Stroke(s)13
碌碡 liùzhou /stone roller (for threshing grain, leveling ground etc) /Taiwan pr. [lu4 du2] / FO53335
碌曲 lùqū [luk1kuk1] /Luqu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
碌曲县 (碌曲縣) lùqūxiàn /Luqu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
硯 xiá /whetstone / U78AC Stroke(s)14
砒 fèi /dam up water with rocks / U7829 Stroke(s)10
砒 fú /name of a stone / U7829 Stroke(s)10
砒 mín /old variant of 砒 [min2] / U40C9 Stroke(s)14
碾 niǎn [nin5] /stone roller /roller and millstone /to grind /to crush /to husk / FO12768 U78BE Stroke(s)15
碾场 (碾場) niǎnchǎng /to thresh or husk grain on a threshing ground (dialect) /
碾坊 niǎnfāng [nin5fong1] /grain mill / FO32786
碾槌 niǎnchuí /pestle /
碾过 (碾過) niǎnguò [nin5gwo3] /to crush sth by running over it /
碾压 (碾壓) niǎnyā /to crush or compact by means of a roller /
碾碎 niǎnsuì [nin5seoi3] /to pulverize /to crush /
碾砢 niǎntuó /roller /
碾子 niǎnzi /roller (used for milling or crushing) / FO34356
碾子山 niǎnzishān [nin5zi2saan1] /Nianzishan district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
碾子山区 (碾子山區) niǎnzishānqū [nin5zi2saan1keoi1] /Nianzishan district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
碾盘 (碾盤) niǎnpán /millstone / FO31189
碾磨 niǎnmó /to mill /to grind /
碾米机 (碾米機) niǎnmǐjī /rice milling machine /
砒 jué /stone /rock / U7804 Stroke(s)9
码 (碼) mǎ [maa5] /weight /number /code /to pile /to stack /classifier for length or distance (yard), happenings etc / FO7583 U7801(U78BC) Stroke(s)8(15)
码表 (碼表) mǎbiǎo /dial or meter for displaying speed, time, or other measurements /cyclometer /code table (computing) /

码子 (碼子) mǎzi [maa5zi2] /number (e.g. page or house number) /numeral (e.g. Arabic or Chinese numeral) /code sign /plus or minus sound /counter /chip (e.g. in gambling games) /price tag /ready cash at one's disposal (old) / FO37201
码长城 (碼長城) mǎchángchéng /to play mah-jong (lit. to build the great wall) (colloquial) / 码分多址 (碼分多址) mǎfēnduōzhǐ [maa5fan1do1zi2] /Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) (telecommunications) / 码线 (碼線) mǎxiàn /yard line (sports) / 码放 (碼放) mǎfàng /to pile up /to stack up / FO42968
码头 (碼頭) mǎtóu [maa5tau4] /dock /pier /wharf /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4170
码字 (碼字) mǎzi [maa5zi6] /numeral /digit /counter /
礪 lá /old variant of 粒[la2] / U78D6 Stroke(s)16 (礪) See 碌
砾 (礪) dòng [dong6] /stone with color veins / U7800(U78AD) Stroke(s)8(14)
砾山 (礪山) dòngshān [dong6saan1] /Dangshan county in Suzhou 宿州[Su4 zhou1], Anhui / 砾山县 (礪山縣) dòngshānxiàn /Dangshan county in Suzhou 宿州[Su4 zhou1], Anhui / 夏 shí /rock /phonetic "dol" used in names (Korean kugja) / U4E6D Stroke(s)6
砑 yǎ /a kind of stone / U77F7 Stroke(s)8
破 pò [pò3] /broken /damaged /worn out /lousy /rotten /to break, split or cleave /to get rid of /to destroy /to break with /to defeat /to capture (a city etc) /to expose the truth of / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1172 U7834 Stroke(s)10
破开 (破開) pòkāi /to split /to cut open / 破戒 pòjiè [pò3gai3] /to violate a religious precept /to smoke or drink after giving up / FO49556
破天荒 pòtiānhuāng [pò3tin1fong1] /unprecedented /for the first time /never before /first ever / FO20364
破土 pòtǔ [pò3tou2] /to break ground /to start digging /to plough /to break through the ground (of seedling) /fig. the start of a building project / FO28944
破土典礼 (破土典禮) pòtǔdiǎnlǐ [pò3tou2din2lai5] /ground breaking ceremony /
破坏 (破壞) pòhuài [pò3waa16] /destruction /damage /to wreck /to break /to destroy / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1069
破坏无遗 (破壞無遺) pòhuàiwúyí /damaged beyond repair /
破坏性 (破壞性) pòhuàixìng [pò3waa16sing3] /destructive /
破鞋 pòxié [pò3haai4] /broken shoes /worn-out footwear /loose woman /slut / FO25911
破获 (破獲) pòhuò [pò3wok6] /to uncover (a criminal plot) /to break open and capture / TOCFL 流利級 FO7251
破相 pòxiàng [pò3soeng3] /of facial features) to be marred by a scar etc /to disfigure /to make a fool of oneself / FO52390
破格 pògé [pò3gaak3] /to break the rule /to make an exception / FO18213
破瓦寒窑 (破瓦寒窯) pòwǎhányáo [pò3ngaa5hon4jiu4] /lit. broken tiles, cold

hearth; fig. a broken-down house /poor and shabby dwelling /
破损 (破損) pòsǔn [pò3syun2] /to become damaged / FO18371
破折号 (破折號) pòzhéhào [pò3zit3hou6] /dash /Chinese dash — (punct., double the length of the western dash) / FO50685
破裂 pòliè [pò3lit6] /to rupture /to fracture /to break down / (linguistics) plosion / TOCFL 高階級 FO10522
破碎 pòsuì [pò3seoi3] /to smash to pieces /to shatter / TOCFL 流利級 FO11042
破碗破摔 pòwǎnpòshuāi [pò3wun2pò3seoi1] /lit. to smash a cracked pot; fig. to treat oneself as hopeless and act crazily /
破布 pòbù [pò3bou3] /rag /
破灭 (破滅) pòmiè [pò3mit6] /to be shattered /to be annihilated (of hope, illusions etc) / FO13254
破费 (破費) pòfèi [pò3fai3] /to spend a lot of money / FO25776
破屋又遭连夜雨 (破屋又遭連夜雨) pòwūyòuzāoliányèyǔ /see 屋漏偏逢連夜雨 | 屋漏偏逢連夜雨[wu1 lou4 pian1 feng2 lian2 ye4 yu3] /
破局 pòjú [pò3guk6] /to collapse (of plan, talks etc) /
破壁 pòbì [pò3bik1] /broken wall /to break through a wall /fig. a breakthrough in sb's career /
破除 pòchú [pò3ceoi4] /to eliminate /to do away with /to get rid of / TOCFL 流利級 FO9524
破除迷信 pòchúmíxìn [pò3ceoi4mai4seon3] /to eliminate superstition (idiom) /
破口 pòkǒu [pò3hou2] /tear or rupture /to have a tear (e.g. in one's clothes) /without restraint (e.g. of swearing) /
破口大骂 (破口大罵) pòkǒudàma [pò3hou2daai6maa6] /to abuse roundly / FO23601
破题 (破題) pòtí /writing style in which the main subject is approached directly from the outset /opposite of 冒题 | 冒题[mao4 ti2] / FO32664
破晓 (破曉) pòxiǎo [pò3hiu2] /daybreak /dawn / FO33948
破甲弹 (破甲彈) pòjiǎdàn [pò3gaap3daan6] /armor piercing shell /
破蛹 pòyǒng /to emerge from a pupa (of a butterfly etc) /
破四旧 (破四舊) pòsìjiù /Destroy the Four Olds (campaign of the Cultural Revolution) /
破财 (破財) pòcái [pò3coi4] /bankrupt /to suffer financial loss / FO43956
破财免灾 (破財免災) pòcáimiǎnzāi [pò3coi4min5zoi1] /a financial loss may prevent disaster (idiom) /
破败 (破敗) pòbài [pò3baai6] /to defeat /to crush (in battle) /beaten /ruined /destroyed /in decline / FO20706
破败不堪 (破敗不堪) pòbàibùkān [pò3baai6bat1ham1] /crushed /utterly defeated /
破旧 (破舊) pòjiù [pò3gau6] /shabby / FO9005
破旧立新 (破舊立新) pòjiùlìxīn [pò3gau6lap6san1] /to get rid of the old to bring in the new (idiom); to innovate /

破钞 (破鈔) pòchǎo [pò3caau1] /to spend money /
破镜 (破鏡) pòjìng [pò3geng3] /broken mirror /fig. broken marriage /divorce /
破镜重圆 (破鏡重圓) pòjìngchóngyuán [pò3geng3cung4jyun4] /a shattered mirror put back together (idiom) / (of marriage) to pick up the pieces and start anew /for a separated couple to reconcile and reunite / FO40194
破罐破摔 pòguǎnpòshuāi [pò3gun3pò3seoi1] /lit. to smash a cracked pot (idiom); crazy despair in the face of a blemish, defect, error or setback / FO49197
破缺 pòquē [pò3kyut3] /breaking /
破竹建瓴 pòzhújiàn líng [pò3zuk1gin3ling4] /lit. smash bamboo, overturn water tank (idiom); fig. irresistible force /
破竹之势 (破竹之勢) pòzhúzhìshì [pò3zuk1zi1sai3] /lit. a force to smash bamboo (idiom); fig. irresistible force /
破胆 (破膽) pòdǎn [pò3daam2] /lit. to bust guts /to terrify /to frighten seriously /
破胆寒心 (破膽寒心) pòdǎnhánxīn [pò3daam2hon4sam1] /lit. to bust guts and freeze the heart (idiom); terrifying /to scare sb badly /
破解 pòjiě [pò3gaa12] /to break (a bond, constraint etc) /to explain /to unravel /to decipher /to decode / FO11591
破处 (破處) pòchù [pò3cyu5] /to break the hymen /to lose virginity /
破体字 (破體字) pòtǐzì /non-standard or corrupted form of a Chinese character /
破例 pòlì [pò3lai6] /to make an exception / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO17486
破的 pòdì [pò3dik1] /to hit the target /fig. to touch the main point in speaking /
破身 pòshēn /to lose one's virginity /
破伤风 (破傷風) pòshāngfēng [pò3soeng1fung1] /tetanus (lockjaw) / FO33147
破瓜 pòguā [pò3gwaa1] / (of a girl) to lose one's virginity /to deflower a virgin /to reach the age of 16 / (of a man) to reach the age of 64 /
破釜沉舟 pòfǔchénzhōu [pò3fu2cam4zau1] /lit. to break the cauldrons and sink the boats (idiom); fig. to cut off one's means of retreat /to burn one's boats / FO33804
破纪录 (破紀錄) pòjìlù [pò3gei3luk6] /to break a record /record-breaking /
破约 (破約) pòyuē [pò3joek3] /to break a promise /
破绽 (破綻) pòzhàn [pò3zaan6] /hole or tear in cloth /mistake or gap in a speech or theory / FO17047
破绽百出 (破綻百出) pòzhàn bǎichū [pò3zaan6baak3ceot1] /lit. one hundred splits (idiom); fig. full of mistakes (of speech or written article) / FO50684
破亡 pòwáng [pò3mong4] /to die out /conquered /
破音字 pòyīnzì /character with two or more readings /character where different readings convey different meanings (Tw) /
破产 (破產) pòchǎn [pò3caan2] /to go bankrupt /to become impoverished /bankruptcy / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4257

破产者 (破產者) pòchǎnzhě [pò3caan2ze2] /bankrupt person /

破颜 (破顏) pòyán [pò3ngaun4] /break into a smile /to open (of flowers) /

破读 (破讀) pòdú [pò3duk6] /pronunciation of a character other than the standard /lit. broken reading /

破译 (破譯) pòyì [pò3jik6] /to break a code /to crack a riddle /to solve an enigma /a breakthrough / FO17391

破冰 pòbīng [pò3bing1] /to break the ice /groundbreaking (in relations) /

破冰型艄 pòbīngxíngshǒu /icebreaker bow /

破冰舰 (破冰艦) pòbīngjiàn [pò3bing1laam6] /ice breaker /

破冰船 pòbīngchuán [pò3bing1syun4] /ice breaker / FO35702

破门 (破門) pòmén [pò3mun4] /to burst or force open a door /to excommunicate sb (from the Roman Catholic Church) /to score a goal (in football, hockey etc) /

破门而入 (破門而入) pòménèrrù [pò3mun4ji4jap6] /to break the door and enter /to force a door open (idiom) /

破关 (破關) pòguān [pò3gwaan1] /to solve or overcome (a difficult problem) /to beat (a video game) /

破敝 pòbì [pò3bai6] /shabby /damaged /

破烂 (破爛) pòlàn [pò3laan6] /worn-out /rotten /dilapidated /tattered /ragged /rubbish /junk / TOCFL 高階級 FO11010

破家 pòjiā /to destroy one's family /

破案 pòàn [pò3on3] /to solve a case /shabby old table / TOCFL 流利級 FO9887

破洞 pòdòng [pò3dung6] /a hole /

破浪 pòlàng [pò3long6] /to set sail /to brave the waves / FO23443

破涕为笑 (破涕為笑) pòtīwéixiào [pò3tai3wai4siu3] /to turn tears into laughter (idiom); to turn grief into happiness / FO35400

硜 (硜) kēng [hang1] /obstinate / U7841(U785C) Stroke(s)10(12)

磉 sāng [song2] /stone plinth / U78C9 Stroke(s)15

碯 yǒng [jung5] a grindstone; (same as U+7850 硎 硎) a cave, cavern U7867 Stroke(s)12

磴 dèng [dang3] /cliff-ledge /stone step / U78F4 Stroke(s)17

磴口 dèngkǒu [dang3hau2] /Dengkou county in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾 | 巴彥淖尔 [Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

磴口县 (磴口縣) dèngkǒuxiàn /Dengkou county in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾 | 巴彥淖尔 [Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

(磬) See 磬

砧 zhēn [zam1] /anvil / U7827 Stroke(s)10

砧 (砧) zhēn [caa4] /variant of 砧 [zhen1] / U7827(U78AA) Stroke(s)10(14)

砧板 zhēnbǎn /chopping board or block / FO41389

砧木 zhēnmù [zam1muk6] /rootstock (stem onto which a branch is grafted) / FO35462

砧骨 zhēngǔ [zam1gwat1] /incus or anvil bone of middle ear, passing sound vibration from malleus hammer bone to stapes stirrup bone /

砷 (砷) lǔ [lou5] /ammonium / U7875(U78E0) Stroke(s)12(16)

(砷) See 砷

砧 qū [zu2] /rocky hill / U7820 Stroke(s)10

碍 (礙) ài [ngoi6] /to hinder /to obstruct /to block / FO10576 U788D(U7919) Stroke(s)13(19)

碍事 (礙事) àishì [ngoi6si6] /usu used in the negative) to be of importance or to matter /to be in the way /to be a hindrance / FO24816

碍面子 (礙面子) àimiànzi [ngoi6min6zi2] /not do sth) for fear of offending sb /

碍难 (礙難) àinán [ngoi6naan4] /inconvenient /difficult for some reason /to find sth embarrassing / FO48993

碍难从命 (礙難從命) àináncongming [ngoi6naan4cung4ming6] /difficult to obey orders (idiom); much to my embarrassment, I am unable to comply /

碍口 (礙口) àikǒu [ngoi6hau2] /to shy to speak out /tongue-tied /to hesitate /too embarrassing for words / FO54644

碍口识羞 (礙口識羞) àikǒushíxiū [ngoi6hau2sik1sau1] /tongue-tied for fear of embarrassment (idiom) /

碍眼 (礙眼) àiyǎn [ngoi6ngaan5] /to be offending to the eye /an eye-sore /in the way / FO43825

碍胃口 (礙胃口) àiwèikǒu /to impair the appetite /

碍手碍脚 (礙手礙腳) àishǒuàijiǎo /to be in the way /to be a hindrance / FO45495

(碡) See 碡

(硎) See 硎

砷 shēn [san1] /arsenic (chemistry) / U7837 Stroke(s)10

砷中毒 shēnzhòngdú [san1zung3duk6] /arsenic poisoning /

砷制剂 (砷製劑) shēnzhìjì /arsphenamine /

砷凡纳明 (砷凡納明) shēnfánànmíng /arsphenamine /

砷化氢 (砷化氫) shēnhuàqīng [san1faa3hing1] /arsine /

碯 jiàn /variant of 澗 | 澗 [jian4] / U78F5 Stroke(s)17

碯 jiàn /variant of 澗 | 澗 [jian4] / U7900 Stroke(s)17

碯 jié [kit3] /stone tablet / U78A3 Stroke(s)14

碾 wèi [wai3/wui1] U78A8 Stroke(s)14

碾 lèi [lei5] /roll stone down hill /stone pile / U7927 Stroke(s)20

碾 lèi [lei5] /a heap of stones /boulders / U78E5 Stroke(s)16

碾 dī [dai1] U78FE Stroke(s)17

碾 zào U255A8 Stroke(s)18

碘 diǎn [din2] /iodine (chemistry) / FO14492 U7898 Stroke(s)13

碘酸 diǎnsuān [din2syun1] /iodic acid /

碘化银 (碘化銀) diǎnhuà'yín [din2faa3ngan4] /silver iodide /

碘化钾 (碘化鉀) diǎnhuàjiǎ [din2faa3gaap3] /potassium iodide /

碘化钠 (碘化鈉) diǎnhuà'nà [din2faa3naap6] /sodium iodide NaI /

砚 (硯) yàn [jin6] /ink-stone / FO19791 U781A(U786F) Stroke(s)9(12)

砚耕 (硯耕) yàngēng /to live by writing /

砚瓦 (硯瓦) yànwǎ /ink slab /

砚友 (硯友) yànyǒu /classmate /fellow student /

砚石 (硯石) yànshí /ink stone /ink slab /

砚田 (硯田) yàntián /ink stone /writing as a livelihood /

砚田之食 (硯田之食) yàntiánzhīshí /to make a living by writing (idiom) /

砚兄 (硯兄) yànxiōng /senior fellow student /

砚山 (硯山) yànshān [jin6saan1] /Yanshan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

砚山县 (硯山縣) yànshānxiàn [jin6saan1jyun6] /Yanshan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

砚水壶儿 (硯水壺兒) yànshuǐhúr /water container for an ink slab /

砚盒 (硯盒) yànhé /case for an ink stone or ink slab /

砚台 (硯臺) yàntái [jin6toi4] /ink stone /ink slab /CL:方 [fang1] / FO31112

砚席 (硯席) yànxi /ink slab and sitting mat /place where one studies and teaches /

砚弟 (硯弟) yàndì /younger fellow student /

砚室 (硯室) yànshì /case for an ink slab /

砚池 (硯池) yànchí /concave ink stone or ink slab / FO46047

砚滴 (硯滴) yàndī /small cup for adding water to an ink stone /

洞 dòng [dung6] /variant of 洞 [dong4] /cave /pit / U7850 Stroke(s)11

洞 tóng [dung6] /grind / U7850 Stroke(s)11

洞室 dòngshì [dung6sat1] /chamber (mining) /

硎 (硎) n á o [naau4] U2543B(U7899) Stroke(s)9(13)

(硎) See 硎

(磴) See 磴

碳 tǎn [taan3] /carbon (chemistry) / FO8019 U78B3 Stroke(s)14

碳酰氯 tànxiānlǜ /carbonyl chloride COCl₂ /phosgene, a poisonous gas /

碳酸 tànsuān [taan3syun1] /carbonic acid /carbonate / FO26358

碳酸盐 (碳酸鹽) tànsuānyán [taan3syun1jim4] /carbonate salt (chemistry) /

碳酸岩 tànsuānyán [taan3syun1ngaam4] /carbonate rock (geology) /

碳酸钙 (碳酸鈣) tànsuāngài [taan3syun1koi3] /calcium carbonate /

碳酸钾 (碳酸鉀) tànsuānjiǎ [taan3syun1gaap3] /potassium carbonate /

碳酸钠 (碳酸鈉) tànsuānnà [taan3syun1naap6] /soda /sodium carbonate (chemistry) /

碳酸氢钠 (碳酸氫鈉) tànsuānqīngnà [taan3syun1hing1naap6] /sodium bicarbonate /

碳原子 tànyuánzǐ [taan3jyun4zi2] /carbon atom /

碳隔离 (碳隔離) tàngélí [taan3gaak3lei4] /carbon sequestration /

碳足印 tànzúyìn [taan3zuk1jan3] /carbon footprint /

碳黑 tànhei [taan3haak1] /soot /carbon black /

碳水化合物 tànrshuǐhuàhéwù [taan3seoi2faa3hap6mat6] /carbohydrate / FO29259
 碳链(碳鏈) tànliàn [taan3lin6] /carbon chain /
 碳链纤维 (碳鏈纖維) tànliànxiānwéi [taan3lin6cim1wai4] /carbon chain fiber /
 碳氢化合物 (碳氫化合物) tànqīnghuàhéwù [taan3hing1faa3hap6mat6] /hydrocarbon /
 碳化 tànhuà [taan3faa3] /to carbonize /dry distillation /carbonization /
 碳化硅 tànhuàguī [taan3faa3gwai1] /silicon carbide /Carborundum /
 碳化钙 (碳化鈣) tànhuàgài [taan3faa3koi3] /calcium carbide CaC2 /
 碳化氢 (碳化氫) tànhuàqīng [taan3faa3hing1] /hydrocarbon /same as 炔[ting1] /
 碳化物 tànhuàwù [taan3faa3mat6] /carbide /
 碳减排 (碳減排) tànjiǎnpái [taan3gaam2paai4] /to reduce carbon emissions /
 碳粉 tàn fěn /toner (laser printing) /
 碳汇 (碳匯) tàn huì /carbon credits /
 砒 (砒) ái [wui1] /snowy white /pure white /spotless / U7859(U78D1) Stroke(s)11(15)
 砒 (砒) wéi [wui1] /see 砒砒[wei2 wei2] / U7859(U78D1) Stroke(s)11(15)
 砒 (砒) wèi [wui1] /mill / U7859(U78D1) Stroke(s)11(15)
 砒砒 (砒砒) áiái [wui1wui1] /variant of 皚皚|皚皚[ai2 ai2] /
 砒砒 (砒砒) wéiwéi [wui1wui1] /of high and stable appearance /
 砒 cuī [ceoi1] /a high mountain /precipitous / U78EA Stroke(s)16
 (砒) See 砒
 砂 shā [saa1] /sand /gravel /granule / FO7053 U7802 Stroke(s)9
 砂囊 shānáng [saa1nong4] /gizzard (anatomy of birds, gastropods etc) /
 砂轮 (砂輪) shālún [saa1leon4] /grinding wheel /emery wheel / FO37058
 砂拉越 shālāyuè /see 沙撈越|沙撈越[Sha1 lao1 yue4] /
 砂石 shāshí [saa1sek6] /sandstone /sand and stone /aggregate /
 砂礫 shājiāng /concretion (geology) /
 砂砾 (砂礫) shāli [saa1lik1] /grit /
 砂子 shāzi [saa1zi2] /sand /
 砂岩 shāyán [saa1ngaam4] /sandstone / FO27305
 砂锅 (砂鍋) shāguō /casserole /earthenware pot / FO33960
 砂积矿床 (砂積礦床) shājīkuàngchuáng /placer (alluvial deposit containing valuable metals) /
 砂仁 shārén /Amomom (fructus Amomi), plant used in Chinese medicine /
 砂纸 (砂紙) shāzhǐ [saa1zi2] /sandpaper (i.e. abrasive) / FO46272
 砂浆 (砂漿) shājiāng /mortar (building) / FO42780
 砂糖 shātáng [saa1tong4] /granulated sugar / FO45680
 硝 xiāo [siu1] /salt peter /to tan (leather) / FO27158 U785D Stroke(s)12
 硝酸 xiāosuān [siu1syun1] /nitric acid / FO20377
 硝酸盐 (硝酸鹽) xiāosuānyán [siu1syun1jim4] /nitrate /
 硝酸甘油 xiāosuāngānyóu [siu1syun1gam1jau4] /nitroglycerine / FO48181
 硝酸钙 (硝酸鈣) xiāosuāngài [siu1syun1koi3] /calcium nitrate /
 硝酸银 (硝酸銀) xiāosuānyín [siu1syun1ngan4] /silver nitrate /
 硝酸钾 (硝酸鉀) xiāosuānjiǎ [siu1syun1gaap3] /potassium nitrate /
 硝酸钠 (硝酸鈉) xiāosuānnà [siu1syun1naap6] /sodium nitrate /
 硝酸铵 (硝酸銨) xiāosuānǎn [siu1syun1on1] /ammonium nitrate /
 硝基苯 xiāojībēn [siu1gei1bun2] /nitrobenzene /benzoin nitrate (chemistry) /
 硝石 xiāoshí [siu1sek6] /niter /saltpeter /potassium nitrate KNO3 / FO44853
 硝氮 xiāodàn [siu1daam6] /potassium nitrate /saltpeter /
 硝化甘油 xiāohuàgānyóu [siu1faa3gam1jau4] /nitroglycerine / FO49640
 硝烟 (硝煙) xiāoyān [siu1jin1] /smoke (from guns) / FO12539
 璋 zhāng [zoeng2] U7903 Stroke(s)17
 础 (礎) chǔ [co2] /foundation /base / U7840(U790E) Stroke(s)10(18)
 泵 bèng [bam1] /pump (loanword) / FO12055 U6CF5 Stroke(s)9
 泵柄 bèngbǐng [bam1beng3] /pump handle /
 泵站 bèngzhàn [bam1zaam6] /pumping station / FO25946
 泵灯 (泵燈) bèngdēng /lamp /turn signal /
 泵浦 bèngpǔ /pump (loanword) /
 砵 lì [lai6] /cross stream by stepping on stones / U7805 Stroke(s)9
 (砵) See 朱
 砵 kū [ngat6] /see 砵砵[ku1 ku1] /Taiwan pr. [ku4] / U77FB Stroke(s)8
 砵砵 kùkù /assiduously /
 砵 zhā [zaa2/zok3] /fragments / U781F Stroke(s)10
 砵 zhuì [zeoi6] /iodide /to weight / U787E Stroke(s)13
 砵 wò [ngo4] /see 石砵[shi2 wo4] / U786A Stroke(s)12
 (砵) See 砵
 砵 (砵) qiáo [kiu4] /used in place names /see 砵頭|砵头[Qiao2 tou2] / U785A(U7904) Stroke(s)11(17)
 砵口 (砵口) qiáokǒu /Qiaokou district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
 砵口区 (砵口區) qiáokǒuqū /Qiaokou district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
 砵头 (砵頭) qiáotóu /Qiaotou, Sichuan /
 砵 (砵) jī [gei1] /breakwater /jetty / U77F6(U78EF) Stroke(s)7(17)
 砵鹬 (砵鶻) jīyù / (Chinese bird species) common sandpiper (Actitis hypoleucos) /
 砵 sui /variant of 砵[sui4] / U7815 Stroke(s)9
 砵 (礬) fán [faan4] /alum / FO36451 U77FE(U792C) Stroke(s)8(20)
 硼 péng [paang4/pang4] /boron (chemistry) / FO38943 U787C Stroke(s)13
 硼酸 péngsuān [paang4syun1] /boric acid H3BO3 / FO46536
 硼砂 péngshā [paang4saa1] /borax / FO49905
 碉 diāo [diu1] /rock cave (archaic) / U7889 Stroke(s)13
 碉堡 diāobǎo [diu1bou2] /pillbox (military fortification) /blockhouse / FO17252
 (砲) See 炮
 砢 dàn /white stone / U7803 Stroke(s)9
 碗 huǐ [ngai5] U784A Stroke(s)11
 确 què [kok3] /variant of 確|确[que4] /variant of 塤[que4] / FO2606 U786E Stroke(s)12
 确 (確) què [kok3] /authenticated /solid /firm /real /true / FO2606 U786E(U78BA) Stroke(s)12(15)
 确切 (確切) quèqiè [kok3cit3] /definite /exact /precise / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8385
 确有其事 (確有其事) quèyǒuqíshì [kok3jau5kei4si6] / (confirm to be) true /authentic /
 确是 (確是) quèshì [kok3si6] /certainly /
 确凿 (確鑿) quèzáo [kok3zok6] /definite /conclusive /undeniable /authentic /also pr. [que4 zuo4] / FO13941
 确凿不移 (確鑿不移) quèzáo bù yí /established and irrefutable (idiom) /
 确山 (確山) quèshān [kok3saan1] /Queshan county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
 确山县 (確山縣) quèshānxiàn /Queshan county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
 确保 (確保) quèbǎo [kok3bou2] /to ensure /to guarantee / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2024
 确信 (確信) quèxìn [kok3seon3] /to be convinced /to be sure /to firmly believe /to be positive that /definite news / HSK6 FO12229
 确乎 (確乎) quèhū /for sure / FO24187
 确立 (確立) quèlì [kok3laap6] /to establish /to institute / HSK6 FO2657
 确证 (確證) quèzhèng [kok3zing3] /to prove /to confirm /to corroborate /convincing proof / FO30199
 确认 (確認) quèrèn [kok3jing6] /to confirm /to verify /confirmation / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4104
 确诊 (確診) quèzhěn [kok3can2] /to make a definite diagnosis / FO9358
 确定 (確定) quèdìng [kok3ding6] /definite /certain /fixed /to fix (on sth) /to determine /to be sure /to ensure /to make certain /to ascertain /to clinch /to recognize /to confirm /OK (on computer dialog box) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1084
 确定效应 (確定效應) quèdìngxiàoyìng [kok3ding6haau6jing3] /deterministic effect /
 确定性 (確定性) quèdìngxìng [kok3ding6sing3] /determinacy /
 确实 (確實) quèshí [kok3sat6] /indeed /really /reliable /real /true / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1241
 砍 kǎn [ham2] /to chop /to cut down /to throw sth at sb / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3731 U780D Stroke(s)9
 砍树 (砍樹) kǎnshù [ham2syu6] /to chop wood /to chop down trees /
 砍死 kǎnsǐ [ham2sei2] /to hack to death /to kill with an ax /
 砍大山 kǎndàshān [ham2daai6saan1] /to chat (1980s Beijing slang) /to chew the fat /
 砍刀 kǎndāo /chopper (for wood etc) / FO30943
 砍伐 kǎnfá [ham2fat6] /to hew /to cut down / HSK6 FO14082

砍伤 (砍傷) kǎnshāng /to wound with a blade or hatchet /to slash /to gash /
 砍价 (砍價) kǎnjià /to bargain /to cut or beat down a price / FO41971
 砍杀 (砍殺) kǎnshā [ham2saat3] /to attack and kill /
 砍断 (砍斷) kǎnduàn [ham2tyun5] /to chop off /
 砍头 (砍頭) kǎntóu [ham2tau4] /to decapitate /to behead /
 砍不过风吹帽 (砍頭不過風吹帽) kǎntóubùguòfēngchuīmào /to regard decapitation as no more important than the wind blowing off your hat (idiom) /
 矽 xī [zik6] /silicon (chemistry) /Taiwan pr. [xi4] / U77FD Stroke(s)8
 矽末病 xīmòbìng [zik6mut6beng6] /silicosis (occupational disease of miners) /grinder's disease /also written 矽末病 /
 矽藻 xīzǎo [zik6zou2] /diatom /
 矽晶片 xījīngpiàn [zik6zing1pin3] /silicon chip /also written 硅晶片 [gui1 jing1 pian4] /
 矽铝层 (矽鋁層) xīlǔcéng [zik6leoi5cang4] /Sial /
 矽镁层 (矽鎂層) xīměicéng [zik6mei5cang4] /sima (geology) /silicon and magnesium layer in earth's crust /
 矽肺 xīfèi [zik6fai3] /silicosis (occupational disease of miners) /grinder's disease / FO44845
 矽肺病 xīfèibìng [zik6fai3beng6] /silicosis (occupational disease of miners) /grinder's disease /
 矽片 xīpiàn [zik6pin3] /silicon chip /also written 硅片 [gui1 pian4] /
 矽谷 xīgǔ [zik6guk1] /Silicon Valley /
 磔 zhé [zaak6] /tearing off limbs as punishment / U78D4 Stroke(s)15
 磔 qì [zai3/cai3] used in naming a place U78DC Stroke(s)16
 磔 hāng [hang1/hung4] noise of stones rolling down, to ram the earth for foundations, (same as U+592F 夯夯) to raise with force; a heavy load; burden, to fill cracks and leakages with earth (in levee construction) U40AB Stroke(s)11
 砧 gè [gok3] /to press painfully (of sth hard or bulging) / FO23264 U784C Stroke(s)11
 (砧) See 砧
 砷 (砷) fēng [fung1] /sulfone / U781C(U78B8) Stroke(s)9(14)
 砬 duàn [dyun3] /coarse stone (used for whetstone) / U78AB Stroke(s)14
 碑 bēi [bei1] /a monument /an upright stone tablet /stele /CL: 塊 | 块 [kuai4], 面 [mian4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6479 U7891 Stroke(s)13
 碑玃 bēijǎo /see 碑玃 [bei1 jiao4] /
 碑志 (碑誌) bēizhì [bei1zi3] /historical record inscribed on tablet /
 碑林 bēilín [bei1lam4] /Forest of Steles (museum in Xi'an) /Beilin District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi / FO34435
 碑林区 (碑林區) bēilínqū /Beilin District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
 碑石 bēishí [bei1sek6] /stele /vertical stone tablet for carved inscriptions / FO36100
 碑碣 bēijié [bei1kit3] /stone tablet (with inscription) / FO50478
 碑帖 bēitiē [bei1tip3] /a rubbing from a stone inscription / FO38635
 碑铭 (碑銘) bēimíng [bei1ming4] /inscription on stone tablet / FO41872
 碑亭 bēiting [bei1ting4] /pavilion housing a stele / FO46387
 碑座 bēizuò [bei1zuo6] /pedestal for stone tablet / FO50479
 碑座儿 (碑座兒) bēizuòr [bei1zuo6ji4] /erhua variant of 碑座 [bei1 zuo4] /
 碑文 bēiwén [bei1man4] /inscription on a tablet / FO19613
 碑刻 bēikè [bei1hak1] /inscription on stone tablet / FO34275
 碑记 (碑記) bēiji [bei1gei3] /a record of events inscribed on a tablet / FO41871
 碑额 (碑額) bēi'é [bei1ngaak6] /the top part of a tablet / FO53597
 魄 wèi [faai3] /rocky /stony / U78C8 Stroke(s)14
 (礮) See 礮
 砸 duī [deoi1/zeoi6] /to throw (a stone) U78D3 Stroke(s)14
 砸 náo /see 砸砂 [nao2 sha1] / U7847 Stroke(s)11
 砸砂 náoshā /salammoniac (mineralogy) /
 碾 yù [juk1] U7907 Stroke(s)17
 碓 duì [deoi3] /pestle /pound with a pestle / FO32612 U7893 Stroke(s)13
 礁 jiāo [ziu1] /reef /shoal rock / U7901 Stroke(s)17
 礁石 jiāoshí [ziu1sek6] /reef / FO19089
 礁岛 (礁島) jiāodǎo [ziu1dou2] /reef island /
 礁湖 jiāohú [ziu1wu4] /lagoon /
 礁湖星云 (礁湖星雲) jiāohúxīngyún [ziu1wu4sing1wan4] /Lagoon Nebula M8 /
 礁溪 jiāoxī /Jiaoxi or Chiaohsi township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 礁溪乡 (礁溪鄉) jiāoxīxiāng [ziu1kai1hoeng1] /Jiaoxi or Chiaohsi township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 砾 (礫) lì [lik1] /gravel /small stone / U783E(U792B) Stroke(s)10(20)
 砾石 (礫石) lìshí [lik1sek6] /gravel /pebbles / FO31529
 砾岩 (礫岩) lìyán [lik1ngaam4] /conglomerate (geology) /
 碇 mín /old variant of 珉 [min2] / U7888 Stroke(s)13
 砥 dǐ [dai1] /baffle (pier) /whetstone / U7825 Stroke(s)10
 (砥) See 砥
 斫 zhuó [zoek3] /to chop /to hack /to carve wood / U65AB Stroke(s)9
 斫 (斫) zhuó [doek3] /to chop /to carve wood / U65AB(U65B2) Stroke(s)9(14)
 斫 (斫) zhuó /variant of 斫 | 斫 [zhuo2] / U65AB(U65B5) Stroke(s)9(17)
 斫营 (斫營) zhuóyíng /to attack a camp /
 斫丧 (斫喪) zhuósàng /to ravage /to devastate /
 斫白 zhuóbái /to strip bark /
 斫畚 (斫畚) zhuóyú /to clear land for agricultural use /
 (斫) See 厅
 礮 zhì [zat1/zat6/zi3] U7929 Stroke(s)20
 礮 yīn /onom. sound of thunder / U78E4 Stroke(s)15
 砭 biān [bin1] /ancient stone acupuncture needle /to criticize /to pierce / U782D Stroke(s)9
 砭石 biānshí /stone needle used in acupuncture /
 砭骨 biāngǔ /to be extremely cold or painful / FO52151
 砭针 (砭針) biānzhēn /remonstrance /admonition /
 砭灸 biānjiǔ /see 砭灸術 | 砭灸术 [bian1 jiu3 shu4] /
 砭灸术 (砭灸術) biānjiǔshù /acupuncture and moxibustion (Chinese medicine) /
 磻 pán [pun4] /name of a river in Shaanxi / U78FB Stroke(s)17
 磻 xī [kai1] /mountain stream /creek / U78CE Stroke(s)15
 砼 tóng [tung4] /concrete (混凝土) / U783C Stroke(s)10
 (礮) See 礮
 硷 (礆) jiǎn /variant of 鹼 | 碱, alkali / U7877(U7906) Stroke(s)12(18)
 砢 jiè [gaa3] U780E Stroke(s)9
 (礮) See 礮
 疹 (疹) chěn [cam2] /gritty (of food) /unsightly / U789C(U78E3) Stroke(s)13(16)
 疹 (疹) chěn [cam2] /gritty/ U789C(U7876) Stroke(s)13(12)
 (疹) See 疹
 礲 nǎo /variant of 礲 [nao3] /agate / U78AF Stroke(s)14
 砭 zhǔ [cyu2/zyu2] /ancestral tablet / U782B Stroke(s)10
 礲 suàn [syun4] U40E0 Stroke(s)16
 礲 dùn [dan1] /stone block / FO46156 U7905 Stroke(s)17
 礲 què [kok3] /solid /firm / U78BB Stroke(s)15
 矿 (礦) kuàng [kwong3/gwong3] /ore /mine / FO3521 U77FF(U7926) Stroke(s)8(19)
 矿 (鑛) kuàng [gwong3] /variant of 礦 | 矿 [kuang4] / FO3521 U77FF(U945B) Stroke(s)8(22)
 矿井 (礦井) kuàngjǐng [kwong3zeng2] /a mine /a mine shaft / FO9757
 矿工 (礦工) kuànggōng [kwong3gung1] /miner / TOCFL 流利級 FO9618
 矿场 (礦場) kuàngchǎng [kwong3coeng4] /a mine /pit / FO46813
 矿盐 (礦鹽) kuàngyán [kwong3jim4] /halite /
 矿坑 (礦坑) kuàngkēng [kwong3haang1] /mine /mine shaft / FO43455
 矿藏 (礦藏) kuàngcáng [kwong3cong4] /mineral resources / FO21231
 矿车 (礦車) kuàngchē [kwong3ce1] /miner's cart /pit truck /
 矿石 (礦石) kuàngshí [kwong3sek6] /ore / FO15917
 矿区 (礦區) kuàngqū [kwong3keoi1] /mining site /mining area / FO10019
 矿层 (礦層) kuàngcéng [kwong3cang4] /ore stratum /vein of ore / FO54851
 矿难 (礦難) kuàngnàn [kwong3naan6] /mining disaster / FO20129
 矿业 (礦業) kuàngyè [kwong3jip6] /mining industry / FO8997
 矿山 (礦山) kuàngshān [kwong3saan1] /mine / FO7290
 矿水 (礦水) kuàngshuǐ [kwong3seoi2] /mineral water /

矿物 (礦物) kuàngwù [kwong3mat6] / mineral / FO13176

矿物质 (礦物質) kuàngwùzhì [kwong3mat6zat1] / mineral, esp. dietary mineral /

矿物燃料 (礦物燃料) kuàngwùránliào [kwong3mat6jin6liu2] / fossil fuels / oil and coal /

矿物学 (礦物學) kuàngwùxué [kwong3mat6hok6] / mineralogy /

矿脂 (礦脂) kuàngzhī [kwong3zi1] / vaseline / same as 凡士林 /

矿脉 (礦脈) kuàngmài [kwong3mak6] / vein of ore / FO50628

矿务局 (礦務局) kuàngwùjú [kwong3mou6guk6] / mining affairs bureau / FO17385

矿体 (礦體) kuàngtǐ [kwong3tai2] / ore body (geology) /

矿泉 (礦泉) kuàngquán [kwong3cyun4] / mineral spring / FO35840

矿泉水 (礦泉水) kuàngquánshuǐ [kwong3cyun4seoi2] / mineral spring water / CL:瓶[ping2], 杯[bei1] / HSK4 FO14853

矿主 (礦主) kuàngzhǔ [kwong3zyu2] / proprietor of a mine /

矿床 (礦床) kuàngchuáng [kwong3cong4] / (mineral) deposit / FO29862

矿产 (礦產) kuàngchǎn [kwong3caan2] / minerals / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4881

矿产资源 (礦產資源) kuàngchǎnzīyuan [kwong3caan2zi1jyun4] / mineral resources /

矿灯 (礦燈) kuàngdēng [kwong3dang1] / miner's lamp / mine light / FO33647

矿渣 (礦渣) kuàngzhā [kwong3zaa1] / slag (mining) / FO35534

矿油精 (礦油精) kuàngyóujīng / mineral spirits / (礦) See 矿

磨 mò [mo6] name of place in Shanxi Province U7933 Stroke(s)21

碾 gǎn [gan2] U25566 Stroke(s)16

碎 suì [seoi3] /to break down /to break into pieces /fragmentary / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4404 U788E Stroke(s)13

碎末 suì mò /flecks /particles /bits /fine powder /

碎块 (碎塊) suìkuài [seoi3faai3] /fragment /

碎块儿 (碎塊兒) suìkuàier /erhua variant of 碎塊 | 碎块[sui4 kuai4] /

碎掉 suì diào [seoi3diu6] /to drop and smash /broken /

碎裂 suìliè [seoi3lit6] /to disintegrate /to shatter into small pieces / FO30319

碎石 suì shí [seoi3sek6] /crushed or broken rock, stone etc / FO21013

碎碎念 suìsuìniàn /to sound like a broken record /to prattle /to nag /to mutter /

碎布条 (碎布條) suìbùtiáo [seoi3bou3tiu4] /shred /

碎尸 (碎屍) suìshī /dismembered body /

碎屑 suìxiè [seoi3sit3] /fragment /clastic (i.e. broken into fragments) / FO28407

碎屑岩 suìxièyán [seoi3sit3ngaam4] /clastic rock (geology) /

碎屑沉积物 (碎屑沉積物) suìxièchénjīwù [seoi3sit3cam4zik1mat6] /clastic sediment /

碎肉 suìròu [seoi3juk6] /ground meat /mince-meat /

碎钻 (碎鑽) suìzuàn /small diamonds /melee (small diamonds used in embellishing mountings for larger gems) /splints (sharp-pointed diamond splinters) /clatersal (small diamond splints from which diamond powder is produced by crushing) /

碎片 suì piàn [seoi3pin3] /chip /fragment /splinter /tatter / FO11666

碎片整理 suìpiànzhěnglǐ /defragmentation (computing) /

碎催 suìcuī /lackey /

碎念 suìniàn /see 碎碎念[sui4 sui4 nian4] /

碎纸机 (碎紙機) suìzhǐjī [seoi3zi2gei1] /paper shredder /

碎冰船 suìbīngchuán [seoi3bing1syun4] /ice breaker /same as 冰船[bing1 chuan2] /

碎心裂胆 (碎心裂膽) suìxīnlièdǎn /in mortal fear (idiom) /

碾 gǎn [gan2] /roller /to level with a roller / U78D9 Stroke(s)15

硫 liú [lau4] /sulfur (chemistry) / FO11170 U786B Stroke(s)12

琉球 liúqiú [lau4kau4] /Luzon, island of the Philippines /the Ryukyu islands /

硫酸 liúsuan [lau4syun1] /sulfuric acid H2SO4 /sulfate / FO11787

硫酸盐 (硫酸鹽) liúsuan yán [lau4syun1jim4] /sulfate /

硫酸钙 (硫酸鈣) liúsuan gǎi [lau4syun1koi3] /calcium sulfate /

硫酸钾 (硫酸鉀) liúsuan jiǎ [lau4syun1gaap3] /potassium sulfate /

硫酸铝 (硫酸鋁) liúsuan lǚ [lau4syun1leoi5] /aluminum sulfate /

硫酸钡 (硫酸鋇) liúsuan bèi [lau4syun1bui3] /barium sulfate /

硫酸铜 (硫酸銅) liúsuan tóng [lau4syun1tung4] /copper sulfate CuSO4 /

硫酸钠 (硫酸鈉) liúsuan nà [lau4syun1naap6] /sodium sulfate /

硫酸铁 (硫酸鐵) liúsuan tiě [lau4syun1tit3] /ferrous sulfate /

硫酸镁 (硫酸鎂) liúsuan měi [lau4syun1mei5] /magnesium sulfate /

硫酸铵 (硫酸銨) liúsuan ān [lau4syun1on1] /ammonium sulfate /

硫黄 (硫黃) liúhuáng [lau4wong4] /sulfur / FO24378

硫茛 liúyīn /benzothiophene (chemistry) /

硫磺 liúhuáng [lau4wong4] /sulfur /

硫磺鸚 (硫磺鸚) liúhuáng wú / (Chinese bird species) yellow bunting (Emberiza sulphurata) /

硫氰酸 liúqīngsuān [lau4cing1syun1] /thiocyanic acid /

硫氰酸酶 liúqīngsuānméi /rhodanase /

硫氰酸盐 (硫氰酸鹽) liúqīngsuānyán [lau4cing1syun1jim4] /thiocyanate /

硫胺素 liú'ànsù /thiamine /vitamin B1 /

硫代硫酸钠 (硫代硫酸鈉) liú'dài liúsuan nà [lau4doi6lau4syun1naap6] /sodium hyposulfite /sodium thiosulfate /

硫化 liúhuà [lau4faa3] /vulcanization (curing rubber using sulfur and heat) / FO33541

硫化氢 (硫化氫) liúhuà qīng [lau4faa3hing1] /hydrogen sulfide H2S /sulfureted hydrogen / FO28383

砬 lá [laap6] /a huge boulder /a towering rock / U782C Stroke(s)10

砬 bèi [pui5] / (used in place names) / U789A Stroke(s)13

礮 lóng /variant of 礮 | 砬, to grind /to mill / U7932 Stroke(s)21

砬 dì [dai3] /tellurium (chemistry) / U78B2 Stroke(s)14

磅 bàng [bong6] /see 磅秤 scale /platform balance / (loanword) pound (unit of weight, about 454 grams) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO17246 U78C5 Stroke(s)15

磅礴 (磅礴) pángbó [pong4bok6] /majestic /boundless / FO25431

磅秤 bàngchèng [bong6cing3] /scale /platform balance / FO40726

礮 láng [long4] U7860 Stroke(s)12

礮 biǎn [bin2] /variant of 扁 U78A5 Stroke(s)14 (確) See 确

砬 pīng [ping1] /to make a loud sound U782F Stroke(s)10

磋 cuō [co1] /deliberate /to polish / U78CB Stroke(s)14

磋商 cuōshāng [co1soeng1] /to consult /to discuss seriously /to negotiate /to confer /negotiations /consultations / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4220

礮 yǐ [ngai5] / U7912 Stroke(s)18

礮 lián [lim4] U78CF Stroke(s)15

碰 (撞) pèng [pung3] /variant of 碰[peng4] / HSK5 FO3329 U78B0(U63BD) Stroke(s)13(11)

碰 pèng [pung3] /to touch /to meet with /to bump / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3329 U78B0 Stroke(s)13

碰 (蹾) pèng [pung3] /old variant of 碰[peng4] / HSK5 FO3329 U78B0(U8E2B) Stroke(s)13(15)

碰一鼻子灰 pèngyībízihūi /lit. to have one's nose rubbed in the dirt /fig. to meet with a sharp rebuff /

碰击 (碰擊) pèngjī /to knock against /to knock together /to rattle / FO37215

碰运气 (碰運氣) pèngyùnqì /to try one's luck /to leave sth to chance / FO29552

碰巧 pèngqiǎo [pung3haau2] /by chance /by coincidence /to happen to / FO20823

碰损 (碰損) pèngsǔn [pung3syun2] /bruising (damage to soft fruit etc) /

碰撞 pèngzhuàng [pung3zong6] /to collide /collision / FO7806

碰撞造山 pèngzhuàng zàoshān [pung3zong6zou6saan1] /collisional orogeny /mountain building as a result of continents colliding /

碰碰车 (碰碰車) pèngpèngchē [pung3pung3ce1] /bumper car / FO51094

碰碰 pèngcǐ [pung3ci4] /a currently widespread fraud in PRC involving deliberately crashing cars then demanding compensation /

碰碰儿 (碰碰兒) pèngcǐr [pung3ci4ji4] /a currently widespread fraud in PRC involving deliberately crashing cars then demanding compensation /

碰碰人 pèngcǐrén [pung3ci4jan4] /person involved in a currently widespread fraud in PRC called 碰碰, consisting of crashing cars then demanding compensation /

碰面 pèngmiàn [pung3min6] /to meet /to run into (sb) /to get together (with sb) / FO28744

碰到 pèngdào [pung3dou3] /to come across /to run into /to meet /to hit / TOCFL 進階級
碰壁 pèngbì [pung3bik1] /to hit a wall /fig. to run up against a snag / FO20445
碰上 pèngshàng [pung3soeng6] /to run into /to come upon /to meet / TOCFL 進階級
碰见 (碰見) pèngjiàn [pung3gin3] /to run into /to meet (unexpectedly) /to bump into / TOCFL 高階級 FO9268
碰钉子 (碰釘子) pèngdīngzi [pung3ding1zi2] /to meet with a rebuff / FO31536
碰触 (碰觸) pèngchù [pung3zuk1] /to touch /
碰倒 pèngdǎo [pung3dou2] /to knock sth over /
碰头 (碰頭) pèngtóu [pung4tau4] /to meet /to hold a meeting / FO20870
磷 lí n [león4] /phosphorus (chemistry) / FO8143 U78F7 Stroke(s)17
磷 (磷) lín /variant of 磷 [lin2] / FO8143 U78F7(U7CA6) Stroke(s)17(12)
磷酸 línsuān [león4syun1] /phosphoric acid / FO20910
磷酸盐 (磷酸鹽) línsuānyán [león4syun1jim4] /phosphate /
磷酸盐岩 (磷酸鹽岩) línsuānyányán [león4syun1jim4ngaam4] /phosphorite /phosphate rock /
磷酸钙 (磷酸鈣) línsuāngài [león4syun1koi3] /calcium phosphate (chemistry) /
磷酸钠 (磷酸鈉) línsuānnà [león4syun1naap6] /sodium phosphate (chemistry) /
磷石 lí nshí /muscovite, mica (used in TCM) /Muscovitum /
磷矿 (磷礦) línkùàng [león4kwong3] /phosphate ore /
磷矿石 (磷礦石) línkùàngshí [león4kwong3sek6] /phosphate /
磷磷 línlín /variant of 粼粼 [lin2 lin2] /
磷灰石 línhuīshí [león4fui1sek6] /apatite /phosphatic limestone /
磷灰粉 línhuīfěn [león4fui1fan2] /apatite (phosphatic lime) /
磷光 língguāng [león4gwong1] /phosphorescence / FO43223
磷肥 línféi [león4fei4] /phosphate fertilizer / FO18967
磷脂 línzhī [león4zi1] /phospholipid / FO41281
磷化钙 (磷化鈣) línhuàgài [león4faa3koi3] /calcium phosphate (chemistry) /
磷火 línhuǒ [león4fo2] /phosphorescence / FO44173
磁 cí [ci4] /magnetic /magnetism /porcelain / FO6574 U78C1 Stroke(s)14
磁场 (磁場) cíchǎng [ci4coeng4] /magnetic field / FO9563
磁共振 cígòngzhèn [ci4gung6zan3] /magnetic resonance /
磁共振成像 cí gòngzhèn chéngxiàng [ci4gung6zan3sing4zoeng6] /magnetic resonance imaging MRI /
磁带 (磁帶) cidài [ci4daai2] /magnetic tape /CL: 盤 | 盒 [pan2], [he2] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO15944
磁带机 (磁帶機) cidàijī [ci4daai3gei1] /tape drive /
磁极 (磁極) cíjí [ci4gik6] /magnetic pole / FO37335
磁控管 cíkòngguǎn [ci4hung3gun2] /cavity magnetron (used to produce microwaves) /

磁感线 (磁感線) cígǎnxiàn [ci4gam2sin3] /line of magnetic flux /
磁感应 (磁感應) cígǎnyīng [ci4gam2jing3] /magnetic induction /
磁感应强度 (磁感應強度) cígǎnyīngqiángdù [ci4gam2jing3koeng4dou6] /magnetic field density /
磁石 císhí [ci4sek6] /magnet / FO30032
磁碟机 (磁碟機) cidíjī [ci4dip6] /magnetic computer disk (hard disk or floppy) /
磁碟机 (磁碟機) cidíjī [ci4dip6gei1] /disk drive (computing) /drive (computing) /
磁异常 (磁異常) cíyìcháng [ci4ji6soeng4] /magnetic anomaly (geology) /
磁层 (磁層) cícéng [ci4cang4] /magnetosphere /magnetic layer /
磁力 cílì [ci4lik6] /magnetic force /magnetic / FO20115
磁力锁 (磁力鎖) cílìsuǒ [ci4lik6so2] /magnetic lock /
磁力线 (磁力線) cílìxiàn [ci4lik6sin3] /line of magnetic flux /
磁通量 cītōngliàng [ci4tung1loeng6] /magnetic flux /
磁卡 cíkǎ [ci4kaa1] /magnetic card /IC Card (telephone) / FO28608
磁县 (磁縣) cíxiàn [ci4jyun6] /Ci county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯鄲 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /
磁悬浮 (磁懸浮) cíxúánfú [ci4jyun4fau4] /magnetic levitation (train) /maglev / FO19846
磁器 cíqì [ci4hei3] /variant of 瓷器 [ci2 qì4] /
磁钉 (磁釘) cidīng /button magnet (to use on whiteboards, refrigerator doors etc) /
磁铁 (磁鐵) cítiě [ci4ti3] /magnet / FO21141
磁铁矿 (磁鐵礦) cítiěkuàng [ci4ti3kwong3] /magnetite Fe3O4 /
磁气圈 (磁氣圈) cíqìquān [ci4hei3hyun1] /magnetosphere /
磁矩 cíjǔ [ci4geoi2] /magnetic moment /
磁条 (磁條) cítiáo [ci4tiú4] /magnetic stripe card /
磁片 cípiàn [ci4pin3] /magnetic disk /
磁体 (磁體) cítǐ [ci4tai2] /magnet /magnetic body / FO30149
磁化 cíhuà [ci4faa3] /to magnetize / FO24366
磁盘 (磁盤) cípán [ci4pun4] /computer disk / FO24624
磁盘驱动器 (磁盤驅動器) cípánqūdòngqì [ci4pun4keoi1dung6hei3] /disk drive /
磁单极子 (磁單極子) cidānjí [ci4daan1gik6zi2] /magnetic monopole /
磁头 (磁頭) cítóu [ci4tau4] /magnetic head (of a tape recorder etc) / FO40976
磁浮 cífú [ci4fau4] /maglev (type of train) /magnetic levitation /
磁性 cíxìng [ci4sing3] /magnetic /magnetism / FO13896
磁 cí [ci4] U7920 Stroke(s)18
磁 [dai1] (simplified form 礧) dyestuff (black colored mineral) U40C5 Stroke(s)13
磁 zēng [zang1] / U78F3 Stroke(s)17
磁 (稔) dìng [ding3] /variant of 碇 [ding4] / FO27690 U7887(U6917) Stroke(s)13(12)
磁 (碇) dìng /variant of 碇 [ding4] / FO27690 U7887(U77F4) Stroke(s)13(7)
磁 dìng [deng6] /anchor / FO27690 U7887 Stroke(s)13

碇泊 dìngbó [ding3bok6] /to moor /to drop anchor /
碇 xuàn [syun4] U78B9 Stroke(s)14
碾 piān /sound of crushed stone / U7917 Stroke(s)19
碗 (瓷) wǎn /variant of 碗 [wan3] / HSK3 FO2272 U7897(U3F1D) Stroke(s)13(9)
碗 (碗) wǎn /variant of 碗 [wan3] / HSK3 FO2272 U7897(U6900) Stroke(s)13(12)
碗 (盪) wǎn /variant of 碗 [wan3] / HSK3 FO2272 U7897(U76CC) Stroke(s)13(10)
碗 wǎn [wan2] /bowl /cup /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2272 U7897 Stroke(s)13
碗柜 (碗櫃) wǎnguì [wan2gwai6] /cupboard / FO43527
礧 cǎ [caat3] brick or stone steps U40F0 Stroke(s)19
碇 kè [haak3] U78A6 Stroke(s)14
砣 tuó [to4] /steelyard weight /stone roller /to polish jade with an emery wheel / U7823 Stroke(s)10
砣子 tuózi /emery wheel /
砣 kōng [hung1] U787F Stroke(s)13
碾 qiū [keoi4] /Tridacna gigas / U78F2 Stroke(s)16
面 miàn /variant of 面 [mian4] / U9763 Stroke(s)8
面 miàn [min6] /face /side /surface /aspect /top /classifier for flat surfaces such as drums, mirrors, flags etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO378 U9762 Stroke(s)9
面 (麪) miàn /variant of 麵 [mian4] / FO378 U9762(U9EAA) Stroke(s)9(15)
面 (麵) miàn [min6] /flour /noodles / TOCFL 入門級 FO378 U9762(U9EB5) Stroke(s)9(20)
面型 miànxíng [min6jing4] /shape of face /
面形 miàn xíng [min6jing4] /shape of face /
面盘 miànpán /to explain in detail personally /
面黄肌瘦 (面黃肌瘦) miàn huáng jī shòu [min6wong4gei1sau3] /yellow face, emaciated body (idiom); malnourished and sickly in appearance / FO39335
面黄肌阔 (面黃肌闊) miàn huáng jī kuo [min6wong4gei1wang4] /yellow face, emaciated body (idiom); malnourished and sickly in appearance /
面世 miànshì [min6sai3] /to be published (of art, literary works etc) /to come out /to take shape /to see the light of day / FO14601
面朝黄土背朝天 (面朝黃土背朝天) miàncháo-huángtǔbèicháotiān [min6ciu4wong4tou2bui3ciu4tin1] /face to the ground, back to the sky /
面带 (面帶) miàndài /to wear (on one's face) /
面带愁容 (面帶愁容) miàndàichóuróng /with a sad air /looking melancholy /with a worried look /
面带病容 (面帶病容) miàndàibìngróng /to look unwell /
面相 miànxiàng /facial features /appearance /physiognomy / FO27546
面档 (麵檔) miàndàng /noodle stall or counter /
面板 miàn bǎn [min6baan2] /panel /faceplate / FO27544
面板 (麵板) miàn bǎn [min6baan2] /kneading board /breadboard / FO27544

面授 miànshòu [mín6sǎu6] /to teach face to face /to instruct in person / FO29658
 面授机宜 (面授機宜) miànshòujīyí [mín6sǎu6gei1ji4] /to give direct instructions on the way to deal with a matter /to brief personally (idiom) / FO45338
 面友 miànyǒu [mín6jǎu5] /to put on a friendly face /
 面面 miànmǐàn [mín6mín6] /multiple viewpoints /
 面面相觑 (面面相覷) miànmiànxiāngqù [mín6mín6soeng1ceoi3] /to look at each other in dismay (idiom) / FO16303
 面面观 (面面觀) miànmiànguān [mín6mín6gun1] /view from every aspect / FO40615
 面面俱到 miànmiànjùdào [mín6mín6keoi1dou3] /idiom take care of everything; handle everything / FO33935
 面有菜色 miànyǒucàisè /to look famished /
 面有难色 (面有難色) miànyǒunánsè /to show signs of reluctance or embarrassment / FO41062
 面霜 miànshuāng [mín6soeng1] /facial cream (cosmetics) /
 面露不悦 (面露不悅) miànlùbùyùe /to show unhappiness or displeasure (idiom) /
 面颊 (面頰) miànjiá [mín6gaap3] /cheek / FO16245
 面壁 miànbì /to face the wall /to sit facing the wall in meditation (Buddhism) / (fig.) to devote oneself to study, work etc / FO36847
 面壁思过 (面壁思過) miànbìsīguò /to face the wall and ponder about one's misdeeds /to stand in the corner (punishment) / (fig.) to examine one's conscience /
 面子 miànzi [mín6zi2] /outer surface /outside /honor /reputation /face (as in "losing face") /self-respect /feelings / (medicinal) powder / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5331
 面孔 miànkǒng [mín6hung2] /face / TOCFL 流利級 FO4635
 面皮 miànpí [mín6pei4] /cheek /face /leather covering (for handbags etc) / FO25712
 面皮 (麵皮) miànpí [mín6pei4] /dumpling skin /piecrust / FO25712
 面对 (面對) miànduì [mín6deoi3] /to confront /to face / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO781
 面对面 (面對面) miànduìmiàn [mín6deoi3mín6] /face to face / FO7631
 面点 (麵點) miàndiǎn [mín6dim2] /pastry / FO41061
 面目 miànmù [mín6muk6] /appearance /facial features /look / FO8004
 面目一新 miànmùyīxīn [mín6muk6jat1san1] /complete change (idiom); facelift /We're in a wholly new situation. / FO43468
 面目可憎 miànmùkězēng /repulsive countenance /disgusting appearance /
 面目全非 miànmùquánfēi [mín6muk6cyun4fei1] /nothing remains the same (idiom); change beyond recognition / FO22224
 面具 miànjù [mín6geoi6] /mask / FO14831
 面晤 miànwù [mín6ng6] /to interview /to meet / FO54882
 面影 miànyǐng [mín6jing2] /face (esp. remembered) /mental image of sb /
 面团 (麵糰) miàntuán [mín6tyun4] /dough / FO35852
 面罩 miànzhào [mín6zǎau3] /mask /visor /face-piece (e.g. diving suit, gas mask) / FO27058
 面巾 miànjīn [mín6gan1] /face flannel or towel /shroud (over the face of a corpse) / FO50659
 面临 (面臨) miànlín [mín6lam4] /to face sth /to be confronted with / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1515
 面临困难 (面臨困難) miànlínkùnnán [mín6lam4kwan3naan4] /to be faced with problems /
 面镜 (面鏡) miànjìng [mín6geng3] /mask (diving) /
 面积 (面積) miànqí [mín6zik1] /area (of a floor, piece of land etc) /surface area /tract of land / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1233
 面筋 (麵筋) miànjīn [mín6gan1] /gluten / FO39970
 面膜 miànmó [mín6mok6] /facial mask /cleanser /face pack /facial (treatment) / FO45048
 面包 (麵包) miànbāo [mín6baau1] /bread /CL: 片 [pian4], 袋 [dai4], 块 | 块 [kuai4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO7589
 面包树 (麵包樹) miànbāoshù [mín6baau1syu6] /breadfruit tree /Artocarpus altilis /
 面包车 (麵包車) miànbāochē [mín6baau1ce1] /van for carrying people /taxi minibus / FO15268
 面包屑 (麵包屑) miànbāoxiè /breadcrumbs /
 面包皮 (麵包皮) miànbāopí [mín6baau1pei4] /crust /
 面包果 (麵包果) miànbāoguǒ /jackfruit /breadfruit /Artocarpus heterophyllus /
 面包师傅 (麵包師傅) miànbāoshīfu [mín6baau1si1fu6*2] /baker /
 面包片 (麵包片) miànbāopiàn [mín6baau1pin3] /bread slice /sliced bread /
 面包房 (麵包房) miànbāofáng [mín6baau1fong4] /bakery /CL: 家 [jia1] / FO48069
 面包心 (麵包心) miànbāoxīn [mín6baau1sam1] /breadcrumbs /
 面包糠 (麵包糠) miànbāokāng /breadcrumbs /
 面包渣 (麵包渣) miànbāozhā [mín6baau1zāa1] /breadcrumbs /
 面色 miànsè [mín6sik1] /complexion / FO10581
 面色如土 miànsèrútǔ /ashen-faced (idiom) /
 面饼 (麵餅) miànbǐng /flatbread /
 面条 (麵條) miàntiáo [mín6tiu4] /noodles / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO11121
 面条儿 (麵條兒) miàntiáor [mín6tiu4ji4] /erhua variant of 麵條 | 面条 [mian4 tiao2] /
 面值 miànzhí [mín6zik6] /face value /par value / FO18659
 面的 (麵的) miàndī /abbr. of 麵包車的士 | 面包车的士 [mian4 bao1 che1 di1 shi4] /minivan taxi /
 面向 (面嚮) miànxiàng [mín6hoeng3] /to face /to turn towards /to incline to /geared towards /catering for /-oriented /facial feature /appearance /aspect /facet / FO2133
 面向连接 (面嚮連接) miànxiàngliánjiē [mín6hoeng3lin4zip3] /connection-oriented /
 面向对象的技术 (面嚮對象的技術) miànxiàngduìxiàngdejishù [mín6hoeng3deoi3zoeng6dik1gei6seot6] /object-oriented technology /
 面向对象语言 (面嚮對象語言) miànxiàng-duìxiàngyǔyán [mín6hoeng3deoi3zoeng6jyu5jin4] /object oriented language /
 面儿 (面兒) miànr [mín6ji4] /cover /outside /
 面斥 miànchì /to reproach sb to his face / FO52851
 面瓜 miànguā / (dialect) pumpkin / (fig.) oaf /
 面叙 (面敘) miànxiù [mín6zeoi6] /to talk face-to-face /
 面貌 miànmào [mín6maau6] /appearance /face /features /CL: 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2974
 面人儿 (麵人兒) miànrénr /dough figurine / FO14796
 面食 (麵食) miànshí [mín6sik6] /food made from wheat flour, such as noodles, dumplings, buns etc / FO27545
 面红耳赤 (面紅耳赤) miànhóngěrchì [mín6hung4ji5cek3] /flushed with anger (or excitement) / FO22286
 面纱 (面紗) miànshā [mín6saa1] /veil / FO18033
 面如土色 miànrútǔsè /ashen-faced (idiom) / FO37029
 面如灰土 miànrúhuītǔ /ashen-faced (idiom) /
 面熟 miànshú [mín6suk6] /to look familiar /familiar-looking / FO25771
 面市 miànshì [mín6si5] /to hit the market (of a new product) / FO33289
 面庞 (面龐) miànpáng [mín6pong4] /face / FO17925
 面瘫 (面癱) miàntān /facial nerve paralysis / FO55780
 面疱 (面疱) miànpào [mín6pau3] /acne /
 面交 miànjiāo [mín6gaau1] /to deliver personally /to hand over face-to-face / FO45337
 面部 miànbù [mín6bou6] /face (body part) /
 面部表情 miànbùbiǎoqing [mín6bou6biu2cing4] /facial expression /
 面颜 (面顏) miànyán [mín6ngaan4] /face /
 面试 (面試) miànshì [mín6si3] /to interview /to audition /interview /audition / FO12734
 面试工作 (面試工作) miànshìgōngzuò [mín6si3gung1zok3] /job interview /to interview for a position /
 面试会 (面試會) miànshìhuì [mín6si3wui5] /interview (for the assessment of a candidate) /
 面谀 (面諛) miànyú [mín6jyu4] /to praise sb to his face /
 面谢 (面謝) miànxiè [mín6ze6] /to thank sb personally /to thank sb to his face / FO48435
 面谕 (面諭) miànyù [mín6jyu6] /to instruct sb personally /
 面谈 (面談) miàntán [mín6taam4] /face-to-face meeting /an interview / TOCFL 流利級 FO21317
 面议 (面議) miànyì [mín6ji6] /to bargain face-to-face /to negotiate directly / FO39555
 面心立方最密堆积 (面心立方最密堆積) miànxinlifāngzuìmìdūjī /face-centered cubic (FCC) (math) /
 面前 miànqián [mín6cin4] /in front of /facing / (in the) presence (of) / TOCFL 進階級 FO643
 面糊 (麵糊) miàn hú [mín6wu4] /starchy /floury and without fiber / FO45643

面糊 (麵糊) miànhù [min6wu4] /flour paste / FO45643
 面类 (麵類) miànlei [min6lei6] /noodle dishes (on menu) /
 面粉 (麵粉) miànfěn [min6fan2] /flour / TOCFL 高階級 FO9773
 面料 miànliào [min6liu2] /material for making clothes /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / FO11788
 面塑 (麵塑) miànsù / (figurines) made of dough /dough modeling / FO48799
 面首 miànshǒu [min6sau2] /handsome male companion /gigolo /
 面额 (面額) miàné [min6ngaak6] /denomination (of currency or bond) / FO21532
 面窝 (麵窩) miànwō /Chinese doughnut /
 面容 miànróng [min6jung4] /appearance /facial features / FO10492
 面汤 (麵湯) miàntāng /noodle soup /noodles in soup /noodle broth / FO42749
 面誉 (面譽) miànyù [min6jyu6] /to praise sb to his face /
 勩 miǎn /variant of 勉 [mian3] / U52D4 Stroke(s)11
 (覲) See 覲
 (覲) See 觴
 覲 huì [fui3] wash face U9767 Stroke(s)21
 覲 (覲) miǎn [tin2] /variant of 覲|觴[mian3] / U4A44(U9766) Stroke(s)13(16)
 覲 tiǎn [tin2] face to face; to blush; ashamed, embarrassed U4A44 Stroke(s)13
 页 (頁) yè [jip6] /page /leaf / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1513 U9875(U9801) Stroke(s)6(9)
 页蒿 (頁蒿) yèhāo [jip6hou1] /caraway /
 页框 (頁框) yèkuàng /frame (computing) /
 页码 (頁碼) yèmǎ [jip6maa5] /page number / FO44559
 页面 (頁面) yèmiàn [jip6min6] /page /web page / FO24856
 页边 (頁邊) yèbiān [jip6bin1] / (page) margin /
 页岩 (頁岩) yèyán [jip6ngaam4] /shale / FO32947
 页底 (頁底) yèdǐ [jip6dai2] /the bottom of the page /
 页心 (頁心) yèxīn [jip6sam1] /type page /
 页首 (頁首) yèshǒu [jip6sau2] /the head of a page /page heading /
 厕 (廁) cè /variant of 廁|廁[ce4] / U5395(U53A0) Stroke(s)8(11)
 厕 (廁) cè [ci3] /rest-room /toilet /lavatory / U5395(U5EC1) Stroke(s)8(12)
 厕 (廁) sì [ci3] /see 茅廁|茅廁[mao2 si5] / U5395(U5EC1) Stroke(s)8(12)
 厕具 (廁具) cèjù [ci3geoi6] /toilet fittings /
 厕身 (廁身) cèshēn /to participate (in sth) /to play a humble role in /
 厕所 (廁所) cèsuǒ [ci3so2] /toilet /lavatory /CL: 間|间[jian1], 處|处[chu4] / HSK4 FO4486
 厕纸 (廁紙) cèzhǐ /toilet paper /
 冇 mǎo [mou5] /to not have (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 没有|没有[mei2 you3] / U5187 Stroke(s)4
 有 yǒu [jau5] /to have /there is /there are /to exist /to be / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO6 U6709 Stroke(s)6
 有一搭无一搭 (有一搭無一搭) yǒuyīdāwúyīdā /see 有一搭沒一搭|有一搭沒一搭[you3 yi1 da1 mei2 yi1 da1] /
 有一搭没一搭 (有一搭沒一搭) yǒuyīdāméiyīdā /unimportant /perfunctory /indifferent / (of conversation) idly /
 有一套 yǒuyītào /to have a skill /to be savvy /to know how to do sth /
 有一点儿 (有一點兒) yǒuyīdiǎnr [jau5jat1dim2ji4] /a bit /a little / TOCFL 進階級
 有一些 yǒuyīxiē [jau5jat1se1] /somewhat /rather /some /
 有一手 yǒuyīshǒu [jau5jat1sau2] /to have a skill /to have a lot on the ball /to have an affair / FO43803
 有一腿 yǒuyītuǐ / (coll.) to have an affair /
 有一句没一句 (有一句沒一句) yǒuyījùméiyījù /to speak one minute and be quiet the next /
 有一次 yǒuyīcì [jau5jat1ci3] /once /once upon a time /
 有帮助 (有幫助) yǒubāngzhù [jau5bong1zo6] /helpful /
 有责任 (有責任) yǒuzhèrèn [jau5zaak3jam6] /liable /responsible /
 有毒 yǒudú [jau5duk6] /poisonous / FO8048
 有理 yǒulǐ [jau5lei5] /reasonable /justified /right / (math.) rational / TOCFL 流利級 FO8548
 有理式 yǒulǐshì /rational expression (math.) /
 有理数 (有理數) yǒulǐshù [jau5lei5sou3] /rational number (i.e. fraction of two integers, math) /
 有理数域 (有理數域) yǒulǐshùyù [jau5lei5sou3wik6] /field of rational numbers (math.), usually denoted by Q /
 有理数集 (有理數集) yǒulǐshùjī [jau5lei5sou3zaap6] /set of rational numbers (math.) /
 有亏职守 (有虧職守) yǒukuīzhíshǒu / (to be guilty of) dereliction of duty /
 有型 yǒuxíng [jau5jing4] /stylish /
 有形 yǒuxíng [jau5jing4] /material /tangible /visible /shapely / TOCFL 流利級 FO11332
 有进取心 (有進取心) yǒujìnqǔxīn /aggressive /go-getter /
 有无 (有無) yǒuwú [jau5mou4] /to have or have not /surplus and shortfall /tangible and intangible /corporeal and incorporeal / FO6602
 有无相通 (有無相通) yǒuwúxiāngtōng [jau5mou4soeng1tung1] /mutual exchange of assistance (idiom) /to reciprocate with material assistance /
 有夫之妇 (有夫之婦) yǒufūzhīfù /married woman /
 有声有色 (有聲有色) yǒushēngyǒusè [jau5seng1jau5sik1] /having sound and color (idiom); vivid /dazzling / FO13441
 有声书 (有聲書) yǒushēngshū [jau5sing1syu1] /audiobook /
 有声读物 (有聲讀物) yǒushēngdúwù /audiobook /recording of a person reading the text of a book / FO54599
 有趣 yǒuqù [jau5ceoi3] /interesting /fascinating /amusing / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO4385
 有喜 yǒuxǐ /to be expecting /to be with child / FO36569
 有教无类 (有教無類) yǒujiàowúlèi [jau5gaau3mou4lei6] /education for everyone, irrespective of background / FO50428
 有教无类法 (有教無類法) yǒujiàowúlèifǎ [jau5gaau3mou4lei6faat3] /No Child Left Behind Act, USA 2001 /
 有志 yǒuzhì [jau5zi3] /to be ambitious /
 有志者事竟成 yǒuzhìzhěshìjìngchéng [jau5zi3ze2si6ging2sing4] /a really determined person will find a solution (idiom); where there's a will, there's a way /
 有志气 (有志氣) yǒuzhìqì [jau5zi3hei3] /ambitious /
 有志竟成 yǒuzhìjìngchéng [jau5zi3ging2sing4] /persevere and you will succeed (idiom); where there's a will, there's a way /
 有幸 yǒuxìng [jau5hang6] /fortunately / FO10152
 有事 yǒushì [jau5si6] /to be occupied with sth /to have sth on one's mind /there is something the matter / FO5867
 有赖于 (有賴於) yǒulàiyú [jau5lai6jyu1] /to rely on /to depend on / FO14606
 有可能 yǒukěnéng [jau5ho2nang4] /possible /probable /possibly /probably /may /might /
 有两下子 (有兩下子) yǒuliǎngxiàzi [jau5loeng5haa5zi2] /to have real skill /to know one's stuff / FO36754
 有攻击性 (有攻擊性) yǒugōngjīxìng [jau5gung1gik1sing3] /offensive /
 有增无己 (有增無己) yǒuzēngwúyǐ [jau5zang1mou4ji5] /constantly increasing without limit (idiom); rapid progress in all directions /
 有增无减 (有增無減) yǒuzēngwújiǎn [jau5zang1mou4gaam2] /to increase without letup /to get worse and worse (idiom) / FO20752
 有其师, 必有其徒 (有其師, 必有其徒) yǒuqíshī, bìyǒuqítú [jau5kei4si1, bit1jau5kei4tou4] /As the teacher, so the pupil. (idiom) /
 有其父必有其子 yǒuqífùbìyǒuqízǐ [jau5kei4fu6bit1jau5kei4zi2] /like father, like son (idiom) /
 有期徒刑 yǒuqītxíng [jau5kei4tou4jing4] /limited term of imprisonment (i.e. anything less than life imprisonment) / FO7095
 有联系 (有聯繫) yǒuliánxi [jau5lyun4hai6] /to be connected /to be related /
 有苦说不出 (有苦說不出) yǒukǔshuōbūchū [jau5fu2syut3bat1ceot1] /having unspeakable bitter suffering / (often used after 啞巴吃黃連|啞巴吃黃連[ya3 ba5 chi1 huang2 lian2]) /
 有朝 yǒuzhāo /one day /sometime in the future /
 有朝一日 yǒuzhāoyīrì [jau5ziu1jat1jat6] /one day /sometime in the future / FO17057
 有节 (有節) yǒujié [jau5zit3] /segmented /
 有节制 (有節制) yǒujiézhì [jau5zit3zai3] /temperate /
 有药瘾者 (有藥癮者) yǒuyàoyīnzhe [jau5joek6jan5ze2] /addict /
 有劳 (有勞) yǒuláo / (polite) thank you for your trouble /used when asking a favor or after having received one) / FO38190
 有劳得奖 (有勞得獎) yǒuláodéjiǎng /a good dog deserves a bone (idiom) /

有棱有角 (有稜有角) yǒuléngyǒujiǎo / (of a shape) sharp and clearcut / (of a person) definite in his opinion / FO44045

有枝有叶 (有枝有葉) yǒuzhīyǒuyè / to become bogged down in the details (idiom) /

有权 (有權) yǒuquán [jau5kyun4] / to have the right to / to be entitled to / to have authority / powerful /

有权势者 (有權勢者) yǒuquánshìzhě [jau5kyun4sai3ze2] / person in power / the one with authority / the guy in charge /

有权威 (有權威) yǒuquánwēi [jau5kyun4wai1] / authoritative /

有机 (有機) yǒujī [jau5gei1] / organic / TOCFL 流利級 FO2635

有机玻璃 (有機玻璃) yǒujībōli / plexiglass / FO38603

有机土 (有機土) yǒujītǔ / Histosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /

有机磷 (有機磷) yǒujīlín [jau5gei1leon4] / organic phosphate /

有机磷毒剂 (有機磷毒劑) yǒujīlín dújì [jau5gei1leon4duk6zai1] / organophosphorus agent /

有机磷酸酯类 (有機磷酸酯類) yǒujīlín suānzhīlèi [jau5gei1leon4syun1zi2lei0i6] / organophosphate /

有机氮 (有機氮) yǒujīdàn [jau5gei1daam6] / organic nitrogen /

有机物 (有機物) yǒujīwù [jau5gei1mat6] / organic substance / organic matter / FO13630

有机体 (有機體) yǒujītǐ [jau5gei1tai2] / organicism / FO22609

有机化合物 (有機化合物) yǒujīhuàhéwù [jau5gei1faa3hap6mat6] / organic compound /

有机化学 (有機化學) yǒujīhuàxué [jau5gei1faa3hok6] / organic chemistry /

有机分子 (有機分子) yǒujīfēnzǐ [jau5gei1fan1zi2] / organic molecule /

有板有眼 yǒubǎnyǒuyǎn [jau5baan2jau5ngaan5] / orderly / methodical / rythmical / FO30778

有核国家 (有核國家) yǒuhéguójīā [jau5hat6gwok3gaa1] / nuclear weapon states /

有木有 yǒumùyǒu / (slang) come on, you can't deny it! / don't you think so?! / (melodramatic form of 有 没有) /

有本钱 (有本錢) yǒuběncián / to be in a position to (take on a challenge, etc) /

有轨 (有軌) yǒuguǐ [jau5gwai2] / tracked (tram-car) /

有轨电车 (有軌電車) yǒuguǐdiànchē [jau5gwai2din6ce1] / tramway / tram / FO37460

有顷 (有頃) yǒuqǐng / shortly thereafter / for a moment / FO44046

有损 (有損) yǒusǔn [jau5syun2] / to be harmful (to) /

有损压缩 (有損壓縮) yǒusǔnyāsuō [jau5syun2aat3suk1] / compression loss (in digital technology) /

有才干 (有才幹) yǒucáigàn [jau5coi4gon3] / capable /

有求必应 (有求必應) yǒuqiúbiyīng [jau5kau4bit1jing3] / to grant whatever is asked for / to accede to every plea / FO26586

有过之而无不及 (有過之而無不及) yǒuguòzhīérwúbùjì / not to be inferior in any aspects (idiom) / to surpass / to outdo / (derog.) to be even worse /

有成 yǒuchéng [jau5sing4] / to succeed / successful / FO14289

有百利而无一弊 (有百利而無一弊) yǒubǎilìérwúyībì / to have many advantages and no disadvantages /

有百利而无一害 (有百利而無一害) yǒubǎilìérwúyīhài / to have many advantages and no disadvantages /

有百害而无一利 (有百害而無一利) yǒubǎihàiérwúyīlì / having no advantage whatsoever /

有夏 yǒuxià / China /

有码 (有碼) yǒumǎ [jau5maa5] / pixelated or censored (of video) /

有耐力 yǒunàilì [jau5noi6gau2lik6] / durable /

有雄心 yǒuxióngxīn [jau5hung4sam1] / ambitious /

有弹性 (有彈性) yǒutánxìng [jau5daan6sing3] / flexible /

有屁快放 yǒupìkuàifàng / spit it out! / out with it! /

有局 yǒujú / vulnerable (in bridge) /

有眉目 yǒuméimù [jau5mei4muk6] / to begin to take shape / to be about to materialize / FO44570

有力 yǒulì [jau5lik6] / powerful / forceful / vigorous / TOCFL 高階級 FO1467

有加 yǒujiā / extremely (placed after verb or adjective) /

有边儿 (有邊兒) yǒubiānr / to be likely or possible / to begin to take shape / to be likely to succeed /

有办法 (有辦法) yǒubànfǎ [jau5baan6faat3] / can find methods / resourceful / creative /

有了 yǒule [jau5liu5] / I've got a solution! / to have a bun in the oven (abbr. for 有了胎) [you3 le5 tai1] /

有了胎 yǒuletāi [jau5liu5toi1] / pregnant / to carry a child /

有子存焉 yǒuzǐcúnyān / I still have sons, don't I? / fig. future generations will continue the work /

有孔虫 (有孔蟲) yǒukǒngchóng [jau5hung2cung4] / foramanifera (a form of plankton) /

有预谋 (有預謀) yǒuyù móu [jau5jyu6mau4] / premeditated /

有勇无谋 (有勇無謀) yǒuyǒngwú móu [jau5jung6mou4mau4] / bold but not very astute (idiom) /

有限 yǒuxiàn [jau5haan6] / limited / finite / TOCFL 流利級 FO2379

有限元 yǒuxiànyuán [jau5haan6jyun4] / finite element (method) /

有限元法 yǒuxiànyuánfǎ [jau5haan6jyun4faat3] / finite element method /

有限群 yǒuxiànqún [jau5haan6kwan4] / finite group (math.) /

有限集 yǒuxiànjí [jau5haan6zaap6] / finite set /

有限公司 yǒuxiàngōngsī [jau5haan6gung1si1] / limited company / corporation /

有限单元 (有限單元) yǒuxiàndānyuán [jau5haan6daan1jyun4] / finite element (method) /

有阴影 (有陰影) yǒuyīnyǐng [jau5jam1jing2] / shadowy /

有点 (有點) yǒudiǎn [jau5dim2] / a little /

有点儿 (有點兒) yǒudiǎnr [jau5dim2ji4] / slightly / a little / somewhat / FO4604

有些 yǒuxiē [jau5se1] / some / somewhat / TOCFL 高階級 FO275

有些人 yǒuxiē rén [jau5se1jan4] / some people /

有口无心 (有口無心) yǒukǒuwúxīn [jau5hou2mou4sam1] / to speak harshly but without any bad intent (idiom) / FO46061

有口皆碑 yǒukǒujiēbēi [jau5hou2gaa1bei1] / every voice gives praise (idiom); with an extensive public reputation / FO28974

有目无睹 (有目無睹) yǒumùwúdǔ [jau5muk6mou4dou2] / has eyes but can't see (idiom); unable or unwilling to see the importance of sth / blind (to sth great) /

有目共睹 yǒumùgòngdǔ [jau5muk6gung6dou2] / anyone with eyes can see it (idiom); obvious to all / sth speaks for itself / is there for all to see / FO15497

有目共见 (有目共見) yǒumùgòngjiàn [jau5muk6gung6gin3] / anyone with eyes can see it (idiom); obvious to all / sth speaks for itself / is there for all to see /

有目共赏 (有目共賞) yǒumùgòngshǎng [jau5muk6gung6soeng2] / as everyone can appreciate (idiom); clear to all / unarguable /

有眼不识泰山 (有眼不識泰山) yǒuyǎnbùshìtāishān [jau5ngaan5bat1sik1taai3saan1] / lit. to have eyes but fail to recognize Mt Tai (idiom) / fig. to fail to recognize sb important or sb's great talent / to be blind to the fact / FO49313

有眼光 yǒuyǎnguāng [jau5ng3aa2aa6gwong1] / to have good taste /

有味 yǒuwèi [jau5mei6] / tasty /

有时 (有時) yǒushí [jau5si4] / sometimes / now and then / FO1016

有时候 (有時候) yǒushíhou [jau5si4hou6] / sometimes /

有助 yǒuzhù [jau5zo6] / helpful / beneficial / to help / conducive to /

有助于 (有助於) yǒuzhùyú [jau5zo6jyu1] / to contribute to / to promote / FO3558

有电 (有電) yǒudiàn [jau5din6] / electric (apparatus) / electrified / having electricity supply (of a house) /

有影响 (有影響) yǒuyǐngxiǎng [jau5jing2hoeng2] / influential /

有别 (有別) yǒubié [jau5bit6] / different / distinct / unequal / variable / FO15615

有嘴无心 (有嘴無心) yǒuzuǐwúxīn / to talk without any intention of acting on it / empty prattle /

有嘴没舌 (有嘴沒舌) yǒuzuǐmòshé / struck dumb / speechless /

有蹄动物 (有蹄動物) yǒutídòngwù [jau5tai4dung6mat6] / ungulates (animals with hooves) /

有界 yǒujiè [jau5gaa3] / bounded /

有史以来 (有史以來) yǒushǐyǐlái [jau5si2ji5loi4] / since the beginning of history / FO12201

有罪 yǒuzuì [jau5zeoi6] / guilty /

有罪不罚 (有罪不罰) yǒuzuìbùfá /impunity /
有则改之, 无则加勉 (有則改之, 無則加勉)
yǒuzéǎizhī, wúzéjiāmiǎn /correct any mistakes you made, but maintain your good record if you did not make them (idiom) /
有同情心 yǒutóngqíngxīn [jau5tun4cing4sam1] /sympathetic /
有鉴于此 (有鑒於此) yǒujiànyúci /in view of this /to this end / FO25383
有水 yǒushuǐ [jau5seoi2] /supplied with water (of a house) /
有钱 (有錢) yǒuqián [jau5cin2] /well-off /wealthy / TOCFL 進階級 FO12737
有钱有势 (有錢有勢) yǒuqiányǒushì /rich and powerful (idiom) /
有钱有闲 (有錢有閑) yǒuqiányǒuxián /to have money and time /to be part of the leisure class /the idle rich /
有钱人 (有錢人) yǒuqiánrén [jau5cin2jan4] /the rich /the wealthy /
有钱能使鬼推磨 (有錢能使鬼推磨) yǒuqiánnéngshǐguītuīmò [jau5cin2nang4sai2gwai2teoi1mo4] /lit. money will make the Devil turn millstones (idiom) /fig. with money, you can do anything you like /
有钩绦虫 (有鉤條蟲) yǒugōutiāochóng /tapeworm (Taenia solium) /
有气无力 (有氣無力) yǒuqìwúlì [jau5hei3mou4lik6] /weakly and without strength (idiom); dispirited / FO21247
有气质 (有氣質) yǒuqìzhì [jau5hei3zat1] /to have class /classy /
有气音 (有氣音) yǒuqìyīn /aspirated consonant (in phonetics) /
有气派 (有氣派) yǒuqìpài [jau5hei3paai3] /lordly /
有氧运动 (有氣運動) yǒuyǎngyùndòng /aerobics /
有氧操 yǒuyǎngcāo [jau5joeng5cou1] /aerobics /
有氧健身操 yǒuyǎngjiànshēncāo /aerobics /
有生以来 (有生以來) yǒushēngyǐlái [jau5sang1ji5loi4] /since birth /for one's whole life / FO22081
有年 yǒunián /for years / FO20596
有年头 (有年頭) yǒuniántóu [jau5nin4tau4] /for donkey's years /for ages /
有手有脚 (有手有腳) yǒushǒuyǒujiǎo /lit. have hands have feet /to be able bodied (idiom) /to have the ability to work /
有失 yǒushī [jau5sat1] /to fail or lose (used in fixed expressions) /
有失远迎 (有失遠迎) yǒushīyuǎnyíng /(polite) excuse me for not going out to meet you /
有失厚道 yǒushīhòudào /to be ungenerous /
有失身份 yǒushīshēnfèn /to be beneath one's dignity /
有选举权 (有選舉權) yǒuxuǎnjǔquán [jau5syun2geoi2kyun4] /constituent /
有种 (有種) yǒuzhǒng [jau5zung2] /to have guts /to have courage /to be brave / FO24611
有利 yǒulì [jau5lei6] /advantageous /to have advantages /favorable / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2519
有利可图 (有利可圖) yǒulikětú [jau5lei6ho2tou4] /profitable /

有用 yǒuyòng [jau5jung6] /useful / TOCFL 基礎級 FO7590
有胆量 (有膽量) yǒudǎnliàng [jau5daam2loeng6] /courageous /
有脸 (有臉) yǒuliǎn [jau5lim5] /lit. having face /to have prestige /to command respect /to have the nerve (e.g. to ask sth outrageous) /to have the gall /not ashamed to / FO18915
有够 (有夠) yǒugòu /very /extremely /
有色 yǒusè [jau5sik1] /colored /non-white /non-ferrous (metals) /
有色无胆 (有色無膽) yǒusèwúdǎn /to be perverse and suggestive towards the opposite sex, but shrinking back when provoked to act on it /to have perverted thoughts but no guts to actually do it /to be all talk and no action /
有色人种 (有色人種) yǒusèrénzhǒng [jau5sik1jan4zung2] /colored races / FO42098
有色金属 (有色金屬) yǒusèjīnshǔ [jau5sik1gam1suk6] /non-ferrous metals (all metals excluding iron, chromium, manganese and their alloys) / FO13919
有名 yǒumíng [jau5meng2] /famous /well-known / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO4636
有名无实 (有名無實) yǒumíngwúshí [jau5ming4mou4sat6] /lit. has a name but no reality (idiom); exists only in name /nominal / FO29588
有名亡实 (有名亡實) yǒumíngwángshí [jau5ming4mong4sat6] /lit. has a name but no reality (idiom); exists only in name /nominal /
有条有理 (有條有理) yǒutiáoyǒulǐ [jau5tiu4jau5lei5] /everything clear and orderly (idiom); neat and tidy /
有条有理地 (有條有理地) yǒutiáoyǒulǐde [jau5tiu4jau5lei5de6] /methodically /systematically /
有条不紊 (有條不紊) yǒutiáobùwěn [jau5tiu4bat1man6] /regular and thorough (idiom); methodically arranged / HSK6 FO14843
有条纹 (有條紋) yǒutiáowén [jau5tiu4man4] /striped /
有备无患 (有備無患) yǒubèiwúhuàn [jau5bei6mou4waan6] /Preparedness averts peril. /to be prepared, just in case (idiom) / FO34888
有备而来 (有備而來) yǒubèiér lái /to come prepared /
有风 (有風) yǒufēng [jau5fung1] /windy /
有何贵干 (有何貴幹) yǒuhéguìgàn /What (noble errand) brings you here? /May I help you? /What can I do for you? /
有借有还, 再借不难 (有借有還, 再借不難) yǒujièyǒuhuán, zàijièbùnán /return what you borrowed on time, you may borrow again next time (idiom) /
有袋类 (有袋類) yǒudàilèi /(zoology) marsupial /
有息 yǒuxī [jau5sik1] /interest-bearing (bank account) /
有的 yǒude [jau5dik1] /(there are) some (who are...) /some (exist) / TOCFL 進階級 FO302
有的是 yǒudeshì [jau5dik1si6] /have plenty of /there's no lack of / FO7213

有的时候 (有的時候) yǒudeshíhòu [jau5dik1si4hou6] /sometimes /at times /
有的没有的 (有的沒有的) yǒudeméiyǒude /see 有的沒的 [you3 de5 mei2 de5] /
有的没的 (有的沒的) yǒudeméide /trivial (matters) /triviality /nonsense /rubbish /
有魅力 yǒumèilì [jau5mei6lik6] /attractive /charming /
有赏 (有償) yǒucháng [jau5soeng4] /paying /paid (not free) / FO8454
有作用 yǒuzuòyòng [jau5zok3jung6] /effective /to have impact /
有份 yǒufèn [jau5fan6] /to have a share of (responsibility etc) /to be concerned /to be involved / FO30671
有价值 (有價值) yǒujiàzhí [jau5gaa3zik6] /valuable /
有价证券 (有價證券) yǒujiàzhèngquàn [jau5gaa3zing3hyun3] /securities /collateral (for loan) / FO19575
有所 yǒusuǒ [jau5so2] /somewhat /to some extent / TOCFL 流利級 FO1184
有所不同 yǒusuǒbùtóng [jau5so2bat1tung4] /to differ to some extent (idiom) /
有所得必有所失 yǒusuǒdébìyǒusuǒshī /there is no gain without a loss (idiom) /there is no such thing as a free meal /
有待 yǒudài [jau5doi6] /not yet (done) /pending / FO6629
有征无战 (有征無戰) yǒuzhēngwúzhàn [jau5zing1mou4zin3] /to win without a fight (idiom) /
有德行 yǒudéxíng [jau5dak1hang4] /virtuous /
有得一比 yǒudéyībǐ /can be compared /to be very similar /
有得有失 yǒudéyǒushī /you win some, you lose some (idiom) /gains and losses /trade-off /
有系统 (有系統) yǒuxìtǒng [jau5hai6tung2] /systematic /
有颌 (有頷) yǒuhé [jau5gap3] /jawed (fish) /
有希望 yǒuxīwàng [jau5hei1mong6] /hopeful /promising /prospective /
有创造力 (有創造力) yǒuchuàngzàolì [jau5cong3zou6lik6] /ingenious /creative /
有人 yǒurén [jau5jan4] /someone /people /anyone /there is someone there /occupied (as in restroom) / FO471
有人想你 yǒurénxiǎngnǐ [jau5jan4soeng2nei5] /Bless you! (after a sneeze) /
有人情 yǒurénqíng [jau5jan4cing4] /humane /
有余 (有餘) yǒuyú [jau5jyu4] /to have an abundance / FO10041
有线 (有線) yǒuxiàn [jau5sin3] /wired /cable (television) /
有线电视 (有線電視) yǒuxiàndiànshì [jau5sin3din6si6] /cable television / FO10218
有线新闻网 (有線新聞網) yǒuxiànxīnwénwǎng [jau5sin3san1man4mong5] /Cable Network News (CNN) /
有结果 (有結果) yǒujiéguǒ [jau5git3gwō2] /effective /
有缘 (有緣) yǒuyuán [jau5jyun4] /related /brought together by fate /same karma / TOCFL 流利級 FO19437
有缘无分 (有緣無分) yǒuyuánwúfèn [jau5jyun4mou4fan6] /destined to meet but not fated to be together (idiom) /

有约在先 (有約在先) yǒuyuēzàixiān /to have a prior engagement /
有统计学意义 (有統計學意義) yǒutǒngxìxuéyìyì [jau5tung2gai3hok6ji3ji6] /statistically significant /
有丝分裂 (有絲分裂) yǒusīfēnliè [jau5si1fan1lit6] /mitosis /
有能力 yǒunénglì [jau5nang4lik6] /able /
有好奇心 yǒuhàoqíxīn [jau5hou3kei4sam1] /curious /
有如 yǒurú [jau5jyu4] /to be like sth /similar to /alike / FO8420
有始无终 (有始無終) yǒushǐwúzhōng [jau5ci2mou4zung1] /to start but not finish (idiom); to fail to carry things through /lack of sticking power /short attention span / FO50429
有始有终 (有始有終) yǒushǐyǒuzhōng [jau5ci2jau5zung1] /where there's a start, there's a finish (idiom); to finish once one starts sth /to carry things through /I started, so I'll finish. / FO42099
有主见 (有主見) yǒuzhǔjiàn [jau5zyu2gin3] /opinionated /having one's own strong views /
有方 yǒufāng [jau5fong1] /to do things right /to use the correct method / FO22192
有望 yǒuwàng [jau5mong6] /hopeful /promising / FO6573
有序 yǒuxù [jau5zeoi6] /regular /orderly /successive /in order / FO3871
有序化 yǒuxùhuà [jau5zeoi6faa3] /ordering (of a list, encyclopedia etc) /
有效 yǒuxiào [jau5haau6] /effective /in effect /valid / TOCFL 進階級 FO1055
有效期 yǒuxiàoqī [jau5haau6kei4] /period of validity /sell-by date / FO14666
有效期内 (有效期内) yǒuxiàoqīnèi [jau5haau6kei4noi6] /within the period of validity /before the sell-by date /
有效措施 yǒuxiàocuòshī [jau5haau6cou3si1] /effective action /
有效负载 (有效負載) yǒuxiàofùzài /payload /
有效性 yǒuxiàoxìng [jau5haau6sing3] /validity /
有新意 yǒuxīnyì [jau5san1ji3] /modern /up-to-date /
有意 yǒuyì [jau5ji3] /to intend /intentionally /interested in / TOCFL 流利級 FO4187
有意无意 (有意無意) yǒuyìwúyì [jau5ji3mou4ji3] /intentionally or otherwise / FO16160
有意栽花花不发, 无心插柳柳成阴 (有意栽花花不發, 無心插柳柳成陰) yǒuyìzāihuāhuābùfā, wúxīnchāliǔliǔchéngyīn /lit. you plant a garden and the flowers do not bloom, you poke a stick in the mud and it grows into a tree /fig. things do not always turn out as one would expect /well-laid plans may fail, and success may come where you least expect it /
有意志 yǒuyìzhì [jau5ji3zi3] /conscious /having a will /
有意思 yǒuyìsì [jau5ji3si1] /interesting /meaningful /enjoyable /fun / TOCFL 進階級 FO7725
有意识 (有意識) yǒuyìshí [jau5ji3sik1] /conscious / FO13920

有意义 (有意義) yǒuyìyì [jau5ji3ji6] /to make sense /to have meaning /to have significance /meaningful /significant /worthwhile /important /interesting /
有产者 (有產者) yǒuchǎnzhě [jau5scaan2ze2] /property owner /the wealthy /
有毅力 yǒuyìlì [jau5ngai6lik6] /persevering /unwavering /
有良心 yǒuliángxīn [jau5loeng4sam1] /conscientious /
有肩膀 yǒujiānbǎng /responsible /reliable /
有请 (有請) yǒuqǐng /to request the pleasure of seeing sb /to ask sb in /to ask sb to do sth (e.g. make a speech) / FO38808
有话要说 (有話要說) yǒuhuàyuàoshuō [jau5waa6jiu3syut3] /to speak one's mind /
有话快说 (有話快說) yǒuhuàkuàishuō /spit it out! /
有谱 (有譜) yǒupǔ [jau5pou2] /to have a plan /to know what one is doing /
有谱儿 (有譜兒) yǒupǔr /erhua variant of 有谱 | 有谱[you3 pu3] / FO45766
有说有笑 (有說有笑) yǒushuōyǒuxiào [jau5syut3jau5siu3] /talking and laughing /to jest /cheerful and lively /
有说服力 (有說服力) yǒushuōfúli /convincing /
有福 yǒufú [jau5fuk1] /to be blessed /
有福同享, 有难同当 (有福同享, 有難同當) yǒufútóngxiǎng, yǒunántóngdāng [jau5fuk1tung4hoeng2, jau5naan6tung4dong1] /To enjoy blessings and endure misfortune together (idiom); for better or for worse /
有福同享, 有祸同当 (有福同享, 有禍同當) yǒufútóngxiǎng, yǒuhuòtóngdāng [jau5fuk1tung4hoeng2, jau5wo6tung4dong1] /To enjoy blessings and endure misfortune together (idiom); for better or for worse /
有神论 (有神論) yǒushénlùn [jau5san4leon6] /theism (the belief in the existence of God) /
有神论者 (有神論者) yǒushénlùnzhě [jau5san4leon6ze2] /theist (believer in one or more Deities) /
有礼貌 (有禮貌) yǒulǐmào [jau5lai5maa6] /courteous /polite /
有决心 (有決心) yǒujuéxīn [jau5kyut3sam1] /determined /
有次序 yǒuxùcìxù [jau5ci3zeoi6] /ordered /
有资格 (有資格) yǒuzìgé [jau5zi1gaak3] /to be entitled /to qualify /to be qualified /
有心 yǒuxīn [jau5sam1] /to have a mind to /to intend to /deliberately /considerate / FO30779
有心眼 yǒuxīnyǎn [jau5sam1ngaun5] /clever /sharp /
有心人 yǒuxīnrén [jau5sam1jan4] /resolute person /person with aspirations /people who feel /people who use their heads / TOCFL 流利級 FO21018
有着 (有著) yǒuzhe [jau5zoek6] /to have /to possess / FO1450
有关 (有關) yǒuguān [jau5gwaan1] /to have sth to do with /to relate to /related to /to concern /concerning / TOCFL 高階級 FO348
有关联 (有關聯) yǒuguānlián [jau5gwaan1lyun4] /related to /concerning /to be correlated /

有关连 (有關連) yǒuguānlián [jau5gwaan1lin4] /relate /
有关各方 (有關各方) yǒuguāngēfāng [jau5gwaan1gok3fong1] /all parties involved /
有精神病 yǒujīngshénbìng [jau5zing1san4beng6] /insane /
有粘性 yǒuniánxìng [jau5nim4sing3] /viscous /glutinous /
有料 yǒuliào [jau5liu2] /impressive /
有道 yǒudào /learned and virtuous /reasonable /right /lawful /to have attained the way /to adhere to principles of truth and right /Good government prevails. /
有道理 yǒudào [jau5dou6lei5] /to make sense /reasonable /
有益 yǒuyì [jau5jik1] /useful /profitable / TOCFL 流利級 FO3730
有益处 (有益處) yǒuyìchù [jau5jik1cyu3] /beneficial /
有为 (有為) yǒuwéi [jau5wai4] /promising /to show promise / TOCFL 流利級 FO14336
有为有守 (有為有守) yǒuwéiyǒushǒu /able to act while maintaining one's integrity (idiom) /also written 有守有為 | 有守有為[you3 shou3 you3 wei2] /
有烟煤 (有煙煤) yǒuyānméi [jau5jin1mui4] /smokey coal /
有头无尾 (有頭無尾) yǒutóuwúwěi [jau5tau4mou4mei5] /to start but not finish (idiom); to fail to carry things through /lack of sticking power /short attention span /
有头有尾 (有頭有尾) yǒutóuyǒuwěi [jau5tau4jau5mei5] /where there's a start, there's a finish (idiom); to finish once one starts sth /to carry things through /I started, so I'll finish. / FO42602
有害 yǒuhài [jau5hoi6] /destructive /harmful /damaging / FO4790
有害无利 (有害無利) yǒuhàiwúli [jau5hoi6mou4lei6] /harmful and without benefit (idiom); more harm than good /
有害无益 (有害無益) yǒuhàiwúyì [jau5hoi6mou4jik1] /harmful and without benefit (idiom); more harm than good /
有宝何必人前夸 (有寶何必人前誇) yǒubǎohébìrénqiánkuā [jau5bou2ho4bit1jan4cin4kwaa1] /There is no need to boast about one's treasures. (idiom) /
有空 yǒukòng [jau5hung1] /to have time (to do sth) / TOCFL 基礎級
有潜力 (有潛力) yǒuqiánlì [jau5cim4lik6] /promising /showing potential /
有活力 yǒuhuólì [jau5wut6lik6] /energetic /vital /
有染 yǒurǎn [jau5jim5] /to have an affair with sb / FO44297
有沉有浮 yǒuchényǒufú /to have one's ups and downs /
有情 yǒuqíng [jau5cing4] /to be in love /sentient beings (Buddhism) / FO12293
有情人 yǒuqíng rén [jau5cing4jan4] /lovers / FO29276
有情人终成眷属 (有情人終成眷屬) yǒuqíng rén zhōng chéng juàn shǔ [jau5cing4jan4zung1sing4gyun3suk6] /love will find a way (idiom) /

有恃无恐 (有恃無恐) yǒushìwúkǒng [jau5ci5mou4hung2] /secure in the knowledge that one has backing / FO26371
 有悖于 (有悖於) yǒubèiyú [jau5bui6jyu1] /to go against / FO25111
 有性生殖 yǒuxìngshēngzhí [jau5sing3sang1zik6] /sexual reproduction /
 有兴趣 (有興趣) yǒuxìngqù [jau5hing3ceoi3] /interested /interesting /
 有学问 (有學問) yǒuxuéwèn [jau5hok6man6] /erudite /learned /informed /scholarly /
 郁 (鬱) yù /variant of 鬱 | 郁 [yu4] / FO14818 U90C1(U6B1D) Stroke(s)8(25)
 郁 yù [juk1] /surname Yu / FO14818 U90C1 Stroke(s)8
 郁 yù [juk1] /elegant / FO14818 U90C1 Stroke(s)8
 郁 (鬱) yù /old variant of 鬱 | 郁 [yu4] / FO14818 U90C1(U9B30) Stroke(s)8(27)
 郁 (鬱) yù [wat1] /surname Yu / FO14818 U90C1(U9B31) Stroke(s)8(29)
 郁 (鬱) yù [wat1] /dense (growth) /melancholy / FO14818 U90C1(U9B31) Stroke(s)8(29)
 郁南 (鬱南) yùnnán [wat1naam4] /Yu'nan county in Yunfu 雲浮 | 云浮 [Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /
 郁南县 (鬱南縣) yùnnánxiàn [wat1naam4jyun6] /Yu'nan county in Yunfu 雲浮 | 云浮 [Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /
 郁郁葱葱 (鬱鬱蔥蔥) yùyùcōngcōng [wat1wat1cung1cung1] /verdant and lush (idiom) / FO17548
 郁郁不乐 (鬱鬱不樂) yùyùbùlè [wat1wat1bat1lok6] /discontented (idiom) /
 郁郁寡欢 (鬱鬱寡歡) yùyùguǎhuān [wat1wat1gwa2fun1] /depressed /cheerless / FO36241
 郁达夫 (郁達夫) yùdáfū /Yu Dafu (1896-1945), poet and novelist /
 郁金香 (鬱金香) yùjīnxiāng [wat1gam1hoeng1] /tulip / FO24476
 郁结 (鬱結) yùjié [wat1git3] /to suffer from pent-up frustrations /mental knot /emotional issue / FO36755
 郁卒 (鬱卒) yùzú /depressed and frustrated (Taiwanese) /
 郁闷 (鬱悶) yùmèn [wat1mun6] /gloomy /depressed / FO20223
 郁塞 (鬱塞) yùsè /constricted (feeling) /oppressed /
 郁江 (鬱江) yùjiāng [wat1gong1] /Yu River /
 遑 yòu /to walk / U8FF6 Stroke(s)9
 布 (佈) bù [bou3] /variant of 布 [bu4] /to announce /to spread / HSK5 FO1939 U5E03(U4F48) Stroke(s)5(7)
 布 bù [bou3] /cloth /to declare /to announce /to spread /to make known / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1939 U5E03 Stroke(s)5
 布干维尔 (布干維爾) bùgānwéi'ěr [bou3gon1wai4ji5] /Bougainville, Papua New Guinea /
 布干维尔岛 (布干維爾島) bùgānwéi'ěrdǎo [bou3gon1wai4ji5dou2] /Bougainville island, Papua New Guinea /
 布琼布拉 (布瓊布拉) bùqióngbùlā [bou3king4bou3laai1] /Bujumbura, capital of Burundi /

布匿战争 (布匿戰爭) bùnxìzhànzhēng [bou3nik1zin3zang1] /the three Punic Wars (264-146 BC) between Rome and Carthage /
 布吉纳法索 (布吉納法索) bùjīnàfāsūo /Burkina Faso, West Africa (Tw) /
 布吉河 bùjī hé /Buji River, tributary of Shenzhen or Shamchun River 深圳河 [Shen1 zhen4 He2], Guangdong /
 布囊 bùnáng [bou3nong4] /cloth bag /
 布囊其口 (佈囊其口) bùnángqíkǒu [bou3nong4kei4hau2] /lit. to cover sb's mouth with cloth /to gag /fig. to silence /
 布城 bùchéng [bou3sing4] /Putrajaya, federal administrative territory of Malaysia, south of Kuala Lumpur city 吉隆坡市 /
 布坎南 bùkānnán [bou3ham2naam4] /Buchanan (surname) /
 布基纳法索 (布基納法索) bùjīnàfāsūo [bou3gei1naap6faat3sok3] /Burkina Faso, West Africa /
 布鞋 bùxié [bou3haai4] /cloth shoes /CL:雙 | 双 [shuang1], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / FO16462
 布莱克本 (布萊克本) bùlǎikèběn [bou3loi4hak1bun2] /Blackburn /
 布莱克史密斯 (布萊克史密斯) bùlǎikèshímǐ [bou3loi4hak1si2mat6si1] /Blacksmith (name) /
 布莱尼 (布萊尼) bùlǎiní [bou3loi4nei4] /Bryne (City in Rogaland, Norway) /
 布莱恩 (布萊恩) bùlǎiēn [bou3loi4jan1] /Brian (name) /
 布莱特妮·墨菲 (佈萊特妮·墨菲) bùlǎitēnī-mòfēi /Brittany Murphy (1977-2009), American actress /
 布莱尔 (布萊爾) bùlǎi'ěr [bou3loi4ji5] /Blair (name) /Braille (name) /Louis Braille (1809-1852), the inventor of the Braille alphabet for the blind /
 布莱氏鸚 (布萊氏鸚) bùlǎishìlù /Chinese bird species) Blyth's pipit (Anthus godlewskii) /
 布莱德湖 (布萊德湖) bùlǎidéhú /Lake Bled, glacial lake amid the Julian Alps in Slovenia, adjacent to the town of Bled /
 布幕 bùmù [bou3mok6] /screen /
 布劳恩 (布勞恩) bùlǎoēn [bou3lou4jan1] /Browne (person name) /
 布林迪西 bùlǐndīxī [bou3lam4dik6sai1] /Brindisi, port city on southeast heel of Italy /
 布松布拉 bùsōngbùlā /Bujumbura, capital of Burundi (Tw) /
 布下 bùxià /to arrange /to lay out /
 布丁 bùdīng [bou3ding1] /pudding (loanword) /
 布拖 bùtuō [bou3to1] /Butuo county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 Zhou1], south Sichuan /
 布拖县 (布拖縣) bùtuōxiàn [bou3to1jyun6] /Butuo county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 Zhou1], south Sichuan /
 布托 bùtuō [bou3tok3] /Bhutto (name) /Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (1928-1979), president of Pakistan 1971-1979 executed by General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq /Benazzir Bhutto (1953-2007), twice president of Pakistan 1988-1990 and 1993-1996, murdered by Al Qaeda /

布热津斯基 (布熱津斯基) bùrèjīnsījī [bou3jit6zeon1si1gei1] /Brzezinski (name) /Zbigniew Brzezinski (1928-), Polish-American academic and politician, US National Security Adviser 1977-1981 /
 布拉萨市 (布拉薩市) bùlāsàshì /Brazzaville, capital of Congo (Tw) /
 布拉格 bùlāgē [bou3laai1gaak3] /Prague, capital of Czech Republic /
 布拉索夫 bùlāsūfū [bou3laai1sok3fu1] /Braşov, Romania /
 布拉提斯拉瓦 bùlātísīlāwǎ /Bratislava, capital of Slovakia (Tw) /
 布拉戈维申斯克 (布拉戈維申斯克) bùlāgēwéishēnsīkè /Blagoveshchensk, Russian city on the border with China, administrative center of Amur Oblast 阿穆爾州 | 阿穆尔州 [A1 mu4 er3 Zhou1] /
 布拉柴维尔 (布拉柴維爾) bùlācháiwei'ěr [bou3laai1caai4wai4ji5] /Brazzaville, capital of Congo /
 布拉迪斯拉发 (布拉迪斯拉發) bùlādīsīlāfā [bou3laai1dik6si1laai1faat3] /Bratislava /
 布拉德·彼特 bùlādē-bītè /William Bradley "Brad" Pitt (1963-), US actor and film producer /
 布列塔尼 (佈列塔尼) bùliètǎnī [bou3lit6taap3nei4] /Brittany or Bretagne, area of western France /
 布匹 bùpǐ [bou3pat1] /cloth (by the yard) / FO25398
 布达拉山 (布達拉山) bùdālāshān [bou3daat6laai1saan1] /Mt Potala in Lhasa, with Potala Palace 布達拉宮 | 布达拉宫 /
 布达拉宫 (布達拉宮) bùdālāgōng [bou3daat6laai1gung1] /Potala, winter palace of Dalai Lamas in Lhasa, Tibet / FO21999
 布达佩斯 (布達佩斯) bùdápèisī [bou3daat6pui3si1] /Budapest, capital of Hungary /
 布雷 (佈雷) bùlèi [bou3lei04] /to lay mines / FO30481
 布雷顿森林 (佈雷頓森林) bùlèidūnsēnlín /Bretton woods conference in 1944 of allied powers, regulating world exchange rates and setting up IMF and world bank /
 布雷舰 (佈雷艦) bùlèijiàn [bou3lei04laam6] /minelayer (ship) /
 布建 bùjiàn [bou3gin3] /to progressively extend (service delivery, network etc) to a wider area /rollout /also written 佈建 /
 布局 (佈局) bùjú [bou3guk6] /arrangement /composition /layout /opening (chess jargon) / HSK6 FO3312
 布尼亚病毒 (布尼亞病毒) bùniyàbīngdú [bou3nei4aa3beng6duk6] /Bunyavirus /virus of the family Bunyviridae /
 布尼亚病毒 (布尼亞病毒) bùniyàbīngdú [bou3nei4aa3beng6duk6] /the bunyviridae family of viruses /
 布加勒斯特 bùjiālèsītè [bou3gaa1lak6si1dak6] /Bucharest, capital of Romania /
 布隆迪 bùlóngdī [bou3lung4dik6] /Burundi /
 布隆伯格 bùlóngbógé /Blumberg or Bloomberg (name) /
 布隆方丹 bùlóngfāngdān [bou3lung4fong1daan1] /Bloemfontein /

布防 bùfáng [bou3fong4] /to lay out a defense / FO33729
布防迎戰 (布防迎戰) bùfángyíngzhàn [bou3fong4jing4zin3] /to prepare to meet the enemy head-on /
布斐 búfěi /buffet (loanword) /
布里坦尼 bùlītǎnní /Brittany (France) /Bretagne /
布里斯班 bùlǐsībān [bou3lei5si1baan1] /Brisbane, capital of Queensland, Australia /
布里斯托 bùlǐsītūo [bou3lei5si1tok3] /Bristol /
布里斯托尔 (布里斯托爾) bùlǐsītūoěr [bou3lei5si1tok3ji5] /Bristol port city in southwest England /
布里斯托尔海峡 (布里斯托爾海峽) bùlǐsītūoěrhǎixiá [bou3lei5si1tok3ji5hoi2haap6] /Bristol Channel in southwest England /
布里奇顿 (布里奇頓) bùlǐqídùn [bou3lei5sikei4deon6] /Bridgetown, capital of Barbados /
布景 (佈景) bùjǐng [bou3ging2] /(stage) set / FO14888
布迪亚 (布迪亞) bùdīyà [bou3dik6aa3] /Baudrillard (name) /
布哈林 bùhālín [bou3haa1lam4] /Nikolai Ivanovich Bukharin (1888-1938), Soviet revolutionary theorist, executed after a show trial in 1937 /
布哈拉 bùhālā [bou3haa1laai1] /Bokhara or Bukhara city in Uzbekistan /
布署 bùshǔ /variant of 部署 [bu4 shu3] / FO50486
布置 (佈置) bùzhì [bou3zi3] /to put in order /to arrange /to decorate /to fix up /to deploy / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4535
布巾 bùjīn /a cloth /
布告 (佈告) bùgào [bou3gou3] /posting on a bulletin board /notice /bulletin /to announce / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO17086
布告栏 (佈告欄) bùgàolán [bou3gou3laan4] /bulletin board /
布鲁斯 (布魯斯) bùlǔsī [bou3lou5si1] /blues (music) (loanword) /
布鲁克 (布魯克) bùlǔkè [bou3lou5hak1] /Brook (name) /Peter Brook (1925), British theater director /
布鲁克林 (布魯克林) bùlǔkèlín [bou3lou5hak1lam4] /Brooklyn, borough of New York City /
布鲁克林大桥 (布魯克林大橋) bùlǔkèlín dàqiáo [bou3lou5hak1lam4daai6kiu4] /Brooklyn Bridge /
布鲁克海文国家实验室 (布魯克海文國家實驗室) bùlǔkèhǎiwénguójiāshíyànshì [bou3lou5hak1hoi2man4gwok3gaa1sat6jim6sat1] /Brookhaven National Laboratory /
布鲁克海文实验室 (布魯克海文實驗室) bùlǔkèhǎiwéngshíyànshì [bou3lou5hak1hoi2man4sat6jim6sat1] /Brookhaven National Laboratory /
布鲁日 (布魯日) bùlǔrì [bou3lou5jat6] /Bruges (Dutch Brugge), medieval town in Belgium /
布鲁图斯 (布魯圖斯) bùlǔtūsī /Brutus (name) /Marcus Junius Brutus (85-42 BC), late Roman

Republic politician who conspired against Julius Caesar /Lucius Junius Brutus (6th c. BC), founder of the Roman Republic /
布鲁特斯 (布魯特斯) bùlǔtèsī [bou3lou5dak6si1] /Brutus (name) /Marcus Junius Brutus (85-42 BC), late Roman Republic politician who conspired against Julius Caesar /Lucius Junius Brutus (6th c. BC), founder of the Roman Republic /
布鲁氏菌病 (布魯氏菌病) bùlǔshìjūnbìng [bou3lou5si6kwan2beng6] /Brucella (infectious disease) /
布鲁姆斯伯里 (布魯姆斯伯里) bùlǔmǔsībóli [bou3lou5coi3ji5] /Bromsbury, London district /
布鲁塞尔 (布魯塞爾) bùlǔsàier [bou3lou5coi3ji5] /Brussels, capital of Belgium /
布鲁乔亚 (佈爾喬亞) bùèrqiáoyà [bou3ji5kiu4aa3] /bourgeois (loanword) /also written 布爾喬亞 | 布尔乔亚 /
布尔乔亚 (布爾喬亞) bùèrqiáoyà [bou3ji5kiu4aa3] /bourgeois (loanword) /
布尔什维克 (布爾什維克) bùèrshíwéikè [bou3ji5sap6wai4hak1] /Bolshevik / FO25543
布尔代数 (布爾代數) bùèrdàishù [bou3ji5doi6sou3] /Boolean algebra /
布尔津 (布爾津) bùèrjīn [bou3ji5zeon1] /Burqin county or Burchin nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區 | 阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
布尔津县 (布爾津縣) bùèrjīnxiàn /Burqin county or Burchin nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區 | 阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
布什 bùshì [bou3sap6] /Bush (name) /George H.W. Bush, US president 1988-1992 /George W. Bush, US President 2000-2008 /
布什尔 (布什爾) bùshì'ěr [bou3sam6ji5] /Bushehr Province of south Iran, bordering on the Persian Gulf /Bushehr, port city, capital of Bushehr Province /
布佳迪 bùjiādī /Bugatti (name) /Bugatti Automobiles S.A.S. (French car company) /
布伍 (佈伍) bùwǔ [bou3ng5] /to deploy troops /
布伍 bùwǔ [bou3ng5] /to deploy troops /
布袋 bùdài /pouch /sack /bag /Budai (the Laughing Buddha) /Budai or Putai town in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan / FO21293
布袋戏 (布袋戲) bùdàixì [bou3doi6hei3] /glove puppetry /
布袋镇 (布袋鎮) bùdàizhèn [bou3doi6zan3] /Budai or Putai town in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
布帛 bùbó [bou3baak6] /cloth and silk /cotton and silk textiles / FO41652
布帛菽粟 bùbóshūsù [bou3baak6suk6suk1] /cloth, silk, beans and grain /food and clothing /daily necessities /
布伦尼 (布倫尼) bùlǔnní [bou3leon4nei4] /Brønnøysund (city in Nordland, Norway) /
布依 bùyī [bou3ji1] /Buyei ethnic group /
布氏苇莺 (布氏葦鶯) bùshìwěiyīng /Chinese bird species) Blyth's reed warbler (Acrocephalus dumetorum) /
布氏菌苗 bùshìjūnmíao [bou3si6kwan2miu4] /Brucella vaccine /

布氏杆菌病 (布氏桿菌病) bùshìgǎnjūnbìng [bou3si6gon1kwan2beng6] /brucellosis (undulant fever or Mediterranean fever) /
布氏非鲫 (布氏非鯽) bùshìfēijǐ /zebra tilapia /Tilapia buttikoferi (zoology) /
布须曼人 (布須曼人) bùxūmànrén [bou3seoi1maan6jan4] /bushman (African ethnic group) /
布希 bùxī [bou3hei1] /Taiwan equivalent of 布什 [Bu4 shi2] /
布希鞋 bùxīxié /Crocs (sandals) (Tw) /
布希威克 bùxīwēikè [bou3hei1wai1hak1] /Bushwick, a neighborhood in Brooklyn, in New York City /
布谷 bùgǔ [bou3guk1] /onom. cuckoo /
布谷鸟 (布谷鳥) bùgǔniǎo [bou3guk1niu5] /cuckoo (Cercococcyx spp.) /same as 杜鵑鳥 | 杜鵑鸟 [du4 juan1 niao3] / FO33228
布线 (布線) bùxiàn [bou3sin3] /wiring /
布娃娃 bùwáwa /rag doll /
布施 bùshì [bou3si1] /Dana (Buddhist practice of giving) / FO30023
布衣韦带 (布衣韋帶) bùyīwéidài /in hemp cloth and with a leather belt /poorly dressed /
布痕瓦尔德 (布痕瓦爾德) bùhénwǎěrdé [bou3han4ngaa5ji5dak1] /Buchenwald /
布朗 bùlǎng [bou3long5] /Brown (name) /Gordon Brown (1951-), UK politician, prime minister 2007-2010 /
布朗运动 (布朗運動) bùlǎngyùndòng [bou3long5wan6dung6] /Brownian motion /
布朗士 bùlǎngshì [bou3long5si6] /The Bronx, borough of New York City /Bronx County (co-extensive with The Bronx) /also written 布朗克斯 /
布朗克士 bùlǎngkèshì [bou3long5hak1si6] /The Bronx, borough of New York City /
布朗克斯 bùlǎngkèshì [bou3long5hak1si1] /The Bronx, borough of New York City /Bronx County (co-extensive with The Bronx) /also written 布朗士 /
布朗大学 (布朗大學) bùlǎngdàxué [bou3long5daai6hok6] /Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island /
布朗尼 bùlǎngní /brownie (pastry) (loanword) /
布农族 (布農族) bùnóngzú [bou3nung4zuk6] /Bunun, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
布兰森 (佈蘭森) bùlǎnsēn [bou3laan4sam1] /Branson or Bransden (name) /Sir Richard Branson (1950-), British millionaire and founder of Virgin /
布兰妮·斯皮尔斯 (布蘭妮·斯皮爾斯) bùlǎnnī-sīpǐěrsī /Britney Spears (1981-), US pop singer /
布料 bùliào [bou3liu2] /cloth /material / FO22308
布道 (佈道) bùdào [bou3dou6] /sermon /to sermonize /to preach /to evangelize / FO34014
布道 bùdào [bou3dou6] /to preach (the Christian gospel) / FO34014
布宜诺斯艾利斯 (布宜諾斯艾利斯) bùyínuòsīàilǐsī [bou3ji4nok6si1ngaa1lei6si1] /Buenos Aires, capital of Argentina /
布法罗 (布法羅) bùfǎluó [bou3faat3lo4] /Buffalo, New York state /
布洒器 (布灑器) bùsǎqì [bou3saa2hei3] /dispenser /

布满 (布滿) bùmǎn [bou3mun5] /to be covered with /to be filled with / FO9726
 布洛芬 bùluòfēn [bou3lok3fan1] /Ibuprofen or Nurofen /also called 異丁苯丙酸|异丁苯丙酸 /
 布洛陀 bùluòtuó /creator god of the Zhuang minority 壯族|壮族[Zhuang4 zu2] /
 而 ér [ji4] /and /as well as /and so /but (not) /yet (not) / (indicates causal relation) / (indicates change of state) / (indicates contrast) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO28 U800C Stroke(s)6
 而不需 ér bùxū [ji4bat1seoi1] /without needing (to so sth) /
 而已 éryǐ [ji4ji5] /that's all /nothing more / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3297
 而且 érqiě [ji4ce2] / (not only ...) but also /moreover /in addition /furthermore / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO146
 而是 érshì [ji4si6] /rather / TOCFL 流利級
 而后 (而後) érhou [ji4hou6] /after that /then / FO6250
 而今 érijīn [ji4gam1] /now /at the present (time) / FO7333
 而言 éryán [ji4jin4] /with regard to (preceding phrase) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3307
 而立之年 èrlǐzhīnián /aged thirty (see 三十而立) /
 耐 nài [noi6] /capable of enduring /able to tolerate /patient /durable /hardy /resistant / TOCFL 流利級 FO3878 U8010 Stroke(s)9
 耐酸 nàisuān [noi6suan1] /acid-resistant /
 耐克 nàikè [noi6hak1] /Nike, Inc. /
 耐药性 (耐藥性) nàiyào xìng [noi6joek6sing3] /drug resistance /drug tolerance (medicine) /
 耐劳 (耐勞) nàiláo [noi6lou4] /hardy /able to resist hardship / FO36503
 耐热 (耐熱) nàirè [noi6jit6] /heat resistant /fire-proof / FO30737
 耐碱 (耐鹼) nàijiǎn [noi6gaan2] /alkali-resistant /
 耐力 nàilì [noi6lik6] /endurance / TOCFL 流利級 FO19316
 耐水 nàishuǐ [noi6seoi2] /waterproof /
 耐水性 nàishuǐxìng [noi6seoi2sing3] /waterproof /
 耐看 nàikàn [noi6hon3] /able to withstand careful appreciation /well worth a second look / FO33023
 耐用 nài yòng [noi6jung6] /durable / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO18279
 耐用品 nàiyòngpǐn [noi6jung6ban2] /durable goods /
 耐蚀 (耐蝕) nàishí [noi6sik6] /to resist corrosion /
 耐久 nàijiǔ [noi6gau2] /durable /long-lasting / FO29971
 耐受 nàishòu [noi6sau6] /to tolerate /endurance /
 耐受力 nàishòulì [noi6sau6lik6] /tolerance /ability to survive /hardiness /
 耐受性 nàishòuxìng [noi6sau6sing3] /tolerance (to heat, acid etc) /resistance /
 耐人寻味 (耐人尋味) nàirénxúnwèi [noi6jan4cam4mei6] /thought-provoking /worth thinking over /to provide food for thought / FO14964
 耐高温 (耐高溫) nàigāowēn [noi6gou1wan1] /heat-resistant /
 耐磨 nàimó [noi6mo4] /wear resistant / FO29767
 耐腐蚀 (耐腐蝕) nàifǔshí [noi6fu6sik6] /proof against corrosion /
 耐心 nàixīn [noi6sam1] /to be patient /patience / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4281
 耐心帮助 (耐心幫助) nàixīnbāngzhù [noi6sam1bong1zo6] /forbearance /tolerance /patient help /
 耐心烦 (耐心煩) nàixīnfán [(coll.)] patience /
 耐烦 (耐煩) nàifán [noi6fan4] /patient (not impatient) / FO33547
 耐火 nàihuǒ [noi6fo2] /refractory (material) /fire-resistant / FO36849
 耐火土 nàihuǒtǔ [noi6fo2tou2] /fire-proof stone /flame resistant material /
 耐火砖 (耐火磚) nàihuǒzhuān [noi6fo2zyun1] /refractory brick /firebrick / FO44471
 耐寒 nàihán [noi6hon4] /cold-proof /resistant to cold / FO29233
 耐穿 nàichuān [noi6cyun1] /durable /proof against wear and tear / FO47434
 耐洗 nàixǐ [noi6sai2] /wash-resistant /
 耐洗洁性 (耐洗滌性) nàixǐdìxìng /washing or color fastness /laundryability /
 耐性 nàixìng [noi6sing3] /patience /endurance / FO25036
 奘 ruǎn [jyun5] /archaic variant of 軟|软[ruan3] / U800E Stroke(s)9
 鹇 (鸚) ér [ji4] /see 鸚鵡|鸚鵡[er2 miao2] / U9E38(U9D2F) Stroke(s)11(17)
 鸚鵡 (鸚鵡) ērmiao [ji4miu4] /emu / FO53211 (鸚) See 鸚
 彤 ér [ji4] /surname Er / U800F Stroke(s)9
 彤 ér [ji4] /beard / U800F Stroke(s)9
 耍 shuǎ [saa2] /surname Shua / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4423 U800D Stroke(s)9
 耍 shuǎ [saa2] /to play with /to wield /to act (cool etc) /to display (a skill, one's temper etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4423 U800D Stroke(s)9
 耍弄 shuǎnòng [saa2nung6] /to play with /to engage in /to resort to /to dally with / FO31548
 耍无赖 (耍無賴) shuǎwúlài /to act shamelessly /to behave in a way that leaves others tut-tutting and shaking their heads in disapproval / FO48134
 耍赖 (耍賴) shuǎlài [saa2lai6] /to act shamelessly /to refuse to acknowledge that one has lost the game, or made a promise etc /to act dumb /to act as if sth never happened / FO35878
 耍坛子 (耍罈子) shuǎtánzi /to perform a jar juggling and balancing act /
 耍花样 (耍花樣) shuǎhuāyàng [saa2faa1joeng2] /to play tricks on sb / FO54483
 耍花招 shuǎhuāzhāo /to play tricks on sb / FO46890
 耍子 shuǎzi /to play /to have fun /
 耍嘴皮 shuǎzuǐpí [saa2zeoi2pei4] /to show off with clever talk /big-headed /a smart-ass /
 耍嘴皮子 shuǎzuǐpízi [saa2zeoi2pei4zi2] /to talk glibly /to talk big /to be all talk / FO44813
 耍小聪明 (耍小聰明) shuǎxiǎocōngmíng /to get smart /to resort to petty tricks /
 耍钱 (耍錢) shuǎqián /to gamble / FO49234
 耍手腕 shuǎshǒuwàn /to play tricks /to maneuver /
 耍私情 shuǎsīqíng [saa2si1cing4] /the play of passions /carried away by passion (e.g. to commit a crime) /
 耍脾气 (耍脾氣) shuǎpíqì /to go into a huff / FO48876
 耍得团团转 (耍得團團轉) shuǎdetuántuánzhuàn [saa2dak1tyun4tyun4zyun3] /to fool /to dupe /
 耍狮子 (耍獅子) shuǎshīzi [saa2si1zi2] /to perform a lion dance /
 耍猴 shuǎhóu [saa2hou4] /to get a monkey to perform tricks /to put on a monkey show /to make fun of sb /to tease /
 耍贫嘴 (耍貧嘴) shuǎpínzuǐ [(coll.)] /to wag one's tongue /to indulge in idle gossip and silly jokes /to chatter endlessly /to speak glibly / FO42542
 耍宝 (耍寶) shuǎbǎo /to show off /to put on a show to amuse others /
 耍滑 shuǎhuá [saa2waat6] /to resort to tricks /to act in a slippery way /to try to evade (work, responsibility) / FO41094
 耍滑头 (耍滑頭) shuǎhuátóu [saa2waat6tau4] /see 耍滑[shua3 hua2] / FO47491
 耍泼 (耍潑) shuǎpō [(dialect)] /to make an unreasonable scene /
 慊 qiān [nuq1] /ashamed / U6067 Stroke(s)10
 存 cún [cyun4] /to exist /to deposit /to store /to keep /to survive / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2089 U5B58 Stroke(s)6
 存款 cúnkuǎn [cyun4fun2] /to deposit money (in a bank etc) /bank savings /bank deposit / TOCFL 高階級 FO3726
 存款者 cúnkuǎnzhě [cyun4fun2ze2] /saver /investor /account holder /
 存款证 (存款證) cúnkuǎnzhèng [cyun4fun2zing3] /certificate of deposit /
 存款准备金 (存款準備金) cúnkuǎnzhǔnbèijīn /reserve requirement (finance) /
 存款准备金率 (存款準備金率) cúnkuǎnzhǔnbèijīnlǜ [cyun4fun2zeon2bei6gam1leot6] /deposit-reserve ratio /
 存款单 (存款單) cúnkuǎndān [cyun4fun2daan1] /certificate of deposit / FO45533
 存取 cúnqǔ [cyun4ceoi2] /access / FO28527
 存根 cúngēn [cyun4gan1] /stub / FO40540
 存档 (存檔) cúndàng [cyun4dong2] /to file /to save a file (computer) /saved data (for a video game etc) / FO30904
 存车场 (存車場) cúnchēchǎng [cyun4ce1coeng4] /bike park /
 存车处 (存車處) cúnchēchù [cyun4ce1cyu3] /parking lot (for bicycles) /
 存托凭证 (存託憑證) cúntuōpíngzhèng [cyun4tok3pang4zing3] /depository share /depository receipt (DR) /
 存折 (存摺) cúnzhé [cyun4zip3] /passbook /bankbook / FO13435
 存在 cúnzài [cyun4zoi6] /to exist /to be /existence / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO316
 存在主义 (存在主義) cúnzàizhǔyì [cyun4zoi6zyu2ji6] /existentialism /
 存有 cúnyou [cyun4jau5] /to hold in storage /to retain /to harbor (feelings) /to entertain (sentiments) / (of abstract things) to exist /there is / FO13743

存量 *cú nli à ng* [cyun4loeng6] /reserves / FO11005
 存钱 (存錢) *cúnqián* [cyun4cin2] /to deposit money /to save money /
 存钱罐 (存錢罐) *cúnqiánguàn* /piggy bank /coin bank /money box /
 存簿 *cún bù* [cyun4bou6] /savings book /bank account passbook /
 存贷 (存貸) *cúndài* [cyun4taai3] /bank deposits and loans /lending and borrowing in bank / FO34754
 存贷款 (存貸款) *cúndàikuǎn* [cyun4taai3fun2] /bank deposit /savings /
 存货 (存貨) *cúnhuò* [cyun4fo3] /stock /inventory (of material) / TOCFL 流利級 FO24422
 存储 (存儲) *cúncǔ* [cyun4cyu5] /to store up /to stockpile / (computer) to save /to store /memory /storage / FO11161
 存储卡 (存儲卡) *cúncǔkǎ* [cyun4cyu5kaa1] /memory card /
 存储器 (存儲器) *cúncǔqì* [cyun4cyu5hei3] /memory (unit) / FO27684
 存留 *cúnlíu* [cyun4lau4] /remaining /extant / FO24939
 存入 *cúnrù* /to deposit (e.g. in a bank account) /
 存食 *cúnrú* / (of food) to retain in stomach due to indigestion (TCM) /
 存续 (存續) *cúnxù* [cyun4zuk6] /to continue to exist / FO31832
 存放 *cúnfàng* [cyun4fong3] /to deposit /to leave in sb's care / FO11705
 存亡 *cúnwáng* [cyun4mong4] /to live or die /to exist or perish / FO16505
 存亡攸关 (存亡攸關) *cúnwángyōuguān* [cyun4mong4jau4gwaan1] /a make-or-break matter /a matter of life and death /
 存户 (存戶) *cúnhù* [cyun4wu6] /depositor (in bank or shares) / FO44635
 存心 *cúnxīn* [cyun4sam1] /deliberately / FO14321
 存活 *cúnhuó* [cyun4wut6] /to survive (a serious accident) /survival / FO15506
 存活率 *cúnhuó lǜ* [cyun4wut6leot6] / (med.) survival rate / (med.) recovery rate / FO38442
 卅 *sà* [saa1] /thirty / FO33558 U5345 Stroke(s)4 (帶) See 帶
 遛 *dì* [dai6] /to go away /to migrate / U9070 Stroke(s)14
 不 *bù* [bat1] / (negative prefix) /not /no / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO5 U4E0D Stroke(s)4
 不一 *bùyī* [bat1jat1] /to vary /to differ / FO12847
 不一样 (不一樣) *bùyiyàng* [bat1jat1joeng6] /different /distinctive /unlike /
 不一而足 *bùyīérzú* [bat1jat1ji4zuk1] /by no means an isolated case /numerous / FO23634
 不一致 *bùyìzhì* [bat1jat1zi3zi6] /inconsistent phonogram(s) /
 不一会 (不一會) *bùyīhuì* [bat1jat1wui5] /soon /
 不一定 *bùyīding* [bat1jat1ding6] /not necessarily /maybe /
 不二价 (不二價) *bùèrjià* [bat1ji6gaa3] /one price for all /fixed price / FO53133
 不二法门 (不二法門) *bùèrfǎmén* [bat1ji6faat3mun4] /the one and only way /the only proper course to take / FO47303
 不三不四 *bùsānbùsì* [bat1saam1bat1sei3] /dubious /shady /neither one thing nor the other /neither fish nor fowl /nondescript / FO27675
 不违农时 (不違農時) *bùwéinóngshí* [bat1wai4nung4si4] /not miss the farming season /do farm work in the right season /
 不干不净 (不乾不淨) *bùgānbùjìng* [bat1gon1bat1zing6] /unclean /filthy /foul-mouthed /
 不干不净, 吃了没病 (不乾不淨, 吃了沒病) *bùgānbùjìng, chīleméibìng* /a little dirt never killed anybody (proverb) /a couple of germs won't do you any harm /
 不干涉 *bùgānshè* [bat1gon1sip3] /noninterference /nonintervention /
 不理 *bùlǐ* [bat1lei5] /to refuse to acknowledge /to pay no attention to /to take no notice of /to ignore /
 不理不睬 *bùlǐbùcǎi* [bat1lei5bat1coi2] /to completely ignore (idiom) /to pay no attention to /not to be in the least concerned about /
 不刊之论 (不刊之論) *bùkānzhīlùn* /indisputable statement /unalterable truth /
 不开窍 (不開竅) *bùkāiqiào* [bat1hoi1hiu3] /unable to understand /can't get the point /
 不无 (不無) *bùwú* [bat1mou4] /not without / FO14359
 不无小补 (不無小補) *bùwúxiǎobǔ* [bat1mou4siu2bou2] /not be without some advantage /be of some help / FO55119
 不远千里 (不遠千里) *bùyuǎnqiānlǐ* [bat1jyun5cin1lei5] /make light of traveling a thousand li /go to the trouble of traveling a long distance / FO34743
 不规范 (不規範) *bùguīfàn* [bat1kwai1faan6] /not standard /abnormal /irregular /
 不规则 (不規則) *bùguīzé* [bat1kwai1zak1] /irregular / FO18079
 不规则三角形 (不規則三角形) *bùguīzēsānjiǎoxíng* [bat1kwai1zak1saam1gok3jing4] /scalene triangle (math.) /
 不规则四边形 (不規則四邊形) *bùguīzēsìbiānxíng* [bat1kwai1zak1sei3bin1jing4] /irregular quadrilateral /trapezium /
 不动 (不動) *bùdòng* [bat1dung6] /motionless /
 不动声色 (不動聲色) *bùdòngshēngsè* [bat1dung6seng1sik1] /not a word or movement (idiom); remaining calm and collected /not batting an eyelid / FO13362
 不动摇 (不動搖) *bùdòngyáo* [bat1dung6jiu4] /unmoved /
 不动点 (不動點) *bùdòngdiǎn* [bat1dung6dim2] /fixed point (of a map) (math.) /
 不动点定理 (不動點定理) *bùdòngdiǎndinglǐ* [bat1dung6dim2ding6lei5] /fixed point theorem (math.) /
 不动产 (不動產) *bùdòngchǎn* [bat1dung6caan2] /real estate /immovable property /immovables / TOCFL 流利級 FO20301
 不声不响 (不聲不響) *bùshēngbùxiǎng* [bat1sing1bat1hoeng2] /wordless and silent (idiom); without speaking /taciturn /
 不正确 (不正確) *bùzhèngquè* [bat1zing3kok3] /incorrect /erroneous /
 不正当 (不正當) *bùzhèngdàng* [bat1zing3dong3] /dishonest /unfair /improper /
 不正当竞争 (不正當競爭) *bùzhèngdàngjìngzhēng* [bat1zing3dong1ging3zang1] /unfair competition /illicit competition /
 不正当关系 (不正當關係) *bùzhèngdàngguānxì* /improper relation /adulterous relation /
 不正常 *bùzhèngcháng* [bat1zing3soeng4] /abnormal /
 不正常状况 (不正常狀況) *bùzhèngchángzhhuàngkuàng* [bat1zing3soeng4zong6fong3] /abnormal state /
 不正之风 (不正之風) *bùzhèngzhīfēng* [bat1zing3zi1fung1] /unhealthy tendency / FO6550
 不越雷池 *bùyùèléichí* [bat1jyut6lei4ci4] /not overstepping the prescribed limits /to remain within bounds /
 不起眼 *bùqǐyǎn* [bat1hei2ngaan5] /unremarkable /nothing out of the ordinary / FO14610
 不起眼儿 (不起眼兒) *bùqǐyǎnr* /erhua variant of 不起眼 [bu4 qi3 yan3] /
 不吉 *bùjí* [bat1gat1] /unlucky /inauspicious /ominous /
 不吉利 *bùjílì* [bat1gat1lei6] /ominous /
 不孝 *bùxiào* [bat1haau3] /unfilial / FO17887
 不孝有三, 无后为大 (不孝有三, 無後為大) *bùxiàoyǒusān, wúhòuwéidà* /There are three ways to be unfilial; having no sons is the worst. (citation from Mencius 孟子 [Meng4 zi3]) /
 不去理 *bùqùlǐ* [bat1hei3lei5] /to leave sth as it is /not to bother to remedy or repair /not to bother with /not to worry about /to ignore /not to associate with sb /
 不幸 *bùxìng* [bat1hang6] /misfortune /adversity /unfortunate /sad /unfortunately /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2483
 不幸受害 *bùxìngshòuhài* [bat1hang6sau6hoi6] /the unfortunate injured (party) /a victim /
 不幸之幸 *bùxìngzhìxìng* /a fortune in misfortune /a positive in the negative /
 不幸之事 *bùxìngzhìshì* [bat1hang6zi1si6] /mis-hap /
 不事生产 (不事生產) *bùshìshēngchǎn* /not to do anything productive /to idle away one's time /
 不惑 *bùhuò* [bat1waak6] /without doubt /with full self-confidence /forty years of age / FO33367
 不匮 (不匱) *bùkuì* /endlessly /without ceasing /
 不赖 (不賴) *bùlài* [bat1laai6] /not bad /good /fine / FO25609
 不速 *bùsù* [bat1cuk1] /uninvited (guest) /unexpected (appearance) /unwanted presence /
 不速而至 *bùsù'érzhì* [bat1cuk1ji4zi3] /to arrive without invitation /unexpected guest /unwanted presence /
 不速之客 *bùsùzhìkè* [bat1cuk1zi1haak3] /uninvited or unexpected guest / FO23211
 不可 *bùkě* [bat1ho2] /cannot /should not /must not / FO520
 不可一世 *bùkěyīshì* [bat1ho2jat1sai3] /to consider oneself unexcelled in the world /to be insufferably arrogant / FO24418
 不可理喻 *bùkělǐyù* [bat1ho2lei5jyu6] /to be impervious to reason (idiom) /unreasonable / FO30684

不可开交 (不可開交) bùkěkāijiāo [bat1ho2hoi1gaau1] /to be awfully (busy etc) / FO22717

不可或缺 bùkěhuòquē [bat1ho2waak6kyut3] /necessary /must have / FO11465

不可再生资源 (不可再生資源) bùkězàishēngzīyuán /nonrenewable resource /

不可枚举 (不可枚舉) bùkěmēijǔ /innumerable (idiom) /

不可挽回 bùkěwǎnhuí [bat1ho2wan5wui4] /irreversible /

不可抗拒 bùkěkàngjù /act of God /force majeure (law) /irresistible (idiom) /

不可抗力 bùkěkànglì [bat1ho2kong3lik6] /unpredictable eventuality /unpreventable /unavoidable /impossible to overcome /nothing can be done about it /act of God /force majeure / FO32973

不可撤销信用证 (不可撤銷信用證) bùkěchèxiāoxìnyòngzhèng [bat1ho2cit3siu1seon3jung6zing3] /irrevocable letter of credit /

不可救药 (不可救藥) bùkějiùyào [bat1ho2gau3joek6] /incurable /incorrigible /beyond cure /hopeless / FO28163

不可导 (不可導) bùkědǎo [bat1ho2dou6] /not differentiable (function in calculus) /

不可避 bùkěbì /unavoidable /

不可避免 bùkěbìmiǎn [bat1ho2bei6min5] /unavoidably /

不可通约 (不可通約) bùkětōngyuē [bat1ho2tung1joek3] /having no common measure /incommensurable /incommensurate /

不可思议 (不可思議) bùkěsīyì [bat1ho2si1ji5] /inconceivable (idiom); unimaginable /unfathomable / HSK6 FO10251

不可置信 bùkězìxìn [bat1ho2zi3seon3] /unbelievable /incredible /

不可同日而语 (不可同日而語) bùkětóngriyǔ [bat1ho2tung4jat6ji4jyu5] /lit. mustn't speak of two things on the same day (idiom); not to be mentioned in the same breath /incomparable / FO30480

不可收拾 bùkěshōushí [bat1ho2sau1sap6] /irremediable /unmanageable /out of hand /hopeless / FO19213

不可以 bùkěyǐ [bat1ho2ji5] /may not /

不可缺少 bùkěquēshǎo [bat1ho2kyut3siu2] /indispensable /

不可知论 (不可知論) bùkězhiàn [bat1ho2zi1leon6] /agnosticism, the philosophical doctrine that some questions about the universe are in principle unanswerable / FO43373

不可告人 bùkězàorén [bat1ho2gou3jan4] /hidden /kept secret /not to be divulged / FO23410

不可靠 bùkěkào [bat1ho2kaau3] /unreliable /

不可胜言 (不可勝言) bùkěshèngyán /inexpressible (idiom) /beyond description /

不可胜数 (不可勝數) bùkěshèngshù [bat1ho2sing1sou2] /countless /innumerable / FO37321

不可解 bùkějiě [bat1ho2gaa2] /insoluble (i.e. impossible to solve) /

不可名状 (不可名狀) bùkěmíngzhuàng [bat1ho2ming4zong6] /indescribable /beyond description / FO40961

不可多得 bùkěduōde [bat1ho2do1dak1] /hard to come by /rare /

不可估量 bùkěgūliàng [bat1ho2gu2loeng6] /inestimable /incalculable /beyond measure /

不可侵犯 bùkěqīnfān [bat1ho2cam1faan6] /inviolable /inviolability /

不可侵犯权 (不可侵犯權) bùkěqīnfànquán [bat1ho2cam1faan6kyun4] /inviolability /

不可逾越 bùkěyúyuè [bat1ho2jyu4jyu6] /impassable /insurmountable /insuperable / FO24877

不可分离 (不可分離) bùkěfēnlí [bat1ho2fan1lei4] /inseparable /

不可分割 bùkěfēngē [bat1ho2fan1got3] /inalienable /unalienable /inseparable /indivisible /

不可终日 (不可終日) bùkězōnghrì [bat1ho2zung1jat6] /to be unable to carry on even for a single day /to be in a desperate situation / FO36107

不可能 bùkěnéng [bat1ho2nang4] /impossible /cannot /not able /

不可言喻 bùkěyányù [bat1ho2jin4jyu6] /inexpressible (idiom) /

不可磨灭 (不可磨滅) bùkěmómiè [bat1ho2mo4mit6] /indelible /

不可端倪 bùkěduānnì [bat1ho2dyun1ngai4] /impossible to get even an outline (idiom) /unfathomable /not a clue /

不可数 (不可數) bùkěshù [bat1ho2sou2] /uncountable /

不可数名词 (不可數名詞) bùkěshù míngcí [bat1ho2sou2ming4ci4] /uncountable noun (in grammar of European languages) /

不可数集 (不可數集) bùkěshùjí [bat1ho2sou3zaap6] /uncountable set (math.) /

不可逆 bùkěni [bat1ho2jik6] /irreversible /

不可逆转 (不可逆轉) bùkěni zhuǎn [bat1ho2jik6zyun2] /irreversible /

不要 bùyào [bat1jiu3] /don't! /must not /

不要紧 (不要緊) bùyào jǐn [bat1jiu3gan2] /unimportant /not serious /it doesn't matter /never mind /it looks all right, but / HSK5 FO6245

不要脸 (不要臉) bùyào liǎn [bat1jiu3lim5] /to have no sense of shame /shameless / FO14978

不醉不归 (不醉不歸) bùzuì bùguī [bat1zeoi3bat1gwai1] /to not return without getting drunk /

不再 bùzài [bat1zoi3] /no more /no longer / TOCFL 流利級 FO703

不协调 (不協調) bùxiétiáo [bat1hip6tiu4] /uncoordinated /disharmony /

不支 bùzhī [bat1zi1] /to be unable to endure / FO23978

不堪 bùkān [bat1ham1] /cannot bear /cannot stand /utterly /extremely / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6083

不堪一击 (不堪一擊) bùkānyījī [bat1ham1jat1gik1] /to be unable to withstand a single blow /to collapse at the first blow /

不堪忍受 bùkānrěnrshòu [bat1ham1jan2sau6] /unbearable /

不堪入目 bùkānrùmù [bat1ham1jap6muk6] /unbearable to look at /an eyesore / FO33874

不巧 bùqiǎo [bat1hauu2] /too bad /unfortunately /as luck would have it / FO21292

不攻自破 bùgōngzìpò [bat1gung1zi6po3] /of a rumor etc) to collapse (in the light of facts etc) /to be discredited / FO34742

不均 bùjūn [bat1gwan1] /uneven /distributed unevenly /

不均匀 (不均匀) bùjūnyún [bat1gwan1wan4] /inhomogeneous /

不甘 bùgān [bat1gam1] /unreconciled to /not resigned to /unwilling / FO14061

不甘于 (不甘於) bùgānyú [bat1gam1jyu1] /unwilling to accept /not content with (a subservient role, a mediocre result etc) /

不甘示弱 bùgānshìruò [bat1gam1si6joek6] /not to be outdone / FO28992

不甘心 bùgānxīn [bat1gam1sam1] /not reconciled to /not resigned to /

不甘寂寞 bùgānjì mò /unwilling to be left out, overlooked / FO28900

不期 bùqī [bat1kei4] /unexpectedly /to one's surprise /

不期而遇 bùqīéryù [bat1kei4ji4jyu6] /meet by chance /have a chance encounter / FO27911

不期然而然 bùqīránérán [bat1kei4jin4ji4jin4] /happen unexpectedly /turn out contrary to one's expectations /

不耻下问 (不恥下問) bùchǐxiàwèn [bat1ci2haa6man6] /not feel ashamed to ask and learn from one's subordinates / FO41876

不若 bùruò [bat1joek6] /not as good as /not equal to /inferior /

不共戴天 bùgòngdàitiān [bat1gung6dai3tin1] /of enemies) cannot live under the same sky /absolutely irreconcilable / FO33615

不恭 bùgōng [bat1gung1] /disrespectful /

不莱梅 (不萊梅) bùláiméi [bat1loi4mui4] /Bremen (city in Germany) /

不克 bùkè [bat1hak1] /cannot /to not be able (to) /to be unable to /

不蒸馒头争口气 (不蒸饅頭爭口氣) bùzhēngmántóuzhēngkǒuqì /not to be crushed (idiom) /to be determined to have one's revenge /

不菲 bùfēi [bat1fei2] /considerable (cost etc) /bountiful (crop etc) /high (social status etc) / FO17220

不带 (不帶) bùdài /not to have /without /un- /

不带电 (不帶電) bùdàidiàn [bat1daai3din6] /uncharged /electrically neutral /

不苟 bùgǒu [bat1gau2] /not lax /not casual /careful /conscientious /

不敬 bùjìng [bat1ging3] /disrespect /irreverent /rude /insufficiently respectful (to a superior) / FO24554

不劳无获 (不勞無獲) bùláowúhuò /no pain, no gain (idiom) /

不劳而获 (不勞而獲) bùláóérhuò [bat1lou4ji4wok6] /to reap without sowing (idiom) / FO35941

不亚 (不亞) bùyà [bat1aa3] /no less than /not inferior to /

不亚于 (不亞於) bùyà yú [bat1aa3jyu1] /no less than /not inferior to / FO15829

不落俗套 bùluòsútào /to conform to no conventional pattern /unconventional/offbeat / 不落痕迹 (不落痕迹) bùluòhénjì [bat1lok6han4zik1] /to leave no trace /seamless /professional / 不落窠臼 bùluòkējiù [bat1lok6wo1kau3] /not follow the beaten track /have an original style / FO54149 不枉 bùwǎng /not in vain / FO27676 不标准 (不標準) bùbiāozhǔn [bat1biu1zeon2] /nonstandard / 不禁 bùjīn [bat1gam1] /can't help (doing sth) /can't refrain from / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2828 不朽 bùxiǔ [bat1nau2] /immortal/immortality / FO9767 不材 bùcái /untalented /I /me (humble) /also written 不才 [bu4 cai2] / 不相干 bùxiānggān [bat1soeng1gon1] /to be irrelevant /to have nothing to do with / 不相上下 bùxiāngshàngxià [bat1soeng1soeng6haa6] /equally matched /about the same / HSK6 FO23912 不相符 bùxiāngfú [bat1soeng1fu4] /not in harmony / 不相容 bùxiāngróng [bat1soeng1jung4] /incompatible / 不相容原理 bùxiāngróngyuánlǐ ((Pauli) exclusion principle (physics) / 不想 bùxiǎng /unexpectedly / 不下 bùxià [bat1haa6] /to be not less than (a certain quantity, amount etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3571 不下于 bùxià yú [bat1haa6jyu1] /as many as /no less than /not inferior to /as good as /on a par with / FO36263 不连续 (不連續) bùliánxù [bat1lin4zuk6] /discontinuous /discrete / 不连续面 (不連續面) bùliánxùmiàn [bat1lin4zuk6min6] /surface of discontinuity / 不轻饶 (不輕饒) bùqīngráo [bat1hing1jiu4] /not to forgive easily /not to let off /((You, He) won't get away with it! / 不辍 (不輟) bùchuò [bat1zyut3] /incessant /relentless / 不轨 (不軌) bùguǐ [bat1gwai2] /against the law or discipline / FO27591 不雅 bùyǎ [bat1ngaa5] /graceless /vulgar /indecent / 不雅观 (不雅觀) bùyǎguān [bat1ngaa5gun1] /offensive to the eye /unbecoming /unsightly /ungainly / 不切合实际 (不切合實際) bùqièhéshíjì [bat1cit3hap6sat6zai3] /impractical /not conforming to reality / 不切实际 (不切實際) bùqièshíjì [bat1cit3sat6zai3] /unrealistic /unpractical /impracticable / 不比 bùbǐ [bat1bei2] /unlike / FO7690 不摸头 (不摸頭) bùmótóu [bat1mo2tau4] /not acquainted with the situation /not up on things / FO55594 不搭理 bùdǎlǐ /variant of 不管理 [bu4 da1 li3] / 不打不相识 (不打不相識) bùdǎbùxiāngshí [bat1daa2bat1soeng1sik1] /lit. don't fight, won't make friends (idiom); an exchange of blows may lead to friendship /no discord, no concord /

不打不成相识 (不打不成相識) bùdǎbùchéngxiāngshí [bat1daa2bat1sing4soeng1sik1] /don't fight, won't make friends (idiom); an exchange of blows may lead to friendship / 不打不成才 bùdǎbùchéngcái /spare the rod and spoil the child (idiom) / 不打不成器 bùdǎbùchéngqì /spare the rod and spoil the child (idiom) / 不打紧 (不打緊) bùdǎjǐn /unimportant /not serious /it doesn't matter /never mind / 不打自招 bùdǎzìzhāo [bat1daa2zi2ziou1] /to confess without being pressed /to make a confession without duress / FO41651 不振 bùzhèn [bat1zan3] /lacking in vitality /depressed (market, spirits etc) / FO14820 不择手段 (不擇手段) bùzeshòuduàn [bat1zaak6sau2dyun6] /by fair means or foul /by hook or by crook /unscrupulously / HSK6 FO18022 不提也罢 (不提也罷) bùtíyěbà [bat1tai4jaa5baa6] /best not to mention it /drop it /never mind /let's not talk about it / 不揣冒昧 bùchuāimàomèi [bat1ceoi2mou6mui6] /to venture to /to presume to /to take the liberty of / FO48635 不插电 (不插電) bùchādiàn [bat1caap3din6] /unplugged (of rock musicians performing on acoustic instruments) / 不拘 bùjiū [bat1keoi1] /not stick to /not confine oneself to /whatever / FO16753 不拘一格 bùjiūyīgé [bat1keoi1jat1gaak3] /not stick to one pattern / FO19014 不拘小节 (不拘小節) bùjiūxiǎojié [bat1keoi1siu2zit3] /to not bother about trifles (idiom) / FO39244 不抵抗主义 (不抵抗主義) bùdǐkàngzhǔyì [bat1dai2kong3zyu2ji6] /policy of nonresistance / 不折不扣 bùzhébùkòu [bat1zit3bat1kau3] /a hundred percent /to the letter /out-and-out / FO12707 不扩散核武器条约 (不擴散核武器條約) bùkuòsànhéwǔqìtiáoyuē [bat1kwong3saan3hat6mou5hei3tiu4joek3] /Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons / 不拉叽 (不拉嘸) bùlājī /((nasty, stupid etc) as can be / 不拉几 (不拉幾) bùlājī /((dialect) extremely / 不撞南墙不回头 (不撞南牆不回頭) bùzhuàngnánqióngbùhóutóu /to stubbornly insist on one's own ideas (idiom) / 不才 bùcái /untalented /I /me (humble) / FO53132 不求甚解 bùqiúshènjié [bat1kau4sam6gaa2] /lit. not requiring a detailed understanding (idiom); only looking for an overview /not bothered with the details /superficial /content with shallow understanding / FO38641 不求有功, 但求无过 (不求有功, 但求無過) bùqiúyǒugōng, dànqiúwúguò [bat1kau4jau5gung1, daan6kau4mou4gwo3] /special achievement not required, just no hyperactive blunders (idiom); not hoping to acquire merit, just avoiding mistakes /Take it easy and keep your nose clean. /

不求收获 (不求收獲) bùqiúshōuhuò [bat1kau4sau1wok6] /not expecting any reward /not asking for favors / 不求人 bùqiúrén /backscratcher (made from bamboo etc) / 不过 (不過) bùguò [bat1gwo3] /only /merely /no more than /but /however /anyway (to get back to a previous topic) /cannot be more (after adjectival) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO476 不过尔尔 (不過爾爾) bùguòěěr [bat1gwo3ji5ji5] /not more than so-so (idiom); mediocre /nothing out of the ordinary / FO46105 不过意 (不過意) bùguòyì [bat1gwo3ji3] /to be sorry /to feel apologetic / FO35174 不厌 (不厭) bùyàn [bat1jim3] /not mind doing sth /not tire of /not object to / 不厌其烦 (不厭其煩) bùyànqífan [bat1jim3kei4faan4] /to not mind taking all the trouble (idiom) /to take great pains /to be very patient / 不顾 (不顧) bùgù [bat1gu3] /in spite of /regardless of / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3081 不顾一切 (不顧一切) bùgùyìqiè [bat1gu3jat1cai3] /reckless /regardless of everything / 不顾前后 (不顧前後) bùgùqiánhòu [bat1gu3cin4hau6] /regardless of what's before or after (idiom); rushing blindly into sth / 不成 bùchéng [bat1sing4] /won't do /unable to /((at the end of a rhetorical question) can that be? / TOCFL 高階級 FO27341 不成功便成仁 bùchénggōngbiànchéngérén /to succeed or die trying (idiom) / 不成材 bùchéngcái /worthless /good-for-nothing / 不成样子 (不成樣子) bùchéngyàngzi /shapeless /deformed /ruined /beyond recognition /((of a person) reduced to a shadow / 不成体统 (不成體統) bùchéngtǐtǒng [bat1sing4tai2tung2] /not according with decorum (idiom); scandalous /bad form /unacceptable behavior / FO39465 不成熟 bùchéngshú [bat1sing4suk6] /unripe /immature / 不成文 bùchéngwén [bat1sing4man4] /unwritten (rule) / FO27590 不成文法 bùchéngwénfǎ [bat1sing4man4faat3] /unwritten law / FO54683 不成话 (不成話) bùchénghuà /see 不像话 | 不像话 [bu4 xiang4 hua4] / FO32353 不列颠 (不列顛) bùlièdiān [bat1lit6din1] /Britain /British /Great Britain / 不列颠哥伦比亚 (不列顛哥倫比亞) bùlièdiāngēlúnbiyà [bat1lit6din1go1leon4bei2aa3] /British Columbia, Pacific province of Canada / 不列颠哥伦比亚省 (不列顛哥倫比亞省) bùlièdiāngēlúnbiyàshěng [bat1lit6din1go1leon4bei2aa3saang2] /British Columbia, Pacific province of Canada / 不列颠战役 (不列顛戰役) bùlièdiānzhànyì /Battle of Britain (Jul-Oct 1940) / 不列颠保卫战 (不列顛保衛戰) bùlièdiānbǎowèizhàn /see 不列顛戰役 | 不列顛戰役 [Bu4 lie4 dian1 zhan4 yi4] / 不列颠诸岛 (不列顛諸島) bùlièdiānzhūdǎo [bat1lit6din1zyu1dou2] /British Isles /

不死心 bǔsǐxīn [bat1sei2sam1] /unwilling to give up /unresigned /

不在 bùzài [bat1zoi6] /not to be present /to be out / (euphemism) to pass away /to be deceased /

不在其位不谋其政 (不在其位不謀其政) bùzàiqíwèibùmóuqízhèng /don't meddle in affairs that are not part of your position (Confucius) /

不在了 bùzàile [bat1zoi6liu5] /to be dead /to have passed away /

不在乎 bùzàihū [bat1zoi6fu4] /not to care /

不在意 bùzàiyì [bat1zoi6ji3] /to pay no attention to /not to mind /

不在话下 (不在話下) bùzàihuàxià [bat1zoi6waa6haa6] /to be nothing difficult /to be a cinch / FO21746

不在状态 (不在狀態) bùzàizhuàngtài /to be out of form /not to be oneself /

不破不立 bùpòbùlì [bat1po3bat1laap6] /without destruction there can be no construction /

不确定性原理 (不確定性原理) bùquèdingxingyuánlǐ [bat1kok3ding6sing3jyun4lei5] /Heisenberg's uncertainty principle (1927) /

不确实 (不確實) bùquèshí [bat1kok3sat6] /untrue /

不碎玻璃 bùsuìbōli [bat1sei3bo1lei1] /shatterproof or safety glass /

不耐烦 (不耐煩) bùnàifán [bat1noi6faan4] /impatience /impatient / HSK5

不愿 (不願) bùyuàn [bat1jyun6] /unwilling /unwillingness /

不区分大小写 (不區分大小寫) bùqūfēndàxiǎoxiě [bat1keoi1fan1daai6siu2se2] /case insensitive /not distinguishing capitals from lower case letters /

不爽 bùshuǎng [bat1song2] /not well /out of sorts /in a bad mood /without discrepancy /accurate / FO31012

不大 bùdà [bat1daai6] /not very /not too /not often / TOCFL 高階級

不大离 (不大離) bùdàlí [bat1daai6lei4] /pretty close /just about right /not bad /same as 差不多 / FO53614

不大离儿 (不大離兒) bùdàlíer [bat1daai6lei4ji4] /erhua variant of 不大離 [bat1daai6lei4] /

不太好 bùtài hǎo [bat1taai3hou2] /not so good /not too well /

不至于 (不至於) bùzhìyú [bat1zi3jyu1] /unlikely to go so far as to /not as bad as / TOCFL 流利級 FO6366

不到 bùdào [bat1dou3] /not to arrive /not reaching /insufficient /less than / TOCFL 高階級

不到黄河心不死 (不到黃河心不死) bùdào huánghéxīnbùsǐ [bat1dou3wong4ho4sam1bat1sei2] /lit. not to stop until one reaches the Yellow River (idiom) /fig. to persevere until one reaches one's goal /to keep going while some hope is left /

不到长城非好汉 (不到長城非好漢) bùdào chángchéngféihǎohàn [bat1dou3coeng4sing4fei1hou2hon3] /lit. until you reach the Great Wall, you're not a proper person; fig. to get over difficulties before reaching the goal /

不致 bùzhì [bat1zi3] /not in such a way as to /not likely to / TOCFL 流利級 FO10835

不露声色 (不露聲色) bùlùshēngsè [bat1lou6seng1sik1] /not show one's feeling or intentions /

不平 bùpíng [bat1ping4] /uneven /injustice /unfairness /wrong /grievance /indignant /dissatisfied / TOCFL 高階級 FO7442

不平则鸣 (不平則鳴) bùpíngzé míng [bat1ping4zak1ming4] /where there is injustice, there will be an outcry /man will cry out against injustice / FO54151

不平常 bùpíngcháng [bat1ping4soeng4] /remarkable /remarkably /unusual /

不平等 bùpíngděng [bat1ping4dang2] /inequality /unfairness /

不平等条约 (不平等條約) bùpíngděngtiáoyuē [bat1ping4dang2tiou4jok3] /unequal treaty /

不平凡 bùpíngfán [bat1ping4faan4] /marvelous /marvelously /

不平衡 bùpíng héng [bat1ping4hang4] /disequilibrium /

不来梅 (不來梅) bùláméi [bat1loi4mui4] /Bremen (city) /

不来梅港 (不來梅港) bùláméigǎng [bat1loi4mui4gong2] /Bremerhaven, German port /

不划算 bùhuásuàn [bat1waa4syun3] /it isn't worth it /not cost-effective /not profitable /too expensive /

不即不离 (不即不離) bù jí bù lí [bat1zik1bat1lei4] /to be neither too familiar nor too distant /to keep sb at arm's length / FO44616

不逮捕特权 (不逮捕特權) bùdàibùtèquán /the right of immunity from arrest afforded by the Taiwan ROC Constitution, for the duration of meetings, unless caught actually committing a crime, to members of the National Assembly, the Legislative Yuan, or a supervisory committee /

不灵 (不靈) bùlíng [bat1ling4] /not work /be ineffective /

不敢越雷池一步 bùgǎnyuèléichíyībù [bat1gam2jyut6lei4ci4jat1bou6] /dare not go one step beyond the prescribed limit /

不敬苟同 bùgǎngǒutóng /to beg to differ (idiom) /

不敢当 (不敢當) bùgǎndāng [bat1gam2dong1] /lit. I dare not (accept the honor); fig. I don't deserve your praise /you flatter me / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO16650

不敢自专 (不敢自專) bùgǎnzìzhuān [bat1gam2zi6zyun1] /not daring to act for oneself (idiom) /

不敢高攀 bùgǎngāopān [bat1gam2gou1paan1] /lit. not dare to pull oneself up high (humble term) /I cannot presume on your attention /

不费事 (不費事) bùfèishì [bat1fai3si6] /not troublesome /

不费吹灰之力 (不費吹灰之力) bùfèichuīhuīzhìlì [bat1fai3ceoi1fui1zi1lik6] /as easy as blowing off dust /effortless /with ease / FO37320

不已 bùyǐ [bat1ji5] /endlessly /incessantly / FO5414

不局限 bùjúxiàn [bat1guk6haan6] /not confined /

不避艰险 (不避艱險) bùbìjiānxiǎn [bat1bei6gaan1him2] /shrink or flinch from no difficulty or danger /make light of difficulties and dangers /

不避斧钺 (不避斧鉞) bùbìfǔyuè [bat1bei6fu2jyut6] /don't avoid the battle-ax (idiom); soldier must face danger bravely /

不屑 bùxiè [bat1sit3] /to disdain to do sth /to think sth not worth doing /to feel it beneath one's dignity / FO10284

不屑一顾 (不屑一顧) bùxièyīgù [bat1sit3jat1gu3] /to disdain as beneath contempt (idiom) / HSK6 FO19614

不屈 bùqū [bat1wat1] /unyielding /unbending / FO15784

不屈不挠 (不屈不撓) bùqūbùnáo [bat1wat1bat1naau4] /unyielding /indomitable / FO15419

不尽 (不盡) bùjìn [bat1zeon6] /not completely /endlessly /

不尽根 (不盡根) bùjìngēn [bat1zeon6gan1] /surd (math.) /

不翼而飞 (不翼而飛) bùyíérfēi [bat1jik6ji4fei1] /to disappear without trace /to vanish all of a sudden /to spread fast /to spread like wildfire / FO28802

不孕 bùyùn [bat1jan6] /infertility /

不孕症 bùyùnzhèng [bat1jan6zing3] /female infertility / FO42863

不力 bùlì [bat1lik6] /not to do one's best /not to exert oneself / TOCFL 流利級 FO7740

不加 bùjiā [bat1gaa1] /without /not /un- /

不加理睬 bùjiālǐcǎi [bat1gaa1lei5coi2] /without giving due consideration /to ignore /to overlook /

不加掩饰 (不加掩飾) bùjiāyǎnshì [bat1gaa1jim2sik1] /undisguised /

不加拘束 bùjiājiūshù [bat1gaa1keoi1cuk1] /unrestricted /

不加区别 (不加區別) bùjiāqūbié [bat1gaa1keoi1bit6] /indiscriminate /

不加思索 bùjiāsīsuǒ [bat1gaa1si1sok3] /see 不假思索 [bu4 jia3 si1 suo3] /

不加牛奶 bùjiāniúniǎi [bat1gaa1ngau4naai5] /without milk /black (of tea, coffee etc) /

不加选择 (不加選擇) bùjiāxuǎnzé [bat1gaa1syun2zhaak6] /indiscriminate /

不加修饰 (不加修飾) bùjiāxiūshì [bat1gaa1sau1sik1] /undecorated /unvarnished /no frills /

不忍 bùrěn [bat1jan2] /cannot bear to /disturbed / FO6752

不了 bùliǎo [bat1liu5] /unable to /without end /

不了了之 bùliǎoliǎozhī [bat1liu5liu5zi1] /to settle a matter by leaving it unsettled /to end up with nothing definite / FO22307

不承认主义 (不承認主義) bùchéngrènzhūyì [bat1sing4jing6zyu2ji6] /policy of non-recognition /

不逊 (不遜) bùxùn [bat1seon3] /rude /impertinent / FO24935

不对 (不對) bùduì [bat1deoi3] /incorrect /wrong /amiss /abnormal /queer /

不对碴儿 (不對碴兒) bùduìchár [bat1deoi3caa4ji4] /not proper /not fit for the occasion /

不对劲 (不對勁) bùduìjìn [bat1deoi3ging6] /not in good condition /wrong /fishy /
 不对劲儿 (不對勁兒) bùduìjìnr /erhua variant of 不对劲 [bu4 dui4 jin4] / FO21794
 不对称 (不對稱) bùduìchèn [bat1deoi3can3] /unsymmetrical /asymmetric /
 不对盘 (不對盤) bùduìpán /of a person objectionable /of two people to find each other disagreeable /
 不对头 (不對頭) bùduìtóu /fishy /not right /amiss / FO24219
 不予 bù yú [bat1jyu4] /to withhold /to refuse /不予理会 (不予理會) bù yú lǐ huì /to ignore /to brush off /to dismiss /to pay no attention to /不予评论 (不予評論) bù yú píng lùn /No comment! /
 不通 bù tōng [bat1tung1] /to be obstructed /to be blocked up /to be impassable /to make no sense /to be illogical /
 不欢而散 (不歡而散) bù huān ér sǎn [bat1fun1ji4saan3] /to part on bad terms /of a meeting etc) to break up in discord / FO30789
 不登大雅之堂 bù dēng dà yǎ zhī táng [bat1dang1daai6ngaa5zi1tong4] /lit. not fit for elegant hall (of artwork) /not presentable /coarse /unrefined /
 不买账 (不買賬) bù mǎi zhàng [bat1maai5zoeng3] /not to acknowledge sb as senior or superior /not to believe sth /don't buy it (slang) /
 不随大流 (不隨大流) bù suí dà liú [bat1ceoi4daai6lau4] /not following the crowd /to go against the tide /
 不随意 (不隨意) bù suí yì [bat1ceoi4ji3] /unconscious /involuntary /
 不随意肌 (不隨意肌) bù suí yì jī [bat1ceoi4ji3gei1] /involuntary muscle /
 不虞 bù yú [bat1jyu4] /unexpected /eventuality /contingency /not worry about / FO39671
 不虛此行 (不虛此行) bù xū cǐ xíng [bat1heoi1ci2hang4] /the trip has not been made in vain /the trip has been well worthwhile /it's been a worthwhile trip / FO33368
 不止 bù zhǐ [bat1zi2] /incessantly /without end /more than /not limited to / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4509
 不止一次 bù zhǐ yí cì [bat1zi2jat1ci3] /many times /on more than one occasion /
 不齿 (不齒) bù chǐ [bat1ci2] /to despise /to hold in contempt / FO26179
 不战不和 (不戰不和) bù zhàn bù hé [bat1zin3bat1wo4] /neither war nor peace /
 不费 (不費) bù fèi [bat1zi1] /immeasurable /incalculable /
 不日 bù rì [bat1jat6] /within the next few days /in a few days time / FO24314
 不睦 bù mù /to not get along well /to be at odds / FO37495
 不眠不休 bù mián bù xiū /without stopping to sleep or have a rest (idiom) /
 不是 bú shì [bat1si6] /fault /blame / FO564
 不是 bú shì [bat1si6] /no /is not /not / FO564
 不是东西 (不是東西) bù shì dōng xi /of (derog.) to be a good-for-nothing /worthless nobody /no-good /
 不是味儿 (不是味兒) bù shì wèi er [bat1si6mei6ji4] /not the right flavor /not quite right /a bit off /fishy /queer /amiss /feel bad /be upset / FO44085
 不是吗 (不是嗎) bù shì ma [bat1si6maa3] /isn't that so? /
 不是话 (不是話) bù shì huà /see 不像话 | 不像话 [bu4 xiang4 hua4] /
 不是滋味 bù shì zī wèi [bat1si6zi1mei6] /to be upset /to feel disgusted /
 不遑 (不遑) bù wǎi [bat1wai5] /fault /error /
 不题 (不題) bù tí /we will not elaborate on that (used as pluralis auctoris) /
 不逞之徒 bù chēng zhī tú [bat1cing2zi1tou4] /desperado /
 不时 (不時) bù shí [bat1si4] /from time to time /now and then /occasionally /frequently / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3259
 不时之需 (不時之需) bù shí zhī xū [bat1si4zi1seoi1] /a possible period of want or need / FO47932
 不瞅不睬 bù chǒu bù cǎi [bat1cau2bat1coi2] /to ignore completely /to pay no attention to sb /
 不暇 bù xiá [bat1haa6] /to have no time (for sth) /to be too busy (to do sth) /
 不吐不快 bù tǔ bù kuài [bat1tou3bat1faai3] /to have to pour out what's on one's mind (idiom) /
 不吐气 (不吐氣) bù tǔ qì [bat1tou3hei3] /unspirited /
 不显山不露水 (不顯山不露水) bù xiǎn shān bù lù shuǐ /lit. to not show the mountain and to not reveal the water (idiom); fig. to hide the key facts /
 不明 bù míng [bat1ming4] /not clear /unknown /to fail to understand / FO5607
 不明事理 bù míng shì lǐ [bat1ming4si6lei5] /not understanding things (idiom); devoid of sense /
 不明确 (不明確) bù míng què [bat1ming4kok3] /indefinite /unclear /
 不明不白 bù míng bù bái [bat1ming4bat1baak6] /obscure /dubious /shady /
 不明飞行物 (不明飛行物) bù míng fēi xíng wù [bat1ming4fei1haang4mat6] /unidentified flying object (UFO) /
 不明就里 (不明就裡) bù míng jiù lǐ /not to understand the situation /unaware of the ins and outs /
 不明觉厉 (不明覺厲) bù míng jué lì /although I don't understand it, it seems pretty awesome (Internet slang) /
 不易 bù yì [bat1ji6] /not easy to do sth /difficult /unchanging / FO4025
 不易之论 (不易之論) bù yì zhī lùn [bat1jik6zi1leon6] /perfectly sound proposition /unalterable truth /irrefutable argument /
 不景气 (不景氣) bù jǐng qì [bat1ging2hei3] /slack /in a slump / FO11415
 不中用 bù zhōng yòng [bat1zung1jung6] /unfit for anything /no good /useless /
 不中意 bù zhōng yì [bat1zung1ji3] /not to one's liking /
 不由 bù yóu [bat1jau4] /can't help (doing sth) / FO4179
 不由自主 bù yóu zì zhǔ [bat1jau4zi6zyu2] /can't help; involuntarily (idiom) / FO9866
 不由得 bù yóu de [bat1jau4dak1] /can't help /cannot but / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6272
 不由分说 (不由分說) bù yóu fēn shuō [bat1jau4fan1syut3] /to allow no explanation / FO21139
 不畏 bù wèi [bat1wai3] /unafraid /to defy /
 不畏强权 (不畏強權) bù wèi qiáng quán /not to submit to force (idiom); to defy threats and violence /
 不畏强暴 (不畏強暴) bù wèi qiáng bào /not to submit to force (idiom); to defy threats and violence /
 不遗余力 (不遺餘力) bù yí yú lì [bat1wai4jyu4lik6] /to spare no pains or effort (idiom); to do one's utmost / FO16316
 不足 bù zú [bat1zuk1] /insufficient /lacking /deficiency /not enough /inadequate /not worth /cannot /should not / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO877
 不足挂齿 (不足掛齒) bù zú guà chǐ [bat1zuk1gwaa3ci2] /not worth mentioning (idiom) / FO44334
 不足齿数 (不足齒數) bù zú chǐ shù /not worth mentioning /not worth considering /
 不足月 bù zú yuè /premature (birth, child) /
 不足的地方 bù zú de dì fāng [bat1zuk1dik1dei6fong1] /defect /disadvantage /drawback /unsatisfactory point /
 不足道 bù zú dào [bat1zuk1dou6] /inconsiderable /of no consequence /not worth mentioning / FO28993
 不足为奇 (不足為奇) bù zú wéi qí [bat1zuk1wai4kei4] /not at all surprising (idiom) / FO21051
 不足为虑 (不足為慮) bù zú wéi lǜ [bat1zuk1wai4lei6] /to give no cause for anxiety /nothing to worry about /
 不足为外人道 (不足為外人道) bù zú wéi wài rén dào /no use to tell others /let's keep this between ourselves (idiom) /
 不足为训 (不足為訓) bù zú wéi xùn [bat1zuk1wai4fan3] /not to be taken as an example /not an example to be followed /not to be taken as authoritative / FO45816
 不足为道 (不足為道) bù zú wéi dào /to be not worth mentioning /
 不患寡而患不均 bù huàn guǎ ér huàn bù jūn /do not worry about scarcity, but rather about uneven distribution (idiom, from Analects) /
 不咋地 bù zā de /of (dialect) not that great /not up to much /nothing special /
 不听命 (不聽命) bù tīng mìng [bat1ting3ming6] /to disobey /
 不只 bù zhǐ [bat1zi2] /not only /not merely / FO18578
 不圆通 (不圓通) bù yuán tōng [bat1jyun4tung1] /inflexible /unaccommodating /
 不羁 (不羈) bù jī [bat1gei1] /unruly /uninhibited / FO25747
 不置可否 bù zhì kě fǒu [bat1zi3ho2fau2] /decline to comment /not express an opinion /be non-committal /hedge / FO25246
 不见 (不見) bù jiàn [bat1gin3] /not to see /not to meet /to have disappeared /to be missing / TOCFL 進階級
 不见一点踪影 (不見一點蹤影) bù jiàn yí diǎn zōng yǐng

[bat1gin3jat1dim2zung1jing2] /no trace to be seen /
 不见天日 (不見天日) bùjiàntiānrì
 [bat1gin3tin1jat6] /all black, no daylight (idiom); a world without justice /
 不见棺材不落泪 (不見棺材不落泪) bùjiànguāncǎibùluòlèi
 [bat1gin3gun1coi4bat1lok6leoi6] /lit. not to shed a tear until one sees the coffin (idiom) /fig. refuse to be convinced until one is faced with grim reality /
 不见不散 (不見不散) bùjiàn bùsàn
 [bat1gin3bat1saan3] /lit. Even if we don't see each other, don't give up and leave (idiom) /Be sure to wait! /See you there! /
 不见兔子不撒鹰 (不見兔子不撒鷹) bùjiàn tùzibùsāyīng /you don't release the hawk until you've seen the hare (idiom) /one doesn't act without some incentive /
 不见得 (不見得) bùjiàn de [bat1gin3dak1] /not necessarily /not likely / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8896
 不见经传 (不見經傳) bùjiàn jīngzhuàn [bat1gin3ging1zyun6] /not found in the classics (idiom); unknown /unfounded /not authoritative / FO51726
 不败之地 (不敗之地) bùbàizhīdì [bat1baai6zi1dei6] /invincible position / FO16095
 不同 bùtóng [bat1tung4] /different /distinct /not the same /not alike / TOCFL 基礎級
 不同凡响 (不同凡響) bùtóng fánxiǎng [bat1tung4faan4hoeng2] /lit. not a common chord (idiom); outstanding /brilliant /out of the common run / FO22919
 不少 bùshǎo [bat1siu2] /many /a lot /not few / TOCFL 進階級
 不省人事 bùxǐng rénshì [bat1sing2jan4si6] /to lose consciousness /unconscious /in a coma / FO27342
 不光 bùguāng [bat1gwong1] /not the only one /not only / FO7682
 不光彩 bùguāngcǎi /disgraceful /dishonorable /不当 (不當) bùdàng [bat1dong3] /unsuitable /improper /inappropriate / TOCFL 高階級 FO12375
 不当一回事 (不當一回事) bùdàng yīhuìshì [bat1dong3jat1wui4si6] /not regard as a matter (of any importance) /
 不当事 (不當事) bùdàng shì [bat1dong1si6] /useless /regard as useless /
 不当紧 (不當緊) bùdàng jǐn [bat1dong1gan2] /not important /of no consequence /
 不当得利 (不當得利) bùdàng délì [bat1dong1dak1lei6] /unjust enrichment /
 不肖 bùxiào [bat1ciui3] /literary) unlike one's parents /degenerate /unworthy / TOCFL 流利級 FO27677
 不出所料 bùchūsuǒliào [bat1ceot1so2liu6] /as expected / FO31011
 不以规矩, 不能成方圆 (不以規矩, 不能成方圓) bùyǐguīju, bùnéngchéngfāngyuán [bat1ji5kwai1geoi2, bat1nang4sing4fong1jyun4] /without rules, nothing can be done (idiom, from Mencius); one must follow some rules /
 不以物喜, 不以己悲 bùyǐwùxǐ, bùyǐjǐbēi /not to become attached to material things, not to pity oneself /
 不以辞害志 (不以辭害志) bùyǐcíhàizhì [bat1ji5ci4hoi6zi3] /don't let rhetoric spoil the message (idiom); don't get carried away with flowery speech to the detriment of what you want to say /
 不以人废言 (不以人廢言) bùyǐrénfèiyán [bat1ji5jan4fai3jin4] /not to reject a word because of the speaker (idiom, from Analects); to judge on the merits of the case rather than preference between advisers /
 不以词害志 (不以詞害誌) bùyǐcíhàizhì [bat1ji5ci4hoi6zi3] /don't let rhetoric spoil the message (idiom); don't get carried away with flowery speech to the detriment of what you want to say /
 不以为然 (不以為然) bùyǐwéirán [bat1ji5wai6jin4] /not to accept as correct (idiom); to object /to disapprove /to take exception to / FO9704
 不错 (不錯) bùcuò [bat1co3] /correct /right /not bad /pretty good / TOCFL 入門級 FO1762
 不锈钢 (不銹鋼) bùxiùgāng [bat1sau3gong3] /stainless steel / FO16027
 不锈钢 (不鏽鋼) bùxiùgāng [bat1sau3gong3] /stainless steel / FO16027
 不锈铁 (不鏽鐵) bùxiùtiě /stainless iron /
 不毛 bùmáo [bat1mou4] /barren / FO32596
 不毛之地 bùmáo zhīdì [bat1mou4zi1dei6] /barren land /desert / FO29396
 不知 bùzhī [bat1zi1] /not to know /unaware /unknowingly /fig. not to admit (defeat, hardships, tiredness etc) / FO905
 不知进退 (不知進退) bùzhī jìntuì [bat1zi1zeon3teoi3] /not knowing when to come or leave (idiom); with no sense of propriety /
 不知天高地厚 bùzhī tiāngāodì hòu [bat1zi1tin1gou1dei6hou5] /not to know the immensity of heaven and earth /an exaggerated opinion of one's own abilities /
 不知者不罪 bùzhīzhěbùzuì /One who does not know is not guilty /If one does not know any better, one cannot be held responsible /
 不知去向 bùzhīqùxiàng [bat1zi1heoi3hoeng3] /whereabouts unknown /gone missing /
 不知其所以然 bùzhīqísuǒyǐrán [bat1zi1kei4so2ji5jin4] /not recognized for what it is /
 不知轻重 (不知輕重) bùzhīqīngzhòng /lit. not knowing what's important (idiom); no appreciation of the gravity of things /naive /doesn't know who's who /no sense of priorities /
 不知丁董 bùzhīdīngdǒng /forgetting the fate of Ding and Dong (idiom) /unheeding the lessons of the past /
 不知死活 bùzhīshǐhuó [bat1zi1sei2wut6] /to act recklessly (idiom) / FO45214
 不知不觉 (不知不覺) bùzhībùjué [bat1zi1bat1gok3] /unconsciously /unwittingly / TOCFL 流利級 FO6387
 不知利害 bùzhīlìhài /see 不知好歹 [bu4 zhi1 hao3 dai3] /
 不知凡几 (不知凡幾) bùzhīfánjǐ [bat1zi1faan4gei2] /one can't tell how many /numerous similar cases /
 不知何故 bùzhīhégù [bat1zi1ho4gu3] /somehow /
 不知所云 bùzhīsuǒyún [bat1zi1so2wan4] /to not know what sb is driving at /to be unintelligible / FO28523
 不知所措 bùzhīsuǒcuò [bat1zi1so2cou3] /not knowing what to do (idiom); at one's wits' end /embarrassed and at a complete loss / FO11947
 不知所之 bùzhīsuǒzhī /whereabouts unknown /
 不知好歹 bùzhīhǎodǎi [bat1zi1hou2dai2] /unable to differentiate good from bad (idiom) /not to know what's good for one /unable to recognize others' good intentions /
 不知就里 (不知就裡) bùzhījiùlǐ /unaware of the inner workings /naive /unwitting / FO46678
 不知疲倦 bùzhīpíjuàn [bat1zi1pei4gyun6] /untiring /not recognizing tiredness /
 不知痛痒 (不知痛癢) bùzhītòngyǎng /numb /unfeeling /indifferent /inconsequential /
 不知羞耻 (不知羞恥) bùzhīxiūchǐ [bat1zi1sau1ci2] /to have no sense of shame /brazen /
 不智 bùzhì [bat1zi3] /unwise /
 不迭 bùdié [bat1dit6] /cannot cope /find it too much /incessantly / FO15120
 不失时机 (不失時機) bùshīshíjī [bat1sat1si4gei1] /to seize the opportune moment /to lose no time /
 不失为 (不失為) bùshīwéi [bat1sat1wai4] /can still be considered (to be...) /may after all be accepted as / FO11793
 不怎么 (不怎麼) bùzěnme [bat1zam2mo1] /not very /not particularly /
 不怎么样 (不怎麼樣) bùzěnmeyàng [bat1zam2mo1joeng6] /not up to much /very indifferent /nothing great about it /nothing good to be said about it /
 不赞一词 (不贊一詞) bùzànyící [bat1zaan3jat1ci4] /to keep silent /to make no comment /
 不赞成 (不贊成) bùzànchéng [bat1zaan3sing4] /disapproval /to disapprove /
 不重视 (不重視) bùzhòngshì [bat1zung6si6] /indifference /
 不复 (不復) bùfù [bat1fuk6] /no longer /no more / FO10428
 不特 bùtè [bat1dak6] /not only /
 不敌 (不敵) bùdí [bat1dik6] /no match for /cannot beat / FO10180
 不辞劳苦 (不辭勞苦) bùcíláokǔ [bat1ci4lou4fu2] /to spare no effort /
 不辞而别 (不辭而別) bùcíérbié [bat1ci4ji4bit6] /to leave without saying good-bye / FO27098
 不辞辛苦 (不辭辛苦) bùcíxīnkǔ [bat1ci4san1fu2] /to make nothing of hardships /
 不特 bùtè [bat1dak6] /not only /
 不敌 (不敵) bùdí [bat1dik6] /no match for /cannot beat / FO10180
 不辞劳苦 (不辭勞苦) bùcíláokǔ [bat1ci4lou4fu2] /to spare no effort /
 不辞而别 (不辭而別) bùcíérbié [bat1ci4ji4bit6] /to leave without saying good-bye / FO27098
 不辞辛苦 (不辭辛苦) bùcíxīnkǔ [bat1ci4san1fu2] /to make nothing of hardships /
 不适 (不適) bùshì [bat1sik1] /unwell /indisposed /out of sorts / FO12176
 不适当 (不適當) bùshìdàng [bat1sik1dong3] /inadequate /unfit /
 不和 bùhé [bat1wo4] /not to get along well /to be on bad terms /to be at odds /discord / FO32213

不利 bùlì [bat1lei6] /unfavorable /disadvantageous /harmful /detrimental / FO3617
 不穩 (不穩) bùwěn [bat1wan2] /unstable /unsteady /
 不穩平衡 (不穩平衡) bùwěnpínghéng [bat1wan2ping4hang4] /unstable equilibrium /
 不穩定 (不穩定) bùwěndìng [bat1wan2ding6] /unstable /
 不穩定气流 (不穩定氣流) bùwěndìngqìliú [bat1wan2ding6hei3lau4] /turbulent /
 不穩性 (不穩性) bùwěnxìng [bat1wan2sing3] /instability /
 不移 bù yí [bat1ji4] /steadfast /inalienable /
 不稂不莠 bùlángbùyóu [bat1long4bat1jau5] /useless /worthless /good-for-nothing /
 不透明 bùtòumíng [bat1tau3ming4] /opaque /
 不透水 bùtòushuǐ [bat1tau3sei2] /waterproof /watertight /impermeable /
 不透氣 (不透氣) bùtòuqì [bat1tau3hei3] /air-tight /
 不長眼睛 (不長眼睛) bùzhǎngyǎnjīng /see 沒長眼睛 | 沒長眼睛 [mei2 zhang3 yan3 jing5] /
 不等 bùděng [bat1dang2] /unequal /varied / TOCFL 流利級 FO10908
 不等式 bùděngshì [bat1dang2sik1] /inequality (math.) / FO50090
 不等邊三角形 (不等邊三角形) bùděng-biānsānjiǎoxíng [bat1dang2bin1saam1gok3jing4] /scalene triangle /
 不等號 (不等號) bùděnghào [bat1dang2hou6] /inequality sign (i.e. not equal, ≠ or greater than >, or less than <) /
 不等價交換 (不等價交換) bùděngjiàjiāohuàn [bat1dang2gaa3gaa1wun6] /exchange of unequal values /
 不第 bùdì /to fail the civil service examination (in imperial China) /
 不符 bùfú [bat1fu4] /inconsistent /not in agreement with /not agree or tally with /not conform to / FO12048
 不符合 bùfúhé [bat1fu4hap6] /discrepant /falling short (of expectations) /not matching up /not conforming / (figures) disagree /unbecoming /
 不答理 bùdǎilǐ /to pay no heed to /
 不簡單 (不簡單) bùjiǎndān [bat1gaan2daan1] /not simple /rather complicated /remarkable /marvelous /
 不管 bùguǎn [bat1gun2] /no matter (what, how) /regardless of /no matter / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1272
 不管三七二十一 bùguǎnsānqīèrshíyī [bat1gun2saam1cat1ji6sap6jat1] /regardless of the consequences /recklessly relying on a hopelessly optimistic forecast / FO34584
 不及 bùjí [bat1kap6] /to fall short of /not as good as /too late / TOCFL 流利級 FO4526
 不及格 bùjígé [bat1kap6gaak3] /to fail /
 不及物動詞 (不及物動詞) bùjíwùdòngcí [bat1kap6mat6dung6ci4] /intransitive verb /
 不凡 bùfán [bat1faan4] /out of the ordinary /out of the common run / TOCFL 流利級 FO12915
 不服 bùfú [bat1fuk6] /not to accept sth /to want to have sth overruled or changed /to refuse to obey or comply /to refuse to accept as final /to remain unconvinced by /not to give in to / FO6570
 不服罪 bùfúzuì [bat1fuk6zeoi6] /to deny a crime /to plead not guilty /
 不服水土 bùfúshuǐtǔ [bat1fuk6sei2tou2] / (of a stranger) not accustomed to the climate of a new place /not acclimatized /
 不脛而走 (不脛而走) bùjìngérxǒu [bat1jing3ji4zau2] /to get round fast /to spread like wildfire / FO24747
 不用 bù yòng [bat1jung6] /need not / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2950
 不用找 bù yòng zhǎo [bat1jung6zau2] /"keep the change" (restaurant expression) /
 不用謝 (不用謝) bù yòng xiè [bat1jung6ze6] /You're welcome /Don't mention it /
 不用說 (不用說) bù yòng shuō [bat1jung6syut3] /it goes without saying; needless to say; as a matter of course TOCFL 進階級 FO9820
 不用客氣 (不用客氣) bù yòng kè qì [bat1jung6haak3hei3] /You're welcome (that is, please don't thank me) /There is no need to stand on ceremonies. /
 不勝 (不勝) bùshèng [bat1sing3] /cannot bear or stand /be unequal to /very /extremely / FO13761
 不勝其苦 (不勝其苦) bùshèngqǐkǔ [bat1sing3kei4fu2] /unable to bear the pain (idiom) /
 不勝其擾 (不勝其擾) bùshèngqǐrǎo /unable to put up with (sth) any longer /
 不勝其煩 (不勝其煩) bùshèngqǐfán [bat1sing3kei4faan4] /to be pestered beyond endurance / FO46999
 不勝枚舉 (不勝枚舉) bùshèngméijǔ [bat1sing3mui4geoi2] /too numerous to mention individually or one by one / FO20896
 不周 bùzhōu /not satisfactory /thoughtless /inconsiderate / FO25469
 不周山 bùzhōushān /Buzhou Mountain, a mountain from Chinese legend /
 不周延 bùzhōuyán [bat1zau1jin4] /undistributed /
 不夠 (不夠) bùgòu [bat1gau3] /not enough /insufficient /inadequate /
 不丹 bùdān [bat1daan1] /Bhutan / FO22664
 不爭 (不爭) bùzhēng [bat1zaang1] /widely known /incontestable /undeniable /to not strive for /to not contend for / FO25006
 不爭氣 (不爭氣) bùzhēngqì [bat1zang1hei3] /to be disappointing /to fail to live up to expectations /
 不急之務 (不急之務) bùjízhiwù [bat1gap1zi1mou6] /a matter of no great urgency /
 不免 bùmiǎn [bat1min5] /inevitably / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4232
 不免一死 bùmiǎnyī sǐ [bat1min5jat1sei2] /mortal /
 不象話 (不象話) bùxiàng huà /unreasonable /shocking /outrageous /also written 不像話 | 不像話 /
 不負眾望 (不負眾望) bùfùzhòngwàng [bat1fu6zung3mong6] /to live up to expectations (idiom) / FO27835
 不飽和 (不飽和) bùbǎohé [bat1baau2wo4] /unsaturated /
 不飽和脂肪酸 (不飽和脂肪酸) bùbǎohézhǐfāngsuān [bat1baau2wo4zi1fong1syun1] /unsaturated fatty acid /
 不解 bùjiě [bat1gaa2] /to not understand /to be puzzled by /indissoluble / FO6963
 不解風情 (不解風情) bùjiěfēngqíng /unromantic /insensitive /
 不觸目 (不觸目) bùchù mù /unobtrusive /
 不名一文 bù míng yī wén [bat1ming4jat1man4] /without a penny to one's name /penniless /stony-broke / FO53134
 不名數 (不名數) bù míng shù [bat1ming4sou3] /abstract number /
 不名譽 (不名譽) bù míng yù [bat1ming4jyu6] /disreputable /disgraceful /
 不名譽事物 (不名譽事物) bù míng yù shì wù [bat1ming4jyu6si6mat6] /dishonor /
 不外 bùwài [bat1ngo6] /not beyond the scope of /nothing more than / FO17682
 不外露 bùwàilù [bat1ngo6lou6] /not exposed /concealed from view /
 不外乎 bùwàihū [bat1ngo6fu4] /nothing else but / FO19842
 不然 bùrán [bat1jin4] /not so /no /or else /otherwise /if not / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4140
 不久 bùjiǔ [bat1gau2] /not long (after) /before too long /soon /soon after / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1296
 不久前 bùjiǔqián [bat1gau2cin4] /not long ago /
 不務正業 (不務正業) bùwùzhèngyè [bat1mou6zeng6jip6] /not to engage in honest work /to ignore one's proper occupation /not to attend to one's proper duties / FO27027
 不備 (不備) bùbèi [bat1bei6] /unprepared /off guard / FO21893
 不咎既往 bùjiùjiǔwǎng [bat1gau3gei3wong5] /not censure sb for his past misdeeds /overlook sb's past mistakes /let bygones be bygones / FO50871
 不仁 bùrén [bat1jan4] /not benevolent /heartless /numb / FO18196
 不傳 (不傳) bùchuán [bat1cyun4] /not passed on /
 不佞 bù nì ng /without eloquence /untalented /I, me (humble) /
 不佳 bùjiā [bat1gaa1] /not good /
 不便 bùbiàn [bat1bin6] /inconvenient /inappropriate /unsuitable /short of cash / TOCFL 流利級 FO4250
 不值 bùzhí [bat1zik6] /not worth /
 不值一文 bùzhíyī wén /worthless (idiom) /no use whatsoever /
 不值錢 (不值錢) bùzhíqián [bat1zik6cin2] /of little value /
 不值得 bùzhí de [bat1zik6dak1] /unworthy /
 不做虧心事, 不怕鬼敲門 (不做虧心事, 不怕鬼敲門) bùzuòkuīxīnshì, bùpàguǐqiāomén [bat1zou6kwai1sam1si6, bat1paa3gwei2haau1mun4] /He who never wrongs others does not fear the knock in the night. /Rest with a clear conscience. /
 不做聲 (不做聲) bùzuòshēng [bat1zou6seng1] /keep silent /not say a word /
 不休 bùxiū [bat1jau1] /endlessly /ceaselessly / FO12858

不体面 (不體面) bùtǐmiàn [bat1tai2min6] /to not appear to be decent or respectful /shameful /

不倒翁 bùdǎowēng [bat1dou2jung1] /roly-poly toy/tilting doll /tumbler / FO45213

不白之冤 bùbáizhīyuān [bat1baak6zi1jyun1] /unrighted wrong /unredressed injustice / FO41188

不自在 bùzìzai [bat1zi6zoi6] /uneasiness /feel uncomfortable /

不自量 bùzìliàng [bat1zi6loeng6] /not take a proper measure of oneself /to overrate one's own abilities / FO42644

不自量力 bùzìliànglì [bat1zi6loeng6lik6] /to overestimate one's capabilities / FO38427

不自由, 毋宁死 (不自由, 毋寧死) bùzìyóu, wúníngsǐ /give me liberty or give me death /不自然 bùzìrán [bat1zi6jin4] /unnatural /artificial /

不自觉 (不自覺) bùzìjué [bat1zi6gok3] /unaware /unconscious of sth /

不遑 bùhuáng [bat1wong4] /no time /too late to do anything / FO24682

不遑多让 (不遑多讓) bùhuángduōràng [bat1wong4do1joeng6] /lit. no time to concede much /not outdone by /not inferior in any respect /in no way conceding to /

不息 bùxī /continually /without a break /ceaselessly /

不卑不亢 bùbēibùkàng [bat1bei1bat1kong3] /neither servile nor overbearing (idiom) /neither obsequious nor supercilious / FO29182

不假思索 bùjiǎsīsuǒ [bat1gaa2si1sok3] /to act without taking time to think (idiom); to react instantly /to fire from the hip / FO21100

不仅 (不僅) bùjǐn [bat1gan2] /not only (this one) /not just (...) but also / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO341

不仅如此 (不僅如此) bùjǐnrúcǐ [bat1gan2jyu4ci2] /not only that, but ... /

不顺 (不順) bùshùn [bat1seon6] /unfavorable /adverse /

不但 bùdàn [bat1daan6] /not only (... but also...) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO999

不修边幅 (不修邊幅) bùxiūbiānfú [bat1sau1pin1fuk1] /not care about one's appearance (idiom) /slovenly in dress and manner / FO38221

不伤脾胃 (不傷脾胃) bùshāngpíwèi /lit. doesn't hurt the spleen or the stomach /fig. something that is not critical /

不作为 (不作為) bùzuòwéi [bat1zok3wai4] /nonfeasance /omission (law) / FO18323

不像样 (不像樣) bùxiàngyàng [bat1zoeng6joeng6] /in no shape to be seen /unpresentable /beyond recognition /

不像话 (不像話) bùxiànghuà [bat1zoeng6waa6] /unreasonable /shocking /outrageous / HSK6 FO21220

不俗 bùsú [bat1zuk6] /original /not hackneyed / FO15675

不俭则匮 (不儉則匱) bùjiǎnzékui /wastage makes one destitute (idiom) /

不伦不类 (不倫不類) bùlúnbùlèi [bat1leon4bat1leoi6] /neither fish nor fowl /nondescript / FO22145

不信用 bùxìnyòng [bat1seon3jung6] /distrust /

不信任动议 (不信任動議) bùxìnrèndòngyì [bat1seon3jam6dung6ji6] /motion of no confidence (against the government, in parliamentary debates) /

不信任投票 bùxìnrèntóupià o [bat1seon3jam6tau4piu3] /vote of no-confidence /

不信任案 bùxìnrènnàn [bat1seon3jam6on3] /no-confidence motion /

不住 bùzhù [bat1zyu6] /repeatedly /continuously /constantly /unable to (resist, conceal etc) /

不停 bùtíng [bat1ting4] /incessant /

不依 bùyī [bat1ji1] /not comply /not go along with /not let off easily /not let sb /get away with it / FO18494

不依不饶 (不依不饒) bùyībùráo [bat1ji1bat1jiu4] /not to overlook, nor spare (idiom); unwilling to forgive /to treat severely without listening to excuses /

不偏极 (不偏極) bùpiānjí [bat1pin1gik6] /unpolarized (light) /

不偏不倚 bùpiānbùyǐ [bat1pin1bat1ji2] /even-handed /impartial /unbiased /exact /just / FO27263

不偏斜 bùpiānxié [bat1pin1ce4] /not leaning to one side /impartial /even-handed /

不倦 bùjuàn [bat1gyun6] /tireless /untiring /indefatigable /

不近人情 bùjìnrénqíng [bat1gan6jan4cing4] /not amenable to reason /unreasonable / FO27184

不行 bùxíng [bat1hang4] /won't do /be out of the question /be no good /not work /not be capable /

不行了 bùxínglè [bat1hang4liu5] /on the point of death /dying /

不待说 (不待說) bùdàishuō [bat1doi6syut3] /needless to say /it goes without saying /

不很 bùhěn [bat1han2] /not very /

不得 bùdé [bat1dak1] /must not /may not /not to be allowed /cannot / TOCFL 流利級 FO693

不得要领 (不得要領) bùdéyàolǐng [bat1dak1jiu3ling5] /fail to grasp the main points / FO32354

不得其门而入 (不得其門而入) bùdéqíménèrù /to be unable to get in /to fail to find a proper approach to handling sth /

不得而知 bùdéérzhī [bat1dak1ji4zi1] /unknown /unable to find out / FO17738

不得不 bùdéébù [bat1dak1bat1] /have no choice or option but to /cannot but /have to /can't help it /can't avoid / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1632

不得已 bùdéyì [bat1dak1ji5] /to act against one's will /to have no alternative but to /to have to /to have no choice /must / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7219

不得已而为之 (不得已而為之) bùdéyìérwéizhī /to have no other choice /to be the last resort /

不得了 bùdéliǎo [bat1dak1liu5] /desperately serious /disastrous /extremely /exceedingly / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO10966

不得劲 (不得勁) bùdéjìn [bat1dak1ging6] /awkward /unhandy /be indisposed /not feel well /

不得人心 bùdérénxīn [bat1dak1jan4sam1] /not to enjoy popular support /to be unpopular /不独 (不獨) bùdú [bat1duk6] /not only / FO23687

不舒适 (不舒適) bùshūshi [bat1syu1sik1] /uncomfortable /

不舒服 bùshūfu [bat1syu1fuk6] /unwell /feeling ill /to feel uncomfortable /uneasy /

不乏 bùfá [bat1fat6] /there is no lack of / FO8387

不孚众望 (不孚眾望) bùfúzhòngwàng /not living up to expectations (idiom) /failing to inspire confidence among people /unpopular / FO54684

不妥 bùtuǒ [bat1to5] /not proper /inappropriate / FO12996

不妥协 (不妥協) bùtuǒxié [bat1to5hip6] /uncompromising /

不受理 bùshòulǐ [bat1sau6lei5] /reject a complaint /refuse to entertain (a proposal) /

不受欢迎 (不受欢迎) bùshòuhuānyíng [bat1sau6fun1jing4] /unwelcome /

不受管束 bùshòuguǎnshù [bat1sau6gun2cuk1] /to refuse to accept discipline /out of control /

不受约束 (不受約束) bùshòuyuēshù [bat1sau6jok3cuk1] /unrestricted /

不人道 bùréndào [bat1jan4dou6] /inhuman /不入虎穴, 焉得虎子 bùrùhǔxué, yāndéhǔzǐ [bat1jap6fu2jyut6, jin1dak1fu2zi2] /How do you catch the tiger cub without entering the tiger's lair? (idiom); Nothing ventured, nothing gained. /

不入时宜 (不入時宜) bùrùshíyí [bat1jap6si4ji4] /untimely /premature /inopportune /ill-timed /out of fashion /behind the times /

不舍 (不捨) bùshè /reluctant to part with (sth or sb) /unwilling to let go of /

不会 (不會) bùhuì [bat1wui5] /improbable /unlikely /will not (act, happen etc) /not able /not having learned to do sth / (Tw) (polite response) not at all /don't mention it /

不合 bùhé [bat1hap6] /to not conform to /to be unsuited to /to be out of keeping with /should not /ought out / FO11385

不合理 bùhéilǐ [bat1hap6lei5] /unreasonable /不合时宜 (不合時宜) bùhéshíyí [bat1hap6si4ji4] /untimely /premature /inopportune /ill-timed /out of fashion /behind the times /

不合适 (不合適) bùhéshì [bat1hap6sik1] /improper /unsuitable /inappropriate /

不合体统 (不合體統) bùhéitǐtǒng [bat1hap6tai2tung2] /not according with decorum /scandalous /bad form /unacceptable behavior /

不合作 bùhézuò [bat1hap6zok3] /noncooperation /

不合法 bùhéfǎ [bat1hap6faat3] /illegal /

不分 bùfēn [bat1fan1] /not divided /irrespective /not distinguishing between /

不分青红皂白 (不分青紅皂白) bùfēnqīnghóngzǎobái [bat1fan1ceng1hung4zou6baak6] /not distinguishing red-blue or black-white (idiom); not to distinguish between right and wrong /

不分轩轻 (不分軒輕) bùfēnxuānzhī [bat1fan1hin1zi3] /well-matched /equally matched /

不分昼夜 (不分晝夜) bǔfēnzhòuyè /day and night /round-the-clock /
 不分胜败 (不分勝敗) bǔfēnshèngbài /to not be able to distinguish who's winning /
 不分胜负 (不分勝負) bǔfēnshèngfù [bat1fan1sing3fu6] /unable to determine victory or defeat (idiom); evenly matched /to come out even /to tie /to draw /
 不分皂白 bǔfēnzǎobái [bat1fan1zou6baak6] /not distinguishing black or white (idiom); not to distinguish between right and wrong /
 不分伯仲 bǔfēnbózhòng [bat1fan1baak3zung6] /lit. unable to distinguish eldest brother from second brother (idiom); they are all equally excellent /nothing to choose between them /
 不分彼此 bǔfēnbǐcǐ [bat1fan1bei2ci2] /to make no distinction between what's one's own and what's another's (idiom) /to share everything /to be on very intimate terms /
 不分高下 bǔfēngāoxià [bat1fan1gou1haa6] /equally matched /not much to distinguish who is stronger /
 不分清红皂白 (不分清紅皂白) bǔfēnqīnghóngzǎobái [bat1fan1cing1hung4zou6baak6] /not distinguishing red-blue or black-white (idiom); not to distinguish between right and wrong /
 不分情由 bǔfēnqíngyóu [bat1fan1cing4jau4] /indiscriminate /
 不忿 bǔfèn /unsatisfied /unconvinced /indignant / FO42642
 不公 bùgōng [bat1gung1] /unjust /unfair / TOCFL 流利級 FO10652
 不公正 bùgōngzhèng [bat1gung1zing3] /injustice /
 不食人间烟火 (不食人間煙火) bùshírénjiānyānhuǒ /lit. not eating the food of common mortals /fig. placing oneself above the common populace /
 不含糊 bùhánhu [bat1ham4wu4] /unambiguous /unequivocal /explicit /prudent /cautious /not negligent /unafraid /unhesitating /really good /extraordinary /
 不令人鼓舞 bùlìngréngǔwǔ [bat1ling6jan4gu2mou5] /discouraging /disheartening /
 不念旧恶 (不念舊惡) bùniànjiùè [bat1nim6gau6ok3] /do not recall old grievances (idiom, from Analects); forgive and forget /
 不结果 (不結果) bùjiéguǒ [bat1git3gwo2] /fruitless /
 不结盟 (不結盟) bùjiéméng [bat1git3mang4] /nonalignment /
 不结盟运动 (不結盟運動) bùjiéméngyùndòng [bat1git3mang4wan6dung6] /Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) /
 不经一事 (不經一事) bùjīngyīshì [bat1ging1jat1si6] /You can't gain knowledge without practical experience (idiom); wisdom only comes with experience /
 不经一事，不长一智 (不經一事，不長一智) bùjīngyīshì, bùzhǎngyīzhì [bat1ging1jat1si6, bat1zoeng2jat1zi3] /You can't gain knowledge without practical experience (idiom); wisdom only comes with experience /
 不经意 (不經意) bùjīngyì [bat1ging1ji3] /carelessly /by accident / FO12433
 不经意间 (不經意間) bùjīngyìjiān [bat1ging1ji3gaan1] /without paying attention /without noticing /unconsciously /inadvertently /
 不经之谈 (不經之談) bùjīngzhītán [bat1ging1zi1taam4] /absurd statement /cock-and-bull story /
 不约而同 (不約而同) bùyuēértóng [bat1joek3ji4tung4] /to agree by chance (idiom); taking the same action without prior consultation / FO10595
 不绝 (不絕) bùjué [bat1zyut6] /unending /uninterrupted / FO5674
 不绝于耳 (不絕於耳) bùjuéyúěr [bat1zyut6jyu1ji5] /of sound to never stop /to fall incessantly on the ear /to linger on / FO20849
 不绝于途 (不絕於途) bùjuéyútu [bat1zyut6jyu1tou4] /to come and go in an incessant stream /
 不绝如缕 (不絕如縷) bùjuérúlǚ [bat1zyut3jyu4lei5] /hanging by a thread /very precarious /almost extinct /of sound) linger on faintly / FO42862
 不终天年 (不終天年) bùzhōngtiānnián /to die before one's allotted lifespan has run its course (idiom) /
 不给力 (不給力) bùgěilì /lame (unimpressive) /a huge letdown /not to try at all /
 不怠 bùdài /untiring /indefatigable /
 不能 bùnéng [bat1nang4] /cannot /must not /should not /
 不能抵抗 bùnéngdīkàng [bat1nang4dai2kong3] /irresistible /
 不能不 bùnéngbù [bat1nang4bat1] /have to /cannot but /
 不能自己 bùnéngzìyǐ [bat1nang4zi6ji5] /unable to control oneself /to be beside oneself /
 不好 bùhǎo [bat1hou2] /no good /
 不好惹 bùhǎorě [bat1hou2je5] /not to be trifled with /not to be pushed around /stand no nonsense / FO36606
 不好受 bùhǎoshòu [bat1hou2sau6] /unpleasant /hard to take /
 不好意思 bùhǎoyìsi [bat1hou2ji3si1] /to feel embarrassed /to find it embarrassing /to be sorry (for inconveniencing sb) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5118
 不好说 (不好說) bùhǎoshuō [bat1hou2syut3] /hard to say /unpleasant to say /can't be sure /
 不如 bùrú [bat1jyu4] /not equal to /not as good as /inferior to /it would be better to / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6907
 不如人意 bùrúrényì /leaving much to be desired /unsatisfactory /undesirable /
 不妙 bùmiào [bat1miu6] /of a turn of events) not too encouraging /far from good /anything but reassuring / FO13553
 不妨 bùfáng [bat1fong4] /there is no harm in /might as well / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5596
 不言而喻 bùyánéryù [bat1jin4ji4jyu6] /it goes without saying /it is self-evident / HSK6 FO15159
 不言不语 (不言不語) bùyánbùyǔ [bat1jin4bat1jyu5] /to not say a word (idiom) /to keep silent /
 不言自明 bùyánzì míng [bat1jin4zi6ming4] /self-evident; needing no explanation (idiom) /
 不主故常 bùzhǔgùcháng [bat1zyu2gu3soeng4] /not to stick to the old conventions /
 不方便 bùfāngbiàn [bat1fong1bin6] /inconvenience /inconvenient /
 不衰 bùshuāi [bat1seoi1] /unfailing /never weakening /enduring /unstoppable /
 不变 (不變) bùbiàn [bat1bin3] /constant /unvarying /math.) invariant /
 不变量 (不變量) bùbiànliàng [bat1bin3loeng6] /invariant quantity /invariant (math.) /
 不变化 (不變化) bùbiànhuà [bat1bin3faa3] /invariably /
 不变价格 (不變價格) bùbiànjiàgé [bat1bin3gaa3gaak3] /fixed price /constant price /
 不变资本 (不變資本) bùbiànzīběn [bat1bin3zi1bun2] /constant capital /
 不亢不卑 bùkàngbùbēi [bat1kong3bat1bei1] /neither haughty nor humble /neither overbearing nor servile /neither supercilious nor obsequious /
 不亦乐乎 (不亦樂乎) bùyìlèhū [bat1jik6lok6fu4] /lit. isn't that a joy? (quote from Confucius) /fig. (jocularly) extremely /awfully / FO20979
 不痛不痒 (不痛不癢) bùtòngbùyǎng [bat1tung3bat1joeng5] /lit. doesn't hurt, doesn't tickle (idiom); sth is wrong, but not quite sure what /fig. not getting to any matter of substance /scratching the surface /superficial /perfunctory / FO35780
 不疾不徐 bùjībùxú /neither too fast nor too slow (idiom) /
 不离不弃 (不離不棄) bùlìbùqì /to never leave each other /
 不离儿 (不離兒) bùlìr [bat1lei4ji4] /not bad /pretty good /pretty close /
 不应期 (不應期) bùyingqī /refractory period (physiology) /
 不吝 bùlìn [bat1leon6] /not to stint /to be generous (with praise etc) /to be prepared to (pay a fee, give of one's time etc) / FO31714
 不吝珠玉 bùlìnzhūyù [bat1leon6zyu1juk6] /lit. do not begrudge gems of wisdom (idiom, humble expr.); fig. Please give me your frank opinion. /Your criticism will be most valuable. /
 不育 bùyù [bat1juk6] /to be infertile /to have no offspring /
 不育症 bùyùzhèng [bat1juk6zing3] /sterility /barrenness /
 不育性 bùyùxìng [bat1juk6sing3] /sterility /
 不新鲜 (不新鮮) bùxīnxiān [bat1san1sin1] /stale /
 不辨菽麦 (不辨菽麥) bùbiànshūmài [bat1bin6suk6mak6] /lit. cannot tell beans from wheat (idiom); fig. ignorant of practical matters /
 不意 bùyì [bat1ji3] /unexpectedly /unawareness /unpreparedness / FO11432
 不端 bùduān [bat1dyun1] /improper /dishonorable / FO41877
 不啻 bùchì [bat1ci3] /just as /no less than /like (sth momentous) /as good as /tantamount to / FO18458

不啻天渊 (不啻天淵) bùchìtiānyuān /no less than from heaven to the abyss (idiom); differing widely /worlds apart /the gap couldn't be bigger /

不良 bùliáng [bat1loeng4] /bad /harmful /unhealthy / TOCFL 高階級 FO2414

不良倾向 (不良傾向) bùliángqīngxiàng [bat1loeng4king1hoeng3] /harmful trend /

不讳 (不諱) bùhuì [bat1wai5] /without concealing anything /die / FO34439

不请自来 (不請自來) bùqǐngzìlái /to turn up without being invited /unsolicited /

不计 (不計) bùjì [bat1gai3] /to disregard /to take no account of / FO9061

不计其数 (不計其數) bùjìqíshù [bat1gai3kei4sou3] /lit. their number cannot be counted (idiom); fig. countless /innumerable / FO21099

不语 (不語) bùyǔ / (literary) not to speak /

不谋而合 (不謀而合) bùmóuérhé [bat1mau4ji4hap6] /to agree without prior consultation /to happen to hold the same view / FO25687

不诚实 (不誠實) bùchéngshí [bat1sing4sat6] /dishonest /

不记名 (不記名) bùjì míng /see 無記名|无记名 [wu2 ji4 ming2] /

不记名投票 (不記名投票) bùjì míngtóupiào [bat1gei3ming4tau4piu3] /secret ballot /

不让须眉 (不讓鬚眉) bùràngxūméi [bat1joeng6sou1mei4] / (idiom) to compare favorably with men in terms of ability, bravery etc /to be a match for men /lit. not conceding to men (beard and eyebrows) /

不谓 (不謂) bùwèi /cannot be deemed /unexpectedly /

不识一丁 (不識一丁) bùshíyīdīng [bat1sik1jat1ding1] /total illiterate /unable to read the simplest characters /

不识泰山 (不識泰山) bùshítàishān [bat1sik1taai3saan1] /can't recognize Mt Taishan (idiom); fig. not to recognize a famous person /

不识抬举 (不識抬舉) bùshítáijǔ [bat1sik1toi4geoi2] /fail to appreciate sb's kindness /not know how to appreciate favors / FO38426

不识大体 (不識大體) bùshídàtǐ [bat1sik1daai6tai2] /unable to see the larger issue (idiom); unaware of the general interest /

不识时务 (不識時務) bùshíshíwù [bat1sik1si4mou6] /to show no understanding of the times (idiom); cannot adapt to current circumstances /not amenable to reason / FO35325

不识时变 (不識時變) bùshíshíbiàn [bat1sik1si4bin3] /to show no understanding of the times (idiom); cannot adapt to current circumstances /not amenable to reason /

不识好歹 (不識好歹) bùshíhǎodǎi [bat1sik1hou2dai2] /unable to tell good from bad (idiom) /undiscriminating /

不识高低 (不識高低) bùshígāodī [bat1sik1gou1dai1] /can't recognize tall or short (idiom); doesn't know what's what /

不识庐山真面目 (不識廬山真面目) bùshílúshānzhenmiàn mù /lit. not to know the true face of Lushan Mountain /fig. can't see the forest for the trees /

不识字 (不識字) bùshí zì [bat1sik1zi6] /illiterate /

不许 (不許) bùxǔ [bat1heoi2] /not to allow /must not /can't / TOCFL 高階級

不调和 (不調和) bùtiáohé [bat1tiu4wo4] /discord /

不谢 (不謝) bùxiè [bat1ze6] /don't mention it /not at all /

不论 (不論) bùlùn [bat1leon6] /whatever /no matter what (who, how etc) /regardless of /not to discuss / TOCFL 進階級 FO2588

不该 (不該) bùgāi [bat1goi1] /should not /to owe nothing /

不详 (不詳) bùxiáng [bat1coeng4] /not in detail /not quite clear / FO22445

不说自明 (不說自明) bùshuōzì míng /self-explanatory /self-evident (idiom) /

不祥 bùxiáng [bat1coeng4] /ominous /inauspicious / FO14520

不祥之兆 bùxiángzhīzhào [bat1coeng4zi1siu6] /bad omen /

不凑巧 (不湊巧) bùcòuqiǎo [bat1cau3haau2] /unluckily /

不冻港 (不凍港) bùdònggǎng [bat1dung3gong2] /ice-free port /open port / FO53615

不冻港口 (不凍港口) bùdònggǎngkǒu [bat1dung3gong2hau2] /ice-free port (refers to Vladivostok) /

不减当年 (不減當年) bùjiǎndāngnián / (of one's skills, appearance etc) not to have deteriorated a bit /to be as (good, vigorous etc) as ever /

不准 bùzhǔn [bat1zeon2] /not to allow /to forbid /to prohibit /

不准确 (不準確) bùzhǔnquè /imprecise /

不允许 (不允許) bùzhǔnxǔ [bat1zeon2heoi2] /forbidden /not allowed /

不闻不问 (不聞不問) bùwénbùwèn [bat1man4bat1man6] /not to hear, not to question (idiom) /to show no interest in sth /uncritical /not in the least concerned / FO24683

不问 (不問) bùwèn [bat1man6] /to pay no attention to /to disregard /to ignore /to let go unpunished /to let off /

不问青红皂白 (不問青紅皂白) bùwènqīnghóngzàobái [bat1man6cing1hung4zou6baak6] /not distinguishing red-blue or black-white (idiom); not to distinguish between right and wrong /

不问好歹 (不問好歹) bùwèn hǎodǎi /no matter what may happen (idiom) /

不问就听不到假话 (不問就聽不到假話) bùwènjiùtīngbùdàojiǎhuà [bat1man6zau6teng1bat1dou3gaa2waa6] /Don't ask and you won't be told any lies. (idiom) /

不必 bùbì [bat1bit1] /need not /does not have to /not necessarily / TOCFL 進階級 FO2015

不必要 bùbì yào [bat1bit1jiu3] /needless /unnecessary /

不善 bùshàn [bat1sin6] /bad /ill /not good at /not to be pooh-poohed /quite impressive / FO11306

不差 bùchā /to not lack /

不差 bùchà /not bad /OK /

不着 (不著) bùzháo /no need /need not /

不着边际 (不著邊際) bùzháo biānjì [bat1zoe6bin1zai3] /not to the point /wide of the mark /neither here nor there /irrelevant / FO26031

不着陆飞行 (不著陸飛行) bùzhùlù fēixíng [bat1zoe6k3luk6fei1hang4] /nonstop flight /

不送 bùsòng [bat1sung3] /don't bother to see me out /

不送气 (不送氣) bùsòngqì [bat1sung3hei3] /unaspirated /

不关痛痒 (不關痛癢) bùguāntòngyǎng /unimportant /of no consequence /

不兼容性 bùjiānróngxìng [bat1gim1jung4sing3] /incompatibility /

不粘锅 (不粘鍋) bùzhānguō [bat1nim1wo1] /non-stick pan / FO39466

不断 (不斷) bùduàn [bat1tyun5] /unceasing /uninterrupted /continuous /constant / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO291

不料 bùliào [bat1liu6] /unexpectedly /to one's surprise / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4901

不首先使用 bùshǒuxiānshǐyòng [bat1sau2sin1sai2jung6] /no first use /

不道德 bùdàodé [bat1dou6dak1] /immoral /

不遂 bùsuì [bat1seoi6] /to fail /to fail to materialize /not to get one's way / FO36956

不为左右袒 (不為左右袒) bùwèizǒuyòutǎn /to remain neutral in a quarrel (idiom) /

不为己甚 (不為己甚) bùwéiyǐshèn [bat1wai4ji5sam6] /refrain from going to extremes in meting out punishment /not be too hard on subject / FO49726

不为所动 (不為所動) bùwéisuǒdòng [bat1wai4so2dung6] /to remain unmoved /

不为人知 (不為人知) bùwéirénzhī [bat1wai4jan4zi1] /not known to anyone /secret /unknown /

不为酒困 (不為酒困) bùwéijiǔkùn /not a slave to the bottle /able to enjoy alcohol in moderation /able to hold one's drink /

不单 (不單) bùdān [bat1daan1] /not the only /not merely /not simply / FO13213

不曾 bùcéng [bat1cang4] /never (have done sth) / FO4060

不义 (不義) bùyì [bat1ji6] /injustice /

不义之财 (不義之財) bùyìzhīcái [bat1ji6zi1coi4] /ill-gotten wealth or gains / FO26247

不寒而栗 (不寒而慄) bùhánér lì [bat1hon4ji4leot6] /shiver all over though not cold /tremble with fear /shudder / FO24934

不完全叶 (不完全葉) bùwánquányè [bat1jyun4cyun4jip6] /incomplete leaf /

不完全中立 bùwánquánzhōnglì [bat1jyun4cyun4zung1aap6] /imperfect neutrality /

不完全归纳推理 (不完全歸納推理) bùwánquánguīnàituīlǐ [bat1jyun4cyun4gwai1naap6teoi1lei5] /inference by incomplete induction /

不完善 bùwánshàn [bat1jyun4sin6] /imperfect /

不完美 bùwánměi [bat1jyun4mei5] /defective /imperfect /

不定 bùdìng [bat1ding6] /indefinite /indeterminate / (botany) adventitious / FO4688

不定式 bùdìngshì [bat1ding6sik1] /infinitive (grammar) /

不定形 **bùdìngxíng** [bat1ding6jing4] /indefinite form /

不定元 **bùdìngyuán** [bat1ding6jyun4] /indefinite element (math.), often denoted by x /

不定期 **bùdìngqī** [bat1ding6kei4] /non-scheduled /irregularly /

不定积分 (不定積分) **bùdìngjīfēn** [bat1ding6zik1fan1] /indefinite integral (math.) /

不定方程 **bùdìngfāngchéng** [bat1ding6fong1cing4] /math. indeterminate equation /

不定词 (不定詞) **bùdìngcí** [bat1ding6ci4] /infinitive /

不定冠词 (不定冠詞) **bùdìngguāncí** [bat1ding6gun3ci4] /indefinite article (e.g. English a, an) /

不宣而战 (不宣而戰) **bùxuānérzhàn** [bat1syun1ji4zin3] /open hostilities without declaring war /start an undeclared war / FO50873

不宜 **bùyí** [bat1ji4] /not suitable /inadvisable /inappropriate / TOCFL 高階級 FO5621

不客气 (不客氣) **bùkèqì** [bat1haak3hei3] /you're welcome /don't mention it /impolite /rude /blunt / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級

不空成就佛 **bùkōngchéngjiùfó** [bat1hung1sing4zau6fat6] /Amoghasiddhi Buddha /

不穷 (不窮) **bùqióng** [bat1kung4] /endless /boundless /inexhaustible /

不容 **bùróng** [bat1jung4] /must not /cannot /to not allow /cannot tolerate / TOCFL 流利級 FO6335

不容置疑 **bùróngzhìyí** [bat1jung4zi3ji4] /unquestionable / FO21256

不容置辯 (不容置辯) **bùróngzhìbiàn** [bat1jung4zi3bin6] /peremptory /not to be denied /not brooking argument /

不安 **bùān** [bat1on1] /unpeaceful /unstable /uneasy /disturbed /restless /worried / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3456

不安其室 **bùānqìshì** /to be discontented with one's home /to have adulterous relations after marriage (of women) (idiom) /

不安分 **bùānfēn** /restless /unsettled /

不安好心 **bùānhǎoxīn** /to have bad intentions /

不清 **bùqīng** [bat1cing1] /unclear /

不清楚 **bùqīngchū** [bat1cing1co2] /unclear /not understood /currently unknown /

不法 **bùfǎ** [bat1faat3] /lawless /illegal /unlawful / TOCFL 流利級 FO8136

不法分子 **bùfǎfēnzǐ** [bat1faat3fan1zi2] /law-breakers /offenders /

不满 (不滿) **bùmǎn** [bat1mun5] /resentful /discontented /dissatisfied / TOCFL 進階級 FO4044

不满意 (不滿意) **bùmǎnyì** [bat1mun5ji3] /dissatisfied /

不沾锅 (不沾鍋) **bùzhānguō** /non-stick pan (Tw) /

不测 (不測) **bùcè** [bat1cak1] /unexpected /measureless /unexpected circumstance /contingency /mishap / FO17247

不消 **bùxiāo** [bat1siu1] /to not need /needless (to say) / FO14771

不渝 **bùyú** [bat1jyu4] /constant /unchanging /abiding /faithful /

不治 **bùzhì** [bat1zi6] /to die of illness or injury despite having received medical help / FO16754

不治而愈 (不治而癒) **bùzhìérùyù** [bat1zi6ji4jyu6] /to recover spontaneously (from an illness) /to get better without medical treatment /

不治之症 **bùzhìzhìzhèng** [bat1zi6zi1zing3] /incurable disease / FO31597

不注意 **bùzhùyì** [bat1zyu3ji3] /thoughtless /not pay attention to /

不济 (不濟) **bùjì** [bat1zai3] /not good /of no use / FO17862

不溶 **bùróng** [bat1jung4] /insoluble /

不情愿 (不情願) **bùqīngyuàn** [bat1cing4jyun6] /unwilling /

不情之请 (不情之請) **bùqīngzhīqǐng** [bat1cing4zi1cing2] /my presumptuous request (humble expr.); if I may be so bold to ask a favor /

不愤不启 (不憤不啟) **bùfèn bùqǐ** /the heart desperately wants to understand how to do sth but cannot (idiom) /

不惜 **bùxī** [bat1sik1] /not stint /not spare /not hesitate (to do sth) /not scruple (to do sth) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6060

不惜血本 **bùxìxuéběn** /to spare no effort /to devote all one's energies /

不慎 **bùshèn** [bat1san6] /incautious /inattentive / FO12331

不懂装懂 (不懂裝懂) **bùdǒngzhuāngdǒng** [bat1dung2zong1dung2] /to pretend to understand when you don't /

不慌不忙 **bùhuāngbùmáng** [bat1fong1bat1mong4] /calm and unhurried (idiom); composed /to take matters calmly /

不怀好意 (不懷好意) **bùhuáihǎoyì** [bat1waa1hou2ji3] /to harbor evil designs /to harbor malicious intentions /

不快 **bùkuài** [bat1faai3] /unhappy /in low spirits /of a knife) not sharp / FO8618

不懈 **bùxiè** [bat1gaai3] /untiring /unremitting /indefatigable / TOCFL 流利級 FO5931

不懈怠 **bùxièdài** [bat1gaai3doi6] /untiring /without slacking /

不怕 **bùpà** [bat1paa3] /fearless /not worried (by setbacks or difficulties) /even if /even though /

不怕一万, 就怕万一 (不怕一萬, 就怕萬一) **bùpàyīwàn, jùpàwànyī** /better to be safe than sorry (proverb) /to be prepared just in case /

不怕不识货, 只怕货比货 (不怕不識貨, 只怕貨比貨) **bùpàbùshíhuò, zhǐpàhuòbǐhuò** /lit. don't worry about not knowing goods, but about comparing them (proverb) /fig. goods' (or person's) true value can only be determined through comparison /

不怕不识货, 就怕货比货 (不怕不識貨, 就怕貨比貨) **bùpàbùshíhuò, jùpàhuòbǐhuò** /lit. don't worry about not knowing goods, but about comparing them (proverb) /fig. goods' (or person's) true value can only be determined through comparison /

不怕神一样的对手, 就怕猪一样的队友 (不怕神一樣的對手, 就怕豬一樣的隊友) **bùpàshényīyàngdeduìshǒu, jùpàzhūyīyàngdeduìyǒu** /a boneheaded teammate can do you more harm than the most formidable opponent (idiom) /

不怕官, 只怕管 **bùpàguān, zhǐpàguǎn** /lit. it is not an official to be feared, but a person in direct control over sb (proverb) /fig. to be obliged to comply with people in authority /

不怕慢, 就怕站 **bùpà màn, jùpàzhàn** /it's better to make slow progress than no progress at all (proverb) /

不愧 **bùkuì** [bat1kwai3] /to be worthy of /to deserve to be called /to prove oneself to be / HSK6 FO12501

不愧下学 (不愧下學) **bùkuìxiàxué** [bat1kwai3haa6hok6] /not ashamed to learn from subordinates (idiom) /

不愧不怍 **bùkuì bùzuò** [bat1kwai3bat1zok6] /no shame, no subterfuge (idiom); just and honorable /upright and above board /

不恤 **bùxù** [bat1seot1] /not to worry /not to show concern /

不恤人言 **bùxùrényán** [bat1seot1jan4jin4] /not to worry about the gossip (idiom); to do the right thing regardless of what others say /

不惟 **bùwéi** [bat1wai4] /not only /

不愉快 **bùyúkuài** [bat1jyu4faai3] /disagreeable /unpleasant /

不忙 **bùmáng** [bat1mong4] /there's no hurry /take one's time /

不悦 (不悅) **bùyüè** [bat1jyut6] /displeased /annoyed /

不兴 (不興) **bùxīng** [bat1hing1] /out of fashion /outmoded /impermissible /can't / FO19356

不学无术 (不學無術) **bùxuéwúshù** [bat1hok6mou4seot6] /without learning or skills (idiom); ignorant and incompetent / FO35781

不觉 (不覺) **bùjué** [bat1gok3] /unconsciously / FO5284

丕 **pī** [pei1] /grand / U4E15 Stroke(s)5

丕变 (丕變) **pībiàn** [pei1bin3] /radical change /

歪 **wāi** [me2/waa1] /askew /at a crooked angle /devious /noxious / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5214 U6B6A Stroke(s)9

歪理 **wāilǐ** [waa1lei5] /fallacious reasoning /preposterous argument / FO13998

歪打正着 (歪打正著) **wāidǎzhèngzháo** /to succeed by a lucky stroke / FO41110

歪歪扭扭 **wāiwāiniǔniǔ** [waa1waa1nau2nau2] /crooked /not straight /staggering from side to side / FO30102

歪歪斜斜 **wāiwāixiéxié** [waa1me2ce4ce4] /shuddering /trembling /a trembling scrawl (of handwriting) /

歪点子 (歪點子) **wāidiǎnzi** [waa1dim2zi2] /illegal device /devious /crooked / FO47518

歪嘴 **wāizǔi** [waa1zeoi2] /twisted mouth /wry mouth /

歪曲 **wāiqū** [waa1kuk1] /to distort /to misrepresent / HSK6 FO8113

歪风 (歪風) **wāifēng** [waa1fung1] /unhealthy trend /noxious influence / FO17241

歪风邪气 (歪風邪氣) **wāifēngxiéqì** [waa1fung1ce4hei3] /noxious winds, evil influences (idiom); malignant social trends / FO29465

歪瓜裂枣 (歪瓜裂棗) **wāiguālièzǎo** /ugly /repulsive /

歪瓜劣枣 (歪瓜劣棗) wāiguālièzǎo /ugly /repulsive /also written 歪瓜裂棗 | 歪瓜裂枣 [wai1 gua1 lie4 zao3] /

歪斜 wāixié [waa1ce4] /crooked /askew /oblique /slanting /out of plumb / FO27968

歪门邪道 (歪門邪道) wāiménxiédào [waa1mun4ce4dou6] /dishonest practices / FO32438

甬 biáo / (dialect) don't /must not / (contraction of 不 and 要) / U5AD1 Stroke(s)13

甬 èn [ngan1] /thin/ U5940 Stroke(s)7

邳 pī [pei4] /surname Pi /Han dynasty county in modern Jiangsu /also pr. [Pei2] / U90B3 Stroke(s)7

邳 pī [pei4] /variant of 丕 [pi1] / U90B3 Stroke(s)7

邳县 (邳縣) pīxiàn [pei4jyun6] /Pi county in Jiangsu /

邳州 pīzhōu /Pizhou city in Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /

邳州市 pīzhōushì /Pizhou city in Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /

否 fǒu [fau2] /to negate /to deny /not / FO6368 U5426 Stroke(s)7

否 pǐ [fau2] /clogged /evil / FO6368 U5426 Stroke(s)7

否极泰来 (否極泰來) pǐjítàilái [fau2gik6tai1loi4] /extreme sorrow turns to joy (idiom) / FO47784

否有效 fǒuyǒuxiào [fau2jau5haau6] /inefficient /

否则 (否則) fǒuzé [fau2zak1] /if not /otherwise /else /or else / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1742

否认 (否認) fǒurèn [fau2jing6] /to declare to be untrue /to deny / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4473

否决 (否決) fǒujué [fau2kyut3] /to veto /to overrule / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9339

否决票 (否決票) fǒujuépiào /veto /

否决权 (否決權) fǒujuéquán [fau2kyut3kyun4] /veto power / FO22777

否定 fǒuding [fau2ding6] /to negate /to deny /to reject /negative (answer) /negation / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3686

否定句 fǒudingjù [fau2ding6geoi3] /negative sentence /

(覓) See 觅

(盃) See 杯

甬 béng [bang2] /need not / (contraction of 不 and 用) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6393 U752D Stroke(s)9

廠 chǎng [cong2] /variant of 廠 | 厂 [chang3] / U53B0 Stroke(s)14

甬 nǎo [naau1] / (dialect) no good / (contraction of 不 and 好) /see 甬種 | 甬种 [nao1 zhong3] / FO23182 U5B6C Stroke(s)10

甬种 (甬種) nǎozhǒng [naau1zung2] /coward /useless scoundrel / FO33938

还 (還) hái [waan4] /still /still in progress /still more /yet /even more /in addition /fairly /passably (good) /as early as /even /also /else / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO550 U8FD8(U9084) Stroke(s)7(16)

还 (還) huán [waan4] /surname Huan / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO19480 U8FD8(U9084) Stroke(s)7(16)

还 (還) huán [waan4] /to pay back /to return / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO19480 U8FD8(U9084) Stroke(s)7(16)

还击 (還擊) huánjī [waan4gik1] /to hit back /to return fire / FO18203

还魂 (還魂) huánhún [waan4wan4] /to return from the grave / (old) /to recycle (waste products) / FO44704

还魂纸 (還魂紙) huánhúnzhǐ [waan4wan4zi2] /recycled paper /

还款 (還款) huánkuǎn [waan4fun2] /repayment /to pay back money /

还要 (還要) hái yào [waan4jiu3] /still more /also to want / TOCFL 進階級

还本 (還本) huánběn [waan4bun2] /to repay capital / FO24328

还有 (還有) hái yǒu [waan4jau5] /furthermore /in addition /still /also / TOCFL 高階級 FO810

还不如 (還不如) hái bù rú [waan4bat1jyu4] /to be better off ... /might as well ... / TOCFL 高階級

还原 (還原) huányuán [waan4jyun4] /to restore to the original state /reduction (chemistry) / HSK6 FO10990

还原剂 (還原劑) huányuánjì [waan4jyun4zai1] /reducing agent /

还愿 (還願) huányuàn /to redeem a vow (to a deity) /to fulfil a promise /votive / FO30811

还书 (還書) huánshū [waan4syu1] /return books /

还口 (還口) huánkǒu [waan4hou2] /to retort /to answer back / FO43901

还是 (還是) hái shì [waan4si6] /or /still /nevertheless /had better / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO188

还嘴 (還嘴) huánzuǐ [waan4zeoi2] /to retort /to answer back / FO43425

还账 (還賬) huánzhàng [waan4zoeng3] /to settle and account / FO40378

还手 (還手) huánshǒu [waan4sau2] /to hit back /to retaliate / FO26529

还债 (還債) huánzhài [waan4zai3] /to settle a debt / FO17483

还贷 (還貸) huándài [waan4tai3] /to repay a loan / FO16075

还俗 (還俗) huánsú [waan4zuk6] /to return to normal life (leaving a monastic order) / FO36647

还价 (還價) huánjià [waan4gaa3] /to make a counter-offer when haggling /to bargain / FO37364

还给 (還給) huángěi [waan4kap1] /to return sth to sb /

还乡 (還鄉) huánxiāng [waan4hoeng1] /to return home /fig. to retire from public life / FO22273

还好 (還好) hái hǎo [waan4hou2] /not bad /tolerable /fortunately / TOCFL 進階級

还席 (還席) huánxí [waan4zik6] /to offer a return banquet /

还礼 (還禮) huánlǐ [waan4lai5] /to return a politeness /to present a gift in return / FO28724

还清 (還清) huánqīng [waan4cing1] /to pay back in full /to redeem a debt /

臧 zāng [zong1] /surname Zang / FO20039 U81E7 Stroke(s)14

臧 zāng [zong1] /good /right / FO20039 U81E7 Stroke(s)14

臧克家 zāngkèjiā /Zang Kejia (1905-2004), Chinese poet /

鸭 pī [pat1] /wild duck / U9D04 Stroke(s)15

兀 wù [ngat6] /surname Wu / U5140 Stroke(s)3

兀 wù [ngat6] /cut off the feet /rising to a height /towering /bald / U5140 Stroke(s)3

兀凳 wùdèng /Chinese-style low stool /

兀自 wùzì / (literary) still /yet / FO20964

兀腕 wùwǎn /variant of 兀隳 | 机隳[wu4 nie4] /

兀臬 wùniè /variant of 机隳 | 机隳[wu4 nie4] /

兀鹫 (兀鷲) wùjiù / (Chinese bird species) griffon vulture (Gyps fulvus) /

兀鹰 (兀鷹) wùyīng [ngat6jing1] /bald eagle /

兀立 wùlì /to stand upright and motionless / FO32694

尢 wāng [wong1] /lame / U5C22 Stroke(s)3

尪 wāng [wong1] /feeble /lame / U5C2A Stroke(s)7

魍 gān /old variant of 魍 | 魍[gan1] / U5C36 Stroke(s)17

(魍) See 魍

魍 huī [fui1] /clash /grunting of pigs / U8C57 Stroke(s)10

魍 huī [fui1/wai2] /sick /with no ambition / U867A Stroke(s)9

魍 huǐ [fui1/wai2] /mythical venomous snake / U867A Stroke(s)9

魍魉 huǐhuǐ /rumbling (of thunder etc) /

魍蜥 huǐxī /venomous snake /fig. vicious person /

魑 (魑) gān [gaam3/gaam1] /embarrassed /ill at ease / U5C34(U5C37) Stroke(s)13(17)

魑 尪 (魑 尪) gāngà [gaam3gaa3] /awkward /embarrassed / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5002

匹 pī [pat1] /mate /one of a pair / HSK5 FO4005 U5339 Stroke(s)4

匹 pī [pat1] /classifier for horses, mules etc /Taiwan pr. [pi1] /ordinary person /classifier for cloth: bolt /horsepower / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4005 U5339 Stroke(s)4

匹 (疋) pī [pat1] /variant of 匹 [pi3] /classifier for cloth: bolt / HSK5 FO4005 U5339(U758B) Stroke(s)4(5)

匹耦 pǐǒu /variant of 匹偶 [pi3 ou3] /

匹夫 pīfū /ordinary man /ignorant person /coarse fellow / FO30529

匹配 pǐpèi [pat1pui3] /to mate or marry /to match /matching /compatible / FO14376

匹马力 (匹馬力) pīmǎlì /horsepower /

匹敌 (匹敵) pǐdí [pat1dik6] /to be equal to /to be well-matched /rival / FO30957

匹偶 pǐǒu /a married couple /

匹兹堡 (匹茲堡) pīzībǎo [pat1zi1bou2] /Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania) /

魑 zhǒng [zung1] /swell / U5C30 Stroke(s)12

炮 liào [liu6] /to give a backward kick (e.g. of a horse) / U5C25 Stroke(s)6

炮蹶子 liàojuēzi / (of mules, horses etc) to kick backward /to kick with the hind legs /fig. to flare up in anger /to display defiance / FO52338

魍 wù [ngat6] /uncomfortable /unsteady / U537C Stroke(s)9

龙 máng [mong4/mung4/pong4] /shaggy dog /striped / U5C28 Stroke(s)7

龙 páng [mong4/mung4/pong4] /surname Pang / U5C28 Stroke(s)7

龙 páng [mong4/mung4/pong4] /old variant of 龐 | 庞 [pang2] /huge /enormous / U5C28 Stroke(s)7

龙 (龍) lóng [lung4] /surname Long / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1613 U9F99(U9F8D) Stroke(s)5(16)
 龙 (龍) lóng [lung4] /dragon /CL:條|条[tiao2] /imperial / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1613 U9F99(U9F8D) Stroke(s)5(16)
 龙王 (龍王) lóngwáng [lung4wong4] /Dragon King (mythology) / FO24448
 龙井 (龍井) lóngjǐng [lung4zing2] /Longjing county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /Lungching township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /also Longjing tea 龍井茶|龙井茶 /
 龙井茶 (龍井茶) lóngjǐngchá [lung4zeng2caa4] /Longjing (tea) / FO27541
 龙井乡 (龍井鄉) lóngjǐngxiāng [lung4zeng2hoeng1] /Lungching township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 龙井市 (龍井市) lóngjǐngshì [lung4zeng2si5] /Longjing county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /
 龙形拳 (龍形拳) lóngxíngquán [lung4jing4kyun4] /Long Xing Quan - "Dragon Fist" - Martial Art /
 龙趸 (龍躉) lóngdǔn [lung4dan2] /giant grouper /Epinephelus lanceolatus /
 龙豆 (龍豆) lóngdòu /dragon bean /long bean /
 龙城 (龍城) lóngchéng [lung4sing4] /Longcheng district of Chaoyang city 朝陽市|朝阳市, Liaoning /
 龙城区 (龍城區) lóngchéngqū [lung4sing4keoi1] /Longcheng district of Chaoyang city 朝陽市|朝阳市, Liaoning /
 龙南 (龍南) lóngnán [lung4naam4] /Longnan county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
 龙南县 (龍南縣) lóngnánxiàn [lung4naam4jyun6] /Longnan county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
 龙蒿 (龍蒿) lónghāo [lung4hou1] /tarragon /
 龙芯 (龍芯) lóngxīn [lung4sam1] /Loongson (a family of general-purpose CPUs developed within China) /
 龙树 (龍樹) lóngshù /Nāgārjuna (c. 150-250 AD), Buddhist philosopher /
 龙树菩萨 (龍樹菩薩) lóngshùpúsà [lung4syu6pou4saat3] /Nagarjuna (Nagarjuna Bodhisattva) /
 龙车 (龍車) lóngchē /imperial chariot /
 龙君 (龍君) lóngjūn /the Dragon King of the Eastern Sea (mythology) /
 龙马精神 (龍馬精神) lóngmǎjīngshén [lung4maa5zing1san4] /old but still full of vitality (idiom) /
 龙马潭区 (龍馬潭區) lóngmǎtánqū [lung4maa5taam4keoi1] /Longmatan district of Luzhou city 瀘州市|泸州市[Lu2 zhou1 shi4], Sichuan /
 龙驹 (龍駒) lóngjū /fine horse /brilliant young man /
 龙驹凤雏 (龍駒鳳雛) lóngjūfēngchú /brilliant young man /talented young scholar /
 龙子湖 (龍子湖) lóngzihú /Longzihu district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市[Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /
 龙子湖区 (龍子湖區) lóngzihúqū /Longzihu district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市[Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /
 龙陵 (龍陵) lónglíng [lung4ling4] /Longling county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /
 龙陵县 (龍陵縣) lónglíngxiàn [lung4ling4jyun6] /Longling county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /
 龙阳 (龍陽) lóngyáng [lung4joeng4] /place in Shanghai /coll. male homosexual /
 龙阳君 (龍陽君) lóngyángjūn [lung4joeng4gwan1] /homosexual (positive term) /
 龙飞 (龍飛) lóngfēi [lung4fei1] /to promote (to official position in former times) /
 龙飞凤舞 (龍飛鳳舞) lóngfēifēngwǔ [lung4fei1fung6mou5] /flamboyant or bold cursive calligraphy (idiom) /
 龙虎 (龍虎) lónghǔ /outstanding people /water and fire (in Daoist writing) /
 龙虎斗 (龍虎鬥) lónghǔdòu [lung4fu2dau3] /fight between powerful contenders / FO45937
 龙口 (龍口) lóngkǒu [lung4hou2] /Longkou county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /
 龙口夺食 (龍口奪食) lóngkǒudúoshí /to harvest hurriedly before rain comes /
 龙口市 (龍口市) lóngkǒushì [lung4hou2si5] /Longkou county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /
 龙眼 (龍眼) lóngyǎn [lung4ngaan5] /longan fruit /dragon eye fruit /Dimocarpus longan (botany) /CL:粒[lí4] / FO20285
 龙里 (龍里) lónglǐ /Longli county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 龙里县 (龍里縣) lónglǐxiàn /Longli county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 龙虾 (龍蝦) lóngxiā [lung4haa1] /lobster / FO21530
 龙骨 (龍骨) lónggǔ [lung4gwat1] /keel /dragon bones (ancient bones used in TCM) / FO34971
 龙骨车 (龍骨車) lónggǔchē /water wheel /
 龙巾 (龍巾) lóngjīn /imperial towel /
 龙山 (龍山) lóngshān [lung4saan1] /Dragon mountain /Longshan district of Liaoyuan city 遼源市|辽源市, Jilin /Longshan county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
 龙山区 (龍山區) lóngshānqū [lung4saan1keoi1] /Longshan district of Liaoyuan city 遼源市|辽源市, Jilin /
 龙山县 (龍山縣) lóngshānxiàn /Longshan county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
 龙山文化 (龍山文化) lóngshānwénhuà [lung4saan1man4faa3] /Longshan culture /black pottery culture /
 龙岩 (龍岩) lóngyán [lung4ngaam4] /Longyan prefecture level city in Fujian /
 龙岩地区 (龍岩地區) lóngyándìqū [lung4ngaam4dei6keoi1] /Longyan district (old term) /since 1983, Longyan county level city, Fujian /
 龙岩市 (龍岩市) lóngyánshì [lung4ngaam4si5] /Longyan prefecture level city in Fujian /
 龙岗 (龍崗) lónggǎng [lung4gong1] /Longgang district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /
 龙岗区 (龍崗區) lónggǎngqū [lung4gong1keoi1] /Longgang district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /
 龙嵩 (龍嵩) lóngsōng [lung4sung1] /tarragon /
 龙蒿叶 (龍蒿葉) lóngsōngyè [lung4sung1jip6] /tarragon /
 龙崎 (龍崎) lóngqí /Lungchi township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 龙崎乡 (龍崎鄉) lóngqíxiāng [lung4kei1hoeng1] /Lungchi township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 龙钟 (龍鍾) lóngzhōng [lung4zung1] /decrepit /senile / FO40833
 龙生九子 (龍生九子) lóngshēngjiǔzǐ [lung4saang1gau2zi2] /lit. the dragon has nine sons (idiom); fig. all kinds of characters /good and bad intermingled /it takes all sorts to make a world. /
 龙年 (龍年) lóngnián [lung4nin4] /Year of the Dragon (e.g. 2000, 2012, etc) /
 龙舌兰 (龍舌蘭) lóngshélán [lung4sit6laan4] /Agave americana (poisonous desert plant of Mexico) /tequila / FO43930
 龙利 (龍利) lónglì [lung4lei6] /sole /right-eyed flounder /flatfish /see also 鱈|鳎[dié2] /
 龙利叶 (龍利葉) lónglìyè [lung4lei6jip6] /Saurospus spatulifolius Beille (shrub of the Euphorbiaceae family) /
 龙肝凤胆 (龍肝鳳膽) lónggānfēngdǎn /rare food /ambrosia (delicacy) /
 龙胆 (龍膽) lóngdǎn [lung4daam2] /rough gentian /Japanese gentian (Gentiana scabra) /
 龙胆紫 (龍膽紫) lóngdǎnzǐ [lung4daam2zi2] /gentian violet C25H30ClN3 /crystal violet /
 龙胜县 (龍勝縣) lóngshèngxiàn [lung4sing3jyun6] /Longsheng various ethnic groups autonomous county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
 龙胜各族自治县 (龍勝各族自治縣) lóngshènggèzúzhìxiàn [lung4sing3gok3zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Longsheng Various Nationalities Autonomous County in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
 龙脉 (龍脈) lóngmài [lung4mak6] /dragon's vein, terrain that looks like a dragon /
 龙腾虎跃 (龍騰虎躍) lóngténghǔyuè /lit. dragon soaring and tiger leaping (idiom) /fig. prosperous and bustling /vigorous and active / FO35686
 龙争虎斗 (龍爭虎鬥) lóngzhēnghǔdòu [lung4zang1fu2dau3] /lit. the dragon wars, the tiger battles (idiom); fierce battle between giants / FO48055
 龙凤 (龍鳳) lóngfèng [lung4fung6] /Longfeng district of Daqing city 大慶|大庆[Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /
 龙凤 (龍鳳) lóngfèng [lung4fung6] /dragon and phoenix /

- 龙凤区 (龍鳳區) lóngfèngqū [lung4fung6keoi1] /Longfeng district of Daqing city 大慶 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /
- 龙凤呈祥 (龍鳳呈祥) lóngfèngchéngxiáng /the dragon and phoenix are symbols of good fortune (idiom) /auspicious /decorated with auspicious symbols such as the dragon and the phoenix /
- 龙凤胎 (龍鳳胎) lóngfèngtāi [lung4fung6toi1] /twins of mixed sex /
- 龙泉 (龍泉) lóngquán [lung4cyun4] /Longquanyi district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /Longquan county level city in Lishui 麗水 | 丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /
- 龙泉驿 (龍泉驛) lóngquányì [lung4cyun4jik6] /Longquanyi district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
- 龙泉市 (龍泉市) lóngquánshì [lung4cyun4si5] /Longquan county level city in Lishui 麗水 | 丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /
- 龙的传人 (龍的傳人) lóngdechuánrén [lung4dik1cyun4jan4] /Descendants of the Dragon (i.e. Han Chinese) /
- 龙血树 (龍血樹) lóngxuèshù /dragon tree /*Draecena* (botany) /
- 龙川 (龍川) lóngchuān [lung4cyun1] /Longchuan county in Heyuan 河源 [He2 yuan2], Guangdong /Ryongchon, town in North Korea /
- 龙川县 (龍川縣) lóngchuānxiàn /Longchuan county in Heyuan 河源 [He2 yuan2], Guangdong /
- 龙华 (龍華) lónghuá /Longhua, name of numerous entities, notably Longhua Temple 龍華寺 | 龙华寺 in Shanghai and Longhua District of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /龙华区 (龍華區) lónghuáqū /Longhua district of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /龙舟 (龍舟) lóngzhōu [lung4zau1] /dragon boat /imperial boat / FO13584
- 龙船 (龍船) lóngchuán [lung4syun4] /dragon boat (used at 端午 [Duan1 wu3], the Dragon Boat Festival) / FO30835
- 龙须菜 (龍鬚菜) lóngxūcài /asparagus (Taiwan) young shoots of the chayote vine 佛手瓜 [fo2 shou3 gua1] / FO50646
- 龙猫 (龍貓) lóngmāo [lung4maau1] /chinchilla /Totoro (anime character) /
- 龙龕手鑑 (龍龕手鑑) lóngkānshǒujiàn /Longkan Shoujian, Chinese character dictionary from 997 AD containing 26,430 entries, with radicals placed into 240 rhyme groups and arranged according to the four tones, and the rest of the characters similarly arranged under each radical /
- 龙龕手鏡 (龍龕手鏡) lóngkānshǒujìng /see 龍龕手鑑 | 龙龕手鑑 [Long2 kan1 Shou3 jian4] /
- 龙亭 (龍亭) lóngtíng /Longting district of Kaifeng city 開封市 | 开封市 [Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /
- 龙亭区 (龍亭區) lóngtíngqū /Longting district of Kaifeng city 開封市 | 开封市 [Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /
- 龙文 (龍文) lóngwén /Longwen district of Zhangzhou city 漳州市 [Zhang1 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
- 龙文区 (龍文區) lóngwénqū /Longwen district of Zhangzhou city 漳州市 [Zhang1 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
- 龙袍 (龍袍) lóngpáo [lung4pou4] /dragon robe /emperor's court dress / FO32402
- 龙门 (龍門) lóngmén [lung4mun4] /Longmen county in Huizhou 惠州 [Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /mythical Dragon gate where a carp can transform into a dragon /
- 龙门石窟 (龍門石窟) lóngménshíkū [lung4mun4sek6fat1] /Longmen grottoes at Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛阳 [Luo4 yang2], Henan /
- 龙门县 (龍門縣) lóngménxiàn /Longmen county in Huizhou 惠州 [Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /
- 龙门山 (龍門山) lóngménshān [lung4mun4saan1] /Mt Longmen, the northwest boundary of the Sichuan basin, an active geological fault line /Mt Longmen in Shandong /Mt Longmen in Henan /
- 龙门山断层 (龍門山斷層) lóngménshānduàncéng [lung4mun4saan1tyun5cang4] /Longmenshan fault line, a tectonically active thrust fault line at the northwest boundary of the Sichuan basin /
- 龙门刨 (龍門刨) lóngménbào /double column surface grinding machine /
- 龙门断层 (龍門斷層) lóngménduàncéng [lung4mun4tyun5cang4] /Longmenshan fault line, a tectonically active thrust fault line at the northwest boundary of the Sichuan basin /
- 龙羊 (龍羊) lóngyáng /Long yang village in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Qinghai /
- 龙羊峡 (龍羊峽) lóngyángxiá [lung4joeng4haap6] /Longyangxia canyon on the upper reaches of the Yellow River, Gonghe county 共和縣 | 共和县 [Gong4 he2 xian4] in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Qinghai /
- 龙卷 (龍捲) lóngjuǎn /tornado /waterspout /twister /
- 龙卷风 (龍捲風) lóngjuǎnfēng [lung4gyun2fung1] /tornado /hurricane /twister /cyclone / FO25981
- 龙灯 (龍燈) lóngdēng [lung4dang1] /dragon lantern / FO26976
- 龙州 (龍州) lóngzhōu [lung4zau1] /Longzhou county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /
- 龙州县 (龍州縣) lóngzhōuxiàn [lung4zau1yun6] /Longzhou county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /
- 龙头 (龍頭) lóngtóu [lung4tau4] /faucet /water tap /bicycle handle bar /chief (esp. of gang) /boss /decision maker / (market) leader (of companies) /front end of mud-flow /figure-head on prow of dragon boat 龍船 | 龙船 / FO3179
- 龙头老大 (龍頭老大) lóngtóulǎodà [lung4tau4lou5daai2] /big boss /leader of a group /dominant (position) /
- 龙头蛇尾 (龍頭蛇尾) lóngtóushéwěi [lung4tau4se4mei5] /lit. dragon's head, snake's tail (idiom); fig. a strong start but weak finish /
- 龙头企业 (龍頭企業) lóngtóuqiyè [lung4tau4kei5jip6] /key enterprises /leading enterprises /
- 龙宫 (龍宮) lónggōng [lung4gung1] /palace of the Dragon King at the bottom of the Eastern Sea / FO36170
- 龙宫贝 (龍宮貝) lónggōngbèi /Rumphius' slit shell (*Entemnotrochus rumphii*), found in Japan and Taiwan /
- 龙安 (龍安) lóngān /Longan district of Anyang city 安陽市 | 安阳市 [An1 yang2 shi4], Henan /
- 龙安寺 (龍安寺) lóngānsì [lung4on1zi6] /Ryōanji, temple in northwest Kyōto 京都, Japan with famous rock garden /
- 龙安区 (龍安區) lóngānqū /Longan district of Anyang city 安陽市 | 安阳市 [An1 yang2 shi4], Henan /
- 龙江 (龍江) lóngjiāng [lung4gong1] /Longjiang county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
- 龙江县 (龍江縣) lóngjiāngxiàn [lung4gong1yun6] /Longjiang county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
- 龙潭 (龍潭) lóngtán [lung4taam4] /Longtan district of Jilin city 吉林市, Jilin province /see also 龍潭 | 龙潭 [long2 tan2] /Longtan or Lungtan township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣 | 桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /
- 龙潭 (龍潭) lóngtán [lung4taam4] /dragon pool /dragon pond /see also 龍潭 | 龙潭 [Long2 tan2] /
- 龙潭区 (龍潭區) lóngtánqū [lung4taam4keoi1] /Longtan district of Jilin city 吉林市, Jilin province /
- 龙潭乡 (龍潭鄉) lóngtánxiāng [lung4taam4hoeng1] /Longtan or Lungtan township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣 | 桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /
- 龙潭沟 (龍潭溝) lóngtángōu [lung4taam4gau1] /Longtan Ravine, scenic area in Xiaxi county 西峽縣 | 西峡县 [Xi1 xia2 xian4], Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /
- 龙港 (龍港) lónggǎng [lung4gong2] /Longgang district of Huludao city 葫蘆島市 | 葫芦岛市, Liaoning /
- 龙港区 (龍港區) lónggǎngqū [lung4gong2keoi1] /Longgang district of Huludao city 葫蘆島市 | 葫芦岛市, Liaoning /
- 龙湖 (龍湖) lónghú [lung4wu4] /Longhu district of Shantou city 汕頭市, Guangdong /
- 龙湖区 (龍湖區) lónghúqū [lung4wu4keoi1] /Longhu district of Shantou city 汕頭市, Guangdong /
- 龙洞 (龍洞) lóngdòng [lung4dung6] /cave /natural cavern (in limestone) /
- 龙沙 (龍沙) lóngshā [lung4saa1] /Longsha district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
- 龙沙区 (龍沙區) lóngshāqū [lung4saa1keoi1] /Longsha district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
- 龙海 (龍海) lónghǎi [lung4hoi2] /Longhai county level city in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /

龙海市 (龍海市) lónghǎishì [lung4hoi2si5] /Longhai county level city in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /
 龙涎香 (龍涎香) lóngxiánxiāng [lung4jin4hoeng1] /ambergis /
 龙游 (龍遊) lóngyóu [lung4jau4] /Longyou county in Quzhou 衢州 [Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 龙游县 (龍遊縣) lóngyóuxiàn [lung4jau4jyun6] /Longyou county in Quzhou 衢州 [Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 龙湾 (龍灣) lóngwān /Longwan district of Wenzhou city 溫州市 | 温州市 [Wen1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 龙湾区 (龍灣區) lóngwānqū [lung4waan1keoi1] /Longwan district of Wenzhou city 溫州市 | 温州市 [Wen1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 葵 (葵) yǎn [jim5] /high and bright / U4DAE(U9F91) Stroke(s)9(20)
 垄 (壟) lǒng [lung5] /ridge between fields /row of crops /grave mound / FO20171 U5784(U58DF) Stroke(s)8(19)
 垄断 (壟斷) lǒngduàn [lung5dyun6] /to enjoy market dominance /to monopolize / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3972
 垄断贩卖 (壟斷販賣) lǒngduàn fānmài [lung5dyun6faan3maai6] /monopoly /
 聋 (聾) lóng [lung4] /deaf / FO10662 U804B(U807E) Stroke(s)11(22)
 聋聩 (聾聩) lóngkuì /deaf /fig. stupid and ignorant /
 聋哑 (聾啞) lóngyǎ [lung4aa2] /deaf and dumb / HSK6 FO26977
 聋胞 (聾胞) lóngbāo /hearing impaired person (Tw) /
 龚 (龔) gōng [gung1] /surname Gong / FO13667 U9F9A(U9F94) Stroke(s)11(22)
 龚古尔 (龔古爾) gōnggǔ'ěr /Goncourt (name) /
 龚自珍 (龔自珍) gōngzìzhēn /Gong Zizhen (1792-1841), Chinese man of letters, calligrapher and poet /
 磨 (磨) lóng [lung4] /to grind /to mill / U783B(U7931) Stroke(s)10(21)
 窘 (窘) zhé [zip3] /to be frightened / U8A5F(U8B8B) Stroke(s)12(23)
 袭 (襲) xí [zaap6] /to attack /to inherit /classifier for suits (esp. of funeral robes) / FO4860 U88AD(U8972) Stroke(s)11(22)
 袭击 (襲擊) xíjī [zaap6gik1] /attack (esp. surprise attack) /raid /to attack / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2613
 袭击者 (襲擊者) xíjīzhě [zaap6gik1ze2] /attacker /
 尬 gà [gaai3] /see 尷尬 | 尷尬 [gan1 ga4] / U5C2C Stroke(s)7
 尤 yóu [jau4] /surname You / FO4307 U5C24 Stroke(s)4
 尤 yóu [jau4] /outstanding /particularly, especially /a fault /to express discontentment against / FO4307 U5C24 Stroke(s)4
 尤坎 yóukǎn [jau4ham2] /Rjukan (city in Norway) /
 尤其 yóuqí [jau4kei4] /especially /particularly / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO629
 尤其是 yóuqí shì [jau4kei4si6] /especially /most of all /above all /in particular /
 尤克里里琴 yóukèlǐqín [jau4hak1lei5lei5kam4] /ukulele /traditional form also written 烏克麗麗 /
 尤指 yóuzhǐ /especially /particularly /
 尤加利 yóujiāli /eucalyptus (loanword) /
 尤卡坦 yóukǎtǎn [jau4kaa1taan2] /Yucatan (Mexican province) /
 尤卡坦半岛 (尤卡坦半島) yóukǎtǎnbàndǎo [jau4kaa1taan2bun3dou2] /Yucatan Peninsula (Mexico) /
 尤里斯·伊文思 yóulǐsī-yīwénsī /Joris Ivens (1898-1989), Dutch documentary filmmaker and committed communist /
 尤物 yóuwù [jau4mat6] /rarity /rare object /rare person /extraordinarily beautiful woman / FO30995
 尤利西斯 yóulìxī [jau4lei6sai1si1] /Ulysses (novel) /
 尤利娅·季莫申科 (尤利婭·季莫申科) yóuliyà-jìmòshēnkē /Yulia Tymoshenko (1960-), Ukrainian politician /
 尤尔钦科 (尤爾欽科) yóuěrqīnkē [jau4ji5jam1fo1] /Yurchenko (name) /Natalia Yurchenko (1965-), Russian gymnast /Yurchenko, a type of jump-off for vaulting /
 尤德 yóudé [jau4dak1] /Sir Edward Youde (1924-1986), British diplomat, ambassador to Beijing 1974-1978, governor of Hong Kong 1982-1986 /
 尤金 yóujīn [jau4gam1] /Eugene (name) /
 尤金·塞尔南 (尤金·塞爾南) yóujīn-sàiernán /Eugene Cernan (1934-), US astronaut in Apollo 10 and Apollo 17 missions, "last man on the moon" /
 尤文图斯 (尤文圖斯) yóuwéntúsī /Juventus, Italian football team /
 尤诟 (尤詬) yóugòu /shame /disgrace /
 尤为 (尤為) yóuwéi [jau4wai4] /especially / FO6101
 尤溪 yóuxī [jau4kai1] /Youxi county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian /
 尤溪县 (尤溪縣) yóuxīxiàn /Youxi county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian /
 魍 gān /variant of 魍 | 魍 [gan1] / U5C32 Stroke(s)13
 屮 zuǐ [ceoi1] /a mountain peak / U539C Stroke(s)10
 匠 jiàng [zoeng6] /craftsman / FO11272 U5320 Stroke(s)6
 匠心独运 (匠心獨運) jiàngxīndúyùn [zoeng6sam1duk6wan6] /original and ingenious (idiom) /to show great creativity / FO34955
 (麻) See 历
 (歷) See 历
 (曆) See 历
 鴈 yàn /old variant of 雁 [yan4] / U9CEB Stroke(s)13
 原 yuán [jyun4] /former /original /primary /raw /level /cause /source / TOCFL 流利級 FO421 U539F Stroke(s)10
 原理 yuánlǐ [jyun4lei5] /principle /theory / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3281
 原班人马 (原班人馬) yuánbānrénmǎ /original cast /former team / FO37288
 原型 yuánxíng [jyun4jing4] /original shape /mold /original form /archetype / FO15014
 原形 yuánxíng [jyun4jing4] /archetype /original shape /true colors / TOCFL 流利級 FO24923
 原形毕露 (原形畢露) yuánxíngbìlù [jyun4jing4bat1lou6] /original identity fully revealed (idiom); fig. to unmask and expose the whole truth / FO39020
 原动力 (原動力) yuándònglì [jyun4dung6lik6] /motive force /prime mover /first cause /agent / FO22138
 原封不动 (原封不動) yuánfēngbùdòng [jyun4fung1bat1dung6] /sticking unmoving to the original (idiom); not an iota changed /untouched /
 原地 yuándì [jyun4dei6] /former place /indigenous /local / FO12995
 原地踏步 yuándì tàbù /to mark time (military) /to make no headway / FO40278
 原址 yuánzhǐ [jyun4zi2] /original location / FO25741
 原著 yuánzhù [jyun4zyu3] /original work (not translation or abridged) / FO15539
 原故 yuángù /variant of 緣故 | 緣故 [yuan2 gu4] /
 原苏联 (原蘇聯) yuánsūlián [jyun4sou1lyun4] /former Soviet Union /
 原南斯拉夫 yuánánsīlāfū [jyun4naam4si1laai1fu1] /former Yugoslavia (1945-1992) /
 原材料 yuáncáiliào [jyun4coi4liu2] /raw materials /unprocessed materials / FO6383
 原核 yuánhé [jyun4hat6] /prokaryotic (cell) /
 原核生物 yuánhéhéshēngwù [jyun4hat6saang1mat6] /prokaryote /
 原核生物界 yuánhéhéshēngwùjiè [jyun4hat6saang1mat6gaii3] /Kingdom Monera /prokaryote /
 原核细胞 (原核細胞) yuánhéhéxìbāo [jyun4hat6sai3baau1] /prokaryote /prokaryotic cell /
 原核细胞型微生物 (原核細胞型微生物) yuánhéhéxìbāoxíngwēishēngwù [jyun4hat6sai3baau1jing4mei4saang1mat6] /prokaryotic cell type microorganism /
 原样 (原樣) yuányàng [jyun4joeng6] /original shape /the same as before / FO21411
 原木 yuánmù [jyun4muk6] /logs / FO24861
 原本 yuánběn [jyun4bun2] /originally /original / TOCFL 流利級 FO4178
 原有 yuányǒu [jyun4jau5] /original /former / FO3134
 原原本本 yuányuánběnběn /from beginning to end /in its entirety /in accord with fact /literal / FO25059
 原平 yuánpíng [jyun4ping4] /Yuanping county level city in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
 原平市 yuánpíng shì [jyun4ping4si5] /Yuanping county level city in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
 原来 (原來) yuánlái [jyun4loi4] /original /former /originally /formerly /at first /so, actually, as it turns out / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO465
 原居 yuánjū /indigenous /
 原子 yuánzǐ [jyun4zi2] /atom /atomic / TOCFL 流利級 FO5624
 原子武器 yuánzǐwǔqì [jyun4zi2mou5hei3] /atomic weapon / FO48961
 原子堆 yuánzǐduī [jyun4zi2deoi1] /atomic pile (original form of nuclear reactor) /

原子核 yuánzhí [jyun4zi2hat6] /atomic nucleus / FO15218
 原子弹 (原子彈) yuánzìdàn [jyun4zi2daan2] /atom bomb /atomic bomb /A-bomb / TOCFL 流利級 FO12483
 原子量 yuánzhìliàng [jyun4zi2loeng6] /atomic weight /atomic mass /
 原子钟 (原子鐘) yuánzhìzhōng [jyun4zi2zung1] /atomic clock / FO48580
 原子科学家 (原子科學家) yuánzhìkēxuéjiā [jyun4zi2fo1hok6gaa1] /atomic scientist /nuclear scientist /
 原子科学家通报 (原子科學家通報) yuánzhìkēxuéjiātōngbào [jyun4zi2fo1hok6gaa1tung1bou3] /Journal of Atomic Scientists /
 原子笔 (原子筆) yuánzhìbǐ [jyun4zi2bat1] /ballpoint pen /also written 圓珠筆 | 圓珠筆 / TOCFL 高階級
 原子质量 (原子質量) yuánzhìzhìliàng [jyun4zi2zat1loeng6] /atomic mass /
 原子反应堆 (原子反應堆) yuánzhìfǎnyìngduī [jyun4zi2faan2jing3deoi1] /atomic reactor /
 原子能 yuánzhìnéng [jyun4zi2nang4] /atomic energy / FO8043
 原子能发电站 (原子能發電站) yuánzhìnéngfādiànzhàn [jyun4zi2nang4faat3din6zaam6] /atomic power station /
 原子序数 (原子序數) yuánzhìxùshù [jyun4zi2zeoi6sou3] /atomic number /
 原子论 (原子論) yuánzhìlùn [jyun4zi2leon6] /atomic theory /
 原子半径 (原子半徑) yuánzhìbànrjìng [jyun4zi2bun3ging3] /atomic radius /
 原子爆破弹药 (原子爆破彈藥) yuánzhìbàopòdànyào [jyun4zi2baau3po3daan6joek6] /atomic demolition munition /
 原子炸弹 (原子爆彈) yuánzhìbàodàn /atom bomb /
 原函数 (原函數) yuánhánshù [jyun4haam4sou3] /antiderivative /
 原阳 (原陽) yuányáng [jyun4joeng4] /Yuanyang county in Xinxiang 新鄉 | 新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
 原阳县 (原陽縣) yuányángxiàn /Yuanyang county in Xinxiang 新鄉 | 新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
 原点 (原點) yuándiǎn [jyun4dim2] /origin (math.) /origin of coordinates /
 原点矩 (原點矩) yuándiǎnjǔ [jyun4dim2geoi2] / (statistics) moment /
 原野 yuányě [jyun4je5] /plain /open country / TOCFL 流利級 FO10671
 原由 yuányóu [jyun4jau4] /variant of 緣由 | 缘由 [yuan2 you2] /
 原因 yuányīn [jyun4jan1] /cause /origin /root cause /reason /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO381
 原罪 yuánzuì [jyun4zeoi6] /original sin /
 原则 (原則) yuánzé [jyun4zak1] /principle /doctrine /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO747
 原则上 (原則上) yuánzéshàng /in principle /generally / TOCFL 高階級 FO12624
 原则性 (原則性) yuánzéxìng [jyun4zak1sing3] /principled / FO14865
 原肾管 (原腎管) yuánshènguǎn /protonephridium (invertebrate anatomy) /
 原发性进行性失语 (原發性進行性失語) yuánfāxìngjìnxíngxìngshīyǔ [jyun4faat3sing3zeon3hang4sing3sat1jyu5] /primary progressive aphasia (PPA), speech disorder (sometimes related to dementia) /
 原水 yuánshuǐ /raw water /unpurified water /
 原生 yuánshēng [jyun4saang1] /way of life /ecology /primary /
 原生动物 (原生動物) yuánshēngdòngwù [jyun4saang1dung6mat6] /protozoan (bacteria) /
 原生橄榄油 (原生橄欖油) yuánshēnggǎnlǎnyóu /virgin olive oil /
 原生生物 yuánshēngshēngwù [jyun4saang1saang1mat6] /protist /primitive organism /
 原生质 (原生質) yuánshēngzhì [jyun4saang1zat1] /protoplasm /
 原告 yuángào [jyun4gou3] /complainant /plaintiff / HSK6 FO5439
 原先 yuánxiān [jyun4sin1] /former /original / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5272
 原物料 yuánwùliào [jyun4mat6liu2] /source material /raw materials /
 原稿 yuángǎo [jyun4gou2] /manuscript /original copy / FO21248
 原委 yuánwěi [jyun4wai2] /the whole story / FO19438
 原籍 yuánjí [jyun4zik6] /ancestral home (town) /birthplace / FO16980
 原色 yuánshè [jyun4sik1] /primary color / FO39019
 原名 yuánmíng [jyun4ming4] /original name / FO15381
 原处 (原處) yuánchù [jyun4cyu3] /original spot /previous place /where it was before /
 原件 yuánjiàn [jyun4gin6] /the original /original document /master copy / FO23967
 原作 yuánzuò [jyun4zok3] /original works /original text /original author / FO16806
 原住民 yuánzhùmín [jyun4zyu6man4] /indigenous peoples /aborigine / TOCFL 流利級
 原住民族 yuánzhùmínzú [jyun4zyu6man4zuk6] /original inhabitant /indigenous people /
 原位 yuánwèi [jyun4wai6*2] /original position / (in) the same place /normal position /the place where one currently is /in situ /
 原鸽 (原鴿) yuángē / (Chinese bird species) rock dove (Columba livia) /
 原创 (原創) yuánchuàng [jyun4cong1] /originality /creativity /innovation / FO32846
 原创性 (原創性) yuánchuàngxìng [jyun4cong3sing3] /originality /
 原貌 yuánmào [jyun4maau6] /the original form / FO19869
 原人 yuánrén [jyun4jan4] /prehistoric man /primitive man /
 原纤维 (原纖維) yuánxiānwéi [jyun4cim1wai4] /fibril /protofilament /
 原始 yuánshǐ [jyun4ci2] /first /original /primitive /original (document etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3285
 原始林 yuánshǐlín [jyun4ci2lam4] /old growth forest /primary forest /original forest cover / FO45469
 原始热带雨林 (原始熱帶雨林) yuánshǐrèdàiyǔlín /virgin tropical rainforest /
 原始社会 (原始社會) yuánshǐshèhuì [jyun4ci2se5wui5] /primitive society / FO21550
 原文 yuánwén [jyun4man4] /original text / FO13275
 原意 yuányì [jyun4ji3] /original meaning /original intention / FO20224
 原产 (原產) yuánchǎn [jyun4caan2] /original production /native to (of species) /
 原产地 (原產地) yuánchǎndì [jyun4caan2dei6] /original source /place of origin /provenance /
 原产国 (原產國) yuánchǎnguó [jyun4caan2gwok3] /country of origin /
 原语 (原語) yuányǔ /source language (linguistics) /
 原谅 (原諒) yuánliàng [jyun4loeng6] /to excuse /to forgive /to pardon / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO6117
 原被告 yuánbèigào /plaintiff and defendant /prosecution and defense (lawyers) /
 原装 (原裝) yuánzhuāng [jyun4zong1] /genuine /intact in original packaging (not locally assembled and packaged) / FO32954
 原状 (原狀) yuánzhuàng [jyun4zong6] /previous condition /original state / TOCFL 流利級 FO21412
 原料 yuánliào [jyun4liu2] /raw material /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3187
 原料价格 (原料價格) yuánliào à oji à g é [jyun4liu2gaa3gaak3] /price of raw materials /
 原道 yuándào [jyun4dou6] /original path /essay by Tang philosopher Han Yu 韓愈 | 韩愈 /
 原煤 yuánméi [jyun4mui4] /raw coal / FO16356
 原爆 yuánbào /atom bomb /contraction of 原子爆彈 | 原子爆彈 [yuan2 zi3 bao4 dan4] /
 原爆点 (原爆點) yuánbàodiǎn /ground zero /
 原州 yuánzhōu /Yuanzhou district of Guyuan city 固原市 [Gu4 yuan2 shi4], Ningxia /
 原州区 (原州區) yuánzhōuqū /Yuanzhou district of Guyuan city 固原市 [Gu4 yuan2 shi4], Ningxia /
 原义 (原義) yuányì [jyun4ji6] /original meaning /
 原定 yuándìng [jyun4ding6] /originally planned /originally determined / FO9444
 原汁 yuánzhī [jyun4zap1] /stock (liquid from stewing meat etc) /
 原汁原味 yuánzhīyuánwèi [jyun4zap1jyun4mei6] /original /authentic /lit. original juices, original flavor /
 原油 yuányóu [jyun4jau4] /crude oil / FO5146
 原性 yuánxìng [jyun4sing3] /original nature / (願) See 愿
 愿 (願) yuàn [jyun6] /to hope /to wish /to desire /hoped-for /ready /willing /sincere / TOCFL 高階級 FO809 U613F(U9858) Stroke(s)14(19)
 愿景 (願景) yuànjǐng [jyun6ging2] /vision (of the future) /
 愿赌服输 (願賭服輸) yuàndǔfúshū /lit. if you agree to bet you must accept to lose /fig. you bet, you pay /
 愿望 (願望) yuànwàng [jyun6mong6] /desire /wish / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2109

愿意 (願意) yuànyì [jyun6j3] /to wish /to want /ready/willing (to do sth) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO782
 愿闻其详 (願聞其詳) yuànwénqíxiáng /I'd like to hear the details /
 愿心 (願心) yuànxīn /a wish /a request (to a deity) / FO46356
 (鴈) See 雁
 (贗) See 贗
 雁 yàn [ngaan6] /wild goose / FO8174 U96C1 Stroke(s)12
 雁 (鴈) yàn [ngaan6] /variant of 雁 [yan4] / FO8174 U96C1(U9D08) Stroke(s)12(15)
 雁塔 yàntǎ /Yanta District of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 shi4], Shaanxi /
 雁塔区 (雁塔區) yàntǎqū /Yanta District of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 shi4], Shaanxi /
 雁荡 (雁蕩) yàndàng /Yandang mountains, famous scenic area in southeast Zhejiang /
 雁荡山 (雁蕩山) yàndàngshān /Yandang mountains, famous scenic area in southeast Zhejiang /
 雁杳鱼沉 (雁杳魚沈) yànyǎoyúchén /without news from sb (idiom) /
 雁过拔毛 (雁過拔毛) yànguòbámáo /lit. to grab feathers from a flying goose /fig. to seize any opportunity /pragmatic / FO48202
 雁山 yànshān [ngaan6saan1] /Yanshan district of Guilin city 桂林市[Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /
 雁山区 (雁山區) yànshānqū [ngaan6saan1keoi1] /Yanshan district of Guilin city 桂林市[Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /
 雁峰 yànfēng /Yanfeng district of Hengyang city 衡陽市|衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
 雁峰区 (雁峰區) yànfēngqū /Yanfeng district of Hengyang city 衡陽市|衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
 雁江 yànjiāng [ngaan6gong1] /Yanjiang district of Ziyang city 資陽市|资阳市[Zi1 yang2 shi4], Sichuan /
 雁江区 (雁江區) yànjiāngqū [ngaan6gong1keoi1] /Yanjiang district of Ziyang city 資陽市|资阳市[Zi1 yang2 shi4], Sichuan /
 (贗) See 贗
 贗 (贗) yàn /variant of 贗 | 贗 [yan4] / U8D5D(U8D0B) Stroke(s)16(19)
 贗 (贗) yàn [ngan3] /false / U8D5D(U8D17) Stroke(s)16(22)
 贗品 (贗品) yànpǐn [ngan3ban2] /fake /counterfeit article / FO33991
 底 zhǐ [zi2] /whetstone / U538E Stroke(s)7
 仄 zè [zak1] /to tilt /narrow /uneasy /oblique tones (in Chinese poetry) / U4EC4 Stroke(s)4
 仄声 (仄聲) zèshēng [zak1sing1] /oblique tone /nonlevel tone /uneven tone (the third tone of classical Chinese) /
 仄径 (仄徑) zèjìng [zak1ging3] /narrow path /
 左 gōng /old variant of 肱 [gong1] / U53B7 Stroke(s)4
 左 hóng /old variant of 宏 [hong2] / U53B7 Stroke(s)4
 翊 hóng [wang4] /to swarm (of insects) / U7FC3 Stroke(s)10
 雄 xióng [hung4] /male /staminate /grand /imposing /powerful /mighty /person or state having great power and influence / FO6063 U96C4 Stroke(s)12
 雄起 xióngqǐ /cry of encouragement /to arise /to stand up /to gain the ascendancy /Come on! /
 雄赳赳 xióngjiūjiū [hung4gau2gau2] /valiantly /gallantly / FO28882
 雄配子 xióngpèizǐ [hung4pui3zi2] /male gamete /sperm cell /
 雄酯酮 xióngzhītóng [hung4zi2tung4] /male hormone /testosterone /
 雄黄 (雄黃) xiónghuáng [hung4wong4] /realgar /red orpiment / FO44025
 雄黄酒 (雄黃酒) xiónghuángjiǔ /realgar wine (traditionally drunk during the Dragon Boat Festival 端午節|端午节[Duan1 wu3 jie2]) / FO51623
 雄蕊 xióngruǐ [hung4jeoi5] /stamen (male part of flower) / FO31105
 雄才大略 xióngcáidàlùè [hung4coi4daai6loek6] /great skill and strategy / FO36226
 雄厚 xióng hòu [hung4hou5] /robust /strong and solid / HSK6 FO7283
 雄马 (雄馬) xióngmǎ [hung4maa5] /male horse /stallion /
 雄鸡 (雄雞) xióngjī [hung4gai1] /rooster / FO22856
 雄县 (雄縣) xióngxiàn [hung4jyun6] /Xiong county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
 雄踞 xióngjù [hung4geoi3] /to be perched high /to be located prominently /to be preeminent / FO28062
 雄蜂 xióngfēng [hung4fung1] /drone (bee) / FO49283
 雄图 (雄圖) xióngtú /grandiose plan /great ambition / FO50780
 雄长 (雄長) xióngzhǎng [hung4zoeng2] /fierce and ambitious character /formidable person /
 雄风 (雄風) xióngfēng [hung4fung1] /lit. powerful wind /awe-inspiring / FO15921
 雄伟 (雄偉) xióngwèi [hung4wai5] /grand /imposing /magnificent /majestic / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10757
 雄健 xióngjiàn [hung4gin6] /vigorous /robust /powerful / FO31690
 雄猫 (雄貓) xióngmāo [hung4maau1] /F-14 Tomcat /
 雄猫 (雄貓) xióngmāo [hung4maau1] /male cat, usually 公猫|公猫[gong1 mao1] /
 雄狮 (雄獅) xióngshī /male lion / FO27658
 雄鹿 xiónglù [hung4luk6] /Milwaukee Bucks (NBA team) /
 雄鹿 xiónglù [hung4luk6] /buck /stag /
 雄鹰 (雄鷹) xióngyīng [hung4jing1] /male eagle /tercel (male falcon used in falconry) / FO22602
 雄辩 (雄辯) xióngbiàn [hung4bin6] /eloquent /oratory /rhetoric / FO18808
 雄辩家 (雄辯家) xióngbiànjiā [hung4bin6gaa1] /orator /
 雄壮 (雄壯) xióngzhuàng [hung4zong3] /majestic /awesome /full of power and grandeur / FO12431
 雄心 xióngxīn [hung4sam1] /great ambition /lofty aspiration / FO16460
 雄心勃勃 xióngxīnbóbó [hung4sam1but6but6] /aggressive and grand (idiom); ambitious /pushy / FO19910
 雄兽 (雄獸) xióngshòu [hung4sau3] /male animal /
 雄激素 xióngjīsù [hung4gik1sou3] /male hormone /testosterone /
 雄浑 (雄渾) xiónghún [hung4wan4] /vigorous /firm /forceful / FO17601
 雄性 xióngxìng [hung4sing3] /male / FO15885
 雄性激素 xióngxìngjīsù [hung4sing3gik1sou3] /male hormone /testosterone /
 豨 jiān /variant of 豨[jian1] / U8C63 Stroke(s)13
 豨 jiān [gin1] /fully grown pig /3-year old pig / U8C5C Stroke(s)11
 (豨) See 豨
 豨 (豨) fén [fan4] /gelded pig / U8C6E(U8C76) Stroke(s)16(19)
 (猪) See 猪
 (彘) See 彘
 豨 yì [ai3] /breathing of pigs / U8C77 Stroke(s)19
 (豨) See 豨
 豨 tún [tyun4] a small pig U8C58 Stroke(s)11
 燹 xiǎn [sin2] /conflagration / U71F9 Stroke(s)18
 豨 jiā [gaa1] /boar /male pig / U8C6D Stroke(s)16
 豨 bā [baa1] /corned beef /female pig /sow / U8C5D Stroke(s)11
 豨 wēn [wan1] /short-headed pig / U8C71 Stroke(s)16
 豨公 wēngōng [wan1gung1] /piggy (joking name) /
 豨 hòu /grunting of pigs / U8C5E Stroke(s)12
 豨 zōng [zung1] /litter of pigs /little pig / U8C75 Stroke(s)18
 豨 xī [hei1] /swine / U8C68 Stroke(s)14
 豨 liè /old variant of 鬣 [lie4] / U4753 Stroke(s)22
 逐 zhú [zuk6] /to pursue /to chase /individually /one by one / TOCFL 流利級 FO6561 U9010 Stroke(s)10
 逐一 zhúyī [zuk6jat1] /one by one / FO11228
 逐走 zhúzǒu /to turn away /to drive away /
 逐退 zhútuì [zuk6tei3] /repulse /
 逐步 zhúbù [zuk6bou6] /progressively /step by step / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1430
 逐步升级 (逐步升級) zhúbùshēngjí [zuk6bou6sing1kap1] /escalation /
 逐日 zhúrì [zuk6jat6] /day-by-day /daily /on a daily basis / FO21288
 逐出 zhúchū [zuk6ceot1] /to expel /to evict /to drive out /
 逐水 zhúshuǐ /to relieve oedema through purging or diuresis (Chinese medicine) /
 逐年 zhúnián [zuk6nin4] /year after year /with each passing year /over the years / HSK6 FO5771
 逐月 zhúyuè [zuk6jyut6] /month-by-month /monthly /on a monthly basis / FO22303
 逐行 zhúháng [zuk6hong4] /line by line (translation, scanning etc) /progressive /
 逐行 zhúxíng [zuk6hong4] /progressive /
 逐行扫描 (逐行掃描) zhúhángsǎomiáo [zuk6hong4sou2miao4] /line by line scanning /progressive scanning /
 逐个 (逐個) zhúgè [zuk6go3] /one by one /one after another / FO17807
 逐鹿 zhúlù [zuk6luk6] /to pursue deer /fig. to vie for supremacy / FO38036

逐鹿中原 zhúlùzhōngyuán [zuk6luk6zung1jun4] /hunting deer in the central plain (idiom); fig. to attempt to seize the throne /

逐次 zhúci [zuk6ci3] /gradually /one after another /little by little / FO43107

逐次近似 zhúci jìnsì /successive approximate values (idiom) /

逐字逐句 zhú zì zhú jù [zuk6zi6zuk6geoi3] /literal /word by word and phrase by phrase / FO38417

逐客 zhúkè /to expel guests /fig. xenophobia /

逐客令 zhúkè lìng /the First Emperor's order to expel the foreigners /an order to expel guests /fig. xenophobia / FO37300

逐渐 (逐渐) zhújiàn [zuk6zim6*2] /gradually / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1245

逐渐增加 (逐渐增加) zhújiàn zēngjiā [zuk6zim6zang1gaa1] /to increase gradually /to build up /

逐渐废弃 (逐渐废弃) zhújiàn fèiqì [zuk6zim6fai3hei3] /to abandon gradually /

豨 zōng [ceoi4/zung3] a little pig, a boar U474B Stroke(s)15

豨 shī [ci2] /hog /swine / U8C55 Stroke(s)7

豨狗 shīhòu /grunting of pigs /

豨 chù [doek3] /a shackled pig / U8C56 Stroke(s)8

剜 kū [fu1] /to cut open /rip up /scoop out / U5233 Stroke(s)8

匏 páo [paau4] /bottle gourd /Lagenaria vulgaris / U530F Stroke(s)11

瓠 hù [wu6] /gourd / U74E0 Stroke(s)11

糶 duò [ce2/do2] U5972 Stroke(s)23

奇 jī [kei4] /odd (number) / FO3582 U5947 Stroke(s)8

奇 qí [kei4] /strange /odd /weird /wonderful /surprisingly /unusually / FO3582 U5947 Stroke(s)8

奇瑞 qíruì [kei4sei6] /Chery (car manufacturer) /

奇珍 qízhēn /a rare treasure /sth priceless and unique / FO45065

奇珍异宝 (奇珍异宝) qízhēnyìbǎo [kei4zan1ji6bou2] /rare treasure (idiom) / FO47446

奇形怪状 (奇形怪状) qíxíngguài zhuàng [kei4jing4gwaai3zong6] /fantastic oddities of every description (idiom); grotesquely shaped / FO29127

奇士 qíshì [kei4si6] /odd person /an eccentric /

奇趣 qíqù [kei4ceoi3] /quaint charm / FO40428

奇志 qízhì [kei4zi3] /high aspiration / FO46545

奇事 qíshì [kei4si6] /marvel / FO28858

奇丽 (奇麗) qíli [kei4lai6] /singularly beautiful /weird and wonderful / FO38531

奇耻大辱 (奇耻大辱) qíchǐdàrǔ [kei4ci2daai6juk6] /extraordinary shame and humiliation (idiom) / FO37953

奇葩 qípā [kei4baa1] /exotic flower / (fig.) marvel /prodigy / FO23879

奇葩异卉 (奇葩异卉) qípāyìhuì /rare and exotic flora (idiom) /

奇花异卉 (奇花异卉) qíhuāyìhuì [kei4faa1ji6wai5] /exotic flowers and rare herbs (idiom) /

奇花异草 (奇花异草) qíhuāyìcǎo [kei4faa1ji6cou2] /very rarely seen, unusual (idiom) / FO40627

奇瓦瓦 qíwǎwǎ /Chihuahua, Mexico /

奇技 qíjì [kei4gei6] /brilliant skill /uncanny feat / FO47786

奇才 qícai [kei4coi4] /genius / FO26769

奇袭 (奇襲) qíxí [kei4zaap6] /surprise attack /raid / FO33148

奇异 (奇異) qíyì [kei4ji6] /fantastic /bizarre /odd /exotic /astonished / TOCFL 流利級 FO9244

奇异夸克 (奇異夸克) qíyìkuākè [kei4ji6kwaai1hak1] /strange quark (particle physics) /

奇异果 (奇異果) qíyìguǒ [kei4ji6gwo2] /kiwi fruit /Chinese gooseberry /

奇异笔 (奇異筆) qíyìbǐ [kei4ji6bat1] /marker (writing instrument) /

奇丑 (奇醜) qíchǒu [kei4cau2] /grotesque /extremely ugly /hideous /

奇丑无比 (奇醜無比) qíchǒuwú bǐ [kei4cau2mou4bei2] /extremely ugly /incomparably hideous /

奇函数 (奇函數) qíhánshù [kei4haam4sou3] /odd function (math.) /

奇观 (奇觀) qíguān [kei4gun1] /spectacle /impressive sight / TOCFL 流利級 FO14392

奇昆古尼亚热 (奇昆古尼亞熱) qíkūngǔnǐyàrè [kei4gwan1gu2nei4aa3jit6] /Chikungunya fever /

奇昆古尼亚病毒 (奇昆古尼亞病毒) qíkūngǔnǐyàbīngdú [kei4gwan1gu2nei4aa3beng6duk6] /Chikungunya virus /

奇遇 qíyù [kei4jyu6] /happy encounter /fortuitous meeting /adventure / FO26986

奇景 qíjǐng [kei4ging2] /marvel / FO28751

奇蹄目 qítímù /Perissodactyla /order of odd-toed ungulate (including horse, tapir, rhinoceros) /

奇蹄类 (奇蹄類) qítílèi [kei4tai4leoi6] /Perissodactyla (odd-toed ungulates, such as horses, zebras etc) /

奇览 (奇覽) qílán [kei4laam5] /singular excursion /off the beaten track /

奇崛 qíjué [kei4gwat6] /strange and prominent /

奇缺 qíquē [kei4kyut3] /very short of (food, clean water etc) /extreme shortage /deficit / FO26770

奇特 qítè [kei4dak6] /peculiar /unusual /queer / FO9171

奇解 qíjiě [kei4gaa2] /singular solution (to a math. equation) /

奇伟 (奇偉) qíwěi [kei4wai5] /singular and majestic /strange and grand / FO39762

奇兵 qíbīng [kei4bing1] /troops appearing suddenly (in a raid or ambush) / FO28750

奇偶 jīǒu [kei4ngau5] /parity /odd and even /

奇偶性 jīǒuxìng [kei4ngau5sing3] /parity (odd or even) /

奇货可居 (奇貨可居) qíhuòkējū [kei4fo3ho2geoi1] /rare commodity worth hoarding /object for profiteering / FO48829

奇彩 qícǎi [kei4coi2] /unexpected splendour /

奇人 qírén [kei4jan4] /an eccentric/odd person /extraordinary talent /

奇绝 (奇絕) qíjué [kei4zyut6] /strange /rare /bizarre / FO39761

奇幻 qíhuàn [kei4waan6] /fantasy (fiction) / FO35551

奇台 qítái [kei4toi4] /Qitai county or Guchung nahiyisi in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /

奇台县 (奇台縣) qítáixiàn /Qitai county or Guchung nahiyisi in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /

奇能 qínéng [kei4nang4] /special ability /

奇能异士 (奇能異士) qínéngyìshì [kei4nang4ji6si6] /extraordinary hero with special abilities /martial arts super-hero /

奇努克 qínùkè [kei4nou5hak1] /Chinook (helicopter) /

奇妙 qímào [kei4miu6] /fantastic /wonderful / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11626

奇迹 (奇跡) qíjì [kei4zik1] /miracle /miraculous /wonder /marvel / HSK5 FO4245

奇文 qíwén [kei4man4] /remarkable work /peculiar writing / FO43724

奇文共赏 (奇文共賞) qíwéngòngshǎng [kei4man4gung6soeng2] /lit. remarkable work appreciated by all (idiom); universally praised (original meaning) /incomprehensible nonsense /preposterous bullshit /

奇谲 (奇譎) qíjué [kei4kyut3] /strange and deceitful /sly /treacherous /

奇谈 (奇談) qítán [kei4taam4] /odd story /exotic tale /fig. ridiculous argument / FO42989

奇谈怪论 (奇談怪論) qítánguàilùn /strange tales and absurd arguments (idiom) /unreasonable remarks / FO37756

奇祸 (奇禍) qíhùo [kei4wo6] /unexpected calamity /sudden disaster /

奇装异服 (奇裝異服) qízhuāngyìfú [kei4zong1ji6fuk6] /bizarre dress / FO38733

奇门遁甲 (奇門遁甲) qíméndùnjiǎ /ancient Chinese divination tradition (still in use today) /

奇闻 (奇聞) qíwén [kei4man4] /anecdote /fantastic story / FO23816

奇羨 (奇羨) qíxiàn [kei4sin6] /surplus /profit /

奇数 (奇數) jīshù [gei1sou3] /odd number / FO47087

奇怪 qíguài [kei4gwaai3] /strange /odd /to marvel /to be baffled / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2725

敲 qā [kei1] /up /uneven / U6532 Stroke(s)12

敲 qī [gei1] /to pick up thing with chopsticks or pincers. / U6567 Stroke(s)12

削 xiāo [gei1/gei2] /curved wood graver / U525E Stroke(s)10

猷 yī [kei1/ji1] /interjection / U6B39 Stroke(s)12

枋 bāng /old variant of 比 [bi3] / U5936 Stroke(s)6

庠 tí /old stone or mineral, possibly related to antimony Sb 銻 | 銻 [ti1] / U5397 Stroke(s)9

庠奚 tíxī /old place name (in Yan of Warring states, in modern Beijing city) / (龐) See 庞

石 shí /variant of 石 [shi2] / U4096 Stroke(s)6

劓 yì [jim1] /to castrate U5266 Stroke(s)10

鹌 ān [am1] /quail / U9E4C(U9D6A) Stroke(s)13(19)

鹌鹑 ānchún [am1ceon1] /quail / FO29290

(鶴) See 鹤
(爾) See 尔
(蠶) See 蚕
覷 luó [lɔ4] to explain in detail U89BC
Stroke(s)21
(蠶) See 蚕
(邇) See 迹
区 (區) ōu [keoi1/au1] /surname Ou / FO49548
U533A(U5340) Stroke(s)4(11)
区 (區) qū [keoi1/au1] /area /region /district
/small /distinguish /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / FO664
U533A(U5340) Stroke(s)4(11)
区画 (區畫) qūhuà [keoi1waak6] /subdivision
(e.g. of provinces into counties) /
区域 (區域) qūyù [keoi1wik6] /area /region /dis-
trict / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1594
区域网路 (區域網路) qūyùwǎnglù
[keoi1wik6mong5lou6] /local area network
/LAN /
区域网路技术 (區域網路技術)
qūyùwǎnglùjìshù
[keoi1wik6mong5lou6gei6seot6] /LAN tech-
nology /
区域网络 (區域網絡) qūyùwǎngluò
[keoi1wik6mong5lok3] /local area network
/LAN /
区域性 (區域性) qūyùxìng [keoi1wik6sing3] /re-
gional /
区块 (區塊) qūkuài [keoi1faai3] /separate block
/specific section /chunk /
区码 (區碼) qūmǎ /area code /telephone dialing
code /
区区 (區區) qūqū [keoi1keoi1] /insignificant
/trifling /merely / FO14515
区区小事 (區區小事) qūqūxiǎoshì /trivial mat-
ter /trifle /
区划 (區劃) qūhuà [keoi1waak6] /subdivision
(e.g. of provinces into counties) / FO17750
区隔 (區隔) qūgé [keoi1gaak3] /to mark off /in-
terval /segment (e.g. of market) /compart-
ment /segmentation /
区号 (區號) qūhào [keoi1hou6] /area code /
区别 (區別) qūbié [keoi1bit6] /difference /to
distinguish /to discriminate /to make a dis-
tinction /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級
FO2661
区长 (區長) qūzhǎng [keoi1zoeng2] /district
chief /
区处 (區處) qūchǔ /to handle /to treat /
区位 (區位) qūwèi [keoi1wai6] /location /geo-
graphical position /position on a grid or
spreadsheet, where 區 | 区 denotes the row
and 位 the column / FO10714
区分 (區分) qūfēn [keoi1fan1] /to differentiate
/to find differing aspects / HSK6 FO7038
区分大小写 (區分大小寫) qūfēndàxiǎoxiě
[keoi1fan1daai6siu2se2] /case sensitive /dis-
tinguishing capitals from lower case letters /
区旗 (區旗) qūqí [keoi1kei4] /district flag /
FO34836
区议会 (區議會) qūyìhuì [keoi1ji6wui5] /district
council /
区间 (區間) qūjiān [keoi1gaan1] /interval
(math.) / FO16208
区间车 (區間車) qūjiānchē [keoi1gaan1ce1]
/shuttle bus (or train) /train or bus traveling
only part of its normal route /

区字框 (區字框) qūzìkuàng /name of radical in
Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 22) /see
also 匚 [fang1] /
瓯 (甌) ōu [au1] /old name for Wenzhou City 溫
州市 | 温州市 [Wen1 zhou1 shi4] in Zhejiang
浙江 [Zhe4 jiang1] / U74EF(U750C)
Stroke(s)8(15)
瓯 (甌) ōu [au1] /pottery bowl or drinking ves-
sel / U74EF(U750C) Stroke(s)8(15)
瓯海 (甌海) ōuhǎi /Ouhai district of Wenzhou
city 溫州市 | 温州市 [Wen1 zhou1 shi4],
Zhejiang /
瓯海区 (甌海區) ōuhǎiqū /Ouhai district of
Wenzhou city 溫州市 | 温州市 [Wen1 zhou1
shi4], Zhejiang /
殴 (毆) ōu [au2] /surname Ou / U6BB4(U6BC6)
Stroke(s)8(15)
殴 (毆) ōu [au2] /to beat up /to hit sb /
U6BB4(U6BC6) Stroke(s)8(15)
殴打 (毆打) ōudǎ [au2daa2] /to beat up /to
come to blows /battery (law) / HSK6 FO12529
殴打罪 (毆打罪) ōudǎzuì /assault and battery
(law) /
殴斗 (毆鬥) ōudòu [ngau2dau3] /to have a fist
fight /fist fight /brawl / FO43478
鸥 (鷗) ōu [au1] /common gull / U9E25(U9DD7)
Stroke(s)9(22)
鸥嘴噪鸥 (鷗嘴噪鷗) ōuzuǐzàoōu /Chinese
bird species gull-billed tern (Gelochelidon ni-
lotica) /
欧 (歐) ōu [au1/ngau1] /Europe /abbr. for 歐洲
| 欧洲 [Ou1 zhou1] /surname Ou / FO2783
U6B27(U6B50) Stroke(s)8(15)
欧 (歐) ōu [au1/ngau1] /used for transliteration
/old variant of 謳 | 讴 [ou1] / FO2783
U6B27(U6B50) Stroke(s)8(15)
欧珀莱 (歐珀萊) ōupòlái /Aupres, Shiseido's
line in China /
欧斑鸠 (歐斑鳩) ōubānjiū /Chinese bird spe-
cies European turtle dove (Streptopelia tur-
tur) /
欧式 (歐式) ōushì [au1sik1] /in the European
style /Euclidean /
欧式几何 (歐式幾何) ōushìjǐhé
[au1sik1gei2ho4] /Euclidean geometry /
欧式几何学 (歐式幾何學) ōushìjǐhéxué
[au1sik1gei2ho4hok6] /Euclidean geometry /
欧元 (歐元) ōuyuán [au1jyun4] /Euro (currency)
/ FO4619
欧元区 (歐元區) ōuyuánqū [au1jyun4keoi1]
/Eurozone /
欧吉桑 (歐吉桑) ōujísāng [au1gat1song1]
/older man /man of mature years (Japanese
loanword) /
欧歌鸲 (歐歌鸲) ōugēdōng /Chinese bird spe-
cies song thrush (Turdus philomelos) /
欧若拉 (歐若拉) ōuruòlā [au1joek6laai1] /au-
rorora /
欧共体 (歐共體) ōugōngtǐ [au1gung6tai2] /abbr.
for 歐洲共同體 | 欧洲共同体, European
Community (old term for the EU, European
Union) / FO22585
欧莱雅 (歐萊雅) ōuláiyǎ [au1loi4ngaa5]
/L'Oréal (French cosmetics company) /
欧苜蓿 (歐苜蓿) ōushíluó [au1si4lo4] /cumin
(Cuminum cyminum) /
欧芹 (歐芹) ōuqín [au1kan4] /parsley (Pe-
troselinum sativum) /

欧亚 (歐亞) ōuyà [au1aa3] /Europe and Asia
/Eurasia /
欧亚大陆 (歐亞大陸) ōuyàdàlù
[au1aa3daai6luk6] /Eurasia /
欧亚鸚 (歐亞鸚) ōuyàqú /Chinese bird species)
European robin (Erithacus rubecula) /
欧亚鶯 (歐亞鶯) ōuyàkuáng /Chinese bird spe-
cies common buzzard (Buteo buteo) /
欧亚红尾鸲 (歐亞紅尾鸲) ōuyàhóngwěiqú
/Chinese bird species) common redstart
(Phoenicurus phoenicurus) /
欧柏林 (歐柏林) ōubǎolin /Oberlin /
欧柳莺 (歐柳鶯) ōuliǔyīng /Chinese bird spe-
cies willow warbler (Phylloscopus trochilus) /
欧查果 (歐查果) ōucháguǒ [au1caa4gwo2]
/medlar /
欧车前 (歐車前) ōuchēqián /psyllium (genus
Plantago) /
欧拉 (歐拉) ōulā [au1laai1] /Leonhard Euler
(1707-1783), Swiss mathematician /
欧石鸲 (歐石鸲) ōushíhéng /Chinese bird spe-
cies) Eurasian stone-curlew (Burhinus
oedincnemus) /
欧巴 (歐巴) ōubā /older brother (loanword
from Korean "oppa") /
欧巴马 (歐巴馬) ōubāmǎ [au1baa1maa5] /Tai-
wanese variant of 奥巴马 | 奥巴马 [Ao4 ba1
ma3], Barack Obama (1961-), US Democrat
politician, president from 2009 /
欧巴桑 (歐巴桑) ōubāsāng /older female
/woman of mature years (Japanese loanword)
/
欧阳 (歐陽) ōuyáng [au1joeng4] /two-character
surname Ouyang / FO19591
欧阳予倩 (歐陽予倩) ōuyángyǔqiàn /Ouyang
Yuqian (1889-1962), Chinese actor /
欧阳修 (歐陽修) ōuyángxiū [au1joeng4sau1]
/Ouyang Xiu (1007-1072), Northern Song dyn-
asty prose writer and historian /
欧阳询 (歐陽詢) ōuyángxún /Ouyang Xun (557-
641), one of Four Great Poets of early Tang 唐
初四大家 [Tang2 chu1 Si4 Da4 jia1] /
欧里庇得斯 (歐里庇得斯) ōulǐbidé
[au1lei5bei3dak1si1] /Euripides (c. 480-406
BC), Greek tragedian, author of Medea, Tro-
jan Women etc /
欧盟 (歐盟) ōuméng [au1mang4] /European
Union /EU / FO2589
欧盟委员会 (歐盟委員會) ōuméngwěiyuánhuì
[au1mang4wai2jyun4wui5] /Commission of
European Union /
欧蝶鱼 (歐蝶魚) ōudiéyú [au1dip6jyu2] /plaice
/
欧罗巴 (歐羅巴) ōuluóbā /Europe /
欧罗巴洲 (歐羅巴洲) ōuluóbāzhōu /Europe
/abbr. to 歐洲 | 欧洲 [Ou1 zhou1] /
欧当归 (歐當歸) ōudāngguī /botany lovage
/Levisticum officinale /
欧几里德 (歐幾里德) ōujǐlǐdé [au1gei2lei5dak1]
/Euclid of Alexandria (c. 300 BC), Greek geom-
eter and author of Elements 幾何原本 | 几何
原本 /
欧几里得 (歐幾里得) ōujǐlǐdé [au1gei2lei5dak1]
/Euclid of Alexandria (c. 300 BC), Greek geom-
eter and author Elements 幾何原本 | 几何原
本 /
欧朋 (歐朋) ōupéng /Opera (web browser) /
欧仁 (歐仁) ōurén [au1jan4] /Eugene (name) /

欧佩克 (歐佩克) ōupèikè [au1pui3hak1] /OPEC /Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries /
欧柏林 (歐柏林) ōubólin /Oberlin /
欧氏 (歐氏) ōushi [au1si6] /Euclid /abbr. for 歐幾里得|欧几里得 /
欧氏几何学 (歐氏幾何學) ōushijǐhéxué [au1si6gei2ho4hok6] /Euclidean geometry /
欧鸽 (歐鴿) ōugē / (Chinese bird species) stock dove (Columba oenas) /
欧金斑鸻 (歐金斑鴿) ōujīnbānhéng / (Chinese bird species) European golden plover (Pluvialis apricaria) /
欧金翅雀 (歐金翅雀) ōujīnchìquè / (Chinese bird species) European greenfinch (Chloris chloris) /
欧分 (歐分) ōufēn [au1fan1] /Eurocent /
欧姆 (歐姆) ōumǔ [au1mou5] /ohm (loanword) / FO24454
欧姆蛋 (歐姆蛋) ōumǔdàn /omelette /
欧夜鹰 (歐夜鷹) ōuyèyīng / (Chinese bird species) European nightjar (Caprimulgus europaeus) /
欧文 (歐文) ōuwén [au1man4] /Owen (name) /Erwin (name) /Irvine, California /
欧文斯 (歐文斯) ōuwénsī [au1man4si1] /Owens (name) /
欧美 (歐美) ōuměi [au1mei5] /Europe and America /the West / FO9805
欧米茄表公司 (歐米茄錶公司) ōumǐjiābiǎogōngsī /Omega SA, Swiss luxury watchmaker /
欧米伽 (歐米伽) ōumǐgā [au1mai5gaa1] /omega (Greek letter Ω) /
欧宝 (歐寶) ōubǎo [au1bou2] /Opel (car brand) /
欧安组织 (歐安組織) ōuānzǔzhī [au1on1zou2zik1] /Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), abbr. for 歐洲安全與合作組織|欧洲安全与合作组织 [Ou1 zhou1 An1 quan2 yu3 He2 zuo4 Zu3 zhi1] /
欧泊 (歐泊) ōubó [au1bok6] /opal (Sanskrit: upala) /
欧洲 (歐洲) ōuzhōu [au1zau1] /Europe /abbr. for 歐羅巴洲|欧罗巴洲 [Ou1 luo2 ba1 Zhou1] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1078
欧洲理事会 (歐洲理事會) ōuzhōulǐshìhuì /European Council /
欧洲刑警组织 (歐洲刑警組織) ōuzhōuxíngjǐngzǔzhī [au1zau1jing4ging2zou2zik1] /Europol (European Police Office) /
欧洲联盟 (歐洲聯盟) ōuzhōuliánméng [au1zau1lyun4mang4] /European Union (EU) /
欧洲共同体 (歐洲共同體) ōuzhōugòngtóngtǐ [au1zau1gung6tung4tai2] /European Community, old term for EU, European Union 歐盟|欧盟 [Ou1 meng2] /
欧洲共同市场 (歐洲共同市場) ōuzhōugòngtóngshìchǎng [au1zau1gung6tung4si5coeng4] /European common market (old term for EU, European Union) /
欧洲杯 (歐洲杯) ōuzhōubēi [au1zau1bui1] /European cup (e.g. soccer) /

欧洲核子研究中心 (歐洲核子研究中心) ōuzhōuhéizǐyánjiūzhōngxīn [au1zau1hat6zi2jin4gau3zung1sam1] /European center for nuclear research CERN, at Geneva /
欧洲核子中心 (歐洲核子中心) ōuzhōuhéizǐzhōngxīn [au1zau1hat6zi2zung1sam1] /European center for nuclear research CERN, at Geneva /
欧洲原子能联营 (歐洲原子能聯營) ōuzhōuyuánzǐnéngliányíng [au1zau1jyun4zi2nang4lyun4jing4] /Euratom /
欧洲大陆 (歐洲大陸) ōuzhōudàlù [au1zau1daai6luk6] /continent of Europe /
欧洲防风 (歐洲防風) ōuzhōufāngfēng [au1zau1fong4fung1] /parsnip (Pastinaca sativa) /
欧洲电视 (歐洲電視) ōuzhōudiànshì [au1zau1din6si6] /European TV /Eurovision /
欧洲电视歌唱赛 (歐洲電視歌唱賽) ōuzhōudiànshìgēchàngsài [au1zau1din6si6go1coeng3coi3] /Eurovision song contest /
欧洲中央银行 (歐洲中央銀行) ōuzhōuzhōngyāngyínháng [au1zau1zung1joeng1ngan4hong4] /European Central Bank /
欧洲山杨 (歐洲山楊) ōuzhōushānyáng [au1zau1saan1joeng4] /European poplar (Populus tremula) /
欧洲自由贸易联盟 (歐洲自由貿易聯盟) ōuzhōuzìyóumàoyìliánméng [au1zau1zi6jau4mau6jik6lyun4mang4] /European Free Trade Association /
欧洲货币 (歐洲貨幣) ōuzhōuhuòbì [au1zau1fo3bai6] /Euro /European currency /
欧洲航天局 (歐洲航天局) ōuzhōuhángtiānjú [au1zau1hong4tin1guk6] /European Space Agency (ESA) /
欧洲人 (歐洲人) ōuzhōurén [au1zau1jan4] /European (person) /
欧洲语言 (歐洲語言) ōuzhōuyǔyán [au1zau1jyu5jin4] /European language /
欧洲议会 (歐洲議會) ōuzhōuyǐhuì [au1zau1ji5wui2] /European Parliament /
欧洲之星 (歐洲之星) ōuzhōuzhīxīng [au1zau1zi1sing1] /Eurostar (train line) /
欧洲安全与合作组织 (歐洲安全與合作組織) ōuzhōuānquányǔhézuòzǔzhī [au1zau1on1cyun4jyu5hap6zok3zou2zik1] /Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) /
欧洲安全与合作组织 (歐洲安全和合作組織) ōuzhōuānquánhézuòzǔzhī [au1zau1on1cyun4wo4hap6zok3zou2zik1] /Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) /
欧洲法院 (歐洲法院) ōuzhōufǎyuàn [au1zau1faat3jyun2] /European Court of Justice /
鸱 ōu /Japanese variant of 鷗|鷗 / U9D0E Stroke(s)15
(鷗) See 鷗
蹙 jué [kyut3] to kick back; to stumble, slip, fall U8E77 Stroke(s)19
劂 jué [kyut3] /chisel /engrave / U5282 Stroke(s)14

厥 jué [kyut3] /to faint /to lose consciousness /his /her /its /their / U53A5 Stroke(s)12
蟹 jué [kyut3] /the Siberian jerboa / U87E8 Stroke(s)18
蹙 jué [kyut3] U61A0 Stroke(s)16
灰 huī [fui1] /ash /dust /lime /gray /discouraged /dejected / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2751 U7070 Stroke(s)6
灰斑鸠 (灰斑鳩) huībānjiū / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian collared dove (Streptopelia decaocto) /
灰斑鸻 (灰斑鴿) huībānhéng / (Chinese bird species) grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola) /
灰斑鹟 (灰斑鶇) huībānwēng / (Chinese bird species) grey-streaked flycatcher (Muscicapa griseictta) /
灰土 huītǔ [fui1tou2] /Spodosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) / FO25631
灰土 huītǔ [fui1tou2] /dust / FO25631
灰喜鹊 (灰喜鵲) huǐxǐquè / (Chinese bird species) azure-winged magpie (Cyanopica cyanus) /
灰赤杨 (灰赤楊) huǐchíyáng [fui1cek3joeng4] /gray alder (Alnus incana) /speckled alder /
灰翅鸫 (灰翅鶇) huǐchídōng / (Chinese bird species) grey-winged blackbird (Turdus boulboul) /
灰翅鸥 (灰翅鷗) huǐchìōu / (Chinese bird species) glaucous-winged gull (Larus glaucescens) /
灰翅噪鹛 (灰翅噪鶇) huǐchìzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) moustached laughingthrush (Garrulax cineraceus) /
灰燕鸻 (灰燕鴿) huǐyānjū / (Chinese bird species) ashy woodswallow (Artamus fuscus) /
灰燕鸻 (灰燕鴿) huǐyānhéng / (Chinese bird species) small pratincole (Glareola lactea) /
灰蓝山雀 (灰藍山雀) huǐlánshānquè / (Chinese bird species) azure tit (Cyanistes cyanus) /
灰蓝姬鹟 (灰藍姬鶇) huǐlánjīwēng / (Chinese bird species) slaty-blue flycatcher (Ficedula tricolor) /
灰蒙蒙 huīmēngmēng /dusky /overcast (of weather) / FO22213
灰林鸫 huǐlínbī / (Chinese bird species) grey bush chat (Saxicola ferreus) /
灰林鸫 (灰林鶇) huǐlínxiāo / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan owl (Strix nivicolom) /
灰林鸽 (灰林鴿) huǐlínǒu / (Chinese bird species) ashy wood pigeon (Columba pulchricollis) /
灰树鹊 (灰樹鶇) huǐshùquè / (Chinese bird species) grey treepie (Dendrocitta formosae) /
灰柳莺 (灰柳鶯) huǐliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) sulphur-bellied warbler (Phylloscopus griseolus) /
灰鸫 (灰鶇) huǐwū / (Chinese bird species) grey bunting (Emberiza variabilis) /
灰椋鸟 (灰椋鳥) huǐliángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) white-cheeked starling (Spodiopsar cineraceus) /
灰不喇唧 huībùlǎjī [fui1bat1laa1zik1] /dull gray /gray and loathsome /
灰不溜丢 (灰不溜丟) huībùliūdiū [fui1bat1liu1diu1] /gloomy and dull (idiom) /boring and gray /unpleasantly murky /
灰不溜秋 huībùliūqiū /see 灰不溜丢 [hui1 bu5 liu1 diu1] / FO47701

- 灰雁 huīyàn / (Chinese bird species) greylag goose (*Anser anser*) /
- 灰奇鸚 (灰奇鸚) huīqíméi / (Chinese bird species) grey sibia (*Heterophasia gracilis*) /
- 灰霾 huīmái / dust haze / dust storm /
- 灰尾漂鶺 (灰尾漂鶺) huīwěipiāoyù / (Chinese bird species) grey-tailed tattler (*Tringa brevipes*) /
- 灰孔雀雉 huīkǒngquèzhì / (Chinese bird species) grey peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*) /
- 灰皮諾 (灰皮諾) huīpínò / Pinot gris (grape type) / Pinot grigio /
- 灰頸鸚 (灰頸鸚) huījīngwú / (Chinese bird species) grey-necked bunting (*Emberiza buchanani*) /
- 灰飛煙滅 (灰飛煙滅) huīfēiyānmiè [fui1fei1jin1mit6] / lit. scattered ashes and dispersed smoke (idiom) / fig. to be annihilated / to vanish in a puff of smoke / FO37007
- 灰背燕尾 huībèiyǎnwěi / (Chinese bird species) slaty-backed fork-tail (*Enicurus schistaceus*) /
- 灰背椋鳥 (灰背椋鳥) huībèiliángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) white-shouldered starling (*Sturnia sinensis*) /
- 灰背鸚 (灰背鸚) huībèidōng / (Chinese bird species) grey-backed thrush (*Turdus hortulorum*) /
- 灰背鷗 (灰背鷗) huībèiōu / (Chinese bird species) slaty-backed gull (*Larus schistisagus*) /
- 灰背伯勞 (灰背伯勞) huībèibóláo / (Chinese bird species) grey-backed shrike (*Lanius tephronotus*) /
- 灰背隼 huībèisǔn / (Chinese bird species) merlin (*Falco columbarius*) /
- 灰眶雀鶻 (灰眶雀鶻) huīkuàngquèméi / (Chinese bird species) David's fulvetta (*Alcippe davidi*) /
- 灰眼短腳鸚 (灰眼短腳鸚) huīyǎnduǎnjiǎobēi / (Chinese bird species) grey-eyed bulbul (*Iole propinqua*) /
- 灰暗 huī'àn [fui1am3] / dull gray / drab / murky / FO16343
- 灰喉柳鶯 (灰喉柳鶯) huīhóuliúyīng / (Chinese bird species) ashy-throated warbler (*Phylloscopus maculipennis*) /
- 灰喉鴉雀 (灰喉鴉雀) huīhóuyāquè / (Chinese bird species) ashy-throated parrotbill (*Sino-suthora alphonsiana*) /
- 灰喉山椒鳥 (灰喉山椒鳥) huīhóushānjiāoniǎo / (Chinese bird species) grey-chinned minivet (*Pericrocotus solaris*) /
- 灰喉針尾雨燕 (灰喉針尾雨燕) huīhóuzhēnwěiyǔyàn / (Chinese bird species) silver-backed needle-tail (*Hirundapus cochinchinensis*) /
- 灰山椒鳥 (灰山椒鳥) huīshānjiāoniǎo / (Chinese bird species) ashy minivet (*Pericrocotus divaricatus*) /
- 灰山鶉 (灰山鶉) huīshānchún / (Chinese bird species) grey partridge (*Perdix perdix*) /
- 灰岩 huīyán [fui1ngaam4] / limestone / CL:塊|块 [kuai4] /
- 灰岩柳鶯 (灰岩柳鶯) huīyánliúyīng / (Chinese bird species) limestone leaf warbler (*Phylloscopus calciatilis*) /
- 灰岩殘丘 (灰巖殘丘) huīyáncánqiū [fui1ngaam4caan4jau1] / mogote (steep-sided pointed hill in karst landform) /
- 灰岩鷓鴣 (灰岩鷓鴣) huīyánjīāoméi / (Chinese bird species) limestone wren-babbler (*Napothera crispifrons*) /
- 灰塵 (灰塵) huīchén [fui1can4] / dust / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO9749
- 灰短腳鸚 (灰短腳鸚) huīduǎnjiǎobēi / (Chinese bird species) ashy bulbul (*Hemixos flavala*) /
- 灰腳柳鶯 (灰腳柳鶯) huījiǎoliúyīng / (Chinese bird species) pale-legged leaf warbler (*Phylloscopus tenellipes*) /
- 灰胸噪鶻 (灰脅噪鶻) huīxiōngzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) grey-sided laughingthrush (*Garulax caerulatus*) /
- 灰腹地鶯 (灰腹地鶯) huīfùdìyīng / (Chinese bird species) grey-bellied tesia (*Tesia cyaniventer*) /
- 灰腹噪鶻 (灰腹噪鶻) huīfùzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) brown-cheeked laughingthrush (*Trochalopteron henrici*) /
- 灰腹角雉 huīfùjiǎozhì / (Chinese bird species) Blyth's tragopan (*Tragopan blythii*) /
- 灰腹綉眼鳥 (灰腹繡眼鳥) huīfùxiùyǎnniǎo / (Chinese bird species) oriental white-eye (*Zosterops palpebrosus*) /
- 灰胸藪鶻 (灰胸藪鶻) huīxiōngsǔoméi / (Chinese bird species) Emei Shan liocichla (*Liocichla omeiensis*) /
- 灰胸竹雞 (灰胸竹雞) huīxiōngzhújī / (Chinese bird species) Chinese bamboo partridge (*Bambusicola thoracicus*) /
- 灰臉鵟鷹 (灰臉鵟鷹) heilǎnkuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) grey-faced buzzard (*Bustard indicus*) /
- 灰臉鶻鶻 (灰臉鶻鶻) huīliǎnwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) grey-cheeked warbler (*Sei-cercus poliogenys*) /
- 灰鵟 (灰鵟) huīhù / (Chinese bird species) sooty shearwater (*Puffinus griseus*) /
- 灰色 huīsè [fui1sik1] / gray / ash gray / grizzly / pessimistic / gloomy / dispirited / ambiguous / TOCFL 高階級 FO6158
- 灰色地帶 (灰色地帶) huīsèdìdài / gray area /
- 灰白 huībái [fui1baak6] / colored / ash-colored / FO14941
- 灰白喉林鶯 (灰白喉林鶯) huībáihóulínyīng / (Chinese bird species) common whitethroat (*Sylvia communis*) /
- 灰白色 huībáisè [fui1baak6sik1] / ash gray /
- 灰伯勞 (灰伯勞) huībóláo / (Chinese bird species) great grey shrike (*Lanius excubitor*) /
- 灰獵犬 (灰獵犬) huīlièquǎn [fui1lip6hyun2] / greyhound /
- 灰獾 huīmǎng / gray mongoose (*Herpestes edwardsii*) /
- 灰領 (灰領) huīlǐng [fui1leng5] / gray collar / specialist / technical worker / engineer /
- 灰熊 huīxiōng [fui1hung4] / grizzly bear /
- 灰姑娘 huīgūniang [fui1gu1noeng4] / Cinderella / a sudden rags-to-riches celebrity /
- 灰度 huīdù [fui1dou6] / grayscale /
- 灰瓣蹠鶻 (灰瓣蹠鶻) huībànpǔyù / (Chinese bird species) red phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicarius*) /
- 灰冠鴉雀 (灰冠鴉雀) huīguānyāquè / (Chinese bird species) Przevalski's parrotbill (*Sino-suthora przewalskii*) /
- 灰冠鷓鴣 (灰冠鷓鴣) huīguānwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) grey-crowned warbler (*Sei-cercus tephrocephalus*) /
- 灰鶴 (灰鶴) huīhè / (Chinese bird species) common crane (*Grus grus*) /
- 灰漿 (灰漿) huījīāng [fui1zoeng1] / mortar (for masonry) / FO47079
- 灰鶻鶻 (灰鶻鶻) huījījīng / (Chinese bird species) grey wagtail (*Motacilla cinerea*) /
- 灰心 huīxīn [fui1sam1] / to lose heart / to be discouraged / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO16626
- 灰心喪氣 (灰心喪氣) huīxīnsàngqì [fui1sam1song3hei3] / downhearted / down-cast / in despair / FO33399
- 灰卷尾 huījuǎnwěi / (Chinese bird species) ashy drongo (*Dicrurus leucophaeus*) /
- 灰燼 (灰燼) huījīn [fui1zeon6] / ashes / FO20770
- 灰頭麥雞 (灰頭麥雞) huītóumàijī / (Chinese bird species) grey-headed lapwing (*Vanellus cinereus*) /
- 灰頭斑翅鶻 (灰頭斑翅鶻) huītóubānchíoméi / (Chinese bird species) streaked barwing (*Actinodura souliei*) /
- 灰頭土臉 (灰頭土臉) huītóutuǎn [fui1tau4tou2lim5] / head and face filthy with grime (idiom) / covered in dirt / dejected and depressed / FO46776
- 灰頭藪鶻 (灰頭藪鶻) huītóusǔoméi / (Chinese bird species) red-faced liocichla (*Liocichla phoenicea*) /
- 灰頭柳鶯 (灰頭柳鶯) huītóuliúyīng / (Chinese bird species) grey-hooded warbler (*Phylloscopus xanthoschistos*) /
- 灰頭鶻 (灰頭鶻) huītóuwú / (Chinese bird species) black-faced bunting (*Emberiza spodocephala*) /
- 灰頭椋鳥 (灰頭椋鳥) huītóuliángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-tailed starling (*Sturnia malabarica*) /
- 灰頭鴉雀 (灰頭鴉雀) huītóuyāquè / (Chinese bird species) grey-headed parrotbill (*Psittiparus gularis*) /
- 灰頭鶻 (灰頭鶻) huītóudōng / (Chinese bird species) chestnut thrush (*Turdus rubrocanus*) /
- 灰頭灰雀 (灰頭灰雀) huītóuhuīquè / (Chinese bird species) grey-headed bullfinch (*Pyrrhula erythaca*) /
- 灰頭啄木鳥 (灰頭啄木鳥) huītóuzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) grey-headed woodpecker (*Picus canus*) /
- 灰頭鸚鵡 (灰頭鸚鵡) huītóuyīngwú / (Chinese bird species) grey-headed parakeet (*Psittacula finschii*) /
- 灰頭雀鶻 (灰頭雀鶻) huītóuquèméi / (Chinese bird species) Yunnan fulvetta (*Alcippe fratercula*) /
- 灰頭綠鳩 (灰頭綠鳩) huītóulǜjiū / (Chinese bird species) ashy-headed green pigeon (*Treron phayrei*) /
- 灰泥 huīní [fui1nai4] / plaster / mortar / FO49115
- 灰溜溜 huīliūliū / dull gray / gloomy / dejected / crestfallen / with one's tail between one's legs / FO28023

盔 kuī [kwai1] /helmet / FO22164 U76D4 Stroke(s)11
盔甲 kuījiǎ [kwai1gaap3] /armor /body armor and helmet / FO28646
盔头 (盔頭) kuītóu [kwai1tau4] /decorated hat or helmet in Chinese opera to characterize role / FO53825
(颊) See 颊
(邨) See 邨
鸚 shuāng [song2] /variant of 鸚 鸚[shuang1] / U9DDE Stroke(s)22
爽 shuǎng [song2] /bright /clear /crisp /open /frank /straightforward /to feel well /fine /pleasurable /invigorating /to deviate / FO10044 U723D Stroke(s)11
爽直 shuǎngzhí [song2zik6] /straightforward / FO29135
爽捷 shuǎngjié [song2zit6] /readily /in short order /
爽歪歪 shuǎngwāiwāi /to feel great /blissful /to be in bliss /
爽 爽 快 快 shuǎngshuǎngkuàikuài [song2song2faai3faai3] /in short order /straightforward /
爽口 shuǎngkǒu [song2hau2] /fresh and tasty / FO33969
爽目 shuǎngmù [song2muk6] /pleasant to behold /attractive / FO52435
爽畅 (爽暢) shuǎngchàng [song2coeng3] /pleasant /
爽当 (爽當) shuǎngdāng [song2dong1] /with alacrity /frank and spontaneous /
爽气 (爽氣) shuǎngqì [song2hei3] /cool fresh air /straightforward / FO41556
爽利 shuǎnglì [song2lei6] /efficient /brisk /neat / FO35104
爽肤水 (爽膚水) shuǎngfūshuǐ /toner (cosmetics) /
爽脆 shuǎngcuì [song2ceoi3] /sharp and clear /frank /straightforward /quick /brisk /crisp and tasty / FO49235
爽然 shuǎngrán [song2jin4] /open and happy /carefree /at a loss /confused /
爽然若失 shuǎngránruòshī [song2jin4joek6sat1] /at a loss /confused /not know what to do next / FO51144
爽健 shuǎngjiàn [song2gin6] /to feel well /healthy and carefree /
爽面粉 shuǎngshēnfěn /baby powder /talcum powder / FO50339
爽约 (爽約) shuǎngyuē [song2joek3] /to miss an appointment / FO48502
爽亮 shuǎngliàng [song2loeng6] /clear /open /bright /
爽意 shuǎngyì [song2ji3] /pleasant /
爽朗 shuǎnglǎng [song2long5] /clear and bright (of weather) /straightforward /candid /open / FO15455
爽心美食 shuǎngxīnměishí /comfort food /
爽心悦目 (爽心悅目) shuǎngxīnyuèmù [song2sam1jyut6muk6] /beautiful and heart-warming /
爽快 shuǎngkuai [song2faai3] /refreshed /rejuvenated /frank and straightforward / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11242
(爽) See 爽
(颯) See 颯
飙 (颯) biāo [biu1] /whirlwind /violent wind / U98D9(U98C6) Stroke(s)16(21)
颯 (颯) biāo [biu1] /whirlwind/ U98D9(U98C7) Stroke(s)16(21)
飙车 (颯車) biāochē [biu1ce1] /to go for a joyride /joyride / FO48266
颯口水 (颯口水) biāokǒushuǐ [biu1hau2seoi2] /gossip /idle chat /
颯升 (颯升) biāoshēng [biu1sing1] /to rise rapidly /to soar / FO21342
颯风 (颯風) biāofēng [biu1fung1] /whirlwind /
颯汗 (颯汗) biāohàn /sweating profusely /
颯涨 (颯漲) biāozhǎng [biu1zoeng2] /soaring inflation /rocketing prices /
达 (達) dá [daat6] /surname Da / TOCFL 流利級 FO377 U8FBE(U9054) Stroke(s)6(12)
达 (達) dá [daat6] /to attain /to reach /to amount to /to communicate /eminent / TOCFL 流利級 FO377 U8FBE(U9054) Stroke(s)6(12)
达赖 (達賴) dálài [daat6lai6] /the Dalai Lama /abbr. of 達賴喇嘛 | 达赖喇嘛 [Da2 lai4 La3 ma5] /
达赖喇嘛 (達賴喇嘛) dálàilāma [daat6lai6lai6maa4] /Dalai Lama /
达坂城 (達坂城) dábǎnchéng /Dabancheng district of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市 | 乌鲁木齐市 [Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /
达坂城区 (達坂城區) dábǎnchéngqū /Dabancheng district of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市 | 乌鲁木齐市 [Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /
达茂旗 (達茂旗) dāmàoqí /Darhan Muming'an united banner in Baotou 包头 | 包头 [Bao1 tou2], Inner Mongolia /abbr. for 達爾罕茂明安聯合旗 | 达尔罕茂明安联合旗 [Da2 er3 han3 Mao4 ming2 an1 lian2 he2 qi2] /
达斡尔 (達斡爾) dǎwò'ěr [daat6wat3ji5] /Daur ethnic group of Inner Mongolia and Heilongjiang /
达斡尔语 (達斡爾語) dǎwò'ěryǔ [daat6wat3ji5yu5] /Daur language (of Daur ethnic group of Inner Mongolia and Heilongjiang) /
达克龙 (達克龍) dákèlóng /Dacron (brand) /
达菲 (達菲) dáfēi [daat6fei1] /oseltamivir /Tamiflu /
达芬西 (達芬西) dáfēnxī [daat6fan1sai1] /see 達·芬奇 | 达·芬奇 [Da2 · Fen1 qi2] /
达芬奇密码 (達芬奇密碼) dáfēnqímimǎ [daat6fan1kei4mat6maa5] /The Da Vinci Code /
达标 (達標) dábiāo [daat6biu1] /to reach a set standard / FO5799
达拉斯 (達拉斯) dálāsī [daat6lai1si1] /Dallas /
达拉特 (達拉特) dálātè /Dalad banner in Ordos 鄂爾多斯 | 鄂尔多斯 [E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /
达拉特旗 (達拉特旗) dálātèqí [daat6lai1dak6kei4] /Dalad banner in Ordos 鄂爾多斯 | 鄂尔多斯 [E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /
达成 (達成) dáchéng [daat6sing4] /to reach (an agreement) /to accomplish / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2594
达成协议 (達成協議) dáchéngxiéyì [daat6sing4hip6ji6] /to reach agreement /
达不到 (達不到) dábudào [daat6bat1dou3] /cannot achieve /cannot reach /

达达尼尔海峡 (達達尼爾海峽) dádání'ěrhǎixiá [daat6daat6nei4ji5hoi2haap6] /Dardanelles Strait /Turkish: Çanakkale Boğazi /
达到 (達到) dádào [daat6dou3] /to reach /to achieve /to attain / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO559
达尼亚 (達尼亞) dányià [daat6nei4aa3] /Dania, Tania etc /
达孜 (達孜) dázī [daat6zi1] /Dagzê county, Tibetan: Stag rtse rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /
达孜县 (達孜縣) dázixiàn /Dagzê county, Tibetan: Stag rtse rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /
达观 (達觀) dāguān [daat6gun1] /to take things philosophically /a broad perspective / FO30151
达阵 (達陣) dǎzhèn /touchdown /try (sports) /
达卡 (達卡) dákǎ [daat6kaa1] /Dhaka, capital of Bangladesh / (Tw) Dakar, capital of Senegal /
达日 (達日) dárì [daat6jat6] /Darlag or Dari county (Tibetan: dar lag rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /
达日县 (達日縣) dárìxiàn /Darlag or Dari county (Tibetan: dar lag rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /
达味 (達味) dǎwèi [daat6mei6] /David (name) /
达味王 (達味王) dǎwèiwáng [daat6mei6wong4] /King David /
达县 (達縣) dáxiàn [daat6jyun6] /Da county in Dazhou 達州 | 达州 [Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /
达累斯萨拉姆 (達累斯薩拉姆) dálèisìsàlāmù [daat6lei0isi1saat3lai1mou5] /Dar es Salaam (former capital of Tanzania) /
达噜噶齐 (達魯噶齊) dālūgāqí /Mongolian daruqachi, local commander in Mongol and Yuan times /
达因 (達因) dáyīn [daat6jan1] /dyne (loanword) /
达喀尔 (達喀爾) dákǎ'ěr [daat6kak1ji5] /Dakar, capital of Senegal /
达罗毗荼 (達羅毗荼) dālúópítú [daat6lo4pei4tou4] /Dravidian (general term for South Indian people and languages) /
达特茅斯 (達特茅斯) dátèmaósī [daat6dak6maau4si1] /Dartmouth (place name) /
达特茅斯学院 (達特茅斯學院) dátèmaósīxuéyuàn [daat6dak6maau4si1hok6jyun2] /Dartmouth College /
达科塔·芬妮 (達科塔·芬妮) dákètǎ·fēnnī [daat6fo1taap3-fan1nei4] /Dakota Fanning, American actress /
达乌里寒鸦 (達烏裡寒鴉) dāwūlǐhányā // (Chinese bird species) Daurian jackdaw (Coloeus dauuricus) /
达鲁花赤 (達魯花赤) dālūhuāchì [daat6lou5faa1cek3] /Mongolian daruqachi, local commander in Mongol and Yuan times /
达尔马提亚 (達爾馬提亞) dǎ'ěrmǎtíyà [daat6ji5maa5tai4aa3] /Dalmatia, Croatian region on the eastern coast of Adriatic Sea /
达尔文 (達爾文) dǎ'ěrwén [daat6ji5man4] /Charles Darwin (1809-1882), British biologist and author of "On the Origin of Species" 物種

起源|物种起源[wu3 zhong3 qi3 yuan2]/Darwin, capital of Australian Northern Territory 北領地|北領地[Bei3 Ling3 di4] / 达尔文港 (達爾文港) dá'ěrwéngāng [daat6ji5man4gong2] / Darwin, capital of the Northern Territory, Australia / 达尔文学徒 (達爾文學徒) dá'ěrwénxuétú [daat6ji5man4hok6tou4] / Darwinian / 达尔文学说 (達爾文學說) dá'ěrwénxuésuō [daat6ji5man4hok6syut3] / Darwinism / 达尔福尔 (達爾福爾) dá'ěrfú'ěr [daat6ji5fuk1ji5] / Darfur (western province of Sudan) / 达尔罕茂明安联合旗 (達爾罕茂明安聯合旗) dá'ěrhǎnmào míng ān lián hé qí [daat6ji5shon2mau6ming4on1lyun4hap6kei4] / Darhan Muming'an united banner in Baotou 包頭|包头[Bao1 tou2], Inner Mongolia / 达尔富尔 (達爾富爾) dá'ěrfú'ěr [daat6ji5fu3ji5] / Darfur, region of west Sudan / 达仁 (達仁) dárén / Daren or Tajen township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / 达仁乡 (達仁鄉) dá'rénxiāng [daat6jan4hoeng1] / Daren or Tajen township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / 达德利 (達德利) dá'déli [daat6dak1lei6] / Dudley (name) / 达人 (達人) dárén / expert / person who takes things philosophically / 达令 (達令) dá'ling [daat6ling6] / Darling (name) / 达姆弹 (達姆彈) dá'mù'dàn [daat6mou5daan6] / dum dum bullet (loanword) / expanding bullet / 达摩 (達摩) dá'mó [daat6mo1] / Dharma, the teaching of Buddha / Bodhidharma / 达文西密码 (達文西密碼) dáwénxīmímǎ [daat6man4sai1mat6maa5] / see 達芬奇密碼 | 达芬奇密码[Da2 fen1 qi2 Mi4 ma3] / 达意 (達意) dá'yì [daat6ji3] / to express or convey one's ideas / 达朗贝尔 (達朗貝爾) dá'lǎngbèi'ěr [daat6long5bui3ji5] / D'Alembert (1717-1783), French mathematician / 达兰萨拉 (達蘭薩拉) dálánsà'lā [daat6laan4saat3laai1] / Dharamsala in Himachal Pradesh, north India, home of Tibetan government in exile / 达州 (達州) dázhōu [daat6zau1] / Dazhou prefecture level city in Sichuan / 达州市 (達州市) dázhōushì [daat6zau1si5] / Dazhou prefecture level city in Sichuan / 达官 (達官) dáguān [daat6gun1] / high ranking official / 达官贵人 (達官貴人) dáguānguìrén [daat6gun1gwai3jan4] / high official and noble persons (idiom); the great and the good / FO31606 达沃斯 (達沃斯) dáwòsī [daat6juk1si1] / Davos (Swiss ski resort) / Davos world economic forum (WEF) / 达沃斯论坛 (達沃斯論壇) dáwòsīlùntán [daat6juk1si1leon6taan4] / Davos world economic forum (WEF) / 达悟族 (達悟族) dáwùzú [daat6ng6zuk6] / Tao or Yami, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

达·芬奇 (達·芬奇) dá·fēnqí [daat6-fan1kei4] / Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519), Italian renaissance painter / 牵 (牽) qiān [hin1] / to pull (an animal on a tether) / to lead along / to hold hands / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2936 U7275(U727D) Stroke(s)9(11) 牵一发而动全身 (牽一髮而動全身) qiānyīfà'èrdòngquánshēn [hin1jat1faat3ji4dung6cyun4san1] / lit. pull one hair and the whole body moves / fig. a slight change will affect everything else / the butterfly effect / 牵动 (牽動) qiāndòng [hin1dung6] / to affect / to produce a change in sth / FO9401 牵联 (牽聯) qiānlián / variant of 牽連 | 牵连 [qian1 lian2] / 牵连 (牽連) qiānlián [hin1lin4] / to implicate / implicated / to link together / TOCFL 流利級 FO13903 牵扶 (牽扶) qiānfú [hin1fu4] / to lead / 牵挂 (牽掛) qiānguà [hin1gwaa3] / to worry about / to be concerned about / FO11819 牵扯 (牽扯) qiānchě [hin1ce2] / to involve / to implicate / HSK6 FO16133 牵引 (牽引) qiānyǐn [hin1jan5] / to pull / to draw (a cart) / to tow / FO12298 牵引车 (牽引車) qiānyǐnchē [hin1jan5ce1] / tractor / 牵引力 (牽引力) qiānyǐnlì [hin1jan5lik6] / motive force / traction / FO41074 牵强 (牽強) qiānqiǎng [hin1koeng5] / far-fetched / implausible (chain of reasoning) / FO32161 牵强附会 (牽強附會) qiānqiǎngfùhuì [hin1koeng5fu6wui5] / far-fetched and hard to believe (idiom) / FO35403 牵马到河易, 强马饮水难 (牽馬到河易, 強馬飲水難) qiānmǎdàohéyì, qiángmǎyǐnshuǐnán [hin1maa5dou3ho4ji6, koeng4maa5jam2seoi2naan4] / You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink. (idiom) / 牵累 (牽累) qiānlèi [hin1leoi6] / to weigh down / tied down (by affairs) / FO36696 牵牛 (牽牛) qiānniú [hin1ngau4] / Altair (star) / Cowherd of the folk tale Cowherd and Weaving maid 牛郎織女|牛郎织女 / 牵牛 (牽牛) qiānniú [hin1ngau4] / morning glory (Pharbitis nil) / 牵牛花 (牽牛花) qiānniúhuā [hin1ngau4faa1] / white-edged morning glory / FO30307 牵牛属 (牽牛屬) qiānniúshǔ / Pharbitis, genus of herbaceous plants including Morning glory 牽牛|牵牛 (Pharbitis nil) / 牵牛星 (牽牛星) qiānniúxīng [hin1ngau4sing1] / Altair (star) / Cowherd of the folk tale Cowherd and Weaving maid 牛郎織女|牛郎织女 / FO54911 牵制 (牽制) qiānzhi [hin1zai3] / to control / to curb / to restrict / to impede / to pin down (enemy troops) / HSK6 FO14513 牵掣 (牽掣) qiānchè [hin1zai3] / to impede / to hold up / 牵手 (牽手) qiānshǒu [hin1sau2] / to hold hands / 牵肠挂肚 (牽腸掛肚) qiānchángguàdù [hin1coeng4gwaa3tou5] / deeply worried (idiom); to feel anxious / FO29661

牵线 (牽線) qiānxiàn [hin1sin3] / to pull strings / to manipulate (a puppet) / to control from behind the scene / to mediate / FO29128 牵线人 (牽線人) qiānxiàn rén [hin1sin3jan4] / a controller / FO49915 牵绳 (牽繩) qiānshéng [hin1sing4] / tow rope / 牵缠 (牽纏) qiānchán [hin1cin4] / to involve / to entangle sb / FO51102 牵绊 (牽絆) qiānbàn [hin1bun6] / to bind / to yoke / to impede / 牵就 (牽就) qiānjiù [hin1zau6] / to concede / to give up / 牵记 (牽記) qiānji [hin1gei3] / to feel anxious about sth / unable to stop thinking about sth / to miss / FO55427 牵心 (牽心) qiānxīn [hin1sam1] / to worry / concerned / 牵心挂肠 (牽心掛腸) qiānxīnguàcháng [hin1sam1gwaa3coeng4] / to worry deeply about sth / extremely concerned / 牵羊担酒 (牽羊擔酒) qiānyángdānjiǔ / pulling a lamb and bringing wine on a carrying pole (idiom); fig. to offer elaborate congratulations / to kill the fatted calf / 牵着鼻子走 (牽著鼻子走) qiānzhebízǐzǒu [hin1zoek6bei6zi2zau2] / to lead by the nose / 牵头 (牽頭) qiāntóu [hin1tau4] / to lead (an animal by the head) / to take the lead / to coordinate (a combined operation) / to mediate / a go-between (e.g. marriage broker) / FO7462 牵涉 (牽涉) qiānshè [hin1sip3] / to involve / implicated / FO13751 牵涉到 (牽涉到) qiānshèdào / to involve / to drag in / 鹪 (鷦) liáo [liu4] / eastern wren / U9E69(U9DEF) Stroke(s)17(23) 鹪哥 (鷦哥) liáogē [liu1go1] / (Chinese bird species) hill myna (Gracula religiosa) / (鷦) See 鷦 达 tì [dai3] / U8FCF Stroke(s)7 戍 shù [syu3] / garrison / U620D Stroke(s)6 戍边 (戍邊) shùbiān [syu3bin1] / to garrison the border / to guard the frontier / exile to a border garrison post / FO19284 戍角 shùjiǎo [syu3gok3] / garrison trumpet call / 戍卒 shùzú [syu3zeot1] / garrison soldier / 戍守 shùshǒu [syu3sau2] / to guard / FO43748 大 dà [dai6] / big / huge / large / major / great / wide / deep / older (than) / oldest / eldest / greatly / very much / (dialect) father / father's elder or younger brother / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO19 U5927 Stroke(s)3 大 dài [dai6] / see 大夫[dai4 fu5] / HSK1 FO19 U5927 Stroke(s)3 大一 dà'yì [dai6jat1] / first-year university student / 大一些 dà'yìxiē [dai6jat1se1] / a bit bigger / 大一统 (大一統) dà'yìtǒng [dai6jat1tung2] / unification (of the nation) / large scale unification / FO32734 大一统志 (大一統誌) dà'yìtǒngzhì [dai6jat1tung2zi3] / Dayuan Dayi Tongzhi, Yuan dynasty geographical encyclopedia, compiled 1285-1294 under Jamal al-Din 紮馬刺丁|扎马刺丁 and Yu Yinglong 虞應龍|虞应龙, 755 scrolls / 大二 dà'èr [dai6ji6] / second-year university student /

大三 dàsān [daai6saam1] /third-year university student /

大三和弦 dàsānhéxián [daai6saam1wo4jin4] /major triad do-mi-so /

大三度 dàsāndù [daai6saam1dou6] /major third (musical interval) /

大丰 (大豐) dàfēng [daai6fung1] /Dafeng county level city in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /

大丰市 (大豐市) dàfēngshì /Dafeng county level city in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /

大秦 dàqín [daai6ceon4] /Han Dynasty term for the Roman Empire 羅馬帝國 | 罗马帝国 [Luo2 ma3 Di4 guo2] /

大干 (大幹) dàgān /to go all out /to work energetically / FO16164

大王 dà wáng [daai6wong4] /king /magnate /person having expert skill in something / FO15947

大王 dàiwang [daai6wong4] /robber baron (in opera, old stories) /magnate / FO15947

大青山 dàqīngshān [daai6cing1saan1] /mountain in Heilongjiang province /

大武 dàwǔ [daai6mou5] /Dawu or Tawu township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /

大武口 dàwǔkǒu /Dawukou district of Shizuishan city 石嘴山市 [Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], Ningxia /

大武口区 (大武口區) dàwǔkǒuqū /Dawukou district of Shizuishan city 石嘴山市 [Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], Ningxia /

大武乡 (大武鄉) dàwǔxiāng [daai6mou5hoeng1] /Dawu or Tawu township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /

大麦 (大麥) dà mài [daai6mak6] /barley / FO24112

大麦地 (大麥地) dà mài dì [daai6mak6dei6] /place name in Ningxia with rock carving conjectured to be a stage in the development of Chinese characters /

大麦克 (大麥克) dà mài kè /Big Mac (McDonald's hamburger) (Tw) /

大麦克指数 (大麥克指數) dà mài kè zhǐ shù /see 巨無霸漢堡包指數 | 巨无霸漢堡包指數 [Ju4 wu2 ba4 han4 bao3 bao1 Zhi3 shu4] /

大麦町 (大麥町) dà mài tīng /Dalmatian (dog breed) /

大球 dà qiú /sports such as soccer, basketball and volleyball that use large balls /see also 小球 [xiao3 qiu2] /

大环 (大環) dà huán [daai6waan4] /Tai Wan, a locality in Kowloon, Hong Kong /

大理 dàlǐ [daai6lei5] /Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 in Yunnan /

大理 dàlǐ [daai6lei5] /judicial officer /justice of the peace (old) /

大理石 dàlǐ shí [daai6lei5sek6] /marble / FO13801

大理岩 dàlǐ yán [daai6lei5ngaam4] /marble /

大理白族自治州 dàlǐ bái zú zì zhì zhōu [daai6lei5baak6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Dali Bai autonomous prefecture in Yunnan /

大理市 dàlǐ shì [daai6lei5si5] /Dali city, capital of Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 in Yunnan /

大理州 dàlǐ zhōu [daai6lei5zau1] /abbr. for 大理白族自治州, Dali Bai autonomous prefecture in Yunnan /

大斑啄木鸟 (大斑啄木鳥) dà bān zhuō mù niǎo / (Chinese bird species) great spotted woodpecker (Dendrocopos major) /

大斑鹁鸽 (大斑鵪鶉) dà bān jī líng / (Chinese bird species) white-browed wagtail (Motacilla maderaspatensis) /

大班 dà bān [daai6baan1] /tai-pan /business executive /foreign business manager /top class of kindergarten or school grade / FO30490

大专 (大專) dà zhuān [daai6zyun1] /three-year college /junior college /professional training college / FO9422

大于 (大於) dà yú [daai6yu1] /greater than /bigger than /more than, > / FO5453

大开 (大開) dà kāi [daai6hoi1] /to open wide /

大开斋 (大開齋) dà kāi zhāi [daai6hoi1zai1] /see 開齋節 | 开斋节 [Kai1 zhai1 jie2] /

大型 dà xíng [daai6jing4] /large /large-scale / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1656

大型强子对撞机 (大型強子對撞機) dà xíng qiáng zǐ duì zhuàng jī [daai6jing4koeng4zi2deoi3zong6gei1] /Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN, Geneva, Switzerland /

大型企业 (大型企業) dà xíng qǐ yè [daai6jing4kei5jip6] /large scale industry /major industry /

大进大出 (大進大出) dà jìn dà chū /large-scale import and export /

大无畏 (大無畏) dà wú wèi [daai6mou4wai3] /utterly fearless / FO21261

大元大一统志 (大元大一統誌) dà yuán dà yī tǒng zhì [daai6jyun4daai6jat1tung2zi3] /Dayuan Dayi Tongzhi, Yuan dynasty geographical encyclopedia, compiled 1285-1294 under Jamal al-Din 紮馬刺丁 | 扎马刺丁 and Yu Yinglong 虞應龍 | 虞应龙, 755 scrolls /

大元帅 (大元帥) dà yuán shuài [daai6jyun4seoi3] /generalissimo / FO13683

大规模 (大規模) dà guī mó [daai6kwai1mou4] /large scale /extensive /wide scale /broad scale /

大规模杀伤性武器 (大規模殺傷性武器) dà guī mó shā shāng xīng wǔ qì [daai6kwai1mou4saaat3soeng1sing3mou5hei3] /weapons of mass destruction /

大天鹅 (大天鵝) dà tiān é / (Chinese bird species) whooper swan (Cygnus cygnus) /

大夫 dà fū [daai6fu1] /senior official (in imperial China) / HSK4 FO3067

大夫 dàifu [daai6fu1] /doctor /physician / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3067

大吞噬细胞 (大吞噬細胞) dà tūn shì xì bāo [daai6tan1sai6sai3baau1] /macrophage /

大动干戈 (大動干戈) dà dòng gāng ē /to go to war (idiom) /to make a big fuss over sth / FO36270

大动脉 (大動脈) dà dòng mài [daai6dung6mak6] /main artery (blood vessel) /fig. main highway /arterial road / FO20266

大运 (大運) dà yùn [daai6wan6] /Mandate of Heaven /the Grand Canal, 1800 km from Beijing to Hangzhou, built starting from 486 BC /usually written 大運河 | 大运河 [Da4 Yun4 he2] /

大运河 (大運河) dà yùn hé [daai6wan6ho4] /the Grand Canal, 1800 km from Beijing to Hangzhou, built starting from 486 BC /

大款 dà kuǎn [daai6fun2] /very wealthy person / FO14552

大肆 dà sì [daai6si3] /wantonly /without restraint (of enemy or malefactor) /unbridled / HSK6 FO9234

大肆鼓 dà sì gǔ [daai6si3gu2] /to advocate /to praise /

大肆攻击 (大肆攻擊) dà sì gōng jī [daai6si3gung1gik1] /to vilify sb wantonly /unrestrained attack (on sb) /

大寺院 dà sì yuàn [daai6zi6jyun2] /abbey /large monastery /

大声 (大聲) dà shēng [daai6seng1] /loud voice /in a loud voice /loudly / TOCFL 基礎級

大声喊叫 (大聲喊叫) dà shēng hǎn jiào [daai6seng1haam3giu3] /to shout loudly /

大声疾呼 (大聲疾呼) dà shēng jí hū [daai6seng1zat6fu1] /to call loudly (idiom); to get people's attention /to make one's views known /

大正 dà zhèng [daai6zing3] /Taishō, reign name 1912-1926 of Japanese emperor Yoshihito 嘉仁 /

大起大落 dà qǐ dà luò [daai6hei2daai6lok6] / (of market prices etc) to rapidly fluctuate (idiom) /volatile /significant ups and downs /roller coaster / FO17410

大吉 dà jí [daai6gat1] /very auspicious /extremely lucky / FO27102

大吉大利 dà jí dà lì [daai6gat1daai6lei6] /great luck, great profit (idiom); everything is thriving /

大吉岭 (大吉嶺) dà jí líng [daai6gat1leng5] /Darjeeling, town in India /

大喜 dà xǐ [daai6hei2] /exultation / FO10294

大喜过望 (大喜過望) dà xǐ guò wàng [daai6hei2wo3mong6] /overjoyed at unexpected good news (idiom) / FO31834

大鼓 dà gǔ [daai6gu2] /big bass drum / FO16197

大政翼赞会 (大政翼贊會) dà zhèng yì zàn huì /Taisei Yokusankai, Japanese fascist organization created in 1940 /

大政方针 (大政方針) dà zhèng fāng zhēn [daai6zing3fong1zam1] /major policy of the national government / FO15162

大教堂 dà jiào táng [daai6gaau3tong4] /cathedral /

大都 dà dōu [daai6dou1] /for the most part /on the whole /also pr. [da4 du1] / FO3499

大都 dà dū [daai6dou1] /Dadu, capital of China during the Yuan Dynasty (1280-1368), modern day Beijing / TOCFL 高階級 FO3499

大都 dà dū [daai6dou1] /for the most part /on the whole /metropolitan / TOCFL 高階級 FO3499

大都会 (大都會) dà dū huì [daai6dou1wui6] /metropolitan /

大都市 dà dū shì [daai6dou1si5] /metropolis /large city /megacity /

大都市地区 (大都市地區) dà dū shì dì qū [daai6dou1si5dei6keoi1] /metropolitan area /

大赦 dàshè [daai6se3] /amnesty /general pardon / FO15560
大赦国际 (大赦國際) dàshèguójí [daai6se3gwok3zai3] /Amnesty International /
大老远 (大老遠) dàlǎoyuǎn [daai6lou5jyun5] /very far away / FO29937
大老粗 dàlǎocū [daai6lou5cou1] /uncooth fellow /rustic / FO36972
大老婆 dàlǎopó /primary wife / FO46131
大志 dàzhì [daai6zi3] /high aims / FO24042
大五码 (大五碼) dàwǔmǎ [daai6ng5maa5] /Big5 Chinese character coding (developed by Taiwanese companies from 1984) /
大五趾跳鼠 dàwǔzhǐtiàoshǔ /great jerboa (Alactaga major) /
大事 dàshì [daai6si6] /major event /major political event (war or change of regime) /major social event (wedding or funeral) /do sth in a big way /CL: 件 [jian4], 樁 | 桩 [zhuang1] / FO1552
大事化小, 小事化了 dàshìhuàxiǎo, xiǎoshìhuàle [daai6si6faa3siu2, siu2si6faa3liu5] /to turn big problems into small ones, and small problems into no problems at all /
大惑不解 dàhùobùjiě [daai6waak6bat1gaa2] /to be at a loss (idiom) / FO27843
大哥 dàgē [daai6go1] /eldest brother / TOCFL 高階級 FO3780
大哥大 dàgēdà [daai6go1daai6] /mobile phone /cell phone (old usage) / TOCFL 高階級
大副 dàfù [daai6fu3] /substantially /by a big amount / FO37509
大融炉 (大融爐) dàrónglú [daai6jung4lou4] /melting pot /
大臣 dàchén [daai6san4] /chancellor (of a monarchy) /cabinet minister / HSK6 FO3348
大刺刺 dàlìlì [daai6laat6laat6] /pompous /with a swagger /casual /
大可不必 dàkěbùbì [daai6ho2bat1bit1] /need not /unnecessary /
大豆 dàdòu [daai6dau2] /soybean / FO5906
大要 dàyào [daai6jiu3] /abstract /gist /main points / FO55163
大枣 (大棗) dàzǎo /see 紅棗 [hong2 zao3] / FO32227
大西洋 (大西洋國) dàxīguó [daai6sai1gwok3] /Atlantis /
大西庇阿 dàxībīā /Scipio Africanus (235-183 BC), Roman general and statesman /
大西洋 dàxīyáng [daai6sai1joeng4] /Atlantic Ocean / FO10261
大西洋国 (大西洋國) dàxīyángguó /Historical name for Portugal during the Qing dynasty /
大西洋中脊 dàxīyángzhōngjǐ [daai6sai1joeng4zung1zik3] /Atlantic mid-ocean ridge /
大西洋洋中脊 dàxīyángyángzhōngjǐ [daai6sai1joeng4joeng4zung1zik3] /Atlantic mid-ocean ridge /
大醇小疵 dàchúnxiǎocī [daai6seon4siu2ci1] /great despite minor blemishes /a rough diamond /
大雨 dàyǔ [daai6jyu5] /heavy rain /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2] / FO6208
大雨如注 dàyǔrúzhù [daai6jyu5jyu4zyu3] /pouring with rain /rain bucketing down /

大丽花 (大麗花) dàlihuā [daai6lai6faa1] /dahlia / FO50912
大卖场 (大賣場) dàmai chǎng [daai6maai6coeng4] /hypermarket /large warehouse-like self-service retail store /
大埔 dàbù [daai6bou3] /Dabu county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /Tai Po district of New Territories, Hong Kong /Dabu or Tabu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
大埔县 (大埔縣) dàbùxiàn [daai6bou3jyun6] /Dabu county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /
大埔乡 (大埔鄉) dàbùxiāng [daai6bou3hoeng1] /Dabu or Tabu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
大城 dàchéng /Dacheng county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /Tacheng township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
大城县 (大城縣) dàchéngxiàn [daai6sing4jyun6] /Dacheng county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
大城乡 (大城鄉) dàchéngxiāng [daai6sing4hoeng1] /Tacheng township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
大城市 dàchéngshì [daai6sing4si5] /major city /big city /metropolis /large city /
大项 (大項) dàxiàng [daai6hong6] /main item (of program) / FO15810
大坏蛋 (大壞蛋) dàhuàidàn [daai6waai6daan2] /scoundrel /bastard /
大块朵颐 (大塊朵頤) dàkuàiduōyí [daai6faai3do2ji4] /to chew on a large slab (idiom); a large mouthful is hard to chew /to tuck into a great meal /
大块头 (大塊頭) dàkuàitóu [daai6faai3tau4] /heavy man /fat man /lunkhead /lummock /lug / FO43627
大场鸪 (大場鶉) dàchǎnggū /OHBA Tsugumi (pen-name), author of cult series Death Note 死亡筆記|死亡笔记 [si3 wang2 bi3 ji4] /
大地 dàdì [daai6dei6] /earth /mother earth / TOCFL 高階級 FO1814
大地震 dàdì zhèn [daai6dei6zan3] /great earthquake /
大地图 (大地圖) dàdìtú [daai6dei6tou4] /atlas /
大地线 (大地線) dàdìxiàn [daai6dei6sin3] /a geodesic (curve) /
大地主 dàdìzhǔ [daai6dei6zyu2] /a large landowner /
大地之歌 dàdìzhīgē /Song of the Earth /Das Lied von der Erde /
大地测量学 (大地測量學) dàdìcèliángxué [daai6dei6cak1loeng6hok6] /geodesy /
大地洞 dàdì dòng [daai6dei6dung6] /cavern /
大功 dàgōng [daai6gung1] /great merit /great service /
大功告成 dàgōnggàoichéng [daai6gung1gou3sing4] /successfully accomplished (project or goal) /to be highly successful / FO27442
大坝 (大壩) dàbà [daai6baa3] /dam / FO7897
大埤 dàpí /Dapi or Tapi township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

大埤乡 (大埤鄉) dàpíxiāng [daai6pei4hoeng1] /Dapi or Tapi township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
大坂 dàbǎn [daai6baan2] /old name for Ōsaka 大阪 (city in Japan), changed in the beginning of the Meiji 明治 Era because 坂 could, if the radicals were read separately, be interpreted as "(will) return to soil" /
大坑 dàkēng /Tai Hang District, Hong Kong /
大耳窿 dàěrlóng [daai6ji5lung1] /loan shark /usurer /
大苇莺 (大葦鶯) dàwěiyīng /Chinese bird species) great reed warbler (Acrocephalus arundinaceus) /
大蒜 dàsuǎn [daai6suyun3] /garlic / FO14956
大菱鲆 dàlíngpiào /dàlíngpíng /turbot /
大革命 dàgémìng [daai6gaak3ming6] /great revolution / FO15579
大黄 (大黃) dàhuáng [daai6wong4] /rhubarb (botany) /
大黄蜂 (大黃蜂) dàhuángfēng [daai6wong4fung1] /bumblebee /
大黄鱼 (大黃魚) dàhuángyú [daai6wong4jyu2] /Croceine croaker (Pseudosciaena crocea), a fish popular in Cantonese cooking / FO31390
大黄冠啄木鸟 (大黃冠啄木鳥) dàhuángguān-zhuómùniǎo /Chinese bird species) greater yellowthroat (Chrysophlegma flavinucha) /
大藏经 (大藏經) dàzàngjīng [daai6zong6ging1] /Tripitaka Koreana, Buddhist scriptures carved on 81,340 wooden tablets and housed in Haeinsa 海印寺 [Hai3 yin4 si4] in South Gyeongsang province of South Korea /
大恭 dàgōng /literary) excrement /feces /
大韩民国 (大韓民國) dàhánmínguó [daai6hon4man4gwok3] /Republic of Korea (South Korea) /
大韩航空 (大韓航空) dàhánhángkōng /Korean Air, South Korea's main airline /
大韩帝国 (大韓帝國) dàhándìguó /Korean Empire, from fall of Joseon dynasty in 1897 to annexation by Japan in 1910 /
大戟科 dàjǐkē [daai6gik1fo1] /Euphorbiaceae (plant family including rubber and cassava) /
大萧条 (大蕭條) dàxiāotiáo [daai6siu1tiu4] /the Great Depression (1929-c. 1939) /
大荔 dàlì [daai6lai6] /Dali County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
大荔县 (大荔縣) dàlìxiàn /Dali County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
大草莺 (大草鶯) dàcǎoyīng /Chinese bird species) Chinese grassbird (Graminicola striatus) /
大草原 dàcǎoyuán [daai6cou2jyun4] /prairie /savanna /
大草鹑 (大草鶉) dàcǎoméi /Chinese bird species) giant babax (Babax waddelli) /
大墓地 dà mùdì [daai6mou6dei6] /necropolis /
大英 dàyīng [daai6jing1] /Daying county in Suining 遂寧|遂宁 [Sui4 ning2], Sichuan /Great British /
大英博物馆 (大英博物館) dàyīngbówùguǎn [daai6jing1bok3mat6gun2] /British museum /
大英联合王国 (大英聯合王國) dàyīngliánhéwángguó [daai6jing1lyun4hap6wong4gwok3] /United Kingdom /

- 大英县 (大英縣) dà yīng xiàn [daai6jing1jyun6] /Daying county in Suining 遂寧 | 遂宁 [Sui4ning2], Sichuan /
- 大英帝国 (大英帝國) dà yīng dì guó [daai6jing1dai3gwok3] /British Empire /
- 大茴香 dà huí xiāng [daai6wui4hoeng1] /Chinese anise /star anise /
- 大茴香子 dà huí xiāng zi [daai6wui4hoeng1zi2] /aniseed /
- 大萝卜 (大蘿蔔) dà luó bo [see 白蘿蔔 | 白萝卜 [bai2 luo2 bo5] /
- 大葱 (大蔥) dà cōng [daai6cung1] /leek /Chinese onion / FO19515
- 大获全胜 (大獲全勝) dà huò quán shèng [daai6wok6cun4sing3] /to seize total victory (idiom); an overwhelming victory /to win by a landslide (in election) /
- 大亚湾 (大亞灣) dà yà wān [daai6aa3waan1] /Daya Bay /
- 大范围 (大範圍) dà fàn wéi [daai6faan6wai4] /large-scale /
- 大棒 dà bàng [daai6paang5] /big-stick /
- 大杜鹃 (大杜鵑) dà dù juān [(Chinese bird species) common cuckoo (Cuculus canorus) /
- 大林 dà lín /Dalin or Talin town in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
- 大林镇 (大林鎮) dà lín zhèn [daai6lam4zan3] /Dalin or Talin town in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
- 大材小用 dà cái xiǎo yòng [daai6coi4siu2jung6] /using a talented person in an insignificant position /a sledgehammer to crack a nut / FO45840
- 大村 dà cūn /Dacun township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
- 大村乡 (大村鄉) dà cūn xiāng [daai6cun1hoeng1] /Dacun township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
- 大根兰 (大根蘭) dà gēn lán [daai6gan1laan4] /Cymbidium macrorrhizum Lindl. /
- 大概 dà gài [daai6koi3] /roughly /probably /rough /approximate /about /general idea / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2044
- 大树 (大樹) dà shù [daai6syu6] /Tashu township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 大树鸞 (大樹鸞) dà shù yīng [(Chinese bird species) chestnut-crowned bush warbler (Cettia major) /
- 大树菠萝 (大樹菠蘿) dà shù bō luó [daai6syu6bo1lo4] /jackfruit /
- 大树乡 (大樹鄉) dà shù xiāng [daai6syu6hoeng1] /Tashu township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 大桶 dà tǒng [daai6tung2] /barrel /vat /
- 大权 (大權) dà quán [daai6kyun4] /power /authority / FO13327
- 大权在握 (大權在握) dà quán zài wò /to be in a position of power /
- 大相径庭 (大相徑庭) dà xiāng jīng tíng [daai6soeng3ging3ting4] /as different as can be (idiom) /poles apart / FO21517
- 大桥 (大橋) dà qiáo [daai6kiu4] /Da Qiao, one of the Two Qiaos, according to Romance of the Three Kingdoms 三國演義 | 三国演义 [San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4], the two great beauties of ancient China /
- 大杓鹬 (大杓鷀) dà sháo yù [(Chinese bird species) Far Eastern curlew (Numenius madagascariensis) /
- 大校 dà xiào [daai6haau6] /senior ranking officer in Chinese army /senior colonel / FO24271
- 大样 (大樣) dà yàng [daai6joeng6] /arrogant /full-page proofs (of newspaper) /detailed drawing / FO44103
- 大楼 (大樓) dà lóu [daai6lau4] /building (a relatively large, multi-storey one) /CL: 幢 [zhuang4], 座 [zuo4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO4581
- 大本营 (大本營) dà běn yíng [daai6bun2jing4] /headquarters /base camp / FO14595
- 大本钟 (大本鐘) dà běn zhōng [daai6bun2zung1] /Big Ben /
- 大本涅槃经 (大本涅槃經) dà běn niè pán jīng [daai6bun2nip6pun4ging1] /the great Nirvana sutra: every living thing has Buddha nature. /
- 大李杜 dà lǐ dù /Li Bai 李白 [Li3 Bai2] and Du Fu 杜甫 [Du4 Fu3] /
- 大连 (大連) dà lián [daai6lin4] /Dalian subprovincial city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /
- 大连理工大学 (大連理工大學) dà lián lǐ gōng-dà xué [daai6lin4lei5gung1daai6hok6] /Dalian University of Technology /
- 大连外国语学院 (大連外國語大學) dà lián wài guó yǔ dà xué /Dalian University of Foreign Languages /
- 大连市 (大連市) dà lián shì [daai6lin4si5] /Dalian subprovincial city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /
- 大轴戏 (大軸戲) dà zhóu xì [daai6zuk6hei3] /last item on a program (theater) /
- 大屯火山 dà tún huǒ shān /Mt Tatum, volcanic area to the north of Taipei /
- 大雅 dà yǎ [daai6ngaa5] /Taya township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan / FO26666
- 大雅 dà yǎ [daai6ngaa5] /one of the three main divisions of the Book of Song 詩經 | 诗经 / FO26666
- 大雅乡 (大雅鄉) dà yǎ xiāng [daai6ngaa5hoeng1] /Taya township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 大东 (大東) dà dōng [daai6dung1] /Dadong district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /
- 大东亚共荣圈 (大東亞共榮圈) dà dōng yà gòng róng quān [daai6dung1aa3gung6wing4hyun1] /Great East Asia Co-Prosperty Sphere, Japanese wartime slogan for their short-lived Pacific Empire, first enunciated by Prime Minister Prince KONOE Fumimaro 近衛文磨 | 近卫文磨 in 1938 /
- 大东区 (大東區) dà dōng qū [daai6dung1keoi1] /Dadong district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /
- 大比目鱼 (大比目魚) dà bǐ mù yú [daai6bei2muk6jyu2] /halibut /
- 大捕头 (大捕頭) dà bǔ tóu [daai6bou6tau4] /head constable /
- 大批 dà pī [daai6pai1] /large quantities of / FO2221
- 大批特批 dà pī tè pī /to criticize severely /to censure /
- 大排档 (大排檔) dà pái dǎng [daai6paai4dong3] /food stall /open-air restaurant / FO36786
- 大提琴 dà tí qín [daai6tai4kam4] /cello /violin-cello /CL: 把 [ba3] / FO28907
- 大提琴手 dà tí qín shǒu [daai6tai4kam4sau2] /cellist /
- 大拐 dà guǎi /to turn left (Shanghainese) /
- 大拇指 dà mǔ zhǐ [daai6mou5zi2] /Tom Thumb (small person in folk tales) / FO12159
- 大拇指 dà mǔ zhǐ [daai6mou5zi2] /thumb / FO12159
- 大拟啄木鸟 (大擬啄木鳥) dà nǐ zhuó mù niǎo [(Chinese bird species) great barbet (Megalaima virens) /
- 大括弧 dà kuò hú /square brackets /
- 大括号 dà kuò hào [daai6kut3hou6] /braces /curly brackets { } /
- 大投资家 (大投資家) dà tóu zī jiā [daai6tau4zi1gaa1] /big investor /
- 大势至菩萨 (大勢至菩薩) dà shì zhì pú sà [daai6sai3zi3pou4saat3] /Mahasthamaprapta Bodhisattva, the Great Strength Bodhisattva /
- 大势所趋 (大勢所趨) dà shì suǒ qū [daai6sai3so2ceoi1] /general trend /irresistible trend / FO15205
- 大热 (大熱) dà rè [daai6jit6] /great heat /very popular /
- 大抵 dà dǐ [daai6dai2] /generally speaking /by and large /for the most part / FO10870
- 大指 dà zhǐ [daai6zi2] /first (index) finger /big toe /
- 大摇大摆 (大搖大擺) dà yáo dà bǎi [daai6jiu4dai6baai2] /to strut /swaggering / FO24941
- 大才小用 dà cái xiǎo yòng [daai6coi4siu2jung6] /lit. making little use of great talent /to use a sledgehammer to crack a nut /
- 大过 (大過) dà guò [daai6gwo3] /serious mistake /major demerit / FO45841
- 大厂 (大廠) dà chǎng /Dachang Hui autonomous county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
- 大厂 (大廠) dà chǎng /large manufacturer /
- 大厂县 (大廠縣) dà chǎng xiàn /Dachang Hui autonomous county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
- 大厂回族自治县 (大廠回族自治縣) dà chǎng huí zú zì zhì xiàn [daai6cong2wui4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Dachang Hui autonomous county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
- 大厅 (大廳) dà tīng [daai6teng1] /hall /lounge / FO3373
- 大厦 (大廈) dà shà [daai6haa6] /large building /edifice /mansion /CL: 座 [zuo4] / HSK5 FO5278
- 大厦将倾 (大廈將傾) dà shà jiāng qīng [daai6haa6zoeng1king1] /great mansion on the verge of collapse (idiom); hopeless situation /
- 大裂谷 dà liè gǔ [daai6lit6guk1] /great rift valley /

大石桥 (大石橋) dàshíqiáo [daai6sek6kiu4] /Great stone bridge or Dashiqiao county level city in Yingkou 營口|營口, Liaoning /

大石桥市 (大石橋市) dàshíqiáoshì [daai6sek6kiu4si5] /Great stone bridge or Dashiqiao county level city in Yingkou 營口|營口, Liaoning /

大石鸡 (大石雞) dàshíjī /Chinese bird species rusty-necked partridge (Alectoris magna) /

大石鸪 (大石鴣) dàshíhú /Chinese bird species great stone-curlew (Esacus recurvirostris) /

大夏 dàxià [daai6haa6] /ancient kingdom at Khotan 和田 in modern Xinjiang /

大破大立 dàpòdàlì /to destroy the old and establish the new (idiom) /radical transformation /

大有 dàyǒu [daai6jau5] /there is much /literary abundance / TOCFL 高階級 FO9323

大有可为 (大有可為) dàyǒukěwéi [daai6jau5ho2wai4] /with great prospects for the future (idiom); well worth doing / FO14611

大有作为 (大有作為) dàyǒuzuòwéi [daai6jau5zok3wai4] /the prospects are very good /sth well worth doing / FO14135

大有希望 dàyǒuxiwàng [daai6jau5hei1mong6] /very probably /a very good chance (of success) / FO21898

大有人在 dàyǒurénzài [daai6jau5jan4zoi6] /there are plenty of such people / FO22668

大有文章 dàyǒuwénzhāng [daai6jau5man4zoueng1] /some deeper meaning in this /more to it than meets the eye /there's sth behind all this / FO34606

大有裨益 dàyǒubìyì [daai6jau5bei1jik1] /bringing great benefits (idiom); very useful /of great service /to help greatly /to serve one well /

大而无当 (大而無當) dàérwúdàng /grandiose but impractical (idiom) /large but of no real use / FO44362

大不相同 dàbùxiāngtóng [daai6bat1soeng1tung4] /not at all the same /substantially different /

大不列颠 (大不列顛) dàbùlièdiān [daai6bat1lit6din1] /Great Britain /

大不列颠 dàbùlièdiē /to be too casual or informal /

大不了 dàbùliǎo [daai6bat1liu5] /at worst /if worst comes to worst /serious /alarming / HSK6 FO16223

大不遑 (大不遑) dàbùwéi /great error /heinous crime /

大不里士 dàbùlǐshì [daai6bat1lei5si6] /Tabriz city in northwest Iran, capital of Iranian East Azerbaijan /

大匠 dàjiàng /master craftsman /Han dynasty official title /

大愿地藏菩萨 (大願地藏菩薩) dàyuàndìzàngpúsà [daai6jyun6dei6zong6pou4saat3] /Kṣitigarbha Bodhisattva, the Bodhisattva of the Great Vow (to save all souls before accepting Bodhi) /also translated Earth Treasury, Earth Womb, or Earth Store Bodhisattva /

大雁 dàyàn [daai6ngaang6] /wild goose /CL:隻|只 [zhi1] / FO21262

大雁塔 dàyàntǎ [daai6ngaang6taap3] /Giant Wild Goose Pagoda in Xi'an /

大雄 dàxióng [daai6hung4] /great hero /main Buddhist image (in temple) /

大雄宝殿 (大雄寶殿) dàxióngbǎodiàn [daai6hung4bou2din6] /Hall of Great Strength, main hall of a Buddhist temple containing the main image of veneration 大雄 [da4 xiong2] / FO41207

大灰啄木鸟 (大灰啄木鳥) dàhuīzhuómùniǎo /Chinese bird species great slaty woodpecker (Mulleripicus pulverulentus) /

大灰狼 dàhuīláng /big bad wolf /

大大 dàdà [daai6daai6] /greatly /enormously /uncle / TOCFL 進階級

大大咧咧 dàdàliēliē /carefree /offhand /casual / FO31023

大大小小 dàdàxiǎoxiǎo [daai6daai6siu2siu2] /large and small /of all sizes /

大大方方 dàdàfāngfāng /confident /calm /natural /poised /

大丈夫 dàzhàngfu [daai6zoeng6fu1] /a manly man /a man of character / FO19241

大丈夫能屈能伸 dàzhàngfunéngqūnéngshēn [daai6zoeng6fu1nang4wat1nang4san1] /A leader can submit or can stand tall as required. /ready to give and take /flexible /

大冢 dàkuǎng [daai6kwaang2] /Dakuang township in Laiyang 萊陽|莱阳, Yantai, Shandong /

大冢镇 (大冢鎮) dàkuǎngzhèn [daai6kwaang2zan3] /Dakuang township in Laiyang 莱阳, Yantai, Shandong /

大犬座 dàquǎnzǔ [daai6hyun2zo6] /Canis Major (constellation) /

大致 dàzhì [daai6zi3] /more or less /roughly /approximately / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5635

大雪 dàxuě [daai6syut3] /Daxue or Great Snow, 21st of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 7th-21st December / FO8414

大雾 (大霧) dàwù [daai6mou6] /thick fog /

大灭绝 (大滅絕) dàmièjué [daai6mit6zyut6] /mass extinction /

大建 dàjiàn /lunar month of 30 days /same as 大盡|大尽 [da4 jin4] /

大张声势 (大張聲勢) dàzhāngshēngshì [daai6zoeng1sing1sai3] /to spread one's voice wide (idiom); wide publicity /

大张挾伐 (大張撻伐) dàzhāngtáfá [daai6zoeng1daat3fat6] /to attack on a grand scale /

大张旗鼓 (大張旗鼓) dàzhāngqígǔ [daai6zoeng1kei4gu2] /with great fanfare / FO16368

大费周章 (大費周章) dàfèizhōuzhāng [daai6fai3zau1zoeng1] /to take great pains /to go to a lot of trouble /

大尉 dàwèi [daai6wai3] /captain (army rank) /senior captain / FO50128

大屠杀 (大屠殺) dàtúshā [daai6tou4saat3] /massacre /Holocaust /

大屠杀事件 (大屠殺事件) dàtúshāshìjiàn [daai6tou4saat3si6gin6] /massacre /Holocaust /

大殿 dàdiàn [daai6din3] /main hall of a Buddhist temple / FO18389

大局 dàjú [daai6guk6] /general situation /present conditions / FO2878

大辟 dàpì [daai6pik1] /death sentence /crime punishable by death /

大尽 (大盡) dàjìn /lunar month of 30 days /same as 大建 [da4 jian4] /

大巴 dàbā [daai6baa1] /a big coach /tourist bus / FO24318

大马 (大馬) dà mǎ [daai6maa5] /Malaysia /

大马士革 (大馬士革) dà mǎ shì gé [daai6maa5si6gaak3] /Damascus, capital of Syria /

大马士革李 (大馬士革李) dà mǎ shì gé lǐ [daai6maa5si6gaak3lei5] /damson (fruit) /

大马哈鱼 (大馬哈魚) dà mǎ hǎ yú /chum salmon / FO32732

大司农 (大司農) dàsīnóng /Grand Minister of Agriculture in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /

大卫 (大衛) dàwèi [daai6wai6] /David (name) /Jacques-Louis David (1748-1825), French neoclassical painter /

大卫营和约 (大衛營和約) dàwèiyíng hé yuē [daai6wai6jing4wo4jok3] /the Camp David agreement of 1978 brokered by President Jimmy Carter between Israel and Egypt /

大卫·艾登堡 (大衛·艾登堡) dàwèi·àidēngbǎo [daai6wai6ngaa6dang1bou2] /David Attenborough (1926-), British naturalist and broadcaster, author of Life on Earth 地球上的生物 [di4 qiu2 shang4 de5 sheng1 wu4] /

大卫·米利班德 (大衛·米利班德) dàwèi·mǐlǐbāndé /David Miliband (1965-), UK politician /

大刀 dàdāo [daai6dou1] /broadsword /large knife /machete / FO15969

大刀会 (大刀會) dàdāohuì [daai6dou1wui5] /Great Sword Society, an offshoot of the White Lotus in the late Qing dynasty, involved in anti-Western activity at the time of the Boxer rebellion /

大刀阔斧 (大刀闊斧) dàdāokuòfǔ [daai6dou1fut3fu2] /bold and decisive / FO15946

大力 dàlì [daai6lik6] /energetically /vigorously / TOCFL 高階級 FO1270

大力士 dàlìshì [daai6lik6si6] /strong man /brute force /Hercules / FO25613

大力发展 (大力發展) dàlìfāzhǎn [daai6lik6faat3zin2] /vigorous expansion /rapid development /

大力水手 dàlìshuǐshǒu /Popeye (the Sailor) /

大力神 dàlìshén [daai6lik6san4] /Titan /

大加那利岛 (大加那利島) dàjiānàlìdǎo [daai6gaa1naa5lei6dou2] /Gran Canaria (in the Canary islands) /

大驾 (大駕) dàjià /imperial chariot / FO27599

大勇若怯 dà yǒng ruò qiè [daai6jung6jok6hip3] /a great hero may appear timid (idiom); the really brave person remains level-headed /

大智若愚 dà yǒng ruò yù [daai6jung6jok6hip3, daai6zi3jok6jyu4] /a great hero may appear timid, the wise may appear stupid (idiom); the general public may not recognize great talent /

大观 (大觀) dàguān [daai6gun1] /Daguan district of Anqing city 安慶市|安庆市 [An1 qing4 shi4], Anhui / FO19874

- 大观区 (大觀區) dàguānqū /Daguan district of Anqing city 安慶市|安慶市[An1 qing4 shi4], Anhui /
- 大观园 (大觀園) dàguānyuán /Prospect Garden /Grand View Garden, a garden in Dream of the Red Chamber /
- 大通 dàtōng /Datong district of Huainan city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /Datong Hui and Tu autonomous county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai /
- 大通区 (大通區) dàtōngqū /Datong district of Huainan city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /
- 大通县 (大通縣) dàtōngxian /Datong Hui and Tu autonomous county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai /
- 大通回族土族自治县 (大通回族土族自治县) dàtōnghuízútúzúzhìxìxiàn [daai6tung1wui4zuk6tou2zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Datong Hui and Tu autonomous county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai /
- 大难 (大難) dànnàn [daai6naan6] /great catastrophe / FO20804
- 大难不死 (大難不死) dànnànbùsǐ [daai6naan4bat1sei2] /to just escape from calamity / FO39058
- 大难不死，必有后福 (大難不死，必有後福) dànnànbùsǐ, bìyǒuhòufú /one is bound for good fortune after surviving a great disaster (proverb) /
- 大圣 (大聖) dàshèng [daai6sing3] /great sage /mahatma /king /emperor /outstanding personage /Buddha /
- 大陆 (大陸) dàlù [daai6luk6] /mainland China (reference to the PRC) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1551
- 大陆 (大陸) dàlù [daai6luk6] /continent /mainland /CL:個|个[ge4],塊|块[kuai4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1551
- 大陆块 (大陸塊) dàlùkuài [daai6luk6faai3] /continental plates (geology) /
- 大陆坡 (大陸坡) dàlùpō [daai6luk6bo1] /continental slope (boundary of continental shelf) /
- 大陆架 (大陸架) dàlùjià [daai6luk6gaa3] /continental shelf / FO21421
- 大陆话 (大陸話) dàlùhuà [daai6luk6waa2] /Mainland Chinese (language) /
- 大陆漂移 (大陸漂移) dàlùpiāoyí [daai6luk6piu1ji4] /continental drift /
- 大陆性 (大陸性) dàlùxìng [daai6luk6sing3] /continental /
- 大陆性气候 (大陸性氣候) dàlùxìngqìhòu /continental climate / FO54187
- 大阮 dàruǎn [daai6jyun5] /daruan or bass lute, like pipa 琵琶 and zhongruan 中阮 but bigger and lower range /
- 大阿姨 dàāyí [daai6aa3ji4] /auntie, eldest of sisters in mother's family /
- 大限 dàxiàn [daai6haan6] /the limit /maximum /one's allocated lifespan / FO34290
- 大限到来 (大限到來) dàxiàndàolái [daai6haan6dou3loi4] /to die /one's allocated lifespan is accomplished /
- 大限临头 (大限臨頭) dàxiànlíntóu [daai6haan6lam4tau4] /facing the end (idiom); at the end of one's life /with one foot in the grave /
- 大阪 dàbǎn [daai6baan2] /Ōsaka, a city and prefecture in Japan /
- 大阪府 dàbǎnfǔ [daai6baan2fu2] /Ōsaka prefecture /
- 大队 (大隊) dàduì [daai6deoi2] /group /a large body of /production brigade /military group / TOCFL 流利級 FO2350
- 大陪审团 (大陪審團) dàpéishěntuán [daai6pui4sam2tyun4] /grand jury /
- 大院 dà yuàn [daai6jyun2] /courtyard (surrounded by many buildings) /compound /great institution /
- 大悲咒 dàbēizhòu /the Great Compassion Mantra /
- 大卡 dàkǎ [daai6kaa1] /kilocalorie / FO42880
- 大叔 dàshū [daai6suk1] /eldest of father's younger brothers /uncle (term used to address a man about the age of one's father) / FO9631
- 大虎头蜂 (大虎頭蜂) dàhǔtóufēng /Asian giant hornet (Vespa mandarinia) /
- 大步 dàbù [daai6bou6] /large strides /
- 大步走 dàbùzǒu [daai6bou6zau2] /stride /
- 大步流星 dàbùliúxīng /at a stride /taking large steps (while walking) / FO34605
- 大龄 (大齡) dàlíng [daai6ling4] /older (than average) in a group, at school, for marriage etc) / FO20267
- 大龄青年 (大齡青年) dàlíngqīngnián /young people in their late 20s or older who are still unmarried /
- 大战 (大戰) dàzhàn [daai6zin3] /great war / FO6758
- 大柴旦 dàchái dàn /Da Qaidam county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 大柴旦镇 (大柴旦鎮) dàchái dànzhèn [daai6caai4daan3zan3] /Da Qaidam town in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 大柴旦行政区 (大柴旦行政區) dàchái dàn xíngzhèngqū /Da Qaidam county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 大柴旦行政委员会 (大柴旦行政委員會) dàchái dàn xíngzhèngwěiyuánhuì /Da Qaidam county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州, Qinghai /
- 大紫荆勋章 (大紫荊勳章) dàzǐjīngxūnzhāng [daai6zi2ging1fan1zoeng1] /Great Bauhinia Medal (GBM), Hong Kong's highest honor /
- 大紫胸鹦鹉 (大紫胸鸚鵡) dàzǐxiōngyīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) Lord Derby's parakeet (Psittacula derbiana) /
- 大餐 dàcān [daai6caan1] /great meal /banquet / FO16732
- 大口 dàkǒu [daai6hau2] /big mouthful (of food, drink, smoke etc) /open mouth /gulping /gobbling /gaping /
- 大口径 (大口徑) dàkǒujīng [daai6hau2ging3] /large caliber /
- 大日如来 (大日如來) dàrìrúlái [daai6jat6jyu4loi4] /Vairocana, Buddha of supreme enlightenment /
- 大眼角 dàyǎnjiǎo /inner corner of the eye /
- 大暑 dàshǔ [daai6syu2] /Dashu or Great Heat, 12th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四節氣 23rd July-6th August / FO45842
- 大题小作 (大題小作) dàtíxiǎozuò [daai6tai4siu2zok3] /to cut a long story short /a brief treatment of a complicated subject /fig. to treat an important question as a minor matter /
- 大量 dàliàng [daai6loeng6] /great amount /large quantity /bulk /numerous /generous /magnanimous / TOCFL 高階級 FO966
- 大量生产 (大量生產) dàliàngshēngchǎn [daai6loeng6sang1caan2] /to manufacture in bulk /mass production /
- 大量杀伤武器 (大量殺傷武器) dàliàngshāshāngwǔqì /weapons of mass destruction /
- 大夥 dàhuǒ [daai6fo2] /variant of 大伙 [da4 huo3] /
- 大昭寺 dàzhāosì [daai6ziu1zi6] /Jokhang, main Buddhist temple in Lhasa, a sacred place of Tibetan Buddhism /
- 大甲 dàjiǎ /Tachia town in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 大甲镇 (大甲鎮) dàjiǎzhèn [daai6gaap3zan3] /Tachia town in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 大叶性肺炎 (大葉性肺炎) dàyèxìngfèiyán [daai6jip6sing3fai3jim4] /lobar pneumonia /
- 大里 dàlǐ [daai6lei5] /Tali or Dali city in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 大里市 dàlǐshì /Tali or Dali city in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 大国 (大國) dàguó [daai6gwok3] /a power (i.e. a dominant country) /
- 大国家党 (大國家黨) dàguójīadǎng [daai6gwok3gaa1dong2] /South Korean Grand national party /
- 大愚 dàyú [daai6jyu4] /idiot /ignorant fool /
- 大显身手 (大顯身手) dàxiǎnshēnshǒu [daai6hin2san1sau2] / (idiom) fully displaying one's capabilities / FO20466
- 大显神通 (大顯神通) dàxiǎnshéntōng [daai6hin2san4tung1] /to display one's remarkable skill or prowess /to give full play to one's brilliant abilities / FO53669
- 大号 (大號) dàhào [daai6hou6] /tuba /large size (clothes, print etc) / (polite) (your) name / (coll.) number two /to defecate / FO24222
- 大星芹 dàxīngqīn [daai6sing1kan4] /great masterwort (Astrantia major) /
- 大喊 dàhǎn [daai6haam3] /to shout /
- 大喊大叫 dàhǎndàjiào [daai6haam3daai6giu3] /shouting and screaming (idiom); to scream loudly /to rant /to kick up a racket /to conduct vigorous propaganda /
- 大明历 (大明曆) dà míng lì [daai6ming4lik6] /the 5th century Chinese calendar established by Zu Chongzhi 祖冲之|祖冲之 /
- 大明虾 (大明蝦) dà míng xiā /king prawn /
- 大明湖 dà míng hú /Daming Lake in Jinan 濟南|濟南[Ji3 nan2], Shandong /

- 大园 (大園) dàyuán /Dayuan or Tayuan township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /
- 大园乡 (大園鄉) dàyuánxiāng [daai6jyun4hoeng1] /Dayuan or Tayuan township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /
- 大邑 dàyì [daai6jap1] /Dayi county in Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
- 大邑县 (大邑縣) dàyìxiàn [daai6jap1jyun6] /Dayi county in Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
- 大别山 (大別山) dàbiéshān [daai6bit6saan1] /Dabie mountain range on the borders of Henan, Anhui and Hubei provinces /
- 大嗓 dàsǎng [daai6song2] /loud voice /
- 大中华 (大中華) dàzhōnghuá [daai6zung1waa4] /Greater China /refers to China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau (esp. in finance and economics) /refers to all areas of Chinese presence (esp. in the cultural field), including parts of Southeast Asia, Europe and the Americas /
- 大中学生 (大中學生成) dàzhōngxuésheng [daai6zung1hok6saang1] /university and high school students /
- 大田 dàtián [daai6tin4] /Datian county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian /Daejeon Metropolitan City, capital of South Chungcheong Province 忠清南道 [Zhong1 qing1 nan2 dao4], South Korea / FO16552
- 大田县 (大田縣) dàtiánxiàn /Datian county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian /
- 大田市 dàtiánshì /Daejeon Metropolitan City, capital of South Chungcheong Province 忠清南道 [Zhong1 qing1 nan2 dao4], South Korea /
- 大田广域市 (大田廣域市) dàtiánguǎngyùshì /Daejeon Metropolitan City, capital of South Chungcheong Province 忠清南道 [Zhong1 qing1 nan2 dao4], South Korea /
- 大男子主义 (大男子主義) dànnánzìzhūyì [daai6naam4zi2zyu2ji6] /male chauvinism /
- 大男子主义者 (大男子主義者) dànnánzìzhūyìzhě [daai6naam4zi2zyu2ji6ze2] /male chauvinist /
- 大踏步 dàtàbù [daai6daap6bou6] /in big strides / (fig.) in giant steps / FO17813
- 大跌 dàdiē [daai6dit3] /large fall / FO35184
- 大跌市 dàdiēshì [daai6dit3si5] /great market fall /market crash /
- 大跃进 (大躍進) dàyuèjìn [daai6joek6zeon3] /Great Leap Forward (1958-1960), Mao's attempt to modernize China's economy, which resulted in economic devastation, and millions of deaths from famine caused by misguided policies / FO12357
- 大路 dàlù [daai6lou6] /avenue /CL: 條 [tiao2] / FO10016
- 大路货 (大路貨) dàlùhuò [daai6lou6fo3] /staple goods / FO33499
- 大嘴乌鸦 (大嘴烏鴉) dàzuǐwūyā / (Chinese bird species) large-billed crow (Corvus macrorhynchos) /
- 大嘴鸟 (大嘴鳥) dàzuǐniǎo /toucan /
- 大略 dàlüè [daai6loek6] /a broad outline /the general idea /roughly / FO17332
- 大足 dàzú [daai6zúk1] /Dazu suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- 大足县 (大足縣) dàzúxiàn [daai6zúk1jyun6] /Dazu suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- 大哭 dàkù [daai6huk1] /to cry loudly /
- 大器晚成 dàqìwǎnchéng [daai6hei3maan5sing4] /lit. it takes a long time to make a big pot (idiom); fig. a great talent matures slowly /in the fullness of time a major figure will develop into a pillar of the state /Rome wasn't built in a day / FO41206
- 大骂 (大罵) dà mà [daai6maa6] /to rain curses (on sb) /to let sb have it /to bawl sb out /
- 大噪鹞 (大噪鵟) dàzàoé / (Chinese bird species) giant laughingthrush (Garrulax maximus) /
- 大员 (大員) dàyuán [daai6jyun4] /high official / FO19422
- 大鸮 (大鸮) dàjiānjú / (Chinese bird species) large cuckooshrike (Coracina macei) /
- 大虫 (大蟲) dàchóng [daai6cung4] /tiger /
- 大蝾螈 (大蝾螈) dàróngyuan [daai6wing4jyun4] /Chinese giant salamander (Andrias davidianus davidianus) /
- 大虾 (大蝦) dàxiā [daai6haa1] /prawn / (Internet slang) expert /whiz / FO39060
- 大蛇丸 dàshéwán /Orochimaru, Japanese folktale hero /Orochimaru, character in the Naruto manga series /
- 大典 dàdiǎn [daai6din2] /ceremony /collection of classical writings / FO14787
- 大吵大闹 (大吵大鬧) dàchǎodànao [daai6caa2daai6laau6] /to shout and scream (idiom); to kick up a fuss /to make a scene / FO35334
- 大吃 dàchī [daai6hek3] /to gorge oneself /to pig out /
- 大吃一惊 (大吃一驚) dàchīyījīng [daai6hek3jat1geng1] /to have a surprise (idiom); shocked or startled /gobsmacked / FO11206
- 大吃二喝 dàchīèrhē /to eat and drink extravagantly /to binge /
- 大吃苦头 (大吃苦頭) dàchīkǔtóu [daai6hek3fu2tau4] /to suffer /to suffer for one's actions /to pay dearly /to burn one's fingers /
- 大吃大喝 dàchīdàhē [daai6hek3daai6hot3] /to eat and drink as much as one likes /to make a pig of oneself / FO23106
- 大吃特吃 dàchītèchī /to gorge oneself with food /
- 大鸣大放 (大鳴大放) dà míng dà fàng [daai6ming4daai6fong3] /free airing of views (PRC) / FO38444
- 大鸣大放运动 (大鳴大放運動) dà míng dà fàng yùn dòng /see 百花運動 | 百花运动 [Bai3 hua1 Yun4 dong4] /
- 大吹大擂 dàchuīdàléi [daai6ceoi1daai6leoi4] /to make an exhibition of oneself /ostentation / FO43852
- 大只 (大隻) dàzhī [daai6zek3] /big /
- 大呼拉尔 (大呼拉爾) dàhūlā'ěr /State Great Khural or Great State Assembly, Mongolian parliament /
- 大呼小叫 dàhūxiǎojiào [daai6fu1siu2giu3] /to shout and quarrel /to make a big fuss /
- 大啖一番 dàdànyīfān /to have a square meal /
- 大圆 (大圓) dàyuán [daai6jyun4] /great circle (in spherical geometry) /
- 大圆圈 (大圓圈) dàyuánquān [daai6jyun4hyun1] /great circle (in spherical geometry) /
- 大四 dàsì [daai6sei3] /fourth-year university student /
- 大贱卖 (大賤賣) dàjiànmai [daai6zin6maai6] /to sell at a big discount /
- 大败 (大敗) dàbài [daai6baai6] /to defeat /to inflict a defeat on sb / FO17409
- 大同 dàtóng [daai6tung4] /Datong or Great community in neo-Confucian philosophy, sim. New Jerusalem /Datong or Tatung district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Datong prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /Datong or Tatung township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan / FO8715
- 大同区 (大同區) dàtóngqū [daai6tung4keoi1] /Datong or Tatung district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Datong district of Daqing city 大慶|大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /
- 大同县 (大同縣) dàtóngxiàn /Datong county in Datong 大同 [Da4 tong2], Shanxi /
- 大同小异 (大同小異) dàtóngxiǎoyì [daai6tung4siu2ji6] /virtually the same /differing only on small points / FO22981
- 大同乡 (大同鄉) dàtóngxiāng [daai6tung4hoeng1] /Datong or Tatung township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 大同乡 (大同鄉) dàtóngxiāng [daai6tung4hoeng1] /person from the same province /
- 大同市 dàtóngshì [daai6tung4si5] /Datong prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
- 大幅 dàfú [daai6fuk1] /a big margin /substantially / FO4347
- 大幅度 dàfúdù [daai6fuk1dou6] /by a wide margin /substantial /
- 大内 (大內) dà nèi /Tanei township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 大内乡 (大內鄉) dà nèi xiāng [daai6noi6hoeng1] /Tanei township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 大肉 dàròu /pork / FO30794
- 大业 (大業) dà yè [daai6jip6] /great cause /great undertaking / FO5208
- 大山 dàshān [daai6saan1] /Dashan, stage name of Canadian Mark Henry Rowswell (1965-), actor and well-known TV personality in PRC /
- 大山雀 dàshānquè / (Chinese bird species) great tit (Parus major) /
- 大山猫 (大山貓) dàshānmāo [daai6saan1maau1] /Lynx rufus /
- 大屿山 (大嶼山) dà yǔ shān [daai6jyu4saan1] /Lantau Island /
- 大峡谷 (大峽谷) dàxiágǔ [daai6haap6guk1] /great valley /Grand Canyon of Colorado River /
- 大师 (大師) dàshī [daai6si1] /great master /master / FO3550

大氅 dàchǎng /overcoat /cloak /cape /CL: 件 [jian4] / FO28088
 大堂 dàtáng [daai6tong4] /lobby / FO15911
 大出其汗 dàchūqíhàn /to sweat buckets (idiom) /
 大发 (大發) dàfā [daai6faat3] /Daihatsu, Japanese car company / FO12970
 大发雷霆 (大發雷霆) dàfāléitíng [daai6faat3lei4ting4] /to be furious /to fly into a terrible rage / FO29186
 大水 dàshuǐ [daai6sei2] /flood /
 大小 dàxiǎo [daai6siu2] /dimension /magnitude /size /measurement /large and small /at any rate /adults and children /consideration of seniority / TOCFL 進階級 FO1721
 大小三度 dàxiǎosāndù [daai6siu2saam1dou6] /major and minor third (musical interval) /
 大小便 dàxiǎobiàn [daai6siu2bin6] /using the toilet /urination and defecation / FO23984
 大小姐 dàxiǎojiě /eldest daughter of an affluent family / (polite) your daughter /bossy or indulged young woman /Miss High and Mighty / FO18238
 大小写 (大小寫) dàxiǎoxiě [daai6siu2se2] /capitals and lower case letters /
 大钱 (大錢) dàqián [daai6cin2] /high denomination of banknotes or coins /lots of money /a big sum (e.g. a bribe) /
 大错 (大錯) dàcuò [daai6co3] /blunder /
 大错特错 (大錯特錯) dàcuòtècuò [daai6co3dak6co3] /to be gravely mistaken (idiom) / FO34448
 大键琴 (大鍵琴) dàjiànqín [daai6gin6kam4] /a harpsichord /
 大锅 (大鍋) dàguō [daai6wo1] /a big wok /cauldron /
 大锅饭 (大鍋飯) dàguōfàn [daai6wo1faan6] /lit. big rice pan /communal feeding /fig. egalitarianism (equal treatment for everyone in same institution) / FO17440
 大钢琴 (大鋼琴) dàgāngqín [daai6gong1kam4] /grand piano /
 大锤 (大錘) dàchuí [daai6ceoi4] /sledge / FO33884
 大镰刀 (大鐮刀) dàliándāo [daai6lim4dou1] /scythe /
 大气 (大氣) dàqì [daai6hei3] /atmosphere /heavy breathing /magnanimity / FO4254
 大气环流 (大氣環流) dàqìhuánliú [daai6hei3waan4lau4] /atmospheric circulation /
 大气压 (大氣壓) dàqìyā [daai6hei3aat3] /atmospheric pressure / FO29938
 大气压强 (大氣壓強) dàqìyāqiáng [daai6hei3aat3koeng4] /atmospheric pressure /
 大气压力 (大氣壓力) dàqìyālì [daai6hei3aat3lik6] /atmospheric pressure /
 大气层 (大氣層) dàqìcéng [daai6hei3cang4] /atmosphere / FO16652
 大气层核试验 (大氣層核試驗) dàqìcénghéshìyàn [daai6hei3cang4hat6si3jim6] /atmospheric nuclear test /
 大气暖化 (大氣暖化) dàqìnuǎnhuà [daai6hei3nyun5faa3] /atmospheric warming /
 大气圈 (大氣圈) dàqìquān [daai6hei3hyun1] /atmosphere /
 大气候 (大氣候) dàqìhòu [daai6hei3hou6] /atmosphere / FO30034
 大气儿 (大氣兒) dàqìr /erhua variant of 大氣 | 大气 [da4 qi4] /
 大气污染 (大氣污染) dàqìwūrǎn [daai6hei3wu1jim5] /air pollution /atmospheric pollution / FO13931
 大氧吧 dàyǎngbā [daai6joeng5baa1] /source of oxygen (of forests and nature reserves) / (cliché) lungs of the planet /
 大朱雀 dàzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) spotted great rosefinch (Carpodacus severtzovi) /
 大手大脚 (大手大腳) dàshǒudàjiǎo [daai6sau2daai6goek3] /extravagant (idiom); to throw away money by the handful /wasteful / FO25954
 大短趾百灵 (大短趾百靈) dàduǎnzhǐbǎilíng / (Chinese bird species) greater short-toed lark (Calandrella brachydactyla) /
 大智慧 dàzhìhuì [daai6zi3wai6] /great wisdom and knowledge (Buddhism) /
 大智若愚 dàzhìruòyú [daai6zi3joek6jyu4] /great intelligence may appear to be stupidity (idiom) / FO40542
 大智如愚 dàzhìrúyú [daai6zi3jyu4jyu4] /the wise may appear stupid (idiom); a genius not appreciated in his own time /
 大失所望 dàshīsùowàng [daai6sat1so2mong6] /greatly disappointed / FO25812
 大先知书 (大先知書) dàxiānzhīshū [daai6sin1zi1syu1] /the biblical books of the prophets /
 大选 (大選) dàxuǎn [daai6syun2] /general election / TOCFL 流利級 FO4584
 大乘 dàshèng [daai6sing4] /Mahayana, the Great Vehicle /Buddhism based on the Mahayana sutras, as spread to Central Asia, China and beyond /also pr. [Da4 cheng2] /
 大舌头 (大舌頭) dàshétóu / (coll.) lisp /one who lisps / FO47951
 大敌当前 (大敵當前) dàdídāngqián [daai6dik6dong1cin4] /facing a powerful enemy (idiom); fig. confronting grave difficulties /Enemy at the Gates, 1991 movie by Jean-Jacques Annaud / FO35951
 大竹 dàzhú [daai6zuk1] /Dazhu county in Dazhou 達州 | 达州 [Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /
 大竹县 (大竹縣) dàzhúxiàn [daai6zuk1jyun6] /Dazhu county in Dazhou 達州 | 达州 [Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /
 大和 dàhé [daai6wo4] /Yamato (possibly 3rd century AD), Japanese state before written records began in 7th century AD, its real dating is controversial /
 大利拉 dàlìlā [daai6lei6laai1] /Delilah (person name) /
 大长嘴地鸫 (大長嘴地鸫) dàchángzuǐdīdōng / (Chinese bird species) long-billed thrush (Zoothera monticola) /
 大长今 (大長今) dàchángjīn [daai6coeng4gam1] /Dae Chang Kum, a Korean Drama (GM) /
 大我 dàwǒ /the collective /the whole / (Buddhism) the greater self / FO47643
 大箭山 dàqiāngshān [daai6zing1saan1] /mountain in Heilongjiang province /
 大笨象 dàbènxàng [daai6ban6zoeng6] / (slang) elephant /
 大篆 dàzhuǎn [daai6syun6] /the great seal /used narrowly for 籀文 /used broadly for many pre-Qin scripts / FO50520
 大笑 dàxiào [daai6siu3] /to laugh heartily /a belly laugh /
 大篷车 (大篷車) dàpéngchē [daai6pung4ce1] /schooner / FO21054
 大管 dàguǎn /bassoon /
 大杂院 (大雜院) dàzáyuàn [daai6zaap6jyun2] /compound with many families living together / FO24626
 大杂烩 (大雜燴) dàzáhuì [daai6zaap6wui6] /mix-up /mish-mash /pot-pourri / FO41208
 大凡 dàfán [daai6faan4] /generally /in general / FO19449
 大凡粗知 dàfáncoūzhī [daai6faan4cou1zi1] /a rough acquaintance with sth /
 大月 dàyuè [daai6jyut6] /solar month of 31 days /a lunar month of 30 days / FO53670
 大月支 dàyuèzhī [daai6jyut6zi1] /Tokhara /Tokharians (historic people of central Asia) /
 大月氏 dàyuèzhī [daai6jyut6si6] /Tokhara /Tokharians (historic people of central Asia) /
 大肚 dàdù [daai6tou5] /Tatu township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 大肚子 dàdùzi [daai6tou5zi2] /pregnant / FO20233
 大肚子经济 (大肚子經濟) dàdùzǐjīngjì [daai6tou5zi2ging1zai3] /"Pregnancy-oriented Economy", new market conditions brought about by a predicted baby boom in China /
 大肚乡 (大肚鄉) dàdùxiāng [daai6tou5hoeng1] /Tatu township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 大脚 (大腳) dàjiǎo [daai6goek3] /bigfoot (mythological animal popular in the US) /
 大腿 dàtǔi [daai6teoi2] /thigh / TOCFL 高階級 FO9183
 大肠 (大腸) dàcháng [daai6coeng4] /the large intestine / FO25810
 大肠杆菌 (大腸桿菌) dàchánggǎnjūn [daai6coeng4gon2kwan2] /Escherichia coli (E. coli) / FO28258
 大用 dàyòng [daai6jung6] /to put sb in powerful position /to empower /
 大胆 (大膽) dàdǎn [daai6daam2] /brazen /audacious /outrageous /bold /daring /fearless / TOCFL 高階級 FO2662
 大胜 (大勝) dàshèng [daai6sing3] /to defeat decisively /to win decisively /great victory /triumph /
 大腹皮 dàfùpí /husk of betel nut 檳榔 | 檳榔 [bing1 lang5] /
 大腹便便 dàfùpiánpián [daai6fuk1pin4pin4] /big-bellied (idiom) /paunchy / FO40114
 大股东 (大股東) dàgǔdōng [daai6gu2dung1] /large stockholder /majority shareholder /
 大鹏 (大鵬) dàpéng [daai6paang4] /roc (mythical bird of prey) /
 大鹏鸟 (大鵬鳥) dàpéngniǎo /roc (mythical bird of prey) /
 大脑 (大腦) dànǎo [daai6nou5] /brain /cerebrum / TOCFL 高階級 FO7246

大腦比喻 (大 腦 比 喻) dànnǎobǐyù [daai6nou5bei2jyu6] /brain metaphor /
 大腦死亡 (大 腦 死 亡) dànnǎosǐwáng [daai6nou5sei2mong4] /brain dead /
 大腕 dàwǎn [daai6wun2] /star /big shot /celebrity /leading actor /authority (slang) / FO25879
 大包大攬 (大 包 大 攬) dàbāodàlǎn [daai6baau1daai6laam5] /to take complete charge (idiom) / FO31142
 大烏蘇里島 (大 烏 蘇 里 島) dàwūsūlǐdǎo [daai6wu1sou1lei5dou2] /Bolshoi Ussuriisk Island in the Heilongjiang or Amur river, at mouth of the Ussuri River opposite Khabarovsk /same as Heixiazhi Island 黑瞎子島|黑瞎子島[Hei1 xia1 zi5 Dao3] /
 大烏鴉 (大 烏 鴉) dàwūyā [daai6wu1aa1] /a raven /
 大煞風景 (大 煞 風 景) dàshāfēngjǐng [daai6saat3fung1ging2] /see 大殺風景|大杀风景[da4 sha1 feng1 jing3] / FO36787
 大魚大肉 (大 魚 大 肉) dàyúdàròu /dishes with generous amounts of meat and fish /lavish meal /
 大鱈魚 (大 鱈 魚) dàdiéyú /turbot fish /
 大鱷 (大 鱷) dàè [daai6ngok6] /lit. big crocodile /fig. major figure /big shot /top boss (esp. criminal) /
 大鯢 (大 鯢) dànì [daai6ngai4] /giant salamander (Andrias japonicus) / FO28450
 大鱗大馬哈魚 (大 鱗 大 馬 哈 魚) dàlín dà mǎ hǎ yú /see 大鱗大麻哈魚|大鱗大麻哈魚[da4 lin2 da2 ma2 ha3 yu2] /
 大鱗大麻哈魚 (大 鱗 大 麻 哈 魚) dàlín dà mǎ hǎ yú /king salmon /Chinook salmon /
 大象 dàxiàng [daai6zoeng6] /elephant /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / HSK5
 大飽口福 (大 飽 口 福) dàbǎokǒufú [daai6baau2hau2fuk1] /to eat one's fill /to have a good meal /
 大飽眼福 (大 飽 眼 福) dàbǎoyǎnfú [daai6baau2ngaun5fuk1] /to feast one's eyes / FO32102
 大餅 (大 餅) dàbǐng [daai6beng2] /large flat bread / FO21105
 大角星 dàjiǎoxīng [daai6gok3sing1] /Arcturus (brightest star in the constellation Boötes 牧夫座[Mu4 fu1 zuo4]) /
 大解 dàjiě /to defecate /to empty one's bowels /
 大名 dà míng [daai6ming4] /Daming county in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei / FO12685
 大名 dà míng [daai6ming4] /great name /your distinguished name /one's formal personal name / FO12685
 大名鼎鼎 dà míng dǐng dǐng [daai6ming4ding2ding2] /grand reputation /renowned /famous / FO21346
 大名縣 (大 名 縣) dà míng xiàn /Daming county in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei /
 大外 dàwài /abbr. for 大連外國語大學|大連外國語大學[Da4 lian2 Wai4 guo2 yu3 Da4 xue2] /
 大多 dàduō [daai6do1] /for the most part /many /most /the greater part /mostly / FO2826
 大多數 (大 多 數) dàduōshù [daai6do1sou3] /great majority / TOCFL 進階級 FO2000
 大祭司 dàjìsī [daai6zai3si1] /High Priest /
 大久保 dàjiǔbǎo [daai6gau2bou2] /Japanese surname and place name Oukubo /
 大久保利通 dàjiǔbǎolìtōng [daai6gau2bou2lei6tung1] /Oukubo Toshimichi (1830-1878), Japanese politician /
 大条 (大 條) dàtiáo /poop /shit /
 大處着眼 (大 處 著 眼) dàchùzhuóyǎn [daai6cyu3zoek6ngaun5] /View the big picture while handling the details (idiom). /
 大處着眼，小處着手 (大 處 著 眼，小 處 著 手) dàchùzhuóyǎn, xiǎochùzhuóshǒu [daai6cyu3zoek6ngaun5, siu2cyu3zoek6sau2] /View the big picture while handling the details (idiom). /
 大凤头燕鸥 (大 鳳 頭 燕 鷗) dàfēngtóuyànōu [daai6feng1touyan1ou] /Chinese species greater crested tern (Thalasseus bergii) /
 大风 (大 風) dàfēng [daai6fung1] /gale /CL:場|場[chang2] / FO6405
 大偉 (大 偉) dàwěi [daai6wai5] /David (name) /
 大片 dàpiàn [daai6pin3] /wide expanse /large area /vast stretch /extending widely /blockbuster movie / FO6107
 大舅子 dàjiùzǐ [daai6kau5zi2] /coll. wife's older brother / FO44102
 大鼠 dàshǔ [daai6syu2] /rat /
 大牌 dàpái [daai6pai2] /strong card /honor card (card games) /very popular or successful person /self-important / FO39059
 大牌檔 (大 牌 檔) dàpáidǎng [daai6pai4dong3] /food stall /open-air restaurant (originally Hong Kong usage, now usually written as 大排檔|大排檔[da4 pai2 dang4] /
 大佬 dàlǎo [daai6lou2] /big shot (leading some field or group) /godfather /
 大便 dàbiàn [daai6bin6] /to defecate /excrement /feces / TOCFL 高階級 FO21472
 大便干燥 (大 便 乾 燥) dàbiàngānzào [daai6bin6gon1cou3] /constipated /
 大便秘结 (大 便 祕 結) dàbiànmìjié [daai6bin6bei3git3] /constipation /
 大使 dàshǐ [daai6sai2] /ambassador /envoy /CL:名[ming2],位[wei4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO2825
 大使馆 (大 使 館) dàshǐguǎn [daai6si3gun2] /embassy /CL:座[zuo4],個|个[ge4] / HSK4 FO6194
 大使級 (大 使 級) dàshǐjí [daai6si3kap1] /ambassadorial /
 大邱 dàqiū [daai6jau1] /Daegu Metropolitan City, capital of North Gyeongsang Province 慶尚北道|庆尚北道[Qing4 shang4 bei3 dao4] in east South Korea /
 大邱市 dàqiūshì /Daegu Metropolitan City, capital of North Gyeongsang Province 慶尚北道|庆尚北道[Qing4 shang4 bei3 dao4] in east South Korea /
 大邱广域市 (大 邱 廣 域 市) dàqiūguǎngyùshì /Daegu Metropolitan City, capital of North Gyeongsang Province 慶尚北道|庆尚北道[Qing4 shang4 bei3 dao4] in east South Korea /
 大体 (大 體) dàtǐ [daai6tai2] /in general /more or less /in rough terms /basically /on the whole / HSK6 FO7531
 大体上 (大 體 上) dàtǐshàng [daai6tai2soeng6] /overall /in general terms /
 大侠 (大 俠) dàxiá [daai6haap6] /knight /swordsmen /noble warrior /chivalrous hero / FO38065
 大袋子 dàdàizi [daai6doi6zi2] /sack /
 大白天 dàbáitiān [daai6baak6tin1] /broad daylight / FO24880
 大白菜 dàbáicài [daai6baak6coi3] /bok choy /Chinese cabbage /Brassica pekinensis /CL:棵[ke1] / FO19658
 大白鹭 (大 白 鷺) dàbáilù /Chinese bird species great egret (Ardea alba) /
 大白熊犬 dàbáixióngquǎn /Great Pyrenees (dog breed) /
 大白话 (大 白 話) dàbáihuà /colloquial speech / FO37508
 大白鲨 (大 白 鯊) dàbáishā [daai6baak6saa1] /great white shark (Carcharodon carcharias) /
 大自然 dàzìrán [daai6zi6jin4] /nature (the natural world) / TOCFL 高階級 FO5122
 大禹 dàyǔ [daai6jyu5] /Yu the Great (c. 21st century BC) mythical leader who tamed the floods /
 大堡礁 dàbǎojiāo [daai6bou2ziu1] /Great Barrier Reef, Queensland, Australia /
 大仲马 (大 仲 馬) dàzhòngmǎ [daai6zung6maa5] /Alexandre Dumas, père (1802-1870), French writer /
 大仙 dàxiān /great immortal /
 大仙鹤 (大 仙 鶴) dàxiānwēng /Chinese bird species large niltava (Niltava grandis) /
 大修 dàxiū [daai6sau1] /overhaul / FO19618
 大修道院 dàxiūdàoyuàn [daai6sau1dou6jyun2] /abbey /large monastery or convent /
 大修道院长 (大 修 道 院 長) dàxiūdàoyuànzhǎng [daai6sau1dou6jyun2zoeng2] /abbot /
 大件 dàjiàn [daai6gin6] /large /bulky / FO21568
 大伤元气 (大 傷 元 氣) dàshāngyuánqì [daai6soeng1jyun4hei3] /to ruin one's constitution /
 大作 dàzuò [daai6zok3] /your work (book, musical composition etc) (honorific) /to erupt /to begin abruptly / FO14571
 大伯 dàbó [daai6baak3] /husband's older brother /brother-in-law / FO12918
 大伯子 dàbǎozǐ /coll. husband's elder brother / FO48680
 大傻瓜 dàshǎguā [daai6so4gwaa1] /a fool /a jerk /lit. a silly big melon /
 大化瑶族自治县 (大 化 瑶 族 自 治 縣) dàhuà yáo zú zì zhì xiàn [daai6faa3jiu4zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Dahua Yao Autonomous County in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
 大化县 (大 化 縣) dàhuàxiàn [daai6faa3jiyun6] /Dahua Yao autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
 大伦敦地区 (大 倫 敦 地 區) dàlúndūndìqū [daai6leon4deon1dei6keoi1] /Greater London /London region, England /
 大伙 dàhuǒ [daai6fo2] /everybody /everyone /we all /
 大伙儿 (大 伙 兒) dàhuǒr [daai6fo2ji4] /erhua variant of 大伙[da4 huo3] / HSK6 FO7262
 大印 dàyìn [daai6jan3] /stamp /official seal / FO37511

大鸨 (大鵠) dàbǎo [daai6bou2] / (Chinese bird species) great bustard (Otis tarda) /
 大后天 (大後天) dàhòutiān [daai6hou6tin1] / three days from now / day after day after tomorrow / FO37866
 大后天 (大後年) dàhòunián [daai6hou6nin4] / three years from now / year after year after next year /
 大盤尾 (大盤尾) dàpánwěi / (Chinese bird species) greater racket-tailed drongo (Dicrurus paradiseus) /
 大盤子 (大盤子) dàpánzi [daai6pun4zi2] / plate /
 大般涅槃经 (大般涅槃經) dàbānnièpánjīng [daai6bun1nip6pun4ging1] / Nirvana sutra /
 大舵手 dàduòshǒu [daai6to4sau2] / the Great Helmsman (Mao Zedong) /
 大行其道 dàxíngqí dào [daai6hang4kei4dou6] / rampant / very popular / FO25249
 大街 dàjiē [daai6gaa1] / street / main street / CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4125
 大街小巷 dàjiēxiǎoxiàng [daai6gaa1siu2zhong6] / great streets and small alleys (idiom); everywhere in the city / FO11686
 大彻大悟 (大徹大悟) dàchèdàwù [daai6cit3daai6ng6] / to achieve supreme enlightenment or nirvana (Buddhism) / FO39893
 大系 (大係) dàxì / compendium /
 大鷲 dàkuáng / (Chinese bird species) upland buzzard (Buteo hemilasius) /
 大猩猩 dàxīngxīng [daai6sing1sing1] / gorilla / FO32733
 大狱 (大獄) dàyù [daai6juk6] / jail / prison /
 大杀风景 (大殺風景) dàshāfēngjǐng / to be a blot on the landscape / to dampen spirits / to spoil the fun / to be a wet blanket /
 大釜 dàfǔ [daai6fu2] / cauldron /
 大爷 (大爺) dàyé [daai6je4] / arrogant idler / self-centred show-off / FO4443
 大爷 (大爺) dàyé [daai6je4] / (coll.) father's older brother / uncle / term of respect for older man / FO26442
 大人 dàren [daai6jan4] / adult / grownup / title of respect toward superiors / TOCFL 基礎級 FO4899
 大人不记小人过 (大人不記小人過) dàrénbùjìxiǎorénguò / a person of great moral stature does not remember the offenses committed by one of low moral stature /
 大全 dàquán [daai6cyun4] / all-inclusive / complete / comprehensive collection / FO19079
 大金背啄木鸟 (大金背啄木鳥) dàjīnbèizhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) greater flameback (Chrysocolaptes lucidis) /
 大余 (大餘) dàyú [daai6jyu4] / Dayu county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /
 大余县 (大餘縣) dàyúxiàn [daai6jyu4jyun6] / Dayu county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /
 大会 (大會) dàhuì [daai6wui2] / general assembly / general meeting / convention / CL: 个 | 个 [ge4], 届 | 届 [jie4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO906
 大会报告起草人 (大會報告起草人) dàhuìbàogàoqǐcǎorén [daai6wui5bou3gou3hei2cou2jan4] / rapporteur /
 大合唱 dàhéchàng [daai6hap6coeng3] / cantata / chorus / FO19768
 大拿 dàná / (coll.) man in power / boss / authority / expert / FO45541
 大分子 dàfēnzǐ [daai6fan1zi2] / macromolecule (chemistry) /
 大分县 (大分縣) dàfēnxiàn [daai6fan1jyun6] / Ōita prefecture, Japan /
 大分界岭 (大分界嶺) dàfēnjièlǐng [daai6fan1gaa13leng5] / Great Dividing Range, mountain range in Eastern Australia /
 大个子 (大個兒) dàgèr [daai6go3ji4] / tall person / FO31610
 大众 (大眾) dàzhòng [daai6zung3] / Volkswagen (automobile manufacturer) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2125
 大众 (大眾) dàzhòng [daai6zung3] / the masses / the great bulk of the population / popular (of music, science etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2125
 大众运输 (大眾運輸) dàzhòngyùnshū / public transport (Tw) /
 大众捷运 (大眾捷運) dàzhòngjiéyùn / mass rapid transit MRT /
 大众传播 (大眾傳播) dàzhòngchuánbō [daai6zung3cyun4bo3] / mass communication / FO26249
 大众化 (大眾化) dàzhònghuà [daai6zung3faa3] / mass-oriented / to cater for the masses / popularized / FO15733
 大众文化 (大眾文化) dàzhònghuà [daai6zung3man4faa3] / mass culture / popular culture /
 大众汽车 (大眾汽車) dàzhònghuà [daai6zung3hei3ce1] / Volkswagen /
 大公无私 (大公無私) dàgōngwúsi [daai6gung1mou4si1] / selfless / impartial / FO24940
 大公报 (大公報) dàgōngbào [daai6gung1bou3] / Dagong Bao, popular newspaper name / Ta Kung Pao, newspaper founded 1902 in Beijing, now published in Hong Kong /
 大公司 dàgōngsī [daai6gung1si1] / large company / corporation /
 大公爵 (大公國) dàgōngguó [daai6gung1gwok3] / grand duchy / FO54738
 大公国际 (大公國際) dàgōngguójì / Dagong Global Credit Rating, credit rating agency based in China /
 大红 (大紅) dàhóng [daai6hung4] / crimson / FO9211
 大红鹳 (大紅鸛) dàhóngguàn / (Chinese bird species) greater flamingo (Phoenicopterus roseus) /
 大红大紫 (大紅大紫) dàhóngdàzǐ [daai6hung4daai6zi2] / to hit the big time / FO36971
 大红大绿 (大紅大綠) dàhóngdàlǜ / bright-colored / garish /
 大红鼻子 (大紅鼻子) dàhóngbízi [daai6hung4bei6zi2] / rhinophyma (red nose, often related to rosacea or excessive alcohol) / brandy nose /
 大红袍 (大紅袍) dàhóngpáo / an expensive type of oolong tea /
 大红灯笼高高挂 (大紅燈籠高高掛) dàhóngdēnglónggāogāoguà / Raise the Red Lantern (1991), movie by Zhang Yimou 張藝謀 | 张艺谋 [Zhang1 Yi4 mou2] /
 大绿雀鹛 (大綠雀鶯) dàlǜquèbēi / (Chinese bird species) great iora (Aegithina lafresnayei) /
 大纪元 (大紀元) dàjìyuán [daai6gei3jyun4] / Epoch Times, US newspaper /
 大纪元时报 (大紀元時報) dàjìyuánshìbào [daai6gei3jyun4si4bou3] / Epoch Times, US newspaper /
 大纲 (大綱) dàgāng [daai6gong1] / main point / leading principles / synopsis / syllabus / FO9227
 大约 (大約) dàyuē [daai6joek3] / approximately / probably / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1507
 大绝灭 (大絕滅) dàjuémiè [daai6zyut6mit6] / mass extinction /
 大能 dànéng [daai6nang4] / almighty /
 大熊猫 (大熊貓) dàxióngmāo [daai6hung4maau1] / giant panda (Ailuropoda melanoleuca) / FO198
 大熊座 dàxióngzuò [daai6hung4zo6] / Ursa Major, the Great Bear (constellation) /
 大奸似忠 (大姦似忠) dàjiānsìzhōng / the most treacherous person appears the most guileless (idiom) /
 大姨 dàyí [daai6ji4] / (coll.) wife's elder sister / sister-in-law / FO27686
 大姨子 dàyízi [daai6ji4zi2] / sister-in-law / wife's older sister / FO55620
 大姨妈 (大姨媽) dàyímā [daai6ji4maa1] / great aunt / (slang) menstruation / period /
 大媒 dàméi / matchmaker / FO46414
 大姑 dàgū [daai6gu1] / father's oldest sister / husband's older sister / sister-in-law / FO27685
 大妈 (大媽) dàma [daai6maa1] / father's elder brother's wife / aunt (affectionate term for an elderly woman) / FO6429
 大怒 dànnù [daai6nou6] / angry / indignant /
 大姐 dàjiě [daai6ze1] / big sister / elder sister / older sister (also polite term of address for a girl or woman slightly older than the speaker) / FO5270
 大姐头 (大姐頭) dàjiětóu / (Tw) female gang leader / female boss / big sister /
 大嫂 dàsǎo [daai6sou2] / older brother's wife / sister-in-law / elder sister (respectful appellation for an older married woman) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6040
 大姚 dàyáo [daai6jiu4] / Dayao county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 大姚县 (大姚縣) dàyáoxiàn [daai6jiu4jyun6] / Dayao county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 大娘 dàniáng [daai6noeng4] / (coll.) father's older brother's wife / aunt (polite address) / FO5754
 大言 dàyán [daai6jin4] / to exaggerate / to boast /
 大言不惭 (大言不慚) dàyánbùcán [daai6jin4bat1caam4] / to boast shamelessly / to talk big / FO33740
 大主教 dàzhǔjiào [daai6zyu2gaa3] / archbishop / primate (of a church) / metropolitan / FO33885

大方 dàfāng [daai6fong1] /expert /scholar /mother earth /a type of green tea / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO9204

大方 dáfang [daai6fong1] /generous /magnanimous /stylish /in good taste /easy-mannered /natural and relaxed / HSK5 FO9204

大方县 (大方縣) dàfāngxiàn [daai6fong1jyun6] /Dafang county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区[Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /

大方广佛华严经 (大方廣佛華嚴經) dàfāngguǎngfóhuáyánjīng /Avatamsaka sutra of the Huayan school /also called Buddhavatamsaka-mahavaipulya Sutra, the Flower adornment sutra or the Garland sutra /

大方之家 dàfāngzhījiā /learned person /expert in a certain field /abbr. to 方家[fang1 jia1] /

大旗 dàqí [daai6kei4] /banner /

大族 dàzú /large and influential family /clan / FO40982

大放厥辞 (大放厥辭) dàfàngjuécí [daai6fong3kyut3ci4] /great release of talk (idiom); to spout nonsense /

大放异彩 (大放異彩) dàfàngyìcǎi /to shine (of talents, skills, accomplishment) /to demonstrate extraordinary talent or skill / FO35952

大放悲声 (大放悲聲) dàfàngbēishēng [daai6fong3bei1sing1] /great release of sorrow /to burst into tears /

大放光明 dàfàngguāngmíng [daai6fong3gwong1ming4] /great release of light (idiom) /

大亨 dàhēng [daai6hang1] /big shot /top gun /superstar /VIP / FO34449

大敌 dàdù /archenemy /chief enemy /

大变 (大變) dàbiàn [daai6bin3] /huge changes /

大度 dàdù [daai6dou6] /magnanimous /generous (in spirit) / FO17684

大度包容 dàdùbāoróng [daai6dou6baau1jung4] /extreme tolerance /generous and forgiving /

大麻 dà má [daai6maa4] /hemp (Cannabis sativa) /cannabis /marijuana / FO25811

大麻鵝 dà má yān / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian bittern (Botaurus stellaris) /

大麻里 dà má lǐ /Damali or Tamali township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /same as Taimali 太麻里[Tai4 ma2 li3] /

大麻里乡 (大麻里鄉) dà má lǐ xiāng /Damali or Tamali township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /same as Taimali 太麻里[Tai4 ma2 li3] /

大麻哈鱼 (大麻哈魚) dà má hǎ yú /see 大马哈鱼 | 大马哈鱼[da4 ma3 ha3 yu2] /

大庆 (大慶) dàqìng [daai6hing3] /Daqing prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

大庆市 (大慶市) dàqìngshì [daai6hing3si5] /Daqing prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

大庸 dà yōng [daai6yong4] /Dayong, former name of Zhangjiajie 張家界 | 张家界[Zhang1 jia1 jie4], Hunan /

大唐 dàtáng [daai6tong4] /the Tang dynasty (618-907) /

大唐西域记 (大唐西域記) dàtángxīyùjì [daai6tong4sai1wik6gei3] /Great Tang Records on the Western Regions, travel record of Xuan Zang 玄奘[Xuan2 zang4], compiled by 辯機 | 辩机[Bian4 ji1] in 646 /

大唐芙蓉园 (大唐芙蓉園) dàtángfúróngyuán /Tang Paradise in Xi'an /

大唐狄公案 dàtángdígōngàn [daai6tong4dik6gung1on3] /Three Murder Cases Solved by Judge Dee, 1949 novel by R.H. van Gulik, featuring Tang Dynasty politician Di Renjie 狄仁傑 | 狄仁杰[Di2 Ren2 jie2] as master sleuth /

大鹿 dàlù [daai6luk2] /moose /

大衣 dà yī [daai6ji1] /overcoat /topcoat /cloak /CL:件[jian4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO8156

大庭广众 (大庭廣眾) dàtíngguǎngzhòng [daai6ting4gwong2zung3] /public place with numerous people / FO26441

大庾岭 (大庾嶺) dà yǔ lǐng [daai6jyu5leng5] /Dayu mountain range between southwest Jiangxi and Guangdong /

大病 dà bìng /serious illness /

大疮 (大瘡) dà chuāng /ulcer or sore of venereal origin /

大文蛤 dà wén gé /giant clam /geoduck (Panopea abrupta) /elephant trunk clam /same as 象拔蚌[xiang4 ba2 bang4] /

大斋 (大齋) dà zhāi [daai6zai1] /to fast /to abstain from food /

大斋期 (大齋期) dà zhāi qī [daai6zai1kei4] /Lent (Christian period of forty days before Easter) /

大斋节 (大齋節) dà zhāi jié [daai6zai1zit3] /great fast /Christian lent /

大新 dà xīn [daai6san1] /Daxin county in Chongzuo 崇左[Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /

大新县 (大新縣) dà xīn xiàn [daai6san1jyun6] /Daxin county in Chongzuo 崇左[Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /

大意 dà yì [daai6ji3] /general idea /main idea / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9433

大意 dà yì [daai6ji3] /careless / HSK6 FO8784

大部 dà bù [daai6bou6] /most of /the majority of sth / FO6419

大部制 dà bù zhì /super-ministry system (reform aimed at streamlining government department functions) /

大部分 dà bù fēn [daai6bou6fan6] /in large part /the greater part /the majority /

大帝 dà dì [daai6dai3] /heavenly emperor /"the Great" (title) /

大户 (大戶) dà hù [daai6wu6] /great family /rich family /large landlord /conspicuous spender or consumer / FO4961

大计 (大計) dà jì [daai6gai3] /large scale program of lasting importance /project of paramount importance /to think big /annual national audit / FO8870

大话骰 (大話骰) dà huà tóu [daai6waa6sik1] /liar's dice (dice game) /

大调 (大調) dà diào [daai6tiu4] /major key (in music) /

大谣 (大謠) dà yáo /high-profile rumormonger (esp. on a microblog) /

大谈 (大談) dà tán [daai6taam4] /to harangue /to yak /

大谈特谈 (大談特談) dàtántètán /to keep on talking about /

大军 (大軍) dà jūn [daai6gwan1] /army /main forces / FO4265

大军区 (大軍區) dà jūn qū /PLA military region /

大写 (大寫) dà xiě [daai6se2] /capital letters /uppercase letters /block letters /banker's anti-fraud numerals / FO29939

大写锁定 (大寫鎖定) dà xiě suǒ dìng [daai6se2so2ding6] /caps lock /

大写字母 (大寫字母) dà xiě zì mǔ [daai6se2zi6mou5] /capital letters /uppercase letters /

大社 dà shè /Tashe township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /

大社乡 (大社鄉) dà shè xiāng [daai6se5hoeng1] /Tashe township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /

大神 dà shén /deity / (Internet slang) guru /expert /whiz /

大祸 (大禍) dà huò [daai6wo6] /disaster /calamity /

大祸临头 (大禍臨頭) dà huò lín tóu [daai6wo6lam4tau4] /facing imminent catastrophe /calamity looms /all hell will break loose /

大祥 dà xiáng /Daxiang district of Shaoyang city 邵陽市 | 邵阳市[Shao4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /

大祥区 (大祥區) dà xiáng qū /Daxiang district of Shaoyang city 邵陽市 | 邵阳市[Shao4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /

大农场 (大農場) dà nóng chǎng [daai6nung4coeng4] /ranch /

大将 (大將) dà jiāng [daai6zoeng3] /a general or admiral / FO10495

大将军 (大將軍) dà jiāng jūn [daai6zoeng1gwan1] /important general /generalissimo /

大奖 (大獎) dà jiǎng [daai6zoeng2] /prize /award / FO8627

大冶 dà yě [daai6je5] /Daye county level city in Huangshi 黃石 | 黄石[Huang2 shi2], Hubei /

大冶市 dà yě shì [daai6je5si5] /Daye county level city in Huangshi 黃石 | 黄石[Huang2 shi2], Hubei /

大门 (大門) dà mén [daai6mun4] /entrance /door /gate /large and influential family / TOCFL 進階級 FO2137

大闹 (大鬧) dà nào [daai6naau6] /to cause havoc /to run amok /

大闹天宫 (大鬧天宮) dà nào tiān gōng [daai6naau6tin1gung1] /Monkey Wrecks Havoc in Heaven, story about the Monkey King Sun Wukong 孫悟空 | 孙悟空[Sun1 Wu4 kong1] from the novel Journey to the West 西遊記 | 西游记 /

大半 dà bàn [daai6bun3] /more than half /greater part /most /probably /most likely / TOCFL 高階級 FO5841

大盖帽 (大蓋帽) dà gài mào /peaked cap /service cap /visor cap / FO32490

大关 (大關) dà guān [daai6gwaan1] / (reach a) critical point / FO10039

大关县 (大關縣) dà guān xiàn [daai6gwaan1jyun6] /Daguan county in Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /

大前天 dàqiántiān /three days ago / FO40329
 大前提 dàqiántí [daai6cin4tai4] /major premise / FO30036
 大前年 dàqiánnián /three years ago / FO43854
 大剪刀 dàjiǎndāo [daai6zin2dou1] /shears /large scissors /secateurs /
 大类 (大類) dàlèi [daai6leoi6] /main type /main class /main category /
 大数 (大數) dàshù [daai6sou3] /Tarsus, Mediterranean city in Turkey, the birthplace of St Paul / FO38653
 大数 (大數) dàshù [daai6sou3] /a large number / FO38653
 大数学家 (大數學家) dàshùxuéjiā [daai6sou3hok6gaa1] /great mathematician /
 大料 dàliào [daai6liu2] /Chinese anise /star anise / FO50519
 大米 dàmi [daai6mai5] /rice / FO7774
 大粪 (大糞) dàfèn [daai6fan3] /human excrement /night soil (human manure traditionally used as agricultural fertilizer) / FO30687
 大道 dàdào [daai6dou6] /main street /avenue / TOCFL 流利級 FO6321
 大慈恩寺 dàcīēnsī [daai6ci4jan1zi6] /Daci'en Buddhist temple in Xi'an /
 大为 (大為) dàwéi [daai6wai4] /very /greatly / FO1793
 大总统 (大總統) dàzǒngtǒng [daai6zung2tung2] /president (of a country) /same as 總統 | 总统 /
 大灶 dàzào [daai6zou3] /big stove /stove in a common mess / FO37338
 大灯 (大燈) dàdēng /headlight /
 大爆炸 dàbàozhà [daai6baau3zaa3] /Big Bang (cosmology) /
 大烟 (大煙) dàyān [daai6jin1] /opium / FO19550
 大炮 (大砲) dàpào [daai6pau3] /big gun /cannon /artillery /one who talks big /trad. form 大炮 also used /CL:門 | 门[mén2], 尊[zūn1] / FO9193
 大炮打蚊子 dàpàodǎwénzi [daai6pau3daa2man1zi2] /cannon fire to hit a mosquito /to use a sledgehammer to crack a nut /
 大熔炉 (大熔爐) dàrónglú [daai6jung4lou4] /lit. large smelting furnace /fig. the mixing of different ethnicities and cultures /Melting Pot /
 大火 dàhuǒ [daai6fo2] /conflagration /large fire /CL:場 | 场[chang2] /
 大义 (大義) dàyì [daai6ji6] /righteousness /virtuous cause /a woman's marriage /main points of a piece of writing /
 大义灭亲 (大義滅親) dàyìmièqīn [daai6ji6mit6can1] /to place righteousness before family (idiom); ready to punish one's own family if justice demands it / FO36442
 大义凛然 (大義凜然) dàyìlǐnrán [daai6ji6lam5jin4] /devotion to righteousness that inspires reverence (idiom) / FO30491
 大头目 (大頭目) dàtóumù /the boss /
 大头贴 (大頭貼) dàtóutiē /photo sticker booth /
 大头钉 (大頭釘) dàtóudīng [daai6tau4ding1] /tack /thumbtack /push pin /
 大宝 (大寶) dàbǎo [daai6bou2] /Taiho (era) /
 大寨 dàzhài [daai6zai6] /Dazhai /
 大寒 dàhán [daai6hon4] /Great Cold, 24th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 20th January-3rd February / FO44638
 大字 dàzì [daai6ju5] /Daewoo (Korean conglomerate) /
 大宗 dàzōng [daai6zung1] /large amount /staple /influential family of long standing / FO12223
 大富大贵 (大富大貴) dàfùdàguì [daai6fu3daai6gwai3] /very rich /millionaire /
 大富翁 dàfùwēng [daai6fu3jung1] /Monopoly (game) /known as 地產大亨 | 地产大亨 [Di4 chan3 Da4 heng1] in Taiwan /
 大宁 (大寧) dàníng [daai6ning4] /Daning county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
 大宁县 (大寧縣) dàníngxian /Daning county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
 大家 dàjiā [daai6gaa1] /everyone /influential family /great expert / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO216
 大家闺秀 (大家閨秀) dàjiāguīxiù /girl from a wealthy family /unmarried daughter of a noble house / FO37867
 大寮 dàliáo /Taliào township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
 大寮乡 (大寮鄉) dàliáo xiāng [daai6liu4hoeng1] /Taliào township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
 大字报 (大字報) dàzìbào [daai6zi6bou3] /big-character poster / FO11069
 大宪章 (大憲章) dàxiànzāng [daai6hin3zoueng1] /Magna Carta /
 大宛 dàyuān /ancient state of south west Asia /
 大客车 (大客車) dàkèchē [daai6haak3ce1] /coach /
 大容量 dàróngliàng [daai6jung4loeng6] /high capacity /
 大安 dàān [daai6on1] /Da'an or Ta'an district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Ta'an township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /Da'an county level city in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /
 大安区 (大安區) dàānqū [daai6on1keoi1] /Da'an or Ta'an district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Da'an district of Zigong city 自貢市 | 自贡市[Zi4 gong4 shi4], Sichuan /Ta'an township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 大安的列斯 dàāndīlèsī [daai6on1dik1lit6si1] /Greater Antilles, Caribbean archipelago /
 大安的列斯群岛 (大安的列斯群島) dàāndīlèsīqúndǎo [daai6on1dik1lit6si1kwan4dou2] /Greater Antilles, Caribbean archipelago /
 大安乡 (大安鄉) dàānxiāng [daai6on1hoeng1] /Ta'an township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 大安市 dàānshì [daai6on1si5] /Da'an county level city in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /
 大灾 (大災) dàzāi [daai6zoi1] /plague /
 大汗 dàhán /supreme khan /
 大汗 dàhàn [daai6hon6] /profuse perspiration /
 大汗淋漓 dàhàn líní lí [daai6hon6lam4lei4] /dripping with sweat /
 大清 dàqīng [daai6cing1] /the (great) Ch'ing or Qing dynasty (1644-1911) /
 大清早 dàqīngzǎo [daai6cing1zou2] /early in the morning / TOCFL 高階級 FO22263
 大清帝国 (大清帝國) dàqīngdìguó [daai6cing1dai3gwok3] /the (great) Ch'ing or Qing dynasty (1644-1911) /Qing Empire /
 大浅盘 (大淺盤) dàqiǎnpán /platter /
 大江南北 dàjiāngnánběi /lit. both sides of the Yangtze River (idiom) /fig. throughout a vast area /
 大江健三郎 dàjiāngjiànsānláng [daai6gong1gin6saam1long4] /Oe Kenzaburo (1935-) Japanese novelist and 1994 Nobel laureate /
 大洼 (大窪) dàwā [daai6waa1] /Dawa county in Panjin 盤錦 | 盘锦, Liaoning /
 大洼县 (大窪縣) dàwāxiàn [daai6waa1jyun6] /Dawa county in Panjin 盤錦 | 盘锦, Liaoning /
 大法官 dàfǎguān [daai6faat3gun1] /grand justice /high court justice /supreme court justice /
 大河 dàhé [daai6ho4] /large river (esp the Yellow River) /
 大浦洞 dàpǔdòng /Taepodong, North Korean rocket series /
 大浦洞二 dàpǔdòngèr /Taepodong 2, North Korean rocket /
 大浦洞二号 (大浦洞二號) dàpǔdòngèrhào /Taepodong 2, North Korean rocket /
 大鸿臚 (大鴻臚) dàhónglú /Grand Herald in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /
 大满贯 (大滿貫) dàmǎnguàn [daai6mun5gun3] /grand slam / FO29002
 大港 dàgǎng /Dagang former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district 濱海新區 | 滨海新区[Bin1 hai3 xin1 qu1] /
 大港区 (大港區) dàgǎngqū /Dagang former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district 濱海新區 | 滨海新区[Bin1 hai3 xin1 qu1] /
 大沽口炮台 (大沽口砲臺) dàgūkǒupào tái /Taku Forts, maritime defense works in Tianjin dating back to the Ming dynasty, playing a prominent role during the Opium Wars (1839-1860) /
 大沽炮台 (大沽砲臺) dàgūpào tái /Taku Forts, maritime defense works in Tianjin dating back to the Ming dynasty, playing a prominent role during the Opium Wars (1839-1860) /
 大潮 dàcháo [daai6ciu4] /tidal bore /tidal wave / FO8937
 大湖 dàhú /Dahu or Tahu township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 大湖乡 (大湖鄉) dàhúxiāng [daai6wu4hoeng1] /Dahu or Tahu township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 大漠 dà mò [daai6mok6] /desert / FO12649
 大湄公河次区域 (大湄公河次區域) dàméigōnghécíqūyù [daai6mei4gung1ho4ci3keoi1wik6] /Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS), area of economic cooperation between China and Vietnam /
 大湄公河次区域合作 (大湄公河次區域合作) dàméigōnghécíqūyùhézuò

[daai6mei4gung1ho4ci3keoi1wik6hap6zok3] /Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS), economic cooperation program between China and Vietnam /

大梁 dàliáng [daai6loeng4] /capital of Wei 魏 during Warring states /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO19273

大汉 (大漢) dàhàn [daai6hon3] /big person /the great Han dynasty / FO13060

大汉族主义 (大漢族主義) dàhànzhǔyì [daai6hon3zuk6zyu2ji6] /Greater Han nationalism /

大沙锥 (大沙錐) dàshāzhūi / (Chinese bird species) Swinhoe's snipe (Gallinago megala) /

大沙河 dàshāhé [daai6saa1ho4] /Dasha River in Shanxi /Dasha River in Jiangsu /

大海 dàhǎi [daai6hoi2] /sea /ocean / FO3949

大海捞针 (大海撈針) dàhǎilāozhēn [daai6hoi2laau4zam1] /lit. to fish a needle from the sea /to find a needle in a haystack (idiom) / FO43138

大海沟 (大海溝) dàhǎigōu [daai6hoi2gau1] /marine trench /

大溪 dàxī /Daxi or Tahsi town in Taoyuan county 桃園縣 | 桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

大溪豆干 (大溪豆乾) dàxīdòugān /Tahsi or Dasi dried tofu, Taiwanese Taoyuan speciality /

大溪地 dàxīdì /Tahiti, island of the Society Islands group in French Polynesia (Tw) /

大溪镇 (大溪鎮) dàxīzhèn [daai6kai1zan3] /Daxi or Tahsi town in Taoyuan county 桃園縣 | 桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

大渡口 dàdùkǒu [daai6dou6hau2] /Dadukou district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

大渡口区 (大渡口區) dàdùkǒuqū [daai6dou6hau2keoi1] /Dadukou district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

大渡河 dàdùhé [daai6dou6ho4] /Dadu River in Sichuan /

大浪 dàlàng [daai6long6] /billow /surge /

大润发 (大潤發) dàrùnfā /RT Mart (department store chain) /

大洋 dàiyáng [daai6joeng4] /oceans /silver yuan / FO7950

大洋型地壳 (大洋型地殼) dàiyángxíngdìqiào /oceanic crust (geology) /

大洋中脊 dàiyángzhōngjǐ [daai6joeng4zung1zik3] /mid-ocean ridge (geology) /

大洋洲 dàiyángzhōu [daai6joeng4zau1] /Oceania / TOCFL 流利級 FO21946

大洲 dàzhōu [daai6zau1] /continent /

大滨鹚 (大濱鷗) dàbīnyì / (Chinese bird species) great knot (Calidris tenuirostris) /

大悟 dàwù [daai6ng6] /Dawu county in Xiaogan 孝感 [Xiao4 gan3], Hubei / FO16070

大悟县 (大悟縣) dàwùxiàn /Dawu county in Xiaogan 孝感 [Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /

大快朵颐 (大快朵頤) dàkuàiduōyí /to gorge oneself /to eat heartily (idiom) /

大快人心 dàkuàirénxīn [daai6faai3jan4sam1] /to the satisfaction of everyone / FO37683

大惊 (大驚) dàjīng /with great alarm /

大惊小怪 (大驚小怪) dàjīngxiǎoguài [daai6ging1siu2gwaai3] /much fuss about nothing / FO16619

大惊失色 (大驚失色) dàjīngshìsè [daai6ging1sat1sik1] /to turn pale with fright (idiom) / FO24270

大忙人 dà máng rén [daai6mong4jan4] /busy bee /very busy person / FO37510

大兴 (大興) dàxīng [daai6hing1] /Daxing district of Beijing, formerly Daxing county / FO10164

大兴 (大興) dàxīng [daai6hing1] /to go in for something in a big way /to undertake on a large scale / FO10164

大兴土木 (大興土木) dàxīngtǔmù [daai6hing1tou2muk6] /to carry out large scale construction / FO28089

大兴区 (大興區) dàxīngqū [daai6hing1keoi1] /Daxing district of Beijing, formerly Daxing county /

大兴问罪之师 (大興問罪之師) dàxīngwènzuìzhīshī [daai6hing1man6zeoi6zi1si1] /to launch a punitive campaign /to condemn scathingly /

大兴安岭 (大興安嶺) dàxīngānlǐng [daai6hing1on1leng5] /Daxing'anling mountain range in northwest Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /Daxing'anling prefecture /

大兴安岭地区 (大興安嶺地區) dàxīngānlǐng-dìqū [daai6hing1on1leng5dei6keoi1] /Daxing'anling prefecture in northwest Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

大兴安岭山脉 (大興安嶺山脈) dàxīngānlǐngshānmài [daai6hing1on1leng5saan1mak6] /Daxing'anling mountain range in northwest Heilongjiang province /

大举 (大舉) dàjǔ [daai6geoi2] / (do sth) on a large scale / FO12150

大学 (大學) dàxué [daai6hok6] /the Great Learning, one of the Four Books 四書 | 四书 [Si4 shu1] in Confucianism / TOCFL 入門級 FO468

大学 (大學) dàxué [daai6hok6] /university /college /CL: 所 [suo3] / TOCFL 入門級 FO468

大学城 (大學城) dàxuéchéng [daai6hok6sing4] /university city /

大学本科 (大學本科) dàxuéběnkē [daai6hok6bun2fo1] /university undergraduate course /

大学预科 (大學預科) dàxuéyùkē [daai6hok6jyu6fo1] /university preparatory course /

大学生 (大學生) dàxuéshēng [daai6hok6saang1] /university student /college student / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1549

大学学科能力测验 (大學學科能力測驗) dàxuéxuékēnénglìcèyàn /General Scholastic Ability Test (college entrance exam in Taiwan) /

大 V dàV /celebrity microblogger /influential microblogger /

丈 zhàng [zoeng6] /ten feet / TOCFL 流利級 FO5101 U4E08 Stroke(s)3

丈二和尚, 摸不着头脑 (丈二和尚, 摸不著頭腦) zhàngérhéshang, mōbuzhāotóunǎo /lit. like a three-meter high monk, you can't rub his head (idiom) /fig. at a total loss /

丈二金剛摸不著頭腦 (丈二金剛摸不著頭腦) zhàngérlǐngāngmōbuzhāotóunǎo /see 丈二和尚, 摸不著頭腦 | 丈二和尚, 摸不著頭腦 [zhang4 er2 he2 shang5, mo1 bu5 zhao2 tou2 nao3] /

丈夫 zhàngfu [zoeng6fu1] /husband /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 高階級 FO2739

丈量 zhàngliáng /to measure /measurement / FO22196

丈母 zhàngmǔ [zoeng6mou5] /wife's mother /mother-in-law /

丈母娘 zhàngmǔniáng [zoeng6mou5noeng4] /wife's mother /mother-in-law /same as 丈母 / FO24477

丈人 zhàngrén [zoeng6jan4] /wife's father (father-in-law) /old man / FO54614

夸 kuā [kwaai1] /see 夸奖 [kua1 ke4] / HSK5 FO7755 U5938 Stroke(s)6

夸 (誇) kuā [kwaai1] /to boast /to exaggerate /to praise / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7755 U5938(U8A87) Stroke(s)6(13)

夸克 kuākè [kwaai1hak1] /quark (particle physics) /

夸海口 (誇海口) kuāxiāhǎikǒu /see 誇海口 | 夸海口 [kua1 hai3 kou3] /

夸大 (誇大) kuādà [kwaai1daai6] /to exaggerate / FO10413

夸大其词 (誇大其詞) kuādàqící [kwaai1daai6kei4ci4] /to exaggerate / FO38298

夸大之词 (誇大之詞) kuādàzhīcí [kwaai1daai6zi1ci4] /hyperbole /exaggeration /

夸夸其谈 (誇誇其談) kuākuāqítán [kwaai1kwaai1kei4taam4] /to talk big /to sound off /bombastic /grandiloquent / FO33284

夸张 (誇張) kuāzhāng [kwaai1zoeng1] /to exaggerate /overstated /exaggerated /hyperbole / (coll.) excessive /extreme /ridiculous / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7409

夸口 (誇口) kuākǒu [kwaai1hou2] /to boast / FO36002

夸耀 (誇耀) kuāyào [kwaai1jiu6] /to brag about /to flaunt / TOCFL 流利級 FO20776

夸赞 (誇贊) kuāzàn [kwaai1zaan3] /to praise /to speak highly of /to commend / FO21527

夸称 (誇稱) kuāchēng [kwaai1cing1] /to praise /to acclaim /to commend /to compliment /

夸多斗靡 (誇多鬥靡) kuāduōdǒumǐ /to compete to produce extravagant literary works (idiom) /

夸休可尔症 (誇休可爾症) kuāxiūkě'ěrzhèng /kwashiorkor (medicine) /

夸奖 (誇獎) kuājiǎng [kwaai1zoeng2] /to praise /to applaud /to compliment / TOCFL 高階級 FO12083

夸海口 (誇海口) kuāhǎikǒu [kwaai1hoi2hou2] /to boast /to talk big / FO51879

奈何 nàì [noi6] /how can one help / U5948 Stroke(s)8

奈曼 nàimàn /Naiman banner or Naiman khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼 | 通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /

奈曼旗 nàimànfǎ [noi6maan6kei4] /Naiman banner or Naiman khoshuu in Tongliao 通辽[Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /
 奈秒 nàimiǎo [noi6miu5] /nanosecond, ns, 10^-9 s (Taiwan) /PRC equivalent: 纳秒|纳秒[na4 miao3] /
 奈及利亚 (奈及利亞) nàijīlià /Nigeria, West Africa (Tw) /
 奈何 nàihé [noi6ho4] /to do something to sb /to deal with /to cope /how? /to no avail / FO7665
 奈良 nàilíng [noi6loeng4] /Nara, an old capital of Japan /
 奈良时代 (奈良時代) nàilíngshídài [noi6loeng4si4doi6] /Nara period (710-794) in early Japanese history /
 奈良县 (奈良縣) nàilíngxiàn /Nara prefecture in central Japan /
 奈米 nàimǐ ((Taiwan) nanometer /nano- (prefix meaning "nanoscale") /
 奈洛比 nàiluòbǐ [noi6lok3bei2] /Nairobi, capital of Kenya (Tw) /
 牵 tāo [bun2/tou1] advance quickly; to go back and forth; origin, source U5932 Stroke(s)5
 套 tào [tou3] /cover /sheath /to encase /a case /to overlap /to interleave /bend (of a river or mountain range, in place names) /harness /classifier for sets, collections /tau (Greek letter Τ τ) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO654 U5957 Stroke(s)10
 套期保值 tàiqībǎozhí [tou3kei4bou2zik6] /to hedge (one's bets) /to defend against risk /
 套取 tàoqǔ [tou3ceoi2] /to acquire fraudulently /an illegal exchange / FO27236
 套鞋 tàoxié [tou3haai4] /overshoes /galoshes / FO45110
 套索 tàosuǒ [tou3sok3] /a lasso /noose / FO54506
 套车 (套車) tàochē [tou3ce1] /to harness (a horse to a cart) / FO43042
 套换 (套換) tàohuàn [tou3wun6] /to change (currency) illegally /fraudulent exchange /
 套套 tàotao [tou3tou3] /methods /the old tricks /(slang) condom / FO40019
 套马 (套馬) tàomǎ [tou3maa5] /to harness a horse /to lasso a horse / FO42300
 套马杆 (套馬桿) tàomǎgǎn [tou3maa5gon1] /lasso on long wooden pole / FO48150
 套子 tàozǐ [tou3zi2] /sheath /case /cover /((coll.) condom / FO26486
 套叠 (套疊) tàodié [tou3dip6] /overlapping /nesting /to interleave /
 套餐 tàocān [tou3caan1] /set meal /product or service package (e.g. for a cell phone subscription) / FO25849
 套口供 tàokǒugòng [tou3hou2gung1] /to trap a suspect into a confession /
 套中人 tàozhōngrén [tou3zung1jan4] /a conservative /
 套路 tàolù [tou3lou6] /sequence of movements in martial arts /routine /pattern /standard method / FO17757
 套曲 tàoqǔ [tou3kuk1] /divertimento (music) / FO44240
 套购 (套購) tàogòu [tou3gau3] /a fraudulent purchase /to buy up sth illegally / FO46294
 套钟 (套鐘) tàozhōng [tou3zung1] /chime /
 套种 (套種) tàozhòng [tou3zung3] /one crop grown together with others / FO21872
 套利 tàolì [tou3lei6] /arbitrage /
 套利者 tàolìzhě [tou3lei6ze2] /arbitrager /
 套筒 tàotǒng [tou3tung2] /sleeve /a tube for wrapping /
 套管 tàoguǎn [tou3gun2] /pipe casing / FO41336
 套服 tàofú [tou3fuk6] /a suit (of clothes) / FO46293
 套用 tàoyòng [tou3jung6] /to copy a set pattern mechanically /to crib / FO21734
 套包 tàobāo [tou3baau1] /collar part of horse harness /
 套色 tàoshǎi [tou3sik1] /color printing using several overlaid images / FO47828
 套作 tàozuò [tou3zok3] /intercropping /growing several crops together /
 套印 tàoyìn [tou3jan3] /color printing using several overlaid images / FO44241
 套儿 (套兒) tàor [tou3ji4] /((coll.) loop of rope /noose /scheme /ploy /condom /
 套近乎 tàojīnhū [tou3gan6fu4] /to worm one's way into being friends with sb (usually derogatory) / FO33825
 套红 (套紅) tàohóng [tou3hung4] /printing in red (e.g. a banner headline) / FO49245
 套结 (套結) tàojié [tou3git3] /a noose /
 套绳 (套繩) tàoshéng [tou3sing4] /a lasso / FO52963
 套娃 tàowá /matryoshka (Russian nested doll) /
 套房 tàofáng [tou3fong2] /suite /apartment /flat / TOCFL 流利級 FO27001
 套语 (套語) tàoyǔ [tou3ju5] /polite set phrases / FO49246
 套话 (套話) tàohuà [tou3waa6] /polite talk /conventional greetings / FO19285
 套裙 tàoqūn [tou3kwan4] /woman's suit /dress worn over a petticoat / FO37611
 套袖 tàoxiù [tou3zau6] /sleeve cover / FO49974
 套衫 tàoshān [tou3saam1] /a pullover / FO53963
 套衫儿 (套衫兒) tàoshānr [tou3saam1ji4] /a pullover /
 套裤 (套褲) tàokù [tou3fu3] /leggings / FO51574
 套装 (套裝) tàozhuāng [tou3zong1] /outfit or suit (of clothes) /set of coordinated items /kit / TOCFL 流利級 FO25850
 套问 (套問) tàowèn [tou3man6] /to sound sb out /to find out by tactful indirect questioning /
 套间 (套間) tàojiān [tou3gaan1] /vestibule /small inner room (opening to others) / FO23039
 套数 (套數) tàoshù [tou3sou3] /song cycle in Chinese opera /((fig.) a series of tricks /polite remarks /number of (things that are counted in 套[tao4], like houses) / FO43520
 套牢 tàoláo [tou3lou4] /to immobilize with a lasso /to be trapped in the stock market / FO42550
 套汇 (套匯) tàohuì [tou3wui6] /illegal currency exchange /arbitrage / FO33169
 奎 kuí [fui1] /crotch /15th of the 28th constellations of Chinese astronomy / U594E Stroke(s)9
 奎屯 kuítún [kwai1tyun4] /Kuitun city or Küytun shehiri in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
 奎屯市 kuítúnshì [fui1tyun4si5] /Kuitun city or Küytun shehiri in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
 奎托 kuítuō [fui1tok3] /Quito, capital of Ecuador, usually written as 基多 /
 奎星 kuíxing [fui1sing1] /Kuixing, the Great Bear, one of the 28 constellations /
 奎文 kuíwén /Kuiwen district of Weifang city 濰坊市|濰坊市[Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong /
 奎文区 (奎文區) kuíwénqū /Kuiwen district of Weifang city 濰坊市|濰坊市[Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong /
 奎宁 (奎寧) kuíning [fui1ning4] /quinine (loanword) / FO46504
 奎宁水 (奎寧水) kuíningshuǐ [fui1ning4seoi2] /tonic water /quinine water /
 奔 bēn [ban1] /to hurry /to rush /to run quickly /to elope / TOCFL 高階級 FO2611 U5954 Stroke(s)8
 奔 (犇) bēn [ban1] /((used in given names) /variant of 奔 [ben1] / FO2611 U5954(U7287) Stroke(s)8(12)
 奔 (遶) bēn /variant of 奔 [ben1] /variant of 奔 [ben4] / FO2611 U5954(U9029) Stroke(s)8(11)
 奔 bèn [ban1] /to go to /to head for /towards / FO2827 U5954 Stroke(s)8
 奔走 bēnzǒu [ban1zau2] /to run /to rush about /to be on the go / FO9795
 奔走相告 bēnzǒuxiānggào [ban1zau2soeng1gou3] /to spread the news (idiom) / FO29387
 奔赴 bēnfù [ban1fu6] /to rush to /to hurry to / FO8488
 奔丧 (奔喪) bēnsāng [ban1song1] /hasten home for the funeral of a parent or grandparent / FO30022
 奔袭 (奔襲) bēnxí [ban1zaap6] /long-range raid / FO31824
 奔奔族 bēnbēnzú /lit. Rushing Clan, generation born between 1975-1985 and China's most hedonistic and hard-working social group (netspeak) /
 奔马 (奔馬) bēnmǎ [ban1maa5] /runaway horses /
 奔驰 (奔馳) bēnchí [ban1ci4] /Benz (name) /Mercedes-Benz, German car maker / HSK6 FO9600
 奔驰 (奔馳) bēnchí [ban1ci4] /to run quickly /to speed /to gallop / HSK6 FO9600
 奔跑 bēnpǎo [ban1pau2] /to run / TOCFL 高階級 FO9556
 奔月 bēnyuè [ban1jyut6] /to fly to the moon /
 奔腾 (奔騰) bēnténg [ban1tang4] /((of waves) to surge forward /to roll on in waves /to gallop / TOCFL 流利級 FO11693
 奔逃 bēntáo [ban1tau4] /to flee /to run away / FO26028
 奔命 bēnmìng [ban1ming6] /to rush about on errands /to be kept on the run / FO39240
 奔放 bēnfàng [ban1fong3] /bold and unrestrained /untrammelled / FO15220

奔头 (奔頭) bèntou [ban1tau4] /sth to strive for /prospect /
 奔头儿 (奔頭兒) bèntour [ban1tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 奔頭 | 奔头 [ben4 tou5] / FO29087
 奔波 bēnbō [ban1bo1] /to rush about /to be constantly on the move / HSK6 FO9023
 奔流 bēnliú [ban1lau4] /to flow at great speed /to pour /racing current / FO16093
 奔泻 (奔瀉) bēnxiè [ban1se3] / (of torrents) rush down /pour down / FO46093
 奔忙 bēnmáng [ban1mong4] /to be busy rushing about /to bustle about / FO23847
 奢 shē [ce1/se1] /extravagant / U5962 Stroke(s)11
 奢泰 shētài [ce1tai3] /extravagant /sumptuous /wasteful /
 奢侈 (奢麗) shēlì /sumptuous /a luxury /
 奢求 shēqiú [ce1kau4] /to make extravagant demands /an unreasonable request / FO44510
 奢盼 shēpàn [ce1paan3] /an extravagant hope /to have unrealistic expectations /
 奢易俭难 (奢易儉難) shēyijǎnnán /easy to become accustomed to luxury, hard to become accustomed to frugality (idiom) /
 奢香 shēxiāng [ce1hoeng1] /She Xiang (c. 1361-1396), lady who served as Yi ethnic group leader in Yunnan in early Ming times /
 奢侈 shēchǐ [ce1ci2] /luxurious /extravagant / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12783
 奢侈品 shēchǐpǐn [ce1ci2ban2] /luxury good / FO27231
 奢华 (奢華) shēhuá [ce1waa4] /luxurious /sumptuous /lavish / FO20414
 奢入俭难 (奢入儉難) shērùjǎnnán /it is hard to become frugal after becoming accustomed to luxury (idiom) /
 奢望 shēwàng [ce1mong6] /an extravagant hope /to have excessive expectations / TOCFL 流利級 FO18343
 奢糜 shēmí /variant of 奢靡 [she1 mi2] / FO31899
 奢靡 shēmí [ce1mei5] /extravagant / FO31899 (遛) See 奔
 (畜) See 豕
 (廩) See 食
 匡 kā [hap1/o1] U533C Stroke(s)8
 耷 dā [dap1] /ears hanging down / U8037 Stroke(s)9
 耷拉 dāla [daap3laai1] /to droop /to dangle / FO16966
 夺 (奪) duó [dyut6] /to seize /to take away forcibly /to wrest control of /to compete or strive for /to force one's way through /to leave out /to lose / TOCFL 高階級 FO2841 U593A(U596A) Stroke(s)6(14)
 夺走 (奪走) duózǒu [dyut6zau2] /to snatch away /
 夺取 (奪取) duóqǔ [dyut6ceoi2] /to seize /to capture /to wrest control of / FO4668
 夺标 (奪標) duóbīāo [dyut6biu1] /to compete for first prize / FO32740
 夺权 (奪權) duóquán [dyut6kyun4] /to seize power / FO24047
 夺目 (奪目) duómù [dyut6muk6] /to dazzle the eyes / FO17918
 夺魁 (奪魁) duókuí [dyut6fui1] /to seize /to win / TOCFL 流利級 FO26446
 夺偶 (奪偶) duóǒu /to contend for a mate /
 夺得 (奪得) duóde [dyut6dak1] /to force one's way /to achieve by force /to seize (power) / FO3851
 夺金 (奪金) duójīn [dyut6gam1] /to snatch gold /to take first place in a competition /
 夺冠 (奪冠) duóguān [dyut6gun1] /to seize the crown /fig. to win a championship /to win gold medal / FO6688
 夺门而出 (奪門而出) duóménérchū [dyut6mun4ji4ceot1] /to rush out through a door (idiom) / FO46158
 畜 hǔ [haa5] U5964 Stroke(s)12
 夜 (匱) lián /variant of 畜 | 夜 [lian2] / U5941(U5332) Stroke(s)7(14)
 夜 (匱) lián /variant of 畜 | 夜 [lian2] / U5941(U5333) Stroke(s)7(15)
 夜 (畜) lián [lim4] /bridal trousseau / U5941(U5969) Stroke(s)7(14)
 夜 (簪) lián /old variant of 畜 | 夜 [lian2] / U5941(U7C62) Stroke(s)7(23)
 奩 bā [baa1] U593F Stroke(s)7
 夯 hāng [hang1] /variant of 笨 [ben4] / FO17090 U592F Stroke(s)5
 夯 hāng [hang1] /to tamp / (slang) popular /hot / FO17090 U592F Stroke(s)5
 夯土 hāngtǔ [hang1tou2] /rammed earth / FO53250
 夯土机 (夯土機) hāngtǔjī /rammer /tamper /
 夯歌 hānggē /rammers' work chant / FO53249
 夯砢 hāngtuó /rammer /tamper /
 夯具 hāngjù [hang1geoi6] /rammer /tamper /
 夯实 (夯實) hāngshí [hang1sat6] /to tamp /to ram (earth etc) / FO12273
 夯汉 (夯漢) hānghàn /carrier who carries heavy loads on his shoulder (dialect) /
 奄 yān [jim2] /variant of 閹 | 阉 [yan1] /to castrate /variant of 淹 [yan1] /to delay / U5944 Stroke(s)8
 奄 yǎn [jim2] /surname Yan / U5944 Stroke(s)8
 奄 yǎn [jim2] /suddenly /abruptly /hastily /to cover /to surround / U5944 Stroke(s)8
 奄列 yǎnliè /omelet /
 奄奄一息 yǎnyǎnyīxī [jim2jim2jat1sik1] /dying /at one's last gasp / FO22965
 奋 (奮) fèn [fan5] /exert oneself / U594B(U596E) Stroke(s)8(16)
 奋武扬威 (奮武揚威) fènwǔyángwēi [fan5mou5joeng4wai1] /a show of strength /
 奋进 (奮進) fènjìn [fan5zeon3] /to advance bravely /to endeavor / FO9591
 奋进号 (奮進號) fènjìn hào [fan5zeon3hou6] /space shuttle Endeavor /
 奋起 (奮起) fènqǐ [fan5hei2] /to rise vigorously /a spirited start / FO14157
 奋起直追 (奮起直追) fènqǐzhízhūi [fan5hei2zik6zeoi1] /to catch up vigorously /to set off in hot pursuit / FO30381
 奋起湖 (奮起湖) fènqǐhú /Fenchihu, town in Chiayi County, Taiwan /
 奋不顾身 (奮不顧身) fènbugùshēn [fan5bat1gu3san1] /to dash on bravely with no thought of personal safety (idiom); undaunted by dangers /regardless of perils / FO20005
 奋力 (奮力) fènli [fan5lik6] /to do everything one can /to spare no effort /to strive / FO7518
 奋勇 (奮勇) fènyǒng [fan5jung5] /dauntless /to summon up courage and determination /using extreme force of will / FO11602
 奋飞 (奮飛) fènfei [fan5fei1] /to spread wings and fly / FO41921
 奋战 (奮戰) fènzhàn [fan5zin3] /to fight bravely / (fig.) to struggle /to work hard / FO6986
 奋发 (奮發) fènfa [fan5faat3] /to rouse to vigorous action /energetic mood / FO13655
 奋发图强 (奮發圖強) fènfatúqiáng [fan5faat3tou4koeng4] /to work energetically for prosperity (of the country) / FO17997
 奋笔疾书 (奮筆疾書) fènbijishū [fan5bat1zat6syu1] /to write at a tremendous speed / FO42182
 奋袂 (奮袂) fènmei /to roll up one's sleeves for action /
 奋斗 (奮鬥) fèndòu [fan5dau3] /to strive /to struggle / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1708
 侈 chí [zaa1/se1] /old variant of 侈 [chi3] / U5953 Stroke(s)9
 侈 shē [zaa1/se1] /old variant of 奢 [she1] / U5953 Stroke(s)9
 侈 zhà [zaa1/se1] /to open /to spread / U5953 Stroke(s)9
 尠 kuǎng [kwaang2/kwong3] /low ground /hollow /depression (used in Shandong place names) / U593C Stroke(s)6
 (奪) See 夺
 (奮) See 奋
 窳 pào [paa3] U5945 Stroke(s)8
 忒 qù /old variant of 去 [qu4] / U53BA Stroke(s)5
 犬 quǎn [hyun2] /dog / HSK6 FO8930 U72AC Stroke(s)4
 犬戎 quǎnróng /Quanrong, Zhou Dynasty ethnic group of present-day western China /
 犬齿 (犬齒) quǎnchǐ [hyun2ci2] /canine tooth / FO41536
 犬种 (犬種) quǎnzhǒng /dog breed /
 犬科 quǎnkē [hyun2fo1] /the canines /
 犬儒 quǎnrú /cynic / FO48101
 犬儒主义 (犬儒主義) quǎnrúzhūyì [hyun2jyu4zyu2ji6] /cynicism /
 犬夜叉 quǎnyèchā /Inuyasha, fictional character /
 太 tài [tai3] /highest /greatest /too (much) /very /extremely / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO237 U592A Stroke(s)4
 太古 tàiǒu [tai3gu2] /immemorial / FO27883
 太古代 tàiǒudài [tai3gu2doi6] /Archeozoic (geological era before 2500m years ago) /
 太古宙 tàiǒuzhòu [tai3gu2zau6] /Archean (geological eon before 2500m years ago) /
 太古洋行 tàiǒuyángháng [tai3gu2joeng4hong4] /Butterfield and Swire (Hong Kong bank) /
 太极 (太極) tàijí [tai3gik6] /the Absolute or Supreme Ultimate, the source of all things according to some interpretations of Chinese mythology / FO11808
 太极图 (太極圖) tàijítú [tai3gik6tou4] /diagram of cosmological scheme /Yin-Yang symbol / ☯ / FO41567
 太极图说 (太極圖說) tàijítúshuō [tai3gik6tou4syut3] /philosophical book by Song dynasty scholar Zhou Dunyi 周敦頤 /周敦頤 [Zhou1 Dun1 yi2], starting from an interpretation of the Book of Changes /

太极剑 (太極劍) tàijǐjiàn [taai3gik6gim3] /a kind of traditional Chinese sword-play / FO43040
 太极拳 (太極拳) tàijǐ quán [taai3gik6kyun4] /shadowboxing or Taiji, T'aichi or T'aichichuan /traditional form of physical exercise or relaxation /a martial art / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8732
 太过 (太過) tàiguò [taai3gwo3] /excessively /too /
 太医 (太醫) tàiyī /imperial physician /
 太石村 tàishícūn [taai3sek6cyun1] /Taishi village (in Guangdong province) /
 太原 tàiyuán [taai3jyun4] /Taiyuan prefecture level city and capital of Shanxi province 山西省 in central north China / FO4447
 太原市 tàiyuánshì [taai3jyun4si5] /Taiyuan prefecture level city and capital of Shanxi province 山西省 in central north China /
 太太 tàitai [taai3taai2] /married woman /Mrs. /Madam /wife /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO2628
 太平 tàipíng [taai3ping4] /place name / TOCFL 流利級 FO6047
 太平 tàipíng [taai3ping4] /peace and security / TOCFL 流利級 FO6047
 太平天国 (太平天國) tàipíngtiānguó [taai3ping4tin1gwok3] /Taiping Heavenly Kingdom (1851-1864) /
 太平盛世 tàipíngshèngshì [taai3ping4sing6sai3] /peace and prosperity (idiom) /
 太平区 (太平區) tàipíngqū [taai3ping4keoi1] /Taiping district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /
 太平鸟 (太平鳥) tàipíngniǎo /Chinese bird species Bohemian waxwing (Bombycilla garrulus) /
 太平御覽 (太平御覽) tàipíngyùlǎn [taai3ping4jyu6laam5] /Imperial Readings of the Taiping Era, general Song dynasty encyclopedia compiled during 977-983 under Li Fang 李昉 [Li3 Fang3], 1000 scrolls /
 太平公主 tàipínggōngzhǔ /Princess Taiping (c. 665-713), Tang Dynasty princess, politically powerful and known for her beauty /
 太平绅士 (太平紳士) tàipíngshēnshì /Justice of the Peace (JP) /
 台中市 tàipíngshì /Taiping city in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 太平广记 (太平廣記) tàipíngguǎngjì [taai3ping4gwong2gei3] /Extensive records of the Taiping era (978), fictional history edited by Li Fang 李昉 /
 太平门 (太平門) tàipíngmén [taai3ping4mun4] /emergency exit / FO49244
 太平间 (太平間) tàipíngjiān /mortuary /morgue / FO30322
 太平洋 tàipíngyáng [taai3ping4joeng4] /Pacific Ocean / FO4801
 太平洋联合铁路 (太平洋聯合鐵路) tàipíngyángliánhétiělù [taai3ping4joeng4lyun4hap6tit3lou6] /Union Pacific Railroad /
 太平洋区域 (太平洋區域) tàipíngyángqūyù [taai3ping4joeng4keoi1wik6] /the Pacific Region /the Pacific Rim /
 太平洋战争 (太平洋戰爭) tàipíngyángzhànzhēng [taai3ping4joeng4zin3zang1] /Pacific War between Japan and the US, 1941-1945 /
 太平洋周边 (太平洋周邊) tàipíngyángzhōubiān [taai3ping4joeng4zau1bin1] /variant of 太平洋週邊 | 太平洋周边 [Tai4 ping2 Yang2 Zhou1 bian1], Pacific Rim /
 太平洋周边 (太平洋週邊) tàipíngyángzhōubiān [taai3ping4joeng4zau1bin1] /Pacific Rim /
 太平洋潜鸟 (太平洋潛鳥) tàipíngyángqiǎnniǎo /Chinese bird species Pacific loon (Gavia pacifica) /
 太子 tàizǐ [taai3zi2] /crown prince / FO4655
 太子十三峰 tàizǐshísānfēng [taai3zi2sap6saam1fung1] /thirteen peaks of Meri snow mountains in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /also written 梅里雪山 [Mei2 li3 xue3 shan1] /
 太子太保 tàizǐtàibǎo /tutor to the crown prince (in imperial China) /
 太子党 (太子黨) tàizǐdǎng [taai3zi2dong2] /princelings, descendants of senior communist officials (PRC) /
 太子丹 tàizǐdān [taai3zi2daan1] /Prince Dan of Yan (-226 BC), commissioned the attempted assassination of King Ying Zheng of Qin 秦嬴政 (later the First Emperor 秦始皇) by Jing Ke 荊軻 in 227 BC /
 太子河区 (太子河區) tàizǐhéqū [taai3zi2ho4keoi1] /Taizi district of Liaoyang city 遼陽市 | 辽阳市 [Liao2 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /
 太子港 tàizǐgǎng [taai3zi2gong2] /Port-au-Prince, capital of Haiti /
 太阳 (太陽) tàiyáng [taai3joeng4] /sun /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /abbr. for 太陽穴 | 太阳穴 [tai4 yang2 xue2] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1285
 太阳轮 (太陽輪) tàiyánglún [taai3joeng4leon4] /solar plexus chakra /
 太阳报 (太陽報) tàiyángbào [taai3joeng4bou3] /The Sun (the name of various newspapers, notably in the UK and in Hong Kong) /
 太阳翼 (太陽翼) tàiyángyì [taai3joeng4jik6] /solar panel /
 太阳日 (太陽日) tàiyángri [taai3joeng4jat6] /solar day /
 太阳眼镜 (太陽眼鏡) tàiyángyǎnjìng [taai3joeng4ngaan5geng3*2] /sunglasses /
 太阳照在桑干河上 (太陽照在桑乾河上) tàiyángzhào zài sāngānhéshàng [taai3joeng4ziu3zoi6song1gon1ho4soeng6] /The Sun Shines over the Sanggan River, proletarian novel by Ding Ling, winner of 1951 Stalin prize /
 太阳电池 (太陽電池) tàiyángdiànchí /solar cell / FO52956
 太阳电池板 (太陽電池板) tàiyángdiànchíbǎn /solar panel /
 太阳黑子 (太陽黑子) tàiyánghēizi [taai3joeng4hak1zi2] /sunspot /
 太阳黑子周 (太陽黑子周) tàiyánghēizhōu [taai3joeng4haak1zi2zau1] /sunspot cycle /
 太阳光 (太陽光) tàiyángguāng [taai3joeng4gwong1] /sunlight /
 太阳光柱 (太陽光柱) tàiyángguāngzhù /solar pillar /sun pillar (atmospheric optics) /
 太阳镜 (太陽鏡) tàiyángjìng [taai3joeng4geng3] /sunglasses / FO42298
 太阳风 (太陽風) tàiyángfēng [taai3joeng4fung1] /solar wind /
 太阳微系统公司 (太陽微系統公司) tàiyángwēixìtōnggōngsī [taai3joeng4mei4hai6tung2gung1si1] /Sun Microsystems /
 太阳系 (太陽系) tàiyángxì [taai3joeng4hai6] /solar system / FO14994
 太阳公司 (太陽公司) tàiyánggōngsī [taai3joeng4gung1si1] /Sun corporation /
 太阳能 (太陽能) tàiyángnéng [taai3joeng4nang4] /solar energy / FO6745
 太阳能板 (太陽能板) tàiyángnéngbǎn /solar panel /
 太阳能电池 (太陽能電池) tàiyángnéngdiànchí [taai3joeng4nang4din6ci4] /solar cell /
 太阳永不落 (太陽永不落) tàiyángyǒngbùluò [taai3joeng4wing5bat1lok6] /on which the sun never sets /
 太阳神 (太陽神) tàiyángshén [taai3joeng4san4] /Sun God /Apollo /
 太阳神经丛 (太陽神經叢) tàiyángshénjīngcóng [taai3joeng4san4ging1cung4] /solar plexus chakra /
 太阳神计划 (太陽神計劃) tàiyángshénjìhuà [taai3joeng4san4gai3waak6] /the Apollo project /
 太阳灯 (太陽燈) tàiyángdēng [taai3joeng4dang1] /sunlamp / FO54496
 太阳窝 (太陽窩) tàiyángwō [taai3joeng4wo1] /temple (on the sides of human head) /
 太阳窗 (太陽窗) tàiyángchuāng [taai3joeng4coeng1] /sun window /sun roof (of car) /
 太阳穴 (太陽穴) tàiyángxué [taai3joeng4jyut6] /temple (on the sides of human head) / FO22756
 太阳活动 (太陽活動) tàiyánghuódòng [taai3joeng4wut6dung6] /sunspot activity /solar variation /
 太阴 (太陰) tàiyīn [taai3jam1] /the Moon (esp. in Daoism) / FO44522
 太上 tàishàng /title of respect for taoists /
 太上皇 tàishàngnǚ [taai3soeng6wong4] /Taishang Huang /Retired Emperor /father of the reigning emperor /fig. puppet master / FO26223
 太虚 (太虛) tàixū [taai3heoi1] /Taixu (famed Buddhist monk, 1890-1947) / FO38164
 太虚 (太虛) tàixū [taai3heoi1] /great emptiness /the void /heaven /the skies /universe /cosmos /original essence of the cosmos / FO38164
 太史公 tàishǐgōng [taai3si2gung1] /Grand Scribe, the title by which Sima Qian 司馬遷 | 司马迁 [Si1 ma3 Qian1] refers to himself in Records of the Historian 史記 | 史记 [Shi3 ji4] /
 太史令 tàishǐlìng [taai3si2ling6] /grand scribe (official position in many Chinese states up to the Han) /
 太监 (太監) tàijiàn [taai3gaam3] /court eunuch /palace eunuch / FO26376
 太岁 (太歲) tàisui /Tai Sui, God of the year /archaic name for the planet Jupiter 木星 [Mu4

xing1] /nickname for sb who is the most powerful in an area /
 太师 (太師) tàishī [taai3si1] /imperial tutor /
 太常 tòucháng [taai3soeng4] /Minister of Ceremonies in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /
 太和 tàihé [taai3wo4] /Taihe County in Fuyang 阜陽|阜陽[Fu4 yang2], Anhui /Taihe district of Jinzhou city 錦州市|錦州市, Liaoning /
 太和区 (太和區) tàihéqū [taai3wo4keoi1] /Taihe district of Jinzhou city 錦州市|錦州市, Liaoning /
 太和殿 tàihédiàn [taai3wo4din3] /the central pavilion of the Forbidden City rendered in English as "Hall of Supreme Harmony" /
 太和县 (太和縣) tàihéxiàn /Taihe County in Fuyang 阜陽|阜陽[Fu4 yang2], Anhui /
 太鲁阁 (太魯閣) tàiǔgé [taai3lou5gok3] /Taroko gorge national park in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], Taiwan /Taroko ethnic group Taiwan /
 太鲁阁族 (太魯閣族) tàiǔgé zú [taai3lou5gok3zuk6] /Taroko, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
 太白 tàibái [taai3baak6] /Taibai County in Baoji 寶雞|宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /Venus /
 太白县 (太白縣) tàibáixiàn /Taibai County in Baoji 寶雞|宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /
 太白星 tàibáixīng /Venus (planet) / FO50737
 太白山 tàibáishān /Mt Taibai in Shaanxi /
 太白粉 tàibáifěn /cornstarch /potato starch /
 太保 tàibǎo [taai3bou2] /Taibao or Taipao city in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
 太保 tàibǎo [taai3bou2] /a very high official in ancient China /juvenile delinquents /
 太保市 tàibǎoshì /Taibao or Taipao city in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
 太仆 (太僕) tàipú /Grand Servant in Imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /
 太仆寺 (太僕寺) tàipúsi [taai3buk6zi6] /Court of imperial stud, office originally charged with horse breeding /Taibus banner in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /
 太仆寺卿 (太僕寺卿) tàipúsiqīng [taai3buk6zi6hing1] /Minister of imperial stud, originally charged with horse breeding /
 太仆寺旗 (太僕寺旗) tàipúsiqí [taai3buk6zi6kei4] /Taibus banner in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /
 太后 tàihòu [taai3hau6] /Empress Dowager / FO5660
 太行山 tàihángshān [taai3hong4saan1] /Taihang Mountains on the border between Hebei and Shanxi /
 太爷 (太爺) tàiyé /(respectful for) one's grandfather /sb's father /older people /the head of the house (used by servants) /a district magistrate / FO23455
 太谷 tàigǔ [taai3guk1] /Taigu county in Jinzhong 晉中|晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
 太谷县 (太谷縣) tàigǔxiàn /Taigu county in Jinzhong 晉中|晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
 太仓 (太倉) tàicāng [taai3cong1] /Taicang county level city in Suzhou 蘇州|苏州[Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /
 太仓市 (太倉市) tàicāngshì [taai3cong1si5] /Taicang county level city in Suzhou 蘇州|苏州[Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /
 太公 tàigōng [taai3gung1] /great-grandfather / (old) grandfather /father / FO24076
 太公钓鱼, 愿者上钩 (太公釣魚, 願者上鉤) tàigōngdiàoyú, yuànzhěshànggōu [taai3gung1diu3jyu2, jyun6ze2soeng6gau1] /Jiang Ziya is fishing, if you want take the hook (idiom, refers to early sage 薑子牙|姜子牙 fishing with no bait and the hook above the water); to put one's head in the noose /
 太公兵法 tàigōngbīngfǎ [taai3gung1bing1faat3] /alternative name for "Three Strategies of Huang Shigong" 黃石公三略|黄石公三略 [Huang2 Shi2 gong1 San1 lu:e4], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /
 太公望 tàigōngwàng /see Jiang Ziya 薑子牙|姜子牙[Jiang1 Zi3 ya2] /
 太妹 tàimèi [taai3mui6] /girl delinquent /tomboy /schoolgirl tough /
 太妃糖 tàifēitáng [taai3fei1tong2] /toffee (loanword) /
 太好了 tàihǎole [taai3hou2liu5] /very good /
 太麻里 tàimǎlǐ /Taimali township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
 太麻里乡 (太麻里鄉) tàimǎlǐxiāng [taai3maa4lei5hoeng1] /Taimali township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
 太康 tàikāng [taai3hong1] /Taikang county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
 太康县 (太康縣) tàikāngxiàn /Taikang county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
 太初 tàichū [taai3co1] /the absolute beginning /
 太祖 tàizǔ [taai3zou2] /Great Ancestor (posthumous title, e.g. for the founder of a dynasty) /
 太半 tàibàn [taai3bun3] /more than half /a majority /most /mostly /
 太宗 tàizōng /posthumous name given to second emperor of a dynasty /King Taejong of Joseon Korea (1367-1422), reigned 1400-1418 /
 太守 tàishǒu [taai3sau2] /governor of a province /
 太空 tàikōng [taai3hung1] /outer space / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5216
 太空梭 tàikōngsuō [taai3hung1so1] /space shuttle /
 太空探索 tàikōngtànsuǒ [taai3hung1taam3sok3] /space exploration /
 太空飞船 (太空飛船) tàikōngfēichuán [taai3hung1fei1syun4] /space shuttle /
 太空步 tàikōngbù [taai3hung1bou6] /moonwalk (dance) / FO55898
 太空舞步 tàikōngwǔbù /moonwalk (dance) /
 太空服 tàikōngfú [taai3hung1fuk6] /spacesuit / FO49243
 太空船 tàikōngchuán [taai3hung1syun4] /spaceship / FO40015
 太空舱 (太空艙) tàikōngcāng [taai3hung1cong1] /space capsule /ejection capsule (cabin) / FO44817
 太空行走 tàikōngxíngzǒu [taai3hing1haang4zau2] /spacewalk /
 太空人 tàikōngrén [taai3hung1jan4] /astronaut / FO35567
 太空站 tàikōngzhàn [taai3hung1zaam6] /space station / FO43277
 太空漫步 tàikōngmànbù [taai3hing1maan6bou6] /space walk /
 太空游 (太空遊) tàikōngyóu [taai3hung1jau4] /space tourism /
 太湖 tàihú [taai3wu4] /Lake Tai near Wuxi City 無錫|无锡, bordering on Jiangsu and Zhejiang, one of China's largest fresh water lakes, currently heavily polluted /
 太湖县 (太湖縣) tàihúxiàn /Taihu county in Anqing 安慶|安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui /
 太婆 tàipó [taai3po4] /great-grandmother / FO49606
 太液池 tàiyèchí [taai3jik6ci4] /area to the west of the Forbidden City, now divided into Zhongnanhai and Beihai /
 太学 (太學) tàixué /Imperial College of Supreme Learning, established in 124 BC, and the highest educational institute in ancient China until the Sui Dynasty /
 焱 biāo [biu1] /whirlwind / U730B Stroke(s)12 (焱) See 盍
 牵犝 qiān dǎ [taat3] /little lamb / U7F8D Stroke(s)9 (犝) See 慎
 眷 shèn [san6] U7718 Stroke(s)10
 寮 liào [liu4] /fuel used for sacrifices U5C1E Stroke(s)12 (寮) See 辽
 齋 yān [jyun1] /deep and broad (expanse of water) /abyss / U596B Stroke(s)15
 态 (態) tài [taai3] /attitude / FO5323 U6001(U614B) Stroke(s)8(14)
 态样 (態樣) tàiyàng [taai3joeng6] /form /pattern /
 态势 (態勢) tàishì [taai3sai3] /posture /situation / TOCFL 流利級 FO4866
 态子 (態子) tàizi [taai3zi2] /state of matter (solid, liquid or gas) /
 态叠加 (態疊加) tàidiéjiā [taai3dip6gaa1] /superposition of states (quantum mechanics) /
 态射 (態射) tàishè /morphism (math.) /homomorphism /
 态度 (態度) tàidu [taai3dou6] /manner /bearing /attitude /approach /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO562
 戊 wù [mou6] /fifth of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干[shi2 tian1 gan1] /fifth in order /letter "E" or roman "V" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /penta / U620A Stroke(s)5
 戊型肝炎 wùxínggǎnyán [mou6jing4gon1jim4] /hepatitis E /
 戊五醇 wùwǔchún [mou6ng5seon4] /xylytol /also written 木糖醇[mu4 tang2 chun2] /
 戊醇 wùchún [mou6seon4] /amyl alcohol /
 戊辰 wùchén [mou6san4] /fifth year E5 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1988 or 2048 /
 戊戌 wùxū [mou6seot1] /thirty-fifth year E11 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1958 or 2018 /
 戊戌政变 (戊戌政變) wùxūzhèngbiàn [mou6seot1zing3bin3] /coup by Dowager Empress Cixi 慈禧太后[Ci2 xi3 tai4 hou4] ending the 1898 attempt to reform the Qing dynasty /

戊戌维新 (戊戌維新) wùxūwéixīn [mou6seot1wai4san1] /Hundred Days Reform (1898), failed attempt to reform the Qing dynasty /

戊戌变法 (戊戌變法) wùxūbiànfǎ [mou6seot1bin3faat3] /Hundred Days Reform (1898), failed attempt to reform the Qing dynasty /

戊戌六君子 wùxūliùjūnzǐ [mou6seot1luk6gwan1zi2] /the Six Gentlemen Martyrs of the failed reform movement of 1898, executed in its aftermath, namely: Tan Sitong 譚嗣同|譚嗣同[Tan2 Si4 tong2], Lin Xu 林旭[Lin2 Xu4], Yang Shenxiu 楊深秀|楊深秀[Yang2 Shen1 xiu4], Liu Guangdi 劉光第|劉光第[Liu2 Guang1 di4], Kang Guangren 康廣仁|康廣仁[Kang1 Guang3 ren2] and Yang Rui 楊銳|楊銳[Yang2 Rui4] /

戊巴比妥钠 (戊巴比妥鈉) wùbābǐtuǎnà [mou6baa1bei2to5naap6] /pentasorbital sodium (a sedative) /

戊子 wùzǐ [mou6zi2] /twenty fifth year E1 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2008 or 2068 /

戊申 wùshēn [mou6san1] /forty fifth year E9 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1968 or 2028 /

戊唑醇 wùzuòchūn /tebuconazole (antifungal agent) /

戊午 wùwǔ [mou6ng5] /fifty fifth year E7 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1978 or 2038 /

戊糖 wùtáng [mou6tong4] /pentose (CH₂O)₅, monosaccharide with five carbon atoms, such as ribose 核糖[he2 tang2] /

戊寅 wùyín [mou6jan4] /fifteenth year E3 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1998 or 2058 /

至 zhì [zi3] /to arrive /most /to /until / TOCFL 高階級 FO118 U81F3 Stroke(s)6

至理名言 zhìlǐmíngyán [zi3lei5ming4jin4] /wise saying /words of wisdom / FO28979

至于 (至於) zhìyú [zi3jyu1] /as for /as to /to go so far as to / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1618

至若 zhìruò /as for /

至极 (至極) zhìjí [zi3jik6] /very /extremely / FO22140

至迟 (至遲) zhìchí /at the latest / FO38204

至上 zhìshàng [zi3soeng6] /supreme /paramount /above all else / FO11454

至此 zhìcǐ [zi3ci2] /up until now /so far / FO3598

至少 zhìshǎo [zi3siu2] /at least /to say the least / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1150

至当 (至當) zhìdāng [zi3dong1] /most suitable /extremely appropriate / FO43816

至多 zhìduō [zi3do1] /up to the maximum /upper limit /at most / FO18706

至德 zhìdé [zi3dak1] /splendid virtue /majestic moral character /great kindness /

至爱 (至愛) zhìài [zi3oi3] /most beloved / FO31253

至人 zhìrén /fully realized human being /sage /saint /

至今 zhìjīn [zi3gam1] /so far /to this day /until now / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1191

至好 zhìhǎo [zi3hou2] /best friend / FO54096

至始至终 (至始至終) zhìshǐzhìzhōng [zi3ci2zi3zung1] /from start to finish /

至高 zhìgāo [zi3gou1] /paramount /supremacy /

至高无上 (至高無上) zhìgāowúshàng [zi3gou1mou4soeng6] /supreme /paramount /unsurpassed / FO19416

至高统治权 (至高統治權) zhìgāotōngzhìquán [zi3gou1tung2zi6kyun4] /supreme power /sovereignty /

至交 zhìjiāo [zi3gaa1] /best friend / FO40499

至亲 (至親) zhìqīn [zi3can1] /next of kin /closely related / FO26104

至诚 (至誠) zhìchéng [zi3sing4] /sincere / FO34900

至关重要 (至關重要) zhìguānzhòngyào [zi3gwaan1zung6jiu3] /extremely important /vital /crucial /essential / FO6231

至宝 (至寶) zhìbǎo [zi3bou2] /most valuable treasure /most precious asset / FO38415

臻 zhēn [zeon1] /to arrive /to reach (esp. perfection) /utmost /used in commercials / U81FB Stroke(s)16

臻于郅治 (臻於郅治) zhēnyúzhìzhì /to attain a state of perfect governance (idiom) /

臻于完善 (臻於完善) zhēnyúwánshàn [zeon1jyu1jyun4sin6] /to attain perfection (idiom) /

臻至 zhēnzhì /excellent /top /

筌 jiàn [zin6] / U81F6 Stroke(s)12

郅 zhì [zat6] /surname Zhi / U90C5 Stroke(s)8

郅 zhì [zat6] /extremely /very / U90C5 Stroke(s)8

郅隆 zhìlóng /prosperous /

到 dào [dou3] /to (a place) /until (a time) /up to /to go /to arrive /verb complement denoting completion or result of an action) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO18 U5230 Stroke(s)8

到现在 (到現在) dàoxiànzài [dou3jin6zoi6] /up until now /to date /

到场 (到場) dào chǎng [dou3coeng4] /to show up /present (at the scene) / FO13445

到期 dàoqī [dou3kei4] /to fall due (loan etc) /to expire (visa etc) /to mature (investment bond etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9656

到期日 dàoqīrì [dou3kei4jat6] /closing date (of contract) /maturity (of an investment bond) /

到期收益率 dàoqīshōuyǐlǜ /finance yield to maturity (YTM) /

到不行 dào bùxíng /extremely /incredibly /

到达 (到達) dàodá [dou3daat6] /to reach /to arrive / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2979

到达大厅 (到達大廳) dàodádàtīng [dou3daat6daai6teng1] /arrival hall /

到来 (到來) dào lái [dou3loi4] /to arrive /arrival /advent / FO2464

到那个时候 (到那個時候) dào nàgèshíhòu [dou3naa5go3si4hau6] /until this moment /

到了 dào liǎo [dou3liu5] /at last /finally /in the end /

到此 dào cǐ [dou3ci2] /hereto /hereunto /

到此一游 (到此一遊) dào cǐ yí yóu /to travel (somewhere) /vandalism "was here" /

到此为止 (到此為止) dào cǐ wéi zhǐ [dou3ci2wai4zi2] /to stop at this point /to end here /to call it a day /

到目前 dào mǔ qián [dou3muk6cin4] /up until now /to date /

到目前为止 (到目前為止) dào mǔ qián wéi zhǐ [dou3muk6cin4wai4zi2] /until now /so far /

到时 (到時) dào shí [dou3si4] /at that (future) time /

到时候 (到時候) dào shí hòu [dou3si4hau6] /when the moment comes /at that time /

到岸价 (到岸價) dào àn jià /Cost, Insurance, and Freight (CIF) (transportation) /

到手 dào shǒu [dou3sau2] /to take possession of /to get hold of / FO9222

到手软 (到手軟) dào shǒu ruǎn /do a manual task) until one's hands go limp with exhaustion /

到处 (到處) dào chù [dou3cyu3] /everywhere / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2038

到处可见 (到處可見) dào chù kě jiàn [dou3cyu3ho2gin3] /ubiquitous /commonplace /found everywhere /

到货 (到貨) dào huò [dou3fo3] /of packages or shipments) to arrive /

到位 dào wèi [dou3wai6*2] /to get to the intended location /to be in place /to be in position /precise /well (done) / FO3500

到底 dào dǐ [dou3dai2] /finally /in the end /when all is said and done /after all /to the end /to the last / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1324

到齐 (到齊) dào qí [dou3cai4] /to be all present /

到访 (到訪) dào fǎng [dou3fong2] /to pay a visit / FO13698

到头 (到頭) dào tóu [dou3tau4] /to the end (of) /at the end of /in the end /to come to an end / FO15280

到头来 (到頭來) dào tóu lái [dou3tau4loi4] /in the end /finally /as a result / TOCFL 流利級 FO13038

到家 dào jiā [dou3gaa1] /perfect /excellent /brought to the utmost degree / FO22400

到案 dào àn [dou3on3] /to make an appearance in court / FO33887

致 (緻) zhì [zi3] /fine /delicate / FO1331 U81F4(U7DFB) Stroke(s)10(16)

致 zhì [zi3] /to send /to devote /to deliver /to cause /to convey / FO1331 U81F4 Stroke(s)10

致敬 zhì jìng [zi3ging3] /to greet /to pay respects to / FO16117

致残 (致殘) zhì cán [zi3caan4] /to be crippled (in an accident etc) / FO20189

致死 zhì sǐ [zi3sei2] /deadly / FO11349

致死剂量 (致死劑量) zhì sǐ jì liàng [zi3sei2zai1oeng6] /lethal dose /

致死性 zhì sǐ xìng [zi3sei2sing3] /deadly /terminal /

致死性毒剂 (致死性毒劑) zhì sǐ xìng dú jì [zi3sei2sing3duk6zai1] /lethal agent /

致力 zhì lì [zi3lik6] /to work for /to devote one's efforts to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4059

致贺 (致賀) zhì hè [zi3ho6] /to congratulate / FO39227

致函 zhì hán [zi3haam4] /to send a letter / FO14919

致电 (致電) zhì diàn [zi3din6] /to phone /to telegram / FO9971

致畸 (緻畸) zhì jǐ [zi3gei1] /producing abnormality /leading to genetic malformation /teratogenic /

致以 zhì yǐ [zi3ji5] /to express /to present /to extend /to tender (greetings, thanks etc) / FO7612

致辞 (致辭) zhì cí [zi3ci4] /to express in words or writing /to make a speech (esp. short introduction, vote of thanks, afterword, funeral

homily etc) /to address (an audience) /same as 致詞 | 致词 / HSK6 FO13207
致仕 zhì shì /to retire from a government post (old) /
致使 zhì shǐ [zi3sai2] /to cause /to result in / HSK6 FO3977
致命 zhì mì ng [zi3ming6] /fatal /mortal /deadly /to sacrifice one's life / TOCFL 流利級 FO10316
致命傷 (致命傷) zhì mì ng shāng [zi3ming6soeng1] /mortal wound / (fig.) fatal weakness /Achilles' heel / FO34901
致幻劑 (致幻劑) zhì huàn jì /hallucinogen /
致哀 zhì āi /to express grief /to mourn / FO35928
致病 zhì bì ng [zi3beng6] /pathogenic /to cause disease / FO12747
致病菌 zhì bì ng jūn [zi3beng6kwan2] /pathogenic bacteria / FO36931
致癌 zhì ài [zi3ngaam4] /carcinogenic /to cause cancer / FO19073
致癌物 zhì ài wù [zi3ngaam4mat6] /carcinogen /
致癌物質 (致癌物質) zhì ài wù zhì [zi3ngaam4mat6zat1] /carcinogen /cancer causing substance /
致意 zhì yì [zi3ji3] /to send one's greetings /to send best regards /to devote attention to / TOCFL 流利級 FO12880
致詞 (致詞) zhì cí [zi3ci4] /to make a speech /to make some remarks / TOCFL 流利級 FO13207
致謝 (致謝) zhì xiè [zi3ze6] /expression of gratitude /to give thanks /a thank-you note /acknowledgement / FO21606
致冷劑 (致冷劑) zhì lěng jì [zi3laang5zai1] /refrigerant /
致歉 zhì qiàn [zi3hip3] /to apologize /to express regret / FO27088
致富 zhì fù [zi3fu3] /to become rich / TOCFL 流利級 FO2999
致密 (緻密) zhì mì [zi3mat6] /fine /dense /compact / FO30469
谿 gé [gaak3] /至 /to arrive /most /to /until / U81F5 Stroke(s)12
(晉) See 晋
(戩) See 戩
罍 jīng [ging1] /underground watercourse /archaic variant of 經 | 经 [jing1] / U5DE0 Stroke(s)7
(逕) See 逕
(頸) See 颈
(勁) See 劲
(剗) See 剗
(豨) See 豨
(匡) See 坑
匾 biǎn [bin2] /a tablet /a board with an inscription /a sign hung above a door / FO8502 U533E Stroke(s)11
匾 (楹) pián [pin4] /basket-couch in coffin / FO8502 U533E(U6944) Stroke(s)11(13)
匾額 (匾額) biǎn é [bin2ngaak6] /a horizontal inscribed board / TOCFL 流利級 FO22043
靈 líng /Japanese variant of 靈 | 灵 / U970A Stroke(s)15
雩 yú [jyu4] /summer sacrifice for rain / U96E9 Stroke(s)11
鄠 hù [wu6] /name of a district in Shaanxi / U9120 Stroke(s)13

(雲) See 云
(隼) See 隼
(鬣) See 鬣
黔 yīn [jam1] /old variant of 陰 | 阴 [yin1] / U9712 Stroke(s)16
霸 (霸) bà [baa3] /variant of 霸 [ba4] / FO7123 U9738(U8987) Stroke(s)21(19)
霸 bà [baa3] /hegemon /tyrant /lord /feudal chief /to rule by force /to usurp / (in modern advertising) master / FO7123 U9738 Stroke(s)21
霸王 bà wáng [baa3wong4] /hegemon /overlord /despot / FO17126
霸王鞭 bà wáng biān [baa3wong4bin1] /a rattle stick used in folk dancing /rattle stick dance / FO48254
霸王樹 (霸王樹) bà wáng shù [baa3wong4syu6] /cactus /
霸王硬上弓 bà wáng yìng shàng gōng [baa3wong4ngaang6soeng5gung1] /to force oneself upon sb (idiom) /to rape /
霸王龍 (霸王龍) bà wáng lóng [baa3wong4lung4] /Tyrannosaurus rex /
霸王別姬 (霸王別姬) bà wáng bié jī [baa3wong4bit6gei1] /Xiang Yu bids farewell to his favorite concubine (classic subject) /Farewell my concubine (film by Chen Kaige) /
霸王之道 bà wáng zhī dào [baa3wong4zi1dou6] /the Way of the Hegemon /despotic rule /abbr. to 霸道 /
霸權 (霸權) bà quán [baa3kyun4] /hegemony /supremacy / FO14200
霸權主義 (霸權主義) bà quán zhǔ yì [baa3kyun4zyu2ji6] /hegemony /
霸機 (霸機) bà jī / (of passengers) to collectively sit-in after the plane has landed (as protest against bad service etc) (Tw) /
霸占 (霸占) bà zhàn [baa3zim3] /to occupy by force /to seize /to dominate / FO18948
霸县 (霸县) bà xiàn [baa3jyun6] /Ba county in Tianjin /
霸业 (霸業) bà yè [baa3jip6] /the business of hegemony /toiling to become master of the universe / FO41172
霸气 (霸氣) bà qì [baa3hei3] /aggressiveness /hegemony /domineering / FO24931
霸主 bà zhǔ [baa3zyu2] /a powerful chief of the princes of the Spring and Autumn Period (770-476 BC) /overlord /hegemon / FO20561
霸凌 bà lí ng /bullying (loanword) /
霸道 bà dào [baa3dou6] /the Way of the Hegemon /abbr. for 霸王之道 /despotic rule /rule by might /evil as opposed to the Way of the King 王道 /overbearing /tyranny / (of liquor, medicine etc) strong /potent / HSK6 FO19296
霸州 bà zhōu /Bazhou county level city in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
霸州市 bà zhōu shì /Bazhou county level city in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
霰 xiàn [sin3] /graupel /snow pellet /soft hail / U9730 Stroke(s)20
霰弹枪 (霰彈槍) xiàn dàn qiāng /shotgun /
霰粒肿 (霰粒腫) xiàn lì zhuō /chalazion /
霰 yīng [jing1] /sleet /snowflakes / U9719 Stroke(s)16
霪 bīn [ban1] U9726 Stroke(s)19

霖 lín [lam4] /continued rain / U9716 Stroke(s)16
霜 shuāng [soeng1] /frost /white powder or cream spread over a surface /frosting / (skin) cream / TOCFL 流利級 FO8925 U971C Stroke(s)17
霜天 shuāng tiān [soeng1tin1] /freezing weather /frosty sky /
霜露 shuāng lù [soeng1lou6] /frost and dew /fig. difficult conditions /
霜降 shuāng jiàng [soeng1gong3] /Shuangjiang or Frost Descends, 18th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 23rd October-6th November / FO33821
霜晨 shuāng chén [soeng1san4] /frosty morning /
霜条 (霜條) shuāng tiáo [soeng1tiu4] /icicle /bamboo tube /ice lolly /popsicle /
霜白 shuāng bái [soeng1baak6] /frosty /
霜冻 (霜凍) shuāng dòng [soeng1dung3] /frost /frost damage (to crop) / FO24850
霜害 shuāng hài [soeng1hoi6] /frostbite /frost damage (to crop) /
霜灾 (霜災) shuāng zāi [soeng1zoi1] /frost damage (to crop) /
霜淇淋 shuāng qī lín [soeng1kei4lam4] /soft ice-cream /
鸛 (鸛) shuāng /see 鸛鸛 | 鸛鸛 [su4 shuang1] / U9E74(U9E18) Stroke(s)22(28)
(鸛) See 鸛
霏 fēi [fau2] U96EC Stroke(s)12
霏 nǎ [no5/lo5] a drop, trickle, dripping U96EB Stroke(s)11
震 zhèn [zan3] /to shake /to vibrate /to jolt /to quake /excited /shocked /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], symbolizing thunder /三 / FO4833 U9707 Stroke(s)15
震天动地 (震天動地) zhèn tiān dòng dì [zan3tin1dung6dei6] /to shake heaven and earth (idiom) /
震动 (震動) zhèn dòng [zan3dung6] /to shake /to vibrate /to strongly affect /shock /vibration / TOCFL 高階級 FO6379
震动力 (震動力) zhèn dòng lì [zan3dung6lik6] /force of seismic wave /
震栗 (震慄) zhèn lì [zan3leot6] /trembling /to shiver with fear /
震耳 zhèn ěr [zan3ji5] /ear-splitting / FO21134
震耳欲聋 (震耳欲聾) zhèn ěr yù lóng [zan3ji5juk6lung4] /ear-splitting (idiom); deafening / FO22436
震古烁今 (震古燦今) zhèn gǔ shuò jīn [zan3gu2soek3gam1] /shaking the old and illuminating the new (idiom); surpassing the ancients and dazzling contemporaries /glorious and world-shattering / FO54616
震荡 (震盪) zhèn dòng [zan3dong6] /to shake up /to jolt /to vibrate /to oscillate /to fluctuate / FO14918
震荡 (震盪) zhèn dòng [zan3dong6] /to vibrate /to shake /to shudder / FO14918
震撼 zhèn hàn [zan3ham6] /to shake /to vibrate /to shock /to stun /shocking /stunning /fig. mind-blowing / HSK6 FO7359
震撼性 zhèn hàn xì ng [zan3ham6sing3] /shocking /
震感 zhèn gǎn [zan3gam2] /tremors (from an earthquake) / FO38413

震聾 (震聾) zhènlóng /to deafen /
 震区 (震區) zhènqū [zan3keoi1] /earthquake area / FO33856
 震撼 (震撼) zhènhài [zan3haai5] /to astonish /to horrify /
 震旦 zhèndàn [zan3daan3] /ancient Indian name for China /
 震旦鴉雀 (震旦鴉雀) zhèndànyāquè /(Chinese bird species) reed parrotbill (Paradoxornis heudei) /
 震旦紀 (震旦紀) zhèndànjì [zan3daan3gei3] /Sinian (c. 800-542 million years ago), late phase of pre-Cambrian geological era /
 震眩彈 (震眩彈) zhènxuàndàn [zan3jyun6daan6] /stun grenade /
 震中 zhènzhōng [zan3zung1] /earthquake epicenter / FO25112
 震响 (震響) zhènxǎng [zan3hoeng2] /trembling sound /vibration / FO31367
 震央 zhènyāng [zan3joeng1] /earthquake epicenter (Tw) /
 震昏 zhènghūn /to knock out (of a jolt from an earthquake or crash) /
 震級 (震級) zhènjí [zan3kap1] /degree of earthquake (on magnitude scale) / FO36406
 震怒 zhènnù [zan3nou6] /to be furious / FO24612
 震顫 (震顫) zhèncàn [zan3zin3] /to tremble /to quiver / FO19439
 震顫素 (震顫素) zhèncàn sù [zan3zin3sou3] /tremorine (drug inducing shivering) /
 震顫麻痺 (震顫麻痺) zhèncàn mábǐ /palsy /trembling paralysis /used for Parkinson's disease 帕金森病 [Pa4 jin1 sen1 bing4] /
 震音 zhènyīn [zan3jam1] /tremolo /
 震灾 (震災) zhènzāi [zan3zoi1] /earthquake damage / FO39851
 震源 zhènyuán [zan3jyun4] /epicenter (of earthquake) /hypocenter / FO33600
 震源机制 (震源機制) zhènyuánjīzhì [zan3jyun4gei1zai3] /focal mechanism of earthquake /
 震波 zhènbō [zan3bo1] /seismic wave / FO52574
 震波图 (震波圖) zhènbōtú [zan3bo1tou4] /seismogram /
 震情 zhènníng [zan3cing4] /circumstances of an earthquake / FO45180
 震悚 zhènsǒng /(literary) to tremble with fear /to shock /
 震慑 (震懾) zhènhè [zan3zip3] /to awe /to intimidate / FO13520
 震惊 (震驚) zhènjīng [zan3ging1] /to terrify /
 震惊 (震驚) zhènjīng [zan3ging1] /to shock /to astonish / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5692
 震惊中外 (震驚中外) zhènjīngzhōngwài [zan3ging1zung1ngo6] /to shock the whole world /
 震觉 (震覺) zhènjué [zan3gok3] /perception of tremor /
 雳 (霹) lì [lik1/lik6] /clap of thunder / U96F3(U9742) Stroke(s)12(24)
 霁 dàn [dong6] U96FC Stroke(s)13
 需 xū [seoi1] /to require /to need /to want /necessity /need / TOCFL 高階級 FO1209 U9700 Stroke(s)14
 需要 xūyào [seoi1jiu3] /to need /to want /to demand /to require /requirement /need / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO126
 需要是发明之母 (需要是發明之母) xūyàoshífā míngzhī mǔ [seoi1jiu3si6faat3ming4zi1mou5] /Necessity is the mother of invention (European proverb). /
 需求 xūqiú [seoi1kau4] /requirement /(economics) demand / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1550
 (顛) See 顛
 顛 (顛) rú /see 顛顛 /顛顛, temple (the sides of human head) / U98A5(U986C) Stroke(s)20(23)
 (霙) See 霙
 雪 xuě [syut3] /surname Xue / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2026 U96EA Stroke(s)11
 雪 xuě [syut3] /snow /snowfall /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2] /to have the appearance of snow /to wipe away, off or out /to clean / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2026 U96EA Stroke(s)11
 雪青 xuěqīng /lilac (color) / FO42073
 雪球 xuěqiú [syut3kau4] /snowball / FO34121
 雪碧 xuěbì [syut3bik1] /Sprite (soft drink) /
 雪酪 xuělàò /sherbet /sorbet /
 雪城 xuěchéng [syut3sing4] /Syracuse, New York /
 雪地车 (雪地車) xuědìchē /snowmobile /
 雪耳 xuěěr /snow fungus (Tremella fuciformis) /white fungus /
 雪耻 (雪恥) xuěchǐ /to take revenge for a past insult /to expunge a disgrace or humiliation / FO36909
 雪鞋 xuěxié [syut3haai4] /snowshoes /CL: 雙 | 双 [shuang1] /
 雪莲 (雪蓮) xuělián [syut3lin4] /snow lotus herb /Saussurea involucrata / FO28681
 雪莱 (雪萊) xuělái [syut3loi4] /Shelley /abbr. for 珀西·比希·雪莱 /珀西·比希·雪莱 [Po4 xi1 · Bi3 xi1 · Xue3 lai2] /
 雪克 xuěkè /(milk)shake (loanword) /
 雪茄 xuějiā [syut3gaa1] /cigar (loanword) / FO21089
 雪茄烟 (雪茄煙) xuějiāyān [syut3gaa1jin1] /cigar /
 雪菲尔德 (雪菲爾德) xuěfēiěrdé [syut3fei1ji5dak1] /Sheffield (City in England) /
 雪葩 xuěpā /sorbet (loanword) /
 雪花 xuěhuā [syut3faa1] /snowflake / TOCFL 高階級 FO7408
 雪花膏 xuěhuāgāo [syut3faa1gou1] /vanishing cream /cold cream (makeup) / FO32574
 雪柜 (雪櫃) xuěguì [syut3gwaai6] /icebox /refrigerator (Hong Kong usage) /
 雪橇 xuěqiāo [syut3hiu1] /sled /sledge /sleigh /bobsled / FO32704
 雪板 xuěbǎn [syut3baan2] /snowboard /to snowboard /
 雪鸚 (雪鸚) xuěwú /(Chinese bird species) snow bunting (Plectrophenax nivalis) /
 雪松 xuěsōng [syut3cung4] /cedar tree /cedarwood / FO32831
 雪顿 (雪頓) xuědùn [syut3deon6] /Lhasa Shoton festival or yogurt banquet, from first of July of Tibetan calendar /
 雪顿节 (雪頓節) xuědùnjíe [syut3deon6zit3] /Lhasa Shoton festival or yogurt banquet, from first of July of Tibetan calendar /
 雪雁 xuěyàn /(Chinese bird species) snow goose (Anser caerulescens) /
 雪上加霜 xuěshàngjiāshuāng [syut3soeng6gaa1soeng1] /to add hail to snow (idiom); one disaster on top of another /to make things worse in a bad situation / HSK6 FO16937
 雪里蕻 (雪裡蕻) xuělǐhóng /potherb mustard /Brassica juncea var. crispifolia / FO49290
 雪里红 (雪裡紅) xuělǐhóng /potherb mustard /Brassica juncea var. crispifolia / FO49290
 雪鸮 (雪鴞) xuěxiāo /(Chinese bird species) snowy owl (Bubo scandiacus) /
 雪中送炭 xuězhōngsòngtàn [syut3zung1sung3taan3] /lit. to send charcoal in snowy weather (idiom) /fig. to provide help in sb's hour of need / FO17732
 雪山太子 xuěshāntàizǐ [syut3saan1taai3zi2] /Meri snow mountains in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /also written 梅里雪山 [Mei2 li3 xue3 shan1] /
 雪山狮子 (雪山獅子) xuěshānshīzi [syut3saan1si1zi2] /Snow lion, mythological animal, a banned symbol of Tibet and Tibetan Buddhism /
 雪山狮子旗 (雪山獅子旗) xuěshānshīzǐ [syut3saan1si1zi2kei4] /Snow lion banner, banned flag of Tibetan independence movement, featuring mythological Snow Leopard /
 雪崩 xuěbēng [syut3bang1] /avalanche / FO26426
 雪峰 xuěfēng [syut3fung1] /snowy peak / FO20185
 雪铁龙 (雪鐵龍) xuětiěnlóng [syut3tit3lung4] /Citroën (French car manufacturer) /
 雪利酒 xuělǐjiǔ [syut3lei6zau2] /sherry (loanword) /
 雪梨 xuělí [syut3lei4] /Sydney, capital of New South Wales, Australia /also written 悉尼 [Xi1 ni2] / FO40051
 雪梨 xuělí [syut3lei4] /snow pear (pyrus nivalis) / FO40051
 雪蟹 xuěxiè /snow crab (Chionoecetes opilio) /
 雪条 (雪條) xuětiáo [syut3tiu2] /ice lolly /pop-sicle /
 雪片 xuěpiàn [syut3pin3] /snowflake / FO20926
 雪岳山 (雪嶽山) xuěyuèshān /Seoraksan, mountain near Sokcho, South Korea /
 雪仗 xuězhàng /snow fight /snowball fight /
 雪白 xuěbái [syut3baak6] /snow white / FO7678
 雪佛莱 (雪佛萊) xuěfó láí [syut3fat6loi4] /Chevrolet, US car make /
 雪佛龙 (雪佛龍) xuěfó lóng [syut3fat6lung4] /Chevron (oil company) /
 雪佛龙石油公司 (雪佛龍石油公司) xuěfó lóng shí yóu gōng sī [syut3fat6lung4sek6jau4gung1si1] /Chevron Corporation /
 雪佛龙公司 (雪佛龍公司) xuěfó lóng gōng sī [syut3fat6lung4gung1si1] /Chevron Corporation /
 雪弗兰 (雪佛蘭) xuěfó lán [syut3fat6laan4] /Chevrolet /

雪鸽 (雪鴿) xuěgē / (Chinese bird species) snow pigeon (Columba leuconota) /
雪貂 xuědiāo [syut3diu1] /ferret /
雪豹 xuěbào [syut3paau3] /snow leopard / FO44867
雪人 xuěrén [syut3jan4] /snowman /yeti / TOCFL 流利級 FO30562
雪线 (雪線) xuěxiàn [syut3sin3] /snow line / FO29365
雪纺 (雪紡) xuěfǎng /chiffon (loanword) /
雪鹑 (雪鶉) xuěchún / (Chinese bird species) snow partridge (Lerwa lerwa) /
雪亮 xuěliàng [syut3loeng6] /lit. bright as snow /shiny /dazzling /sharp (of eyes) / FO17466
雪兰莪 (雪蘭莪) xuěláné /Selangor (Malaysia) /
雪糕 xuěgāo [syut3gou1] /frozen treat / FO25381
雪泥 xuění /dirty snow /slush /abbr. for 雪泥鴻爪 | 雪泥鴻爪 [xue3 ni2 hong2 zhao3] /
雪泥鴻爪 (雪泥鴻爪) xuěníhóngzhǎo /a goose's footprint in the snow /vestiges of the past (idiom) /the fleeting nature of human life (idiom) / FO54566
霞 xiá [haa4] /red clouds / HSK6 FO8257 U971E Stroke(s)17
霞飞 (霞飛) xiáfei [haa4fei1] /Joseph Joffre (1852-1931), leading French general at the start of World War One /
霞山 xiáshān [haa4saan1] /Xiashan district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市 [Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /
霞山区 (霞山區) xiáshānqū [haa4saan1keoi1] /Xiashan district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市 [Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /
霞光 xiáguāng [haa4gwong1] /multicolored sunlight of sunrise or sunset / FO16285
霞多丽 (霞多麗) xiáduōlì /Chardonnay (grape type) /
霞径 (霞徑) xiájìng [haa4ging3] /a misty path /the path of the Daoist immortals /
霞浦 xiápu [haa4pou2] /Xiapu county in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /
霞浦县 (霞浦縣) xiápuǎxiàn /Xiapu county in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /
霏 fēi /old variant of 靈 | 灵 [ling2] / U971B Stroke(s)17
霽 w è i [wai3] /rising of clouds / U9728 Stroke(s)19
霽 pī [pik1] /clap of thunder / U9739 Stroke(s)21
霹靂 (霹靂) pīlì [pik1lik1] /Perak (state of Malaysia) / FO20705
霹靂 (霹靂) pīlì [pik1lik1] /clap of thunder /thunderbolt / (slang) awesome /shocking /terrifying / FO20705
霹靂 啪 啦 (霹靂 啪 啦) pīlìpālā [pik1lik1paak1laa1] /see 噼裡啪啦 | 噼里啪啦 [pi1 li5 pa1 la1] /
霹靂舞 (霹靂舞) pīlìwǔ /to breakdance /breakdancing / FO51096
霹靂 pīlì [pik1leoi4] /thunderbolt / FO49907
霏 xī [zaap6] /Sui-Tang (premodern ethnic group) / U972B Stroke(s)19
(霧) See 霧
霏 fēi /old variant of 霏 [fei1] / U4B20 Stroke(s)17
霏 fēi [fei1] /fall of snow / U970F Stroke(s)16
(電) See 電

雷 léi [leoi4] /surname Lei / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6056 U96F7 Stroke(s)13
雷 léi [leoi4] /thunder /mine (weapon) / (Internet slang) terrifying /terrific / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6056 U96F7 Stroke(s)13
雷击 (雷擊) léijī [leoi4gik1] /lightning strike /thunderbolt / FO22883
雷声 (雷聲) léishēng [leoi4sing1] /thunder /雷声大, 雨点小 (雷聲大, 雨點小) léishēngdà, yǔdiǎnxiǎo [leoi4sing1daai6, jyu5dim2siu2] /loud thunder, but only tiny drops of rain (idiom); a lot of talk, but no action /action speaks louder than words /his bite is worse than his bark /
雷雨 léiyǔ [leoi4jyu5] /thunderstorm / FO10215
雷克斯 léikèsī [leoi4hak1si1] /Rex (name) /
雷克斯暴龙 (雷克斯暴龍) léikèsībàolóng [leoi4hak1si1bou6lung4] /Tyrannosaurus rex /
雷克萨 (雷克薩) léikèsà [leoi4hak1saat3si1] /Lexus /see also 凌志 [Ling2 zhi4] /
雷克雅未克 léikèyǎwèikè [leoi4hak1ngaa5mei6hak1] /Reykjavik, capital of Iceland /
雷克雅维克 (雷克雅維克) léikèyǎwèikè [leoi4hak1ngaa5wai4hak1] /Reykjavik, capital of Iceland (Tw) /
雷蒙德 léiméngdé [leoi4mung4dak1] /Raymond (name) /
雷亚尔 (雷亞爾) léiyà'ěr /real (Brazilian currency) (loanword) /
雷根 léigēn [leoi4gan1] /Reagan (name) /Ronald Reagan (1911-2004), US president (1981-1989) /
雷轰 (雷轟) léihōng [leoi4gwang1] /sound of thunder /
雷打不动 (雷打不動) léidǎbùdòng [leoi4daa2bat1dung6] /not shaken by thunder (idiom); the arrangements are unalterable /to adhere rigidly to regulations /will go ahead whatever happens (of an arrangement or plan) / FO31527
雷扎耶湖 léizhāyēhú [leoi4zaat3je4wu4] /Lake Urmia, northwest Iran, a major salt lake /formerly called lake Rezaieyeh /
雷厉风行 (雷厲風行) léilífēngxíng [leoi4lai6fung1hang4] /pass like thunder and move like the wind (idiom); swift and decisive reaction / FO22166
雷龙 (雷龍) léilóng [leoi4lung4] /apatosaurus /former name: brontosaurus /
雷达 (雷達) léidá [leoi4daat6] /radar (loanword) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7901
雷达天线 (雷達天線) léidátīānxiàn [leoi4daat6tin1sin3] /radar antenna /
雷大雨小 léidàyǔxiǎo [leoi4daai6jyu5siu2] /lit. much thunder but little rain; fig. a lot of talk but little action /his bark is worse than his bite /
雷霆 léitíng [leoi4ting4] /sound of thunder / FO30617
雷司令 léisīling /Riesling (grape type) /
雷阿尔城 (雷阿爾城) léiā'ěrchéng [leoi4aa3ji5sing4] /Ciudad Real /
雷阵雨 (雷陣雨) léizhènyǔ [leoi4zan6jyu5] /thunder shower / FO6546

雷日纳 (雷日納) léirìnà [leoi4jat6naap6] /Regina (name) /Regina, city in Brazil /
雷暴 léibào [leoi4bou6] /thunderstorm / FO23433
雷曼 léimàn [leoi4maan6] /Lehman or Leymann (name) /
雷曼兄弟 léimànxiōngdì [leoi4maan6hing1dai6] /Lehman Brothers, investment bank /
雷电 (雷電) léidiàn [leoi4din6] /thunder and lightning / FO17261
雷电计 (雷電計) léidiànjì [leoi4din6gai3] /brontometer /apparatus to measure thunder and lightning /
雷电计图 (雷電計圖) léidiànjìtú [leoi4din6gai3tou4] /brontograph /record of thunder and lightning /
雷鸣 (雷鳴) léimíng [leoi4ming4] /thunder rolls /
雷恩 léiēn [leoi4jan1] /Rennes /
雷同 léitóng [leoi4tung4] /mirroring others /identical / TOCFL 流利級 FO18510
雷山 léishān [leoi4saan1] /Leishan county in Qiongdongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
雷山县 (雷山縣) léishānxiàn [leoi4saan1jyu6] /Leishan county in Qiongdongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
雷峰塔 léifēngtǎ [leoi4fung1taap3] /Leifeng Pagoda, by West Lake until it was destroyed (also from Madam White Snake) /
雷锋 (雷鋒) léifēng [leoi4fung1] /Lei Feng (1940-1962), made into a model of altruism and dedication to the Party by propaganda from 1963 onwards /
雷管 léiguǎn [leoi4gun2] /detonator /fuse / FO26544
雷鸟 (雷鳥) léiniǎo [leoi4niu5] /capercaillie (Lagopus, several species) /thunderbird (in native American mythology) /
雷鬼 léiguǐ [leoi4gwai2] /reggae /
雷射 léishè [leoi4se6] /laser (loanword used in Taiwan) /also written 鐳射 | 鐳射 /
雷德 léidé [leoi4dak1] /Clark T. Randt Jr. (1945-), US ambassador to Beijing since 2001 /
雷人 léirén [leoi4jan4] / (Internet slang) shocking /appalling /terrifying /terrific /
雷公 léigōng [leoi4gong1] /Lei Gong or Duke of Thunder, the God of Thunder in Chinese mythology / FO34506
雷公打豆腐 léigōngdǎdòufu [leoi4gung1daa2dau6fu6] /the God of Thunder strikes bean curd /fig. to bully the weakest person /to pick on an easy target /
雷公打豆腐, 揀軟的欺 (雷公打豆腐, 揀軟的欺) léigōngdǎdòufu, jiǎnrǎndeqi [leoi4gung1daa2dau6fu6, gaan2jyun5dik1hei1] /the God of Thunder strikes bean curd, a bully picks the weakest person /to pick on an easy target /
雷姆斯汀 léimǔsītīng [leoi4mou5si1ting1] /variant of 德國戰車 | 德国战车, Rammstein (German metal band) /
雷朗 léilǎng [leoi4long5] /Luilang, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
雷朗族 léilǎngzú [leoi4long5zuk6] /Luilang, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

雷诺 (雷諾) léinuò [leoi4nok6] /Reynolds (name) /Renault (French car company) /Reno, Nevada /
 雷诺阿 (雷諾阿) léinuòā /Renoir (name) /Pierre-Auguste Renoir (1841-1919), French impressionist painter /
 雷诺数 (雷諾數) léinuòshù [leoi4nok6sou3] /Reynolds number (ratio of inertial forces to viscous forces in fluid mechanics) /
 雷神公司 léishéngōngsī /Raytheon Company, US defense contractor /
 雷神之锤 (雷神之錘) léishénzhīchuí /Quake (video game series) /
 雷盖 (雷蓋) léigài [leoi4goi3] /reggae /also written 雷鬼 /
 雷州 léizhōu [leoi4zau1] /Leizhou county level city in Zhanjiang 湛江[Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /
 雷州市 léizhōushì [leoi4zau1si5] /Leizhou county level city in Zhanjiang 湛江[Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /
 雷州半岛 (雷州半島) léizhōubāndǎo [leoi4zau1bun3dou2] /Leizhou Peninsula /
 雷波 léibō [leoi4bo1] /Leibo county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 涼山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
 雷波县 (雷波縣) léibōxiàn [leoi4bo1jyun6] /Leibo county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 涼山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
 雷·罗马诺 (雷·羅馬諾) léi-luómǎnuò /Ray Romano (1957-), US actor and comedian /
 霆 bìng /thunder / U9750 Stroke(s)39
 霆 léi /old variant of 雷 [lei2] / U9741 Stroke(s)23
 露 lòu [lou6/lau6] /to show /to reveal /to betray /to expose / FO4136 U9732 Stroke(s)21
 露 lù [lou6/lau6] /surname Lu / TOCFL 高階級 FO3106 U9732 Stroke(s)21
 露 lù [lou6/lau6] /dew /syrup /nectar /outdoors (not under cover) /to show /to reveal /to betray /to expose / TOCFL 高階級 FO3106 U9732 Stroke(s)21
 露一手 lòuyīshǒu [lou6jat1sau2] /to show off one's abilities /to exhibit one's skills / FO31307
 露珠 lùzhū [lou6zyu1] /dewdrop / FO21629
 露天 lùtiān [lou6tin1] /outdoors /al fresco /in the open / TOCFL 流利級 FO9200
 露天堆棧 (露天堆棧) lùtiānduīzhàn /open-air repository /open-air depot /
 露天大戏院 (露天大戲院) lùtiāndàxìyuàn /open-air amphitheater /
 露天宿营 (露天宿營) lùtiānsùyíng [lou6tin1suk1jing4] /camping in the open /living outdoors /
 露西 lùxī [lou6sai1] /Lucy /
 露茜 lùxī [lou6sin6] /Lucy (from the Narnia chronicles) /
 露韩 (露韓) lùhán [lou6hon4] /to expose /to reveal /
 露苗 lùmiáo [lou6miu4] /young sprouts come out /same as 出苗[chu1 miao2] /
 露营 (露營) lùyíng [lou6jing4] /to camp out /camping / TOCFL 進階級 FO36329
 露相 lòuxiàng [lou6soeng3] /to show one's true colors /
 露面 lòumiàn [lou6min6] /to show one's face /to appear (in public) / FO12977
 露丑 (露醜) lòuchǒu [lou6cau2] /to make a fool of oneself / FO55376
 露马脚 (露馬腳) lòumǎjiǎo [lou6maa5goek3] /to reveal the cloven foot (idiom); to unmask one's true nature /to give the game away / FO47122
 露阴癖 (露陰癖) lùyīnpǐ [lou6jam1pik1] /indecent exposure /flashing /
 露背 lòubèi /halterneck /backless (garment) /
 露齿 (露齒) lùchǐ [lou6ci2] /to grin /also pr. [lou4 chi3] /
 露齿而笑 (露齒而笑) lùchǐérxiào [lou6ci2ji4siu3] /to grin /
 露点 (露點) lùdiǎn [lou6dim2] /dew point /
 露骨 lùgǔ [lou6gwat1] /blatant /uns subtle /frank /of sex, violence etc) explicit / FO22498
 露出 lùchū [lou6ceot1] /to expose /to show /also pr. [lou4 chu1] /
 露出马脚 (露出馬腳) lùchūmǎjiǎo [lou6ceot1maa5goek3] /to reveal the cloven foot (idiom); to unmask one's true nature /to give the game away /
 露水 lùshuǐ [lou6seoi2] /dew /fig. short-lasting /ephemeral / FO16657
 露脸 (露臉) lùliǎn [lou6lim5] /to show one's face /to make one's good name /to become successful and well known /to shine / FO23656
 露馅 (露餡) lòuxiàn [lou6haam5] /to leak /to expose (sb's secret) /to spill the beans /to let the cat out of the bag /
 露馅儿 (露餡兒) lòuxiànr [lou6haam5ji4] /erhua variant of 露馅 | 露馅[lou4 xian4] / FO42490
 露风 (露風) lòufēng [lou6fung1] /to divulge a secret /to leak /
 露体 (露體) lùtǐ [lou6tai2] /naked /
 露白 lòubái [lou6baak6] /to reveal one's valuables inadvertently /to betray one's silver (money) when traveling / FO55375
 露台 (露臺) lùtái [lou6toi4] /balcony /patio /flat roof /terrace /ancient imperial celestial observation terrace /
 露底 lòudǐ [lou6dai2] /to let out a secret / FO52342
 露袒 lùtǎn /exposed /uncovered /naked /
 露头 (露頭) lòutóu [lou6tau4] /to show one's head /to give a sign to show one's presence / FO24286
 露富 lòufù [lou6fu3] /to show one's wealth /to let one's wealth show / FO53337
 露宿 lùsù [lou6suk1] /to sleep outdoors /to spend the night in the open / FO27542
 露怯 lòuqiè [lou6hip3] /to display one's ignorance /to make a fool of oneself by an ignorant blunder /
 霪 yǐn [wan5] /rain storm /to fall / U9723 Stroke(s)18
 霪 líng [ling4] /drops of rain /to fall in drops / U971D Stroke(s)17
 (靈) See 灵
 酃 líng [ling4] /name of a district in Hunan / U9143 Stroke(s)19
 酃县 (酃縣) língxiàn [ling4jyun6] /Ling county in Hunan /
 霄 xiāo [siu1] /firmament /heaven / U9704 Stroke(s)15
 霄壤之别 (霄壤之別) xiāorǎngzhībié /huge difference / FO51182
 霄汉 (霄漢) xiāohàn [siu1hon3] /the sky /heavens above /by extension, refers to the Imperial Court / FO48545
 霆 tíng [ting4] /clap of thunder / U9706 Stroke(s)14
 霉 méi [mui4] /bacteria /fungi /moldy / FO10885 U9709 Stroke(s)15
 霉 (黴) méi [mei2] /variant of 霉 [mei2] / FO10885 U9709(U9EF4) Stroke(s)15(23)
 霉素 méisuǐ [mui4sou3] /teichomycin /-mycin /
 霉菌 méijūn [mui4kwan2] /mold / FO28202
 霉菌毒素 méijūndúwù [mui4kwan2duk6sou3] /mycotoxin /
 霉气 (霉氣) méiqì [mui4hei3] /a moldy smell /damp and rotten /fig. rotten bad luck / FO44181
 霉病 méibìng [mui4beng6] /mildew /fungal growth /
 霉菌肺炎 (黴漿菌肺炎) méijīngjūnfèiyán [mei4zoeng1kwan2fai3jim4] /mycoplasma pneumonia /
 霉烂 (霉爛) méilàn [mui4laan6] /mold /rot /gangrene / FO30840
 霖 mǐ [mak6] /drizzling rain /Taiwan pr. [mo4] / U9722 Stroke(s)18
 霖霖 mǐmǐ /literary) drizzling rain /fig.) dripping sweat /
 霖 mǐ /old variant of 霖 [mai4] / U9721 Stroke(s)17
 雹 báo [bok6] /hail / U96F9 Stroke(s)13
 雹块 (雹塊) báokuài /hailstone /
 雹子 báozi [bok6zi2] /hail /hailstone / FO45804
 雹暴 báoào [bok6bou6] /hailstorm /
 雹灾 (雹災) báozāi [bok6zoi1] /disaster caused by hail / FO44907
 雾 (霧) wù [mou6] /fog /mist /CL:場|场[chang2], 陣|阵[zen4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4146 U96FE(U9727) Stroke(s)13(18)
 雾蒙蒙 (霧蒙蒙) wùméngméng /foggy /misty /hazy / FO39814
 雾茫茫 (霧茫茫) wùmángmáng [mou6mong4mong4] /foggy / FO53474
 雾霾 (霧霾) wùmái [mou6maai4] /haze /smog /
 雾霭 (霧霭) wùǎi /mist / FO34864
 雾里看花 (霧里看花) wùlǐkànhuā [mou6lei5hon3faa1] /lit. to look at flowers in the fog (idiom); fig. blurred vision / FO40250
 雾幔 (霧幔) wùmàn /fog /mist /
 雾峰 (霧峰) wùfēng [mou6fung1] /Wufeng township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中縣 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 雾峰乡 (霧峰鄉) wùfēngxiāng [mou6fung1hoeng1] /Wufeng township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中縣 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 雾锁 (霧鎖) wùsuǒ /fogbound /enshrouded in mist /

雾气 (霧氣) wùqì [mou6hei3] /fog /mist /vapor / FO17293
 雾件 (霧件) wùjiàn /vaporware /
 雾化机 (霧化機) wùhuàjī /nebulizer /
 雾化器 (霧化器) wùhuàqì [mou6faa3hei3] /nebulizer /spray /atomizer /
 雾台 (霧台) wùtái /Wutai township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
 雾台乡 (霧台鄉) wùtáixiāng [mou6toi4hoeng1] /Wutai township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
 雾台乡 (霧臺鄉) wùtáixiāng /Wutai township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
 雾灯 (霧燈) wùdēng /fog lights (of a motor vehicle) /
 霓 [ni2] [ngai4] /Japanese cicada /old variant of 霓 [ni2] / U9713(U873A) Stroke(s)16(14)
 霓 ní [ngai4] /secondary rainbow / U9713 Stroke(s)16
 霓虹 ní hóng [ngai4hung4] /rainbow /neon (loanword) / FO31188
 霓虹灯 (霓虹燈) níhóngdēng [ngai4hung4dang1] /neon lamp (loanword) / FO17337
 霓裳 ní cháng [ngai4soeng4] /Nichang, abbr. for the Tang Dynasty song "Raiment of Rainbows and Feathers" 霓裳羽衣曲 [Ni2 chang2 yu3 yi1 qu1] or 霓裳羽衣舞 [Ni2 chang2 yu3 yi1 wu3] /
 霓裳 ní cháng [ngai4soeng4] /nichang, rainbow colored clothes worn by the Eight Immortals 八仙 [Ba1 xian1] /
 霍 huò [fok3] /surname Huo / FO10278 U970D Stroke(s)16
 霍 huò [fok3] /suddenly / FO10278 U970D Stroke(s)16
 霍夫曼 huòfūmàn [fok3fu1maan6] /Hofmann or Hoffman (name) /August Wilhelm von Hofmann (1818-1892), German chemist /Dustin Hoffman (1937-), US film actor /
 霍城 huòchéng [fok3sing4] /Huocheng county or Qorghas nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
 霍城县 (霍城縣) huòchéngxiàn /Huocheng county or Qorghas nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
 霍克松 huòkèsōng [fok3hak1cung4] /Hokksund (city in Buskerud, Norway) /
 霍克海姆 huòkèhǎimǔ [fok3hak1hoi2mou5] /Horkheimer (philosopher) /
 霍英东 (霍英東) huòyīngdōng [fok3jing1dung1] /Henry Ying-tung Fok (1913-2006), Hong Kong tycoon with close PRC connections /
 霍林郭勒 huòlínɡuōlè [fok3lam4gwo3lak6] /Huolin Gol county level city in Tongliao 通遼|通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /
 霍林郭勒市 huòlínɡuōlèshì [fok3lam4gwo3lak6si5] /Huolin Gol county level city in Tongliao 通遼|通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /
 霍格沃茨 huògéwòcǐ [fok3gaak3juk1ci4] /Hogwarts (Harry Potter) /
 霍顿 (霍頓) huòdùn [fok3deon6] /Hotton, Holden, Wharton, Houghton etc (name) /
 霍比特人 huòbìtèrén [fok3bei2dak6jan4] /The Hobbit by J.R.R. Tolkien 托爾金|托尔金 /
 霍布斯 huòbùsī [fok3bou3si1] /Hobbs (name) /
 霍尼亚拉 (霍尼亞拉) huòníyàlā [fok3nei4aa3laai1] /Honiara, capital of Solomon Islands /
 霍加披 huòjiāpī /okapi (Okapia johnstoni) /
 霍山 huòshān [fok3saan1] /Huoshan county in Lu'an 六安 [Lu4 an1], Anhui /
 霍山县 (霍山縣) huòshānxiàn /Huoshan county in Lu'an 六安 [Lu4 an1], Anhui /
 霍乱 (霍亂) huòluàn [fok3lyun6] /cholera / FO18464
 霍乱毒素 (霍亂毒素) huòluàndúsu [fok3lyun6duk6sou3] /cholera toxin /
 霍乱菌苗 (霍亂菌苗) huòluànjūnmíao [fok3lyun6kwan2miu4] /cholera vaccine /
 霍乱杆菌 (霍亂桿菌) huòluàngǎnjūn [fok3lyun6gon1kwan2] /Vibrio cholerae /the cholera bacterium /
 霍尔 (霍爾) huòěr [fok3ji5] /Hall (name) /
 霍尔木兹 (霍爾木茲) huòěrmùzī [fok3ji5muk6zi1] /Hormuz, Iran, at the mouth of the Persian Gulf /
 霍尔木兹岛 (霍爾木茲島) huòěrmùzīdǎo [fok3ji5muk6zi1dou2] /Hormuz Island, Iran, at the mouth of the Persian gulf /
 霍尔木兹海峡 (霍爾木茲海峽) huòěrmùzīhǎixiá [fok3ji5muk6zi1hoi2haap6] /Strait of Hormuz /
 霍尔布鲁克 (霍爾布魯克) huòěrbùlǔkè [fok3ji5bou3lou5hak1] /Holbrook (name) /Richard C.A. Holbrooke (1941-2010), US diplomat, influential in brokering 1995 Dayton Bosnian peace deal, US special envoy to Afghanistan and Pakistan from 2009 /
 霍尔滕 (霍爾滕) huòěrténg [fok3ji5tang4] /Horten (city in Vestfold, Norway) /
 霍尔姆斯 (霍爾姆斯) huòěrmǔsī [fok3ji5mou5si1] /Holmes (name) /
 霍然 huòrán [fok3jin4] /suddenly /quickly / FO37904
 霍然而愈 (霍然而癒) huòránéryù [fok3jin4ji4yu6] /to recover speedily (idiom); to get better quickly /
 霍丘 huòqiū [fok3jau1] /variant of 霍邱 [Huo4 qiu1] /Huoqiu county in Lu'an 六安 [Lu4 an1], Anhui /Huoqiu (place in Anhui) /
 霍邱 huòqiū /Huoqiu county in Lu'an 六安 [Lu4 an1], Anhui /
 霍邱县 (霍邱縣) huòqiūxiàn /Huoqiu county in Lu'an 六安 [Lu4 an1], Anhui /
 霍华德 (霍華德) huòhuádé [fok3waa4dak1] /Howard (name) /
 霍华得 (霍華得) huòhuádé [fok3waa4dak1] /Howard (name) /
 霍氏旋木雀 huòshìxuánmùquè / (Chinese bird species) Hodgson's treecreeper (Certhia hodgsoni) /
 霍氏鹰鹞 (霍氏鷹鵟) huòshìyīngjuān / (Chinese bird species) Hodgson's hawk-cuckoo (Hierococcyx nasicolor) /
 霍德 huòdé [fok3dak1] /Ford (name) /
 霍金 huòjīn [fok3gam1] /Hawkins or Hawking /Stephen Hawking (1942-), British physicist and author of A Brief History of Time 時間簡史|时间简史 /
 霍金斯 huòjīnsī [fok3gam1si1] /Hawkins (name) /also written 霍金 /
 霍普金斯大学 (霍普金斯大學) huòpǔjīnsīdàxué [fok3pou2gam1si1daai6hok6] /Johns Hopkins University /
 霍州 huòzhōu [fok3zau1] /Huozhou county level city in Linfen 臨汾|临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
 霍州市 huòzhōushì [fok3zau1si5] /Huozhou county level city in Linfen 臨汾|临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
 霍赛 (霍賽) huòsài [fok3coi3] /Jose (name) /
 霍洛维茨 (霍洛維茨) huòluòwéicǐ [fok3lok3wai4ci4] /Horowitz (name) /
 鹤 hè /old variant of 鹤|鹤 [he4] / U9E16 Stroke(s)27
 雷 liú [lau6] /dripping of rain from eaves / U9724 Stroke(s)18
 霪 wēi /old variant of 霪 [wei1] / U973A Stroke(s)21
 霾 máí [maai4] /haze / U973E Stroke(s)22
 雾 fēn [fan1] /misty /foggy / U96F0 Stroke(s)12
 零 líng [ling4] /zero /nought /zero sign /fractional /fragmentary /odd (of numbers) / (placed between two numbers to indicate a smaller quantity followed by a larger one) /fraction / (in mathematics) remainder (after division) /extra /to wither and fall /to wither / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2599 U96F6 Stroke(s)13
 零工 línggōng [ling4gung1] /temporary job /odd job / FO37927
 零声母 (零聲母) língshēngmǔ [ling4sing1mou5] /absence of initial consonant /a Chinese syllable having no initial consonant (starting directly with the medial vowel) /
 零起点 (零起點) língqǐdiǎn [ling4hei2dim2] /from zero /from scratch /beginners' (course) /for beginners /
 零功率堆 línggōnglǜduī [ling4gung1leot6deoi1] /zero power reactor /
 零基础 (零基礎) língjīchǔ [ling4gei1co2] /from scratch /from basics /
 零散 língsǎn [ling4saan3] /scattered / FO18657
 零花钱 (零花錢) línghuāqián [ling4faa1cin2] /pocket money /allowance / FO22495
 零落 língluò [ling4lok6] /withered and fallen /scattered /sporadic / FO30834
 零下 língxià [ling4haa6] /below zero / TOCFL 高階級 FO12596
 零丁 língdīng /variant of 伶仃 [ling2 ding1] /
 零打碎敲 língdǎsuìqiāo [ling4daa2seoi3haau1] /to do things in bits and pieces (idiom); piecemeal work / FO49873
 零担 (零擔) língdān /less-than-truck-load freight (LTL) (transportation) / FO53328
 零碎 língsuì [ling4seoi3] /scattered and fragmentary /scraps /odds and ends / FO17262
 零零星星 línglíngxīngxīng /odd /piecemeal /fragmentary /
 零陵 línglíng [ling4ling4] /Lingling district of Yongzhou city 永州市 [Yong3 zhou1 shi4], Hunan /

- 零陵区 (零陵區) línglíngqū [línɡ4línɡ4keoi1] /Lingling district of Yongzhou city 永州市 [Yong3 zhou1 shi4], Hunan /
- 零点 (零點) língdiǎn [línɡ4dím2] /zero (math.) / FO16891
- 零点五 (零點五) língdiǎnwǔ /zero point five, 0.5 /one half /
- 零点能 (零點能) língdiǎnnéng [línɡ4dím2nánɡ4] /zero-point energy (quantum mechanical vacuum effect) /
- 零点定理 (零點定理) língdiǎndìnglǐ [línɡ4dím2dìng6leí5] /Hilbert's zeros theorem (math.) /Nullstellensatz /
- 零日 língrì /zero-day (attack, vulnerability etc) (computing) /
- 零日漏洞 língrì lòudòng /zero-day vulnerability (computing) /
- 零时 (零時) língshí [línɡ4sí4] /midnight /zero hour /
- 零星 língxīng [línɡ4síng1] /fragmentary /random /bits and pieces /sporadic / HSK6 FO11927
- 零距离 (零距離) língjùlí [línɡ4keoi5leí4] /zero distance /face-to-face / FO19277
- 零嘴 língzuǐ [línɡ4zeoi2] /nibbles /snacks between meals / FO48412
- 零曲率 língqūlǜ [línɡ4kuk1leot6] /zero curvature /flat /
- 零吃 língchī [(coll.) snack food / FO55759
- 零钱 (零錢) língqián [línɡ4cín4] /change (of money) /small change /pocket money / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO20092
- 零缺点 (零缺點) língquēdiǎn [línɡ4kyut3dím2] /zero defect /faultless /impeccable /
- 零乱 (零亂) língluàn [línɡ4lyun6] /in disorder /a complete mess / FO21315
- 零和 línghé [línɡ4wo4] /zero-sum (game, in economics etc) /
- 零和博弈 línghé bóyì [línɡ4wo4bok3jik6] /zero-sum game (economics) /
- 零等待状态 (零等待狀態) língděngdàizhàngtài [línɡ4dang2doi6zong6taai3] /zero wait state (computing) /
- 零杂 (零雜) língzá [línɡ4zaap6] /bit and pieces /small odds and ends /
- 零杂儿 (零雜兒) língzár [línɡ4zaap6ji4] /erhua variant of 零雜 | 零杂 [línɡ2 za2] /
- 零用 língyòng [línɡ4jung6] /incidental expenses /sundries /pocket money / FO35685
- 零用钱 (零用錢) língyòngqián [línɡ4jung6cín2] /pocket money / TOCFL 進階級
- 零用金 língyòngjīn [línɡ4jung6gam1] /petty cash /
- 零备件 (零備件) língbèijiàn /spare part /component /
- 零的 língde [línɡ4dik1] /small change /
- 零件 língjiàn [línɡ4gín2] /part /component / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO12254
- 零件供货商 (零件供貨商) língjiàngōnghuòshāng [línɡ4gín6gung1fo3soeng1] /supply of spare parts /
- 零售 língshòu [línɡ4sau6] /to retail /to sell individually or in small quantities / TOCFL 高階級 FO4921
- 零售店 língshòudiàn [línɡ4sau6dím3] /shop /retail store / FO39745
- 零售商 língshòushāng [línɡ4sau6soeng1] /retailer /shopkeeper /retail merchant /
- 零八宪章 (零八憲章) língbāxiànzhāng /Charter 08, PRC pro-democracy petition of December 2008 /
- 零食 língshí [línɡ4sí4] /between-meal nibbles /snacks / HSK5 FO21963
- 零族 língzú [línɡ4zúk6] /lit. zero group /another word for the inert or noble gases 惰性氣體 | 惰性气体 /
- 零敲碎打 língqiāosuǐdǎ [línɡ4haau1seoi3daa2] /to do things in bits and pieces (idiom); piece-meal work / FO48792
- 零度 língdù [línɡ4dóu6] /zero degree / FO31180
- 零部件 língbùjiàn [línɡ4bou6gín6] /spare part /component / FO8205
- 零数 (零數) língshù /the part of a number which is discarded when rounding down / FO55370
- 零头 (零頭) língtóu [línɡ4tau4] /odd /scrap /remainder / FO31181
- 零容忍 língróngrěn /zero tolerance /
- 雷 zhā [zip3] /surname Zha / U9705 Stroke(s)15
- 雷 zhā [zip3] /rain / U9705 Stroke(s)15
- (霪) See 霪
- 霪 páng [póng4] /heavy fall of rain or snow / U96F1 Stroke(s)12
- 霪 kuò [gwok3] /variant of 廓, big /empty /open / U9729 Stroke(s)18
- 雯 wén [mān4] /multicolored clouds / U96EF Stroke(s)12
- 霽 (霽) jì [zai3] /sky clearing up / U9701(U973D) Stroke(s)14(22)
- 霎 shà [sap3] /all of a sudden /drizzle / FO37409 U970E Stroke(s)16
- 霎霎 shàshà / (onom.) falling rain /chilly air /cold wind /
- 霎那 shàna /see 刹那 | 刹那 [cha4 na4] /
- 霎眼 shànyǎn [saap3ngaan5] /to blink /in an instant /in the twinkling of an eye /
- 霎时 (霎時) shàshí [saap3sí4] /in a split second / FO19259
- 霎时间 (霎時間) shàshíjiān [saap3sí4gaan1] /in a split second / FO19898
- (霏) See 霏
- 霏 pāng [póng4] (same as 霏) snowing heavily U4A26 Stroke(s)18
- 霏 (霏) āi [oi2] /mist /haze /cloudy sky / U972D(U9744) Stroke(s)19(24)
- 霏霏 (霏霏) āiāi [oi2oi2] /luxuriant (growth) /numerous /cloudy /misty /snowing heavily /
- 霏滴 (霏滴) āidī /mist droplet /
- 霏 pèi [pui3] /torrent of rain / U9708 Stroke(s)15
- 霏 dàn [daam6] /denseness of clouds / U972E Stroke(s)20
- 霖 mù [muk6] /drizzle /fine rain / U9702 Stroke(s)15
- (霖) See 沾
- 霖 yín [jam4] /heavy rain / U972A Stroke(s)19
- 霖雨 yínyǔ /variant of 淫雨 [yin2 yu3] /
- 霖 zhù [zyu3] U9714 Stroke(s)16
- 霏 pāng [póng4] downpouring of rain U9736 Stroke(s)21
- 霏 chén [cam4] long continued rains U9703 Stroke(s)15
- 忒 tè [tik1] /to err /to change / U5FD2 Stroke(s)7
- 忒 tè [tik1] / (dialect) too /very / U5FD2 Stroke(s)7
- 平 píng [pínɡ4] /surname Ping / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO898 U5E73 Stroke(s)5
- 平 píng [pínɡ4] /flat /level /equal /to tie (make the same score) /to draw (score) /calm /peaceful /see also 平聲 | 平声 [pínɡ2 shēng1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO898 U5E73 Stroke(s)5
- 平静 (平靜) píngjìng [pínɡ4zìng6] /tranquil /undisturbed /serene / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2711
- 平武 píngwǔ [pínɡ4mou5] /Pingwu county in Mianyang 綿陽 | 绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /
- 平武县 (平武縣) píngwǔxiàn [pínɡ4mou5jyun6] /Pingwu county in Mianyang 綿陽 | 绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /
- 平素 píngsù [pínɡ4sou3] /usually /habitually /ordinarily /normally / FO17285
- 平型关 (平型關) píngxíngguān [pínɡ4jìng4gwaan1] /Pingxing pass on the Great Wall near Datong, famous for victory over the Japanese in Sep 1937 /
- 平型关大捷 (平型關大捷) píngxíngguāndàijié [pínɡ4jìng4gwaan1daai6zit6] /victory of Pingxingguan pass, famous victory of Republican Chinese forces over the Japanese in Sep 1937 /
- 平远 (平遠) píngyuǎn [pínɡ4jyun5] /Pingyuan county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /
- 平远县 (平遠縣) píngyuǎnxiàn [pínɡ4jyun5jyun6] /Pingyuan county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /
- 平天下 píngtiānxià /to pacify the country /
- 平声 (平聲) píngshēng [pínɡ4síng1] /level or even tone /first and second tones in modern Mandarin /
- 平起平坐 píngqǐpíngzuò [pínɡ4hei2pínɡ4co5] /to be on an equal footing / FO27953
- 平整 píngzhěng [pínɡ4zìng2] /smooth /level /to level off /to flatten (remove bumps) / FO13263
- 平埔族 píngpǔzú /Pingpu or Pepo indigenous people /ethnic group (Taiwan), "plain tribes" /
- 平城 píngchéng [pínɡ4síng4] /Pyongsong (city in North Korea) /
- 平地 píngdì [pínɡ4dei6] /to level the land /level ground /plain / FO13332
- 平地起风波 (平地起風波) píngdìqǐfēngbō /trouble appearing from nowhere /unforeseen situation /
- 平地起家 píngdìqǐjiā /to start from scratch (idiom) /
- 平地机 (平地機) píngdìjī [pínɡ4dei6gei1] /land grader /road grader /
- 平坦 píngtǎn [pínɡ4taan2] /level /even /smooth /flat / HSK6 FO10216
- 平坝 (平壩) píngbà [pínɡ4baa3] /Pingba county in Anshun 安順 | 安順 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /
- 平坝县 (平壩縣) píngbàxiàn [pínɡ4baa3jyun6] /Pingba county in Anshun 安順 | 安順 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /
- 平均 píngjūn [pínɡ4gwan1] /average / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1325
- 平均寿命 (平均壽命) píngjūnshòumìng [pínɡ4gwan1sau6míng6] /life expectancy /

平均指数 (平均指數) píngjūnzhǐshù [píng4gwan1zi2sou3] /average index (e.g. Dow Jones or Nikkei index) /

平均收入 píngjūnshōurù [píng4gwan1sau1jap6] /average income /

平均气温 (平均氣溫) píngjūnqìwēn [píng4gwan1hei3wan1] /average temperature /

平均值 píngjūnzhí [píng4gwan1zik6] /average value / FO17159

平均值定理 píngjūnzhídínglǐ [píng4gwan1zik6ding6lei5] /the mean value theorem (in calculus) /

平均律 píngjūnlǜ [píng4gwan1leot6] /equal temperament (music) /

平均主义 (平均主義) píngjūnzhǔyì [píng4gwan1zyu2ji6] /egalitarianism /

平均剂量 (平均劑量) píngjūnjiàliàng [píng4gwan1zai1loeng6] /average dose /

平均数 (平均數) píngjūnshù [píng4gwan1sou3] /mean (statistics) / FO26473

平壤 píngrǎng [píng4joeng6] /Pyongyang, capital of North Korea / FO7141

平壤市 píngrǎngshì [píng4joeng6si5] /Pyongyang, capital of North Korea /

平塘 píngtáng [píng4tong4] /Pingtang county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

平塘县 (平塘縣) píngtángxiàn [píng4tong4jyun6] /Pingtang county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

平坟 (平墳) píngfén /to remove graves /tomb removal /

平芜 (平蕪) píngwú /open grassland /

平直 píngzhí [píng4zik6] /smooth /level / FO30741

平南 píngnán [píng4naam4] /Pingnan county in Guigang 貴港|貴港[Gui4 gang3], Guangxi /

平南县 (平南縣) píngnánxiàn [píng4naam4jyun6] /Pingnan county in Guigang 貴港|貴港[Gui4 gang3], Guangxi /

平菇 pínggū [píng4gu1] /oyster mushroom /

平桥 (平橋) píngqiáo [píng4kiu4] /Pingqiao District of Xinyang City 信陽市|信阳市[Xin4 yang2 Shi4], Henan /

平桥区 (平橋區) píngqiáoqū [píng4kiu4keoi1] /Pingqiao District of Xinyang city 信陽市|信阳市[Xin4 yang2 Shi4], Henan /

平板 píngbǎn [píng4baan2] /tablet /flat / FO18280

平板电脑 (平板電腦) píngbǎndiànnǎo [píng4baan2din6nou5] /tablet computer (iPad, Android devices etc) /CL:臺|台[tai2] /

平板手机 (平板手機) píngbǎnshǒujī /phablet (hybrid between a smart phone and a tablet) /

平顶 (平頂) píngdǐng [píng4deng2] /flat roof /

平顶山 (平頂山) píngdǐngshān [píng4ding2saan1] /Pingdingshan prefecture level city in Henan /

平顶山市 (平頂山市) píngdǐngshānshì [píng4deng2saan1si5] /Pingdingshan prefecture level city in Henan /

平抚 (平撫) píngfǔ /to calm /to appease /to quieten /

平摊 (平攤) píngtān /to spread out / (fig.) to share equally / FO35549

平成 píngchéng [píng4sing4] /Heisei, reign name of Japanese Emperor Akihito, from 1989 /

平面 píngmiàn [píng4min2] /plane (flat surface) /print media / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8610

平面曲线 (平面曲線) píngmiànqūxiàn [píng4min2kuk1sin3] / (math.) plane curve /

平面图 (平面圖) píngmiàntú [píng4min2tou4] /a plan /a planar graph /a plane figure / FO38139

平面几何 (平面幾何) píngmiànjǐhé [píng4min2gei2ho4] /plane geometry /

平面角 píngmiànjiǎo [píng4min2gok3] /plane angle /

平面波 píngmiànbō [píng4min2bo1] /a plane wave /

平原 píngyuán [píng4jyun4] /field /plain /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4337

平原鸚 (平原鸚) píngyuánlǐu / (Chinese bird species) tawny pipit (Anthus campestris) /

平原县 (平原縣) píngyuánxiàn /Pingyuan county in Dezhou 德州[De2 zhou1], Shandong /

平仄 píngzè [píng4zak1] /level and oblique tones (technical term for classical Chinese rhythmic poetry) / FO27633

平平 [píngpíng] [píng4ping4] /average /mediocre / FO11635

平平常常 píngpíngchángcháng [píng4ping4soeng4soeng4] /nothing out of the ordinary /unglamorous /

平民 píngmín [píng4man4] /ordinary people /commoner /civilian / FO5019

平局 píngjú [píng4guk6] /a draw (in competition) /a tie / FO24068

平陆 (平陸) pínglù [píng4luk6] /Pinglu county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /

平陆县 (平陸縣) pínglùxiàn /Pinglu county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /

平阳 (平陽) píngyáng [píng4joeng4] /Pingyang county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /

平阳县 (平陽縣) píngyángxiàn /Pingyang county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /

平阴 (平陰) píngyīn [píng4jam1] /Pingyin county in Ji'nan 濟南|济南[Ji3 nan2], Shandong /

平阴县 (平陰縣) píngyīnxiàn /Pingyin county in Ji'nan 濟南|济南[Ji3 nan2], Shandong /

平辈 (平輩) píngbèi /of the same generation / FO42272

平步青云 (平步青雲) píngbùqīngyún [píng4bou6cing1wan4] /to rapidly go up in the world /meteoric rise (of a career, social position etc) / FO45659

平日 píngrì [píng4jat6] /ordinary day /everyday /ordinarily /usually / FO5330

平旦 píngdàn / (literary) daybreak /dawn /

平果 píngguǒ [píng4gwo2] /Pingguo county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /

平果县 (平果縣) píngguǒxiàn [píng4gwo2jyun6] /Pingguo county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /

平时 (平時) píngshí [píng4si4] /ordinarily /in normal times /in peacetime / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2085

平时不烧香, 临时抱佛脚 (平時不燒香, 臨時抱佛腳) píngshíbùshāoxiāng, línshíbàofójiǎo [píng4si4bat1siu1hoeng1, lam4si4pou5fat6goek3] /lit. to clasp the Buddha's feet when danger arises (idiom); fig. to profess devotion only when in trouble /doing things at the last minute /to make a hasty last-minute effort (often refers to cramming for exams) /

平昌 píngchāng [píng4coeng1] /Pingchang county in Panzhihua 攀枝花[Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /

平昌县 (平昌縣) píngchāngxiàn [píng4coeng1jyun6] /Pingchang county in Panzhihua 攀枝花[Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /

平易 píngyì [píng4ji6] /amiable (manner) /unassuming /written in plain language /easy to take in / FO25988

平易近人 píngyìjìnrén [píng4ji6gan6jan4] /amiable and approachable (idiom); easy-going /modest and unassuming / (of writing) plain and simple /easy to understand / FO23336

平邑 píngyì [píng4jap1] /Pingyi county in Linyi 臨沂|临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /

平邑县 (平邑縣) píngyìxiàn [píng4jap1jyun6] /Pingyi county in Linyi 臨沂|临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /

平畴 (平疇) píngchóu [píng4cau4] /level farmland /well-cultivated land / FO51098

平罗 (平羅) píngluó [píng4lo4] /Pingluo county in Shizuishan 石嘴山[Shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /

平罗县 (平羅縣) píngluóxiàn /Pingluo county in Shizuishan 石嘴山[Shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /

平山 píngshān [píng4saan1] /Pingshan county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /Pingshan district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning /

平山区 (平山區) píngshānqū [píng4saan1keoi1] /Pingshan district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning /

平山县 (平山縣) píngshānxiàn /Pingshan county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /

平常 píngcháng [píng4soeng4] /ordinary /common /usually /ordinarily / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3737

平常日 píngchángrì [píng4soeng4jat6] /weekday /

平镇 (平鎮) píngzhèn [píng4zan3] /Pingzhen or Pingchen city in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

平镇市 (平鎮市) píngzhènshì /Pingzhen or Pingchen city in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

平锅 (平鍋) píngguō [píng4wo1] /pan /

平生 píngshēng [píng4sang1] /all one's life / FO14224

平生不做亏心事, 半夜敲门心不惊 (平生不做虧心事, 半夜敲門心不驚) píngshēngbùzuòkūixīnshì, bànàyèqiāoménxīnbùjīng /He who never wrongs others does not fear the knock in the night. /Rest with a clear conscience. /

平年 píngnián [píng4nin4] /common year / FO48087

平手 píngshǒu [píng4sau2] / (sports) draw / tie / FO32028

平复 (平復) píngfù [píng4fuk6] / to pacify / to calm down / to be cured / to be healed / FO30194

平舌音 píngshéyīn [píng4sit6jam1] / alveolar / consonants z, c, s produced with the tip of the tongue on the alveolar ridge /

平和 píng hé [píng4wo4] / Pinghe county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian / FO8983

平和 píng hé [píng4wo4] / gentle / mild / moderate / placid / FO8983

平和县 (平和縣) píng hé xiàn / Pinghe county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /

平利 píng lì [píng4lei6] / Pingli County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /

平利县 (平利縣) píng lì xiàn / Pingli County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /

平稳 (平穩) píng wěn [píng4wan2] / smooth / steady / TOCFL 流利級 FO4861

平移 píng yí [píng4ji4] / translation (geometry) / FO34360

平等 píng děng [píng4dang2] / equal / equality / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1793

平等互利 píng děng hù lì [píng4dang2wu6lei6] / mutual benefit / to share profits equitably / FO8794

平等的法律地位 píng děng de fǎ lǜ dì wèi [píng4dang2dik1faat3leot6dei6wai6] / equal legal status (law) /

平等主义 (平等主義) píng děng zhǔ yì [píng4dang2zyu2ji6] / equalism /

平凡 píng fán [píng4faan4] / commonplace / ordinary / mediocre / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4843

平月 píng yuè / February of a common year / FO56001

平胸 píng xiōng / flat-chested /

平鲁 (平魯) píng lǔ [píng4lou5] / Pinglu district of Shuozhou city 朔州市 [Shuo4 zhou1 shi4], Shanxi /

平鲁区 (平魯區) píng lǔ qū / Pinglu district of Shuozhou city 朔州市 [Shuo4 zhou1 shi4], Shanxi /

平舆 (平輿) píng yú [píng4jyu4] / Ping'yu county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /

平舆县 (平輿縣) píng yú xiàn / Ping'yu county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /

平毁 (平毀) píng huǐ [píng4wai2] / to level / to raise to the ground / to destroy /

平版 píng bǎn [píng4baan2] / lithographic plate /

平伏 píng fú [píng4fuk6] / to pacify / to calm / calm / quiet / to lie on one's belly /

平白 píng bái [píng4baak6] / for no reason / gratuitously /

平白无故 (平白無故) píng bái wú gù / without good cause / FO33294

平息 píng xī [píng4sik1] / to settle (a dispute) / to quieten down / to suppress / FO9774

平泉 píng quán [píng4cyun4] / Pingquan county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /

平泉县 (平泉縣) píng quán xiàn / Pingquan county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /

平假名 píngjiǎmíng [píng4gaa2ming4] / hiragana (Japanese script) /

平身 píng shēn / (old) to stand up (after kowtowing) / You may rise. /

平川 píng chuān / Pingchuan district of Baiyin city 白銀市 | 白銀市 [Bai2 yin2 shi4], Gansu / FO23282

平川区 (平川區) píng chuān qū / Pingchuan district of Baiyin city 白銀市 | 白銀市 [Bai2 yin2 shi4], Gansu /

平顺 (平順) píng shùn [píng4seon6] / Pingshun, county in Shanxi / FO38321

平顺 (平順) píng shùn [píng4seon6] / smooth / smooth-going / plain sailing / FO38321

平顺县 (平順縣) píng shùn xiàn / Pingshun county, Shanxi /

平价 (平價) píng jià [píng4gaa3] / cheap / cut-price / par value / FO17485

平信 píng xìn [píng4seon3] / ordinary mail (as opposed to air mail etc) / FO45064

平乐 (平樂) píng lè [píng4lok6] / Pingle county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /

平乐县 (平樂縣) píng lè xiàn [píng4lok6jyun6] / Pingle county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /

平印 píng yìn / lithography / abbr. for 平版印刷 [píng2 ban3 yin4 shua1] /

平反 píng fǎn [píng4faan1] / political rehabilitation / FO13373

平行 píng xíng [píng4hang4] / parallel / of equal rank / simultaneous / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9277

平行四边形 (平行四邊形) píng xíng sì biān xíng [píng4hang4sei3bin1jing4] / parallelogram /

平行公设 (平行公設) píng xíng gōng shè [píng4hang4gung1cit3] / the parallel postulate (geometry) / Euclid's fifth postulate /

平行线 (平行線) píng xíng xiàn [píng4hang4sin3] / parallel lines / FO30424

平衡 píng héng [píng4hang4] / balance / equilibrium / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1722

平衡木 píng héng mù [píng4hang4muk6] / beam (gymnastics) / balance beam / FO25493

平衡态 (平衡態) píng héng tài [píng4hang4taai3] / balance / (state of) equilibrium /

平谷 píng gǔ [píng4guk1] / Pinggu rural district of Beijing, formerly Pinggu county /

平谷区 (平谷區) píng gǔ qū [píng4guk1keoi1] / Pinggu rural district of Beijing, formerly Pinggu county /

平谷县 (平谷縣) píng gǔ xiàn / former Pinggu county, now Pinggu rural district in Beijing, /

平遥 (平遙) píng yáo [píng4jiu4] / Pingyao county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /

平遥县 (平遙縣) píng yáo xiàn / Pingyao county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /

平人 píng rén / ordinary person / common people /

平分 píng fēn [píng4fan1] / to divide evenly / to bisect (geometry) / deuce (tennis) / tied score / FO17338

平分秋色 píng fēn qiū sè [píng4fan1cau1sik1] / to both share the limelight / to both have an equal share of / FO33296

平缓 (平緩) píng huǎn [píng4wun6] / level / almost flat / not strongly sloping / fig. moderate / mild-mannered / gentle / FO19706

平乡 (平鄉) píng xiāng [píng4hoeng1] / Pingxiang county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

平乡县 (平鄉縣) píng xiāng xiàn / Pingxiang county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

平台 (平臺) píng tái [píng4toi4] / platform / terrace / flat-roofed building / FO3098

平方 píng fāng [píng4fong1] / square (as in square foot, square mile, square root) / HSK5 FO6947

平方英尺 píng fāng yīng chǐ [píng4fong1jing1cek3] / square foot (unit of area equal to 0.093 m²) /

平方根 píng fāng gēn [píng4fong1gan1] / square root / FO54901

平方成反比 píng fāng chéng fǎn bǐ [píng4fong1sing4faan2bei2] / proportional to inverse square (physics) /

平方千米 píng fāng qiān mǐ [píng4fong1cin1mai5] / square kilometer /

平方反比律 píng fāng fǎn bǐ lǜ [píng4fong1faan2bei2leot6] / inverse square law (physics) /

平方反比定律 píng fāng fǎn bǐ dìng lǜ [píng4fong1faan2bei2ding6leot6] / the inverse square law (in gravitation or electrostatics) /

平方公里 píng fāng gōng lǐ [píng4fong1gung1lei5] / square kilometer / FO3527

平方米 píng fāng mǐ [píng4fong1mai5] / square meter / FO2492

平度 píng dù [píng4dou6] / Pingdu county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青島 [Qing1 dao3], Shandong /

平度市 píng dù shì [píng4dou6si5] / Pingdu county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青島 [Qing1 dao3], Shandong /

平庸 píng yōng [píng4jung4] / mediocre / indifferent / commonplace / HSK6 FO12337

平庸之辈 (平庸之輩) píng yōng zhī bèi [píng4jung4zi1bui3] / a nobody / a nonentity /

平底 píng dǐ [píng4dai2] / flat bottomed / low heeled / FO41760

平底锅 (平底鍋) píng dǐ guō [píng4dai2wo1] / frying pan / FO50683

平交道 píng jiāo dào [píng4gaa1dou6] / level crossing /

平靖 píng jìng [píng4zing6] / to suppress rebellion and quell unrest / to bring calm and order to / calm and peaceful / tranquil /

平房 píng fáng [píng4fong4] / Pingfang district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈爾濱 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang / FO11123

平房区 (平房區) píng fáng qū [píng4fong4keoi1] / Pingfang district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈爾濱 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /

平话 (平話) píng huà [píng4waa6] / storytelling dramatic art dating back to Song and Yuan periods, single narrator without music, often historical topics with commentary /

平减 (平減) píng jiǎn [píng4gaam2] / to deflate / to decrease (number, esp. price) /

平装 (平裝) píng zhuāng [píng4zong1] / paperback / paper-cover / FO48826

平装本 (平裝本) píng zhuāng běn [píng4zong1bun2] / paperback (book) / FO54903

平凉 (平涼) píngliáng [ping4loeng4] /Pingliang prefecture level city in Gansu / 平凉地区 (平涼地區) píngliángdìqū [ping4loeng4dei6keoi1] /Pingliang prefecture in Gansu / 平凉市 (平涼市) píngliángshì [ping4loeng4si5] /Pingliang prefecture level city in Gansu / 平叛 píngpàn [ping4bun6] /to put down a revolt /to pacify a rebellion / FO38529 平米 píngmǐ [ping4mai5] /square meter /short for 平方米 / FO24714 平头 (平頭) píngtóu [ping4tau4] /flattop /crew cut /common (people) / FO23236 平头百姓 (平頭百姓) píngtóubǎixìng /common people / FO39345 平宝盖 (平寶蓋) píngbǎogài /name of "cover" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 14) /see also 冫[mi4] / 平定 píngdìng [ping4ding6] /Pingding county in Yangquan 陽泉 | 阳泉 [Yang2 quan2], Shanxi / FO15901 平定 píngdìng [ping4ding6] /to pacify / FO15901 平定县 (平定縣) píngdìngxiàn /Pingding county in Yangquan 陽泉 | 阳泉 [Yang2 quan2], Shanxi / 平空 píngkōng /variant of 憑空 | 凭空 [ping2 kong1] / 平安 píngān [ping4on1] /safe and sound /well /without mishap /quiet and safe /at peace / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4393 平安无事 (平安無事) píngānwúshì [ping4on1mou4si6] /safe and sound (idiom) / 平安南道 píngānnándào [ping4on1naam4dou6] /South P'yong'an Province in west of North Korea / 平安北道 píngānběidào [ping4on1bak1dou6] /North P'yong'an Province in west of North Korea, adjacent to Liaoning / 平安时代 (平安時代) píngānshídài [ping4on1si4doi6] /Heian Period (794-1192), period of Japanese history ruled by Kyoto imperial court / 平安县 (平安縣) píngānxiàn /Ping'an county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區 | 海东地区 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai / 平安里 píngānlǐ /Ping'an Li (street name in Beijing) / 平安夜 píngānyè [ping4on1je6] /Silent Night (Christmas carol) /Christmas Eve / 平安神宫 (平安神宮) píngānshéngōng [ping4on1san4gung1] /Heian Jingū or Heian Shrine, in Kyōto, Japan / 平安道 píngāndào [ping4on1dou6] /P'yong'ando Province of Joseon Korea, now divided into South Pyong'an Province 平安南道 [Ping2 an1 nan2 dao4] and North Pyong'an Province 平安北道 [Ping2 an1 bei3 dao4] of North Korea / 平实 (平實) píngshí [ping4sat6] /simple and unadorned /plain /of land level /even / FO20663 平江 píngjiāng [ping4gong1] /Pingjiang district of Suzhou city 蘇州市 | 苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /Pingjiang county in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan / 平江区 (平江區) píngjiāngqū /Pingjiang district of Suzhou city 蘇州市 | 苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu / 平江县 (平江縣) píngjiāngxiàn /Pingjiang county in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan / 平潭 píngtán [ping4taam4] /Pingtan county in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian / 平潭县 (平潭縣) píngtánxiàn /Pingtan county in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian / 平湖 píng hú [ping4wu4] /Pinghu county level city in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉兴 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang / 平湖市 píng hú shì [ping4wu4si5] /Pinghu county level city in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉兴 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang / 平津战役 (平津戰役) píngjīnzhànyì [ping4zeon1zin3jik6] /Pingjin Campaign (Nov 1948-Jan 1949), one of the three major campaigns by the People's Liberation Army near the end of the Chinese Civil War / 平滑 píng huá [ping4waat6] /flat and smooth / FO21729 平滑肌 píng huá jī [ping4waat6gei1] /smooth muscle (anatomy) /non-striated muscle / FO47444 平滑字 píng huá zì [ping4waat6zi1] /sans serif (typography) / 平溪 píng xī /Pingxi or Pinghsi township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 平溪乡 (平溪鄉) píng xī xiāng [ping4kai1hoeng1] /Pingxi or Pinghsi township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 平流层 (平流層) píng liú céng [ping4lau4cang4] /stratosphere / 平淡 píng dàn [ping4daam6] /flat /dull /ordinary /nothing special / FO11716 平淡无奇 (平淡無奇) píng dàn wú qí [ping4daam6mou4kei4] /ordinary and mediocre (idiom); nothing to write home about / FO33295 平快车 (平快車) píng kuài chē [ping4faai3ce1] /local express / 愁 (愁) yīn [jan6] /injured /moreover /preferably / U616D(U6196) Stroke(s)15(16) 来 (來) lái [loi4] /to come /to arrive /to come round /ever since /next / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO23 U6765(U4F86) Stroke(s)7(8) 来示 (來示) lái shì /polite) your letter / 来无影, 去无踪 (來無影, 去無蹤) lái wú yǐng, qù wú zōng [loi4mou4jing2, heoi3mou4zung1] /lit. come without a shadow, leave without a footprint (idiom); to come and go without a trace / 来者不拒 (來者不拒) lái zhě bù jù [loi4ze2bat1keoi5] /to refuse nobody (idiom) /all comers welcome / FO37379 来者不善, 善者不来 (來者不善, 善者不來) lái zhě bù shàn, shàn zhě bù lái [loi4ze2bat1sin6, sin6ze2bat1loi4] /He who comes is surely ill-intentioned, no-one well-meaning will come (idiom). /Be careful not to trust foreigners. /Beware of Greeks bearing gifts! / 来去无踪 (來去無蹤) lái qù wú zōng [loi4heoi3mou4zung1] /come without a shadow, leave without a footprint (idiom); to come and leave without a trace / 来项 (來項) lái xiàng /income / 来朝 (來朝) lái zhāo /literary) tomorrow (morning) / 来苏糖 (來蘇糖) lái sū táng [loi4sou1tong4] /lyxose (type of sugar) / 来历 (來歷) lái lì [loi4lik6] /history /antecedents /origin / HSK6 FO13476 来历不明 (來歷不明) lái lì bù míng [loi4lik6bat1ming4] /of unknown origin / 来硬的 (來硬的) lái yìng de [loi4ngaang6dik1] /to get tough /to use force / 来而不往非礼也 (來而不往非禮也) lái ér bù wǎng fēi lǐ yě /not to reciprocate is against etiquette (classical) /to respond in kind / 来不及 (來不及) lái bú jí [loi4bat1kap6] /there's not enough time (to do sth) /it's too late (to do sth) / HSK4 FO6068 来龙去脉 (來龍去脈) lái lóng qù mài [loi4lung4heoi3mak6] /lit. mountain has a connecting pulse throughout like a dragon (idiom, from fengshui); sequence of events /pedigree /cause and effects /the whys and wherefores /where sth comes from and where it goes /ins and outs / FO21232 来袭 (來襲) lái xí [loi4zaap6] /to invade /of a storm etc) to strike /to hit / 来到 (來到) lái dào [loi4dou3] /to come /to arrive / FO458 来函 (來函) lái hán [loi4haam4] /incoming letter /letter from afar /same as 来信 / FO23872 来日 (來日) lái rì [loi4jat6] /future days /literary) the next day /old) past days / FO28379 来日方长 (來日方長) lái rì fāng cháng [loi4jat6fong1coeng4] /the future is long (idiom); there will be ample time for that later /We'll cross that bridge when we get there / FO39959 来电 (來電) lái diàn [loi4din6] /incoming telegram or telephone call /your telegram, telephone call, or message /to send a telegram or make a telephone call here (i.e. to the speaker) /to have instant attraction to sb /to have chemistry with sb /to come back (of electricity, after an outage) / FO13071 来电显示 (來電顯示) lái diàn xiǎn shì /caller ID / 来由 (來由) lái yóu [loi4jau4] /reason /cause / FO31059 来路不明 (來路不明) lái lù bù míng [loi4lou6bat1ming4] /unidentified origin /no-one knows where it comes from /of dubious background / 来回 (來回) lái huí [loi4wui4] /to make a round trip /return journey /back and forth /to and fro /repeatedly / TOCFL 高階級 FO6487 来回来去 (來回來去) lái huí lái qù [loi4wui4loi4heoi3] /repeatedly /back and forth again and again / 来回来去地 (來回來去地) lái huí lái qù de [loi4wui4loi4heoi3dei6] /backwards and forwards / 来临 (來臨) lái lín [loi4lam4] /to approach /to come closer / TOCFL 高階級 FO5844 来生 (來生) lái shēng [loi4saang1] /next life / FO33012 来年 (來年) lái nián [loi4nin4] /next year /the coming year / FO16693 来看 (來看) lái kàn [loi4hon3] /to come and see /to see a topic from a certain point of view /

来复枪(來復槍) láifùqiāng [loi4fuk6coeng1] /rifle (loanword) /also written 來福槍|來福槍 /來復線(來復線) láifùxiàn [loi4fuk6sin3] /rifling (spiral lines on inside of gun barrel imparting spin to the bullet) /
 来凤(來鳳) láifèng [lai4fung6] /Laifeng county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /来凤县(來鳳縣) láifèngxiàn /Laifeng county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /
 来自(來自) láizi [loi4zi6] /to come from (a place) /From: (in email header) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO863
 来华(來華) láihuá [loi4waa4] /to come to China /to settle in China (of a foreign national) /
 来信(來信) láixin [loi4seon3] /incoming letter /send a letter here / TOCFL 高階級 FO2390
 来得(來得) láide /to emerge (from a comparison) /to come out as /to be competent or equal to / TOCFL 流利級
 来得早不如来得巧(來得早不如來得巧) láidezǎobùrúláideqiǎo /arriving early can't beat coming at the right time /perfect timing /
 来得及(來得及) láidejí [loi4dak1kap6] /there's still time /able to do sth in time / HSK4 FO8760
 来得容易, 去得快(來得容易, 去得快) láide-róngyì, qùdekuài [loi4dak1jung4ji6, heoi3dak1faai3] /Easy come, easy go. (idiom) /
 来往(來往) láiwǎng [loi4wong5] /to come and go /to have dealings with /to be in relation with / TOCFL 高階級 FO5779
 来犯(來犯) láifàn /to invade one's territory / FO27050
 来台(來臺) láitái [loi4toi4] /to visit Taiwan (esp. from PRC) /
 来文(來文) láiwén [loi4man4] /received document /sent document / FO39740
 来意(來意) láiyì [loi4ji3] /one's purpose in coming / FO14640
 来讲(來講) láijiǎng [loi4gong2] /as to /considering /for /
 来访(來訪) láifǎng [loi4fong2] /to pay a visit / FO3753
 来说(來說) láishuō [loi4syut3] /to have one's say /to interpret a topic (from a certain point of view) /now we come to talk about it, ... /
 来福枪(來福槍) láifúqiāng [loi4fuk1coeng1] /rifle (loanword) /also written 來復槍|來復槍 /來福线(來福線) láifùxiàn /rifling (helical grooves inside the barrel of a gun) /
 来着(來著) láizhe [loi4zoek6] /auxiliary showing sth happened in the past / FO23873
 来火(來火) láihuǒ [loi4fo2] /to get angry /
 来火儿(來火兒) láihuǒr [loi4fo2ji4] /to get angry /
 来义(來義) láiyì /Laiyi township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[Pin2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
 来义乡(來義鄉) láiyìxiāng [lai4ji6hoeng1] /Laiyi township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[Pin2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
 来头(來頭) láitóu [loi4tau4] /cause /reason /interest /influence /
 来客(來客) láikè [loi4haak3] /guest / TOCFL 流利級 FO14828
 来宾(來賓) láibīn [loi4ban1] /Laibin prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Leizbingz / TOCFL 流利級 FO10140
 来宾(來賓) láibīn [loi4ban1] /guest /visitor / TOCFL 流利級 FO10140
 来宾市(來賓市) láibīnshì [loi4ban1si5] /Laibin prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Leizbingz /
 来安(來安) láiān [lai4on1] /Lai'an county in Chuzhou 滁州[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /
 来安县(來安縣) láiānxiàn /Lai'an county in Chuzhou 滁州[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /
 来鸿(來鴻) lái hóng [loi4hung4] /incoming letter (literary) /
 来鸿去燕(來鴻去燕) lái hóng qù yàn [loi4hung4heoi3jin3] /lit. the goose comes, the swallow goes (idiom); fig. always on the move /
 来港(來港) lái gǎng /to come to Hong Kong /
 来潮(來潮) lái chāo /of water) to rise /rising tide /of women) to get one's period / FO40401
 来源(來源) lái yuán [loi4jyun4] /source (of information etc) /origin / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2948
 来源于(來源於) lái yuán yú [loi4jyun4jyu1] /to originate in /
 来 M(來 M) lái M /coll.) (of women) to get one's period /
 贲(賁) lài [loi6] /to bestow /to confer / U8D49(U8CDA) Stroke(s)11(15)
 颊(頰) jiá /variant of 頰|頰[jia2] / U982C Stroke(s)15
 颊(頰) jiá [gaap3] /cheeks / FO10909 U988A(U9830) Stroke(s)12(16)
 颊窝(頰窩) jiá wō /dimple /heat-sensing facial pit of a snake /
 郑(鄭) jiá [gaap3] /name of a district in Henan / U90CF(U90DF) Stroke(s)8(9)
 郑县(鄭縣) jiá xiàn [gaap3jyun6] /Jia county in Pingdingshan 平頂山|平頂山[Pin2 ding3 shan1], Henan /
 刺 cì /old variant of 刺[ci4] / U523E Stroke(s)8
 夹(夾) jiā [gaap2] /to press from either side /to place in between /to sandwich /to carry sth under armpit /wedged between /between /to intersperse /to mix /to mingle /clip /folder /Taiwan pr. [jia2] / FO2087 U5939(U593E) Stroke(s)6(7)
 夹(夾) jiā [gaap2] /double-layered /lined (garment) / TOCFL 高階級 FO9237 U5939(U593E) Stroke(s)6(7)
 夹(袂) jiá [gaap3] /variant of 夾|夾[jia2] / FO9237 U5939(U88CC) Stroke(s)6(12)
 夹(夾) jià [gaap2] /Taiwan pr. used in 夾生|夾生[jia1 sheng1] and 夾竹桃|夾竹桃[jia1 zhu2 tao2] / FO9237 U5939(U593E) Stroke(s)6(7)
 夹击(夾擊) jiā jī [gaap3gik1] /pincer attack /attack from two or more sides /converging attack /attack on a flank /fork in chess, with one piece making two attacks / FO18148
 夹起尾巴(夾起尾巴) jiā qǐ wěi ba [gaap3hei2mei5baa1] /to tuck one's tail between one's legs /fig. to back down /in a humiliating situation /
 夹攻(夾攻) jiā gōng [gaap3gung1] /attack from two sides /pincer movement /converging attack /attack on a flank /fork in chess, with one piece making two attacks / FO18617
 夹克(夾克) jiākè [gaap3hak1] /jacket (loanword) /also pr. [jia2 ke4] / FO30609
 夹带(夾帶) jiādài [gaap3dai3] /to carry within it /to be mixed in /to slip sth in /to intersperse /hydrology etc) to entrain /to smuggle /notes smuggled into an exam / FO23425
 夹棍(夾棍) jiā gùn [gaap3gwan3] /leg vise (torture instrument) /
 夹板(夾板) jiā bǎn [gaap3baan2] /splint /clamp /vise (as torture instrument) / FO30280
 夹板气(夾板氣) jiā bǎn qì [gaap3baan2hei3] /criticized by both sides / FO55290
 夹七夹八(夾七夾八) jiā qī jiā bā [gaap3cat1gaap3baat3] /completely mixed up /in a muddle / FO48380
 夹持(夾持) jiā chí [gaap3ci4] /to clamp /tongs /夹批(夾批) jiā pī [gaap3pai1] /critical annotations between the lines /
 夹层(夾層) jiā céng [gaap3cang4] /interval between two layers /double-layered /mezzanine / FO30608
 夹尾巴(夾尾巴) jiā wěi ba /to have one's tail between one's legs /
 夹子(夾子) jiā zi [gaap3zi2] /clip /clamp /tongs /folder /wallet / HSK5 FO21958
 夹具(夾具) jiā jù [gaap3geoi6] /clamp /fixture (machining) / FO51433
 夹紧(夾緊) jiā jǐn [gaap3gan2] /to clamp /to grip /
 夹山寺(夾山寺) jiā shān sì [gaap3saan1zi6] /Jiashan Temple, Buddhist temple in Shimen 石門, Changde 常德, Hunan, the purported final home and burial place of late Ming peasant rebel leader Li Zicheng 李自成 /
 夹山国家森林公园(夾山國家森林公園) jiā shān guó jiā sēn lín gōng yuán [gaap3saan1gwok3gaa1sam1lam4gung1jyun4] /Jiashan National Forest Park in Shimen 石門|石門[Shi2 men2], Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /
 夹当(夾當) jiā dāng [gaap3dong1] /crucial moment /critical time /
 夹当儿(夾當兒) jiā dāng er [gaap3dong1ji4] /erhua variant of 夾當|夾當[jia1 dang1] /
 夹钳(夾鉗) jiā qián [gaap6kim2] /tongs /
 夹生(夾生) jiā shēng [gaap3saang1] /half-cooked /fig.) not completely done, solved, developed etc /Taiwan pr. [jia4 sheng5] / FO46484
 夹生饭(夾生飯) jiā shēng fàn [gaap3saang1faan6] /half cooked rice /fig.) half-finished job that is difficult to complete because it was not done properly in the first instance /Taiwan pr. [jia4 sheng5 fan4] / FO49124
 夹竹桃(夾竹桃) jiā zhú táo [gaap3zuk1tou4] /oleander (Nerium indicum) /Taiwan pr. [jia4 zhu2 tao2] / FO29855
 夹杂(夾雜) jiā zá [gaap3zaap6] /to mix together (disparate substances) /to mingle /a mix /to

be tangled up with / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11950
夹脚拖鞋 (夾腳拖鞋) jiǎjiǎotuōxié /flip-flops /
夹肢窝 (夾肢窩) gāzhiwō [gaap3zi1wo1] /arm-pit /also written 胳肢窩 | 胳肢窩 [ga1 zhi5 wo1] /
夹馅 (夾餡) jiāxiàn [gaap3haam5] /stuffed (of food) /with filling /
夹角 (夾角) jiǎjiǎo [gaap3gok3] /angle (between two intersecting lines) / FO26967
夹盘 (夾盤) jiāpán /chuck (for a drill etc) /
夹缝 (夾縫) jiǎfèng [gaap3fung4] /crack /crevice / FO24170
夹袄 (夾襖) jiǎǎo /lined jacket /double layered jacket /CL:件[jian4] / FO25485
夹心 (夾心) jiāxīn [gaap3sam1] /to fill with stuffing (e.g. in cooking) /stuffed / FO41479
夹断 (夾斷) jiāduàn [gaap3tyun5] /to nip (i.e. cut short) /to pinch off /
夹道 (夾道) jiādào [gaap3dou6] /a narrow street (lined with walls) /to line the street / FO22158
夹道欢迎 (夾道歡迎) jiādào huānyíng [gaap3dou6fun1jing4] /to line the streets in welcome /
夹塞儿 (夾塞兒) jiāsāi [gaap3sak1ji4] /to cut into a line /queue-jumping /
夹江 (夾江) jiājiāng [gaap3gong1] /Jiajiang county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan /
夹江县 (夾江縣) jiājiāng xiàn [gaap3gong1jyun6] /Jiajiang county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan /
事 shì [si6] /variant of 事, affair, matter, business; to serve; accident, incident U4E8A Stroke(s)7
灭 (滅) miè [mit6] /to extinguish or put out /to go out (of a fire etc) /to exterminate or wipe out /to drown / TOCFL 流利級 FO3338 U706D(U6EC5) Stroke(s)5(13)
灭茬 (滅茬) mièchá /to clear stubble from fields (agriculture) /
灭菌 (滅菌) mièjūn [mit6kwan2] /to sterilize / FO25207
灭顶 (滅頂) mièdǐng /to be drowned (figurative and literal) / FO27792
灭掉 (滅掉) mièdiào [mit6diu6] /to eliminate /
灭此朝食 (滅此朝食) miècǐzhāoshí /lit. not to have breakfast until the enemy is destroyed /anxious to do battle (idiom) /
灭口 (滅口) mièkǒu [mit6hau2] /to kill sb to prevent them from divulging a secret /to silence sb / FO37743
灭虫宁 (滅蟲寧) mièchóngníng /bephenium, anti-parasitic worm medicine /
灭失 (滅失) mièshī /loss (of sth through natural disaster, theft etc) (law) /
灭种 (滅種) mièzhǒng /to commit genocide /to become extinct /extinction of a race / FO40616
灭种罪 (滅種罪) mièzhǒngzuì /genocide /
灭鼠药 (滅鼠藥) mièshǔyào /rat poison /
灭绝 (滅絕) mièjué [mit6zyut6] /to extinguish /to become extinct /to die out / FO11461
灭绝种族 (滅絕種族) mièjuézhǒngzú /genocide /
灭绝人性 (滅絕人性) mièjuérènxìng /savage /cannibalistic /

灭族 (滅族) mièzú /extermination of an entire family (ancient Chinese punishment) / FO38315
灭亡 (滅亡) mièwáng [mit6mong4] /to be destroyed /to become extinct /to perish /to die out /to destroy /to exterminate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9637
灭度 (滅度) mièdù [mit6dou6] /to extinguish worries and the sea of grief /nirvana (Buddhism) /
灭音器 (滅音器) mièyīnqì /muffler (of an internal combustion engine) /
灭门 (滅門) mièmén /to exterminate an entire family / FO37936
灭火 (滅火) mièhuǒ [mit6fo2] /to extinguish a fire /firefighting / FO12514
灭火器 (滅火器) mièhuǒqì [mit6fo2hei3] /fire extinguisher / FO30621
(匯) See 汇
尧 (堯) yáo [jiu4] /surname Yao /Yao or Tang Yao (c. 2200 BC), one of Five legendary Emperors 五帝[wu3 di4], second son of Di Ku 帝嚳|帝嚳 [Di4 Ku4] / U5C27(U582F) Stroke(s)6(12)
尧都 (堯都) yáodū /Yaodu district of Linfen city 臨汾市 | 临汾市 [Lin2 fen2 shi4], Shanxi /
尧都区 (堯都區) yáodūqū /Yaodu district of Linfen city 臨汾市 | 临汾市 [Lin2 fen2 shi4], Shanxi /
翘 (翹) qiào [kiu4] /outstanding /to raise / HSK6 FO7307 U7FD8(U7FF9) Stroke(s)12(18)
翘 (翹) qiào [kiu4] /to stick up /to rise on one end /to tilt / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO19963 U7FD8(U7FF9) Stroke(s)12(18)
翘二郎腿 (翹二郎腿) qiàorǎngtǔ /to stick one leg over the other (when sitting) /
翘班 (翹班) qiàobān /to skip work /to sneak out of work early /
翘起 (翹起) qiàoqǐ [kiu4hei2] /to stick up /to point sth up /
翘棱 (翹棱) qiàolēng [kiu4ling4] /to warp /to bend /
翘楚 (翹楚) qiàochǔ [kiu4co2] /person of outstanding talent / FO36698
翘材 (翹材) qiàocái [kiu4coi4] /outstanding talent /
翘板 (翹板) qiàobǎn [kiu4baan2] /a see-saw /
翘拇指 (翹拇指) qiàomǔzhǐ [kiu4mou5zi2] /thumbs up /
翘硬 (翹硬) qiàoyìng /hard /erect /to be in erection /
翘翘板 (翹翹板) qiàoqiàobǎn [kiu4kiu4baan2] /see-saw /also written 跷跷板 | 跷跷板 [qiao1 qiao1 ban3] /
翘居群首 (翹居群首) qiàoqūqúnshǒu [kiu4geoi1kwan4sau2] /head and shoulders above the crowd (idiom); preeminent /outstanding /
翘尾巴 (翹尾巴) qiàowěiba [kiu4mei5baa1] /to be cocky / FO44198
翘盼 (翹盼) qiàopàn [kiu4paan3] /to long for /eager for / FO53898
翘嘴鹬 (翹嘴鶺鴒) qiàoziyǔ / (Chinese bird species) Terek sandpiper (Xenus cinereus) /
翘足 (翹足) qiàozú [kiu4zuk1] /lit. on tiptoes /to look forward eagerly /to long for /
翘足而待 (翹足而待) qiàozúérdài [kiu4zuk1ji4doi6] /to expect in a short time (idiom) /also pr. [qiao4 zu2 er2 dai4] /

翘足引领 (翹足引領) qiàoziyǐnlǐng [kiu4zuk1jan5ling5] /waiting on tiptoes and craning one's neck (idiom) /to look forward eagerly /to long for /also pr. [qiao4 zu2 yin3 ling3] /
翘曲 (翹曲) qiàoqū [kiu4kuk1] /to warp /to bend /fig. distorted opinion /prejudice /
翘舌音 (翹舌音) qiàoshéyīn [kiu4sit6jam1] /retroflex sound (e.g. in Mandarin zh, ch, sh, r) /
翘鼻麻鸭 (翹鼻麻鴨) qiàobímáyā / (Chinese bird species) common shelduck (Tadorna tadorna) /
翘企 (翹企) qiàoqǐ [kiu4kei5] /to look forward eagerly /to long for / FO51951
翘望 (翹望) qiàowàng [kiu4mong6] /to raise one's head and look into the distance /fig. to forward to /to long for / FO50698
翘辫子 (翹辮子) qiàobiǎnzi [kiu4bin1zi2] /to die /lit. the executioner raises one's queue /to kick the bucket / FO54436
翘课 (翹課) qiàokè /to skip school /to cut class /
翘首 (翹首) qiàoshǒu [kiu4sau2] /to raise one's head and look around (esp. at the state of the nation) / FO22952
翘首以待 (翹首以待) qiàoshǒuyǐdài /to hold one's breath (in anticipation) (idiom) /to anxiously await / FO37589
戈 gē [gwo1] /surname Ge / U6208 Stroke(s)4
戈 gē [gwo1] /spear / U6208 Stroke(s)4
戈培尔 (戈培爾) gēpéi'ěr /Joseph Goebbels (1897-1945), German Nazi leader and politician /
戈斯拉尔 (戈斯拉爾) gēsīlǎ'ěr [gwo1si1laai1ji5] /Goslar, Germany /
戈比 gēbǐ [gwo1bei2] /kopeck (unit of money, one hundredth of ruble) (loanword) /
戈壁 gēbì [gwo1bik1] /Gobi (desert) / FO10659
戈壁荒滩 (戈壁荒灘) gēbìhuāngtān [gwo1bik1fong1taan1] /barren sands of the Gobi desert /
戈壁滩 (戈壁灘) gēbìtān [gwo1bik1taan1] /Gobi desert / FO20161
戈壁沙漠 gēbìshāmò [gwo1bik1saa1mok6] /Gobi Desert /
戈尔 (戈爾) gē'ěr [gwo1ji5] /Gore (name) /Al Gore (1948-), US vice-president 1993-2001 under Bill Clinton, subsequently environmental campaigner and Nobel Peace laureate /
戈尔巴乔夫 (戈爾巴喬夫) gē'ěrbaqiāofū [gwo1ji5baa1kiu4fu1] /Gorbachev /Mikhail Sergeevich Gorbachev (1931-), last president of the Soviet Union 1991-1995 /
戈氏岩鹀 (戈氏岩鶯) gēshìyánwú / (Chinese bird species) Godlewski's bunting (Emberiza godlewskii) /
戈氏金丝燕 (戈氏金絲燕) gēshìjīnsīyàn / (Chinese bird species) German's swiftlet (Aerodramus germani) /
戈德斯通 gēdésītōng [gwo1dak1si1tung1] /Goldstone (name) /
戈兰高地 (戈蘭高地) gēlángāodì [gwo1laan4gou1dei6] /Golan Heights /
(戔) See 戔
(盞) See 盞
(剗) See 剗

- 划 huá [waa4] /to row /to paddle /profitable /worth (the effort) /it pays (to do sth) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1961 U5212 Stroke(s)6
- 划 (劃) huá [waak6] /to cut /to slash /to scratch (cut into the surface of sth) /to strike (a match) / HSK5 FO1961 U5212(U5283) Stroke(s)6(14)
- 划 (劃) huà [waak6] /to delimit /to transfer /to assign /to plan /to draw (a line) /stroke of a Chinese character / HSK5 FO5343 U5212(U5283) Stroke(s)6(14)
- 划一 (劃一) huà yī [waak6jat1] /uniform /to standardize / FO34943
- 划一不二 (劃一不二) huà yībù èr [waak6jat1bat1ji6] /fixed /unalterable /
- 划花 (劃花) huà huā /engraving (on porcelain etc) /
- 划切 (劃切) huá qiè /to slice /to dice /
- 划掉 (劃掉) huà diào [waak6diu6] /to cross out /to cross off /
- 划拨 (劃撥) huà bō [waak6but6] /to assign /to allocate /to transfer (money to an account) / FO14984
- 划拉 huá la [waa4laai1] /to sweep /to brush away / FO35214
- 划过 (劃過) huá guò /of a meteor etc) to streak across (the sky) /of a searchlight, lightning etc) to play across (the sky) /
- 划破 (劃破) huá pò [waak6pò3] /to cut open /to rip /to streak across (lightning, meteor etc) /to pierce (scream, searchlight etc) /
- 划不来 (划不來) huá bú lái /not worth it / FO38481
- 划子 hu á zǐ [waa4zi2] /small row-boat / FO35990
- 划时代 (劃時代) huà shí dài [waak6si4doi6] /epoch-marking / TOCFL 流利級 FO14959
- 划圆防守 (劃圓防守) huà yuán fáng shǒu [waak6jyun4fong4sau2] /to counter (a stroke in fencing) /
- 划归 (劃歸) huà guī [waak6gwai1] /to incorporate /to put under (external administration) / FO20441
- 划算 huá sù àn [faa3syun3] /to calculate /to weigh (pros and cons) /to view as profitable /worthwhile /value for money /cost-effective / FO19398
- 划伤 (劃傷) huá shāng /to damage by scratching /to gash /to lacerate /
- 划价 (劃價) huà jià [waak6gaa3] /to price (medical prescription) / FO43900
- 划艇 huá tǐng [waa4teng5] /rowing boat /racing row-boat / FO33522
- 划船 huá chuán [waa1syun4] /to row a boat /rowing boat /rowing (sport) / FO18294
- 划得来 (划得來) huá dé lái /worth it /it pays to / FO42923
- 划分 (劃分) huà fēn [waak6fan1] /to divide / HSK6 FO4399
- 划线 (劃線) huà xiàn [waak6sin3] /to delineate /to draw a line /to underline / FO27781
- 划线板 (劃線板) huà xiàn bǎn /ruler (used for drawing lines) /
- 划痕 (劃痕) huá hén [waak6han4] /a scratch /
- 划桨 (划槳) huá jiǎng [waa4zoeng2] /to paddle / FO36148
- 划拳 huá quán [waa4kyun4] /finger-guessing game / FO37180
- 划定 (劃定) huà dì ng [waak6ding6] /to demarcate /to delimit /to allocate / FO11694
- 划清 (劃清) huà qīng [waak6cing1] /clear dividing line /to distinguish clearly /
- 弋 yì [jik6] /to shoot / U5F0B Stroke(s)3
- 弋阳 (弋陽) yì yáng [jik6joeng4] /Yiyang county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饒, Jiangxi /
- 弋阳县 (弋陽縣) yì yáng xiàn [jik6joeng4jyun6] /Yiyang county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饒, Jiangxi /
- 弋江 yì jiāng /Yijiang district of Wuhu city 蕪湖市 | 芜湖市 [Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /
- 弋江区 (弋江區) yì jiāng qū /Yijiang district of Wuhu city 蕪湖市 | 芜湖市 [Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /
- 鸢 (鳶) yuān [jyun1] /kite (small hawk) / FO38193 U9E22(U9CF6) Stroke(s)8(14)
- 鸢尾 (鳶尾) yuān wěi [jyun1mei5] /Iridaceae, the iris family / FO51221
- 鸢尾花 (鳶尾花) yuān wěi huā [jyun1mei5faa1] /iris (family Iridaceae) /
- (鳶) See 鸢
- 彘 zhì [pig snout (Kangxi radical 58) / U5F50 Stroke(s)3
- 聿 yù [leot6/wat6] /arch. introductory particle) /then /and then / U807F Stroke(s)6
- 霈 pèi [sik1] /sad (old) / U884B Stroke(s)24
- 建 jiàn [gin3] /to establish /to found /to set up /to build /to construct / TOCFL 高階級 FO670 U5EFA Stroke(s)8
- 建三江 jiàn sān jiāng [gin3saam1gong1] /Jiansanjiang, large-scale agricultural development in Sanjiang river plain in Heilongjiang /
- 建政 jiàn zhèng [gin3zing3] /to establish a government /esp. refers to communist take-over of 1949 /
- 建都 jiàn dū [gin3dou1] /to establish a capital / FO25633
- 建功立业 (建功立業) jiàn gōng lì yè [gin3gung1laap6jip6] /to achieve or accomplish goals / FO12905
- 建塘镇 (建塘鎮) jiàn táng zhèn [gin3tong4zan3] /Jiantang, capital of Dêqên or Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Yunnan /
- 建基 jiàn jī [gin3gei1] /to lay foundations /
- 建材 jiàn cái [gin3còu4] /building materials / FO7217
- 建树 (建樹) jiàn shù [gin3syu6] /to make a contribution /to establish /to found /contribution / FO12825
- 建构 (建構) jiàn gòu [gin3gau3] /to construct (often sth abstract, such as good relations) /to set up /to develop /construction (abstract) /architecture / FO11776
- 建构正义理论 (建構正義理論) jiàn gòu zhèng yì lǐ lùn [gin3gau3zing3ji6lei5leon6] /constructivist theory /
- 建成 jiàn chéng [gin3sing4] /to establish /to build /
- 建成区 (建成區) jiàn chéng qū [gin3sing4keoi1] /built-up area /urban area /
- 建瓯 (建甌) jiàn ōu [gin3au1] /Jian'ou county level city in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /
- 建瓯市 (建甌市) jiàn ōu shì [gin3au1si5] /Jian'ou county level city in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /
- 建平 jiàn píng [gin3ping4] /Jianping county in Chaoyang 朝陽 | 朝阳, Liaoning /
- 建平县 (建平縣) jiàn píng xiàn [gin3ping4jyun6] /Jianping county in Chaoyang 朝陽 | 朝阳, Liaoning /
- 建屋互助会 (建屋互助會) jiàn wū hù zhù huì /building society (finance) /
- 建阳 (建陽) jiàn yáng [gin3joeng4] /Jianyang county level city in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /
- 建阳市 (建陽市) jiàn yáng shì [gin3joeng4si5] /Jianyang county level city in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /
- 建国 (建國) jiàn guó [gin3gwok3] /to found a country /nation-building /the foundation of PRC by Mao Zedong in 1949 / TOCFL 高階級 FO2547
- 建昌 jiàn chāng [gin3coeng1] /Jianchang county in Huludao 葫蘆島 | 葫芦岛, Liaoning /
- 建昌县 (建昌縣) jiàn chāng xiàn [gin3coeng1jyun6] /Jianchang county in Huludao 葫蘆島 | 葫芦岛, Liaoning /
- 建业 (建業) jiàn yè [gin3jip6] /an old name for Nanjing, called Jiankang 建康 or Jianye during the Eastern Jin (317-420) /
- 建邺 (建鄴) jiàn yè [gin3jip6] /Jian'ye district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /
- 建邺区 (建鄴區) jiàn yè qū [gin3jip6keoi1] /Jian'ye district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /
- 建党 (建黨) jiàn dǎng [gin3dong2] /party-founding /
- 建党节 (建黨節) jiàn dǎng jié /CPC Founding Day (July 1st) /
- 建水 jiàn shuǐ [gin3seoi2] /Jianshui county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
- 建水县 (建水縣) jiàn shuǐ xiàn [gin3seoi2jyun6] /Jianshui county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
- 建制 jiàn zhì [gin3zai3] /organizational structure / FO12710
- 建造 jiàn zào [gin3zou6] /to construct /to build / TOCFL 流利級 FO4519
- 建筑 (建築) jiàn zhù [gin3zuk1] /to construct /building /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO954
- 建筑工人 (建築工人) jiàn zhù gōng rén [gin3zuk1gung1jan4] /construction worker /builder /
- 建筑群 (建築群) jiàn zhù qún [gin3zuk1kwan4] /building complex / FO16759
- 建筑业 (建築業) jiàn zhù yè [gin3zuk1jip6] /building industry / FO11769
- 建筑师 (建築師) jiàn zhù shī [gin3zuk1si1] /architect / FO17226
- 建筑物 (建築物) jiàn zhù wù [gin3zuk1mat6] /building /structure /edifice / FO6354
- 建筑学 (建築學) jiàn zhù xué [gin3zuk1hok6] /architectural /architecture /
- 建白 jiàn bái [gin3baak6] /to propose /to suggest /to state a view /
- 建华 (建華) jiàn huá [gin3waa4] /Jianhua district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /

建华区 (建華區) jiàn huá qū [gin3waa4keoi1] / Jianhua district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齊齊哈爾 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang / 建华行 jiàn huáng [gin3hong4] / China Construction Bank (abbr.) / 建德 jiàndé [gin3dak1] / Jiande county level city in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang / 建德市 jiàndéshì [gin3dak1si5] / Jiande county level city in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang / 建始 jiànshǐ [gin3ci2] / Jianshi county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 [En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei / 建始县 (建始縣) jiànshǐxiàn / Jianshi county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 [En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei / 建言 jiànyán [gin3jin4] / to declare / to state / (strong) suggestion / 建康 jiànkāng [gin3hong1] / old name for Nanjing 南京, esp. during Southern dynasties / 建交 jiànjiāo [gin3gaa1] / to establish diplomatic relations / FO3811 建文 jiàn wén / Jianwen Emperor, reign name of second Ming Emperor Zhu Yunwen 朱允炆 [Zhu1 Yun3 wen2] (1377-1402), reigned 1398-1402 / 建文帝 jiàn wéndì [gin3man4dai3] / reign name of second Ming emperor, reigned 1398-1402, deposed in 1402 (mysterious disappearance is ongoing conspiracy theory) / 建立 jiànlì [gin3laap6] / to establish / to set up / to found / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO549 建立正式外交关系 (建立正式外交關係) jiàn lǐzhèngshì wàijiāo guānxi [gin3laap6zing3sik1ngoi6gaa1gwaan1hai6] / formally establish diplomatic relations / 建立者 jiàn lǐzhě [gin3laap6ze2] / founder / 建商 jiànshāng [gin3soeng1] / construction company / housebuilder / 建设 (建設) jiànshè [gin3cit3] / to build / to construct / construction / constructive / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO446 建设性 (建設性) jiànshèxìng [gin3cit3sing3] / constructive / constructiveness / 建设性的批评 (建設性的批評) jiànshèxìng-depīpíng [gin3cit3sing3dik1pai1ping4] / constructive criticism / 建议 (建議) jiànyì [gin3ji5] / to propose / to suggest / to recommend / proposal / suggestion / recommendation / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 點 | 点 [dian3] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO931 建军节 (建軍節) jiàn jūnjié / Army Day (August 1) / FO28843 建宁 (建寧) jiàn níng [gin3ning4] / Jianning county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian / 建宁县 (建寧縣) jiàn níngxiàn / Jianning county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian / 建安 jiàn ān [gin3on1] / reign name (196-219) at the end of the Han dynasty / 建湖 jiàn hú [gin3wu4] / Jianhu county in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu / 建湖县 (建湖縣) jiàn húxiàn / Jianhu county in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu / (書) See 书 (畫) See 畫

(劃) See 划 畫 huà / variant of 畫 | 画 [hua4] / U7575 Stroke(s)13 (尋) See 寻 (獲) See 獲 郇 xín [cam4] / surname Xin / place name / U9129 Stroke(s)14 寻 (尋) xún [cam4] / to search / to look for / to seek / TOCFL 高階級 FO3077 U5BFB(U5C0B) Stroke(s)6(12) 寻开心 (尋開心) xún kāixīn [cam4hoi1sam1] / to make fun of / to seek diversion / FO39631 寻事生非 (尋事生非) xún shìshēng fēi [cam4si6saang1fei1] / to look for trouble / 寻址 (尋址) xúnzhǐ [cam4zi2] / to address / to search for address / to input data into memory / 寻花 (尋花) xún huā / flower-viewing / to visit a prostitute / 寻花问柳 (尋花問柳) xún huāwèn liǔ [cam4faa1man6lau5] / lit. to enjoy the beautiful spring scenery (idiom) / fig. to frequent brothels / to sow one's wild oats / FO43311 寻获 (尋獲) xún huò [cam4wok6] / to find / to track down / to recover (sth lost) / FO48199 寻根问底 (尋根問底) xún gēnwèndǐ [cam4gan1man6dai2] / lit. to examine roots and inquire at the base (idiom); to get to the bottom of sth / 寻根溯源 (尋根溯源) xún gēnsù yuán / see 追根溯源 [zhuo1 gen1 su4 yuan2] / 寻机 (尋機) xún jī [cam4gei1] / to look for an opportunity / FO42817 寻找 (尋找) xúnzhǎo [cam4zau2] / to seek / to look for / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1536 寻求 (尋求) xúnqiú [cam4kau4] / to seek / to look for / FO3366 寻死 (尋死) xún sǐ / to attempt suicide / to court death / FO24089 寻来范畴 (尋來範疇) xún lái fànchóu [cam4loi4faan6cau4] / (math.) derived category / 寻欢 (尋歡) xún huān [cam4fun1] / to seek pleasure (esp. sexual) / FO42816 寻欢作乐 (尋歡作樂) xún huānzhuòlè [cam4fun1zok3lok6] / pleasure seeking (idiom); life of dissipation / FO35586 寻味 (尋味) xún wèi [cam4mei6] / to think sth over / FO47234 寻思 (尋思) xún sī [cam4si1] / to consider / to ponder / FO18482 寻呼机 (尋呼機) xún hūjī / pager / beeper / FO31351 寻回犬 (尋回犬) xún huíquǎn / retriever / 寻常 (尋常) xúncháng [cam4soeng4] / usual / common / ordinary / FO7925 寻出 (尋出) xúnchū [cam4ceot1] / to find out / to search out / to uncover / to discover / 寻水术 (尋水術) xúnshuǐshù / dowsing / 寻短见 (尋短見) xún duǎnjiàn [cam4dyun2gin3] / to commit suicide / FO36557 寻租 (尋租) xúnzū / rent seeking (economics) / 寻甸县 (尋甸縣) xúndiànxiàn [cam4din6jyun6] / Xundian Hui and Yi autonomous county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan / 寻甸回族彝族自治县 (尋甸回族彝族自治縣) xúndiàn huízú yízú zìzhìxiàn / Xundian Hui and

Yi autonomous county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan / 寻乌 (尋烏) xúnwū [cam4wu1] / Xunwu county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi / 寻乌县 (尋烏縣) xúnwūxiàn [cam4wu1jyun6] / Xunwu county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi / 寻的 (尋的) xúndì [cam4dik1] / homing / target-seeking (military) / 寻衅 (尋釁) xúnxìn [cam4jan3] / to pick a quarrel / to start a fight / FO25054 寻衅滋事罪 (尋釁滋事罪) xúnxìnzhìshìzuì / disorderly behavior (PRC law) / 寻仇 (尋仇) xúnchóu [cam4sau4] / to carry out a vendetta against sb / 寻觅 (尋覓) xúnmi [cam4mik6] / to look for / HSK6 FO11046 寻访 (尋訪) xúnfǎng [cam4fong2] / to inquire after / to look for (sb) / FO16832 寻问 (尋問) xúnwèn [cam4man6] / to inquire / FO44552 寻宝 (尋寶) xúnbǎo [cam4bou2] / treasure hunt / 获 (獲) huò / see 武士獲 | 武士獲 [Wu3 Shi4 huo4] / old variant of 萋 [huo4] / U5F5F(U5F60) Stroke(s)19(25) 賈 jì n [zeon2] / farewell presents / U8CEE Stroke(s)16 (盡) See 尽 (肅) See 肅 獻 xiào / old variant of 嘯 | 嘯 [xiao4] / U6B57 Stroke(s)17 (鷓) See 鷓 肃 (肅) sù [suk1] / surname Su / U8083(U8085) Stroke(s)8(13) 肃 (肅) sù [suk1] / respectful / solemn / to eliminate / to clean up / U8083(U8085) Stroke(s)8(13) 肃静 (肅靜) sùjìng [suk1zing6] / silence / solemnly silent / peaceful / to pacify / FO22900 肃南裕固族自治县 (肅南裕固族自治縣) sù nán yù gù zú zì zhì xiàn [suk1naam4jyu6gu3zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] / Su'nan Yuguzu autonomous county in Gansu / 肃敬 (肅敬) sùjìng / respectful / deferential / 肃北蒙古族自治县 (肅北蒙古族自治縣) sùběiměnggǔzú zìzhìxiàn [suk1bak1mung4gu2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] / Subei Mongol autonomous county in Jiuguang 酒泉, Gansu / 肃北县 (肅北縣) sùběixiàn [suk1bak1jyun6] / Subei Mongol autonomous county in Jiuguang 酒泉, Gansu / 肃穆 (肅穆) sù mù [suk1muk6] / solemn and respectful / serene / FO13201 肃然 (肅然) sùrán / respectful / solemn / awed / FO23772 肃然起敬 (肅然起敬) sùránqǐjìng [suk1jin4hei2ging3] / to feel deep veneration for sb (idiom) / FO18784 肃反 (肅反) sùfǎn [suk1faan2] / purge of counter-revolutionary elements (esp. Stalin's purges of the 1930 and Mao's purges 1955-57) / abbr. for 肅清反革命份子 | 肅清反革命分子 / FO28871 肃反运动 (肅反運動) sùfǎnyùndòng [suk1faan2wan6dung6] / purge of counter-revolutionary elements (esp. Stalin's purges

of the 1930 and Mao's purges 1955-57) /abbr. for 肅反肅清反革命份子 | 肅清反革命分子运动 /

肃杀 (肅殺) sùshā /austere /stern /harsh /somber and desolate (autumn or winter) / FO33318

肃立 (肅立) sùlì [suk1laap6] /standing tall and majestic (of physical object such as trees) / FO19860

肃州 (肅州) sùzhōu [suk1zau1] /Suzhou district of Jiuquan City 酒泉市, Gansu /

肃州区 (肅州區) sùzhōuqū [suk1zau1keoi1] /Suzhou district of Jiuquan City 酒泉市, Gansu /

肃宁 (肅寧) sùnín [suk1ning4] /Suning county in Cangzhou 滄州 | 滄州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /

肃宁县 (肅寧縣) sùnínxiàn /Suning county in Cangzhou 滄州 | 滄州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /

肃清 (肅清) sùqīng [suk1cing1] /to purge / FO16350

肃清反革命分子 (肅清反革命份子) sùqīngfǎn-gémíngfēnzǐ [suk1cing1faan2gaak3ming6fan6zi2] /purge of counter-revolutionaries (esp. Stalin's purges of the 1930 and Mao's purges 1955-57) /abbr. to 肅反 | 肅反 /

肃慎 (肅慎) sùshèn /ancient ethnic group of northeast frontier of China /

鹮 (鷓) sù [suk1] /see 鷓鴣 | 鷓鴣[su4 shuang1] / U9E54(U9DEB) Stroke(s)13(24)

鹮鹮 (鷓鴣) sùshuāng [suk1soeng1] /green, long-necked mythical bird /

肃 sù /Japanese variant of 肅 | 肅 / U7C9B Stroke(s)11

退 tuì [teoi3] /to retreat /to decline /to move back /to withdraw / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO827 U9000 Stroke(s)9

退耕还林 (退耕還林) tuìgēnghuánlín [teoi3gang1waan4lam4] /restoring agricultural land to forest / FO4809

退款 tuikuǎn [teoi3fun2] /to refund /refund / FO26705

退却 (退卻) tuìquè [teoi3koek3] /to retreat /to shrink back / FO17100

退票 tuìpiào [teoi3piu3] /to bounce (a check) /to return a ticket /ticket refund / FO25852

退场 (退場) tuìchǎng [teoi3coeng4] /to leave a place where some event is taking place /of an actor) to exit /of sports) to leave the field /of an audience) to leave / FO26781

退落 tuìluò [teoi3lok6] /to subside /

退格键 (退格鍵) tuìgéjiàn /backspace (keyboard) /

退下 tuìxià [teoi3haa6] /to retire /to withdraw /to retreat /to step down /

退下金 tuìxiàjīn [teoi3haa6gam1] /retirement pension /

退换 (退換) tuìhuàn [teoi3wun6] /to replace a purchase /to exchange a purchase / FO29265

退换货 (退換貨) tuìhuànhuò [teoi3wun6fo3] /to return a product for another item /

退热 (退熱) tuìrè /to reduce fever / FO43525

退而求其次 tuì'érqiúqíci /to settle for second best /the next best thing /

退还 (退還) tuìhuán [teoi3waan4] /to return (sth borrowed etc) /to send back /to refund /to rebate / FO9177

退居二线 (退居二線) tuìjūèrxiàn /to withdraw to the second line of duty /to resign from a leading post (and assume an advisory post) /

退避 tuìbì [teoi3bei6] /to withdraw / FO29144

退避三舍 (退避三捨) tuìbìsānshè [teoi3bei6saam1se2] /lit. to retreat three day's march (idiom); fig. to give way in the face of superior strength /a strategic withdrawal / FO35431

退步 tuìbù [teoi3bou6] /to do less well than before /to make a concession /setback /backward step /leeway /room to maneuver /fallback / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO24662

退路 tuìlù [teoi3lou6] /a way out /a way to retreat /leeway / FO18855

退思园 (退思園) tuìsīyuán /The Retreat and Reflection Garden in Tongli, Jiangsu /

退回 tuìhuí [teoi3wui4] /to return (an item) /to send back /to go back /TOCFL 高階級 FO7807

褪黑素 tuìhēisù [teoi3haak1gik1sou3] /melatonin /

退党 (退黨) tuìdǎng /to withdraw from a political party / FO41342

退出 tuìchū [teoi3ceot1] /to withdraw /to abort /to quit /to log out (computing) / TOCFL 高階級

退出运行 (退出運行) tuìchūyùnxíng [teoi3ceot1wan6haang4] /to decommission /

退水 tuìshuǐ /to divert water /to drain /

退钱 (退錢) tuìqián [teoi3cin2] /to refund money /

退税 (退稅) tuìshuì [teoi3sei3] /tax rebate or refund /

褪色 tuìsè /variant of 褪色[tui4 se4] /also pr. [tui4 shai3] /

退片 tuìpiàn /to eject (media player) /

退伍 tuìwǔ [teoi3ng5] /to be discharged from military service / FO12635

退伍军人 (退伍軍人) tuìwǔjūnrén [teoi3ng5gwan1jan4] /veteran /

退伍军人节 (退伍軍人節) tuìwǔjūnrénjié [teoi3ng5gwan1jan4zit3] /Veterans' Day /

退休 tuìxiū [teoi3jau1] /to retire /retirement (from work) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3080

退休金 tuìxiūjīn [teoi3jau1gam1] /retirement pay /pension / FO16086

退保 tuìbǎo [teoi3bou2] /to lapse (or terminate) an insurance /

退任 tuìrèn [teoi3jam6] /to retire /to leave one's position /

退化 tuìhuà [teoi3faa3] /to degenerate /atrophy / TOCFL 流級 FO8117

退货 (退貨) tuìhuò [teoi3fo3] /to return merchandise /to withdraw a product / FO16497

退位 tuìwèi [teoi3wai6] /to abdicate / FO21084

退行 tuìxíng /to recede /to degenerate /to regress /

退行性 tuìxíngxìng /degenerative /retrograde /

退役 tuìyì [teoi3jik6] /to retire from the military /to demobilize /to decommission /retired from use / FO8796

退缴 (退繳) tuìjiǎo /to make restitution /

退缩 (退縮) tuìsuō [teoi3suk1] /to shrink back /to cower / FO12784

退席 tuìxí [teoi3zik6] /to absent oneself from a meeting /to decline to attend / FO41574

退庭 tuìtíng /to retire from the courtroom /to adjourn / FO52976

退房 tuìfáng /to check out of a hotel room /

退让 (退讓) tuìràng [teoi3joeng6] /to move aside /to let out of the way /to back down /to concede / FO17644

退冰 tuìbīng [teoi3bing1] /to thaw (frozen food) /to bring to room temperature /

退关 (退關) tuìguān /shut-out, container or consignment not carried on the intended vessel or aircraft /

退烧 (退燒) tuìshāo [teoi3siu1] /to reduce fever / FO39181

退烧药 (退燒藥) tuìshāoyào [teoi3siu1joek6] /antipyretic (drug to reduce fever, such as sulfanilamide) /

退火 tuìhuǒ [teoi3fo2] /annealing (metallurgy) /

退守 tuìshǒu [teoi3sau2] /to retreat and defend /to withdraw and maintain one's guard / FO25219

退潮 tuìcháo [teoi3ciu4] /of a tide) to ebb or go out / FO31095

退学 (退學) tuìxué [teoi3hok6] /to quit school / FO17851

良 gēn [gan3] /blunt /tough /chewy / U826E Stroke(s)6

艮 gèn [gan3] /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], symbolizing mountain / 三 / U826E Stroke(s)6

垦 (墾) kěn [han2] /to reclaim (land) /to cultivate / U57A6(U58BE) Stroke(s)9(16)

垦荒 (墾荒) kěnhuāng [han2fong1] /to open up land (for agriculture) / FO23431

垦丁 (墾丁) kěndīng [han2ding1] /Kenting Town, at tourist resort in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县[Ping2 dong1 Xian4], south Taiwan /

垦丁国家公园 (墾丁國家公園) kěndīngguójāngōngyuán /Kenting National Park on the Hengchun Peninsula 恆春半島 | 恆春半岛[Heng2 chun1 Ban4 dao3], Pingtung county, south Taiwan /

垦丁市 (墾丁市) kěndīngshì /Kenting Town, at tourist resort in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县[Ping2 dong1 Xian4], south Taiwan /

垦利 (墾利) kěnlì [han2lei6] /Kenli county in Dongying 東營 | 东营[Dong1 ying2], Shandong /

垦利县 (墾利縣) kěnlìxiàn /Kenli county in Dongying 東營 | 东营[Dong1 ying2], Shandong /

恳 (懇) kěn [han2] /earnest / U6073(U61C7) Stroke(s)10(17)

恳切 (懇切) kěnqiè [han2cit3] /earnest /sincere / HSK6 FO13260

恳求 (懇求) kěnqiú [han2kau4] /to beg /to beseech /to entreat /entreaty / FO11733

恳辞 (懇辭) kěncí [han2ci4] /to decline with sincere thanks /

恳请 (懇請) kěnqǐng [han2ceng2] /to request earnestly / FO21960

既 jì [gei3] /already /since /both... (and...) / TOCFL 進階級 FO179 U65E2 Stroke(s)9

既要当婊子又要立牌坊 (既要當婊子又要立牌坊) jìyàodāngbiǎoziyàoli páifāng /see 又想當婊子又想立牌坊 | 又想當婊子又想立牌坊 [you4 xiang3 dang1 biao3 zi5 you4 xiang3 li4 pai2 fang1] /

既成事实 (既成事實) jìchéngshìshí [gei3sing4si6sat6] /fait accompli / FO39308
既有 jìyǒu [gei3jau5] /existing /
既有今日何必当初 (既有今日何必當初) jìyǒujīnrìhébidāngchū /see 早知今日何必當初 | 早知今日何必当初 [zao3 zhi1 jin1 ri4 he2 bi4 dang1 chu1] /
既而 jì'ér /soon after /later /then / FO11949
既来之, 则安之 (既来之, 则安之) jìláizhī, zéānzhī [gei3loi4zi1, zak1on1zi1] /Since they have come, we should make them comfortable (idiom). Since we're here, take it easy. /Since this is so, we should accept it. /Now we have come, let's stay and take the rough with the smooth. /If you can't do anything to prevent it, you might as well sit back and enjoy it. /
既是 jìshì [gei3si6] /is both ...(and...) /since /as /being the case that / FO5036
既然 jìrán [gei3jin4] /since /as /this being the case / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2136
既得 jìdé [gei3dak1] /vested in /already obtained /vesting /
既得期间 (既得期間) jìdéqījiān [gei3dak1kei4gaan1] /vesting period (in finance) /
既得利益 jìdé lìyì [gei3dak1lei6jik1] /vested interest / FO26817
既往 jìwǎng [gei3wong5] /past /bygone /the past / FO25023
既往不咎 jìwǎng bùjiù [gei3wong5bat1gau3] /to forget and not bear recriminations (idiom); to let bygones be bygones /There is no point in crying over spilt milk. / FO41953
既视感 (既視感) jìshìgǎn /déjà vu /
既定 jìdìng [gei3ding6] /already fixed /set /established / FO9769
暨 jì [kei3] /to brick a grave /to snuff out / U5848 Stroke(s)12
槩 gài [huk1/koek3/koi3] (a variant of 概) a piece of wood used to strike off grain in a measure, thus:--all, to level, to adjust, generally, for the most part, (interchangeable 概) emotional excitement, (interchangeable 溉) to wash; to cleanse; to rinse U3BA3 Stroke(s)13
(槩) See 概
暨 jì [kei3] /and /to reach to /the limits / TOCFL 流利級 U66A8 Stroke(s)14
暨南大学 (暨南大學) jìnándàxué [kei3naam4daai6hok6] /Jinan University in Guangdong Province, with 4 campuses in Guangzhou, Shenzhen and Zhuhai /
暨大 jìdà /abbr. for Jinan University 暨南大學 | 暨南大学 [ji4 nan2 Da4 xue2] /
暨 jì /see 白豨豚 | 白豨豚 [bai2 ji4 tun2] / U9C40 Stroke(s)20
即 jí [zik1] /namely /that is /i.e. /prompt /at once /at present /even if /prompted (by the occasion) /to approach /to come into contact /to assume (office) /to draw near / TOCFL 流利級 FO172 U5373 Stroke(s)7
即或 jí huò [zik1waak6] /even if /even though / FO19850
即可 jìkě [zik1ho2] /equivalent to 就可以 /can then (do sth) /can immediately (do sth) / (do sth) and that will suffice / FO4792
即插即用 jìchājiùyòng [zik1caap3zik1jung6] /plug-and-play /

即日 jìrì [zik1jat6] /this or that very day /in the next few days / TOCFL 流利級 FO8728
即早 jí zǎo [zik1zou2] /as soon as possible /
即时 jíshí [zik1si4] /immediate / TOCFL 流利級 FO13236
即时即地 (即時即地) jíshíjídì [zik1si4zik1dei6] /moment-to-moment /
即时通讯 (即時通訊) jíshítōngxùn [zik1si4tung1seon3] /instant messaging (IM) /instant message /
即由 jíyóu [zik1jau4] /namely /
即墨 jímò [zik1mak6] /Jimo county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青島, Shandong /
即墨市 jímòshì [zik1mak6si5] /Jimo county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青島 [Qing1 dao3], Shandong /
即便 jíbiàn [zik1bin6] /even if /even though /right away /immediately / HSK6 FO5552
即使 jíshǐ [zik1si2] /even if /even though / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO916
即付 jí fù /to pay on demand /
即付即打 jí fù jí dǎ /pay as you go /
即位 jíwèi [zik1wai6] /to succeed to the throne /accession / FO11502
即食 jíshí [zik1sik6] /instant (food) / FO47387
即令 jí lìng [zik1ling6] /even if /even though / FO13290
即如 jí rú /such as / FO41029
即席 jíxí [zik1zik6] /impromptu /improvised /to take one's seat (at a banquet etc) / FO26756
即刻 jí kè [zik1hak1] /immediately /instant /instantly / FO9558
即将 jíjiāng [zik1zoeng1] /on the eve of /to be about to /to be on the verge of / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1828
即将来临 (即將來臨) jíjiāng lái lín [zik1zoeng1loi4lam4] /imminent /
即为 (即為) jíwéi [zik1wai4] /to be considered to be /to be defined to be /to be called /
即溶咖啡 jíróngkāfēi /instant coffee /
即兴 (即興) jíxìng [zik1hing3] /improvisation (in the arts) /impromptu /extemporaneous / FO16928
即兴发挥 (即興發揮) jíxìng fāhuī /improvisation /
即兴之作 (即興之作) jíxìng zhīzuò [zik1hing1zi1zok3] /improvisation /
翌 jí [zik1] /hate / U5832 Stroke(s)10
嗚 bī [gip3] /see 嗚鴉 [bi1 fu2] / U9D56 Stroke(s)16
嗚鴉 bīfú /hoopoe /
剥 (剝) bāo [mok1] /to peel /to skin /to shell /to shuck / FO6852 U5265(U525D) Stroke(s)10(10)
剥 (剝) bō [mok1] /to peel /to skin /to flay /to shuck / TOCFL 流利級 FO6852 U5265(U525D) Stroke(s)10(10)
剥落 (剝落) bōluò [mok1lok6] /to peel off / FO24746
剥掉 (剝掉) bōdiào [mok1diu6] /to peel off /to strip off /
剥夺 (剝奪) bōduó [mok1dyut6] /to deprive /to appropriate /to strip (sb of his property) / FO6933
剥皮 (剝皮) bāopí [mok1pei4] /to skin /to flay /to excoriate /to peel /to bark at sb /to physically punish sb / FO28987

剥皮 (剝皮) bāopí [mok1pei4] /same as 剥皮 | 剥皮 [bao1 pi2] / FO28987
剥皮器 (剥皮器) bāopíqì [mok1pei4hei3] /peeler (e.g. for vegetables) /
剥啄 (剥啄) bōzhuó [mok1doek3] /tap (on a door or window) /
剥削 (剝削) bōxuē [mok1soek3] /to exploit /exploitation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6619
剥削者 (剝削者) bōxuēzhě [mok1soek3ze2] /exploiter (of labor) /
剥削阶级 (剝削階級) bōxuējiējí [mok1soek3gaa1kap1] /exploiting class (in Marxist theory) / FO13487
剥蚀 (剝蝕) bōshí [mok1sik6] /to corrode /to expose by corrosion (geology) / FO31950
剥采比 (剝採比) bōcǎibǐ [mok1coi2bei2] /stripping-to-ore ratio /stripping ratio /
剥离 (剝離) bōlí [mok1lei4] /to peel /to strip /to peel off /to come off (of tissue, skin, covering etc) / FO13434
逯 lù [luk6] /surname Lu / U902F Stroke(s)11
逯 lù [luk6] /to walk cautiously /to walk aimlessly / U902F Stroke(s)11
逮 dǎi [dai6/doi6] / (coll.) to catch /to seize / FO8609 U902E Stroke(s)11
逮 dài [dai6/doi6] / (literary) to arrest /to seize /to overtake /until / FO8609 U902E Stroke(s)11
逮捕 dài bǔ [dai6bou6] /to arrest /to apprehend /an arrest / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4980
录 (錄) lù [luk6] /surname Lu / TOCFL 進階級 FO4192 U5F55(U9304) Stroke(s)8(16)
录 (錄) lù [luk6] /diary /record /to hit /to copy / TOCFL 進階級 FO4192 U5F55(U9304) Stroke(s)8(16)
录取 (錄取) lùqǔ [luk6ceoi2] /to recruit /to enroll / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6067
录取通知书 (錄取通知書) lùqǔtōngzhīshū /admission notice (delivered by a university) /
录取线 (錄取線) lùqǔxiàn /minimum passing score for admission / FO48793
录共 (錄共) lùgòng [luk6gung6] /to take down a confession /
录相 (錄相) lùxiàng /variant of 录像 | 录像 [lu4 xiang4] /
錄影 (錄影) lùyǐng [luk6jing2] /to videotape /to videorecord / TOCFL 流利級
錄影帶 (錄影帶) lùyǐngdài [luk6jing2daai2] /videotape (Tw) /CL: 盤 | 盤 [pan2] /
录影机 (錄影機) lùyǐngjī [luk6jing2gei1] /camcorder /video recorder /videocassette recorder (Tw) /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / TOCFL 流利級
录制 (錄製) lùzhì [luk6zai3] /to record (video or audio) / FO16853
录用 (錄用) lùyòng [luk6jung6] /to hire (an employee) / TOCFL 高階級 FO8490
录象 (錄象) lùxiàng /variant of 录像 | 录像 [lu4 xiang4] /
录供 (錄供) lùgòng [luk6gung1] /to take down a confession /
录像 (錄像) lùxiàng [luk6zoeng6] /to videotape /to videorecord /video recording /CL: 盤 | 盤 [pan2] / FO8789
录像带 (錄像帶) lùxiàngdài [luk6zoeng6daai3] /video cassette /CL: 盤 | 盤 [pan2] / FO16152
录像机 (錄像機) lùxiàngjī [luk6zoeng6gei1] /video recorder /VCR / FO25269

录入 (錄入) lùrù [luk6jap6] /to input (computer) /to type / FO21628
录放 (錄放) lùfàng /to record and play (audio, video) / FO52836
录音 (錄音) lùyīn [luk6jam1] /to record (sound) /sound recording /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO10491
录音带 (錄音帶) lùyīndài [luk6jam1daai2] /audio tape /CL: 盤 | 盘 [pan2], 盒 [he2] / FO22584
录音机 (錄音機) lùyīnjī [luk6jam1gei1] / (tape) recording machine /tape recorder /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO15532
隶 (隸) lì [lai6/dai6] /variant of 隸 | 隶 [li4] / U96B6(U96B7) Stroke(s)8(16)
隶 (隸) lì [dai6/lai6] /attached to /scribe / U96B6(U96B8) Stroke(s)8(17)
隶属 (隸屬) lìshǔ [dai6suk6] /to belong to (a category) /to be attached to / FO10530
隶书 (隸書) lìshū [dai6syu1] /clerical script /official script (Chinese calligraphic style) / FO29760
隶圉 (隸圉) lìyǔ /servants /underlings /
隶体 (隸體) lìtǐ /see 隸書 | 隶书 [li4 shu1] /
盪 lù [luk6] /box case / U76DD Stroke(s)13
尹 yǐn [wan5] /surname Yin / U5C39 Stroke(s)4
尹 yǐn [wan5] /to administer /to oversee /to run /magistrate (old) / U5C39 Stroke(s)4
尹潽善 yǐnpǔshàn /Yun Poseon (1897-1990), South Korean Democratic party politician, mayor of Seoul from 1948, president 1960-1962 /
君 jūn [gwan1] /monarch /lord /gentleman /ruler / FO3970 U541B Stroke(s)7
君王 jūnwáng [gwan1wong4] /sovereign king / FO25639
君士坦丁堡 jūnshìtǎndǐngbǎo [gwan1si6taan2ding1bou2] /Constantinople, capital of Byzantium /
君臣 jūnchén /a ruler and his ministers (old) /
君权 (君權) jūnquán [gwan1kyun4] /monarchical power / FO34191
君子 jūnzǐ [gwan1zi2] /nobleman /person of noble character / HSK6 FO7879
君子一言，驷马难追 (君子一言，駟馬難追) jūnzǐyīyán, sìmǎnánzhuī /a nobleman's word is his bond (proverb) /
君子远庖厨 (君子遠庖廚) jūnzǐyuǎnpáochú /lit. a nobleman stays clear of the kitchen (idiom, from Mencius) /fig. a nobleman who has seen a living animal cannot bear to see it die, hence he keeps away from the kitchen /
君子动口不动手 (君子動口不動手) jūnzǐdòngkǒubùdòngshǒu [gwan1zi2dung6hau2bat1dung6sau2] /a gentleman uses his mouth and not his fist /
君子坦荡荡，小人长戚戚 (君子坦蕩蕩，小人長戚戚) jūnzǐtǎndàngdàng, xiǎorénchángqīqī /good people are at peace with themselves, (but) there is no rest for the wicked /
君子报仇，十年不晚 (君子報仇，十年不晚) jūnzǐbào chóu, shíniánbùwǎn /lit. for a nobleman to take revenge, ten years is not too long (idiom) /fig. revenge is a dish best served cold /
君子不计小人过 (君子不計小人過) jūnzǐbùjìxiǎorénguò /see 大人不記小人過 | 大人不记小人过 [da4 ren2 bu4 ji4 xiao3 ren2 guo4] /

君子之交 jūnzǐzhījiāo [gwan1zi2zi1gaa1] /friendship between gentlemen, insipid as water (idiom, from Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子 [zhuang1 zi3]) /
君子之交淡如水 jūnzǐzhījiāodànrúshuǐ [gwan1zi2zi1gaa1daam6jyu4seoi2] /a gentleman's friendship, insipid as water (idiom, from Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子 [zhuang1 zi3]) /
君子兰 (君子蘭) jūnzǐlán [gwan1zi2laan4] /scarlet kafir lily /Clivia miniata (botany) / FO34333
君山 jūnshān /Junshan district of Yueyang city 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /
君山区 (君山區) jūnshānqū /Junshan district of Yueyang city 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /
君位 jūnwèi [gwan1wai6] /royal title /
君主 jūnzǔ [gwan1zyu2] /monarch /sovereign / FO14103
君主政体 (君主政體) jūnzǔzhèngtǐ /monarchy /autocracy /
君主政治 jūnzǔzhèngzhì [gwan1zyu2zing3zi6] /monarchy /
君主国 (君主國) jūnzǔguó /monarchy /sovereign state / FO52312
君主制 jūnzǔzhì [gwan1zyu2zai3] /monarchy /君主立宪制 (君主立憲制) jūnzǔlìxiànzhì [gwan1zyu2laap6hin3zai3] /constitutional monarchy /
君悦 (君悅) jūnyuè [gwan1jyut6] /Grand Hyatt (hotel brand) /
顛 yūn [gwan/g1wan1](Cant.) 大頭顛, a big head U9835 Stroke(s)16
郡 jùn [gwan6] /canton /county /region / U90E1 Stroke(s)9
郡会 (郡會) jùnhuì [gwan6wui5] /county capital /
郡望 jùnwàng / (old) gentry /
郡守 jùnshǒu /senior provincial official in imperial China /
郡治 jùnzhì /seat of the principal county magistrate in imperial China /
郡治安官 jùnzhìānguān [gwan6zi6on1gun1] /sheriff /
(帮) See 帮
(裹) See 帮
(羣) See 群
群 (羣) qún [kwan4] /variant of 群 [qun2] / HSK5 FO761 U7FA4(U7FA3) Stroke(s)13(13)
群 qún [kwan4] /group /crowd /flock, herd, pack etc / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO761 U7FA4 Stroke(s)13
群起而攻之 qúnqǐérgōngzhī [kwan4hei2ji4gung1zi1] /the masses rise to attack it (idiom); Everyone is against the idea. /universally abhorrent /
群聚 qúnjù [kwan4zeoi6] /to gather /to congregate /to aggregate / FO43497
群英 qúnyīng [kwan4jing1] /assemblage of talented individuals /ensemble of heroes /
群英会 (群英會) qúnyīnghuì [kwan4jing1wui5] /distinguished gathering /a meeting of heroes /
群花 qúnhuā [kwan4faa1] /blossom /
群芳 qúnfāng [kwan4fong1] /all flowers /all beauties /all talents / FO28394
群落 qúnluò [kwan4lok6] /biocoenosis /ecological community / FO15553

群雄 qúnxióng [kwan4hung4] /outstanding heroes /warlords vying for supremacy (in former times) /stars (of sports or pop music) / FO21592
群雄逐鹿 qúnxióngzhúlù [kwan4hung4zuk6luk6] /great heroes pursue deer in the central plains (idiom); fig. many vie for supremacy /
群居 qúnjū [kwan4geoi1] /to live together (in a large group or flock) / TOCFL 流利級 FO35095
群马县 (群馬縣) qúnmǎxiàn [kwan4maa5jyun6] /Gumma prefecture in northern Japan /
群架 qúnjià [kwan4gaa3] /group scuffle /gang fight /
群飞 (群飛) qúnfēi [kwan4fei1] /to fly as a flock /to flock together /
群山 qúnshān [kwan4saan1] /mountains /a range of hills / FO12532
群峰 qúnfēng [kwan4fung1] /the peaks of a mountain range / FO27062
群岛 (群島) qúndǎo [kwan4dou2] /group of islands /archipelago / TOCFL 流利級 FO17310
群岛弧 (群島弧) qúndǎohú [kwan4dou2wu4] /island arc (geology) /
群体 (群體) qúntǐ [kwan4tai2] /community /colony / FO2639
群体性事件 (群體性事件) qúntǐxìngshìjiàn /mass incident (PRC term for incidents of social unrest, including rioting, melees and petition campaigns) /
群件 qúnjiàn [kwan4gin6] /collaborative software /
群集 qúnjí [kwan4zaap6] /to gather /to congregate /to aggregate / FO37766
群猴猴族 qún hóu hóu zú [kwan4hou4hou4zuk6] /Qauqaut, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
群众 (群眾) qúnzhòng [kwan4zung3] /mass /multitude /the masses / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO325
群众大会 (群眾大會) qúnzhòngdàhuì [kwan4zung3daai6wui5] /mass rally /
群众路线 (群眾路線) qúnzhònglùxiàn /the mass line, CPC term for Party policy aimed at broadening and cultivating contacts with the masses / FO9888
群众团体 (群眾團體) qúnzhòngtuántǐ [kwan4zung3tyun4tai2] /mass organizations /
群众外包 (群眾外包) qúnzhòngwàibāo /crowdsourcing /abbr. to 眾包 | 众包 [zhong4 bao1] /
群众组织 (群眾組織) qúnzhòngzǔzhī [kwan4zung3zou2zik1] /communal organization / FO21681
群众性 (群眾性) qúnzhòngxìng [kwan4zung3sing3] /to do with the masses /mass (meeting, movement etc) /
群组 (群組) qúnzǔ /group /cohort /cluster /
群论 (群論) qúnlùn [kwan4leon6] /group theory (math.) /
焮 xūn [fan1] /fumes from sacrifice / U7104 Stroke(s)11
彙 huì [wai6] /collect, compile, assemble; hedgehog; variant 彙 U5F5A Stroke(s)13
帚 zhǒu [zau2] /broom / U5E1A Stroke(s)8
帚 (帚) zhǒu /variant of 帚 [zhou3] / U5E1A(U7B92) Stroke(s)8(14)
彝 yí /variant of 彝 | 彝 [yi2] / U5F5B Stroke(s)16

- (彝) See 彝
- 灵 (靈) líng [ling4] /quick /alert /efficacious /effective /to come true /spirit /departed soul /coffin / TOCFL 流利級 FO3605 U7075(U9748) Stroke(s)7(24)
- 灵寿 (靈壽) língshòu [ling4sau6] /Lingshou county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家莊[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
- 灵寿县 (靈壽縣) língshòuxiàn /Lingshou county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家莊[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
- 灵武 (靈武) língwǔ [ling4mou5] /Lingwu county level city in Yinchuan 銀川|銀川[Yin2 chuan1], Ningxia /
- 灵武市 (靈武市) língwǔshì /Lingwu county level city in Yinchuan 銀川|銀川[Yin2 chuan1], Ningxia /
- 灵动 (靈動) língdòng [ling4dung6] /to be quick-witted / FO20015
- 灵魂 (靈魂) línghún [ling4wan4] /soul /spirit / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2107
- 灵魂出窍 (靈魂出竅) línghúncūqiào [ling4wan4ceot1hiu3] /out-of-body experience /
- 灵魂人物 (靈魂人物) línghúnrénwù /key figure /the linchpin of sth /
- 灵魂深处 (靈魂深處) línghúنشēnchù [ling4wan4sam1cyu3] /in the depth of one's soul /
- 灵塔 (靈塔) língtǎ [ling4taap3] /memorial pagoda / FO48052
- 灵巧 (靈巧) língqiǎo [ling4haau2] /deft /nimble /ingenious / FO16852
- 灵药 (靈藥) língyào [ling4joek6] /legendary magic potion of immortals /panacea /fig. wonder solution to a problem / FO43704
- 灵芝 (靈芝) língzhī [ling4zi1] /lingzhi or reishi mushroom (Ganoderma lucidum) / FO16058
- 灵柩 (靈柩) língjiù [ling4gau6] /coffin containing a corpse / FO19891
- 灵枢经 (靈樞經) língshūjīng /the Divine Pivot or Spiritual Pivot, ancient Chinese medical text /
- 灵机 (靈機) língjī [ling4gei1] /sudden inspiration /bright idea /clever trick / FO42251
- 灵机一动 (靈機一動) língjīyīdòng [ling4gei1jat1dung6] /a bright idea suddenly occurs (idiom); to hit upon an inspiration /to be struck by a brainwave / FO21809
- 灵棺 (靈棺) língguān [ling4gun1] /a bier /a catafalque (memorial platform) /a coffin /
- 灵车 (靈車) língchē [ling4ce1] /hearse / FO33930
- 灵感 (靈感) línggǎn [ling4gam2] /inspiration /insight /a burst of creativity in scientific or artistic endeavor / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8821
- 灵石 (靈石) língshí [ling4sek6] /Lingshi county in Jinzhong 晉中|晉中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
- 灵石县 (靈石縣) língshíxiàn /Lingshi county in Jinzhong 晉中|晉中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
- 灵异 (靈異) língyì /deity /monster /strange /mysterious /supernatural / FO53842
- 灵璧 (靈璧) língbì [ling4bik1] /Lingbi county in Suzhou 宿州[Su4 zhou1], Anhui /
- 灵璧县 (靈璧縣) língbìxiàn /Lingbi county in Suzhou 宿州[Su4 zhou1], Anhui /
- 灵犀 (靈犀) língxī [ling4sai1] /rhinoceros horn, reputed to confer telepathic powers /fig. mutual sensitivity /tacit exchange of romantic feelings /a meeting of minds / FO33014
- 灵犀一点通 (靈犀一點通) língxīyīdiǎntōng /mental rapport /likeness of mind /spiritual link /
- 灵犀相通 (靈犀相通) língxīxiāngtōng /kindred spirits /
- 灵验 (靈驗) língyàn [ling4jim6] /efficacious /effective /of a prediction) accurate /correct / TOCFL 流利級 FO22791
- 灵通 (靈通) língtōng [ling4tung1] /fast and abundant (news) /clever /effective / FO13371
- 灵界 (靈界) língjiè [ling4gai3] /spiritual world /
- 灵恩 (靈恩) língēn /Charismatic Christianity /
- 灵恩派 (靈恩派) língēnpài /Charismatic Movement /
- 灵山 (靈山) língshān [ling4saan1] /Lingshan county in Qinzhou 欽州|欽州[Qin1 zhou1], Guangxi /
- 灵山县 (靈山縣) língshānxiàn [ling4saan1jyun6] /Lingshan county in Qinzhou 欽州|欽州[Qin1 zhou1], Guangxi /
- 灵雀寺 (靈雀寺) língqiǎosì /Niyitso Monastery in Dawu County 道孚縣|道孚县[Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /
- 灵光 (靈光) língguāng [ling4gwong1] /divine light (around the Buddha) /a halo /a miraculous column of light / (slang) jolly good! / FO26824
- 灵堂 (靈堂) língtáng [ling4tong4] /mourning hall /funeral hall / FO23277
- 灵气 (靈氣) língqì [ling4hei3] /spiritual influence (of mountains etc) /cleverness /ingeniousness / FO19194
- 灵利 (靈利) línglì [ling4lei6] /clever /bright /quick-witted /
- 灵敏 (靈敏) língmǐn [ling4man5] /smart /clever /sensitive /keen /quick /sharp / HSK6 FO12895
- 灵敏度 (靈敏度) língmǐndù [ling4man5dou6] / (level of) sensitivity / FO22834
- 灵长 (靈長) língcháng [ling4coeng4] /long life and prosperity /
- 灵长 (靈長) língcháng [ling4coeng4] /primate (monkey, hominid etc) /
- 灵长目 (靈長目) língchángmù [ling4zoeng2muk6] /primate order (including monkeys, hominids etc) / FO47120
- 灵长类 (靈長類) língchánglèi [ling4zoeng2leoi6] /primate (monkey, hominid etc) /
- 灵长类动物 (靈長類動物) língchánglèidòngwù [ling4zoeng2leoi6dung6mat6] /primates /
- 灵符 (靈符) língfú [ling4fu4] /a Daoist talisman /
- 灵丹妙药 (靈丹妙藥) língdānmiàoyào [ling4daan1miu6joek6] /effective cure, miracle medicine (idiom); fig. wonder-cure for all problems /panacea /elixir / FO27625
- 灵牌 (靈牌) língpái /spirit tablet /memorial tablet / FO43225
- 灵丘 (靈丘) língqiū [ling4jau1] /Lingqiu county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi /
- 灵丘县 (靈丘縣) língqiūxiàn [ling4jau1jyun6] /Lingqiu county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi /
- 灵便 (靈便) língbiàn [ling4bin6] /quick /agile /nimble /easy to handle /handy / FO29969
- 灵体 (靈體) língtǐ [ling4tai2] /soul /
- 灵的世界 (靈的世界) língdeshijie [ling4dik1sai3gai3] /spirit world /
- 灵川 (靈川) língchuān [ling4cyun1] /Lingchuan county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
- 灵川县 (靈川縣) língchuānxiàn [ling4cyun1jyun6] /Lingchuan county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
- 灵位 (靈位) língwèi [ling4wai6] /memorial tablet / FO34068
- 灵猫 (靈貓) língmāo [ling4maau1] /a civet (arboreal cat) /viverrid (mammal group including mongoose and civet) /
- 灵猫类 (靈貓類) língmāolèi [ling4maau1leoi6] /a civet (arboreal cat) /viverrid (mammal group including mongoose and civet) /
- 灵谷寺 (靈谷寺) línggǔsì /Linggu temple (Nanjing) /
- 灵命 (靈命) língmìng [ling4ming6] /the will of Heaven /the will of God /
- 灵台 (靈台) língtái [ling4toi4] /Lingtai county in Pingliang 平涼|平涼[ping2 liang2], Gansu / FO47119
- 灵台县 (靈台縣) língtáixiàn /Lingtai county in Pingliang 平涼|平涼[ping2 liang2], Gansu /
- 灵妙 (靈妙) língmiào [ling4miu6] /wonderful /ingenious /
- 灵床 (靈床) língchuáng [ling4cong4] /bier /bed kept as it was when the deceased was alive / FO42964
- 灵语 (靈語) língyǔ [ling4jyu5] /tongues (spiritual gift) /
- 灵宝 (靈寶) língbǎo [ling4bou2] /Lingbao county level city in Sanmenxia 三門峽|三門峽[San1 men2 xia2], Henan /
- 灵宝市 (靈寶市) língbǎoshì [ling4bou2si5] /Lingbao county level city in Sanmenxia 三門峽|三門峽[San1 men2 xia2], Henan /
- 灵渠 (靈渠) língqú [ling4keoi4] /Lingqu canal in Xing'an county 興安|興安, Guanxi, build in 214 BC to join Changjiang 長江|長江 with Pearl River 珠江 /
- 灵活 (靈活) línghuó [ling4wut6] /flexible /nimble /agile / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3593
- 灵活性 (靈活性) línghuóxing [ling4wut6sing3] /flexibility /
- 灵泛 (靈泛) língfàn [ling4faan3] /nimble /agile /
- 灵快 (靈快) língkuài [ling4faai3] /agile /quick /
- 灵怪 (靈怪) língguài [ling4gwaa3] /a goblin /a spirit /
- 灵性 (靈性) língxìng [ling4sing3] /spiritual nature /spirituality /intelligence (esp. in animals) / FO16632
- 遐 (xiá) [haa4] /distant /long-lasting /to abandon / U9050 Stroke(s)12
- 遐志 (xiázhì) /lofty ambition /lofty aspiration /
- 遐荒 (xiáhuāng) /out-of-the-way places /
- 遐想 (xiáxiǎng) [haa4soeng2] /reverie /daydream /to be lost in wild and fanciful thoughts / FO16568
- 遐轨 (xiáguǐ) /long-established rules of conduct /
- 遐布 (xiábù) /to spread far and wide /
- 遐龄 (xiáling) xiáling /advanced age /longevity /long life /

远眺 xiátiào /to stretch one's sight as far as possible /
遐胄 xiázhòu /distant descendants /
遐思 xiási [haa4si1] /to fancy from afar /reverie /wild and fanciful thoughts / FO31099
遐年 xiáníán /a great age /
遐迩 (遐邇) xiǎěr [haa4ji5] /near and far /far and wide / FO19380
遐迩一体 (遐邇一體) xiǎěryītī /both near and distant treated alike (idiom) /
遐迩皆知 (遐邇皆知) xiǎěrjīēzhī /well-known far and near (idiom) /
遐迩闻名 (遐邇聞名) xiǎěrwénmíng [haa4ji5man4ming4] /famous everywhere /
遐终 (遐終) xiǎzhōng /forever /
远方 xiáfang /distant places /distant lands /
遐迹 (遐跡) xiáji /stories of ancient people /
遐弃 (遐棄) xiáqì /to cast away /to reject /to shun /to desert one's post /
遐福 xiáfú /great and lasting happiness /lasting blessings /
遐祉 xiázhǐ /lasting blessings /lasting happiness /
遐心 xiáxīn /the wish to abandon or keep aloof /the desire to live in retirement /
遐举 (遐舉) xiáju /to go a long way away / (段) See 假
聽 tīng /variant of 聽 | 听 [ting1] /to hear /to obey / U807C Stroke(s)19
敢 gǎn [gam2] /to dare /daring / (polite) may I venture / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO805 U6562 Stroke(s)11
敢于 (敢於) gǎnyú [gam2jyu1] /to have the courage to do sth /to dare to /bold in / FO4142
敢打敢冲 (敢打敢衝) gǎndǎgǎnchōng /courageous and daring /
敢死队 (敢死隊) gǎnsǐduì /suicide squad /kamikaze unit / FO27200
敢不从命 (敢不從命) gǎnbùcóngmìng /to not dare to disobey an order (idiom) /
敢达 (敢達) gǎndá /Gundam, Japanese animation franchise /
敢做敢当 (敢做敢當) gǎnzhuògǎndāng [gam2zou6gam2dong1] /daring to act and courageous enough to take responsibility for it /a true man has the courage to accept the consequences of his actions /the buck stops here /
敢作敢当 (敢作敢當) gǎnzhuògǎndāng /variant of 敢做敢当 | 敢做敢当 [gan3 zou4 gan3 dang1] /
敢作敢为 (敢作敢為) gǎnzhuògǎnwéi [gam2zok3gam2wei4] /to stop at nothing (idiom) /to dare to do anything / FO37528
敢怒而不敢言 gǎnùérbùgǎnyán [gam2nou6ji4bat1gam2jin4] /angry, but not daring to speak out (idiom); obliged to remain silent about one's resentment /unable to voice objections /
敢为 (敢為) gǎnwéi /to dare to do /
敢为人先 (敢為人先) gǎnwéirénxiān /to dare to be first /to pioneer (idiom) / FO26885
敢情 gǎnqing [gam2cing4] /actually /as it turns out /indeed /of course /
憨 hān [ham1] /silly /simple-minded /foolish /naive /sturdy /tough /heavy (of rope) / FO12527 U61A8 Stroke(s)15

憨豆先生 hāndòuxiānsheng [ham1dau6sin1saang1] /Mr. Bean (TV) /
憨直 hānzhi /honest and straightforward / FO48729
憨厚 hānhou [ham1hou5] /simple and honest /straightforward / FO16887
憨态 (憨態) hāntài /naive and innocent look / FO44979
憨态可掬 (憨態可掬) hāntàikējū /charmingly naive /
憨子 hānzǐ / (dialect) simpleton /idiot /fool /
憨实 (憨實) hānshí /simple and honest / FO47363
弓 gōng [gung1] /surname Gong / TOCFL 流利級 FO9352 U5F13 Stroke(s)3
弓 gōng [gung1] /a bow (weapon) /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO9352 U5F13 Stroke(s)3
弓形 gōngxíng [gung1jing4] /circular segment / FO37699
弓弦 gōngxián [gung1jin4] /bowstring / FO35502
弓弦儿 (弓弦兒) gōngxiánr [gung1jin4ji4] /bowstring /
弓足 gōngzú /bound feet /
弓长岭 (弓長嶺) gōngchánglíng [gung1coeng4leng5] /Gongchangling district of Liaoyang city 遼陽市 | 辽阳市 [Liao2 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /
弓长岭区 (弓長嶺區) gōngchánglíngqū [gung1coeng4leng5keoi1] /Gongchangling district of Liaoyang city 遼陽市 | 辽阳市 [Liao2 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /
弓箭 gōngjiàn [gung1zin3] /bow and arrow / FO21667
弓箭步 gōngjiàn bù [gung1zin3bou6] /bow-and-arrow step (dance step) /
弓箭手 gōngjiànshǒu [gung1zin3sau2] /archer /
弓腰 gōngyāo [gung1jiu1] /to bow /to bend at the waist / FO42909
弓身 gōngshēn [gung1san1] /to bend the body at the waist /to bow /
弓弩 gōngnǚ [gung1nou5] /bow and crossbow /
弓弩手 gōngnǚshǒu [gung1nou5sau2] /crossbow shooter / FO35356
弓状 (弓狀) gōngzhuàng [gung1zong6] /bowed /curved like a bow /
犍 jué [gwat6] U5F21 Stroke(s)7
(張) See 张
(彊) See 强
彊 kōu [kau1] /nock at end of bow /stretch / U5F44 Stroke(s)14
彊 zhēn / (of a bow) impactful /powerful / U5F2B Stroke(s)9
弣 bì [bat6] U5F3B Stroke(s)12
疆 jiāng [goeng1] /border /boundary / FO10934 U7586 Stroke(s)19
疆土 jiāngtǔ [goeng1tou2] /territory / FO31638
疆域 jiāngyù [goeng1wik6] /territory / FO23652
疆场 (疆場) jiāngchǎng [goeng1coeng4] /battlefield / FO26129
疆界 jiāngjiè [goeng1gaai3] /border /boundary / FO36824
弭 mǐ [mai5/mei5] /to stop /repress / U5F2D Stroke(s)9
彊 guō [kwok3] U5F49 Stroke(s)14
弼 bì [bat6] /to assist / U5F3C Stroke(s)12
(彌) See 弥

(彊) See 彊
矧 xùn /variant of 巽 [xun4] / U38B2 Stroke(s)9
弣 bà [baa3] /the part of a bow grasped when shooting / U5F1D Stroke(s)7
弛 chí [ci4] /to unstring a bow /to slacken /to relax /to loosen / U5F1B Stroke(s)6
弛张热 (弛張熱) chízhāngrè /remittent fever /
弛缓 (弛緩) chíhuǎn [ci4wun6] /to relax /to slacken /relaxation (in nuclear magnetic resonance) / FO49738
弣 chāo [ciu1] /unbent bow / U5F28 Stroke(s)8
弦 jīng [ging3] /radian (math.) /now written 弧度 / U5F2A(U5F33) Stroke(s)8(10)
弦度 (弦度) jīngdù /radian (math.) /now written 弧度 /
引 yǐn [jan5] /to draw (e.g. a bow) /to pull /to stretch sth /to extend /to lengthen /to involve or implicate in /to attract /to lead /to guide /to leave /to provide evidence or justification for /old unit of distance equal to 10 丈 [zhang4], one-thirtieth of a km or 33.33 meters / TOCFL 流利級 FO1397 U5F15 Stroke(s)4
引玉之砖 (引玉之磚) yǐnyùzhīzhuān /lit. a brick thrown after a jade /enticing sb to come forward (idiom) /
引进 (引進) yǐnjìn [jan5zeon3] /to recommend /to introduce (from outside) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1838
引起 yǐnqǐ [jan5hei2] /to give rise to /to lead to /to cause /to arouse / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO502
引逗 yǐndòu [jan5dau6] /to tantalize /to lead on /to tease / FO42594
引荐 yǐnjiàn [jan5zin3] /to recommend sb /to give a referral / FO32951
引擎 yǐnqíng [jan5king4] /engine (loanword) /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO20037
引述 yǐnshù [jan5seot6] /to quote / FO27578
引车 (引車) yǐnchē [jan5ce1] /to pull a car /
引而不发 (引而不發) yǐnérbùfā [jan5ji4bat1faat3] /to pull the bow without shooting (idiom from Mencius); ready and waiting for action /to go through the motions /to practice /a trial run / FO48572
引退 yǐntuì [jan5teoi3] /to retire from office /to resign / FO30010
引导 (引導) yǐndǎo [jan5dou6] /to guide /to lead (around) /to conduct /to boot /introduction /primer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1596
引导员 (引導員) yǐndǎoyuán /usher /guide /
引导扇区 (引導扇區) yǐndǎoshànqū [jan5dou6sin3keoi1] /boot sector /
引力 yǐnlì [jan5lik6] /gravitation (force) /attraction / FO14186
引力场 (引力場) yǐnlìchǎng [jan5lik6coeng4] /gravitational field /
引力波 yǐnlìbō [jan5lik6bo1] /gravitational wave /
引子 yǐnzi [jan5zi2] /introduction /primer /opening words / FO28887
引颈 (引頸) yǐnjǐng [jan5geng2] /to crane one's neck / (fig.) with one's neck outstretched in expectation / FO33709
引颈就戮 (引頸就戮) yǐnjǐngjiùlù /to extend one's neck in preparation for execution (idiom) /
引柴 yǐnchá [jan5caai4] /kindling (to light a fire) /

- 引申 yǐnshēn [jan5san1] /to extend (the meaning of a word, an analogy etc) /derivation / FO24992
- 引申义 (引申義) yǐnshēnyì [jan5san1ji6] /extended meaning (of an expression) /derived sense / FO55908
- 引号 (引號) yǐnhào [jan5hou6] /quotation mark (punct.) / FO39429
- 引别 (引別) yǐnbié [jan5bit6] /to leave /to say goodbye /
- 引路 yǐnlù [jan5lou6] /to guide /to show the way / FO15411
- 引蛇出洞 yǐnshéchūdòng /lit. to pull a snake from its hole /to expose a malefactor (idiom) / FO48210
- 引吭高歌 yǐnhánggāogē [jan5hong4gou1go1] /to sing at the top of one's voice (idiom) / FO31572
- 引出 yǐnchū [jan5ceot1] /to extract /to draw out /
- 引发 (引發) yǐnfā [jan5faat3] /to lead to /to trigger /to initiate /to cause /to evoke (emotions) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3333
- 引以为荣 (引以為榮) yǐnyǐwéiróng [jan5ji5wai4wing4] /to regard it as an honor (idiom) / FO33851
- 引以为傲 (引以為傲) yǐnyǐwéiào [jan5ji5wai4ngou6] /to be intensely proud of sth (idiom) /
- 引以为憾 (引以為憾) yǐnyǐwéihàn /to consider sth regrettable (idiom) /
- 引水 yǐnshuǐ [jan5seoi2] /to pilot a ship /to channel water /to draw water (for irrigation) / FO11277
- 引水工程 yǐnshuǐgōngchéng [jan5seoi2gung1cing4] /water-induction engineering /irrigation engineering /
- 引水入墙 (引水入牆) yǐnshuǐrùqiáng /lit. to lead the water through the wall /to ask for trouble (idiom) /
- 引种 (引種) yǐnzhǒng [jan5zung2] /agriculture) to introduce a new plant variety / FO16979
- 引种 (引種) yǐnzhǒng [jan5zung3] /agriculture) to plant an introduced variety / FO16979
- 引用 yǐnyòng [jan5jung6] /to quote /to cite /to recommend /to appoint / HSK6 FO7584
- 引用句 yǐnyòngjù [jan5jung6geoi3] /quotation /
- 引咎 yǐnjiù [jan5gau3] /to take the blame /to accept responsibility (for a mistake) / FO42345
- 引咎辞职 (引咎辭職) yǐnjiùcízhí [jan5gau3ci4zik1] /to admit responsibility and resign /
- 引体向上 (引體向上) yǐntǐxiàngshàng [jan5tai2hoeng3soeng6] /chin-up (physical exercise) /
- 引鬼上门 (引鬼上門) yǐnguǐshàngmén [jan5gwai2soeng6mun4] /to lead the devil to the door (idiom); to invite the attention of criminals /to leave oneself open to attack /
- 引向 yǐnxiàng [jan5hoeng3] /to lead to /to draw to /to steer towards / FO9442
- 引信 yǐnxìn [jan5seon3] /a detonator / FO42595
- 引信系统 (引信系統) yǐnxìnxìtǒng [jan5seon3hai6tung2] /fuzing system /
- 引征 (引徵) yǐnzhēng [jan5zing1] /quotation /citing /to cite /to reference /
- 引得 yǐndé [jan5dak1] /index (loanword) /
- 引狼入寨 yǐnlángùzhài [jan5gau2jap6zai6] /to lead the wolf into the woodpile (idiom); to leave oneself open to attack /to act imprudently, asking for trouble /
- 引狼入室 yǐnlángùrùshì [jan5long4jap6sat1] /to lead the wolf into the house (idiom); to leave oneself open to attack /to act imprudently, asking for trouble / FO38599
- 引叙 (引敘) yǐnxù [jan5zeoi6] /reported speech (in grammar) /
- 引领 (引領) yǐnling [jan5ling5] /to crane one's neck /to await eagerly /to lead /to show the way /
- 引人入胜 (引人入勝) yǐnrénrùshèng [jan5jan4jap6sing3] /to enchant /fascinating / FO18451
- 引人注目 yǐnrénzhùmù [jan5jan4zyu3muk6] /to attract attention /eye-catching /conspicuous / FO6640
- 引人注意 yǐnrénzhùyì [jan5jan4zyu3ji3] /to attract attention /eye-catching /conspicuous /
- 引入 yǐnrù [jan5jap6] /to draw into /to pull into /to introduce / FO4311
- 引入迷途 yǐnrùmítú /to mislead /to lead astray /
- 引线 (引線) yǐnxiàn [jan5sin3] /a fuse /an electrical lead /a leading-line /a pull-through / FO26855
- 引线穿针 (引線穿針) yǐnxiànchuānzhēn [jan5sin3cyun1zam1] /a pull-through to thread a needle /fig. to act as go-between /
- 引经据典 (引經據典) yǐnjīngjùdiǎn [jan5ging1geoi3din2] /lit. to quote the classics /to quote chapter and verse (idiom) / FO34553
- 引嫌 yǐnxián [jan5jim4] /to avoid arousing suspicions /
- 引言 yǐnyán [jan5jin4] /foreword /introduction / FO23964
- 引文 yǐnwén [jan5man4] /quotation /citation / FO24859
- 引产 (引產) yǐnchǎn [jan5scaan2] /to induce labor (childbirth) / FO41843
- 引证 (引證) yǐnzhèng [jan5zing3] /to cite /to quote /to cite as evidence / FO28684
- 引语 (引語) yǐnyǔ [jan5jyu5] /quotation / FO46342
- 引诱 (引誘) yǐnyòu [jan5jau5] /to coerce (sb into doing sth bad) /to lure (into a trap) /to seduce / FO11944
- 引决 (引決) yǐnjué /to commit suicide /
- 引着 (引著) yǐnzhào /to ignite /to kindle /
- 引爆 yǐnbào [jan5baau3] /to cause to burn /to ignite /to detonate /a fuse / FO18412
- 引爆点 (引爆點) yǐnbàodiǎn /tipping point /
- 引爆装置 (引爆裝置) yǐnbàozhuāngzhì [jan5baau3zong1zi3] /detonator /
- 引火 yǐnhuǒ [jan5fo2] /to kindle /to light a fire / FO33850
- 引火柴 yǐnhuǒchái [jan5fo2caai4] /kindling /
- 引火烧身 (引火燒身) yǐnhuǒshāoshēn [jan5fo2siu1san1] /to invite trouble / FO42093
- 引河 yǐnhé [jan5ho4] /irrigation channel /
- 引渡 yǐndù [jan5dou6] /to extradite / FO11382
- (吊) See 吊
- (彈) See 彈
- 强 (強) jiàng [koeng4] /stubborn /unyielding / FO286 U5F3A(U5F37) Stroke(s)12(11)
- 强 (彊) jiàng [goeng1/goeng6/koeng4/koeng5] /variant of 强 | 强 [jiang4] / FO286 U5F3A(U5F4A) Stroke(s)12(16)
- 强 (強) qiáng [koeng4] /surname Qiang / TOCFL 高階級 FO286 U5F3A(U5F37) Stroke(s)12(11)
- 强 (強) qiáng [koeng4] /strong /powerful /better /slightly more than /vigorous /violent /best in their category, e.g. see 百强 | 百强 [bai3 qiang2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO286 U5F3A(U5F37) Stroke(s)12(11)
- 强 (彊) qiáng [goeng1/goeng6/koeng4/koeng5] /variant of 强 | 强 [qiang2] / FO286 U5F3A(U5F4A) Stroke(s)12(16)
- 强 (強) qiǎng [koeng4] /to force /to compel /to strive /to make an effort / FO286 U5F3A(U5F37) Stroke(s)12(11)
- 强 (彊) qiǎng [goeng1/goeng6/koeng4/koeng5] /variant of 强 | 强 [qiang3] / FO286 U5F3A(U5F4A) Stroke(s)12(16)
- 强韧 (強韌) qiángrèn [koeng4ngan6] /resilient /tough and strong /
- 强干 (強幹) qiánggàn /competent /capable /
- 强逼 (強逼) qiǎngbī [koeng5bik1] /to compel /to force / FO44788
- 强项 (強項) qiángxiàng [koeng4hong6] /key strength /strong suit /specialty / FO18006
- 强攻 (強攻) qiánggōng [koeng4gung1] /dominant /controlling /strong /opposite: weak, yielding 弱受 /to take by storm (military) / FO16563
- 强直性脊柱炎 (強直性脊柱炎) qiángzhíxìngjǐzhuyán /ankylosing spondylitis /Bechterew's disease /
- 强横 (強橫) qiánghèng [koeng4waang6] /surlly and unreasoning /bullying /tyrannical / FO42994
- 强权 (強權) qiángquán [koeng4kyun4] /power /might / TOCFL 流利級 FO22229
- 强相互作用 (強相互作用) qiángxiānghùzuòyòng [koeng4soeng1wu6zok3jung6] /strong interaction (in particle physics) /strong force /
- 强档 (強檔) qiángdàng /prime time /
- 强辐射区 (強輻射區) qiángfúshèqū [koeng4fuk1se6keoi1] /radioactive hot spot /
- 强打 (強打) qiángdǎ [koeng4daa2] /promotion (for a product) /advertisement /
- 强势 (強勢) qiánghèng [koeng4sai3] /strong /powerful /linguistics) emphatic /intensive /
- 强拉 (強拉) qiánqlā [koeng5laai1] /to drag (sb) along (to a place) /to yank /
- 强求 (強求) qiángróu [koeng5kau4] /to force sb to do sth /to importune /to demand insistently /insistence / TOCFL 流利級 FO21446
- 强盛 (強盛) qiánghèng [koeng4sing6] /rich and powerful / FO11929
- 强烈 (強烈) qiánghèng [koeng4lit6] /intense /violently strong / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO925
- 强烈愿望 (強烈願望) qiánghèngyuànwàng [koeng4lit6jyun6mong6] /intense desire /
- 强烈反对 (強烈反對) qiánghèngfǎnduì [koeng4lit6faan2deoi3] /to oppose strongly /violently opposed to /
- 强硬 (強硬) qiánghèng [koeng4ngaang6] /tough /unyielding /hard-line / FO8822

强硬态度 (強硬態度) qiángyìngtàidù [koeng4ngaang6taai3dou6] /unyielding attitude /

强硬立场 (強硬立場) qiángyìnglìchǎng [koeng4ngaang6laap6coeng4] /tough position /

强硬派 (強硬派) qiángyìngpài [koeng4ngaang6paai3] /hardline faction /hawks / FO37403

强碱 (強鹼) qiángjiǎn [koeng4gaan2] /strong alkali /

强有力 (強有力) qiángyǒulì [koeng4jau5lik6] /strong /forceful / FO5704

强龙不压地头蛇 (強龍不壓地頭蛇) qiánglóngbùyādítóushé [koeng4lung4bat1aat3dei6tau4se4] /lit. strong dragon cannot repress a snake (idiom); fig. a local gangster who is above the law /

强大 (強大) qiángdà [koeng4daai6] /large /formidable /powerful /strong / TOCFL 高階級 FO1854

强震 (強震) qiángzhèn [koeng4zan3] /powerful earthquake /abbr. for 強烈地震 /強烈地震 / FO41530

强弱 (強弱) qiángruò [koeng4joek6] /strong or weak /intensity /amount of force or pressure /

强力 (強力) qiánglì [koeng4lik6] /powerful / FO12619

强力胶 (強力膠) qiánglijiao /superglue /

强加 (強加) qiángjiā [koeng5gaa1] /to impose /to force upon / FO15172

强忍 (強忍) qiángrěn [koeng4jan2] /to resist (with great difficulty) / FO19818

强忍悲痛 (強忍悲痛) qiángrěnbēitòng /to try hard to suppress one's grief (idiom) /

强子 (強子) qiángzǐ [koeng4zi2] /hadron (particle physics) /

强劲 (強勁) qiángjìng [koeng4ging6] /powerful /with force / TOCFL 流利級 FO5708

强买强卖 (強買強賣) qiángmǎiqiángmài [koeng5maai5koeng5maai6] /to force sb to buy or sell /to trade using coercion /

强队 (強隊) qiángduì [koeng4deoi6] /a powerful team (sports) /

强占 (強佔) qiángzhàn [koeng4zim3] /to occupy by force / FO25777

强暴 (強暴) qiángbào [koeng4bou6] /violent /to rape / FO24584

强国 (強國) qiángguó [koeng4gwok3] /powerful country /great power / FO5310

强中自有强中手 (強中自有強中手) qiángzhōngzìyǒuqiángzhōngshǒu [koeng4zung1zi6jau5koeng4zung1sau2] /However strong you are, there is always someone stronger /There is always sth more to learn (applied to art or learning). /Never be satisfied to rest on you laurels. /There is no room for complacency. /

强嘴 (強嘴) jiàngzuǐ [goeng6zeoi2] /to talk back /to reply defiantly /

强光 (強光) qiángguāng [koeng4gwong1] /glare /

强生 (強生) qiángshēng [koeng4saang1] /Johnson (surname) /Johnson & Johnson (company) /

强生公司 (強生公司) qiángshēnggōngsī [koeng4saang1gung1si1] /Johnson & Johnson /

强制 (強制) qiángzhì [koeng4zai3] /to enforce /enforcement /forcibly /compulsory / HSK6 FO4555

强敌 (強敵) qiángdí [koeng4dik6] /powerful enemy / FO19405

强脚树莺 (強腳樹鶯) qiángjiǎoshùying / (Chinese bird species) brown-flanked bush warbler (Horornis fortipes) /

强风 (強風) qiángfēng [koeng4fung1] /strong breeze (meteorology) / FO33028

强兵 (強兵) qiángbīng [koeng4bing1] /strong soldiers /make the military powerful (political slogan) /

强使 (強使) qiángshǐ [koeng4sai2] /to force /to oblige / FO44789

强健 (強健) qiángjiàn [koeng4gin6] /sturdy / FO16775

强迫 (強迫) qiǎngpò [koeng5bik1] /to compel /to force / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5837

强迫劳动 (強迫勞動) qiǎngpòláodòng [koeng5baak1lou4dung6] /forced labor (as punishment in criminal case) /

强迫观念 (強迫觀念) qiǎngpòguānniàn [koeng5baak1gun1nim6] /compelling notion /obsession /

强迫症 (強迫症) qiǎngpòzhèng [koeng4baak1zing3] /obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) /

强迫性 (強迫性) qiǎngpòxìng [koeng5baak1sing3] /compulsive /obsessive /

强迫性储物症 (強迫性儲物症) qiǎngpòxìngchǔwùzhèng [koeng5baak1sing3cyu5mat6zing3] /compulsive hoarding /

强迫性性行为 (強迫性性行為) qiǎngpòxìngxìngxíngwéi /sexual obsession /

强身 (強身) qiángshēn [koeng4san1] /to strengthen one's body /to keep fit /to build up one's health (through exercise, nutrition etc) / FO28655

强似 (強似) qiángsi /to be better than / FO42513

强作用 (強作用) qiángzuòyòng [koeng4zok3jung6] /strong interaction (governing hadrons in nuclear physics) /

强作用力 (強作用力) qiángzuòyònglì [koeng4zok3jung6lik6] /the strong force (in nuclear physics) /

强化 (強化) qiánghuà [koeng4faa3] /to strengthen /to intensify / FO2197

强行 (強行) qiángxíng [koeng5hang4] /to force /to break / FO6755

强征 (強徵) qiángzhēng /to press into service /to impress /to commandeer /

强人 (強人) qiángren [koeng4jan4] /powerful person / successful career person /able person /古代指強盜。TOCFL 高階級 FO22291

强人所难 (強人所難) qiángrensuǒnán [koeng5jan4so2naan4] /to force someone to do something / FO44488

强令 (強令) qiánglìng [koeng4ling6] /to order by force /peremptory / FO23761

强奸 (強姦) qiángjiān [koeng4gaan1] /to rape / FO11084

强奸罪 (強姦罪) qiángjiānzui [koeng4gaan1zeoi6] /rape /

强奸犯 (強姦犯) qiángjiānfàn [koeng4gaan1faan6] /rapist /

强弩之末 (強弩之末) qiángnǔzhīmò [koeng4nou5zi1mut6] /lit. an arrow at the end of its flight (idiom) /fig. spent force / FO40430

强如 (強如) qiángrú /to be better than /

强度 (強度) qiángdù [koeng4dou6] /strength /intensity /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4637

强辩 (強辯) qiǎngbiàn /to argue strenuously or with sophistry /to quibble / FO40431

强辩到底 (強辯到底) qiǎngbiàndào dǐ /to argue endlessly /to try to have the last word /

强音踏板 (強音踏板) qiángyīntànbǎn [koeng4jam1daap6baan2] /loud pedal (on piano) /sustaining pedal /

强词夺理 (強詞奪理) qiǎngcíduólǐ [koeng5ci4dyut6lei5] /to twist words and force logic (idiom) /sophistry /loud rhetoric making up for fallacious argument /showing false arguments down people's throats / FO34832

强调 (強調) qiángdiào [koeng4diu6] /to emphasize (a statement) /to stress / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO978

强壮 (強壯) qiángzhuàng [koeng4zong3] /strong /sturdy /robust / TOCFL 流利級 FO13769

强将手下无弱兵 (強將手下無弱兵) qiángjiāngshǒuxiàwúruòbīng [koeng4zoueng3sau2haa6mou4joek6bing1] /there are no poor soldiers under a good general (idiom) /

强盗 (強盜) qiángdào [koeng4dou6] /to rob (with force) /bandit /robber /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO10162

强心针 (強心針) qiángxīnzhēn [koeng4sam1zam1] /heart-strengthening shot /fig. a shot in the arm / FO42995

强心剂 (強心劑) qiángxīnjì [koeng4sam1zai1] /cardiac stimulant / FO39986

强梁 (強梁) qiángliáng [koeng4loeng4] /ruffian /bully / FO51947

强流 (強流) qiángliú [koeng4lau4] /high current (e.g. electric) /

强悍 (強悍) qiánghàn [koeng4hon5] /valiant / FO21493

强 jiàng [koeng5] U52E5 Stroke(s)14

犟 jiàng /variant of 强 | 强 [jiang4], stubborn /obstinate /tenacious /unbending /pig-headed / FO19738 U729F Stroke(s)16

犟劲 (犟勁) jiàngjìn /obstinacy /tenacity / FO51851

犟劲儿 (犟勁兒) jiàngjìnr /erhua variant of 犟劲 | 犟劲 [jiang4 jin4] /

𠵼 xī /old variant of 西 [xi1] / U38B4 Stroke(s)9

梢 shāo [sau1] /ends of a bow / U5F30 Stroke(s)10

弜 tāo [tau1] /bow case /to cover / U5F22 Stroke(s)8

张 (張) zhāng [zoeng1] /surname Zhang / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO124 U5F20(U5F35) Stroke(s)7(11)

张 (張) zhāng [zoeng1] /to open up /to spread /sheet of paper /classifier for flat objects,

sheet /classifier for votes / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO124 U5F20(U5F35) Stroke(s)7(11)

张二鸿 (張二鴻) zhāngèrhóng [zoeng1ji6hung4] /Jung Chang 張戎 | 张戎 [Zhang1 Rong2] (1952-), British-Chinese writer, author of Wild Swans 野天鵝 | 野天鵝 [Ye3 Tian1 e2] and Mao: The Unknown Story 毛澤東 · 鮮為人知的故事 | 毛澤東 · 鮮為人知的故事 [Mao2 Ze2 dong1 · Xian1 wei2 ren2 zhi1 de5 Gu4 shi5] /

张三 (張三) zhāngsān /John Doe /Zhang San, name for an unspecified person, first of a series of three: 張三 | 张三, 李四 [Li3 Si4], 王五 [Wang2 Wu3] Tom, Dick and Harry / 张三李四 (張三李四) zhāngsānlǐsì [zoeng1saam1lei5sei3] /Zhang and Li (idiom); Zhang with tight trousers and Li with wide hat /Tom, Dick and Harry / FO41623

张三, 李四, 王五, 赵六 (張三, 李四, 王五, 趙六) zhāngsān, lǐsì, wángwǔ, zhàoliù [zoeng1saam1, lei5sei3, wong4ng5, ziu6luk6] /four proverbial names /Tom, Dick and Harry /

张春桥 (張春橋) zhāngchūnqiáo [zoeng1ceon1kiu4] /Zhang Chunqiao (1917-2005), one of the Gang of Four /

张春帆 (張春帆) zhāngchūnfān [zoeng1ceon1faan4] /Zhang Chunfan (-1935), late Qing novelist, author of The Nine-tailed Turtle 九尾龜 | 九尾龟 /

张王李赵 (張王李趙) zhāngwánglǐzhào [zoeng1wong4lei5ziu6] /anyone /Mr Average /any Tom, Dick or Harry /

张静初 (張靜初) zhāngjìngchū [zoeng1zing6co1] /Zhang Jingchu (1980-), PRC actress /

张开 (張開) zhāngkāi [zoeng1hoi1] /to open up /to spread /to extend / TOCFL 流利級

张天翼 (張天翼) zhāngtiānyì [zoeng1tin1jik6] /Zhang Tian'yi (1906-1985), children's writer, author of prize-winning fairy tale Secret of the magic gourd 寶葫蘆的秘密 | 宝葫芦的秘密 / 张戎 (張戎) zhāngróng [zoeng1jung4] /Jung Chang (1952-), British-Chinese writer, name at birth Zhang Erhong 張二鴻 | 张二鸿 [Zhang1 Er4 hong2], author of Wild Swans 野天鵝 | 野天鵝 [Ye3 Tian1 e2] and Mao: The Unknown Story 毛澤東 · 鮮為人知的故事 | 毛澤東 · 鮮為人知的故事 [Mao2 Ze2 dong1 · Xian1 wei2 ren2 zhi1 de5 Gu4 shi5] /

张志新 (張志新) zhāngzhìxīn [zoeng1zi3san1] /Zhang Zhixin (1930-1975) female revolutionary and martyr, who followed the true Marxist-Leninist line as a party member, and was arrested in 1969, murdered in 1975 after opposing the counter-revolutionary party-usurping conspiracies of Lin Biao and the Gang of Four, and only rehabilitated posthumously in 1979 /

张惠妹 (張惠妹) zhānghuìmèi [zoeng1wai6mui6] /A-Mei, aka Gullilai Amit (1972-), aboriginal Taiwanese pop singer /

张若虚 (張若虛) zhāngruòxū [zoeng1joek6heoi1] /Zhang Ruoxu (c. 660-720), Tang dynasty poet, author of yuefu poem River on a spring night 春江花月夜 /

张艺谋 (張藝謀) zhāngyímóu [zoeng1ngai6mau4] /Zhang Yimou (1950-), PRC film director /

张献忠 (張獻忠) zhāngxiànzhōng [zoeng1hin3zung1] /Zhang Xianzhong (1606-1647), leader of a late-Ming peasant revolt / 张荫桓 (張蔭桓) zhāngyīnhuán /Zhang Yinhuán (1837-1900), late Qing politician and senior Chinese diplomat /

张柏芝 (張柏芝) zhāngbózhī [zoeng1paak3zi1] /Cecilia Cheung (1980-), Hong Kong actress and pop singer /

张牙舞爪 (張牙舞爪) zhāngyáwǔzhǎo [zoeng1ngaa4mou5zaau2] /to bare fangs and brandish claws (idiom); to make threatening gestures / FO30124

张挂 (張掛) zhāngguà [zoeng3gwaa3] /to hang up (a picture, banner, mosquito net etc) / FO41622

张杨 (張揚) zhāngyáng [zoeng1joeng4] /Zhang Yang (1967-), PRC film director and screenwriter / FO10603

张扬 (張揚) zhāngyáng [zoeng1joeng4] /to publicize /to make known /to show off / FO10603

张择端 (張擇端) zhāngzéduān [zoeng1zaak6dyun1] /Zhang Zeduan (1085-1145), Song dynasty painter /

张揖 (張揖) zhāngyī [zoeng1jap1] /Zhang Yi (c. 3rd century), literary figure from Wei of the Three Kingdoms, other name 稚讓 | 稚让 [Zhi4 rang4], named as compiler of earliest extant Chinese encyclopedia 廣雅 | 廣雅 [Guang3 ya3] and several lost works /

张掖 (張掖) zhāngyè [zoeng1jik6] /Zhangye prefecture level city in Gansu /

张掖地区 (張掖地區) zhāngyèdìqū [zoeng1jik6dei6keoi1] /Zhangye prefecture, Gansu (old term) /Zhangye prefecture level city 張掖市 | 张掖市 [Zhang1 ye4 shi4] (district in Gansu) /

张掖市 (張掖市) zhāngyèsì [zoeng1jik6si5] /Zhangye prefecture level city in Gansu /

张大千 (張大千) zhāngdàqiān [zoeng1daai6cin1] /Chang Dai-chien or Zhang Daqian (1899-1983), one of the greatest Chinese artists of the 20th century /

张太雷 (張太雷) zhāngtàiléi [zoeng1taa1lei4] /Zhang Taili (1898-1927), founding member of Chinese communist party /

张震 (張震) zhāngzhèn [zoeng1zan3] /Chang Chen (1976-), Taiwanese film actor /

张弛 (張弛) zhāngchí /tension and relaxation / 张居正 (張居正) zhāngjūzhèng /Zhang Juzheng (1525-1582), Grand Secretary during the Ming dynasty, credited with bringing the dynasty to its apogee /

张力 (張力) zhānglì [zoeng1lik6] /tension / FO15199

张飞 (張飛) zhāngfēi [zoeng1fei1] /Zhang Fei (168-221), general of Shu and blood-brother of Liu Bei in Romance of the Three Kingdoms, famous as fearsome fighter and lover of wine /

张飞打岳飞 (張飛打岳飛) zhāngfēidǎyuèfēi /lit. Zhang Fei fights Yue Fei /fig. an impossible combination /an impossible turn of events (idiom) /

张北 (張北) zhāngběi [zoeng1bak1] /Zhangbei county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /

张北县 (張北縣) zhāngběixiàn /Zhangbei county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /

张口 (張口) zhāngkǒu [zoeng1hau2] /to gape /to yawn /to open one's mouth /to start speaking /to talk carelessly /to talk out of place / FO14254

张口结舌 (張口結舌) zhāngkǒujiéshé [zoeng1hau2git3sit6] /agape and tongue-tied (idiom); at a loss for words /gaping and speechless / FO31248

张目 (張目) zhāngmù [zoeng1muk6] /to open one's eyes wide / FO26654

张量 (張量) zhāngliàng [zoeng1loeng6] /tensor (math.) /

张国焘 (張國燾) zhāngguótāo [zoeng1gwok3dou6] /Zhang Guotao (1897-1979), Chinese communist leader in the 1920s and 1930s, defected to Guomindang in 1938 /

张国荣 (張國榮) zhāngguóróng [zoeng1gwok3wing4] /Leslie Cheung (1956-2003), Hong Kong singer and actor /

张曼玉 (張曼玉) zhāngmànyù [zoeng1maan6juk6] /Maggie Cheung (1964-), Hong Kong actress /

张易之 (張易之) zhāngyìzhī /Zhang Yizhi (-705), Tang dynasty politician and favorite of Empress Wu Zetian 武則天 | 武则天 [Wu3 Ze2 tian1] /

张罗 (張羅) zhāngluo [zoeng1lo4] /to take care of /to raise money /to attend to (guests, customers etc) / FO12506

张贴 (張貼) zhāngtiē [zoeng1tip3] /to post (a notice) /to advertise / TOCFL 流利級 FO11453

张敞 (張敞) zhāngchǎng /Zhang Chang, official and scholar of the Eastern Han dynasty /

张廷玉 (張廷玉) zhāngtíngyù [zoeng1ting4juk6] /Zhang Tingyu (1672-1755), Qing politician, senior minister to three successive emperors, oversaw compilation of History of the Ming Dynasty 明史 [Ming2 shi3] and the Kangxi Dictionary 康熙字典 [Kang1 xi1 Zi4 dian3] /

张秋 (張秋) zhāngqiū [zoeng1cau1] /Cho Chang (Harry Potter) /

张籍 (張籍) zhāngjí [zoeng1zik6] /Zhang Ji (767-830), Tang Dynasty poet /

张旭 (張旭) zhāngxù [zoeng1juk1] /Zhang Xu (probably early 8th century), Tang dynasty poet and calligrapher, most famous for his grass script 草書 | 草书 /

张丹 (張丹) zhāngdān [zoeng1daan1] /Zhang Dan (1985-), Chinese figure skater /

张角 (張角) zhāngjiǎo [zoeng1gok3] /Zhang Jue (-184), leader of the Yellow turban rebels during the late Han /

张岱 (張岱) zhāngdài [zoeng1doi6] /Zhang Dai (1597-c. 1684), late Ming scholar /

张自烈 (張自烈) zhāngzìliè /Zhang Zilie (1597-1673), Ming dynasty scholar, author of Zhengzitong 正字通 [Zheng4 zi4 tong1] /

张自忠 (張自忠) zhāngzìzhōng [zoeng1zi6zung1] /Zhang Zizhong (1891-1940), Chinese National Revolutionary Army general during the Second Sino-Japanese War /

张皇 (張皇) zhānghuáng /alarmed /flustered /

张皇失措 (張皇失措) zhānghuángshīcuò /panic-stricken (idiom) /to be in a flustered state /also written 張惶失措 | 张惶失措 [zhang1 huang2 shi1 cuo4] / FO45775

张作霖 (張作霖) zhāngzuòlín [zoeng1zok3lam4] /Zhang Zuolin (c. 1873-1928), warlord of Manchuria 1916-1928 /

张伯伦 (張伯倫) zhāngbóluán [zoeng1baak3leon4] /Chamberlain (name) /Wilt Chamberlain (1936-1999), US basketball player /

张华 (張華) zhānghuà [zoeng1waa4] /Zhang Hua (232-300), Western Jin writer, poet and politician /Zhang Hua (1958-1982), student held up as a martyr after he died saving an old peasant from a septic tank /other Zhang Hua's too numerous to mention /

张僧繇 (張僧繇) zhāngsēngyóu [zoeng1zang1jau4] /Zhang Sengyou (active c. 490-540), one of the Four Great Painters of the Six dynasties 六朝四大家 /

张仪 (張儀) zhāngyí /Zhang Yi (-309 BC), political strategist of the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家 | 纵横家 [Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) /

张衡 (張衡) zhānghéng [zoeng1hang4] /Zhang Heng (78-139) great Han dynasty astronomer and mathematician /

张爱玲 (張愛玲) zhāngàilíng [zoeng1oi3ling4] /Eileen Chang (1920-1995), famous Chinese-American novelist /

张纯如 (張純如) zhāngchúnú [zoeng1seon4jyu4] /Iris Chang (1968-2004), Chinese American historian and author of the Rape of Nanjing /

张望 (張望) zhāngwàng [zoeng1mong6] /to look around /to peep (through a crack) /to peer at /to throw a look at / FO10228

张店 (張店) zhāngdiàn /Zhangdian district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /

张店区 (張店區) zhāngdiànqū /Zhangdian district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /

张斌 (張斌) zhāngbīn /Zhang Bin (1979-), CCTV sports presenter /

张韶涵 (張韶涵) zhāngsháohán [zoeng1siu4haam4] /Angela Chang (1982-), Taiwanese pop singer and actress /

张诚泽 (張誠澤) zhāngchéngzé /Jang Seong-taek or Chang Sōngt'aek (1946-), brother-in-law of Kim Jong-il 金正日 [Jin1 Zheng4 ri4], uncle and regent of Kim Jongeun 金正恩 [Jin1 Zheng4 en1] /

张冠李戴 (張冠李戴) zhāngguānlǐdài [zoeng1gun1lei5dai3] /lit. to put Zhang's hat on Li's head /to attribute sth to the wrong person (idiom) /to confuse one thing with another / FO35308

张之洞 (張之洞) zhāngzhīdòng [zoeng1zi1dung6] /Zhang Zhidong (1837-1909), prominent politician in late Qing /

张闻天 (張聞天) zhāngwéntiān [zoeng1man4tin1] /Zhang Wentian (1900-1976), CCP party leader and theorist /

张心 (張心) zhāngxīn /to be troubled /to be concerned /

张灯结彩 (張燈結彩) zhāngdēngjiécǎi [zoeng1dang1git3coi2] /to be decorated with lanterns and colored banners (idiom) / FO23727

张宝 (張寶) zhāngbǎo [zoeng1bou2] /Zhang Bao (-184), leader of the Yellow Turban rebels during the late Han 漢朝 | 汉朝 [Han4 chao2] /

张骞 (張騫) zhāngqiān [zoeng1hin1] /Zhang Qian (-114 BC), Han dynasty explorer of 2nd century BC /

张宁 (張寧) zhāngníng [zoeng1ning4] /Zhang Ning (1975-), PRC female badminton player and Olympic gold medalist /

张家口 (張家口) zhāngjiākǒu [zoeng1gaa1hau2] /Zhangjiakou prefecture level city in Hebei /

张家口地区 (張家口地區) zhāngjiākǒudìqū [zoeng1gaa1hau2dei6keoi1] /Zhangjiakou prefecture in Hebei /

张家口市 (張家口市) zhāngjiākǒushì [zoeng1gaa1hau2si5] /Zhangjiakou prefecture level city in Hebei /

张家界 (張家界) zhāngjiājìè [zoeng1gaa1gaa3] /Zhangjiajie prefecture level city in Hunan, formerly Dayong 大庸 [Da4 yong1] /

张家界市 (張家界市) zhāngjiājìeshì [zoeng1gaa1gaa3si5] /Zhangjiajie prefecture level city in Hunan /

张家长, 李家短 (張家長, 李家短) zhāngjiācháng, lǐjiādǎn [zoeng1gaa1zoeng2, lei5gaa1dyun2] /lit. the Zhangs are better off than the Lis (idiom); to gossip about the neighbors /

张家川回族自治县 (張家川回族自治縣) zhāngjiāchuānhuízúzhìzìxiàn [zoeng1gaa1cyun1wu4zok6zi6jyun6] /Zhangjiachuan Huizu autonomous county in Gansu /

张家港 (張家港) zhāngjiāgǎng [zoeng1gaa1gong2] /Zhangjiagang county level city in Suzhou 蘇州 | 苏州 [Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /

张家港市 (張家港市) zhāngjiāgǎngshì [zoeng1gaa1gong2si5] /Zhangjiagang county level city in Suzhou 蘇州 | 苏州 [Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /

张溥 (張溥) zhāngpǔ /Zhang Pu (1602-1641), Ming dynasty scholar and prolific writer, proponent of 複社 | 复社 [fu4 she4] cultural renewal movement, author of Five tombstone inscriptions 五人墓碑記 | 五人墓碑记 [wu3 ren2 mu4 bei1 ji4] /

张治中 (張治中) zhāngzhìzhōng [zoeng1zi6zung1] /Zhang Zhizhong (1890-1969), National Revolutionary Army general /

张湾 (張灣) zhāngwān /Zhangwan district of Shiyan city 十堰市 [Shi2 yan4 shi4], Hubei /

张湾区 (張灣區) zhāngwānqū /Zhangwan district of Shiyan city 十堰市 [Shi2 yan4 shi4], Hubei /

张惶 (張惶) zhānghuáng /variant of 張皇 | 张皇 [zhang1 huang2] /

张怡 (張怡) zhāngyí [zoeng1ji4] /Zhang Yi (1608-1695), prolific author and poet spanning interregnum between Ming and Qing /

张怡宁 (張怡寧) zhāngyíning [zoeng1ji4ning4] /Zhang Yining (1981-), PRC female table tennis player and Olympic gold medalist /

张学友 (張學友) zhāngxuéyǒu [zoeng1hok6jau5] /Jacky Cheung or Hok Yau Jacky (1961-), cantopop and film star /

张学良 (張學良) zhāngxuéliáng [zoeng1hok6loeng4] /Zhang Xueliang (1901-2001) son of Fengtian clique warlord, then senior general for the Nationalists and subsequently for the People's Liberation Army /

珊 bēng [bang1] /full /stretch / U5F38 Stroke(s)11

弥 (彌) mí [nei4/mei4] /full /to fill /completely /more / U5F25(U5F4C) Stroke(s)8(17)

弥 (瀾) mí [nei4] /brimming or overflowing / U5F25(U7030) Stroke(s)8(20)

弥天 (彌天) mītiān [nei4tin1] /filling the entire sky /covering everything (of fog, crime, disaster etc) /

弥天大谎 (彌天大謊) mītiāndàhuǎng [nei4tin1dai6fong2] /a pack of lies (idiom) / FO44760

弥封 (彌封) mífēng [nei4fung1] /to sign across the seal (as a precaution against fraud) /

弥勒 (彌勒) mílè [mei4lak6] /Mile county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /Maitreya, the future Bodhisattva, to come after Shakyamuni Buddha / FO36179

弥勒菩萨 (彌勒菩薩) mílèpúsà [mei4lak6pou4saat3] /Maitreya Bodhisattva /

弥勒县 (彌勒縣) mílèxiàn [nei4lak6jyun6] /Mile county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /

弥勒佛 (彌勒佛) mílèfó [nei4lak6fat6] /Maitreya /the Bodhisattva that will be the next to come after Shakyamuni Buddha / FO35690

弥散 (彌散) mīsàn [nei4saan3] /to dissipate everything (of light, sound, gas etc) / FO28034

弥蒙 (彌蒙) míméng /impenetrable thick fog or smoke /

弥撒 (彌撒) mísa [nei4saat3] /Catholic Mass / FO37205

弥迦书 (彌迦書) mījiāshū [nei4gaa1syu1] /Book of Micah /

弥陀 (彌陀) mītuó [nei4to4] /Amitabha, the Buddha of the Western Paradise /abbr. for 阿彌陀佛 | 阿弥陀佛 /Mituó or Mito township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / FO43935

弥陀乡 (彌陀鄉) mītuóxiāng [mei4to4hoeng1] /Mituó or Mito township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /

弥足珍贵 (彌足珍貴) mízúzhēnguì /extremely precious /valuable /

弥月 (彌月) míyuè [nei4jyut6] /full moon /first full moon after birth (i.e. entering the second month) /

弥留 (彌留) míliú [nei4lau4] /seriously ill and about to die / FO23597

弥留之际 (彌留之際) míliúzhījì /on one's deathbed /at the point of death /

弥合 (彌合) mīhé [nei4hap6] /to cause a wound to close up and heal / FO23877

弥缝 (彌縫) mífēng [nei4fung4] /to cover up mistakes or crimes /to stitch up /to fix / FO45642

弥望 (彌望) míwàng [nei4mong6] /a full view /

弥补 (彌補) mībǔ [nei4bou2] /to complement /to make up for a deficiency / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5843

弥赛亚 (彌賽亞) mǐsàiyà [nei4coi3aa3] /Mes-siah /
弥漫 (彌滿) mímǎn /to be full /
弥漫 (彌漫) mímàn [nei4maan6] /to pervade /to fill the air /diffuse /everywhere present /about to inundate (water) /permeated by (smoke) /filled with (dust) /to saturate (the air with fog, smoke etc) / HSK6 FO7278
弥漫 (瀰漫) mímàn [nei4maan6] /variant of 彌漫 | 弥漫 [mi2 man4] / HSK6 FO7278
弥漫星云 (瀰漫星云) mímàn xīngyún [nei4maan6sing1wan4] /diffuse nebula /
弥渡 (彌渡) mí dù [mei4dou6] /Midu county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
弥渡县 (彌渡縣) mí dù xiàn [nei4dou6jyun6] /Midu county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
弗 fú [fat1] /not / USF17 Stroke(s)5
弗吉尼亚 (弗吉尼亞) fú jí ní yà [fat1gat1nei4aa3] /variant of 弗吉尼亚州 | 弗吉尼亚州 /Virginia, US state /
弗吉尼亚州 (弗吉尼亞州) fú jí ní yà zhōu [fat1gat1nei4aa3zau1] /Virginia, US state /
弗莱威厄斯 (弗萊威厄斯) fú lái wēi è sī [fat1loi4wai1ak1si1] /Flavius (Roman historian of 1st century AD) /
弗莱福兰 (弗萊福蘭) fú lái fú lán /Flevoland, province in Netherlands /
弗洛伊德 fú luò yí dé [fat1lok6ji1dak1] /Freud (name) /
弗格森 fú gé sēn [fat1gaak3sam1] /Ferguson (surname) /
弗拉基米尔 (弗拉基米爾) fú lái jī mǐ ěr [fat1laai1gei1mai5ji5] /Vladimir /
弗拉芒 fú lái máng /Flemish, inhabitant of Flanders (Belgium) /
弗拉明戈 fú lái míng gē /flamenco (loanword) /
弗雷 fú léi [fat1lei0i4] /Freyr (god in Norse mythology) /
弗雷德里克 fú lái dé lì kè /Frederick (name) /
弗雷德里克顿 (弗雷德里克頓) fú lái dé lì kè dùn [fat1lei0i4dak1lei5hak1deon6] /Fredericton, capital of New Brunswick, Canada /
弗里斯兰 (弗里斯蘭) fú lì sī lán [fat1lei5si1laan4] /Friesland /
弗里曼 fú lì mǎn [fat1lei5maan6] /Freeman (surname) /
弗里德里希 fú lì dé lì xī [fat1lei5dak1lei5hei1] /Friedrich (name) /
弗里德里希·席勒 fú lì dé lì xī · xī lè [fat1lei5dak1lei5hei1-zik6lak6] /Friedrich Schiller or Johann Christoph Friedrich von Schiller (1759-1805), German poet and dramatist /
弗里德里希 fú lì dé lì xī /Friedrich (name) /
弗里敦 fú lì dūn [fat1lei5deon1] /Freetown, capital of Sierra Leone /
弗迪南 fú dí nán [fat1dik6naam4] /Ferdinand (name) /
弗罗茨瓦夫 (弗羅茨瓦夫) fú luó cí wǎ fū [fat1lo4ci4ngaa5fu1] /Wroclaw, Polish city /
佛罗里达 (弗羅里達) fú luó lì dá /Florida, US state /
佛罗里达州 (弗羅里達州) fú luó lì dá zhōu /Florida, US state /

弗氏鸥 (弗氏鷗) fú shì ōu / (Chinese bird species) Franklin's gull (Leucophaeus pipixcan) /
弗爱 (弗愛) fú ài [fat1oi3] /phi (Greek letter Φφ) /
弗朗索瓦·霍兰德 (弗朗索瓦·霍蘭德) fú lǎng suō wǎ · huò lǎn dé /François Hollande (1954-), French Socialist politician, President from 2012 /also written 奥朗德 | 奥朗德 [Ao4 lang3 de2] /
弗兰西斯 (弗蘭西斯) fú lán xī sī [fat1laan4sai1si1] /Francis (name) /
弗兰西斯·培根 (弗蘭西斯·培根) fú lán xī sī · péi gēn [fat1laan4sai1si1-pui4gan1] /Francis Bacon (1561-1626), English renaissance philosopher and early scientist /
弗兰克 (弗蘭克) fú lán kè [fat1laan4hak1] /Frank (name) /
弗兰兹 (弗蘭茲) fú lán zī [fat1laan4zi1] /Franz (name) /
弗州 fú zhōu /Virginia, US state /abbr. for 弗吉尼亚州 | 弗吉尼亚州 [Fu2 ji2 ni2 ya4 zhou1] /
弗洛勒斯岛 (弗洛勒斯島) fú luò lèi sī dǎo /Flores, Indonesia /also written 弗洛里斯島 | 弗洛里斯島 [Fu2 lu04 li3 si1 dao3] /
弗洛里斯岛 (弗洛里斯島) fú luò lèi sī dǎo /Flores, Indonesia /also written 弗洛勒斯島 | 弗洛勒斯島 [Fu2 lu04 lei1 si1 dao3] /
弗洛伊德 fú luò yí dé [fat1lok3ji1dak1] /Floyd (name) /Freud (name) /Dr Sigmund Freud (1856-1939), the inventor of psychoanalysis /
弗洛伦蒂诺·佩雷斯 (弗洛倫蒂諾·佩雷斯) fú luò lún dì nuò · pèi lèi sī /Florentino Pérez (1947-), Spanish businessman and president of Real Madrid football club /
弗洛姆 fú luó mǔ [fat1lok3mou5] /Fromm (psychoanalyst) /
弣 fú [fu2] /handle of bow / USF23 Stroke(s)8 (費) See 费
费 (費) fèi [fai3] /surname Fei / TOCFL 高階級 FO1015 U8D39(U8CBB) Stroke(s)9(12)
费 (費) fèi [fai3] /to cost /to spend /fee /wasteful /expenses / TOCFL 高階級 FO1015 U8D39(U8CBB) Stroke(s)9(12)
费孝通 (費孝通) fèi xiào tōng [fai3haau3tung1] /Fei Xiaotong (1910-2005), Chinese sociologist /
费事 (費事) fèi shì [fai3si6] /troublesome /to take a lot of trouble to do sth / FO19952
费城 (費城) fèi chéng [fai3sing4] /Philadelphia, Pennsylvania /abbr. for 費拉德爾菲亞 | 費拉德爾菲亞 [Fei4 la1 de2 er3 fei1 ya4] /
费拉德爾菲亞 (費拉德爾菲亞) fèi lái dé ěr fēi yà [fai3laai1dak1ji5fei1aa3] /Philadelphia, Pennsylvania /abbr. to 費城 | 費城 [Fei4 cheng2] /
费尽心机 (費盡心機) fèi jìn xīn jī [fai3zeon6sam1gei1] /to rack one's brains for schemes (idiom) /to beat one's brains out / FO30595
费尽心思 (費盡心思) fèi jìn xīn sī [fai3zeon6sam1si1] /to rack one's brains (idiom); to take great pains to think sth through / FO43165
费力 (費力) fèi lì [fai3lik6] /to expend a great deal of effort / TOCFL 流利級 FO11885
费力不讨好 (費力不討好) fèi lì bù tǎo hǎo [fai3lik6bat1tou2hou2] /arduous and thankless task (idiom); strenuous and unrewarding /

费加罗报 (費加羅報) fèi jiā luó bào [fai3gaa1lo4bou3] /Le Figaro /
费边社 (費邊社) fèi biān shè /Fabian Society /
费劲 (費勁) fèi jìn [fai3ging6] /to require effort /strenuous / FO18737
费劲儿 (費勁兒) fèi jìn r [fai3ging6ji4] /erhua variant of 费劲 | 费劲 [fei4 jin4] /
费卢杰 (費盧傑) fèi lú jié [fai3lou4git6] /Fallujah, Iraqi city on Euphrates /
费口舌 (費口舌) fèi kǒu shé [fai3hou2sit6] /to argue needlessly /waste time explaining / FO43402
费时 (費時) fèi shí [fai3si4] /to take time /time-consuming / FO18085
费县 (費縣) fèi xiàn [fai3jyun6] /Feixian county in Linyi 臨沂 | 临沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
费曼 (費曼) fèi mǎn [fai3maan6] /Feinman or Feynman (name) /Richard Feynman (1918-1988), US physicist, 1965 Nobel prize laureate together with TOMONAGA Shin'ichirō and Julian Schwinger /
费利克斯 (費利克斯) fèi lì kè sī [fai3lei6hak1si1] /Felix /
费用 (費用) fèi yòng [fai3jung6] /cost /expenditure /expense /CL: 筆 | 笔 [bi3], 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1788
费用报销单 (費用報銷單) fèi yòng bào xiāo dān /expense claim form /
费周折 (費周折) fèi zhōu zhé /to spend (much) effort /to go through (a lot of) trouble /
费尔干纳 (費爾干納) fèi ěr gǎn nà [fai3ji5gon1naap6] /the Ferghana valley (in Uzbekistan, central Asia) /
费尔干纳盆地 (費爾幹納盆地) fèi ěr gǎn nà pèi dì [fai3ji5gon3naap6pun4dei6] /the Ferghana Valley in modern Uzbekistan /
费尔巴哈 (費爾巴哈) fèi ěr bā hā [fai3ji5baa1haa1] /Ludwig Feuerbach (1804-1872), materialist philosopher /
费尔马 (費爾馬) fèi ěr mǎ [fai3ji5maa5] /Pierre de Fermat (1601-1665), French mathematician /
费尔马大定理 (費爾馬大定理) fèi ěr mǎ dà dìng lǐ [fai3ji5maa5daai6ding6lei5] /Fermat's last theorem /
费解 (費解) fèi jiě [fai3gaa2] /to be puzzled /hard to understand /unintelligible /incomprehensible / FO18500
费奥多尔 (費奧多爾) fèi ài duō ěr [fai3ou3do1ji5] /Theodor of Fyodor (name) /
费德勒 (費德勒) fèi dé lè [fai3dak1lak6] /Roger Federer (1981-), Swiss tennis star /
费人思索 (費人思索) fèi rén sī suǒ /to think oneself to exhaustion (idiom) /
费率 (費率) fèi lǜ [fai3leot6] /rate /tariff /
费神 (費神) fèi shén [fai3san4] /to spend effort /to take trouble /May I trouble you to...? (as part of polite request) /Please would you mind...? / FO33754
费心 (費心) fèi xīn [fai3sam1] /to take a lot of trouble (over sb or sth) /may I trouble you (to do sth) / FO19697
费米 (費米) fèi mǐ [fai3mai5] /Fermi (name) /Enrico Fermi (1901-1954), Italian born US nuclear physicist /
费米子 (費米子) fèi mǐ zǐ [fai3mai5zi2] /fermion /

费洛蒙 (費洛蒙) fèiluóméng [fai3lok3mung4] /pheromone /
剃 fú [fat1] /to chop /strike / U521C Stroke(s)7
脆 fú [fat1] /angry / U8274 Stroke(s)11
弧 dī [dai2] /carved bow / U5F24 Stroke(s)8
弧 hú [wu4] /arc / FO11307 U5F27 Stroke(s)8
弧形 húxíng [wu4jing4] /curve /arc /arch / FO22271
弧光 húguāng [wu4gwong1] /arc light / FO41706
弧光灯 (弧光燈) húguāngdēng [wu4gwong1dang1] /arc lamp /
弧长 (弧長) húcháng [wu4coeng4] /arc length (the length of a curve segment) /
弧长参数 (弧長參數) húchángcānshù [wu4coeng4caam1sou3] /parametrization by arc length (of a space curve) /
弧线 (弧線) húxiàn [wu4sin3] /arc / FO22678
弧线长 (弧線長) húxiàncháng [wu4sin3coeng4] /arc length /length of a curve segment /
弧度 húdù [wu4dou6] /radian /arc /curve /curvature / FO37545
弘 hóng [wang4] /great /liberal / U5F18 Stroke(s)5
弘扬 (弘揚) hóngyáng [wang4joeng4] /to enhance /to promote /to enrich / FO3254
弘愿 (弘願) hóngyuàn /variant of 宏願 | 宏愿 [hong2 yuan4] /
弘图 (弘圖) hóngtú /variant of 宏圖 | 宏图 [hong2 tu2] /
弘旨 hóngzhǐ /variant of 宏旨 [hong2 zhi3] /
弘法 hóngfǎ [wang4faat3] /to propagate Buddhist teachings /
弘治 hóngzhì /Hongzhi Emperor, reign name of ninth Ming emperor 朱祐樞 [Zhu1 You4 tang2] (1470-1505), reigned 1487-1505, Temple name 明孝宗 [Ming2 Xiao4 zong1] /
(強) See 强
弦 jiàng [koeng5] /snare /to snare / U5F36 Stroke(s)11
彡 guō [gok3/gwok3/kok3/kwok3] to draw a bow to the full U5F4D Stroke(s)17
弦 xián [jin4] /bow string /string of musical instrument /watchspring /chord (segment of curve) /hypotenuse /CL: 根 [gen1] / HSK6 FO6883 U5F26 Stroke(s)8
弦理论 (弦理論) xiánlǐlùn /string theory (physics) /
弦歌 xiángē [jin4go1] /to sing to a string accompaniment /education (a reference to teaching the people Confucian values by means of song in ancient times) / FO40037
弦切角 xiánqiējiǎo [jin4cit3gok3] /chord angle (i.e. angle a chord of a curve makes to the tangent) /
弦而鼓之 xiánérgǔzhī [jin4ji4gu2zi1] /lit. to tune one's zither then play it; fig. to live by the consequences of one's actions /to make one's bed then lie on it /
弦鸣乐器 (弦鳴樂器) xiánmíngyuèqì [jin4ming4ngok6hei3] /string instrument /
弦贝斯 (弦貝斯) xiánbèisī [jin4bui3si1] /acoustic bass (guitar) /
弦月 xiányuè [jin4jyut6] /half-moon /the 7th and 8th and 22nd and 23rd of the lunar month /
弦月窗 xiányuèchuāng [jin4jyut6coeng1] /a narrow slit window /a lunette /

弦外之响 (弦外之響) xiánwàizhixiǎng [jin4ngoi6zi1hoeng2] /see 弦外之音 [xian2 wai4 zhi1 yin1] /
弦外之音 xiánwàizhīyīn [jin4ngoi6zi1jam1] /overtone (music) / (fig.) connotation /implied meaning / FO32185
弦外之意 xiánwàizhīyì [jin4ngoi6zi1ji3] /see 弦外之音 [xian2 wai4 zhi1 yin1] /
弦乐 (弦樂) xiányuè [jin4ngok6] /string music / FO33834
弦乐队 (弦樂隊) xiányuèduì [jin4ngok6deoi6] /string orchestra / FO54993
弦乐器 (弦樂器) xiányuèqì [jin4ngok6hei3] /string instrument / FO51176
弦诵不辍 (弦誦不輟) xiánsòngbùchuò /incessant playing of instruments and reciting of poems (idiom) /
弦诵不辍 (弦誦不輟) xiánsòngbùchuò /variant of 弦诵不辍 | 弦诵不辍 [xian2 song4 bu4 chuo4] /
弦论 (弦論) xiánlùn [jin4leon6] /string theory (in theoretical physics) /
弦数 (弦數) xiánshù [jin4sou3] /number of strings (of an instrument) /
弱 ruò [jok6] /weak /feeble /young /inferior / (following a decimal or fraction) slightly less than / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2420 U5F31 Stroke(s)10
弱酸 ruòsuān [jok6syun1] /weak acid /
弱相互作用 ruòxiānghùzuòyòng [jok6soeng1wu6zok3jung6] /weak interaction (in particle physics) /weak force /
弱勢 (弱勢) ruòshì [jok6sai3] /vulnerable /weak /
弱势群体 (弱勢群體) ruòshìqúntǐ [jok6sai3kwan4tai2] /disadvantaged social groups (e.g. the handicapped) /the economically and politically marginalized /the dispossessed /
弱碱 (弱鹼) ruòjiǎn [jok6gaan2] /weak base (alkali) /
弱不禁风 (弱不禁風) ruòbùjīnfēng [jok6bat1kam1fung1] /too weak to stand up to the wind (idiom); extremely delicate /fragile state of health / FO33429
弱点 (弱點) ruòdiǎn [jok6dim2] /weak point /failing / HSK6 FO8014
弱电统一 (弱電統一) ruòdiàntǒngyī [jok6din6tung2jat1] /electro-weak interaction in fermion particle physics /
弱肉强食 (弱肉強食) ruòròuqiángshí [jok6juk6koeng4sik6] /lit. the weak are prey to the strong (idiom); fig. predatory behavior /the law of the jungle / FO38339
弱小 ruòxiǎo [jok6siu2] /small and weak /puny /a child / FO17079
弱智 ruòzhì [jok6zi3] /weak-minded /mentally deficient /retarded / FO24973
弱脉 (弱脈) ruòmài [jok6mak6] /weak pulse /
弱侧 (弱側) ruòcè /weak side /off side (sports) /
弱作用 ruòzuòyòng [jok6zok3jung6] /weak interaction /
弱作用力 ruòzuòyònglì [jok6zok3jung6lik6] /the weak force (in particle physics) /
弱化 ruò huà [jok6faa3] /weaken /make weaker / FO15567
弱受 ruòshòu [jok6sau6] /submissive /yielding /weak /opposite: 强攻 | 强攻, dominant /

弱音踏板 ruòyīntàbǎn [jok6jam1daap6baan2] /soft pedal (on piano) /una corda pedal /
弱视 (弱視) ruòshì [jok6si6] /amblyopia / FO27304
弱爆 ruòbào / (slang) weak /pathetic /subpar /sucks /
鹮 ruò /siskin / U9DB8 Stroke(s)21
弼 jian [zin2] /Japanese Han character U5F45 Stroke(s)14
粥 yù [zuk1] /see 葷粥 | 葷粥 [Xun1 yu4] / HSK6 FO8049 U7CA5 Stroke(s)12
粥 zhōu [zuk1] /congee /gruel /porridge /CL:碗 [wan3] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8049 U7CA5 Stroke(s)12
粥样硬化 (粥樣硬化) zhōuyàngyìnghuà [zuk1joeng6ngaang6faa3] /atherosclerosis /hardening of the arteries /
粥少僧多 zhōushǎosēngduō [zuk1siu2zang1do1] /see 僧多粥少 [seng1 duo1 zhou1 shao3] /
鬻 yù [juk6] /to sell, esp. in strained circumstances / U9B3B Stroke(s)22
弹 (彈) dàn [daan2] /crossball /bullet /shot /shell /ball / HSK4 FO3691 U5F39(U5F48) Stroke(s)11(15)
弹 (彈) tán [daan2] /to pluck (a string) /to play (a string instrument) /to spring or leap /to shoot (e.g. with a catapult) / (of cotton) to fluff or tease /to flick /to flip /to accuse /to impeach /elastic (of materials) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3508 U5F39(U5F48) Stroke(s)11(15)
弹奏 (彈奏) tánzòu [taan4zau3] /to play (musical instrument, esp. string) / FO23003
弹琴 (彈琴) tánqín [taan4kam4] /to play or strum a lute or other stringed instrument / FO20418
弹球 (彈球) tánqiú /to play marbles /
弹球盘 (彈球盤) tánqiúpán /pachinko /
弹珠 (彈珠) dànzhū [daan6*2zyu1] /marbles /
弹珠台 (彈珠檯) dànzhūtái /pinball /
弹壳 (彈殼) dānké [daan6hok3] /ammunition case / FO46132
弹匣 (彈匣) dànxiá /magazine (for ammunition) /
弹雨 (彈雨) dàn yǔ /hail of bullets /
弹坑 (彈坑) dàn kēng [daan6haang1] /bomb crater / FO40760
弹花 (彈花) tán huā [taan4faa1] /to soften cotton fiber by fluffing /
弹药 (彈藥) dàn yào [daan6*2jok6] /ammunition / FO10311
弹药库 (彈藥庫) dàn yào kù [daan6jok6fu3] /ammunition dump /
弹药补给站 (彈藥補給站) dàn yào bǔ jǐ zhàn [daan6jok6bou2kap1zaam6] /ammunition depot /
弹牙 (彈牙) tán yá [taan4ngaa4] /al dente /
弹拨 (彈撥) tán bō [taan4but6] /to pluck (a string) /
弹拨乐 (彈撥樂) tán bō yuè [taan4but6ngok6] /plucked string music /
弹拨乐器 (彈撥樂器) tán bō yuè qì [taan4but6ngok6hei3] /plucked string instrument /CL: 件 [jian4] /
弹指 (彈指) tán zhǐ [taan4zi2] /a snap of the fingers /a short moment /in a flash /in the twinkling of an eye / FO29790

弹指一挥间 (彈指一揮間) tánzhǐyīhuījiān /in a flash (idiom) /
弹指之间 (彈指之間) tánzhǐzhījiān [taan4zi2zi1gaan1] /a snap of the fingers (idiom); in an instant /in a short moment /in a flash /in the twinkling of an eye /
弹压 (彈壓) tányā [taan4aat3] /to suppress /to quell (a disturbance) /repression / FO30756
弹夹 (彈夾) dànjiā [daan6gaap3] /ammunition clip /cartridge clip /magazine (for ammunition) /
弹弓 (彈弓) dàngōng [daan6gung1] /catapult /slingshot / FO29190
弹尽援绝 (彈盡援絕) dànjìn yuánjué [daan6zeon6wun4zyut6] /out of ammunition and no hope of reinforcements (idiom); in desperate straits /
弹尽粮绝 (彈盡糧絕) dànjìnliángjué [daan6zeon6loeng4zyut6] /out of ammunition and no food left (idiom); in desperate straits / FO42664
弹力 (彈力) tánlì [taan4lik6] /elasticity /elastic force /spring /rebound /bounce / FO29672
弹子 (彈子) dànzi /slingshot pellet /playing marbles /billiards /CL: 粒 [li4], 顆 | 顆 [ke1] / FO28169
弹子锁 (彈子鎖) dànzi suǒ /pin tumbler lock /spring lock /
弹孔 (彈孔) dànkǒng [daan6hung2] /bullet hole / FO44640
弹跳 (彈跳) tántiào [taan4tiu3] /to bounce /to jump /to leap / FO29461
弹跳板 (彈跳板) tántiàobǎn [taan4tiu3baan2] /springboard /
弹唱 (彈唱) táncàng [taan4coeng3] /to sing and play (plucked string instrument) / FO26076
弹回 (彈回) tánhuí [daan6wui4] /to rebound /弹出 (彈出) táncū [taan4ceot1] /to eject /to exit from /to pop up /
弹簧 (彈簧) tánhuáng [daan6wong4] /spring / FO16407
弹簧刀 (彈簧刀) tánhuángdāo [taan4wong4dou1] /flick knife /switchblade /spring-loaded knife /
弹簧锁 (彈簧鎖) tánhuángsuǒ [taan4wong4so2] /spring lock / FO51995
弹簧秤 (彈簧秤) tánhuángchèng [daan6wong4cing3] /spring balance / FO55974
弹簧门 (彈簧門) tánhuángmén [taan4wong4mun4] /swing door / FO53435
弹丸 (彈丸) dàn wán [daan6yun2] /pellet / FO31391
弹片 (彈片) dànpiàn [daan6pin3] /shrapnel /splinter from shell / FO26956
弹射 (彈射) tánsè [taan4se6] /to catapult /to launch /to eject (from a plane) /to shoot / FO36211
弹射出 (彈射出) tánsèchū [taan4se6ceot1] /to catapult /to shoot /
弹射座椅 (彈射座椅) tánsèzuòyǐ [taan4se6zo6ji2] /ejection seat /
弹射座舱 (彈射座艙) tánsèzuòcāng [taan4se6zo6cong1] /ejection capsule (cabin) /

弹斥 (彈斥) tánchì [taan4cik1] /accuse and criticize /
弹纠 (彈糾) tánjiū [taan4gau2] /to accuse /to impeach /
弹痕 (彈痕) dàn hén [daan6han4] /bullet hole /shell hole / FO47032
弹痕累累 (彈痕纍纍) dàn hén léi léi [daan6han4leoi4leoi4] /bullet-ridden /
弹劾 (彈劾) tánhé [taan4hat6] /to accuse of misconduct (in official task) /to impeach / FO14561
弹词 (彈詞) táncí [taan4ci4] /ballad tune in southern dialects, usually to sanxian 三弦 or pipa 琵琶 accompaniment / FO35568
弹冠相庆 (彈冠相慶) tánguānxiāngqìng [taan4gun1soeng1hing3] /lit. to flick dust off sb's cap (idiom); to celebrate an official appointment /to congratulate and celebrate (promotion, graduation etc) / FO51571
弹道 (彈道) dàndào [daan6dou6] /trajectory (of a projectile) /ballistic curve / FO39680
弹道导弹 (彈道導彈) dàndào dǎodàn [daan6dou6dou6daan6] /ballistic missile /
弹头 (彈頭) dàntóu [daan2tau4] /warhead / FO22447
弹涂鱼 (彈塗魚) tántúyú [taan4tou4jyu2] /mudskipper (amphibious fish) /
弹性 (彈性) tánxìng [daan6sing3] /flexibility /elasticity / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7949
弹性形变 (彈性形變) tánxìngxíngbiàn [taan4sing3jing4bin3] /elastic deformation /
弹性模量 (彈性模量) tánxìngmóliàng [taan4sing3mou4loeng6] /modulus of elasticity /coefficient of restitution /
弹 dàn /Japanese variant of 彈 | 弹 / U5F3E Stroke(s)12
民 mǐn [man4] /surname Min / FO637 U6C11 Stroke(s)5
民 mǐn [man4] /the people /nationality /citizen / FO637 U6C11 Stroke(s)5
民丰 (民豐) mínfēng [man4fung1] /Niye Nahiyisi /Minfeng county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區 | 和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
民丰县 (民豐縣) mínfēngxiàn /Niye Nahiyisi /Minfeng county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區 | 和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
民进党 (民進黨) mǐnjiàndǎng [man4zeon3dong2] /DPP (Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan) /abbr. for 民主進步黨 | 民主进步党 /
民运 (民運) mínyùn [man4wan6] /civil transport /movement aimed at the masses /democracy movement (abbr.) / FO28386
民工 míngōng [man4gung1] /migrant worker /temporary worker enlisted on a public project / FO3629
民政 mínzhèng [man4zing3] /civil administration / FO7265
民政厅 (民政廳) mínzhèngtīng [man4zing3teng1] /Civil affairs bureau /provincial office of PRC Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA) 民政部 /
民政部 mínzhèngbù [man4zing3bou6] /Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA) of the PRC /
民事 mínrì [man4si6] /civil case /agricultural affairs /civil / FO4593

民事责任 (民事責任) mínshìzérèn [man4si6zaak3jam6] /civil liability (law) / FO17264
民事诉讼 (民事訴訟) mínshìsùsòng [man4si6sou3zung6] /common plea /civil appeal (as opposed to criminal case) / FO12084
民歌 míngē [man4go1] /folk song /CL: 支 [zhi1], 首 [shou3] / FO8782
民歌手 míngēshǒu [man4go1sau2] /folk singer /
民勤 mínqín [man4kan4] /Minqin county in Wuwei 武威 [Wu3 wei1], Gansu /
民勤县 (民勤縣) mínqínxiàn /Minqin county in Wuwei 武威 [Wu3 wei1], Gansu /
民警 mínjǐng [man4ging2] /civil police /PRC police /abbr. for 人民警察 / FO2941
民营 (民營) mínyíng [man4jing4] /privately run (i.e. by a company, not the state) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3590
民营化 (民營化) mínyíng huà [man4jing4faa3] /privatization /
民权 (民權) mínquán [man4kyun4] /Minquan county in Shangqiu 商丘 [Shang1 qiu1], Henan / FO23544
民权 (民權) mínquán [man4kyun4] /civil liberties / FO23544
民权县 (民權縣) mínquánxiàn /Minquan county in Shangqiu 商丘 [Shang1 qiu1], Henan /
民权主义 (民權主義) mínquánzhǔyì [man4kyun4zyu2ji6] /democracy /civil liberties /principle of democracy, the second of Dr Sun Yat-sen's 孫中山 | 孙中山 Three principles of the people 三民主義 | 三民主义 (at the time, meaning widespread popular involvement in affairs of state) /
民不聊生 mín bù liáo shēng [man4bat1liu4saang1] /The people have no way to make a living (idiom, from Record of the Grand Historian 史記 | 史记 [Shi3 ji4]) /no way of getting by / FO28937
民雄 mínxióng /Minxiang or Minhsiung township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
民雄乡 (民雄鄉) mínxióngxiāng [man4hung4hoeng1] /Minxiang or Minhsiung township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
民建联 (民建聯) mínjiànlián [man4gin3lyun4] /abbr. for 民主建港協進聯盟 | 民主建港协进联盟, Democratic alliance for the betterment of Hong Kong (DAB), Hong Kong pro-Beijing party /
民居 mínjū [man4geoi1] /houses /homes / FO13127
民办 (民辦) mínbàn [man4baan6] /run by the local people /privately operated / FO4726
民国 (民國) mínguó [man4gwok3] /Republic of China (1912-1949) /used instead of reign name by the nationalist government, then by Taiwan /used in PRC as reign name of a former dynasty / TOCFL 進階級 FO6313
民国通俗演义 (民國通俗演義) mínguótōngsúyǎnyì [man4gwok3tung1zuk6jin2ji6] /Dramatized history of Republican China until 1927 by Cai Dongfan 蔡東藩 | 蔡东藩, and later chapters by Xu Qinfu 許廩父 | 许廩父 /

- 民盟 mín méng /China Democratic League (political party) /abbr. for 中國民主同盟|中国民主同盟 /
- 民团 (民團) míntuán [man4tyun4] /civil corps /militia / FO29766
- 民贼独夫 (民賊獨夫) mínzéidúfū [man4caak6duk6fu1] /tyrant and oppressor of the people (idiom); traitorous dictator /
- 民以食为天 (民以食為天) mínyíshíwéitiān [man4ji5sik6wai4tin1] /Food is the God of the people. (idiom); People view food as the primary need. /Food first, ethical niceties second /
- 民生 mínshēng [man4sang1] /people's livelihood /people's welfare / FO9526
- 民生主义 (民生主義) mínshēngzhǔyì [man4saang1zyu2ji6] /principle of people's livelihood, the third of Dr Sun Yat-sen's 孫中山|孙中山 Three principles of the people 三民主義|三民主義 (at the time, meaning redistribution of wealth, self-sufficiency and internal trade) /
- 民生凋敝 mínshēngdiāobi [man4saang1diu1bai6] /the people's livelihood is reduced to destitution (idiom); a time of famine and impoverishment /
- 民选 (民選) mínxuǎn [man4syun2] /democratically elected / FO24843
- 民和 mínhé [man4wo4] /Minhe Hui and Tu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海東地區 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /
- 民和县 (民和縣) mínhéxiàn /Minhe Hui and Tu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海東地區 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /
- 民和回族土族自治县 (民和回族土族自治縣) mínhéhuízútú zú zìzhìxiàn /Minhe Hui and Tu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海東地區 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /
- 民答那峨海 míndànàhǎi /Mindanao Sea /
- 民用 mínyòng [man4jung6] / (for) civilian use / FO7067
- 民用核国家 (民用核國家) mínyònghéguójiā [man4jung6hat6gwok3gaa1] /civil nuclear power /
- 民脂民膏 mínzhīmíngāo [man4zi1man4gou1] /lit. the fat and wealth of the people (idiom); the nation's hard-won wealth (esp. as an object of unscrupulous exploitation) /the people's blood, sweat and tears / FO46243
- 民怨 mínyuàn [man4jyun3] /popular grievance /complaints of the people / FO33936
- 民怨鼎沸 mínyuàndǐngfèi [man4jyun3ding2fai3] /seething discontent (idiom); popular grievances boil over /
- 民怨沸腾 (民怨沸騰) mínyuànfèitēng [man4jyun3fai3tang4] /seething discontent (idiom); popular grievances boil over /
- 民风 (民風) mínfēng [man4fung1] /popular customs /folkways / FO15589
- 民兵 mínbīng [man4bing1] /people's militia /militia / FO3866
- 民俗 mínsú [man4zuk6] /popular custom / TOCFL 流利級 FO4303
- 民俗学 (民俗學) mínsúxué [man4zuk6hok6] /folklore /
- 民乐 (民樂) mínyuè [man4ngok6] /Minyue county in Zhangye 張掖|張掖 [Zhang1 ye4], Gansu / FO15548
- 民乐 (民樂) mínyuè [man4ngok6] /folk music, esp. for traditional instruments / FO15548
- 民乐县 (民樂縣) mínyuèxiàn /Minyue county in Zhangye 張掖|張掖 [Zhang1 ye4], Gansu /
- 民航 mínháng [man4hong4] /civil aviation / FO4822
- 民航飞机 (民航班機) mínhángbānjī [man4hong4baan1gei1] /civilian plane /commercial flight /
- 民众 (民眾) mínzhòng [man4zung3] /populace /masses /the people / TOCFL 高階級 FO2500
- 民女 mínnǚ /woman from an ordinary family /
- 民主 mínzhǔ [man4zyu2] /democracy / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO969
- 民主进步党 (民主進步黨) mínzhǔjìnbùdǎng [man4zyu2zeon3bou6dong2] /DPP (Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan) /abbr. to 民進黨|民进党 /
- 民主政治 mínzhǔzhèngzhì [man4zyu2zing3zi6] /democracy /democratic /
- 民主墙 (民主牆) mínzhǔqiáng [man4zyu2coeng4] /Democracy Wall (1978-1989), esp. during the Beijing Spring democracy movement /
- 民主革命 mínzhǔgémìng [man4zyu2gaak3ming6] /democratic revolution /bourgeois revolution (in Marx-Leninist theory, a prelude to the proletarian revolution) / FO11680
- 民主建港协进联盟 (民主建港協進聯盟) mínzhǔjiàngǎngxiéjìnlíánméng [man4zyu2gin3gong2hip6zeon3lyun4mang4] /Democratic alliance for the betterment of Hong Kong (DAB), Hong Kong pro-Beijing party /
- 民主党 (民主黨) mínzhǔdǎng [man4zyu2dong2] /Democratic Party /
- 民主党人 (民主黨人) mínzhǔdǎngrén [man4zyu2dong2jan4] /a Democratic party member /
- 民主化 mínzhǔhuà [man4zyu2faa3] /to convert to democracy /democratic transformation /
- 民主集中制 mínzhǔjìzhōngzhì [man4zyu2zaap6zung1zai3] /democratic centralism / FO8711
- 民主主义 (民主主義) mínzhǔzhǔyì [man4zyu2zyu2ji6] /democracy /
- 民主主义者 (民主主義者) mínzhǔzhǔyìzhě [man4zyu2zyu2ji6ze2] /democrats /
- 民主派 mínzhǔpài [man4zyu2paai3] /Democratic faction /
- 民族 mínzú [man4zuk6] /nationality /ethnic group /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO361
- 民族工业 (民族工業) mínzúgōngyè /national industry /industry run by Chinese nationals or ethnic Chinese /
- 民族志 mínzúzhì /ethnography /
- 民族英雄 mínzúyīngxióng [man4zuk6jing1hung4] /national hero / FO18824
- 民族大迁徙 (民族大遷徙) mínzúdàqiānxǐ [man4zuk6daai6cin1sai2] /great migration of peoples /
- 民族大学 (民族大學) mínzúdàxué [man4zuk6daai6hok6] /University for Nationalities (university of ethnic studies) /
- 民族平等 mínzúpíngděng [man4zuk6ping4dang2] /equality of ethnic groups /
- 民族团结 (民族團結) mínzútúánjié [man4zuk6tyun4git3] /national unity /
- 民族舞蹈 mínzúwǔdǎo [man4zuk6mou5dou6] /folk dance /
- 民族杂居地区 (民族雜居地區) mínzúzájūdiqū [man4zuk6zaap6geoi1dei6keoi1] /mixed ethnic area /
- 民族自决 (民族自決) mínzúzìjué [man4zuk6zi6kyut3] /self-determination /
- 民族主义 (民族主義) mínzúzhǔyì [man4zuk6zyu2ji6] /nationalism /national self-determination /principle of nationalism, the first of Dr Sun Yat-sen's 孫中山|孙中山 Three principles of the people 三民主義|三民主義 (at the time, meaning parity between China and the great powers) /racism / FO12744
- 民族主义情绪 (民族主義情緒) mínzúzhǔyìqíngxù [man4zuk6zyu2ji6cing4seoi5] /nationalist feelings /nationalist sentiment /
- 民族社会主义 (民族社會主義) mínzúshèhuìzhǔyì [man4zuk6se5wui5zyu2ji6] /national socialism /Nazism /
- 民族学 (民族學) mínzúxué [man4zuk6hok6] /ethnology /anthropology /
- 民变 (民變) mínbiàn /mass uprising /popular revolt /civil commotion / FO44182
- 民变峰起 (民變峰起) mínbiànfēngqǐ [man4bin3fung1hei2] /seething discontent (idiom); widespread popular grievances /
- 民庭 míntíng [man4ting4] /civil court /
- 民意 mínyì [man4ji3] /public opinion /popular will /public will / FO4859
- 民意调查 (民意調查) mínyìdiàochá [man4ji3tiu4caa4] /opinion poll /
- 民意测验 (民意測驗) mínyìcèyàn [man4ji3cak1jim6] /opinion poll / FO18924
- 民房 mínfáng [man4fong4] /private house / FO16204
- 民调 (民調) míndiào [man4diu6] /opinion poll /
- 民谣 (民謠) mínyáo [man4jiu4] /ballad /folk song / TOCFL 高階級 FO20206
- 民谚 (民諺) mínyàn /folk saying /proverb / FO37033
- 民资 (民資) mínzī /private capital /
- 民间 (民間) mínjiān [man4gaan1] /among the people /popular /folk /non-governmental /involving people rather than governments / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1377
- 民间故事 (民間故事) mínjiāngùshi [man4gaan1gu3si6] /folk story /folktale /
- 民间艺术 (民間藝術) mínjiānyìshù [man4gaan1ngai6seot6] /folk art /
- 民间习俗 (民間習俗) mínjiānxísú [man4gaan1zaap6zuk6] /folk customs /
- 民间舞 (民間舞) mínjiānwǔ [man4gaan1mou5] /folk dance /
- 民间舞蹈 (民間舞蹈) mínjiānwǔdǎo [man4gaan1mou5dou6] /folk dance /
- 民间传说 (民間傳說) mínjiānchuánshuō [man4gaan1cyun4syut3] /popular tradition /folk legend /

- 民间组织 (民間組織) mínjiānzǔzhī [man4gaan1zou2zik1] /association /organization /humanitarian organization /NGO /
- 民间音乐 (民間音樂) mínjiānyīnyuè [man4gaan1jam1ngok6] /folk music /
- 民心 mínxīn [man4sam1] /popular sentiment / FO5100
- 民数记 (民數記) mínshùjì [man4sou3gei3] /Book of Numbers /Fourth Book of Moses /
- 民粹主义 (民粹主義) míncuìzhǔyì /populism /
- 民粹派 míncuìpài /the Narodniks, Russian populist group in the 19th century /
- 民家 mínjiā /minka /commoner's house /Bai ethnic group / FO37032
- 民宅 mínzhái [man4zaak6] /house /people's homes / FO21860
- 民宿 mínsù /guesthouse /pension /
- 民穷财尽 (民窮財盡) mínqióngcáijìn [man4kung4coi4zeon6] /the people are impoverished, their means exhausted (idiom); to drive the nation to bankruptcy /
- 民法 mínfǎ [man4faat3] /civil law / FO11318
- 民法典 mínfǎdiǎn [man4faat3din2] /civil code /
- 民情 mínqíng [man4cing4] /circumstances of the people /popular sentiment /the mood of the people /popular customs / FO7171
- (昏) See 昏
- (蟲) See 蚊
- 刮 mǎn /to scrape /to pare / U5221 Stroke(s)7
- 败 mǎn [man5] /strong /robust /vigorous / U6543 Stroke(s)9
- 瞥 mǎn [man5] /unhappy /worried /depressed / U668B Stroke(s)13
- 瞥 mǎn [man5] /strong /vigorous / U668B Stroke(s)13
- 瞥 hūn [mau6] /to be agonized /worried / U776F Stroke(s)14
- 愍 mǎn [man5] /variant of 憫 [min3] / U610D Stroke(s)13
- 改 yǐ /a kind of metal or jade ornament worn in ancient times to ward off evil spirits / U653A Stroke(s)7
- 改 gǎi [goi2] /to change /to alter /to transform /to correct / TOCFL 進階級 FO665 U6539 Stroke(s)7
- 改进 (改進) gǎijìn [goi2zeon3] /to improve /to make better /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1801
- 改元 gǎiyuán /to change an emperor's or ruler's reign title (old) /
- 改天 gǎitiān [goi2tin1] /another day /some other time /to find another day (for appointment etc) /to take a rain check / TOCFL 進階級 FO24116
- 改动 (改動) gǎidòng [goi2dung6] /to alter /to modify /to revise / FO15348
- 改正 gǎizhèng [goi2zing3] /to correct /to amend /to put right /correction /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5848
- 改期 gǎiqī /to reschedule /to rearrange (e.g. a meeting) /to postpone / FO44394
- 改革 gǎigé [goi2gaak3] /reform /CL:次[ci4],種|种[zhong3],項|项[xiang4] /to reform / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO563
- 改革开放 (改革開放) gǎigékāifàng [goi2gaak3hoi1fong3] /to reform and open to the outside world /refers to Deng Xiaoping's policies from around 1980 / FO2224
- 改革进程 (改革進程) gǎigéjìnchéng [goi2gaak3zeon3cing4] /reform process /
- 改革者 gǎigézhě [goi2gaak3ze2] /reformer /
- 改革家 gǎigéjiā [goi2gaak3gaa1] /reformer /
- 改革派 gǎigépài [goi2gaak3paai3] /the reformist party /
- 改朝 gǎicháo [goi2ciu4] /change of dynasties /
- 改朝换代 (改朝換代) gǎicháohuàndài [goi2ciu4wun6doi6] /transition period between dynasties /an interregnum / FO30802
- 改恶向善 (改惡向善) gǎixiàngshàn [goi2ok3hoeng3sin6] /turn away from evil and follow virtue /
- 改样 (改樣) gǎiyàng [goi2joeng6] /to change completely / FO54778
- 改邪归正 (改邪歸正) gǎixiéguīzhèng [goi2ce4gwa1zing3] /to mend one's ways (idiom) /to turn over a new leaf / FO34472
- 改掉 gǎidiào /to drop a bad habit /
- 改过 (改過) gǎiguò [goi2gwo3] /to correct /to fix / FO38878
- 改过自新 (改過自新) gǎiguòzìxīn [goi2gwo3zi6san1] /to reform and start afresh (idiom); to turn over a new leaf / FO37695
- 改成 gǎichéng [goi2sing4] /to convert /to turn into (sth else) /to adapt (a story to another medium) /
- 改建 gǎijiàn [goi2gin3] /to rebuild /to transform (a building) /to refurbish / FO8383
- 改弦易辙 (改弦易轍) gǎixiányìzhé [goi2jin4ji6cit3] /change of string, move out of rut (idiom); dramatic change of direction /to dance to a different tune / FO39505
- 改观 (改觀) gǎiguān [goi2gun1] /change of appearance /to revise one's point of view / TOCFL 流利級 FO9729
- 改口 gǎikǒu [goi2hau2] /to correct oneself /to withdraw or modify one's previous remark / FO20532
- 改口费 (改口費) gǎikǒufèi /a gift of money given by parents on both sides after a wedding, to their new daughter-in-law or son-in-law /
- 改日 gǎirì [goi2jat6] /another day /some other day / FO28618
- 改嘴 gǎizǔi /to deny /to go back on one's word / FO51802
- 改则 (改則) gǎizé [goi2zak1] /Gerze county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Sger rtse rdzong /
- 改则县 (改則縣) gǎizéxiàn /Gerze county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Sger rtse rdzong /
- 改业 (改業) gǎiyè [goi2jip6] /to change profession or business / FO47351
- 改错 (改錯) gǎicuò [goi2co3] /to correct an error / FO41452
- 改锥 (改錐) gǎizhuī [goi2zeoi1] /screwdriver /CL:把[ba3] / FO52228
- 改造 gǎizào [goi2zou6] /to transform /to reform /to remodel /to remold / TOCFL 高階級 FO967
- 改选 (改選) gǎixuǎn [goi2syun2] /reelection /to reelect / TOCFL 流利級 FO21025
- 改称 (改稱) gǎichēng [goi2cing1] /to change a name /to rename / FO15182
- 改稿 gǎigǎo [goi2gou2] /to revise a manuscript / FO45272
- 改签 (改簽) gǎiqiān /to change one's reservation /to transfer to a different flight or airline /
- 改用 gǎiyòng [goi2jung6] /to change over to /to switch to /to use (sth different) / FO13289
- 改名 gǎimíng [goi2meng2] /to change one's name / FO10128
- 改版 gǎibǎn [goi2baan2] /to revise the current edition /revised edition / FO18611
- 改信 gǎixin [goi2seon3] /to convert (to another religion) /
- 改行 gǎiháng [goi2hong4] /to change profession / FO19337
- 改组 (改組) gǎizǔ [goi2zou2] /to reorganize /to reshuffle (posts etc) / FO7223
- 改编 (改編) gǎibiān [goi2pin1] /to adapt /to rearrange /to revise / TOCFL 流利級 FO6759
- 改嫁 gǎijià [goi2gaa3] /to remarry (of a woman) / FO21664
- 改变 (改變) gǎibiàn [goi2bin3] /to change /to alter /to transform / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO529
- 改变形像 (改變形像) gǎibiànxíngxiàng [goi2bin3jing4zoeng6] /transfiguration /
- 改变信仰者 (改變信仰者) gǎibiànxìnyǎngzhě [goi2bin3seon3joeng5ze2] /a convert /
- 改良 gǎiliáng [goi2loeng4] /to improve / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7001
- 改良主义 (改良主義) gǎiliángzhǔyì [goi2loeng4zyu2ji6] /reformism (i.e. favoring gradual change as opposed to revolution) /
- 改订 (改訂) gǎidìng [goi2deng6] /to revise (text, plan etc) / FO42687
- 改订伊犁条约 (改訂伊犁條約) gǎidìngyīlǐtiáoyuē /Treaty of Saint Petersburg of 1881 in which Russia agreed to hand back Yili province to Qing China in exchange for compensation payment and unequal treaty rights /
- 改译 (改譯) gǎiyì [goi2jik6] /to correct (improve) a translation /
- 改写 (改寫) gǎixiě [goi2se2] /to revise /to edit / FO13502
- 改装 (改裝) gǎizhuāng [goi2zong1] /to change one's costume /to repack /to remodel /to refit /to modify /to convert / FO13268
- 改善 gǎishàn [goi2sin6] /to make better /to improve /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1395
- 改善通讯 (改善通訊) gǎishàntōngxùn [goi2sin6tung1seon3] /to improve communications /
- 改善关系 (改善關係) gǎishànguānxì [goi2sin6gwaan1hai6] /to improve relations /
- 改判 gǎipàn [goi2pun3] /to amend a judgement /to overrule the original decision /to commute (a sentence) / FO20765
- 改道 gǎidào [goi2dou6] /to change route /to divert (a road or a watercourse) / FO25820
- 改为 (改為) gǎiwéi [goi2wai4] /to change into / FO7544
- 改头换面 (改頭換面) gǎitóuhuànmiàn [goi2tau4wun6min6] /to adjust one's head and turn one's face (idiom); cosmetic changes /Despite superficially new policies, the substance remains unchanged. / FO25621
- 改悔 gǎihuī /to mend one's ways / FO29947

改学(改學) gǎixué /to switch from one major or faculty to another (at a university) /
 改 jǐ [gei2] U5980 Stroke(s)6
 巳 sì [zi6] /6th earthly branch: 9-11 a.m., 4th solar month (5th May-5th June), year of the Snake / FO15064 U5DF3 Stroke(s)3
 巳时(巳時) sishí [zi6si4] /9-11 am (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO43272
 巳蛇 sì shé [zi6se4] /Year 6, year of the Snake (e.g. 2001) /
 已 yǐ [ji5] /already /to stop /then /afterwards / TOCFL 進階級 FO48 U5DF2 Stroke(s)3
 已故 yǐgù [ji5gu3] /the late /deceased / FO13429
 已成形 yǐchéngxíng [ji5sing4jing4] /pre-formed /
 已灭(已滅) yǐmiè [ji5mit6] /extinct /
 已见分晓(已見分曉) yǐjiàn fēnxiǎo [ji5gin3fan1hiu2] /the result becomes apparent /(after) the dust has settled /
 已知 yǐzhī [ji5zi1] /known (to science) / FO9677
 已然 yǐrán [ji5jin4] /to be already so / FO11256
 已久 yǐjiǔ [ji5gau2] /already a long time /
 已作故人 yǐzuògùrén /to have passed away /
 已作出保 yǐzuòchūbǎo /to do sth under oath (idiom) /
 已往 yǐwǎng [ji5wong5] /the past / FO33464
 已经(已經) yǐjīng [ji5ging1] /already / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO79
 已婚 yǐhūn [ji5fan1] /married / TOCFL 高階級 FO25110
 己 jǐ [gei2] /self /oneself /sixth of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干[shí tiān gān] /sixth in order /letter "F" or roman "VI" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /hexa / FO3585 U5DF1 Stroke(s)3
 己未 jǐwèi [gei2mei6] /fifty sixth year F8 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1979 or 2039 /
 己型肝炎 jǐxínggānyán [gei2jing4gon1jim4] /hepatitis F /
 己酉 jǐyǒu [gei2jau5] /forty sixth year F10 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1969 or 2029 /
 己巳 jǐsì [gei2zi6] /sixth year F6 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1989 or 2049 /
 己丑 jǐchǒu [gei2cau2] /twenty sixth year F2 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2009 or 2069 /
 己见 jǐjiàn [gei2gin3] /one's own viewpoint / FO28025
 己卯 jǐmǎo [gei2maau5] /sixteenth year F4 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1999 or 2059 /
 己所不欲, 勿施于人(己所不欲, 勿施於人) jǐsuǒbù yù, wùshīyú rén /What you don't want done to you, don't do to others. (idiom, from the Confucian analects) /Do as you would be done by. /Do not do to others what you would not have them do to you. /
 己方 jǐfāng /our side /one's own (side etc) / FO38898
 己亥 jǐhài [gei2hoi6] /thirty sixth year F12 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1959 or 2019 /
 己糖 jǐtáng [gei2tong4] /hexose (CH₂O)₆, monosaccharide with six carbon atoms, such as glucose 葡萄糖[pu2 tao5 tang2] /
 导(導) dǎo [dou6] /to transmit /to lead /to guide /to conduct /to direct / FO4149 U5BFC(U5COE) Stroke(s)6(15)
 导轮(導輪) dǎolún [dou6leon4] /guide pulley /foreword /preface /
 导报(導報) dǎobào /guide (used in newspaper names) / FO36119
 导热性(導熱性) dǎorèxìng [dou6jit6sing3] /heat conduction /
 导致(導致) dǎozhì [dou6zi3] /to lead to /to create /to cause /to bring about / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1523
 导致死亡(導致死亡) dǎozhìsǐwáng [dou6zi3sei2mong4] /to lead to death /to result in death /
 导引(導引) dǎoyǐn [dou6jan5] /same as 引導 | 引导[yin3 dao3] /Dao Yin, Daoist exercises involving breathing, stretching and self-massage / FO25955
 导弹(導彈) dǎodàn [dou6daan2] /guided missile /cruise missile /missile /CL: 枚[mei2] / HSK6 FO3160
 导弹武器技术控制制度(導彈武器技術控制制度) dǎodàn wǔqì jìshù kòngzhì zhìdù [dou6daan2mou5hei3gei6seot6hung3zai3zai3dou6] /Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) /
 导弹核潜艇(導彈核潛艇) dǎodàn héqiántǐng [dou6daan2hat6cim4teng5] /nuclear-powered missile submarine /
 导弹潜艇(導彈潛艇) dǎodàn qiántǐng [dou6daan2cim4teng5] /guided missile submarine /
 导尿(導尿) dǎoniào [dou6niu6] /urinary catheterization / FO54196
 导函数(導函數) dǎohánshù [dou6haam4sou3] /derived function /derivative f' of a function f /
 导电(導電) dǎodiàn [dou6din6] /to conduct electricity / FO21612
 导电性(導電性) dǎodiànxìng [dou6din6sing3] /conductivity (elec.) /
 导购(導購) dǎogòu [dou6gau3] /shopper's guide /shop assistant /sales staff / FO46709
 导览(導覽) dǎolǎn [dou6laam5] /visitor, tour, audio etc) guide /guided tour /site) navigator /to guide /
 导师(導師) dǎoshī [dou6si1] /tutor /teacher /academic advisor / TOCFL 流利級 FO6881
 导出(導出) dǎochū [dou6ceot1] /to derive /derived /derivation /to entail /to induce /to export (data) / FO28353
 导出值(導出值) dǎochūzhí [dou6ceot1zik6] /value deduced by calculation /derived value /
 导管(導管) dǎoguǎn [dou6gun2] /duct /conduit /vessel /catheter / FO17299
 导管组织(導管組織) dǎoguǎnzǔzhī [dou6gun2zou2zik1] /vascular tissue /
 导体(導體) dǎotǐ [dou6tai2] /conductor (of electricity or heat) / FO16595
 导向(導向) dǎoxiàng [dou6hoeng3] /to be oriented towards /orientation / HSK6 FO4189
 导航(導航) dǎoháng [dou6hong4] /navigation / HSK6 FO7756
 导航员(導航員) dǎohángyuán [dou6hong4jyun4] /navigator (on a plane or boat) / FO49059
 导入(導入) dǎorù [dou6jap6] /to introduce into /to channel /to lead /to guide into /to import (data) /
 导入期(導入期) dǎorùqī /introductory phase or period /
 导线(導線) dǎoxiàn [dou6sin3] /electrical lead / FO12902
 导言(導言) dǎoyán [dou6jin4] /introduction /preamble / FO37147
 导盲犬(導盲犬) dǎomángquǎn /guide dog (for the blind) /Seeing Eye dog /
 导语(導語) dǎoyǔ /preamble /introduction /journalism) lede /lead paragraph / FO38068
 导读(導讀) dǎodú [dou6duk6] /guide (e.g. book or other printed material) / FO16421
 导论(導論) dǎolùn [dou6leon4] /introduction / FO35953
 导数(導數) dǎoshù [dou6sou3] /derivative /
 导火索(導火索) dǎohuǒsuǒ [dou6fo2sok3] /a fuse (for explosive) / FO25880
 导火线(導火線) dǎohuǒxiàn [dou6fo2sin3] /a fuse (for explosives) /fig. proximate cause /the last straw / FO34453
 导游(導遊) dǎoyóu [dou6jau4] /tour guide /guidebook /to conduct a tour / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO8365
 导液管(導液管) dǎoyèguǎn [dou6jik6gun2] /med.) catheter /
 导流板(導流板) dǎoliú bǎn /spoiler (automotive) /
 导演(導演) dǎoyǎn [dou6jin2] /to direct /director (film etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3458
 异(異) yì [ji6] /different /other /hetero- /unusual /strange /surprising /to distinguish /to separate /to discriminate / FO3432 U5F02(U7570) Stroke(s)6(11)
 异邦(異邦) yìbāng [ji6bong1] /foreign country / FO37640
 异形(異形) yì xíng [ji6jing4] /not the usual type /atypical /heterotype /
 异形词(異形詞) yì xíng cí /variant spelling of the same Chinese word, e.g. 筆劃|笔划[bi3 hua4] and 筆畫|笔画[bi3 hua4] /exact synonym and homonym written with different characters /
 异焉(異焉) yì yān [ji6jin1] /feeling surprised at sth /
 异教(異教) yì jiào [ji6gaa3] /heresy /heathenism / FO43081
 异教徒(異教徒) yì jiàotú [ji6gaa3tou4] /member of another religion /heathen /pagan /heretic /apostate /
 异事(異事) yì shì [ji6si6] /sth else /a separate matter /not the same thing /with different jobs (not colleagues) /a remarkable thing /sth special /an odd thing /sth strange or incomprehensible /
 异丙醇(異丙醇) yì bǐngchún [ji6bing2seon4] /isopropanol /isopropyl alcohol C₃H₈O /
 异域(異域) yì yù [ji6wik6] /foreign country /alien land / FO24305
 异地(異地) yì dì [ji6dei6] /different place /abroad / FO10040
 异地恋(異地戀) yì dì liàn /long-distance romance /long-distance relationship /
 异想天开(異想天開) yì xiǎngtiānkāi [ji6soeng2tin1hoi1] /to imagine the wildest thing /to indulge in fantasy / FO25795
 异构(異構) yì gòu /isomeric (chemistry) /
 异构体(異構體) yì gòu tǐ [ji6gau3tai2] /isomer (chemistry) /

- 异样 (異樣) yìyàng [ji6Joeng6] /difference /peculiar / FO9858
- 异丁苯丙酸 (異丁苯丙酸) yìdīngběnǐngsuān [ji6ding1bun2bing2syun1] /ibuprofen or Nurofen /nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), trade names Advil, Motrin, Nuprin etc, used as analgesic and antipyretic, e.g. for arthritis sufferers /also called 布洛芬 /
- 异丁烷 (異丁烷) yìdīngwán /isobutane /
- 异才 (異才) yìcái /extraordinary talent / FO52090
- 异龙 (異龍) yìlóng [ji6lung4] /allosaurus /also written 異特龍 | 异特龙 /
- 异戊二烯 (異戊二烯) yìwùèrēn [ji6mou6ji6hei1] /isoprene /
- 异戊橡胶 (異戊橡膠) yìwùxiàngjiāo [ji6mou6zoeng6gaa1] /isoprene rubber /
- 异戊巴比妥 (異戊巴比妥) yìwùbābǐtuǒ [ji6mou6baa1bei2to5] /amobarbital (drug) (loanword) /
- 异己 (異己) yìjǐ [ji6gei2] /dissident /alien /outsider / FO25302
- 异步 (異步) yìbù [ji6bou6] /asynchronous /
- 异步传输模式 (異步傳輸模式) yìbùchuánshūmóshì [ji6bou6cyun4syu1mou4sik1] /asynchronous transfer mode /ATM /
- 异频雷达收发机 (異頻雷達收發機) yìpínléidáshōufājī [ji6pan4leoi4daat6sau1faat3gei1] /transponder /electronic device that responds to a radio code /
- 异口同声 (異口同聲) yìkǒutóngshēng [ji6hou2tung4sing1] /different mouths, same voice /to speak in unison (idiom) / FO16193
- 异国 (異國) yìguó [ji6gwok3] /exotic /foreign / FO14488
- 异国他乡 (異國他鄉) yìguótāxiāng [ji6gwok3taa1hoeng1] /foreign lands and places (idiom); living as expatriate / FO23901
- 异国情调 (異國情調) yìguóqíngdiào /exoticism /local color /exotic /
- 异曲同工 (異曲同工) yìqǔtónggōng [ji6kuk1tung4gung1] /different tunes played with equal skill (idiom) /different methods leading to the same result /different approach but equally satisfactory outcome / FO33466
- 异咯嗪 (異咯嗪) yìgēqín /isoalloxazine (name of organic chemical) /
- 异见 (異見) yìjiàn [ji6gin3] /dissident /dissenting /dissent / FO53043
- 异见者 (異見者) yìjiànzhě [ji6gin3ze2] /dissident /
- 异同 (異同) yìtóng [ji6tung4] /comparison /differences and similarities / FO24807
- 异常 (異常) yìcháng [ji6soeng4] /exceptional /abnormal /an anomaly / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2462
- 异母 (異母) yìmǔ [ji6mou5] /of siblings) having the same father but different mothers /
- 异特龙 (異特龍) yìtèlóng [ji6dak6lung4] /allosaurus /
- 异物 (異物) yìwù [ji6mat6] /rarity /rare delicacy /foreign matter /alien body /the dead /ghost /monstrosity /alien life-form / FO23199
- 异种 (異種) yìzhǒng [ji6zung2] /hetero- /variety /
- 异香 (異香) yìxiāng [ji6hoeng1] /rare perfume / FO37107
- 异香扑鼻 (異香撲鼻) yìxiāngpūbǐ [ji6hoeng1pok3bei6] /exotic odors assail the nostrils (idiom) /
- 异睛 (異睛) yìjīng /carbarylamine /isocyanide /
- 异色树莺 (異色樹鶯) yìsèshùyīng /Chinese bird species) aberrant bush warbler (Horornis flavolivaceus) /
- 异体 (異體) yìtǐ [ji6tai2] /variant form (of a Chinese character) / FO31359
- 异体字 (異體字) yìtǐzì [ji6tai2zi6] /variant Chinese character / FO45455
- 异像 (異像) yìxiàng [ji6zoeng6] /extraordinary image /
- 异化 (異化) yìhuà [ji6faa3] /alienation (philosophy) /of speech) dissimilation / FO16438
- 异化作用 (異化作用) yì huà zuò yòng [ji6faa3zok3jung6] /catabolism (biology) /metabolic breaking down and waste disposal /dissimilation /
- 异卵 (異卵) yìluǎn /of twins) fraternal /dizygotic /
- 异卵双胞胎 (異卵雙胞胎) yìluǎnshuāngbāotāi [ji6leon5soeng1baau1toi1] /fraternal twins /
- 异质 (異質) yìzhì [ji6zat1] /heterogeneous /
- 异质网路 (異質網路) yìzhìwǎnglù [ji6zat1mong5lou6] /heterogeneous network /
- 异质体 (異質體) yìzhìtǐ [ji6zat1tai2] /variant /
- 异乎寻常 (異乎尋常) yìhūxúncháng [ji6fu4cam4soeng4] /unusual /extraordinary / FO23902
- 异父 (異父) yìfù [ji6fu6] /with different father (e.g. of half-brother) /
- 异彩 (異彩) yìcǎi [ji6coi2] /extraordinary splendor / FO23962
- 异人 (異人) yìrén /eccentric /unusual person /talented individual / FO40927
- 异食癖 (異食癖) yìshípǐ [ji6sik6pik1] /pica (medicine) /
- 异乡 (異鄉) yìxiāng [ji6hoeng1] /foreign land /a place far from home / TOCFL 流利級 FO18449
- 异乡人 (異鄉人) yìxiāngrén [ji6hoeng1jan4] /from another land /alien /
- 异能 (異能) yìnéng [ji6ngang4] /different function /
- 异言 (異言) yìyán [ji6jin4] /dissenting words / FO36233
- 异族 (異族) yìzú [ji6zuk6] /different tribe / FO25234
- 异亮氨酸 (異亮氨酸) yìliàngānsuān [ji6loeng6on1syun1] /isoleucine (Ile), an essential amino acid /
- 异病同治 (異病同治) yìbìngtóngzhì /to use the same method to treat different diseases (TCM) /
- 异文 (異文) yìwén [ji6man4] /variant character /loan word /variant written form (for the same word) /different edition / FO49667
- 异端 (異端) yìduān [ji6dyun1] /heresy / FO27251
- 异端者 (異端者) yìduānzhě [ji6dyun1ze2] /a heretic /
- 异读 (異讀) yìdú [ji6duk6] /variant pronunciation (when the same character has more than one reading) / FO54586
- 异读词 (異讀詞) yìdúcí /word having alternative pronunciations /
- 异说 (異說) yìshuō [ji6syut3] /different opinion /dissentive view /absurd remark /
- 异议 (異議) yìyì [ji6ji5] /objection /dissent / FO9232
- 异议者 (異議者) yìyìzhě [ji6ji6ze2] /dissenter /dissident /
- 异议人士 (異議人士) yìyìrénshì [ji6ji6jan4si6] /dissident /
- 异议分子 (異議份子) yìyìfēnzǐ [ji6ji5fan6zi2] /dissidents /dissenting faction /
- 异军突起 (異軍突起) yìjūntūqǐ [ji6gwan1dat6hei2] /to emerge as a new force to be reckoned with (idiom) / FO20109
- 异装癖 (異裝癖) yìzhuāngpǐ /transvestism /
- 异状 (異狀) yìzhuàng [ji6zong6] /unusual condition /something odd /strange shape /
- 异心 (異心) yìxīn [ji6sam1] /disloyalty /infidelity / FO35144
- 异义 (異義) yìyì [ji6ji6] /differing opinion /
- 异源多倍体 (異源多倍體) yìyuánduōbèitǐ [ji6jyun4do1pui5tai2] /allopolyploid (polyploid with chromosomes of different species) /
- 异性 (異性) yìxìng [ji6sing3] /the opposite sex /of the opposite sex /heterosexual /different in nature / FO11745
- 异性相吸 (異性相吸) yìxìngxiāngxī /opposite polarities attract / (fig.) opposite sexes attract /opposites attract /
- 异性恋 (異性戀) yìxìngliàn [ji6sing3lyun2] /heterosexuality /heterosexual love /
- 异性恋主义 (異性戀主義) yìxìngliànzhǔyì /heterosexism /
- 异性性接触 (異性性接觸) yìxìngxìngjiēchù [ji6sing3sing3zip3zuk1] /heterosexual sex /
- 巽 xùn [seon3] /to obey /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], symbolizing wood and wind / 三 / U5DFD Stroke(s)12
- 巽他群岛 (巽他群島) xùntāqúndǎo /Sunda Islands (Malay archipelago) /
- (選) See 选
- 巽 xùn [seon3] 5th of the 8 trigrams; South-east; mild, modest, obedient U5DFA Stroke(s)9
- 忌 jì [gei6] /to be jealous of /fear /dread /scruple /to avoid or abstain from /to quit /to give up sth / FO7088 U5FCC Stroke(s)7
- 忌辰 jì chén [gei6san4] /anniversary of a death / FO51009
- 忌口 jìkǒu [gei6hou2] /abstain from certain food (as when ill) /avoid certain foods /be on a diet / FO53785
- 忌日 jì rì /anniversary of a death /inauspicious day / FO38899
- 忌妒 jì du [gei6dou3] /to be jealous of /to envy /jealousy /envy / FO33527
- 忌讳 (忌諱) jìhuì [gei6wai5] /taboo /to avoid as taboo /to abstain from / HSK6 FO15793
- 忌恨 jì hèn [gei6han6] /hate (due to envy etc) / FO42465
- 忌惮 (忌憚) jìdàn [gei6daan6] /to be afraid of the consequences /restraining fear /
- 尸 shī [shi1] /person representing the dead (during burial ceremonies) /to put a corpse on display (after execution) /variant of 屍 [shi1] /corpse / FO6597 U5C38 Stroke(s)3

尸(屍) shī [sɿ1] /corpse / FO6597 U5C38(U5C4D) Stroke(s)3(9)
尸斑(屍斑) shībān /livor mortis /
尸块(屍塊) shikuài /body parts (of a mutilated corpse) /
尸检(屍檢) shijǎn [sɿ1gim2] /autopsy / FO37234
尸布(屍布) shībù /pall (casket covering) /
尸骨(屍骨) shīgǔ [sɿ1gwat1] /skeleton of the dead / FO24017
尸骸(屍骸) shīhái /corpse /skeleton / FO30969
尸罗(尸羅) shīluó /sila (Buddhism) /
尸僵(屍僵) shījāng /rigor mortis /
尸体(屍體) shītǐ [sɿ1tai2] /dead body /corpse /carcass /CL:具[ju4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5869
尸体解剖(屍體解剖) shītǐjiěpōu [sɿ1tai2gaa2fau2] /autopsy/postmortem /
尸体袋(屍體袋) shītǐdài [sɿ1tai2doi6] /body bag /
尸体剖检(屍體剖檢) shītǐpōujiǎn [sɿ1tai2fau2gim2] /autopsy /
尸禄(屍祿) shīlù /to hold a sinecure /
尸首(屍首) shīshǒu [sɿ1sau2] /corpse /carcass /dead body / FO15364
尉 wèi [wai3/wat1] /surname Wei / FO9455 U5C09 Stroke(s)11
尉 wèi [wai3/wat1] /military officer / FO9455 U5C09 Stroke(s)11
尉迟(尉遲) yùchí [wai3ci4] /surname Yuchi /
尉迟恭(尉遲恭) wèichíngōng [wai3ci4gung1] /General Wei Chigong (585-658), famous military man instrumental in founding the Tang dynasty /
尉犁 yùlǐ [wai3lai4] /Lopnur nahiyisi or Yuli county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
尉犁县(尉犁縣) yùlǐxiàn [wai3lai4jyun6] /Lopnur nahiyisi or Yuli county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
尉氏 wèishì [wai3si6] /Weishi county in Kaifeng 開封|开封[Kai1 feng1], Henan /
尉氏县(尉氏縣) wèishìxiàn /Weishi county in Kaifeng 開封|开封[Kai1 feng1], Henan /
尉繚(尉繚) wèiliáo /Wei Lao (c. 450 BC, dates of birth and death unknown), advisor to the first Qin emperor Qin Shihuang 秦始皇[Qin2 Shi3 huang2], possible author of the Wei Liaozhi 尉繚子|尉繚子[Wei4 Liao2 zi5] text on military strategy /
尉繚子(尉繚子) wèiliáozi [wai3liu4zi2] /Wei Liaozhi, one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], possibly written by Wei Liao 尉繚|尉繚[Wei4 Liao2] during the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /
罨 wèi [wai3] U87B1 Stroke(s)17
罨 wèi [wai3] /collar / U893D Stroke(s)17
慰 wèi [wai3] /to comfort /to console /to reassure / U6170 Stroke(s)15
慰藉 wèijiè [wai3ze3] /to console /to comfort /consolation / FO16388

慰劳(慰勞) wèiláo [wai3lou4] /to show appreciation (by kind words, small gifts etc) /to comfort / FO17760
慰唁 wèiyàn /to console /
慰藉 wèijiè /solace /comfort /
慰问(慰問) wèiwèn [wai3man6] /to express sympathy, greetings, consolation etc / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3557
慰安妇(慰安婦) wèiānfù [wai3on1fu5] /comfort woman /
熨 yù [tong3/wan6/wai3/wat1] /reconciled /smooth / HSK6 FO23840 U71A8 Stroke(s)15
熨 yùn [tong3/wan6/wai3/wat1] /an iron /to iron / HSK6 FO23840 U71A8 Stroke(s)15
熨斗 yùndǒu [tong3dau2] /clothes iron / FO42354
熨法 yùnfǎ /to apply a hot compress (Chinese medicine) /
熨烫(熨燙) yùntàng /to iron (clothes) / FO45769
层(層) céng [cang4] /layer /stratum /laminated /floor (of a building) /storey /classifier for layers /repeated /sheaf (math.) / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO640 U5C42(U5C64) Stroke(s)7(15)
层理(層理) cénglǐ [cang4lei5] /stratification /
层云(層雲) céngyún [cang4wan4] /stratus (cloud) /
层楼(層樓) cénglóu [cang4lau4] /multistoried building /tower /pagoda /
层报(層報) céngbào [cang4bou3] /to report to higher authorities through layers of hierarchy /
层压(層壓) céngyā [cang4aat3] /lamination /
层压式推销(層壓式推銷) céngyāshituīxiāo /pyramid scheme /
层面(層面) céngmiàn [cang4min2] /plane /level / FO4772
层层(層層) céngcéng [cang4cang4] /layer upon layer /
层层加码(層層加碼) céngcéngjiāmǎ [cang4cang4gaa1maa5] /to increase bit by bit /repeated increments /
层子(層子) céngzi [cang4zi2] /stratum /
层叠(層疊) céngdié [cang4dip6] /layer upon layer /tiered / FO40741
层见迭出(層見迭出) céngjiàndié chū [cang4gin3dit6ceot1] /to occur frequently /to occur repeatedly /
层岩(層巖) céngyán [cang4ngaam4] /stratified rock /flagstone /
层出不穷(層出不窮) céngchūbùqióng [cang4ceot1bat1kung4] /more and more emerge /innumerable succession /breeding like flies (idiom) / HSK6 FO11543
层积云(層積雲) céngjīyún [cang4zik1wan4] /stratocumulus cloud /
层级(層級) céngjí [cang4kap1] /level /hierarchy / FO29718
层峦(層巒) céngluán [cang4lyun4] /range upon range of mountains /
层峦叠嶂(層巒疊嶂) céngluándiézhàng [cang4lyun4dip6zoeng3] /range upon range of mountains (idiom) / FO41190
层状(層狀) céngzhuàng [cang4zong6] /stratified /bedded (geology) /
层次(層次) céngcǐ [cang4ci3] /arrangement of ideas /administrative level /level /stage /phase / HSK6 FO1994

层流(層流) céngliú [cang4lau4] /laminar flow /
(屆) See 届
屠 tú [tou4] /surname Tu / FO14014 U5C60 Stroke(s)11
屠 tú [tou4] /to slaughter (animals for food) /to massacre / FO14014 U5C60 Stroke(s)11
屠毒 túdú [tou4duk6] /poison /to murder by poison /
屠毒笔墨(屠毒筆墨) túdúbímò [tou4duk6bat1mak6] /poisonous writing /disparaging writing /calumny /
屠夫 túfū [tou4fu1] /butcher /fig. murderous dictator / FO32567
屠城 túchéng [tou4sing4] /to massacre everyone in a captured city / FO39609
屠场(屠場) túchǎng [tou4coeng4] /slaughterhouse /abattoir /
屠格涅夫 túgénièfū [tou4gaa3nip6fu1] /Ivan Sergeevich Turgenev (1818-1883), Russian novelist /
屠戮 túlù [tou4luk6] /slaughter /massacre / FO25161
屠刀 túdāo [tou4dou1] /butcher's knife /abattoir hatchet / FO27888
屠伯 túbó [tou4baak3] /butcher /fig. brutal killer /
屠杀(屠殺) túshā [tou4saat3] /to massacre /massacre /bloodbath /carnage / FO9808
屠杀者(屠殺者) túshāzhě [tou4saat3ze2] /killer /butcher /
屠妖节(屠妖節) túyāojié [tou4jiu1zit3] /Deepavali (Hindu festival) /
屠户(屠戶) túhù [tou4wu6] /butcher / FO31342
屠宰 túzāi [tou4zoi2] /to slaughter /to butcher / FO11975
屠宰场(屠宰場) túzāichǎng [tou4zoi2coeng4] /slaughterhouse /abattoir / FO24602
屉(屉) tì [tai3] /drawer /tier /tray / FO33686 U5C49(U5C5C) Stroke(s)8(11)
屉 xiè [sit3] U5C5F Stroke(s)12
展 zhǎn [zin2] /surname Zhan / FO2405 U5C55 Stroke(s)10
展 zhǎn [zin2] /to spread out /to open up /to exhibit /to put into effect /to postpone /to prolong /exhibition / FO2405 U5C55 Stroke(s)10
展玩 zhǎnwán /to view close up /to examine and admire /
展现(展現) zhǎnxiàn [zin2jin6] /to come out /to emerge /to reveal /to display / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3707
展示 zhǎnshì [zin2si6] /to reveal /to display /to show /to exhibit sth / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2168
展开(展開) zhǎnkāi [zin2hoi1] /to unfold /to carry out /to be in full swing /to launch / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1443
展开图(展開圖) zhǎnkāitú [zin2hoi1tou4] /expansion plan /development graph /
展翅 zhǎnchì [zin2ci3] /to spread wings / FO19326
展翅高飞(展翅高飛) zhǎnchìgāofēi [zin2ci3gou1fei1] /spread your wings and soar (idiom); to develop one's abilities freely /
展期 zhǎnqī [zin2kei4] /to extend the period /to reschedule (a debt) / FO26941
展转(展轉) zhǎnzhuǎn /variant of 輾轉|輾转 [zhan3 zhuān3] /

展转腾挪 (展轉騰挪) zhǎnzhuǎnténgnuó /to triumph after much effort (idiom) /
展播 zhǎnbō [zin2bo3] /to exhibit as broadcast /to show (on TV) / FO30570
展列 zhǎnliè [zin2lit6] /to lay out one's products /to display /
展布 zhǎnbù /to spread /distribution /
展露 zhǎnlù [zin2lou6] /to expose /to reveal / FO30350
展平 zhǎnpíng /to flatten out (paper, film, metal plates etc) /
展弦比 zhǎnxiánbǐ / (wing) aspect ratio (aerodynamics) /
展眉 zhǎnméi /to beam with joy /all smiles /
展品 zhǎnpǐn [zin2ban2] /exhibit /displayed item / FO11452
展帆 zhǎnfān [zin2faan4] /to unfurl (a sail) /
展览 (展覽) zhǎnlǎn [zin2laam5] /to put on display /to exhibit /exhibition /show /CL:個|个 [ge4],次 [ci4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2807
展览馆 (展覽館) zhǎnlǎnguǎn [zin2laam5gun2] /exhibition hall / FO17834
展览会 (展覽會) zhǎnlǎnhuì [zin2laam5wui2] /exhibition /show /CL:個|个 [ge4] / FO7232
展出 zhǎnchū [zin2ceot1] /to put on display /to be on show /to exhibit / TOCFL 高階級 FO5021
展销 (展銷) zhǎnxiāo [zin2siu1] /to display and sell (e.g. at a fair) /sales exhibition / FO16681
展销会 (展銷會) zhǎnxiāohuì [zin2siu1wui5] /trade fair /sales exhibition / FO19546
展馆 (展館) zhǎnguǎn [zin2gun2] /exhibition hall / (expo) pavilion / FO17908
展位 zhǎnwèi [zin2wai6] /relative position of exhibition booth /allocated floor space for display stall /allotted exhibit area / FO15311
展缓 (展緩) zhǎnhuǎn [zin2wun6] /to postpone /to extend /
展台 (展臺) zhǎntái [zin2toi4] /display counter /stand /booth / FO14417
展望 zhǎnwàng [zin2mong6] /outlook /prospect /to look ahead /to look forward to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6663
展评 (展評) zhǎnpíng [zin2ping4] /to display for evaluation /to exhibit and compare / FO38612
展宽 (展寬) zhǎnkuān [zin2fun1] /to widen / FO48972
展室 zhǎnshì [zin2sat1] /exhibition room / FO30351
殿 diàn [din3/din6] /palace hall / FO5940 U6BBF Stroke(s)13
殿下 diànxia [din6haa6] /Your Majesty (honorific) /His or Her Highness / FO17301
殿卫 (殿衛) diànwèi /fullback (sports) /
殿堂 diàntáng [din3tong4] /palace /hall /temple buildings / FO12397
殿试 (殿試) diànshì [din3si3] /court examination, the top grade imperial exam / FO43862
殿军 (殿軍) diànjun [din6gwan1] /runner-up / FO51775
臀 tún [tyun4] /butt /buttocks / FO17575 U81C0 Stroke(s)17
臀 (臀) tún /old variant of臀 [tun2] / FO17575 U81C0(U81CB) Stroke(s)17(19)
臀推 tún tuī /massage using one's buttocks /
臀围 (臀圍) túnwéi /hip measurement / FO47837

臀尖 túnjiān /pork rump / FO52981
臀肌 túnjī [tyun4gei1] /gluteal muscle /gluteus /buttocks /
臀鳍 (臀鰭) túnqí [tyun4kei4] /anal fin /
臀位 túnwèi [tyun4wai6] /breech position /breech birth (birth abnormality) /
臀位取胎术 (臀位取胎術) túnwèiqǔtāishù /breech extraction (medicine) /
臀位分娩 túnwèifēnjiǎn /breech delivery (medicine) /
臀疣 túnwǒu /monkey's seat pads (zoology) /
臀瓣 túnbàn /anal lobe /
臀部 túnbù [tyun4bou6] /butt /buttocks /
臀产式分娩 (臀產式分娩) túnchǎnshìfēnjiǎn /breech delivery (medicine) /
(臀) See 臀
居 jū [geoi1] / (archaic) sentence-final particle expressing a doubting attitude / FO1330 U5C45 Stroke(s)8
居 jū [geoi1] /surname Ju / TOCFL 流利級 FO1330 U5C45 Stroke(s)8
居 jū [geoi1] /to reside /to be (in a certain position) /to store up /to be at a standstill /residence /house /restaurant /classifier for bedrooms / TOCFL 流利級 FO1330 U5C45 Stroke(s)8
居无定所 (居無定所) jūwúding suǒ /to be without a fixed residence (idiom) /
居正 jūzhèng / (literary) to follow the right path /
居功 jūgōng [geoi1gung1] /to claim credit for oneself / FO42945
居功自傲 jūgōngzìào [geoi1gung1zi6ngou6] /satisfied with one's accomplishment and arrogant as a result (idiom); resting on one's laurels and despising others /
居奇 jūqí [geoi1kei4] /to hoard /to speculate /profiteering /
居民 jūmín [geoi1man4] /resident /inhabitant / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1294
居民区 (居民區) jūmínqū [geoi1man4keoi1] /living area /ghetto / FO12963
居民点 (居民點) jūmíndiǎn [geoi1man4dim2] /residential area / FO27715
居民点儿 (居民點兒) jūmíndiǎnr /variant of 居民點 | 居民点 [ju1 min2 dian3] /
居民消费价格指数 (居民消費價格指數) jūmínxīāofèijiàgézhǐshù [geoi1man4siu1fai3gaa3gaa3zi2sou3] /consumer price index CPI /
居里 jūlǐ [geoi1lei5] /curie (Ci) (loanword) /
居里夫人 jūlǐfūren /see 居禮夫人 | 居礼夫人 [ju1 li3 fu1 ren5] /
居中 jūzhōng [geoi1zung1] /positioned between (two parties) /to mediate between / FO22582
居中对齐 (居中對齊) jūzhōngduìqí /centered alignment (typography) /
居委会 (居委會) jūwēihuì [geoi1wai2wui2] /neighbourhood committee /
居第 jūdì [geoi1dai6] /housing /high class residence /
居鲁士 (居魯士) jūlǔshì /Cyrus (name) /
居鲁士大帝 (居魯士大帝) jūlǔshìdàdì /Cyrus the Great (ca. 600-530 BC), the founder of the Persian Empire and the conqueror of Babylon /

居多 jūduō [geoi1do1] /to be in the majority / FO13993
居然 jūrán [geoi1jin4] /unexpectedly /to one's surprise /go so far as to / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2955
居处 (居處) jūchù [geoi1syu3] /dwelling place /home / FO46802
居住 jūzhù [geoi1zyu6] /to reside /to dwell /to live in a place /resident in / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2741
居住于 (居住於) jūzhùyú [geoi1zyu6jyu1] /to inhabit /
居住者 jūzhùzhě [geoi1zyu6ze2] /inhabitant /
居住地 jūzhùdì [geoi1zyu6dei6] /current address /place of residence /
居住证 (居住證) jūzhùzhèng [geoi1zyu6zing3] /residence permit / FO51453
居位 jūwèi [geoi1wai6] /to occupy a high position (in administration) /
居留 jūliú [geoi1lau4] /residence /to reside / FO21158
居留权 (居留權) jūliúquán [geoi1lau4kyun4] /right of abode (law) / FO39117
居留证 (居留證) jūliúzhèng [geoi1lau4zing3] /residence permit / FO38494
居所 jūsuǒ [geoi1so2] /residence / FO34496
居人 jūrén [geoi1jan4] /inhabitant /
居经 (居經) jūjīng [geoi1ging1] /menstruation /regular periods /
居孀 jūshuāng /to remain widowed (formal) /
居巢 jūcháow /Juchao district of Chaohu city 巢湖 [Chao2 hu2], Anhui /
居巢区 (居巢區) jūcháowū /Juchao district of Chaohu city 巢湖市 [Chao2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /
居高不下 jūgāobùxià [geoi1gou1bat1haa6] / (of prices, rates etc) to remain high / FO12594
居高临下 (居高臨下) jūgāolínxià [geoi1gou1lam4haa6] /to live high and look down (idiom) /to overlook /to tower above /to occupy the high ground /fig. arrogance based on one's social position / FO17718
居庸关 (居庸關) jūyōngguān [geoi1jung4gwaan1] /Juyongguan, frontier fortress on Great Wall north of Beijing, in Changping district 昌平區 | 昌平区 [Chang1 ping2 qu1] /
居礼 (居禮) jūlǐ [geoi1lai5] /see 居里 [ju1 li3] /
居礼夫人 (居禮夫人) jūlǐfūren /Maria Skłodowska-Curie or Marie Curie (1867-1934), double Nobel prize-winner in Physics 1903 and Chemistry 1911 /
居间 (居間) jūjiān [geoi1gaan1] /positioned between (two parties) /to mediate between / FO47404
居心 jūxīn [geoi1sam1] /to harbor (evil) intentions /to be bent on /a tranquil heart or mind / FO25199
居心叵测 (居心叵測) jūxīnpōcè [geoi1sam1po2cak1] /with treacherous intent (idiom); two-faced /malicious and duplicitous / FO36831
居心不良 jūxīnbùliáng [geoi1sam1bat1loeng4] /with treacherous intent (idiom); two-faced /malicious and duplicitous /
居心险恶 (居心險惡) jūxīnxiǎnè [geoi1sam1him2ok3] /with treacherous intent (idiom); intentional malice /

居心何在 jūxīnhèzài [geoi1sam1ho4zoi6] /What's (he) up to? /What's the motive behind all this? /

居首 jūshǒu [geoi1sau2] /leading /in first place /top of the list /

居家 jūjiā [geoi1gaa1] /to live at home /to stay at home /home (schooling etc) /in-home (care etc) /household (repairs etc) /living (environment etc) / FO21195

居室 jūshì [geoi1sat1] /room /apartment / FO14794

居官 jūguān [geoi1gun1] /to secure a position /to take an official appointment /

居宅 jūzhái /dwelling /

居安思危 jiānānsīwēi [geoi1ngon1si1ngai4] /to think of danger in times of safety /to be vigilant in peacetime (idiom) / FO16578

剧 (劇) jù [kek6] /drama /play /show /severe / FO2843 U5267(U5287) Stroke(s)10(15)

剧毒 (劇毒) jùdú [kek6duk6] /highly toxic /extremely poisonous / FO18692

剧坛 (劇壇) jùtán [kek6taan4] /the world of Chinese opera /theatrical circles /

剧场 (劇場) jùchǎng [kek6coeng4] /theater /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7101

剧增 (劇增) jùzēng [kek6zang1] /dramatic increase / FO22734

剧本 (劇本) jùběn [kek6bun2] /script for play, opera, movie etc /screenplay /scenario / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4154

剧烈 (劇烈) jùliè [kek6lit6] /violent /acute /severe /fierce / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7662

剧院 (劇院) jùyuàn [kek6jyun2] /theater /CL: 家 [jia1], 座 [zuo4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7339

剧目 (劇目) jùmù [kek6muk6] /repertoire /list of plays or operas / FO6082

剧照 (劇照) jùzhào [kek6ziu3] /still pose (in stage work) /stage photo / FO20282

剧团 (劇團) jùtuán [kek6tyun4] /theatrical troupe / FO6857

剧透 (劇透) jùtòu [plot leak /spoiler /

剧作家 (劇作家) jùzuòjiā [kek6zok3gaa1] /playwright /

剧组 (劇組) jùzǔ [kek6zou2] /cast and crew /performers and production team / FO15145

剧终 (劇終) jùzhōng /The End (appearing at the end of a movie etc) / FO42230

剧变 (劇變) jùbiàn [kek6bin3] /fast change of scene / FO17719

剧痛 (劇痛) jùtòng [kek6tung3] /acute pain /sharp pain /twinge /stab /pang / FO23174

剧社 (劇社) jùshè [kek6se5] /theater company / FO41276

剧情 (劇情) jùqíng [kek6cing4] /story line /plot / TOCFL 進階級 FO11960

屁 pì [pei3] /fart /flatulence /nonsense / (usu. in the negative) what / (not) a damn thing / FO7451 U5C41 Stroke(s)7

屁事 pìshì [pei3si6] / (vulgar) trifling matter /mere trifle /goddamn thing /goddamn business / FO33146

屁颠屁颠 (屁颠屁颠) pìdiānpìdiān /lit. jolting buttocks / (colloquial intensifier) groveling /eager /compliant /smug /

屁民 pì mǐn / (slang) shitizen /commoner /hoi polloi /

屁屁 pì pì / (child language) buttocks /bottom /

屁眼 pìyǎn [pei3ngaang5] /anus /

屁眼儿 (屁眼兒) pìyǎnr [pei3ngaang5ji4] /erhua variant of 屁眼 [pi4 yan3] /

屁股 pìgu [pei3gu2] /buttocks /bottom /butt /back part / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4892

屁眼眼 piguǎn /anus /

屁股蹲儿 (屁股蹲兒) pìgudūnr / (dialect) a fall on the buttocks /pratfall /

屁话 (屁話) pìhuà [pei3waa6] /shit /nonsense / FO39139

屁精 pìjīng / (slang) gay /sissy /poof /abbr. for 馬屁精 | 马屁精 [ma3 pi4 jing1] /

屁滚尿流 (屁滚尿流) pìgǔnniàoliú [pei3gwan2niu6lau4] /to piss in one's pants in terror (idiom); scared witless / FO40191

尿 qiú / (dialect) penis /dick / U3797 Stroke(s)10 (屎) See 尸

屎 dū [duk1/tyun4] (non-classical form of U+8C5A 豚 豚) a small pig; (Cant.) end, bottom, rump U3798 Stroke(s)11

屋 wū [uk1/nguk1] /house /room /CL: 间 | 间 [jian1], 个 | 个 [ge4] / FO2336 U5C4B Stroke(s)9

屋檐 (屋簷) wūyán [uk1jim4] /eaves / FO13053

屋顶 (屋頂) wūdǐng [uk1deng2] /roof /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4] / FO7102

屋面 wūmiàn /roof /

屋面瓦 wūmiàn wǎ [uk1min6ngaa5] /room tiles /

屋架 wūjià [uk1gaa3] /a building /the frame of a building /roof beam /truss / FO52023

屋子 wūzi [uk1zi2] /house /room /CL: 间 | 间 [jian1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3136

屋外 wūwài [uk1ngoio6] /outside the room /

屋企 wūqǐ [uk1kei2] /home /family (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 家 [jia1] /

屋脊 wūjǐ [uk1zek3] /roof ridge / FO21454

屋漏更遭连夜雨 (屋漏更遭連夜雨) wūlòugèngzāoliányèyǔ /when it rains, it pours (idiom) /

屋漏偏逢连夜雨 (屋漏偏逢連夜雨) wūlòupiānféngliányèyǔ /when it rains, it pours (idiom) /

屁 bǎ / (baby talk) poop /see 屁屁 [ba3 ba5] / U378E Stroke(s)7

屁屁 bǎbǎ / (baby talk) poop /

局 (侷) jú [guk6] /narrow / FO1267 U5C40(U4FB7) Stroke(s)7(9)

局 jú [guk6/guk2] /office /situation /classifier for games: match, set, round etc / TOCFL 高階級 FO1267 U5C40 Stroke(s)7

局域网 (局域網) júyùwǎng [guk6wik6mong5] /local area network (LAN) / FO14065

局地 júdì [guk6dei6] /local /locally /

局势 (局勢) júshì [guk6sai3] /situation /state (of affairs) / HSK6 FO2848

局面 júmiàn [guk6min6] /aspect /phase /situation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1351

局子 júzi /police station / FO34957

局限 (侷限) júxiàn [guk6haan6] /variant of 局限 [ju2 xian4] / HSK6 FO6902

局限 júxiàn [guk6haan6] /to limit /to confine /to restrict sth within set boundaries / HSK6 FO6902

局限于 (侷限於) júxiànyú /to be limited to /

局限性 júxiànxìng [guk6haan6sing3] /limitations / (medicine) localized /

局中人 júzhōngrén [guk6zung1jan4] /participant /protagonist /a player (in this affair) /

局长 (局長) júzhǎng [guk6zoeng2] /bureau chief /CL: 位 [wei4], 个 | 个 [ge4] /

局外 júwài [guk6ngoio6] /outside (a group etc) /not connected (with an event etc) /external /

局外中立 júwàizhōnglì /neutrality /

局促 (侷促) júcù [guk6cuk1] /cramped /ill at ease / FO20951

局促 júcù [guk6cuk1] /narrow (surrounding) /short (of time) / FO20951

局促一隅 júcùyíyú /to be cramped in a corner (idiom) /

局促不安 júcùbùān /ill at ease /uncomfortable /

局麻药 (侷麻藥) júmá yào [guk6maa4joek6] /local anesthetic /

局部 júbù [guk6bou6] /part /local / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3749

局部连贯性 (局部連貫性) júbùliánguànxìng [guk6bou6lin4gun3sing3] /local coherence /

局部连结网络 (局部連結網絡) júbùliánjiéwǎngluò [guk6bou6lin4git3mong5lok6] /local connectionist network /

局部麻醉 júbù mǎ zhuì [guk6bou6maa4zeoi3] /local anesthetic /

局部麻醉剂 (局部麻醉劑) júbù mǎ zhuì jì [guk6bou6maa4zeoi3zai1] /local anesthetic /

局部语境 (局部語境) júbù yǔ jìng [guk6bou6jyu5ging2] /local context /

局部性 júbù xìng [guk6bou6sing3] /local /

孱 càn [caan3/saan4] /see 孱頭 | 孱头 [can4 tou5] / U5B71 Stroke(s)12

孱 chán [caan3/saan4] /weak /feeble /lowly / U5B71 Stroke(s)12

孱弱 chánruò [saan4joek6] /delicate /frail /impotent /weak / FO28604

孱头 (孱頭) càn tóu [caan3tau4] / (dialect) weakling /coward /

厕 è [o1] /to defecate / FO23863 U5C59 Stroke(s)10

厕所 èniào [o1niu6] /to urinate / FO44379

屎 èshǐ [o1si2] /to defecate / FO43643

扉 fēi [fei6] /coarse /sandals / U5C5D Stroke(s)11

启 dǔ [duk1] (Cant.) end, bottom, rump U21C2A Stroke(s)6

(屙) See 屙

(屙) See 屙

(屙) See 屙

届 (屆) jiè [gaa3] /to arrive at (place or time) /period /to become due /classifier for events, meetings, elections, sporting fixtures, years (of graduation) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO959 U5C4A(U5C46) Stroke(s)8(8)

届时 (屆時) jièshí [gaa3si4] /when the time comes /at the scheduled time / TOCFL 流利級 FO5986

届满 (屆滿) jiè mǎn [gaa3mun5] /the end of fixed period in office /expiration of a term / FO20167

届 tián /cave /hole / U5C47 Stroke(s)8

屙 diǎo [diu2] /penis /to fuck (Cantonese) /cool or extraordinary (colloquial) / U5C4C Stroke(s)9

屙丝 (屙絲) diǎosī /loser (Internet slang) /

辟 bì [pik1/bik1] /king /monarch /to enlist /to repel /to avoid / U8F9F Stroke(s)13

辟 pì [pik1/bik1] /law /variant of 闢 [pì4] / U8F9F Stroke(s)13
辟 (闢) pì [pik1] /to dispel /to refute /to repudiate /to open up (for development) / U8F9F(U95E2) Stroke(s)13(21)
辟邪 bì xié [pik1ce4] /to ward off evil spirits /
辟谷 (辟穀) pìgǔ /to abstain from eating cereals (Taoist practice) /to fast /
辟雍 bìyōng /central of the five Zhou dynasty royal academies /
辟雍砚 (辟雍硯) pìyōngyàn /ink slab or ink stone of celadon or white porcelain with unglazed surface /
辟谣 (闢謠) pìyáo [pik1jiu4] /to refute a rumor /to deny / FO35547
璧 bì [bik1] /jade annulus / U74A7 Stroke(s)18
璧玉 bì yù /jade disk with a hole in the center /
璧还 (璧還) bìhuán [bik1waan4] /return (a borrowed object) with thanks /decline (a gift) with thanks /
璧山 bìshān [bik1saan1] /Bishan suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
璧山县 (璧山縣) bìshānxiàn [bik1saan1jyun6] /Bishan suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
璧谢 (璧謝) bìxiè [bik1ze6] /decline (a gift) with thanks /
壁 bì [bik1] /wall /rampart / FO4165 U58C1 Stroke(s)16
壁球 bì qiú [bik1kau4] /squash (sport) /
壁画 (壁畫) bìhuà [bik1waak6] /mural (painting) /fresco / FO9346
壁橱 (壁櫥) bìchú [bik1cyu4] /a built-in wardrobe or cupboard /closet / FO37491
壁挂 (壁掛) bìguà [bik1gwaa3] /wall hanging / FO42379
壁报 (壁報) bìbào [bik1bou3] /wall newspaper / FO34150
壁厢 (壁廂) bìxiāng [bik1soeng1] /lateral /side /to the side /beside /
壁架 bìjià [bik1gaa3] /ledge /
壁虱 bìshī [bik1sat1] /tick /bedbug /
壁虎 bìhǔ [bik1fu2] /gecko /house lizard / FO33614
壁助 bìzhù [bik1zo6] /help /assistant /
壁毯 bìtǎn [bik1taam2] /tapestry (used as a wall hanging) / FO46391
壁龛 (壁龕) bìkān [bik1ham1] /niche (in a wall) / FO44911
壁纸 (壁紙) bìzhǐ [bik1zi2] /wallpaper / FO37849
壁垒 (壁壘) bìlěi [bik1lei5] /rampart /barrier / FO8596
壁垒一新 (壁壘一新) bìlěiyīxīn /to have one's defenses in good order (idiom) /
壁垒森严 (壁壘森嚴) bìlěisēnyán [bik1lei5sam1jim4] /closely guarded /strongly fortified /sharply divided / FO47926
壁霉 bìméi /persistent mold on the wall /efflorescence /
壁效应 (壁效應) bìxiàoyīng [bik1haau6jing3] /wall effect /
壁立 bìlì [bik1laap6] /of cliffs etc stand like a wall /rise steeply / FO36427
壁灯 (壁燈) bìdēng [bik1dang1] /wall lamp /bracket light /CL: 盞 [zhan3] / FO39044
壁炉 (壁爐) bìlú [bik1lou4] /fireplace / FO29930

槩 b 0 [baak3] /Phellodendron amurense / U6A97 Stroke(s)17
髹 pì [pik1] /glazed tile / U7513 Stroke(s)17
劈 pī [pek3/pik1] /to hack /to chop /to split open /of lightning to strike / HSK6 FO9560 U5288 Stroke(s)15
劈 pǐ [pek3/pik1] /to split in two /to divide / HSK6 FO10226 U5288 Stroke(s)15
劈开 (劈開) pīkāi [pek3hoi1] /to cleave /to split open /to spread open (fingers, legs) /
劈挂拳 (劈掛拳) pīguàquán [pek3gwaa3kyun4] /Piguquan "Chop-Hanging Fist" (Chinese Martial Art) /
劈裂 pīliè [pek3lit6] /to split open /to cleave /to rend /
劈面 pīmian /right in the face / FO36688
劈叉 pīchā [pek3caa1] /the splits (move in dancing) /to do the splits /Taiwan pr. [pi3 cha1] / FO52882
劈柴 pīchái /to chop firewood /to split logs / FO24900
劈柴 pīchái /chopped wood /firewood / FO24900
劈里啪啦 (劈裡啪啦) pīlipālā [pek3lei5paak1laa1] /variant of 噼裡啪啦 | 噼里啪啦 [pī li5 pa1 la1] /
劈啪 pīpā [pek3paak1] /onom. for crack, slap, clap, clatter etc /
劈手 pīshǒu /with a lightning move of the hand / FO37579
劈腿 pītǔi /to do the splits (gymnastics) /two-timing (in romantic relationships) /
劈脸 (劈臉) pīliǎn /right in the face /
劈离 (劈離) pīlí /split /
劈头盖脸 (劈頭蓋臉) pītóugàiliǎn /lit. splitting the head and covering the face (idiom); fig. pelting (with rain etc) /showering down / FO35089
劈空损害 pīkōngbānhài [pek3hung1paan1hoi6] /damaged by groundless slander (idiom) /
劈情操 pīqíngcāo /to have a friendly chat (Shanghai) /
蹩 bì [pik1] /both feet crippled /lame / U8E84 Stroke(s)20
臂 bì [bei3] /arm / HSK6 FO6440 U81C2 Stroke(s)17
臂膀 bìbǎng [bei3bong2] /arm / FO19872
臂纱 (臂紗) bìshā [bei3saa1] /armband /
臂弯 (臂彎) bìwān /crook of the arm / FO29931
臂章 bìzhāng [bei3zoeng1] /armband /armlet /shoulder emblem / FO38052
辇 niǎn [mik6] /chariot canopy / U5E66 Stroke(s)16
擘 b 0 [maak3] /thumb /to break /to tear /to pierce /to split / U64D8 Stroke(s)17
擘开 (擘開) bòkāi [maak3hoi1] /to break open /
擘画 (擘畫) bòhuà [maak3waak6] /variant of 擘劃 | 擘划 [bo4 hua4] /
擘划 (擘劃) bòhuà [maak3waak6] /to plan /to arrange / FO53612
鸞 pì [pik1] /see 鸞 鸞 [pì4 ti1] / U4D19(U9DF) Stroke(s)18(24)
鸞 (鸞) pì /variant of 鸞 [pì4] / U4D19(U9E0A) Stroke(s)18(24)
鸞 (鸞) pì [pik1tai4] /zoology grebe (Podicipediformes) /
鸞 (鸞) pì /variant of 鸞 [pì4] / U4D19(U9E0A) (鸞) See 鸞

(鸞) See 鸞
璧 bèi [bai3] U943E Stroke(s)21
嬖 bì [pei3] /treat as a favorite / U5B16 Stroke(s)16
譬 pì [pei3] /to give an example / U8B6C Stroke(s)20
譬喻 pì yù [pei3jyu6] /analogy /metaphor /simile / FO30631
譬如 pì rú [pei3jyu4] /for example /for instance /such as / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6003
襞 bì [pik1] /creases /folds or pleats in a garment / U895E Stroke(s)19
避 bì [bei6] /to avoid /to shun /to flee /to escape /to keep away from /to leave /to hide from / FO4562 U907F Stroke(s)16
避开 (避開) bìkāi [bei6hoi1] /to avoid /to evade /to keep away from /
避坑落井 bìkēngluòjǐng [bei6haang1lok6zeng2] /to dodge a pit only to fall into a well (idiom) /out of the frying pan into the fire /
避其锐气, 击其惰归 (避其銳氣, 擊其惰歸) bìqíruiqì, jīqíduòguī /avoid the enemy when he is fresh and strike him when he is tired and withdraws (idiom) /
避世 bìshì /to shun the world / FO42639
避世绝俗 (避世絕俗) bìshìjuésú /to withdraw from society and live like a hermit (idiom) /
避恶 (避惡) bìè [bei6ok3] /to avoid evil /
避邪 bìxié [bei6ce4] /to avoid evil spirits / FO38217
避雷器 bìléiqì [bei6lei4hei3] /lightning arrester / FO52148
避雷针 (避雷針) bìléizhēn [bei6lei4zam1] /lightning rod / FO39461
避弹坑 (避彈坑) bìdànkēng [bei6daan6haang1] /foxhole /
避忌 bìjì [bei6gei6] /taboo word / FO44611
避避风头 (避避風頭) bibìfēngtóu [bei6bei6fung1tau4] /to lie low until the fuss dies down /
避孕 bìyùn [bei6jan6] /contraception / TOCFL 流利級 FO22199
避孕环 (避孕環) biyùnhuán [bei6jan6waan4] /coil /contraceptive coil /intrauterine device /
避孕药 (避孕藥) biyùnyào [bei6jan6joek6] /oral contraceptive /
避孕套 bìyùntào [bei6jan6tou3] /condom / FO32088
避孕丸 biyùnwán [bei6jan6jyun2] /contraceptive pill /
避难 (避難) bìnnàn [bei6naan6] /refuge /to take refuge /to seek asylum (political etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15053
避难所 (避難所) bìnnànsuǒ [bei6naan4so2] /refuge /asylum / FO33872
避险 (避險) bìxiǎn [bei6him2] /to escape danger /an evacuation /
避暑 bǐshǔ [bei6syu2] /to be away for the summer holidays /to spend a holiday at a summer resort /to prevent sunstroke / FO14819
避暑山庄 (避暑山莊) bìshǔshānzhuāng [bei6syu2saan1zong1] /mountain resort /Qing imperial summer residence at Chengde, a world heritage site /
避蚊胺 bìwénàn [bei6man1on1] /DEET (insect repellent) /
避暑 bǐshǔ /to go on summer vacation /

避重就轻 (避重就輕) bìzhòngjiùqīng [bèi6zòng6zau6hìng1] /to avoid the important and dwell on the trivial /to keep silent about major charges while admitting minor ones / FO31265
避税 (避稅) bìshuì [bèi6seoi3] /tax avoidance /tax evasion /
避税港 (避稅港) bìshuìgǎng [bèi6seoi3gong2] /tax haven /
避免 bìmiǎn [bèi6mín5] /to avert /to prevent /to avoid /to refrain from / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1685
避风 (避風) bìfēng [bèi6fūng1] /to take shelter from the wind /to lie low /to stay out of trouble / FO27994
避风处 (避風處) bìfēngchù [bèi6fūng1cyu3] /lee /windstop /
避风港 (避風港) bìfēnggǎng [bèi6fūng1gong2] /haven /refuge /harbor /CL:座[zuo4],個|个[ge4] / FO35474
避役 bìyì /chameleon /
避嫌 bìxián [bèi6jím4] /to avoid arousing suspicion / FO34737
避讳 (避諱) bìhuì [bèi6wài5] /to avoid a taboo word or topic / FO28989
避讳 (避諱) bìhuì [bèi6wài5] /to avoid a taboo word or topic /to refrain from /to avoid / FO28989
避让 (避讓) bìràng [bèi6joeng6] /to avoid /to yield (in traffic) /to get out of the way / FO26509
避寒 bìhán [bèi6hón4] /to escape the cold by going on a winter holiday /
避实就虚 (避實就虛) bìshíjiùxū [bèi6sát6zau6heoi1] /stay clear of the enemy's main force and /strike at his weak points / FO41409
屙 (屙) xi /variant of 屙 [xi4] / U5C43(U5C53) Stroke(s)7(10)
屙 (屙) xi [ai3] /see 屙屙 [Bi4 xi4] / U5C43(U5C6D) Stroke(s)7(24)
刷 shuā [caat3] /to brush /to paint /to daub /to paste up /to skip class (of students) /to fire from a job / TOCFL 高階級 FO5817 U5237 Stroke(s)8
刷 shuà [caat3] /to select / TOCFL 高階級 FO5817 U5237 Stroke(s)8
刷机 (刷機) shuājī /to replace firmware (on a mobile device) /
刷牙 shuāyá [caat3ngaa4] /to brush one's teeth / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO20672
刷磅 shuābàng [caat3bong6] /wide paintbrush /
刷子 shuāzi [caat3zi2] /brush /scrub /CL:把[ba3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO24910
刷卡 shuākǎ [caat3kaa1] /to use a credit card (or swipe card, smart card etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO15380
刷新 shuāxīn [caat3san1] /to renovate /to refurbish /to refresh (computer window) /to write a new page (in history) /to break (a record) / FO15516
刷爆 shuābào /to max out (a credit card) /
(屙) See 屙
(刷) See 刷
斫 zhú [zuk1] /cut / U65B8 Stroke(s)25
犀 xī [sai1] /rhinoceros /sharp / U7280 Stroke(s)12
犀牛 xīniú [sai1ngau4] /rhinoceros / FO32314

犀利 xīlǐ [sai1lei6] /sharp /incisive /penetrating / FO20340
犀鸟 (犀鳥) xīniǎo [sai1niu5] /hornbill /
(遲) See 迟
屑 xiè [sit3] /bits /fragments /crumbs /filings /trifling /trivial /to condescend to / HSK6 U5C51 Stroke(s)10
屙 juē /old variant of 屙 [jue1] / U5C6B Stroke(s)19
屈 qū [wat1] /surname Qu / FO9013 U5C48 Stroke(s)8
屈 qū [wat1] /bent /to feel wronged / FO9013 U5C48 Stroke(s)8
屈挠 (屈撓) qūnǎo /to surrender /to yield /to flex /
屈指 qūzhǐ [wat1zi2] /to count on one's fingers / FO31539
屈指一算 qūzhǐyisuan [wat1zi2jat1syun3] /to count on one's fingers /
屈指可数 (屈指可數) qūzhǐkeshù [wat1zi2ho2sou2] /You count them on your fingers (idiom). tiny number /just a very few /just a handful /not many at all / FO24587
屈折语 (屈折語) qūzhéyǔ [wat1zit3jyu5] /to inflect (in grammar) /to decline /to conjugate /
屈才 qūcái /to waste talent / FO50311
屈辱 qūrǔ [wat1juk6] /to humiliate /humiliating / FO12531
屈原 qūyuán [wat1jyun4] /Qu Yuan (340-278 BC), famous Warring States statesman and poet, author of Sorrow at Parting 離騷 | 离骚 Lisao in Songs of Chu 楚辭 | 楚辞 /
屈原纪念馆 (屈原紀念館) qūyuánjìniànguǎn [wat1jyun4gei3nim6gun2] /Qu Yuan memorial hall in Zigui county 秭歸縣 | 秭归县 [Zi3 gui1 Xian4], Hubei, built in 1982 and a major tourist attraction since then /
屈原祠 qūyuáncí [wat1jyun4ci4] /Qu Yuan memorial temple on the Miluo river 汨羅江 | 汨罗江 at Yueyang 岳陽市 | 岳阳市, Hunan /
屈曲 qūqū [wat1kuk1] /crooked /
屈光度 qūguāngdù [wat1gwong1dou6] /diop-ter /
屈膝礼 (屈膝禮) qūxīlǐ [wat1sat1lai5] /curtsy /
屈服 qūfú [wat1fuk6] /to surrender /to yield / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11535
屈体 (屈體) qūtǐ /pike position (diving) /
屈从 (屈從) qūcóng [wat1cung4] /to capitulate / FO23944
屈尊 qūzūn [wat1zyun1] /to condescend /to deign / FO35864
屈尊俯就 qūzūnfǔjiù /to condescend /con-
descending /patronizing /
尿 niào [niu6] /to urinate /urine /CL:泡[pao1] /
TOCFL 高階級 FO3744 U5C3F Stroke(s)7
尿 suǐ [niu6] /see 尿[niao4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO9501 U5C3F Stroke(s)7
尿毒 niàodú /uremia (medicine) /
尿毒症 niàodúzhèng [niu6duk6zing1] /uremia (medicine) / FO28743
尿素 niào sù [niu6sou3] /carbamide /urea (NH₂)₂CO / FO15550
尿样 (尿樣) suǐyàng [niu6joeng6] /urine /urine sample /
尿布 niàobù [niu6bou3] /diaper / FO24965
尿不湿 (尿不濕) niàobùshī / (coll.) disposable diaper /
尿尿 niàoniào [niu6niu6] /to pee / FO36187

尿嘧啶 niào mǐ dì ng /uracil nucleotide (U, pairs with adenine A 腺嘌呤 in RNA) /
尿生殖管道 niàoshēngzhígǎngniào [niu6saaing1zik6gun2dou6] /urinogenital tract /
尿脬 suǐpāo /bladder /
尿急 niào jí /urinary urgency / FO48814
尿片 niào piàn [niu6pin3] /diaper /
尿盆 niào pán /chamber pot / FO35543
尿盆儿 (尿盆兒) niào pēnr /erhua variant of 尿盆 [niao4 pen2] /
尿床 niào chuáng [niu6cong4] /bed-wetting / FO43474
尿道 niào dào [niu6dou6] /urethra /urinary tract / FO32787
尿泡 suǐpao / (dialect) bladder /to urinate / FO41564
尿液 niào yè [niu6jik6] /urine / FO34519
尾 wěi [mei5] /tail /remainder /remnant /ex-
tremity /sixth of the 28 constellations /classi-
fier for fish / FO3466 U5C3E Stroke(s)7
尾 yǐ [mei5] /horse's tail /pointed posterior sec-
tion of a locust etc / FO3466 U5C3E Stroke(s)7
尾击 (尾擊) wěijī [mei5gik1] /attack from the rear /
尾款 wěikuǎn [mei5fun2] /balance (money re-
maining due) /
尾声 (尾聲) wěishēng [mei5sing1] /coda /epi-
logue /end / FO12374
尾期 wěiqī [mei5kei4] /final period /the end (of
a term) /the close /
尾梢 wěishāo [mei5saa1] /the tip /the end /
the very end /
尾牙 wěiyá [mei5ngaa4] /a year-end dinner for
employees /
尾矿 (尾礦) wěikuàng [mei5kwong3] /mining
waste /waste remaining after processing ore
/tailings /
尾矿库 (尾礦庫) wěikuàngkù [mei5kwong3fu3] /
slag heap /dump of mining waste /
尾页 (尾頁) wěiyè [mei5jip6] /last page /
尾大不掉 wěidàbùdiào [mei5daai6bat1diu6] /
large tail obstructs action (idiom); bottom
heavy /fig. rendered ineffective by subordi-
nates / FO48528
尾张国 (尾張國) wěizhāngguó [mei5zo-
eng1gwok3] /Owari or Owari-no-kuni, Japa-
nese fiefdom during 11th-15th century, cur-
rent Aichi prefecture around Nagoya /
尾巴 wěiba [mei5baa1] /tail / HSK5 TOCFL 高階
級 FO4318
尾巴 yiba [mei5baa1] / (coll.) tail (of an animal)
/ HSK5 FO4318
尾翼 wěiyì [mei5jik6] /tail wing /empennage
(arrow feathers or tail assembly of plane) /tail
unit / FO41582
尾羽 wěiyǔ [mei5jyu5] /tail feathers / FO45125
尾羽龙 (尾羽龍) wěiyǔlóng [mei5jyu5lung4] /
caudipteryx (a feathered dinosaur) /
尾子 wěizi [mei5zi2] /tail /end /small change
/odd sum remaining after large round num-
ber /
尾随 (尾隨) wěisuí [mei5seoi4] /to tail behind
/to tag along /to follow on the heels of /
FO19101
尾蚴 wěiyòu [mei5jau2] /tailed larva /Cercaria
(microscopic larva of parasitic Miracidium
flatworm) /

尾骨 wěigǔ [mei5gwat1] /coccyx /tailbone / FO52480
尾水 wěishuǐ [mei5seoi2] /tailwater /outflow (from mill or power plant) /
尾水渠道 wěishuǐqiúdào [mei5seoi2keoi4dou6] /outflow channel /
尾气 (尾氣) wěiqì [mei5hei3] /exhaust (i.e. waste gas from engine) /emissions / FO13660
尾生 wěishēng /Wei Sheng (legendary character who waited for his love under a bridge until he was drowned in the surging waters) /sb who keeps to their word no matter what /
尾鳍 (尾鰭) wěiqí [mei5kei4] /tail or caudal fin /
尾欠 wěiqiàn [mei5him3] /balance due /small balance still to pay /final remaining debt /
尾缀 (尾綴) wěizhùi [mei5zeoi3] /final syllable /
尾音 wěiyīn [mei5jam1] /final sound of a syllable /rhyme (e.g. in European languages) / FO40660
尾韵 (尾韻) wěiyùn [mei5wan6] /rhyme /
尾部 wěibù [mei5bou6] /back part /rear or tail section /
尾间骨 (尾間骨) wěilǐgǔ [mei5leoi4gwat1] /coccyx /
尾数 (尾數) wěishù [mei5sou3] /remainder (after rounding a number) /decimal part (of number after the decimal point) /mantissa (i.e. fractional part of common logarithm in math.) /small change /balance (of an account) / FO44005
尾灯 (尾燈) wěidēng [mei5dang1] /tail light (on vehicle) / FO43054
尾注 (尾註) wěizhù /endnote /
尾流 wěiliú [mei5lau4] /wake /
慰 wèi [cyun3] U5C57 Stroke(s)10
廋 mǎn [mei1] /the youngest / U5C58 Stroke(s)10
屨 niào /old variant of 尿 [niao4] / U3799 Stroke(s)11
屏 píng /variant of 屏 [ping2] / U5C5B Stroke(s)11
尻 jū /old variant of 居[ju1] / U51E5 Stroke(s)5
尻 kāo [haau1] /coccyx /tailbone at end of spine /rear joint of meat animal / U5C3B Stroke(s)5
尻骨 kāogǔ [haau1gwat1] /coccyx /tailbone at end of spine /
尻门子 (尻門子) kāoménzi [haau1mun4zi2] /anus (rural coll.) /
鸣 (鳴) shī [si1] /turtledove / U9E24(U9CF2) Stroke(s)8(14)
(鳴) See 鳴
属 (屬) shǔ [suk6] /category /genus (taxonomy) /family members /dependents /to belong to /subordinate /to affiliated with /to be born in the year of (one of the 12 animals) /to be /to prove to be /to constitute / FO837 U5C5E(U5C6C) Stroke(s)12(21)
属 (屬) zhǔ [suk6] /to join together /to fix one's attention on /to concentrate on / TOCFL 高階級 FO837 U5C5E(U5C6C) Stroke(s)12(21)
属于 (屬於) shǔyú [suk6jyu1] /to be classified as /to belong to /to be part of / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO878
属地 (屬地) shǔdì [suk6dei6] /dependency /possession /annexed territory / FO19683
属世 (屬世) shǔshì [suk6sai3] /of this world /

属相 (屬相) shǔxiàng [suk6soeng3] /colloquial term for 生肖[sheng1 xiao4] the animals associated with the years of a 12-year cycle / FO40010
属格 (屬格) shǔgé [suk6gaak3] /genitive case (in grammar) /
属下 (屬下) shǔxià [suk6haa6] /subordinate /affiliated to /subsidiary / FO22425
属灵 (屬靈) shǔlíng [suk6ling4] /spiritual /
属国 (屬國) shǔguó [suk6gwok3] /vassal state / FO39165
属象 (屬象) shǔxiàng /variant of 属相 | 属相 [shu3 xiang4] /
属文 (屬文) zhǔwén /to write prose /
属意 (屬意) zhǔyì [suk6ji3] /to set one's heart on /to set one's choice on / FO46367
属实 (屬實) shǔshí [suk6sat6] /to turn out to be true /verified /true / FO15819
属性 (屬性) shǔxìng [suk6sing3] /attribute /property / FO7321
刷 (刷) zhǔ [zuk1] cut U3509(U529A) Stroke(s)14(23)
尼 ní [nei4] /Buddhist nun / (often used in phonetic spellings) / U5C3C Stroke(s)5
尼玛 (尼瑪) nímǎ [nei4maa5] /Nyima county, Tibetan: Nyi ma rdzong in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
尼玛县 (尼瑪縣) nímǎxiàn /Nyima county, Tibetan: Nyi ma rdzong in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
尼赫鲁 (尼赫魯) nìhèlǔ [nei4hak1lou5] /Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964), Indian politician, first prime minister 1947-1964 /
尼哥底母 nìgēdīmǔ /Nicodemus, prominent Jew of the time of Christ, mentioned in the Gospel of John /
尼斯 nísi [nei4si1] /Nice (city in France) /
尼斯湖水怪 nìsìhúshuǐguài /Loch Ness Monster /
尼勒克 nílèkè [nei4lak6hak1] /Nilka county or Nilqa nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈薩克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
尼勒克县 (尼勒克縣) nílèkèxiàn /Nilka county or Nilqa nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈薩克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
尼古西亚 (尼古西亞) nígǔxīyà /Nicosia, capital of Cyprus (Tw) /
尼古丁 nígǔdīng [nei4gu2ding1] /nicotine (loanword) / FO38934
尼克 nìkè [nei4hak1] /Nick (name) /
尼克松 nìkèsōng [nei4hak1cung4] /Richard Nixon (1913-1994), US politician, President 1969-1974 /surname Nixon /
尼克森 nìkèsēn [nei4hak1sam1] /Nixon (name) /Richard M Nixon (1913-1994), US president 1969-1974 /
尼苏 (尼蘇) nīsū /Nisu (language) /
尼亚加拉瀑布 (尼亞加拉瀑布) nìyǎjiālāpùbù [nei4aa3gaa1laai1buk6bou3] /Niagara Falls /
尼亚美 (尼亞美) nìyǎměi [nei4aa3mei5] /Niamey, capital of Niger /
尼格罗 (尼格羅) nígélúo /negro (loanword) /

尼木 nímù [nei4muk6] /Nyêmo county, Tibetan: Snye mo rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /
尼木县 (尼木縣) nímùxiàn /Nyêmo county, Tibetan: Snye mo rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /
尼雅 nǐyǎ [nei4ngaa5] /Niya, ancient kingdom near Khotan in Xinjiang, 1st century BC-4th century AD /
尼雅河 nǐyǎhé [nei4ngaa5ho4] /Niya River in south Xinjiang /
尼厄丽德 (尼厄麗德) nìèlìdé [nei4ak1lai6dak1] /Nereids (Greek sea nymphs, fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris) /Nereid, moon of Neptune /
尼布楚条约 (尼布楚條約) nǐbùchǔtiáoyuē [nei4bou3co2tiu4joek3] /Treaty of Nerchinsk (1698) between Qing China and Russia /
尼布甲尼撒 nǐbùjiǎnísà [nei4bou3gaap3nei4saat3] /Nebuchadnezzar /
尼龙 (尼龍) nílóng [nei4lung4] /nylon (loanword) / FO22500
尼龙搭扣 (尼龍搭釦) nílóngdākòu [nei4lung4daap3kau3] /nylon buckle /velcro /
尼加拉瓜 nǐjiālāguā [nei4gaa1laai1gwaa1] /Nicaragua /
尼加拉瀑布 nǐjiālāpùbù /Niagara Falls (Tw) /
尼桑 nīsāng [nei4song1] /Nissan, Japanese car make (derived from 日產) /
尼日 ní rì /Niger, West Africa (Tw) /
尼日利亚 (尼日利亞) nǐrìliyà [nei4jat6lei6aa3] /Nigeria, West Africa /
尼日尔 (尼日爾) nǐrìěr [nei4jat6ji5] /Niger (African state) /Niger River, West Africa /
尼日尔河 (尼日爾河) nǐrìěrhé [nei4jat6ji5ho4] /Niger River of West Africa /
尼罗 (尼羅) nílúo [nei4lo4] /the Nile /
尼罗河 (尼羅河) nílúohé [nei4lo4ho4] /Nile (river) /
尼科西亚 (尼科西亞) níkēxīyà [nei4fo1sai1aa3] /Nicosia, capital of Cyprus /
尼尔森 (尼爾森) nǐěrsēn [nei4ji5sam1] /Nielsen or Nelson (name) /
尼尔逊 (尼爾遜) nǐěrxùn /Nelson or Nillson (name) /Horatio Nelson (1758-1805), British naval hero /
尼德兰 (尼德蘭) nǐdélán [nei4dak1laan4] /the Netherlands /
尼希米记 (尼希米記) nǐxīmǐjì [nei4hei1mai5gei3] /Book of Nehemiah /
尼采 (尼採) nǐcǎi [nei4coi2] /Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900), German philosopher /
尼姑 nīgū [nei4gu1] /Buddhist nun / FO14702
尼姆 nīmǔ [nei4mou5] /Nîmes (city in France) /
尼康 nìkāng [nei4hong1] /Nikon corporation /
尼米兹 (尼米茲) nímǐzǐ [nei4mai5zi1] /Chester William Nimitz (1885-1966), US admiral /
尼米兹号 (尼米茲號) nímǐzǐhào [nei4mai5zi1hou6] /Nimitz class, US nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, 8 in commission since 1975 /
尼安德塔 niāndétǎ [nei4on1dak1taap3] /Neanderthal (man) /
尼安德塔人 niāndétǎrén [nei4on1dak1taap3jan4] /Neanderthal man /
尼安德特人 niāndétèrén /Neanderthal man /

尼泊尔 (尼泊爾) níbóěr [nei4bok6ji5] /Nepal / FO7862
 尼泊尔王国 (尼泊爾王國) níbóěr wángguó [nei4bok6ji5wong4gwok3] /Kingdom of Nepal /
 尼泊尔共产党 (尼泊爾共產黨) níbóěrgōngchǎndǎng [nei4bok6ji5gung6caan2dong2] /Communist Party of Nepal /
 尼泊尔鸚鵡 (尼泊爾鸚鵡) níbóěrjiāoméi /Chinese bird species Nepal wren-babbler (Pnoeypga immaculata) /
 屐 jī [kek6] /clogs / U5C50 Stroke(s)10
 (屐) See 屐
 屨 xiè [sit3] /wooden shoes / U5C67 Stroke(s)15
 屨 xǐ [sai2] /slippers / U5C63 Stroke(s)14
 (屨) See 屨
 屨 lǚ [lei5/lei5] /shoe /to tread on / U5C65 Stroke(s)15
 屨帶 (屨帶) lǚdài [lei5dai3] /caterpillar track /shoes and belt / FO37569
 屨帶車 (屨帶車) lǚdàichē [lei5dai3ce1] /a caterpillar track vehicle /
 履历 (履歷) lǚlì [lei5lik6] /curriculum vitae /career information /career / FO21394
 履历表 (履歷表) lǚlìbiǎo [lei5lik6biu2] /curriculum vitae (CV) /resume / FO38718
 履历片 (履歷片) lǚlìpiàn [lei5lik6pin3] /curriculum vitae (CV) /
 履險如夷 (履險如夷) lǚxiǎnrúyí [lei5xim2jyu4ji4] /to cross a ravine like flat ground /fig. to handle a crisis effortlessly /to keep a cool head in a crisis /
 履踐 (履踐) lǚjiàn [lei5cin5] /to carry out (a task) /
 履烏交錯 (履烏交錯) lǚjūjiāocuò [lei5sik1gaau1co3] /lit. shoes and slippers muddled together (idiom); fig. many guests come and go /a lively party /
 履行 lǚxíng [lei5hang4] /to fulfill (one's obligations) /to carry out (a task) /to implement (an agreement) /to perform / HSK6 FO2203
 履约 (履約) lǚyuē [lei5joek3] /to keep an promise /to keep an appointment /to honor an agreement /to practice economy / FO18299
 履约保证金 (履約保證金) lǚyuēbǎozhèngjīn /performance bond (international trade) /
 屨 juē [goek3] /old) hemp sandals /Taiwan pr. [jue2] / U5C69 Stroke(s)18
 屨 sōng /coll.) semen /weak and incompetent / U379E Stroke(s)14
 屨 (屨) jù [geoi3] /sandals / U5C66(U5C68) Stroke(s)15(17)
 犀 xī /variant of 犀, rhinoceros /sharp / U5C56 Stroke(s)10
 遲 chí /variant of 遲 | 迟 [chi2] / U905F Stroke(s)13
 划 jué [kyut3]scoop out; gouge U5214 Stroke(s)6
 遲 chí /Japanese variant of 遲 | 迟 / U9045 Stroke(s)12
 麩 chàn [can3] /to mix /to blend /to dilute /to adulterate / U7FBC Stroke(s)21
 麩水 chànshuǐ [can3seoi2] /to mix with water (wine) /to adulterate /
 麩杂 (麩雜) chànzá [can3zaap6] /to mix /to blend /to dilute /to adulterate /mingled /mongrel / FO54702
 屏 bǐng [ping4] /see 屏營 | 屏营 [bing1 ying2] / FO9502 U5C4F Stroke(s)9
 屏 bǐng [ping4] /to get rid of /to put aside /to reject /to keep control /to hold (one's breath) / FO9502 U5C4F Stroke(s)9
 屏 píng [ping4] /standing screen / FO2318 U5C4F Stroke(s)9
 屏南 píngnán [ping4naam4] /Pingnan county in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /
 屏南县 (屏南縣) píngnánxiàn /Pingnan county in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /
 屏幕 píngmù [ping4mok6] /screen (TV, computer or movie) / HSK6 FO6242
 屏幕保护程序 (屏幕保護程序) píngmùbǎohùchéngxù /screensaver /
 屏营 (屏營) bǐngyíng /with fear and trepidation /
 屏蔽 píngbì [ping4bai3] /to screen /to block (sth or sb) /to shield /protective shield / FO26271
 屏蔽罐 píngbìguǎn [ping4bai3gun3] /cask /
 屏东 (屏東) píngdōng [ping4dung1] /Pingtung city, county and military airbase in south Taiwan /
 屏东县 (屏東縣) píngdōngxiàn [ping4dung1jyun6] /Pingtung County in south Taiwan /
 屏东市 (屏東市) píngdōngshì /Pingdong or Pingtung city in south Taiwan /
 屏退 bǐngtuì /to send away /to dismiss (servants etc) /to retire from public life / FO38057
 屏边苗族自治县 (屏邊苗族自治縣) píngbiānmiáozúzhìxiàn [ping4bin1miu4zu2k6zi6jiyun6] /Pingbian Mianzu autonomous county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture 紅河哈尼族彝族自治州 | 红河哈尼族彝族自治州 [Hong2 he2 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 屏除 bǐngchú [bing2ceoi4] /to get rid of /to dismiss /to brush aside / FO49372
 屏障 píngzhàng [ping4zoeng3] /protective screen / HSK6 FO8965
 屏山 píngshān [ping4saan1] /Pingshan county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜賓 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /
 屏山县 (屏山縣) píngshānxiàn [ping4saan1jyun6] /Pingshan county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜賓 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /
 屏气 (屏氣) bǐngqì [bing2hei3] /hold one's breath / FO38843
 屏条 (屏條) píngtiáo [ping4tiu4] /set of (usually four) hanging scrolls / FO52387
 屏风 (屏風) píngfēng [ping4fung1] /screen / FO17926
 屏息 bǐngxī [ping4sik1] /hold one's breath / FO20895
 屏保 píngbǎo /screensaver /abbr. for 屏幕保護程序 | 屏幕保护程序 [ping2 mu4 bao3 hu4 cheng2 xu4] /
 屏门 (屏門) píngmén [ping4mun4] /screen door /
 屎 shǐ [si2] /stool /feces /ear wax /nasal mucus / TOCFL 流利級 FO7687 U5C4E Stroke(s)9
 屎壳郎 (屎殼郎) shǐkéláng /see 屎蚋螂 [shi3 ke1 lang2] / FO51135
 屎蚋螂 shǐkéláng /dung beetle /
 屨 (屨) lǚ [lei5] /time and again /repeatedly /frequently / FO4585 U5C61(U5C62) Stroke(s)12(14)
 屨教不改 (屨教不改) lǚjiàobùgǎi /lit. not to change, despite repeated admonition /incorrigible /unrepentant / FO34816
 屨遭 (屨遭) lǚzāo [lei5zou1] /to suffer repeatedly / FO25426
 屨遭不測 (屨遭不測) lǚzāobùcè /beset by a series of mishaps (idiom) /
 屨禁不止 (屨禁不止) lǚjìn bùzhǐ [lei5gam3bat1zi2] /to continue despite repeated prohibition (idiom) / FO13138
 屨禁不绝 (屨禁不絕) lǚjìn bùjué [lei5gam3bat1zyut6] /to continue despite repeated prohibition (idiom) / FO35538
 屨屨 (屨屨) lǚlǚ [lei5lei5] /again and again /repeatedly / FO10397
 屨加 (屨加) lǚjiā [lei5gaa1] /ply /
 屨战屨败 (屨戰屨敗) lǚzhàn lǚbài /to suffer defeat in every battle (idiom) / FO48416
 屨见不鲜 (屨見不鮮) lǚjiàn bùxiān [lei5gin3bat1sin1] /a common occurrence (idiom) / FO15957
 屨败屨战 (屨敗屨戰) lǚbài lǚzhàn /to keep on fighting despite continual setbacks (idiom) /
 屨出狂言 (屨出狂言) lǚchūkángyán [lei5ceot1kwong4jin4] /repeated gaffes /
 屨试不爽 (屨試不爽) lǚshìbùshuǎng /well-tried /time-tested / FO46824
 屨次 (屨次) lǚcì [lei5ci3] /repeatedly /time and again / HSK6 FO12143
 鳩 jué /tailorbird (Orthotomus spp.) /weaver bird (family Ploceidae) /variant of 馱 [jue2], shrike /cuckoo / U9D02 Stroke(s)15
 (層) See 层
 迟 (遲) chí [ci4] /surname Chi / TOCFL 高階級 FO3903 U8FDF(U9072) Stroke(s)7(15)
 迟 (遲) chí [ci4] /late /delayed /slow / TOCFL 高階級 FO3903 U8FDF(U9072) Stroke(s)7(15)
 迟暮 (遲暮) chí mù [ci4mou6] /past one's prime / FO35633
 迟顿 (遲頓) chí dùn [ci4deon6] /inactive /obtuseness /
 迟到 (遲到) chí dào [ci4dou3] /to arrive late / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO12114
 迟迟 (遲遲) chí chí [ci4ci4] /late (with a task etc) /slow / FO9248
 迟了 (遲了) chí le [ci4liu5] /late /
 迟早 (遲早) chí zǎo [ci4zou2] /sooner or later / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11485
 迟发性损伤 (遲發性損傷) chí fā xìng sǔn shāng [ci4faat3sing3syun2soeng1] /delayed lesion /
 迟钝 (遲鈍) chí dùn [ci4deon6] /slow (witted) /stupid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO15480
 迟延 (遲延) chí yán [ci4jin4] /to delay / FO34590
 迟疑 (遲疑) chí yí [ci4ji4] /to hesitate / HSK6 FO7658
 迟缓 (遲緩) chí huǎn [ci4wun6] /slow /sluggish / HSK6 FO14096
 迟交 (遲交) chí jiāo [ci4gaa1] /to delay handing over (payment, homework etc) /
 迟误 (遲誤) chí wù [ci4ng6] /to delay /to procrastinate / FO35788
 迟滞 (遲滯) chí zhì [ci4zai6] /delay /procrastination / FO34591

迟浩田 (遲浩田) chíhàotián [ci4hou5tin4] /Chi Haotian (1929-), Chinese Minister of National Defense 1993-2003 /

迟慢 (遲慢) chímàn [ci4maan6] /slow /late / FO44350

屦 liáo [liu4] /penis / U5C6A Stroke(s)18

屦 bī [bei1] /cunt (vulgar) / U5C44 Stroke(s)8

尺 chě [cek3] /one of the characters used to represent a musical note in gongche notation, 工尺譜 | 工尺譜 [gong1 che3 pu3] / TOCFL 進階級 FO3392 U5C3A Stroke(s)4

尺 chǐ [cek3] /a Chinese foot /one-third of a meter /a ruler /a tape-measure /one of the three acupoints for measuring pulse in Chinese medicine /CL: 支 [zhi1], 把 [ba3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3392 U5C3A Stroke(s)4

尺规 (尺規) chǐguī [cek3kwai1] /ruler and compass (in geometric constructions) /

尺规作图 (尺規作圖) chǐguīzuòtú [cek3kwai1zok3tou4] /ruler and compass construction (geometry) /

尺寸 chíchun [cek3cyun3] /size /dimension /measurement / TOCFL 高階級 FO10045

尺寸过大 (尺寸過大) chíchunguòdà /oversize (baggage, cargo etc) /

尺码 (尺碼) chǐmǎ [cek3maa5] /size /fitting (of apparel) / FO41660

尺有所短, 寸有所长 (尺有所短, 寸有所长) chǐyǒusuǒduǎn, cùn yǒusuǒcháng /lit. for some things a foot may be too short, and for the other an inch will suffice (proverb) /fig. everyone has their strong and weak points /everything has its advantages and disadvantages /

尺子 chǐzi [cek3zi2] /rule /ruler (measuring instrument) /CL: 把 [ba3] / HSK5 FO22312

尺蠖 chǐhuò [cek3wok6] /loop caterpillar, larva of moth in family Geometridae /inch worm / FO48661

尺蠖蛾 chǐhuòé [cek3wok6ngo4] /moth in family Geometridae /

尺骨 chǐgǔ [cek3gwat1] /ulna (anatomy) /bone of the forearm /

尺短寸长 (尺短寸長) chǐduǎncùncháng /abbr. for 尺有所短, 寸有所长 | 尺有所短, 寸有所长 [chi3 you3 suo3 duan3, cun4 you3 suo3 chang2] /

尺度 chídù [cek3dou6] /scale /yardstick / FO6878

决 guài [gwaai2] /decisive / U592C Stroke(s)4

昼 (晝) zhòu [zau3] /daytime / FO19210 U663C(U665D) Stroke(s)9(11)

昼短夜长 (晝短夜長) zhòuduǎnyècháng /the winter days are short and the nights long (idiom) /

昼伏夜出 (晝伏夜出) zhòufúyèchū [zau3fuk6je6ceot1] /nocturnal /to hide by day and come out at night / FO42840

昼夜 (晝夜) zhòuyè [zau3je6] /day and night /period of 24 hours /continuously, without stop / HSK6 FO6674

昼夜节律 (晝夜節律) zhòuyèjiélǜ /circadian rhythm /

昼夜平分点 (晝夜平分點) zhòuyèpíngfēndiǎn [zau3je6ping4fan1dim2] /the equinox /

咫 zhǐ [zi2] /8 in. length unit of Zhou dynasty / U54AB Stroke(s)9

咫尺 zhǐchǐ [zi2cek3] /very close /very near / FO26944

咫尺天涯 zhǐchǐtiānyá /so close, yet worlds apart (idiom) / FO44591

尽 (儘) jìn [zeon2] /to the greatest extent / (when used before a noun of location) furthest or extreme /to be within the limits of /to give priority to / FO4931 U5C3D(U5118) Stroke(s)6(16)

尽 (盡) jìn [zeon6] /to use up /to exhaust /to end /to finish /to the utmost /exhausted /finished /to the limit (of sth) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1657 U5C3D(U76E1) Stroke(s)6(14)

尽责 (盡責) jìnzé [zeon6zaak3] /to do one's duty /to do one's bit conscientiously / FO21718

尽孝 (盡孝) jìnxiào /to do one's filial duty / FO49140

尽速 (盡速) jìnsù [zeon6cuk1] /as quick as possible /

尽可能 (儘可能) jǐnkěnéng [zeon2ho2nang4] /as far as possible /to do one's utmost /

尽地主之谊 (盡地主之誼) jìndìzhǔzhīyì /to act as host /to do the honors /

尽职 (盡職) jìnzhí [zeon6zik1] /to discharge one's duties /conscientious / FO20614

尽职尽责 (盡職盡責) jìnzhíjìnzé [zeon6zik1zeon6zaak3] /responsible and diligent (idiom) /

尽皆 (盡皆) jìnjiē [zeon6gaa1] /all /without exception /complete /whole /entirely /

尽致 (盡致) jìnzhì [zeon6zi3] /in the finest detail /

尽力 (盡力) jìnli [zeon6lik6] /to strive one's hardest /to spare no effort / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6422

尽力而为 (盡力而為) jìnliérwéi [zeon6lik6ji4wai4] /to try one's utmost /to strive /

尽欢而散 (盡歡而散) jìnhuānrǎn /to disperse after a happy time (idiom) /everyone enjoys themselves to the full then party breaks up /

尽早 (儘早) jǐnzǎo [zeon6zou2] /as early as possible / FO7055

尽是 (盡是) jìnshì /to be full of /completely / FO21156

尽量 (儘量) jǐnliàng [zeon2loeng6] /as much as possible /to the greatest extent / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3661

尽量 (盡量) jìnliàng [zeon6loeng6] /as much as possible /to the greatest extent / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO19136

尽忠 (盡忠) jìnzhōng [zeon6zung1] /to display utter loyalty /to be loyal to the end / FO20772

尽收眼底 (盡收眼底) jìnshōuyǎndǐ /to take in the whole scene at once /to have a panoramic view / FO26617

尽先 (儘先) jǐnxiān [zeon2sin1] /in the first instance /as a first priority / FO44722

尽管 (儘管) jǐnguǎn [zeon2gun2] /despite /although /even though /in spite of /unhesitatingly /do not hesitate (to ask, complain etc) /go ahead and do it /without hesitating / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO595

尽饱 (盡飽) jǐnbǎo /to be stuffed to the gills /to eat to satiety /

尽自 (儘自) jǐnzi [zeon2zi6] /always /always regardless (of anything) /

尽释前嫌 (盡釋前嫌) jìnshìqiánxián [zeon6sik1cin4jim4] /to forget former enmity (idiom) /

尽人皆知 (盡人皆知) jìn rénjiēzhī [zeon6jan4gaa1zi1] /known by everyone (idiom); well known /a household name / FO31173

尽言 (盡言) jìnyán [zeon6jin4] /saying everything /to speak out fully /

尽意 (盡意) jìnyì [zeon6ji3] /to express fully /all one's feelings /

尽心 (盡心) jìnxīn [zeon6sam1] /with all of one's heart / FO16013

尽心尽力 (盡心盡力) jìn xīnjìn lì [zeon6sam1zeon6lik6] /making an all-out effort (idiom); to try one's heart out /to do one's utmost /

尽心竭力 (盡心竭力) jìn xīnjié lì [zeon6sam1kit3lik6] /to spare no effort (idiom); to do one's utmost / FO25089

尽善尽美 (盡善盡美) jìnshàn jìn měi [zeon6sin6zeon6mei5] /perfect (idiom); perfection /the best of all possible worlds /as good as it gets / FO27463

尽数 (盡數) jìnshù /everything / FO36158

尽义务 (盡義務) jìnyìwù /to fulfil one's duty /to work without asking for reward /

尽头 (盡頭) jìntóu [zeon6tau4] /end /extremity /limit / FO9294

尽情 (盡情) jìnqíng [zeon6cing4] /as much as one likes / FO9176

尽快 (儘快) jǐnkuài [zeon6fai3] /as quickly as possible /as soon as possible /with all speed /also written 盡快 | 尽快 / HSK5 FO2023

尽快 (盡快) jǐnkuài [zeon6fai3] /as quickly as possible /as soon as possible /with all speed / HSK5 FO2023

尽快 (儘快) jǐnkuài [zeon6fai3] /see 盡快 | 尽快 [jin3 kuai4] / HSK5 FO2023

尽性 (盡性) jìn xìng [zeon6sing3] /displaying fully /developing to the greatest extent /

尽兴 (盡興) jìn xìng [zeon6hing3] /to enjoy oneself to the full /to one's heart's content / FO20506

书 (書) shū [syu1] /abbr. for 書經 | 书经 [Shu1 jing1] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO228 U4E66(U66F8) Stroke(s)4(10)

书 (書) shū [syu1] /book /letter /document /CL: 本 [ben3], 册 [ce4], 部 [bu4] /to write / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO228 U4E66(U66F8) Stroke(s)4(10)

书刊 (書刊) shūkān [syu1hon1] /books and publications / FO9982

书画 (書畫) shūhuà [syu1waak6] /painting and calligraphy / FO7280

书画毡 (書畫氈) shūhuàzhān [syu1waak6zin1] /felt desk pad for calligraphy /

书画家 (書畫家) shūhuàjiā [syu1waak6gaa1] /calligrapher and painter /

书蠹 (書蠹) shūdù /bookworm (literal and figurative) /book louse /pedant /

书柬 (書柬) shūjiǎn /variant of 書簡 | 书简 [shu1 jian3] /

书坛 (書壇) shūtán [syu1taan4] /the calligraphic community /

书柜 (書櫃) shūguì [syu1gwai6] /bookcase / FO22183

书橱 (書櫥) shūchú /bookcase / FO23342

- 书档 (書檔) shūdàng [syu1dong3] /bookend / 书札 (書劄) shūzhá [syu1zaap3] /letter /also written 書札|书札 / FO45695
- 书札 (書札) shūzhá [syu1zaat3] /letter / FO45695
- 书板 (書板) shūbǎn [syu1baan2] /writing tablet /
- 书本 (書本) shūběn [syu1bun2] /book /CL:本 [ben3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO9225
- 书报 (書報) shūbào [syu1bou3] /papers and books / FO16564
- 书面 (書面) shūmiàn [syu1min6] /in writing /written / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4625
- 书面语 (書面語) shūmiànyǔ [syu1min6jyu5] /written language / FO34689
- 书面许可 (書面許可) shūmiànxǔkě [syu1min6heoi2ho2] /written permission /written authorization /
- 书页 (書頁) shūyè [syu1jip6] /page of a book / FO24795
- 书不尽言 (書不盡言) shūbùjìn yán /I have much more to say than can be written in this letter (conventional letter ending) (idiom) /
- 书局 (書局) shūjú [syu1guk2] /book store /publishing house / FO16135
- 书眉 (書眉) shūméi [syu1mei4] /header /top margin on a page /
- 书架 (書架) shūjià [syu1gaa2] /bookshelf /CL:個 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO11125
- 书皮 (書皮) shūpí [syu1pei4] /book cover /book jacket / FO38977
- 书皮儿 (書皮兒) shūpír /erhua variant of 書皮|书皮[shu1 pi2] /
- 书圣 (書聖) shūshèng [syu1sing3] /great calligraphy master /the Sage of Calligraphy, traditional reference to Wang Xizhi 王羲之 [Wang2 Xi1 zhi1] (303-361) /
- 书院 (書院) shūyuàn [syu1jyun2] /academy of classical learning (Tang Dynasty - Qing Dynasty) / FO13167
- 书桌 (書桌) shūzhuō [syu1coek3] /desk /CL:張|张[zhang1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO11086
- 书目 (書目) shūmù [syu1muk6] /booklist /bibliography /title catalogue /CL: 本 [ben3] / FO14932
- 书题 (書題) shūtí /book title /
- 书呆子 (書呆子) shūdāizi [syu1ngoi4zi2] /bookworm /pedant /bookish fool / FO20063
- 书虫 (書蟲) shūchóng [syu1cung4] /bookworm /
- 书生 (書生) shūshēng [syu1saang1] /scholar /intellectual /egghead / FO14281
- 书稿 (書稿) shūgǎo [syu1gou2] /manuscript of a book / FO19902
- 书香 (書香) shūxiāng [syu1hoeng1] /literary reputation / FO24348
- 书香门第 (書香門第) shūxiāngméndì [syu1hoeng1mun4dai6] /family with a literary reputation (idiom); literary family / FO33820
- 书籍 (書籍) shūjí [syu1zik6] /books /works / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3192
- 书篋 (書篋) shūqiè /bookcase /
- 书签 (書籤) shūqiān [syu1cim1] /bookmark /CL: 張|张[zhang1] / FO34092
- 书简 (書簡) shūjiǎn /literary letter / FO39598
- 书包 (書包) shūbāo [syu1baau1] /schoolbag /satchel /CL:個 [ge4], 隻 [zhi1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO8432
- 书馆 (書館) shūguǎn [syu1gun2] /teashop with performance by 評書|评书 story tellers /performance by 評書|评书 story tellers /attached to name of publishing houses) /in former times) private school /library (of classic texts) /
- 书馆儿 (書館兒) shūguǎnr [syu1gun2ji4] /teashop with performance by 評書|评书 story tellers /
- 书角 (書角) shūjiǎo [syu1gok3] /corner of a page /
- 书名 (書名) shūmíng [syu1ming4] /name of a book /reputation as calligrapher / FO13334
- 书名号 (書名號) shūmíng hào [syu1ming4hou6] /Chinese guillemet 《 》 (punct. used for names of books etc) / FO55458
- 书风 (書風) shūfēng [syu1fung1] /calligraphic style /
- 书牍 (書牘) shūdú [syu1duk6] /letter /wooden writing strips (arch.) /general term for letters and documents /
- 书体 (書體) shūtǐ [syu1tai2] /calligraphic style /font /
- 书信 (書信) shūxìn [syu1seon3] /letter /epistle / FO10715
- 书信集 (書信集) shūxìnjí [syu1seon3zaap6] /collected letters /
- 书会 (書會) shūhuì /calligraphy society /village school (old) /literary society (old) /
- 书经 (書經) shūjīng [syu1ging1] /the Book of History, one of the Five Classics of Confucianism 五經|五经[Wu5 jing1], a compendium of documents which make up the oldest extant texts of Chinese history, from legendary times down to the time of Confucius, also known as 尚書經|尚书经[Shang4 shu1 jing1], 尚書|尚书[Shang4 shu1], 書|书[Shu1] /
- 书约 (書約) shūyuē [syu1joe3] /book contract /
- 书亭 (書亭) shūting [syu1ting4] /book kiosk / FO42541
- 书库 (書庫) shūkù [syu1fu3] /a store room for books /fig. an erudite person /the Bibliotheca and Epitome of pseudo-Apollodorus / FO28049
- 书店 (書店) shūdiàn [syu1dim3] /bookstore /CL: 家[jia1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5486
- 书迹 (書跡) shūjì [syu1zik1] /extant work of a calligrapher /
- 书斋 (書齋) shūzhāi [syu1zaai1] /study (room) / FO15939
- 书房 (書房) shūfáng [syu1fong2] /study (room) /studio /CL: 間|间[jian1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7079
- 书证 (書證) shūzhèng [syu1zing3] /written evidence / FO37422
- 书评 (書評) shūpíng [syu1ping4] /book review /book notice / FO25506
- 书记 (書記) shūjì [syu1gei3] /secretary /clerk /CL: 個 [ge4] / HSK6 FO322
- 书记处 (書記處) shūjìchù [syu1gei3cyu5] /secretariat /
- 书写 (書寫) shūxiě [syu1se2] /to write / TOCFL 流利級 FO7310
- 书写不能症 (書寫不能症) shūxiěbùnéngzhèng [syu1se2bat1nang4zing3] /agraphia /
- 书写符号 (書寫符號) shūxiěfúhào [syu1se2fu4hou2] /writing symbol /
- 书写语言 (書寫語言) shūxiěyǔyán [syu1se2jyu5jin4] /written language /
- 书社 (書社) shūshè [syu1se5] /a reading group /press (i.e. publishing house) / FO38354
- 书脊 (書脊) shūjǐ [syu1zek3] /spine of a book / FO45099
- 书卷 (書卷) shūjuǎn [syu1gyun2] /volume /scroll / FO27803
- 书卷气 (書卷氣) shūjuǎnqì /scholarly flavor /educated appearance / FO36534
- 书卷奖 (書卷獎) shūjuǎnjiǎng /presidential award (received by university students in Taiwan for academic excellence) /
- 书案 (書案) shū'àn /writing desk /official record / FO33313
- 书法 (書法) shūfǎ [syu1faat3] /calligraphy /handwriting /penmanship / HSK6 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4870
- 书法家 (書法家) shūfǎjiā [syu1faat3gaa1] /calligrapher /
- 丑 chǒu [cau2] /surname Chou / HSK5 FO5722 U4E11 Stroke(s)4
- 丑 chǒu [cau2] /clown /2nd earthly branch: 1-3 a.m., 12th solar month (6th January to 3rd February), year of the Ox / HSK5 FO5722 U4E11 Stroke(s)4
- 丑 (醜) chǒu [cau2] /shameful /ugly /disgraceful / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5722 U4E11(U919C) Stroke(s)4(16)
- 丑事 (醜事) chǒushì [cau2si6] /scandal / FO26601
- 丑恶 (醜惡) chǒuè [cau2ngok3] /ugly /repulsive / HSK6 FO9080
- 丑相 (醜相) chǒuxiàng [cau2soeng3] /ugly expression /unsightly manners / FO49032
- 丑态 (醜態) chǒutài [cau2tai3] /shameful performance /disgraceful situation / FO29404
- 丑剧 (醜劇) chǒujù [cau2kek6] /absurd drama /farce /disgraceful show / FO35790
- 丑陋 (醜陋) chǒulòu [cau2lau6] /ugly / FO12838
- 丑时 (丑時) chǒushí [cau2si4] /1-3 am (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO55141
- 丑鸭 (丑鴨) chǒuyā /Chinese bird species) harlequin duck (Histrionicus histrionicus) /
- 丑小鸭 (醜小鴨) chǒuxiǎoyā [cau2siu2aap3] /ugly duckling /The Ugly Duckling by Hans Christian Andersen 安徒生[An1 tu2 sheng1] / FO40747
- 丑牛 chǒuniú [cau2ngau4] /Year 2, year of the Bull or Ox (e.g. 2009) /
- 丑角 chǒujué [cau2gok3] /clown role in opera /clown /buffoon / FO25545
- 丑化 (醜化) chǒuhuà [cau2faa3] /to defame /to libel /to defile /to smear /to vilify / FO27598
- 丑行 (醜行) chǒuxíng [cau2hang4] /scandal / FO43130
- 丑八怪 (醜八怪) chǒubāguài [cau2baat3gwaai3] /ugly person / FO41197
- 丑话 (醜話) chǒuhuà [cau2waa6] /ugly talk /vulgarity /obscenity / FO34595
- 丑诋 (醜詆) chǒudǐ [cau2dai2] /to slander /
- 丑闻 (醜聞) chǒuwén [cau2man4] /scandal / FO10451
- 丑类 (醜類) chǒulèi /villain /evil person / FO44353
- 丑怪 (醜怪) chǒuguài [cau2gwaai3] /grotesque /

(韋) See 韦
韞 gōu [gau3] /archer's arm guard / U97DD
Stroke(s)19
韞 mèi [mùi6] /a grass that gives red dye /
U97CE Stroke(s)14
韞 ch à ng [coeng3] /bow bag / U97D4
Stroke(s)17
韞 wèi [wai4] /gorgeous / U97E1 Stroke(s)19
韞 shè [sip3] /archer's thumb ring / U97D8
Stroke(s)18
韞 bài [bai6] /bellows (for blowing air into a fire)
/ U97DB Stroke(s)19
(韞) See 袂
(韞) See 袂
(韞) See 韞
韞 rǒu /tan, soften / U97D6 Stroke(s)18
(韞) See 韞
韞 dú [duk6] /bow case / U97E3 Stroke(s)22
(韞) See 韞
韞 g é [gaap3] /knee-pad made of red-dyed
leather U97D0 Stroke(s)15
(韞) See 违
巴 bā [baa1] /Ba state during Zhou dynasty (in
east of modern Sichuan) /abbr. for east Si-
chuan or Chongqing /surname Ba /abbr. for
Palestine or Palestinian /abbr. for Pakistan /
FO1410 USDF4 Stroke(s)4
巴 bā [baa1] /to long for /to wish /to cling to /to
stick to /sth that sticks /close to /next to
/spread open /informal abbr. for bus 巴士
[ba1 shi4] /bar (unit of pressure) /nominalizing
suffix on certain nouns, such as 尾巴 [wei3
ba5], tail / FO1410 USDF4 Stroke(s)4
巴三覽四 (巴三覽四) bāsānlǎnsì
[baa1saam1laam5sei3] /to talk about this and
that (idiom); to ramble incoherently /
巴青 bāqīng [baa1cing1] /Baqên county, Ti-
betan: Sbra chen rdzong, in Nagchu prefec-
ture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1],
central Tibet /
巴青县 (巴青縣) bāqīngxiàn /Baqên county, Ti-
betan: Sbra chen rdzong, in Nagchu prefec-
ture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1],
central Tibet /
巴吞鲁日 (巴吞鲁日) bātūnlǚrì
[baa1tan1lou5jat6] /Baton Rouge, capital of
Louisiana /
巴士 bāshì [baa1si2] /bus (loanword) /motor
coach / TOCFL 進階級 FO21941
巴士拉 bāshìlā [baa1si6laai1] /Basra (city in Iraq)
/
巴士底 bāshìdǐ [baa1si6dai2] /the Bastille (Paris)
/
巴士站 bāshìzhàn [baa1si2zaam6] /bus stop /
巴士海峡 (巴士海峡) bāshìhǎixiá
[baa1si6hoi2haap6] /Bashi Channel between
south Taiwan and Luzon Island, north the
Philippines /
巴赫 bāhè [baa1hak1] /Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750), German composer /
巴哥 bāgē /pug (breed of dog) /
巴哥犬 bāgēquǎn /pug (breed of dog) /
巴克 bādù [baa1dau2] /croton (Croton tiglium),
evergreen bush of Euphorbiaceae family 大戟
科[da4 ji3 ke1] /croton seed, a strong purga-
tive / FO46089
巴豆壳 (巴豆殼) bādòuké [baa1dau6hok3]
/bark of Croton tiglium used as purgative /

巴豆树 (巴豆樹) bādòushù [baa1dau6syu6]
/croton bush (Croton tiglium), evergreen
bush of Euphorbiaceae family 大戟科[da4 ji3
ke1], with seed having strong purgative prop-
erties /
巴豆属 (巴豆屬) bādòushǔ [baa1dau6suk6]
/Croton, genus of evergreen bush of Euphor-
biaceae family 大戟科[da4 ji3 ke1] /
巴西 bāxī [baa1sai1] /Brazil /
巴西战舞 (巴西戰舞) bāxīzhànwǔ /capoeira /
巴西利亚 (巴西利亞) bāxīliyà [baa1sai1lei6aa3]
/Brasilia, capital of Brazil /
巴甫洛夫 bāfǔlǒufū /Pavlov (name) /Ivan Pe-
trovich Pavlov (1849-1936), Russian experi-
mental psychologist /
巴坦群岛 (巴坦群島) bātānqúndǎo /Batan Is-
lands in Bashi Channel between Taiwan and
the Philippines /
巴塘 bātāng [baa1tong4] /Batang county (Ti-
betan: 'ba' thang rdzong) in Garze Tibetan au-
tonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1
zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (for-
merly in Kham province of Tibet) /
巴塘县 (巴塘縣) bātāngxiàn [baa1tong4jyun6]
/Batang county (Tibetan: 'ba' thang rdzong) in
Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜
藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4
zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province
of Tibet) /
巴斯 bāsī [baa1si1] /Bath city in southwest Eng-
land /
巴斯克 bāsīkè [baa1si1hak1] /Basque /the
Basque Country /
巴斯克语 (巴斯克語) bāsīkèyǔ
[baa1si1hak1jyu5] /Basque (language) /
巴斯蒂亚 (巴斯蒂亞) bāsīdià [baa1si1dai3aa3]
/Bastia (French town on Corsica island) /
巴斯特尔 (巴斯特爾) bāsītèr [baa1si1dak6ji5]
/Basseterre, capital of Saint Kitts and Nevis /
巴斯德 bāsīdè [baa1si1dak1] /Louis Pasteur
(1822-1895), French chemist and microbiolo-
gist /
巴基斯坦 bājīstān [baa1gei1si1taan2] /Paki-
stan / FO3475
巴耶利巴 bāyēlibā [baa1je4lei6baa1] /Paya
Lebar, a place in Singapore (GM) /
巴勒斯坦 bālèsītān [baa1lak6si1taan2] /Pales-
tine /
巴勒斯坦民族权力机构 (巴勒斯坦民族權力
機構) bālèsītānmínzúquánlìjīgòu
[baa1lak6si1taan2man4zuk6kyun4lik6gei1ka
u3] /Palestinian National Authority /
巴勒斯坦解放组织 (巴勒斯坦解放組織)
bālèsītānjiěfàngzǔzhī
[baa1lak6si1taan2gaa2ifong3zou2zik1] /Pal-
estine Liberation Organization (PLO) /
巴勒莫 bālè mò [baa1lak6mok6] /Palermo, Italy
/
巴戟 bājī /morinda root (Morinda officinalis),
plant used in Chinese medicine /
巴克莱 (巴克萊) bākèlái [baa1hak1loi4] /Bar-
clay or Berkeley (name) /
巴克莱银行 (巴克萊銀行) bākèláiyínháng
[baa1hak1loi4ngan4hong4] /Barclays Bank /
巴克夏猪 (巴克夏豬) bākèxiàzhū
[baa1hak1haa6zyu1] /Berkshire pig /Berk-
shire swine /

巴科科思 bākèkēsī [baa1hak1fo1si1] /Bacchus,
Roman God of wine /
巴南 bānán [baa1naam4] /Banan district of cen-
tral Chongqing municipality, formerly in Si-
chuan /
巴南区 (巴南區) bānánqū [baa1naam4keoi1]
/Banan district of central Chongqing munici-
pality, formerly in Sichuan /
巴萨 (巴薩) bāsà /Barca (nickname for FC Bar-
celona) /Baza (town in Grenada, Spain) /
巴莫 bāmò [baa1mok6] /Ba Maw /
巴枯宁主义 (巴枯寧主義) bākūningzhǔyì
[baa1fu1ning4zyu2ji6] /Bakuninism, a 19th
century socialist theory /
巴楚 bāchǔ [baa1co2] /Maralbeshi nahiyisi
(Maralbexi county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀
什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west
Xinjiang /
巴楚县 (巴楚縣) bāchǔxiàn /Maralbeshi nahiy-
isi (Maralbexi county) in Kashgar prefecture
喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west
Xinjiang /
巴林 bālin [baa1lam4] /Bahrain /
巴林左 bālínzuǒ [baa1lam4zo2] /Bairin Left
banner of Baarin Züün khoshuu in Chifeng 赤
峰[Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /
巴林左旗 bālínzuǒqí [baa1lam4zo2kei4] /Bairin
Left banner of Baarin Züün khoshuu in Chif-
eng 赤峰[Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /
巴林右 bālínyou [baa1lam4jau6] /Bairin Right
banner or Baarin Baruun khoshuu in Chifeng
赤峰[Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /
巴林右旗 bālínyouqí [baa1lam4jau6kei4] /Bai-
rin Right banner or Baarin Baruun khoshuu in
Chifeng 赤峰[Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /
巴格达 (巴格達) bāgédá [baa1gaak3daat6]
/Baghdad, capital of Iraq /
巴格兰 (巴格蘭) bāgélán [baa1gaak3laan4]
/Baghlan province of north Afghanistan /
巴格兰省 (巴格蘭省) bāgélánshěng
[baa1gaak3laan4saang2] /Baghlan province
of north Afghanistan /
巴松 bāsōng /bassoon (loanword) /
巴松管 bāsōngguǎn [baa1cung4gun2] /bassoon
(loanword) /also written 巴頌管|巴頌管[ba1
song4 guan3] or 低音管[di1 yin1 guan3] /
巴东 (巴東) bādōng [baa1dung1] /Badong
county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous
prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1
Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei
/
巴东县 (巴東縣) bādōngxiàn /Badong county in
Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture
恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1
zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /
巴比伦 (巴比倫) bābīlún [baa1bei2leon4] /Bab-
ylon / FO33215
巴比妥 bābītǔ [baa1bei2to5] /barbitone /bar-
bital /
比比 Q bābīQ /(slang) BBQ /
巴扎 bāzhā [baa1zaat3] /bazaar (loanword) /
巴拉圭 bālāguī [baa1laai1gwai1] /Paraguay /
巴拉基列夫 bālājīlièfū [baa1laai1gei1lit6fu1]
/M.A. Balakirev, Russian composer /
巴拉克 bālākè [baa1laai1hak1] /Barack, Barack,
Ballack (name) /
巴拉巴斯 bālābāsī [baa1laai1baa1si1] /Barab-
bas (in the Biblical passion story) /

巴拉马利波 (巴拉馬利波) bālāmǎlibō /Paramaribo, capital of Suriname (Tw) /
巴拉迪 bālādī [baa1laai1dik6] /Mohamed El-Baradei (1942-), Director of International Atomic Energy Agency 1997-2009 and Nobel Peace Prize laureate /
巴控克什米尔 (巴控克什米爾) bākòngkèshímǐěr [baa1hung3hak1sap6mai5ji5] /Pakistan administered Kashmir /
巴厘 bālǐ [baa1lei4] /Bali (island province of Indonesia) /
巴厘岛 (巴厘島) bālǐdǎo [baa1lei4dou2] /Bali (island in Indonesia) /
巴布亚纽几内亚 (巴布亞紐幾內亞) bābùyāniūjǐnèiyà /Papua New Guinea (esp. Taiwan usage) /
巴布亚新几内亚 (巴布亞新幾內亞) bābùyāxīnjǐnèiyà [baa1bou3aa3san1gei1noi6aa3] /Papua New Guinea /
巴布拉族 bābùlázú [baa1bou3laai1zuk6] /Papora or Papura, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
巴布尔 (巴布爾) bābùěr [baa1bou3ji5] /Zaheeruddin Babur (1483-1530), first ruler of Mughal dynasty of India /
巴布延群岛 (巴布延群島) bābùyányánqúndǎo /Babuyan Archipelago in Luzon Strait north of the Philippines /
巴布·狄伦 (巴布·狄倫) bābù-dílún /Bob Dylan, American folk singer (1941-) /
巴不得 bābude [baa1bat1dak1] /coll. to be eager for /to long for /to look forward to / HSK6 FO14770
巴不能够 (巴不能夠) bābùnènggòu [baa1bat1nang4gau3] /avid /eager for /longing for /to look forward to /
巴达木 (巴達木) bādāmù /almond (loanword) /
巴录 (巴錄) bālù [baa1luk6] /Baruch (name) /Baruch, disciple of Jeremiah /book of Baruch in the Apocrypha /
巴尼亚卢卡 (巴尼亞盧卡) bāniyàlúkā [baa1nei4aa3lou4kaa1] /Banja Luka (city in Bosnia) /
巴巴 bābā /suffix very /extremely / FO43826
巴拉 bābālā [baa1baa1laai1] /Barbara (name) /
巴巴多斯 bābāduōsī [baa1baa1do1si1] /Barbados /
巴巴结结 (巴巴結結) bābājiējiē [baa1baa1git3git3] /to manage with difficulty /only just getting by /in a difficult position /
巴马干酪 (巴馬乾酪) bāmǎgānlào /Parmesan cheese /
巴马瑶族自治县 (巴馬瑤族自治縣) bāmǎyáo zú zì zhì xiàn [baa1maa5jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Bama Yaozu autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州 | 贺州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
巴马县 (巴馬縣) bāmǎxiàn [baa1maa5jyun6] /Bama Yaozu autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州 | 贺州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
巴马科 (巴馬科) bāmǎkē [baa1maa5fo1] /Bamako, capital of Mali /
巴力 bālì [baa1lik6] /Baal /
巴力门 (巴力門) bālìmén /parliament (loanword) (old) /

巴登 bādēng [baa1dang1] /Baden (region in Germany) /
巴登·符腾堡州 (巴登·符騰堡州) bādēng-fúténgbǎozhōu [baa1dang1-fu4tang4bou2zau1] /Baden-Württemberg, southwest German state, capital Stuttgart 斯圖加特 | 斯图加特 [Si1 tu2 jia1 te4] /
巴阿 bāā [baa1aa3] /Pakistan-Afghan /
巴旦木 bādànmù /almond (loanword) /
巴旦杏 bādànxiàng [baa1daan3hang6] /almond (loanword) /
巴县 (巴縣) bāxiàn [baa1jyun6] /Ba county in Chongqing 重慶市 | 重庆市, Sichuan /
巴里 bālǐ [baa1lei5] /Bari (Puglia, Italy) /
巴里坤 bālǐkūn /Barkol Kazakh autonomous county or Barköl Qazaq aptonom nahiyisi in Kumul prefecture 哈密地區 | 哈密地区 [Ha1 mi4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
巴里坤草原 bālǐkūncǎoyuán /Barkol grasslands near Hami in Xinjiang /
巴里坤县 (巴里坤縣) bālǐkūnxiàn /Barkol Kazakh autonomous county or Barköl Qazaq aptonom nahiyisi in Kumul prefecture 哈密地區 | 哈密地区 [Ha1 mi4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
巴里岛 (巴里島) bālǐdǎo [baa1lei5dou2] /island of Bali /
巴唧 bāji /variant of 吧唧 [ba1 ji5] /
巴唧巴唧 bājībāji /variant of 吧唧吧唧 [ba1 ji5 ba1 ji5] /
巴别塔 (巴別塔) bābiétǎ [baa1bit6taap3] /Tower of Babel, in Genesis 11:5-foll. /
巴中 bāzhōng [baa1zung1] /Bazhong prefecture level city in Panzhuhua 攀枝花 [Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /
巴中地区 (巴中地區) bāzhōngdìqū [baa1zung1dei6keoi1] /Bazhong prefecture in Panzhuhua 攀枝花, south Sichuan /
巴中市 bāzhōngshì [baa1zung1si5] /Bazhong prefecture level city in Panzhuhua 攀枝花 [Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /
巴哈 bāhā /Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750), German composer (Tw) /
巴哈马 (巴哈馬) bāhāmǎ [baa1haa1maa5] /the Bahamas /
巴哈伊 bāhāyī /Baha'i (religion) /
巴蜀 bāshǔ [baa1suk6] /Sichuan /originally two provinces of Qin and Han /
巴罗克 (巴羅克) bālúokè [baa1lo4hak1] /baroque (period in Western art history) (loanword) /
巴罗佐 (巴羅佐) bālúozuǒ [baa1lo4zo3] /José Manuel Durão Barroso (1956-), Portuguese politician, Prime Minister of Portugal 2002-04, President of EU Commission from 2004 /
巴贝西亚原虫病 (巴貝西亞原蟲病) bābèixīyàyuánchóngbìng [baa1bui3sai1aa3jyun4cung4beng6] /babesiosis /
巴贝多 (巴貝多) bābèiduō [baa1bui3do1] /Barbados, Caribbean island (Tw) /

巴山 bāshān [baa1saan1] /Mt Ba in eastern Sichuan /
巴山越岭 (巴山越嶺) bāshānyuèlǐng [baa1saan1jyut6leng5] /to climb hills and pass over mountains (idiom); to cross mountain after mountain /good at climbing mountains /
巴山蜀水 bāshānshǔshuǐ [baa1saan1suk6sei2] /mountains and rivers of Sichuan (idiom) / FO47592
巴山夜雨 bāshānyèyǔ [baa1saan1je6jyu5] /rain on Mt Ba (idiom); lonely in a strange land /Evening Rain, 1980 movie about the Cultural revolution /
巴掌 bāzhǎng [baa1zoeng2] /palm /hand / FO8739
巴以 bāyǐ [baa1ji5] /Palestinian-Israeli (relations) /
巴铁 (巴鐵) bātiě /coll. Pakistani brethren /Pakistani comrades /abbr. for 巴基斯坦鐵哥們 | 巴基斯坦铁哥们 [Ba1 ji1 si1 tan3 tie3 ge1 men5] /
巴生 bāshēng [baa1saang1] /Klang (city in Malaysia) /
巴先 bāxiān /percent (loanword) /
巴特 bātè [baa1dak6] /Barth or Barthes (name) /Roland Barthes (1915-1980), French critic and semiotician /
巴特瓦族 bātèwǎzú /see 特瓦族 [Te4 wa3 zu2] /
巴特纳 (巴特納) bātèna [baa1dak6naap6] /Batna, town in eastern Algeria /
巴利 bālì [baa1lei6] /Pali, language of Theravad Pali canon /Barry (name) /Gareth Barry (1981-), English footballer /
巴利文 bālìwén [baa1lei6man4] /Pali, language of Theravad Pali canon /
巴黎 bālǐ [baa1lai4] /Paris, capital of France / FO2625
巴黎大学 (巴黎大學) bālǐdàxué [baa1lai4daai6hok6] /University of Paris /
巴黎公社 bāligōngshè [baa1lai4gung1se5] /Paris Commune 1871, an unsuccessful proletarian uprising against the French Third Republic /
巴黎绿 (巴黎綠) bālǐlǜ /Paris green /copper(II) acetoarsenite Cu(C2H3O2)2·3Cu(AsO2)2 /
巴尔 (巴爾) bǎěr [baa1ji5] /Baltic /
巴尔干 (巴爾幹) bǎěrgān [baa1ji5gon3] /Balkan /
巴尔干半岛 (巴爾幹半島) bǎěrgānbàndǎo /Balkan Peninsula /
巴尔克嫩德 (巴爾克嫩德) bǎěrkènnèdé [baa1ji5hak1nyun6dak1] /Jan Pieter Balkenende (1956-), prime minister of the Netherlands from 2002 /
巴尔扎克 (巴爾扎克) bǎěrzhākè [baa1ji5zaat3hak1] /Honoré de Balzac (1799-1850), French novelist, author of series La comédie humaine /
巴尔喀什湖 (巴爾喀什湖) bǎěrkāshíhú [baa1ji5shaak3sap6wu4] /Lake Balkhash in southeast Kazakhstan /
巴尔多禄茂 (巴爾多祿茂) bǎěrdulǜmào [baa1ji5do1luk6mau6] /Bartholomew /
巴尔的摩 (巴爾的摩) bǎěrdímó [baa1ji5dik1mo1] /Baltimore (place name, surname etc) /

巴爾舍夫斯基 (巴爾舍夫斯基) bǎershěfūsjī [baa1ji5se2fu1si1gei1] / (Charlene) Barshefsky, US trade negotiator /

巴解 bājiě / Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) /abbr. for 巴勒斯坦解放組織|巴勒斯坦解放组织[Ba1 le4 si1 tan3 Jie3 fang4 Zu3 zhi1] /

巴解组织 (巴解組織) bājiězūzhī / Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) /abbr. for 巴勒斯坦解放組織|巴勒斯坦解放组织[Ba1 le4 si1 tan3 Jie3 fang4 Zu3 zhi1] /

巴伐利亚 (巴伐利亞) bāfálìyà [baa1fat6lei6aa3] / Bavaria /

巴伊兰大学 (巴伊蘭大學) bāyīlándàxué / Bar-Ilan University, in Israel /

巴仙 bāxiān / percent (loanword) /

巴伦西亚 (巴倫西亞) bālúnxiyà [baa1leon4sai1aa3] / Valencia, Spain /

巴伦支海 (巴倫支海) bālúnzhǐhǎi [baa1leon4zi1hoi2] / Barents Sea /

巴氏 bāshì [baa1si6] / Pasteur /

巴氏杀菌 (巴氏殺菌) bāshìshājūn / pasteurization /

巴氏试验 (巴氏試驗) bāshìshìyàn / Pap test (medicine) /

巴儿狗 (巴兒狗) bārgǒu [baa1ji4gau2] / see 哈巴狗[ha3 ba1 gou3] / FO55088

巴德尔 (巴德爾) bādē'ěr / Baldr or Baldur, god in Norse mythology / Andreas Baader (1943-1977), leader of Red Army Faction, a.k.a. the Baader-Meinhof group /

巴刹 (巴刹) bāshā / bazaa (loanword) / Taiwan pr. [ba1 cha4] /

巴希尔 (巴希爾) bāxī'ěr [baa1hei1ji5] / Bashir (name) / Omar Hasan Ahmad al-Bashir (1944-), Sudanese military man and politician, President of Sudan from 1989 /

巴颂管 (巴頌管) bāsòngguǎn [baa1zung6gun2] / bassoon (loanword) / also written 低音管 [di1 yin1 guan3] or 巴松管[ba1 song1 guan3] /

巴金 bājīn [baa1gam1] / Ba Jin (1904-2005), novelist, author of the trilogy 家, 春, 秋 /

巴金森氏症 bājīnsēnshìzhèng [baa1gam1sam1si6zing3] / Parkinson's disease /

巴拿芬 bānáfēn [baa1naa4fan1] / paraffin / variant of 石蠟[shi2 la4] /

巴拿马 (巴拿馬) bānámǎ [baa1naa4maa5] / Panama /

巴拿马运河 (巴拿馬運河) bānámǎyùnhé [baa1naa4maa5wan6ho4] / Panama Canal /

巴拿马城 (巴拿馬城) bānámǎchéng [baa1naa4maa5sing4] / Panama City /

巴结 (巴結) bājié [baa1git3] / to fawn on / to curry favor with / to make up to / HSK6 FO15138

巴纽 (巴紐) bāniǔ /abbr. for Papua New Guinea 巴布亞紐幾內亞|巴布亚纽几内亚[Ba1 bu4 ya4 Niu3 Ji1 nei4 ya4] (esp. Taiwan usage) /

巴高望上 bāgāowàngshàng [baa1gou1mong6soeng6] / to wish for higher status (idiom); to curry favor in the hope of promotion /

巴望 bāwàng [baa1mong6] / to look forward to / FO25540

巴库 (巴庫) bākū [baa1fu3] / Baku, capital of Azerbaijan /

巴新 bāxīn /abbr. for Papua New Guinea 巴布亞新幾內亞|巴布亚新几内亚[Ba1 bu4 ya4 Xin1 Ji3 nei4 ya4] /

巴音布克草原 bāyīnbùkècǎoyuán [baa1jam1bou3hak1cou2jyun4] / Bayanbulak grasslands in Uldus basin of Tianshan mountains /

巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 bāyīnguōlèngmènggǔzìzìzhōu [baa1jam1gwok3ling4mung4gu2zi6zi6zau1] / Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture of Xinjiang /

巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 bāyīnguōlèngmènggǔzìzìzhōu [baa1jam1gwok3ling6mung4gu2zi6zi6zau1] / Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture of Xinjiang /

巴音郭楞州 bāyīnguōlèngzhōu [baa1jam1gwok3ling6zau1] /abbr. for Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture of Xinjiang /abbr. for 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /

巴音满都呼 (巴音滿都呼) bāyīnmǎndūhū / Bayan Mandahu, village in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖尔[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia, noted for Cretaceous dinosaur fossils /

巴彦 (巴彥) bāyàn [baa1jin6] / Bayan county in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /

巴彦县 (巴彥縣) bāyànxian [baa1jin6jyun6] / Bayan county in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /

巴彦淖尔 (巴彥淖爾) bāyànnào'ěr [baa1jin6naau6ji5] / Bayan Nur prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /

巴彦淖尔市 (巴彥淖爾市) bāyànnào'ěrshì [baa1jin6naau6ji5si5] / Bayan Nur prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /

巴彦浩特 (巴彥浩特) bāyànhàotè / Bayan Hot, capital of Alxa League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia /

巴彦浩特镇 (巴彥浩特鎮) bāyànhàotèzhèn / Bayan Hot, capital of Alxa League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia /

巴彦浩特市 (巴彥浩特市) bāyànhàotèshì / Bayan Hot, capital of Alxa League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia / also written 巴彥浩特鎮|巴彥浩特镇[Ba1 yan4 Hao4 te4 Zhen4] /

巴颜喀拉 (巴顏喀拉) bāyánkālā / Bayankala mountain range in Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, watershed of 黄河 Huang He river /

巴祖卡 bāzūkǎ / bazooka (loanword) /

巴闭 (巴閉) bābì [baa1bai3] / arrogant / flashy / impressive (Cantonese) /

巴前算后 (巴前算後) bāqiánsuàn hòu [baa1cin4syun3hau6] / thinking and pondering (idiom); to turn sth over in one's mind / to consider repeatedly /

巴州 bāzhōu [baa1zau1] / East Sichuan and Chongqing / also abbr. for Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture of Xinjiang /abbr. for 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /

巴斗 bādǒu / round-bottomed wicker basket /

巴头探脑 (巴頭探腦) bātóutànnǎo [baa1tau4taam3nou5] / to poke one's head in and pry (idiom); to spy / nosy /

巴宝莉 (巴寶莉) bābǎolì / Burberry (brand) /

巴塞隆纳 (巴塞隆納) bāsàilóngnà / Barcelona (Tw) /

巴塞罗那 (巴塞羅那) bāsàiluónà [baa1sak1lo4naa5] / Barcelona /

巴塞尔 (巴塞爾) bāsài'ěr [baa1sak1ji5] / Basel, Switzerland /

巴宰族 bāzǎizú [baa1zoi2zuk6] / Pazeh, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

岳 jié [zit3] / mountain peak / U5C8A Stroke(s)7

眉 m é i [mei4] / eyebrow / upper margin / FO5657 U7709 Stroke(s)9

眉开眼笑 (眉開眼笑) méikāiyǎnxiào [mei4hoi1ngaana5siu3] / brows raised in delight, eyes laughing (idiom); beaming with joy / all smiles / FO24179

眉梢 méishāo [mei4saa1] / tip of brow / FO27130

眉批 méipí [mei4pai1] / headnotes / comments or footnotes at top of the page / FO45946

眉来眼去 (眉來眼去) méiláiyǎnqù [mei4loi4ngaana5heoi3] / lit. eyes and eyebrows come and go (idiom); to make eyes / to exchange flirting glances with sb / FO39747

眉飞色舞 (眉飛色舞) méifēisèwǔ [mei4fei1sik1mou5] / smiles of exultation / radiant with delight / FO21005

眉目 méimù [mei4muk6] / general facial appearance / features / arrangement / sequence of ideas / logic (of writing) / rough sketch or general idea of things / FO45641

眉目 méimù [mei4muk6] / progress / prospect of solution / sign of positive outcome / FO17044

眉目传情 (眉目傳情) méimùchuánqíng [mei4muk6cyun4cing4] / to make sheep eyes at / to cast amorous glances at /

眉睫 méijié [mei4zit6] / eyebrows and eyelashes / nearby / FO45945

眉眼 méiyǎn [mei4ngaana5] / brows and eyes / appearance / looks / countenance / FO17749

眉眼传情 (眉眼傳情) méiyǎnchuánqíng [mei4ngaana5cyun4cing4] / to give the eye to / to make eyes at /

眉县 (眉縣) méixiàn [mei4jyun6] / Mei County in Baoji 寶雞|宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /

眉山 méishān [mei4saaan1] / Meishan prefecture level city in Sichuan /

眉山市 méishānshì [mei4saaan1si5] / Meishan prefecture level city in Sichuan /

眉尖 méijiān [mei4zim1] / eyebrows /

眉毛 méimáo [mei4mou4] / eyebrow / CL: 根 [gen1] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7379

眉毛胡子一把抓 (眉毛鬍子一把抓) méimaohúziyībǎzhuā [mei4mou4wu4zi2jat1baa2zau2] / careless / any-old-how, regardless of the specific task /

眉毛钳 (眉毛鉗) méimáoqián [mei4mou4kim4] / tweezers /

眉笔 (眉筆) méibǐ [mei4bat1] / eyebrow pencil (cosmetics) / FO48063

眉月 méiyuè [mei4jyut6] / waxing crescent (moon) /

眉黛 méidài [mei4doi6] / eyebrows (with umber black make-up) /

眉端 méiduān [mei4dyun1] /tip of the eyebrows /top margin on a page /
眉间 (眉間) méijiān [mei4gaan1] /the flat area of forehead between the eyebrows /glabella /
眉间轮 (眉間輪) méijiānlún [mei4gaan1leon4] /ājñā or ajna, the brow or third eye chakra 查克拉, residing in the forehead /
眉心 méixīn [(the space) between the eyebrows / FO31877
眉心轮 (眉心輪) méixīnlún [mei4sam1leon4] /ājñā or ajna, the brow or third eye chakra 查克拉, residing in the forehead /also written 眉間輪 | 眉间轮 [mei2 jian1 lun2] /
眉头 (眉頭) méitóu [mei4tau4] /brows / TOCFL 流利級 FO6979
眉清目秀 méiqīngmùxiù [mei4cing1muk6sau3] /pretty /with delicate features / FO31876
郾 méi [mei4] /ancient place name / U90FF Stroke(s)11
鸚 (鸚) méi /babbling (bird) / U9E5B(U9DA5) Stroke(s)14(20)
(鸚) See 鸚
鞑 xiá [hat6] /variant of 鞑 | 鞑 [xia2] / U821D Stroke(s)13
马 (馬) mǎ [maa5] /surname Ma /abbr. for Malaysia 馬來西亞 | 马来西亚 [Ma3 lai2 xi1 ya4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO571 U9A6C(U99AC) Stroke(s)3(10)
马 (馬) mǎ [maa5] /horse /CL:匹 [pi3] /horse or cavalry piece in Chinese chess /knight in Western chess / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO571 U9A6C(U99AC) Stroke(s)3(10)
马三立 (馬三立) mǎsānlì [maa5saam1laap6] /Ma Sanli (1914-2003), Chinese comedian /
马三家 (馬三家) mǎsānjiā /Masanjia town in Yuhong District 于洪區 | 于洪区 [Yu2 hong2 Qu1] in Liaoning, known for its labor camp where Falun Gong practitioners etc are believed to have been detained and tortured /
马帮 (馬幫) mǎbāng /caravan of horses carrying goods / FO38308
马王堆 (馬王堆) mǎwángduī [maa5wong4deoi1] /Mawangdui in Changsha, Hunan, a recent Han dynasty archaeological site /
马表 (馬表) mǎbiǎo /stopwatch /
马球 (馬球) mǎqiú [maa5kau4] /polo / FO47763
马瑙斯 (馬瑙斯) mǎnǎosī [maa5nou5si1] /Manaus (city in Brazil) /
马无夜草不肥，人无外快不富 (馬無夜草不肥，人無外快不富) mǎwúyècǎobùféi, rénwúwàikuàibùfù /a horse cannot get fat without an extra ration, a man cannot get rich without an extra income (idiom) /
马天尼 (馬天尼) mǎtiānni /Martini /
马夫 (馬夫) mǎfū [maa5fu1] /groom /stable lad /horsekeeper /pimp /procurer / FO22739
马工枚速 (馬工枚速) mǎgōngméisù /Sima Xiangru is meticulous and Mei Gao is fast (idiom) /to each his good points /
马超 (馬超) mǎchāo [maa5ciui1] /Ma Chao (176-222), general of Shu in Romance of the Three Kingdoms /
马赫 (馬赫) mǎhè [maa5haak1] /Mach (name) /Ernst Mach (1838-1916), German physicist /Mach (aeronautics), unit of speed based on speed of sound = 1 Mach = 1224 km per hr /
马赫数 (馬赫數) mǎhèshù [maa5haak1sou3] /Mach number, multiples of speed of sound used as unit in aeronautics, with 1 Mach = 1224 km per hr /
马可尼 (馬可尼) mǎkēni [maa5ho2nei4] /Marconi, UK electronics company /
马可福音 (馬可福音) mǎkēfúyīn [maa5ho2fuk1jam1] /Gospel according to St Mark /
马可波罗 (馬可波羅) mǎkēbōluó [maa5ho2bo1lo4] /Marco Polo (1254-c. 1324), Venetian trader and explorer who traveled the Silk road to China, author of Il Milione (Travels of Marco Polo) /
马可·奥勒留 (馬可·奧勒留) mǎkē·àolèiliú /Marcus Aurelius (121-180), Roman Emperor /
马刺 (馬刺) mǎcì [maa5ci3] /spur (on riding boots) / FO31182
马耳他 (馬耳他) mǎěrtǎ [maa5ji5taa1] /Malta /
马其顿 (馬其頓) mǎqídùn [maa5kei4deon6] /Macedonia /
马其顿共和国 (馬其頓共和國) mǎqídùngònghéguó [maa5kei4deon6gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Macedonia (former Yugoslav republic) /
马斯喀特 (馬斯喀特) mǎsīkàtè [maa5si1kak1dak6] /Muscat, capital of Oman /
马斯内 (馬斯內) mǎsīnèi [maa5si1noi6] /Jules Massenet (1842-1912), French composer /
马斯垂克 (馬斯垂剋) mǎsīchuíkè /Maastricht (Netherlands) /
马斯特里赫特 (馬斯特里赫特) mǎsītīlìhètè [maa5si1dak6lei5haak1dak6] /Maastricht /
马斯河 (馬斯河) mǎsīhé /Maas or Meuse River, Western Europe /
马革裹尸 (馬革裹屍) mǎgégǔoshī /to be buried in a horse hide (idiom) /to give one's life on the battlefield /
马勒 (馬勒) mǎlè [maa5lak6] /Mahler (name) /Gustav Mahler (1860-1911), Austrian composer /
马鞭 (馬鞭) mǎbiān [maa5bin1] /horsewhip / FO29653
马鞍 (馬鞍) mǎān [maa5on1] /saddle / FO26134
马鞍山 (馬鞍山) mǎānshān [maa5on1saan1] /Ma'anshan prefecture level city in Anhui /
马鞍山市 (馬鞍山市) mǎānshānshì [maa5on1saan1si5] /Ma'anshan prefecture level city in Anhui /
马克 (馬克) mǎkè [maa5hak1] /Mark (name) /
马克西米连 (馬克西米連) mǎkèxīmìlián [maa5hak1sai1mai5lin4] /Maximilian or Maximilien (name) /
马克斯威尔 (馬克斯威爾) mǎkèxīwēièr [maa5hak1si1wai1ji5] /James Clerk Maxwell (1831-1879) /
马克斯·普朗克 (馬克斯·普朗克) mǎkèxī·pǔlǎngkè [maa5hak1si1pou2long5hak1] /Max Planck (1858-1947), German physicist who first postulated quantization of energy /
马克杯 (馬克杯) mǎkèbēi /mug (loanword) /
马克思 (馬克思) mǎkèxī [maa5hak1si1] /Marx (name) /Groucho Marx (the star of Duck Soup, 1933) /Karl Marx (1818-1883), German socialist philosopher, political activist and founder of Marxism /
马克思主义 (馬克思主義) mǎkèxīzhūyì [maa5hak1si1zyu2ji6] /Marxism / FO1535
马克思·列宁主义 (馬克思·列寧主義) mǎkèxī·lièníngzhūyì [maa5hak1si1lit6ning4zyu2ji6] /Marxism-Leninism /
马克笔 (馬克筆) mǎkèbǐ [maa5hak1bat1] /marker (loanword) /felt marker /
马克沁 (馬克沁) mǎkèqìn [maa5hak1sam3] /Sir Hiram Maxim (1840-1916), American British inventor of the Maxim machine gun /
马克沁机枪 (馬克沁機槍) mǎkèqìnjīqiāng [maa5hak1sam3gei1coeng1] /Maxim machine gun /
马克·吐温 (馬克·吐溫) mǎkè·tǔwēn [maa5hak1-tou3wan1] /Mark Twain (Samuel Langhorne Clemens 1835-1910), US writer, novelist and humorist, author of Adventures of Huckleberry Finn 哈克貝利·芬歷險記 | 哈克贝利·芬历险记 [Ha1 ke4 bei4 li4 · Fen1 Li4 xian3 Ji4] /
马苏里拉 (馬蘇里拉) mǎsūlīlā /mozzarella (loanword) /
马苏德 (馬蘇德) mǎsūdè [maa5sou1dak1] /Massoud (name) /Ahmed Shah Massoud (1953-2001), Tajik Afghan engineer, military man and anti-Taliban leader /
马南邨 (馬南邨) mǎnán cūn [maa5naam4cyun1] /Ma Nancun (1912-1966), pen name of Deng Tuo 鄧拓 | 邓拓 /
马萨诸塞 (馬薩諸塞) mǎsàzhūsài [maa5saat3zyu1coi3] /Massachusetts, US state /
马萨诸塞州 (馬薩諸塞州) mǎsàzhūsàizhōu [maa5saat3zyu1sak1zau1] /Massachusetts, US state /
马草芥 (馬草芥) mǎcǎokuǎng [maa5cou2kwaang2] /Macaokuang village in Tengjia township 滕家鎮 | 滕家镇, Rongcheng county 榮成 | 荣成, Weihai 威海, Shandong /
马草芥村 (馬草芥村) mǎcǎokuǎngcūn [maa5cou2kwaang2cyun1] /Macaokuang village in Tengjia township 滕家鎮 | 滕家镇, Rongcheng county 榮成 | 荣成, Weihai 威海, Shandong /
马英九 (馬英九) mǎyīngjiǔ [maa5jing1gau2] /Ma Ying-jeou (1950-), Taiwanese Kuomintang politician, Mayor of Taipei from 1998, President of Republic of China from 2008 /
马芬 (馬芬) mǎfēn /muffin (loanword) /also written 玛芬 | 玛芬 [ma3 fen1] /
马荣 (馬榮) mǎróng /Mayon (volcano in Philippines) /
马莎 (馬莎) mǎshā [maa5saa1] /Marks and Spencers, UK retail chain /Martha (name) /
马槽 (馬槽) mǎcáo /manger / FO51907
马村 (馬村) mǎcūn /Macun district of Jiaozuo city 焦作市 [Jiao1 zuo4 shi4], Henan /
马村区 (馬村區) mǎcūnqū /Macun district of Jiaozuo city 焦作市 [Jiao1 zuo4 shi4], Henan /
马桶 (馬桶) mǎtǒng [maa5tong2] /chamber pot /wooden pan used as toilet /toilet bowl / TOCFL 進階級 FO18589
马桶拔 (馬桶拔) mǎtǒngbá [maa5tong2bat6] /plunger for unblocking toilet /

马格德堡 (馬格德堡) mǎgédébǎo [maa5gaak3dak1bou2] /Magdeburg (German city) /
 马枪 (馬槍) mǎqiāng /carbine /lance / FO50649
 马槓榔 (馬槓榔) mǎbīngláng [maa5ban1long4] /caper /
 马术 (馬術) mǎshù [maa5seot6] /equestrianism /horsemanship / FO23760
 马勃菌 (馬勃菌) mǎbójūn /puffball (mushroom in the division Basidiomycota) /
 马车 (馬車) mǎchē [maa5ce1] /cart /chariot /carriage /buggy / FO8535
 马连良 (馬連良) mǎliánliáng [maa5lin4loeng4] /Ma Lianliang (1901-1966), Beijing opera star, one of the Four great beards 四大鬚生|四大須生 /
 马雅 (馬雅) mǎyǎ [maa5ngaa5] /Maya (civilization of central America) /
 马雅可夫斯基 (馬雅可夫斯基) mǎyǎkěfūsjī /Vladimir Mayakovsky (1893-1930), Russian poet and dramatist /
 马丁 (馬丁) mǎdīng [maa5ding1] /Martin (name) /
 马丁尼 (馬丁尼) mǎdīngní [maa5ding1nei4] /martini (loanword) /
 马丁炉 (馬丁爐) mǎdīnglú /Martin furnace /open hearth furnace /open hearth /
 马丁·路德 (馬丁·路德) mǎdīng·lùdé [maa5ding1-lou6dak1] /Martin Luther (1483-1546), key figure of the Protestant Reformation /
 马丁·路德·金 (馬丁·路德·金) mǎdīng·lùdé·jīn /Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968), American clergyman and civil rights activist /
 马提尼克 (馬提尼克) mǎtíníkè [maa5tai4nei4hak1] /Martinique (French Caribbean island) /
 马扎尔 (馬扎爾) mǎzhāěr [maa5zaat3ji5] /Magyar /Hungarian /
 马扎尔语 (馬扎爾語) mǎzhāěryǔ [maa5zaat3ji5yu5] /Magyar (language) /Hungarian /
 马托格罗索 (馬託格羅索) mǎtuōgéluósuǒ [maa5tok3gaak3lo4sok3] /Mato Grosso, western province of Brazil /
 马拉 (馬拉) mǎlǎ [maa5laai1] /Marat (name) /Jean-Paul Marat (1743-1793), Swiss scientist and physician /
 马拉开波 (馬拉開波) mǎlākāibō [maa5laai1hoi1bo1] /Maracaibo, Venezuela /
 马拉博 (馬拉博) mǎlǎbó [maa5laai1bok3] /Malabo, capital of Equatorial Guinea /
 马拉地 (馬拉地) mǎlǎdì /Marathi language of west India /
 马拉地语 (馬拉地語) mǎlǎdìyǔ /Marathi language of west India /
 马拉松 (馬拉松) mǎlǎsōng [maa5laai1cung4] /marathon (loanword) / FO14162
 马拉松赛 (馬拉松賽) mǎlǎsōngsài /marathon race /
 马拉威 (馬拉威) mǎlǎwēi [maa5laai1wai1] /Malawi, SE Africa (Tw) /
 马拉加 (馬拉加) mǎlǎjiā [maa5laai1gaa1] /Málaga, Spain /Malaga city in Iranian East Azerbaijan /
 马拉喀什 (馬拉喀什) mǎlākāshī [maa5laai1kak1sam6] /Marrakech (city in Morocco) /
 马拉多纳 (馬拉多納) mǎlādōnà [maa5laai1do1naap6] /Diego Maradona (1960-), Argentine footballer /
 马拉维 (馬拉維) mǎlāwēi [maa5laai1wai4] /Malawi /
 马拉糕 (馬拉糕) mǎlāgāo /Cantonese sponge cake also known as mara cake /
 马厩 (馬廄) mǎjiù [maa5gau3] /stable / FO34973
 马列 (馬列) mǎliè [maa5lit6] /Marx and Lenin / FO16153
 马列主义 (馬列主義) mǎlièzhǔyì [maa5lit6zyu2ji6] /Marxism-Leninism / FO7037
 马友友 (馬友友) mǎyǒuyǒu [maa5jau5jau5] /Yo-Yo Ma (1955-), French-Chinese-American cellist /
 马夏尔尼 (馬夏爾尼) mǎjiǎěrní [maa5aat3ji5nei4] /Earl George Macartney (1737-1806), leader of British mission to Qing China in 1793 /Paul McCartney, former Beatle /
 马夏尔尼使团 (馬夏爾尼使團) mǎjiǎěrníshǐtuán [maa5aat3ji5nei4sai2tyun4] /the Macartney mission to Qing China in 1793 /
 马面 (馬面) mǎmiàn /Horse-Face, one of the two guardians of the underworld in Chinese mythology /
 马布多 (馬布多) mǎbùduō [maa5bou3do1] /Maputo, capital of Mozambique (Tw) /
 马不停蹄 (馬不停蹄) mǎbùtíngtí [maa5bat1ting4tai4] /unrelenting /without stopping to rest / FO19489
 马匹 (馬匹) mǎpǐ [maa5pat1] /horse / FO17422
 马龙 (馬龍) mǎlóng [maa5lung4] /Malong county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
 马龙县 (馬龍縣) mǎlóngxiàn [maa5lung4jyun6] /Malong county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
 马达 (馬達) mǎdá [maa5daat6] /motor (loanword) / FO18923
 马达加斯加 (馬達加斯加) mǎdǎjiāsījiā [maa5daat6gaa1si1gaa1] /Madagascar /
 马达加斯加岛 (馬達加斯加島) mǎdǎjiāsījiādǎo /Madagascar /
 马大 (馬大) mǎdà [maa5daai6] /Martha (biblical name) /
 马大哈 (馬大哈) mǎdàhā [maa5daai6haa1] /a careless person /scatterbrain /frivolous and forgetful /abbr. for 馬馬虎虎、大大咧咧、嘻嘻哈哈|马馬虎虎、大大咧咧、嘻嘻哈哈 / FO48419
 马太 (馬太) mǎtài [maa5taai3] /Matthew (name) /
 马太福音 (馬太福音) mǎtàifúyīn [maa5taai3fuk1jam1] /Gospel according to St Matthew /
 马太沟 (馬太溝) mǎtàiɡōu /Mataigou town in Pingluo county 平羅縣|平罗县[ping2 luo2 xian4], Shizuishan 石嘴山[Shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /
 马太沟镇 (馬太溝鎮) mǎtàiɡōuzhèn /Mataigou town in Pingluo county 平羅縣|平罗县[ping2 luo2 xian4], Shizuishan 石嘴山[Shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /
 luo2 xian4], Shizuishan 石嘴山[Shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /
 马到成功 (馬到成功) mǎdàochénggōng [maa5dou3sing4gung1] /to win instant success (idiom) / FO30948
 马致远 (馬致遠) mǎzhìyuǎn /Ma Zhiyuan (c. 1250-1321), Yuan dynasty dramatist in the 雜劇|杂剧[za2 ju4] tradition of musical comedy, one of the Four great Yuan dramatists 元曲四大家[Yuan2 qu3 si4 da4 jia1] /
 马来 (馬來) mǎlái [maa5loi4] /Malaya /Malaysia /
 马来西亚 (馬來西亞) mǎláixīyà [maa5loi4sai1aa3] /Malaysia / FO5919
 马来西亚人 (馬來西亞人) mǎláixīyàrén /Malaysian person or people /
 马来西亚语 (馬來西亞語) mǎláixīyàyǔ [maa5loi4sai1aa3jyu5] /Malaysian (language) /
 马来亚 (馬來亞) mǎlǎiyà [maa5loi4aa3] /Malaya /
 马来鸪 (馬來鴣) mǎláihéng /Chinese bird species Malaysian plover (Charadrius peronii) /
 马来人 (馬來人) mǎlǎirén [maa5loi4jan4] /Malay person or people /
 马来文 (馬來文) mǎláiwén [maa5loi4man4] /Malaysian language /
 马来语 (馬來語) mǎláiyǔ [maa5loi4jyu5] /Malaysian language /
 马来半岛 (馬來半島) mǎláibàndǎo [maa5loi4bun3dou2] /Malay Peninsula (possibly including Indonesia until 1945) /
 马群 (馬群) mǎqún [maa5kwan4] /herd of horses / FO25490
 马屁 (馬屁) mǎpì [maa5pei3] /horse hindquarters /flattery /boot-licking /
 马屁精 (馬屁精) mǎpìjīng [maa5pei3jing1] /toady /boot-licker / FO55934
 马尾 (馬尾) mǎwěi [maa5mei5] /Mawei district of Fuzhou city 福州市[Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
 马尾 (馬尾) mǎwěi [maa5mei5] /ponytail (hair-style) /horse's tail /slender fibers like horse's tail (applies to various plants) /
 马尾松 (馬尾松) mǎwěisōng [maa5mei5cung4] /Masson pine (Pinus massoniana, Chinese red pine, horsetail pine) / FO28740
 马尾区 (馬尾區) mǎwěiqū /Mawei district of Fuzhou city 福州市[Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
 马尾水 (馬尾水) mǎwěishuǐ [maa5mei5seoi2] /Mawei river through Fuzhou city /
 马尾水师学堂 (馬尾水師學堂) mǎwěishuǐshīxué táng [maa5mei5seoi2si1hok6tong4] /Mawei River naval college, alternative name for Fuzhou naval college 福州船政學堂|福州船政学堂, set up in 1866 by the Qing dynasty /
 马尾辫 (馬尾辮) mǎwěibiàn /ponytail / FO55935
 马尾军港 (馬尾軍港) mǎwěijūngǎng [maa5mei5gwan1gong2] /Mawei naval base at Fuzhou city (in Qing times) /
 马尾穿豆腐, 提不起来 (馬尾穿豆腐, 提不起來) mǎwěichuāndòufu, tíbuqǐlái /lit. like tofu strung on horsetail, you can't lift it /fig. let's not talk of this (pun on 提[tì2]) /
 马尾港 (馬尾港) mǎwěigǎng [maa5mei5gong2] /Mawei harbor, the harbor of Fuzhou city /

马尼托巴 (馬尼托巴) mǎnítuōbā [maa5nei4tok3baa1] /Manitoba province, Canada /

马尼拉 (馬尼拉) mǎnīlā [maa5nei4laai1] /Manila, capital of Philippines / FO13262

马尼拉大学 (馬尼拉大學) mǎnīlādàxué [maa5nei4laai1daai6hok6] /University of Manila /

马马虎虎 (馬馬虎虎) mǎmahūhū [maa1maa1fu1fu1] /careless /casual /vague /not so bad /so-so /tolerable /fair / FO19632

马骡 (馬騾) mǎluó /mule /

马骝 (馬騷) mǎliú [maa5lau4] /monkey (dialect) /little monkey (affectionate term for children, subordinates) /

马那瓜 (馬那瓜) mǎnàguā [maa5naa5gwaa1] /Managua, capital of Nicaragua /

马刀 (馬刀) mǎdāo [maa5dou1] /saber /cavalry sword / FO35245

马力 (馬力) mǎlì [maa5lik6] /horsepower / FO18722

马边 (馬邊) mǎbiān [maa5bin1] /Mabian Yizu autonomous county in Sichuan /

马边县 (馬邊縣) mǎbiānxiàn [maa5bin1jyun6] /Mabian Yizu autonomous county in Leshan 樂山|乐山[Le4 shan1], Sichuan /

马边彝族自治县 (馬邊彝族自治縣) mǎbiānyízúzhìzìxiàn /Mabian Yizu Autonomous County in Leshan 樂山|乐山[Le4 shan1], Sichuan /

马子 (馬子) mǎzǐ [maa5zi2] /slang) girl /chick /babe /

马子 (馬子) mǎzi [maa5zi2] /bandit /brigand /gambling chip /see 馬桶|马桶 /

马戏 (馬戲) mǎxì [maa5hei3] /circus / FO24646

马戏团 (馬戲團) mǎxìtuán [maa5hei3tyun4] /circus /

马队 (馬隊) mǎduì [maa5deoi6] /cavalry /caravan of horses carrying goods / FO17356

马上 (馬上) mǎshàng [maa5soeng6] /at once /right away /immediately /on horseback (i.e. by military force) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1273

马上比武 (馬上比武) mǎshàngbǐwǔ [maa5soeng6bei2mou5] /tournament (contest in Western chivalry) /jousting /

马卡龙 (馬卡龍) mǎkǎlóng /macaron, French pastry with a soft filling sandwiched between the meringue-based cookie shells (loanword) /

马虎 (馬虎) mǎhu [maa1fu1] /careless /sloppy /negligent /skimpy / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO13216

马背 (馬背) mǎbèi [maa5bui3] /horseback /

马步 (馬步) mǎbù [maa5bou6] /horse stance (martial arts) / FO44752

马齿苋 (馬齒莧) mǎchǐxiàn [maa5ci2jin6] /Portulaca oleracea (common purslane) / FO45940

马齿徒增 (馬齒徒增) mǎchǐtúzáng /self-deprecating) to have grown old without accomplishing anything (idiom) /

马占 (馬占) mǎzhàn /dialect) merchant (loanword) /

马口铁 (馬口鐵) mǎkǒutiě /tinplate /tin (tin-coated steel) / FO46241

马具 (馬具) mǎjù [maa5geoi6] /harness /

马甲 (馬甲) mǎjiǎ [maa5gaap3] /corset /sock-puppet (Internet slang) /vest (dialect) / FO32540

马里 (馬里) mǎlǐ [maa5lei5] /Mali, West Africa /

马里博尔 (馬里博爾) mǎlibóěr [maa5lei5bok3ji5] /Maribor, 2nd biggest city in Slovenia /

马利亚纳群岛 (馬里亞納群島) mǎliyànàqúndǎo [maa5lei5aa3naap6kwan4dou2] /Mariana islands in Pacific /

马利亚纳海沟 (馬里亞納海溝) mǎliyànàhǎigōu /Mariana Trench (or Marianas Trench) /

马里奥 (馬里奧) mǎliào [maa5lei5ou3] /Mario (name) /

马里兰 (馬里蘭) mǎlǐlán [maa5lei5laan4] /Maryland, US state /

马里兰州 (馬里蘭州) mǎlǐlánzhōu [maa5lei5laan4zau1] /Maryland, US state /

马国 (馬國) mǎguó [maa5gwok3] /Malaysia /

马噶尔尼 (馬噶爾尼) mǎgǎěrní /Earl George Macartney (1737-1806), leader of British mission to Qing China in 1793 /Paul McCartney, former Beatle /

马噶尔尼使团 (馬噶爾尼使團) mǎgǎěrníshǐtuán /the Macartney mission to Qing China in 1793 /

马歇尔 (馬歇爾) mǎxiēě'r /Marshall (name) /George Catlett Marshall (1880-1959), US general in WWII and Secretary of State 1947-1949, author of the postwar Marshall plan for Europe and Nobel peace laureate /

马中锡 (馬中錫) mǎzhōngxī [maa5zung1sek3] /Ma Zhongxi, Ming writer (1446-1512), author of the fable 中山狼传 of Mr Dongguo and the ungrateful Wolf /

马蹬 (馬蹬) mǎdèng [maa5dang6] /stirrup /

马路 (馬路) mǎlù [maa5lou6] /street /road /CL: 條|条[tiao2] / TOCFL 入門級 FO3507

马路牙子 (馬路牙子) mǎlùyázi /curb / FO49170

马路口 (馬路口) mǎlùkǒu [maa5lou6hou2] /intersection (of roads) /

马路沿儿 (馬路沿兒) mǎlùyánr [maa5lou6jyun4ji4] /roadside /edge of the road /

马蹄 (馬蹄) mǎtí [maa5tai4] /horse's hoof /horseshoe /Chinese water chestnut (Eleocharis dulcis or E. congesta) / FO17451

马蹄形 (馬蹄形) mǎtíxíng [maa5tai4jing4] /horseshoe shape /

马蹄莲 (馬蹄蓮) mǎtílián [maa5tai4lin4] /Calla /calla lily / FO43710

马蹄星云 (馬蹄星雲) mǎtíxīngyún [maa5tai4sing1wan4] /Omega or Horseshoe Nebula M17 /

马蹄铁 (馬蹄鐵) mǎtítiě [maa5tai4tit3] /horseshoe / FO51482

马蹄蟹 (馬蹄蟹) mǎtíxiè [maa5tai4haai5] /horseshoe crab (Tachypleus tridentatus) /

马略卡 (馬略卡) mǎlùèkǎ /Majorca (island of Spain) /

马累 (馬累) mǎlèi [maa5leoi5] /Malé, capital of Maldives /

马蛔虫 (馬蛔蟲) mǎhuíchóng /horse roundworm /parascaris equorum /

马蜂 (馬蜂) mǎfēng [maa5fung1] /hornet / FO34511

马恩列斯 (馬恩列斯) mǎēnlièsī /abbr. for Marx 馬克思|马克思[Ma3 ke4 si1], Engels 恩格斯 [En1 ge2 si1], Lenin 列寧|列宁[Lie4 ning2] and Stalin 斯大林[Sī1 da4 lin2] /

马恩岛 (馬恩島) mǎēndǎo [maa5jan1dou2] /Isle of Man, British Isles /Isle of Mann /

马哈拉施特拉邦 (馬哈拉施特拉邦) mǎhāláshìtèlābāng [maa5haa1laai1si1dak6laai1bong1] /Maharashtra (state in India) /

马哈迪 (馬哈迪) mǎhādī [maa5haa1dik6] /Mahathir bin Mohamad /

马贼 (馬賊) mǎzéi /horse thief /old) group of horse-mounted bandits /

马圈 (馬圈) mǎjuàn /stable / FO47127

马山 (馬山) mǎshān [maa5saan1] /Mashan county in Nanning 南寧|南宁[Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /

马山县 (馬山縣) mǎshānxiàn [maa5saan1jyun6] /Mashan county in Nanning 南寧|南宁[Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /

马镫 (馬鐙) mǎdèng [maa5dang3] /stirrup / FO37932

马铃薯 (馬鈴薯) mǎlíngshǔ [maa5ling4syu4] /potato / TOCFL 流利級 FO13825

马铃薯泥 (馬鈴薯泥) mǎlíngshǔní [maa5ling4syu4nai4] /mashed potato /

马年 (馬年) mǎnián [maa5nin4] /Year of the Horse (e.g. 2002) /

马朱罗 (馬朱羅) mǎzhūluó [maa5zyu1lo4] /Majuro, capital of Marshall Islands /

马失前蹄 (馬失前蹄) mǎshīqiántí /lit. the horse loses its front hooves /fig. sudden failure through miscalculation or inattentiveness / FO43932

马利 (馬利) mǎlì [maa5lei6] /Mali, West Africa (Tw) /

马利基 (馬利基) mǎlījī [maa5lei6gei1] /Maliki or Al-Maliki (name) /Nouri Kamel al-Maliki (1950-) prime minister of Iraq from 2006 /

马利亚 (馬利亞) mǎliyà [maa5lei6aa3] /Maria (name) /Mary, mother of Jesus Christ /

马利亚纳群岛 (馬利亞納群島) mǎliyànàqúndǎo [maa5lei6aa3naap6kwan4dou2] /Mariana Islands in Pacific /

马利亚纳海沟 (馬里亞納海溝) mǎliyànàhǎigōu [maa5lei6aa3naap6hoi2gau1] /Mariana Trench (or Marianas Trench) /

马利筋 (馬利筋) mǎlījīn /tropical milkweed (Asclepias curassavica) /

马穆楚 (馬穆楚) mǎmùchǔ /Mamoudzou, capital of Mayotte /

马科 (馬科) mǎkē [maa5fo1] /Equidae /horse family /

马竿 (馬竿) mǎgān /lasso pole /blind man's stick /white stick /

马脚 (馬腳) mǎjiǎo /sth one wishes to conceal /the cat (as in "let the cat out of the bag") / FO27789

马服君 (馬服君) mǎfújūn [maa5fuk6gwan1] /Ma Fujun, famous general of Zhao 趙國|赵国 /

马服子 (馬服子) mǎfúzi [maa5fuk6zi2] /Ma Fuzi (-260 BC), hapless general of Zhao 趙國|赵国, who famously led an army of 400,000 to total annihilation at battle of Changping 長平之戰

|长平之战 in 260 BC /also called Zhao Kuo 趙括|括括 /
 马勺(馬勺) mǎsháo [maa5scoek3] /wooden ladle /
 马鲛鱼(馬鮫魚) mǎjiāoyú /Japanese Spanish mackerel (Scomberomorus nipponius) /
 马尔可夫过程(馬爾可夫過程) mǎěrkěfūguòchéng /Markov process (mathematics) /
 马尔贾(馬爾賈) mǎěrjiǎ /Marja (also spelled Marjah or Marjeh), agricultural district in Nad Ali District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan /
 马尔地夫(馬爾地夫) mǎěrdìfū /the Maldives (Tw) /
 马尔斯(馬爾斯) mǎěrsī [maa5ji5si1] /Mars (Roman God of War) /
 马尔扎赫(馬爾扎赫) mǎěrzǎhè /Marjah, town in Helmand province, Afghanistan /
 马尔马拉海(馬爾馬拉海) mǎěrmǎlāhǎi /Sea of Marmara /
 马尔卡河(馬爾卡河) mǎěrkǎhé /Malka River, Russia, a.k.a. Balyksu River /
 马尔贝克(馬爾貝克) mǎěrbèikè /Malbec (grape type) /
 马尔默(馬爾默) mǎěrmò [maa5ji5mak6] /Malmo (Malmo city, of Sweden) /
 马尔代夫(馬爾代夫) mǎěrdàifū [maa5ji5doi6fu1] /the Maldives /
 马尔他(馬爾他) mǎěrtǎ [maa5ji5taa1] /Malta (Tw) /
 马尔他人(馬爾他人) mǎěrtārén [maa5ji5taa1jan4] /Maltese (person) /
 马尔他语(馬爾他語) mǎěrtāyǔ [maa5ji5taa1jyu5] /Maltese (language) /
 马尔堡病毒(馬爾堡病毒) mǎěrbǎobingdú [maa5ji5bou2beng6duk6] /Marburg virus /
 马尔谷(馬爾谷) mǎěrgǔ [maa5ji5guk1] /Mark /St Mark the evangelist /less common variant of 馬克|马克[Ma3 ke4] preferred by the Catholic church /
 马尔维纳斯群岛(馬爾維納斯群島) mǎěrwéinàsīqúndǎo [maa5ji5wai4naap6si1kwan4dou2] /Malvinas Islands (also known as Falkland Islands) /
 马尔库斯(馬爾庫斯) mǎěrkùsī [maa5ji5fu3si1] /Marcus (name) /
 马尔康(馬爾康) mǎěrkāng [maa5ji5hong1] /Barkam town (Tibetan: 'bar khams), capital of Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州|阿坝藏族羌族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
 马尔康县(馬爾康縣) mǎěrkāngxiàn [maa5ji5hong1jyun6] /Barkam county (Tibetan: 'bar khams rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州|阿坝藏族羌族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
 马尔康镇(馬爾康鎮) mǎěrkāngzhèn [maa5ji5hong1zan3] /Barkam town (Tibetan: 'bar khams), capital of Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州|阿坝藏族羌族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
 马丘比丘(馬丘比丘) mǎqiūbīqiū /Machu Picchu /
 马自达(馬自達) mǎzìdá [maa5zi6daat6] /Mazda, Japanese car make (derived from name Matsuda 松田) /also known as 萬事得|万事得 /
 马兜铃酸(馬兜鈴酸) mǎdōulíngsuān /aristolochic acid /
 马兜铃科(馬兜鈴科) mǎdōulíngkē [maa5dau1ling4fo1] /Aristolochiaceae (birthwort family of flowering plants, including ginger) /
 马但(馬但) mǎdàn [maa5daan6] /Matthan, son of Eleazar and father of Jakob in Matthew 1.15 /
 马伯乐(馬伯樂) mǎbóle [maa5baak3lok6] /Maspero (name) /
 马俊仁(馬俊仁) mǎjùnrén [maa5zeon3jan4] /Ma Junren (1944-), Chinese track coach /
 马氏珍珠贝(馬氏珍珠貝) mǎshìzhēnzhūbèi /pearl oyster (genus Pinctada) /
 马氏管(馬氏管) mǎshìguǎn /Malpighian tubule system (in the insect digestive tract etc) /
 马后炮(馬後炮) mǎhòupào [maa5hau6paau3] /lit. firing after the horse /fig. belated action /giving advice in hindsight / FO49878
 马后炮(馬後砲) mǎhòupào [maa5hau6paau3] /lit. firing after the horse /fig. belated action /giving advice in hindsight / FO49878
 马航(馬航) mǎháng /Malaysia Airlines /
 马德拉斯(馬德拉斯) mǎdélāsī [maa5dak1lai1si1] /Madras or Chennai 欽奈|钦奈[Qin1 nai4], capital of Tamil Nadu on East coast of India /
 马德拉群岛(馬德拉群島) mǎdélāqúndǎo [maa5dak1lai1kwan4dou2] /Madeira /the Madeira islands /
 马德里(馬德里) mǎdélí [maa5dak1lei5] /variant of 馬德里|马德里[Ma3 de2 li3], Madrid /
 马德里(馬德里) mǎdélí [maa5dak1lei5] /Madrid, capital of Spain /
 马德望(馬德望) mǎdèwàng [maa5dak1mong6] /Battambang /
 马衔(馬銜) mǎxián /bit /mouthpiece /
 马杀鸡(馬殺雞) mǎshājī [maa5saat3gai1] /massage (loanword) /
 马拿瓜(馬拿瓜) mǎnǎguā /Managua, capital of Nicaragua (Tw) /
 马公(馬公) mǎgōng [maa5gung1] /Makung city in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县[Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
 马公市(馬公市) mǎgōngshì /Makung city in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县[Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
 马绍尔群岛(馬紹爾群島) mǎshàoěrqúndǎo [maa5siu6ji5kwan4dou2] /Marshall Islands /
 马经(馬經) mǎjīng [maa5ging1] /form (horse racing) /
 马缨花(馬纓花) mǎyīnghuā /Persian silk tree (Albizia julibrissin) /tree rhododendron (Rhododendron delavayi) /
 马缨丹(馬纓丹) mǎyīngdān /lantana (botany) /
 马纳马(馬納馬) mǎnàmǎ [maa5naap6maa5] /Manama, capital of Bahrain /
 马约卡(馬約卡) mǎyōukǎ /Majorca (island of Spain) /
 马约特(馬約特) mǎyōuètè /Mayotte, island between NW Madagascar and Mozambique /
 马熊(馬熊) mǎxióng /brown bear /
 马奶酒(馬奶酒) mǎnǎjiǔ /kumis /horse milk wine /
 马库色(馬庫色) mǎkùsè [maa5fu3sik1] /Marcus (philosopher) /
 马鹿(馬鹿) mǎlù [maa5luk6] /red deer /fool /idiot (Japanese 'baka') / FO36841
 马鹿易形(馬鹿易形) mǎlùyìxíng /to distinguish horse and deer easily /to know right from wrong /
 马店(馬店) mǎdiàn /inn that also provides facilities for visitors' horses /
 马六甲(馬六甲) mǎliùjiǎ [maa5luk6gaap3] /Malacca or Melaka (town and state in Malaysia), also strait between Malaysia and Sumatra /
 马六甲海峡(馬六甲海峽) mǎliùjiǎhǎixiá [maa5luk6gaap3hoi2haap6] /the Strait of Malacca or Melaka /
 马良(馬良) mǎliáng [maa5loeng4] /Ma Liang (Three Kingdoms) /
 马房(馬房) mǎfáng [maa5fong4] /horse stable /
 马褂(馬褂) mǎguà [maa5gwaa3] /buttoned mandarin jacket of the Qing dynasty 清代 [Qing1 dai4] (1644-1911) / FO18003
 马祖(馬祖) mǎzǔ [maa5zou2] /Matsu Islands off Fujian, administered by Taiwan /
 马祖列岛(馬祖列島) mǎzǔlièdǎo [maa5zou2lit6dou2] /Matsu Islands /
 马兰(馬蘭) mǎlán [maa5laan4] /Malan atomic test site in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang / FO20868
 马兰基地(馬蘭基地) mǎlánjīdì /Malan atomic test site in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
 马兰花(馬蘭花) mǎlánhuā /iris /Iris tectorum /
 马关(馬關) mǎguān [maa5gwaan1] /Maguan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壮族苗族自治州[Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 马关县(馬關縣) mǎguānxiàn [maa5gwaan1jyun6] /Maguan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壮族苗族自治州[Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 马关条约(馬關條約) mǎguāntiáoyuē [maa5gwaan1tiu4joek3] /Treaty of Shimonsu (1895), concluding the First Sino-Japanese War 甲午戰爭|甲午战争[Jia3 wu3 Zhan4 zheng1] /
 马前卒(馬前卒) mǎqiánzú [maa5cin4zeot1] /lackey /errand boy /lit. runner before a carriage / FO45040
 马普托(馬普托) mǎpǔtuō [maa5spou2tok3] /Maputo, capital of Mozambique /
 马糊(馬糊) mǎhū [maa5wu4] /variant of 馬虎|马虎[ma3 hu5] /
 马粪纸(馬糞紙) mǎfènzhǐ /strawboard / FO50267
 马鳖(馬鳖) mǎbiē /leech /
 马灯(馬燈) mǎdēng /barn lantern /kerosene lamp / FO26263

马头 (馬頭) mǎtóu [maa5tau4] /horse's head /same as 碼頭| 码头[ma3 tou2], pier / 马头琴 (馬頭琴) mǎtóuqín [maa5tau4kam4] /morin khuur (Mongolian bowed stringed instrument) / FO41509

马头星云 (馬頭星雲) mǎtóuxīngyún [maa5tau4sing1wan4] /the Horse's Head nebula / 马塞卢 (馬塞盧) mǎsàilù [maa5sak1lou4] /Maseru, capital of Lesotho / 马赛 (馬賽) mǎsài [maa5scoi3] /Marseille, city in south France /Basay, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan / 马赛克 (馬賽克) mǎsàikè [maa5scoi3hak1] /mosaic (loanword) / FO40410 马赛曲 (馬賽曲) mǎsàiqǔ [maa5scoi3kuk1] /La Marseillaise / 马赛族 (馬賽族) mǎsàizú [maa5scoi3zuk6] /Basay, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /Maasai people of Kenya / 马家军 (馬家軍) mǎjiājūn [maa5gaa1gwan1] /the Ma clique of warlords in Gansu and Ningxia during the 1930s and 1940s / 马海毛 (馬海毛) mǎhǎimáo [maa5hoi2mou4] /mohair (loanword) / FO55767 马洛 (馬洛) mǎluò [maa5lok3] /Marlow (name) / 彘 (驘) biāo [biu1] /a horde of horses / U9A89(U9A6B) Stroke(s)9(30) 骠 (驃) piào [piu3] /white horse / U9AA0(U9A43) Stroke(s)14(21) 骠 (驃) lí [lei4] /black horse /jet steed /good horse /legendary black dragon / U9A8A(U9A6A) Stroke(s)10(29) 骠黄牝牡 (驃黃牝牡) lihuángpīnmǔ [lei4wong4pan5maau5] /a black stallion or possibly a yellow mare (idiom); don't judge by outward appearance / 骠山 (驃山) lǐshān [lei4saan1] /Mt Li near Xi'an with the tomb of the First Emperor / 骠姬之乱 (驃姬之亂) lǐjīzhīluàn [lei4gei1zi1lyun6] /Li Ji Rebellion in 657-651 BC, where concubine Li Ji tried to throne her son but was eventually defeated by Duke Wen of Jin 晉文公| 晉文公[Jin4 Wen2 gong1] / 骠 (驃) qí [kei4] /piebald horse /used for 麒麟[qi2], mythical unicorn / U9A90(U9A0F) Stroke(s)11(18) 麒麟 (麒麟) qílín /variant of 麒麟[qi2 lin2] /qilin (mythical Chinese animal) /kylin/Chinese unicorn /commonly mistranslated as giraffe / 骤 (驟) zhòu [zau6/zau6] /sudden/unexpected /abrupt /suddenly /Taiwan pr. [zou4] / U9AA4(U9A5F) Stroke(s)17(24) 骤雨 (驟雨) zhòuyǔ [zau6jyu5] /shower / FO31132 骤死 (驟死) zhòusǐ [zau6sei2] /sudden death (play-off in sporting competition) / 骤死式 (驟死式) zhòusǐshì [zau6sei2sik1] /sudden death style play-off (sporting competition) / 骤降 (驟降) zhòujiàng [zau6gong3] /to fall rapidly /to plummet / FO30783 骤然 (驟然) zhòurán [zau6jin4] /suddenly /abruptly / FO9155 骤变 (驟變) zhòubiàn [zau6bin3] /abrupt change /sudden discontinuity / FO37474

骑 (騎) jì [ke4/kei4] / (Taiwan) saddle horse /mounted soldier / HSK3 FO2422 U9A91(U9A0E) Stroke(s)11(18) 骑 (騎) qí [ke4/kei4] /to ride (an animal or bike) /to sit astride /classifier for saddle-horses / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2422 U9A91(U9A0E) Stroke(s)11(18) 骑士 (騎士) qíshì [ke4si6] /horseman /cavalryman /knight (i.e. European nobility) / (Tw) bike rider (scooter, bicycle etc) / FO15045 骑士气概 (騎士氣概) qíshìqìgài [ke4si6hei3koi3] /chivalry / 骑士风格 (騎士風格) qíshìfēnggé [ke4si6fung1gaak3] /knighthood / 骑士 (騎士) qítǔ [ke4tou2] /knight /chevalier /chivalrous / 骑墙 (騎牆) qíqiáng [ke4coeng4] /to sit on the fence /to take both sides in a dispute / FO47447 骑警 (騎警) qíjǐng [ke4ging2] /mounted police (on horse or motorbike) / FO35553 骑警队 (騎警隊) qíjǐngduì [ke4ging2deoi6] /mounted police detachment (on horse or motorbike) / 骑枪 (騎槍) qíqiāng /carbine /lance / 骑楼 (騎樓) qílóu [ke4lou2] /arcade (architecture) / FO42511 骑术 (騎術) qíshù [ke4seot6] /equestrianism /horsemanship / FO43725 骑车 (騎車) qíchē [ke4ce1] /to cycle / 骑马 (騎馬) qímǎ [ke4maa5] /to ride a horse / 骑马者 (騎馬者) qímǎzhě [ke4maa5ze2] /horseman /rider /mounted soldier / 骑驴找驴 (騎驢找驢) qílúzhǎolú /lit. to search for the mule while riding on it (idiom) /fig. to look for what one already has / 骑驴觅驴 (騎驢覓驢) qílúmílú /see 騎驢找驢| 骑驴找驴[qi2 lu:2 zhao3 lu:2] / 骑虎难下 (騎虎難下) qíhǔnánxià [ke4fu2naana4haa6] /if you ride a tiger, it's hard to get off (idiom); fig. impossible to stop halfway / FO38948 骑田岭 (騎田嶺) qítíánlǐng [ke4tin4leng5] /Qitian mountain range between south Hunan and Guangdong / 骑师 (騎師) qíshī [ke4si1] /jockey /horse rider /horseman /equestrian / 骑兵 (騎兵) qíbīng [ke4bing1] /cavalry / FO6819 骑射 (騎射) qíshè [ke4se6] /equestrian archery /riding and shooting / FO31196 骑鹤 (騎鶴) qíhè [ke4hok6] /to ride a crane (as a Daoist adept) /to die / 骑鹤上扬州 (騎鶴上揚州) qíhèshàngyángzhōu [ke4hok6soeng6joeng4zau1] /lit. to ride a crane to Yangzhou (idiom); to get an official position / 驱 (驅) qū [keoi1] /variant of 驅| 驱[qu1] / FO7338 U9A71(U657A) Stroke(s)7(15) 驱 (驅) qū /old variant of 驅| 驱[qu1] / FO7338 U9A71(U99C8) Stroke(s)7(15) 驱 (驅) qū [keoi1] /to expel /to urge on /to drive /to run quickly / FO7338 U9A71(U9A45) Stroke(s)7(21) 驱动 (驅動) qūdòng [keoi1dung6] /to drive /to propel /drive (vehicle wheel) /drive mechanism (tape or disk) /device driver (computing software) / FO8129

驱动轮 (驅動輪) qūdònglún [keoi1dung6leon4] /drive wheel / 驱动力 (驅動力) qūdònglì [keoi1dung6liik6] /driving force / 驱动器 (驅動器) qūdòngqì [keoi1dung6hei3] /drive / FO32033 驱动程序 (驅動程序) qūdòngchéngxù [keoi1dung6cing4zeoi6] /device driver (computing software) / 驱走 (驅走) qūzǒu [keoi1zau2] /to drive away / 驱赶 (驅趕) qūgǎn [keoi1gon2] /to drive (vehicle) /to drive out /to chase away /to herd (people towards a gate) / FO18696 驱散 (驅散) qūsàn [keoi1saan3] /to disperse /to break up / FO18802 驱邪 (驅邪) qūxié [keoi1ce4] /to drive out devils /exorcism / FO37223 驱逐 (驅逐) qūzhú [keoi1zuk6] /to expel /to deport /banishment / HSK6 FO9065 驱逐出境 (驅逐出境) qūzhúchūjìng [keoi1zuk6ceot1ging2] /to deport /to expel / 驱逐舰 (驅逐艦) qūzhújiàn [keoi1zuk6laam6] /destroyer (warship) / FO20057 驱逐令 (驅逐令) qūzhúlíng [keoi1zuk6ling6] /banishment order /expulsion warrant / FO53386 驱力 (驅力) qūlì / (psychological) driving force /drive / 驱除 (驅除) qūchú [keoi1ceoi4] /to drive off /to dispel /to expel / FO25278 驱除鞑虏 (驅除韃虜) qūchúdǎlǔ [keoi1ceoi4taat3lou5] /expel the Manchu, revolutionary slogan from around 1900 / 驱使 (驅使) qūshǐ [keoi1sai2] /to urge /to prompt /to spur on /to order sb about / FO11232 驱役 (驅役) qūyì [keoi1jik6] /to order (somebody) about / (by extension) to put to use / 驱魔 (驅魔) qūmó [keoi1mo1] /to drive out devils /to exorcise / 驱魔赶鬼 (驅魔趕鬼) qūmógǎnguǐ [keoi1mo1gon2gwai2] /to exorcise /to drive out evil spirits / 驱病 (驅病) qūbìng /wards off disease / 驱离 (驅離) qūlí /to drive away /to dispel / 驮 (馱) duò [to4] /load carried by a pack animal / FO39265 U9A6E(U99B1) Stroke(s)6(13) 驮 (馱) tuó /variant of 馱| 馱[tuo2] / FO10512 U9A6E(U4B7E) Stroke(s)6(14) 驮 (馱) tuó [to4] /to carry on one's back / FO10512 U9A6E(U99B1) Stroke(s)6(13) 驮运 (馱運) tuóyùn [to4wan6] /to transport on pack animal /to carry (a load on one's back) / FO42057 驮运路 (馱運路) tuóyùnlù [to4wan6lou6] /a bridle path / 驮轿 (馱轎) tuójiào /litter carried by pack animal / 驮马 (馱馬) tuómǎ [to4maa5] /pack horse / 驮子 (馱子) duòzi [to4zi2] /pack animal's load / FO37877 驮重 (馱重) tuózhòng /pack (animal) / 驮筐 (馱筐) tuókuāng /pannier /double basket slung across pack animal / 驮篓 (馱篓) tuólǒu /pannier /double basket slung across pack animal / 驮畜 (馱畜) tuóchù [to4cuk1] /pack animal /

驮兽 (驮獸) tuòshòu [tu4sau3] /beast of burden /
驢 (驢) shuāng [soeng1] /see 驢驢|驢驢[su4
shuang1] / U9AA6(U9A66) Stroke(s)20(27)
驍 (驍) xiāo [hiu1] /brave /good horse /strong /
U9A81(U9A4D) Stroke(s)9(22)
驍勇善战 (驍勇善戰) xiāoyǒngshànzhàn /to be
brave and good at fighting (idiom) /
驍将 (驍將) xiāojiāng /valiant general /
FO30555
驍 (驍) sù [suk1] /see 驍驍|驢驢[su4 shuang1]
/ U9A95(U9A4C) Stroke(s)11(23)
驍驍 (驍驍) sùshuāng [suk1soeng1] /(literary)
good horse (old) /
駉 (駉) qīn [cam1] /fleet horse / U9A8E(U99F8)
Stroke(s)10(17)
驽 (驽) chǎn [cin5] /horse without saddle /
U9AA3(U9A4F) Stroke(s)15(22)
驰 (馳) chí [ci4] /to run fast /to speed /to gallop
/to disseminate /to spread / U9A70(U99B3)
Stroke(s)6(13)
驰援 (馳援) chíyuan [ci4wun4] /to rush to the
rescue / FO31388
驰龙科 (馳龍科) chílóngkē /Dromaeosauridae
(dinosaur family including velociraptor) /
驰骋 (馳聘) chíchéng [ci4cing2] /to gallop /to
rush headlong / FO14448
驰骛 (馳騁) chíwù /to move swiftly /to speed
/to run after (empty fame, power, money etc)
/
驰名 (馳名) chí míng [ci4ming4] /famous /
FO13664
骀 (駘) kuí [kwai4] /(of a horse) powerful
/strong / U9A99(U9A24) Stroke(s)12(19)
驭 (馭) yù [jyu6] /variant of 御[yu4] /to drive /to
manage /to control / U9A6D(U99AD)
Stroke(s)5(12)
驭气 (馭氣) yùqì /to fly magically through the
air /
驭手 (馭手) yùshǒu /person in charge of pack
animals /chariot driver / FO53538
驭兽术 (馭獸術) yùshòushù [jyu6sau3seot6]
/animal training /taming wild beast (e.g. lion-
taming) /
驿 (驛) yì [jik6] /post horse /relay station /
U9A7F(U9A5B) Stroke(s)8(23)
驿城 (驛城) yìchéng /Yicheng district of Zhu-
madian city 駐馬店市 | 驛馬店市 [Zhu4 ma3
dian4 shi4], Henan /
驿城区 (驛城區) yìchéngqū /Yicheng district of
Zhumadian city 駐馬店市 | 驛馬店市 [Zhu4
ma3 dian4 shi4], Henan /
驿马 (驛馬) yì mǎ [jik6maa5] /post horse /
驿传 (驛傳) yìchuán [jik6cyun4] /relay post-
horse mail service (in former times) /
驿站 (驛站) yìzhàn [jik6zaam6] /relay station for
post horses (old) / FO20219
骚 (騷) sāo [sou1] /trouble /disturbance /rum-
pus /flirty /coquettish /abbr. for 離騷|离骚
[Li2 Sao1] /literary writings /smell of urine
/foul smell /male (animal) (dialect) / FO15078
U9A9A(U9A37) Stroke(s)12(19)
骚动 (騷動) sāodòng [sou1dung6] /disturbance
/uproar /CL:陣|陣 [zhen4] /to become rest-
less / TOCFL 流利級 FO14180
骚扰 (騷擾) sāorǎo [sou1jiu2] /to disturb /to
cause a commotion /to harass / HSK6
FO11016

骚扰客蚤 (騷擾客蚤) sāorǎokèzǎo
[sou1jiu2haak3zou2] /Xenopsylla vexabilis /
骚搅 (騷攪) sāojiǎo /to disturb /to pester /
骚驴 (騷驢) sāolǘ /jackass /
骚味 (騷味) sāowèi /foul smell /
骚乱 (騷亂) sāoluàn [sou1lyun6] /disturbance
/riot /to create a disturbance / FO15961
骚乱者 (騷亂者) sāoluànzhě [sou1lyun6ze2] /a
rioter /
骚包 (騷包) sāobāo /(slang) alluring /showy
/flashy and enticing person /painted Jezebel /
骚然 (騷然) sāorán [sou1jin4] /turbulent /
骚体 (騷體) sāotǐ /poetry in the style of 離騷|
离骚 [Li2 Sao1] /
骚货 (騷貨) sāohuò [sou1fo3] /loose woman
/slut / FO37965
骚话 (騷話) sāohuà [sou1waa6] /obscenities
/lewd talk /
骚闹 (騷鬧) sāonào [sou1naau6] /noisy /a
racket /
骚客 (騷客) sāokè [sou1haak3] /(literary) poet
/literati /
骚情 (騷情) sāoqing /frivolous /flirtatious /
骥 (驥) jì [kei3] /thoroughbred horse /refined
and virtuous / U9AA5(U9A65) Stroke(s)19(26)
骥骖 (驥駢) jì cān /fine horse /thoroughbred /
骊 (驪) lí [jat6] /horse for relaying dispatches /
U9A72(U99B9) Stroke(s)7(14)
驹 (駒) jū [zong2] /powerful horse /
U9A75(U99D4) Stroke(s)8(15)
骡 (騾) luó [fo3] /mare /jenny / U9A92(U9A0D)
Stroke(s)11(18)
骡马 (騾馬) luómǎ /mare / FO54348
骋 (騁) chěng [cing2] /to hasten /to run /to open
up /to gallop / U9A8B(U9A01) Stroke(s)10(17)
骡 (騾) luó [lo4] /mule /CL:匹 [pi3], 頭 | 头 [tou2]
/ FO18721 U9AA1(U9A3E) Stroke(s)14(21)
骡 (羸) luó /variant of 騾 [luo2] / FO18721
U9AA1(U9A58) Stroke(s)14(23)
骡马 (騾馬) luómǎ [lo4maa5] /pack animal
/horse and mule / FO18588
骡马大车 (騾馬大車) luómǎdàchē
[lo4maa5dai6ce1] /mule and horse carts /
骡子 (騾子) luózi [lo4zi2] /mule /CL:匹 [pi3], 頭 |
头 [tou2] / FO13824
弱 (驕) guā [gwaa1] /piebald horse /
U4BC4(U9A27) Stroke(s)10(18)
驯 (馴) yīn [jan1] /iron-gray (horse) /
U9A83(U99F0) Stroke(s)9(16)
驶 (駛) shǐ [sai2] /to gallop /speedily /to proceed
to /to pilot (ship, plane etc) /to sail / FO10163
U9A76(U99DB) Stroke(s)8(15)
驶出 (駛出) shǐchū [sai2ceot1] /to leave port /to
put off /
驶往 (駛往) shǐwǎng [sai2wong5] /bound for /
驶入 (駛入) shǐrù [sai2jap6] /(of a car, ship, train
etc) to enter /
驶离 (駛離) shǐlí /to steer (the plane) away from
/to drive away (from a place) /to leave /
FO27482
驶流 (駛流) shǐliú /swiftly flowing /torrent /
驯 (馴) sī [si3] /team of 4 horses / U9A77(U99DF)
Stroke(s)8(15)
骄 (驕) jiāo [giu1] /proud /arrogant /
U9A84(U9A55) Stroke(s)9(22)
骄者必败 (驕者必敗) jiāozhěbìbài /pride goes
before a fall (idiom) /

骄横 (驕橫) jiāohèng [giu1waang6] /arrogant
/overbearing / FO24892
骄奢淫逸 (驕奢淫逸) jiāoshēyínyì
[giu1ce1jam4jat6] /extravagant and dissi-
pated /decadent / FO44151
骄奢淫佚 (驕奢淫佚) jiāoshēyínyì /variant of 驕
奢淫逸 | 骄奢淫逸 [jiao1 she1 yin2 yi4] /
骄矜 (驕矜) jiāojīn [giu1ging1] /haughty /proud
/ FO38104
骄阳 (驕陽) jiāoyáng [giu1joeng4] /blazing sun /
FO13475
骄阳似火 (驕陽似火) jiāoyángsìhuǒ /the sun
shines fiercely /
骄气 (驕氣) jiāoqì [giu1hei3] /arrogance /
FO43434
骄傲 (驕傲) jiāoào [giu1ngou6] /pride /arro-
gance /conceited /proud of sth / HSK4 TOCFL
進階級 FO4412
骄兵必败 (驕兵必敗) jiāobīngbìbài /lit. an arro-
gant army is bound to lose (idiom) /fig. pride
goes before a fall /
骄人 (驕人) jiāorén [giu1jan4] /worthy of pride
/impressive /enviable /to show contempt for
others / FO16344
骄纵 (驕縱) jiāozòng [giu1zung3] /arrogant and
willful / FO53289
驹 (駒) jū [keoi1] /colt / FO19366 U9A79(U99D2)
Stroke(s)8(15)
驹子 (駒子) jūzi [keoi1zi2] /foal /colt / FO45916
驹 (驢) zōu [zau1] /surname Zou /
U9A7A(U9A36) Stroke(s)8(20)
驹 (驢) zōu [zau1] /groom or chariot driver em-
ployed by a noble (old) / U9A7A(U9A36)
Stroke(s)8(20)
驹虞 (驢虞) zōuyú /zouyu (mythical animal) /of-
ficial in charge of park animals /name of an
archaic ceremonial tune /
驹从 (驢從) zōucóng /mounted escort /
骆 (駱) luò [lok3] /surname Luo / FO40950
U9A86(U99F1) Stroke(s)9(16)
骆 (駱) luò [lok3] /camel /white horse with a
black mane (archaic) / FO40950
U9A86(U99F1) Stroke(s)9(16)
骆马 (駱馬) luómǎ [lok3maa5] /llama /
骆驼 (駱駝) luòtuó [lok3to4] /camel /(coll.)
blockhead /ninny /CL:峰 [feng1] / TOCFL 流利
級 FO7510
骆驼祥子 (駱駝祥子) luòtuóxiángzi
[lok3to4coeng4zi2] /Camel Xiangzi, novel by
Lao She 老舍 /
骆宾王 (駱賓王) luòbīnwáng [lok3ban1wong4]
/Luo Binwang (640-684), Tang poet /
駙 (駙) fù [fu6] /prince consort / U9A78(U99D9)
Stroke(s)8(15)
駙马 (駙馬) fù mǎ [fu6maa5] /emperor's son-in-
law / FO20810
骠 (驃) cōng [cung1] /buckskin horse /
U9AA2(U9A44) Stroke(s)14(21)
驯 (馴) xùn [seon4/ceon4] /to attain gradually
/to tame /Taiwan pr. [xun2] / U9A6F(U99B4)
Stroke(s)6(13)
驯扰 (馴擾) xùnrǎo [seon4jiu2] /to tame /
驯马 (馴馬) xùnmǎ [seon4maa5] /to break in a
horse /a trained saddle horse /
驯马场 (馴馬場) xùnmǎchǎng
[seon4maa5coeng4] /horse training ground /
驯马人 (馴馬人) xùnmǎrén [seon4maa5jan4]
/horse trainer /

驯驼 (馴駝) xùntuó [seon4to4] /trained pack camel /
驯服 (馴服) xùnfú [seon4fuk6] /to tame /tame /docile / FO21044
驯顺 (馴順) xùnshùn [seon4seon6] /tame /docile / FO39197
驯化 (馴化) xùnhuà [seon4faa3] /to tame /to domesticate / FO23347
驯从 (馴從) xùncóng [seon4cung4] /tame /obedient /
驯鹿 (馴鹿) xùnlù [seon4luk6] /reindeer / FO31352
驯良 (馴良) xùnlíang [seon4loeng4] /docile /tame / FO38180
驯善 (馴善) xùnshàn [seon4sin6] /docile /tractable /
驯养 (馴養) xùnyǎng [seon4joeng5] /to domesticate /to raise and train / FO24090
驯养繁殖 (馴養繁殖) xùnyǎngfánzhí /domestication and breeding /captive breeding /
驯养繁殖场 (馴養繁殖場) xùnyǎngfánzhíchǎng /captive breeding facility /breeding farm /
驯悍记 (馴悍記) xùnhànjì [seon4hon5gei3] /Taming of the Shrew, play by William Shakespeare /
骅 (驪) huá [waa4] /chestnut horse / U9A85(U9A4A) Stroke(s)9(20)
骅 (驪) zhuī [zeoi1] /surname Zhui / U9A93(U9A05) Stroke(s)11(18)
骅 (驪) zhuī [zeoi1] /piebald / U9A93(U9A05) Stroke(s)11(18)
骊 (驪) liú [lau4] /bay horse with black mane / U9A9D(U9A2E) Stroke(s)13(20)
驳 (駁) bó [bok3] /variegated /heterogeneous /to refute /to contradict /to ship by barge /a barge /a lighter (ship) / FO9902 U9A73(U99C1) Stroke(s)7(14)
驳 (駁) bó [bok3] /variant of 驳 | 驳 [bo2] / FO9902 U9A73(U99EE) Stroke(s)7(16)
驳运 (駁運) bóyùn [bok3wan6] /transport by lighter /lighter / FO54680
驳正 (駁正) bózhèng [bok3zing3] /to refute and correct /
驳壳枪 (駁殼槍) bókéqiāng [bok3hok3coeng1] /Mauser pistol / FO32595
驳落 (駁落) bóluò /to peel off /mottled /to fail an exam /to be demoted /
驳面子 (駁面子) bómiànzi [bok3min6zi2] /to contradict sb to his face /insensitive to other's feelings /
驳子 (駁子) bózi [bok3zi2] /to tow (a barge) /
驳嘴 (駁嘴) bózuǐ [bok3zeoi2] /dialect to argue /to quarrel /
驳回 (駁回) bóhuí [bok3wui4] /to reject /to turn down /to overrule / FO11816
驳岸 (駁岸) bóàn [bok3ngon6] /a low stone wall built along the water's edge to protect an embankment /revetment / FO53610
驳复 (駁復) bófù [bok3fuk6] /to refute /
驳辞 (駁辭) bóci [bok3ci4] /refutation /incoherent speech /
驳杂 (駁雜) bózá [bok3zaap6] /heterogeneous / FO44615
驳倒 (駁倒) bódǎo [bok3dou2] /to refute /to demolish (an argument, theory etc) / FO34740
驳斥 (駁斥) bóchì [bok3cik1] /to refute /to debunk /to deny /to denounce / FO15385

驳船 (駁船) bóchuán [bok3syun4] /barge /lighter / FO37318
驳词 (駁詞) bóci [bok3ci4] /to refute /
驳议 (駁議) bóyi [bok3ji6] /to correct (in writing) sb's errors or misconceptions / FO49373
验 (驗) yàn /variant of 驗 | 验 [yan4] / FO7943 U9A8C(U9A10) Stroke(s)10(18)
验 (驗) yàn [jim6] /to examine /to test /to check / FO7943 U9A8C(U9A57) Stroke(s)10(23)
验票 (驗票) yànpào [jim6piu3] /to check tickets / FO29583
验核 (驗覈) yànhé [jim6hat6] /to check / FO52521
验尸 (驗屍) yànshī [jim6si1] /autopsy /postmortem examination / FO38392
验尸官 (驗屍官) yànshiguān [jim6si1gun1] /coroner /
验尿 (驗尿) yànniào [jim6niu6] /urine test /
验孕棒 (驗孕棒) yànyùnbàng /home pregnancy test /
验电器 (驗電器) yàndiànqì [jim6din6hei3] /a rheoscope (for detecting electric current) /
验明 (驗明) yànmíng [jim6ming4] /to check and make clear /to ascertain /to verify sb's identity / FO34125
验明正身 (驗明正身) yànmíngzhèngshēn [jim6ming4zing3san1] /to identify /to verify sb's identity /identification / FO46933
验光 (驗光) yànguāng [jim6gwong1] /optometry /to examine the eyes / FO41603
验光配镜业 (驗光配鏡業) yànguāngpèijìngyè [jim6gwong1pui3geng3jip6] /optometry /eyesight testing /
验光配镜法 (驗光配鏡法) yànguāngpèijìngfǎ [jim6gwong1pui3geng3faat3] /optometry /eyesight testing /
验光师 (驗光師) yànguāngshī [jim6gwong1si1] /optometrist /
验光法 (驗光法) yànguāngfǎ [jim6gwong1faat3] /optometry /eyesight testing /
验收 (驗收) yànshōu [jim6sau1] /to check on receipt /an inventory of received goods /to verify and accept (a delivery) / HSK6 FO4773
验钞机 (驗鈔機) yànchāoji [jim6cau1gei1] /a device used to check money and detect counterfeit bills / FO53517
验钞器 (驗鈔器) yànchāoqì /money counter and counterfeit detection machine /
验算 (驗算) yànsuàn [jim6syun3] /to verify a calculation /a double-check / FO54040
验血 (驗血) yànxiè [jim6hyut3] /blood test / FO44034
验伤 (驗傷) yànshāng [jim6soeng1] /to inspect a wound /a medical inspection for an insurance or legal claim / FO55528
验货 (驗貨) yànhuò [jim6fo3] /inspection of goods / FO44033
验方 (驗方) yànfang [jim6fong1] /a tried and tested medical prescription / FO34714
验证 (驗證) yànzhèng [jim6zing3] /to inspect and verify /experimental verification /to validate (a theory) /to authenticate / HSK6 FO8900
验证码 (驗證碼) yànzhèngmǎ [jim6zing3maa5] /verification code /CAPTCHA, a type of challenge-response test (computing) /
验资 (驗資) yànzi /capital verification /certification of registered capital / FO36562

验关 (驗關) yànguān [jim6gwaan1] /customs inspection (at frontier) / FO46048
验定 (驗定) yàndìng [jim6ding6] /to test and determine /to examine /to assay /
验 (驗) cān [caam1] /outside horses of a team of 4 / U9A96(U9A42) Stroke(s)11(21)
验 (驗) tái [toi4] /tired /worn out horse / U9A80(U99D8) Stroke(s)8(15)
骏 (駿) jùn [zeon3] /spirited horse / U9A8F(U99FF) Stroke(s)10(17)
骏马 (駿馬) jùnmǎ [zeon3maa5] /fine horse /steed / FO14827
驻 (駐) zhù [zyu3] /to halt /to stay /to be stationed (of troops, diplomats etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1092 U9A7B(U99D0) Stroke(s)8(15)
驻地 (駐地) zhùdì [zyu3dei6] /station /encampment / FO6382
驻节 (駐節) zhùjié /resident /permanently stationed /
驻车制动 (駐車制動) zhùchēzhìdòng /parking brake /
驻扎 (駐紮) zhùzhā [zyu3zaat3] /to station /to garrison (troops) / HSK6 FO8447
驻大陆 (駐大陸) zhùdàlù [zyu3daai6luk6] /stationed on the continent (i.e. PRC) /
驻马店 (駐馬店) zhùmǎdiàn [zyu3maa5dim3] /Zhumadian prefecture level city in Henan /
驻马店地区 (駐馬店地區) zhùmǎdiàndìqū [zyu3maa5dim3dei6keoi1] /Zhumadian prefecture in Henan /
驻马店市 (駐馬店市) zhùmǎdiànshì [zyu3maa5dim3si5] /Zhumadian prefecture level city in Henan /
驻北京 (駐北京) zhùběijīng [zyu3bak1ging1] /stationed in Beijing /
驻点 (駐點) zhùdiǎn [zyu3dim2] /stationary point /
驻足 (駐足) zhùzú [zyu3zuk1] /to stop (walking) /to halt / FO12577
驻香港 (駐香港) zhùxiānggǎng [zyu3hoeng1gong2] /stationed in Hong Kong /
驻华 (駐華) zhùhuá [zyu3waa4] /stationed in China /located in China / FO4683
驻华盛顿 (駐華盛頓) zhùhuáshèngdùn [zyu3waa4sing6deon6] /stationed in Washington /
驻留时间 (駐留時間) zhùliúshíjiān [zyu3lau4si4gaan1] /gaze duration /
驻京 (駐京) zhùjīng [zyu3ging1] /abbr. stationed in Beijing /
驻军 (駐軍) zhùjūn [zyu3gwan1] /to station or garrison troops /garrison / FO6915
驻守 (駐守) zhùshǒu [zyu3sau2] /man a post and defend / FO11792
驻港 (駐港) zhùgǎng [zyu3gong2] /abbr. stationed in Hong Kong /
驻波 (駐波) zhùbō [zyu3bo1] /standing wave /
骥 (驥) xiāng [soeng1] /literary to run friskily (of a horse) /to raise /to hold high / U9AA7(U9A64) Stroke(s)20(27)
骇 (駭) hài [haai5/hoi4] /to astonish /to startle /to hack (computing, loanword) / U9A87(U99ED) Stroke(s)9(16)
骇然 (駭然) hàirán [haai5jin4] /overwhelmed with shock, horror or amazement /dumbstruck /aghost / FO37002

骇人 (駭人) hàirén [haai5jan4] /terrifying /shocking/dreadful /
骇人听闻 (駭人聽聞) hàiréntīngwén [haai5jan4ting1man4] /shocking /horrificing /atrocious/terrible / FO23799
骇客 (駭客) hàikè /hacker (computing) (loan-word) /
骇浪 (駭浪) hàilàng /swelling or stormy seas /
骇怕 (駭怕) hàipà /to be afraid /to be frightened /
驛 (驛) yì [sing1] /horse (or cattle) of reddish color /bay horse / U9A8D(U9A02) Stroke(s)10(17)
驴 (驢) lǘ /variant of 驢 | 驴 [lu:2] / FO5457 U9A74(U99BF) Stroke(s)7(14)
驴 (驢) lǘ [leoi4/lou4] /donkey /CL:頭|头[tou2] / FO5457 U9A74(U9A62) Stroke(s)7(26)
驴唇不对马嘴 (驢唇不對馬嘴) lǘchúnbùduimǎzǔi [leoi4seon4bat1deoi3maa5zeoi2] /lit. a donkey's lips do not match a horse's mouth (idiom) /fig. beside the point /incongruous /
驴唇马嘴 (驢唇馬嘴) lǘchúnmǎzǔi /lit. camel's lip, horse's mouth (idiom) /fig. to chatter /nonsense /blather /
驴友 (驢友) lǘyǒu /backpacker /travel buddy /
驴骡 (驢騾) lǘluó /hinny /
驴子 (驢子) lǘzi [leoi4zi2] /ass /donkey /
驴年马月 (驢年馬月) lǘniánmǎyuè /see 猴年馬月 | 猴年马月 [hou2 nian2 ma3 yue4] /
骗 (騙) shàn [sin3] /to geld / FO51120 U9A9F(U9A38) Stroke(s)13(20)
骗 (騙) piàn [pin3] /to cheat /to swindle /to deceive /to get on (a horse etc) by swinging one leg over / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3755 U9A97(U9A19) Stroke(s)12(19)
骗取 (騙取) piànqǔ [pin3ceoi2] /to gain by cheating / FO9208
骗术 (騙術) piànshù [pin3seot6] /trick /deceit / FO27551
骗局 (騙局) piànjú [pin3guk6] /a swindle /a trap /a racket /a scam /CL: 場 | 场 [chang3] / FO18469
骗子 (騙子) piànzi [pin3zi2] /swindler /a cheat / TOCFL 進階級 FO11040
骗色 (騙色) piànsè /to trick sb into having sex /
骗供 (騙供) piàngòng [pin3gung1] /to cheat sb into confessing /to induce a confession /
骗徒 (騙徒) piàntú [pin3tou4] /cheat /swindler /
骗人 (騙人) piànrén [pin3jan4] /to cheat sb /a scam / FO12029
骗案 (騙案) piànàn /scam /fraud /
骈 (駢) pián [pin4] /surname Pian / U9A88(U99E2) Stroke(s)9(16)
骈 (駢) pián [pin4] /of a pair of horses) to pull side by side /to be side by side /to be fused together /parallel (literary style) / U9A88(U99E2) Stroke(s)9(16)
骈肋 (駢脅) piánxié /fused ribs (physical deformity) /
骈俪 (駢儷) piánlì /parallel (sentences) /parallel prose /
骈体 (駢體) piántǐ [pin4tai2] /parallel prose (ancient literary style) / FO40193
骈偶文风 (駢偶文風) piánǒuwénfēng [pin4ngau5man4fung1] /early Tang literary style despised as shallow by the classicists /

骈肩 (駢肩) piánjiān /shoulder to shoulder /
骝 (騮) zōng /variant of 騮 | 鬃 [zong1] / U9A94(U9A0C) Stroke(s)11(18)
驼 (駝) tuó [to4] /hump or hunchbacked /camel / U9A7C(U99DD) Stroke(s)8(15)
驼 (駝) tuó /variant of 駝 | 驼 [tuo2] / U9A7C(U99DE) Stroke(s)8(15)
驼子 (駝子) tuózi /hunchback /
驼鸡 (駝雞) tuójī [to4gai1] /ostrich (Struthio camelus) /also written 駝鳥 鸵鸟 /fabulous bird like Sinbad's roc /
驼背 (駝背) tuóbèi [to4bui3] /hunchbacked /stooping /hunchback / FO18348
驼背鲸 (駝背鯨) tuóbèijīng [to4bui3king4] /humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae) /
驼色 (駝色) tuósè /light tan (color) /camel-hair color / FO47207
驼鹿 (駝鹿) tuólù /elk /moose /
羿 yì [ngai6] /surname Yi /name of legendary archer /also written 后羿[Hou4 Yi4] / U7FBF Stroke(s)9
翼 yì [jik6] /surname Yi /alternative name for 絳 | 絳[Jiang4] capital of the Jin State during the Spring and Autumn Period (770-475 BC) / HSK6 FO9126 U7FFC Stroke(s)17
翼 yì [jik6] /wing /area surrounding the bullseye of a target /to assist /one of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomy /old variant of 翌 / HSK6 FO9126 U7FFC Stroke(s)17
翼城 yìchéng [jik6sing4] /Yicheng county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
翼城县 (翼城縣) yìchéngxiàn /Yicheng county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
翼龙 (翼龍) yìlóng [jik6lung4] /Dodge Nitro (abbr. for 道奇翼龍 | 道奇翼龙) /
翼龙 (翼龍) yìlóng [jik6lung4] /pterosaur /
翼展 yìzhǎn [jik6zin2] /wingspan /
翼翼 yìyì /cautious /prudent /
翼子板 yìzǐbǎn /(PRC) fender (automotive) /
翼手龙 (翼手龍) yìshǒulóng /pterodactyl /
翼侧 (翼側) yìcè /flank (military) /
翠 cuì [ceoi3] /color green; kingfisher; variant 翠 U7FC6 Stroke(s)10
(習) See 习
(翫) See 玩
翟 dí [dik6/zaak6] /surname Di /variant of 狄 [Di2], generic name for northern ethnic minorities during the Qin and Han Dynasties (221 BC-220 AD) / U7FDF Stroke(s)14
翟 dí [dik6/zaak6] /long-tail pheasant / U7FDF Stroke(s)14
翟 zhái [dik6/zaak6] /surname Zhai / U7FDF Stroke(s)14
翟理斯 zháilǐsī /Herbert Allen Giles (1845-1935), British diplomat and linguist, contributor to the Wade-Giles Chinese romanization system /
翟志刚 (翟志剛) zháizhīgāng /Zhai Zhigang (1966-), Chinese astronaut /
戳 chuō [coek3] /to jab /to poke /to stab /to sprain /to blunt /to fack (vulgar) /to stand sth upright / FO7790 U6233 Stroke(s)18
戳刺感 chuōcìgǎn [coek3ci3gam2] /pins and needles (in muscle) /paresthesia /
戳搭 chuōdā [coek3daap3] /to knock /to jab /
戳破 chuōpò [coek3po3] /puncture /to expose /

戳不住 chuōbuzhù [coek3bat1zyu6] /not up to it /cannot stand the test /
戳壁脚 (戳壁腳) chuōbìjiǎo [coek3bik1goek3] /to criticize behind sb's back /back-biting /
戳力 chuōlì [coek3lik6] /to work toward /to endeavor /an attempt /
戳子 chuōzi [coek3zi2] /stamp /seal / FO45529
戳咕 chuōgū [coek3gu1] /to stir up behind sb's back /to incite secretly /
戳份儿 (戳份兒) chuōfèn [coek3fan6ji4] /to flaunt /
戳儿 (戳兒) chuōr [coek3ji4] /stamp /seal / FO53656
戳得住 chuōdezhù [coek3dak1zyu6] /up to it /can stand the test /
戳个儿 (戳個兒) chuōgèr [coek3go3ji4] /physique /
戳记 (戳記) chuōjì [coek3gei3] /stamp /seal / FO48670
戳祸 (戳禍) chuōhuò [coek3wo6] /to stir up trouble /
戳脊梁 chuōjǐliang /to criticize behind sb's back /back-biting /
戳脊梁骨 chuōjǐlianggǔ /to criticize behind sb's back /back-biting / FO49747
戳心 灌 髓 chuōxīnguàn suǐ [coek3sam1gun3seoi5] /sarcasm /
戳穿 chuōchuān [coek3cyun1] /to puncture /to lay bare or expose (lies etc) / FO25185
戳穿试验 (戳穿試驗) chuōchuānshìyàn [coek3cyun1si3jim6] /puncture test /
鸫 dōng [tik6] /Reeves's pheasant (Syrnaticus reevesii) / U9E10 Stroke(s)25
戮 lù [luk6] /to peel with a knife /old variant of 戮 [lu4] / U622E(U5279) Stroke(s)15(13)
戮 (戮) lù [luk6] /to join (forces) /variant of 戮 [lu4] / U622E(U52E0) Stroke(s)15(13)
戮 lù [luk6] /to kill / U622E Stroke(s)15
戮力同心 lùlìtóngxīn [luk6lik6tung4sam1] /concerted efforts in a common cause (idiom); united and working together /
(戮) See 戮
(戮) See 戮
鸚 (鸚) liù [lau6] /pipit (genus Anthus) / U9E68(U9DDA) Stroke(s)16(22)
(鸚) See 鸚
蓼 liù [liu6] /the sound of the wind /to soar / U7FCF Stroke(s)11
蒿 hāo [hok6] /glistening plumage of birds / U7FEF Stroke(s)16
翠 cuì [ceoi3] /bluish-green /green jade / U7FE0 Stroke(s)14
翠青蛇 cuìqīngshé [ceoi3cing1se4] /Entechinus major (kind of snake) /
翠屏区 (翠屏區) cuìpíngqū [ceoi3ping4keoi1] /Cuiping district of Yibin city 宜賓市 | 宜賓市 [Yi2 bin1 shi4], Sichuan /
翠鸟 (翠鳥) cuìniǎo [ceoi3niu5] /kingfisher / FO32489
翠金鸚 (翠金鸚) cuìjīnjuān / (Chinese bird species) Asian emerald cuckoo (Chrysococcyx maculatus) /
翠绿 (翠綠) cuìlǜ [ceoi3luk6] /greenish-blue /emerald green / FO17935
翠峦 (翠巒) cuìluán [ceoi3lyun4] /Cuiluan district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /

- 翠峦区 (翠巒區) cuiluánqū [ceoi3lyun4keoi1] /Cuiluan district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
- 翠冠玉 cuiguānyù /peyote (Lophophora williamsii) /
- 翌 yì [jik6] /bright /tomorrow / U7FCC Stroke(s)11
- 翌日 yìrì [jik6jat6] /next day / TOCFL 流利級 FO18226
- 翌年 yìnián [jik6nin4] /the following year /the next year / FO25235
- 翥 shù [saap3] /wooden fan carried in procession / U7FE3 Stroke(s)14
- (翬) See 翬
- 翬 (翬) huī [fai1] /pheasant /golden pheasant /variegated /to fly / U7FDA(U7FEC) Stroke(s)12(15)
- 卍 wàn [maan6] /swastika, Buddhist mystic symbol / U534D Stroke(s)4
- 乃 nǎi [nai5] /to be /thus /so /therefore /then /only /thereupon / TOCFL 流利級 FO2256 U4E43 Stroke(s)2
- 乃 (迺) nǎi /variant of 乃[nai3] / FO2256 U4E43(U5EFC) Stroke(s)2(8)
- 乃 (迺) nǎi [nai5] /variant of 乃[nai3] / FO2256 U4E43(U8FFA) Stroke(s)2(9)
- 乃堆拉 nǎiduīlā [naai5deoi1laai1] /Nathu La (Himalayan pass on Silk Road between Tibet and Indian Sikkim) /
- 乃堆拉山口 nǎiduīlāshānkǒu [naai5deoi1laai1saan1hau2] /Nathu La (Himalayan pass on Silk Road between Tibet and Indian Sikkim) /
- 乃东 (乃東) nǎidōng [naai5dung1] /Nêdong county, Tibetan: Sne gdong rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
- 乃东县 (乃東縣) nǎidōngxiàn /Nêdong county, Tibetan: Sne gdong rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
- 乃至 nǎizhì [naai5zi3] /and even /to go so far as to / FO2714
- 乃是 nǎishì [naai5si6] /equivalent to either is [shi4] or 就是[jiu4 shi4] / FO5024
- 乃尔 (乃爾) nǎiěr [naai5ji5] /thus /like this / 剌 duò /variant of 剌[duo4] / U5234 Stroke(s)8 (菜) See 菜
- 孕 yùn [jan6] /pregnant / FO10878 U5B55 Stroke(s)5
- 孕酮 yùntōng [jan6tung4] /progesterone /
- 孕期 yùnqī [jan6kei4] /gestation /duration of pregnancy / FO31811
- 孕吐 yùntǔ [jan6tou3] /morning sickness (during pregnancy) /
- 孕穗 yùnsuì [jan6seoi6] /the embryonic development of grain while still on the stem / FO50434
- 孕妇 (孕婦) yùnfù [jan6fu5] /pregnant woman / TOCFL 流利級 FO12720
- 孕妇装 (孕婦裝) yùnfùzhuāng [jan6fu5zong1] /maternity dress /
- 孕育 yùnyù [jan6juk6] /to be pregnant /to produce offspring /to nurture (a development, school of thought, artwork etc) /fig. replete with (culture etc) / HSK6 FO8127
- 孕产 (孕產) yùrchǎn [jan6caan2] /pregnancy and childbirth /obstetrics and gynecology /
- 孕激素 yùnjìsù [jan6gik1sou3] /progesterone / 盈 yíng [jing4] /full /filled /surplus / FO8640 U76C8 Stroke(s)9
- 盈亏 (盈虧) yíngkuī [jing4kwai1] /profit and loss /waxing and waning / FO19181
- 盈亏自负 (盈虧自負) yíngkuīzìfù [jing4kwai1zi6fu6] /responsible for its profit and losses (of organization) /financially autonomous /personal financial responsibility /
- 盈凸月 yíngtūyuè [jing4dat6jyut6] /full moon /waxing gibbous moon /
- 盈利 yínglì [jing4lei6] /profit /gain / HSK6 FO6729
- 盈箱累篋 (盈箱累篋) yíngxiānglěiqiè /to fill boxes and baskets to the brim (with treasures) /
- 盈余 (盈餘) yíngyú [jing4jyu4] /surplus /profit / FO17401
- 盈门 (盈門) yíngmén [jing4mun4] /lit. fill the door /fill the house (at a wedding or auspicious occasion) / FO27502
- 盈江 yíngjiāng [jing4gong1] /Yingjiang county in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州|德宏傣族景頗族自治州[De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
- 盈江县 (盈江縣) yíngjiāngxiàn [jing4gong1jyun6] /Yingjiang county in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州|德宏傣族景頗族自治州[De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
- 颺 gài [koi3] /infringe upon a trade mark / U6224 Stroke(s)13
- 鼎 nǎi [naai5] /incense tripod / U9F10 Stroke(s)14
- 尪 gā [gaa1] /little (dialect) / U5C15 Stroke(s)5
- 乙 yǐ [jyut6] /second of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干[shi2 tian1 gan1] /second in order /letter "B" or roman "II" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /second party (in legal contract, usually 乙方[yi3 fang1], as opposed to 甲方[jia3 fang1]) /ethyl /bent /winding /radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 5) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4965 U4E59 Stroke(s)1
- 乙 zhé [jyut6] /turning stroke (in Chinese characters) /see also 折[zhe2] / HSK5 FO4965 U4E59 Stroke(s)1
- 乙二醇 yìèrchún [jyut6ji6seon4] /glycol /ethylene glycol C2H4(OH)2 (antifreeze) /
- 乙未 yǐwèi [jyut6mei6] /thirty second year B8 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1955 or 2015 /
- 乙型 yǐxíng [jyut6jing4] /type B /type II /beta- /
- 乙型肝炎 yǐxínggānyán [jyut6jing4gon1jim4] /hepatitis B /
- 乙型脑炎 (乙型腦炎) yǐxíngnǎoyán [jyut6jing4nou5jim4] /meningitis B /epidemic encephalitis B /Japanese encephalitis /
- 乙酉 yǐyǒu [jyut6jau5] /twenty second year B10 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2005 or 2065 /
- 乙醛 yǐquán [jyut6cyun4] /acetaldehyde H3CCHO /ethanal /
- 乙酰 yǐxiān /acetyl (chemistry) /
- 乙酰胆碱 (乙酰膽鹼) yǐxiāndǎnjiǎn /acetylcholine ACh (amine related to vitamin B complex) /
- 乙酰胺吡咯烷酮 yǐxiānànbiluwǎntóng /pi-racetam (C6H10N2O2) /
- 乙酸 yǐsuān [jyut6syun1] /acetic acid (CH3COOH) /ethanoic acid /
- 乙酸盐 (乙酸鹽) yǐsuānyán [jyut6syun1jim4] /acetate CH3COO- /
- 乙酰基 yǐsuānjī [jyut6syun1gei1] /acetyl radical CH3COO- /
- 乙酸根 yǐsuāngēn [jyut6syun1gan1] /acetyl radical CH3COO- /
- 乙醇 yǐchún [jyut6seon4] /ethanol C2H5OH /same as alcohol 酒精 /
- 乙醇酸 yǐchúnsuān [jyut6seon4syun1] /glycolic acid C2H4O3 /
- 乙醚 yǐmí [jyut6mai4] /ether /diethyl ether C2H5OC2H5 / FO39638
- 乙基 yǐjī [jyut6gei1] /ethyl group (chemistry) /
- 乙太 yǐtài [jyut6tai3] /variant of 以太[yi3 tai4] /
- 乙巳 yǐsì [jyut6zi6] /forty second year B6 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1965 or 2025 /
- 乙丑 yǐchǒu [jyut6cau2] /second year B2 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1985 or 2045 /
- 乙氧基 yǐyǎngjī /ethoxy (chemistry) /
- 乙氨基 yǐānjī [jyut6on1gei1] /ethylamino group /
- 乙种 (乙種) yǐzhǒng [jyut6zung2] /beta- or type 2 /
- 乙种射线 (乙種射線) yǐzhǒngshèxiàn [jyut6zung2se6sin3] /beta ray (electron stream from radioactive decay) /
- 乙种促效剂 (乙種促效劑) yǐzhǒngcùxiàojì [jyut6zung2cuk1haau6zai1] /beta-2 agonist /
- 乙种粒子 (乙種粒子) yǐzhǒnglǐzǐ [jyut6zung2lap1zi2] /beta particle (electron, esp. high speed electron emitted by radioactive nucleus) /
- 乙肝 yǐgān [jyut6gon1] /hepatitis B / FO12705
- 乙脑 (乙腦) yǐnǎo [jyut6nou5] /meningitis B /epidemic encephalitis B /Japanese encephalitis /abbr. for 乙型腦炎 / FO36917
- 乙卯 yǐmǎo [jyut6maau5] /fifty second year B4 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1975 or 2035 /
- 乙方 yǐfāng [jyut6fang1] /second party (law) /see also 甲方[jia3 fang1] / FO22967
- 乙亥 yǐhài [jyut6hoi6] /twelfth year B12 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1995 or 2055 /
- 乙状结肠 (乙狀結腸) yǐzhuàngjiécháng [jyut6zong6git3coeng4] /sigmoid colon (anatomy) /bent colon, linking the descending colon to the rectum /
- 乙炔 yǐquē [jyut6kyut3] /acetylene /ethyne C2H2 / FO33058
- 乙烯 yǐxī [jyut6hei1] /ethylene /vinyl /
- 乙烯基 yǐxījī [jyut6hei1gei1] /vinyl /vinyl group (chemistry) /
- 乙烷 yǐwán [jyut6jyun4] /ethane (C2H6) /
- 乙 ǎng /a bend in a river (Cantonese) / U4E6A Stroke(s)6
- 𠵼 dàng [tam5] /variant of 𠵼[dang4] / U6C39 Stroke(s)5
- 𠵼仔 dāngzǎi [tam5zai2] /Taipa, an island of Macau /
- 那 nā [naa5] /surname Na / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO52856 U90A3 Stroke(s)6
- 那 nǎ [naa5] /variant of 哪[na3] / HSK1 FO557 U90A3 Stroke(s)6
- 那 nà [naa5] /that /those /then (in that case) /commonly pr. [nei4] before a classifier, esp.

in Beijing / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 F0557 U90A3 Stroke(s)6
那 nuó [naa5] /surname Nuo / HSK1 F0557 U90A3 Stroke(s)6
那 nuó [naa5] /{archaic} many /beautiful /how /old variant of 挪[nuo2] / HSK1 F0557 U90A3 Stroke(s)6
那玛夏(那瑪夏) nàmǎxià /Namaxia township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
那玛夏乡(那瑪夏鄉) nàmǎxiàxiāng /Namaxia township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
那末 nàme [naa5mut6] /variant of 那麼 | 那么 [na4 me5] /
那天 nàtiān [naa5tin1] /that day /the other day /
那坡 nàpō [naa5bo1] /Napo county in Baise 百色 [Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
那坡县(那坡縣) nàpōxiàn [naa5bo1jyun6] /Napo county in Baise 百色 [Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
那斯达克(那斯達克) nàsīdākè [naa5si1daat6hak1] /NASDAQ (stock exchange) /
那世 nàshì [naa5sai3] /the world of the dead /
那古屋 nàgǔwū [naa5gu2uk1] /Nagoya, city in Japan (old spelling) /
那样(那樣) nà yàng [naa5joeng6] /that kind /that sort / TOCFL 進階級 F0530
那木巴尔·恩赫巴亚尔(那木巴爾·恩赫巴亞爾) nāmùbāěr-ēnhèbāyàěr /Nambaryn Enkhbayar (1958-), Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party politician, President of Mongolia 2005-2009 /
那拉提草原 nàlādīcǎoyuán [naa5laai1tai4cou2jyun4] /Nalat grasslands /
那不勒斯 nàbùlèsī [naa5bat1lak6si1] /Napoli, capital of Campania region of Italy /Naples /
那不勒斯王国(那不勒斯王國) nàbùlèsīwángguó [naa5bat1lak6si1wong4gwok3] /Kingdom of Naples (1282-1860) /
那达慕(那達慕) nàdámù [naa5daat6mou6] /Nadam or Games, Mongolian national harvest festival in July-August / FO26063
那边(那邊) nàbian [naa5bin1] /over there /yonder / TOCFL 基礎級 F03732
那些 nàxiē [naa5se1] /those / TOCFL 基礎級 F0299
那是 nàshi [naa5si6] /{coll.} of course /naturally /indeed /
那时(那時) nàshí [naa5si4] /then /at that time /in those days / FO1390
那時候(那時候) nàshíhou [naa5si4hou6] /at that time /
那里(那裏) nàlǐ [naa5lei05] /there /that place /also written 那裡 | 那里 / TOCFL 進階級 F0667
那里(那裡) nàlǐ [naa5lei05] /there /that place / TOCFL 入門級 F0667
那曲 nàqū [naa5kuk1] /Nagchu town and prefecture in central Tibet /
那曲地区(那曲地區) nàqūdìqū [naa5kuk1dei6keoi1] /Nagchu prefecture in central Tibet, Tibetan: Nag chu sa khul /
那曲县(那曲縣) nàqūxiàn /Nagchu county, Tibetan: Nag chu rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture
那曲地区 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
那曲市 nàqūshì [naa5kuk1si5] /Nagchu city in Tibet /
那咱 nàzān /at that time (old) /
那知 nàzhī [naa5zi1] /variant of 哪知 [na3 zhi1] /
那种(那種) nàzhǒng [naa5zung2] /that /that kind of /that sort of /that type of /
那咱 nàzān /see 那咱 [na4 zan5] /
那倒是 nàdàoishi /Oh that's true! (interjection of sudden realization) /
那儿(那兒) nàr [naa5ji4] /there /
那么(那麼) nàme [naa5mo1] /like that /in that way /or so /so /so very much /about /in that case / TOCFL 基礎級 F0269
那个(那個) nàgè [naa5go3] /that one /also pr. [nei4 ge5] / FO960
那个人(那個人) nàgèrén [naa5go3jan4] /lit. that person /fig. the person you have been looking for /Mr Right /the girl of one's dreams /
那维克(那維克) nàwéikè [naa5wai4hak1] /Narvik (city in Nordland, Norway) /
那摩温(那摩溫) nà mó wēn /foreman (pidgin derived from "number one", rendered in hanzi) (old) /
那麼 nàme [naa5mo1] /variant of 那麼 | 那么 [na4 me5] /
那话儿(那話兒) nàhuà'ér /genitalia /doohickey /thingumbob /
那空沙旺 nàkōngshāwàng [naa5hung1saa1wong6] /Paknampho city, Thailand /
那鸿书(那鴻書) nàhóngshū [naa5hung4syu1] /Book of Nahum /
司 sī [si1] /surname Si / U53F8 Stroke(s)5
司 sī [si1] /to take charge of /to manage /department (under a ministry) / U53F8 Stroke(s)5
司天台(司天臺) sītīntái [si1tin1toi4] /Observatory or Bureau of Astronomy (official title) from the Tang dynasty onwards /
司机(司機) sījī [si1gei1] /chauffeur /driver /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 F02285
司马(司馬) sīmǎ [si1maa5] /official post of minister of war in pre-han Chinese states /two-character surname Sima / FO13179
司马懿(司馬懿) sīmǎyì [si1maa5ji3] /Sima Yi (179-251), warlord under Cao Cao and subsequently founder of the Jin dynasty /
司马承贇(司馬承贇) sīmǎchéngzhēn [si1maa5sing4zing3] /Sima Chengzhen (655-735), Daoist priest in Tang dynasty /
司马辽太郎(司馬遼太郎) sīmǎliáotàiláng [si1maa5liu4taaai3long4] /SHIBA Ryotarō (1923-1996), Japanese author of historical novels /
司马昭(司馬昭) sīmǎzhāo /Sima Zhao (211-265), military general and statesman of Cao Wei 曹魏 [Cao2 Wei4] /
司马昭之心路人皆知(司馬昭之心路人皆知) sīmǎzhāozhixinlùrénjiēzhī /lit. Sima Zhao's intentions are obvious to everyone (idiom) /fig. an open secret /
司马光(司馬光) sīmǎguāng [si1maa5gwong1] /Sima Guang (1019-1086), politician and his-
torian of Northern Song, author of Comprehensive Mirror for aid in Government 資治通鑑 | 資治通鑑 /
司马穰苴(司馬穰苴) sīmǎrángjū [si1maa5joeng4zeoi1] /Sima Rangju (c. 800 BC, dates of birth and death unknown), military strategist of the Qi State 齊國 | 齐国 [Qi2 guo2] and author of "Methods of Sima" 司馬法 | 司馬法 [Si1 ma3 fa3], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武經七書 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /
司马迁(司馬遷) sīmǎqiān [si1maa5cin1] /Sima Qian (145-86 BC), Han Dynasty historian, author of Records of the Grand Historian 史記 | 史记 [Shi3 ji4], known as the father of Chinese historiography /
司马谈(司馬談) sīmǎtán [si1maa5taam4] /Sima Tan (-110 BC), Han dynasty scholar and historian, and father of 司馬遷 | 司马迁 [Si1 ma3 Qian1] /
司马炎(司馬炎) sīmǎyán [si1maa5jim4] /Sima Yan (236-290), founding emperor of Jin dynasty 晉 after the Three Kingdoms period, reigned 265-290 as Emperor Wu of Jin 晉武帝 /
司马法(司馬法) sīmǎfǎ [si1maa5faat3] /"Methods of Sima", also called "Sima Rangju's Art of War", one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], written by Sima Rangju 司馬穰苴 | 司马穰苴 [Si1 ma3 Rang2 ju1] /
司铎(司鐸) sīduó [si1dok6] /priest /
司长(司長) sīzhǎng [si1zoeng2] /bureau chief /
司各特 sigè tè [si1gok3dak6] /Scott (name) /Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832), Scottish romantic novelist /
司售人员(司售人員) sīshòurényuán /bus crew /driver and conductor / FO48880
司徒 sītú [si1tou4] /minister of education (history) /two-character surname Situ / FO21643
司徒雷登 sītúléidēng [si1tou4lei04dang1] /John Leighton Stuart (1876-1962), second-generation American missionary in China, first President of Yenching University and later United States ambassador to China /
司令 sīling [si1ling6] /commanding officer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 F04394
司令员(司令員) sīlíngyuán [si1ling6jyun4] /commander / FO6281
司令部 sīlíngbù [si1ling6bou6] /headquarters /military command center / FO6727
司令官 sīlíngguān [si1ling6gun1] /commander /officer in charge /
司线员(司線員) sīxiànyuán [si1sin3jyun4] /line judge (tennis etc) /
司炉(司爐) sīlú [si1lou4] /stoker (worker operating a coal fire, esp. for a steam engine) / FO34694
司寇 sīkòu [si1kau3] /two-character surname Sikou /
司寇 sīkòu [si1kau3] /minister of criminal justice (official rank in imperial China) /
司空见惯(司空見慣) sīkōngjiànguàn [si1hung1gin3gwaan3] /a common occurrence (idiom) / FO17289
司法 sīfǎ [si1faat3] /judicial /{administration of} justice / HSK6 FO2093

司法权 (司法權) sīfǎquán [sɿ1faat3kyun4] /jurisdiction /
司法机关 (司法機關) sīfǎjīguān [sɿ1faat3gei1gwaan1] /judicial authorities /
司法院 sīfǎyuàn [sɿ1faat3jyun2] /Judicial Yuan, the high court under the constitution of Republic of China, then of Taiwan /
司法独立 (司法獨立) sīfǎdúlì [sɿ1faat3duk6laap6] /judicial independence /
司法人员 (司法人員) sīfǎrényuán [sɿ1faat3jan4jyun4] /law-enforcers /
司法部 sīfǎbù [sɿ1faat3bou6] /Ministry of Justice (PRC etc) /Justice Department (USA etc) /
司法官 sīfǎguān [sɿ1faat3gun1] /law officer /
司汤达 (司湯達) sītāngdá [sɿ1tong1daat6] /Stendhal /
覗 sī /peek / U8997 Stroke(s)12
(睇) See 词
刁 diāo [diu1] /surname Diao / FO20307 U5201 Stroke(s)2
刁 diāo [diu1] /artful /wicked / FO20307 U5201 Stroke(s)2
刁藩都 diāofāndōu [diu1faan4dou1] /Diophantus of Alexandria (3rd century AD), Greek mathematician /
刁藩都方程 diāofāndōufāngchéng [diu1faan4dou1fong1cing4] /Diophantine equation /
刁难 (刁難) diāonàn [diu1naan6] /to be hard on sb /to deliberately make things difficult / FO20046
刁钻 (刁鑽) diāozuān [diu1zyun1] /crafty/tricky / FO33623
刁妇 (刁婦) diāofù /shrew /virago /
刁蛮 (刁蠻) diāomán [diu1maan4] /crafty and unruly / FO45847
刁滑 diāohuá /artful /crafty / FO49070
卫 (衛) wèi [wai6] /surname Wei /vassal state during the Zhou Dynasty (1066-221 BC), located in present day Henan and Hebei Provinces / FO4787 U5366(U885B) Stroke(s)3(15)
卫 (衛) wèi [wai6] /to guard /to protect /to defend /abbr. for 衛生|卫生, hygiene /health /abbr. for 衛生間|卫生间, toilet / FO4787 U5366(U885B) Stroke(s)3(15)
卫理公会 (衛理公會) wèilǐgōnghuì [wai6lei5gung1wui5] /Methodists /
卫士 (衛士) wèishì [wai6si6] /guardian /defender / FO7643
卫城 (衛城) wèichéng [wai6sing4] /citadel /defensive city /acropolis /
卫校 (衛校) wèixiào /medical school /nursing school /
卫东 (衛東) wèidōng /Weidong district of Pingdingshan city 平頂山市|平顶山市 [Ping2 ding3 shan1 shi4], Henan /
卫东区 (衛東區) wèidōngqū /Weidong district of Pingdingshan city 平頂山市|平顶山市 [Ping2 ding3 shan1 shi4], Henan /
卫报 (衛報) wèibào [wai6bou3] /The Guardian (U.K. newspaper) /
卫护 (衛護) wèihù [wai6wu6] /to guard /to protect / FO35726
卫尉 (衛尉) wèiwèi /Commandant of Guards (in imperial China), one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /
卫队 (衛隊) wèidui [wai6deoi6] /guard (i.e. group of soldiers) / FO16610

卫国 (衛國) wèiguó [wai6gwok3] /state of Wei (c. 1040-209 BC), vassal of Zhou / FO24666
卫国 (衛國) wèiguó [wai6gwok3] /to defend one's country / FO24666
卫星 (衛星) wèixīng [wai6sing1] /satellite /moon /CL:顆|颗|ke1 / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2377
卫星城 (衛星城) wèixīngchéng [wai6sing1sing4] /"satellite" town /edge city /exurb / FO27648
卫星导航 (衛星導航) wèixīngdǎoháng [wai6sing1dou6hong4] /satellite navigation /sat-nav /
卫星导航系统 (衛星導航系統) wèixīngdǎohángxìtǒng [wai6sing1dou6hong4hai6tung2] /satellite navigation system /sat-nav /
卫星电视 (衛星電視) wèixīngdiànshì [wai6sing1din6si6] /satellite TV / FO23290
卫星图 (衛星圖) wèixīngtú [wai6sing1tou4] /satellite photo /
卫星图像 (衛星圖像) wèixīngtúxiàng [wai6sing1tou4zoung6] /satellite photo /
卫星定位系统 (衛星定位系統) wèixīngdìngwèixìtǒng [wai6sing1ding6wai6hai6tung2] /global positioning system (GPS) /
卫冕 (衛冕) wèimiǎn [wai6min5] /to defend the crown (in sports championship) / FO12328
卫辉 (衛輝) wèihuī [wai6fai1] /Weihui county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
卫辉市 (衛輝市) wèihuīshì [wai6fai1si5] /Weihui county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
卫生 (衛生) wèishēng [wai6sang1] /health /hygiene /sanitation / TOCFL 高階級 FO1130
卫生球 (衛生球) wèishēngqiú /mothball / FO55832
卫生棉 (衛生棉) wèishēngmián /sterilized absorbent cotton wool (used for dressings or cleansing wounds) /sanitary napkin /tampon /
卫生棉条 (衛生棉條) wèishēngmiántiáo /tampon /
卫生厅 (衛生廳) wèishēngtīng / (provincial) health department /
卫生套 (衛生套) wèishēngtào /condom /
卫生局 (衛生局) wèishēngjú [wai6saang1guk6] /health office /bureau of hygiene /
卫生陶瓷 (衛生陶瓷) wèishēngtáocǐ [wai6saang1tou4ci4] /chamber pot /commode /
卫生防疫 (衛生防疫) wèishēngfángyì [wai6sang1fong4jik6] /epidemic-prevention /
卫生署 (衛生署) wèishēngshǔ [wai6sang1cyu5] /health bureau (or office, or department, or agency) /
卫生巾 (衛生巾) wèishēngjīn [wai6sang1gan1] /sanitary towel / FO43291
卫生丸 (衛生丸) wèishēngwán /mothball / (jocular term) bullet /
卫生用纸 (衛生用紙) wèishēngyòngzhǐ [wai6saang1jung6zi2] /toilet paper /
卫生纸 (衛生紙) wèishēngzhǐ [wai6sang1zi2] /toilet paper /bathroom tissue / TOCFL 高階級 FO25519
卫生部 (衛生部) wèishēngbù [wai6sang1bou6] /Ministry of Health /

卫生设备 (衛生設備) wèishēngshèbèi [wai6sang1cit3bei6] /sanitary equipment /
卫生间 (衛生間) wèishēngjiān [wai6sang1gaan1] /bathroom /toilet /WC /CL:間|间[jian1] / HSK4 FO10435
卫生官员 (衛生官員) wèishēngguānyuán [wai6sang1gun1jyun4] /health official /
卫兵 (衛兵) wèibīng [wai6bing1] /guard /body-guard / FO16308
卫氏朝鲜 (衛氏朝鮮) wèishìcháoxiǎn /Wiman Korea (195-108 BC), historical kingdom in Manchuria, Liaoning and North Korea /
卫留成 (衛留成) wèiliúchéng [wai6lau4sing4] /Wei Liucheng (1946-), fifth governor of Hainan /
卫舰 (衛艦) wèijiàn [wai6laam6] /a frigate (warship) /
卫衣 (衛衣) wèiyī /hooded sweatshirt /hoodie /
卫奕信 (衛奕信) wèiyìxìn [wai6jik6seon3] /David Clive Wilson, Baron Wilson of Tillyorn (1935-), British diplomat and China expert, Governor of Hong Kong 1986-1992 /
卫视 (衛視) wèishì [wai6si6] /satellite TV /abbr. of 衛星電視|卫星电视 / FO16747
卫道 (衛道) wèidào [wai6dou6] /to defend traditional values / FO35117
卫道士 (衛道士) wèidàoshi [wai6dou6si6] /traditionalist /moralist /champion (of a cause) / FO49993
卫满朝鲜 (衛滿朝鮮) wèimǎncháoxiǎn /Wiman Korea (195-108 BC), historical kingdom in Manchuria, Liaoning and North Korea /
卫浴 (衛浴) wèiyù /sanitary (related to toilet and bathroom) /
卫滨 (衛濱) wèibīn /Weibin district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市|新乡市 [Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /
卫滨区 (衛濱區) wèibīnqū /Weibin district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市|新乡市 [Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /
也 yě [jaa5] /surname Ye / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO10 U4E5F Stroke(s)3
也 yě [jaa5] /also /too / (in Classical Chinese) final particle implying affirmation / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO10 U4E5F Stroke(s)3
也有今天 yěyǒujīntiān / (coll.) to get one's just deserts /to serve sb right /to get one's share of (good or bad things) /every dog has its day /
也不例外 yěbùlìwài [jaa5bat1lai6ngoi6] /is no exception /
也罢 (也罷) yěbà [jaa5baa6] / (reduplicated) whether... or... /never mind /fine (indicating acceptance or resignation) / FO8446
也好 yěhǎo [jaa5hou2] /see 也罢 yěbà (more polite) TOCFL 進階級 FO4349
也好不到哪里去 (也好不到哪裡去) yěhǎobùdàonǎlǐqù /just as bad /not much better /
也好不了多少 yěhǎobuliǎoduōshǎo /hardly any better /just as bad /
也就是 yějiùshì [jaa5zau6si6] /that is /i.e. /
也就是说 (也就是說) yějiùshìshuō [jaa5zau6si6syut3] /in other words /that is to say /so /thus / FO5092
也许 (也許) yěxǔ [jaa5heoi2] /perhaps /maybe / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO828
也门 (也門) yěmén [jaa5mun4] /Yemen /

雌 nǚ [naa2] /feminine suffix (Cantonese) /post-fix indicating feminine / U4E78 Stroke(s)8
 迤 yí [ji4] /variant of 迤[yi2] / U8FC6 Stroke(s)6
 迤 yǐ [ji5] /variant of 迤[yi3] / U8FC6 Stroke(s)6
 卩 jié /archaic variant of 節|节[jie2] / U536A Stroke(s)3
 卩 xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel, an ancient Korean writing system / U536A Stroke(s)3
 卩 jié /"seal" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 26) / U353E Stroke(s)2
 乜 miè [mat1] /to squint /what? (Cantonese) /see also 乜嘢[mie1 ye3] / U4E5C Stroke(s)2
 乜嘢 miēyě [mat1je5] /what? (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 什麼|什么 [shen2 me5] /
 乜斜 miēxie /to squint / FO38517
 刀 dāo [dou1] /surname Dao / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1991 U5200 Stroke(s)2
 刀 dāo [dou1] /knife /blade /single-edged sword /cutlass /CL:把[ba3] /classifier for sets of one hundred sheets (of paper) /(slang) dollar (loanword) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1991 U5200 Stroke(s)2
 刀耕火种 (刀耕火種) dāogēnghuǒzhòng /slash and burn (agriculture) / FO37869
 刀刺 dāocì [dou1ci3] /to stab /to attack with knife /
 刀刺性痛 dāocìxìngtòng [dou1ci3sing3tung3] /lancing pain /
 刀鞘 dāoqiào /scabbard /
 刀枪 (刀槍) dāoqiāng [dou1coeng1] /sword and spear /weapons / FO20234
 刀枪不入 (刀槍不入) dāoqiāngbùrù [dou1coeng1bat1jap6] /lit. impervious to sword or spear (idiom) /fig. invulnerable /untouchable /thick-skinned /impervious to criticism / FO47329
 刀马旦 (刀馬旦) dāomǎdàn /female warrior role in Chinese opera / FO47033
 刀刃 dāorèn [dou1jan6] /knife blade /crucial point / FO20565
 刀子 dāozǐ [dou1zi2] /knife /CL:把[ba3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO9979
 刀子嘴巴, 豆腐心 dāozǐzuǐba, dòufuxīn /lit. knife mouth but heart of bean curd; sharp tongue concealing a caring heart /
 刀子嘴, 豆腐心 dāozǐzuǐ, dòufuxīn /to have a sharp tongue but a soft heart (idiom) /
 刀叉 dāochā [dou1caa1] /knife and fork /CL:副[fu4] / FO30037
 刀背 dāobèi [dou1bui3] /back of the knife / FO44641
 刀口 dāokǒu [dou1hau2] /the edge of a knife /cut /incision / FO29731
 刀具 dāojù /cutting tool / FO28001
 刀叶 (刀葉) dāoyè [dou1jip6] /blade /
 刀螂 dāolang /(dialect) mantis /
 刀山火海 dāoshānhuǒhǎi /lit. mountains of daggers and seas of flames /fig. extreme danger (idiom) /
 刀光血影 dāoguāngxuèyǐng [dou1gwong1hyut3jing2] /massacre /
 刀削面 (刀削麵) dāoxiāomiàn [dou1soek3min6] /knife-shaved noodles (pared or shaved into strips), a Shanxi specialty / FO51764
 刀锯鼎钺 (刀鋸鼎鑊) dāojùdǐnghuò /knife, saw and cauldron /ancient instruments of torture /fig. torture /
 刀锯斧钺 (刀鋸斧鉞) dāojùfǔyüè [dou1geoi3fu2jyut6] /knife, saw, ax and hatchet (idiom); facing torture and execution /
 刀锋 (刀鋒) dāofēng [dou1fung1] /cutting edge or point of a knife, sword or tool / FO34163
 刀笔 (刀筆) dāobǐ /writing up of official or judicial documents /pettifoggery / FO45844
 刀片 dāopiàn [dou1pin2] /razor blade / (tool) bit /blade / FO25551
 刀身 dāoshēn /blade (of a knife or sword) /
 刀俎 dāozǔ [dou1zo2] /sacrificial knife and altar /
 刀斧手 dāofǔshǒu [dou1fu2sau2] /lictor / FO46423
 刀疤 dāobā [dou1baa1] /scar from a knife wound /
 刀郎 dāoláng /Dolan, a people of the Tarim Basin, Xinjiang, also known as 多郎 /
 刀类 (刀類) dāolèi [dou1leoi6] /knives /cutlery /
 力 lì [lik6] /surname Li / TOCFL 進階級 FO814 U529B Stroke(s)2
 力 lì [lik6] /power /force /strength /ability /strenuously / TOCFL 進階級 FO814 U529B Stroke(s)2
 力戒 lìjiè [lik6gaa3] /to try everything to avoid /to guard against / FO22016
 力士 lìshì [lik6si6] /strong man /
 力场 (力場) lìchǎng [lik6coeng4] /force field (physics) /
 力攻 lìgōng [lik6gung1] /to assault /to attack in force /
 力克 lìkè [lik6hak1] /to prevail with difficulty / FO18433
 力拓 lìtuò [lik6tok3] /Rio Tinto (UK-Australian mining corporation) /
 力排众议 (力排眾議) lìpáizhòngyì [lik6paai4zung3ji6] /to stand one's ground against the opinion of the masses (idiom) / FO37024
 力挺 lìtǐng /to support /to back /
 力挽狂澜 (力挽狂瀾) lìwǎnkánglán [lik6wan5kwong4laan4] /to pull strongly against a crazy tide (idiom); fig. to try hard to save a desperate crisis / FO31418
 力挫 lìcuò [lik6co3] /to win as a result of tenacious effort /to fight off tough competition / FO39961
 力求 lìqiú [lik6kau4] /to make every effort to /striving to do one's best / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5687
 力有未逮 lìyǒuwèidài /beyond one's reach or power (to do sth) /
 力不胜任 (力不勝任) lìbùshèngrèn /not to be up to the task (idiom) /incompetent /
 力不从心 (力不從心) lìbùcóngxīn [lik6bat1cung4sam1] /less capable than desirable (idiom); not as strong as one would wish /the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak / FO18032
 力大无比 (力大無比) lìdàwúbǐ [lik6daai6mou4bei2] /having matchless strength /
 力大无穷 (力大無窮) lìdàwúqióng /extraordinary strength /super strong /strong as an ox /
 力臂 lìbì [lik6bei3] /lever arm (i.e. perpendicular distance from the fulcrum to the line of force) /
 力尽神危 (力盡神危) lìjìnshénwēi /totally exhausted as result of over-exertion (idiom) /
 力阻 lìzǔ [lik6zo2] /to block /to prevent by force /
 力战 (力戰) lìzhàn [lik6zin3] /to fight with all one's might / FO28932
 力量 lì liang [lik6loeng6] /power /force /strength / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO340
 力量均衡 lìliàngjūnhéng [lik6loeng6gwan1hang4] /balance of power /
 力足以做 lìzúyǐzuò [lik6zuk1ji5zou6] /afford /able to /
 力图 (力圖) lìtú [lik6tou4] /to try hard to /to strive to / FO10383
 力帆 lìfān /Lifan Group (auto manufacturer in Chongqing) /
 力气 (力氣) lìqì [lik6hei3] /strength /CL:把[ba3] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4906
 力矩 lìjǔ [lik6geoi2] /torque /
 力争 (力爭) lìzhēng [lik6zang1] /to work hard for /to do all one can /to contend strongly / HSK6 FO3674
 力争上游 (力爭上游) lìzhēngshàngyóu [lik6zang1soeng6jau4] /to strive for mastery (idiom); aiming for the best result /to have high ambitions / FO36323
 力传递 (力傳遞) lìchuándì [lik6cyun4dai6] /mechanical transmission /
 力偶 lìǒu [lik6ngau5] /moment of forces (mechanics) /
 力保 lìbǎo [lik6bou2] /to seek to protect /to ensure /to maintain /to guard / FO24776
 力促 lìcù [lik6cuk1] /to urge /to press (for action) / FO28647
 力作 lìzuò [lik6zok3] /to put effort into (work, farming, writing etc) /a masterpiece / FO13748
 力所能及 lìsuǒnéngjí [lik6so2nang4kap6] /as far as one's capabilities extend (idiom); to the best of one's ability /within one's powers / HSK6 FO13597
 力行 lìxíng [lik6hang4] /to practice diligently /to act energetically / TOCFL 流利級 FO51468
 力征 lìzhēng [lik6zing1] /by force /to conquer by force of arms /power /
 力娇酒 (力嬌酒) lìjiāojiǔ /liquor (loanword) /
 力主 lìzhǔ [lik6zyu2] /advocate strongly / FO24004
 力度 lìdù [lik6dou6] /strength /vigor /efforts / (music) dynamics / FO2053
 力畜 lìchù [lik6cuk1] /draft animal /beast of burden /
 力心 lìxīn [lik6sam1] /fulcrum /center of force /
 力道 lìdào [lik6dou6] /strength /power /efficiency /
 力宝 (力寶) lìbǎo [lik6bou2] /Lippo (Group) (Indonesian conglomerate) /
 力波 lìbō /Reeb beer /
 力学 (力學) lìxué [lik6hok6] /mechanics /to study hard / TOCFL 流利級 FO10050
 力学传递 (力學傳遞) lìxuéchuándì [lik6hok6cyun4dai6] /mechanical transmission /

力学波 (力學波) lìxuébō [lik6hok6bo1] /mechanical wave /
 荔 lì è [hip3] /unending exertion / U52A6
 Stroke(s)6
 荔 xié [hip3] /variant of 協|协[xie2] /to cooperate /combined labor / U52A6 Stroke(s)6
 颯 xié [hip6] /harmonious / U52F0 Stroke(s)15
 (脅) See 胁
 召 shào [ziu6/siu6] /surname Shao /name of an ancient state that existed in what is now Shaanxi Province / FO4756 U53EC Stroke(s)5
 召 zhào [ziu6/siu6] /to call together /to summon /to convene /temple or monastery (used in place names in Inner Mongolia) / FO4756 U53EC Stroke(s)5
 召开 (召開) zhàokāi [ziu6hoi1] /to convene (a conference or meeting) /to convoke /to call together / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1160
 召开会议 (召開會議) zhàokāihuìyì [ziu6hoi1wui6ji5] /to call a conference /to convene a meeting /
 召陵 shào líng /Shaoling district of Luohe city 漯河市[Luo4 he2 shi4], Henan /
 召陵区 (召陵區) shào líng qū /Shaoling district of Luohe city 漯河市[Luo4 he2 shi4], Henan /
 召唤 (召喚) zhàohuàn [ziu6wun6] /to summon /to beckon /to call / FO12541
 召回 zhàohuái [ziu6wui4] /to recall (a product, an ambassador etc) / FO10706
 召见 (召見) zhàojiàn [ziu6gin3] /call in (one's subordinates) /summon (an envoy of a foreign country) to an interview / FO11773
 召集 zhàojí [ziu6zaap6] /to convene /to gather / TOCFL 流利級 FO5520
 召集人 zhàojírén [ziu6zaap6jan4] /convener / FO29284
 加 jiā [gaa1] /abbr. for Canada 加拿大[Jia1 na2 da4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO543 U52A0 Stroke(s)5
 加 jiā [gaa1] /to add /plus / (used after an adverb such as 不, 大, 稍 etc, and before a disyllabic verb, to indicate that the action of the verb is applied to sth or sb previously mentioned) /to apply (restrictions etc) to (sb) /to give (support, consideration etc) to (sth) / TOCFL 進階級 FO543 U52A0 Stroke(s)5
 加泰罗尼亚 (加泰羅尼亞) jiātàilúóniyà [gaa1taai3lo4nei4aa3] /Catalonia /
 加班 jiābān [gaa1baan1] /to work overtime / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO11491
 加进 (加進) jiājìn /to add /to mix in /to incorporate /
 加工 jiāgōng [gaa1gung1] /to process /processing /working (of machinery) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1495
 加工厂 (加工廠) jiāgōngchǎng [gaa1gung1cong2] /processing plant / FO9500
 加工成本 jiāgōngchéngběn [gaa1gung1sing4bun2] /processing cost /
 加工时序 (加工時序) jiāgōngshíxù [gaa1gung1si4zeoi6] /time course /
 加工贸易 (加工貿易) jiāgōngmàoyì [gaa1gung1mau6jik6] /process trade /trade involving assembly /
 加工效率 jiāgōngxiàolǜ [gaa1gung1haau6leot2] /processing efficiency /
 加封 jiāfēng [gaa1fung1] /to seal up (a door with a paper seal, or a document) /to confer an additional title on a nobleman / FO19400
 加封官阶 (加封官階) jiāfēngguānjiē [gaa1fung1gun1gaa1] /to confer additional titles on a nobleman /
 加载 (加載) jiāzài [gaa1zoi3] / (of cargo etc) to load /
 加吉鱼 (加吉魚) jiājíyú [gaa1gat1jyu2] /porgy (Pagrosomus major) /
 加彭 jiāpéng [gaa1pang4] /Gabon, Central Africa (Tw) /
 加速 jiāsù [gaa1cuk1] /to speed up /to expedite / TOCFL 高階級 FO3055
 加速踏板 jiāsùtàbǎn /accelerator pedal /
 加速器 jiāsùqì [gaa1cuk1hei3] /accelerator (computing) /particle accelerator / FO18821
 加速度 jiāsùdù [gaa1cuk1dou6] /acceleration / FO15644
 加西亚 (加西亞) jiāxīyà [gaa1sai1aa3] /Garcia (person name) /
 加勒比 jiālèbǐ [gaa1lak6bei2] /Caribbean /
 加勒比国家联盟 (加勒比國家聯盟) jiālèbǐguójīaliánméng [gaa1lak6bei2gwok3gaa1lyun4mang4] /Association of Caribbean States /
 加勒比海 jiālèbǐhǎi [gaa1lak6bei2hoi2] /Caribbean Sea /
 加菲猫 (加菲貓) jiāfēimāo [gaa1fei1maaui] /Garfield (comic strip cat created by Jim Davis) /
 加藤 jiāténg [gaa1tang4] /Kato or Katou, common Japanese surname /
 加蓬 jiāpéng [gaa1pung4] /Gabon /
 加薪 jiāxīn [gaa1san1] /to raise salary / TOCFL 流利級 FO31518
 加权平均 (加權平均) jiāquánpíngjūn [gaa1kyun4ping4gwan1] /weighted average /
 加格达奇 (加格達奇) jiāgédáqí [gaa1gaak3daat6kei4] /Jiagedaqi district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區|大興安嶺地区, in northwest Heilongjiang and northeast Inner Mongolia /
 加格达奇区 (加格達奇區) jiāgédáqíqū [gaa1gaak3daat6kei4keoi1] /Jiagedaqi district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區|大興安嶺地区, in northwest Heilongjiang and northeast Inner Mongolia /
 加查 jiāchá [gaa1caa4] /Gyaca county, Tibetan: Rgya tsha rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
 加查县 (加查縣) jiācháxiàn /Gyaca county, Tibetan: Rgya tsha rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
 加索尔 (加索爾) jiāsuo'ěr /Gasol (name) /Pau Gasol (1980-), Spanish professional basketball player (NBA) /Marc Gasol (1985-), Spanish professional basketball player (NBA) /
 加车 (加車) jiāchē [gaa1ce1] /extra bus or train /
 加热 (加熱) jiārè [gaa1jit6] /to heat / FO9163
 加拉太书 (加拉太書) jiālātàishū [gaa1laai1taai3syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Galatians /
 加拉巴哥斯 jiālābāgēsī [gaa1laai1baa1go1si1] /Galapagos /
 加拉巴哥斯群岛 (加拉巴哥斯群島) jiālābāgēsīqúndǎo [gaa1laai1baa1go1si1kwan4dou2] /Galapagos islands /
 加拉加斯 jiālājīāsī [gaa1laai1gaa1si1] /Caracas, capital of Venezuela /
 加拉帕戈斯群岛 (加拉帕戈斯群島) jiālāpàgēsīqúndǎo [gaa1laai1paak3gwo1si1kwan4dou2] /Galapagos Islands /
 加拉罕 jiālāhǎn [gaa1laai1hon2] /Leo Karakhan (1889-1937), Soviet ambassador to China 1921-26, executed in Stalin's 1937 purge /
 加护 (加護) jiāhù [gaa1wu6] /intensive care (in hospital) /
 加压 (加壓) jiāyā [gaa1aat3] /to pressurize /to pile on pressure / FO22111
 加压釜 (加壓釜) jiāyāfǔ [gaa1aat3fu2] /pressure chamber /pressurized cauldron /
 加百列 jiābǎilìè [gaa1baak3lit6] /Gabriel (name) /Archangel Gabriel of the Annunciation /
 加码 (加碼) jiāmǎ [gaa1maa5] /to raise the price of commodities /to raise stakes (in gambling) /to increase a position (e.g. in futures markets) /to encode /mark-up / FO30176
 加达里 (加達里) jiādǎlǐ /Guattari (philosopher) /
 加大 jiādà [gaa1daai6] /to increase (e.g. one's effort) / FO1866
 加大力度 jiādàlìdù [gaa1daai6lik6dou6] /to try harder /to redouble one's efforts /
 加大努力 jiādànǔlì [gaa1daai6nou5lik6] /to try harder /to redouble one's efforts /
 加大油门 (加大油門) jiādàyóumén [gaa1daai6jau4mun4] /to accelerate /to step on the gas /
 加来海峡 (加來海峽) jiālái hǎixiá [gaa1loi4hoi2haap6] /Strait of Calais in the English channel /Strait of Dover /Pas-de-Calais, département of France /
 加强 (加強) jiāqiáng [gaa1koeng4] /to reinforce /to strengthen /to increase / TOCFL 進階級 FO830
 加强管制 (加強管制) jiāqiángguǎnzhi [gaa1koeng4gun2zai3] /to tighten control (over sth) /
 加剧 (加劇) jiājù [gaa1kek6] /to intensify /to sharpen /to accelerate /to aggravate /to exacerbate /to embitter / HSK6 FO5322
 加那利群岛 (加那利群島) jiānàlìqúndǎo [gaa1naa5lei6kwan4dou2] /Canary Islands /
 加加林 jiājiālín [gaa1gaa1lam4] /Yuri Gagarin (1934-1968), Russian cosmonaut, first human in space /
 加劲 (加勁) jiājìn [gaa1ging6] /to increase efforts /to make extra efforts / FO37906
 加劲儿 (加勁兒) jiājīnr [gaa1ging6ji4] /erhua variant of 加勁|加勁[jia1 jin4] /
 加上 jiāshàng [gaa1soeng5] /plus /to put in /to add /to add on /to add into /in addition /on top of that / TOCFL 進階級 FO1229
 加时 (加時) jiāshí [gaa1dim2] /to work extra hours /to do overtime /
 加餐 jiācān /to have an extra meal /snack / FO40586
 加时 (加時) jiāshí [gaa1si4] /overtime /
 加里 jiālǐ [gaa1lei5] /Gary (name) /
 加里 jiālǐ [gaa1lei5] /potassium /

加里曼丹 jiālímàndān [gaa1lei5maan6daan1] /Kalimantan (Indonesian part of the island of Borneo) /

加里曼丹岛 (加里曼丹島) jiālímàndāndǎo /Kalimantan island (Indonesian name for Borneo island) /

加里肋亚 (加里肋亞) jiālìlèiyà [gaa1lei5laak6aa3] /Galilee /

加里肋亚海 (加里肋亞海) jiālìlèiyàhǎi [gaa1lei5laak6aa3hoi2] /Sea of Galilee /

加里宁格勒 (加里寧格勒) jiālínínggélè [gaa1lei5ning4gaak3lak6] /Kaliningrad, town on Baltic now in Russian republic /formerly Königsberg, capital of East Prussia /

加里宁格勒州 (加里寧格勒州) jiālínínggélèzhōu /Kaliningrad Oblast /

加里波第 jiālìbōdì /Giuseppe Garibaldi (1807-1882), Italian military commander and politician /

加国 (加國) jiāguó /Canada /

加号 (加號) jiāhào [gaa1hou6] /plus sign + (math.) / FO42719

加盟 jiāméng [gaa1mang4] /to become a member of an alliance or union /to align /to join /participate / FO8786

加冕 jiāmiǎn [gaa1min5] /to crown /coronation / FO33402

加足马力 (加足馬力) jiāzú mǎlì /to go at full throttle /fig. to go all out /to kick into high gear /

加哩 jiālǐ /curry (loanword) /

加固 jiāgù [gaa1gu3] /to reinforce (a structure) /to strengthen / FO10784

加央 jiāyāng [gaa1joeng1] /Kangar city, capital of Perlis state 玻璃市 [Bo1 li2 shi4], Malaysia /

加罗林群岛 (加羅林群島) jiālūólínqúndǎo [gaa1lo4lam4kwan4dou2] /Caroline Islands /

加紧 (加緊) jiājǐn [gaa1gan2] /to intensify /to speed up /to step up / TOCFL 流利級 FO5248

加介 jiājiè [gaa1ji5] /in addition /moreover /used before a disyllabic verb to indicate that the action of the verb is applied to sth or sb previously mentioned) /to apply (restrictions etc) to (sb) /to give (support, consideration etc) to (sth) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1445

加气 (加氣) jiāqì [gaa1hei3] /to aerate /to ventilate /

加氢油 (加氫油) jiāqīngyóu [gaa1hing1jau4] /hydrogenated oil /

加重 jiāzhòng [gaa1zung6] /to make more serious / TOCFL 流利級 FO5712

加重语气 (加重語氣) jiāzhòngyǔqì /to give emphasis /with emphasis /

加特林 jiātèlín [gaa1dak6lam4] /Gatling (name) /Richard J. Gatling (1818-1903), inventor of the Gatling gun /

加特林机枪 (加特林機槍) jiātèlínjīqiāng [gaa1dak6lam4gei1coeng1] /Gatling gun /

加甜 jiātián [gaa1tim4] /sweeten /

加利西亚 (加利西亞) jiālìxīyà [gaa1lei6sai1aa3] /Galicia, province and former kingdom of northwest Spain /

加利利 jiālìlì [gaa1lei6lei6] /Galilee (in biblical Palestine) /

加利肋亚 (加利肋亞) jiālìlèiyà [gaa1lei6laak6aa3] /Galilee (in biblical Palestine) /

加利福尼亚 (加利福尼亞) jiālìfúnyà [gaa1lei6fuk1nei4aa3] /California /

加利福尼亚理工学院 (加利福尼亞理工學院) jiālìfúnyàlìgōngxuéyuàn [gaa1lei6fuk1nei4aa3lei5gung1hok6jyun2] /California Institute of Technology (Caltech) /

加利福尼亚大学 (加利福尼亞大學) jiālìfúnyàdàxué [gaa1lei6fuk1nei4aa3daai6hok6] /University of California /

加利福尼亚大学洛杉矶分校 (加利福尼亞大學洛杉磯分校) jiālìfúnyàdàxuéluòshānjīfēnxiào [gaa1lei6fuk1nei4aa3daai6hok6lok6c3caam3gei1fan1haau6] /UCLA /

加利福尼亚州 (加利福尼亞州) jiālìfúnyàzhōu [gaa1lei6fuk1nei4aa3zau1] /California /

加委 jiāwěi [gaa1wai2] /to ratify (an election, by higher authority) /confirmation (by higher committee) /

加长 (加長) jiācháng [gaa1coeng4] /to lengthen /

加急 jiājī [gaa1gap1] /to become more urgent /more rapid /urgent /to handle a matter urgently / FO40806

加尔各答 (加爾各答) jiǎěrgèdá [gaa1ji5gok3daap3] /Calcutta (India) /

加尔文 (加爾文) jiǎěrwén [gaa1ji5man4] /Calvin (1509-1564), French protestant reformer /

加多宝 (加多寶) jiāduōbǎo /JDB (Chinese beverage company) /

加俸 jiāfèng /to raise one's pay /

加值型网路 (加值型網路) jiāzhíxíngwǎnglù [gaa1zik6jing4mong5lou6] /value added network /VAN /

加的夫 jiādefū [gaa1dik1fu1] /Cardiff /

加的斯 jiādisī [gaa1dik1si1] /Cádiz, Spain /

加价 (加價) jiājià [gaa1gaa3] /to increase price / FO17565

加倍 jiābèi [gaa1pui5] /to double /to redouble / FO10693

加航 jiāháng /Air Canada /

加德士 jiādéshì /Caltex (petroleum brand name) /

加德西 jiādexī /Gardasil (HPV vaccine) /

加德纳 (加德納) jiādénà [gaa1dak1naap6] /Gardner (name) /

加德满都 (加德滿都) jiādemǎndū [gaa1dak1mun5dou1] /Kathmandu, capital of Nepal / FO20813

加人一等 jiārényīděng /a cut above /top quality /

加入 jiārù [gaa1jap6] /to become a member /to join /to mix into /to participate in /to add in / TOCFL 進階級 FO1192

加拿大 jiānádà [gaa1naa4daai6] /Canada /Canadian / FO2905

加拿大雁 jiānádà yàn / (Chinese bird species) cackling goose (Branta hutchinsii) /

加拿大太平洋铁路 (加拿大太平洋鐵路) jiānádàtàipíngyángtiělù [gaa1naa4daai6taai3ping4joeng4tit3lou6] /Canadian Pacific railway /

加拿大皇家 jiānádà huángjiā [gaa1naa4daai6wong4gaa1] /HMCS (Her Majesty's Canadian Ship) /prefix for Canadian Navy Vessels /

加拿大皇家海军 (加拿大皇家海軍) jiānádà huángjiā hǎijūn /Royal Canadian Navy RCN /

加仑 (加崙) jiālún [gaa1leon4] /gallon (loanword) / FO35830

加纳 (加納) jiānà [gaa1naap6] /Ghana, West Africa /

加意 jiāyì [gaa1ji3] /paying special care /with particular attention /

加试 (加試) jiāshì [gaa1si3] /to add material to an exam /supplementary exam / FO51845

加冠 jiāguān [gaa1gun1] / (in former times) coming-of-age ceremony at 20 years /

加农 (加農) jiānóng [gaa1nung4] /cannon (loanword) /

加农炮 (加農炮) jiānóngpào [gaa1nung4paau3] /cannon (loanword) /

加之 jiāzhī [gaa1zi1] /moreover /in addition to that / FO6198

加减号 (加減號) jiājiǎnhào /plus-minus sign (+) /plus and minus signs (+ and -) /

加减乘除 (加減乘除) jiājiǎnchéngchú [gaa1gaam2sing4ceoi4] /four rules of arithmetic /addition, subtraction, multiplication and division /

加冰 jiābīng [gaa1bing1] /on the rocks (a drink) /

加冰块 (加冰塊) jiābīngkuài [gaa1bing1faai3] /on the rocks /with ice /iced /

加盖 (加蓋) jiāgài [gaa1goi3] /to seal (with official stamp) /to stamp /fig. to ratify /to put lid on (cooking pot) /to cap /to build an extension or additional storey /

加料 jiāliào [gaa1liu2] /to feed in /to load (raw material, supplies, fuel etc) /to supply /fortified (with added material) /

加料钢琴 (加料鋼琴) jiāliào gāngqín /prepared piano /

加兹尼 (加茲尼) jiāzīnì [gaa1zi1nei4] /Ghazni (Afghan province) /

加兹尼省 (加茲尼省) jiāzīnì shěng [gaa1zi1nei4saang2] /Ghazni or Ghaznah province of Afghanistan /

加总 (加總) jiāzǒng [gaa1zung2] /sum (result of addition) /addition /total /to add up a number of items /to accumulate /

加州 jiāzhōu [gaa1zau1] /California /

加州理工学院 (加州理工學院) jiāzhōu lǐgōngxuéyuàn [gaa1zau1lei5gung1hok6jyun2] /California Institute of Technology (Caltech) /abbr. for 加利福尼亚理工学院 | 加利福尼亚理工学院 / 加州技术学院 (加州技術學院) jiāzhōu jìshùxuéyuàn [gaa1zau1dai6hok6] /University of California /abbr. for 加利福尼亚大學 | 加利福尼亚大學 [Jia1 li4 fu2 ni2 ya4 Da4 xue2] /

加害 jiāhài [gaa1hoi6] /to injure / FO23068

加塞儿 (加塞兒) jiāsāi [gaa1sak1ji4] /to push into a line out of turn /to cut in line /to queue-jump / FO45907

加赛 (加賽) jiāsài [gaa1coi3] /a play-off /replay /

加宽 (加寬) jiākuān [gaa1fun1] /widen /

加官 jiāguān [gaa1gun1] /promotion /to take additional post / FO33641
加官进位 (加官進位) jiāguānjìnwèi [gaa1gun1zeon3wai6] /promotion in official post and salary raise (idiom) /
加官进爵 (加官進爵) jiāguānjìnjué [gaa1gun1zeon3zoeok3] /promotion to the nobility (idiom) /
加官进禄 (加官進祿) jiāguānjìnlù [gaa1gun1zeon3luk6] /promotion in official post and salary raise (idiom) /
加官晋爵 (加官晉爵) jiāguānjìnjué [gaa1gun1zeon3zoeok3] /to confer a title an official position /
加官晋级 (加官晉級) jiāguānjìnjí [gaa1gun1zeon3kap1] /new post and promotion /
加密 jiāmì [gaa1mat6] /to encrypt /encryption / FO22057
加密套接字协议层 (加密套接字協議層) jiāmìtàojiēzìxiéyìcéng /Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) (computing) /
加密后的 (加密後的) jiāmìhòude [gaa1mat6hau6dik1] /encrypted /
加添 jiātiān [gaa1tim1] /augment /add /
加法 jiāfǎ [gaa1faat3] /addition / FO26256
加满 (加滿) jiāmǎn /to top up /to fill to the brim /
加温 (加溫) jiāwēn [gaa1wan1] /to heat /to add warmth /to raise temperature /fig. to stimulate / FO31052
加湿器 (加濕器) jiāshīqì /humidifier / FO46783
加油 jiāyóu [gaa1jau2] /to add oil /to top up with gas /to refuel /to accelerate /abbr. for 加大油門 | 加大油門 [jia1 da4 you2 men2] /to step on the gas /fig. to make an extra effort /fig. to cheer sb on / TOCFL 進階級 FO10713
加工工 jiāyóugōng [gaa1jau4gung1] /gas station attendant /
加油站 jiāyóuzhàn [gaa1jau4zaam6] /gas station / HSK4 FO8674
加油添醋 jiāyóutiāncù [gaa1jau4tim1cou3] /to add interest (to a story) /to sex up / FO54815
加沙 jiāshā [gaa1saa1] /Gaza /same as 加沙地带 | 加沙地带 [jia1 sha1 di4 dai4], the Gaza strip /
加沙地带 (加沙地带) jiāshādìdài [gaa1saa1dei6dai3] /Gaza strip /
加沃特 jiāwòtè /gavotte, French dance popular in 18th century (loanword) /
加派 jiāpài [gaa1paai3] /to reinforce /to dispatch troops /
加注 jiāzhù /to increase a bet /to raise (poker) /to raise the stakes /
加深 jiāshēn [gaa1sam1] /to deepen / FO4201
加深理解 jiāshēnlǐjiě [gaa1sam1lei5gaa12] /to get a better grasp of sth /
加深印象 jiāshēnyìnxiàng [gaa1sam1jan3zoeok6] /to make a deeper impression on sb /
加演 jiāyǎn [gaa1jin2] /encore /to give an extra performance /
加快 jiākuài [gaa1faai3] /to accelerate /to speed up / TOCFL 流利級 FO1312
(駕) See 驾
驾 gě [go2/ho2] /excellent /happy /well-being / U54FF Stroke(s)10

架 jià [gaa3] /to support /frame /rack /frame-work /classifier for planes, large vehicles, radios etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO1238 U67B6 Stroke(s)9
架二郎腿 jiàèrlángtuǐ /to stick one leg over the other (when sitting) /
架式 jiàshi [gaa3sik1] /variant of 架勢 | 架勢 [jia4 shi5] /
架桥 (架橋) jiàqiáo /to bridge /to put up a bridge / FO21521
架构 (架構) jiàgòu [gaa3kau3] /to construct /to build /infrastructure /architecture /frame-work / TOCFL 流利級 FO14262
架势 (架勢) jiàshi [gaa3sai3] /attitude /position (on an issue etc) / FO16424
架不住 jiàbuzhù / (coll.) unable to withstand /cannot bear /can't stand it /no match for / FO33276
架子 jiàzi [gaa3zi2] /shelf /frame /stand /frame-work /airs /arrogance / TOCFL 流利級 FO7504
架子车 (架子車) jiàzichē /wooden wheelbarrow / FO27210
架上绘画 (架上繪畫) jiàshànghuìhuà /easel painting /
架设 (架設) jiàshè [gaa3cit3] /to construct /to erect / FO14219
架次 jiàcì [gaa3ci3] /number of sorties (of military planes) / FO21908
架空 jiàkōng [gaa3hung1] /built above the ground (on stilts) /fig. unfounded /impractical (cf castles in the air) /fig. a mere figurehead / FO26395
架空索道 jiàkōngsuǒdào [gaa3hung1sok3dou6] /aerial ropeway /cable car /
驾 (駕) jià [gaa3] /surname Jia / FO4490 U9A7E(U99D5) Stroke(s)8(15)
驾 (駕) jià [gaa3] /to harness /to draw (a cart etc) /to drive /to pilot /to sail /to ride /your good self /prefixed word denoting respect (polite敬辞) / FO4490 U9A7E(U99D5) Stroke(s)8(15)
驾云 (駕雲) jià yún /to ride the clouds /fig. self-satisfied /arrogant /
驾校 (駕校) jiàxiào [gaa3gaa3] /driving school /abbr. for 駕駛學校 | 驾驶学校 / FO23172
驾车 (駕車) jiàchē [gaa3ce1] /to drive a vehicle / FO10246
驾辕 (駕轅) jiàyuán /to pull a carriage (of draft animal) / FO51436
驾轻就熟 (駕輕就熟) jiàqīngjiùshú [gaa3hing1zau6suk6] /lit. an easy drive on a familiar path (idiom); fig. experience makes progress easy /a task that is so familiar one can do it with one's hand tied behind one's back / FO34951
驾驭 (駕馭) jià yù [gaa3jyu6] /to urge on (of horse) /to drive /to steer /to handle /to manage /to master /to dominate / FO7580
驾驶 (駕駛) jiàshǐ [gaa3sai2] /to pilot (ship, airplane etc) /to drive / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5351
驾驶执照 (駕駛執照) jiàshǐzhízhào [gaa3sai2zap1zui3] /driver's license /
驾驶员 (駕駛員) jiàshǐyuán [gaa3sai2jyun4] /pilot /driver / FO8279
驾驶舱 (駕駛艙) jiàshǐcāng [gaa3sai2cong1] /cockpit /control cabin /

驾驶人 (駕駛人) jiàshǐrén [gaa3sai2jan4] / (car, van) driver /
驾驶席 (駕駛席) jiàshǐxí /driver's side /
驾驶证 (駕駛證) jiàshǐzhèng [gaa3sai2zing3] /driving license /
驾龄 (駕齡) jiàlǐng /length of experience as a driver /
驾照 (駕照) jiàzhào [gaa3zui3] /driver's license / FO26340
驾帆船 (駕帆船) jiàfānchuán [gaa3faan4syun4] /sailing /
驾临 (駕臨) jiàlín [gaa3lam4] /to grace sb with one's presence /your arrival (honorific) /your esteemed presence / FO34950
驾崩 (駕崩) jiàbēng [gaa3bang1] /death of king or emperor /demise / FO32637
驾艇 (駕艇) jiàtǐng /to sail /to cruise /to pilot a ship /
驾御 (駕御) jià yù /variant of 駕馭 | 驾馭 [jia4 yu4] /
驾鹤西去 (駕鶴西去) jiàhèxīqù /lit. to fly on a crane to the Western Paradise /fig. to pass away (idiom) /
驾鹤西归 (駕鶴西歸) jiàhèxīguī /see 驾鹤西去 | 驾鹤西去 [jia4 he4 xi1 qu4] /
驾鹤西游 (駕鶴西游) jiàhèxīyóu [gaa3hok6sai1jau4] /see 驾鹤西去 | 驾鹤西去 [jia4 he4 xi1 qu4] /
驾鹤成仙 (駕鶴成仙) jiàhèchéngxiān [gaa3hok6sing4sin1] /to fly on a crane and become immortal /
芑 qǐ /phonetic "gai" used in place names (Korean guga) / U4E6B Stroke(s)6
邵 shào [siu6] /surname Shao / U5372 Stroke(s)7
劭 shào [siu6] /surname Shao / U52AD Stroke(s)7
劭 shào [siu6] /stimulate to effort / U52AD Stroke(s)7
邵 shào [siu6] /surname Shao /place name / FO12299 U90B5 Stroke(s)7
邵武 shàowǔ [siu6mou5] /Shaowu county level city in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /
邵武市 shàowǔshì [siu6mou5si5] /Shaowu county level city in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /
邵飘萍 (邵飄萍) shàopiāoping [siu6piu1ping4] /Shao Piaoping (1884-1926), pioneer of journalism and founder of newspaper Beijing Press 京報 | 京报, executed in 1926 by warlord Zhang Zuolin 張作霖 | 张作霖 /
邵东 (邵東) shàodōng [siu6dung1] /Shaodong county in Shaoyang 邵陽 | 邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
邵东县 (邵東縣) shàodōngxian /Shaodong county in Shaoyang 邵陽 | 邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
邵阳 (邵陽) shàoyáng [siu6joeng4] /Shaoyang prefecture level city in Hunan /
邵阳地区 (邵陽地區) shàoyángdìqū [siu6joeng4dei6keoi1] /Shaoyang prefecture in Hunan /
邵阳县 (邵陽縣) shàoyángxian /Shaoyang county in Shaoyang 邵陽 | 邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
邵阳市 (邵陽市) shàoyángshì [siu6joeng4si5] /Shaoyang prefecture level city in Hunan /

邵逸夫 shàoyìfū /Run Run Shaw (1907-2014), Hong Kong movie and television tycoon / 邵族 shàozú [siu6zuk6] /Thao, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan / 邵雍 shàoyōng [siu6jung1] /Shao Yong (1011-1077), Northern Song poet and Rationalist scholar 理學家|理学家 / (賀) See 贺 贺 (賀) hè [ho6] /surname He / FO6673 U8D3A(U8CC0) Stroke(s)9(12) 贺 (賀) hè [ho6] /to congratulate / FO6673 U8D3A(U8CC0) Stroke(s)9(12) 贺朝 (賀朝) hècháo [ho6ciu4] /He Chao (active c. 711), Tang dynasty poet / 贺龙 (賀龍) hèlóng [ho6lung4] /He Long (1896-1969), important communist military leader, died from persecution during the Cultural Revolution / 贺子珍 (賀子珍) hèzǐzhēn [ho6zi2zan1] /He Zizhen (1910-1984), Mao Zedong's third wife / 贺函 (賀函) hèhán [ho6haam4] /letter of congratulations/greeting card (e.g. for New Year) / FO39708 贺卡 (賀卡) hèkǎ [ho6kaat1] /greeting card /congratulation card / FO17223 贺县 (賀縣) hèxiàn [ho6jyun6] /He county in Guangxi / 贺电 (賀電) hèdiàn [ho6din6] /congratulatory telegram / FO6689 贺岁 (賀歲) hèsuì [ho6sei3] /to extend New Year's greetings/to pay a New Year's visit / 贺年 (賀年) hènian [ho6nin4] /see 賀歲|贺岁 [he4 sui4] / FO36144 贺年卡 (賀年卡) hèniankǎ [ho6nin4kaat1] /New Year greeting card / FO35209 贺年片 (賀年片) hènianpiàn [ho6nin4pin2] /New Year's card /CL: 張|张 [zhang1] / FO37895 贺知章 (賀知章) hèzhīzhāng [ho6zi1zoeng1] /He Zhizhang (659-744), Tang dynasty poet / 贺尔蒙 (賀爾蒙) hèěrméng /hormone (loanword) / 贺词 (賀詞) hēcí [ho6ci4] /message of congratulation / FO14324 贺军翔 (賀軍翔) hējūnxiáng /Mike He (1983-), Taiwanese actor / 贺礼 (賀禮) hèlǐ [ho6lai5] /congratulatory gift / FO29107 贺兰 (賀蘭) hèlán [ho6laan4] /Helan county in Yinchuan 銀川|银川[Yin2 chuan1], Ningxia / 贺兰县 (賀蘭縣) hèlánxiàn /Helan county in Yinchuan 銀川|银川[Yin2 chuan1], Ningxia / 贺兰山 (賀蘭山) hèlánshān /Helan Mountains, lying across part of the border between Ningxia and Inner Mongolia / 贺兰山岩鹀 (賀蘭山岩鷓) hèlánshānyánliù / (Chinese bird species) Mongolian accentor (Prunella koslowi) / 贺兰山脉 (賀蘭山脈) hèlánshānmài /Helan Mountains, lying across part of the border between Ningxia and Inner Mongolia / 贺兰山红尾鸲 (賀蘭山紅尾鶺鴒) hèlánshānhóngwěiqū / (Chinese bird species) Alashan redstart (Phoenicurus alaschanicus) / 贺普丁 (賀普丁) hèpǔdīng [ho6pou2ding1] /Chinese brand name of Lamivudine 拉米夫定[La1 mi3 fu1 ding4] /

贺州 (賀州) hèzhōu [ho6zau1] /Hezhou prefecture level city in Guangxi / 贺州市 (賀州市) hèzhōushì [ho6zau1si5] /Hezhou prefecture level city in Guangxi / 贺客 (賀客) hèkè /guest (to a wedding etc) / 袈 jiā [gaa1] /Buddhist monk's robe / U8888 Stroke(s)11 袈裟 jiāshā [gaa1saa1] /kasaya, a patchwork outer vestment worn by a Buddhist monk / FO25827 迢 tiáo [tiu4] /remote / U8FE2 Stroke(s)8 迦 jiā [gaa1] / (phonetic sound for Buddhist terms) / U8FE6 Stroke(s)8 迦南 jiānán [gaa1naam4] /Canaan (in Biblical Palestine) / 迦持 jiāchí /the laws of the Buddhism / 迦太基 jiātàijī [gaa1taai3gei1] /Carthage / 迦叶佛 (迦葉佛) jiāyèfó /Buddha Kassapa (Pāli) or Kāśyapa (Skt) (one of the Buddhas of the past) / 迦纳 (迦納) jiānà [gaa1naap6] /Ghana, West Africa (Tw) / 刃 rèn [jan6] /edge of blade / FO13056 U5203 Stroke(s)3 刃 chǒu /variant of 醜|丑[chou3] / U4E12 Stroke(s)4 边 biān [bin1] /Japanese variant of 邊|边[bian1] / U8FBA Stroke(s)5 边 (邊) biān [bin1] /side /edge /margin /border /boundary /CL: 個|个[ge4] /simultaneously / TOCFL 基礎級 FO441 U8FB9(U908A) Stroke(s)5(18) 边 (邊) bian [bin1] /suffix of a noun of locality / FO441 U8FB9(U908A) Stroke(s)5(18) 边远 (邊遠) biānyuǎn [bin1jyun5] /far from the center /remote /outlying / FO9253 边声 (邊聲) biānshēng [bin1sing1] /outlandish sounds (wind blowing on frontier, wild horses neighing etc) / 边城 (邊城) biānchéng [bin1sing4] /border city /name of short story by Shen Congwen 沈從文|沈从文 / FO21050 边地 (邊地) biāndì [bin1dei6] /border district /borderland / FO32350 边坝 (邊壩) biānbà [bin1baa3] /Banbar county, Tibetan: Dpal 'bar rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet / 边坝县 (邊壩縣) biānbàxiàn /Banbar county, Tibetan: Dpal 'bar rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet / 边境 (邊境) biānjīng [bin1ging2] /frontier /border / HSK6 FO3957 边境地区 (邊境地區) biānjīngdìqū /border area / 边境冲突 (邊境衝突) biānjīngchōngtū [bin1ging2cung1dat6] /border clash / 边框 (邊框) biānkuàng [bin1kwaang1] /frame /rim / FO44080 边材 (邊材) biāncái [bin1coi4] /sapwood (between vascular cambium and pith inside growing wood) / 边检 (邊檢) biānjiǎn [bin1jim2] /border inspection /immigration inspection / FO47604 边厢 (邊廂) biānxiāng [bin1soeng1] /side /sideroom /room in the wings /

边区 (邊區) biānqū [bin1keoi1] /border area / FO10907 边疆 (邊疆) biānjiāng [bin1goeng1] /border area /borderland /frontier /frontier region / HSK6 FO6532 边民 (邊民) biānmín [bin1man4] /people living on the frontiers /inhabitants of a border area / FO23849 边际 (邊際) biānji [bin1zai3] /limit /bound /boundary / (economics) marginal / FO19298 边际报酬 (邊際報酬) biānjiànbào chóu /marginal returns / 边际成本 (邊際成本) biānjìchéngběn [bin1zai3sing4bun2] /marginal cost / 边陲 (邊陲) biānchuí [bin1sei4] /border area /frontier / FO15118 边防 (邊防) biānfáng [bin1fong4] /frontier defense / FO4406 边防警察 (邊防警察) biānfángjǐngchá [bin1fong4ging2caat3] /border police / 边防站 (邊防站) biānfángzhàn [bin1fong4zaam6] /border station /frontier post / FO32351 边防军 (邊防軍) biānfángjūn [bin1fong4gwan1] /border guard /frontier army / FO26311 边卡 (邊卡) biānqiǎ [bin1kaa1] /border checkpoint / FO55586 边鄙 (邊鄙) biānbǐ [bin1pei2] /remote /border area / 边界 (邊界) biānjiè [bin1gaa3] /boundary /border / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4372 边界层 (邊界層) biānjiècéng [bin1gaa3cang4] /boundary layer / 边界线 (邊界線) biānjièxiàn [bin1gaa3sin3] /boundary line /border line / FO25002 边患 (邊患) biānhuàn [bin1waan6] /foreign invasion /disaster on border due to incursion / FO43594 边幅 (邊幅) biānfú [bin1fuk1] /cloth margin /fig. person's appearance /one's dress / FO38424 边锋 (邊鋒) biānfēng [bin1fung1] /wing /wing forward / FO52618 边长 (邊長) biāncháng [bin1coeng4] /length (of a side, geom.) / 边角料 (邊角料) biānjiǎokē [bin1gok3fo1] /left-over bits and pieces (of industrial, material) / 边角料 (邊角料) biānjiǎoliào [bin1gok3liu2] /scrap /bits and pieces left over / FO45506 边衅 (邊釁) biānxiàn [bin1jan3] /clash on the frontier /border conflict / 边币 (邊幣) biānbì [bin1bai6] /Border Region currency, issued by the Communist Border Region governments during the War against Japan and the War of Liberation / 边儿 (邊兒) biānr [bin1ji4] /side /edge /margin /border /boundary /proximity /thread (of ideas, plots etc) /see also 邊|边[bian1] / 边线 (邊線) biānxiàn [bin1sin3] /sideline /foul line / FO42380 边缘 (邊緣) biānyuán [bin1jyun4] /edge /fringe /verge /brink /periphery /marginal /borderline / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5714 边缘地区 (邊緣地區) biānyuándìqū [bin1jyun4dei6keoi1] /border area / 边缘化 (邊緣化) biānyuánhuà [bin1jyun4faa3] /to marginalize /marginalization / FO22088

边缘人 (邊緣人) biānyuánrén /marginalized people (not part of mainstream society) /marginal man (term coined by social psychologist Kurt Lewin, referring to a person in transition between two cultures or social groups, not fully belonging to either) /

边缘性人格障碍 (邊緣性人格障礙) biānyuánxìngréngégzhàngài /borderline personality disorder (BPD) /

边裔 (邊裔) biānyì [bin1jeoi6] /remote area /distant marches /

边庭 (邊庭) biāntíng [bin1ting4] /bodies governing a border area /

边音 (邊音) biānyīn [bin1jam1] /lateral consonant (phonetics) /

边门 (邊門) biānmén [bin1mun4] /side door /wicket door / FO40087

边关 (邊關) biānguān [bin1gwaan1] /border station /strategic defensive position on frontier / FO16705

边头 (邊頭) biāntóu [bin1tau4] /the end /border /just before the end /

边塞 (邊塞) biānsài [bin1sak1] /frontier fortress / FO32473

边寨 (邊寨) biānzài [bin1zai6] /frontier stockade / FO42132

边窗 (邊窗) biānchuāng [bin1coeng1] /side window /

边沿 (邊沿) biānyán [bin1jyun4] /edge /fringe / FO21997

澀 sè /archaic variant of 澀 | 澀 [se4] / U6B70 Stroke(s)14

办 (辦) bàn [baan6] /to do /to manage /to handle /to go about /to run /to set up /to deal with / TOCFL 進階級 FO261 U529E(U8FA6) Stroke(s)4(16)

办理 (辦理) bànlǐ [baan6lei5] /to handle /to transact /to conduct / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1802

办事 (辦事) bànsì [baan6si6] /to handle (affairs) /to work / TOCFL 高階級 FO1775

办事处 (辦事處) bànsìchù [baan6si6cyu3] /office /agency / FO4832

办报 (辦報) bànbào [baan6bou3] /to run a newspaper /to publish a newspaper / FO18234

办不到 (辦不到) bànbudào [baan6bat1dou3] /impossible /can't be done /no can do /unable to accomplish /

办到 (辦到) bàndào [baan6dou3] /to accomplish /to get sth done /

办罪 (辦罪) bànzui [baan6zeoi6] /to punish / FO53116

办年货 (辦年貨) bànniánhuò /to shop in preparation for Chinese New Year /

办货 (辦貨) bànhuò /to purchase goods (for a company etc) / FO44328

办妥 (辦妥) bàntuǒ /to arrange /to settle /to complete /to carry through /

办公 (辦公) bàngōng [baan6gung1] /to handle official business /to work (esp. in an office) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3210

办公地址 (辦公地址) bàngōngdìzhǐ [baan6gung1dei6zi2] /business address /

办公楼 (辦公樓) bàngōnglóu [baan6gung1lau4] /office building /CL:座[zuo4], 棟[dong4] / FO9134

办公厅 (辦公廳) bàngōngtīng [baan6gung1teng1] /general office / FO4746

办公大楼 (辦公大樓) bàngōngdàlóu [baan6gung1daai6lau4] /office building /

办公桌轮用 (辦公桌輪用) bàngōngzhuōlúnyòng /hot-desking /

办公时间 (辦公時間) bàngōngshíjiān [baan6gung1si4gaan1*3] /office hours /

办公自动化 (辦公自動化) bàngōngzìdònghuà [baan6gung1zi6dung6faa3] /office automation /

办公室 (辦公室) bàngōngshì [baan6gung1sat1] /office /business premises /bureau /CL:間|间[jian1] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO831

办好 (辦好) bànhǎo [baan6hou2] /to manage well /

办案 (辦案) bànnàn [baan6on3] /to handle a case / TOCFL 流利級 FO4426

办法 (辦法) bànfǎ [baan6faat3] /means /method /way (of doing sth) /CL:條[tiao2], 個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO273

办酒席 (辦酒席) bànjiǔxí /to prepare a feast /

办学 (辦學) bànxué [baan6hok6] /to run a school / FO3944

忍 rěn [jan5] /to bear /to endure /to tolerate /to restrain oneself / TOCFL 進階級 FO3886 U5FCD Stroke(s)7

忍无可忍 (忍無可忍) rěnwúkěnrěn [jan2mou4ho2jan2] /more than one can bear (idiom); at the end of one's patience /the last straw / FO18664

忍者 rěnzhe [jan2ze2] /ninja /

忍者龟 (忍者龜) rěnzheguī [jan2ze2gwai1] /Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles (Tw) /see 忍者神龜 | 忍者神龟 [Ren3 zhe3 Shen2 gui1] /

忍者神龟 (忍者神龜) rěnzhe shénguī /Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles, US comic book series, first appeared in 1984, also films, video games etc /

忍垢偷生 rěngòutōushēng [jan2gau3tau1saang1] /to bear humiliation to save one's skin (idiom) /

忍耻 (忍恥) rěnrǐ [jan2ci2] /to endure humiliation /

忍辱求全 rěnrǔqiúquán [jan2juk6kau4cyun4] /to endure humiliation to preserve unity /

忍辱负重 (忍辱負重) rěnrǔfùzhòng [jan2juk6fu6zung6] /to endure humiliation as part of an important mission (idiom); to suffer in silence / FO28127

忍辱偷生 rěnrǔtōushēng [jan2juk6tau1saang1] /to bear humiliation to save one's skin (idiom) /

忍辱含垢 rěnrǔhángòu [jan2juk6ham4gau3] /to eat humble pie /to accept humiliation /to turn the other cheek /

忍耐 rěnnài [jan2noi6] /to show restraint /to repress (anger etc) /to exercise patience / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO8139

忍耐力 rěnnàilì [jan2noi6lik6] /patience /fortitude /

忍不住 rěnbuzhù [jan2bat1zyu6] /cannot help /unable to bear / HSK5

忍气吞声 (忍氣吞聲) rěnrǐtūnshēng [jan2hei3tan1seng1] /to submit to humiliation (idiom); to suffer in silence /to swallow one's anger /to grin and bear it / FO25652

忍饥挨饿 (忍飢挨餓) rěnjīáiè [jan2gei1aa1ngo6] /starving /famished / FO44497

忍冬 rěndōng /honeysuckle /Lonicera japonica / FO48475

忍俊 rěnjùn [jan2zeon3] /smiling /

忍俊不禁 rěnjùnbùjīn [jan2zeon3bat1gam1] /cannot help laughing /unable to restrain a smile / FO27729

忍得住 rěndezhù [jan2dak1zyu6] /to refrain /to be able to endure it /

忍受 rěnrǒu [jan2sau6] /to bear /to endure / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5868

忍痛 rěntòng [jan2tung3] /to suffer /fig. reluctantly / TOCFL 流利級 FO19858

忍痛割爱 (忍痛割愛) rěntònggē'ài /to resign oneself to part with what one treasures /

忍让 (忍讓) rěnràng [jan2joeng6] /to exercise forbearance /patient and accommodating / FO30309

忍心 rěnxīn [jan2sam1] /to have the heart to do sth /to steel oneself to a task / TOCFL 高階級 FO10538

刃 rèn [jan6] /edged tool, cutlery, knife edge; variant of 刃 U5204 Stroke(s)3

习 (習) xí [zaap6] /surname Xi / FO7709 U4E60(U7FD2) Stroke(s)3(11)

习 (習) xí [zaap6] /to practice /to study /habit / FO7709 U4E60(U7FD2) Stroke(s)3(11)

习大大 (習大大) xídàdà /Papa Xi, nickname for Xi Jinping 習近平 | 习近平 [Xi2 Jin4 ping2] /

习习 (習習) xíxí [zaap6zaap6] / (of the wind) blowing gently /abundant /flying / FO25522

习题 (習題) xítí [zaap6tai4] /school work exercises / TOCFL 流利級 FO27972

习见 (習見) xíjiàn /commonly seen / FO37438

习以成俗 (習以成俗) xíyǐchéngsú [zaap6ji5sing4zuk6] /to become accustomed to sth through long practice /

习以成性 (習以成性) xíyǐchéngxìng [zaap6ji5sing4sing3] /deeply ingrained /steeped in /

习以为常 (習以為常) xíyǐwéicháng [zaap6ji5wai4soeng4] /accustomed to /used to / FO18312

习水 (習水) xíshuǐ [zaap6seoi2] /Xishui county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /

习水县 (習水縣) xíshuǐxiàn [zaap6seoi2jyun6] /Xishui county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /

习气 (習氣) xíqì [zaap6hei3] /habit (often unhealthy) /mannerism / FO17211

习用 (習用) xíyòng [zaap6jung6] /to use habitually /usual /conventional / FO45134

习俗 (習俗) xí sú [zaap6zuk6] /custom /tradition /local tradition /convention / HSK6 FO7792

习俗移性 (習俗移性) xí sú yí xìng [zaap6zuk6ji4sing3] /one's habits change with long custom /

习近平 (習近平) xí jīn píng [zaap6gan6ping4] /Xi Jinping (1953-), PRC politician, General Secretary of the CPC from 2012, President of the PRC from 2013 /

习得 (習得) xí dé /to learn /to acquire (some skill through practice) /acquisition / FO34111

习得性 (習得性) xí dé xìng [zaap6dak1sing3] /acquired /learned /

习得性无助感 (習得性無助感) xídéxìngwúzhùgǎn [zaap6dak1sing3mou4zo6gam2] / (psychology) learned helplessness / 习语 (習語) xiyǔ / common saying /idiom / 习字 (習字) xízi [zaap6zi6] /to practice writing characters / FO43058 习惯 (習慣) xíguàn [zaap6gwaan3] /habit /custom /usual practice /to be used to /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1023 习惯若自然 (習慣若自然) xíguànrùozìrán [zaap6gwaan3joek6zi6jin4] /habit becomes nature (idiom); get used to something and it seems inevitable /second nature /same as 習慣成自然|习惯成自然 / 习惯成自然 (習慣成自然) xíguànchéngzìrán [zaap6gwaan3sing4zi6jin4] /habit becomes nature (idiom); get used to something and it seems inevitable /second nature / 习惯用语 (習慣用語) xíguànyòngyǔ [zaap6gwaan3jung6jyu5] /idiom /idiomatic expression /habitual form of speech (grammar) / 习惯用法 (習慣用法) xíguànyòngfǎ /idiom / 习惯自然 (習慣自然) xíguànzìrán [zaap6gwaan3zi6jin4] /habit becomes nature (idiom); get used to something and it seems inevitable /second nature /same as 習慣成自然|习惯成自然 / 习惯法 (習慣法) xíguànfǎ [zaap6gwaan3faat3] /customary law /common law / FO40668 习惯性 (習慣性) xíguànxìng [zaap6gwaan3sing3] /customary / FO23559 习性 (習性) xíxìng [zaap6sing3] /character acquired through long habit /habits and properties / FO14250 羽 yǔ [jyu5] /feather /5th note in pentatonic scale / FO9688 U7FBD Stroke(s)6 羽莖 (羽莖) yǔjīng [jyu5hang4] /quill / 羽林 yǔlín [jyu5lam4] /armed escort / 羽裂 yǔliè [jyu5lit6] /pinnation (splitting of leaves into lobes) / 羽翼 yǔyì /wing / (fig.) assistant / FO23144 羽翼丰满 (羽翼豐滿) yǔyìfēngmǎn [jyu5jik6fung1mun5] /fully fledged / 羽田 yǔtián [jyu5tin4] /Haneda airport, Tokyo / 羽毛 yǔmáo [jyu5mou4] /feather /plumage /plume / FO10906 羽毛球 yǔmáoqiú [jyu5mou4kau4] /shuttlecock /badminton /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 FO8797 羽毛球场 (羽毛球場) yǔmáoqiúchǎng [jyu5mou4kau4coeng4] /badminton court / 羽毛笔 (羽毛筆) yǔmáobǐ [jyu5mou4bat1] /quill pen / 羽毛缎 (羽毛緞) yǔmáoduàn [jyu5mou4dyun6] /camlet (silk fabric) / 羽鳔鲑 (羽鰓鮠) yǔsāitái /Indian mackerel / 羽化 yǔhuà [jyu5faa3] /levitation (of Daoist immortal) /to become as light as a feather and ascend to heaven / (in Daoism) to become immortal /to die /of winged insects, to emerge from the cocoon in adult form /eclosion / FO35020 羽绒 (羽絨) yǔróng [jyu5jung4] /down (soft feathers) / FO26098 羽绒服 (羽絨服) yǔróngfú [jyu5jung4fuk6] /down-filled garment / HSK6 FO18884

羽缎 (羽緞) yǔduàn [jyu5dyun6] /camlet (silk fabric) / 羽冠 yǔguān [jyu5gun3] /feathered crest (of bird) / 羽状复叶 (羽狀複葉) yǔzhuàngfùyè [jyu5zong6fuk1jip6] /bipinnate leaf (in phyllo-taxy) / 羽客 yǔkè [jyu5haak3] /Daoist priest / 羽涅 yǔniè /alumen /alunite (TCM) / 羽流 yǔliú [jyu5lau4] /plume / (皴) See 趺 頽 yǔ [jyu5] U9828 Stroke(s)15 骹 hóng U2640C Stroke(s)10 翀 chōng [cung1] /soar / U7FC0 Stroke(s)10 翥 zōng [zung1] /uneven flight of a bird / U7FEA Stroke(s)15 盼 fān [fan1] U7FC2 Stroke(s)10 一 zhé /variant of 乙 [zhe2] / U4E5B Stroke(s)1 (卯) See 卯 (疎) See 疏 疏 (疎) shū [so1] /variant of 疏 [shu1] / FO5348 U758F(U758E) Stroke(s)12(12) 疏 shū [so1] /surname Shu / FO5348 U758F Stroke(s)12 疏 shū [so1] /to dredge /to clear away obstruction /thin /sparse /scanty /distant (relation) /not close /to neglect /negligent /to present a memorial to the Emperor /commentary /annotation / FO5348 U758F Stroke(s)12 疏理 shūlǐ [so1lei5] /to clarify (disparate material into a coherent narrative) /to marshal an argument / FO49594 疏于防范 (疏於防範) shūyúfángfàn [so1jyu1fong4faan6] /to neglect to take precautions /relaxed vigilance / 疏开 (疏開) shūkāi [so1hoi1] /to disperse / 疏远 (疏遠) shūyuǎn [so1jyun5] /to drift apart /to become estranged /to alienate /estrangement / HSK6 FO13777 疏勒 shūlè [so1lak6] /Shule ancient name for modern Kashgar /Shule county in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang / 疏勒县 (疏勒縣) shūlèxiàn [so1lak6jyun6] /Shule county in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang / 疏勒国 (疏勒國) shūlèguó [so1lak6gwok3] /Shule, oasis state in central Asia (near modern Kashgar) at different historical periods / 疏散 shūsàn [so1saan3] /to scatter /to disperse /to evacuate /scattered /to relax / TOCFL 流利級 FO13156 疏散措施 shūsàncuòshī [so1saan3cou3si1] /evacuation /measures to evacuate a building in an emergency / 疏落 shūluò [so1lok6] /sparse /scattered / FO36710 疏松 (疏鬆) shūsōng [so1sung1] /to loosen / FO19567 疏挖 shūwā [so1waat3] /to dredge /to dig out (a channel) / 疏而不漏 shūérbùlòu [so1ji4bat1lau6] /loose, but allows no escape (idiom, from Laozi 老子); the way of Heaven is fair, but the guilty will not escape /

疏不见亲 (疏不見親) shūbùjiànqīn /lit. casual acquaintances should not come between relatives /blood is thicker than water (idiom) / 疏导 (疏導) shūdǎo [so1dou6] /to dredge /to open up a path for /to remove obstructions /to clear the way /to enlighten /persuasion / TOCFL 流利級 FO12518 疏疏 shūshū /sparse /blurred /old for 楚楚 [chu3 chu3] /neat /lovely / 疏通 shūtōng [so1tung1] /to unblock /to dredge /to clear the way /to get things flowing /to facilitate /to mediate /to lobby /to explicate (a text) / FO12562 疏通费 (疏通費) shūtōngfèi /facilitation payment /bribe / 疏附 shūfù [so1fu6] /Shufu county in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang / 疏附县 (疏附縣) shūfùxiàn [so1fu6jyun6] /Shufu county in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang / 疏略 shūlüè [so1loek6] /negligence /to neglect inadvertently / FO52432 疏财重义 (疏財重義) shūcáizhòngyì [so1coi4zung6ji6] /distributing money, supporting virtue (idiom); fig. to give generously in a public cause / 疏财仗义 (疏財仗義) shūcáizhàngyì [so1coi4zoeng3ji6] /distributing money, fighting for virtue (idiom); fig. generous in helping the needy / 疏水箪瓢 (疏水箪瓢) shūshuǐdānpíao /little water and few utensils /to live a frugal life (idiom) / 疏失 shūshī [so1sat1] /to make a (careless) mistake /oversight / 疏肝理气 (疏肝理氣) shūgānlǐqì [so1gon1lei5hei3] /to course the liver and rectify 氣 [qi4] (TCM) / 疏忽 shūhū [so1fat1] /to neglect /to overlook /negligence /carelessness / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11992 疏忽职守 (疏忽職守) shūhūzhíshǒu [so1fat1zik1sau2] /to neglect one's duties / 疏忽大意 shūhūdàyì [so1fat1daai6ji3] /oversight /negligence /careless /negligent /not concentrating on the main point / 疏解 shūjiě [so1gaa2] /to mediate /to mitigate /to ease /to relieve / FO42291 疏狂 shūkuáng /uninhibited /unrestrained /unbridled / FO54482 疏放 shūfàng [so1fong3] /eccentric /self-indulgent /free and unconventional (written style) /unbuttoned / 疏离 (疏離) shūlí [so1lei4] /to become alienated /estranged /alienation /disaffection /set wide apart / 疏率 shūshuài [so1seot1] /careless and rash /heedless / 疏阔 (疏闊) shūkuò [so1fut3] /inaccurate /slipshod /poorly thought-out /distant /vague /long-separated /broadly scattered / 疏剪 shūjiǎn [so1zin2] /to prune / 疏漏 shūlòu [so1lau6] /to slip /to overlook by negligence /careless omission /oversight / FO22954 疏浚 shūjùn [so1zeon3] /to dredge / FO23036

疏淡 shūdàn [so1daam6] /sparse /thin /distant /
疏懶 (疏懶) shūlǎn /indolent /careless /
FO47187
疋 yǎ [pat1] /variant of 雅 [ya3] / U758B
Stroke(s)5
蛋 dàn /variant of 蛋 [dan4] / U758D Stroke(s)10
蛋 dàn [daan2] /variant of 蛋 [dan4] / TOCFL 入
門級 FO4000 U86CB Stroke(s)11
蛋 dàn [daan2] /egg /oval-shaped /CL: 個 | 个
[ge4], 打 [da2] / TOCFL 入門級 FO4000 U86CB
Stroke(s)11
蛋壳 (蛋殼) dànké [daan2hok3] /eggshell /
FO34162
蛋逼 dànbi / (dialect) to talk nonsense /to chat
idly /
蛋塔 dàntǎ /see 蛋撻 | 蛋挞 [dan4 ta4] /
蛋黄 (蛋黃) dànhuáng [daan6*2wong2] /egg
yolk / FO29829
蛋黃素 (蛋黃素) dànhuángsù
[daan2wong4sou3] /lecithin (phospholipid
found in egg yolk) /
蛋黃醬 (蛋黃醬) dànhuángjiàng
[daan2wong4zoeng3] /mayonnaise /
蛋花湯 (蛋花湯) dànhuātāng [daan2faa1tong1]
/clear soup containing beaten egg and green
leafy vegetable /eggdrop soup /
蛋撻 (蛋撻) dàntǎ [daan6taat1] /custard tart /
蛋品 dàn pǐn [daan2ban2] /egg products /egg
based products / FO53672
蛋氨酸 dànānsuān [daan2on1syun1] /methio-
nine (Met), an essential amino acid /
蛋包 dàn bāo /omelet /
蛋包飯 (蛋包飯) dàn bāo fàn [daan2baau1faan6]
/rice omelet /
蛋白 dànbái [daan2baak6] /egg white /protein
/albumen / FO8532
蛋白質 dànbáiwù [daan2baak6sou3] /albumin /
蛋白石 dànbáishí [daan2baak6sek6] /opal /
蛋白脲 (蛋白脲) dàn báidòng /peptone (bio-
chemistry) /
蛋白質 (蛋白質) dànbáizhì [daan2baak6zat1]
/protein / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6467
蛋奶酥 dànnǎisū /soufflé /
蛋卷 dàn juǎn [daan6gyun2] /egg roll /
蛋卷儿 (蛋卷兒) dàn juǎn r /erhua variant of 蛋
卷 [dan4 juan3] / FO49055
蛋糕 dàngāo [daan6gou1] /cake /CL: 塊 | 块
[kuai4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級
FO9373
蛋糕裙 dàngāoqún /lit. cake skirt /tiered skirt /
蛋清 dànqīng / (coll.) egg white / FO46708
蛋酒 dànjiǔ [daan2zau2] /eggnog /
胥 xū [seoi1] /surname Xu / U80E5 Stroke(s)9
胥 xū [seoi1] /all /assist /to store / U80E5
Stroke(s)9
胥吏 xūlǐ /low-level government official (in for-
mer times) /
了 le [liu5] / (modal particle intensifying preced-
ing clause) / (completed action marker) / HSK1
TOCFL 入門級 FO590 U4E86 Stroke(s)2
了 liǎo [liu5] /to finish /to achieve /variant of 瞭
| 了 [liao3] /to understand clearly / HSK1
TOCFL 高階級 FO2542 U4E86 Stroke(s)2
了 (瞭) liǎo [liu4/liu5] / (of eyes) bright /clear-
sighted /to understand clearly / HSK1 FO2542
U4E86(U77AD) Stroke(s)2(17)

了却 (了卻) liǎoquè [liu5koek3] /to resolve /to
settle / FO28381
了却此生 (了卻此生) liǎoquècǐshēng
[liu5koek3ci2saang1] /to die /to be done with
this world /
了事 liǎoshì [liu5si6] /to dispose of a matter /to
be done with it / FO15836
了若指掌 liǎoruòzhǐzhǎng /see 了如指掌 [liao3
ru2 zhi3 zhang3] /
了若指掌 (瞭若指掌) liǎoruòzhǐzhǎng /see 了
如指掌 [liao3 ru2 zhi3 zhang3] /
了不起 liǎobuqǐ [liu5bat1hei2] /amazing /ter-
rific /extraordinary / HSK5 FO7146
了局 liǎojiú /end /conclusion /solution /
FO46508
了了 liǎoliǎo [liu5liu5] /to realize clearly /to set-
tle a matter /to get it over with / FO47118
了当 (了當) liǎodàng /frank /outspoken /ready
/settled /in order / (old) to deal with /to han-
dle / FO28737
了解 liǎojiě [liu5gaa2] /to understand /to real-
ize /to find out / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO338
了解 (瞭解) liǎojiě [liu5gaa2] /to understand
/to realize /to find out / HSK3 FO338
了然 liǎorán [liu5jin4] /to understand clearly
/evident / FO21761
了然 (瞭然) liǎorán [liu5jin4] /to understand
clearly /evident / FO21761
了然于胸 (了然於胸) liǎorányúxiōng /to be well
aware of sth /to understand clearly /
了得 liǎode [liu5dak1] /exceptional /outstand-
ing /dreadful /appalling / FO17787
了结 (了結) liǎojié [liu5git3] /to settle /to finish
/to conclude /to wind up / FO13467
了如指掌 liǎorúzhǐzhǎng [liu5jyu4zi2zoeng2]
/to know sth like the back of one's hand (id-
iom) /to know (a person, a place etc) inside
out / FO19855
了如指掌 (瞭如指掌) liǎorúzhǐzhǎng
[liu5jyu4zi2zoeng2] /variant of 了如指掌
[liao3 ru2 zhi3 zhang3] / FO19855
了断 (了斷) liǎoduàn [liu5dyun6] /to settle (a
dispute etc) /to break off (a relationship etc)
/to commit suicide /resolution (of a problem)
/ FO38303
子 zǐ [zi2] /son /child /seed /egg /small thing /1st
earthly branch: 11 p.m.-1 a.m., midnight,
11th solar month (7th December to 5th Janu-
ary), year of the Rat /Viscount, fourth of five
orders of nobility 五等爵位[wu3 deng3 jue2
wei4] / FO676 U5B50 Stroke(s)3
子 zǐ [zi2] / (noun suffix) / FO676 U5B50
Stroke(s)3
子规 (子規) zǐguī [zi2kwai1] /cuckoo / FO40717
子贡 (子貢) zǐgòng /Zi Gong or Duanmu Ci 端木
賜 /端木賜[Duan1 mu4 Ci4] (520 BC-), disci-
ple of Confucius /
子孝父慈 zǐxiào fùcí [zi2haau3fu6ci4] /see 父慈
子孝[fu4 ci2 zi3 xiao4] /
子囊菌 zǐnángjūn [zi2nong4kwan2] /ascomy-
cete /
子域 zǐyù [zi2wik6] /subfield (math.) /
子模型 zǐmó xíng [zi2mou4jing4] /submodel /
子不嫌母丑, 狗不嫌家贫 (子不嫌母醜, 狗
不嫌家貧) zǐ bù xián mǔ chǒu, gǒu bù xián jiā pín
/see 兒不嫌母醜, 狗不嫌家貧 | 儿不嫌母丑,
狗不嫌家贫[er2 bu4 xian2 mu3 chou3, gou3
bu4 xian2 jia1 pin2] /

子群 zǐqún [zi2kwan4] /subgroup (math.) /
子弹 (子彈) zǐdàn [zi2daan2] /bullet /CL: 粒 [li4],
顆 [ke1], 發 [fa1] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級
FO6625
子弹火车 (子彈火車) zǐdàn huǒchē
[zi2daan2fo2ce1] /bullet train /Shinkansen 新
幹線 | 新干线, Japanese high-speed train /
子民 zǐmín [zi2man4] /people /
子层 (子層) zǐcéng [zi2cang4] /sublayer /
子丑 zǐchǒu [zi2cau2] /first two of the twelve
earthly branches 十二地支 /by ext., the
earthly branches /
子子孙孙 (子子孫孫) zǐzǐsūnsūn
[zi2zi2syun1syun1] /one's posterity /
子孙 (子孫) zǐsūn [zi2syun1] /offspring /poster-
ity / TOCFL 流利級 FO6686
子孙娘娘 (子孫娘娘) zǐsūnniángniang
[zi2syun1noeng4noeng4] /goddess of fertility
/
子曰 zǐyue [zi2jyut6] /Confucius says: /
子目 zǐmù /subheading /specific item / FO46083
子目录 (子目錄) zǐmùlù [zi2muk6luk6] /subdi-
rectory (computing) /
子时 (子時) zǐshí [zi2si4] /11 pm-1 am (in the
system of two-hour subdivisions used in for-
mer times) / FO12402
子叶 (子葉) zǐyè [zi2jip6] /cotyledon (first em-
bryonic leaf) /
子路 zǐlù [zi2lou6] /Zi Lu (542-480 BC), disciple
of Confucius 孔夫子 [Kong3 fu1 zi3], also
known as Ji Lu 季路 [Ji4 Lu4] /
子嗣 zǐsì /son /heir / FO30785
子网 (子網) zǐwǎng [zi2mong5] /subnetwork /
子网屏蔽码 (子網屏蔽碼) zǐwǎng pingbimǎ
/subnet mask (computing) /
子母弹 (子母彈) zǐmǔdàn [zi2mou5daan6]
/ (military) cluster bomb /shrapnel /
子母炸弹 (子母炸彈) zǐmǔzhàdàn
[zi2mou5zaa3daan6] /cluster bomb /
子母炮弹 (子母炮彈) zǐmǔpàodàn
[zi2mou5paa3daan6] /artillery cluster bomb
/
子午线 (子午線) zǐwǔxiàn [zi2ng5sin3] /merid-
ian / FO35931
子程序 zǐchéngxù [zi2cing4zeoi6] /subroutine /
子长 (子長) zǐcháng [zi2coeng4] /Zichang
county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
子长县 (子長縣) zǐcháng xiàn /Zichang county in
Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
子句 zǐjù /clause (grammar) /
子鼠 zǐshǔ [zi2syu2] /Year 1, year of the Rat (e.g.
2008) /
子代 zǐdài [zi2doi6] /offspring /child's genera-
tion / FO37305
子集 zǐjí [zi2zaap6] /subset /
子集合 zǐjíhé [zi2zaap6hap6] /subset (math.) /
子儿 (子兒) zǐr / (coll.) penny /buck /
子系统 (子系統) zǐxìtǒng [zi2hai6tung2] /sub-
system / FO20149
子爵 zǐjué [zi2zoek3] /viscount / FO44600
子公司 zǐgōngsī [zi2gung1si1] /subsidiary com-
pany /subsidiary corporation / FO11814
子细 (子細) zǐxì /variant of 仔細 | 仔細 [zi3 xi4] /
子细胞 (子細胞) zǐxìbāo [zi2sai3baau1] /daugh-
ter cell /
子女 zǐnǚ [zi2nei5] /children /sons and daugh-
ters / FO2326
子京 zǐjīng /see 紫荆 | 紫荆 [zi3 jing1] /

子夜 zǐyè [zi2je6] /midnight / FO18168
子癲前症 (子癲前症) zǐdiānqiánzhèng /pre-ec-lampsia, toxemia of pregnancy (medicine) /
子音 zǐyīn [zi2jam1] /consonant /
子产 (子產) zǐchǎn /Zi Chan (?-522 BC), states-man and philosopher during the Spring and Autumn period /
子房 zǐfáng [zi2fong4] /ovary (botany) / FO32963
子精 zǐjīng /"fetal essence", i.e. semen (medical term) /
子粒 zǐlì [zi2lap1] /seed /
子弟 zǐdì [zi2dai6] /child /the younger generation / TOCFL 流利級 FO6489
子宫 (子宮) zǐgōng [zi2gung1] /uterus /womb / FO13590
子宫环 (子宮環) zǐgōnghuán /intrauterine device (IUD) /
子宫壁 (子宮壁) zǐgōngbì [zi2gung1bik1] /wall of the uterus /
子宫颈 (子宮頸) zǐgōngjǐng [zi2gung1geng2] /cervix /neck of the uterus / FO42844
子宫颈抹片 (子宮頸抹片) zǐgōngjǐngmǒpiàn [zi2gung1geng2maat3pin3] /cervical smear (Tw) /
子宫颈癌 (子宮頸癌) zǐgōngjǐngái [zi2gung1geng2ngaam4] /cervical cancer /
子宫内避孕器 (子宮內避孕器) zǐgōngnèibìyùnqì /intrauterine device (IUD) /
子宫肌瘤 (子宮肌瘤) zǐgōngjiūliú [zi2gung1gei1lau4] /fibroid tumor of the uterus /hysteromyoma /
子空间 (子空間) zǐkōngjiān [zi2hung1gaan1] /subspace (math.) /
子实 (子實) zǐshí /variant of 籽實 | 籽实 [zi3 shi2] /
子洲 zǐzhōu [zi2zau1] /Zishou County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
子洲县 (子洲縣) zǐzhōuxiàn /Zishou County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
子 jué [kyut3] larvae of the mosquito U5B52 Stroke(s)3
承 chéng [sing4] /surname Cheng /Cheng (c. 2000 BC), third of the legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝 [Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農 | 神农 [Shen2 nong2] Farmer God / FO5382 U627F Stroke(s)8
承 chéng [sing4] /to bear /to carry /to hold /to continue /to undertake /to take charge /owing to /due to /to receive / FO5382 U627F Stroke(s)8
承运 (承運) chéngyùn [sing4wan6] /to provide transport /to accept the Mandate of Heaven /to acknowledge one's calling to be emperor / FO20492
承运人 (承運人) chéngyùnrén /carrier (of goods etc) /
承载 (承載) chéngzài [sing4zoi3] /to bear the weight /to sustain / FO10270
承载力 (承載力) chéngzàilì /carrying capacity /
承蒙 chéngméng [sing4mung4] /to be indebted (to sb) / FO32481
承蒙关照 (承蒙關照) chéngméngguānzào /to be indebted to sb for care /thank you for looking after me /
承转 (承轉) chéngzhuǎn [sing4zyun2] /to transmit a document (up or down a chain of bureaucracy) /

承担 (承擔) chéngdān [sing4daam1] /to undertake /to assume (responsibility etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1643
承攬 (承攬) chénglǎn [sing4laam5] /to contract for an entire project / FO19616
承接 chéngjiē [sing4zip3] /to receive /to accept /to carry on / FO12550
承袭 (承襲) chéngxí [sing4zaap6] /to inherit /to follow /to adopt / FO23018
承平 chéngpíng [sing4ping4] / (periods of) peace and prosperity /peaceful /
承建 chéngjiàn [sing4gin3] /to construct under contract / FO12129
承办 (承辦) chéngbàn [sing4baan6] /to undertake /to accept a contract / HSK6 FO4441
承欢 (承歡) chénghuān [sing4fun1] /to cater to sb to make them happy (esp. of one's parents) / FO42395
承上起下 chéngshàngqǐxià /to follow the past and herald the future (idiom); part of a historical transition /forming a bridge between earlier and later stages /
承当 (承當) chéngdāng /to bear (responsibility) /to take on /to assume / FO39879
承销 (承銷) chéngxiāo [sing4siu1] /to underwrite (i.e. guarantee financing) /underwriting /to sell as agent /consignee /
承销品 (承銷品) chéngxiāopǐn [sing4siu1ban2] /goods on consignment /
承销团 (承銷團) chéngxiāotuán [sing4siu1tyun4] /underwriting group /
承销利差 (承銷利差) chéngxiāolìchā [sing4siu1lei6caa1] /underwriting spread /
承销货物 (承銷貨物) chéngxiāohuòwù [sing4siu1fo3mat6] /goods on consignment /
承销价差 (承銷價差) chéngxiāojiàchā [sing4siu1gaa3caa1] /underwriting spread /
承销人 (承銷人) chéngxiāorén [sing4siu1jan4] /sales agent /salesman /consignee /underwriter /
承销店 (承銷店) chéngxiāodiàn [sing4siu1dim3] /dealership /
承销商 (承銷商) chéngxiāoshāng [sing4siu1soeng1] /underwriting company /dealership /sales agency /
承先启后 (承先啟後) chéngxiānqǐhòu /see 承前啟後 | 承前启后 [cheng2 qian2 qi3 hou4] / FO48279
承重 chéngzhòng [sing4cung5] /to sustain /to bear the weight (of the upper storeys in architecture) /load-bearing / FO38434
承重孙 (承重孫) chéngzhòngsūn [sing4zung6syun1] /eldest grandson (to sustain upper storeys of ancestor worship) /
承租 chéngzū [sing4zou1] /to rent /to lease / FO29403
承租人 chéngzūrén [sing4zou1jan4] /lessee /tenant /
承租方 chéngzūfāng [sing4zou1fong1] /borrower /lessee /the hiring side of a contract /
承籍 chéngjí [sing4zik6] /to inherit a rank (from a predecessor) /
承包 chéngbāo [sing4baau1] /to contract /to undertake (a job) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2784
承包人 chéngbāorén [sing4baau1jan4] /contractor /

承包商 chéngbāoshāng [sing4baau1soeng1] /contractor / FO23571
承做 chéngzuò [sing4zou6] /to undertake /to take on (i.e. to accept a task) / FO55604
承付 chéngfù [sing4fu6] /to promise to pay /
承顺 (承順) chéngshùn /to comply with /to submit to /
承德 chéngdé [sing4dak1] /Chengde prefecture level city in Hebei /also Chengde county /
承德地区 (承德地區) chéngdédiqū [sing4dak1dei6keoi1] /Chengde prefecture (old name) /now Chengde prefecture level city /
承德县 (承德縣) chéngdéxiàn /Chengde county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /
承德市 chéngdéshì [sing4dak1si5] /Chengde prefecture level city in Hebei /
承乏 chéngfá [sing4fat6] /to accept a position on a provisional basis, in the absence of better qualified candidates (humble expr.) /
承受 chéngshòu [sing4sau6] /to bear /to support /to inherit / HSK5 FO3937
承受力 chéngshòulì [sing4sau6lik6] /tolerance /capability of adapting oneself /
承继 (承繼) chéngjì [sing4gai3] /adoption (e.g. of a nephew as a son) /to inherit / FO24111
承望 chéngwàng [sing4mong6] /to expect (often in negative combination, I never expected...) /to look forward to / FO54709
承应 (承應) chéngyīng [sing4jing3] /to agree /to promise /
承诺 (承諾) chéngnuò [sing4nok6] /to promise /to undertake to do something /commitment / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2752
承让 (承讓) chéngràng /you let me win (said politely after winning a game) /
承让人 (承讓人) chéngràngrén [sing4joeng6jan4] /grantee (law) /
承认 (承認) chéngrèn [sing4jing6] /to admit /to concede /to recognize /recognition (diplomatic, artistic etc) /to acknowledge / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1035
承认控罪 (承認控罪) chéngrènkòngzuì /guilty plea (law) /
承前启后 (承前啟後) chéngqiánqǐhòu [sing4cin4kai2hou6] /to follow the past and herald the future (idiom); part of a historical transition /forming a bridge between earlier and later stages / FO19873
承兑 (承兌) chéngduì [sing4deoi3] /to accept checks etc /to honor a check / FO23738
承头 (承頭) chéngtóu [sing4tau4] /to take responsibility /
承审法官 (承審法官) chéngshěnfǎguān /trial judge /
孟 mèng [maang6] /surname Meng / FO4871 U5B5F Stroke(s)8
孟 mèng [maang6] /first month of a season /eldest amongst brothers / FO4871 U5B5F Stroke(s)8
孟菲斯 mèngfēisī [maang6fei1si1] /Memphis (Egypt or Tennessee) /
孟村 mèngcūn /Mengcun Hui autonomous county in Cangzhou 滄州 | 沧州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
孟村县 (孟村縣) mèngcūnxiàn /Mengcun Hui autonomous county in Cangzhou 滄州 | 沧州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /

孟村回族自治县 (孟村回族自治县) mèngcūnhuífúzáizhìxiàn [maang6cyun1wui4zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Mengcun Hui Autonomous County in Cangzhou 沧州市 [Cang1zhou1], Hebei / 孟连县 (孟連縣) mèngliánxiàn [maang6lin4jiyun6] /Menglian Dai, Lahu and Va autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱 [Pu3er3], Yunnan / 孟连傣族拉祜族佤族自治县 (孟連傣族拉祜族佤族自治县) mèngliándǎizúlàhùzúwǎzúzhìxiàn [maang6lin4daai2zuk6laai1wu2zuk6ngaa5zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Menglian Dai, Lahu and Va autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱 [Pu3er3], Yunnan / 孟轲 (孟軻) mèngkē [maang6o1] /Mencius 孟子 (c. 372-c. 289), Confucian philosopher / 孟加拉 mèngjiālǎ [maang6gaa1laai1] /Bengal /Bangladesh / FO28854 孟加拉国 (孟加拉國) mèngjiālǎguó [maang6gaa1laai1gwok3] /Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan) / 孟加拉人民共和国 (孟加拉人民共和國) mèngjiālǎrénmíngònghéguó [maang6gaa1laai1jan4man4gung6wo4gwok3] /People's Republic of Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan) / 孟加拉语 (孟加拉語) mèngjiālǎyǔ [maang6gaa1laai1jyu5] /Bengali (language) / 孟加拉湾 (孟加拉灣) mèngjiālǎwān [maang6gaa1laai1waan1] /Bay of Bengal / 孟子 mèngzǐ [maang6zi2] /Mencius (c. 372-c. 289 BC), Confucian philosopher second only to Confucius /book of the same name, one of the classics of Confucianism / 孟买 (孟買) mèngmǎi [maang6maai5] /Mumbai (formerly Bombay) / 孟县 (孟縣) mèngxiàn [maang6jiyun6] /Meng former county, now Mengzhou city 孟州市 [Meng4zhou1shi4] in Jiaozuo 焦作 [Jiao1zuo4], Henan / 孟思诚 (孟思誠) mèngsīchéng /Maeng Saseong (1360-1438), Korean politician of the Goryeo-Joseon transition, famous for his honesty and wisdom / 孟尝君 (孟嘗君) mèngchángjūn /Lord Mengchang of Qi, Chancellor of Qi and of Wei during the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) / 孟德斯鸠 (孟德斯鳩) mèngdésījiū [maang6dak1si1gau1] /Charles Montesquieu (1689-1755), French political philosopher / 孟郊 mèngjiāo [maang6gaa1] /Meng Jiao (751-814), Tang dynasty essayist and poet / 孟良崗 mèngliángāng [maang6loeng4gu3] /Mt Mengliang in Mengyin county 蒙陰縣 [Meng2yin1xian4], Linyi 臨沂 [Lin2yi2], Shandong / 孟良崗战役 (孟良崗戰役) mèngliángāngzhànyì [maang6loeng4gu3zin3jik6] /Battle of Mt Mengliang in Shandong of 1947 between the Nationalists and Communists / 孟禄主义 (孟祿主義) mènglùzhǔyì /Monroe Doctrine / 孟姜女 mèngjiāngnǚ [maang6goeng1neoi5] /heroine of Qin dynasty 秦朝 folk tale, who searched for her husband, and whose tears

broke down a stretch of the Great Wall to reveal his body / 孟州 mèngzhōu /Mengzhou county level city in Jiaozuo 焦作 [Jiao1zuo4], Henan / 孟州市 mèngzhōushi /Mengzhou county level city in Jiaozuo 焦作 [Jiao1zuo4], Henan / 孟宗竹 mèngzōngzhú /see 毛竹 [mao2zhu2] / 孟津 mèngjīn [maang6zeon1] /Mengjin county in Luoyang 洛陽 [Luo2yang], Henan / 孟津县 (孟津縣) mèngjīnxiàn [maang6zeon1jiyun6] /Mengjin county in Luoyang 洛陽 [Luo2yang], Henan / 孟浩然 mènghàorán [maang6hou5jin4] /Meng Haoran (689-740), Tang Dynasty Poet / 孟浪 mènglàng [maang6long6] /hasty /rash /impetuous / FO36845 勳 měng /variant of 猛 [meng3] /brave /fierce / U52D0 Stroke(s)10 勳腊 (勳臘) mènglǎ /Mengla county in Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture 西雙版納傣族自治州 | 西双版纳傣族自治州 [Xi1shuang1ban3na4Dai3zu2zi4zhi4zhou1], Yunnan / 勳腊县 (勳臘縣) mènglǎxiàn /Mengla county in Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture 西雙版納傣族自治州 | 西双版纳傣族自治州 [Xi1shuang1ban3na4Dai3zu2zi4zhi4zhou1], Yunnan / 勳海 měnghǎi /Menghai county in Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture 西雙版納傣族自治州 | 西双版纳傣族自治州 [Xi1shuang1ban3na4Dai3zu2zi4zhi4zhou1], Yunnan / 勳海县 (勳海縣) mènghǎixiàn /Menghai county in Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture 西雙版納傣族自治州 | 西双版纳傣族自治州 [Xi1shuang1ban3na4Dai3zu2zi4zhi4zhou1], Yunnan / 丞 chéng [sing4] /deputy / U4E1E Stroke(s)6 丞相 chéngxiàng [sing4soeng3] /the most senior minister of many kingdoms or dynasties (with varying roles) /prime minister / FO9324 (丞) See 登 登 (登) jīn [gan2] /nuptial wine cup / U537A(U5DF9) Stroke(s)8(9) 啻饮 (啻飲) jīnyǐn [gan2jam2] /to share nuptial cup /fig. to get married / 蒸 zhēng [zing1] /multitudinous /the masses /to present (to sb) /to rise /to advance /to progress /archaic variant of 蒸 [zheng1] / U70DD Stroke(s)10 蒸民 zhēngmín /people /the masses / 蒸黎 zhēnglí /people /the masses / 子 jí [kit3] /alone /mosquito larvae /small / U5B51 Stroke(s)3 子子 jiéjié /outstanding /conspicuous /prominent /tiny / 子子为义 (子子為義) jiéjiéwéiyì /petty favors / 子孓 jiéjué [kit3kyut3] /mosquito larva / 子影孤单 (子影孤單) jiéyīnggūdān /to be all alone by oneself / 子遗 (子遺) jiéyí /sole survivor /few survivors / FO41961 子遗生物 (子遺生物) jiéyíshēngwù /living fossil / 子然 jiérán /solitary /lonely /alone / 子然一身 jiérányīshēn /to be all alone in the world / FO35831

孑身 jiéshēn /all by oneself /all alone / 孑立 jiéì /to be alone /to stand in isolation / 孑立无依 (孑立無依) jiéìwúyī /to stand alone /to have no one to rely on / 孺 rú [jyu4] /surname Ru / U5B7A Stroke(s)17 孺子 [jyu4] /child / U5B7A Stroke(s)17 孺人 rúrén /old wife /mother / 孺穉 lú [laai1] /last / U5B7B Stroke(s)17 孖 fā [maa1] /twins / U5B56 Stroke(s)6 猥 miè [me1] /to carry on the back or shoulders (Cantonese) / U5B6D Stroke(s)10 孔 kǒng [hung2] /surname Kong / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4188 U5B54 Stroke(s)4 孔 kǒng [hung2] /hole /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /classifier for cave dwellings / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4188 U5B54 Stroke(s)4 孔武 kǒngwǔ /literary) valorous / 孔武有力 kǒngwǔyǒulì /courageous and strong (idiom) /Herculean (physique etc) / FO55880 孔夫子 kǒngfūzǐ [hung2fu1zi2] /Confucius (551-479 BC), Chinese thinker and social philosopher, also known as 孔子 [Kong3zi3] / FO22832 孔教 kǒngjiào /Teaching of Confucius /Confucianism / 孔融 kǒngróng /Kong Rong (153-208), poet of the Three Kingdoms period / 孔融让梨 (孔融讓梨) kǒngróngrànlí /Kong Rong giving up pears, classic moral story about Kong Rong 孔融 [Kong3Rong2] picking up smaller pears while leaving the bigger ones to his older brothers, still used nowadays to educate the young on courtesy and modesty / 孔斯贝格 (孔斯貝格) kǒngsībèigé [hung2si1bui3gaak3] /Kongsberg (city in Norway) / 孔林 kǒnglín [hung2lam4] /the Confucius family mausoleum at Qufu 曲阜, rebuilt and extended by every dynasty / 孔东 (孔東) kǒngdōng [hung2dung1] /condom (loanword) /see 安全套 [an1quan2tao4] / 孔乙己 kǒngyǐjǐ /Kong Yiji, protagonist of short story by Lu Xun 魯迅 | 鲁迅 [Lu3Xun4] / 孔子 kǒngzǐ [hung2zi2] /Confucius (551-479 BC), Chinese thinker and social philosopher, also known as 孔夫子 [Kong3fu1zi3] / FO5878 孔子家语 (孔子家語) kǒngzǐjiāyǔ [hung2zi2gaa1jyu5] /Book of Sayings of Confucius and his disciples, probably by 3rd century forger Wang Su 王肅 | 王肅 [Wang2Su4], abbr. to 家語 | 家语 / 孔子学院 (孔子學院) kǒngzǐxuéyuàn [hung2zi2hok6jiyun2] /Confucius Institute, organization established internationally by the PRC, promoting Chinese language and culture / 孔孟 kǒngmèng [hung2maang6] /Confucius and Mencius / 孔孟之道 kǒngmèngzhīdào [hung2maang6zi1dou6] /the teaching of Confucius and Mencius / 孔圣人 (孔聖人) kǒngshèngrén /the Sage Confucius / 孔隙 kǒngxì /pore (geology) / FO28734 孔眼 kǒngyǎn [hung2ngaan5] /hole (e.g. of sieve or colander) / FO51459

孔明 kǒngmíng [hung2ming4] /name of Zhuge Liang 諸葛亮|诸葛亮 /

孔雀 kǒngquè [hung2zoeK3] /peacock / FO9803
孔雀王 朝 kǒngquèwángcháo [hung2zoeK3wong4ciu4] /Maurya Dynasty of India (322-185 BC) /

孔雀女 kǒngquè nǚ / (Internet slang) spoiled city girl from a rich family /

孔雀座 kǒngquèzuò [hung2zoeK3zo6] /Pavo (constellation) /

孔雀河 kǒngquèhé [hung2zoeK3ho4] /Peacock River in Xinjiang /

孔尚任 kǒngshàngrèn /Kong Shangren (1648-1718), Qing dramatist and poet, author of The Peach Blossom Fan 桃花扇[Tao2 hua1 Shan4] /

孔丘 kǒngqiū [hung2jau1] /Confucius /

孔颖达(孔穎達) kǒngyǐngdá /Kong Yingda (574-648), Confucian scholar /

孔德 kǒngdé [hung2dak1] /Auguste Comte (1798-1857), French philosopher /

孔径(孔徑) kǒngjìng [hung2ging3] /diameter of hole / FO34962

孔丛子(孔叢子) kǒngcóngzǐ [hung2cung4zi2] /Kong family Master's anthology, collection of fictional debates between Confucius, possibly forged in third century by Wang Su 王肅|王肃 /

孔庙(孔廟) kǒngmiào [hung2miu2] /Confucian temple / FO27619

孔门(孔門) kǒngmén /Confucius' school (i.e. his direct disciples) /

孔道 kǒngdào [hung2dou6] /opening providing access /the teaching of Confucius / FO39317

孔穴 kǒngxué [hung2jyut6] /aperture /hole /cavity / FO54847

孙(孫) sūn [syun1] /surname Sun / FO2106 U5B59(U5B6B) Stroke(s)6(10)

孙(孫) sūn [syun1] /grandson /descendant / FO2106 U5B59(U5B6B) Stroke(s)6(10)

孙武(孫武) sūnwǔ [syun1mou5] /Sun Wu, also known as Sun Tzu 孫子|孙子[Sun1 zi3] (c. 500 BC, dates of birth and death uncertain), general, strategist and philosopher of the Spring and Autumn Period (700-475 BC), believed to be the author of the "Art of War" 孫子兵法|孙子兵法[Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /

孙武子(孫武子) sūnwǔzǐ [syun1mou5zi2] /Sun Wu, famous general, strategist and Legalist philosopher, contemporary with Confucius 孔子[Kong3 zi3] (551-479 BC), author of "The Art of War" 孫子兵法|孙子兵法[Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3] /also known as Sun Tzu 孫子|孙子[Sun1 zi3] /

孙燕姿(孫燕姿) sūnyànzī [syun1jin3zi1] /Stefanie Sun (1978-), Singaporean singer-songwriter /

孙权(孫權) sūnquán [syun1kyun4] /Sun Quan (reigned 222-252), southern warlord and king of state of Wu 吳|吴 in the Three Kingdoms period /

孙大圣(孫大聖) sūndàshèng /Great-Sage Sun /Sun Wukong 孫悟空|孙悟空[Sun1 Wu4 kong1] /

孙子(孫子) sūnzǐ [syun1zi2] /Sun Tzu, also known as Sun Wu 孫武|孙武[Sun1 Wu3] (c. 500 BC, dates of birth and death uncertain), general, strategist and philosopher of the Spring and Autumn Period (700-475 BC), believed to be the author of the "Art of War" 孫子兵法|孙子兵法[Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] / HSK4 FO5658

孙子(孫子) sūnzǐ [syun1zi2] /grandson /son's son / HSK4 FO5658

孙子兵法(孫子兵法) sūnzǐbīngfǎ [syun1zi2bing1faat3] /"Art of War", one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], written by Sun Tzu 孫子|孙子[Sun1 zi3] /

孙子定理(孫子定理) sūnzǐdìnglǐ [syun1zi2ding6lei5] /the Chinese remainder theorem /

孙吴(孫吳) sūnwú [syun1ng4] /Sunwu county in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /

孙吴县(孫吳縣) sūnwúxiàn [syun1ng4jyun6] /Sunwu county in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /

孙中山(孫中山) sūnzhōngshān [syun1zung1saan1] /Dr Sun Yat-sen (1866-1925), first president of the Republic of China and co-founder of the Guomintang 國民黨|国民党 /same as 孫逸仙|孙逸仙 /

孙思邈(孫思邈) sūnsīmīào /Sun Simiao (c. 581-682), doctor and herbalist of the Sui and Tang dynasty, author of Prescriptions Worth a Thousand in Gold 千金要方[Qian1 jin1 Yao4 fang1] /

孙坚(孫堅) sūnjiān [syun1gin1] /Sun Jian (155-191), famous general at end of Han dynasty, forerunner of the southern kingdom of Wu of the Three Kingdoms /

孙犁(孫犁) sūnlí [syun1lai4] /Sun Li (1913-2002), novelist /

孙毓棠(孫毓棠) sūnyùtáng [syun1juk1tong4] /Sun Yutang (1911-1985), historian and poet, studied in Tokyo, Oxford and Harvard /

孙策(孫策) sūncè /Sun Ce (175-200), general and major warlord of the Later Han Dynasty /

孙贻(孫贻) sūnbīn [syun1ban3] /Sun Bin (-316 BC), political strategist of the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家|纵横家[Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (425-221 BC) /

孙臧兵法(孫臧兵法) sūnbīnbīngfǎ [syun1ban3bing1faat3] /Sun Bin's "The Art of War" /

孙逸仙(孫逸仙) sūnyìxiān [syun1jat6sin1] /Dr Sun Yat-sen (1866-1925), first president of the Republic of China and co-founder of the Kuomintang /same as 孫中山|孙中山 /

孙传芳(孫傳芳) sūnchuánfāng [syun1cyun4fong1] /Sun Chuanfang (1885-1935) one of the northern warlord, murdered in Tianjin in 1935 /

孙行者(孫行者) sūnxíngzhě /Sun Wukong 孫悟空|孙悟空[Sun1 Wu4 kong1], the Monkey King, character with supernatural powers in the novel Journey to the West 西遊記|西游记[Xi1 you2 Ji4] /

孙继海(孫繼海) sūnjìhǎi [syun1gai3hoi2] /Sun Jihai (1977-), Chinese footballer, played for Manchester City (2002-2008) /

孙女(孫女) sūnnǚ [syun1nei2] /son's daughter /granddaughter / FO14411

孙女儿(孫女兒) sūnnǚr [syun1nei5ji4] /granddaughter (son's daughter) /

孙女婿(孫女婿) sūnnǚxū [syun1nei5sai3] /son's daughter's husband /granddaughter's husband / FO53954

孙媳夫(孫媳夫) sūnxīfu [syun1sik1fu1] /son's son's wife /grandson's wife /

孙诛(孫誅) sūnzhū [syun1zyu1] /Sun Zhu (1711-1778), poet and compiler of Three hundred Tang dynasty poems 唐詩三百首|唐詩三百首[Tang2 shi1 san1 bai3 shou3] /also known by assumed name 蘅塘退士[Heng2 tang2 Tui4 shi4] /

孙悟空(孫悟空) sūnwùkōng [syun1ng6hung1] /Sun Wukong, the Monkey King, character with supernatural powers in the novel Journey to the West 西遊記|西游记[Xi1 you2 Ji4] /Son Goku, the main character in Dragon Ball 七龍珠|七龙珠[Qi1 long2 zhu1] /

孙悦(孫悅) sūnyuè [syun1jyut6] /Sun Yue (1973-), PRC female pop star /Sun Yue (1985-), PRC basketball star, plays for Los Angeles Lakers from 2007 /

逊(遜) xùn [seon3] /to abdicate /modest /yielding /unpretentious /inferior to / (slang) to suck / FO12658 U900A(U905C) Stroke(s)9(13)

逊克(遜克) xùnkè [seon3hak1] /Xunke county in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /

逊克县(遜克縣) xùnkèxiàn [seon3hak1jyun6] /Xunke county in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /

逊尼(遜尼) xùnní [seon3nei4] /Sunni (subdivision of Islam) /

逊尼派(遜尼派) xùnnìpài [seon3nei4pai3] /Sunni sect (of Islam) /

逊色(遜色) xùnsè [seon3sik1] /inferior (often in the combination 毫無遜色|毫无逊色, not in the least inferior) / FO17213

逊顺(遜順) xùnnhùn [seon3seon6] /modest and obedient /unassuming /

逊位(遜位) xùnwèi [seon3wai6] /to abdicate /to resign a position / FO43313

孜孜[zī] [zi1] /hard-working /industrious / U5B5C Stroke(s)7

孜孜 zīzī [zi1zi1] /diligent /hardworking /industrious /assiduous / FO31946

孜孜矻矻 zīzīkūkū /diligently /

孜孜不倦 zīzībùjuàn [zi1zi1bat1gyun6] /lit. diligent and never slacking (idiom); continuous concentrated effort /assiduous (in study) /to concentrate / FO21745

孜孜以求 zīzīyǐqiú [zi1zi1ji5kau4] /diligent and tireless (idiom) / FO22770

孜然 zīrán [zi1jin4] /cumin (Cuminum cyminum) / FO50842

孜然芹 zīránqín [zi1jin4kan4] /cumin /

孢 bào [baau1] /spore / U5B62 Stroke(s)8

孢子 bàozi [baau1zi2] /spore / FO15908

娩 miǎn [hei1/min5] / (same as U+5A29 娩) to bear a son; to give birth U3743 Stroke(s)10

孤 gū [gu1] /lone /lonely / FO4997 U5B64 Stroke(s)8

孤魂 gūhún /lonely soul /

孤老 gūlǎo [gu1lou5] /solitary old man or woman /regular patron (at brothels) / FO25758

孤苦零丁 gūkǔlíngdīng [gu1fu2ling4ding1] /variant of 孤苦伶仃 [gu1 ku3 ling2 ding1] /
孤苦伶仃 gūkǔlíngdīng [gu1fu2ling4ding1] /solitary and impoverished (idiom) / FO37887
孤芳自赏 (孤芳自賞) gūfāngzìshǎng [gu1fong1zi6soeng2] /lone flower admiring itself (idiom); narcissism /self-love / FO34047
孤拔 gūbá /Amédée Courbet (1826-1885), a French admiral who won a series of important land and naval victories during the Tonkin campaign and the Sino-French War /
孤拐 gūguǎi /cheekbone /ankle /
孤零零 gūlínglíng [gu1ling1ling1] /lone /isolated and without help /all alone /solitary / FO15374
孤子 gūzǐ /orphan /fatherless son /
孤子 gūjǐ /lonesome /solitary /
孤子特立 gūjǐtèlì /to be all alone in the world /
孤陋 gūlòu [gu1lau6] /ignorant /ill-informed /
孤陋寡闻 (孤陋寡聞) gūlòuǒuāwén [gu1lau6gwaa2man4] /ignorant and inexperienced /ill-informed and narrow-minded / FO34048
孤雌生殖 gūcǐshēngzhí [gu1ci1saang1zik6] /parthenogenesis (biol. a female reproducing without fertilization) /
孤山 gūshān /Solitary Hill, located in West Lake, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province /
孤山 gūshān /isolated peak /
孤掌难鸣 (孤掌難鳴) gūzhǎngnánmíng [gu1zoeng2naa4ming4] /It's hard to clap with only one hand. /It takes two to tango /It's difficult to achieve anything without support. / FO36292
孤胆 (孤膽) gūdǎn [gu1daam2] /solitary hero /maverick / FO43176
孤胆英雄 (孤膽英雄) gūdǎnyīngxióng [gu1daam2jing1hung4] /solitary hero /maverick /
孤鸟 (孤鳥) gūniǎo /lone bird /marginalized (country, person etc) /
孤岛 (孤島) gūdǎo [gu1dou2] /isolated island / FO17037
孤负 (孤負) gūfù /variant of 辜負 | 辜負 [gu1 fu4] /
孤傲 gūào [gu1ngou6] /proud and aloof / FO31286
孤僻 gūpì [gu1pik1] /antisocial /reclusive /eccentric / FO25131
孤身 gūshēn [gu1san1] /alone /lonely / FO27528
孤身只影 (孤身隻影) gūshēnzhiyǐng /lit. a lonely body with only a shadow for company /to be all alone (idiom) /
孤儿 (孤兒) gū'ér [gu1ji4] /orphan / TOCFL 流利級 FO8093
孤儿药 (孤兒藥) gū'eryào [gu1ji4joek6] /orphan drug /
孤儿院 (孤兒院) gū'eryuàn [gu1ji4jyun2] /orphanage /child asylum / FO31397
孤征 gūzhēng [gu1zing1] /to act on one's own /to fight alone /
孤独 (孤獨) gūdú [gu1duk6] /lonely /solitary / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5131
孤独于世 (孤獨於世) gūdúyúshì /alone in the world (idiom) /
孤独症 (孤獨症) gūdúzhèng /autism /
孤绝 (孤絕) gūjué /isolated /solitary /

孤孀 gūshuāng /widow / FO51388
孤高 gūgāo /arrogant / FO42912
孤鸾年 (孤鸞年) gūluánnián /inauspicious year for marriage /
孤立 gūlì [gu1laap6] /isolate /isolated / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6894
孤立无援 (孤立無援) gūlìwúyuán [gu1laap6mou4wun4] /isolated and without help / FO31287
孤立子 gūlìzǐ [gu1laap6zi2] /soliton (physics) /
孤立子波 gūlìzǐbō [gu1laap6zi2bo1] /instanton (math.) /
孤证不立 (孤證不立) gūzhèngbùlì [gu1zing3bat1laap6] /unacceptable as uncorroborated evidence (in law or in textual criticism) /
孤军奋战 (孤軍奮戰) gūjūnfènzhàn /lit. lone army putting up a brave fight (idiom) /fig. (of a person or group of people) struggling hard without support / FO35817
孤单 (孤單) gūdān [gu1daan1] /lone /lonely /loneliness / TOCFL 高階級 FO15183
孤寒 gūhán [gu1hon4] /alone and poor /humble / (Cantonese) miserly /
孤寡 gūguǎ [gu1gwaa2] /orphans and widows /to be lonely /loneliness / FO15373
孤家寡人 gūjiāguǎrén /one who is cut off from others (idiom) /one who has chosen to follow a solitary path / (can also be an indirect way of referring to an unmarried person) / FO41008
孤寂 gūjì [gu1zik6] /lonesome /desolate / FO14345
孤沙锥 (孤沙錐) gūshāzhūi / (Chinese bird species) solitary snipe (Gallinago solitaria) /
孤注一掷 (孤注一擲) gūzhùyīzhì [gu1zyu3jat1zaak6] /to stake all on one throw / FO27450
(孫) See 孙
(遜) See 逊
殆 tǎi [toi1] U5B61 Stroke(s)8
孩 hái [haai4] /child / U5B69 Stroke(s)9
孩提 háití [hoi4tai4] / (literary) infant /young child / FO29018
孩子 háizi [haai4zi2] /child / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO152
孩子气 (孩子氣) háiziqì [haai4zi2hei3] /boyish /childish / FO19666
孩子们 (孩子們) háizimen [haai4zi2mun4] /children /
孩儿 (孩兒) hái'ér /child /
孩奴 háinú /"a slave to one's children", hard-working parents who would do everything to ensure their children's well-being, in disregard of their own needs /
孩童 háitóng [haai4tung4] /child / FO21146
棕 cōng [cung4] U5B6E Stroke(s)11
亟 jí [gik1/kei3] /urgent / FO8513 U4E9F Stroke(s)8
亟 qì [gik1/kei3] /repeatedly /frequently / FO8513 U4E9F Stroke(s)8
亟待 jí'dài [gik1doi6] /see 急待 [ji2 dai4] / FO9289
辽 (遼) liáo [liu4] /short name for Liaoning 遼寧 | 辽宁 [Liao2 ning2] province /Liao or Khitan dynasty (907-1125) / FO6046 U8FBD(U907C) Stroke(s)5(15)
辽远 (遼遠) liáoyuǎn [liu4jyun5] /distant /far away /remote / FO25202

辽西 (遼西) liáoxī [liu4sai1] /west of Liaoning /
辽东 (遼東) liáodōng [liu4dung1] /Liaodong peninsula between Bohai 渤海 and Yellow sea /east and south of Liaoning province /east of Liao river 遼河 | 辽河 /
辽东半岛 (遼東半島) liáodōngbàndǎo [liu4dung1bun3dou2] /Liaodong Peninsula /
辽阳 (遼陽) liáoyáng [liu4joeng4] /Liaoyang prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /
辽阳县 (遼陽縣) liáoyángxiàn [liu4joeng4jyun6] /Liaoyang county in Liaoyang 遼陽 | 辽阳 [Liao2 yang2], Liaoning /
辽阳市 (遼陽市) liáoyángshì [liu4joeng4si5] /Liaoyang prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /
辽中 (遼中) liáozhōng [liu4zung1] /Liaozhong county in Shenyang 沈陽 | 沈阳, Liaoning /
辽中县 (遼中縣) liáozhōngxiàn [liu4zung1jyun6] /Liaozhong county in Shenyang 沈陽 | 沈阳, Liaoning /
辽史 (遼史) liáoshǐ [liu4si2] /History of the Liao Dynasty, twenty first of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], composed under Toktoghān 脫脫 | 脱脱 [Tuo1 tuo1] in 1345 during the Yuan Dynasty 元 [Yuan2], 116 scrolls /
辽金 (遼金) liáo jīn [liu4gam1] /Liao and Jin dynasties, namely: Liao or Khitan dynasty (907-1125) and Jurchen Jin dynasty (1115-1234) /
辽阔 (遼闊) liáokuò [liu4fut3] /vast /extensive / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10056
辽宁 (遼寧) liáoníng [liu4ning4] /Liaoning province in northeast China, short name 遼 | 辽 [Liao2], capital Shenyang 瀋陽 | 沈阳 [Shen3 yang2] / FO3331
辽宁古盗鸟 (遼寧古盜鳥) liáonínggǔdàoniǎo [liu4ning4gu2dou6niu5] /Archaeoraptor liaoningensis (bird-like dinosaur found in Liaoning province) /
辽宁大学 (遼寧大學) liáoníngdàxué [liu4ning4daai6hok6] /Liaoning University /
辽宁号 (遼寧號) liáoníng hào /Liaoning, the first aircraft carrier commissioned into the PLA Navy (commissioned in 2012) /
辽宁省 (遼寧省) liáoníngshěng [liu4ning4saang2] /Liaoning province in northeast China, short name 遼 | 辽 [Liao2], capital Shenyang 瀋陽 | 沈阳 [Shen3 yang2] /
辽河 (遼河) liáohé [liu4ho4] /Liao River of northeast China, passing through Inner Mongolia, Hebei, Jilin and Liaoning /
辽源 (遼源) liáoyuán [liu4jyun4] /Liaoyuan prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /
辽源市 (遼源市) liáoyuánshì [liu4jyun4si5] /Liaoyuan prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /
辽海 (遼海) liáohǎi [liu4hoi2] /east and south of Liaoning province /
辽沈战役 (遼瀋戰役) liáoshěnzhànyì /Liaoshen Campaign (Sep-Nov 1948), the first of the three major campaigns by the People's Liberation Army near the end of the Chinese Civil War /
函 hán [haam4] /envelope /case /letter / FO8622 U51FD Stroke(s)8

函 (函) hán /variant of 函[han2] / FO8622 U51FD(U5705) Stroke(s)8(10)
函式库 (函式庫) hánshìkù [haam4sik1fu3] /library (partition on computer hard disk) /
函授 hánshòu [haam4sau6] /to teach by correspondence / FO17777
函授大学 (函授大學) hánshòudàxué /open university / FO45883
函授课程 (函授課程) hánshòukèchéng /correspondence course /
函大 hándà /abbr. for 函授大學|函授大学 [han2 shou4 da4 xue2], open university /
函办 (函辦) hánbàn /see 函送法辦|函送法办 [han2 song4 fa3 ban4] /
函子 húnzi /functor (math.) /
函购 (函購) hángòu [haam4gau3] /mail order / FO55677
函馆 (函館) hánguǎn [haam4gun2] /Hakodate, main port of south Hokkaidō 北海道 [Bei3 hai3 dao4], Japan /
函件 hánjiàn [haam4jin6] /letters /correspondence / FO30705
函谷关 (函谷關) hángǔguān /Hangu Pass in modern day Henan Province, strategic pass forming the eastern gate of the Qin State during the Warring States Period (770-221 BC) /
函人 hánrén /armor maker /
函送 hánsòng /((formal) to inform by letter /to submit in writing /
函送法办 (函送法辦) hánsòngfǎbàn /to bring to justice /to hand over to the law /
函数 (函數) hánshù [haam4sou3] /function (math.) / FO9861
孑 jué [kyut3] /larvae of mosquito / U5B53 Stroke(s)3
奸 gǎn [gon2/] U76AF Stroke(s)8
(頰) See 頰
颀 (頰) pō [po2/po1] /surname Po / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1504 U9887(U9817) Stroke(s)11(14)
颀 (頰) pō [po2/po1] /rather /quite /considerably (Taiwan pr. [po3]) /oblique /inclined /slanting / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1504 U9887(U9817) Stroke(s)11(14)
颀具 (頰具) pōjù [po2geoi6] /rather /quite /to have much / FO11625
颇多 (頰多) pōduō [po1do1] /((quite) a lot /many /
颇为 (頰為) pōwéi [po2wai4] /rather /quite / FO6847
(皤) See 皤
皮 pí [pei4] /surname Pi / TOCFL 高階級 FO2247 U76AE Stroke(s)5
皮 pí [pei4] /leather /skin /fur /CL:張|张[zhang1] /pico- (one trillionth) /naughty / TOCFL 高階級 FO2247 U76AE Stroke(s)5
皮球 pí qiú [pei4kau4] /ball (made of rubber, leather etc) / FO16826
皮开肉绽 (皮開肉綻) píkāiròuzhàn /flesh lacerated from corporal punishment (idiom) / FO40620
皮壳 (皮殼) píqiào [pei4hok3] /carapace /hard outer shell /also pr. [pi2 ke2] /
皮囊 pí náng [pei4nong4] /leather bag / FO39758
皮塔饼 (皮塔餅) pítǎbǐng [pei4taap3beng2] /pita bread (Middle eastern flat bread) /

皮埃尔 (皮埃爾) píāi'ěr [pei4oi1ji5] /Pierre (name) /
皮革 pígé [pei4gaak3] /leather /CL:張|张 [zhang1] / HSK6 FO15322
皮革商 pígéshāng [pei4gaak3soeng1] /fellmonger /a dealer who works with animal hides and skins /
皮鞋 píxié [pei4haai4] /leather shoes / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO6641
皮鞋匠 píxiéjiàng [pei4haai4zoeng6] /shoemaker /
皮鞋油 píxiéyóu [pei4haai4jau4] /shoe polish /
皮鞭 píbiān [pei4bin1] /lash / FO23600
皮黄 (皮黃) pihuáng [pei4wong4] /Beijing opera (or styles of song in) /abbr. for 西皮二黄|西皮二黄 / FO47783
皮克斯 pikèsì [pei4hak1si1] /Pixar Animation Studios /
皮克林 pí kè lín [pei4hak1lam4] /Pickering (name) /
皮萨饼 (皮薩餅) pīsàbǐng [pei4saat3beng2] /pizza (loanword) /
皮草 pí cǎo [pei4cou2] /fur clothing /
皮带 (皮帶) pídài [pei4daai2] /strap /leather belt /CL:條|条[tiao2],根[gen1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO14856
皮带运输机 (皮帶運輸機) pídàiyùnshūjī [pei4daai3wan6syu1gei1] /belt conveyor /
皮带扣 (皮帶釦) pídàikòu /belt buckle /
皮带传动 (皮帶傳動) pídàichuándòng [pei4daai3cyun4dung6] /a leather drive belt /
皮下 pí xià [pei4haa6] /under the skin /subcutaneous (injection) / FO26412
皮下的 píxiàde [pei4haa6dik1] /subcutaneous /
皮下注射 píxiàzhùshè [pei4haa6zyu3se6] /hypodermic injection /subcutaneous injection /
皮面 pí miàn [pei4min6] /outer skin /surface /leather cover (of a book) /drum skin /leather upper (of a shoe) /
皮匠 píjiang [pei4zoueng6] /cobbler / FO32413
皮夹 (皮夾) píjiā [pei4gaap3] /wallet /Taiwan pr. [pi2 jia2] / FO32159
皮划艇 (皮劃艇) píhuátíng [pei4waak6teng5] /canoe /kayak / FO22587
皮划艇静水 (皮劃艇靜水) píhuátíngjìngshuǐ [pei4waak6teng5zing6seoi2] /canoe-kayak flatwater /
皮划艇激流回旋 (皮劃艇激流回旋) píhuátíngjīliúhuíxuán [pei4waak6teng5gik1lau4wui4syun4] /canoe-kayak slalom /
皮弗娄牛 (皮弗婁牛) pífúlóuniú /beefalo (cross between domestic cattle and bison) /
皮层 (皮層) pícéng [pei4cang4] /cortex / FO31193
皮层下失语症 (皮層下失語症) pícéngxiàshīyǔzhèng [pei4cang4haa6sat1jyu5zing3] /subcortical aphasia /
皮层性 (皮層性) pícéngxìng [pei4cang4sing3] /cortical /
皮层性视损伤 (皮層性視損傷) pícéngxìngshìsǔnshāng [pei4cang4sing3si6syun2soeng1] /cortical visual impairment (CVI) /
皮尺 píchǐ /tape measure / FO43953

皮蛋 pí dǎn [pei4daan2] /thousand-year old eggs /preserved eggs / FO37950
皮子 pízi [pei4zi2] /skin /fur / FO25774
皮卡 pikǎ /pickup (truck) (loanword) /
皮卡尔 (皮卡爾) píkǎ'ěr [pei4kaa1ji5] /Picard (name) /
皮具 píjù [pei4geoi6] /leather products /CL:件 [jian4] / FO37753
皮星 píxīng [pei4sing1] /picosatellite /
皮影戏 (皮影戲) píyǐngxì [pei4jing2hei3] /shadow play / FO37754
皮肉 pí ròu [pei4juk6] /skin and flesh /superficial /physical (suffering) /bodily / FO16490
皮肉之苦 pí ròuzhīkǔ [pei4juk6zi1fu2] /physical pain /lit. skin and flesh suffer / FO43482
皮山 píshān [pei4saan1] /Guma Nahiyisi /Pishan county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區|和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
皮山县 (皮山縣) píshānxiàn [pei4saan1jyun6] /Guma Nahiyisi /Pishan county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區|和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
皮钦语 (皮欽語) píqīnyǔ /pidgin /
皮制品 (皮製品) pízhi pǐn /leather goods /
皮毛 pí máo [pei4mou4] /fur /fur clothing /skin and hair /superficial /superficial knowledge / FO16893
皮重 pízhòng [pei4zung6] /tare weight /
皮特拉克 pítèlākè [pei4dak6laai1hak1] /Petraarch /Francesco Petrarca (1304-1374), Italian scholar and lyric poet, famous for sonnets /
皮特凯恩群岛 (皮特凱恩群島) pítèkǎiēnqúndǎo /Pitcairn Islands /
皮秒 pímiǎo [pei4miu5] /picosecond, ps, 10⁻¹² s /
皮箱 píxiāng [pei4soeng1] /leather suitcase / FO16304
皮筋 píjīn [pei4gan1] /rubber band / FO38320
皮筏 pí fǎ /leather float /inflatable raft / FO52880
皮肤 (皮膚) pífū [pei4fu1] /skin /CL:層|层 [ceng2],塊|块[kuai4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3916
皮肤科 (皮膚科) pífūkē /dermatology /
皮肤肌肉囊 (皮膚肌肉囊) pífūjīròunáng [pei4fu1gei1juk6nong4] /dermo-muscular sac /
皮肤病 (皮膚病) pífūbìng [pei4fu1beng6] /dermatosis / FO26269
皮肤癌 (皮膚癌) pífūái [pei4fu1ngaam4] /skin cancer /
皮肤粗糙 (皮膚粗糙) pífūcūcāo [pei4fu1cou1cou3] /pachylosis /
皮脂腺 pízhi xiàn [pei4zi1sin3] /epidermal sebaceous glands /skin oil gland /
皮脸 (皮臉) píliǎn /naughty /cheeky /impudent /shameless /
皮包 píbāo [pei4baau1] /handbag /briefcase / TOCFL 基礎級 FO11438
皮包骨头 (皮包骨頭) píbāogǔtóu [pei4baau1gwat1tau4] /to be all skin and bones (idiom) /also written 皮包骨 [pi2 bao1 gu3] /
皮包公司 píbāogōngsī /lit. briefcase company /dummy corporation /shell company /fly-by-night company / FO40418

皮尔 (皮爾) piěr [pei4ji5] /Pierre, capital of South Dakota /
 皮尔森 (皮爾森) piěrsēn [pei4ji5sam1] /Pearson (family name as well as various places) /
 皮外伤 (皮外傷) piwàishāng /superficial wound /a bruise /
 皮条 (皮條) pítíáo [pei4tiú4] /thong /leather strap /pimp /procurer / FO35546
 皮条客 (皮條客) pítíáo kè [pei4tiú4haak3] /pimp /
 皮袋 pí dāi [pei4dāi6] /leather bag /leather pouch (for liquid) /
 皮货 (皮貨) píhuò /furs / FO33423
 皮儿 (皮兒) pí r [pei4ji4] /wrapper /cover /
 皮质 (皮質) pízhi [pei4zat1] /cortex /cerebral cortex / FO22017
 皮质醇 (皮質醇) pízhi chún [pei4zat1seon4] /cortisol /
 皮质类固醇 (皮質類固醇) pízhi lèi gù chún /corticosteroid /
 皮艇 pítǐng [pei4teng5] /kayak /
 皮疹 pízhen [pei4zan2] /a rash / FO41759
 皮痒 (皮癢) píyǎng / (coll.) to need a spanking /
 皮诺切特 (皮諾切特) pínuò qiè tè [pei4nok6cit3dak6] /General Augusto Pinochet (1915-2006), Chilean dictator /
 皮炎 pí yán [pei4jim4] /dermatitis / FO38138
 径 jīng U22016 Stroke(s)5
 迳 jìng [ging3] /way /path /direct /diameter / U8FF3(U9015) Stroke(s)8(10)
 迳直 (迳直) jìngzhí [ging3zik6] /straight /direct /
 迳自 (迳自) jìngzì [ging3zi6] /on one's own /without consulting others /
 迳向 (迳向) jìngxiàng [ging3hoeng3] /radial /
 迳迹 (迳跡) jìngjì [ging3zik1] /track /
 迳庭 (迳庭) jìngtíng [ging3ting4] /very different /
 迳赛 (迳賽) jìngsài [ging3coi3] /track /
 迳流 (迳流) jìngliú [ging3lau4] /runoff /
 颀 jīng /old variant of 颀 | 颀 [jing3] / U981A Stroke(s)14
 颈 (頸) jǐng [geng2] /neck / FO6672 U9888(U9838) Stroke(s)11(16)
 颈动脉 (頸動脈) jǐng dòng mài [geng2dung6mak6] /carotid artery (medicine) /
 颈项 (頸項) jǐng xiàng [geng2hong6] /neck / FO23228
 颈椎 (頸椎) jǐng zhuī [geng2zeoi1] /cervical vertebra /the seven cervical vertebrae in the neck of humans and most mammals / HSK6 FO23590
 颈椎病 (頸椎病) jǐng zhuī bìng /cervical spondylosis / FO35676
 颈子 (頸子) jǐng zi /neck /
 颈圈 (頸圈) jǐng quān [geng2hyun1] /collar (animal) /
 颈链 (頸鏈) jǐng liàn [geng2lin2] /necklace /
 颈部 (頸部) jǐng bù [geng2bou6] /neck /
 劲 (勁) jìn [ging3] /strength /energy /enthusiasm /spirit /mood /expression /interest /CL: 把[ba3] / FO4950 U52B2(U52C1) Stroke(s)7(9)
 劲 (勁) jìng [ging3] /stalwart /sturdy /strong /powerful / TOCFL 流利級 FO4950 U52B2(U52C1) Stroke(s)7(9)
 劲直 (勁直) jìngzhí [ging6zik6] /strong and upright /

劲草 (勁草) jìngcǎo [ging6cou2] /tough upright grass /fig. a staunch character able to withstand tough test /
 劲拔 (勁拔) jìngbá [ging6bat6] /tall and straight /
 劲挺 (勁挺) jìngtǐng [ging6ting5] /strong /
 劲烈 (勁烈) jìngliè [ging6lit6] /violent /
 劲力 (勁力) jìnlì [ging6lik6] /force /strength /
 劲吹 (勁吹) jìngchuī [ging6ceoi1] / (the wind) blows violently /
 劲峭 (勁峭) jìngqiào [ging6ciú3] /strong (wind) /cutting (cold wind) /
 劲敌 (勁敵) jìngdí [ging6dik6] /formidable opponent / FO25198
 劲急 (勁急) jìngjí [ging6gap1] /strong and swift /
 劲风 (勁風) jìngfēng [ging6fung1] /strong wind /gale / FO46216
 劲射 (勁射) jìngshè [ging6se6] /shooting vigorously (with gun) /power shot (e.g. in soccer) / FO36659
 健儿 (勁兒) jìn r /erhua variant of 劲 | 劲[jin4] / FO6528
 劲旅 (勁旅) jìnglǚ [ging6lei5] /strong contingent /elite squad / FO13879
 劲度系数 (勁度係數) jìndù xìshù [ging6dou6hai6sou3] /coefficient of restitution (in Hooke's law) /
 劲卒 (勁卒) jìngzú [ging6zeot1] /elite soldiers /a crack force /
 劲头 (勁頭) jìntóu [ging6tau4] /enthusiasm /zeal /vigor /strength / FO11179
 到 (到) jǐng [ging2] /cut the throat / U522D(U5244) Stroke(s)7(9)
 疏 (疏) qiú [kau4] /hydrosulfuryl / U5DEF(U5DF0) Stroke(s)12(14)
 对 (對) duì [deoi3] /right /correct /couple /pair /towards /at /for /to face /opposite /to treat (sb a certain way) /to match together /to adjust /to fit /to suit /to answer /to reply /classifier: couple / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO14 U5BF9(U5C0D) Stroke(s)5(14)
 对表 (對錶) duìbiǎo /to set or synchronize a watch /
 对于 (對於) duìyú [deoi3jyu1] /regarding /as far as sth is concerned /with regards to / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO176
 对开 (對開) duìkāi [deoi3hoi1] /running in opposite direction (buses, trains, ferries etc) / FO34766
 对工 (對工) duìgōng [deoi3gung1] /proper /
 对工儿 (對工兒) duìgōng r [deoi3gung1ji4] /proper /
 对歌 (對歌) duìgē [deoi3go1] /answering phrase of duet /to sing antiphonal answer / FO33504
 对酌 (對酌) duìzhuó /to sit face-to-face and drink / FO44658
 对刺 (對刺) duìcì [deoi3ci3] /bayonet practice in pairs /
 对地 (對地) duìdì [deoi3dei6] /targeted (e.g. attacks) /
 对攻 (對攻) duìgōng [deoi3gung1] /to attack (one another) / FO32367
 对联 (對聯) duìlián [deoi3lyun2] /rhyming couplet /pair of lines of verse written vertically down the sides of a doorway /CL:副[fu4],幅[fu2] / HSK6 FO10119

对苯醌 (對苯醌) duìběnkūn /1,4-benzoquinone (chemistry) /para-benzoquinone /
 对茬儿 (對茬兒) duìchár [deoi3ci4ji4] /to agree with /of the same opinion /to coincide /
 对杯 (對杯) duìbēi [deoi3bui1] /to raise glasses together /to toast one another /
 对本 (對本) duìběn [deoi3bun2] / (a return) equal to the capital /100 percent profit / FO26445
 对比 (對比) duìbǐ [deoi3bei2] /to contrast /contrast /ratio /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4915
 对比联想 (對比聯想) duìbǐ liánxiǎng [deoi3bei2lyun4soeng2] /word association /association of ideas /
 对比色 (對比色) duìbǐ sè [deoi3bei2sik1] /color contrast / FO55646
 对比度 (對比度) duìbǐ dù [deoi3bei2dou6] /contrast (balance of black and white in TV screen setup) /degree of contrast / FO46435
 对比温度 (對比溫度) duìbǐ wēndù [deoi3bei2wan1dou6] /temperature contrast /difference in temperature (of body to its surroundings) /
 对顶角 (對頂角) duìdǐngjiǎo [deoi3ding2gok3] /angle to the vertical /angle (between two lines or two planes) /
 对打 (對打) duìdǎ [deoi3daa2] /to spar /to fight /to duke it out / FO31276
 对换 (對換) duìhuàn [deoi3wun6] /to exchange /to swap / FO46154
 对折 (對摺) duìzhé [deoi3zip3] /to sell at a 50% discount /to fold in two / FO38251
 对抗 (對抗) duìkàng [deoi3kong3] /to withstand /to resist /to stand off /antagonism /confrontation / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4669
 对抗者 (對抗者) duìkàngzhě [deoi3kong3ze2] /adversary /opponent /
 对抗煽动 (對抗煽動) duìkàngbiāndòng /anti-inflammatory (medicine) /
 对抗赛 (對抗賽) duìkàngsài [deoi3kong3coi3] /duel /match /competition between paired opponents (e.g. sporting) / FO11825
 对抗性 (對抗性) duìkàngxìng [deoi3kong3sing3] /antagonistic / FO21900
 对撞 (對撞) duìzhuàng [deoi3zong6] /to collide /collision /
 对撞机 (對撞機) duìzhuàngjī [deoi3zong6gei1] /a particle collider /
 对接 (對接) duìjiē [deoi3zip3] /to join up /to dock /a joint (between components) / FO9387
 对过 (對過) duìguò [deoi3gwo3] /across /opposite /the other side / FO30692
 对面 (對面) duìmiàn [deoi3min6] / (sitting) opposite /across (the street) /directly in front /to be face to face / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO4069
 对不起 (對不起) duìbuqǐ [deoi3bat1hei2] /unworthy /to let down /I'm sorry /excuse me /pardon me /if you please /sorry? (please repeat) / HSK1 FO4119
 对不对 (對不對) duìduìduì [deoi3bat1deoi3] /right or wrong? /Is it right? /OK, yes? (colloquial) /
 对不上 (對不上) duìbùshàng [deoi3bat1soeng6] /to disagree /I can't agree with that. /

- 对不住 (對不住) duìbuzhù [deoi3bat1zyu6] /to let sb down /to be unfair /I'm sorry /pardon me (formal) / FO16199
- 对局 (對局) duìjú [deoi3guk6] /opposing sides (in chess etc) /position (of opposing forces) / FO32368
- 对马 (對馬) duimǎ /Tsushima Island, between Japan and South Korea /
- 对马岛 (對馬島) duimǎdǎo [deoi3maa5dou2] /Tsushima Island, between Japan and South Korea /
- 对马海峡 (對馬海峡) duimǎhǎixiá [deoi3maa5hoi2haap6] /Tsushima Strait, between Japan and South Korea /
- 对乙酰氨基酚 (對乙酰氨基酚) duìyǎxiānānjīfēn /paracetamol /acetaminophen /
- 对了 (對了) duìle [deoi3liu5] /Correct! /Oh, that's right, ... (when one suddenly remembers sth one wanted to mention) /Oh, by the way, ... / TOCFL 進階級
- 对子 (對子) duìzǐ [deoi3zi2] /pair of antithetical phrases /antithetical couplet / FO9632
- 对劲 (對勁) duìjìn [deoi3ging3] /suitable /to one's liking /to get along together / FO22050
- 对劲儿 (對勁兒) duìjīnr [deoi3ging6ji4] /erhua variant of 對勁 [dui4 jin4] /
- 对对碰 (對對碰) duìduìpèng [deoi3deoi3pung3] /concentration (a pair-matching game) /
- 对对子 (對對子) duìduìzǐ [deoi3deoi3zi2] /to supply the answering phrase /
- 对阵 (對陣) duìzhèn [deoi3zan6] /poised for battle /to square up for a fight / FO12972
- 对上 (對上) duìshàng /to fit one into the other /to bring two things into contact /
- 对战 (對戰) duìzhàn /to do battle (with sb) /
- 对口 (對口) duìkǒu [deoi3hau2] /of two performers to speak or sing alternately /to be fit for the purposes of a job or task /of food to suit sb's taste / FO6734
- 对口型 (對口型) duìkǒuxíng /lip synching /
- 对口相声 (對口相聲) duìkǒuxiàngshēng [deoi3hau2soeng3sing1] /comic crosstalk /formalized comic dialog between two stand-up comics: leading role 逗眼 [dou4 gen2] and fall-guy 捧眼 [peng3 gen2] / FO53207
- 对口径 (對口徑) duìkǒujìng [deoi3hau2ging3] /to arrange to give the same story /
- 对口词 (對口詞) duìkǒucí [deoi3hau2ci4] /dialog (for stage performance) /
- 对日 (對日) duìrì [deoi3jat6] /policy etc towards Japan /
- 对眼 (對眼) duìyǎn [deoi3ngaang5] /to squint /to one's liking / FO51354
- 对味儿 (對味兒) duìwèir [deoi3mei6ji4] /tasty /to one's liking / FO46723
- 对照 (對照) duìzhào [deoi3ziu3] /to contrast /to compare /to place side by side for comparison (as parallel texts) /to check / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5531
- 对照表 (對照表) duìzhàobiǎo [deoi3ziu3biu2] /comparison table /
- 对映 (對映) duìyǐng /to be the mirror image of sth /enantiomorphic /antipodal /enantiomeric (chemistry) /
- 对映异构 (對映異構) duìyǐngyìgòu /enantiomeric isomerism (chemistry) /
- 对映异构体 (對映異構體) duìyǐngyìgòutǐ /enantiomeric isomer (chemistry) /
- 对映体 (對映體) duìyǐngtǐ /enantiomer (chemistry) /
- 对号 (對號) duìhào [deoi3hou6] /checkmark /number for verification (serial number, seat number etc) /fig. two things match up / FO33897
- 对号入座 (對號入座) duìhàorùzuò [deoi3hou6jap6zo6] /lit. to take one's appointed place (according to the seat number) /fig. to put sb in his place /to accept one's social role /to admit criticism / FO37159
- 对胃口 (對胃口) duìwèikǒu [deoi3wai6hau2] /to one's taste /tasty /fig. sth one enjoys / FO53701
- 对路 (對路) duìlù [deoi3lou6] /suitable /to one's liking / FO28359
- 对唱 (對唱) duìchàng [deoi3coeng3] /in duet /answering phrase /antiphonal answer / FO32881
- 对骂 (對罵) duìmǎ [deoi3maa6] /to hurl abuse /to trade insults /slanging match /
- 对虾 (對蝦) duìxiā [deoi3haa1] /prawn /shrimp / FO21055
- 对虾科 (對蝦科) duìxiākē [deoi3haa1fo1] /penaeidae (the prawn or shrimp family) /
- 对账 (對賬) duìzhàng /to verify accounting records /also written 對帳 [dui4 zhang4] /
- 对帐 (對帳) duìzhàng [deoi3zoeng3] /to verify accounting records /also written 對賬 [dui4 zhang4] /
- 对内 (對內) duìnèi [deoi3noi6] /internal /national /domestic (policy) /
- 对岸 (對岸) duì'àn [deoi3ngon6] /opposite bank (of a body of water) / TOCFL 高階級 FO11350
- 对峙 (對峙) duìzhì [deoi3ci5] /to stand opposite /to confront /confrontation / TOCFL 流利級 FO12319
- 对氨基苯丙酮 (對氨基苯丙酮) duìānjībēnbǐngtóng [deoi3on1gei1bun2bing2tung4] /p-aminopropiophenone /
- 对牛弹琴 (對牛彈琴) duìniútánqín [deoi3ngau4taan4kam4] /lit. to play the lute to a cow (idiom) /fig. offering a treat to an unappreciative audience /to cast pearls before swine /caviar to the general /to preach to deaf ears /to talk over sb's head / FO42170
- 对生 (對生) duìshēng /opposite (botany) /
- 对手 (對手) duìshǒu [deoi3sau2] /opponent /rival /competitor /well-matched adversary /match / HSK5 FO2399
- 对敌 (對敵) duìdǐ [deoi3dik6] /to confront /to face the enemy / FO17710
- 对敌者 (對敵者) duìdǐzhě [deoi3dik6ze2] /rival /
- 对称 (對稱) duìchèn [deoi3cing3] /symmetry /symmetrical / HSK6 FO8812
- 对称轴 (對稱軸) duìchènzhóu [deoi3can3zuk6] /axis of symmetry /central axis (in Chinese architecture) /
- 对称破缺 (對稱破缺) duìchèn pòquē [deoi3can3po3kyut3] /symmetry breaking (physics) /
- 对称美 (對稱美) duìchèn měi /symmetry (as an aesthetic quality) /
- 对称空间 (對稱空間) duìchèn kōngjiān [deoi3can3hung1gaan1] /symmetric space (math.) /
- 对称性 (對稱性) duìchèn xìng [deoi3cing3sing3] /symmetry /
- 对我来说 (對我來說) duìwǒláishuō [deoi3ngo5loi4syut3] /as far as I'm concerned /
- 对等 (對等) duìděng [deoi3dang2] /equal status /equal treatment /parity (under the law) /equity /reciprocity / FO24426
- 对策 (對策) duìcè [deoi3caak3] /countermeasure for dealing with a situation / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4968
- 对答 (對答) duìdá [deoi3daap3] /to reply /to answer /response /reply / FO24944
- 对答如流 (對答如流) duìdárúliú [deoi3daap3ju4lau4] /able to reply quickly and fluently (idiom); having a ready answer / FO42673
- 对簿 (對簿) duìbù [deoi3bou6] /to confront sb with accusation /written charge in court (in former times) /to take sb to court /
- 对簿公堂 (對簿公堂) duìbùgōngtáng [deoi3bou6gung1tong4] /public courtroom accusation (idiom) /legal confrontation /to take sb to court /to sue / FO35644
- 对句 (對句) duìjù [deoi3geoi3] /couplet /
- 对象 (對象) duìxiàng [deoi3zoeng6] /target /object /partner /boyfriend /girlfriend /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1083
- 对角 (對角) duìjiǎo [deoi3gok3] /opposite angle / FO36278
- 对角线 (對角線) duìjiǎoxiàn [deoi3gok3sin3] /geometry a diagonal / FO30039
- 对外 (對外) duìwài [deoi3ngoí6] /external /foreign /pertaining to external or foreign (affairs) / FO2302
- 对外政策 (對外政策) duìwàizhèngcè [deoi3ngoí6zing3caak3] /foreign policy /
- 对外联络部 (對外聯絡部) duìwàiliánluòbù [deoi3ngoí6lyun4lok3bou6] /CPC central committee's external affairs department (i.e. Chinese communist party's foreign office) /
- 对外贸易 (對外貿易) duìwàimàoyì [deoi3ngoí6mau6jik6] /foreign trade /
- 对外贸易经济合作部 (對外貿易經濟合作部) duìwàimàoyìjīngjìhézuóbù [deoi3ngoí6mau6ji6ging1zai3hap6zok3bou6] /Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation (MOFTEC) /
- 对外经济贸易大学 (對外經濟貿易大學) duìwàijīngjìmàoyìdàxué [deoi3ngoí6ging1zai3mau6jik6daai6hok6] /University of International Business and Economics /
- 对外关系 (對外關係) duìwàiguānxì [deoi3ngoí6gwaan1hai6] /foreign relations /
- 对付 (對付) duìfu [deoi3fu6] /to handle /to deal with /to cope /to get by with / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4169
- 对仗 (對仗) duìzhàng [deoi3zoeng3] /antithesis (two lines of poetry matching in sense and sound) /to fight /to wage war / FO29835
- 对白 (對白) duìbái [deoi3baak6] /stage dialog / FO28007
- 对偶 (對偶) duìǒu [deoi3ngau5] /dual /duality /antithesis /coupled phrases (as rhetorical device) /spouse / FO32498
- 对偶多面体 (對偶多面體) duìǒuduōmiàntǐ [deoi3ngau5do1min6tai2] /dual polyhedron /

对偶性 (對偶性) duìǒuxìng [deoi3ngau5sing3] / (math.) duality /

对华 (對華) duìhuá [deoi3waa4] / (policy etc) towards China /

对价 (對價) duìjià [deoi3gaa3] / consideration (in exchange for shares) / a quid pro quo /

对焦 (對焦) duìjiāo [deoi3ziu1] / to focus (a camera) / focusing / FO54221

对位 (對位) duìwèi [deoi3wai6] / counterpoint (in music) /

对质 (對質) duìzhì [deoi3zat1] / direct confrontation / FO32739

对待 (對待) duìdài [deoi3doi6] / to treat / treatment / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1893

对得起 (對得起) duìdeqǐ [deoi3dak1hei2] / not to let sb down / to treat sb fairly / be worthy of / FO11343

对么 (對么) duìyāo / pair of aces (in dominoes) / double one /

对垒 (對壘) duìlěi [deoi3lei5] / to face one other / confrontation / encamped face-to-face / counter-works / FO20351

对方 (對方) duìfāng [deoi3fong1] / counterpart / other person involved / opposite side / other side / receiving party / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1366

对方付款电话 (對方付款電話) duìfāngfùkuǎndiànhuà / collect call /

对方付费电话 (對方付費電話) duìfāngfùfèidiànhuà / collect call /

对望 (對望) duìwàng / to look at each other /

对弈 (對弈) duìyì [deoi3jik6] / to play go, chess etc / FO27692

对症 (對症) duìzhèng [deoi3zing3] / correct diagnosis / to prescribe the right cure for an illness / to suit the medicine to the illness / FO17587

对症下药 (對症下藥) duìzhèngxiàoyào [deoi3zing3haa6joek6] / lit. to prescribe the right medicine for an illness (idiom); fig. to study a problem to find the right way to solve it / to take appropriate steps / FO18646

对症下药 (對症發藥) duìzhèngfāyào [deoi3zing3faat3joek6] / lit. to prescribe the right medicine for an illness (idiom); fig. to study a problem to find the right way to solve it / to take appropriate steps /

对应 (對應) duìyīng [deoi3jing3] / to correspond / a correspondence / corresponding / homologous / matching with sth / counterpart / HSK6 FO7243

对齐 (對齊) duìqí [deoi3cai4] / to align / (typography) to justify /

对立 (對立) duìlì [deoi3laap6] / to oppose / to set sth against / to be antagonistic to / antithetical / relative opposite / opposing / diametrical / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4884

对立面 (對立面) duìlìmiàn [deoi3laap6min6] / opposite / antonym / the opposite side (in a conflict) / FO21024

对亲 (對親) duìqīn [deoi3can1] / courting / meeting for purpose of marriage / to settle into a relationship /

对讲机 (對講機) duìjiǎngjī [deoi3gong2gei1] / intercom / walkie-talkie / FO27355

对讲电话 (對講電話) duìjiǎngdiànhuà [deoi3gong2din6waa6] / intercom /

对证 (對證) duìzhèng [deoi3zing3] / confrontation / FO40771

对证命名 (對證命名) duìzhèngmíngmíng [deoi3zing3ming6ming4] / confrontation naming /

对词 (對詞) duìcí [deoi3ci4] / to rehearse one's lines (of actor) / FO52207

对课 (對課) duìkè [deoi3fo3] / to give answering phrase (school exercise in memory or composition) /

对话 (對話) duìhuà [deoi3waa6] / dialog / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2101

对话框 (對話框) duìhuàkuàng [deoi3waa6kwaang1] / dialog box (computing) /

对话课 (對話課) duìhuàkè [deoi3waa6fo3] / conversation class /

对调 (對調) duìdiào [deoi3diu6] / to swap places / to exchange roles / FO36130

对谈 (對談) duìtán [deoi3taam4] / to talk with somebody (face to face) / discussion / talk / chat /

对襟 (對襟) duìjīn [deoi3kam1] / buttoned Chinese jacket / FO31970

对衬 (對襯) duìchèn [deoi3can3] / to serve as foil to one another /

对视 (對視) duìshì [deoi3si6] / to look face to face / FO17253

对决 (對決) duìjué [deoi3kyut3] / confrontation / contest / showdown / FO29007

对冲 (對衝) duìchōng [deoi3cung1] / hedging (finance) /

对冲基金 (對衝基金) duìchōngjījīn [deoi3cung1gei1gam1] / hedge fund /

对准 (對準) duìzhǔn [deoi3zeon2] / to aim at / to target / to point at / to be directed at / registration / alignment (mechanical engineering) / FO10190

对门 (對門) duìmén [deoi3mun4] / the building or room opposite / FO34034

对心 (對心) duìxīn [deoi3sam1] / congenial / to one's liking / FO54760

对心儿 (對心兒) duìxīnr [deoi3sam1ji4] / erhua variant of 對心 | 对心 [dui4 xin1] /

对著干 (對著幹) duìzhègàn [deoi3zoek6gon3] / to adopt confrontational posture / to meet head-on / to compete / FO37876

对著和尚骂秃 (對著和尚罵賊禿) duìzhèhéshàngmázētū / lit. to curse a bald-head to a monk's face (idiom) / fig. to scold sb indirectly / to criticize obliquely /

对半 (對半) duìbàn [deoi3bun3] / half-and-half / 50-50 / to double / FO47340

对美 (對美) duìměi [deoi3mei5] / (policy etc) towards America /

对数 (對數) duìshù [deoi3sou3] / logarithm / FO34767

对数函数 (對數函數) duìshùhánshù [deoi3sou3haam4sou3] / logarithmic function /

对火 (對火) duìhuǒ [deoi3fo2] / to ask for a light / FO52208

对头 (對頭) duìtóu [deoi3tau4] / correct / normal / to be on good terms with / on the right track / right / FO14204

对头 (對頭) duìtóu [deoi3tau4] / (longstanding) opponent / enemy / inimical / adversary / opponent / FO47968

对家 (對家) duìjiā [deoi3gaa1] / partner (in four person game) / family of proposed marriage partner / FO46436

对空射击 (對空射擊) duìkōngshèjī [deoi3hung1se6gik1] / anti-aircraft fire / to shoot at enemy planes /

对空火器 (對空火器) duìkōnghuǒqì / anti-aircraft gun /

对案 (對案) duìàn [deoi3on3] / counter-proposal /

对酒当歌 (對酒當歌) duìjiǔdānggē [deoi3zau2dong1go1] / lit. sing to accompany wine (idiom); fig. life is short, make merry while you can /

对消 (對消) duìxiāo [deoi3siu1] / in equilibrium / to cancel out (of opposite forces) (physics) /

对流 (對流) duìliú [deoi3lau4] / convection / FO11799

对流层 (對流層) duìliúcéng [deoi3lau4cang4] / troposphere / lower atmosphere / FO54222

对流层顶 (對流層頂) duìliúcéngdǐng [deoi3lau4cang4deng2] / tropopause / top of troposphere /

怱 (慫) duì [deoi6/zeoi6] / dislike / hate / U603C(U61DF) Stroke(s)9(18)

戏 (戲) xì / variant of 戲 | 戏 [xi4] / FO1165 U620F(U622F) Stroke(s)6(15)

戏 (戲) xì [hei3] / trick / drama / play / show / CL: 出 [chu1] 场 | 场 [chang3] 台 | 台 [tai2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1165 U620F(U6232) Stroke(s)6(17)

戏弄 (戲弄) xì nòng [hei3lung6] / to play tricks on / to make fun of / to tease / FO19937

戏票 (戲票) xìpiào / (theater etc) ticket / FO38581

戏码 (戲碼) xì mǎ [hei3maa5] / item (on a program) / FO44543

戏耍 (戲耍) xìshuǎ [hei3saa2] / to amuse oneself / to play with / to tease / FO38174

戏剧 (戲劇) xìjù [hei3kek6] / drama / play / theater / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1839

戏剧化 (戲劇化) xìjùhuà [hei3kek6faa3] / theatrical /

戏剧化人格违常 (戲劇化人格違常) xìjùhuàréngéwéicháng / histrionic personality disorder (HPD) /

戏剧家 (戲劇家) xìjùjiā [hei3kek6gaa1] / dramatist / playwright /

戏剧性 (戲劇性) xìjùxìng [hei3kek6sing3] / dramatic / FO13755

戏子 (戲子) xìzi [hei3zi1] / (derog.) opera singer / actor / FO19502

戏院 (戲院) xìyuàn [hei3jyun6*2] / theater / FO15292

戏眼 (戲眼) xìyǎn / the best part (of a play etc) /

戏曲 (戲曲) xìqǔ [hei3kuk1] / Chinese opera / TOCFL 流利級 FO3961

戏称 (戲稱) xìchēng [hei3cing1] / to jokingly call / jocular appellation / FO18161

戏侮 (戲侮) xìwǔ [hei3mou5] / to insult / FO54988

戏仿 (戲仿) xìfǎng [hei3fong2] / parody / imitation /

戏台 (戲臺) xìtái [hei3toi4] / stage / FO12717

戏言 (戲言) xìyán [hei3jin4] / joking matter / to go back on one's words / FO26930

戏词 (戲詞) xìcí / actor's lines (in theater) / FO37998

戏谑 (戲謔) xìxuè [hei3joek6] /to banter /to crack jokes /to ridicule / FO24532
戏说 (戲說) xìshuō [hei3syut3] /dramatic form consisting of historical narration /history as jocular narrative /to stretch history for a joking story /amusing story with strained interpretations of history /to make an unreasonable comparison in jest / FO20716
戏说剧 (戲說劇) xìshuōjù [hei3syut3kek6] /period costume drama (on TV) /
戏法 (戲法) xìfǎ [hei3faat3] /magic trick / FO27241
艰 (艱) jiān [gaan1] /difficult /hard /hardship / U8270(U8271) Stroke(s)8(17)
艰巨 (艱巨) jiānjù [gaan1geoi6] /arduous /terrible (task) /very difficult /formidable / HSK5 FO4554
艰巨性 (艱巨性) jiānjùxìng [gaan1geoi6sing3] /arduousness /formidability /difficulty /
艰苦 (艱苦) jiānkǔ [gaan1fu2] /difficult /hard /arduous / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2737
艰苦朴素 (艱苦樸素) jiānkǔpǔsù /leading a plain, hardworking life (idiom) /
艰苦奋斗 (艱苦奮鬥) jiānkǔfèndòu [gaan1fu2fan5dau3] /to struggle arduously /
艰难 (艱難) jiānnán [gaan1naan4] /difficult /hard /challenging / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2584
艰难险阻 (艱難險阻) jiānnánxiǎnzǔ [gaan1naan4him2zo2] /untold dangers and difficulties (idiom) /
艰险 (艱險) jiānxiǎn [gaan1him2] /difficult and dangerous /hardships and perils / FO14049
艰辛 (艱辛) jiānxīn [gaan1san1] /hardships /arduous /difficult / FO6288
艰深 (艱深) jiānshēn [gaan1sam1] /abstruse /complicated / FO31857
艰深晦涩 (艱深晦澀) jiānshēnhuìsè [gaan1sam1fui3sap1] /abstruse and unfathomable (idiom) /
劝 (勸) quàn [hyun3] /to advise /to urge /to try to persuade /to exhort /to console /to soothe / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2443 U529D(U52F8) Stroke(s)4(19)
劝戒 (勸戒) quànjiè [hyun3gai3] /variant of 勸誡 | 劝诫[quan4 jie4] /
劝动 (勸動) quàndòng [hyun3dung6] /to incite /
劝教 (勸教) quànjiào [hyun3gaa3] /to advise and teach /to persuade and instruct /
劝导 (勸導) quànǎo [hyun3dou6] /to advise /to attempt to convince / TOCFL 流利級 FO22365
劝慰 (勸慰) quànwèi [hyun3wai3] /to console / FO14780
劝架 (勸架) quànjià [hyun3gaa3] /to mediate in a quarrel /to urge end to stop a fight / FO35094
劝驾 (勸駕) quànjià [hyun3gaa3] /to persuade sb to accept job offer /to urge a position on sb /
劝阻 (勸阻) quànǔ [hyun3zo2] /to advise against /to dissuade / FO11607
劝告 (勸告) quàngào [hyun3gou3] /to advise /to urge /to exhort /exhortation /advice /CL: 席[xi2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO12781
劝和 (勸和) quànhé [hyun3wo4] /to mediate /to urge peace / FO33954

劝服 (勸服) quànǔ [hyun3fuk6] /prevail /convince /
劝勉 (勸勉) quànmiǎn [hyun3min5] /to advise /to encourage / FO43964
劝解 (勸解) quànjiě [hyun3gaa2] /conciliation /mediation /to mollify /to propitiate /to reconcile / FO16603
劝化 (勸化) quànhuà [hyun3faa3] /to persuade /to urge virtue (in Buddhism) /
劝诫 (勸誡) quànjiè [hyun3gai3] /to exhort /to admonish / FO37959
劝谏 (勸諫) quànjiàn /to admonish / FO41316
劝课 (勸課) quànkè [hyun3fo3] /to encourage and supervise (esp. state officials promoting agriculture) /
劝说 (勸說) quànshuō [hyun3seoi3] /to persuade /persuasion /to advise / FO9962
劝农 (勸農) quànóng [hyun3nung4] /to promote agriculture /
劝农使 (勸農使) quànóngshǐ [hyun3nung4sai2] /envoy charge with promoting agriculture (in Han dynasty) /
劝善惩恶 (勸善懲惡) quànshànchéngè [hyun3sin6cing4ok3] /to encourage virtue and punish evil (idiom); fig. poetic justice /you get what's coming to you /
劝酒 (勸酒) quànjiǔ [hyun3zau2] /to urge sb to drink alcohol / FO31082
劝学 (勸學) quànxiué [hyun3hok6] /On learning, classic book by Confucian philosopher Xun Zi 荀子 (c. 310-237 BC) / FO42520
予 yú [jyu5/jyu4] /archaic | /me / FO5838 U4E88 Stroke(s)4
予 yǔ [jyu5/jyu4] /to give / TOCFL 流利級 FO5838 U4E88 Stroke(s)4
予以 yǔyǐ [jyu5ji5] /to give /to impose /to apply / TOCFL 流利級 FO2208
予以照顾 (予以照顧) yǔyǐzhàogù /to ask somebody to carefully consider a request (idiom) /予人口实 (予人口實) yǔrénkǒushí /to give cause for gossip /
(預) See 预
预 (預) yù [jyu6] /to advance /in advance /beforehand /to prepare / U9884(U9810) Stroke(s)10(13)
预示 (預示) yùshì [jyu6si6] /to indicate /to foretell /to forebode /to betoken / FO11669
预配 (預配) yùpèi /pre-allocated /prewired /
预支 (預支) yùzhī [jyu6zi1] /to pay in advance /to get payment in advance / FO32075
预期 (預期) yùqī [jyu6kei4] /to expect /to anticipate / HSK6 FO4854
预期推理 (預期推理) yùqītuīlǐ [jyu6kei4teoi1lei5] /predictive inference /
预期收入票 (預期收入票據) yùqīshōurùpiào [jyu6kei4sau1jap6piu3geoi3] /revenue anticipation note (RAN, financing) /
预期用途 (預期用途) yùqīyòngtú /intended use /
预警 (預警) yùjǐng [jyu6ging2] /warning /early warning / FO6547
预警机 (預警機) yùjǐngjī [jyu6ging2gei1] /early warning aircraft system, e.g. US AWACS / FO42104
预警系统 (預警系統) yùjǐngxìtǒng [jyu6ging2hai6tung2] /early warning system /

预想 (預想) yùxiǎng [jyu6soeng2] /to anticipate /to expect / FO17166
预报 (預報) yùbào [jyu6bou3] /forecast / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2671
预扣 (預扣) yùkòu [jyu6kau3] /to withhold /
预提 (預提) yùtí [jyu6tai4] /to withhold (tax) /withholding /
预托证券 (預託證券) yùtuōzhèngquàn [jyu6tok3zing3hyun3] /depository receipt (DR, in share dealing) /
预热 (預熱) yùrè [jyu6jit6] /to preheat /warm-up / FO35918
预感 (預感) yùgǎn [jyu6gam2] /to have a premonition /premonition / FO12912
预习 (預習) yùxí [jyu6zaap6] /to prepare a lesson / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO38406
预防 (預防) yùfáng [jyu6fong4] /to prevent /to take precautions against /to protect /to guard against /precautionary /prophylactic / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2160
预防措施 (預防措施) yùfángcuòshī [jyu6fong4cou3si1] /protective step /protective measure /
预防接种 (預防接種) yùfángjiēzhòng [jyu6fong4zip3zung3] /prophylactic inoculation /
预防器 (預防器) yùfángqì [jyu6fong4hei3] /prophylactic equipment /condom /
预防针 (預防針) yùfángzhēn /immunization injection /fig. forewarning /heads-up /preventive measure / FO37825
预防免疫 (預防免疫) yùfángmiǎnyì [jyu6fong4min5jik6] /prophylactic inoculation /
预防法 (預防法) yùfángfǎ [jyu6fong4faat3] /prophylaxis /medical prevention /
预防性 (預防性) yùfángxìng [jyu6fong4sing3] /prophylactic /preventative /protective /
预见 (預見) yùjiàn [jyu6gin3] /to foresee /to predict /to forecast /to envision /foresight /intuition /vision / FO10049
预购 (預購) yùgòu [jyu6kau3] /advance purchase / FO27503
预览 (預覽) yùlǎn [jyu6laam5] /preview /
预卜 (預卜) yùbǔ [jyu6buk1] /to foretell /to predict / FO44574
预收费 (預收費) yùshōufèi [jyu6sau1fai3] /prepayment /
预制 (預製) yùzhì [jyu6zai3] /prefabricated /precut /to prefabricate / FO28514
预知 (預知) yùzhī [jyu6zi1] /to anticipate /to foresee / FO29592
预告 (預告) yùgào [jyu6gou3] /to forecast /to predict /advance notice / TOCFL 流利級 FO15595
预告片 (預告片) yùgào piàn [jyu6gou3pin3] /movie trailer /previewed movie /
预先 (預先) yùxiān [jyu6sin1] /beforehand /in advance / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8635
预选 (預選) yùxuǎn [jyu6syun2] /preselection /short-listing /primary election / FO22344
预科 (預科) yùkē [jyu6fo1] /preparatory course (in college) / FO27327
预算 (預算) yùsuàn [jyu6syun3] /budget / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2790
预备 (預備) yùbèi [jyu6bei6] /to prepare /to make ready /preparation /preparatory / TOCFL 進階級 FO3935

预备知识 (預備知識) yùbèizhīshī [jyu6bei6zi1sik1] /background knowledge /prerequisite /
 预备役军人 (預備役軍人) yùbèiyìjūnrén [jyu6bei6jik6gwan1jan4] /reserve troops /
 预估 (預估) yùgù [jyu6gu3] /to estimate /to forecast /prediction /projection / TOCFL 流利級 FO33068
 预付 (預付) yùfù [jyu6fu6] /to pay in advance /prepaid / FO22914
 预售 (預售) yùshòu [jyu6sau6] /advance sale /to sell in advance /to book / FO21985
 预留 (預留) yùliú [jyu6lau4] /to set aside /to reserve / FO20112
 预后 (預後) yùhòu [jyu6hou6] /prognosis / FO32845
 预兆 (預兆) yùzhào [jyu6siu6] /omen /prognosis (in medicine) / HSK6 FO23145
 预会 (預會) yùhuì /variant of 與會 | 与会 [yuh4hui4] /
 预约 (預約) yùyüē [jyu6joek3] /reservation /reserve / TOCFL 流利級 FO12994
 预言 (預言) yùyán [jyu6jin4] /to predict /prophecy / HSK6 FO9392
 预言家 (預言家) yùyánjiā [jyu6jin4gaa1] /prophet / FO38192
 预应力 (預應力) yùyìnglì [jyu6jing3lik6] /pre-stressed / FO35021
 预试 (預試) yùshì [jyu6si3] /pre-test /
 预计 (預計) yùjì [jyu6gai3] /to forecast /to predict /to estimate / TOCFL 高階級 FO2847
 预谋 (預謀) yùmóu [jyu6mau4] /premeditated /to plan sth in advance (esp. a crime) / FO20971
 预谋杀杀人 (預謀殺人) yùmóushārén [jyu6mau4saat3jan4] /premeditated murder /
 预订 (預訂) yùdìng [jyu6deng6] /to place an order /to book ahead / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO14519
 预设 (預設) yùshè [jyu6cit3] /to presuppose /to predispose /to preset /presupposition /pre-disposition /default (value etc) / FO34133
 预祝 (預祝) yùzhù [jyu6zuk1] /to congratulate beforehand /to offer best wishes for / FO17733
 预装 (預裝) yùzhuāng [jyu6zong1] /prefabricated /preinstalled /bundled (software) /
 预料 (預料) yùliào [jyu6liu6] /to forecast /to anticipate /expectation / HSK6 FO7511
 预赛 (預賽) yùsài [jyu6coi3] /preliminary competition /to hold preliminary heats / TOCFL 流利級 FO9598
 预定 (預定) yùdìng [jyu6ding6] /to schedule in advance / TOCFL 高階級 FO7110
 预定义 (預定義) yùdìngyì /predefined /
 预案 (預案) yù'àn [jyu6on3] /Contingency plan / FO8471
 预测 (預測) yùcè [jyu6cak1] /to forecast /to predict / TOCFL 流利級 FO2990
 预演 (預演) yùyǎn [jyu6jin2] /dummy run /to run through sth /to rehearse / FO30463
 矛 máo [maau4] /spear /lance /pike / FO18300 U77DB Stroke(s)5
 矛斑蝗莺 (矛斑蝗鶯) máobānhuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) lanceolated warbler (Lancustella lanceolata) /
 矛柄 máobǐng [maau4beng3] /shaft /
 矛隼 máosǔn / (Chinese bird species) gyrfalcon (Falco rusticolus) /
 矛盾 máodùn [maau4teon5] /contradiction /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /conflicting views /contradictory / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO702
 矛纹草鹏 (矛紋草鵬) máowéncǎoméi / (Chinese bird species) Chinese babax (Babax lanceolatus) /
 矛头 (矛頭) máotóu [maau4tau4] /spearhead /barb /an attack or criticism / FO19961
 矛头指向 (矛頭指向) máotóuzhǐxiàng [maau4tau4zi2hoeng3] /to target sb or sth (for attack, criticism etc) /
 耜 sǐ / (old) spear / U77E0 Stroke(s)13
 柔 róu [jau4] /soft /flexible /supple /yielding /rho (Greek letter Ρ ρ) / FO9716 U67D4 Stroke(s)9
 柔韧 (柔韌) róurèn /pliable and tough /supple and strong /flexible / FO28758
 柔术 (柔術) róushù [jau4seot6] /contortion /jūjutsu /
 柔软 (柔軟) róuruǎn [jau4jyun5] /soft / TOCFL 流利級 FO8536
 柔软剂 (柔軟劑) róuruǎnji [jau4jyun5zai1] /emollient /
 柔弱 róuruò [jau4joek6] /weak /delicate / FO17097
 柔曼 róumàn /soft /gentle /
 柔和 róuhé [jau4wo4] /gentle /soft / HSK6 FO9075
 柔肤水 (柔膚水) róufūshuǐ /balancing lotion /
 柔肠寸断 (柔腸寸斷) róuchángcùnduàn /lit. to feel as if one's intestines have been cut short /broken-hearted (idiom) / FO49573
 柔佛 róufó [jau4fat6] /Johor (state of Malaysia at south of Malayan peninsula) /
 柔佛州 róufózhōu [jau4fat6zau1] /Johor (state in Malaysia) /
 柔佛海峡 (柔佛海峽) róufóhǎixiá [jau4fat6hoi2haap6] /Straits of Johor (between Malaysia and Singapore) /
 柔顺 (柔順) róushùn [jau4seon6] /gentle and agreeable /supple /yielding / FO26068
 柔顺剂 (柔順劑) róushùnjì [jau4seon6zai1] /fabric softener /
 柔能克刚 (柔能克剛) róunéngkègāng /lit. the soft can subdue the hard /
 柔嫩 róunèn [jau4nyun6] /tender /delicate (texture) / FO32800
 柔媚 róumèi [jau4mei6] /gentle and lovely /charming / FO26774
 柔美 róuměi [jau4mei5] /gentle and beautiful / FO24589
 柔道 róudào [jau4dou6] / (the sport of) judo / FO14910
 柔情 róuqíng [jau4cing4] /gentle feelings /tender sentiments / FO14011
 柔情脉脉 (柔情脈脈) róuqíngmòmò [jau4cing4mak6mak6] /full of tender feelings (idiom); tender-hearted /
 柔情侠骨 (柔情俠骨) róuqíngxiágǔ [jau4cing4haap6gwat1] /gentle feelings and chivalrous disposition (idiom) /
 柔情似水 róuqíngsìshuǐ [jau4cing4ci5seoi2] /tender and soft as water /deeply attached to sb /
 柔性 róuxìng [jau4sing3] /flexibility /
 豫 yù [jyu6] /abbr. for Henan province 河南 in central China / FO8212 U8C6B Stroke(s)15
 豫 yù [jyu6] /happy /carefree /at one's ease /variant of 預 [yu4] /old variant of 與 | 与 [yu4] / FO8212 U8C6B Stroke(s)15
 豫剧 (豫劇) yùjù [jyu6kek6] /Henan opera / FO18637
 豫告 yùgào /variant of 預告 | 預告 [yu4gao4] /to forecast /to predict /advance notice /
 蠹 móo [maau4] /Spanish fly /grain-eating grub / U87CA Stroke(s)17
 蠹贼 (蠹賊) máozéi /grain eating insect /lit. and fig. vermin /a person harmful to the country and the people /
 裔 yù [wat6] /grand /elegant /propitious / U77DE Stroke(s)12
 副 guā [gwaat3/wat6] U5280 Stroke(s)14
 氎 rǒng [jung5] /down or fine hair / U6C04 Stroke(s)16
 鹞 (鷂) yù [wat6] /common snipe /sandpiper / U9E6C(U9DF8) Stroke(s)17(23)
 鹞蚌相争 (鷂蚌相爭) yùbàngxiāngzhēng [wat6pong5soeng1zang1] /lit. sandpiper and clam war together (and the fisherman catches both, idiom); fig. neighbors who can't agree lose out to a third party /
 鹞蚌相争, 渔翁得利 (鷂蚌相爭, 漁翁得利) yùbàngxiāngzhēng, yúwēngdéli /lit. sandpiper and clam war together and the fisherman catches both (idiom); fig. neighbors who can't agree lose out to a third party / FO56006
 (鷂) See 鹞
 通 yù [wat6] /surname Yu / U9079 Stroke(s)15
 通 yù [wat6] /follow /in accordance with / U9079 Stroke(s)15
 稍 shuò /lance / U77DF Stroke(s)12
 葵 mù [muk6] /ornaments on chariot-shaft / U6958 Stroke(s)13
 釜 móu [mau4] /iron pot /metal cap / U936A Stroke(s)17
 婺 móo [mou4] U5825 Stroke(s)12
 (鷲) See 鸢
 鸢 wù [mou6] /fast /greedy /run rapidly / U9A9B(U9A16) Stroke(s)12(19)
 鸢远 (鷲遠) wùyüǎn [mou6jyun5] /over ambitious /
 替 mào [mau6] U6693 Stroke(s)13
 替 mào [mau6] /indistinct vision /dim / U7780 Stroke(s)14
 蝥 móo [maau4] /variant of 蠹 [mao2] / U8765 Stroke(s)15
 鸢 (鷲) wù [mou6] /duck / U9E5C(U9DA9) Stroke(s)14(20)
 鸢舫 (鷲舫) wùlǐng /small boat /
 (鷲) See 鸢
 婺 wù [mou6] /beautiful / U5A7A Stroke(s)12
 婺城 wùchéng /Wucheng district of Jinhua city 金華市 | 金华市 [Jin1 hua2 shi4], Zhejiang /
 婺城区 (婺城區) wùchéngqū /Wucheng district of Jinhua city 金華市 | 金华市 [Jin1 hua2 shi4], Zhejiang /
 婺女 wùnǚ / (name of a constellation) /
 婺源 wùyüán [mou6jyun4] /Wuyuan county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶, Jiangxi /
 婺源县 (婺源縣) wùyüánxiàn [mou6jyun4jyun6] /Wuyuan county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶, Jiangxi /
 愁 mào [mau6] U6117 Stroke(s)13

(務) See 务
矜 jīn [ging1/gwan1] /to boast /to esteem /to sympathize / U77DC Stroke(s)9
矜功不立 jīngōngbùlì [ging1gung1bat1laap6] /boasts a lot, but nothing comes of it (idiom) /
矜持 jīnchí [ging1ci4] /reserved /aloof / FO15056
矜贵 (矜貴) jīngui /high-born /noble /aristocratic /conceited /
矜 lín [ging1/] U77DD Stroke(s)10
(纈) See 纈
纈 (纈) sāng [song2] /forehead / (省称) abbr. for kowtow 稽纈 | 稽纈 [ji1 sang3] / U98A1(U9859) Stroke(s)16(19)
桑 sāng [song1] /surname Sang / FO7135 U6851 Stroke(s)10
桑 sāng [song1] /mulberry tree / FO7135 U6851 Stroke(s)10
桑 (桑) sāng /old variant of 桑[sang1] / FO7135 U6851(U6852) Stroke(s)10(9)
桑塔纳 (桑塔納) sāngtǎnà [song1taap3naap6] /Santana (name) /
桑地诺民族解放阵线 (桑地諾民族解放陣線) sāngdīnuómínzújiěfàngzhènxìàn [song1dei6nok6man4zuk6gaa12fong3zan6sin3] /Sandinista National Liberation Front /
桑坦德 sāngtǎndé [song1taan2dak1] /Santander, capital of Spanish autonomous region Cantabria 坎塔布里亞 | 坎塔布里亞 [Kan3 ta3 bu4 li3 ya4] /
桑耶 sāngyē [song1je4] /Samye town and monastery in central Tibet /
桑葚 sāngshèn /mulberry fruit (Fructus mori) / FO40209
桑椹 sāngshèn [song1zam1] /mulberry /
桑植 sāngzhí [song1zik6] /Shangzhi county in Zhangjiajie 張家界 | 张家界 [Zhang1 jia1 jie4], Hunan /
桑植县 (桑植縣) sāngzhíxiàn /Shangzhi county in Zhangjiajie 張家界 | 张家界 [Zhang1 jia1 jie4], Hunan /
桑树 (桑樹) sāngshù [song1syu6] /mulberry tree, with leaves used to feed silkworms /
桑梓 sāngzǐ [song1zi2] / (literary) native place /homeland / FO33672
桑托里尼岛 (桑托里尼島) sāngtuōlínidǎo [song1tok3lei5nei4dou2] /Santorini (volcanic island in the Aegean sea) /
桑巴 sāngbā [song1baa1] /samba (dance) /
桑那 sāngnà [song1naa5] /sauna (loanword) /
桑日 sāngri [song1jat6] /Sangri county, Tibetan: Zangs ri rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
桑日县 (桑日縣) sāngrixian /Sangri county, Tibetan: Zangs ri rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
桑眼 sāngyǎn /throat /
桑帕约 (桑帕約) sāngpàyuē [song1paak3joeak3] /Sampaio (name) /Jorge Sampaio (1939-), Portuguese lawyer and politician, President of Portugal 1996-2006 /Sampaio, town in Brazil /
桑内斯 (桑內斯) sāngnèisī [song1noi6si1] /Sandnes (city in Rogaland, Norway) /
桑科 sāngkē [song1fo1] /Moraceae (type of flowering plant) /

桑德拉 sāngdélā [song1dak1laai1] /Sandra (name) /
桑德爾福德 (桑德爾福德) sāngdè'ěrfúdé [song1dak1ji5fuk1dak1] /Sandefjord (city in Vestfold, Norway) /
桑拿 sāngnà [song1naa4] /sauna (loanword) / FO19562
桑给巴尔 (桑給巴爾) sāngjībǎ'ěr [song1kap1baa1ji5] /Zanzibar /
桑娇维塞 (桑嬌維塞) sāngjiāowéisāi /Sangiovese (grape type) /
桑间濮上 (桑間濮上) sāngjiānpúshàng /Sangjian by the Pu River, a place in the ancient state of Wei known for wanton behavior /lovers' rendezvous /
桑海 sānghǎi [song1hoi2] /Songhay people of Mali and the Sahara /
歡 chuò [zyut3] / (literary) to drink /to sip /gruel /soup / U6B60 Stroke(s)19
斲 duō [dyut3] /to weigh; cut; come without being invited U6560 Stroke(s)12
剜 duō [zyut1] /to prick /to cut blocks, to engrave / U525F Stroke(s)10
斲 duó [zyut3] /to weigh /to cut /to come without being invited / U656A Stroke(s)12
歃 chǐ [ci2/syut3] /drink / U6B3C Stroke(s)12
戮 zhuó [zyut3] /to join together /to lack /narrow and shallow / U53D5 Stroke(s)8
叠 (疊) dié /variant of 疊 | 叠 [die2] / FO5595 U53E0(U66E1) Stroke(s)13(19)
叠 (疊) dié /variant of 疊 | 叠 [die2] / FO5595 U53E0(U7589) Stroke(s)13(20)
叠 (疊) dié [dip6/daap6] /to fold /to fold over in layers /to furl /to layer /to pile up /to repeat /to duplicate / TOCFL 流利級 FO5595 U53E0(U758A) Stroke(s)13(22)
叠层 (疊層) diécéng [dip6cang4] /repeated layers /stratified /laminated /stacked /piled strata /stromatolite /
叠层石 (疊層石) diécéngshí [dip6cang4sek6] /stromatolite /
叠层岩 (疊層岩) diécéngyán [dip6cang4ngaam4] /stromatolite /
叠加 (疊加) diéjiā [dip6gaa1] /superposition /layering /overlay / FO21422
叠彩 (疊彩) diécǎi [dip6coi2] /Diecai district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /
叠彩区 (疊彩區) diécǎiqū [dip6coi2keoi1] /Diecai district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /
叠纸 (疊紙) diézhǐ /to fold paper /origami /
戮 ruò /old variant of 若 [ruo4] /obedient /ancient mythical tree / U53D2 Stroke(s)6
双 (雙) shuāng [soeng1] /surname Shuang / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO444 U53CC(U96D9) Stroke(s)4(18)
双 (雙) shuāng [soeng1] /two /double /pair /both /even (number) / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO444 U53CC(U96D9) Stroke(s)4(18)
双球菌 (雙球菌) shuāngqiújūn [soeng1kau4kwan2] /diplococcus /
双斑绿柳莺 (雙斑綠柳鶯) huāngbānlǜliúyīng / (Chinese bird species) two-barred warbler (Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus) /
双击 (雙擊) shuāngjī [soeng1gik1] /double-click /

双开 (雙開) shuāngkāi [soeng1hoi1] /double expulsion (from the party and from administrative post, as a punishment for corruption) /cf. 開除黨籍, 行政開除 | 开除党籍, 行政开除 /
双进双出 (雙進雙出) shuāngjìnshuāngchū /to be together constantly (idiom) /
双元音 (雙元音) shuāngyuányīn /diphthong /
双规 (雙規) shuāngguī /shuanggui, an extralegal system within the CCP for detaining and interrogating cadres who fall from grace /
双十节 (雙十節) shuāngshíjié [soeng1sap6zit3] /Double Tenth, the anniversary of the Wuchang Uprising 武昌起義 | 武昌起义 [Wu3 chang1 Qi3 yi4] of October 10th, 1911 / (Taiwan) National Day /
双髻鲨 (雙髻鯊) shuāngjìshā /hammerhead shark /
双喜 (雙喜) shuāngxǐ [soeng1hei2] /double happiness /the combined symmetric character 囍 (similar to 喜喜) as symbol of good luck, esp. marriage /
双喜临门 (雙喜臨門) shuāngxǐlínmén [soeng1hei2lam4mun4] /two simultaneous happy events in the family / FO35103
双截棍 (雙截棍) shuāngjiégùn [soeng1zit6gwan3] /variant of 雙節棍 | 双节棍 [shuang1 jie2 gun4] /
双壳类 (雙殼類) shuāngkélièi [soeng1hok3leoi6] /bivalve /Lamellibranchia /
双翅目 (雙翅目) shuāngchímù [soeng1ci3muk6] /Diptera (insect order including flies) /
双塔 (雙塔) shuāngtǎ [soeng1taap3] /Shuangta district of Chaoyang city 朝陽市 | 朝阳市, Liaoning /
双塔区 (雙塔區) shuāngtǎqū [soeng1taap3keoi1] /Shuangta district of Chaoyang city 朝陽市 | 朝阳市, Liaoning /
双城 (雙城) shuāngchéng [soeng1sing4] /Suangcheng county level city in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /
双城子 (雙城子) shuāngchéngzi [soeng1sing4zi2] /Shuangchengzi, former name of Ussuriisk city in Russian Pacific Primorsky region /
双城市 (雙城市) shuāngchéngshì [soeng1sing4si5] /Suangcheng county level city in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /
双城记 (雙城記) shuāngchéngjì /A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens 查爾斯·狄更斯 | 查尔斯·狄更斯 [Cha2 er3 si1 · Di2 geng1 si1] /
双节棍 (雙節棍) shuāngjiégùn [soeng1zit3gwan3] /nunchaku /
双节棍道 (雙節棍道) shuāngjiégùndào [soeng1zit3gwan3dou6] /nunchaku martial arts /
双蕊兰 (雙蕊蘭) shuāngruǐlán [soeng1jeoi5laan4] /double-stamen orchid (Diplandrorchis sinica S.C. Chen), an endangered species /
双杠 (雙槓) shuānggàng [soeng1gung3] /parallel bars (gymnastics event) / FO25368
双栖双宿 (雙棲雙宿) shuāngqīshuāngsù /see 雙宿雙飛 | 双宿双飞 [shuang1 su4 shuang1 fei1] /

双桥 (雙橋) shuāngqiáo [soeng1kiu4] /Shuangqia suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

双桥区 (雙橋區) shuāngqiáoqū [soeng1kiu4keoi1] /Shuangqia suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /Shuangqia district of Chengde city 承德市[Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /

双极 (雙極) shuāngjí [soeng1gik6] /bipolar /

双柏 (雙柏) shuāngbǎi [soeng1paak3] /Shuangbai county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

双柏县 (雙柏縣) shuāngbǎixiàn [soeng1paak3jyun6] /Shuangbai county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

双核 (雙核) shuānghé [soeng1hat6] /dual core (computing) /

双连接站 (雙連接站) shuāngliánjiēzhàn [soeng1lin4zip3zaam6] /dual attachment station /

双轨 (雙軌) shuāngguǐ [soeng1gwai2] /double-track /parallel tracks /dual-track (system) / FO30316

双打 (雙打) shuāngdǎ [soeng1daa2] /doubles (in sports) /CL:場|场[chang3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO10852

双拐 (雙拐) shuāngguǎi /crutches / FO37975

双抽 (雙抽) shuāngchōu [soeng1cau1] /black soy sauce /

双摆 (雙擺) shuāngbǎi [soeng1baai2] /double pendulum (math.) /

双拼 (雙拼) shuāngpīn [soeng1ping3] /double pinyin /

双唇音 (雙唇音) shuāngchúnyīn [soeng1seon4jam1] /bilabial consonant (b, p, or m) /

双百方针 (雙百方針) shuāngbǎifāngzhēn /refers to 百花運動|百花运动[Bai3 hua1 Yun4 dong4] with its slogan 百花齊放, 百家爭鳴|百花齐放, 百家争鸣 / FO45101

双面 (雙面) shuāngmiàn [soeng1min6] /double-sided /two-faced /double-edged /reversible / FO31672

双龙大裂谷 (雙龍大裂谷) shuānglóngdàliègǔ [soeng1lung4daai6lit6guk1] /Shuanglong ravine in Mt Xiong'er national geological park 熊耳山[Xiong2 er3 shan1], Zaozhuang 棗莊|枣庄[Zao3 zhuang1], Shandong /

双龙镇 (雙龍鎮) shuānglóngzhèn [soeng1lung4zan3] /Shuanglong town in Xixia county 西峽縣|西峡县[Xi1 xia2 xian4], Nanyang, Henan /

双套 (雙套) shuāngtào [soeng1tou3] /double set /diploid /

双层 (雙層) shuāngcéng [soeng1cang4] /double tier /double decker / FO18666

双层巴士 (雙層巴士) shuāngcéngbāshì [soeng1cang4baa1si2] /double-decker bus /

双层公共汽车 (雙層公共汽車) shuāngcénggōnggòngqìchē [soeng1cang4gung1gung6hei3ce1] /double-decker bus /

双臂 (雙臂) shuāngbì [soeng1bei3] /arms /both arms /two arms /

双翼飞机 (雙翼飛機) shuāngyífēijī [soeng1jik6fei1gei1] /biplane /

双刃 (雙刃) shuāngrèn [soeng1jan6] /double-edged blade /

双刃剑 (雙刃劍) shuāngrènjiàn [soeng1jan6jim3] /double-edged sword (both lit. and fig.) / FO22426

双边 (雙邊) shuāngbiān [soeng1bin1] /bilateral / FO3031

双边贸易 (雙邊貿易) shuāngbiānmàoyì [soeng1bin1mau6jik6] /bilateral trade /

双子 (雙子) shuāngzǐ [soeng1zi2] /Gemini (star sign) /

双子叶 (雙子葉) shuāngzǐyè [soeng1zi2jip6] /dicotyledon (plant family distinguished by two embryonic leaves, includes daisies, broad-leaved trees, herbaceous plants) /

双子座 (雙子座) shuāngzǐzuò [soeng1zi2zo6] /Gemini (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /

双辽 (雙遼) shuāngliáo [soeng1liu4] /Shuangliao county level city in Siping 四平, Jilin /

双辽市 (雙遼市) shuāngliáoshì [soeng1liu4si5] /Shuangliao county level city in Siping 四平, Jilin /

双陆棋 (雙陸棋) shuānglùqí [soeng1luk6kei4] /backgammon /

双阳 (雙陽) shuāngyáng [soeng1joeng4] /Shuangyang district of Changchun city 長春市|长春市, Jilin /

双阳区 (雙陽區) shuāngyángqū [soeng1joeng4keoi1] /Shuangyang district of Changchun city 長春市|长春市, Jilin /

双飞 (雙飛) shuāngfēi [soeng1fei1] /flying in pairs /close union as husband and wife /round-trip flight /(slang) threesome /

双非 (雙非) shuāngfēi [soeng1fei1] /a couple where both spouses are not Hong Kong citizens /

双凸面 (雙凸面) shuāngtūmiàn [soeng1dat6min6] /convex on both sides (of lens) /biconvex /

双眼 (雙眼) shuāngyǎn [soeng1ngaan5] /the two eyes /

双眼皮 (雙眼皮) shuāngyǎnpí [soeng1ngaan5pei4] /double eyelid / FO36712

双眼视觉 (雙眼視覺) shuāngyǎnshìjué [soeng1ngaan5si6gok3] /binocular vision /

双眸 (雙眸) shuāngmóu /one's pair of eyes /

双瞳剪水 (雙瞳翦水) shuāngtóngjiǎnshuǐ /clear, bright eyes (idiom) /

双鸭山 (雙鴨山) shuāngyāshān [soeng1aap3saan1] /Shuangyashan prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

双鸭山市 (雙鴨山市) shuāngyāshānshì [soeng1aap3saan1si5] /Shuangyashan prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

双号 (雙號) shuānghào /even number (on a ticket, house etc) /

双星 (雙星) shuāngxīng [soeng1sing1] /double star / FO16721

双足 (雙足) shuāngzú [soeng1zuk1] /two legs /both legs /biped /

双曲 (雙曲) shuāngqū [soeng1kuk1] /hyperbola /hyperbolic (function) /

双曲正弦 (雙曲正弦) shuāngqūzhèngxián [soeng1kuk1zing3jin4] /hyperbolic sine or sinh (math) /

双曲拱桥 (雙曲拱橋) shuāngqūgǒngqiáo [soeng1kuk1gung2kiu4] /double arched bridge /

双曲抛物面 (雙曲抛物面) shuāngqūpāowùmiàn [soeng1kuk1paau1mat6min6] /hyperbolic paraboloid (math.) /

双曲几何 (雙曲幾何) shuāngqūjǐhé /hyperbolic geometry /

双曲余弦 (雙曲餘弦) shuāngqūyúxián [soeng1kuk1jyu4jin4] /hyperbolic cosine or cosh (math) /

双曲余割 (雙曲餘割) shuāngqūyúgē [soeng1kuk1jyu4got3] /hyperbolic cosecant, i.e. function cosech(x) /

双曲线 (雙曲線) shuāngqūxiàn [soeng1kuk1sin3] /hyperbola /

双曲线正弦 (雙曲線正弦) shuāngqūxiànzhèngxián [soeng1kuk1sin3zing3jin4] /hyperbolic sine or sinh (math) /

双唑泰栓 (雙唑泰栓) shuāngzuòtài shuān [soeng1zo6tai3saan1] /metronidazole, clotrimazole and chlorhexidine acetate (as suppository) /

双峰 (雙峰) shuāngfēng [soeng1fung1] /Twin peaks /Shuangfeng county in Loudi 婁底|娄底[Lou2 di3], Hunan /

双峰县 (雙峰縣) shuāngfēngxiàn /Twin peaks county /Shuangfeng county in Loudi 婁底|娄底[Lou2 di3], Hunan /

双光气 (雙光氣) shuāngguāngqì [soeng1gwong1hei3] /diphosgene /

双链 (雙鏈) shuāngliàn [soeng1lin6] /double stranded /

双链核酸 (雙鏈核酸) shuāngliànhésuān [soeng1lin6hat6syun1] /double chain nucleic acid (refer to the double helix DNA as opposed to single chain RNA 單鏈|单链[dan1 lian4]) /

双键 (雙鍵) shuāngjiàn [soeng1gin6] /double bond (chemistry) /

双氯醇胺 (雙氯醇胺) shuānglǜchúnàn [soeng1luk6seon4on1] /clenbuterol /

双氯芬酸钠 (雙氯芬酸鈉) shuānglǜfēnsuānnà [soeng1luk6fan1syun1naap6] /diclofenac sodium, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug used to reduce swelling and as pain-killer /also called voltaren 扶他林 /

双氯灭痛 (雙氯滅痛) shuānglǜmiètòng [soeng1luk6mit6tung3] /diclofenac pain-killer /also called 扶他林 /

双氧水 (雙氧水) shuāngyǎngshuǐ [soeng1joeng5seoi2] /hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) solution / FO48135

双生 (雙生) shuāngshēng [soeng1saang1] /twin (attributive) /twins / FO43749

双生兄弟 (雙生兄弟) shuāngshēngxiōngdì [soeng1saang1hing1dai6] /twin brothers /

双手 (雙手) shuāngshǒu [soeng1sau2] /both hands / FO2573

双重 (雙重) shuāngchóng [soeng1cung4] /double / TOCFL 流利級 FO5949
 双重标准 (雙重標準) shuāngchóngbiāozhǔn [soeng1cung5biu1zeon2] /double standard / 双重国籍 (雙重國籍) shuāngchóngguójí [soeng1zung6gwok3zik6] /dual citizenship / FO42295
 双复磷 (雙復磷) shuāngfúlín [soeng1fuk6leon4] /obidoxime chloride /toxogonin /
 双簧 (雙簧) shuānghuáng [soeng1wong4] /a form or theatrical double act, popular since Qing times, with one player seated stage front and acting out the poem or song of the second player hidden at the back (also written 雙黃|双黄) /double reed (as used in oboe or bassoon) /an oboe or bassoon / FO33567
 双簧管 (雙簧管) shuānghuángguǎn [soeng1wong4gun2] /double reed wind instrument (such as oboe or bassoon) / FO48500
 双筒望远镜 (雙筒望遠鏡) shuāngtǒngwàngyǎnjìng [soeng1tung2mong6jyun5geng3] /binoculars /
 双管 (雙管) shuāngguǎn [soeng1gun2] /double-barreled /
 双管齐下 (雙管齊下) shuāngguǎnqíxià [soeng1gun2cai4haa6] /lit. to paint holding two brushes (idiom); fig. to work on two tasks at the same time /to attack one problem from two angles at the same time / FO24595
 双月刊 (雙月刊) shuāngyuèkān [soeng1jyut6hon1] /bimonthly publication / FO43030
 双脚 (雙腳) shuāngjiǎo [soeng1goek3] /two legs /both feet /
 双膝 (雙膝) shuāngxī [soeng1sat1] /both knees /
 双腿 (雙腿) shuāngtuǐ [soeng1teoi2] /legs /both legs /two legs /
 双胞胎 (雙胞胎) shuāngbāotāi [soeng1baau1toi1] /twin /CL: 對|对 [dui4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO20029
 双周期性 (雙週期性) shuāngzhōuqíxìng [soeng1zau1kei4sing3] /math./ double periodicity /
 双鱼 (雙魚) shuāngyú /Pisces (star sign) /
 双鱼座 (雙魚座) shuāngyúzuò [soeng1jyu4zo6] /Pisces (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /
 双角犀 (雙角犀) shuāngjiǎoxī [soeng1gok3sai1] /two-horned rhinoceros /Dicerorhinini /
 双角犀鸟 (雙角犀鳥) shuāngjiǎoxīniǎo /Chinese bird species) great hornbill (Buceros bicornis) /
 双名法 (雙名法) shuāngmíngfǎ [soeng1ming4faat3] /binomial nomenclature (taxonomy) /
 双牌 (雙牌) shuāngpái [soeng1pai4] /Shuangpai county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /
 双牌县 (雙牌縣) shuāngpáixiàn [soeng1pai4jyun6] /Shuangpai county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /
 双休日 (雙休日) shuāngxiūrì [soeng1jau1jat6] /two-day weekend / FO13022
 双射 (雙射) shuāngshè [soeng1se6] /bijection (math.) /
 双向 (雙向) shuāngxiàng [soeng1hoeng3] /bidirectional /two-way /interactive / FO6898
 双侧 (雙側) shuāngcè [soeng1zak1] /two-sided /bilateral /
 双倍 (雙倍) shuāngbèi [soeng1puai5] /twofold /double /
 双倍体 (雙倍體) shuāngbèitǐ [soeng1puai5tai2] /diploid (doubled chromosomes) /
 双后前兵开局 (雙后前兵開局) shuānghòuqiánbīngkāijú [soeng1hau6cin4bing1hoi1guk6] /Double Queen Pawn Opening /Closed Game (chess) /same as 封閉性開局|封闭性开局 /
 双独 (雙獨) shuāngdú [soeng1duk6] /double and single /allowed dispensation to have second child /
 双独夫妇 (雙獨夫婦) shuāngdúfūfù [soeng1duk6fu1fu5] /a married couple allowed dispensation to have second child /
 双乳 (雙乳) shuāngrǔ [soeng1jyu5] /breasts /
 双人 (雙人) shuāngrén [soeng1jan4] /two-person /double /pair /tandem /
 双人包夹 (雙人包夾) shuāngrénbāojiā /double team (sports) /
 双人床 (雙人床) shuāngrénchuáng [soeng1jan4cong4] /double bed / FO30439
 双人房 (雙人房) shuāngrénfáng [soeng1jan4fong4] /double room /
 双人间 (雙人間) shuāngrénjiān [soeng1jan4gaan1] /double room (hotel) /
 双人滑 (雙人滑) shuāngrénhuá [soeng1jan4waat6] /pair skating /
 双绞线 (雙絞線) shuāngjiǎoxiàn [soeng1gaa2sin3] /unshielded twisted pair /UTP /
 双台子 (雙臺子) shuāngtáizi [soeng1toi4zi2] /Shuangtai district of Panjin city 盤錦市|盘锦市, Liaoning /
 双台子区 (雙臺子區) shuāngtáizǐqū [soeng1toi4zi2keoi1] /Shuangtai district of Panjin city 盤錦市|盘锦市, Liaoning /
 双方 (雙方) shuāngfāng [soeng1fong1] /bilateral /both sides /both parties involved / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO870
 双方同意 (雙方同意) shuāngfāngtóngyi [soeng1fong1tung4ji3] /bilateral agreement /
 双盲 (雙盲) shuāngmáng /double-blind (scientific experiment) /
 双赢 (雙贏) shuāngyíng [soeng1jeng4] /profitable to both sides /a win-win situation / FO8134
 双立人 (雙立人) shuānglìrén /J. A. Henckels (brand) /
 双亲 (雙親) shuāngqīn [soeng1can1] /parents / FO20960
 双辫八色鸫 (雙辮八色鶉) shuāngbiànbāsèdōng /Chinese bird species) eared pitta (Hydrornis phayrei) /
 双音节 (雙音節) shuāngyīnjié [soeng1jam1zit3] /bisyllable /
 双肩包 (雙肩包) shuāngjiānbāo /backpack /
 双语 (雙語) shuāngyǔ [soeng1jyu5] /bilingual / FO22021
 双误 (雙誤) shuāngwù [soeng1ng6] /double fault (in tennis) /
 双关 (雙關) shuāngguān [soeng1gwaan1] /pun /play on words / FO35565
 双关语 (雙關語) shuāngguānyǔ [soeng1gwaan1jyu5] /pun /play on words /a phrase with a double meaning / FO41555
 双数 (雙數) shuāngshù [soeng1sou3] /even number / FO51562
 双宿双飞 (雙宿雙飛) shuāngsùshuāngfēi /lit. to rest and fly together (idiom) /fig. to live in each other's pockets /to be inseparable /
 双清 (雙清) shuāngqīng /Shuangqing district of Shaoyang city 邵陽市|邵阳市[Shao4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
 双清区 (雙清區) shuāngqīngqū /Shuangqing district of Shaoyang city 邵陽市|邵阳市[Shao4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
 双江拉祜族佤族布朗族傣族自治县 (雙江拉祜族佤族布朗族傣族自治县) shuāngjiānglāhúzúwǎzúbùlǎngzúdǎizúzhìxià n [soeng1gong1laai1wu2zuk6ngaa5zuk6bou3long5zuk6daai2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Shuangjiang Lahu, Va, Blang and Dai autonomous county in Lincang 臨滄|临沧[Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /
 双江县 (雙江縣) shuāngjiāngxiàn [soeng1gong1jyun6] /Shuangjiang Lahu, Va, Blang and Dai autonomous county in Lincang 臨滄|临沧[Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /
 双湖 (雙湖) shuānghú [soeng1wu4] /two lakes /Shuanghu special district, Tibetan: Mtsho gnyis don gcod khru'u, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
 双湖特别区 (雙湖特別區) shuānghútèbiéqū /Shuanghu special district, Tibetan: Mtsho gnyis don gcod khru'u, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
 双溪 (雙溪) shuāngxī /Shuangxi or Shuanghsi township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 双溪乡 (雙溪鄉) shuāngxīxiāng [soeng1kai1hoeng1] /Shuangxi or Shuanghsi township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 双滦 (雙滦) shuāngluán /Shuangluan district of Chengde city 承德市[Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /
 双滦区 (雙滦區) shuāngluánqū /Shuangluan district of Chengde city 承德市[Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /
 双流 (雙流) shuāngliú [soeng1lau4] /Shuangliu county in Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /Chengdu's main airport /
 双流县 (雙流縣) shuāngliúxiàn [soeng1lau4jyun6] /Shuangliu county in Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
 双性恋 (雙性戀) shuāngxìngliàn [soeng1sing3lyun2] /bisexual /bisexuality /
 双学位 (雙學位) shuāngxuéwèi /dual degree (academic) / FO49596
 邓 (鄧) dòng [dang6] /surname Deng / FO5556 U9093(U9127) Stroke(s)4(14)
 邓丽君 (鄧麗君) dònglìjūn [dang6lai6gwan1] /Teresa Teng (1953-1995), Taiwanese pop idol /
 邓世昌 (鄧世昌) dòngshìchāng [dang6sai3coeng1] /Deng Shichang (1849-1894), Qing dynasty naval specialist, founded naval dockyards and two naval colleges, died heroically in action against the Japanese /

邓亚萍 (鄧亞萍) dèngyàpíng [dang6aa3ping4] /Deng Yaping (1973-), table tennis player, several times world and Olympic winner / 邓析 (鄧析) dèngxī /Deng Xi (545-501 BC), Chinese philosopher and rhetorician, the first lawyer of ancient China / 邓拓 (鄧拓) dèngtuò [dang6tok3] /Deng Tuo (1912-1966), sociologist and journalist, died under persecution at the start of the Cultural Revolution /wrote under the pen name Ma Nancun 馬南邨 | 马南邨 / 邓加 (鄧加) dèngjiā [dang6gaa1] /Dunga (1963-), former Brazilian soccer player / 邓通 (鄧通) dèngtōng /Deng Tong (2nd c. BC), one of the wealthiest Former Han Dynasty 前漢 | 前汉 [Qian2 Han4] officials / 邓迪 (鄧迪) dèngdí [dang6dik6] /Dundee, Scotland / 邓小平 (鄧小平) dèngxiǎopíng [dang6siu2ping4] /Deng Xiaoping (1904-1997), Chinese communist leader, de facto leader of PRC 1978-1990 and creator of "socialism with Chinese characteristics" / 邓小平理论 (鄧小平理論) dèngxiǎopínglǐlùn [dang6siu2ping4lei5leon6] /Deng Xiaoping Theory /Dengism /the foundation of PRC economic development after the cultural revolution, building the capitalist economy within Chinese communist party control / FO3381 邓颖超 (鄧穎超) dèngyǐngchāo [dang6wing6ciui1] /Deng Yingchao (1904-1992), Chinese communist leader, wife of Zhou Enlai 周恩來 | 周恩来 / 邓亮洪 (鄧亮洪) dèngliàngfōng [dang6loeng6hung4] /Tang Liang Hong (opposition candidate in Jan 1996 Singapore elections) / 邓州 (鄧州) dèngzhōu [dang6zau1] /Dengzhou county level city in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan / 邓州市 (鄧州市) dèngzhōushi [dang6zau1si5] /Dengzhou county level city in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan / 观 guān /variant of 觀 | 观 [guan1] / U898C Stroke(s)9 勇 yǒng [jung6] /brave / FO4994 U52C7 Stroke(s)9 勇士 yǒngwǔ [jung6mou5] /brave / FO39434 勇于 (勇於) yǒngyú [jung5iyu1] /to dare to /to be brave enough to / HSK6 FO4853 勇士 yǒngshì [jung5si6] /a warrior /a brave person / FO11340 勇敢 yǒnggǎn [jung5gam2] /brave /courageous / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3921 勇力 yǒnglì [jung6lik6] /courage and strength / 勇略 yǒnglüè [jung6loek6] /brave and cunning / 勇气 (勇氣) yǒngqì [jung5hei3] /courage /valor / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2715 勇往直前 yǒngwǎngzhíqián [jung6wong5zik6cin4] /to advance bravely / FO19293 勇猛 yǒngměng [jung5maang5] /bold and powerful /brave and fierce / FO18190 勇决 (勇決) yǒngjué [jung6kyut3] /decisive /brave / 勇悍 yǒnghàn /brave / FO40062 恚 yǒng [jung2] /to urge /to incite / U607F Stroke(s)11

患 (患) yǒng /old variant of 患 [yong3] / U607F(U60E5) Stroke(s)11(12) 患 (恚) yǒng /old variant of 患 [yong3] / U607F(U6142) Stroke(s)11(14) 观 (觀) guān [gun1] /to look at /to watch /to observe /to behold /to advise /concept /point of view /outlook / FO963 U89C2(U89C0) Stroke(s)6(24) 观 (觀) guàn [gun3] /surname Guan / TOCFL 流利級 FO29632 U89C2(U89C0) Stroke(s)6(24) 观 (觀) guān [gun3] /Taoist monastery /palance gate watchtower /platform / TOCFL 流利級 FO29632 U89C2(U89C0) Stroke(s)6(24) 观塘 (觀塘) guàntáng [gun1tong4] /Kwun Tong district of Kowloon, Hong Kong / 观世音 (觀世音) guānshìyīn [gun1sai3jam1] /Guanyin, the Bodhisattva of Compassion or Goddess of Mercy (Sanskrit Avalokiteśvara) / FO33260 观世音菩萨 (觀世音菩薩) guānshìyīnpúsà [gun1sai3jam1pou4saat3] /Guanyin, the Bodhisattva of Compassion or Goddess of Mercy (Sanskrit Avalokiteśvara) / 观落阴 (觀落陰) guānluòyīn /a ritual whereby the living soul is brought to the nether world for a spiritual journey / 观护所 (觀護所) guānhùsuǒ /probation office / 观感 (觀感) guāngǎn [gun1gam2] /one's impressions /observations / TOCFL 流利級 FO24165 观止 (觀止) guānzhi [gun1zi2] /incomparably good / FO25078 观点 (觀點) guāndiǎn [gun1dim2] /point of view /viewpoint /standpoint /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1352 观瞻 (觀瞻) guānzhān [gun1zim1] /appearance /view /abiding impression / FO30502 观星台 (觀星台) guānxīngtái /astronomical observatory (old) / 观景台 (觀景台) guānjǐngtái /lookout /viewing platform /observation deck / 观览 (觀覽) guānlǎn [gun1laam5] /to view /to look at /to look sth over / FO40140 观光 (觀光) guānguāng [gun1gwong1] /to tour /sightseeing /tourism / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6774 观光区 (觀光區) guānguāngqū [gun1gwong1keoi1] /tourist region /sight-seeing area / 观光客 (觀光客) guānguāngkè [gun1gwong1haak3] /tourist / FO34781 观赏 (觀賞) guānshǎng [gun1soeng2] /to see and enjoy /to admire the view / FO7374 观看 (觀看) guānkàn [gun1hon3] /to watch /to view / TOCFL 流利級 FO3275 观鸟 (觀鳥) guānniǎo /birdwatching / 观象台 (觀象臺) guānxiàngtái [gun1zoeng6toi4] /observatory /observation platform / FO44408 观风 (觀風) guānfēng [gun1fung1] /on lookout duty /to serve as lookout / FO50967 观衅伺隙 (觀讐伺隙) guānxīnsìxì [gun1jan3zi6gwik1] /lit. to look for holes, and observe gaps (idiom); to search out one's opponent's weak points /to look for the Achilles heel /

观后感 (觀後感) guānhòugǎn /impression or feeling after visiting or watching (movies, museums etc) / FO44407 观众 (觀眾) guānzhòng [gun1zung3] /spectators /audience /visitors (to an exhibition etc) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1063 观念 (觀念) guānniàn [gun1nim6] /notion /thought /concept /sense /views /ideology /general impressions / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO803 观望 (觀望) guānwàng [gun1mong6] /to wait and see /to watch from the sidelines /to look around /to survey / TOCFL 流利級 FO11265 观摩 (觀摩) guānmó [gun1mo1] /to observe and emulate /to study (esp. following sb's example) / TOCFL 流利級 FO11151 观音 (觀音) guānyīn [gun1jam1] /Guanyin, the Bodhisattva of Compassion or Goddess of Mercy (Sanskrit Avalokiteśvara) / FO13366 观音菩萨 (觀音菩薩) guānyīnpúsà [gun1jam1pou4saat3] /Guanyin, the Bodhisattva of Compassion or Goddess of Mercy (Sanskrit Avalokiteśvara) / FO35504 观音乡 (觀音鄉) guānyīnxiāng [gun1jam1hoeng1] /Guanyin or Kuanyin township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣 | 桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan / 观礼 (觀禮) guānlǐ [gun1lai5] /to attend a ritual / FO34478 观火 (觀火) guānhuǒ [gun1fo2] /penetrating (vision) / 观察 (觀察) guānchá [gun1caat3] /to observe /to watch /to survey /to examine /observation /view /perspective /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1265 观察者 (觀察者) guāncházhě [gun1caat3ze2] /observer / 观察力 (觀察力) guānchá lì [gun1caat3lik6] /power of observation /perception / 观察员 (觀察員) guānchá yuán [gun1caat3jyun4] /observer / FO12627 观察哨 (觀察哨) guāncháshào [gun1caat3sau3] /sentry post / FO50966 观察人士 (觀察人士) guānchá rénshì [gun1caat3jan4si6] /observer / 观察家 (觀察家) guānchájiā [gun1caat3gaa1] /observer /The Observer (UK newspaper) / FO19923 观客 (觀客) guānkè [gun1haak3] /audience / 观测 (觀測) guāncè [gun1cak1] /to observe /to survey /observation (scientific etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4536 观测者 (觀測者) guāncèzhě [gun1cak1ze2] /observer / 观测卫星 (觀測衛星) guāncèwèixīng [gun1cak1wai6sing1] /observation satellite / 观测员 (觀測員) guāncèyuán [gun1cak1jyun4] /observer /spotter / 观澜湖 (觀瀾湖) guānlánhú /Mission Hills Group (Chinese hospitality, sports and leisure company) / (函) See 函 甬 tǒng [jung2] /variant of 桶 [tong3], bucket /((classifier) cubic dry measure (5 pecks 五斗, approx half-liter) / U752C Stroke(s)7 甬 yǒng [jung2] /the Yongjiang river 甬江 [Yong3 jiang1] through Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1] /abbr. for Ningbo / U752C Stroke(s)7

甬 yǒng [jung2] /path screened by walls on both sides / U752C Stroke(s)7
甬路 yǒnglù /paved path / FO39834
甬道 yǒngdào [jung2dou6] /walled-in path /paved pathway /canopied passageway /corridor /tunnel / FO21091
甬江 yǒngjiāng /the Yongjiang river through Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1] /
勳 yǒng /old variant of 勇 [yong3] / U52C8 Stroke(s)9
通 tōng [tung1] /to go through /to know well / (suffix) expert /to connect /to communicate /open /to clear /classifier for letters, telegrams, phone calls etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO1423 U901A Stroke(s)10
通 tōng [tung1] /classifier for an activity, taken in its entirety (tirade of abuse, stint of music playing, bout of drinking etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO5834 U901A Stroke(s)10
通天彻地 (通天徹地) tōngtiānchèdì /to know all under heaven /exceptionally talented (idiom) /
通融 tōngróng [tung1jung4] /flexible /to accommodate /to stretch or get around regulations /a short-term loan / FO20373
通票 tōngpiào [tung1piu3] /through ticket / FO47833
通配符 tōngpèifú [tung1pui3fu4] /wildcard character (computing) /
通城 tōngchéng [tung1sing4] /Tongcheng county in Xianning 咸寧 | 咸宁 [Xian2 ning2], Hubei /
通城县 (通城縣) tōngchéngxiàn /Tongcheng county in Xianning 咸寧 | 咸宁 [Xian2 ning2], Hubei /
通勤 tōngqín [tung1kan4] /commuting / FO43280
通古斯 tōnggǔsī [tung1gu2si1] /Tungus /
通菜 tōngcài /see 蕪菜 [weng4 cai4] /
通权达变 (通權達變) tōngquándábiàn /to adapt to circumstances / FO53444
通榆 tōngyú [tung1ju4] /Tongyu county in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /
通榆县 (通榆縣) tōngyúxiàn [tung1ju4jyun6] /Tongyu county in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /
通车 (通車) tōngchē [tung1ce1] /to open to traffic (e.g. new bridge, rail line etc) / (of a locality) to have a transportation service / (Tw) to commute / TOCFL 流利級 FO6691
通报 (通報) tōngbào [tung1bou3] /to inform /to notify /to announce /circular /bulletin / (scientific) journal / TOCFL 流利級 FO3534
通才 tōngcái [tung1coi4] /polymath /all-round person / FO37080
通才教育 tōngcáijiàoyù /liberal education /general education /
通过 (通過) tōngguò [tung1gw3] /by means of /through /via /to pass through /to get through /to adopt /to pass (a bill or inspection etc) /to switch over / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO277
通过事后 (通過事後) tōngguòshìhòu [tung1gw3si6hau6] /off-line /
通布图 (通佈圖) tōngbùtú [tung1bou3tou4] /Timbuctoo (town and historical cultural center in Mali, a World Heritage site) /
通达 (通達) tōngdá [tung1daat6] /to understand clearly /to be sensible or reasonable /understanding / FO19099
通霄 tōngxiāo /Tongxiao or Tunghsiao town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
通霄镇 (通霄鎮) tōngxiāozhèn [tung1siu1zan3] /Tongxiao or Tunghsiao town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
通灵 (通靈) tōnglíng [tung1ling4] /to communicate with the spirits /psychic / (ears) sensitive / (information) accurate /
通灵板 (通靈板) tōnglíngbǎn /Ouija board /
通书 (通書) tōngshū [tung1syu1] /almanac /
通力 tōnglì [tung1lik6] /to cooperate /concerted effort / FO23885
通力合作 tōnglìhézuò [tung1lik6hap6zok3] /to join forces /to give full cooperation /
通辽 (通遼) tōngliáo [tung1liu4] /Tongliao prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /
通辽市 (通遼市) tōngliáoshì [tung1liu4si5] /Tongliao prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /
通观 (通觀) tōngguān /to take an overall view of sth /comprehensive view / FO41805
通通 tōngtōng [tung1tung1] /all /entire /complete / FO22128
通量 tōngliàng [tung1loeng6] /flux /
通县 (通縣) tōngxiàn [tung1jyun6] /Tong county in Beijing /
通晓 (通曉) tōngxiǎo [tung1hiu2] /proficient (in sth) /to understand sth through and through / FO25103
通畅 (通暢) tōngchàng [tung1coeng3] /unobstructed /clear / FO17928
通电 (通電) tōngdiàn [tung1din6] /to set up an electric circuit /to electrify /to switch on /to be connected to an electricity grid /open telegram / FO10398
电话 (通電話) tōngdiànhuà [tung1din6waa6] /to phone sb up /
通明 tōngmíng [tung1ming4] /brightly lit / FO17758
通邮 (通郵) tōngyóu [tung1jau4] /to have postal communications / FO32052
通路 tōnglù [tung1lou6] /thoroughfare /passage /pathway /channel / FO19714
通史 tōngshǐ [tung1si2] /narrative history /comprehensive history /a history covering an extended period / FO21321
通则 (通則) tōngzé [tung1zak1] /general rule /general principle / FO14970
通同 tōngtóng [tung1tung4] /to collude /to gang up on / FO42306
通山 tōngshān [tung1saan1] /Tongshan county in Xianning 咸寧 | 咸宁 [Xian2 ning2], Hubei /
通山县 (通山縣) tōngshānxiàn [tung1saan1jyun6] /Tongshan county in Xianning 咸寧 | 咸宁 [Xian2 ning2], Hubei /
通常 tōngcháng [tung1soeng4] /regular /usual /normal /usually /normally / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2814
通水 tōngshuǐ [tung1sei2] /to have running water (in a house etc) / FO22234
通气 (通氣) tōngqì [tung1hei3] /ventilation /aeration /to keep each other informed /to release information / FO17395
通气孔 (通氣孔) tōngqìkǒng [tung1hei3hung2] /an airvent /a louvre /airflow orifice /
通气会 (通氣會) tōngqìhuì [tung1hei3wui5] /briefing /
通知 tōngzhī [tung1zi1] /to notify /to inform /notice /notification /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1186
通知单 (通知單) tōngzhīdān [tung1zi1daan1] /notification /notice /ticket /receipt / FO28410
通告 tōnggào [tung1gou3] /to announce /to give notice / FO10471
通称 (通稱) tōngchēng [tung1cing1] /generic term /general name for sth / TOCFL 流利級 FO27646
通透 tōngtòu [tung1tau3] /penetrating / FO46020
通用 tōngyòng [tung1jung6] /common (use) /interchangeable / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4949
通用拼音 tōngyòngpīnyīn [tung1jung6ping3jam1] /the common use romanization system introduced in Taiwan in 2003 /
通用码 (通用碼) tōngyòngmǎ [tung1jung6maa5] /common coding /same as 通用漢字標準交換碼 | 通用汉字标准交换码 [tong1 yong4 Han4 zi4 biao1 zhun3 jiao1 huan4 ma3] /
通用电器 (通用電器) tōngyòngdiànnqì [tung1jung6din6hei3] /General Electric /GE /
通用电气 (通用電氣) tōngyòngdiànnqì [tung1jung6din6hei3] /General Electric (GE) /
通用串行总线 (通用串行總線) tōngyòngchuànxíngzǒngxiàn [tung1jung6cyun3hang4zung2sin3] /Universal Serial Bus, USB (computer) /
通用语 (通用語) tōngyòngyǔ [tung1jung6jyu5] /common language /lingua franca /
通用字符集 tōngyòngzìfújí [tung1jung6zi6fu4zaap6] /universal character set UCS /
通用汉字标准交换码 (通用漢字標準交換碼) tōngyònghànzìbiāozhǔnjiāohuànmǎ [tung1jung6hon3zi6biu1zeon2gaa1wun6maa5] /UCS, Chinese character coding adopted in PRC 1986 /abbr. to 通用碼 | 通用码 [tong1 yong4 ma3] /
通用汽车 (通用汽車) tōngyòngqìchē [tung1jung6hei3ce1] /General Motors (car company) /
通用汽车公司 (通用汽車公司) tōngyòngqìchēgōngsī [tung1jung6hei3ce1gung1si1] /General Motors /
通用性 tōngyòngxìng [tung1jung6sing3] /universality /
通胀 (通脹) tōngzhàng [tung1zoeng3] /inflation / FO22700
通胀率 (通脹率) tōngzhànglǜ [tung1zoeng3leot2] /inflation rate /
通名 tōngmíng /common noun /generic term /to introduce oneself / FO45404
通风 (通風) tōngfēng [tung1fung1] /airy /ventilation /to ventilate /to disclose information / FO9833
通风孔 (通風孔) tōngfēngkǒng [tung1fung1hung2] /air vent /louvre /

通风口 (通風口) tōngfēngkǒu [tung1fung1hau2] /air vent /opening for ventilation / FO48522
 通风管 (通風管) tōngfēngguǎn [tung1fung1gun2] /ventilation duct /
 通牒 tōngdié [tung1dip6] /diplomatic note / FO44000
 通什 tōngshí [tung1sap6] /Tongshi, Hainan /
 通便 tōngbiàn [tung1bin6] /to evacuate the bowels / FO49254
 通体 (通體) tōngtǐ [(of sb or sth) whole or entire body / FO22127
 通例 tōnglì /general rule /standard practice / FO38567
 通假 tōngjiǎ [tung1gaa2] /phonetic loan character /using one character interchangeably for phonetically related characters / FO54512
 通假字 tōngjiǎzì [tung1gaa2zi6] /phonetic loan character /using one character interchangeably for phonetically related characters /
 通向 tōngxiàng [tung1hoeng3] /to lead to / FO9783
 通川区 (通川區) tōngchuānqū [tung1cyun1keoi1] /Tongchuan district of Dazhou city 達州市|达州市[Da2 zhou1 shi4], Sichuan /
 通顺 (通順) tōngshùn [tung1seon6] /smooth /clear and coherent / FO31448
 通化 tōnghuà [tung1faa3] /Tonghua prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /also Tonghua county /
 通化地区 (通化地區) tōnghuàdìqū [tung1faa3dei6keoi1] /former Tonghua prefecture, Jilin /
 通化县 (通化縣) tōnghuàxiàn [tung1faa3jyun6] /Tonghua county in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /
 通化市 tōnghuàshì [tung1faa3si5] /Tonghua prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /
 通货 (通貨) tōnghuò [tung1fo3] /currency /exchange of goods / FO14933
 通货紧缩 (通貨緊縮) tōnghuòjǐnsuō [tung1fo3gan2suk1] /deflation / FO18180
 通货膨胀 (通貨膨脹) tōnghuòpéngzhàng [tung1fo3paang3zoeng3] /inflation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9954
 通俗 tōngsú [tung1zuk6] /common /everyday /average / HSK6 FO6129
 通俗易懂 tōngsúyìdǒng [tung1zuk6ji6dung2] /easy to understand /
 通俗小说 (通俗小說) tōngsúxiǎoshuō [tung1zuk6siu2syut3] /popular fiction /light literature /
 通俗科学 (通俗科學) tōngsúkēxué [tung1zuk6fo1hok6] /popular science /
 通信 tōngxìn [tung1seon3] /to correspond (by letter etc) /to communicate /communication / TOCFL 高階級 FO2017
 通信协定 (通信協定) tōngxìnxuéding [tung1seon3hip3ding6] /communications protocol /
 通信地址 tōngxìndìzhǐ [tung1seon3dei6zi2] /mail address /
 通信技术 (通信技術) tōngxìnjìshù [tung1seon3gei6seot6] /communications technology /
 通信卫星 (通信衛星) tōngxìnwèixīng [tung1seon3wai6sing1] /communications satellite / FO25160
 通信量 tōngxìnlìang [tung1seon3loeng6] /communications volume /
 通信中心 tōngxìnzhōngxīn [tung1seon3zung1sam1] /communications center /
 通信网络 (通信網絡) tōngxìnwǎngluò [tung1seon3mong5lok3] /communications network /
 通信服务 (通信服務) tōngxìnfúwù [tung1seon3fuk6mou6] /communication service /
 通信负载 (通信負載) tōngxìnfùzài [tung1seon3fu6zoi3] /communications load /
 通信线 (通信線) tōngxìnxìàn /communication line /hot line /
 通信密度 tōngxìnmìdù [tung1seon3mat6dou6] /communications density /
 通盘 (通盤) tōngpán [tung1pun4] /across the board /comprehensive /overall /global / FO25159
 通航 tōngháng [tung1hong4] /connected by air, sea traffic or service / FO10593
 通行 tōngxíng [tung1haang4] /to go through /a passage through /in general use /a pass or laissez-passer /a license (to a computer account) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5945
 通行无阻 (通行無阻) tōngxíngwúzǔ [tung1hang4mou4zo2] /unobstructed passage /to go through unhindered /
 通行税 (通行稅) tōngxíngshuì [tung1hang4sei3] /toll /
 通行证 (通行證) tōngxíngzhèng [tung1hang4zing3] /a pass (authorization through a checkpoint) /a laissez-passer or safe conduct /to authenticate /to confirm name and password on a website /fig. a condition giving access to benefits (e.g. a diploma as a pass to a career) / FO13887
 通彻 (通徹) tōngchè [tung1cit3] /to understand completely /
 通往 tōngwǎng [tung1wong5] /to lead to / FO7620
 途途 tōngtú [tung1tou4] /through road /thoroughfare / FO29991
 通红 (通紅) tōnghóng [tung1hung4] /very red /red through and through /to blush (deep red) / FO8651
 通经 (通經) tōngjīng [tung1ging1] /conversant with the Confucian classics /to stimulate menstrual flow (TCM) / FO42305
 通缉 (通緝) tōngjī [tung1cap1] /to order the arrest of sb as criminal /to list as wanted / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO16587
 通缉犯 (通緝犯) tōngjīfàn [tung1cap1faan6] /wanted criminal /fugitive (from the law) /
 通约 (通約) tōngyuē [tung1joek3] /common measure /
 通奸 (通姦) tōngjiān [tung1gaan1] /adultery / FO27885
 通婚 tōnghūn [tung1fan1] /to intermarry / FO28771
 通夜 tōngyè [tung1je6] /all through the night /overnight / FO42049
 通病 tōngbìng [tung1beng6] /common problem /common failing / FO22474
 通商 tōngshāng [tung1soeng1] /having trading relations (of nations or regions) / FO14090
 通商口岸 tōngshāngkǒuàn [tung1soeng1hau2ngon6] /treaty port, forced on Qing China by the 19th century Great Powers /
 通译 (通譯) tōngyì [(old) to translate /to interpret /translator /interpreter /
 通讯 (通訊) tōngxùn [tung1seon3] /communications /news story /dispatch /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3101
 通讯协定 (通訊協定) tōngxùnxuéding [tung1seon3hip3ding6] /communications protocol /
 通讯录 (通訊錄) tōngxùnlù [tung1seon3luk6] /address book /directory /
 通讯卫星 (通訊衛星) tōngxùnwèixīng [tung1seon3wai6sing1] /communications satellite / FO39387
 通讯通道 (通訊通道) tōngxùntōngdào [tung1seon3tung1dou6] /communications channel /
 通讯院士 (通訊院士) tōngxùnyuànshì [tung1seon3jyun2si6] /corresponding member (of an academy) /junior academician /
 通讯员 (通訊員) tōngxùnyuán [tung1seon3jyun4] /correspondent /reporter /messenger boy / FO13526
 通讯处 (通訊處) tōngxùnychù /contact address /
 通讯自动化 (通訊自動化) tōngxùnzìdònghuà [tung1seon3zi6dung6faa3] /communications automation /
 通讯行业 (通訊行業) tōngxùnhángyè [tung1seon3hong4jip6] /communications industry /
 通讯系统 (通訊系統) tōngxùnxìtǒng [tung1seon3hai6tung2] /communication system /
 通讯社 (通訊社) tōngxùنشè [tung1seon3se5] /a news service (e.g. Xinhua) / FO10867
 通识 (通識) tōngshí [tung1sik1] /general knowledge /overall knowledge /common knowledge /widely known /erudition /
 通识教育 (通識教育) tōngshíjiàoyù [tung1sik1gaa3juk6] /general education /
 通识培训 (通識培訓) tōngshípéixùn [tung1sik1pui4fan3] /general culture /
 通识课程 (通識課程) tōngshíkèchéng [tung1sik1fo3cing4] /general course /general education course /core course /general curriculum /general education curriculum /core curriculum /
 通许 (通許) tōngxǔ [tung1heoi2] /Tongxu county in Kaifeng 開封|开封[Kai1 feng1], Henan /
 通许县 (通許縣) tōngxǔxiàn /Tongxu county in Kaifeng 開封|开封[Kai1 feng1], Henan /
 通话 (通話) tōnghuà [tung1waa6] /to hold a conversation /to talk over the telephone /phone call / FO11593
 通问 (通問) tōngwèn [tung1man6] /to mutually send greetings /to communicate /to exchange news /
 通心菜 tōngxīncài /see 蕪菜[weng4 cai4] /
 通心面 (通心麵) tōngxīnmiàn [tung1sam1min6] /macaroni /
 通心粉 tōngxīnfěn [tung1sam1fan2] /macaroni / FO51162
 通判 tōngpàn [tung1pun3] /local magistrate /

通关 (通關) tōngguān [tung1gwaan1] /to clear customs / FO7125
通关节 (通關節) tōngguānjié /to facilitate by means of bribery / FO44827
通关文牒 (通關文牒) tōngguānwéndié /passport /
通关密语 (通關密語) tōngguānmìyǔ /password /
通道 tōngdào [tung1dou6] /Tongdao Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan / FO3276
通道 tōngdào [tung1dou6] /communications channel /thoroughfare /passage / FO3276
通道县 (通道縣) tōngdàoxiàn /Tongdao Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
通道侗族自治县 (通道侗族自治縣) tōngdàodòngzúzhìxiàn [tung1dou6dung6zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Tongdao Dong Autonomous County in Huaihua 懷化|怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
通州 tōngzhōu [tung1zau1] /Tongzhou district east of Beijing, formerly Tong county /Tongzhou county level city in Nantong 南通 [Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /
通州区 (通州區) tōngzhōuqū [tung1zau1keoi1] /Tongzhou district east of Beijing, formerly Tong county /Tongzhou county level city in Nantong 南通 [Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /
通宵 tōngxiāo [tung1siu1] /overnight / FO16723
通宵达旦 (通宵達旦) tōngxiāodádàn [tung1siu1daat6daan3] /overnight until day-break (idiom); all night long /day and night / FO27489
通江 tōngjiāng [tung1gong1] /Tongjiang county in Panzhihua 攀枝花 [Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /
通江县 (通江縣) tōngjiāngxiàn [tung1gong1jyun6] /Tongjiang county in Panzhihua 攀枝花 [Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /
通河 tōnghé [tung1ho4] /Tonghe county in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /
通河县 (通河縣) tōnghéxiàn [tung1ho4jyun6] /Tonghe county in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /
通渭 tōngwèi [tung1wai6] /Tongwei county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /
通渭县 (通渭縣) tōngwèixiàn /Tongwei county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /
通海 tōnghǎi [tung1hoi2] /Tonghai county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /
通海县 (通海縣) tōnghǎixiàn [tung1hoi2jyun6] /Tonghai county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /
通情达理 (通情達理) tōngqíngdálǐ [tung1cing4daat6lei5] /fair and reasonable (idiom); sensible /standing to reason / FO23828
鸡 (雞) jī [gai1] /fowl /chicken /CL:隻|只 [zhi1] /slang prostitute / TOCFL 入門級 FO1883 U9E21(U96DE) Stroke(s)7(18)
鸡珍 (雞珍) jīzhēn /chicken gizzard (cuisine) /
鸡西 (雞西) jīxī [gai1sai1] /Jixi prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

鸡西市 (雞西市) jīxīshì [gai1sai1si5] /Jixi prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /
鸡翅木 (雞翅木) jīchīmù /wenge or wengue (type of wood) /
鸡块 (雞塊) jīkuài /chicken nugget /chicken piece /
鸡菇 (雞菇) jīgū /see 雞腿菇|鸡腿菇 [ji1 tui3 gu1] /
鸡枞 (雞枞) jīzōng /macrolepiota, mushroom native to Yunnan Province /
鸡东 (雞東) jīdōng [gai1dung1] /Jidong county in Jixi 雞西|鸡西 [ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
鸡东县 (雞東縣) jīdōngxiàn [gai1dung1jyun6] /Jidong county in Jixi 雞西|鸡西 [ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
鸡丁 (雞丁) jīdīng [gai1ding1] /diced chicken meat /
鸡排 (雞排) jīpái /chicken breast /chicken cutlet /
鸡扒 (雞扒) jīpá /see 雞排|鸡排 [ji1 pai2] /
鸡犬不宁 (雞犬不寧) jīquǎnbùníng /lit. not even the chickens and dogs are left undisturbed (idiom) /fig. great commotion /pandemonium / FO39717
鸡犬升天 (雞犬升天) jīquǎnshēngtiān [gai1hyun2sing1tin1] /lit. poultry and dogs rise to Heaven (idiom) /fig. to ride on sb else's success /Once one man gets a government position, all his cronies get in too /Once sb has cracked the problem, every Tom, Dick and Harry can do it / FO44427
鸡霍乱 (雞霍亂) jīhuòluàn [gai1fok3lyun6] /chicken cholera (caused by Pasteurella multocida or P. avicida) /fowl cholera /
鸡零狗碎 (雞零狗碎) jīlínɡǒusuì /in pieces / FO47702
鸡尾酒 (雞尾酒) jīwěijiǔ [gai1mei5zau2] /cocktail (loanword) / FO32892
鸡巴 (雞巴) jība [gai1baa1] /dick /penis (vulgar) /
鸡蛋 (雞蛋) jīdàn [gai1daan2] /chicken egg /hen's egg /CL:個|个 [ge4], 打 [da2] / HSK2 FO5222
鸡蛋壳儿 (雞蛋殼兒) jīdànkér [gai1daan2hok3ji4] /eggshell /
鸡蛋果 (雞蛋果) jīdànguǒ /passion or egg fruit (Passiflora edulis) /
鸡蛋里挑骨头 (雞蛋裡挑骨頭) jīdànliǎitiāogǒutou /to look for bones in an egg /to find fault /to nitpick (idiom) /
鸡蛋炒饭 (雞蛋炒飯) jīdànchǎofàn [gai1daan2caau2faan6] /egg fried rice /
鸡子儿 (雞子兒) jīzǐr /coll. hen's egg /
鸡皮疙瘩 (雞皮疙瘩) jīpígēda [gai1pei4gat6daap3] /goose pimples /goose bumps / FO29425
鸡骛 (雞騷) jīwù /petty or mean persons /
鸡鸡 (雞雞) jījī /penis (childish) /
鸡飞蛋打 (雞飛蛋打) jīfēidàndǎ [gai1fei1daan2daa2] /the chicken has flown the coop and the eggs are broken /a dead loss (idiom) / FO42463
鸡眼 (雞眼) jīyǎn [gai1ngaan5] /corn (callus on the foot) / FO42929
鸡鸣狗盗 (雞鳴狗盜) jīmíngǒudào [gai1ming4gau2dou6] /crowing like a cock

and stealing like a dog (idiom) /bag of tricks /useful talents / FO48749
鸡贼 (雞賊) jīzéi /dialect stingy /miserly /crafty /cunning /
鸡同鸭讲 (雞同鴨講) jītóngyājǎng [gai1tung4aap3gong2] /lit. chicken speaking with duck /fig. talking without communicating /people not understanding each other /
鸡内金 (雞內金) jīnèijīn /chicken gizzard lining / FO54306
鸡肉 (雞肉) jīròu [gai1juk6] /chicken meat /
鸡年 (雞年) jīnián [gai1nin4] /Year of the Cock (e.g. 2005) /
鸡毛 (雞毛) jīmáo /chicken feather /CL:根 [gen1] /trivial / FO22055
鸡毛蒜皮 (雞毛蒜皮) jīmáosuànpi [gai1mou4syun3pei4] /chicken feather, garlic skin (idiom); trivial matter /kitchen trash / FO27045
鸡毛店 (雞毛店) jīmáodiàn [gai1mou4dim3] /a simple inn with only chicken feathers to sleep on /
鸡掰 (雞掰) jībāi /Taiwanese cunt (Minnan: tsi-bai) /slang, used as an intensifier fucking /fucked up /to fuck around with /
鸡脚 (雞腳) jījǎo [gai1goek3] /chicken feet /
鸡腿 (雞腿) jītǔ [gai1teoi2] /chicken leg /drumstick /CL:根 [gen1] / FO28927
鸡腿菇 (雞腿菇) jītǔgū /shaggy ink cap (edible mushroom) /Coprinus comatus /
鸡肋 (雞肋) jīlèi [gai1laak6] /chicken ribs /sth of little value or interest /sth of dubious worth that one is reluctant to give up /to be physically weak / FO36153
鸡血石 (雞血石) jīxùeshí [gai1hyut3sek6] /bloodstone /red-fleck chalcidony /heliotrope (mineralogy) / FO53778
鸡奸 (雞奸) jījiān [gai1gaan1] /sodomy /anal intercourse /buggery / FO53274
鸡奸 (雞姦) jījiān [gai1gaan1] /bestiality /sodomy / FO53274
鸡冠 (雞冠) jīguān [gai1gun1] /Jiguan district of Jixi city 雞西|鸡西 [ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
鸡冠 (雞冠) jīguān [gai1gun1] /crest /cockscorn /
鸡冠花 (雞冠花) jīguānhuā [gai1gun1faa1] /cockscorn flower /Celosia cristata / FO43680
鸡冠区 (雞冠區) jīguānqū [gai1gun1keoi1] /Jiguan district of Jixi city 雞西|鸡西 [ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
鸡头米 (雞頭米) jītóumǐ /Gorgon fruit /Semen euryales (botany) /see also 芡實|芡实 [qian4 shi2] /
鸡汤 (雞湯) jītāng [gai1tong1] /chicken stock /
鸡婆 (雞婆) jīpó [gai1po4] /dialect hen /prostitute /busybody /
鸡泽 (雞澤) jīzé [gai1zaak6] /Jize county in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /
鸡泽县 (雞澤縣) jīzéxiàn /Jize county in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /
欢 (歡) huān [fun1] /variant of 歡|欢 [huan1] / FO4068 U6B22(U61FD) Stroke(s)6(20)
欢 (歡) huān [fun1] /joyous /happy /pleased / FO4068 U6B22(U6B61) Stroke(s)6(21)

欢 (歡) huān [fun1] /hubbub /clamor /variant of 歡 | 欢 [huan1] / FO4068 U6B22(U8B99) Stroke(s)6(24)
欢 (驪) huān [fun1] /a breed of horse /variant of 歡 | 欢 [huan1] / FO4068 U6B22(U9A69) Stroke(s)6(27)
欢天喜地 (歡天喜地) huāntiānxǐdì [fun1tin1hei2dei6] /delighted /with great joy /in high spirits / FO21805
欢声 (歡聲) huānshēng /cheers /cries of joy or approval /
欢喜 (歡喜) huānxǐ [fun1hei2] /happy /joyous /delighted /to like /to be fond of / TOCFL 高階級 FO5725
欢喜冤家 (歡喜冤家) huānxǐyuānjiā /quarrelsome but loving couple /
欢聚 (歡聚) huānjù [fun1zeoi6] /to get together socially /to celebrate /party /celebration / FO19340
欢聚一堂 (歡聚一堂) huānjùyītáng [fun1zeoi6jat1tong4] /to gather happily under one roof / FO13857
欢势 (歡勢) huānshì [fun1sai3] /lively /full of vigor /vibrant /spirited /
欢欢喜喜 (歡歡喜喜) huānhuānxǐxǐ [fun1fun1hei2hei2] /happily /
欢畅 (歡暢) huānchàng [fun1coeng3] /happy /cheerful /jubilant / FO33523
欢蹦乱跳 (歡蹦亂跳) huānbèngluàntiào /glowing with health and vivacity (idiom) / FO36472
欢呼 (歡呼) huānhū [fun1fu1] /to cheer for /to acclaim / TOCFL 高階級 FO7763
欢呼雀跃 (歡呼雀躍) huānhūquèyuè /cheering excitedly (idiom) /jubilant /
欢笑 (歡笑) huānxiào [fun1siu3] /to laugh happily /a belly-laugh / FO13638
欢腾 (歡騰) huānténg [fun1tang4] /jubilation /great celebration /CL:片[pian4] / FO16971
欢乐 (歡樂) huānlè [fun1lok6] /gaiety /gladness /glee /merriment /pleasure /happy /joyous /gay / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3967
欢乐时光 (歡樂時光) huānlèshíguāng /happy time /happy hour (in bars etc) /
欢迎 (歡迎) huānyíng [fun1jing4] /to welcome /welcome / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO873
欢迎光临 (歡迎光臨) huānyíngguānglín [fun1jing4gwong1lam4] /welcome /
欢欣 (歡欣) huānxīn [fun1jan1] /elated / FO19083
欢欣鼓舞 (歡欣鼓舞) huānxīngǔwǔ [fun1jan1gu2mou5] /elated and excited (idiom); overjoyed / FO17379
欢欣雀跃 (歡欣雀躍) huānxīnquèyuè /elated /overjoyed /
欢娱 (歡娛) huānyú [fun1jyu4] /to amuse /to divert /happy /joyful /pleasure /amusement / FO30810
欢度 (歡度) huāndù [fun1dou6] /to merrily spend (an occasion) /to celebrate / FO13821
欢庆 (歡慶) huānqìng [fun1hing3] /to celebrate / FO11037
欢心 (歡心) huānxīn [fun1sam1] /favor /liking /love /jubilation /joy / FO18147
欢送 (歡送) huānsòng [fun1sung3] /to see off /to send off / TOCFL 流利級 FO15350
欢送会 (歡送會) huānsònghuì /farewell party /
欢宴 (歡宴) huānyàn [fun1jin3] /feast /celebration / FO35362

欢容 (歡容) huānróng /happy /joyous /
欢实 (歡實) huānshí [fun1sat6] /lively /full of vigor /vibrant /spirited /
欢快 (歡快) huānkuài [fun1faai3] /cheerful and lighthearted /lively / FO8545
欢愉 (歡愉) huānyú [fun1jyu4] /happy /joyous /delighted / FO28184
欢悦 (歡悅) huānyuè /happiness /joy /to be happy /to be joyous / FO28185
难 (難) nán [naan4] /difficult (to...) /problem /difficulty /difficult /not good / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO758 U96BE(U96E3) Stroke(s)10(19)
难 (難) nàn [naan4] /disaster /distress /to scold / HSK3 FO13995 U96BE(U96E3) Stroke(s)10(19)
难熬 (難熬) nánáo [naan4ngou4] /hard to bear /unendurable (pain, suffering) / FO21077
难于接近 (難於接近) nányújiējìn /of people) difficult to approach /inaccessible /
难于登天 (難於登天) nányúdēngtiān [naan4jyu1dang1tin1] /harder than climbing to heaven (idiom) /
难走 (難走) nánzǒu [naan4zau2] /hard to get to /difficult to travel (i.e. the road is bad) /
难堪 (難堪) nánkān [naan4ham1] /hard to take /embarrassed / HSK6 FO8619
难捱 (難捱) nánái [naan4ngaai4] /trying /difficult /
难控制 (難控制) nánkòngzhì [naan4hung3zai3] /hard to control /
难过 (難過) nánguò [naan4gwo3] /to feel sad /to feel unwell /of life) to be difficult / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4865
难不成 (難不成) nánbùchéng /Is it possible that ... ? /
难不倒 (難不倒) nánbùdǎo /not to pose a problem for sb /cannot stump sb /
难弹 (難彈) nántán [naan4taan4] /hard to play (of music for stringed instrument) /
难民 (難民) nánmín [naan6man4] /refugee / TOCFL 流利級 FO5993
难民营 (難民營) nánmínyíng [naan6man4jing4] /refugee camp / FO16246
难点 (難點) nándiǎn [naan6dim2] /difficulty / FO5166
难题 (難題) nántí [naan4tai4] /difficult problem / TOCFL 流利級 FO2816
难易 (難易) nányì [naan4ji6] /difficulty /degree of difficulty or ease /
难喝 (難喝) nánhē [naan4hot3] /unpleasant to drink /
难吃 (難吃) nánchī [naan4hek3] /unpalatable /
难兄难弟 (難兄難弟) nánxiōngnándì /lit. hard to differentiate between elder and younger brother (idiom) /fig. one is just as bad as the other / FO42501
难兄难弟 (難兄難弟) nánxiōngnándì [naan6hing1naan6dai6] /brothers in hardship (idiom) /fellow sufferers /in the same boat / FO42501
难听 (難聽) nántīng [naan4teng1] /unpleasant to hear /coarse /vulgar /offensive /shameful / FO14892
难以 (難以) nányì [naan4ji5] /hard to (predict, imagine etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO918
难以理解 (難以理解) nányìlǐjiě [naan4ji5lei5gaa2] /hard to understand /incomprehensible /

难以抹去 (難以抹去) nányīmòqù [naan4ji5mut3heoi3] /hard to erase /ineradicable /
难以捉摸 (難以捉摸) nányìzhuōmō [naan4ji5zuk1mo2] /elusive /hard to pin down /enigmatic /
难以忍受 (難以忍受) nányìrěnshòu [naan4ji5jan2sau6] /hard to endure /unbearable /
难以置信 (難以置信) nányìzhìxìn [naan4ji5zi3seon3] /hard to believe /incredible / FO19893
难以自己 (難以自己) nányìzìyǐ /cannot control oneself (idiom) /to be beside oneself /
难以应付 (難以應付) nányìyìngfù [naan4ji5jing3fu6] /hard to deal with /hard to handle /
难以启齿 (難以啟齒) nányìqǐchǐ /to be too embarrassed to mention sth (idiom) /to find it hard to speak about sth / FO38931
难以实现 (難以實現) nányìshíxiàn [naan4ji5sat6jin6] /hard to accomplish /difficult to achieve /
难看 (難看) nánkàn [naan4hon3] /ugly /unsightly / TOCFL 進階級 FO8749
难免 (難免) nánmiǎn [naan4min5] /hard to avoid /difficult to escape from / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4966
难解 (難解) nánjiě [naan4gaa2] /hard to solve /hard to dispel /hard to understand /hard to undo /
难解难分 (難解難分) nánjiěnánfēn [naan4gaa2naan4fan1] /hard to untie, hard to separate (idiom); inextricably involved /locked in battle / FO31651
难处 (難處) nánchǔ [naan4cyu3] /trouble /difficulty /problem / FO10865
难倒 (難倒) nándǎo [naan4dou2] /to baffle /to confound /to stump /
难保 (難保) nánbǎo [naan4bou2] /hard to say /can't guarantee /difficult to protect /difficult to preserve / FO16488
难行 (難行) nánxíng [naan4hang4] /hard to pass /
难得 (難得) nándé [naan4dak1] /seldom /rare /hard to come by / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2985
难得一见 (難得一見) nándéyìjiàn [naan4dak1jat1gin3] /rarely seen /
难逃法网 (難逃法網) nántáofǎwǎng [naan4tou4faat3mong5] /It is hard to escape the dragnet of the law /the long arm of the law /
难受 (難受) nánshòu [naan4sau6] /to feel unwell /to suffer pain /to be difficult to bear / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO5905
难舍难分 (難捨難分) nánshěnnánfēn [naan4se2naan4fan1] /loath to part (idiom); emotionally close and unwilling to separate / FO38125
难舍难离 (難捨難離) nánshěnnánlí [naan4se2naan4lei4] /loath to part (idiom); emotionally close and unwilling to separate /
难分难解 (難分難解) nánfēnnánjiě [naan4fan1naan4gaa2] /to become caught up in an irresolvable situation (idiom) / FO41514

难分难舍 (難分難捨) nánfēnnánshě [naan4fan1naan4se2] /loath to part (idiom); emotionally close and unwilling to separate / 难经 (難經) nànjīng [naan4ging1] /Classic on Medical Problems, c. 1st century AD /abbr. for 黄帝八十一难经 | 黄帝八十一难经 [Huang2 di4 Ba1 shi2 yi1 Nan4 jing1] / 难缠 (難纏) nánchán [naan4cin4] /usu. of people) difficult /demanding /troublesome /unreasonable /hard to deal with / FO32785 难能可贵 (難能可貴) nánéngkěguì [naan4nang4ho2gwai3] /rare and precious /valuable /remarkable / HSK6 FO14673 难言之隐 (難言之隱) nányánzhīyǐn [naan4jin4zi1jan2] /a hidden trouble hard to mention (idiom) /sth too embarrassing to mention /an embarrassing illness / FO34354 难忘 (難忘) nánwàng [naan4mong4] /unforgettable / FO5900 难度 (難度) nándù [naan4dou6] /trouble /problem / TOCFL 流利級 FO3792 难产 (難產) nánchǎn [naan4caan2] /difficult birth / FO21535 难记 (難記) nánjì [naan4gei3] /hard to remember / 难闻 (難聞) nánwén [naan4man4] /unpleasant smell /stink / 难关 (難關) nánguān [naan4gwan1] /difficulty /crisis / TOCFL 流利級 FO9053 难道 (難道) nándào [naan4dou6] /don't tell me ... /could it be that...? / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2116 难为 (難為) nánwei [naan4wai4] /to bother /to press sb, usu. to do sth /it's a tough job /sorry to bother you (polite, used to thank sb for a favor) / FO31066 难为情 (難為情) nánwéiqíng [naan4wai4cing4] /embarrassed / FO13356 难混 (難混) nánhùn [naan4wan6] /difficult to arrange / 难测 (難測) nánchè [naan4cak1] /hard to fathom / 难懂 (難懂) nándǒng [naan4dung2] /difficult to understand / 难怪 (難怪) nánguài [naan4gwai3] /it's no wonder (that...) /it's not surprising (that) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6903 戮 kuí [kwai4] /a lance / U6223 Stroke(s)13 鄧 kuí /place name / U9108 Stroke(s)11 (鄧) See 邓 癸 fā /Japanese variant of 發 | 发 / U767A Stroke(s)9 癸 guǐ [gwai3] /tenth of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shi2 tian1 gan1] /tenth in order /letter "J" or roman "X" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /deca / FO15778 U7678 Stroke(s)9 癸未 guǐwèi [gwai3mei6] /twentieth year J8 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2003 or 2063 / 癸酉 guǐyǒu [gwai3jau5] /tenth year J10 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1993 or 2053 / 癸巳 guǐsì [gwai3zi6] /thirtieth year J6 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2013 or 2073 / 癸丑 guǐchǒu [gwai3cau2] /fiftieth year J2 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1973 or 2033 / 癸水 guǐshuǐ /menstruation /woman's period / 癸卯 guǐmǎo [gwai3mau5] /fortieth year J4 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1963 or 2023 / 癸亥 guǐhài [gwai3hoi6] /sixtieth year J12 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1983 or 2043 / 登 dēng [dang1] /to scale (a height) /to ascend /to mount /to publish or record /to enter (e.g. in a register) /to press down with the foot /to step or tread on /to put on (shoes or trousers) (dialect) /to be gathered and taken to the threshing ground (old) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1810 U767B Stroke(s)12 登封 dēngfēng [dang1fung1] /Dengfeng county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 鄭州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan / 登封市 dēngfēngshì [dang1fung1si5] /Dengfeng county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 鄭州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan / 登载 (登載) dēngzǎi [dang1zoi3] /to publish (in newspapers or magazines) /to record (bookkeeping entries) / FO14450 登场 (登場) dēngchǎng [dang1coeng4] /to go on stage /fig. to appear on the scene /used in advertising to mean new product / TOCFL 流利級 FO14981 登基 dēngjī [dang1gei1] /to ascend the throne / FO25813 登革热 (登革熱) dēnggérè [dang1gaak3jit6] /dengue fever /Singapore hemorrhagic fever / 登革病毒 dēnggébìngdú [dang1gaak3beng6duk6] /dengue virus / 登革疫苗 dēnggévìmiào [dang1gaak3jik6miu4] /dengue vaccine / 登极 (登極) dēngjí [dang1gik6] /to ascend the throne / FO15787 登机 (登機) dēngjī [dang1gei1] /to board a plane / FO19659 登机桥 (登機橋) dēngjīqiáo [dang1gei1kiu4] /boarding gate (at airport) /aircraft boarding bridge / 登机楼 (登機樓) dēngjīlóu [dang1gei1lau4] /airport terminal / 登机口 (登機口) dēngjīkǒu /departure gate (aviation) / 登机手续 (登機手續) dēngjīshǒuxù [dang1gei1sau2zuk6] /airport check-in /boarding formalities / 登机手续柜台 (登機手續櫃檯) dēngjīshǒuxùguitái [dang1gei1sau2zuk6gwai6toi4] /check-in counter / 登机牌 (登機牌) dēngjīpái [dang1gei1pai4] /boarding pass / HSK4 登机入口 (登機入口) dēngjīrùkǒu /boarding gate / 登机廊桥 (登機廊橋) dēngjīlángqiáo [dang1gei1long4kiu4] /air bridge /aircraft boarding bridge / 登机证 (登機證) dēngjīzhèng [dang1gei1zing3] /boarding pass / 登机门 (登機門) dēngjīmén [dang1gei1mun4] /boarding gate / 登轮 (登輪) dēnglún /to board a ship / 登报 (登報) dēngbào [dang1bou3] /to publish in the newspapers / FO26035 登录 (登錄) dēnglù [dang1luk6] /to register /to log in / HSK6 FO18269 登遐 dēngxiá /death of an emperor / 登陆 (登陸) dēnglù [dang1luk6] /to land /to come ashore /to make landfall (of typhoon etc) /to log in / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8341 登陆月球 (登陸月球) dēnglùyùeqiú [dang1luk6jyut6kau4] /moon landing /to land on the moon / 登陆舰 (登陸艦) dēnglùjiàn [dang1luk6laam6] /landing craft / FO38860 登上 dēngshàng [dang1soeng6] /to climb over /to ascend onto /to mount / 登时 (登時) dēngshí [dang1si4] /immediately /at once / FO15830 登临 (登臨) dēnglín [dang1lam4] /to visit places famous for their scenery / FO31026 登山 dēngshān [dang1saan1] /to climb a mountain /climbing /mountaineering / TOCFL 高階級 FO6323 登山家 dēngshānjiā [dang1saan1gaa1] /mountaineer / 登岸 dēngàn [dang1ngon6] /to go ashore /to disembark / FO23987 登峰 dēngfēng [dang1fung1] /to climb a mountain /to scale a peak /mountain climbing /mountaineering / 登峰造极 (登峰造極) dēngfēngzàojí [dang1fung1cou3gik6] /to reach great heights (in technical skills or scholastic achievements) / FO31392 登堂入室 dēngtángrùshì [dang1tong4jap6sat1] /from the main room, enter the inner chamber (idiom) /to go to the next level /to attain a higher level / FO37872 登出 dēngchū [dang1ceot1] /to log out (computer) /to publish /to be published /to appear (in a newspaper etc) / 登出来 (登出來) dēngchūlái [dang1ceot1loi4] /to publish /to appear (in print) / 登月 dēngyuè [dang1jyut6] /to go (up) to the moon / FO29830 登仙 dēngxiān [dang1sin1] /to become immortal /big promotion /die / 登徒子 dēngtúzi /Dengtu Zi, famous lecherous character /lecher /skirt-chaser / 登入 dēngrù [dang1jap6] /to log in (to a computer) /to enter (data) / 登台表演 (登臺表演) dēngtáibiǎoyǎn [dang1toi4biu2jin2] /to go on stage / 登高一呼 dēnggāoyīhū /to make a clarion call /to make a public appeal / 登高望远 (登高望遠) dēnggāowàngyuǎn [dang1gou1mong6jyun5] /to stand tall and see far (idiom); taking the long and broad view /acute foresight / 登广告 (登廣告) dēngguǎnggào [dang1gwong2gou3] /to advertise / 登庸人才 dēngyōngréncái /to employ talent (idiom) / 登记 (登記) dēngjì [dang1gei3] /to register (one's name) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2226 登记表 (登記表) dēngjìbiǎo [dang1gei3biu2] /registration form / FO20496 登记员 (登記員) dēngjìyuán [dang1gei3jyun4] /registrar / 登记用户 (登記用戶) dēngjìyònghù [dang1gei3jung6wu6] /registered user / 登记名 (登記名) dēngjì míng [dang1gei3ming4] /to register one's name /account name (on a computer) /

登门 (登門) dēngmén [dang1mun4] /to visit sb at home / FO12234
凳 dèng [dang3] /bench /stool / FO8273 U51F3 Stroke(s)14
凳 (櫓) dèng /variant of 凳 [deng4] / FO8273 U51F3(U6AC8) Stroke(s)14(18)
凳子 dèngzi [dang3zi2] /stool /small seat / TOCFL 高階級 FO9972
(發) See 发
买 (買) mǎi [maai5] /to buy /to purchase / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO303 U4E70(U8CB7) Stroke(s)6(12)
买春 (買春) mǎichūn /to buy wine or drinks /
买进 (買進) mǎijìn [maai5zeon3] /to purchase /to buy in (goods) / FO21857
买卖 (買賣) mǎimài [maai5maai6] /buying and selling /business /business transactions /CL: 樁 | 桩 [zhuang1], 次 [ci4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4795
买椟还珠 (買櫝還珠) mǎidúhuánzhū /to buy a wooden box and return the pearls inside /to show poor judgement (idiom) / FO53855
买东西 (買東西) mǎidōngxi [maai5dung1sai1] /to do one's shopping /
买面子 (買面子) mǎimiànzi [maai5min6zi2] /to allow sb to save face /to defer to /
买不起 (買不起) mǎibuqǐ [maai5bat1hei2] /cannot afford /can't afford buying /
买办 (買辦) mǎibàn [maai5baan6] /comprador / FO20406
买通 (買通) mǎitōng [maai5tung1] /to bribe / FO29550
买回 (買回) mǎihuí [maai5wui4] /to buy back /to redeem /repurchase /
买账 (買賬) mǎizhàng [maai5zoeng3] /to acknowledge sb as senior or superior (often in negative) /to accept (a version of events) /to buy it (slang) / FO42493
买帐 (買帳) mǎizhàng [maai5zoeng3] /to show respect (for sb) /
买笑追欢 (買笑追歡) mǎixiàozhuīhuān /lit. to buy smiles to seek happiness /abandon oneself to the pleasures of the flesh (idiom) /
买价 (買價) mǎijià [maai5gaa3] /buying price / FO54382
买鲢 (買鱸) mǎisòng /to buy groceries (Cantonese) /
买入 (買入) mǎirù [maai5jap6] /to buy (finance) /
买好 (買好) mǎihǎo [maai5hou2] /to ingratiate oneself / FO45041
买主 (買主) mǎizhǔ [maai5zyu2] /customer / TOCFL 流利級 FO15397
买方 (買方) mǎifāng [maai5fong1] /buyer (in contracts) / FO14526
买方市场 (買方市場) mǎifāngshìchǎng [maai5fong1si5coeng4] /buyer's market / FO26907
买房 (買房) mǎifáng [maai5fong4] /to buy a house /
买关节 (買關節) mǎiguānjié /to offer a bribe /
买断 (買斷) mǎiduàn [maai5tyun5] /to buy out /buyout /severance / FO22168
买单 (買單) mǎidān [maai5daan1] /to pay the restaurant bill / TOCFL 高階級 FO27946
买家 (買家) mǎijiā [maai5gaa1] /buyer /client /
买官 (買官) mǎiguān [maai5gun1] /to buy a title /to use wealth to acquire office /

买官卖官 (買官賣官) mǎiguānmǎiguān /buying and selling of official positions /
买空卖空 (買空賣空) mǎikōngmǎikōng [maai5hung1maai6hung1] /to buy and sell short (i.e. without paying cash) /to speculate / FO47128
又 yòu [jau6] /((once) again /also /both... and... /and yet /used for emphasis) anyway / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO30 U53C8 Stroke(s)2
又一次 yòuyīci [jau6jat1ci3] /yet again /once again /once more /
又要马儿跑, 又要马儿不吃草 (又要馬兒跑, 又要馬兒不吃草) yòuyào mǎrǎo, yòuyào mǎrǎo /lit. you can't expect the horse to run fast but not let it graze (idiom) /fig. you can't have your cake and eat it, too /
又要马儿好, 又要马儿不吃草 (又要馬兒好, 又要馬兒不吃草) yòuyào mǎrǎo, yòuyào mǎrǎo /see 又要馬兒跑, 又要馬兒不吃草 | 又要马儿跑, 又要马儿不吃草 [you4 yao4 ma3 r5 pao3, you4 yao4 ma3 r5 bu4 chi1 cao3] /
又想当婊子又想立牌坊 (又想當婊子又想立牌坊) yòuxiǎngdāngbiǎoziyòuxiǎnglípáifāng /lit. to lead the life of a whore but still want a monument put up to one's chastity (idiom) /fig. to have bad intentions but still want a good reputation /to want to have one's cake and eat it too /
又来了 (又來了) yòuláile [jau6loi4liu5] /Here we go again. /
又吵又闹 (又吵又鬧) yòuchǎoyòunào /to make a lot of noise /to be disorderly /
又称 (又稱) yòuchēng [jau6cing1] /also known as /
又及 yòuji /P.S. /postscript / FO40488
又名 yòumíng [jau6ming4] /also known as /alternative name /to also be called /
又红又肿 (又紅又腫) yòuhóngyòuzhǒng /to be red and swollen (idiom) /
圣 (聖) shèng [sing3] /holy /sacred /saint /sage / FO24035 U5723(U8056) Stroke(s)5(13)
圣王 (聖王) shèngwáng [sing3wong4] /sage ruler /
圣哉经 (聖哉經) shèngzāijīng [sing3zoi1ging1] /Sanctus (section of Catholic mass) /
圣者 (聖者) shèngzhě [sing3ze2] /holy one /saint /
圣赫勒拿 (聖赫勒拿) shènghèlèinà [sing3haak1lak6naa4] /St Helena /
圣赫勒拿岛 (聖赫勒拿島) shènghèlèinàdǎo [sing3haak1lak6naa4dou2] /Saint Helena /
圣事 (聖事) shèngshì [sing3si6] /Holy sacrament /Christian rite (esp. Catholic) /also called 聖禮 | 圣礼 by Protestants /
圣歌 (聖歌) shènggē [sing3go1] /hymn /
圣塔伦 (聖塔倫) shèngtǎlún [sing3taap3leon4] /Sanarem, Brazilian city at mouth of Amazon /
圣城 (聖城) shèngchéng [sing3sing4] /Holy City /
圣地 (聖地) shèngdì [sing3dei6] /holy land (of a religion) /sacred place /shrine /holy city (such as Jerusalem, Mecca etc) /center of historic interest / FO10036
圣地亚哥 (聖地亞哥) shèngdiyàgē [sing3dei6aa3go1] /Santiago, capital of Chile /

圣地亚哥 (聖地亞哥) shèngdiyàgē [sing3dei6ngaa4go1] /San Diego, California /
圣基茨和尼维斯 (聖基茨和尼維斯) shèngjīcǐhéníwéisī [sing3gei1ci4wo4nei4wai4si1] /Saint Kitts and Nevis /
圣职 (聖職) shèngzhí [sing3zik1] /priesthood /
圣朝 (聖朝) shèngcháo [sing3ciu4] /the current imperial dynasty /one's own court /
圣胡安 (聖胡安) shèngghuān [sing3wu4on1] /San Juan, capital of Puerto Rico /
圣克鲁斯 (聖克魯斯) shèngkèlūsī [sing3hak1lou5si1] /Santa Cruz /
圣克鲁斯岛 (聖克魯斯島) shèngkèlūsīdǎo [sing3hak1lou5si1dou2] /Santa Cruz Island, off the California coast /
圣萨尔瓦多 (聖薩爾瓦多) shèngsǎěrwǎduō [sing3saat3ji5ngaa5do1] /San Salvador, capital of El Salvador /
圣菲 (聖菲) shèngfēi [sing3fei1] /Santa Fe /
圣荷西 (聖荷西) shènghéxī [sing3ho4sai1] /San Jose /
圣药 (聖藥) shèngyào [sing3joek6] /panacea /
圣劳伦斯河 (聖勞倫斯河) shènglǎolúnsīhé [sing3lou4leon4si1ho4] /St Lawrence River, Canada /
圣杯 (聖杯) shèngbēi [sing3bui1] /Holy Grail /
圣索非亚 (聖索非亞) shèngsuǒfēiyà [sing3sok3fei1aa3] /Hagia Sophia (Greek: Holy wisdom) /
圣索非亚大教堂 (聖索非亞大教堂) shèngsuǒfēiyàdàjiàotáng [sing3sok3fei1aa3daai6gaa3tong4] /Hagia Sophia (the main cathedral of Constantinople, subsequently the major mosque of Istanbul) /
圣哲 (聖哲) shèngzhé [sing3zit3] /sage /
圣雄 (聖雄) shèngxióng [sing3hung4] /sage hero /refers to Mahatma Gandhi /
圣灰节 (聖灰節) shènghuījié [sing3fui1zit3] /Ash Wednesday (first day of Lent) /
圣灰瞻礼日 (聖灰瞻禮日) shènghuīzhānlǐrì [sing3fui1zit3] /Ash Wednesday /
圣大非 (聖大非) shèngdàfēi [sing3daai6fei1] /Santa Fe /
圣露西亚 (聖露西亞) shènglùxiyà /Saint Lucia (Tw) /
圣君 (聖君) shèngjūn [sing3gwan1] /sage /
圣灵 (聖靈) shènglíng [sing3ling4] /Holy Ghost /Holy Spirit / FO39590
圣灵降临 (聖靈降臨) shènglíngjiànglín /Pentecost /
圣殿 (聖殿) shèngdiàn [sing3din3] /temple /
圣马力诺 (聖馬力諾) shèngmǎlìnuò [sing3maa5lik6nok6] /San Marino /
圣马利诺 (聖馬利諾) shèngmǎlìnuò [sing3maa5lei6nok6] /San Marino (Tw) /
圣马洛 (聖馬洛) shèngmǎluò [sing3maa5lok3] /St Malo, town in Normandy /
圣子 (聖子) shèngzǐ [sing3zi2] /Holy Son /Jesus Christ /God the Son (in the Christian Trinity) /
圣皮埃尔和密克隆 (聖皮埃爾和密克隆) shèngpíāiěrhémìkèlóng [sing3pei4oi1ji5wo4mat6hak1lung4] /Saint-Pierre and Miquelon /
圣上 (聖上) shèngshàng [sing3soeng6] /courtier's or minister's form of address for the current Emperor /

- 圣卢西亚 (聖盧西亞) shènglúxiyà [sing3lou4sai1aa3] /Saint Lucia /
 圣卢西亚岛 (聖盧西亞島) shènglúxiyàdǎo [sing3lou4sai1aa3dou2] /Saint Lucia /
 圣战 (聖戰) shèngzhàn [sing3zin3] /Holy war /jihad / FO38748
 圣餐 (聖餐) shèngcān [sing3caan1] /Holy communion (of the Christian mass) /sacrament /
 圣餐台 (聖餐檯) shèngcāntái [sing3caan1toi4] /Christian altar /
 圣明 (聖明) shèngmíng [sing3ming4] /enlightened sage /brilliant master (flattering words applied to ruler) / FO27879
 圣路易斯 (聖路易斯) shènglùiyī [sing3lou6ji6si1] /St Louis, large city in eastern Missouri /
 圣典 (聖典) shèngdiǎn [sing3din2] /sacred writing /canon /
 圣哈辛托 (聖哈辛托) shènghāxīntuō /San Jacinto /
 圣婴 (聖嬰) shèngyīng [sing3jing1] /El Niño (meteorology) /Holy Infant (cf biblical nativity story) /
 圣帕特里克 (聖帕特里克) shèngpàtèlǐkè [sing3paak3dak6lei5hak1] /Saint Patrick /
 圣贤 (聖賢) shèngxián [sing3jin4] /a sage /wise and holy man /virtuous ruler /Buddhist lama /wine / TOCFL 流利級 FO18595
 圣贤书 (聖賢書) shèngxiánshū [sing3jin4syu1] /holy book /
 圣贤孔子鸟 (聖賢孔子鳥) shèngxiánkǒngzǐniǎo /Confuciusornis sanctus (Jurassic fossil bird) /
 圣凯瑟琳 (聖凱瑟琳) shèngkǎisèlín [sing3hoi2sat1lam4] /Saint Catherine /
 圣母 (聖母) shèngmǔ [sing3mou5] /Holy Mother /goddess /the Virgin Mary /
 圣母玛利亚 (聖母瑪利亞) shèngmǔmǎliyà [sing3mou5maa5lei6aa3] /Mary (mother of Jesus) /
 圣母教堂 (聖母教堂) shèngmǔjiàotáng [sing3mou5gaau3tong4] /Church of Our Lady /Frauenkirche /
 圣母峰 (聖母峰) shèngmǔfēng [sing3mou5fung1] /Goddess peak (Nepalese: Sagarmatha, Sky Goddess) /refers to Mt Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan), Chinese 珠穆朗玛峰|珠穆朗玛峰 /Mt Everest /
 圣母升天节 (聖母升天節) shèngmǔshēngtiānjié [sing3mou5sing1tin1zit3] /Assumption of the Virgin Mary (Christian festival on 15th August) /
 圣水 (聖水) shèngshuǐ [sing3seoi2] /holy water / FO33158
 圣手 (聖手) shèngshǒu [sing3sau2] /divine physician /sage doctor /highly skilled practitioner / FO42533
 圣乔治 (聖喬治) shèngqiáozhì [sing3kiu4zi6] /St George /
 圣胎 (聖胎) shèngtāi [sing3toi1] /immortal body (of born again Daoist) /
 圣多明哥 (聖多明哥) shèngduōmínggē [sing3do1ming4go1] /Santo Domingo, capital of Dominican Republic (Tw) /
 圣多明各 (聖多明各) shèngduōmínggē [sing3do1ming4gok3] /San Domingo, capital of the Dominican Republic /
 圣多美 (聖多美) shèngduōmēi [sing3do1mei5] /Sao Tome, capital of Sao Tome and Principe /
 圣多美和普林西比 (聖多美和普林西比) shèngduōmēihēipǔlínxībǐ [sing3do1mei5wo4pou2lam4sai1bei2] /São Tomé and Príncipe /
 圣体 (聖體) shèngtǐ [sing3tai2] /the Emperor's body /Jesus' body /communion wafer (in Christian mass) /
 圣体节 (聖體節) shèngtǐjié [sing3tai2zit3] /Corpus Christi (Catholic festival on second Thursday after Whit Sunday) /
 圣体血 (聖體血) shèngtǐxùè [sing3tai2hyut3] /the body and blood of Christ /Holy communion /
 圣代 (聖代) shèngdài [sing3doi6] /sundae (ice cream dessert with toppings) (loanword) /
 圣奥古斯丁 (聖奧古斯丁) shèngàogǔsīdīng [sing3ou3gu2si1ding1] /St Augustine /Aurelius Augustinus (354-430), theologian and Christian philosopher /Sankt Augustin, suburb of Beuel, Bonn, Germany /
 圣躬 (聖躬) shènggōng [sing3gung1] /the Emperor's body /Holy body /the current reigning Emperor /
 圣但尼 (聖但尼) shèngdànnǐ [sing3daan6nei4] /St Denis or St Dennis /
 圣保罗 (聖保羅) shèngbǎoluó [sing3bou2lo4] /St Paul /São Paulo, city in Brazil /
 圣像 (聖像) shèngxiàng [sing3zoeng6] /icon /iconic /religious image /figure (of Confucius, Buddha, Jesus Christ, the Virgin Mary etc) /CL: 張|张[zhang1] /
 圣伯多禄大殿 (聖伯多祿大殿) shèngbódùlùdàdiàn /St Peter's Basilica, Vatican City /
 圣化 (聖化) shèng huà [sing3faa3] /sanctify /sanctification /consecrate /
 圣僧 (聖僧) shèngsēng /senior monk /
 圣旨 (聖旨) shèngzhǐ [sing3zi2] /imperial edict / FO17792
 圣盘 (聖盤) shèngpán [sing3pun4] /Holy Grail /
 圣徒 (聖徒) shèngtú [sing3tou4] /saint /
 圣德克旭贝里 (聖德克旭貝里) shèngdékèxùbèilǐ [sing3dak1hak1juk1bui3lei5] /Antoine de Saint-Exupéry /
 圣德太子 (聖德太子) shèngdétàizi [sing3dak1taai3zi2] /Prince Shōtoku Taiji (574-621), major Japanese statesman and reformer of the Asuka period 飛鳥時代|飞鸟时代 [Fei1 niao3 Shi2 dai4], proponent of state Buddhism, portrayed as Buddhist saint /
 圣彼得 (聖彼得) shèngbǐdé [sing3bei2dak1] /Saint Peter /
 圣彼得堡 (聖彼得堡) shèngbǐdébǎo [sing3bei2dak1bou2] /Saint Petersburg (city in Russia) /
 圣父 (聖父) shèngfù [sing3fu6] /Holy Father /God the Father (in the Christian Trinity) /
 圣人 (聖人) shèngrén [sing3jan4] /saint /sage /refers to Confucius 孔子[Kong3 zi3] /the current reigning Emperor / FO10125
 圣经 (聖經) shèngjīng [sing3ging1] /Holy Bible /the Confucian classics /CL: 本[ben3], 部[bu4] / FO11841
 圣经典故 (聖經典故) shèngjīngdiǎngù [sing3ging1din2gu3] /biblical classic /
 圣经贤传 (聖經賢傳) shèngjīngxiánzhuàn [sing3ging1jin4zyun6] /lit. holy scripture and biography of sage (idiom); refers to Confucian canonical texts /
 圣经外传 (聖經外傳) shèngjīngwàizhuàn [sing3ging1ngoi6zyun6] /Apocrypha /biography external to the classics /
 圣经段落 (聖經段落) shèngjīngduànluò [sing3ging1dyun6lok6] /Bible passage /
 圣纳帕 (聖納帕) shèngnàpà /Agia Napa, Cyprus /Ayia Napa, Cyprus /
 圣约 (聖約) shèngyuē [sing3joek3] /covenant /
 圣约瑟夫 (聖約瑟夫) shèngyuēsèfū [sing3joek3sat1fu1] /Saint Joseph /
 圣约翰 (聖約翰) shèngyuēhàn [sing3joek3hon6] /Saint John /
 圣约翰斯 (聖約翰斯) shèngyuēhànsī [sing3joek3hon6si1] /St John's, capital of Labrador and Newfoundland province, Canada /
 圣女贞德 (聖女貞德) shèngnǚzhēndé [sing3nei5zing1dak1] /Joan of Arc (1412-1431), French heroine and liberator, executed as a witch by the Burgundians and English /
 圣女果 (聖女果) shèngnǚguǒ /cherry tomato /
 圣庙 (聖廟) shèngmiào [sing3miu6] /shrine to a sage (esp. Confucius) /
 圣迹 (聖跡) shèngjī [sing3zik1] /Holy relic /miracle /
 圣文森特和格林纳丁斯 (聖文森特和格林納丁斯) shèngwénsēntèhéglǐnnàdīngsī [sing3man4sam1dak6wo4gaak3lam4naap6ding1si1] /Saint Vincent and the Grenadines /
 圣文森和格林纳丁 (聖文森和格林納丁) shèngwénsēnhéglǐnnàdīng [sing3man4sam1wo4gaak3lam4naap6ding1] /St Vincent and Grenadines, Caribbean island in Lesser Antilles /
 圣文森及格瑞那丁 (聖文森及格瑞那丁) shèngwénsēnjǐgruìnàdīng /Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (Tw) /
 圣诗 (聖詩) shèngshī [sing3si1] /hymn /
 圣诞 (聖誕) shèngdàn [sing3daan3] /Christmas /birthday of reigning Emperor /Confucius' birthday / FO17949
 圣诞老人 (聖誕老人) shèngdànliǎorén [sing3daan3lou5jan4] /Father Christmas /Santa Claus / FO28765
 圣诞节 (聖誕節) shèngdànjié [sing3daan3zit3] /Christmas time /Christmas season /Christmas / FO15863
 圣诞花 (聖誕花) shèngdàn huā /poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima) /
 圣诞树 (聖誕樹) shèngdànshù [sing3daan3syu6] /Christmas tree / FO36876
 圣诞卡 (聖誕卡) shèngdànkǎ [sing3daan3kaat1] /Christmas card / FO51557
 圣诞岛 (聖誕島) shèngdàndǎo [sing3daan3dou2] /Christmas Island, Australia /
 圣诞颂 (聖誕頌) shèngdànsòng [sing3daan3zung6] /A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens /
 圣诞红 (聖誕紅) shèngdànhóng /poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima) /
 圣诞前夕 (聖誕前夕) shèngdànqiánxī [sing3daan3cin4zik6] /Christmas eve /
 圣诞快乐 (聖誕快樂) shèngdànkuàilè [sing3daan3faai3lok6] /Merry Christmas /

圣训 (聖訓) shèngxùn [sing3fan3] /sage's instructions/imperial edict /
 圣谕 (聖諭) shèngyù [sing3ju6] /imperial edict /see also 上諭|上諭[shang4 yu4] /
 圣祖 (聖祖) shèngzǔ /divine ancestor /patron saint /
 圣神 (聖神) shèngshén [sing3san4] /feudal term of praise for ruler, king or emperor /general term for saint in former times /term for God during the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom 太平天國|太平天国 /Holy Spirit (in Christian Trinity) /
 圣神降临 (聖神降臨) shèngshénjiànglín [sing3san4gong3lam4] /Whit Sunday (Christian Festival celebrating the Holy Spirit) /
 圣神降临周 (聖神降臨週) shèngshénjiànglín-zhōu [sing3san4gong3lam4zau1] /Whitsuntide /
 圣礼 (聖禮) shènglǐ [sing3lai5] /Holy sacrament /Christian rite (esp. Protestant) /also called 聖事|圣事 by Catholics /
 圣心 (聖心) shèngxīn /Sacred Heart (Christian) /
 圣心节 (聖心節) shèngxīnjié [sing3sam1zit3] /Feast of the Sacred Heart /
 圣烛节 (聖燭節) shèngzhújié [sing3zuk1zit3] /Candlemas (Christian Festival on 2nd February) /
 圣火 (聖火) shènghuǒ [sing3fo2] /sacred fire /Olympic flame / FO14969
 圣安地列斯断层 (聖安地列斯斷層) shèngāndelièsīduàncéng [sing3on1dei6lit6si1tyun5cang4] /San Andreas fault, California /also written 聖安德列斯斷層|圣安德列斯断层 /
 圣安东尼奥 (聖安東尼奧) shèngāndōngniào [sing3on1dung1nei4ou3] /San Antonio, Texas /
 圣安多尼堂区 (聖安多尼堂區) shèngānduōnítángqū /St Anthony Parish (Macau) /Freguesia de Santo António /
 圣安德列斯断层 (聖安德列斯斷層) shèngāndelièsīduàncéng [sing3on1dak1lit6si1tyun5cang4] /San Andreas fault, California /
 圣安德鲁 (聖安德魯) shèngāndé lǔ [sing3on1dak1lou5] /St Andrew /
 圣洁 (聖潔) shèngjié [sing3git3] /pure and holy / FO15193
 圣洗 (聖洗) shèngxǐ [sing3sai2] /baptism (Christian ceremony) /
 圣潘克勒斯站 (聖潘克勒斯站) shèngpānkèlèisīzhàn [sing3pun1hak1lak6si1zaam6] /Saint Pancras (London railway station) /
 叉 chā [caa1] /fork /pitchfork /prong /pick /cross /intersect /"X" / TOCFL 基礎級 FO12417 U53C9 Stroke(s)3
 叉 chā [caa1] /to cross /be stuck / FO4751 U53C9 Stroke(s)3
 叉 chǎ [caa1] /to diverge /to open (as legs) / FO43610 U53C9 Stroke(s)3
 叉形 chāxíng [caa1jīng4] /forked /
 叉车 (叉車) chāchē [caa1ce1] /forklift truck /CL: 臺|台[taí2] / FO36431
 叉尾鸥 (叉尾鷗) chāwěiōu /(Chinese bird species) Sabine's gull (Xema sabini) /
 叉尾太阳鸟 (叉尾太陽鳥) chāwěitàiyángniǎo /(Chinese bird species) fork-tailed sunbird (Aethopyga christinae) /
 叉架 chājià [caa1gaa2] /trestle /X-shaped frame /
 叉子 chāzi [caa1zi2] /fork /CL:把[ba3] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO22719
 叉积 (叉積) chājī [caa1zik1] /cross product (of vectors) /
 叉簧 chāhuáng /switch hook (button or cradle of a telephone, whose function is to disconnect the call) /
 叉烧 (叉燒) chāshāo [caa1siu1] /char siu /barbecued pork / FO46116
 叉烧包 (叉燒包) chāshāobāo [caa1siu1baau1] /roast pork bun /cha siu baau /
 叉头 (叉頭) chātóu [caa1tau4] /prong of a fork /
 蚤 zǎo [zou2] /flea / U86A4 Stroke(s)9
 匱 ó o [ngou4] /Ao, Shang Dynasty capital (northeast part of modern day Zhengzhou, Henan) / U969E Stroke(s)12
 陆 (陸) liù [luk6] /six (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO3530 U9646(U9678) Stroke(s)7(10)
 陆 (陸) lù [luk6] /surname Lu / FO3955 U9646(U9678) Stroke(s)7(10)
 陆 (陸) lù [luk6] /shore /land /continent / FO3955 U9646(U9678) Stroke(s)7(10)
 陆丰 (陸豐) lùfēng [luk6fung1] /Lufeng county level city in Shanwei, Guangdong 汕尾 /
 陆丰市 (陸豐市) lùfēngshì [luk6fung1si5] /Lufeng county level city in Shanwei 汕尾, Guangdong /
 陆运 (陸運) lùyùn [luk6wan6] /land transport / FO49522
 陆西星 (陸西星) lùxīxīng [luk6sai1sing1] /Lu Xixing (1520-c. 1601), Ming Daoist author, to whom the fantasy novel Investiture of the Gods 封神演義|封神演义 is attributed, together with Xu Zhonglin 許仲琳|许仲琳 /
 陆地 (陸地) lùdì [luk6dei6] /dry land (as opposed to the sea) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7004
 陆坡 (陸坡) lùpō [luk6bo1] /continental slope (boundary of continental shelf) /
 陆均松 (陸均松) lùjūnsōng /podocarp tree (Dacrydium pierrei) /
 陆基 (陸基) lùjī [luk6gei1] /land-based /
 陆基导弹 (陸基導彈) lùjīdǎodàn [luk6gei1dou6daan6] /land-based missile /
 陆克文 (陸克文) lùkèwén [luk6hak1man4] /Kevin Rudd (1957-), Australian politician, proficient in Mandarin, prime minister 2007-2010 and 2013 /
 陆荣廷 (陸榮廷) lùróngtíng [luk6wing4ting4] /Lu Rongting (1858-1928), provincial governor of Guangxi under the Qing, subsequently leader of old Guangxi warlord faction /
 陆栖 (陸棲) lùqī [luk6cai1] /terrestrial /living on land /
 陆机 (陸機) lùjī /Lu Ji (261-303), Chinese writer and literary critic /
 陆探微 (陸探微) lùtànwēi [luk6taam3mei4] /Lu Tanwei (active c. 450-490), one of the Four Great Painters of the Six dynasties 六朝四大家 /
 陆架 (陸架) lùjià [luk6gaa3] /continental shelf /
 陆羽 (陸羽) lùyǔ /Lu Yu (733-804), Chinese writer from Tang dynasty, known for his obsession with tea /
 陆陆续续 (陸陸續續) lùlùxùxù [luk6luk6zuk6zuk6] /in succession /one after another /continuously /
 陆上 (陸上) lùshàng [luk6soeng6] /land based /on land /
 陆路 (陸路) lùlù [luk6lou6] /land route /to go by surface transport / FO16715
 陆生 (陸生) lùshēng [luk6saang1] /terrestrial (animal, species) /
 陆委会 (陸委會) lùwěihuì [luk6wai2wui2] /Mainland Affairs Council (Taiwan), abbr. for 大陸委員會|大陆委员会 /
 陆川 (陸川) lùchuān [luk6cyun1] /Luchuan county in Yulin 玉林[Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /
 陆川县 (陸川縣) lùchuānxiàn [luk6cyun1jyun6] /Luchuan county in Yulin 玉林[Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /
 陆征祥 (陸徵祥) lùzhēngxiáng [luk6zing1coeng4] /Lu Zhengxiang (1871-1949), Chinese diplomat and Catholic monk /
 陆续 (陸續) lùxù [luk6zuk6] /in turn /successively /one after the other /bit by bit / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2706
 陆良 (陸良) lùliáng [luk6loeng4] /Luliang county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
 陆良县 (陸良縣) lùliángxiàn [luk6loeng4jyun6] /Luliang county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
 陆军 (陸軍) lùjūn [luk6gwan1] /army / TOCFL 高階級 FO7313
 陆军上校 (陸軍上校) lùjūnshàngxiào [luk6gwan1soeng6haau6] /colonel /
 陆军中尉 (陸軍中尉) lùjūnzhōngwèi [luk6gwan1zung1wai3] /lieutenant /
 陆河 (陸河) lùhé [luk6ho4] /Luhe county in Shanwei 汕尾, Guangdong /
 陆河县 (陸河縣) lùhéxiàn [luk6ho4jyun6] /Luhe county in Shanwei 汕尾, Guangdong /
 陆海空三军 (陸海空三軍) lùhǎikōngsānjūn [luk6hoi2hung1saam1gwan1] /army, navy, air force /
 陆海空军 (陸海空軍) lùhǎikōngjūn [luk6hoi2hung1gwan1] /army, navy and air force /
 陆游 (陸遊) lùyóu [luk6jau4] /Lu You (1125-1210), widely regarded as the greatest of the Southern Song poets /
 际 (際) jì [zai3] /border /edge /boundary /interval /between /inter- /to meet /time /occasion /to meet with (circumstances) / U9645(U969B) Stroke(s)7(13)
 际遇 (際遇) jìyù [zai3jyu6] /luck /fate /opportunity /the ups and downs of life / FO25824
 际会 (際會) jìhuì [zai3wui5] /opportunity /chance / FO39106
 阱 (阱) jǐng /variant of 阱[jing3] / U9631(U7A7D) Stroke(s)6(9)
 阱 jǐng [zing6] /pitfall /trap / U9631 Stroke(s)6
 阮 ruǎn [jyun5] /surname Ruan /small state during the Shang Dynasty (1600-1046 BC) located in the southeast of modern-day Gansu Province / U962E Stroke(s)6
 阮元 ruǎnyuán /scholar-official in the Qing dynasty (1764-1849) /

阮晋勇 (阮晋勇) ruǎnjìnyǒng /Nguyễn Tấn Dũng (1949-), prime minister of Vietnam (2006-) /
阮咸 ruǎnxián /ancient Chinese stringed instrument /
阮崇武 ruǎnchóngwǔ /Ruan Chongwu (1933-), third governor of Hainan /
阮安 ruǎnān /Nguyen An (1381-1453), aka Ruan An, Vietnamese architect and engineer, principal designer of the Forbidden City /
(阮) See 狹
陡 dǒu [dau2] /steep /precipitous /abruptly /suddenly /unexpectedly / TOCFL 流利級 FO9671 U9661 Stroke(s)9
陡坡 dǒupō [dau2bo1] /steep incline /water chute /sluice / FO19695
陡壁 dǒubi /steep cliff /precipice /vertical slope / FO43153
陡跌 dǒudiē /precipitous drop (in price) /
陡崖 dǒuyá /steep cliff /precipice /
陡峭 dǒuqiào [dau2ciu3] /precipitous / HSK6 FO19049
陡峻 dǒujùn /precipitous /high and steep / FO50935
陡削 dǒuxiāo /precipitous /
陡然 dǒurán [dau2jin4] /suddenly /unexpectedly /abruptly /precipitously /stumbling / FO12997
陡变 (陡變) dǒubiàn /to change precipitously / FO50934
陡度 dǒudù /gradient /
陟 zhǐ [zyu2] /islet /bank / U967C Stroke(s)10
(陟) See 陆
陵 líng [ling4] /mound /tomb /hill /mountain / FO6594 U9675 Stroke(s)10
陵夷 língyí [ling4ji4] /to deteriorate /to decline /to slump /also written 凌夷 /
陵墓 língmù [ling4mou6] /tomb /mausoleum / FO19090
陵县 (陵縣) língxiàn [ling4jyun6] /Ling county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /
陵园 (陵園) língyuán [ling4jyun4] /cemetery /mausoleum park / FO18468
陵水 língshuǐ /Lingshui Lizu Autonomous County, Hainan /abbr. for 陵水黎族自治县 | 陵水黎族自治县 [Ling2 shui3 Li2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4] /
陵水县 (陵水縣) língshuǐxiàn /Lingshui Lizu Autonomous County, Hainan /abbr. for 陵水黎族自治县 | 陵水黎族自治县 [Ling2 shui3 Li2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4] /
陵水黎族自治县 (陵水黎族自治县) língshuǐlízuzhìxìxiàn [ling4seoi2lai4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Lingshui Lizu Autonomous County, Hainan /
陵川 língchuān [ling4cyun1] /Lingcuan county in Jincheng 晋城 | 晋城 [Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /
陵川县 (陵川縣) língchuānxiàn /Lingcuan county in Jincheng 晋城 | 晋城 [Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /
陵寝 (陵寢) língqǐn [ling4cam2] /tomb (of king or emperor) / FO44174
陞 qū [keoi1] /a pen /to surround / U9639 Stroke(s)7
(陞) See 阵
(陞) See 陈

隔 gé [gaak3] /to separate /to partition /to stand or lie between /at a distance from /after or at an interval of / TOCFL 高階級 FO2129 U9694 Stroke(s)12
隔三差五 gé sānchāwǔ [gaak3saam1caa1ng5] /every now and then (idiom) /
隔开 (隔開) gékāi [gaak3hoi1] /to separate / FO20470
隔天 gétiān [gaak3tin1] /the next day /on alternate days / TOCFL 流利級
隔都 gédōu /ghetto (loanword) /
隔靴搔痒 (隔靴搔癢) géxuē sāoyǎng [gaak3hoe1sou1joe5ng5] /to completely miss the main point of a topic or argument (idiom) / FO36997
隔世 géshì /separated by a generation /a lifetime ago / FO28620
隔热 (隔熱) gérè [gaak3jit6] /to insulate / FO23645
隔热材料 (隔熱材料) gérécáiliào [gaak3jit6coi4liu2] /insulation /
隔壁 gébì [gaak3bik1] /next door /neighbor / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7851
隔壁有耳 gébìyǒuěr [gaak3bik1jau5ji5] /walls have ears /
隔日 gé rì /see 隔天 [ge2 tian1] / FO35206
隔山 géshān [gaak3saan1] /half-sibling relationship /brothers with different mother /step- /
隔岸观火 (隔岸觀火) géànguānhuǒ [gaak3ngon6gun1fo2] /to watch the fires burning across the river /to delay entering the fray until all others have been exhausted by fighting amongst themselves (idiom) / FO43654
隔年皇历 (隔年皇曆) géniánhuánglì [gaak3nin4wong4lik6] /lit. almanac from years back (idiom) /obsolete practice /old-fashioned principle /
隔膜 gémó [gaak3mok6*2] /diaphragm (anatomy) /distant (socially aloof) /divided by lack of mutual comprehension /nonexpert / FO16923
隔行 géháng [gaak3hong4] /to interlace /to interleave (computing) / FO42193
隔行扫描 (隔行掃描) géhángsǎomiáo [gaak3hong4sou2miu4] /interlaced scanning /
隔行如隔山 géháng rúgésān [gaak3hong4jyu4gaak3saan1] /different trades, worlds apart (idiom); to sb outside the profession, it is a closed book /
隔绝 (隔絕) géjué [gaak3zyut3] /isolated (from the world) /disconnected / FO14823
隔夜 géyè [gaak3je6] /overnight /of the previous day / FO34475
隔离 (隔離) gélí [gaak3lei4] /to separate /to isolate / HSK6 FO4459
隔离霜 (隔離霜) gélishuāng [gaak3lei4soeng1] /pre-makeup cream /makeup base /foundation primer /
隔音 géyīn [gaak3jam1] /sound-proofing / FO30918
隔扇 géshān /partition /partition board / FO39508
隔军事分界线 (隔軍事分界線) géjūnshìfēnjièxiàn /military demarcation line MDL /refers to Korean demilitarized zone DMZ /

隔阂 (隔閡) géhé [gaak3hat6] /estrangement / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO16166
隔断 (隔斷) géduàn [gaak3tyun5] /partition /to stand between /wall or fence serving as partition / FO26191
隔断板 (隔斷板) géduàn bǎn [gaak3tyun5baan2] /partition board /
隔油池 géyóuchí /grease trap /
阿 ā [aa3] /abbr. for Afghanistan 阿富汗 [A1 fu4 han4] / FO1380 U963F Stroke(s)7
阿 ā [aa3] /prefix used before monosyllabic names, kinship terms etc to indicate familiarity /used in transliteration /also pr. [a4] / FO1380 U963F Stroke(s)7
阿 ě [o1] /flatter / FO1380 U963F Stroke(s)7
阿三 āsān [aa3saam1] /((derog.) an Indian /
阿瑟 āsè [aa3sat1] /Arthur (name) /
阿瑟县 (阿瑟縣) āsèxiàn /Arthur County, Nebraska /
阿瑟镇 (阿瑟鎮) āsèzhèn [aa3sat1zan3] /Arthur's Town, Cat Island /
阿玛尼 (阿瑪尼) āmǎní [aa3maa5nei4] /Armani (fashion designer) /
阿瑞斯 āruìsī [aa3seoi6si1] /Ares, Greek god of war /Mars /
阿土 ātǔ /country bumpkin /redneck (derog) /
阿赫蒂萨里 (阿赫蒂薩里) āhèdisǎlǐ /Martti Ahtisaari (1937-), Finnish diplomat and politician, veteran peace negotiator and 2008 Nobel peace laureate /
阿哥 āgē [aa3go1] /((familiar) elder brother /
阿飘 (阿飄) āpiāo /((coll.) ghost (Tw) /
阿丽亚娜 (阿麗亞娜) āliyàna [aa3lai6aa3no5] /Ariane (name) /Ariane European space launch vehicle /
阿堵 ādǔ [o1dou2] /money /this, this one (archaic) /
阿堵物 ādǔwù [o1dou2mat6] /money /
阿城 āchéng [aa3sing4] /Acheng district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /
阿城区 (阿城區) āchéngqū [aa3sing4keoi1] /Acheng district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /
阿坝 (阿壩) ābà [aa3baa3] /Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: rnga ba bod rigs cha'ng rigs rang skyong khul, formerly in Kham province of Tibet), northwest Sichuan, capital Barkam 馬爾康鎮 | 马尔康镇 [Ma3 er3 kang1 zhen4] /also Ngawa county /
阿坝藏族羌族自治州 (阿壩藏族羌族自治州) ābàzàngzúqiāngzúzhìzìhōu [aa3baa3zong6zuk6goeng1zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: rnga ba bod rigs rang skyong khul, formerly in Kham province of Tibet), northwest Sichuan, capital Barkam 馬爾康鎮 | 马尔康镇 [Ma3 er3 kang1 zhen4] /
阿坝县 (阿壩縣) ābàxiàn [aa3baa3jyun6] /Ngawa county (Tibetan: rnga ba rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
阿坝州 (阿壩州) ābàzhōu [aa3baa3zau1] /Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: rnga ba bod rigs cha'ng rigs rang skyong khul, formerly in Kham province

of Tibet), northwest Sichuan, capital Barkam 馬爾康鎮 | 马尔康镇 [Ma3 er3 kang1 zhen4] / 阿甘正传 (阿甘正傳) āgānzhèngzhuàn [aa3gam1zing3zyun6] / Forrest Gump / 阿耳茨海默氏病 āěrcíhǎimòshìbing / Alzheimer's disease / 阿耳忒弥斯 (阿耳忒彌斯) āěrtēmísi [aa3ji5tik1nei4si1] / Artemis (Greek goddess of the moon) / 阿耳戈斯 āěrgēsī [aa3ji5gwo1si1] / Argus / in Greek mythology, a monster with 100 eyes, transformed into peacock's tail / 阿其所好 ēqísuǒhào [o1kei4so2hou3] / to pander to sb's whims / 阿斯塔纳 (阿斯塔納) āsītānà [aa3si1taap3naap6] / Astana, capital of Kazakhstan / 阿斯頓·馬丁 (阿斯頓·馬丁) āsīdùn·mǎdīng [aa3si1deon6-maa5ding1] / Aston Martin / 阿斯匹林 āsīpīlín [aa3si1pat1lam4] / aspirin (loanword) / also written 阿司匹林 / 阿斯匹灵 (阿斯匹靈) āsīpīlíng / aspirin (loanword) (Tw) / 阿斯巴特 āsībātè [aa3si1baa1dak6] / aspartame C14H18N2O (artificial sweetener) / 阿斯巴甜 āsībātián [aa3si1baa1tim4] / aspartame (loanword) / 阿斯马拉 (阿斯馬拉) āsīmǎlā [aa3si1maa5laai1] / Asmara, capital of Eritrea / 阿斯旺 āsīwàng [aa3si1wong6] / Aswan (town in south Egypt) / 阿斯旺高坝 (阿斯旺高壩) āsīwànggāobà [aa3si1wong6gou1baa3] / the Aswan dam in south Egypt / 阿斯图里亚斯 (阿斯圖里亞斯) āsītúliyāsī [aa3si1tou4lei5aa3si1] / Asturias, northwest Spanish autonomous principality on the bay of Biscay / ancient Spanish kingdom from which the reconquista was based / 阿斯佩尔格尔 (阿斯佩爾格爾) āsīpèiěrgéér / Hans Asperger (1906-1980), Austrian pediatrician / 阿斯伯格 āsībógé / see 阿斯佩爾格爾 | 阿斯佩尔格尔 [A1 si1 pei4 er3 ge2 er3] / 阿斯拉 (阿斯蘭) āsīlǎn [aa3si1laan4] / Aslan (from the Narnia chronicles) / 阿基米德 ājīmǐdé [aa3gei1mai5dak1] / Archimedes (c. 287-212 BC) / 阿联酋 (阿聯酋) āliánqiú [aa3lyun4cau4] / United Arab Emirates / abbr. for 阿拉伯联合酋长国 / 阿联酋长国 (阿聯酋長國) āliánqiúzhǎngguó [aa3lyun4cau4zoeng2gwok3] / United Arab Emirates / abbr. for 阿拉伯聯合酋長國 | 阿拉伯联合酋长国 [A1 la1 bo2 Lian2 he2 Qiu2 zhang3 guo2] / 阿联酋航空 (阿聯酋航空) āliánqiúhángkōng [aa3lyun4cau4hong4hung1] / Emirates airline / 阿芙蓉 āfūróng [aa3fu4jung4] / opium / 阿芙罗狄忒 (阿芙羅狄忒) āfúluódìtè [aa3fu4lo4dik6tik1] / see 阿佛洛狄忒 [A1 fu2 luo4 di2 te4] / 阿芙乐尔号 (阿芙樂爾號) āfúlēěrhào [aa3fu4lok6ji5hou6] / Russian cruiser Aurora, firing the shot signaling the 1917 revolution, a favorite of communist iconography /

阿昔洛韦 (阿昔洛韋) āxīluòwéi [aa3sik1lok3wai4] / aciclovir (also spelled acyclovir), antiviral drug / 阿勒泰 àlètài [aa3lak6taai3] / Altay prefecture level city in Xinjiang / 阿勒泰地区 (阿勒泰地區) àlètàidìqū [aa3lak6taai3dei6keoi1] / Altay prefecture in Xinjiang / 阿勒泰市 àlètàishì [aa3lak6taai3si5] / Altay prefecture level city in Xinjiang / 阿莲 (阿蓮) ālián / Alien township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 阿莲乡 (阿蓮鄉) āliánxiāng [aa3lin4hoeng1] / Alien township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 阿莱奇冰川 (阿萊奇冰川) āláiqíbingchuān [aa3loi4kei4bing1cyun1] / Aletsch glacier, Switzerland / 阿莱曼 (阿萊曼) ālámàn [aa3loi4maan6] / El Alamein, town in Egypt / 阿克苏 (阿克蘇) ākèsū [aa3hak1sou1] / Aqsu wilayiti or Aksu prefecture in Xinjiang / Aqsu shehiri or Aksu city / 阿克苏地区 (阿克蘇地區) ākèsūdìqū [aa3hak1sou1dei6keoi1] / Aqsu Wilayiti or Aksu prefecture in Xinjiang / 阿克苏市 (阿克蘇市) ākèsūshì [aa3hak1sou1si5] / Aqsu shehiri or Aksu city in Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang / 阿克苏河 (阿克蘇河) ākèsūhé [aa3hak1sou1ho4] / Aksu River in Xinjiang / 阿克拉 àkèlā [aa3hak1laai1] / Accra, capital of Ghana / 阿克陶 àkètáo [aa3hak1tou4] / Aketedu county in Xinjiang (on the border with Kyrgyzstan) / 阿克陶县 (阿克陶縣) àkètáoxiàn [aa3hak1tou4jyun6] / Aketedu county in Xinjiang (on the border with Kyrgyzstan) / 阿克伦 (阿克倫) ākèlún [aa3hak1leon4] / Acheron River in Epirus, northwest Greece / 阿克伦河 (阿克倫河) ākèlúnhé [aa3hak1leon4ho4] / Acheron River in Epirus, northwest Greece / 阿克塞县 (阿克塞縣) ākèsàixiàn [aa3hak1sak1jyun6] / Aksai Kazakh autonomous county in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu / 阿克塞哈萨克族自治县 (阿克塞哈薩克族自治縣) ākèsàihāsàkèzúzhìxiàn [aa3hak1sak1haa1saat3hak1zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] / Aksai Kazakh autonomous county in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu / 阿克赛钦 (阿克賽欽) ākèsàiqīn / Aksai Chin, a disputed region in the Tibetan plateau / 阿苏 (阿蘇) āsū [aa3sou1] / Aso volcano in Kyūshū 九州, Japan, a continuously active volcano / 阿苏山 (阿蘇山) āsūshān [aa3sou1saan1] / Aso volcano in Kyūshū 九州, Japan, a continuously active volcano / 阿苏火山 (阿蘇火山) āsūhuǒshān [aa3sou1fo2saan1] / Aso volcano in Kyūshū 九州, Japan, a continuously active volcano / 阿萨德 (阿薩德) āsàdé [aa3saat3dak1] / Assad (Arabic name) / 阿萨姆 (阿薩姆) āsāmǔ [aa3saat3mou5] / Assam, India /

阿莫西林 àmòxīlín [aa3mok6sai1lam4] / amoxicillin (loanword) / 阿兹海默症 āzhǎimòzhèng / Alzheimer's disease / 阿芒拿 àmángnà / (chemistry) ammonal (loanword) / 阿蒙 àméng [aa3mung4] / Amun, deity in Egyptian mythology, also spelled Amon, Amoun, Amen, and rarely Imen / 阿荣旗 (阿榮旗) āróngqí [aa3wing4kei4] / Arun banner or Arongqi county in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼伦贝尔 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia / 阿芝特克人 (阿芝特剋人) āzhītèkèrén / Aztec (Person) / 阿芝特克语 (阿芝特剋語) āzhītèkèyǔ / Aztec (language) / 阿茨海默症 ācǐhǎimòzhèng / Alzheimer's disease / 阿亚图拉 (阿亞圖拉) àyàtúlā [aa3aa3tou4laai1] / ayatollah (religious leader in Shia Islam) / 阿莎力 āshālì / (coll.) straightforward / unre-served / openhearted (Tw) (loanword from Japanese "assari") / 阿梵达 (阿梵達) āfàndá / avatar (loanword) / 阿根廷 āgèntíng [aa3gan1ting4] / Argentina / 阿格尼迪 āgénídí [aa3gaak3nei4dik6] / Agnus Dei (section of Catholic mass) / 阿松森岛 (阿松森島) āsōngsēndǎo [aa3cung4sam1dou2] / Ascension island / 阿木林 àmulín [aa3muk6lam4] / dullard / stupid person / 阿森 āsēn [aa3sam1] / Assen, city in the Netherlands / 阿森斯 āsēnsī [aa3sam1si1] / Athens, Ohio / 阿森松岛 (阿森松島) āsēnsōngdǎo [aa3sam1cung4dou2] / Ascension Island / 阿森纳 (阿森納) āsēnnà [aa3sam1naap6] / Arsenal Football Club / 阿瓦提 āwātí [aa3ngaa5tai4] / Avat nahiyisi (Awat county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區 | 阿克苏地区 [A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang / 阿瓦提县 (阿瓦提縣) āwātíxiàn [aa3ngaa5tai4jyun6] / Avat nahiyisi (Awat county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區 | 阿克苏地区 [A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang / 阿瓦里德 āwǎlǐdé / Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal al-Saud of Saudi Arabia / 阿瓦鲁阿 (阿瓦魯阿) āwǎlūā [aa3ngaa5lou5aa3] / Avarua, capital of the Cook Islands / 阿比 ābǐ [aa3bei2] / Abby or Abi (name, sometimes short for Abigail) / 阿比西尼亚 (阿比西尼亞) ābīxīniyà [aa3bei2sai1nei4aa3] / Abyssinia, historical name of Ethiopia / 阿比西尼亚人 (阿比西尼亞人) ābīxīniyàrén [aa3bei2sai1nei4aa3jan4] / Abyssinian (person) / 阿比西尼亚官话 (阿比西尼亞官話) ābīxīniyàguānhuà [aa3bei2sai1nei4aa3gun1waa6] / Amharic (language) / 阿比让 (阿比讓) ābìràng [aa3bei2joeng6] / Abidjan (city in Ivory Coast) / 阿拔斯王朝 ābásīwángcháo [aa3bat6si1wong4ci4] / Abbasid Empire

(750-1258), successor of the Umayyad caliphate /
阿提拉 ātīlā [aa3tai4laai1] /Attila (406-453), Hun emperor, known as the scourge of God /
阿拖品化 ātuōpīnhuà [aa3to1ban2faa3] /atropinization /
阿托品 ātuōpīn [aa3tok3ban2] /atropine
C17H23NO3, alkaloid drug derived from deadly nightshade (Atropa belladonna) /
阿拉 ālā [aa3laai1] /Allah (Arabic name of God) /
阿拉 ālā [aa3laai1] /(/dialect) my /our /I /we /me /us /
阿拉干山脉 (阿拉乾山脈) ālāgānshānmài [aa3laai1gon1saan1mak6] /Arakan Yoma, mountain range in western Myanmar (Burma) /
阿拉塔斯 ālātāsī [aa3laai1taap3si1] /surname Alatas /Ali Alatas (1932-2008), Indonesian foreign minister (1988-1999) /
阿拉斯 ālāsī [aa3laai1si1] /Arras, town in northern France /
阿拉斯加 ālāsījiā [aa3laai1si1gaa1] /Alaska, US state /
阿拉斯加大学 (阿拉斯加大學) ālāsījiādàxué [aa3laai1si1gaa1daai6hok6] /University of Alaska /
阿拉斯加雪撬犬 ālāsījiāxuéqǐàoquǎn /Alaskan Malamute /
阿拉斯加州 ālāsījiāzhōu [aa3laai1si1gaa1zau1] /Alaska, US state /
阿拉木图 (阿拉木圖) ālāmùtú [aa3laai1muk6tou4] /Almaty, previous capital of Kazakhstan /
阿拉瓦 ālāwǎ [aa3laai1ngaa5] /Araba or Álava /
阿拉丁 ālādīng [aa3laai1ding1] /Aladdin, character in one of the tales in the The Book of One Thousand and One Nights /
阿拉弗拉海 ālāfūlāhǎi [aa3laai1fat1laai1hoi2] /Arafura Sea /
阿拉巴马 (阿拉巴馬) ālābāmǎ [aa3laai1baa1maa5] /Alabama, US state /
阿拉巴马州 (阿拉巴馬州) ālābāmǎzhōu [aa3laai1baa1maa5zau1] /Alabama, US state /
阿拉尔 (阿拉爾) ālāěr [aa3laai1ji5] /Aral shehiri (Aral city) or Ālā'ěr subprefecture level city in west Xinjiang /
阿拉尔市 (阿拉爾市) ālāěrshì [aa3laai1ji5si5] /Aral shehiri (Aral city) or Ālā'ěr subprefecture level city in west Xinjiang /
阿拉伯 ālābó [aa3laai1baak3] /Arabian /Arabic /Arab /
阿拉伯联合大公国 (阿拉伯聯合大公國) ālābóliánhéhdàgōngguó /United Arab Emirates (Tw) /
阿拉伯联合酋长国 (阿拉伯聯合酋長國) ālābóliánhéqǐuzhǎngguó [aa3laai1baak3lyun4hap6jau4zoeng2gwok3] /United Arab Emirates (UAE) /
阿拉伯共同市场 (阿拉伯共衛市場) ālābógòngtóngshìchǎng /Arab Common Market /
阿拉伯茴香 ālābóhuixiāng /see 孜然[zi1 ran2], cumin /
阿拉伯国家联盟 (阿拉伯國家聯盟) ālābóguójīaliánméng [aa3laai1baak3gwok3gaa1lyun4mang4]

/Arab League, regional organization of Arab states in Southwest Asia, and North and Northeast Africa, officially called the League of Arab States /
阿拉伯电信联盟 (阿拉伯電信聯盟) ālābódiànxìnlíánméng [aa3laai1baak3din6seon3lyun4mang4] /Arab Telecommunication Union /
阿拉伯胶 (阿拉伯膠) ālābójīāo [aa3laai1baak3gaa1] /gum Arabica /acacia gum /
阿拉伯人 ālābórén [aa3laai1baak3jan4] /Arab /Arabian /Arabian people /
阿拉伯文 ālābówén [aa3laai1baak3man4*2] /Arabic (language & writing) /
阿拉伯语 (阿拉伯語) ālābóyǔ [aa3laai1baak3jyu5] /Arabic (language) /FO30476
阿拉伯半岛 (阿拉伯半島) ālābóbàndǎo [aa3laai1baak3bun3dou2] /Arabian Peninsula /
阿拉伯数字 (阿拉伯數字) ālābóshùzì [aa3laai1baak3sou3zi6] /Arabic numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 /FO35937
阿拉伯糖 ālābótáng [aa3laai1baak3tong4] /arabiose (type of sugar) /
阿拉伯海 ālābóhǎi [aa3laai1baak3hoi2] /Arabian Sea /
阿拉摩 ālāmó [aa3laai1mo1] /Alamo, city in United States /
阿拉善 ālāshàn [aa3laai1sin6] /Alxa league, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia /
阿拉善左旗 ālāshànzuǒqí [aa3laai1sin6zo2kei4] /Alxa Left Banner, Mongolian Alshaa Züün khoshuu, in Alxa League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia (formerly in Gansu 1969-1979) /
阿拉善右旗 ālāshànyòuqí [aa3laai1sin6jau6kei4] /Alxa Right Banner, Mongolian Alshaa Baruun khoshuu, in Alxa League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia (formerly in Gansu 1969-1979) /
阿拉善盟 ālāshànméng [aa3laai1sin6mang4] /Alxa League, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia /
阿拉米语 (阿拉米語) ālāmīyǔ [aa3laai1mai5jyu5] /Aramaic (language) /
阿拉法特 ālāfàtè [aa3laai1faat3dak6] /Mohammed Abdel Rahman Abdel Raouf Arafat al-Qudwa al-Husseini (1929-2004), Palestinian leader, popularly known as Yasser Arafat 亞西爾·阿拉法特 | 亚西尔·阿拉法特[Ya4 xi1 er3 · A1 la1 fa3 te4] /
阿列夫 ālièfū [aa3lit6fu1] /aleph (first letter of Hebrew alphabet) /
阿列克西斯 ālièkèxìsī [aa3lit6hak1sai1si1] /Alexis (name) /
阿布贾 (阿布賈) ābùjiǎ [aa3bou3gaa2] /Abuja, capital of Nigeria /
阿布扎比 ābùzābǐ [aa3bou3zaat3bei2] /Abu Dhabi, capital of United Arab Emirates (UAE) /
阿布扎比市 ābùzhābìshì [aa3bou3zaat3bei2si5] /Abu Dhabi, capital of United Arab Emirates (UAE) /
阿布达比 (阿布達比) ābùdábǐ /Abu Dhabi, capital of United Arab Emirates (Tw) /

阿布叔醇 ābùshūchún [aa3bou3suk1seon4] /albuterol, chemical used in treating asthma /
阿布哈兹 (阿布哈茲) ābùhāzī [aa3bou3haa1zi1] /Abkhazia, region in Georgia /
阿布沙耶夫 ābùshāyēfū [aa3bou3saa1je4fu1] /Abu Sayyaf, militant Islamist separatist group also known as al-Harakat al-Islamiyya /
阿不来提·阿不都热西提 (阿不來提·阿不都熱西提) ābùlái'tí·ābùdūrèxítí [aa3bat1loi4tai4-aa3bat1dou1jit6sai1tai4] /Abdulahat Abdurixit (1942-), PRC engineer and politician, chairman of Xinjiang autonomous region 1994-2003, in 2003 vice-chair of 10th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference /
阿奇霉素 āqíméisù [aa3kei4mui4sou3] /azithromycin (macrolide antibiotic) /Zithromax /
阿奇里斯 āqílǐsī [aa3kei4lei5si1] /Achilles (or Akhilleus or Achilleus), son of Thetis and Peleus, Greek hero central to the Iliad /
阿达比尔 (阿達比爾) ādǎbǐěr [aa3daat6bei2ji5] /Ardabil in Azerbaijan region of Iran /
阿奎纳 (阿奎納) ākuìnà [aa3fui1naap6] /surname Aquinas /Thomas Aquinas 托馬斯·阿奎納 | 托马斯·阿奎纳[Tuo1 ma3 si1 · A1 kui2 na4] (1225-1274) /
阿来 (阿來) ālái /Alai (1959-), ethnic Tibetan Chinese writer, awarded Mao Dun Literature Prize in 2000 for his novel 塵埃落定 | 尘埃落定[Chen2 ai1 luo4 ding4] "Red Poppies" /
阿灵顿国家公墓 (阿靈頓國家公墓) ālíngdùnguójiāgōngmù [aa3ling4deon6gwok3gaa1lung1mou6] /Arlington National Cemetery in Washington DC, USA /
阿弥陀佛 (阿彌陀佛) ēmituófó [o1mei4to4fat6] /Amitabha Buddha /the Buddha of the Western paradise /may the lord Buddha preserve us! /merciful Buddha! /FO20808
阿弥陀如来 (阿彌陀如來) ēmituórú lái [aa3nei4to4jyu4loi4] /Amitabha, Buddha of infinite light /
阿弗洛狄忒 āfūluòdìtè [aa3fat1lok3dik6tik1] /see 阿佛罗狄忒[A1 fu2 luo4 di2 te4] /
阿尼林 ānīlín /(/chemistry) aniline (loanword) /
阿巴 ābā [aa3baa1] /Aba, southeast Nigerian city /Aba, the Lisu 傣傣 word for grandfather /
阿巴斯 ābāsī [aa3baa1si1] /Abbas (name) /Mahmoud Abbas (1935-), also called Abu Mazen, Palestinian leader, Chairman of the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) from 2005 /
阿巴拉契亚 (阿巴拉契亞) ābālāqiyà [aa3baa1lai1kai3aa3] /Appalachian Mountains in North America /
阿巴嘎旗 ābāgāqí [aa3baa1gaa1kei4] /Abag banner or Avga khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /
阿马逊 (阿馬遜) āmǎxùn /Amazon /also written 亞馬遜 | 亚马逊[Ya4 ma3 xun4] /
阿司匹林 āsīpīlín [aa3si1pat1lam4] /aspirin (loanword) /FO40294
阿加莎·克里斯蒂 ājiāshā·kèlǐsīdì /Agatha Christie /

阿加迪尔 (阿加迪爾) ājiādīěr [aa3gaa1dik6ji5] /Agadir, city in southwest Morocco /
阿加维 (阿加維) ājiāwéi [aa3gaa1wai4] /see 阿爾加維|阿尔加维[A1 er3 jia1 wei2] /
阿皮亚 (阿皮亞) āpíyà [aa3pei4aa3] /Apia, capital of the Independent State of Samoa /
阿难 (阿難) ēnán [o1naan4] /Prince Ananda, cousin of the Buddha and his closest disciple /
阿难陀 (阿難陀) ēnántuó [o1naan4to4] /Prince Ananda, cousin of the Buddha and his closest disciple /
阿附 ēfù [o1fu6] /to fawn (as flatterer) /
阿飞 (阿飛) āfēi [aa3fei1] /hoodlum /hooligan /young rowdy / FO48603
阿非利加 āfēilíjiā [aa3fei1lei6gaa1] /Africa /
阿非利加洲 āfēilíjiāzhōu /Africa /abbr. 非洲 [Fei1 zhou1] /
阿卡 ākā [aa3kaa1] /Acre, city in Israel, also known as Akko /
阿卡提 ākādī [aa3kaa1tai4] /Arcadia (Greek prefecture on the Peloponnese) /
阿卡迪亚 (阿卡迪亞) ākādiyà [aa3kaa1dik6aa3] /Arcadia (loanword) /
阿卡迪亚大学 (阿卡迪亞大學) ākādiyàdàxué [aa3kaa1dik6aa3daai6hok6] /Acadia University (Canada) /
阿卡普尔科 (阿卡普爾科) ākāpǔěrke [aa3kaa1pou2ji5fo1] /Acapulco, city in Mexico /
阿卢巴 (阿盧巴) ālúbā [aa3lou4baa1] /Aruba, variant of 阿魯巴|阿鲁巴[A1 lu3 ba1] /
阿肯色 ākěnsè [aa3hang2sik1] /Arkansas, US state /
阿肯色大学 (阿肯色大學) ākěnsèdàxué [aa3hang2sik1daai6hok6] /University of Arkansas /
阿肯色州 ākěnsèzhōu [aa3hang2sik1zau1] /Arkansas, US state /
阿旺曲培 āwàngqūpéi [aa3wong6kuk1pui4] /Ngawang Choephel (1966-), Tibetan musicologist and dissident, Fullbright scholar (1993-1994), jailed 1995-2002 then released to US /
阿旺曲沛 āwàngqūpèi [aa3wong6kuk1pui3] /Ngawang Choepel (Tibetan, Fulbright scholar) /
阿是穴 āshìxué /painful point (in acupuncture) /ashi point /tender spot /
阿里 ālǐ [aa3lei5] /Ali (proper name) /Imam Ali ibn Abu Talib (c. 600-661), cousin, aid and son-in-law of the Prophet Mohammed 穆罕默德, the fourth Caliph 哈里發|哈里发 of Islam, reigned 656-661, and the first Imam 伊瑪目|伊玛目 of Shia Islam /Ngari prefecture in Tibet, Tibetan: Mnga' ris /
阿里地区 (阿里地區) ālǐdìqū [aa3lei5dei6keoi1] /Ngari prefecture in Tibet, Tibetan: Mnga' ris sa khul /
阿里斯托芬 ālǐsītōfēn [aa3lei5si1tok3fan1] /Aristophanes (c. 448-380 BC), Greek comic playwright /
阿里斯托芳 (阿里斯託芳) ālǐsītōfāng [aa3lei5si1tok3fong1] /Aristophanes (c. 448-380 BC), Greek comic playwright /
阿里巴巴 ālǐbābā [aa3lei5baa1baa1] /Ali Baba, character from The Arabian Nights /
阿里巴巴 ālǐbābā [aa3lei5baa1baa1] /Alibaba, PRC e-commerce company /
阿里山 ālǐshān /Alishan township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
阿里山 ālǐshān /Alishan, mountain range in Taiwan /
阿里山乡 (阿里山鄉) ālǐshānxiāng [aa3lei5saan1hoeng1] /Alishan township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], within the Alishan Range, south-central Taiwan /
阿里郎 ālǐláng [aa3lei5long4] /Arirang 아리랑, famous Korean song of love and tragic separation, based on folk tale from Georyo dynasty /Arirang, series of Korean earth observation space satellites /
阿昌 āchāng /Achang also called Ngac'ang or Maingtha (ethnic group) /
阿曼 āmàn [o1maan6] /Oman /
阿曼湾 (阿曼灣) āmànwān [aa3maan6waan1] /Gulf of Oman /
阿闍佛 āchūfó /Aksobhya, the imperturbable ruler of Eastern Paradise, Abhirati /
阿嚏 àtì [aa3tai3] /onom. atchoo! /to sneeze / FO54643
阿明 āmíng [aa3ming4] /Al-Amin /
阿盟 āméng [aa3mang4] /Alxa League, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia /abbr. for 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2] /
阿迪斯阿贝巴 (阿迪斯阿貝巴) ādísīābèibā /Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia (Tw) /
阿迪达斯 (阿迪達斯) ādídásī [aa3dik6daat6si1] /Adidas (sportswear company) /
阿兄 āxiōng [aa3hing1] /elder brother /
阿史那骨咄禄 (阿史那骨咄祿) āshǐnàgǔduōlù /Ashina Qutlugh, personal name of 頡跌利施可汗|颞跌利施可汗[Jie2 die1 li4 shi1 Ke4 han2] /
阿喀琉斯 ākāliúsi [aa3kak1lau4si1] /Achilles (or Akhilleus or Achilleus), son of Thetis and Pelaeus, Greek hero central to the Iliad /
阿罗约 (阿羅約) āluóyuē [aa3lo4joek3] /surname Arroyo /
阿罗汉 (阿羅漢) āluóhàn [aa3lo4hon3] /arhat (Sanskrit) /a holy man who has left behind all earthly desires and concerns and attained nirvana (Buddhism) /
阿图什 (阿圖什) ātúshí [aa3tou4sap6] /Atush or Artux city and county in Qizilsu Kyrgyz autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang 克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州|克孜勒苏柯尔克孜自治州 /Atushi city near Kashgar in Xinjiang /
阿图什县 (阿圖什縣) ātúshíxiàn [aa3tou4sap6jyun6] /Atush or Artux county in Qizilsu Kyrgyz autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang 克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州|克孜勒苏柯尔克孜自治州 /
阿图什市 (阿圖什市) ātúshíshì [aa3tou4sap6si5] /Atush or Artux city in Qizilsu Kyrgyz autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang 克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州|克孜勒苏柯尔克孜自治州 /Atushi city near Kashgar in Xinjiang /
阿贝尔 (阿貝爾) ābèiěr [aa3bui3ji5] /Niels Henrik Abel (1802-1829), Norwegian mathematician /math. abelian /
阿因 ānān /honey (endearment in addressing a little girl) /
阿黑门尼德王朝 (阿黑門尼德王朝) āhēiménnídewángcháo [aa3haak1mun4nei4dak1wong4ciu4] /Achaemenid Empire of Persian (559-330 BC) /
阿卜杜拉 ābǔdùlā [aa3buk1dou6laai1] /Abdullah (name) /
阿特拉斯 ātèlāsī [aa3dak6laai1si1] /Atlas (Titan in Greek mythology) /Atlas mountains of north Africa /
阿特金斯 ātèjīnsī [aa3dak6gam1si1] /Atkins (name) /
阿特兰蒂斯 (阿特蘭蒂斯) ātèlándīsī /Atlantis /
阿物儿 (阿物兒) āwùr [aa3mat6ji4] /thing /you useless thing /
阿利坎特 ālǐkāntè [aa3lei6ham2dak6] /Alicante /
阿利藤 ālǐténg /Alyxia root and herb (used in TCM) /
阿穆尔州 (阿穆爾州) āmùěrhōu /Amur Oblast, in far eastern Russia /
阿穆尔河 (阿穆爾河) āmùěrhé [aa3muk6ji5ho4] /Amur River (the border between north east China and Russia) /same as 黑龍江|黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] /
阿魏 āwèi [aa3ngai6] /Ferula resin (used in TCM) /Resina Ferulae /
阿凡提 āfántí [aa3faan4tai4] /Effendi, wily and fearless hero of Uighur folk tales /smart guy /
阿凡达 (阿凡達) āfándá /Avatar (movie) /
阿月浑子 (阿月渾子) āyuèhúnzi [aa3jyut6wan4zi2] /pistachio /
阿月浑子树 (阿月渾子樹) āyuèhúnzishù [aa3jyut6wan4zi2syu6] /pistachio tree /
阿月浑子实 (阿月渾子實) āyuèhúnzishí [aa3jyut6wan4zi2sat6] /pistachio nut /
阿胶 (阿膠) ējiāo [o1gaa1] /donkey hide glue (used in TCM) /Colla Corii Asini / FO28360
阿丹 ādān [aa3daan1] /Adam (name) /Aden, capital of Yemen /
阿訇 āhōng [aa3gwang1] /imam /ahung (loanword) / FO34432
阿鲁巴 (阿魯巴) ālúbā [aa3lou5baa1] /Aruba /
阿鲁科尔沁 (阿魯科爾沁) ālǔkèěrqīn [aa3lou5fo1ji5sam3] /Ar Horqin banner or Aru Khorchin khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /
阿鲁科尔沁旗 (阿魯科爾沁旗) ālǔkèěrqīnqí [aa3lou5fo1ji5sam3kei4] /Ar Horqin banner or Aru Khorchin khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /
阿鲁纳恰尔邦 (阿魯納恰爾邦) ālúnàqiǎěrbāng /Arunachal Pradesh, province of northeast India bordering on Bhutan and Tibet /
阿尔泰 (阿爾泰) āěrtài [aa3ji5taai3] /Altai republic in Russian central Asia, capital Gorno-Altaysk /
阿尔泰雪鸡 (阿爾泰雪雞) āěrtàixuējī /Chinese bird species Altai snowcock (Tetraogallus altaicus) /
阿尔泰紫菀 (阿爾泰紫菀) āěrtàizǐwǎn /flower or herb of Heteropappus altaicus (used in TCM) /Flos seu Herba Heteropappi altaici /
阿尔泰山 (阿爾泰山) āěrtàishān [aa3ji5taai3saan1] /Altai mountain range in Xinjiang and Siberia /

阿尔泰山脉 (阿爾泰山脈) **ǎěrtàishānmài** [aa3ji5taai3saan1mak6] /Altai mountain chain on the border of Russia and Mongolia / 阿爾泰語 (阿爾泰語) **ǎěrtàiyǔ** [aa3ji5taai3jyu5] /Altaic language / 阿尔都塞 (阿爾都塞) **ǎěrdōusāi** [aa3ji5dou1sak1] /surname Althusser /Louis Pierre Althusser 路易·皮埃爾·阿爾都塞 | 路易·皮埃尔·阿尔都塞 [Lu4 yi4 · Pi2 ai1 er3 · A1 er3 dou1 sai1] (1918-1990), Marxist philosopher / 阿尔坎塔拉 (阿爾坎塔拉) **ǎěrkǎntālā** [aa3ji5ham2taap3laai1] /Alcántara, municipality in the province of Cáceres, Extremadura, Spain /Alcantara, Brazil space launch site / 阿尔斯通公司 (阿爾斯通公司) **ǎěrsītōnggōngsī** [aa3ji5si1tung1gung1si1] /Alstom (company name) / 阿尔萨斯 (阿爾薩斯) **ǎěrsàsī** [aa3ji5saat3si1] /Alsace, French department / 阿尔茨海默 (阿爾茨海默) **ǎěrcihǎimò** [aa3ji5ci4hoi2mak6] /Alois Alzheimer (1864-1915), German psychiatrist and neuropathologist / 阿尔茨海默氏症 (阿爾茨海默氏症) **ǎěrcihǎimòshìzhèng** [aa3ji5ci4hoi2mak6si6zing3] /Alzheimer's disease /senile dementia / 阿尔茨海默氏病 (阿爾茨海默氏病) **ǎěrcihǎimòshìbìng** [aa3ji5ci4hoi2mak6si6beng6] /Alzheimer's disease /senile dementia / 阿尔茨海默症 (阿爾茨海默症) **ǎěrcihǎimòzhèng** [aa3ji5ci4hoi2mak6zing3] /Alzheimer's disease /senile dementia / 阿尔茨海默病 (阿爾茨海默病) **ǎěrcihǎimòbìng** [aa3ji5ci4hoi2mak6beng6] /Alzheimer's disease /senile dementia / 阿尔梅里亚 (阿爾梅里亞) **ǎěrméiliyà** [aa3ji5mui4lei5aa3] /Almería / 阿尔瓦雷 (阿爾瓦雷) **ǎěrwǎléi** [aa3ji5ngaa5lei04] /Alvarez (name) / 阿尔瓦塞特 (阿爾瓦塞特) **ǎěrwāsètè** [aa3ji5ngaa5sak1dak6] /Albacete, Spain / 阿尔巴尼亚 (阿爾巴尼亞) **ǎěrbāniyà** [aa3ji5baa1nei4aa3] /Albania / 阿尔巴尼亚人 (阿爾巴尼亞人) **ǎěrbāniyàrén** [aa3ji5baa1nei4aa3jan4] /Albanian (person) / 阿尔加维 (阿爾加維) **ǎěrjiāwéi** /the Algarve (southern region of Portugal) / 阿尔卡特 (阿爾卡特) **ǎěrkǎtè** [aa3ji5kaa1dak6] /Alcatel, old company name / 阿尔山 (阿爾山) **ǎěershān** /Arxan county level city, Mongolian Rashaant xot, in Hinggan league 興安盟 | 兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia / 阿尔山市 (阿爾山市) **ǎěershānshì** /Arxan county level city, Mongolian Rashaant xot, in Hinggan league 興安盟 | 兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia / 阿尔及利亚 (阿爾及利亞) **ǎěrjīliyà** [aa3ji5kap6lei6aa3] /Algeria / 阿尔及利亚人 (阿爾及利亞人) **ǎěrjīliyàrén** [aa3ji5kap6lei6aa3jan4] /Algerian / 阿尔及尔 (阿爾及爾) **ǎěrjīěr** [aa3ji5kap6ji5] /Algiers, capital of Algeria / 阿尔卑斯 (阿爾卑斯) **ǎěrbēisī** [aa3ji5bei1si1] /Alps, mountain range bordering Switzerland /

阿尔卑斯山 (阿爾卑斯山) **ǎěrbēisīshān** [aa3ji5bei1si1saan1] /Alps, mountain range bordering Switzerland / 阿尔伯特 (阿爾伯特) **ǎěrbótà** [aa3ji5baak3taap3] /Alberta province of Canada, capital Edmonton 埃德蒙頓 | 埃德蒙顿 [Ai1 de2 meng2 dun4] / 阿尔伯特 (阿爾伯特) **ǎěrbótè** [aa3ji5baak3dak6] /Albert (name) / 阿尔袞琴 (阿爾袞琴) **ǎěrgǔnqín** [aa3ji5gwan2kam4] /Algonquin (North American people) / 阿尔盖达 (阿爾蓋達) **ǎěrgàidá** /al-Qaeda / 阿尔法 (阿爾法) **ǎěrfǎ** [aa3ji5faat3] /alpha (Greek letter Αα) / 阿尔法粒子 (阿爾法粒子) **ǎěrfǎlǐzǐ** [aa3ji5faat3lap1zi2] /alpha particle (helium nucleus) / 阿尔法·罗密欧 (阿爾法·羅密歐) **ǎěrfǎ-luómìōu** [aa3ji5faat3-lo4mat6au1] /Alfa Romeo / 阿尔汉格尔斯克州 (阿爾漢格爾斯克州) **ǎěrhàngèrskèzhōu** /Arkhangelsk Oblast, Russia / 阿多尼斯 **ǎduónísī** [aa3do1nei4si1] /Adonis, figure in Greek mythology / 阿多诺 (阿多諾) **ǎduōnuò** [aa3do1nok6] /surname Adorno /Theodor Ludwig Wiesengrund Adorno 狄奧多·阿多諾 | 狄奧多·阿多诺 [Di2 ao4 duo1 · A1 duo1 nu04] (1903-1969), German sociologist, philosopher, musicologist, and composer / 阿片 **ǎpiàn** [aa3pin3] /opium (loanword) / 阿什拉维 (阿什拉維) **ǎshēnláwéi** [aa3sam6laai1wai4] /surname Ashrawi /Hanan Daoud Khalil Ashrawi (1946-), Palestinian scholar and political activist / 阿什哈巴德 **ǎshēnhābādé** [aa3sam6haa1baa1dak1] /Ashgabat, capital of Turkmenistan / 阿兵哥 **ǎbīnggē** /coll.) soldier boy / 阿佤 **ǎwǎ** [aa3ngaa5] /Wa, Kawa or Va ethnic group of Myanmar, south China and south-east Asia / 阿伏伽德罗 (阿伏伽德羅) **ǎfújiādélúó** [aa3fuk6gaa1dak1lo4] /Amedeo Avogadro (1776-1856), Italian scientist, noted for contributions to molecular weight and molarity, the originator of Avogadro's number 阿伏伽德羅數 | 阿伏伽德羅數 / 阿伏伽德羅常数 (阿伏伽德羅常數) **ǎfújiādélúó-chángshù** [aa3fuk6gaa1dak1lo4soeng4sou3] /Avogadro's number /the number of molecules in a mole, about 6.022 x 10²³ / 阿伏伽德羅數 (阿伏伽德羅數) **ǎfújiādélúóshù** [aa3fuk6gaa1dak1lo4sou3] /Avogadro's number /the number of molecules in a mole, about 6.022 x 10²³ / 阿伏伽德羅定律 (阿伏伽德羅定律) **ǎfújiādélúó-dìnglǜ** [aa3fuk6gaa1dak1lo4ding6leot6] /Avogadro's law, a gas law named after Amedeo Avogadro / 阿鼻 **ǎbí** [aa3bei6] /Ceaseless pain (Sanskrit: Avici), one of the Buddhist hells /fig. hell /hell on earth / 阿鼻地狱 (阿鼻地獄) **ǎbìdìyù** [aa3bei6dei6juk6] /Ceaseless pain (Sanskrit: Avici), one of the Buddhist hells /fig. hell /hell on earth /

阿伊莎 **ǎyīshā** [aa3ji1saa1] /Ayshe, Aise or Ayesha (name) /Aishah bint Abi Bakr (c. 614-678), youngest wife of prophet Mohamed 穆罕默德 [Mu4 han3 mo4 de2] / 阿伊努 **ǎyīnǔ** /Ainu (ethnic group of Japan's north and Russia's east) / 阿的平 **ǎdīpíng** [aa3dik1ping4] /atabrine or quinacrine, used as antimalarial drug and antibiotic against intestinal parasite giardiasis / 阿佛罗狄忒 **ǎfúluòdìtè** /Aphrodite, Greek goddess of love /Venus / 阿仙药 (阿仙藥) **ǎxiānyào** /gambier extract (from Uncaria gambir), used in TCM / 阿修罗 (阿修羅) **ǎxiūluó** /Asura, malevolent spirits in Indian mythology / 阿伯丁 **ǎbódīng** [aa3baak3ding1] /Aberdeen (city on east coast of Scotland) / 阿华田 (阿華田) **ǎhuātián** [o1waa4tin4] /Ovaltine (brand) / 阿伦 (阿倫) **ǎlún** [aa3leon4] /Aalen, town in Germany / 阿伦达尔 (阿倫達爾) **ǎlúndǎěr** [aa3leon4daat6ji5] /Arendal (city in Agder, Norway) / 阿依莎 **ǎyīshā** [aa3ji1saa1] /Ayshe, Aise or Ayesha (name) /Aishah bint Abi Bakr (c. 614-678), youngest wife of prophet Mohamed 穆罕默德 [Mu4 han3 mo4 de2] /also written 阿伊莎 / 阿们 (阿們) **ǎmèn** [aa3mun4] /amen (loanword) / 阿留申群岛 (阿留申群島) **ǎliúshēnqúndǎo** [aa3lau4san1kwan4dou2] /Aleutian islands (trailing 2250 km southwest of Alaska almost down to Kamtchatka) / 阿德莱德 (阿德萊德) **ǎdéláidé** [aa3dak1loi4dak1] /Adelaide, capital of South Australia / 阿德雷德 **ǎdéléidé** [aa3dak1lei04dak1] /Adelaide, capital of South Australia /also written 阿德萊德 | 阿德萊德 / 阿得莱德 (阿得萊德) **ǎdéláidé** [aa3dak1loi4dak1] /Adelaide, capital of South Australia / 阿猫阿狗 (阿貓阿狗) **ǎmāoǎgǒu** [aa3mau1aa3gai2] /any Tom, Dick or Harry /anyone (contemptuous) / 阿狄森氏病 **ǎdīsēnshìbìng** /Addison's disease / 阿希姆 **ǎxīmǔ** [aa3hei1mou5] /Askim (city in Østfold, Norway) / 阿爸 **ǎbà** [aa3baa4] /Abba (Aramaic word father) /by ext. God the Father in Christian gospel / FO18137 阿爸 **ǎbà** [aa3baa4] /dialect father / FO18137 阿爸父 **ǎbàfù** [aa3baa1fu6] /Abba (Aramaic word father) /by ext. God the Father in Christian gospel / 阿爹 **ǎdiē** [aa3de1] /dad /father /paternal grandfather /old man / 阿金库尔 (阿金庫爾) **ǎjīnkùěr** [aa3gam1fu3ji5] /Agincourt (near Arras in north France, scene of a battle in 1415) / 阿合奇 **ǎhéqí** [aa3hap6kei4] /Aqchi Nahiyisi or Aheqi county in Kizilsu Kirghiz autonomous prefecture 克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州 | 克孜勒苏柯尔克孜自治州, Xinjiang / 阿合奇县 (阿合奇縣) **ǎhéqíxiàn** [aa3hap6kei4jyun6] /Aqchi Nahiyisi or Aheqi

county in Kizilsu Kirghiz autonomous prefecture 克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州|克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州, Xinjiang /
阿公 āgōng [aa3gung1] / (old) grandfather / polite address for an elderly man, or a woman's father-in-law / (Taiwanese) grandfather /
阿維拉 (阿維拉) āwēilā [aa3wai4laai1] / Avila, Spain /
阿乡 (阿鄉) āxiāng / (coll.) country folk / rustic / see also 鄉下人|乡下人[xiang1 xia4 ren2] /
阿妹 āmèi [aa3mui6] / younger sister /
阿姨 āyí [aa3ji1] / maternal aunt / step-mother / childcare worker / nursemaid / woman of similar age to one's parents (term of address used by child) / CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO6842
阿妈 (阿媽) āmā [aa3maa1] / mother / nurse / amah / serving woman / FO16220
阿奶 ānǎi [aa3naai5*1] / granny /
阿姆斯特丹 āmùsītèdān [aa3mou5si1dak6daan1] / Amsterdam, capital of Netherlands /
阿姆斯特朗 āmùsītèlǎng [aa3mou5si1dak6long5] / surname Armstrong /
阿姆哈拉 āmùhālā / Amhara (province, language and ethnic group of Ethiopia) / Amharic / Ethiopian /
阿姆河 āmùhé [aa3mou5ho4] / Amu Darya, the biggest river of Central Asia, from Pamir to Aral sea, forming the boundary between Afghanistan and Tajikistan then flowing through Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan / formerly called Oxus by Greek and Western writers, and Gihon by medieval Islamic writers /
阿亨 āhēng [aa3hang1] / Aachen, city in Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany / Aix-la-Chapelle / also written 亞琛|亚琛[Ya4 chen1] /
阿亨工业大学 (阿亨工業大學) āhēnggōngyèdàxué / RWTH Aachen University /
阿亨科技大学 (阿亨科技大學) āhēngkējìdàxué / RWTH Aachen University /
阿摩尼亚 (阿摩尼亞) āmóniyà [aa3mo1nei4aa3] / amonia (loanword) /
阿摩司书 (阿摩司書) āmósishū [aa3mo1si1syu1] / Book of Amos, one of the books of the Nevi'im and of the Christian Old Testament /
阿衣奴 āyīnū / see 阿伊努[A1 yi1 nu3] /
阿育王 āyùwáng [aa3juk6wong4] / Ashoka (304-232 BC), Indian emperor of the Maurya Dynasty 孔雀王朝[Kong3 que4 Wang2 chao2], ruled 273-232 BC /
阿育吠陀 āyùfèitū [aa3juk6fai6to4] / Ayurveda (ancient Indian system and health care philosophy) /
阿育魏实 (阿育魏實) āyùwèishí / seed of ajwain / Semen Trachyspermi coptic /
阿扁 ābiǎn / A-bian, nickname of Chen Shui-bian 陳水扁|陈水扁[Chen2 Shui3 bian3] /
阿房宫 (阿房宮) ēpángōng / Epang Palace in Xi'an /
阿诺 (阿諾) ānuò [aa3nok6] / Arnold (name) / refers to Arnold Schwarzenegger 阿諾·施瓦辛格|阿诺·施瓦辛格[A1 nuo4 · Shi1 wa3 xin1 ge2] /

阿诺德·施瓦辛格 (阿諾德·施瓦辛格) ānuòdé·shīwǎxīngé [aa3nok6dak1-si1ngaa5san1gaak3] / Arnold Schwarzenegger (1947-), US actor and politician, governor of California 2003-2011 /
阿诺·施瓦辛格 (阿諾·施瓦辛格) ānuò·shīwǎxīngé [aa3nok6-si1ngaa5san1gaak3] / Arnold Schwarzenegger (1947-), US actor and politician, governor of California 2003-2011 / also written 阿諾德·施瓦辛格|阿诺德·施瓦辛格[A1 nuo4 de2 · Shi1 wa3 xin1 ge2] /
阿谀 (阿諛) ēyú [o1jyu4] / to flatter / to toady / FO29309
阿谀奉承 (阿諛奉承) ēyúfèngchéng [o1jyu4fung6sing4] / flattering and fawning (idiom) / sweet-talking / FO38450
阿谁 (阿誰) āshuí / who /
阿初佛 āchūfó [aa3co1fat6] / erroneous variant of 阿闍佛, Aksobhya, the imperturbable ruler of Eastern Paradise, Abhirati /
阿门 (阿門) āmén [aa3mun4] / amen (loanword) / FO47913
阿闍梨 (阿闍梨) āshé lí / Buddhist teacher (Sanskrit transliteration) / also written 阿闍黎|阿闍黎[a1 she2 li2] /
阿闍黎 (阿闍黎) āshé lí / Buddhist teacher (Sanskrit transliteration) / also written 阿闍梨|阿闍梨[a1 she2 li2] /
阿兰 (阿蘭) ālán [aa3laan4] / Alan, Allen, Allan, Alain etc (name) / A-lan (Chinese female name) /
阿兰若 (阿蘭若) ālánrě [aa3laan4joek6] / Buddhist temple (translit. of Sanskrit "Aranyakah") /
阿兰文 (阿蘭文) ālánwén [aa3laan4man4] / Aramaic /
阿美尼亚 (阿美尼亞) āměiniyà [aa3mei5nei4aa3] / variant of 亞美尼亞|亚美尼亚[Ya4 mei3 ni2 ya4], Armenia /
阿美恩斯 āměiēnsī [aa3mei5jan1si1] / Amiens (French town) /
阿美族 āměizú [aa3mei5zuk6] / Amis or Pangcah, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
阿盖达 (阿蓋達) āgàidá / al-Qaeda /
阿普吐龙 (阿普吐龍) āpǔtǔlóng [aa3pou2tou3lung4] / apatosaurus / former name: brontosaurus / also called 雷龍|雷龙[lei2 long2] /
阿普尔顿 (阿普爾頓) āpǔěrdùn [aa3pou2ji5deon6] / Appleton (name) / Sir Edward Appleton (1892-1965), British physicist, Nobel laureate who discovered the ionosphere /
阿米巴 āmībā [aa3mei5baa1] / amoeba (loanword) /
阿米巴原虫 (阿米巴原蟲) āmībāyuánchóng / amoeba / ameba /
阿米巴病 āmībābìng [aa3mai5baa1beng6] / amebiasis / amebiosis /
阿米巴痢疾 āmībālijì [aa3mei5baa1lei6zat6] / amoebic dysentery / amebic dysentery /
阿米纳达布 (阿米納達布) āmínādábù [aa3mai5naap6daat6bou3] / Amminadab (name) /
阿道司·赫胥黎 ādào sī·hèxū lì [aa3dou6si1-haak1seoi1lai4] / Aldous Huxley (1894-1963),

British novelist and author of Brave New World 美麗新世界|美丽新世界[Mei3 li4 Xin1 Shi4 jie4] /
阿兹特克 (阿茲特克) āzītèkè / Aztec /
阿弟 ādì [aa3dai6] / younger brother /
阿斗 ādǒu [aa3dau2] / A-dou, nickname of Liu Chan 劉禪|刘禅 (207-271), son of Liu Bei, reigned as Shu Han emperor 233-263 / fig. weak and inept person / FO42632
阿塞拜疆 āsàibàijiāng [aa3coi3baai3goeng1] / Azerbaijan, former Soviet Republic and region of northwest Iran in Caucasus /
阿塞拜疆人 āsàibàijiāng rén [aa3sak1baai3goeng1jan4] / Azerbaijan (person) /
阿富汗 āfùhàn [o1fu3hon6] / Afghanistan / Afghan / FO3461
阿富汗语 (阿富汗語) āfùhànyǔ [aa3fu3hon4jyu5] / Afghan (language) / Pashto language /
阿空加瓜 ākōngjiāguā [aa3hung1gaa1gwaa1] / Cerro Aconcagua, mountain in the Americas /
阿空加瓜山 ākōngjiāguāshān [aa3hung1gaa1gwaa1saan1] / Mount Aconcagua, Argentina, the highest point in the Western Hemisphere /
阿法罗密欧 (阿法羅密歐) āfǎluómìōu / Alfa Romeo /
阿法尔 (阿法爾) āfǎ'ěr [aa3faat3ji5] / Afar region of northeast Ethiopia / Afar people /
阿法尔沙漠 (阿法爾沙漠) āfǎ'ěrshāmò [aa3faat3ji5saa1mok6] / Afar Desert, Southern Ethiopia /
阿波罗 (阿波羅) ābōlúo [aa3bo1lo4] / Apollo (loanword) /
阿波罗计划 (阿波羅計劃) ābōlúojìhuà [aa3bo1lo4gai3waak6] / the Apollo project (1961-1975), the NASA moon landing project /
阿婆 āpó [aa3po4] / granny / mother-in-law /
阿混 āhùn / (dialect) idler / loafer /
阿洛菲 āluòfēi [aa3lok3fei1] / Alofi, capital of Niue /
阿 Q āQ / Ah Q, antihero of Lu Xun's influential 1921 novella The True Story of Ah Q 阿 Q 正傳|阿 Q 正传[A1 Q Zheng4 zhuan4] /
阿 Q 正传 (阿 Q 正傳) āqzhèngzhuàn / The True Story of Ah Q, influential 1921 novella by Lu Xun 魯迅|鲁迅[Lu3 Xun4] /
(娶) See 娶
(墜) See 墜
陋 lòu [lau6] / low / humble / plain / ugly / mean / vulgar / U964B Stroke(s)8
陋规 (陋規) lòuguī / objectionable practices / FO52834
陋居 lòujū / The Burrow (Harry Potter) /
陋屋 lòuwū [lau6uk1] / humble dwelling /
陋习 (陋習) lòuxí [lau6zaap6] / corrupt practice / bad habits / malpractice / FO14297
陬 zōu [zau1] / corner / foot of mountain / U966C Stroke(s)10
阵 (陣) zhèn [zan6] / disposition of troops / wave / spate / burst / spell / short period of time / classifier for events or states of short duration / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3542 U9635(U9663) Stroke(s)6(9)

阵雨 (陣雨) zhènyǔ [zan6jyu5] /shower / FO12834

阵地 (陣地) zhèndì [zan6dei6] /position /front / HSK6 FO3690

阵营 (陣營) zhènyíng [zan6jing4] /group of people /camp /faction /sides in a dispute / TOCFL 流利級 FO13869

阵势 (陣勢) zhènshì [zan6sai3] /battle array /disposition of forces /situation /circumstance / FO17988

阵子 (陣子) zhènzǐ [zan6zi2] /period of time / TOCFL 高階級 FO31937

阵风 (陣風) zhènfēng [zan6fung1] /gust / FO32717

阵线 (陣線) zhènxiàn [zan6sin3] /a front (militant group) /line of battle /alignment (towards a political party etc) / FO11395

阵亡 (陣亡) zhèn wáng [zan6mong4] /to die in battle / FO15498

阵亡者 (陣亡者) zhèn wáng zhě [zan6mong4ze2] /people killed in battle /

阵亡战士纪念日 (陣亡戰士紀念日) zhèn wáng zhàn shì jì niàn rì /Memorial Day (American holiday) /

阵痛 (陣痛) zhèn tòng [zan6tung3] /labor pains / FO21133

阵容 (陣容) zhèn róng [zan6jung4] /troop arrangement /battle formation /line-up (of a sports team etc) / HSK6 FO6978

陈 (陳) chén [can4] /surname Chen /vassal state during the Spring and Autumn Period 770-475 BC /Chen of the Southern dynasties (557-589) / FO936 U9648(U9673) Stroke(s)7(10)

陈 (陳) chén [can4] /to lay out /to exhibit /to display /to narrate /to state /to explain /to tell /old /stale / FO936 U9648(U9673) Stroke(s)7(10)

陈寿 (陳壽) chén shòu [can4sau6] /Western Jin dynasty 西晋 historian, author of History of the Three Kingdoms 三國志 | 三国志 /

陈奏 (陳奏) chén zòu [can4zau3] /to present a memorial (to the Emperor) /

陈元光 (陳元光) chén yuán guāng /Chen Yuanguang (657-711), Tang dynasty general with posthumous title 開漳聖王 | 开漳圣王 [Kai1 zhang1 sheng4 wang2], i.e. Sacred King, founder of Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /

陈规 (陳規) chén guī [can4kwai1] /outmoded conventions /old-fashioned ways / FO29090

陈规陋习 (陳規陋習) chén guī lòu xí [can4kwai1lau6zaap6] /outmoded conventions /old-fashioned ways / FO33369

陈规旧习 (陳規舊習) chén guī jiù xí [can4kwai1gau6zaap6] /old rules and customs /

陈天华 (陳天華) chén tiān huà [can4tin1waa4] /Chen Tianhua (1875-1905), anti-Qing revolutionary from Hunan, drowned himself in Japan in 1905 /

陈云 (陳雲) chén yún [can4wan4] /Chen Yun (1905-1995), communist leader and economist /

陈云林 (陳雲林) chén yún lín [can4wan4lam4] /Chen Yunlin (1941-), Chairman of PRC Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Straits (ARATS) 海峽兩岸關係協會 | 海峡两岸关系

协会 [hai3 xia2 liang3 an4 guan1 xi5 xie2 hui4] /

陈可雄 (陳可雄) chén kě xióng [can4ho2hung4] /Chen Kexiong (1950-), novelist /

陈醋 (陳醋) chén cù [can4cou3] /mature vinegar / FO37857

陈再道 (陳再道) chén zài dào [can4zoi3dou6] /Chen Zaidao (1909-1993), general in the People's Liberation Army /

陈恭尹 (陳恭尹) chén gōng yǐn [can4gung1wan5] /Chen Gongyin (1631-1700), early Qing dynasty poet /

陈桥兵变 (陳橋兵變) chén qiáo bīng biàn [can4kiu4bing1bin3] /the military revolt of 960 that led Zhao Kuangyin 趙匡胤 | 赵匡胤 to found the Song dynasty /

陈述 (陳述) chén shù [can4seot6] /an assertion /to declare /to state / HSK6 FO8646

陈述书 (陳述書) chén shù shū [can4seot6syu1] /representation letter (law) /a brief /written statement /declaration /

陈述句 (陳述句) chén shù jù [can4seot6geoi3] /declarative sentence /

陈木胜 (陳木勝) chén mù shèng /Benny Chan (Hong Kong film director) /

陈抟 (陳搏) chén tuán /Chen Tuan (871-989), a legendary Daoist sage /

陈列 (陳列) chén liè [can4lit6] /to display /to exhibit / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8802

陈列台 (陳列臺) chén liè tái [can4lit6toi4] /stall /

陈列室 (陳列室) chén liè shì [can4lit6sai1] /display room /

陈厚 (陳厚) chén hòu /Peter Chen Ho (1931-1970), Chinese actor /

陈套 (陳套) chén ào [can4tou3] /set pattern /old habit /

陈露 (陳露) chén lù [can4lou6] /Lu Chen (1976-), PRC figure skater, 1995 world champion /

陈尸 (陳屍) chén shī [can4si1] /to lay out the corpse / FO48277

陈书 (陳書) chén shū [can4syu1] /History of Chen of the Southern Dynasties, ninth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Yao Silian 姚思廉 [Yao2 Si1 lian2] in 636 during Tang dynasty, 36 scrolls /

陈巴尔虎旗 (陳巴爾虎旗) chén bā ěr hǔ qí [can4baa1ji5fu2kei4] /Old Barag banner in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼伦贝尔 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

陈子昂 (陳子昂) chén zǐ áng /Chen Zi'ang (c. 661-702), Tang dynasty poet /

陈皮 (陳皮) chén pí [can4pei4] /orange peel /tangerine peel /dried orange peel used in Chinese medicine / FO43380

陈陈相因 (陳陳相因) chén chén xiāng yīn [can4can4soeng1jan1] /to follow a set routine / FO51294

陈景润 (陳景潤) chén jǐng rùn [can4ging2jeon6] /Chen Jingrun (1933-1996) Chinese number theorist /

陈账 (陳賬) chén zhàng /old debt / FO54162

陈旧 (陳舊) chén jiù [can4gau6] /old-fashioned / HSK6 FO7804

陈凯歌 (陳凱歌) chén kāi gē [can4hoi2go1] /Chen Kaige (1952-), Chinese movie director /

陈省身 (陳省身) chén xǐng shēn [can4sing2san1] /Shiing-Shen Chern (1911-2004), Chinese-American mathematician /

陈水扁 (陳水扁) chén shuǐ biǎn [can4seoi2bin2] /Chen Shui-Bian (1950-), Taiwanese DPP 民進黨 | 民进党 politician, President of the Republic of China 2000-2008 /

陈年 (陳年) chén nián [can4nin4] /old /stored for many years / FO22720

陈香梅 (陳香梅) chén xiāng méi [can4hoeng1mui4] /Chen Xiangmei (1925-), a.k.a. Anna Chennault, born in Beijing, US Republican Party politician, widow of Claire Lee Chennault 陳納德 | 陈纳德 [Chen2 na4 de2] /陈仁锡 (陳仁錫) chén rén xī [can4jan4sek3] /Chen Renxi (1581-1636), late Ming scholar and prolific author /

陈兵 (陳兵) chén bīng [can4bing1] /to deploy troops /to mass troops / FO35178

陈仲琳 (陳仲琳) chén zhòng lín [can4zung6lam4] /Xu Zhonglin or Xu Zhonglin 許仲琳 | 许仲琳 (c. 1567-c. 1620), Ming novelist, to whom the fantasy novel Investiture of the Gods 封神演義 | 封神演义 is attributed, together with Lu Xixing 陸西星 | 陆西星 /

陈伯达 (陳伯達) chén bó dá [can4baak3daat6] /Chen Boda (1904-1989), communist party theorist, interpreter of Maoism /

陈化 (陳化) chén huà [can4faa3] /to age /to mature (wine, timber etc) /

陈货 (陳貨) chén huò [can4fo3] /shop-worn goods /remnants / FO53151

陈德良 (陳德良) chén dé liáng [can4dak1loeng4] /Tran Duc Luong (1937-), former president of Vietnam /

陈独秀 (陳獨秀) chén dú xiù [can4duk6sau3] /Chen Duxiu (1879-1942), Chinese Marxist and leading communist, blamed for the failures of Chinese communism from 1927, posthumously rehabilitated /

陈希同 (陳希同) chén xī tóng [can4hei1tung4] /Chen Xitong (1930-), mayor of Beijing at the time of 4th Jun 1989 Tiananmen incident /

陈谷子烂芝麻 (陳谷子爛芝麻) chén gǔ zǐ làn zhī ma [can4guk1zi2laan6zi1maa4] /lit. stale grain, overcooked sesame (idiom); fig. the same boring old gossip /

陈仓 (陳倉) chén cāng [can4cong1] /ancient name of Baoji City 寶雞市 | 宝鸡市 [Bao3 ji1 Shi4], Shaanxi /Chengang district of Baoji City /

陈仓区 (陳倉區) chén cāng qū /Chengang District of Baoji City 寶雞市 | 宝鸡市 [Bao3 ji1 Shi4], Shaanxi /

陈绍 (陳紹) chén shào [can4siu6] /old Shaoxing wine /

陈纳德 (陳納德) chén nà dé [can4naap6dak1] / (Claire) Chennault, commander of Flying Tigers during World War II /

陈娇 (陳嬌) chén jiāo /Chen Jiao, first wife of emperor 漢武帝 | 汉武帝 [Han4 Wu3 di4], died c. 110 BC /

陈方安生 (陳方安生) chén fāng ān shēng [can4fong1on1sang1] /Anson Chan (1940-), chief secretary for administration, Hong Kong (1997-2001) /

陈放 (陳放) chén fàng [can4fong3] /to display / FO42150

陈奕迅 (陳奕迅) chén yì xùn /Eason Chan (1974-), Hong Kong pop singer and actor /

陈迹 (陳跡) chénjì [can4zik1] /past events /relics from a former age /ruins / FO31955
陈腐 (陳腐) chénfǔ [can4fu6] /trite /clichéd /empty and trite /banality /platitude / FO22200
陈毅 (陳毅) chénì [can4ngai6] /Chen Yi (1901-1972), communist general and politician, Marshal of PLA from 1955, Mayor of Shanghai in 1950s, PRC foreign minister 1958-1972 /
陈词 (陳詞) chéncí [can4ci4] /speech /statement /plea /
陈词滥调 (陳詞濫調) chéncílàndiào [can4ci4laam6diu6] /cliché /commonplace /truism /stereotype / FO37677
陈设 (陳設) chéshè [can4cit3] /to display /to set out /furnishings / FO13872
陈诉 (陳訴) chénsù [can4sou3] /to state /to assert / FO44622
陈说 (陳說) chénsuō [can4syut3] /to state /to assert / FO37498
陈冠希 (陳冠希) chénguānxī [can4gun1hei1] /Edison Chen (1980-), Hong Kong singer and actor /
陈冲 (陳冲) chéncōng [can4cung1] /Joan Chen (1961-), Chinese born American actress /
陈美 (陳美) chénměi [can4mei5] /Vanessa-Mae (1978-), Singaporean-born British violinist and skier /
陈米 (陳米) chénmǐ [can4mai5] /old rice /rice kept for many years /
陈炯明 (陳炯明) chénjiǒngmíng [can4gwing2ming4] /Chen Jiongming (1878-1933), a leading warlord of Guangdong faction, defeated in 1925 and fled to Hong Kong /
陈酒 (陳酒) chénjiǔ [can4zau2] /old wine / FO44926
陈情 (陳情) chéngqíng [can4cing4] /to give a full account / FO43614
陈忱 (陳忱) chéncén [can4sam4] /Chen Chen (1613-1670), novelist and poet at the Ming-Qing transition, author of Water Margin sequel 水滸後傳 | 水滸后传 /
毗 pí [pei4] /mountain in ancient Chu / U9630 Stroke(s)6
陛 bì [bai6] /the steps to the throne / U965B Stroke(s)9
陛下 bìxià [bai6haa6] /Your Majesty /His or Her Majesty / FO23683
(階) See 阶
陛 huī [fai1] U9693 Stroke(s)12
隋 suí [ceoi4] /the Sui dynasty (581-617 AD) /surname Sui / FO13706 U968B Stroke(s)11
隋末 suí mò [ceoi4mut6] /last years of the Sui dynasty /early 7th century AD /
隋朝 suí cháo [ceoi4ci4] /Sui dynasty (581-617) /
隋书 (隋書) suíshū [ceoi4syu1] /History of the Sui Dynasty, thirteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Wei Zheng 魏徵 | 魏征 [Wei4 Zheng1] in 636 during Tang Dynasty, 85 scrolls /
隋代 suí dài [ceoi4doi6] /Sui dynasty (581-617) /
隋唐 suítáng [ceoi4tong4] /Sui (581-617) and Tang dynasties (618-907) /
隋唐演义 (隋唐演義) suítángyǎnyì [ceoi4tong4jin2ji6] /Dramatized History of Sui

and Tang, novel by Qing dynasty author Chu Renhuo 褚人獲 | 褚人获 [Chu3 Ren2 huo4] /
隋文帝 suí wéndì [ceoi4man4dai3] /first Sui emperor (541-604) Yang Jian (541-604), reigned 581-604 /
隋文帝杨坚 (隋文帝楊堅) suíwéndìyángjiān [ceoi4man4dai3joeng4gin1] /first Sui emperor (541-604) Yang Jian (541-604), reigned 581-604 /
隋炀帝 (隋煬帝) suíyángdì [ceoi4joeng4dai3] /Emperor Yang of Sui (569-618), said to have murdered his father and brother to seize the throne, reigned 604-618 /
(墮) See 墮
墮 duò [do6] /mountain peak / U5D9E Stroke(s)14
隳 huī [fai1] /destroy /overthrow / U96B3 Stroke(s)17
(隨) See 随
阨 è [ak1/ngak1] /defile /pass /in distress / U9628 Stroke(s)6
陌 mò [mak6] /raised path /street / U964C Stroke(s)8
陌路 mòlù [mak6lou6] /(literary) stranger / FO39751
陌路人 mòlùrén /stranger /
陌生 mòshēng [mak6sang1] /strange /unfamiliar / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4461
陌生人 mòshēngrén [mak6sang1jan4] /stranger /
隋 suí [do6] /old variant of 随 | 随 [Sui2] / U964F Stroke(s)8
墮 (墮) duò [do6] /to fall /to degenerate / FO14957 U5815(U58AE) Stroke(s)11(14)
墮云雾中 (墮雲霧中) duòyúnwùzhōng [do6wan4mou6zung1] /lit. to become lost in a fog (idiom); fig. at a complete loss /
墮落 (墮落) duòluò [do6lok6] /to degrade /to degenerate /to become depraved /corrupt /a fall from grace / HSK6 FO8241
墮楼 (墮樓) duòlóu /to jump to one's death /
墮胎 (墮胎) duòtāi [do6toi1] /to induce an abortion /induced abortion / TOCFL 流利級 FO34461
随 (隨) suí [ceoi4] /surname Sui / TOCFL 高階級 FO971 U968F(U96A8) Stroke(s)11(14)
随 (隨) suí [ceoi4] /to follow /to comply with /varying according to... /to allow / TOCFL 高階級 FO971 U968F(U96A8) Stroke(s)11(14)
随声附和 (隨聲附和) suishēngfùhè [ceoi4sing1fu6wo6] /to parrot other people's words (idiom); to chime in with others / FO33571
随喜 (隨喜) suíxǐ /(Buddhism) to be moved at the sight of good deeds /to join in charitable deeds /to tour temples /
随地 (隨地) suídì [ceoi4dei6] /according to the location /everywhere /any place /from any location /from wherever you like / FO15214
随葬品 (隨葬品) suizàngpǐn [ceoi4zong3ban2] /burial goods /burial gifts /
随带 (隨帶) suídài [ceoi4dai3] /to carry along /portable /
随机 (隨機) suíjī [ceoi4gei1] /according to the situation /pragmatic /random / FO9561
随机存取 (隨機存取) suíjīcúnqǔ [ceoi4gei1cyun4ceoi2] /random access (memory) /

随机存取存储器 (隨機存取存儲器) suíjīcúnqǔcúnchǔqì [ceoi4gei1cyun4ceoi2cyun4cyu5hei3] /random access memory (RAM) /
随机存取记忆体 (隨機存取記憶體) suíjīcúnqǔjìyìtǐ [ceoi4gei1cyun4ceoi2gei3jik1tai2] /random access memory (RAM) /
随机时间 (隨機時間) suíjīshíjiān [ceoi4gei1si4gaan1*3] /random period of time /random interval /
随机效应 (隨機效應) suíjīxiàoyìng [ceoi4gei1haau6jing3] /stochastic effect /
随机应变 (隨機應變) suíjīyìngbiàn [ceoi4gei1zing3bin3] /to change according to the situation (idiom); pragmatic / FO30648
随机数 (隨機數) suíjīshù [ceoi4gei1sou3] /random number /
随机性 (隨機性) suíjīxìng [ceoi4gei1sing3] /randomness /stochasticity /
随插即用 (隨插即用) suíchājiùyòng /plug and play (computing) /
随大流 (隨大流) suídàliú [ceoi4dai6lau4] /to follow the crowd /going with the tide /
随即 (隨即) suíjī [ceoi4zik1] /immediately /presently /following which / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3516
随口 (隨口) suíkǒu [ceoi4hou2] /(speak) without thinking the matter through / FO12072
随口胡诌 (隨口胡謔) suíkǒuhúzhōu [ceoi4hou2wu4zau1] /to talk random nonsense (idiom); to say whatever comes into one's head /
随时 (隨時) suíshí [ceoi4si4] /at any time /at all times /at the right time / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2333
随时随地 (隨時隨地) suíshísuídì [ceoi4si4ceoi4dei6] /anytime and anywhere / FO15919
随时待命 (隨時待命) suíshídàimìng /on call /always available /ready at all times /
随县 (隨縣) suíxiàn /Sui county in Suizhou 隨州 | 隨州 [Sui2 zhou1], Hubei /
随遇而安 (隨遇而安) suíyù'ěrān [ceoi4jyu6ji4on1] /at home wherever one is (idiom); ready to adapt /flexible /to accept circumstances with good will / FO34385
随员 (隨員) suíyuán [ceoi4jyun4] /attendant / FO32175
随叫随到 (隨叫隨到) suíjiàosuídào [ceoi4giu3ceoi4dou3] /to be available at any time /to be on call / FO28406
随同 (隨同) suítóng [ceoi4tung4] /accompanying / TOCFL 流利級 FO12105
随手 (隨手) suíshǒu [ceoi4sau2] /conveniently /without extra trouble /while doing it /in passing / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8161
随和 (隨和) suíhé [ceoi4wo4] /amiable /easy-going / FO20210
随笔 (隨筆) suíbǐ [ceoi4bat1] /essay-writing /belles-lettres / FO10786
随处 (隨處) suíchù [ceoi4cyu3] /everywhere /anywhere / FO18853
随风 (隨風) suífēng [ceoi4fung1] /wind-borne /care-free /
随风倒 (隨風倒) suífēngdǎo [ceoi4fung1dou2] /to bend with the wind / FO53431

随风倒柳 (隨風倒柳) suífēngdǎoliǔ /lit. a willow that bends with the wind /one with no fixed principles (idiom) /
随风倒舵 (隨風倒舵) suífēngdǎoduò [ceoi4fung1dou2to4] /to trim one's sails with the wind /to adopt different attitude depending on the circumstances (idiom) /
随便 (隨便) suibiàn [ceoi4bin2] /as one wishes /as one pleases /at random /negligent /casual /wanton / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3144
随身 (隨身) suishēn [ceoi4san1] /to (carry) on one's person /to (take) with one / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO9806
随身碟 (隨身碟) suishēndié /USB flash drive /see also 閃存盤 | 闪存盘 [shan3 cun2 pan2] /
随身听 (隨身聽) suishēntīng [ceoi4san1teng1] /Walkman (trademark) /portable stereo / FO39791
随顺 (隨順) suishùn /to follow /to go along with /
随俗 (隨俗) suísú [ceoi4zuk6] /according to custom /to do as local custom requires /do as the Romans do / FO37780
随信 (隨信) suixìn [ceoi4seon3] /attached with the letter /
随信附上 (隨信附上) suixìnfùshàng /enclosed with (this) letter /
随伴 (隨伴) suibàn /to accompany /
随后 (隨後) suìhòu [ceoi4hou6] /soon after / TOCFL 流利級 FO2019
随行 (隨行) suíxíng [ceoi4hang4] /to accompany / FO11103
随行人員 (隨行人員) suíxíng rényuán [ceoi4hang4jan4jun4] /entourage /retinue /
随行就市 (隨行就市) suíhángjiùshì / (of a price) to fluctuate according the market / FO35880
随从 (隨從) suícóng [ceoi4cung4] /to accompany /to follow /to attend /entourage /attendant / FO16020
随意 (隨意) suíyì [ceoi4ji3] /as one wishes /according to one's wishes /at will /voluntary /conscious / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3926
随访 (隨訪) suifǎng [ceoi4fong2] /to accompany / (of a doctor etc) to do a follow-up (on a patient, client etc) / FO27486
随之 (隨之) suízhi [ceoi4zi1] /thereupon /subsequently /accordingly /
随之而后 (隨之而後) suízhiérhòu [ceoi4zi1ji4hou6] /from that /following from that /after that /
随心 (隨心) suíxīn [ceoi4sam1] /to fulfill one's desire /to find sth satisfactory / FO19262
随心所欲 (隨心所欲) suíxīnsuǒyù [ceoi4sam1so2juk6] /to follow one's heart's desires /to do as one pleases (idiom) / FO17002
随着 (隨著) suízhe [ceoi4zoek6] /along with /in the wake of /following / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO411
随州 (隨州) suízhōu [ceoi4zau1] /Suizhou prefecture level city in Hubei /
随州市 (隨州市) suízhōushì [ceoi4zau1si5] /Suizhou prefecture level city in Hubei /
随波 (隨波) suībō [ceoi4bo1] /to drift with the waves /
随波逐流 (隨波逐流) suībōzhúliú [ceoi4bo1zuk6lau4] /to drift with the waves

and go with the flow (idiom); to follow the crowd blindly / FO25999
随波逐流 (隨波逐流) suībōzhúliú [ceoi4bo1seon3lau4] /to drift with the waves and yield to the flow (idiom); to follow the crowd blindly /
随性 (隨性) suíxìng /casual /laid-back /doing as one pleases /
陟ér [ji4] /place name / U9651 Stroke(s)8
陟réng [jing4] /sound of stonemason's shovel / U967E Stroke(s)11
阢wù [ngat6] / U9622 Stroke(s)5
阢lǐng (阢陞) wùniè /variant of 柅陞 | 柅陞 [wu4 nie4] /
陇 (隴) lǒng [lung5] /short name for Gansu province 甘肅省 | 甘肃省 [Gan1 su4 Sheng3] / FO14104 U9647(U96B4) Stroke(s)7(18)
陇西 (隴西) lǒngxī [lung5sai1] /Longxi county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /
陇西县 (隴西縣) lǒngxixiàn /Longxi county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /
陇南 (隴南) lǒngnán [lung5naam4] /Longnan prefecture level city in south Gansu /
陇南地区 (隴南地區) lǒngnándìqū [lung5naam4dei6keoi1] /Longnan prefecture in south Gansu (bordering Shaanxi and Sichuan) /
陇南市 (隴南市) lǒngnánshì [lung5naam4si5] /Longnan prefecture level city in south Gansu /
陇县 (隴縣) lǒngxiàn [lung5jun6] /Long County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡 [Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /
陇川 (隴川) lǒngchuān [lung5cyun1] /Longchuan county in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 [De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
陇川县 (隴川縣) lǒngchuānxiàn [lung5cyun1jun6] /Longchuan county in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 [De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
陇海 (隴海) lǒnghǎi /Jiangsu-Gansu railway /abbr. for 隴海鐵路 | 陇海铁路 [Long3 Hai3 tie3 lu4] /
陇海铁路 (隴海鐵路) lǒnghǎitiělù /Jiangsu-Gansu railway /
隴ní [nei5/lei5] U96AC Stroke(s)16
陝xiá [haap3/gip6/haap6] /variant of 狹 | 狭 narrow /variant of 峽 | 峡 gorge /used erroneously for 陝 | 陝 Shaanxi / U965C Stroke(s)9
陝西 xiáxī [sim2sai1] /Shaanxi /erroneous variant of 陝西 Shaanxi /
(陝) See 陝
(陞) See 陞
陝 (陝) shǎn [sim2] /abbr. for Shaanxi 陝西 | 陝西 province / FO10021 U9655(U965D) Stroke(s)8(9)
陝西 (陝西) shǎnxī [sim2sai1] /Shaanxi province (Shensi) in northwest China, abbr. 陝 | 陝 [Shan3], capital Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4] / FO2772
陝西大地震 (陝西大地震) shǎnxīdàdìzhèn [sim2sai1daai6dei6zan3] /the great Shaanxi earthquake of 2nd February 1956 that killed 830,000 people /

陝西师范大学 (陝西師範大學) shǎnxīshīfāndàxué [sim2sai1si1faan6daai6hok6] /Shaanxi Normal University /
陕西省 (陝西省) shǎnxīshěng [sim2sai1saang2] /Shaanxi Province (Shensi) in northwest China, abbr. 陝 | 陝 [Shan3], capital Xi'an 西安 [Xi1 an1] /
陝西科技大学 (陝西科技大學) shǎnxīkējìdàxué /Shaanxi University of Science and Technology /
陕甘 (陝甘) shǎngān [sim2gam1] /Shaanxi and Gansu provinces /
陕甘宁 (陝甘寧) shǎngānníng [sim2gam1ning4] /Shaanxi, Gansu and Ningxia provinces /
陕南 (陝南) shǎnnán /Shannan, southern Shaanxi province /
陕飞集团 (陝飛集團) shǎnfēijítuán /Shaanxi Aircraft Corporation (state owned enterprise) /
陕北 (陝北) shǎnběi [sim2bak1] /Shanbei, northern Shaanxi province, including Yulin 榆林 and Yan'an 延安, a Holy Land of Mao's revolution 革命聖地 | 革命圣地 /
陕县 (陝縣) shǎnxian [sim2jyun6] /Shan county in Sanmenxia 三門峽 | 三门峡 [San1 men2 xia2], Henan /
限xiàn [haan6] /limit /bound /to set a limit (on) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4306 U9650 Stroke(s)8
限于 (限於) xiànyú [haan6jyu1] /to be limited to /to be confined to / FO7314
限速 xiànsù /speed limit / FO40464
限期 xiànqī [haan6kei4] /to set a time limit /time limit /deadline / FO6043
限时信 (限時信) xiànshíxìn /mail to be delivered by a specified time /
限界线 (限界線) xiànjièxiàn /boundary /dividing line /
限制 xiànzhì [haan6zai3] /to restrict /to limit /to confine /restriction /limit /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1543
限制酶 xiànzhíméi /restriction enzyme /
限制酶图谱 (限制酶圖譜) xiànzhíméitúpǔ /restriction mapping (in genomics) /restriction pattern /
限价 (限價) xiànjià [haan6gaa3] /limit on price / FO24350
限度 xiàndù [haan6dou6] /limitation /limit / TOCFL 流利級 FO3925
限定 xiàndìng [haan6ding6] /to restrict to /to limit / FO11373
限定词 (限定詞) xiàndìngcí [haan6ding6ci4] /determiner (in grammar, i.e. article, demonstrative, possessive pronoun, noun genitive etc) /
陟tuó [to4] /bank /hillside / U9624 Stroke(s)5
防lè [lak6] /layer /vein / U961E Stroke(s)4
陂bēi [bei1/pei4/po1] /pool /pond /bank of a pond /mountain slope /Taiwan pr. [pi2] / U9642 Stroke(s)7
陂pō [bei1/pei4/po1] /rugged /uneven / U9642 Stroke(s)7
陂塘 bēitáng /pool /pond /
陂陀 pōtuó /sloping and uneven /
陞xíng [zing4] /border the stove /defile /pass / U9649(U9658) Stroke(s)7(9)
陞zhǐ [zi2] /foundation / U962F Stroke(s)6

陟 zhì [zik1] /to advance /to ascend /to promote / U965F Stroke(s)9
 (鸞) See 鸞
 鸞 zhì [zat1] /a stallion /to rise /to arrange /to stabilize /to differentiate /to judge / U9A98(U9A2D) Stroke(s)12(19)
 陆 diàn [dim3] /dangerous /also pr. [yan2] / U963D Stroke(s)7
 阳 (陽) yáng [joeng4] /positive (electric.) /sun /male principle (Taoism) /Yang, opposite: 阴 | 阴 [yin1] ☯ / FO4071 U9633(U967D) Stroke(s)6(11)
 阳寿 (陽壽) yángshòu [joeng4sau6] /predestined life-span / FO47556
 阳奉阴违 (陽奉陰違) yángfèngyīnwéi [joeng4fung6jam1wai4] /outward devotion but inner opposition (idiom); to pay lip service /to agree overtly, but oppose in secret / FO31565
 阳春 (陽春) yángchūn [joeng4ceon1] /Yangchun county level city in Yangjiang 陽江 | 阳江[Yang2 jiang1], Guangdong / FO22343
 阳春市 (陽春市) yángchūnshì [joeng4ceon1si5] /Yangchun county level city in Yangjiang 陽江 | 阳江[Yang2 jiang1], Guangdong /
 阳西 (陽西) yángxī [joeng4sai1] /Yangxi county in Yangjiang 陽江 | 阳江 [Yang2 jiang1], Guangdong /
 阳西县 (陽西縣) yángxīxiàn /Yangxi county in Yangjiang 陽江 | 阳江[Yang2 jiang1], Guangdong /
 阳城 (陽城) yángchéng [joeng4sing4] /Yangcheng county in Jincheng 晉城 | 晋城[Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /
 阳城县 (陽城縣) yángchéngxiàn /Yangcheng county in Jincheng 晉城 | 晋城[Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /
 阳世 (陽世) yángshì [joeng4sai3] /world of the living / FO44278
 阳世间 (陽世間) yángshìjiān /the world of the living /
 阳萎 (陽萎) yángwěi [joeng4wai2] /impotence /also written 陽痿 | 阳痿[yang2 wei3] /
 阳极 (陽極) yángjí [joeng4gik6] /anode /positive electrode /positive pole / FO35012
 阳东 (陽東) yángdōng [joeng4dung1] /Yangdong county in Yangjiang 陽江 | 阳江[Yang2 jiang1], Guangdong /
 阳东县 (陽東縣) yángdōngxiàn /Yangdong county in Yangjiang 陽江 | 阳江[Yang2 jiang1], Guangdong /
 阳历 (陽曆) yánglì [joeng4lik6] /solar calendar /Western (Gregorian) calendar / FO25673
 阳盛 (陽盛) yángshèng /excess of yang 陽 | 阳 [yang2] in TCM /
 阳原 (陽原) yángyuán [joeng4jyun4] /Yangyuan county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
 阳原县 (陽原縣) yángyuánxiàn /Yangyuan county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
 阳平 (陽平) yángpíng [joeng4ping4] /evenly rising tone, the second tone of putonghua /
 阳平声 (陽平聲) yángpíngshēng [joeng4ping4sing1] /evenly rising tone, the second tone of putonghua /
 阳具 (陽具) yángjù [joeng4geoi6] /penis /
 阳电 (陽電) yángdiàn /positive electric charge / FO52524
 阳电荷 (陽電荷) yángdiànè [joeng4din6ho4] /positive electric charge /
 阳电极 (陽電極) yángdiànjí [joeng4din6gik6] /anode /positive electrode (i.e. attracting electrons) /
 阳电子 (陽電子) yángdiànzǐ [joeng4din6zi2] /positron /also called 正電子 | 正电子 [zheng4 dian4 zi3] /
 阳明 (陽明) yángmíng [joeng4ming4] /Yangming district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang /
 阳明区 (陽明區) yángmíngqū [joeng4ming4keoi1] /Yangming district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang /
 阳明山 (陽明山) yángmíngshān [joeng4ming4saan1] /Mt Yangming in Hunan /Mt Yangming in North Taiwan, near Taibei /
 阳曲 (陽曲) yángqū [joeng4kuk1] /Yangqu county in Taiyuan 太原[Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /
 阳曲县 (陽曲縣) yángqūxiàn /Yangqu county in Taiyuan 太原[Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /
 阳刚 (陽剛) yánggāng [joeng4gong1] /manly /masculine / FO29066
 阳山 (陽山) yángshān [joeng4saan1] /Yangshan county in Qingyuan 清远, Guangdong /
 阳山县 (陽山縣) yángshānxiàn [joeng4saan1jyun6] /Yangshan county in Qingyuan 清远, Guangdong /
 阳光 (陽光) yángguāng [joeng4gwong1] /sunshine /CL:線 | 线[xian4] /transparent (open to public scrutiny) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1309
 阳光明媚 (陽光明媚) yángguāngmíngmèi /the sun shines brightly (idiom) /
 阳光房 (陽光房) yángguāngfáng /sunroom /
 阳光浴 (陽光浴) yángguāngyù /sunbathing /
 阳物 (陽物) yángwù [joeng4mat6] /penis /
 阳泉 (陽泉) yángquán [joeng4cyun4] /Yangquan prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
 阳泉市 (陽泉市) yángquánshì [joeng4cyun4si5] /Yangquan prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
 阳信 (陽信) yángxìn [joeng4seon3] /Yangxin county in Binzhou 濱州 | 滨州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /
 阳信县 (陽信縣) yángxìnxiàn [joeng4seon3jyun6] /Yangxin county in Binzhou 濱州 | 滨州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /
 阳谷 (陽谷) yánggǔ [joeng4guk1] /Yangu county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /
 阳谷县 (陽谷縣) yánggǔxiàn /Yangu county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /
 阳伞 (陽傘) yángsǎn [joeng4saan3] /parasol / FO41604
 阳台 (陽台) yángtái /variant of 陽臺 | 阳台 [yang2 tai2] / HSK5 FO8601
 阳台 (陽臺) yángtái [joeng4toi4] /balcony /porch / HSK5 FO8601
 阳高 (陽高) yánggāo [joeng4gou1] /Yanggao county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi /
 阳高县 (陽高縣) yánggāoxiàn /Yanggao county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi /
 阳痿 (陽痿) yángwěi [joeng4wai2] /((med.) impotence / FO37102
 阳离子 (陽離子) yánglízi [joeng4lei4zi2] /cation (chemistry) / FO51642
 阳文 (陽文) yángwén /characters cut in relief / FO50790
 阳新 (陽新) yángxīn [joeng4san1] /Yangxin county in Huangshi 黃石 | 黄石[Huang2 shi2], Hubei /
 阳新县 (陽新縣) yángxīnxiàn /Yangxin county in Huangshi 黃石 | 黄石[Huang2 shi2], Hubei /
 阳谋 (陽謀) yángmóu /to conspire openly /overt plot /
 阳间 (陽間) yángjiān [joeng4gaan1] /the world of the living / FO39419
 阳关 (陽關) yángguān [joeng4gwaan1] /Yangguan or Southern Pass on the south Silk Road in Gansu, 70 km south of Dunhuang 敦煌 /
 阳关大道 (陽關大道) yángguāndàdào /lit. the road through Yang Guan /fig. wide open road /bright future / FO52079
 阳朔 (陽朔) yángshuò [joeng4sok3] /Yangshuo county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
 阳朔县 (陽朔縣) yángshuòxiàn [joeng4sok3jyun6] /Yangshuo county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
 阳道 (陽道) yángdào /penis /
 阳炎 (陽炎) yángyán [joeng4jim4] /dazzling sunlight /glare of sunlight /
 阳宗 (陽宗) yángzōng /sun /
 阳江 (陽江) yángjiāng [joeng4gong1] /Yangjiang prefecture level city in Guangdong /
 阳江市 (陽江市) yángjiāngshì [joeng4gong1si5] /Yangjiang prefecture level city in Guangdong /
 阳性 (陽性) yángxìng [joeng4sing3] /positive /masculine / FO15099
 阻 zǔ [zo2] /to hinder /to block /to obstruct / U963B Stroke(s)7
 阻击 (阻擊) zǔjī [zo2gik1] /to check /to stop / FO21339
 阻截 zǔjié [zo2zit6] /to stop /to obstruct /to bar the way / FO35773
 阻雨 zǔyǔ [zo2jyu5] /immobilized by rain /
 阻挠 (阻撓) zǔráo [zo2jiu4] /thwart /obstruct /
 阻扰 (阻擾) zǔrǎo [zo2jiu2] /to obstruct /to impede /
 阻挠 (阻撓) zǔnǎo [zo2naau4] /to thwart /to obstruct (sth) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9456
 阻挡 (阻擋) zǔdǎng [zo2dong2] /to stop /to resist /to obstruct / TOCFL 流利級 FO8914
 阻援 zǔyuán [zo2wun4] /to block reinforcements /
 阻抗 zǔkàng [zo2kong3] /((electrical) impedance / FO43584
 阻抗匹配 zǔkàngpǐpèi [zo2kong3pat1pui3] /impedance matching /
 阻抗变换器 (阻抗變換器) zǔkàngbiànhuànqì [zo2kong3bin3wun6hei3] /impedance converter /
 阻拦 (阻攔) zǔlán [zo2laan4] /to stop /to obstruct / HSK6 FO14769
 阻碍 (阻礙) zǔài [zo2ngoi6] /to obstruct /to hinder /to block /obstruction /hindrance / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5091
 阻尼 zǔní [zo2nei4] /damping /
 阻力 zǔlì [zo2lik6] /resistance /drag / TOCFL 流利級 FO8679
 阻难 (阻難) zǔnàn [zo2naan6] /to thwart /to impede /

阻隔 zùgé [zo2gaak3] /to separate /to cut off / FO19387
阻止 zǔzhǐ [zo2zi2] /to prevent /to block / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4986
阻遏 zùè [zo2aat3] /to impede /to hold sb back / FO41868
阻值 zǔzhí [zo2zik6] /numerical value of electrical impedance /
阻留 zǔliú /to intercept /interception /
阻绝 (阻絕) zǔjué [zo2zyut6] /to block /to obstruct /to clog / FO50844
阻差办公 (阻差辦公) zǔchāibàngōng /(law) obstructing government administration (Hong Kong) /
阻断 (阻斷) zǔduàn [zo2tyun5] /to block /to obstruct /to intercept /to interdict / FO16528
阻燃 zǔrán [zo2jin6] /fire resistant / FO33722
阻塞 zǔsè [zo2sak1] /to block /to clog / TOCFL 流利級 FO16236
阻滯 (阻滯) zǔzhì [zo2zai6] /to clog up /silted up / FO27256
隍 (隍) niè [nip6] /dangerous / U9667(U9689) Stroke(s)9(11)
(隍) See 堤
(陽) See 阳
隅 yú [jyu4] /corner / U9685 Stroke(s)11
隰 xí [zaap6] /surname Xi / U9680 Stroke(s)16
隰 xí [zaap6] /low /marshy land / U9680 Stroke(s)16
隰县 (隰縣) xíxiàn [zaap6jyun6] /Xi county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
隈 wēi [wui1] /bay /cove / U9688 Stroke(s)11
隍 tuí [teoi4] /variant of 頽|頽[tui2] / U96A4 Stroke(s)14
(隍) See 隍
隕 (隕) yǔn [wan5] /to fall /meteor /to perish /see also 殞|殞[yun3] / U9668(U9695) Stroke(s)9(12)
隕坑 (隕坑) yǔnkēng [wan5haang1] /meteorite crater /
隕落 (隕落) yǔnluò [wan5lok6] /to fall down /to decay /to fall from the sky /to die / FO31577
隕石 (隕石) yǔnshí [wan5sek6] /meteorite /aerolite /CL:塊|块[kuai4], 顆|颗[ke1] / FO17648
隕星 (隕星) yǔnxīng [wan5sing1] /meteorite /falling star / FO44300
隕命 (隕命) yǔnmìng /variant of 殞命|殞命[yun3 ming4] /to die /to perish /
隕首 (隕首) yǔnshǒu /to offer one's life in sacrifice /
隍 gài [goi1/kei4] U9691 Stroke(s)12
隙 xì [gwik1] /crack /crevice /gap or interval /loophole /discord /rift / U9699 Stroke(s)12
隙縫 (隙縫) xìfèng [gwik1fung6] /aperture / FO42805
隍 é [zat1/] stallion; promote ; SemanticVariant 鷲 U96B2 Stroke(s)16
隙 xì [wik1] a crevice, fissure, variant of 隙; time, leisure; unpreparedness U28EF6 Stroke(s)13
(隍) See 峭
隍 dì [zeoi6] /variant of 地[di4] / U58AC Stroke(s)14
隍 shū [syu4] U964E Stroke(s)8
隍 tuó /variant of 阼[tuo2] /variant of 阼[tuo2] / U9641 Stroke(s)7
阼 qiān [cin1] /road leading north and south / U9621 Stroke(s)5

阼 zuò [zou6] /steps leading to the eastern door / U963C Stroke(s)7
陲 chuí [seoi4] /frontier / U9672 Stroke(s)10
(陲) See 升
阴 (陰) yīn [jam1] /surname Yin / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO1973 U9634(U9670) Stroke(s)6(10)
阴 (陰) yīn [jam1] /overcast (weather) /cloudy /shady /Yin (the negative principle of Yin and Yang) /negative (electric.) /feminine /moon /implicit /hidden /genitalia / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO1973 U9634(U9670) Stroke(s)6(10)
阴 (陰) yīn /variant of 陰|阴[yin1] / HSK2 FO1973 U9634(U9682) Stroke(s)6(11)
阴干 (陰乾) yīngān [jam1gon1] /to dry in the shade / FO53045
阴毒 (陰毒) yīndú [jam1duk6] /sinister /insidious / FO43331
阴天 (陰天) yīntiān [jam1tin1] /cloudy day /overcast sky / FO21372
阴云 (陰雲) yīnyún [jam1wan4] /dark cloud / FO19793
阴魂 (陰魂) yīnhún /ghost /spirit / FO35603
阴魂不散 (陰魂不散) yīnhúnbùsàn /lit. the soul of a deceased has not yet dispersed (idiom) /fig. the influence still lingers on /the spirit (of some doctrine) is still alive /
阴曹 (陰曹) yīncáo [jam1cou4] /hell /the inferno / FO39015
阴曹地府 (陰曹地府) yīncáodìfǔ [jam1cou4deifü2] /netherworld /Kingdom of the Underworld /Hades /
阴囊 (陰囊) yīnnáng [jam1nong4] /scrotum / FO50418
阴功 (陰功) yīngōng [jam1gung1] /hidden merits / FO52092
阴茎 (陰莖) yīnjīng [jam1ging3] /penis / FO42344
阴茎套 (陰莖套) yīnjīngtào /condom /
阴蒂 (陰蒂) yīndì [jam1dai3] /clitoris /
阴极 (陰極) yīnjí [jam1gik6] /cathode /negative electrode (i.e. emitting electrons) / FO24208
阴极射线管 (陰極射線管) yīnjíshèxiànguǎn [jam1gik6se6sin3gun2] /cathode ray tube /
阴杪 (陰杪) yīnsuǎo /a hard wood /
阴森 (陰森) yīnsēn [jam1sam1] /gloomy /sinister /eerie / FO22079
阴鸷 (陰鸷) yīnzhì /malicious /treacherous /
阴唇 (陰唇) yīnchún [jam1seon4] /labia /
阴历 (陰曆) yīnlì [jam1lik6] /lunar calendar / FO21984
阴面 (陰面) yīnmiàn [jam1min6] /shady side /dark side / FO50417
阴郁 (陰鬱) yīnyù [jam1wat1] /gloomy / FO18703
阴霾 (陰霾) yīnmái [jam1maai4] /haze / FO19792
阴平 (陰平) yīnpíng [jam1ping4] /high and level tone, the first tone of putonghua / FO49307
阴平声 (陰平聲) yīnpíngshēng [jam1ping4sing1] /high and level tone, the first tone of putonghua /
阴司 (陰司) yīnsī [jam1si1] /hell /nether world / FO47878
阴柔 (陰柔) yīnróu /gentle and reserved /soft /feminine / FO34416
阴鹭 (陰鷺) yīnlù /charitable acts performed in secret /hidden good deeds /

阴阳 (陰陽) yīnyáng [jam1joeng4] /yin and yang / FO8862
阴阳家 (陰陽家) yīnyángjiā [jam1joeng4gaa1] /School of Yin-Yang of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) founded by Zou Yan 鄒衍|邹衍[Zou1 Yan3] /
阴阳怪气 (陰陽怪氣) yīnyángguàiqì /eccentric /peculiar /mystifying / FO32950
阴险 (陰險) yīnxiǎn [jam1him2] /treacherous /sinister / FO19292
阴险毒辣 (陰險毒辣) yīnxiǎndúlà [jam1him2duk6laat6] /treacherous and murderous /
阴虚 (陰虛) yīnxū [jam1heoi1] /deficiency of yin 陰|阴[yin1] in TCM / FO39428
阴虚火旺 (陰虛火旺) yīnxūhuǒwàng /an excess of heat caused by a deficiency in Yin energy (idiom) /
阴电 (陰電) yīndiàn /negative electric charge / FO54589
阴晦 (陰晦) yīnhuì /overcast /gloomy / FO45762
阴影 (陰影) yīnyǐng [jam1jing2] /(lit. and fig.) shadow / TOCFL 流利級 FO5947
阴暗 (陰暗) yīnàn [jam1am3] /dim /dark /dismal /gloomy /somber /murky /shadowy (side) / FO11188
阴暗面 (陰暗面) yīn'ànmian [jam1am3min6] /the dark side (of society etc) / FO34717
阴山 (陰山) yīnshān [jam1saan1] /Yin mountains in Inner Mongolia /
阴错阳差 (陰錯陽差) yīncuòyángchā [jam1co3joeng4caa1] /an accident arising from many causes (idiom); a freak combination of factors / FO49306
阴毛 (陰毛) yīnmáo [jam1mou4] /pubic hair / FO50799
阴私 (陰私) yīnsī /shameful secret / FO43083
阴笑 (陰笑) yīnxiào /to laugh evilly / FO54590
阴风 (陰風) yīnfēng [jam1fung1] /to raise an ill wind / FO33993
阴阜 (陰阜) yīnfù [jam1fau6] /mons veneris /
阴德 (陰德) yīndé /secret virtue / FO44288
阴德必有阳报 (陰德必有陽報) yīndé-bìyǒuyángbào /hidden merits will have visible rewards (idiom) /
阴径 (陰徑) yīnjìng [jam1ging3] /penis /variant of 陰莖|阴莖 /
阴离子 (陰離子) yīnlízi [jam1lei4zi2] /negative ion /
阴离子部位 (陰離子部位) yīnlízi bùwèi [jam1lei4zi2bou6wai6] /anionic site /
阴部 (陰部) yīnbù [jam1bou6] /genitalia / FO45761
阴帝 (陰帝) yīndì [jam1dai3] /erroneous variant of 陰蒂|阴蒂[yin1 di4] /
阴户 (陰戶) yīnhù [jam1wu6] /vulva /
阴谋 (陰謀) yīnmóu [jam1mau4] /plot /conspiracy / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6768
阴谋颠覆政府罪 (陰謀顛覆政府罪) yīnmóudiānfùzhèngfǔzì [jam1mau4din1fuk1zing3fu2zeoi6] /the crime of conspiracy to overthrow the government /
阴谋诡计 (陰謀詭計) yīnmóuguǐjì /crafty plots and machinations (idiom) / FO34130
阴谋论 (陰謀論) yīnmóulùn [jam1mau4leon6] /conspiracy theory /

阴冷 (陰冷) yīnlěng [jam1laang5] / gloomy and cold / FO20261
 阴凉 (陰涼) yīnliáng [jam1loeng4] / shady / FO25858
 阴凉处 (陰涼處) yīnliángchù [jam1loeng4syu3] / shady place /
 阴门 (陰門) yīnmén [jam1mun4] / vulva / pudenda / FO54054
 阴间 (陰間) yīnjiān [jam1gaan1] / the nether world / Hades / FO23963
 阴差阳错 (陰差陽錯) yīnchāyángcuò [jam1caa1joeng4co3] / an accident arising from many causes (idiom); a freak combination of factors / FO38015
 阴精 (陰精) yīnjīng [jam1zing1] / sex fluids /
 阴道 (陰道) yīndào [jam1dou6] / vagina / FO28238
 阴道棕榈状壁 (陰道棕櫚狀壁) yīndào zōnglǚ zhùàng bì [jam1dou6zung1lei4zong6bik1] / palmate folds of cervical canal / plicae palmariae canalis cervicis uteri /
 阴道口 (陰道口) yīndàokǒu [jam1dou6hau2] / female external genitalia (anatomy) / vulva /
 阴道炎 (陰道炎) yīndàoyán [jam1dou6jim4] / vaginal infection / inflammation of the vulva or vagina / colpitis /
 阴穴 (陰穴) yīnxué [jam1jyut6] / underground cave / vagina / female genitalia (in pornography) /
 阴湿 (陰濕) yīnshī [jam1sap1] / dark and moist / FO34257
 阴沉 (陰沉) yīnchén [jam1cam4] / gloomy / FO13377
 阴性 (陰性) yīnxìng [jam1sing3] / negative / feminine / FO27819
 陶 táo [tou4] / surname Tao / FO6732 U9676 Stroke(s)10
 陶 táo [tou4] / pottery / pleased / FO6732 U9676 Stroke(s)10
 陶土 táotǔ [tou4tou2] / potter's clay / kaolin / FO47189
 陶喆 táozhé / David Tao (1969-), Taiwanese singer-songwriter /
 陶甄 táozhēn / to mold and educate people /
 陶醉 táozuì [tou4zeoi3] / to be infatuated with / to be drunk with / to be enchanted with / to revel in / HSK6 FO9536
 陶艺 (陶藝) táoyì [tou4ngai6] / ceramic art / FO33575
 陶哲轩 (陶哲軒) táozhéhéxiān [tou4zit3hin1] / Terence Tao, Chinese-Australian mathematician, Fields medalist in 2006 /
 陶砚 (陶硯) táoyàn / ink stone made of pottery /
 陶器 táoqì [tou4hei3] / pottery / TOCFL 流利級 FO18752
 陶盅 táozhōng [tou4zung1] / pottery bowl /
 陶笛 táodí [tou4dek6] / ocarina (musical instrument) /
 陶俑 táoyǒng [tou4jung2] / a pottery figurine buried with the dead / FO38983
 陶乐 (陶樂) táolè [tou4lok6] / former Taole county, now in Pingluo county 平羅縣 | 平罗县 [Ping2 luo2 xian4], Shizuishan 石嘴山 [Shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /
 陶乐县 (陶樂縣) táolèxiàn / former Taole county, now in Pingluo county 平羅縣 | 平罗县 [Ping2 luo2 xian4], Shizuishan 石嘴山 [Shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /
 县 [Ping2 luo2 xian4], Shizuishan 石嘴山 [Shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /
 陶瓷 táocí [tou4ci4] / pottery and porcelain / ceramics / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6505
 陶瓷器 táocíqì [tou4ci4hei3] / pottery / china-ware /
 陶冶 táoyě [tou4je5] / lit. to fire pots and smelt metal / fig. to educate / FO12043
 陶宗仪 (陶宗儀) táozōngyí / Tao Zongyi (c. 1329-1410), Yuan dynasty scholar /
 陶潜 (陶潛) táoqián [tou4cim4] / Tao Qian or Tao Yuanming 陶淵明 | 陶淵明 (c. 365-427), Jin dynasty writer and poet /
 陶渊明 (陶淵明) táoyuānmíng [tou4jyun1ming4] / Tao Yuanming (c. 365-427), Jin dynasty writer and poet /
 隋 guī [gwai2] U9652 Stroke(s)8
 隐 (隱) yīn [jan2] / secret / hidden / concealed / (prefix) crypto- / FO5648 U9690(U96B1) Stroke(s)11(16)
 隐 (隱) yìn [jan2] / to lean upon / FO5648 U9690(U96B1) Stroke(s)11(16)
 隐现 (隱現) yīnxiàn [jan2jin6] / glimpse (of something hidden) / FO29695
 隐匿 (隱匿) yīnnì [jan2nik1] / to cover up / to hide / to conceal / FO18731
 隐形 (隱形) yīnxíng [jan2jing4] / invisible / FO20681
 隐形眼镜 (隱形眼鏡) yīnxíngyǎnjìng [jan2jing4ngaan5geng2] / contact lens / CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 副 [fu4] / FO48211
 隐士 (隱士) yīnshì [jan2si6] / hermit / TOCFL 流利級 FO24209
 隐士 (隱士) yīntǔ [jan2tou2] / legendary land of hermits / secret land / the back of beyond /
 隐事 (隱事) yīnshì [jan2si6] / a secret /
 隐翅虫 (隱翅蟲) yīnchíchóng [jan2ci3cung4] / rove beetle /
 隐藏 (隱藏) yīncáng [jan2cong4] / to hide / to conceal / to mask / to lie low / to nestle / to shelter / to harbor (i.e. keep sth hidden) / hidden / implicit / private / covert / recessed (lighting) / a hideout / TOCFL 流利級 FO7664
 隐藏处 (隱藏處) yīncángchù [jan2cong4cyu3] / shelter / hiding place /
 隐颞 (隱颞) yīnquán [jan2kyun4] / a skull with sunken cheek bone / cryptozygous /
 隐花植物 (隱花植物) yīnhuāzhíwù [jan2faa1zik6mat6] / Cryptogamae / cryptogamous plant (botany) / plants such as algae 藻類 | 藻类 [zao3 lei4], moss 苔蘚 | 苔蘚 [tai2 xian3] and fern 蕨類 | 蕨类 [jue2 lei4] that reproduce by spores 孢子 [bao1 zi3] in place of flowers /
 隐恶扬善 (隱惡揚善) yīnèyángshàn [jan2ok3joeng4sin6] / to praise the virtue of sb or sth while concealing their faults / FO55538
 隐蔽 (隱蔽) yīnbì [jan2bai3] / to conceal / to hide / covert / under cover / HSK6 FO9088
 隐蔽强迫下载 (隱蔽強迫下載) yīnbìqiǎngpòxiàzài [jan2bai3koeng5bik1haa6zoi3] / drive-by download (a form of malware booby-trap) / silent drive-by download /
 隐栖动物学 (隱棲動物學) yīnqīdòngwùxué / cryptozoology /
 隐灭 (隱滅) yīnmiè [jan2mit6] / to fade away / to vanish / to disappear /
 隐退 (隱退) yīntuì [jan2teoi3] / to retire (from society, esp. from politics) / to vanish / FO36399
 隐君子 (隱君子) yīnjūnzi [jan2gwan1zi2] / recluse / hermit / used for homophone 癮君子 | 癮君子, opium addict /
 隐居 (隱居) yīnjū [jan2geoi1] / to live in seclusion / FO20637
 隐居隆中 (隱居隆中) yīnjūlóngzhōng [jan2geoi1lung4zung1] / to live in seclusion /
 隐避 (隱避) yīnbì [jan2bei6] / to hide / to conceal and avoid (contact) / to keep sth concealed / FO54057
 隐忍 (隱忍) yīnrěn [jan2jan2] / to bear patiently / to endure silently / to forbear / FO25305
 隐忍不发 (隱忍不發) yīnrěnbùfā / to keep one's emotions inside oneself / to restrain one's emotions /
 隐忍不言 (隱忍不言) yīnrěnbùyán / to keep one's emotions inside oneself / to restrain one's emotions /
 隐函数 (隱函數) yīnhánshù [jan2haam4sou3] / implicit function /
 隐隐 (隱隱) yīnyīn [jan2jan2] / faint / indistinct / FO8644
 隐隐作痛 (隱隱作痛) yīnyīnzhuòtòng / to ache dully /
 隐隐绰绰 (隱隱綽綽) yīnyīnchuòchuò [jan2jan2coek3coek3] / faint / distant / indistinct /
 隐隐约约 (隱隱約約) yīnyīnyuēyuē [jan2jan2joek3joek3] / faint / distant / barely audible /
 隐瞒 (隱瞞) yīnmǎn [jan2mun4] / to conceal / to hide (a taboo subject) / to cover up the truth / HSK6 FO8671
 隐映 (隱映) yīnyǐng [jan2jing2] / to set off one another /
 隐显 (隱顯) yīnxiǎn [jan2hin2] / appearing and disappearing / dimly visible / intermittent / implicit (but not clearly present) /
 隐显目标 (隱顯目標) yīnxiǎnmùbiāo [jan2hin2muk6biu1] / intermittent target /
 隐晦 (隱晦) yīnhuì [jan2fui3] / obscurity / FO36567
 隐患 (隱患) yīnhuàn [jan2waan6] / a danger concealed within sth / hidden damage / misfortune not visible from the surface / HSK6 FO4589
 隐喻 (隱喻) yīnyù [jan2jyu6] / metaphor / FO29164
 隐生宙 (隱生宙) yīnshēngzhòu / Cryptozoic / geological eon before the appearance of abundant fossils / hidden life, as opposed to Phanerozoic /
 隐私 (隱私) yīnǐ [jan2si1] / secrets / private business / privacy / HSK6 FO11861
 隐私政策 (隱私政策) yīnǐsīzhèngcè / privacy policy /
 隐私权 (隱私權) yīnǐsquán [jan2si1kyun4] / privacy right / FO20427
 隐秘 (隱秘) yīnmì [jan2bei3] / secret / hidden / FO16545
 隐秘难言 (隱秘難言) yīnminányán / too embarrassing to mention /

隱色 (隱色) yǐnsè [jan2sik1] /protective coloration (esp. of insects) /camouflage /
隱逸 (隱逸) yǐnyì [jan2jat6] /privacy / FO38807
隱飾 (隱飾) yǐnshì [jan2sik1] /a cover-up /
隱名埋姓 (隱名埋姓) yǐnmingmáixìng /to conceal one's identity /living incognito /
隱然 (隱然) yǐnrán [jan2jin4] /a feint /a hidden way of doing sth /
隱伏 (隱伏) yǐnfú [jan2fuk6] /to hide /to lie low / FO30121
隱血 (隱血) yǐnxuè [jan2hyut3] /occult blood (in medicine, fecal blood from internal bleeding) /
隱峯 (隱峯) yǐngāo [jan2gou1] /cryptorchidism /undescended testis /
隱身 (隱身) yǐnshēn /to hide oneself /invisible (person or online status) / FO25458
隱身草 (隱身草) yǐnshēncǎo [jan2san1cou2] /legendary grass conferring invisibility /fig. to conceal oneself or one's plans /
隱身草兒 (隱身草兒) yǐnshēncǎo [jan2san1cou2ji4] /erhua variant of 隱身草 | 隱身草 [yin3 shen1 cao3] /
隱射 (隱射) yǐnshè [jan2se6] /to fire innuendo /to insinuate /
隱修 (隱修) yǐnxiū [jan2sau1] /monasticism /
隱修士 (隱修士) yǐnxiūshì [jan2sau1si6] /monk (Christian) /
隱修院 (隱修院) yǐnxiūyuàn [jan2sau1jyun2] /monastery (Christian) /abbey /
隱位 (隱位) yǐnwèi [jan2wai6] /cryptic epitope (immunology, a protein component that becomes effective when activated by antigen) /
隱遁 (隱遁) yǐndùn [jan2deon6] /to hide (from the world) / FO45166
隱含 (隱含) yǐnhán [jan2ham4] /to contain in a concealed form /to keep covered up /implicit / FO21549
隱約 (隱約) yǐnyuē [jan2joek3] /vague /faint /indistinct / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11499
隱約其辭 (隱約其辭) yǐnyuēqí [jan2joek3kei4ci4] /equivocal speech /to use vague or ambiguous language /
隱姓埋名 (隱姓埋名) yǐnxìngmáimíng [jan2sing3maai4ming4] /to conceal one's identity /living incognito / FO35146
隱衷 (隱衷) yǐnzhōng [jan2cung1] /a secret /sth best not told to anyone /confidential information / FO40271
隱迹 (隱跡) yǐnjì [jan2zik1] /hidden tracks /
隱迹埋名 (隱跡埋名) yǐnjì máimíng [jan2zik1maai4ming4] /to live incognito /
隱病不報 (隱病不報) yǐnbìngbùbào /not to tell others of one's illness /
隱痛 (隱痛) yǐntòng [jan2tung3] /hidden anguish /secret suffering / (medicine) dull pain / FO28509
隱疾 (隱疾) yǐnjí [jan2zat6] /an unmentionable illness (e.g. venereal disease) / FO51657
隱意 (隱意) yǐnyì [jan2ji3] /implied meaning /
隱諱 (隱諱) yǐnhuì [jan2wai5] /a taboo subject /sth best kept secret / FO30994
隱語 (隱語) yǐnyǔ [jan2jyu5] /secret language /codeword / FO28888
隱寫術 (隱寫術) yǐnxiěshù /steganography /
隱燃 (隱燃) yǐnrán [jan2jin6] /burning with no flame /fire beneath the surface /hidden combustion /

隱密 (隱密) yǐnmì [jan2mat6] /secret /hidden /
隱潭 (隱潭) yǐntán /hidden pond or pool /
隱沒 (隱沒) yǐnmò [jan2mut6] /to vanish gradually /to disappear /to fade out / FO26585
隱情 (隱情) yǐnqíng [jan2cing4] /sth one wishes to keep secret /ulterior motive /a subject best avoided / FO23045
隱情不報 (隱情不報) yǐnqíngbùbào /not to report sth /to keep sth secret /
隱忱 (隱憂) yǐnyōu [jan2jau1] /secret concern /private worry / FO22709
隱性 (隱性) yǐnxìng [jan2sing3] /hidden /crypto- /recessive (gene) / FO19650
隱性基因 (隱性基因) yǐnxìngjīyīn [jan2sing3gei1jan1] /recessive gene /
陷 xiàn /Japanese variant of 陷[xian4] / U9665
陷 (陷) xiàn [haam6] /pitfall /trap /to get stuck /to sink /to cave in /to frame (false charge) /to capture (a city in battle) /to fall (to the enemy) /defect / FO5540 U9677 Stroke(s)10
陷于 (陷於) xiànyú [haam6jyu1] /caught in (a bad situation) /to fall into (trap etc) / FO11137
陷于癱瘓 (陷於癱瘓) xiànyú tānhuàn /to be paralyzed /at a standstill /
陷坑 xiànkēng [haam6haang1] /pitfall /pit as animal trap / FO38384
陷落 xiànlùo [haam6lok6] /to surrender (of a fortress) /to fall (to the enemy) /subsidence (of land) / FO21601
陷落帶 (陷落帶) xiànlùodài [haam6lok6dai3] /area of subsidence /
陷阱 xiànjǐng [haam6zeng6] /pitfall /snare /trap / HSK6 FO9701
陷入 xiànrù [haam6jap6] /to sink into /to get caught up in /to land in (a predicament) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2913
陷入困境 xiànrù kùnjìng [haam6jap6kwan3ging2] /to fall into difficulty (e.g. facing bankruptcy) /
陷入絕境 (陷入絕境) xiànrùjuéjìng [haam6jap6zyut6ging2] /to fall into impasse /
陷入牢籠 (陷入牢籠) xiànrùláolóng [haam6jap6lou4lung4] /to fall into a trap /ensnared /
陷害 xiànhài [haam6hoi6] /to entrap /to set up /to frame (up) /to make false charges against / HSK6 FO16498
侈 duō [do6] U964A Stroke(s)8
(際) See 际
降 jiàng [gong3/hong4] /to drop /to fall /to come down /to descend / TOCFL 高階級 FO1363 U964D Stroke(s)8
降 xiáng [gong3/hong4] /to surrender /to capitulate /to subdue /to tame / FO6210 U964D Stroke(s)8
降雨 jiàngyǔ [gong3jyu5] /precipitation /rainfall / FO10568
降雨量 jiàngyǔliàng [gong3jyu5loeng6] /precipitation /quantity of rainfall /
降职 (降職) jiàngzhí [gong3zik1] /to demote (to a lower rank) / FO20442
降世 jiàngshì [gong3sai3] /lit. to descend to earth (of an immortal) /to be born /
降落 jiàngluò [gong3lok6] /to descend /to land / HSK4 FO8272

降落地点 (降落地點) jiàngluòdìdiǎn [gong3lok6dei6dim2] /landing site /
降落跑道 jiàngluòpǎodào /runway (at airport) /
降落伞 (降落傘) jiàngluòsǎn [gong3lok6saan3] /parachute / FO29026
降格 jiànggē [gong3gaak3] /to downgrade /to lower the standard /degrading /humiliating / FO31751
降下 jiàngxià [gong3haa6] /to fall /to drop /
降龙伏虎 (降龍伏虎) xiánglóngfúhǔ /to vanquish dragons and tigers (idiom) /
降雪 jiàngxuě [gong3syut3] /to snow /snowfall /
降号 (降號) jiànghào / (music) flat (b) /
降噪 jiàngzào [gong3cou3] /noise reduction /
降幅 jiàngfú [gong3fuk1] /degree of reduction (in prices, numbers etc) /decline /drop / FO15645
降肾上腺素 (降腎上腺素) jiàngshènrènshàngxiànsù [gong3san5soeng6sin3sou3] /noradrenalin /
降临 (降臨) jiànglín [gong3lam4] /to descend /to arrive /to come / HSK6 FO9063
降临节 (降臨節) jiànglínjié [gong3lam4zit3] /Advent (Christian period of 4 weeks before Christmas) /
降尘 (降塵) jiàngchén [gong3can4] /dust fall /fallout (volcanic, nuclear etc) /particulate matter / FO53287
降水 jiàngshuǐ [gong3seoi2] /rain and snow /precipitation (meteorology) / FO3114
降水量 jiàngshuǐliàng [gong3seoi2loeng6] /precipitation (meteorology) /measured quantity of rain / FO11169
降生 jiàngshēng [gong3saang1] /to be born /arrival of newborn /birth (of a savior or religious leader) / FO19629
降服 xiángfú /to yield /to surrender / FO29470
降解 jiàngjiě [gong3gaa2] / (chemistry) degradation /to degrade /
降伏 xiángfú /to subdue /to vanquish /to tame / FO33587
降息 jiàngxī [gong3sik1] /to lower interest rates /
降血压药 (降血壓藥) jiàngxuèyāyào /antihypertensive drug /
降血钙素 (降血鈣素) jiàngxuègàisù [gong3hyut3koi3sou3] /calcitonin /
降低 jiàngdī [gong3dai1] /to reduce /to lower /to bring down / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1638
降低利率 jiàngdīlǜ [gong3dai1lei6leot6] /to reduce interest rates /
降价 (降價) jiàngjià [gong3gaa3] /to cut the price /to drive down the price /to get cheaper / TOCFL 高階級 FO6830
降旨 jiàngzhǐ [gong3zi2] /to issue an imperial edict /
降结肠 (降結腸) jiàngjiéchéng [gong3git3coeng4] /descending colon (anatomy) /third section of large intestine /
降级 (降級) jiàngjí [gong3kap1] /to demote /to relegate /to degrade / FO13833
降妖 xiángyāo /to subdue monsters /
降旗 jiàngqí /to lower a flag /to strike the colors / FO42221
降序 jiàngxù [gong3zeoi6] /descending order /

降调 (降調) jiàngdiào /falling intonation (linguistics) /to lower the key of a tune /to demote / FO54321
降福 jiàng fú /blessings from heaven /
降祉 jiàngzhǐ /to send down blessings from heaven /
降将 (降將) xiángjiàng [hóng4zōng3] /surrendered enemy general / FO28500
降火 jiàng huǒ [gōng3fō2] /to decrease internal heat (Chinese medicine) /
降温 (降溫) jiàngwēn [gōng3wān1] /to become cooler /to lower the temperature /cooling /of interest, activity etc) to decline / FO11770
降温费 (降溫費) jiàngwēnfèi /extra pay for hot weather /
隆 lōng [lung4] /sound of drums / FO8563 U9686 Stroke(s)11
隆 lóng [lung4] /surname Long /short for 吉隆坡 [ji2 long2 po1], Kuala Lumpur / FO8563 U9686 Stroke(s)11
隆 lóng [lung4] /grand /intense /prosperous /to swell /to bulge / FO8563 U9686 Stroke(s)11
隆起 lóngqǐ [lung4hei2] /to swell /to bulge / FO15740
隆林县 (隆林縣) lónglínxiàn [lung4lam4jyun6] /Longlin various ethnic groups autonomous county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
隆林各族自治县 (隆林各族自治县) lónglín gè zú zì zhì xiàn [lung4lam4gok3zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Longlin Various Nationalities Autonomous County in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
隆格尔 (隆格爾) lónggē'ěr [lung4gaak3ji5] /former Lunggar county 1983-1999 occupying parts of Zhongba county 仲巴縣 | 仲巴县 [Zhong4 ba1 xian4], Ngari prefecture, Tibet /
隆格尔县 (隆格爾縣) lónggē'ěr xiàn /former Lunggar county 1983-1999 occupying parts of Zhongba county 仲巴縣 | 仲巴县 [Zhong4 ba1 xian4], Ngari prefecture, Tibet /
隆尧 (隆堯) lóngyáo [lung4jiu4] /Longyao county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
隆尧县 (隆堯縣) lóngyáo xiàn /Longyao county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
隆子 lóngzǐ [lung4zi2] /Lhünzê county, Tibetan: Lhun rtse rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
隆子县 (隆子縣) lóngzǐ xiàn /Lhünzê county, Tibetan: Lhun rtse rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
隆阳 (隆陽) lóngyáng [lung4joeng4] /Longyang district of Baoshan city 保山市 [Bao3 shan1 shi4], Yunnan /
隆阳区 (隆陽區) lóngyáng qū [lung4joeng4keoi1] /Longyang district of Baoshan city 保山市 [Bao3 shan1 shi4], Yunnan /
隆隆 lónglóng [lung4lung4] /rumble / FO12291
隆隆声 (隆隆聲) lónglóngshēng [lung4lung4sing1] /rumble (sound of thunder or gunfire) /
隆昌 lóngchāng [lung4coeng1] /Longchang county in Neijiang 内江 | 内江 [Nei4 jiang1], Sichuan /

隆昌县 (隆昌縣) lóngchāng xiàn [lung4coeng1jyun6] /Longchang county in Neijiang 内江 | 内江 [Nei4 jiang1], Sichuan /
隆回 lóng huí [lung4wui4] /Longhui county in Shaoyang 邵陽 | 邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
隆回县 (隆回縣) lóng huí xiàn /Longhui county in Shaoyang 邵陽 | 邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
隆重 lóngzhòng [lung4zong6] /grand /prosperous /ceremonious /solemn / HSK6 FO3971
隆胸 lóngxiōng [lung4hung1] /to enlarge the breasts /breast enlargement / FO51065
隆冬 lóngdōng [lung4dung1] /midwinter /the depth of winter / FO17450
隆化 lóng huà [lung4faa3] /Longhua county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /
隆化县 (隆化縣) lóng huà xiàn /Longhua county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /
隆德 lóng dé [lung4dak1] /Longde county in Guyuan 固原 [Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /
隆德县 (隆德縣) lóng dé xiàn /Longde county in Guyuan 固原 [Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /
隆乳 lóng rǔ [lung4ju5] /breast enlargement /
隆乳手术 (隆乳手術) lóng rǔ shù shù [lung4ju5sau2seot6] /breast enlargement operation /boob job /
隆安 lóng ān [lung4on1] /Long'an county in Nanning 南寧 | 南宁 [Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /
隆安县 (隆安縣) lóng ān xiàn [lung4on1jyun6] /Long'an county in Nanning 南寧 | 南宁 [Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /
隆河 lóng hé [lung4ho4] /Rhone, river of Switzerland and France /also written 羅納河 | 罗纳河 [Luo2 na4 He2] /
隆情 lóng qíng [lung4cing4] /profound love /
隆情厚谊 (隆情厚誼) lóng qíng hòu yì [lung4cing4hau5ji6] /profound love, generous friendship (idiom) /
(陰) See 陞
附 (埭) fù /variant of 附 [fu4] / FO1327 U9644(U577F) Stroke(s)7(8)
附 fù [fu6] /to add /to attach /to be close to /to be attached / FO1327 U9644 Stroke(s)7
附赘悬疣 (附贅懸疣) fù zhuì xuán yóu /superfluous or useless appendages /superfluities /
附耳 fù'ěr [fu6ji5] /to approach sb's ear (to whisper) / FO28367
附带 (附帶) fùdài [fu6dai3] /supplementary /incidentally /in parentheses /by chance /in passing /additionally /secondary /subsidiary /to attach / FO16123
附带损害 (附帶損害) fùdài sǔnhài /collateral damage (both as a legal term, and as a military euphemism) /
附面层 (附面層) fù miàn céng [fu6min6cang4] /boundary layer /
附录 (附錄) fùlù [fu6luk6] /appendix / FO20500
附属 (附屬) fùshǔ [fu6suk6] /subsidiary /auxiliary /attached /affiliated /subordinate /subordinating / HSK6 FO9396
附属品 (附屬品) fùshǔ pǐn [fu6suk6ban2] /accessory /affiliated material /adjunct /
附属物 (附屬物) fùshǔ wù [fu6suk6mat6] /attachment /appendage /
附属腺 (附屬腺) fùshǔ xiàn [fu6suk6sin3] /subordinate gland /
附加 fùjiā [fu6gaa1] /additional /annex / TOCFL 高階級 FO7914

附加元件 fùjiā yuán jiàn /additional element /add-on /plug-in (computing) /
附加费 (附加費) fùjiā fèi [fu6gaa1fai3] /surcharge / FO21800
附加物 fùjiā wù [fu6gaa1mat6] /complement /
附加值 fùjiā zhí [fu6gaa1zik6] /added-value (accountancy) /
附加赛 (附加賽) fùjiā sài [fu6gaa1coi3] /additional competition /play-off /decider /
附子 fù zǐ /monkshood (Aconitum carmichaelii) /
附上 fù shàng [fu6soeng5] /attached /included herewith / TOCFL 流利級 FO40127
附中 fù zhōng [fu6zung1] /attached (or affiliated) secondary (or middle) school /abbr. for 附屬中學 | 附属中学 [fu4 shu3 zhong1 xue2] / FO20764
附则 (附則) fù zé [fu6zak1] /supplementary provision /bylaw /additional article (law) / FO18143
附小 fù xiǎo /subsidiary primary school (originally attached to an institute, university etc) /abbreviation of 附屬小學 | 附属小学 / FO38258
附和 fù hè [fu6wo6] /to parrot /to crib /to copy sb's action or words /to trail sb's footsteps /copy-cat / HSK6 FO21905
附笔 (附筆) fù bǐ [fu6bat1] /postscript / FO54776
附签 (附籤) fù qiān [fu6cim1] /price tag /
附肢 fù zhī /appendage /
附身 fù shēn /to enter a body /to possess /
附件 fù jiàn [fu6gin2] /enclosure /attachment (email) /appendix / HSK6 FO12920
附近 fù jìn [fu6gan6] /in the vicinity /nearby /neighboring /next to / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1180
附会 (附會) fù huì [fu6wui6] /to stretch a point /to press a false analogy / FO37352
附庸 fù yōng [fu6jung4] /vassal /dependent /subordinate /subservient /appendage / FO25561
附庸风雅 (附庸風雅) fù yōng fēng yǎ [fu6jung4fung1ngaa5] /of an uneducated person) to mingle with the cognoscenti /to pose as a culture lover /to be a culture snob /having pretensions to culture / FO40559
附设 (附設) fù shè [fu6cit3] /annexed to /attached to /associated / FO31978
附议 (附議) fù yì /to second a motion / FO44672
附着 (附著) fù zhuó [fu6zoek6] /to adhere /attachment / FO16395
附着物 (附著物) fù zhuó wù /fixture (law) /attachment /
附送 fù sòng [fu6sung3] /to include (as a free gift, when buying sth) /to come with / FO39504
附寄 fù jì [fu6gei3] /to enclose / FO52225
附注 (附註) fù zhù [fu6zyu3] /note /annotation / FO38259
隍 huáng [wong4] /dry moat /god of city / U968D Stroke(s)11
(陽) See 塙
隍 pí [pei4] /parapet / U9674 Stroke(s)10
隍县 (隍縣) pí xiàn [pei4jyun6] /Pi county in Sichuan /
隗 kuí [ngai5/wai4] /surname Kui /Zhou Dynasty vassal state / U9697 Stroke(s)11
隗 wěi [ngai5/wai4] /surname Wei / U9697 Stroke(s)11

隗 wěi [ngai5/wai4] /eminent /lofty / U9697
Stroke(s)11
噢 yù [juk1] /bay /cove / U96A9 Stroke(s)14
隘 liú [lau4/] U28EE7 Stroke(s)12
阪 bǎn [baan2] /slope /hillside / U962A
Stroke(s)6
槩 yǐn [jan2] /tool used for shaping wood (old) /
U6A83 Stroke(s)16
槩栝 yǐnkuò /straightening machine /also pr.
[yin3 gua1] /
(隱) See 隱
槩 yǐn /tool used for shaping wood (old) /old
variant of 槩[yin3] / U6AFD Stroke(s)20
隱 yǐn /Japanese variant of 隱|隱[yin3] / U96A0
Stroke(s)13
队 (隊) duì [deoi6] /squadron /team /group /CL:
個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO347
U961F(U968A) Stroke(s)4(11)
队形 (隊形) duìxíng [deoi6jing4] /formation /
FO23313
队列 (隊列) duìliè [deoi6lit6] /formation (of
troops) /alignment /(computing) queue /
FO17413
队友 (隊友) duìyǒu [deoi6jau5] /member of
same class, team, work group etc /teammate
/ FO9657
队尾 (隊尾) duìwěi /back of the line /last one in
line /
队员 (隊員) duìyuán [deoi6jun4] /team mem-
ber / TOCFL 高階級 FO2220
队长 (隊長) duìzhǎng [deoi6zoeng2] /captain
/team leader /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / FO2192
队服 (隊服) duìfú [deoi6fuk6] /team uniform /
队伍 (隊伍) duìwǔ [deoi6ng5] /ranks /troops
/queue /line /procession /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 支
[zhi1], 條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級
FO750
队旗 (隊旗) duìqí [deoi6kei4] /team pennant /
FO38864
队部 (隊部) duìbù [deoi6bou6] /office /head-
quarters / FO27354
除 chú [ceoi4] /to get rid of /to remove /to ex-
clude /to eliminate /to wipe out /to divide
/except /not including / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級
FO663 U9664 Stroke(s)9
除开 (除開) chúkāi [cyu1hoi1] /besides /except
/to get rid of (sb) /math. /to divide / FO28999
除去 chúqù [ceoi4heoi3] /to eliminate /to re-
move /except for /apart from / FO8392
除垢剂 (除垢劑) chúgòujì [ceoi4gau3zai1] /de-
tergent /
除草 chúcǎo [ceoi4cou2] /to weed / FO34750
除草剂 (除草劑) chúcǎojì [ceoi4cou2zai1]
/weed killer /herbicide / FO27193
除恶务尽 (除惡務盡) chúèwùjìn
[ceoi4ok3mou6zeon6] /to eradicate evil com-
pletely (idiom); thorough in rooting out wick-
edness / FO33236
除根 chúgēn [ceoi4gan1] /to root out /to elimi-
nate the roots /to cure once and for all /
FO45223
除邪 chúxié /to guard against evil /to exorcise /
除掉 chúdiào [ceoi4diu6] /to eliminate /
除不尽 (除不盡) chúbùjìn /indivisible (math) /
除霜 chúshuāng [ceoi4soeng1] /to defrost /de-
frosting /
除灵 (除靈) chúlíng /to expel spirits /(old) to
end the period of mourning /

除了 chule [ceoi4liu5] /besides /apart from (...
also...) /in addition to /except (for) / HSK3
TOCFL 進階級 FO540
除子 chúzǐ [ceoi4zi2] /divisor (math.) /
除非 chūfēi [ceoi4fei1] /only if (... , or other-
wise, ...) /only when /only in the case that
/unless / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7059
除此之外 chúcízhīwài [ceoi4ci2zi1ngoi6] /apart
from this /in addition to this / TOCFL 流利級
FO11359
除暴 chúbào [ceoi4bou6] /to eliminate outlaws
/
除暴安良 chúbàoānláng [ceoi4bou6on1loeng4]
/to root out the strong and give people peace
(idiom); to rob the rich and give to the poor /
FO42656
除号 (除號) chúhào /division sign (math.) /
除另有约定 (除另有約定) chúlǐngyǒuyuēdìng
/unless otherwise agreed /
除旧更新 (除舊更新) chújiùgēngxīn /to replace
the old with new (idiom) /
除旧布新 (除舊布新) chújiùbùxīn
[ceoi4gau6bou3san1] /to get rid of the old to
bring in the new (idiom); to innovate /
FO44630
除尘 (除塵) chúchén [ceoi4can4] /to eliminate
dust (i.e. filter out suspended particles) /
FO24750
除尘机 (除塵機) chúchénjī [ceoi4can4gei1]
/dusting machine /dust filter /
除祟 chúsuì [ceoi4seoi6] /to drive out devils
and spirits exorcism /
除以 chúyǐ [ceoi4ji5] /divided by /
除夕 chùxī [ceoi4zik6] /Lunar New Year's Eve /
HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO10692
除名 chú míng [ceoi4ming4] /to strike off (the
rolls) /to remove from a list /to expunge /to
expel / FO19918
除外 chūwài [ceoi4ngo6] /to exclude /not in-
cluding sth (when counting or listing) /except
for / FO10848
除臭剂 (除臭劑) chúchòujì /deodorant /
除冰 chúbīng [ceoi4bing1] /to defrost /to get rid
of ice /
除数 (除數) chúshù [ceoi4sou3] /divisor (math.)
/
除法 chúfǎ [ceoi4faat3] /division (math.) /
FO39882
除沾染 chúzhānrǎn [ceoi4zim1jim5] /decon-
tamination /
除湿器 (除濕器) chúshīqì /dehumidifier /
坠 (墜) zhuì [zui6] /to fall /to drop /to weigh
down / HSK6 FO7677 U5760(U589C)
Stroke(s)7(14)
坠琴 (墜琴) zhuìqín /same as 坠胡|坠胡[zhui4
hu2] /
坠胡 (墜胡) zhuìhú /two-stringed bowed instru-
ment /also called 坠琴|坠琴[zhui4 qin2] /
坠落 (墜落) zhuìluò [zuei6lok6] /to fall /to drop
/ FO15621
坠机 (墜機) zhuìjī [zui6gei1] /airplane crash /
坠楼 (墜樓) zhuìlóu [zui6lau4] /to fall off or
jump off a building / FO47902
坠马 (墜馬) zhuìmǎ /to fall off a horse /
FO46082

坠子 (墜子) zhuìzi [zui6zi2] /weight /pendant
/same as 坠胡|坠胡[zhui4 hu2] /ballad sing-
ing accompanied by a 坠胡|坠胡[zhui4 hu2]
/ FO36258
坠毁 (墜毀) zhuìhuǐ [zuei6wai2] /of an airplane
etc) to fall to the ground and crash / FO14481
坠入 (墜入) zhuìrù [zui6jap6] /to drop into /to
fall into / FO16731
坠海 (墜海) zhuìhǎi [zuei6hoi2] /to fall into the
ocean /to crash into the ocean /
(陰) See 阴
(險) See 险
险 xiǎn /Japanese variant of 險|險 / U967A
Stroke(s)10
逾 yú [jyu4/jyu6] /exceed /jump over / U9683
Stroke(s)11
险 (險) xiǎn [him2] /danger /dangerous /rugged
/ FO3741 U9669(U96AA) Stroke(s)9(15)
险球 (險球) xiǎnqiú [him2kau4] /dangerous ball
(in soccer, volleyball etc) /
险要 (險要) xiǎnyào [him2jau3] /inaccessible
stronghold /strategic fortress / FO21928
险境 (險境) xiǎnjìng [him2ging2] /critical cir-
cumstances /risky conditions /danger zone /
FO25377
险恶 (險惡) xiǎnè [him2ok3] /dangerous /sinis-
ter /vicious / FO12563
险阻 (險阻) xiǎnzǔ [him2zo2] /dangerous and
difficult (path) / FO28146
险些 (險些) xiǎnxiē [him2se1] /narrowly /al-
most /nearly / FO13538
险峰 (險峰) xiǎnfēng [him2fung1] /perilous
peak /the lofty heights / FO33584
险峻 (險峻) xiǎnjùn [him2zeon3] /arduous
/steep / FO21927
险种 (險種) xiǎnzhǒng [him2zung2] /insurance
type / FO17428
险象环生 (險象環生) xiǎnxiànghuánshēng
[him2zoeng6waan4saang1] /dangers spring
up all around (idiom); surrounded by perils /
FO33987
险兆 (險兆) xiǎnzhào [him2siu6] /evil omen /
险症 (險症) xiǎnzhèng [him2zing3] /critical ill-
ness /
险诈 (險詐) xiǎnzhà [him2zaa3] /sinister and
deceitful / FO50763
险情 (險情) xiǎnqíng [him2cing4] /peril /dan-
gerous circumstance / FO11977
阶 (階) jiē /variant of 階|阶[jie1] / FO9660
U9636(U5826) Stroke(s)6(12)
阶 (階) jiē [gaai1] /rank or step /stairs / FO9660
U9636(U968E) Stroke(s)6(11)
阶地 (階地) jiēdì /terrace (geography) /
阶梯 (階梯) jiētī [gaai1tai1] /flight of steps /fig.
ladder /stepping stone / FO14524
阶梯教室 (階梯教室) jiētījiàoshì /lecture thea-
ter /
阶梯计价 (階梯計價) jiētījìjià /volumetric pric-
ing /tiered pricing /differential pricing /
阶层 (階層) jiēcéng [gaai1cang4] /hierarchy
/stratum /social class / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級
FO5167
阶乘 (階乘) jiēcéng [gaai1sing4] /the factorial
of a number, e.g. 5! = 5.4.3.2.1 = 120 /
阶段 (階段) jiēduàn [gaai1dyun6] /stage /sec-
tion /phase /period /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5
TOCFL 高階級 FO900

阶段性(階段性) jiēduàn xìng [gaa1dyun6sing3] /in stages /step by step /
 阶级(階級) jiējí [gaa1kap1] /(social) class /CL: 个[ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO2400
 阶级式(階級式) jiējíshì [gaa1kap1sik1] /hierarchical /
 阶级成分(階級成分) jiējíchéngfèn [gaa1kap1sing4fan6] /social composition /social status (in Marxist theory, esp. using during cultural revolution) /
 阶级斗争(階級鬥爭) jiējí dòuzhēng [gaa1kap1dau3zang1] /the class struggle / (陰) See 阴
 岭 líng [ling5] U963E Stroke(s)7
 陵 jùn /old variant of 峻[jun4] / U9656 Stroke(s)9
 隙 xì /old variant of 隙[xi4] / U969F Stroke(s)13
 防卫(防衛) fángwèi [fong4] /to protect /to defend /to guard against /to prevent / TOCFL 高階級 FO1637 U9632 Stroke(s)6
 防毒 fángdú [fong4duk6] /defense against poison /defense against poison gas /anti-narcotics measures /defense against computer viruses / FO34615
 防毒靴套 fángdúxiūtào [fong4duk6hoe1tou3] /gas-protection boots /protective boots /
 防毒软件(防毒軟件) fángdúruǎnjiàn [fong4duk6jyun5gin6] /anti-virus software /
 防毒面具 fángdúmiànjù [fong4duk6min6geoi6] /gas mask / FO40999
 防毒通道 fángdútōngdào [fong4duk6tung1dou6] /protective passageway /
 防毒围裙(防毒圍裙) fángdúwéiqún [fong4duk6wai4kwan4] /protective apron /
 防毒手套 fángdúshǒutào [fong4duk6sau2tou3] /protective gloves /
 防毒斗篷 fángdúdǒupéng [fong4duk6dau2pung4] /protective cape /
 防堵 fángdǔ /to prevent /to combat /to counter /
 防城 fángchéng [fong4sing4] /Fangcheng district of Fangchenggang city 防城港市[Fang2 cheng2 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /
 防城区(防城區) fángchéngqū [fong4sing4keoi1] /Fangcheng district of Fangchenggang city 防城港市[Fang2 cheng2 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /
 防城县(防城縣) fángchéngxiàn [fong4sing4jyun6] /former Fangcheng county, now Fangcheng district 防城區 | 防城区[Fang2 cheng2 qu1] of Fangchenggang city /
 防城各族自治县(防城各族自治縣) fángchénggèzú zìzhìxiàn [fong4sing4gok3zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Fangcheng Various Nationalities Autonomous County in Guangxi (temporary name during 1950s for Fangcheng district 防城區 | 防城区[Fang2 cheng2 qu1] of Fangchenggang city) /
 防城港 fángchénggǎng [fong4sing4gong2] /Fangchenggang prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Fangzchwngzgangj /
 防城港市 fángchénggǎngshì [fong4sing4gong2si5] /Fangchenggang prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Fangzchwngzgangj /
 防艾 fáng'ài [fong4ngaai6] /protecting against AIDS /

防范(防範) fángfàn [fong4faan6] /to be on guard /wariness /to guard against /preventive / TOCFL 流利級 FO3532
 防杜 fángdù [fong4dou6] /to prevent /
 防核 fánghé [fong4hat6] /nuclear defense /anti-nuclear (installation) /
 防损(防損) fángsǔn /loss prevention /
 防护(防護) fánghù [fong4wu6] /to defend /to protect / FO6160
 防护眼镜(防護眼鏡) fánghùyǎnjìng [fong4wu6ngaang5geng3] /safety goggles /
 防控 fánghòng [fong4hung3] /to control and protect /to take defensive measures /
 防不胜防(防不勝防) fáng bù shèng fáng [fong4bat1sing1fong4] /you can't guard against it (idiom) /impossible to defend effectively /not much one can do about it /It can't be prevented. / FO22534
 防震 fánghèn [fong4zan3] /shockproof /to guard against earthquakes / FO20855
 防霉 fánghéi [fong4mui4] /rot proof /resistance to rot /
 防夹(防夾) fángjiā [fong4gaap3] /antipinch (e.g. preventing catching fingers in automatic car windows) /
 防弹(防彈) fángdàn [fong4daan6] /bullet-proof / FO43646
 防弹衣(防彈衣) fángdànyī [fong4daan6ji1] /bulletproof vest / FO43163
 防避 fángbì [fong4bei6] /protection /
 防骇(防駭) fánghài /anti-hacker /
 防卫(防衛) fánghù [fong4wai6] /to defend /defensive /defense / TOCFL 流利級 FO12131
 防卫武器(防衛武器) fánghùwǔqì [fong4wai6mou5hei3] /defensive weapon /
 防卫大臣(防衛大臣) fánghù dàichén /minister of defense (esp. in Japan) /
 防止 fángzhǐ [fong4zi2] /to prevent /to guard against /to take precautions / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1862
 防龋(防齲) fángqǔ [fong4geoi2] /to prevent tooth decay /anti-caries /
 防暑降温(防暑降溫) fánghùjiàngwēn /to prevent heatstroke and reduce temperature /
 防晒(防曬) fánghài [fong4sai3] /sunburn protection /
 防晒霜(防曬霜) fánghàishuāng [fong4sai3soeng1] /suntan lotion /sunscreens cream /
 防晒油(防曬油) fánghàiyóu /sunscreen /sunblock /
 防暴 fánghào [fong4bou6] /to suppress a riot /riot control / FO19732
 防暴警察 fánghào jǐngchá [fong4bou6ging2caat3] /riot police /riot squad / FO40343
 防暴盾 fánghào dùn [fong4bou6teon5] /riot shield /
 防患 fánghuàn [fong4waan6] /preventative measures /to guard against accident or disaster / FO19245
 防患未然 fánghuànwèiméng [fong4waan6mei6mang4] /to prevent a disaster before the event (idiom); to nip sth in the bud /
 防患未然 fánghuànwèirán [fong4waan6mei6jin4] /to prevent troubles before the event (idiom); to forestall /to nip

sth in the bud /prevention (is better than cure) / FO45262
 防蚊液 fángwényè /mosquito repellent /
 防喘振 fángchuǎnzhen /anti-surge device (of compressors etc) /
 防水 fángshuǐ [fong4seoi2] /waterproof / TOCFL 流利級 FO21193
 防锈(防鏽) fánghù [fong4sau3] /rust prevention /anti-corrosion / FO37690
 防长(防長) fánghǎng [fong4zoeng2] /abbr. for 國防部長 | 国防部长[guo2 fang2 bu4 zhang3], Minister of Defense /
 防务(防務) fángwù [fong4mou6] /((pertaining to) defense / FO10093
 防备(防備) fángbèi [fong4bei6] /to guard against / TOCFL 流利級 FO11884
 防风固沙(防風固沙) fánghēngùshā [fong4fung1gu3saa1] /sand break (in desert environment) /
 防血凝 fánghuèníng [fong4hyut3jing4] /anti-coagulant /
 防身 fánghēn [fong4san1] /self-protection /to defend oneself / FO34464
 防化救援 fánghuàjiùyuán [fong4faa3gau3wun4] /antichemical rescue /
 防微杜渐(防微杜漸) fánghēiwēidùjiàn /to nip in the bud (idiom) / FO25959
 防御(防禦) fángyù [fong4jyu6] /defense /to defend / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4432
 防御工事(防禦工事) fángyùgōngshì [fong4jyu6gung1si6] /fortification /defensive structure /
 防御术(防禦術) fángyùshù [fong4jyu6seot6] /defensive art /
 防御性(防禦性) fángyùxìng [fong4jyu6sing3] /defensive (weapons) /
 防狼喷雾(防狼噴霧) fánghángpēnwù /pepper spray /
 防线(防線) fánghiàn [fong4sin3] /defensive line or perimeter /CL:道[dao4] / FO7852
 防腐 fánghū [fong4fu6] /rot-proof /antiseptic /anti-corrosion / FO19770
 防腐剂(防腐劑) fánghūjì [fong4fu6zai1] /preservative /antiseptic / FO31502
 防疫 fánghù [fong4jik6] /disease prevention /protection against epidemic / FO8123
 防冻(防凍) fánghōng [fong4dung3] /antifreeze / FO33751
 防冻剂(防凍劑) fánghōngjì [fong4dung3zai1] /antifreeze agent /
 防盗(防盜) fánghào [fong4dou6] /to guard against theft /anti-theft / FO17893
 防盗门(防盜門) fánghào mén [fong4dou6mun4] /entrance door (for apartment) / FO33104
 防门(防門) fánghēn [fong4mun4] /defensive gate /
 防闲(防閑) fánghuàn /to guard /
 防弊 fánghuàn [fong4bai6] /anti-fraud /anti-cheating /preventing wrongdoing /
 防火 fánghuǒ [fong4fo2] /to protect against fire / FO8353
 防火墙(防火牆) fánghuǒqiáng [fong4fo2coeng4] /firewall /CL: 堵[du3] / FO25074
 防火梯 fánghuǒtī [fong4fo2tai1] /fire escape /
 防火长城(防火長城) fánghuǒchángchéng [fong4fo2coeng4sing4] /the Great Firewall of China (Internet censorship) /

防寒服 fánghánfú [fong4hon4fuk6] /overcoat /down jacket /winter wear / FO40344
防守 fángshǒu [fong4sau2] /to defend /to protect (against) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6438
防守者 fángshǒuzhě [fong4sau2ze2] /defender /
防空 fángkōng [fong4hung1] /anti-aircraft defense / FO9481
防空洞 fángkōngdòng [fong4hung1dung6] /air-raid shelter / FO23794
防灾 (防災) fángzāi [fong4zoi1] /disaster prevention /to protect against natural disasters / FO13148
防洪 fánghóng [fong4hung4] /flood control /flood prevention / FO7768
防潮 fángcháo [fong4ciu4] /damp proof /moisture proof /protection against tides / FO29842
防潮堤 fángchádī [fong4ciu4tai4] /tide embankment /
防潮垫 (防潮墊) fángchádian /groundsheet (for camping etc) /
防波堤 fángbōdī [fong4bo1tai4] /breakwater /seawall /fig. defensive buffer zone / FO45261
防汛 fánghùn [fong4seon3] /flood control /anti-flood (precautions) / FO8064
防油溅网 (防油濺網) fángyóujiànwǎng [fong4jau4zin3mong5] /splatter screen /
防滑 fánghuá [fong4waat6] /antiskid /slip resistant /
防滑链 (防滑鏈) fánghuáliàn /snow chain (for a vehicle tire) / FO52698
防治 fángzhì [fong4zi6] /prevention and cure / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2067
墉 yōng [zung4]/(same as 墉) a fortified wall, a wall U49E1 Stroke(s)13
(院) See 坑
陔 gāi [goi1] /step /terrace / U9654 Stroke(s)8
陪 péi [pui4] /to accompany /to keep sb company /to assist /old variant of 陪 | 陪 [pei2] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2541 U966A Stroke(s)10
陪都 péidū [pui4dou1] /provisional capital of a country (e.g. in time of war) /secondary capital /alternative capital / FO38526
陪葬 péizàng [pui4zong3] /to be buried with or next to dead person (of deceased's partner, or of funerary objects) / FO28479
陪葬品 péizàngpǐn [pui4zong3ban2] /funerary objects (items buried together with the dead) /
陪寢 (陪寢) péilián /dowry /
陪唱小姐 péichàngxiǎojiě /KTV hostess /
陪唱女 péichàngnǚ /KTV hostess /
陪罪 péizùi /to apologize /apology /
陪同 péitóng [pui4tung4] /to accompany / TOCFL 高階級 FO3874
陪侍 péishì [pui4si6] /to wait upon (older people) /to accompany /attendant / FO37949
陪伴 péibàn [pui4bun6] /to accompany / TOCFL 流利級 FO10289
陪练 (陪練) péiliàn [pui4lin6] /training partner /sparring partner / FO36858
陪嫁 péijià [pui4gaa3] /dowry / FO24339
陪床 péichuáng /to look after a hospitalized loved one / FO46256

陪产 (陪產) péichǎn /to be present during childbirth /
陪读 (陪讀) péidú [pui4duk6] /to accompany one's child or spouse who is studying overseas /to help a child with their study, reading or practicing together / FO40619
陪衬 (陪襯) péichèn [pui4can3] /to enhance by contrast /to set off /to serve as a background in order to bring out the subject with greater brilliance /to serve as a prop /a foil / FO23708
陪送 péisòng /dowry /to give as a dowry /to accompany sb / FO41521
陪审员 (陪審員) péishěnyuán [pui4sam2jyun4] /juror / FO14716
陪审团 (陪審團) péishěntuán [pui4sam2tyun4] /jury / FO38136
陪酒 péijiǔ [pui4zau2] /to drink along (with sb) / FO41068
障碍 zhàngài [zoeng3] /to block /to hinder /to obstruct / U969C Stroke(s)13
障碍 zhàngài [zoeng3ngoi6] /barrier /obstruction /hindrance /impediment /obstacle / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2441
障碍物 (障礙物) zhàngàiwù [zoeng3ngoi6mat6] /obstacle /hindrance / FO21937
障碍滑雪 (障礙滑雪) zhàngàihuáxuě [zoeng3ngoi6waat6syut3] /to slalom /slalom /
障碍性贫血 (障礙性貧血) zhàngàixìngpínxuè [zoeng3ngoi6sing3pan4hyut3] /aplastic anemia (med.) /
障眼 zhàngǎn [zoeng3ngaang5] /to hinder the eyesight / (fig.) to trick into not noticing /to blindfold /
障眼法 zhàngǎnfǎ /blindfold /cover-up /trick / FO45776
(隴) See 陇
隍 hui [zai1] /to go up /to fall /rainbow /mist / U96AE Stroke(s)16
隍 è [aa13/aak1/ak1/ngaa13/ngaak1/ngak1] /distress; difficulty; kSemanticVariant 隍 U9638 Stroke(s)7
隍 yǎn [jim2] /the appearance of a mountain, as if two pots were standing one upon the other /the steep bank of a stream a rough mountain path / U9692 Stroke(s)12
(隣) See 邻
隧 suì [seoi6] /tunnel /underground passage / U96A7 Stroke(s)14
隧道 suì dào [seoi6dou6] /tunnel / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5718
隧洞 suì dòng /tunnel / FO32562
(隊) See 队
(墜) See 坠
隘 ài [aa13] /pass /defile /narrow /confined /in distress / U9698 Stroke(s)12
隘口 àikǒu [aa13hau2] /narrow mountain pass /defile / FO39452
隘路 àilù [aa13lou6] /defile /narrow passage /
隘谷 àigǔ [aa13guk1] /ravine /canyon /V-shaped river valley with steep sides /
陡 dǒu [dau2] /sloping, steep; suddenly, abruptly; variant of 陡 U9627 Stroke(s)6
院 yuàn [jyun2] /courtyard /institution /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / FO875 U9662 Stroke(s)9
院士 yuànshì [jyun2si6] /scholar /academician /fellow (of an academy) / FO3449
院坝 (院壩) yuànà [dialect] courtyard /

院落 yuànluò [jyun2lok6] /court /courtyard / FO11003
院校 yuànxiào [jyun2haau6] /college /academy /educational institution / FO4383
院本 yuànběn /script for opera (esp. in Yuan times) /
院子 yuànzi [jyun2zi2] /courtyard /garden /yard /patio /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / (old) servant / TOCFL 進階級 FO3224
院牧 yuànmù [jyun2muk6] /abbot (Christian) /
院长 (院長) yuànzhǎng [jyun2zoeng2] /chair of board /president (of a university etc) /department head /dean /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / FO2052
院试 (院試) yuànshì /examination hall used for provincial imperial examinations in imperial China /
陀 tuó [to4] / (phonetic) /declivity /steep bank / U9640 Stroke(s)7
陀思妥耶夫斯基 tuósītōuyēfūsjī [to4si1to5je4fu1si1gei1] /Fyodor Mikhailovich Dostoevsky (1821-1881), great Russian novelist, author of Crime and Punishment 罪與罰 | 罪与罚 [Zui4 yu3 Fa2] /
陀思妥也夫斯基 tuósītōuyēfūsjī [to4si1to5jaa5fu1si1gei1] /Fyodor Mikhailovich Dostoevsky (1821-1881), great Russian novelist, author of Crime and Punishment 罪與罰 | 罪与罚 [Zui4 yu3 Fa2] /also written 陀思妥耶夫斯基 [Tuo2 si1 tuo3 ye1 fu1 si1 ji1] /
陀螺 tuólú [to4lo4] /gyroscope /spinning top / FO26002
陀罗尼 (陀羅尼) tuólóuni [to4lo4nei4] /incantation (Sanskrit: dharani) /religious chant (promoting virtue and obstructing evil) /
玃 jǔ /to catch / U4E2E Stroke(s)4
玃 xùn / (archaic) to fly rapidly / U5342 Stroke(s)3
玃 dū [duk1] /to tap lightly / U53BE Stroke(s)6
(蝨) See 虱
迅 xùn [seon3] /rapid /fast / U8FC5 Stroke(s)6
迅速 xùnsù [seon3cuk1] /rapid /speedy /fast / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO836
迅速蔓延 xùnsù mànyán [seon3cuk1maan6jin4] /rapid spread /to spread rapidly /
迅速发展 (迅速發展) xùnsù fāzhǎn [seon3cuk1faat3zin2] /to develop rapidly /
迅捷 xùnjié [seon3zit3] /fast and nimble / FO30456
迅雷 xùnléi [seon3lei4] /thunderbolt /
迅即 xùnjí [seon3zik1] /immediately /promptly /quickly / FO23775
迅猛 xùnměng [seon3maang5] /quick and violent / FO6406
迅疾 xùnjí [seon3zat6] /rapid /swift / FO31108
虱 shī [sat1] /louse / U8671 Stroke(s)8
虱 (蝨) shī [sat1] /louse / U8671 (U8768) Stroke(s)8(15)
虱子 (蝨子) shīzi [sat1zi2] /louse (Pediculus humanus) / FO19901
虱目鱼 (虱目魚) shīmùyú /milkfish (Chanos chanos) /
虱多不痒 (蝨多不癢) shīduōbùyǎng /many fleas, but unconcerned (idiom); no point in worrying about one debt when one has so many others /Troubles never come singly. /It never rains but it pours. /
飞 (飛) fēi [fei1] /to fly / TOCFL 進階級 FO850 U98DE (U98DB) Stroke(s)3(9)

飞天 (飛天) fēitiān [fei1tin1] /flying Apsara (Buddhist art) / FO14613
 飞越 (飛越) fēiyuè [fei1jyut6] /to fly across /to fly over /to fly past / (literary) (of one's spirits) to soar / FO17353
 飞速 (飛速) fēisù [fei1cuk1] /flying speed /rapid (growth) / FO8987
 飞地 (飛地) fēidì [fei1dei6] /administrative enclave /land of one country enclosed within another /a salient / FO39074
 飞黄腾达 (飛黃騰達) fēihuángténgdá [fei1wong4tang4daat6] /lit. the divine steed Huang flashes past (idiom); fig. a meteoric rise /career success /The Apprentice (UK reality TV series) / FO32371
 飞机 (飛機) fēijī [fei1gei1] /airplane /CL:架[jia4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1136
 飞机票 (飛機票) fēijīpiào [fei1gei1piu3] /air ticket /CL:張|张[zhang1] /
 飞机场 (飛機場) fēijīchǎng [fei1gei1coeng4] /airport / (slang) flat chest /CL:處|处[chu4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO23922
 飞机餐 (飛機餐) fēijīcān [fei1gei1caan1] /airplane meal (GM) /
 飞机师 (飛機師) fēijīshī [fei1gei1si1] /pilot /aviator /
 飞机失事 (飛機失事) fēijīshìshì [fei1gei1sat1si6] /plane crash /
 飞机舱门 (飛機艙門) fēijīcāngmén [fei1gei1cong1mun4] /airplane cabin door /
 飞檐走壁 (飛檐走壁) fēiyánzǒubi [fei1sim4zau2bik3] /to leap onto roofs and vault over walls (usually associated with martial arts) / FO42425
 飞转 (飛轉) fēizhuǎn [fei1zyun3] /to spin very fast /fig. fleeting passage of time / FO38667
 飞轮 (飛輪) fēilún /flywheel /sprocket wheel / FO34466
 飞轮海 (飛輪海) fēilúnhǎi [fei1leon4hoi2] /Fahrenheit, Taiwan pop group, from 2005 /
 飞扬 (飛揚) fēiyáng [fei1joeng4] /to rise /to fly upward / FO10094
 飞扬跋扈 (飛揚跋扈) fēiyángbáhu [fei1joeng4bat6wu6] /bossy and domineering /throwing one's weight about / FO40345
 飞逝 (飛逝) fēishì [fei1sai6] / (of time) to pass quickly /to be fleeting / FO36452
 飞过 (飛過) fēiguò /to fly over /to fly past /
 飞碟 (飛碟) fēidí [fei1dip2] /flying saucer /frisbee / FO18361
 飞龙 (飛龍) fēilóng [fei1lung4] /wyvern (type of dragon) /
 飞奔 (飛奔) fēibēn [fei1ban1] /to dash (run fast) /to rush /to dart / FO15165
 飞雪 (飛雪) fēixuě [fei1syut3] /Flying Snow, a character in "Hero" / FO28365
 飞来横祸 (飛來橫禍) fēiláihènghuò [fei1loi4waang6wo6] /sudden and unexpected disaster (idiom) / FO47048
 飞来飞去 (飛來飛去) fēiláifēiqù [fei1loi4fei1heoi3] /to fly about /to fly hither and thither /to flit /to swarm /to spiral /
 飞弹 (飛彈) fēidàn [fei1daan2] /missile / TOCFL 流利級 FO46734
 飞马 (飛馬) fēimǎ /at the gallop /
 飞马座 (飛馬座) fēimǎzuò [fei1maa5zo6] /Pegasus (constellation) /

飞驰 (飛馳) fēichí [fei1ci4] /to speed /to rush / FO16654
 飞刀 (飛刀) fēidāo [fei1dou1] /a throwing knife /fly cutter (machine tool) /
 飞虎队 (飛虎隊) fēihǔduì [fei1fu2deoi2] /Flying Tigers, US airmen in China during World War Two /Hong Kong nickname for police special duties unit /
 飞跃 (飛躍) fēiyuè [fei1joek6] /to leap / HSK6 FO6361
 飞跃道 (飛躍道) fēiyuèdào [fei1joek6dou6] /parkour, French sport invented by David Belle in 1980s, with the aim of efficiently traversing obstacles in the environment /
 飞跑 (飛跑) fēipǎo [fei1paau2] /to run like the wind /to rush /to gallop / FO17588
 飞虫 (飛蟲) fēichóng [fei1cung4] /flying insect /winged insect / FO41689
 飞蛾 (飛蛾) fēié [fei1ngo4] /moth / FO32503
 飞蛾扑火 (飛蛾撲火) fēiépūhuǒ /the moth flies into the flame /fatal attraction /
 飞蛾投火 (飛蛾投火) fēiétóuhuǒ [fei1ngo4tau4fo2] /lit. like a moth flying into the fire (idiom); fig. to choose a path to certain destruction /
 飞蝗 (飛蝗) fēihuáng [fei1wong4] /flying locusts / FO32745
 飞蚊症 (飛蚊症) fēiwénzhèng /eye floaters (moving spots in the eye's vitreous humor) /
 飞吻 (飛吻) fēiwen [fei1man5] /to blow a kiss / FO44958
 飞贼 (飛賊) fēizéi /cat burglar /burglar who gains entrance by scaling walls /intruding enemy airman /air marauder / FO47979
 飞出 (飛出) fēichū [fei1ceot1] /to fly out /
 飞出个未来 (飛出個未來) fēichūgewèilái [fei1ceot1go3mei6loi4] /Futurama (US TV animated series, 1999-) /
 飞针走线 (飛針走線) fēizhēnzǒuxiàn [fei1zam1zau2sin3] /flying needle and running seam (idiom); skillful needlework / FO49784
 飞镖 (飛鏢) fēibiāo /darts (game) /dart (weapon shaped like a spearhead) / FO29312
 飞舞 (飛舞) fēiwǔ [fei1mou5] /to flutter /to dance in the breeze / FO12132
 飞短流长 (飛短流長) fēiduǎnliúcháng [fei1dyun2lau4coeng4] /to spread malicious gossip / FO48700
 飞利浦 (飛利浦) fēilǐpǔ [fei1lei6pou2] /Philips (company) /
 飞秒 (飛秒) fēimiǎo [fei1miu5] /femtosecond, fs, 10⁻¹⁵ s /
 飞升 (飛升) fēishēng [fei1sing1] /to levitate heavenwards (a Daoist success) /to take off /to soar (of prices) / FO27106
 飞升 (飛昇) fēishēng [fei1sing1] /to levitate heavenwards (a Daoist success) /to take off /to soar (of prices) / FO27106
 飞腿 (飛腿) fēituǐ /kick /
 飞鸟 (飛鳥) fēiniǎo [fei1niu5] /bird / FO20903
 飞鸟时代 (飛鳥時代) fēiniǎoshídài [fei1niu5si4doi6] /Asuka Period in Japanese history (538-710 AD) /
 飞鱼 (飛魚) fēiyú [fei1jyu4] /Exocet (missile) / FO29011
 飞鱼 (飛魚) fēiyú [fei1jyu4] /flying fish / FO29011

飞鱼族 (飛魚族) fēiyúzu /"flying fish family", family who sacrifice everything to send their children abroad to study /
 飞鱼座 (飛魚座) fēiyúzuò [fei1jyu2zo6] /Volans (constellation) /
 飞觥走斝 (飛觥走斝) fēigōngzǒujiǎ /to drink one's fill (idiom) /
 飞鼠 (飛鼠) fēishǔ /flying squirrel / (dialect) bat /
 飞身 (飛身) fēishēn [fei1san1] /to move quickly /to vault /flying tackle / FO29010
 飞身翻腾 (飛身翻騰) fēishēnfānténg [fei1san1faan1tang4] /flying somersault /
 飞舟 (飛舟) fēizhōu [fei1zau1] /fast boat / FO46735
 飞盘 (飛盤) fēipán [fei1pun4] /frisbee / FO52218
 飞艇 (飛艇) fēitǐng [fei1teng5] /airship / FO32984
 飞船 (飛船) fēichuán [fei1syun4] /airship /spaceship / FO5155
 飞行 (飛行) fēixíng [fei1haang4] / (of planes etc) to fly /flying /flight /aviation / TOCFL 流利級 FO2839
 飞行甲板 (飛行甲板) fēixíngjiǎbǎn [fei1hang4gaap3baan2] /flight deck /
 飞行员 (飛行員) fēixíngyuán [fei1hang4jyun4] /pilot /aviator / FO8670
 飞行记录 (飛行記錄) fēixíngjìlù [fei1hang4gei3luk6] /flight record /
 飞行记录器 (飛行記錄器) fēixíngjìlùqì [fei1hang4gei3luk6hei3] /flight recorder /black box /
 飞行记录仪 (飛行記錄儀) fēixíngjìlùyí [fei1hang4gei3luk6ji4] /flight recorder /black box /
 飞征 (飛征) fēizhēng [fei1zing1] /birds and beasts /the beasts of the field and the birds of the air /same as 飛禽走獸|飞禽走兽 /
 飞鸽 (飛鴿) fēigē [fei1gap3] /Flying Pigeon (famous bicycle brand, made in Tianjin since 1936) /
 飞禽 (飛禽) fēiqín [fei1kam4] /birds / FO33753
 飞禽走兽 (飛禽走獸) fēiqínzǒushòu [fei1kam4zau2sau3] /birds and animals /the beasts of the field and the birds of the air / HSK6 FO35195
 飞红 (飛紅) fēihóng [fei1hung4] /to blush / FO35048
 飞鹰 (飛鷹) fēiyīng [fei1jing1] /eagle /
 飞鹰走马 (飛鷹走馬) fēiyīngzǒumǎ [fei1jing1zau2maa5] /to ride out hawking (idiom); to hunt /
 飞将军 (飛將軍) fēijiāngjūn [fei1zoeng1gwan1] /nickname of Han dynasty general Li Guang 李廣|李广|Li3 Guang31 /
 飞翔 (飛翔) fēixiáng [fei1coeng4] /to circle in the air /to soar / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10046
 飞沫 (飛沫) fēimò [fei1mut6] /aerosol /spray /mist /splattered drops /spray from sneeze or saliva / FO36798
 飞沫四溅 (飛沫四濺) fēimòsìjiàn [fei1mut6sei3zin3] /to spray in all directions /
 飞沫传染 (飛沫傳染) fēimòchuánrǎn [fei1mut6cyun4jim5] /droplet infection (disease transmission from sneezing, coughing etc) /

飞鸿雪爪 (飛鴻雪爪) fēihóngxuězhuǎ /see 雪泥鴻爪|雪泥鴻爪[xue3 ni2 hong2 zhao3] / 飞鸿踏雪 (飛鴻踏雪) fēihóngtàxuě /see 雪泥鴻爪|雪泥鴻爪[xue3 ni2 hong2 zhao3] / 飞涨 (飛漲) fēizhǎng [fei1zoeng2] /soaring inflation /rocketing prices / FO29313
 飞溅 (飛濺) fēijiàn [fei1zin1] /to splash / FO20990
 飞快 (飛快) fēikuài [fei1faai3] /very fast /at lightning speed /coll. razor-sharp /TOCFL 流利級 FO9463
 (飛) See 飞
 纘 fēi [fei1] U98DD Stroke(s)27
 | gǔn [gwan2] /radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 2) / U4E28 Stroke(s)1
 | shù [pin1pong4] /see 豎筆|竖笔[shu4 bi3] / U4E28 Stroke(s)1
 | yī /numeral 1 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子|苏州码子[Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3021 Stroke(s)1
 六 liù /numeral 6 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子|苏州码子[Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3026 Stroke(s)2
 上 shàng /old variant of 上[shang4] / U4E04 Stroke(s)2
 上 shǎng [soeng6] /see 上聲|上声[shang3 sheng1] / HSK1 FO9 U4E0A Stroke(s)3
 上 shàng [soeng6] /on top /upon /above /upper /previous /first (of multiple parts) /to climb /to get onto /to go up /to attend (class or university) / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9 U4E0A Stroke(s)3
 上一页 (上一頁) shàngyīyè [soeng6jat1jip6] /preceding page /
 上一号 (上一號) shàngyīhào /coll. to go pee /to go to the bathroom /
 上一个 (上一個) shàngyīgè [soeng6jat1go3] /previous one /
 上环 (上環) shànghuán /coll. to wear an intra-uterine device (IUD) /
 上班 shàngbān [soeng5baan1] /to go to work /to be on duty /to start work /to go to the office / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO3341
 上班时间 (上班時間) shàngbānshíjiān [soeng5baan1si4gaan3] /time of going to work /the morning rush hour /
 上班族 shàngbānzú [soeng5baan1zuk6] /office workers (as social group) / FO30537
 上进 (上進) shàngjìn [soeng5zeon3] /to make progress /to do better /fig. ambitious to improve oneself /to move forwards / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO13906
 上进心 (上進心) shàngjìnxīn [soeng5zeon3sam1] /motivation /ambition / FO35418
 上天 shàngtiān [soeng6tin1] /Heaven /Providence /God /the day before /the sky above /to fly to the sky /to take off and fly into space /to die /to pass away / FO16520
 上天无路, 入地无门 (上天無路, 入地無門) shàngtiānwúlù, rùdìwúmén /lit. there is no road to the sky, nor door into the earth (idiom) /fig. to be at the end of one's rope /to be trapped in a hopeless situation /
 上天入地 shàngtiānrùdì [soeng6tin1jap6dei6] /lit. to go up to heaven or down to Hades; fig. whichever way, I don't care /to decide to go ahead without foreboding /
 上万 (上萬) shàngwàn [soeng6maan6] /over ten thousand /fig. untold numbers /innumerable /thousands upon thousands /
 上工 shànggōng [soeng5gung1] /to go to work /to start work / FO22178
 上款 shàngkuǎn /addressee /name of recipient on painting or scroll / FO45381
 上载 (上載) shàngzài [soeng6zoi3] /to upload / FO36706
 上声 (上聲) shàngshēng [soeng6sing1] /falling and rising tone /third tone in modern Mandarin /
 上都 shàngdū /Shangdu, also known as Xanadu, summer capital of the Yuan Dynasty (1279-1368) /
 上去 shàngqù [soeng5heoi3] /to go up / FO2018
 上栗 shànglì [soeng6leot6] /Shangli county in Pingxiang 萍鄉|萍乡, Jiangxi /
 上栗县 (上栗縣) shànglìxiàn [soeng6leot6jyun6] /Shangli county in Pingxiang 萍鄉|萍乡, Jiangxi /
 上覆 shàngfù /to inform /
 上西天 shàngxitiān [soeng6sai1tin1] /to enter heaven /to rise to the Western Paradise /
 上域 shàngyù /codomain of a function (math.) /
 上城区 (上城區) shàngchéngqū /Shangcheng district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 上场 (上場) shàngchǎng [soeng5coeng4] /on stage /to go on stage /to take the field / FO8487
 上坡 shàngpō [soeng6bo1] /uphill /upslope /to move upwards /to climb a slope /
 上坡路 shàngpōlù [soeng6bo1lou6] /uphill road /slope up /fig. upward trend /progress / FO52920
 上坡段 shàngpōduàn [soeng6bo1dyun6] /uphill section (of a race) /
 上坟 (上墳) shàngfén [soeng5fan4] /to sweep the tombs (of one's ancestors) /the Qingming festival / FO27640
 上甘岭 (上甘嶺) shànggānlǐng [soeng6gam1leng5] /Shanganling district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
 上甘岭区 (上甘嶺區) shànggānlǐngqū [soeng6gam1leng5keoi1] /Shanganling district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
 上鞋 shàngxié /to sole a shoe /
 上古 shànggǔ [soeng6gu2] /the distant past /ancient times /antiquity /early historical times / FO24789
 上古汉语 (上古漢語) shànggǔhànyǔ /Old Chinese (linguistics) /
 上蔡 shàngcài [soeng6coi3] /Shangcai county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
 上蔡县 (上蔡縣) shàngcàixiàn /Shangcai county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
 上菜 shàngcài [soeng5coi3] /to serve, also to put on plate / FO28565
 上艾瑟尔 (上艾瑟爾) shàngàisèr [soeng6ngaai6sat1ji5] /Overijssel /
 上苍 (上蒼) shàngcāng [soeng6cong1] /heaven / FO27876
 上杆 (上桿) shànggān [soeng6gon2] /backswing (golf) /
 上标 (上標) shàngbiāo [soeng6biu1] /superscript /
 上林 shànglín [soeng6lam4] /Shanglin county in Nanning 南寧|南宁[Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /
 上林县 (上林縣) shànglínxiàn [soeng6lam4jyun6] /Shanglin county in Nanning 南寧|南宁[Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /
 上杭 shàngháng [soeng6hong4] /Shanghang county level city in Longyan 龍岩|龙岩, Fujian /
 上杭县 (上杭縣) shànghángxiàn [soeng6hong4jyun6] /Shanghang county in Longyan 龍岩|龙岩, Fujian /
 上校 shàngxiào [soeng6gaa3] /high ranking officer in Chinese army /colonel / FO17537
 上楼 (上樓) shànglóu [soeng5lau2] /to go upstairs /
 上述 shàngshù [soeng6seot6] /aforementioned /above-mentioned / TOCFL 高階級 FO1614
 上下 shàngxià [soeng6haa6] /up and down /top and bottom /old and new /length /about / TOCFL 高階級 FO2100
 上下班 shàngxiàbān [soeng6haa6baan1] /to start and finish work /
 上下班时间 (上下班時間) shàngxiàbānshíjiān [soeng6haa6baan1si4gaan1] /rush hour /
 上下五千年 shàngxiàwǔqiānián [soeng6haa6ng5cin1nin4] /popular history of China in three volumes by Cao Yuzhang 曹余章 /
 上下其手 shàngxiàqíshǒu [soeng6haa6kei4sau2] /to raise and lower one's hand (idiom); to signal as conspiratorial hint /fig. conspiring to defraud / FO51122
 上下床 shàngxiàchuáng /bunk bed /
 上下文 shàngxiàwén [soeng6haa6man4] /textual context / FO35269
 上下文菜单 (上下文菜單) shàngxiàwéncàidān /context menu (computing) /
 上车 (上車) shàngchē [soeng5ce1] /to get on or into (a bus, train, car etc) /
 上轨道 (上軌道) shàngguǐdào [soeng5gwei2dou3] /to stay on track /to proceed smoothly / FO45091
 上扬 (上揚) shàngyáng [soeng6joeng4] /to rise (i.e. number increases) /a price rise /to raise / FO13956
 上扬趋势 (上揚趨勢) shàngyángqūshì [soeng6joeng4ceoi1sai3] /upward trend /rising tendency /
 上报 (上報) shàngbào [soeng5bou3] /to report to one's superiors /to appear in the news /to reply to a letter / FO7578
 上唇 shàngchún [soeng6seon4] /upper lip / FO37769
 上确界 (上確界) shàngquèjiè [soeng6kok3gaa3] /supremum (math.) /least upper bound /
 上面 shàngmian [soeng6min6] /on top of /above-mentioned / TOCFL 入門級 FO1370
 上页 (上頁) shàngyè [soeng6jip6] /previous page /
 上有天堂, 下有苏杭 (上有天堂, 下有蘇杭) shàngyǒutiāntáng, xiàyǒusūháng /lit. there is heaven above, and there is 蘇杭|苏杭[Su1

Hang2] below (idiom) /fig. the beauty and affluence of Suzhou and Hangzhou is comparable with heaven /
上有政策，下有对策 (上有政策，下有对策) shàngyǒuzhèngcè, xiàyǒuduìcè [soeng6jau5zing3caak3, haa6jau5deoi3caak3] /The higher ups have policies while the lower downs have their own ways of getting around them. (idiom) /
上有老下有少 shàngyǒulǎoxiàiyǒuxiǎo [soeng6jau5lou5haa6jau5siu2] /lit. above are the elderly, below are the young (idiom) /fig. to have to take care of both one's aging parents and one's children /sandwich generation /
上龙 (上龍) shànglóng /pliosaurus /
上夸克 shàngkuākè [soeng6kwaai1hak1] /up quark (particle physics) /
上来 (上來) shànglái [soeng5loi4] /to come up /to approach / (verb complement indicating success) / FO1228
上弦 shàngxián [soeng6jin4] /to wind /to tighten /crescent moon /first quarter or waxing moon / FO40871
上弦月 shàngxiányuè [soeng6jin4jyut6] /first quarter moon /
上尉 shàngwèi [soeng6wai3] /captain (military rank) / FO23338
上层 (上層) shàngcéng [soeng6cang4] /upper layer / FO10114
上层建筑 (上層建築) shàngcéngjiànzhù [soeng6cang4gin3zuk1] /superstructure / FO10080
上书 (上書) shàngshū [soeng6syu1] /to write a letter (to the authorities) /to present a petition / FO8771
上马 (上馬) shàngmǎ [soeng5maa5] /to get on a horse /to mount / FO7751
上司 shàngsi [soeng6si1] /boss /superior / TOCFL 流利級 FO12634
上边 (上邊) shàngbian [soeng6bin1*6] /the top /above /overhead /upwards /the top margin /above-mentioned /those higher up / FO8057
上边儿 (上邊兒) shàngbianr [soeng6bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 上边 | 上边 [shang4 bian5] /
上疏 shàngshū / (of a court official) to present a memorial to the emperor (old) /
上皮 shàngpí [soeng6pei4] /epithelium /
上阵 (上陣) shàngzhèn [soeng5zan6] /to go into battle / FO12516
上阵杀敌 (上陣殺敵) shàngzhènshādí [soeng6zan6saat3dik6] /to go into battle and kill the enemy /to fight /
上限 shàngxiàn [soeng6haan6] /upper bound / FO16113
上上之策 shàngshàngzhìcè [soeng6soeng6zi1caak3] /the best policy /the best thing one can do in the circumstances /
上辈 (上輩) shàngbèi /ancestors /one's elders / FO43505
上辈子 (上輩子) shàngbèizi [soeng6bui3zi2] /one's ancestors /past generations /a former incarnation / FO45683
上虞 shàngyú [soeng6jyu4] /Shangyu county level city in Shaoxing 紹興 | 绍兴 [Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /

上虞市 shàngyúshì [soeng6jyu4si5] /Shangyu county level city in Shaoxing 紹興 | 绍兴 [Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /
上齿 (上齒) shàngchǐ [soeng6ci2] /upper teeth /
上齿龈 (上齒齦) shàngchǐyīn /upper alveolar ridge /
上口 shàngkǒu [soeng5hau2] /to be able to read aloud fluently /to be suitable (easy enough) for reading aloud / FO32297
上口齿 (上口齒) shàngkǒuchǐ [soeng6hau2ci2] /supraoral tooth /
上眼睑 (上眼瞼) shàngyǎnjiǎn [soeng6ngaan5gim2] /upper eyelid /
上睑 (上瞼) shàngjiǎn [soeng6gim2] /upper eyelid /
上吐下泻 (上吐下瀉) shàngtùxiàxiè /to vomit and have diarrhea / FO47179
上野 shàngyě [soeng6je5] /Ueno, Tokyo /
上映 shàngyǐng [soeng5jing2] /to show (a movie) /to screen / FO21122
上星 shàngxīng /to broadcast through satellite /satellite (TV etc) /shangxing acupoint (DU23) /
上星期 shàngxīngqī [soeng6sing1kei4] /last week /previous week /
上路 shànglù [soeng5lou6] /to start on a journey /to be on one's way / TOCFL 流利級 FO9655
上界 shàngjiè [soeng6gai3] /upper bound /
上思 shàngsī [soeng6si1] /Shangxi county in Fangchenggang 防城港 [Fang2 cheng2 gang3], Guangxi /
上思县 (上思縣) shàngsīxiàn [soeng6si1jyun6] /Shangxi county in Fangchenggang 防城港 [Fang2 cheng2 gang3], Guangxi /
上颌正门齿 (上顎正門齒) shàngèzhèngménchǐ /maxillary central incisor /
上吊 shàngdiào [soeng5diu3] /to hang oneself / TOCFL 流利級 FO16777
上呼吸道感染 shànghūxǐdàoǎnrǎn /upper respiratory tract infection /
上回 shànghuí /last time /the previous time / FO32168
上同调 (上同調) shàngtóngdiào [soeng6tung4diu6] /cohomology (invariant of a topological space in math.) /
上网 (上網) shàngwǎng [soeng5mong5] /to be on the Internet /to stretch a net (in a sports game or for covering sth) /to be netted (of fish) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4002
上网本 (上網本) shàngwǎngběn /netbook /
上山 shàngshān [soeng5saan1] /to go uphill /to spin cocoon (silkworms) /to pass away / FO6435
上山下乡 (上山下鄉) shàngshānxiàxiāng [soeng5saan1haa6hoeng1] /to work in the fields (esp. young school-leavers) /forced agricultural experience for city intellectuals /
上岸 shàngàn [soeng5ngon6] /to land /to disembark /to abandon a boat and go ashore /fig. to give up evil ways and return to virtue /
上岗 (上崗) shànggǎng [soeng6gong1] /to take up one's post /to be given a job / FO5205
上当 (上當) shàngdàng [soeng5dong3] /taken in (by sb's deceit) /to be fooled /to be duped / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO8112
上水 shàngshuǐ [soeng6sei2] /Sheung Shui (area in Hong Kong) / FO26351

上钩 (上鉤) shànggōu /to take the bait / FO23820
上钩儿 (上鉤兒) shànggōur /erhua variant of 上钩 | 上钩 [shang4 gou1] /
上镜 (上鏡) shàngjìng [soeng5geng3] /photogenic /to appear on film or in the media / FO41780
上气不接下气 (上氣不接下氣) shàngqìbùjiēxiàqì [soeng6hei3bat1zip3haa6hei3] /not enough breath (idiom); to gasp for breath /
上午 shàngwǔ [soeng6ng5] /morning /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1042
上年 shàngnián [soeng6nin2] /last year / FO3008
上手 shàngshǒu [soeng6sau2] /to obtain /to master /overhand (serve etc) /seat of honor / FO28302
上乘 shàngchéng [soeng6sing4] /first-class /best quality /also pr. [shang4 sheng4] / FO22069
上升 (上昇) shàngshēng [soeng6sing1] /to rise /to go up /to ascend / TOCFL 高階級 FO1752
上升趋势 (上升趨勢) shàngshēngqùshì [soeng5sing1ceoi1sai3] /an upturn /an upward trend /
上升空间 (上升空間) shàngshēngkōngjiān /upside /potential to rise /
上等 shàngděng [soeng6dang2] /highest quality /top-notch / FO18848
上等兵 shàngděngbīng /private first class (army rank) /
上第 shàngdì /top notch /highest quality /
上箭头 (上箭頭) shàngjiàntóu [soeng6zin3tau4] /up-pointing arrow /
上箭头键 (上箭頭鍵) shàngjiàntóujiàn [soeng6zin3tau4gin6] /up arrow key (on keyboard) /
上月 shàngyuè [soeng6jyut6] /last month /
上肢 shàngzhī [soeng6zi1] /upper limb / FO33308
上膛 shàngtáng [soeng5tong4] /roof of the mouth /to load (a gun) / FO43506
上周 shàngzhōu [soeng6zau1] /last week / FO11134
上旬 shàngxún [soeng6ceon4] /first third of a month / TOCFL 流利級 FO9202
上色 shàngsè [soeng5sik1] /top-quality /top-grade / FO55972
上色 shàngshǎi [soeng5sik1] /to color (a picture etc) /to dye (fabric etc) /to stain (furniture etc) / FO48486
上饶 (上饒) shàngráo [soeng6jiu4] /Shangrao prefecture level city and county in Jiangxi /
上饶地区 (上饒地區) shàngráodìqū [soeng6jiu4dei6keoi1] /Shangrao prefecture in Jiangxi /
上饶县 (上饒縣) shàngráoxiàn [soeng6jiu4jyun6] /Shangrao county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶, Jiangxi /
上饶市 (上饒市) shàngráoshì [soeng6jiu4si5] /Shangrao prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
上馆子 (上館子) shàngguǎnzi /to eat out /to eat at a restaurant /
上外 shàngwài /abbr. for 上海外國語大學 | 上海外国语大学 [Shang4 hai3 Wai4 guo2 yu3 Da4 xue2] /

上风 (上風) shàngfēng [soeng6fung1] /on the up /currently winning /rising (in popularity etc) / FO16248

上传 (上傳) shàngchuán [soeng6cyun4] /to upload / FO19593

上供 shànggòng /to make offerings (to gods or ancestors) /to offer gifts to superiors in order to win their favor / FO39363

上代 shàngdài [soeng6doi6] /previous generation / FO49583

上身 shàngshēn [soeng6san1] /upper part of the body / FO14037

上任 shàngrèn [soeng5jam6] /to take office /previous (incumbent) /predecessor / HSK6 FO6530

上位 shàngwèi [soeng6wai6] /top seat /person occupying leading position /

上位概念 shàngwèi gāi niàn [soeng6wai6koi3nim6] /superordinate concept /

上船 shàngchuán [soeng5syun4] /to get on the boat /

上行 shàngxíng [soeng6hang4] /of trains up (i.e. towards the capital) /of river boats to go against the current /to submit (a document) to higher authorities / FO19968

上行下效 (上行下效) shàng xíng xià xiào [soeng6hang4haa6haau6] /subordinates follow the example of their superiors (idiom) / FO42027

上街 shàngjiē [soeng6gai1] /to go onto the streets /to go shopping / TOCFL 進階級 FO8678

上街区 (上街區) shàngjiēqū /Shangjie District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市 | 郑州市 [Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /

上犹 (上猶) shàngyóu [soeng6jau4] /Shangyou county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /

上犹县 (上猶縣) shàngyóuxiàn [soeng6jau4jyun6] /Shangyou county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /

上颌 (上頷) shànghé [soeng6gap3] /maxilla (upper jaw) / FO52422

上颌骨 (上頷骨) shànghégǔ [soeng6gap3gwat1] /maxilla (upper jaw) /

上颌 (上頷) shànghàn /mandible /

上合 shànghé [soeng6hap6] /SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organisation) /abbr. for 上海合作組織 | 上海合作组织 [Shang4 hai3 He2 zuo4 Zu3 zhi1] /

上合组织 (上合組織) shànghézǔzhī [soeng6hap6zou2zik1] /Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) /

上个 (上個) shàngge [soeng6go3] /first (of two parts) /last (week etc) /previous /the above /

上个星期 (上個星期) shànggèxīngqī [soeng6go3sing1kei4] /last week /

上个月 (上個月) shànggèyuè [soeng6go3jyut6] /last month /

上线 (上線) shàngxiàn [soeng5sin3] /to go online /to put sth online / FO24189

上纲上线 (上綱上線) shànggāngshàngxiàn /to criticize (as a matter of principle) / FO40870

上级 (上級) shàngjí [soeng6kap1] /higher authorities /superiors /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2328

上级领导 (上級領導) shàngjīlǐngdǎo [soeng6kap1ling5dou6] /high level leadership /top brass /

上缴 (上繳) shàngjiǎo [soeng5giu2] /to transfer (income, profits etc) to higher authorities / FO8614

上台 shàngtái [soeng5toi4] /to rise to power (in politics) /to go on stage (in the theater) / TOCFL 高階級 FO5912

上好 shànghǎo [soeng6hou2] /first-rate /top-notch / TOCFL 流利級 FO24790

上方宝剑 (上方寶劍) shàngfāngbǎojiàn [soeng6fong1bou2jim3] /imperial sword (giving bearer plenipotentiary powers) /imperial Chinese version of 007 licensed to kill /

上高 shànggāo [soeng6gou1] /Shanggao county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /

上高县 (上高縣) shànggāoxiàn [soeng6gou1jyun6] /Shanggao county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /

上市 shàngshì [soeng5si5] /to hit the market (of a new product) /to float (a company on the stock market) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2682

上市公司 shàngshìgōngsī [soeng5si5gung1si1] /listed company /

上床 shàngchuáng [soeng5cong4] /to go to bed /coll. /to have sex /

上夜 shàngyè /to be on night duty /

上衣 shàngyī [soeng6ji1] /jacket /upper outer garment /CL: 件 [jian4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO11297

上座 shàngzuò [soeng6zo6] /seat of honor / FO35270

上座部 shàngzùbù [soeng6zo6bou6] /Theravada, the primary Buddhism, as spread to Sri Lanka and South-East Asia /

上瘾 (上癮) shàngyǐn [soeng5jan5] /to get into a habit /to become addicted / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO26701

上交 shàngjiāo [soeng6gaa1] /to hand over to /to give to higher authority /to seek connections in high places / FO10186

上文 shàngwén [soeng6man4] /preceding part of the text / FO16521

上新世 shàngxīnshì [soeng6san1sai3] /Pliocene (geological epoch from 5m-2m years ago) /

上部 shàngbù [soeng6bou6] /upper section / FO19063

上帝 shàngdì [soeng6dai3] /God / TOCFL 進階級 FO3795

上房 shàngfáng [soeng6fong4] /see 正房 [zheng4 fang2] / FO12714

上证 (上證) shàngzhèng [soeng5zing3] /Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE), abbr. for 上海證券交易所 | 上海證券交易所 [Shang4 hai3 Zheng4 quan4 Jiao1 yi4 suo3] /

上证综合指数 (上證綜合指數) shàngzhèngzōnghézhǐshù [soeng6zing3zung3hap6zi2sou3] /SSE (Shanghai Stock Exchange) Composite Index /

上课 (上課) shàngkè [soeng5fo3] /to go to class /to attend class /to go to teach a class / TOCFL 入門級 FO4878

上调 (上調) shàngtiáo [soeng6tiu4] /to raise (prices) /to adjust upwards / FO36873

上诉 (上訴) shàngsù [soeng5sou3] /to appeal (a judicial case) /appeal / FO6416

上诉法院 (上訴法院) shàngsùfǎyuàn [soeng5sou3faat3jyun2] /appeal /

上谕 (上諭) shàngyù /imperial edict /see also 聖諭 | 圣諭 [sheng4 yu4] /

上访 (上訪) shàngfǎng [soeng6fong2] /to seek an audience with higher-ups (esp. government officials) to petition for sth / FO5507

上议院 (上議院) shàngyìyuàn [soeng6ji6jyun2] /Upper Chamber /Upper House /Senate / FO32169

上衫 shàngshān [soeng6saam1] /blouse /

上农 (上農) shàngnóng [soeng6nung4] /a rich farmer /to stress the importance of agriculture (in ancient philosophy) /

上装 (上裝) shàngzhuāng [soeng6zong1] /upper garment / FO37967

上将 (上將) shàngjiāng [soeng6zoeng3] /general /admiral /air chief marshal / FO9251

上将军 (上將軍) shàngjiāngjūn [soeng6zoeng3gwan1] /top general /commander-in-chief /

上次 shàngcì [soeng6ci3] /last time /

上门 (上門) shàngmén [soeng5mun2] /to drop in /to visit /to lock a door /of a shop) to close / TOCFL 流利級 FO4332

上门费 (上門費) shàngménfèi /house call fee /callout fee /

上心 shàngxīn /carefully /meticulously /to set one's heart on sth / FO22505

上半 shàngbàn [soeng6bun3] /first half /

上半天 shàngbàntiān /morning / FO35869

上半叶 (上半葉) shàngbànyè [soeng6bun3jip6] /the first half (of a period) /

上半晌 shàngbànshǎng [soeng6bun3hoeng2] /forenoon /morning /a.m. /

上半年 shàngbànnián [soeng6bun3nin4] /first half (of a year) / FO3311

上半身 shàngbànshēn [soeng6bun3san1] /the upper body /

上半夜 shàngbànyè /first half of the night /time before midnight / FO44214

上半部分 shàngbàn bù fèn [soeng6bun3bou6fan6] /upper part /top half /

上前 shàngqián [soeng5cin4] /to advance /to step forward /

上首 shàngshǒu /seat of honor /first place / FO30538

上火 shànghuǒ [soeng5fo2] /to get angry /to suffer from excessive internal heat (TCM) / FO23127

上头 (上頭) shàngtóu [soeng6tau4] /of alcohol to go to one's head /of (old) (of a married-to-be girl) to bind one's hair into a bun /of a prostitute) to receive a patron for the first time / FO10622

上头 (上頭) shàngtou [soeng6tau4] /above /on top of /on the surface of / FO10622

上家 shàngjiā /preceding player (in a game) / FO48856

上官 shàngguān [soeng6gun1] /two-character surname Shangguan /

上官 shàngguān [soeng6gun1] /high-ranking official /superior /

上空 shàngkōng [soeng6hung1] /overhead /in the sky / TOCFL 流利級 FO6243

上空洗车 (上空洗車) shàngkōngxǐchē /topless car wash /

上涨 (上漲) shàngzhǎng [soeng5zoeng3] /to rise /to go up / TOCFL 流利級 FO3940
 上梁不正下梁歪 shàngliángbùzhèngxiàliángwāi /lit. If the upper beam is not straight, the lower beam will be crooked (idiom); fig. subordinates imitate their superiors' vices /
 上汽 shàngqì [soeng6hei3] /abbr. for 上海汽車工業集團|上海汽车工业集团, Shanghai Automotive Industry Corp. (SAIC) /
 上海 shànghǎi [soeng6hoi2] /Shanghai municipality, central east China, abbr. 滬|沪[Hu4] / FO251
 上海环球金融中心 (上海環球金融中心) shànghǎihuánqiújīnróngzhōngxīn /Shanghai World Financial Center (SWFC), skyscraper /
 上海振华港口机械 (上海振華港口機械) shànghǎizhènghuāngǎngkǒujīxiè /Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Company /
 上海医科大学 (上海醫科大學) shànghǎiyīkēdàxué [soeng6hoi2ji1fo1daai6hok6] /Shanghai Medical University /
 上海大剧院 (上海大劇院) shànghǎidàjùyuàn [soeng6hoi2daai6kek6jyun2] /Shanghai Grand Theater /
 上海大学 (上海大學) shànghǎidàxué [soeng6hoi2daai6hok6] /Shanghai University /
 上海戏剧学院 (上海戲劇學院) shànghǎixìjùxuéyuàn [soeng6hoi2hei3kek6hok6jyun2] /Shanghai Theatrical Institute /
 上海财经大学 (上海財經大學) shànghǎicáijīngdàxué /Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (SUFU) /
 上海第二医科大学 (上海第二醫科大學) shànghǎidìèryīkēdàxué [soeng6hoi2dai6ji6ji1fo1daai6hok6] /Shanghai Second Medical University /
 上海外国语大学 (上海外國語大學) shànghǎiwàiguóyǔdàxué [soeng6hoi2ngoig6wok3jyu5daai6hok6] /Shanghai International Studies University (SISU) /
 上海体育场 (上海體育場) shànghǎitǐyùchǎng [soeng6hoi2tai2juk6coeng4] /Shanghai Stadium /
 上海白菜 shànghǎibáicài /baby bok choy /Shanghai bok choy /
 上海合作组织 (上海合作組織) shànghǎihézuòzǔzhī [soeng6hoi2hap6zok3zou2zik1] /Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) /
 上海市 shànghǎishì [soeng6hoi2si5] /Shanghai municipality in southeast China, abbr. 滬|沪 /
 上海交通大学 (上海交通大學) shànghǎijiāotōngdàxué [soeng6hoi2gaau1tung1daai6hok6] /Shanghai Jiao Tong University /
 上海文广新闻传媒集团 (上海文廣新聞傳媒集團) shànghǎiwénguāngxīnwénchuánméijítuán /Shanghai Media Group /
 上海音乐学院 (上海音樂學院) shànghǎiyīnyuèxuéyuàn [soeng6hoi2jam1ngok6hok6jyun2] /Shanghai Conservatory of Music /
 上海商务印书馆 (上海商務印書館) shànghǎishāngwùyìnshūguǎn [soeng6hoi2soeng1mou6jan3syu1gun2] /Commercial Press, Shanghai (from 1897) /
 上海证券交易所 (上海證券交易所) shànghǎizhèngquànjiāoyisùǒ [soeng6hoi2zing3hyun3gaau1jik6so2] /Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) /
 上海证券交易所综合股价指 (上海證券交易所綜合股價指) shànghǎizhèngquànjiāoyisùǒzōnghéǒngjiàzhǐ /Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) Composite Index /
 上海话 (上海話) shànghǎihuà [soeng6hoi2waa2] /Shanghainese /Shanghai dialect /
 上海宝钢集团公司 (上海寶鋼集團公司) shànghǎibǎogāngjítuángōngsī [soeng6hoi2bou2gong1zaap6tyun4gung1si1] /Baosteel /
 上海浦东发展银行 (上海浦東發展銀行) shànghǎipǔdōngfāzhǎnyínháng [soeng6hoi2pou2dung1faat3zin2ngan4hong4] /Shanghai Pudong Development Bank /
 上海汽车工业 (上海汽車工業) shànghǎiqìchēgōngyè [soeng6hoi2hei3ce1gung1jip6] /Shanghai Automotive Industry Corp. (SAIC) /
 上海汽车工业集团 (上海汽車工業集團) shànghǎiqìchēgōngyèjítuán [soeng6hoi2hei3ce1gung1jip6zaap6tyun4] /Shanghai Automotive Industry Corp. (SAIC) /
 上溜油 shàngliúyóu /basted (of meat etc) /
 上浮 shàngfú [soeng6fau4] /to float up / FO16282
 上游 shàngyóu [soeng6jau4] /upper reaches (of a river) /upper level /upper echelon /upstream / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5517
 上流 shàngliú [soeng6lau4] /upper class / FO20059
 上流社会 (上流社會) shàngliúshèhuì [soeng6lau4se5wui5] /upper class /high society /
 上浣 shànghuàn /first ten days of a lunar month /
 上演 shàngyǎn [soeng5jin2] /to screen (a movie) /to stage (a play) /a screening /a staging / TOCFL 流利級 FO6495
 上学 (上學) shàngxué [soeng5hok6] /to go to school /to attend school / TOCFL 入門級 FO3050
 ≡ qī /numeral 7 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子|苏州码子[Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3027 Stroke(s)3
 ≡ bā /numeral 8 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子|苏州码子[Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3028 Stroke(s)4
 非 fēi [fei1] /abbr. for 非洲[Fei1 zhou1], Africa / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO185 U975E Stroke(s)8
 非 fēi [fei1] /to not be /not /wrong /incorrect /non- /un- /in- /to reproach or blame / (colloquial) to insist on /simply must / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO185 U975E Stroke(s)8
 非規整 (非規整) fēiguīzhěng [fei1kwai1zing2] /irregular /disordered /
 非动物性 (非動物性) fēidòngwùxìng [fei1dung6mat6sing3] /inanimacy /
 非动物性名词 (非動物性名詞) fēidòngwùxìngmíngcí [fei1dung6mat6sing3] /inanimate noun /
 非正式 fēizhèngshì [fei1zing3sik1] /unofficial /informal /
 非正常 fēizhèngcháng [fei1zing3soeng4] /abnormal /irregular /
 非正数 (非正數) fēizhèngshù [fei1zing3sou3] /a nonpositive number (i.e. negative or zero) /
 非政府 fēizhèngfǔ [fei1zing3fu2] /non-governmental /
 非政府组织 (非政府組織) fēizhèngfǔzǔzhī [fei1zing3fu2zou2zik1] /non-governmental organization (NGO) /
 非都会郡 (非都會郡) fēidūhuìjùn [fei1dou1wui5gwan6] /non-metropolitan county (England) /
 非要 fēiyào [fei1jiu3] /to want absolutely /to insist on (doing something) / FO8819
 非均质 (非均質) fēijūnzhì [fei1gwan1zat1] /inhomogeneous /
 非斯 fēisī [fei1si1] /Fes (third largest city of Morocco) /
 非直接 fēizhíjiē [fei1zik6zip3] /indirect /
 非营利 (非營利) fēiyínglì [fei1jing4lei6] /non-profit /not for profit /
 非营利组织 (非營利組織) fēiyínglìzǔzhī /non-profit organization /
 非标准 (非標準) fēibiāozhǔn [fei1biu1zeon2] /nonstandard /unconventional /
 非杠杆化 (非槓桿化) fēigàngǎnhuà [fei1gung3gon1faa3] /deleveraging (i.e. paying off part of a leverage loan) /
 非模态 (非模態) fēimótài /modeless (computing) /
 非相对论性 (非相對論性) fēixiāngduìlùnxìng [fei1soeng1deoi3leon6sing3] /non-relativistic (physics) /
 非核 fēihé [fei1hat6] /non-nuclear /
 非核武器国家 (非核武器國家) fēihéwǔqìguójiā [fei1hat6mou5hei3gwok3gaa1] /non-nuclear weapon states (NNWS) /
 非核地带 (非核地帶) fēihédìdài /nuclear-free zone /
 非核国家 (非核國家) fēihéguójiā [fei1hat6gwok3gaa1] /non-nuclear country /
 非核化 fēihéhuà [fei1hat6faa3] /denuclearization /
 非拉丁字符 fēilādīngzìfú [fei1lai1ding1zi6fu4] /non-latin letters /
 非死不可 fēisǐbùkě /Facebook (Internet slang, pun reading "you must die") /
 非欧几何 (非歐幾何) fēiōujiǎhé [fei1au1gei2ho4] /non-Euclidean geometry /
 非欧几何学 (非歐幾何學) fēiōujiǎhéxué [fei1au1gei2ho4hok6] /non-Euclidean geometry /
 非致命 fēizhì mìng [fei1zi3ming6] /not fatal /not life-threatening (medical condition) /
 非零 fēilíng [fei1ling4] /nonzero /
 非平衡 fēipíng héng [fei1ping4hang4] /nonequilibrium /disequilibrium /unbalance /
 非平衡态 (非平衡態) fēipíng héngtài [fei1ping4hang4taa3] /unbalance /disequilibrium /
 非导体 (非導體) fēidǎotǐ [fei1dou6tai2] /non-conductor (of electricity, heat etc) /

非异人任 (非異人任) fēiyìrénrèn /to bear one's own responsibilities and not pass them to others (idiom) /

非层岩 (非層巖) fēicéngyán [fei1cang4ngaam4] /unstratified rock /

非层状 (非層狀) fēicéngzhuàng [fei1cang4zong6] /unstratified /

非驴非马 (非驢非馬) fēilúfēimǎ [fei1leoi4fei1maa5] /neither fish nor fowl /resembling nothing on earth / FO50549

非盈利 fēiyínglì [fei1jing4lei6] /non-profit /

非盈利的组织 (非盈利的組織) fēiyínglìdezhǔzhī [fei1jing4lei6dik1zou2zik1] /non-profit organization /

非盈利组织 (非盈利組織) fēiyínglìzǔzhī [fei1jing4lei6zou2zik1] /non-profit organization /

非对称 (非對稱) fēiduìchèn [fei1deoi3can3] /asymmetric /

非对称式数据用户线 (非對稱式數據用戶線) fēiduìchènshìshùjùyònghùxiàn [fei1deoi3can3sik1sou3geoi3jung6wu6sin3] /Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line /ADSL /

非预谋 (非預謀) fēiyù móu [fei1jyu6mau4] /unpremeditated /

非难 (非難) fēinàn [fei1naan6] /reproof /blame / FO34169

非阿贝尔 (非阿貝爾) fēiābèi'ěr [fei1aa3bui3ji5] / (math.) non-abelian /

非此即彼 fēicǐjǐbǐ /either this or that /one or the other / FO36453

非暴力 fēibàoli [fei1bou6lik6] /nonviolent /

非国大 (非國大) fēiguódà [fei1gwok3daai6] /African National Congress, ANC /abbr. for 非洲人國民大會 | 非洲人国民大会 [Fei1 zhou1 ren2 guo2 min2 da4 hui4] /

非盟 fēiméng [fei1mang4] /African Union (AU), abbr. for 非洲聯盟 | 非洲联盟 /

非遗传多型性 (非遺傳多型性) fēiyíchuánduōxíngxìng [fei1wai4cyn4do1jing4sing3] /polyphenism /

非典 fēidiǎn [fei1din2] /atypical pneumonia /Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome /SARS /

非典型肺炎 fēidiǎnxíngfēiyán [fei1din2jing4fai3jim4] /atypical pneumonia /Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome /SARS / FO4797

非吸烟 (非吸煙) fēixiān [fei1kap1jin1] /non-smoking /

非羁押性 (非羈押性) fēijīyāxìng [fei1gei1aat3sing3] /noncustodial (sentence) /

非同步 fēitóngbù [fei1tung4bou6] /asynchronous /

非同步传输模式 (非同步傳輸模式) fēitóngbùchuánshūmóshì [fei1tung4bou6cyn4syu1mou4sik1] /asynchronous transfer mode /ATM /

非同小可 fēitóngxiǎokě [fei1tung4siu2ho2] /extremely important /no small matter / FO23108

非峰值 fēifēngzhí /off-peak /

非常 fēicháng [fei1soeng4] /unusual /extraordinary /extreme /very /exceptional / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO253

非常感谢 (非常感謝) fēichánggǎnxiè [fei1soeng4gam2ze6] /extremely grateful /very thankful /

非常手段 fēichángshǒuduàn [fei1soeng4sau2dyun6] /an emergency measure /

非常多 fēichángduō [fei1soeng4do1] /much /very many /

非党 (非黨) fēidǎng [fei1dong2] /non-party /

非党人士 (非黨人士) fēidǎng rénshì [fei1dong2jan4si6] /non-party member /

非小说 (非小說) fēixiǎoshuō [fei1siu2syut3] /non-fiction /

非特 fēitè /not only / FO44389

非物质文化遗产 (非物質文化遺產) fēiwùzhīwénhuáyíchǎn / (UNESCO) Intangible Cultural Heritage /

非利士 fēilìshì [fei1lei6si6] /Philistine (Palestinian people, reputedly uncircumcised, c. 1,000 BC) /

非利士族 fēilìshìzú [fei1lei6si6zuk6] /Philistine (Palestinian people, reputedly uncircumcised, c. 1,000 BC) /

非凡 fēifán [fei1faan4] /out of the ordinary /unusually (good, talented etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9474

非负数 (非負數) fēifùshù [fei1fu6sou3] /a nonnegative number (i.e. positive or zero) /

非条件反射 (非條件反射) fēitíjiàn'ǎnshè /unconditioned reflex (physiology) /

非自然 fēizhìrán [fei1zi6jin4] /unnatural /occult /

非但 fēidàn [fei1daan6] /not only / FO10760

非你莫属 (非你莫屬) fēinǐmòshǔ /it's yours exclusively (idiom) /you are the one /only you deserve it /only you can do it /

非份 fēifèn /improper /presumptuous /assuming /overstepping one's bounds /also written 非分 [fei1 fen4] /

非得 fēiděi [fei1dak1] / (followed by a verb phrase, then – optionally – 不可, or 不行 etc) must / FO11919

非微扰 (非微擾) fēiwēirǎo [fei1mei4jiu2] /non-perturbative (physics) /

非独 (非獨) fēidú /not only /not merely / FO50548

非独立 (非獨立) fēidúlì [fei1duk6laap6] /dependent /

非人 fēirén /not the right person (literary) /inhuman / FO30043

非人化 fēirénhuà /dehumanization /

非金属 (非金屬) fēijīnshǔ [fei1gam1suk6] /non-metal (chemistry) / FO20529

非金属元素 (非金屬元素) fēijīnshǔyuánsù [fei1gam1suk6jyun4sou3] /nonmetal (chemistry) /

非命 fēimìng [fei1ming6] /violent death /killed in a disaster / FO29415

非分 fēifèn [fei1fan6] /improper /presumptuous /assuming /overstepping one's bounds /also written 非份 [fei1 fen4] / FO34467

非分之念 fēifēnzhīniàn /improper idea /

非公式 fēigōngshì /unofficial /informal /

非线性 (非線性) fēixiànxìng [fei1sin3sing3] /nonlinear (math.) /

非线性光学 (非線性光學) fēixiànxìngguāngxué [fei1sin3sing3gwong1hok6] /nonlinear optics (physics) /

非婚生 fēihūnshēng [fei1fan1saang1] /born out of wedlock /illegitimate / FO47980

非婚生子女 fēihūnshēngzǐnǚ [fei1fan1saang1zi2nei5] /an illegitimate child /

非高峰 fēigāofēng /off-peak /

非赢利组织 (非赢利組織) fēiyínglìzǔzhī [fei1jeng4lei6zou2zik1] /not-for-profit organization /

非裔 fēiyì /of African descent /

非亲非故 (非親非故) fēiqīnfēigù /lit. neither a relative nor a friend (idiom) /fig. unrelated to one another in any way / FO41001

非音 fēiyīn [fei1jam1] / (ling) unstressed (syllable) /

非诚勿扰 (非誠勿擾) fēichéngwǔrǎo /serious inquiries only /

非词重复测验 (非詞重複測驗) fēicíchóngfùcèyàn [fei1ci4cung4fuk6cak1jim6] /nonword repetition test /

非议 (非議) fēiyì [fei1ji6] /to criticize / FO17414

非军事区 (非軍事區) fēijūnshìqū [fei1gwan1si6keoi1] /Demilitarized Zone DMZ /

非写实 (非寫實) fēixiěshí /nonrepresentational /

非礼 (非禮) fēilǐ [fei1lai5] /rudeness /insolence /impropriety /harassment /molestation /indecent assault / FO27777

非农产品 (非農產品) fēinóngchǎnpǐn [fei1nung4caan2ban2] /nonagricultural products /

非必要 fēibìyào [fei1bit1jiu3] /inessential /unnecessary /

非必需 fēibìxū [fei1bit1seoi1] /inessential /

非数字 (非數字) fēishùzì [fei1sou3zi6] /non-numeric /

非递推 (非遞推) fēidituī [fei1dai6teoi1] /nonrecursive /

非宗教 fēizōngjiào [fei1zung1gaau3] /secular (society) /non-religious (party) /

非富即贵 (非富即貴) fēifùjíguì /wealthy and respectable people /

非富则贵 (非富則貴) fēifùzégù /see 非富即贵 | 非富即贵 [fei1 fu4 ji2 gui4] /

非官方 fēiguānfāng [fei1gun1fong1] /unofficial /

非空 fēikōng [fei1hung1] /nonempty (set) /

非法 fēifǎ [fei1faat3] /illegal / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2300

非法定 fēifǎdìng [fei1faat3ding6] /non-statutory /non-governmental /

非洲 fēizhōu [fei1zau1] /Africa /abbr. for 阿非利加洲 [A1 fei1 li4 jia1 Zhou1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO1865

非洲开发银行 (非洲開發銀行) fēizhōukāifāyínháng [fei1zau1hoi1faat3ngan4hong4] /African Development Bank /

非洲联盟 (非洲聯盟) fēizhōuliánméng [fei1zau1lyun4mang4] /African Union /

非洲大裂谷 fēizhōudàliègǔ [fei1zau1daai6lit6guk1] /Great East African rift valley /

非洲锥虫病 (非洲錐蟲病) fēizhōuzhuīchóngbìng /sleeping sickness /African trypanosomiasis /

非洲人 fēizhōurén [fei1zau1jan4] /African (person) /
非洲人国民大会 (非洲人國民大會) fēizhōu-rénguómíndàhuì [fei1zau1jan4gwok3man4daai6wui5] /African National Congress, ANC /
非洲统一组织 (非洲統一組織) fēizhōutóngyīzǔzhī [fei1zau1tung2jat1zou2zik1] /Organization of African Unity /
非洲之角 fēizhōuzhǐjiǎo [fei1zau1zi1gok3] /Horn of Africa /
非洲单源说 (非洲單源說) fēizhōudānyuánshuō [fei1zau1daan1jyun4syut3] /single origin out of Africa (current mainstream theory of human evolution) /
韭 jiǔ [gau2] /leek / U97ED Stroke(s)9
韭 (韭) jiǔ /variant of 韭[jiu3] / U97ED(U97EE) Stroke(s)9(12)
韭菜 jiǔcài [gau2coi3] /garlic chives /Chinese chives /Chinese leek / FO15354
韭菜花 jiǔcàihuā [gau2coi3faa1] /chives (Allium tuberosum) /
(輩) See 辈
槲 fēi [fei2] /Torreya nucifera /strengthen / U68D0 Stroke(s)12
辈 (輩) bèi [bui3] /contemporaries /generation /lifetime / FO6289 U8F88(U8F29) Stroke(s)12(15)
辈子 (輩子) bèizi [bui3zi2] /all one's life /lifetime / TOCFL 進階級 FO9022
辈出 (輩出) bèichū [bui3ceot1] /to come forth in large numbers / FO22916
辈儿 (輩兒) bèir /generation /
辈分 (輩分) bèifèn [bui3fan6] /seniority in the family or clan /position in the family hierarchy / FO33481
斐 fěi [fei] /big / U595C Stroke(s)11
翡 fěi [fei2] /green jade /kingfisher / U7FE1 Stroke(s)14
翡翠 fěicuì [fei2ceoi3] /jadeite /tree kingfisher / FO15507
蜚 fēi [fei1/fei2] /gad-fly / U871A Stroke(s)14
蜚声 (蜚聲) fēishēng [fei2sing1] /to make a name /to become famous / FO24226
蜚声世界 (蜚聲世界) fēishēngshìjiè [fei2sing1sai3gaa3] /famous throughout the world /
蜚声海外 (蜚聲海外) fēishēnghǎiwài [fei2sing1hoi2ngo6] /famous at home and abroad /
蜚蠊 fēilián [fei2lim4] /cockroach /same as 蟑螂 [zhang1 lang2] /
蜚蠊科 fēiliánkē [fei2lim4fo1] /Blattidae, insect family including cockroach /
蜚短流长 (蜚短流長) fēiduǎnliúcháng /to spread malicious gossip /also written 飛短流長 | 飞短流长[fei1 duan3 liu2 chang2] /
蜚语 (蜚語) fēiyǔ [fei2jyu5] /groundless rumor /unfounded gossip /
(豐) See 丰
(黠) See 艳
(黠) See 艳
鄯 fēng [fung1] /Zhou Dynasty capital /surname Feng / U9146 Stroke(s)20
鄯都 fēngdū [fung1dou1] /old variant of 豐都 | 丰都[Feng1 du1] /Fengdu county Chongqing municipality /name of a famous necropolis / (黠) See 艳
荆 fēi [fei6] /amputation of limbs as corporal punishment /variant of 腓, calf / U5255 Stroke(s)10
斐 fēi [fei1/] U975F Stroke(s)12
斐 fēi [fei1/fei4/] U5A53 Stroke(s)11
裴 péi [pui4] /surname Pei / U88F4 Stroke(s)14
裴回 péihuí /see 徘徊[pai2 huai2] /
裴济 (裴濟) péiji [pui4zai3] /Fiji, island of Oceania /
斐 fēi [fei2] /surname Fei / U6590 Stroke(s)12
斐 fēi [fei2] /phonetic fei or fi /elegant /phi (Greek letter Φ, φ) / U6590 Stroke(s)12
斐理伯 fěilǐbó [fei2lei5baak3] /Philip /
斐理伯书 (斐理伯書) fěilǐbóshū [fei2lei5baak3syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Philippians /
斐迪南 fěidínán [fei2dik6naam4] /Ferdinand (name) /
斐然 fěirán [fei2jin4] /((literary) remarkable /brilliant / FO23063
斐波那契 fěibōnàqì /Leonardo Fibonacci (c. 1170-1250), Italian mathematician /
斐济 (斐濟) fěiji [fei2zai3] /Fiji (tropical volcanic island in southwest Pacific) /
斐济岛 (斐濟島) fěijidǎo [fei2zai2dou2] /Fiji /
悲 bēi [bei1] /sad /sadness /sorrow /grief / FO5857 U60B2 Stroke(s)12
悲天悯人 (悲天憫人) bēitiānmǐnrén [bei1tin1man5jan4] /to bemoan the state of the universe and pity the fate of mankind / FO33611
悲声载道 (悲聲載道) bēishēngzàidào [bei1sing1zoi3dou6] /lamentations fill the roads (idiom); severe suffering all around /
悲喜剧 (悲喜劇) bēixǐjù [bei1hei2kek6] /tragic-comedy / FO33362
悲喜交集 bēixǐjiāojí [bei1hei2gaa1zaap6] /mixed feelings of grief and joy /
悲歌 bēigē [bei1go1] /sad melody /stirring strains /elegy /dirge /threnody /sing with solemn fervor / FO29181
悲歌当哭 (悲歌當哭) bēigēdàngkū /to sing instead of weep (idiom) /
悲酸 bēisuān /bitter and sad / FO45505
悲楚 bēichǔ /sorrowful /grieved / FO48616
悲切 bēiqiè [bei1cit3] /mournful / FO36260
悲摧 bēicuī /grieved /miserable /
悲戚 bēiqī [bei1cik1] /mournful / FO29083
悲不自胜 (悲不自勝) bēibùzìshèng [bei1bat1zi6sing3] /unable to control one's grief (idiom); overwrought /overcome with sorrow /heart-broken /
悲剧 (悲劇) bēijù [bei1kek6] /tragedy /CL: 出 [chu1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3849
悲剧缺陷 (悲劇缺陷) bēijùquēxiàn [bei1kek6kyut3haam6] /tragic flaw (Aristotle's hamartia) /
悲剧性 (悲劇性) bēijùxìng [bei1kek6sing3] /tragic /
悲观 (悲觀) bēiguān [bei1gun1] /pessimistic / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO9652
悲欢离合 (悲歡離合) bēihuānlíhé [bei1fun1lei6hap6] /joys and sorrows /partings and reunions /the vicissitudes of life / FO25121
悲哽 bēigěng /to choke with grief /
悲叹 (悲嘆) bēitàn [bei1taan3] /to bewail /to sigh mournfully /to lament / FO29084
悲叹 (悲歎) bēitàn [bei1taan3] /to bewail /to sigh mournfully /to lament / FO29084
悲鸣 (悲鳴) bēimíng [bei1ming4] /utter sad calls /lament / FO33221
悲啼 bēití [bei1tai4] /to wail with grief /plaintive cry / FO46672
悲愁 bēichóu [bei1sau4] /melancholy / FO39042
悲伤 (悲傷) bēishāng [bei1soeng1] /sad /sorrowful / FO9703
悲哀 bēiāi [bei1oi1] /grieved /sorrowful / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5572
悲痛 bēitòng [bei1tung3] /grieved /sorrowful / TOCFL 高階級 FO7855
悲凄 (悲淒) bēiqī /pitiable /sorrowful / FO45504
悲壮 (悲壯) bēizhuàng [bei1zong3] /solemn and stirring /moving and tragic / FO10550
悲凉 (悲涼) bēiliáng [bei1loeng4] /sorrowful /dismal / FO15443
悲泣 bēiqì [bei1jap1] /to weep with grief / FO32210
悲恸 (悲慟) bēitòng [bei1dung6] /mournful / FO29293
悲愤 (悲憤) bēifèn [bei1fan5] /grief and indignation / FO13083
悲悼 bēidào [bei1dou6] /mourn /grieve over sb's death / FO34577
悲恻 (悲惻) bēicè /grieved /sorrowful /
悲枪 (悲槍) bēichuàng [bei1cong3] /sorrow /tragic / FO19388
悲惨 (悲慘) bēicǎn [bei1caam2] /miserable /tragic / HSK6 FO8869
悲惨世界 (悲慘世界) bēicǎnshìjiè [bei1caam2sai3gaa3] /Les Misérables (1862) by Victor Hugo 維克多·雨果 | 维克多·雨果[Wei2 ke4 duo1 · Yu3 guo3] /
悲悯 (悲憫) bēimǐn [bei1man5] /to take pity on sb /compassionate / FO27908
(鬥) See 斗
(鬪) See 斗
(鬪) See 哄
鬪 kàn [haam2] /variant of 鬪 | 鬪[kan4] /to roar /to growl / U9B2B Stroke(s)21
(鬪) See 斗
(鬪) See 阅
(鬪) See 阄
鬪 dòu /variant of 鬥 | 斗[dou4] / U9B2C Stroke(s)25
(鬪) See 闹
(鬪) See 斗
鬪 dú [duk1/] U88FB Stroke(s)14
督 dū [duk1] /to supervise and direct /army title (archaic) / U7763 Stroke(s)13
督责 (督責) dūzé [duk1zaak3] /to supervise /to reprimand /
督标 (督標) dūbiāo [duk1biu1] /army regiment at the disposal of province governor-general /
督抚 (督撫) dūfǔ [duk1fu2] /governor general 总督 and inspector general 巡抚 /

督建 dūjiàn [duk1gin3] /to supervise and construct /constructed under the supervision of /
 督導 (督導) dūdǎo [duk1dou6] /to direct /to oversee / FO11646
 督办 (督辦) dūbàn [duk1baan6] /to oversee /to supervise /superintendent / FO8154
 督龟 (督龜) dūguī /to doze off (Taiwanese) /
 督促 dūcù [duk1cuk1] /to supervise and urge completion of a task /to urge on / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4857
 督军 (督軍) dūjūn [duk1gwan1] /provincial military governor during the early Republic of China era (1911-1949 AD) /
 督察 dūchá [duk1caat3] /to supervise /to superintend /inspector /censorship / FO11238
 督察大队 (督察大隊) dūchá dàduì /censorship brigade (PRC) /
 督察小组 (督察小組) dūchá xiǎozǔ [duk1caat3siu2zou2] /supervisory group /
 督学 (督學) dūxué [duk1hok6] /school inspector / FO40994
 卡 kǎ [kaa1] /to stop /to block /card /CL:張|张 [zhang1], 片[pian4] /calorie /cassette / (computing) (coll.) slow / TOCFL 高階級 FO1738 U5361 Stroke(s)5
 卡 qiǎ [kaa1] /to block /to be stuck /to be wedged /customs station /a clip /a fastener /a checkpoint /Taiwan pr. [ka3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO6507 U5361 Stroke(s)5
 卡式 kǎshì [kaa1sik1] /cassette style (tape and tape player) /
 卡夫 kāfū [kaa1fu1] /Kraft, US food company /
 卡夫卡 kāfūkǎ [kaa1fu1kaa1] /Franz Kafka (1883-1924), Czech Jewish writer /
 卡西莫夫 kǎxīmòfū [kaa1sai1mok6fu1] /Kasimov (town in Russia) /
 卡西欧 (卡西歐) kǎxīōu [kaa1sai1au1] /Casio /
 卡西尼 kǎxīnī [kaa1sai1nei4] /Cassini (proper name) /
 卡西米尔效应 (卡西米爾效應) kǎxīmīěrxīào ying [kaa1sai1mai5ji5haau6jing3] /Casimir effect (attraction between two parallel metal plates due to quantum mechanical vacuum effects) /
 卡塔赫纳 (卡塔赫納) kǎtǎhèna [kaa1taap3haak1naap6] /Cartagena /
 卡塔尼亚 (卡塔尼亞) kǎtǎniyà [kaa1taap3nei4aa3] /Catania, Sicily /
 卡塔尔 (卡塔爾) kǎtǎ'ěr [kaa1taap3ji5] /Qatar /
 卡地亚 (卡地亞) kǎdīyà [kaa1dei6aa3] /Cartier (brand) /
 卡斯蒂利亚 (卡斯蒂利亞) kǎsīdīliyà [kaa1si1dai3lei6aa3] /Castilla, old Spanish kingdom /modern Spanish provinces of Castilla-Leon and Castilla-La Mancha /
 卡斯蒂利亚·莱昂 (卡斯蒂利亞·萊昂) kǎsīdīliyà-láiyáng [kaa1si1dai3lei6aa3-loi4ngong4] /Castilla-Leon, north Spanish province /
 卡斯翠 kǎsīcuì [kaa1si1ceoi3] /Castries, capital of Saint Lucia (Tw) /
 卡斯特里 kǎsītèlì [kaa1si1dak6lei5] /Castries, capital of Saint Lucia /
 卡斯特罗 (卡斯特羅) kǎsītèluó [kaa1si1dak6lo4] /Castro (name) /Fidel Castro or Fidel Alejandro Castro Ruz (1926-), Cuban revolutionary leader, prime minister 1959-1976, president 1976-2008 /

卡斯 特 利 翁 kǎsītèliwēng [kaa1si1dak6lei6jung1] /Castellón /
 卡萨布兰卡 (卡薩布蘭卡) kǎsàbùlánkǎ [kaa1saat3bou3laan4kaa1] /Casablanca (Morocco's economic capital) /
 卡萨诺瓦 (卡薩諾瓦) kǎsànuòwǎ [kaa1saat3nok6ngaa5] /Giacomo Casanova (1725-1798), Italian adventurer known for womanizing /
 卡带 (卡帶) kǎdài [kaa1daai3] /cassette tape /
 卡梅伦 (卡梅倫) kǎmélún [kaa1mui4leon4] /Cameron (name) /
 卡榫 kǎsǔn /clip /latch (on a clip-into-place component) /
 卡森城 kǎsēnchéng [kaa1sam1sing4] /Carson City, capital of Nevada /
 卡车 (卡車) kǎchē [kaa1ce1] /truck /CL:輛|辆 [liang4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6868
 卡瓦格博峰 kǎwǎgé bōfēng [kaa1ngaa5gaak3bok3fung1] /Mt Kawakarpo (6740 m) in Yunnan, the highest peak of Meri snow mountains 梅里雪山 [Mei2 li3 xue3 shan1] /
 卡丁车 (卡丁車) kǎdīngchē [kaa1ding1ce1] /kart racing /
 卡扎菲 kǎzhāfēi [kaa1zaat3fei1] / (Colonel Muammar) Gaddafi (1942-2011), de facto leader of Libya from 1969-2011 /
 卡垫 (卡墊) kǎdiàn / (Tibetan) rug /mat /
 卡拉 kǎlā [kaa1lai1] /Kara, city in northern Togo 多哥[Duo1 ge1] /Cara, Karla etc (name) /
 卡拉 kǎlā [kaa1lai1] /karaoke /
 卡拉比拉 kǎlābīlā [kaa1lai1bei2lai1] /Karabilah (Iraqi city) /
 卡拉布里亚 (卡拉布里亞) kǎlābùlǐyà [kaa1lai1bou3lei5aa3] /Calabria, southernmost Italian province /
 卡拉奇 kǎlāqí [kaa1lai1kei4] /Karachi (Pakistan) /
 卡拉奇那 kǎlājīnā [kaa1lai1kei4naa5] /Krajina (former Yugoslavia) /
 卡拉马佐夫兄弟 (卡拉馬佐夫兄弟) kǎlāmǎzhuōfūxiōngdì [kaa1lai1maa5zo3fu1hing1dai6] /Brothers Karamazov by Dostoevsky 陀思妥耶夫斯基 /
 卡拉卡斯 kǎlākǎsī /Caracas, capital of Venezuela (Tw) /
 卡拉季奇 kǎlājīqí [kaa1lai1gwai3kei4] /Radovan Karadžić (1945-), former Bosnian Serb leader and war criminal /
 卡拉胶 (卡拉膠) kǎlājīāo /carageenan (chemistry) /
 卡拉什尼科夫 kǎlāshīníkēfū [kaa1lai1sap6nei4fo1fu1] /Kalashnikov (the AK-47 assault rifle) /
 卡拉姆昌德 kǎlāmūchāngdé [kaa1lai1mou5coeng1dak1] /Karamchand (name) /
 卡拉 OK kǎlāOK [kaa1lai1OK] /karaoke (loanword) /
 卡死 kǎsǐ [kaa1sei2] /jammed /stuck /frozen (computer) /
 卡布其诺 (卡布其諾) kǎbùqínuò /cappuccino /
 卡布其诺咖啡 (卡布其諾咖啡) kǎbùqínuòkǎfēi /cappuccino coffee /
 卡布奇诺 (卡布奇諾) kǎbùqínuò [kaa1bou3kei4nok6] /cappuccino (coffee) /

卡达 (卡達) kǎdá [kaa1daat6] /Qatar /
 卡弹 (卡彈) kǎdàn /to jam (rifle) /
 卡尼丁 kǎnīdīng /carnitine (loanword) (biochemistry) /
 卡尺 kǎchǐ [kaa1cek3] /calipers / FO49149
 卡斯基 kǎbāsījī /Kaspersky (computer security product brand) /
 卡巴莱 (卡巴萊) kǎbāláī [kaa1baa1loi4] /cabaret /
 卡骆驰 (卡駱馳) kǎluòchí /Croc's, Inc. /
 卡司 kǎsī [kaa1si1] / (acting) cast (loanword) /
 卡子 kǎzi [kaa1zi2] /clip /hair fastener /check-point / FO36190
 卡桑德拉 kǎsāngdéla [kaa1song1dak1laai1] /Cassandra (name) /Cassandra, daughter of king Priam in Greek mythology /prophet of doom /
 卡通 kǎtōng [kaa1tung1] /cartoon (loanword) /
 HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11345
 卡哇伊 kǎwāyī /cute /adorable /charming (loanword from Japanese) /
 卡哇依 kǎwāyī /variant of 卡哇伊[ka3 wa1 yi1] /
 卡昂 kǎáng [kaa1ngong4] /Caen (French town) /
 卡路里 kǎlùlǐ [kaa1lou6lei5] /calorie (loanword) /
 卡恩 kǎēn [kaa1jan1] /Kahn /
 卡罗利纳 (卡羅利納) kǎluólinà /Carolina (Puerto Rico) /
 卡帕 kǎpǎ [kaa1paak3] /kappa (Greek letter Kk) /
 卡内基 (卡內基) kǎnèijī [kaa1noi6gei1] /Carnegie (name) /Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919), Scots American steel millionaire and philanthropist /
 卡内基梅隆大学 (卡內基梅隆大學) kǎnèijīmèilóngdàxué [kaa1noi6gei1mu4lung4daai6hok6] /Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh /
 卡特 kǎtè [kaa1dak6] /Carter (name) /James Earl (Jimmy) Carter (1924-), US Democrat politician, president 1977-1981 /
 卡特尔 (卡特爾) kǎtè'ěr [kaa1dak6ji5] /cartel (loanword) /
 卡特彼勒公司 kǎtèbīlègōngsī [kaa1dak6bei2lak6gung1si1] /Caterpillar Inc. /
 卡利亚里 (卡利亞里) kǎliyàlǐ [kaa1lei6aa3lei5] /Cagliari, Sardinia /
 卡利卡特 kǎlikǎtè [kaa1lei6kaa1dak6] /Calicut, town on Arabian sea in Kerala, India /
 卡利科 kǎlikē [kaa1lei6fo1] /calico (woven cloth from Caldicot, Kerala, India) /
 卡利多尼亚 (卡利多尼亞) kǎliduōniyà [kaa1lei6do1nei4aa3] /Caledonia /
 卡秋莎 kǎqiūshā /Katyusha (name) /name of a Russian wartime song /nickname of a rocket launcher used by the Red Army in WWII /also written 喀秋莎 /
 卡答声, 滴答声 (卡答聲, 滴答聲) kǎdāshēng, dīdashēng [kaa1daap3sing1, dik1daap3sing1] / (onom.) clunk click /tick tock /
 卡脖子 qiǎbózi /to strangle (literally or figuratively) / FO39347
 卡尔 (卡爾) kǎ'ěr [kaa1ji5] /Karl (name) /
 卡尔斯鲁厄 (卡爾斯魯厄) kǎ'ěrsīlūè [kaa1ji5si1lou5ak1] /Karlsruhe (city in Germany) /

卡尔顿 (卡爾頓) kǎěrdùn [kaa1ji5deon6] /Carleton /
 卡尔扎伊 (卡爾紮伊) kǎěrzāyī /Hamid Karzai (1957-), Afghan politician, president from 2004 /
 卡尔巴拉 (卡爾巴拉) kǎěrbālā [kaa1ji5baa1laai1] /Karbala (city in Iraq) /
 卡尔加里 (卡爾加里) kǎěrjiālǐ [kaa1ji5gaa1lei5] /Calgary, largest city of Alberta, Canada /
 卡尔德龙 (卡爾德龍) kǎěrdélóng [kaa1ji5dak1lung4] /Calderon (Hispanic name) /
 卡尔文 (卡爾文) kǎěrwén [kaa1ji5man4] /Calvin (name) /
 卡尔文克莱因 (卡爾文克莱因) kǎěrwénkèlāiyīn /Calvin Klein CK (brand) /
 卡尔·马克思 (卡爾·馬克思) kǎěr·mǎkēsī [kaa1ji5-maa5hak1si1] /Karl Marx (1818-1883), German socialist philosopher, political activist and founder of Marxism /
 卡债 (卡債) kǎzhài /credit card debt /
 卡片 kǎpiàn [kaat1pin2] /card / TOCFL 基礎級 FO14031
 卡牌 kǎpái /playing card /
 卡仙尼 kǎxiānní [kaa1sin1nei4] /Cassini space probe /
 卡住 kǎzhù [kaa1zyu6] /to jam /to choke /to clutch /also pr. [qia3 zhu4] /
 卡乐星 (卡樂星) kǎlèxīng /Carl's Jr. (fast-food restaurant chain) /
 卡盘 (卡盤) qiǎpán [kaa1pun4] /chuck (for a drill etc) /
 卡介苗 kǎjièmiào [kaa1gaai3miu4] /BCG vaccine /bacillus Calmette-Guérin vaccine / FO47728
 卡纳塔克邦 (卡納塔克邦) kǎnàtàkèbāng [kaa1naap6taap3hak1bong1] /Karnataka, southwest Indian state, capital Bangalore 班加羅爾 |班加罗尔[Ban1 jia1 luo2 er3] /formerly Mysore /
 卡纳达语 (卡納達語) kǎnàdáyǔ /Kannada (language) /
 卡纳维拉尔角 (卡納維拉爾角) kǎnàwéilǎěrjiǎo [kaa1naap6wai4laai1ji5gok3] /Cape Canaveral, Florida, home of Kennedy space center 肯尼迪航天中心[Ken3 ni2 di2 Hang2 tian1 Zhong1 xin1] /
 卡纳维尔角 (卡納維爾角) kǎnàwéierjiǎo [kaa1naap6wai4ji5gok3] /Cape Canaveral, Florida /
 卡纸 (卡紙) kǎzhǐ [kaa1zi2] /cardboard /card stock /
 卡奴 kǎnú /a slave to one's credit card /sb who is unable to repay their credit card borrowings /
 卡方 kǎfāng /chi-square (math.) /
 卡文迪什 kǎwéndíshì [kaa1man4dik6sap6] /Cavendish (name) /Henry Cavendish (1731-1810), English nobleman and pioneer experimental scientist /
 卡农 (卡農) kǎnóng [kaa1nung4] /canon (music) /
 卡门 (卡門) kǎmén [kaa1mun4] /Carmen (name) /Carmen, 1875 opera by Georges Bizet 比才 based on novel by Prosper Mérimée 梅里美 [Mei2 li3 mei3] /

卡门柏乳酪 (卡門柏乳酪) kǎménbǎorùlào [kaa1mun4paak3jyu5lok3] /Camembert (soft, creamy French cheese) /
 卡门贝 (卡門貝) kǎménbèi [kaa1mun4bui3] /camembert cheese /
 卡美拉 kǎměilā /Gamera (Japanese ガメラ Gamera), Japanese movie monster /
 卡美洛 kǎměilùò [kaa1mei5lok3] /Camelot, seat of legendary King Arthur /
 卡宴 kǎyàn [kaa1jin3] /Cayenne, capital of French Guiana /
 卡宾枪 (卡賓槍) kǎbīnqiāng [kaa1ban1coeng1] /carbine rifle (loanword) / FO49495
 卡波西氏肉瘤 kǎbōxīshìròuliú [kaa1bo1sai1si6juk6lau4] /Kaposi's sarcoma /
 卡波耶拉 kǎbōyēlā [kaa1bo1je4laai1] /Capoeira /
 卡洛斯 kǎluòsī [kaa1lok3si1] /Carlos (name) /
 卡洛驰 (卡洛馳) kǎluòchí /Crocs, Inc. /
 卡洛娜 kǎluònà [kaa1lok3no5] /calzone (Italian pocket), folded pizza /
 叻 shū /archaic variant of 菽[shu1] /archaic variant of 叔[shu1] / U5C17 Stroke(s)6
 叔 shū [suk1] /uncle /father's younger brother /husband's younger brother /Taiwan pr. [shu2] / FO4094 U5D34 Stroke(s)8
 叔本华 (叔本華) shūběnhuá [suk1bun2waa4] /Arthur Schopenhauer (1788-1860), German post-Kantian philosopher /
 叔丈母 shūzhàngmǔ [suk1zoeng6mou5] /wife's aunt /
 叔丈人 shūzhàngrén [suk1zoeng6jan4] /wife's uncle /
 叔子 shūzi [suk1zi2] /brother-in-law /husband's younger brother /
 叔叔 shūshu [suk1suk1] /father's younger brother /uncle /Taiwan pr. [shu2 shu5] /CL:個 |个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FOS297
 叔母 shūmǔ [suk1mou5] /aunt /wife of father's younger brother / FO48498
 叔岳 shūyuè [suk1ngok6] /wife's uncle /
 叔伯 shūbai [suk1baak3] /of cousins) descending from the same grandfather or great-grandfather / FO30438
 叔父 shūfù [suk1fu6] /father's younger brother /uncle / FO11156
 叔公 shūgōng [suk1gung1] /great uncle /grandfather's younger brother /husband's father's younger brother / FO29353
 叔祖 shūzǔ [suk1zou2] /grandfather's younger brother / FO49231
 叔祖母 shūzǔmǔ [suk1zou2mou5] /wife of paternal grandfather's younger brother /
 叔婆 shūpó [suk1po4] /aunt by marriage /husband's aunt /husband's father's younger brother's wife / FO53942
 怒 nù [nik6] /distressed /famished / U60C4 Stroke(s)12
 夫 cháng [coeng4] U4EE7 Stroke(s)5
 志 tǎn [taan2] /nervous / U5FD0 Stroke(s)7
 忐忑 tǎntè [taan2tik1] /nervous /apprehensive / FO27000
 忐忑不安 tǎntèbùān [taan2tik1bat1on1] /restless /apprehensive / FO19748
 卢 (盧) lú [lou4] /surname Lu /abbr. for Luxembourg 盧森堡 | 卢森堡 [Lu2 sen1 bao3] / FO8892 U5362(U76E7) Stroke(s)5(16)
 卢 (盧) lú [lou4] /old rice vessel /black /old variant of 盧 | 庐 [lu2] / (Taiwan slang) troublesome /fussy / FO8892 U5362(U76E7) Stroke(s)5(16)
 卢泰愚 (盧泰愚) lútàiyù [lou4taai3jyu4] /Roh Tae-woo (1932-), South Korean politician, president 1988-1993 /
 卢瑟 (盧瑟) lúshè [lou4sat1] /loser (loanword) /
 卢瑟福 (盧瑟福) lúshèfú [lou4sat1fuk1] /Rutherford (name) /Ernest Rutherford (1871-1937), early nuclear physicist from New Zealand /
 卢武铉 (盧武鉉) lúwǔxuàn [lou4mou5jyun5] /Roh Moo-hyun (1946-2009), South Korean lawyer and politician, president 2003-2008 /
 卢克索 (盧克索) lúkèsuǒ [lou4hak1sok3] /Luxor, city in Egypt /
 卢萨卡 (盧薩卡) lúsàkǎ [lou4saat3kaa1] /Lusaka, capital of Zambia /
 卢梭 (盧梭) lúsuō [lou4so1] /Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778), Enlightenment philosopher /
 卢森堡 (盧森堡) lúsēnbǎo [lou4sam1bou2] /Luxembourg /
 卢瓦尔河 (盧瓦爾河) lúwǎěrhé [lou4ngaa5ji5ho4] /Loire River, France /
 卢比 (盧比) lúbǐ [lou4bei2] /rupee (Indian currency) (loanword) /
 卢比安纳 (盧比安納) lúbǐānnà /Ljubljana, capital of Slovenia (Tw) /
 卢布 (盧布) lúbù [lou4bou3] /ruble (Russian currency) (loanword) /
 卢布尔雅那 (盧布爾雅那) lúbùěryǎnà [lou4bou3ji5ngaa5naa5] /Ljubljana, capital of Slovenia /
 卢龙 (盧龍) lúlóng [lou4lung4] /Lulong county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島 | 秦皇島 [Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /
 卢龙县 (盧龍縣) lúlóngxiàn /Lulong county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島 | 秦皇島 [Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /
 卢卡 (盧卡) lúkǎ [lou4kaa1] /Lucca (city in Tuscany) /
 卢卡斯 (盧卡斯) lúkǎsī [lou4kaa1si1] /Lucas (name) /
 卢卡申科 (盧卡申科) lúkǎshēnkē [lou4kaa1san1fo1] /Aleksandr Grigoryevich Lukachenko, president of Belarus from 1994 /
 卢旺达 (盧旺達) lúwàngdá [lou4wong6daat6] /Rwanda /
 卢照邻 (盧照鄰) lúzhàolín [lou4ziu3leon4] /Lu Zhaolin (637-689), Tang poet /
 卢因 (盧因) lúyīn [lou4jan1] /Lewin (name) /Kurt Lewin (1890-1944), German American psychologist of the Gestalt school, the author of Field Theory /
 卢氏 (盧氏) lúshì [lou4si6] /Lushi county in Sanmenxia 三門峽 | 三門峽 [San1 men2 xia2], Henan /
 卢氏县 (盧氏縣) lúshìxiàn /Lushi county in Sanmenxia 三門峽 | 三門峽 [San1 men2 xia2], Henan /
 卢塞恩 (盧塞恩) lúsàien /Lucerne, Switzerland /
 卢安达 (盧安達) lúāndá [lou4on1daat6] /Rwanda (Tw) /
 卢沟桥 (盧溝橋) lúgōuqiáo [lou4gau1kiu4] /Lugou Bridge or Marco Polo Bridge in southwest of Beijing, the scene of the incident of

7th July 1937 that sparked WW2 between Japan and China / 卢沟桥事变 (盧溝橋事變) lúgōuqiáoshìbiàn [lou4gau1kiu4si6bin3] /Marco Polo Bridge Incident of 7th July 1937, regarded as the beginning of the Second Sino-Japanese War 抗日戰爭|抗日战争[Kang4 Ri4 Zhan4 zheng1] / 卢浮宫 (盧浮宮) lúfúgōng [lou4fau4gung1] /Le Louvre, Paris Museum /more common trad. form 羅浮宮|罗浮宮 / 卢湾区 (盧灣區) lúwānqū /Luwan district, central Shanghai / 颞 (顛) lú [lou4] /forehead /skull / U9885(U9871) Stroke(s)11(25) 颞骨 (顛骨) lúgǔ [lou4gwat1] /skull (of a dead body) / FO32649 颞底 (顛底) lúdǐ [lou4dai2] /base of the skull / 颞测量 (顛測量) lúceliáng /Cranimetry / 鸬 (鸕) lú [lou4] /cormorant / U9E2C(U9E15) Stroke(s)10(27) 鸬鹚 (鸕鷀) lúci [lou4ci4] /cormorant / FO46513 虻 hū [fu2] /stripes of a tiger /"tiger" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 141) / U864D Stroke(s)6 甌 yǎn [jin5] /earthenware vessel / U7517 Stroke(s)20 (甌) See 猷 齧 yà [ngaa3] /dented /chipped /gap-toothed /toothless / U9F7E Stroke(s)35 (戲) See 戏 虐 nüè [jok6] /oppressive /tyrannical / U8650 Stroke(s)9 虐待 nüèdài [jok6doi6] /to mistreat /to maltreat /to abuse /mistreatment /maltreatment / HSK6 FO9467 虐待狂 nüèdàikuáng /sadism /sadist / 虐杀 (虐殺) nüeshā [jok6saat3] /to mistreat and kill /to torture to death / FO37945 虐恋 (虐戀) nüèliàn /sodomasochism / (劇) See 剧 遽 jù [geoi6] /hurry /fast /suddenly / U907D Stroke(s)16 遽然 jùrán [geoi6jin4] /(literary) all of a sudden / FO46220 虓 qú [geoi6] /a wild boar /to fight / U8C66 Stroke(s)13 虜 (虜) lǔ [lou5] /prisoner of war /to capture /to take prisoner /(old) northern barbarian /slave / U864F(U865C) Stroke(s)8(13) 虜获 (虜獲) lǔhuò [lou5wok6] /capture (people) / 虞 yú [jyu4] /surname Yu / FO13539 U865E Stroke(s)13 虞 yú [jyu4] /to expect /to anticipate /to worry /to cheat / FO13539 U865E Stroke(s)13 虞喜 yúxǐ [jyu4hei2] /Chinese astronomer (281-356) famous for determining the precession of the equinoxes / 虞城 yúchéng [jyu4sing4] /Yucheng county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan / 虞城县 (虞城縣) yúchéngxiàn /Yucheng county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan / 虞世南 yúshì'nán [jyu4sai3naam4] /Yu Shi'nán (558-638), politician of Sui and early Tang periods, poet and calligrapher, one of Four Great Poets of early Tang 唐初四大家[Tang2 chu1 Si4 Da4 jia1] /

虞舜 yúshùn [jyu4seon3] /Yu Shun, one of Five legendary Emperors 五帝[wu3 di4] / 虞应龙 (虞應龍) yúyīnglóng [jyu4jing3lung4] /Yu Yinglong, Yuan dynasty scholar, collaborated on the geographical encyclopedia Dayuan Dayi Tongzhi 大元大一統誌|大元大一统志 / 齧 cǔ [zaa1] /chapped skin / U76BB Stroke(s)16 齧 zhā [zaa1] /old variant of 齧[zha1] /rosacea / U76BB Stroke(s)16 覷 qù /variant of 覷 | 覷 [qu4] / U89B0 Stroke(s)18 (虜) See 虜 (盧) See 卢 (顛) See 颞 (鸕) See 鸬 (膚) See 肤 (慮) See 虑 (虛) See 虚 戲 xì /variant of 戏 | 戏[xi4] /play /drama / U6231 Stroke(s)16 虞 jù [geoi6] /bell pendant stand / U8661 Stroke(s)13 (戲) See 戏 (覷) See 覷 覷 (覷) qù [ceoi3] /to spy /watch for / U89D1(U89B7) Stroke(s)15(18) 覷机会 (覷機會) qùjīhuì /to watch for an opportunity / 覷眼 (覷眼) qùyǎn /myopia /nearsightedness /shortsightedness / 覷步 (覷步) qùbù /to spy on / 覷忽 (覷忽) qùhū /variant of 覷糊|覷糊[qu4 hu5] / 覷合 (覷合) qùhé /to squint / 覷视 (覷視) qùshì /to look /to gaze / 覷着眼 (覷著眼) qùzhèyǎn /to narrow one's eyes and gaze at something with great attention / 覷糊 (覷糊) qùhū /to squint / 覷窺 (覷窺) qùkuī /to peep at / 齧 xū [heoi1] /to snort / U6B54 Stroke(s)15 虺 zhàn /striped wild cat / U8665 Stroke(s)16 虺 yán [ngaan4/] U8664 Stroke(s)16 覷 xī [gwik1] /variant of 覷[xi4] / U89A4 Stroke(s)15 虎 hǔ [fu2] /tiger /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2932 U864E Stroke(s)8 虎毒不食子 hǔdúbùshízi /a tiger, though cruel, will not devour its cubs (idiom) /even wild beasts look after their young / 虎斑地鸫 (虎斑地鸫) hǔbāndīdōng /Chinese bird species scaly thrush (Zoothera dauma) / 虎斑鸚鵡 (虎斑鸚鵡) hǔbānyīngwǔ [fu2baan1jing1mou5] /budgerigar (genus Psittacella, several species) /budgie / 虎起脸 (虎起臉) hǔqǐliǎn /to take a fierce look / 虎林 hǔlín [fu2lam4] /Hulin county level city in Jixi 雞西|鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang / 虎林市 hǔlínshì [fu2lam4si5] /Hulin county level city in Jixi 雞西|鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang / 虎牙 hǔyá /coll. eye tooth (maxillary canine tooth) / FO34789 虎烈拉 hǔlièlā /cholera (loanword) / 虎烈拉 hǔlièlā /cholera (loanword) / 虎不拉 hǔbulā [fu2bat1laai1] /(dialect) shrike /Taiwan pr. [hu3 bu5 la1] /

虎尾 hǔwěi /Huwei town in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan / 虎尾春冰 hǔwěichūnbīng /lit. like stepping on a tiger's tail or spring ice (idiom) /fig. extremely dangerous situation / 虎尾镇 (虎尾鎮) hǔwěizhèn [fu2mei5zan3] /Huwei town in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan / 虎子 hǔzǐ /tiger cub /brave young man / 虎皮鸚鵡 (虎皮鸚鵡) hǔpíyīngwǔ /budgerigar / 虎虎 hǔhǔ /vigorous /formidable /strong / 虎背熊腰 hǔbèixióngyāo [fu2bui3hung4jiu1] /back of a tiger and waist of a bear /tough and stocky build / FO44422 虎口 hǔkǒu [fu2hau2] /tiger's den /dangerous place /the web between the thumb and forefinger of a hand / FO19699 虎口余生 (虎口餘生) hǔkǒuyúshēng /to escape from the tiger's mouth (idiom) /to have a narrow escape / FO55696 虎踞龙蟠 (虎踞龍蟠) hǔjùlóngpán [fu2geoi3lung4pun4] /lit. where tigers crouch and dragons coil (idiom); fig. forbidding terrain / 虎踞龙盘 (虎踞龍盤) hǔjùlóngpán [fu2geoi3lung4pun4] /lit. where tigers crouch and dragons coil (idiom); fig. forbidding terrain / FO48741 虎跳峡 (虎跳峽) hǔtiàoxiá [fu2tiu3haap6] /Tiger Leaping Gorge on the Jinsha River 金沙江[Jin1 sha1 jiang1] in Lijiang Naxi autonomous county 麗江納西自治縣|丽江纳西族自治县[Li4 jiang1 Na4 xi1 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4], Yunnan / 虎蹲炮 (虎蹲砲) hǔdūnpào [fu2deon1paau3] /a short-barreled mortar /an ancient catapult / 虎咬猪 (虎咬豬) hǔyǎozhū /see 刈包[guā4 bao1] / 虎骨 hǔgǔ [fu2gwat1] /tiger bone (used in TCM) / FO41709 虎钳 (虎鉗) hǔqián [fu2kim4] /vise / FO49459 虎年 hǔnián [fu2nin4] /Year of the Tiger (e.g. 2010) / 虎鲸 (虎鯨) hǔjīng /killer whale (Orcinus orca) / 虎牌 hǔpái /Tiger Brand (beer) / 虎丘 hǔqiū /Huqiu district of Suzhou city 蘇州市|苏州市[Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu / 虎丘区 (虎丘區) hǔqiūqū /Huqiu district of Suzhou city 蘇州市|苏州市[Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu / 虎魄 hǔpò /variant of 琥珀[hu3 po4] / 虎爪派 hǔzhuǎpài [fu2zaau2paai3] /Hu Zhua Pai - "Tiger Claw Sytem" - Martial Art / 虎狮兽 (虎獅獸) hǔshīshòu /tigon or tigon, hybrid cross between a male tiger and a lioness / 虎父无犬子 (虎父無犬子) hǔfùwúquǎnzi [fu2fu6mou4hyun2zi2] /lit. father a lion, son cannot be a dog (honorific); With a distinguished father such as you, the son is sure to do well. /like father, like son / 虎纹伯劳 (虎紋伯勞) hǔwénbó'láo /Chinese bird species tiger shrike (Lanius tigrinus) / 虎视眈眈 (虎視眈眈) hǔshìdāndān [fu2si6daam1daam1] /to glare like a tiger watching his prey (idiom) /to eye covetously / FO26612 虎将 (虎將) hǔjiàng /valiant general / FO32633

虎门 (虎門) hǔmén /the Bocca Tigris, a narrow strait in the Pearl River Delta, Guangdong /Humen Town 虎門鎮 | 虎门镇 [Hu3 men2 Zhen4] /
虎门镇 (虎門鎮) hǔménzhèn /Humen Town, also known as Taiping 太平 [Tai4 ping2], a town within Dongguan prefecture-level city 東莞市 | 东莞市 [Dong1 guan3 shi4], Guangdong /
虎头蜂 (虎頭蜂) hǔtóufēng /hornet /
虎头蛇尾 (虎頭蛇尾) hǔtóushéwěi [fu2tau4se4mei5] /lit. tiger's head, snake's tail (idiom); fig. a strong start but weak finish / FO37005
虎头牌 (虎頭牌) hǔtóupái /The Tiger tablet, Yuan dynasty play by Li Zhifu 李直夫 [Li3 Zhi2 fu1] /
虎头海雕 (虎頭海雕) hǔtóuhǎidiāo /Chinese bird species Steller's sea eagle (Haliaeetus pelagicus) /
虎字头 (虎字頭) hǔzìtóu /name of "tiger" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 141) /see also 虍 [hu1] /
魁 hún [hon4] /white tiger / U751D Stroke(s)13
彪 biāo [biu1] /tiger stripes /tiger cub /old classifier for troops / U5F6A Stroke(s)11
彪形 biāoxíng [biu1jing4] /husky /burly /
彪形大汉 (彪形大漢) biāoxíngdàhàn [biu1jing4daai6hon3] /burly chap /husky fellow / FO34579
彪蒙 biāoméng /to develop the mind /
彪马 (彪馬) biāomǎ /Puma (brand) /
彪子 biāozǐ /a frolicsome creature /
彪休 biāoxiū /angry /wrathful /
彪个子 (彪個子) biāogèzi /tall and strong physique /
彪壮 (彪壯) biāozhuàng /tall and husky /hefty /
彪炳 biāobǐng [biu1bing2] /shining /splendid /
彪炳千古 biāobǐngqiāngǔ /to shine through the ages (idiom) /
彪焕 (彪煥) biāohuàn /brilliant and shining /outstanding and elegant /
彪悍 biāohàn [biu1hon6] /intrepid /doughty /valiant / FO55589
虬 chǔ [cyu3/cyu5] /same as U+8655 虬 虬 to dwell; to abide in; to stay on; to be at rest in; to occupy, a place; an office; a department U458F Stroke(s)11
(虬) See 虬
虚 xū /old variant of 虚 | 虚 [xu1] / U8657 Stroke(s)11
(虚) See 亏
虬 hū [fu1] /to exhale /to call /scream of tiger / U8656 Stroke(s)11
虔 qián [kin4] /to act with reverence /reverent / U8654 Stroke(s)10
虔敬 qiánjìng [kin4ging3] /reverent / FO35555
虔信 qiánxìn [kin4seon3] /piety /devotion (to a religion) /pious (believer) /devout /
虔信者 qiánxìnzhe [kin4seon3ze2] /pious believer /devotee /fundamentalist /
虔信主义 (虔信主義) qiánxìnzhuì [kin4seon3zyu2ji6] /fideism /fundamentalism /
虔信派 qiánxìnpài [kin4seon3paai3] /pious sect /fundamentalist faction /
虔诚 (虔誠) qiánchéng [kin4sing4] /pious /devout /sincere / TOCFL 流利級 FO9895

虚 fú [fuk6] / U8659 Stroke(s)11
虑 (慮) lǜ [leoi6] /to think over /to consider /anxiety / U8651(U616E) Stroke(s)10(15)
虑病症 (慮病症) lǜbìngzhèng /hypochondria /
虚 (虛) xū [heoi1] /emptiness /void /abstract theory or guiding principles /empty or unoccupied /diffident or timid /false /humble or modest /of health weak /virtual /in vain / FO3124 U865A(U865B) Stroke(s)11(12)
虚无 (虛無) xūwú [heoi1mou4] /nothingness / FO17676
虚无假设 (虛無假設) xūwújiǎshè /null hypothesis (statistics) /
虚无缥缈 (虛無縹緲) xūwúpiǎomiǎo [heoi1mou4piu5miu5] /unreal /illusory /imaginary /vague and with nothing in it / FO36556
虚无主义 (虛無主義) xūwúzhǔyì [heoi1mou4zyu2ji6] /nihilism / FO27166
虚飘飘 (虛飄飄) xūpiāopiāo [heoi1piu1piu1] /light and airy /floating / FO53506
虚警 (虛警) xūjǐng [heoi1ging2] /false alert /
虚荣 (虛榮) xūróng [heoi1wing4] /vanity / HSK6 FO18351
虚荣心 (虛榮心) xūrónngxīn [heoi1wing4sam1] /vanity / FO22761
虚构 (虛構) xūgòu [heoi1kau3] /to make up /fabrication /imaginary / FO11014
虚构小说 (虛構小說) xūgòuxiǎoshuō [heoi1gau3siu2syut3] /fiction /
虚与委蛇 (虛與委蛇) xūyǔwēishé [heoi1jyu5wai1se4] /pretense at complying (idiom); sham gestures of politeness / FO45437
虚报 (虛報) xūbào [heoi1bou3] /to misreport /fraudulent report / FO13193
虚拟 (虛擬) xūnǐ [heoi1ji5] /fictitious /theoretical /virtual / TOCFL 流利級 FO8103
虚拟环境 (虛擬環境) xūnǐhuánjìng [heoi1ji5waan4ging2] /virtual environment /
虚拟现实 (虛擬現實) xūnǐxiànrshí [heoi1ji5jin6sat6] /virtual reality /
虚拟现实置标语言 (虛擬現實置標語言) xūnǐxiànrshízhìbiāoyǔyán /virtual reality markup language (VRML) (computing) /
虚拟专用网络 (虛擬專用網絡) xūnǐzhuānyòngwǎngluò [heoi1ji5zyun1jung6mong5lok3] /virtual private network (VPN) /
虚拟世界 (虛擬世界) xūnǐshìjiè [heoi1ji5sai3gaai3] /virtual reality /web based fantasy world /
虚拟机 (虛擬機) xūnǐjī [heoi1ji5gei1] /virtual machine /
虚拟连接 (虛擬連接) xūnǐliánjiē [heoi1ji5lin4zip3] /virtual connection /
虚拟网络 (虛擬網絡) xūnǐwǎngluò [heoi1ji5mong5lok3] /virtual network /
虚拟私人网络 (虛擬私人網絡) xūnǐsīrénwǎngluò /virtual private network (VPN) /
虚有其表 (虛有其表) xūyǒuqíbiǎo [heoi1jau5kei4biu2] /looks impressive but is worthless (idiom) /not as good as it looks /a reputation with no substance / FO52061
虚夸 (虛誇) xūkuā [heoi1kwa1] /to boast /to brag /boastful /exaggerative /pompous /bombastic / FO43070

虚张声势 (虛張聲勢) xūzhāngshēngshì [heoi1zoeng1sing1sai3] /false bravado /to bluff / FO25298
虚弱 (虛弱) xūruò [heoi1joek6] /weak /in poor health / FO12207
虚己以听 (虛己以聽) xūjǐyǐtīng /to listen to the ideas of others with an open mind (idiom) /
虚虚实实 (虛虛實實) xūxūshíshí [heoi1heoi1sat6sat6] /hard to tell if it's real or sham /
虚电路 (虛電路) xūdiànlù [heoi1din6lou6] /virtual circuit /VC /
虚星 (虛星) xūxīng [heoi1sing1] /imaginary star (in astrology) /
虚岁 (虛歲) xūsuì [heoi1seoi3] /one's age, according to the traditional Chinese method of reckoning (i.e. the number of Chinese calendar years in which one has lived). In this system, a person's age is one year at birth, and increases by one year at the beginning of the first solar term 立春 [Li4 chun1] each year, rather than on one's birthday. /as opposed to 足岁 | 足岁 [zu2 sui4] /see also 實歲 | 实岁 [shi2 sui4] / FO40259
虚发 (虛發) xūfā /to miss the target (with a bullet or an arrow) /
虚缺号 (虛缺號) xūquēhào [heoi1kyut3hou6] /Chinese blank character □ (punct. used to represent an unreadable character) /
虚脱 (虛脫) xūtuō [heoi1tyut3] /to collapse (from dehydration or loss of blood) /heat exhaustion / FO32188
虚腕 (虛腕) xūwǎn [heoi1wun2] /empty wrist (method of painting) /
虚名 (虛名) xūmíng [heoi1ming4] /false reputation / FO17185
虚假 (虛假) xūjiǎ [heoi1gaa2] /false /phony /pretense / HSK6 FO5191
虚像 (虛像) xūxiàng [heoi1zoeng6] /virtual image /
虚位以待 (虛位以待) xūwèiyǐdài [heoi1wai6ji5doi6] /to reserve a seat /to leave a position vacant / FO48937
虚伪 (虛偽) xūwěi [heoi1ngai6] /false /hypocritical /artificial /sham / HSK6 FO10001
虚伪类真 (虛偽類真) xūwěilèizhēn [heoi1ngai6leoi6zan1] /false but apparently real /
虚线 (虛線) xūxiàn [heoi1sin3] /dotted line / FO32573
虚幻 (虛幻) xūhuàn [heoi1waan6] /imaginary /illusory / FO14914
虚言 (虛言) xūyán [heoi1jin4] /empty words /false words / FO49287
虚妄 (虛妄) xūwàng [heoi1mong5] /fabricated / FO27165
虚度 (虛度) xūdù [heoi1dou6] /to fritter away (one's time) / FO35905
虚度光阴 (虛度光陰) xūdùguāngyīn /to waste time on worthless activities /
虚席以待 (虛席以待) xūxíyǐdài /to reserve a seat for sb (idiom) /
虚应故事 (虛應故事) xūyīnggùshì /to go through the motions / FO55520
虚应了事 (虛應了事) xūyīngliǎoshì /see 虛應故事 | 虚应故事 [xu1 ying4 gu4 shi4] /
虚文 (虛文) xūwén [heoi1man4] /dead letter /rule no longer in force /empty formality /

虛文浮禮 (虛文浮禮) xūwénfúlǐ [heoi1man4fau4lai5] /empty formality / 虛謊 (虛謊) xūhuǎng [heoi1fong1] /false / 虛詞 (虛詞) xūcí [heoi1ci4] /word having grammatical function but no meaning / FO43069 虛詐 (虛詐) xūzhà [heoi1zaa3] /tricky and hypocritical / 虛心 (虛心) xūxīn [heoi1sam1] /modest / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO10927 虛心使人進步, 驕傲使人落后 (虛心使人進步, 驕傲使人落后) xūxīnshǐrénjìn bù, jiāo'àoshǐrénluòhòu [heoi1sam1sai2jan4zeon3bou6, giu1ngou6sai2jan4lok6hau6] /Modesty leads to progress, arrogance makes you drop behind (favorite slogan of Mao Zedong) / 虛心好學 (虛心好學) xūxīnhàoxué /modest and studious (idiom) / 虛數 (虛數) xūshù [heoi1sou3] /imaginary number / FO52060 虛粒子 (虛粒子) xūlǐzǐ [heoi1lap1zi2] /virtual particle / 虛火 (虛火) xūhuǒ [heoi1fo2] /excess of internal heat due to poor general condition (TCM) /the prestige of another person, which one borrows for oneself / FO41598 虛頭 (虛頭) xūtóu /to play tricks /to deceive / 虛宮格 (虛宮格) xūgōnggé /four-square box in which one practices writing a Chinese character / 虛客族 (虛客族) xūkèzú /people who like to window-shop for unaffordable luxuries / 虛空 (虛空) xūkōng [heoi1hung1] /void /hollow /empty / FO22604 虛空藏菩薩 (虛空藏菩薩) xūkōngzàngpúsà [heoi1hung1zong6pou4saat3] /Akasagarbha Bodhisattva / 虛實 (虛實) xūshí [heoi1sat6] /what is true and what is false /to get to know the real situation / FO15156 虛情假意 (虛情假意) xūqíngjiǎyì [heoi1cing4gaa2ji3] /false friendship /hypocritical show of affection / FO40050 虛懷若谷 (虛懷若谷) xūhuáiruògǔ [heoi1waa4ioek6guk1] /receptive as an echoing canyon (idiom); modest and open-minded / FO35742 虛驚 (虛驚) xūjīng [heoi1ging1] /false alarm /panic rumor /CL:場|场[chang2] / FO29805 虛譽 (虛譽) xūyù [heoi1jyu6] /imaginary reputation /empty fame / 支 pū /to tap /to knock lightly /old variant of 撲|扑[pu1] / U6534 Stroke(s)4 邶 bèi [bui3] /name of a feudal state / U90B6 Stroke(s)7 北 běi [bak1] /north /to be defeated (classical) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO583 U5317 Stroke(s)5 北二外 běièrwài /abbr. for 北京第二外國語學院|北京第二外国语学院[Bei3 jing1 Di4 er4 Wai4 guo2 yu3 Xue2 yuan4] / 北越 běiyuè [bak1jyut6] /North Vietnam /North Vietnamese / 北戴河 běidàihé [bak1daai3ho4] /Beidaihe district of Qinhuangdao city 秦皇島市|秦皇島市[Qin2 huang2 dao3 shi4], Hebei / 北戴河區 (北戴河區) běidàihéqū [bak1daai3ho4keoi1] /Beidaihe district of

北边 (北邊) běibiān [bak1bin1] /north /north side /northern part /to the north of / TOCFL 基礎級 FO14680

北边儿 (北邊兒) běibiānr [bak1bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 北邊|北边[bai3 bian1] /

北上 běishàng [bak1soeng5] /to go up north / FO8972

北上广 (北上廣) běishàngguǎng /abbr. for Beijing 北京[Bai1 jing1], Shanghai 上海[Shang4 hai3] and Guangzhou 廣州|广州[Guang3 zhou1] /

北非 běifēi [bak1fei1] /North Africa / FO20075

北卡罗来纳 (北卡羅來納) běikǎluóláinà [bak1kaa1lo4loi4naap6] /North Carolina, US state /

北卡罗来纳州 (北卡羅來納州) běikǎluóláinàzhōu [bak1kaa1lo4loi4naap6zau1] /North Carolina, US state /

北柴胡 běicháihú [bak1caai4wu4] /honewort /Cryptotaenia japonica /

北县 (北縣) běixiàn /abbr. for 台北縣|台北县 [Tai2 bei3 xian4], Taipei county in north Taiwan /

北国 (北國) běiguó [bak1gwok3] /the northern part of the country /the North / FO16752

北冕座 běimiǎnzuo [bak1min5zo6] /Corona Borealis (constellation) /

北噪鸦 (北噪鴉) běizàoyā / (Chinese bird species) Siberian jay (Perisoreus infaustus) /

北蝗莺 (北蝗鶯) běihuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) Middendorff's grasshopper warbler (Locustella ochotensis) /

北史 běishǐ [bak1si2] /History of the Northern Dynasties, fifteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Li Yanshou 李延壽|李延寿[Li3 Yan2 shou4] in 659 during Tang Dynasty, 100 scrolls /

北回归线 (北回歸線) běihuíguìxiàn [bak1wui4gwai1sin3] /Tropic of Cancer / FO33363

北山 běishān [bak1saan1] /northern mountain /refers to Mt Mang 邙山 at Luoyang in Henan /

北师大 (北師大) běishīdà [bak1si1daai6] /Beijing Normal University /abbr. for 北京師範大學|北京师范大学[Bei3 jing1 Shi1 fan4 Da4 xue2] /

北镇 (北鎮) běizhèn [bak1zan3] /Beizhen county level city in Jinzhou 錦州|锦州, Liaoning /

北镇市 (北鎮市) běizhènshì [bak1zan3si5] /Beizhen county level city in Jinzhou 錦州|锦州, Liaoning /

北镇满族自治县 (北鎮滿族自治縣) běizhènmǎnzúzhìxìxiàn [bak1zan3mun5zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Beizhen Manzu autonomous county in Liaoning /

北朱雀 běizhūquè / (Chinese bird species) Pallas's rosefinch (Carpodacus roseus) /

北短翅莺 (北短翅鶯) běiduǎnchìyīng / (Chinese bird species) Baikal bush warbler (Locustella davidi) /

北魏 běiwèi [bak1ngai6] /Wei of the Northern Dynasties (386-534), founded by the Tuoba 拓跋 branch of Xianbei 鮮卑|鲜卑 / FO20432

北长尾山雀 (北長尾山雀) běichángwěishānquè / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed tit (Aegithalos caudatus) /

北竿 běigān /Peikan Island, one of the Matsu Islands /Peikan township in Lienchiang county 連江縣|连江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4], Taiwan /

北竿乡 (北竿鄉) běigānxiāng [bak1gon1hoeng1] /Peikan township in Lienchiang county 連江縣|连江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4] i.e. the Matsu Islands, Taiwan /

北周 běizhōu [bak1zau1] /the Northern Zhou Dynasty (557-581) /one of the Northern Dynasties / FO35167

北岛 (北島) běidǎo [bak1dou2] /Bei Dao (1949-), Chinese poet /

北角 běijiǎo /North Point district of Hong Kong /

北外 běiwài /abbr. for 北京外國語大學|北京外国语大学[Bei3 jing1 Wai4 guo2 yu3 Da4 xue2] /

北叟失马 (北叟失馬) běisǒushīmǎ /lit. the old man lost his horse, but it all turned out for the best (idiom) /fig. a blessing in disguise /it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good /

北岳 (北嶽) běiyuè [bak1ngok6] /Mt Heng 恆山|恒山[Heng2 Shan1] in Shanxi, one of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] /

北佬 běilǎo [bak1lou2] /northerner, person from Northern China (Cantonese) /

北伐 běifá [bak1fat6] /the Northern Expedition, the Nationalists' campaign of 1926-1928 under Chiang Kai-shek, against the rule of local warlords / FO14724

北伐军 (北伐軍) běifájūn [bak1fat6gwan1] /the Northern Expeditionary Army /

北鼻 běibí /baby (loanword) /

北川 běichuān [bak1cyun1] /Beichuan county level city in Mianyang prefecture 綿陽|绵阳, Sichuan /

北川县 (北川縣) běichuānxiàn [bak1cyun1jyun6] /Beichuan Qiang autonomous county in Mianyang 綿陽|绵阳[Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /

北川羌族自治县 (北川羌族自治縣) běichuānqiāngzúzhìxiàn [bak1cyun1goeng1zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Beichuan Qiang autonomous county in Mianyang 綿陽|绵阳[Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /

北侧 (北側) běicè [bak1zak1] /north side /north face /

北印度语 (北印度語) běiyīndùyǔ [bak1jan3dou6jyu5] /Hindi /a north Indian language /

北征 běizhēng [bak1zing1] /punitive expedition to the north /

北领地 (北領地) běilǐngdì [bak1ling5dei6] /Northern Territory, sparsely populated federal territory extending from center to north of Australia /

北爱 (北愛) běiài [bak1oi3] /abbr. for 北愛爾蘭|北爱尔兰[Bei3 Ai4 er3 lan2], Northern Ireland /

北爱尔兰 (北愛爾蘭) běiàierlán [bak1oi3ji5laan4] /Northern Ireland /

北仓区 (北倉區) běicāngqū [bak1cong1keoi1] /erroneous variant of 北侖區|北仑区[Bei3 lun2 qu1], Beilun district of Ningbo, Zhejiang /

北仑 (北侖) běilún /Beilun district of Ningbo city 寧波市|宁波市[Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /

北仑区 (北侖區) běilúnqū /Beilun district of Ningbo city 寧波市|宁波市[Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /

北纬 (北緯) běiwěi [bak1wai5] /latitude north / FO17085

北红尾鸲 (北紅尾鶇) běihóngwěiqú / (Chinese bird species) Daurian redstart (Phoenicurus auroreus) /

北约 (北約) běiyuē [bak1joek3] /NATO /abbr. for 北大西洋公約組織|北大西洋公约组织 [Bei3 Da4 xi1 Yang2 Gong1 yue1 Zu3 zhi1], North Atlantic Treaty Organization / FO3837

北方 běifāng [bak1fong1] /north /the northern part a country /China north of the Yellow River / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1878

北方邦 běifāngbāng [bak1fong1bong1] /Uttar Pradesh (state in India) /

北方工业 (北方工業) běifānggōngyè /Norinco, PRC state-run conglomerate /

北方民族大学 (北方民族大學) běifāngmínzúdàxué [bak1fong1man4zuk6daai6hok6] /Northern Nationalities University NNU at Yingchuan, Ningxia (former Northwestern Second College for Nationalities) /

北方中杜鹃 (北方中杜鵑) běifāngzhōngdùjuān / (Chinese bird species) oriental cuckoo (Cuculus optatus) /

北方佬 běifānglǎo /northerner /guy from the north /Yankee /

北京 běijīng [bak1ging1] /Beijing, capital of People's Republic of China /Peking /PRC government / HSK1 FO141

北京青年报 (北京青年報) běijīngqīngniánbào [bak1ging1cing1nin4bou3] /Beijing Youth Daily, bjyouth.ynet.com /

北京环球金融中心 (北京環球金融中心) běijīnghuánqiújīnróngzhōngxīn /Beijing World Financial Center, skyscraper /

北京理工大学 (北京理工大學) běijīnglǐgōngdàxué [bak1ging1lei5gung1daai6hok6] /Beijing Institute of Technology /

北京工业大学 (北京工業大學) běijīnggōngyèdàxué [bak1ging1gung1jip6daai6hok6] /Beijing University of Technology /

北京工人体育场 (北京工人體育場) běijīnggōngrénjīyùchǎng [bak1ging1gung1jan4tai2juk6coeng4] /Workers Stadium /

北京教育学院 (北京教育學院) běijīngjiàoyùxuéyuàn [bak1ging1gaau3juk6hok6jyun2] /Beijing Institute of Education /

北京艺术学院 (北京藝術學院) běijīngyìshùxuéyuàn [bak1ging1ngai6seot6hok6jyun2] /Beijing Academy of Fine Arts /

北京南苑机场 (北京南苑機場) běijīngnányuànjīchǎng /Beijing Nanyuan Airport, military air base and secondary civil airport of Beijing /

北京林业大学 (北京林業大學) běijīnglín'yèdàxué

[bak1g1ng1lam4jip6daai6hok6] /Beijing Forestry University / 北京核武器研究所 bēijīnghéwǔqiyánjīusuǒ [bak1g1ng1hat6mou5hei3jin4gau3so2] /Nuclear Weapon Institute in Beijing / 北京大学 (北京大學) bēijīngdàxué [bak1g1ng1daai6hok6] /Peking University / 北京日报 (北京日報) bēijīngribào [bak1g1ng1jat6bou3] /Beijing Daily (newspaper), www.bjd.com.cn / 北京时间 (北京時間) bēijīngshíjiān [bak1g1ng1si4gaan3] /Chinese Standard Time / FO11444 北京晨报 (北京晨報) bēijīngchénbào [bak1g1ng1san4bou3] /Beijing Morning Post, www.morningpost.com.cn / 北京国家体育场 (北京國家體育場) bēijīngguójīatiyùchǎng /Beijing National Stadium / 北京国家游泳中心 (北京國家游泳中心) bēijīngguójīyóuyǒngzhōngxīn [bak1g1ng1gwok3gaa1jau4wing6zung1sam1] /Beijing national aquatics center, swimming venue of Beijing 2008 Olympic games / 北京电影学院 (北京電影學院) bēijīng-diànyǐngxuéyuàn [bak1g1ng1din6jing2hok6jyun2] /Beijing Film Academy / 北京晚报 (北京晚報) bēijīngwǎnbào [bak1g1ng1maan5bou3] /Beijing Evening News / 北京中医药大学 (北京中醫藥大學) bēijīngzhōngyīyàodàxué [bak1g1ng1zung1ji1joe6daai6hok6] /Beijing University of Chinese Medicine / 北京咳 bēijīngké /"Beijing cough", respiratory problems caused by dry and polluted Beijing air, typically experienced by non-acclimated foreigners who would otherwise have no such problems / 北京师范大学 (北京師範大學) bēijīngshīfàndàxué [bak1g1ng1si1faan6daai6hok6] /Beijing Normal University / 北京舞蹈学院 (北京舞蹈學院) bēijīngwǔdǎoxuéyuàn [bak1g1ng1mou5dou6hok6jyun2] /Beijing Dance Academy / 北京物资学院 (北京物資學院) bēijīngwùzīxuéyuàn /Beijing Materials University / 北京科技大学 (北京科技大學) bēijīngkējìdàxué [bak1g1ng1fo1gei6daai6hok6] /University of Science and Technology Beijing / 北京第二外国语学院 (北京第二外國語學院) bēijīngdièrwàiguóyǔxuéyuàn [bak1g1ng1dai6ji6ngoi6gwok3jyu5hok6jyun2] /Beijing International Studies University (BISU) / 北京周报 (北京週報) bēijīngzhōubào [bak1g1ng1zau1bou3] /Beijing Review /also written 北京週報|北京周报 / 北京周报 (北京週報) bēijīngzhōubào [bak1g1ng1zau1bou3] /Beijing Review / 北京外国语大学 (北京外國語大學) bēijīngwàiguóyǔdàxué /Beijing Foreign Studies University (BFSU) / 北京航空航天大学 (北京航空航天大學) bēijīnghángkōnghángtiāndàxué [bak1g1ng1hong4hung1hong4tin1daai6hok6] /Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics / 北京航空学院 (北京航空學院) bēijīnghángkōngxuéyuàn [bak1g1ng1hong4hung1hok6jyun2] /Beijing Aeronautical and Astronautical Institute (abbr. to 北航院) / 北京猿人 bēijīngyuánrén [bak1g1ng1jyun4jan4] /Peking ape-man /Homo erectus pekinensis (c. 600,000 BC), discovered in Zhoukoudian 周口店[Zhou1 kou3 dian4] in 1921 / FO35778 北京人 bēijīng rén [bak1g1ng1jan4] /Beijing resident /Peking ape-man, Homo erectus pekinensis (c. 600,000 BC), discovered in 1921 at Zhoukoudian 周口店[Zhou1 kou3 dian4], Beijing / 北京市 bēijīngshì [bak1g1ng1si5] /Beijing /capital of People's Republic of China /one of the four municipalities 直轄市|直轄市[zhi2 xia2 shi4] / 北京广播学院 (北京廣播學院) bēijīngguǎngbōxuéyuàn /Beijing Broadcasting Institute, former name of 中國傳媒大學|中国传媒大学[Zhong1 guo2 Chuan2 mei2 Da4 xue2] / 北京音 bēijīngyīn [bak1g1ng1jam1] /Beijing pronunciation / 北京产权交易所 (北京產權交易所) bēijīngchǎnquánjiāoyisù /China Beijing Equity Exchange (CBEX) / 北京商务中心区 (北京商務中心區) bēijīngshāngwùzhōngxīnqū [bak1g1ng1soeng1mou6zung1sam1keoi1] /Beijing central business district CBD / 北京语言大学 (北京語言大學) bēijīngyǔyándàxué /Beijing Language and Culture University (BLCU) / 北京语言学院 (北京語言學院) bēijīngyǔyánxuéyuàn [bak1g1ng1jyu5jin4hok6jyun2] /Beijing Language Institute /former name of 北京語言大學|北京语言大学[Bei3 jing1 Yu3 yan2 Da4 xue2] Beijing Language and Culture University (BLCU) / 北京话 (北京話) bēijīnghuà [bak1g1ng1waa6] /Beijing dialect / 北京烤鸭 (北京烤鴨) bēijīngkǎoyā [bak1g1ng1haau1aap3] /Peking Duck / 北京汽车制造厂有限公司 (北京汽車製造廠有限公司) bēijīngqìchēzhìzào chǎngyǒuxiàngōngsī [bak1g1ng1hei3ce1zai3zou6cong2jau5haan6 gung1si1] /Beijing Automobile Works (BAW) / 北市区 (北市區) běishìqū /North city district / 北邙 bēimáng [bak1mong4] /Mt Mang at Luoyang in Henan, with many Han, Wei and Jin dynasty royal tombs / 北鸢鹞 (北鷹鵞) bēiyīngjuān / (Chinese bird species) rufous hawk-cuckoo (Hierococcyx hyperythrus) / 北齐 (北齊) běiqí [bak1cai4] /Qi of the Northern Dynasties (550-557) / FO30021 北齐书 (北齊書) běiqíshū [bak1cai4syu1] /History of Qi of the Northern Dynasties, eleventh of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Li Baiyao 李百藥|李百药[Li3 Bai3 yao4] in 636 during Tang Dynasty, 50 scrolls / 北部 běibù [bak1bou6] /Tonkin (region in Vietnam) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3505 北部 běibù [bak1bou6] /northern part / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3505 北部地区 (北部地區) běibùdìqū [bak1bou6dei6keoi1] /Northern Areas / 北部拉班特 běibùlābāntè [bak1bou6laai1baan1dak6] /Noord Brabant / 北部湾 (北部灣) běibùwān [bak1bou6waan1] /Gulf of Tonkin / 北端 běiduān /northern extremity / 北冰洋 běibīngyáng [bak1bing1joeng4] /Arctic ocean / FO29085 北凉 (北涼) běiliáng [bak1loeng4] /Northern Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms (398-439) / 北门 (北門) běimén [bak1mun4] /Peimen township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / 北门乡 (北門鄉) běiménxiāng [bak1mun4hoeng1] /Peimen township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / 北半球 běibànqiú [bak1bun3kau4] /Northern Hemisphere / FO18105 北美 běiměi [bak1mei5] /North America / 北美洲 běiměizhōu [bak1mei5zau1] /North America / FO22042 北关 (北關) běiguān /Beiguan district of Anyang city 安陽市|安阳市[An1 yang2 shi4], Henan / 北关区 (北關區) běiguānqū /Beiguan district of Anyang city 安陽市|安阳市[An1 yang2 shi4], Henan / 北斗 běidǒu [bak1dau2] /Great Bear /Big Dipper /Peitou town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / FO24363 北斗七星 běidǒuqīxīng [bak1dau2cat1sing1] /Ursa Major /Great Bear /Big Dipper / 北斗卫星导航系统 (北斗衛星導航系統) běidǒuwèixīngdǎohángxìtǒng /Beidou navigation system / 北斗星 běidǒuxīng [bak1dau2sing1] /the Big Dipper /the Plow / FO36101 北斗镇 (北斗鎮) běidǒuzhèn [bak1dau2zan3] /Peitou town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / 北寒带 (北寒帶) běihándài [bak1hon4daai3] /the north frigid zone / 北宋 běisòng [bak1sung3] /the Northern Song Dynasty (960-1127) / FO14631 北宋四大部书 (北宋四大部書) běisòngsìdàbùshū [bak1sung3sei3daai6bou6syu1] /Four great compilations of Northern Song dynasty, namely: Extensive records of the Taiping era (978) 太平廣記|太平广记, Imperial readings of the Taiping era 太平御覽|太平御覽, Prime tortoise of the record bureau 冊府元龜|册府元龟, Finest blossoms in the garden of literature 文苑英華|文苑英华 / 北安 běiān [bak1on1] /Bei'an county level city in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang / 北安市 běiānshì [bak1on1si5] /Bei'an county level city in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /

北安普敦 bēiānpūdūn [bak1on1pou2deoi6] /Northampton, town in central England, county town of Northamptonshire 北安普敦郡 [Bei3 an1 pu3 dun1 jun4] /

北江 běijiāng [bak1gong1] /Beijiang River /

北漂 běipiāo /migrant worker living and working in Beijing without a residence permit /

北港 bēigǎng /Beigang or Peikang town in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

北港鎮 (北港鎮) běigǎngzhèn [bak1gong2zan3] /Beigang or Peikang town in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

北湖区 (北湖區) běihúqū /North lake district /Beihe district of Chenzhou city 郴州市 [Chen1 zhou1 shi4], Hunan /

北汉 (北漢) běihàn [bak1hon3] /Han of the Five dynasties (951-979), one of ten kingdoms during the Five Dynasties, Ten Kingdoms period (907-960) / FO31710

北温带 (北溫帶) běiwēndài [bak1wan1daai3] /the north temperate zone / FO55581

北汽 běiqi /Beijing Automobile Works (BAW) /abbr. for 北京汽車製造廠有限公司 | 北京汽车制造有限公司 [Bei3 jing1 Qi4 che1 Zhi4 zao4 chang3 You3 xian4 Gong1 si1] /

北海 běihǎi [bak1hoi2] /Beihai, park in Beijing to the northwest of the Forbidden City /the North Sea (Europe) /Beihai prefecture level city and seaport in Guangxi /Bohai Sea /Lake Baikal /

北海舰队 (北海艦隊) běihǎijiànduì [bak1hoi2laam6deoi6] /North Sea Fleet /

北海市 běihǎishì [bak1hoi2si5] /Beihai prefecture level city and seaport in Guangxi /

北海道 běihǎidào [bak1hoi2dou6] /Hokkaidō, Japan /

北派螳螂拳 běipàitánglángquán [bak1paai3tong4long4kyun4] /Beipai Tanglang Quan - "Northern Praying Mantis" (Chinese Martial Art) /

北流 běiliú [bak1lau4] /Beiliu county level city in Yulin 玉林 [Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /

北流市 běiliúshì [bak1lau4si5] /Beiliu county level city in Yulin 玉林 [Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /

北洋 běiyáng [bak1joeng4] /the Qing Dynasty name for the coastal provinces of Liaoning, Hebei, and Shandong /

北洋政府 běiyángzhèngfǔ [bak1joeng4zing3fu2] /the Warlord government of Northern China that developed from the Qing Beiyang army 北洋軍閥 | 北洋军阀 after the Xinhai revolution of 1911 /

北洋陆军 (北洋陸軍) běiyánglùjūn [bak1joeng4luk6gwan1] /north China army (esp. during the warlords period) /

北洋水师 (北洋水師) běiyángshuǐshī /north China navy (esp. the ill-fated Chinese navy in the 1895 war with Japan) /

北洋系 běiyángxì [bak1joeng4hai6] /Beiyang faction of Northern Warlords /

北洋军 (北洋軍) běiyángjūn [bak1joeng4gwan1] /north China army, a modernizing Western-style army set up during late Qing, and a breeding ground for the Northern Warlords after the Qinghai revolution /

北洋军阀 (北洋軍閥) běiyángjūnfá [bak1joeng4gwan1fat6] /the Northern Warlords (1912-1927) / FO22442

北 qiū /old variant of 丘 [qiu1] / U4E20 Stroke(s)6

輩 bèi [bui3] /a row of carriages; a generation; a class, a series a kind; denotes the plural; kSemanticVariant 輩 U8EF0 Stroke(s)12

冀 jì [kei3] /short name for Hebei 河北 province /surname Ji / FO12018 U5180 Stroke(s)16

冀 jì [kei3] /literary) to hope for / FO12018 U5180 Stroke(s)16

冀朝铸 (冀朝鑄) jìcháozhù [kei3ciu4zyu3] /Ji Chaozhu (1929-), Chinese diplomat /

冀县 (冀縣) jìxiàn [kei3jyun6] /Ji county in Hebei /

冀州 jìzhōu /Jishou county level city in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /

冀州市 jìzhōushì /Jishou county level city in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /

背 (背) bēi [bui3] /variant of 背 [bei1] / HSK5 FO3930 U80CC(U63F9) Stroke(s)9(12)

背 bēi [bui3] /to be burdened /to carry on the back or shoulder / HSK5 FO3930 U80CC Stroke(s)9

背 bèi [bui3] /the back of a body or object /to turn one's back /to hide something from /to learn by heart /to recite from memory /unlucky (slang) /hard of hearing / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1705 U80CC Stroke(s)9

背井离乡 (背井離鄉) bèijǐnglíxiāng [bui3zeng2lei4hoeng1] /to leave one's native place, esp. against one's will (idiom) / FO27832

背囊 bèinóng /backpack /knapsack /rucksack / FO42373

背城借一 bèichéngjièyì [bui3sing4ze3jat1] /to make a last-ditch stand before the city wall (idiom); to fight to the last ditch /to put up a desperate struggle /

背地 bèidì [bui3dei6] /secretly /in private /behind someone's back /

背地里 (背地裡) bèidìli [bui3dei6lei5] /behind sb's back / FO22443

背地风 (背地風) bèidìfēng [bui3dei6fung1] /behind sb's back /privately /on the sly /

背带 (背帶) bèidài [bui3dai2] /braces /suspenders /sling (for a rifle) /straps (for a knapsack) / FO35166

背板 bèibǎn [bui3baan2] /panel /back panel /

背榜 bèibǎng /to score last in an examination /

背面 bèimiàn [bui3min6] /the back /the reverse side /the wrong side / TOCFL 高階級 FO14632

背书 (背書) bèishū [bui3syu1] /to repeat a lesson /to learn by heart /to endorse a check / FO29294

背对背 (背對背) bèiduìbèi /back to back / FO45808

背阴 (背陰) bèiyīn [bui3jam1] /in the shade /shady / FO43120

背景 bèijǐng [bui3ging2] /background /backdrop /context /CL:種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1831

背景音乐 (背景音樂) bèijǐngyīnyuè [bui3ging2jam1ngok6] /background music (BGM) /soundtrack /musical setting /

背影 bèiyǐng [bui3jing2] /rear view /figure seen from behind /view of the back (of a person or object) / FO8128

背影儿 (背影兒) bèiyǐng'er [bui3jing2ji4] /erhua variant of 背影 [bei4 ying3] /

背骨 bèigǔ [bui3gwat1] /spine /

背黑锅 (背黑鍋) běihēiguō [bui3haak1wo1] /to be made a scapegoat /to be unjustly blamed / FO45503

背山 bèishān /with back to the mountain (favored location) /

背山临水 (背山臨水) bèishānlínshuǐ /with back to the mountain and facing the water (favored location) /

背光 bèiguāng [bui3gwong1] /to be in a poor light /to do sth with one's back to the light /to stand in one's own light / FO44609

背水一战 (背水一戰) bèishuǐyīzhàn [bui3sei1jat1zin3] /lit. fight with one's back to the river (idiom); fig. to fight to win or die / FO29086

背靠背 bèikàoèi /back to back / FO38636

背篓 (背簍) bèilǒu [bui3lau5] /a basket carried on the back / FO29292

背包 bèibāo [bui3baau1] /knapsack /rucksack /infantry pack /field pack /blanket roll /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO13300

包袱 bēibāofú [bui3baau1fuk6] /to have a weight on one's mind /to take on a mental burden / FO45202

背包客 bèibāokè /backpacker /

背包游 (背包遊) bèibāoyóu /backpacking /

背鳍 (背鰭) bèiqí [bui3kei4] /dorsal fin / FO55097

背负 (背負) bèifù [bui3fu6] /to bear /to carry on one's back /to shoulder / FO18577

背债 (背債) bèizhài [bui3zai3] /to be in debt /to be saddled with debts / FO51269

背倚 bèiyǐ [bui3ji2] /to have one's back against /to lean against /to be backed up by (a mountain etc) /

背侧 (背側) bèicè [bui3zak1] /back /back side /

背信 bèixin [bui3seon3] /to break faith /

背信弃义 (背信棄義) bèixinqiyì [bui3seon3hei3ji6] /breaking faith and abandoning right (idiom); to betray /treachery /perfidy / FO39666

背后 (背後) bèihòu [bui3hou6] /behind /at the back /in the rear /behind sb's back / TOCFL 進階級 FO2249

背斜 bèixiá [bui3ce4] /anticline (geology) /

背约 (背約) bèiyuē [bui3joek3] /to break an agreement /to go back on one's word /to fail to keep one's promise / FO44909

背离 (背離) bèilí [bui3lei4] /to depart from /to deviate from /deviation / FO11959

背弃 (背棄) bèiqì [bui3hei3] /abandon /desert /renounce / FO23785

背部 bèibù [bui3bou6] /back (rear part of the torso) /back (the area of a vertebrate animal's body on either side of the backbone) / (anatomy) dorsum / FO21839

背谬 (背謬) bèimiù /variant of 悖謬 | 悖謬 [bei4 miu4] /

背诵 (背誦) bèisòng [bui6zung6] /to recite /to repeat from memory / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14045

背脊 bèijǐ [bui3zek3] /the back of the human body /
背阔肌 (背闊肌) bèikuòjī [bui3fut3gei1] /latissimus dorsi muscle (back of the chest) /
背心 bèixīn [bui3sam1] /sleeveless garment (vest, waistcoat, singlet, tank top etc) /CL:件 [jian4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO12308
背着手 (背著手) bèizheshǒu [bui3zoek6sau2] /with one's hands clasped behind one's back /
背叛 bèipàn [bui3bun6] /to betray / HSK6 FO11068
背叛者 bèipànzhě [bui3bun6ze2] /traitor /
背逆 bèinì /to violate /to go against /
背道而驰 (背道而馳) bèidàoérchí [bui3dou6ji4ci4] /to run in the opposite direction (idiom); to run counter to / FO16237
背头 (背頭) bèitóu /swept-back hairstyle / FO41182
背字 bèizì /bad luck /
卍 guàn /two bunches of hair on a child / U535D Stroke(s)4
卍 kuàng /classical variant of 礦 | 矿 [kuang4] / U535D Stroke(s)4
止 zhǐ [zi2] /to stop /to prohibit /until /only / TOCFL 高階級 FO2894 U6B62 Stroke(s)4
止境 zhǐjìng [zi2ging2] /limit /boundary /end / FO17434
止损点 (止損點) zhǐsǔndiǎn /stop-loss point, a point at which you make a small loss to limit your losses /
止步 zhǐbù [zi2bou6] /to halt /to stop /to go no farther / FO19689
止咳 zhǐkē [zi2kat1] /to suppress coughing /
止咳糖浆 (止咳糖漿) zhǐkētángjiāng [zi2kat1tong4zoeng1] /cough suppressant syrup /cough mixture /
止血 zhǐxiuè [zi2hyut3] /to staunch (bleeding) /hemostatic (drug) / FO24739
止血栓 zhǐxiuèshuān [zi2hyut3saan1] /plug to stop bleeding /tampon /
止血垫 (止血墊) zhǐxiuèdiàn [zi2hyut3din3] /dressing /pad to stop bleeding /
止血贴 (止血貼) zhǐxiuètiē /Band-Aid /plaster /
止痛 zhǐtòng [zi2tung3] /to relieve pain /to stop pain /analgesic / FO23971
止痛药 (止痛藥) zhǐtòngyào [zi2tung3joek6] /pain-killer /analgesic /anodyne /
止痛片 zhǐtòngpiàn /painkiller / FO47581
止痛剂 (止痛劑) zhǐtòngjì [zi2tung3zai1] /an analgesic /pain killer /
止痛法 zhǐtòngfǎ [zi2tung3faat3] /method of relieving pain /
止疼片 zhǐténgpiān [zi2tang4pin3] /painkiller /analgesic /
止闹按钮 (止鬧按鈕) zhǐnàoànniǔ /snooze button /
止汗剂 (止汗劑) zhǐhànjì [zi2hon6zai1] /antiperspirant /
犇 (犇) mǐ [me1/me5] /surname Mi / U8288(U7F8B) Stroke(s)7(8)
犇 (犇) mǐ [me1/me5] /to bleat (of a sheep) / U8288(U7F8B) Stroke(s)7(8)
(歲) See 岁
(翻) See 翔
(劇) See 剝
歲 suì /Japanese variant of 歲 | 岁 / U6B73 Stroke(s)13

澀 sè /archaic variant of 澀 | 涩 [se4] / U6B6E Stroke(s)12
走 bù /old variant of 步 [bu4] / U6B68 Stroke(s)8
肯 (肯) kěn /old variant of 肯 [ken3] / FO2490 U80AF(U808E) Stroke(s)8(6)
肯 kěn [hang2] /to agree /to consent /to be ready (to do sth) /willing / TOCFL 進階級 FO2490 U80AF Stroke(s)8
肯塔基 kěntǎjī [hang2taap3gei1] /Kentucky, US state /
肯塔基州 kěntǎjīzhōu [hang2taap3gei1zau1] /Kentucky, US state /
肯尼亚 (肯亞) kěnyà [hang2aa3] /Kenya (Tw) (written as 肯尼亚 | 肯尼亚 in PRC) /
肯尼亚 (肯尼亞) kěnníyà [hang2nei4aa3] /Kenya /
肯尼迪 kěnnídí [hang2nei4dik6] /Kennedy (name) /J.F. Kennedy (1917-1963), US Democrat politician, president 1961-1963 /
肯尼迪角 kěnnídíjiǎo [hang2nei4dik6gok3] /Cape Kennedy, name 1963-1973 of Cape Canaveral 卡納維拉爾角 | 卡纳维拉尔角 [Ka3 na4 wei2 la1 er3 jiao3], Florida /
肯尼迪航天中心 kěnnídíhángtiānhōngxīn [hang2nei4dik6hong4tin1zung1sam1] /Kennedy space center, Cape Canaveral 卡納維拉爾角 | 卡纳维拉尔角 [Ka3 na4 wei2 la1 er3 jiao3], Florida /
肯特 kěntè [hang2dak6] /Kent (English county) /
肯德基 kěndējī [hang2dak1gei1] /KFC /Kentucky Fried Chicken /
肯德基炸鸡 (肯德基炸雞) kěndējīzhājī [hang2dak1gei1zaa3gai1] /Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC) /
肯德拉 kěndélā /Kendra (name) /
肯普索恩 kěnpǔsuǒēn [hang2pou2sok3jan1] / (Dirk) Kempthorne (US Senator from Idaho) /
肯定 kěndìng [hang2ding6] /to be sure /to be certain /sure /certain /definite /to confirm /to affirm /affirmative /to approve /approval /recognition / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO730
肯定句 kěndìngjù [hang2ding6geoi3] /affirmative sentence /
肯定并列句 (肯定並例句) kěndìngbìnglièjù [hang2ding6bing6lai6geoi3] /active conjoined sentence /
肯沃伦 (肯沃倫) kěnwòlún [hang2juk1leon4] /Ken Warren (1926-1989), American adventurer and river runner /
步 bù [bou6] /surname Bu / TOCFL 高階級 FO397 U6B65 Stroke(s)7
步 bù [bou6] /a step /a pace /walk /march /stages in a process /situation / TOCFL 高階級 FO397 U6B65 Stroke(s)7
步武 bùwǔ /to walk in someone's steps /to follow in someone's footsteps (literary) /a step (literary) /
步进马达 (步進馬達) bùjìnmǎdǎ /stepper motor /
步进制 (步進制) bùjìnzhi [bou6zeon3zai3] /step by step system /
步枪 (步槍) bùqiāng [bou6coeng1] /rifle /CL:把 [ba3], 枝 [zhi1] / FO13662
步操 bùcāo [bou6cou1] /foot drill (military, physical exercises etc) /

步摇 (步搖) bùyáo [bou6jiu4] /dangling ornament worn by women /
步态 (步態) bùtài [bou6tai3] /gait /tread / FO33230
步态蹒跚 (步態蹒跚) bùtàipánshān /to walk unsteadily /
步履 bùlǚ /gait /walk / FO15578
步履维艰 (步履維艱) bùlǚwéijiān [bou6lei5wai4gaan1] /to have difficulty walking (idiom) /to walk with difficulty / FO31013
步履紊乱 (步履紊亂) bùlǚwěnluàn /to be in complete disorder /
步骤 (步驟) bùzhòu [bou6zau6] /procedure /step / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4616
步子 bùzi [bou6zi2] /step /pace / FO9996
步步 bùbù [bou6bou6] /step by step /at every step /
步步高升 (步步高陞) bùbùgāoshēng [bou6bou6gou1sing1] /to climb step by step /to rise steadily /on the up and up /
步步为营 (步步為營) bùbùwéiyíng [bou6bou6wai4jing4] /to advance gradually and entrench oneself at every step /to consolidate at every step / FO37136
步哨 bùshào [bou6sau3] /sentry /sentinel / FO42140
步罡踏斗 bùgāngtàdǒu [bou6gong1daap6dau2] /to worship the astral deities (idiom, refers to Daoist astrology) /
步犁 bùlì [bou6lai4] /walking plow / FO51282
步月 bùyuè [bou6jyut6] /to stroll beneath the moon /
步兵 bùbīng [bou6bing1] /infantry /foot /infantryman /foot soldier / FO10456
步伐 bùfá [bou6fat6] /pace / (measured) step /march / HSK6 FO2528
步行 bùxíng [bou6hang4] /to go on foot /to walk / FO8497
步行者 bùxíngzhě [bou6hang4ze2] /pedestrian /
步行区 (步行區) bùxíngqū [bou6hang4keoi1] /pedestrian area /
步行虫 (步行蟲) bùxíngchóng [bou6hang4cung4] /ground beetle /
步行街 bùxíngjiē [bou6hang4gai1] /car-free zone /pedestrian street / FO19579
步人后尘 (步人後塵) bùrénhòuchén [bou6jan4hou6can4] /to follow in other people's footsteps / FO53617
步入 bùrù [bou6jap6] /to step into /to enter / FO5710
步韵 (步韻) bùyùn [bou6wan6] /to write a poem using another poem's rhymes /
步话机 (步話機) bùhuàjī [bou6waa6gei1] /walkie-talkie / FO43602
步调 (步調) bùdiào [bou6diu6] /gait /marching order /step /pace / TOCFL 流利級 FO33229
步调一致 (步調一致) bùdiàoyìzhì [bou6diu6jat1zi3] /to be united in action /
步道 bùdào [bou6dou6] /walking path /pathway /
步斗踏罡 bùdǒutàgāng [bou6dau2daap6gong1] /to worship the astral deities (idiom, refers to Daoist astrology) /
步法 bùfǎ [bou6faat3] /footwork / FO34015
步测 (步測) bùcè [bou6cak1] /pacing / FO55951
(頻) See 頻
(鑿) See 鑿

频 (頻) pín [pan4] /frequency /frequently /repetitious / U9891(U983B) Stroke(s)13(16)
频带 (頻帶) píndài [pan4dai3] /frequency range /bandwidth / FO41070
频频 (頻頻) pínpin [pan4pan4] /repeatedly /again and again /continuously /constantly / FO6266
频繁 (頻繁) pínfán [pan4faan4] /frequently /often / HSK6 FO4100
濒危物种 (濒危物種) pínwēiwùzhǒng [pan4ngai4mat6zung2] /endangered species /
频段 (頻段) pínduàn [pan4dyun6] /radio band /frequency band / FO31886
频仍 (頻仍) pínréng [pan4jing4] /frequent / FO27223
频度 (頻度) píndù [pan4dou6] /frequency / FO40853
频率 (頻率) pínlǜ [pan4leot6] /frequency / HSK6 FO6146
频率合成 (頻率合成) pínlǜhéchéng [pan4leot6hap6sing4] /frequency synthesis /
频率调制 (頻率調製) pínlǜtiáozhì [pan4leot6tiu4zai3] /frequency modulation /
频谱 (頻譜) pínpǔ [pan4pou2] /frequency spectrum /spectrum /spectrogram / FO26556
频数 (頻數) píنشù [pan4sou3] /frequency /
频数分布 (頻數分佈) píنشùfēnbù [pan4sou3fan1bou3] /frequency distribution /
频道 (頻道) píndào [pan4dou6] /frequency /television channel / HSK5 FO6181
频宽 (頻寬) pínkuān [pan4fun1] /frequency range /bandwidth /
颦 (顰) pín [pan4] /to scowl /to knit the brows / U98A6(U9870) Stroke(s)21(24)
颦眉 (顰眉) pínméi /to knit one's brows /to frown /
步 bù /Japanese variant of 步 [bu4] / U6B69 Stroke(s)8
苟 jí [gau2] /urgent / U830D Stroke(s)9
萑 huán [wun4] /type of owl / U96C8 Stroke(s)12
齿 (齒) chǐ [ci2] /tooth /CL:顆|颗[ke1] / FO8240 U9F7F(U9F52) Stroke(s)8(15)
齿更 (齒更) chǐgēng [ci2gang1] /dental transition (from milk teeth to adult teeth) /
齿蠹 (齒蠹) chǐdù /tooth decay /
齿根 (齒根) chǐgēn [ci2gan1] /root of tooth /
齿轮 (齒輪) chǐlún [ci2leon4] /machine gear /pinion (gear wheel) / FO25123
齿轮箱 (齒輪箱) chǐlúnxiāng /gearbox /
齿轮传动 (齒輪傳動) chǐlúnchuándòng [ci2leon4cyun4dung6] /gear drive /
齿唇音 (齒唇音) chǐchúnīn /see 唇齒音|唇齿音 [chun2 chi3 yin1] /
齿列矫正 (齒列矯正) chǐlièjiǎozhèng /orthodontic treatment /orthodontics /
齿列矫正器 (齒列矯正器) chǐlièjiǎozhèngqì /see 牙齒矯正器|牙齒矯正器 [ya2 chi3 jiao3 zheng4 qi4] /
齿颊生香 (齒頰生香) chǐjiáshēngxiāng /lit. to feel the taste in one's mouth (idiom) /fig. to water at the mouth /to drool in anticipation /
齿孔 (齒孔) chǐkǒng [ci2hung2] /perforations (on a postage stamp) /
齿龈 (齒齦) chǐyīn [ci2ngan4] /gum /gingiva / FO55136

齿龈音 (齒齦音) chǐyīnyīn /alveolar, apical, or supradental sound (linguistics) /
齿龈炎 (齒齦炎) chǐyīnyán [ci2ngan4jim4] /gingivitis /
齿龋 (齒齲) chǐqǔ /tooth decay /caries /
齿顎矫正学 (齒顎矯正學) chǐèjiǎozhèngxué /orthodontics /
齿脊 (齒脊) chǐjǐ /alveolar ridge /
齿及 (齒及) chǐjǐ /to mention /referring to /
齿鲸 (齒鯨) chǐjīng [ci2king4] /toothed whales /Odontoceti /
齿条 (齒條) chǐtiáo [ci2tiu4] /rack (and pinion) /
齿条齿轮 (齒條齒輪) chǐtiáochǐlún [ci2tiu4ci2leon4] /rack and pinion /
齿条千斤顶 (齒條千斤頂) chǐtiáojiānqīndǐng [ci2tiu4cin1gan1deng2] /rack and pinion jack /
齿音 (齒音) chǐyīn [ci2jam1] /dental consonant /
齿冠 (齒冠) chǐguān [ci2gun1] /crown of tooth /
齿冷 (齒冷) chǐlěng /to sneer / FO46122
齙 (齙) yǔ [jyu5] /irregular teeth / U9F89(U9F6C) Stroke(s)15(22)
齙 (齙) kěn [han2/ngan4] /variant of 啃[ken3] / U9F88(U9F66) Stroke(s)14(21)
齙 (齙) yīn [han2/ngan4] /gums (of the teeth) / U9F88(U9F66) Stroke(s)14(21)
齙辅音 (齙輔音) yīnfūyīn /palato-alveolar consonant (linguistics) /
齙擦音 (齙擦音) yīncāyīn /alveolar fricative (linguistics) /
齙顎音 (齙顎音) yīnèyīn /prepalatal sound (linguistics) /
齙腭音 (齙腭音) yīnèyīn /alveo-palatal sound (linguistics) /
齙脓肿 (齙膿腫) yīnnóngzhǒng [han2nung4zung2] /gumboil /
齙病 (齙病) yīnbīng /gingival disease /
齙音 (齙音) yīnyīn /alveolar sound (linguistics) /
齙炎 (齙炎) yīnyán [han2jim4] /gingivitis /
齙 (齙) wò [aak1] /dirty /small-minded / U9F8C(U9F77) Stroke(s)17(24)
齙 (齙) wòchùo [aak1cuk1] /dirty /filthy /vile /despicable /narrow-minded /petty / FO23671
齙 (齙) wòhuó [aak1zuk6] /filthy /nasty /sordid /impure (motives) /
齙 (齙) tiáo [tiu4] /shed the milk teeth /young / U9F86(U9F60) Stroke(s)13(20)
齙 (齙) zī [zi1] /projecting teeth /to bare one's teeth / U9F87(U9F5C) Stroke(s)14(21)
齙牙咧嘴 (齙牙咧嘴) zīyáliězuǐ [zi1ngaa4le2zeoi2] /to grimace (in pain) /to show one's teeth /to bare one's fangs / FO32857
齙 (齙) jū [zeoi2] /irregular /uneven teeth / U9F83(U9F5F) Stroke(s)13(20)
齙齙 (齙齙) jūyǔ [zeoi2jyu5] /lit. unaligned teeth /fig. disagreement / FO22733
齙 (齙) chuò [cuk1] /dirty /filthy /base /mean /narrow-minded /petty / U9F8A(U9F6A) Stroke(s)15(22)
齙 (齙) hé [hat6] /literary) to gnaw /to bite / U9F81(U9F55) Stroke(s)11(18)
齙 (齙) bāo [baau1/baau6] /projecting teeth / U9F85(U9F59) Stroke(s)13(20)
齙牙 (齙牙) bāoyá [baau6ngaa4] /buck tooth /projecting tooth / FO55096

龋 (齲) qǔ [geoi2] /decayed teeth /dental caries / U9F8B(U9F72) Stroke(s)17(24)
齙 (齙) qūdu /rotten teeth /
齙 (齙) qūchǐ [geoi2ci2] /tooth decay /dental caries /cavity / FO39573
齙 (齙) qūchǐxìng [geoi2ci2sing3] /caries-inducing /
齙 (齙) qūdong [geoi2dung6] /hole due to dental caries /
齙 (齙) chèn [can3] /to replace the milk teeth / U9F80(U9F54) Stroke(s)10(17)
齙 (齙) yīn [ngan4] /old variant of 齙|齙[yin2] / U9F82(U9F57) Stroke(s)12(19)
齙 (齙) líng [ling4] /age /length of experience, membership etc / U9F84(U9F61) Stroke(s)13(20)
(齙) See 齙
齙 (齙) yǎo [ngau5] /same as U+9F69 齙|齙 to gnaw; to bite U4DA7 Stroke(s)27
(齙) See 齙
齙 (齙) kè [hap3] /to bite; use all the strength to bite; to gnaw, bones squeeze between teeth (could not be picked out) U4D97 Stroke(s)20
齙 (齙) zōu [zau1] /uneven teeth /buck-toothed / U9F71 Stroke(s)23
齙 (齙) zōuyú /uneven teeth /buck-toothed /
齙 (齙) zé [zaak3] /to bite / U9F70 Stroke(s)23
齙 (齙) chǔ [co2] U9F7C Stroke(s)28
齙 (齙) yá [ngaa4/aa4] U9F56 Stroke(s)19
齙 (齙) yǐ [ji2] /surname Yi / U9F6E Stroke(s)23
齙 (齙) yǐ [ji2] /bite / U9F6E Stroke(s)23
(齙) See 齙
(齙) See 齙
(齙) See 齙
(齙) See 齙
(齙) See 齙
齙 (齙) yú [jyu4] /uneven (teeth) / U9F75 Stroke(s)24
(齙) See 齙
(齙) See 齙
齙 (齙) kùn [wan5] U9F6B Stroke(s)22
齙 (齙) niǎn /to display the teeth / U9F5E Stroke(s)20
(齙) See 齙
齙 (齙) zé /variant of 齙 [ze2] / U9F5A Stroke(s)20
(齙) See 齙
(齙) See 齙
齙 (齙) ní [ngai4] /teeth grown in old age / U9F6F Stroke(s)23
(齙) See 齙
(齙) See 齙
(齙) See 齙
齙 (齙) xiè [haai6] U9F58 Stroke(s)19
(齙) See 齙
(齙) See 齙
齙 (齙) chǐ /Japanese variant of 齙|齙 / U6B6F Stroke(s)12
齙 (齙) líng /Japanese variant of 齙|齙 / U9F62 Stroke(s)17
占 zhān [zim1] /to observe /to divine / HSK5 FO6534 U5360 Stroke(s)5
占 (佔) zhàn [zim3] /variant of 占 [zhan4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO820 U5360(U4F54) Stroke(s)5(7)
占 zhàn [zim1] /to take possession of /to occupy /to take up / HSK5 FO820 U5360 Stroke(s)5
占城 (佔城) zhànchéng [zim3sing4] /Champa (Sanskrit: Campapura or Campanagara), ancient kingdom in the South of Vietnam c. 200-1693 /

占地 zhàndì [zim1dei6] /to take up space /to occupy (space) / FO5522
占地面积 (占地面積) zhàndìmiànjī /floor area /occupied area /footprint (of a building, piece of equipment etc) /
占地儿 (占地兒) zhàndìr /to take up space /
占地方 zhàndì fāng /to take up space /
占下风 (佔下風) zhànxiàfēng /to be at a disadvantage /
占据 (佔據) zhànjù [zim3geoi3] /to occupy /to hold / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4540
占有 (佔有) zhànyǒu [zim3jau5] /to have /to own /to hold /to possess / TOCFL 高階級 FO3278
占有率 zhànyǒulǜ [zim1jau5leot6] /market share /
占上风 (佔上風) zhànshàngfēng /to take the lead /to gain the upper hand / FO26590
占星 zhānxīng [zim1sing1] /to divine by astrology /horoscope /
占星术 (占星術) zhānxīngshù [zim1sing1seot6] /astrology / FO51672
占星师 (占星師) zhānxīngshī [zim1sing1si1] /astrologer /
占星家 zhānxīngjiā [zim1sing1gaa1] /astrologer /
占星学 (占星學) zhānxīngxué [zim1sing1hok6] /astrology /
占中 (佔中) zhànzhōng /Occupy Central, Hong Kong civil disobedience movement (September 2014 -) /
占卜 zhānbǔ [zim1buk1] /to divine / FO26940
占先 (佔先) zhànxiān [zim3sin1] /to take precedence / FO38410
占用 (佔用) zhànyòng [zim3jung6] /to occupy / FO5812
占便宜 (佔便宜) zhànpíányi [zim3pin4ji4] /advantageous /favorable /to benefit at others' expense /to take unfair advantage / FO23842
占优 (佔優) zhànyōu [zim3jau1] /dominance /traditional form also written 占優 /
占优 (占優) zhànyōu [zim1jau1] /dominance /traditional form also written 佔優 /
占优势 (佔優勢) zhànyōushì [zim3jau1sai3] /to predominate /to occupy a dominant position /
占领 (佔領) zhànlǐng [zim3ling5] /to occupy (a territory) /to hold / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3289
占领者 (佔領者) zhànlǐngzhě [zim3ling5ze2] /occupant /
占线 (佔線) zhànxiàn [zim3sin3] /busy (telephone line) / HSK4 FO38813
占族 (佔族) zhànzú /Cham ethnic group /
占着茅坑不拉屎 (占著茅坑不拉屎) zhànzhemáokēngbùlāshǐ /lit. to occupy a latrine but not shit (proverb) /fig. to be a dog in the manger /
占为己有 (佔為己有) zhànwéiyǒu /to appropriate to oneself (what rightfully belongs to others) /
占满 (占滿) zhàn mǎn /to fill /to occupy completely /
占婆 (佔婆) zhànpó /Champa (Sanskrit: Campapura or Campanagara), ancient kingdom in the South of Vietnam c. 200-1693 /
卓 zhuó [coek3] /surname Zhuo / FO14952 U5353 Stroke(s)8

卓 zhuó [coek3] /outstanding / FO14952 U5353 Stroke(s)8
卓越 zhuóyuè [coek3jyut6] /outstanding /surpassing /distinguished /splendid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7579
卓越网 (卓越網) zhuóyuèwǎng [coek3jyut6mong5] /Joyo.com /
卓著 zhuózhù [coek3zyu3] /outstanding /eminent /brilliant / FO14868
卓有成效 zhuóyǒuchéngxiào [coek3jau5sing4haau6] /highly effective /fruitful / FO8198
卓尼 zhuóní [zoek3nei4] /Jonê or Zhuoni county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州[Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
卓尼县 (卓尼縣) zhuóníxiàn /Jonê or Zhuoni county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州[Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
卓别林 (卓別林) zhuóbíelín [coek3bit6lam4] /Charlie Chaplin (1899-1977), English movie actor and director /
卓尔不群 (卓爾不群) zhuóěrbùqún [coek3ji5bat1kwan4] /standing above the common crowd (idiom); outstanding /excellent and unrivaled / FO43821
卓然 zhuórán [coek3jin4] /outstanding /eminent / FO35769
卓乎不群 zhuóhūbùqún [coek3fu4bat1kwan4] /standing out from the common crowd (idiom); outstanding /preeminent /
卓绝 (卓絕) zhuójué [coek3zyut6] /unsurpassed /extreme /extraordinary / FO37835
卓识 (卓識) zhuóshí [coek3sik1] /superior judgement /sagacity / FO43582
卓资 (卓資) zhuózī [zoek3zi1] /Zhuozi county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
卓资县 (卓資縣) zhuózīxiàn /Zhuozi county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
卓兰 (卓蘭) zhuólán /Zhuolan or Cholan town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
卓兰镇 (卓蘭鎮) zhuólánzhèn [zoek3laan4zan3] /Zhuolan or Cholan town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
卓溪 zhuóxī /Zhuoxi or Chohsi township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
卓溪乡 (卓溪鄉) zhuóxīxiāng [zoek3kai1hoeng1] /Zhuoxi or Chohsi township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
鹧鸪 zhào [zaau6] /pheasant / U9D6B Stroke(s)19
桌 zhuō [coek3/zoek3] /table / TOCFL 入門級 FO4354 U684C Stroke(s)10
桌 (檯) zhuō /old variant of 桌[zhuo1] / FO4354 U684C(U69D5) Stroke(s)10(14)
桌球 zhuóqiú [coek3kau4] /table tennis /table tennis ball (Tw) /billiards /pool /snooker (HK, Singapore, Malaysia) /
桌椅板凳 zhuóyǐbǎndèng [coek3ji2baan2dang3] /chairs and tables /household furniture / FO41168
桌机 (桌機) zhuójī /desktop computer /

桌面 zhuōmiàn [coek3min6] /desktop /tabletop / FO12268
桌面儿 (桌面兒) zhuōmiànr [coek3min6ji4] /erhua variant of 桌面[zhuo1 mian4] /
桌面儿上 (桌面兒上) zhuōmiànrshàng [coek3min6ji4soeng6] /on the table /fig. everything open and above board /
桌面系统 (桌面系統) zhuōmiànxitǒng [coek3min6hai6tung2] /desktop system /
桌布 zhuōbù [coek3bou3] /tablecloth /CL:條|条[tiao2],塊|块[kuai4] / FO29077
桌子 zhuōzi [coek3zi2] /table /desk /CL:張|张[zhang1],套[tao4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO3563
桌上型 zhuōshàngxíng [coek3soeng6jing4] /desktop /
桌上型电脑 (桌上型電腦) zhuōshàngxíng-diànnǎo [coek3soeng6jing4din6nou5] /desktop computer /
桌巾 zhuōjīn [coek3gan1] /tablecloth /
桌灯 (桌燈) zhuōdēng [coek3dang1] /desk lamp /
桌案 zhuōàn [coek3on3] /table / FO46372
桌游 (桌遊) zhuōyóu /board game /
連 chuò [coek3] /apparent /distant /highly / U9034 Stroke(s)11
(貞) See 贞
(遠) See 远
奘 diǎn /variant of 點|点[dian3] / U594C Stroke(s)8
战 (戰) zhàn [zin3] /to fight /fight /war /battle / FO885 U6218(U6230) Stroke(s)9(16)
战无不胜 (戰無不勝) zhàn wúbùshèng [zin3mou4bat1sing3] /to triumph in every battle (idiom); invincible /to succeed in every undertaking / FO32461
战无不胜, 攻无不取 (戰無不勝, 攻無不取) zhàn wúbùshèng, gōng wúbùqǔ [zin3mou4bat1sing3, gung1mou4bat1ceoi2] /to triumph in every battle and win every fight (idiom); all-conquering /ever victorious /nothing they can't do /
战无不胜, 攻无不克 (戰無不勝, 攻無不克) zhàn wúbùshèng, gōng wúbùkè [zin3mou4bat1sing3, gung1mou4bat1hak1] /to triumph in every battle and win every fight (idiom); all-conquering /ever victorious /nothing they can't do /
战士 (戰士) zhànshì [zin3si6] /fighter /soldier /warrior /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO938
战事 (戰事) zhànshì [zin3si6] /war /hostilities /fighting / FO8541
战栗 (戰慄) zhàn lì [zin3leot6] /to tremble /shudder / FO22767
战场 (戰場) zhànchǎng [zin3coeng4] /battlefield /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3821
战地 (戰地) zhàn dì [zin3dei6] /battlefield / FO15985
战功 (戰功) zhàngōng [zin3gung1] /outstanding military service / FO15520
战壕 (戰壕) zhàn háo [zin3hou4] /trench /entrenchment / FO22139
战壕热 (戰壕熱) zhàn háorè [zin3hou4jit6] /trench fever /
战兢 (戰兢) zhàn jīng [zin3ging1] /to tremble /to be on guard /

战兢兢(戰兢兢) zhànjīngjīng /shaking with fear /
战机(戰機) zhànjī [zin3gei1] /opportunity in a battle /fighter aircraft /war secret / TOCFL 流利級 FO10548
战术(戰術) zhànshù [zin3seot6] /tactics / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5121
战术核武器(戰術核武器) zhànshùhéwǔqì [zin3seot6hat6mou5hei3] /tactical nuclear weapons /
战术导弹(戰術導彈) zhànshùdǎodàn [zin3seot6dou6daan6] /tactical missile /
战车(戰車) zhànchē [zin3ce1] /war chariot /tank / FO18286
战抖(戰抖) zhàndǒu [zin3dau2] /to shudder /to tremble / FO33471
战列舰(戰列艦) zhànlièjiàn [zin3lit6laam6] /battleship / FO48584
战友(戰友) zhàn'yǒu [zin3jau5] /comrade-in-arms /battle companion / TOCFL 流利級 FO4837
战区(戰區) zhànqū [zin3keoi1] /war zone / (military) theater of operations / FO15441
战书(戰書) zhànshū /written war challenge / FO42611
战马(戰馬) zhàn mǎ [zin3maa5] /war-horse / FO14339
战力(戰力) zhàn lì [zin3lik6] /military strength /military power /military capability /
战战栗栗(戰戰慄慄) zhànzhàn lì lì /to tremble with fear /
战战兢兢(戰戰兢兢) zhànzhàn jīng jīng [zin3zin3ging1ging1] /trembling with fear /with fear and trepidation / TOCFL 流利級 FO18382
战时(戰時) zhànshí [zin3si4] /wartime / FO11581
战国(戰國) zhànguó [zin3gwok3] /the Warring States period (475-221 BC) / FO9784
战国末(戰國末) zhànguómò [zin3gwok3mut6] /late Warring States period, c. 250-221 BC before the First Emperor's Qin Dynasty /
战国末年(戰國末年) zhànguómònián [zin3gwok3mut6nin4] /late Warring States period, c. 250-221 BC before the First Emperor's Qin Dynasty /
战国七雄(戰國七雄) zhànguóqīxióng [zin3gwok3cat1hung4] /Seven Powerful States of the Warring States, namely: 齊|齐 [Qi2], 楚|Chu3, 燕|Yan1, 韓|韩 [Han2], 趙|赵 [Zhao4], 魏|Wei4 and 秦|Qin2 /
战国时代(戰國時代) zhànguóshídài [zin3gwok3si4doi6] /the Warring States period (475-221 BC) /Japanese Warring States period (15th-17th century) /
战国策(戰國策) zhànguócè [zin3gwok3caak3] /"Strategies of the Warring States", chronicle of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC), possibly written by Su Qin 蘇秦|苏秦 [Su1 Qin2] /
战略(戰略) zhànliè [zin3loek6] /strategy / HSK6 FO1072
战略要点(戰略要點) zhànlièyàodiǎn [zin3loek6jiu3dim2] /strategic point /
战略核武器(戰略核武器) zhànlièhéwǔqì [zin3loek6hat6mou5hei3] /strategic nuclear weapon /

战略核力量(戰略核力量) zhànlièhéliàng [zin3loek6hat6lik6loeng6] /strategic nuclear force /
战略轰炸机(戰略轟炸機) zhànlièhōngzhàjī [zin3loek6gwang1zaa3gei1] /strategic bomber /
战略防御倡议(戰略防禦倡議) zhànlièfángyùchàngyi [zin3loek6fong4jyu6coeng3ji6] /strategic defense initiative (SDI) /
战略夥伴(戰略夥伴) zhànlièhuǒbàn [zin3loek6fo2bun6] /variant of 戰略伙伴|战略伙伴 [zhan4 lu:e4 huo3 ban4] /
战略伙伴(戰略伙伴) zhànlièhuǒbàn [zin3loek6fo2bun6] /strategic partner /
战略家(戰略家) zhànlièjiā [zin3loek6gaa1] /a strategist /
战略性(戰略性) zhànlièxìng [zin3loek6sing3] /strategic /
战团(戰團) zhàn tuán [zin3tyun4] /fighting group /by extension, a fight /a fray /
战败(戰敗) zhàn bài [zin3baai6] /to lose a war / FO15618
战乱(戰亂) zhàn luàn [zin3lyun6] /chaos of war / TOCFL 流利級 FO11394
战利品(戰利品) zhàn lì pǐn [zin3lei6ban2] /spoils of war / FO28891
战胜(戰勝) zhànshèng [zin3sing3] /to prevail over /to defeat /to surmount / TOCFL 流利級 FO2214
战争(戰爭) zhànzhēng [zin3zang1] /war /conflict /CL:場|场 [chang2], 次 [ci4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO561
战争与和平(戰爭與和平) zhànzhēngyǔhéping [zin3zang1jyu5wo4ping4] /War and Peace by Tolstoy 托爾斯泰|托尔斯泰 /
战争罪(戰爭罪) zhànzhēngzuì [zin3zang1zeoi6] /war crime /
战备(戰備) zhàn bèi [zin3bei6] /war preparation / FO13963
战俘(戰俘) zhàn fū [zin3fu1] /prisoner of war / FO14500
战后(戰後) zhàn hòu [zin3hou6] /after the war /post-war / FO5789
战舰(戰艦) zhànjiàn [zin3laam6] /battleship /warship / FO16332
战船(戰船) zhàn chuán [zin3syun4] /warship / FO27582
战役(戰役) zhàn yì [zin3jik6] /military campaign / HSK6 FO5198
战犯(戰犯) zhàn fàn [zin3faan6] /war criminal / FO12692
战斧(戰斧) zhàn fǔ [zin3fu2] /battle-ax /
战绩(戰績) zhàn jì [zin3zik1] /military successes / (fig.) success /accomplishment / FO8833
战线(戰線) zhàn xiàn [zin3sin3] /battle line /battlefront /front / TOCFL 流利級 FO3983
战旗(戰旗) zhàn qí [zin3kei4] /a war flag /an army banner / FO34560
战祸(戰禍) zhàn huò [zin3wo6] /disaster of war / FO32078
战况(戰況) zhàn kuàng [zin3fong3] /battlefield situation /battle progress / FO27984
战火(戰火) zhàn huǒ [zin3fo2] /conflagration /the fire of war / TOCFL 流利級 FO11620
战火纷飞(戰火紛飛) zhàn huǒ fēn fēi [zin3fo2fan1fei1] /fire of war everywhere (id-
iom); enveloped in the flames of war /

战斗(戰鬥) zhàn dòu [zin3dau3] /to fight /to battle /CL:場|场 [chang2], 次 [ci4] / HSK6 FO1422
战斗者(戰鬥者) zhàn dòu zhě [zin3dau3ze2] /fighter /
战斗机(戰鬥機) zhàn dòu jī [zin3dau3gei1] /fighter (aircraft) / FO12305
战斗群(戰鬥群) zhàn dòu qún [zin3dau3kwan4] /battle group /naval formation headed by an aircraft carrier /
战斗力(戰鬥力) zhàn dòu lì [zin3dau3lik6] /fighting strength / FO5057
战斗舰(戰鬥艦) zhàn dòu jiàn [zin3dau3laam6] /battleship / FO55055
战斗部(戰鬥部) zhàn dòu bù [warhead /
战法(戰法) zhàn fǎ [zin3faat3] /military strategy /
掂 diān [dim1] /to weigh in the hand, to estimate /to shake / U6541 Stroke(s)9
(覘) See 规
规(規) chān [zim1] /to observe /to spy on /Taiwan pr. [zhan1] / U89C7(U8998) Stroke(s)9(12)
规标(規標) chānbiāo /surveyor's beacon / 颯 shèn [ji4] U9825 Stroke(s)16
乚 jī [gei1] /to divine / U4E69 Stroke(s)6
乚童 jī tóng [gei1tung4] /child medium /
迨 ché [gin3] made U8FE0 Stroke(s)8
点(點) diǎn [dim2] /point /dot /drop /speck /o'clock /point (in space or time) /to draw a dot /to check on a list /to choose /to order (food in a restaurant) /to touch briefly /to hint /to light /to ignite /to pour a liquid drop by drop / (old) one fifth of a two-hour watch 更 [geng1] /dot stroke in Chinese characters /classifier for items / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO116 U70B9(U9EDE) Stroke(s)9(17)
点球(點球) diǎnqiú [dim2kau4] /penalty kick / FO13785
点斑林鸽(點斑林鴿) diǎnbānlíngē / (Chinese bird species) speckled wood pigeon (Columba hodgsonii) /
点击(點擊) diǎnjī [dim2gik1] /to hit /to press /to strike (on the keyboard) /to click (a web page button) / FO5321
点击付费广告(點擊付費廣告) diǎnjīfùfèiguǎnggào /pay-per-click advertising /
点击率(點擊率) diǎnjīlǜ [dim2gik1leot6] /click-through rate (CTR) (Internet) /
点击数(點擊數) diǎnjīshù [dim2gik1sou3] /number of clicks /number of hits (on a website) /
点画(點畫) diǎnhuà [dim2waak6] /strokes of a Chinese character /
点票(點票) diǎnpiào [dim2piu3] /to count votes /
点翅朱雀(點翅朱雀) diǎnchìzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) Sharpe's rosefinch (Carpodacus verreauxii) /
点菜(點菜) diǎncài [dim2coi3] /to order dishes (in a restaurant) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO23988
点检(點檢) diǎnjiǎn [dim2gim2] /to inspect one by one /to list individually /
点查(點查) diǎnchá /to inspect /
点拨(點撥) diǎnbō [dim2but6] /to give instructions /to give advice / FO31144

点播 (點播) diǎnbō [dim2bo3] /webcast /to request item for broadcast on radio program /dibble seeding /spot seeding / FO23019
点水成金 (點水成金) diǎnshuǐchéngjīn [dim2sei2bat1au6] /to touch base matter and turn it to gold (idiom); fig. to turn crude writing into a literary gem / FO38248
点破 (點破) diǎnpò [dim2po3] /to lay bare in a few words /to expose with a word /to point out bluntly / FO32610
点到即止 (點到即止) diǎndàojízhǐ /to touch on sth and leave it there /to take care not to overdo sth /
点子 (點子) diǎnzi [dim2zi2] /spot /point /dot /speck /drop (of liquid) /droplet /point (of argument) /idea /crux /indication /pointer / TOCFL 流利級 FO9395
点子背 (點子背) diǎnzǐbèi / (coll.) to have a stroke of bad luck /
点对点 (點對點) diǎnduìdiǎn [dim2deoi3dim2] /p2p (peer to peer) /Bittorrent (BT) /
点阵 (點陣) diǎnzhèn [dim2zan6] /lattice /dot matrix /bitmap / FO33892
点阵式打印机 (點陣式打印機) diǎnzhènshìdǎyìnjī [dim2zan6sik1daa2jan3gei1] /dot matrix printer /
点阵打印机 (點陣打印機) diǎnzhèndǎyìnjī [dim2zan6daa2jan3gei1] /dot matrix printer /
点阵字体 (點陣字體) diǎnzhènzìtǐ [dim2zan6zi6tai2] /bitmap font (computer) /
点丑 (點丑) diǎndǒu /to touch up a painting /
点背 (點背) diǎnbèi / (dialect) to be out of luck /
点点 (點點) diǎndiǎn [dim2dim2] /Diandian (Chinese microblogging and social networking website) /
点点 (點點) diǎndiǎn [dim2dim2] /point /speck /
点点滴滴 (點點滴滴) diǎndiǎndīdī [dim2dim2dik1dik1] /bit by bit /drips and drabs /the little details /every aspect /
点睛 (點睛) diǎnjīng [dim2zing1] /to dot in the eyes /fig. to add finishing touch /abbr. for idiom 畫龍點睛 | 画龙点睛, to paint a dragon and dot in the eyes /the crucial point that brings the subject to life /
点睛之笔 (點睛之筆) diǎnjīngzhībǐ [dim2zing1zi1bat1] /the brush stroke that dots in the eyes (idiom); fig. to add the vital finishing touch /the crucial point that brings the subject to life /a few words to clinch the point /
点题 (點題) diǎntí [dim2tai4] /to bring out the main theme /to make the point /to bring out the substance concisely / FO22569
点号 (點號) diǎnhào [dim2hou6] /punctuation mark /
点明 (點明) diǎnmíng [dim2ming4] /to point out / FO31837
点见 (點見) diǎnjiàn [dim2gin3] /to check an amount /
点出 (點出) diǎnchū /to point out /to indicate /
点发 (點發) diǎnfā [dim2faat3] /to fire in bursts /shooting intermittently / FO54206
点收 (點收) diǎnshōu [dim2sau1] /to check sth and accept it / FO46143
点水 (點水) diǎnshuǐ [dim2sei2] /to skim /lightly touching the water (as the dragonfly

in the idiom 蜻蜓點水 | 蜻蜓点水) /skin deep /
点水不漏 (點水不漏) diǎnshuǐbùlòu [dim2sei2bat1au6] /not one drop of water leaks (idiom); fig. thoughtful and completely rigorous /watertight /
点钟 (點鐘) diǎnzhōng [dim2zung1] / (indicating time of day) o'clock / TOCFL 入門級
点铁成金 (點鐵成金) diǎntiěchéngjīn [dim2tit3sing4gam1] /to touch base matter and turn it to gold (idiom); fig. to turn crude writing into a literary gem /
点赞 (點贊) diǎnzàn /to like (an online post on Weibo, Facebook etc) /
点积 (點積) diǎnjī /dot product (mathematics) /
点胸鸦雀 (點胸鴉雀) diǎnxiōngyāquè / (Chinese bird species) spot-breasted parrotbill (Paradoxornis guttaticollis) /
点脉 (點脈) diǎnmài /to hit a pressure point (martial arts) /dim mak /see also 點穴 | 点穴 [dian3 xue2] /
点名 (點名) diǎnmíng [dim2ming4] /roll call /to mention sb by name / (to call or praise or criticize sb) by name / FO14155
点名册 (點名冊) diǎnmíngcè [dim2ming4caa3] /register of names /attendance roll book /
点名羞辱 (點名羞辱) diǎnmíngxiūrǔ /to attack publicly /to stage a denunciation campaign /
点兵 (點兵) diǎnbīng [dim2bing1] /to inspect troops /to review / FO43860
点鬼火 (點鬼火) diǎnguǐhuǒ [dim2gwai2fo2] /to stir up trouble in secret /to instigate /
点射 (點射) diǎnshè [dim2se6] /to fire in bursts /shooting intermittently / FO47962
点化 (點化) diǎnhuà [dim2faa3] /magic transformation performed by Daoist immortal /fig. to reveal /to enlighten / FO33245
点货 (點貨) diǎnhuò /to do an inventory count /
点集合 (點集合) diǎnjíhé [dim2zaap6hap6] / (math.) point set /
点卯 (點卯) diǎnǎo [dim2maau5] /morning roll call / FO53685
点儿 (點兒) diǎnr [dim2ji4] /erhua variant of 點 | 点 [dian3] / FO4689
点儿背 (點兒背) diǎnrèi / (dialect) to be out of luck /
点金成铁 (點金成鐵) diǎnjīnchéngtiě [dim2gam1sing4tit3] /to transform gold into base metal (idiom); fig. to edit sb else's beautiful prose and ruin it /
点金石 (點金石) diǎnjīnshí [dim2gam1sek6] /philosopher's stone /
点缀 (點綴) diǎnzhuì [dim2zeoi3] /to decorate /to adorn /sprinkled /studded /only for show / HSK6 FO10517
点亮 (點亮) diǎnliàng [dim2loeng6] /to illuminate /to turn on the lights /to light (a blaze) /
点交 (點交) diǎnjiāo [dim2gaau1] /to hand over one by one /
点评 (點評) diǎnpíng [dim2ping4] /to comment /a point by point commentary / FO6286
点军 (點軍) diǎnjūn /Dianjun district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /
点军区 (點軍區) diǎnjūnqū /Dianjun district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /
点补 (點補) diǎnbǔ [dim2bou2] /to have a snack /to have a bite /

点视 (點視) diǎnshì [dim2si6] /to check (items) /to count and verify /
点视厅 (點視廳) diǎnshìtīng [dim2si6teng1] /hall where convicts are counted and verified /
点将 (點將) diǎnjiàng [dim2zoeng3] /to appoint a general (in theater) /fig. to appoint sb for a task / FO28090
点阅率 (點閱率) diǎnyuèlǜ /click-through rate (for websites or online advertisements) /
点心 (點心) diǎnxīn [dim2sam1] /light refreshments /pastry /dimsum (in Cantonese cooking) /dessert / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8011
点数 (點數) diǎnshù [dim2sou3] /to count heads /to check numbers / FO30260
点烟器 (點煙器) diǎnyānqì /cigarette lighter /
点燃 (點燃) diǎnrán [dim2jin4] /to ignite /to set on fire /afire / TOCFL 高階級 FO6516
点火 (點火) diǎnhuǒ [dim2fo2] /to ignite /to light a fire /to agitate /to start an engine /ignition /fig. to stir up trouble / FO12798
点火开关 (點火開關) diǎnhuǒkāiguān /ignition switch /
点头 (點頭) diǎntóu [dim2tau4] /to nod / TOCFL 高階級 FO3647
点头招呼 (點頭招呼) diǎntóuzhāohū [dim2tau4zi1fu1] /beckon /
点头咂嘴 (點頭咂嘴) diǎntóuzāzuǐ [dim2tau4zaap3zeoi2] /to approve by nodding one's head and smacking one's lips (idiom) /
点头哈腰 (點頭哈腰) diǎntóuhāyāo [dim2tau4haa1jiu1] /to nod one's head and bow (idiom); bowing and scraping /unctuous fawning / FO33378
点字 (點字) diǎnzì [dim2zi6] /Braille characters (alphabet for the blind) /
点字机 (點字機) diǎnzìjī [dim2zi6gei1] /Braille typewriter /
点穿 (點穿) diǎnchuān [dim2cyun1] /to lay bare in a few words /to expose with a word / FO52676
点窜 (點竄) diǎncuàn [dim2cyun3] /to reword /to edit a text /
点穴 (點穴) diǎnxué [dim2jyut6] /to hit a pressure point (martial arts) /dim mak /see also 點脈 | 点脉 [dian3 mai4] / FO46712
点津 (點津) diǎnjīn /to solve a problem /to answer a question / (Internet) Q&A forum /advice column /
点染 (點染) diǎnrǎn [dim2jim5] /to touch up (a piece of writing) /to add details (to a painting) / FO30689
点滴 (點滴) diǎndī [dim2dik1] /a drip /a little bit /intravenous drip (used to administer drugs) / FO13820
点滴试验 (點滴試驗) diǎndīshìyàn /spot check /
白酒 yǎu [jau5] /wine container / U5363 Stroke(s)7
迢 yóu [jau4] /distant /joyous /satisfied / U900C Stroke(s)10
高 xiè [sit3] /used in old names /phonetic seol used in Korean names / U5368 Stroke(s)10
贞 (貞) zhēn [zing1] /chaste / U8D1E(U8C9E) Stroke(s)6(9)

- 贞丰 (貞豐) zhēnfēng [zing1fung1] /Zhenfeng county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州 [Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 贞丰县 (貞豐縣) zhēnfēngxiàn [zing1fung1jyun6] /Zhenfeng county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州 [Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 贞节 (貞節) zhēnjié [zing1zit3] /chastity /virginity (of women) /moral integrity (of men) /loyalty /constancy / FO30571
- 贞操 (貞操) zhēncāo [zing1cou1] /usually of women) chastity /virginity /virtue /honor /loyalty /moral integrity / FO27255
- 贞操带 (貞操帶) zhēncāodài /chastity belt /
- 贞烈 (貞烈) zhēnliè /ready to die to preserve one's chastity / FO55061
- 贞德 (貞德) zhēndé [zing1dak1] /Jeanne d'Arc (1412-1431), French heroine and liberator, executed as a witch by the Burgundians and English /also called Jehanne Darc, the Maid or Orleans, Joan of Arc or St Joan /
- 贞女 (貞女) zhēnnǚ /female virgin /widow who does not remarry /
- 贞洁 (貞潔) zhēnjié [zing1git3] /chastity / FO33855
- 卤 (滷) lǔ [lou5] /to stew in soy sauce and spices / FO13791 U5364(U6EF7) Stroke(s)7(14)
- 卤 (鹵) lǔ [lou5] /alkaline soil /salt /brine /halogen (chemistry) /crass /stupid / FO13791 U5364(U9E75) Stroke(s)7(11)
- 卤素 (鹵素) lǔsù [lou5sou3] /halogen (chemistry) / FO37738
- 卤壶 (滷壺) lǔhú [lou5wu4] /a ceramic teapot /
- 卤莽 (鹵莽) lǔmǎng [lou5mong5] /variant of 魯莽 | 鲁莽 [lú3 mang3] /
- 卤菜 (滷菜) lǔcài /pot-stewed dish / FO51477
- 卤属 (鹵屬) lǔshǔ [lou5suk6] /see 卤素 | 卤素 [lú3 su4] /
- 卤味 (滷味) lǔwèi [lou5mei2] /food prepared by stewing in soy sauce and spices / FO55761
- 卤味 (鹵味) lǔwèi [lou5mei2] /variant of 滷味 | 卤味 [lú3 wei4] / FO55761
- 卤田 (鹵田) lǔtián [lou5tin4] /a saltpan /
- 卤肉 (滷肉) lǔròu /stewed meat / FO50263
- 卤水 (鹵水) lǔshuǐ [lou5seoi2] /brine /bittern /marinade / FO34069
- 卤代烃 (鹵代烴) lǔdàitīng [lou5doi6ting1] /haloalkane (obtained from hydrocarbon by substituting halogen for hydrogen, e.g. chlorobenzene or the CFCs) /
- 卤化 (鹵化) lǔhuà [lou5faa3] /to halogenate /halogenation (chemistry) /
- 卤化银 (鹵化銀) lǔhuà'yín [lou5faa3ngan4] /silver halide (usually chloride) used to fix photos /
- 卤化物 (鹵化物) lǔhuàwù [lou5faa3mat6] /halide (i.e. fluoride, chloride, bromide etc) /
- 卤质 (鹵質) lǔzhì [lou5zat1] /alkalinity /
- 卤族 (鹵族) lǔzú [lou5zuk6] /see 卤素 | 卤素 [lú3 su4] /
- 卤汁 (滷汁) lǔzhī [lou5zap1] /gravy /marinade /
- 卤法 (滷法) lǔfǎ [lou5faat3] /to simmer /to stew /
- 离 xiè [sit3] U79BC Stroke(s)11
- 鹺 (鹺) cuó [co4] /brine /salt / U9E7E(U9E7A) Stroke(s)16(20)
- 栗 lì /old variant of 栗 [li4] / U3B9A Stroke(s)13
- (鹵) See 鹵
- (鹵) See 鹵
- 鹵 jiǎn /Japanese variant of 鹵 | 鹵 [jian3] / U9E78 Stroke(s)19
- 鹵 gǎng [gong1] /saltpond; salty marshes U4D1A Stroke(s)15
- (鹵) See 鹵
- (鹵) See 鹵
- 凸 tū [dat6] /convex /to stick out /Taiwan pr. [tu2] / FO9586 U51F8 Stroke(s)5
- 凸现 (凸現) tūxiàn [dat6jin6] /to come to prominence /to appear clearly /to stick out / FO12045
- 凸起 tūqǐ [dat6hei2] /convex /protruding /to protrude /to bulge /to buckle upwards / FO28413
- 凸耳 tū'ěr [dat6ji5] /flange /lug /
- 凸轮 (凸輪) tūlún [dat6leon4] /cam / FO53978
- 凸轮轴 (凸輪軸) tūlúnzhóu [dat6leon4zuk6] /camshaft /
- 凸折线 (凸摺線) tūzhéxiàn [dat6zip3sin3] /convex polygonal line /
- 凸面 tūmiàn [dat6min6] /convex surface /
- 凸面镜 (凸面鏡) tūmiànjìng [dat6min6geng3] /convex mirror /
- 凸面体 (凸面體) tūmiàntǐ [dat6min6tai2] /convex body /
- 凸面部分 tūmiàn'bùfèn [dat6min6bou6fan6] /convex part /
- 凸边 (凸邊) tūbiān [dat6bin1] /rim /protruding edge /
- 凸凸 tū tū [dat6dat6] /convex on both sides (of lens) /biconvex /
- 凸显 (凸顯) tūxiǎn [dat6hin2] /to present clearly /to give prominence to /to magnify /clear and obvious / FO11652
- 凸出 tūchū [dat6ceot1] /to protrude /to stick out / FO26079
- 凸镜 (凸鏡) tūjìng [dat6geng3] /convex mirror /
- 凸透镜 (凸透鏡) tū tòu jìng [dat6tau3geng3] /convex lens /
- 凸多面体 (凸多面體) tūduōmiàntǐ [dat6do1min6tai2] /convex polyhedron /
- 凸多边形 (凸多邊形) tūduōbiānxíng [dat6do1bin1jing4] /convex polygon /
- 凸多胞形 tūduōbāoxíng [dat6do1baau1jing4] /convex polytope /
- 凸版 tūbǎn [dat6baan2] /relief printing plate / FO54959
- 凸版印刷 tūbǎnyìnshuā [dat6baan2jan3caat3] /relief printing /typography /printing with metal plates /
- 凸线 (凸線) tūxiàn [dat6sin3] /convex curve /
- 凸缘 (凸緣) tūyuán [dat6jyun4] /flange /
- 凸性 tūxìng [dat6sing3] /convexity /
- 蹟 cuò [zaak6] U6B75 Stroke(s)15
- 距 jù /old variant of 距 [ju4] /old variant of 距 [ju4] / U6B6B Stroke(s)8
- 峙 chí [ci4/zi6] U6B6D Stroke(s)10
- 歧 qí [kei4] /divergent /side road / U6B67 Stroke(s)8
- 歧异 (歧異) qí yì [kei4ji6] /difference /discrepancy / FO42769
- 歧路 qí lù /to diverge from the main road, also figuratively / FO35552
- 歧路灯 (歧路燈) qílùdēng [kei4lou6dang1] /Lamp in the Side Street, novel by Qing dynasty writer Li Lüyuan 李綠園 | 李绿园 [Li3 Lu:4 yuan2] /also written 歧路燈 | 歧路灯 /
- 歧见 (歧見) qíjiàn [kei4gin3] /disagreement /differing interpretations /
- 歧途 qí tú [kei4tou4] /fork in a road /wrong road / FO24010
- 歧视 (歧視) qíshì [kei4si6] /to discriminate against /discrimination / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6345
- 歧义 (歧義) qíyì [kei4ji6] /ambiguity /several possible meanings / FO32795
- 雌 cí [ci1] /female /Taiwan pr. [ci1] / FO9479 U96CC Stroke(s)14
- 雌三醇 cīsānchún [ci1saam1seon4] /estriol /
- 雌黄 (雌黃) cīhuáng [ci1wong4] /orpiment /arsenic trisulfide As2S3 /make changes in writing /malign /criticize without grounds /
- 雌蕊 cīruǐ [ci1jeoi5] /pistil / FO36782
- 雌雄 cīxióng [ci1hung4] /male and female / HSK6 FO20759
- 雌雄异色 (雌雄異色) cīxióngyìsè [ci1hung4ji6sik1] /sexual coloration /
- 雌雄同体 (雌雄同體) cīxióngtóngtǐ [ci1hung4tung4tai2] /hermaphrodite /
- 雌雄同体人 (雌雄同體人) cīxióngtóngtǐrén [ci1hung4tung4tai2jan4] /a hermaphrodite /
- 雌雄同体性 (雌雄同體性) cīxióngtóngtǐxìng [ci1hung4tung4tai2sing3] /hermaphroditism /
- 雌狮 (雌獅) cīshī /lioness /
- 雌鹿 cīlù /doe /
- 雌激素 cǐjùsù [ci1gik1sou3] /estrogen /
- 雌性 cǐxìng [ci1sing3] /female / FO21383
- 雌性接口 cǐxìngjiēkǒu [ci1sing3zip3hau2] /female connector /
- 雌性激素 cǐxìngjùsù [ci1sing3gik1sou3] /estrogen /
- 此 cǐ [ci2] /this /these / TOCFL 進階級 FO119 U6B64 Stroke(s)6
- 此起彼落 cǐqǐbìluò [ci2hei2bei2lok6] /to rise and fall in succession (idiom) /repeating continuously /
- 此起彼伏 cǐqǐbǐfú [ci2hei2bei2fuk6] /up here, down there (idiom); to rise and fall in succession /no sooner one subsides, the next arises /repeating continuously /occurring again and again (of applause, fires, waves, protests, conflicts, uprisings etc) / FO13873
- 此事体大 (此事體大) cǐshìtǐdà /see 茲事體大 | 茲事體大 [zi1 shì4 tǐ3 da4] /
- 此地 cǐdì [ci2dei6] /here /this place / FO6813
- 此地无银三百两 (此地無銀三百兩) cǐdìwúyín sānbǎiliǎng [ci2dei6mou4ngan4saam1baak3loeng2] /lit. 300 silver taels not hidden here (idiom); fig. to reveal what one intends to hide /
- 此致 cǐzhì /used at the end of a letter to introduce a polite salutation) / FO40112
- 此致敬礼 (此致敬禮) cǐzhìjǐnglǐ /respectfully yours (at the end of a letter) /
- 此际 (此際) cǐjì [ci2zai3] /then /as a result /
- 此时 (此時) cǐshí [ci2si4] /now /this moment / FO1642
- 此时此地 (此時此地) cǐshícǐdì [ci2si4ci2dei6] /here and now /as things stand /

此时此刻 (此時此刻) cǐshí cǐkè [ci2si4ci2hak1] /at this very moment /
此前 (此時以前) cǐshí yǐqián [ci2si4ji5cin4] /heretofore /
此路不通 cǐlù bùtōng [ci2lou6bat1tung1] /this road is blocked /fig. This method does not work. /Doing this is no good. /
此外 cǐwài [ci2ngoi6] /besides /in addition /moreover /furthermore / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1086
此处 (此處) cǐchù [ci2cyu5] /this place /here (literary) /
此伏彼起 cǐfú bǐqǐ [ci2fuk6bei2hei2] /see 此起彼伏 [ci3 qǐ3 bi3 fu2] /
此后 (此後) cǐhòu [ci2hau6] /after this /afterwards /hereafter / FO2924
此刻 cǐkè [ci2hak1] /this moment /now /at present / TOCFL 流利級 FO4221
此次 cǐcì [ci2ci3] /this time /
此间 (此間) cǐjiān [ci2gaan1] /here /this place / FO3410
此前 cǐqián [ci2cin4] /before this /before then /previously / FO4768
此类 (此類) cǐlèi [ci2lei6] /this kind /these kinds /such /
此道 cǐdào [ci2dou6] /such matters /things like this /this line of work /this pursuit /this hobby /this endeavor /
些 xiē [se1] /some /few /several /measure word indicating a small amount or small number (greater than 1) / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO464 U4E9B Stroke(s)8
些许 (些許) xiēxǔ [se1heoi2] /a few /a little /a bit / FO18856
柴 chái [caai4] /surname Chai / FO5832 U67F4 Stroke(s)10
柴 chái [caai4] /firewood /lean (of meat) /thin (of a person) / FO5832 U67F4 Stroke(s)10
柴可夫斯基 cháikēfūsjī [caai4ho2fu1si1gei1] /Tchaikovsky (1840-1893), Russian composer /
柴胡 cháihú /Chinese thorowax (Bupleurum chinense) /root of Chinese thorowax (used in TCM) /
柴草 cháicǎo [caai4cou2] /firewood / FO20729
柴薪 cháixīn [caai4san1] /firewood / FO49731
柴车 (柴車) cháichē /simple and crude cart (or chariot) /
柴达木 (柴達木) cháidámù [caai4daat6muk6] /Tsaidam or Qaidam basin (Mongolian: salt marsh), depression northeast of the Plateau of Tibet, located between the Qilian Shan and the Kunlun Shan at the northern margin of the Tibetan Plateau. /
柴达木盆地 (柴達木盆地) cháidámùpéndì [caai4daat6muk6pun4dei6] /Tsaidam or Qaidam basin (Mongolian: salt marsh), depression northeast of the Plateau of Tibet, located between the Qilian Shan and the Kunlun Shan at the northern margin of the Tibetan Plateau. /
柴鸡 (柴雞) cháijī /a variety of free-range chicken, small with furless legs, laying smaller eggs / FO47005
柴电机车 (柴電機車) cháidiànjīchē /diesel-electric locomotive /

柴科夫斯基 cháikēfūsjī [caai4fo1fu1si1gei1] /Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (1840-1893), Russian composer, composer of 6 symphonies and the opera Eugene Onegin /
柴禾妞 cháihēniū /skinny and unsophisticated girl /
柴鱼片 (柴魚片) cháiyúpiàn /katsuobushi or dried bonito flakes (paper-thin shavings of preserved skipjack tuna) /
柴门 (柴門) chái mén [caai4mun4] /lit. woodcutter's family /humble background /poor family background /
柴门小户 (柴門小戶) chái mén xiǎo hù [caai4mun4siu2wu6] /woodcutter's cottage (idiom); poor person's hovel /fig. my humble house /
柴米油盐 (柴米油鹽) chái mǐ yóu yán [caai4mai5jau4jim4] /lit. firewood, rice, oil and salt /fig. life's daily necessities / FO26729
柴米油盐酱醋茶 (柴米油鹽醬醋茶) chái mǐ yóu yán jiàng cù chá /lit. firewood, rice, oil, salt, soy, vinegar, and tea /fig. life's daily necessities /
柴火 cháihuǒ [caai4fo2] /firewood / FO23788
柴油 cháiyóu [caai4jau4] /diesel fuel / HSK6 FO10380
柴油机 (柴油機) cháiyóujī [caai4jau4gei1] /diesel engine / FO19158
柴油发动机 (柴油發動機) cháiyóufā dòng jī [caai4jau4faat3dung6gei1] /diesel engine / (柴) See 寨
咎 zǐ [zi2] /to slander /to blame /to revile / U5470 Stroke(s)9
(背) See 毗
(贖) See 贖
咎 zǐ [zi2] /poor U5559 Stroke(s)12
贖 (贖) zī [zi1] /to estimate /to fine (archaic) /variant of 資 | 资 [zi1] / U8D40(U8CB2) Stroke(s)10(13)
贖財 (贖財) zīcái /variant of 資財 | 资財 [zi1 cai2] /
贖郎 (贖郎) zīláng /sb who purchases a public post /
馊 zǐ [zi3] /rotten meat /bones of dead animal / U80D4 Stroke(s)12
鮫 jì [cai5] /fish / U9B86 Stroke(s)17
觜 zī [zei2/zi1] /number 21 of the 28 constellations 二十八宿, approx. Orion 猎户座 / U89DC Stroke(s)13
觜 zǐ [zei2/zi1] /variant of 嘴, mouth /beak /spout (of teapot etc) / U89DC Stroke(s)13
觜蠟 zīxī /name of constellation, possibly same as 觜宿 /
觜觶 zīxī /name of constellation, possibly same as 觜宿 /
觜宿 zīxiù /number 21 of the 28 constellations 二十八宿, approx. Orion 猎户座 /
鸞 cí [ci4] U9D1C Stroke(s)17
紫 zǐ [zi2] /purple /violet /amethyst /Lithospermum erythrorhizon (flowering plant whose root provides red purple dye) /Japanese: murasaki / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4121 U7D2B Stroke(s)12
紫寿带 (紫壽帶) zǐshòudài /Chinese bird species Japanese paradise flycatcher (Terpsiphone atrocaudata) /
紫斑 zǐbān [zi2baan1] /bruise /

紫式部 zǐshìbù [zi2sik1bou6] /Murasaki Shikibu (born c. 973), Japanese writer, author of "The Tale of Genji" /
紫云 (紫雲) zǐyún [zi2wan4] /Ziyun Hmong and Buyei autonomous county in Anshun 安顺 | 安顺 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /
紫云苗族布依族自治县 (紫云苗族布依族自治县) zǐyúnmíazúóbùyízúzhìxiàn [zi2wan4miu4zuk6bou3ji1zuk6zi6zi6jun6] /Ziyun Hmong and Buyei autonomous county in Anshun 安顺 | 安顺 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /
紫翅椋鸟 (紫翅椋鳥) zǐchìliángniǎo /Chinese bird species) common starling (Sturnus vulgaris) /
紫坪铺 (紫坪鋪) zǐpíngpū /Zipingpu reservoir, Sichuan /
紫坪铺大坝 (紫坪鋪大壩) zǐpíngpū dàbà /Zipingpu reservoir, Sichuan /
紫坪铺水库 (紫坪鋪水庫) zǐpíngpū shuǐkù /Zipingpu reservoir, Sichuan /
紫荆 (紫荊) zǐjīng [zi2ging1] /Chinese redbud (Cercis chinensis) / FO22713
紫苏 (紫蘇) zǐsū [zi2sou1] /beefsteak plant /shiso /Perilla frutescens /
紫苏属 (紫蘇屬) zǐsūshǔ /genus Perilla (includes basil and mints) /
紫草 zǐcǎo [zi2cou2] /red root gromwell (Lithospermum erythrorhizon) /flowering plant whose roots provide purple dye /arnebica (plant genus in family Boraginaceae) /
紫草科 zǐcǎokē [zi2cou2fo1] /Boraginaceae (family of flowers and bushes) /
紫藤 zǐténg [zi2tang4] /wisteria / FO31257
紫花地丁 zǐhuādìdīng /Chinese violet (Viola mandshurica) /
紫薇 zǐwēi [zi2mei4] /crape-myrtle / FO36769
紫菜 zǐcài [zi2coi3] /flavored roasted seaweed /generic term for edible seaweed /Japanese: nori / FO24814
紫菜苔 zǐcàitái [zi2coi3toi4] /purple cabbage /Brassica campestris var. purpurea /
紫菜属 (紫菜屬) zǐcàishǔ [zi2coi3suk6] /Porphyra (genus of edible seaweed) /
紫菜包饭 (紫菜包飯) zǐcàibāofàn [zi2coi3baau1faan6] /gimbap (Korean rice roll similar in appearance to sushi) /kimbab /
紫芝眉宇 zǐzhīméiyǔ [zi2zi1mei4jyu5] /your appearance (honorific) /
紫林鸽 (紫林鴿) zǐlínɡē /Chinese bird species) pale-capped pigeon (Columba punicea) /
紫禁城 zǐjīnchéng [zi2gam3sing4] /the Forbidden City /the Imperial Palace in Beijing /same as 故宫 | 故宫 [Gu4 gong1] / FO15714
紫杉 zǐshān [zi2caam3] /Japanese yew (taxus cuspidata) / FO47903
紫杉醇 zǐshānchún /Taxol (a.k.a. Paclitaxel), mitotic inhibitor used in cancer chemotherapy /
紫檀 zǐtán [zi2taan4] /red sandalwood / FO28077
紫丁香 zǐdīngxiāng [zi2ding1hoeng1] /lilac / FO38419
紫石英 zǐshíyīng [zi2sek6jing1] /amethyst /
紫石英号 (紫石英號) zǐshíyīnghào [zi2sek6jing1hou6] /HMS Amethyst, Royal Navy corvette involved in a 1949 gunfight with the PLA on the Changjiang /
紫颊直嘴太阳鸟 (紫頰直嘴太陽鳥) zǐjiázhízuǐtàiyángniǎo /Chinese bird species)

ruby-cheeked sunbird (Chalcoparia singalensis) /
紫阳 (紫陽) zǐyáng [zi2joeng4] /Ziyang County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /
紫阳县 (紫陽縣) zǐyángxiàn /Ziyang County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /
紫背苇鹀 (紫背葦鶯) zǐbèiwěiyán / (Chinese bird species) von Schrenck's bittern (Ixobrychus eurhythmus) /
紫背椋鸟 (紫背椋鳥) zǐbèiliángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-cheeked starling (Agropsar philippensis) /
紫晶 zǐjīng [zi2zing1] /amethyst (purple crystalline silicon dioxide) /
紫啸鸫 (紫嘯鸫) zǐxiàodōng / (Chinese bird species) blue whistling thrush (Myophonus caeruleus) /
紫罗兰 (紫羅蘭) zǐluólán [zi2lo4laan4] /violet (botany) / FO32858
紫罗兰色 (紫羅蘭色) zǐluólánsè [zi2lo4laan4sik1] /violet (color) /
紫水鸡 (紫水雞) zǐshuǐjī / (Chinese bird species) purple swamphen (Porphyrio porphyrio) /
紫水晶 zǐshuǐjīng [zi2seoi2zing1] /amethyst /
紫铜 (紫銅) zǐtóng [zi2tung4] /copper (pure copper, as opposed to alloy) / FO41864
紫锥花 (紫錐花) zǐzhūihuā /coneflower genus (Echinacea) /
紫气 (紫氣) zǐqì [zi2hei3] /purple cloud (auspicious portent in astrology) /
紫竹 zǐzhú [zi2zúk1] /black bamboo (Phyllostachys nigra) / FO36587
紫胀 (紫脹) zǐzhàng /to get red and swollen /
紫色 zǐsè [zi2sik1] /purple /violet (color) / FO10818
紫色花蜜鸟 (紫色花蜜鳥) zǐsèhuāmìniǎo / (Chinese bird species) purple sunbird (Cinnyris asiaticus) /
紫外 zǐwài [zi2ngoí6] /ultraviolet (ray) /
紫外光 zǐwàiguāng [zi2ngoí6gwong1] /ultraviolet light /
紫外线 (紫外射線) zǐwàishèxiàn [zi2ngoí6se6sin3] /ultraviolet ray /
紫外线 (紫外線) zǐwàixiàn [zi2ngoí6sin3] /ultraviolet ray / TOCFL 流利級 FO14110
紫外线光 (紫外線光) zǐwàixiànguāng [zi2ngoí6sin3gwong1] /ultraviolet light /
紫质症 (紫質症) zǐzhìzhèng /porphyria (medicine) /
紫微斗数 (紫微斗數) zǐwēidòushù /Zi Wei Dou Shu, a form of Chinese fortune-telling /
紫微宫 (紫微宮) zǐwēigōng /palace of Jade emperor (in Taoism) /
紫貂 zǐdiāo [zi2diu1] /sable (Martes zibellina) / FO47279
紫金 zǐjīn [zi2gam1] /Zijin county in Heyuan 河源 [He2 yuan2], Guangdong /
紫金县 (紫金縣) zǐjīnxiàn /Zijin county in Heyuan 河源 [He2 yuan2], Guangdong /
紫金鹃 (紫金鵑) zǐjīnjuān / (Chinese bird species) violet cuckoo (Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus) /
紫金山 zǐjīnshān [zi2gam1saan1] /Purple Mountain in suburbs of Nanjing, with Ming tombs and Sun Yat-sen's mausoleum /
紫金山天文台 zǐjīnshāntiānwéntái [zi2gam1saan1tin1man4toi4] /Purple Mountain Observatory /

紫金牛 zǐjīnniú /Japanese ardisia (Ardisia japonica) /
紫红色 (紫紅色) zǐhóngsè [zi2hung4sik1] /red-purple /mauve /prune (color) /claret /
紫袍 zǐpáo [zi2pou4] /purple qipao gown, the sign of an official position /
紫宽嘴鸫 (紫寬嘴鸫) zǐkuānzǐdōng / (Chinese bird species) purple cochoa (Cochoa purpurea) /
訾 zǐ [zi2] /surname Zi / U8A3E Stroke(s)13
訾 zǐ [zi2] /to calculate /to assess /wealth / U8A3E Stroke(s)13
訾 zǐ [zi2] /to slander /to detest / U8A3E Stroke(s)13
(半) See 半
歹 dǎi /old variant of 歹 [dai3] / U6B7A Stroke(s)5
餐 cān [caan1] /meal /to eat /classifier for meals / TOCFL 基礎級 FOS786 U9910 Stroke(s)16
餐末甜酒 cānmòtiánjiǔ /dessert wine /
餐车 (餐車) cānchē [caan1ce1] /dining car /diner / FO29825
餐厅 (餐廳) cāntīng [caan1teng1] /dining hall /dining room /restaurant /CL: 間 [jian1], 家 [jia1] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO6731
餐刀 cāndāo /table knife /dinner knife /
餐桌 cānzhuō [caan1coek3] /dining table /dinner table / TOCFL 進階級 FO8603
餐桌盐 (餐桌鹽) cānzhuōyán /table salt /
餐桌转盘 (餐桌轉盤) cānzhuōzhuànpán /revolving tray on a dining table /lazy Susan /
餐点 (餐點) cāndiǎn /food /dish /meal / FO55597
餐具 cānjù [caan1geoi6] /tableware /dinner service / TOCFL 流利級 FO14421
餐巾 cānjīn [caan1gan1] /napkin /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] / FO37674
餐巾纸 (餐巾紙) cānjīnzhǐ [caan1gan1zi2] /paper napkin /serviette / FO32478
餐饮 (餐飲) cānyǐn [caan1jam2] /food and beverage /catering /repast / FO8259
餐饮店 (餐飲店) cānyǐndiàn [caan1jam2dim3] /dining room /restaurant /
餐馆 (餐館) cānguǎn [caan1gun2] /restaurant /CL: 家 [jia1] / FO7437
餐牌 cānpái [caan1paai2] /menu /
餐会 (餐會) cānhuì [caan1wui6] /dinner party /luncheon /
餐室 cānshì [caan1sat1] /dining room / FO32215
粲 càn [caan3] /beautiful /bright /splendid /smilingly / U7CB2 Stroke(s)13
粲夸克 cànkuākè [caan3kwaa1hak1] /charm quark (particle physics) /
粲然 càn rán /clear and bright /with a big smile / FO40963
邠 bīn [ban1] /name of an ancient county in Shaanxi /variant of 彬 [bin1] / U8C73 Stroke(s)17
(穀) See 睿
壑 hè [kok3] /gully /ravine /Taiwan pr. [huo4] / U58D1 Stroke(s)17
壑谷 hègǔ /low-lying humid terrain /
壑沟 (壑溝) hègōu /ditch /narrow strip of water /moat /
睿 (叡) ruì [jeoi6] /variant of 睿 [rui4] / U777F(U53E1) Stroke(s)14(16)

睿 ruì [jeoi6] /astute /perspicacious /farsighted / U777F Stroke(s)14
睿智 ruì zhì [jeoi6zi3] /wise and farsighted / FO18255
龛 rui /variant of 睿 [rui4] / U58E1 Stroke(s)19
敝 liáo [liu4] /keep tidy and repaired /sew / U6579 Stroke(s)15
□ wéi [wai4] /enclosure / U56D7 Stroke(s)3
□ kǒu [hau2] /mouth /classifier for things with mouths (people, domestic animals, cannons, wells etc) /classifier for bites or mouthfuls / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO433 U53E3 Stroke(s)3
□ 干舌燥 (口乾舌燥) kǒugānshézhào [hau2gon1sit6cou3] /lit. dry mouth and tongue (idiom); to talk too much / FO44448
□ 琴 kǒuqín [hau2kam4] /harmonica / FO27941
□ 口无择言 (口無擇言) kǒuwúzáyán /to offer many needless alternatives (idiom) /
□ 口无遮拦 (口無遮攔) kǒuwúzhēlán [hau2mou4ze1laan4] /to blab /to shoot one's mouth off /to commit a gaffe /
□ 口若悬河 (口若懸河) kǒuruòxuánhé [hau2joek6jyun4ho4] /mouth like a torrent (idiom) /eloquent /glib /voluble /have the gift of the gab / FO31176
□ 蘑 kǒumó [hau2mo4] /Saint George's mushroom (Tricholoma mongolicum) / FO49855
□ 述 kǒushù [hau2seot6] /to dictate /to recount orally / FO18000
□ 技 kǒujī [hau2gei6] /beat boxing /vocal mimicry /ventriloquism / FO44732
□ 技表演者 kǒujībǎoyǎnzhě [hau2gei6biu2jin2ze2] /ventriloquist /
□ 才 kǒucái [hau2coi4] /eloquence / TOCFL 高階級 FO21310
□ 感 kǒugǎn [hau2gam2] /taste /texture (of food) /how food feels in the mouth / FO21436
□ 碑 kǒubēi [hau2bei1] /public praise /public reputation /commonly held opinions /current idiom / FO19191
□ 碑载道 (口碑載道) kǒubēizàidào [hau2bei1zoi3dou6] /lit. praise fills the roads (idiom); praise everywhere /universal approbation /
□ 碑流传 (口碑流傳) kǒubēiliúchuán [hau2bei1lau4cyun4] /widely praised (idiom); with an extensive public reputation /
□ 不择言 (口不擇言) kǒubúzáyán /to speak incoherently /to ramble /to talk irresponsibly /
□ 不应心 (口不應心) kǒubùyīngxīn [hau2bat1jing3sam1] /to say one thing but mean another /to dissimulate /
□ 弦 kǒuxián [hau2jyun4] /Jew's harp /
□ 子 kǒuzi [hau2zi2] /a hole /an opening /a cut /a gap /a gash / FO11907
□ 北 kǒuběi [hau2bak1] /north of the Great Wall /
□ 齿 (口齒) kǒuchǐ [hau2ci2] /mouth and teeth /enunciation /to articulate /diction /age (of cattle, horses etc) / FO25421
□ 齿不清 (口齒不清) kǒuchǐbùqīng [hau2ci2bat1cing1] /to lisp /unclear articulation /inarticulate /
□ 齿生香 (口齒生香) kǒuchǐshēngxiāng [hau2ci2saang1hoeng1] /eloquence that generates perfume (idiom); profound and significant text /

- 口齿伶俐 (口齒伶俐) kǒuchǐlínglǐ [hau2ci2ling4lei6] /eloquent and fluent speaker (idiom); grandiloquence /the gift of the gab /
- 口齿清楚 (口齒清楚) kǒuchǐqīngchū [hau2ci2cing1co2] /clear diction /clear articulation /
- 口口声声 (口口聲聲) kǒukǒushēngshēng [hau2hau2seng1seng1] /to keep on saying (idiom); to repeat over and over again / FO19556
- 口眼歪斜 kǒuyǎnwāixié /facial nerve paralysis /
- 口是心非 kǒushìxīnfēi [hau2si6sam1fei1] /lit. mouth says yes, heart no (idiom); duplicity /empty words / FO34804
- 口味 kǒuwèi [hau2mei6] /a person's preferences /tastes (in food) /flavor / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO12712
- 口吐毒焰 kǒutǔdúyàn /lit. a mouth spitting with poisonous flames /to speak angrily to sb (idiom) /
- 口号 (口號) kǒuhào [hau2hou6] /slogan /catchphrase /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3483
- 口蹄疫 kǒutíyì [hau2tai4jik6] /foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) /aphthous fever / FO18119
- 口器 kǒuqì [hau2hei3] /mouthparts (of animal or insect) /
- 口哨 kǒushào [hau2sau3] /whistle /
- 口吃 kǒuchī [hau2gat6] /to stammer /to stutter /also pr. [kou3 ji2] / FO24508
- 口吸盘 (口吸盤) kǒuxīpán [hau2kap1pun4] /oral sucker (e.g. on blood-sucking parasite) /
- 口吻 kǒuwǎn [hau2man5] /tone of voice /connotation in intonation /accent (regional etc) /snout /muzzle /lips /protruding portion of an animal's face / TOCFL 流利級 FO9267
- 口罩 kǒuzhào [hau2zau3] /mask (surgical etc) / FO11708
- 口岸 kǒuàn [hau2ngon6] /a port for external trade /a trading or transit post on border between countries / FO5145
- 出狂言 kǒuchūkūángyán /to speak conceited nonsense /to come out with arrogant claptrap / FO46226
- 口水 kǒushuǐ [hau2seoi2] /saliva / TOCFL 高階級 FO14852
- 口水歌 kǒushuǐgē /bubblegum pop song /cover song /
- 水仗 kǒushuǐzhàng [hau2seoi2zoeng3] /dispute /spat /shouting match /
- 口锋 (口鋒) kǒufēng [hau2fung1] /manner of speech /tone of voice /
- 口气 (口氣) kǒuqì [hau2hei3] /tone of voice /the way one speaks /manner of expression /tone / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3618
- 口舌 kǒushé [hau2sit6] /dispute or misunderstanding caused by gossip /to talk sb round / FO22331
- 口称 (口稱) kǒuchēng [hau2cing1] /to speak /to say / FO52810
- 口香糖 kǒuxiāngtáng [hau2hoeng1tong2] /chewing gum / FO26259
- 口簧 kǒuhuáng /Jew's harp /
- 口簧琴 kǒuhuángqín /Jew's harp /
- 口服 kǒufú [hau2fuk6] /oral (administered by mouth) /to profess conviction /to say that one is convinced / FO22788
- 口腹之欲 (口腹之慾) kǒufùzhīyù /desire for good food /
- 口腔 kǒuqiāng [hau2hong1] /oral cavity / HSK6 FO11519
- 口腔炎 kǒuqiāngyán [hau2hong1jim4] /stomatitis /ulceration of oral cavity /inflammation of the mucous lining of the mouth /
- 口角 kǒujiǎo [hau2gok3] /corner of the mouth / FO49150
- 口角 kǒujué [hau2gok3] /altercation /wrangle /angry argument / FO23075
- 口角战 (口角戰) kǒujiǎozhàn [hau2gok3zin3] /war of words /
- 口风 (口風) kǒufēng [hau2fung1] /meaning behind the words /what sb really means to say /one's intentions as revealed in one's words /tone of speech / FO30292
- 口传 (口傳) kǒuchuán [hau2cyun4] /orally transmitted / FO34963
- 口供 kǒugòng [hau2gung1] /oral confession (as opposed to 筆供 | 笔供 [bi3 gong4]) /statement /deposition / FO23653
- 口袋 kǒudài [hau2doi2] /pocket /bag /sack /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4563
- 口袋妖怪 kǒudàiyāoguài /Pokémon (Japanese media franchise) /
- 口白 kǒubái [hau2baak6] /narrator /spoken parts in an opera /
- 口臭 kǒuchòu [hau2cau3] /bad breath /halitosis / FO39318
- 口鼻 kǒubí [hau2bei6] /mouth and nose /
- 口射 kǒushè /to ejaculate inside sb's mouth /
- 口德 kǒudé /propriety in speech /
- 口径 (口徑) kǒujīng [hau2ging3] /caliber /diameter of opening / FO12389
- 口欲期 kǒuyùqī /oral stage (psychology) /
- 口彩 kǒucǎi /complimentary remarks /well-wishing / FO53821
- 口令 kǒulìng [hau2ling6] /oral command /a word of command (used in drilling troops or gymnasts) /password (used by sentry) / FO16714
- 口红 (口紅) kǒuhóng [hau2hung4] /lipstick / TOCFL 高階級 FO18563
- 口络 (口絡) kǒulò [hau2lok3] /muzzle (over a dog's mouth) /
- 口疮 (口瘡) kǒuchuāng [hau2cong1] /mouth ulcer / FO51037
- 口交 kǒujiāo [hau2gaau1] /oral sex /
- 口音 kǒuyīn [hau2jam1] /oral speech sounds (linguistics) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11056
- 口音 kǒuyīn [hau2jam1] /voice /accent / HSK6 FO11056
- 口试 (口試) kǒushì [hau2si3] /oral examination /oral test / TOCFL 高階級 FO38499
- 口语 (口語) kǒuyǔ [hau2ju5] /colloquial speech /spoken language /vernacular language /slander /gossip /CL: 門 | 门 [men2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO12940
- 口语沟通 (口語溝通) kǒuyǔgōutōng /oral communication (psychology) /
- 口诀 (口訣) kǒujué [hau2kyut3] /mnemonic chant /rhyme for remembering (arithmetic tables, character stroke order etc) / FO34803
- 口译 (口譯) kǒuyì [hau2jik6] /interpreting / FO46502
- 口译员 (口譯員) kǒuyìyuán [hau2jik6jyun4] /interpreter /oral translator /
- 口诛笔伐 (口誅筆伐) kǒuzhūbǐfá [hau2zyu1bat1fat6] /to condemn in speech and in writing (idiom) /to denounce by word and pen / FO40398
- 口福 kǒufú [hau2fuk1] /happy knack for chancing upon fine food / FO26820
- 口粮 (口糧) kǒuliáng [hau2loeng4] /ration / FO12732
- 口爆 kǒubào [hau2baau3] / (slang) to ejaculate inside sb's mouth /
- 口头 (口頭) kǒutóu [hau2tau4] /oral /verbal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7416
- 口头语 (口頭語) kǒutóuyǔ [hau2tau4jyu5] /pet phrase /regularly used expression /manner of speaking / FO34964
- 口头禅 (口頭禪) kǒutóuchán [hau2tau4sim4] /lit. Zen saying repeated as cant /fig. popular saying /catchphrase /cliché / FO21808
- 口蜜腹剑 (口蜜腹劍) kǒumífùjiàn [hau2mat6fuk1gim3] /lit. honeyed words, a sword in the belly (idiom); fig. hypocritical and murderous / FO50245
- 口实 (口實) kǒushí [hau2sat6] /food /salary (old) /a pretext /a cause for gossip / FO28643
- 口沫 kǒumò [hau2mut6] /spittle /saliva /
- 口湖 kǒuhú /Kouhu township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 口湖乡 (口湖鄉) kǒuhúxiāng [hau2wu4hoeng1] /Kouhu township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 口渴 kǒukě [hau2hot3] /thirsty / FO22115
- 口活 kǒuhuó /oral sex /
- 口淫 kǒuyīn /oral sex /fellatio /
- 快心直 kùukuàixīnzhí /see 心直口快 [xin1 zhi2 kou3 kuai4] /
- 日 rì [jat6] /abbr. for 日本 [Ri4 ben3], Japan / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO131 U65E5 Stroke(s)4
- 日 rì [jat6] /sun /day /date, day of the month / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO131 U65E5 Stroke(s)4
- 日环食 (日環食) rìhuánshí [jat6waan4sik6] /an annular eclipse of the sun /
- 日班 rìbān [jat6baan1] /day shift / FO47463
- 日式 rìshì [jat6sik1] /Japanese style /
- 日刊 rìkān [jat6hon2] /daily (publication) /
- 日无暇晷 (日無暇晷) rìwúxiáguǐ [jat6mou4haa6gwai2] /no time to spare (idiom) /
- 日元 rìyuán [jat6jyun4] /Japanese yen (unit of currency) /also written 日圓 | 日圓 / FO6145
- 日规 (日規) rìguī [jat6kwa1] /sundial /
- 日土 rìtǔ [jat6tou2] /Rutog county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Ru thog rdzong /
- 日土县 (日土縣) rìtǔxiàn /Rutog county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Ru thog rdzong /
- 日趋 (日趨) rìqū [jat6ceoi1] / (increasing) day by day / (more critical) with every passing day /gradually / FO4896
- 日趋严重 (日趨嚴重) rìqūyánzhòng [jat6ceoi1jim4zung6] /more critical with every passing day /
- 日志 (日誌) rìzhì [jat6zi3] /journal /log (computing) / FO30637
- 日场 (日場) rìchǎng [jat6coeng4] /daytime show /matinee / FO51537
- 日增 rìzēng [jat6zang1] /increasing by the day /
- 日耳曼 niěrmàn [jat6ji5maan6] /Germanic /
- 日耳曼语 (日耳曼語) niěrmànyǔ [jat6ji5maan6jyu5] /Germanic language /

- 日期 rìqī [jat6kei4] /date /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1674
- 日惹 rìrě [jat6je5] /Jogyakarta, central Java /
- 日朝 rìcháo [jat6ciu4] /Japan and Korea (esp. North Korea) /
- 日南郡 rì nánjùn [jat6naam4gwan6] /Han dynasty province in Vietnam /
- 日暮 rì mù [jat6mou6] /sunset /
- 日暮途穷 (日暮途窮) rìmùtúqióng [jat6mou6tōu4kung4] /sunset, the end of the road (idiom); in terminal decline /at a dead end / FO47464
- 日英联军 (日英聯軍) rìyīngliánjūn [jat6jing1lyun4gwan1] /Anglo-Japanese allied army (intervention during Russian revolution and civil war 1917-1922) /
- 日薪 rìxīn [jat6san1] /daily wage / FO55818
- 日落 rìluò [jat6lok6] /sundown /sunset / FO19000
- 日落西山 rìluòxīshān [jat6lok6sai1saan1] /the sun sets over western hills (idiom); the day approaches its end /fig. time of decline /the end of an era /Sic transit gloria mundi /
- 日落风生 (日落風生) rìluòfēngshēng /a gentle breeze comes with sunset (idiom) /
- 日本 rìběn [jat6bun2] /Japan /Japanese / TOCFL 入門級 FO173
- 日本天皇 rìběntiānhuáng [jat6bun2tin1wong4] /Emperor of Japan /
- 日本歌鸲 (日本歌鵲) rìběngēqú / (Chinese bird species) Japanese robin (Larvivora akahige) /
- 日本共同社 rìběngòngtóngshè [jat6bun2gung6tung4se5] /Kyōdō, Japanese news agency /
- 日本共产党 (日本共產黨) rìběngòngchǎndǎng [jat6bun2gung6caan2dong2] /Japanese Communist Party /
- 日本树莺 (日本樹鶯) rìběnshùyīng / (Chinese bird species) Japanese bush warbler (Cettia diphone) /
- 日本柳莺 (日本柳鶯) rìběnliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Japanese leaf warbler (Phylloscopus xanthodryas) /
- 日本松雀鹰 (日本松雀鷹) rìběnsōngquèyīng / (Chinese bird species) Japanese sparrowhawk (Accipiter gularis) /
- 日本原子能研究所 rìběnyuánzīnéngyánjiūsuǒ [jat6bun2jyun4zi2nang4jin4gau3so2] /Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute /
- 日本鹌鹑 (日本鵪鶉) rìběnānchún / (Chinese bird species) Japanese quail (Coturnix japonica) /
- 日本书纪 (日本書紀) rìběnshūjì /Nihonshoki or Chronicles of Japan (c. 720) book of mythology and history /
- 日本刀 rìběndāo [jat6bun2dou1] /Japanese sword /katana /
- 日本叉尾海燕 rìběnchāwěihǎiyàn / (Chinese bird species) Matsudaira's storm petrel (Oceanodroma matsudairae) /
- 日本国志 (日本國誌) rìběnguózhì [jat6bun2gwok3zi3] /A record of Japan by Huan Zunxian 黄遵宪 | 黄遵宪, an extended analysis of Meiji Japan /
- 日本电报电话公司 (日本電報電話公司) rìběndiànbào diàn huà gōng sī [jat6bun2din6bou3din6waa6*2gung1si1] /Nippon Telegraph and Telephone /NTT /
- 日本黑道 rìběnhēidào [jat6bun2hak1dou6] /Yakuza (Japanese mafia) /
- 日本銀行 (日本銀行) rìběnyínháng [jat6bun2ngan4hong4] /Bank of Japan /
- 日本竹筷 rìběnzhúkuài [jat6bun2zuk1faai3] /disposable chopsticks /
- 日本脑炎 (日本腦炎) rìběnnǎoyán [jat6bun2nou5jim4] /Japanese encephalitis /
- 日本鬼子 rìběnguǐzi [jat6bun2gwai2zi2] /Japanese devil (common term of abuse in wartime China and in subsequent writing) /
- 日本航空 rìběnhángkōng [jat6bun2hong4hung1] /Japanese airline (JAL, Japanese: Nihonkoku) /
- 日本人 rìběnrén [jat6bun2jan4] /Japanese person or people /
- 日本经济新闻 (日本經濟新聞) rìběnjīngjīxīnwén [jat6bun2ging1zai3san1man4] /Nikkei Shimbun, Japanese equivalent of Financial Times /
- 日本放送协会 (日本放送協會) rìběnfāngsòngxiéhuì [jat6bun2fong3sung3hip6wui5] /NHK (Nihon Hōsō Kyōkai), Japanese national broadcasting company /
- 日本社会党 (日本社會黨) rìběnshèhuìdǎng [jat6bun2se5wui2dong2] /Japan Socialist Party /
- 日本鹌鹑 (日本鵪鶉) rìběnjīlíng / (Chinese bird species) Japanese wagtail (Motacilla grandis) /
- 日本米酒 rìběnmǐjiǔ [jat6bun2mai5zau2] /Japanese rice wine /sake /
- 日本海 rìběnhǎi [jat6bun2hoi2] /Sea of Japan /
- 日本学 (日本學) rìběnxué [jat6bun2hok6] /Japanology /
- 日比谷公园 (日比谷公園) rìbìgǔgōngyuán [jat6bei2guk1gung1jyun4] /Hibiya Park in central Tokyo /
- 日据时代 (日據時代) rìjùshídài /the era of Japanese occupation /
- 日报 (日報) rìbào [jat6bou3] /daily newspaper / FO3296
- 日历 (日曆) rìlì [jat6lik6] /calendar /CL:張|张 [zhang1], 本[ben3] / HSK5 FO19637
- 日盛 rìshèng [jat6sing6] /more flourishing by the day /
- 冬至 rìzhì [jat6zi3] /solstice /the winter solstice 冬至 and summer solstice 夏至 /
- 日臻 rìzhēn /to reach day after day for / FO23710
- 日来 (日來) rìlái /in the past few days /lately /
- 日戳 rìchuō [jat6coek3] /date stamp / FO55440
- 日子 rìzi [jat6zi2] /day /a (calendar) date /days of one's life / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO890
- 日日 rìrì [jat6jat6] /every day /
- 日晒雨淋 (日曬雨淋) rìshàiyǔlín [jat6saa3jyu5lam4] /scorched and drenched by sun and rain (idiom); suffer from exposure to the elements /weather-beaten / FO41770
- 日晒伤 (日曬傷) rìshàishāng /sunburn /
- 日曜日 rìyòurì /Sunday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /
- 日照 rìzhào [jat6ziu3] /Rizhao prefecture level city in Shandong / FO16827
- 日照 rìzhào [jat6ziu3] /sunshine / FO16827
- 日照市 rìzhàoshì [jat6ziu3si5] /Rizhao prefecture level city in Shandong /
- 日里 (日裡) rìlǐ /daytime /during the day /
- 日电 (日電) rìdiàn [jat6din6] /NEC (Nippon Electronic Company) /abbr. for 日電電子 | 日电电子 /
- 日电电子 (日電電子) rìdiàndiànzǐ [jat6din6din6zi2] /NEC (Nippon Electronic Company) /
- 日冕 rìmiǎn [jat6min5] /corona /
- 日冕层 (日冕層) rìmiǎncéng [jat6min5cang4] /the sun's corona /
- 日晷 rìguǐ [jat6gwai2] /sundial /
- 日中 rìzhōng [jat6zung1] /Japan-China /
- 日中 rìzhōng [jat6zung1] /noon /midday /zenith /
- 日喀则 (日喀則) rìkāzé [jat6kaa3zak1] /Shigatse or Xigaze, Tibetan: Gzhis ka rtse, city and prefecture in central Tibet /
- 日喀则地区 (日喀則地區) rìkāzé dìqū [jat6kaa3zak1dei6keoi1] /Shigatse or Xigaze prefecture in central Tibet, Tibetan: Gzhis ka rtse sa khul, Chinese Rikaze /
- 日喀则市 (日喀則市) rìkāzé shì [jat6kak1zak1si5] /Shigatse or Xigaze, Tibetan: Gzhis ka rtse, city and prefecture in central Tibet, Chinese Rikaze /
- 日圆 (日圓) rìyuán [jat6jyun4] /Japanese yen (unit of currency) /CL:個|个[ge4] /
- 日内 (日內) rìnèi [jat6noi6] /in a few days /one of these days / FO21968
- 日内瓦 (日內瓦) rìnèiwǎ [jat6noi6ngaa5] /Geneva, Switzerland /
- 日光 rìguāng [jat6gwong1] /sunlight / FO11470
- 日光节约时 (日光節約時) rìguāngjiéyúeshí [jat6gwong1zit3joek3si4] /daylight saving time /
- 日光灯 (日光燈) rìguāngdēng [jat6gwong1dang1] /fluorescent light / TOCFL 流利級 FO28949
- 日光浴 rìguāngyù [jat6gwong1juk6] /sunbathing / FO44498
- 日光浴室 rìguāngyùshì [jat6gwong1juk6sat1] /sun room /solarium /
- 日光浴浴床 rìguāngyùyùchuáng /sunbed /
- 日常 rìcháng [jat6soeng4] /daily /everyday / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3047
- 日常工作 rìchánggōngzuò [jat6soeng4gung1zok3] /routine /
- 日出 rìchū [jat6ceot1] /sunrise / TOCFL 進階級 FO9594
- 日出而作，日入而息 rìchūérzuò, rìrùérxī /lit. to get up at sunrise and work until sunset (proverb) /fig. to lead a plain and hardworking life /
- 日知录 (日知錄) rìzhìlù [jat6zi1luk6] /Rizhilu or Record of daily study, by early Confucian philosopher Gu Yanwu 顧炎武 | 顾炎武 /
- 日复一日 (日復一日) rìfùyīrì [jat6fuk6jat1jat6] /day after day /
- 日程 rìchéng [jat6cing4] /schedule /itinerary /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8428
- 日程表 rìchéngbiǎo [jat6cing4biu2] /daily schedule / FO32670
- 日积月累 (日積月累) rìjīyuèlěi [jat6zik1jyut6leoi5] /to accumulate over a long period of time / FO27873

日月 rìyuè [jat6jyut6] /the sun and moon /day and month /every day and every month /season /life and livelihood / FO10350
日月五星 rìyuèwúxīng [jat6jyut6ng5sing1] /sun, moon and the five visible planets /
日月晕 (日月暈) rìyuèyùn [jat6jyut6wan4] /halo /ring of light around the sun or moon /
日月蹉跎 rìyuècuōtōu [jat6jyut6co1to4] /days and months slip away /fig. the inexorable passage of time /
日月重光 rìyuèchóngguāng [jat6jyut6cung4gwong1] /the sun and moon shine once more /fig. things get back to normal after an upheaval /
日月如梭 rìyuèrúsuō [jat6jyut6jyu4so1] /the sun and moon like a shuttle (idiom); How time flies! / FO48477
日月潭 rìyuètán [jat6jyut6taam4] /Sun and moon lake (e.g. Dalian, Taiwan etc) /
日用 rìyòng [jat6jung6] /daily expenses /of everyday use / FO15095
日用品 rìyòngpǐn [jat6jung6ban2] /articles for daily use /CL: 件 [jian4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO18513
日蚀 (日蝕) rìshí [jat6sik6] /variant of 日食 [ri4 shi2] /
日久岁深 (日久歲深) rìjiǔsuìshēn /to last for an eternity (idiom) /
日久生情 rìjiǔshēngqíng [jat6gau2saang1cing4] /familiarity breeds fondness (idiom) /
日俄战争 (日俄戰爭) rìézhànzhēng [jat6ngo4zin3zang1] /the war of 1904-1905 between Russia and Japan /
日你妈 (日你媽) rìnǐmā /see 你你媽 | 你你媽 [cao4 ni3 ma1] /
日化 rìhuà [jat6faa3] /household chemicals (cleaning products etc) and toiletries /abbr. for 日用化學製品 | 日用化学制品 /
日货 (日貨) rìhuò [jat6fo3] /Japanese goods /
日偏食 rìpiānshí /partial eclipse of the sun / FO48847
日后 (日後) rìhòu [jat6hau6] /sometime /someday (in the future) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6476
日航 rìháng [jat6hong4] /Japanese airline JAL, abbr. for 日本航空 /
日行一善 rìxíngyīshàn /to do a good deed every day /
日系 rìxì [jat6hai6] /Japanese section (of school) /Japanese-related (business) /
日人 rìrén [jat6jan4] /Japanese person /the Japanese /
日全食 rìquánshí [jat6cyun4sik6] /total eclipse of the sun / FO26279
日食 rìshí [jat6sik6] /solar eclipse / FO23285
日经 (日經) rìjīng [jat6ging1] /Nikkei, abbr. for Nikkei Shimbun 日本經濟新聞 | 日本经济新闻 [Ri4 ben3 Jing1 ji4 Xin1 wen2] /abbr. for Nikkei 225 index 日經指數 | 日经指数 [Ri4 jing1 zhi3 shu4] /
日经指数 (日經指數) rìjīngzhǐshù [jat6ging1zi2sou3] /Nikkei 225 stock market index /
日经平均 (日經平均) rìjīngpíngjūn [jat6ging1ping4gwan1] /Nikkei 225 stock market index /

日经平均指数 (日經平均指數) rìjīngpíngjūn-zhǐshù [jat6ging1ping4gwan1zi2sou3] /Nikkei 225 stock market index /
日经平均指数 (日經平均指數) rìjīngpíngjūn-zhǐshù [jat6ging1ping4gwan1zi2sou3] /Nikkei index /
日媒 rìméi [jat6mui4] /Japanese news media /
日方 rìfāng [jat6fong1] /the Japanese side or party (in negotiations etc) /
日夜 rìyè [jat6je6] /day and night /around the clock / FO6543
日夜兼程 rìyèjiānchéng /to travel day and night /
日裔 rìyì [jat6jeoi6] /of Japanese descent /
日文 rìwén [jat6man2] /Japanese (language) / FO19347
日立 rìlì [jat6laap6] /Hitachi, Ltd. /
日新 rìxīn /in constant progress /
日新月异 (日新月異) rìxīnyuèyì [jat6san1jyut6ji6] /daily renewal, monthly change (idiom) /every day sees new developments /rapid progress / HSK6 FO8439
日产 (日產) rìchǎn [jat6caan2] /Nissan, Japanese car make /also transliterated 尼桑 / FO12162
日语 (日語) rìyǔ [jat6jyu5] /Japanese language / FO15708
日记 (日記) rìjì [jat6gei3] /diary /CL: 則 | 则 [ze2], 本 [ben3], 篇 [pian1] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5183
日记本 (日記本) rìjìběn [jat6gei3bun2] /diary (book) / FO22504
日军 (日軍) rìjūn [jat6gwan1] /Japanese army /Japanese troops /
日神 rìshén [jat6san4] /the Sun God /Apollo /
日间 (日間) rìjiān [jat6gaan1] /daytime / FO24013
日心说 (日心說) rìxīnshuō [jat6sam1syut3] /heliocentric theory /the theory that the sun is at the center of the universe /
日美 rìměi [jat6mei5] /Japan-US /
日前 rìqián [jat6cin4] /the other day /a few days ago / FO1932
日益 rìyì [jat6jik1] /day by day /more and more /increasingly /more and more with each passing day / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1768
日益增加 rìyìzēngjiā [jat6jik1zang1gaa1] /to increase daily /
日头 (日頭) rìtóu [jat6tau4] /sun (dialect) /daytime /date / FO16270
日渐 (日漸) rìjiàn [jat6zim6] /to progress (or increase, change etc) day by day /more (or better etc) with each passing day / FO7154
日没 (日沒) rìmò [jat6mut6] /sunset /sundown /
日治时期 (日治時期) rìzhìshíqī /the period of Japanese rule /
日怪 rìguài / (dialect) strange /
日说 rìyuē [jyut6/joek6] /to speak /to say / FO8242 U66F0 Stroke(s)4
旦 dàn [daan3] /dawn /morning /day-break /day / FO13197 U65E6 Stroke(s)5
旦角 dànjiǎo [daan3gok3] /Dan, female roles in Chinese opera (played by specialized male actors) /
且 qiě [ce2] /and /moreover /yet /for the time being /to be about to /both (... and...) / TOCFL 高階級 FO597 U4E14 Stroke(s)5

且末 qiěmò [ce2mut6] /Cherchen nahiyisi or Qiemo county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
且末县 (且末縣) qiěmòxiàn [ce2mut6jyun6] /Cherchen nahiyisi or Qiemo county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
且末遗址 (且末遺址) qiěmòyízhǐ [ce2mut6wai4zi2] /ruins of Cherchen, Qarqan or Chiemo, archaeological site in Bayin'gholin Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州, Xinjiang /
且不说 (且不說) qiěbùshuō [ce2bat1syut3] /not to mention /leaving aside /
且听下回分解 (且聽下回分解) qiětīngxiàhuífēnjiě /to listen to the next chapter for an explanation /
且休 qiěxiū /rest for now /stop (usually imperative form) /
且说 (且說) qiěshuō [ce2syut3] /thus / FO9529
且慢 qiěmàn [ce2maan6] /to wait a moment /do not go too soon / FO21680
目 mù [muk6] /eye /item /section /list /catalogue /table of contents /order (taxonomy) /goal /name /title / FO2660 U76EE Stroke(s)5
目珠 mùzhū [muk6zyu1] /eyeball /
目击 (目擊) mùjī [muk6gik1] /to see with one's own eyes /to witness / TOCFL 流利級 FO20578
目击者 (目擊者) mùjīzhě [muk6gik1ze2] /eyewitness / FO15043
目无光泽 (目無光澤) mùwúguāngzé /to have eyes without luster (idiom) /
目无全牛 (目無全牛) mùwúquánniú [muk6mou4cyun4ngau4] /to see the ox already cut up into joints (idiom); extremely skilled /able to see through the problem at one glance /
目无组织 (目無組織) mùwúzǔzhī [muk6mou4zou2zik1] /to pay no heed to the regulations /
目无法纪 (目無法紀) mùwúfǎjì [muk6mou4faat3gei3] /with no regard for law or discipline (idiom); flouting the law and disregarding all rules /in complete disorder / FO44768
目标 (目標) mùbiāo [muk6biu1] /target /goal /objective /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO732
目标地址 (目標地址) mùbiāodìzhǐ [muk6biu1dei6zi2] /destination address /target address /
目标匹配作业 (目標匹配作業) mùbiāopǐpèizuòyè [muk6biu1pat1pui3zok3jip6] /target matching task /
目标市场 (目標市場) mùbiāoshìchǎng [muk6biu1si5coeng4] /target market /
目下 mùxià [muk6haa6] /at present /
目下十行 mùxiàshíháng /see 一目十行 [yi1 mu4 shi2 hang2] /
目挑心招 mùtiǎoxīnzhāo [muk6tiu1sam1ziu1] /the eye incites, the heart invites (idiom); flirtatious /making eyes at sb /

目成 mùchéng [muk6sing4] /to make eyes /to exchange flirting glances with sb /
目不转睛 (目不轉睛) mùbùzhuǎnjīng [muk6bat1zyun2zing1] /unable to take one's eyes off (idiom); to gaze steadily /to stare / FO20245
目不忍见 (目不忍見) mùbùrěnjiàn [muk6bat1jan2gin3] /lit. the eye cannot bear to see it (idiom); a scene too pitiful to behold /
目不忍视 (目不忍視) mùbùrěnrshì [muk6bat1jan2si6] /lit. the eye cannot bear to see it (idiom); a scene too pitiful to behold /
目不暇接 mùbùxiájiē [muk6bat1haa6zip3] /lit. too much for the eye to take in (idiom); a feast for the eyes / FO19741
目不暇给 (目不暇給) mùbùxiágěi [muk6bat1haa6kap1] /the eye cannot take it all in (idiom); too many good things to see /a feast for the eyes /
目不见睫 (目不見睫) mùbùjiànjié [muk6bat1gin3zit6] /lit. the eye cannot see the eyelashes (idiom); fig. unable to see one's own faults /to lack self-awareness/truths too close to home /
目不斜视 (目不斜視) mùbùxiéshì /not to glance sideways (idiom) /to gaze fixedly /to be fully concentrated /to preserve a correct attitude / FO36334
目不交睫 mùbùjiāojié [muk6bat1gaa1zit6] /lit. the eyelashes do not come together (idiom) /fig. to not sleep a wink /
目不识丁 (目不識丁) mùbùshíding [muk6bat1sik1ding1] /lit. the eye cannot recognize the letter T (idiom); totally illiterate / FO37209
目不窥园 (目不窺園) mùbùkuīyuán /lit. not even peek at the garden /fig. to be absorbed in one's studies (idiom) /
目录 (目錄) mùlù [muk6luk6] /catalog /table of contents /directory (on computer hard drive) /list /contents / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6330
目录学 (目錄學) mùlùxué [muk6luk6hok6] /bibliography /
目力 mùlì [muk6lik6] /eyesight (i.e. quality of vision) / FO36017
目睹 mùdǔ [muk6dou2] /to witness /to see at first hand /to see with one's own eyes / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8880
目瞪口呆 mùdèngkǒudāi [muk6dang6hau2daai1] /dumbstruck (idiom); stupefied /stunned / FO14454
目眦 mùzì /eye socket /
目眦 mùrún /eyelid twitch /
目眦口呆 (目眦口呆) mùzhēngkǒudāi [muk6zaang1hau2daai1] /stunned /dumbstruck /
目眩 mùxuàn [muk6jyun6] /dizzy /dazzled / FO29231
目眩神迷 mùxuànshénmí /to be dazzled and stunned (idiom) /
目眩头昏 (目眩頭昏) mùxuàn tòuhūn [muk6jyun6tau4fan1] /to be dizzy and see stars /
目中无人 (目中無人) mùzhōngwú rén [muk6zung1mou4jan4] /to consider every-one else beneath one (idiom); so arrogant

that no-one else matters /condescending /to go about with one's nose in the air / FO33022
目光 mùguāng [muk6gwong1] /sight /vision /view /gaze /look / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1502
目光呆滞 (目光呆滯) mùguāngdāizhì /to have a lifeless look in one's eyes (idiom) /
目光短浅 (目光短淺) mùguāngduǎnqiǎn [muk6gwong1dyun2cin2] /to be shortsighted / FO40183
目光如豆 mùguāngrú dòu [muk6gwong1jyu4dau6] /short-sighted /limited vision / FO55402
目镜 (目鏡) mùjìng [muk6geng3] /eyepiece /
目的 mùdì [muk6dik1] /purpose /aim /goal /target /objective /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO614
目的地 mùdì dì [muk6dik1dei6] /destination (location) / TOCFL 高階級 FO8520
目今 mùjīn [muk6gam1] /nowadays /at present /as things stand /
目盲 mù máng [muk6maang4] /blind /blindness /
目语 (目語) mùyǔ [muk6jyu5] /to speak with the eyes /
目视 (目視) mùshì [muk6si6] /visual /
目送 mùsòng [muk6sung3] /to follow with one's eyes (a departing guest etc) / FO16600
目前 mùqián [muk6cin4] /at the present time /currently / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO342
目迷五色 mùmíwǔsè [muk6mai4ng5sik1] /the eye is bewildered by five colors (idiom); a dazzling riot of colors /
目空一切 mùkōngyīqiè [muk6hung1jat1cai3] /the eye can see nothing worthwhile all around (idiom); arrogant /condescending /supercilious / FO34981
目空四海 mùkōngsìhǎi [muk6hung1sei3hoi2] /the eye can see nothing worthwhile all around (idiom); arrogant /condescending /supercilious /
目测 (目測) mùcè [muk6cak1] /to estimate visually /to gauge /visual assessment / FO35695
目怔口呆 mùzhēngkǒudāi [muk6zing1hau2daai1] /lit. eye startled, mouth struck dumb (idiom); stunned /stupefied /
目抢有天 (目搶有天) mùchuàngyǒutiān [muk6cong3jau5tin1] /to look at the sky in sorrow /
眶 kuàng [kwaang1/hong1] /eye socket / U7736 Stroke(s)11
睛 jīng [zing1] /eye /eyeball / FO17593 U775B Stroke(s)13
睐 mò [mut6] U771C Stroke(s)10
睐 mèi [mui6] /blind /imperceptive / U771B Stroke(s)10
盱 xū [heoi1] /surname Xu / U76F1 Stroke(s)8
盱 xū [heoi1] /anxious /stare / U76F1 Stroke(s)8
盱眙 xūyí /Xuyi county in Huai'an 淮安[Huai2 an1], Jiangsu /
盱眙县 (盱眙縣) xūyíxiàn [heoi1ji4jyun6] /Xuyi county in Huai'an 淮安[Huai2 an1], Jiangsu / (眙) See 视
瞷 guī [kwai1] U77A1 Stroke(s)16
瞿 chūn [ceon1] U6699 Stroke(s)13
睫 jié [zit6] /eyelashes / U776B Stroke(s)13
睫毛 jiémáo [zit6mou4] /eyelashes / FO14777

睫毛膏 jiémáo gāo [zit6mou4gou1] /mascara /
睫状体 (睫狀體) jiézuàngtǐ [zit6zong6tai2] /ciliary body (in the eye, containing the focusing muscles) /
旱 hàn [hon5] /drought / FO5288 U65F1 Stroke(s)7
旱厕 (旱廁) hàncè /pit toilet /
旱鸭子 (旱鴨子) hànyāzi /non-swimmer / FO46761
旱魃 hàn bá /drought demon /
旱獭 (旱獭) hàntǎ /marmot / FO49104
旱金莲 (旱金蓮) hànjīnlián /garden nasturtium /Tropaeolum majus /
旱伞 (旱傘) hànsǎn / (dialect) parasol / FO54796
旱冰 hànbīng [hon5bing1] /roller skating / FO43664
旱烟 (旱煙) hànyān [hon5jin1] /tobacco (smoked in a long-stemmed pipe) / FO19023
旱灾 (旱災) hànzāi [hon5zoi1] /drought / FO13463
旱涝保收 (旱澇保收) hànlào bǎoshōu /to provide a stable crop, regardless of drought or flood /to bring a stable income / FO28834
旱情 hànróng [hon5cing4] /drought conditions / FO13877
盱 gūn [gon3/hon6] /sunset /evening / U65F0 Stroke(s)7
旺 wàng [wong6] /prosperous /flourishing / (of flowers) blooming / (of fire) roaring / FO5320 U65FA Stroke(s)8
旺苍 (旺蒼) wàngcāng [wong6cong1] /Wangcang county in Guangyuan 廣元|广元 [Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /
旺苍县 (旺蒼縣) wàngcāngxiàn [wong6cong1jyun6] /Wangcang county in Guangyuan 廣元|广元 [Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /
旺盛 wàngshèng [wong6sing6] /vigorous /exuberant / TOCFL 流利級 FO7448
旺季 wàngjì [wong6gwai3] /busy season /peak period /see also 淡季[dan4 ji4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO14398
旺月 wàngyuè [wong6jyut6] /busy (business) month /
旺角 wàngjiǎo [wong6gok3] /Mong Kok (area in Hong Kong) /
旺炽 (旺熾) wàngchì /blazing /
旺炽型 (旺熾型) wàngchìxíng /florid (medicine) /
旺炽性 (旺熾性) wàngchìxìng /florid (medicine) /
旺波日山 wàngbōrìshān /Mt Wangbur, Dagzê county 達孜縣|达孜县[Da2 zi1 xian4], Lhasa, Tibet /
嘒 huì [wai3] /shrill sound /twinkling / U5612 Stroke(s)14
眭 suī [kwai4] /surname Sui / U772D Stroke(s)11
眭 suī [kwai4] /to have a deep or piercing gaze / U772D Stroke(s)11
晴 qíng [cing4] /clear /fine (weather) / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO2451 U6674 Stroke(s)12
晴天 qíngtiān [cing4tin1] /clear sky /sunny day / TOCFL 基礎級 FO14085
晴天霹雳 (晴天霹靂) qíngtiānpīlì [cing4tin1pik1lik1] /thunder from a clear sky (idiom); a bolt from the blue / FO32919
晴雨 qíngyǔ [cing4jyu5] /all weather /rain or shine /barometer /

晴雨表 qíngyǔbiǎo [cing4jyu5biu2] /barometer / FO25915

晴隆 qínglóng [cing4lung4] /Qinglong county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州 [Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

晴隆县 (晴隆縣) qínglóngxiàn [cing4lung4jyun6] /Qinglong county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州 [Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

晴时多云 (晴時多雲) qíngshíduōyún /partly cloudy (meteorology) /

晴好 qínghǎo [cing4hou2] /bright and sunny weather / FO31198

晴朗 qínglǎng [cing4long5] /sunny and cloudless / HSK6 FO13904

晴空万里 (晴空萬里) qíngkōngwànlǐ [cing4hung1maan6lei05] /a clear and boundless sky / FO35408

哐 kuāng [hong1] /onom. clang /see 哐啷, clatter / FO25141 U54D0 Stroke(s)9

哐啷哐啷 kuāngkuānglānglāng /onom. crash /clank/clatter /

哐啷 kuānglāng [hong1long1] /onom. clang /clatter /bang /crash /clank / FO44450

睹 dǔ [dou2] /to observe /to see / FO12066 U7779 Stroke(s)13

睹 (覩) dǔ /old variant of 睹[du3] / FO12066 U7779(U89A9) Stroke(s)13(15)

睹物思人 dǔwùsīrén /seeing an object makes one miss its owner (idiom) / FO45853

睦 mù [muk6] /amicable /harmonious / U7766 Stroke(s)13

睦邻 (睦鄰) mùlín [muk6le0n4] /neighborly relations / FO12349

睦邻政策 (睦鄰政策) mùlínzhèngcè /good-neighbor policy /

睦亲 (睦親) mùqīn /close relative /

睦谊 (睦誼) mùyì /cordiality /friendship /

睦 lèng [ling6] /to stare blankly /to glare / U7756 Stroke(s)13

瞌 kē [hap6] /to doze off /sleepy / U778C Stroke(s)15

瞌睡 kēshuì [hap1sei0i6] /drowsy /to doze /to nap / FO17506

(瞌) See 瞌

(瞌) See 瞌

瞟 piǎo [piu5] /to cast a glance / FO10785 U779F Stroke(s)16

瞠 chēng [sam2] /surname Shen / U77AB Stroke(s)17

(瞠) See 吃

(瞠) See 瞠

戛 hàn /variant of 捍[hàn4] / U3A8B Stroke(s)11

(瞠) See 瞠

瞞 (瞞) mán [mun4] /to conceal from /to keep (sb) in the dark / TOCFL 流利級 FO6273 U7792(U779E) Stroke(s)15(16)

瞞天过海 (瞞天過海) mántiānguòhǎi [mun4tin1gwo3hoi2] /to cross the sea by a trick (idiom) /to achieve one's aim by underhanded means / FO34819

瞞天大谎 (瞞天大謊) mántiāndàhuǎng /enormous lie /whopper /

瞒报 (瞞報) mánbào [mun4bou3] /to conceal or deceive in a report /to falsify by over- or under-reporting / FO21441

瞒骗 (瞞騙) mánpiàn [mun4pin3] /to deceive /to conceal / FO25645

瞒上欺下 (瞞上欺下) mánshàngqīxià /to deceive one's superiors and bully one's subordinates (idiom) /

瞒哄 (瞞哄) mánhōng /to deceive /to cheat (sb) / FO50269

(瞞) See 呢

眦 cǐ [gu2] (a dialect) to stare at U4026 Stroke(s)10

瞋 chēn [can1] /to stare at angrily /variant of 瞋 [chen1] / U778B Stroke(s)15

瞋目 chēnmù /variant of 瞋目[chen1 mu4] /

瞄 miáo [miu4] /to aim / FO13468 U7784 Stroke(s)13

瞄准 (瞄準) miáozhǔn [miu4zeon2] /to aim (a weapon at a target) /fig. to aim (for a higher standard) / HSK6 FO7557

瞄准具 (瞄準具) miáozhǔnjù /sighting device /sight (for a firearm etc) /

矚 guān [gun3] /brilliant (of eyes) / U77D4 Stroke(s)22

(矚) See 蒙

眇 miǎo [min5] /to ogle at /to squint at / U7704 Stroke(s)9

眇 miàn [min5] /to look askance at / U7704 Stroke(s)9

眇眇 miànmiàn /dull-looking /looking askance /

眇睐 (眇睞) miànlài /to cast loving glances /

眇睨 miànnì /to look askance /

眇视 (眇視) miànshì /to give a sidelong glance / (睞) See 睞

昧 mò [mut6] U6629 Stroke(s)9

昧 mèi [mui6] /to conceal /dark / U6627 Stroke(s)9

昧死 mèisǐ [mui6sei2] /to risk one's life /

昧旦 mèidàn /the time just before daybreak /

昧良心 mèilíngxīn [mui6loeng4sam1] /it goes against one's conscience / FO42746

昧心 mèixīn [mui6sam1] /against one's conscience / FO39553

昧没 (昧沒) mèimò [mui6mut6] /veiled /obscure /

瞬 (瞬) zhǎn [zaam2] /to wink U251E2(U406A) Stroke(s)13(16)

盹 dǔn [deon6] /doze /nap / U76F9 Stroke(s)9

盯 dīng [ding1] /to watch attentively /to fix one's attention on /to stare at /to gaze at / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3280 U76EF Stroke(s)7

盯梢 dīngshāo [ding1saau1] /to follow sb /to tail /to shadow / FO39903

盯住 dīngzhù [ding1zyu6] /to watch sb closely /to breathe down sb's neck /to mark (sports) /

盯市 dīngshì [ding1si5] /mark to market (accounting) /

盯视 (盯視) dīngshì [ding1si6] /to stare fixedly /to look concentratedly / FO34458

眈 dān [heoi1] /dawn / U65F4 Stroke(s)7

(懸) See 县

(懸) See 悬

导 ài /variant of 礙 | 碍[ai4] / U3775 Stroke(s)8

导 dé /to obtain /old variant of 得[de2] / U3775 Stroke(s)8

眈 yá [ngaai4] /corner of the eye /to stare / U775A Stroke(s)13

眈 (眈) lóng [lung4] /see 矚矚 | 蒙眈[meng2 long2] / U772C(U77D3) Stroke(s)10(21)

具 jù [geoi6] /tool /device /utensil /equipment /instrument /talent /ability /to possess /to have /to provide /to furnish /to state /classifier for devices, coffins, dead bodies / TOCFL 高階級 FO1610 U5177 Stroke(s)8

具有 jùyǒu [geoi6jau5] /to have /to possess / TOCFL 進階級 FO417

具有主权 (具有主權) jùyǒuzhǔquán [geoi6jau5zyu2kyun4] /sovereign /

具尔 (具爾) jù'ěr [geoi6ji5] /brother /

具名 jù míng [geoi6ming4] /to sign /to put one's name to / FO44731

具备 (具備) jùbèi [geoi6bei6] /to possess /to have /equipped with /able to fulfill (conditions or requirements) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2156

具体 (具體) jùtǐ [geoi6tai2] /concrete /definite /specific / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO687

具体而微 (具體而微) jùtǐérwēi [geoi6tai2ji4mei4] /miniature /scaled-down /forming a microcosm / FO50617

具体化 (具體化) jùtǐhuà [geoi6tai2faa3] /to concretize / FO14621

具体计划 (具體計劃) jùtǐjìhuà [geoi6tai2gai3waak6] /a concrete plan /a definite plan /

具体说明 (具體說明) jùtǐshuōmíng [geoi6tai2syut3ming4] /explicit explanation /to specify /

具体问题 (具體問題) jùtǐwèntí [geoi6tai2man6tai4] /concrete issue /

具保 jùbǎo [geoi6bou2] /to find guarantor /to find surety /

具结 (具結) jùjié [geoi6git3] /to bind over (as surety) /to sign an undertaking / FO48768

眈 (眈) kōu [kau1] /to sink in (of eyes) / FO53820 U770D(U7798) Stroke(s)9(16)

眈 (眈) kōulou /to sink in (of eyes) /

郑 jú [gwik1] /place name / U90F9 Stroke(s)11

鸱 jū [gwik1] /a shriek U9DAA Stroke(s)20

昊 hào [hou6] /surname Hao / U660A Stroke(s)8

昊 hào [hou6] /vast and limitless /the vast sky / U660A Stroke(s)8

昊天 hàotiān [hou6tin1] /clear sky /

唸 fēng [fung2/baa6] /recite /chant / U552A Stroke(s)11

唸 qín [ceon4] /used in phonetic transcription -xine, -zine or -chin / U55EA Stroke(s)13

(瞭) See 了

瞭 liào [liu4/liu5] /to watch from a height or distance /to survey / U77AD Stroke(s)17

瞭哨 liào shào /to go on sentry duty /to stand guard /

瞭望 liào wàng [liu4mong6] /to watch from a height or distance /to keep a lookout /

瞭望哨 liào wàng shào /lookout post /

瞭望台 (瞭望臺) liào wàng tái [liu4mong6toi4] /observation tower /lookout tower /

昙 (曇) tán [taam4] /dark clouds / U6619(U66C7) Stroke(s)8(16)

昙花 (曇花) tán huā [taam4faa1] /Dutchman's Pipe (Epiphyllum oxypetalum) / FO39176

昙花一现 (曇花一現) tán huā yì xiàn [taam4faa1jat1jin6] /lit. the night blooming cactus shows once /flash in the pan (idiom) /short-lived / FO26075

眈 dié /old variant of 眈 [die2] / U7730 Stroke(s)11

睐 (睐) lài [loi6] /to glance /to look askance at / U7750(U775E) Stroke(s)12(13)
眼 yǎn [ngaan5] /eye /small hole /crux (of a matter) /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 雙 | 双 [shuang1] /classifier for big hollow things (wells, stoves, pots etc) / FO896 U773C Stroke(s)11
眼干症 (眼乾症) yǎngānzhèng /xerophthalmia (medicine) /dry eye syndrome /
眼毒 yǎndú /venomous glance /hostile gaze /sharp-eyed /
眼球 yǎnqiú [ngaan5kau4] /eyeball / FO14916
眼珠 yǎnzhū [ngaan5zyu1] /one's eyes /eyeball / FO7766
眼珠子 yǎnzhūzi [ngaan5zyu1zi2] /eyeball /fig. the apple of one's eye (i.e. favorite person) / FO13072
眼珠子 (眼珠兒) yǎnzhūer [ngaan5zyu1ji4] /eyeball /fig. the apple of one's eye (i.e. favorite person) /
眼动 (眼動) yǎndòng [ngaan5dung6] /eye movement /
眼动技术 (眼動技術) yǎndòngjìshù [ngaan5dung6gei6seot6] /eye movement technique /
眼动记录 (眼動記錄) yǎndòngjìlù [ngaan5dung6gei6luk6] /eye movement recording /
眼花 yǎnhuā [ngaan5faa1] /dimmed eyesight /blurred /vague and unclear vision / FO24988
眼花缭乱 (眼花繚亂) yǎnhuāliáoluàn [ngaan5faa1liu4lyun6] /to be dazzled / FO14000
眼药 (眼藥) yǎnyào [ngaan5joek6] /eye drops /eye ointment / FO35447
眼药水 (眼藥水) yǎnyàoshuǐ [ngaan5joek6seoi2] /eye drops /eye lotion /
眼柄 yǎnbǐng [ngaan5beng3] /eye stalk (of crustacean etc) /
眼梢 yǎnshāo [ngaan5saau1] /corner of eye near temple / FO37635
眼格 yǎngé [ngaan5gaak3] /field of vision /
眼下 yǎnxià [ngaan5haa6] /now /at present /subocular (medicine) / FO3807
眼热 (眼熱) yǎnrè [ngaan5jit6] /to covet /envious / FO33845
眼过劳 (眼過勞) yǎnguòláo [ngaan5gwo3lou4] /eye strain /
眼压 (眼壓) yǎnyā [ngaan5aat3] /intraocular pressure / FO49658
眼成穿 yǎnchéngchuān [ngaan5sing4cyun1] /to await eagerly /the eyes bore through sth /
眼不转睛 (眼不轉睛) yǎnbùzhuànjīng /with fixed attention (idiom) /
眼不见为净 (眼不見為淨) yǎnbùjiànwéijìng [ngaan5bat1gin3wai4zing6] /what remains unseen is deemed to be clean /what the eye doesn't see, the heart doesn't grieve over (idiom) /
眼不见, 心不烦 (眼不見, 心不煩) yǎnbùjiàn, xīnbùfán /what the eye doesn't see, the heart doesn't grieve over (idiom) /
眼霜 yǎnshuāng /eye cream /
眼露杀气 (眼露殺氣) yǎnlùshāqì /to have a murderous look in one's eyes (idiom) /
眼尾 yǎnwěi /outer corner of the eye /
眼屎 yǎnshǐ [ngaan5si2] /gum in the eyes / FO43318

眼巴巴 yǎnbābā [ngaan5baa1baa1] /waiting anxiously /impatient / FO19205
眼力 yǎnlì [ngaan5lik6] /eyesight /strength of vision /the ability to make discerning judgments / FO19206
眼皮 yǎnpí [ngaan5pei4] /eyelid / FO8152
眼皮子 yǎnpizi [ngaan5pei4zi2] /eyelid / FO34878
眼皮子浅 (眼皮子淺) yǎnpíziqiǎn [ngaan5pei4zi2cin2] /short-sighted /
眼皮哭肿 (眼皮哭腫) yǎnpíkūzhǒng /to have eyelids swollen from crying /very unhappy (idiom) /
眼观四面, 耳听八方 (眼觀四面, 耳聽八方) yǎnguānsìmiàn, ěrtīngbāfāng /lit. the eyes observe all sides and the ears listen in all directions (idiom) /fig. to be observant and alert /
眼观四处, 耳听八方 (眼觀四處, 耳聽八方) yǎnguānsìchù, ěrtīngbāfāng /see 眼觀四面, 耳聽八方 | 眼观四面, 耳听八方 [yan3 guan1 si4 mian4, er3 ting1 ba1 fang1] /
眼观六路耳听八方 (眼觀六路耳聽八方) yǎnguānlù'ěrtingbāfāng /lit. the eyes watch six roads and the ears listen in all directions /to be observant and alert (idiom) /
眼点 (眼點) yǎndiǎn [ngaan5dim2] /eyespot (in lower creatures) /
眼目 yǎnmù [ngaan5muk6] /eyes / FO27814
眼眶 yǎnkuàng [ngaan5kwaang1] /eye socket /rim of the eye / FO9911
眼睛 yǎnjīng [ngaan5zing1] /eye /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 雙 | 双 [shuang1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO846
眼睛吃冰淇淋 yǎnjīngchībīngqílin /to be checking out the hotties (Taiwan slang) /
眼时 (眼時) yǎnshí [ngaan5si4] /at present /nowadays /
眼睁睁 (眼睜睜) yǎnzhēngzhēng [ngaan5zang1zang1] /to stare blankly /to look on helplessly /to look on unfeelingly / FO15294
眼眵 yǎnchī [ngaan5ci1] /mucus in the eyes /
眼睑 (眼瞼) yǎnjiǎn [ngaan5gim2] /eyelid / FO24609
眼眸 yǎnmóu /eyes /
眼瞓 yǎnxùn /sleepy (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 困 [kun4] /
眼瞎耳聋 (眼瞎耳聾) yǎnxiā'ěrlong /to be deaf and blind (idiom) /
眼里容不得沙子 (眼裡容不得沙子) yǎnlǐróng-budéshāzi /can't bear having grit in one's eye (idiom) /unable to put sth objectionable out of one's mind /not prepared to turn a blind eye /
眼冒金星 yǎnmàojīnxīng [ngaan5mou6gam1sing1] /to see stars /dazed /
眼电图 (眼電圖) yǎndiàntú [ngaan5din6tou4] /electrooculograph (EOG) /
眼明手快 yǎnmíngshǒukuài /sharp-sighted and deft / FO43075
眼影 yǎnyǐng [ngaan5jing2] /eye shadow (cosmetics) / FO38588
眼晕 (眼暈) yǎnyùn [ngaan5wan4] /to feel dizzy / FO42077
眼中 yǎnzhōng [ngaan5zung1] /in one's eyes /
眼中刺 yǎnzhōngcì [ngaan5zung1ci3] /a thorn in one's eye /fig. a thorn in one's flesh /

眼中钉 (眼中釘) yǎnzhōngdīng [ngaan5zung1ding1] /a thorn in one's side / FO26649
眼距宽 (眼距寬) yǎnjùkuān /orbital hypertelorism (medicine) /
眼跳 yǎntiào [ngaan5tiu3] /twitching of eye / FO52520
眼跳动 (眼跳動) yǎntiàodòng [ngaan5tiu3dung6] /saccade /
眼界 yǎnjiè [ngaan5gaai3] /ken /scope / TOCFL 流利級 FO9309
眼虫 (眼蟲) yǎnchóng [ngaan5cung4] /Euglena (genus of single-celled plant) /
眼虫藻 (眼蟲藻) yǎnchóngzǎo /euglena (biology) /
眼罩 yǎnzhào [ngaan5zaau3] /eye-patch /blindfold /eye mask /goggles /eyeshade /blinkers (for a horse etc) / FO27421
眼见 (眼見) yǎnjiàn [ngaan5gin3] /right away / FO13603
眼见得 (眼見得) yǎnjiàndé /(/dialect) obviously /clearly / FO18937
眼见为实 (眼見為實) yǎnjiànwéishí [ngaan5gin3wai4sat6] /seeing is believing /
眼见为实, 耳听为虚 (眼見為實, 耳聽為虛) yǎnjiànwéishí, ěrtīngwéixū [ngaan5gin3wai4sat6, ji5teng1wai4heoi1] /to believe what one sees, not what one hears (idiom). Don't believe what people tell you until you see if for yourself. /It ain't necessarily so. /
眼圈 yǎnquān [ngaan5hyun1] /rim of the eye /eye socket / FO13182
眼圈红了 (眼圈紅了) yǎnquānhóng /to be on the verge of tears /
眼尖 yǎnjiān [ngaan5zim1] /to have good eyes / FO34253
眼光 yǎnguāng [ngaan5gwong1] /gaze /insight /foresight /vision /way of looking at things / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2104
眼光短 (眼短) yǎnguāngduǎn [ngaan5gwong1dyun2] /short-sighted /
眼镜 (眼鏡) yǎnjìng [ngaan5geng3*2] /spectacles /eyeglasses /CL: 副 [fu4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO4755
眼镜蛇 (眼鏡蛇) yǎnjìngshé [ngaan5geng2se4] /cobra / FO36230
眼镜片 (眼鏡片) yǎnjìngpiàn [ngaan5geng3pin3] /lens (in eyeglasses etc) /
眼生 yǎnshēng [ngaan5saang1] /unfamiliar /strange-looking / FO51640
眼看 yǎnkàn [ngaan5hon3] /soon /in a moment /to look on as sth happens / TOCFL 流利級 FO4748
眼科 yǎnkē [ngaan5fo1] /ophthalmology / FO15905
眼科医生 (眼科醫生) yǎnkēyīshēng /ophthalmologist /
眼科学 (眼科學) yǎnkēxué [ngaan5fo1hok6] /ophthalmology /
眼色 yǎnsè [ngaan5sik1] /signal made with one's eyes /meaningful glance / HSK6 FO9991
眼色素层黑色素瘤 (眼色素層黑色素瘤) yǎnsèsùcénghēisèsùliú [ngaan5sik1sou3cang4haak1sik1sou3lau4] /uveal melanoma /
眼馋 (眼饞) yǎnchán [ngaan5caam4] /to covet /to envy / FO32708

眼馋肚饱 (眼饞肚飽) yǎnchándùbǎo /to have eyes bigger than one's belly (idiom) /
 眼角 yǎnjiǎo [ngaan5gok3] /outer or inner corner of the eye /canthus / FO9505
 眼角膜 yǎnjiǎomó [ngaan5gok3mok6] /cornea / FO40265
 眼风 (眼風) yǎnfēng [ngaan5fung1] /to hint with the eyes /to agree with a glance / FO43074
 眼袋 yǎndài [ngaan5doi2] /puffiness under the eyes /bags under the eyes / FO42586
 眼白 yǎnbái [ngaan5baak2] /white of the eye / FO34713
 眼岔 yǎnchà [ngaan5caa1] /to mistake for sth else /
 眼线 (眼線) yǎnxiàn [ngaan5sin3] /informer /snitch /spy /scout /cosmetics eye line / FO39200
 眼线笔 (眼線筆) yǎnxiànbǐ /eyeliner (cosmetics) /
 眼线液 (眼線液) yǎnxiànyè /eyeliner (cosmetics) /
 眼红 (眼紅) yǎnhóng [ngaan5hung4] /to covet /envious /jealous /green with envy /infuriated /furious / FO22029
 眼纹黄山雀 (眼紋黃山雀) yǎnwénhuángshānquè /Chinese bird species Himalayan black-lored tit (Machlolophus xanthogenys) /
 眼纹噪鹛 (眼紋噪鶇) yǎnwénzàoméi /Chinese bird species spotted laughingthrush (Garulax ocellatus) /
 眼熟 yǎnshú [ngaan5suk6] /familiar-looking /to seem familiar / FO32709
 眼高手低 yǎngāoshǒudī [ngaan5gou1sau2dai1] /to have high standards but little ability /to be fastidious but incompetent (idiom) / FO46932
 眼底 yǎndǐ [ngaan5dai2] /fundus of the eye (containing the choroid, retina, optic nerve etc) /inside the eye /right in front of one's eyes /in full view as a panorama / FO23624
 眼底下 yǎndìxia [ngaan5dai2haa6] /in front of one's eyes /in full view as a panorama /right now / FO54038
 眼病 yǎnbìng [ngaan5beng6] /eye disease / FO32067
 眼房 yǎnfáng [ngaan5fong4] /camera oculi /aqueous chamber of the eye /
 眼药水 yǎnfángshuǐ [ngaan5fong4seoi2] /aqueous humor /
 眼福 yǎnfú [ngaan5fuk1] /a treat for the eyes /the rare chance of seeing sth beautiful / FO35298
 眼神 yǎnshén [ngaan5san4] /expression or emotion showing in one's eyes /meaningful glance /wink /eyesight (dialect) / HSK6 FO5705
 眼神不好 yǎnshénbùhǎo /to have poor eyesight /
 眼神不济 (眼神不濟) yǎnshénbùjì /to have poor eyesight /
 眼前 yǎnqián [ngaan5cin4] /before one's eyes /now /at present / FO1426
 眼穿肠断 (眼穿腸斷) yǎnchuānchángduàn [ngaan5cyun1coeng4tyun5] /the eyes bore through, the belly hungers (idiom); in eager anticipation /keenly awaiting /
 眼窝 (眼窩) yǎnwō [ngaan5wo1] /eye socket / FO19178
 眼帘 (眼簾) yǎnlián [ngaan5lim4] /eyes (in literature) /eyesight / FO15338
 眼波 yǎnbō [ngaan5bo1] /fluid glance / FO31924
 眼泪 (眼淚) yǎnlèi [ngaan5leoi6] /tears /crying /CL:滴[di1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2732
 眼泪横流 (眼淚橫流) yǎnlèihèngliú /to be overflowing with tears (idiom) /
 碌 lù [luk1/luk6] / U7769 Stroke(s)13
 暇 xià [haa6] /to gaze slowly; white appearance of the eyes U7771 Stroke(s)14
 瞰 kàn [ham3] /to look down from a height /to spy on sth / U77B0 Stroke(s)16
 瞰 (矚) kàn [ham3] /variant of 瞰[kan4] / U77B0(U77D9) Stroke(s)16(24)
 瞰临 (瞰臨) kànlin /to overlook /to watch from above /
 瞰望 kànwàng /to overlook /to watch from above /
 熨 jiǒng [gwing2] /fire / U715A Stroke(s)12
 眠 mián [min4] /to sleep /to hibernate / U7720 Stroke(s)10
 (矚) See 矚
 矚 (矚) zhù [zuk1] /to gaze at /to stare at / U77A9(U77DA) Stroke(s)17(26)
 矚目 (矚目) zhùmù [zuk1muk6] /to focus attention upon / TOCFL 流利級 FO8864
 矚望 (矚望) zhùwàng [zuk1mong6] /to look forward to / FO43577
 昵 nì [lik1/nik1] / U7724 Stroke(s)10
 眊 chǒu U25128 Stroke(s)9
 瞞 mèi [mei1] / (Cant.) to close, shut U7778 Stroke(s)14
 曜 yào [jiu6] / U77C5 Stroke(s)19
 昭 chāo [ciu2] U7727 Stroke(s)10
 睽 kuí [kwaí4] /separated /stare / U777D Stroke(s)14
 睽违 (睽違) kuíwéi [kwai1wai4] /to be separated (from a friend, one's homeland etc) for a period of time /after a hiatus of (x years) /
 睽隔 kuígé /to be separated /to be parted (literary) /
 瞪 dèng [dang6] /to open (one's eyes) wide /to stare at /to glare at / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4238 U77AA Stroke(s)17
 瞪鞋摇滚 (瞪鞋搖滾) dèngxiéyáogǔn /shoegaze (music genre) /
 瞪目凝视 (瞪目凝視) dèngmùníngshì /in a catatonic state /shocked and stunned (idiom) /
 瞪羚 dènglíng [dang6ling4] /gazelle /
 早 zǎo [zou2] /early /morning /Good morning! /long ago /prematurely / TOCFL 基礎級 FO328 U65E9 Stroke(s)6
 早春 zǎochūn [zou2ceon1] /early spring / FO16286
 早班 zǎobān [zou2baan1] /early shift /morning work shift / FO37466
 早班儿 (早班兒) zǎobānr [zou2baan1ji4] /erhua variant of 早班[zao3 ban1] /
 早动手, 早收获 (早動手, 早收穫) zǎodòngshǒu, zǎoshōuhuò [zou2dung6sau2, zou2sau1wok6] /The sooner you set to work, the sooner you'll reap the rewards. (idiom) /
 早起 zǎoqǐ [zou2hei2] /to get up early / FO15237
 早老素 zǎolǎosù [zou2lou5sou3] /presenilins /
 早场 (早場) zǎochǎng [zou2coeng4] /morning show (at theater) /matinee /
 早期 zǎoqī [zou2kei4] /early period /early phase /early stage / FO4315
 早期效应 (早期效應) zǎoqīxiàoyīng [zou2kei4haau6jing3] /early effect /
 早茶 zǎochá [zou2caa4] /morning tea / FO32849
 早勃 zǎobó /morning erection /
 早车 (早車) zǎochē [zou2ce1] /morning bus /early train / FO48228
 早报 (早報) zǎobào [zou2bou3] /morning newspaper /
 早操 zǎocāo [zou2cou1] /morning exercises (physical exercises commonly performed en masse at schools and workplaces in East Asian countries) / FO36927
 早逝 zǎoshì [zou2sai6] /early demise /untimely death / FO31247
 早播 zǎobō [zou2bo3] /to plant early /to sow seeds in early spring /early sowing /
 早死 zǎosǐ [zou2sei2] /early demise /untimely death / FO34893
 早在 zǎozài [zou2zoi6] /as early as /
 早霜 zǎoshuāng [zou2soeng1] /early frost / FO54075
 早来 (早來) zǎolái /to come early /already /early /
 早退 zǎotùì [zou2teoi3] /early retirement /to leave a meeting too early / FO29595
 早已 zǎoyǐ [zou2ji5] /long ago /for a long time / TOCFL 高階級 FO1449
 早上 zǎoshang [zou2soeng6] /early morning /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO3988
 早上好 zǎoshanghǎo [zou2soeng6hou2] /Good morning! /
 早点 (早點) zǎodiǎn [zou2dim2] /light breakfast / TOCFL 高階級 FO8561
 早些 zǎoxiē [zou2se1] /a bit earlier /
 早餐 zǎocān [zou2caan1] /breakfast /CL: 份[fen4], 頓|頓[dun4], 次[ci4] / FO10790
 早日 zǎorì [zou2jat6] /soon /shortly /on a day quite soon /promptly / TOCFL 進階級 FO3783
 早日康复 (早日康復) zǎorìkāngfù [zou2jat6hong1fuk6] /Get well soon! /to recover health quickly /
 早早儿 (早早兒) zǎozǎor [zou2zou2ji4] /as soon as possible /as early as one can / FO39646
 早晨 zǎochén [zou2san4] /early morning /CL: 個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2892
 早睡早起 zǎoshuìzǎoqǐ /early to bed, early to rise /to keep early hours /
 早晚 zǎowǎn [zou2maan5] /morning and evening /sooner or later / TOCFL 進階級 FO9512
 早岁 (早歲) zǎosùì [zou2seoi3] /early years /ad-olescence /
 早出晚归 (早出晚歸) zǎochūwǎnguī /to leave early and return late (idiom) /
 早生贵子 (早生貴子) zǎoshēngguǐzǐ [zou2saang1gwaizǐ2] /give birth to a son soon (propitiatory compliment to the newly-weds) /
 早年 zǎonián [zou2nin4] /early years /adolescence / FO8912
 早知 zǎozhī [zou2zi1] /foresight /foreknowledge /if one had known earlier,... /
 早知今日何必当初 (早知今日何必當初) zǎozhījīnrìhébìdāngchū /if I (you, she, he...)

had known it would come to this, I (you, she, he...) would not have acted thus (idiom) /to regret vainly one's past behavior /
早知道 zǎozhīdào [zou2zi1dou6] /I had known earlier... /
早先 zǎoxiān [zou2sin1] /previously /before / FO17802
早稻 zǎodào [zou2dou6] /early season rice /rice at transplanting or still unripe / FO13194
早稻田大学 (早稻田大學) zǎodàotiándàxué [zou2dou6tin4daai6hok6] /Waseda University (private university in Tokyo) /
早秋 zǎoqiū [zou2cau1] /early autumn /
早夭 zǎoyāo /to die young /Taiwan pr. [zao3 yao3] /
早饭 (早飯) zǎofàn [zou2faan6] /breakfast /CL: 份 [fen4], 頓 | 頓 [dun4], 次 [ci4], 餐 [can1] / FO8661
早婚 zǎohūn [zou2fan1] /to marry too early / FO38199
早衰 zǎoshuāi [zou2seoi1] /to age prematurely /premature senescence / FO36244
早熟 zǎoshú [zou2suk6] /precocious /early-maturing / FO16005
早就 zǎojiù [zou2zau6] /already at an earlier time /
早市 zǎoshì [zou2si5] /morning market / FO29594
早恋 (早戀) zǎoliàn [zou2lyun2] /puppy love / FO35609
早亡 zǎowáng [zou2mong4] /premature death /
早产 (早產) zǎochǎn [zou2caan2] /premature birth /premature labor / FO35755
早课 (早課) zǎokè [zou2fo3] /matins /morning service (in Catholic church) /morning chorus (of birds) /
早前 zǎoqián [zou2cin4] /previously /
早安 zǎoān [zou2on1] /Good morning! / FO36575
早泄 (早洩) zǎoxiè [zou2sit3] /premature ejaculation / FO54076
叶 xié /old variant of 協 | 协 [xie2] / U65EA Stroke(s)6
呈 chéng [cing4] /to present to a superior /memorial /petition /to present (a certain appearance) /to assume (a shape) /to be (a certain color) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2007 U5448 Stroke(s)7
呈现 (呈現) chéngxiàn [cing4jin6] /to appear /to emerge /to present (a certain appearance) /to demonstrate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2476
呈贡 (呈貢) chénggòng [cing4gung3] /Cheng-gong county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /
呈贡县 (呈貢縣) chénggòngxiàn [cing4gung3jyun6] /Cheng-gong county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /
呈献 (呈獻) chéngxiàn [cing4hin3] /to present respectfully / TOCFL 流利級 FO38645
呈报 (呈報) chéngbào [cing4bou3] /to (submit a) report / FO25400
呈阳性 (呈陽性) chéngyángxìng [cing4joeng4sing3] /to test positive /
呈给 (呈給) chénggěi /to give /to hand /
呈文 chéngwén [cing4man4] /petition (submitted to a superior) / FO28606

呈请 (呈請) chéngqǐng [cing4ceng2] /to submit (to superiors) / FO31490
呈送 chéngsòng [cing4sung3] /to present /to render / FO35786
呈递 (呈遞) chéngdì [cing4dai6] /to present /to submit / FO37858
哇 kuí [kwai1] U6646 Stroke(s)10
(曉) See 晓
(時) See 时
啾 lòng [lung6] /to sing or chirp (of birds) /music sound / U54E2 Stroke(s)10
噉 óo [ngou1] /loud clamor /the sound of wailing / U55F7 Stroke(s)13
嗷嗷待哺 áoáo dàibǔ [ngou1ngou1doi6bou6] /cry piteously for food / FO38628
瞳 lú [lou4] the pupil of the eye; to see U77D1 Stroke(s)21
(呈) See 是
(噴) See 噴
嘻 xī [hei2] U66BF Stroke(s)16
啧 (嘖) zé [zaak3/zik1] /((interj. of admiration or of disgust) /to click one's tongue /to attempt to (find an opportunity to) speak / U5567(U5616) Stroke(s)11(14)
啧啧 (嘖嘖) zézé [zaak3zaak3] /to click one's tongue /
啧啧称奇 (嘖嘖稱奇) zézéchēngqí /to click one's tongue in wonder (idiom) /to be astonished /
晔 zhèng [zing2] /appearance of the sun U6678 Stroke(s)13
眦 (眦) zì [zi6] /corner of the eye /canthus /eye socket / U7726(U7725) Stroke(s)11(11)
眦 zì /variant of 眦 | 眦 [zi4] / U7726 Stroke(s)11
眦睨 (眦睨) zìyá [zi6ngaai4] /to stare in anger /a look of hatred /
晓 xiǎo /Japanese variant of 曉 | 晓 / U6681 Stroke(s)12
唛 (嘜) mài [mak1] /mark (loanword) /also pr. [ma4] / U551B(U561C) Stroke(s)10(14)
唛头 (嘜頭) màitóu [mak1tau4] /trademark /shipping mark /
暑 shǔ [syu2] /heat /hot weather /summer heat / U6691 Stroke(s)12
暑天 shǔtiān [syu2tin1] /hot (summer) day / FO41329
暑期 shǔqī [syu2kei4] /summer vacation time / TOCFL 高階級 FO10680
暑期学校 (暑期學校) shǔqīxuéxiào [syu2kei4hok6haau6] /summer school /
暑热 (暑熱) shǔrè [syu2jit6] /hot (summer) weather / FO34691
暑气 (暑氣) shǔqì [syu2hei3] /((summer) heat / FO31210
暑假 shǔjià [syu2gaa3] /summer vacation /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO7610
暑促 shǔcù [syu2cuk1] /summer promotion (sale) /
暑瘟 shǔwēn [syu2wan1] /tropical disease /summertime disease /
暑温 (暑溫) shǔwēn /summer-warm disease (TCM) /
嗜 shǔ [syu6] U668F Stroke(s)12
是 shì [si6] /is /are /am /yes /to be / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2 U662F Stroke(s)9
是 (呈) shì /variant of 是 [shi4] /((used in given names) / HSK1 FO2 U662F(U6630) Stroke(s)9(9)

是可忍, 孰不可忍 shìkěnrěn, shúbùkěnrěn /if this can be tolerated, what cannot? (idiom) /enough is enough /
是故 shìgù [si6gu3] /therefore /so /consequently /
是药三分毒 (是藥三分毒) shìyào sānfēndú /every medicine has its side effect /
是不是 shìbùshì [si6bat1si6] /is or isn't /yes or no /whether or not / FO1641
是否 shìfǒu [si6fau2] /whether (or not) /if /is or isn't / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO603
是非 shìfēi [si6fei1] /right and wrong /quarrel / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5079
是非莫辨 shìfēimòbiàn [si6fei1mok6bin6] /unable to distinguish right and wrong (idiom) /
是非不分 shìfēibùfēn [si6fei1bat1fan1] /unable to distinguish right and wrong (idiom) /
是非曲直 shìfēiqūzhí [si6fei1kuk1zik6] /lit. right and wrong, crooked and straight (idiom); fig. merits and demerits /pros and cons / FO33162
是非自有公论 (是非自有公論) shìfēizìyǒugōnglùn [si6fei1zi6jau5gung1leon6] /to determine right and wrong based on public opinion (idiom) /Public opinion will judge what's right and wrong. /
是非分明 shìfēifēnmíng /to distinguish right from wrong (idiom) /
是味儿 (是味兒) shìwèir /((of food) to have the right taste /((of people) to feel at ease / FO54475
是啥说啥 (是啥說啥) shìsháshuōshá /call a spade a spade (idiom) /
是以 shìyǐ [si6ji5] /therefore /thus /so /
是的 shì de [si6dik1] /yes, that's right /variant of 似的 [shi4 de5] /
甦 (甦) wēi [wai5] /correct /right / U97EA(U97D9) Stroke(s)13(18)
(題) See 题
题 (題) tí [tai4] /surname Ti / HSK2 TOCFL 高階級 FO1844 U9898(U984C) Stroke(s)15(18)
题 (題) tí [tai4] /topic /problem for discussion /exam question /subject /to inscribe /to mention /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 道 [dao4] / HSK2 TOCFL 高階級 FO1844 U9898(U984C) Stroke(s)15(18)
题花 (題花) tíhuā [tai4faa1] /title design /
题材 (題材) tícái [tai4coi4] /subject matter / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3052
题目 (題目) tímù [tai4muk6] /subject /title /topic /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5304
题跋 (題跋) tíbá [tai4bat6] /short comments /preface and postscript / FO41106
题签 (題簽) tíqiān [tai4cim1] /to write the title of a book on a label / FO42552
题解 (題解) tíjiě [tai4gaa2] /notes /key (to exercises) / FO51575
题名 (題名) tíming [tai4ming4] /autograph /to sign one's name / FO20066
题旨 (題旨) tízhǐ [tai4zi2] /subject of literary work / FO38165
题意 (題意) tíyì /meaning of a title /implication /theme / FO47506
题记 (題記) tíjì /epigraph /inscription /graffito / FO27237
题词 (題詞) tící [tai4ci4] /inscription /dedication / FO8278

题写 (題寫) tíxiě [tai4se2] /to create a work of calligraphy for display in a prominent place (typically, a sign) / FO14040

题字 (題字) tízì [tai4zi6] /inscription /autograph / FO22851

(題) See 題

(題) See 鮮

题 tí [tai4] /a kind of hawk / U9D97 Stroke(s)20

题鸱 tíjué /large hawk-cuckoo (Cuculus sparverioides) /

题缺 tíjué /large hawk-cuckoo (Cuculus sparverioides) /

匙 chí [ci4/si4] /spoon / U5319 Stroke(s)11

嗦 sù [sou3] /crop (of bird) / U55C9 Stroke(s)13

嗦囊 sùnóng [sou3nong4] /crop (anatomy of birds, gastropods etc) / FO55474

逞 chěng [cing2] /to show off /to flaunt /to carry out or succeed in a scheme /to indulge /to give free rein to / FO14153 U901E Stroke(s)10

逞其口舌 chěngqǐkǒushé /to boast of one's quarrels to others (idiom) /

逞强 (逞強) chěngqiáng [cing2koeng4] /to show off /to try to be brave / FO34919

逞能 chěngnéng [cing2nang4] /to show off one's ability /to boast one's merits / FO34589

暹 yì [ai3] /obscure /sun hidden by clouds / U66C0 Stroke(s)16

暹 xuān [syun2] /light of the sun /to dry in the sun / U6645 Stroke(s)10

睥 h à n [hon6] /protuberant eyes / U7745 Stroke(s)12

瞿 jù [geoi3] /startled / U77BF Stroke(s)18

瞿 qú [geoi3] /surname Qu / U77BF Stroke(s)18

瞿塘峡 (瞿塘峽) qū táng xiá [geoi3tong4haap6] /Qutang Gorge, 8 km long gorge in the Changjiang or Yangtze in Chongqing 重慶 | 重庆 [Chong2 qing4], the upper of the Three Gorges 三峡 | 三峡 [San1 Xia2] /

瞿昙 (瞿曇) qú tán [geoi3taam4] /Gautama, surname of the Siddhartha, the historical Buddha /

瞿秋白 qūqiūbái [geoi3cau1baak6] /Qu Qiubai (1899-1935), politician, Soviet expert of the Chinese communists at time of Soviet influence, publisher and Russian translator, captured and executed by Guomindang at the time of the Long March /

矍 jué [fok3] /surname Jue / U77CD Stroke(s)20

矍 jué [fok3] /to glance fearfully / U77CD Stroke(s)20

矍铄 (矍鑠) juéshuò [fok3soek3] /hale and hearty / FO28471

氈 qú [keoi4] /woolen rug / U6C0D Stroke(s)22

鸬 qú /variant of 鸬 | 鸬 [qu2] / U9E1C Stroke(s)29

睨 xiàn [jin5] /goggle-eyed / U774D Stroke(s)12

罟 zhào [ziu3] U77BE Stroke(s)18

量 liáng [loeng4] /to measure / TOCFL 高階級 FO734 U91CF Stroke(s)12

量 liàng [loeng4] /capacity /quantity /amount /to estimate /abbr. for 量詞 | 量詞 [liang4 ci2], classifier (in Chinese grammar) /measure word / FO10798 U91CF Stroke(s)12

量表 liángbiǎo /gauge /meter /scale /

量刑 liàngxíng [loeng6jing4] /to assess punishment /to determine the sentence (on a criminal) / FO18622

量规 (量規) liángguī [loeng4kwai1] /gauge (i.e. measuring device) /

量杯 liángbēi [loeng4bui1] /measuring cup /graduated measuring cylinder / FO55366

量才录用 (量才錄用) liàngcáilùyòng [loeng6coi4luk6jung6] /to assess sb's capabilities and employ him accordingly (idiom); to employ sb competent for the task /

量尺寸 liángchǐcùn [loeng4cek3cyun3] /to measure sb's height /

量力 liànglì [loeng6lik6] /to estimate one's strength / FO37732

量力而行 liànglì érxíng [loeng6lik6ji4hang4] /to assess one's capabilities and act accordingly (idiom); to act within one's competence /One does what one can. / FO16454

量力而为 (量力而為) liànglì érwéi [loeng6lik6ji4wei4] /to weigh one's abilities and act accordingly /to act according to one's means /to cut one's coat according to one's cloth /

量子 liàngzǐ [loeng6zi2] /quantum /

量子场论 (量子場論) liàngzichǎnglùn [loeng6zi2coeng4leon6] /quantum field theory /

量子力学 (量子力學) liàngzǐlìxué [loeng6zi2lik6hok6] /quantum mechanics /

量子电动力学 (量子電動力學) liàngzǐdiàndònglìxué [loeng6zi2din6dung6lik6hok6] /quantum electrodynamics QED /

量子色动力学 (量子色動力學) liàngzǐsèdònglìxué [loeng6zi2sik1dung6lik6hok6] /quantum chromodynamics (particle physics) /

量子化 liàngzǐhuà [loeng6zi2faa3] /quantization (physics) /

量子论 (量子論) liàngzǐlùn /quantum theory (physics) /

量子沫 liàngzǐmò [loeng6zi2mut6] /quantum foam (in string theory, and science fiction) /

量具 liángjù [loeng4geoi6] /measuring device / FO47755

量器 liángqì [loeng4hei3] /measuring vessel /measuring apparatus /

量贩式 (量販式) liàngfànshì /at wholesale price /

量贩店 (量販店) liàngfàndiàn /wholesale store /hypermarket /

量程 liángchéng [loeng4cing4] /range (of scales or measuring equipment) /

量筒 liángtǒng [loeng4tung2] /graduated measuring cylinder /volumetric cylinder /

量腹 liàngfù [loeng6fuk1] /to estimate how much food is required for a meal /

量角器 liángjiǎoqì [loeng4gok3hei3] /protractor /angle gauge /

量体裁衣 (量體裁衣) liángtǐcáiyī [loeng4tai2coi4ji1] /lit. measure the body then tailor the suit (idiom); fig. to act according to actual circumstances /To live within one's means. / FO38506

量体重 (量體重) liángtǐzhòng [loeng4tai2zung6] /to weigh (body weight) /

量体温 (量體溫) liángtǐwēn [loeng4tai2wan1] /to take sb's temperature /

量身 liàngshēn /to take sb's measurements /to measure sb up /

量身定制 (量身定製) liàngshēndìngzhì /tailor-made /

量化 liànghuà [loeng6faa3] /to quantize /quantization /quantitative / FO9399

量化逻辑 (量化邏輯) liànghuàluóji [loeng6faa3lo4cap1] /quantified logic /

量入为出 (量入為出) liàngrùwéichū [loeng6jap6wai4ceot1] /to assess one's income and spend accordingly (idiom); to live within one's means /You can only spend what you earn. / FO36838

量纲 (量綱) liànggāng [loeng6gong1] /dimension (unit) /

量变 (量變) liàngbiàn [loeng6bin3] /quantitative change / FO24241

量度 liángdù [loeng4dok6] /measurement / FO36168

量计 (量計) liángjì [loeng4gai3] /gauge /

量词 (量詞) liángcí [loeng6ci4] /classifier (in Chinese grammar) /measure word / FO22167

量瓶 liángpíng [loeng4ping4] /measuring flask /graduated measuring cylinder /

量油尺 liángyóuchǐ /dipstick /oil measuring rod /

量测 (量測) liángcè [loeng6cak1] /to measure /measurement /

(瞷) See 瞷

瞷 rún /twitch (muscle or eyelid) / U77A4 Stroke(s)17

瞷 shùn /wink /twinkle /very short time / U77A4 Stroke(s)17

瞷息 shùnxi /in a flash /twinkling /ephemeral / (瞷) See 瞷

瞷 jiàn [gaan3] /to spy / U77B7 Stroke(s)17

鼋 cháo [ciu4] /surname Chao / U9F02 Stroke(s)18

鼋 cháo [ciu4] /sea turtle / U9F02 Stroke(s)18

矚 shì [sik1] a flash U7757 Stroke(s)13

矚 guì [gwai3/kui2] /dim; blurred vision U77B6 Stroke(s)17

晤 wù [ng6] /to meet (socially) / U6664 Stroke(s)11

晤面 wùmiàn [ng6min6] /to meet (in person) /to meet with sb / FO40249

晤谈 (晤談) wùtán [ng6taam4] /to speak face to face /meeting /interview / FO30976

睃 juàn [gyun1] /look / U774A Stroke(s)12

鼯 róng [jung4] / U66E7 Stroke(s)20

瞶 tiǎn /variant of 瞶 [tian3] / U7753 Stroke(s)13 (瞶) See 困

映 yǎng [ngong1/ong1] U770F Stroke(s)10

晒 shài [sai3] /variant of 曬 | 晒 [shai4] / HSK5 FO4670 U6652 Stroke(s)10

晒 (曬) shài [sai3] /of the sun) to shine on /to bask in (the sunshine) /to dry (clothes, grain etc) in the sun /fig.) to expose and share (one's experiences and thoughts) on the Web (loanword from "share") /coll.) to give the cold shoulder to / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4670 U6652(U66EC) Stroke(s)10(23)

晒干 (曬乾) shàigān [sai3gon1] /to dry in the sun /

晒斑 (曬斑) shàibān /sunburn spots (on skin) /

晒友 (曬友) shàiyǒu [sai3jau5] /see 曬客 | 晒客 [shai4 ke4] /

晒太阳 (曬太陽) shàitàiyáng [sai3tai3joeng4] /bask/sunbathe, bask, sun TOCFL 高階級

晒骆驼 (曬駱駝) shàilùotuo [saai3lok3to4] /xy-litol (Cantonese) /see also 木糖醇 [mu4 tang2 chun2] /
晒图 (曬圖) shàitú [saai3to4] /blueprint /to make a blueprint / FO55822
晒黑 (曬黑) shàihēi [saai3hak1] /to sunbathe /to tan /to get sunburnt /to expose unfair practices (on a consumer protection website) /
晒黑网 (曬黑網) shàihēiwǎng /consumer protection website www.shaihei.com /
晒黑族 (曬黑族) shàihēizú /net-based consumer protection alliance www.shaihei.com /
晒伤 (曬傷) shàishāng [saai3soeng1] /sunburn (injury) /
晒衣绳 (曬衣繩) shàiyīshéng [saai3ji1sing4] /clothes line /
晒衣绳子 (曬衣繩子) shàiyīshéngzi [saai3ji1sing4zi2] /clothes line /
晒客 (曬客) shàikè [saai3haak3] /person who shares their experiences and thoughts with others on the Internet /
(曬) See 晒
唻 jiǎn [gaan2] /bright (light) / U6695 Stroke(s)13
哺 bǔ [bou1] /3-5 p.m. / U6661 Stroke(s)11
昞 bǐng [bing2] /bright /glorious / U663A Stroke(s)9
炳 bǐng /variant of 炳 [bing3] / U661E Stroke(s)9
昂 áng /variant of 昂 [ang2] / U663B Stroke(s)9
郢 yǐng [jing5] /Ying, ancient capital of Chu 楚 in Hubei, Jianling county 江陵縣 | 江陵县 / U90E2 Stroke(s)9
郢书燕说 (郢書燕說) yǐngshūyānshuō [jing5syu1jin1syut3] /lit. Ying writes a letter and Yan reads it /fig. to misinterpret the original meaning /to pile up errors /refers to the letter from capital 郢 [Ying3] of 楚 [Chu3] in which the inadvertent words "hold up the candle" are mistaken by the minister of 燕 [Yan1] as "promote the wise" /
聶 xù [juk1] /variant 聶 U6702 Stroke(s)12
最 (叡) zuì /variant of 最 [zui4] / HSK2 FO58 U6700(U3761) Stroke(s)12(11)
最 (叡) zuì /old variant of 最 [zui4] / HSK2 FO58 U6700(U51A3) Stroke(s)12(10)
最 zuì [zeoi3] /most /the most /-est (superlative suffix) / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO58 U6700 Stroke(s)12
最远 (最遠) zuìyuǎn [zeoi3jyun5] /furthest /most distant /at maximum distance /
最喜爱 (最喜愛) zuìxǐài [zeoi3hei2oi3] /favorite /
最惠国 (最惠國) zuìhuìguó [zeoi3wai6gwok3] /most-favored nation (trade status) / FO27095
最惠国待遇 (最惠國待遇) zuìhuìguódàiyù [zeoi3wai6gwok3doi6jyu6] /most favored nation / FO33865
最大速率 zuidàsùlǜ [zeoi3daai6cuk1leot6] /maximum speed /maximum velocity /
最大化 zuìdàhuà [zeoi3daai6faa3] /to maximize /
最大公因子 zuidàgōngyīnzǐ [zeoi3daai6gung1jan1zi2] /highest common factor HCF /greatest common divisor GCD /

最大公约数 (最大公約數) zuidàgōngyuyēshù [zeoi3daai6gung1joek3sou3] /highest common factor HCF /greatest common divisor GCD /
最少 zuìshǎo [zeoi3siu2] /at least /minimum /lowest (amount) /minimal / TOCFL 高階級
最小二乘 zuìxiǎoèrchéng [zeoi3siu2ji6sing4] /least square (estimate) /
最小值 zuìxiǎozhí [zeoi3siu2zik6] /least value /minimum /
最小化 zuìxiǎohuà [zeoi3siu2faa3] /minimize (computing) /
最小公倍数 (最小公倍數) zuìxiǎogōngbèishù [zeoi3siu2gung1pui5sou3] /least common multiple /
最小公分母 zuìxiǎogōngfēnmǔ /lowest common denominator /
最年长 (最年長) zuìniánzhǎng [zeoi3nin4zoeng2] /eldest /
最先 zuìxiān [zeoi3sin1] /the very first /
最多 zuìduō [zeoi3do1] /at most /maximum /greatest (amount) /maximal / TOCFL 進階級
最佳 zuìjiā [zeoi3gai1] /optimum /optimal /peak /best (athlete, movie etc) / TOCFL 進階級 FO2893
最佳利益 zuìjiālìyì [zeoi3gai1lei6jik1] /best interests /
最佳化 zuìjiāhuà [zeoi3gai1faa3] /optimization (math.) /
最优 (最優) zuìyōu [zeoi3jau1] /optimal /optimum /
最优化 (最優化) zuìyōuhuà [zeoi3jau1faa3] /optimization (math.) /
最低限度 zuidìxiàndù [zeoi3dai1haan6dou6] /minimum /
最低限度理论 (最低限度理論) zuidìxiàndùlǚlùn [zeoi3dai1haan6dou6lei5leon6] /minimalist theory /
最低点 (最低點) zuidìdiǎn [zeoi3dai1dim2] /lowest point /minimum (point) /
最低谷 zuidīgǔ [zeoi3dai1guk1] /lowest point /nadir /
最低音 zuidīyīn [zeoi3dai1jam1] /lowest voice /lowest pitch /lowest note /
最低潮 zuidīcháo [zeoi3dai1ciu4] /lit. low tide /fig. the lowest point (e.g. of a relationship) /
最后 (最後) zuìhòu [zeoi3hau6] /final /last /finally /ultimate / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO265
最后一天 (最後一天) zuìhòuyītiān [zeoi3hau6jat1tin1] /final day /
最后期限 (最後期限) zuìhòuqíxiàn [zeoi3hau6kei4haan6] /deadline /final time limit (for project) /
最后通牒 (最後通牒) zuìhòutōngdié [zeoi3hau6tung1dip6] /ultimatum / FO23906
最后晚餐 (最後晚餐) zuìhòuwǎncān [zeoi3hau6maan5caan1] /the Last Supper (in the biblical Passion story) /
最后的晚餐 (最後的晚餐) zuìhòudewǎncān [zeoi3hau6dik1maan5caan1] /the Last Supper (in the Christian Passion story) /
最近 zuìjìn [zeoi3gan6] /recent /recently /these days /latest /soon /nearest (of locations) /shortest (of routes) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO773
最近几年 (最近幾年) zuìjìnjīnián [zeoi3gan6gei2nin4] /the last few years /last several years /recent years /

最终 (最終) zuìzhōng [zeoi3zung1] /final /ultimate / FO1258
最终幻想 (最終幻想) zuìzhōnghuànxiǎng [zeoi3zung1waan6soeng2] /Final Fantasy (video game) /
最好 zuìhǎo [zeoi3hou2] /best /you had better (do what we suggest) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2687
最高工资限额 (最高工資限額) zuìgāogōngzìxiàné /wage ceiling /
最高限额 (最高限額) zuìgāoxiàné [zeoi3gou1haan6ngaak6] /maximum amount /ceiling /upper limit /quota /
最高等 zuìgāoděng [zeoi3gou1dang2] /highest level /top class /
最高人民检察院 (最高人民檢察院) zuìgāorénmínjiǎncháyuàn [zeoi3gou1jan4man4gim2caat3jyun6*2] /PRC Supreme People's Procuratorate (prosecutor's office) /
最高人民法院 zuìgāorénmínfǎyuàn [zeoi3gou1jan4man4faat3jyun6*2] /Supreme People's Court (PRC) /
最高音 zuìgāoyīn [zeoi3gou1jam1] /highest voice /highest pitch /highest note /
最高法院 zuìgāofǎyuàn [zeoi3gou1faat3jyun2] /supreme court /
最新 zuìxīn [zeoi3san1] /latest /newest /
最初 zuìchū [zeoi3co1] /first /primary /initial / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2699
最善 zuìshàn /optimal /the best /
最差 zuìchā [zeoi3caa1] /least /worst /the least /the worst /
最为 (最為) zuìwéi [zeoi3wai4] /the most / FO3226
最密堆积 (最密堆積) zuìmìdūījī /close-packing of spheres (math) /
(畢) See 毕
(曄) See 曄
曠 hàn [hon3] /dry /hot / U66B5 Stroke(s)15
瞞 mèn /dark / U66AA Stroke(s)15
暴 bào [bou6] /surname Bao / FO7389 U66B4 Stroke(s)15
暴 bào [bou6] /sudden /violent /cruel /to show or expose /to injure / FO7389 U66B4 Stroke(s)15
暴动 (暴動) bàodòng [bou6dung6] /insurrection /rebellion / FO14745
暴走漫画 (暴走漫畫) bàozǒumànhuà /rage comic /
暴政 bàozhèng [bou6zing3] /tyranny /despotic rule / FO30682
暴雨 bàoyǔ [bou6jyu5] /torrential rain /rain-storm /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2], 陣 | 陣 [zhen4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6441
暴毙 (暴斃) bàobì [bou6bai6] /to die suddenly / FO49003
暴扣 bàokòu /slam dunk (basketball) /
暴热 (暴熱) bàorè /to trend /to get popular quickly /a sudden heat wave (weather) /
暴烈 bàoliè [bou6lit6] /violent /fierce / FO33083
暴殄天物 bàotiǎntiānwù /to waste natural resources recklessly /not to know how to use things sparingly / FO45806
暴龙 (暴龍) bàolóng [bou6lung4] /Tyrannosaurus spp. /esp. T. rex /

暴龙属 (暴龍屬) bàolóngshǔ [bou6lung4suk6] /genus Tyrannosaurus /
 暴龙科 (暴龍科) bàolóngkē [bou6lung4fo1] /Tyrannosauridae, the dinosaur family containing Tyrannosaurus /
 暴雪鸢 (暴雪鸢) bàoxuěhù //(Chinese bird species) northern fulmar (Fulmarus glacialis) /
 暴露 bàolù [bou6lou6] /to expose /to reveal /to lay bare /also pr. [pu4 lu4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3938
 暴露无遗 (暴露無遺) bàolùwúyí [bou6lou6mou4wei4] /to lay bare /to come to light /
 暴露狂 bàolùkuáng /exhibitionist /
 暴露癖 bàolùpǐ /exhibitionism /
 暴君 bàojūn [bou6gwan1] /tyrant /despot / FO30577
 暴民 bàomín [bou6man4] /a mob of people /
 暴力 bàolì [bou6lik6] /violence /force /violent / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3518
 暴力犯罪 bàolìfànzuì [bou6lik6faan6zeoi6] /violent crime /
 暴力法 bàolìfǎ [bou6lik6faat3] /violent method /brute force /
 暴虐 bàonüè [bou6joek6] /brutal /tyrannical / FO27762
 暴虎馮河 (暴虎馮河) bàohǔféng hé [bou6fu2pang4ho4] /lit. fight tiger bare handed and wade rivers (idiom); fig. bull-headed heroism /
 暴晒 (暴曬) bàoshài /(of the sun) to scorch /to expose to a scorching sun / FO35473
 暴躁 bàozào [bou6cou3] /irascible /irritable /violent / TOCFL 高階級 FO17652
 暴跌 bàodiē [bou6dit3] /steep fall (in price) /slump / FO23015
 暴跳如雷 bàotiàorúléi [bou6tiu3jyu4lei4] /stamp with fury /fly into a rage / FO33220
 曝光 bàoguāng [bou6gwong1] /exposure /
 暴发 (暴發) bàofā [bou6faat3] /to break out (of disease etc) /to suddenly get rich (or prominent) / FO11985
 暴发户 (暴發戶) bàofāhù [bou6faat3wu6] /newly rich /parvenu /upstart / FO24362
 暴乱 (暴亂) bàoluàn [bou6lyun6] /riot /rebellion /revolt / FO25181
 暴利 bàolì [bou6lei6] /sudden huge profits / FO19183
 暴利税 (暴利稅) bàolìshuì /windfall profit tax /
 暴饮暴食 (暴飲暴食) bàoyǐnbàoshí [bou6jam2bou6sik6] /to eat and drink unreasonably / FO51713
 暴风 (暴風) bàofēng [bou6fung1] /storm wind /storm (force 11 wind) / FO33479
 暴风雨 (暴風雨) bàofēngyǔ [bou6fung1jyu5] /rainstorm /storm /tempest / FO17063
 暴风雪 (暴風雪) bàofēngxuě [bou6fung1syut3] /snowstorm /blizzard /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2] / FO20074
 暴风骤雨 (暴風驟雨) bàofēngzhòuyǔ [bou6fung1zau6jyu5] /violent wind and rain-storm /hurricane /tempest / FO32723
 暴行 bàoxíng [bou6hang6] /savagely act /outrage /atrocious / FO14723
 暴徒 bàotú [bou6tou4] /bandit /thug /ruffian / FO23469
 暴敛 (暴斂) bàoliǎn /to overtax /to extort / FO42853
 暴食 bàoshí [bou6sik6] /to eat too much /to binge /
 暴食症 bàoshízhèng /bulimia /
 暴怒 bàonù [bou6nou6] /violent rage /fury / FO30681
 暴病 bàobìng [bou6beng6] /sudden attack of a serious illness / FO39665
 暴卒 bàozú [bou6zeot1] /die of sudden illness /die suddenly /
 暴戾 bàolì [bou6lei6] /ruthless / FO33219
 暴躁 bàozào /variant of 暴躁 [bao4 zao4] /
 暴富 bàofù [bou6fu3] /to get rich quick / FO26658
 暴洪 bàohóng [bou6hung4] /a sudden, violent flood /flash flood /
 暴涨 (暴漲) bàozhǎng [bou6zoeng2] /rise suddenly and sharply / FO20847
 暴漫 bàomàn /rage comic /
 嘞 nán /name of a country / U6694 Stroke(s)13 (映) See 映
 矇 mēng [mung4] /twilight before dawn / U66DA Stroke(s)17 (顆) See 顆
 颗 (顆) kē [fo2] /classifier for small spheres, pearls, corn grains, teeth, hearts, satellites etc / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1195 U9897(U9846) Stroke(s)14(17)
 颗粒 (顆粒) kēlì [fo2lap1] /kernel /granule /granulated (sugar, chemical product) / FO9355
 颗粒无收 (顆粒無收) kēlìwúshōu /not a single grain was reaped (as in a bad harvest year) /
 眇 miǎo [miu5] /blind in one eye /blind /tiny /humble /to stare / U7707 Stroke(s)9
 眇眇 miǎomiǎo [miu5miu5] /sublime /solitary /distant or remote /to gaze off into the distance /
 渺小 miǎoxiǎo /variant of 渺小 [miao3 xiao3] / (夥) See 伙
 夥 huǒ [fo2] /many /numerous / U5925 Stroke(s)14
 夥颐 (夥頤) huǒyí [fo2ji4] /very many /wow! (an exclamation of surprise and admiration) /
 夥伴 huǒbàn [fo2bun6] /variant of 伙伴 [huo3 ban4] /
 夥计 (夥計) huǒjì /variant of 伙计 [huo3 ji5] /
 晰 xī [sik1] /understanding / U6670 Stroke(s)12
 晰 (皙) xī /variant of 晰 [xi1] /variant of 皙 | 晰 [xi1] / U6670(U6673) Stroke(s)12(12)
 晰 (皙) xī [sik1] /white /variant of 晰 [xi1] / U6670(U6699) Stroke(s)12(13)
 果 guǒ [gwo2] /fruit /result /resolute /indeed /if really / FO2364 U679C Stroke(s)8
 果 (菓) guǒ [gwo2] /variant of 果 [guo3] /fruit / FO2364 U679C(U83D3) Stroke(s)8(11)
 果期 guǒqī [gwo2kei4] /the fruiting season /
 果若 guǒruò [gwo2joek6] /if /
 果真 guǒzhēn [gwo2zan1] /really /as expected /sure enough /if indeed... /if it's really... / TOCFL 流利級 FO10410
 果蔬 guǒshū [gwo2so1] /fruit and vegetables /
 果蔬 guǒshū [gwo2so1] /fruit and vegetables /
 果疏酸乳 guǒshūsuānrǔ /fruit sour milk /
 果树 (果樹) guǒshù [gwo2syu6] /fruit tree /CL: 棵 [ke1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7412
 果木 guǒmù [gwo2muk6] /fruit tree / FO28920
 果报 (果報) guǒbào [gwo2bou3] /karma /preordained fate (Buddhism) /
 果播 guǒbō [gwo2bo3] /dissemination as fruit (evolutionary strategy for seed dispersal) /
 果不其然 guǒbùqírán [gwo2bat1kei4jin4] /just as expected /told you so / FO34937
 果戈里 guǒgēlǐ /Nikolai Gogol (1809-1852), Russian author and dramatist /
 果敢 guǒgǎn [gwo2gam2] /courageous /resolute and daring / FO21670
 果子 guǒzi [gwo2zi2] /fruit / FO11731
 果子露 guǒzǐlù [gwo2zi2lou6] /fruit drink / FO51825
 果子狸 guǒzǐlí [gwo2zi2lei4] /masked palm civet (Paguma larvata) / FO26335
 果子冻 (果子凍) guǒzǐdòng [gwo2zi2dung3] /jelly /
 果子酱 (果子醬) guǒzǐjiàng [gwo2zi2zoeng3] /marmalade /jellied fruit / FO55672
 果皮 guǒpí [gwo2pei4] /fruit peel / FO24765
 果味胶糖 (果味膠糖) guǒwèijiāotáng [gwo2mei6gau1tong4] /jujube /
 果园 (果園) guǒyuán [gwo2jyun4] /orchard / FO8941
 果品 guǒpǐn [gwo2ban2] /fruit / FO12860
 果蝇 (果蠅) guǒyíng [gwo2jing4] /fruit fly / FO28830
 果啤 guǒpí /fruit beer /
 果肉 guǒròu [gwo2juk6] /pulp / FO37000
 果岭 (果嶺) guǒlǐng [gwo2leng5] /green (golf) (loanword) /
 果穗 guǒsuì [gwo2seoi6] /ear of plant (containing fruit) /
 果脯 guǒfǔ [gwo2fu2] /candied fruit / FO43412
 果腹 guǒfù [gwo2fuk1] /to eat one's fill / FO40368
 果胶 (果膠) guǒjiāo [gwo2gau1] /pectin / FO55246
 果馅饼 (果餡餅) guǒxiànbǐng [gwo2haam5beng2] /tart /
 果然 guǒrán [gwo2jin4] /really /sure enough /as expected /if indeed / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2718
 果仁 guǒrén [gwo2jan4] /kernel /pip / FO47688
 果仁儿 (果仁兒) guǒrénr [gwo2jan4ji4] /fruit kernel /
 果如所料 guǒrúsuǒliào [gwo2jyu4so2liu2] /just as expected /
 果农 (果農) guǒnóng [gwo2nung4] /fruit farmer / FO13950
 果冻 (果凍) guǒdòng [gwo2dung3] /gelatin dessert / FO33763
 果决 (果決) guǒjué [gwo2kyut3] /firm /unwavering / FO33764
 果酱 (果醬) guǒjiàng [gwo2zoeng3] /jam / FO35660
 果断 (果斷) guǒduàn [gwo2dyun3] /firm /decisive / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5866
 果粉 guǒfěn /slang fan of Apple products /
 果糖 guǒtáng [gwo2tong4] /fructose / FO48003
 果料儿 (果料兒) guǒliàoer [gwo2liu2ji4] /fruit ingredients (for cakes and desserts) /
 果馅糕点 (果餡糕點) guǒxiàngāodiǎn /fruit tart /
 果实 (果實) guǒshí [gwo2sat6] /fruit /gains / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7838
 果实散播 (果實散播) guǒshísànbo [gwo2sat6saan3bo3] /fruit dispersal /

果实累累 (果實累累) guǒshíléilěi [gwo2sat6leoi4leoi4] /prodigious abundance of fruit (idiom); fruit hangs heavy on the bow /fertile /
果汁 guǒzhī [gwo2zap1] /fruit juice / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO21305
果汁机 (果汁機) guǒzhījī [gwo2zap1gei1] /blender (device) /juicer /
果酒 guǒjiǔ [gwo2zau2] /fruit wine / FO43889
果洛 guǒluò [gwo2lok3] /Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture in south Qinghai /
果洛藏族自治州 guǒluòzàngzúqìzhìzhōu [gwo2lok3zong6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Mgo-log Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul) in south Qinghai /
果洛州 guǒluòzhōu [gwo2lok3zau1] /Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Mgo-log Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul) in south Qinghai /
杲 gǎo [gou2] /high /sun shines brightly /to shine / U6772 Stroke(s)8
味 wèi [mei6] /taste /smell /classifier for drugs (in TCM) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2811 U5473 Stroke(s)8
味素 wèisù /monosodium glutamate (MSG) /
味蕾 wèilěi [mei6leoi4] /taste bud(s) / FO44536
味噌 wèicēng /miso (traditional Japanese seasoning) /also pr. [wei4 zeng1] /
味噌汤 (味噌湯) wèicēngtāng [mei6zang1tong1] /miso soup /
味同嚼蜡 (味同嚼蠟) wèitóngjiáolà /tastes as if one is chewing wax (idiom) /tasteless /insipid / FO40241
味儿 (味兒) wèir [mei6ji4] /taste / FO6968
味之素 wèizhīsù /Ajinomoto, Japanese food and chemical corporation /
味美思酒 wèiměisījiǔ [mei6mei5si1zau2] /vermouth (loanword) /Italian spiced fortified wine /
味精 wèijīng [mei6zing1] /monosodium glutamate (MSG) / TOCFL 高階級 FO22430
味道 wèidào [mei6dou6] /flavor /smell /hint of / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4506
味觉 (味覺) wèijué [mei6gok3] /basic taste / FO28578
味觉迟钝 (味覺遲鈍) wèijuéchídùn /amblygeusia /loss of food taste /
瞄 shào [ciu4/saau3/saau4] (Cant.) to glance U7744 Stroke(s)12
瞪 chēng [zaang1] /stare at sth beyond reach / U77A0 Stroke(s)16
瞪目 chēngmù [caang1muk6] /to stare / FO29299
瞪目以对 (瞪目以對) chēngmùyǐduì /to return only a blank stare /to stare back /
瞪目结舌 (瞪目結舌) chēngmùjiéshé [zaang1muk6git3sit6] /stupefied /flabbergasted / FO24622
吨 tūn /morning sun, sunrise / U65FD Stroke(s)8
县 xiàn /Japanese variant of 縣|县 /Japanese prefecture / U770C Stroke(s)9
鼎 dǐng [ding2] /ancient cooking cauldron with two looped handles and three or four legs /pot (dialect) /to enter upon a period of (classical) /Kangxi radical 206 /one of the 64 hexagrams of the Book of Changes / FO10006 U9F0E Stroke(s)12

鼎城 dǐngchéng /Dingcheng district of Changde city 常德市[Chang2 de2 shi4], Hunan /
鼎城区 (鼎城區) dǐngchéngqū [ding2sing4keoi1] /Dingcheng district of Changde city 常德市 [Chang2 de2 shi4], Hunan /
鼎革 dǐnggé [ding2gaak3] /change of dynasties /clear out the old, bring in the new /
鼎盛 dǐngshèng [ding2sing6] /flourishing /at its peak /a golden age / FO19302
鼎盛期 dǐngshèngqī [ding2sing6kei4] /flourishing age (of the ceremonial tripod) /golden age /
鼎盛时期 (鼎盛時期) dǐngshèngshíqī [ding2sing6si4kei4] /flourishing period /golden age /
鼎力 dǐnglì [ding2lik6] /((honorific) your kind efforts /thanks to your help / FO27847
鼎力相助 dǐnglìxiāngzhù [ding2lik6soeng1zo6] /We are most grateful for your valuable assistance. / FO40992
鼎鼎 dǐngdǐng [ding2ding2] /great /very important /
鼎鼎大名 dǐngdǐngdà míng /famous /celebrated / FO37516
鼎力相助 dǐnglìxiāngzhù [ding2lik6soeng1zo6] /((honorific) your inestimable assistance /thanks to your help /
鼎足 dǐngzú [ding2zuk1] /lit. the three legs of a tripod /fig. three competing rivals / FO43150
鼎足之势 (鼎足之勢) dǐngzúzhīshì [ding2zuk1zi1sai3] /competition between three rivals /tripartite confrontation / FO53697
鼎峙 dǐngzhì [ding2si6] /a tripartite balance /compromise between three rivals /
鼎铛玉石 (鼎鑪玉石) dǐngchēngyùshí [ding2cang1juk6sek6] /lit. to use a sacred tripod as cooking pot and jade as ordinary stone (idiom); fig. a waste of precious material /casting pearls before swine /
鼎食 dǐngshí [ding2sik6] /extravagant food /
鼎族 dǐngzú [ding2zuk6] /rich patriarchal family /aristocracy /
鼎立 dǐnglì [ding2laap6] /lit. to stand like the three legs of a tripod /tripartite confrontation or balance of forces / FO35342
鼎新 dǐngxīn [ding2san1] /to innovate / FO49772
鼎湖 dǐnghú [ding2wu4] /Dinghu district of Zhaoqing city 肇慶市|肇庆市[Zhao4 qing4 shi4], Guangdong /
鼎湖区 (鼎湖區) dǐnghúqū [ding2wu4keoi1] /Dinghu district of Zhaoqing city 肇慶市|肇庆市[Zhao4 qing4 shi4], Guangdong /
鼎沸 dǐngfèi [ding2fai3] /a confused noise /a racket / FO22264
鸚鵡 kūnpéng [kwan1] /large bird, possibly related to crane or swan (archaic) /mythical monstrous bird, cf Sinbad's roc / U9E4D(U9D7E) Stroke(s)13(19)
鸚弦 (鸚絃) kūnxián /pipa strings, made from sinews of large crane or swan 鸚雞|鸚鷄 [kun1 ji1] /
鸚鷄 (鸚雞) kūnjī /large bird, possibly related to crane or swan (archaic) /mythical monstrous bird, cf Sinbad's roc /
鸚鷄曲 (鸚雞曲) kūnjīqǔ /long poem by 韓信|韓信[Han2 Xin4] (-196 BC) /

鸚鵡 (鸚鵡) kūnpéng /kun and peng, large mythological birds /
(鸚) See 鸚
崑 kūn /variant of 崑|崑[kun1] / FO27509 U6606(U5D10) Stroke(s)8(11)
崑 (崑) kūn [kwan1] /used in place names, notably Kunlun Mountains 崑崙|崑崙[Kun1 lun2] /also used for transliteration) / FO27509 U6606(U5D11) Stroke(s)8(11)
昆 kūn [gwan1] /descendant /elder brother /a style of Chinese poetry / FO27509 U6606 Stroke(s)8
昆士兰 (崑士蘭) kūnshìlán [kwan1si6laan4] /Queensland, northeast Australian state /
昆士兰州 (崑士蘭州) kūnshìlánzhōu [kwan1si6laan4zau1] /Queensland (Australia) /
昆都仑 (昆都倫) kūndūlún /Kundulun district of Baotou city 包頭市|包头市[Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
昆都仑区 (昆都倫區) kūndūlúnqū /Kundulun district of Baotou city 包頭市|包头市[Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
昆剧 (崑劇) kūnjù [kwan1kek6] /see 崑曲|昆曲 [Kun1 qu3] / FO27863
昆阳 (昆陽) kūnyáng [gwan1joeng4] /Kunyang town and former county in Yunnan /
昆卡 kūnkǎ [gwan1kaa1] /Cuenca /
昆明 kūnmíng [kwan1ming4] /Kunming prefecture level city and capital of Yunnan province in southwest China / FO3717
昆明市 kūnmíngshì [gwan1ming4si5] /Kunming, prefecture-level city and capital of Yunnan province in southwest China /
昆明湖 kūnmínghú [kwan1ming4wu4] /Kunming Lake /
昆虫 (昆蟲) kūnchóng [kwan1cung4] /insect /CL: 隻|只[zhi1], 群[qun2], 堆[dui1] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO9239
昆虫学 (昆蟲學) kūnchóngxué [kwan1cung4hok6] /entomology /
昆曲 (崑曲) kūnqū [gwan1kuk1] /Kunqu opera, influential musical theater originating in Kunshan, Jiangsu province in Yuan times / FO10823
昆山 (崑山) kūnshān /Kunshan county level city in Suzhou 蘇州|苏州[Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /
昆山市 (崑山市) kūnshānshì /Kunshan county level city in Suzhou 蘇州|苏州[Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /
昆廷 kūntíng /Quentin (name) /
昆腔 (崑腔) kūnqiāng /see 崑曲|昆曲[Kun1 qu3] / FO50629
昆仲 kūnzhòng [kwan1zung6] /literary brothers /elder and younger brother /
昆仑 (崑崙) kūnlún [kwan1leon4] /Kunlun (Karakorum) mountain range in Xinjiang /
昆仑山 (崑崙山) kūnlúnshān [kwan1leon4saan1] /Kunlun Mountain range /
昆仑山脉 (崑崙山脈) kūnlúnshānmài /Kunlun Mountain range /
昆汀 kūntíng [gwan1ting1] /Quentin (name) /Quentin Tarantino (1963-), American film director /
昆汀·塔伦蒂诺 (昆汀·塔倫蒂諾) kūntíng·tǎlúndīnuò /Quentin Tarantino (1963-), American film director /

昆汀·塔伦提诺 (昆汀·塔倫提諾) kǔntīng-tālúntínuò /Quentin Tarantino (1963-), American film director / 呵 hū [heoi1] /sh /hush / FO15494 U5401 Stroke(s)6 吁 yù [heoi1] /implore / FO15494 U5401 Stroke(s)6 吁 (籲) yù [jyu6] /to implore / FO15494 U5401(U7C72) Stroke(s)6(32) 吁吁 xūxū /to pant /to gasp for breath / FO33841 晰 zhé [zai3/zit3/] U6663 Stroke(s)11 时 (峇) shí [si4] /old variant of 时|时[shi2] / FO33 U65F6(U65F9) Stroke(s)7(8) 时 (時) shí [si4] /surname Shi / TOCFL 進階級 FO33 U65F6(U6642) Stroke(s)7(10) 时 (時) shí [si4] /o'clock/time/when/hour/season /period / TOCFL 進階級 FO33 U65F6(U6642) Stroke(s)7(10) 时式 (時式) shíshì [si4sik1] /modern / 时运 (時運) shíyùn [si4wan6] /circumstances /fate / FO33675 时运不济 (時運不濟) shíyùnbùjì [si4wan6bat1zai3] /fate is unfavorable (idiom); the omens are not good / 时运亨通 (時運亨通) shíyùnhēngtōng [si4wan6hang1tung1] /our luck is in, everything is going smoothly (idiom) / 时髦 (時髦) shímáo [si4mou1] /in vogue /fashionable / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8159 时政 (時政) shízhèng [si4zing3] /current politics /political situation of the time / FO11208 时事 (時事) shíshì [si4si6] /current trends /the present situation /how things are going / HSK6 FO11842 时速 (時速) shísù [si4cuk1] /speed per hour / FO12517 时期 (時期) shíqī [si4kei4] /period /phase /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO482 时节 (時節) shíjié [si4zit3] /season /time / TOCFL 流利級 FO4796 时蔬 (時蔬) shíshū [si4so1] /seasonal vegetables / 时菜 (時菜) shícài [si4coi3] /seasonal vegetable / 时机 (時機) shíjī [si4gei1] /fortunate timing /occasion /opportunity / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4008 时下 (時下) shíxià [si4haa6] /at present /right now / FO8805 时报 (時報) shíbào [si4bou3] /"Times" (newspaper, e.g. New York Times) / FO7401 时势 (時勢) shíshì [si4sai3] /current situation /circumstances /current trend / FO19710 时势造英雄 (時勢造英雄) shíshìzàoyīngxióng [si4sai3zou6jing1hung4] /Time makes the man (idiom). The trend of events brings forth the hero. / 时过境迁 (時過境遷) shíguòjìngqiān [si4gwo3ging2cin1] /things change with the passage of time (idiom) / FO29248 时辰 (時辰) shíchén [si4san4] /time /one of the 12 two-hour periods of the day / FO13395 时辰未到 (時辰未到) shíchénwèidào [si4san4mei6dou3] /the time has not yet come / 时有所闻 (時有所聞) shíyǒusuǒwén [si4jau5so2man4] /heard from time to time /one keeps hearing that... / 时而 (時而) shíér [si4ji4] /occasionally /from time to time / HSK6 FO6587 时不再来 (時不再來) shíbùzàilái [si4bat1zoi3loi4] /Time that has passed will never come back. (idiom) / FO39591 时不时 (時不時) shíbùshí [si4bat1si4] /from time to time / FO13839 时不我待 (時不我待) shíbùwǒdài [si4bat1ngo5doi6] /time and tide wait for no man (idiom) / FO25504 时区 (時區) shíqū [si4keoi1] /time zone / FO38350 时大时小 (時大時小) shídàshíxiǎo [si4daai6si4siu2] /sometimes big, sometimes small /varying / 时态 (時態) shítài [si4taa3] / (verb) tense / FO45691 时至今日 (時至今日) shízhìjīnrì [si4zi3gam1jat6] /lit. the time up to today (idiom); up to the present/even now / FO15175 时来运转 (時來運轉) shíláiyùnzhuǎn [si4loi4wan6zyun3] /the time comes, fortune turns (idiom); to have a lucky break /things change for the better / FO36367 时局 (時局) shíjú [si4guk6] /current political situation / FO16330 时戳 (時戳) shíchūo /timestamp / 时隔 (時隔) shígé [si4gaak3] /separated in time (usu. followed by a quantity of time) / 时限 (時限) shíxiàn [si4haan6] /time limit / FO10979 时隐时现 (時隱時現) shíyǐnshíxiàn /appearing and disappearing (idiom) /intermittently visible / FO25657 时点 (時點) shídiǎn [si4dim2] /point of time (in time-based systems) / FO40441 时日 (時日) shírì [si4jat6] /time /auspicious time /time and date /long period of time /this day / FO13011 时日无多 (時日無多) shírìwúduō /time is limited (idiom) / 时时 (時時) shíshí [si4si4] /often /constantly / TOCFL 高階級 FO5471 时时刻刻 (時時刻刻) shíshíkèkè [si4si4hak1hak1] /at all times / FO15305 时显时隐 (時顯時隱) shíxiǎnshíyǐn [si4hin2si4jan2] /appearing and disappearing /intermittently visible / 时光 (時光) shíguāng [si4gwong1] /time /era /period of time / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5608 时尚 (時尚) shíshàng [si4soeng6] /fashion /fad /fashionable / HSK5 FO5009 时常 (時常) shícháng [si4soeng4] /often /frequently / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4316 时针 (時針) shízhēn [si4zam1] /hand of a clock /hour hand / FO26155 时钟 (時鐘) shízhōng [si4zung1] /clock / FO20478 时座 (時鐘座) shízhōngzuò [si4zung1zo6] /Horologium (constellation) / 时乖命蹇 (時乖命蹇) shíguāimìngjiǎn [si4gwaai1ming6gin2] /bad times, adverse fate (idiom) / 时程 (時程) shíchéng /timetable /schedule / 时段 (時段) shídùan [si4dyun6] /time interval /work shift/time slot /the twelve two hour divisions of the day / FO10407 时段分析 (時段分析) shídùanfēnxī [si4dyun6fan1sik1] /time interval analysis / 时代 (時代) shídài [si4doi6] /Time, US weekly news magazine / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO288 时代 (時代) shídài [si4doi6] /age /era /epoch /period /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO288 时代不同, 风尚不同 (時代不同, 風尚不同) shídàibùtóng, fēngshàngbùtóng [si4doi6bat1tung4, fung1soeng6bat1tung4] /customs change with time (idiom); other times, other manners /O Tempora, O Mores! / 时代华纳 (時代華納) shídàihuánà [si4doi6waa4naap6] /Time Warner Inc., US media company / 时代广场 (時代廣場) shídàiguǎngchǎng [si4doi6gwong2coeng4] /Times Square / 时候 (時候) shíhou [si4hou6] /time /length of time /moment /period / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO180 时俗 (時俗) shíshú /prevalent custom of the time / FO50720 时价 (時價) shíjià [si4gaa3] /current price / FO45095 时分 (時分) shífēn [si4fan6] /time /period during the day /one of the 12 two-hour periods enumerated by the earthly branches 地支 / FO8222 时令 (時令) shíling [si4ling6] /season / FO24909 时绥 (時綏) shísuí /peace all year round (old letter closing) / 时好时坏 (時好時壞) shíhǎoshíhuài [si4hou2si4waa6] /sometimes good, sometimes bad / 时序 (時序) shíxù [si4zeoi6] /time course / FO33433 时效 (時效) shíxiào [si4haau6] /effectiveness for a given period of time /prescription (law) /aging (metallurgy) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15514 时刻 (時刻) shíkè [si4hak1] /moment /CL: 個|个[ge4] /constantly /always / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1709 时刻表 (時刻表) shíkèbiǎo [si4hak1biu2] /timetable /schedule / FO39592 时刻准备 (時刻準備) shíkèzhǔnbèi [si4hak1zeon2bei6] /ready at any moment / 时雍 (時雍) shíyōng /concord /harmony / 时讯 (時訊) shíxùn [si4seon3] /news /current events / 时写时辍 (時寫時輟) shíxiěshíchuò [si4se2si4zyut3] /to write for a bit then give up /to write in fits and starts / 时装 (時裝) shízhuāng [si4zong1] /the latest fashion in clothes /fashionable / FO7938 时装表演 (時裝表演) shízhuāngbiǎoyǎn [si4zong1biu2jin2] /fashion show / FO34227 时装鞋 (時裝鞋) shízhuāngxié /dress shoes / 时装业 (時裝業) shízhuāngyè /fashion industry / 时装设计师 (時裝設計師) shízhuāngshèjìshī [si4zong1cit3gai3si1] /fashion designer / 时间 (時間) shíjiān [si4gaan3] /time /period /CL: 段[duan4] / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO111

时间表 (時間表) shíjiānbǎo [si4gaan3biu2] /schedule /timetable / FO11830
时间进程 (時間進程) shíjiānjìnchéng [si4gaan3zeon3cing4] /time course /
时间轴 (時間軸) shíjiānzhou [si4gaan3zuk6] /time axis /timeline /
时间区间 (時間區間) shíjiānqūjiān [si4gaan3keoi1gaan1] /time interval /
时间戳 (時間戳) shíjiānchuō [si4gaan1coek3] /timestamp /
时间简史 (時間簡史) shíjiānjiǎnshǐ [si4gaan3gaan2si2] /A Brief History of Time by Stephen Hawking /
时间线 (時間線) shíjiānxiàn [si4gaan3sin3] /timeline /
时间序列 (時間序列) shíjiānxùliè [si4gaan3zeoi6lit6] /time series (stats.) /
时间测定学 (時間測定學) shíjiāncèdingxué /chronometry /
时差 (時差) shíchā [si4caa1] /time difference /time lag /jet lag / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO25656
时断时续 (時斷時續) shídùànshíxù [si4tyun5si4zuk6] /stopping and starting /intermittent /sporadic /on and off /
时弊 (時弊) shíbì [si4bai6] /ills of the day /contemporary problems / FO27642
时炸弹 (時炸彈) shízhàdàn [si4zaa3daan6] /time bomb /
时宜 (時宜) shíyí [si4ji4] /timely /at the right moment /appropriate to the occasion /opportune /to fit current fashion / FO38551
时空 (時空) shíkōng [si4hung1] /space-time (in relativity) / FO4789
时空旅行 (時空旅行) shíkōnglǚxíng [si4hung1lei5hang4] /time travel /
时空穿梭 (時空穿梭) shíkōngchuānsuō [si4hung1cyun1so1] /a time machine /
时兴 (時興) shíxīng [si4hing1] /fashionable /popular / FO18344
晨 chén [san4] /morning /dawn /daybreak / FO6778 U6668 Stroke(s)11
晨歌 chéngē [san4go1] /morning chorus (bird-song) /
晨勃 chénbó /morning erection /
晨报 (晨報) chénbào [san4bou3] /morning newspaper / (in a newspaper's name) Morning Post / FO15141
晨露 chénlù /morning dew /
晨星 chénxīng [san4sing1] /morning stars / FO39875
晨曦 chénxī [san4hei1] /first rays of morning sun /first glimmer of dawn / FO15755
晨钟暮鼓 (晨鐘暮鼓) chézhōngmùgǔ [san4zung1mou6gu2] /lit. morning bell, evening drum, symbolizing monastic practice (id- iom); fig. encouragement to study or progress /
晨昏 chénhūn [san4fan1] /morning and twilight /day and night / FO39471
晨昏定省 chénhūndìngxǐng /morning and evening visits to parents /cf 昏定晨省[hun1 ding4 chen2 xing3] /
晨练 (晨練) chénliàn [san4lin6] /morning exercise / FO22201
晨祷 (晨禱) chéndǎo [san4tou2] /matins /morning service (in Catholic church) /

晨间 (晨間) chénjiān [san4gaan1] / (of the morning /
眊 mào [mou6] /having poor eyesight / U770A Stroke(s)9
眈 di ē [dit6] /prominent eyes / U7723 Stroke(s)10
眈 qì /surname Qi / U76F5 Stroke(s)8
睡 shuì [seoi6] /to sleep /to lie down / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1554 U7761 Stroke(s)13
睡醒 shuìxǐng [seoi6sing2] /to wake up /awake /conscious / FO23770
睡莲 (睡蓮) shuìlián [seoi6lin4] /water lily / FO36371
睡椅 shuìyǐ [seoi6ji2] /couch / FO42042
睡相 shuìxiàng /sleeping posture / FO47497
睡过头 (睡過頭) shuìguòtóu [seoi6gwo3tau4] /to oversleep /
睡眠 shuìmián [seoi6min4] /sleep / TOCFL 流利級 FO6814
睡眠者 shuìmiánzhě [seoi6min4ze2] /sleeper /睡眠不足 shuìmiánbùzú [seoi6min4bat1zuk1] /lack of sleep /sleep deficit /
睡眠虫 (睡眠蟲) shuìmiánchóng [seoi6min4chung4] /trypanosome /
睡眠呼吸暂停 (睡眠呼吸暫停) shuìmiánhūxīzàntíng /central sleep apnea (CSA) /
睡眠失调 (睡眠失調) shuìmiánshītiáo [seoi6min4sat1tiu4] /sleep disorder /
睡回笼觉 (睡回籠覺) shuìhuílóngjiào /to go back to sleep (instead of rising up in the morning) /to sleep in /
睡午觉 (睡午覺) shuìwǔjiào [seoi6ng5gaau3] /to have a nap /
睡鼠 shuìshǔ [seoi6syu2] /dormouse /
睡袋 shuìdài [seoi6doi2] /sleeping bag / FO41790
睡乡 (睡鄉) shuìxiāng /sleep /the land of Nod /dreamland /
睡衣 shuìyī [seoi6ji1] /night clothes /pajamas / FO18346
睡衣裤 (睡衣褲) shuìyīkù [seoi6ji1fu3] /pajamas /
睡意 shuìyì [seoi6ji3] /sleepiness / FO18515
睡房 shuìfáng [seoi6fong4] /bedroom /
睡裙 shuìqún /nightgown / FO43032
睡袍 shuìpáo /nightgown / FO40222
睡姿 shuìzī /sleeping posture / FO48503
睡着 (睡著) shuìzháo [seoi6zoek6] /to fall asleep / TOCFL 進階級 FO5637
睡美人 shuìměirén [seoi6mei5jan4] /Sleeping Beauty /
睡懒觉 (睡懶覺) shuìlǎnjiào [seoi6laan5gaau3] /to sleep in / FO33679
睡觉 (睡覺) shuìjiào [seoi6gaau3] /to go to bed /to sleep / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO3774
瞅 chǒu [cau2] / (dialect) to look at / FO4663 U7785 Stroke(s)14
瞅 (瞷) chǒu /old variant of 瞅[chou3] / FO4663 U7785(U77C1) Stroke(s)14(18)
瞅睬 chǒucǎi /to pay attention to /
瞅见 (瞅見) chǒujiàn /to see / FO22618 (瞷) See 瞷
瞅 è [ngo4] / U774B Stroke(s)12
明 míng [ming4] U7700 Stroke(s)9
眸 xiàn [seon1/jyun6] /dazzled /dizzy / U7734 Stroke(s)11

易 yáng [joeng4] /to open out, to expand /bright, glorious / U661C Stroke(s)9
(馱) See 扬
昀 yán [jyun4/tin4] / U76F7 Stroke(s)9
晟 ch éng [sing4] /surname Cheng / U665F Stroke(s)10
晟 shèng [sing4] /brightness of sun /splendor /also pr. [cheng2] / U665F Stroke(s)10
瞻 zhān [zim1] /to gaze /to view / FO17987 U77BB Stroke(s)18
瞻顾 (瞻顧) zhāngù [zim1gu3] /to look forward and back cautiously /
瞻拜 zhānbài [zim1baai3] /to worship /to gaze with reverence /
瞻仰 zhānyǎng [zim1joeng5] /to revere /to admire / HSK6 FO15310
瞻望 zhānwàng [zim1mong6] /to look far ahead /to look forward (to) / FO36248
瞻礼日 (瞻禮日) zhānlǐrì /the Lord's Day /Sunday /
瞻前顾后 (瞻前顧後) zhānqiánghòu [zim1cin4gu3hau6] /to look forward and back /to consider prudently /overcautious / FO30235
睁 (睜) zhēng [zaang1/zang1] /to open (one's eyes) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3934 U7741(U775C) Stroke(s)11(13)
睁一眼闭一眼 (睜一眼閉一眼) zhēngyīyǎnbìyīyǎn /to turn a blind eye /
睁一只眼闭一只眼 (睜一隻眼閉一隻眼) zhēngyīzhīyǎnbìyīzhīyǎn [zaang1jat1zek3ngaan5bai3jat1zek3ngaan5] /to turn a blind eye /
睁开 (睜開) zhēngkāi [zaang1hoi1] /to open the eyes /
睁眼 (睜眼) zhēngyǎn [zaang1ngaan5] /to open one's eyes / FO14436
睁只眼闭只眼 (睜隻眼閉隻眼) zhēngzhīyǎnbìzhīyǎn /to turn a blind eye /
晚 wǎn [maan5] U774C Stroke(s)12
眇 miǎo [ming4] /space between the eyebrows and the eyelashes / U7733 Stroke(s)11
眇眇 míngmíng /unhappy /dissatisfied /
眇 chī [ci1] /discharge (rheum) from the mucous membranes of the eyes / U7735 Stroke(s)11
眇目糊 chīmuhū / (dialect) gum (in one's eyes) /
眇 sǒu [sau2] /blind / U778D Stroke(s)14
眈 nì [ngai6] /to look askance at / U7768 Stroke(s)13
眈视 (眈視) nìshì /to look askance / FO43946
睥 bì [pai5] /look askance / U7765 Stroke(s)13
睥睨 bì nì [pai5ngai6] /to look disdainfully out of the corner of one's eye / FO36859
睨 hóu / (appears as phonetic ho, especially in words taken from Sanskrit) /half-blind (archaic) / U777A Stroke(s)14
(瞷) See 瞷
睨 suī [seoi1] /surname Sui / U7762 Stroke(s)13
睨 suī [seoi1] /to stare / U7762 Stroke(s)13
睨阳 (睨陽) suīyáng /Suiyang district of Shangqiu city 商丘市[Shang1 qiu1 shi4], Henan /
睨阳区 (睨陽區) suīyángqū /Suiyang district of Shangqiu city 商丘市[Shang1 qiu1 shi4], Henan /
睨县 (睨縣) suīxiàn [seoi1jyun6] /Sui county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan /

- of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /
- 吴起 (吳起) wúqǐ /Wuqi county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
- 吴起县 (吳起縣) wúqǐxiàn /Wuqi county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
- 吴嘉经 (吳嘉經) wújiājīng [ng4gaa1ging1] /Wu Jiajing (1618-1684), early Qing dynasty poet /
- 吴哥城 (吳哥城) wúgēchéng [ng4go1sing4] /Ankorwat, Cambodia /
- 吴哥窟 (吳哥窟) wúgēkū [ng4go1fat1] /Angkor Wat, temple complex in Cambodia /
- 吴敬梓 (吳敬梓) wújìngzǐ [ng4ging3zi2] /Wu Jingzi (1701-1754), Qing dynasty novelist, author of The Scholars 儒林外史[Ru2 lin2 Wai4 shi3] /
- 吴楚 (吳楚) wúchǔ [ng4co2] /southern states of Wu and Chu /the middle and lower Yangtze valley /
- 吴桥 (吳橋) wúqiáo [ng4kiu4] /Wuqiao county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
- 吴桥县 (吳橋縣) wúqiáoxiàn /Wuqiao county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
- 吴下阿蒙 (吳下阿蒙) wúxiàāméng [ng4haa6aa3mung4] /General Lü Meng 呂蒙|吕蒙 of the southern state of Wu (idiom); model of self-improvement by diligent study (from unlettered soldier to top strategist of Wu) /
- 吴建豪 (吳建豪) wújiànháo [ng4gin3hou4] /Wu Jianhao or Vanness Wu (1978-), Taiwan pop star and actor, F4 band member /
- 吴子 (吳子) wúzi /Wuzi, one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], written by Wu Qi 吳起|吴起[Wu2 Qi3] /
- 吴承恩 (吳承恩) wúchéngēn [ng4sing4jan1] /Wu Cheng'en (1500-1582), author (or compiler) of novel Journey to the West 西遊記|西游记 /
- 吴孟超 (吳孟超) wúmèngchāo [ng4maang6ciu1] /Wu Mengchao (1922-), Chinese medical scientist and surgeon specializing in liver and gallbladder disorders /
- 吴县 (吳縣) wúxiàn [ng4jyun6] /Wu county in Jiangsu /
- 吴国 (吳國) wúguó [ng4gwok3] /Wu state (in south China, in different historical periods) /Wu state 220-280, founded by Sun Quan 孫權|孙权 the southernmost of the three Kingdoms /
- 吴晗 (吳晗) wúhán /Wu Han (1909-1969), historian, author of biography of Zhu Yuanzhang 朱元璋, hounded to his death together with several members of his family during the cultural revolution /
- 吴中 (吳中) wúzhōng /Wuzhong district of Suzhou city 蘇州市|苏州市[Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
- 吴中区 (吳中區) wúzhōngqū /Wuzhong district of Suzhou city 蘇州市|苏州市[Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
- 吴趼人 (吳趼人) wújiǎnrén [ng4gin2jan4] /Wu Jianren (1867-1910), late Qing dynasty novelist, author of The strange state of the world witnessed over 20 years 二十年目睹之怪現狀|二十年目睹之怪现状 /
- 吴忠 (吳忠) wúzhōng [ng4zung1] /Wuzhong prefecture level city in Ningxia /
- 吴忠市 (吳忠市) wúzhōngshì [ng4zung1si5] /Wuzhong prefecture level city in Ningxia /
- 吴镇宇 (吳鎮宇) wúzhènyǔ [ng4zan3jyu5] /Francis Ng Chun-Yu (1961-), Hong Kong actor /
- 吴牛见月 (吳牛見月) wúniújiànyuè [ng4ngau4gin3jyut6] /cow from Wu is terrified by the moon, mistaking it for the sun /
- 吴用 (吳用) wúyòng [ng4jung6] /Wu Yong, character of 水滸傳|水浒传[Shui3 hu3 Zhuan4], nicknamed Resourceful Star 智多星[Zhi4 duo1 xing1] /
- 吴仁宝 (吳仁寶) wúrénbǎo /Wu Renbao (1928-2013), former CPC chief of Huaxi Village 華西村|华西村[Hua2 xi1 Cun1], responsible for turning it into a modern rich community /
- 吴自牧 (吳自牧) wúzìmù [ng4zi6muk6] /Wu Zimu (lived c. 1270), writer at the end of the Song dynasty /
- 吴川 (吳川) wúchuān [ng4cyun1] /Wuchuan county level city in Zhanjiang 湛江[Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /
- 吴川市 (吳川市) wúchuānshì [ng4cyun1si5] /Wuchuan county level city in Zhanjiang 湛江[Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /
- 吴堡 (吳堡) wúbǎo [ng4bou2] /Wubu County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
- 吴堡县 (吳堡縣) wúbǎoxiàn /Wubu County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
- 吴任臣 (吳任臣) wúrénchén [ng4jam6san4] /Wu Renchen (1628-1689), Qing dynasty polymath and historian, author of History of Ten States of South China 十國春秋|十国春秋 /
- 吴作栋 (吳作棟) wúzuòdòng [ng4zok3dung3] /Goh Chok Tong (1941-), Singapore businessman and politician, prime minister 1990-2004 /
- 吴依软语 (吳儂軟語) wúnóngruǎnyǔ [ng4nung4jyun5jyu5] /pleasant-sounding Wu dialect /
- 吴依娇语 (吳儂嬌語) wúnóngjiāoyǔ [ng4nung4giu1jyu5] /pleasant-sounding Wu dialect /also written 吳儂軟語|吴依软语 [Wu2 nong2 ruan3 yu3] /
- 吴仪 (吳儀) wúyí [ng4ji4] /Wu Yi (1938-), one of four vice-premiers of the PRC State Council /
- 吴旗 (吳旗) wúqí [ng4kei4] /Wuqi town and county, Shaanxi /old spelling of Wuqi 吳起|吴起[Wu2 qi3] /
- 吴旗县 (吳旗縣) wúqíxiàn /Wuqi county, Shaanxi /old spelling of 吳起縣|吴起县[Wu2 qi3 xian4] /
- 吴市吹箫 (吳市吹簫) wúshìchuīxiāo [ng4si5ceoi1siu1] /to beg while playing the xiao 簫 (mouth organ) /cf Wu Zixu 伍子胥, destitute refugee from Chu 楚, busked in Wu town c. 520 BC, then became a powerful politician /
- 吴语 (吳語) wúyǔ [ng4jyu5] /Wu dialects (spoken primarily in Shanghai and surrounding areas) /
- 吴永刚 (吳永剛) wúyǒnggāng /Wu Yonggang (1907-1982), Chinese film director /
- 吴尊 (吳尊) wúzūn /Wu Zun or Chun Wu (1979-), Bruneian actor, vocalist of Fei Lun Hai (Fahrenheit) /
- 吴头楚尾 (吳頭楚尾) wútóuchǔwěi [ng4tau4co2mei5] /lit. head in Wu and tail in Chu (idiom); fig. close together /head-to-tail /one thing starts where the other leaves off /
- 吴官正 (吳官正) wúguānzhèng [ng4gun1zing3] /Wu Guanzheng (1938-), former CPC Secretary of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection /
- 吴清源 (吳清源) wúqīngyuán [ng4cing1jyun4] /Go Seigen (1914-), Go player /
- 吴江 (吳江) wújiāng [ng4gong1] /Wujiang county level city in Suzhou 蘇州|苏州[Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /
- 吴江市 (吳江市) wújiāngshì [ng4gong1si5] /Wujiang county level city in Suzhou 蘇州|苏州[Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /
- 吴淞 (吳淞) wúsōng [ng4sung1] /Wusong river and dock area in Shanghai /
- 吴兴 (吳興) wúxīng /Wuxing district of Huzhou city 湖州市[Hu2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
- 吴兴区 (吳興區) wúxīngqū /Wuxing district of Huzhou city 湖州市[Hu2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
- 吴 tái [toi4] U65F2 Stroke(s)7
- 呖 fū /see 呖喃 furan or 呖喃西林 furacilinim / U544B Stroke(s)7
- 呖喃 fūnán /furan (furfuran, used in making nylon) /
- 呖喃西林 fūnánxīlín /furacilinim (loanword) / (驗) See 驗
- 吟 xī [hai6] /to glare at / U76FB Stroke(s)9
- 睑 (驗) jiǎn [gim2] /eyelid / U7751(U77BC) Stroke(s)12(18)
- 睑腺炎 (驗腺炎) jiǎnxiànyán [gim2sin3jim4] /sty (eyelid swelling) /
- 盼 pàn [paan3] /to hope for /to long for /to expect / TOCFL 流利級 FO4294 U76FC Stroke(s)9
- 盼睐 (盼睐) pànlài /your favors /your consideration /
- 盼星星盼月亮 pànxīngxīngpànyuèliàng /to wish for the stars and the moon /to have unreal expectations /
- 盼复 (盼覆) pánfù /expecting your reply (epistolary style) /
- 盼望 pànwàng [paan3mong6] /to hope for /to look forward to / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5693
- 盼头 (盼頭) pàntou /hopes /good prospects / FO33944
- (唵) See 暗
- 界 hào [hou6] /variant of 昊[hao4] / U6626 Stroke(s)9
- 眈 zhēn [can2] /to restrain anger / U7715 Stroke(s)10
- 瞢 wěng /see 瞢矓|瞢矓[weng3 meng2] / U7788 Stroke(s)15
- 瞢矓 (瞢矓) wěngméng /blurred vision /
- 瞭 liáo [liu5] /bright /clear / U66B8 Stroke(s)16
- 眈 yǎo [jiu2] /sunken eyes /deep /abstruse / U7711 Stroke(s)10
- 县 (縣) xiàn [jyun6/jyun2] /county / HSK5 FO305 U53BF(U7E23) Stroke(s)7(16)
- 县政府 (縣政府) xiànzhèngfǔ [jyun6zing3fu2] /county administration /county regional government / FO5247
- 县志 (縣志) xiànzhì /general history of a county /county annals / FO26009

县城 (縣城) xiànchéng [jyun6sing4] /county seat /county town / FO3232
县地 (縣地) xiàndì /county seat /county town /
县界 (縣界) xiànjiè /county border /county line / FO50002
县委 (縣委) xiànwěi [jyun6wai2] /CPC county committee / FO2294
县长 (縣長) xiànzhǎng [jyun6zoeng2] /county's head commissioner / FO3994
县名 (縣名) xiànmíng /name of county /
县令 (縣令) xiànlìng [jyun6ling6] /county magistrate (during Tang to Qing times) /
县级 (縣級) xiànjí [jyun6kap1] /county level /
县级市 (縣級市) xiànjíshì [jyun6kap1si5] /county-level city / FO37628
县府 (縣府) xiànfǔ [jyun6fu2] /county government / FO28778
睽 zhì [zat1] U664A Stroke(s)10
眙 yí [ji4] /place name / U7719 Stroke(s)10
眸 móu [mau4] /pupil (of the eye) /eye / U7738 Stroke(s)11
眸子 móuzi /pupil of the eye / FO18567
眈 suō [so1] /to squint at / U7743 Stroke(s)12
眈巡 suōxún / (eyes) to scan /to glance left and right /to scrutinize /also written 巡眈[xun2 suo1] /
悬 (懸) xuán [jyun4] /to hang or suspend /to worry /public announcement /unresolved /baseless /without foundation / TOCFL 高階級 FO5308 U60AC(U61F8) Stroke(s)11(20)
悬壶济世 (懸壺濟世) xuánhújìshì [jyun4wu4zai3sai3] /practice medicine or pharmacy to help the people or public /
悬带 (懸帶) xuándài [jyun4daai3] /sling (for immobilizing an injured limb etc) /
悬荡 (懸盪) xuándàng [jyun4dong6] /to hang /suspended /
悬索桥 (懸索橋) xuánsuǒqiáo [jyun4sok3kiu4] /suspension bridge / FO42330
悬挂 (懸掛) xuánguà [jyun4gwaa3] /to suspend /to hang /suspension (cable car) / HSK6 FO7182
悬挂式滑翔 (懸掛式滑翔) xuánguàshìhuáxiáng /hang-glider /
悬挂式滑翔机 (懸掛式滑翔機) xuánguàshìhuáxiángjī /hang-glider /
悬殊 (懸殊) xuánshū [jyun4syu4] /a wide gap /big contrast /large disparity /a mismatch / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12208
悬而未决 (懸而未決) xuánérwèijué [jyun4ji4mei6kyut3] /pending a decision /hanging in the balance / FO22133
悬臂 (懸臂) xuánbì [jyun4bei3] /cantilever /
悬崖 (懸崖) xuányá [jyun4ngaai4] /precipice /overhanging cliff / TOCFL 流利級 FO12773
悬崖勒马 (懸崖勒馬) xuányálemǎ [jyun4ngaai4laak6maa5] /lit. to rein in the horse at the edge of the precipice (idiom); fig. to act in the nick of time / FO28233
悬崖峭壁 (懸崖峭壁) xuányáqiàoobi [jyun4ngaai4ciu3bik1] /sheer cliffs and precipitous rock faces (idiom) / HSK6
悬崖绝壁 (懸崖絕壁) xuányájuébi [jyun4ngaai4ciu3bik1] /sheer cliffs and precipitous rock faces (idiom) / FO46323
悬岩 (懸岩) xuányán [jyun4ngaam4] /cliff /
悬赏 (懸賞) xuánshǎng [jyun4soeng2] /to offer a reward /bounty / FO17545

悬赏令 (懸賞令) xuánshǎnglìng /an order to post a reward (for the capture of a criminal) /
悬垂 (懸垂) xuánchuí [jyun4seoi4] /overhang / FO43545
悬停 (懸停) xuántíng [jyun4ting4] /to hover (helicopter, computer mouse etc) /
悬疑 (懸疑) xuányí [jyun4ji4] /suspense /
悬念 (懸念) xuánniàn [jyun4nim6] /suspense in a movie, play etc /concern for sb's welfare / HSK6 FO11490
悬雍垂 (懸雍垂) xuányōngchuí [jyun4jung1seoi4] /uvula (biology) /
悬羊头卖狗肉 (懸羊頭賣狗肉) xuányángtóumàigǒuròu /see 掛羊頭賣狗肉 | 挂羊头卖狗肉[gua4 yang2 tou2 mai4 gou3 rou4] /
悬空 (懸空) xuánkōng [jyun4hung1] /midair / FO19911
悬空寺 (懸空寺) xuánkōngsì [jyun4hung1zi6] /Xuankong Temple or Suspended Temple near Yanyuan in Shanxi /
悬案 (懸案) xuánàn [jyun4on3] /unresolved question /unresolved case / FO31456
悬河 (懸河) xuánhé [jyun4ho4] /"hanging" river (an embanked one whose riverbed is higher than the surrounding floodplain) / (literary) waterfall /cataract / (fig.) torrent of words / FO28680
悬梁刺股 (懸樑刺股) xuánliángcìgǔ /to study assiduously and tirelessly (idiom) /see also 頭懸梁, 錐刺股 | 头悬梁, 锥刺股[tou2 xuan2 liang2, zhui1 ci4 gu3] /
悬浮 (懸浮) xuánfú [jyun4fau4] /to float (in the air etc) /suspension / FO17956
悬浮物 (懸浮物) xuánfúwù [jyun4fau4mat6] /suspended matter /suspension (of atmospheric pollution) /
悬浮微粒 (懸浮微粒) xuánfúwēilì /particulates /particulate matter /
瞌 xūn [fan3] /to sleep (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 睡[shui4] / U7793 Stroke(s)15
瞌觉 (瞌覺) xūnjiào [fan3gaau3] /to sleep (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 睡覺 | 睡觉[shui4 jiao4] /
眸 suì [seoi6] /bright eye /clear / U775F Stroke(s)13
眩 xuàn [jyun6] /dazzling /brilliant /dazzled /dizzy / U7729 Stroke(s)10
眩惑 xuànhuò [jyun6waak6] /confusion /unable to escape from infatuation or addiction / FO45148
眩丽 (眩麗) xuànlì [jyun6lai6] /charming /enchanted /captivating /
眩目 xuànmù [jyun6muk6] /glare (of lights) /dazzling / FO38390
眩晕 (眩暈) xuànyūn [jyun6wan4] /vertigo /dizziness /fainting /feeling of swaying, head spinning, lack of balance or floating (e.g. from a stroke) / FO23247
眩耀 xuànyào /dazzling /brilliant /
眩人 xuànrén /wizard /magician /
眈 chòng U2517B Stroke(s)11
瞳 zhèng /cataract in the eye / U7795 Stroke(s)16
瞳 tóng [tung4] /pupil of the eye / U77B3 Stroke(s)17
瞳孔 tóngkǒng [tung4hung2] /pupil (of eye) / FO24725

瞳眸 tóngmóu /pupil of the eye /one's eyes / (瞳) See 眈
睨 liè /to roll the eyeballs to look / U7759 Stroke(s)13
暉 gùn [gwan3] U7774 Stroke(s)14
瞑 míng [ming4] /to close (the eyes) / U7791 Stroke(s)15
冥想 míngxiǎng [ming4soeng2] /to muse /to think deeply /contemplation /meditation /
瞑目 míngmù /close one's eyes in death and die contentedly / FO24381
瞑眩 míngxuàn /dizziness, nausea etc brought on as a side effect of drug treatment (Chinese medicine) /
(曇) See 曇
瞞 rú /color of the sun /dark / U66D8 Stroke(s)18
眈 dān [daam1] /gaze intently / U7708 Stroke(s)9
瞞 rún U251A7 Stroke(s)12
眈 zhèn [zam6] /pupil / U7739 Stroke(s)11
(瞇) See 瞇
(瞇) See 瞇
眯 (瞇) mī [mei1/mai5] /to narrow one's eyes /to squint / (dialect) to take a nap / HSK6 FO5830 U772F(U7787) Stroke(s)11(14)
眯 mí [mei1/mai5] /to blind (as with dust) /Taiwan pr. [mi3] / HSK6 FO36331 U772F Stroke(s)11
眯缝 (眯縫) mīfeng [mei1fung4] /to squint / FO26468
瞞 lín [leon4] /to stare at / U77B5 Stroke(s)17
瞞 (瞞) lōu /to glance at / U4056(U779C) Stroke(s)14(16)
睇 dī [tai2] /to look down upon (classical) /to see /to look at (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 看[kan4] / U7747 Stroke(s)12
睇 shǎn [sim2] /furtively glance /glittering / U7752 Stroke(s)13
瞎 xiā [hat6] /blind /groundlessly /foolishly /to no purpose / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5200 U778E Stroke(s)15
瞎弄 xiānòng /to fool around with /to mess with /
瞎扯 xiāchě [hat6ce2] /to talk irresponsibly /to talk nonsense / FO26165
瞎扯蛋 xiāchědàn [hat6ce2daan2] /to talk irresponsibly /to talk nonsense /
瞎指挥 (瞎指揮) xiāzhǐhuī [hat6zi2fai1] /lit. to direct blindly /to issue confused orders /to give contradictory directions / FO35730
瞎搞 xiāgǎo [hat6gaau2] /to fool around /to mess with /to do sth without a plan /
瞎拼 xiāpīn /shopping as a fun pastime (loanword) (Tw) /
瞎子 xiāzi [hat6zi2] /blind person / FO13944
瞎子摸象 xiāzīmōxiàng [hat6zi2mo2zoeng6] /blind people touch an elephant (idiom, from Nirvana sutra 大般涅槃經 | 大般涅槃经[da4 ban1 Nie4 pan2 jing1]); fig. unable to see the big picture /to mistake the part for the whole /unable to see the wood for the trees / FO54536
瞎眼 xiāyǎn [hat6ngaun5] /to be blind / FO28777
瞎吹 xiāchuī [hat6ceoi1] /to boast /to shoot one's mouth off / FO39620

瞎掰 xiābāi /coll./ to talk nonsense /to fool around / FO46029
瞎猜 xiācāi /to make a wild guess /blind guess /瞎逛 xiāguàng /to wander aimlessly /瞎编 (瞎編) xiābiān [hat6pin1] /to fabricate (a story) / FO36218
瞎编乱造 (瞎編亂造) xiābiānuànzào /random lies and falsehoods /瞎说 (瞎說) xiāshuō [hat6syut3] /to talk drivel /to assert sth without a proper understanding or basis in fact /not to know what one is talking about / FO15027
瞎闹 (瞎鬧) xiānào [hat6naau6] /to make a scene /to fool around /to behave foolishly / FO36550
瞎忙 xiāmáng /to putter around /to work to no avail / FO41588
皖 huǎn [wun2] /good-looking /cute / U7746 Stroke(s)12
瞋 pīn [pan4] /to glare angrily /to open the eyes with anger /variant of 瞋 | 瞋, to scowl /to knit the brows / U77C9 Stroke(s)19
晓 (曉) xiǎo [hiu2] /dawn /daybreak /to know /to let sb know /to make explicit / FO27258 U6653(U66C9) Stroke(s)10(16)
晓示 (曉示) xiǎoshì [hiu2si6] /to tell /to notify / FO43786
晓喻 (曉喻) xiǎoyù /to inform /to convince /晓以大义 (曉以大義) xiǎoyǐdàyì /to reason with sb /to lecture /晓得 (曉得) xiǎode [hiu2dak1] /to know / TOCFL 高階級 FO4010
晓谕 (曉諭) xiǎoyù /variant of 晓喻 | 晓喻[xiao3 yu4] / (曉) See 喋
暇 xiá [haa6] /leisure / U6687 Stroke(s)13
咦 yí [ji4] /expression of surprise / TOCFL 流利級 FO10771 U54A6 Stroke(s)9
呢 nì [nik1] /variant of 囉 | 呢[ni4] / U6635 Stroke(s)9
昵 (昵) nì [nik1] /familiar /intimate /to approach / U6635(U66B1) Stroke(s)9(14)
昵比 nìbì [nik1bei2] /intimate /昵称 (暱稱) nìchēng [nik1cing1] /nickname /diminutive /term of endearment /to nickname / FO42757
昵爱 (昵愛) nìài [nik1oi3] /to love dearly /intimacy /close love /
曜 wéi [wai5] /the bright shining of the sun / U6690 Stroke(s)13
曜 yào [jiu6] /bright /glorious /one of the seven planets of pre-modern astronomy / U66DC Stroke(s)18
阳 (陽) yáng [joeng4] /rising sun /sunshine / U65F8(U6698) Stroke(s)7(13)
围 (圍) wéi [wai4] /surname Wei / TOCFL 高階級 FO1974 U56F4(U570D) Stroke(s)7(12)
围 (圍) wéi [wai4] /to encircle /to surround /all around /to wear by wrapping around (scarf, shawl) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1974 U56F4(U570D) Stroke(s)7(12)
围击 (圍擊) wéijī [wai4gik1] /to besiege / FO52992
围起 (圍起) wéiqǐ /to surround /to encircle /to enclose /to fence in /
围堵 (圍堵) wéidǔ [wai4dou2] /to besiege /to surround and block up / FO31558

围堰 (圍堰) wéiyàn [wai4jin2] /a cofferdam / FO20480
围墙 (圍牆) wéiqiáng [wai4coeng4] /enclosure /CL:道[dao4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO8919
围城 (圍城) wéichéng [wai4sing4] /Fortress Besieged, 1947 novel by Qian Zhongshu 錢鐘書 | 钱钟书, filmed as a TV serial / FO16934
围城 (圍城) wéichéng [wai4sing4] /siege /besieged city / FO16934
围城打援 (圍城打援) wéichéngdǎyuán [wai4sing4daa2wun4] /to besiege and strike the relief force (idiom); strategy of surrounding a unit to entice the enemy to reinforce, then striking the new troops /
围场 (圍場) wéichǎng [wai4coeng4] /Weichang Manchu and Mongol autonomous county in Chengde 承德[Cheng2 de2], Hebei / FO39805
围场 (圍場) wéichǎng [wai4coeng4] /enclosure /pig pen /hunting ground exclusively kept for emperor or nobility (in former times) / FO39805
围场县 (圍場縣) wéichǎngxiàn /Weichang Manchu and Mongol autonomous county in Chengde 承德[Cheng2 de2], Hebei /
围场满族蒙古族自治县 (圍場滿族蒙古族自治縣) wéichǎngmǎnzúwúménggǔzúzhìxiàn /Weichang Manchu and Mongol autonomous county in Chengde 承德[Cheng2 de2], Hebei /
围攻 (圍攻) wéigōng [wai4gung1] /to besiege /to beleague /to attack from all sides /to jointly speak or write against sb / FO9334
围棋 (圍棋) wéiqí [wai4kei2] /the game of Go / FO5373
围栏 (圍欄) wéilán [wai4laan4] /fencing /railings /fence / FO18222
围捕 (圍捕) wéibǔ [wai4bou6] /to fish by casting a net /to capture /to surround and seize / FO36725
围拢 (圍攏) wéilǒng [wai4lung5] /to crowd around / FO22702
围护 (圍護) wéihù /to protect from all sides /围殴 (圍毆) wéiōu [wai4au2] /to gang up and beat /
围垦 (圍墾) wéikěn [wai4han2] /to reclaim land by diking / FO24799
围观 (圍觀) wéiguān [wai4gun1] /to stand in a circle and watch / FO14367
围嘴 (圍嘴) wéizǔi / (baby) bib /
围困 (圍困) wéikùn [wai4kwan3] /to besiege / FO12004
围巾 (圍巾) wéijīn [wai4gan1] /scarf /shawl /CL: 条 | 条[tiao2] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO16387
围网 (圍網) wéiwǎng /seine net /wire mesh fence /fence screen / FO42311
围魏救赵 (圍魏救趙) wéiwèijiùzhào /lit. to besiege 魏[Wei4] and rescue 趙 | 赵[Zhao4] (idiom) /fig. to relieve a besieged ally by attacking the home base of the besiegers / FO48906
围篱 (圍籬) wéilí [wai4lei4] /fence /paling /围脖 (圍脖) wéibó /muffler /scarf /围兜 (圍兜) wéidōu [wai4dau1] /bib /围住 (圍住) wéizhù [wai4zyu6] /to surround /to gird /
围坐 (圍坐) wéizuò [wai4co5] /to sit in a circle /seated around (a narrator) / FO18182

围绕 (圍繞) wéirào [wai4jiu5] /to revolve around /to center on (an issue) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1986
围剿 (圍剿) wéijiǎo [wai4ziu2] /to encircle and annihilate /refers to repeated campaigns of the Guomindang against the communists from 1930 onwards / FO10926
围产 (圍產) wéichǎn /perinatal /
围裙 (圍裙) wéiqún [wai4kwan2] /apron / FO18480
昭 zhāo [ciu1] /bright /clear /manifest /to show clearly / U662D Stroke(s)9
昭示 zhāoshì [ziu1si6] /to declare publicly /to make clear / FO12721
昭苏 (昭蘇) zhāosū [ziu1sou1] /Zhaosu county or Mongghulküre nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
昭苏县 (昭蘇縣) zhāosūxiàn /Zhaosu county or Mongghulküre nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
昭披耶帕康 zhāopīyēpàkāng [ciu1pei1je4paak3hong1] /Chao Phya Phra Klang, 18th century Thai politician and writer /
昭披耶河 zhāopīyēhé [ciu1pei1je4ho4] /Chao Phraya River, the main river of Thailand /
昭雪 zhāoxuě /to exonerate /to clear (from an accusation) /to rehabilitate / FO30125
昭平 zhāopíng [ziu1ping4] /Zhaoping county in Hezhou 賀州 | 贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
昭平县 (昭平縣) zhāopíngxiàn [ciu1ping4jyun6] /Zhaoping county in Hezhou 賀州 | 贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
昭通 zhāotōng [ziu1tung1] /Zhaotong prefecture level city in Yunnan /
昭通地区 (昭通地區) zhāotōngdìqū [ziu1tung1dei6keoi1] /Zhaotong prefecture in Yunnan /
昭通市 zhāotōngshì [ciu1tung1si5] /Zhaotong prefecture level city in Yunnan /
昭阳 (昭陽) zhāoyáng [ciu1joeng4] /Zhaoyang district of Zhaotong city 昭通市[Zhao1 tong1 shi4], Yunnan /
昭阳区 (昭陽區) zhāoyángqū [ciu1joeng4keoi1] /Zhaoyang district of Zhaotong city 昭通市[Zhao1 tong1 shi4], Yunnan /
昭和 zhāohé [ciu1wo4] /Showa, reign name of Emperor Hirohito of Japan 1925-1989 /
昭然若揭 zhāoránruòjiē [ciu1jin4joek6kit3] /abundantly clear / FO38032
昭觉 (昭覺) zhāojiué [ziu1gok3] /Zhaojue county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
昭觉县 (昭覺縣) zhāojiuéxiàn [ciu1gok3jyun6] /Zhaojue county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
照 (照) zhào [ziu3] /variant of 照[zhao4] /to shine /to illuminate / HSK4 FO1389 U7167(U70A4) Stroke(s)13(9)
照 zhào [ziu3] /according to /in accordance with /to shine /to illuminate /to reflect /to look at

(one's reflection) /to take (a photo) /photo /as requested /as before / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1389 U7167 Stroke(s)13

照理 zhàolǐ [ziu3lei5] /according to reason /usually /in the normal course of events /to attend to / FO24308

照葫芦画瓢 (照葫蘆畫瓢) zhàohúluhuàpiào [ziu3wu4lou4waak6piu4] /lit. to draw a dipper with a gourd as a model (idiom) /fig. to copy slavishly / FO50822

照直 zhào zhí [ziu3zik6] /directly /straight /straight ahead /straightforward / FO39221

照相 zhàoxiàng [ziu3soeng2] /to take a photograph / TOCFL 入門級 FO9943

照相机 (照相機) zhàoxiàngjī [ziu3soeng2gei1] /camera /CL:個|个[ge4], 架[jia4], 部[bu4], 台[tai2], 隻|只[zhi1] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO11655

照相馆 (照相館) zhàoxiàngguǎn [ziu3soeng3gun2] /photo studio / FO24544

照样 (照樣) zhàoyàng [ziu3joeng6*2] /as before / (same) as usual / HSK6 FO6761

照本宣科 zhàoběnxuānkē [ziu3bun2syun1fo1] /a wooden word-by-word reading / FO35461

照抄 zhàochāo [ziu3caau1] /to copy word-for-word / FO19385

照搬 zhàobān [ziu3bun1] /to copy /to imitate / FO12266

照顾 (照顧) zhàohù [ziu3wu6] /care /treatment (e.g. nursing care) /to look after / FO47263

照顾 (照顧) zhàogu [ziu3gu3] /to take care of /to show consideration /to attend to /to look after / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2647

照面 zhàomiàn /to meet face-to-face /

照原样 (照原樣) zhàoyuányàng [ziu3jyun4joeng6] /to copy /to follow the original shape /faithful restoration /

照壁 zhàobì [ziu3bik1] /a screen wall across the gate of a house (for privacy) / FO38816

照办 (照辦) zhàobàn [ziu3baan6] /to follow the rules /to do as instructed /to play by the book /to comply with a request / FO17216

照登 zhàodēng [ziu3dang1] /to publish unaltered, as in the original /Urtext / FO47574

照眼 zhàoyǎn [ziu3ngaun5] /glare /dazzling /

照映 zhàoyìng [ziu3jing2] /to shine /to illuminate /

照明 zhàomíng [ziu3ming4] /lighting /illumination / FO9370

照明弹 (照明彈) zhàomíngdàn [ziu3ming4daan6] /flare /star shell / FO37469

照旧 (照舊) zhàojiù [ziu3gau6] /as before /as in the past / FO13506

照耀 zhàoyào [ziu3jiu6] /to shine /to illuminate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10074

照常 zhàocháng [ziu3soeng4] / (business etc) as usual / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11892

照发 (照發) zhàofā [ziu3faat3] /to provide as before /unaltered provision /an authorized issue / FO36577

照看 zhàokàn [ziu3hon3] /to look after /to attend to /to have in care / FO17108

照管 zhàoguǎn [ziu3gun2] /to look after /to provide for / FO24865

照片 zhàopiàn [ziu3pin2] /photograph /picture /CL:張|张[zhang1], 套[tao4], 幅[fu2] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1544

照片子 zhàopiànzi [ziu3pin3zi2] /X-ray photo /

照片底版 zhàopiàndǐbǎn [ziu3pin2dai2baan2] /a photographic plate /

照例 zhàolì [ziu3lai6] /as a rule /as usual /usually / TOCFL 流利級 FO6779

照射 zhàoshè [ziu3se6] /to shine on /to light up /to irradiate / FO10448

照作不误 (照作不誤) zhàozuòbùwù /to do something, never mind the circumstances /

照像 zhàoxiàng [ziu3zoeng6] /variant of 照相 [zhao4 xiang4] /

照像机 (照像機) zhàoxiàngjī [ziu3zoeng6gei1] /variant of 照相機|照相機[zhao4 xiang4 ji1] /camera /

照得 zhàodé [ziu3dak1] /seeing that /

照猫画虎 (照貓畫虎) zhàomāohuàhǔ [ziu3maau1waak6fu2] /lit. drawing a tiger using a cat as a model (idiom); fig. to follow a model and get things more or less right but without capturing the spirit of the subject /uninspired imitation / FO42359

照会 (照會) zhàohuì [ziu3wui6] /a diplomatic note /letter of understanding or concern exchanged between governments / FO20600

照约定 (照約定) zhàoyuēdìng [ziu3joek3ding6] /according to agreement /as arranged /as stipulated /

照妖镜 (照妖鏡) zhàoyāojìng [ziu3jiu2geng3] /magic mirror for revealing goblins /fig. way of seeing through a conspiracy / FO47575

照亮 zhàoliàng [ziu3loeng6] /to illuminate /to light up /lighting / FO10309

照度 zhàodù [ziu3dou6] /illumination (i.e. intensity of light) /

照应 (照應) zhàoying [ziu3jing1] /to correlate with /to correspond to / FO15477

照应 (照應) zhàoying [ziu3jing1] /to look after /to take care of /to attend to / FO36578

照章 zhàozhāng [ziu3zoeng1] /according to the regulations / FO46360

照说 (照說) zhàoshuō [ziu3syut3] /normally /ordinarily speaking / FO34728

照准 (照準) zhàozhǔn [ziu3zeon2] /request granted (formal usage in old document) /to aim (gun) / FO30126

照料 zhàoliào [ziu3liu6] /to tend /to take care of sb / FO9322

照单全收 (照單全收) zhàodānquánshōu [ziu3daan1cyun4sau1] /to accept without question /to take sth at face value /

髹 tà [taap3] /a coarse, woollen serge / U6BFE Stroke(s)14

邇 tà [taap3] /careless, negligent, slipshod /see 邇邇[la1 ta5] / U9062 Stroke(s)13

睽 kuí [kwai4] /in opposition to /separated from / U668C Stroke(s)13

助 zhù [zo6] /to help /to assist / TOCFL 進階級 FO3416 U52A9 Stroke(s)7

助理 zhùlǐ [zo6lei5] /assistant / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO5112

助动车 (助動車) zhùdòngchē [zo6dung6ce1] /scooter (gas powered) /

助动词 (助動詞) zhùdòngcí [zo6dung6ci4] /auxiliary verb /modal verb / FO55072

助教 zhùjiào [zo6gaau3] /teaching assistant / TOCFL 流利級 FO22390

助威 zhùwēi [zo6wai1] /to cheer for /to encourage /to boost the morale of / FO18415

助力 zhùlì [zo6lik6] /a helping hand /help /assistance /

助阵 (助陣) zhùzhèn [zo6zan6] /to cheer /to root for / FO27987

助跑 zhùpǎo [zo6paau2] /to run up (pole vault, javelin, bowling etc) /approach /run-up / (aviation) takeoff run / FO41631

助听器 (助聽器) zhùtīngqì [zo6ting1hei3] /hearing aid / FO29288

助手 zhùshǒu [zo6sau2] /assistant /helper / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8005

助手席 zhùshǒuxí /passenger's side /

助长 (助長) zhùzhǎng [zo6zoeng2] /to encourage /to foster /to foment / FO10929

助人为乐 (助人為樂) zhùrénwéilè [zo6jan4wai4lok6] /pleasure from helping others (idiom) /

助人为快乐之本 (助人為快樂之本) zhùrénwéikuàilèzhīběn [zo6jan4wai4faai3lok6zi1bun2] /pleasure from helping others /

助纣为虐 (助紂為虐) zhùzhòuwéinüè [zo6zau6wai4joek6] /lit. helping tyrant Zhou 商紂王|商紂王[Shang1 Zhou4 wang2] in his oppression (idiom) /fig. to take the side of the evildoer /giving succor to the enemy / FO40288

助剂 (助劑) zhùjì [zo6zai1] /additive /reagent /

助产 (助產) zhùchǎn /to help a mother give birth / FO41166

助产士 (助產士) zhùchǎnshì [zo6caan2si6] /midwife / FO46080

助记符 (助記符) zhùjìfú [zo6gei3fu4] /mnemonic sign /

助记方法 (助記方法) zhùjìfāngfǎ [zo6gei3fong1faat3] /mnemonic method /

助词 (助詞) zhùcí [zo6ci4] /particle (grammatical) / FO50455

受益 zhùyì [zo6jik1] /benefit /help /

助熔剂 (助熔劑) zhùróngjì /flux /

助兴 (助興) zhùxìng [zo6hing3] /to add to the fun /to liven things up / FO21507

助学贷款 (助學貸款) zhùxuédàikuǎn [zo6hok6taai3fun2] /student loan /

助学金 (助學金) zhùxuéjīn [zo6hok6gam1] /student grant /education grant /scholarship / FO17475

则 qù /old variant of 粗[qu4] / U521E Stroke(s)7

鸣 dān [taan3] /a kind of nightingale / U9D20 Stroke(s)16

雌 jū [zeoi1] /osprey /fish hawk / U96CE Stroke(s)13

甲 jiǎ [gaap3] /first of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干[shi2 tian1 gan1] / (used for an unspecified person or thing) /first (in a list, as a party to a contract etc) /letter "A" or roman "I" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /armor plating /shell or carapace / (of the fingers or toes) nail /bladed leather or metal armor (old) /ranking system used in the Imperial examinations (old) /civil administration unit (old) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2064 U7532 Stroke(s)5

甲二醇 jiǎèrchún [gaap3ji6seon4] /methylene glycol /

甲型 jiǎxíng [gaap3jing4] /type A /type I /alpha /

甲型球蛋白 jiǎxíngqiúdàn bái /alpha globulin /alpha fetoprotein (AFP) /

甲型肝炎 jiǎxínggānyán [gaap3jing4gon1jim4] /hepatitis A /
甲壳 (甲殼) jiǎqiào [gaap3hok3] /carapace /crust /outer shell /also pr. [jia3 ke2] / FO25762
甲壳素 (甲殼素) jiǎqiàosù [gaap3hok3sou3] /chitin /
甲壳动物 (甲殼動物) jiǎqiàodòngwù [gaap3hok3dung6mat6] /crustacean /
甲壳虫 (甲殼蟲) jiǎqiàochóng [gaap3hok3cung4] /beetle /order Coleoptera /the Beatles (1960s UK pop group) /
甲壳虫类 (甲殼蟲類) jiǎkéchónglèi [gaap3hok3cung4leoi6] /coleoptera /
甲壳类 (甲殼類) jiǎqiàolèi [gaap3hok3leoi6] /crustacean /
甲醛 jiǎquán [gaap3cyun4] /formaldehyde (HCHO) /
甲酚 jiǎfēn /cresol (chemistry) /
甲酸 jiǎsuān [gaap3syun1] /formic acid (HCOOH) /formic acid /methanoic acid /
甲醇 jiǎchún [gaap3seon4] /methyl alcohol /methanol CH3OH /wood alcohol /wood spirit / FO23537
甲醇中毒 jiǎchúnzhōngdú [gaap3seon4zung1duk6] /methyl alcohol poisoning /
甲醚 jiǎmí [gaap3mai4] /methyl ether CH3OCH3 /
甲基 jiǎjī [gaap3gei1] /methyl group (chemistry) /
甲基苯丙胺 jiǎjīběnǐngàn /methamphetamine /
甲基安非他命 jiǎjīānfēitāng /methamphetamine /
甲苯 jiǎběn [gaap3bun2] /toluene C6H5CH3 /methylbenzene /
甲板 jiǎbǎn [gaap3baan2] /deck (of a boat etc) / FO13595
甲辰 jiǎchén [gaap3san4] /41st year A5 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1964 or 2024 /
甲戌 jiǎxū [gaap3seot1] /eleventh year A11 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1994 or 2054 /
甲磺磷定 jiǎhuánglǐndìng [gaap3wong4leon4ding6] /pralidoxime mesylate /
甲硝唑 jiǎxiāozuò [gaap3siu1zo6] /metronidazole (antibacterial agent) /Flagyl (US) /
甲硫氨酸 jiǎliúānsuān [gaap3lau4on1syun1] /methionine (Met), an essential amino acid /
甲乙 jiǎyǐ [gaap3jyut6] /first two of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shi2 tian1 gan1] /
甲子 jiǎzǐ [gaap3zi2] /first year of the sixty-year cycle (where each year is numbered with one of the 10 heavenly stems 天干 [tian1 gan1] and one of the 12 earthly branches 地支 [di4 zhi1]) /the sixty-year cycle / FO29113
甲紫 jiǎzǐ /gentian violet /
甲申 jiǎshēn [gaap3san1] /21st year A9 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2004 or 2064 /
甲申政变 (甲申政變) jiǎshēnzhèngbiàn /unsuccessful and bloody Korean palace coup in 1884 by Westernisers against conservatives, crushed by Qing troops /
甲冑 jiǎzhòu [gaap3zau6] /armor / FO32001
甲冑 jiǎzhòu /variant of 甲冑 [jia3 zhou4] /
甲虫 (甲蟲) jiǎchóng [gaap3cung4] /beetle / FO28187

甲虫车 (甲蟲車) jiǎchóngchē [gaap3cung4ce1] /beetle (nickname for VW car) /
甲骨 jiǎgǔ [gaap3gwat1] /tortoise shell and animal bones used in divination /oracle bone inscriptions (an early form of Chinese script) /
甲骨文 jiǎgǔwén [gaap3gwat1man4] /oracle script /oracle bone inscriptions (an early form of Chinese script) / FO19249
甲骨文字 jiǎgǔwénzì [gaap3gwat1man4zi6] /oracle script /oracle bone character (an early form of Chinese script) /
甲铠 (甲鎧) jiǎkǎi [gaap3hoi2] /armor /
甲氧西林 jiǎyǎngxīlín [gaap3joeng5sai1lam4] /methicillin (a semi-synthetic penicillin) (loanword) /
甲氧基 jiǎyǎngjī /methoxy (chemistry) /
甲氨基 jiǎānjī [gaap3on1gei1] /methylamino group /
甲午 jiǎwǔ [gaap3ng5] /thirty-first year A7 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1954 or 2014 /
甲午战争 (甲午戰爭) jiǎwǔzhànzhēng [gaap3ng5zin3zang1] /First Sino-Japanese War (1894-95) /
甲等 jiǎděng [gaap3dang2] /grade A /first-class / FO30399
甲第 jiǎdì /residence of a noble /top candidate in the imperial examinations /
甲肝 jiǎgān [gaap3gon1] /hepatitis A / FO35064
甲胺 jiǎàn [gaap3on1] /methylamine /
甲胺磷 jiǎànlín [gaap3on1leon4] /methamidophos (chemistry) /
甲鱼 (甲魚) jiǎyú [gaap3jyu4] /turtle /terrapin /Taiwan pr. [jia4 yu2] / FO23538
甲仙 jiǎxiān /Jiaxian or Chiahhsien township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
甲仙乡 (甲仙鄉) jiǎxiānxiāng [gaap3sin1hoeng1] /Jiaxian or Chiahhsien township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
甲级 (甲級) jiǎjí [gaap3kap1] /first rate /top class /excellent /
甲级战犯 (甲級戰犯) jiǎjízhàn fàn [gaap3kap1zin3faan6] /a grade A war criminal /
甲方 jiǎfāng [gaap3fong1] /first party (law) /see also 乙方 [yi3 fang1] / FO19221
甲亢 jiǎkàng [gaap3kong3] /hyperthyroidism /abbr. for 甲状腺功能亢进 | 甲状腺功能亢进 [jia3 zhuang4 xian4 gong1 neng2 kang4 jin4] / FO48381
甲状 (甲状) jiǎzhuàng [gaap3zong6] /thyroid (gland) /
甲状腺 (甲状腺) jiǎzhuàngxiàn [gaap3zong6sin3] /thyroid gland / FO24281
甲状腺素 (甲状腺素) jiǎzhuàngxiànsù [gaap3zong6sin3sou3] /thyroid hormone /thyroxine (used to treat underactive thyroid) /
甲状腺功能亢进 (甲状腺功能亢进) jiǎzhuàngxiàngōngnéngkàngjìn /hyperthyroidism /abbr. to 甲亢 [jia3 kang4] /
甲状腺肿 (甲状腺腫) jiǎzhuàngxiànzhǒng [gaap3zong6sin3zung2] /goiter (enlargement of thyroid gland) /
甲烷 jiǎwán [gaap3jyun4] /methane CH4 /
甲寅 jiǎyín [gaap3jan4] /51st year A3 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1974 or 2034 /

甲沟炎 (甲溝炎) jiǎgōuyán /paronychia (medicine) /
甲流 jiǎliú /type A influenza /abbr. for 甲型 H1N1 流感 /refers to H1N1 influenza of 2009 /
甲由 yuē /see 甲由 [yue1 zha2] / U66F1 Stroke(s)5
甲由 yuēzhá / (dialect) cockroach /also pr. [yue1 you2] /
叶 xié [hip6] /to be in harmony / FO1773 U53F6 Stroke(s)5
叶 (葉) yè [jip6] /surname Ye / TOCFL 流利級 FO1773 U53F6(U8449) Stroke(s)5(12)
叶 (葉) yè [jip6] /leaf /page /lobe / (historical) period/classifier for small boats / TOCFL 流利級 FO1773 U53F6(U8449) Stroke(s)5(12)
叶瑟 (葉瑟) yèsè [jip6sat1] /Jesse (name) /
叶酸 (葉酸) yèsuān [jip6syun1] /folic acid / FO45154
叶城 (葉城) yèchéng [jip6sing4] /Qaghiliq nahiyisi (Kargilik county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
叶城县 (葉城縣) yèchéngxiàn /Qaghiliq nahiyisi (Kargilik county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
叶苔 (葉苔) yètái [jip6toi4] /liverwort (Jungermannia lanceolata) /
叶落归根 (葉落歸根) yèluòguīgēn [jip6lok6gwa1gan1] /a falling leaf returns to the roots (idiom); everything has its ancestral home /In old age, an expatriate longs to return home. / FO42590
叶柄 (葉柄) yèbǐng [jip6beng3] /petiole /leaf-stalk /
叶枕 (葉枕) yèzhěn [jip6zam2] /pulvini /
叶轮 (葉輪) yèlún [jip6leon4] /turbine wheel / FO41371
叶轮机械 (葉輪機械) yèlúnjīxiè [jip6leon4gei1haai6] /turbomachine /
叶挺 (葉挺) yètǐng [jip6ting5] /Ye Ting (1896-1946), communist military leader /
叶子 (葉子) yèzi [jip6zi2] /foliage /leaf /CL:片 [pian4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO6100
叶子板 (葉子板) yèzǐbǎn / (Taiwan) fender (automotive) /
叶子列 (葉子列) yèzǐliè [jip6zi2lit6] /leaf arrangement /phyllotaxy (botany) /
叶圣陶 (葉聖陶) yèshèngtáo [jip6sing3tou4] /Ye Shengtao (1894-1988), writer and editor, known esp. for children's books /
叶卡捷琳堡 (葉卡捷琳堡) yèkǎjiélínbǎo [jip6kaa1zit6lam4bou2] /Yekaterinburg (Russian city, also known as Ekaterinburg or Sverdlovsk) /
叶卡捷琳娜 (葉卡捷琳娜) yèkǎjiélínà /Yekaterina or Ekaterina (name) /Catherine the Great or Catherine the Second (1684-1727), Empress of Russia /
叶卡特琳堡 (葉卡特琳堡) yèkǎtèlínbǎo [jip6kaa1dak6lam4no5bou2] /Ekaterinburg or Ekaterinburg (formerly Sverdlovsk), Russian town on the Ural mountains /
叶口蝠科 (葉口蝠科) yèkǒufúké /Phyllostomatidae (zoology) /
叶县 (葉縣) yèxiàn [jip6jyun6] /Ye county in Pingdingshan 平頂山 | 平顶山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /

叶里温 (葉里溫) yèlǐwēn /Yerevan, capital of Armenia (Tw) /

叶选平 (葉選平) yèxuǎnpíng [jip6syun2ping4] /Ye Xuanping (1924-), former Governor of Guangdong 廣東|广东[Guang3 dong1] /

叶利钦 (葉利欽) yèlìqīn [jip6lei6jam1] /Yeltsin (name) /Boris Yeltsin (1931-2007) first post-communist president of Russia 1991-1999 /

叶脉 (葉脈) yèmài [jip6mak6] /venation (pattern of veins on a leaf) / FO35594

叶脉序 (葉脈序) yèmàixù [jip6mak6zeoi6] /leaf venation (botany) /the pattern of veins on a leaf, characteristic of each species /

叶尔羌河 (葉爾羌河) yè'ěrqiānghé [jip6ji5goeng1ho4] /Yarkant River in Xinjiang /

叶伟民 (葉偉民) yèwěimín /Raymond YIP Wai-Man, Hong Kong film director (debut as director: 1994) /

叶伟文 (葉偉文) yèwěiwén /alias of 葉偉民|叶伟民[Ye4 Wei3 mín2] /

叶片 (葉片) yèpiàn [jip6pin3] /blade (of propeller) /vane /leaf / FO11406

叶片状 (葉片狀) yèpiànzuàng [jip6pin3zong6] /foliated /striated into thin leaves /

叶鼻蝠 (葉鼻蝠) yèbífú /see 台灣葉鼻蝠|台湾叶鼻蝠[Tai2 wan1 Ye4 bi2 fu2] /

叶公好龙 (葉公好龍) yègōnghàolóng /lit. Lord Ye's passion for dragons (idiom) /fig. to pretend to be fond of sth while actually fearing it /ostensible fondness of sth one really fears / FO44875

叶绿素 (葉綠素) yèlǜsù [jip6luk6sou3] /chlorophyll / FO26016

叶绿体 (葉綠體) yèlǜtǐ [jip6luk6tai2] /chloroplast /

叶序 (葉序) yèxù [jip6zeoi6] /leaf arrangement /phyllotaxy (botany) /

叶韵 (叶韻) xiéyùn /to rhyme /also written 協韻|协韵 / FO54546

叶永烈 (葉永烈) yèyǒngliè [jip6wing5lit6] /Ye Yonglie (1940-), popular science writer /

叶礼庭 (葉禮庭) yèlǐtíng /Michael Grant Ignatieff (1947-), leader of the Liberal Party of Canada /

叶门 (葉門) yèmén [jip6mun4] /Yemen (Tw) /

叶问 (葉問) yèwèn [jip6man6] /Yip Man (1893-1972), martial arts practitioner, master of Bruce Lee /

叶江川 (葉江川) yèjiāngchuān [jip6gong1cyun1] /Ye Jiangchuan /

申 shēn [san1] /old name for Shanghai 上海 [Shang4 hai3] /surname Shen / FO8922 U7533 Stroke(s)5

申 shēn [san1] /to extend /to state /to explain /9th earthly branch: 3-5 p.m., 7th solar month (7th August-7th September), year of the Monkey / FO8922 U7533 Stroke(s)5

申奏 shēnzòu [san1zau3] /to present (a document) /to submit (a petition) /

申理 shēnlǐ [san1lei5] /to right a wrong /to seek justice /

申城 shēnchéng [san1sing4] /alternative name for Shanghai 上海 [Shang4 hai3] /alternative name for Xinyang City, Henan 信陽市|信阳市[Xin4 yang2 Shi4] /

申根 shēngēn /Schengen /

申述 shēnshù [san1seot6] /to state /to assert /to allege /to specify / FO36199

申报 (申報) shēnbào [san1bou3] /to report (to the authorities) /to declare (to customs) / HSK6 FO4116

申报单 (申報單) shēnbàodān [san1bou3daan1] /declaration form /

申扎 shēnzā [san1zaat3] /Xainza county, Tibetan: Shan rtsa rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /

申扎县 (申扎縣) shēnzāxiàn /Xainza county, Tibetan: Shan rtsa rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /

申不害 shēnbùhài [san1bat1hoi6] /Shen Buhai (385-337 BC), legalist political thinker /

申雪 shēnxuě [san1syut3] /to right a wrong /to redress an injustice / FO20669

申屠 shēntú [san1tou4] /two-character surname Shentu /

申办 (申辦) shēnbàn [san1baan6] /to apply for /to bid for / FO5488

申时 (申時) shēnshí [san1si4] /3-5 pm (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO53925

申申 shēnshēn [san1san1] /cosy and comfortable /to repeat endlessly /

申明 shēnmíng [san1ming4] /to declare /to aver /to state formally / FO18750

申曲 shēnqū [san1kuk1] /Shanghai opera /same as 滬劇|沪剧 /

申购 (申購) shēngòu [san1gau3] /to ask to buy /to bid for purchase /

申饬 (申飭) shēnchì [san1cik1] /to warn /to blame /to rebuke /also written 申斥 /

申斥 shēnchì [san1cik1] /to rebuke /to blame /to denounce / FO33035

申猴 shēnhóu [san1hou4] /Year 9, year of the Monkey (e.g. 2004) /

申领 (申領) shēnlǐng [san1ling5] /to apply (for license, visa etc) / FO19934

申命记 (申命記) shēnmìngjì [san1ming6gei3] /Book of Deuteronomy /Fifth Book of Moses /

申令 shēnlìng [san1ling6] /an order /a command /

申言 shēnyán [san1jin4] /to profess /to declare /

申辩 (申辯) shēnbiàn [san1bin6] /to defend oneself /to rebut a charge / FO19899

申请 (申請) shēnqǐng [san1cing2] /to apply for sth /application (form etc) /CL: 份[fen4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1919

申请表 (申請表) shēnqǐngbiǎo [san1cing2biu2] /application form /

申请书 (申請書) shēnqǐngshū [san1cing2syu1] /application /application form /petition (to higher authorities) / FO11953

申请人 (申請人) shēnqǐngrén [san1cing2jan4] /applicant /

申讨 (申討) shēntǎo [san1tou2] /to denounce / FO54470

申谢 (申謝) shēnxiè [san1ze6] /to express gratitude /to thank /

申诉 (申訴) shēnsù [san1sou3] /to appeal (to sb) / FO7009

申诉书 (申訴書) shēnsùshū [san1sou3syu1] /written appeal /

申论 (申論) shēnlùn [san1leon6] /to give a detailed exposition /to state in detail /

申说 (申說) shēnshuō [san1syut3] /to state /to assert / FO40872

申冤 shēnyuān [san1jyun1] /to appeal for justice /to demand redress for a grievance / FO40873

申状 (申狀) shēnzuàng [san1zong6] /to present (a document) /to submit (a petition) /

吐 tǔ [tou3] /to spit /to put /to say / HSK5 FO3425 U5410 Stroke(s)6

吐 tù [tou3] /to vomit /to throw up / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4462 U5410 Stroke(s)6

吐艳 (吐艷) tǔyàn [tou3jim6] /to burst into bloom /

吐苦水 tǔkǔshuǐ [tou3fu2seoi2] /to have bitter digestive fluids rising to the mouth /fig. to complain bitterly /to pour out one's sufferings /

吐故纳新 (吐故納新) tǔgùnàxīn [tou3gu3naap6san1] /lit. to breathe out stale air and breathe in fresh (idiom, from Zhuangzi 庄子); fig. to get rid of the old and bring in the new / FO45713

吐蕃 tǔfān [tou3faan4] /Tubo or Tufan, old name for Tibet /the Tibetan Tubo dynasty 7th-11th century AD /also pr. [Tu3 fan1] / FO15822

吐蕃王朝 tǔfānwángcháo [tou3faan4wong4ciu4] /Tibetan Tubo Dynasty 7th-11th century AD /

吐槽 tǔcáo /slang) to roast /to ridicule /also pr. [tu3 cao2] /

吐根 tǔgēn [tou3gan1] /ipecac /

吐瓦鲁 (吐瓦魯) tǔwǎlǔ [tou3ngaa5lou5] /Tuvalu, island country in the SW Pacific (Tw) /

吐露 tǔlù [tou3lou6] /to tell /to disclose /to reveal / FO20921

吐司 tǔsī [tou3si1] /sliced bread (loanword from "toast") /

吐口 tǔkǒu /to spit /fig. to spit out (a request, an agreement etc) / FO35286

吐嘈 tǔcáo /variant of 吐槽[tu4 cao2] /

吐气 (吐氣) tǔqì [tou3hei3] /to exhale /to blow off steam / (phonetics) aspirated / FO21736

吐穗 tǔsuì [tou3seoi6] /to have the ears of grain come up / FO52975

吐鲁番 (吐魯番) tǔlǔfān [tou3lou5faan1] /Turpan City in Xinjiang (Chinese: Tulufan) /

吐鲁番地区 (吐魯番地區) tǔlǔfāndìqū [tou3lou5faan1dei6keoi1] /Turpan prefecture in Xinjiang /

吐鲁番盆地 (吐魯番盆地) tǔlǔfānpéndì [tou3lou5faan1pun4dei6] /the Turpan Depression in Xinjiang /

吐鲁番市 (吐魯番市) tǔlǔfānshì [tou3lou5faan1si5] /Turpan City in Xinjiang (Chinese: Tulufan) /

吐谷浑 (吐谷渾) tǔyùhún [tou3guk1wan4] /Tuyuhun, a Xianbei 鮮卑|鲜卑 nomadic people /a state in Qinhai in 4th-7th century AD /

吐绶鸡 (吐綬雞) tǔshòujī [tou3sau6gai1] /turkey /

吐丝自缚 (吐絲自縛) tǔsīzìfù [tou3si1zi6bok3] /to spin a cocoon around oneself (idiom); enmeshed in a trap of one's own devising /hoist with his own petard /

吐絮 tǔxù [tɔu3seoi6] /cotton boll splits open and reveals its white interior / FO54517
吐痰 tǔtán [tɔu3taam4] /to spit /to expectorate / FO16567
吐弃 (吐棄) tǔqì [tɔu3hei3] /to spurn /to reject /
吐诉 (吐訴) tǔsù [tɔu3sou3] /to pour forth (one's opinions) /
吐火罗人 (吐火羅人) tǔhuǒluó rén [tɔu3fo2lo4jan4] /Tokharian Indo-European people of central Asia /same as 月氏人 /
吐字 tǔzì [tɔu3zi6] /diction /enunciation /to pronounce the words correctly (in opera) / FO34236
吐实 (吐實) tǔshí /to reveal the truth /to spill the beans /
吐沫 tǔmò /saliva /spittle / FO37787
国 guó [gwok3] /variant of 國 | 国 [guo2] / U56EF Stroke(s)7
里 (裏) lǐ [lei05] /variant of 裡 | 里 [li3] / HSK1 FO53 U91CC(U88CF) Stroke(s)7(13)
里 (裡) lǐ [lei05/lei5] /lining /interior /inside /internal /also written 裏 | 里 [li3] / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO53 U91CC(U88E1) Stroke(s)7(12)
里 lǐ [lei5] /Li (surname) / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO53 U91CC Stroke(s)7
里 lǐ [lei5] /li (Chinese mile) /500 meters (modern) /home /hometown /village /neighborhood /administrative unit / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO53 U91CC Stroke(s)7
里弄 lǐlòng /lanes and alleys /neighborhood /lane neighborhoods in parts of Shanghai, with modified Chinese courtyard houses, occupied by single families in the 1930s, now crowded with multiple families / FO24576
里士满 (里士滿) lǐshì mǎn [lei5si6mun5] /Richmond (name) /
里贾纳 (里賈納) lǐjiànà [lei5gaa2naap6] /Regina city, capital of Saskatchewan province, Canada /
里斯本 lǐsī běn [lei5si1bun2] /Lisbon, capital of Portugal /
里巷 lǐxiàng /lane /alley / FO51467
里克特 lǐkè tè [lei5hak1dak6] /Richter (name) /Charles Francis Richter (1900-1985), US physicist and seismologist, after whom the Richter scale is named /
里带 (裡帶) lǐdài [lei05dai3] /inner tube (of tire) /
里根 lǐgēn [lei5gan1] /Reagan (name) /Ronald Reagan (1911-2004), US president (1981-1989) /
里瓦尼亚条约 (里瓦幾亞條約) lǐwǎjǐyàtiáoyuē [lei5ngaa5gei1aa3tiu4joek3] /draft unequal treaty of Livadia (Crimea) of 1879 between Russia and Qing China, subsequently renegotiated /
里瓦尔多 (里瓦爾多) lǐwǎěrduo /Rivaldo /
里拉 lǐlā /lira (former Italian etc currency) (loanword) /
里面 (裡面) lǐmiàn [lei05min6] /inside /interior / FO1469
里奇蒙 lǐqí méng [lei5kei4mung4] /Richmond (place name or surname) /
里弗赛德 (里弗賽德) lǐfú sàidé /Riverside /
里加 lǐjiā [lei5gaa1] /Riga, capital of Latvia /
里边 (裡邊) lǐbian [lei05bin1] /inside / TOCFL 進階級 FO5610

里边儿 (裡邊兒) lǐbianr [lei05bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 裡邊 | 里边 [li3 bian5] /
里子 (裡子) lǐzi /lining / FO35845
里里外外 (裡裡外外) lǐlǐwàiwài [lei05lei05ngo1ngo16] /inside and out / FO23116
里昂 liáng [lei5ngong4] /Lyon, French city on the Rhône /
里出外进 (裡出外進) lǐchūwàijìn [lei05ceot1ngo16zeon3] /uneven /in disorder /everything sticking out /
里手 (裡手) lǐshǒu /expert /left-hand side (of a machine) /left-hand side (driver's side) of a vehicle / FO49157
里程 lǐchéng [lei5cing4] /long journey /mileage (distance) /course of development / TOCFL 流利級 FO9073
里程表 lǐchéngbiǎo [lei5cing4biu1] /odometer / FO51466
里程碑 lǐchéngbēi [lei5cing4bei1] /milestone / HSK6 FO9081
里程计 (里程計) lǐchéngjì [lei5cing4gai3] /speedometer (of a vehicle) /
里肌肉 lǐjīròu /loin (of pork) /
里勾外连 (裡勾外連) lǐgōuwàilián [lei05ngau1ngo16lin4] /to act from inside in coordination with attackers outside /attacked from both inside and out /
里尔 (里爾) lǐěr [lei5ji5] /Lille (city in France) /
里外 (裡外) lǐwài [lei05ngo16] /inside and out /or so / FO19740
里外里 (裡外裡) lǐwàilǐ /all in all /either way / FO55359
里奥斯 (里奧斯) lǐàosī /Ríos (name) /
里奥格兰德 (里奧格蘭德) lǐàogé lǎndé [lei5ou3gaak3laan4dak1] /Rio Grande (Brasil) /
里氏 lǐshì [lei5si6] /Richter (scale) /
里氏震级 (里氏震級) lǐshìzhènjí [lei5si6zan3kap1] /Richter magnitude scale /
里希特霍芬 lǐxī tē huō fēn [lei5hei1dak6fok3fan1] /Ferdinand von Richthofen (1833-1905), German geologist and explorer who published a major foundational study of the geology of China in 1887 and first introduced the term Silk Road 絲綢之路 | 丝绸之路 /
里人 lǐrén /person from the same village, town or province /peasant (derog.) / (of a school of thought etc) follower /
里约 (里約) lǐyuē /Rio /abbr. for 里約熱內盧 | 里约热内卢 [li3 yue1 re4 nei4 lu2] /
里约 (里約) lǐyuē /agreement between the residents of a 里 [li3], an administrative district under a city or town (Taiwan) /
里约热内卢 (里約熱內盧) lǐyuērè nèilú [lei5joek3jit6noi6lou4] /Rio de Janeiro /
里应外合 (裡應外合) lǐyīngwàihé /to coordinate outside and inside offensives (idiom) / (fig.) to act together / FO35240
里朗威 lǐlǎngwēi /Lilongwe, capital of Malawi (Tw) /
里谚 (里諺) lǐyàn /common saying /folk proverb /
里社 lǐshè /village shrine to the earth god /
里脊 (裡脊) lǐjǐ / (tender)loin (of pork, beef etc) / FO51055
里头 (裡頭) lǐtōu [lei05tau4] /inside /interior / TOCFL 高階級 FO8350

里港 lǐgǎng /Likang township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
里港乡 (里港鄉) lǐgǎngxiāng [lei5gong2hoeng1] /Likang township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
里海 (裡海) lǐhǎi [lei05hoi2] /Caspian Sea /
里海地鸦 (裡海地鴉) lǐhǎidìyā / (Chinese bird species) Pander's ground jay (Podoces panderi) /
哇 wā [waa1] /Wow! /sound of child's crying /sound of vomiting / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO21174 U54C7 Stroke(s)9
哇 wa [waa1] /replaces 啊 [a5] when following the vowel "u" or "ao" / HSK6 FO4928 U54C7 Stroke(s)9
哇哇 wāwā [waa1waa1] /sound of crying / FO19715
哇噻 wāsāi /see 哇塞 [wa1 sai1] /
哇靠 wākào / (lit.) I cry! /Oh, bosh! /Shoot! / (Taiwanese 我哭, POJ pr. [goá khàu]) /
哇塞 wāsāi /exclamation used to express a feeling of amazement (slang) /wow! /
哇沙比 wāshābǐ /wasabi (loanword) (Tw) /
哇沙米 wāshāmǐ /wasabi (loanword) (Tw) / (嗎) See 吗 (嗎) See 呢
黑 hēi /Japanese variant of 黑 / U9ED2 Stroke(s)11
默 mò [mak6] /Japanese variant of 默 / U9ED9 Stroke(s)15
野 (埜) yě [je5] /old variant of 野 [ye3] / FO2982 U91CE(U57DC) Stroke(s)11(11)
野 (埜) yě /erroneous variant of 野 [ye3] / FO2982 U91CE(U58C4) Stroke(s)11(16)
野 yě [je5] /field /plain /open space /limit /boundary /rude /feral / TOCFL 高階級 FO2982 U91CE Stroke(s)11
野天鹅 (野天鵝) yětiānē [je5tin1ngo4] /Wild Swans, family autobiography by British-Chinese writer Jung Chang 張戎 | 张戎 [Zhang1 Rong2] /alternative title 鴻 | 鴻, after the author's original name 張二鴻 | 张二鸿 [Zhang1 Er4 hong2] /
野地 yědì /wilderness / FO22764
野甘蓝 (野甘藍) yěgānlán [je5gam1laam4] /European wild cabbage (Brassica oleracea) /
野颠茄 (野顛茄) yědiānjiā [je5din1ke2] /deadly nightshade (Atropa belladonna) /
野胡萝卜 (野胡蘿蔔) yěhúluóbo /carrot (Daucus carota) /
野草 yěcǎo [je5cou2] /weeds /mistress or prostitute (old) / FO14380
野花 yěhuā [je5faa1] /wild flower /woman of easy virtue / FO15011
野菜 yěcài [je5coi3] /wild herb /potherb / FO12942
野营 (野營) yěyíng [je5jing4] /to camp /field lodgings / FO35910
野格力娇酒 (野格力嬌酒) yěgélìjiāojiǔ /Jägermeister (alcoholic drink) /
野豕 yěshǐ [je5ci2] /wild boar /
野驴 (野驢) yělǘ [je5lei04] /onager (Equus onager) / FO36744
野孩子 yěháizi [je5haai4zi2] /feral child /
野鸡 (野雞) yějī [je4gai1] /pheasant /unregistered and operating illegally (business) / (slang) prostitute / FO22909

野鸡大学 (野雞大學) yějīdàxué /diploma mill /
野战 (野戰) yězhàn [je5zin3] /battlefield opera-
tion /paintball / FO18378
野战军 (野戰軍) yězhànjun [je5zin3gwan1]
/field army / FO20144
野餐 yěcān [je5scaan1] /picnic /to have a picnic /
TOCFL 進階級 FO34880
野餐垫 (野餐墊) yěcāndiàn /picnic blanket /
野味 yěwèi [je5mei2] /game /wild animals and
birds hunted for food or sport / FO21783
野鸭 (野鴨) yěyā [je5aap3*2] /wild duck /mal-
lard (Anas platyrhynchos) / FO23142
野田佳彦 (野田佳彦) yětiánjiāyàn /Noda Yo-
shihiko, Prime Minister of Japan (2 Septem-
ber 2011 ~) /
野路子 yělùzi / (coll.) unorthodox (method etc) /
野史 yěshǐ [je5si2] /unofficial history /history as
popular legends / FO33195
野山椒 yěshānjiāo /same as 朝天椒 [chao2
tian1 jiao1] /
野小茴 yěxiǎohuái [je5siu2wui4] /dill seed /
野牛 yěniú [je5ngau4] /bison / FO31695
野生 yěshēng [je5saang1] /wild /undomesti-
cated / FO4038
野生动植物园 (野生動植物園) yěshēng-
dòngzhíwùyuán /wildlife park /safari park /
野生动物 (野生動物) yěshēngdòngwù
[je5sang1dung6mat6] /wild animal /
野生植物 yěshēngzhíwù [je5saang1zik6mat6]
/plants in the wild /
野生生物 yěshēngshēngwù
[je5saang1sang1mat6] /wildlife /creatures in
the wild /wild organism /
野生生物基金会 (野生生物基金會) yěshēngshēngwùjījinhui
[je5saang1saang1mat6gei1gam1wui5]
/World Wildlife Fund (WWF) /
野生猫 (野生貓) yěshēngmāo
[je5saang1maau1] /wild cat /
野种 (野種) yězhǒng / (derog.) illegitimate child
/bastard / FO45449
野兔 yětù [je5tou3] /hare / FO23897
野外 yěwài [je5ngoio6] /countryside /areas out-
side the city / FO8707
野外放养 (野外放養) yěwàifàngyǎng
[je5ngoio6fong3joeng5] /free-range (breeding
livestock or poultry) /
野外定向 yěwàidìngxiàng /orientteering /
野叟曝言 yěsǒupùyán [je5sau2buk6jin4] /Ye-
sou Puyan or Humble Words of a Rustic Elder,
monumental Qing novel by Xia Jingqu 夏敬渠
[Xia4 Jing4 qu2] /
野繭瓣花 yěyòubànhuā /wild hemp /
野径 (野徑) yějìng [je5ging3] /country path
/track in the wilderness /
野猪 (野豬) yězhū [je5zyu1] /wild boar (Sus
scrofa) /CL:頭|头[tou2] / FO16665
野猫 (野貓) yěmāo [je5maau1] /wildcat /stray
cat / FO29585
野狗 yěgǒu [je5gau2] /wild dog /feral dog /stray
dog / FO22244
野狐禅 (野狐禪) yěhúchán /heresy /
野人 yěrén [je5jan4] /savage people / FO19649
野合 yěhé /to commit adultery /
野禽 yěqín [je5kam4] /fowl /
野蛮 (野蠻) yěmán [je5maan4] /barbarous /un-
civilized / HSK6 FO8934

野蛮人 (野蠻人) yěmánrén [je5maan4jan4]
/barbarian /
野调无腔 (野調無腔) yědiàowúqiāng /coarse in
speech and manner /
野心 yěxīn [je5sam1] /ambition /wild schemes
/careerism / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11473
野兽 (野獸) yěshòu [je5sau3] /beast /wild ani-
mal / TOCFL 高階級 FO11442
野炮 yěpào /field artillery /
野火 yěhuǒ [je5fo2] /wildfire / (spreading like)
wildfire /bush fire /farm fire (for clearing
fields) / FO32946
野火春风 (野火春風) yěhuǒchūnfēng /abbr. for
野火烧不盡，春风吹又生|野火烧不盡，
春风吹又生 [ye3 huo3 shao1 bu4 jin4 , chun1
feng1 chui1 you4 sheng1] /
野火烧不盡，春风吹又生 (野火烧不盡，春
风吹又生) yěhuǒshāobùjìn,
chūnfēngchuīyòushēng /lit. even a prairie fire
cannot destroy the grass - it grows again
when the breeze blows (proverb) /fig. cannot
be easily eliminated /abbr. to 野火春風|野火
春风 [ye3 huo3 chun1 feng1] /
野汉子 (野漢子) yěhànzi /woman's lover /
FO45153
野游 (野遊) yěyóu /outing in the country /to go
on a hike /to go courting /
野性 yěxìng [je5sing3] /wild nature /unruliness
/ FO20035
墅 shù [sei5] /villa / U5885 Stroke(s)14
陡 dǒu [dau1/dau2] U5517 Stroke(s)10
咭 jī [gat1] /variant of 噤|叽 [ji1] / U54AD
Stroke(s)9
咭呱呱 jīngūguā / (onom.) giggling noise /
啁 zhōu [zoek3/] bright U666B Stroke(s)12
(噴) See 喷
噱 xiào [toi4/] to laugh at; to deride; to jeer at, to
snore U3606 Stroke(s)17
嘻 xī [hei1] /laugh/giggle / (interjection express-
ing admiration, surprise etc) / FO19971
U563B Stroke(s)15
嘻 (讀) xī [hei1] / (interjection expressing sur-
prise, grief etc) /variant of 嘻[xi1] / FO19971
U563B(U8B46) Stroke(s)15(19)
嘻皮 xīpí [hei1pei4] /hippie (loanword) /
嘻皮笑脸 (嘻皮笑臉) xīpíxiàoliǎn /see 嬉皮笑
臉|嬉皮笑脸 [xi1 pi2 xiao4 lian3 / FO36900
嘻嘻 xīxī [hei1hei1] /hee hee /happy /
嘻哈 xīhā [hei1haa1] /hip-hop (music genre) /
嘭 pēng [paang1/baang4] / (onom.) bang /
FO26268 U562D Stroke(s)15
喷 (噴) hǒng [gung3] /sing / U551D(U55CA)
Stroke(s)10(13)
喷吓 (噴吓) gǒngbù /old name for the town of
Kampot in Cambodia, now written 貢布|贡布
[Gong4 bu4] /
圉 qīng [cing1] /pigsty /rest-room / U570A
Stroke(s)11
(噴) See 喷
喷 (噴) pēn [pan3] /to puff /to spout /to spray
/to spurt / TOCFL 高階級 FO1404
U55B7(U5674) Stroke(s)12(15)
喷 (噴) pèn [pan3] / (of a smell) strong /peak sea-
son (of a crop) / (classifier for the ordinal num-
ber of a crop, in the context of multiple har-
vests) / FO42506 U55B7(U5674)
Stroke(s)12(15)
喷壶 (噴壺) pēnhú /spray bottle / FO51510

喷薄 (噴薄) pēnbó /to gush /to squirt /to surge
/to well out /to overflow / FO37396
喷薄欲出 (噴薄欲出) pēnbóyùchū /to be on the
verge of eruption (idiom) / (of the sun) to
emerge in all its brilliance /
喷桶 (噴桶) pēntǒng /watering can /
喷雾 (噴霧) pēnwù [pan3mou6] /mist spray /at-
tomizing /
喷雾器 (噴霧器) pēnwùqì [pan3mou6hei3]
/nebulizer /spray/atomizer / FO32661
喷子 (噴子) pēnzi /sprayer /spraying apparatus
/ (slang) firearm /
喷喷香 (噴噴香) pēnpēnxiāng /see 香噴噴|香
喷喷 [xiang1 pen1 pen1] /
喷嚏 (噴嚏) pēntǐ [pan3tai3] /sneeze / FO20020
喷嚏剂 (噴嚏劑) pēntǐjī [pan3tai3zai1] /sternu-
tator /
喷嘴 (噴嘴) pēnzǔi [pan3zeoi2] /nozzle /extru-
sion nozzle / FO44778
喷嘴儿 (噴嘴兒) pēnzǔi'er [pan3zeoi2ji4] /erhua
variant of 喷嘴|喷嘴 [pen1 zui3] /
喷墨 (噴墨) pēnmò [pan3mak6] /ink jet /
FO42505
喷出 (噴出) pēnchū [pan3ceot1] /spout /spray
/belch /to well up /to puff out /to spurt out /
喷出岩 (噴出岩) pēnchūyán
[pan3ceot1ngaam4] /extrusive rock (geology)
/
喷发 (噴發) pēnfā [pan3faat3] /to erupt /an
eruption / FO17206
喷水壶 (噴水壺) pēnshuǐhú [pan3seoi2wu2]
/watering can /sprinkling can /
喷水池 (噴水池) pēnshuǐchí [pan3seoi2ci4] /a
fountain / FO35087
喷气 (噴氣) pēnqì [pan3hei3] /jet /blast of air
/spurt of gas / FO25432
喷气式 (噴氣式) pēnqìshì [pan3hei3sik1] /jet-
propelled / FO34078
喷气式飞机 (噴氣式飛機) pēnqìshìfēijī
[pan3hei3sik1fei1gei1] /jet aircraft /
喷气机 (噴氣機) pēnqìjī [pan3hei3gei1] /jet
(engine, plane) /
喷气推进实验室 (噴氣推進實驗室) pēnqìtuījìnshíyànshì
[pan3hei3teoi1zeon3sat6jim6sat1] /Jet Pro-
pulsion Laboratory, R&D center in Pasadena,
California /
喷气发动机 (噴氣發動機) pēnqìfādòngjī
[pan3hei3faat3dung6gei1] /jet engine /
喷饭 (噴飯) pēnfàn / (coll.) to burst out laughing
/ FO49904
喷鼻息 (噴鼻息) pēnbíxī /to snort /
喷泉 (噴泉) pēnquán [pan3cyun4] /fountain /
FO16472
喷射 (噴射) pēnshè [pan3se6] /to spurt /to
spray /to jet /spurt /spray /jet / FO18035
喷射机 (噴射機) pēnshèjī [pan3se6gei1] /jet
(plane, engine) /spraying machine /
喷丝头 (噴絲頭) pēnsītóu [pan3si1tau4] /spin-
neret /extrusion nozzle /
喷火 (噴火) pēnhuǒ /to shoot flames /to erupt
(of volcanoes) /flaming (of flowers) /
喷火器 (噴火器) pēnhuǒqì [pan3fo2hei3]
/flamethrower /
喷头 (噴頭) pēntóu [pan3tau4] /nozzle /spray-
head / FO38319
喷洒 (噴灑) pēnsǎ [pan3saa2] /to spray /to
sprinkle / FO18904

喷漆器 (噴灑器) pēnsǎqì [pan3saa2hei3] /a spray /
喷漆 (噴漆) pēnqī [pan3cat1] /to spray paint or lacquer /lacquer / TOCFL 流利級 FO35086
喷漆推进 (噴漆推進) pēnqītūijìn [pan3cat1teoi1zeon3] /jet propulsion /
喷池 (噴池) pēnchí /spray pool /spray condensing pool /
喷涌 (噴湧) pēnyǒng /to bubble out /to squirt / FO22691
(啞) See 啞
(噁) See 噁
哮 xiào [haau1] /pant /roar /bark (of animals) / U54EE Stroke(s)10
哮喘 xiàochuǎn [haau1cyun2] /asthma / FO21930
哮喘病 xiàochuǎnbìng [haau1cyun2beng6] /asthma /
哮喘 (哮喘) xiàomíng [haau1ming4] /wheezing /
嗜 zhě [ze1] /particle used for interjection (Cantonese) /see also 嗜哩 [zhe3 li1] / U556B Stroke(s)11
嗜哩 zhěilí /variant of 嗜哩 [zhe3 li1] /
嗜哩 zhěilí [zek1lei5] /jelly (loan) /gel /
嘟 dū [dou1] /toot /honk /to pout / FO12615 U561F Stroke(s)13
嘟嘟车 (嘟嘟車) dūdūchē /tuk tuk (three wheeler taxi) (loanword) /
嘟嘟响 (嘟嘟響) dūdūxiǎng [dou1dou1hoeng2] / (onom.) toot /honk /beeping /tooting noise /
嘟嘟啾啾 (嘟嘟囁囁) dūdūnóngnóng /to mumble in whispers /to mutter to oneself /
嘟囔 dūnang [dou1nong4] /to mumble to oneself / FO18891
嘟噜 (嘟噜) dūlu [dou1lou1] /bunch /cluster /classifier for bunched objects /to hang down in a bunch /to droop / FO31969
嘟哝 (嘟哝) dūnong [dou1nong4] /to mutter /to mumble complaints /to grumble /
嘟着嘴 (嘟著嘴) dūzhezui /to pout /
哧 chī [ci1] /sound of giggling /see 呼哧 [hu1 chi1] / FO18324 U54E7 Stroke(s)10
(嚇) See 吓
噪 lǎo /a noise /a sound / U54BE Stroke(s)9
嗜 shì [si3] /addicted to /fond of /stem corresponding to -phil or -phile / U55DC Stroke(s)13
嗜酸乳杆菌 shìsuānrǔgānjūn [si3syun1jyu5gon1kwan2] /Lactobacillus acidophilus /
嗜酸性球 shìsuānxìngqiú [si3syun1sing3kau4] /eosinophil granulocyte (type of white blood cell) /
嗜酸性粒细胞 (嗜酸性粒細胞) shìsuānxìnglìxiāobāo [si3syun1sing3lap1sai3baau1] /eosinophil (type of white blood cell) /
嗜碱性球 (嗜鹼性球) shìjiǎnxìngqiú [si3gaan2sing3kau4] /basophil granulocyte (type of white blood cell) /
嗜碱性粒细胞 (嗜鹼性粒細胞) shìjiǎnxìnglìxiāobāo [si3gaan2sing3lap1sai3baau1] /basophil granulocytes (rarest type of white blood cell) /

嗜睡症 shìshuìzhèng /hypersomnia /excessive sleepiness (medical) /
嗜血 shìxuè [si3hyut3] /blood-thirsty /blood-sucking /hemophile / FO44224
嗜血杆菌 (嗜血桿菌) shìxuègānjūn [si3hyut3gon1kwan2] /hemophile bacteria /hemophilus /
嗜杀成性 (嗜殺成性) shìshāchéngxìng /blood-thirsty /
嗜欲 (嗜慾) shìyù [si3juk6] /lust / FO50335
嗜好 shìhào [si3hou3] /hobby /indulgence /habit /addiction / TOCFL 流利級 FO14471
嗜痴成癖 shìchīchéngpǐ /to have strange and dangerous addictions (idiom) /
嗜酒如命 shìjiǔrúmìng [si3zau2jyu4ming6] /to love wine as one's life (idiom); fond of the bottle /
咕 qū [keoi1] /to yawn / U547F Stroke(s)8
嗑 kè [haap3/hap6] /to crack (seeds) between one's teeth / FO16105 U55D1 Stroke(s)13
嗑药 (嗑藥) kèyào [haap3joek6] /to take (illegal) drugs /
国 (國) guó [gwok3] /surname Guo / TOCFL 基礎級 FO190 U56FD(U570B) Stroke(s)8(11)
国 (國) guó [gwok3] /country /nation /state /national /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO190 U56FD(U570B) Stroke(s)8(11)
国泰 (國泰) guótài [gwok3tai3] /Cathay Pacific (Hong Kong airline) /
国泰民安 (國泰民安) guótàimínān [gwok3tai3man4on1] /the country prospers, the people at peace (idiom); peace and prosperity / FO28369
国泰航空 (國泰航空) guótàihángkōng [gwok3tai3hong4hung1] /Cathay Pacific, a Hong Kong based airline /
国王 (國王) guówáng [gwok3wong4] /king /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3826
国运 (國運) guóyùn [gwok3wan6] /fate of the nation / FO21194
国土 (國土) guótǔ [gwok3tou2] /country's territory /national land / FO3496
国土资源部 (國土資源部) guótǔzīyuánbù [gwok3tou2zi1jyun4bou6] /Ministry of Land and Resources (MLR), formed in 1998 /
国土安全 (國土安全) guótǔānquán [gwok3tou2on1cyun4] /homeland security /
国土安全局 (國土安全局) guótǔānquánjú /Department of Homeland Security (DHS) /
国土安全部 (國土安全部) guótǔānquánbù [gwok3tou2on1cyun4bou6] / (US) Department of Homeland Security /
国政 (國政) guózhèng [gwok3zing3] /national politics /archaic rank, "Minister of State" /common given name /
国教 (國教) guójiào [gwok3gaau3] /state religion / FO32992
国都 (國都) guódū [gwok3dou1] /national capital / FO20198
国事 (國事) guóshì [gwok3si6] /affairs of the nation /politics / FO11387
国事访问 (國事訪問) guóshìfǎngwèn [gwok3si6fong2man6] /state visit /
国歌 (國歌) guógē [gwok3go1] /national anthem / FO11052
国画 (國畫) guóhuà [gwok3waa2] /national painting /Chinese art / FO13075
国蠹 (國蠹) guódù /traitor /public enemy /

国境 (國境) guójing [gwok3ging2] /national border /frontier / TOCFL 流利級 FO20050
国耻 (國恥) guóchǐ [gwok3ci2] /national humiliation, refers to Japanese incursions into China in the 1930s and 40s, and more especially to Mukden railway incident of 18th September 1931 九一八事變 | 九一八事变 and subsequent Japanese annexation of Manchuria / FO23268
国联 (國聯) guólián [gwok3lyun4] /abbr. for 國際聯盟 | 国际联盟 [Guo2 ji4 Lian2 meng2], League of Nations (1920-1946), based in Geneva, precursor of the UN /
国葬 (國葬) guózáng [gwok3zong3] /state funeral / FO43180
国共 (國共) guógòng [gwok3gung6] /Chinese Nationalist Party 國民黨 | 国民党 [Guo2 min2 dang3] and Chinese Communist Party 共產黨 | 共产党 [Gong4 chan3 dang3] /
国共两党 (國共兩黨) guógòngliǎngdǎng [gwok3gung6loeng5dong2] /Guomindang 國民黨 | 国民党 [Guo2 min2 dang3] and Chinese Communist Party 共產黨 | 共产党 [Gong4 chan3 dang3] /
国共内战 (國共內戰) guógòngnèizhàn /Chinese Civil War, also known as War of Liberation 解放戰爭 | 解放战争 [Jie3 fang4 Zhan4 zheng1] /
国共合作 (國共合作) guógònghézuò [gwok3gung6hap6zok3] /First United Front between Guomindang and Communist party, 1923-1927 /
国花 (國花) guóhuā [gwok3faa1] /national flower (emblem, e.g. peony 牡丹 [mu3 dan1] in China) / FO41249
国菜 (國菜) guócài [gwok3cai3] /national food specialty /
国营 (國營) guóyíng [gwok3jing4] /state-run (company etc) /nationalized / TOCFL 流利級 FO7360
国营企业 (國營企業) guóyíngqìyè [gwok3jing4kei5jip6] /nationalized industry /
国标 (國標) guóbiāo [gwok3biu1] /Guo Biao or GB, the standard PRC encoding, abbr. for 國家標準碼 | 国家标准码 / FO30921
国标码 (國標碼) guóbiāomǎ [gwok3biu1maa5] /Guo Biao or GB, the standard PRC encoding, abbr. for 國家標準碼 | 国家标准码 /
国标舞 (國標舞) guóbiāowǔ [gwok3biu1mou5] /international standard ballroom dancing /
国棋 (國棋) guóqí [gwok3kei4] /abbr. for 國際象棋 | 国际象棋, chess /
国槐 (國槐) guóhuái [gwok3wai4] /locust tree (Sophora japonica) /
国槐树 (國槐樹) guóhuáishù [gwok3wai4syu6] /locust tree (Sophora japonica) /
国术 (國術) guóshù [gwok3seot6] /martial arts /
国技 (國技) guóji /national pastime /national sport /
国势 (國勢) guóshì [gwok3sai3] /national strength /situation in a state / FO28829
国势日衰 (國勢日衰) guóshìrìshuāi [gwok3sai3jat6seoi1] /national decline /
国威 (國威) guówēi [gwok3wai1] /national prestige / FO27281

国破家亡 (國破家亡) guópòjiāwáng /the country ruined and the people starving (idiom) / FO41250

国有 (國有) guóyǒu [gwok3jau5] /nationalized /public /government owned /state-owned / FO1723

国有化 (國有化) guóyǒuhuà [gwok3jau5faa3] /nationalization / FO34783

国有企业 (國有企業) guóyǒuqiyè [gwok3jau5kei5jip6] /nationalized business /state-owned business /

国有公司 (國有公司) guóyǒugōngsī [gwok3jau5gung1si1] /state enterprise /

国有资产监督管理委员会 (國有資產監督管理委員會) guóyǒuzhānjiāndūguānlǐwēiyuánhui [gwok3jau5zi1caan2gaam1duk1gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission SASAC /

国大 (國大) guódà /abbr. for 國民大會|国民大会, National Assembly of the Republic of China (extant during various periods between 1913 and 2005) /abbr. for 新加坡國立大學|新加坡国立大学, National University of Singapore (NUS) /abbr. for 印度國民大會黨|印度国民大会党, Indian National Congress (INC) /abbr. for 馬來西亞印度國民大會黨|马来西亚印度国民大会党, Malaysian Indian Congress (MIC) /

国大党 (國大黨) guódàdǎng [gwok3daai6dong2] /Indian Congress party /

国君 (國君) guójūn [gwok3gwan1] /monarch / TOCFL 流利級 FO25336

国弱民穷 (國弱民窮) guórùomínqióng /the country weakened and the people impoverished (idiom) /

国民 (國民) guómín [gwok3man4] /nationals /citizens /people of a nation / TOCFL 流利級 FO2097

国民政府 (國民政府) guómínzhèngfǔ [gwok3man4zing3fu2] /Nationalist government 1920s-1949 under Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石|蒋介石 /

国民革命军 (國民革命軍) guómíngémìngjūn [gwok3man4gaak3ming6gwan1] /National Revolutionary Army /

国民警卫队 (國民警衛隊) guómínjǐngwèidui [gwok3man4ging2wai6deoi2] /National Guard (United States) /

国民中学 (國民中學) guómínzhōngxué /junior high school (Taiwan) /abbr. to 國中|国中 [guo2 zhong1] /

国民党 (國民黨) guómíndǎng [gwok3man4dong2] /Guomintang or Kuomintang (KMT) /Nationalist Party / FO2105

国民党军队 (國民黨軍隊) guómíndǎngjūnduì [gwok3man4dong2gwan1deoi2] /nationalist forces /

国民收入 (國民收入) guómínshōurù [gwok3man4sau1jap6] /measures of national income and output / FO13226

国民小学 (國民小學) guómínxiǎoxué /elementary school (Taiwan) /

国民生产总值 (國民生產總值) guómínshēngchǎnzǒngzhí [gwok3man4sang1caan2zung2zik6] /gross national product (GNP) /

国民议会 (國民議會) guómínyihui [gwok3man4ji6wui5] /Assemblée nationale (French lower chamber) /national parliament /

国书 (國書) guóshū [gwok3syu1] /credentials (of a diplomat) /documents exchanged between nations /national or dynastic history book / FO23066

国力 (國力) guólì [gwok3lik6] /a nation's power / FO12236

国子监 (國子監) guózǐjiàn [gwok3zi2gaam3] /Imperial College (or Academy), the highest educational body in imperial China /

国际 (國際) guójì [gwok3zai3] /international / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO586

国际刑事警察组织 (國際刑事警察組織) guójìxíngshìjǐngcházhǔzhī [gwok3zai3jing4si6ging2caat3zou2zik1] /International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) /

国际刑警组织 (國際刑警組織) guójìxíngjǐngzhǔzhī [gwok3zai3jing4ging2zou2zik1] /Interpol (International Criminal Police Organization) /

国际歌 (國際歌) guójìgē [gwok3zai3go1] /The Internationale / FO30051

国际协会 (國際協會) guójìxiéhuì [gwok3zai3hip6wui5] /international association /

国际联盟 (國際聯盟) guójìliánméng [gwok3zai3lyun4mang4] /League of Nations (1920-1946), based in Geneva, precursor of the UN /

国际共产主义运动 (國際共產主義運動) guójìgòngchǎnzhǔyìyùndòng [gwok3zai3gung6caan2zyu2ji6wan6dung6] /Comintern /the international communist movement /

国际劳动节 (國際勞動節) guójìláodòngjié [gwok3zai3lou4dung6zit3] /May Day /International Labor Day (May 1) / FO25965

国际劳工组织 (國際勞工組織) guójìláogōngzhǔzhī [gwok3zai3lou4gung1zou2zik1] /International Labor Organization /

国际标准 (國際標準) guójìbiāozhǔn [gwok3zai3biu1zeon2] /international standard /

国际标准化组织 (國際標準化組織) guójìbiāozhǔnhuàzǔzhī [gwok3zai3biu1zeon2faa3zou2zik1] /International Organization for Standardization (ISO) /

国际棋联 (國際棋聯) guójìqílián [gwok3zai3kei4lyun4] /International Chess Federation /

国际机场 (國際機場) guójìjīchǎng [gwok3zai3gei1coeng4] /international airport /

国际互联网络 (國際互聯網絡) guójìhùliánwǎngluò [gwok3zai3wu6lyun4mong5lok3] /Internet /

国际医疗中心 (國際醫療中心) guójìyīliáo zhōngxīn [gwok3zai3ji1liu4zung1sam1] /International Medical Center /

国际原子能机构 (國際原子能機構) guójìyuánzǐnéngjīgòu [gwok3zai3jyun4zi2nang4gei1kau3] /International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) /

国际大赦 (國際大赦) guójìdàshè [gwok3zai3daai6se3] /Amnesty International /same as 大赦國際 /

国际太空站 (國際太空站) guójìtàikōngzhàn [gwok3zai3taai3hung1zaam6] /International Space Station /

国际民航组织 (國際民航組織) guójìmínhángzǔzhī /International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) /

国际民间组织 (國際民間組織) guójìmínjiānzǔzhī [gwok3zai3man4gaan1zou2zik1] /international humanitarian organization /

国际羽毛球联合会 (國際羽毛球聯合會) guójìyǔmáoqiúliánhéhuì [gwok3zai3jyu5mou4kau4lyun4hap6wui5] /International Badminton Federation /

国际战争罪法庭 (國際戰爭罪法庭) guójìzhànzhēngzuifātīng [gwok3zai3zin3zang1zeoi6faat3ting4] /International war crimes tribunal /

国际日期变更线 (國際日期變更線) guójìrìqībiàngēngxiàn [gwok3zai3jat6kei4bin3gang1sin3] /international date line /

国际电报电话咨询委员会 (國際電報電話諮詢委員會) guójìdiànbào diàn huà zī xún wēi yuánhui [gwok3zai3din6bou3din6waa6*2zi1seon1wa i2jyun4wui6*2] /International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT) /

国际电信联盟 (國際電信聯盟) guójìdiànxīnliánméng [gwok3zai3din6seon3lyun4mang4] /International Telecommunications Union /ITU /

国际电话 (國際電話) guójìdiàn huà [gwok3zai3din6waa2] /international call /

国际田联 (國際田聯) guójìtiánlián /International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) /abbr. for 國際田徑聯合會|国际田径联合会 [Guo2 ji4 Tian2 jing4 Lian2 he2 hui4] /国际田径联合会 (國際田徑聯合會) guójìtiánjīngliánhéhuì /International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) /abbr. to 國際田聯|国际田联 [Guo2 ji4 Tian2 Lian2] /

国际跳棋 (國際跳棋) guójìtiàochí [gwok3zai3tiu3kei4] /checkers (Western board game) /

国际足球联合会 (國際足球聯合會) guójìzúqiúliánhéhuì [gwok3zai3zuk1kau4lyun4hap6wui5] /FIFA /International Federation of Association Football /

国际足联 (國際足聯) guójìzúlián [gwok3zai3zuk1lyun4] /abbr. for 國際足球聯合會|国际足球联合会, FIFA, international federation of football associations /

国际见闻 (國際見聞) guójìjiàn wén [gwok3zai3gin3man6] /International Background Knowledge /

国际网络 (國際網絡) guójìwǎngluò [gwok3zai3mong5lok3] /Internet /

国际网络公司 (國際網絡公司) guójìwǎngluògōngsī [gwok3zai3mong5lok3gung1si1] /Internet company /

国际网络门户 (國際網絡門戶) guójiwǎng-luòménhù [gwok3zai3mong5lok3mun4wu6] /Internet portal /

国际收支 (國際收支) guójišhōuzhī [gwok3zai3sau1zi1] /balance of payments /

国际先驱论坛报 (國際先驅論壇報) guójixiānqūlùntánbào [gwok3zai3sin1keoi1leon6taan4bou3] /International Herald Tribune /

国际特赦 (國際特赦) guójiètèshè [gwok3zai3dak6se3] /Amnesty International /

国际特赦组织 (國際特赦組織) guójiètèshèzǔzhī [gwok3zai3dak6se3zou2zik1] /Amnesty International /

国际和平基金会 (國際和平基金會) guójiéhépingjījīnhuì [gwok3zai3wo4ping4gei1gam1wui5] /international peace foundation /

国际私法 (國際私法) guójisífǎ [gwok3zai3si1faat3] /conflict of laws /

国际笔会 (國際筆會) guójìbǐhuì [gwok3zai3bat1wui5] /International PEN /

国际肿瘤研究机构 (國際腫瘤研究機構) guójìzhōngliúyányánjūjiègòu /International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) /

国际象棋 (國際象棋) guójìxiàngqí [gwok3zai3zoeng6kei4] /chess /CL:副[fu4] / FO8785

国际外交 (國際外交) guójiwàijiāo [gwok3zai3ngoi6gaaui1] /foreign policy /

国际体操联合会 (國際體操聯合會) guójìtǐcāoliánhéhuì [gwok3zai3tai2cou1lyun4hap6wui5] /Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique /

国际奥林匹克委员会 (國際奧林匹克委員會) guójiàolínpǐkèwěiyuánhuì [gwok3zai3ou3lam4pat1hak1wai2jyun4wui5] /International Olympic Committee /

国际奥委会 (國際奧委會) guójiàowěihuì [gwok3zai3ou3wai2wui5] /International Olympic Committee /

国际化 (國際化) guójièhuà [gwok3zai3faa3] /to internationalize /internationalization / FO5904

国际货运代理 (國際貨運代理) guójièhuòyùndàilǐ /international transport agency /

国际货币基金 (國際貨幣基金) guójièhuòbìjījīn [gwok3zai3fo3bai6gei1gam1] /International Monetary Fund (IMF) /

国际货币基金组织 (國際貨幣基金組織) guójièhuòbìjījīnzǔzhī [gwok3zai3fo3bai6gei1gam1zou2zik1] /International Monetary Fund (IMF) /

国际贸易 (國際貿易) guójièmàoyì [gwok3zai3mau6jik6] /international trade /

国际儿童节 (國際兒童節) guójièértóngjié /International Children's Day (June 1) / FO31163

国际航空运输协会 (國際航空運輸協會) guójièhángkōngyùnshūxiéhuì [gwok3zai3hong4hung1wan6syu1hip3wui6*2] /International Air Transport Association (IATA) /

国际航空联合会 (國際航空聯合會) guójièhángkōngliánhéhuì [gwok3zai3hong4hung1lyun4hap6wui5] /Fédération Aéronautique Internationale

(FAI), world body of gliding and aeronautic sports /

国际人权标准 (國際人權標準) guójìrénquánbiāozhǔn [gwok3zai3jan4kyun4biu1zeon2] /international human rights norms /

国际金融公司 (國際金融公司) guójìjīnrónggōngsī [gwok3zai3gam1jung4gung1si1] /International Finance Corporation /

国际公认 (國際公認) guójìgōngrèn [gwok3zai3gung1jing6] /internationally recognized /

国际级 (國際級) guójìjí [gwok3zai3kap1] /at an international level /

国际媒体 (國際媒體) guójìméitǐ [gwok3zai3mui4tai2] /the international media /

国际妇女节 (國際婦女節) guójìfùnǚjié [gwok3zai3fu5neoi5zit3] /International Women's Day (March 8) / FO44410

国际主义 (國際主義) guójìzhǔyì [gwok3zai3zyu2ji6] /internationalism /

国际文传通讯社 (國際文傳通訊社) guójìwén-chuántōngxùnshè [gwok3zai3man4cyun4tung1seon3se5] /Interfax News Agency /

国际文传电讯社 (國際文傳電訊社) guójìwén-chuándiànxùnshè [gwok3zai3man4cyun4din6seon3se5] /Interfax, Russian non-governmental news agency /

国际音标 (國際音標) guójìyīnbiāo [gwok3zai3jam1biu1] /international phonetic alphabet /

国际商业机器 (國際商業機器) guójìshāngyèjīqì [gwok3zai3soeng1jip6gei1hei3] /International Business Machines /IBM /

国际商会 (國際商會) guójìshānghuì [gwok3zai3soeng1wui5] /International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) /

国际社会 (國際社會) guójìshèhuì [gwok3zai3se5wui2] /the international community /

国际关系 (國際關係) guójìguānxì [gwok3zai3gwaan1hai6] /international relations /

国际关系学院 (國際關係學院) guójìguānxìxuéyuàn /University of International Relations, Beijing, established in 1949 /

国际数学联盟 (國際數學聯盟) guójìshùxuéliánméng [gwok3zai3sou3hok6lyun4mang4] /International Mathematical Union /

国际米兰 (國際米蘭) guójìmílán /FC Internazionale Milano (football club) /abbr. for 國際米蘭足球俱樂部 | 国际米兰足球俱乐部 [Guo2 ji4 Mi3 lan2 Zu2 qiu2 Ju4 le4 bu4] /

国际米兰队 (國際米蘭隊) guójìmílánduì /FC Internazionale Milano (football club) /abbr. for 國際米蘭足球俱樂部 | 国际米兰足球俱乐部 [Guo2 ji4 Mi3 lan2 Zu2 qiu2 Ju4 le4 bu4] /

国际米兰足球俱乐部 (國際米蘭足球俱樂部) guójìmílánzúqiújùlèbù /FC Internazionale Milano (football club) /

国际单位 (國際單位) guójìdānwèi [gwok3zai3daan1wai2] /international unit /

国际单位制 (國際單位制) guójìdānwèizhì [gwok3zai3daan1wai6zai3] /International System of Units /

国际清算银行 (國際清算銀行) guójìqīng-suānyínháng [gwok3zai3cing1syun3ngan4hong4] /Bank for International Settlements /

国际法 (國際法) guójìfǎ [gwok3zai3faat3] /international law / FO7772

国际法庭 (國際法庭) guójìfǎtīng [gwok3zai3faat3ting4] /International court of justice in the Hague /

国际海事组织 (國際海事組織) guójìhǎishìzǔzhī [gwok3zai3hoi2si6zou2zik1] /International Maritime Organization /

国际性 (國際性) guójìxìng [gwok3zai3sing3] /international /internationalism / FO10945

国队 (國際) guóduì [gwok3deoi6] /national team /

国防 (國防) guófáng [gwok3fong4] /national defense / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2425

国防现代化 (國防現代化) guófángxiàndàihuà [gwok3fong4jin6doi6faa3] /modernization of national defense, one of Deng Xiaoping's Four Modernizations /

国防工业 (國防工業) guófánggōngyè [gwok3fong4gung1jip6] /defense industry /

国防预算 (國防預算) guófángyùsuàn [gwok3fong4jyu6syun3] /defense budget /

国防利益 (國防利益) guófánglìyì [gwok3fong4lei6jik1] /national defense interests /

国防科学技术工业委员会 (國防科學技術工業委員會) guófángkēxuéjìshùgōngyèwěiyuánhuì [gwok3fong4fo1hok6gei6seot6gung1jip6wai2jyun4wui5] /Commission for Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense (COSTIND) /abbr. to 國防科工委 | 国防科工委 [Guo2 fang2 Ke1 Gong1 Wei3] /

国防部 (國防部) guófángbù [gwok3fong4bou6] /Defense Department /Ministry of National Defense /

国防部长 (國防部長) guófángbùzhǎng [gwok3fong4bou6zoeng2] /Defense secretary /Defense Minister /

国防语言学院 (國防語言學院) guófángyǔyánxuéyuàn [gwok3fong4jyu5jin4hok6jyun2] /US Defense Language Institute (founded 1941) /

国号 (國號) guóhào [gwok3hou6] /title of current dynasty (as the name of China), such as Tang or Ming /name of a country (such as People's Republic of China 中華人民共和國 | 中华人民共和国 or Republic of China 中華民國 | 中华民国) / FO22404

国中 (國中) guózhōng [gwok3zung1] /junior high school (Taiwan) /abbr. for 國民中學 | 国民中学 [guo2 min2 zhong1 xue2] / TOCFL 高階級

国中之国 (國中之國) guózhōngzhīguó [gwok3zung1zi1gwok3] /state within a state /

国足 (國足) guózá /national soccer team /

国界 (國界) guójiè [gwok3gaa3] /national boundary /border between countries / FO12892

国界线 (國界線) guójièxiàn [gwok3gaa3sin3] /border between countries /line forming the border /

国骂 (國罵) guómà /insult commonly used nationwide /

国史 (國史) guóshǐ [gwok3si2] /national history /dynastic history / FO24122

国贼 (國賊) guózéi [gwok3caak6] /traitor to the nation / FO37537

国内 (國內) guónèi [gwok3noi6] /domestic /internal (to a country) /civil / TOCFL 進階級 FO789

国内战争 (國內戰爭) guónèizhànzhēng [gwok3noi6zin3zang1] /civil war /internal struggle /

国内生产总值 (國內生產總值) guónèishēngchǎnzǒngzhí [gwok3noi6sang1caan2zung2zik6] /gross domestic product (GDP) /

国内外 (國內外) guónèiwài [gwok3noi6ngo6] /domestic and international /at home and abroad /

国内线 (國內線) guónèixiàn [gwok3noi6sin3] /domestic flight /internal line (air, train, ferry etc) /

国师 (國師) guóshī /teachers of the state /

国小 (國小) guóxiǎo [gwok3siu2] /elementary school (Taiwan) /abbr. for 國民小學|国民小学 [guo2 min2 xiao3 xue2] / TOCFL 高階級

国籍 (國籍) guójí [gwok3zik6] /nationality / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO12870

国策 (國策) guócé [gwok3caak3] /a national policy / FO10348

国色天香 (國色天香) guósètīānxiāng [gwok3sik1tin1hoeng1] /national grace, divine fragrance (idiom); an outstanding beauty / FO44131

国玺 (國璽) guóxǐ [gwok3saa2] /seal of state /

国名 (國名) guómíng [gwok3ming4] /name of country /

国外 (國外) guówài [gwok3ngoi6] /abroad /external (affairs) /overseas /foreign / TOCFL 進階級 FO1487

国外内 (國外內) guówàinèi /international and domestic /

国外市场 (國外市場) guówàishìchǎng [gwok3ngoi6si5coeng4] /foreign market /

国务 (國務) guówù [gwok3mou6] /affairs of state / FO9212

国务院 (國務院) guówùyuàn [gwok3mou6jyun2] /State Council (PRC) /State Department (USA) / HSK6 FO1320

国务院国有资产监督管理委员会 (國務院國有資產監督管理委員會) guówùyuànguóyǒuzīchǎnjiāndūguǎnlǐwēiyuánhui [gwok3mou6jyun2gwok3jau5zi1caan2gaam1duk1gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of State Council (SASAC) /abbr. to 國資委|国资委 [Guo2 Zi1 Wei3] /

国务院台湾事务办公室 (國務院台灣事務辦公室) guówùyuàntáiwānshìwùbàngōngshì [gwok3mou6jyun2toi4waan1si6mou6baan6ung1sat1] /Taiwan Affairs Office /

国务院新闻办公室 (國務院新聞辦公室) guówùyuànxīnwénbàngōngshì [gwok3mou6jyun2san1man4baan6gung1sat1] /State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China /

国务院法制局 (國務院法制局) guówùyuàn fǎzhìjú [gwok3mou6jyun2faat3zai3guk6] /State Council Legislative Affairs Bureau (PRC) /

国务院港澳事务办公室 (國務院港澳事務辦公室) guówùyuàngǎngàoshìwùbàngōngshì [gwok3mou6jyun2gong2ou3si6mou6baan6ung1sat1] /Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office (State Council, of PRC) /

国务委员 (國務委員) guówùwěiyuán [gwok3mou6wai2jyun4] /member of State Council (in China) /

国务长官 (國務長官) guówùzhǎngguān [gwok3mou6zoeng2gun1] /secretary of state (esp. historical, or Japanese or Korean usage) /

国务卿 (國務卿) guówùqīng [gwok3mou6hing1] /Secretary of State / FO6771

国务次卿 (國務次卿) guówùcìqīng [gwok3mou6ci3hing1] /Under Secretary of State /

国务总理 (國務總理) guówùzǒnglǐ /minister of state (old usage) /

国债 (國債) guózhài [gwok3zai3] /national debt /government debt / FO4504

国体 (國體) guótǐ [gwok3tai2] /state system /national prestige / FO20439

国奥会 (國奧會) guóàohuì [gwok3ou3wui5] /national Olympic committee /abbr. for 國際奧委會|国际奥委会 International Olympic committee /

国侦局 (國偵局) guózhēnjú /abbr. for 美國國家偵察局|美国国家侦察局 /

国乐 (國樂) guóyuè [gwok3ngok6] /national music /Chinese traditional music / FO38886

国贸 (國貿) guómào [gwok3mau6] /abbr. for 國際貿易|国际贸易 [guo2 ji4 mao4 yi4] / FO32627

国航 (國航) guóháng [gwok3hong4] /Air China /abbr. for 中國國際航空公司|中国国际航空公司 [Zhong1 guo2 Guo2 ji4 Hang2 kong1 Gong1 si1] /

国徽 (國徽) guóhuī [gwok3fai1] /national emblem /coat of arms / FO19305

国父 (國父) guófù [gwok3fu6] /father or founder of a nation /Father of the Republic (Sun Yat-sen) / FO31627

国人 (國人) guórén [gwok3jan4] /compatriots (literary) /fellow countrymen / FO5281

国会 (國會) guóhuì [gwok3wui2] /parliament /Congress /diet / TOCFL 高階級 FO3986

国会大厦 (國會大廈) guóhuìdàshà [gwok3wui2daai6haa6] /capitol /

国会山 (國會山) guóhuìshān [gwok3wui2saan1] /Capitol Hill, Washington, D.C. /

国会议员 (國會議員) guóhuìyìyuán [gwok3wui2ji5jyun4] /member of congress /congressman /

国会议长 (國會議長) guóhuìyìzhǎng [gwok3wui2ji5zoeng2] /chair (or president, speaker etc) of national congress /

国企 (國企) guóqǐ [gwok3kei5] /state enterprise / FO5402

国台办 (國臺辦) guótáibàn [gwok3toi4baan6] /PRC state council office for Taiwan affairs, abbr. for 國務院台灣事務辦公室|国务院台湾事务办公室 [Guo2 wu4 yuan4 tai2 wan1 Shi4 wu4 Ban4 gong1 shi4] /

国姓 (國姓) guóxing /Guoxing or Kuohsing township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /

国姓乡 (國姓鄉) guóxingxiāng [gwok3sing3hoeng1] /Guoxing or Kuohsing township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /

国旗 (國旗) guóqí [gwok3kei4] /flag (of a country) /CL:面[mian4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5847

国度 (國度) guó dù [gwok3dou6] /country / FO13745

国库 (國庫) guókù [gwok3fu3] /public purse /state treasury /national exchequer / FO11642

国库券 (國庫券) guókùquàn [gwok3fu3gyun3] /treasury bond / FO29633

国庆 (國慶) guóqīng [gwok3hing3] /National Day / FO5875

国庆节 (國慶節) guóqīngjié [gwok3hing3zit3] /PRC National Day (October 1st) / HSK5 FO12285

国庆日 (國慶日) guóqīngri [gwok3hing3jat6] /national day of many countries /PRC National Day on Oct 1st/Taiwan National Day on Oct 10 /

国立 (國立) guólì [gwok3laap6] /national /state-run /public / TOCFL 高階級 FO12438

国立显忠院 (國立顯忠院) guólìxiǎnzhōngyuàn [gwok3laap6hin2zung1jyun2] /Korean national memorial cemetery at Dongjak-dong, Seoul /

国立台北科技大学 (國立臺北科技大學) guólìtáiběikējìdàxué [gwok3laap6toi4bak1fo1gei6daai6hok6] /National Taipei University of Technology /

国立台湾技术大学 (國立臺灣技術大學) guólìtáiwānjìshùdàxué [gwok3laap6toi4waan1gei6seot6daai6hok6] /National Taiwan University of Science and Technology /

国立首尔大学 (國立首爾大學) guólìshǒuěrdàxué /Seoul National University SNU /

国新办 (國新辦) guóxīnbàn [gwok3san1baan6] /State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China, abbr. for 國務院新聞辦公室|国务院新闻办公室 [Guo2 wu4 yuan4 Xin1 wen2 Ban4 gong1 shi4] /

国音 (國音) guóyīn [gwok3jam1] /official state pronunciation /

国产 (國產) guóchǎn [gwok3caan2] /made in one's own country /made in China / TOCFL 流利級 FO4638

国产化 (國產化) guóchǎnhuà [gwok3caan2faa3] /to localize (production) /localization / FO10761

国语 (國語) guóyǔ [gwok3jyu5] /Chinese language (Mandarin), emphasizing its national nature /Chinese as a primary or secondary school subject /Chinese in the context of the Nationalist Government /Guoyu, book of historical narrative c. 10th-5th century BC / TOCFL 進階級 FO17894

国语罗马字 (國語羅馬字) guóyǔluómǎzì [gwok3jyu5lo4maa5zi6] /Gwoyueu Romatzyh,

a romanization system for Chinese devised by Y.R. Chao and others in 1925-26 / 国语注音符号第一式 (國語注音符號第一式) guóyǔzhùyīnfúhàodìyīshì /Mandarin Phonetic Symbols 1 (official name of the phonetic system of writing Chinese used in Taiwan) /Bopomofo /abbr. to 注音一式 [zhu4 yin1 yi1 shi4] / 国资委 (國資委) guózáiwěi [gwok3zi1wai2] /see 國務院國有資產監督管理委員會 | 国务院国有资产监督管理委员会 [Guo2 wu4 yuan4 Guo2 you3 Zi1 chan3 Jian1 du1 Guan3 li3 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] / 国美 (國美) guóměi [gwok3mei5] /Guo mei or Gome electronics chain / 国美电器 (國美電器) guóměidiànqì [gwok3mei5din6hei3] /GOME Electrical Appliances (founded in Beijing, 1987) / 国关 (國關) guóguān /abbr. for 國際關係學院 | 国际关系学院 [Guo2 ji4 Guan1 xi4 Xue2 yuan4], University of International Relations, Beijing / 国粹 (國粹) guócuì [gwok3seoi6] /national essence /quintessence of national culture / FO19553 国道 (國道) guódào [gwok3dou6] /national highway / FO7835 国宝 (國寶) guóbǎo [gwok3bou2] /National Treasure (officially designated by the state cultural authorities in China, Japan and Korea) / FO11689 国定假日 (國定假日) guódingjiàri [gwok3ding6gaa2]at6] /national holiday / 国富兵强 (國富兵強) guófùbīngqiáng /prosperous country with military might / 国富论 (國富論) guófùlùn [gwok3fu3leoni6] /The Wealth of Nations (1776) by Adam Smith 亞當·斯密 | 亚当·斯密 [Ya4 dang1 · Si1 mi4] / 国家 (國家) guójiā [gwok3gaa1] /country /nation /state /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO114 国家一级保护 (國家一級保護) guójiāyībǎohù [gwok3gaa1]at1kap1bou2wu6] /Grade One State protected (species) / 国家环保总局 (國家環保總局) guójiāhuánbǎozōngjú [gwok3gaa1waan4bou2zung2guk6] /PRC environmental protection agency / 国家开发银行 (國家開發銀行) guójiākāifāyínháng [gwok3gaa1hoi1faat3ngan4hong4] /China Development Bank / 国家元首 (國家元首) guójiāyuánshǒu [gwok3gaa1]yun4sau2] /head of state / 国家政策 (國家政策) guójiāzhèngcè [gwok3gaa1zing3caak3] /state policy / 国家地震局 (國家地震局) guójiādìzhènjú [gwok3gaa1dei6zan3guk6] /China earthquake administration (CEA) /State seismological bureau / 国家标准码 (國家標準碼) guójiābiāozhǔnmǎ [gwok3gaa1biu1zeon2maa5] /Guo Biao or GB, the standard PRC encoding, abbr. 國標碼 | 国标码 / 国家标准中文交换码 (國家標準中文交換碼) guójiābiāozhǔnhōngwénjiāohuànmǎ [gwok3gaa1biu1zeon2zung1man4gaa1wun

6maa5] /CNS 11643, Chinese character coding adopted in Taiwan, 1986-1992 / 国家标准化管理委员会 (國家標準化管理委員會) guójiābiāozhǔnhuàguǎnlǐwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1biu1zeon2faa3gun2lei5wai2]yun4wui5] /Standardization Administration of PRC (SAC) / 国家互联网信息办公室 (國家互聯網信息辦公室) guójiāhùliánwǎngxīnxiānbàngōngshì /Cyberspace Administration of China (CAC) / 国家队 (國家隊) guójiādài [gwok3gaa1deoi6] /the national team / FO5319 国家电力监管委员会 (國家電力監管委員會) guójiādiànlìjiānguǎnwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1din6lik6gaam1gun2wai2]yun4wui5] /State Electricity Regulatory Commission (PRC) / 国家电网公司 (國家電網公司) guójiādiànwǎnggōngsī /State Grid Corporation of China / 国家图书馆 (國家圖書館) guójiātúshūguǎn [gwok3gaa1tou4syu1gun2] /national library / 国家发展改革委 (國家發展改革委) guójiāfāzhǎngǎigéwěi [gwok3gaa1faat3zin2goi2gaak3wai2] /PRC National Development and Reform Commission / 国家发展和改革委员会 (國家發展和改革委員會) guójiāfāzhǎnhéǎigéwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1faat3zin2wo4goi2gaak3wai2]yun4wui6*2] /PRC National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), formed in 2003 / 国家发展计划委员会 (國家發展計劃委員會) guójiāfāzhǎnjìhuàwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1faat3zin2gai3waak6wai2]yun4wui5] /PRC State Development and Planning Committee, set up 1998 to replace State Planning Committee 國家計劃委員會 | 国家计划委员会, replaced in 2003 by National Development and Reform Commission 國家發展和改革委員會 | 国家发展和改革委员会 / 国家重点实验室 (國家重點實驗室) guójiāzhòngdiǎnshíyànshì /State Key Laboratories (university laboratories in PRC supported by the central government) / 国家重点学科 (國家重點學科) guójiāzhòngdiǎnxuékē [gwok3gaa1zung6dim2hok6fo1] /National Key Disciplines (disciplines recognized as important and supported by PRC central government, including medicine, science, chemistry, engineering, commerce and law) / 国家外汇管理局 (國家外匯管理局) guójiāwàihuìguǎnlǐjú [gwok3gaa1ngoio6wui6gun2lei5guk6] /State Administration of Foreign Exchange (SAFE) / 国家体委 (國家體委) guójiātīwěi [gwok3gaa1tai2wai2] /PRC sports and physical culture commission / 国家代码 (國家代碼) guójiādàimǎ [gwok3gaa1doi6maa5] /country code / 国家留学基金管理委员会 (國家留學基金管理委員會) guójiāliúxuéjīnguǎnlǐwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1lau4hok6gei1gam1gun2lei5wai2]yun4wui5] /China Scholarship Council (CSC) / 国家质量监督检验检疫总局 (國家質量監督檢驗檢疫總局) guójiāzhìliàngjiāndūjiǎnyànjiǎnyìzōngjú

[gwok3gaa1zat1loeng6gaam1duk1gim2jim6gim2jik6zung2guk6*2] /AQSIQ /PRC State Administration of Quality Supervision and Quarantine / 国家航天局 (國家航天局) guójiāhángtiānjú [gwok3gaa1hong4tin1guk6*2] /China National Space Administration (CNSA) / 国家航空公司 (國家航空公司) guójiāhángkōnggōngsī [gwok3gaa1hong4hung1gung1si1] /flag carrier / 国家公园 (國家公園) guójiāgōngyuán [gwok3gaa1gung1]yun2] /national park / 国家食品药品监督管理局 (國家食品藥品監督管理局) guójiāshípīnyào pīnjīāndūguǎnlǐjú [gwok3gaa1sik6ban2]joek6ban2gaam1duk1gun2lei5guk6*2] /State Food and Drug Administration (SFDA) / 国家经济贸易委员会 (國家經濟貿易委員會) guójiājīngjì mào yì wēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1ging1zai3mau6jik6wai2]yun4wui6*2] /State Economic and Trade Commission (SETC) / 国家级 (國家級) guójiājī [gwok3gaa1kap1] /national level (e.g. nature reserve) / 国家统计局 (國家統計局) guójiātǒngjìjú [gwok3gaa1tung2gai3guk6] /China National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) / 国家主义 (國家主義) guójiāzhǔyì [gwok3gaa1zyu2]ji6] /statism / 国家旅游度假区 (國家旅遊度假區) guójiāliǔyóudūjiàqū /National Resort District (PRC) / 国家广播电影电视总局 (國家廣播電影電視總局) guójiāxiānwénchūbǎnguǎngdiàn zōngjú [gwok3gaa1gwong2bo3din6jing2din6si6zung2guk6] /State Administration for Press, Publication, Radio, Film and Television (SAPPRFT) /abbr. to 廣電總局 | 广电总局 [Guang3 dian4 Zong3 ju2] / 国家文物局 (國家文物局) guójiāwénwùjú [gwok3gaa1man4mat6guk6] /PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage (SACH) / 国家文物鉴定委员会 (國家文物鑒定委員會) guójiāwénwùjiāndìngwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1man4mat6gaam3ding6wai2]yun4wui5] /National Commission for the Identification of Cultural Heritage / 国家文物委员会 (國家文物委員會) guójiāwénwùwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1man4mat6wai2]yun4wui5] /National Committee of Cultural Heritage / 国家计划委员会 (國家計劃委員會) guójiājìhuàwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1gai3waak6wai2]yun4wui2] /PRC State Planning Committee, set up in 1952, replaced in 1998 by State Development and Planning Committee 國家發展計劃委員會 | 国家发展计划委员会 [Guo2 jia1 Fa1 zhan3 Ji4 hua4 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] then in 2003 by National Development and Reform Commission 國家發展和改革委員會 | 国家发展和改革委员会 [Guo2 jia1 Fa1 zhan3 he2 Gai3 ge2 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] / 国家计委 (國家計委) guójiājìwěi [gwok3gaa1gai3wai2] /PRC State Planning Committee, abbr. for 國家計劃委員會 | 国家

计划委员会[Guo2 jia1 Ji4 hua4 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] /
国家军品贸易局 (國家軍品貿易局) guójiājūnpǐnmàoyìjú
[gwok3gaa1gwan1ban2mau6jik6guk6] /State Bureau of Military Products Trade (SBMPT) /
国家军品贸易管理委员会 (國家軍品貿易管理委員會) guójiājūnpǐnmàoyìguǎnlǐwēiyu-ánhui
[gwok3gaa1gwan1ban2mau6jik6gun2lei5wai2yun4wui6*2] /State Administration Committee on Military Products Trade (SACMPT) /
国家社会主义 (國家社會主義) guójiāshèhuìzhūyì
[gwok3gaa1se5wui5zyu2ji6] /national socialism /Nazism /
国家火山公园 (國家火山公園) guójiāhuǒshāngōngyuán
[gwok3gaa1fo2saan1gung1jyun4] /Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii /
国家安全 (國家安全) guójiāānquán
[gwok3gaa1on1cyun4] /national security /
国家安全局 (國家安全局) guójiāānquánjú
[gwok3gaa1on1cyun4guk6] /National Security Bureau (NSB) (Tw) /National Security Agency (NSA) (USA) /
国家安全部 (國家安全部) guójiāānquánbù
[gwok3gaa1on1cyun4bou6] /PRC Ministry of State Security /
国家汉办 (國家漢辦) guójiāhànbàn /Office of Chinese Language Council International (known colloquially as "Hanban"), an organ of the PRC government which develops Chinese language and culture teaching resources worldwide, and has established Confucius Institutes 孔子學院|孔子学院[Kong3 zi3 Xue2 yuan4] internationally /abbr. to 漢辦|汉办 [Han4 ban4] /
国家海洋局 (國家海洋局) guójiāhǎiyángjú
[gwok3gaa1hoi2joeng4guk6] /State Oceanic Administration (PRC) /
国家兴亡, 匹夫有责 (國家興亡, 匹夫有责) guójiāxīngwáng, pǐfūyǒuzé
[gwok3gaa1hing1mong4, pat1fu1jau5zaak3] /The rise and fall of the nation concerns everyone (idiom). Everyone bears responsibility for the prosperity of society. /
国字 (國字) guózi [gwok3zi6] /Chinese characters native to Korea, Japan, Vietnam etc /Japanese kokuji /Korean gugja /
国字脸 (國字臉) guóziliǎn /square face /
国宴 (國宴) guóyàn [gwok3jin3] /state banquet / FO35057
国宾 (國賓) guóbīn [gwok3ban1] /state visitor /visiting head of state / FO32991
国宾馆 (國賓館) guóbīnguǎn [gwok3ban1gun2] /state guesthouse / FO12697
国安局 (國安局) guóānjú [gwok3on1guk6] /abbr. for 國家安全局|国家安全局[Guo2 jia1 An1 quan2 ju2] /
国安部 (國安部) guóānbù /PRC Ministry of State Security /abbr. for 國家安全部|国家安全部[Guo2 jia1 an1 quan2 bu4] /
国法 (國法) guófǎ [gwok3faat3] /national law / FO19081
国情 (國情) guóqíng [gwok3cing4] /current state of a country /national conditions /US State of the Union / FO3249

国学 (國學) guóxué [gwok3hok6] /Chinese national culture /studies of ancient Chinese civilization /the Imperial College (history) / FO16946
噎 yē [jit3] /to choke (on) /to choke up /to suffocate / FO17766 U564E Stroke(s)15
噎住 yēzhù /to choke (on) /to choke off (in speech) /
(噎) See 噎
啞 hēng [hang1] U5548 Stroke(s)11
昌 chāng [coeng1] /surname Chang / FO8498 U660C Stroke(s)8
昌 chāng [coeng1] /prosperous /flourishing / FO8498 U660C Stroke(s)8
昌吉 chāngjí [coeng1gat1] /Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州[Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /
昌吉回族自治州 chāngjīhuízúzhìzhōu [coeng1gat1wui4zuk6zi6zau1] /Sanji or Changji Hui autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang /
昌吉市 chāngjīshì [coeng1gat1si5] /Changji county level city in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州[Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /
昌吉州 chāngjīzhōu [coeng1gat1zau1] /Sanji or Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州[Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /
昌都 chāngdū [coeng1dou1] /Kham or Chamdo, Tibetan: Chab mdo historic capital of Kham prefecture of Tibet (Chinese Qamdo or Changdu) /also Qamdo county /
昌都地区 (昌都地區) chāngdūdìqū [coeng1dou1dei6keoi1] /Kham or Chamdo prefecture in Tibet, Tibetan: Chab mdo sa khul, Chinese Qamdo or Changdu /
昌都县 (昌都縣) chāngdūxiàn /Qamdo county, Tibetan: Chab mdo rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地区|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
昌披 chāngpī /variant of 猖披[chang1 pi1] /
昌盛 chāngshèng [coeng1sing6] /prosperous / HSK6 FO22090
昌原 chāngyuán /Changwon City, capital of South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道|庆尚南道[Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4], South Korea /
昌原市 chāngyuánshì /Changwon City, capital of South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道|庆尚南道[Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4], South Korea /
昌平 chāngpíng [coeng1ping4] /Changping district of Beijing, formerly Changping county /
昌平区 (昌平區) chāngpíngqū [coeng1ping4keoi1] /Changping district of Beijing, formerly Changping county /
昌明 chāngmíng /flourishing /thriving / FO37854
昌邑 chāngyì [coeng1jap1] /Changyi county level city in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
昌邑区 (昌邑區) chāngyìqū [coeng1jap1keoi1] /Changyi district of Jilin city 吉林市, Jilin province /
昌邑市 chāngyìshì [coeng1jap1si5] /Changyi county level city in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /

昌迪加尔 (昌迪加爾) chāngdījiāěr [coeng1dik6gaa1ji5] /Chandigarh, capital of Punjab state of northwest India /
昌图 (昌圖) chāngtú [coeng1tou4] /Changtu county in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /
昌图县 (昌圖縣) chāngtúxiàn [coeng1tou4jyun6] /Changtu county in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /
昌黎 chānglí [coeng1lai4] /Changli county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島|秦皇島[Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /
昌黎县 (昌黎縣) chānglíxiàn /Changli county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島|秦皇島[Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /
昌乐 (昌樂) chānglè [coeng1lok6] /Changle county in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
昌乐县 (昌樂縣) chānglèxiàn /Changle county in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
昌宁 (昌寧) chāngníng [coeng1ning4] /Changning county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /
昌宁县 (昌寧縣) chāngníngxiàn [coeng1ning4jyun6] /Changning county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /
昌江 chāngjiāng [coeng1gong1] /Chang River, Jiangxi /
昌江 chāngjiāng [coeng1gong1] /Changjiang district of Jingdezhen city 景德鎮市|景德鎮市, Jiangxi /Changjiang Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /
昌江区 (昌江區) chāngjiāngqū [coeng1gong1keoi1] /Changjiang district of Jingdezhen city 景德鎮市|景德鎮市, Jiangxi /
昌江县 (昌江縣) chāngjiāngxiàn /Changjiang Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /
昌江黎族自治县 (昌江黎族自治縣) chāngjiānglízúzhìzhìxiàn [coeng1gong1lai4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Changjiang Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /
冒 (冒) mào /old variant of 冒[mao4] / FO2119 U5192(U5190) Stroke(s)9(8)
冒 mào [mou6/mak6] /surname Mao /TOCFL 高階級 FO2119 U5192 Stroke(s)9
冒 mào [mou6/mak6] /to emit /to give off /to send out (or up, forth) /brave /bold /to cover /to act under false pretences / TOCFL 高階級 FO2119 U5192 Stroke(s)9
冒进 (冒進) mào jìn [mou6zeon3] /to advance prematurely / FO32542
冒天下之大不韙 (冒天下之大不韙) mào tiān xià zhī dà bù wéi /to defy world opinion /to risk universal condemnation /
冒雨 mào yǔ [mou6ju5] /to brave the rain /
冒死 mào sǐ [mou6si2] /to brave death / FO43234
冒大不韙 (冒大不韙) mào dà bù wéi /to disregard universal condemnation (idiom) /
冒险 (冒險) mào xiǎn [mou6him2] /to take risks /to take chances /foray /adventure / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7538
冒险者 (冒險者) mào xiǎn zhě [mou6him2ze2] /adventurer /

冒險主義 (冒險主義) màoxiǎnzhǔyì [mou6him2zyu2ji6] /adventurism (a left-wing error against Mao's line during the 1930s) / 冒險家 (冒險家) màoxiǎnjiā [mou6him2gaa1] /adventurer / 冒昧 màomèi [mou6mui6] /bold /presumptuous /to take the liberty of / FO18847 冒暑 màoshǔ /heat stroke (TCM) / 冒題 (冒題) màotí /writing style in which the main subject is not introduced initially /opposite of 破題 | 破題 [po4 ti2] / 冒冒失失 màomào shīshī [mou6mou6sat1sat1] /bold /forthright / 冒号 (冒號) màohào [mou6hou6] /colon (punct.) / FO49879 冒生命危险 (冒生命危险) màoshēngmìngwēixiǎn [mou6saang1ming6ngai4him2] /to risk one's life / 冒失 màoshi /rash /impudent / FO17788 冒失鬼 màoshiguǐ [mou6sat1gwai2] /reckless person /hothead / FO41055 冒名 màomíng [mou6ming4] /an impostor /to impersonate / FO39330 冒名顶替 (冒名頂替) màomíngdǐngtì [mou6ming4deng2tai3] /to assume sb's name and take his place (idiom); to impersonate /to pose under a false name / FO36175 冒名顶替者 (冒名頂替者) màomíngdǐngtìzhě [mou6ming4deng2tai3ze2] /impersonator /impostor / 冒风险 (冒風險) màofēngxiǎn [mou6fung1him2] /to take risks / FO34070 冒牌 màopái [mou6paai4] /fake /impostor /quack (doctor) /imitation brand / FO29227 冒牌货 (冒牌貨) màopáihuò [mou6paai4*2fo3] /fake goods /imitation /forgery / FO41990 冒犯 màofàn [mou6faan6] /to offend / HSK6 FO23331 冒犯者 màofànzhě [mou6faan6ze2] /offender / 冒领 (冒領) màolǐng [mou6leng5] /to obtain by impersonation /to falsely claim as one's own / FO24177 冒纳罗亚 (冒納羅亞) màonàluóyà [mou6naap6lo4aa3] /Moanalua, Hawaiian volcano / 冒充 màochōng [mou6cung1] /to feign /to pretend to be /to pass oneself off as / HSK6 FO12743 冒着 (冒著) màozhe [mou6zoe6] /to brave /to face dangers / 冒着生命危险 (冒著生命危险) màozheshēngmìngwēixiǎn [mou6zoe66saang1ming6ngai4him2] /at the risk of one's life / 冒烟 (冒煙) màoyān [mou6jin1] /to discharge smoke /to fume with rage / FO16737 冒火 màohuǒ /to get angry /to burn with rage / FO24512 冒头 (冒頭) màotóu /to emerge /to crop up /a little more than / FO42969 咍 xuān [hyun1] /glorious /sob /weep / U54BA Stroke(s)9 勸 xù [huk1/juk1] /exhort /stimulate / U52D6 Stroke(s)11 (囁) See 囁 曝 pù [buk6] /to air /to sun / U66DD Stroke(s)19

曝露 pùlù [buk6lou6] /to expose (to the air, light etc) /to leave uncovered /exposure / 曝晒 (曝曬) pùshài [buk6saa3] /to expose to strong sunlight / FO29043 曝光 pùguāng [buk6gwong1] /exposure (e.g. of photosensitive material) /to expose (a scandal to the public) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7269 曝光表 bàoguāngbiǎo /light meter /exposure meter / 噠 lián [lin4] /chattering / U55F9 Stroke(s)13 罽 xǔ [heoi2] /cap of Yin dynasty / U5194 Stroke(s)10 鼯 mào [mou6] /restless / U6BF7 Stroke(s)13 (嗚) See 嗚 睨 xìn [jin6] /to appear (of sun) / U665B Stroke(s)11 勗 xù [huk1/juk1] /exhort /stimulate / U52D7 Stroke(s)11 晶 jīng [zing1] /crystal / U6676 Stroke(s)12 晶莹 (晶瑩) jīngyíng [zing1jing4] /sparkling and translucent / FO12213 晶格 jīnggé [zing1gaak3] /crystal lattice (the regular 3-dimensional pattern formed by atoms in a crystal) / 晶硅棒 jīngguībàng [zing1gwai1paang5] /single crystal silicon / 晶晶 jīngjīng [zing1zing1] /the full moon / 晶明 jīngmíng [zing1ming4] /bright /shiny / 晶圆 (晶圓) jīngyuán [zing1jyun4] /wafer (silicon medium for integrated circuit) / 晶光 jīngguāng [zing1gwong1] /glittering light / 晶片 jīngpiàn [zing1pin3] /chip /wafer / FO52785 晶体 (晶體) jīngtǐ [zing1tai2] /crystal / FO7920 晶体管 (晶體管) jīngtǐguǎn [zing1tai2gun2] /transistor / FO22631 晶体结构 (晶體結構) jīngtǐjiégòu [zing1tai2git3kau3] /crystal structure / 晶系 jīngxì /crystal system / 晶亮 jīngliàng [zing1loeng6] /bright /shiny / FO26399 晶状 (晶狀) jīngzhuàng [zing1zong6] /crystalline / 晶状体 (晶狀體) jīngzhuàngtǐ [zing1zong6tai2] /lens /crystalline lens / FO41483 唱 chēng /used in names) / U667F Stroke(s)12 壘 xīng /old variant of 星 [xing1] / U66D0 Stroke(s)17 罽 shēn /old variant of 參 [shen1] /constellation) / U66D1 Stroke(s)17 (疊) See 疊 哩 qíng /old variant of 晴 [qing2] / U6692 Stroke(s)13 暘 yì [sik1] /the sun going behind and out from behind clouds U6679 Stroke(s)12 喝 hè [hot3] /hot / U668D Stroke(s)13 哽 gěng [gang2/ang2] /choking / FO27779 U54FD Stroke(s)10 哽噎 gěngyē /to choke on one's food /to be choked up emotionally, unable to speak / FO50177 哽咽 gěngyè [gang2jit3] /to choke with emotion /to choke with sobs / FO10674 曝 jǐng /bright / U66BB Stroke(s)16 熨 xiòng [hing2] U7138 Stroke(s)12 唔 wú [m4] /oh (expression of agreement or surprise) / (Cantonese) not / U5514 Stroke(s)10

唔好睇 wúhǎodì /unattractive (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 不好看 [bu4 hao3 kan4] / (囁) See 囁 嘍 ōu /intj. of surprise or awareness U210BF Stroke(s)18 囁 g é [gaak3] /hiccup /belch / U55DD Stroke(s)13 囁儿屁 (囁兒屁) gérpì / (dialect) to die /to give up the ghost / 嘈 cáo [cou4] /bustling /tumultuous /noisy / U5608 Stroke(s)14 嘈杂 (嘈雜) cáozá [cou4zaap6] /noisy /clamorous / HSK6 FO11583 嘈杂声 (嘈雜聲) cáozáshēng [cou4zaap6sing1] /noise /din / 噢 tiǎn [long4] U666A Stroke(s)12 喇 lā [laa1] /onom. sound of wind, rain etc / U5587 Stroke(s)12 喇叭 [laa1] / (phonetic) / U5587 Stroke(s)12 喇叭 lǎba [laa3baa1] /horn (automobile etc) /loudspeaker /brass wind instrument /trumpet /suona 鎖呐 | 锁呐 [suo3 na4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7364 喇叭形 lǎbaxíng [laa1baa1jing4] /flared /funnel-shape /trumpet-shape / 喇叭花 lǎbahuā [laa1baa1faa1] /morning glory / FO40601 喇叭水仙 lǎbāshuǐxiān [laa3baa1seoi2sin1] /daffodil / 喇叭裙 lǎbāqún [laa1baa1kwan4] /flared skirt / 喇叭裤 (喇叭褲) lǎbākù [laa1baa1fu3] /flared trousers /bell-bottomed pants / FO41979 喇嘛 lǎma [laa1maa4] /lama, spiritual teacher in Tibetan Buddhism / FO11587 喇嘛教 lǎmajào [laa1maa4gaau3] /Lamaism /Tibetan Buddhism / FO45615 喇嘛庙 (喇嘛廟) lǎmamiào [laa1maa4miu6] /lamasery /temple of Tibetan Buddhism / 喇合 lǎhé [laa1hap6] /Rahab (mother of Boaz) / 嗽 sòu U20EF3 Stroke(s)14 嗽 sòu [sau2] /cough / U55FD Stroke(s)14 (婁) See 婁 (數) See 數 囁 nǎng [nong4] /muttering, indistinct speech / U56D4 Stroke(s)25 囁囁 nǎngnang /to murmur /to speak in a low voice / 呵 ā [ho1] /variant of 啊 [a1] / HSK6 FO2934 U5475 Stroke(s)8 呵 hē [ho1] /expel breath /my goodness / HSK6 FO2934 U5475 Stroke(s)8 呵责 (呵責) hēzé [ho1zaak3] /to abuse /to berate / FO43416 呵禁 hējin [ho1gam3] /to berate /to shout loudly / 呵护 (呵護) hēhù [ho1wu6] /to bless /to cherish /to take good care of /to conserve / FO13077 呵呵 hēhē [ho1ho1] /onom. gentle laughter /chuckle / 呵喝 hēhè [ho1hot3] /to shout loudly /to bellow /to berate / 呵叱 hēchì /variant of 呵斥 [he1 chi4] / FO40144 呵欠 hēqiàn [ho1him3] /to yawn / FO18796 呵斥 hēchì [ho1cik1] /to berate /to excoriate /to chide /also written 喝斥 [he1 chi4] / FO22575

映 yìng [jing2] /to reflect (light) /to shine /to project (an image onto a screen etc) / FO6803 U6620 Stroke(s)9
映 (映) yìng /old variant of 映[ying4] / FO6803 U6620(U668E) Stroke(s)9(12)
映照 yìngzhào [jing2zi3] /to shine upon /to reflect / FO15771
映山红 (映山紅) yìngshānhóng [jing2saan1hung4] /Indian azalea (Rhododendron simsii) / FO35453
映射 yìngshè [jing2se6] /to shine on /math., linguistics etc) mapping / FO30777
映射过程 (映射過程) yìngshèguòchéng [jing2se6gwo3cing4] /mapping process /
映像 yìngxiàng /reflection /image (in a mirror) /
映像管 yìngxiàngguǎn [jing2zoeng6gun2] /CRT used in TV or computer monitor /picture tube /kinescope /
映衬 (映襯) yìngchèn [jing2can3] /to set off by contrast /antithesis /analogy parallelism (linguistics) / FO18636
盪 wēn [wan1] to feed a prisoner; kSemanticVariant 盪 U6637 Stroke(s)9
嘍 piāo [piu1] /fast /speedy / U560C Stroke(s)14
嘍 piào [piu3] /purine /see 嘍呤[piao4 ling4] / U560C Stroke(s)14
嘍呤 piào lìng [piu3ling4] /purine /
曙 shǔ [cyu5/syu5] /daybreak /dawn /the dawn of a new epoch (metaphor) /Taiwan pr. [shu4] / U66D9 Stroke(s)17
曙光 shǔguāng [cyu5gwong1] /dawn /fig. the dawn of a new era / FO9121
曙红朱雀 (曙紅朱雀) shǔhóngzhūquè /Chinese bird species) pink-rumped rosefinch (Carpodacus eos) /
鄭 m à n [maan6] /place name / U9124 Stroke(s)13
曼 m à n [maan6] /handsome /large /long / U66FC Stroke(s)11
曼城 m à nch éng [maan6sing4] /Manchester, England /Manchester City football club /
曼城队 (曼城隊) m à nch éngduì [maan6sing4deoi6] /Manchester City football team /
曼联 (曼聯) m à nlián [maan6lyun4] /Manchester United Football Club /
曼联球迷 (曼聯球迷) m à nliánqiú mí [maan6lyun4kau4mai4] /Manchester United fan /
曼联队 (曼聯隊) m à nliánduì [maan6lyun4deoi6] /Manchester United football team /
曼苏尔 (曼蘇爾) m à nsu ěr [maan6sou1ji5] /Al-Mansur /Abu Jafar al Mansur (712-775), second Abassid caliph /
曼荷莲女子学院 (曼荷蓮女子學院) m à nhé lián nǚ zǐ xué yuàn [maan6ho4lin4neoi5zi2hok6jyun2] /Mount Holyoke College (Northampton, Massachusetts) /
曼荼罗 (曼荼羅) m à ntú luó [maan6tou4lo4] /mandala (loan, Buddhism) /
曼切斯特 m à nqiè sī tè [maan6cit3si1dak6] /Manchester /also written 曼徹斯特|曼彻斯特 /
曼达尔 (曼達爾) m à ndá ěr [maan6daat6ji5] /Mandal (city in Agder, Norway) /

曼陀罗 (曼陀羅) m à ntú luó [maan6to4lo4] /flower of north India (Datura stramonium, Sanskrit: mandara), considered sacred and grown in temples, similar to belladonna /
曼哈坦 m à nhā tǎn [maan6haa1taan2] /Manhattan island /Manhattan borough of New York City /also written 曼哈頓|曼哈頓 /
曼哈顿 (曼哈頓) m à nhā dùn [maan6haa1deon6] /Manhattan island /Manhattan borough of New York City /
曼哈顿区 (曼哈頓區) m à nhā dùn qū /Manhattan borough of New York City /
曼岛 (曼島) m à ndǎo /Isle of Man, British Isles (Taiwanese usage) /see also 馬恩島|马恩岛 [Ma3 en1 Dao3] /
曼德勒 m à ndé lè [maan6dak1lak6] /Mandalay, province and second city of Myanmar (Burma) /
曼德拉 m à ndé lā [maan6dak1laai1] /Nelson Mandela (1918-2013), South African ANC politician, president of South Africa 1994-1999 /
曼彻斯特 (曼徹斯特) m à nch è sī tè [maan6cit3si1dak6] /Manchester /
曼彻斯特编码 (曼徹斯特編碼) m à nch è sī tè biān mǎ [maan6cit3si1dak6pin1maa5] /Manchester encoding /
曼谷 m à ngǔ [maan6guk1] /Bangkok, capital of Thailand / FO6295
曼妥思 m à ntǎo sī [maan6to5si1] /Mentos, a brand of candy produced by European company Perfetti Van Melle /
曼波 m à nbō [maan6bo1] /mambo (dance) (loanword) /
曼波鱼 (曼波魚) m à nbō yú /ocean sunfish (Mola mola) /
曼海姆 m à nhǎi mǔ [maan6hoi2mou5] /Mannheim, German city at the confluence of Rhine and Neckar /
嘍 yǎo [oe1/jiu1] /grasshopper chirp /mosquito buzz / U5593 Stroke(s)12
晒 shài [saai3/can2] /literary) to smile /to sneer / U54C2 Stroke(s)9
哂笑 shěnxiao /literary) to sneer /to laugh at / FO49947
晒纳 (晒納) shěnnà /lit.) please kindly accept /畅 (暢) chàng [coeng3] /free /unimpeded /smooth /at ease /free from worry /fluent / FO9157 U7545(U66A2) Stroke(s)8(14)
畅想 (暢想) chàngxiǎng [coeng3soeng2] /to think freely /unfettered imagination / FO28251
畅达 (暢達) chàngdá /free-flowing /smooth / FO39873
畅通 (暢通) chàngtōng [coeng3tung1] /unimpeded /free-flowing /straight path /unclogged /move without obstruction / HSK6 FO5960
畅旺 (暢旺) chàngwàng [coeng3wong6] /flourishing /brisk (sales, trading) /
畅销 (暢銷) chàngxiāo [coeng3siu1] /to sell well /best seller /chart-topping / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10355
畅销书 (暢銷書) chàngxiāoshū [coeng3siu1syu1] /best-seller /best-selling book /blockbuster /
畅饮 (暢飲) chàngyǐn [coeng3jam2] /to enjoy drinking / FO24485

畅然 (暢然) chàngrán /happily /in high spirits /畅所欲言 (暢所欲言) chàngsuǒyǔyán [coeng3so2juk6jin4] /lit. fluently saying all one wants (idiom); to preach freely on one's favorite topic /to hold forth to one's heart's content / FO16009
畅谈 (暢談) chàngtán [coeng3taam4] /to chat /a long talk /verbose /to talk freely to one's heart's content / FO10779
畅谈话卡 (暢談話卡) chàngtánhuàkǎ [coeng3taam4waa6kaa1] /long-term calling card (telephone) /
畅快 (暢快) chàngkuài [coeng3faai3] /carefree / FO15087
(胃) See 胃
(門) See 門
(門) See 門
(閩) See 閩
(閩) See 閩
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(閩) See 閩
(閩) See 閩
(閩) See 閩
閩 yīn [jan1] /surname Yin / U95C9 Stroke(s)17
閩 yīn [jan1] /inner gates / U95C9 Stroke(s)17
(關) See 關
(閩) See 閩
(閩) See 閩
(閩) See 閩
(閩) See 閩
(關) See 辟
(關) See 閩
(關) See 閩
(閩) See 閩
閩 piáo [piu4] U95DD Stroke(s)19
(閩) See 閩
閩 bāo /old variant of 褒[baol] /to praise / U95C1 Stroke(s)16
閩 wén /to look down / U95BA Stroke(s)16
(閩) See 閩

哺 (鋪) bǔ [bou6] /to eat /evening meal / U54FA(U9914) Stroke(s)10(15)
 哺 bǔ [bou6] /to feed / U54FA Stroke(s)10
 哺 (鋪) bù [bou6] /see 鋪子 | 哺子 [bu4 zi5] / U54FA(U9914) Stroke(s)10(15)
 哺子 (鋪子) bǔzi /baby food /
 哺乳乳 bǔmǔrǔ [bou6mou5jyu5] /breast feeding /
 哺乳 bǔrǔ [bou6jyu5] /breast feeding /to suckle /to nurse / HSK6 FO22258
 哺乳动物 (哺乳動物) bǔrǔdòngwù [bou6jyu5dung6mat6] /mammal / TOCFL 流利級
 哺乳纲 (哺乳綱) bǔrǔgāng [bou6jyu5gong1] /Mammalia, the class of mammals /
 哺乳类 (哺乳類) bǔrǔlèi [bou6jyu5lei0i6] /mammals /also written 哺乳動物 | 哺乳动物 /
 哺乳类动物 (哺乳類動物) bǔrǔlèidòngwù [bou6jyu5lei0i6dung6mat6] /mammals /
 哺育 bǔyù [bou6juk6] /to feed /to nurture /to foster / FO17066
 哺养 (哺養) bǔyǎng [bou6joeng5] /feed /rear / FO44083
 閼 shuǐ [seoi2/](J) flower name; a water-gate, sluice; toponym U9596 Stroke(s)12
 閼 jiān [haan4] /variant of 閼 | 閼 [jian1] / U9592 Stroke(s)12
 閼 jiàn [haan4] /variant of 閼 | 閼 [jian4] / U9592 Stroke(s)12
 (閼) See 閼
 閼 jiàn [gaan3/haan2] steal look; peep at; spy on U89B5 Stroke(s)19
 (閼) See 閼
 (閼) See 閼
 (閼) See 閼
 閼 jú [guk1] U95B0 Stroke(s)14
 (閼) See 閼
 閼 niè [jip6] /vertical divider of a door way / U95D1 Stroke(s)18
 (閼) See 閼
 (閼) See 閼
 (閼) See 閼
 閼 gé [gap3/hap6] /side door /variant of 閼 | 閼 [ge2] /pavilion /cabinet /boudoir / U95A4 Stroke(s)14
 閼 hé [gap3/hap6] /variant of 閼 | 閼 [he2] / U95A4 Stroke(s)14
 (閼) See 閼
 閼 xī [taap3/kaap1] /peacefully /quietly / U95DF Stroke(s)20
 (閼) See 閼
 閼 chù /crowd /transliteration of Sanskrit 'kso', e.g. Aksobhya Buddha 阿閼佛 / U95A6 Stroke(s)14
 (閼) See 閼
 閼 guān /old variant of 閼 | 閼 [guan1] / U95D7 Stroke(s)18
 (閼) See 閼
 (閼) See 閼
 (閼) See 閼
 (閼) See 閼
 (閼) See 閼
 (閼) See 閼
 (閼) See 閼
 閼 bì [bei3] /hidden /hide / U959F Stroke(s)13
 (閼) See 閼

開 pēng /variant of 開 [peng1] / U4995 Stroke(s)14
 閼 guān [gwaan1] /variant of 閼 | 閼 [guan1] / U95A2 Stroke(s)14
 (閼) See 閼
 閼 yuè /Japanese variant of 閼 | 閼 / U95B2 Stroke(s)15
 閼 dòu /variant of 鬥 | 斗 [dou4] / U9597 Stroke(s)12
 (閼) See 閼
 禺 óu [jyu4] /archaic variant of 偶 [ou3] / U79BA Stroke(s)9
 禺 yú [jyu4] /ancient area / U79BA Stroke(s)9
 禺 yù [jyu4] /legendary monkey of ancient China / U79BA Stroke(s)9
 (閼) See 閼
 閼 (閼) yóng [jung4] /grand /majestic /just /stern / U9899(U9852) Stroke(s)15(18)
 遇 yù [jyu6] /surname Yu / TOCFL 高階級 FO2397 U9047 Stroke(s)12
 遇 yù [jyu6] /to meet /to encounter /to treat /to receive /opportunity /chance / TOCFL 高階級 FO2397 U9047 Stroke(s)12
 遇事生风 (遇事生風) yùshìshēngfēng /to stir up trouble at every opportunity (idiom) /
 遇刺 yùcì [jyu6ci3] /to be attacked by an assassin / FO27017
 遇袭 (遇襲) yùxí [jyu6zaap6] /to suffer attack /to be ambushed /
 遇到 yùdào [jyu6dou3*2] /to meet /to run into /to come across / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級
 遇难 (遇難) yùnàn [jyu6naan6] /to perish /to be killed / FO7940
 遇难者 (遇難者) yùnànzhě [jyu6naan6ze2] /victim /fatality /
 遇难船 (遇難船) yùnànchúan [jyu6naan4syun4] /shipwreck /
 遇险 (遇險) yùxiǎn [jyu6him2] /to get into difficulties /to meet with danger / FO17403
 遇见 (遇見) yùjiàn [jyu6gin3] /to meet / TOCFL 高階級 FO6684
 遇火 yùhuǒ [jyu6fo2] /to catch fire /to ignite /
 遇害 yùhài [jyu6hoi6] /to be murdered / FO17518
 愚 yú [jyu4] /to be stupid /to cheat or deceive /me or I (modest) / FO8984 U611A Stroke(s)13
 愚蠢 yúchǔn [jyu4ceon2] /silly /stupid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10048
 愚弄 yúnòng [jyu4lung6] /to make a fool out of /to fool /to dupe / FO21500
 愚顽 (愚頑) yúwán [jyu4wan4] /ignorant and stubborn / FO44049
 愚昧 yúmèi [jyu4ngoi4] /stupid /foolish /
 愚孝 yúxiào /unquestioning filial piety /
 愚蒙 (愚矇) yúméng [jyu4mung4] /ignorant /block-head / FO52559
 愚拙 yúzuō [jyu4zyut3] /clumsy and stupid / FO48579
 愚不可及 yúbùkějí [jyu4bat1ho2kap6] /impossibly stupid / FO42348
 愚弱 yúruò /ignorant and feeble /
 愚民 yúmín [jyu4man4] /ignorant masses /to keep the people in ignorance / FO29809
 愚陋 yúlòu [jyu4lau6] /ignorant and backward / FO50807
 愚昧 yúmèi [jyu4mui6] /ignorant /uneducated / HSK6 FO10751

愚昧无知 (愚昧無知) yúmèiwúzhī [jyu4mui6mou4zi1] /stupid and ignorant (idiom) /
 愚见 (愚見) yújiàn [jyu4gin3] /my humble opinion / FO40277
 愚钝 (愚鈍) yúdùn [jyu4deon6] /stupid /slow-witted / FO38027
 愚笨 yúbèn [jyu4ban6] /stupid /clumsy / FO33066
 愚鲁 (愚魯) yúlǔ [jyu4lou5] /simple-minded and ill-informed / FO52104
 愚人 yúrén [jyu4jan4] /stupid person /ignoramus / FO34132
 愚人节 (愚人節) yúrénjié [jyu4jan4zit3] /April fool's day / FO46950
 愚公移山 yúgōngyíshān [jyu4gung1ji4saan1] /the old man moves mountains (idiom); fig. where there's a will, there's a way / FO28154
 愚氓 yúméng [jyu4man4] /fool /stupid person /
 愚妄 yúwàng [jyu4mong5] /stupid and arrogant / FO54067
 愚意 yúyì [jyu4ji3] /my humble opinion /
 愚懦 yúnuò [jyu4no6] /ignorant and weak /
 啞 zǎ [zaap3] /to sip /to smack one's lips /to taste /to savor / FO13572 U5482 Stroke(s)8
 啞摸 zāmo / (dialect) to savor /to test the taste of / (fig.) to ponder upon /to mull over /
 (啞) See 啞
 啞 (啞) liǎng [loeng2] /ounce (British imperial system) (old) / U5521(U5562) Stroke(s)10(11)
 啞 xiá [haap6] U7FC8 Stroke(s)11
 吱 zhī [zi1] / (onom.) creaking or groaning / FO7299 U5431 Stroke(s)7
 吱 zī [zi1] / (onom.) to squeak (of mice) /to chirp or peep (of small birds) / FO55846 U5431 Stroke(s)7
 吱声 (吱聲) zhīshēng [zi1sing1] /to utter a word /to make a sound /to cheep /to squeak /also pr. [zi1 sheng1] / FO22769
 吱吱声 (吱吱聲) zīzīshēng [zi1zi1sing1] /squeak /
 吱吱嘎嘎 zīzīgāgā / (onom.) creaking and grating / FO45475
 吱嘎 zhīgā / (onom.) creak /crunch /
 哞 mō [dei6] / (Cant.) plural for pronouns / U54CB Stroke(s)9
 咁 gān [gam3/gam2] /so (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 這樣 | 这样 [zhe4 yang4] / U5481 Stroke(s)8
 聒 gū [cap1] /to whisper /to blame, to slander / U54A0 Stroke(s)9
 咩 èr [mai1/mai4] /space between mouth and ears / U54A1 Stroke(s)9
 (囉) See 囉
 囉 niè [zip3] /move the mouth as in speaking / U55EB(U56C1) Stroke(s)13(21)
 囉囉 (囉囉) nièniè /talkative /light and soft (of voice) /
 囉嚅 (囉嚅) nièrú [zip3jyu4] /to stammer /to mumble /to speak haltingly / FO18439
 囉咕 (囉咕) niètiè [zip3tip3] /to whisper /
 聒 qì [kei3/] U552D Stroke(s)11
 嘶 sī [sai1] /hiss /neigh /Ss! (sound of air sucked between the teeth, indicating hesitation or thinking over) / U5636 Stroke(s)15
 嘶嘶声 (嘶嘶聲) sīsīshēng [sai1sai1sing1] /hiss /

嘶哑 (嘶啞) sīyǎ [sai1aa2] / (onom.) coarse crowing / hoarse / husky / FO19533
嘶啞声 (嘶啞聲) sīyǎshēng [sai1aa2sing1] / hoarse /
嘶喊 sīhǎn [sai1haam3] / to shout / FO44232
嘶吼 sīhǒu [sai1hau3] / to yell / to shout /
嘶叫 sījiao [sai1giu3] / to whinny (of a horse) / to neigh / to shout / FO29255
嘶鸣 (嘶鳴) sīmíng [sai1ming4] / to whinny (of a horse) / to neigh / FO29137
戡 jí [cap1] / surname Ji / U6222 Stroke(s)12
戡 jí [cap1] / to restrain oneself / to collect / to hoard / to store up / to cease / U6222 Stroke(s)12
(嘩) See 哗
(噤) See 吃
噤 jiè [ze3] / sigh / groan / loud laughter / U5536 Stroke(s)11
(嘆) See 叹
噤 hai [haai4] / rough, coarse (texture) / U56A1 Stroke(s)18
嘞 lei [laak3/lak3] / sentence-final particle similar to 了 [le5], but carrying a tone of approval / FO28200 U561E Stroke(s)14
(噤) See 咽
噤 (噤) dié [dip6] / old variant of 喋 [die2] / U558B(U5551) Stroke(s)12(11)
喋 dié [dip6] / flowing flood / to chatter / U558B Stroke(s)12
喋喋 diédié [dip6dip6] / to chatter a lot /
喋喋不休 diédiébùxiū [dip6dip6bat1jau1] / to chatter or jabber on and on / FO26186
喋血 diéxuè [dip6hyut3] / bloodbath / carnage / FO36976
喏 nuò [je5] / (indicating agreement) yes / all right / (drawing attention to) look! / here! / U558F Stroke(s)11
喏 rě [je5] / to salute / make one's curtsy / U558F Stroke(s)11
哄 hōng [hung2/hung6] / roar of laughter (onom.) / hubbub / to roar (as a crowd) / HSK6 FO16034 U54C4 Stroke(s)9
哄 hǒng [hung2/hung6] / to deceive / to coax / to amuse (a child) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5020 U54C4 Stroke(s)9
哄 (鬨) hòng [hung6] / variant of 鬨 | 哄 [hong4] / HSK6 FO16848 U54C4(U95A7) Stroke(s)9(14)
哄 (鬨) hòng [hung6] / tumult / uproar / commotion / disturbance / HSK6 FO16848 U54C4(U9B28) Stroke(s)9(16)
哄动 (哄動) hōngdòng [hung1dung6] / variant of 轟動 | 轰动 [hong1 dong4] /
哄动一时 (哄動一時) hōngdòngyīshí / variant of 轟動一時 | 轰动一时 [hong1 dong4 yi1 shi2] /
哄抢 (哄搶) hōngqiǎng [hung2coeng2] / looting / FO26043
哄抬 hōngtái [hung1toi4] / to artificially inflate / to bid up (the price) / FO24327
哄骗 (哄騙) hōngpiàn [hung6pin3] / to deceive / to cheat / FO27115
哄劝 (哄勸) hōngquàn / to coax / FO52262
哄瞒 (哄瞞) hōngmǎn / to deceive /
哄堂大笑 hōngtángdàxiào [hung1tong4daai6siu3] / the whole room roaring with laughter (idiom) / FO26390
哄笑 hōngxiào [hung2siu3] / to roar with laughter / hoots of laughter / guffaw / FO21307

哄然 hōngrán [hung2jin4] / boisterous / uproarious / FO34178
咕 gū [gu1/gu2] / (onom.) for the sound of a bird, an empty stomach etc / FO14775 U5495 Stroke(s)8
咕攘 gūrang / to wriggle about / to move around /
咕啾肉 gūliǎoròu / sweet and sour meat (pork) /
咕咕叫 gūgūjiào [gu1gu1giu3] / sound made by an empty stomach /
咕唧 gūjī [gu1zik1] / to whisper / to mutter /
咕嘈 (咕嘈) gūcáo [gu1lou1] / (onom.) to rumble (of a stomach) / to coo (of a dove) / rumbling / noisy drinking sound / FO50180
咕噜肉 (咕嚕肉) gūlūròu / sweet and sour meat (pork) /
咕咚 gūdōng [gu1dung1] / splash / (onom.) for heavy things falling down / FO20943
咕啾 (咕啾) gūjiū [gu1nung4] / to murmur / to mumble / to grumble / to mutter / FO24829
嗔 chēn [can1] / to be angry at / to be displeased and annoyed / FO14593 U55D4 Stroke(s)13
嗔目 chēnmù / glare / angry look / to open one's eyes wide / to stare angrily / to glare / to glower /
嗔睨 chēnnì / to look askance at sb in anger /
嗔喝 chēnhè / to yell at sb in rage /
嗔色 chēnsè / angry or sullen look /
嗔斥 chēnchì / to rebuke / to scold /
嗔狂 chēnkáng / to be deranged /
嗔怒 chēnnù / to get angry / FO41416
嗔诟 (嗔詬) chēngòu / to berate / to curse in rage /
嗔视 (嗔視) chēnshì / to look angrily at /
嗔着 (嗔著) chēnzhe / (coll.) to blame sb for sth /
嗔怪 chēnguài [zan1gwaai3] / to blame / to rebuke / FO27515
嘲 cháo [zau1] / to ridicule / to mock / U5632 Stroke(s)15
嘲 zhāo [zau1] / see 嘲哳, (onom.) twitter / twittering sound / U5632 Stroke(s)15
嘲弄 cháonòng [zau1lung6] / to tease / to poke fun at / to make fun of / FO15242
嘲哳 zhāozhā [zau1zau1] / (onom.) twitter / twittering sound /
嘲笑 cháoxiào [zau1siu3] / to jeer at / to deride / to ridicule / mockery / derision / HSK6 FO8327
嘲谑 (嘲謔) cháoxuè [zau1joek6] / to mock and ridicule /
嘲讽 (嘲諷) cháofēng [zau1fung3] / to sneer at / to ridicule / to taunt / FO15479
(暢) See 畅
鄙 bǐ [pei2] / rustic / low / base / mean / to despise / to scorn / U9119 Stroke(s)13
鄙夷 bǐyí [pei2ji4] / to despise / to look down upon / despicable / FO18107
鄙薄 bǐbó [pei2bok6] / to despise / to scorn / FO30361
鄙陋 bǐlòu [pei2lau6] / superficial / shallow / FO46388
鄙见 (鄙見) bǐjiàn / (my) humble opinion / humble idea / FO54137
鄙贱 (鄙賤) bǐjiàn / lowly / despicable / to despise /
鄙劣 bǐliè / base / mean / despicable /
鄙称 (鄙稱) bǐchēng / derogatory term /

鄙俚 bǐlǐ [pei2lei5] / vulgar / philistine /
鄙俗 bǐsú [pei2zúk6] / vulgar / philistine / FO40958
鄙斥 bǐchì / (literary) to censure / to rebuke /
鄙人 bǐrén [pei2jan4] / your humble servant / FO26659
鄙褻 (鄙褻) bǐxiè / vulgar / disrespectful /
鄙吝 bǐlìn [pei2león6] / vulgar / stingy / miserly / mean /
鄙弃 (鄙棄) bǐqì [pei2hei3] / to disdain / to loathe / FO34578
鄙视 (鄙視) bǐshì [pei2si6] / to despise / to disdain / to look down upon / HSK6 FO16573
呓 (嚚) yì [ngai6] / to talk in one's sleep / U5453(U56C8) Stroke(s)7(21)
呓 (譚) yì [ngai6] / talk in sleep / U5453(U8B9B) Stroke(s)7(25)
呓语 (嚚語) yìyǔ [ngai6iyu5] / to talk in one's sleep / crazy talk / FO31461
喃 nán [naam4] / mumble in repetition / U5583 Stroke(s)12
喃喃 nánán [naam4naam4] / (onom.) to mutter / to mumble / to murmur / FO9472
喃字 nánzì [naam4zi6] / Vietnam characters (like Chinese characters but native to Vietnam) /
囁 lán [laan1] / confused chatter / incomprehensible babble / variant of 譚 | 譚, to accuse unjustly / U56D2 Stroke(s)23
囁吨 (囁噸) lándūn [laan1deon1] / old form of London, capital of United Kingdom / now written 倫敦 | 伦敦 /
囁咩 lánliáo / confused talk /
囁 chài [caai3] / (used in an ancient given name) / U56C6 Stroke(s)21
噶 gá [gaa1] / phonetic ga (used in rendering Tibetan and Mongolian sounds) / Tibetan Ge: language of Buddha / (dialect) final particle similar to 了 [le5] (esp. in Yunnan) / U5676 Stroke(s)15
噶玛兰 (噶瑪蘭) gámǎlán / Kavalan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan / old name of Yilan 宜蘭 | 宜兰 county, Taiwan / Kavalan, a brand of single malt whisky from Taiwan /
噶玛兰族 (噶瑪蘭族) gámǎlánzú / Kavalan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
噶拉 gálā / (onom.) / same as 噶喇 [ga2 la3] /
噶拉·多杰·仁波切 (噶拉·多傑·仁波切) gálā-duōjié-rénbōqiè / Garab Dorje Rinpoche, succession of Buthanese religious leaders /
噶厦 (噶廈) gáxià / government of Tibet, dissolved in 1959 /
噶布伦 (噶布倫) gábùlún / Tibetan government official /
噶霏 gáfēi / old transliteration of coffee, now 咖啡 /
噶隆 gálóng / Tibetan government official / same as 噶布伦 | 噶布伦 /
噶喇 gálā / (onom.) / same as 噶拉 [ga2 la1] /
噶噶 gágá / (onom.) /
噶塔 gátà / (onom.) clattering /
噶嘯 gábēng / (onom.) kaboom /
噶哈巫族 gáhāwūzú / Kaxabu or Kahabu, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
噶唧唧 gájlānglāng / (onom.) hum and clatter /
噶当派 (噶當派) gádāngpài / Bkar-dgam-pa sect of Tibetan Buddhism /

噶尔 (噶爾) gǎ'ěr [gaa1ji5] /Gar county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Sgar rdzong / 噶尔县 (噶爾縣) gǎ'ěrxiàn /Gar county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Sgar rdzong / 噶伦 (噶倫) gálún /Tibetan government official /same as 噶布伦 | 噶布伦 / 噶举派 (噶舉派) gǎjǔpài /Geju (Tibetan: transmit word of Buddha) sect of Tibetan Buddhist / 喵 miāo [miu1] / (onom.) meow /cat's mewing / FO42972 U55B5 Stroke(s)11 喵星人 miāoxīng rén /cat (Internet slang) / 囉 huān [fun1] / U56BE Stroke(s)20 (囉) See 苏 嗨 hē [ho2] /hey! (exclamation) /I say! / FO12709 U55EC Stroke(s)13 嘎 huò [o2] /stunned and speechless / U5684 Stroke(s)16 嘎 ò [o2] / (interj. of surprise) / U5684 Stroke(s)16 噱 huò [gau6] / (Cant.) a lump; measure word/ U56BF Stroke(s)20 哎 āi [ai1] /hey! / (interjection used to attract attention or to express surprise or disapprobation) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5497 U54CE Stroke(s)8 哎呀 āiyā [ai1aa1] /interjection of wonder, shock or admiration / TOCFL 高階級 FO8456 哎哟 (哎哟) āiyō [ai1jō1] /hey /ow /ouch /interjection of pain or surprise / TOCFL 高階級 FO11815 哎唷 āiyō [ai1jō1] /interjection of pain or surprise /also written 哎哟 | 哎哟 / 嗒 tà [dap1/dep1] /to despair / FO20852 U55D2 Stroke(s)12 嗒 hāo [hou1] /sound /noise / U5686 Stroke(s)16 唠 (唠) láo [lou4] /to chatter / U5520(U562E) Stroke(s)10(15) 唠 (唠) lào [lou4] /to gossip /to chat (dialect) / U5520(U562E) Stroke(s)10(15) 唠嗑 (唠嗑) làokē / (dialect) to chat /to gossip / 唠叨 (唠叨) láodao [lou4dou1] /to prattle /to chatter away /to nag /garrulous /nagging / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO13583 显 (顯) xiǎn [hin2] /prominent /conspicuous / (prefix) phanero- / FO2621 U663E(U986F) Stroke(s)9(23) 显弄 (顯弄) xiǎnnòng /to flaunt /to show off / 显现 (顯現) xiǎnxiàn [hin2jin6] /appearance /to appear / TOCFL 流利級 FO6249 显示 (顯示) xiǎnshì [hin2si6] /to show /to illustrate /to display /to demonstrate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1255 显示板 (顯示板) xiǎnshìbǎn [hin2si6baan2] /information screen / 显示屏 (顯示屏) xiǎnshìpíng [hin2si6ping4] /display screen / FO16957 显示卡 (顯示卡) xiǎnshìkǎ [hin2si6kaat1] /graphics card / 显示器 (顯示器) xiǎnshìqì [hin2si6hei3] /monitor (computer) / FO15518 显形 (顯形) xiǎnxíng [hin2jing4] /to show one's true nature (derog.) /to betray oneself / FO46031 显考 (顯考) xiǎnkǎo [hin2haau2] /honorific term for one's deceased father / (arch.) great-great-grandfather /

显赫 (顯赫) xiǎnhè [hin2haak1] /illustrious /celebrated / FO16435 显赫人物 (顯赫人物) xiǎnhèrénwù [hin2haak1jan4mat6] /a famous person /a luminary / 显老 (顯老) xiǎnlǎo [hin2lou5] /to look old / 显要 (顯要) xiǎnyào [hin2jiu1] /prominent /eminent /important person /notable /dignitary / FO30767 显职 (顯職) xiǎnzhí [hin2zik1] /prominent post / 显著 (顯著) xiǎnzhù [hin2zyu3] /outstanding /notable /remarkable /statistically significant / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1886 显花植物 (顯花植物) xiǎnhuāzhíwù [hin2faa1zik6mat6] /Phanerogamae (botany) /flowering plants / 显扬 (顯揚) xiǎnyáng /to praise /to commend /to hallow / 显摆 (顯擺) xiǎnbai [hin2baai2] / (dialect) to show off / 显而易见 (顯而易見) xiǎnérýjiàn [hin2ji4ji6gin3] /clearly and easy to see (idiom); obviously /clearly /it goes without saying / FO12184 显达 (顯達) xiǎndá [hin2daat6] /illustrious /influential /prestigious / FO40463 显露 (顯露) xiǎnlù [hin2lou6] /to become visible /to reveal / FO9574 显露出 (顯露出) xiǎnlùchū [hin2lou6ceot1] /to appear /to come out in the open / 显卡 (顯卡) xiǎnkǎ [hin2kaa1] /video card /display card (computer) / 显目 (顯目) xiǎnmù [hin2muk6] /outstanding /conspicuous / 显眼 (顯眼) xiǎnyǎn [hin2ngaan5] /conspicuous /eye-catching /glamorous / FO14804 显晶 (顯晶) xiǎnjīng [hin2jing1] /phanerocrystalline /with crystal structure visible to the naked eye / 显晦 (顯晦) xiǎnhuì [hin2fui3] /light and shade / 显明 (顯明) xiǎnmíng [hin2ming4] /to reveal, make known / FO24731 显影 (顯影) xiǎnyǐng [hin2jing2] / (photographic processing) to develop / FO42571 显影剂 (顯影劑) xiǎnyǐngjì [hin2jing2zai1] /developer (photographic processing) /contrast medium (medical imaging) / 显贵 (顯貴) xiǎnguì [hin2gwai3] /dignitary /distinguished person /royalty /nobleman /big shot / FO31347 显见 (顯見) xiǎnjiàn [hin2gin3] /obvious /clearly visible / FO29683 显山露水 (顯山露水) xiǎnshānlùshuǐ /to reveal one's talent (idiom) / 显耀 (顯耀) xiǎnyào [hin2jiu6] /to show off / FO50374 显出 (顯出) xiǎnchū [hin2ceot1] /to express /to exhibit / FO5730 显镜 (顯鏡) xiǎnjìng [hin2geng3] /microscope /same as 顯微鏡 | 显微鏡 / 显生代 (顯生代) xiǎnshēngdài /Phanerozoic, geological eon lasting since the Cambrian 寒武紀 | 寒武紀 [Han2 wu3 ji4], c. 540m year ago / 显生宙 (顯生宙) xiǎnshēngzhòu [hin2saaeng1zau6] /Phanerozoic, geological

eon lasting since the Cambrian 寒武紀 [Han2 wu3 ji4], c. 540m year ago / 显然 (顯然) xiǎnrán [hin2jin4] /clear /evident /obvious (ly) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1509 显白 (顯白) xiǎnbai /variant of 顯擺 | 显摆 [xian3 bai5] / 显像 (顯像) xiǎnxiàng [hin2zoeng6] /to form a picture /to develop a photo /to visualize / 显像管 (顯像管) xiǎnxiàngguǎn [hin2zoeng6gun2] /CRT used in TV or computer monitor /picture tube /kinescope / FO34245 显得 (顯得) xiǎnde [hin2dak1] /to seem /to look /to appear / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1118 显微 (顯微) xiǎnwēi /micro- /microscopic /to make the minute visible / 显微镜 (顯微鏡) xiǎnwēijìng [hin2mei4geng3] /microscope /CL:臺 [tai2] / FO12804 显微镜载片 (顯微鏡載片) xiǎnwēijìngzàipiàn [hin2mei4geng3zoi3pin3] /microscopic slide / 显微镜座 (顯微鏡座) xiǎnwēijìngzuò [hin2mei4geng3zoi6] /Microscopium (constellation) / 显微学 (顯微學) xiǎnwēixué [hin2mei4hok6] /microscopy / 显效 (顯效) xiǎnxiào [hin2haau6] /to show an effect /to produce an effect /a conspicuous effect / FO43533 显祖 (顯祖) xiǎnzǔ /ancestors (old) / 显焱 (顯焱) xiǎnhán [hin2ham4] /sensible enthalpy (thermodynamics) /energy required to go from one state to another / 显豁 (顯豁) xiǎnhuò [hin2kut3] /evident /clear and bright / FO52038 显宦 (顯宦) xiǎnhuàn [hin2waan6] /high official / 显怀 (顯懷) xiǎnhuái [hin2waa4] /to look pregnant /obviously pregnant / 显性 (顯性) xiǎnxìng [hin2sing3] /visible /conspicuous /phanero- /dominant (gene) / FO29362 显性基因 (顯性基因) xiǎnxìngjīyīn [hin2sing3gei1jan1] /dominant gene / 显学 (顯學) xiǎnxué [hin2hok6] /famous school /noted school of thought / FO45422 啞 (啞) yā [aa2] / (onom.) sound of cawing /sound of infant learning to talk /variant of 呀 [ya1] / FO8684 U54D1(U555E) Stroke(s)9(11) 啞 (啞) yā [aa2] /dumb /mute /hoarse /husky /unexploded (of artillery shell etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8684 U54D1(U555E) Stroke(s)9(11) 啞鼓 (啞鼓) yǎgǔ [aa2gu2] /drum practice pad (music) /a practice drum (music) / 啞剧 (啞劇) yǎjù [aa2kek6] /to mime /a dumb show / FO30457 啞巴 (啞巴) yǎba [aa2baa1] /mute /muted /a dumb person /to be dumb / FO14460 啞巴亏 (啞巴虧) yǎbakuī [aa2baa1kwai1] /pent-up unspoken grievances /suffering not willingly or possibly spoken of / FO45442 啞巴吃黄连 (啞巴吃黃連) yǎbachīhuánglián [aa2baa1hek3wong4lin4] /no choice but to suffer in silence (idiom) /also written 啞巴吃黃連 | 啞巴吃黃連 / (often precedes 有苦說不出 | 有苦說不出 [you3 ku3 shuo1 bu5 chu1]) / 啞巴吃黄连 (啞巴吃黃連) yǎbachīhuánglián [aa2baa1hek3wong4lin4] /no choice but to suffer in silence (idiom) /also written 啞巴吃

黃蓮|啞巴吃黃蓮 /often precedes 有苦說不出|有苦說不出[you3 ku3 shuo1 bu5 chu1] /

啞巴吃黃蓮, 有苦說不出 (啞巴吃黃蓮, 有苦說不出) yǎbāchīhuánglián, yǒukǔshuōbūchū [aa2baa1hek3wong4lin4, jau5fu2syut3bat1ceot1] /to be forced to suffer in silence (idiom) /unable to speak of one's bitter suffering /sometimes written 啞子吃黃連, 有苦說不出|啞子吃黃連, 有苦說不出 /

啞子 (啞子) yǎzi [aa2zi2] /mute person /dumb person / (more commonly called 啞巴|啞巴 [ya3 ba5]) /

啞點 (啞點) yǎdiǎn /blind spot /dead spot /

啞口 (啞口) yǎkǒu /as if dumb /speechless /

啞口無言 (啞口無言) yǎkǒuwúyán [aa2hau2mou4jin4] /dumbstruck and unable to reply (idiom); left speechless /at a loss for words / FO27246

啞鈴 (啞鈴) yǎlíng [aa2ling4] /dumbbell (weight) / FO35139

啞然無生 (啞然無生) yǎránwúshēng /silence reigns (idiom) /

啞然失笑 (啞然失笑) yǎránshīxiào /to laugh involuntarily /Taiwan pr. [e4 ran2 shi1 xiao4] / FO33457

啞終端 (啞終端) yǎzhōngduān [aa1zung1dyun1] /dumb terminal /

啞語 (啞語) yǎyǔ [aa2jyu5] /sign language / FO43315

啞謎 (啞謎) yǎmí /puzzle /mystery / FO39008

顯 xiǎn [hin2] /Japanese variant of 顯|显 / U9855 Stroke(s)18

屮 chǎn [caam2] U65F5 Stroke(s)7

噫 kǎi [hoi2] U669F Stroke(s)14

(聾) See 聾

聾 méng [maang4/mong4/] U9133 Stroke(s)15

鴨 (鴨) yā [aap3/ngaap3] /duck /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / (slang) male prostitute / TOCFL 進階級 FO4171 U9E2D(U9D28) Stroke(s)10(16)

鴨蛋青 (鴨蛋青) yādānqīng /pale blue /

鴨子 (鴨子) yāzi [aap3zi2] /duck /male prostitute (slang) / TOCFL 進階級 FO9101

鴨子兒 (鴨子兒) yāzǐr / (coll.) duck's egg /

鴨子湯 (鴨子湯) yāzītāng [aap3zi2tong1] /Duck soup /

鴨嘴龍 (鴨嘴龍) yāzuǐlóng [aap3zeoi2lung4] /hadrosaur (duck-billed dinosaur) /

鴨嘴獸 (鴨嘴獸) yāzuǐshòu [aap3zeoi2sau3] /platypus / FO49655

鴨掌 (鴨掌) yāzhǎng [aap3zoeng2] /duck feet (claws) /

鴨舌帽 (鴨舌帽) yāshémào /peaked cap / FO36558

鴨梨 (鴨梨) yālǐ /Chinese white pear (Pyrus × bretschneideri) / FO23776

鴨綠江 (鴨綠江) yālǜjiāng [aap3luk6gong1] /Yalu River, forming part of the China-Korea border /

(鴨) See 鴨

唵 lín [lam1] /see 唵, porphyry / U5549 Stroke(s)11

噤 jìn [gam3] /unable to speak /silent / U5664 Stroke(s)16

噤聲令 (噤聲令) jìnshēnglìng /gag order /

噤若寒蟬 (噤若寒蟬) jìnrúohánchán [kam1joek6hon4sim4] /to keep quiet out of fear (idiom) / FO41964

噤 lēng [lang1] U3604 Stroke(s)16

噤 lǐ / (modal particle similar to 呢[ne5] or 啦 [la1]) / U553B Stroke(s)11

(噤) See 噤

呆 dāi [ngoi4/daai1] /foolish /stupid /expressionless /blank /to stay / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2650 U5446 Stroke(s)7

呆若木雞 (呆若木雞) dāiruòmùjī [daai1joek6muk6gai1] /lit. dumb as a wooden chicken (idiom); fig. dumbstruck / FO35041

呆根 dāigēn /fool /stupid /

呆板 dāibǎn [ngoi4baan2] /stiff /inflexible /also pr. [ai2 ban3] / FO19362

呆子 dāizi [daai1zi2] /fool /sucker / FO21190

呆賬 (呆賬) dāizhàng [daai1zoeng3] /bad debt / FO28811

呆帳 (呆帳) dāizhàng [daai1zoeng3] /bad debt /

呆笨 dāibèn /dimwitted / FO49401

呆住 dāizhù /to be dumbfounded /to be astonished /

呆瓜 dāiguā [ngoi4gwaa1] /idiot /fool /

呆會兒 (呆會兒) dāihuìr /see 待會兒|待会儿 [dai1 hui4 r5] / FO35335

呆滯 (呆滯) dāizhì [daai1zai6] /dull /lifeless /sluggish / FO19274

哏 pēn [pan3] /to spurt /to blow out /to puff out /to snort / U5460 Stroke(s)8

噎 chā [zai1/caa1/caa4] /see 噎噎[cha1 cha5] / U55B3 Stroke(s)12

噎 zhā [zai1/caa1/caa4] / (onom.) chirp, twitter, etc / U55B3 Stroke(s)12

噎噎 chāchā /whisper /to whisper / FO16785

吓 (嚇) hè [haak3] /to scare /to intimidate /to threaten / (interjection showing disapproval) tut-tut / (interjection showing astonishment) / HSK5 FO3896 U5413(U5687) Stroke(s)6(17)

吓 (嚇) xià [haak3] /to frighten /to scare / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO8339 U5413(U5687) Stroke(s)6(17)

吓一跳 (嚇一跳) xiàyìtiào [haak3jat1tiu3] /startled /to frighten /scared out of one's skin / TOCFL 進階級

吓聲 (嚇聲) hèshēng [haak3sing1] /ho /

吓坏 (嚇壞) xiàhuài [haak3waa6] /to be really frightened /

吓破胆 (嚇破膽) xiàpòdǎn [haak3po3daam2] /to be scared out of one's wits /to scare stiff /

吓唬 (嚇唬) xiàhu [haak3fu2] /to scare /to frighten / FO14864

吓跑 (嚇跑) xiàpǎo /to scare away /

吓倒 (嚇倒) xiàdǎo [haak3dou2] /to be frightened /

吓傻 (嚇傻) xiàshǎ [haak3so4] /to terrify /to scare sb /

吓昏 (嚇昏) xiàhūn [haak3fan1] /to faint from fear /to be frightened into fits /shell-shocked /

吓得发抖 (嚇得發抖) xiàdéfādǒu [haak3dak1faat3dau2] /tremble with fear /

吓瘋 (嚇瘋) xiàfēng /to be scared senseless /

唸 nǐ [but6] /phonetic bo /used in onomatopoeia /see 呼呼唸[hu1 hu1 bo1], hoopoe bird / U54F1 Stroke(s)10

嚏 tì [tai3] /sneeze / U568F Stroke(s)17

嚏 (嚏) tipen [tai3pan3] /to sneeze / FO46898

嚏 tì /variant of 嚏[ti4] / U5694 Stroke(s)18

噤 suō [so1] /suck / U55E6 Stroke(s)13

晃 (晃) huàng /variant of 晃[huang3] / HSK6 FO4114 U6643(U3A2A) Stroke(s)10(13)

晃 huǎng [fong2] /to dazzle /to flash past / HSK6 FO4114 U6643 Stroke(s)10

晃 huàng [fong2] /to sway /to shake /to wander about / HSK6 FO6859 U6643 Stroke(s)10

晃動 (晃動) huàngdòng [fong2dung6] /to sway /to rock / FO12237

晃蕩 (晃蕩) huàngdàng /to rock /to sway /to shake / FO23585

晃晃悠悠 huànghuàngyōuyōu [fong2fong2jau4jau4] /swaying /wobbling /

晃悠 huàngyōu /to swing /to sway /to wobble /to hang around /to hover around / FO30813

晃 huàng /old variant of 晃[huang3] / U6644 Stroke(s)10

啾 (啾) zhuàn [zyun2] /to sing (of birds or insects) /to warble /to chirp /to twitter / U556D(U56C0) Stroke(s)11(21)

咄 pò [pui3/] U6622 Stroke(s)9

暴 bào /old variant of 暴 [bao4] / U66D3 Stroke(s)17

(噸) See 吨

吨 (噸) dūn [deon1] /ton (loanword) /Taiwan pr. [dun4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1307 U5428(U5678) Stroke(s)7(16)

吨位 (噸位) dūnwèi [deon1wai6] /tonnage / FO22205

吨公里 (噸公里) dūngōnglǐ [deon1gung1lei5] /ton-kilometer (unit of capacity of transport system) / FO30040

吨级 (噸級) dūnjí [deon1kap1] /tonnage /class in tons (of a passenger ship) /

吨数 (噸數) dūnshù [deon1sou3] /tonnage /

呀 ya [aa3/aa1/aa6] / (particle equivalent to 啊 after a vowel, expressing surprise or doubt) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1369 U5440 Stroke(s)7

呀诺达 (呀諾達) yānuòdá /Yanoda, a rainforest in southern Hainan /

噤 zǎn [caam2/cam2/zam2/] U5646 Stroke(s)15

号 (號) háo [hou6] /roar /cry /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 流利級 FO3751 U53F7(U865F) Stroke(s)5(13)

号 (號) hào [hou6] /ordinal number /day of a month /mark /sign /business establishment /size /ship suffix /horn (wind instrument) /bugle call /assumed name /to take a pulse /classifier used to indicate number of people / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2253 U53F7(U865F) Stroke(s)5(13)

号丧 (號喪) hàosāng [hou6song1] /to weep /to howl as if at a funeral /

号礮 (號礮) hàopào [hou6pau3] /signaling cannon fire /

号码 (號碼) hàomǎ [hou6maa5] /number /CL:堆[dui1], 個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO5361

号码牌 (號碼牌) hàomǎpái [hou6maa5paa4] /number plate /car license plate /CL:條|条[tiao2], 塊|块[kuai4], 片[pian4] /

号召 (號召) hàozhào [hou6ziao6] /to call /to appeal / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3385

号召力 (號召力) hàozhàoli [hou6ziu6lik6] /to have the power to rally supporters /

号子 (號子) hàozǐ [hou6zi2] /work chant /prison cell /type /sort /mark /sign /signal / (Tw) brokerage firm / TOCFL 流利級 FO25481

号曰 (號曰) hàoyuē /to be named /named /

号哭 (號哭) háokū /to bawl /to wail /to cry / FO34051

号啕 (號啕) háotáo [hou6tou4] /to cry /to wail loudly / FO30272

号手 (號手) hàoshǒu [hou6sau2] /trumpeter /military bugler / FO43185

号称 (號稱) hàochēng [hou6cing1] /to have a reputation as /known as /de facto /to claim to be (often exaggeratedly or falsely) / FO9382

号筒 (號筒) hàotǒng [hou6tung4] /bugle / FO50586

号脉 (號脈) hàomài [hou6mak6] /to feel sb's pulse / FO38888

号角 (號角) hàojiǎo [hou6gok3] /bugle horn / FO15680

号外 (號外) hàowài [hou6ngoi6] /(newspaper) extra /special number (of a periodical) / FO27932

号牌 (號牌) hàopái /license plate /number plate / FO27112

号兵 (號兵) hàobīng /bugler /trumpeter (military) / FO37360

号令 (號令) hàolìng [hou6ling6] /an order (esp. army) /bugle call expressing military order /verbal command / FO13407

号令如山 (號令如山) hàolìngrúshān [hou6ling6jyu4saan1] /lit. order like a mountain /a military order is inviolable /strict discipline /

号旗 (號旗) hàoqí [hou6kei4] /signaling flag /

号音 (號音) hàoyīn /bugle call /

号数 (號數) hàoshù [hou6sou3] /number in a sequence /ordinal number /serial number / FO41016

号炮 (號砲) hàopào [hou6pau3] /signaling cannon fire /

号头 (號頭) hàotóu [hou6tau4] /number /serial number / FO47691

(號) See 号

饕 tāo [tau1] /gluttonous /see 饕餮[tao1 tie4], zoomorphic mask motif / U9955 Stroke(s)22

饕餮 tāotiè [tau1tit3] /ferocious mythological animal, the fifth son of the dragon king /zoomorphic mask motif, found on Shang and Zhou ritual bronzes /gluttonous /sumptuous (banquet) /

饕餮大餐 tāotièdàcān [tau1tit3dai6caan1] /great meal fit for dragon's son (idiom); sumptuous banquet /

饕餮纹 (饕餮紋) tāotièwén [tau1tit3man4] /zoomorphic mask motif /

饕餮之徒 tāotièzhītú [tau1tit3zi1tou4] /glutton /gourmand /by extension, person who is greedy for power, money, sex etc /

饕客 tāokè /gourmand /

鸱 (鴞) xiāo [hiu1] /owl (order Strigiformes) / U9E2E(U9D1E) Stroke(s)10(16)

鸱叫 (鴞叫) xiāojiào / (of owls) to hoot or screech /

鸱鸺 (鴞鵂) xiāoyīngwǔ /kakapo (Strigops habroptila) /owl parrot /

(鴞) See 鸱

毗 bǐ [bei1] /used as phonetic bi- or pi- / U5421 Stroke(s)7

毗拉西坦 bīlāxītǎn /piracetam (loanword) /see 乙酰胺吡咯烷酮[yi3 xian1 an4 bi3 luo4 wan2 tong2] /

吡叻 bīlè /Perak (state of Malaysia) /

吡咯 bīluò [bei1gaak3] /pyrrole (C4H5N) (loanword) /

吡啶 bīdìng /pyridine C5H5N /

哞 (嗶) bì [bat1] /beiges /serge / U54D4(U55F6) Stroke(s)9(13)

哞哞 嗶嗶 (嗶嗶 嗶嗶) bibipāpā [bat1bat1paak1paak1] / (onom.) flopping sound /

哞吼 (嗶嘍) bīhǒu [bat1gei1] /serge / FO29609

嗜 jiē [gai1] /harmonious (of music) / U5588 Stroke(s)12

电 (電) diàn [din6] /electric /electricity /electrical / TOCFL 進階級 FO462 U7535(U96FB) Stroke(s)5(13)

电表 (電表) diànbiǎo [din6biu1] /power meter /ammeter /amperemeter /wattmeter /kilowatt-hour meter / FO20117

电玩 (電玩) diànwán [din6wun6] /video game /

电珠 (電珠) diànzhū [din6zyu1] /light bulb / FO55631

电击 (電擊) diànjī /electric shock / FO28910

电刑 (電刑) diànxíng [din6jing4] /to torture sb using electricity /electrocution (capital punishment) / FO51341

电动 (電動) diàndòng [din6dung6] /electric powered / (Tw) video game / TOCFL 高階級 FO10295

电动玩具 (電動玩具) diàndòngwánjù /battery-powered toy / (Tw) video game /computer game /

电动葫芦 (電動葫蘆) diàndònghúlu [din6dung6wu4lou4] /electric chain pulley block /

电动机 (電動機) diàndòngjī [din6dung6gei1] /electric motor / FO19048

电动转盘 (電動轉盤) diàndòngzhuànpán [din6dung6zyun3pun4] /an electric turntable /

电动势 (電動勢) diàndòngshì [din6dung6sai3] /electromotive force /

电工 (電工) diàngōng [din6gung1] /electrician / TOCFL 流利級 FO13119

电吉他 (電吉他) diànjítā [din6gat3taa1] /electric guitar /

电教 (電教) diànjiào [din6gaau3] /multimedia education (abbr. for 電化教育 | 電化教育) / FO24691

电塔 (電塔) diàntǎ [din6taap3] /electricity pylon /transmission tower /

电场 (電場) diànchǎng [din6coeng4] /electric field / FO14156

电功率 (電功率) diàngōnglǜ [din6gung1leot6] /electric power (measured in watts) / FO53688

电荷 (電荷) diàn hè [din6ho6] /electric charge / FO13045

电荷耦合 (電荷耦合) diàn hè ǒu hé [din6ho4ngau5hap6] /electric charge coupling /

电荷耦合器件 (電荷耦合器件) diàn hè ǒu hé qì jiàn [din6ho4ngau5hap6hei3gin6] /charge-coupled device (CCD) (electronics) /

电荷量 (電荷量) diàn hè liàng [din6ho4loeng6] /electrical charge /

电荒 (電荒) diàn huāng /shortage of electricity /

电杆 (電杆) diàn gān [din6gon1] /electric pole /telegraph pole / FO26521

电杆 (電桿) diàn gǎn [din6gon2] /electric pole /telegraph pole / FO26521

电极 (電極) diàn jí [din6gik6] /electrode / FO21704

电机 (電機) diàn jī [din6gei1] /electrical machinery / FO13027

电机及电子学工程师联合会 (電機及電子學工程師聯合會) diàn jī jí diàn zǐ xué gōng chéng shī lián hé huì [din6gei1kap6din6zi2hok6gung1cing4si1lyun4hap6wui5] /IEEE /Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers /

电梯 (電梯) diàn tī [din6tai1] /elevator /escalator /CL:臺 | 台[taì2], 部[bu4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO8830

电木 (電木) diàn mù [din6muk6] /bakelite (early plastic) /also written 膠木 | 膠木[jiao1 mu4] /

电车 (電車) diàn chē [din6ce1] /trolleybus /CL: 輛 | 輛[liang4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO11109

电转盘 (電轉盤) diàn zhuǎn pán [din6zyun3pun4] /an electric turntable /

电扶梯 (電扶梯) diàn fú tī /escalator /

电打 (電打) diàn dǎ [din6dāa2] /electric typewriter (as opposed to hand typewriter), abbr. for 電打字機 | 電打字機 /

电打字机 (電打字機) diàn dǎ zì jī [din6dāa2zi6gei1] /electric typewriter (as opposed to hand typewriter) /

电报 (電報) diàn bào [din6bou3] /telegram /cable /telegraph /CL: 封[feng1], 份[fen4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO6163

电报机 (電報機) diàn bào jī [din6bou3gei1] /telegraph /

电报局 (電報局) diàn bào jú [din6bou3guk6] /telegraph office / FO38069

电报通知 (電報通知) diàn bào tōng zhī /electronic communication (fax, email etc) /

电热 (電熱) diàn rè [din6jit6] /electrical heating / FO29620

电热毯 (電熱毯) diàn rè tǎn [din6jit6taam2] /electric blanket / FO43146

电抗 (電抗) diàn kàng [din6kong3] /reactance /

电抗器 (電抗器) diàn kàng qì [din6kong3hei3] /inductor /reactor (in an electrical circuit) /

电控 (電控) diàn kòng [din6hung3] /electric control /

电厂 (電廠) diàn chǎng [din6cong2] /electric power plant / FO7875

电压 (電壓) diàn yǎ [din6aat3] /voltage / TOCFL 流利級 FO9276

电压表 (電壓表) diàn yǎ biǎo /voltmeter /

电压计 (電壓計) diàn yǎ jì [din6aat3gai3] /voltmeter /

电感 (電感) diàn gǎn [din6gam2] /inductance /

电磁 (電磁) diàn cí [din6ci4] /electromagnetic / FO12092

电磁干扰 (電磁干擾) diàn cí gān rǎo [din6ci4gon1jiu2] /electromagnetic interference /

电磁理论 (電磁理論) diàncǐlǐlùn [din6ci4lei5leong6] /electromagnetism /electromagnetic theory /

电磁场 (電磁場) diàncǐchǎng [din6ci4coeng4] /electromagnetic fields / FO32231

电磁相互作用 (電磁相互作用) diàncǐxiānghùzuòyòng [din6ci4soeng1wu6zok3jung6] /electromagnetic interaction (between particles) /electromagnetic force (physics) /

电磁振荡 (電磁振蕩) diàncǐzhèndàng [din6ci4zan3dong6] /electromagnetic oscillation /

电磁感应 (電磁感應) diàncǐgǎnyìng [din6ci4gam2jing3] /electromagnetic induction /

电磁力 (電磁力) diàncǐlì [din6ci4lik6] /electromagnetic force (physics) /

电磁噪声 (電磁噪聲) diàncǐzàoshēng [din6ci4cou3sing1] /electromagnetic noise /

电磁铁 (電磁鐵) diàncǐtiě [din6ci4tit3] /electromagnet / FO53687

电磁脉冲 (電磁脈衝) diàncǐmǎichōng [din6ci4mak6cung1] /electromagnetic pulse (EMP) /

电磁兼容性 (電磁兼容性) diàncǐjiānróngxìng [din6ci4gim1jung4sing3] /electromagnetic compatibility /

电磁波 (電磁波) diàncǐbō [din6ci4bo1] /electromagnetic wave / FO17994

电磁学 (電磁學) diàncǐxué [din6ci4hok6] /electromagnetism /

电匠 (電匠) diànjiàng /electrician /

电震 (電震) diànzhèn /electric shock /electroshock /

电弧 (電弧) diànhú [din6wu4] /electric arc / FO40547

电弧焊 (電弧焊) diànhúhàn [din6wu4hon6] /electric arc welding /

电导 (電導) diàndǎo [din6dou6] /electrical conductance /

电导体 (電導體) diàndǎotǐ [din6dou6tai2] /conductor of electricity /

电导率 (電導率) diàndǎolǜ [din6dou6leot6] /electrical conductivity /

电臀舞 (電臀舞) diàntúnwǔ /twerking, sexually provocative dance involving hip movements while in a low, squatting position /

电驿 (電驛) diànyì [din6jik6] /relay (electronics) /

电力 (電力) diànlì [din6lik6] /electrical power /electricity / TOCFL 流利級 FO2670

电力机车 (電力機車) diànlìjīchē [din6lik6gei1ce1] /electric locomotive /

电子 (電子) diànzǐ [din6zi2] /electronic /electron (particle physics) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1355

电子琴 (電子琴) diànzǐqín [din6zi2kam4] /electronic keyboard (music) / FO35487

电子环保亭 (電子環保亭) diànzǐhuánbǎotíng /"electrical junk center", site for re-processing of old electrical and electronic equipment /

电子云 (電子雲) diànzǐyún [din6zi2wan4] /electron cloud /

电子工业 (電子工業) diànzǐgōngyè [din6zi2gung1jip6] /electronics industry /

电子工程 (電子工程) diànzǐgōngchéng [din6zi2gung1cing4] /electronic engineering /

电子束 (電子束) diànzǐshù [din6zi2cuk1] /beam of electrons /

电子警察 (電子警察) diànzǐjǐngchá [din6zi2ging2caat3] /traffic camera /speed camera /closed-circuit TV police surveillance /

电子层 (電子層) diànzǐcéng [din6zi2cang4] /electron shell (in the atom) /

电子层数 (電子層數) diànzǐcéngshù [din6zi2cang4sou3] /electron shell number (chemistry) /

电子书 (電子書) diànzǐshū [din6zi2syu1] /electronic book /e-book /e-book reader /

电子眼 (電子眼) diànzǐyǎn /electronic eye / FO44649

电子显微镜 (電子顯微鏡) diànzǐxiǎnwēijìng [din6zi2hin2mei4geng3] /electron microscope / FO29005

电子邮件 (電子郵件) diànzǐyóujiàn [din6zi2jau4gin6*2] /email /CL:封[feng1],份[fen4] /HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO10320

电子器件 (電子器件) diànzǐqìjiàn [din6zi2hei3gin6] /electric equipment /

电子网络 (電子網絡) diànzǐwǎngluò [din6zi2mong5lok3] /electronic network /

电子业 (電子業) diànzǐyè [din6zi2jip6] /electronics industry /

电子手帐 (電子手帳) diànzǐshǒuzhàng /electronic organizer /PDA /

电子科技大学 (電子科技大學) diànzǐkējìdàxué [din6zi2fo1gei6daai6hok6] /University of Electronic Science and Technology of China /

电子管 (電子管) diànzǐguǎn [din6zi2gun2] /valve (electronics) /vacuum tube / FO46429

电子伏 (電子伏) diànzǐfú [din6zi2fuk6] /electron volt (unit of energy used in particle physics, approximately 10⁻¹⁹ Joules) /

电子伏特 (電子伏特) diànzǐfúte [din6zi2fuk6dak6] /electronvolt (eV) /

电子化营业 (電子化營業) diànzǐhuànyíngyè /e-commerce (computing) /

电子货币 (電子貨幣) diànzǐhuòbì [din6zi2fo3bai6] /electronic money / FO49768

电子信箱 (電子信箱) diànzǐxìnxīang [din6zi2seon3soeng1] /electronic mailbox /email address / FO19021

电子盘 (電子盤) diànzǐpán /USB flash drive /see also 閃存盤|闪存盘[shan3 cun2 pan2] /

电子狗 (電子狗) diànzǐgǒu /radar detector (slang) /

电子文件 (電子文件) diànzǐwénjiàn [din6zi2man4gin2] /electronic document /

电子商务 (電子商務) diànzǐshāngwù [din6zi2soeng1mou6] /e-commerce / FO9085

电子计算机 (電子計算機) diànzǐjìsuànjī [din6zi2gai3syun3gei1] /electronic computer / FO14774

电子数据交换 (電子數據交換) diànzǐshùjùjiāohuàn [din6zi2sou3geoi3gaau1wun6] /electronic exchange of data /

电子空间 (電子空間) diànzǐkōngjiān [din6zi2hung1gaan1] /cyberspace /

电子游戏 (電子遊戲) diànzǐyóuxì [din6zi2jau4hei3] /computer and video games /

电子学 (電子學) diànzǐxué [din6zi2hok6] /electronics /

电子学系 (電子學系) diànzǐxuéxì [din6zi2hok6hai6] /department of electronics /

电阻 (電阻) diànzǔ [din6zo2] /((electrical) resistance / FO9819

电阻器 (電阻器) diànzǔqì [din6zo2hei3] /resistor /

电眼 (電眼) diànyǎn [din6ngaan5] /beautiful, expressive eyes /

电量 (電量) diànlìang [din6loeng6] /quantity of electric charge or current / FO15526

电量表 (電量表) diànlìangbiǎo [din6loeng6biu2] /charge gauge /battery indicator /power meter /coulometer /

电照明 (電照明) diànzhàomíng [din6ziu3ming4] /electric lighting /

电影 (電影) diànyǐng [din6jing2] /movie /film /CL: 部[bu4], 片[pian4], 幕[mu4], 场|场[chang3] /HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO726

电影票 (電影票) diànyǐngpiào [din6jing2piu3] /cinema ticket /

电影节 (電影節) diànyǐngjié [din6jing2zit3] /film festival /CL: 届|届[jie4] /

电影导演 (電影導演) diànyǐngdǎoyǎn [din6jing2dou6jin2] /film director /

电影剧本 (電影劇本) diànyǐngjùběn [din6jing2kek6bun2] /screenplay /

电影院 (電影院) diànyǐngyuàn [din6jing2jyun2] /cinema /movie theater /CL: 家[jia1], 座[zuo4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO10697

电影界 (電影界) diànyǐngjiè [din6jing2gaai3] /moviedom /the world of movies /film circles /

电影制片 (電影製片) diànyǐngzhīpiàn [din6jing2zai3pin3] /filmmaking /

电影制作 (電影製作) diànyǐngzhìzuò [din6jing2zai3zok3] /filmmaking /

电影奖 (電影獎) diànyǐngjiǎng /film award /

电影演员 (電影演員) diànyǐngyǎnyuán [din6jing2jin2jyun4] /movie star /

电邮 (電郵) diànyóu [din6jau4] /email /abbr. for 電子郵件|电子邮件[dian4 zi3 you2 jian4] /

电邮地址 (電郵地址) diànyóudìzhǐ [din6jau4dei6zi2] /email address /

电邮位置 (電郵位置) diànyóuwèizhi [din6jau4wai6zi3] /email address /

电路 (電路) diànlù [din6lou6] /electric circuit / FO7343

电唱 (電唱) diànchàng [din6coeng3] /gramophone /record player /

电唱机 (電唱機) diànchàngjī [din6coeng3gei1] /gramophone /record player / FO50138

电唱盘 (電唱盤) diànchàngpán [din6coeng3pun4] /gramophone /record player /

电器 (電器) diànqì [din6hei3] /((electrical) appliance /device / TOCFL 流利級 FO6652

电蚊拍 (電蚊拍) diànwénpāi /electric mosquito swatter /

电吹风 (電吹風) diànchuīfēng [din6ceoi1fung1] /hair dryer / FO51338

电唁 (電唁) diànyàn [din6jin6] /a telegraph condolence /to send a message of condolence by telegram / FO49767

电贝斯 (電貝斯) diànbèisī [din6bui3si1] /electric bass (guitar) /

电网 (電網) diànwǎng [din6mong5] /electrical network / FO5388
 电光 (電光) diànguāng [din6gwong1] /electric light / lightning / electro-optical / FO19803
 电光朝露 (電光朝露) diànguāngzhāolù [din6gwong1ziu1lou6] /flash of lightning, morning dew (idiom); fig. ephemeral /impermanent /
 电键 (電鍵) diànjiàn [din6gin6] /electric key /switch / FO55629
 电锯 (電鋸) diànjù [din6geoi3] /electric saw (esp. electric chain saw) / FO43633
 电钮 (電鈕) diànniǔ [din6nau2] /push button (electric switch) / FO29619
 电钻 (電鑽) diànzuàn [din6zyun3] /electric drill / FO46714
 电铃 (電鈴) diànlíng [din6ling4] /electric bell / FO24943
 电镀 (電鍍) diàndù [din6dou6] /electroplating /electroplated / FO25882
 电铲 (電鏟) diànchǎn /power shovel /
 电气 (電氣) diànqì [din6hei3] /electricity /electric /electrical / FO12944
 电气工程 (電氣工程) diànqìgōngchéng [din6hei3gung1cing4] /electrical engineering /
 电气石 (電氣石) diànqìshí [din6hei3sek6] /tourmaline /
 电气化 (電氣化) diànqìhuà [din6hei3faa3] /electrification / FO14294
 电箱 (電箱) diànxiāng [din6soeng1] /circuit box /
 电脑 (電腦) diànnǎo [din6nou5] /computer /CL: 臺|台[tai2] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1499
 电脑辅助工程 (電腦輔助工程) diànnǎofúzhùgōngchéng [din6nou5fu6zo6gung1cing4] /computer-aided engineering /
 电脑辅助教材 (電腦輔助教材) diànnǎofúzhùjiàocái [din6nou5fu6zo6gau3coi4] /computer-aided instruction /
 电脑辅助设计 (電腦輔助設計) diànnǎofúzhùshèjì [din6nou5fu6zo6cit3gai3] /computer-aided design /
 电脑辅助设计与绘图 (電腦輔助設計與繪圖) diànnǎofúzhùshèjìyǔhuìtú [din6nou5fu6zo6cit3gai3yju5kui1tou4] /computer-aided design and drawing /
 电脑软件 (電腦軟件) diànnǎoruǎnjiàn [din6nou5jyun5gin2] /computer software /
 电脑网 (電腦網) diànnǎowǎng [din6nou5mong5] /computer network /Internet /
 电脑网络 (電腦網路) diànnǎowǎnglù [din6nou5mong5lou6] /computer network /
 电脑网络 (電腦網絡) diànnǎowǎngluò [din6nou5mong5lok3] /Internet /
 电脑业者 (電腦業者) diànnǎoyèzhě [din6nou5jip6ze2] /software developer /
 电脑系统 (電腦系統) diànnǎoxìtǒng [din6nou5hai6tung2] /computer system /
 电脑企业 (電腦企業) diànnǎoqǐyè [din6nou5kei5jip6] /computer company /computer firm /
 电脑绘图 (電腦繪圖) diànnǎohuìtú /computer graphics /
 电脑病毒 (電腦病毒) diànnǎobingdú [din6nou5beng6duk6] /computer virus /
 电脑语言 (電腦語言) diànnǎoyǔyán [din6nou5jyu5jin4] /programming language /computer language /
 电脑断层扫描 (電腦斷層掃描) diànnǎoduàncéngsǎomiáo /CAT scan /CT scan /
 电鳗 (電鰻) diànmán [din6maan4] /electric eel /
 电负性 (電負性) diànfùxìng [din6fu6sing3] /electronegativity /
 电饭锅 (電飯鍋) diànfànguō [din6faan6wo1] /electric rice cooker / FO40991
 电饭煲 (電飯煲) diànfàn bāo [din6faan6bou1] /rice cooker /
 电解 (電解) diànjiě [din6gai2] /electrolysis / FO28710
 电解质 (電解質) diànjiězhì [din6gai2zat1] /electrolyte /
 电风扇 (電風扇) diànfēngshàn [din6fung1sin3] /electric fan /CL: 架[jia4], 臺|台[tai2] / FO23792
 电传 (電傳) diànchuán [din6cyun4] /to send information using electronic means (such as fax, telegram, telex etc) /a message transmitted using electronic means /telex /teleprinter / FO29832
 电白 (電白) diànbái [din6baak6] /Dianbai county in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong /
 电白县 (電白縣) diànbáixiàn [din6baak6jyun6] /Dianbai county in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong /
 电化教育 (電化教育) diànhuàjiàoyù [din6faa3gaau3juk6] /multimedia education /abbr. to 電教|电教 / FO36124
 电化学 (電化學) diànhuàxué [din6faa3hok6] /electrochemistry /
 电价 (電價) diànjià [din6gaa3] /price of electricity /
 电信 (電信) diànxìn [din6seon3] /telecommunications / FO3129
 电信局 (電信局) diànxìnjú [din6seon3guk6] /central office /telecommunications office / FO23641
 电信号 (電信號) diànxìnhào [din6seon3hou6] /electrical signal / FO37152
 电信网路 (電信網路) diànxìnwǎnglù [din6seon3mong5lou6] /telecommunications network /
 电位 (電位) diànwèi [din6wai6] /electric potential /voltage /
 电位器 (電位器) diànwèiqì [din6wai6hei3] /potentiometer /
 电位计 (電位計) diànwèijì [din6wai6gai3] /potentiometer /
 电线 (電線) diànxiàn [din6sin3] /wire /power cord /CL: 根[gen1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO11167
 电线杆 (電線杆) diànxiàngān [din6sin3gon1] /electric pole /telegraph pole /lamp-post /CL: 根[gen1] / FO17300
 电线杆 (電線桿) diànxiàngǎn [din6sin3gon1] /electric pole /telegraph pole /lamp-post /CL: 根[gen1] / FO17300
 电缆 (電纜) diànlǎn [din6laam6] /electric cable / FO11550
 电缆塔 (電纜塔) diànlǎntǎ [din6laam6taap3] /a pylon (for electric power line) /
 电缆调制解调器 (電纜調制解調器) diànlǎntiáozhìjiětiáodìqì [din6laam6tiu4zai3gai2diu6hei3] /cable modem /
 电子书 (電子書) diànzhǐshū /electronic book reader /
 电台 (電臺) diàntái [din6toi4] /transmitter-receiver /broadcasting station /radio station /CL: 個|个[ge4], 家[jia1] / HSK5 FO4640
 电能 (電能) diànnéng [din6nang4] /electrical energy / FO13545
 电钢琴 (電鋼琴) diànchànqín /vibraphone (music) /
 电疗 (電療) diànliáo [din6liu4] /electrotherapy / FO50139
 电离 (電離) diànlí [din6lei4] /ion /ionized (e.g. gas) / FO23577
 电离辐射 (電離輻射) diànlífúshè [din6lei4fuk1se6] /ionization radiation /nuclear radiation /
 电离层 (電離層) diànlícéng [din6lei4cang4] /ionosphere / FO36446
 电离室 (電離室) diànlíshì [din6lei4sat1] /ionization chamber /
 电音 (電音) diànyīn [din6jam1] /electronic music (genre) /
 电站 (電站) diànzhàn [din6zaam6] /a power station /an electricity generating plant / FO6552
 电扇 (電扇) diànshàn [din6sin3] /electric fan / TOCFL 高階級 FO23020
 电讯 (電訊) diànxiùn [din6seon3] /telecommunications /telecom / FO17555
 电话 (電話) diànhuà [din6waa2] /telephone /CL: 部[bu4] /phone call /CL: 通[tong1] /phone number / TOCFL 入門級 FO401
 电话机 (電話機) diànhuàjī [din6waa2gei1] /telephone equipment / FO13007
 电话区码 (電話區碼) diànhuàqūmǎ /area code /telephone dialing code /
 电话区号 (電話區號) diànhuàqūhào [din6waa2keo1thou6] /telephone area code /
 电话卡 (電話卡) diànhuàkǎ [din6waa2kaa1] /telephone card /
 电话网 (電話網) diànhuàwǎng [din6waa2mong5] /telephone network /
 电话网路 (電話網路) diànhuàwǎnglù [din6waa2mong5lou6] /telephone network /
 电话铃声 (電話鈴聲) diànhuàlíngshēng [din6waa2ling4seng1] /telephone ring /ringing /
 电话簿 (電話簿) diànhuàbù [din6waa2bou2] /telephone directory / FO39486
 电话服务 (電話服務) diànhuàfúwù [din6waa2fuk6mou6] /telephone service /
 电话信号 (電話信號) diànhuàxìnhào [din6waa2seon3hou6] /telephone signal /
 电话会议 (電話會議) diànhuàhuìyì [din6waa2wui6ji5] /telephone conference call / FO27772
 电话线 (電話線) diànhuàxiàn [din6waa2sin3] /telephone line /telephone wire /
 电话线路 (電話線路) diànhuàxiànlù [din6waa2sin3lou6] /telephone line /
 电话亭 (電話亭) diànhuàtíng [din6waa2ting4] /telephone booth / FO27689
 电话门 (電話門) diànhuàmén /"Phone Gate", corruption scandal unearthed through telephone records /

- 电视 (電視) diànshì [din6si6] /television /TV /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1009
- 电视专题片 (電視專題片) diànshìzhuāntípiàn /television documentary or feature /
- 电视塔 (電視塔) diànshìtǎ [din6si6taap3] /TV tower / FO31145
- 电视真人秀节目 (電視真人秀節目) diànshìzhēnrénxiùjìemù /reality TV show /
- 电视节目 (電視節目) diànshìjìemù [din6si6zit3muk6] /television program /
- 电视机 (電視機) diànshìjī [din6si6gei1] /television set /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / TOCFL 入門級 FO6095
- 电视转播 (電視轉播) diànshìzhuǎnbō [din6si6zyun2bo3] /TV relay /to broadcast /
- 电视剧 (電視劇) diànshìjù [din6si6kek6] /TV play /soap opera /CL: 部 [bu4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO4353
- 电视秀 (電視秀) diànshìxiù [din6si6sau3] /TV show /
- 电视采访 (電視採訪) diànshìcǎifǎng [din6si6coi2fong2] /TV interview /
- 电视台 (電視臺) diànshìtái [din6si6toi4] /television station /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3568
- 电视广播 (電視廣播) diànshìguǎngbō [din6si6gwong2bo3] /television broadcast /telecast /videocast /
- 电浆 (電漿) diànjiāng /plasma (display) /
- 电冰柜 (電冰櫃) diànbingguì [din6bing1gwai6] /freezer /deep freeze /refrigerator /
- 电冰箱 (電冰箱) diànbingxiāng [din6bing1soeng1] /refrigerator /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO16337
- 电门 (電門) diàn mén /electric switch / FO43145
- 电闸 (電閘) diànzhá [din6zaap6] /electric switch /circuit breaker / FO44373
- 电闪 (電閃) diànshǎn [din6sim2] /lightning flashes /
- 电瓶 (電瓶) diànpíng [din6ping4] /accumulator /battery (for storing electricity) / FO38658
- 电瓶车 (電瓶車) diànpíngchē /battery powered vehicle / FO47034
- 电灯 (電燈) diàndēng [din6dang1] /electric light /CL: 盞 | 盞 [zhan3] / TOCFL 進階級 FO6781
- 电灯泡 (電燈泡) diàndēngpào [din6dang1pou5] /light bulb /(slang) unwanted third guest / FO31728
- 电焊 (電焊) diàn hàn [din6hon6] /electric welding / FO30154
- 电烙铁 (電烙鐵) diàn làotie [din6lok3tit3] /electric iron /electric soldering iron / FO54207
- 电炉 (電爐) diàn lú [din6lou4] /electric stove /hot plate / FO24275
- 电火花 (電火花) diàn huǒ huā [din6fo2faa1] /electric spark / FO37874
- 电容 (電容) diànróng [din6jung4] /capacitance / FO31029
- 电容器 (電容器) diànróngqì [din6jung4hei3] /capacitor /
- 电灌站 (電灌站) diànguànzhàn [din6gun3zaam6] /electric pumping station in irrigation system /
- 电汇 (電匯) diàn huì [din6wui6] /telegraphic transfer (TT) / FO40334
- 电源 (電源) diànyuán [din6jyun4] /electric power source / HSK6 FO8970
- 电源插座 (電源插座) diànyuánchāzuò [din6jyun4caap3zo6] /electric socket /power point /
- 电源供应器 (電源供應器) diànyuángōngyìngqì [din6jyun4gung1jing1hei3] /power supply (of an appliance etc) /
- 电源线 (電源線) diànyuánxiàn [din6jyun4sin3] /power cable (of an appliance etc) /
- 电池 (電池) diànchí [din6ci4] /battery /CL: 節 | 节 [jie2], 組 | 组 [zu3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6302
- 电波 (電波) diàn bō [din6bo1] /electric wave /alternating current / FO19875
- 电流 (電流) diànliú [din6lau4] /electric current / TOCFL 流利級 FO6616
- 电流表 (電流表) diànliúbiǎo [din6lau4biu2] /ammeter /
- 电泳 (電泳) diànyǒng [din6wing6] /electrophoresis /
- 电学 (電學) diàn xué [din6hok6] /electrical engineering /
- 叮 dīng [ding1] /sting (of mosquito, bee etc) /to say repeatedly /to urge insistently /to ask repeatedly /to stick to a point /((onom.) tinkling or jingling sound / FO7826 U53EE Stroke(s)5
- 叮叮 dīngdīng [ding1ding1] /((onom.) tinkling or jingling sound /
- 叮叮当当 (叮叮噹噹) dīngdīngdāngdāng [ding1ding1dong1dong1] /((onom.) ding dong /jingling of bells /clanking sound /
- 叮叮猫 (叮叮貓) dīngdīngmāo // (dialect) dragonfly /
- 叮嘱 (叮囑) dīngzhǔ [ding1zuk1] /to warn repeatedly /to urge /to exhort again and again / HSK6 FO8818
- 叮咚 dīngdōng [ding1dung1] /((onom.) ding dong /jingling of bells /clanking sound / FO32496
- 叮咬 dīngyǎo [ding1ngaau5] /sting /bite (of insect) / FO32106
- 叮咛 (叮嚀) dīngníng [ding1ning4] /to warn /to urge /to exhort /to give instructions carefully and insistently / FO15950
- 叮当 (叮噹) dīngdāng [ding1dong1] /((onom.) ding dong /jingling of bells /clanking sound / FO21796
- 叮当声 (叮噹聲) dīngdāngshēng [ding1dong1sing1] /tinkle /
- 叮当响 (叮噹響) dīngdāngxiǎng // ((onom.) ding dong /jingling of bells /clanking sound /
- 叮铃 (叮鈴) dīnglíng [ding1ling4] /jingle /
- 叮问 (叮問) dīngwèn [ding1man6] /to question closely /to make a detailed inquiry /to probe /to ask repeatedly / FO55633
- 叮 dā [dak1] /da! (sound used to move animals along) / U5491 Stroke(s)8
- 啪 pā [paak1] /((onom.) bang /pop /pow / FO9224 U556A Stroke(s)11
- 啪哒 (啪嗒) pādā [paak1daat6] /((onom.) sound of object falling into water /plop /
- 嘶 sī [zaat3] /see 嘶嘶, (onom.) twitter /twittering sound / U54F3 Stroke(s)10
- 啦 la [laa1/laa3] /sentence-final particle, contraction of 了啊, indicating exclamation /particle placed after each item in a list of examples / HSK6 FO1414 U5566 Stroke(s)11
- 啦啦队 (啦啦隊) lā lā duì [laa1laa1deoi2] /support team /cheering squad /cheerleader /
- 啦啦队长 (啦啦隊長) lā lā duì zhǎng [laa1laa1deoi6zoeng2] /cheer leader /
- 啦啦 lā lā /variant of 拉呱 [la1 gua5] /
- 喇 lā /to take a rest (Cantonese) / U551E Stroke(s)10
- 吋 cùn [cyun3] /inch (English) / U540B Stroke(s)6
- 昨 wú [m5/ng5] / U65FF Stroke(s)8
- 星 xīng [sing1] /star /heavenly body /satellite /small amount / FO2012 U661F Stroke(s)9
- 星表 xīngbiǎo [sing1biu2] /star catalog /
- 星球 xīngqiú [sing1kau4] /celestial body (e.g. planet, satellite etc) /heavenly body / FO14286
- 星球大战 (星球大戰) xīngqiúdàzhàn [sing1kau4daai6zin3] /Star Wars / FO32322
- 星型网 (星型網) xīng xíng wǎng [sing1jing4mong5] /Star network /
- 星云 (星雲) xīng yún [sing1wan4] /nebula / FO19503
- 星云表 (星雲表) xīng yún biǎo [sing1wan4biu2] /catalog of stars and nebulae /
- 星期 xīngqī [sing1kei4] /week /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /day of the week /Sunday / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO4122
- 星期一 xīngqīyī [sing1kei4jat1] /Monday /
- 星期二 xīngqīèr [sing1kei4ji6] /Tuesday /
- 星期三 xīngqīsān [sing1kei4saam1] /Wednesday /
- 星期天 xīngqītiān [sing1kei4tin1] /Sunday /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO9043
- 星期五 xīngqīwǔ [sing1kei4ng5] /Friday /
- 星期日 xīngqīrì [sing1kei4jat6] /Sunday /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /
- 星期四 xīngqīsì [sing1kei4sei3] /Thursday /
- 星期几 (星期幾) xīngqījǐ [sing1kei4gei2] /which day of the week /
- 星期六 xīngqīliù [sing1kei4luk6] /Saturday /
- 星相 xīngxiàng [sing1soeng3] /horoscope / FO45433
- 星相术 (星相術) xīngxiàngshù [sing1soeng1seot6] /astrology /
- 星相图 (星相圖) xīngxiàngtú [sing1soeng3tou4] /star chart /
- 星相师 (星相師) xīngxiàngshī [sing1soeng3si1] /astrologer /
- 星相学 (星相學) xīngxiàngxué [sing1soeng1hok6] /astrology /
- 星鸦 (星鴉) xīngyā // (Chinese bird species) spotted nutcracker (Nucifraga caryocatactes) /
- 星辰 xīngchén [sing1san4] /stars / TOCFL 流利級 FO22908
- 星历 (星曆) xīnglì [sing1lik6] /astronomic calendar /
- 星群 xīngqún [sing1kwan4] /star cluster /constellation /
- 星巴克 xīngbākè [sing1baa1hak1] /Starbucks, US coffee shop chain /
- 星驰 (星馳) xīngchí [sing1ci4] /rapidly /
- 星子 xīngzǐ [sing1zi2] /Xingzi county in Jiujian 九江, Jiangxi / FO8396

星子县 (星子縣) xīngzǐxiàn [sing1zi2jyun6] /Xingzi county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
星际 (星際) xīngjì [sing1zai3] /interstellar /interplanetary / FO21650
星际争霸 (星際爭霸) xīngjìzhēngbà [sing1zai3zang1baa3] /StarCraft (video game series) /
星际旅行 (星際旅行) xīngjìlǚxíng [sing1zai3leoi5hang4] /Star Trek (US TV and film series) /
星曜 xīngyào [sing1jiu6] /heavenly bodies (esp. the sun, moon or five visible planets) /
星号 (星號) xīnghào [sing1hou6] /asterisk * (punct.) / FO54021
星星 xīngxīng [sing1sing1] /star in the sky / TOCFL 基礎級 FO7737
星星之火 xīngxīngzhīhuǒ [sing1sing1zi1fo2] /a single spark (idiom); an insignificant cause can have a massive effect / FO30452
星星之火, 可以燎原 xīngxīngzhīhuǒ, kěyǐliáoyuán [sing1sing1zi1fo2, ho2ji5liu4jyun4] /a single spark can start a huge blaze (idiom); an insignificant cause can have a massive effect /
星团 (星團) xīngtuán [sing1tyun4] /star cluster / FO40045
星罗棋布 (星羅棋布) xīngluóqíbù [sing1lo4kei4bou3] /scattered about like stars in the sky or chess pieces on a board (idiom); spread all over the place / FO20424
星图 (星圖) xīngtú [sing1tou4] /star atlas / FO49647
星光 xīngguāng [sing1gwong1] /starlight / TOCFL 高階級 FO10965
星移斗转 (星移斗轉) xīngyí dòuzhuǎn /lit. the Big Dipper 北斗星 [Bei3 dou3 xing1] has turned and the stars have moved /time flies /also written 斗轉星移 | 斗转星移 [Dou3 zhuan3 xing1 yi2] / FO53020
星等 xīngděng [sing1dang2] /magnitude of a star /
星月 xīngyuè /the moon and the stars /
星岛 (星島) xīngdǎo [sing1dou2] /Sing Tao, Hong Kong media group and publisher of Sing Tao Daily 星島日報 | 星島日報 /
星岛日报 (星島日報) xīngdǎorìbào [sing1dou2jat6bou3] /Sing Tao Daily, Hong Kong newspaper /
星象 xīngxiàng [sing1zoeng6] /aspect of the celestial bodies (used for navigation and astrology) / FO38789
星象恶曜 (星象惡曜) xīngxiàngèyào [sing1zoeng6ok3jiu6] /unlucky star (evil portent in astrology) /
星象图 (星象圖) xīngxiàngtú [sing1zoeng6tou4] /star chart /also written 星相圖 | 星相图 /
星名 xīngmíng [sing1ming4] /star name /
星体 (星體) xīngtǐ [sing1tai2] /celestial body (planet, satellite etc) / FO29686
星系 xīngxì [sing1hai6] /see 恆星系 | 恆星系 [heng2 xing1 xi4] / FO13191
星命家 xīngmìngjiā [sing1ming6gaa1] /astrologer (esp. Daoist) /
星级 (星級) xīngjí [sing1kap1] /star rating /top-class /highly rated / FO13843
星座 xīngzuò [sing1zo6] /constellation /CL:張 | 張 [zhang1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO17700

星座运势 (星座運勢) xīngzuòyùnrìshì / (Western-style) horoscope /
星冰乐 (星冰樂) xīngbīnglè /Frappuccino /
星斗 xīngdǒu [sing1dau2] /stars / FO27082
星头啄木鸟 (星頭啄木鳥) xīngtóuzhúomùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) grey-capped pygmy woodpecker (Dendrocopos canicapillus) /
星家 xīngjiā [sing1gaa1] /astrologist (in former times) /
星官 xīngguān /Chinese constellations /
星宿 xīngxiù [sing1suk1] /constellation (arch., now 星座) /one of the 28 constellations of traditional Chinese astronomy and astrology /motion of stars since one's birth (predetermining one's fate in astrology) / FO35134
星宿海 xīngxiùhǎi [sing1suk1hoi2] /Xingxiuhai, high plateau in Qinhai close to the source of the Yellow River /
星空 xīngkōng [sing1hung1] /starry sky /the heavens / FO16389
星汉 (星漢) xīnghàn [sing1hon3] /Milky Way /our galaxy / FO52504
星海争霸 (星海爭霸) xīnghǎizhēngbà /StarCraft (video game series) (Tw) /
星流霆击 (星流霆擊) xīngliútíngjī [sing1lau4ting4gik1] /meteor shower and violent thunderclaps (idiom); omens of violent development /portentous signs /
星流电击 (星流電擊) xīngliúdiànjī [sing1lau4din6gik1] /meteor shower and violent thunderclaps (idiom); omens of violent development /portentous signs /
星洲日报 (星洲日報) xīngzhōurìbào [sing1zau1jat6bou3] /Sin Chew Daily, Malaysian newspaper /
戥 dēng [dang2/dang6] /small steelyard for weighing money / U6225 Stroke(s)13
噶 gā [gaa1] /ancient tribe of northern China / U55D5 Stroke(s)13
跌 dié [dit6] /the declining sun in the west / U6633 Stroke(s)9
咗 zǎo [zo2] /Cantonese particle equivalent to 了 [le5] or 过 [guo4] / U5497 Stroke(s)8
昨 zuó [zok3] /yesterday / U6628 Stroke(s)9
昨天 zuótiān [zok6tin1] /yesterday / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1511
昨日 zuórì [zok6jat6] /yesterday / FO9371
昨晚 zuówǎn [zok6maan5] /yesterday evening /last night / FO6090
昨儿 (昨兒) zuér / (coll.) yesterday /
昨儿个 (昨兒個) zuérge / (coll.) yesterday /
昨夜 zuóyè [zok3je6] /last night / FO9576
哇 (嗶) ái [ngaa1] /to growl (of dog) /to bare fangs / U5540(U560A) Stroke(s)11(14)
皓 hào [hou6] /daybreak; bright and brilliant / U6667 Stroke(s)11
喊 hǎn [haam3] /to yell /to shout /to call out for (a person) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1617 U558A Stroke(s)12
喊声 (喊聲) hǎnshēng [haam3seng1] /to yell /hubbub /
喊叫 hǎnjiào [haam3giu3] /to cry out /to shout / FO9482
喊冤 hǎnyuān [haam3jyun1] /to cry out a grievance / FO40143
喊道 hǎndào [haam3dou6] /to yell /
曛 xūn [fan1] /twilight /sunset / U66DB Stroke(s)18

晦 huì [fui3] /dark /night /unlucky / U6666 Stroke(s)11
晦暗 huì àn [fui3am3] /dark and gloomy / FO31635
晦气 (晦氣) huì qì [fui3hei3] /bad luck /unlucky /calamitous /wretched / FO18247
晦涩 (晦澀) huì sè [fui3sap1] /difficult to understand /cryptic / FO27536
(昇) See 升
晃 huàng [ho1] /see 晃 [ga1 la2] / U65EF Stroke(s)6
明 míng [ming4] /Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) /surname Ming /Ming (c. 2000 BC), fourth of the legendary Flame Emperors, 炎帝 [Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農 | 神农 [Shen2 nong2] Farmer God / FO1091 U660E Stroke(s)8
明 míng [ming4] /bright /opposite: dark 暗 [an4] / (of meaning) clear /to understand /next /public or open /wise /generic term for a sacrifice to the gods / FO1091 U660E Stroke(s)8
明慧 míng huì [ming4wai6] /intelligent /brilliant / FO29442
明武宗 míngwǔzōng /Ming Wuzong, temple name of eleventh Ming emperor Zhengde 正德 [Zheng4 de2] /
明理 mínglǐ [ming4lei5] /sensible /reasonable /an obvious reason, truth or fact /to understand the reason or reasoning / TOCFL 流利級 FO31649
明珠 míngzhū [ming4zyu1] /pearl /jewel (of great value) / FO9478
明珠暗投 míngzhū àn tóu /to cast pearls before swine (idiom) /not to get proper recognition for one's talents / FO55783
明末 míng mò [ming4mut6] /late Ming /first half of the 17th century /
明末清初 míng mò qīng chū [ming4mut6cing1co1] /late Ming and early Qing /around the middle of the 17th century /
明示 míngshì [ming4si6] /to state explicitly /to clearly indicate / FO24181
明天 míngtiān [ming4tin1] /tomorrow / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1154
明天见 (明天見) míngtiānjiàn [ming4tin1gin3] /see you tomorrow /
明天启 (明天啟) míngtiānqǐ /Tianqi Emperor, reign name of fifteenth Ming emperor Zhu Youxiao 朱由校 [Zhu1 You2 xiao4] (1605-1627), reigned 1620-1627, Temple name 明熹宗 [Ming2 Xi1 zong1] /
明十三陵 míngshísānlíng [ming4sap6saam1ling4] /the Ming tombs (mausoleum park of the Ming emperors in Changping district of Beijing) /
明熹宗 míngxīzōng /Ming Xizong, Temple name of fifteenth Ming emperor Tianqi 明天啟 | 明天启 [Ming2 Tian1 qi3] /
明孝陵 míngxiàolíng [ming4haau3ling4] /Ming tombs in Nanjing, tomb of founding Ming emperor Zhu Yuanzhang 朱元璋 [Zhu1 Yuan2 zhang1], a World Heritage site /
明教 míngjiào [ming4gaa3] /Manichaeism /same as 摩尼教 /
明丽 (明麗) mínglì [ming4lai6] /bright and beautiful / (of a landscape) gorgeous / (of a color) vibrant / FO27547

明斯克 míngsīkè [míng4sī1hak1] /Minsk, capital of Belarus /
明古魯 (明古魯) mínggǔlǔ [míng4gu2lou5] /Bengkulu (Indonesian town on the south coast of Sumatra) /
明古魯市 (明古魯市) mínggǔlǔshì [míng4gu2lou5sī5] /Bengkulu (Indonesian town on the south coast of Sumatra) /
明朝 míngcháo [míng4ciú4] /Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) / FO17128
明朝 míngzhāo [míng4ciú4] /tomorrow morning /the following morning / FO17128
明朝體 (明朝體) míngcháotǐ [míng4ciú4tai2] /Mincho font /
明杖 míngzhàng /white cane (used by the blind) /
明槍易躲, 暗箭難防 (明槍易躲, 暗箭難防) míngqiāngyīduǒ, ànjìànnánfáng [míng4coeng1ji6do2, am3zin3naan4fong4] /lit. easy to dodge the spear in the open, hard to avoid a stab in the dark (idiom); it is hard to guard against secret conspiracies /
明槍好躲, 暗箭難防 (明槍好躲, 暗箭難防) míngqiānghǎoduǒ, ànjìànnánfáng [míng4coeng1hou2do2, am3zin3naan4fong4] /lit. easy to dodge the spear in the open, hard to avoid a stab in the dark (idiom); it is hard to guard against secret conspiracies /
明查暗访 (明查暗訪) míngcháànǎnfǎng [míng4caa4am3fong2] /open enquiries and secret search (idiom); to investigate openly and in secret /taking information from all sides /
明報 (明報) míngbào [míng4bou3] /Ming Pao newspaper (Hong Kong) /
明擺著 (明擺著) míngbǎizhe [míng4baai2zoek6] /evident /clear /undoubted / FO16790
明哲保身 míngzhébǎoshēn /a wise man looks after his own hide (idiom) /to put one's own safety before matters of principle / FO30623
明成祖 míngchéngzǔ [míng4sing4zou2] /Ming Chengzu, Temple name of third Ming Emperor Yongle 永樂|永樂[Yong3 le4] /
明矾 (明礬) míngfán [míng4faan4] /alum / FO41996
明確 (明確) míngquè [míng4kok3] /clear-cut /definite /explicit /to clarify /to specify /to make definite / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1022
明達 (明達) míngdá /reasonable /of good judgement / FO40180
明達事理 (明達事理) míngdàshìlǐ /reasonable /sensible /
明太祖 míngtàizǔ [míng4taai3zou2] /Ming Taizu, Temple name of first Ming emperor Hongwu 洪武[Hong2 wu3] /
明滅 (明滅) míngmiè /to flicker /to flash on and off /to brighten and fade / FO40842
明尼蘇達 (明尼蘇達) míngnīsūdā [míng4nei4sou1daat6] /Minnesota, USA /
明尼蘇達州 (明尼蘇達州) míngnīsūdāzhōu [míng4nei4sou1daat6zau1] /Minnesota /
明尼阿波利 斯 míngnīābōlìsī [míng4nei4aa3bo1lei6sī1] /Minneapolis, a nameplace in the USA, notably in Minnesota /
明了 míngliǎo [míng4liu5] /to understand clearly /to be clear about /plain /clear /also written 明瞭|明了[míng2 liao3] / FO12378

明了 (明瞭) míngliǎo [míng4liu5] /to understand clearly /to be clear about /plain /clear / FO12378
明子 míngzi [míng4zi2] /see 松明[song1 ming2] /
明日 míngrì [míng4jat6] /tomorrow /TOCFL 流利級 FO7082
明日黃花 (明日黃花) míngrihuánghuā [míng4jat6wong4faa1] /lit. chrysanthemums after the Double Ninth Festival (idiom) /fig. outdated /thing of the past /dead letter / FO43470
明目張膽 (明目張膽) míngmùzhāngdǎn [míng4muk6zoeng1daam2] /openly and without fear /brazenly / FO20244
明眼人 míngyǎnrén [míng4ngaan5jan4] /perspicacious person /sb with a discerning eye /sighted person (as opposed to blind) / FO26266
明早 míngzǎo /tomorrow morning /tomorrow / FO24245
明晰 míngxī [míng4sik1] /clarity /lucid / FO12051
明眸皓齒 (明眸皓齒) míngmóuhàochǐ /to have bright eyes and white teeth / FO45343
明显 (明顯) míngxǐǎn [míng4hin2] /clear /distinct /obvious / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO764
明星 míngxīng [míng4sing1] /star /celebrity / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4310
明明 míngmíng [míng4ming4] /obviously /plainly /undoubtedly /definitely / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5599
明蝦 (明蝦) míngxiā [míng4haa1] /prawn /
明史 míngshǐ [míng4si2] /History of the Ming Dynasty, twenty fourth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Zhang Tingyu 張廷玉|張廷玉[Zhang1 Ting2 yu4] in 1739 during the Qing Dynasty, 332 scrolls /
明喻 míngyù /simile / FO55396
明山 míngshān [míng4saan1] /Mingshan district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning /
明山区 (明山區) míngshānqū [míng4saan1keoi1] /Mingshan district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning /
明崗暗哨 (明崗暗哨) mínggāngànshào /both covert and undercover (officers) keeping watch (idiom) /
明光 míngguāng /Mingguang county level city in Chuzhou 滁州[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /
明光藍 (明光藍) míngguānglán /lavender blue /
明光市 míngguāngshì [míng4gwong1si5] /Mingguang county level city in Chuzhou 滁州[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /
明光度 míngguāngdù /luminosity /
明水 míngshuǐ [míng4seoi2] /Mingshui county in Suihua 綏化|綏化, Heilongjiang /
明水县 (明水縣) míngshuǐxiàn [míng4seoi2jyun6] /Mingshui county in Suihua 綏化|綏化, Heilongjiang /
明鏡 (明鏡) míngjìng [míng4geng3] /Der Spiegel / FO21813
明鏡 (明鏡) míngjìng [míng4geng3] /mirror (as a metaphor for sth beautiful, bright and flat - - such as a lake -- or sth that provides clarity and insight) / FO21813

明鏡高懸 (明鏡高懸) míngjìnggāoxuán [míng4geng3gou1jyun4] /perspicacious and impartial in judgment (idiom) / FO51078
明年 míngnián [míng4nin4] /next year / TOCFL 入門級 FO2223
明手 míngshǒu /dummy (in bridge) /
明知 míngzhī [míng4zi1] /to be fully aware of /to know perfectly well / FO8033
明知故犯 míngzhīgùfàn [míng4zi1gu3faan6] /deliberate violation (idiom); intentional crime / FO39128
明知故問 (明知故問) míngzhīgùwèn /to ask a question, already knowing the answer / FO33021
明智 míngzhì [míng4zi3] /sensible /wise /judicious /sagacious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11951
明智之舉 (明智之舉) míngzhìzhījǔ [míng4zi3zi1geoi2] /sensible act /
明和 míng hé [míng4wo4] /Minghe, rail station in South Taiwan /Meiwa (Japanese reign name 1764-1772) /Meiwa (common name for Japanese companies or schools) /
明月 míngyuè [míng4jyut6] /bright moon /refers to 夜明珠, a legendary pearl that can glow in the dark /CL:輪|輪[lun2] / FO10655
明月清風 (明月清風) míngyuèqīngfēng [míng4jyut6cing1fung1] /bright moon and clear wind (idiom); fig. clear and lovely atmosphere /everything in the garden is roses /
明膠 (明膠) míngjiāo [míng4gaau1] /gelatin / FO25646
明爭暗鬥 (明爭暗鬥) míngzhēngàndòu [míng4zang1am3dau3] /struggling in the light and fighting in the dark (idiom); fig. intriguing against each other /locked in constant strife / FO36332
明處 (明處) míngchù [míng4cyu3] /clear place /out in the open / FO30300
明仁 míngrén [míng4jan4] /Akihito, Emperor of Japan (reigned from 1989 under the reign name Heisei 平成) /
明仁宗 míngrénzōng /Ming Renzong, Temple name of fourth Ming emperor Zhu Gaochi 朱高熾|朱高熾[Zhu1 Gao1 chi4] /
明體 (明體) míngtǐ [míng4tai2] /Mincho /Song font /
明代 míngdài [míng4doi6] /the Ming dynasty (1368-1644) /
明白 míngbai [míng4baak6] /clear /obvious /unequivocal /to understand /to realize / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO989
明皎 míngjiǎo /clear and bright /
明修棧道, 暗渡陳倉 (明修棧道, 暗渡陳倉) míngxiūzhàndào, àndùchéncāng [míng4sau1zaan6dou6, am3dou6can4cong1] /lit. repair the plank road by day while secretly crossing the Wei River 渭河[Wei4 He2] at Chencang (idiom, refers to a stratagem used by Liu Bang 劉邦|劉邦[Liu2 Bang1] in 206 BC against Xiang Yu 項羽|項羽[Xiang4 Yu3] of Chu) /fig. to feign one thing while doing another /to cheat under cover of a diversion /
明信片 míngxìpiàn [míng4seon3pin2] /postcard / TOCFL 基礎級 FO19703
明儿 (明兒) míngr [míng4ji4] /coll. tomorrow /one of these days /some day / FO15510

明几个 (明兒個) míngge / (coll.) tomorrow / 明德 míngdé [míng4dák1] / highest virtue / illustrious virtue / Middlebury (College) / 明德鎮 (明德鎮) míngdézhèn [míng4dák1zan3] / Middlebury (name of town in Vermont) / 明人不做暗事 míngrénbùzuò'ànshì / The honest person does nothing underhand (idiom). / fig. Do what you want to do openly and without dissimulation. / 明令 mínglìng [míng4lìng6] / to decree / FO16677 明細 (明細) míngxì [míng4sai3] / clear and detailed / definite / details (are as follows): / FO34350 明細表 (明細表) míngxìbiǎo [míng4sai3biu2] / schedule / subsidiary ledger / a detailed list / FO42973 明媒正娶 míngméizhèngqǔ / to be officially wed / FO38928 明媚 míngmèi [míng4mei4] / bright and beautiful / FO12713 明言 míngyán [míng4jin4] / to say clearly / to argue clearly / to pronounce / pronounced / FO47428 明亮 míngliàng [míng4loeng6] / bright / shining / glittering / to become clear / TOCFL 高階級 FO5378 明文 míngwén [míng4man4] / to state in writing (laws, rules etc) / FO42751 明文規定 (明文規定) míngwénguīdìng [míng4man4kwai4ding6] / expressly stipulated (in writing) / 明辨 míngbiàn [míng4bin6] / to discern / to distinguish clearly / 明辨是非 míngbiànshìfēi [míng4bin6sifei1] / to distinguish right and wrong (idiom) / 朗朗 mínglǎng [míng4long5] / bright / clear / obvious / forthright / open-minded / bright and cheerful / FO11510 明证 (明證) míngzhèng [míng4zing3] / clear proof / FO22990 明订 (明訂) míngdìng / to stipulate / to state expressly / to explicitly provide for / 明初 míngchū [míng4co1] / the early Ming (i.e. from second half of 14th century) / 明净 (明淨) míngjìng [míng4zing6] / bright and clean / luminous / FO25578 明火 mínghuǒ [míng4fo2] / flame / open fire / FO26407 明宣宗 míngxuānzōng / Temple name of fifth Ming emperor Xuande 宣德 [Xuan1 de2] / 明察 míngchá [míng4caat3] / to note clearly / to perceive / FO29874 明察暗访 (明察暗訪) míngchá'ànfǎng [míng4caat3am3fong2] / open enquiries and secret search (idiom); to investigate openly and in secret / taking information from all sides / 明察秋毫 míngcháqiūháo [míng4caat3cau1hou4] / lit. seeing clearly the downy feather of autumn (idiom, from Mencius); fig. sensitive to the finest detail / to distinguish right and wrong with acuity / omniscient / FO37391 明窗净几 (明窗淨几) míngchuāngjìngjī / lit. clear window and clean table (idiom); fig. bright and clean / 明邃 míngsuì / glistening and piercing /

明实录 (明實錄) míngshílù / annals of the Ming Dynasty 明朝 [Ming2 chao2] (1368-1644) / 明清 míngqīng [míng4cing1] / the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911) dynasties / 明溪 míngxī [míng4kai1] / Mingxi county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian / 明溪县 (明溪縣) míngxīxiàn / Mingxi county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian / 明治 míngzhì [míng4zi6] / Meiji (Japanese reign name 1868-1912) / 明治维新 (明治維新) míngzhīwéixīn [míng4zi6wai4san1] / the Japanese Meiji Restoration of 1868 / 明澈 míngchè [míng4cit3] / clear / limpid / FO35692 盟 shèng [mōng6/sing3] / U741E Stroke(s)13 盟 méng [mang4] / oath / pledge / union / to ally / league, a subdivision corresponding to prefecture in Inner Mongolia / FO7155 U76DF Stroke(s)13 盟邦 méngbāng [mang4bong1] / ally / allied country / 盟誓 méngshì [mang4sai6] / oath of alliance / FO37934 盟友 méngyǒu [mang4jau5] / ally / FO14577 盟国 (盟國) méngguó [mang4gwok3] / allies / united countries / FO12324 盟员 (盟員) méngyuán [mang4jyun4] / league member / ally / FO36844 盟兄 méngxiōng [mang4hing1] / senior partner in sworn brotherhood / 盟兄弟 méngxiōngdì [mang4hing1dai6] / sworn brother / FO47133 盟山誓海 méngshānshìhǎi [mang4saan1sai6hoi2] / to pledge undying love (idiom); oath of eternal love / to swear by all the Gods / 盟约 (盟約) méngyuē [mang4joek3] / contract of alliance / oath or treaty between allies / FO37204 盟军 (盟軍) méngjūn [mang4gwan1] / allied forces / FO21762 盟弟 méngdì [mang4dai6] / junior partner in sworn brotherhood / 墨 zhào [ziu3] / name invented for herself by Tang empress Wu Zetian 武则天 | 武则天 [Wu3 Ze2 tian1] / U66CC Stroke(s)16 洵 xù [heoi2] / variant of 煦 [xu4] / balmy / nicely warm / cozy / U662B Stroke(s)9 煦 xù [jyu3] / balmy / nicely warm / cozy / Taiwan pr. [xu3] / U7166 Stroke(s)13 煦煦 xùxù [jyu3jyu3] / kind / gracious / benevolent / warm and fine / balmy / FO55521 煦暖 xùnuǎn [jyu3nyun5] / to warm / warming / 煦仁子义 (煦仁子義) xùrénjiéyì / petty kindness / 呃 è [ngaak1/aak1/ak1] / (exclamation) / to hiccup / U5443 Stroke(s)7 呃逆 èni [ngaak1jik6] / to hiccup / to belch / 咧 (囁) li [lik6] / sound of splitting / cracking / U5456(U56A6) Stroke(s)7(19) 易 yì [ji6/jik6] / surname Yi / abbr. for 易经 | 易经 [Yi4 jing1], the Book of Changes / TOCFL 高階級 FO1626 U6613 Stroke(s)8 易 yì [ji6/jik6] / easy / amiable / to change / to exchange / TOCFL 高階級 FO1626 U6613 Stroke(s)8

易理解 yìlǐjiě [ji6lei5gaa2] / easy to grasp / easily understood / 易于 yìyú [ji6jyu1] / very likely / prone to / FO9663 易于反掌 (易於反掌) yìyúfǎnzhǎng / see 易如反掌 [yi4 ru2 fan3 zhang3] / 易开罐 (易開罐) yìkāiguàn / pull-top can / easy-open can (with ring-pull) / 易趣 yì qù [jik6ceoi3] / eBay (web auction company) / 易取得 yìqǔdé [ji6ceoi2dak1] / accessible / 易蒙停 yì méngtíng / Imodium (drug brand name) / loperamide (used to treat diarrhea) / 易损性 (易損性) yìsǔnxìng / vulnerability / 易逝 yìshì / passing / transient / fugitive / 易拉罐 yìlāguān [ji6lai1gun3] / pull-top can / easy-open can (with ring-pull) / 易接近 yìjiējìn [ji6zip3gan6] / accessible / 易碎 yìsuì [jik6seoi3] / brittle / fragile / 易建联 (易建聯) yìjiànlián [ji6gin3lyun4] / Yi Jianlian (1987-), Chinese basketball player for the New Jersey Nets (NBA) / 易司马仪 (易司馬儀) yìsīmǎyì [ji6si1maa5ji4] / Ismail (name) / Shāh Ismāil I (1487-1524), founder of Persian Safavid dynasty, reigned 1501-1524 / 易北河 yìběihé [ji6bak1ho4] / Elbe River / 易县 (易縣) yìxiàn [jik6jyun6] / Yi county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei / 易卜拉辛 yìbùlāxīn [ji6buk1lai1san1] / Ibrahim (name) / Arabic and Islamic version of Abraham 亞伯拉罕 | 亚伯拉罕 / 易卜生 yìbùshēng [ji6buk1saang1] / Henrik Ibsen (1828-1906), Norwegian dramatist, author of Doll's House 玩偶之家 / 易用性 yìyòngxìng / ease of use / usability / 易传 (易傳) yìzhuàn / Yi Zhuan, commentary on the "Book of Changes" or "I Ching" 易经 | 易经 [Yi4 jing1] / 易受攻击 (易受攻擊) yìshòugōngjī [ji6sau6gung1gik1] / vulnerable / 易经 (易經) yìjīng [jik6ging1] / The Book of Changes ("I Ching") / 易如反掌 yìrúfǎnzhǎng [ji6jyu4faan2zoeng2] / easy as a hand's turn (idiom); very easy / no effort at all / FO37819 易如翻掌 yìrúfānzhǎng / see 易如反掌 [yi4 ru2 fan3 zhang3] / 易言之 yìyánzhī / in other words / 易弯 (易彎) yìwān [ji6waan1] / flexible / 易变 (易變) yìbiàn [ji6bin3] / mutable / volatile / variable / 易读 (易讀) yìdú [ji6duk6] / legible / readable / 易初莲花 (易初蓮花) yìchūliánhuā / Lotus (department store chain) / 易门 (易門) yìmén [jik6mun4] / Yimen county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan / 易门县 (易門縣) yìménxiàn [ji6mun4jyun6] / Yimen county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan / 易燃物 yìránwù [ji6jin6mat6] / flammable substance / FO51653 易燃物品 yìránwùpǐn [ji6jin6mat6ban2] / flammable articles / 易守难攻 (易守難攻) yìshǒunángōng [ji6sau2naan4gung1] / easily guarded, hard to attack / FO46340 易洛魁 yìluòkuí / Iroquois /

易激惹 yìjīrè /irritable /
易游网 (易遊網) yìyóuwǎng /ezTravel, Taiwanese travel agency /
易溶 yìróng [ji6jung4] /soluble /
易懂 yìdǒng [ji6dung2] /easy to understand /
易学 (易學) yìxué [ji6hok6] /easy to learn /
吻 hū [fat1] /daybreak /dawn /dusky /dim / U6612 Stroke(s)8
剔 tī [tik1] /pick (as teeth) / FO19068 U5254 Stroke(s)10
剔牙 tīyá /to pick one's teeth /
剔除 tīchú [tik1ceoi4] /to reject /to discard /to get rid of / TOCFL 流利級 FO17952
邈 tī [tik1] /distant, far away U9037 Stroke(s)11
曷 hé [hot3] /why /how /when /what /where / U66F7 Stroke(s)9
鸚 (鸚) hé [hot3] /crossbill /long-tailed pheasant / U9E56(U9DA1) Stroke(s)14(20)
歇 xiē [hit3] /to rest / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5481 U6B47 Stroke(s)13
歇斯底里 xiēsīdǐlǐ [hit3si1dai2lei5] /hysteria (loanword) /hysterical / FO22759
歇菜 xiēcài [hit3coi3] /Stop it! (Beijing and Internet slang) /Game over! /You're dead! /
歇顶 (歇頂) xiēdǐng /to be balding /to be thinning on top /
歇业 (歇業) xiēyè [hit3jip6] /to close down (temporarily or permanently) /to go out of business / FO29580
歇气 (歇氣) xiēqì /to have a break /to rest / FO41122
歇手 xiēshǒu /to rest /to take a break / FO41592
歇脚 (歇腳) xiējiǎo [hit3goek3] /to stop on the way for a rest / FO28676
歇息 xiēxi [hit3sik1] /to have a rest /to stay for the night /to go to bed /to sleep / FO17317
歇后语 (歇後語) xiēhòuyǔ [hit3hou6jyu5] /saying in which the second part, uttered after a pause or totally left out, is the intended meaning of the allegory presented in the first part / FO36066
歇舰 xiēhuáng [hit3wong4] /large warship /
歇宿 xiēsù /to lodge /to stay (for the night) / FO50771
歇洛克·福尔摩斯 (歇洛克·福爾摩斯) xiēluòkè·fúěrmósi [hit3lok3hak1-fuk1ji5mo1si1] /Sherlock Holmes /
(鸚) See 鸚
遏 è [aat3] /to restrain /to check /to hold back / FO17280 U904F Stroke(s)12
遏抑 èyì [aat3jik1] /to suppress /to restrain /
遏阻 èzǔ [aat3zo2] /to stop /to contain /to deter / FO54762
遏止 èzhǐ [aat3zi2] /to hold back /to check (i.e. to stop sb's advance) /to resist /esp. with negative, irresistible, unstoppable etc / FO18027
遏制 èzhì [aat3zai3] /to check /to contain /to hold back /to keep within limits /to constrain /to restrain / HSK6 FO3880
昷 dì [dik1] U65F3 Stroke(s)7
昷 yún [wan4] /sun light /used in personal name / U6600 Stroke(s)8
冕 miǎn [min5] /crown in the form of a horizontal board with hanging decorations /imperial crown / U5195 Stroke(s)11
冕柳莺 (冕柳鶯) miǎnliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) eastern crowned warbler (Phylloscopus coronatus) /

冕雀 miǎnquè / (Chinese bird species) sultan tit (Melanochlora sultanea) /
冕冠 miǎnguān /see 冕 [mian3] /
冕宁 miǎnníng [min5ning4] /Mianning county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 凉山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
冕宁县 (冕寧縣) miǎnníngxiàn [min5ning4jyun6] /Mianning county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 凉山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
晚 wǎn [maan5] /evening /night /late / TOCFL 基礎級 FO787 U665A Stroke(s)11
晚场 (晚場) wǎnchǎng /evening show (at theater etc) / FO46604
晚期 wǎnqī [maan5kei4] /later period /end stage /terminal / FO10904
晚期癌症 wǎnqīáizhèng /terminal cancer /
晚世 wǎnshì [maan5sai3] /nowadays /
晚车 (晚車) wǎnchē [maan5ce1] /night train / FO52475
晚报 (晚報) wǎnbào [maan5bou3] /evening newspaper / (in a newspaper's name) Evening News / FO8966
晚霞 wǎnxiá [maan5haa4] /sunset glow /sunset clouds /afterglow / FO15234
晚上 wǎnshàng [maan5soeng6] /evening /night /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /in the evening / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO752
晚上好 wǎnshànghǎo [maan5soeng6hou2] /Good evening! /
晚辈 wǎnbèi [maan5bui3] /the younger generation /those who come after / TOCFL 高階級 FO19754
晚点 (晚點) wǎndiǎn [maan5dim2] / (of trains etc) late /delayed /behind schedule /light dinner / FO28875
晚餐 wǎncān [maan5caan1] /evening meal /dinner /CL: 份 [fen4], 頓 | 頓 [dun4], 次 [ci4] / FO12327
晚晌 wǎnshǎng /evening /
晚生 wǎnshēng /I (self-deprecatory, in front of elders) (old) / FO39804
晚年 wǎnnián [maan5nin4] /one's later years / FO8038
晚饭 (晚飯) wǎnfàn [maan5faan6] /evening meal /dinner /supper /CL: 份 [fen4], 頓 | 頓 [dun4], 次 [ci4], 餐 [can1] / FO5044
晚近 wǎnjìn /most recent in the past /recent /late /recently / FO44532
晚会 (晚會) wǎnhuì [maan5wui2] /evening party /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO3480
晚婚 wǎnhūn /晚育 wǎnhūnwǎnyù [maan5fan1maan5juk6] /to marry and give birth late /
晚育 wǎnyù [maan5juk6] /late childbirth /to have a child at a later age / FO40028
晚祷 (晚禱) wǎndǎo [maan5tou2] /evening prayer /evensong /vespers /
晚礼服 (晚禮服) wǎnlǐfú [maan5lai5fuk6] /evening dress / FO39611
晚间 (晚間) wǎnjiān [maan5gaan1] /evening /night / FO11578
晚半天儿 (晚半天兒) wǎnbantiānr /late afternoon /

晚宴 wǎnyàn [maan5jin3] /banquet /dinner party /soiree / FO13396
晚安 wǎnān [maan5on1] /Good night! /Good evening! / FO33046
晚清 wǎnqīng [maan5cing1] /the late Qing /late 19th and early 20th century China /
晚 wǎn /variant of 晚 [wan3] / U6669 Stroke(s)12
叨 dāo U20BEA Stroke(s)7
昇 shēng /variant of 昇 | 升 [sheng1] / U66FB Stroke(s)10
咧 liē [le2/le4] /see 咧咧 [lie1 lie1] / FO5893 U54A7 Stroke(s)9
咧 liē [le2/le4] /to draw back the corners of one's mouth / FO5893 U54A7 Stroke(s)9
咧 lie [le2/le4] /modal particle expressing exclamation / FO5893 U54A7 Stroke(s)9
咧开嘴笑 (咧開嘴笑) liēkāizuǐxiào [le2hoi1zeoi2siu3] /to laugh /
咧咧 liēliē / (dialect) /to cry /to whimper /to talk drivell / FO43703
咧嘴 liēzǔi [le2zeoi2] /to grin /
晷 guǐ [gwei2] /sundial / U6677 Stroke(s)12
围 wéi /Japanese variant of 圍 | 圍 [wei2] / U56F2 Stroke(s)7
噤 jìn [cik1] /whispering sound / U5601 Stroke(s)14
噤噤喳喳 qīqīchāchā [cik1cik1caa1caa1] /chattering / FO38732
嘎 gā [gaa1/gaa4] /cackling sound / FO9215 U560E Stroke(s)14
嘎 (嘎) gā /old variant of 嘎 [ga2] / FO9215 U560E(U5620) Stroke(s)14(15)
嘎拉哈 gālahà / (Manchu loanword) knucklebones /see 羊拐 [yang2 guai3] /
嘎吱 gāzhī [gaa1zi1] / (onom.) creak /crunch / FO34173
嘎啦 gāla / (onom.) rumbling /rattling /
嘎啦 gāla /to quarrel (Northeastern Mandarin) /
嘎嘎 gāgā [gaa1gaa1] / (onom.) quack /honk / (northern dialect) very /also pr. [ga1 ga5], [ga2 ga5] etc /
嘎嘎小姐 gāgāxiǎojiě /Lady Gaga (1986-), US pop singer /
嘎然 gārán / (onom.) screech of a sudden stop /suddenly stop (of sounds) /crisply and clearly (of sounds) /
嘎 á [aa2/saa3] /variant of 啊, interjection expressing doubt or requiring answer /Eh? /what? /to show realization /to stress / U55C4 Stroke(s)13
嘎 shà [aa2/saa3] /hoarse / U55C4 Stroke(s)13
嗒 hāo [hou6] / U66A4 Stroke(s)14
哩 lí [lei1] /grain weight / U55B1 Stroke(s)12 (嘎) See 嘎
咱 zān [juk6] U54CA Stroke(s)9
哞 mōu [bou3] U5498 Stroke(s)8
曷 xiǎng /bright /clear / U6651 Stroke(s)10
晌 shǎng [hoeng2] /part of the day /midday / FO13454 U664C Stroke(s)10
晌午 shǎngwǔ [hoeng2ng5] /noon / FO19097
哧 chī [jip6] /bright light /to sparkle / U6654(U66C4) Stroke(s)10(14)
坏 huài [bat1] /see 嘖嘖 | 嘖嘖 [Gong4 bu4] / U5425 Stroke(s)7
呸 pēi [pei1] /pah! /bah! /pooh! /to spit (in contempt) / FO13687 U5478 Stroke(s)8

暹 xiān [cim1/cim3] /sunrise / U66B9
 Stroke(s)15
 暹罗 (暹羅) xiānlúo [cim3lo4] /Siam (old word
 for Thailand) /Siamese /
 暹罗语 (暹羅語) xiānlúoyǔ [cim1lo4jyu5] /Sia-
 mese (Thai) language /
 暹遼 (暹遼) xiānlúo /variant of 暹羅 | 暹罗
 [Xian1 luo2] /
 唾 wāi [waaí1] U35CF Stroke(s)12
 昂 áng [ngong4] /to lift /to raise /to raise one's
 head /high /high spirits /soaring /expensive /
 FO9175 U6602 Stroke(s)8
 昂藏 ángcáng [ngong4cong4] /tall and strongly
 built /stalwart /courageous /
 昂扬 (昂揚) ángyáng [ngong4joeng4] /elated
 /high-spirited /uplifting (music) / FO10466
 昂奋 (昂奮) ángfèn [ngong4fan5] /buoyant
 /high-spirited /vigorous /
 昂昂 ángáng [ngong4ngong4] /high-spirited
 /brave-looking /
 昂昂溪 ángángxī [ngong4ngong4kai1]
 /Ang'angxi district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 |
 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
 昂昂溪区 (昂昂溪區) ángángxīqū
 [ngong4ngong4kai1keoi1] /Ang'angxi district
 of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2
 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
 昂贵 (昂貴) ángguì [ngong4gwai3] /expensive
 /costly / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10673
 昂山 ángshān [ngong4saan1] /Aung San (1915-
 1947), Burmese general and politician, hero
 of Myanmar independence movement and
 father of Aung San Su Kyi 昂山素季 [Ang2
 Shan1 Su4 Ji4] /
 昂山素季 ángshānsùjì [ngong4saan1sou3gwai3]
 /Aung San Su Kyi (1945-), Myanmar opposi-
 tion leader and 1991 Nobel Peace laureate
 /also written 昂山素姬 /
 昂山素姬 ángshānsùjī [ngong4saan1sou3gei1]
 /see 昂山素季 [Ang2 Shan1 Su4 Ji4] /
 昂利 ánglì [ngong4lei6] /Henri (name) /
 昂然 ángrán [ngong4jin4] /upright and unafraid
 / FO19075
 昂仁 ángrén [ngong4jan4] /Ngamring county,
 Tibetan: Ngam ring rdzong, in Shigatse pre-
 fecture, Tibet /
 昂仁县 (昂仁縣) ángrénxiàn /Ngamring county,
 Tibetan: Ngam ring rdzong, in Shigatse pre-
 fecture, Tibet /
 昂船洲 ángchuánzhōu [ngong4syun4zau1]
 /Stonecutters Island /
 昂纳克 (昂納克) ángnàkè [ngong4naap6hak1]
 /Honecker (name) /Erich Honecker (1912-
 1994), East German communist politician,
 party general secretary 1971-1989, tried for
 treason after German unification /
 昂首 ángshǒu [ngong4sau2] /head high /in high
 spirits /to raise one's head (e.g. of neighing
 horse) / FO17992
 昂首挺胸 ángshǒutǐngxiōng
 [ngong4sau2ting5hung1] /head high, chest
 out (idiom); to keep up one's spirits /in fine
 mettle (of animal) /
 昂首阔步 (昂首闊步) ángshǒukuòbù
 [ngong4sau2fut3bou6] /striding forward with
 head high (idiom); to walk with spirited and
 vigorous step /to strut / FO34433
 昴 mǎo [maau5] /the Pleiades / U6634
 Stroke(s)9
 昴星团 (昴星團) mǎoxīngtuán
 [maau5sing1tyun4] /Pleiades M45 /
 昴宿星团 (昴宿星團) mǎoxiùxīngtuán
 [maau5suk1sing1tyun4] /Pleiades M45 /
 园 (園) yuán [jyun4] /surname Yuan / FO1970
 U56ED(U5712) Stroke(s)7(13)
 园 (園) yuán [jyun4] /land used for growing
 plants /site used for public recreation /
 FO1970 U56ED(U5712) Stroke(s)7(13)
 园地 (園地) yuándì [jyun4dei6] /garden area /
 FO14018
 园艺 (園藝) yuányì [jyun4ngai6] /gardening
 /horticultural / FO15113
 园林 (園林) yuánlín [jyun4lam4] /gardens /park
 /landscape garden / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級
 FO5950
 园丁 (園丁) yuándīng [jyun4ding1] /gardener /
 FO21410
 园区 (園區) yuánqū [jyun4keoi1] /site devel-
 oped for a group of related enterprises /(in-
 dustrial or technology) park /
 园圃 (園圃) yuánpǔ /garden plot / FO46637
 园囿 (園囿) yuányòu /park /
 咙 mǒng [mong4] /jargon / U54E4 Stroke(s)10
 咙 (嚨) lóng [lung4] /throat / U5499(U56A8)
 Stroke(s)8(19)
 昕 xīn [jan1] /dawn / U6615 Stroke(s)8
 (嚙) See 𦉳
 𦉳 bǎn [baan2] /great /expansive / U6604
 Stroke(s)8
 𦉳 hóng [wang4] /clang / U5430 Stroke(s)7
 啄 zhuó [doek3] /to peck / FO16288 U5544
 Stroke(s)11
 啄花鸟 (啄花鳥) zhuóhuāniǎo /flowerpecker
 (any bird of the family Dicaeidae) /
 啄木鸟 (啄木鳥) zhuómùniǎo [doek3muk6niu5]
 /woodpecker / FO21560
 啄食 zhuóshí /of a bird) to peck at food /
 FO29708
 啄羊鹦鹉 (啄羊鸚鵡) zhuóyángyīngwǔ /kea
 (Nestor notabilis) /
 晞 xī [hei1] /dawn /to dry in the sun / U665E
 Stroke(s)11
 晁 ch áo [ciu4] /surname Chao / U6641
 Stroke(s)10
 眺 tiào [tiu2] U6640 Stroke(s)10
 呕 (嘔) ǒu [au2] /vomit / FO11990 U5455(U5614)
 Stroke(s)7(14)
 呕吐 (嘔吐) ǒutù [au2tòu3] /to vomit / HSK6
 FO11275
 呕吐物 (嘔吐物) ǒutùwù [au2tòu3mat6] /vomit
 /
 呕出物 (嘔出物) ǒuchūwù [au2ceot1mat6]
 /vomit /
 呕气 (嘔氣) ǒuqì /variant of 愠氣 | 愠气 [ou4 qi4]
 /
 呕心沥血 (嘔心瀝血) ǒuxīnlìxuè
 [au2sam1lik6hyut3] /lit. to spit out one's
 heart and spill blood (idiom) /to work one's
 heart out /blood, sweat and tears / FO18336
 噘 juē [kyut3] /to pout / U5658 Stroke(s)15
 (噘) See 撇
 噘嘴 juēzǐ [kyut3zeoi2] /to pout (to express an-
 ger or displeasure) /
 咳 huī [fui1] /neigh /whinny (sound made by a
 horse) / U54B4 Stroke(s)9
 呶 jiá /old) to talk recklessly /to talk nonsense
 /talkative / U550A Stroke(s)10
 哒 (嗒) dā [daat6] /(phonetic) /command to a
 horse /clatter (of horses' hoofs) /
 U54D2(U5660) Stroke(s)9(15)
 哒嗒 (嗒嗒) dādā /pyrazine C4H4N2 /diazine /
 晏 huǎn [wun6] /light; bright, clear, intelligent;
 clever U3BOA Stroke(s)13
 暖 (煖) nuǎn /old variant of 暖 [nuan3] / FO3214
 U6696(U3B09) Stroke(s)13(13)
 暖 nuǎn [nyun5] /warm /to heat /genial / TOCFL
 高階級 FO3214 U6696 Stroke(s)13
 暖 (煖) nuǎn [hyun1/nyun5] /variant of 暖
 [nuan3] / FO3214 U6696(U7156)
 Stroke(s)13(13)
 暖 (煖) nuǎn /variant of 暖 [nuan3], warm /
 FO3214 U6696(U7157) Stroke(s)13(13)
 暖壶 (暖壺) nuǎnhú [nyun5wu2] /vacuum flask
 /thermos flask / FO34076
 暖融融 nuǎnróngróng /comfortably warm /cosy
 / FO34212
 暖轿 (暖轎) nuǎnjiào /closed sedan chair /
 暖暖 nuǎnuǎn /Nuannuan district of Keelung
 City 基隆市 [Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /
 暖暖区 (暖暖區) nuǎnuǎnqū
 [nyun5nyun5keoi1] /Nuannuan district of
 Keelung City 基隆市 [Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /
 暖水瓶 nuǎnshuǐpíng [nyun5seoi2ping4] /ther-
 mos flask or bottle / FO37944
 暖气 (暖氣) nuǎnqì [nyun5hei3] /central heat-
 ing /heater /warm air / TOCFL 高階級
 FO14366
 暖气机 (暖氣機) nuǎnqìjī [nyun5hei3gei1] /ra-
 diator /heater /
 暖气片 (暖氣片) nuǎnqìpiàn [nyun5hei3pin3]
 /radiator (for heating) / FO38938
 暖和 nuǎnhuo [nyun5wo4] /warm /nice and
 warm / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO12154
 暖色 nuǎnsè [nyun5sik1] /warm color (arch.)
 /esp. yellow, orange or red / FO41519
 暖风 (暖風) nuǎnfēng /warm breeze / FO34825
 暖化 nuǎnhuà [nyun5faa3] /warming /
 暖巢管家 nuǎncháoguǎnjiā /housekeeper who
 looks after old people with no children or
 whose children do not live with them /
 暖意 nuǎnyì [nyun5ji3] /warmth / FO21318
 暖房 nuǎnfáng [nyun5fong4] /heating /central
 heating /greenhouse /hothouse /to pay a
 house-warming visit / FO44776
 暖调 (暖調) nuǎndiào /warm tone /warm color
 /
 暖阁 (暖閣) nuǎngé /warm room /warm parti-
 tion of a room / FO21078
 暖瓶 nuǎnpíng [nyun5ping4] /thermos /
 FO32026
 暖烘烘 nuǎnhōnghōng /nice and warm /cosy
 /heart-warming / FO32660
 暖炉 (暖爐) nuǎnlú /space heater /radiator /
 暖流 nuǎnliú [nyun5lau4] /warm current /
 FO17046
 暖洋洋 nuǎnyángyáng /warm /comfortably
 warm / FO31656
 暖 (曖) ài [oi3] /of daylight) dim /obscure /clan-
 destine /dubious / U66A7(U66D6)
 Stroke(s)14(17)
 暖昧 (曖昧) àimèi [oi3mui6] /vague /ambiguous
 /equivocal /dubious / HSK6 FO17148

影星 yǐngxīng [jǐng2sīng1] /film star / FO20839
影踪 (影蹤) yǐngzōng [jǐng2zōng1] /trace /sign / FO38600
影响 (影響) yǐngxiǎng [jǐng2hoēng2] /influence /effect /to influence /to affect (usually adversely) /to disturb /CL:股[gu3] / HSK7 TOCFL 基礎級 FO236
影响面 (影響面) yǐngxiǎngmiàn /reach of influence /affected area /
影响力 (影響力) yǐngxiǎnglì [jǐng2hoēng2lik6] /influence /impact /
影业 (影業) yǐngyè [jǐng2jip6] /film industry /
影像 yǐngxiàng /variant of 影像[yǐng3 xiàng4] /
影片 yǐngpiàn [jǐng2pin2] /film /movie /CL:部 [bu4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2568
影射 yǐngshè [jǐng2shè6] /to refer obliquely to /to insinuate /innuendo / TOCFL 流利級 FO27424
影射小说 (影射小說) yǐngshèxiǎoshuō /roman à clef /
影像 yǐngxiàng [jǐng2zōeng6] /image / FO9460
影像档 (影像檔) yǐngxiàngdàng [jǐng2zōeng6dong3] /image file /
影像处理 (影像處理) yǐngxiàngchǔlǐ [jǐng2zōeng6cyu2lei5] /image processing /
影像会议 (影像會議) yǐngxiànghuìyì [jǐng2zōeng6wui6ji5] /video conference /
影集 yǐngjí [jǐng2zāap6] /photo album /CL:本 [ben3] / (TV) series / FO32952
影印 yǐngyìn [jǐng2jan3] /photographic reproduction /photocopying /photo-offset / TOCFL 高階級 FO29068
影印机 (影印機) yǐngyìnjī [jǐng2jan3gei1] /photocopier (Tw) /
影印本 yǐngyīnběn [jǐng2jan3bun2] /a photocopy / FO45169
影儿 (影兒) yǐngr [jǐng2ji4] /shadow /
影音 yǐngyīn [jǐng2jam1] /recorded media (CD and DVD) /sound and movies /
影评 (影評) yǐngpíng [jǐng2ping4] /film review / FO33348
影视 (影視) yǐngshì [jǐng2si6] /movies and television / FO5202
影迷 yǐngmí [jǐng2mai4] /film enthusiast /movie fan /CL:个[ge4] / FO37277
旷 (曠) kuàng [kwong3] /to neglect /to skip (class or work) /to waste (time) /vast /loose-fitting / FO24332 U65F7(U66E0) Stroke(s)7(18)
旷夫 (曠夫) kuàngfū [kwong3fu1] /bachelor /unmarried man /
旷工 (曠工) kuànggōng [kwong3gung1] /to skip work /absence without leave / FO32396
旷地 (曠地) kuàngdì /open space /open field /
旷世 (曠世) kuàngshì [kwong3sai3] /incomparable /none to compare with at that time / FO48402
旷古 (曠古) kuàngǔ [kwong3gu2] /since the dawn of time /from the year dot / FO40819
旷古未有 (曠古未有) kuàngǔwèiyǒu [kwong3gu2mei6jau5] /never before in the whole of history (idiom) /unprecedented /
旷古未闻 (曠古未聞) kuàngǔwèiwén [kwong3gu2mei6man4] /never before in the whole of history (idiom) /unprecedented /also written 曠古未有|旷古未有 /

旷达 (曠達) kuàngdá [kwong3daat6] /broad-minded /accepting /philosophical (about things) / FO38299
旷费 (曠費) kuàngfèi /to waste /to squander /
旷日持久 (曠日持久) kuàngrìchǐjiǔ [kwong3jat6ci4gau2] /protracted (idiom) /long and drawn-out / FO24644
旷时摄影 (曠時攝影) kuàngshíshèyǐng /time-lapse photography /
旷野 (曠野) kuàngyě [kwong3je5] /wilderness / FO15721
旷代 (曠代) kuàngdài [kwong3doi6] /unrivalled /without peer in this generation /
旷废 (曠廢) kuàngfèi [kwong3fai3] /to neglect (work) /to waste (one's talents) /
旷课 (曠課) kuàngkè [kwong3fo3] /to play truant /to cut classes / HSK6 FO37730
旷阔 (曠闊) kuàngkuò [kwong3fut3] /vast /
旷渺 (曠渺) kuàngmiǎo [kwong3miu5] /remote and vast /
(曠) See 𠂔
晬 zuì [zeoi3] /1st birthday of a child / U666C Stroke(s)12
旻 mín [man4] /heaven / U65FB Stroke(s)8
旻 mín [man4] /gentle and affable / U65FC Stroke(s)8
咳 gāi [goi1] U6650 Stroke(s)10
眩 xuàn [jyun6] /long day /extended /relaxed / U6621 Stroke(s)9
瞰 chè [cit3] /light; bright, clear U3B1A Stroke(s)16
昱 yù [juk1] /bright light / U6631 Stroke(s)9
昱昱 yùyù /variant of 煜煜[yu4 yu4] /
暗 (暗) àn [am2] /variant of 暗[an4] / HSK5 FO2609 U6697(U667B) Stroke(s)13(12)
暗 àn [am3/ngam3] /dark /gloomy /hidden /secret /muddled /obscure /in the dark / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2609 U6697 Stroke(s)13
暗 (闇) àn [am3] /to close (a door) /to eclipse /muddled /stupid /ignorant /variant of 暗[an4] / HSK5 FO2609 U6697(U95C7) Stroke(s)13(17)
暗亏 (暗虧) ànkūi [am3kwai1] /hidden loss (finance) /
暗示 ànshì [am3si6] /to hint /to suggest /suggestion /hint / HSK6 FO6515
暗井 ànjǐng [am3zeng2] /blind shaft /winze /
暗无天日 (暗無天日) ànwútiānrì [am3mou4tin1jat6] /all black, no daylight (idiom); a world without justice / FO39864
暗喜 ànxǐ [am3hei2] /hidden smile /smirk /to rejoice covertly /secret satisfaction concerning one's evil plans / FO41403
暗地 àndì [am3dei6] /secretly /inwardly / FO10450
暗地里 (暗地裡) àndìli [am3dei6lei5] /secretly /inwardly /on the sly / FO17062
暗藏 àncáng [am3cong4] /to hide /to conceal / FO25244
暗花儿 (暗花兒) ànhuār [am3faa1ji4] /veiled design incised in porcelain or woven in fabric /
暗想 ànxiǎng [am3soeng2] /think to oneself / FO16118
暗转 (暗轉) ànzhuǎn [am3zyun2] /blackout / FO55085
暗指 ànzhi [am3zi2] /to hint at /to imply /sth hidden /

暗探 àntàn [am3taam3] /secret agent /detective / FO41869
暗礁 ànjiāo [am3ziu1] /submerged reef (rock) / FO32206
暗灰鹁鸚 (暗灰鵯鸚) ànhuījuānyīn / (Chinese bird species) black-winged cuckoo (Coracina melaschistos) /
暗背雨燕 ànbèiyǔyàn / (Chinese bird species) dark-rumped swift (Apus acuticauda) /
暗昧 ànmèi [am3mui6] /obscure /remaining unenlightened /
暗号 (暗號) ànhào [am3hou6] /secret signal (sign) /countersign /password / FO24620
暗星云 (暗星雲) ànxīngyún [am3sing1wan4] /dark nebula (visible as a shadow, absorbing light from behind) /absorption nebula /
暗冕鹳莺 (暗冕鷓鴣) ànmiǎnjiǎoyīng / (Chinese bird species) rufescent prinia (Prinia rufescens) /
暗影 ànyǐng [am3jing2] /shadow /umbra /
暗暗 àn'àn [am3am3] /secretly /inwardly / TOCFL 流利級 FO6258
暗中 ànzhōng [am3zung1] /in the dark /in secret /on the sly /surreptitiously / TOCFL 高階級 FO6274
暗中监视 (暗中監視) ànzhōngjiānshì [am3zung1gaam1si6] /to monitor secretly /to spy on /
暗鹭 (暗鷺) ànlù /black-crowned night heron (Tw) /
暗器 ànqì /concealed weapon / FO48253
暗喻 ànyù [am3jyu6] /metaphor / FO45798
暗黑破坏神 (暗黑破壞神) ànhēipòhuàishén /Diablo (video game series) /
暗光鸟 (暗光鳥) ànguāngniǎo /black-crowned night heron (Tw) /
暗锁 (暗鎖) ànsuǒ [am3so2] /built-in lock / FO51702
暗适应 (暗適應) ànshìyìng [am3sik1jing3] /dark adaptation /
暗香疏影 ànxiāngshūyǐng / (poetic depiction of plum blossom) /
暗箱 ànxiāng [am3soeng1] /camera bellows /camera obscura /
暗箱操作 ànxiāngcāozuò [am3soeng1cou1zok3] /covert activities (election rigging etc) /under-the-table manipulations /black operations / FO17705
暗算 ànsuàn [am3syun3] /to plot against / FO26799
暗笑 ànxiào [am3siu3] /laugh in (up) one's sleeve /snigger /snicker / FO26308
暗箭 ànjiàn [am3zin3] /attack by a hidden enemy /a stab in the back / FO40723
暗腹雪鸡 (暗腹雪雞) ànfùxuějī / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan snowcock (Tetraogallus himalayensis) /
暗胸朱雀 ànxiōngzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) dark-breasted rosefinch (Procarduelis nipalensis) /
暗色鸦雀 (暗色鴉雀) ànsèyāquè / (Chinese bird species) grey-hooded parrotbill (Sinosuthora zappeyi) /
暗处 (暗處) ànchù [am3cyu3] /secret place / FO19837
暗袋 àndài [am3doi2] /camera bag (for changing film) /

暗自 ànzì [am3zi6] /inwardly /to oneself /secretly / FO12063
 暗堡 ànbǎo [am3bou2] /bunker / FO45195
 暗伤 (暗傷) ànshāng [am3soeng1] /internal (invisible) injury (damage) / FO51258
 暗杀 (暗殺) ànshā [am3saat3] /to assassinate / FO11305
 暗合 ànhé [am3hap6] /to agree implicitly /of one mind /views coincide without a word exchanged / FO38046
 暗盒 ànhé [am3hap6*2] /magazine /cassette / FO55569
 暗公鸟 (暗公鳥) àngōngniǎo /black-crowned night heron (Tw) /
 暗线光谱 (暗線光譜) ànxiànguāngpǔ [am3sin3gwong1pou2] /dark-line spectrum /
 暗绿柳莺 (暗綠柳鶯) ànlǜliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) greenish warbler (Phylloscopus trochiloides) /
 暗绿背鸬鹚 (暗綠背鸕鶿) ànlǜbèilúcí / (Chinese bird species) Japanese cormorant (Phalacrocorax capillatus) /
 暗绿绣眼鸟 (暗綠繡眼鳥) ànlǜxiùyǎnniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Japanese white-eye (Zosterops japonicus) /
 暗经 (暗經) ànjīng /latent menstruation (TCM) /
 暗娼 ànchāng [am3coeng1] /unlicensed (unregistered) prostitute / FO34574
 暗恋 (暗戀) ànliàn [am3lyun2] /to be secretly in love with / FO37126
 暗疔 àndīng /axillary furuncle /armpit boil /
 暗疾 ànjí [am3zat6] /unmentionable disease /a disease one is ashamed of / FO55084
 暗语 (暗語) ànyǔ [am3ju5] /code word / FO39865
 暗记 (暗記) ànjì [am3gei3] /to commit to memory /secret mark / FO48252
 暗记儿 (暗記兒) ànjìr [am3gei3ji4] /secret mark /
 暗访 (暗訪) ànfǎng [am3fong2] /to make secret inquiries /to investigate in secret / FO14710
 暗间儿 (暗間兒) ànjiānr [am3gaan1ji4] /inner room /
 暗送秋波 ànsòngqiūbō [am3sung3cau1bo1] /to cast flirtatious glances at sb (idiom) / FO50850
 暗煨 ànduǎn /sealed pot calcination (TCM) /
 暗害 ànhài [am3hoi6] /to kill secretly /to stab in the back / FO42848
 暗室 ànshì [am3sat1] /darkroom / FO38214
 暗察明访 (暗察明訪) ànchá míngfǎng [am3caat3ming4fong2] /open enquiries and secret search (idiom); to investigate openly and in secret /taking information from all sides /
 暗河 ànhé [am3ho4] /underground river / FO39453
 暗潮 àncháo [am3ci4] /undercurrent / FO49705
 暗滞 (暗滯) ànzhi /dull (complexion) /
 暗滩 (暗灘) àntān [am3taan1] /hidden shoal /
 暗渡陈仓 (暗渡陳倉) àndùchéncāng [am3dou6can4cong1] /lit. secretly crossing the Wei River 渭河 [Wei4 He2] at Chencang (idiom, refers to a stratagem used by Liu Bang 劉邦 | 刘邦 [Liu2 Bang1] in 206 BC against Xiang Yu 項羽 | 項羽 [Xiang4 Yu3] of Chu) /fig. to feign one thing while doing another /to cheat under cover of a diversion /
 暗流 ànliú [am3lau4] /undercurrent / FO33724
 暗淡 àndàn [am3daam6] /dark /dim (light) /dull (color) /drab / (fig.) gloomy /bleak / FO14340
 瞳 zhāng [zoeng1] /bright /to rise (of sun) / U66B2 Stroke(s)15
 瞳 tóng [tung4] /sun about to rise / U66C8 Stroke(s)16
 (瞳) See 瞳
 眼 làng U3AF0 Stroke(s)11
 驴 hù [wu6] U6608 Stroke(s)8
 咏 yǐ [oi2] U6639 Stroke(s)9
 (暈) See 暈
 (暉) See 暉
 晕 (暈) yūn [wan4] /confused /dizzy /giddy /to faint /to swoon /to lose consciousness /to pass out / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5015 U6655(U6688) Stroke(s)10(13)
 晕 (暈) yùn [wan4] /dizzy /halo /ring around moon or sun / HSK5 FO8660 U6655(U6688) Stroke(s)10(13)
 晕场 (暈場) yùnhǎng [wan4coeng4] /to faint from stress (during exam, on stage etc) /
 晕机 (暈機) yùnjī [wan4gei1] /to become airsick / FO55845
 晕车 (暈車) yùncā [wan4ce1] /to be carsick / FO41146
 晕死 (暈死) yūnsǐ /Geez! /Shoot! /No way! /
 晕厥 (暈厥) yūnjué [wan4kyut3] /to faint / FO34891
 晕眩 (暈眩) yūnxuàn [wan4jyun6] /daze /giddy /
 晕针 (暈針) yùnzhen [wan4zam1] /to faint during acupuncture or injection / FO56007
 晕倒 (暈倒) yūndǎo [wan4dou2] /to faint /to swoon /to black out /to become unconscious / FO15178
 晕血 (暈血) yùnxuè /to feel sick when seeing blood / FO55949
 晕血症 (暈血症) yùnxuèzhèng /blood phobia /
 晕船 (暈船) yùncuán [wan4syun4] /to become seasick / FO35149
 晕乎 (暈乎) yūnhu /dizzy /giddy /
 晕高儿 (暈高兒) yùngāor [wan4gou1ji4] /to feel giddy on heights /vertigo /
 晕糊 (暈糊) yūnhu /dizzy /giddy /
 晕头 (暈頭) yūntóu [wan4tau4] /dizzy /
 晕头转向 (暈頭轉向) yūntóuzhuànxiàng [wan4tau4zyun3hoeng3] /confused and disoriented / FO31470
 晕池 (暈池) yùncí [wan4ci4] /to faint in the bathroom (from heat) /
 晕染 (暈染) yùnrǎn /to smudge (become smeared) /to smudge (create a blurred effect) /shading (wash painting technique) /
 晖 (暉) huī [fai1] /sunshine /to shine upon /variant of 輝 | 辉 [hui1] / U6656(U6689) Stroke(s)10(13)
 晖映 (暉映) huīyǐng /variant of 輝映 | 辉映 [hui1 ying4] /
 暝 míng [ming4/ming6] /dark / U669D Stroke(s)14
 嘴 rú [ju4] /chattering / U5685 Stroke(s)17
 嘿 huò [ho1] / (onom.) expressing admiration or surprise /sound of a laugh / FO32761 U56AF Stroke(s)19
 曦 xī [hei1] /light of day / U66E6 Stroke(s)20
 呼 pīng / (onom.) bang! (gong, gun firing etc) / U546F Stroke(s)8
 舅 kǔn [gwan1] /descendant /elder brother / U665C Stroke(s)11
 照 zhào /old variant of 照 [zhao4] / U3DD6 Stroke(s)13
 睐 shǎn [sim2/] U6671 Stroke(s)12
 昃 guì [gwai6/gwing2] /surname Gui / U7085 Stroke(s)8
 皖 wǎn [wun5] /old variant of 皖 [Wan3] / U6665 Stroke(s)11
 暄 xuān [hyun1] /genial and warm / U6684 Stroke(s)13
 暄腾 (暄騰) xuānteng [hyun1tang4] /soft and warm (of bread) /
 晚 wǎn [jyun2] /sunset U667C Stroke(s)12
 晏 yàn [aan3] /surname Yan / U664F Stroke(s)10
 晏 yàn [aan3] /late /quiet / U664F Stroke(s)10
 晏平仲 yànpíngzhōng [aan3ping4zung6] /another name for Yan Ying 晏嬰 | 晏嬰 or Yanzi 晏子 (-500 BC), famous statesman from Qi of the Warring States 齊國 | 齐国 /
 晏驾 (晏駕) yànjà [aan3gaa3] /to die (exclusively of the Emperor) /
 晏子 yànzǐ [aan3zi2] /Yanzi (-c 500 BC), famous statesman from Qi of the Warring States, also known as 晏嬰, hero of book 晏子春秋 /
 晏子春秋 yànzǐchūnqiū [aan3zi2ceon1cau1] /Tales of Yanzi, book describing the life and wisdom of Yanzi 晏子 (-c 500 BC), famous statesman from Qi of the Warring States /
 晏婴 (晏嬰) yànyīng [aan3jing1] /Yanzi (-c 500 BC), famous statesman from Qi of the Warring States, also known as 晏子, hero of book 晏子春秋 /
 鸚 y à n [aan3] /quail-like bird / U9DC3 Stroke(s)21
 晒 gèng [hyun1/syun2/] U6685 Stroke(s)13
 晒 gèng U23236 Stroke(s)13
 曳 yè [jai6] /to drag /to pull /Taiwan pr. [yi4] / U66F3 Stroke(s)6
 曳尾纒 (曳尾纒) yèwěihù / (Chinese bird species) wedge-tailed shearwater (Puffinus pacificus) /
 曳光弹 (曳光彈) yèguāngdàn /tracer ammunition /tracer / FO54046
 哓 (曉) xiǎo [hiu1] /a cry of alarm /querulous / U54D3(U5635) Stroke(s)9(15)
 曳 yè [trail, tow, drag, pull] variant 曳 U66F5 Stroke(s)7
 (目) See 以
 (罍) See 罍
 (罍) See 罍
 罍 (罍) xún [cam4] /fathom (1.83 meters) (old) / U358A(U565A) Stroke(s)9(15)
 罍 (罍) yīng [cam4] /fathom /to talk in a boring way / U358A(U565A) Stroke(s)9(15)
 (嘯) See 嘯
 嘯 (嘯) xiào [siu3] /to hiss /to whistle / FO14228 U5578(U562F) Stroke(s)11(16)
 嘯 xiào [siu3] /roar, howl, scream; whistle; variant 嘯 U5628 Stroke(s)14
 喂 wēi [gan1] /funny /odd /interesting / FO37529 U54CF Stroke(s)9
 喂 hēn [gan1] /old variant of 狠 [hen3] /old variant of 很 [hen3] /also used as an exclamation of anger / FO37529 U54CF Stroke(s)9

嘅 gě [ge3] /possessive particle (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 的 [de5] / U5605 Stroke(s)12
(嘅) See 概
唧 jī [zik1] /onom. to pump (water) / U5527 Stroke(s)10
唧咕 jīgu [zik1gu1] /onom. whisper /
唧唧 jījī [zik1zik1] /onom. chirping of insects, sighing noise etc / FO22680
唧唧喳喳 jījīzhāzhā [zik1zik1zāa1zāa1] /onom. chattering or giggling /
唧唧嘎嘎 jījīgāgā [zik1zik1gāa1gāa1] /onom. giggling noise /
唧唧 jījī [zik1zau1] /onom. babble/twitting of birds /
唧筒 jītǒng [zik1tung2] /a pump /water pump / FO52283
唧筒座 jītǒngzuò [zik1tung2zō6] /Antlia (constellation) /
(唧) See 咿
(嘎) See 呖
(噉) See 啖
咧 yǐn [can2] /see 咧, indole C8H7N / U5432 Stroke(s)7
咧咧 yǐnduō [can2duō1] /indole C8H7N (heterocyclic organic compound) /
啡 fēi [fat1] /oppose / U5488 Stroke(s)8
抿 mǐn [man3] /the corners of the mouth /the lips / U5461 Stroke(s)8
喷 pēn [seon3] /spurt out of the mouth / U5640 Stroke(s)15
喔 ō [ak1/o1] /I see /oh / TOCFL 進階級 FO13754 U5594 Stroke(s)12
喔 wo [ak1/o1] /particle marker of surprise, sudden realization, reminder / FO13754 U5594 Stroke(s)12
噍 pi [pet1] /child's buttocks (esp. Cantonese) /see 噍 噍, (onom.) for crack, slap, clap, clatter etc / U567C Stroke(s)16
噍里噍啦 (噍裡噍啦) pīlipālā /onom. to crackle and rattle /to pitter-patter / FO44476
噍 噍 pīpā [pet1paak1] /see 噍 噍 [pī1 pa1] / FO35397
喇 shuā [caat3] /onom. quick slick up / U5530 Stroke(s)11
(喇) See 囑
囑 (囑) zhǔ [zuk1] /to enjoin/to implore/to urge / U5631(U56D1) Stroke(s)15(24)
囑托 (囑託) zhǔtuō [zuk1tok3] /to entrust a task to sb else / FO14590
囑咐 (囑咐) zhǔfù [zuk1fu3] /to tell /to exhort /injunction / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6568
呢 ne [ne1/ni1/nei1] /particle indicating that a previously asked question is to be applied to the preceding word ("What about ...?", "And ...?") /particle for inquiring about location ("Where is ...?") /particle signaling a pause, to emphasize the preceding words and allow the listener time to take them on board ("ok?", "are you with me?") /at the end of a declarative sentence) particle indicating continuation of a state or action /particle indicating strong affirmation / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1712 U5462 Stroke(s)8
呢 ní [ne1/ni1/nei1] /woolen material / HSK1 FO1712 U5462 Stroke(s)8
呢子 nízi [nei4zi2] /woolen cloth / FO36683

呢喃 ní nán [ne1naam4] /onom. twittering of birds /whispering /murmuring / FO31069
呢喃细语 (呢喃細語) nínánxiyǔ [ne1naam4sai3jyu5] /whispering in a low voice (idiom); murmuring /
呢呢 ní ní /garrulous/talkative /
呢呢痴痴 (呢呢癡癡) níníchīchī /docile /
呎 chǐ [cek3] /foot (unit of length equal to 0.3048 m) /old form of modern 英尺 [yīng1 chī3] / U544E Stroke(s)7
呎 chǒu /onom. / U541C Stroke(s)7
邑 yì [jap1] /city /village / U9091 Stroke(s)7
吧 bā [baa1] /bar (loanword) (serving drinks, or providing Internet access etc) /to puff (on a pipe etc) /onom. bang /abbr. for 貼吧 | 貼吧 [tiē1 ba1] / HSK2 FO1938 U5427 Stroke(s)7
吧 ba [baa6] /modal particle indicating suggestion or surmise /...right? /...OK? /...I presume. / HSK2 FO1938 U5427 Stroke(s)7
吧托 bātō /scam girl /woman who lures men to an exorbitantly priced bar 酒吧 [jiu3 ba1] /
吧托女 bātōnǚ /scam girl /woman who lures men to an exorbitantly priced bar 酒吧 [jiu3 ba1] /
吧嗒 bāda /onom. patter, splatter, click /to smack one's lips /to pull (on a pipe) / FO34146
吧唧 bājī /onom. squishing sound / FO47289
吧唧 bājī /to smack one's lips / FO47289
吧唧吧唧 bājībājī /onom. smacking the lips /
吧台 bātái [baa1toi4] /counter of a bar (pub) / FO24312
吧女 bānǚ [baa1nei2] /barmaid / FO54118
吧主 bāzhǔ /message board moderator or administrator /
吗 (嗎) mā [maa3] /see 嗎啡 | 吗啡, morphine / HSK1 FO11941 U5417(U55CE) Stroke(s)6(13)
吗 (嗎) ma [maa3] /question particle for "yes-no" questions / HSK1 FO642 U5417(U55CE) Stroke(s)6(13)
吗哪 (嗎哪) mǎnǎ [maa5naa4] /manna (Israelite food) /
吗啡 (嗎啡) mǎfēi [maa1fe1] /morphine (loanword) / FO25428
囉 dí [dik6] U5681 Stroke(s)17
嘍 xiāo [hauu1] /boastful /bombastic / U5610 Stroke(s)14
哪 nǎ [naa5/naa4/naa1] /how /which / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1147 U54EA Stroke(s)9
哪 na [naa5/naa4/naa1] /particle equivalent to 啊 after noun ending in -n) / HSK1 FO5392 U54EA Stroke(s)9
哪 nǎi [naa5/naa4/naa1] /which? (interrogative, followed by classifier or numeral-classifier) / HSK1 FO1147 U54EA Stroke(s)9
哪一个 (哪一個) nǎyīgè [naa5jat1go3] /which /
哪壶不开提哪壶 (哪壺不開提哪壺) nǎhúbùkāitínǎhú [naa5wu4bat1hoi1tai4naa5wu4] /lit. mention the pot that doesn't boil (idiom); to touch a sore spot /to talk about sb's weak point /
哪些 nǎxiē [naa5se1] /which ones? /who? /what? / TOCFL 進階級 FO2963
哪里 (哪裏) nǎlǐ [naa5lei5] /where? /somewhere /anywhere /wherever /nowhere (negative answer to question) /humble expression denying compliment /also written 哪裡 | 哪里 / TOCFL 進階級 FO976

哪里 (哪裡) nǎlǐ [naa5lei5] /where? /somewhere /anywhere /wherever /nowhere (negative answer to question) /humble expression denying compliment / TOCFL 入門級 FO976
哪里哪里 (哪裡哪裡) nǎlǐnǎlǐ /you're too kind /you flatter me /
哪吒 nēzha [naa5zāa1] /Nezha, protection deity / FO32909
哪知 nǎzhī /who would have imagined? /unexpectedly /
哪像 nǎxiàng /unlike /in contrast to /
哪儿 (哪兒) nǎr [naa5ji4] /where? /wherever /anywhere / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO2517
哪儿跟哪儿 (哪兒跟哪兒) nǎrgēnnǎr /what's that have to do with it? /what's the connection? /
哪儿的话 (哪兒的話) nǎrdehuà [naa5ji4dik1wāa6] /coll. not at all (humble expression denying compliment) /don't mention it /
哪个 (哪個) nǎge [naa5go3] /which /who / FO2552
哪门子 (哪門子) nǎménzi [naa5mun4zi2] /coll. (emphasizing a rhetorical question) what /what kind /why on earth /
哪怕 nǎpà [naa5pāa3] /even /even if /even though /no matter how / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5567
叨 diāo [diu1] /to hold in the mouth / HSK6 FO12581 U53FC Stroke(s)5
叩 kòu [kau3] /to knock /to kowtow / FO7122 U53E9 Stroke(s)5
叩 (敏) kòu /old variant of 叩 [kou4] /to knock / FO7122 U53E9(U6542) Stroke(s)5(9)
叩球 kòuqiú [kau3kau4] /spike (volleyball) /
叩见 (叩見) kòujiàn [kau3gin3] /to kowtow in salute / FO54849
叩拜 kòubài [kau3baai3] /to bow in salute /to kowtow / FO49503
叩应 (叩應) kòuyīng /call-in (loanword) /
叩谒 (叩謁) kòuyè [kau3jit3] /to visit (esp. one's superiors) /
叩门 (叩門) kòumén /to knock on a door / FO26204
叩关 (叩關) kòuguān [kau3gwaan1] /to knock at the gate (old) /to make an approach /to invade /to attack the goal (sports) /
叩首 kòushǒu [kau3sau2] /to kowtow /also written 磕頭 | 磕头 [ke1 tou2] / FO22736
叩头 (叩頭) kòutóu [kau3tau4] /to kowtow (traditional greeting, esp. to a superior, involving kneeling and pressing one's forehead to the ground) /also written 磕頭 | 磕头 [ke1 tou2] / FO10919
咍 yē [jaa3] /onomat. for surprise, amazement and sigh / U5414 Stroke(s)6
另 lìng [ling6] /other /another /separate /separately / TOCFL 高階級 FO283 U53E6 Stroke(s)5
另一 língyī [ling6jat1] /another /the other /
另一方面 língyīfāngmiàn [ling6jat1fong1min6] /on the other hand /another aspect /
另一半 língyībàn [ling6jat1bun3] /other half /fig. spouse /one's better half /
另开 (另開) língkāi /to break up /to divide property and live apart /to start on a new (path) /
另起炉灶 (另起爐灶) língqǐlúzáo [ling6hei2lou4zou3] /lit. to set up a separate

kitchen (idiom); to start from scratch /back to square one /to start of on a new path / FO30731

另有 lingyǒu /to have some other (reason etc) / 另有企图 (另有企圖) lingyǒuqǐtú /to have an axe to grind (idiom) / 另存为 (另存為) lingcúnwèi [ling6cyun4wai6] /save as (a file) / 另辟蹊径 (另闢蹊徑) lingpìxījīng /to take an alternate route (idiom) /to find an alternative /to take a different approach /to blaze a new trail / FO42489

另加 lingjiā /to add to /supplementary / 另眼相看 lingyǎnxiāngkàn [ling6ngaan5soeng1hon1] /to treat sb favorably /to view in a new light / FO29867

另见 (另見) lingjiàn [ling6gin3] /cf /see also / 另当别论 (另當別論) lingdāngbiélùn /to treat differently /another cup of tea / FO36496

另用 lìngyòng [ling6jung6] /diversion / 另册 (另冊) lingcè /the Other List (Qing dynasty register of outlaws) /a blacklist of undesirables / FO39327

另外 lìngwài [ling6ngo6] /additional /in addition /besides /separate /other /moreover /furthermore / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO727

另觅新欢 (另覓新歡) lingmìxīnhuān [ling6mik6san1fun1] /to seek happiness elsewhere (euphemism for extra-marital sex) /a bit on the side / 另请高明 (另請高明) lingqǐnggāomíng /please find sb better qualified than me (idiom) / 另类 (另類) linglèi [ling6lei6] /offbeat /alternative /avant-garde /unconventional /weird / FO26547

另类医疗 (另類醫療) lìnglèiyīliáo [ling6lei6ji1liu4] /alternative medicine / 另寄 lìngjì [ling6gei3] /to mail separately / 另案 lìng'àn /another case (in law) /a case to treat separately / FO37735

另 guǎ [waa1] /to cut meat off away from bones; ancient torture U53E7 Stroke(s)5

叨 dāo [dou1/tou1] /garrulous / U53E8 Stroke(s)5

叨 tāo [dou1/tou1] /to receive the benefit of / U53E8 Stroke(s)5

叨唠 (叨嘮) dāoláo [dou1lou4] /to be chattersome /to talk on and on without stopping /to nag / FO28529

叨叨 dāodao /to chatter /to hog the conversation / FO17967

叨 lè [lek1] /place names / U53FB Stroke(s)5

咖 kā [gaa1/gaa3/kaa1] /coffee /class /grade / U5496 Stroke(s)8

咖逼 kābī /coll.) coffee (loanword) (Tw) / 咖喱 gālì [gaa3lei1] /curry (loanword) / FO45867

咖喱粉 gālìfěn [gaa1lei1fan2] /curry powder / 咖啡 kāfēi [gaa3fe1] /coffee (loanword) /CL:杯 [bei1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO6116

咖啡壶 (咖啡壺) kāfēihú /coffee pot /coffee maker / 咖啡豆 kāfēidòu [kaa1fe1dau6] /coffee beans / FO45021

咖啡机 (咖啡機) kāfēijī /coffee machine /coffee maker / 咖啡厅 (咖啡廳) kāfēitīng [gaa3fe1teng1] /coffee shop / FO24438

咖啡屋 kāfēiwū [gaa3fe1uk1] /coffee house /café /CL:家[jia1] / 咖啡因 kāfēiyīn [gaa3fe1jan1] /caffeine (loanword) / FO36316

咖啡色 kāfēisè [gaa3fe1sik1] /coffee color /brown / FO26819

咖啡馆 (咖啡館) kāfēiguǎn [gaa3fe1gun2] /café /coffee shop /CL:家[jia1] / FO17446

咖啡馆儿 (咖啡館兒) kāfēiguǎnr [kaa1fe1gun2ji4] /café /coffee shop / 咖啡伴侣 (咖啡伴侶) kāfēibànǚ /Coffee-mate (non-dairy creamer manufactured by Nestlé) / 咖啡店 kāfēidiàn [gaa3fe1dim3] /café /coffee shop / 咖啡室 kāfēishì [gaa3fe1sat1] /coffee shop / 咖喱 kālì [gaa3lei1] /curry (loanword) / 嘍 jià [gaa4] /sentence-final particle, contraction of "嘍呀" (Cantonese) /see also 嘍[kai4] / U35CE Stroke(s)12

别 (別) bié [bit6] /surname Bie / HSK2 TOCFL 流利級 FO427 U522B(U5225) Stroke(s)7(7)

别 (別) bié [bit6] /to leave /to depart /to separate /to distinguish /to classify /other /another /do not /must not /to pin /to stick (sth) in / HSK2 TOCFL 流利級 FO427 U522B(U5225) Stroke(s)7(7)

别 (警) biè [bit3] /to make sb change their ways, opinions etc / HSK2 FO427 U522B(U5F46) Stroke(s)7(14)

别理 (別理) biélǐ [bit6lei5] /don't get involved /ignore it! /don't have anything to do with (him, her etc) /don't speak to / 别开生面 (別開生面) biékāishēngmiàn [bit6hoi1saang1min6] /to start sth new or original (idiom); to break a new path /to break fresh ground / FO15674

别无 (別無) biéwú [bit6mou4] /to have no other... (used in fixed expressions) / 别无选择 (別無選擇) biéwúxuǎnzé [bit6mou4syun2zaak6] /to have no other choice / 别无他物 (別無他物) biéwútāwù /nothing else / 别无他用 (別無他用) biéwútāyòng /to have no other use or purpose (idiom) / 别无他法 (別無他法) biéwútāfǎ [bit6mou4taa1faat3] /there is no alternative / 别动队 (別動隊) biédòngduì [bit6dung6deoi6] /special detachment /commando /an armed secret agent squad / FO43598

别赫捷列夫 (別赫捷列夫) biéhèjiélìèfū [bit6haak1zit6lit6fu1] /Vladimir Mikhailovich Bekhterev (1857-1927), Russian neurologist and psychiatrist / 别克 (別克) biékè [bit6hak1] /Buick / 别树一帜 (別樹一幟) biéshù yīzhì [bit6syu6jat1ci3] /lit. to fly one's banner on a solitary tree (idiom); fig. to act as a loner /to stand out /to develop one's own school /to have attitude of one's own / FO55114

别树一帜 (別樹一旗) biéshù yīqí [bit6syu6jat1kei4] /lit. to fly one's banner on a solitary tree (idiom); fig. to act as a loner /to stand out /to develop one's own school /to have attitude of one's own /

别扭 (彆扭) bièniǔ [bit3nau2] /awkward /difficult /uncomfortable /not agreeing /at loggerheads /gauche /awkward (writing or speech) / HSK6 FO10208

别提了 (別提了) biétile [bit6tai4liu5] /say no more /don't bring it up /drop the subject / 别有 (別有) biéyǒu /to have other... (used in fixed expressions) / 别有天地 (別有天地) biéyǒutiāndì /enchanting scenery /beautiful surroundings /world of its own / FO52620

别有用心 (別有用心) biéyǒuyòngxīn [bit6jau5jung6sam1] /to have an ulterior motive (idiom); a hidden agenda / FO17476

别有韵味 (別有韻味) biéyǒuyùnwèi [bit6jau5wan6mei6] /to have quite a lasting charm / 别有洞天 (別有洞天) biéyǒudòngtiān [bit6jau5dung6tin1] /place of charm and beauty /scenery of exceptional charm /completely different world / FO44915

别太客气 (別太客氣) biétàikèqì [bit6taai3haak3hei3] /lit. no excessive politeness /Don't mention it! /You're welcome! /Please don't stand on ceremony. / 别致 (別緻) biézhì [bit6zi3] /unusual /unique / HSK6 FO12112

别致 (別致) biézhì [bit6zi3] /variant of 別緻 | 别致 [bie2 zhi4] / HSK6 FO12112

别来无恙 (別來無恙) bié lái wú yàng / (literary) I trust you have been well since we last met / 别具一格 (別具一格) biéjùyīgé [bit6geoi6jat1gaak3] /having a unique or distinctive style / FO21137

别具只眼 (別具隻眼) biéjùzhīyǎn /see 獨具隻眼 | 独具只眼 [du2 ju4 zhi1 yan3] / 别墅 (別墅) biéshù [bit6sei5] /villa /CL:幢 [zhuang4], 座 [zuo4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7469

别号 (別號) bié hào [bit6hou6] /alias / FO31009

别嘴 (彆嘴) bièzuǐ [bit3zeoi2] /mouthful (awkward speech) /tongue-twister / 别出心裁 (別出心裁) bié chū xīn cāi [bit6ceot1sam1coi4] /to hit on sth new (idiom); to display originality /to adopt an original approach / FO21697

别针 (別針) biézhēn [bit6zam1] /pin /safety pin /clip /brooch /CL:枚 [mei2] / FO36105

别称 (別稱) biéchēng [bit6cing1] /another name /alternative name / FO40959

别筵 (別筵) biéyán /farewell banquet / 别管 (別管) biéguǎn [bit6gun2] /no matter (who, what etc) / 别脸 (別臉) biéliǎn /to turn one's face away / 别名 (別名) biémíng [bit6meng2] /alias /alternative name / FO27834

别处 (別處) biéchù [bit6cyu3] /elsewhere / FO8758

别传 (別傳) biézhuan [bit6cyun4] /supplementary biography / FO35628

别的 (別的) biéde [bit6dik1] /else /other / TOCFL 進階級 FO1628

别人 (別人) biérén [bit6jan4] /other people /others /other person / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO646

别绪 (別緒) biéxù /emotions at time of parting / FO52156

别庄 (別莊) biézhuang /villa /

别离 (別離) biélí [bit6lei4] /to take leave of /to leave /separation / FO25468
 别论 (別論) biélùn [bit6leon6] /a different matter /another story / (old) objection / FO29821
 别着急 (別著急) biézháojí [bit6zoek6gap1] /Don't worry! /
 别字 (別字) biézi [bit6zi6] /mispronounced or wrongly written character / FO34913
 别客气 (別客氣) biékèqì [bit6haak3hei3] /don't mention it /no formalities, please /
 吼 hǒu [haau1] /roar or howl of an animal /bel-low of rage / HSK6 FO6976 U543C Stroke(s)7
 吼声 (吼聲) hǒushēng [haau1sing1] /roar / FO21432
 吼叫 hǒujiào [haau1giu3] /to howl / FO15757
 嗓 sāng [song2] /throat /voice / FO21972 U55D3 Stroke(s)13
 嗓子 sāngzi [song2zi2] /throat /voice /CL:把[ba3] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5766
 嗓子眼 sāngziyǎn /throat / FO20955
 嗓子眼儿 (嗓子眼兒) sāngziyǎnr [song2zi2ngaan5ji4] /erhua variant of 嗓子眼 [sang3 zi5 yan3] /
 嗓音 sāngyīn [song2jam1] /voice / FO12571
 嗓门 (嗓門) sāngmén [song2mun4] /voice /windpipe /
 嗓门眼 (嗓門眼) sāngményǎn /throat /
 啜 chuò [zyut3] / (literary) to drink /to sip /to sob / U555C Stroke(s)11
 啜饮 (啜飲) chuòyǐn [zyut3jam2] /to sip /
 啜泣 chuòqì /to sob / FO20394
 噎 tōng [tung1] / (onom.) thump /thud / FO26225 U55F5 Stroke(s)13
 噎鼓 tōngtōnggǔ /tom-tom (drum) /
 噎 dēng [dang1] / (onom.) thud /thump / FO37149 U5654 Stroke(s)15
 噎噎 dēngdēng / (onom.) thump /thud /
 叹 (嘆) tàn [taan3] /to sigh /to gasp /to exclaim / FO3398 U53F9(U5606) Stroke(s)5(14)
 叹 (歎) tàn [taan3] /variant of 嘆 | 叹[tan4] / FO3398 U53F9(U6B4E) Stroke(s)5(15)
 叹号 (歎號) tàn hào [taan3hou6] /exclamation mark (punct.) / FO36886
 叹赏 (嘆賞) tànshǎng [taan3soeng2] /to admire /to express admiration / FO41102
 叹气 (嘆氣) tànqì [taan3hei3] /to sigh /to heave a sigh / HSK6 FO12877
 叹服 (嘆服) tàn fú [taan3fuk6] / (to gasp) with admiration / FO26357
 叹息 (嘆息) tàn xī [taan3sik1] /to sigh /to gasp (in admiration) / FO5571
 叹词 (嘆詞) tàn cí [taan3ci4] /interjection /exclamation / FO55827
 叹为观止 (嘆為觀止) tàn wéi guānzhǐ [taan3wai4gun1zi2] /to gasp in amazement /to acclaim as the peak of perfection / FO23192
 叹惜 (嘆惜) tàn xī [taan3sik1] /sigh of regret / FO33824
 叹惋观止 (嘆惋觀止) tàn wǎn guānzhǐ [taan3jyun2gun1zi2] /to admire as the greatest /
 啊 ā [aa3/aa1/aa2] /interjection of surprise /Ah! /Oh! / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO16090 U554A Stroke(s)10
 啊 á [aa3/aa1/aa2] /interjection expressing doubt or requiring answer /Eh? /what? /to show realization /to stress / HSK3 FO28693 U554A Stroke(s)10
 啊 ā [aa3/aa1/aa2] /interjection of surprise or doubt /Eh? /My! /what's up? / HSK3 FO18287 U554A Stroke(s)10
 啊 à [aa3/aa1/aa2] /interjection or grunt of agreement /uhm /Ah, OK /expression of recognition /Oh, it's you! / HSK3 FO5514 U554A Stroke(s)10
 啊 a [aa3/aa1/aa2] /modal particle ending sentence, showing affirmation, approval, or consent / HSK3 FO1175 U554A Stroke(s)10
 啊呀 āyā [aa3aa3] /interjection of surprise /Oh my! / FO15418
 啊哟 (啊哟) āyo [aa3jo1] /interjection of surprise or pain /Oh /Ow /My goodness! / FO23908
 中 zhōng [zung1] /China /Chinese /surname Zhong / TOCFL 高階級 FO534 U4E2D Stroke(s)4
 中 zhōng [zung1] /within /among /in /middle /center /while (doing sth) /during / (dialect) OK /all right / TOCFL 高階級 FO534 U4E2D Stroke(s)4
 中 zhōng [zung3] /to hit (the mark) /to be hit by /to suffer /to win (a prize, a lottery) / TOCFL 高階級 FO12648 U4E2D Stroke(s)4
 中帮 (中幫) zhōngbāng /mid-top (shoes) /
 中青 zhōngqīng [zung1cing1] /China Youth (official newspaper) /abbr. for 中国青年报 /
 中青年 zhōngqīngnián [zung1cing1nin4] /middle-aged / FO7934
 中毒 zhòngdú [zung3duk6] /to be poisoned /poisoning / TOCFL 高階級 FO6560
 中毒酶 zhōngdúméi /inhibited enzyme /
 中毒途径 (中毒途徑) zhòngdútú jìng [zung3duk6tou4ging3] /poisoning route /
 中毒性 zhòngdúxìng [zung3duk6sing3] /poisonous /toxic /
 中环 (中環) zhōnghuán [zung1waan4] /Central, Hong Kong Island /
 中式 zhōngshì [zung1sik1] /Chinese style / FO18320
 中式 zhòngshì [zung1sik1] /to pass an exam (or the imperial exam) /to qualify / FO18320
 中式英语 (中式英語) zhōngshìyīngyǔ /Chinglish /
 中专 (中專) zhōngzhuān [zung1zyun1] /vocational secondary school /technical secondary school /trade school /abbr. for 中等專科學校 | 中等專科學校 / FO10777
 中型 zhōngxíng [zung1jing4] /medium sized / FO15753
 中元 zhōngyuán [zung1jyun4] /Ghost Festival on 15th day of 7th lunar month when offerings are made to the deceased /
 中元节 (中元節) zhōngyuánjié /Ghost Festival on 15th day of 7th lunar month when offerings are made to the deceased /
 中元普渡 zhōngyuánpùdù [zung1jyun4pou2dou6] /Ghosts' festival on 15th day of 7th moon /
 中远 (中遠) zhōngyuǎn /abbr. for 中遠集團 | 中远集团 [Zhong1 yuan3 Ji2 tuan2], COSCO (China Ocean Shipping Company) /
 中远太平洋 (中遠太平洋) zhōngyuǎntàipíngyáng [zung1jyun5taai3ping4joug4] /COSCO Pacific Limited, major freight company /
 中远太平洋有限公司 (中遠太平洋有限公司) zhōngyuǎntàipíngyángyǒuxiàngōngsī [zung1jyun5taai3ping4joug4jau5haan6gung1si1] /COSCO Pacific Limited, major freight company /
 中远香港集团 (中遠香港集團) zhōng-yuǎnxiānggǎngjítuán [zung1jyun5shoeng1gong2zaap6tyun4] /COSCO Hong Kong Group /
 中远集团 (中遠集團) zhōngyuǎnjítuán [zung1jyun5zaap6tyun4] /COSCO (China Ocean Shipping Company) /
 中规中矩 (中規中矩) zhòngguīzhòngjǔ [zung3kwai1zung3geoi2] /conforming with the norms of society / FO42619
 中天 zhōngtiān /culmination (astronomy) /
 中土 zhōngtǔ [zung1tou2] /Sino-Turkish /
 中声 (中聲) zhōngshēng /medial (i.e. middle vowel of a syllable in Asian phonetics) /
 中正 zhōngzhèng [zung1zing3] /posthumous name of Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石 | 蔣介石 [Jiang3 Jie4 shi2] /
 中正 zhōngzhèng [zung1zing3] /fair and honest /
 中正区 (中正區) zhōngzhèngqū [zung1zing3keoi1] /Chungcheng district of Taiwanese city /
 中正纪念堂 (中正紀念堂) zhōngzhèngjìniàntáng [zung1zing3gei3nim6tong4] /Jiang Kai-shek memorial hall in Taipei /
 中越战争 (中越戰爭) zhōngyuèzhànzhēng [zung1jyut6zin3zang1] /the Sino-Vietnamese War, fought between the PRC and Vietnam in 1979 /also known as the Third Indochina War /
 中都 zhōngdū /Zhongdu, capital of China during the Jin Dynasty (1115-1234), modern day Beijing /
 中老年 zhōnglǎonián [zung1lou5nin4] /middle and old age / FO21505
 中老年人 zhōnglǎoniánrén [zung1lou5nin4jan4] /middle-aged and elderly people /
 中西 zhōngxī [zung1sai1] /China and the West /Chinese-Western / FO8800
 中西医 (中西醫) zhōngxīyī [zung1sai1ji1] /Chinese and Western medicine /a doctor trained in Chinese and Western medicine /
 中西医结合 (中西醫結合) zhōngxīyījiéhé /to combine traditional Chinese and Western medicine /
 中西区 (中西區) zhōngxīqū /Central and Western district of Hong Kong /
 中西合璧 zhōngxīhébi [zung1sai1hap6bik1] /harmonious combination of Chinese and Western elements (idiom) / FO36583
 中西合并 (中西合併) zhōngxīhébing [zung1sai1hap6bing3] /Chinese-Western fusion /
 中西部 zhōngxībù [zung1sai1bou6] /midwest /
 中埔 zhōngbù /Zhongbu or Chungpu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
 中埔乡 (中埔鄉) zhōngbùxiāng [zung1bou3hoeng1] /Zhongbu or Chungpu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /

中坵 (中壠) zhōngli [zung1lik6] /Zhongli or Chungli city in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃園县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

中坵市 (中壠市) zhōnglishì /Zhongli or Chungli city in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃園县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

中场 (中場) zhōngchǎng [zung1coeng4] /middle period of a tripartite provincial exam (in former times) /midfield /mid-court (in sports) /half-time /intermission half-way through a performance /

中耳 zhōngěr [zung1ji5] /middle ear / FO48979

中耳炎 zhōngěryán [zung1ji5jim4] /inflammation of middle ear /otitis media / FO47583

中期 zhōngqī [zung1kei4] /mid-term / FO5359

中联航 (中聯航) zhōngliánháng /China United Airlines, abbr. for 中國聯合航空|中国联合航空[Zhong1 guo2 Lian2 he2 Hang2 kong1] /

中世纪 (中世紀) zhōngshìjī [zung1sai3gei2] /medieval /Middle Ages / FO13337

中共 zhōnggòng [zung1gung6] /abbr. for 中國共產黨|中国共产党[Zhong1 guo2 Gong4 chan3 dang3], Chinese Communist Party / FO2569

中共中央 zhōnggòngzhōngyāng [zung1gung6zung1joeng1] /Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, abbr. for 中國共產黨中央委員會|中国共产党中央委员会[Zhong1 guo2 Gong4 chan3 dang3 Zhong1 yang1 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] /

中共中央办公厅 (中共中央辦公廳) zhōnggòngzhōngyāngbàngōngtīng [zung1gung6zung1joeng1baan6gung1teng1] /General Office of the Central Committee of the CPC, responsible for technical and logistical matters relating to the Central Committee /abbr. to 中辦|中办[Zhong1 Ban4] /

中共中央纪委监察部 (中共中央紀委監察部) zhōnggòngzhōngyāngjìwěijiānchá-bù [zung1gung6zung1joeng1gei3wai2gaam1caat3bou6] /party discipline committee /

中共中央纪律检查委员会 (中共中央紀律檢查委員會) zhōnggòngzhōngyāngjìlǜjiānchá-wěiyuánhui [zung1gung6zung1joeng1gei3leot6gim2caa4wai2yun4wui5] /Disciplinary Committee of Chinese Communist Party /

中共中央组织部 (中共中央組織部) zhōnggòngzhōngyāngzǔzhībù /Organization Department of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, which oversees appointments of Party members to official positions throughout China /abbr. to 中組部|中组部 [Zhong1 zu3 bu4] /

中共中央宣传部 (中共中央宣傳部) zhōnggòngzhōngyāngxuānwēncuānbù [zung1gung6zung1joeng1syun1cyun4bou6] /Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China /

中共九大 zhōnggòngjiǔdà [zung1gung6gau2daai6] /Chinese Communist Party 9th congress in 1969 /

中古 zhōnggǔ [zung1gu2] /Sino-Cuban /China-Cuba / FO15848

中古 zhōnggǔ [zung1gu2] /medieval /Middle Ages /Chinese middle antiquity, 3rd to 9th centuries, including Sui and Tang Dynasties /Middle (of a language, e.g. Middle English) /used /second-hand / FO15848

中古汉语 (中古漢語) zhōnggǔhànyǔ [zung1gu2hon3yu5] /Middle Chinese (linguistics) /

中韩 (中韓) zhōnghán [zung1hon4] /China-South Korea /

中朝 zhōngcháo [zung1ciu4] /Sino-Korean /China and North Korea /

中苏解决悬案大纲协定 (中蘇解決懸案大綱協定) zhōngsūjiějuéxuánàndàgāngxiédìng [zung1sou1gaa2kyut3jyun4on3daai6gong1hi p6ding6] /the treaty of 1923 normalizing relations between the Soviet Union and the Northern Warlord government of China /

中南 zhōngnán [zung1naam4] /Central South (Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan) /abbr. for China-South Africa / FO12957

中南部 zhōngnánbù [zung1naam4bou6] /south central region /

中南半岛 (中南半島) zhōngnánbàndǎo [zung1naam4bun3dou2] /Indochina peninsula /lit. China South peninsula /

中南海 zhōngnánhǎi [zung1naam4hoi2] /Zhongnanhai, palace adjacent to the Forbidden City, now the central headquarters of the Communist Party and the State Council /

中草药 (中草藥) zhōngcǎoyào [zung1cou2joe6k] /Chinese herbal medicine / FO16196

中英 zhōngyīng [zung1jing1] /Sino-British /Chinese-English /

中英对照 (中英對照) zhōngyīngduìzhào [zung1jing1deoi3ziu3] /Chinese English parallel texts /

中英文对照 (中英文對照) zhōngyīngwénduìzhào [zung1jing1man4deoi3ziu3] /Chinese-English parallel texts /

中药 (中藥) zhōngyào [zung1joe6k] /traditional Chinese medicine /CL:服[fu4],種[zhong3] /TOCFL 高階級 FO4799

中亚 (中亞) zhōngyà [zung1aa3] /Central Asia /

中亚草原 (中亞草原) zhōngyàcǎoyuán [zung1aa3cou2jyun4] /Central Asian grasslands /

中亚鸽 (中亞鴿) zhōngyàgē /Chinese bird species) yellow-eyed pigeon (Columba eversmanni) /

中亚细亚 (中亞細亞) zhōngyàxiyà [zung1aa3sai3aa3] /Central Asia /

中亚夜鹰 (中亞夜鷹) zhōngyàyèyīng /Chinese bird species) Vaurie's nightjar (Caprimulgus centralasicus) /

中标 (中標) zhōngbiāo [zung3biu1] /to win a tender /successful bidder / FO11383

中杜鹃 (中杜鵑) zhōngdùjuān /Chinese bird species) Himalayan cuckoo (Cuculus saturatus) /

中村 zhōngcūn [zung1cyun1] /Nakamura (Japanese name) /

中樞 (中樞) zhōngshū [zung1syu1] /center /backbone /hub (e.g. of transport network) /the central administration / FO16358

中枢神经系统 (中樞神經系統) zhōngshūshénjīngxìtǒng [zung1syu1san4ging1hai6tung2] /central nervous system, CNS /

中杓鹬 (中杓鷀) zhōngsháoyù /Chinese bird species) whimbrel (Numenius phaeopus) /

中板 zhōngbǎn [zung1baan2] /moderato /

中枪 (中槍) zhōngqiāng [zung3coeng1] /to be hit by a gun /shot /

中校 zhōngxiào [zung1haau6] /middle ranking officer in Chinese army /lieutenant colonel /commander / FO25680

中转 (中轉) zhōngzhuǎn [zung1zyun2] /to change (train or plane) /transfer /correspondence / FO18945

中转柜台 (中轉櫃檯) zhōngzhuǎnguitái [zung1zyun2gwei6toi4] /transfer desk /correspondence desk /

中转站 (中轉站) zhōngzhuǎnzhan [zung1zyun3zaam6] /hub (network equipment) / FO28892

中辍 (中輟) zhōngchuò /to stop halfway /to give up halfway /interruption /suspension /

中轴 (中軸) zhōngzhóu [zung1zuk6] /central axis /core /

中轴线 (中軸線) zhōngzhóuxiàn [zung1zuk6sin3] /central axis (line) /

中邪 zhōngxié [zung3ce4] /to be possessed /to be bewitched / FO45184

中东 (中東) zhōngdōng [zung1dung1] /Middle East / FO3017

中招 zhōngzhāo [zung3ziu1] /to get infected /to fall into sb's trap /senior high school enrollment /

中提琴 zhōngtíqín [zung1tai4kam4] /viola / FO53561

中括号 (中括號) zhōngkuòhào [zung1kut3hou6] /square brackets [] /

中指 zhōngzhǐ [zung1zi2] /middle finger / FO14630

中控面板 zhōngkòngmiànban [zung1hung3min6baan2] /center dash console /central dashboard /

中医 (中醫) zhōngyī [zung1ji1] /traditional Chinese medical science /a doctor trained in Chinese medicine / TOCFL 流利級 FO5524

中医学 (中醫學) zhōngyīxué [zung1ji1hok6] /traditional Chinese medicine /TCM /

中压管 (中壓管) zhōngyāguǎn [zung1aat3gun2] /medium pressure tube /middle pressure hose (diving) /

中厅 (中廳) zhōngtīng /lobby /foyer /CL:間|间 [jian1] /

中成药 (中成藥) zhōngchéngyào [zung1sing4joe6k] /prepared prescription (Chinese medicine) / FO22611

中石器时代 (中石器時代) zhōngshíqìshídài [zung1sek6hei3si4doi6] /Mesolithic Era /

中石化 zhōngshíhuà [zung1sek6faa3] /China Petroleum and Chemical Corporation, Sinopec /abbr. for 中國石油化工股份有限公司|中国石油化工股份有限公司 /

中石油川东钻探公司 (中石油川東鑽探公司) zhōngshíyóuchuāndōngzuànàntàngōngsī [zung1sek6jau4cyun1dung1zyun1taam3gung1si1] /Chuangdong Oil Drilling & Exploration Company (CODEC) /

中研院 zhōngyányuàn [zung1jin4jyun2] /Academia Sinica /abbr. for 中央研究院 [Zhong1 yang1 Yan2 jiu1 yuan4] /

中原 zhōngyuán [zung1jyun4] /the central plains of China /the middle and lower regions

of the Yellow river, including Henan, western Shandong, southern Shanxi and Hebei /a plain / FO5008

中原区 (中原區) zhōngyuánqū /Zhongyuan District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市 | 郑州市 [Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /

中原大学 (中原大學) zhōngyuándàxué [zung1jyun4daai6hok6] /Chung Yuan Christian University, in Taiwan /

中区 (中區) zhōngqū [zung1keoi1] /central district (of a city) /central zone /

中欧 (中歐) zhōngōu [zung1au1] /China-Europe (e.g. trading relations) /Central Europe /

中大西洋脊 zhōngdàxiyángjǐ [zung1daai6sai1joeng4zik3] /mid-Atlantic ridge /

中弹 (中彈) zhōngdàn [zung3daan2] /hit by a bullet /shot / FO25115

中尉 zhōngwèi [zung1wai3] /lieutenant (navy) /first lieutenant (army) /subaltern / FO21506

中层 (中層) zhōngcéng [zung1cang4] /middle-ranking / FO11174

中局 zhōngjú [zung1guk6] /middle game (in go or chess) /

中巴 zhōngbā [zung1baa1] /China-Pakistan (relations) /China-Bahamas / FO8999

中巴 zhōngbā [zung1baa1] /minibus / FO8999

中巴士 zhōngbāshì [zung1baa1si6] /minibus /

中卫 (中衛) zhōngwèi [zung1wai6] /Zhongwei prefecture level city in Ningxia / FO25114

中卫市 (中衛市) zhōngwèishì [zung1wai6si5] /Zhongwei prefecture level city in Ningxia /

中办 (中辦) zhōngbàn /General Office of the Central Committee of the CPC /abbr. for 中共中央辦公廳 | 中共中央办公厅 [Zhong1 gong4 Zhong1 yang1 Ban4 gong1 ting1] /

中子 zhōngzǐ [zung1zi2] /neutron / FO13909

中子弹 (中子彈) zhōngzǐdàn [zung1zi2daan2] /neutron bomb / FO40709

中子星 zhōngzǐxīng [zung1zi2sing1] /neutron star /

中子射线摄影 (中子射線攝影) zhōngzǐshèxiànrèshèyǐng [zung1zi2se6sin3sip3jing2] /neutron radiography /

中子俘获 (中子俘獲) zhōngzǐfúhuò [zung1zi2fu1wok6] /neutron capture /

中子数 (中子數) zhōngzǐshù [zung1zi2sou3] /neutron number /

中子源 zhōngzǐyuán [zung1zi2jyun4] /neutron source /

中阮 zhōngruǎn [zung1jyun5] /zhongruan or alto lute, like pipa 琵琶 but bigger and lower range /

中隔 zhōnggé [zung1gaak3] /septum (anatomy) /

中阳 (中陽) zhōngyáng [zung1joeng4] /Zhangyang county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /

中阳县 (中陽縣) zhōngyángxiàn /Zhangyang county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /

中非 zhōngfēi [zung1fei1] /China-Africa (relations) /Central Africa /Central African Republic /

中非共和国 (中非共和國) zhōngfēigònghéguó [zung1fei1gung6wo4gwok3] /Central African Republic /

中北大学 (中北大學) zhōngběidàxué /North University of China (Shanxi) /

中北部 zhōngběibù [zung1bak1bou6] /north central area /

中止 zhōngzhǐ [zung1zi2] /to cease /to suspend /to break off /to stop /to discontinue / FO9650

中肯 zhōngkěn [zung3hang2] /pertinent /apropos / TOCFL 流利級 FO18384

中点 (中點) zhōngdiǎn [zung1dim2] /midpoint /half-way point / FO28790

中餐 zhōngcān [zung1caan1] /Chinese meal /Chinese food /CL:份 [fen4], 頓 | 頓 [dun4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO23782

中餐馆 (中餐館) zhōngcānguǎn [zung1caan1gun2] /Chinese restaurant /

中日 zhōngrì [zung1jat6] /China-Japan /

中日韩 (中日韓) zhōngrìhán [zung1jat6hon4] /China, Japan and Korea /

中日韩越 (中日韓越) zhōngrìhányuè [zung1jat6hon4jyut6] /China, Japan, Korea, and Vietnam /

中日韩统一表意文字 (中日韓統一表意文字) zhōngrìhántōngyībiǎoyìwénzì [zung1jat6hon4tung2jat1biu2ji3man4zi6] /China Japan Korea (CJK) unified ideographs /Unihan /

中日关系 (中日關係) zhōngrìguānxì [zung1jat6gwaan1hai6] /Sino-Japanese relations /

中署 zhōngshǔ [zung3syu2] /sunstroke /heat-stroke / TOCFL 流利級 FO26506

中量级 (中量級) zhōngliàngjí [zung1loeng6kap1] /middleweight /

中时 (中時) zhōngshí /China Times (newspaper) /abbr. for 中國時報 | 中国时报 [Zhong1 guo2 Shi2 bao4] /

中叶 (中葉) zhōngyè [zung1jip6] /mid- (e.g. mid-century) /middle period / TOCFL 流利級 FO9849

中国 (中國) zhōngguó [zung1gwok3] /China / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO44

中国青年报 (中國青年報) zhōngguóqīngniánbào [zung1gwok3cing1nin4bou3] /China Youth Daily, www.cyoul.net /

中国式 (中國式) zhōngguóshì [zung1gwok3sik1] /Chinese style /à la chinoise /

中国进出口银行 (中國進出口銀行) zhōngguójìnchūkǒuyínháng [zung1gwok3zeon3ceot1hau2ngan4hong4] /The Export-Import Bank of China (state owned bank) /

中国无线电频谱管理和监测 (中國無線電頻譜管理和監測) zhōngguówúxiàndiànpín-pǔguǎnlǐhéjiāncè [zung1gwok3mou4sin3din6pan4pou2gun2lei5wo4gaam1cak1] /China state radio regulation committee SRRC /

中国天主教爱国会 (中國天主教愛國會) zhōngguótiānzhǔjiàoàiguóhuì [zung1gwok3tin1zyu2gaau3oi3gwok3wui5] /Chinese Patriotic Catholic Association /

中国工程院 (中國工程院) zhōngguógōngchéngyuàn [zung1gwok3gung1cing4jyun2] /Chinese Academy of Engineering /

中国工商银行 (中國工商銀行) zhōngguógōngshāngyínháng [zung1gwok3gung1soeng1ngan4hong4] /Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) /

中国政法大学 (中國政法大學) zhōngguózèngfǎdàxué [zung1gwok3zing3faat3daai6hok6] /China University of Political Science and Law, Beijing, with undergraduate campus at Changping 昌平 [Chang1 ping2], and graduate campus in Haidian district 海澱區 | 海淀区 [Hai3 dian4 qu1] /

中国教育网 (中國教育網) zhōngguójiàoyùwǎng /abbr. for 中國教育和科研計算機網 | 中国教育和科研计算机网 [Zhong1 guo2 Jiao4 yu4 he2 Ke1 yan2 Ji4 suan4 ji1 Wang3] /

中国教育和科研计算机网 (中國教育和科研計算機網) zhōngguójiàoyùwǎng [zung1gwok3gaau3juk6wo4fo1jin4gai3syun3gei1mong5] /China Education and Research Network (CERNET) /abbr. to 中國教育網 | 中国教育网 [Zhong1 guo2 Jiao4 yu4 Wang3] /

中国画 (中國畫) zhōngguóhuà [zung1gwok3waak6] /Chinese painting / FO6034

中国西北边陲 (中國西北邊陲) zhōngguóxīběibiānchuí [zung1gwok3sai1bak1bin1sei04] /border area of northwest China (i.e. Xinjiang) /

中国城 (中國城) zhōngguóchéng [zung1gwok3sing4] /Chinatown /

中国地球物理学会 (中國地球物理學會) zhōngguódiqíwùlǐxuéhuì [zung1gwok3dei6kau4mat6lei5hok6wui5] /Chinese Geophysical Society /

中国地震局 (中國地震局) zhōngguódìzhènjú [zung1gwok3dei6zan3guk6] /China earthquake administration (CEA) /State seismological bureau /

中国地震台 (中國地震台) zhōngguódìzhèntái [zung1gwok3dei6zan3toi4] /China earthquake administration (CEA) /State seismological bureau /

中国地质大学 (中國地質大學) zhōngguódìzhìdàxué [zung1gwok3dei6zat1daai6hok6] /China University of Geosciences /

中国地质调查局 (中國地質調查局) zhōngguódìzhìdiàochájú [zung1gwok3dei6zat1tiu4caa4guk6*2] /China Geological Survey (CGS) /

中国联通 (中國聯通) zhōngguóliántōng [zung1gwok3lyun4tung1] /China Unicom /

中国联合航空 (中國聯合航空) zhōngguóliánhéhángkōng /China United Airlines /

中国共产党 (中國共產黨) zhōngguógòngchǎndǎng [zung1gwok3gung6caan2dong2] /Communist Party of China /

中国共产党中央委员会 (中國共產黨中央委員會) zhōngguógòngchǎndǎngzhōngyāngwěiyuánhui [zung1gwok3gung6caan2dong2zung1joeng1

wai2jyun4wui2] /Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, abbr. to 中共中央 [Zhong1 Gong4 Zhong1 yang1] / 中国共产党中央委员会宣传部 (中國共產黨中央委員會宣傳部) zhōngguó gòngchǎndǎngzhōngyāngwēiyu-ánhuixuānchuanbù [zung1gwok3gung6caan2dong2zung1joeng1 wai2jyun4wui5syun1cyun4bou6] /Propaganda Department of the Communist Party of China / 中国共产主义青年团 (中國共產主義青年團) zhōngguó gòngchǎnzhǔyìqīngniántuán [zung1gwok3gung6caan2zyu2ji6cing1nin4tyun4] /Communist Youth League of China /China Youth League / 中国菜 (中國菜) zhōngguó cài [zung1gwok3coi3] /Chinese cuisine / 中国核能总公司 (中國核能總公司) zhōngguó hé néng zǒng gōng sī [zung1gwok3hat6nang4zung2gung1si1] /China National Nuclear Corporation (CNNC) / 中国东方航空 (中國東方航空) zhōngguó dōng fāng háng kōng /China Eastern Airlines / 中国左翼作家联盟 (中國左翼作家聯盟) zhōngguó zuǒ yì zuò jiā lián méng /the League of the Left-Wing Writers, an organization of writers formed in China in 1930 / 中国历史博物馆 (中國歷史博物館) zhōngguó lì shǐ bó wù guǎn [zung1gwok3lik6si2bok3mat6gun2] /Museum of Chinese History / 中国残联 (中國殘聯) zhōngguó cánlíán [zung1gwok3caan4lyun4] /abbr. for 中國殘疾人聯合會|中国残疾人联合会, China Disabled Person's Federation (since 1988) / 中国残疾人联合会 (中國殘疾人聯合會) zhōngguó cánrén lián hé huì [zung1gwok3caan4zat6jan4lyun4hap6wui5] /China Disabled Person's Federation (since 1988) / 中国石化 (中國石化) zhōngguó shí huà [zung1gwok3sek6faa3] /China Petroleum and Chemical Corporation, Sinopec / 中国石油天然气集团公司 (中國石油天然氣集團公司) zhōngguó shí yóu tiān rán qì jí tuán gōng sī [zung1gwok3sek6jau4tin1jin4hei3zaap6tyun4gung1si1] /China National Petroleum Corporation / 中国石油和化学工业协会 (中國石油和化學工業協會) zhōngguó shí yóu hé huà xué gōng yè xié huì [zung1gwok3sek6jau4wo4faa3hok6gung1jip6hip6wui5] /China Petrol and Chemical Industry Association (CPCIA) / 中国石油化工股份有限公司 (中國石油化工股份有限公司) zhōngguó shí yóu huà gōng yè yǒu xiàn gōng sī [zung1gwok3sek6jau4faa3gung1gu2fan6*2jau5haan6gung1si1] /China Petroleum and Chemical Corporation, Sinopec /abbr. to 中石化 [Zhong1 shi2 hua4] / 中国大百科全书出版社 (中國大百科全書出版社) zhōngguó dà bǎi kē quán shū chū bǎn shè [zung1gwok3daai6baak3fo1cyun4syu1ceot1

baan2se5] /Encyclopedia of China Publishing House / 中国大蝾螈 (中國大蝾螈) zhōngguó dà róng yuán [zung1gwok3daai6wing4jyun4] /Chinese giant salamander (Andrias davidianus davidianus) / 中国致公党 (中國致公黨) zhōngguó zhì gōng dǎng [zung1gwok3zi3gung1dong2] /China Party for Public Interest / 中国建设银行 (中國建設銀行) zhōngguó jiàn shè yín háng [zung1gwok3gin3cit3ngan4hong4] /China Construction Bank / 中国民用航空局 (中國民用航空局) zhōngguó mǐn yòng háng kōng jú [zung1gwok3man4jung6hong4hung1guk6] /Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) / 中国民主建国会 (中國民主建國會) zhōngguó mǐn zhǔ jiàn guó huì [zung1gwok3man4zyu2gin3gwok3wui5] /China Democratic National Construction Association / 中国民主同盟 (中國民主同盟) zhōngguó mǐn zhǔ tóng méng [zung1gwok3man4zyu2tung4mang4] /China Democratic League / 中国民主促进会 (中國民主促進會) zhōngguó mǐn zhǔ cù jìn huì [zung1gwok3man4zyu2cuk1zeon3wui5] /China Association for Promoting Democracy / 中国通 (中國通) zhōngguó tōng [zung1gwok3tung1] /China watcher /an expert on China /an old China hand / FO42618 中国北方工业公司 (中國北方工業公司) zhōngguó běi fāng gōng yè gōng sī [zung1gwok3bak1fong1gung1jip6gung1si1] /China North Industries Corporation (Norinco) / 中国餐馆症候群 (中國餐館症候群) zhōngguó cān guǎn zhèng hòu qún [zung1gwok3caan1gun2zing3hau6kwan4] /Chinese restaurant syndrome / 中国日报 (中國日報) zhōngguó rì bào [zung1gwok3jat6bou3] /China Daily (an English language newspaper) / 中国时报 (中國時報) zhōngguó shí bào [zung1gwok3si4bou3] /China Times (newspaper) / 中国国民党革命委员会 (中國國民黨革命委員會) zhōngguó guó mǐn dǎng gé míng wēi yu-án huì [zung1gwok3gwok3man4dong2gaak3ming6 wai2jyun4wui2] /Revolutionary Committee of the Kuomintang / 中国国际信托投资公司 (中國國際信托投資公司) zhōngguó guó jì xìn tuō tóu zī gōng sī [zung1gwok3gwok3zai3seon3tok3tau4zi1gung1si1] /CITIC /Chinese International Trust and Investment Company / 中国国际贸易促进委员会 (中國國際貿易促進委員會) zhōngguó guó jì mào yì cù jìn wēi yu-án huì [zung1gwok3gwok3zai3mau6ji6cuk1zeon3wai2jyun4wui5] /China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) /

中国国际航空公司 (中國國際航空公司) zhōngguó guó jì háng kōng gōng sī [zung1gwok3gwok3zai3hong4hung1gung1si1] /Air China Ltd. / 中国国际广播电台 (中國國際廣播電台) zhōngguó guó jì guǎng bō diàn tái [zung1gwok3gwok3zai3gwong2bo3din6toi4] /China Radio International /CRI / 中国国防科技信息中心 (中國國防科技信息中心) zhōngguó guó fáng kē jì xìn xī zhōng xīn [zung1gwok3gwok3fong4fo1gei6seon3sik1zung1sam1] /China Defense Science and Technology Information Center (CDSTIC) / 中国国家环境保护总局 (中國國家環境保護總局) zhōngguó guó jiā huán jìng bǎo hù zǒng jú [zung1gwok3gwok3gaa1waan4ging2bou2wu6zung2guk6] /PRC State Environmental Protection Administration (SEPA) / 中国国家环保局 (中國國家環保局) zhōngguó guó jiā huán bǎo jú [zung1gwok3gwok3gaa1waan4bou2guk6] /PRC State Environmental Protection Administration (SEPA) / 中国国家博物馆 (中國國家博物館) zhōngguó guó jiā bó wù guǎn [zung1gwok3gwok3gaa1bok3mat6gun2] /National Museum of China / 中国国家地震局 (中國國家地震局) zhōngguó guó jiā dì zhèn jú [zung1gwok3gwok3gaa1dei6zan3guk6] /China earthquake administration (CEA) /State seismological bureau / 中国国家原子能机构 (中國國家原子能機構) zhōngguó guó yuán zǐ néng jī gòu [zung1gwok3gwok3gaa1jyun4zi2nang4gei1gaa3] /China Atomic Energy Agency (CAEA) / 中国国家航天局 (中國國家航天局) zhōngguó guó jiā háng tiān jiàn jú [zung1gwok3gwok3gaa1hong4tin1guk6] /China National Space Administration (CNSA) / 中国电信 (中國電信) zhōngguó diàn xìn [zung1gwok3din6seon3] /China Telecom (Chinese company providing mobile phone service) / 中国电视公司 (中國電視公司) zhōngguó diàn shì gōng sī [zung1gwok3din6si6gung1si1] /China TV, CTV, Taiwan / 中国中央电视台 (中國中央電視台) zhōngguó zhōng yāng diàn shì tái [zung1gwok3zung1joeng1din6si6toi4] /China Central Television (CCTV), PRC state TV network / 中国中心主义 (中國中心主義) zhōngguó zhōng xīn zhǔ yì /Sinocentrism / 中国邮政 (中國郵政) zhōngguó yóu zhèng [zung1gwok3jau4zing3] /China Post (Chinese postal service) / 中国同盟会 (中國同盟會) zhōngguó tóng méng huì [zung1gwok3tung4mang4wui5] /Tongmenghui, Sun Yat-sen's alliance for democracy, founded 1905, became the Guomindang 國民黨 /国民党 in 1912 / 中国少年先锋队 (中國少年先鋒隊) zhōngguó shào nián xiān fēng duì

[zung1gwok3siu2nin4sin1fung1deoi6] /Young Pioneers of China / 中国光大银行 (中國光大銀行) zhōngguóguāngdà yínháng [zung1gwok3gwong1daai6ngan4hong4] /China Everbright Bank / 中国小说史略 (中國小說史略) zhōngguóxiǎoshuoshìlùè [zung1gwok3siu2syut3si2loek6] /Concise History of the Chinese Novel by Lu Xun 鲁迅 / 中国银联 (中國銀聯) zhōngguóyínlíán [zung1gwok3ngan4lyun4] /China UnionPay (CUP), China's only domestic bank card organization / 中国银行 (中國銀行) zhōngguóyínháng [zung1gwok3ngan4hong4] /Bank of China (BoC) / 中国银行业监督管理委员会 (中國銀行業監督管理委員會) zhōngguóyínháng yè jiān dū guǎn lǐ wěi yuán huì [zung1gwok3ngan4hong4jip6gaam1duk1gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /China Banking Regulatory Commission (CBRC) / 中国气象局 (中國氣象局) zhōngguóqìxiàngjú [zung1gwok3hei3zoeng6guk6] /China Meteorological Administration (CMA) / 中国制造 (中國製造) zhōngguózhìzào [zung1gwok3zai3zou6] /made in China / 中国特色社会主义 (中國特色社會主義) zhōngguótèsèsèshèhuìzhìyì [zung1gwok3dak6sik1se5wui5zyu2ji6] /"socialism with Chinese characteristics" / 中国剩余定理 (中國剩餘定理) zhōngguóshèngyúdinglǐ [zung1gwok3zing6jyu4ding6lei5] /Chinese remainder theorem (math.) / 中国移动通信 (中國移動通信) zhōngguóyí dòng tōng xìn [zung1gwok3ji4dung6tung1seon3] /China Mobile (PRC state telecommunications company) / 中国科学院 (中國科學院) zhōngguókēxuéyuàn [zung1gwok3fo1hok6jyun2] /Chinese Academy of Science / 中国长城工业公司 (中國長城工業公司) zhōngguóchángchéngōngyègōngsī [zung1gwok3coeng4sing4gung1jip6gung1si1] /China Great Wall Industry Corporation (CGWIC) / 中国鸟类学会 (中國鳥類學會) zhōngguóniǎolèixuéhuì /China Ornithological Society / 中国传媒大学 (中國傳媒大學) zhōngguóchuánméidàxué /Communication University of China (CUC), the highest institute of radio, film and television education in China / 中国伊斯兰教协会 (中國伊斯蘭教協會) zhōngguóyísīlánjiàoxiéhuì [zung1gwok3ji1si1laan4gaau3hip3wui2] /Chinese Patriotic Islamic Association / 中国保险监督管理委员会 (中國保險監督管理委員會) zhōngguóbǎoxiǎnjiāndūguǎnlǐwěiyuánhuì [zung1gwok3bou2him2gaam1duk1gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /China Insurance Regulatory Commission (CIRC) /

中国作协 (中國作協) zhōngguózuòxié [zung1gwok3zok3hip6] /China Writers Association (CWA) /abbr. for 中國作家協會 | 中国作家协会 (中國作家協會) zhōngguózuòjiāxiéhuì [zung1gwok3zok3gaa1hip6wui5] /China Writers Association (CWA) / 中国化 (中國化) zhōngguóhuà [zung1gwok3faa3] /to sinicize /to take on Chinese characteristics / 中国船舶工业集团 (中國船舶工業集團) zhōngguóchúánbó gōngyèjítuán /China State Shipbuilding Corporation (CSSC) / 中国船舶重工集团公司 (中國船舶重工集團公司) zhōngguóchúánbózhōnggōngjítuángōngsī [zung1gwok3syun4baak3zung6gung1zaap6tyun4gung1si1] /China Ship Scientific Research Center (CSSRC) / 中国船舶贸易公司 (中國船舶貿易公司) zhōngguóchúánbómàoyìgōngsī [zung1gwok3syun4baak3mau6jik6gung1si1] /China Shipbuilding Trading Corporation (CSTC) / 中国航天工业公司 (中國航天工業公司) zhōngguóhángtiāngōngyègōngsī [zung1gwok3hong4tin1gung1jip6gung1si1] /CASC) / 中国航天技术进出口公司 (中國航天技術進出口公司) zhōngguóhángtiānjìshùjìnchūkǒugōngsī [zung1gwok3hong4tin1gei6seot6zeon3ceot1hau2gung1si1] /China National Aero-Technology Import-Export Corporation (CATIC) / 中国航空运输协会 (中國航空運輸協會) zhōngguóhángkōngyùnshūxiéhuì /China Air Transport Association (CATA) / 中国航空工业公司 (中國航空工業公司) zhōngguóhángkōngōngyègōngsī [zung1gwok3hong4hung1gung1jip6gung1si1] /Aviation Industries of China (AVIC) / 中国航海日 (中國航海日) zhōngguóhángǎirì /Maritime Day (July 11th) commemorating the first voyage of Zheng He 鄭和 | 郑和 [Zheng4 He2] in 1405 AD / 中国人 (中國人) zhōngguó rén [zung1gwok3jan4] /Chinese person / 中国人权民运信息中心 (中國人權民運信息中心) zhōngguó rénquánmínyùn xīn xī zhōng xīn [zung1gwok3jan4kyun4man4wan6seon3sik1zung1sam1] /Information center for human rights and democracy, Hong Kong / 中国人权组织 (中國人權組織) zhōngguó rénquán zǔ zhī /Human Rights in China (New York based expatriate PRC organization) / 中国人大 (中國人大) zhōngguó réndà [zung1gwok3jan4daai6] /China National People's Congress / 中国人民武装警察部队 (中國人民武裝警察部隊) zhōngguó rén mǐn wǔ zhuāng jǐng chá bù duì [zung1gwok3jan4man4mou5zong1ging2caat3bou6deoi2] /Chinese People's Armed Police Force (CAPF) /

中国人民政治协商会议 (中國人民政治協商會議) zhōngguó rén mǐn zhèng zhì xié shāng huì yì [zung1gwok3jan4man4zing3zi6hip3soeng1wui6ji5] /CPPCC (Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference) / 中国人民志愿军 (中國人民志願軍) zhōngguó rén mǐn zhì yuàn jūn [zung1gwok3jan4man4zi3jyun6gwan1] /the Chinese People's Volunteer Army deployed by China to aid North Korea in 1950 / 中国人民大学 (中國人民大學) zhōngguó rén mǐn dà xué [zung1gwok3jan4man4daai6hok6] /Renmin University of China / 中国人民对外友好协会 (中國人民對外友好協會) zhōngguó rén mǐn wài yǒu hǎo xié huì [zung1gwok3jan4man4deoi3ngo6jau5hou2hip6wui5] /Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC) / 中国人民银行 (中國人民銀行) zhōngguó rén mǐn yín háng [zung1gwok3jan4man4ngan4hong4] /People's Bank of China / 中国人民解放军 (中國人民解放軍) zhōngguó rén mǐn jiě fàng jūn [zung1gwok3jan4man4gaa2fong3gwan1] /Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) / FO6985 中国人民解放军空军 (中國人民解放軍空軍) zhōngguó rén mǐn jiě fàng jūn kōng jūn [zung1gwok3jan4man4gaa2fong3gwan1hun4gwan1] /People's Liberation Army Air Force (PLAAF) / 中国人民解放军海军 (中國人民解放軍海軍) zhōngguó rén mǐn jiě fàng jūn hǎi jūn [zung1gwok3jan4man4gaa2fong3gwan1hoi2gwan1] /Chinese People's Liberation Army Navy (PLAN) / 中国经营报 (中國經營報) zhōngguó jīng yíng bào [zung1gwok3ging1jing4bou3] /China Business (a Beijing newspaper) / 中国好声音 (中國好聲音) zhōngguó hǎo shēng yīn /The Voice of China, PRC reality talent show / 中国广播公司 (中國廣播公司) zhōngguó guǎng bō gōng sī /Broadcasting Corporation of China (BCC) / 中国交通运输协会 (中國交通運輸協會) zhōngguó jiāo tōng yùn shū xié huì /China Communications and Transportation Association (CCTA) / 中国交通建设 (中國交通建設) zhōngguó jiāo tōng jiàn shè /China Communications Construction Company / 中国文联 (中國文聯) zhōngguó wén lián [zung1gwok3man4lyun4] /abbr. for 中國文學藝術界聯合會 | 中国文学艺术界联合会, China Federation of Literary and Art Circles (CFLAC) / 中国文学艺术界联合会 (中國文學藝術界聯合會) zhōngguó wén xué yì shù jiè lián hé huì [zung1gwok3man4hok6ngai6seot6gaa3lyun4hap6wui5] /China Federation of Literary and Art Circles (CFLAC) /abbr. to 文聯 | 文联 / 中国新民党 (中國新民黨) zhōngguó xīn mǐn dǎng

[zung1gwok3san1man4dong2] /New People's Party of China, xinmin.freeforum.ca / 中国新闻网 (中國新聞網) zhōngguóxīnwénwǎng

[zung1gwok3san1man4mong5] /China News Service website (chinanews.com) / 中国新闻社 (中國新聞社) zhōngguóxīnwénshè [zung1gwok3san1man4se5] /China News Service / 中国产 (中國產) zhōngguóchǎn [zung1gwok3caan2] /made in China /home-grown (talent) / 中国证监会 (中國證監會) zhōngguózhèngjiànhuì [zung1gwok3zing3gaam1wui5] /China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) /abbr. for 中國證券監督管理委員會 | 中国证券监督管理委员会 / 中国证券报 (中國證券報) zhōngguózhèngquànào [zung1gwok3zing3hyun3bou3] /China Securities Journal / 中国证券监督管理委员会 (中國證券監督管理委員會) zhōngguózhèngquàn-jiāndūguānlǐwěiyuánhui [zung1gwok3zing3hyun3gaam1duk1gun2lei5 wai2]yun4wui5] /China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) /abbr. to 證監會 | 证监会 [Zheng4 jian1 hui4] / 中国话 (中國話) zhōngguóhuà [zung1gwok3waa6] / (spoken) Chinese language / FO25062 中国社会科学院 (中國社會科學院) zhōngguóshèhuìkēxuéyuán [zung1gwok3se5wui2fo1hok6jyun2] /Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) / 中国农业银行 (中國農業銀行) zhōngguónóngyèyínháng [zung1gwok3nung4jip6ngan4hong4] /Agricultural Bank of China / 中国美术馆 (中國美術館) zhōngguóměishùguǎn [zung1gwok3mei5seot6gun2] /China National Art Gallery / 中国精密机械进出口公司 (中國精密機械進出口公司) zhōngguójīngmìjīxièjìnkǒukōugōngsī [zung1gwok3zing1mat6gei1haai6zeon3ceot1 hau2gung1s11] /China Precision Machinery Import-Export Corporation (CPMIEC) / 中国法学会 (中國法學會) zhōngguófǎxuéhuì [zung1gwok3faat3hok6wui5] /China Law Society / 中国消费者协会 (中國消費者協會) zhōngguóxiāofèizhèxiéhuì /China Consumers' Association (CCA) / 中国海 (中國海) zhōngguóhǎi [zung1gwok3hoi2] /the China Seas (the seas of the Western Pacific Ocean, around China: Bohai Sea, Yellow Sea, East China Sea, South China Sea) / 中国海事局 (中國海事局) zhōngguóhǎishìjú [zung1gwok3hoi2si6guk6] /PRC Maritime Safety Agency / 中国海洋石油总公司 (中國海洋石油總公司) zhōngguóhǎiyángshíyóuzǒnggōngsī [zung1gwok3hoi2]joeng4sek6jau4zung2gung

1s1] /CNOOC /China National Offshore Oil Corporation / 中国游艺机游乐园协会 (中國遊藝機遊樂園協會) zhōngguóyóuyījìyóulèyuánxiéhuì [zung1gwok3jau4ngai6gei1jau4lok6jyun4hip 6wui5] /China Association of Amusement Parks and Attractions (CAAPA) / 中号 (中號) zhōnghào /medium-sized / 中田英寿 (中田英壽) zhōngtiányīngshòu [zung1tin4jing1sau6] /Hidetoshi Nakata / 中听 (中聽) zhōngtīng [zung1teng1] /pleasant to hear (i.e. agreeable news) /to one's liking /music to one's ears /Taiwan pr. [zhong4 ting1] / FO43575 中央 zhōngyāng [zung1joeng1] /central /middle /center /central authorities (of a state) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO432 中央邦 zhōngyāngbāng [zung1joeng1bong1] /Central State /Uttar Pradesh, central India state / 中央专制集权 (中央專制集權) zhōngyāngzhuānzhìjīquán [zung1joeng1zyun1zai3zaap6kyun4] /centralized autocratic rule / 中央政府 zhōngyāngzhèngfǔ [zung1joeng1zing3fu2] /central government / 中央直辖市 (中央直轄市) zhōngyāngzhíxiáshì [zung1joeng1zik6hat6si5] /municipality, namely: Beijing 北京, Tianjin 天津, Shanghai 上海 and Chongqing 重慶 | 重庆, the first level administrative subdivision /province level city /also called directly governed city / 中央执行委员会 (中央執行委員會) zhōngyāngzhíxíngwěiyuánhui [zung1joeng1zap1hang4wai2jyun4wui5] /Central Executive Committee / 中央研究院 zhōngyāngyánjiūyuán [zung1joeng1jin4gau3jyun2] /Academia Sinica, research institution headquartered in Taipei / 中央民族大学 (中央民族大學) zhōngyāngmínzúdàxué [zung1joeng1man4zuk6daai6hok6] /Central University for Nationalities / 中央戏剧学院 (中央戲劇學院) zhōngyāngxìjùxuéyuán [zung1joeng1hei3kek6hok6jyun2] /Central Academy of Drama / 中央日报 (中央日報) zhōngyāngribào [zung1joeng1jat6bou3] /Central Daily News / 中央电视台 (中央電視台) zhōngyāngdiànshìtái [zung1joeng1din6si6toi4] /China Central Television (CCTV), PRC state TV network / 中央财经大学 (中央財經大學) zhōngyāngcáijīngdàxué /Central University of Finance and Economics, Beijing / 中央凹 zhōngyāngāo [zung1joeng1nap1] /fovea centralis (depression in the macula retina, most sensitive optic region) / 中央省 zhōngyāngshěng [zung1joeng1saang2] /central province /Töv Aimag (province) of Mongolia / 中央银行 (中央銀行) zhōngyāngyínháng [zung1joeng1ngan4hong4] /Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) / FO37120 中央银行 (中央銀行) zhōngyāngyínháng [zung1joeng1ngan4hong4] /central bank / FO37120

中央委员会 (中央委員會) zhōngyāngwěiyuánhui [zung1joeng1wai2jyun4wui2] /Central Committee / 中央处理机 (中央處理機) zhōngyāngchǔlǐjī [zung1joeng1cyu2lei5gei1] /central processing unit (CPU) / 中央集权 (中央集權) zhōngyāngjīquán [zung1joeng1zaap6kyun4] /centralized state power / FO24260 中央人民政府驻香港特别行政区联络办公室 (中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室) zhōngyāngrénmínzhèngfǔzhùxiānggǎngtèbiéxíngzhèngquānlǎnliàn ànbàngōngshì /Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region / 中央全会 (中央全會) zhōngyāngquánhui [zung1joeng1cyun4wui2] /plenary session of the Central Committee / 中央分车带 (中央分車帶) zhōngyāngfēnchēdài /median strip /central reservation (on a divided road) / 中央广播电台 (中央廣播電臺) zhōngyāngguǎngbōdiàntái [zung1joeng1gwong2bo3din6toi4] /Radio Taiwan International (RTI) / 中央音乐学院 (中央音樂學院) zhōngyāngyīnyuèxuéyuán [zung1joeng1jam1ngok6hok6jyun2] /Central Conservatory of Music / 中央军事委员会 (中央軍事委員會) zhōngyāngjūnshìwěiyuánhui [zung1joeng1gwan1si6wai2jyun4wui5] / (PRC) Central Military Commission / 中央军委 (中央軍委) zhōngyāngjūnwěi [zung1joeng1gwan1wai2] /Central Military Committee (CMC) / 中央社 zhōngyāngshè [zung1joeng1se5] /Central News Agency (Taiwan) / 中央宣传部 (中央宣傳部) zhōngyāngxuān-chuánbù [zung1joeng1syun1cyun4bou6] /Central Propaganda Section /abbr. for 中國共產黨中央委員會宣傳部 | 中国共产党中央委员会宣传部 [Zhong1 guo2 Gong4 chan3 dang3 Zhong1 yang1 Wei3 yuan2 hui4 Xuan1 chuan2 bu4] /Central Propaganda Department (of the Chinese communist party) / 中央汇金 (中央匯金) zhōngyānghuìjīn [zung1joeng1wui6gam1] /central finance /Chinese monetary fund / 中央海岭 (中央海嶺) zhōngyānghǎilǐng [zung1joeng1hoi2leng5] /mid-ocean ridge (geology) / 中央情报局 (中央情報局) zhōngyāngqíngbàojú [zung1joeng1cing4bou3guk6*2] /US Central Intelligence Agency, CIA / 中贼鸥 (中賊鷗) zhōngzéiōu / (Chinese bird species) pomarine skua (Stercorarius pomarinus) / 中财 (中財) zhōngcái /Central University of Finance and Economics, Beijing /abbr. for 中央財經大學 | 中央财经大学 [Zhong1 yang1 Cai2 jing1 Da4 xue2] / 中圈套 zhōngquāntào [zung3hyun1tou3] /to fall in a trap / 中坚 (中堅) zhōngjiān [zung1gin1] /core /nucleus /backbone / FO14867

- 中山 zhōngshān [zung1saan1] /refers to Dr Sun Yat-sen /Nakayama, common Japanese surname (borrowed by Sun Yat-sen) /Zhongshan prefecture level city in Guangdong close to Sun Yat-sen's birth-place /
- 中山成彬 zhōngshānchéngbīn [zung1saan1sing4ban1] /NAKAYAMA Nariaki (1943-), right-wing Japanese cabinet minister and prominent denier of Japanese war crimes /
- 中山区 (中山區) zhōngshānqū [zung1saan1keoi1] /Zhongshan or Chungshan district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Zhongshan district of Dalian 大連市|大连市[Da4 lian2 shi4], Liaoning /Chungshan district of Keelung City 基隆市 [Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /
- 中山大学 (中山大學) zhōngshāndàxué [zung1saan1daai6hok6] /Sun Yat-sen University (Guangzhou) /Sun Yat-sen University (Kaohsiung) /Sun Yat-sen University (Moscow), founded in 1925 as training ground for Chinese communists /
- 中山陵 zhōngshānlíng [zung1saan1ling4] /Dr Sun Yat-sen's mausoleum in Nanjing /
- 中山服 zhōngshānfú /Chinese tunic suit /Mao jacket /CL:件[jian4] / FO43354
- 中山狼传 (中山狼傳) zhōngshānlángzhuàn [zung1saan1long4zyun6] /the fable of Mr Dongguo and the ungrateful Wolf by Ma Zhongxi 馬中錫|马中锡[Ma3 Zhong1 xi1] /
- 中山公园 (中山公園) zhōngshāngōngyuán [zung1saan1gung1jyun2] /Zhongshan Park, the name of numerous parks in China, honoring Sun Yat-sen 孫中山|孙中山[Sun1 Zhong1 shan1] /
- 中山市 zhōngshānshì [zung1saan1si5] /Zhongshan prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省|广东省[Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China, close to Dr Sun Yat-sen's birth-place /
- 中山装 (中山裝) zhōngshānzhuāng [zung1saan1zong1] /Chinese tunic suit / FO23566
- 中常 zhōngcháng /ordinary /average /medium /mid-range /moderate / FO19353
- 中小型企业 (中小型企业) zhōngxiǎoxíngqǐyè [zung1siu2jing4kei5jip6] /small or medium size enterprise (SME) /
- 中小企业 (中小企業) zhōngxiǎoqǐyè [zung1siu2kei5jip6] /small and medium enterprise /
- 中银 (中銀) zhōngyín [zung1ngan4] /Bank of China /abbr. for 中國銀行|中国银行[Zhong1 guo2 Yin2 hang2] /
- 中锋 (中鋒) zhōngfēng [zung1fung1] /midfielder /center (basketball) /center forward (hockey, football) / FO16178
- 中气层 (中氣層) zhōngqìcéng [zung1hei3cang4] /mesosphere /upper atmosphere /
- 中气层顶 (中氣層頂) zhōngqìcéngdǐng [zung1hei3cang4ding2] /mesopause /top of mesosphere /
- 中午 zhōngwǔ [zung1ng5] /noon /midday /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2815
- 中生代 zhōngshēngdài [zung1saang1doi6] /Mesozoic (geological era 250-65m years ago, covering Triassic 三疊紀|三叠纪, Jurassic 侏
- 羅紀|侏罗纪 and Cretaceous 白堊紀|白垩纪) /
- 中年 zhōngnián [zung1nin4] /middle age / TOCFL 高階級 FO5795
- 中看 zhōngkàn [zung1hon1] /pleasant to the eye /Taiwan pr. [zhong4 kan4] / FO30130
- 中看不中用 zhò ngk à nb ù zh ò ngy ò ng [zung1hon3bat1zung1jung6] /impressive-looking but useless /
- 中短债 (中短債) zhōngduǎnzài /short or medium term loan /
- 中选 (中選) zhòngxuǎn [zung3syun2] /to win an election /to get a position by passing the imperial exam / FO17769
- 中复电讯 (中復電訊) zhōngfùdiànxùn /Zoom-flight Telecom (Chinese company) /
- 中和 zhōnghé [zung1wo4] /Zhonghe or Chungho city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / TOCFL 流利級 FO29075
- 中和 zhōnghé [zung1wo4] /to neutralize /to counteract /neutralization (chemistry) / TOCFL 流利級 FO29075
- 中和市 zhōnghéshì /Zhonghe or Chungho city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
- 中和剂 (中和劑) zhōnghéjì [zung1wo4zai1] /neutralizing agent /neutralizer /
- 中程 zhōngchéng [zung1cing4] /medium-range / FO35026
- 中秋 zhōngqiū [zung1cau1] /the Mid-autumn festival, the traditional moon-viewing festival on the 15th of the 8th lunar month / FO10897
- 中秋节 (中秋節) zhōngqiūjié [zung1cau1zit3] /the Mid-Autumn Festival on 15th of 8th lunar month / FO16940
- 中科院 zhōngkēyuàn [zung1fo1jyun2] /abbr. for 中國社會科學院|中国社会科学院[Zhong1 guo2 She4 hui4 Ke1 xue2 yuan4], Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) / FO5663
- 中长跑 (中長跑) zhōngchángpǎo [zung1coeng4pau2] /middle distance race / FO31370
- 中等 zhōngděng [zung1dang2] /medium / FO5952
- 中等专业教育 (中等專業教育) zhōngděngzhuānyèjiàoyù [zung1dang2zyun1jip6gaau3juk6] /technical middle school education /
- 中等专业学校 (中等專業學校) zhōngděngzhuānyèxuéxiào [zung1dang2zyun1jip6hok6haau6] /specialized middle school /
- 中等教育 zhōngděngjiàoyù [zung1dang2gaau3juk6] /secondary education /middle school education /
- 中等技术学校 (中等技術學校) zhōngděngjìshùxuéxiào [zung1dang2gei6seot6hok6haau6] /technical middle school /polytechnic /
- 中等师范学校 (中等師範學校) zhōngděngshīfànxiào [zung1dang2si1faan6hok6haau6] /normal (i.e. pedagogical) middle school /
- 中等普通教育 zhōngděngpǔtōngjiàoyù [zung1dang2pou2tung1gaau3juk6] /general middle school education /
- 中筋面粉 (中筋麵粉) zhōngjīnmiànfěn /all-purpose flour /flour for making dumplings and noodles /
- 中签 (中籤) zhòngqiān [zung3cim1] /to win a ballot /to draw a lucky number /
- 中篇小说 (中篇小說) zhōngpiānxiǎoshuō [zung1pin1siu2syut3] /novella / FO16960
- 中箭落马 (中箭落馬) zhòngjiànluòmǎ /lit. to be struck by an arrow and fall from one's horse /to suffer a serious setback (idiom) /
- 中胚层 (中胚層) zhōngpēicéng [zung1pui1cang4] /mesoderm (cell lineage in embryology) /
- 中甸 zhōngxún [zung1ceon4] /middle third of a month / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5217
- 中甸 zhōngdiàn [zung1din6] /Gyeltang or Gyalthang town and county, former name of Shangri-La county 香格里拉縣|香格里拉县 [Xiang1 ge2 li3 la1 xian4] in Dêqên or Dìqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州|迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Yunnan /
- 中甸县 (中甸縣) zhōngdiànxiàn /Gyeltang or Gyalthang town and county, former name of Shangri-La county 香格里拉縣|香格里拉县 [Xiang1 ge2 li3 la1 xian4] in Dêqên or Dìqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州|迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Yunnan /
- 中岛 (中島) zhōngdǎo [zung1dou2] /Nakajima (name) /Nakashima (name) /
- 中饱 (中飽) zhōngbǎo [zung1baau2] /to embezzle /to misappropriate /to line one's pockets with public funds / FO29922
- 中饱私囊 (中飽私囊) zhōngbǎosīnáng [zung1baau2si1nong4] /to stuff one's pockets /to take bribes / FO33356
- 中饭 (中飯) zhōngfàn [zung1faan6] /lunch / FO22971
- 中外 zhōngwài [zung1ngo6] /Sino-foreign /Chinese-foreign /home and abroad / FO2829
- 中风 (中風) zhōngfēng [zung3fung1] /to suffer a paralyzing stroke / TOCFL 流利級 FO15367
- 中段 zhōngduàn [zung1dyun6] /middle section /middle period /middle area /mid- /
- 中岳 (中嶽) zhōngyuè [zung1ngok6] /Mt Song 嵩山 in Henan, one of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] /
- 中值定理 zhōngzhídinglǐ [zung1zik6ding6lei5] /mean value theorem (in calculus) /
- 中体西用 (中體西用) zhōngtǐxīyòng /adopting Western knowledge for its practical uses while keeping Chinese values as the core /
- 中伏 zhōngfú [zung3fuk6] /last ten days of July and first ten days of August, the second of 三伏 sān fú, three hottest periods of the year / FO49340
- 中白鹭 (中白鷺) zhōngbáilù /Chinese bird species intermediate egret (Egretta intermedia) /
- 中的 zhōngdì [zung3dik1] /to hit the target /to hit the nail on the head / FO1817
- 中向性格 zhōngxiàngxìnggé /ambiversion /ambiverted /
- 中保 zhōngbǎo [zung1bou2] /advocate /
- 中伤 (中傷) zhōngshāng [zung3soeng1] /to slander /to smear / FO29923
- 中俄 zhōngé [zung1ngo4] /China-Russia /

中俄改订条约 (中俄改訂條約) zhōngégǎidìng-tiáoyuē [zung1ngo4goi2deng6tiu4joeK3] /Treaty of Saint Petersburg of 1881, whereby Russia handed back Yili province to Qing China in exchange for compensation payment and unequal treaty rights /

中俄尼布楚条约 (中俄尼布楚條約) zhōngé-níbùchǔtiáoyuē [zung1ngo4nei4bou3co2tiu4joeK3] /Treaty of Nerchinsk (1698) between Qing China and Russia /

中俄边界协议 (中俄邊界協議) zhōngébiān-jìxiéyì [zung1ngo4bin1gai3hip6ji6] /Sino-Russian Border Agreement of 1991 /

中俄北京条约 (中俄北京條約) zhōngéběijīng-tiáoyuē [zung1ngo4bak1ging1tiu4joeK3] /the Treaty of Beijing of 1860 between Qing China and Tsarist Russia /

中俄伊犁条约 (中俄伊犁條約) zhōng-géyīlǐtiáoyuē [zung1ngo4ji1lai4tiu4joeK3] /Treaty of Saint Petersburg of 1881, whereby Russia handed back Yili province to Qing China in exchange for compensation payment and unequal treaty rights /

中俄关系 (中俄關係) zhōngégūānxi [zung1ngo4gwaan1hai6] /Sino-Russian relations /

中低端 zhōngdīduān /mid-to-low-range /

中华 (中華) zhōnghuá [zung1waa4] /China (alternate formal name) / FO1993

中华苏维埃共和国 (中華蘇維埃共和國) zhōnghuásūwéiāigònghéguó [zung1waa4sou1wai4oi1gung6wo4gwok3] /Chinese Soviet Republic (1931-1937) /

中华攀雀 (中華攀雀) zhōnghuápānquè / (Chinese bird species) Chinese penduline tit (Remiz consobrinus) /

中华民国 (中華民國) zhōnghuámínguó [zung1waa4man4gwok3] /Republic of China /

中华民族 (中華民族) zhōnghuámínzú [zung1waa4man4zuk6] /the Chinese people / FO2291

中华电视 (中華電視) zhōnghuádiànshì [zung1waa4din6si6] /China TV (Taiwan), CTS /

中华田园犬 (中華田園犬) zhōnghuātiányuánquǎn /Chinese rural dog /indigenous dog /mongrel /

中华短翅莺 (中華短翅鶯) zhōnghuáduǎnchíyīng / (Chinese bird species) Chinese bush warbler (Locustella tacsanowskia) /

中华秋沙鸭 (中華秋沙鴨) zhōnghuáqiūshāyā / (Chinese bird species) scaly-sided merganser (Mergus squamatus) /

中华仙鹤 (中華仙鶴) zhōnghuáxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) Chinese blue flycatcher (Cyornis glaucicomans) /

中华航空公司 (中華航空公司) zhōnghuáhángkōnggōngsī [zung1waa4hong4hung1gung1si1] /China Airlines (Taiwan) /abbr. to 華航|华航[Hua2 hang2] /

中华人民共和国 (中華人民共和國) zhōnghuárénmíngònghéguó [zung1waa4jan4man4gung6wo4gwok3] /The People's Republic of China /

中华全国体育总会 (中華全國體育總會) zhōnghuáquánguótíyùzǒnghuì [zung1waa4cyun4gwok3tai2juk6zung2wui5] /All-China Sports Federation /

中华全国妇女联合会 (中華全國婦女聯合會) zhōnghuáquánguófùnǚliánhéhuì /All-China Women's Federation (PRC, established 1949) /

中华全国总工会 (中華全國總工會) zhōnghuáquánguózánggōngnghuì [zung1waa4cyun4gwok3zung2gung1wui5] /All-China Federation of Trade Unions (ACFTU) /

中华台北 (中華臺北) zhōnghuátáiběi [zung1waa4toi4bak1] /Chinese Taipei, compromise title of Taiwan participation in PRC international events /

中华鹧鸪 (中華鷓鴣) zhōnghuázhègū / (Chinese bird species) Chinese francolin (Francolinus pintadeanus) /

中华字海 (中華字海) zhōnghuázihǎi /Zhonghua Zihai, the most comprehensive Chinese character dictionary with 85,568 entries, compiled in 1994 /

中信银行 (中信銀行) zhōngxīnyínháng /China CITIC Bank /

中位数 (中位數) zhōngwèishù [zung1wai6sou3] /median /

中乐透 (中樂透) zhònglètòu /to win at the lottery /

中印 zhōngyìn [zung1jan3] /China-India /

中印半岛 (中印半島) zhōngyīnbàndǎo [zung1jan3bun3dou2] /Indochina peninsula /also written 中南半島|中南半島 [Zhong1 nan2 Ban4 dao3] /

中盘 (中盤) zhōngpán [zung1pun4] /circling in midstream /in the middle of a tray /middle game (in go or chess) / FO15752

中行 zhōngháng [zung1hong4] /abbr. for 中國銀行|中国银行 [Zhong1 guo2 Yin2 hang2] /

中德诊所 (中德診所) zhōngdézhěnsuǒ [zung1dak1can2so2] /Sino-German clinic /

中径 (中徑) zhōngjìng [zung1ging3] /diameter /

中微子 zhōngwēizǐ [zung1mei4zi2] /neutrino (particle physics) /also written 微中子 [wei1 zhong1 zi3] /

中爪哇 zhōngzhǎowā [zung1zaau2waa1] /central Java /the province of Jogjakarta /

中彩 zhōngcǎi [zung3coi2] /to win a lottery / FO48981

中人 zhōngrén [zung1jan4] /go-between /mediator /intermediary / FO14271

中途 zhōngtú [zung1tou4] /midway / TOCFL 高階級 FO10067

中途搁浅 (中途擱淺) zhōngtúgēqiǎn [zung1tou4gok3cin2] /to run aground in mid-course /to run into difficulty and stop /

中途退场 (中途退場) zhōngtútúichǎng /to leave in the middle of the play / (fig.) to leave before the matter is concluded /

中途岛 (中途島) zhōngtúdǎo [zung1tou4dou2] /Midway Islands /

中途岛战役 (中途島戰役) zhōngtúdǎozhànyì [zung1tou4dou2zin3jik6] /Battle of Midway, June 1942 /

中企业 (中企業) zhōngqǐyè [zung1kei5jip6] /medium sized enterprise /

中介 zhōngjiè [zung1gai3] /to act as intermediary /to link /intermediate /inter- /agency /agent / HSK5 FO3830

中介所 zhōngjièsuǒ /agency /

中线 (中線) zhōngxiàn [zung1sin3] /half-way line /median line / FO16315

中纪委 (中紀委) zhōngjīwěi [zung1gei3wai2] /Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI), organization within the CCP which investigates corruption and other wrongdoing among Party cadres /abbr. for 中共中央紀律檢查委員會|中共中央纪律检查委员会 /

中缀 (中綴) zhōngzhuì [zung1zeoi3] /infix (grammar), particle attached within a word or expression /

中组部 (中組部) zhōngzǔbù [zung1zou2bou6] /Organization Department /abbr. for 中共中央組織部|中共中央组织部 [Zhong1 Gong4 Zhong1 yang1 zu3 zhi1 bu4] /

中缀 (中綴) zhōngjí [zung1kap1] /middle level (in a hierarchy) / TOCFL 高階級 FO5788

中缝 (中縫) zhōngfèng /vertical space in a newspaper between two attached pages /vertical line on the back of clothing / FO48591

中继 (中繼) zhōngjì [zung1gai3] /to relay /to repeat /

中继器 (中繼器) zhōngjìqì [zung1gai3hei3] /repeater /

中继站 (中繼站) zhōngjìzhàn [zung1gai3zaam6] /relay station / FO46363

中台 (中臺) zhōngtái [zung1toi4] /China and Taiwan /

中牟 zhōngmù [zung1mau4] /Zhongmu county in Zhengzhou 鄭州|郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /

中牟县 (中牟縣) zhōngmóuxiàn /Zhongmu county in Zhengzhou 鄭州|郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /

中方 zhōngfāng [zung1fong1] /the Chinese side (in an international venture) /

中方县 (中方縣) zhōngfāngxiàn /Zhongfang county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化 [Hua2 hua4], Hunan /

中旅社 zhōnglǚshè /China Travel Service (CTS), state-owned travel company /

中高度防空 zhōnggāodùfángkōng /high-to-medium-altitude air defense (HIMAD) /

中度性肺水肿 (中度性肺水腫) zhōng-dùxìngfèishuǐzhǒng [zung1dou6sing3fai3seoi2zung2] /toxic pulmonary edema /

中魔 zhōngmó [zung3mo1] /to be possessed /to be bewitched / FO55909

中庸 zhōngyōng [zung1jung4] /the Doctrine of the Mean, one of the Four Books 四書|四书 [Si4 shu1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO21048

中庸 zhōngyōng [zung1jung4] /golden mean (Confucianism) / (literary) (of person) mediocre /ordinary / TOCFL 流利級 FO21048

中庭 zhōngtíng [zung1ting4] /courtyard /

中文 zhōngwén [zung1man4] /Chinese /Chinese written language /Chinese writing / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3048

中文标准交换码 (中文標準交換碼) zhōngwénbiāozhǎnjiāohuàn mǎ [zung1man4biu1zeon2gaa1wun6maa5] /CSIC, Chinese standard interchange code used from 1992 /

中立 zhōnglì [zung1laap6] /neutral / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11981

中立国 (中立國) zhōnglìguó [zung1laap6gwok3] /neutral country / FO44593
 中立派 zhōnglìpài [zung1laap6paai3] /centrist /the centrist faction /
 中立性 zhōnglìxìng [zung1laap6sing3] /impartiality /neutrality /
 中新世 zhōngxīnshì [zung1san1sai3] /Miocene (geological epoch from 24m-5m years ago) /
 中新网 (中新網) zhōngxīnwǎng [zung1san1mong5] /ChinaNews (China News Service) /
 中新社 zhōngxīnshè [zung1san1se5] /China News Service (CNS), abbr. for 中國新聞社 | 中国新闻社 /
 中辣 zhōnglà [zung1laat6] /hot /medium level of spiciness /
 中意 zhōngyì [zung1ji3] /Sino-Italian / FO18812
 中意 zhōngyì [zung1ji3] /to take one's fancy /to be to one's liking / FO18812
 中部 zhōngbù [zung1bou6] /middle part /central section / TOCFL 進階級 FO4408
 中产 (中產) zhōngchǎn [zung1caan2] /middle class /bourgeois /
 中产阶级 (中產階級) zhōngchǎnjiējí [zung1caan2gaa1kap1] /middle class / FO25173
 中站 zhōngzhàn /Zhongzhan district of Jiaozuo city 焦作市[Jiao1 zuo4 shi4], Henan /
 中站区 (中站區) zhōngzhànqū /Zhongzhan district of Jiaozuo city 焦作市[Jiao1 zuo4 shi4], Henan /
 中计 (中計) zhōngjì [zung3gai3] /to fall into a trap /taken in by a stratagem /cheated /ripped off / FO26720
 中视 (中視) zhōngshì [zung1si6] /China TV (Taiwan), CTV /abbr. for 中國電視公司 | 中国电视公司 /
 中农 (中農) zhōngnóng [zung1nung4] /Chinese agriculture / FO17500
 中装 (中裝) zhōngzhuāng [zung1zong1] /Chinese dress / FO49341
 中将 (中將) zhōngjiāng [zung1zoeng3] /lieutenant general /vice admiral /air marshal / FO10993
 中奖 (中獎) zhōngjiǎng [zung3zoeng2] /to win a prize /a successful gamble / TOCFL 流利級 FO21376
 中资 (中資) zhōngzī [zung1zi1] /Chinese capital /Chinese enterprise / FO10462
 中脊 zhōngjǐ [zung1zik3] /mid-ocean ridge (geology) /
 中间 (中間) zhōngjiān [zung1gaan1] /between /intermediate /mid /middle / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1333
 中间层 (中間層) zhōngjiāncéng [zung1gaan1cang4] /mesosphere /
 中间路线 (中間路線) zhōngjiānlùxiàn [zung1gaan1lou6sin3] /middle road (in politics) /
 中间名 (中間名) zhōngjiānmíng [zung1gaan1ming4] /middle name /second given name /
 中间件 (中間件) zhōngjiānjiàn [zung1gaan1gin6] /middleware /
 中间人 (中間人) zhōngjiānrén [zung1gaan1jan4] /intermediary /mediator / FO31131
 中间纤维 (中間纖維) zhōngjiānxiānwéi [zung1gaan1cim1wai4] /intermediate filament /
 中间神经元 (中間神經元) zhōngjiānshénjīngyuán [zung1gaan1san4ging1jyun4] /interneuron /
 中间派 (中間派) zhōngjiānpài [zung1gaan1paai3] /moderate faction /party of compromise /middle ground / FO45781
 中心 zhōngxīn [zung1sam1] /center /heart /core /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO582
 中心埋置关系从句 (中心埋置關係從句) zhōngxīnmáizhìguānxìcóngjù [zung1sam1maai4zi3gwaan1hai6cung4geoi3] /center-embedded relative clauses /
 中心区 (中心區) zhōngxīnqū [zung1sam1keoi1] /central district /
 中心点 (中心點) zhōngxīndiǎn [zung1sam1dim2] /center /central point /focus /
 中心矩 zhōngxīnjǔ [zung1sam1geoi2] /(statistics) central moment /
 中心语 (中心語) zhōngxīnyǔ [zung1sam1jyu5] /qualified word /
 中心粒 zhōngxīnlì [zung1sam1lap1] /centriole /
 中美 zhōngměi [zung1mei5] /China-USA /
 中美文化研究中心 zhōngměiwénhuàyanjiūzhōngxīn /Hopkins-Nanjing Center /
 中美洲 zhōngměizhōu [zung1mei5zau1] /Central America /
 中关村 (中關村) zhōngguāncūn [zung1gwaan1cyun1] /Zhongguancun neighborhood of Beijing, containing Beijing University, famous for electronics shops and bookstores /
 中前卫 (中前衛) zhōngqiánwèi [zung1cin4wai6] /center forward (soccer position) /
 中断 (中斷) zhōngduàn [zung1tyun5] /to cut short /to break off /to discontinue /to interrupt / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6214
 中宣部 zhōngxuānbù [zung1syun1bou6] /Central Propaganda Section /abbr. for 中國共產黨中央委員會宣傳部 | 中国共产党中央委员会宣传部 [Zhong1 guo2 Gong4 chan3 dang3 Zhong1 yang1 Wei3 yuan2 hui4 Xuan1 chuan2 bu4] /Central Propaganda Department (of the Chinese communist party) /
 中宁 (中寧) zhōngníng [zung1ning4] /Zhongning county in Zhongwei 中衛 | 中卫 [Zhong1 wei4], Ningxia /
 中宁县 (中寧縣) zhōngníngxiàn /Zhongning county in Zhongwei 中衛 | 中卫 [Zhong1 wei4], Ningxia /
 中寮 zhōngliáo /Zhongliao or Chungliao township in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
 中寮乡 (中寮鄉) zhōngliáoxiāng [zung1liu4hoeng1] /Zhongliao or Chungliao township in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
 中空 zhōngkōng [zung1hung1] /hollow /empty interior / FO30572
 中空玻璃 zhōngkōngbōli /double glazing /
 中江 zhōngjiāng [zung1gong1] /Zhongjiang county in Deyang 德陽 | 德阳 [De2 yang2], Sichuan /
 中江县 (中江縣) zhōngjiāngxiàn [zung1gong1jyun6] /Zhongjiang county in Deyang 德陽 | 德阳 [De2 yang2], Sichuan /
 中法 zhōngfǎ [zung1faat3] /China-France (cooperation) /Sino-French /
 中法战争 (中法戰爭) zhōngfǎzhànzhēng [zung1faat3zin3zang1] /Sino-French War (1883-1885) (concerning French seizure of Vietnam) /
 中法新约 (中法新約) zhōngfǎxīnyuē [zung1faat3san1joek3] /Treaty of Tianjin of 1885 ceding Vietnam to France /
 中港 zhōnggǎng [zung1gong2] /PRC and Hong Kong /
 中港台 (中港臺) zhōnggǎngtái [zung1gong2toi4] /China, Hong Kong and Taiwan (abbr.) /
 中源地震 zhōngyuándìzhèn [zung1jyun4dei6zan3] /medium depth earthquake (with epicenter 70-300 km deep) /
 中波 zhōngbō [zung1bo1] /Chinese-Polish / FO42364
 中油 zhōngyóu [zung3jau4] /CNPC, China National Petroleum Corporation (abbr.) /
 中沙群岛 (中沙群島) zhōngshāqúndǎo /Macclesfield Bank, series of reefs in the South China Sea southeast of Hainan Island /
 中海油 zhōnghǎiyóu [zung1hoi2jau4] /China National Offshore Oil Corporation /
 中澳 zhōngào [zung1ou3] /China-Australia (relations) /
 中游 zhōngyóu [zung1jau4] /the middle stretches of a river /middle level /middle echelon /midstream / FO14629
 中流 zhōngliú [zung1lau4] /midstream / FO25174
 中流砥柱 zhōngliúdǐzhù [zung1lau4dai1cyu5] /mainstay /cornerstone /tower of strength / FO27756
 中洋脊 zhōngyángjǐ [zung1joeng4zik3] /mid-ocean ridge (geology) /
 中情局 zhōngqíngjú [zung1cing4guk6] /US Central Intelligence Agency, CIA /abbr. for 中央情報局 | 中央情报局 [Zhong1 yang1 Qing2 bao4 ju2] /
 中性 zhōngxìng [zung1sing3] /neutral / FO15521
 中性粒细胞 (中性粒細胞) zhōngxìnglìxìbāo [zung1sing3lap1sai3baau1] /neutrophil (the most common type of white blood cell) /
 中兴 (中興) zhōngxīng [zung1hing1] /resurgence /recovery /restoration / FO12147
 中兴新村 (中興新村) zhōngxīngxīncūn [zung1hing1san1cyun1] /Chung-hsing New Village, model town in Nantou County, west-central Taiwan, administrative seat of the Taiwan Provincial Government /
 中举 (中舉) zhōngjǔ [zung3geoi2] /to pass the provincial level imperial examination /
 中学 (中學) zhōngxué [zung1hok6] /middle school /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1473
 中学生 (中學生) zhōngxuéshēng [zung1hok6saang1] /middle-school student /high school student / FO5142
 田 tián [tin4] /surname Tian / TOCFL 進階級 FO1314 U7530 Stroke(s)5
 田 tián [tin4] /field /farm /CL: 片 [pian4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1314 U7530 Stroke(s)5

田土 tiántǔ /farmland /
 田埂 tiángěng [tin4gang2] /embankment or
 footpath between paddy fields / FO20214
 田地 tiándì [tin4dei6] /field /farmland
 /cropland /plight /extent / TOCFL 流利級
 FO9693
 田营 (田營) tiányíng [tin4jing4] /Tianying city in
 Anhui, having lead processing plants that pro-
 duce substantial pollution /
 田营市 (田營市) tiányíngshì [tin4jing4si5] /Tian-
 ying city in Anhui, having lead processing
 plants that produce substantial pollution /
 田林 tiánlín [tin4lam4] /Tianlin county in Baise
 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
 田林县 (田林縣) tiánlínxiàn [tin4lam4jyun6]
 /Tianlin county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4],
 Guangxi /
 田鸚 (田鸚) tiánwú / (Chinese bird species) rustic
 bunting (Emberiza rustica) /
 田东 (田東) tiándōng [tin4dung1] /Tiandong
 county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
 田东县 (田東縣) tiándōngxiàn [tin4dung1jyun6]
 /Tiandong county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4],
 Guangxi /
 田鸚 (田鸚) tiándōng / (Chinese bird species)
 fieldfare (Turdus pilaris) /
 田七 tiánqī [tin4cat1] /pseudo-ginseng /radix
 notoginseng /
 田忌赛马 (田忌賽馬) tiánjìsàimǎ /Tian Ji races
 his horses (and accepts one loss in order to
 ensure two wins) (idiom) /
 田尾 tiánwěi /Tienwei township in Changhua
 county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4],
 Taiwan /
 田尾乡 (田尾鄉) tiánwěixiāng [tin4mei5hoeng1]
 /Tienwei township in Changhua county 彰化
 縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
 田鸚 (田鸚) tiánliù / (Chinese bird species) Rich-
 ard's pipit (Anthus richardi) /
 田鸡 (田雞) tiánjī /frog/the Chinese edible frog
 (Hoplobatrachus rugulosus) / FO39605
 田陌 tiánmò /path between fields /fields /
 田阳 (田陽) tiányáng [tin4joeng4] /Tianyang
 county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
 田阳县 (田陽縣) tiányángxiàn [tin4joeng4jyun6]
 /Tianyang county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4],
 Guangxi /
 田野 tiányě [tin4je5] /field /open land /CL:片
 [pian4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6283
 田园 (田園) tiányuán [tin4jyun4] /fields /coun-
 tryside /rural /bucolic / FO11403
 田中 tiánzhōng [tin4zung1] /Tienchung town in
 Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1
 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /Tanaka (Japanese sur-
 name) /
 田中镇 (田中鎮) tiánzhōngzhèn [tin4zung1zan3]
 /Tienchung town in Changhua county 彰化縣
 |彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
 田中角荣 (田中角榮) tiánzhōngjiǎoróng
 [tin4zung1gok3wing4] /Tanaka Kakuei (1918-
 1993), Japanese politician, prime minister
 1972-1974 /
 田螺 tiánluó [tin4lo2] /winkle mollusc /
 FO35884
 田赋 (田賦) tiánfù [tin4fu3] /land tax / FO29141
 田长霖 (田長霖) tiánchánglín [tin4coeng4lam4]
 /Chang-lin Tien (1935-2002), Chinese-Ameri-
 can professor and chancellor of the University
 of California, Berkeley 1990-1997 /
 田鼠 tiánshǔ [tin4syu2] /vole / FO36542
 田径 (田徑) tiánjìng [tin4ging3] /track and field
 (athletics) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5974
 田径运动 (田徑運動) tiánjìngyùndòng
 [tin4ging3wan6dung6] /track and field sports
 / FO32305
 田径赛 (田徑賽) tiánjìngsài [tin4ging3coi3]
 /track and field competition /
 田役 tiányì [tin4jik6] /farm work /
 田猎 (田獵) tiánliè /to hunt / FO51578
 田舍 tiánshè /farmhouse / FO46593
 田纳西 (田納西) tiánnàxī [tin4naap6sai1] /Ten-
 nessee /
 田纳西州 (田納西州) tiánnàxīzhōu
 [tin4naap6sai1zau1] /Tennessee /
 田亩 (田畝) tiánmǔ /field / FO33578
 田亮 tiánliàng [tin4loeng6] /Tian Liang (1979-),
 former male Chinese diver, Olympic medalist
 /
 田文 tiánwén /birth name of Lord Menchang of
 Qi, Chancellor of Qi and Wei during the War-
 ring States Period (475-221 BC) /
 田产 (田產) tiánchǎn /estate /lands / FO31445
 田间 (田間) tiánjiān [tin4gaan1] /field /farm
 /farming area /village / FO6924
 田间管理 (田間管理) tiánjiānguǎnlǐ
 [tin4gaan1gun2lei5] /land management /
 田赛 (田賽) tiánsài [tin4coi3] /field events (ath-
 letics competition) / FO48518
 田家庵 tiánjiān /Tianji'an district of Huainan
 city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /
 田家庵区 (田家庵區) tiánjiānānqū /Tianji'an dis-
 trict of Huainan city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4],
 Anhui /
 田寮 tiánliáo /Tianliao or Tienliao township in
 Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1
 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
 田寮乡 (田寮鄉) tiánliáo xiāng [tin4liu4hoeng1]
 /Tianliao or Tienliao township in Kaohsiung
 county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4],
 southwest Taiwan /
 田汉 (田漢) tiánhàn [tin4hon3] /Tian Han (1898-
 1968), author of the words of the PRC na-
 tional anthem March of the Volunteer Army
 義勇軍進行曲|义勇军进行曲 /
 田湾 (田灣) tiánwān [tin4waan1] /Tianwan in
 Lianyungang 連雲港|连云港, site of large nu-
 clear power plant /
 由 yóu [jau4] /to follow /from /it is for...to /rea-
 son /cause /because of /due to /to /to leave
 it /to sb /by (introduces passive verb) / HSK4
 TOCFL 高階級 FO63 U7531 Stroke(s)5
 由表及里 (由表及裡) yóubiǎojiǎo /to proceed
 from the outside to the inside /to see the es-
 sence merely by looking at the superficial ap-
 pearance / FO34886
 由于 (由於) yóuyú [jau4jyu1] /due to /as a result
 of /thanks to /owing to /since /because /
 HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO220
 由盛转衰 (由盛轉衰) yóushèngzhuǎnshuāi
 /from prosperity to decline /at its peak before
 the decline /
 由不得 yóubùde /cannot help /to be beyond
 control of / FO21408
 由来 (由來) yóulái [jau4lai4] /origin / TOCFL 流
 利級 FO14842
 由此 yóucǐ [jau4ci2] /hereby /from this /
 FO2236
 由此可见 (由此可見) yóucǐkějiàn
 [jau4ci2ho2gin3] /from this, it can be seen
 that... / FO8659
 由旬 yóuxún /yojana (Vedic measure, about 8
 miles) /
 由径 (由徑) yóujìng [jau4ging3] /to follow a nar-
 row path /
 由衷 yóuzhōng [jau4cung1] /heartfelt /sincere
 /unfeigned / FO7640
 由着 (由著) yóuzhe /let (one) have his way /as
 (one) pleases /at (one's) will /
 由头 (由頭) yóutou /pretext /excuse /justifica-
 tion /reason / FO34887
 由怜生爱 (由憐生愛) yóuliánshēngài /to de-
 velop love for sb out of pity for them /
 畴 (疇) chóu [cau4] /arable fields /cultivated
 field /class /category / U7574(U7587)
 Stroke(s)12(19)
 啡 fēi [fei1fei1] / (phonetic component) / U5561
 Stroke(s)11
 啡厅 (啡廳) fēitīng /see 咖啡廳|咖啡厅[ka1
 fei1 ting1] /
 (畴) See 耕
 畦 qí [kwai4] /small plot of farm land /Taiwan
 pr. [xi1] / FO20621 U7566 Stroke(s)11
 畴 zhì [zi6] /ancient sacrifice / U7564
 Stroke(s)11
 (畴) See 畴
 (異) See 异
 咔 kǎ [kaa1] / (used as phonetic "ka") / FO27617
 U5494 Stroke(s)8
 咔嚓 kāchā / (onom.) click /clatter / FO47405
 咔嚓声 (咔嚓聲) kādashēng [kaa1daat6sing1]
 / (onom.) clunk /
 咔嚓 kāchā [kaa1caat3] / (onom.) breaking or
 snapping /cut it out /stop it (colloquial) /also
 written 喀嚓[kā1 cha1] / FO24506
 粦 pīng [ping1] /chivalrous knight / U7539
 Stroke(s)7
 (毘) See 毗
 毗 pí [pei4] /to adjoin /to border on / U68D7
 Stroke(s)9
 毗 (毘) pí [pei3] /variant of 毗 [pi2] /
 U6BD7(U6BD8) Stroke(s)9(9)
 毗耶婆 piyēsuo [pei4je4so1] /Vyasa, Indian
 sage and scribe, supposed author of epic 摩
 訶婆羅多|摩诃婆罗多[Mo2 he1 po2 luo2
 duo1] and a major figure in it /
 毗连 (毗連) pílían [pei4lin4] /to adjoin /
 FO30630
 毗邻 (毗鄰) pílín [pei4leon4] /bordering /adja-
 cent to / FO13217
 毗湿奴 (毗濕奴) píshīnú [pei4sap1nou4]
 /Vishnu (Hindu deity) /
 畏 wèi [wai3] /to fear / FO9898 U754F
 Stroke(s)9
 畏友 wèiyǒu /revered friend / FO52993
 畏忌 wèijì /to be arrested by fear /restraint
 /scruple /
 畏缩 (畏縮) wèisuō /cowering
 /cringing /
 畏罪 wèizù [wai3zeoi6] /to dread punishment
 /afraid of being arrested for a crime /
 FO30104

畏罪自杀 (畏罪自殺) wèizuìzishā [wai3zeoi6zi6saat3] /to commit suicide to escape punishment /
畏途 wèitú [wai3tou4] /dangerous road / (fig.) perilous or intimidating undertaking / FO47525
畏缩 (畏縮) wèisuō [wai3suk1] /to cower /to flinch /to quail /to recoil / FO20962
畏缩不前 (畏縮不前) wèisuōbùqián [wai3suk1bat1cin4] /to shrink back in fear (idiom); too cowardly to advance / FO41112
畏首畏尾 wèishǒuwèiwěi [wai3sau2wai3mei5] /afraid of the head, terrified of the tail (idiom); ever fearful and nervous /afraid of the slightest thing / FO40457
畏惧 (畏懼) wèijù [wai3geoi6] /to fear /to dread /foreboding / HSK6 FO12769
畦 tíng [ting2] /raised path between fields / U753A Stroke(s)7
畀 bèi [bei2] /to confer on /to give to / U7540 Stroke(s)8
畀 bèi [bei2] /variant of 畀 [bei2] / U7541 Stroke(s)8
嶼 dí [dik6] /fine /good /beautiful / U9814 Stroke(s)14
畸 jī [kei1/gei1] /lopsided /unbalanced /abnormal /irregular /odd fractional remnant / U7578 Stroke(s)13
畸形 jīxíng [kei1jing4] /deformity /abnormality / TOCFL 流利級 FO12153
畸形儿 (畸形兒) jīxíngér [kei1jing4ji4] /deformed child /child with birth defect /
畸态 (畸態) jītài /deformity /birth defect /abnormality /
畸零 jīlíng [gei1ling4] /fractional part of a real number /odd fractional remnant /lone person /solitary /
畸胎 jītāi [gei1toi1] /freak of nature /mutant /abnormality /
畸胎瘤 jītāiliú /teratoma (medicine) /
畸变 (畸變) jībìan [gei1bin3] /distortion /aberration / FO36820
畎 quǎn [hyun2] /field drains / U754E Stroke(s)9
矧 liú [lau4] U7581 Stroke(s)16
迪 dí /variant of 迪 [di2] / U5E8 Stroke(s)7
男 nán [naam4] /male /Baron, lowest of five orders of nobility 五等爵位 [wu3 deng3 jue2 wei4] /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1012 U7537 Stroke(s)7
男工 nángōng [naam4gung1] /male worker / FO36336
男士 nánshì [naam4si6] /man /gentleman / FO15400
男基尼 nánjīnī /mankini (loanword) /
男根 nángēn /penis /
男巫 nánwū [naam4mou4] /wizard /warlock /
男排 nánpái [naam4pai4] /men's volleyball /abbr. for 男子排球 / FO13837
男扮女装 (男扮女装) nánbànnǚzhuāng [naam4baan6nei5zong1] /dress in drag (male to female) /man disguised as a woman /
男才女貌 náncaínǚmào [naam4coi4nei5maau6] /talented man and beautiful woman /ideal couple /
男左女右 nánzuǒnǚyòu /the left is for males, the right is for females (traditional saying) /

男友 nányǒu [naam4jau5] /boyfriend /
男厕 (男廁) nánchè /gents washroom /gents toilets / FO51085
男子 nánzǐ [naam4zi2] /a man /a male / FO1232
男子气 (男子氣) nánzǐqì [naam4zi2hei3] /manly /masculine /
男子气概 (男子氣概) nánzǐqìgài [naam4zi2hei3koi3] /masculinity /manliness /
男子篮球 (男子籃球) nánzǐlánqiú [naam4zi2laam4kau4] /men's basketball /
男子单 (男子單) nánzǐdān [naam4zi2daan1] /men's singles (sports) /
男子汉 (男子漢) nánzǐhàn [naam4zi2hon3] /man (i.e. manly, masculine) / FO11260
男子汉大丈夫 (男子漢大丈夫) nánzǐhàndàzhàngū / (coll.) he-man /
男孩 nánhái [naam4haai4] /boy /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /
男孩子 nánhái [naam4haai4zi2] /boy /
男孩乐队 (男孩樂隊) nánhái yuèduì [naam4haai4ngok6deoi6] /boy band (type of pop group) /
男孩儿 (男孩兒) nánhái'ér [naam4haai4ji4] /erhua variant of 男孩 [nan2 hai2] / FO5675
男双 (男雙) nánshuāng [naam4soeng1] /men's doubles (in tennis, badminton etc) / FO14495
男欢女爱 (男歡女愛) nánhuānnǚ'ài /passionate love (idiom) /
男星 nánxīng [naam4sing1] /male star /famous actor /
男中音 nánzhōngyīn [naam4zung1jam1] /baritone /
男婴 (男嬰) nányīng [naam4jing1] /male baby / FO29972
男同 nántóng /gay guy (coll.) /
男同胞 nántóngbāo /man /male /male compatriot /
男生 nánshēng [naam4saang1] /schoolboy /male student /boy /guy (young adult male) / TOCFL 入門級 FO9909
男管家 nánguǎnjiā [naam4gun2gaa1] /butler /majordomo /housekeeper /
男朋友 nánpéngyou [naam4pang4jau5] /boyfriend / FO9947
男色 nánse [naam4sik1] /male homosexuality /
男风 (男風) nánfēng /male homosexuality /buggery /
男的 nánde [naam4dik1] /man /
男修道院长 (男修道院長) nánxiūdào yuànzhǎng [naam4sau1dou6jyun2zoeng2] /abbot /
男低音 nándīyīn [naam4dai1jam1] /bass (music) /lower register male voice /
男宾相 (男賓相) nánbīnxiàng [naam4ban1soeng3] /best man (in a marriage) /
男儿 (男兒) nánér [naam4ji4] /a (real) man /boy /son / FO16996
男儿有泪不轻弹 (男兒有淚不輕彈) nánéryǒulèibùqīngtán [naam4ji4jau5lei6bat1hing1taan4] /real men do not easily cry (idiom) /
男爵 nánjué [naam4zoek3] /baron /
男人 nánrén [naam4jan2] /a man /a male /men /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5729
男人不坏, 女人不爱 (男人不壞, 女人不愛) nánrénbùhuài, nǚrénbù'ài /women love bad guys /

男人膝下有黄金 (男人膝下有黄金) nánrénxìxià yǒuhuángjīn /lit. the man has gold under his knees; fig. a man who does not easily kneel in front of others (owing to pride or moral integrity) /
男人婆 nánrénpó [naam4jan4po4] /tomboy /
男女 nánǚ [naam4nei5] /male-female /male and female / FO2090
男女老少 nánǚlǎoshào [naam4nei5lou5siu3] /men, women, young and old /all kinds of people /people of all ages /each and everyone / FO14965
男女老幼 nánǚlǎoyòu /men, women, young and old /everybody /
男女平等 nánǚpíngděng [naam4nei5ping4dang2] /equality of the sexes /
男女同校 nánǚtóngxiào [naam4nei5tong4gaa3] /coeducation /
男女关系 (男女關係) nánǚguānxì [naam4nei5gwaan1hai6] /man-woman connection /intimate relationship / FO30193
男娃 nánwá / (dialect) boy /guy /
男妓 nánjī /male prostitute / (old) pimp /
男婚女嫁 nánhūnnǚjià [naam4fan1nei5gaa3] /to celebrate a wedding /
男方 nánfāng [naam4fong1] /the bridegroom's side /of the bridegroom's family / TOCFL 流利級 FO18590
男高音 nángāoyīn [naam4gou1jam1] /tenor /
男高音部 nángāoyīnbù [naam4gou1jam1bou6] /tenor part /
男童 nántóng [naam4tong4] /boy /male child /
男装 (男裝) nánzhuāng [naam4zong1] /men's clothes / FO24382
男尊女卑 nánzūnnǚbēi /to regard men as superior to women (idiom) / FO41294
男单 (男單) nándān [naam4daan1] /men's singles (in tennis, badminton etc) / FO10606
男家 nánjiā [naam4gaa1] /man's family (in marriage) / FO37748
男性 nánxìng [naam4sing3] /the male sex /a male / TOCFL 高階級 FO6363
男性厌恶 (男性厭惡) nánxìngyànwù /misandry /
男性贬抑 (男性貶抑) nánxìngbiǎnyì /misandry /
男性化 nánxìng nǚhuà [naam4sing3faa3] /to masculinize /masculinization /
男性主义 (男性主義) nánxìngzhǔyì /masculism /
男性亲属 (男性親屬) nánxìngqīnshǔ [naam4sing3can1suk6] /kinsman /
男怕入错行, 女怕嫁错郎 (男怕入錯行, 女怕嫁錯郎) nánpàrùcuòháng, nǚpàjiàcuòláng /men fear getting into the wrong line of business, women fear marrying the wrong man (proverb) /
黠 niǎo [nau1] /to tease /to disturb / U5B32 Stroke(s)17
嘘 xī / (sigh) / (whistle) / U56B1 Stroke(s)20
嘘 jué [kek3] /loud laughter / U5671 Stroke(s)16
嘘头 (噓頭) xuétóu [coek3tau4] /amusing speech or act /jokes /antics /funny /amusing /Taiwan pr. [xue1 tou2] / FO30770
嘘 yǔ [koek3] /herd /stag /buck / U5673 Stroke(s)16
(嘘) See 嘘

嘘 (嘘) xū [heoi1] /to exhale slowly /to hiss /hush! / FO13999 U5618(U5653) Stroke(s)14(15)
嘘声 (嘘聲) xūshēng [heoi1sing1] /hissing sound /to hiss (as a sign of displeasure) / FO35584
嘘嘘 (嘘嘘) xūxū /to pee pee (kiddie or feminine slang) /
嘘寒问暖 (嘘寒問暖) xūhánwènnuǎn [heoi1hon4man6nyun5] /to ask about sb's health / FO30661
唬 hǔ [fu2] /a tiger's roar /to scare / FO11923 U552C Stroke(s)11
唬弄 hǔnòng /to fool /to deceive /
唬烂 (唬爛) hǔlàn /Taiwan slang to bullshit /to fool /
(唬) See 呼
噉 chuò [zyut3] /raised path between fields / U7577 Stroke(s)13
邮 (郵) yóu [jau4] /post (office) /mail / FO8523 U90AE(U90F5) Stroke(s)7(10)
邮政 (郵政) yóuzhèng [jau4zing3] /postal service /postal / FO5926
邮政区码 (郵政區碼) yóuzhèngqūmǎ /PRC postcode, e.g. 361000 for Xiamen or Amoy 廈門 | 厦门 [Xia4 men2], Fujian /
邮政局 (郵政局) yóuzhèngjú [jau4zing3guk2] /post office / FO11653
邮政信箱 (郵政信箱) yóuzhèngxìnxīang [jau4zing3seon3soeng1] /post office box /
邮政编码 (郵政編碼) yóuzhèngbiānmǎ [jau4zing3pin1maa5] /postal code /zip code / FO23047
邮票 (郵票) yóupiào [jau4piu3] /postage stamp /CL:枚[mei2],張|张[zhang1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO5796
邮花 (郵花) yóuhuā /dialect (postage) stamp /
邮车 (郵車) yóuchē [jau4ce1] /mail van /mail coach / FO39836
邮轮 (郵輪) yóulún [jau4leon4] /ocean liner /cruise liner / FO37647
邮报 (郵報) yóubào [jau4bou3] /Post (in the name of a newspaper) /
邮区 (郵區) yóuqū [jau4keoi1] /postal district /
邮费 (郵費) yóufèi [jau4fai3] /postage / FO35303
邮局 (郵局) yóujú [jau4guk2] /post office /CL:家[jia1],個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO8947
邮局编码 (郵局編碼) yóujúbiānmǎ [jau4guk6pin1maa5] /postcode /
邮戳 (郵戳) yóuchuō [jau4coek3] /postmark / FO27580
邮电 (郵電) yóudiàn [jau4din6] /post and telecommunications / FO11822
邮购 (郵購) yóugòu [jau4kau3] /mail order /to purchase by mail / FO23466
邮箱 (郵箱) yóuxiāng [jau4soeng1] /mailbox / FO20221
邮筒 (郵筒) yóutǒng [jau4tung2] /mailbox /pillar box /old letter / FO38188
邮包 (郵包) yóubāo [jau4baau1] /postal parcel /parcel / FO31574
邮务士 (郵務士) yóuwùshì /mailman (Tw) /
邮袋 (郵袋) yóudài [jau4doi6] /postbag / FO49673
邮件 (郵件) yóujiàn [jau4gin2] /mail /post / TOCFL 高階級 FO7142

邮编 (郵編) yóubiān [jau4pin1] /postal code /zip code / FO18860
邮资 (郵資) yóuzī [jau4zi1] /postage / FO26857
邮差 (郵差) yóuchāi [jau4cai1] /old postman / TOCFL 高階級
邮递 (郵遞) yóudì [jau4dai6] /to send by mail /to post / FO29373
邮递区号 (郵遞區號) yóudìqūhào [jau4dai6keoi1hou6] /ZIP code /postal code /
邮递员 (郵遞員) yóudìyuán [jau4dai6jyun4] /mailman / FO25859
邮寄 (郵寄) yóujì [jau4gei3] /to mail /to send by post / FO13890
囿 yù /old variant of 日[ri4] / U56F8 Stroke(s)8
(咩) See 咩
(噉) See 啖
啃 kěn [hang2] /to gnaw /to nibble /to bite / HSK6 FO7591 U5543 Stroke(s)11
啃老 kěnlǎo [hang2lou5] /coll. to live with and depend on one's parents even upon reaching adulthood /
啃老族 kěnlǎozú [hang2lou5zuk6] /coll. adults still living with and depending on their parents /
啃书 (啃書) kěنشū /lit. to gnaw a book /to study /to cram /
颀 qí [pan4] /knit the brows / U56AC Stroke(s)19
啮 (嚙) niè [ngat6/jit6] /to gnaw /to erode / U556E(U5699) Stroke(s)11(18)
啮 (齧) niè [ngaat6/jit6] /variant of 啮|啮[nie4] /to gnaw / U556E(U56D3) Stroke(s)11(24)
啮齿 (嚙齒) nièchǐ [ngat6ci2] /a rodent (rat, rabbit etc) /
啮齿动物 (嚙齒動物) nièchǐdòngwù [ngat6ci2dung6mat6] /rodent /
啮齿目 (嚙齒目) nièchǐmù [ngat6ci2muk6] /order of rodents (rats, squirrels etc) /
啮齿类 (嚙齒類) nièchǐlèi [ngat6ci2lei6] /rodents (rat, rabbit etc) /
啮合 (嚙合) nièhé [ngat6hap6] /of opposing teeth, or gears /to mesh /to engage /
(嚙) See 啮
囓 niè /old variant of 啮|啮[nie4] / U565B Stroke(s)15
咕 tiè [tip3] /to mutter /to talk indistinctly / U546B Stroke(s)8
咕 zhān [tip3] /to drink /to sip /to taste /to lick /whisper /petty / U546B Stroke(s)8
咕毕 (咕畢) tièbì /to read aloud /also written 咕哩|咕哩 /
咕噓 (咕噓) tièniè [tip3zip3] /onom. muttering /to whisper /mouthing words /
咕吨 (咕噸) zhāndūn [tip3deon1] /xanthene (chemistry) /
咕吨酮 (咕噸酮) zhāndūntóng [tip3deon1tung4] /xanthone (chemistry) /
咕哩 (咕哩) tièbì [tip3bat1] /to read aloud /
咕嘴 tièrú [tip3jyu4] /to whisper /
咕咕 tiètiè [tip3tip3] /to whisper /
啁 zhào /chirp / U5545 Stroke(s)11
(貴) See 贵
(遣) See 遣
遣 qiǎn [hin2] /to dispatch /to send /to dispel / U9063 Stroke(s)13
遣散 qiǎnsàn [hin2saan3] /to disband /to dismiss /demobilization / FO28484
遣使 qiǎnshǐ [hin2sai2] /to dispatch an envoy /

遣返 qiǎnfǎn [hin2faan2] /to repatriate (e.g. prisoners of war) /to send back / FO19817
遣词 (遣詞) qiǎncí [hin2ci4] /use of words / FO43730
遣闷 (遣悶) qiǎnmèn [hin2mun6] /to dispel anguish /
遣送 qiǎnsòng [hin2sung3] /to send away /to deport /to repatriate / FO19707
遣送出境 qiǎnsòngchūjìng [hin2sung3ceot1ging2] /to deport /
畹 léi [lei5] /fields divided by dikes / U757E Stroke(s)15
(壘) See 垒
壘 léi [lei4] U58E8 Stroke(s)23
壘 xīng /old variant of 星[xing1] / U3F6E Stroke(s)20
罍 léi [lei4] /large earthenware wine jar / U7F4D Stroke(s)21
鸚鵡 léi [lei5] /flying squirrel / U9E13 Stroke(s)26
(纍) See 累
(疊) See 叠
氍 dié [dip6/taai1] /fine cotton cloth; fine woolen cloth U3CB2 Stroke(s)26
(疊) See 叠
(園) See 园
贵 (貴) guì [gwai3] /expensive /noble /your (name) /precious / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2251 U8D35(U8CB4) Stroke(s)9(12)
贵干 (貴幹) guìgàn /polite your business /what brings you? / FO46461
贵珊瑚 (貴珊瑚) guìshānhú /precious coral /red coral (Corallium rubrum and several related species of marine coral) /
贵远贱近 (貴遠賤近) guìyuǎnjiànjìn [gwai3jyun5zin6gan6] /to revere the past and despise the present (idiom) /
贵古贱今 (貴古賤今) guìgǔjiànjīn [gwai3gu2zin6gam1] /to revere the past and despise the present (idiom) /
贵南 (貴南) guìnán [gwai3naam4] /Guinan county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
贵南县 (貴南縣) guìnánxiàn /Guinan county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
贵格会 (貴格會) guìgéhuì /Society of Friends /the Quakers /
贵校 (貴校) guìxiào [gwai3haau6] /Your esteemed school (honorific) /
贵阳 (貴陽) guìyáng [gwai3joeng4] /Guiyang prefecture level city and capital of Guizhou province 貴州|贵州 [Gui4 zhou1], short name 筑[Zhu4] / FO6238
贵阳医学院 (貴陽醫學院) guìyángyīxuéyuàn /Guiyang Medical University /
贵阳市 (貴陽市) guìyángshì [gwai3joeng4si5] /Guiyang prefecture level city and capital of Guizhou province 貴州|贵州 [Gui4 zhou1] /
贵国 (貴國) guìguó [gwai3gwok3] /your distinguished country /
贵胄 (貴胄) guìzhòu /descendants of feudal aristocrats /
贵贱 (貴賤) guìjiàn [gwai3zin6] /noble and lowly /high versus low social hierarchy of ruler to people, father to son, husband to wife in Confucianism / FO20996

贵重 (貴重) guìzhòng [gwai3zung6] /precious / FO12141
 贵德 (贵德) guìdé [gwai3dak1] /Guide county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
 贵德县 (贵德縣) guìdéxiàn /Guide county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
 贵人 (貴人) guìrén [gwai3jan4] /nobility /person of high rank / FO16033
 贵人多忘 (貴人多忘) guìrénduōwàng /an eminent person has short memory (idiom) /
 贵人多忘事 (貴人多忘事) guìrénduōwàngshì [gwai3jan4do1mong4si6] /see 貴人多忘 / 貴人多忘 [gui4 ren2 duo1 wang4] /
 贵金属 (貴金屬) guìjīnshǔ [gwai3gam1suk6] /precious metal / FO33118
 贵公司 (貴公司) guìgōngsī [gwai3gung1si1] /your company /
 贵妇 (貴婦) guìfù [gwai3fu5] /upper-class woman /lady (old) / FO37892
 贵妇犬 (貴婦犬) guìfùquǎn /poodle /
 贵妇人 (貴婦人) guìfūrén [gwai3fu5jan4] /dame /
 贵妃 (貴妃) guìfēi [gwai3fei1] /senior concubine /imperial consort /
 贵妃醉酒 (貴妃醉酒) guìfēizuijiǔ [gwai3fei1zeoi3zau2] /The Drunken Beauty, Qing Dynasty Beijing Opera /
 贵姓 (貴姓) guìxìng [gwai3sing3] /what is your name? / TOCFL 進階級 FO23694
 贵方 (貴方) guìfāng / (in business etc) your side /you /
 贵族 (貴族) guìzú [gwai3zuk6] /lord /nobility /nobleman /noblewoman /aristocrat /aristocracy / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6439
 贵族身份 (貴族身份) guìzúshēnfèn [gwai3zuk6san1fan2] /lordship /
 贵族化 (貴族化) guìzúhuà [gwai3zuk6faa3] /aristocratic /
 贵族社会 (貴族社會) guìzúshèhuì [gwai3zuk6se5wui2] /aristocracy /
 贵府 (貴府) guìfǔ /your home (honorific) /
 贵州 (貴州) guìzhōu [gwai3zau1] /Guizhou province (Kweichow) in south central China, abbr. to 黔 [Qian2] or 貴 | 贵 [Gui4], capital Guiyang 貴陽 [Gui4 yang2] / FO3771
 贵州日报 (貴州日報) guìzhōurìbào [gwai3zau1jat6bou3] /Guizhou Daily, www.gog.com.cn /
 贵州财经学院 (貴州財經學院) guìzhōucáijīngxuéyuàn /Guizhou University of Finance and Economics /
 贵州省 (貴州省) guìzhōushěng [gwai3zau1saang2] /Guizhou province (Kweichow) in south central China, abbr. to 黔 [Qian2] or 貴 | 贵 [Gui4], capital Guiyang 貴陽 [Gui4 yang2] /
 贵定 (貴定) guìdìng [gwai3ding6] /Guiding county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 贵定县 (貴定縣) guìdìngxiàn [gwai3ding6jyun6] /Guiding county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 贵宾 (貴賓) guìbīn [gwai3ban1] /honored guest /distinguished guest /VIP / TOCFL 流利級 FO11532
 贵宾犬 (貴賓犬) guìbīnquǎn /poodle /
 贵宾室 (貴賓室) guìbīnshì [gwai3ban1sat1] /VIP lounge /
 贵港 (貴港) guìgǎng [gwai3gong2] /Guigang prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Gveigangj /
 贵港市 (貴港市) guìgǎngshì [gwai3gong2si5] /Guigang prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Gveigangj /
 贵池 (貴池) guìchí [gwai3ci4] /Guichi district of Chizhou city 池州市 [Chi2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /
 贵池区 (貴池區) guìchíqū /Guichi district of Chizhou city 池州市 [Chi2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /
 贵溪 (貴溪) guìxī [gwai3kai1] /Guixi county level city in Yingtan 鷹潭 | 鷹潭, Jiangxi /
 贵溪市 (貴溪市) guìxīshì [gwai3kai1si5] /Guixi county level city in Yingtan 鷹潭 | 鷹潭, Jiangxi /
 遗 (遺) yí [wai4/wai6] /to lose /to leave behind /to omit /to bequeath /sth lost /involuntary discharge (of urine etc) / FO5976 U9057(U907A) Stroke(s)12(15)
 遗珠 (遺珠) yízhū [wai4zyu1] /unrecognized talent /
 遗妻 (遺妻) yíqī [wai4cai1] /widow /the deceased's widow /
 遗妻弃子 (遺妻棄子) yíqīqǐzǐ [wai4cai1hei3zi2] /to abandon wife and children /
 遗教 (遺教) yíjiào [wai4gaau3] /work or plans left as a legacy /the views of the departed /posthumous orders or teachings / FO50796
 遗老 (遺老) yílǎo /old fogey /adherent of previous dynasty / FO24921
 遗志 (遺志) yízhì [wai4zi3] /deathbed wish /unfulfilled wish / TOCFL 流利級 FO23961
 遗址 (遺址) yízhǐ [wai4zi2] /ruins/historic relics / TOCFL 流利級 FO4667
 遗著 (遺著) yízhù /posthumous work (of a writer) / FO42592
 遗落 (遺落) yíluò [wai4lok6] /to leave behind (inadvertently) /to forget /to omit /to leave out / FO34256
 遗愿 (遺願) yíyuàn [wai4jyun6] /final wishes of the departed / FO28325
 遗鸥 (遺鷗) yíōu / (Chinese bird species) relict gull (Ichthyophaga relicta) /
 遗尿 (遺尿) yíniào [wai4niu6] /bed-wetting /
 遗书 (遺書) yíshū [wai4syu1] /posthumous writing /testament /suicide note /ancient literature / FO18755
 遗孤 (遺孤) yígū [wai4gu1] /orphan / FO38013
 遗照 (遺照) yízhào [wai4ziu3] /picture of the deceased / FO48948
 遗嘱 (遺囑) yízhǔ [wai4zuk1] /testament /will / FO12845
 遗男 (遺男) yínán [wai4naam4] /orphan /posthumous son /
 遗蜕 (遺蜕) yítuì /to shed skin /to leave one's mortal envelope /remains (of a priest) /
 遗骨 (遺骨) yígǔ [wai4gwat1] / (dead) human remains / FO32070
 遗骸 (遺骸) yíhái [wai4haai4] / (dead) human remains / FO26302
 遗赠 (遺贈) yízèng [wai6zang6] /to bequeath / FO42085
 遗墨 (遺墨) yímò [wai4mak6] /posthumous (painting, calligraphy, prose etc) / FO51651
 遗缺 (遺缺) yíquē [wai4kyut3] /vacancy / FO48206
 遗失 (遺失) yíshī [wai4sat1] /to lose /lost / HSK6 FO19180
 遗物 (遺物) yíwù [wai4mat6] /remnant / FO14148
 遗稿 (遺稿) yígǎo [wai4gou2] /surviving manuscript /bequeathed draft (of book) / FO41373
 遗腹子 (遺腹子) yífùzǐ [wai4fuk1zi2] /posthumous child / FO44563
 遗风 (遺風) yífēng [wai4fung1] /tradition or style from the past /old ways /surviving tradition /relic / FO25232
 遗传 (遺傳) yíchuán [wai4cyun4] /heredity /inheritance /to transmit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5970
 遗传工程 (遺傳工程) yíchuángōngchéng [wai4cyun4gung1cing4] /genetic engineering / FO37104
 遗传物质 (遺傳物質) yíchuánwùzhì [wai4cyun4mat6zat1] /genetic material /
 遗传信息 (遺傳信息) yíchuánxìnxī [wai4cyun4seon3sik1] /genetic information /heredity /
 遗传率 (遺傳率) yíchuánlǜ /heritability /
 遗传性 (遺傳性) yíchuánxìng [wai4cyun4sing3] /hereditary /inherited /genetic /
 遗传性疾病 (遺傳性疾) yíchuánxìngjíbìng [wai4cyun4sing3zat6beng6] /genetic disorder /
 遗传学 (遺傳學) yíchuánxué [wai4cyun4hok6] /genetics /
 遗体 (遺體) yítǐ [wai4tai2] /remains (of a dead person) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8070
 遗体告别式 (遺體告別式) yítǐgàobiéshì [wai4tai2gou3bit6sik1] /funeral /
 遗臭万年 (遺臭萬年) yíchòuwànnián [wei4cau3maan6nin4] /to have one's name go down in history as a byword for infamy (idiom) / FO39012
 遗作 (遺作) yízuò [wai4zok3] /posthumous work / FO41374
 遗像 (遺像) yíxiàng [wai4zoeng6] /portrait of the deceased / FO17620
 遗留 (遺留) yíliú [wai4lau4] /to leave behind /to hand down / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6808
 遗孀 (遺孀) yíshuāng [wai4sung1] /widow / FO33057
 遗言 (遺言) yíyán [wai4jin4] /words of the deceased /last words of the dying /wisdom of past sages / FO22031
 遗族 (遺族) yízú [wai4zuk6] /the bereaved /family of the deceased / FO42086
 遗忘 (遺忘) yíwàng [wai4mong4] /to become forgotten /to forget / TOCFL 流利級 FO11128
 遗忘症 (遺忘症) yíwàngzhèng /amnesia /
 遗迹 (遺跡) yíjì [wai4zik1] /trace /vestige /historical remains /remnant / FO9590
 遗弃 (遺棄) yíqì [wai4hei3] /to leave /to abandon / TOCFL 流利級 FO11931
 遗产 (遺產) yíchǎn [wai4caan2] /heritage /legacy /inheritance /bequest /CL: 筆 | 笔 [bi3] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4039
 遗产税 (遺產稅) yíchǎnshuì [wai4caan2seoi3] /inheritance tax /estate tax / FO33197

遗诏 (遺詔) yízhào [wai4ziu3] /posthumous edict (of former emperor) / FO26093
遗训 (遺訓) yíxùn [wai4fan3] /wishes of the deceased / FO36748
遗精 (遺精) yíjīng [wai4zing1] /nocturnal emission /wet dream / FO42084
遗害无穷 (遺害無窮) yíhàiwúqióng /to have disastrous consequences /also written 貽害無窮 | 貽害无穷 [yi2 hai4 wu2 qiong2] /
遗容 (遺容) yíróng [wai4jung4] /body of the deceased (esp. in the context of paying one's respects) /picture of the deceased / FO32838
遗案 (遺案) yí'àn /unsolved case (law) /
遗漏 (遺漏) yí'lòu [wai4lau6] /to overlook /to miss /to omit / FO20069
遗憾 (遺憾) yíhàn [wai4ham6] /regret /to regret /to be sorry that / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3446
遗恨 (遺恨) yíhèn [wai4han6] /eternal regret / FO30461
胃 wèi [wai6] /stomach /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7247 U80C3 Stroke(s)9
胃酸 wèisuān [wai6syun1] /gastric acid / FO38992
胃下垂 wèixiàchuí [wai6haa6seoi4] /gastrop-tosis /
胃蛋白酶 wèidànbáiméi /pepsin /
胃口 wèikǒu [wai6hau2] /appetite /liking / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO11963
胃镜 (胃鏡) wèijìng [wai6geng3] /gastroscope (medicine) / FO37254
胃绕道 (胃繞道) wèiràodào /gastric bypass /
胃病 wèibìng [wai6beng6] /stomach trouble /stomach illness / FO19936
胃痛 wèitòng [wai6tung3] /stomachache /
胃癌 wèiái [wai6ngaam4] /stomach cancer /
胃疼 wèitēng [wai6tang4] /stomach ache /
胃灼热 (胃灼熱) wèizhuórè [wai6zoeak3jit6] /heartburn /pyrosis /
胃炎 wèiyán [wai6jim4] /gastritis / FO29677
胃寒 wèihán /stomach cold (TCM) /
胃液 wèiyè [wai6jik6] /gastric fluid / FO40892
胄 zhòu [zau6] /helmet /descendants / U80C4 Stroke(s)9
胄子 zhòuzǐ /eldest son /
胄甲 zhòujiǎ /helmet and armor /
胄裔 zhòuyì /distant progeny /
胄裔繁衍 zhòuyìfányǎn /Descendants are great in numbers. (idiom) /
胄 zhòu [zau6] /variant of 胃 [zhou4] / U5191 Stroke(s)9
踌 (躊) chóu [cau4] /to pace back and forth /to hesitate /to waver / U8E0C(U8E8A) Stroke(s)14(21)
踌躇 (躊躇) chóuchú [cau4cyu4] /to hesitate / FO9311
踌躇不决 (躊躇不決) chóuchúbùjué /to hesitate /indecisive /
踌躇满志 (躊躇滿志) chóuchúmǎnzhì [cau4cyu4mun5zi3] /enormously proud of one's success (idiom); smug /complacent / FO23162
踌蹰 (躊蹰) chóuchú /variant of 躊躇 | 踌躇 [chou2 chu2] /
蹰 chuān [ceon2/cyun2] U8E33 Stroke(s)16
(蹰) See 迹
跣 jiǎn [gin2/jin4] /callus (patch or hardened skin) /corns (on the feet) / U8DBC Stroke(s)11

跣子 jiǎnzi [gin2zi2] /callus (patch or hardened skin) /corns (on the feet) /
跣足 jiǎnzú [gin2zuk1] /feet with calluses /fig. a long and hard march /
跌 fū [fu1] /instep /tarsus / U8DBA Stroke(s)11
践 (踐) jiàn [cin5] /to fulfill (a promise) /to tread /to walk / U8DF5(U8E10) Stroke(s)12(15)
践踏 (踐踏) jiàntà [cin5daap6] /to trample / HSK6 FO9826
践约 (踐約) jiànyuē [cin5joeak3] /to keep an promise /to keep an appointment /to honor an agreement /to practice economy / FO41264
距 jù [keoi5/geoi6] /at a distance of /distance /to be apart / TOCFL 流利級 FO3447 U8DDD Stroke(s)11
距翅麦鸡 (距翅麥雞) jùchīmàijī / (Chinese bird species) river lapwing (Vanellus duvaucelii) /
距角 jùjiǎo /elongation (astronomy) /
距今 jùjīn [keoi5gam1] /before the present / (a long period) ago / FO12070
距离 (距離) jùlí [keoi5lei4] /distance /CL:個|个[ge4] /to be apart from / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1735
距状皮层 (距狀皮層) jùzhuàngpícéng [keoi5zong6pei4cang4] /calcarine /
跬 kuǐ [kwai2] /brief /short step / U8DEC Stroke(s)13
(跬) See 蹀
跣 zhì [zi6] /to squat /to stop / U8DF1 Stroke(s)13
(跣) See 踣
踣 lèng /to stumble /to slip /to fall / U8E1C Stroke(s)15
脚 jiǎo /old variant of 腳 | 脚 [jiao3] / U8E0B Stroke(s)14
(脚) See 蹠
蹠 zāo [zou1] /see 蹠 [zao1 ta4] / U8E67 Stroke(s)18
蹠塌 zāotà /variant of 糟蹋 [zao1 ta4] /
蹠蹠 zāotà /variant of 糟蹋 [zao1 ta4] /
蹠 shū /variant of 疏 [shu1] / U8E08 Stroke(s)14
(蹠) See 跂
蹠 xiān /old variant of 蹠 | 跂 [xian1] / U8E6E Stroke(s)19
(蹠) See 蹠
蹠 xǐ /shoe /to step / U8EA7 Stroke(s)26
蹠 jī [kei4/kei5] /foot / U8DC2 Stroke(s)11
蹠 qī [kei4/kei5] /sixth (extra) toe /to crawl / U8DC2 Stroke(s)11
蹠 qí [kei4/kei5] /to climb /to hope / U8DC2 Stroke(s)11
蹠 qì [kei4/kei5] /to sit with feet hanging / U8DC2 Stroke(s)11
蹠 zhī [kei4/kei5] /see 蹠 [di4 zhi1] / U8DC2 Stroke(s)11
蹠想 qìxiǎng /to expect anxiously /
蹠瞥 qìzǐ /opinionated /
蹠跂 qìqí /crawling or creeping (of insects) /
蹠坐 qìzuò /to sit with legs dangling /
蹠望 qìwàng /variant of 企望 [qi3 wang4] /
蹠望 qìwàng /to stand on tiptoe looking forward to sb or sth /
(蹠) See 蹠
蹠 niè [nip6] /to walk on tiptoe /to walk quietly /to tread (on) /to follow / FO19857 U8E51(U8EA1) Stroke(s)17(25)
蹠机 (蹠機) nièjī /silk loom with a foot peddle /

蹠履 (蹠履) nièlǚ /to wear shoes /
蹠登 (蹠登) nièdēng /to go up /
蹠蹠 nièdié /to walk with mincing steps /
蹠跟 (蹠跟) niègēn /too large or small for the feet (of shoes) /
蹠踪 (蹠蹤) nièzōng /to follow along behind sb (formal writing) /
蹠足 (蹠足) nièzú /to walk on tiptoe /to step on sb's foot /to join (a trade, profession etc) /to associate with (a certain group of people) / FO45349
蹠手蹠脚 (蹠手蹠腳) nièshǒunièjiǎo [nip6sau2nip6goek3] /to walk quietly on tiptoe (idiom) / FO23599
蹠脚 (蹠腳) nièjiǎo /to walk cautiously in order not to make noise /
蹠脚根 (蹠腳根) nièjiǎogēn /variant of 蹠腳跟 | 蹠腳跟 [nie4 jiao3 gen1] /
蹠脚跟 (蹠腳跟) nièjiǎogēn /to walk cautiously in order not to make noise /
蹠迹 (蹠跡) nièjì /to follow sb's tracks /to tail /
蹠着脚 (蹠著腳) nièzhejiǎo /to tiptoe /
蹠悄悄 (蹠悄悄) nièqiāoqiāo /softly /quietly /
蹠 chěn [cam2] / U8E38 Stroke(s)16
蹠 chú [cyu4] /to hesitate / U8E87 Stroke(s)18
蹠 jí [zik1] /to step /walk reverently / U8E16 Stroke(s)15
(蹠) See 蹠
蹠 (蹠) pán [mun4] /limp / U8E52(U8E63) Stroke(s)17(18)
蹠蹠 (蹠蹠) pánshān [pun4saan1] /to walk unsteadily /to stagger /to lurch /to hobble /to totter / FO16874
蹠 yì [jai6] / U8DC7 Stroke(s)12
蹠 dié [dip6] /to tread on /to stamp one's foot / U8E40 Stroke(s)16
蹠蹠 diédié /to walk in a mincing gait (formal writing) /
蹠蹠 diéxiè /to walk in small steps /to pace about / FO47335
蹠足 diézú /to stamp the feet (formal writing) /
蹠血 diéxué /variant of 喋血 [die2 xue4] /
蹠儿鸭子 (蹠兒鴨子) diéryāzi /to run away /to escape /
跣 kǔ /to squat / U8DCD Stroke(s)12
蹠 diān [din1] /to fall forward /etymological variant of 顛 [dian1] / U8E4E Stroke(s)17
(蹠) See 蹠
蹠 (蹠) lín [leon6] /to trample down /to oppress /to overrun /see 蹂躏 | 蹂躏 [rou2 lin4] / U8E8F(U8EAA) Stroke(s)21(26)
蹠 (蹠) chá [caa1/zaa1] /to tread on, walk through U8E45(U26246) Stroke(s)16(15)
蹠 chǎ [caa1/zaa1] /to tread on, walk through U8E45 Stroke(s)16
蹠 kuǐ [kwai2] / U8E5E Stroke(s)18
蹠 (蹠) bì [bat1] /to clear streets when emperor tours / U8DF8(U8E55) Stroke(s)13(17)
蹠 (蹠) chú [cyu4] /irresolute /undecided / U8E70(U8E95) Stroke(s)19(22)
跋 bá [bat6] /postscript /to trek across mountains / FO11823 U8DCB Stroke(s)12
跋山涉水 báshānshèshuǐ [but6saan1sip3seoi2] /to travel over land and water (idiom) / FO30019
跋扈 báhù [bat6wu6] /domineering /bossy / FO25118

跋語 (跋語) báyǔ /short comment or critical appraisal added at the end of a text, on a painting etc /
跋前踬后 (跋前踬後) báqiánzhìhòu [bat6cin4zi3hau6] /to trip forwards or stumble back (idiom, from Book of Songs); can't get anything right /
跋涉 báshè [bat6sip3] /to trudge /to trek / FO12269
蹶 cù /variant of 蹶[cu4] / U481E Stroke(s)18
躓 zhì [zek3] /variant of 蹶 [zhi2] / U8DD6 Stroke(s)12
踞 móu [mau1] /1. to squat down/2. to live, to reside, to stay/ U8E0E Stroke(s)14
踞 jí [hei2/ji2] /shin / U8E26 Stroke(s)15
蹶 jué [kyut3] /to stumble /to trample /to kick (of horse) / U8E76 Stroke(s)19
蹶 jué [kyut3] /see 尅蹶子 [liao4 jue3 zi5] / U8E76 Stroke(s)19
蹶 (蹶) dā [taat3/daat3] /to stumble /to slip /variant of 達 | 达 [da2] / U8DF6(U8E82) Stroke(s)13(19)
跨 kuà [kwaá3] /to step across /to stride over /to straddle /to span / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2145 U8DE8 Stroke(s)13
跨越 kuàyuè [kwaá3jyut6] /to step across /step over / TOCFL 流利級 FO5104
跨越式 kuàyuèshì [kwaá3jyut6sik1] /break-through /going beyond /leap-forward /unusual new development /
跨地区 (跨地區) kuàdìqū [kwaá3dei6keoi1] /inter-regional /spanning two or more PRC provinces /
跨境 kuàjìng [kwaá3ging2] /cross-border /
跨栏 (跨欄) kuàlán [kwaá3laan4] /hurdle race (athletics) / FO34336
跨栏比赛 (跨欄比賽) kuàlánbǐsài [kwaá3laan4bei2coi3] /hurdling /hurdles race (athletics event) /
跨接器 kuàjiēqì [kwaá3zip3hei3] /jumper (electronics) /
跨过 (跨過) kuàguò [kwaá3gwo3] /to surmount /to cross over /
跨平台 kuàpíngtái [kwaá3ping4toi4] /cross-platform /
跨刀 kuàdāo /to appear in sb's show /to give one's support /
跨院 kuàyuàn /lateral court (in a Chinese house) /
跨步 kuàbù /to take a (striding) step /
跨国 (跨國) kuàguó [kwaá3gwok3] /transnational /multinational / FO6719
跨国化 (跨國化) kuàguóhuà [kwaá3gwok3faa3] /to internationalize /to globalize /
跨国公司 (跨國公司) kuàguógōngsī [kwaá3gwok3gung1si1] /transnational corporation /multinational corporation / FO5616
跨线桥 (跨線橋) kuàxiànqiáo [kwaá3sin3kiu4] /fly-over (road bridge) /
跨度 kuàdù [kwaá3dou6] /span /horizontal distance between vertical supports / FO14758
跨文化 kuàwénhuà [kwaá3man4faa3] /inter-cultural /
跨语言 (跨語言) kuàyuǎnyǔ [kwaá3jyu5jin4] /cross-language /polyglot /
跨鹤 (跨鶴) kuàhè [kwaá3hok6] /to die /to fly on a crane /

跨鹤西游 (跨鶴西遊) kuàhèxīyóu [kwaá3hok6sai1jau4] /to die /
跨鹤扬州 (跨鶴揚州) kuàhèyángzhōu [kwaá3hok6joeng4zau1] /lit. to ride a crane to Yangzhou /to become a Daoist immortal /to die /
跨灶 (跨竈) kuàzào /to surpass one's father /
跨海大桥 (跨海大橋) kuàhǎidàqiáo [kwaá3hoi2daai6kiu4] /bay bridge (elevated bridge across stretch of water) /
跨洲 kuàzhōu [kwaá3zau1] /intercontinental /
跨学科 (跨學科) kuàxuékē [kwaá3hok6fo1] /interdisciplinary /spanning several branches of science /
蹶 liāo [liu1] /to run /to slip away /to stride / U8E7D Stroke(s)19
蹶 chì [ci3] /hasty walking / U8DEE Stroke(s)13 (蹶) See 蹶
蹶 (蹶) qiāo [hiu1] /to raise one's foot /to stand on tiptoe /stilts / FO15046 U8DF7(U8E7A) Stroke(s)13(19)
蹶 (蹶) qiāo [hiu1] /variant of 蹶 [qiao1] /to raise one's foot /stilts / FO15046 U8DF7(U8E7B) Stroke(s)13(19)
蹶班 (蹶班) qiāobān /see 翹班 [qiao4 ban1] /
蹶跷板 (蹶蹶板) qiāoqiāobǎn [hiu1hiu1baan2] /see-saw / FO49205
蹶课 (蹶課) qiāokè [hiu1fo3] /to avoid attending classes / TOCFL 流利級
蹶家 (蹶家) qiāojiā [hiu1gaa1] /to run away (from home, school etc) /
(蹶) See 蹶
蹶 jiàn [gin6] /somersault (in gymnastics or dance) /head-over-heels /aerial flip /also written 蹶子 / U8E3A Stroke(s)15
蹶子 jiànzi /somersault (in gymnastics or dance) /head-over-heels /aerial flip /
蹶 tuǐ [tan3]/(Cant.) to move in a straight line U8E46 Stroke(s)16
跟 gēn [gan1] /heel /to follow closely /to go with /to marry sb (of woman) /with /towards /as (compared to) /from (different from) /and (in addition to) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO434 U8DDF Stroke(s)13
跟班 gēnbān [gan1baan1] /attendant /footman (servant) / FO25563
跟进 (跟進) gēnjìn [gan1zeon3] /to follow /to follow up / TOCFL 流利級 FO17636
跟拍 gēnpāi /to document on film the course of events /to follow sb with a camera /
跟不上 gēnbushàng [gan1bat1soeng6] /not able to keep up with /
跟屁虫 (跟屁蟲) gēnpichóng [gan1pei3cung4] /lit. bum beetle /sb who tags along /shadow /sycophant / FO50960
跟屁股 gēnpìgu [gan1pei3gu2] /to tag along behind /to follow sb closely /
跟随 (跟隨) gēnsuí [gan1ceoi4] /to follow / HSK6 FO7899
跟上 gēnshàng [gan1soeng6] /to catch up with /to keep pace with /
跟踪 (跟蹤) gēnzōng [gan1zung1] /to follow sb's tracks /to tail /to shadow /tracking / HSK6 FO4543
跟踪狂 (跟蹤狂) gēnzōngkuáng /stalker /
跟手 gēnshǒu /coll.) pronto /immediately /

跟脚 (跟腳) gēnjiǎo [gan1goek3] /to feet the feet perfectly /to follow closely /hard on sb's heels / FO51383
跟腱 gēnjiàn [gan1gin3] /heel tendon of mammals /Achilles tendon /
跟包 gēnbāo [gan1baau1] /to work as footman /to do odd jobs /to understudy (an opera actor) /
跟风 (跟風) gēnfēng [gan1fung1] /to go with the tide /to blindly follow the crowd /to follow the trend / FO34305
跟从 (跟從) gēncóng [gan1cung4] /to follow / (of a woman) to get married / (old) attendant / FO47673
跟人 gēnrén [gan1jan4] /to marry (of woman) /
跟差 gēnchāi [gan1caai1] /attendant /
跟着 (跟著) gēnzhe [gan1zoek6] /to follow after /immediately afterwards / FO1944
跟前 gēnqián [gan1cin4] /in front of /close to /nearby /the time just before / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5584
跟前 gēnqian [gan1cin4] /living with sb /nearby / HSK6 FO5584
跟头 (跟頭) gēntou [gan1tau4] /to trip /to fall down /to tumble /a somersault /to fall head over heels / FO18363
跟注 gēnzhu /to match a bet /to call (poker) /
跽 jì [gei6] /kneel / U8DFD Stroke(s)14
蹶 niǎn [nin5/zin2] /upper millstone; to grind, roll, triturate U8E4D Stroke(s)17
踞 jù [geoi3] /to be based upon /to squat / U8E1E Stroke(s)15
踞 jù [guk6] /cramped /narrow / U8DFC Stroke(s)14
蹶 bì /variant of 蹶 [bi4] / U8E83 Stroke(s)20
蹶 zhú [zuk6] (same as 蹶) to walk slowly and cautiously; to limp U4831 Stroke(s)28
跌 jué [kyut3] /to gallop / U8DB9 Stroke(s)11
跽 pǎ [paa1] /to squat /crouch / U8DC1 Stroke(s)11
(蹶) See 蹶
(蹶) See 蹶
跽 jiā [gaa1] /to sit cross-legged / U8DCF Stroke(s)12
跽跌 jiǎfú /to sit in the lotus position /
跛 bǒ [bai1/bo2] /to limp /lame /crippled / FO18457 U8DDB Stroke(s)12
跛子 bǒzi [bai1zi2] /lame person /cripple / FO29395
跛足 bǒzú [bai1zuk1] /lame / FO43835
跛脚 (跛腳) bǒjiǎo /to limp /lame person / FO40092
蹂 rǒu [jau4] /trample / U8E42 Stroke(s)16
蹂躏 (蹂躪) rǒulin [jau4leon6] /to ravage /to devastate /to trample on /to violate / FO14545
(蹶) See 蹶
蹶 yǒng [jung2] /leap / U8E0A Stroke(s)14
蹶 (蹶) yǒng [jung2] /leap / U8E0A(U8E34) Stroke(s)14(16)
蹶跃 (蹶躍) yǒngyuè [jung2joek6] /to leap /to jump /eager /enthusiastically / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6521
蹶 dēng [dang1/dang6] /to step on /to tread on /to wear /Taiwan pr. [deng4] / HSK6 FO8719 U8E6C Stroke(s)19
蹶子 dēngzi /pedal /

蹬脚 (蹬脚) dēngjiǎo /to stamp one's foot /to kick /
蹬鼻子上脸 (蹬鼻子上脸) dēngbízishàngliǎn /lit. to climb all over sb /fig. to take advantage of sb's weakness /
跬 fèi [fai4] /to cut off the feet (one of the five punishments in ancient times) U480A Stroke(s)15
蹑 cù [cuk1] /carefully /level /smooth / U8E27 Stroke(s)15
趾 zhǐ [zi2] /toe / U8DBE Stroke(s)11
趾甲 zhǐjiǎ /toenail / FO44592
趾尖 zhǐjiān [zi2im1] /tiptoe /
趾高气扬 (趾高气扬) zhǐgāoqìyáng [zi2gou1hei3joeng4] /high and mighty (idiom); arrogant / FO25865
趾疗 zhǐliáng /boil on the toe /
跣 dié [dim3] /shuffle / U8DD5 Stroke(s)12
蹯 chuō [coek3] /to get ahead /to stride /to excel /Taiwan pr. [zhuo2] / U8E14 Stroke(s)15
蹠 cǐ [ci2] /to trample /to step /to walk on the ball of the foot / U8DD0 Stroke(s)13
跣 jǔ [zeoi2] /weak, lame / U8DD9 Stroke(s)12
蹠 dì [tai4] /to kick /to tread on / U8E36 Stroke(s)16
蹠趾 dìzhǐ /over-confident and conceited mannerisms /
蹠 qú [keoi4] / (manner of walking) / U8EA3 Stroke(s)25
蹠 jué [fok3] /bend /leap / U8EA9 Stroke(s)27 (蹠) See 蹠
蹠 hu á i [waa5] /ankle / FO33122 U8E1D Stroke(s)15
蹠骨 huáigǔ [waa5gwat1] /ankle bone /ankle / FO46205
蹠 táng [dong6] /to fall flat /to fall on the face / U8E3C Stroke(s)16
蹠 tà [daap6] /to step on / U8E4B Stroke(s)17
蹠 lán [laan4] /to pass /to step over /to creep /to twine round / U8E9D Stroke(s)24
蹠 lín /variant of 蹠 | 蹠, to trample down /to oppress /to overrun / U8E99 Stroke(s)23
蹠 tī [tek3] /to kick /to play (e.g. soccer) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO3781 U8E22 Stroke(s)15
蹠马刺 (蹠马刺) tímǎcǐ [tek3maa5ci3] /horse spur /
蹠舞 tītàwǔ [tek3daap6mou5] /tap dance /step dance /
蹠踏舞 tītàwǔ [tek3daap6mou5] /tap dance / FO34698
蹠脚线 (蹠脚线) tǐjiǎoxiàn [tek3goek3sin3] /skirting board /
蹠爆 tībào [tak3baau3] /to reveal /to expose /
蹠 zhuǎi [zai6] /to waddle /to swagger / (coll.) strutting /self-satisfied / U8DE9 Stroke(s)13
蹠 tuí /to stumble /to fall / U8E6A Stroke(s)19
蹠 chù [cuk1] U8E00 Stroke(s)14
躁 z ào [cou3] /hot-tempered /impatient / U8E81 Stroke(s)20
躁动 (躁动) zào dòng /to stir restlessly /to be agitated /commotion /agitation / FO27018
躁郁症 (躁鬱症) zào yù zhèng /bipolar disorder /manic depression /
躁狂 zào kuáng [cou3kwong4] /manic /
躁狂抑郁症 (躁狂抑鬱症) zào kuáng yù zhèng [cou3kong4jik1wat1zing3] /manic depression /

躁狂症 z ào kuáng zhè ng [cou3kwong4zing3] /mania /manic episode /
踯 zhú [zuk6] /walk carefully /to hesitate /to halter / U8E85 Stroke(s)20
蹠 pǔ [buk6] /web (of feet of ducks, frogs etc) / FO38323 U8E7C Stroke(s)19
趾 zhǐ /erroneous variant of 趾 [zhi3] / U47D6 Stroke(s)10
蹠 chuái [caai2] /to kick /to trample /to tread on / FO17683 U8E39 Stroke(s)16
蹠 bèng [baang6] /to jump /to bounce /to hop / HSK6 FO6463 U8E66 Stroke(s)18
蹠极 (蹠極) bèngjí [baang6gik6] /bungee jumping (loanword) / FO35168
蹠达 (蹠達) bèngdá [baang6daat6] /active /still bouncy (esp. of old person) /
蹠跳 (蹠跳) bèngda [baang6daat3] /to bounce /to jump /to hop /also variant of 蹠达 | 蹠达 [beng4 da2] /
蹠蹠跳跳 b è ng b è ng t i à o t i à o [bang1bang1tiu3tiu3] /bouncing and vivacious /
蹠蹠儿车 (蹠蹠兒車) bèngbèngrchē [baang6baang6ji4ce1] /motor tricycle (onom. bang-bang car) /
蹠跳 bèngtiào [baang6tiu3] /to hop /to jump / FO28600
蹠迪 bèngdí [baang6dik6] /disco dancing /to dance at a disco /
蹠出来 (蹠出來) bèngchūlai /to crop up /to pop up /to emerge abruptly /
蹠儿 (蹠兒) bèngr [baang6ji4] /erhua variant of 蹠 [beng4] /
蹠高 bènggāo [baang6gou1] /to jump / FO49714
蹠高儿 (蹠高兒) bènggāor [baang6gou1ji4] /erhua variant of 蹠高 [beng4 gao1] /
蹠床 bèngchuáng [baang6cong4] /trampoline / FO55101
蹠 chǎng /to squat /to sit / U4800 Stroke(s)15 (蹠) See 蹠
蹠 tāng [tong4] /to wade /to trample / U8E5A Stroke(s)18
蹠 qiāng [coeng1] / (manner of walking) / U8E61 Stroke(s)18
蹠 qiàng [coeng1] /see 蹠 [liang4 qiang4] / U8E61 Stroke(s)18
蹠 tā [daap6] /see 蹠實 | 蹠实 [ta1 shi5] / FO3742 U8E0F Stroke(s)15
蹠 tà [daap6] /to tread /to stamp /to step on /to press a pedal /to investigate on the spot / TOCFL 高階級 FO3742 U8E0F Stroke(s)15
蹠春 tàchūn [daap6ceon1] /to go for a hike in spring / FO49603
蹠青 tàqīng [taap3ceng1] /lit. tread the green; go for a walk in the spring (when the grass has turned green) /spring hike season around Qingming festival 清明, 4th-6th April / FO30321
蹠青赏春 (蹠青賞春) tàqīngshǎngchūn /to enjoy a beautiful spring walk (idiom) /
蹠青赏花 (蹠青賞花) tàqīngshǎnghuā /to enjoy the flowers on a spring outing (idiom) /
蹠进 (蹠進) tàjin [daap6zeon3] /to set foot in /to tread (in or on) /to walk into /
蹠歌 tàgē [daap6go1] /to sing and dance /general term for a round dance /

踏勘 tàkān [daap6ham3] /an on-site survey /to explore / FO31783
踏板 tàbǎn [daap6baan2] /pedal (in a car, on a piano etc) /treadle /footstool /footrest /foot-board / FO23454
踏板车 (踏板車) tàbǎnchē [daap6baan2ce1] /scooter /
踏查 tàchá [daap6caa4] /to investigate on the spot /
踏车 (踏車) tàchē [daap6ce1] /treadwheel /treadmill /
踏垫 (踏墊) tàdiàn /floor mat /bathroom mat /car mat /doormat /
踏破铁鞋无觅处, 得来全不费工夫 (踏破鐵鞋無覓處, 得來全不費工夫) tàpòtiěxiéwú míchù, dé lái quán bù fèi gōng fu [daap6po3tit3haai4mou4mik6cyu3, dak1loi4cyun4bat1fai3gung1fu1] /to travel far and wide looking for sth, only to find it easily /
踏袭 (踏襲) tàxí /to follow blindly /
踏雪 tàxuě [daap6syut3] /to go for a walk in the snow / FO30649
踏雪寻梅 (踏雪尋梅) tàxuěxún méi [daap6syut3cam4mui4] /to walk in the snow to view the flowering plum /
踏上 tàshàng [daap6soeng6] /to set foot on /to step on or into /
踏步 tàbù [daap6bou6] /stride /to step (on the spot) /to mark time /at a standstill / FO29789
踏步不前 tàbù bù qián [daap6bou6bat1cin4] /to be at a standstill /to mark time /
踏踏实实 (踏踏實實) tā tā shí shí [daap6daap6sat6sat6] /steady /steadfast /
踏足 tàzú [daap6zuk1] /to visit /to land in /
踏看 tàkàn [daap6hon3] /to investigate on the spot / FO52952
踏月 tàyuè [daap6jyut6] /to go for a walk in the moonlight /
踏访 (踏訪) tàfǎng [daap6fong2] /to interview people on the spot /to go around and make inquiries / FO30320
踏实 (踏實) tāshí [daap6sat6] /firmly based /steady /steadfast /to have peace of mind /free from anxiety /Taiwan pr. [ta4 shi2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7954
踏 zhū [zyu1] /pace back and forth /to walk / U8DE6 Stroke(s)13
蹠 bāi U280C5 Stroke(s)16
蹠 chí [ci4] /hesitating /undecided /hesitant / U8E1F Stroke(s)15
蹠蹠 chíchú /variant of 蹠蹠 | 蹠蹠 [chi2 chu2] /
蹠蹠 (蹠蹠) chíchú [ci4cyu1] /to waver /to hesitate / FO44930
蹠蹠不前 (蹠蹠不前) chíchú bù qián /hesitant to take action /
跌 diē [dit3] /to drop /to fall /to tumble /Taiwan pr. [die2] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4873 U8DCC Stroke(s)12
跌进 (跌進) diējin /to fall into /to dip below a certain level /
跌荡 (跌蕩) diēdàng [dit3dong6] /variant of 跌宕 [die1 dang1] /
跌落 diēluò [dit3lok6] /to fall /to drop / FO17442
跌打药 (跌打藥) diēdǎyào [dit3daa2joek6] /liniment /

跌打损伤 (跌打損傷) diēdǎsūnshāng [dit3daa2syun2soeng1] /injury such as contusion, sprain or fracture from falling, blow etc /

跌扑 (跌撲) diēpū [dit3pok3] /to tumble /to stumble and fall /

跌破眼镜 (跌破眼鏡) diēpòyǎnjìng /see 跌眼镜 | 跌眼镜 [diē1 yan3 jing4] /

跌至 diēzhì [dit3zi3] /to fall to /

跌至谷底 diēzhìgǔdǐ /to hit rock bottom (idiom) /

跌眼镜 (跌眼鏡) diēyǎnjìng [dit3ngaan5geng2] /to be taken aback /

跌跌撞撞 diēdiēzhuàngzhuàng [dit3dit3zong6zong6] /to stagger along / FO21225

跌跌踉踉 (跌跌踉踉) diēdiēqiàngqiàng [dit3dit3coeng1coeng1] /to dodder along /

跌跌爬爬 diēdiēpápá /stumbling along /

跌跤 diējiāo /to fall down /to take a fall / FO36448

跌足 diēzú [dit3zuk1] /to stamp one's foot (in anger) / FO55185

跌幅 diēfú [dit3fuk1] /decline (in value) /extent of a drop / FO23642

跌水 diēshuǐ [dit3seoi2] /drop of height in waterway /staircase of waterfalls /

跌脚捶胸 (跌腳捶胸) diējiǎochuīxiōng [dit3goek3ceoi4hung1] /lit. stamping and beating the chest (idiom); fig. angry or stressed about sth /

跌风 (跌風) diēfēng [dit3fung1] /falling prices /bear market /

跌倒 diēdǎo [dit3dou2] /to tumble /to fall /fig. to suffer a reverse (in politics or business) / TOCFL 高階級

跌份 diēfèn / (coll.) to lose face /

跌价 (跌價) diējià [dit3gaa3] /to fall in price / FO41215

跌停板 diētingbǎn [dit3ting4baan2] /daily lower limit on the price of a stock /

跌市 diēshì [dit3si5] /falling stock prices /bear market /

跌交 diējiāo [dit3gaa1] /variant of 跌跤 [die1 jiao1] /

跌断 (跌斷) diēduàn /to fall and fracture (a leg, vertebra etc) /

跌宕 diēdàng [dit3dong1] /uninhibited /free and unconstrained /rhythmic / FO17586

跌宕昭彰 diēdàngzhāozhāng [dit3dong1ciu1zoeng1] /flowing (of prose) /free /

趺 kē [gat6] /to jolt / U8DB7 Stroke(s)10

(躡) See 躡

躡 zuān [zyun2] /to jump / U8E9C(U8EA6) Stroke(s)23(26)

跣 xiǎn [sin2] /barefooted / U8DE3 Stroke(s)13

踵 zhǒng [dung2/zung2] /to arrive /to follow /heel / U8E35 Stroke(s)16

踉 wō [wo1] /to slip and sprain a limb / U8E12 Stroke(s)15

跹 (躡) xiān [sin1] /to manner of dancing /to walk around / U8DF9(U8E9A) Stroke(s)13(22)

踣 mú [mou5] U8E07 Stroke(s)14

跃 (躍) yuè [joek6/joek3/tik1] /to jump /to leap / TOCFL 流利級 FO5917 U8DC3(U8E8D) Stroke(s)11(21)

跃进 (躍進) yuèjìn [joek6zeon3] /to leap forward /to make rapid progress /a leap forward / FO12164

跃龙 (躍龍) yuèlóng [joek6lung4] /allosaurus /

跃层 (躍層) yuècéng /duplex (apartment) /

跃居 (躍居) yuèjū [joek6geoi1] /to vault / FO12625

跃马 (躍馬) yuèmǎ [joek6maa5] /to gallop /to spur on a horse /to let one's steed have his head / FO38198

跃跃欲试 (躍躍欲試) yuèyuèyùshì [joek6joek6juk6si3] /to be eager to give sth a try (idiom) / FO20226

跃迁 (躍遷) yuèqiān [joek6cin1] /transition /jump (e.g. quantum leap in spectroscopy) /

跃然 (躍然) yuèrán [joek6jin4] /to show forth /to appear as a vivid image /to stand out markedly / FO34889

跃然纸上 (躍然紙上) yuèránzhǐshàng [joek6jin4zi2soeng6] /to appear vividly on paper (idiom); to show forth vividly (in writing, painting etc) /to stand out markedly / FO30673

躡 juē [giu2/hiu1] /to raise the feet; to cross the legs; brave; sandals U8E7B Stroke(s)19

(躡) See 躡

跋 tā [taat3] /see 跋拉 [ta1 la5] / U8DBF Stroke(s)10

跋拉 tāla /to shuffle along (while walking) /to be deliberately slow (in doing sth) /slippers / FO43518

蹶 (蹶) duò /variant of 蹶 [duo4] / FO15315 U8DFA(U8DE5) Stroke(s)13(13)

蹶 duò [do2] /to stamp one's feet / FO15315 U8DFA Stroke(s)13

跣 yuè [gat6/jyut6] /to cut off the feet, to stretch up U8DC0 Stroke(s)11

跑 páo [paau2] / (of an animal) to paw (the ground) / FO528 U8DD1 Stroke(s)12

跑 pǎo [paau2] /to run /to run away /to escape /to run around (on errands etc) / (of a gas or liquid) to leak or evaporate / (verb complement) away /off / TOCFL 入門級 FO528 U8DD1 Stroke(s)12

跑表 (跑錶) pǎobiǎo [paau2biu1] /stopwatch /

跑走 pǎozǒu /to escape /to flee /to run away /

跑票 pǎopiào /to vote against the party line /to vote contrary to one's promise /

跑酷 pǎokù [paau2huk6] /parkour, French sport invented by David Belle in 1980s, with the aim of efficiently traversing obstacles in the environment /

跑鞋 pǎoxié [paau2haai4] /running shoes / FO46852

跑警报 (跑警報) pǎojǐngbào [paau2ging2bou3] /to run for shelter /

跑车 (跑車) pǎochē [paau2ce1] /racing bicycle /sporting bicycle /sports car /logging truck /on the job (of a train conductor) / FO25581

跑掉 pǎodiào [paau2diu6] /to run away /to take to one's heels /

跑龙套 (跑龍套) pǎolóngtào [paau2lung4tou3] /to play a small role / FO39561

跑马 (跑馬) pǎomǎ [paau2maa5] /horse race /to ride a horse at a fast pace /wet dream / FO24651

跑马地 (跑馬地) pǎomǎdì /Happy Valley (suburb of Hong Kong) /

跑马厅 (跑馬廳) pǎomǎtīng /horse racing track /racetrack /

跑马圈地 (跑馬圈地) pǎomǎquāndì /rushing to stake one's claim in new markets /

跑马山 (跑馬山) pǎomǎshān /Paoma Mountain in Kangding 康定 [Kang1 ding4], Sichuan /

跑了和尚, 跑不了寺 pǎolehéshàng, pǎobùliǎosì [paau2liu5wo4soeng6, paau2bat1liu5zi6] /the monk can run away, but the temple won't run with him (idiom) /you can run this time, but you'll have to come back /I'll get you sooner or later /

跑了和尚, 跑不了庙 (跑了和尚, 跑不了廟) pǎolehéshàng, pǎobùliǎomiào [paau2liu5wo4soeng6, paau2bat1liu5miu6] /the monk can run away, but the temple won't run with him (idiom) /you can run this time, but you'll have to come back /I'll get you sooner or later /

跑步 pǎobù [paau2bou6] /to run /to jog / (military) to march at the double / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO13010

跑步者 pǎobùzhě [paau2bou6ze2] /runner /

跑题 (跑題) pǎotí [paau2tai4] /to digress /to stray from the topic / FO52374

跑味 pǎowèi [paau2mei6] /to lose flavor /

跑味儿 (跑味兒) pǎowèir [paau2mei6ji4] /to lose flavor /

跑电 (跑電) pǎodiàn [paau2din6] /electrical leakage / FO55798

跑跑颠颠 (跑跑顛顛) pǎopǎodiāndiān [paau2paau2din1din1] /to work hectically /to be on the go /to run around attending to various tasks / FO55417

跑堂 pǎotáng /waiter (old) /

跑堂儿的 (跑堂兒的) pǎotángde [paau2tong4ji4dik1] /waiter /

跑出 pǎochū [paau2ceot1] /to run out /

跑腿 pǎotuí [paau2teoi2] /to run errands /

跑腿子 pǎotuízi / (dialect) to live as a bachelor /bachelor /

跑腿儿 (跑腿兒) pǎotuír [paau2teoi2ji4] /to run errands / FO27134

跑得了和尚, 跑不了庙 (跑得了和尚, 跑不了廟) pǎodéliǎohéshàng, pǎobùliǎomiào [paau2dak1liu5wo4soeng6, paau2bat1liu5miu6] /the monk can run away, but the temple won't run with him (idiom) /you can run this time, but you'll have to come back /I'll get you sooner or later /

跑垒 (跑壘) pǎolěi [paau2lei5] /running between bases (in baseball) /

跑垒员 (跑壘員) pǎolěiyuán [paau2lei5yun4] /runner (in baseball) /

跑遍 pǎobiàn [paau2pin3] /to go everywhere /to scour (the whole town) /

跑调 (跑調) pǎodiào [paau2diu6] /to be off-key or out of tune (while singing) (colloquial) / FO45963

跑神儿 (跑神兒) pǎoshénr [paau2san4ji4] /absent-minded /one's mind is wandering /

跑道 pǎodào [paau2dou6] /athletic track /track /runway (i.e. airstrip) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13003

跑江湖 pǎojiānghú [paau2gong1wu4] /to make a living as a traveling performer etc / FO48822

跑法 pǎofǎ /running style /racing technique /

踣 jū [keoi1]/numb feet; to limp U8DD4
 Stroke(s)12
 跚 shān [saan1]/limp / U8DDA Stroke(s)12
 趵 bāo [paau3]/jump / leap / U8DB5 Stroke(s)10
 鞠 jū [guk6] /leather ball /Taiwan pr. [ju2] /
 U8E18 Stroke(s)15
 跪 guì [gwai6] /to kneel / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級
 FO4474 U8DEA Stroke(s)13
 跪地求饶 (跪地求饒) guìdìqiúráo
 [gwai6dei6kau4jiu4] /to kneel and beg for-
 giveness /
 跪下 guì xià [gwai6haa6] /to kneel down /
 跪叩 guì kòu [gwai6kau3] /to kowtow /
 跪毯 guìtǎn [gwai6taam2] /a prayer mat /a car-
 pet for kneeling /
 跪拜 guì bài [gwai6baai3] /to kowtow /to kneel
 and worship / FO24830
 跪伏 guì fú [gwai6fuk6] /to crouch (of animal) /
 跪倒 guìdǎo [gwai6dou2] /to kneel down /to
 sink to one's knees /to grovel /
 跪祷 (跪禱) guìdǎo [gwai6tou2] /to kneel in
 prayer /
 踮 zhēng [zaang1/zang1](Cant.) heel, elbow
 U8E2D Stroke(s)13
 踮 duò [do2] U8DE2 Stroke(s)13
 路 lù [lou6] /surname Lu / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級
 FO274 U8DEF Stroke(s)13
 路 lù [lou6] /road /CL: 條|条[tiao2] /journey
 /route /line (bus etc) /sort /kind / HSK2 TOCFL
 入門級 FO274 U8DEF Stroke(s)13
 路环 (路環) lùhuán /Coloane, an island of Ma-
 cao /
 路西弗 lùxīfú [lou6sai1fat1] /Lucifer (Satan's
 name before his Fall in Jewish and Christian
 mythology) /
 路西法 lùxīfǎ [lou6sai1faat3] /Lucifer (Satan's
 name before his Fall in Jewish and Christian
 mythology) /
 路南區 (路南區) lùnánqū /Lunan district of
 Tangshan city 唐山市[Tang2 shan1 shi4], He-
 bei /
 路南彝族自治县 (路南彝族自治县) lùnányí-
 zúzhìxiàn /Lu'nan Yizu Autonomous County
 in Yunnan /
 路标 (路標) lùbiāo [lou6biu1] /a road sign /
 FO24449
 路桥 (路橋) lùqiáo [lou6kiu4] /Luqiao district of
 Taizhou city 台州市[Tai1 zhou1 shi4],
 Zhejiang /
 路桥 (路橋) lùqiáo [lou6kiu4] /road bridge /
 路桥区 (路橋區) lùqiáoqū /Luqiao district of
 Taizhou city 台州市[Tai1 zhou1 shi4],
 Zhejiang /
 路过 (路過) lùguò [lou6gwo3] /to pass by or
 through / TOCFL 流利級 FO8227
 路码表 (路碼表) lùmǎbiǎo /odometer /
 路面 lùmiàn [lou6min6] /pavement / FO7581
 路不拾遗 (路不拾遺) lùbùshíyí
 [lou6bat1sap6wai4] /lit. no one picks up lost
 articles in the street (idiom); fig. honesty pre-
 vails throughout society /a time of peace and
 stability / FO51478
 路霸 lùbà [lou6baa3] /highway tyrant /road hog
 / FO54375
 路费 (路費) lùfèi [lou6fai3] /fare / FO14878
 路丞 lùdàng /Cotai, portmanteau term referring
 to the islands of 路環/路环[Lu4 huan2] (Co-
 loane) and 氹仔[Dang4 zai3] (Taipa) in Macau
 /the strip of reclaimed land between Coloane
 and Taipa /the island formed by Coloane,
 Taipa and the reclaimed land between them /
 路加 lùjiā [lou6gaa1] /Luke /St Luke the evange-
 list /
 路加福音 lùjiāfúyīn [lou6gaa1fuk1jam1] /Gos-
 pel according to St Luke /
 路边 (路邊) lùbiān [lou6bin1] /curb /roadside
 /wayside /
 路子 lùzi [lou6zi2] /method /way /approach /
 FO4123
 路障 lùzhàng [lou6zoeng3] /a road-block /a bar-
 ricade / FO27388
 路上 lùshàng [lou6soeng6] /on the road /on a
 journey /road surface / FO8062
 路上比终点更有意义 (路上比終點更有意義)
 lùshàngbǐzhōngdiǎngèngyǒuyìyì
 [lou6soeng6bei2zung1dim2gang3jau5ji3ji6]
 /The road means more than the destination.
 /It is better to travel hopefully than to arrive.
 /
 路虎 lùhǔ [lou6fu2] /Land Rover /
 路北區 (路北區) lùběiqū /Lubei district of Tang-
 shan city 唐山市[Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /
 路口 lùkǒu [lou6hou2] /crossing /intersection
 (of roads) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO8317
 路易 lùyì [lou6ji6] /Louis or Lewis (name) /
 路易斯 lùyìsī [lou6ji6si1] /Louis or Lewis (name)
 /
 路易斯安那 lùyìsīānnà [lou6ji6si1on1naa5]
 /Louisiana, US state /
 路易斯安那州 lùyìsīānnàzhōu
 [lou6ji6si1on1naa5zau1] /Louisiana, US state
 /
 路易斯·伊纳西奥·卢拉·达席尔瓦 (路易
 斯·伊納西奧·盧拉·達席爾瓦)
 lùyìsī·yīnàxīào·lú·lā·dáxīěrwǎ /Luiz Inácio Lula
 da Silva, the thirty-fifth President of Brazil
 /Lula /
 路易威登 lùyìwēidēng [lou6ji6wai1dang1]
 /Louis Vuitton (brand) /
 路易港 lùyìgǎng [lou6ji6gong2] /Port Louis, cap-
 ital of Mauritius /
 路易·皮埃尔·阿尔都塞 (路易·皮埃爾·
 阿爾都塞) lùyì·píāièr·āěrdōusāi [lou6ji6-
 pei4oi1ji5-aa3ji5dou1sak1] /Louis Pierre Al-
 thusser (1918-1990), Marxist philosopher /
 路由 lùyóu [lou6jau4] /routing (in computer
 networks) /
 路由协议 (路由協議) lùyóuxiéyì
 [lou6jau4hip6ji6] /routing protocols /
 路由协定 (路由協定) lùyóuxiédìng
 [lou6jau4hip6ding6] /routing protocol /
 路由器 lùyóuqì [lou6jau4hei3] /router (compu-
 ting) /
 路竹 lùzhú /Luzhu or Luchu township in
 Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 /高雄县[Gao1
 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
 路竹乡 (路竹鄉) lùzhúxiāng [lou6zuk1hoeng1]
 /Luzhu or Luchu township in Kaohsiung
 county 高雄縣 /高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4],
 southwest Taiwan /
 路程 lùchéng [lou6cing4] /route /path traveled
 /distance traveled /course (of development) /
 FO9966
 路税 (路稅) lùshuì [lou6seoi3] /road tax /
 路透 lùtòu [lou6tau3] /Reuters (news agency) /

(蹀) See 蹀
蹀 qiào [kiu3/] U8E88 Stroke(s)20
踽踽 [gei2]/hunchbacked/walk alone / U8E3D
Stroke(s)16
踽踽独行 (踽踽獨行) jǔjǔdúxíng /to walk alone
(idiom) /
蹀 (蹀) lì [lok3/lik1] /move /walk /
U8DDE(U8E92) Stroke(s)12(22)
蹀 liù [lau6] /to stroll /walk a horse / U8E53
Stroke(s)17
毗 zī [zi1] /variant of 齜 齜, projecting teeth /to
grimace /to bare one's teeth / U5472
Stroke(s)9
毗牙咧嘴 zīyáliězuǐ [zi1ngaa4le2zeoi2] /to gri-
mace (in pain) /to show one's teeth /to bare
one's fangs /
嘴 zuǐ [zeoi2] /mouth /beak /nozzle /spout (of
teapot etc) /CL:張|张[zhang1],個|个[ge4] /
HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1627 U5634
Stroke(s)16
嘴琴 zuǐqín /Jew's harp /
嘴直 zuǐzhí /straight shooter / FO46977
嘴严 (嘴嚴) zuǐyán /prudent in speech /
FO53101
嘴松 (嘴鬆) zuǐsōng [zeoi2sung1] /loose-
tongued /
嘴软 (嘴軟) zuǐruǎn /soft-spoken /afraid to
speak out / FO45192
嘴损 (嘴損) zuǐsǔn /dialect sharp-tongued
/harsh /
嘴唇 zuǐchún [zeoi2seon4] /lip /CL:片[pian4] /
HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4096
嘴硬 zuǐyìng [zeoi2ngaang6] /reluctant to admit
a mistake / FO34006
嘴硬心软 (嘴硬心軟) zuǐyìngxīnrǎn /see 刀子
嘴, 豆腐心[dao1 zi5 zui3, dou4 fu5 xin1] /
嘴巴 zuǐba [zeoi2baa1] /mouth /CL:張|张
[zhang1] /slap in the face /CL:個|个[ge4] /
TOCFL 基礎級 FO5496
嘴巴子 zuǐbazi /slap /
嘴子 zuǐzi /mouth /beak /spout /mouthpiece /
嘴皮子 zuǐpízi [zeoi2pei4zi2] /lit. lips /glib talker
/having a ready tongue / FO31480
嘴上无毛, 办事不牢 (嘴上無毛, 辦事不牢)
zuǐshàngwú máo, bànshìbù láo /see 嘴上沒毛,
辦事不牢|嘴上沒毛, 辦事不牢 [zui3
shang4 mei2 mao2, ban4 shi4 bu4 lao2] /
嘴上没毛, 办事不牢 (嘴上沒毛, 辦事不牢)
zuǐshàngméimáo, bànshìbù láo /a youth with-
out facial hair cannot be relied upon (proverb)
/
嘴里 (嘴裡) zuǐlǐ [zeoi2lei5] /mouth /in the
mouth /on one's lips /speech /words /
嘴啃泥 zuǐkěnní /to fall flat on one's face /
嘴尖 zuǐjiān /sharp-tongued /to have a keen
sense of taste /to be picky about one's food /
FO42628
嘴敞 zuǐchǎng /to have a loose tongue /talkative
/
嘴乖 zuǐguāi /coll./to speak in a clever and lov-
able way /
嘴甜 zuǐtián /sweet-talking /ingratiating /
FO49352
嘴甜心苦 zuǐtiánxīnkǔ [zeoi2tim4sam1fu2]
/sweet mouth, bitter heart (idiom); insincere
flattery /
嘴稳 (嘴穩) zuǐwěn /able to keep a secret /

嘴脸 (嘴臉) zuǐliǎn [zeoi2lim5] /features, face
(esp. derogatorily) /look /appearance /coun-
tenance / FO17912
嘴馋 (嘴饞) zuǐchán [zeoi2caam4] /gluttonous
/ravenous / FO37840
嘴角 zuǐjiǎo [zeoi2gok3] /corner of the mouth /
FO7528
嘴快 zuǐkuài /to have loose lips / FO40506
嘴快心直 zuǐkuàixīnzhí /outspoken and frank
(idiom) /
蹶 (蹶) zhì [zi3] /to stumble / U8E2C(U8E93)
Stroke(s)15(22)
(蹶) See 蹶
蹶 tuò [tok3] /careless / U8DC5 Stroke(s)12
(蹶) See 蹶
蹶 xī [saa2] /slippers / U8E5D Stroke(s)18
(蹶) See 蹶
跳 tiào [tiu3] /to jump /to hop /to skip over /to
bounce /to palpitate / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1197
U8DF3 Stroke(s)13
跳井 tiào jǐng [tiu3zeng2] /to jump into a well (to
drown oneself, esp. of ladies in fiction) /
跳进 (跳進) tiào jìn [tiu3zeon3] /to plunge into
/to jump into /
跳进黄河洗不清 (跳進黃河洗不清)
tiào jìn huáng hé xǐ bù qīng /lit. even jumping
into the Yellow River can't get you clean /fig.
to become inexorably mixed up /mired in
controversy /in deep trouble /
跳远 (跳遠) tiào yuǎn [tiu3jyun5] /long jump
(athletics) / TOCFL 高階級 FO25510
跳动 (跳動) tiào dòng [tiu3dung6] /to throb /to
pulse /to bounce /to jiggle /to jump about /
FO8750
跳票 tiào piào [tiu3piu3] /bounced (bank) check
/
跳槽 tiào cáo [tiu3cou4] /to change jobs /job-
hopping / FO20181
跳棋 tiào qí /Chinese checkers / FO44527
跳板 tiào bǎn [tiu3baan2] /springboard /jump-
ing-off point /gangplank / FO16745
跳楼 (跳樓) tiào lóu [tiu3lau2] /to jump from a
building (to kill oneself) /fig. to sell at a large
discount (in advertising) / FO22073
跳弹 (跳彈) tiào dàn [tiu3daan6] /ricochet /
跳马 (跳馬) tiào mǎ [tiu3maa5] /vaulting horse
(gymnastics) / FO25730
跳皮筋 tiào pí jīn /to play rubber band jump rope
/
跳蚤 tiào zao [tiu3zou2] /flea / FO26924
跳蚤市场 (跳蚤市場) tiào zao shì chǎng
[tiu3zou2si5scoeng4] /flea market / FO39798
跳频 (跳頻) tiào pín [tiu3pan4] /frequency-hop-
ping spread spectrum /
跳电 (跳電) tiào diàn /of a circuit breaker or
switch) to trip /
跳跃 (跳躍) tiào yuè [tiu3joek6] /to jump /to
leap /to bound /to skip / HSK6 FO9261
跳出 tiào chū [tiu3ceot1] /to jump out /fig. to
appear suddenly /
跳出釜底进火坑 (跳出釜底進火坑)
tiào chū fǔ dǐ jìn huǒ kēng /out of the frying pan
into the fire (idiom) /
跳出火坑 tiào chū huǒ kēng
[tiu3ceot1fo2haang1] /lit. to jump out of a
fire pit (idiom); to escape from a living hell /to
free oneself from a life of torture /

跳水 tiào shuǐ [tiu3seoi2] /to dive /diving (sport,
a Chinese specialty) / FO9038
跳舞 tiào wǔ [tiu3mou5] /to dance / HSK2 TOCFL
基礎級 FO6036
跳脚 (跳腳) tiào jiǎo [tiu3goek3] /to stamp one's
feet in anger /tantrum of temper or anxiety /a
stomping fit / FO38764
跳价 (跳價) tiào jià /price jump /
跳集体舞 (跳集體舞) tiào jítǐ wǔ
[tiu3zaap6tai2mou5] /communal dancing /
跳伞 (跳傘) tiào sǎn [tiu3saan3] /to parachute
/to bail out /parachute jumping / FO21401
跳绳 (跳繩) tiào shéng [tiu3sing2] /to jump rope
/jump rope / FO30325
跳级 (跳級) tiào jí [tiu3kap1] /to jump a year (at
college) / FO41802
跳级生 (跳級生) tiào jí shēng [tiu3kap1saang1]
/student who jumps a year /
跳台 (跳臺) tiào tái [tiu3toi4] /diving platform
/diving tower /landing platform / FO20519
跳台滑雪 (跳臺滑雪) tiào tái huá xuě /ski jump-
ing /
跳高 tiào gāo [tiu3gou1] /high jump (athletics) /
TOCFL 高階級 FO21452
跳房子 tiào fáng zi [tiu3fong4zi2] /hopsotch /to
play hopsotch / FO53440
跳闸 (跳閘) tiào zhá /of a circuit breaker or
switch) to trip / FO46299
跳河 tiào hé /to drown oneself by jumping into
the river /
蹠 fú [faan4] /paws of animal / U8E6F
Stroke(s)19
蹠 zōng [zung1] /variant 蹠 U8E28 Stroke(s)15
蹠 (蹠) cǎi [cai2] /variant of 蹠 [cai3] / HSK5
FO4144 U8E29(U8DF4) Stroke(s)15(13)
蹠 cǎi [caai2] /to step on /to tread /to stamp /to
press a pedal /to pedal (a bike) / HSK5 TOCFL
高階級 FO4144 U8E29 Stroke(s)15
蹠动 (蹠動) cǎi dòng [caai2dung6] /to operate
by means of a pedal /
蹠踏 cǎi tà [caai2daap6] /to trample on /
FO28995
蹠水 cǎi shuǐ [caai2seoi2] /to tread water /to
paddle or tramp in shallow water / FO46109
蹠刹车 (蹠剎車) cǎi shā chē [caai2saat3ce1] /to
step on the brake /to brake (when driving) /
蹠线 (蹠線) cǎi xiàn [caai2sin3] /step on the line
/foot-fault /
蹠高跷 (蹠高蹠) cǎi gāo qiāo [caai2gou1hiu1]
/to walk on stilts / FO40525
蹠道 cǎi dào /to scout /to reconnoiter / FO52160
蹈 dǎo [dou6] /to tread on /to trample /to
stamp /to fulfill /Taiwan pr. [dao4] / FO13574
U8E48 Stroke(s)17
蹈常袭故 (蹈常襲故) dǎo cháng xí gù
[dou6scoeng4zaap6gu3] /follow the same old
path (idiom); stuck in a rut /always the same
routine /
蹠 xī [hai4] /footpath / U8E4A Stroke(s)17
蹠蹠 (蹠蹠) qī qiāo [kei1kiu1] /odd /queer
/strange /fishy /Taiwan pr. [xi1 qiao1] /
FO21034
蹠径 (蹠徑) xī jīng [hai4ging3] /path /way /
FO28674
趴 pā [paa1] /to lie on one's stomach /to lean
forward, resting one's upper body (on a desk-
top etc) /Taiwan percent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利
級 FO6833 U8DB4 Stroke(s)9

臥伏 pāfú [paa1fuk6] /to crouch/to lie prone /
踞 quán [cyun4] /to curl up/to crouch / U8DE7
Stroke(s)13
踮 jiǎo [gaap3] /to stumble / U8DF2 Stroke(s)13
(踮) See 逾
踮 (踮) qiāng [coeng1] /walk rapidly /
U8DC4(U8E4C) Stroke(s)11(17)
踮 (踮) qiàng [coeng1] /stagger /sway from side
to side / U8DC4(U8E4C) Stroke(s)11(17)
踮踮 (踮踮) qiàngliàng /see 踮踮 | 踮踮 [liang4
qiang4] / FO48833
(踮) See 踮
踮 chǎn [cam2] U8DBB Stroke(s)11
踮 t á i [toi4] /to trample, to kick / U8DC6
Stroke(s)12
跆拳道 t á i q u á n d à o [toi4kyun4dou6]
/Taekwando (Korean martial art) /Tae Kwon
Do / FO17051
踮 qūn [zeon3] /squat / U8E06 Stroke(s)14
踮 liè [lip6] /step across / U8E90 Stroke(s)22
踮 xiè [sip3/sit3] /to walk / U8E9E Stroke(s)24
踮蹀 xièdié /to walk with a mincing gait /
踮 dūn [dan1] /colloq. /to put sth down heavily/to
plonk / U8E7E Stroke(s)19
踮 cù [cuk1] /carefully/to kick/to tread on /to
stamp / U8E74 Stroke(s)19
踮 (蹀) cù /variant of 踮 [cu4] / U8E74(U8E75)
Stroke(s)19(19)
踮鞠 cùjū /cuju, ancient Chinese football (soccer)
/
踮踮 cùjū /variant of 踮鞠 [cu4 ju1] /
(踮) See 踮
踮 duó [dok6] /to stroll /to pace /Taiwan pr.
[duo4] / FO8550 U8E31 Stroke(s)16
踮步 duóbù /to pace back and forth /to stroll /
FO25405
踮 zhí [zik3] /metatarsus/sole of foot /to tread
on / U8E60 Stroke(s)18
踮 diǎn [dim3] /to stand on tiptoe /Taiwan pr.
[dian4] / FO20901 U8E2E Stroke(s)15
踮脚 (踮脚) diǎnjiǎo [dim3goek3] /to stand on
tiptoe / FO47963
踮 chán [cin4] /course of stars /follow prece-
dent / U8E94 Stroke(s)22
(踮) See 迹
踮 cù [cyut3] /to butt against / U8E24
Stroke(s)15
踮 jiāo [gaau1] /to tumble /to fall / FO16345
U8DE4 Stroke(s)13
踮 (躋) jī [zai1] /to go up (esp. in rank) /to rise
/to ascend / U8DFB(U8E8B) Stroke(s)13(21)
踮身 (躋身) jīshēn [zai1san1] /to rise (in society)
/ FO9305
踮 b ó [baak6] /corpse /prostrate / U8E23
Stroke(s)15
踮 zhōng [zung1] /to stagger along; to fall U8E71
Stroke(s)19
踮 lóng [lung4] /to walk / U8E98 Stroke(s)23
踮 qiè [cip3] /to walk with small steps / U8E25
Stroke(s)15
踮蹀 qièdié /walking /in motion /
踮蹀 qièqiè /moving back and forth /
踮 d í [dik1/zaak6] /hoof / U8E62 Stroke(s)18
(躋) See 躋
蹄 tí [tai4] /hoof /pig's trotters / FO9999 U8E44
Stroke(s)16
蹄 (躋) tí /variant of 蹄 [ti2] / FO9999
U8E44(U8E4F) Stroke(s)16(17)

蹄子 tí z i /hoof / (old) wench /hussy / FO24401
蹄印 tí y ī n /hoofprint /
踮 li á n g [loeng4/loeng6] /jump / U8E09
Stroke(s)14
踮 liàng [loeng4/loeng6] /stagger /sway from
side to side / U8E09 Stroke(s)14
踮踮 liàngqiàng /variant of 踮踮 | 踮踮 [liang4 qi-
ang4] /
踮踮 (踮踮) liàngqiàng [loeng6coeng1] /to stag-
ger /to stumble / FO17419
踮 pián [pin4] /to limp / U8E41 Stroke(s)16
踮 j í [zik3] /walk with short steps / U8E50
Stroke(s)17
踮 cuō [co1] /to error /to slip /to miss /to err /
U8E49 Stroke(s)16
踮蹉 cuōtuó [co1to4] /wasted time /to take a
wrong step in life / FO28448
踮 pán [pun4] U8DD8 Stroke(s)12
踮 pián [pin4] /U8DF0 Stroke(s)13
踮 (躋) zhí [zaak6] /hesitating /to stop /
U8E2F(U8E91) Stroke(s)15(21)
踮踮 (躋躋) zhízhí /to tread /to tramp /to loiter
/to hover around / FO31252
踮 quán [kyun4] /to curl up / U8E21 Stroke(s)15
踮 dūn [deon1/cyun4] /to crouch /to squat /to
stay (somewhere) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級
FO3587 U8E72 Stroke(s)19
踮坑 dūnkēng /Turkish toilet /squat toilet /to
vacate one's bowels / FO46157
踮苦窑 (踮苦窑) dūnkùyáo / (slang) to be be-
hind bars /
踮下 dūnxià [cyun4haa6] /to squat down /to
crouch /
踮厠 (踮厠) dūncè [cyun4ci3] /squat toilet /
踮马步 (踮馬步) dūnmǎbù /to do a martial-art
squat /
踮点 (踮點) dūndiǎn [cyun4dim2] / (of a cadre
etc) to work for a period of time with a grass-
roots unit to gain firsthand experience / (dia-
lect) taking a crap / FO15370
踮踮 dūnjū [deon1geoi3] /squat/crouch /
踮膘 dūnbiāo [deon1biu1] /to fatten cattle in a
shed /to become fat /
踮便器 dūnbiànqì [deon1bin6hei3] /squat toilet
/
踮伏 dūnfú /to crouch low and bend forward
(esp. in hiding or in wait) / FO45855
踮牢 dūnláo /to be behind bars /
(躋) See 躋
(躋) See 躋
踮 cèng [sang3] /to rub against /to walk slowly
/to freeload (colloquial) / FO11917 U8E6D
Stroke(s)19
踮蹀 cèngdèng /to have bad luck/dammit! /
踮吃 cèngchī /to freeload for food /
踮吃踮喝 cèngchīcènghē [sang3hek3sang3hot3]
/to cadge a meal /
踮 (蹤) zōng [zung1] /footprint /trace /tracks /
U8E2A(U8E64) Stroke(s)15(18)
踮影 (蹤影) zōngyǐng [zung1jing2] /trace /ves-
tige /presence / FO12307
踮迹 (蹤跡) zōngjì [zung1zik1] /tracks /trail
/footprint /trace /vestige / HSK6 FO14609
踮 wǎn [jyun2] /ankle /fetlock /bent /crooked /
U8E20 Stroke(s)15
踮 suō [suk1] /walk carefully / U8E5C
Stroke(s)18

踮 tuó [to4] /to stumble /to waste time / U8DCE
Stroke(s)12
踮 (躋) cuān [cyun1] /to leap up / FO11166
U8E7F(U8EA5) Stroke(s)19(25)
踮踮 (躋躋) cuānbèng [cyun1baang6] /to jump
up /to leap /
踮跳 (躋跳) cuāntiào [cyun1tiu3] /to bound for-
ward /to bound along / FO49039
踮升 (躋升) cuānshēng /to rise rapidly /to shoot
up / FO47320
踮騰 (躋騰) cuānténg [cyun1tang4] /to jump
about wildly (coll.) /
踮货 (躋貨) cuānhuò [cyun1fo3] /product in
great demand /hot property /
踮房越脊 (躋房越脊) cuānfángyuèjǐ
[cyun1fong4jyut6zik3] /lit. to leap the house
and cross the roofridge (idiom); dashing over
rooftops (of robbers and pursuing knight-er-
rant 俠客 | 俠客 in fiction) /
(躋) See 躋
踮 tuǎn [dung2] /place trodden by animals /
U757D Stroke(s)14
(躋) See 亩
踮 tián [tin4] /to cultivate (land) /to hunt /
U754B Stroke(s)9
踮猎 (踮獵) tiánliè /to hunt /
踮 y ú n [wan4] /reclaimed land / U7547
Stroke(s)9
(畝) See 畝
(畝) See 畝
略 lüè [loek6] /plan/strategy/outline/summary
/slightly /rather /to rob /to plunder /to sum-
marize /to omit / FO2297 U7565 Stroke(s)11
略 (畧) lüè /variant of 畧 [lu:e4] / FO2297
U7565(U7567) Stroke(s)11(11)
略去 lüèqù [loek6heoi3] /to omit /to delete /to
leave out /to neglect /to skip over /
略带 (略帶) lüèdài [loek6dai3] /slightly /some-
what /
略过 (略過) lüèguò /to pass over /to skip /
略码 (略碼) lüèmǎ [loek6maa5] /code /
略夺 (略奪) lüèduó [loek6dyut6] /to take by
force /to plunder /to rob /to pillage /also: 掠
夺 /
略阳 (略陽) lüèyáng [loek6joeng4] /Lüeyang
County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4
zhong1], Shaanxi /
略阳县 (略陽縣) lüèyángxiàn /Lüeyang County
in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1],
Shaanxi /
略略 lüèlüè [loek6loek2] /slightly /roughly
/briefly /very generally / FO13049
略图 (略圖) lüètú [loek6tou4] /sketch /sketch
map /thumbnail picture / FO53339
略见一斑 (略見一斑) lüèjiànyībān /to glimpse
one spot (idiom); to judge at a single glance
/anecdotal evidence / FO47760
略知一二 lüèzhīyīèr [loek6zi1jat1ji6] /slight
knowledge of sth /to know very little about a
subject /a smattering / FO40835
略知皮毛 lüèzhīpímao [loek6zi1pei4mou4]
/slight knowledge of sth /superficial acquaint-
ance with a subject /a smattering /
略称 (略稱) lüèchēng [loek6cing1] /abbrevia-
tion /
略胜一筹 (略勝一籌) lüèshèngyīchóu
[loek6sing3jat1cau4] /slightly better /a cut
above / FO46825

略作 lüèzuò /to be abbreviated to // (followed by a verb) slightly /
略微 lüèwēi [loek6mei4] /a little bit /slightly / FO15148
略释 (略釋) lüèshì [loek6sik1] /a brief explanation /to summarize /
略迹原情 (略跡原情) lüèjìyuánqíng /to overlook past faults (idiom); to forgive and forget /
略语 (略語) lüèyǔ [loek6jyu5] /abbreviation / FO54379
略读 (略讀) lüèdú [loek6duk6] /to read cursorily /to skim through /
略识之无 (略識之無) lüèshízhīwú [loek6sik1zi1mou4] /semi-literate /only knows words of one syllable /lit. to know only of [zhi1] and 無 [wu2] /
略为 (略為) lüèwéi [loek6wai4] /slightly / FO25906
略字 lüèzì [loek6zi6] /abbreviated character /simplified character /
略举 (略舉) lüèjǔ [loek6geoi2] /some cases picked out as example /to highlight /
畦 qiān [zan3] /drain between fields, irrigation / U753D Stroke(s)8
畎 fàn [faan3] /field /farm / U7548 Stroke(s)9
呱 wā [waa1] /U7556 Stroke(s)10
戛 cè [zik1] /sharp / U755F Stroke(s)10
足 jù [zuk1] /excessive / TOCFL 流利級 FO1478 U8DB3 Stroke(s)7
足 zú [zuk1] /foot /to be sufficient /ample / TOCFL 高階級 FO1478 U8DB3 Stroke(s)7
足球 zúqiú [zuk1kau4] /soccer ball /a football /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /soccer /football / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1715
足球协会 (足球協會) zúqiúxiéhuì [zuk1kau4hip6wui5] /soccer league /
足球场 (足球場) zúqiúchǎng [zuk1kau4coeng4] /football field /soccer field /
足球队 (足球隊) zúqiúduì [zuk1kau4deoi6] /soccer team /
足球迷 zúqiú mí [zuk1kau4mai4] /football fan /
足球赛 (足球賽) zúqiúsài [zuk1kau4coi3] /soccer match /soccer competition /
足赤 zúchì [zuk1cek3] /pure gold /solid gold / FO44899
足协 (足協) zúxié [zuk1hip6] /soccer league /same as 足球協會 | 足球协会 /
足坛 (足壇) zútán [zuk1taan4] /soccer circles /soccer world / FO15157
足本 zúběn [zuk1bun2] /unabridged /complete book / FO54113
足下 zúxià [zuk1haa6] /you (used to a superior or between persons of the same generation) /below the foot / FO14921
足轮 (足輪) zúlún [zuk1leon4] /foot shakra /
足不出户 (足不出戶) zúbùchūhù [zuk1bat1ceot1wu6] /lit. not putting a foot outside /to stay at home / FO22253
足大指 zúdàzhǐ [zuk1daai6zi2] /big toe /
足弓 zúgōng /arch (of a foot) /
足量 zúliàng [zuk1loeng6] /sufficient amount /full amount /
足踝 zúhuái /ankle /
足足 zúzú [zuk1zuk1] /fully /no less than /as much as /extremely / FO11656
足见 (足見) zújiàn [zuk1gin3] /it goes to show that /one can see / FO17347

足岁 (足歲) zúsui [zuk1seoi3] /method of calculating a person's age in years from birth /see also 虛歲 | 虚岁 [xu1 sui4] /see also 實歲 | 实岁 [shi2 sui4] /
足尖 zújiān /tip of the foot /toes /
足尖鞋 zújiānxié / (ballet) pointe shoe /
足以 zúyǐ [zuk1ji5] /sufficient to... /so much so that /so that / HSK2 TOCFL 高階級 FO3968
足智多谋 (足智多謀) zúzhiduo móu [zuk1zi3do1mau4] /resourceful /full of stratagems / FO30786
足利 zúlì [zuk1lei6] /Ashikaga (name) /
足利义植 (足利義植) zúlìyìzhí [zuk1lei6ji6zik6] /Ashikaga Yoshitane (1466-1523), Japanese Muromachi shogun 1490-93 /
足利·义政 (足利·義政) zúlì·yìzhèng [zuk1lei6-ji6zing3] /ASHIKAGA Yoshimasa (1435-1490), eighth Ashikaga shōgun, reigned 1449-1473 /
足利·义满 (足利·義滿) zúlì·yìmǎn [zuk1lei6-ji6mun5] /ASHIKAGA Yoshimitsu (1358-1408), third Ashikaga shōgun, reigned 1368-1394 /
足月 zúyuè /full-term (gestation) / FO47909
足够 (足夠) zúgòu [zuk1gau3] /enough /sufficient / TOCFL 流利級 FO3437
足印 zúyìn [zuk1jan3] /footprint / FO31479
足金 zújīn [zuk1gam1] /pure gold /solid gold / FO53578
足高气扬 (足高氣揚) zúgāoqìyáng [zuk1gou1hei3joeng4] /high and mighty (idiom); arrogant /
足高气强 (足高氣強) zúgāoqìjiàng [zuk1gou1hei3goeng6] /high and mighty (idiom); arrogant /
足迹 (足跡) zújì [zuk1zik1] /footprint /track /spoor / FO7425
足底筋膜炎 zúdǐjīnmóyán /plantar fasciitis (medicine) /
足疗 (足療) zúliáo [zuk1liu4] /pedicure /foot massage /
足癣 (足癬) zúxuǎn /athlete's foot /
足额 (足額) zúé [zuk1ngaak6] /sufficient /full (payment) / FO8512
足浴 zúyù /foot bath /
畛 tiān U24C5D Stroke(s)10
界 jiè [gaa1] /boundary /scope /extent /circles /group /kingdom (taxonomy) / FO1731 U754C Stroke(s)9
界画 (界畫) jièhuà /accurate depiction of architectural forms with the aid of a ruler (technique of Chinese art) /picture created using this technique /
界标 (界標) jièbiāo [gaa1biu1] /landmark / FO48760
界碑 jièbēi [gaa1bei1] /boundary stone /table marking border / FO27938
界面 jièmiàn [gaa1min2] /interface / FO14525
界尺 jièchǐ [gaa1cek3] /ungraduated ruler /straightedge /
界限 jièxiàn [gaa1haan6] /boundary /marginal / HSK6 FO6105
界别 (界別) jièbié [gaa1bit6] /kingdom (taxonomy) /
界内球 (界內球) jiènèiqiú [gaa1noi6kau4] /ball within bounds (sports) /in /fair ball (baseball) /
界乎 jièhū /variant of 介乎 [jie4 hu1] /

界线 (界線) jièxiàn [gaa13sin3] /limits /bounds /dividing line / TOCFL 高階級 FO11055
界首 jièshǒu [gaa13sau2] /Jieshou county level city in Fuyang 阜陽 | 阜阳 [Fu4 yang2], Anhui /
界首市 jièshǒushì [gaa13sau2si5] /Jieshou county level city in Fuyang 阜陽 | 阜阳 [Fu4 yang2], Anhui /
界定 jièdìng [gaa13ding6] /definition /to delimit / FO8178
界河 jièhé [gaa13ho4] /frontier river /river forming international boundary / FO32639
畍 jiè [gaa13] /variant of 界 U754D Stroke(s)9
畛 zhěn [zan2] /border /boundary /field-path / U755B Stroke(s)10
畛域 zhěnyù / (formal) boundary /scope /
累 (纍) léi [leoi4] /surname Lei / HSK2 FO2179 U7D2F(U7E8D) Stroke(s)11(21)
累 (纍) léi [leoi4] /rope /to bind together /to twist around / HSK2 FO2179 U7D2F(U7E8D) Stroke(s)11(21)
累 lěi [leoi6] /to accumulate /to involve or implicate /continuous /repeated / HSK2 FO2179 U7D2F Stroke(s)11
累 lèi [leoi6] /tired /weary /to strain /to wear out /to work hard / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2179 U7D2F Stroke(s)11
累赘 (累贅) léizhuì [leoi6zeoi6] /superfluous /cumbersome /a burden on sb /a nuisance to sb /to inconvenience /to tie sb down /long-winded (of writing) /also written 累墜 | 累坠 [lei2 zhui4] /also pr. [lei2 zhui5] / FO19193
累进 (累進) lěijìn [leoi5zeon3] /progressive (taxation etc) / FO36165
累坏 (累壞) lèihuài [leoi6waa16] /to become exhausted /
累垮 lèikuǎ [leoi6kwaai1] /to collapse /to be worn out /to break down /
累死累活 lèisǐlèihuó /to tire oneself out through overwork /to work oneself to death / FO45930
累加器 lěijiāqì [leoi5gaa1hei3] /accumulator (computing) /
累加总数 (累加總數) lěijiāzǒngshù [leoi5gaa1zung2sou3] /cumulative total /
累坠 (累墜) léizhuì /variant of 累贅 | 累赘 [lei2 zhui4] /
累累 léilèi [leoi4leoi4] /clusters of /piles of /heaps of / FO16453
累累 lèilèi [leoi4leoi4] /again and again /innumerable /repeated /riddled with /accumulated /countless / FO14600
累累 lèilèi [leoi4leoi4] /tired /exhausted /wretched /dejected /disappointed / FO14600
累积 (累積) lěijī [leoi5zik1] /to accumulate / TOCFL 流利級 FO14854
累积剂量 (累積劑量) lěijīliàng [leoi6zik1zai1loeng6] /cumulative dose /
累犯 lěifàn [leoi5faan6] /repeated offender /habitual criminal /recidivist / FO53833
累计 (累計) lěijì [leoi5gai3] /to accumulate /cumulative / FO3042
累心 lèixīn /taxing (mentally or emotionally) /
峻 jùn [zeon3] /overseer /steppe / U756F Stroke(s)12
巽 xùn /see 巽姦 | 巽奸 [xi1 jian1] / U36BB Stroke(s)8

婁奸 (婁姦) lóujiān /variant of 雞姦|鸡奸[ji1 jian1] /
厖 méng [man4] /variant of 氓[meng2] / U753F Stroke(s)8
甍 gǎng [gong1/]borderland; the frontier, a pit; a cave, a narrow path in the field, administrative unit for rural community of 傣族 (under the feudal system), pond; a marsh, saltpond, (same as 甍) salt marsh U3F58 Stroke(s)9
幢 tuǎn [teon2] /village /animal track / FO45400 U7583 Stroke(s)17
迪 dí [dik6] /to enlighten / U8FEA Stroke(s)8
迪士尼 dí shì ní [dik6si6nei4] /Disney (name) / 迪士尼乐园 (迪士尼樂園) dīshìnílèyuán [dik6si6nei4lok6jyun4] /Disneyland / 迪吉里杜管 díjǐlǐdùguǎn /didgeridoo (loanword) /
迪斯科 dí sī kē /disco (loanword) (Tw) /
迪斯雷利 dí sī lè lì [dik6si1lei0lei6] /Benjamin Disraeli (1804-1881), British conservative politician and novelist, prime minister 1868-1880 /
迪斯尼 dí sī ní [dik6si1nei4] / (Walt) Disney /Disneyland /
迪斯尼乐园 (迪斯尼樂園) dīshìnílèyuán [dik6si1nei4lok6jyun4] /Disneyland / FO40762
迪斯科 dí sī kē [dik6si1fo1] /disco (loanword) / FO26184
迪斯科厅 (迪斯科廳) dí sī kē tīng [dik6si1fo1teng1] /disco hall /nightclub /
迪斯科吧 dí sī kē bā [dik6si1fo1baa1] /discotheque /
迪克 dí kè [dik6hak1] /Dick (person name) /
迪厅 (迪廳) dí tīng [dik6teng1] /disco /night club /abbr. for 迪斯科廳|迪斯科厅 / FO34293
迪戈·加西亚岛 (迪戈·加西亞島) dí gē · jiā xī yà dǎo [dik6gwo1-gaa1sai1aa3dou2] /Diego Garcia tropical island and US military base in the Indian Ocean, main island of Chago archipelago 查戈斯群島|查戈斯群岛 [Cha2 ge1 si1 Qun2 dao3] /
迪吧 dí bā /disco (coll.) /diva (loanword) / FO53680
迪拜 dī bài [dik6baai3] /Dubai (also 杜拜|Du4 bai4) /
迪奥 (迪奥) diào /Dior (brand name) /
迪化 dí huà /Dihua or Tihwa (old name of Ürümqi 烏魯木齊|乌鲁木齐[Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2]) /
迪伦 (迪倫) dí lún [dik6leon4] /Dylan /
迪庄 (迪莊) dí zhuāng [dik6zong1] /Dijon (French town) /
迪庆藏族自治州 (迪慶藏族自治州) dí qīng zàng zú zì zhì zōng [dik6hing3zong6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Dèqên or Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture, northwest Yunnan, capital Jiantang 建塘鎮|建塘镇[Jian4 tang2 zhen4] /
迪庆州 (迪慶州) dí qīng zhōu [dik6hing3zau1] /abbr. for 迪慶藏族自治州|迪庆藏族自治州, Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
畳 dié /Japanese variant of 疊|叠[die2] /Japanese tatami matting / U7573 Stroke(s)12
罍 lèi /Japanese variant of 壘|垒 / U5841 Stroke(s)12

思 sī [si1] /to think /to consider / FO2266 U601D Stroke(s)9
思春 sī chūn /same as 懷春|怀春[huai2 chun1] / FO53949
思春期 sī chūn qī [si1ceon1kei4] /age when girls start to develop feelings for the opposite sex /puberty /
思嘉丽 (思嘉麗) sī jiā lì /Scarlett (name) /also written 斯嘉麗|斯嘉丽[Si1 jia1 li4] /
思考 sī kǎo [si1haau2] /to reflect on /to ponder over / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1716
思南 sī nán [si1naam4] /Sinan county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
思南县 (思南縣) sī nán xiàn [si1naam4jyun6] /Sinan county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
思茅 sī máo [si1maau4] /Simao city in Yunnan, renamed Pu'er city 普洱市 in 2007 /
思茅地区 (思茅地區) sī máo dì qū [si1maau4dei6keoi1] /Simao prefecture in Yunnan /
思茅区 (思茅區) sī máo qū [si1maau4keoi1] /Simao district of Pu'er city 普洱市[Pu3 er3 shi4], Yunnan /
思茅市 sī máo shì [si1maau4si5] /Simao city in Yunnan, renamed Pu'er city 普洱市 in 2007 /
思慕 sī mù [si1mou6] /to cherish the memory of sb /to think of with respect / FO45698
思想 sī xiǎng [si1soeng2] /thought /thinking /idea /ideology /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO117
思想顽钝 (思想頑鈍) sī xiǎng wán dùn [si1soeng2wan4deon6] /blunt thinking /apathy /
思想史 sī xiǎng shǐ [si1soeng2si2] /intellectual history /
思想包袱 sī xiǎng bāo fu [si1soeng2baau1fuk6] /a load on one's mind /
思想体系 (思想體系) sī xiǎng tǐ xì [si1soeng2tai2hai6] /system of thought /ideology / FO20370
思想库 (思想庫) sī xiǎng kù [si1soeng2fu3] /think tank (committee set up to study a problem) /
思想交流 sī xiǎng jiāo liú [si1soeng2gaa1lau4] /exchange of ideas /
思想意识 (思想意識) sī xiǎng yì shí [si1soeng2ji3sik1] /consciousness /
思想家 sī xiǎng jiā [si1soeng2gaa1] /thinker / FO10695
思索 sī suǒ [si1sok3] /to think deeply /to ponder / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5083
思过 (思過) sī guò [si1gwo3] /to reflect on one's past errors /
思虑 (思慮) sī lǜ [si1leoi6] /to think sth through /to consider carefully / FO21771
思量 sī liang [si1loeng4] /to reckon /to consider /to turn over in one's mind / FO18159
思明 sī míng /Siming district of Xiamen city 廈門市|厦门市[Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /
思明区 (思明區) sī míng qū /Siming district of Xiamen city 廈門市|厦门市[Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /
思路 sī lù [si1lou6] /train of thought /thinking /reason /reasoning / FO2284
思路敏捷 sī lù mǐn jié /quick-witted /
思科 sī kē [si1fo1] /Cisco Systems Company /

思乐冰 (思樂冰) sī lè bīng /Slurpee (drink) /
思念 sī niàn [si1nim6] /to think of /to long for /to miss / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8566
思绪 (思緒) sī xù [si1seoi5] /train of thought /emotional state /mood /feeling / FO10562
思维 (思維) sī wéi [si1wai4] / (line of) thought /thinking / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2034
思维敏捷 (思維敏捷) sī wéi mǐn jié [si1wai4man5zit6] /quick-witted /agile of mind /
思乡 (思鄉) sī xiāng [si1hoeng1] /to be homesick / FO23771
思乡病 (思鄉病) sī xiāng bìng /homesick /homesickness /
思恋 (思戀) sī liàn [si1lyun2] /to miss /to long for / FO43270
思亲 (思親) sī qīn [si1can1] /to remember one's parents /to feel homesick for one's relatives /
思谋 (思謀) sī móu [si1mau4] /to consider /to turn over in one's mind / FO35106
思议 (思議) sī yì [si1ji6] /to imagine /to comprehend / FO12279
思之心痛 sī zhī xīn tòng /a thought that causes heartache (idiom) /
思前想后 (思前想後) sī qián xiǎng hòu [si1cin4soeng2hau6] /to consider past cause and future effect (idiom); to think over the past and future /to ponder over reasons and connection / FO33568
思潮 sī cháo [si1ciou4] /tide of thought /way of thinking characteristic of a historical period /Zeitgeist / TOCFL 流利級 FO6971
思潮起伏 sī cháo qǐ fú /thoughts surging in one's mind (idiom) /different thoughts coming to mind /
思情 sī qíng [si1cing4] /to miss /to long for /
思忖 sī cǔn [si1cyun2] /to ponder /to reckon /to turn sth over in one's mind / FO18443
思维 sī wéi /variant of 思維|思维[si1 wei2] /
思觉失调 (思覺失調) sī jué shī tiáo /psychosis / (類) See 癲
畔 pàn [bun6] /edge /side /boundary /bank (of a river etc) /shore / HSK6 U7554 Stroke(s)10
畔援 pàn yuán /domineering /tyrannical /
圉 yǔ [jyu5] /horse stable /frontier / U5709 Stroke(s)11
圉限 yǔ xiàn /boundary /limit /
圉人 yǔ rén [jyu5jan4] /horse trainer /groom /
畹 wǎn [jyun2] /a field of 20 or 30 mu / U7579 Stroke(s)13
畹町 wǎn dīng [jyun2ding1] /Wandering town Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州|德宏傣族景頗族自治州, Yunnan, on border with Myanmar (Burma) /
畹町市 wǎn dīng shì [jyun2ting2si5] /Wandering town Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州|德宏傣族景頗族自治州, Yunnan, on border with Myanmar (Burma) /
吕 (呂) lǚ [lei5] /surname Lü / FO7561 U5415(U5442) Stroke(s)6(7)
吕 (呂) lǚ [lei5] /pitchpipe, pitch standard, one of the twelve semitones in the traditional tone system / FO7561 U5415(U5442) Stroke(s)6(7)
吕蒙 (呂蒙) lǚ méng /Lü Meng (178-219), general of the southern state of Wu /

吕布 (呂布) lǚbù [lei5bou3] /Lü Bu (-198), general and warlord /
吕布戟 (呂布戟) lǚbùjǐ [lei5bou3gik1] /snake halberd /
吕不韦 (呂不韋) lǚbùwéi [lei5bat1wai4] /Lü Buwei (?291-235 BC), merchant and politician of the State of Qin 秦國|秦国[Qin2 guo2], subsequent Qin Dynasty 秦代[Qin2 dai4] Chancellor, allegedly the father of Ying Zheng 嬴政[Ying2 Zheng4], who subsequently became the first emperor Qin Shihuang 秦始皇[Qin2 Shi3 huang2] /
吕贝克 (呂貝克) lǚbèikè [lei5bui3hak1] /Lübeck, Germany /
吕览 (呂覽) lǚlǎn [lei5laam5] /"Mr Lü's Annals", same as 吕氏春秋|吕氏春秋[Lu:3 shi4 Chun1 qiu1] /
吕岩 (呂岩) lǚyán [lei5ngaam4] /Lü Yan (lived c. 874), Tang dynasty poet /
吕氏春秋 (呂氏春秋) lǚshìchūnqiū [lei5si6ceon1cau1] /lit. "Mr. Lü's Spring and Autumn (Annals)", compendium of the philosophies of the Hundred Schools of Thought 諸子百家|诸子百家[zhu1 zi3 bai3 jia1], compiled around 239 BC under the patronage of Qin Dynasty 秦代[Qin2 dai4] Chancellor Lü Buwei 呂不韋|呂不韦[Lu:3 Bu4 wei2] /
吕望 (呂望) lǚwàng /see Jiang Ziya 姜子牙|姜子牙[Jiang1 Zi3 ya2] /
吕塞尔斯海姆 (呂塞爾斯海姆) lǚsāièrsīhǎimǔ /Rüsselsheim, city in Germany /
吕宋岛 (呂宋島) lǚsòngdǎo [lei5sung3dou2] /Luzon Island, north Philippines /
吕宋海峡 (呂宋海峽) lǚsònghǎixiá /Luzon Strait between Taiwan and Luzon Island (Philippines) /
吕梁 (呂梁) lǚliáng [lei5loeng4] /Lüliang prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
吕梁市 (呂梁市) lǚliángshì [lei5loeng4si5] /Lüliang prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
吕洞宾 (呂洞賓) lǚdòngbīn /Lü Dongbin (796-), Tang Dynasty scholar, one of the Eight Immortals 八仙[Ba1 xian1] /
𠵹 sòng /variant of 訟|讼[song4] / U5405 Stroke(s)6
𠵺 xuān /variant of 喧|xuan1] / U5405 Stroke(s)6
咀 dá [daat3] U547E Stroke(s)8
咀 jǔ [zeoi2] /to chew /to masticate / U5480 Stroke(s)8
咀嚼 jǔjué [zeoi2zoek3] /to chew /to think over / HSK6 FO11854
嚙 qū [keoi1]whisper; to whistle U3617 Stroke(s)21
嚼 sài [saa3] /particle/ U55EE Stroke(s)13
嚼 chuài [caai3/zyut3] /literary) to gnaw /to eat ravenously / FO26434 U562C Stroke(s)15
嚼 zuō [caai3/zyut3] /coll.) to suck / FO26434 U562C Stroke(s)15
(嚼) See 啣
嚼 bō [bok3/bok6/] U5697 Stroke(s)18
𠵻 è [ngok6] /beat a drum /startle / U54A2 Stroke(s)9
(𠵻) See 颞
颞 (颞) è [ngok6] /jaw /palate / U989A(U984E) Stroke(s)15(18)
颞裂 (颞裂) èliè [ngok6lit6] /cleft palate (birth defect) /

颞颥音 (颞颥音) èyinyin /prepalatal or palatal sound (linguistics) /palato-alveolar consonant (linguistics) /
颞部 (颞部) èbù /jaw /
鄂 è [ngok6] /abbr. for Hubei Province 湖北省 [Hu2 bei3 Sheng3] in central China /surname E / FO12284 U9102 Stroke(s)11
鄂城 èchéng /Echeng district of Ezhou city 鄂州市[E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /
鄂城区 (鄂城區) èchéngqū /Echeng district of Ezhou city 鄂州市[E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /
鄂托克 ètuōkè /Otog banner or Otgiin khoshuu in Ordos 鄂爾多斯|鄂尔多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /
鄂托克旗 ètuōkèqí [ngok6tok3hak1kei4] /Otog banner or Otgiin khoshuu in Ordos 鄂爾多斯|鄂尔多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /
鄂托克前旗 ètuōkèqiánqí [ngok6tok3hak1cin4kei4] /Otog Front banner or Otgiin Ömnöd khoshuu in Ordos 鄂爾多斯|鄂尔多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /
鄂霍次克海 èhuòcìkèhǎi [ngok6fok3ci3hak1hoi2] /Sea of Okhotsk /
鄂尔多斯 (鄂爾多斯) èèrduōsī [ngok6ji5do1si1] /Ordos, region of Inner Mongolia administered as a prefecture-level city, and a people of the region /
鄂尔多斯高原 (鄂爾多斯高原) èèrduōsīgāoyuán [ngok6ji5do1si1gou1jyun4] /Ordos Plateau, Inner Mongolia /
鄂尔多斯市 (鄂爾多斯市) èèrduōsīshì [ngok6ji5do1si1si5] /Ordos prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /
鄂尔多斯沙漠 (鄂爾多斯沙漠) èèrduōsīshāmò /Ordos Desert, Inner Mongolia /
鄂伦春 (鄂倫春) èlúnchūn /Oroqen or Orochon (ethnic group) /
鄂伦春自治旗 (鄂倫春自治旗) èlúnchūnzìzhìqí [ngok6leon4ceon1zi6zi6kei4] /Oroqin Autonomous Banner in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼伦贝尔[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
鄂州 èzhōu [ngok6zau1] /Ezhou prefecture level city in Hubei /
鄂州市 èzhōushì [ngok6zau1si5] /Ezhou prefecture level city in Hubei /
鄂温克族 (鄂溫克族) èwēnkèzú [ngok6wan1hak1zuk6] /Ewenke ethnic group of Inner Mongolia / FO48323
鄂温克族自治旗 (鄂溫克族自治旗) èwēnkèzúzi6zhìqí [ngok6wan1hak1zuk6zi6zi6kei4] /Evenk Autonomous Banner in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼伦贝尔[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
鄂温克语 (鄂溫克語) èwēnkèyǔ [ngok6wan1hak1ju5] /Ewenke language (of Ewenke ethnic group of Inner Mongolia) /
鸮 (鸮) è [ngok6] /Chinese bird species western osprey (Pandion haliaetus) / U9E57(U9D9A) Stroke(s)14(20)
(鸮) See 鸮
𠵼 è [ngok6/ok6/] U904C Stroke(s)12
𠵽 táng /old variant of 唐[tang2] / U557A Stroke(s)12
(𠵽) See 员
(𠵽) See 𠵽
(𠵽) See 𠵽

(鄞) See 鄞
(嚙) See 嚙
呷 xiā [haap3] /suck, swallow, drink / U5477 Stroke(s)8
呷呷 gāgā [haap3haap3] /onom.) quack /honk /also written 嘎嘎 /
呻 shēn [san1] /groan / U547B Stroke(s)8
呻吟 shēnyín [san1jam4] /to moan /to groan / HSK6 FO8867
哩 lǐ [lei5/le1/lei1/li1] /mile (unit of length equal to 1,609.344 m) /old form of modern 英里 [Ying1 li3] / FO2419 U54E9 Stroke(s)10
哩 li [lei5/le1/lei1/li1] /modal final particle similar to 呢[ne5] or 啦[la5] / FO2419 U54E9 Stroke(s)10
哩哩啦啦 lǐlǐlǎlǎ [li1li1laa1laa1] /scattered /intermittent /sporadic /on and off /stop and go / FO52819
哩哩啰啰 (哩哩囉囉) lǐlǐluōluō /verbose or unclear in speech /rambling and indistinct /
哩哩罗罗 (哩哩羅羅) lǐlǐluōluō [lei5lei5lo4lo4] /endless mumbling (onom.) /verbose and incomprehensible /talking endlessly /
哩溜歪斜 lǐliūwāixié [lei5liu1waa1ce4] /crooked /deformed /twisted /
(罵) See 罵
嘢 yě [je5] /thing /matter (Cantonese) /see also 乜嘢[mie1 ye3] / U5622 Stroke(s)14
噐 qì [hei3] /receptacle, vessel; instrument U5650 Stroke(s)15
咽 (嚥) guō [gwok3] /sound of swallowing /croak / U556F(U5613) Stroke(s)11(14)
唱 chàng [coeng3] /to sing /to call loudly /to chant / TOCFL 基礎級 FO876 U5531 Stroke(s)11
唱歌 chànggē [coeng3go1] /to sing a song / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO6197
唱票 chàngpiào [coeng3piu3] /to read ballot slips out loud / FO45217
唱功 chànggōng [coeng3gung1] /singing skill / FO43378
唱机 (唱機) chàngjī [coeng3gei1] /gramophone / FO42148
唱本 chàngběn [coeng3bun2] /opera libretto / FO34587
唱碟 chàngdié [coeng3dip2] /gramophone record /LP / FO53147
唱臂 chàngbì [coeng3bei3] /tone-arm (tracking arm of gramophone) /
唱对台戏 (唱對臺戲) chàngduìtáixì [coeng3deoi3toi4hei3] /to put on a rival show (idiom); to set oneself up against sb /to get into confrontation / FO42651
唱戏 (唱戲) chàngxì [coeng3hei3] /to perform in opera / FO12138
唱双簧 (唱雙簧) chàngshuānghuáng [coeng3soeng1wong2] /lit. to sing a duet /fig. to collaborate with sb /also used satirically: to play second fiddle to / FO54705
唱喏 chàngrě [coeng3je5] /to chant out answer to a teacher /"Please sir, yes sir" /
唱曲 chàngqǔ [coeng3kuk1] /to sing a song /
唱针 (唱針) chàngzhēn [coeng3zam1] /stylus (gramophone needle) / FO53148
唱和 chànghé [coeng3wo6] /antiphon (i.e. solo voice answered by chorus) /sung reply (in agreement with first voice) /to reply with a poem in the same rhythm / FO33232

唱腔 chàngqiāng [coeng3hong1] /vocal music (in opera) /aria / TOCFL 流利級 FO14955
唱名 chànǚng míng [coeng3ming4] /solfege / FO47308
唱段 chàngduàn [coeng3dyun6] /aria (in opera) / FO25950
唱片 chàngpiàn [coeng3pin2] /gramophone record /LP /CL:張|张[zhang1] / FO11817
唱白臉 (唱白臉) chàngbáiliǎn [coeng3baak6lim5] /to play the role of the villain (idiom) / FO51738
唱盤 (唱盤) chàngpán [coeng3pun4] /turntable / FO46684
唱反調 (唱反調) chàngfǎndiào [coeng3faan2diu6] /to sing an opposite tune /to contradict /to express an opposing view /to strike a discordant note / FO40743
唱念 chàngniàn /to recite loudly /to sing out /
唱紅臉 (唱紅臉) chànghóngliǎn /to play the role of the hero (idiom) /to play the good cop / FO49733
唱高調 (唱高調) chànggāodiào [coeng3gou1diu6] /to sing the high part /to speak fine sounding but empty words (idiom) / FO40314
唱高調兒 (唱高調兒) chànggāodiàor /erhua variant of 唱高調|唱高調[chang4 gao1 diao4] /
唱商 chàngshāng /"singing quotient", i.e. how well a singer understands, grasps and executes a song /
唱詩班 (唱詩班) chàngshībān [coeng3si1baan1] /choir / FO47008
唱頭 (唱頭) chàngtóu [coeng3tau2] /pick-up (carrying gramophone needle) / FO54706
唱法 chàngfǎ [coeng3faat3] /singing style /singing method / FO19421
唱 K chàngK [coeng3kei1] /((slang) to sing karaoke /
囂 yín [ngan4] /insincere /stupid / U569A Stroke(s)18
(囂) See 嘍
囁 dàn [daam6/taam6/] U56AA Stroke(s)19
囁 yóng [jung4] /breathing (of fish) / U5581 Stroke(s)12
囁囁 yóngyóng /looking up expectantly /speaking softly (Taiwan pr. for this sense is [yu2 yu2]) / FO35015
(團) See 团
(糶) See 梅
囁 xiāo [hiu1/hou4] /voice of anger /vast /spacious / U547A Stroke(s)8
鼉 (鼉) mǐn [man5] /toad / U9EFE(U9EFD) Stroke(s)8(13)
(嚴) See 严
喝 hē [hot3] /to drink /My goodness! / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2636 U559D Stroke(s)12
喝 hē [hot3] /to shout loudly / HSK1 FO3390 U559D Stroke(s)12
喝西北風 (喝西北風) hēxīběifēng [hot3sai1bak1fung1] /lit. drink the northwest wind (idiom); cold and hungry / FO35060
喝醉 hēzuì [hot3zeoi3] /to get drunk / FO30054
喝茫 hēmáng /((slang) to get drunk (Tw) /
喝掛 (喝掛) hēguà /((coll.) to get drunk /to get hammered /
喝掉 hēdiào [hot3diu6] /to drink up /to finish (a drink) /

喝止 hēzhǐ /to shout at sb to stop /
喝叱 hēchī [hot3cik1] /variant of 呵斥[he1 chi4] /
喝光 hēguāng [hot3gwong1] /to drink up /to finish (a drink) /
喝倒彩 hēdào cǎi [hot3dou3coi2] /to boo or jeer (as a sign of displeasure at an actor) / FO50982
喝斥 hēchī /to berate /to excoriate /to chide /also written 呵斥[he1 chi4] /
喝彩 hēcǎi [hot3coi2] /to acclaim /to cheer / FO11378
喝采 hēcǎi [hot3coi2] /acclaim /cheer /
喝令 hēlìng [hot3ling6] /to shout an order or command / FO22454
喝涼水都塞牙 (喝涼水都塞牙) hēliángshuǐdōusāiyá /((coll.) to be out of luck /
喝道 hēdào /((of yamen bailiffs etc) to walk ahead of an official, shouting at pedestrians to clear the way /
喝酒 hējiǔ [hot3zau2] /to drink (alcohol) / (罍) See 罍
罍 (罍) xiāo [hiu1] /clamor / U56A3(U56C2) Stroke(s)18(21)
罍張 (罍張) xiāozhāng [hiu1zoeng1] /rampant /unbridled /arrogant /aggressive / FO19288
罍張跋扈 (罍張跋扈) xiāozhāngbáhu /arrogant and despotic /
罍張氣焰 (罍張氣焰) xiāozhāngqiyàn /overweening attitude /threatening manner /
哭 kū [huk1] /to cry /to weep / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1622 U54ED Stroke(s)10
哭天抹淚 (哭天抹淚) kūtiānmòlèi [huk1tin1mut3lei6] /to wail and whine /pitiful weeping / FO50247
哭声 (哭聲) kūshēng [huk1sing1] /sound of weeping /
哭声震天 (哭聲震天) kūshēngzhèntiān /lit. cries of grief shake the heavens /great sorrow (idiom) /
哭牆 (哭牆) kūqiáng [huk1coeng4] /Wailing Wall, or Western Wall (Jerusalem) /
哭喪 (哭喪) kū sāng [huk1song1] /to wail at a funeral /formal wailing while offering sacrifice to the departed / FO34504
哭喪棒 (哭喪棒) kū sāngbàng [huk1song1paang5] /mourning staff draped in white, held at a funeral to show filial piety / FO50625
哭喪臉 (哭喪臉) kū sāngliǎn [huk1song1lim5] /to pull a long face /sullen /also written 哭喪著臉|哭喪着脸 /
哭喪着脸 (哭喪著臉) kū sāngzheliǎn [huk1song1zoek6lim5] /sullen /to scowl miserably /
哭灵 (哭靈) kūlíng [huk1ling4] /to weep before a coffin or a memorial to the dead /
哭喊 kūhǎn [huk1haam3] /to wail / FO20698
哭哭啼啼 kūkūtití [huk1huk1tai4tai4] /to weep endlessly /interminable wailing / FO23380
哭秋風 (哭秋風) kūqiūfēng [huk1cau1fung1] /autumnal sadness /
哭笑不得 kūxiào bùde [huk1siu3bat1dak1] /lit. not to know whether to laugh or cry (idiom); both funny and extremely embarrassing /in a desperate state /between laughter and tears / FO17975

哭臉 (哭臉) kūliǎn [huk1lim5] /to weep /to snivel /
哭腔 kūqiāng [huk1hong1] /sobbing tone /sob /dirge /opera tune portraying mourning / FO46807
哭鼻子 kūbizi [huk1bei6zi2] /to snivel (usually humorous) / FO36662
哭得死去活來 (哭得死去活來) kūdesiqùhuólái /to cry one's heart out /
哭訴 (哭訴) kū sù [huk1sou3] /to lament /to complain tearfully /to wail accusingly / FO19524
哭窮 (哭窮) kūqióng [huk1kung4] /to bewail one's poverty /to complain about being hard up /to pretend to be poor / FO43696
哭泣 kūqì [huk1jap1] /to weep / HSK6 FO8594
器 qì [hei3] /device /tool /utensil /CL:臺|台 [tai2] / FO3351 U5668 Stroke(s)16
器械 qìxiè [hei3haai6] /apparatus /instrument /equipment /weapon / FO7556
器材 qìcái [hei3coi4] /equipment /material / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6957
器具 qìjù [hei3geoi6] /implement /ware / FO13523
器量 qìliàng [hei3loeng6] /tolerance /
器皿 qìmǐn [hei3ming5] /household utensils / FO20825
器重 qìzhòng [hei3zung6] /to regard highly / FO13860
器物 qìwù [hei3mat6] /implements /utensils / FO19169
器件 qìjiàn [hei3gin6] /device /component / FO16132
器乐 (器樂) qìyuè [hei3ngok6] /instrumental music / FO19896
器质性 (器質性) qìzhìxìng /((of medical disorders) organic / FO36350
器宇轩昂 (器宇軒昂) qìyǔxuānáng /variant of 氣宇軒昂|气宇轩昂[qi4 yu3 xuan1 ang2] /
器官 qìguān [hei3gun1] /organ (part of body tissue) /apparatus / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6298
器官捐献者 (器官捐獻者) qìguānjuānxiànzhě [hei3gun1gyun1hin3ze2] /organ donor /
器官移植 qìguānyízhí [hei3gun1ji4zik6] /organ transplant /
咽 yàn [jap1] /palpitation /short breathing / U5508 Stroke(s)10
骂 (罵) mà [maa6] /to scold /to abuse /to curse /CL:通[tong4], 頓[du4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2323 U9A82(U7F75) Stroke(s)9(15)
骂 (罵) mà [maa6] /variant of 罵|骂[ma4] / HSK5 FO2323 U9A82(U9E9E1) Stroke(s)9(16)
骂不绝口 (罵不絕口) mà bùjuékǒu [maa6bat1zyut6hau2] /to scold without end (idiom); incessant abuse /
骂到臭头 (罵到臭頭) màdào chòutóu /to chew sb out (Tw) /
骂骂咧咧 (罵罵咧咧) mà mǎliēliē /to swear while talking /to be foul-mouthed / FO30416
骂名 (罵名) mà míng /infamy /blackened name / FO36842
骂街 (罵街) mà jiē /to shout abuses in the street / FO32271
骂人 (罵人) mà rén [maa6jan4] /to swear or curse (at people) /to scold or yell at someone /
部 lú [lei5/] U90D8 Stroke(s)8
(國) See 国

- 串 chuān [cyun3] /to string together /to mix up /to conspire /to rove /to make a swift or abrupt linear movement (like a bead on an abacus) /to move across /bunch or cluster /string (computing) /classifier for rows or strings / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3063 U4E32 Stroke(s)7
- 串联 (串聯) chuànlíán [cyun3lyun4] /to establish ties or contact /in series connection (electricity) / FO15244
- 串换 (串換) chuànhuàn [cyun3wun6] /to exchange /to change /to swap / FO44356
- 串通 chuàntōng [cyun3tung1] /to collude /to collaborate /to gang up / FO21702
- 串通一气 (串通一氣) chuàntōngyiqì /to act in collusion (idiom) / FO36781
- 串口 chuànkǒu /serial port (computing) /
- 串味 chuànwèi [cyun3mei6] /to become tainted with the smell of sth else /to pick up an odor /
- 串号 (串號) chuàn hào /identification number /IMEI /
- 串岗 (串崗) chuàngǎng /to leave one's post during working hours /
- 串处理 (串處理) chuànchǔlǐ [cyun3cyu5lei5] /string processing (computing) /
- 串供 chuàngòng [cyun3gung1] /to collude to fabricate a story / FO50118
- 串行 chuànháng [cyun3hong4] /to miss a line /to confuse two lines /
- 串行 chuànxíng [cyun3hong4] /series /serial (computer) /
- 串行点阵打印机 (串行點陣打印機) chuànxíng-diǎnzhèndǎyìnjī [cyun3hang4dim2zan6daa2jan3gei1] /serial dot matrix printer /
- 串行口 chuànxíngkǒu /serial port (computing) /
- 串线 (串線) chuànxiàn /to get the lines crossed /
- 串亲访友 (串親訪友) chuànqīnfǎngyǒu [cyun3can1fong2jau5] /to call on friends and relations (idiom) /
- 串音 chuànyīn [cyun3jam1] /crosstalk /to overhear /
- 串谋 (串謀) chuànmóu [cyun3mau4] /to conspire /
- 串门 (串門) chuànmén [cyun3mun4] /to call on sb /to drop in /to visit sb's home /
- 串门子 (串門子) chuànménzi [cyun3mun4zi2] /see 串門 | 串门 [chuan4 men2] /
- 串门儿 (串門兒) chuànménr /erhua variant of 串門 | 串门 [chuan4 men2] / FO22094
- 串烧 (串燒) chuànshāo [cyun3siu1] /to cook on a skewer /barbecued food on a skewer /shish kebab /
- 喂 wèi [wai3] /hello (when answering the phone) / HSK6 FO5286 U5582 Stroke(s)12
- 喂 wèi [wai3] /hey /to feed (an animal, baby, invalid etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 入門級 FO5286 U5582 Stroke(s)12
- 喂 (餵) wèi [noi5/wai3] /variant of 喂 | 喂 [wei4] / HSK6 FO5286 U5582(U9927) Stroke(s)12(16)
- 喂 (餵) wèi [wai3] /to feed / HSK6 FO5286 U5582(U9935) Stroke(s)12(17)
- 喂哺 (餵哺) wèibǔ /to feed (a baby) /
- 喂母乳 (餵母乳) wèimǔrǔ [wai3mou5jyu5] /breast feeding /
- 喂食 (餵食) wèishí /to feed / FO29678
- 喂奶 wèinǎi [wai3naai5] /to breast-feed / FO27570
- 喂养 (餵養) wèiyǎng [wai3joeng5] /to feed (a child, domestic animal etc) /to keep /to raise (an animal) / FO13376
- 喟 kuì [wai2] /to sigh / U559F Stroke(s)12
- 呢 zú [zuk1] /to cajole / U54EB Stroke(s)10
- 品 pǐn [ban2] /article /commodity /product /goods /kind /grade /rank /character /disposition /nature /temperament /variety /to taste sth /to sample /to criticize /to comment /to judge /to size up / FO3389 U54C1 Stroke(s)9
- 品趣志 pǐnqùzhì /Pinterest (photo-sharing website) /
- 品丽珠 (品麗珠) pǐnlìzhū /Cabernet Franc (grape type) /
- 品节 (品節) pǐnjié [ban2zit3] /character /integrity /
- 品蓝 (品藍) pǐnlán [ban2laam4] /pinkish blue /
- 品茗 pǐnmíng [ban2ming5] /to taste tea /to sip tea / FO34829
- 品茶 pīnchá [ban2caa4] /to taste tea /to sip tea / FO30740
- 品格 pǐngé [ban2gaak3] /one's character /fret (on fingerboard of lute or guitar) / FO6009
- 品达 (品達) pǐndá [ban2daat6] /Pindar, Greek poet /
- 品目 pǐnmù [ban2muk6] /item / FO44781
- 品题 (品題) pǐntí [ban2tai4] /to evaluate (an individual) /to appraise / FO50681
- 品味 pǐnwèi [ban2mei6] /to sample /to taste /to appreciate /one's taste (i.e. in music, literature, fashion, food and drink etc) /good taste / TOCFL 流利級 FO11462
- 品味生活 pǐnwèishēnghuó [ban2mei6saang1wut6] /to appreciate life /
- 品鉴 (品鑒) pǐnjiàn [ban2gaam3] /to judge /to examine /to evaluate /
- 品尝 (品嘗) pǐncháng [ban2soeng4] /to taste a small amount /to sample / HSK6 FO9737
- 品种 (品種) pǐnzhǒng [ban2zung2] /breed /variety /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1777
- 品等 pǐnděng [ban2dang2] /grade (quality of product) /
- 品第 pǐndì [ban2dai6] /grade (i.e. quality) /rank / FO53374
- 品管 pǐnguǎn [ban2gun2] /quality control /
- 品月 pǐnyuè /light blue /
- 品服 pǐnfú [ban2fuk6] /costume /ceremonial dress (determining the grade of an official) /
- 品脱 (品脫) pǐntuō [ban2tyut3] /pint (approx. 0.47 liter) (loanword) /
- 品色 pǐnsè [ban2sik1] /variety /kind /
- 品名 pǐnmíng [ban2ming4] /name of product /brand name / FO31076
- 品牌 pǐnpái [ban2paai4] /brand name /trademark / FO2525
- 品川 pǐnchuān /Shinagawa River /Shinagawa district of Tokyo /
- 品川区 (品川區) pǐnchuānqū /Shinagawa district of Tokyo /
- 品保 pǐnbǎo [ban2bou2] /quality assurance (QA) /
- 品位 pǐnwèi [ban2wai6] /rank /grade /quality /aesthetic taste / FO7352
- 品质 (品質) pǐnzhì [ban2zat1] /quality / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3130
- 品行 pǐnxíng [ban2hang6] /behavior /moral conduct / FO17570
- 品德 pǐndé [ban2dak1] /moral character / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6694
- 品系 (品繫) pǐnxì [ban2hai6] /strain (of a species) / FO27476
- 品貌 pǐnmào [ban2maau6] /behavior and appearance / FO41303
- 品红 (品紅) pǐnhóng [ban2hung4] /pink /light red / FO51936
- 品绿 (品綠) pǐnlǜ [ban2luk6] /light green /
- 品级 (品級) pǐnjí [ban2kap1] /workmanship / FO31195
- 品族 pǐnzú [ban2zuk6] /strain (of a species) /
- 品评 (品評) pǐnpíng [ban2ping4] /to judge /to assess / FO27136
- 品议 (品議) pǐnyì [ban2ji6] /to judge /
- 品类 (品類) pǐnlèi [ban2lei6] /category /kind / FO30958
- 品头论足 (品頭論足) pǐntóulùn zú [ban2tau4leon6zuk1] /lit. to assess the head and discuss the feet (idiom); minute criticism of a woman's appearance /fig. to find fault in minor details /nit-picking /over-critical / FO42766
- 品客 pǐnkè /Pringles (potato chip brand) /
- 品酒 pǐnjiǔ [ban2zau2] /to taste wine /to sip wine / FO42985
- 品性 pǐnxìng [ban2sing3] /nature /characteristic /moral character / FO23660
- 品学 (品學) pǐnxué [ban2hok6] /conduct and learning (of an individual) /moral nature and skill /
- 品学兼优 (品學兼優) pǐnxuéjiānyōu [ban2hok6gim1jau1] /excelling both in morals and studies (idiom); top marks for studies and for behavior (at school) /a paragon of virtue and learning / FO19317
- 圜 yuán [jyu5] /prison /to imprison / U5704 Stroke(s)10
- (單) See 单
- 韃 chǎn [can2] / U8FB4 Stroke(s)19
- (戰) See 战
- (韃) See 韃
- (鞞) See 鞞
- 郟 cáo [cou3] /ancient place name (between present-day Xinzheng County 新鄭 | 新郑 [Xin1 zheng4] and Lushan County 魯山 | 魯山 [Lu3 shan1], Henan) / U9135 Stroke(s)15
- 耗 hào [hao4] /restless, melancholy / U6C09 Stroke(s)17
- 噪 zào [zao4] /chirping of birds / U55BF Stroke(s)13
- 嶺 yǒng [ngaam4] /cliff / U789E Stroke(s)14
- (囓) See 嚼
- (留) See 留
- (鼈) See 鼈
- (獸) See 兽
- 鼈 (鼈) tuó [to4] /Chinese alligator (Alligator sinensis) / U9F0D(U9F09) Stroke(s)20(25)
- 鼈龙 (鼈龍) tuólóng /Chinese alligator (Alligator sinensis) /
- (嘩) See 嘩
- 噪 zào [zao4] /the chirping of birds or insects /noise /clamor /buzzing /disturbance / U566A Stroke(s)16

噪 (譟) zào [cou3] /variant of 噪 [zao4] / U566A(U8B5F) Stroke(s)16(20)
噪声 (噪聲) zàoshēng [cou3sing1] /noise / FO9146
噪声污染 (噪聲污染) zàoshēngwūrǎn [cou3sing1wu1jim5] /noise pollution /
噪大苇莺 (噪大葦鶯) zàodàwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) clamorous reed warbler (Acrocephalus stentoreus) /
噪鹛 (噪鶇) zàojuān / (Chinese bird species) Asian koel (Eudynamys scolopaceus) /
噪杂 (噪雜) zàozá [cou3zāap6] /a clamor /a din /
噪音 zàoyīn [cou3jam1] /rumble /noise /static (in a signal) / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO10073
噪音盒 zàoyīnhé [cou3jam1hap6] /boombox /ghetto blaster /
聒 niè [ngaam4] /talkative / U55A6 Stroke(s)12 (聒) See 岩
囁 (囁) wāi [wo3/wo4/wo5/wo6/wo1] /awry (mouth) /askew /Taiwan pr. [kuai1] / U359E(U558E) Stroke(s)10(11)
虽 (雖) suī [seoi1] /although /even though / FO601 U867D(U96D6) Stroke(s)9(17)
虽死犹荣 (雖死猶榮) suīsǐyóuróng [seoi1sei2jau4wing4] /lit. although dead, also honored; died a glorious death /
虽死犹生 (雖死猶生) suīsǐyóushēng [seoi1sei2jau4saang1] /lit. although dead, as if still alive (idiom); still with us in spirit /
虽是 (雖是) suīshì /although /even though /even if /
虽则 (雖則) suīzé [seoi1zak1] /nevertheless /although / FO19261
虽然 (雖然) suīrán [seoi1jin4] /although /even though /even if / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO211
虽说 (雖說) suīshuō [seoi1syut3] /though /although / TOCFL 流利級 FO5193
(雖) See 虽
(嘍) See 啞
患 huàn [waan6] /to suffer (from illness) /to contract (a disease) /misfortune /trouble /danger /worry / TOCFL 流利級 FO2354 U60A3 Stroke(s)11
患者 huànzhě [waan6ze2] /patient /sufferer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1779
患有 huànyǒu [waan6jau5] /to contract (an illness) /to be afflicted with /to suffer from / FO9584
患难 (患難) huànnàn [waan6naan6] /trials and tribulations / FO15603
患难见真情 (患難見真情) huànnànjìanzhēnqíng /a friend in need is a friend indeed (idiom) /
患难之交 (患難之交) huànnànzhījiāo [waan6naan6zi1gaaui] /a friend in times of tribulations (idiom); a friend in need is a friend indeed /
患晚期 huànwǎnqī [waan6maan5kei4] /terminal stage (of illness) /
患处 (患處) huànchù [waan6cyu3] /afflicted part / FO44990
患儿 (患兒) huànré [waan6ji4] /child victim of disaster or disease /afflicted child /
患得患失 huàndéhuànshī /to worry about personal gains and losses / FO28101
患病 huànbìng [waan6beng6] /to fall ill / FO10425

患病者 huànbìngzhě [waan6beng6ze2] /person suffering (from a disease or poisoning) /a patient /
跏 jiào [giu3] /old variant of 叫 [jiao4] /ancient musical instrument similar to ocarina / U5602 Stroke(s)14
咒 (呪) zhòu /variant of 咒 [zhou4] / FO12890 U5492(U546A) Stroke(s)8(8)
咒 zhòu [zau3] /incantation /magic spell /curse /malediction /to revile /to put a curse on sb / FO12890 U5492 Stroke(s)8
咒骂 (咒罵) zhòumà [zau3maa6] /to damn /to curse /to revile / FO14974
咒文 zhòuwén [zau3man4] /incantation /spell /to curse /
咒语 (咒語) zhòuyǔ [zau3jyu5] /incantation /spell /enchantment /curse / FO25464
咒诅 (咒詛) zhòuzǔ [zau3zo3] /to curse /to revile /
非 chǎn [caan2] /skewer / U4E33 Stroke(s)8 (呪) See 咒
咽 yān [jin1/jit3] /narrow pass /throat /pharynx / FO13710 U54BD Stroke(s)9
咽 yàn [jin1/jit3] /variant of 嚥 | 咽 [yan4] / FO4583 U54BD Stroke(s)9
咽 (嚥) yàn [jin1/jin3/jit3] /to swallow / FO4583 U54BD(U56A5) Stroke(s)9(19)
咽 yè [jin1/jit3] /to choke (in crying) / FO4583 U54BD Stroke(s)9
咽鼓管 yāngǔguǎn [jin1gu2gun2] /Eustachian tube (linking pharynx 咽 to tympanic cavity 鼓室 of middle ear) /auditory tube /
咽下 (嚥下) yànxia /to swallow /to suppress /
咽下困难 (嚥下困難) yànxia kùnnán /dysphagia (medicine) /
咽喉 yānhóu [jin1hau4] /throat / FO14434
咽峡 (咽峽) yānxiá /isthmus of the fauces /
咽峡炎 (咽峽炎) yānxiáyán /angina /sore throat /
咽气 (嚥氣) yànxì [jin1hei3] /to die /to breathe one's last / FO31237
咽住 (嚥住) yànzhu /to suppress (a sob, harsh words etc) /
咽炎 yānyǎn [jin1jim4] /pharyngitis / FO44554
咽头 (咽頭) yāntóu /pharynx /
嗯 ēn [ng2] / (a groaning sound) / HSK5 FO28361 U55EF Stroke(s)13
嗯 èn [ng2] / (nonverbal grunt as interjection) /OK, yeah /what? / HSK5 FO28361 U55EF Stroke(s)13
嗯 en [ng2] /interjection indicating approval, appreciation or agreement / HSK5 FO28361 U55EF Stroke(s)13
嗯哼 enhēng /uh-huh /
映 yǎng [joeng1] an echo, a sound to vomit, as an infant U5489 Stroke(s)8
罍 jiǎ [gaa2] /small jade cup with ears / U659D Stroke(s)12
遯 wù [ng6] /recalcitrant /to encounter / U907B Stroke(s)15
罍 zhōu [zau1] /syllable / U558C Stroke(s)12 (罍) See 罍
嚯 tà [daap3] /to drink /to swallow / U5683 Stroke(s)16
啰 (囉) luō [lo1/lo3/lo4] /see 囉嗦 | 啰嗦 [luo1 suo5] / U5570(U56C9) Stroke(s)11(22)
啰 (囉) luo [lo1/lo3/lo4] / (final exclamatory particle) / U5570(U56C9) Stroke(s)11(22)

啰苏 (囉蘇) luōsū /see 囉嗦 | 啰嗦 [luo1 suo5] /
啰里啰嗦 (囉里囉嗦) luōliluōsuo /long-winded /verbose /
啰嗦 (囉嗦) luōsuo /long-winded /wordy /troublesome /pesky / TOCFL 流利級 FO55763
啰唆 (囉唆) luōsuō [lo1so1] /see 囉嗦 | 啰嗦 [luo1 suo5] / HSK6 FO55763
(囉) See 啰
咽 xi [hei3] /to rest / U546C Stroke(s)8
员 (員) yuán [jyun4] /person /employee /member / FO2585 U5458(U54E1) Stroke(s)7(10)
员工 (員工) yuángōng [jyun4gung1] /staff /personnel /employee / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3083
员警 (員警) yuánjǐng [jyun4ging2] /police officer /policeman /
员林 (員林) yuánlín /Yuanlin town in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
员林镇 (員林鎮) yuánlínzhèn [jyun4lam4zan3] /Yuanlin town in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
员山 (員山) yuánshān /Yuanshan township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
员山乡 (員山鄉) yuánshānxiāng [jyun4saan1hoeng1] /Yuanshan township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
员外 (員外) yuánwài /landlord (old usage) /
呗 (頌) bài [baai6] /to chant /see 梵呗 | 梵呗 [fan4 bai4] / FO9266 U5457(U5504) Stroke(s)7(10)
呗 (頌) bei [baai6] /modal particle indicating indicating lack of enthusiasm /modal particle indicating that things should only or can only be done a certain way / FO9266 U5457(U5504) Stroke(s)7(10)
勋 (勳) xūn [fan1] /medal /merit / U52CB(U52DB) Stroke(s)9(12)
勋 (勳) xūn /variant of 勳 | 勳 [xun1] / U52CB(U52F2) Stroke(s)9(15)
勋 (勳) xūn [fan1] /variant of 勳 | 勳 [xun1] / U52CB(U52F3) Stroke(s)9(16)
勋业 (勳業) xūnyè /meritorious achievement / FO48198
勋爵 (勳爵) xūnjué [fan1zoek3] /Lord (UK hereditary nobility) /UK life peer / FO36390
勋绩 (勳績) xūnjì [fan1zik1] /exploit /
勋章 (勳章) xūnzhāng [fan1zoeng1] /medal /decoration / FO10914
郢 (郢) yǐn [wan4] /name of a feudal state / U90E7(U9116) Stroke(s)9(12)
郢西 (郢西) yǐnxī [wan4sai1] /Yunxi county in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei /
郢西县 (郢西縣) yǐnxixiàn /Yunxi county in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei /
郢县 (郢縣) yǐnxiàn [wan4jyun6] /Yun county in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei /
嚶 (嚶) yīng [ang1/jing1] /calling of birds / U5624(U56B6) Stroke(s)14(20)
嘿 hēi [hei1] /hey / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7801 U563F Stroke(s)15
嘿咻 hēixiū [hei1jau1] / (coll.) to make love /
嚶 me [maa1/mak1] / (final particle) / U569C Stroke(s)18
昌 yuān [jyun1] /a small worm /to twist /to surround /empty / U8099 Stroke(s)7

圃 pǔ [bou2] /garden /orchard / U5703
Stroke(s)10
圃鸚 (圃鸚) pǔwú / (Chinese bird species) ortolan bunting (Emberiza hortulana) /
鵲 (鵲) juān [gyun1] /cuckoo / U9E43(U9D51)
Stroke(s)12(18)
鵲形目 (鵲形目) juānxíngmù [gyun1jing4muk6] /Cuculiformes, order of birds including cuckoo /
(鵲) See 鵲
啊 tóng [tung4] U54C3 Stroke(s)9
嗣 sì [zi6] /succession (to a title) /to inherit /continuing (a tradition) /posterity / U55E3
Stroke(s)13
嗣子 sìzǐ [zi6zi2] /heir /adopted son / FO33570
嗣国 (嗣國) sìguó [zi6gwok3] /to accede to a throne /
嗣响 (嗣響) sìxiǎng [zi6hoeng2] /lit. a following echo /fig. to continue (a tradition) /
嗣岁 (嗣歲) sìsuì [zi6seoi3] /the following year /next year /
嗣位 sìwèi [zi6wai6] /to succeed to a title /to inherit / FO20415
嗣后 (嗣後) sìhòu [zi6hau6] /from then on /after /afterwards /thereafter / FO24021
嗣徽 sìhuī [zi6fai1] /heritage /the continuation (of a tradition) /
吊 diào [diu3] /to suspend /to hang up /to hang a person / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4485 U540A
Stroke(s)6
吊 (弔) diào [diu3] /a string of 100 cash (arch.) /to lament /to condole with /variant of 吊 [diao4] / HSK6 FO4485 U540A(U5F14)
Stroke(s)6(4)
吊球 diàoqiú [diu3kau4] /drop shot (in tennis or volleyball) / FO53196
吊环 (吊環) diàohuán [diu3waan4] /hanging rings (gymnastics) / FO28091
吊运 (吊運) diàoyùn [diu3wan6] /to transport by crane /to convey /
吊起 diàoqǐ [diu3hei2] /to hoist /
吊孝 (弔孝) diàoxiào [diu3haau3] /a condolence visit / FO42165
吊塔 diàotǎ [diu3taap3] /a tower crane /
吊古 (弔古) diàogǔ [diu3gu2] /to revisit the past /to commemorate /
吊带 (吊帶) diàodài /suspenders /garters /shoulder strap /brace /sling / FO47333
吊带背心 (吊帶背心) diàodàibèixīn /camisole (women's garment) /
吊带衫 (吊帶衫) diàodàishān /halter top /spaghetti strap top /sun top /
吊杆 diàogān [diu3gon1] /a boom (i.e. transverse beam for hanging objects) / FO55183
吊杠 (吊槓) diàoàng [diu3gung3] /trapeze (gymnastics) /
吊档裤 (吊檔褲) diàodàngkù /baggy pants /sagging pants /
吊桥 (吊橋) diàoqiáo [diu3kiu4] /drawbridge /suspension bridge / TOCFL 流利級 FO28613
吊楼 (吊樓) diàolóu [diu3lau4] /a building supported on pillars projecting over a river /a mountain hut supported on pillars / FO53692
吊梯 diàotī [diu3tai1] /a rope ladder /
吊索 diàosuǒ [diu3sok3] /rope tackle hanging from a mast /crow foot (system of ropes through tackle to hold up an awning) /

吊丧 (弔喪) diàosāng [diu3song1] /condolences /a condolence visit / FO38071
吊车 (吊車) diàoche [diu3ce1] /hoist /crane /elevator / FO25615
吊车尾 (吊車尾) diàochewěi / (coll.) lowest-ranking (student, participant etc) /to rank at the bottom of the list /to finish last /
吊挂 (吊掛) diàoguà [diu3gwaa3] /to suspend /to hang /
吊打 diàodǎ [diu3daa2] /to hang sb up and beat him / FO49411
吊扣 diàokòu /to suspend (a licence etc) / FO42885
吊死 diàosǐ [diu3sei2] /death by hanging /to hang oneself /
吊死鬼 diàosǐguǐ [diu3sei2gwai2] /ghost of a person who died by hanging /hanged person / (coll.) inchworm /hangman (word game) / FO45548
吊死问疾 (弔死問疾) diàosǐwènjí [diu3sei2man6zat6] /to grieve for the sick and the dying /to show great concern for people's suffering /
吊民伐罪 (弔民伐罪) diào m í n f á z u ì [diu3man4fat6zeoi6] /to console the people and punish the tyrant / FO44947
吊慰 (弔慰) diào w èi [diu3wai3] /to offer condolences /to console the bereaved /
吊颈 (吊頸) diào jǐng [diu3geng2] /to hang oneself /
吊坠 (吊墜) diào zhuì [diu3zeoi2] /a pendant (jewelry) /
吊坠缚 (吊墜縛) diào zhuì fù /strappado bondage /
吊具 diào jù /spreader (for pallet, container etc) /
吊嗓子 diào sǎng zǐ [diu3song2zi2] /voice training (for Chinese opera) / FO47334
吊胃口 diào w èi k ǒ u // (coll.) to keep sb in suspense /to tantalize /to keep on tenterhooks / FO50930
吊唁 diào y à n [diu3jin6] /to offer condolences (for the deceased) /to condole / FO22570
吊唁 (弔唁) diào y à n [diu3jin6] /variant of 吊唁 [diao4 yan4] / FO22570
吊铺 (吊鋪) diào p ū [diu3pou3] /suspended bunk / FO55184
吊钟花 (吊鐘花) diào zhōng huā /Chinese New Year flower (Enkianthus quinqueflorus) /
吊销 (吊銷) diào xiāo [diu3siu1] /to suspend (an agreement) /to revoke / FO9786
吊钩 (吊鉤) diào g ō u [diu3gau1] /suspended hook /hanging hook /hanger / FO54754
吊篮 (吊籃) diào l án [diu3laam4*2] /hanging basket (for flowers) /gondola (of cable car) /
吊膀子 diào b ǎ n g z i [diu3bong2zi2] /to flirt (derog.) /
吊祭 (弔祭) diào j ì [diu3zai3] /a worship ceremony for the dead /to offer sacrifice (to ancestors) /a libation / FO46146
吊儿郎当 (吊兒郎當) diào l ǎ n g d ā n g [diu3ji4long4dong1] /sloppy / FO38660
吊线 (吊線) diào xi à n [diu3sin3] /plumbline / FO53693
吊绳 (吊繩) diào sh é n g [diu3sing4] /sling /
吊床 diào ch ū á n g [diu3cong4] /hammock / FO48311

吊文 (弔文) diào w é n [diu3man4] /paper prayers for the dead burnt at funerals /
吊扇 diào sh à n [diu3sin3] /a ceiling fan /a punka / FO45848
吊诡 (弔詭) diào guǐ [diu3gwai2] /bizarre /paradoxical /a paradox (from Daoist classic Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子) /
吊诡矜奇 (弔詭矜奇) diào guǐ j ī n q í [diu3gwai2ging1kei4] /strange and paradoxical /
吊袜带 (吊襪帶) diào w à d à i [diu3mat6daai2] /suspenders (for stockings) /
吊装 (吊裝) diào zhu ā n g [diu3zong1] /to construct by hoisting ready-built components into place / FO26739
吊门 (吊門) diào m é n [diu3mun4] /an overhung door /a door that hinges upwards /
吊兰 (吊蘭) diào l án [diu3laan4] /hanging orchid (Chlorophytum comosum) /bracket plant / FO48312
吊瓶 diào p í n g [diu3ping2] /infusion bag or bottle (for an IV) /
吊瓶族 diào p í n g z ū /"infusion clan", patients who prefer medication by drip rather than orally or by injection etc /
吊卷 diào ju à n [diu3gyun2] /to consult the archives /
吊灯 (吊燈) diào d ē n g [diu3dang1] /chandelier / FO29833
吊斗 diào d ō u [diu3dau2] / (a container) carried suspended or underslung /cable car bucket /
吊审 (吊審) diào sh ě n [diu3sam2] /to bring to trial /to bring to court /
吊客 (弔客) diào k è [diu3haak3] /a visitor offering condolences /
吊窗 diào chu ā n g [diu3coeng1] /a sash window /
芮 (芮) g u ō [gwaa3] /surname Guo / U5459(U54BC) Stroke(s)7(8)
芮 (芮) w ā i [gwaa3] /lopsided /Taiwan pr. [kuai1] / U5459(U54BC) Stroke(s)7(8)
呐 (呐) n à [naap6/neot6] /battle cry / U5450(U5436) Stroke(s)7(7)
呐 (呐) n a [naap6/neot6] /sentence-final particle (abbr. for 呢啊 [ne5 a5] or variant of 哪 [na5]) / U5450(U5436) Stroke(s)7(7)
呐喊 (吶喊) n à h à n [naap6haam3] /shout /rallying cry /cheering /to shout / FO9922
剐 (剐) g u ā [waa2] /cut off the flesh as punishment / FO23065 U5250(U526E) Stroke(s)9(10)
(呐) See 呐
虫 (蟲) ch ō n g [cung4] /lower form of animal life, including insects, insect larvae, worms and similar creatures /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] /person with a particular undesirable characteristic / TOCFL 進階級 FO3156 U866B(U87F2) Stroke(s)6(18)
虫草 (蟲草) ch ō n g c ā o [cung4cou2] /see 冬蟲夏草 | 冬虫夏草 [dong1 chong2 xia4 cao3] / FO34749
虫牙 (蟲牙) ch ō n g y á [cung4ngaa4] /caries /rotten tooth (colloquial) /see also 齲齒 | 齲齿 [qu3 chi3] / FO54713
虫子 (蟲子) ch ō n g z i [cung4zi2] /insect /bug /worm /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO14188
虫子牙 (蟲子牙) ch ō n g z i y á /see 蟲牙 | 虫牙 [chong2 ya2] /

虫蜡 (蟲蠟) chónghà [cung4laap6] /white wax from Chinese white wax bug (Ericerus pela) / 虫蛀 (蟲蛀) chónghù [cung4zyu3] /damaged by moths or worms / FO40108
虫鸟叫声 (蟲鳥叫聲) chónghāojiàoshēng [cung4niu5giu3sing1] /chirp / 虫白蜡 (蟲白蠟) chóngháilà [cung4baak6laap6] /white wax from Chinese white wax bug (Ericerus pela) /
虫儿 (蟲兒) chóngr /see 蟲子|虫子[chong2 zi5] /
虫豸 (蟲豸) chónghì /small bug /base person (used as a curse word) /
虫媒病毒 (蟲媒病毒) chónghēibìngdú [cung4mui4beng6duk6] /arbovirus /
虫类 (蟲類) chónghlèi [cung4lei6] /insects / 虫害 (蟲害) chónghài [cung4hoi6] /insect pest /insect-borne blight /damage from locusts / FO23161
虫灾 (蟲災) chónghāi [cung4zoi1] /insect damage /destruction of crops by locusts / FO36961
虫洞 (蟲洞) chónghòng [cung4dung6] /worm-hole (in cosmology and science fiction) /
蚌 bàng [pong5] /mussel /clam / FO25874 U868C Stroke(s)10
蚌 bèng [pong5] /abbr. for Bengbu prefecture level city 蚌埠市[Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui / FO25874 U868C Stroke(s)10
蚌埠 bèngbù [pong5bou6] /Bengbu prefecture level city in Anhui /
蚌埠市 bèngbùshì [pong5fau6si5] /Bengbu prefecture level city in Anhui /
蚌山 bèngshān /Bengshan district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市[Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /
蚌山区 (蚌山區) bèngshānqū /Bengshan district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市[Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /
蚌 bàng [pong5] U872F Stroke(s)14
蝽 chūn [ceon1] /bedbug / U877D Stroke(s)15
螻 lóu [ceon4] /small cicada with a square head / U8793 Stroke(s)16
蚪 dǒu [hon4] /worm / U8677 Stroke(s)9
蜻 qīng [cing1] /see 蜻蜓[qing1 ting2] / U873B Stroke(s)14
蜻蜓 qīngtīng [cing1ting4] /dragonfly / FO16764
蜻蜓撼石柱 qīngtīnghànshízhù [cing1ting4ham6sek6cyu5] /lit. the dragon-fly shakes the stone tower (idiom); fig. to overestimate one's capabilities /
蜻蜓点水 (蜻蜓點水) qīngtīngdiǎnshuǐ [cing1ting4dim2seoi2] /lit. the dragonfly touches the water lightly /superficial contact (idiom) / FO29976
蜻蜓目 qīngtīngmù [cing1ting4muk6] /Odonata, order consisting of about 6,000 species of dragonflies and damselflies /
蜻蛉 qīnglíng [cing1ling4] /damselfly /lacewing /
蜻蛉目 qīnglíngmù [cing1ling4muk6] /Odonata, order consisting of about 6,000 species of dragonflies and damselflies /
蜻 qīng [doi6] /see 蜻蜓[dai4 mao4] / U8773 Stroke(s)15
蜻蛚 qīngtū /variant of 玳瑁[dai4 mao4] /hawksbill turtle /
蛸 qiān /arch. firefly / U8688 Stroke(s)10

蛸 yuán [jyun4] /Protura (soil dwelling primitive hexapod) /variant of 蛸, salamander /newt /triton / U8696 Stroke(s)10
蛸虫 (蛸蟲) yuánchóng [jyun4cung4] /Protura (soil dwelling primitive hexapod) /
蛸 fú [fu4] /water-beetle /money / U86A8 Stroke(s)10
(蛸) See 蝶
虹 hóng [hung4] /rainbow / FO3335 U8679 Stroke(s)9
虹桥 hóngqiáo [hung4kiu4] /Hongqiao, the name of numerous entities, notably a major airport in Shanghai, and a district in Tianjin /
虹桥机场 (虹桥機場) hóngqiáojīchǎng [hung4kiu4gei1coeng4] /Hongqiao Airport (Shanghai) /
虹口区 (虹口區) hóngkǒuqū [hung4hou2keoi1] /Hongkou district, central Shanghai /
虹吸 hóngxī [hung4kap1] /siphon /
虹吸管 hóngxīguǎn [hung4kap1gun2] /siphon /
虹膜 hóngmó [hung4mok2] /iris (of an eye) / FO43894
虹鳟 (虹鱒) hóngzūn [hung4zyun1] /rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) /
虹彩 hóngcǎi /iridescence /iris (of the eye) /
蛙 wā [waa1] /frog /CL:隻[zhi1] / FO13189 U86D9 Stroke(s)12
蛙 (鼃) wā /old variant of 蛙[wā1] / FO13189 U86D9(U9F03) Stroke(s)12(19)
蛙式 wāshì [waa1sik1] /breaststroke (swimming) /
蛙鞋 wāxié [waa1haai4] /fins (diving) /flippers /
蛙人 wārén [waa1jan4] /frogman / FO52471
蛙突 wātū [waa1dat6] /batrachotoxin (BTX), poison from frogs /
蛙泳 wāyǒng [waa1wing6] /breaststroke (swimming) / FO15770
(蛙) See 蚂
(蛙) See 蛸
蛸 jié [gat1] /beetle / U86E3 Stroke(s)12
蛸 xī [hei2] /spider / U87E2 Stroke(s)18
蛸子 xīzi [hei2zi2] /Tetragnatha (long-jawed spider) /
蚱 zhā [paang4] /land-crab /grapsus sp. / U87DB Stroke(s)18
蚱 jié [zit6] U8818 Stroke(s)20
蚱 lao [lou5] /shrimp U86EF Stroke(s)12
蚱 jié /see 石蚱[shi2 jie2] / U8710 Stroke(s)13
螻 huì [wai6] /cicada /Platypleura kaempferi / U87EA Stroke(s)18
螻蛄 huìgū [wai6gu1] /Platypleura kaempferi, a kind of cicada /
螻蛄不知春秋 huìgūbùzhīchūnqiū [wai6gu1bat1zi1ceon1cau1] /lit. short-lived cicada does not know the seasons; fig. to see only a small piece of the big picture /
蝶 dōng [dung3] /rainbow / U8740 Stroke(s)14
蝶 yǎn [jin2] /Hemidactylus bowringii / U8758 Stroke(s)15
蝶 yù [wik6] /mythical creature /toad /worm / U872E Stroke(s)14
蝠 fú [fuk1] /bat / U8760 Stroke(s)15
蝠蝠 (蝠蝠) fúfèn /manta ray /devil ray /
(蝠) See 融
蝶 cáo [cou4] /larva of Mimela lucidula / U87AC Stroke(s)17

蜊 là /see 蜊蛄, fresh-water crayfish (Procambarus clarkii) / U8772 Stroke(s)15
蜊蛄 làgū /fresh-water crayfish (Procambarus clarkii) /
蚶 é /oyster (Taiwanese) / U86B5 Stroke(s)11
蚶仔煎 ézǐjiān /oyster omelette (Taiwanese, POJ pr. [ô-á-chian]) /
蝶 piāo [piu1] /nest of eggs of mantis / U87B5 Stroke(s)17
蝶蛸 piāoxiāo /cuttlebone /praying mantis' eggs /
蜉 yín [taam4] /silverfish U87EB Stroke(s)18
蚰 fú [fu2] /crab / U8705 Stroke(s)13
蛸 liǎng /see 蛸蛸[wang3 liang3] / U873D Stroke(s)14
蛸 bǐng [bing2] U86C3 Stroke(s)11
蛸 qī [kei4] /tip-toe U8691 Stroke(s)10
蚌 hān [ham1] /small clam (Arca inflata) / U86B6 Stroke(s)11
蚌子 hānzi /blood clam / FO50976
蚌 qī [kei4] /grapsus / U871E Stroke(s)14
(蚌) See 蛸
蜡 (蠟) là [laap6] /candle /wax / FO12226 U8721(U881F) Stroke(s)14(21)
蜡坨 (蠟坨) làtuó /lump of wax /
蜡坨子 (蠟坨子) làtuózi /erhua variant of 蜡坨 [蜡坨[la4 tuo2] /
蜡坨儿 (蠟坨兒) làtuór /erhua variant of 蜡坨 [蜡坨[la4 tuo2] /
蜡梅 (臘梅) làméi /variant of 臘梅 [la4 mei2] /
蜡扦 (蠟扦) làqiān /candlestick with a spike, onto which candles are impaled /
蜡虫 (蠟蟲) làchóng [laap6cung4] /Chinese white wax bug (Ericerus pela) /
蜡笔 (蠟筆) làbǐ [laap6bat1] /crayon / FO43698
蜡笔小新 (蠟筆小新) làbǐxiǎoxīn [laap6bat1siu2san1] /Crayon Shin-chan (クレヨンしんちゃん), Japanese manga and anime series popular in China /
蜡像馆 (蠟像館) làxiàngguǎn [laap6zong6gun2] /waxworks /museum of waxwork figures /
蜡质 (蠟質) làzhì [laap6zat1] /waxiness /
蜡纸 (蠟紙) làzhǐ [laap6zi2] /wax paper /stencil paper / FO42482
蜡台 (蠟臺) làtái /candlestick /candle holder / FO47742
蜡烛 (蠟燭) làzhú [laap6zuk1] /candle /CL:根[gen1], 支[zhi1] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9256
蜡烛两头烧 (蠟燭兩頭燒) làzhúliǎngtóushāo /to burn the candle at both ends (idiom) /to labor under a double burden /
蜡烛不点不亮 (蠟燭不點不亮) làzhúbùdiǎnbùliàng /some people have to be pushed for them to take action /
蜡染 (蠟染) làrǎn [laap6jim5] /batik (color printing on cloth using wax) / FO38715
蝮 huáng [wong4] /horse-leech / U87E5 Stroke(s)17
(蝮) See 蝮
蝮 (蝮) mǎn [mun5] /mite / U87A8(U87CE) Stroke(s)16(17)
蝮虫 (蝮蟲) mǎnchóng /mite (zoology) / FO54385
蝶 shè /Podisma mikado / U8802 Stroke(s)18
蝶 (蝶) dié [dip6] /variant of 蝶[dié2] / U8776(U8728) Stroke(s)15(14)

蝶 dié [dip6] /butterfly /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / U8776 Stroke(s)15
蝶骨 diégǔ [dip6gwat1] /sphenoid bone (front of the temple) /
蝶山区 (蝶山區) diéshānqū [dip6saan1keoi1] /Dieshan district of Wuzhou city 梧州市[Wu2 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /
蝶兰 (蝶蘭) diélán [dip6laan4] /Phalaenopsis (flower genus) /
蝶类 (蝶類) diélèi [dip6leoi6] /butterfly (family) /
蝶窦 (蝶竇) diédòu /sphenoidal sinus /
蝶泳 diéyǒng [dip6wing6] /butterfly stroke (swimming) / FO21950
蟒 mǎng /old variant of 蟒[mang3] / U880E Stroke(s)17
蟒 mǎng [mong5] /python / FO24712 U87D2 Stroke(s)16
蟒蛇 mǎngshé [mong5se4] /python /boa / FO31312
蟒袍 mǎngpáo /official robe worn by ministers during the Ming 明 (1368-1644) and Qing 清 (1644-1911) dynasties / FO47423
蛄 gū [gu1] /see 螻蛄|蛄蛄[lou2 gu1] / U86C4 Stroke(s)11
(蟪) See 蟪
蠡 (蠡) xiāo [siu1] /long-legged spider / U87CF(U8828) Stroke(s)17(22)
蠡蛸 (蠡蛸) xiāoshāo /a kind of spider /
蠡蛸满室 (蠡蛸滿室) xiāoshāomǎnshì /The room is filled with cobwebs. (idiom) /
蝴 hú [wu4] /butterfly / U8774 Stroke(s)15
蝴蝶 húdié [wu4dip6] /butterfly /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7362
蝴蝶琴 húdiéqín [wu4dip6kam4] /same as yangqin 揚琴|扬琴, dulcimer /
蝴蝶酥 húdiésū [wu4dip6sou1] /crispy short-crust pastry /mille-feuilles /
蝴蝶花 húdiéhuā /iris /Iris tectorum / FO55267
蝴蝶犬 húdiéquǎn [wu4dip6hyun2] /papillon (lapdog with butterfly-like ears) /
蝴蝶结 (蝴蝶結) húdiéjié [wu4dip6git3] /bow /bowknot / FO34320
蝴蝶效应 (蝴蝶效應) húdiéxiàoying [wu4dip6haau6jing3] /butterfly effect (dynamical systems theory) /
蛹 nǎn [naam4] /immature locusts / U877B Stroke(s)15
蟆 má [maa4] /toad / U87C6 Stroke(s)16
蟆 (蟪) má /old variant of 蟆 [ma2] / U87C6(U87C7) Stroke(s)16(16)
蟆 lì [lai6] U8807 Stroke(s)18
蟆 là /old variant of 蟪|蜡 [la4] / U45F6 Stroke(s)18
罐 quǎn [kyun4] /Aulacophora femoralis / U8838 Stroke(s)23
蠅 miè [mit6] /minute flies / U881B Stroke(s)20
蠅 miè /midge /
虻 ruì [jeoi3] /gnat, mosquito U8739 Stroke(s)13
蝶 (蝶) dì [dai3] /rainbow / U45D6(U87AE) Stroke(s)15(17)
蝶 (蝶) dié /old rainbow /
蝶 huò [wok6] /loop caterpillar / U8816 Stroke(s)19
蝶 měng [mung5] /grasshopper /midge /sandfly / U8813 Stroke(s)19
蝶 (蝶) róng [wing4] /salamander / U877E(U8811) Stroke(s)15(20)

蝾螈 (蝾螈) róngyuán [wing4jyun4] /fire-bellied salamander (Cynops orientalis David) / FO51540
蜥 xī [sik1] /see 蜥蜴[xi1 yi4], lizard /shorty (contemptuous term for short person) /chameleon /Eumeces latiscutatus / U8725 Stroke(s)14
蜥形纲 (蜥形綱) xīxínggāng [sik1jing4gong1] /Sauropsida, class within Chordata containing reptiles /
蜥臀目 xītúnmù [sik1tyun4muk6] /Saurischia or lizard-hipped dinosaurs, order within super-order Dinosauria /
蜥易 xīyì /variant of 蜥蜴[xi1 yi4] /lizard /
蜥蜴 xīyì [sik1jik6] /lizard / FO27971
蚣 sōng [sung1] U8719 Stroke(s)14
虾 (蝦) há [haa1] /see 蝦蟆|虾蟆[ha2 ma5] / FO6746 U867E(U8766) Stroke(s)9(15)
虾 (蝦) xiā [haa1] /shrimp /prawn / TOCFL 高階級 FO6746 U867E(U8766) Stroke(s)9(15)
虾干 (蝦乾) xiāgān [haa1gon1] /dried shrimps /
虾夷 (蝦夷) xiāyí /Emishi or Ebu, ethnic group of ancient Japan, thought to be related to modern Ainu /
虾夷葱 (蝦夷蔥) xiāyícōng [haa1ji4cung1] /chive /
虾子 (蝦子) xiāzǐ [haa1zi2] /shrimp roe /shrimp eggs /shrimp / FO39185
虾皮 (蝦皮) xiāpí /small dried shrimp / FO50372
虾虎鱼 (蝦虎魚) xiāhǔyú /goby (flat fish, Gobiidae) /
虾虎鱼科 (蝦虎魚科) xiāhǔyúké /Gobiidae (suborder of perch) /
虾蛄 (蝦蛄) xiāgū [haa1gu1] /mantis shrimp /
虾蟆 (蝦蟆) háma /variant of 蛤蟆[ha2 ma5] /
虾饺 (蝦餃) xiājiǎo [haa1gau2] /prawn dumplings /
虾仁 (蝦仁) xiārén [haa1jan4] /shrimp /prawn / FO33050
虾兵蟹将 (蝦兵蟹將) xiābīngxièjiàng [haa1bing1haai5zoeng3] /shrimp soldiers and crab generals (in mythology or popular fiction, the army of the Dragon King of the Eastern Sea) /useless troops (idiom) / FO54000
虾酱 (蝦醬) xiājiàng [haa1zoeng3] /shrimp paste / FO54001
虾米 (蝦米) xiāmǐ [haa1mai5] /small shrimp /dried, shelled shrimps / TOCFL 高階級 FO30554
虾油 (蝦油) xiāyóu [haa1jau4] /prawn sauce /
蚜 yá [ngaa4] /aphis / U869C Stroke(s)10
蚜虫 (蚜蟲) yáchóng [ngaa4cung4] /greenfly (Aphis spp.) /aphid / FO30007
蚍 pí [pei4] /see 蚍蜉[pi2 fu2] / U868D Stroke(s)10
蚍蜉 pífu [pei4fau4] /a type of large ant / FO53881
蚍蜉撼树 (蚍蜉撼樹) pífúhànshù /lit. an ant trying to shake a tree /to overrate oneself (idiom) /
蚍蜉撼大树 (蚍蜉撼大樹) pífúhàndàshù /lit. an ant trying to shake a big tree (idiom) /fig. to overrate one's own strength /also written 蚍蜉撼樹|蚍蜉撼树[pi2 fu2 han4 shu4] /
虻 dīng /see 虻虻[dīng1 xing2] / U8670 Stroke(s)8
虻 dīngxíng /less common word for dragonfly 蜻蜓 /

蠊 yē [jit6] /wasp of the family Sphecidae / U882E Stroke(s)23
蠊 yēwēng /wasp of the family Sphecidae /
蛎 (蠣) lì [lai6] /oyster / U86CE(U8823) Stroke(s)11(20)
蛎黄 (蠣黃) lìhuáng [lai6wong4] /the flesh of oyster /marinated oyster meat /
蛎鹬 (蠣鶻) lìyù [lai6wat6] /Chinese bird species) Eurasian oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus) /
(蠣) See 蛎
蛾 wēi [wai1] /see 蛾蛾[yi1 wei1] / U875B Stroke(s)15
蚧 liè [lit6] /Cyrtioxiphus ritsemae / U86DA Stroke(s)12
蟻 qī [cik1] /toad (especially in reference to the one supposed to live on the moon), molluscs; mollusks generally U45E9 Stroke(s)17
蚹 mián /large, black cicada /locust / U8752 Stroke(s)15
(蚹) See 蚹
(蚹) See 蚹
(蚹) See 蚹
蚹 pí /a kind of insect (old) / U86BD Stroke(s)11
(蚹) See 蚹
蝮 yuán [jyun4] /salamander /newt / U8788 Stroke(s)16
(蚹) See 蚹
蝮 kuí /see 蝮蛇[kui2 she2] / U8770 Stroke(s)15
蝮蛇 kuishé /forest or meadow viper (Vipera russelii siamensis or similar) /
蝮 liáo [liu4] /see 蝮螈[jiao1 liao2] / U87DF Stroke(s)18
蛭 zhì [zat6] /fluke /leech /hirudinea / U86ED Stroke(s)12
蛭石 zhìshí [zat6sek6] /vermiculite /
蛭 xíng /see 蛭蛭[dīng1 xing2] / U86F5 Stroke(s)13
蠕 (蠕) rú [jyu4] /variant of 蠕[ru2] / U8815(U8761) Stroke(s)20(15)
蠕 rú [jyu4] /to squirm /to wiggle /to wriggle /Taiwan pr. [ruan3] / U8815 Stroke(s)20
蠕形动物 (蠕形動物) rúxíngdòngwù /soft-bodied organisms /vermes (obsolete taxonomic term) /
蠕动 (蠕動) rúdòng [jyun5dung6] /to wiggle /to squirm /peristalsis (wave movement of gut wall) / FO14179
蠕动前进 (蠕動前進) rúdòngqiánjìn [jyun5dung6cin4zeon3] /wriggle /
蠕虫 (蠕蟲) rúchóng [jyu4cung4] /worm / FO20626
蠕蠕 rúrú [jyu4jyu4] /wiggling /squirming / FO39582
蛭 píng [ping4] /U86B2 Stroke(s)11
蛭 (蛭) jiá [gaa3] /see 蛭蛭|蛭蛭[jia2 die2] / U86F1(U86FA) Stroke(s)12(13)
蛭蝶 (蛭蝶) jiádié /nymphalid /butterfly / FO53281
蛭 (蛭) náo [jiu4] /parasitic worm /human pinworm (Enterobius vermicularis) / U86F2(U87EF) Stroke(s)12(18)
蛭虫 (蛭蟲) náochóng [jiu4cung4] /parasitic worm /human pinworm (Enterobius vermicularis) / FO55791
蛭虫病 (蛭蟲病) náochóngbìng [jiu4cung4beng6] /enterobiasis /
蛭 xún /hairy sea-crab / U87F3 Stroke(s)18

蚱 jí [zik1] /a centipede / U874D Stroke(s)13
(蚱) See 蚱
蚓 yǐn [jan5] /earthworm / U8693 Stroke(s)10
蛭 jū /Hydrophilus cognatus / U871B
Stroke(s)14
蚌 bā [baa1] /a kind of shell / U8686 Stroke(s)10
蚂 (蚂) mā [maa5/maa1/maa6] /dragonfly /
U8682(U879E) Stroke(s)9(16)
蚂 (蚂) mā [maa5/maa1/maa6] /ant /
U8682(U879E) Stroke(s)9(16)
蚂 (蚂) mā [maa5/maa1/maa6] /grasshopper /
U8682(U879E) Stroke(s)9(16)
蚂蟥 (蚂蟥) mǎhuáng [maa5wong4] /leech /
FO40608
蚂蚱 (蚂蚱) màzha [maa6zaa3] /*(dialect)* locust
/grasshopper / FO30732
蚂蜂 (蚂蜂) mǎfēng /variant of 马蜂 | 马蜂 [ma3
feng1] /
蚂螂 (蚂螂) mǎláng /dragonfly /
蚂蚁 (蚂蚁) mǎyǐ [maa5ngai5] /ant / HSK6
TOCFL 進階級 FO8836
罐 zhuó /*(ape)* /*(shell)* / U8817 Stroke(s)20
(蚶) See 蚶
蛸 diāo [diu1] /*Pomponia maculaticollis* /
U86C1 Stroke(s)11
蛸 yì /hive /honeycomb / U86E1 Stroke(s)12
蚶 zǐ [zi2] U8678 Stroke(s)9
蚶 měng [maang5] /grasshopper / U8722
Stroke(s)14
蛸 dì [dai3] /rainbow / U8743 Stroke(s)14
蛸 zhuō [dai3] /see 蛸蚤 [zhuo1 mao2] / U8743
Stroke(s)14
蛸蚤 zhuōmáo /spider (old) /
蛹 yǒng [jung2] /chrysalis /pupa / FO21373
U86F9 Stroke(s)13
蛸 (蛸) chēng [cing1] /mussel /razor clam
/Solecortus constricta / U86CF(U87F6)
Stroke(s)11(19)
蚌 yǎng [me1] U8746 Stroke(s)13
站 rán [jim4] /a caterpillar / U86C5 Stroke(s)11
蛆 qū [zeoi1] /maggot / FO22294 U86C6
Stroke(s)11
蛆虫 (蛆虫) qūchóng /maggot / FO32291
蛸 tí [tai4] U876D Stroke(s)15
蛸 qú [fok3/keoi4] U8837 Stroke(s)24
蛸 qú [fok3] /earwig 蛸蛸 / U883C Stroke(s)26
蛸蛸 qúsōu /earwig /
螺 guō [gwo2] /Eumenes pomiformis / U873E
Stroke(s)14
蛸 tāng [jik6] / U876A Stroke(s)15
(蛸) See 蛸
蜈 wú [ng4] /centipede / U8708 Stroke(s)13
蜈支洲岛 (蜈支洲岛) wúzhīzhōudǎo /Wuzhi-
zhou Island, Hainan /
蜈蚣 wúgōng [ng4gung1] /centipede / FO26363
蛸 guō [gwok3] /small green cicada or frog
(meaning unclear, possibly onom.) /see 蛸蛸
| 蛸蛸 long-horned grasshopper /
U8748(U87C8) Stroke(s)14(17)
蛸蛸 (蛸蛸) guōguo [gwok3gwok3] /katydid
/long-horned grasshopper /
蛸蛸笼 (蛸蛸籠) guōguōlóng
[gwok3gwok3lung4] /cage for singing cicada /
蛸蛸儿 (蛸蛸兒) guōguor [gwok3gwok3ji4]
/erhua variant of 蛸蛸 | 蛸蛸 [guo1 guo5] /
FO24499

蛸 (蛸) guōzhōng [gwok3zung1] /insect of
the Gampsocleis genus (grasshoppers and
crickets) /Gampsocleis sinensis /
蛸属 (蛸屬) guōzhōngshǔ
[gwok3zung1suk6] /Gampsocleis genus
(grasshoppers and crickets) /
蛸 mào [mou6] /see 蛸蛸 [dai4 mao4] / U8750
Stroke(s)15
(蛸) See 蛸
(蛸) See 蛸
蛸 yì [jik6] /see 蛸蛸 [xi1 yi4], lizard /chameleon
/Eumeces latiscutatus / U8734 Stroke(s)14
蛸 xiē [hit3] /variant of 蛸 | 蛸 [xie1] / U874E
Stroke(s)15
蛸 (蛸) xiē [hit3] /scorpion / U874E(U880D)
Stroke(s)15(19)
蛸子 (蛸子) xiēzi [hit3zi2] /scorpion / FO25379
蛸虎座 (蛸虎座) xiēhǔzuò [hit3fu2zo6] /*Lacerta*
(constellation) /
(蛸) See 蛸
蛸 zhòng [zung6] U869B Stroke(s)10
蛸 yóu [jau4] /see 蛸蜒 [you2 yan5] / U86B0
Stroke(s)11
蛸蜒 yóuyan [jau4jin4] /earwig /house centi-
pede /
蛸蜒路 yóuyanlù [jau4jin4lou6] /lit. centipede's
path /fig. narrow winding road /
(蛸) See 蛸
螺 luó [lo4] /spiral shell /snail /conch / FO15889
U87BA Stroke(s)17
螺髻 luóji [lo4*2gai3*2] /spiral coil (in hair-
dressing) /
螺杆 (螺桿) luógān [lo4gon1] /screw /
螺栓 luóshuān [lo4saan1] /bolt (male compo-
nent of nut and bolt) /screw / FO36499
螺栓 luóshuān /bolt /
螺刀 luódāo [lo4dou1] /screwdriver /
螺号 (螺號) luóhào [lo4hou6] /conch /shell as
horn for signaling / FO55764
螺距 luóju [lo4keoi5] /pitch of spiral /pitch of
screw /
螺蛳 (螺蛳) luósī [lo4si1] /river snail / FO34347
螺帽 luómào [lo4mou2] /nut (female compo-
nent of nut and bolt) /
螺母 luómǔ [lo4mou5] /nut (female component
of nut and bolt) / FO53850
螺母螺栓 luómǔluóshuān [lo4mou5lo4saan1]
/nuts and bolts /
螺钉 (螺釘) luódīng [lo4deng1] /screw /
FO41508
螺线 (螺線) luóxiàn [lo4sin3] /spiral /
螺线管 (螺線管) luóxiànguǎn [lo4sin3gun2] /so-
lenoid /coil /
螺纹 (螺紋) luówén [lo4man4] /spiral pattern
/whorl of fingerprint /thread of screw /
FO35386
螺丝 (螺絲) luósī [lo4si1] /screw / FO24710
螺丝起子 (螺絲起子) luósīqǐzi [lo4si1hei2zi2]
/screwdriver /
螺丝刀 (螺絲刀) luósīdāo [lo4si1dou1] /screw-
driver /CL:把 [ba3] / FO41742
螺丝帽 (螺絲帽) luósīmào [lo4si1mou2] /nut
(female component of nut and bolt) /
FO51480
螺丝母 (螺絲母) luósīmǔ [lo4si1mou5*2] /nut
(female component of nut and bolt) /
螺丝钉 (螺絲釘) luósīdīng [lo4si1deng1] /screw
/ FO26405

螺丝钻 (螺絲鑽) luósīzuàn [lo4si1zyun3] /auger
/gimlet /screwdriver (cocktail) /
螺丝粉 (螺絲粉) luósīfěn /gemelli (corkscrew
shaped pasta) /
螺旋 luóxuán [lo4syun4] /spiral /helix /screw /
FO15286
螺旋形 luóxuánxíng [lo4syun4jing4] /spiral /
螺旋藻 luóxuánzǎo [lo4syun4zou2] /spiral algae
/spirulina (dietary supplement) / FO35244
螺旋面 (螺旋麵) luóxuánmiàn /fusilli (pasta) /
螺旋曲面 luóxuánqūmiàn [lo4syun4kuk1min6]
/spiral surface /
螺旋钳 (螺旋鉗) luóxuánqián [lo4syun4kim2]
/wrench /
螺旋千斤顶 (螺旋千斤頂) luóxuánqiānjīndǐng
[lo4syun4cin1gan1deng2] /screw jack /
螺旋体 (螺旋體) luóxuántǐ [lo4syun4tai2] /Spi-
rochaetes, phylum of extremophile bacteria
/spiral-shaped bacterium, e.g. causing syphi-
lis / FO39746
螺旋桨 (螺旋槳) luóxuánjiǎng [lo4syun4zoueng2]
/propeller / FO27390
螺旋粉 luóxuánfěn /fusilli (corkscrew shaped
pasta) /
螺桨 (螺槳) luójiǎng [lo4zoueng2] /propeller /
螺桨毂 (螺槳轂) luójiǎnggū [lo4zoueng2guk1]
/propeller hub /
蝇 (蝇) yíng [jing4] /fly /musca /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] /
FO23836 U8747(U8805) Stroke(s)14(19)
蝇子 (蝇子) yíngzi [jing4*1zi2] /housefly /
FO48215
蝇虎 (蝇虎) yíngǔ [jing4fu2] /jumping spider /
(蛸) See 蛸
(蛸) See 蛸
娟 yuān [jyun1] /surname Yuan / U870E
Stroke(s)13
娟 yuān [jyun1] /larva of mosquito / U870E
Stroke(s)13
蛸 (蛸) wō [wo1/waa1] /snail /Taiwan pr. [gua1]
/see 蛸牛 | 蛸牛 [wo1 niu2] / U8717(U8778)
Stroke(s)13(14)
蛸杆 (蛸桿) wōgǎn /worm (mechanical engi-
neering) /
蛸杆副 (蛸桿副) wōgǎnfù /worm-gear pair
/worm drive /worm and worm gear /
蛸居 (蛸居) wōjū [wo1geoi1] /snail's home /fig.
humble abode / FO40243
蛸蛸 (蛸蛸) wōyán [wo1jin4] /snail /
蛸牛 (蛸牛) wōniú [wo1ngau4] /snail /Taiwan
pr. [gua1 niu2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO24080
蛸行 (蛸行) wōxíng [wo1hang4] /snail's pace /
蛸行牛步 (蛸行牛步) wōxíngniúbù /lit. to crawl
like a snail and plod along like an old ox (idiom)
/fig. to move at a snail's pace /to make slow
progress /
蛸旋 (蛸旋) wōxuán [wo1syun4] /spiral /
蛸庐 (蛸廬) wōlú /snail's hut /fig. humble abode
/my little hut /
蛸窗 (蛸窗) wōchuāng [wo1coeng1] /fenestra
cochleae (in middle ear) /
(蛸) See 虫
(蛸) See 蛸
蛸 qū [kuk1] /cricket / U86D0 Stroke(s)12
蛸蚶儿 (蛸蚶兒) qūqūer /*(dialect)* cricket (insect)
/ FO14409
蛸蟥 qūshan /earthworm (coll.) /
(蛸) See 蛸

蛔 (痾) huí [wui4] /old variant of 蛔[hui2] / U86D4(U75D0) Stroke(s)12(11)
蛔 (蚘) huí [wui4] /variant of 蛔[hui2] / U86D4(U8698) Stroke(s)12(10)
蛔 huí [wui4] /roundworm /Ascaris lumbricoides / U86D4 Stroke(s)12
蛔 (蛭) huí /old variant of 蛔[hui2] / U86D4(U86D5) Stroke(s)12(12)
蛔 (蛔) huí /old variant of 蛔[hui2] / U86D4(U8716) Stroke(s)12(13)
蛔虫 (蛔蟲) huí chónɡ [wui4cung4] /roundworm (Ascaris lumbricoides), a human parasite / FO27458
蛔虫病 (蛔蟲病) hu í ch ó ng bì ng [wui4cung4beng6] /ascariasis /infection by parasitic roundworm Ascaris lumbricoides / 蛊 (蠱) gǔ [ɡu2] /arch. legendary venomous insect /to poison /to bewitch /to drive to insanity /to harm by witchcraft /intestinal parasite / U86CA(U8831) Stroke(s)11(23)
蛊惑 (蠱惑) gǔhuò [ɡu2waak6] /to poison /to bewitch /to put a spell on sb /to harm by witchcraft / FO23481
蛊惑人心 (蠱惑人心) gǔhuòrénxīn /to stir up public sentiment by false statements (idiom) /to resort to demagoguery /
蛊祝 (蠱祝) gǔzhù [ɡu2zuk1] /to curse sb /to place a jinx /
(蛔) See 蛔
蠋 zhú [zuk1] /caterpillar / U880B Stroke(s)19
蚬 (蜆) xiǎn [hin2] /Cyclina orientalis / U86AC(U8706) Stroke(s)10(13)
蚌 rán /variant of 蚌[ran2] / U86A6 Stroke(s)10
蚌 rán [jim4] /boa / U86BA Stroke(s)11
蚌蛇 ránshé [jim4se4] /boa /
蚋 ruì [jeoi6] /mosquito /Simulia lugubris /blackfly / U868B Stroke(s)10
蜎 wǎng /old variant of 蜎[wang3] / U86E7 Stroke(s)12
蜎 wǎng /see 蜎蜎[wang3 liang3] / U8744 Stroke(s)14
蜎蜎 wǎngliǎng /variant of 蜎蜎[蜎蜎[wang3 liang3] /
螳 yǐ [ngai5] /ant /variant of 螳[yi3] / U8798 Stroke(s)16
蠃 xī [kwai4] /large turtles / U8835 Stroke(s)24
蛸 (蝸) sī [si1] /snail / U86F3(U8784) Stroke(s)12(16)
蛸 shāo [saau1/siu1] /long-legged spider / U86F8 Stroke(s)13
蛸 xiāo [saau1/siu1] /Octopus octopodia /mantis egg nest / U86F8 Stroke(s)13
螳 tá ng [tong4] /praying mantis / U87B3 Stroke(s)17
螳臂当车 (螳臂當車) tángbìdāngchē /a mantis trying to stop a chariot (idiom) /to overrate oneself and attempt sth impossible /also written 螳臂擋車 | 螳臂挡车[tang2 bi4 dang3 che1] / FO52452
螳螂 tánglóng [tong4long4] /mantis /praying mantis / FO25047
螳螂捕蝉 (螳螂捕蟬) tánglángbǔchán [tong4long4bou6sim4] /the mantis stalks the cicada, unaware of the oriole behind (idiom, from Daoist classic Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子); to pursue a narrow gain while neglecting a greater danger /

螳螂捕蟬, 黄雀在后 (螳螂捕蟬, 黄雀在後) tánglángbǔchán, huánɡquèzàihòu [tong4long4bou6sim4, wong4zoek3zoi6hau6] /The mantis stalks the cicada, unaware of the oriole behind (idiom, from Daoist classic Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子); to pursue a narrow gain while neglecting a greater danger /
螳 dāng [dong1] /mantis / U87F7 Stroke(s)19
蝻 yuán [jun4] /locust larva without wings / U875D Stroke(s)15
(蚋) See 蚋
虬 (虯) qiú [kau4] /young dragon with horns / U866C(U866F) Stroke(s)7(8)
蛛 zhū [zyu1] /see 蜘蛛[zhi1 zhu1] / U86DB Stroke(s)12
蛛蛛 zhūzhu /coll.) spider /
蛛网 (蛛網) zhūwǎng /spider web /cobweb / FO24102
蛛丝马迹 (蛛絲馬跡) zhūsīmǎjì [zyu1si1maa5zik1] /lit. spider's thread and horse track /tiny hints (of a secret) /traces /clue / FO25393
蚝 (蠔) háo [hou4] /oyster / FO21353 U869D(U8814) Stroke(s)10(20)
蚝油 (蠔油) háoyóu [hou4jau4] /oyster sauce / FO53251
蜘蛛 zhī [zi1] /see 蜘蛛[zhi1 zhu1] / U8718 Stroke(s)14
蜘蛛 zhīzhū [zi1zyu1] /spider / FO13431
蜘蛛星云 (蜘蛛星雲) zhīzhūxīngyún [zi1zyu1sing1wan4] /Tarantula Nebula /
蜘蛛网 (蜘蛛網) zhīzhūwǎng [zi1zyu1mong5] /cobweb /spider web / FO29285
蜘蛛侠 (蜘蛛俠) zhīzhūxiá [zi1zyu1haap6] /Spider-Man, comic book superhero /
蜘蛛人 zhīzhūrén [zi1zyu1jan4] /Spider-Man, see 蜘蛛侠 | 蜘蛛侠 /nickname of French skyscraper climber Alain Robert (1962-) /person who scales the outer walls of a building as a stunt or for building maintenance /
蜘蛛痣 zhīzhūzhì /arterial spider /
蜘蛛类 (蜘蛛類) zhīzhūlèi [zi1zyu1lei6] /arachnid /
虻 gè [gat1] /flea / U867C Stroke(s)9
虻蚤 gèzao [gat1zou2] /flea (common colloquial word) /
蚱 zhà [zaa3/zaak3] /grasshopper / U86B1 Stroke(s)11
蚱虫 (蚱蟲) zhàchóng [zaa3cung4] /grasshopper /
蚱蜢 zhàměng [zaa3maang2] /grasshopper / FO23049
蜓 tí ng [ting4] /see 蜻蜓[qing1 ting2] / U8713 Stroke(s)12
蝮 fù [fuk1] /insect /poisonous snake (archaic) / U876E Stroke(s)15
蝮蛇 fùshé [fuk1se4] /venomous snake / FO38877
蛞 kuò [fut3/kut3] /snail /slug /mole cricket / U86DE Stroke(s)12
蛞蝓 kuòyú [fut3jyu4] /a slug /
蛞蝓 (蛞蝓) kuòlú /mole cricket (Gryllotalpa) / 蝌蚪 [lei4] /clam / U870A Stroke(s)13
蝌蚪 kēdǒu [fo1] /tadpole / U874C Stroke(s)15
蝌蚪 kēdǒu [fo1dau2] /tadpole /CL:隻|只[zhi1], 條|条[tiao2] / FO23230
蛾 é [ngo4] /moth / U86FE Stroke(s)13
蛾眉 éméi /fig.) beautiful woman /

蛾眉皓齿 (蛾眉皓齒) éméihàochǐ [ngo4mei4hou6ci2] /beautiful eyebrow and white teeth (idiom); lovely young woman /
蛾子 ézi [ngo4zi2] /moth / FO35963
蛾摩拉 émóla [ngo4mo1laai1] /Gomorra /
蛾类 (蛾類) èlèi [ngo4lei6] /moth (family) /
螭 jiǎo [giu2] /surname Jiao / U87DC Stroke(s)18
螭 jiǎo [giu2] /insect / U87DC Stroke(s)18
螂 jié [zik1/zit3] /a kind of sea crab U45FB Stroke(s)19
虬 (虯) jī [gei2] /nymph of louse / U866E(U87E3) Stroke(s)8(18)
虬子 (虯子) jizi /louse egg /nit /
蜩 tiáo [tiu4] /cicada / U8729 Stroke(s)14
蟾 chán [sim4] /moon /striped toad / U87FE Stroke(s)19
蟾蜍 chánchú [sim4ceoi4] /toad / FO29502
蟾宫折桂 (蟾宮折桂) chángōngzhéguì /lit. plucking a branch of osmanthus from the Toad Palace (i.e. the moon) /fig. to succeed in the imperial examination /
蝥 fù [fu6] / U875C Stroke(s)15
蠋 xi à ng [zoeng6] /silkworm / U87D3 Stroke(s)17
(蠃) See 蟹
蜂 (蟻) fēng /variant of 蜂[feng1] / FO11283 U8702(U45EC) Stroke(s)13(16)
蜂 fēng [fung1] /bee /wasp / FO11283 U8702 Stroke(s)13
蜂 (蠶) fēng /old variant of 蜂[feng1] / FO11283 U8702(U882D) Stroke(s)13(22)
蜂王 fēngwáng [fung1wong4] /queen bee / FO35973
蜂王乳 fēngwángǔ /royal jelly /
蜂王浆 (蜂王漿) fēngwángjiāng [fung1wong4zoeng1] /royal jelly / FO45265
蜂王精 fēngwángjīng [fung1wong4zing1] /royal jelly /
蜂毒 fēngdú [fung1duk6] /wasp poison / FO55661
蜂起 fēngqǐ [fung1hei2] /to swarm /to rise in masses / FO32115
蜂螫 fēngzhē /bee sting /
蜂聚 fēngjù [fung1zeoi6] /to swarm /to congregate in masses /
蜂拥 (蜂擁) fēngyōng [fung1jung2] /to flock (to see) /to mill /to throng / FO23365
蜂群 fēngqún /bee colony /swarm /CL:隊|队 [dui4] / FO41924
蜂蜡 (蜂蠟) fēnglà [fung1laap6] /beeswax / FO53722
蜂鸣器 (蜂鳴器) fēngmíngqì [fung1ming4hei3] /buzzer /
蜂箱 fēngxiāng [fung1soeng1] /beehive / FO44122
蜂鸟 (蜂鳥) fēngniǎo [fung1niu5] /hummingbird /
蜂皇浆 (蜂皇漿) fēnghuángjiāng /royal jelly /
蜂后 fēnghòu [fung1hau6] /queen bee /
蜂巢 fēngcháo [fung1caau4] /beehive /wasp's nest /honeycomb /fig. honeycomb figure / FO35972
蜂巢胃 fēngcháowèi [fung1caau4wai6] /reticulum (second stomach of ruminants, with honeycomb pattern) /tripe /
蜂房 fēngfáng [fung1fong4] /hive /honeycomb / FO37165

蜂巢 fēnggāo [fung1gou1] /sponge cake (light steamed flour or rice cake) /
蜂窩 (蜂窩) fēngwō [fung1wo1] /bee's nest /honeycomb /fig. honeycomb figure / FO20856
蜂窩煤 (蜂窩煤) fēngwōméi [fung1wo1mui4] /hexagonal household coal briquet / FO35655
蜂蜜 fēngmì [fung1mat6] /honey / TOCFL 高階級 FO20992
蜂蜜梳子 fēngmìshūzi [fung1mat6so1zi2] /honeycomb /
蜂蜜酒 fēngmìjiǔ [fung1mat6zau2] /mead /
蜂涌 (蜂湧) fēngyǒng [fung1jung2] /to swarm /to flock /
蠓 sōu [sau1] /earwig 蠓 蠓 / U878B Stroke(s)15
(蠓) See 蠓
蠃 bǎn [baan2] / U8742 Stroke(s)14
蚯 qiū [jau1] /earthworm / U86AF Stroke(s)11
蚯蚓 qiūyǐn [jau1jan5] /earthworm / FO15902
蜒 yán [jin4] /slug / U8712 Stroke(s)12
蜒蚰 yányóu [jin4jau4] /((dialect) a slug /
蚶 fù [fu6] /scales on the belly of a snake, aiding locomotion /snail /to crawl / U86B9 Stroke(s)11
蟻 tè [dat6] / U87D8 Stroke(s)18
蝗 huáng [wong4] /locust / U8757 Stroke(s)15
蝗虫 huángchóng [wong4cung4] /locust / FO17819
蝗科 huángkē [wong4fo1] /Acridoidea (family containing grasshoppers, crickets and locusts) /
蛔 wēi [sik1] /((intestinal worm) / U8785 Stroke(s)16
蚱 zhā [ji1] /woodlouse / U86DC Stroke(s)12
蚱蟻 yīwēi /woodlouse /pill bug /
蜱 pí [pei4] /tick (zoology) / U8731 Stroke(s)14
蜱咬病 pívǎobìng /tick-bite sickness /informal term for 發熱伴血小板減少綜合徵 /发热伴血小板減少綜合征 [fa1 re4 ban4 xue4 xiao3 ban3 jian3 shao3 zong1 he2 zheng1] /
(蜱) See 蜱
蟪 cōng [cung1] U87CC Stroke(s)17
蚶 xiǎng [hoeng2] (same as 蟹) larvae; grubs U45AE Stroke(s)12
蟪 wěi [wai2/wai6] / U873C Stroke(s)14
蟪 jiāo [ziu1] /eggs of mantis / U87ED Stroke(s)18
蟪蟪 jiāoliáo /cicada (old) /
蚶 qí [qi4] /green-frog / U8694 Stroke(s)10
蚶 chí [ci4] /ant eggs / U86B3 Stroke(s)11
蟪 zōng /see 蟪蟪 [weng1 zong1] / U45E5 Stroke(s)17
蚶 gǔ [gu2] /cricket / U86CC Stroke(s)11
蟪 pán [faan4/pun4] /Trichina spiralis /to coil / U87E0 Stroke(s)18
蟪根錯節 (蟪根錯節) pángēncuòjié /variant of 盤根錯節 | 盤根錯節 [pan2 gen1 cuo4 jie2] /
蟪桃 pántáo [pun4tou4] /the peaches of immortality kept by Xi Wangmu 西王母 / FO31885
蟪桃勝會 (蟪桃勝會) pántáoshèng huì [pun4tou4sing3wui5] /a victory banquet to taste the peaches of immortality of Goddess Xi Wangmu 西王母 /
蟪据 (蟪據) pánjù /variant of 盤踞 | 盤踞 [pan2 ju4] /
蟪石 pánshí /variant of 磐石 [pan2 shi2] /

蟪龙 (蟪龍) pánlóng [pun4lung4] /coiled dragon / FO31423
蟪尾丝虫 (蟪尾絲蟲) pánwěisīchóng [pun4mei5si1cung4] /Onchocerca volvulus, the filarial parasite worm causing "river blindness" or onchocerciasis, the second most common cause of blindness in humans /
蟪尾丝虫症 (蟪尾絲蟲症) pánwěisīchóngzhèng [pun4mei5si1cung4zing3] /"river blindness" or onchocerciasis, the second most common cause of blindness in humans, caused by the filarial parasite worm Onchocerca volvulus /
蟪踞 pánjù /variant of 盤踞 | 盤踞 [pan2 ju4] /
蟪曲 pánqū [pun4kuk1] /variant of 盤曲 | 盤曲 [pan2 qu1] /
蟋 xī [sik1] /cricket / U87CB Stroke(s)17
蟋蟀 xīshuài [sik1seot1] /cricket (insect) / FO16588
蟋蟀草 xīshuàicǎo /wire grass (Eleusine indica) /
(蟋) See 蟋
蟀 fú [fau4] /((dragon fly) /((large ant) /((wasp) / U8709 Stroke(s)13
蟀蟀 fúyóu [fau4jau4] /mayfly / FO44123
蝓 chū [ceoi4/cyu4] /Bufo vulgaris /toad / U870D Stroke(s)13
蛤 gé [gap3/haa4] /clam / U86E4 Stroke(s)12
蛤 há [gap3/haa4] /frog /toad / U86E4 Stroke(s)12
蛤蟆 háma [haa1mou1] /frog /toad / FO20767
蛤蟆夯 hámahāng /power-driven rammer or tamper /
蛤蚧 (蛤蟬) géli /clam /same as 蛤蜊 [ge2 li2] /
蛤蜊 géli [gap3lei4] /clam / FO37884
蛤蚧 géjiè [gap3gai3*2] /Phrynosoma cornuta (a kind of toad) / FO49095
蛤蟹 háxiè [haa4haai5] /clams and crabs /sea-food /
蚶 yú [jyu4] /snail / U8753 Stroke(s)15
蚶 fén [fan4] /mole) / U86A1 Stroke(s)10
(蚶) See 蚶
蚶 jiè [gai3] /horned toad / U86A7 Stroke(s)10
蚣 gōng [gung1] /scolopendra centipede / U86A3 Stroke(s)10
蟪 wēng [jung1] /see 蟪蟪 [ye1 weng1] / U8789 Stroke(s)16
蟪蟪 wēngzōng /parasitic wasp (of bovine and equine animals) /
蟪 qín [kam4] /((Cant.) 蟪蟪, a spider; 蟪蟪, a toad U8804 Stroke(s)18
蟪 cāng /Japanese variant of 蒼 | 蒼 house-fly / U87A5 Stroke(s)16
蛉 líng [ling4] /sandfly / U86C9 Stroke(s)11
蚶 yòu [jau2] /larva / U86B4 Stroke(s)11
(蚶) See 蚶
蚌 m ó u [mai4] /marine crab / U86D1 Stroke(s)12
(蚌) See 蚌
蚌 zhū /a toad / U8829 Stroke(s)21
蛀 zhù [zyu3] /termite /to bore (of insects) / FO24741 U86C0 Stroke(s)11
蛀牙 zhùyá [zyu3ngaa4] /tooth decay /dental cavities /CL: 顆 | 顆 [ke1], 個 | 個 [ge4] / FO51250
蛀虫 (蛀蟲) zhùchóng [zyu3cung4] /insect that eats into wood, books, clothes etc /fig. vermin / FO27090

蛀蝕 (蛀蝕) zhùshí [zyu3sik6] /to corrupt /to erode / FO54631
蝻 fāng [fang1] U8684 Stroke(s)10
蝻 y ó u [jau4] /Ephemera strigata / U8763 Stroke(s)15
蠓 shàng [joeng4] /Cerambyx rugicollis / U8830 Stroke(s)23
蝻 tíng /((insect) /Leptogaster basiralis / U874F Stroke(s)15
(蠓) See 蝻
蠓 shàn [sin5] /earthworm / U87FA Stroke(s)19
虻 méng [mong4] /horsefly /gadfly / U867B Stroke(s)9
虻 (蠃) méng /old variant of 虻 [meng2] / U867B(U8771) Stroke(s)9(15)
蝻 méng /old variant of 虻 [meng2] / U45C8 Stroke(s)14
蠓 zhè [ze3] /locust /Chinese ground beetle (Eupolyphaga sinensis) / U87C5 Stroke(s)17
蝻 tóng [tong4] /variety of small cicada with a green back and a clear song (in ancient books) / U8797 Stroke(s)16
蝻 chí [ci1] /dragon with horns not yet grown (in myth or heraldry) /variant of 魑 [chi1] / U87AD Stroke(s)16
蝻首 chǐshǒu /hornless dragon head (used as ornamentation, esp. gargoyles) /
蠓 lián [lim4] /cockroach / U880A Stroke(s)19
蛟 jiāo [gaa1] /a legendary dragon with the ability to control rain and floods /see also 蛟龍 | 蛟龍 [jiao1 long2] / U86DF Stroke(s)12
蛟龍 (蛟龍) jiāolóng [gaa1lung4] /legendary dragon with the ability to control rain and floods / FO27784
蛟河 jiāohé [gaa1ho4] /Jiaohé county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /
蛟河市 jiāohéshì [gaa1ho4si5] /Jiaohé county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /
蚊 wén [man1] /mosquito / U868A Stroke(s)10
蚊 (蠃) wén /old variant of 蚊 [wen2] / U868A(U87A1) Stroke(s)10(16)
蚊 (蠃) wén /old variant of 蚊 [wen2] / U868A(U87C1) Stroke(s)10(17)
蚊子 wénzi [man1zi2] /mosquito / TOCFL 高階級 FO10787
蚊虫 (蚊蟲) wénchóng [man1cung4] /mosquitoes and other insects / FO21774
蚊虫叮咬 (蚊蟲叮咬) wénchóngdīngyǎo [man1cung4ding1ngaa5] /insect bites /
蚊帳 (蚊帳) wénzhàng [man1zoeng3] /mosquito net /CL: 頂 | 頂 [ding3] / FO21043
蚊香 wénxiāng [man1hoeng1] /mosquito-repellent incense or coil / FO33583
蟪 qí [cai4] /larva /maggot / U86F4(U8810) Stroke(s)12(20)
蟪蟪 qícáo /grub /CL: 條 | 條 [tiao2] / FO44194
蚶 xián [jin4] /millipede / U86BF Stroke(s)11
蟀 shuài [seot1] /cricket / U87C0 Stroke(s)17
蟪 zhāng [zoeng1] /cockroach / U87D1 Stroke(s)17
蟪蟪 zhāngláng [zoeng1long4] /cockroach / FO22195
(蟪) See 蟪
蟪 páng [pong4] /crab / U8783 Stroke(s)16
蟪蟹 pángxiè [pong4haai5] /crab /CL: 隻 | 隻 [zhi1] / FO12297

(蝮) See 蝮
蝮 (蝮) lú ng [long4] /variant of 蝮 [lang2] / U8782(U870B) Stroke(s)14(13)
蝮 lú ng [long4] /dragonfly /mantis / U8782 Stroke(s)14
蝮 lì [lai6] U8727 Stroke(s)14
蝮 shàn U273A5 Stroke(s)16
蝮 biān [bin1/bin2] /bat /also pr. [bian3] / U8759 Stroke(s)15
蝮蝠 biānfú [pin1fuk1] /bat / FO17298
蝮蝠俠 (蝮蝠俠) biānfúxiá [pin1fuk1haap6] /Batman, comic book superhero /
蝮魚 (蝮魚) biānyú [bin1jy2] /bream /
蝮 mí ng [ming4] /boring insect /snout moth's larva (Aphomia gullaris or Plodia interpunctuella or Heliothus armigera etc), major agricultural pest / U879F Stroke(s)16
蝮蟲 (蝮蟲) mí ngchóng [ming4chung4] /boring insect /snout moth's larva (Aphomia gullaris or Plodia interpunctuella or Heliothus armigera etc), major agricultural pest / FO45053
蝮 yí ng [joeng5] /a weevil found in rice etc / U86D8 Stroke(s)12
蝮 shàn /see 蝮 蝮 [qu1 shan5] / U87EE Stroke(s)18
蝮 qiāng [goeng1] /dung beetle / U8723 Stroke(s)13
蝮螂 qiāngláng /dung beetle / FO49203
(蝮) See 蝮
蝮 quán [kyun4] /to curl up (like a scroll) /to huddle /Melania libertina /wriggle (as a worm) / U8737 Stroke(s)14
蝮卧 (蝮臥) quánwò [kyun4ngo6] /to curl up /to lie curled up /
蝮局 quánjú [kyun4guk6] /to curl up /to coil /
蝮曲 quánqū [kyun4kuk1] /twisted /coiled /curled / FO30851
蝮伏 quánfú [kyun4fuk6] /to curl up /to lie with knees drawn up /to huddle up / FO37053
蝮縮 (蝮縮) quánsuō [kyun4suk1] /to curl up /to huddle /to cower /cringing / FO21919
蝮 qí ú [cau4/jau4] /larva /grub / U8764 Stroke(s)15
蝮 (蝮) lóu [lau4] /see 蝮 蝮 [lou2 gu1] / U877C(U87BB) Stroke(s)15(17)
蝮蝮 (蝮蝮) lóugū [lau4gu1] /mole cricket /Gryl-lolaptidae, family of burrowing insects of order Orthoptera (a serious agricultural pest) / FO44746
蝮蝮科 (蝮蝮科) lóugūkē [lau4gu1fo1] /Gryl-lolaptidae family of burrowing insects of order Orthoptera /mole crickets /
蝮蝮 (蝮蝮) lóuyī [lau4ngai5] /lit. mole cricket and ants /fig. tiny individuals with no power / FO41505
蝮 yì [jik1] U87A0 Stroke(s)16
蝮 (蝮) chán [sim4/sin4] /cicada / TOCFL 流利級 FO14112 U8749(U87EC) Stroke(s)14(18)
蝮聯 (蝮聯) chánlián [sim4lyun4] /to continue in a post /to hold a post several times in succession /to win a title in successive years /to stay at number one /to defend a championship / FO17033
蝮翼 (蝮翼) chányì [sim4jik6] /cicada's wing /fig. diaphanous /delicate texture / FO38429
蝮蛻 (蝮蛻) chántuì [sim4teoi3] /cicada slough /fig. to free oneself /to extricate oneself from / FO45823

蝮鳴 (蝮鳴) chánmíng /song of cicadas /chirping of insects /
蝮科 (蝮科) chánkē [sim4fo1] /Cicadidae, homopterous insect family including cicada /
蝮衣 (蝮衣) chányī [sim4ji1] /cicada slough (used in TCM) /
蝮 (蝮) tuì [teoi3/seoi3] /skin cast off during molting /exuvia /to pupate /to molt /to slough /to cast off an old skin or shell / U8715(U86FB) Stroke(s)13(13)
蝮壳 (蝮殼) tuìkē /to exuviate /to molt /
蝮壳 (蝮殼) tuìqiào /see 蝮殼 | 蝮壳 [tui4 ke2] /
蝮皮 (蝮皮) tuìpí [teoi3pei4] /skin cast off during molting /exuvium /to pupate /to molt /to slough /to cast off an old skin or shell / FO38170
蝮化 (蝮化) tuìhuà [teoi3faa3] /to exuviate (of insects) /to degenerate / FO33689
蝮化变质 (蝮化變質) tuìhuàbiànzhì /to degenerate (morally) (idiom) /to become depraved /
蝮变 (蝮變) tuìbiàn [teoi3bin3] /to transform /to morph /to degenerate /metamorphosis /transmutation /transformation /decay /degeneration / FO17426
(蝮) See 蝮
蝮 láo [lou4] (Cant.) 蝮 蝮, a spider U87E7 Stroke(s)18
蝮 (蝮) yī [ngai5] /ant / FO15713 U8681(U87FB) Stroke(s)9(19)
蝮酸 (蝮酸) yīsuan [ngai5syun1] /formic acid /
蝮蝮 (蝮蝮) yīliè /Chinese bird species) Eurasian wryneck (Jynx torquilla) /
蝮丘 (蝮丘) yīqū [ngai5jau1] /anthill /
蝮族 (蝮族) yīzú /"ant tribe", college graduates who endure cramped living conditions while trying to develop a career /
蝮斗蝮争 (蝮鬥蝮爭) yīdòuwōzhēng [ngai5dau3wo1zang1] /lit. the ant fights, the snail contends (idiom); fig. petty squabbling /
蝮 dǒu [dau2] /tadpole / U86AA Stroke(s)10
蝮 xuān [hyun1] U8756 Stroke(s)15
蝮 yīn [jan5] /the earthworm / U87BE Stroke(s)17
蝮 bīn [ban1] /pearl-oyster / U8819 Stroke(s)20
蝮 zhà [caa3] /jelly-fish; sea-blubber, (interchangeable 蝮) looks like grasshopper but smaller U45B3 Stroke(s)12
蝮 wān [jyun1] /to move (as snake) / U873F Stroke(s)14
蝮蜒 wānyán [jyun1jin4] /to wriggle /snaking /winding /to zigzag /to meander / FO12073
蝮 (蝮) shé /variant of 蝮 [she2] / HSK5 FO4439 U86C7(U8675) Stroke(s)11(9)
蝮 shé [se4] /snake /serpent /CL:條 [tiao2] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4439 U86C7 Stroke(s)11
蝮毒 shédú /snake venom / FO43507
蝮毒素 shédúsu [se4duk6sou3] /snake toxin /
蝮形 shéxíng [se4jing4] /S-shaped /serpentine /coiled like a snake / FO42285
蝮夫座 shéfu zuò [se4fu1zo6] /Ophiuchus (constellation) /
蝮蒿 shéhāo [se4hou1] /tarragon /
蝮龙珠 (蝮龍珠) shélongzhū /Cabernet Gernischt (grape type) /
蝮皮 shépi [se4pei4] /snake skin /

蝮皮果 shépi guǒ /salak (Salacca zalacca) (fruit) /
蝮足 shé zú [se4zuk1] /lit. legs on a snake /sth superfluous / FO53924
蝮年 shénián [se4nin4] /Year of the Snake (e.g. 2001) /
蝮胆 (蝮膽) shédǎn [se4daam2] /snake gall (used in TCM) / FO37968
蝮雕 (蝮鵞) shédīāo /Chinese bird species) crested serpent eagle (Spilornis cheela) /
蝮島 (蝮島) shédǎo [se4dou2] /Shedao or Snake island in Bohai sea 渤海 off Lúshun 旅順 | 旅順 on the tip of the Liaoning peninsula, small rocky island famous for snakes /
蝮島蝮 (蝮島蝮) shédǎofú [se4dou2fuk1] /Snake island viper (Gloydius shedaoensis), feeding on migrating birds /
蝮綠岩 (蝮綠岩) shélǜyán [se4luk6ngaam4] /ophiolite (geology) /
蝮綠混雜 (蝮綠混雜) shélǜhùnzá [se4luk6wan6zaap6] /ophiolite melange (geology) /
蝮綠混雜岩 (蝮綠混雜岩) shélǜhùnzáyán [se4luk6wan6zaap6ngaam4] /ophiolite (geology) /
蝮綠混雜岩帶 (蝮綠混雜岩帶) shélǜhùnzáyándài [se4luk6wan6zaap6ngaam4daai3] /ophiolite belt (geology) /
蝮紋石 (蝮紋石) shéwénshí [se4man4sek6] /serpentine (geology) /
蝮紋岩 (蝮紋岩) shéwényán [se4man4ngaam4] /serpentine (geology) /
蝮麻草 shémá cǎo [se4maa4cou2] /hop (Humulus lupulus), climbing plant whose flower cones are used in brewing beer /
蝮頭 (蝮頭) shétóu [se4tau4] /head of a snake /human smuggler / FO19321
蝮 dié [dit6/za6] U87B2 Stroke(s)17
蝮 là /Japanese variant of 蝮 | 蝮 [la4] / U874B Stroke(s)14
曲 qū [kuk1] /surname Qu / FO2604 U66F2 Stroke(s)6
曲 qū [kuk1] /bent /crooked /wrong /yeast / FO2604 U66F2 Stroke(s)6
曲 qū [kuk1] /tune /song /CL:支 [zhi1] / FO2340 U66F2 Stroke(s)6
曲直 qūzhí [kuk1zik6] /lit. crooked and straight /fig. right and wrong, good and evil / FO36357
曲芝 (曲藝) qūyì [kuk1ngai6] /folk musical theater / FO8881
曲柄 qūbǐng [kuk1beng3] /crank handle /
曲柄钻 (曲柄鑽) qūbǐngzuàn [kuk1beng3zyun3] /hand drill with a crank handle /
曲棍 qūgùn [kuk1gwan3] /bent stick /hockey stick /
曲棍球 qūgùnjiú [kuk1gwan3kau4] /field hockey / FO26913
曲松 qū sōng [kuk1cung4] /Qusum county, Tibetan: Chu gsum rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
曲松县 (曲松縣) qū sōng xiàn /Qusum county, Tibetan: Chu gsum rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
曲轴 (曲軸) qūzhóu [kuk1zuk6] /crankshaft /
曲折 qūzhé [kuk1zit3] /winding /fig.) complicated / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5173

曲面 qūmiàn [kuk1min2] /curved surface /surface / FO36027
曲面论 (曲面論) qūmiànlùn [kuk1min2leon6] /the theory of surfaces /
曲奇 qūqí [kuk1kei4] /cookie (loanword) /
曲霉毒素 qūméidúsu [kuk1mui4duk6sou3] /aspergillus /
曲尺 qūchǐ [kuk1cek3] /set square (tool to measure right angles) / FO46552
曲尺楼梯 (曲尺樓梯) qūchǐlóutī [kuk1cek3lau4tai1] /staircase with right-angled turn /L-shaped staircase /
曲子 qǔzi [kuk1zi2] /poem for singing /tune /music /CL:支[zhi1] / HSK6 FO12702
曲颈瓶 (曲頸瓶) qūjǐngpíng [kuk1geng2ping4] /retort /bottle with curved neck /
曲阳 (曲陽) qūyáng [kuk1joeng4] /Quyang county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
曲阳县 (曲陽縣) qūyángxiàn /Quyang county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
曲目 qǔmù [kuk1muk6] /repertoire /program /song /piece of music / FO16269
曲里拐弯 (曲裡拐彎) qūlǐguǎiwān [kuk1lei5gwaai2waan1] /winding and turning (idiom) / FO38738
曲别针 (曲別針) qūbiézhēn [kuk1bit6zam1] /paperclip / FO53385
曲水 qūshuǐ [kuk1sei02] /Qūxū county, Tibetan: Chu shur rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨[La1 sa4], Tibet /
曲水县 (曲水縣) qūshuǐxiàn /Qūxū county, Tibetan: Chu shur rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨[La1 sa4], Tibet /
曲笔 (曲筆) qūbǐ [kuk1bat1] /falsification in writing /misrepresentation in written history /deliberate digression / FO53907
曲肱而枕 qūgōngérzhěn /lit. to use one's bent arm as a pillow (idiom) /fig. content with simple things /
曲周 qūzhōu [kuk1zau1] /Quzhou county in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei /
曲周县 (曲周縣) qūzhōuxiàn /Quzhou county in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei /
曲解 qūjiě [kuk1gai2] /distort / FO22997
曲阜 qūfǔ [kuk1fau6] /Qufu county level city in Jining 濟寧|济宁[Ji3 ning2], Shandong /home town of Confucius 孔子[Kong3 zi3] /
曲阜孔庙 (曲阜孔廟) qūfùkǒngmiào [kuk1fau6hung2miu6] /temple to Confucius in his home town Qufu /
曲阜市 qūfùshì [kuk1fau6si5] /Qufu county level city in Jining 濟寧|济宁[Ji3 ning2], Shandong /home town of Confucius 孔子[Kong3 zi3] /
曲线 (曲線) qūxiàn [kuk1sin3] /curve /curved line /indirect /in a roundabout way / FO7431
曲线拟合 (曲線擬合) qūxiànnǐhé [kuk1sin3ji5hap6] /curve fitting /
曲线图 (曲線圖) qūxiàntú [kuk1sin3tou4] /line graph /line diagram /
曲线论 (曲線論) qūxiànlùn [kuk1sin3leon6] /the theory of curves /
曲终奏雅 (曲終奏雅) qūzhōngzòuyǎ [kuk1zung1zau3ngaa5] /perfect finish (idiom) /
曲高和寡 qūgāohèguǎ [kuk1gou1wo6gwa2] /difficult songs find few singers (idiom) /high-brow / FO41535

曲麻菜 (曲麻菜) qūmálái [kuk1maa4loi4] /Qumarleb county (Tibetan: chu dmar leb rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州|玉树藏族自治州[Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
曲麻菜县 (曲麻菜縣) qūmáláixiàn /Qumarleb county (Tibetan: chu dmar leb rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州|玉树藏族自治州[Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
曲率 qūlǜ [kuk1leot6] /curvature /
曲率向量 qūlǜxiàngliàng [kuk1leot6hoeng3loeng6] /curvature vector /
曲意俯就 qūyǐfǔjiù /to be persuaded to debase oneself (idiom) /
曲靖 qūjǐng [kuk1zing6] /Qujing prefecture level city in Yunnan /
曲靖地区 (曲靖地區) qūjǐngdìqū [kuk1zing6deikeoi1] /Qujing prefecture in Yunnan /
曲靖市 qūjǐngshì [kuk1zing6si5] /Qujing prefecture level city in Yunnan /
曲调 (曲調) qūdiào [kuk1diu6] /tune /melody / FO18156
曲突徙薪 qūtuǒxīn /lit. to bend the chimney and remove the firewood (to prevent fire) (idiom) /fig. to take preventive measures /
曲江 qūjiāng [kuk1gong1] /Qujiang district of Shaoguan City 韶關市|韶关市, Guangdong /
曲江区 (曲江區) qūjiāngqū [kuk1gong1keoi1] /Qujiang district of Shaoguan City 韶關市|韶关市, Guangdong /
曲池穴 qūchíxué /Quchi acupuncture point LU11, at the lateral end of the elbow crease /
曲沃 qūwò [kuk1juk1] /Quwo county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
曲沃县 (曲沃縣) qūwòxiàn /Quwo county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
豐 fēng [lai5] /variant of 豐|丰[feng1] / U8C4A Stroke(s)13
豐 ĩ [lai5] /ceremonial vessel /variant of 禮|礼[lǐ3] / U8C4A Stroke(s)13
鄧 fēng /old variant of 豐|丰[feng1] / U9137 Stroke(s)15
(艷) See 艳
黷 zhì /old variant of 秩 [zhi4] / U8C51 Stroke(s)20
(農) See 农
典 diǎn [din2] /canon /law /standard work of scholarship /literary quotation or allusion /ceremony /to be in charge of /to mortgage or pawn / FO5853 U5178 Stroke(s)8
典型 diǎnxíng [din2jing4] /model /typical case /archetype /typical /representative / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1427
典型登革热 (典型登革熱) diǎnxíngdēnggèrè [din2jing4dang1gaak3jit6] /dengue fever /
典型用途 diǎnxíngyòngtú [din2jing4jung6tou4] /typical use /typical application /
典型化 diǎnxínghuà /stereotype /exemplar /typification / FO49066
典藏 diǎncáng [din2cong4] /repository of items of cultural significance /collection /
典故 diǎngù [din2gu3] /allusion (to classic story or saying) /classical quotation /parable / FO16967
典范 (典範) diǎnfàn [din2faan6] /model /example /paragon / FO7712

典雅 diǎnyǎ [din2ngaa5] /refined /elegant / TOCFL 流利級 FO13147
典当 (典當) diǎndàng [din2dong1] /to pawn /pawnshop / FO20762
典籍 diǎnjī [din2zik6] /ancient books or records / FO16146
典质 (典質) diǎnzhì [din2zat1] /to mortgage /to pawn /
典狱长 (典獄長) diǎnyùzhǎng [din2juk6zoeng2] /warden /
典章 diǎnzhang /institution /institutional / FO34756
典礼 (典禮) diǎnlǐ [din2lai5] /celebration /ceremony / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6048
(靦) See 靦
靦 (靦) tiǎn [tin2] /shameful /shameless / U89CD(U89A5) Stroke(s)12(15)
固 gù [gu3] /hard /strong /solid /sure /assuredly /undoubtedly /of course /indeed /admittedly / FO3181 U56FA Stroke(s)8
固形物 gùxíngwù [gu3jing4mat6] /solid particles in liquid /
固醇 gùchún [gu3seon4] /steroid /
固若金汤 (固若金湯) gùruòjīntāng /secure as a city protected by a wall of metal and a moat of boiling water (idiom) /well fortified /invulnerable to attack / FO41456
固执 (固執) gùzhì [gu3zap1] /obstinate /stubborn / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9521
固执己见 (固執己見) gùzhìjǐjiàn [gu3zap1gei2gin3] /to persist in one's views /
固有 gùyǒu [gu3jau5] /intrinsic to sth /inherent /native / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8827
固有名词 (固有名詞) gùyǒumíngcí [gu3jau5ming4ci4] /proper noun /
固有词 (固有詞) gùyǒucí [gu3jau5ci4] /native words (i.e. not derived from Chinese, in Korean and Japanese etc) /
固原 gùyuán [gu3jyun4] /Guyuan city and prefecture in Ningxia /
固原地区 (固原地區) gùyuándìqū [gu3jyun4dei6keoi1] /Guyuan prefecture in Ningxia /
固原市 gùyuánshì [gu3jyun4si5] /Guyuan city in Ningxia /
固态 (固態) gùtài [gu3taai3] /solid state (physics) / FO25077
固阳县 (固陽縣) gùyángxiàn /Guyang county in Baotou 包頭|包头[Bao1 tou2], Inner Mongolia /
固网电信 (固網電信) gùwǎngdiànxìn [gu3mong5din6seon3] /landline (fixed-line) telecommunications /
固镇 (固鎮) gùzhèn [gu3zan3] /Guzhen county in Bengbu 蚌埠[Beng4 bu4], Anhui /
固镇县 (固鎮縣) gùzhènxiàn /Guzhen county in Bengbu 蚌埠[Beng4 bu4], Anhui /
固然 gùrán [gu3jin4] /admittedly (it's true that...) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4424
固体 (固體) gùtǐ [gu3tai2] /solid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7013
固体热激光器 (固體熱容激光器) gùtǐrèróngjīguāngqì [gu3tai2jit6jung4gik1gwong1hei3] /solid state hot condensed laser (SSHCL) /
固体物理 (固體物理) gùtǐwùlǐ [gu3tai2mat6lei5] /solid state physics /

固体物质 (固體物質) gùtǐwùzhì [gu3tai2mat6zat1] /solid substance /
固体溶体 (固體溶體) gùtǐróngtǐ [gu3tai2jung4tai2] /solid solution /
固件 gùjiàn [gu3gin2] /firmware /
固化 gùhuà [gu3faa3] /to solidify /solidification (chemistry) / FO25132
固始 gùshǐ [gu3ci2] /Gushi county in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /
固始县 (固始縣) gùshǐxiàn [gu3ci2jyun6] /Gushi county in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /
固定 gùdìng [gu3ding6] /to fix /to fasten /to set rigidly in place /fixed /set /regular / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2644
固定点 (固定點) gùdìngdiǎn [gu3ding6dim2] /fixed point /calibration point /
固定电话 (固定電話) gùdìngdiànhuà [gu3ding6din6waa6] /landline telephone /fixed-line telephone /
固定收入 gùdìngshōurù [gu3ding6sau1jap6] /fixed income /
固定词组 (固定詞組) gùdìngcízǔ /set phrase /
固定资产 (固定資產) gùdìngzīchǎn [gu3ding6zi1caan2] /fixed assets / FO5046
固守 gùshǒu [gu3sau2] /to strongly defend one's position /to be entrenched /to cling to / FO11253
固安 gùān /Gu'an county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
固安县 (固安縣) gùānxiàn [gu3on1jyun6] /Gu'an county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
盅 zhōng [zung1] /handleless cup /goblet / FO12006 U76C5 Stroke(s)9
噗 pū [pok3] /sound of escaping laughter /water / FO13702 U5657 Stroke(s)15
噗浪 pūlàng /Plurk (micro-blogging service) /
啣 duō /old variant of 咄 [duo1] / U5689 Stroke(s)17
(嗝) See 噎
啮 yǎn [ngaam1] /correct /suitable /to suit sb /just now (Cantonese) / U5571 Stroke(s)11
喘 chuǎn [cyun2] /to gasp /to pant /asthma / TOCFL 流利級 FO6045 U5598 Stroke(s)12
喘振 chuǎnzhèn /surge (of a compressor) /
喘不过 (喘不過) chuǎnbuguò [cyun2bat1gwo3] /to be unable to breathe easily /
喘不过气来 (喘不過氣來) chuǎnbuguòqìlái [cyun2bat1gwo3hei3loi4] /to be unable to breathe /
喘吁吁 chuǎnxūxū [cyun2heoi1heoi1] /to puff and blow / FO41662
喘嘘嘘 (喘噓噓) chuǎnxūxū /variant of 喘吁吁 [chuan3 xu1 xu1] /
喘气 (喘氣) chuǎnqì [cyun2hei3] /to breathe deeply /to pant / HSK6 FO14635
喘息 chuǎnxi [cyun2sik1] /to gasp for breath /to take a breather / FO10883
喘粗气 (喘粗氣) chuǎncūqì /to pant heavily /
嘣 bēng [bang1] /sound of an explosion /sound of sth throbbing or bursting / FO26110 U5623 Stroke(s)14
嘍 (嘍) huì [wai3] /see 嘍嘍 | 嘍嘍 [hui4 hui4] / U54D5(U5666) Stroke(s)9(16)
嘍 (嘍) yuē [jyut6] /to puke /to hiccup / U54D5(U5666) Stroke(s)9(16)
嘍嘍 (嘍嘍) huìhui /rhythmic sound of a bell /

困 kùn [kwan3] /to trap /to surround /hard-pressed /stranded /destitute / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO4885 U56F0 Stroke(s)7
困 (困) kùn [kwan3] /sleepy /tired / HSK4 FO4885 U56F0(U774F) Stroke(s)7(12)
困惑 kùnhuò [kwan3waak6] /bewildered /perplexed /confused /difficult problem /perplexity / FO7277
困惑不解 kùnhuòbùjiě [kwan3waak6bat1gaa2] /to feel perplexed /
困境 kùnjìng [kwan3ging2] /predicament /in difficulty / TOCFL 流利級 FO4932
困苦 kùnkǔ [kwan3fu2] /deprivation /distressed /miserable / FO12654
困顿 (困頓) kùndùn [kwan3deon6] /fatigued /exhausted /poverty-stricken /in straitened circumstances / FO26462
困扰 (困擾) kùnrǎo [kwan3jiu2] /to perplex /to disturb /to cause complications / TOCFL 流利級 FO6136
困厄 kùnrè /in deep water /difficult situation / FO41978
困局 kùnjú [kwan3guk6] /dilemma /predicament /difficult situation / FO44735
困难 (困難) kùnnán [kwan3naan4] /difficult /challenging /straitened circumstances /difficult situation / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO407
困难在于 (困難在於) kùnnánzài yú [kwan3naan4zoi6jyu1] /the problem is... /
困倦 kùnjuàn [kwan3gyun6] /tired /weary / FO24838
困兽犹斗 (困獸猶鬥) kùnhòuyóudòu /a cornered beast will still fight (idiom) /to fight like an animal at bay / FO45614
困守 kùنشǒu [kwan3sau2] /to stand a siege /trapped in a besieged city / FO36320
困窘 kùnjiǒng [kwan3kwan3] /embarrassment / FO30410
困觉 (睏覺) kùnjiào / (dialect) to sleep /
嗜 shèng /variant of 省 [sheng3] /tight-lipped /to examine /to watch /to scour (esp. Cantonese) / U35C2 Stroke(s)11
吵 chǎo [caau2] /to quarrel /to make a noise /noisy /to disturb by making a noise / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5029 U5435 Stroke(s)7
吵醒 chǎoxǐng [caau2sing2] /to wake sb up with a noise /
吵架 chǎojià [caau2gaa3] /to quarrel /to have a row /quarrel /CL: 頓 | 頓 [dun4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO10535
吵嘴 chǎozuǐ [caau2zeoi2] /to quarrel / TOCFL 流利級 FO22980
吵吵 chǎochao [caau2caau2] /to make a racket /to quarrel / FO22352
吵吵嚷嚷 chǎochǎorǎngrǎng /to make an (unnecessary) racket (idiom) / FO31718
吵嚷 chǎorǎng [caau2joeng5] /to make a racket /clamour /uproar / FO29826
吵闹 (吵鬧) chǎonào [caau2naau6] /noisy / TOCFL 高階級 FO12763
吵闹声 (吵鬧聲) chǎonàoshēng [caau2naau6seng1] /noise /
卜 bù [buk1] /see 卜嘛, porphyrin /see 卜吩, porphyrin / U535F Stroke(s)5
卜嘛 bǔlín [buk1lam1] /porphyrin (organic chemical essential to hemoglobin and chlorophyll) /
卜吩 bǔfēn [buk1fan1] /porphyrin C20H14N4 /

迨 zhong [zung1] /very; somehow U8FDA Stroke(s)7
忠 zhōng [zung1] /loyal /devoted /honest / FO4196 U5FE0 Stroke(s)8
忠于 (忠於) zhōngyú [zung1jyu1] /to be loyal to / FO7941
忠臣 zhōngchén [zung1san4] /faithful official / FO13606
忠南大学校 (忠南大學校) zhōngnándàxuéxiào /Chungnam National University, Daejeon, South Korea /
忠烈 zhōngliè [zung1lit6] /sacrifice oneself for one's country /martyr / FO37661
忠厚 zhōnghòu [zung1hou5] /honest and considerate / FO15731
忠君爱国 (忠君愛國) zhōngjūnàiguó /faithful patriots (idiom) /
忠勇 zhōngyǒng [zung1jung6] /loyal and brave / FO34427
忠贞 (忠貞) zhōngzhēn [zung1zing1] /loyal and dependable / FO22437
忠贞不渝 (忠貞不渝) zhōngzhēnbùyú [zung1zing1bat1jyu4] /unswerving in one's loyalty (idiom); faithful and constant / FO35763
忠县 (忠縣) zhōngxiàn [zung1jyun6] /Zhong county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
忠告 zhōnggào [zung1guk1] /to give sb a word of advice /advice /counsel /a wise word / FO16860
忠信 zhōngxìn /faithful and honest /loyal and sincere /
忠言 zhōngyán [zung1jin4] /loyal advice /sincere advice / FO34902
忠言逆耳 zhōngyánìěr [zung1jin4jik6ji5] /loyal advice jars on the ears (idiom) / FO47272
忠诚 (忠誠) zhōngchéng [zung1sing4] /devoted /loyal /fidelity /loyalty / HSK6 FO5218
忠心 zhōngxīn [zung1sam1] /good faith /devotion /loyalty /dedication / FO15986
忠心耿耿 zhōngxīngěnggěng [zung1sam1gang2gang2] /loyal and devoted (idiom); faithful and true / FO22972
忠义 (忠義) zhōngyì [zung1ji6] /loyal and righteous /fealty /loyalty / FO20387
忠实 (忠實) zhōngshí [zung1sat6] /faithful / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5733
忠清 zhōngqing /Chungcheong Province of Joseon Korea, now divided into North Chungcheong province 忠清北道 [Zhong1 qing1 bei3 dao4] and South Chungcheong province 忠清南道 [Zhong1 qing1 nan2 dao4] of South Korea /
忠清南道 zhōngqingnándào /South Chungcheong Province, South Korea, capital Daejeon 大田 [Da4 tian2] /
忠清北道 zhōngqingběidào /North Chungcheong Province, South Korea, capital Cheongju 清州市 /
忠清道 zhōngqingdào /Chungcheong Province of Joseon Korea, now divided into North Chungcheong province 忠清北道 [Zhong1 qing1 bei3 dao4] and South Chungcheong province 忠清南道 [Zhong1 qing1 nan2 dao4] of South Korea /
咣 guāng [gwong1] / (onom.) bang /door banging shut / FO21755 U54A3 Stroke(s)9

咣当(咣當) guāngdāng /crash /bang / FO31743
 (嘖) See 嘖
 嘖 suǒ [so2] /see 嘖呐|嘖呐[suo3 na4] /
 U5522(U55E9) Stroke(s)10(13)
 唢呐(嗩呐) suǒnà [so2naap6] /suona, Chinese
 shawm (oboe), used in festivals and proces-
 sions or for military purposes /also written 鎖
 呐|锁呐 /also called 喇叭[la3 ba5] / FO17493
 哨 shào [saau3] /a whistle /sentry / HSK6
 FO8814 U54E8 Stroke(s)10
 哨子 shàozi [saau3zi2] /whistle / FO23445
 哨子声(哨子聲) shàoizhēng [saau3zi2sing1]
 /whistling sound /
 哨卡 shàoqiǎ [saau3kaa1] /border sentry post /
 FO23339
 哨笛 shàodí [saau3dek6] /a whistle /
 哨兵 shàobīng [saau3bing1] /sentinel /
 FO15063
 哨所 shào-suǒ [saau3so2] /watchhouse /sentry
 post / FO16211
 啞 tāng /onom. clang /bong /bang / U5621
 Stroke(s)14
 (噤) See 当
 (噤) See 尝
 喙 huì [fui3] /beak /snout /mouth /to pant /
 U5599 Stroke(s)12
 噤 m2 [m2/m6] /interjection expressing a ques-
 tion / U5463 Stroke(s)8
 噤 m4 [m2/m6] /interjection expressing consent
 /um / U5463 Stroke(s)8
 嗤 chī [ci1] /laugh at /jeer /scoff at /sneer at /
 U55E4 Stroke(s)13
 嗤笑 chīxiào [ci1siu3] /to sneer at / FO39472
 嗤鼻 chībí /see 嗤之以鼻[chi1 zhi1 yi3 bi2] /
 嗤之以鼻 chīzhīyǐbí [ci1zi1ji5bei6] /to snort dis-
 dainfully /to scoff at /to turn up one's nose /
 FO31387
 咄 duō [deot1] /noise of rage /to cry out in an-
 ger /Taiwan pr. [duo4] / U5484 Stroke(s)8
 咄咄 duōduō [deot1deot1] /to cluck one's
 tongue /tut-tut /
 咄咄逼人 duōduōbīrén [cyut3cyut3bik1jan4]
 /overbearing /forceful /aggressive /menacing
 /imperious / FO18112
 咄咄称奇(咄咄稱奇) duōduōchēngqí
 [deot1deot1cing1kei4] /to cluck one's tongue
 in wonder /
 咄咄怪事 duōduōguàishì [cyut3cyut3gwaai3si6]
 /strange /absurd /paradoxical /extraordinary
 / FO38254
 囤 dùn [tyun4/deon6] /bin for grain / FO29411
 U56E4 Stroke(s)7
 囤 tún [tyun4/deon6] /to store /hoard /
 FO21367 U56E4 Stroke(s)7
 囤积(囤積) túnjī [tyun4zik1] /to stock up /to lay
 in supplies /to hoard (for speculation) /to cor-
 ner the market in sth / FO27074
 囤积居奇(囤積居奇) túnjījūqí
 [tyun4zik1geoi1kei4] /to hoard and profiteer
 /to speculate / FO37790
 吴 wú /Japanese variant of 吳|吳 / U5449
 Stroke(s)7
 (吳) See 吴
 叫 jiào [giu3] /to shout /to call /to order /to ask
 /to be called /by (indicates agent in the pas-
 sive mood) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO309
 U53EB Stroke(s)5
 叫(jiào) jiào /variant of 叫[jiao4] / HSK1 FO309
 U53EB(U544C) Stroke(s)5(7)
 叫春 jiào chūn [giu3ceon1] /to caterwaul /to call
 like an animal in heat / FO55715
 叫声(叫聲) jiào shēng [giu3seng1] /yelling
 (sound made by person) /barking /braying
 /roaring (sound made by animals) /
 叫醒 jiào xǐng [giu3seng2] /to awaken /to wake
 sb up /to rouse /
 叫醒服务(叫醒服務) jiào xǐng fú wù
 [giu3sing2fuk6mou6] /morning call /wake-up
 call (hotel service) /
 叫卖(叫賣) jiào mài [giu3maai6] /to hawk (one's
 wares) /to peddle / FO16596
 叫苦 jiào kǔ [giu3fu2] /to whine about hardships
 /to complain of one's bitter lot /to complain
 /to grumble / FO21155
 叫苦连天(叫苦連天) jiào kǔ lián tiān
 [giu3fu2lin4tin1] /to whine on for days (idiom)
 /to endlessly grumble complaints /incessant
 whining / FO41960
 叫苦不迭 jiào kǔ bù dié [giu3fu2bat1dit6] /to
 complain without stopping (idiom); to bitch
 endlessly /incessant grievances / FO25416
 叫花子 jiào huā zi [giu3faa1zi2] /beggar /
 FO28190
 叫板 jiào bǎn [giu3baan2] /to signal the musi-
 cians (in Chinese opera, by prolonging a spo-
 ken word before attacking a song) /coll. /to
 challenge / FO37369
 叫屈 jiào qū [giu3wat1] /to complain of an injus-
 tice /to lament sb's misfortune / FO38704
 叫驴(叫驢) jiào lú /coll. /male donkey /
 FO35524
 叫鸡(叫雞) jiào jī [giu3gai1] /rooster /cock
 /slang (Cantonese) to visit a prostitute /
 叫阵(叫陣) jiào zhèn /to challenge an opponent
 to a fight / FO53794
 叫喊 jiào hǎn [giu3haam3] /exclamation /outcry
 /shout /yell / TOCFL 高階級 FO11094
 叫嚣(叫囂) jiào xiāo [giu3hiu1] /to hoot /
 FO22463
 叫唤(叫喚) jiào huān [giu3wun6] /to cry out /to
 bark out a sound / FO14985
 叫响(叫響) jiào xiǎng [giu3hoeng2] /to gain
 fame and success /
 叫嚷 jiào rǎng [giu3joeng6] /to shout /to bellow
 one's grievances / FO20404
 叫牌 jiào pái [giu3paai2] /to bid (bridge and sim-
 ilar card games) /
 叫做 jiào zuò [giu3zou6] /to be called /to be
 known as / FO2809
 叫作 jiào zuò [giu3zok3] /to call /to be called /
 叫化子 jiào huā zi /variant of 叫花子[jiao4 hua1
 zi5] /
 叫好 jiào hǎo [giu3hou2] /to applaud /to cheer /
 TOCFL 流利級 FO11905
 叫床 jiào chuáng [giu3cong4] /to moan (in bed)
 /cries of pleasure during love-making /
 叫床声(叫床聲) jiào chuáng shēng
 [giu3cong4sing1] /to moan (in bed) /cries of
 pleasure during love-making /
 叫道 jiào dào /to call /to shout /
 团(團) tuán [tyun4] /round /lump /ball /to roll
 into a ball /to gather /regiment /group /soci-
 ety /classifier for a lump or a soft mass: wad
 (of paper), ball (of wool), cloud (of smoke) /
 HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO769 U56E2(U5718)
 Stroke(s)6(14)
 团(糰) tuán [tyun4] /dumpling / HSK5 FO769
 U56E2(U7CF0) Stroke(s)6(20)
 团契(團契) tuán qì [tyun4kai3] /Christian asso-
 ciation /fellowship /
 团聚(團聚) tuán jù [tyun4zeoi6] /to reunite /to
 have a reunion / TOCFL 流利級 FO10732
 团花(團花) tuán huā /rounded embroidery de-
 sign /
 团子(糰子) tuán zi [tyun4zi2] /dango (Japanese
 dumpling) / FO34237
 团队(團隊) tuán duì [tyun4deoi2] /team /
 FO6918
 团队精神(團隊精神) tuánduìjīngshén
 [tyun4deoi6zing1san4] /group mentality /col-
 lectivism /solidarity /team spirit /
 团员(團員) tuányuán [tyun4jyun4] /member
 /group member / TOCFL 流利級 FO9297
 团团转(團團轉) tuántuánzhuàn
 [tam4tam4*2zyun3] /to go round and round
 /running around in circles /fig. frantically busy
 / FO22550
 团圆(團圓) tuányuán [tyun4jyun4] /to have a
 reunion / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO13057
 团购(團購) tuángòu [tyun4gau3] /group buying
 /collective buying /buying by a group of indi-
 viduals who negotiate a discount for the
 group /
 团年(團年) tuán nián [tyun4nin4] /Spring festi-
 val family reunion /
 团长(團長) tuánzhǎng [tyun4zoeng2] /regi-
 mental command /head of a delegation /
 团风(團風) tuánfēng /Tuanfeng county in
 Huanggang 黃岡|黄冈[Huang2 gang1], Hubei
 /
 团风县(團風縣) tuánfēng xiàn /Tuanfeng
 county in Huanggang 黃岡|黄冈[Huang2
 gang1], Hubei /
 团体(團體) tuántǐ [tyun4tai2] /group /organiza-
 tion /team /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階
 級 FO1985
 团体行(團體行) tuántǐ xíng [tyun4tai2hang4]
 /group travel /
 团体冠军(團體冠軍) tuántǐ guànjūn
 [tyun4tai2gun3gwan1] /group championship
 /
 团伙(團伙) tuán huǒ [tyun4fo2] /criminal gang
 /gang member /accomplice /crony / FO6193
 团结(團結) tuánjié [tyun4git3] /to unite /unity
 /solidarity /friendly /harmonious / HSK6
 TOCFL 高階級 FO1206
 团结工会(團結工會) tuánjiégōnghuì
 [tyun4git3gung1wui2] /Solidarity (Polish
 worker's union) /
 团结就是力量(團結就是力量) tuán-
 jié jiùshì lìliang [tyun4git3zau6si6lik6loeng6]
 /unity is strength (revolutionary slogan and
 popular song of 1943) /
 团练(團練) tuán liàn /local militia formed to
 suppress peasant rebellion (old) / FO33175
 团扇(團扇) tuán shàn /circular fan / FO36890
 团 tuán /Japanese variant of 團|团 / U56E3
 Stroke(s)6
 咩 hōng [hung1/ngau6] /sound of a Buddhist in-
 cantation / U543D Stroke(s)7
 咩 hōu [hung1/ngau6] /roar or howl of an ani-
 mal /bellow of rage / U543D Stroke(s)7

呲牙 cǐyá /sound of dogs fighting, also written 呲呀[ou1 ya2] /
呲 nián [nin4/lin4] U54D6 Stroke(s)9
(呷) See 銜
(嘍) See 嘍
啄 zhù [zau3/zyu1] /beak of bird /peck at / U54AE Stroke(s)9
哧 bai [bai6/] /same usage as 喂 | 喂 (bei5) U35D1 Stroke(s)12
吃 chī [hek3] /to eat /to consume /to eat at (a cafeteria etc) /to eradicate /to destroy /to absorb /to suffer /to stammer (Taiwan pr. for this sense is [ji2]) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO184 U5403 Stroke(s)6
吃 (喫) chī [hek3/jaak] /variant of 吃 [chi1] / HSK1 FO184 U5403(U55AB) Stroke(s)6(12)
吃一堑，长一智 (吃一堑，长一智) chīyīqiàn, zhǎngyīzhì [hek3jat1cim3, coeng4jat1zi3] /Fall into the moat and you'll be wiser next time (idiom); One only learns from one's mistakes. /
吃干饭 (吃乾飯) chīgānfàn / (coll.) to be incompetent /useless /good-for-nothing / FO50109
吃素 chīsù [hek3sou3] /to be a vegetarian / FO30487
吃亏 (吃虧) chīkuī [hek3kwai1] /to suffer losses /to come to grief /to lose out /to get the worst of it /to be at a disadvantage /unfortunately / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8148
吃亏上当 (吃虧上當) chīkuīshàngdàng [hek3kwai1soeng6dong3] /to be taken advantage of /
吃豆豆 chīdòudòu /see 吃豆人 [chi1 dou4 ren2] /
吃豆人 chīdòurén /Pac-Man (computer game) /
吃豆腐 chīdòufu [hek3dau6fu6] /to eat tofu /to flirt /to tease /
吃醋 chīcù [hek3cou3] /to feel jealous / FO22261
吃坏 (吃壞) chīhuài [hek3wai6] /to get sick because of bad food /
吃苦 chīkǔ [hek3fu2] /to bear hardships / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7733
吃苦耐劳 (吃苦耐勞) chīkǔnàiláo [hek3fu2noi6lou4] /hardworking and enduring hardships (idiom) / FO19475
吃苦头 (吃苦頭) chīkǔtōu [hek3fu2tau4] /to suffer /to suffer for one's actions /to pay dearly /to burn one's fingers / FO40744
吃药 (吃藥) chīyào [hek3joek6] /to take medicine /
吃相 chīxiàng /table manners / FO45521
吃软不吃硬 (吃軟不吃硬) chīruǎnbùchīyìng /lit. eats soft food, but refuses hard food (idiom) /amenable to coaxing but not coercion /
吃软饭 (吃軟飯) chīruǎnfàn [hek3jyün5faan6] /to live off a woman /
吃掉 chīdiào [hek3diu6] /to eat up /to consume /
吃布 chībù [hek3bou3] /to catch on cloth (e.g. of a zip fastener) /
吃不开 (吃不開) chībukāi [hek3bat1hoi1] /be unpopular /won't work / FO44348
吃不下 chībuxià [hek3bat1haa6] /not feel like eating /be unable to eat any more /
吃不到葡萄说葡萄酸 (吃不到葡萄說葡萄酸) chībùdào pútaoshuō pútaosuān [hek3bat1dou3pou4tou4syut3pou4tou4syun

1] /sour grapes (set expr. based on Aesop) /lit. to say grapes are sour when you can't eat them /
吃不来 (吃不來) chībùlái [hek3bat1loi4] /not be fond of certain food / FO53640
吃不了兜着走 (吃不了兜著走) chībùliǎodōu-zhezǒu /lit. if you can't eat it all, you'll have to take it home (idiom) /fig. you'll have to take the consequences /
吃不上 chībùshàng [hek3bat1soeng5] /unable to get anything to eat /to miss a meal / FO22528
吃不服 chībùfú [hek3bat1fuk6] /not be accustomed to eating sth /not be used to certain food /
吃不住 chībùzhù [hek3bat1zyu6] /to be unable to bear or support / FO39880
吃不消 chībùxiāo [hek3bat1siu1] /to be unable to tolerate or endure /to find sth difficult to manage / FO23637
吃大亏 (吃大虧) chīdàkuī [hek3dai6kwai1] /to cost one dearly /to end disastrously /to pay bitterly /
吃大户 (吃大戶) chīdàhù [hek3dai6wu6] /mass seizure of food from landlords during famines before liberation / FO51297
吃到饱 (吃到飽) chīdào bǎo /all-you-can-eat (buffet) (Tw) /
吃霸王餐 chībàwángcān /to dine and dash /to leave without paying /
吃刀 chīdāo [hek3dou1] /penetration of a cutting tool /
吃力 chīlì [hek3lik6] /to entail strenuous effort /to toil at a task /strenuous /laborious /strain / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9988
吃力不讨好 (吃力不討好) chīlìbùtǎohǎo [hek3lik6bat1tou2hou2] /arduous and thankless task (idiom); strenuous and unrewarding /
吃了定心丸 chīliǎodingxīnwán /to feel reassured /
吃味 chīwèi /to be jealous /to envy /
吃里爬外 (吃裡爬外) chīlǐpáiwài /to work against the interests of sb one derives support from /to double-cross one's employer /to bite the hand that feeds you / FO48280
吃哑巴亏 (吃啞巴虧) chīyǎbākūi /to be forced to suffer in silence /unable to speak of one's bitter suffering / FO51298
吃喝 chīhē [hek3hot3] /to eat and drink /food and drink / FO10625
吃喝玩 (吃喝玩樂) chīhēwánlè [hek3hot3wun6lok6] /to eat, drink and be merry (idiom) /to abandon oneself to a life of pleasure / TOCFL 進階級
吃喝拉撒睡 chīhēlāsàshuì /to eat, drink, shit, piss, and sleep / (fig.) the ordinary daily routine /
吃喝嫖赌 (吃喝嫖賭) chīhēpiádù [hek3hot3piu4dou2] /to go dining, wining, whoring and gambling /to lead a life of dissipation /
吃螺丝 (吃螺絲) chīluósī / (of an actor, announcer etc) to stumble over words (Tw) /
吃紧 (吃緊) chījǐn [hek3gan2] /in short supply /dire /tense /critical /hard-pressed /important / FO19617

吃水 chīshuǐ [hek3sei2] /drinking water /to obtain water (for daily needs) /to absorb water /draft (of ship) / FO13404
吃水不忘掘井人 chīshuǐbùwàngjuéjǐngrén /Drinking the water of a well, one should never forget who dug it. (idiom) /
吃水不忘掘井人 chīshuǐbùwàngwājǐngrén /see 吃水不忘掘井人 [chi1 shui3 bu4 wang4 jue2 jing3 ren2] /
吃错药 (吃錯藥) chīcuòyào / (lit.) to have taken the wrong medicine / (fig.) (of one's behavior etc) different than usual /abnormal /
吃香 chīxiāng [hek3hoeng1] /very popular / FO23473
吃香喝辣 chīxiānghēlà /lit. to eat delicious food and drink hard liquor (idiom) /fig. to live well /
吃饱 (吃飽) chībǎo [hek3baau2] /to eat one's fill / TOCFL 基礎級
吃饱撑着 (吃饱撐著) chībǎochēngzhe /having nothing better to do /
吃饱了饭撑的 (吃饱了飯撐的) chībǎole-fànchēngde /having nothing better to do /see 吃饱撑著 | 吃饱撑着 /
吃饭 (吃飯) chīfàn [hek3faan6] /to have a meal /to eat /to make a living / FO1665
吃馆子 (吃館子) chīguǎnzi /to eat out /to eat at a restaurant / FO44624
吃角子老虎 chījiǎozǐlǎohu /slot machine /
吃白食 chībáishí /to eat without paying /to free-load / FO49737
吃皇粮 (吃皇糧) chīhuángliáng [hek3wong4loeng4] /lit. to eat from government coffers /to serve as a government employee /to live off government money / FO44349
吃货 (吃貨) chīhuò /chowhound /foodie /a good-for-nothing / FO54710
吃后悔药 (吃後悔藥) chīhòuhuǐyào / (fig.) to regret (doing sth) /
吃得开 (吃得開) chīdekāi /to be popular /to be getting on well /much in demand / FO39676
吃得苦中苦，方为人上人 (吃得苦中苦，方為人上人) chīdékǔzhōngkǔ, fāngwéirénshànggrén /one cannot achieve glory and wealth without having been through trials and tribulations (proverb) /no pain, no gain /
吃得住 chīdezhu /to be able to bear /to be able to support /
吃得消 chīdexiāo [hek3dak1siu1] /to be able to endure (exertion, fatigue etc) /to be able to afford / FO40534
吃人 chīrén [hek3jan4] /exploitative /oppressive /
吃人不吐骨头 (吃人不吐骨頭) chīrénbùtǔgǒutóu /ruthless /vicious and greedy /
吃人家的嘴软，拿人家的手短 (吃人家的嘴軟，拿人家的手短) chīrénjiādezuiruǎn, nárénjiādeshǒuduǎn /lit. the mouth that has been fed by others is soft, the hand that has received doesn't reach (idiom) /fig. one is partial to those from whom presents have been accepted /
吃食 chīshí [hek3sik6] /to eat (of bird or animal) /to feed / FO17130
吃食 chīshí [hek3sik6] /food /edibles / FO17130

吃熊心豹子胆 (吃熊心豹子膽) chīxióngxīnbàoziǎn /to eat bear heart and leopard gall (idiom) /to pluck up some courage /
吃奶 chīnǎi /to suck the breast (for milk) /
吃奶的力气 (吃奶的力氣) chīnǎidelìqì /all one's strength /
吃奶的气力 (吃奶的氣力) chīnǎideqìlì /utmost effort /
吃奶之力 chīnǎizhīlì /all one's strength /
吃斋 (吃齋) chīzhāi [hek3zaai1] /to abstain from eating meat /to be a vegetarian / FO35787
吃闲饭 (吃閒飯) chīxiánfàn [hek3haan4faan6] /to live as a parasite /doing nothing to earn one's keep / FO36610
吃闭门羹 (吃閉門羹) chībiméngēng /to be refused entrance (idiom) /to find the door closed / FO50108
吃着碗里, 瞧着锅里 (吃著碗裡, 瞧著鍋裡) chīzhewǎnlǐ, qiáozheguōlǐ /see 吃著碗裡, 看著鍋裡 | 吃着碗里, 看着锅里 [chi1 zhe5 wan3 li3, kan4 zhe5 guo1 li3] /
吃着碗里, 看着锅里 (吃著碗裡, 看著鍋裡) chīzhewǎnlǐ, kànzhēguōlǐ /lit. eyeing what's in the pot as one eats from one's bowl (idiom) /not content with what one already has / (of men, typically) to have the wandering eye /
吃粮不管事 (吃糧不管事) chīliángbùguǎnshì /to eat without working (idiom) /to take one's pay and not care about the rest /
吃完 chīwán [hek3jyun4] /to finish eating /
吃官司 chīguānsī [hek3gun1si1] /to face legal action /to get sued / FO37140
吃牢饭 (吃牢飯) chīláofàn /to do prison time (Tw) /
吃空饷 (吃空餉) chīkōngxiǎng /to embezzle by adding to the payroll employees existing in name only /
吃空额 (吃空額) chīkōngè /to embezzle by adding to the payroll employees existing in name only /
吃穿 chīchuān [hek3cyun1] /food and clothing / FO22666
吃法 chīfǎ [hek3faat3] /way of eating /how something is eaten /how a dish is prepared /the way a dish is to be cooked /
吃油 chīyóu / (of food) to absorb oil / (of a vehicle) to guzzle fuel /
吃惊 (吃驚) chījīng [hek3ging1] /to be startled /to be shocked /to be amazed / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO5042
咋 zǎ [zaa1/zaa3/zaak3] /dialectal equivalent of 怎麼 | 怎么 [zen3 me5] / HSK6 FO3570 U548B Stroke(s)8
咋 zé [zaa1/zaa3/zaak3] /gnaw / HSK6 FO3570 U548B Stroke(s)8
咋 zhà [zaa1/zaa3/zaak3] /loud noise /shout /suddenly / HSK6 FO3570 U548B Stroke(s)8
咋呼 zhāhu /bluster /ruckus /to boast loudly / FO42107
咋舌 zhàshé [zaa3sit6] /to be speechless /also pr. [ze2 she2] / FO28333
唾 tuò [toe3/to3/tou3] /saliva /to spit / U553E Stroke(s)11
唾面自干 (唾面自乾) tuòmianzìgān [toe3min6zi6gon1] /to be spat on in the face and let it dry by itself, not wiping it off (idiom);

to turn the other cheek /to drain the cup of humiliation /
唾骂 (唾罵) tuòmà [to3maa6] /to spit on and curse /to revile / FO31223
唾手可得 tuòshǒukéde [toe3sau2ho2dak1] /easily obtained /readily available / FO47839
唾余 (唾餘) tuòyú [toe3jyu4] /crumbs from the table of one's master /castoffs /bits of rubbish /idle talk /casual remarks /
唾弃 (唾棄) tuòqì [toe3hei3] /to spurn /to disdain / HSK6 FO21544
唾沫 tuò mò [to3mut3] /spittle /saliva / FO11136
唾沫星子 tuòmòxīngzi /sputter / FO32818
唾液 tuòyè [to3jik6] /saliva / FO21773
唾液腺 tuòyèxiàn [to3jik6sin3] /saliva gland /
唾 huì [si6/] U54B6 Stroke(s)9
咧 lì [lei1] / (final particle) /sound /noise / U550E Stroke(s)10
咧 li [lei1] /variant of 哩 [li5] / U550E Stroke(s)10
嚙 li [lai4] /used in transliteration / U569F Stroke(s)18
啾 jiū [zau1] /wailing of child /chirp / U557E Stroke(s)12
(哧) See 和
吒 zhā [zaa1] /used for the sound "zha" in certain names / U5412 Stroke(s)6
吒 zhà [zaa1] /variant of 咤 [zha4] / U5412 Stroke(s)6
哦 é [ngo4/o4/o6] /to chant / HSK6 FO32548 U54E6 Stroke(s)10
哦 ó [ngo4/o4/o6] /oh (interjection indicating doubt or surprise) / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO32548 U54E6 Stroke(s)10
哦 ò [ngo4/o4/o6] /oh (interjection indicating that one has just learned sth) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3680 U54E6 Stroke(s)10
哦 o [ngo4/o4/o6] /sentence-final particle that conveys informality, warmth, friendliness or intimacy /may also indicate that one is stating a fact that the other person is not aware of / HSK6 FO32548 U54E6 Stroke(s)10
听 shēng [sing1] /gallon /quart / U544F Stroke(s)7
噬 shì [sai6] /to devour /to bite / U566C Stroke(s)16
噬菌体 (噬菌體) shìjūntǐ [sai6kwan2tai2] /bacteriophage /phage /virus that infects bacteria /
噬咬 shìyǎo /to bite /
囉 lo [lo1/] (Cant.) final particle for pointing out the obvious U56D6 Stroke(s)28
吸 xī [kap1] /to breathe /to suck in /to absorb /to inhale / TOCFL 高階級 FO2830 U5438 Stroke(s)6
吸毒 xīdú [kap1duk6] /to take drugs / TOCFL 進階級 FO8592
吸毒成癮 (吸毒成癮) xīdúchéngyǐn [kap1duk6sing4jan5] /drug addiction /
吸进 (吸進) xījìn [kap1zeon3] /to inhale /to breathe in /
吸声 (吸聲) xīshēng [kap1sing1] /sound absorption /
吸地 xīdì /to vacuum the floor /
吸取 xīqǔ [kap1ceoi2] /to absorb /to draw (a lesson, insight etc) /to assimilate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6241

吸取教训 (吸取教訓) xīqǔjiàoxùn [kap1ceoi2gaau3fan3] /to draw a lesson (from a setback) /
吸顶灯 (吸頂燈) xīdǐngdēng /flush-mounted ceiling lamp (loanword) / FO53475
吸把 xībǎ /toilet plunger /
吸热 (吸熱) xīrè [kap1jit6] /heat absorption / FO33332
吸碳 xītàn [kap1taan3] /to absorb carbon /
吸碳存 xītàncún [kap1taan3cyun4] /carbon sink /
吸引 xīyǐn [kap1jan5] /to attract (interest, investment etc) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1392
吸引力 xīyǐnlì [kap1jan5lik6] /attractive force (such as gravitation) /sex appeal /attractiveness / FO5758
吸引子 xīyǐnzi [kap1jan5zi2] /attractor (math., dynamical systems) /
吸引子网络 (吸引子網絡) xīyǐnzǐwǎngluò [kap1jan5zi2mong5lok3] /attractor network /
吸尽 (吸盡) xījìn [kap1zeon6] /to absorb completely /to drink up /
吸力 xīlì [kap1lik6] /attraction (in gravitation or electrostatics) /attractive force / FO36062
吸附 xīfù [kap1fu6] /absorption (chemistry) / FO11802
吸附剂 (吸附劑) xīfùjì [kap1fu6zai1] /absorbent / FO53003
吸附洗消剂 (吸附洗消劑) xīfùxǐxiāoji [kap1fu6sai2siu1zai1] /absorbing decontaminant /
吸附性 xīfùxìng [kap1fu6sing3] /absorption/absorbability (chemistry) /
吸口 xīkǒu [kap1hou2] /sucker mouth /
吸睛 xījīng /eye-catching /
吸虫 (吸蟲) xīchóng [kap1cung4] /trematoda /fluke /trematode worm, approx 6000 species, mostly parasite, incl. on humans /
吸虫纲 (吸蟲綱) xīchónggāng [kap1cung4gong1] /Class Trematoda /fluke /trematode worm, a parasite incl. on humans /
吮 xīshǔn [kap1syun5] /to suck in / FO26578
吸尘机 (吸塵機) xīchénjī /vacuum cleaner /
吸尘器 (吸塵器) xīchénqì [kap1can4hei3] /vacuum cleaner /dust catcher / FO36731
吸收 xīshōu [kap1sau1] /to absorb /to assimilate /to ingest /to recruit / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2128
吸收剂量 (吸收劑量) xīshōujiàng [kap1sau1zai1loeng6] /absorbed dose /
吸水 xīshuǐ [kap1seoi2] /absorbent / FO23245
吸铁石 (吸鐵石) xītiěshí [kap1tit3sek6] /a magnet /same as 磁鐵 | 磁铁 / FO49270
吸气 (吸氣) xīqì [kap1hei3] /to inhale /to draw in breath / FO27413
吸气器 (吸氣器) xīqìqì [kap1hei3hei3] /inhaler /
吸氧 xīyǎng [kap1joeng5] /to breathe /to absorb oxygen / FO36217
吸积 (吸積) xījī [kap1zik1] /accretion /
吸管 xīguǎn [kap1gun2] / (drinking) straw /pipette /eyedropper /snorkel /CL: 支 [zhi1] / FO41116
吸血 xīxiě [kap1hyut3] /to suck blood /
吸血者 xīxuèzhě /blood sucker /a leech /leecher /

吸血鬼 *xīxuèguǐ* [kap1hyut3gwai2] /leech /blood-sucking vermin /vampire (translated European notion) /fig. cruel exploiter, esp. a capitalist exploiting the workers / FO42316
 吸住 *xīzhù* /to draw (towards) /to be drawn to /to be sucked in /
 吸留 *xīliú* [kap1lau4] /to absorb /to take in and retain /
 吸盘 (吸盤) *xīpán* [kap1pun4] /suction pad /sucker / FO36216
 吸入 *xīrù* [kap1fap6] /to breathe in /to suck in /to inhale / FO17055
 吸入器 *xīrùqì* [kap1jap6hei3] /inhaler /
 吸入剂 (吸入劑) *xīrùjì* [kap1jap6zai1] /inhalant /
 吸入阀 (吸入閥) *xīrùfá* /suction valve /
 吸金 *xījīn* [kap1gam1] /money-spinning /money-making /
 吸食 *xīshí* [kap1sik6] /to suck /to take in / TOCFL 高階級 FO24802
 吸纳 (吸納) *xīnà* [kap1naap6] /to take in /to absorb /to admit /to accept / FO6633
 吸音 *xīyīn* [kap1jam1] /sound-absorbing /
 吸门 (吸門) *xīmén* [kap1mun4] /epiglottis /
 吸着 (吸著) *xīzhuó* [kap1zoe6] /sorption (generic term for absorption, adsorption, diffusion, precipitation etc) /
 吸烟 (吸煙) *xīyān* [kap1jin1] /to smoke / TOCFL 高階級 FO7018
 吸烟区 (吸煙區) *xīyānqū* [kap1jin1keoi1] /smoking area /
 吸烟室 (吸煙室) *xīyānshì* [kap1jin1sat1] /smoking room /
 吸湿 (吸濕) *xīshī* [kap1sap1] /to absorb /absorbent / FO40666
 吸湿性 (吸濕性) *xīshīxìng* [kap1sap1sing3] /absorbent /
 唛 *duǒ* [doe1/do2] /see 咪咪, indole C8H7N / U54DA Stroke(s)9
 叽 (嘰) *jī* [gei1] /grumble / U53FD(U5630) Stroke(s)5(15)
 叽里咕噜 (嘰里咕嚕) *jīlǐgūlū* /see 嘰哩咕嚕 | 叽哩咕嚕 [ji1 li5 gu1 lu1] / FO47384
 叽哩咕噜 (嘰哩咕嚕) *jīlǐgūlū* [gi1li1gu1lu1/gi4li1gu4lu4/gi4li4gu4lu4] /onom.) to jabber /to rumble /
 叽咋柳莺 (嘰咋柳鶯) *jīzǎliǔyīng* /Chinese bird species) common chiffchaff (Phylloscopus collybita) /
 叽叽喳喳 (嘰嘰喳喳) *jījīzhāzhā* [gei1gei1zāa1zāa1] /onom.) chirp /twitter /buzzing /to chatter continuously / FO22829
 叽叽嘎嘎 (嘰嘰嘎嘎) *jījīgá* [gei1gei1gāa1gāa1] /onom.) giggling noise / FO49830
 唧 *zhōu* [zau1] /twittering of birds / U5541 Stroke(s)11
 咆 *páo* [paau4] /to roar / U5486 Stroke(s)8
 咆哮 *páoxiào* [paau4haau1] /to roar /to thunder /to snarl /to bluster (of wind, waves etc) /crashing waves (onom.) /to rage (of a person) / FO14603
 咆哮如雷 *páoxiàorúléi* /to be in a thundering rage (idiom) /
 响 *xǔ* [heoi1] /breathe on /yawn /roar / U5474 Stroke(s)8
 响 *shù* [seot1] U54B0 Stroke(s)9
 煦 *xǔ* [heoi2] /to breathe upon / U55A3 Stroke(s)12
 (别) See 别
 呜 (鳴) *wū* [wu1] /onom.) for humming or whimpering / FO14445 U545C(U55DA) Stroke(s)7(13)
 呜咽 (嗚咽) *wūyè* [wu1jit3] /to sob /to whimper / FO13042
 呜呜 (嗚嗚) *wūwū* [wu1wu1] /interj) boo hoo / 呜呼 (嗚呼) *wūhū* [wu1fu1] /alas /alack /well-laday /wellaway /to die / FO19828
 呜呼哀哉 (嗚呼哀哉) *wūhūāizāi* [wu1fu1oi1zoi1] /alas /all is lost / FO32692
 啣 (啣) *tá o* [tou4] /wail / U5555(U54B7) Stroke(s)11(9)
 啣 *táo* [tou4] /wail / U5555 Stroke(s)11
 吻 *wěn* [man5] /kiss /to kiss /mouth / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5897 U543B Stroke(s)7
 吻 (脣) *wěn* /variant of 吻 [wen3] / HSK5 FO5897 U543B(U8117) Stroke(s)7(11)
 吻技 *wěnjì* /kissing technique /
 吻别 (吻別) *wěnbíe* [man5bit6] /to kiss goodbye / FO43775
 吻合 *wěnhé* [man5hap6] /to be a good fit /to be identical with /to adjust oneself to /to fit in / FO13081
 吻痕 *wěnhén* /hickey /love bite /
 吻部 *wěnbù* /snout /
 唿 *hū* [fat1] /to whistle (with fingers in one's mouth) /onom.) for the sound of the wind / U553F Stroke(s)11
 唿喇 *hūlǎ* /whoosh /
 唿喇唿 *hūlǎlǎ* /roar of the wind /
 唿哨 *hūshào* [fat1saau3] /to whistle (with fingers in one's mouth) /nowadays written 呼哨 /
 响 *xiōng* [hung1] U54C5 Stroke(s)9
 响 *jùn* [gwan3] U5441 Stroke(s)7
 鸣 (鳴) *míng* [ming4] /to cry (of birds, animals and insects) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4806 U9E23(U9CF4) Stroke(s)8(14)
 鸣枪 (鳴槍) *míngqiāng* [ming4coeng1] /to fire warning shots / FO25208
 鸣不平 (鳴不平) *míngbùpíng* [ming4bat1ping4] /to cry out against injustice /to protest unfairness / FO32151
 鸣叫 (鳴叫) *míngjiào* [ming4giu3] /to emit a sound /of birds, insects etc) to chirp, hoot etc /of a siren, steam whistle etc) to sound /
 鸣钟 (鳴鐘) *míngzhōng* [ming4zung1] /to toll a bell /
 鸣锣 (鳴鑼) *míngluó* [ming4lo4] /to beat a gong /
 鸣锣开道 (鳴鑼開道) *míngluókāidào* [ming4lo4hoi1dou6] /to beat the gong to clear the way /fig.) to pave the way for sth / FO45051
 鸣笛 (鳴笛) *míngdí* [ming4dek6] /to hoot /to whistle / FO27720
 鸣鸠 (鳴鳩) *míngjiū* /turtledove /
 鸣鸟 (鳴鳥) *míngniǎo* [ming4niu5] /songbird /
 鸣角鸮 (鳴角鴞) *míngjiǎoxiāo* [ming4gok3hiu1] /Screech-owl (genus *Megascops*, a.k.a. *Otus*) /
 鸣金 (鳴金) *míngjīn* [ming4gam1] /to beat a gong /to sound the retreat /
 鸣金收兵 (鳴金收兵) *míngjīnshōubīng* [ming4gam1sau1bing1] /to beat the gong to recall troops (idiom); to order a retreat / FO45050
 鸣金收军 (鳴金收軍) *míngjīnshōujūn* [ming4gam1sau1gwan1] /to beat the gong to recall troops (idiom); to order a retreat /
 鸣禽 (鳴禽) *míngqín* [ming4kam4] /songbird / FO51918
 鸣谢 (鳴謝) *míngxiè* [ming4ze6] /to express gratitude (esp. in public) /vote of thanks / FO55938
 鸣冤叫屈 (鳴冤叫屈) *míngyuānjiàoqū* /to complain bitterly / FO46246
 噫 *jié* [gip1] /box (dialect) /used to transliterate words with sounds kip-, cap- etc / U55BC Stroke(s)12
 噫汁 *jiézhī* [gip1zap1] /Worcestershire sauce /
 囍 *chán* [caam4] /gluttonous /greedy / U56B5 Stroke(s)20
 噜 (嚕) *lū* [lou1] /grumble /chatter / U565C(U5695) Stroke(s)15(18)
 噜苏 (嚕蘇) *lūsū* /see 囉嗦 | 囉嗦 [luo1 suo5] /
 噜苏 (嚕蘇) *lūsū* /long-winded (dialect) /to talk at length /
 (噜) See 噜
 唤 (喚) *huàn* [wun6/fun3] /to call / FO5678 U5524(U559A) Stroke(s)10(12)
 唤起 (喚起) *huànqǐ* [wun6hei2] /to waken (to action) /to rouse (the masses) /to evoke (attention, recollection etc) / FO9062
 唤醒 (喚醒) *huànxǐng* [wun6sing2] /to wake sb /to rouse / FO11164
 唤雨呼风 (喚雨呼風) *huànyǔhūfēng* /to call the wind and summon the rain (idiom) /to exercise magical powers /fig. to stir up troubles /also 呼風喚雨 | 呼風喚雨 [hu1 feng1 huan4 yu3] /
 唤做 (喚做) *huànzuo* /to be called /to be referred to as /
 唤作 (喚作) *huànzuo* [wun6zok3] /to be called /to be known as /
 唤头 (喚頭) *huàntou* [wun6tau4] /bell or gong used by street peddlers, barbers etc to attract attention / FO48012
 (唤) See 唤
 唢 *hú* [huk6] / U561D Stroke(s)14
 (唢) See 唢
 吹 *chuī* [ceoi1] /to blow /to play a wind instrument /to blast /to puff /to boast /to brag /to end in failure /to fall through / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1510 U5439 Stroke(s)7
 吹奏 *chuīzòu* [ceoi1zau3] /to play (wind instruments) / FO25402
 吹干 (吹乾) *chuīgān* [ceoi1gon1] /to blow-dry /
 吹散 *chuīsàn* [ceoi1saan3] /to disperse /
 吹捧 *chuīpěng* [ceoi1pung2] /to flatter /to laud sb's accomplishments /adulation / HSK6 FO22315
 吹擂 *chuīléi* /to talk big /to boast /
 吹拂 *chuīfú* [ceoi1fat1] /to brush /to caress (of breeze) /to praise / FO18984
 吹拍 *chuīpāi* /to resort to bragging and flattering /abbr. for 吹牛拍馬 | 吹牛拍馬 [chui1 niu2 pai1 ma3] / FO51315
 吹袭 (吹襲) *chuīxī* [ceoi1zāap6] /storm struck /to attack (of wind) /
 吹灰 *chuīhuī* /to blow away dust /
 吹灰之力 *chuīhuīzhīlì* /as easy as pie / FO36966

吹了 chuīle [ceoi1liu5] /failed /busted /to have not succeeded /to have died /to have parted company /to have chilled (of a relationship) /吹孔 chuīkǒng / (of a musical instrument) blow hole /吹口哨 chuīkǒushào [ceoi1hou2saau3] /whistle /吹叶机 (吹葉機) chuīyèjī /leaf blower (machine) /吹喇叭 chuīlǎba [ceoi1laa3baa1] / (lit.) blowing the trumpet / (fig.) to praise sb / (slang) to give a blowjob / FO40539

吹号 (吹號) chuīhào [ceoi1hou6] /to blow a brass instrument /吹嘘 (吹噓) chuīxū [ceoi1heoi1] /to brag / FO20080

吹哨 chuīshào /to blow a whistle /to whistle /吹吹拍拍 chuīchuīpāipāi [ceoi1ceoi1paak3paak3] /to boast and flatter /吹气 (吹氣) chuīqì [ceoi1hei3] /to blow air (into) /吹牛 chuīniú [ceoi1ngau4] /to talk big /to shoot off one's mouth /to chat (dialect) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO16222

吹牛拍马 (吹牛拍馬) chuīniúpāimǎ /to resort to bragging and flattering /吹牛皮 chuīniúpí /to boast /to talk big / FO40974

吹毛求疵 chuīmáoqiúci [ceoi1mou4kau4ci1] /lit. to blow apart the hairs upon a fur to discover any defect (idiom); fig. to be fastidious /nitpick / FO38236

吹笙手 chuīshēngshǒu [ceoi1jyu1sau2] /player of the yu 笙 (free reed mouth organ) /吹箫 (吹簫) chuīxiāo [ceoi1siu1] /to play the xiao 箫 | 箫 [xiao1] (mouth organ) /to beg while playing pipes; cf politician Wu Zixu 伍子胥 [Wu3 Zi3 xu1], c. 520 BC destitute refugee in Wu town, 吳市吹簫 | 吳市吹簫 [Wu2 shi4 chui1 xiao1] /to busk /virtuoso piper wins a beauty, cf 玉人吹簫 | 玉人吹簫 [yu4 ren2 chui1 xiao1] / (slang) fellatio /blowjob /吹箫乞食 (吹簫乞食) chuīxiāoqǐshí [ceoi1siu1hat1sik6] /to beg while playing the xiao 箫 (mouth organ) /cf Wu Zixu 伍子胥, destitute refugee from Chu 楚, busked in Wu town c. 520 BC, then became a powerful politician /吹笛者 chuīdízhě [ceoi1dek6ze2] /piper /吹管 chuīguǎn [ceoi1gun2] /blowpipe /吹管乐 (吹管樂) chuīguǎnyuè [ceoi1gun2ngok6] /woodwind music /吹胀 (吹脹) chuīzhàng [ceoi1zoeng3] /to blow up /to inflate /吹风机 (吹風機) chuīfēngjī [ceoi1fung1gei1] /hair dryer / FO45831

吹台 (吹臺) chuītái / (coll.) to fall through /to result in failure / (of a relationship) to break up /吹冷风 (吹冷風) chuīlěngfēng [ceoi1laang5fung1] /to blow cold /damping expectations by discouraging or realistic words / FO52652

吹糠见米 (吹糠見米) chuīkāngjiànǐ [ceoi1hong1gin3mai5] /instant results /lit. blow the husk and see the rice /吹灯拔蜡 (吹燈拔蠟) chuīdēngbálà /lit. to blow out the lamp and put out the candle (idiom) /fig. to die /to bite the dust /to be over and done with / FO54722

吹熄 chuīxi [ceoi1sik1] /to blow out (a flame) /哆 do [ci2/do1] /quiver /woolen cloth / U54C6 Stroke(s)9

哆嗦 duōsuo [do1so1] /to tremble /to shiver /uncontrolled shaking of the body / HSK6 FO9423

哆啦 A 梦 (哆啦 A 夢) duōlāamèng /Doraemon, Japanese manga and anime series character /哆啰美远 (哆囉美遠) duōluōměiyuǎn /Torobiawan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /哆啰美远族 (哆囉美遠族) duōluōměiyuǎnzú /Torobiawan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /噉 rán /old variant of 然 [ran2] / U562B Stroke(s)15

咯 gē [gaak3/lo1/lok3/gok3] / (phonetic) / FO8927 U54AF Stroke(s)9

咯 lo [gaak3/lo1/lok3/gok3] / (final particle similar to 了, indicating that sth is obvious) / FO12947 U54AF Stroke(s)9

咯 luò [gaak3/lo1/lok3/gok3] /to cough up /also pr. [ka3] / FO12947 U54AF Stroke(s)9

咯吱 gēzhī / (onom.) creak /groan / FO36136

咯咯 gēgē [gaak3gaak3] / (onom.) gurgle / FO13269

咯咯笑 gēgēxiào [gaak3gaak3siu3] /chuckle /咯噎 gēchā /to break into two (onom.) / (嗝) See 咱

咚 dōng [dung1] /boom (of a drum) / FO13634 U549A Stroke(s)8

咚咚 dōngdōng [dung1dung1] / (onom.) thud /thumping /thudding /pounding /咚咚 dōngdong [dung1dung1] /Dongdong, cheerleading mascot of 2008 Beijing Olympics /嗖 sōu [sau1] / (onom.) whooshing /swishing /rustle of skirts / FO18668 U55D6 Stroke(s)12

嗖嗖 sōusōu [sau1sau1] / (onom.) whooshing /swishing /rustle of skirts /laughingly /哧 ér [ji4] /forced laughter / U5532 Stroke(s)11

呵 hé [ho4] U54EC Stroke(s)10

咄 xiū [jau1] /call out /jeer / U54BB Stroke(s)9

吩咐 fù [fu6] /to order / U5490 Stroke(s)8

噤 fa / (slang) same function as 噤 | 吗 / U20C8E Stroke(s)9

(吕) See 吕

咱 zá [zaa1] /see 咱 [zan2] / FO1925 U54B1 Stroke(s)9

咱 (偌) zán [zaa1] /variant of 咱 [zan2] / FO1925 U54B1 (U507A) Stroke(s)9(11)

咱 zán [zaa1] /I or me /we (including both the speaker and the person spoken to) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1925 U54B1 Stroke(s)9

咱 (咱) zán [zaa1] /variant of 咱 [zan2] / FO1925 U54B1 (U5592) Stroke(s)9(12)

咱俩 (咱倆) zánliǎ [zaa1loeng5] /the two of us / FO10833

咱们 (咱們) zánmen [zaa1mun4] /see 咱们 | 咱们 [zan2 men5] / HSK4 FO1807

咱们 (咱們) zánmen [zaa1mun4] /we or us (including both the speaker and the person(s) spoken to) /I or me /you / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1807

咱家 zánjiā [zaa1gaa1] /I /me /my / (often used in early vernacular literature) / FO16255

咱家 zánjiā [zaa1gaa1] /I /me /we /my home /our house / FO16255

嗥 huó [wong4] /sobbing /sound of bell / U55A4 Stroke(s)12

嗅 xiù [cau3] /to smell /to sniff /to nose / FO9963 U55C5 Stroke(s)13

嗅觉 (嗅覺) xiùjué [cau3gok3] /sense of smell / HSK6 FO18186

(嗥) See 嗥

(嗥) See 嗥

咆 (嗥) zào /variant of 咆 [zao4] / U5523 (U5515) Stroke(s)10(10)

咆 zào /see 羅咆 | 罗咆, to create a disturbance /to make trouble /to harass / U5523 Stroke(s)10

咆 háo [hou4] /howl /bawl /to bark /roar / FO30706 U55E5 Stroke(s)13

嗥 (嗥) háo /variant of 嗥 [hao2] / FO30706 U55E5 (U5637) Stroke(s)13(15)

嗥 (獯) háo /old variant of 嗥 [hao2] / FO30706 U55E5 (U734B) Stroke(s)13(15)

嗥叫 háojiào /to growl /to howl / (嗥) See 嗥

(嗥) See 嗥

嗥 (嗥) yī /variant of 嗥 [yi1] / U54BF (U541A) Stroke(s)9(7)

嗥 yī [ji1] / (onom.) to squeak / U54BF Stroke(s)9

啤 pí [be1] /beer / U5564 Stroke(s)11

啤酒 pǐjiǔ [be1zau2] /beer (loanword) /CL: 杯 [bei1], 瓶 [ping2], 罐 [guan4], 桶 [tong3], 缸 [gang1] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5815

啤酒节 (啤酒節) pǐjiǔjié /Beer Festival /啤酒花 pǐjiǔhuā [be1zau2faa1] /hops / FO46540

啤酒厂 (啤酒廠) pǐjiǔchǎng [be1zau2cong2] /brewery /啤酒肚 pǐjiǔdù [be1zau2tou5] /beer belly / FO54897

啲 dī [di1] /some /few /a little (Cantonese) / U5572 Stroke(s)11

噉 jiào [giu3] /shout / U566D Stroke(s)16

喉 hóu [hou4] /throat /larynx / FO12479 U5589 Stroke(s)12

喉轮 (喉輪) hóulún [hou4leon4] /visuddha or visuddha, the throat chakra 查克拉, residing in the neck /喉擦音 hóucāyīn [hou4caat3jam1] /guttural fricative /喉咙 (喉嚨) hóulóng [hou4lung4] /throat /larynx / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7551

喉咽 hóuyān [hou4jin1] /laryngopharynx /fig. a key position /喉鸣 (喉鳴) hóumíng [hou4ming4] /throat sound such as choking, donkey's bray etc /喉镜 (喉鏡) hóujìng [hou4geng3] /laryngoscope /喉舌 hóushé [hou4sit6] /mouthpiece /spokesperson / FO22456

喉急 hóuji [hou4gap1] /anxious /worrying /喉结 (喉結) hóujié [hou4git3] /Adam's apple /laryngeal prominence / FO36813

喉痧 hóushā [hou4saa1] /scarlet fever /喉音 hóuyīn [hou4jam1] /guttural sound / (linguistics) glottal (or laryngeal) consonant /喉部 hóubù [hou4bou6] /neck /throat /喉炎 hóuyán [hou4jim4] /laryngitis / FO52742

喉头 (喉頭) hóutóu [hau4tau4] /throat /larynx / FO22360
喉塞音 hóusèyīn [hau4sak1jam1] /glottal stop / 噢 ō [o1/jyu2/juk1] /Oh! / TOCFL 進階級 FO5593 U5662 Stroke(s)15
噢运会 (噢運會) ōyùnhuì [o1wan6wui5] /see 奧運會 | 奥运会 [Ao4 yun4 hui4] /
囿 yòu [jau6] /park /to limit /be limited to / U56FF Stroke(s)9
响 (響) xiǎng [hoeng2] /echo /sound /noise /to make a sound /to sound /to ring /loud /classifier for noises / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1406 U54CD(U97FF) Stroke(s)9(20)
响声 (響聲) xiǎngshēng [hoeng2seng1] /noise / FO8839
响板 (響板) xiǎngbǎn [hoeng2baan2] /castanets (music) / FO49277
响雷 (響雷) xiǎngléi /to be thundering /thunder clap /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / FO39404
响尾蛇 (響尾蛇) xiǎngwěishé [hoeng2mei5se4] /rattlesnake / FO44852
响叮当 (響叮噹) xiǎngdīngdāng [hoeng2ding1dong1] /to tinkle /to jingle /to clank /
响器 (響器) xiǎngqì [hoeng2hei3] /percussion instrument / FO45735
响当当 (響噹噹) xiǎngdāngdāng [hoeng2dong1dong1] /resounding /loud /well known /famous / FO25223
响水 (響水) xiǎngshuǐ [hoeng2seoi2] /Xiangshui county in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /
响水县 (響水縣) xiǎngshuǐxiàn /Xiangshui county in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /
响彻 (響徹) xiǎngchè [hoeng2cit3] /to resound /to resonate / FO19007
响亮 (響亮) xiǎngliàng [hoeng2loeng6] /loud and clear /resounding / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7724
响应 (響應) xiǎngyīng [hoeng2jing3] /to respond to /answer /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5000
响应时间 (響應時間) xiǎngyīngshíjiān [hoeng2jing3si4gaan1*3] /response time /
响音 (響音) xiǎngyīn [hoeng2jam1] /sonorant /
响遍 (響遍) xiǎngbiàn [hoeng2pin3] /to resound (all over the place) /
响头 (響頭) xiǎngtóu /to bump one's head /to kowtow with head-banging on the ground /
嗶 gē [go2] /that (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 那 [na4] / U55F0 Stroke(s)13
吡 é [ngo4] /move / U542A Stroke(s)7
哗 (嘩) huā [waa1/waa4] /crashing sound / FO11806 U54D7(U5629) Stroke(s)9(13)
哗 (嘩) huá [waa1/waa4] /cat-calling sound /clamor /noise / FO11806 U54D7(U5629) Stroke(s)9(13)
哗 (譁) huá [waa1] /variant of 哗 | 哗 [hua2] / FO11806 U54D7(U8B41) Stroke(s)9(17)
哗啦 (嘩啦) huāla [waa1laa1] /onom. sound of a crash /with a crash / FO12466
哗啦 (嘩啦) huāla [waa1laa1] /to collapse / FO12466
哗啦一声 (嘩啦一聲) huāla yīshēng [waa1laa1jat1sing1] /with a crash /with a thunderous noise /

哗啦啦 (嘩啦啦) huāla [waa1laa1laa1] /onom. crashing sound /
哗哗 (嘩嘩) huāhuā [waa1waa1] /sound of gurgling water / FO12288
哗笑 (嘩笑) huāxiào [waa4siu3] /uproarious laughter /
哗然 (嘩然) huārán [waa4jin4] /in uproar /commotion /causing a storm of protest /tumultuous / FO22322
哗然 (譁然) huārán [waa1jin4] /variant of 哗然 | 哗然 [hua2 ran2] / FO22322
哗众取宠 (嘩眾取寵) huāzhòngqǔchǒng [waa1zung3ceoi2cung2] /sensationalism /vulgar claptrap to please the crowds /playing to the gallery /demagoguery / FO20999
哗变 (嘩變) huábiàn [waa4bin3] /mutiny /rebellion / FO29744
吓 xǐ [hai2] /to be at, in or on (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 在 [zai4] / U55BA Stroke(s)12
囧 piān /expression of contempt equivalent to 吓 [pei1] / U56E8 Stroke(s)7
唯 wéi [wai4/wai2] /-ism /only /alone / FO4771 U552F Stroke(s)11
唯 wéi [wai4/wai2] /yes / FO4771 U552F Stroke(s)11
唯一 wéiyī [wai4jat1] /only /sole / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO55975
唯一性 wéiyīxìng /uniqueness /
唯理论 (唯理論) wéilǐlùn /philosophy) rationalism /
唯恐 wéikǒng [wai4hung2] /for fear that /lest /also written 惟恐 / FO14721
唯恐天下不乱 (唯恐天下不亂) wéikǒng-tiānxiàbùluàn [wai4hung2tin1haa6bat1lyun6] /motivated by a desire to see the world in chaos /lest all under heaven's not in chaos and disorder /
唯有 wéiyǒu [wai4jau5] /only / FO8171
唯唯诺诺 (唯唯諾諾) wéiwéinuònuò [wai4wai4nok6nok6] /to be a yes-man / FO31097
唯物 wéiwù [wai4mat6] /materialistic / FO29361
唯物主义 (唯物主義) wéiwùzhǔyì [wai4mat6zyu2ji6] /materialism, philosophical doctrine that physical matter is the whole of reality / FO11709
唯物论 (唯物論) wéiwùlùn [wai4mat6leon6] /the philosophy of materialism, doctrine that physical matter is the whole of reality / FO15008
唯利是图 (唯利是圖) wéilìshìtú [wai4lei6si6tou4] /to seek nothing but profit (idiom); personal profit before everything /self-seeking / FO27005
唯象 wéixiàng /phenomenological /
唯象理论 (唯象理論) wéixiànglǐlùn /phenomenology /
唯独 (唯獨) wéidú [wai4duk6] /only /just (i.e. it is only that...) /all except /unique / HSK6 FO14690
唯命是从 (唯命是從) wéimìngshìcóng /to follow obediently / FO41111
唯意志论 (唯意志論) wéiyìzhìlùn [wai4ji3zi3leon6] /voluntarism /metaphysical view, esp. due to Schopenhauer 叔本華 | 叔本

华 [Shu1 ben3 hua2], that the essence of the world is willpower /
唯读 (唯讀) wéidú [wai4duk6] /read only (computing) /
唯识宗 (唯識宗) wéishízhōng /Yogācāra school of Buddhism /Consciousness-only school of Buddhism /
唯心主义 (唯心主義) wéixīnzhǔyì [wai4sam1zyu2ji6] /philosophy of idealism, the doctrine that external reality is a product of consciousness / FO13375
唯心论 (唯心論) wéixīnlùn [wai4sam1leon6] /philosophy of idealism, the doctrine that external reality is a product of consciousness / FO27411
唯美 wéiměi [wai4mei5] /aesthetics /
鸞 yǎo [jiu4] /cry of hen pheasant / U9DD5 Stroke(s)22
瞧 jiào [ziu6/jehw] /to chew / U564D Stroke(s)15
瞧类 (瞧類) jiàolèi /a living being (esp. human) /
哧 chī /vex / U5467 Stroke(s)8
兄 xiōng [hing1] /elder brother / FO4633 U5144 Stroke(s)5
兄长 (兄長) xiōngzhǎng [hing1zoeng2] /elder brother /term of respect for a man of about the same age / FO18913
兄台 (兄臺) xiōngtái /brother (polite appellation for a friend one's age) /
姐妹 xiōngmèi [hing1mui6] /brother(s) and sister(s) / FO12844
兄嫂 xiōngsǎo /elder brother and his wife / FO35902
兄弟 xiōngdì [hing1dai6] /brothers /younger brother /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /I, me (humble term used by men in public speech) /brotherly /fraternal / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2533
兄弟会 (兄弟會) xiōngdìhuì [hing1dai6wui5] /fraternity /
兄弟阾于墙, 外御其侮 (兄弟鬪於牆, 外禦其侮) xiōngdìxiyúqiáng, wàiyùqíwǔ /internal disunity dissolves at the threat of an invasion from outside (idiom) /
兄弟阾墙 (兄弟鬪牆) xiōngdìxiyúqiáng [hing1dai6jik1coeng4] /internecine strife (idiom); fighting among oneself / FO52056
叱 chì [cik1] /to scold /shout at /to hoot at / U53F1 Stroke(s)5
叱责 (叱責) chīzé [cik1zaak3] /to upbraid / FO38231
叱呵 chīhē [cik1ho1] /to shout angrily /to yell /
叱喝 chīhè [cik1hot3] /to shout at /to berate /
叱骂 (叱罵) chīmà [cik1maa6] /to curse /to berate angrily / FO40745
叱咄 chīduō [cik1deot1] /to reprimand /to berate /
叱吒 chīzhà [cik1zaa3] /variant of 叱咤 [chīzhà] /
叱咤 chīzhà [cik1zaa1] /to rebuke angrily / FO23527
叱咤风云 (叱咤風雲) chīzhàfēngyún [cik1zaa1fung1wan4] /lit. to rebuke Heaven and Earth (idiom); fig. shaking the whole world /all-powerful / FO25472
叱问 (叱問) chīwèn [cik1man6] /to call sb to account /to question angrily / FO51303
听 (聽) tīng [teng1/ting1/ting3] /to listen /to hear /to obey /a can (loanword from English

"tin") /classifier for canned beverages / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO256 U542C(U807D) Stroke(s)7(22)

听 (聽) tīng [teng1/tiŋ1/tiŋ3] / (literary pronunciation, still advocated in Taiwan) to rule /to sentence /to allow / HSK1 FO256 U542C(U807D) Stroke(s)7(22)

听 yīn [jan5] /smile (archaic) / HSK1 FO256 U542C Stroke(s)7

听天由命 (聽天由命) tīngtiānyóumìng [tīng3tin1jau4ming6] /to submit to the will of heaven /to resign oneself to fate /to trust to luck / FO25217

听天安命 (聽天安命) tīngtiānānmìng /to accept one's situation as dictated by heaven (idiom) /

听起来 (聽起來) tīngqǐlai [teng1hei2loi4] /to sound like /

听者 (聽者) tīngzhě [teng1ze2] /listener /member of audience /

听事 (聽事) tīngshì /to hold audience /to advise on state affairs /to administer state affairs /audience hall /to listen in /

听墙根 (聽牆根) tīngqiánggēn [teng1coeng4gan1] /to eavesdrop /to listen in secret to sb's conversations /

听墙根儿 (聽牆根兒) tīngqiánggēnr [teng1coeng4gan1ji4] /erhua variant of 聽牆根 | 听墙根 [tīng1 qiang2 gen1] /

听墙面 (聽牆面) tīngqiángmiàn /surface of wall /

听其自然 (聽其自然) tīngqízìrán [teng1kei4zi6jin4] /to let things take their course /to take things as they come / FO40022

听其言而观其行 (聽其言而觀其行) tīngqíyánérguānqíxíng /hear what he says and observe what he does (idiom, from Analects); judge a person not by his words, but by his actions /

听其言观其行 (聽其言觀其行) tīngqíyánguānqíxíng [teng1kei4jin4gun1kei4hang4] /hear what he says and observe what he does (idiom, from Analects); judge a person not by his words, but by his actions /

听取 (聽取) tīngqǔ [tīng1ceoi2] /to hear (news) /to listen to / FO2797

听而不闻 (聽而不聞) tīngérbùwén [tīng1ji4bat1man4] /to hear but not react (idiom); to turn a deaf ear /to ignore deliberately / FO43046

听不进去 (聽不進去) tīngbùjìnqu /not to listen /to be deaf to /

听不到 (聽不到) tīngbudào /can't hear /

听不见 (聽不見) tīngbùjiàn [teng1bat1gin3] /not be able to hear /

听不懂 (聽不懂) tīngbudǒng [teng1bat1dung2] /unable to make sense of what one is hearing /

听到 (聽到) tīngdào [teng1dou3*2] /to hear /

听来 (聽來) tīnglái [teng1loi4] /to sound (old, foreign, exciting, right etc) /to ring (true) /to sound as if (i.e. to give the listener an impression) /to hear from somewhere /

听君一席话, 胜读十年书 (聽君一席話, 勝讀十年書) tīngjūnyíxihuà, shèngdúshíniánshū /listening to the words of a wise man can be superior to studying ten years of books (proverb) /

听书 (聽書) tīngshū [teng1syu1] /to listen to stories /to listen to performance of 說書 | 说书 storytelling / FO39606

听力 (聽力) tīnglì [teng1lik6] /hearing /listening ability / TOCFL 進階級 FO16544

听力理解 (聽力理解) tīnglìlǐjiě [teng1lik6lei5gaa2] /listening comprehension /

听戏 (聽戲) tīngxì [teng1hei3] /to attend an opera /to see an opera / FO17461

听随 (聽隨) tīngsuí [teng1ceoi4] /to obey /to allow /

听骨 (聽骨) tīnggǔ [teng1gwat1] /ossicles (in the middle ear) /also written 聽小骨 | 听小骨 /

听骨链 (聽骨鏈) tīnggǔliàn [teng1gwat1lin6] /chain of ossicles (in the middle ear) /

听见 (聽見) tīngjiàn [teng1gin3] /to hear / TOCFL 進階級 FO2561

听见风就是雨 (聽見風就是雨) tīngjiànfēngjiùshìyǔ [teng1gin3fung1zau6si6jyu5] /lit. on hearing wind, to say rain /to agree uncritically with whatever people say /to parrot other people's words /to chime in with others /

听小骨 (聽小骨) tīngxiǎogǔ [teng1siu2gwat1] /ossicles (of the middle ear) /three ossicles, acting as levers to amplify sound, namely: stapes or stirrup bone 鐙骨 | 鐙骨, incus or anvil bone 砧骨, malleus or hammer bone 錘骨 | 錘骨 /

听错 (聽錯) tīngcuò [teng1co3] /to mishear /

听筒 (聽筒) tīngtǒng [teng1tung2] /telephone receiver /headphone /earphone /earpiece /stethoscope / FO18971

听腻了 (聽膩了) tīngnìle [teng1nei6liu5] /fed up of hearing /

听风就是雨 (聽風就是雨) tīngfēngjiùshìyǔ /lit. to believe in the rain on hearing the wind (idiom) /to believe rumors /to be credulous /

听候 (聽候) tīnghòu [teng1hau6] /to wait for (orders, a decision, a judgment) / FO22854

听任 (聽任) tīngrèn [teng1jam6] /to let things happen /laissez-faire / FO21172

听凭 (聽憑) tīngpíng [teng1pang4] /to allow (sb to do as he pleases) / FO29990

听信 (聽信) tīngxìn [teng1seon3] /to listen to information /to get the news /to believe what one hears / FO20251

听信谣言 (聽信謠言) tīngxìnyáo'yán /to take heed of idle chatter (idiom) /

听得见 (聽得見) tīngdéjiàn [teng1dak1gin3] /audible /

听得懂 (聽得懂) tīngdedǒng [teng1dak1dung2] /to understand (by hearing) /to catch (what sb says) /

听从 (聽從) tīngcóng [teng1cung4] /to listen and obey /to comply with /to heed /to hearken / FO10499

听会 (聽會) tīnghuì [teng1wui5] /to attend a meeting (and hear what is discussed) / FO40885

听命 (聽命) tīngmìng [teng3ming6] /to obey an order /to take orders /to accept a state of affairs / FO19993

听岔 (聽岔) tīngchà /to mishear /to hear wrongly /

听众 (聽眾) tīngzhòng [tīng1zung3] /audience /listeners / TOCFL 進階級 FO6112

听房 (聽房) tīngfáng [teng1fong4] /to eavesdrop outside bridal bedchamber (folk custom) /

听讲 (聽講) tīngjiǎng [teng1gong2] /to attend a lecture /to listen to a talk / FO18543

听证会 (聽證會) tīngzhèng huì [teng1zing3wui5] / (legislative) hearing /

听课 (聽課) tīngkè [teng1fo3] /to attend a class /to go to a lecture / FO15726

听话 (聽話) tīnghuà [teng1waa6] /to do what one is told /obedient / FO10062

听话听声, 锣鼓听音 (聽話聽聲, 鑼鼓聽音) tīnghuàtīngshēng, luógǔtīngyīn [teng1waa6teng1sing1, lo4gu2teng1jam1] /to understand the unspoken implications (idiom) /

听诊器 (聽診器) tīngzhěnrì [teng1can2hei3] /stethoscope / FO31676

听讼 (聽訟) tīngsòng [teng1zung6] /to hear litigation (in a law court) /to hear a case /

听说 (聽說) tīngshuō [tīng1syut3] /to hear (sth said) /one hears (that) /hearsay /listening and speaking / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1480

听写 (聽寫) tīngxiě [tīng1se2] /dictate /dictation /CL:次[ci4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO51582

听之任之 (聽之任之) tīngzhīrènzhi [tīng3zi1jam6zi1] /to take a laissez-faire attitude / FO26487

听阈 (聽閾) tīngyù [teng1wik6] /audibility threshold /

听闻 (聽聞) tīngwén [teng1man4] /to listen /to hear what sb says /news one has heard / FO20032

听断 (聽斷) tīngduàn [teng1tyun5] /to judge (i.e. to hear and pass judgment in a law court) /to hear and decide /

听头 (聽頭) tīngtóu [teng1tau4] /a can (loanword from English "tin") /

听审 (聽審) tīngshěn [teng1sam2] /to attend court /to take part in a trial / FO46018

听审会 (聽審會) tīngshěnhuì [teng1sam2wui5] /hearing (law) /

听窗 (聽窗) tīngchuāng [teng1coeng1] /to eavesdrop outside bridal bedchamber (folk custom) /

听清 (聽清) tīngqīng [teng1cing1] /to hear clearly /

听懂 (聽懂) tīngdǒng [teng1dung2] /to understand (on hearing) /to catch (what is spoken) /

听觉 (聽覺) tīngjué [teng1gok3] /sense of hearing / FO14862

(噉) See 啖

噉 sāi [saa1] /to waste (Cantonese) / U5625 Stroke(s)14

嘚 dē [dak1] / (onom.) for the sound of horse-hoofs / U561A Stroke(s)14

嘚啞 dēbo /garrulous (colloquial) /

呱呱 gū [gwaa1/gu1/gwaa2] /crying sound of child / FO20309 U5471 Stroke(s)8

呱呱 guāguā [waa1waa1] / (onom.) sound of frogs, ducks etc / FO22827

呱呱叫 guāguājiào [gwaa1gwaa1giu3] /excellent /tip-top / FO38470

哏 pài [paai3] /used in transliteration / U54CC
Stroke(s)9
哏替啶 pàitiding /pethidine (aka meperidine or
Demerol) /
哏嗪 pàiqín /piperazine (medicine) /
圪 hùn [wan6] /grain-fed animals /pigsty /
U5702 Stroke(s)10
囧 hùn [wan6] /confused /dishonor / U6141
Stroke(s)14
啾 dí [dik6/dik1] U5519 Stroke(s)10
只 (隻) zhī [zek3] /classifier for birds and certain
animals, one of a pair, some utensils, vessels
etc / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3965
U53EA(U96BB) Stroke(s)5(10)
只 zhī [zi2/zek3] /only /merely /just /but / HSK3
TOCFL 入門級 FO854 U53EA Stroke(s)5
只 (祇) zhī [zi2/kei4] /but /only / HSK3 FO854
U53EA(U7947) Stroke(s)5(8)
只 (祇) zhī [zi1] /grain that has begun to ripen
/variant of 祇 | 只 [zhi3] / HSK3 FO854
U53EA(U79D6) Stroke(s)5(9)
只 (祇) zhī [zi2] /variant of 祇 | 只 [zhi3] / HSK3
FO854 U53EA(U879) Stroke(s)5(9)
只可意会, 不可言传 (只可意會, 不可言傳)
zhīkěyìhuì, bùkěyánchuán [zi2ho2ji3wui5,
bat1ho2jin4cyun4] /can be understood, but
not described (idiom, from Zhuangzi 莊子|庄
子); mysterious and subtle /
只要 zhǐyào [zi2jiu3] /if only /so long as / HSK4
TOCFL 進階級 FO363
只要功夫深, 铁杵磨成针 (只要功夫深, 鐵
杵 磨 成 針) zhǐyàogōngfushēn,
tiěchǔmóchéngzhēn [zi2jiu3gung1fu1sam1,
tit3cyu5mo4sing4zam1] /If you work at it
hard enough, you can grind an iron bar into a
needle. /cf idiom 磨杵成針|磨杵成针, to
grind an iron bar down to a fine needle (id-
iom); fig. to persevere in a difficult task /to
study diligently /
只顾 (只顧) zhǐgù [zi2gu3] /solely preoccupied
(with one thing) /engrossed /focusing (on sth)
/to look after only one aspect / FO6867
只有 zhǐyǒu [zi2jau5] /only / HSK3 TOCFL 進階
級 FO156
只不过 (祇不過) zhǐbùguò [zi2bat1gwo3] /it's
just that ... /
只不过 (只不過) zhǐbùguò [zi2bat1gwo3] /only
/merely /nothing but /no more than /
只鸡斗酒 (隻雞斗酒) zhǐjīdǒujiǔ /lit. a chicken
and a bottle of wine (idiom); fig. ready to
make an offering to the deceased, or to en-
tertain guests /
只限于 (只限於) zhǐxiànyú [zi2haan6jyu1] /to
be limited to /
只眼独具 (隻眼獨具) zhǐyǎndújù /see 獨具隻
眼|独具只眼[du2 ju4 zhi1 yan3] /
只是 zhǐshì [zi2si6] /merely /simply /only /but /
TOCFL 進階級 FO437
只见树木不见森林 (只見樹木不見森林)
zhǐjiànshùmùbùjiànshēnlín
[zi2gin3syu6muk6bat1gin3sam1lam4] /una-
ble to see the wood for the trees /fig. only
able to see isolated details, and not the bigger
picture /
只知其一, 不知其二 zhǐzhīqíyī, bùzhīqíèr
[zi2zi1kei4jat1, bat1zi1kei4ji6] /to know the
first, but not know the second (idiom); only
partial information /

只管 zhǐguǎn [zi2gun2] /solely engrossed in one
thing /just (one thing, no need to worry about
the rest) /simply /by all means /please feel
free /do not hesitate (to ask for sth) / FO6500
只争朝夕 (只爭朝夕) zhǐzhēngzhāoxī /to seize
every minute (idiom) /to make the best use of
one's time / FO23402
只争旦夕 (只爭旦夕) zhǐzhēngdānxī /see 只爭
朝夕|只争朝夕[zhǐ3 zheng1 zhao1 xi1] /
只欠东风 (只欠東風) zhǐqiàndōngfēng
[zi2him3dung1fung1] /all we need is an east
wind (idiom); lacking only one tiny crucial
item /
只身 (隻身) zhǐshēn [zek3san1] /alone /by one-
self / FO18524
只得 zhǐdé [zi2dak1] /to have no alternative but
to /to be obliged to / TOCFL 流利級 FO3885
只能 zhǐnéng [zi2nang4] /can only /obliged to
do sth /to have no other choice /
只好 zhǐhǎo [zi2hou2] /without any better op-
tion /to have to /to be forced to / HSK4 TOCFL
基礎級 FO1413
只言片语 (只言片語) zhǐyánpiànyǔ
[zi2jin4pin3jyu5] /just a word or two (idiom);
a few isolated phrases / FO38820
只读 (只讀) zhǐdú [zi2duk6] /read-only (compu-
ting) /
只许州官放火, 不许百姓点灯 (只許州官放
火, 不許百姓點燈) zhǐxǔzhōuguānfānghuǒ,
bùxǔbǎixìngdiǎndēng /only the official is al-
lowed to light the fire /Gods may do what cat-
tle may not /quod licet lovi, non licet bovi /
只说不做 (只說不做) zhǐshuōbùzuò /to be all
talk and no action /
只字不提 (隻字不提) zhǐzìbùtí [zek3zi6bat1tai4]
/not to mention (idiom); to say not one word
/fig. to omit mention (of a non-person or em-
barrassing topic) /to censor / FO34563
只怕 zhǐpà /I'm afraid that... /perhaps /maybe
/very likely / FO10207
因 (因) yīn /old variant of 因[yin1] / FO163
U56E0(U56D9) Stroke(s)6(5)
因 yīn [yan1] /cause /reason /because / FO163
U56E0 Stroke(s)6
因素 yīnù [yan1sou3] /element /factor /CL:個|
个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1026
因式 yīnshì [yan1sik1] /factor /divisor (of a math.
expression) /
因式分解 yīnshìfēnjiě [yan1sik1fan1gai2] /fac-
torization /
因地制宜 yīndìzhìyī [yan1dei6zai3ji4] /idiom) to
use methods in line with local circumstances
/ FO6493
因斯布鲁克 (因斯布鲁克) yīnsībùlǔkè
[yan1si1bou3lou5hak1] /Innsbruck, city in
Austria /
因故 yīngù [yan1gu3] /for some reason /
FO22246
因材施教 yīncáishījiào [yan1coi4si1gaau3] /id-
iom) to teach in line with the student's ability
/ FO25527
因势利导 (因勢利導) yīnshìlǐdǎo
[yan1sai3lei6dou6] /to take advantage of the
new situation (idiom) /to make the best of
new opportunities / FO17603
因而 yīnér [yan1ji4] /therefore /as a result /thus
/and as a result, ... / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級
FO1374

因袭 (因襲) yīnxí [yan1zaap6] /to follow old pat-
terns /to imitate existing models /to continue
along the same lines / FO30776
因孕而婚 yīnyùnérhūn /shotgun wedding (id-
iom) /
因子 yīnzǐ [yan1zi2] /factor /genetic trait
/(math.) factor /divisor / FO8971
因陋就简 (因陋就簡) yīnlòujiǎnjiǎn
[yan1lau6zau6gaan2] /crude but simple meth-
ods (idiom); use whatever methods you can
/to do things simply and thriftily /it's not
pretty but it works. / FO34415
因陀罗 (因陀羅) yīntuóluó [yan1to4lo4] /Indra
(a Hindu deity) /
因此 yīncǐ [yan1ci2] /thus /consequently /as a
result / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO175
因果 yīnguǒ [yan1gwo2] /karma /cause and ef-
fect / TOCFL 流利級 FO11263
因时制宜 (因時制宜) yīnshízhìyī [yan1si4zai3ji4]
/idiom) to use methods appropriate to the
current situation / FO39427
因噎废食 (因噎廢食) yīnyēfěishí
[yan1jit3fai3sik6] /lit. not eating for fear of
choking (idiom); fig. to cut off one's nose to
spite one's face /to avoid sth essential be-
cause of a slight risk / FO35602
因由 yīnyóu [yan1jau4] /reason /cause /predes-
tined relationship (Buddhism) / FO36752
因小失大 yīnxiǎoshīdà [yan1siu2sat1dai6] /to
save a little only to lose a lot (idiom) /
FO39205
因特网 (因特網) yīntèwǎng [yan1dak6mong5]
/Internet / FO7030
因特网联通 (因特網聯通) yīntèwǎngliántōng
[yan1dak6mong5lyun4tung1] /Internet con-
nection /
因特网提供商 (因特網提供商) yīntèwǎngtígōngshāng
[yan1dak6mong5tai4gung1soeng1] /Internet
service provider (ISP) /
因利乘便 yīnlìchéngbiàn [yan1lei6sing4bin6]
/idiom) to rely on the most favorable method
/
因循 yīnxún [yan1ceon4] /to continue the same
old routine /to carry on just as before /to pro-
crastinate / FO20220
因循守旧 (因循守舊) yīnxúnshǒujiù
[yan1ceon4sau2gau6] /idiom) to continue in
the same old rut /diehard conservative atti-
tudes / FO20383
因父之名 yīnfùzhīmíng [yan1fu6zi1ming4] /in
the Name of the Father (in Christian worship)
/
因爱成恨 (因愛成恨) yīnàichénghèn /hatred
caused by love (idiom) /to grow to hate some-
one because of unrequited love for that per-
son /
因人成事 yīnrénchéngshì [yan1jan4sing4si6] /to
get things done relying on others (idiom);
with a little help from his friends / FO49305
因人而异 (因人而異) yīnrénéryì [yan1jan4ji4ji6]
/varying from person to person (idiom); dif-
ferent for each individual / FO25057
因公 yīngōng /in the course of doing one's work
/on business / FO17274
因公殉职 (因公殉職) yīngōngxùnzhi /to die as
in the line of duty (idiom) /

因纽特 (因紐特) yīnniùtè [jan1nau2dak6] /Inuit (politically correct term for Eskimo 愛斯基摩人 | 愛斯基摩人) /
因纽特人 (因紐特人) yīnniùtèrén [jan1nau2dak6jan4] /Inuit /
因缘 (因緣) yīnyuán [jan1jyun4] /chance /opportunity /predestined relationship / (Buddhist) principal and secondary causes /chain of cause and effect / FO22813
因如此 yīnrúcǐ [jan1jyu4ci2] /because of this /
因变量 (因變量) yīnbiànlìang [jan1bin3loeng6] /implicit variable /
因应 (因應) yīnyìng [jan1jing3] /to respond accordingly to /to adapt to /to cope with /
因祸得福 (因禍得福) yīnhuòdéfú [jan1wo6dak1fuk1] /to profit from a disaster (idiom); some good comes out of a setback /it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good. / FO42089
因数 (因數) yīnshù [jan1sou3] /factor (of an integer) /divisor /
因为 (因為) yīnwèi [jan1wai6] /because /owing to /on account of / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO106
晏 jiào /if only /so long as / (contraction of 只要) / U5626 Stroke(s)14
唏 xī [hei1] /sound of sobbing / U550F Stroke(s)10
唏嘘 (唏噓) xīxū [hei1heoi1] / (onom.) to sigh /to sob / FO20339
唏哩哗啦 (唏哩嘩啦) xīlīhuāla [hei1lei5waa1laa1] / (onom.) clatter (of mah-jong tiles etc) /
恩 (恩) ēn /variant of 恩 [en1] / FO5534 U6069(U3919) Stroke(s)10(9)
恩 ēn [jan1] /favor /grace /kindness / FO5534 U6069 Stroke(s)10
恩惠 ēnhuì [jan1wai6] /favor /grace / FO23690
恩贾梅纳 (恩賈梅納) ēnjiāméinà [jan1gaa2mu4naap6] /N'Djamena, capital of Chad /
恩培多克勒 ēnpéiduoèlèi [jan1pui4do1hak1lak6] /Empedocles (490-430 BC), Greek Sicilian pre-Socratic philosopher /
恩斯赫德 ēnshìhèdé /Enschede, city in the Netherlands /
恩格斯 ēngésī [jan1gaak3si1] /Friedrich Engels (1820-1895), socialist philosopher and one of the founder of Marxism /
恩格尔 (恩格爾) ēngé'ěr [jan1gaak3ji5] /Engel (name) /Ernst Engel (1821-1896), German statistician /
恩比天大 ēnbǐtiāndà /to be as kind and benevolent as heaven (idiom) /
恩威兼施 ēnwēijiānshī /to employ both kindness and severity (idiom) /
恩平 ēnpíng [jan1ping4] /Enping county level city in Jiangmen 江門 | 江門, Guangdong /
恩平市 ēnpíngshì [jan1ping4si5] /Enping county level city in Jiangmen 江門 | 江門, Guangdong /
恩吗 ēnmiǎn /kind patronage /
恩里科·费米 (恩里科·費米) ēnlīkè-fèimǐ [jan1lei5fo1-fai3mai5] /Enrico Fermi (1901-1954), Italian born US nuclear physicist /
恩典 ēndiǎn [jan1din2] /favor /grace / FO31972
恩赐 (恩賜) ēncì [jan1ci3] /favor /to give charity to sb out of pity / FO21797

恩同再造 èntóngzàizào /your favor amounts to being given a new lease on life (idiom) /
恩师 (恩師) ēnshī [jan1si1] / (greatly respected) teacher / FO23793
恩怨 ēnyuán [jan1jyun3] /gratitude and grudges /resentment /grudges /grievances / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO19216
恩俸 ēnfèng /pension granted as a favor /
恩仇 ēnchóu [jan1sau4] /debt of gratitude coupled with duty to avenge / FO35191
恩德 ēndé [jan1dak1] /benevolence /favor / FO33625
恩爱 (恩愛) ēnài [jan1oi3] /conjugal love / TOCFL 流利級 FO20467
恩人 ēnrén [jan1jan4] /a benefactor /a person who has significantly helped sb else / TOCFL 流利級 FO17938
恩公 ēngōng /benefactor /
恩施 ēnshī [jan1si1] /Enshi prefecture level city in southwest Hubei, capital of Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 /
恩施土家族苗族自治州 ēnshītǔjiāzúmiáozúqìzìzhìzhōu [jan1si1tou2gaa1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture in Hubei /
恩施地区 (恩施地區) ēnshīdìqū [jan1si1dei6keoi1] /Enshi in Hubei /abbr. for Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 [En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
恩施县 (恩施縣) ēnshīxiàn [jan1si1jyun6] /Enshi county in southwest Hubei /
恩施市 ēnshìshì [jan1si1si5] /Enshi prefecture level city in Hubei, capital of Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 /
恩膏 ēngāo [jan1gou1] /rich favor /
恩将仇报 (恩將仇報) ēnjiāngchóubào /to bite the hand that feeds one (idiom) / FO45856
恩准 ēnzǔn [jan1zeon2] /approved by His (or Her) Majesty /permission graciously granted (from highly authoritative position) /to graciously permit /to condescend to allow / FO41685
恩断义绝 (恩斷義絕) ènduànyìjué /to split up /to break all ties / FO54763
仁慈 ēncí [jan1ci4] /bestowed kindness /
恩义 (恩義) ēnyì /feelings of gratitude and loyalty /
恩宠 (恩寵) ēnchǒng [jan1cung2] /special favor from a ruler /Emperor's generosity towards a favorite / FO33505
恩泽 (恩澤) ēnzé [jan1zaak6] /favor from an emperor or high official / FO35647
恩情 ēnqíng [jan1cing4] /kindness /affection /grace /favor / TOCFL 流利級 FO21056
(呷) See 啣
嗜 fān [bo3] /particle/ U5643 Stroke(s)15
呼 hū [fu1] /to call /to cry /to shout /to breath out /to exhale / TOCFL 高階級 FO4021 U547C Stroke(s)8
呼 (嗥) hū /variant of 呼 [hu1] /to shout /to call out / FO4021 U547C(U5611) Stroke(s)8(14)
呼玛 (呼瑪) hūmǎ [fu1maa5] /Huma county in Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大興安嶺地區, Heilongjiang /

呼玛县 (呼瑪縣) hūmǎxiàn [fu1maa5jyun6] /Huma county in Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大興安嶺地區, Heilongjiang /
呼声 (呼聲) hūshēng [fu1sing1] /a shout /fig. opinion or demand, esp. expressed by a group / FO4730
呼机 (呼機) hūjī /pager /
呼拉圈 hūlāquān [fu1laai1hyun1] /hula hoop /
呼救 hūjiù [fu1gau3] /to call for help / FO23372
呼来喝去 (呼來喝去) hūláihèqù [fu1loi4hot3heoi3] /to call to come and shout to go (idiom); to yell orders /always bossing people around /
呼召 hūzhào [fu1ziu6] /to call (to do something) /
呼吁 (呼籲) hūyù [fu1jyu6] /to call on (sb to do sth) /to appeal (to) /an appeal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2773
呼哧 hūchī [fu1ci1] / (onom.) sound of panting / FO35826
呼哧呼哧 hūchīhūchī / (onom.) rapid breathing /
呼号 (呼號) hūhào [fu1hou4] /to wail /to cry out in distress / FO27371
呼啦啦 hūlālā /flapping sound /
呼啦圈 hūlāquān /hula hoop / FO49457
呼喊 hūhǎn [fu1haam3] /to shout (slogans etc) / FO9959
呼啸 (呼嘯) hūxiào [fu1siu3] /to whistle /to scream /to whiz / HSK6 FO11240
呼啸而过 (呼嘯而過) hūxiàoérguò /to whistle past /to hurtle past /to zip by /
呼中 hūzhōng [fu1zung1] /Huzhong district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大興安嶺地區, Heilongjiang /
呼中区 (呼中區) hūzhōngqū [fu1zung1keoi1] /Huzhong district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大興安嶺地區, Heilongjiang /
呼喝 hūhè /to shout /
呼叫 hūjiào [fu1giu3] /to shout /to yell / FO12663
呼叫声 (呼叫聲) hūjiàoshēng [fu1giu3seng1] /whoop /
呼叫中心 hūjiàozhōngxīn [fu1giu3zung1sam1] /call center /
呼叫器 hūjiàoqì [fu1giu3hei3] /pager /beeper /
呼吸 hūxī [fu1kap1] /to breathe / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3239
呼吸器 hūxīqì [fu1kap1hei3] /ventilator (artificial breathing apparatus used in hospitals) /
呼吸管 hūxīgǎn [fu1kap1gun2] /snorkel /
呼吸系统 (呼吸系統) hūxīxìtǒng [fu1kap1hai6tung2] /respiratory system /
呼吸调节器 (呼吸調節器) hūxītíjiéqì [fu1kap1tiu4zit3hei3] /regulator (diving) /
呼吸道 hūxīdào [fu1kap1dou6] /respiratory tract / FO15143
呼噜 (呼嚕) hūlū [fu1lou1] / (onom.) wheezing / FO20311
呼噜 (呼嚕) hūlū [fu1lou1] / (onom.) snoring /Taiwan pr. [hu1 lu1] / FO34318
呼噜噜 (呼嚕嚕) hūlūlū [fu1lou1lou1] / (onom.) to snore /wheezing /
呼唤 (呼喚) hūhuàn [fu1wun6] /to call out (a name etc) /to shout / HSK6 FO4507
呼哧 hūchī [fu1jau1] / (onom.) whoosh /

呼呼 hūhū [fu1fu1] / (onom.) sound of the wind or the breathing of sb who is sound asleep / 呼呼声 (呼呼聲) hūhūshēng [fu1fu1seng1] /whir / 呼噜呼 hūhūbō / colloquial word for hoopoe bird (Upupa epops) / 呼嚎 hūháo /to roar (of animals) /to wail /to cry out in distress /see also 呼號|呼号[hū1 hao2] / 呼图壁 (呼圖壁) hūtúbì [fu1tou4bik1] /Hutubi county in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州[Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang / 呼图壁县 (呼圖壁縣) hūtúbìxiàn /Hutubi county in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州[Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang / 呼出 hūchū /to exhale /to breathe out / 呼气 (呼氣) hūqì [fu1hei3] /to breathe out / FO39526 呼牛呼马 (呼牛呼馬) hūniúhūmǎ [fu1ngau4fu1maa5] /to call sth a cow or a horse (idiom); it doesn't matter what you call it /Insult me if you want, I don't care what you call me. / 呼牛作马 (呼牛作馬) hūniúzuómǎ [fu1ngau4zok3maa5] /to call sth a cow or a horse (idiom); it doesn't matter what you call it /Insult me if you want, I don't care what you call me. / 呼和浩特 hūhéhàotè [fu1wo4hou5dak6] / Hohhot prefecture level city, capital of Inner Mongolia autonomous region 內蒙古自治區|內蒙古自治區[Nei4 Meng3 gu3 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] / FO7471 呼和浩特市 hūhéhàotèshì [fu1wo4hou5dak6si5] / Hohhot prefecture level city, capital of Inner Mongolia autonomous region 內蒙古自治區|內蒙古自治區[Nei4 Meng3 gu3 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] / 呼朋引伴 hūpéngyǐnbàn /to gather one's friends /to band together / 呼朋引类 (呼朋引類) hūpéngyǐnlèi [fu1pang4jan5lei6] /to call up all one's associates /rent-a-crowd / FO55923 呼风唤雨 (呼風喚雨) hūfēnghuànyǔ [fu1fung1wun6jyu5] /to call the wind and summon the rain (idiom); to exercise magical powers /fig. to stir up troubles / FO31403 呼伦贝尔 (呼倫貝爾) hūlúnbèiěr [fu1leon4bui3ji5] /Hulunbuir prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia / 呼伦贝尔草原 (呼倫貝爾草原) hūlúnbèiěrcǎoyuán [fu1leon4bui3ji5cou2jyun4] /Hulunbuir grasslands of Inner Mongolia / 呼伦贝尔盟 (呼倫貝爾盟) hūlúnbèiěrméng [fu1leon4bui3ji5mang4] /Hulunbeir league (equivalent to prefecture), Inner Mongolia / 呼伦贝尔市 (呼倫貝爾市) hūlúnbèiěershì [fu1leon4bui3ji5si5] /Hulunbuir prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia / 呼伦湖 (呼倫湖) hūlúnhú [fu1leon4wu4] /Hulun Lake of Inner Mongolia / 呼应 (呼應) hūyìng [fu1jing3] /echoed /echo / FO13048 呼之即来 (呼之即來) hūzhījí lái [fu1zi1zik1loi4] /to come when called (idiom); ready and compliant /always at sb's beck and call / FO54283 呼之即来, 挥之即去 (呼之即來, 揮之即去) hūzhījí lái, huīzhījí qù /to come when called (idiom); ready and compliant /always at sb's beck and call / 呼兰 (呼蘭) hūlán [fu1laan4] /Hulan district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈爾濱[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang / 呼兰区 (呼蘭區) hūlánqū [fu1laan4keoi1] /Hulan district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈爾濱[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang / 唑 zu ò [zo6] /azole (chemistry) / U5511 咬 fǔ [fu2]to chew; to masticate, to dwell on, Chinese medicine term U356E Stroke(s)7 嗔 diǎ [de2] /coy /childish / FO29004 U55F2 Stroke(s)13 暖 huàn [wun6] U559B Stroke(s)12 睬 cǎi [coi1] /used to reject what someone is saying or on hearing someone mention something unlucky or unpleasant. / (Cant.) an interjection used to berate someone U554B Stroke(s)11 嚼 jiáo [zoek6] /to chew /also pr. [jue2] / FO6630 U56BC Stroke(s)20 嚼子 jiáozǐ /bit /mouthpiece / FO55714 嚼蜡 (嚼蠟) jiáolà /insipid / 嚼舌 jiáoshé /to gossip /to argue unnecessarily / FO40588 嚼舌根 jiáoshé gēn /to gossip /to argue unnecessarily / 嚼舌头 (嚼舌頭) jiáoshétóu /to gossip /to argue unnecessarily / 囃 huī /to speak falsely or wrongly /ugly / U5645 Stroke(s)15 暖 (暖) ài [oi2] / (interj. of disapproval) / FO9372 U55F3 (U566F) Stroke(s)13 (16) 暖 (暖) ài [oi2] / (interj. of regret) / FO9372 U55F3 (U566F) Stroke(s)13 (16) 暖酸 (暖酸) àisuān /sour belching (medical term) / 暖气 (暖氣) àiqì [oi2hei3] /belching / 暖气吞酸 (暖氣吞酸) àiqìtūnsuān /belching and acid swallowing (medical term) / 暖气酸腐 (暖氣酸腐) àiqìsuānfǔ /belching of sour putrid gas (medical term) / 暖气呕逆 (暖氣嘔逆) àiqìǒuni /belching and retching counterflow (medical term) / 暖气腐臭 (暖氣腐臭) àiqìfǔchòu /putrid belching (medical term) / 暖腐 (暖腐) àifǔ /putrid belching (medical term) / 暖腐吞酸 (暖腐吞酸) àifǔtūnsuān /putrid belching with regurgitation of stomach acid (medical term) / (暖) See 暖 叭 bā [baa1] /denote a sound or sharp noise (gunfire etc) / FO10069 U53ED Stroke(s)5 叭啦狗 bālagǒu [baa1laa1gau2] /bulldog / 叭 shēn /old variant of 呻 [shen1] / U3565 Stroke(s)5 (叭) See 以 史 shǐ [si2] /surname Shi / FO974 U53F2 Stroke(s)5 史 shǐ [si2] /history /annals /title of an official historian in ancient China / FO974 U53F2 Stroke(s)5 史泰博 shìtāibó /Staples Inc., US office supply store / 史无前例 (史無前例) shǐwúqiánlì [si2mou4cin4lai6] /unprecedented in history / FO17048 史臣 shǐchén [si2san4] /official in charge of public records / 史蒂夫 shǐdīfū [si2dai3fu1] /Steve (male name) / 史蒂夫·乔布斯 (史蒂夫·喬布斯) shǐdīfū·qiáobùsī /Steve Jobs (1955-2011), US co-founder and CEO of Apple, Inc. / 史蒂芬·哈珀 shǐdīfēn·hàpò /see 斯蒂芬·哈珀 [Si1 di4 fen1 · Ha1 po4] / 史蒂文 shǐdīwén [si2dai3man4] /Steven, Stephen (name) / 史蒂文斯 shǐdīwénsī [si2dai3man4si1] /Stevens / 史瓦辛格 shǐwǎxīngé [si2ngaa5san1gaak3] /Arnold Schwarzenegger /also written 阿諾德·施瓦辛格|阿諾德·施瓦辛格[A1 nuo4 de2 · Shi1 wa3 xin1 ge2] / 史瓦济兰 (史瓦濟蘭) shǐwǎjílán [si2ngaa5zai3laan4] /Swaziland, SE Africa (Tw) / 史提夫·贾伯斯 (史提夫·賈伯斯) shǐtīfū·jiǎbósī /Steve Jobs (1955-2011), US co-founder and CEO of Apple, Inc. / 史威士 shǐwéishì [si2wai1si6] /Schweppes (soft drinks company) / 史书 (史書) shǐshū [si2syu1] /history book / FO15880 史观 (史觀) shǐguān [si2gun1] /historical point of view /historically speaking / 史上 shǐshàng [si2soeng6] /in history / 史卓 shǐzhuó [si2coek3] /Straw (name) /Jack Straw (1946-), UK Labour Party politician, foreign secretary 2001-2006 / 史景迁 (史景遷) shǐjǐngqiān [si2ging2cin1] /Jonathan D Spence (1936-), distinguished British US historian of China, author of The search for modern China 追尋現代中國|追尋現代中國 / 史迪威 shǐdīwēi [si2dik6wai1] /Joseph Stilwell / 史思明 shǐsīmíng [si2si1ming4] /Shi Siming (703-761), non-Han military man and colleague of An Lushan 安祿山|安祿山[An1 Lu4 shan1], eventually conspirator with him in the 755-763 An-Shi Rebellion 安史之亂|安史之亂[An1 Shi3 zhi1 Luan4] against the Tang dynasty / 史特劳斯 (史特勞斯) shǐtèlǎosī [si2dak6lou4si1] /Strauss (name) (Tw) /Johann Strauss (1825-1899), Austrian composer /Richard Strauss (1864-1949), German composer / 史特龙 (史特龍) shǐtèlóng /Stallone (name) /Sylvester Stallone (1946-), American actor / 史籍 shǐjí /historical records / FO28214 史籀篇 shǐzhòupiān [si2zau6pin1] /Shizhoupan, early school primer in great seal script 大篆 [da4 zhuan4], attributed to King Xuan of Zhou 周宣王 [Zhou1 Xuan1 wang2] but probably dating from c. 500 BC / 史册 (史冊) shǐcè [si2caak3] /annals / FO13646

史丹頓島 (史丹頓島) shìdāndùndǎo [si2daan1deon6dou2] /Staten Island, borough of New York City /

史丹佛 shìdānfó /Stanford (University) /also written 斯坦福[Si1 tan3 fu2] /

史丹福大學 (史丹福大學) shìdānfúdàxué [si2daan1fuk1daai6hok6] /Stanford University /

史传 (史傳) shìzhuàn [si2zyun6] /historical biography /

史传小说 (史傳小說) shìzhuànxiǎoshuō [si2zyun6siu2syut3] /historical novel /

史黛西 shìdàixī /Stacy (name) /

史氏蝗莺 (史氏蝗鶯) shìshīhuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) Styan's grasshopper warbler (Locustella pleskei) /

史奴比 shǐnúbǐ /Snoopy (comic strip pet dog) /

史努比 shǐnúbǐ /Snoopy (comic strip pet dog) /

史诗 (史詩) shǐshī [si2si1] /an epic /poetic saga / FO10391

史诗般 (史詩般) shǐshībān /epic /

史诗性 (史詩性) shǐshìxìng [si2si1sing3] /epic /

史记 (史記) shǐjì [si2gei3] /Records of the Grand Historian, by 司馬遷 | 司马迁 [Si1 ma3 Qian1], first of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3] /

史前 shǐqián [si2cin4] /prehistory / FO19595

史前古器物 shǐqiángǔqìwù [si2cin4gu2hei3mat6] /prehistoric artifacts /ancient artifacts /

史前石桌 shǐqiánshízuō [si2cin4sek6coek3] /menhir /prehistoric stone table /

史前人 shǐqiánrén [si2cin4jan4] /prehistoric man /

史普尼克 shǐpǔnikè /Sputnik, Soviet artificial Earth satellite /also written 斯普特尼克 /

史料 shǐliào [si2liu6] /historical material or data / TOCFL 流利級 FO8626

史家 shǐjiā [si2gaa1] /historian / FO18751

史官 shǐguān [si2gun1] /scribe /court recorder /historian /historiographer / FO30094

史密斯 shǐmìsī [si2mat6si1] /Smith (name) /

史密特 shǐmìtè [si2mat6dak6] /Schmitt /

史实 (史實) shǐshí [si2sat6] /historical fact / FO12646

史沫特莱 (史沫特萊) shǐmòtèlái [si2mut6dak6loi4] /Agnes Smedley (1892-1950), US journalist and activist, reported on China, esp. the communist side /

史学 (史學) shǐxué [si2hok6] /historiography / FO9897

史学家 (史學家) shǐxuéjiā [si2hok6gaa1] /historian /

央 yāng [joeng1] /center /end /to beg /to plead / U592E Stroke(s)5

央托 (央託) yāngtuō [joeng1tok3] /to request assistance /to ask sb to do sth /

央求 yāngqiú [joeng1kau4] /to implore /to plead /to ask earnestly / TOCFL 流利級 FO15712

央中 yāngzhōng [joeng1zung1] /to ask for mediation /to request sb to act as a go-between /

央财 (央財) yāngcái /Central University of Finance and Economics, Beijing /abbr. for 中央財經大學 | 中央财经大学 [Zhong1 yang1 Cai2 jing1 Da4 xue2] /

央告 yānggào [joeng1gou3] /to implore /to plead /to ask earnestly / FO27574

央及 yāngjí [joeng1kap6] /to ask /to plead /to beg /to involve /

央行 yāngháng [joeng1hong2] /abbr. for various central banks, notably 中國人民銀行 | 中国人民银行 [Zhong1 guo2 Ren2 min2 Yin2 hang2] and 中央銀行 | 中央银行 [Zhong1 yang1 Yin2 hang2] / FO9582

央行 yāngháng [joeng1hong2] /central bank / FO9582

央视 (央視) yāngshì [joeng1si6] /China Central Television (CCTV), abbr. for 中國中央電視台 | 中国中央电视台 [Zhong1 guo2 Zhong1 yang1 Dian4 shi4 tai2] /

央视国际 (央視國際) yāngshìguójì [joeng1si6gwok3zai3] /CCTV international /www.cctv.com.cn /

啥 shá [saa1] /dialectal equivalent of 什麼 | 什么 [shen2 me5] / HSK6 FO1702 U5565 Stroke(s)11

噤 jìn /to stutter /to shut one's mouth /Taiwan pr. [yin2] / U552B Stroke(s)11

噤 yín /variant of 崙 [yin2] / U552B Stroke(s)11

(噤) See 吟

唸 (噲) kuài [faai3] /surname Kuai / U54D9(U5672) Stroke(s)9(16)

唸 (噲) kuài [faai3] /throat /to swallow / U54D9(U5672) Stroke(s)9(16)

哈 hā [haa1/haa5] /abbr. for 哈薩克斯坦 | 哈萨克斯坦 [Ha1 sa4 ke4 si1 tan3], Kazakhstan /abbr. for 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Harbin / HSK5 FO3038 U54C8 Stroke(s)9

哈 hā [haa1/haa5] /laughter /yawn / HSK5 FO3038 U54C8 Stroke(s)9

哈 hǎ [haa1/haa5] /a Pekinese /a pug / (dialect) to scold / HSK5 FO3038 U54C8 Stroke(s)9

哈丰角 (哈豐角) hāfēngjiǎo /Cape Ras Hafun, Somalia, the easternmost point in Africa /

哈珀 hāpò [haa1paak3] /Harper (name) /see also 斯蒂芬·哈珀 [Si1 di4 fen1 · Ha1 po4] /

哈士奇 hāshìqí /husky (sled dog) /

哈吉 hājī [haa5gat1] /haji or hadji (Islam) /

哈博罗内 (哈博羅內) hābóluónèi [haa1bok3lo4noi6] /Gaborone, capital of Botswana /

哈西纳 (哈西納) hāxīnà [haa1sai1naap6] /Ms Sheikh Hasina (1947-), Bangladesh politician, prime minister 1996-2001 and from 2008 /

哈莱坞 (哈萊姆) hāláimǔ [haa1loi4mou5] /Harlem district of Manhattan /

哈克贝利·芬历险记 (哈克貝利·芬歷險記) hākèbèilī-fēnlìxiǎnjì [haa1hak1bui3lei6fan1lik6him2gei3] /Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain 馬克·吐溫 | 马克·吐温 [Ma3 ke4 · Tu3 wen1] /

哈苏 (哈蘇) hāsū /Hasselblad (camera manufacturer) /

哈萨克 (哈薩克) hāsàkè [haa1saat3hak1] /Kazakhstan /Kazakh ethnic group in PRC /

哈萨克斯坦 (哈薩克斯坦) hāsàkèsītǎn [haa1saat3hak1si1taan2] /Kazakhstan / FO7103

哈萨克人 (哈薩克人) hāsàkèrén [haa1saat3hak1jan4] /Kazakh person /Kazakh people /

哈萨克族 (哈薩克族) hāsàkèzú [haa1saat3hak1zuk6] /Kazakh ethnic group of Xinjiang / FO25480

哈萨克文 (哈薩克文) hāsàkèwén [haa1saat3hak1man4] /Kazakh written language /

哈萨克语 (哈薩克語) hāsàkèyǔ [haa1saat3hak1jyu5] /Kazakh language /

哈莉·贝瑞 (哈莉·貝瑞) hālì-bèirui /Halle Berry (1966-), US actress /

哈根达斯 (哈根達斯) hāgēndásī [haa1gan1daat6si1] /Häagen-Dazs /

哈梅内伊 (哈梅內伊) hāméinèiyī [haa1mui4noi6ji1] /Khamenei, Ayatollah Aly (1939-), Supreme Leader of Iran, aka Ali Khamenei /

哈勃 hābō [haa1but6] /Hubble (name) /Edwin Hubble (1889-1953), US astronomer /

哈瓦那 hāwǎnà [haa1ngaa5naa5] /Havana, capital of Cuba /

哈比人 hābǐrén /Hobbit /see also 霍比特人 [Huo4 bi3 te4 ren2] /

哈拉 hāla [haa1laai1] /to chat idly (Tw) /

哈拉雷 hāilái [haa1laai1lei04] /Harare, capital of Zimbabwe /

哈拉子 hālaizi [(dialect) saliva /also written 哈喇子 [ha1 la2 zi5] /

哈拉尔五世 (哈拉爾五世) hālaěrwǔshì [haa1laai1ji5ng5sai3] /Harald V of Norway /

哈布斯堡 hābùsǐbǎo [haa1bou3si1bou2] /Hapsburg (European dynasty) /

哈达 (哈達) hādá [haa5daat6] /khata (Tibetan or Mongolian ceremonial scarf) / FO17174

哈雷彗星 hāléihuixīng [haa1lei04wai6sing1] /Halley's comet / FO46760

哈灵根 (哈靈根) hālínggēn [haa1ling4gan1] /Harlingen, the Netherlands /

哈尼 hāni [haa1nei4] /honey (term of endearment) (loanword) /

哈尼族 hānízú [haa1nei4zuk6] /Hani ethnic group / FO31986

哈巴雪山 hābāxuěshān [haa1baa1syut3saan1] /Mt Haba (Nakhi: golden flower), in Lijiang 麗江 | 丽江, northwest Yunnan /

哈巴罗夫斯克 (哈巴羅夫斯克) hābāluófúsikè [haa1baa1lo4fu1si1hak1] /Khabarovsk, far eastern Russian city and province on the border with Heilongjiang province of China /

哈巴狗 hābāgǒu [haa1baa1gau2] /pekingese (dog) / (fig.) sycophant /lackey / FO42197

哈巴谷书 (哈巴谷書) hābāgǔshū [haa1baa1guk1syu1] /Book of Habakkuk /

哈巴河 hābāhé [haa1baa1ho4] /Habahe county or Qaba nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區 | 阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

哈巴河县 (哈巴河縣) hābāhéxiàn /Habahe county or Qaba nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區 | 阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

哈马斯 (哈馬斯) hāmāsī [haa1maa5si1] / Hamas (radical Palestinian group) /

哈马尔 (哈馬爾) hāmǎěr [haa1maa5ji5] /Hamar (town in Norway) /

哈桑 hāsāng [haa1song1] /Hassan (person name) /Hassan District /

哈日 hārì /Japanophile /

哈日族 hārìzú [haa1jat6zuk6] /Japanophile (refers to teenage craze for everything Japanese, originally mainly in Taiwan) /

哈里 hālì /Harry or Hari (name) /

哈里斯堡 hālisǐbǎo [haa1lei5si1bou2] /Harrisburg, Pennsylvania /
哈里森·施密特 hālisēn-shīmìtè /Harrison Schmitt (Apollo 17 astronaut) /
哈里发 (哈里發) hālifā [haa1lei5faat3] / (loanword) caliph /also written 哈利發|哈利发 [ha1 li4 fa1] /
哈里发塔 (哈里發塔) hālifātā /Burj Khalifa /
哈里发帝国 (哈里發帝國) hālifādiguó [haa1lei5faat3dai3gwok3] /Caliphate (Islamic empire formed after the death of the Prophet Mohammed 穆罕默德 in 632) /
哈喇 hāla /rancid /to kill /to slaughter / FO46463
哈喇子 hālázi / (dialect) saliva / FO53247
哈迪 hàdǐ [haa5dik6] /Hardy or Hardie (name) /
哈啰 (哈囉) hāluō /hello (loanword) /
哈啾 hājiū /achoo (phonetic particle for sneeze) /
哈恩 hāen [haa1jan1] /Jaén, Spain /
哈哈 hāhā [haa1haa1] / (onom.) laughing out loud / FO5664
哈哈大笑 hāhādàxiào [haa1haa1daai6siu3] /to laugh heartily /to burst into loud laughter /
哈哈镜 (哈哈鏡) hāhājìng /distorting mirror / FO53246
哈哈笑 hāhāxiào /to laugh out loud /
哈喽 (哈嚨) hālóu /hello (loanword) /
哈罗 (哈羅) hāluó [haa1lo4] /hello (loanword) /
哈罗德 (哈囉德) hāluódé /Harold, Harald, Harrod (name) /Harrods (department store etc) /
哈贝马斯 (哈貝馬斯) hābèimǎsī [haa1bui3maa5si1] /Jürgen Habermas (1929-), German social philosopher /
哈贝尔 (哈貝爾) hābèi'ěr [haa1bui3ji5] /Habel, Haber or Hubbell (name) /Harbel (town in Liberia) /
哈特福德 hātèfúdé [haa1dak6fuk1dak1] /Hartford /
哈利 hāli [haa1lei6] /Harry /
哈利路亚 (哈利路亞) hāli'lùyà [haa1lei6lou6aa3] /hallelujah (loanword) /
哈利迪亚 (哈利迪亞) hāli'diyà [haa1lei6dik6aa3] /Habbaniyah (Iraqi city) /
哈利伯顿 (哈利伯頓) hālibódùn [haa1lei6baak3deon6] /Halliburton (US construction company) /
哈利法克斯 hālifākēsī [haa1lei6faat3hak1si1] /Halifax (name) /Halifax city, capital of Nova Scotia, Canada /Halifax, town in West Yorkshire, England /
哈利·波特 hāli·bōtè [haa1lei6-bo1dak6] /Harry Potter, boy wizard in the novels by J.K. Rowling 羅琳|罗琳 /
哈季奇 hājìqí [haa1gwai3kei4] /Goran Hadžić (1958-), Croatian Serb leader until 1994, indicted war criminal /
哈腰 hāyāo /to bend / FO40142
哈尔斯塔 (哈爾斯塔) hāěrsītǎ [haa1ji5si1taap3] /Harstad (city in Norway) /
哈尔登 (哈爾登) hāěrdēng [haa1ji5dang1] /Halden (city in Norway) /
哈尔滨 (哈爾濱) hāěrbīn [haa1ji5ban1] /Harbin, subprovincial city and capital of Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China / FO3035
哈尔滨工业大学 (哈爾濱工業大學) hāěrbīngōngyèdàxué

[haa1ji5ban1gung1jip6daai6hok6] /Harbin Institute of Technology /
哈尔滨市 (哈爾濱市) hāěrbīnshì [haa1ji5ban1si5] /Harbin, subprovincial city and capital of Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /
哈欠 hāqian [haa1him3] /yawn / FO18819
哈佛 hāfó [haa1fat6] /Harvard /
哈佛大学 (哈佛大學) hāfódàxué [haa1fat6daai6hok6] /Harvard University /
哈伯 hābó [haa1baak3] /Edwin Hubble (1889-1953), US astronomer /Fritz Haber (1868-1934), German chemist /
哈伯玛斯 (哈伯瑪斯) hābómǎsī [haa1baak3maa5si1] /Jürgen Habermas (1929-), German social philosopher /
哈伯太空望远镜 (哈伯太空望遠鏡) hābótàikōngwàngyǎnjìng [haa1baak3taai3hung1mong6jyun5geng3] /Hubble Space Telescope /
哈德逊河 (哈德遜河) hādèxùnhé /Hudson River, New York State, USA /
哈希 hāxī [haa1hei1] /hash (computing) /see also 散列[san3 lie4] /
哈奴曼 hānúmàn [haa1nou4maan6] /Hanuman, a monkey God in the Indian epic Ramayana /
哈努卡 hānúkǎ [haa1nou5kaa1] /Hanukkah (Chanukah), 8 day Jewish holiday starting on the 25th day of Kislev (can occur from late Nov up to late Dec on Gregorian calendar) /also called 光明節|光明节 and 哈努卡節|哈努卡节 /
哈努卡节 (哈努卡節) hānúkǎjié [haa1nou5kaa1zit3] /Hanukkah (Chanukah), 8 day Jewish holiday starting on the 25th day of Kislev (can occur from late Nov up to late Dec on Gregorian calendar) /also called 光明節|光明节 and simply 哈努卡 /
哈姆雷特 hāmùléitè [haa1mou5lei0dak6] /Hamlet (name) /the Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark c. 1601 by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞|莎士比亞 /
哈麻辣 hāmólà [haa1mo1laat6] /Gomorrah /
哈该书 (哈該書) hāgāishū [haa1goi1syu1] /Book of Haggai /
哈普西科德 hāpǔxīkédé [haa1pou2sai1fo1dak1] /harpichord /
哈迷 hāmí /Harry Potter fan (slang) /
哈米吉多顿 (哈米吉多頓) hāmíjīduōdùn [haa1mai5gat1do1deon6] /Armageddon (in Revelation 16:16) /
哈米尔卡 (哈米爾卡) hāmīěrkǎ [haa1mai5ji5kaa1] /Hamilcar (c. 270-228 BC), Carthaginian statesman and general /
哈密瓜 hāmìguā [haa1mat6gwaa1] /Hami melon (a variety of muskmelon) /honeydew /also written 哈密瓜 /
哈密 hāmì [haa1mat6] /Kumul city in Xinjiang (Chinese: Hami) /
哈密地区 (哈密地區) hāmìdìqū [haa1mat6deik6eoi1] /Kumul prefecture in Xinjiang /
哈密瓜 hāmìguā [haa1mat6gwaa1] /Hami melon (a variety of muskmelon) /honeydew / FO32123
哈密市 hāmìshì [haa1mat6si5] /Kumul city in Xinjiang (Chinese: Hami) /

哈 ǎn [am1/ngap1] /to speak (Cantonese) / U557D Stroke(s)12
喻 xī [ap1/ngap1] /to gossip /to babble (Cantonese) / U564F Stroke(s)15
喻动 (喻動) yùdòng /variant of 翕動|翕动[xi1 dong4] /
噍 yǎn [jim2] /the movement of a fish's mouth at the surface of the water / U565E Stroke(s)16
喏 nǎ [naa4] / [interjection] there!; look!; here!; there it is! / U55F1 Stroke(s)13
(喻) See 喻
喻 yù [jyu6] /surname Yu / U55BB Stroke(s)12
喻 yù [jyu6] /to describe sth as /an analogy /a simile /a metaphor /an allegory / U55BB Stroke(s)12
喻世明言 yùshìmíngyán /another name for 古今小說|古今小说[Gu3 jin1 Xiao3 shuo1], Stories Old and New by Feng Menglong 馮夢龍|冯梦龙[Feng2 Meng4 long2] /
喻 yù /Japanese variant of 喻 / U55A9 Stroke(s)12
呛 (嗆) qiāng [coeng1] /to choke (because of swallowing the wrong way) / FO11347 U545B(U55C6) Stroke(s)7(13)
呛 (嗆) qiàng [coeng1] /to irritate the nose /to choke (of smoke, smell etc) /pungent / (coll.) (Tw) to shout at sb /to scold /to speak out against sb / FO15960 U545B(U55C6) Stroke(s)7(13)
呛咕 (嗆咕) qiānggū /to discuss (dialect) /
吩 fēn [fan1] /leave instructions /to order / U5429 Stroke(s)7
吩咐 fēnfù [fan1fu3] /to tell /to instruct /to command / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5401
盎 àng [ong3] /abundant /bowl /dish /pot / U76CE Stroke(s)10
盎斯 àngsī [on1si2] /variant of 盎司[ang4 si1] /盎格鲁 (盎格魯) ànggélǔ [ong3gaak3lou5] /Anglo- /
盎格鲁萨克逊 (盎格魯薩克遜) ànggélǔsàkèxùn [ong3gaak3lou5saat3hak1seon3] /Anglo-Saxon /
盎格鲁撒克逊 (盎格魯撒克遜) ànggélǔsàkèxùn [ong3gaak3lou5saat3hak1seon3] /Anglo-Saxon (people) /
盎司 àngsī [on1si1] /ounce (British imperial system) (loanword) / FO29384
盎然 àngrán [ong3jin4] /abundant /full /overflowing /exuberant / FO15295
鸯 (鸞) yāng [joeng1] /mandarin duck / U9E2F(U9D26) Stroke(s)10(16)
(鸞) See 鸯
嗡 wēng [jung1] / (onom.) buzz /hum /drone / FO17674 U55E1 Stroke(s)13
嗡嗡 wēngwēng [jung1jung1] /buzz /drone /hum /
嗡嗡声 (嗡嗡聲) wēngwēngshēng [jung1jung1sing1] /hum /drone /buzz /
嗡嗡弹 (嗡嗡彈) wēngwēngdàn [jung1jung1daan6] /buzzing bomb /
嗡嗡叫 wēngwēngjiào [jung1jung1giu3] /hum /drone /buzz (of insects) /
嗡嗡祖拉 wēngwēngzǔlā /vuvuzela (horn blown by sports fans) /

噙 qín [kam4] /to hold in (usually refers the mouth or eyes) / FO14514 U5659 Stroke(s)15
 喰 cān [caan1/]to eat, drink; variant 餐 U55B0 Stroke(s)12
 (喰) See 吃
 吟 yín [jam4] /to chant /to recite /to moan /to groan /cry (of certain animals and insects) /song (ancient poem) / FO10059 U541F Stroke(s)7
 吟 (吟) yín /old variant of 吟[yin2] / FO10059 U541F(U552B) Stroke(s)7(11)
 吟唱 yínchàng [jam4coeng3] /to chant /to recite / FO21604
 吟哦 yíné [jam4ngo4] /to chant /to recite rhythmically /to polish verse / FO39206
 吟咏 (吟詠) yínyǒng [jam4wing6] /to recite /to sing (of poetry) / FO26934
 吟风弄月 (吟風弄月) yínfēngnòngyuè [jam4fung1lung6jyut6] /lit. singing of the wind and the moon; fig. vacuous and sentimental (of poetry or art) / FO50420
 吟诗 (吟詩) yínhī [jam4si1] /to recite poetry / FO26095
 吟诵 (吟誦) yínsòng [jam4zung6] /to read aloud /to recite rhythmically /to chant /to intone (esp. poems in rhythm) / FO25528
 吟游 (吟遊) yínyóu [jam4jau4] /to wander as minstrel /
 吟 hān [ham1/ngam4/ngam6/ngan4] /a sound /to put in the mouth / U5505 Stroke(s)10
 噙 tān [taam2] /sound of many people eating / U55FF Stroke(s)14
 吟 líng [ling4] /purine (chemistry) /to whisper / U5464 Stroke(s)8
 (吟) See 念
 哟 (哟) yō [jo1] /Oh! (interjection indicating slight surprise) / FO6109 U54DF(U55B2) Stroke(s)9(12)
 哟 (哟) yo [jo1] /sentence-final particle expressing exhortation /syllable filler in a song / FO6109 U54DF(U55B2) Stroke(s)9(12)
 嗞 (嗞) sī [si1] /onom. /to hiss /to whistle /to whiz /to fizz / FO24250 U549D(U565D) Stroke(s)8(15)
 嗞嗞声 (嗞嗞聲) sīsīshēng /hissing sound (onom.) /
 吆 yāo [jiu1] /to shout /to bawl /to yell (to urge on an animal) /to hawk (one's wares) / U5406 Stroke(s)6
 吆五喝六 yāowūhèliù [jiu1ng5hot3luk6] /lit. to shout out hoping for fives and sixes when gambling with dice; a hubbub of gambling / FO47239
 吆喊 yāohǎn [jiu1haam3] /to shout /to yell /
 吆喝 yāohē [jiu1hot3] /to shout /to bawl /to yell (to urge on an animal) /to hawk (one's wares) /to denounce loudly /to shout slogans / FO9008
 吆呼 yāohū [jiu1fu1] /to shout (orders) / FO50403
 呦 yōu [jau1] /Oh! (exclamation of dismay etc) /see 呦呦 [you1 you1] / FO37459 U5466 Stroke(s)8
 呦呦 yōuyōu /literary (onom.) bleating of a deer /
 (呦) See 吼
 (呦) See 哟
 (呦) See 呦
 哈 hāi [hoi1] /interj. /happy /sound of laughter / U548D Stroke(s)8
 哞 mōu [mau1] /moo (sound made by cow) / FO43716 U54DE Stroke(s)9
 唉 āi [ai1/oi1] /interjection or grunt of agreement or recognition (e.g. yes, it's me!) /to sigh / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7474 U5509 Stroke(s)10
 唉 ài [ai1/oi1] /alas /oh dear / HSK5 FO4115 U5509 Stroke(s)10
 唉声叹气 (唉聲嘆氣) āishēngtànqì [ai1seng1taan3hei3] /sighing voice, wailing breath (idiom) /to heave deep sighs /to sigh in despair / FO24870
 唉唉 āiāi [ai1ai1] /onom. /sighing voice /crying sound /
 唉姐 āijiě [ai1ze2] /granny (dialect) /
 吮 shǔn [syun5] /to suck / FO16876 U542E Stroke(s)7
 吮吸 shǔnxī [syun5kap1] /to suck / FO25370
 唆 suō [so1] /to suck /to incite / U5506 Stroke(s)10
 呶 náo [naau4] /clamor /onom. /"look!" / U5476 Stroke(s)8
 呶 nǚ [naau4] /to pout / U5476 Stroke(s)8
 呶呶 náoáo /to talk endlessly, annoying everyone /
 唠 lǎo U20D02 Stroke(s)10
 噤 yǐng [jung1] /to choke / U55C8 Stroke(s)13
 唁 yàn [jin6] /to extend condolences / U5501 Stroke(s)10
 唁劳 (唁勞) yànláo /to offer condolences /Taiwan pr. [yan4 lao4] /
 唁函 yànhán /a message of condolence / FO53516
 唁电 (唁電) yàndiàn [jin6din6] /a telegram of condolence / FO22433
 唁信 yànxìn /a letter of condolence /
 嗾 sǒu [zuk6/sau2] /to urge on /incite / U55FE Stroke(s)14
 啾 yú /to smile at / U5539 Stroke(s)11
 哼 hēng [hang1] /to groan /to snort /to hum /to croon /humph! / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3956 U54FC Stroke(s)10
 哼声 (哼聲) hēngshēng [hng6seng1] /hum /
 哼哧 hēngchī /to puff hard (e.g. after running) / FO50591
 哼唧 hēngjī [hang1zik1] /whisper / FO37710
 哼唱 hēngchàng [hang1coeng3] /to hum /to croon /
 哼哼唧唧 hēngēngjījī /whining /groaning /muttering /
 哼儿哈儿 (哼兒哈兒) hēngrhār /to hem and haw (loanword) /
 哼 tūn [zeon1/teon1] /move slowly / U554D Stroke(s)11
 嗽 lǒu [mau5] /acre /英亩 U20E96 Stroke(s)13
 嚷 rǎng [joeng5] /to blurt out /to shout / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5625 U56B7 Stroke(s)20
 嚷嚷 rǎngpī [joeng5pek3] /shout oneself hoarse /
 嚷嚷 rǎngrang [joeng5joeng5] /to argue noisily /to shout /to make widely known /to reproach / FO12735
 嗔 hē [haau3] /scold with severity / U55C3 Stroke(s)13
 嚎 háo [hou4] /howl /bawl / FO15530 U568E Stroke(s)17
 嚎哭 háokū /to bawl /to cry /to wail /to howl /also written 號哭 | 号哭 [hao2 ku1] / FO34051
 嚎啕大哭 háotóudàkū [hou4tou4daai6huk1] /to wail /to bawl (idiom) /
 嘹 liào [loeng6] /clear /resounding / U55A8 Stroke(s)12
 噍 jiào [dou6] /used in location words (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 裡 | 里 [li3] / U55A5 Stroke(s)12
 嘖 hōng /to sigh /sound of a drum / U569D Stroke(s)17
 嘖 zhē [syu3/ze1] /to screen. loquacious; (Cant.) final particle used to defend oneself or protest against others U55FB Stroke(s)14
 嘛 ma [maa4] /modal particle indicating that sth is obvious /particle indicating a pause for emphasis / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2275 U561B Stroke(s)14
 磨 mó [jiu1] U56B0 Stroke(s)19
 磨 mó [mo1](Cant.) slow; late U56A4 Stroke(s)18
 嚙 me [mo1] U5692 Stroke(s)17
 吭 háng [haang1/hong4] /throat / FO10066 U542D Stroke(s)7
 吭 kēng [haang1/hong4] /to utter / FO10066 U542D Stroke(s)7
 吭声 (吭聲) kēngshēng [haang1seng1] /to utter a word / TOCFL 流利級 FO13030
 吭哧 kēngchī /to puff and blow /to whimper / FO37377
 吭吭 kēngkēng /onom. /coughing, grunting etc /
 吭气 (吭氣) kēngqì [haang1hei3] /to utter a sound / FO34657
 啐 cuì [ceoi3] /sip /spit / FO19110 U5550 Stroke(s)11
 咬 yǎo [ngaau5] /to bite /to nip / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2684 U54AC Stroke(s)9
 咬 (齧) yǎo [ngaau5] /variant of 咬[yao3] / HSK5 FO2684 U54AC(U9F69) Stroke(s)9(21)
 咬牙 yǎoyá [ngaau5ngaa4] /to clench one's teeth /to grind the teeth /gnaw /
 咬牙切齿 (咬牙切齒) yǎoyáqièchǐ [ngaau5ngaa4cit3ci2] /gnashing one's teeth (idiom); displaying extreme anger /fuming with rage between gritted teeth / FO16702
 咬唇妆 (咬唇妝) yǎochúnzhuāng /bitten-lips look (darker lipstick applied on the inner part of the lips, and lighter on the outer part) /
 咬甲癖 yǎojiǎpǐ /onychophagia (nail biting) /
 咬啮 (咬齧) yǎoniè /to gnaw /
 咬啮 (咬齧) yǎoniè /variant of 咬齧 | 咬啮 [yao3 nie4] /to gnaw /
 咬嚼 yǎojiáo [ngaau5zoek6] /to chew /to masticate /to ruminant /to mull over /
 咬紧牙根 (咬緊牙根) yǎojǐnyágēn /see 咬紧牙关 | 咬紧牙关 [yao3 jin3 ya2 guan1] /
 咬紧牙关 (咬緊牙關) yǎojǐnyáguān [ngaau5gan2ngaa4gwaan1] /lit. to bite the teeth tightly (idiom); fig. to grit one's teeth and bear the pain /to bite the bullet / FO23297
 咬钩 (咬鉤) yǎogōu /to bite /
 咬舌自尽 (咬舌自盡) yǎoshéjìjìn /to commit suicide by biting off one's tongue /
 咬伤 (咬傷) yǎoshāng [ngaau5soeng1] /bite (e.g. snake bite, mosquito bite) /

咬人狗儿不露齿 (咬人狗兒不露齒) yǎoréngǒurbùlùchǐ [ngaau5jan4gau2ji4bat1lou6ci2] /lit. the dog that bites does not show its fangs (idiom) /fig. You can't tell the really dangerous enemy from his external appearance. /

咬合 yǎohé / (of uneven surfaces) to fit together / (of gear wheels) to mesh / (dentistry) occlusion /bite / FO44279

咬痕 yǎohén [ngaau5han4] /bite scar /

咬文嚼字 yǎowénjiǎozì [ngaau5man4zouk3zi6] /to bite words and chew characters (idiom); punctilious about minutiae of wording / FO31238

咬着耳朵 (咬著耳朵) yǎozheěrduo /whispering in sb's ear /

咬定牙根 yǎodìngyágēn /see 咬緊牙關 | 咬緊牙關 [yao3 jin3 ya2 guan1] /

咬定牙关 (咬定牙關) yǎodìngyágūan /see 咬緊牙關 | 咬緊牙关 [yao3 jin3 ya2 guan1] /

诤 (嘸) jì [cai6/zai6] /sip / U54DC(U568C) Stroke(s)9(17)

咳 hāi [kat1] /sound of sighing / FO49443 U54B3 Stroke(s)9

咳 ké [kat1] /cough / FO4248 U54B3 Stroke(s)9

咳嗽 késou [kat1sau3] /to cough /CL: 陣 | 陣 [zhen4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6474

咳呛 (咳嗆) kéqiàng / (dialect) to cough /

咳痰 kētán [kat1taam4] /to cough up phlegm /to expectorate /

噱 yōng [jung1] / U5670 Stroke(s)16

唷 yō [jo1] / (interjection expressing surprise) Oh! /My! / TOCFL 流利級 FO16589 U5537 Stroke(s)11

唷 yo [jo1] /final particle expressing exhortation, admiration etc / FO16589 U5537 Stroke(s)11

嘍 chèn [can3] / (Cant.) aspect marker of injury U56AB Stroke(s)19

喑 yīn [jam1] /mute / U5591 Stroke(s)12

暗哑 (暗啞) yīnyǎ /hoarse /raspy / FO37644

噎 chuáng [cong4] /to eat (archaic) / U5647 Stroke(s)15

噉 hèn /interjection expressing disagreement, reproach or dissatisfaction / U5677 Stroke(s)16

噫 yī [ji1] /yeah (interjection of approval) /to belch / FO31116 U566B Stroke(s)16

(噯) See 噯

嗟 yàn [ngon6/jin5] /condole with / U55AD Stroke(s)12

唝 shǎ [zit6] /to speak evil /gobbling sound made by ducks / U553C Stroke(s)11

嘀 dí [dik6] /backbite / U5600 Stroke(s)14

嘀咕 dígu [dik6gu1] /to whisper / TOCFL 流利級 FO12508

嘀嗒 didā [dik6dap1] / (onom.) tick tock / FO37340

(嗒) See 嗒

啼 tí [tai4] /to cry /to weep aloud /to crow /to hoot / TOCFL 流利級 U557C Stroke(s)12

啼 (嘸) tí /variant of 啼 [ti2] / U557C(U55C1) Stroke(s)12(13)

啼声 (啼聲) tīshēng [tai4sing1] /ululation /to howl /

啼啭 (啼囀) tízhuàn /to call sweetly (of birds) /

啼哭 tíkū [tai4huk1] /to cry /to wail / FO18221

啼笑皆非 tíxiàojiēfēi [tai4siu3gai1fei1] /lit. not to know whether to laugh or cry (idiom); both

funny and extremely embarrassing /in a desperate state /between laughter and tears / FO24599

啼饥号寒 (啼饑號寒) tíjīháoán [tai4gei1hou6hon4] /hunger cries and cold roars (idiom); wretched poverty / FO52004

唠 pǎng [pong3] / (onom.) bang! / U55D9 Stroke(s)13

唧 lāng [long1] / (onom.) bang /clank /see 唧唧, clatter / U5577 Stroke(s)11

唧当 (唧當) jīdāng /more or less /or so (of approx age or number) /and so on /

唳 lì [leo6] /cry of a crane or wild goose / U5533 Stroke(s)11

唌 è /old variant of 呢 [e4] / U545D Stroke(s)8

咏 (詠) yǒng [wing6] /to sing / FO13648 U548F(U8A60) Stroke(s)8(12)

咏春 (詠春) yǒngchūn [wing6ceon1] /Wing Chun /same as 詠春拳 | 咏春拳 [yong3 chun1 quan2] /Yongchun - "Singing Spring Fist" (Chinese martial art) /

咏春拳 (詠春拳) yǒngchūnquán [wing6ceon1kyun4] /Yongchun - "Singing Spring Fist" (Chinese martial art) /

咏叹调 (詠嘆調) yǒngtàndiào [wing6taan3diu6] /aria / FO31698

啖 (嚙) nóng [nung4] /garrulous / U54DD(U5665) Stroke(s)9(16)

唝 bì [bat1] /fragrant / U5487 Stroke(s)8

呖 (嘜) qín [cam3] /to vomit (of dogs and cats) /to rail against /to talk nonsense / FO38736 U5423(U551A) Stroke(s)7(10)

咩 miē [me1] /the bleating of sheep /final particle which transforms statements into questions that indicate doubt or surprise (Cantonese) / FO40179 U54A9 Stroke(s)9

咩 (咩) miē /old variant of 咩 [mie1] / FO40179 U54A9(U54F6) Stroke(s)9(10)

嗟 jiē [ze1] /sigh /also pr. [jue1] / U55DF Stroke(s)12

噉 qiāng [goeng1] U55F4 Stroke(s)12

(咲) See 笑

噉 qiān [haam4/hip3] /pouch /hold /content / U55DB Stroke(s)13

唠 zún [zyun2] /talk together / U5642 Stroke(s)15

咪 mī [mai1/mi4] /sound for calling a cat / U54AA Stroke(s)9

咪咪 mímí [mai1mai1] /oboe-like musical instrument used in folk music of Gansu, Qinghai etc / (onom.) meow /kitty kitty! /Mimi (Western name) /tits (i.e. slang for breasts) / FO21722

喽 (嘍) lóu [lau1/lau4] /subordinates in gang of bandits / TOCFL 高階級 U55BD(U560D) Stroke(s)12(14)

喽 (嘍) lou [lau1/lau4] / (final particle equivalent to 了 [le5]) / (particle calling attention to, or mildly warning of, a situation) / U55BD(U560D) Stroke(s)12(14)

喽子 (嘍子) lóuzi /variant of 婁子 | 婁子 [lou2 zi5] /

喽罗 (嘍羅) lóuluo /bandit / FO55996

喽罗 (嘍羅) lóuluo [lau4lo4] /variant of 嘍囉 | 嘍囉 [lou2 luo5] /

喇 suō [sok3] /to suck /Taiwan pr. [shuo4] / U55CD Stroke(s)13

噉 ài [aa3] /to shout/to yell/to say sth loudly/to order food/ U55CC Stroke(s)13

噉 zī [zi1] /to consult about, to plan; to report in writing to an equal; a despatch U55DE Stroke(s)12

吡 ā [aa4] /phonetic a, similar to 呵 /-azine, see 吡嗪 [a1 qin2] / U5416 Stroke(s)6

吡嗪 āqín /-azine /heterocyclic compound containing nitrogen in their ring such as pyridine 吡啶 [bi3 ding4] C5H5N, pyrazine 噻嗪 | 噻嗪 [da1 qin2] C4H4N2 or pyrimidine 嘍啶 [mi4 ding4] C4H4N2 /

吡啶 āding /acridine (antiseptic and disinfectant) /

啖 (啖) chǎn [cin2] /see 啖啖 | 啖啖 [chan3 chan3] /see 啖緩 | 啖緩 [chan3 huan3] / U5574(U563D) Stroke(s)11(15)

啖 (啖) tǎn [taan1] /see 啖啖 | 啖啖 [tan1 tan1] / U5574(U563D) Stroke(s)11(15)

啖啖 (啖啖) chǎnchǎn /relaxed and leisurely /

啖啖 (啖啖) tāntān / (of an animal) to pant /grand /majestic /

啖缓 (啖緩) chǎnhuǎn /relaxed /unhurried /

噌 cēng [zang1] /to scold /whoosh! / FO32356 U564C Stroke(s)15

噌 chēng [zang1] /sound of bells etc / FO32356 U564C Stroke(s)15

(噤) See 噤

啖 dàn [daam6] /to eat /to taste /to entice (using bait) / U5556 Stroke(s)11

啖 (啖) dàn [daam6] /variant of 啖 [dan4] / U5556(U5557) Stroke(s)11(11)

啖 (啖) dàn [gam2] /variant of 啖 [dan4] / U5556(U5649) Stroke(s)11(14)

吹 huō [hoe1] / U5419 Stroke(s)7

(呌) See 呌

噤 hǎi [haai6] /exclamation of regret / U55D0 Stroke(s)13

噤 sāi [sak1] /used in transliteration / U567B Stroke(s)16

噤 zǎi [zai6] /thiazole (chemistry) /

啖 dìng [ding6] /idine (chemistry) / U5576 Stroke(s)11

喧 xuān [hyun1] /clamor /noise / U55A7 Stroke(s)12

喧 (諠) xuān [hyun1] /variant of 喧 [xuan1] /old variant of 諠 | 諠 [xuan1] / U55A7(U8AE0) Stroke(s)12(16)

喧扰 (喧擾) xuānrǎo [hyun1jiu2] /to disturb by noise / FO51629

喧嚣 (喧囂) xuānxiāo [hyun1hiu1] /to clamor /to make noise / FO12787

喧哗 (喧嘩) xuānhuá [hyun1waa1] /hubbub /clamor /to make a racket / HSK6 FO14478

喧哗与骚动 (喧嘩與騷動) xuānhuáyǎosāodòng [hyun1waa4jyu5sou1dung6] /The Sound and the Fury (novel by William Faulkner 威廉·福克纳 | 威廉·福克纳 [Wei1 lian2 · Fu2 ke4 na4]) /

喧呼 (喧呼) xuānhū [hyun1fu1] /to shout loudly /to bawl /to vociferate /rumpus /uproar /

喧腾 (喧騰) xuānténg [hyun1tang4] /to make a tumult /hubbub /uproar / FO39195

喧闹 (喧鬧) xuānnào [hyun1naau6] /to make a noise /noisy / FO13359

喧宾夺主 (喧賓奪主) xuānbīnduózhǔ [hyun1ban1dyut6zyu2] /lit. the voice of the guest overwhelms that of the host (idiom) /fig.

a minor player upstages the main attraction /minor details obscure the main point /the sauce is better than the fish / FO34407
味 sòng U20CFC Stroke(s)10
哼 (嗶) níng [ning4] /enjoin / U549B(U5680) Stroke(s)8(17)
呲 láo /see 嘯呲 [lan2 lao2], confused talk / U54F0 Stroke(s)10
咤 zhà [zaa1] /see 叱咤 [chi4 zha4] / U54A4 Stroke(s)9
哧 yè [waa1] U5558 Stroke(s)11
噤 cā [caat3] /onom.) screech / FO55595 U5693 Stroke(s)17
噤 chā [caat3] /onom.) snap /pop /see 喀噤 [ka1 cha1] / FO11175 U5693 Stroke(s)17
噤 cācā [caat3caat3] /onom.) screech /
喀 kā [kak1] /onom.) sound of coughing or vomiting / U5580 Stroke(s)12
喀麥隆 (喀麥隆) kāmàilóng [kaa3mak6lung4] /Cameroon /
喀土穆 kātǔmù [kak1tou2muk6] /Khartoum, capital of Sudan /
喀斯特 kāsītè [kak1si1dak6] /karst (loanword) /weathered limestone often forming caves / FO48395
喀斯特地貌 kāsītèdìmiào [kak1si1dak6deideimaau6] /karst landform (weathered limestone, often forming caves) /
喀拉拉邦 kālālābāng [kak1laai1laai1bong1] /Kerala (state in India) /
喀拉崑崙山 (喀拉崑崙山) kālākūnlúnshān [kak1laai1kwan1leon4saan1] /Karakorum mountains /
喀拉喀托火山 kālākātuōhuoshān [kak1laai1kak1tok3fo2saan1] /Kratatoa (volcanic island in Indonesia) /
喀拉汗王朝 kālāhánwángcháo [kak1laai1hon6wong4ciu4] /Karakhan dynasty of central Asia, 8th-10th century /
喀拉汗国 (喀拉汗國) kālāhánguó [kak1laai1hon6gwok3] /Karakhan Dynasty of central Asia, 8th-10th century /
喀布尔 (喀布爾) kābù'ěr [kak1bou3ji5] /Kabul, capital of Afghanistan / FO10506
喀喇崑崙山 (喀喇崑崙山) kālākūnlúnshān [kak1laai1kwan1leon4saan1] /Karakorum mountain range in west Xinjiang /
喀喇崑崙山脉 (喀喇崑崙山脈) kālākūnlúnshānmài /Karakorum mountain range in west Xinjiang /
喀喇崑崙公路 (喀喇崑崙公路) kālākūnlúngōnglù /Karakorum Highway, linking Pakistan and Xinjiang /
喀喇沁 kālāqìn [kak1laa1sam3] /Harqin (Mongol: guard) /Harqin banner or Kharchin khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /also Harqin Left Mongol autonomous county in Chaoyang 朝陽|朝阳, Liaoning /
喀喇沁左翼蒙古族自治县 (喀喇沁左翼蒙古族自治县) kālāqìnzuōyìmènggǔzúzhìxìxiàn [kak1laa1sam3zo2jik6mung4gu2zuk6zi6zi6jy un6] /Harqin Left Mongol autonomous county in Chaoyang 朝陽|朝阳, Liaoning /
喀喇沁旗 kālāqìnqí [kaa3laa1sam3kei4] /Harqin banner or Kharchin khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /

喀啦喀啦 kālākālā [kak1laa1kak1laa1] /onom.) clank /
喀哒 (喀噠) kādā [kak1daat6] /onom.) click /
喀哒声 (喀噠聲) kādashēng [kak1daat6sing1] /onom.) clunk /
喀嚓 kāchā [kak1caat3] /onom.) breaking or snapping /
喀山 kāshān [kak1saan1] /Kazan /
喀秋莎 kāqiūshā /Katyusha (name) /name of a Russian wartime song /nickname of a rocket launcher used by the Red Army in WWII /
喀尔巴阡山脉 (喀爾巴阡山脈) kā'ěrbāqiānshānmài [kak1ji5baa1cin1saan1mak6] /Carpathian Mountains, 1500-km mountain range in Central and Eastern Europe /
喀尔喀 (喀爾喀) kā'ěrkā /Khalkha, largest subgroup of Mongol people /
喀什 kāshī [haak3sap6] /Kashgar or Qeshqer (Kāshī) city and prefecture in the west of Xinjiang near Kyrgyzstan /
喀什地区 (喀什地區) kāshídìqū [kak1sap6deideikeoi1] /Qeshqer wilayiti, Kashgar or Kāshī prefecture in west Xinjiang near Kyrgyzstan /
喀什噶尔 (喀什噶爾) kāshígá'ěr /Kashgar or Qeshqer (Chinese Kashi) in the west of Xinjiang near Kyrgyzstan /
喀什市 kāshīshì [kak1sap6si5] /Qeshqer Shehiri (Kashgar city) in the west of Xinjiang near Kyrgyzstan /
喀纳斯湖 (喀納斯湖) kānāsīhú [kak1naap6si1wu4] /Kanas Lake in Xinjiang /
喀奴特 kánùtè [kak1nou4dak6] /Knuth or Canute (name) /
叱 ta [taa1] /to scold U549C Stroke(s)8
啞 xiāng [hong1] animal disease U554C Stroke(s)11
啞 è /eh? / U54B9 Stroke(s)9
啞 mì [mat6] /phonetic) as in pyrimidine / U5627 Stroke(s)14
啞 mì dìng /pyrimidine C4H4N2 / (嗶) See 哼
噉 bō [bo1] /onom.) to bubble / FO17628 U5575 Stroke(s)11
噉 bo [bo1] /grammatical particle equivalent to 吧 / FO17628 U5575 Stroke(s)11
噉噉 bōbō [bo1bo1] /onom.) bubbling noise /
吵 shā [saa1] U5526 Stroke(s)10
嗨 hāi [hoi1] /oh alas /hey! /hi! (loanword) /high (on drugs, or as 'in high spirits') (loanword) / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO8478 U55E8 Stroke(s)13
嗨药 (嗨藥) hāiyào /slang) to take drugs /drug /
(囧) See 困
圍 tuān /contraction of the three characters for 圖書館|图书馆 [tu2 shu1 guan3] /library / U5715 Stroke(s)13
(思) See 思
國 guó /old variant of 國|国 [guo2] / U56FB Stroke(s)8
(圍) See 围
(昌) See 昌
(甌) See 甌
(副) See 副
(過) See 过
骨 gǔ [gwat1] /bone / FO2916 U9AA8 Stroke(s)9

骨干 (骨幹) gǔgàn [gwat1gon3] /diaphysis (long segment of a bone) /fig. backbone / HSK6 FO3004
骨干网路 (骨幹網路) gǔgànwǎnglù [gwat1gon3mong5lou6] /backbone network /
骨都都 gǔdūdōu /onom.) for plopping sound /
骨刺 gǔcì [gwat1ci3] /spur /bony outgrowth / FO47681
骨坛 (骨罈) gǔtán [gwat1taam4] /urn /
骨节 (骨節) gǔjié [gwat1zit3] /joint (of the skeleton) / FO28622
骨董 gǔdǒng [gwat1dung2] /variant of 古董 [gu3 dong3] /
骨顶鸡 (骨頂雞) gǔdǐngjī /Chinese bird species) Eurasian coot (Fulica atra) /
骨折 gǔzhé [gwat1zit3] /to suffer a fracture /of a bone) to break /fracture / FO13913
骨感 gǔgǎn /bony /skinny / FO53749
骨殖 gǔshì [gwat1zik6] /skeletal remains /Taiwan pr. [gu3 zhi2] / FO48724
骨碌碌 gǔlùlù [gwat1luk1luk1] /onom.) rolling around /spinning /also spoken pr. [gu3 lu1 lu1] / FO36460
骨灰 gǔhuī [gwat1fui1] /bone ash /ashes of the dead / FO14275
骨灰盒 gǔhuīhé [gwat1fui1hap6] /box for bone ashes /funerary casket / FO25564
骨力 gǔlì [gwat1lik6] /strength /vigorous (calligraphy) /
骨架 gǔjià [gwat1gaa3] /framework /skeleton / FO13578
骨子 gǔzi [gwat1zi2] /ribs /frame / FO39919
骨子里 (骨子裡) gǔzǐlǐ [gwat1zi2lei05] /what sb feels (or knows etc) in his bones (derog.) /private understanding between individuals (derog.) / FO16447
骨器 gǔqì [gwat1hei3] /bone tool (archaeology) /
骨髓 gǔsǔi [gwat1sei05] /bone marrow (medulla ossea) / FO10969
骨髓移植 gǔsǔiyízhí [gwat1sei05ji4zik6] /bone marrow transplant /
骨髓腔 gǔsǔiqiāng [gwat1sei05hong1] /marrow cavity (in long bones) /
骨骼 gǔgé [gwat1gaa3] /bones /skeleton / FO14048
骨骼肌 gǔgéjī /striated muscle /
骨骺 gǔhóu /epiphysis (end of a long bone) /
骨骼 gǔhái /bones /skeleton /
骨肉 gǔròu [gwat1juk6] /blood relation /kin /one's flesh and blood / FO11603
骨肉相连 (骨肉相連) gǔròuxiānglián [gwat1juk6soeng1lin4] /lit. interrelated as bones and flesh (idiom); inseparably related /closely intertwined /
骨肉相残 (骨肉相殘) gǔròuxiāngcán [gwat1juk6soeng1caan4] /close kindred slaughter one another (idiom); internecine strife /
骨灰 gǔtán [gwat1taan3] /bone black /animal charcoal /
骨针 (骨針) gǔzhēn [gwat1zam1] /spicule (in biology) /bone needle (in archaeology) / FO49799

- 骨气 (骨氣) gǔqì [gwat1hei3] /unyielding character /courageous spirit /integrity /moral backbone / FO24561
- 骨科 gǔkē [gwat1fo1] /orthopedics /orthopedic surgery / FO19394
- 骨朵 gǔduǒ [gwat1do2] /club (ancient stick-like weapon) / (flower) bud /
- 骨膜 gǔmó [gwat1mok6] /periosteum (membrane covering bone) / FO53242
- 骨肥厚 gǔfēihòu [gwat1fei4hou5] /hyperostosis (abnormal thickening of bone) /
- 骨胶原 (骨膠原) gǔjiāoyuán [gwat1gaa1jyun4] /collagen (protein) /
- 骨鲠 (骨鯁) gǔgěng [gwat1gang2] /fish bone /bone stuck in the throat /sth one feels obliged to speak out about /candid speaker /骨鲠在喉 (骨鯁在喉) gǔgěngzàihóu [gwat1gang2zoi6hou4] /fish bone stuck in one's throat (idiom); fig. to feel obliged to speak out candidly /sth on one's mind / FO50965
- 骨鲠之臣 (骨鯁之臣) gǔgěngzhīchén [gwat1gang2zi1san4] /lit. fish bone of a minister (idiom); fig. person one can rely on for candid criticism /
- 骨片 gǔpiàn [gwat1pin3] /spicule /
- 骨牌 gǔpái [gwat1pai2] /dominoes / FO29203
- 骨牌效应 (骨牌效應) gǔpáixiàoyìng [gwat1pai4haau6jing3] /domino effect /ripple effect /
- 骨血 gǔxuè [gwat1hyut3] /flesh and blood /one's offspring / FO38881
- 骨化 gǔhuà [gwat1faa3] /to ossify /ossification /
- 骨质疏松 (骨質疏鬆) gǔzhìshūsōng [gwat1zat1so1sung1] /osteoporosis /
- 骨质疏松症 (骨質疏鬆症) gǔzhìshūsōngzhèng [gwat1zat1so1sung1zing3] /osteoporosis /
- 骨盆 gǔpén [gwat1pun4] /pelvis / FO40136
- 骨病 gǔbìng [gwat1beng6] /osteopathy /
- 骨痛热症 (骨痛熱症) gǔtòngrèzhèng /Dengue fever /breakbone fever /
- 骨瘦如柴 gǔshòurúcháí [gwat1sau3jyu4caai4] /as thin as a match /emaciated (idiom) / FO32622
- 骨瘦如豺 gǔshòurúcháí /variant of 骨瘦如柴 [gu3 shou4 ru2 chai2] /
- 骨瘤 gǔliú [gwat1lau4] /osteoma (benign tumor composed of bone-like material) /
- 骨刻 gǔkè [gwat1hak1] /carving in bone /
- 骨立 gǔlì [gwat1laap6] /thin /emaciated /
- 骨瓷 gǔcí /bone china (fine white porcelain made from a mixture of clay and bone ash) /
- 骨关节炎 (骨關節炎) gǔguānjiéyán [gwat1gwaan1zit3jim4] /osteoarthritis /
- 骨粉 gǔfěn /bone meal / FO38468
- 骨料 gǔliào [gwat1liu2] /aggregate (sand or gravel used in concrete 混凝土) /
- 骨烬 (骨燼) gǔjīn [gwat1zeon6] /bones and ashes /remains (after Buddhist cremation) /
- 骨头 (骨頭) gǔtōu [gwat1tau4] /bone /CL:根 [gen1], 塊 [kuai4] /moral character /bitterness / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6671
- 骨头节儿 (骨頭節兒) gǔtōujiér [gwat1tau4zit3ji4] /joint (of the skeleton) /
- 骨头架子 (骨頭架子) gǔtōujiàzi [gwat1tau4gaa3zi2] /skeleton /skinny person /a mere skeleton /
- 骨法 gǔfǎ [gwat1faat3] /bone (property of a brush stroke) /
- 胛 gǎn [gon3] /shinbone / U9AAD Stroke(s)12
- (骹) See 骹
- 髌 b ó [bok3] /shoulder blade / U9AC6 Stroke(s)19
- 髌 gěng [gang2] /blunt /fish bones /unyielding / U9ABE Stroke(s)16
- (髌) See 脏
- 骷 kū [fu1] /skeleton / U9AB7 Stroke(s)14
- 骷髏 (骷髏) kūlóu [fu1lau4] /human skeleton /human skull / FO22583
- 髓 suǐ /variant of 髓 /marrow /essence /quintessence /pith (soft interior of plant stem) / U4BDD Stroke(s)18
- 髓 suǐ [sei5] /marrow /essence /quintessence /pith (soft interior of plant stem) / U9AD3 Stroke(s)21
- 髓鞘 suǐqiào [sei5ciu3] /myelin sheath (membrane surrounding axon of nerve cell) /
- 髓过氧化物酶 (髓過氧化物酶) suǐguòyǎnghuàwùméi /Myeloperoxidase (MPO), chemical in neutrophil granulocytes, used to kill pathogens /
- 髓脑 (髓腦) suǐnǎo [sei5nou5] /brains /gray matter /
- 髓结 (髓結) suǐjié [sei5git3] /pith knot (in timber) /
- 髓 suǐ /variant of 髓 [sui3] / U9AC4 Stroke(s)18
- 髌 kù ò [kwa2/kwa3] /kSemanticVariant 髌 U9ABB Stroke(s)15
- 髌 liáo / (literary) hip bone / (TCM) space between two joints / U9ACE Stroke(s)20
- 骹 bèi [bei6] / U9AB3 Stroke(s)14
- 骹 cǐ [ci3] /a putrid carcass / U9AB4 Stroke(s)15
- 髌 kē [fo1] /condyles / U9AC1 Stroke(s)17
- (髌) See 髌
- 髌 yú [jyu4] /shoulder bone U9AC3 Stroke(s)18
- (體) See 体
- 骹 dú [duk6] /skull / U9AD1 Stroke(s)22
- 骹 tóu [sik1/tau4] /dice / U9AB0 Stroke(s)13
- 骹塔 tóutǎ /dice tower /
- 骹子 tóuzi [tau4zi2] /dice / FO28219
- 骹盅 tóuzhōng /dice cup /
- 骹钟 (骹鍾) tóuzhōng /dice cup /
- 鹞 (鸞) hú [gwat1/wat6] /falcon /migratory bird / U9E58(U9DBB) Stroke(s)14(20)
- 骹 gé [gaa3] /skeleton / U9ABC Stroke(s)15
- 骹 wěi [wai2] /be bent /crooked (of bones) / U9AAB Stroke(s)12
- (鸞) See 鸞
- 髌 b ì [bei2] /buttocks /thigh / U9AC0 Stroke(s)17
- 骹 dǐ [dai2] /sacrum (anatomy) /bone forming the base of the spinal column / U9AB6 Stroke(s)14
- 骹骨 dǐgǔ /sacrum (anatomy) /bone forming the base of the spinal column / FO50529
- 骹 hóu [hou4] /epiphysis (end of a long bone) / U9ABA Stroke(s)15
- 骹软骨板 (骹軟骨板) hóuruǎngǔbǎn /epiphyseal plate /growth plate (bone) /
- (骹) See 腿
- 骹 xi è [haai6] /joint of bones / U9AB1 Stroke(s)13
- 骹 (骹) xiāo [haau1] / (onom.) sound of arrows / U9AC7(U9AD0) Stroke(s)19(21)
- 瘫 m ó /paralysis of one side of the body / U9ACD Stroke(s)20
- (骹) See 骹
- 骹 qiāo [gaa3/haau1] / (Cant.) a joint U9AB9 Stroke(s)15
- 骸 hái [haai4/hoi4] /bones of the body / U9AB8 Stroke(s)15
- 骸骨 háiǔ [haai4gwat1] /skeleton /skeletal remains / FO33765
- (骹) See 骹
- 骹 cǐ [ci1] / U9ACA Stroke(s)18
- 骹 (骹) lóu [lau4] /skull / U9AC5(U9ACF) Stroke(s)18(20)
- (骹) See 骹
- 骹 (骹) kuān [fun1] /pelvis /pelvic / U9ACB(U9AD6) Stroke(s)19(23)
- 骹骨 (骹骨) kuāngǔ [fun1gwat1] /hip bone / FO52323
- 骹关节 (骹關節) kuāngūnjié [fun1gwaan1zit3] /pelvis /hip joint / FO40400
- (骹) See 骹
- 骹 qiú [kaa3] /ilium /outermost bone of the pelvic girdle /Taiwan pr. [ka4] / U9AC2 Stroke(s)18
- 骹骨 qiàgǔ [kaa3gwat1] /ilium (the large flat bone of the pelvic girdle) /
- 骹窝 (骹窩) qiàwō [kaa3wo1] /iliac fossa (anatomy) /pelvic basin internal to ilium /
- 骹 (骹) bin [ban3] /kneecapping /to cut or smash the kneecaps as corporal punishment / U9ACC(U9AD5) Stroke(s)19(23)
- 骹骨 (骹骨) bìngǔ [ban3gwat1] /kneecap /patella / FO51717
- 囡 jiǎn [zai2/zoi2] /child / U56DD Stroke(s)6
- 囡 nān [zai2/zoi2] /variant of 囡 [nan1] / U56DD Stroke(s)6
- 由 zhá /see 甲由 [yue1 zha2] / U7534 Stroke(s)5
- 回 huí [wui4] /to circle /to go back /to turn around /to answer /to return /to revolve /Hui ethnic group (Chinese Muslims) /time /classifier for acts of a play /section or chapter (of a classic book) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO346 U56DE Stroke(s)6
- 回 (迴) huí [wui4] /to curve /to return /to revolve / HSK1 TOCFL 流利級 FO346 U56DE(U8FF4) Stroke(s)6(9)
- 回 (迴) huí /variant of 迴 /回 [hui2] / HSK1 FO346 U56DE(U9025) Stroke(s)6(10)
- 回耗 huí hào /to write back /to send a reply /
- 回奉 huí fèng /to return a compliment /to give a return present /
- 回春 huí chūn [wui4ceon1] /return of spring / FO33272
- 回击 (回擊) huíjī [wui4gik1] /to fight back /to return fire /to counterattack / FO23747
- 回形针 (回形針) huíxíngzhēn [wui4jing4zam1] /paper clip /
- 回天 huí tiān [wui4tin1] /lit. to reverse the rotation of the sky /fig. to reverse a desperate situation / FO22528
- 回天乏术 (回天乏術) huí tiān fá shù [wui4tin1fat6seot6] /unable to turn around a hopeless situation (idiom) /to fail to save the situation /
- 回声 (回聲) huíshēng [wui4seng1] /echo / FO13658
- 回声定位 (回聲定位) huíshēngdìngwèi [wui4sing1ding6wai6] /echolocation /

回教 huíjiào [wui4gaau3] /Islam / TOCFL 高階級 FO34057
 回老家 huílǎojiā [wui4lou5gaa1] /to go back to one's roots /to return to one's native place /by ext. to join one's ancestors (i.e. to die) /
 回去 huíqù [wui4heoi3] /to return /to go back / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1885
 回事 huíshì / (old) to report to one's master /
 回覆 huífù [wui4fuk1] /to reply /to recover /variant of 回復|回復[hui2 fu4] /
 回敬 huíjìng [wui4ging3] /to return a compliment /to give sth in return / FO23374
 回蕩 (迴盪) huídàng [wui4dong6] /to resound /to reverberate /to echo / FO12419
 回落 huíluò [wui4lok6] /to fall back /to return to low level after a rise (in water level, price etc) / FO8549
 回想 huíxiǎng [wui4soeng2] /to recall /to recollect /to think back / TOCFL 進階級 FO8623
 回车 (回車) huíchē [wui4ce1] /enter (computer key) / FO42456
 回车键 (回車鍵) huíchējiàn [wui4ce1gin6] /carriage return / FO55873
 回轉 (回轉) huízhuǎn [wui4zyun2] /to rotate /to turn round /slalom / FO18689
 回轉 (迴轉) huízhuǎn [wui4zyun2] /to revolve /to rotate /rotation / FO18689
 回轉壽司 (回轉壽司) huízhuǎnshòusī /revolving belt sushi (restaurant) /
 回描 huímiao [wui4miao] /flyback (of electron beam in cathode ray tube) /retrace /
 回報 (回報) huíbào [wui4bou3] / (in) return /reciprocation /payback /retaliation /to report back /to reciprocate / HSK6 FO4569
 回扣 huíkòu [wui4kau3] /brokerage /a commission paid to a middleman /euphemism for a bribe /a kickback / FO10782
 回執 (回執) huízhi [wui4zap1] /receipt (written acknowledgement of receipt of an item) / FO28632
 回折 huízhé /diffraction (physics) /
 回折格子 huízhégézi /diffraction grating (physics) /
 回顧 (回顧) huígù [wui4gu3] /to look back /to review / HSK6 FO3718
 回顧歷史 (回顧歷史) huígùlìshǐ [wui4gu3lik6si2] /to look back at history /
 回顧展 (回顧展) huígùzhǎn [wui4gu3zin2] /retrospective (exhibition) / FO32634
 回頁首 (回頁首) huíyeshǒu [wui4jip6sau2] /hyperlink to top of webpage /
 回還 (回還) huíhuán /to return / FO39303
 回到 huídào [wui4dou3] /to return to /
 回來 (回來) huilai [wui4loi4] /to return /to come back / FO823
 回民 huímín [wui4man4] /Hui ethnic group (Chinese muslims) / FO22577
 回民區 (回民區) huímínqū /Huimin District of Hohhot city 呼和浩特市 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /
 回避 huíbi [wui4bei6] /variant of 迴避|迴避 [hui2 bi4] / HSK6 FO5172
 迴避 (迴避) huíbi [wui4bei6] /to shun /to avoid (sb) /to skirt /to evade (an issue) /to step back /to withdraw /to recuse (a judge etc) / HSK6 FO5172
 回馬槍 (回馬槍) huímǎqiāng /sudden thrust (that catches the opponent off guard) / FO38276
 回駁 (回駁) huíbó [wui4bok3] /to refute / FO49823
 回函 huíhán [wui4haam4] /a reply (in writing) /
 回口 huíkǒu /to answer back /
 回目 huímù /chapter title (in a novel) /
 回味 huíwèi [wui4mei6] /to reflect on /to ponder over /aftertaste / FO12142
 回味无穷 (回味無窮) huíwèiwúqióng /leaving a rich aftertaste / (fig.) memorable /lingering in memory / FO29325
 回眸 huímóu [wui4mau4] /to glance back /to look back /retrospective / FO17303
 回國 (回國) huíguó [wui4gwok3] /to return to one's home country /
 回嗔作喜 huíchēnzuoǐ /to go from anger to happiness (idiom) /
 回電 (回電) huidiàn [wui4din6] /to reply to a telegram /to wire back / TOCFL 高階級 FO33124
 回暖 huínuǎn [wui4nyun5] / (of the weather) to warm up again / FO30814
 回郵信封 (回郵信封) huíyóuxìnfēng /self-addressed stamped envelope (SASE) /
 回跌 huídiē /to fall back (of water level or share prices) / FO51418
 回路 huílù /to return /circuit (e.g. electric) /loop / FO23649
 回响 (回響) huíxiǎng [wui4hoeng2] /variant of 迴響|回响[hui2 xiang3] / FO15284
 回响 (迴響) huíxiǎng [wui4hoeng2] /to echo /to reverberate /to respond /echo /response /reaction / FO15284
 回鹘 (回鶻) huíhú [wui4wat6] /Huihu, Tang dynasty name of ethnic group corresponding to modern Uighur 維吾爾|维吾尔[Wei2 wu2 er3] /
 回回 huíhuí [wui4wui4*2] /time and again /every time /Hui ethnic group (Chinese Muslims) / FO19085
 回回青 huíhuíqīng /cobalt blue /Mohammedan blue /
 回見 (回見) huíjiàn [wui4gin3] /See you later! / FO43426
 回購 (回購) huígòu /buyback /repurchase /to buy back /
 回墨印 huímòyìn /self-inking stamp /
 回归 (回歸) huíguī [wui4gwai1] /to return to /to retreat /regression (statistics) / FO3697
 回归热 (回歸熱) huíguīrè [wui4gwai1jit6] /recurring fever / FO50995
 回归年 (回歸年) huíguīnián [wui4gwai1nin4] /the solar year /the year defined as the period between successive equinoxes /
 回归线 (回歸線) huíguīxiàn [wui4gwai1sin3] /tropic /one of the two latitude lines, Tropic of Capricorn or Tropic of Cancer / FO43904
 回光镜 (回光鏡) huíguāngjìng /concave reflector (e.g. in spotlight) /
 回光返照 huíguāngfǎnzhào /final radiance of setting sun /fig. dying flash (of lucidity or activity, prior to demise) / FO36816
 回光反照 huíguāngfǎnzhào /final radiance of setting sun /fig. dying flash (of lucidity or activity, prior to demise) /
 回收 huíshōu [wui4sau1] /to recycle /to reclaim /to retrieve /to recover /to recall (a defective product) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4709
 回收价值 (回收價值) huíshōujiàzhí [wui4sau1gaa3zik6] /recyclable value /
 回锅 (回鍋) huíguō /to cook again /to rewarm food / FO48744
 回锅肉 (回鍋肉) huíguōròu [wui4wo1juk6] /twice cooked pork / FO51419
 回锅油 (回鍋油) huíguōyóu /to use the same oil repeatedly for deep frying (a possible health hazard) /
 回拜 huíbài [wui4baai3] /to pay a return visit / FO44992
 回复 (回復) huífù [wui4fuk6] /to reply /to recover /to return (to a previous condition) /Re: in reply to (email) / FO11019
 回程 huíchéng [wui4cing4] /return trip / FO33915
 回升 huíshēng [wui4sing1] /to rise again after a fall /to pick up /rally (stock market etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO6736
 回笼 (回籠) huílóng [wui4lung4] /to steam again /to rewarm food in a bamboo steamer /to withdraw currency from circulation / FO26530
 回答 huídá [wui4daap3] /to reply /to answer /the answer /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO570
 回肠 (回腸) huícháng [wui4coeng4] /ileum (segment of small intestine between the jejunum 空腸|空腸[kong1 chang2] and appendix 盲腸|盲腸[mang2 chang2]) /
 回肠荡气 (回腸盪氣) huíchángdàngqì /soul-stirring (of drama, poem or artwork) /heart-rending /deeply moving / FO38485
 回馈 (回饋) huíkui [wui4gwai6] /to give back /feedback /
 回条 (回條) huítiao [wui4tiu4] /receipt /note acknowledging receipt /
 回佣 huíyòng [wui4jung2] /commission /sales /
 回信 huíxìn [wui4seon3] /to reply /to write back /letter written in reply /CL:封[feng1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO10042
 回信地址 huíxìndìzhǐ [wui4seon3dei6zi2] /return address /
 回航 huíháng /to return to port /
 回返 huífǎn [wui4faan1] /to return /to go back /to come back / FO39715
 回采 (回採) huícǎi [wui4coi2] /stoping (excavating ore using stepped terraces) /to extract ore /extraction /to pull back / FO41715
 回合 huíhé [wui4hap6] /round (of negotiations) /bout (of sporting competition, boxing match, confrontation etc) /rally (in volley-ball, tennis etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9004
 回绕 (回繞) huírào [wui4jiu5] /winding / FO46777
 回纥 (回紇) huíhé [wui4gat1] /Huihe, pre-Tang name of ethnic group corresponding to modern Uighur / FO55704
 回绝 (回絕) huíjué [wui4zyut3] /to rebuff /to refuse /to turn down / TOCFL 流利級 FO21583
 回纹针 (迴紋針) huíwénzhēn /paper clip /
 回娘家 huíniángjiā / (of a wife) to return to her parental home / (fig.) to return to one's old place, job, school etc / FO20122

- 回旋 huíxuán [wui4syun4] /to cycle around /cyclotron /slalom / FO14618
- 回旋 (迴旋) huíxuán [wui4syun4] /to turn around /maneuvering room /leeway / FO14618
- 回旋加速器 huíxuánjiāsùqì [wui4syun4gaa1cuk1hei3] /cyclotron (particle accelerator) /
- 回旋曲 huíxuánqǔ [wui4syun4kuk1] /rondo /回旋余地 (回旋餘地) huíxuányúdì [wui4syun4jyu4dei6] /leeway /latitude /room for freedom of action /
- 回族 huízú [wui4zuk6] /Hui Islamic ethnic group living across China / FO8534
- 回族人 huízúrén [wui4zuk6jan4] /Hui person /member of Hui ethnic group living across China /
- 回放 huífàng /to replay /to play back / FO22877
- 回京 huíjīng [wui4ging1] /to return to the capital /
- 回禀 (回稟) huíbǐng [wui4ban2] /to report back to one's superior / FO33525
- 回銮 (回鑾) huiluán /return of the emperor /回廊 (迴廊) huíláng [wui4long4] /winding corridor /cloister /ambulatory (covered walkway around a cloister) / FO20611
- 回交 huíjiāo [wui4gaa1] /backcrossing (i.e. hybridization with parent) /
- 回应 (回應) huíyìng [wui4jing3] /to respond /response / FO7762
- 回文 huíwén [wui4man4] /palindrome / FO50599
- 回充 huíchōng /to recharge /
- 回音 huíyīn [wui4jam1] /echo /reply /turn (ornament in music) / FO13394
- 回良玉 huílíángyù [wui4loeng4juk6] /Hui Liangyu (1944-) PRC Hui national career politician from Guilin, background in economics, politburo member from 2002, deputy chair of State Council from 2003 /
- 回话 (回話) huíhuà [wui4waa6] /to reply / FO17076
- 回访 (回訪) huífǎng [wui4fong2] /to (pay a) return visit / FO13511
- 回祿 (回祿) huílù /traditional Fire God /destruction by fire /
- 回祿之灾 (回祿之災) huílùzhīzāi /to have one's house burned down /fire disaster /
- 回视 (回視) huíshì [wui4si6] /regression (psychology) /
- 回礼 (回禮) huílǐ /to return a greeting /to send a gift in return / FO42926
- 回冲 (回沖) huíchōng /backwash /
- 回门 (回門) huímén /first return of bride to her parental home / FO45587
- 回心转意 (回心轉意) huíxīnzhuànyì [wui4sam1zyun3ji3] /to change one's mind (idiom) / FO26531
- 回首 huíshǒu [wui4sau2] /to turn around /to look back /to recollect / FO8726
- 回单 (回單) huídān /receipt / FO47082
- 回单儿 (回單兒) huídānr /erhua variant of 回單 [回單 [hui2 dan1] /
- 回炉 (回爐) huílú /to melt down /to remelt (metals) /fig. to acquire new education /to bake again / FO42713
- 回火 huíhuǒ [wui4fo2] /to temper (iron) /to flare back /flareback (in a gas burner) /of (an engine) to backfire / FO52278
- 回头 (回頭) huítóu [wui4tau4] /to turn round /to turn one's head /later /by and by / TOCFL 高階級 FO2904
- 回头见 (回頭見) huítóujàn [wui4tau4gin3] /See you! /Bye! /
- 回头客 (回頭客) huítóukè [wui4tau4haak3] /repeat customer / FO36150
- 回家 huíjiā [wui4gaa1] /to return home /
- 回家吃自己 huíjiāchīzìjǐ /coll. (Tw) to get sacked /to be fired /
- 回空 huíkōng /to return empty (i.e. to drive back with no passengers or freight) /
- 回潮 huícháo [wui4ciu4] /to become moist again /to revive (usually of sth bad) /resurgence / FO30930
- 回波 huíbō [wui4bo1] /echo (e.g. radar) /returning wave / FO34181
- 回游 huíyóu /variant of 洄游 [hui2 you2] / FO37009
- 回流 huíliú [wui4lau4] /to flow back /reflux /circumfluence /refluence /backward flow /returning flow (e.g. of talent) / FO20612
- 回溯 huísù [wui4so1] /to recall /to look back upon / FO28102
- 回忆 (回憶) huíyì [wui4jik1] /to recall /memories /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2577
- 回忆录 (回憶錄) huíyìlù [wui4jik1luk6] /memoir / FO15125
- 廻 huí /variant of 迴 | 回 [hui2] / U5EFB Stroke(s)8 (圖) See 图 (迴) See 回 (圓) See 圆
- 圆 (圓) yuán [jyun4] /circle /round /circular /spherical /of (the moon) full /unit of Chinese currency (Yuan) /tactful /to justify / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2068 U5706(U5713) Stroke(s)10(13)
- 圆瑛 (圓瑛) yuányīng [jyun4jing1] /Yuan Ying (1878-1953), Buddhist monk /
- 圆球 (圓球) yuánqiú [jyun4kau4] /ball /sphere /globe /
- 圆环 (圓環) yuánhuán [jyun4waan4] /rotary /traffic circle /ring /
- 圆珠 (圓珠) yuánzhū [jyun4zyu1] /ball /bead /ballpoint /
- 圆珠形离子交换剂 (圓珠形離子交換劑) yuánzhūxínglízǐjiāohuànjì [jyun4zyu1jing4lei4zi2gaa1wun6zai1] /bead-type ion exchanger /
- 圆珠笔 (圓珠筆) yuánzhūbǐ [jyun4zyu1bat1] /ballpoint pen /CL: 支 [zhi1], 枝 [zhi1] / FO27903
- 圆形 (圓形) yuánxíng [jyun4jing4] /round /circular / TOCFL 高階級 FO11138
- 圆形木材 (圓形木材) yuánxíngmùcái [jyun4jing4muk6coi4] /log /
- 圆形面包 (圓形麵包) yuánxíngmiànbāo [jyun4jing4min6baau1] /bun /
- 圆规 (圓規) yuánguī [jyun4kwai1] /compass (drafting) / FO39846
- 圆规座 (圓規座) yuánguīzuò [jyun4kwai1zo6] /Circinus (constellation) /
- 圆鼓鼓 (圓鼓鼓) yuángǔgǔ /round and bulging /rotund /protruding / FO46354
- 圆场 (圓場) yuánchǎng [jyun4coeng4] /to mediate /to broker a compromise / FO32847
- 圆梦 (圓夢) yuánmèng [jyun4mung6] /to interpret a dream /to realize one's dream / FO29071
- 圆柱 (圓柱) yuánzhù [jyun4cyu5] /column /cylinder / FO21832
- 圆柱形 (圓柱形) yuánzhùxíng [jyun4cyu5jing4] /cylindrical /
- 圆柱体 (圓柱體) yuánzhùtǐ [jyun4cyu5tai2] /cylinder (geometry) /
- 圆轨道 (圓軌道) yuánguǐdào [jyun4gwai2dou6] /circular orbit (in astronomy and in astronautics) /
- 圆顶 (圓頂) yuándǐng [jyun4deng2] /dome / FO27664
- 圆拱 (圓拱) yuángǒng [jyun4gung2] /a round vault /
- 圆括号 (圓括號) yuánkuòhào [jyun4kut3hou6] /parentheses /round brackets () /
- 圆石头 (圓石頭) yuánshítou [jyun4sek6tau4] /boulder /
- 圆面饼 (圓麵餅) yuánmiànbǐng [jyun4min6beng2] /round flat bread /pita bread /
- 圆弧 (圓弧) yuánhú [jyun4wu4] /arc of a circle /circular arc / FO38030
- 圆屋顶 (圓屋頂) yuánwǔdǐng [jyun4uk1ding2] /dome /
- 圆子 (圓子) yuánzi [jyun4zi2] /kind of dumpling /sticky rice ball /
- 圆孔 (圓孔) yuánkǒng [jyun4hung2] /round hole /
- 圆函数 (圓函數) yuánhánshù [jyun4haam4sou3] /the trigonometric functions /
- 圆通 (圓通) yuántōng [jyun4tung1] /flexible /accommodating / FO35606
- 圆桌 (圓桌) yuánzhuō [jyun4coek3] /round table / FO17856
- 圆桌会议 (圓桌會議) yuánzhuōhuìyì [jyun4coek3wui5ji6] /round table conference / FO23676
- 圆点 (圓點) yuándiǎn [jyun4dim2] /dot /
- 圆口纲脊椎动物 (圓口綱脊椎動物) yuánkǒugāngjǐzhuidòngwù /cyclostome (marine biology) /
- 圆明园 (圓明園) yuánmíngyuán [jyun4ming4jyun2] /Yuanmingyuan, the Old Summer Palace, destroyed by the British and French army in 1860 /
- 圆圈 (圓圈) yuánquān [jyun4hyun1] /circle / FO20598
- 圆凿方枘 (圓鑿方枘) yuánzáo fāngruì [jyun4zok6fong1jeoi6] /see 方枘圓鑿 | 方枘圆凿 [fang1 rui4 yuan2 zao2] /
- 圆光 (圓光) yuánguāng [jyun4gwong1] /radiance emanating from the head /halo /
- 圆锥 (圓錐) yuánzhūi [jyun4zeoi1] /cone /conical /tapering / FO30011
- 圆锥形 (圓錐形) yuánzhūixíng [jyun4zeoi1jing4] /conical /coniform /
- 圆锥曲线 (圓錐曲線) yuánzhūiqūxiàn [jyun4zeoi1kuk1sin3] /conic section /
- 圆锥体 (圓錐體) yuánzhūitǐ [jyun4zeoi1tai2] /cone /

圆锥状 (圓錐狀) yuánzhuīzhuàng [jyun4zeoi1zong6] /conical /
圆舞 (圓舞) yuánwǔ [jyun4mou5] /round dance /
圆舞曲 (圓舞曲) yuánwǔqǔ [jyun4mou5kuk1] /waltz / FO29376
圆筒 (圓筒) yuántǒng /circular cylinder /drum / FO35148
圆月 (圓月) yuányuè /full moon /
圆腹鲱 (圓腹鯡) yuánfùfēi /round herring /
圆周 (圓周) yuánzhōu [jyun4zau1] /circumference / FO27253
圆周率 (圓周率) yuánzhōulǜ [jyun4zau1leot6] /the circular ratio / $\pi = 3.1415926$ / FO43564
圆白菜 (圓白菜) yuánbáicài [jyun4baak6coi3] /round white cabbage (i.e. Western cabbage) / FO48581
圆盘 (圓盤) yuánpán [jyun4pun4] /disk /
圆领 (圓領) yuánlǐng [jyun4ling5] /crew neck /round neck (of pull-over garment, e.g. T-shirt) / FO41620
圆房 (圓房) yuánfáng / (of a child bride) to consummate marriage / FO51665
圆心 (圓心) yuánxīn [jyun4sam1] /center of circle / FO21788
圆寂 (圓寂) yuánjì [jyun4zik6] /death /to pass away (of Buddhist monks, nuns etc) / FO37109
圆满 (圓滿) yuánmǎn [jyun4mun5] /satisfactory /consummate /perfect / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3622
圆滑 (圓滑) yuánhuá [jyun4waat6] /smooth and evasive /slick and sly / FO27328
圆滚滚 (圓滾滾) yuángǔngǔn /plump / FO38194
圆润 (圓潤) yuánrùn [jyun4jeon6] /mellow and full /suave /smooth and round /rich (in voice) / FO21787
圜 yì [jik6] /mist rolling upwards / U571B Stroke(s)16
圆 huán [waan4/jyun4] /circle /encircle / U571C Stroke(s)16
圆 yuán [waan4/jyun4] /circle /round / U571C Stroke(s)16
圉 kǔ /see 圖圉[ku1 lu:e4] / U5710 Stroke(s)12
圖圉 kǔliùe /enclosed pasture (Mongolian loanword) /now mostly replaced by 庫倫|库伦[ku4 lun2] /
𠃉 wǎng /net (Kangxi radical 122) / U7F52 Stroke(s)5
皿 mǐn [ming5] /dish /vessel /shallow container /rad. no. 108 / U76BF Stroke(s)5
囿 huí /variant of 回[huì2] / U56EC Stroke(s)7 (迴) See 回
罍 guà [gwaa3] /variant of 掛|挂[gua4] / U7F63 Stroke(s)11
(罵) See 骂
罍 guà [gwaa2/waa6] /squares of a chess board / U7F6B Stroke(s)13
罡 gāng [gong1] /stars of the Big Dipper that constitute the tail of the dipper / U7F61 Stroke(s)10
罡风 (罡風) gāngfēng [gong1fung1] /in Daoism, astral wind on which immortals may ride /strong wind /
襄 qiáng [king4] /gaze in terror /lonely / U778F Stroke(s)15
署 shǔ [cyu5] /office /bureau /to sign / FO6224 U7F72 Stroke(s)13
署名 shǔmíng [cyu5meng2] /to sign (a signature) / FO7636
罢 (罷) bà [baa6] /to stop /to cease /to dismiss /to suspend /to quit /to finish / FO2581 U7F62(U7F77) Stroke(s)10(15)
罢 (罷) ba [baa6] / (final particle, same as 吧) / FO2581 U7F62(U7F77) Stroke(s)10(15)
罢工 (罷工) bàgōng [baa6gung1] /a strike /to go on strike / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10651
罢教 (罷教) bàjiào [baa6gaa3] /teacher's strike / FO53586
罢了 (罷了) bàle [baa6liu5] /a modal particle indicating (that's all, only, nothing much) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4725
罢了 (罷了) bàliǎo [baa6liu5] /a modal particle indicating (don't mind it, ok) / FO16119
罢黜 (罷黜) bàchù [baa6zeot1] /to dismiss from office /to ban /to reject /
罢黜百家, 独尊儒术 (罷黜百家, 獨尊儒術) bàchùbǎijiā, dúzūnrúshù [baa6zeot1.baak3gaa1, duk6zyun1jyu4seot6] /Dismiss the hundred schools, revere only the Confucian (idiom) /sole dominant ideology /
罢手 (罷手) bàshǒu [baa6sau2] /to give up / FO27432
罢免 (罷免) bàmiǎn [baa6min5] /to remove sb from their post /to dismiss / FO9098
罢休 (罷休) bàxiū [baa6jau1] /to give up /to abandon (a goal etc) /to let sth go /forget it /let the matter drop / FO14938
罢市 (罷市) bàshì [baa6si5] /protest strike by merchants / FO31707
罢课 (罷課) bàkè [baa6fo3] /student's strike / FO28694
罢论 (罷論) bàlùn [baa6leon6] /abandoned idea /
罢官 (罷官) bàguān [baa6gun1] /dismiss from office / FO26244
罴 (羆) pí [bei1] /brown bear / U7F74(U7F86) Stroke(s)14(19)
罴虎 (羆虎) pīhǔ /fierce animals /
罴 yì [jik6] /to spy out / U776A Stroke(s)13
戮 yì [dou3/jik6] /to be weary of / U6581 Stroke(s)17
罽 yù [wik6] /drag-net / U7F6D Stroke(s)13
翺 xuān [hyun1] /flirtatious /short flight / U7FFE Stroke(s)19
鸚 (鸚) huán [syun4] /spoonbill /ibis /family Threskiornidae / U9E6E(U4D09) Stroke(s)18(24)
鸚嘴鹈 (鸚嘴鷗) huánzǔiyù / (Chinese bird species) ibisbill (Ibidorhyncha struthersii) / (鸚) See 鸚
(還) See 还
(羈) See 羈
羈 jī [gei1] /variant of 羈|羈[ji1] / U7F87 Stroke(s)22
羈 (羈) jī [gei1] /bridle /halter /to restrain /to detain /to lodge /inn / U7F81(U7F88) Stroke(s)17(24)
羈 (羈) jī /variant of 羈|羈[ji1] / U7F81(U898A) Stroke(s)17(25)
羈押 (羈押) jīyā [gei1aat3] /to detain /to take into custody /detention /imprisonment / FO11487
羈留 (羈留) jīliú [gei1lau4] /to stay /to detain / FO46480
羈絆 (羈絆) jībàn [gei1bun6] /trammels /fettors /yoke /to restrain /to hinder /restraint / FO23272
羈旅 (羈旅) jīlǚ /to live abroad /to be traveling /traveler /
罟 gǔ [gu2] /to implicate /net for birds or fish / U7F5F Stroke(s)10
置 zhì [zi3] /to install /to place /to put /to buy / FO2779 U7F6E Stroke(s)13
置于 zhìyú [zi3jyu1] /to place /to put (at or in a position) /to be located / FO7533
置若罔闻 (置若罔聞) zhìruòwǎngwén [zi3joek6mong5man4] /to turn a deaf ear to (idiom); to pretend not to hear / FO23403
置顶 (置頂) zhìdǐng /to sticky (an Internet forum thread etc) /
置换 (置換) zhìhuàn [zi3wun6] /to permute /permutation (math.) /to displace /displacement /to replace /replacement / FO13483
置换群 (置換群) zhìhuànqún [zi3wun6kwan4] /permutation group (math.) /
置换突变 (置換突變) zhìhuàntūbiàn [zi3wun6dat6bin3] /missense mutation /
置办 (置辦) zhìbàn [zi3baan6] /to purchase /to buy / FO24311
置买 (置買) zhìmǎi /to purchase /to buy (usu. real estate) /
置中对齐 (置中對齊) zhìzhōngduìqí /centered alignment (typography) /
置喙 zhì huì [zi3fui3] /to offer an opinion /to comment (on the issue) /to have a say (in the matter) / FO50450
置业 (置業) zhìyè [zi3jip6] /to buy real estate / FO29286
置身 zhìshēn [zi3san1] /to place oneself /to stay / FO8829
置身事外 zhìshēnshìwài [zi3san1si6ngo6] /not to get involved /to stay out of it /
置信 zhìxìn [zi3seon3] /to be confident in /confidence /to believe / FO35025
置信区间 (置信區間) zhìxìnrūjiān [zi3seon3keoi1gaan1] /confidence interval (math.) /
置信限 zhìxìnràng [zi3seon3haan6] /confidence limit (math.) /
置信水平 zhìxìnrúipíng [zi3seon3seoi2ping4] /confidence level (math.) /
置信系数 (置信係數) zhìxìnxìshù [zi3seon3hai6sou3] /confidence coefficient (math.) /
置疑 zhìyí [zi3ji4] /to doubt / FO16666
置放 zhìfàng [zi3fong3] /to put /to place / FO45780
置辩 (置辯) zhìbiàn /to argue / FO51686
置诸高阁 (置諸高閣) zhìzhūgāogé /lit. place on a high shelf /to pay no attention to (idiom) / FO54097
置评 (置評) zhìpíng [zi3ping4] /comment /statement / FO52578
置之死地 zhìzhīsǐdì [zi3zi1sei2dei6] /to place sb on field of death /to confront with mortal danger /to give sb no way out /with one's back to the wall /looking death in the eye /part of idiom 置之死地而後生|置之死地而後生 /

置之死地而后生 (置之死地而後生) zhìzhīsǐdìérhòushēng [zì3zì1sèi2dèi6jì4hau6saang1] /place sb on a field of death and he will fight to live (idiom based on Sunzi's "The Art of War" 孫子兵法| 孙子兵法[Sun1 zì3 Bing1 fa3]); to fight desperately when confronting mortal danger /fig. to find a way out of an impasse /

置之不理 zhìzhībùlǐ [zì3zì1bāt1lèi5] /to pay no heed to (idiom) /to ignore /to brush aside / FO21836

置之不问 (置之不問) zhìzhībùwèn [zì3zì1bāt1mān6] /to pass by without showing interest (idiom) /

置之脑后 (置之腦後) zhìzhīnǎohòu [zì3zì1nòu5hau6] /to banish from one's thoughts /to ignore /to take no notice / FO48590

置之度外 zhìzhīdùwài [zì3zì1dòu6ngoi6] /to give no thought to /to have no regard for /to disregard / FO26862

置装 (置裝) zhìzhuāng /variant of 治裝|治裝 [zhì4 zhuang1] /

置装费 (置裝費) zhìzhuāngfèi /variant of 治裝費|治裝費 [zhì4 zhuang1 fèi4] /

罾 lǎn [laam5/naam5]/fishing net U7F71 Stroke(s)14

罍 mì [mik6] /cover of cloth for food /veil / U7F83 Stroke(s)18

罍 fú [fau4] /place name / U7F58 Stroke(s)9

罽 jì [gai3] /(fishing net) /woolen rug / U7F7D Stroke(s)17

罨 yǎn [jim2] /foment /valve / U7F68 Stroke(s)13

罨 mín [man4] /animal trap / U7F60 Stroke(s)10

罽 wèi [wài3] /bird net / U7F7B Stroke(s)16

罪 zuì [zèi6] /guilt /crime /fault /blame /sin / TOCFL 高階級 FO1477 U7F6A Stroke(s)13

罪 (臯) zuì [zèi6] /variant of 罪[zui4], crime / FO1477 U7F6A(U8FA0) Stroke(s)13(13)

罪责 (罪責) zuìzé [zèi6zāak3] /guilt / FO21940

罪孽 zuìniè [zèi6jít6] /sin /crime /wrongdoing / FO23733

罪恶 (罪惡) zuìè [zèi6ngok3] /crime /evil /sin / TOCFL 流利級 FO6563

罪恶滔天 (罪惡滔天) zuìètàotiān [zèi6ok3tòu1tīn1] /evil crimes fill heaven (idiom) /

罪与罚 (罪與罰) zuìyǔfá [zèi6jyū5fat6] /Crime and Punishment by Dostoyevsky 陀思妥耶夫斯基[Tuo2 si1 tuo3 ye1 fu1 si1 ji1] /

罪过 (罪過) zuìguo [zèi6gwo3] /sin /offense / FO12075

罪有应得 (罪有應得) zuìyǒuyīngdé [zèi6jau5jing1dak1] /guilty and deserves to be punished (idiom); entirely appropriate chastisement /the punishment fits the crime / FO36093

罪大恶极 (罪大惡極) zuìdàèjī [zèi6daai6ok3gik6] /lit. crime is great, evil extreme (idiom) / FO30243

罪名 zuì míng [zèi6ming4] /criminal charge /accusation / TOCFL 流利級 FO9079

罪魁 zuì kuí [zèi6fui1] /criminal ringleader /chief culprit /fig. cause of a problem / FO35620

罪魁祸首 (罪魁禍首) zuìkuíhuòshǒu [zèi6fui1wò6sau2] /criminal ringleader,

main offender (idiom); main culprit /fig. main cause of a disaster / FO23682

罪行 zuì xíng [zèi6hang4] /crime /offense / TOCFL 流利級 FO6703

罪行累累 zuìxínglěilěi [zèi6hang4lèi5lèi5] /having an extensive criminal record /weighed down with crimes /

罪愆 zuìqiān /sin /offense /

罪犯 zuì fàn [zèi6faan6] /criminal / HSK6 FO6182

罪人 zuì rén [zèi6jan4] /sinner / FO13633

罪疚 zuì jiù [zèi6gau3] /guilt /

罪状 (罪狀) zuìzhuàng [zèi6zong6] /charges or facts about a crime /nature of offense / FO14402

罪案 zuì àn [zèi6ngon3] /a criminal case /

罪性 zuì xìng [zèi6sing3] /sinful nature /

罩 zhào [zāu3] /cover /fish trap (basket) /shade / FO7244 U7F69 Stroke(s)13

罩杯 zhàobēi /cup (bra size) /

罩子 zhàozǐ [zāu3zì2] /cover /casing / FO32716

罩衣 zhàoyī /overalls /CL:件[jian4] / FO43570

罩衫 zhàoshān [zāu3saam1] /smock / FO43101

罩门 (罩門) zhàomén /Achilles' heel /chink in the armor /

置 jū [ze1/zèoi1] /net for catching rabbits / U7F5D Stroke(s)10

(買) See 买

罨 sī [si1] /screen / U7F73 Stroke(s)14

罨 juàn [gyun3] /bird catching net /to bind /to hang / U7F65 Stroke(s)12

罨 bì [bei6] /anger / U5970 Stroke(s)18

逦 tà [daap6] /abundant /mixed / U905D Stroke(s)13

蜀 shǔ [suk6] /short name for Sichuan 四川[Si4 chuan1] province /one of the Three Kingdoms 三國|三国[San1 guo2] after the fall of the Han dynasty / FO7176 U8700 Stroke(s)13

蜀葵 shǔkuí [suk6kwai4] /hollyhock /

蜀相 shǔxiàng [suk6soeng3] /Prime Minister Zhuge Liang 諸葛亮|诸葛亮 of Shu, memorial poem by Tang poet Du Fu 杜甫, Where to seek the Prime Minister's memorial hall? /

蜀犬吠日 shǔquǎnfèirì [suk6hyun2fai6jat6] /lit. Sichuan dogs bark at the sun (idiom); fig. a simpleton will marvel at even the most common things /alludes to the Sichuan foggy weather where it's uncommon to see a sunny day /

蜀国 (蜀國) shǔguó [suk6gwok3] /Sichuan /the state of Shu in Sichuan at different periods /the Shu Han dynasty (214-263) of Liu Bei 劉備|刘备 during the Three Kingdoms /

蜀山 shǔshān /Shushan district of Hefei city 合肥市[He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /

蜀山区 (蜀山區) shǔshānqū /Shushan district of Hefei city 合肥市[He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /

蜀锦 (蜀錦) shǔjīn [suk6gam2] /brocade from Sichuan / FO51141

蜀汉 (蜀漢) shǔhàn [suk6hon3] /Shu Han (c. 200-263), Liu Bei's kingdom in Sichuan during the Three Kingdoms, claiming legitimacy as successor of Han / FO38160

黻 zhuó [zok3] U6580 Stroke(s)17

黻 chù [cuk1] /(person) /angry / U6B5C Stroke(s)17

黧 dòu [dau3] /equal exchange U65A3 Stroke(s)17

罗 (羅) luó [lo4] /surname Luo / FO2269 U7F57(U7F85) Stroke(s)8(19)

罗 (羅) luó [lo4] /gauze /to collect /to gather /to catch /to sift / FO2269 U7F57(U7F85) Stroke(s)8(19)

罗一秀 (羅一秀) luóyīxiù [lo4jat1sau3] /Luo Yixiu (1889-1910), Mao Zedong's first wife /

罗素 (羅素) luósù [lo4sou3] /Russell (name) /Bertrand Arthur William, 3rd Earl Russell (1872-1970), British logician, rationalist philosopher and pacifist /

罗琳 (羅琳) luólin [lo4lam4] /Rowling (name) /Joanne Kathleen Rowling (1965-), author of the Harry Potter series of novels /

罗式几何 (羅式幾何) luóshìjǐhé [lo4sik1gei2ho4] /hyperbolic geometry /Lo-bachevskian geometry /

罗夫诺 (羅夫諾) luófūnuò /Rivne (or Rovno), city in western Ukraine /Rivne (Oblast) /

罗嘉良 (羅嘉良) luójiāliáng [lo4gaa1loeng4] /Gallen Lo (1962-), Hong Kong actor and singer /

罗志祥 (羅志祥) luózhìxiáng [lo4zi3coeng4] /Luo Zhixiang or Show Luo or Alan Luo (1979-), Taiwanese pop star /

罗城 (羅城) luóchéng [lo4sing4] /a second wall built around a city wall /

罗城县 (羅城縣) luóchéngxiàn [lo4sing4jyun6] /Luocheng Mulao autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 Zhou1], Guangxi /

罗城仫佬族自治县 (羅城仫佬族自治縣) luóchéngmùlǎozúzhìxìàn /Luocheng Mulao autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 Zhou1], Guangxi /

罗斯 (羅斯) luósī [lo4si1] /Roth (name) /Kenneth Roth (1955-), executive director of Human Rights Watch 人權觀察|人权观察[Ren2 quan2 Guan1 cha2] /

罗斯托夫 (羅斯托夫) luósītōufū [lo4si1tok3fu1] /Rostov-on-Don, Russian river port and regional capital close to Sea of Azov (north of the Black Sea) /

罗斯托克 (羅斯托克) luósītōukè [lo4si1tok3hak1] /Rostock /

罗斯福 (羅斯福) luósīfú [lo4si1fuk1] /Roosevelt (name) /Theodore Roosevelt (1858-1919), US President 1901-1909 /Franklin D. Roosevelt (1882-1945), US President 1933-1945 /

罗斯涅夫 (羅斯涅夫) luósīnièfū [lo4si1nip6fu1] /Rosneft (Russian state oil company) /

罗勒 (羅勒) luólè [lo4lak6] /sweet basil (Ocimum basilicum) /

罗世昌 (羅世昌) luóshìchāng [lo4sai3coeng1] /Luo Shichang, Qing dynasty painter /

罗蒙诺索夫 (羅蒙諾索夫) luóméngnuòsuōfū [lo4mung4nok6sook3fu1] /Mikhail Lomonosov (1711-1765), Russian polymath and writer /

罗荣桓 (羅榮桓) luórónghuán [lo4wing4wun4] /Luo Ronghuan (1902-1963), Chinese communist military leader /

罗莎 (羅莎) luóshā [lo4saa1] /Rosa (name) /

罗懋登 (羅懋登) luómào dēng [lo4mau6dang1] /Luo Maodeng (16th century), Ming author of operas and popular fiction /

罗格 (羅格) luógé [lo4gaak3] /Logue or Rogge (name) /Jacques Rogge, president of International Olympic Committee (IOC) /

罗格斯大学 (羅格斯大學) luógésídàxué /Rutgers University (New Jersey) /
 罗梭 (羅梭) luósuō /Roseau, capital of Dominica (Tw) /
 罗杰 (羅傑) luójié [l04git6] /Roger /
 罗杰斯 (羅傑斯) luójiésī [l04git6si1] /Rogers /
 罗索 (羅索) luósuǒ [l04sok3] /Roseau, capital of Dominica /
 罗东 (羅東) luódōng /Luodong or Lotong town in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 罗东镇 (羅東鎮) luódōngzhèn [l04dung1zan3] /Luodong or Lotong town in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 罗切斯特 (羅切斯特) luóqièsītè [l04cit3si1dak6] /Rochester /
 罗掘 (羅掘) luójué [l04gwat6] /to scrape around for money /hard pressed for cash /cf 羅雀掘鼠 | 罗雀掘鼠 to net birds and dig for rats (idiom) /
 罗托鲁瓦 (羅托魯瓦) luótólúwǎ [l04tok3lou5ngaa5] /Rotorua, city in New Zealand /
 罗拉 (羅拉) luólā [l04laai1] /roller (loanword) /
 罗盛教 (羅盛教) luóchéngjiào [l04sing4gaa3] /Luo Chengjiao (1931-1952), PRC hero of the volunteer army in Korea /
 罗列 (羅列) luóliè [l04lit6] /to spread out / FO22636
 罗布 (羅布) luóbù [l04bou3] /to display /to spread out /to distribute /old spelling of 盧布 | 卢布 [lu2 bu4], ruble /
 罗布林卡 (羅布林卡) luóbùlínkǎ [l04bou3lam4kaa1] /Norbulinka (Tibetan: precious garden), summer residence of Dalai Lamas in Lhasa, Tibet /
 罗布麻 (羅布麻) luóbù má [l04bou3maa4] /dogbane (Apocynum venetum), leaves used in TCM /
 罗布泊 (羅布泊) luóbùbó [l04bou3bok6] /Lop Nor, salt lake and nuclear testing site in Xinjiang /
 罗致 (羅致) luózhì [l04zi3] /to employ /to recruit (talented personnel) /to gather together (a team) / FO47421
 罗霄山 (羅霄山) luóxiāoshān [l04siu1saan1] /Luoxiao Mountains, mountain range straddling the border between Jiangxi and Hunan /
 罗平 (羅平) luópíng [l04ping4] /Luoping county in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
 罗平县 (羅平縣) luópíngxiàn [l04ping4jyun6] /Luoping county in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
 罗巴切夫斯基 (羅巴切夫斯基) luóbāqièfūskǐ [l04baa1cit3fu1si1gei1] /Nikolai Ivanovich Lobachevsky (1793-1856), one of the discoverers of non-Euclidean geometry /
 罗马 (羅馬) luómǎ [l04maa5] /Rome, capital of Italy / FO5503
 罗马教廷 (羅馬教廷) luómǎjiàotíng [l04maa5gaa3ting4] /the Church (as Royal Court) /the Holy See /the Vatican /
 罗马尼亚 (羅馬尼亞) luómǎniyà [l04maa5nei4aa3] /Romania /
 罗马书 (羅馬書) luómǎshū [l04maa5syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Romans /
 罗马里奥 (羅馬里奧) luómǎlǎo /Romário /
 罗马化 (羅馬化) luómǎhuà [l04maa5faa3] /romanization /
 罗马公教 (羅馬公教) luómǎgōngjiào [l04maa5gung1gaa3] /the Roman Catholic Church /
 罗马帝国 (羅馬帝國) luómǎdìguó [l04maa5dai3gwok3] /Roman Empire (27 BC-476 AD) /
 罗马诺 (羅馬諾) luómǎnuò [l04maa5nok6] /Romano (name) /
 罗马数字 (羅馬數字) luómǎshùzì [l04maa5sou3zi6] /Roman numerals /
 罗马字 (羅馬字) luómǎzì [l04maa5zi6] /the Latin alphabet /
 罗马字母 (羅馬字母) luómǎzì mǔ [l04maa5zi6mou5] /Roman letters /Roman alphabet /
 罗马法 (羅馬法) luómǎfǎ [l04maa5faat3] /Roman law /
 罗预 (羅預) luóyù / (old) very short unit of time (loanword, from sanskrit) /
 罗口 (羅口) luókǒu [l04hou2] /rib collar /rib top of socks /
 罗睺 (羅睺) luóhóu [l04hou4] /the intersection of the Moon's orbit with the ecliptic in Vedic astronomy (Sanskrit rahu) /
 罗曼蒂克 (囉曼蒂克) luómǎndàikè /romantic (loanword) /
 罗曼蒂克 (羅曼蒂克) luómǎndìkè [l04maan6dai3hak1] /romantic (loanword) / FO40408
 罗曼司 (羅曼司) luómǎnsī [l04maan6si1] /romance (loanword) /
 罗曼史 (羅曼史) luómǎnshǐ [l04maan6si2] /romance (loanword) /love affair / FO47420
 罗曼使 (羅曼使) luómǎnshǐ [l04maan6sai2] /romance /love affair /more commonly written 羅曼史 | 罗曼史 /
 罗曼语族 (羅曼語族) luómǎnyǔzú [l04maan6jyu5zuk6] /Romance language family /
 罗曼诺 (羅曼諾) luómǎnnuò /Romano (name) /
 罗嗦 (羅嗦) luósuo [l04so1] /long-winded /wordy /troublesome /
 罗田 (羅田) luótián [l04tin4] /Luotian county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
 罗田县 (羅田縣) luótiánxiàn /Luotian county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
 罗唛 (羅唛) luózuò /to create a disturbance /to make trouble /to harass /
 罗喉 (羅喉) luóhóu [l04hou4] /variant of 羅睺 | 罗睺 [luo2 hou2] /
 罗唆 (羅唆) luósuō [l04so1] /long-winded /wordy /
 罗圈 (羅圈) luóquān [l04hyun1] /round frame of a sieve /
 罗圈架 (羅圈架) luóquānjià /a quarrel in which third parties get involved /
 罗圈腿 (羅圈腿) luóquāntǔ [l04hyun1teoi2] /bow-legged /bandy-legged /
 罗圈儿 (羅圈兒) luóquānr [l04hyun1ji4] /erhua variant of 羅圈 | 罗圈 [luo2 quan1] /
 罗圈儿揖 (羅圈兒揖) luóquānr yī [l04hyun1ji4jap1] /to bow around with hands joined (to people on all sides) /
 罗网 (羅網) luówǎng [l04mong5] /net /fishing net /bird net / FO26549
 罗山 (羅山) luóshān [l04saan1] /Luoshan county in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /
 罗山县 (羅山縣) luóshānxiàn [l04saan1jyun6] /Luoshan county in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /
 罗雀掘鼠 (羅雀掘鼠) luóquèjuéshǔ [l04zoek3gwat6syu2] /lit. to net birds and dig for rats (idiom); fig. hard pressed for cash /on the verge of bankruptcy /
 罗贯中 (羅貫中) luóguànzhōng [l04gun3zung1] /Luo Guanzhong (c. 1330-c. 1400), author of the Romance of the Three Kingdoms and other works /
 罗水 (羅水) luóshuǐ /name of a river, the northern tributary of Miluo river 汨羅江 | 汨罗江 [Mi4 luo2 jiang1] /
 罗锅 (羅鍋) luóguō [l04wo1] /humpbacked (e.g. a bridge) /in the form of an arch /a hunchback / FO19960
 罗锅儿 (羅鍋兒) luóguōr [l04wo1ji4] /erhua variant of 羅鍋 | 罗锅 [luo2 guo1] / FO23759
 罗锅儿桥 (羅鍋兒橋) luóguōrqiáo [l04wo1ji4kiu4] /a humpback bridge /
 罗拜 (羅拜) luóbài [l04baai3] /to line up to pay homage /
 罗利 (羅利) luólì [l04lei6] /Raleigh, capital of North Carolina /
 罗甸 (羅甸) luódiàn [l04din6] /Luodian county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 罗甸县 (羅甸縣) luódiànxiàn [l04din6jyun6] /Luodian county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 罗尔斯·罗伊斯 (羅爾斯·羅伊斯) luóěrsī-luóyīsi /Rolls-Royce (UK company) /also written 勞斯萊斯 | 劳斯莱斯 [Lao2 si1 Lai2 si1] /
 罗尔定理 (羅爾定理) luóěrdìnglǐ [l04ji5ding6lei5] /Rolle's theorem (in calculus) /
 罗皂 (羅皂) luózào [l04zou6] /to create a disturbance /to make trouble /to harass /
 罗保铭 (羅保銘) luóbǎomíng /Luo Baoming (1952-), sixth governor of Hainan /
 罗伯斯庇尔 (羅伯斯庇爾) luóbósbǐěr [l04baak3si1bei3ji5] /Robespierre (name) /Maximilien François Marie Isidore de Robespierre (1758-1794), French revolutionary leader, enthusiastic advocate of reign of terror 1791-1794 /
 罗伯茨 (羅伯茨) luóbóci [l04baak3ci4] /Roberts /
 罗伯逊 (羅伯遜) luóbóxùn [l04baak3seon3] /Robertson (name) /
 罗伯特 (羅伯特) luóbóte [l04baak3dak6] /Robert (name) /
 罗伯特·路易斯·斯蒂文森 (羅伯特·路易斯·斯蒂文森) luóbóte-lùiyisi-sīdiwēnsēn /Robert Louis Stevenson (novelist), author of Treasure Island 金銀島 | 金银岛 [Jin1 yin2 Dao3] /
 罗伯特·佛洛斯特 (羅伯特·佛洛斯特) luóbóte-fúluòsītè /Robert Frost (1874-1963), American poet /

罗伯特·伯恩斯 (羅伯特·伯恩斯) luóbótè·bóěnsī [l04baak3dak6-baak3jan1si1] /Robert Burns (1759-1796), Scottish poet / 罗伦斯 (羅倫斯) luólúnsī [l04leon4si1] /Lawrence (city in Kansas, USA) / 罗氏 (羅氏) luóshì [l04si6] /Roche /F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd / 罗氏几何 (羅氏幾何) luóshìjǐhé [l04si6gei2ho4] /hyperbolic geometry /Lobachevskian geometry / 罗盘 (羅盤) luópán [l04pun4*2] /compass / FO9921 罗盘度 (羅盤度) luópándù /roulette / 罗盘座 (羅盤座) luópánzuò [l04pun4zo6] /Pyxis (constellation) / 罗德岛 (羅德島) luódédǎo [l04dak1dou2] /Rhode Island, US state /Rhodes, an island of Greece / 罗彻斯特 (羅徹斯特) luóchèsītè [l04cit3si1dak6] /Rochester / 罗得斯岛 (羅得斯島) luódésīdǎo [l04dak1si1dou2] /Rhodes, Mediterranean island / 罗得岛 (羅得島) luódédǎo [l04dak1dou2] /Rhode Island, US state /Rhodes, an island of Greece / 罗刹 (羅刹) luóchà [l04caat3] /demon in Buddhism /poltergeist in temple that plays tricks on monks and has a taste for their food / 罗经 (羅經) luójīng [l04gaang1] /compass /same as 羅盤|罗盘 / 罗织 (羅織) luózhī [l04zik1] /to frame sb /to cook up imaginary charges against sb / FO36172 罗纳 (羅納) luónà [l04naap6] /Rhone, river of Switzerland and France / 罗纳尔多 (羅納爾多) luónàěrdūo [l04naap6ji5do1] /Ronaldo (name) /Cristiano Ronaldo (1985-), Portuguese soccer player / 罗纳河 (羅納河) luónàhé [l04naap6ho4] /Rhone, river of Switzerland and France / 罗缎 (羅緞) luóduàn [l04dyun6] /ribbed / 罗纹 (羅紋) luówén [l04man4] /rib (in fabric) /ribbed pattern / 罗纹鸭 (羅紋鴨) luówényā / (Chinese bird species) falcated duck (Anas falcata) / 罗缕纪存 (羅縷紀存) luólǚjìcún [l04leoi5gei3cyun4] /to record and preserve / 罗姆人 (羅姆人) luómǔrén /Romani, an ethnic group of Europe / 罗姆酒 (羅姆酒) luómǔjiǔ [l04mou5zau2] /rum (loanword) / 罗珊 (羅珊) luóshān /Roxanne or Roxane or Rossanna (name) / 罗庄 (羅莊) luózhūāng [l04zong1] /Luozhuang district of Linyi city 臨沂市|临沂市[Lin2 yi2 shi4], Shandong / 罗庄区 (羅莊區) luózhūāngqū [l04zong1keoi1] /Luozhuang district of Linyi city 臨沂市|临沂市[Lin2 yi2 shi4], Shandong / 罗摩衍那 (羅摩衍那) luómóyǎnà [l04mo1jin5naa5] /the Ramayana (Indian epic) / 罗摩诺索夫 (羅摩諾索夫) luómónuòsuǒfū [l04mo1nok6sok3fu1] /Mikhail Vasilyevich Lomonosov (1711-1765), famous Russian chemist and polymath /

罗摩诺索夫山脊 (羅摩諾索夫山脊) luómónuòsuǒfūshānjǐ [l04mo1nok6sok3fu1saan1zik3] /Lomonosov ridge (in the Arctic Ocean) / 罗文 (羅文) luówén [l04man4] /Roman Tam (1949-), Canto-pop singer / 罗语 (羅語) luóyǔ [l04jyu5] /Romanian language / 罗讷河 (羅訥河) luónèhé [l04nat6ho4] /Rhône River, France / 罗兰 (羅蘭) luólán [l04laan4] /Roland (name) / 罗兹 (羅茲) luózi [l04zi1] /Łódź, third largest city of Poland / 罗塞塔石碑 (羅塞塔石碑) luósāitǎshíbēi [l04sak1taap3sek6bei1] /Rosetta Stone / 罗定 (羅定) luóding [l04ding6] /Luoding county level city in Yunfu 雲浮|云浮[Yun2 fu2], Guangdong / 罗定市 (羅定市) luódingshì [l04ding6si5] /Luoding county level city in Yunfu 雲浮|云浮[Yun2 fu2], Guangdong / 罗宋汤 (羅宋湯) luósòngtāng [l04sung3tong1] /borscht, a traditional beetroot soup / 罗家英 (羅家英) luójiāyīng [l04gaa1jing1] /Law Kar-Ying (1946-), Hong Kong actor / 罗宾逊 (羅賓遜) luóbīnxùn [l04ban1seon3] /Robinson (name) / 罗宾汉 (羅賓漢) luóbīnhàn [l04ban1hon3] /Robin Hood (English 12th century folk hero) / 罗安达 (羅安達) luóāndá [l04on1daat6] /Luanda, capital of Angola / 罗密欧 (羅密歐) luómìōu [l04mat6au1] /Romeo (name) / 罗密欧与朱丽叶 (羅密歐與朱麗葉) luómìōuyǔzhūlièyè [l04mat6au1jyu5zyu1lai6jip6] /Romeo and Juliet, 1594 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞|莎士比亚 / 罗江 (羅江) luójiāng [l04gong1] /Luojiang county in Deyang 德陽|德阳[De2 yang2], Sichuan / 罗江县 (羅江縣) luójiāngxiàn [l04gong1jyun6] /Luojiang county in Deyang 德陽|德阳[De2 yang2], Sichuan / 罗洁爱尔之 (羅潔愛爾之) luójiéàièrzhī /Raziel, archangel in Judaism / 罗湖 (羅湖) luóhú [l04wu4] /Luohu district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong / 罗湖区 (羅湖區) luóhúqū [l04wu4keoi1] /Luohu district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong / 罗源 (羅源) luóyuán [l04jyun4] /Luoyuan county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian / 罗源县 (羅源縣) luóyuánxiàn /Luoyuan county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian / 罗汉 (羅漢) luóhàn [l04hon3] /abbr. for 阿羅漢|阿罗汉[a1 luo2 han4] / FO24897 罗汉豆 (羅漢豆) luóhàndòu [l04hon3dou6] /broad bean (Vicia faba) /fava bean /same as 蠶豆|蚕豆 / FO54871 罗汉果 (羅漢果) luóhànguǒ [l04hon3gwo2] /sweet fruit of Siraitia grosvenorii (formerly Momordica grosvenori, a gourd of the Cucurbitaceae family), grown in Guangxi and used in Chinese medicine / FO54380 罗汉肚 (羅漢肚) luóhàndù /potbelly / 罗汉鱼 (羅漢魚) luóhànyú /flowerhorn cichlid /

罗汉病 (羅漢病) luóhànbìng [l04hon3beng6] /snail fever (bilharzia or schistosomiasis), disease caused by schistosome parasitic flatworm / 罗汉拳 (羅漢拳) luóhànquán [l04hon3kyun4] /luohan quan /arhat boxing (kungfu style) / 罗浮山 (羅浮山) luófúshān [l04fau4saan1] /Mt Luofushan in Zengcheng county, Guangdong / 罗浮宫 (羅浮宮) luófúgōng [l04fau4gung1] /Le Louvre, Paris Museum /more common simp. form 盧浮宮|卢浮宫 / 逻 (邏) luó [l04/lo6] /patrol /used for transliterating "logic" 邏輯|逻辑[luo2 ji5] / U903B(U908F) Stroke(s)11(22) 逻辑 (邏輯) luójí [l04cap1] /logic (loanword) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3978 逻辑错误 (邏輯錯誤) luójícuòwù /logical error / 逻辑链路控制 (邏輯鏈路控制) luójì-liànlùkòngzhì [l04cap1in6lou6hung3zai3] /logical link control /LLC / 逻辑炸弹 (邏輯炸彈) luójízhàdàn [l04cap1zaa3daan2] /logic bomb / 逻辑演算 (邏輯演算) luójíyǎnsuàn [l04cap1jin2syun3] /logical calculation / 逻辑学 (邏輯學) luójíxué [l04cap1hok6] /logic / 逻各斯 (邏各斯) luógèsī [l04gok3si1] /logos (transliteration) / (眾) See 众 留 liú [lau5] /creel /fish basket / U7F76 Stroke(s)15 罟 gū [gu1] /large fishing net / U7F5B Stroke(s)10 罟 fú [fau4] /net for catching birds / U7F66 Stroke(s)12 罟 xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "ra"), an ancient Korean writing system / U7F56 Stroke(s)8 罟 juàn /variant of 罟[juan4] / U7F82 Stroke(s)18 (羅) See 罗 (邏) See 逻 (罷) See 罢 (羅) See 黑 罟 lì [lei6] /to curse /to scold / U8A48 Stroke(s)12 罟骂 (罟罵) lì mà / (literary) to scold /to abuse / 罟词 (罟詞) lì cí [lei6ci4] /insult /curse / (罰) See 罚 (罰) See 罚 罟 tóng [cung1] /bird net / U7F7F Stroke(s)17 罚 (罰) fá [fat6] /to punish /to penalize / TOCFL 高階級 FO3677 U7F5A(U7F70) Stroke(s)9(14) 罚 (罰) fá /variant of 罰|罚[fa2] / FO3677 U7F5A(U7F78) Stroke(s)9(15) 罚球 (罰球) fáqiú [fat6kau4] /penalty shot /penalty kick (in sports) / FO28362 罚款 (罰款) fákuǎn [fat6fun2] / (impose a) fine /penalty /fine (monetary) / HSK5 FO3489 罚跪 (罰跪) fáguì [fat6gwei6] /to punish by protracted kneeling / FO41445 罚钱 (罰錢) fáqián [fat6cin2] /to fine / 罚缓 (罰緩) fáhuǎn [fat6waan4] /a fine / 罚俸 (罰俸) fáfèng /to forfeit one's salary / 罚金 (罰金) fájīn [fat6gam1] /fine /to forfeit / FO17892 罚站 (罰站) fázhàn /to be made to stand still as a punishment /

罚单 (罰單) fádān [fat6daan1] /violation ticket /infringement notice /
 罚酒 (罰酒) fájiǔ [fat6zau2] /to drink as the result of having lost a bet / FO38080
 罾 zēng [zang1] /large square net / U7F7E Stroke(s)17
 罹 lí [lei4] /happen to /sorrow /suffer from / U7F79 Stroke(s)16
 罹难 (罹難) línàn [lei4naan6] /fatality /to die in an accident /to be killed / TOCFL 流利級 FO29223
 罹患 lí huàn [lei4waan6] /to suffer (from an illness) /to fall ill /
 罹祸 (罹禍) lǐhuò [lei4wo6] /to suffer a disaster /to fall victim to misfortune /
 圖 chuī [cyun2] /name of a mountain / U570C Stroke(s)12
 困 yuān [yuan1] /old variant of 淵 / U56E6 Stroke(s)7
 困 qūn [kwan1] /granary /Taiwan pr. [jun1] / U56F7 Stroke(s)8
 囫 hú [fat1] /whole /in one lump / U56EB Stroke(s)7
 囫圇 (囫圇) húlún /complete /whole / FO30394
 囫圇吞枣 (囫圇吞棗) húlúntūnzǎo [fat1leon4tan1zou2] /to swallow in one gulp (idiom) / (fig.) /to accept without thinking /to lap up / FO41255
 囫圇吞下 (囫圇吞下) húlúntūnxia /to swallow it whole /to act without thinking (idiom) /
 图 (圖) tú [tou4] /diagram /picture /drawing /chart /map /CL:張|张[zhang1] /to plan /to scheme /to attempt /to pursue /to seek / TOCFL 進階級 FO400 U56FE(U5716) Stroke(s)8(14)
 图表 (圖表) túbiǎo [tou4biu2] /chart /diagram / TOCFL 流利級 FO17672
 图形 (圖形) túxíng [tou4jing4] /picture /figure /diagram /graph /depiction /graphical / FO10038
 图形卡 (圖形卡) túxíngkǎ [tou4jing4kaa1] /graphics card /
 图形界面 (圖形界面) túxíngjièmiàn /Graphical User Interface (GUI) (computing) /
 图形用户界面 (圖形用戶界面) túxíngyònghùjièmiàn [tou4jing4jung6wu6gaa13min6] /graphical user interface (GUI) /
 图画 (圖畫) túhuà [tou4waa2] /drawing /picture / TOCFL 流利級 FO8250
 图西族 (圖西族) túxīzú /Tutsi, an ethnic group in Rwanda and Burundi /
 图坦卡门 (圖坦卡門) tútǎnkāmén [tou4taan2kaa1mun4] /Tutankhamen /
 图标 (圖標) túbiāo [tou4biu1] /icon (computing) /
 图林根 (圖林根) túlíngēn [tou4lam4gan1] /Thuringia (state in Germany) /
 图样 (圖樣) túyàng [tou4joeng6] /diagram /blueprint / FO26226
 图木舒克 (圖木舒克) túmùshūkè [tou4muk6syu1hak1] /Tumxuk shehiri (Tumshuq city) or Tùmùshūkè subprefecture level city in west Xinjiang /
 图木舒克市 (圖木舒克市) túmùshūkèshì [tou4muk6syu1hak1si5] /Tumxuk shehiri (Tumshuq city) or Tùmùshūkè subprefecture level city in west Xinjiang /
 图辑 (圖輯) tújí [tou4cap1] /slide show /photo gallery (on website) /
 图瓦卢 (圖瓦盧) túwǎlú [tou4ngaa5lou4] /Tuvalu /
 图雷特氏综合症 (圖雷特氏綜合症) túléitèshìzōnghézhèng /Tourette syndrome /
 图录 (圖錄) túlù [tou4luk6] /catalog / FO43286
 图灵 (圖靈) túlíng /Alan Turing (1912-1954), English mathematician, considered as the father of computer science /
 图灵奖 (圖靈獎) túlíngjiǎng [tou4ling4zoeng2] /Turing Award /
 图层 (圖層) túcéng /layer (imaging) /
 图书 (圖書) túshū [tou4syu1] /books (in a library or bookstore) /CL:本[ben3],册[ce4],部[bu4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3215
 图书管理员 (圖書管理員) túshūguǎnlǐyuán [tou4syu1gun2lei5jyun4] /librarian /
 图书馆 (圖書館) túshūguǎn [tou4syu1gun2] /library /CL:家[jia1],個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3301
 图书馆员 (圖書館員) túshūguǎnyuán [tou4syu1gun2jyun4] /librarian /
 图阿雷格 (圖阿雷格) túāléigé [tou4aa3lei0gaak3] /Tuareg (nomadic people of the Sahara) /
 图卢斯 (圖盧斯) túlúsi [tou4lou4si1] /Toulouse (France) /
 图卢兹 (圖盧茲) túlúzi [tou4lou4zi1] /Toulouse (city in France) /
 图恩 (圖恩) túēn [tou4jan1] /Thun, Switzerland /
 图鉴 (圖鑒) tújiàn /illustrated handbook / FO54960
 图钉 (圖釘) túdīng [tou4deng1] /thumbtack / FO42054
 图签 (圖簽) túqiān [tou4cim1] / (computer) icon /
 图腾 (圖騰) túténg [tou4tang4] /totem (loanword) / TOCFL 流利級 FO19753
 图象 (圖象) túxiàng [tou4zoeng6] /variant of 圖像|图像[tu2 xiang4] /
 图尔 (圖爾) túěr [tou4ji5] /Tours (city in France) /
 图尔库 (圖爾庫) túěrkù [tou4ji5fu3] /Turku (city in Finland) /
 图解说明 (圖解說明) tújiěshuōmíng [tou4gaa12syut3ming4] /illustrate /
 图片 (圖片) túpiàn [tou4pin3] /image /picture /photograph /CL:張|张[zhang1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO2114
 图片报 (圖片報) túpiànbào [tou4pin3bou3] /Bild-Zeitung /
 图版 (圖版) túbǎn [tou4baan2] /an engraved printing plate /a photographic plate / FO50744
 图例 (圖例) túlì [tou4lai6] /legend (of a map, etc) /diagram /illustration /graphical symbol / FO53979
 图像 (圖像) túxiàng [tou4zoeng6] /image /picture /graphic / FO6927
 图像互换格式 (圖像互換格式) túxiànghùhuàngéshì [tou4zoeng6wu6wun6gaa3sik1] /GIF /graphic interchange format /
 图像用户界面 (圖像用戶界面) túxiàngyònghùjièmiàn [tou4zoeng6jung6wu6gaa13min6*2] /graphical user interface /GUI /
 图像处理 (圖像處理) túxiàngchǔlǐ [tou4zoeng6cyu5lei5] /image processing /
 图集 (圖集) tújí [tou4zao6] /atlas /CL:本[ben3],部[bu4] /
 图们 (圖們) túmén [tou4mun4] /Tumen county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /
 图们市 (圖們市) túménsì [tou4mun4si5] /Tumen county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /
 图们江 (圖們江) túménjiāng [tou4mun4gong1] /Tumen river in Jilin province 吉林省, forming the eastern border between China and North Korea /
 图纸 (圖紙) túzhǐ [tou4zi2] /blueprint /drawing /design plans /graph paper / FO12003
 图章 (圖章) túzhāng [tou4zoeng1] /stamp /seal /CL:方[fang1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO21173
 图谋 (圖謀) túmóu [tou4mau4] /to conspire / FO9843
 图谱 (圖譜) túpǔ [tou4pou2] /archive of graphics (e.g. maps, documents or botanical figures) /atlas /collection of illustrations or sheet music / FO22514
 图门江 (圖門江) túménjiāng /variant of 圖們江|图们江[Tu2 men2 jiang1] /
 图案 (圖案) tú'àn [tou4on3] /design /pattern / HSK6 FO5935
 图波列夫 (圖波列夫) túbōlièfū [tou4bo1lit6fu1] /Tupolev, Russian plane maker /
 囹 é [ngo4/jau4] /decoy / U56EE Stroke(s)7
 四 sì [sei3] /four /4 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO100 U56DB Stroke(s)5
 四一二 sìyīèr [sei3jat1ji6] /12th April /refers to Chiang Kai-shek's coup of 12th April 1927 against the communists in Shanghai /
 四一二事变 (四一二事變) sìyīèrshìbiàn [sei3jat1ji6si6bin3] /the coup of 12th Mar 1927, an attempt by Chiang Kai-shek to suppress the communists /called 反革命政变|反革命政變 or 惨案|慘案 in PRC literature /
 四一二反革命政变 (四一二反革命政變) sìyīèrfǎngémìngzhèngbiàn [sei3jat1ji6faan2gaa3ming6zing3bin3] /counterrevolutionary coup of 12th April 1927, Chiang Kai-shek's coup against the communists in Shanghai /
 四一二惨案 (四一二慘案) sìyīèrcǎn'àn [sei3jat1ji6caam2on3] /the massacre of 12th Mar 1927 /the Shanghai coup of 12th Mar 1927 by Chiang Kai-shek against the communists /
 四环素 (四環素) sìhuán'sù [sei3waan4sou3] /tetracycline / FO41332
 四元数 (四元數) sìyuánshù [sei3jyun4sou3] /quaternion (math) /
 四十 sìshí [sei3sap6] /forty /40 /
 四十二章经 (四十二章經) sìshíèrzhāngjīng [sei3sap6ji6zoeng1ging1] /The Sutra in Forty-two Sections Spoken by the Buddha, the first Chinese Buddhist text, translated in 67 by Kasyapa-Matanga 迦葉摩騰 and Gobharana 竺法蘭 (Dharmaraksha) /
 四声 (四聲) sìshēng [sei3sing1] /the four tones of classical Chinese phonetics, namely: level or even tone 平聲|平声, third tone 上聲|上

声, fourth tone 去聲 | 去声, entering tone 入聲 | 入声 /the four tones of modern standard Chinese pronunciation, namely: First or high level tone 陰平聲 | 阴平声, Second or rising tone 陽平聲 | 阳平声, Third or low-falling-raising tone 上聲 | 上声, Fourth or falling tone 去聲 | 去声 /
 四声杜鹃 (四聲杜鵑) sishēngdùjuān / (Chinese bird species) Indian cuckoo (Cuculus micropterus) /
 四起 sìqǐ [sei3hei2] /to spring up everywhere /from all around / FO33317
 四更 sìgēng /fourth of the five night watch periods 01:00-03:00 (old) /
 四项基本原则 (四項基本原則) sìxiàngjīběnyuánzé [sei3hong6gei1bun2jyun4zak1] /the Four Cardinal Principles by Deng Xiaoping 鄧小平 | 邓小平 [Deng4 Xiao3 ping2] in 1979: to uphold the socialist road, proletariat's dictatorship, CPC's leadership, and Maoism and Marxism-Leninism /
 四境 sìjìng [sei3ging2] /all the borders /
 四散 sìsàn [sei3saan3] /to disperse /to scatter in all directions / FO18911
 四散奔逃 sìsānbēntáo /to scatter in all directions /
 四世同堂 sìshìtóngtáng [sei3sai3tung4tong4] /Four Generations Under One Roof, novel by Lao She 老舍 [Lao3 She3] / FO28669
 四世同堂 sìshìtóngtáng [sei3sai3tung4tong4] /four generations under one roof (idiom) / FO28669
 四胡 sìhú /sihu (or "khuurchir" in Mongolian), a bowed instrument with four strings, primarily associated with Mongolian and Chinese culture /
 四下 sìxià [sei3haa5] /everywhere /
 四下里 (四下裡) sìxiàli /all around / FO24461
 四轮马车 (四輪馬車) sìlúnmǎchē [sei3leon4maa5ce1] /chariot /
 四轮驱动 (四輪驅動) sìlúnqūdòng [sei3leon4keoi1dung6] /four-wheel drive /
 四顾 (四顧) sìgù [sei3gu3] /to look around / FO21170
 四碳糖 sìtàntáng [sei3taan3tong4] /tetrose (CH₂O)₄, monosaccharide with four carbon atoms /
 四面 sìmiàn [sei3min6] /all sides / FO7222
 四面楚歌 sìmiànchǔgē [sei3min6co2go1] /lit. on all sides, the songs of Chu (idiom) /fig. surrounded by enemies, isolated and without help / FO36536
 四面体 (四面體) sìmiàntǐ [sei3min6tai2] /tetrahedron /
 四面八方 sìmiànābfāng [sei3min6baat3fong1] /in all directions /all around /far and near / FO8832
 四大 sìdà /the four elements: earth, water, fire, and wind (Buddhism) /the four freedoms: speaking out freely, airing views fully, holding great debates, and writing big-character posters, 大鳴大放 | 大鳴大放 [da4 ming2 da4 fang4], 大辯論 | 大辯論 [da4 bian4 lun4], 大字報 | 大字報 [da4 zi4 bao4] (PRC) /
 四大天王 sìdàtiānwáng [sei3daai6tin1wong4] /the four heavenly kings (Sanskrit vajra) /the four guardians or warrior attendants of Buddha /
 四大皆空 sìdàjiēkōng /lit. the four elements are vanity (idiom) /this world is an illusion / FO48143
 四大石窟 sìdàshíkū [sei3daai6sek6fat1] /Four great caves, namely: Longmen grottoes 龍門石窟 | 龙门石窟 [Long2 men2 shi2 ku1] at Luoyang, Henan, Yungang caves 雲岡石窟 | 云冈石窟 [Yun2 gang1 shi2 ku1] at Datong, Shanxi, Mogao caves 莫高窟 [Mo4 gao1 ku1] at Dunhuang, Gansu, and Mt Maiji caves 麥積山石窟 | 麦积山石窟 [Mai4 ji1 shan1 shi2 ku1] at Tianshui, Gansu /
 四大发明 (四大發明) sìdàfāmíng [sei3daai6faat3ming4] /the four great Chinese inventions: paper, printing, magnetic compass and gunpowder /
 四大名著 sìdàmingzhù [sei3daai6ming4zyu3] /the Four Classic Novels of Chinese literature, namely: A Dream of Red Mansions 紅樓夢 | 红楼梦 [Hong2 lou2 Meng4], Romance of Three Kingdoms 三國演義 | 三国演义 [San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4], Water Margin 水滸傳 | 水浒传 [Shui3 hu3 Zhuan4], Journey to the West 西遊記 | 西游记 [Xi1 you2 Ji4] /
 四大佛教名山 sìdàfójiàomíngshān [sei3daai6fat6gaau3ming4saan1] /Four Sacred Mountains of Buddhism, namely: Mt Wutai 五臺山 | 五台山 in Shanxi, Mt Emei 峨眉山 in Sichuan, Mt Jiuhua 九華山 | 九华山 in Anhui, Mt Potala 普陀山 in Zhejiang /
 四大須生 (四大鬚生) sìdàxūshēng [sei3daai6sou1saang1] /Four great beards of Beijing opera, namely: Ma Lianliang 馬連良 | 马连良, Tan Fuying 譚富英 | 谭富英, Yang Baosen 楊寶森 | 杨宝森, Xi Xiaobo 奚嘯伯 | 奚啸伯 /
 四大盆地 sìdàpéndì [sei3daai6pun4dei6] /four great basin depressions of China, namely: Tarim 塔里木盆地 in south Xinjiang, Jungar 準葛爾盆地 | 准葛尔盆地 and Tsaidam or Qaidam 柴達木盆地 | 柴达木盆地 in north Xinjiang Sichuan 四川盆地 /
 四大美女 sìdàměinǚ [sei3daai6mei5nei5] /Four legendary beauties of ancient China, namely: Xishi 西施 [Xi1 shi1], Wang Zhaojun 王昭君 [Wang2 Zhao1 jun1], Diaochan 貂蟬 | 貂蝉 [Diao1 Chan2] and Yang Yuhuan 楊玉環 | 杨玉环 [Yang2 Yu4 huan2] /
 四平 sìpíng [sei3ping4] /Siping prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /
 四平地区 (四平地區) sìpíngdìqū [sei3ping4dei6keoi1] /former Siping prefecture, Jilin /
 四平八穩 (四平八穩) sìpíngbāwěn [sei3ping4baat3wan2] /everything steady and stable (idiom); overcautious and unimaginative / FO36372
 四平市 sìpíngshì [sei3ping4si5] /Siping prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /
 四灵 (四靈) sìlíng /four divinities /four divine emperors /four mythical creatures symbolic of prosperity and longevity, namely phoenix 鳳 | 凤 [feng4], turtle 龜 | 龟 [gui1], dragon 龍 | 龙 [long2], Chinese unicorn 麒麟 [qi2 lin2] /also 四象 [si4 xiang4], the four division of the sky /
 四强 (四強) sìqiáng [sei3koeng4] /semifinals /
 四民 sìmín /"the four classes" of ancient China, i.e. scholars, farmers, artisans, and merchants /
 四壁萧然 (四壁蕭然) sìbìxiāorán /four bare walls /
 四书 (四書) sìshū [sei3syu1] /Four Books, namely: the Great Learning 大學 | 大学, the Doctrine of the Mean 中庸, the Analects of Confucius 論語 | 论语, and Mencius 孟子 / FO25153
 四驱车 (四驅車) sìqūchē /four-by-four (vehicle) /4x4 /
 四乙基铅中毒 (四乙基鉛中毒) sìyǐjīqiānzhōngdú [sei3jyut6gei1jyun4zung1duk6] /tetraethyl lead poisoning /
 四边 (四邊) sìbiān [sei3bin1] /four sides / FO30971
 四边行 (四邊形) sìbiānxíng [sei3bin1jing4] /quadrilateral / FO18516
 四子王 sìzǐwáng /Siziwang banner or Dörvön-xüüxed khoshuu in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
 四子王旗 sìzǐwángqí [sei3zi2wong4kei4] /Siziwang banner or Dörvön-xüüxed khoshuu in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
 四通八达 (四通八達) sìtōngbādá [sei3tung1baat3daat6] /roads open in all directions (idiom); accessible from all sides / FO20371
 四圣谛 (四聖諦) sìshèngdì /the Four Noble Truths (Buddhism) /see also 四諦 | 四谛 [si4 di4] and 苦集滅道 | 苦集灭道 [ku3 ji2 mie4 dao4] /
 四日市 sìrìshì /Yokaichi City in Mi'e prefecture 三重縣 | 三重县 [San1 chong2 xian4], Japan /
 四日市市 sìrìshìshì /Yokkaichi, Mie prefecture 三重縣 | 三重县 [San1 chong2 xian4], Japan /
 四眼田鸡 (四眼田雞) sìyǎntiánjī /four-eyes /
 四时 (四時) sìshí [si3si4] /the four seasons, namely: spring 春, summer 夏, autumn 秋 and winter 冬 / FO20451
 四围 (四圍) sìwéi [sei3wai4] /all around /on all sides /encircled / FO17726
 四叶草 (四葉草) sìyècǎo /four-leaf clover /
 四国 (四國) sìguó [sei3gwok3] /Shikoku (one of the four main islands of Japan) /
 四国犬 (四國犬) sìguóquǎn [sei3gwok3hyun2] /Shikoku (dog) /
 四号电池 (四號電池) sìhàodiànchí [sei3hou6din6ci4] /AAA battery (Tw) /PRC equivalent: 七號電池 | 七号电池 [qi1 hao4 dian4 chi2] /
 四旧 (四舊) sìjiù /the Four Olds (target of the Cultural Revolution) /
 四小龙 (四小龍) sìxiǎolóng [sei3siu2lung4] /Four Asian Tigers /East Asian Tigers /Four Little Dragons (East Asian economic powers: Taiwan, South Korea, Singapore and Hong Kong) /
 四氯乙烯 sìlǜyǐxī [sei3luk6jyut6hei1] /tetrachloroethylene /
 四氯化碳 sìlǜhuàtàn [sei3luk6faa3taan3] /carbon tetrachloride /

- 四氯化硅 sifúhuàguī [sei3fat1faa3gwai1] /silicon tetrafluoride SiF4 /
- 四氯化铀 (四氯化鈾) sifúhuàyuú [sei3fat1faa3jau4] /uranium tetrafluoride (UF4) /
- 四氢大麻酚 (四氫大麻酚) siqīngdàmáfēn [sei3hing1daai6maa4fan1] /Tetrahydrocannabinol, THC /
- 四重奏 sìchóngzòu [sei3cung4zau3] /quartet (musical ensemble) / FO37980
- 四物汤 (四物湯) siwùtāng /four-substance decoction (si wu tang), tonic formula used in Chinese medicine /
- 四季 sìjì [sei3gwai3] /four seasons, namely: spring 春, summer 夏, autumn 秋 and winter 冬 / TOCFL 高階級 FO9989
- 四季豆 sìjì dòu [sei3gwai3dau2] /green bean /French bean /runner bean / FO42297
- 四季豆腐 sìjì dòufu [sei3gwai3dau6fu6] /four seasons beancurd /
- 四季如春 sìjìrúchūn [sei3gwai3jyu4ceon1] /four seasons like spring /favorable climate throughout the year / FO40449
- 四月 sìyuè [sei3jyut6] /April /fourth month (of the lunar year) /
- 四月份 sìyuèfēn [sei3jyut6fan6] /April /
- 四脚朝天 (四腳朝天) sìjiǎocháotiān [sei3goek3ciu4tin1] /four legs facing the sky (idiom); flat on one's back /
- 四脚蛇 (四腳蛇) sìjiǎoshé /lizard /common spoken equivalent of 蜥蜴[xi1 yi4] / FO55467
- 四肢 sìzhī [sei3zi1] /the four limbs of the body / HSK6 FO10554
- 四周 sìzhōu [sei3zau1] /all around / TOCFL 高階級 FO4271
- 四旬节 (四旬節) sìxúnjié [sei3ceon4zit3] /First Sunday of Lent /
- 四旬斋 (四旬齋) sìxúnzhāi [sei3ceon4zai1] /Lent (Christian period of forty days before Easter) /
- 四象 sìxiàng /four divisions (of the twenty-eight constellations 二十八宿[er4 shi2 ba1 xiu4] of the sky into groups of seven mansions), namely: Azure Dragon 青龍 | 青龙 [Qing1 long2], White Tiger 白虎[Bai2 hu3], Vermilion Bird 朱雀[Zhu1 que4], Black Tortoise 玄武[Xuan2 wu3] /
- 四角 sìjiǎo [sei3gok3] /the four corners (of a rectangle) /the eaves that the four corners of a building / FO21644
- 四角形 sìjiǎoxíng [sei3gok3jing4] /square /quadrilateral /
- 四角柱体 (四角柱體) sìjiǎozhūtǐ [sei3gok3cyu5tai2] /cuboid /rectangular prism (math.) /
- 四角号码 (四角號碼) sìjiǎohàomǎ [sei3gok3hou6maa5] /four corner code (input method for Chinese characters) /
- 四角裤 (四角褲) sìjiǎokù /boxer shorts /
- 四处 (四處) sìchù [sei3cyu5] /all over the place /everywhere and all directions / TOCFL 高階級 FO5379
- 四体 (四體) sìtǐ [sei3tai2] /one's four limbs /two arms and two legs /
- 四体不勤, 五谷不分 (四體不勤, 五穀不分) sìtǐbùqín, wǔgǔbùfēn [sei3tai2bat1kan4, ng5guk1bat1fan1] /never move your four
- limbs, can't distinguish the five crops (idiom); living as a parasite /
- 四射 sìshè [sei3se6] /to radiate all around / FO19198
- 四川 sīchuān [sei3cyun1] /Sichuan province (Szechuan) in southwest China, abbr. 川 or 蜀, capital Chengdu 成都 / FO1832
- 四川林鸮 (四川林鴞) sīchuānlínxiāo /Chinese bird species Sichuan wood owl (Strix davidi) /
- 四川柳莺 (四川柳鶯) sīchuānliǔyīng /Chinese bird species Sichuan leaf warbler (Phylloscopus forresti) /
- 四川大地震 sīchuāndàdìzhèn [sei3cyun1daai6dei6zan3] /Great Sichuan Earthquake (2008) /
- 四川大学 (四川大學) sīchuāndàxué [sei3cyun1daai6hok6] /Sichuan University /
- 四川日报 (四川日報) sīchuānrìbào [sei3cyun1jat6bou3] /Sichuan Daily /
- 四川山鹧鸪 (四川山鷓鴣) sīchuānshānzhègū /Chinese bird species Sichuan partridge (Arborophila rufipectus) /
- 四川省 sīchuānshěng [sei3cyun1saang2] /Sichuan province (Szechuan) in southwest China, abbr. 川[Chuan1] or 蜀[Shu3], capital Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1] /
- 四川雉鹑 (四川雉鴉) sīchuānzhìchún /Chinese bird species buff-throated monal-partridge (Tetraophasis szechenyii) /
- 四川外国语大学 (四川外國語大學) sīchuānwàiguóyǔdàxué /Sichuan International Studies University (SISU) /
- 四川盆地 sīchuānpéndì [sei3cyun1pun4dei6] /Sichuan basin /
- 四川旋木雀 sīchuānxuánmùquè /Chinese bird species Sichuan treecreeper (Certhia tianquanensis) /
- 四化 sìhuà [sei3faa3] /abbr. for 四個現代化 /四个现代化[sì4 ge4 xian4 dai4 hua4], Deng Xiaoping's four modernizations / FO13199
- 四近 sìjìn [sei3gan6] /nearby / FO49969
- 四德 sìdé [sei3dak1] /four Confucian injunctions 孝悌忠信 (for men), namely: piety 孝 to one's parents, respect 悌 to one's older brother, loyalty 忠 to one's monarch, faith 信 to one's male friends /the four Confucian virtues for women of morality 德, physical charm 容, propriety in speech 言 and efficiency in needlework 功 /
- 四邻 (四鄰) sìlín [sei3leon4] /one's nearest neighbors / FO23453
- 四邻八舍 (四鄰八捨) sìlínbāshè /the whole neighborhood /
- 四人帮 (四人幫) sìrénbāng [sei3jan4bong1] /Gang of Four: Jiang Qing 江青, Zhang Chunqiao 張春橋, Yao Wenyan 姚文元, Wang Hongwen 王洪文, who served as scapegoats for the excesses of the cultural revolution / FO6430
- 四舍五入 (四捨五入) sìshěwǔrù [sei3se2ng5jap6] /to round up to the nearest integer /to discard four, but treat five as whole (of decimal points) / FO54944
- 四会 (四會) sìhuì [sei3wui6] /Sihui county level city in Zhaoqing 肇慶 | 肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /
- 四会市 (四會市) sìhuìshì [sei3wui5si5] /Sihui county level city in Zhaoqing 肇慶 | 肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /
- 四合院 sìhéyuàn [sei3hap6jyun2] /courtyard house (type of Chinese residence) / FO15593
- 四分五裂 sìfēnwūliè [sei3fan1ng5lit6] /all split up and in pieces (idiom); disunity (in an organization) /complete lack of unity /to disintegrate /falling apart /to be at sixes and sevens / FO27484
- 四分卫 (四分衛) sìfēnwèi [sei3fan1wai6] /quarterback (QB) (American football) /
- 四分音符 sìfēnyīnfú /crotchet (music) /
- 四分之一 sìfēnzhiyī [sei3fan6zi1jat1] /one-quarter /
- 四个现代化 (四個現代化) sìgèxiàndàihuà [sei3go3jin6doi6faa3] /Deng Xiaoping's four modernizations practiced from the 1980s (possibly planned together with Zhou Enlai), namely: modernization of industry, agriculture, national defense and science and technology /abbr. to 四化 / FO17460
- 四级 (四級) sìjī [sei3kap1] /grade 4 /fourth class /category D /
- 四级士官 (四級士官) sìjīshìguān /sergeant first class /
- 四维 (四維) sìwéi /the four social bonds: propriety, justice, integrity and honor /see 禮義廉恥 | 礼义廉耻[lǐ3 yi4 lian2 chi3] /the four directions /the four limbs (Chinese medicine) /four-dimensional /
- 四维时空 (四維時空) sìwéishíkōng [sei3wai4si4hung1] /four dimensional space-time (in relativity) /
- 四维空间 (四維空間) sìwéikōngjiān [sei3wai4hung1gaan1] /four dimensional space (math.) /
- 四方 sìfāng [sei3fong1] /four-way /four-sided /in all directions /everywhere / TOCFL 高階級 FO7892
- 四方区 (四方區) sìfāngqū [sei3fong1keoi1] /Sifang district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青島市, Shandong /
- 四方步 sìfāngbù [sei3fong1bou6] /a slow march / FO49240
- 四方脸 (四方臉) sìfāngliǎn [sei3fong1lim5] /square-jawed face / FO46287
- 四方台 (四方臺) sìfāngtái [sei3fong1toi4] /Sifangtai district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山[Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /
- 四方台区 (四方臺區) sìfāngtáiqū [sei3fong1toi4keoi1] /Sifangtai district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山[Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /
- 四库 (四庫) sìkù [sei3fu3] /the four book depositories, namely: classics 經 | 经, history 史, philosophy 子, belle-lettres 集 /
- 四库全书 (四庫全書) sìkùquánshū [sei3fu3cyun4syu1] /Siku Quanshu (collection of books compiled during Qing dynasty) /
- 四郊 sìjiāo [sei3gaau1] /suburb /outskirts (of town) / FO42545
- 四部曲 sìbùqǔ [sei3bou6kuk1] /tetralogy /
- 四旁 sìpáng [sei3pong4] /nearby regions / FO46288
- 四诊 (四診) sìzhěn [sei3can2] /TCM the four methods of diagnosis, namely 望診 | 望診 [wang4 zhen3] (observation), 聞診 | 闻診

[wen2 zhen3] (auscultation and olfaction), 問診 | 问诊 [wen4 zhen3] (interrogation), 切診 | 切诊 [qie4 zhen3] (pulse feeling and palpation) /

四谛 (四諦) sidi [sei3dai3] /the Four Noble Truths (Budd.), covered by the acronym 苦集滅道: all life is suffering 苦, the cause of suffering is desire 集, emancipation comes only by eliminating passions 滅 | 灭, the way 道 to emancipation is the Eight-fold Noble Way 八正道 /

四次 sì.cì [sei3ci3] /fourth /four times /quartic /

四门轿车 (四門轎車) sì.mén.jiào.chē [sei3mun4giu2ce1] /sedan (motor car) /

四头肌 (四頭肌) sì.tóu.jī [sei3tau4gei1] /quadriceps muscle group /thigh muscles /

四害 sì.hài /"the four pests", i.e. rats, flies, mosquitoes, and sparrows /see also 打麻雀運動 | 打麻雀运动 [Da3 Ma2 que4 Yun4 dong4] /

四清 sì.qīng /the Four Cleanups Movement (1963-66) /abbr. for 四清運動 | 四清运动 [Si4 qing1 Yun4 dong4] / FO22646

四清运动 (四清運動) sì.qīng.yùn.dòng /the Four Cleanups Movement (1963-66), which aimed to cleanse the politics, economy, organization and ideology of the Communist Party /

四湖 sì.hú /Si or Ssuhu township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

四湖乡 (四湖鄉) sì.hú.xiāng [sei3wu4hoeng1] /Si or Ssuhu township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

四溅 (四濺) sì.jiàn [sei3zin3] /foam flying in all directions / FO29258

四海飘零 (四海飄零) sì.hǎi.piāo.líng [sei3hoi2piu1ling4] /drifting aimlessly all over the place (idiom) /

四海皆准 sì.hǎi.jiē.zhǔn [sei3hoi2gai1zeon2] /appropriate to any place and any time (idiom); universally applicable /a panacea /

四海升平 sì.hǎi.shēng.píng /lit. all four oceans are peaceful /worldwide peace (idiom) /

四海之内皆兄弟 (四海之內皆兄弟) sì.hǎi.zhī.nèi.jiē.xiōng.dì /all men are brothers /

四海为家 (四海為家) sì.hǎi.wéi.jiā [sei3hoi2wai4gaa1] /to regard the four corners of the world all as home (idiom) /to feel at home anywhere /to roam about unconstrained /to consider the entire country, or world, to be one's own / FO40224

见 (見) jiàn [gin3] /to see /to meet /to appear (to be sth) /to interview / TOCFL 進階級 FO219 U89C1(U898B) Stroke(s)4(7)

见 (見) xiàn [gin3] /to appear /also written 現 | 现 [xian4] / FO219 U89C1(U898B) Stroke(s)4(7)

见教 (見教) jiàn.jiào /I have been enlightened by your teaching (humble) / FO41956

见票即付 (見票即付) jiàn.piào.jí.fù [gin3piu3zik1fu6] /payable at sight /payable to bearer /

见地 (見地) jiàn.dì [gin3dei6] /opinion /view /in-sight / FO19523

见机行事 (見機行事) jiàn.jī.xíng.shì [gin3gei1hang4si6] /see the opportunity and act (idiom); to act according to circumstances /to play it by ear /to use one's discretion / FO37720

见报 (見報) jiàn.bào [gin3bou3] /to appear in the news /in the papers / FO19115

见招拆招 (見招拆招) jiàn.zhāo.chāi.zhāo /to counter every move /to be full of tricks /

见面 (見面) jiàn.miàn [gin3min6] /to meet /to see each other /CL:次[ci4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2312

见不得 (見不得) jiàn.bu.de [gin3bat1dak1] /not fit to be seen by /should not be exposed to /can't bear to see / FO21622

见不得人 (見不得人) jiàn.bu.de.rén [gin3bat1dak1jan4] /shameful /

见到 (見到) jiàn.dào [gin3dou3*2] /to see /

见异思迁 (見異思遷) jiàn.yì.sī.qiān [gin3ji6si1cin1] /to change at once on seeing sth different (idiom); loving fads and novelty /never satisfied with what one has / FO41957

见马克思 (見馬克思) jiàn.mǎ.kè.sī [gin3maa5hak1si1] /to die /lit. to visit Marx /to pass away /

见驾 (見駕) jiàn.jià [gin3gaa3] /to have an audience (with the emperor) /

见习 (見習) jiàn.xí [gin3zaap6] /to learn on the job /to be on probation / FO26968

见习医师 (見習醫師) jiàn.xí.yī.shī /medical intern /

见习医生 (見習醫生) jiàn.xí.yī.shēng /medical intern /

见习员 (見習員) jiàn.xí.yuán /trainee /

见习生 (見習生) jiàn.xí.shēng /apprentice /probationer /cadet /

见难而上 (見難而上) jiàn.nán.ér.shàng /to take the bull by the horns (idiom) /

见背 (見背) jiàn.bēi [gin3bui3] /to pass away (lit., of the older generation) /to be orphaned /

见景生情 (見景生情) jiàn.jǐng.shēng.qíng /to be touched by a scene /to adapt to the situation / FO47712

见财起意 (見財起意) jiàn.cái.qǐ.yì [gin3coi4hei2ji3] /seeing riches provokes evil designs / FO53789

见贤思齐 (見賢思齊) jiàn.xián.sī.qí [gin3jin4si1cai4] /see a worthy, think to imitate (idiom, from Analects); emulate the virtuous /Follow the example of a virtuous and wise teacher. /

见钱眼开 (見錢眼開) jiàn.qián.yǎn.kāi [gin3cin2ngaan5hoi1] /to open one's eyes wide at the sight of profit (idiom); thinking of nothing but personal gain /money-grubbing / FO38701

见利思义 (見利思義) jiàn.lì.sī.yì [gin3lei6si1ji6] /to see profit and remember morality (idiom); to act ethically /not tempted by riches /

见利忘义 (見利忘義) jiàn.lì.wàng.yì [gin3lei6mong4ji6] /to see profit and forget morality (idiom); to act from mercenary considerations /to sell one's soul for gain / FO27858

见长 (見長) jiàn.cháng [gin3coeng4] /to be good at sth /one's forte / FO49840

见笑 (見笑) jiàn.xiào /to mock /to be ridiculed /to incur ridicule through one's poor performance (humble) / FO30177

见色忘友 (見色忘友) jiàn.sè.wàng.yǒu /to neglect one's friends when smitten with a new love /

见色忘义 (見色忘義) jiàn.sè.wàng.yì /to forget loyalty when in love /hoes before bros /

见解 (見解) jiàn.jiě [gin3gai2] /opinion /view /understanding / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5828

见外 (見外) jiàn.wài [gin3ngoi6] /to regard somebody as an outsider / FO30717

见多识广 (見多識廣) jiàn.duō.shí.guǎng [gin3do1sik1gwong2] /experienced and knowledgeable (idiom) / HSK6 FO25898

见风转舵 (見風轉舵) jiàn.fēng.zhuǎn.duò [gin3fung1zyun3to4] /lit. see the wind and set the helm (idiom); fig. to act pragmatically /to be flexible and take advantage of the situation /

见风是雨 (見風是雨) jiàn.fēng.shì.yǔ [gin3fung1si6jiu5] /lit. see the wind and assume it will rain (idiom); fig. gullible /to believe whatever people suggest /

见风使帆 (見風使帆) jiàn.fēng.shǐ.fān [gin3fung1sai2faan4] /lit. see the wind and set your sails (idiom); fig. to act pragmatically /to be flexible and take advantage of the situation /

见风使舵 (見風使舵) jiàn.fēng.shǐ.duò [gin3fung1sai2to4] /lit. see the wind and set the helm (idiom); fig. to act pragmatically /to be flexible and take advantage of the situation / FO46786

见仁见智 (見仁見智) jiàn.rén.jiàn.zhì [gin3jan4gin3zi3] /opinions differ (idiom) / FO31858

见鬼 (見鬼) jiàn.ǒu [gin3gwai2] /curse it! /to hell with it! / FO22730

见血封喉树 (見血封喉樹) jiàn.xuè.fēng.hóushù /Antiaris toxicaria (botany) /

见得 (見得) jiàn.de /to seem /to appear /in a negative or interrogative sentence) to be sure / FO32894

见微知著 (見微知著) jiàn.wēi.zhī.zhù [gin3mei4zi1zyu3] /one tiny clue reveals the general trend (idiom); small beginnings show how things will develop / FO33918

见猎心喜 (見獵心喜) jiàn.liè.xīn.xǐ /lit. seeing others go hunting, one is excited by memories of the thrill of the hunt (idiom) /fig. seeing others do what one loves to do, one is inspired to try it again /

见爱 (見愛) jiàn.ài [gin3oi3] /loved /respected (honorific) /

见红 (見紅) jiàn.hóng [gin3hung4] /coll.) to bleed (esp. vaginal bleeding) /to suffer a financial loss /

见缝插针 (見縫插針) jiàn.fēng.chā.zhēn [gin3fung6caap3zam1] /lit. to see a gap and stick in a needle (idiom); fig. to make use of every second and every inch / FO32387

见缝就钻 (見縫就鑽) jiàn.fēng.jiù.zuān [gin3fung6zau6zyun1] /lit. to squeeze into every crack (idiom) /fig. to make the most of every opportunity /

见好就收 (見好就收) jiàn.hǎo.jiù.shōu /to quit while one is ahead (idiom) /to know when to stop /

见方 (見方) jiàn.fāng [gin3fong1] /a (10 meter) square /a square of given side / FO21434

见亮 (見亮) jiàn.liàng /please forgive me /

见效 (見效) jiàn.xiào [gin3haau6] /to have the desired effect / FO11399

见证 (見證) jiànzhèng [gin3zing3] /to be witness to /witness /evidence / TOCFL 流利級 FO8884
见证人 (見證人) jiànzhèngrén [gin3zing3jan4] /eyewitness (to an incident) /witness (to a legal transaction) / FO19055
见诸行动 (見諸行動) jiànzhūxíngdòng /to translate sth into action /to put sth into action /
见识 (見識) jiànshi [gin3sik1] /knowledge and experience /to increase one's knowledge / TOCFL 流利級 FO8110
见识浅 (見識淺) jiànshiqiǎn [gin3sik1cin2] /short-sighted /
见访 (見訪) jiàn fǎng [gin3fong2] /your visit (honorific) /you honor me with your visit /
见谅 (見諒) jiànliàng [gin3loeng6] /please forgive me / FO42467
见说 (見說) jiànshuō /to hear what was said /
见之实施 (見之實施) jiànzhīshíshī /to put into effect (idiom) /
见闻 (見聞) jiàn wén [gin3man6] /what one sees and hears /knowledge /information / HSK6 FO11786
见闻有限 (見聞有限) jiàn wényǒuxiàn /to possess limited experience and knowledge (idiom) /
见阎王 (見閻王) jiàn yán wáng /to meet one's Maker /to die / FO51848
见义勇为 (見義勇為) jiàn yì yǒng wéi [gin3jì6jǔng6wái4] /to see what is right and act courageously (idiom, from Analects); to stand up bravely for the truth /acting heroically in a just cause / HSK6 FO8906
见怪 (見怪) jiàn guài [gin3gwaai3] /to mind /to take offense / FO26257
见怪不怪 (見怪不怪) jiàn guài bù guài [gin3gwaai3bat1gwaai3] /to keep one's calm in the face of the unexpected /not to wonder at strange sights / FO28842
甃 (甃) yàn [jim3] place name U89C3(U898E) Stroke(s)7(10)
𠄎 wǎng /net (Kangxi radical 122) / U7F53 Stroke(s)4
贝 (貝) bèi [bui3] /surname Bei / FO8702 U8D1D(U8C9D) Stroke(s)4(7)
贝 (貝) bèi [bui3] /cowrie /shellfish /currency (archaic) / FO8702 U8D1D(U8C9D) Stroke(s)4(7)
贝壳 (貝殼) bèiké [bui3hok3] /shell /conch /cowry /mother of pearl /hard outer skin /also pr. [bei4 qiao4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO22482
贝壳儿 (貝殼兒) bèikér [bui3hok3ji4] /erhua variant of 貝殼|贝壳[bei4 ke2] /
贝塔 (貝塔) bèitǎ [bui3taap3] /beta (Greek letter Ββ) /
贝塔斯曼 (貝塔斯曼) bèitāsīmàn [bui3taap3si1maan6] /Bertelsmann, German media company /
贝斯 (貝斯) bèisī [bui3si1] /bass (loanword) /bass guitar /Bes or Bisu, Egyptian protector god of households /
贝斯吉他 (貝斯吉他) bèisījītǎ [bui3si1gat1taa1] /bass guitar /
贝克 (貝克) bèikè [bui3hak1] /Baker or Becker (name) /

贝克 (貝克) bèikè [bui3hak1] /becquerel (unit of radioactivity, symbol Bq) /abbr. for 貝克勒爾|貝克勒尔[bei4 ke4 le4 er3] /
贝克勒尔 (貝克勒爾) bèikèlè'ěr /becquerel (unit of radioactivity, symbol Bq) /abbr. to 貝克|貝克[bei4 ke4] /
贝克尔 (貝克爾) bèikè'ěr [bui3hak1ji5] /Baker or Becker (name) /
贝克汉姆 (貝克漢姆) bèikèhànmǔ [bui3hak1hon3mou5] /Beckenham or Beckham (name) /David Beckham (1975-), British midfielder footballer /
贝南 (貝南) bèinán /Benin, West Africa (Tw) /
贝拉 (貝拉) bèilā [bui3laai1] /Beira, Mozambique /
贝拉米 (貝拉米) bèilāmǐ [bui3laai1mai5] /Bellamy /
贝雷帽 (貝雷帽) bèiléimào [bui3lei04mou2] /beret (loanword) / FO42375
贝聿铭 (貝聿銘) bèiyù míng [bui3jyut6ming4] /Pei leoh Ming or I.M. Pei (1917-), famous Chinese-American architect /
贝司 (貝司) bèisī /bass (loanword) /
贝加莱 (貝加萊) bèijiā lái [bui3gaa1loi4] /B&R Industrial Automation International Trade (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. /
贝加尔湖 (貝加爾湖) bèijiā'ěr hú [bui3gaa1ji5wu4] /Lake Baikal /
贝卡谷地 (貝卡谷地) bèikǎ gǔ dì [bui3kaa1guk1dei6] /Bekaa Valley between Lebanon and Syria /
贝卢斯科尼 (貝盧斯科尼) bèilú sī kē ní [bui3lou4si1fo1nei4] /Silvio Berlusconi (1936-), Italian media magnate and right-wing politician, president of Italy in 1994-1995, 2001-2006 and from 2008 /
贝果 (貝果) bèiguǒ /bagel (loanword) /
贝叶 (貝葉) bèiyè [bui3jip6] /pattra palm tree (Corypha umbraculifera), whose leaves were used as paper substitute for Buddhist sutras /
贝叶棕 (貝葉棕) bèiyè zōng [bui3jip6zung1] /pattra palm tree (Corypha umbraculifera), whose leaves were used as paper substitute for Buddhist sutras /
贝叶经 (貝葉經) bèiyè jīng [bui3jip6ging1] /sutra written on leaves of pattra palm tree /
贝里斯 (貝里斯) bèilǐ sī /Belize (Tw) /
贝内特 (貝內特) bèinèitè [bui3noi6dak6] /Bennett (surname) /
贝母 (貝母) bèimǔ [bui3mou5] /the bulb of the fritillary (Fritillaria thunbergii) / FO45807
贝利卡登 (貝利卡登) bèilì kǎ dēng [bui3lei6kaa1dang1] /Ballycotton (Irish: Baile Choitín), village near Cork /Ballycotton, music band /
贝九 (貝九) bèijiǔ /Beethoven's Ninth /
贝雕 (貝雕) bèidiāo [bui3diu1] /shell carving / FO53122
贝鲁特 (貝魯特) bèilǔ tè [bui3lou5dak6] /Beirut, capital of Lebanon /
贝尔 (貝爾) bèi'ěr [bui3ji5] /Bell (person name) /
贝尔莫潘 (貝爾莫潘) bèi'ěrmòpān [bui3ji5mok6pun1] /Belmopan, capital of Belize /
贝尔格勒 (貝爾格勒) bèi'ěrgélè /Belgrade, capital of Serbia (Tw) /

贝尔格莱德 (貝爾格萊德) bèi'ěrgéláidé [bui3ji5gaa3loi4dak1] /Belgrade, capital of Serbia /
贝尔墨邦 (貝爾墨邦) bèi'ěrmòbāng /Belmopan, capital of Belize (Tw) /
贝尔实验室 (貝爾實驗室) bèi'ěrsīyànshì [bui3ji5sat6jim6sat1] /Bell Labs /
贝尔法斯特 (貝爾法斯特) bèi'ěrfāsītè [bui3ji5faat3si1dak6] /Belfast, capital of Northern Ireland /
贝尔湖 (貝爾湖) bèi'ěr hú [bui3ji5wu4] /Buir Lake of Inner Mongolia /
贝多 (貝多) bèiduō [bui3do1] /pattra palm tree (loan from Sanskrit, Corypha umbraculifera), whose leaves were used as paper substitute for Buddhist sutras /
贝多芬 (貝多芬) bèiduō fēn [bui3do1fan1] /Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827), German composer /
贝多罗树 (貝多羅樹) bèiduō lú shù [bui3do1lo4syu6] /Talipot palm (Corypha umbraculifera), whose leaves were used as writing media /
贝丘 (貝丘) bèiqiū [bui3jau1] /shell mound /
贝纳通 (貝納通) bèinàtōng [bui3naap6tung1] /Benetton, clothes company /
贝娅特丽克丝 (貝婭特麗克絲) bèiyàtèlìkèsī [bui3aa3dak6lai6hak1si1] /Beatrix (name) /
贝娜齐尔·布托 (貝娜齊爾·布托) bèinàqī'ěr·bùtūō [bui3no5cai4ji5-bou3tok3] /Benazir Bhutto (1953-2007), Pakistani politician, daughter of executed former prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and herself prime minister 1993-1996, murdered by Al Qaeda /
贝努力 (貝努力) bèinǔ lì [bui3nou5lik6] /Bernoulli (Swiss mathematical family, including Johann (1667-1748) and Daniel (1700-1782)) /
贝类 (貝類) bèilèi [bui3lei06] /shellfish /mollusks / FO21511
贝宝 (貝寶) bèibǎo [bui3bou2] /PayPal (Internet payment and money transfer company) /
贝宁 (貝寧) bèiníng [bui3ning4] /Benin /
贝·布托 (貝·佈托) bèi·bùtūō [bui3-bou3tok3] /Benazir Bhutto (1953-2007), Pakistani politician, daughter of executed former prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and herself prime minister 1993-1996, murdered by Al Qaeda /
囚 qíú [cau4] /prisoner / FO11469 U56DA Stroke(s)5
囚禁 qiújìn [cau4gam3] /to imprison /captivity / FO20876
囚徒 qiú tú [cau4tou4] /prisoner / FO23881
囚犯 qiú fàn [cau4faan2] /prisoner /convict / FO12876
赋 (賦) fù [fu3] /poetic essay /taxation /to bestow on /to endow with / FO7857 U8D4B(U8CE6) Stroke(s)12(15)
赋形剂 (賦形劑) fù xíng jì [fu3jing4zai1] / (pharm.) vehicle /excipient /
赋格曲 (賦格曲) fù gé qǔ [fu3gaa3kuk1] /fugue /
赋与 (賦與) fù yǔ [fu3jyu5] /variant of 賦予|賦予[fu4 yu3] /
赋予 (賦予) fù yǔ [fu3jyu5] /to assign /to entrust (a task) /to give /to bestow / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3334

赋税 (賦稅) fùshuì [fu3seoi3] /taxation / FO24229
赋诗 (賦詩) fùshī [fu3si1] /to versify /to compose poetry / FO22572
赋闲 (賦閒) fùjiān /to be unemployed /to be out of office (government) /to be on sabbatical / 贼 (賊) zéi [caak6] /thief /traitor /wily /deceitful /evil /extremely / HSK6 FO3656 U8D3C(U8CCA) Stroke(s)10(13)
贼死 (賊死) zéisi /completely /utterly (dialect) / 贼眉贼眼 (賊眉賊眼) zéiméizéiyǎn [caak6mei5caak6ngaan5] /see 贼眉鼠眼 | 贼眉鼠眼 [zei2 mei2 shu3 yan3] / 贼眉鼠眼 (賊眉鼠眼) zéiméishǔyǎn /shifty-eyed /crafty-looking (idiom) / FO49680
贼眼 (賊眼) zéiyǎn [caak6ngaan5] /shifty gaze /furtive glance / FO44053
贼秃 (賊禿) zéitū / (derog.) Buddhist monk / 贼船 (賊船) zéichuán [caak6syun4] /pirate ship /fig. venture of dubious merit /criminal gang /reactionary faction / FO38611
贼亮 (賊亮) zéiliàng /bright /shiny /dazzling /glaring / FO35610
贼心 (賊心) zéixīn /evil intentions / FO35920
贼头贼脑 (賊頭賊腦) zéitóuzéinǎo /lit. to behave like a thief /furtive /underhand / FO49324
贼窝 (賊窩) zéiwō /thieves' lair / FO51670
贱 (賤) jiàn [zin6] /inexpensive /lowly / TOCFL 流利級 FO9435 U8D31(U8CE4) Stroke(s)9(15)
贱卖 (賤賣) jiànmai [zin6maai6] /to sell cheaply /sacrifice /low price /discount sale / FO34330
贱格 (賤格) jiàngé [zin6gaak3] /despicable / 贱民 (賤民) jiànmín [zin6man4] /social stratum below the level of ordinary people /untouchable /dalit (India caste) / FO35223
贱骨头 (賤骨頭) jiàngūtou [zin6gwat1tau4] /miserable wretch /contemptible individual / FO43199
贱内 (賤內) jiànnèi /my wife (humble) / 贱称 (賤稱) jiànchēng /contemptuous term / 贱货 (賤貨) jiànhuò [zin6fo3] /bitch /slut / FO39941
贱人 (賤人) jiànrén [zin6jan4] /slut /cheap person / FO40385
赌 (賭) dǔ [dou2] /to bet /to gamble / TOCFL 高階級 FO5833 U8D4C(U8CED) Stroke(s)12(15)
赌球 (賭球) dǔqiú [dou2kau4] / (ball) sports betting / FO39263
赌博 (賭博) dǔbó [dou2bok3] /to gamble / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5908
赌场 (賭場) dǔchǎng [dou2coeng4] /casino / TOCFL 流利級 FO15789
赌棍 (賭棍) dǔgùn [dou2gwan3] /hardened gambler /professional gambler / FO41912
赌局 (賭局) dǔjú [dou2guk6] /game of chance /gambling party /gambling joint / FO42890
赌咒 (賭咒) dǔzhòu [dou2zau3] /to vow / 赌咒发誓 (賭咒發誓) dǔzhòufāshì /to vow / 赌钱 (賭錢) dǔqián [dou2cin4] /to gamble / FO25477
赌气 (賭氣) dǔqì [dou2hei3] /to act rashly out of a feeling of injustice / FO13381
赌鬼 (賭鬼) dǔguǐ [dou2gwai2] /gambling addict / FO50541
赌徒 (賭徒) dǔtú [dou2tou4] /gambler / FO26670

赌资 (賭資) dǔzī [dou2zi1] /money to gamble with / FO32880
赌斗 (賭鬪) dǔdòu /to fight / 赌客 (賭客) dǔkè [dou2haak3] /gambler / 赌窝 (賭窩) dǔwō [dou2wo1] /gamblers' den /illegal casino / FO53203
赌注 (賭注) dǔzhù [dou2zyu3] /stake (in a gamble) / (what is at) stake / FO24751
赙 (賻) fù [fu6] /to contribute to funeral expenses / U8D59(U8CFB) Stroke(s)14(17)
赎 (贖) shú [suk6] /to redeem /to ransom / FO14993 U8D4E(U8D16) Stroke(s)12(22)
赎款 (贖款) shúkǎn /ransom / 赎回 (贖回) shúhuí [suk6wui4] /to redeem / 赎罪 (贖罪) shúzuì [suk6zeoi6] /to atone for one's crime /to buy freedom from punishment /redemption /atonement / FO21541
赎罪日 (贖罪日) shúzuìrì [suk6zeoi6jat6] /Yom Kippur or Day of Atonement (Jewish holiday) / 赎罪日战争 (贖罪日戰爭) shúzuìrìzhànzhēng [suk6zeoi6jat6zin3zang1] /the Yom Kippur war of October 1973 between Israel and her Arab neighbors / 赎金 (贖金) shújīn [suk6gam1] /ransom / FO36878
财 (財) cái [coi4] /money /wealth /riches /property /valuables / FO4369 U8D22(U8CA1) Stroke(s)7(10)
财政 (財政) cáizhèng [coi4zing3] /finances (public) /financial / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1194
财政大臣 (財政大臣) cáizhèngdàchén [coi4zing3daai6san4] /finance minister /UK chancellor of exchequer / 财政年度 (財政年度) cáizhèngniándù [coi4zing3nin4dou6] /financial year /fiscal year (e.g. from April to March, for tax purposes) / 财政部 (財政部) cáizhèngbù [coi4zing3bou6] /Ministry of Finance / 财政部长 (財政部長) cáizhèngbùzhǎng [coi4zing3bou6zoeng2] /minister of finance (e.g. of PRC) / 财权 (財權) cáiquán [coi4kyun4] /property ownership or right /financial power /financial control / FO25007
财相 (財相) cáixiàng [coi4soeng1] /minister of finance / 财东 (財東) cáidōng [coi4dung1] /shop owner /moneybags / 财势 (財勢) cáishì [coi4sai3] /wealth and influence / FO46108
财大气粗 (財大氣粗) cáidàqìcū [coi4daai6hei3cou1] /rich and imposing /rich and overbearing / FO26314
财力 (財力) cáilì [coi4lik6] /financial resources /financial ability / FO5441
财路 (財路) cáilù [coi4lou6] /livelihood / FO33731
财团 (財團) cáituán [coi4tyun4] /financial group / TOCFL 流利級 FO18950
财赋 (財賦) cáifù [coi4fu3] /government revenue /tributary goods and finances /finances and taxes /wealth /property /belongings / 财年 (財年) cáinián [coi4nin4] /fiscal year /financial year / 财物 (財物) cáiwù [coi4mat6] /property /belongings / FO9182

财利 (財利) cáilì [coi4lei6] /wealth and profit /riches / 财税 (財稅) cáishuì [coi4seoi3] /finance and taxation / FO9997
财税厅 (財稅廳) cáishuìtīng / (provincial) department of finance / 财长 (財長) cáizhǎng [coi4zoeng2] /treasurer /head of finances /minister of finance / 财务 (財務) cáiwù [coi4mou6] /financial affairs / HSK6 FO3039
财务再保险 (財務再保險) cáiwùzàibǎoxiǎn /financial reinsurance /fin re / 财务软件 (財務軟件) cáiwùruǎnjiàn [coi4mou6jyun5gin6*2] /financial software /accounting software / 财务大臣 (財務大臣) cáiwùdàchén /finance minister / 财务秘书 (財務秘書) cáiwùmishū [coi4mou6bei3syu1] /treasurer / 财帛 (財帛) cáibó [coi4baak6] /wealth /money / FO36957
财贸 (財貿) cáimào [coi4mau6] /finance and trade / FO22565
财会 (財會) cáikuài [coi4kui2] /finance and accounting / FO16442
财经 (財經) cáijīng [coi4ging1] /finance and economics / FO4278
财主 (財主) cáizhǔ [coi4zyu2] /rich man /moneybags / FO16617
财产 (財產) cáichǎn [coi4caan2] /property /assets /estate /CL:筆|笔[bi3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1748
财产权 (財產權) cáichǎnquán [coi4caan2kyun4] /property rights / FO16682
财产价值 (財產價值) cáichǎnjiàzhí [coi4caan2gaa3zik6] /property value / 财产公证 (財產公證) cáichǎngōngzhèng [coi4caan2gung1zing3] /property notarization / 财神 (財神) cáishén [coi4san4] /god of wealth / FO17629
财神爷 (財神爺) cáishényé [coi4san4je4] /god of wealth /very wealthy man / FO27764
财阀 (財閥) cáifá [coi4fat6] /plutocracy /monopolistic corporation, esp. prewar Japanese zaibatsu /Korean chaebol /plutocrat /tycoon /oligarch /financial magnate / FO41189
财迷 (財迷) cáimí [coi4mai4] /money grubber /miser / FO44618
财迷心窍 (財迷心竅) cáimíxīnqiào /mad about money (idiom) / FO51727
财宝 (財寶) cáibǎo [coi4bou2] /money and valuables / FO32091
财富 (財富) cáifù [coi4fu3] /wealth /riches / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2539
财源 (財源) cáiyuán [coi4jyun4] /financial resources /source of revenue / FO16755
财源滚滚 (財源滾滾) cáiyuángǔngǔn [coi4jyun4gwan2gwan2] /profits pouring in from all sides (idiom) /raking in money /bonanza / 贿 (賄) qiú [kau4] /to bribe / U8D47(U8CD5) Stroke(s)11(14)
赈 (賑) zhèn [zan3] /to provide relief /to aid / U8D48(U8CD1) Stroke(s)11(14)
赈捐 (賑捐) zhènjuān [zan3gyun1] /money donation to relieve distress or famine /

賑災 (賑災) zhènzāi [zan3zoi1] /disaster relief / FO23626
賑濟 (賑濟) zhènjì [zan3zai3] /to give relief aid / FO26504
賑恤 (賑恤) zhènxù /relief aid /
圖 lüè /see 圖圖[ku1 lu:e4] / U5719 Stroke(s)14
賄 (賄) huì [kui2] /bribe /bribery / U8D3F(U8CC4) Stroke(s)10(13)
賄買 (賄買) huimǎi /to bribe /bribery / FO55279
賄賂 (賄賂) huìlù [kui2lou6] /to bribe /a bribe / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7432
賑 (贖) jìn [zeon2] /farewell presents / U8D46(U8D10) Stroke(s)10(21)
嬰 (嬰) yīng [jing1] /infant /baby / U5A74(U5B30) Stroke(s)11(17)
嬰孩 (嬰孩) yīnghái [jing1haai4] /infant / FO23725
嬰兒 (嬰兒) yīngér [jing1ji4] /infant /baby /CL: 個|个[ge4] /lead (Pb) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4856
嬰兒期 (嬰兒期) yīngérqī [jing1ji4kei4] /infancy /
嬰兒車 (嬰兒車) yīngérchē [jing1ji4ce1] /baby carriage /pram /stroller /
嬰兒手推車 (嬰兒手推車) yīngérshǒutuīchē [jing1ji4sau2teoi1ce1] /baby buggy /
嬰兒猝死綜合症 (嬰兒猝死綜合症) yīng-ér-cù-sǐ-zōng-hé-zhèng /sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) /crib death /
嬰兒潮 (嬰兒潮) yīngércháo /baby boom /
嬰幼兒 (嬰幼兒) yīngyòu'ér [jing1jau3ji4] /baby /
貼 (貼) tiē [tip3*1] /to stick /to paste /to post (e.g. on a blog) /to keep close to /to fit snugly /to subsidize /allowance (e.g. money for food or housing) /sticker /classifier for sticking plaster: strip / TOCFL 進階級 FO1922 U8D34(U8CBC) Stroke(s)9(12)
貼現 (貼現) tiēxiàn [tip3jin6] /discount /rebate / FO24984
貼現率 (貼現率) tiēxiànlǜ [tip3jin6leot6] /discount rate / FO34534
貼士 (貼士) tiēshì [tip1si2] /tip (loanword) /hint /inside story /
貼畫 (貼畫) tiēhuà /pinup picture /poster / FO47510
貼花 (貼花) tiēhuā [tip3faa1] /appliqué /decalcomania /
貼切 (貼切) tiēqiè [tip3cit3] /close-fitting /closest (translation) / FO21171
貼邊 (貼邊) tiēbiān [tip3bin1] /hem (of a garment) /to be relevant / FO53969
貼旦 (貼旦) tiēdàn /female supporting actress in a Chinese opera /
貼題 (貼題) tiētí [tip3tai4] /relevant /pertinent /
貼吧 (貼吧) tiēbā [tip3baa1] /electronic message board /web forum /
貼水 (貼水) tiēshuǐ [tip3seoi2] /agio (charge for changing currency) /premium / FO50352
貼錫箔 (貼錫箔) tiēxībó /to decorate with tin foil /
貼生 (貼生) tiēshēng [tip3saang1] /male supporting actor in a Chinese opera /
貼膜 (貼膜) tiēmó /protective or tinted film (for LCD screens, car windows etc) /facial mask (cosmetics) /

貼息 (貼息) tiēxī [tip3sik1] /to discount the interest on a bill of exchange / FO11717
貼身 (貼身) tiēshēn [tip3san1] /worn next to the skin /close-fitting /personal (servant etc) / FO16386
貼身衛隊 (貼身衛隊) tiēshēnwèidui [tip3san1wai6deoi6] /personal bodyguard /
貼近 (貼近) tiējìn [tip3gan6] /to press close to /to snuggle close /intimate / FO4348
貼合 (貼合) tiēhé /to adjust closely /to fit / FO50351
貼紙 (貼紙) tiēzhǐ [tip3zi2] /sticker /
貼心 (貼心) tiēxīn [tip3sam1] /intimate /close /considerate / TOCFL 高階級 FO19144
貼心貼肺 (貼心貼肺) tiēxīntiēfèi /considerate and caring /very close /intimate /
囧 jiǒng [gwing2] /variant of 冏[jiong3] /used as emoticon ("smiley") meaning embarrassed, sad :-), depressed or frustrated / U56E7 Stroke(s)7
贖 (贖) fèng [fung3] /literary gift (of money etc) to a bereaved family /to contribute to funeral expenses / U8D57(U8CF5) Stroke(s)13(16)
賜 (賜) cì [ci3] /to confer /to bestow /to grant / TOCFL 流利級 FO5136 U8D50(U8CDC) Stroke(s)12(15)
賜與 (賜與) cìyǔ [ci3yu5] /variant of 賜予|賜予 [ci4 yu3] /
賜死 (賜死) cìsǐ [ci3si2] /to commit suicide on the orders of a sovereign (old) /
賜予 (賜予) cìyǔ [ci3yu5] /to grant /to bestow / FO23574
賜給 (賜給) cìgěi [ci3kap1] /to bestow /to give /
賜姓 (賜姓) cìxìng [ci3sing3] /to bestow a surname (of emperor conferring favor on ethnic group) /
賜福 (賜福) cìfú [ci3fuk1] /to bless /
明 míng /old variant of 明[ming2] / U6719 Stroke(s)11
蟲 (蟲) bì [bai3] /see 鼻蟲|鼻蟲[Bi4 xi4] / U8D51(U8D14) Stroke(s)12(21)
蟲鼠 (蟲鼠) bixi [hei3ai3] /Bixi, one of the nine sons of a dragon with the form of a tortoise, also known as 龜跌|龟跌[gui1 fu1] /
罌 (罌) yīng [aang1] /variant of 罌|罌[ying1] / U7F42(U7516) Stroke(s)14(18)
罌 (罌) yīng [aang1] /earthen jar with small mouth / U7F42(U7F4C) Stroke(s)14(20)
罌粟 (罌粟) yīngsù [aang1suk1] /poppy / FO16835
罌粟種子 (罌粟種子) yīngsùzhǒngzi [aang1suk1zung2zi2] /poppy seed /
鸚 (鸚) yīng [jing1] /parrot / U9E66(U9E1A) Stroke(s)16(28)
鸚鵡 (鸚鵡) yīngwǔ [jing1mou5] /parrot / FO16355
鸚鵡熱 (鸚鵡熱) yīngwǔrè [jing1mou5jit6] /psittacosis /ornithosis /parrot fever /
鸚鵡螺 (鸚鵡螺) yīngwǔluó [jing1mou5lo4] /nautilus /ammonite (fossil spiral shell) / FO46631
鸚鵡學舌 (鸚鵡學舌) yīngwǔxuéshé [jing1mou5hok6sit6] /to parrot /to repeat uncritically what sb says / FO45764
則 (則) zé [zak1] /conjunction used to express contrast with a previous sentence or clause /standard /norm /rule /to imitate /to follow /then /principle /classifier for written items

(such as an official statement) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO128 U5219(U5247) Stroke(s)6(9)
則步隆 (則步隆) zébùlóng [zak1bou6lung4] /Zabulon or Zebulon, biblical land between Jordan and Galilee (Matthew 4:15) /
則个 (則个) zégè /old sentence-final expression used for emphasis /
則辣黑 (則辣黑) zélàhēi [zak1laat6haak1] /Zerah (name) /
賬 (賬) zhàng [zoeng3] /account /bill /debt /CL: 本[ben3], 筆|笔[bi3] / FO3513 U8D26(U8CEC) Stroke(s)8(15)
賬款 (賬款) zhàngkuǎn [zoeng3fun2] /money in an account / FO44306
賬載 (賬載) zhàngzài [zoeng3zoi2] /per book /as recorded in the accounts /
賬本 (賬本) zhàngběn [zoeng3bun2] /account book / FO24413
賬面 (賬面) zhàngmiàn [zoeng3min6] /an item in accounts /an entry / FO21503
賬目 (賬目) zhàngmù [zoeng3muk6] /an item in accounts /an entry / FO13891
賬号 (賬號) zhànghào [zoeng3hou6] /account /username / FO18862
賬簿 (賬簿) zhàngbù [zoeng3bou6] /an account book /a ledger / FO22656
賬册 (賬冊) zhàngcè [zoeng3caak3] /an account book /a ledger /a bill / FO33854
賬戶 (賬戶) zhànghù [zoeng3wu6] /bank account /online account / HSK5 FO5493
賬房 (賬房) zhàngfáng [zoeng3fong2] /an accounts office (in former times) /an accountant /a cashier / FO27905
賬房先生 (賬房先生) zhàngfángxiānsheng /bookkeeper (old) /
賬單 (賬單) zhàngdān [zoeng3daan1] /bill / FO22915
敗 (敗) bài [baai6] /to defeat /to damage /to lose (to an opponent) /to fail /to wither / TOCFL 高階級 FO2560 U8D25(U6557) Stroke(s)8(11)
敗毒 (敗毒) bàidú /TCM) to relieve inflammation and internal heat /to detoxify / FO55850
敗走 (敗走) bàizǒu [baai6zau2] /to run away (in defeat) /
敗坏 (敗壞) bàihuài [baai6waa1] /to ruin /to corrupt /to undermine / HSK6 FO10474
敗落 (敗落) bàilùo [baai6lok6] /decline (in wealth and position) / FO33610
敗柳殘花 (敗柳殘花) bàiliǔcánhuā /broken flower, withered willow (idiom); fig. fallen woman /
敗不成軍 (敗不成軍) bàibùchéngjūn [baai6bat1sing4gwan1] /The army is completely routed. (idiom) /
敗露 (敗露) bàilù [baai6lou6] /of a plot etc) to fall through and stand exposed / FO26801
敗退 (敗退) bàituì [baai6teoi3] /to retreat in defeat / FO23354
敗局 (敗局) bàijú [baai6guk6] /lost game /losing battle / FO31377
敗子回頭 (敗子回頭) bàizǐhuitóu [baai6zi2wui4tau4] /return of the prodigal son /
敗陣 (敗陣) bàizhèn [baai6zan6] /to be defeated on the battlefield /to be beaten in a contest / FO39038

败北 (敗北) bàiběi [baai6bak1] /to suffer defeat /to lose (a battle, an election) /the loser / FO21252
败战 (敗戰) bàizhàn [baai6zin3] /to lose a war /fig. the loser (in a competition or election) /
败胃 (敗胃) bàiwèi [baai6wai6] /spoil one's appetite /
败光 (敗光) bàiguāng /to squander one's fortune /to dissipate one's wealth /
败笔 (敗筆) bàibǐ [baai6bat1] /a faulty stroke in calligraphy or painting /a faulty expression in writing / FO34576
败仗 (敗仗) bàizhàng [baai6zoeng3] /lost battle /defeat / FO18139
败血症 (敗血症) bàixuèzhèng [baai6hyut3zing3] /septicaemia / FO39661
败德 (敗德) bàidé [baai6dak1] /evil conduct /
败绩 (敗績) bàijì [baai6zik1] /to be utterly defeated /to be routed / FO24157
败絮 (敗絮) bàixù [baai6seoi6] /ruined /broken down /shabby / FO42635
败诉 (敗訴) bàisù [baai6sou3] /lose a lawsuit / FO17651
败类 (敗類) bàilèi [baai6leoi6] /scum of a community /degenerate / FO24481
败火 (敗火) bàihuǒ [baai6fo2] /relieve inflammation or internal heat / FO48998
败家子 (敗家子) bàijiāzǐ [baai6gaa1zi2] /spend-thrift /wastrel /prodigal / FO28439
败兴 (敗興) bàixìng [baai6hing3] /disappointed / FO32347
赙 (賻) zhōu [zau1] /to give to the needy /to bestow alms /charity / U8D52(U8CD9) Stroke(s)12(15)
赙急 (賻急) zhōují [zau1gap1] /disaster relief /
赙急扶困 (賻急扶困) zhōujífúkùn [zau1gap1fu4kwan3] /disaster relief /
赙人 (賻人) zhōurén [zau1jan4] /to help the needy /to bestow alms /charity /
赙济 (賻濟) zhōujì [zau1zai3] /variant of 周济 | 周济 [zhou1 ji4] /
赙恤 (賻卹) zhōuxù [zau1seot1] /to give to the needy /
购 (購) gòu [gau3] /to buy /to purchase / TOCFL 流利級 FO4904 U8D2D(U8CFC) Stroke(s)8(17)
购书券 (購書券) gòushūquàn /book token /
购买 (購買) gòumǎi [gau3maai5] /to purchase /to buy / TOCFL 進階級 FO2078
购买者 (購買者) gòumǎizhě [gau3maai5ze2] /purchaser /
购买力 (購買力) gòumǎilì [kau3maai5lik6] /purchasing power / FO14063
购置 (購置) gòuzhì [gau3zi3] /to purchase / FO7494
购物 (購物) gòuwù [kau3mat6] /shopping / HSK4 FO5374
购物车 (購物車) gòuwùchē [kau3mat6ce1] /shopping cart /
购物大厦 (購物大廈) gòuwùdàshà [gau3mat6daai6haa6] /shopping mall /
购物中心 (購物中心) gòuwùzhōngxīn [kau3mat6zung1sam1] /shopping center / FO21803
购物手推车 (購物手推車) gòuwùshǒutuīchē [gau3mat6sau2teoi1ce1] /shopping cart /
购物袋 (購物袋) gòuwùdài [gau3mat6doi6] /shopping bag /

购物广场 (購物廣場) gòuwùguǎngchǎng /shopping mall /
购物券 (購物券) gòuwùquàn [gau3mat6hyun3] /coupon /
购货 (購貨) gòuhuò [gau3fo3] /purchase of goods /
购得 (購得) gòudé [gau3dak1] /to purchase /to acquire / FO23369
瞻 (瞻) shàn [sim6] /to support /to provide for / U8D61(U8D0D) Stroke(s)17(20)
瞻养 (瞻養) shànyǎng [sim6joeng5] /to support /to provide support for /to maintain / FO15096
瞻养费 (瞻養費) shànyǎngfèi [sim6joeng5fai3] /alimony /child support /maintenance allowance /
赂 (賂) lù [lou6] /bribe /bribery / U8D42(U8CC2) Stroke(s)10(13)
贩 (販) fàn [faan3] /to deal in /to buy and sell /to trade in /to retail /to peddle / FO9815 U8D29(U8CA9) Stroke(s)8(11)
贩毒 (販毒) fàndú [faan3duk6] /to traffic narcotics /drugs trade /opium trade / TOCFL 流利級 FO8956
贩夫 (販夫) fàn fū [faan3fu1] /peddler /street vendor /
贩夫走卒 (販夫走卒) fàn fū zǒu zú [faan3fu1zau2zeot1] /lit. peddlers and carriers /common people /lower class /
贩夫俗子 (販夫俗子) fàn fū sù zǐ [faan3fu1zuk6zi2] /peddlers and common people /lower class /
贩运 (販運) fànyùn [faan3wan6] /to transport (for sale) /to traffic (in sth) / FO16030
贩卖 (販賣) fàn mài [faan3maai6] /to sell /to peddle /to traffic / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10165
贩卖机 (販賣機) fàn mài jī [faan3maai6gei1] /vending machine /
贩卖人口 (販賣人口) fàn mài rén kǒu [faan3maai6jan4hau2] /trafficking in human beings /
贩子 (販子) fàn zǐ [faan3zi2] /child trafficking / FO14553
贩子 (販子) fàn zǐ [faan3zi2] /trafficker /dealer /monger /peddler / FO14553
贩婴 (販嬰) fàn yīng [faan3jing1] /child trafficking /
贩私 (販私) fàn sī [faan3si1] /to traffic (smuggled goods) /illegal trading / FO43161
贩售 (販售) fàn shòu [faan3sau6] /to sell /
罨 liǔ /old variant of 罨 [liu3] / U7F80 Stroke(s)18
贬 (貶) biǎn [bin2] /to diminish /to demote /to reduce or devalue /to disparage /to censure /to depreciate / TOCFL 流利級 FO9759 U8D2C(U8CB6) Stroke(s)8(11)
贬职 (貶職) biǎnzhí /to demote / FO55106
贬损 (貶損) biǎnsǔn [bin2syun2] /to mock /to disparage /to belittle / FO38425
贬抑 (貶抑) biǎnyì [bin2jik1] /to belittle /to disparage /to demean / FO40517
贬居 (貶居) biǎnjū / (period of) banishment or exile (old) /
贬称 (貶稱) biǎnchēng /derogatory term /to refer to disparagingly (as) / FO55105

贬值 (貶值) biǎnzhí [bin2zik6] /to become devaluated /to devalue /to depreciate / TOCFL 流利級 FO9825
贬低 (貶低) biǎndī [bin2dai1] /to belittle /to disparage /to play down /to demean /to degrade /to devalue / HSK6 FO21564
贬斥 (貶斥) biǎnchì [bin2cik1] /to demote /to denounce / FO37133
贬词 (貶詞) biǎncí [bin2ci4] /derogatory term /expression of censure / FO49721
贬谪 (貶謫) biǎnzhé [bin2zaak6] /to banish from the court /to relegate / FO42857
贬义 (貶義) biǎnyì [bin2ji6] /derogatory sense /negative connotation / HSK6 FO38054
赊 (賒) shē [se1] /to buy or sell on credit /distant /long (time) /to forgive / FO20668 U8D4A(U8CD2) Stroke(s)11(14)
赊账 (賒賬) shēzhàng [se1zoeng3] /to buy or sell on credit /outstanding account /to have an outstanding account / FO33431
赊购 (賒購) shēgòu [se1gau3] /to buy on credit /to delay payment / FO52423
赊帐 (賒帳) shēzhàng /see 賒賬 | 賒賬 [she1 zhang4] /
赊销 (賒銷) shēxiāo [se1siu1] /credit transaction /to sell on account / FO39779
赊欠 (賒欠) shēqiàn [se1him3] /to offer credit /credit transaction /to buy or sell on account / FO43973
贻 (賻) yí [ji4] /to present /to bequeath / U8D3B(U8CBD) Stroke(s)9(12)
贻燕 (賻燕) yíyàn /to leave peace for the future generations /
贻范古今 (賻範古今) yí fàn gù jīn /to leave an example for all generations /
贻贝 (賻貝) yí bèi [ji4bui3] /mussel /
贻笑 (賻笑) yíxiào [ji4siu3] /to be ridiculous /to make a fool of oneself /
贻笑大方 (賻笑大方) yíxiào dà fāng [ji4siu3daai6fong1] /to make a fool of oneself /to make oneself a laughing stock / FO44562
贻笑方家 (賻笑方家) yíxiào fāng jiā /a novice making a fool of himself /to make oneself ridiculous before experts /
贻人口实 (賻人口實) yí rén kǒu shí /to make oneself an object of ridicule /
贻误 (賻誤) yíwù [ji4ng6] /to mislead /to affect adversely /to bungle /to cause delay or hindrance / FO17546
贻害 (賻害) yíhài [ji4hoi6] /to have bad consequences / FO29478
贻害无穷 (賻害無窮) yíhài wú qióng /to have disastrous consequences / FO39425
囿 guó /old variant of 國 | 国 [guo2] / U5700 Stroke(s)9
赃 (贓) zāng [zong1] /stolen goods /booty /spoils / U8D43(U8D13) Stroke(s)10(21)
赃 (贓) zāng /variant of 贓 | 贓 [zang1] / U8D43(U8D1C) Stroke(s)10(24)
赃款 (贓款) zāngkuǎn [zong1fun2] /booty /stolen goods / FO16546
赃物 (贓物) zāngwù [zong1mat6] /booty /stolen property / TOCFL 流利級 FO18942
赃官污吏 (贓官污吏) zāngguānwūlì [zong1gun1wu1lei6] /grasping officials, corrupt mandarins (idiom); abuse and corruption /

赅 (赅) gāi [goi1] /surname Gai / U8D45(U8CC5) Stroke(s)10(13)
 赅 (赅) gāi [goi1] /complete /full / U8D45(U8CC5) Stroke(s)10(13)
 赅博 (赅博) gāibó /variant of 该博 | 该博 [gai1 bo2] /
 赅括 (赅括) gāikuò /see 概括 [gai4 kuo4] /
 赔 (赔) péi [pei4] /to compensate for loss /to indemnify /to suffer a financial loss / TOCFL 高階級 FO6093 U8D54(U8CE0) Stroke(s)12(15)
 赔款 (赔款) péikuǎn [pui4fun2] /reparations /to pay reparations / FO16825
 赔本 (赔本) péiběn [pui4bun2] /loss /to sustain losses / FO23442
 赔不是 (赔不是) péibúshì [pui4bat1si6] /to apologize / FO33945
 赔了夫人又折兵 (赔了夫人又折兵) péile-fūrényòuzhébīng [pui4liu5fu1jan4jau6zit3bing1] /having given away a bride, to lose one's army on top of it (idiom) /to suffer a double loss after trying to trick the enemy /
 赔罪 (赔罪) péizùi [pui4zeoi6] /to apologize / FO37214
 赔小心 (赔小心) péixiǎoxīn /to be conciliatory or apologetic /to tread warily in dealing with sb / FO51932
 赔钱 (赔钱) péiqián [pui4cin2] /to lose money /to pay for damages / FO21727
 赔笑 (赔笑) péixiào /to smile apologetically or obsequiously / FO31658
 赔付 (赔付) péifù [pui4fu6] /to pay out /to compensate / (insurance) payment / FO16207
 赔偿 (赔偿) péicháng [pui4soeng4] /to compensate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3003
 赔偿金 (赔偿金) péichángjīn [pui4soeng4gam1] /compensation /
 赔礼 (赔礼) péilǐ [pui4lai5] /to offer an apology /to make amends / FO31535
 赚 (赚) zhuàn [zaan6] /to earn /to make a profit / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3604 U8D5A(U8CFA) Stroke(s)14(17)
 赚 (赚) zuàn [zaan6] /to cheat /to swindle / HSK4 FO3604 U8D5A(U8CFA) Stroke(s)14(17)
 赚取 (赚取) zhuànqǔ [zaan6ceoi2] /to make a profit /to earn a packet / FO20463
 赚大钱 (赚大钱) zhuàndàqián [zaan6daai6cin2] /to earn a fortune /
 赚哄 (赚哄) zhuànhōng /to cheat /to hoodwink /to defraud /
 赚钱 (赚钱) zhuànqián [zaan6cin2] /to earn money /moneymaking / FO5821
 赚得 (赚得) zhuàndé [zaan6dak1] /to earn /
 赚头 (赚头) zhuàntou [zaan6tau4] /profit (colloquial) / FO33076
 赠 (赠) zèng [zang6] /to give as a present /to repel /to bestow an honorary title after death (old) / TOCFL 流利級 FO6683 U8D60(U8D08) Stroke(s)16(19)
 赠芍 (赠芍) zèngsháo [zang6zoek3] /to give peonies /fig. exchange of gifts between lovers /
 赠与 (赠与) zèngyǔ [zang6jyu5] /to favor /to gift /to grant /to bequeath /to bestow / FO35611
 赠与者 (赠与者) zèngyǔzhě [zang6jyu5ze2] /giver /
 赠予 (赠予) zèngyǔ [zang6jyu5] /to give a present /to accord (a favor) /to grant / FO35611
 赠品 (赠品) zèngpǐn [zang6ban2] /gift /complimentary item /freebie /giveaway / TOCFL 高階級 FO30349
 赠送 (赠送) zèngsòng [zang6sung3] /to present as a gift / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5702
 鬮 yóu [zaau4] (same as 罔) to inveigle; to decoy, a decoy-bird; a go-between; a medium U3625 Stroke(s)20
 赅 (赅) dǎn [zin6] /fine / U8D55(U8CE7) Stroke(s)12(15)
 贮 (貯) zhù [cyu5] /to store /to save /stockpile /Taiwan pr. [zhu3] / U8D2E(U8CAF) Stroke(s)8(12)
 贮藏 (貯藏) zhùcáng [cyu5cong4] /to store up /to hoard /deposits / FO15988
 贮木场 (貯木場) zhùmùchǎng [cyu5muk6coeng4] /lumber yard /
 贮存 (貯存) zhùcún [cyu5cyun4] /to store /to deposit / FO12524
 贮存器 (貯存器) zhùcúnqì [cyu5cyun4hei3] /storage device (computing) /
 贮存管 (貯存管) zhùcúnguǎn [cyu5cyun4gun2] /storage container for liquid or gas /gas holder /
 贮水处 (貯水處) zhùshuǐchù [cyu5seoi2cyu3] /reservoir /
 贮物 (貯物) zhùwù [cyu5mat6] /storage /
 贮备 (貯備) zhùbèi [cyu5bei6] /to store / FO37301
 囹 guó /old variant of 國 | 国 [guo2] / U56F6 Stroke(s)8
 (囹) See 囹
 囹 囹 lún [leon4] /complete / U56F5(U5707) Stroke(s)7(11)
 囹 líng [ling4] /see 囹 囹 [ling2 yu3] / U56F9 Stroke(s)8
 囹 囹 língyǔ [ling4jyu5] /variant of 囹 囹 [ling2 yu3] /
 囹 囹 língyǔ [ling4jyu5] /prison / FO37567
 囹 nān [naam4] /child /daughter / U56E1 Stroke(s)6
 囹 囹 nānnān [neoi4neoi1] /little darling /baby / 囹 yín [ngan4] / U5701 Stroke(s)10
 囹 luán [lyun4] /entire U571D Stroke(s)22
 囹 luán [lyun4] /round / U571E Stroke(s)26
 囹 kàng / (dialect) to hide /to conceal / U56E5 Stroke(s)7
 圈 quān /Japanese variant of 圈 / U570F Stroke(s)12
 圈 juān [hyun1] /to confine /to lock up /to pen in / HSK5 FO17973 U5708 Stroke(s)11
 圈 juàn [hyun1] /pen (pig) /a fold / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5226 U5708 Stroke(s)11
 圈 quān [hyun1] /circle /ring /loop /classifier for loops, orbits, laps of race etc /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /to surround /to circle / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1471 U5708 Stroke(s)11
 圈地 quāndì /staking a claim to territory /enclosure / FO30427
 圈地运动 (圈地運動) quāndìyùndòng [hyun1dei6wan6dung6] /Enclosure Movement /
 圈套 quāntào [hyun1tou3] /trap /snare /trick / HSK6 FO15768
 圈子 quānzi [hyun1zi2] /circle /ring / TOCFL 流利級 FO9187
 圈点 (圈點) quāndiǎn /to mark a text with dots and circles /to punctuate / FO39148
 圈圈 quānquān [hyun1hyun1] /to draw a circle /cliques /circles /
 圈圈点点 (圈圈點點) quānquāndiǎndiǎn /annotations made in a book /fig. remarks and comments /to have an opinion on everything /
 圈内 (圈內) quānnèi /close circle /community / (esp.) the show business milieu /
 圈状物 (圈狀物) quānzhuàngwù [hyun1zong6mat6] /hoop /
 圈数 (圈數) quānshù [hyun1sou3] /number of laps /
 黑 hēi [haak1/hak1] /abbr. for Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO628 U9ED1 Stroke(s)12
 黑 hēi [haak1/hak1] /black /dark /sinister /secret /shady /illegal / (loanword) to hack (computing) / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO628 U9ED1 Stroke(s)12
 黑帮 (黑幫) hēibāng [hak1bong1] /bunch of gangsters /criminal gang /organized crime syndicate / FO23113
 黑琴鸡 (黑琴雞) hēiqínjī / (Chinese bird species) black grouse (Lyrurus tetrix) /
 黑麦 (黑麥) hēimài /rye (Secale cereale) / FO39521
 黑素 hēisù [haak1sou3] /melanin /black pigment /
 黑素瘤 hēisùliú /melanoma (type of skin cancer) /
 黑斑 hēibān [haak1baan1] /black spot / FO36642
 黑斑蝗莺 (黑斑蝗鶯) hēibānhuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) common grasshopper warbler (Locustella naevia) /
 黑斑蚊 hēibānwén /Aedes, a genus of mosquito /
 黑鹇 hēiyán / (Chinese bird species) black bittern (Dupetor flavicollis) /
 黑天半夜 hēitiānbànyè /lit. the black sky of midnight /very late at night (idiom) /
 黑五类 (黑五類) hēiwǔlèi /the "five black categories" (Cultural Revolution term), i.e. landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements and rightists /
 黑匣子 hēixiǎzi [haak1haap6zi2] / (airplane) black box / FO23223
 黑醋栗 hēicùlì [haak1cou3leot6] /blackcurrant /
 黑翅燕鸥 (黑翅燕鴿) hēichìyàn'ōu / (Chinese bird species) black-winged pratincole (Glareola nordmanni) /
 黑翅鸢 (黑翅鸞) hēichìyuān / (Chinese bird species) black-winged kite (Elanus caeruleus) /
 黑翅雀鹀 (黑翅雀鶉) hēichìquèbēi / (Chinese bird species) common iora (Aegithina tiphia) /
 黑翅长脚鹀 (黑翅長腳鶉) hēichìchángjiǎoyǔ / (Chinese bird species) black-winged stilt (Himantopus himantopus) /
 黑胡椒 hēihújiāo [haak1wu4ziu1] /black pepper /
 黑幕 hēimù /hidden details /dirty tricks /dark secrets / FO25254
 黑鹳 (黑鶻) hēiguàn / (Chinese bird species) black stork (Ciconia nigra) /

黑莓 hēiméi [haak1mui4] /blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*) /
 黑莓子 hēiméizi [haak1mui4zi2] /blackberry /
 黑茶 hēichá /dark tea, a variety of fermented tea (e.g. Pu'er tea 普洱茶 [Pu3 er3 cha2]) /
 黑茶藨子 hēichábiāozǐ [haak1caa4biu1zi2] /blackcurrant /cassis /
 黑芝麻 hēizhīma [haak1zi1maa4] /sesame (seed) /
 黑芝麻糊 hēizhīmahú /black sesame paste /
 黑落德 hēiluòdé [haak1lok6dak1] /Herod (biblical King) /
 黑框 hēikuàng [haak1kwaang1] /black frame (around a funerary portrait or obituary) /
 黑枯茗 hēikūmíng /black cumin /*Nigella sativa* /
 黑林鸽 (黑林鴿) hēilíngē / (Chinese bird species) Japanese wood pigeon (*Columba janthina*) /
 黑格尔 (黑格爾) hēigé'ěr [haak1gaak3ji5] /Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel (1770-1831), German philosopher /
 黑板 hēibǎn [hak1baan2] /blackboard /CL:塊|块[kuai4], 個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO11874
 黑桃 hēitáo [hak1tou4] /spade ♠ (in card games) /
 黑枕王鷄 (黑枕王鷄) hēizhěnwángwēng / (Chinese bird species) black-naped monarch (*Hypothymis azurea*) /
 黑枕燕鸥 (黑枕燕鷗) hēizhěnyàn'ōu / (Chinese bird species) black-naped tern (*Sterna sumatrana*) /
 黑枕黄鹂 (黑枕黃鷓) hēizhěnhuánglí [haak1zam2wong4lei4] / (Chinese bird species) black-naped oriole (*Oriolus chinensis*) /
 黑木耳 hēimù'ěr [haak1muk6ji5] /*Auricularia auricula-judae*, an edible fungus / FO37177
 黑森林 hēisēnlín [hak1sam1lam4] /Black Forest /Schwarzwald /
 黑森林蛋糕 hēisēnlíndàngāo [haak1sam1lam4daan2gou1] /Black forest gateau /schwarzwälder Kirschtorte /
 黑森森 hēisēnsēn [haak1sam1sam1] /dark and forbidding / FO39709
 黑车 (黑車) hēichē [haak1ce1] /unlicensed or unofficial taxi /unlicensed motor vehicle / FO23420
 黑轮 (黑輪) hēilún /oden, Japanese dish made with boiled eggs, processed fish cakes, daikon radish, tofu etc in a kelp-based broth /
 黑比诺 (黑比諾) hēibǐnuò /Pinot noir (grape type) /
 黑顶奇鹌 (黑頂奇鷓) hēidǐngqíméi / (Chinese bird species) black-headed sibia (*Heterophasia desgodinsi*) /
 黑顶噪鹛 (黑頂噪鷓) hēidǐngzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) black-faced laughingthrush (*Trochalopteron affine*) /
 黑顶蛙口鸮 (黑頂蛙口鷗) hēidǐngwākǒuchī / (Chinese bird species) Hodgson's frogmouth (*Batrachostomus hodgsoni*) /
 黑顶麻雀 (黑頂麻雀) hēidǐngmáquè / (Chinese bird species) saxaul sparrow (*Passer ammodendri*) /
 黑压压 (黑壓壓) hēiyāyā [hak1aat3aat3] /see 烏壓壓|乌压压[wu1 ya1 ya1] / FO18615
 黑死病 hēisǐbìng [haak1sei2beng6] /bubonic plague /Black Death / FO49452
 黑百灵 (黑百靈) hēibǎilíng / (Chinese bird species) black lark (*Melanocorypha yeltoniensis*) /
 黑砖窑 (黑磚窯) hēizhuānyáo [haak1zyun1jiu4] /lit. black brick kiln /factories that acquired notoriety in 2007 for slave labor /
 黑不溜秋 hēibùliūqiū [haak1bat1liu1cau1] /dark and swarthy / FO44694
 黑兀鹫 (黑兀鷲) hēiwùjiū / (Chinese bird species) red-headed vulture (*Sarcogyps calvus*) /
 黑龙江 (黑龍江) hēilóngjiāng [hak1lung4gong1] /Heilongjiang province (Heilungkiang) in northeast China, abbr. 黑, capital Harbin 哈尔滨 /Heilongjiang river forming the border between northeast China and Russia /Amur river / FO3725
 黑龙江省 (黑龍江省) hēilóngjiāngshěng [hak1lung4gong1saang2] /Heilongjiang Province (Heilungkiang) in northeast China, abbr. 黑, capital Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] /
 黑龙江河 (黑龍江河) hēilóngjiānghé [hak1lung4gong1ho4] /Heilongjiang River /Amur River (the border between north east China and Russia) /
 黑雁 hēiyàn [haak1ngaang6] / (Chinese bird species) brant goose (*Branta bernicla*) /
 黑鸢 (黑鷂) hēiyuān / (Chinese bird species) black kite (*Milvus migrans*) /
 黑尿症 hēiniàozhèng [haak1niu6zing3] /alkaptonuria /
 黑尾地鸦 (黑尾地鴉) hēiwěidìyā / (Chinese bird species) Mongolian ground jay (*Podoces hendersoni*) /
 黑尾鸥 (黑尾鷗) hēiwěi'ōu / (Chinese bird species) black-tailed gull (*Larus crassirostris*) /
 黑尾蜡嘴雀 (黑尾蠟嘴雀) hēiwěilàzǔiqiè / (Chinese bird species) Chinese grosbeak (*Eophona migratoria*) /
 黑尾膝鹬 (黑尾膝鷓) hēiwěixīyù / (Chinese bird species) black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa*) /
 黑眉苇莺 (黑眉葦鷺) hēiméiwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) black-browed reed warbler (*Acrocephalus bistrigiceps*) /
 黑眉柳莺 (黑眉柳鷺) hēiméiliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) sulphur-breasted warbler (*Phylloscopus ricketti*) /
 黑眉鸦雀 (黑眉鴉雀) hēiméiyāquè / (Chinese bird species) pale-billed parrotbill (*Chleuasicus atosuperciliaris*) /
 黑眉拟啄木鸟 (黑眉擬啄木鳥) hēiméinǐzhúomùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Chinese barbet (*Megalaima faber*) /
 黑眉蝮蛇 hēiméifúshé [haak1mei4fuk1se4] /Snake island viper (*Gloydius shedaoensis*), feeding on migrating birds /
 黑眉雀鹛 (黑眉雀鷓) hēiméiquēméi / (Chinese bird species) Huet's fulvetta (*Alcippe hueti*) /
 黑眉长尾山雀 (黑眉長尾山雀) hēiméichángwěishānquè / (Chinese bird species) black-browed bushtit (*Aegithalos bonvaloti*) /
 黑马 (黑馬) hēimǎ [hak1maa5] /dark horse /fig. unexpected winner / FO17481
 黑加仑 (黑加崙) hēijiālún [haak1gaa1leon4] /blackcurrant /
 黑函 hēihán [hak1haam4] /poison pen letter (Tw) /
 黑皮诺 (黑皮諾) hēipínuò /Pinot noir (grape type) /
 黑颈鸫 (黑頸鷓) hēijǐngdōng / (Chinese bird species) black-throated thrush (*Turdus atrogularis*) /
 黑颈鹈鹕 (黑頸鸕鷀) hēijǐngpí / (Chinese bird species) black-necked grebe (*Podiceps nigricollis*) /
 黑颈鸬鹚 (黑頸鸕鷀) hēijǐnglú / (Chinese bird species) little cormorant (*Phalacrocorax niger*) /
 黑颈长尾雉 (黑頸長尾雉) hēijǐngchángwěizhì / (Chinese bird species) Mrs. Hume's pheasant (*Syrnaticus humiae*) /
 黑颈鹤 (黑頸鶴) hēijǐnghè [haak1geng2hok6] / (Chinese bird species) black-necked crane (*Grus nigricollis*) /
 黑叉尾海燕 hēichāwěihǎiyàn / (Chinese bird species) Swinhoe's storm petrel (*Oceanodroma monorhis*) /
 黑陶 hēitáo /black eggshell pottery (of the Neolithic Longshan culture) / FO49453
 黑虎拳 hēihúquán [haak1fu2kyun4] /Hei Hu Quan - "Black Tiger Fist" - Martial Art /
 黑背 hēibèi /German shepherd /
 黑背燕尾 hēibèiyànwěi / (Chinese bird species) black-backed forktail (*Enicurus immaculatus*) /
 黑背信天翁 hēibèixìntiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) Laysan albatross (*Phoebastria immutabilis*) /
 黑齷 hēiwò [haak1aak1] /unclean /filthy /
 黑眼圈 hēiyǎnquān /dark circles (under one's eyes) /black eye /
 黑瞎子 hēixiāzi /black bear /
 黑瞎子岛 (黑瞎子島) hēixiāzǐdǎo [haak1hat6zi2dou2] /Bolshoi Ussuriisk Island in the Heilongjiang or Amur river, at mouth of the Ussuri River opposite Khabarovsk /Heixi-azi (black blind man) Island /
 黑曜岩 hēiyàoshí /obsidian (mining) /
 黑咕隆咚 hēigulōngdōng /pitch-black /pitch-dark / FO44134
 黑啄木鸟 (黑啄木鳥) hēizhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) black woodpecker (*Dryocopus martius*) /
 黑影 hēiyǐng [haak1jing2] /shadow /darkness /twilight / FO11254
 黑暗 hēi'àn [hak1am3] /dark /darkly /darkness / TOCFL 高階級 FO3386
 黑暗时代 (黑暗時代) hēi'ànshídài /Dark Ages /
 黑嘴 hēizǔi /stock market manipulator /
 黑嘴松鸡 (黑嘴鬆雞) hēizǔisōngjī / (Chinese bird species) black-billed capercaillie (*Tetrao urogalloides*) /
 黑嘴鸥 (黑嘴鷗) hēizǔi'ōu / (Chinese bird species) Saunders's gull (*Chroicocephalus saundersi*) /
 黑嘴端凤头燕鸥 (黑嘴端鳳頭燕鷗) hēizǔiduānfèngtóuyàn'ōu / (Chinese bird species) Chinese crested tern (*Thalasseus bernsteini*) /
 黑哨 hēishào [haak1saa3] / (soccer etc) corrupt officiating /dubious call / FO30274
 黑喉歌鸲 (黑喉歌鷓) hēihóugēqū / (Chinese bird species) blackthroat (*Calliope obscura*) /
 黑喉鸦雀 (黑喉鴉雀) hēihóuyāquè / (Chinese bird species) black-throated parrotbill (*Suthora nipalensis*) /

黑喉石鵒 hēihóushíbī / (Chinese bird species) Siberian stonechat (*Saxicola maurus*) /
黑喉雪雀 hēihóuxuěquè / (Chinese bird species) Pere David's snowfinch (*Pyrgilauda davidiana*) /
黑喉噪鵲 (黑喉噪鵲) hēihóuzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) black-throated laughingthrush (*Garrulax chinensis*) /
黑喉山雀 hēihóushānquè / (Chinese bird species) black-bibbed tit (*Poecile hypermelanus*) /
黑喉山鷓鴣 (黑喉山鷓鴣) hēihóushānjiāoyīng / (Chinese bird species) hill prinia (*Prinia superciliosa*) /
黑喉岩鷓 (黑喉岩鷓) hēihóuyánliù / (Chinese bird species) black-throated accentor (*Pru-nella atrogularis*) /
黑喉毛角燕 hēihóumáojiǎoyàn / (Chinese bird species) Nepal house martin (*Delichon nipalense*) /
黑喉紅臀鵲 (黑喉紅臀鵲) hēihóuhóngtǔnbēi / (Chinese bird species) red-vented bulbul (*Pycnonotus cafer*) /
黑喉紅尾鵲 (黑喉紅尾鵲) hēihóuhóngwěiqú / (Chinese bird species) Hodgson's redstart (*Phoenicurus hodgsoni*) /
黑喉縫葉鷓 (黑喉縫葉鷓) hēihóuféngyèyīng / (Chinese bird species) dark-necked tailorbird (*Orthotomus atrogularis*) /
黑喉潛鳥 (黑喉潛鳥) hēihóuqiǎnniǎo / (Chinese bird species) black-throated loon (*Gavia arctica*) /
黑呼呼 hēihūhū / variant of 黑糊糊 [hei1 hu1 hu1] /
黑骨朧東 (黑骨朧東) hēigǔlōngdōng / variant of 黑咕隆咚 [hei1 gu5 long1 dong1] /
黑貝 (黑貝) hēibèi / see 黑背 [hei1 bei4] /
黑黢黢 hēiqūqū / pitch-black / pitch-dark / FO37897
黑帖 hēitiē / poison pen letter / anonymous notice (usually to threaten or attack sb) /
黑山 hēishān [hak1saan1] / Montenegro, former Yugoslavia / Heishan county in Jinzhou 錦州 | 錦州, Liaoning /
黑山縣 (黑山縣) hēishānxiàn [haak1saan1jyun6] / Heishan county in Jinzhou 錦州 | 錦州, Liaoning /
黑炭 hēitàn / coal / charcoal / (of skin) darkly pigmented / charcoal (color) / bituminous coal (mining) /
黑髮 (黑髮) hēifà [haak1faat3] / black hair /
黑水 hēishuǐ [hak1seoi2] / Heishui county (Tibetan: khro chu rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
黑水城 hēishuǐchéng / ruins of Heishui Town of Xixia 西夏 [Xi1 Xia4] people, in Ejin Banner 額濟納旗 | 額濟納旗 [E2 ji4 na4 Qi2], Alxa League 阿拉善盟 [A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia /
黑水雞 (黑水雞) hēishuǐjī / (Chinese bird species) common moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) /
黑水縣 (黑水縣) hēishuǐxiàn [haak1seoi2jyun6] / Heishui county (Tibetan: khro chu rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿壩藏族羌

族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
黑錢 (黑錢) hēiqián [haak1cin2] / dirty money / FO32378
黑手黨 (黑手黨) hēishǒudǎng [haak1sau2dong2] / mafia / FO37708
黑短腳鵲 (黑短腳鵲) hēiduǎnjiǎobēi / (Chinese bird species) black bulbul (*Hyppipetes leucocephalus*) /
黑矮星 hēidwǎixīng [haak1ai2sing1] / black dwarf star /
黑特 hēitè [haak1dak6] / (Internet slang) hate (loanword) /
黑長尾雉 (黑長尾雉) hēichángwěizhì / (Chinese bird species) mikado pheasant (*Syrnaticus mikado*) /
黑籍冤魂 hēijīyuānhún [haak1zik6jyun1wan4] / Black Register of Lost Souls, long novel by Peng Yangou 彭養鵬 | 彭養鵬 about the destructive influence of opium, published in 1897 and 1909 /
黑箱 hēixiāng [hak1soeng1] / black box / flight recorder / opaque system (computing) /
黑箱操作 hēixiāngcāozuò / see 暗箱操作 [an4 xiang1 cao1 zuo4] /
黑箱子 hēixiāngzi / black box (aviation), (systems theory) /
黑管 hēiguǎn [haak1gun2] / clarinet / FO53256
黑腳信天翁 (黑腳信天翁) hēijiǎoxìntiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) black-footed albatross (*Phoebastria nigripes*) /
黑腰濱鵲 (黑腰濱鵲) hēiyāobīnyù / (Chinese bird species) Baird's sandpiper (*Calidris bairdii*) /
黑肺病 hēifèibìng [haak1fai3beng6] / pneumoconiosis (occupational disease of coal miners) / silicosis / also written 矽肺病 /
黑腹燕鷗 (黑腹燕鷗) hēifùyànniǎo / (Chinese bird species) black-bellied tern (*Sterna acuticauda*) /
黑腹蛇鵲 (黑腹蛇鵲) hēifùshétí / (Chinese bird species) oriental darter (*Anhinga melanogaster*) /
黑腹沙鷄 (黑腹沙鷄) hēifùshājī / (Chinese bird species) black-bellied sandgrouse (*Pterocles orientalis*) /
黑腹濱鵲 (黑腹濱鵲) hēifùbīnyù / (Chinese bird species) dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) /
黑胸歌鵲 (黑胸歌鵲) hēixiōnggēqū / (Chinese bird species) white-tailed rubythroat (*Calliope pectoralis*) /
黑胸鵲 (黑胸鵲) hēixiōngdōng / (Chinese bird species) black-breasted thrush (*Turdus dissimilis*) /
黑胸太陽鳥 (黑胸太陽鳥) hēixiōngtàiyángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) black-throated sunbird (*Aethopyga saturata*) /
黑胸山鷓鴣 (黑胸山鷓鴣) hēixiōngshānjiāoyīng / (Chinese bird species) black-throated prinia (*Prinia atrogularis*) /
黑胸麻雀 hēixiōngmáquè / (Chinese bird species) Spanish sparrow (*Passer hispaniolensis*) /
黑臉琵鷺 (黑臉琵鷺) hēiliǎnpílù / (Chinese bird species) black-faced spoonbill (*Platalea minor*) /

黑臉噪鵲 (黑臉噪鵲) hēiliǎnzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) masked laughingthrush (*Garrulax perspicillatus*) /
黑臉鷓鴣 (黑臉鷓鴣) hēiliǎnwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) black-faced warbler (*Abroscopus schisticeps*) /
黑膠 (黑膠) hēijiāo / vinyl /
黑忽忽 hēihūhū / variant of 黑糊糊 [hei1 hu1 hu1] /
黑色 hēisè [haak1sik1] / black / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3787
黑色素 hēisèsù [haak1sik1sou3] / black pigment / melanin / FO41020
黑色金屬 (黑色金屬) hēisèjīnshǔ [haak1sik1gam1suk6] / ferrous metals (i.e. iron, chromium, manganese and alloys containing them) /
黑鯪 (黑鯪) hēihuàn [hak1waan5] / black carp (*Mylopharyngodon piceus*) /
黑名單 (黑名單) hēimíngdān [hak1ming4daan1] / blacklist / list of proscribed people (books etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO17200
黑體 (黑體) hēitǐ [haak1tai2] / bold (typeface) / FO32755
黑體輻射 (黑體輻射) hēitǐfúshè [haak1tai2fuk1se6] / black body radiation (in thermodynamics) /
黑體字 (黑體字) hēitǐzì [haak1tai2zi6] / bold letter /
黑白 hēibái [hak1baak6] / black and white / right and wrong / monochrome / FO9185
黑白無常 (黑白無常) hēibáiwúcháng / Two deities, one short, one tall, chained together at the ankle, responsible for rewarding the good and punishing the bad /
黑白林鳴 hēibáilínmíng / (Chinese bird species) Jerdon's bush chat (*Saxicola jerdoni*) /
黑白不分 hēibáibùfēn [hak1baak6bat1fan1] / can't tell black from white (idiom); unable to distinguish wrong from right /
黑白電視 (黑白電視) hēibáidiànshì [haak1baak6din6si6] / black and white TV / FO35359
黑鬼 hēiguǐ [hak1gwai2] / black devil (derogatory term for black or African person) /
黑魃魃 hēixūxū / pitch dark /
黑魃魃 hēixūxū / pitch-black / dark /
黑信 hēixin [haak1seon3] / blackmail /
黑猩猩 hēixīngxīng [haak1sing1sing1] / common chimpanzee / FO23803
黑乎乎 hēihūhū / variant of 黑糊糊 [hei1 hu1 hu1] / FO25628
黑領棕鳥 (黑領棕鳥) hēilǐngzōngniǎo / (Chinese bird species) black-collared starling (*Gracupica nigricollis*) /
黑領噪鵲 (黑領噪鵲) hēilǐngzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) greater necklaced laughingthrush (*Garrulax pectoralis*) /
黑貂 hēidiāo [haak1diu1] / sable (*Martes zibellina*) / FO51829
黑人 hēirén [hak1jan4] / black person / FO6943
黑盒 hēihé [haak1hap6] / black box / fig. system whose internal structure is unknown /
黑線鱈 (黑線鱈) hēixiànxuē / haddock /
黑紗 (黑紗) hēishā / black armband / FO31045
黑熊 hēixióng [haak1hung4] / Asiatic black bear (*Ursus thibetanus*) / FO27282

黑奴吁天录 (黑奴籲天錄) hēinúyùtiānlù [haak1nou4jyu6tin1luk6] /Uncle Tom's Cabin, translated and adapted by Lin Shu 林纾|林纾 /

黑旗军 (黑旗軍) hēiqíjūn [haak1kei4gwan1] /Black Flag Army /

黑旋风 (黑旋風) hēixuànfēng /Black Whirlwind, nickname of 李逵 [Lǐ Kui2], known for his fearsome behavior in combat and his dark complexion /

黑市 hēishì [haak1sì5] /black market / FO22321

黑店 hēidiàn [haak1dim3] /lit. inn that kills and robs guests (esp. in traditional fiction) /fig. a scam /protection racket /daylight robbery / FO44418

黑夜 hēiyè [hak1je6] /night / TOCFL 高階級 FO8316

黑痣 hēizhì [hak1zi3] /mole / FO30925

黑颈果鸠 (黑頸果鳩) hēikēnguǒjiū /(Chinese bird species) black-chinned fruit dove (Ptilinopus leclancheri) /

黑颈穗鹀 (黑頸穗鷓) hēikēsùiméi /(Chinese bird species) black-chinned babbler (Stachyridopsis pyrrhops) /

黑户 (黑戶) hēihù [haak1wu6] /unregistered resident or household /unlicensed shop / FO42203

黑话 (黑話) hēihuà [haak1waa6] /argot /bandits' secret jargon /malicious words / FO33521

黑冠鵑 hēiguānyán /(Chinese bird species) Malayan night heron (Gorsachius melanolophus) /

黑冠黄鹎 (黑冠黃鶯) hēiguānhuángbēi /(Chinese bird species) black-crested bulbul (Pycnonotus flaviventris) /

黑冠椋鸟 (黑冠椋鳥) hēiguānliángniǎo /(Chinese bird species) Brahminy starling (Sturnia pagodarum) /

黑冠鹁鹑 (黑冠鵪鶉) hēiguānjuānsūn /(Chinese bird species) black baza (Aviceda leuphotes) /

黑冠山雀 hēiguānshānquè /(Chinese bird species) rufous-vented tit (Periparus rubidiventris) /

黑冠长臂猿 (黑冠長臂猿) hēiguānchángbiyúan /black crested gibbon (Nomascus nasutus) /

黑社会 (黑社會) hēishèhuì [hak1se5wui2] /criminal underworld /organized crime syndicate / TOCFL 流利級 FO10774

黑鹇 (黑鷓) hēixián /(Chinese bird species) kalij pheasant (Lophura leucomelanos) /

黑心 hēixīn [hak1sam1] /ruthless and lacking in conscience /vicious mind full of hatred and jealousy /black core (flaw in pottery) / FO22676

黑卷尾 hēijuǎnwěi /(Chinese bird species) black drongo (Dicrurus macrocercus) /

黑糊糊 hēihūhū /black /dark /dusky /indistinct /

黑糖 hēitáng [haak1tong4] /unrefined sugar /brown sugar /

黑道 hēidào [hak1dou6] /dark road /criminal ways /the underworld /see also 白道 [bai2 dao4] / FO27113

黑道家族 hēidàojiāzú /The Sopranos (US TV series) /

黑煤 hēiméi [haak1mui4] /black coal /

黑煤玉 hēiméiyù [haak1mui4juk6] /jet /

黑灯下火 (黑燈下火) hēidēngxiàhuǒ /pitch dark /also written 黑燈瞎火|黑灯瞎火[hei1 deng1 xia1 huo3] /

黑灯瞎火 (黑燈瞎火) hēidēngxiàhuǒ /pitch dark / FO37896

黑头鹇 (黑頭鷓) hēitóushī /(Chinese bird species) Chinese nuthatch (Sitta villosa) /

黑头黄鹈 (黑頭黃鸝) hēitóuhuánglí /(Chinese bird species) black-hooded oriole (Oriolus xanthornus) /

黑头鹀 (黑頭鷓) hēitóuwú /(Chinese bird species) black-headed bunting (Emberiza melanocephala) /

黑头奇鹀 (黑頭奇鷓) hēitóuqíméi /(Chinese bird species) rufous sibia (Heterophasia capistrata) /

黑头噪鸦 (黑頭噪鴉) hēitóuzàoyā /(Chinese bird species) Sichuan jay (Perisoreus inter-nigrans) /

黑头蜡嘴雀 (黑頭蠟嘴雀) hēitóulǎzǔiquè /(Chinese bird species) Japanese grosbeak (Eophona personata) /

黑头穗鹀 (黑頭穗鷓) hēitóusùiméi /(Chinese bird species) grey-throated babbler (Stachyris nigriceps) /

黑头角雉 (黑頭角雉) hēitóujiǎozhì /(Chinese bird species) western tragopan (Tragopan melanocephalus) /

黑头白鹇 (黑頭白鷓) hēitóubáihuán /(Chinese bird species) black-headed ibis (Threskiornis melanocephalus) /

黑头鹎 (黑頭鷓) hēitóubēi /(Chinese bird species) black-headed bulbul (Pycnonotus atriceps) /

黑头金翅雀 (黑頭金翅雀) hēitóujīnchìquè /(Chinese bird species) black-headed greenfinch (Chloris ambigua) /

黑塞哥维那 (黑塞哥維那) hēisègēwéinà [haak1sak1go1wai4naa5] /Herzegovina /

黑额树鹊 (黑額樹鷓) hēishùquè /(Chinese bird species) collared treepeep (Dendrocitta frontalis) /

黑额山噪鹛 (黑額山噪鷓) hēishānzàoméi /(Chinese bird species) snowy-cheeked laughingthrush (Garrulax sukatschewi) /

黑额凤鹇 (黑額鳳鷓) hēiéfēngméi /(Chinese bird species) black-chinned yuhina (Yuhina nigrimenta) /

黑额伯劳 (黑額伯勞) hēiébóláo /(Chinese bird species) lesser grey shrike (Lanius minor) /

黑客 hēikè [haak1haak3] /hacker (computing) (loanword) / FO12698

黑客文 hēikèwén /hacker terminology /leetspeak /

黑客帝国 (黑客帝國) hēikèdìguó [haak1haak3dai3gwok3] /The Matrix (1999 movie) /

黑汗王朝 hēihánwángcháo [haak1hon6wong4ciu4] /Karakhan Dynasty of central Asia, 8th-10th century /

黑河 hēihé [hak1ho4] /Heihe prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龍江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

黑河地区 (黑河地區) hēihédìqū [hak1ho4de1keoi1] /Heihe prefecture, Heilongjiang /

黑河市 hēihéshì [haak1ho4si5] /Heihe prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龍江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

黑潮 hēicháo /Kuroshio current / FO29523

黑泽明 (黑澤明) hēizémíng [haak1zaak6ming4] /Kurosawa Akira (1910-1998) Japanese movie director /

黑洞 hēidòng [hak1dung6] /(astronomy) black hole / FO12679

黑洞洞 hēidòngdòng /pitch-dark / FO21431

黑海 hēihǎi [hak1hoi2] /Black Sea /

黑海番鸭 (黑海番鴨) hēihǎifānyā /(Chinese bird species) black scoter (Melanitta nigra) /

黑浮鸥 (黑浮鷗) hēifúōu /(Chinese bird species) black tern (Chlidonias niger) /

黑沉沉 hēichēnchēn /pitch-black / FO27457

墨 mò [mak6] /surname Mo /abbr. for 墨西哥 [Mo4 xi1 ge1], Mexico / TOCFL 流利級 FO4995 U58A8 Stroke(s)15

墨 mò [mak6] /ink stick /China ink /CL:塊|块 [kuai4] /corporal punishment consisting of tattooing characters on the victim's forehead / TOCFL 流利級 FO4995 U58A8 Stroke(s)15

墨玉 mòyù [mak6juk6] /Qaraqash Nahiyisi /Karakash county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區|和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

墨玉县 (墨玉縣) mòyùxiàn /Qaraqash Nahiyisi /Karakash county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區|和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

墨刑 mòxíng [mak6jing4] /corporal punishment consisting of carving and inking characters on the victim's forehead /

墨者 mòzhě [mak6ze2] /Mohist /follower of Mohist school /

墨匣 mòxiá /ink cartridge /

墨西哥 mòxīgē [mak6sai1go1] /Mexico /

墨西哥城 mòxīgēchéng [mak6sai1go1sing4] /Mexico City, capital of Mexico /

墨西哥人 mòxīgērén [mak6sai1go1jan4] /Mexican /

墨西哥辣椒 mòxīgēlàjiāo /jalapeño /

墨西哥湾 (墨西哥灣) mòxīgēwān [mak6sai1go1waan1] /Gulf of Mexico /

墨西拿 mòxīnà [mak6sai1naa4] /Messina, Sicilian city /

墨西拿海峡 (墨西拿海峽) mòxīnàhǎixiá [mak6sai1naa4hoi2haap6] /Strait of Messina between Calabria and Sicily /

墨索里尼 mòsuǒlǐní [mak6sok3lei5nei4] /Benito Mussolini (1883-1945), Italian fascist dictator, "Il Duce", president 1922-1943 /

墨砚 (墨硯) mòyàn /ink slab /ink stone /

墨巴本 mòbāběn /Mbabane, capital of Swaziland (Tw) /

墨翟 mòdì /original name of Mozi 墨子 [Mo4 zi3] /

墨子 mòzǐ [mak6zi2] /Mozi (c. 470-391 BC), founder of the Mohist School 墨家 [Mo4 jia1] of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /

墨累 mòlèi [mak6lei0i6] /Murray (name) /

墨累达令流域 (墨累達令流域) mòlèidàlingliúyù [mak6lei0i6daat6ling6lau4wik6] /Murray-Darling river system in south Australia /

墨水 mòshuǐ [mak6seoi2] /ink /CL:瓶 [ping2] / FO17357

墨水儿 (墨水兒) mòshuǐr [mak6seoi2ji4] /erhua variant of 墨水[mò4 shuǐ3] / HSK6
墨水瓶架 mòshuǐpíngjià [mak6seoi2ping4gaa3] /inkstand /
墨镜 (墨鏡) mòjìng [mak6geng3] /sunglasses /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 雙 | 双 [shuang1], 幅 [fu2] / FO22171
墨竹工卡 mòzhúgōngkā [mak6zuk1gung1kaa1] /Maizhokunggar county, Tibetan: Mal gro gung dkar rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /
墨竹工卡县 (墨竹工卡縣) mòzhúgōngkāxiàn /Maizhokunggar county, Tibetan: Mal gro gung dkar rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /
墨笔 (墨筆) mòbǐ [mak6bat1] /writing brush / FO36502
墨脱 (墨脫) mòtuō [mak6tyut3] /Médog county, Tibetan: Me tog rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區 | 林芝地区 [Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
墨脱县 (墨脫縣) mòtuōxiàn [mak6tyut3jyun6] /Médog county, Tibetan: Me tog rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區 | 林芝地区 [Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
墨鱼 (墨魚) mòyú [mak6jyu4] /squid /ink fish /cuttlefish / FO34072
墨尔本 (墨爾本) mòěrběn [mak6ji5bun2] /Melbourne, Australia /
墨尔本 (墨爾本) mòěrbō [mak6ji5but3] /see 墨爾本 | 墨尔本 [Mo4 er3 ben3] /
墨角兰 (墨角蘭) mòjiǎolán /marjoram (Origanum majorana) /
墨丘利 mòqiūlì [mak6jau1lei6] /Mercury (Roman god) /
墨盒 mòhé /ink cartridge / FO27630
墨线 (墨線) mòxiàn [mak6sin3] /inked line /carpenter's straight line marker (an inked cord stretched tight then lowered onto timber) / FO48801
墨绿 (墨綠) mòlǜ /dark green /forest green / FO27297
墨绿色 (墨綠色) mòlǜsè [mak6luk6sik1] /dark or deep green /
墨纸 (墨紙) mòzhǐ /blotting paper /
墨迹 (墨跡) mòjì [mak6zik1] /ink marks /original calligraphy or painting of famous person / FO26695
墨斗 mòdǒu [mak6dau2] /carpenter's straight line marker (an inked cord stretched tight then lowered onto timber) / FO53870
墨守成规 (墨守成規) mòshǒuchéngguī [mak6sau2sing4kwai1] /hidebound by convention (idiom) / FO29125
墨家 mòjiā [mak6gaa1] /Mohist School of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC), founded by the philosopher 墨子 [Mo4 zi3] / FO39131
墨客 mòkè [mak6haak3] /literary person / FO36180
墨渍 (墨漬) mòzì [mak6zi3] /ink stain /ink blot /spot /smudge / FO53358
墨汁 mòzhī [mak6zap1] /prepared Chinese ink / FO25983
墨江县 (墨江縣) mòjiāngxiàn [mak6gong1jyun6] /Mojiang Ha'ni autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱 [Pu3 er3], Yunnan /
墨江哈尼族自治县 (墨江哈尼族自治縣) mòjiānghānìzúzhìxìxiàn [mak6gong1haa1nei4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Mojiang Ha'ni Autonomous County in Pu'er 普洱 [Pu3 er3], Yunnan /
墨湾 (墨灣) mòwān /Gulf of Mexico /
黠 xiá [hat6/kit3] / (phonetic) /crafty / U9EE0 Stroke(s)18
(黠) See 黠
黠 (黠) dú [duk6] /blacken /constantly /to insult / U9EE9(U9EF7) Stroke(s)20(27)
黠武 (黠武) dúwǔ [duk6mou5] /militaristic /to use military force indiscriminately / FO41683
黠 tán [taam5] /black, dark /unclear /private / U9EEE Stroke(s)21
黠 zhěn [zan2] /bushy black hair / U9EF0 Stroke(s)22
黠 tún /yellowish-black / U9ED7 Stroke(s)16
默 mò [mak6] /silent /to write from memory / FO9103 U9ED8 Stroke(s)16
默契 mòqì [mak6kai3] /tacit understanding /mutual understanding /rapport /connected at a deep level with each other / (of team members) well coordinated /tight / TOCFL 流利級 FO12058
默示 mòshì [mak6si6] /to hint /to imply /implied /tacit /
默志 (默誌) mòzhì [mak6zi3] /to recall silently /
默西亚 (默西亞) mòxīyà [mak6sai1aa3] /the Messiah /
默西河 mòxīhé [mak6sai1ho4] /Mersey River, through Liverpool /
默克尔 (默克爾) mòkè'ěr [mak6hak1ji5] /Angela Merkel (1954-), German CDU politician, chancellor from 2005 /
默想 mòxiǎng /silent contemplation /to meditate /to think in silence / FO26211
默拉皮 mòlāpí [mak6laai1pei4] /Merapi (volcano on Java) /
默不作声 (默不作聲) mòbùzuòshēng /to keep silent / FO28855
默剧 (默劇) mòjù [mak6kek6] /dumb show /mime /
默书 (默書) mòshū [mak6syu1] /to write from memory /
默叹 (默嘆) mòtàn [mak6taan3] /to admire inwardly /
默叹 (默歎) mòtàn [mak6taan3] /to admire inwardly /
默默 mòmò [mak6mak6] /in silence /not speaking / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3423
默默无闻 (默默無聞) mòmòwúwén [mak6mak6mou4man4] /obscure and unknown (idiom); an outsider without any reputation /a nobody /an unknown quantity / FO16232
默算 mòsuàn [mak6syun3] /mental arithmetic /to figure out / FO55400
默多克 mòduōkè [mak6do1hak1] /Murdoch (name) /Rupert Murdoch (1931-), media magnate /
默然 mòrán [mak6jin4] /silent /speechless / FO10445
默片 mòpiàn [mak6pin3] /silent movie / FO53871
默坐 mòzuò [mak6co5] /to sit silently /
默念 mòniàn [mak6nim6] /to read in silence /to contemplate inwardly / FO25144
默哀 mò'āi [mak6oi1] /to observe a moment of silence in tribute / FO25209
默读 (默讀) mòdú [mak6duk6] /to read in silence / FO50661
默记 (默記) mòjì [mak6gei3] /to learn by heart /to commit to memory /to remember /to memorize in silence / FO44764
默诵佛号 (默誦佛號) mòsòngfóhào [mak6zung6fat6hou6] /to chant the names of Buddha /
默许 (默許) mòxǔ [mak6heoi2] /to accept tacitly /acquiescence / FO24579
默认 (默認) mòrèn [mak6jing6] /to agree tacitly /tacit approval /default (setting) / FO21360
默写 (默寫) mòxiě [mak6se2] /to write from memory / FO43472
默祷 (默禱) mòdǎo [mak6tou2] /silent prayer /pray in silence / FO37745
默罕默德 mòhǎnmòdé [mak6hon2mak6dak1] /Mohammed (c. 570-632), central figure of Islam and prophet of God /also written 穆罕默德 /
默字 mòzì [mak6zi6] /to write from memory /
默 yì [jit6] /black / U9ED3 Stroke(s)15
(點) See 点
黜 chù [zeot1] /to dismiss from office /to expel / U9EDC Stroke(s)17
黜退 chùtuì /to demote /to dismiss / FO51311
黜 zhǎn [daam2/zaam2] / U9EF5 Stroke(s)25
黟 yī [ji1] /black and shining ebony / U9EDF Stroke(s)18
黟县 (黟縣) yīxiàn [ji1jyun6] /Yixian county in Huangshan 黃山 | 黄山 [Huang2 shan1], Anhui /
黔 qián [kim4] /abbr. for Guizhou province 貴州 | 贵州 [Gui4 zhou1] / FO11574 U9ED4 Stroke(s)16
黔西 qiánxī [kim4sai1] /Qianxi county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
黔西南布依族苗族自治州 qiánxīnánbùyízúmiáozúzhìzìhōu [kim4sai1naam4bou3ji1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture in Guizhou, capital Xing'yi city 興義市 | 兴义市 /
黔西南州 qiánxīnánzhōu [kim4sai1naam4zau1] /Qianxinan, abbr. for Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南布依族苗族自治州, Guizhou, capital Xing'yi city 興義市 | 兴义市 /
黔西县 (黔西縣) qiánxīxiàn [kim4sai1jyun6] /Qianxi county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
黔南布依族苗族自治州 qiánánbùyízúmiáozúzhìzìhōu [kim4naam4bou3ji1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture in Guizhou, capital Duyun city 都勻市 /
黔南州 qiánánzhōu [kim4naam4zau1] /Qiannan, abbr. for Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南布依族苗族自治州, Guizhou, capital Duyun city 都勻市 /
黔东南苗族侗族自治州 (黔东南苗族侗族自治州) qiándōngnánmiáozúdòngzúzhìzìhōu [kim4dung1naam4miu4zuk6dung6zuk6zi6zi6

zau1 / Qiangdongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture in Guizhou, capital Kaili city 凱里市 | 凱里市 /
 黔东南州 (黔东南州) qiándōngnánzhōu [kim4dung1naam4zau1] / Qiangdongnan, abbr. for Qiangdongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南苗族侗族自治州 | 黔东南苗族侗族自治州, Guizhou, capital Kaili city 凱里市 | 凱里市 /
 黔驴技穷 (黔驢技窮) qiánlǔjìqióng [kim4lei4gei6kung4] /to exhaust one's limited abilities (idiom) / FO46548
 黔阳 (黔陽) qiányáng [kim4joeng4] / Qianyang former county, now merged in Huaihua county 懷化縣 | 怀化縣 [Hua2 hua4 xian4], Hunan /
 黔阳县 (黔陽縣) qiányángxiàn / Qianyang former county in Huaihua county 懷化縣 | 怀化縣 [Hua2 hua4 xian4], Hunan /
 黔江 qiánjiāng [kim4gong1] / Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality / Qianjiang Miao and Tujia autonomous county /
 黔江区 (黔江區) qiánjiāngqū [kim4gong1keoi1] / Qianjiang suburban district of Chongqing municipality /
 黝 yǒu [jau2] /black /dark green / U9EDD Stroke(s)17
 黝暗 yǒuàn [jau2am3] /murk /murkiness /
 黝黑 yǒuhēi [jau2hak1] /dark /suntanned /dark black color / FO18677
 黪 (黪) cǎn [caam2] /dark /dim /gloomy /bleak / U9EEA(U9EF2) Stroke(s)20(23)
 黪 qū [zeot1] /black /dark / U9EE2 Stroke(s)19
 黪黑 qūhēi /pitch-black /pitch-dark / FO51957 (黪) See 黪
 黪 qíng [king4] /surname Qing / U9EE5 Stroke(s)20
 黪 qíng [king4] /to tattoo criminals on the face or forehead / U9EE5 Stroke(s)20
 黯 àn [am2] /deep black /dark /dull (color) / U9EEF Stroke(s)21
 黯然 ànrán [am2jin4] /dim /sad / FO17605
 黯然销魂 (黯然銷魂) ànránxiāohún [am2jin4siu1wan4] /overwhelming sadness (idiom); sorrow at parting /
 黯然失色 ànránshìsè [am2jin4sat1sik1] /to lose one's splendor /to lose luster /to be eclipsed /to be overshadowed / FO29817
 黯淡 àndàn [am2daam6] /variant of 暗淡 [an4 dan4] / FO14340
 黧 zhēn [daam2] /red / U9ED5 Stroke(s)16
 黧 yù /yellowish black / U9EE6 Stroke(s)20
 凹 tú /Japanese variant of 圖 | 图 / U56F3 Stroke(s)7
 凹 āo [nap1/aa3/waa1] /a depression /indentation /concave /hollow / FO10293 U51F9 Stroke(s)5
 凹 wā [nap1/aa3/waa1] /variant of 窪 | 洼 [wa1] / (used in names) / FO10293 U51F9 Stroke(s)5
 凹进 (凹進) āojìn [nap1zeon3] /concave /a concavity (lower than the surrounding area) /a depression /hollow /dented /
 凹坑 āokēng [nap1haang1] /concave depression /crater /
 凹槽 āocáo [nap1cou4] /recess /notch /groove /fillister /
 凹朴皮 āopòpí /bark of tulip tree (TCM) /Cortex Liriodendri /
 凹板 āobǎn [nap1baan2] /intaglio /gravure /
 凹面镜 (凹面鏡) āomiànjǐng [nap1min6geng3] /concave mirror /
 凹陷 āoxiàn [nap1haam6] /to cave in /hollow /sunken /depressed / FO24551
 凹凸 āotū [nap1dat6] /bumpy /uneven /slotted and tabbed joint /crenelation / HSK6 FO40724
 凹凸形 āotūxíng [nap1dat6jing4] /in and out shape /crenelated /
 凹凸轧花 (凹凸軋花) āotūyàhuā [nap1dat6gaat3faa1] /embossing /
 凹凸不平 āotūbùpíng [nap1dat6bat1ping4] /to be bumpy /uneven /
 凹凸印刷 āotūyìnshuā [nap1dat6jan3caat3] /embossing /die stamping /
 凹岸 āoàn [nap1ngon6] /concave bank /
 凹镜 (凹鏡) āojǐng [nap1geng3] /concave mirror / FO55911
 凹透镜 (凹透鏡) āotòujǐng [nap1tau3geng3] /concave lens /
 凹雕 āodiāo [nap1diu1] /to engrave /to carve into /
 凹版 āobǎn [nap1baan2] /an engraved printing plate /gravure /intaglio /material printed using gravure (e.g. postage stamps) / FO52136
 凹入 āorù [nap1jap6] /cavity /convex opening /
 凹线 (凹線) āoxiàn /groove /
 凹纹 (凹紋) āowén /die (printing, metalwork etc) /
 凹度 āodù [nap1dou6] /concavity /
 凹痕 āohén [nap1han4] /dent /indentation /notch /pitting /
 凹洞 āodòng [nap1dung6] /cavity /pit /
 兕 sì [zi6] / (meaning uncertain); rhinoceros (possibly female) or bull / U5155 Stroke(s)7
 兕觥 sigōng /ancient type of drinking vessel /
 冂 jiōng /radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 13), occurring in 用, 同, 网 etc /see also 同字框 [tong2 zi4 kuang4] / U5182 Stroke(s)2
 冂 mào /old variant of 帽 [mao4] /hat /cap / U5183 Stroke(s)4
 (冂) See 冂
 那 nà U2867B Stroke(s)6
 同 (仝) tóng [tung4] / (used in given names) /variant of 同 [tong2] / FO99 U540C(U4EDD) Stroke(s)6(5)
 同 tóng [tung4] /like /same /similar /together /alike /with / TOCFL 進階級 FO99 U540C Stroke(s)6
 同 (衛) tòng [tung4] /see 衛衛 | 胡同 [hu2 tong4] / FO99 U540C(U8855) Stroke(s)6(12)
 同一 tóngyī [tung4jat1] /identical /the same /
 同一挂 (同一掛) tóngyiguà / (coll.) to have a lot in common (with sb) /to get along well with each other /
 同一个世界, 同一个梦想 (同一個世界, 同一個夢想) tóngyīgèshìjiè, tóngyīgè mèngxiǎng [tung4jat1go3sai3gai3, tung4jat1go3mung6soeng2] /One world - one dream, motto of 2008 Beijing Olympic games /
 同素异形体 (同素異形體) tóngsùyxíngtǐ [tung4sou3ji6jing4tai2] /allotropy /
 同理 tónglǐ [tung4lei5] /Tongli, a city in Jiangsu Province, China / FO35886
 同理 tónglǐ [tung4lei5] /for the same reason / FO35886
 同理心 tónglǐxīn [tung4lei5sam1] /empathy /
 同班 tóngbān [tung4baan1] /to be in the same class /to be in the same squad /classmate / FO17272
 同班同学 (同班同學) tóngbāntóngxué [tung4baan1tung4hok6] /classmate /
 同型配子 tóngxíngpèizǐ [tung4jing4pui3zi2] /isogamete /
 同型性 tóngxíngxìng [tung4jing4sing3] /isomorphism /
 同工 tónggōng [tung4gung1] /fellow workers /
 同工同酬 tónggōngtóngchóu [tung4gung1tung4cau4] /equal pay for equal work / FO40886
 同声一哭 (同聲一哭) tóngshēngyīkū /to share one's feeling of grief with others (idiom) /
 同声传译 (同聲傳譯) tóngshēngchuányì [tung4sing1cyun4jik6] /simultaneous interpretation /
 同声翻译 (同聲翻譯) tóngshēngfānyì [tung4sing1faan1jik6] /simultaneous translation /
 同喜 tóngxǐ [tung4hei2] /Thank you for your congratulations! /The same to you! (returning a compliment) / FO46021
 同志 tóngzhì [tung4zi3] /comrade / (slang) homosexual /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO170
 同事 tóngshì [tung4si6] /colleague /co-worker /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3165
 同配生殖 tóngpèishēngzhí [tung4pui3sang1zik6] /isogamy /
 同翅目 tóngchì mù [tung4ci3muk6] /Homoptera (insect suborder including cicadas, aphids, plant-hoppers, shield bugs etc) /
 同甘苦 tónggānkǔ [tung4gam1fu2] /to share joys and sorrows /sharing good times and hard times /same as 同甘共苦 /
 同甘共苦 tónggāngòngkǔ [tung4gam1gung6fu2] /shared delights and common hardships (idiom); to share life's joys and sorrows /for better or for worse / FO23458
 同期 tóngqī [tung4kei4] /the corresponding time period (in a different year etc) /concurrent /synchronous / FO2683
 同花大顺 (同花大順) tónghuādàshùn /royal flush (poker) /
 同花顺 (同花順) tónghuāshùn [tung4faa1seon2] /straight flush (poker) /
 同蒙其利 tóngméngqí lì /to both benefit /
 同构 (同構) tónggòu /isomorphism /isomorphic /
 同样 (同樣) tóngyàng [tung4joeng6] /same /equal /equivalent / TOCFL 進階級 FO748
 同轴 (同軸) tóngzhóu [tung4zuk6] /coaxial /concentric /
 同轴电缆 (同軸電纜) tóngzhóudiànlǎn [tung4zuk6din6laam6] /coaxial cable /
 同轴圆弧 (同軸圓弧) tóngzhóuyuánhú [tung4zuk6jyuan4wu4] /coaxial circular arc /concentric arc (in spherical geometry) /
 同比 tóngbǐ [tung4bei2] /over the same period /year-on-year / FO10879

- 同感 tónggǎn [tung4gam2] / (have the) same feeling / similar impression / common feeling / FO18931
- 同在 tóngzài [tung4zoi6] / to be with /
- 同砚 (同砚) tóngyàn / classmate / fellow student /
- 同态 (同態) tóngtài [tung4taai3] / homomorphism (math.) /
- 同居 tóngjū [tung4geoi1] / to live together / FO13158
- 同屋 tóngwū [tung4uk1] / roommate / CL:個|个 [ge4] / FO31090
- 同队 (同隊) tóngduì [tung4deoi6] / team mate /
- 同上 tóngshàng [tung4soeng6] / as above / ditto / idem / FO38765
- 同辈 (同輩) tóngbèi [tung4bui3] / peer / FO27153
- 同步 tóngbù [tung4bou6] / synchronous / to synchronize / to keep step with / FO4898
- 同步加速器 tóngbùjiāsùqì [tung4bou6gaa1cuk1hei3] / synchrotron /
- 同步数位阶层 (同步數位階層) tóngbùshùwèijiēcéng [tung4bou6sou3wai6gaa1cang4] / synchronous digital hierarchy / SDH /
- 同龄 (同齡) tónglíng [tung4ling4] / of the same age / FO20102
- 同龄人 (同齡人) tónglíng rén [tung4ling4jan4] / peer / one's contemporary / person of the same age / FO19752
- 同桌 tóngzhuō [tung4coek3] / desk-mate / seat-mate / FO22297
- 同日 tóngrì [tung4jat6] / same day / simultaneous /
- 同日而语 (同日而語) tóngrìyǔ [tung4jat6ji4jyu5] / lit. to speak of two things on the same day (idiom); to mention things on equal terms (often with negatives: you can't mention X at the same time as Y) /
- 同量 tóngliàng [tung4loeng6] / commensurable / commensurate /
- 同量异位素 (同量異位素) tóngliàngyì wèisù [tung4loeng6ji6wai6sou3] / nuclear isobar /
- 同时 (同時) tóngshí [tung4si4] / at the same time / simultaneously / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO125
- 同时期 (同時期) tóngshíqī [tung4si4kei4] / at the same time / contemporary /
- 同时代 (同時代) tóngshídài [tung4si4doi6] / contemporary /
- 同盟 tóngméng [tung4mang4] / alliance / FO9539
- 同盟国 (同盟國) tóngméngguó [tung4mang4gwok3] / allied nation / ally / confederation /
- 同盟会 (同盟會) tóngméng huì [tung4mang4wui5] / Tongmenghui, Sun Yat-sen's alliance for democracy, founded 1905, became the Guomindang 國民黨 | 国民党 in 1912 /
- 同路 tónglù [tung4lou6] / to go the same way / FO41571
- 同路人 tónglùrén [tung4lou6jan4] / fellow traveler / comrade / FO32434
- 同业 (同業) tóngyè [tung4jip6] / same trade or business / person in the same trade or business / TOCFL 流利級 FO16678
- 同业拆借 (同業拆借) tóngyèchāijiè [tung4jip6caak3ze3] / call loan / short term loan within banking /
- 同业公会 (同業公會) tóngyègōnghuì [tung4jip6gung1wui5] / trade association / FO32566
- 同归于尽 (同歸於盡) tóngguīyújìn [tung4gwai1jyu1zeon6] / to die in such a way that sb (or sth) else also perishes / to take sb down with oneself / to end in mutual destruction / FO22337
- 同堂 tóngtáng [tung4tong4] / to live under the same roof (of different generations) /
- 同母异父 (同母異父) tóngmǔyìfù / (of siblings) having the same mother but different fathers / half (brother or sister) /
- 同年 tóngnián [tung4nin4] / the same year / FO5542
- 同知 tóngzhī / government sub-prefect (old) /
- 同等 tóngděng [tung4dang2] / equal to / having the same social class or status / FO6999
- 同符合契 tóngfúhéqì [tung4fu4hap6kai3] / same sign, joint aim (idiom); fig. completely compatible / identical /
- 同胞 tóngbāo [tung4baau1] / born of the same parents / sibling / fellow citizen / compatriot / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2598
- 同胞兄妹 tóngbāoxiōngmèi [tung4baau1hing1mui6] / sibling /
- 同名 tóngmíng [tung4ming4] / of the same name / homonymous / self-titled (album) / FO18478
- 同名同姓 tóngmíng tóngxìng [tung4ming4tung4sing3] / having same given name and family name /
- 同仁 tóngrén [tung4jan4] / Tongren county in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州 | 黃南藏族自治州 [Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / FO16609
- 同仁 tóngrén [tung4jan4] / variant of 同人 [tong2 ren2] / FO16609
- 同仁县 (同仁縣) tóngrénxiàn / Tongren county in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州 | 黃南藏族自治州 [Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 同仁堂 tóngrén táng [tung4jan4tong4] / Tongrentang, Chinese pharmaceutical company (TCM) /
- 同传耳麦 (同傳耳麥) tóngchuáněrmài / simultaneous interpretation headset /
- 同僚 tóngliáo [tung4liu4] / colleague / fellow-worker / FO22803
- 同仇敌忾 (同仇敵愾) tóngchóudíkài [tung4sau4dik6koi3] / anger against a common enemy (idiom); joined in opposition to the same adversary / FO31217
- 同化 tóng huà [tung4faa3] / assimilation (cultural, digestive, phonemic etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15801
- 同化作用 tóng huà zuò yòng [tung4faa3zok3jung6] / assimilation / anabolism (biology) / constructive metabolism (using energy to make proteins etc) /
- 同侪 (同儕) tóngchái [tung4caai4] / peer / member of the same class, generation or social group /
- 同侪检视 (同儕檢視) tóngcháijiǎnshì [tung4caai4jim2si6] / peer review /
- 同侪扶持 (同儕扶持) tóngcháifúchí [tung4caai4fu4ci4] / peer support /
- 同侪压力 (同儕壓力) tóngcháiyālì [tung4caai4aat3lik6] / peer pressure /
- 同侪团体 (同儕團體) tóngcháituántǐ [tung4caai4tyun4tai2] / peer group /
- 同侪谘商 (同儕諮商) tóngcháizīshāng [tung4caai4zi1soeng1] / peer counseling /
- 同侪审查 (同儕審查) tóngcháishēnchá [tung4caai4sam2caa4] / peer review /
- 同位 tóngwèi [tung4wai6] / par /
- 同位素 tóngwèisù [tung4wai6sou3] / isotope / FO19100
- 同位素分离 (同位素分離) tóngwèisùfēnlí [tung4wai6sou3fan1lei4] / isotopic separation /
- 同伴 tóngbàn [tung4bun6] / companion / comrade / fellow / TOCFL 流利級 FO8391
- 同伙 tóng huǒ [tung4fo2] / colleague / co-conspirator / accomplice / FO17831
- 同卵 tóngluǎn / (of twins) identical / monozygotic /
- 同卵双胞胎 (同卵雙胞胎) tóngluǎnshuāngbāotāi [tung4leon5soeng1baau1toi1] / identical twins /
- 同质 (同質) tóngzhì [tung4zat1] / homogeneous /
- 同舟共济 (同舟共濟) tóngzhōugòngjì [tung4zau1gung6zai3] / cross a river in the same boat (idiom); fig. having common interests / obliged to collaborate towards common goals / FO21735
- 同行 tóngxíng [tung4hong4] / person of the same profession / of the same trade, occupation or industry / FO5261
- 同行 tóngxíng [tung4hong4] / to journey together / FO8377
- 同德 tóngdé [tung4dak1] / Tongde county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 同德县 (同德縣) tóngdéxiàn / Tongde county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 同父异母 (同父異母) tóngfùyìmǔ / (of siblings) having the same father but different mothers / half (brother or sister) /
- 同人 tóngrén [tung4jan4] / colleagues / fellowship (among people) / FO38372
- 同余 (同餘) tóngyú [tung4jyu4] / congruent (math.) / having same residue modulo some number /
- 同余式 (同餘式) tóngyúshì [tung4jyu4sik1] / congruence (math.) / equation for residue modulo some number /
- 同余类 (同餘類) tóngyú lèi [tung4jyu4lei6] / congruence class (of integers modulo n) /
- 同途殊归 (同途殊歸) tóngtúshūguī / same road out, different ones back /
- 同分异构 (同分異構) tóngfēnyìgòu [tung4fan1ji6gau3] / isomerism (chemistry) /
- 同分异构体 (同分異構體) tóngfēnyìgòutǐ [tung4fan1ji6gau3tai2] / isomer (chemistry) /

同级 (同級) tóngjí [tung4kap1] /on the same level /ranking equally / FO10378
同级评审 (同級評審) tóngjípíngshěn /peer review /
同乡 (同鄉) tóngxiāng [tung4hoeng1] /person from the same village, town, or province / TOCFL 流利級 FO9303
同乡亲故 (同鄉親故) tóngxiāngqīngù [tung4hoeng1can1gu3] /fellow countryman (from the same village) /the folks back home /
同床共枕 tóngchuánggòngzhěn /to share the bed / (fig.) to be married /
同床异梦 (同床異夢) tóngchuángyì mèng [tung4cong4ji6mung6] /lit. to share the same bed with different dreams (idiom); ostensible partners with different agendas /strange bed-fellows /marital dissension / FO41107
同病相怜 (同病相憐) tóngbìngxiānglián [tung4beng6soeng1lin4] /fellow sufferers empathize with each other (idiom); misery loves company / FO32306
同文馆 (同文館) tóngwénguǎn [tung4man4gun2] /the first modern Chinese library established in 1898 by William A.P. Martin 丁韪良 | 丁韪良, becoming the foundation for Beijing University library /
同音 tóngyīn [tung4jam1] /unison /homophone /
同音词 (同音詞) tóngyīncí [tung4jam1ci4] /homophonic words /
同音字 tóngyīnzì [tung4jam1zi6] /homophonic characters / FO44828
同韵词 (同韻詞) tóngyùncí /words with the same phonetic ending /rhyme /
同意 tóngyì [tung4ji3] /to agree /to consent /to approve / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO948
同房 tóngfáng [tung4fong2] /to cohabit (esp. to live as man and wife) / FO39799
同谋 (同謀) tóngmóu [tung4mau4] /to conspire with sb /to plot /a conspirator /a partner in crime /an accomplice / FO24851
同调 (同調) tóngdiào [tung4diu6] /same tone /in agreement with /homology (invariant of a topological space in math.) / FO42796
同袍 tóngpáo [tung4pou4] /fellow soldier /comrade /companion /intimate friend /
同心 tóngxīn [tung4sam1] /Tongxin county in Wuzhong 吳忠 | 吳忠 [Wu2 zhong1], Ningxia / TOCFL 流利級 FO11869
同心 tóngxīn [tung4sam1] /with common wishes /spirit of cooperation /concentric / TOCFL 流利級 FO11869
同心协力 (同心協力) tóngxīnxiélì [tung4sam1hip6lik6] /to work with a common purpose (idiom); to make concerted efforts /to pull together /to work as one / FO19410
同心县 (同心縣) tóngxīnxiàn /Tongxin county in Wuzhong 吳忠 | 吳忠 [Wu2 zhong1], Ningxia /
同心同德 tóngxīntóngdé [tung4sam1tung4dak1] /of one mind (idiom) / FO13221
同类 (同類) tónglèi [tung4lei6] /similar /same type /alike / FO5182
同类相吸 (同類相吸) tónglèixiāngxī [tung4lei6soeng1kap1] /Like attracts like. /
同类相食 (同類相食) tónglèixiāngshí [tung4lei6soeng1sik6] /cannibalism /

同类产品 (同類產品) tónglèichǎnpǐn [tung4lei6caan2ban2] /similar product /
同道 tóngdào [tung4dou6] /same principle / FO30100
同道者 tóngdàozhě [tung4dou6ze2] /fellow-traveler /like-minded person /
同道中人 tóngdàozhōngrén /kindred spirit /
同义 (同義) tóngyì [tung4ji6] /synonymous /
同义反复 (同義反復) tóngyìfǎnfù [tung4ji6faan2fuk6] /tautology /
同义语 (同義語) tóngyìyǔ [tung4ji6jyu5] /synonym /
同义词 (同義詞) tóngyìcí [tung4ji6ci4] /synonym / FO27154
同义字 (同義字) tóngyìzì [tung4ji6zi6] /synonym /
同室操戈 tóngshìcāogē [tung4sat1cou1gwo1] /wielding the halberd within the household (idiom); internecine strife / FO42797
同字框 tóngzìkuàng /name of radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 13) /see also 冂 [jiong1] /
同窗 tóngchuāng [tung4coeng1] /schoolmate /fellow student / FO21038
同安 tóngān [tung4on1] /Tong'an district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 廈門市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /
同安区 (同安區) tóngānqū /Tong'an district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 廈門市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /
同安县 (同安縣) tóngānxiàn /former Tong'an county, now Tong'an district 同安區 | 同安区 [Tong2 an1 qu1] of Xiamen city, Fujian /
同案犯 tóng'ànfàn [tung4on3faan6] /accomplice / FO37784
同江 tóngjiāng [tung4gong1] /Tongjiang county level city in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /
同江市 tóngjiāngshì [tung4gong1si5] /Tongjiang county level city in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /
同源 tóngyuán [tung4jyun4] /homology (biology) /a common origin / FO19322
同源词 (同源詞) tóngyuáncí [tung4jyun4ci4] /cognate /words having a common origin /
同治 tóngzhì [tung4zi6] /reign name of Qing emperor (1861-1875) /
同济 (同济) tóngjì /abbr. of 同濟大學 | 同济大学 [Tong2 ji4 Da4 xue2] /
同济医科大学 (同濟醫科大學) tóngjìyīkēdàxué [tung4zai3ji1fo1daai6hok6] /Tongji Medical College /
同济大学 (同濟大學) tóngjìdàxué [tung4zai3daai6hok6] /Tongji University /
同流合污 tóngliúhéwū [tung4lau4hap6wu1] /to wallow in the mire with sb (idiom); to follow the bad example of others / FO32180
同情 tóngqíng [tung4cing4] /to sympathize with /sympathy / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3339
同情者 tóngqíngzhě [tung4cing4ze2] /supporter /sympathizer (esp. of political cause) /fellow traveler /
同性 tóngxìng [tung4sing3] /same nature /homosexual / FO24660
同性相斥 tóngxìngxiāngchì /like polarities repel each other / (fig.) like repels like /
同性爱 (同性愛) tóngxìngài [tung4sing3oi3] /homosexual /

同性恋 (同性戀) tóngxìngliàn [tung4sing3lyun2] /homosexuality /gay person /gay love / TOCFL 流利級 FO21039
同性恋者 (同性戀者) tóngxìngliànzhě [tung4sing3lyun2ze2] /homosexual /gay person /
同性恋恐惧症 (同性戀恐懼症) tóngxìngliànkǒngjùzhèng /homophobia /
同学 (同學) tóngxué [tung4hok6] /to study at the same school /fellow student /classmate /CL:位[wei4],個|个[ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO812
戥 dòng [dung6] /1. wood used in shipbuilding/2. to set a trap for someone; to frame someone (to "set someone up"). / U6219 Stroke(s)10
迥 dòng [dung6] / U8F5 Stroke(s)9
回 huí /variant of 回 [hui2] / U56D8 Stroke(s)5
巾 jīn [gan1] /towel /general purpose cloth /women's headcovering (old) /Kangxi radical 50 / U5DFE Stroke(s)3
巾帼 (巾幗) jīnguó [gan1gwok3] /woman /woman's headdress (ancient) / FO12179
巾帼须眉 (巾幗鬚眉) jīnguóxūméi /woman with a manly spirit /
円 yuán /yen (Japanese currency) /Japanese variant of 圓 | 圓 / U5186 Stroke(s)4
冉 rǎn /variant of 冉 [ran3] / U5189(U5184) Stroke(s)5(4)
冉 rǎn [jim5] /surname Ran / U5189 Stroke(s)5
冉 rǎn [jim5] /edge of a tortoiseshell /see 冉冉 [ran3 ran3] / U5189 Stroke(s)5
冉冉 rǎnrǎn [jim5jim5] /gradually /slowly /softly drooping (branches, hair) / FO18906
冉冉上升 (冉冉上昇) rǎnrǎnshàngshēng [jim5jim5soeng6sing1] /to ascend slowly /
幌 (幌) chóu [cau4/dou6/tou4] /canopy /curtain / U5E31(U5E6C) Stroke(s)10(17)
幌 (幌) dào [cau4/dou6/tou4] /canopy / U5E31(U5E6C) Stroke(s)10(17)
帷 (帷) wéi [wai4] /curtain /women's apartment /tent / U5E0F(U5E43) Stroke(s)7(12)
帷幕 (帷幕) wéimù [wai4mok6] /screen /backdrop / FO54971
翮 rǎn [zim5] /fine down; floss; wool U4383 Stroke(s)11
邨 nà U28697 Stroke(s)7
幘 (幘) See 幘
幘 (幘) zé [zik1] /turban /head-covering / U5E3B(U5E58) Stroke(s)11(14)
(幘) See 幘
(幘) See 幘
幘 fén [fan4] /ornamental tassel on bridle / U5E69 Stroke(s)15
幅 fú [fuk1] /width /roll /classifier for textiles or pictures / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1391 U5E45 Stroke(s)12
幅员 (幅員) fúyuán [fuk1jyun4] /a country's surface area /extent of a country / FO29946
幅射 fúshè [fuk1se6] /variant of 辐射 | 辐射 [fu2 she4] /
幅度 fúdù [fuk1dou6] /width /extent /range /scope / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5090
幩 biāo [biu1] U5E56 Stroke(s)14
幩 qí /variant of 纒 [qi2] / U5E3A Stroke(s)11
(幩) See 幕
幩 mi è [mik6] /carriage cover / U5E6D Stroke(s)17
幩 méng [mung4] /cover / U5E6A Stroke(s)16

叮 dīng /patch (for mending clothes) / U5E04 Stroke(s)5
幪 hú [fat1] /object held by dancer / U5E17 Stroke(s)8
同 jiōng [gwing2] /a desert, a border U518B Stroke(s)5
(廻) See 迴
幪 wò [ak1] /tent / U5E44 Stroke(s)12
幪 píng /variant of 屏 [ping2] / U5E48 Stroke(s)12
迴 (迴) jiōng /variant of 迴 [jiong3] / U8FE5(U38A0) Stroke(s)8(7)
迴 jiōng [gwing2] /distant / U8FE5 Stroke(s)8
迴 (迴) jiōng /old variant of 迴 [jiong3] / U8FE5(U9008) Stroke(s)8(9)
迥异 (迥異) jiōngyì [gwing2ji6] /totally different / FO19983
迥然 jiōngrán [gwing2jin4] /vastly (different) / FO23754
迥然不同 jiōngránbùtóng [gwing2jin4bat1tung4] /widely different / utterly different /
(幪) See 幪
幪 pà [paa3/] U5E0A Stroke(s)7
幪 pèi [pei3] /cape / U5E14 Stroke(s)8
(册) See 册
帖 tiē [tip3] /fitting snugly /appropriate /suitable /to paste (same as 貼 | 贴 [tie1]) /to obey (same as 貼 | 贴 [tie1]) / FO14444 U5E16 Stroke(s)8
帖 tiē [tip3] /invitation card /notice / FO14444 U5E16 Stroke(s)8
帖 tiè [tip3] /rubbing from incised inscription / FO14444 U5E16 Stroke(s)8
帖木儿 (帖木兒) tiēmù'ér [tip3muk6ji4] /Timur or Tamerlane (1336-1405), Mongol emperor and conqueror /
帖木儿大汗 (帖木兒大汗) tiēmù'ér dàhán [tip3muk6ji4daai6hon6] /Timur or Tamerlane (1336-1405), Mongol emperor and conqueror /
帖撒罗尼迦 (帖撒羅尼迦) tiēsālúónijīa [tip3saat3lo4nei4gaa1] /Thessalonica /
帖撒罗尼迦后书 (帖撒羅尼迦後書) tiēsālúónijīahòushū [tip3saat3lo4nei4gaa1hau6syu1] /Second epistle of St Paul to the Thessalonians /
帖撒罗尼迦前书 (帖撒羅尼迦前書) tiēsālúónijīaqiánshū [tip3saat3lo4nei4gaa1cin4syu1] /First epistle of St Paul to the Thessalonians /
帖子 tiēzi [tip3zi2] /card /invitation /message / (forum) post / FO23005
帖服 tiēfú /docile /obedient /
(幪) See 幪
幪 (幪) zhēn [zing3] /frame /classifier for paintings etc /Taiwan pr. [zheng4] / FO13258 U5E27(U5E40) Stroke(s)9(12)
幪格式 (幪格式) zhēngéshì [zing3gaa3sik1] /frame format /
幪检验序列 (幪檢驗序列) zhēnjiǎnyàn xùliè [zing3gim2jim6zeoi6lit6] /frame check sequence (FCS) /
幪频 (幪頻) zhēnpín /frame rate /frame frequency /
幪中继 (幪中繼) zhēnzhōngjì [zing3zung1gai3] /frame relay /
幪率 (幪率) zhēnlǜ /frame rate /

幪首定界符 (幪首定界符) zhēnshǒudingjièfú [zing3sau2ding6gaa3fu4] /start frame delimiter (SFD) /
(删) See 删
幪 (幪) guó [gwok3] /cap worn by women /feminine / U5E3C(U5E57) Stroke(s)11(14)
帽 (帽) mào /old variant of 帽 [mao4] / FO6306 U5E3D(U384C) Stroke(s)12(11)
帽 mào [mou6] /hat /cap / FO6306 U5E3D Stroke(s)12
帽天山 mào tiānshān /Mt Maotian in Chengjiang county 澄江縣 | 澄江县 [Cheng2 jiang1 xian4], Yuxi, east Yunnan /
帽檐 mào yán /brim (of a hat) / FO34977
帽匠 mào jiàng /milliner /
帽子 màozi [mou6zi2] /hat /cap / (fig.) label /bad name /CL:頂 | 顶 [ding3] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4469
帽子戏法 (帽子戲法) mào zixifǎ [mou6zi2hei3faat3] /hat trick (when one player scores three goals) /
帽箍儿 (帽箍兒) mào gū'ér /the ribbon around a cap /
帽沿 mào yán /variant of 帽檐 [mao4 yan2] /
幔 màn [maan6] /curtain / U5E54 Stroke(s)14
幔子 mànzi [maan6zi2] /curtain /veil / FO45044 (帽) See 帽
幌 huǎng [fong2] /advertising sign /pretense /facade /pretext / U5E4C Stroke(s)13
幌子 huǎngzi [fong2zi2] /shop sign /signboard / (fig.) pretense / FO12592
(幪) See 幪
幪 qiāo [ciu1/ciu4] U5E67 Stroke(s)16
幪 (幪) zhì [ci3] /flag / U5E1C(U5E5F) Stroke(s)8(15)
幪 fú /old form of turban /variant of 袱, cloth wrapper for bundles / U5E5E Stroke(s)15
幪 qiào [ciu3/] U5E29 Stroke(s)10
幪 hū [fu1] /arrogant /rude /to cover / U5E60 Stroke(s)15
幪 zhì [dit6] /surname Zhi / U5E19 Stroke(s)8
幪 zhì [dit6] /book cover / U5E19 Stroke(s)8
幪 (裘) zhì /variant of 帙 [zhi4] /variant of 秩 [zhi4] / (classifier) ten years / U5E19(U88A0) Stroke(s)8(11)
幪 (幪) zhàng [zoeng3] /covering veil /canopy /screen /tent /variant of 賬 | 账 [zhang4] / FO4328 U5E10(U5E33) Stroke(s)7(11)
幪幕 (幪幕) zhàngmù [zoeng3muk6] /tent / FO41153
幪棚 (幪棚) zhàngpeng [zoeng3paang4] /variant of 帳篷 | 帐篷 [zhang4 peng5] /
幪子 (幪子) zhàngzi [zoeng3zi2] /mosquito net /CL:頂 | 顶 [ding3] / FO19153
幪目 (幪目) zhàngmù /account /
幪号 (幪號) zhànghào [zoeng3hou6] /account number /
幪幔 (幪幔) zhàngmàn /curtain /
幪篷 (幪篷) zhàngpeng [zoeng3pung4] /tent /CL:頂 | 顶 [ding3], 座 [zuo4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7008
幪簿 (幪簿) zhàngbù [zoeng3bou6] /account book /
幪户 (幪戶) zhànghù [zoeng3wu6] / (bank, computer etc) account /
幪单 (幪單) zhàngdān [zoeng3daan1] /bill /check / TOCFL 高階級
幪帘 (幪簾) zhànglián [zoeng3lim4] /drapery /

幪 jié /wipe / U5E6F Stroke(s)16
帆 (帆) fān /variant of 帆 [fan1] / FO12603 U5E06(U3836) Stroke(s)6(6)
帆 fān [faan4] /sail /Taiwan pr. [fan2], except 帆布 [fan1 bu4] canvas / FO12603 U5E06 Stroke(s)6
帆 (颿) fān [faan4] /to gallop /Taiwan pr. [fan2] /variant of 帆 [fan1] / FO12603 U5E06(U98BF) Stroke(s)6(19)
帆板 fānbǎn [faan4baan2] /sailboard /windsurfing / FO27603
帆布 fānbù [faan4bou3] /canvas /sailcloth / FO20763
帆布鞋 fānbùxié [faan4bou3haai4] /canvas shoes /
帆背潜鸭 (帆背潛鴨) fānbèiqiányā / (Chinese bird species) canvasback (Aythya valisineria) /
帆船 fānchuan [faan4syun4] /sailboat / FO16296
帆伞 (帆傘) fānsǎn /parasail /parasailing /
幪 chān [zim1] /curtain in carriage /screen / U5E68 Stroke(s)16
帕 pà [paak3] /to wrap /kerchief /handkerchief /headscarf /pascal (SI unit) / FO13414 U5E15 Stroke(s)8
帕西 pàxī [paak3sai1] /Parsi /Farsi /Persian /
帕丽斯·希尔顿 (帕麗斯·希爾頓) pàlìsī-xīěrdùn [paak3lai6si1-hei1ji5deon6] /Paris Hilton /
帕塔亚 (帕塔亞) pàtàyà /Pattaya or Phatthaya city in Chon Buri province of east Thailand /
帕斯 pàsī [paak3si1] /Perth, capital of Western Australia /
帕斯卡 pàsīkǎ [paak3si1kaa1] /Pascal (name) /Blaise Pascal (1623-1662), French mathematician /
帕斯卡三角形 pàsīkǎsānjīāoxíng [paak3si1kaa1saam1gok3jing4] /Pascal's Triangle (math.) /
帕斯卡尔 (帕斯卡爾) pàsīkǎ'ěr [paak3si1kaa1ji5] /Pascal (name) /
帕斯卡六边形 (帕斯卡六邊形) pàsīkǎliùbiānxíng [paak3si1kaa1luk6bin1jing4] /Pascal's hexagon /
帕萨特 (帕薩特) pàsàtè [paak3saat3dak6] /Passat (automobile) /
帕蒂尔 (帕蒂爾) pàdī'ěr [paak3dai3ji5] /Patil (name) /Pratibha Patil, female Indian Congress party politician, president from 2007 /
帕劳 (帕勞) pàláo [paak3lou4] /Republic of Palau or Belau (Pacific island nation) /
帕瓦蒂 pàwǎdì [paak3ngaa5dai3] /Parvati (the consort of Shiva) /
帕提亚人 (帕提亞人) pàtíyà'rén /Parthian /
帕提女神庙 (帕提儂神廟) pàtí'óníngshénmiào [paak3tai4nung4san4míu6] /the Parthenon, Athens /
帕拉马里博 (帕拉馬里博) pàlāmǎlībó [paak3lai1maa5lei5bok3] /Paramaribo, capital of Suriname /
帕拉塞尔士 (帕拉塞爾士) pàlāsè'ěrshì [paak3lai1sak1ji5si6] /Paracelsus (Aureolus Philippus Theophrastus Bombastus von Hohenheim, 1493-1541), Swiss alchemist and prominent early European scientist /
帕尼巴特 pàníbātè [paak3nei4baa1dak6] /Panipat, ancient city in India /
帕马森 (帕馬森) pàmǎ'sēn /Parmesan /

内蒙 (内蒙) nèiměng [noi6mung4] /Inner Mongolia or Inner Mongolia autonomous region 内蒙古自治区 | 内蒙古自治区 [Nei4 Meng3 gu3 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] / FO24453
内蒙古 (内蒙古) nèiměnggǔ [noi6mung4gu2] /Inner Mongolia /abbr. for 内蒙古自治区 | 内蒙古自治区 [Nei4 Meng3 gu3 Zi4 zhi4 qu1], Inner Mongolia autonomous region / FO3720
内蒙古大学 (内蒙古大學) nèiměnggǔdàxué [noi6mung4gu2daai6hok6] /Inner Mongolia University /
内蒙古自治区 (內蒙古自治區) nèiměnggǔzìzhìqū [noi6mung4gu2zi6zi6keoi1] /Inner Mongolia autonomous region, abbr. 内蒙古 | 内蒙古 [Nei4 Meng3 gu3], capital Hohhot 呼和浩特市 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4 Shi4] /
内营力 (內營力) nèiyínglì [noi6jing4lik6] /internal force /endogenic force /
内核 (內核) nèihé [noi6hat6] /kernel (computer science) / FO20473
内切球 (內切球) nèiqiēqiú [noi6cit3kau4] /inside cut (golf) /
内比都 (內比都) nèibǐdū [noi6bei2dou1] /Naypyidaw or Nay Pyi Taw, jungle capital of Myanmar (Burma) since November 2005, 300 km north of Rangoon and 300 km south of Mandalay /formerly called Pynmana 彬馬那 | 彬馬那 /
内插 (內插) nèichā [noi6caap3] /to install (hardware) internally (rather than plugging it in as a peripheral) / (math.) to interpolate /interpolation /
内在 (內在) nèizài [noi6zoi6] /intrinsic /innate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3325
内在超越 (內在超越) nèizàichāoyuè /inner transcendence (perfection through one's own inner moral cultivation, as in Confucianism, for example) /
内在几何 (內在幾何) nèizàijǐhé [noi6zoi6gei2ho4] /intrinsic geometry /
内在几何学 (內在幾何學) nèizàijǐhéxué [noi6zoi6gei2ho4hok6] /intrinsic geometry /
内在的 (內在的) nèizàide [noi6zoi6dik1] /inner /internal /
内在坐标 (內在座標) nèizàizuòbiāo [noi6zoi6zo6biu1] /intrinsic coordinates (geometry) /
内码 (內碼) nèimǎ [noi6maa5] /internal code /
内布拉斯加 (內布拉斯加) nèibùlāsījiā [noi6bou3laai1si1gaa3] /Nebraska, US state /
内布拉斯加州 (內布拉斯加州) nèibùlāsījiāzhōu [noi6bou3laai1si1gaa1zau1] /Nebraska, US state /
内存 (內存) nèicún [noi6cyun4] /internal storage /computer memory /random access memory (RAM) / FO22118
内需 (內需) nèixū [noi6seoi1] /domestic demand / FO6772
内建 (內建) nèijiàn /built-in /
内层 (內層) nèicéng [noi6cang4] /internal layer /
内皮 (內皮) nèipí [noi6pei4] / (med.) endothelium /thin skin on the inside of some fruits (e.g. oranges) /
内陆 (內陸) nèilù [noi6luk6] /inland /interior / FO11039

内陆国 (內陸國) nèilùguó [noi6luk6gwok3] /landlocked country / FO52366
内陆河 (內陸河) nèilùhé [noi6luk6ho4] /inland river /river draining to inland sea / FO33024
内卡河 (內卡河) nèikǎhé [noi6kaa1ho4] /Neckar River in Germany /
内战 (內戰) nèizhàn [noi6zin3] /civil war / TOCFL 流利級 FO7286
内眼角 (內眼角) nèiyǎnjiǎo /inner corner of the eye /
内哄 (內鬩) nèihòng [noi6hung6] /variant of 内訌 | 内訌 [nei4 hong4] /
内啡素 (內啡素) nèifēisù /endorphin /
内啡肽 (內啡肽) nèifēitài /endorphin /
内踝 (內踝) nèihuái /medial malleolus /
内兄 (內兄) nèixiōng [noi6hing1] /wife's older brother / FO48810
内置 (內置) nèizhì [noi6zi3] /built-in /internal /
内罗毕 (內羅畢) nèilúóbì [noi6lo4bat1] /Nairobi, capital of Kenya /
内购 (內購) nèigòu /buying direct from your company at preferential prices / (gaming) in-app purchase /
内省 (內省) nèixǐng [noi6saang2] /to reflect upon oneself /introspection / FO31766
内省性 (內省性) nèixǐngxìng [noi6saang2sing3] /introversion /introspective /
内出血 (內出血) nèichūxuè [noi6ceot1hyut3] /internal bleeding /internal hemorrhage / FO49897
内销 (內銷) nèixiāo [noi6siu1] /to sell in the domestic market /domestic market / TOCFL 流利級 FO24844
内生的 (內生的) nèishēngde [noi6saang1dik1] /endogenous /
内廷 (內廷) nèitíng /place at the imperial court, where emperor handled government affairs, gave orders etc / FO30842
内乱 (內亂) nèiluàn [noi6lyun6] /internal disorder /civil strife /civil unrest / FO18369
内积 (內積) nèijī [noi6zik1] /inner product /the dot product of two vectors /
内稃 (內稃) nèifū [noi6fu1] /inner husk /
内科 (內科) nèikē [noi6fo1] /internal medicine /general medicine / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO12780
内科医生 (內科醫生) nèikēyīshēng [noi6fo1ji1saang1] /medical doctor /physician who works primarily by administering drugs, as opposed to surgeon 外科醫生 | 外科医生 [wai4 ke1 yi1 sheng1] /
内科学 (內科學) nèikēxué [noi6fo1hok6] /internal medicine /
内膜 (內膜) nèimó [noi6mok6] /inner membrane /
内胚层 (內胚層) nèipēicéng [noi6pui1cang4] /endoderm (cell lineage in embryology) /
内脏 (內臟) nèizàng [noi6zong6] /internal organs /viscera / FO17508
内丹 (內丹) nèidān /Taoist internal alchemy /
内急 (內急) nèijí [noi6gap1] /to need to answer the call of nature / FO46839
内饰 (內飾) nèishì [noi6sik1] /interior decor /
内外 (內外) nèiwài [noi6ngoi6] /inside and outside /domestic and foreign /approximately /about / FO3401

内务 (內務) nèiwù [noi6mou6] /internal affairs /domestic affairs /family affairs / (trad.) affairs within the palace / FO14470
内务部 (內務部) nèiwùbù [noi6mou6bou6] /Ministry of Internal Affairs /
内丘 (內丘) nèiqiū [noi6jau1] /Neiqiu county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
内丘县 (內丘縣) nèiqiūxiàn /Neiqiu county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
内袋 (內袋) nèidài [noi6doi6] /inner pocket /
内鬼 (內鬼) nèiguǐ [noi6gwai2] /mole /spy /rat /traitor /
内向 (內向) nèixiàng [noi6hoeng3] /inward-looking /introvert /introverted (personality) /domestic-oriented (economy) / FO17666
内伤 (內傷) nèishāng [noi6soeng1] /internal injury /disorder of internal organs (due to improper nutrition, overexertion etc) / FO37037
内化 (內化) nèihuà /internalization /to internalize /
内华达 (內華達) nèihuádá [noi6waa4daat6] /Nevada, US state /
内华达州 (內華達州) nèihuádázhōu [noi6waa4daat6zau1] /Nevada, US state /
内质网 (內質網) nèizhìwǎng [noi6zat1mong5] /endoplasmic reticulum (ER) /
内行 (內行) nèiháng [noi6hong4] /expert /adept /experienced /an expert /a professional / TOCFL 高階級 FO13424
内行看门道, 外行看热闹 (內行看門道, 外行看熱鬧) nèihángkànméndào, wàihángkànrènao /while the connoisseur recognizes the artistry, the layman simply enjoys the show /
内径 (內徑) nèijìng [noi6ging3] /internal diameter / FO50664
内斜视 (內斜視) nèixiéshì [noi6ce4si6] / (medicine) esotropia /cross-eye /
内敛 (內斂) nèiliǎn [noi6lim5] /introverted /re-served / (artistic style) understated / FO35254
内八字脚 (內八字腳) nèibāzìjiǎo [noi6baat3zi6goek3] /intoeing /pigeon toes /knock-knees /
内人 (內人) nèirén /my wife (humble) / FO45056
内分泌 (內分泌) nèifēnmì [noi6fan1bei3] /endocrine (internal secretion, e.g. hormone) / FO21633
内分泌腺 (內分泌腺) nèifēnmìxiàn [noi6fan1bei3sin3] /endocrine gland /gland producing internal secretion, e.g. hormone /
内含体 (內含體) nèihántǐ [noi6ham4tai2] /inclusion bodies /
内线交易 (內線交易) nèixiànjiāoyì [noi6sin3gaau1ji6] /insider trading (illegal share-dealing) /
内线消息 (內線消息) nèixiànxīxiāo [noi6sin3siu1sik1] /insider information /
内经 (內經) nèijīng [noi6ging1] /abbr. for 黄帝内經 | 黄帝内經 [Huang2 di4 Nei4 jing1], Yellow Emperor's Internal Canon, medical text c. 300 BC /
内细胞团 (內細胞團) nèixìbāotóuán [noi6sai3baau1tyun4] /inner cell mass (ICM) /
内乡 (內鄉) nèixiāng [noi6hoeng1] /Neixiang county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /

内乡县 (内乡縣) nèixiāngxiàn [noi6hoeng1jyun6] /Neixiang county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan / 内参(内参) nèicān [noi6caam1] /internal reference (within the same publication) / 内能(内能) nèinéng [noi6nang4] /internal energy / 内奸(内奸) nèijiān [noi6gaan1] /undiscovered traitor /enemy within one's own ranks / FO33799 内衣(内衣) nèiyī [noi6ji1] /undergarment /underwear /CL: 件[jian4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO11779 内衣裤(内衣褲) nèiyīkù [noi6ji1fu3] /underwear / 内疚(内疚) nèijiù [noi6gau3] /guilty conscience /to feel a twinge of guilt / FO14034 内部(内部) nèibù [noi6bou6] /interior /inside (part, section) /internal / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1288 内部事务(内部事務) nèibùshìwù [noi6bou6si6mou6] /internal affairs / 内部矛盾(内部矛盾) nèibùmáodùn [noi6bou6maau4teon5] /internal contradiction / 内部网(内部網) nèibùwǎng [noi6bou6mong5] /intranet / 内部缺陷(内部缺陷) nèibùquēxiàn [noi6bou6kyut3haam6] /internal flaw / 内部结构(内部結構) nèibùjiégòu [noi6bou6git3kau3] /internal structure /internal composition / 内部斗争(内部鬥爭) nèibùdòuzhēng [noi6bou6dau3zang1] /internal power struggle / 内讧(内訌) nèihòng [noi6hung4] /internal strife / FO29769 内详(内詳) nèixiáng /name and address of the sender enclosed /details inside / FO52367 内衬(内襯) nèichèn /lining (of a container etc) (engineering) / 内裤(内褲) nèikù [noi6fu3] /underpants /panties /briefs / FO26469 内视镜(内視鏡) nèishìjìng /endoscope / 内装(内裝) nèizhuāng [noi6zong1] /filled with /internal decoration /installed inside / 内门(内門) nèimén /Neimen township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 内门乡(内門鄉) nèiménxiāng [noi6mun4hoeng1] /Neimen township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 内阁(内閣) nèigé [noi6gok3] /(government) cabinet / TOCFL 流利級 FO4468 内阁总理大臣(内閣總理大臣) nèigézǒnglǐdàchén /formal title of the Japanese prime minister / 内心(内心) nèixīn [noi6sam1] /heart /innermost being / FO2147 内心世界(内心世界) nèixīnshìjiè /(one's) inner world / 内心深处(内心深處) nèixīnshēnchù /deep in one's heart / 内眷(内眷) nèijuàn [noi6gyun3] /the females in a family /womenfolk / FO51086 内弟(内弟) nèidì [noi6dai6] /wife's younger brother / FO21008

内爆(内爆) nèibào [noi6baau3] /to implode / 内爆法原子弹(内爆法原子彈) nèibào fǎ yuán zǐ dàn [noi6baau3faat3jyun4zi2daan6*2] /implosion atomic bomb / 内燃(内燃) nèirán [noi6jin6] /internal combustion (engine) / 内燃机(内燃機) nèiránjī [noi6jin6gei1] /internal combustion engine / FO24335 内燃机车(内燃機車) nèiránjīchē [noi6jin6gei1ce1] /automobile / 内熵(内熵) nèishāng /internal entropy (physics) / 内斗(内鬥) nèidòu [noi6dau3] /internal strife /power struggle / 内定(内定) nèiding [noi6ding6] /to select sb for a position without announcing the decision until later /to decide behind closed doors /all cut and dried / FO34075 内室(内室) nèishì [noi6sat1] /inner room /bedroom / FO23439 内宾(内賓) nèibīn [noi6ban1] /guest from the same country /internal or domestic visitor (as opposed to international guest 外賓|外宾) / FO52862 内窥镜(内窺鏡) nèikuījìng [noi6kwai1geng3] /endoscope / FO46528 内容(内容) nèiróng [noi6jung4] /content /substance /details /CL: 個|个[ge4], 項|项[xiang4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO422 内容管理系统(内容管理系統) nèiróngguǎnlǐxìtǒng [noi6jung4gun2lei5hai6tung2] /Content Management System (CMS) (Internet) / 内江(内江) nèijiāng [noi6gong1] /Neijiang prefecture level city in Sichuan / 内江地区(内江地區) nèijiāngdìqū [noi6gong1dei6keoi1] /Neijiang prefecture in Sichuan / 内江市(内江市) nèijiāngshì [noi6gong1si5] /Neijiang prefecture level city in Sichuan / 内湖(内湖) nèihú [noi6wu4] /Neihu district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 内湖区(内湖區) nèihúqū [noi6wu4keoi1] /Neihu district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 内涝(内澇) nèilào /waterlogged / FO41752 内源(内源) nèiyuán [noi6jyun4] /source / 内涵(内涵) nèihán [noi6haam4] /meaning /content /essential properties implied or reflected by a notion /intention /connotation /self-possessed / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2798 内涵意义(内涵意義) nèihányìyì [noi6haam4ji3ji6] /implied meaning /intended meaning /the logical content of a word or technical notion / 内流(内流) nèiliú [noi6lau4] /inward flowing (of river) /flowing into desert / 内流河(内流河) nèiliúhé [noi6lau4ho4] /inward flowing river /river flowing into desert or salt lake, e.g. Tarim river 塔里木河 / 内情(内情) nèiqíng [noi6cing4] /inside story /inside information / FO21765 内忧外患(内憂外患) nèiyōuwàihuàn [noi6jau1ngo6iwaan6] /internal trouble and outside aggression (idiom); in a mess both domestically and abroad / FO34824

内忧外困(内憂外困) nèiyōuwàikùn [noi6jau1ngo6iwaan6] /internal trouble and outside aggression (idiom); in a mess both domestically and abroad / 罔 jiǒng [gwing2] /velvetleaf (Abutilon avicennae), plant of the jute family /bright / U518F Stroke(s)7 罔寺 jiǒngsì [gwing2zi6] /same as 太僕寺|太仆寺[Tai4 pu2 si4], Court of imperial stud, office originally charged with horse breeding / 罔牧 jiǒngmù [gwing2muk6] /Minister of imperial stud, originally charged with horse breeding /same as 太僕寺卿|太仆寺卿[Tai4 pu2 si4 qing1] / 罔卿 jiǒngqīng [gwing2hing1] /Minister of imperial stud, originally charged with horse breeding /same as 太僕寺卿|太仆寺卿[Tai4 pu2 si4 qing1] / 罔彻(罔徹) jiǒngchè [gwing2cit3] /bright and easily understood /clear /transparent / 颺(颺) kuàng [fong3] /to bestow /to confer / U8D36(U8CBA) Stroke(s)9(12) 刚(剛) gāng [gong1] /hard /firm /strong /just /barely /exactly / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO542 U521A(U525B) Stroke(s)6(10) 刚一(剛一) gāngyī [gong1jat1] /to be just about to /to have just started to / 刚玉(剛玉) gāngyù [gong1juk6] /corundum (mineral) / FO55227 刚正(剛正) gāngzhèng [gong1zing3] /honest /upright / FO40352 刚正不阿(剛正不阿) gāngzhèngbùē /upright and plainspoken / FO33111 刚巧(剛巧) gāngqiǎo [gong1haau2] /by chance /by coincidence /by good luck / FO26123 刚直(剛直) gāngzhí [gong1zik6] /upright and outspoken / FO35203 刚才(剛才) gāngcái [gong1coi4] /just now /a moment ago / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2506 刚才(剛纔) gāngcái [gong1coi4] /just a moment ago / HSK3 FO2506 刚烈(剛烈) gāngliè /resolute and upright in character /unyielding /staunch / FO31154 刚强(剛強) gāngqiáng [gong1koeng4] /firm /unyielding / TOCFL 流利級 FO21026 刚架(剛架) gāngjià [gong1gaa3] /rigid frame / 刚劲(剛勁) gāngjìng [gong1ging6] /bold /vigorous / FO31738 刚柔并济(剛柔並濟) gāngróubìngjì /to couple strength and gentleness (idiom) / 刚果(剛果) gāngguǒ [gong1gwo2] /Congo / 刚果民主共和国(剛果民主共和國) gāngguǒmínzhǔgònghéguó [gong1gwo2man4zyu2gung6wo4gwok3] /Democratic Republic of Congo / 刚果河(剛果河) gāngguǒhé [gong1gwo2ho4] /Congo River / 刚刚(剛剛) gānggāng [gong1gong1] /just recently /just a moment ago / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1019 刚毛(剛毛) gāngmáo [gong1mou4] /bristle / 刚体(剛體) gāngtǐ [gong1tai2] /rigid body / 刚体转动(剛體轉動) gāngtǐzhuǎndòng [gong1tai2zyun2dung6] /rigid rotation / 刚健(剛健) gāngjiàn [gong1gin6] /energetic /robust / FO28177 刚好(剛好) gānghǎo [gong1hou2] /just /exactly /to happen to be / TOCFL 高階級 FO11939

刚度(剛度) gāngdù [gong1dou6] /stiffness /
刚毅(剛毅) gāngyì [gong1ngai6] /resolute /steadfast /stalwart / FO18425
刚毅木讷(剛毅木訥) gāngyì mùnè [gong1ngai6muk6nat6] /stalwart and plain spoken (idiom); unwavering and prudent /
刚察(剛察) gāngchá [gong1caat3] /Gangcha county (Tibetan: rkang tsha rdzong) in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
刚察县(剛察縣) gāngcháxiàn /Gangcha county (Tibetan: rkang tsha rdzong) in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
刚性(剛性) gāngxìng [gong1sing3] /rigidity / FO16689
刚愎自用(剛愎自用) gāngbìzìyòng [gong1bik1zi6jung6] /obstinate and self-opinionated (idiom) / FO36286
网(網) wǎng [mong5] /net /network / TOCFL 進階級 FO1116 U7F51(U7DB2) Stroke(s)6(14)
网球(網球) wǎngqiú [mong5kau4] /tennis /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO6919
网球场(網球場) wǎngqiúchǎng [mong5kau4coeng4] /tennis court /
网球赛(網球賽) wǎngqiúsaì [mong5kau4coi3] /tennis match /tennis competition /CL: 场|场[chang3] /
网开一面(網開一面) wǎngkāiyīmiàn [mong5hoi1jat1min6] /open the net on one side (idiom); let the caged bird fly /to give one's opponent a way out /lenient treatment / FO30550
网开三面(網開三面) wǎngkāisānmian /to leave the net open on three sides (idiom); let the caged bird fly /to give one's opponent a way out /lenient treatment /
网志(網誌) wǎngzhì [mong5zi3] /blog /weblog /same as 博客[bo2 ke4] /
网址(網址) wǎngzhǐ [mong5zi2] /website /web address /URL / FO16725
网禁(網禁) wǎngjìn [mong5gam3] /Internet censorship /
网桥(網橋) wǎngqiáo [mong5kiu4] /network bridge /
网杓(網杓) wǎngsháo [mong5soek3] /skimmer (kitchen utensil) /
网格(網格) wǎnggé [mong5gaak3] /grid /mesh /lattice /
网友(網友) wǎngyǒu [mong5jau5] /online friend /Internet user / FO8696
网页(網頁) wǎngyè [mong5jip6] /web page / FO12098
网页地址(網頁地址) wǎngyèdìzhǐ [mong5jip6dei6zi2] /web address /URL /
网页设计(網頁設計) wǎngyèshèjì [mong5jip6cit3gai3] /web design /
网民(網民) wǎngmín [mong5man4] /web user /netizen / FO9640
网架(網架) wǎngjià [mong5gaa3] /rack /
网孔(網孔) wǎngkǒng [mong5hung2] /mesh /
网通(網通) wǎngtōng [mong5tong1] /China Network Communications (CNC) Group Corporation (one of China's large telephone companies) /

网际(網際) wǎngjì [mong5zai3] /Internet /net /cyber- /
网际协定(網際協定) wǎngjìxiédìng [mong5zai3hip6ding6] /Internet protocol /IP /
网际电话(網際電話) wǎngjìdiànhuà [mong5zai3din6waa6] /Internet phone /
网际网路(網際網路) wǎngjìwǎnglù [mong5zai3mong5lou6] /Internet /
网际网路协会(網際網路協會) wǎngjìwǎnglùxiéhuì [mong5zai3mong5lou6hip3wui6*2] /Internet Society /
网际网络(網際網絡) wǎngjìwǎngluò [mong5zai3mong5lok3] /Internet /
网际色情(網際色情) wǎngjìsèqíng [mong5zai3sik1cing4] /cyberporn /
网上(網上) wǎngshàng [mong5soeng6] /online / FO2703
网上广播(網上廣播) wǎngshàngguǎngbō [mong5soeng6gwong2bo3] /online broadcast /webcast /
网卡(網卡) wǎngkǎ [mong5kaa1] /network adapter card (computing) / FO37434
网点(網點) wǎngdiǎn [mong5dim2] /node in a network /branch /website / FO6773
网眼(網眼) wǎngyǎn [mong5ngaang5] /mesh /net /Web-Eye (Windows video program) / FO37253
网景(網景) wǎngjǐng [mong5jing2] /Netscape /
网吧(網吧) wǎngbā [mong5baa1] /Internet café / FO5579
网咖(網咖) wǎngkā /Internet café (Tw) /
网路(網路) wǎnglù [mong5lou6] /network (computer, telecom) /Internet /Taiwanese term for 网络|网络[wang3 luo4] / TOCFL 進階級
网路环境(網路環境) wǎnglùhuánjìng [mong5lou6waan4ging2] /network environment /
网路节点(網路節點) wǎnglùjiédiǎn [mong5lou6zit3dim2] /network node /
网路节点介面(網路節點介面) wǎnglùjiédiǎnjièmiàn [mong5lou6zit3dim2gai3min6*2] /network node interface /
网路平台(網路平台) wǎnglùpíngtái [mong5lou6ping4toi4] /network platform /
网路架构(網路架構) wǎnglùjiàgòu [mong5lou6gaa3gau3] /network infrastructure /
网路链接层(網路鏈接層) wǎnglùliànjiēcéng /network link layer /
网路特务(網路特務) wǎnglùtèwù [mong5lou6dak6mou6] /Internet troll (agent provocateur on forums etc) /
网路服务(網路服務) wǎnglùfúwù [mong5lou6fuk6mou6] /network service /
网路作业系统(網路作業系統) wǎnglùzuòyèxìtōng [mong5lou6zok3jip6hai6tung2] /network operating system /
网路应用(網路應用) wǎnglùyìngyòng [mong5lou6jing3jung6] /network application /
网虫(網蟲) wǎngchóng [mong5cung4] /Internet addict /
网蝽(網蝽) wǎngchūn /lace bug /Tingidae /

网罟座(網罟座) wǎnggǔzuò [mong5gu2zo6] /Reticulum (constellation) /
网罗(網羅) wǎngluó [mong5lo4] /net for fishing or birdcatching / FO25517
网购(網購) wǎnggòu [mong5gau3] /Internet shopping /to purchase online /
网师园(網師園) wǎngshīyuán /The Master of the Nets Garden in Suzhou, Jiangsu /
网银(網銀) wǎngyín [mong5ngan4] /online banking /abbr. for 網上銀行|网上银行 [wang3 shang4 yin2 hang2] /
网特(網特) wǎngtè [mong5dak6] /Internet troll (agent provocateur on forums etc) /abbr. for 網絡特工|网络特工 etc /
网箱(網箱) wǎngxiāng [mong5soeng1] /net cage (fish farming) / FO19863
网管(網管) wǎngguǎn [mong5gun2] /network management /webmaster / FO46906
网管接口(網管接口) wǎngguǎnjiēkǒu [mong5gun2zip3hau2] /network management interface /
网管员(網管員) wǎngguǎnyuán [mong5gun2jyun4] /network manager /network administrator /
网管系统(網管系統) wǎngguǎnxìtōng [mong5gun2hai6tung2] /network management /
网膜(網膜) wǎngmó [mong5mok6] /retina (anatomy) / FO41579
网段(網段) wǎngduàn [mong5dyun6] /network segment /
网片(網片) wǎngpiàn /mesh /netting /
网袋(網袋) wǎngdài [mong5doi6] /string bag /mesh bag /net bag / FO42060
网盘(網盤) wǎngpán /online storage space /cloud file storage /
网络(網絡) wǎngluò [mong5lok3] /Internet / HSK5 FO1110
网络(網絡) wǎngluò [mong5lok3] /network (computing, telecommunications, transport etc) / HSK5 FO1110
网络环境(網絡環境) wǎngluòhuánjìng [mong5lok3waan4ging2] /network environment /
网络规划人员(網絡規劃人員) wǎngluòguīhuàrényuán [mong5lok3kwai1waak6jan4jyun4] /network planner /
网络协议(網絡協議) wǎngluòxiéyì [mong5lok3hip3ji5] /network protocol /
网络欺诈(網絡欺詐) wǎngluòqīzhà /phishing /
网络直径(網絡直徑) wǎngluòzhìjìng [mong5lok3zik6ging3] /network diameter /
网络技术(網絡技術) wǎngluòjìshù [mong5lok3gei6seot6] /network technology /
网络打印机(網絡打印機) wǎngluòdǎyìnjī [mong5lok3daa2jan3gei1] /network printer /
网络操作系统(網絡操作系統) wǎngluòcāozuòxìtōng [mong5lok3cou1zok3hai6tung2] /network operating system /
网络成瘾(網絡成癮) wǎngluòchéngyǐn /Internet addiction /net addiction /web addiction /
网络层(網絡層) wǎngluòcéng [mong5lok3cang4] /network layer /
网络层协议(網絡層協議) wǎngluòcéngxiéyì [mong5lok3cang4hip6ji6] /network layer protocol /

- 网络日记 (網絡日記) wǎngluòrìjì [mong5lok3jat6gei3] /blog /weblog /same as 博客[bo2 ke4] /
- 网络铁路 (網絡鐵路) wǎngluòtiělù [mong5lok3tit3lou6] /Network Rail (UK railway organization) /
- 网络特工 (網絡特工) wǎngluòtègōng [mong5lok3dak6gung1] /Internet troll (agent provocateur on forums etc) /
- 网络科技 (網絡科技) wǎngluòkējì [mong5lok3fo1gei6] /network technology /
- 网络迁移 (網絡遷移) wǎngluòqiānyí [mong5lok3cin1ji4] /network migration /
- 网络管理 (網絡管理) wǎngluòguǎnlǐ [mong5lok3gun2lei5] /network management /
- 网络管理员 (網絡管理員) wǎngluòguǎnlǐyuán [mong5lok3gun2lei5jyun4] /network administrator /
- 网络管理系统 (網絡管理系統) wǎngluòguǎnlǐxìtǒng [mong5lok3gun2lei5hai6tung2] /network management system /NMS /
- 网络用语 (網絡用語) wǎngluòyòngyǔ /see 網絡語言|网络语言[wang3 luo4 yu3 yan2] /
- 网络俚语 (網絡俚語) wǎngluòlǐyǔ /Internet slang /netspeak /cyberspeak /
- 网络广告 (網絡廣告) wǎngluòguǎnggào [mong5lok3gwong2gou3] /online advertising /
- 网络应用 (網絡應用) wǎngluòyìngyòng [mong5lok3jing3jung6] /network application /
- 网络语言 (網絡語言) wǎngluòyǔyán /Internet language /Internet slang /netspeak /cyberspeak /
- 网络语音 (網絡語音) wǎngluòyǔyīn /VoIP (Voice over IP) (computing) /to speak with others over the Internet /
- 网络设备 (網絡設備) wǎngluòshèbèi [mong5lok3cit3bei6] /network equipment /
- 网络设计 (網絡設計) wǎngluòshèjì [mong5lok3cit3gai3] /network design /network plan /
- 网络客 (網絡客) wǎngluòkè [mong5lok3haak3] /web user /guest user /
- 网络空间 (網絡空間) wǎngluòkōngjiān [mong5lok3hung1gaan1] /cyberspace /
- 网络浏览器 (網絡瀏覽器) wǎngluòliúliǎnqì [mong5lok3lau4laam5hei3] /network browser /Internet browser /
- 网恋 (網戀) wǎngliàn [mong5lyun2] /online love affair /cyberdate /Internet dating /
- 网店 (網店) wǎngdiàn [mong5dim3] /online shop /
- 网瘾 (網癮) wǎngyǐn [mong5jan5] /Internet addiction /net addiction /web addiction /
- 网站 (網站) wǎngzhàn [mong5zaam6] /website /network station /node / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2864
- 网语 (網語) wǎngyǔ /netspeak /cyberspeak /
- 网袜 (網襪) wǎngwà /fishnet stockings /
- 网状脉 (網狀脈) wǎngzhuàngmài [mong5zong6mak6] /netted veins /reticulated veins (of a leaf etc) /stockwork (geology) /
- 网关 (網關) wǎngguān [mong5gwaan1] /network router /gateway (to Internet or between networks) /
- 网游 (網遊) wǎngyóu [mong5jau4] /online game /abbr. for 網絡遊戲|网络游戏 /
- 肉 ròu [juk6] /meat /flesh /pulp (of a fruit) / (coll.) (of a fruit) squashy / (of a person) flabby /irresolute / TOCFL 入門級 FO1519 U8089 Stroke(s)6
- 肉毒素 ròudú sù [juk6duk6sou3] /botulin /botulin toxin /XR (Botulinum toxin) /
- 肉毒杆菌 (肉毒桿菌) ròudúgǎnjūn [juk6duk6gon2kwan2] /Clostridium botulinum /
- 肉毒杆菌毒素 (肉毒桿菌毒素) ròudúgǎnjūndú sù [juk6duk6gon1kwan2duk6sou3] /botulinum toxin /
- 肉毒梭状芽孢杆菌 (肉毒梭狀芽孢桿菌) ròudúsuōzhuàngyáobào gǎnjūn [juk6duk6so1zong6ngaa4baau1gon1kwan2] /Clostridium difficile (bacterium causing gut infection) /
- 肉末 ròumò [juk6mut6] /ground meat /
- 肉刑 ròuxíng [juk6jing4] /corporal punishment (such as castration or amputation) / FO49209
- 肉豆蔻 ròudòukòu [juk6dau6kau3] /nutmeg (Myristica fragrans Houtt) /mace /Myristicaceae (family of plants producing aromatic or hallucinogenic oils) /
- 肉豆蔻料 ròudòukòuliào [juk6dau6kau3liu2] /Myristicaceae (family of plants producing aromatic or hallucinogenic oils, including nutmeg) /
- 肉票 ròupiào [juk6piu3] /hostage / FO35711
- 肉棒 ròubàng /meat stick /penis /
- 肉桂 ròuguì [juk6gwai3] /Chinese cinnamon (Cinnamomum cassia) / FO44499
- 肉松 (肉鬆) ròusōng [juk6sung1] /meat floss /shredded dried pork / FO48478
- 肉丁 ròudīng /diced meat / FO52410
- 肉搏战 (肉搏戰) ròubózhàn /hand to hand struggle or battle /
- 肉垫 (肉墊) ròudiàn /pad (on animal paw) /
- 肉感 ròugǎn [juk6gam2] /sexiness /sexy /sensuality /sensual /voluptuous / FO35710
- 肉碱 (肉鹼) ròujiǎn [juk6gaan2] /carnitine (biochemistry) /
- 肉夹馍 (肉夾饅) ròujiāmó [juk6gaap3mo4] /lit. meat wedged in steamed bun /"Chinese burger" /sliced meat sandwich popular in north China /
- 肉孜节 (肉孜節) ròuzījié [juk6zi1zit3] /see 開齋節|开斋节[Kai1 zhai1 jie2] / FO53393
- 肉鸡 (肉雞) ròujī /chicken raised for meat /broiler / (computing) zombie /infected computer in a botnet / FO21595
- 肉眼 ròuyǎn [juk6ngaan5] /naked eye /layman's eyes / FO17487
- 肉眼观察 (肉眼觀察) ròuyǎnguānchá [juk6ngaan5gun1caat3] /observation by naked eye /
- 肉眼凡胎 ròuyǎnfántāi [juk6ngaan5faan4toi1] /ignoramus (idiom) /
- 肉嘟嘟 ròudūdū /chubby /
- 肉中毒 ròuzhōngdú [juk6zung1duk6] /botulism /
- 肉中刺 ròuzhōngcì /a thorn in one's flesh / FO44501
- 肉足鸕 (肉足鸕) ròuzúhú / (Chinese bird species) flesh-footed shearwater (Puffinus carneipes) /
- 肉贩 (肉販) ròufàn [juk6faan3] /butcher /
- 肉铺 (肉鋪) ròupù /butcher's shop / FO39580
- 肉垂麦鸡 (肉垂麥雞) ròuchuí mǎijī / (Chinese bird species) red-wattled lapwing (Vanellus indicus) /
- 肉丸 ròuwán /meatball / FO52912
- 肉脯 ròufǔ /dried meat / FO51541
- 肉包子打狗 ròubāozǐ dǎgǒu [juk6baau1zi2daa2gau2] /what's gone can never come back /
- 肉馅 (肉餡) ròuxiàn [juk6haam5] /ground meat /mincemeat /
- 肉饼 (肉餅) ròubǐng [juk6beng2] /meat patty / FO36867
- 肉条 (肉條) ròutiáo [juk6tiu4] /cutlet /
- 肉片 ròupiàn [juk6pin3] /meat slice /
- 肉体 (肉體) ròutǐ [juk6tai2] /physical body / TOCFL 流利級 FO7693
- 肉身 ròushēn [juk6san1] /corporeal body / FO29979
- 肉质 (肉質) ròuzhì [juk6zat1] /quality of meat /succulent (botany) / FO30204
- 肉质根 (肉質根) ròuzhìgēn [juk6zat1gan1] /succulent root (botany) /
- 肉欲 (肉慾) ròuyù [juk6juk6] /carnal desire / FO31667
- 肉食 ròushí [juk6sik6] /carnivorous / FO21970
- 肉食动物 (肉食動物) ròushídòngwù [juk6sik6dung6mat6] /carnivore /
- 肉丝 (肉絲) ròusī [juk6si1] /shredded meat /shredded pork /
- 肉糜 ròumí /minced meat /
- 肉麻 ròumá [juk6maa4] /sickening /corny /sappy /maudlin /fulsome (of praise) / TOCFL 流利級 FO23882
- 肉瘤 ròuliú [juk6lau4] /wart /sarcoma /superfluous /useless / FO36868
- 肉商 ròushāng [juk6soeng1] /meat merchant /butcher /
- 肉冠 ròuguān [juk6gun3] /comb (fleshy crest on a bird's head) /
- 肉袒 ròutǎn /to make a humble apology (formal writing) /
- 肉酱 (肉醬) ròujiàng [juk6zoeng3] /mincemeat /pâté / FO42778
- 肉羹 ròugēng /stew /bouillon /
- 肉类 (肉類) ròulèi [juk6leoi6] /meat / FO12668
- 肉沫 ròumò /minced pork /
- 肉汁 ròuzhī [juk6zap1] /meat stock / FO49575
- 肉汤 (肉湯) ròutāng [juk6tong1] /meat soup /broth /
- 肉汤面 (肉湯麵) ròutāngmiàn [juk6tong1min6] /noodles in meat soup /
- (内) See 內
- 肉 ǎu [jau2] /trample / U79B8 Stroke(s)4
- (岡) See 岡
- (刚) See 剛
- (罔) See 罔
- 罔 wǎng /old variant of 罔 [wang3] / U7F54(U34BA) Stroke(s)8(8)
- 罔 wǎng [mong5] /to deceive /there is none /old variant of 網|网[wang3] / U7F54 Stroke(s)8
- 卅 èr /numeral 2 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子|苏州码子[Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3022 Stroke(s)2

旧 (舊) jiù [gau6] /old /opposite: new 新 /former /worn (with age) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO681 U65E7(U820A) Stroke(s)5(17)

旧式 (舊式) jiùshì [gau6sik1] /old style / FO14685

旧教 (舊教) jiùjiào [gau6gaau3] /old teachings /wisdom from the past /old church /the Catholic church 天主教 as opposed to Protestantism 新教 /

旧都 (舊都) jiùdū [gau6dou1] /old capital / FO42475

旧五代史 (舊五代史) jiùwǔdàishǐ [gau6ng5doi6si2] /History of the Five Dynasties (between Tang and Song), eighteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Xue Juzheng 薛居正[Xue1 Ju1 zheng4] in 974 during Northern Song 北宋[Bei3 Song4], 150 scrolls /

旧事 (舊事) jiùshì [gau6si6] /old affair /former matter / FO19957

旧雨 (舊雨) jiùyǔ [gau6jyu5] /old friends /

旧地 (舊地) jiùdì [gau6dei6] /once familiar places /former haunts / FO49145

旧地重游 (舊地重遊) jiùdìchóngyóu [gau6dei6cung4jau4] /to revisit old haunts (idiom); down memory lane /

旧址 (舊址) jiùzhǐ [gau6zi2] /former site /old location / FO10797

旧故 (舊故) jiùgù [gau6gu3] /old friend /former acquaintance /

旧恶 (舊惡) jiùè [gau6ok3] /old wrong /past grievance /wickedness of former times / FO55724

旧梦 (舊夢) jiùmèng [gau6mung6] /old dreams / FO43446

旧车市场 (舊車市場) jiùchēshìchǎng [gau6ce1si5coeng4] /second-hand car market /used bike market /

旧损 (舊損) jiùsǔn [gau6syun2] /old and damaged /in disrepair /

旧历 (舊曆) jiùlì [gau6lik6] /old calendar /the Chinese lunar calendar /same as 農曆 | 农历 [nong2 li4] / FO28847

旧历年 (舊曆年) jiùlìnián [gau6lik6nin4] /lunar New Year /

旧友 (舊友) jiùyǒu [gau6jau5] /old friend / FO32393

旧石器时代 (舊石器時代) jiùshíqìshídài [gau6sek6hei3si4doi6] /Paleolithic Era /

旧大陆 (舊大陸) jiùdàlù [gau6daai6luk6] /the Old World /Eurasia as opposed to the New World 新大陸 | 新大陆[xin1 da4 lu4] or the Americas /

旧态 (舊態) jiùtài [gau6tai3] /old posture /former situation /

旧民主主义革命 (舊民主主義革命) jiùmínzhǔzhūyìgémìng [gau6man4zyu2zyu2ji6gaak3ming6] /old democratic revolution /bourgeois revolution (in Marx-Leninist theory, a prelude to the proletarian revolution) /

旧居 (舊居) jiùjū [gau6geoi1] /old residence /former home / FO24771

旧书 (舊書) jiùshū [gau6syu1] /second-hand book /old book /ancient book / FO22410

旧习 (舊習) jiùxí [gau6zaap6] /old habit /former custom / FO38294

旧观 (舊觀) jiùguān [gau6gun1] /former appearance /what it used to look like / FO37559

旧日 (舊日) jiùrì [gau6jat6] /former times /olden days / FO20570

旧时 (舊時) jiùshí [gau6si4] /in former times /the olden days / FO15704

旧时代 (舊時代) jiùshídài [gau6si4doi6] /former times /the olden days /

旧国 (舊國) jiùguó [gau6gwok3] /old capital /

旧景重现 (舊景重現) jiùjǐngchóngxiàn /evocation of the past /

旧账 (舊賬) jiùzhàng [gau6zoeng3] /lit. old account /old debt /fig. old scores to settle /old quarrels /old grudge / FO29543

旧业 (舊業) jiùyè [gau6jip6] /one's old profession /trade of one's forebears / FO51869

旧贯 (舊貫) jiùguàn [gau6gun3] /old system /former rules /

旧年 (舊年) jiùnián [gau6nin2] /last year /the Chinese New Year (i.e. the new year in the old calendar) / FO47403

旧制 (舊制) jiùzhì [gau6zai3] /old system /weights and measures of former times / FO30513

旧制度 (舊制度) jiùzhìdù [gau6zai3dou6] /old system /

旧知 (舊知) jiùzhī [gau6zi1] /old acquaintance /former friend / FO55726

旧物 (舊物) jiùwù [gau6mat6] /old property (esp. inherited from former generation) /former territory / FO30406

旧称 (舊稱) jiùchēng [gau6cing1] /old term /old way of referring to sth /

旧愁新恨 (舊愁新恨) jiùchóuxīnhèn [gau6sau4san1han6] /old worries with new hatred added (idiom); afflicted by problems old and new /

旧怨 (舊怨) jiùyuan [gau6jyun3] /old grievance /former complaint /

旧名 (舊名) jiùmíng [gau6ming4] /former name /

旧版 (舊版) jiùbǎn [gau6baan2] /old version /

旧体 (舊體) jiùtǐ [gau6tai2] /old form of writing /piece in the old style /

旧体诗 (舊體詩) jiùtǐshī [gau6tai2si1] /poetry in the old style / FO27465

旧例 (舊例) jiùlì [gau6lai6] /old rules /example from the past /former practices / FO41040

旧皇历 (舊皇曆) jiùhuánglì [gau6wong4lik6] /old calendar /out-of-date customs /

旧的不去，新的不来 (舊的不去，新的不來) jiùdebùqù, xīndebùlái [gau6dik1bat1heoi3, san1dik1bat1loi4] /lit. If the old doesn't go, the new will not come. /You can't make progress by clinging to old notions. /

旧货 (舊貨) jiùhuò [gau6fo3] /second-hand goods /used items for sale / FO21625

旧货市场 (舊貨市場) jiùhuòshìchǎng [gau6fo3si5coeng4] /sale of second-hand goods /flea market /

旧俗 (舊俗) jiùsù [gau6zuk6] /former custom /old ways / FO36159

旧貌 (舊貌) jiùmào [gau6maau6] /old look /former appearance /

旧金山 (舊金山) jiùjīnshān [gau6gam1saan1] /San Francisco, California /

旧约 (舊約) jiùyüē [gau6joek3] /former agreement /former contract /Old testament / FO29030

旧约全书 (舊約全書) jiùyüēquánshū [gau6joek3cyun4syu1] /Old Testament /

旧好 (舊好) jiùhǎo [gau6hou2] /old friendship /

旧唐书 (舊唐書) jiùtángshū [gau6tong4syu1] /History of the Early Tang Dynasty, sixteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Liu Xu 劉昫 | 刘昫 [Liu2 Xu4] in 945 during Later Jin 後晉 | 后晋 [Hou4 Jin4] of the Five Dynasties, 200 scrolls /

旧迹 (舊跡) jiùjì [gau6zik1] /old traces /signs from the past / FO51020

旧病 (舊病) jiùbìng [gau6beng6] /old illness /former affliction / FO34956

旧病复发 (舊病復發) jiùbìngfùfā [gau6beng6fuk6faat3] /old illness recurs (idiom); a relapse /fig. to repeat an old error /the same old problem /

旧疾 (舊疾) jiùjí [gau6zat6] /old illness /former affliction /

旧交 (舊交) jiùjiāo [gau6gaau1] /old friend /former acquaintance / FO43445

旧部 (舊部) jiùbù [gau6bou6] /one's former subordinates / FO28846

旧诗 (舊詩) jiùshī [gau6si1] /old verse /poetry in the old style /

旧识 (舊識) jiùshí [gau6sik1] /former acquaintance /old friend /

旧调子 (舊調子) jiùdiàozi [gau6diu6zi2] /old tune /fig. conservative opinion /the same old stuff /

旧调重弹 (舊調重彈) jiùdiào chóngtán [gau6diu6cung4taan4] /replaying the same old tunes (idiom); conservative, unoriginal and discredited /to keep harping on about the same old stuff / FO55877

旧闻 (舊聞) jiùwén [gau6man4] /old anecdote /stories passed on from former times / FO34495

旧瓶装新酒 (舊瓶裝新酒) jiùpíngzhuāngxīnjiǔ [gau6ping4zong1san1zau2] /lit. new wine in old bottles; fig. new concepts in an old framework / (loan idiom from Matthew 9:17, but fig. meaning is opposite) /

旧前 (舊前) jiùqián [gau6cin4] /in the past /formerly /

旧家 (舊家) jiùjiā [gau6gaa1] /notable former families /

旧宅 (舊宅) jiùzhái [gau6zaak6] /former residence / FO38111

旧案 (舊案) jiùàn [gau6on3] /old court case /long-standing legal dispute / FO44161

旧派 (舊派) jiùpài [gau6pai3] /old school /conservative faction /

旧游 (舊遊) jiùyóu [gau6jau4] /place one has previously visited /old haunts /

旧情 (舊情) jiùqíng [gau6cing4] /old affection / FO25706

旧学 (舊學) jiùxué [gau6hok6] /old learning /Chinese traditional teaching as opposed to material from the West / FO41970

児 (兒) Japanese variant of 兒 | 儿[er2] / U5150 Stroke(s)7

坚 (堅) jiān [gin1] /strong /solid /firm /unyielding /resolute / U575A(U5805) Stroke(s)7(11)

坚韧 (堅韌) jiānrèn [gin1ngan6] /tough and durable /tenacious / HSK6 FO14309
 坚韧不拔 (堅韌不拔) jiānrènbùbá [gin1jan6bat1bat6] /firm and indomitable (idiom); tenacious and unyielding / FO18430
 坚苦卓绝 (堅苦卓絕) jiānkǔzhuójué [gin1fu2coek3zyut6] /persisting despite trials and tribulations (idiom); conspicuous determination /
 坚持 (堅持) jiānchí [gin1ci4] /to persevere with /to persist in /to insist on / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO498
 坚持下去 (堅持下去) jiānchíxiàqù [gin1ci4haa6heoi3] /to press on /
 坚持不渝 (堅持不渝) jiānchíbùyú [gin1ci4bat1jyu4] /to stick to sth without change (idiom); to persevere /
 坚持不懈 (堅持不懈) jiānchíbùxiè [gin1ci4bat1gaai3] /to persevere unremittingly (idiom); to keep going until the end /
 坚振 (堅振) jiānzhèn [gin1zan3] /confirmation (Christian ceremony) /
 坚振礼 (堅振禮) jiānzhēnlǐ [gin1zan3lai5] /confirmation (Christian ceremony) /
 坚挺 (堅挺) jiāntǐng [gin1ting5] /firm and upright /strong (of currency) / FO24172
 坚执 (堅執) jiānzhí [gin1zap1] /to persist /to continue upholding /to persevere /to stick to sth /stubborn /
 坚硬 (堅硬) jiānyìng [gin1ngaang6] /hard /solid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11053
 坚不可摧 (堅不可摧) jiānbùkěcuī [gin1bat1ho2ceoi1] /invulnerable, indestructible, impregnable / FO34952
 坚致 (堅緻) jiānzhì [gin1zi3] /robust and fine textured /
 坚戈 (堅戈) jiāngē /tenge (Kazakhstan currency) (loanword) /
 坚强 (堅強) jiānqiáng [gin1koeng4] /staunch /strong / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3498
 坚强不屈 (堅強不屈) jiānqiángbùqū [gin1koeng4bat1wat1] /staunch and unyielding (idiom); steadfast /
 坚壁 (堅壁) jiānbì [gin1bik1] /to cache /to hide supplies (from the enemy) /
 坚壁清野 (堅壁清野) jiānbìqingyě [gin1bik1cing1je5] /to fortify defenses and raze the fields (idiom); to leave nothing for the invader /scorched earth policy / FO38902
 坚尼系数 (堅尼係數) jiānníxìshù /see 基尼係數 | 基尼系数 [ji1 ni2 xi4 shu4] /
 坚忍 (堅忍) jiānrěn [gin1jan5] /persevering / TOCFL 流利級 FO30402
 坚忍不拔 (堅忍不拔) jiānrènbùbá [gin1jan2bat1bat6] /fortitude /
 坚贞 (堅貞) jiānzhēn [gin1zing1] /faithful /chaste /loyal to the end / FO31407
 坚贞不屈 (堅貞不屈) jiānzhēnbùqū [gin1zing1bat1wat1] /faithful and unchanging (idiom); steadfast / FO34187
 坚贞不渝 (堅貞不渝) jiānzhēnbùyú [gin1zing1bat1jyu4] /unyielding integrity (idiom); unwavering /
 坚果 (堅果) jiānguǒ [gin1gwo2] /nut / FO42931
 坚明 (堅明) jiānmíng [gin1ming4] /to consolidate and clarify /
 坚固 (堅固) jiāngù [gin1gu3] /firm /firmly /hard /stable / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11707
 坚固性 (堅固性) jiāngùxìng [gin1gu3sing3] /firmness /
 坚称 (堅稱) jiānchēng [gin1cing1] /to claim /to insist /
 坚信 (堅信) jiānxìn [gin1seon3] /to believe firmly /without any doubt / TOCFL 流利級 FO6893
 坚信礼 (堅信禮) jiānxìnlǐ [gin1seon3lai5] /confirmation (Christian ceremony) /
 坚如磐石 (堅如磐石) jiānrúpánshí [gin1jyu4pun4sek6] /solid as a boulder (idiom); absolutely secure /rock-firm and unyielding / FO33131
 坚毅 (堅毅) jiānyì [gin1ngai6] /firm and persistent /unswerving determination / FO17867
 坚决 (堅決) jiānjué [gin1kyut3] /firm /resolute /determined / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1034
 坚冰 (堅冰) jiānbīng /ice / (fig.) frosty relationship / FO25026
 坚定 (堅定) jiāndìng [gin1ding6] /firm /steady /staunch /resolute / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2159
 坚定不移 (堅定不移) jiāndìngbùyí [gin1ding6bat1ji4] /unswerving /unflinching / FO5058
 坚定性 (堅定性) jiāndìngxìng [gin1ding6sing3] /firmness /steadfastness /
 坚守 (堅守) jiānshǒu [gin1sau2] /to hold fast to /to stick to / FO7447
 坚牢 (堅牢) jiānláo [gin1lou4] /strong /firm /
 坚实 (堅實) jiānshí [gin1sat6] /firm and substantial /solid / HSK6 FO4030
 贤 (賢) xián [jin4] /worthy or virtuous person /honorific used for a person of the same or a younger generation / FO4880 U8D24(U8CE2) Stroke(s)8(15)
 贤慧 (賢慧) xiánhuì [jin4wai6] /variant of 賢惠 | 賢惠 [xian2 hui4] /
 贤王 (賢王) xiánwáng [jin4wong4] /sage kings /
 贤妻良母 (賢妻良母) xiánqīliángmǔ [jin4cai1loeng4mou5] /a good wife and loving mother / FO31229
 贤士 (賢士) xiánshì /virtuous person /a man of merit / FO42570
 贤惠 (賢惠) xiánhuì [jin4wai6] /chaste /virtuous / HSK6 FO27743
 贤劳 (賢勞) xiánláo [jin4lou4] /diligent /
 贤相 (賢相) xiánxiàng /sagacious prime minister (in feudal China) /
 贤才 (賢才) xiáncái [jin4coi4] /a genius /a talented person / FO37443
 贤达 (賢達) xiándá [jin4daat6] /prominent and worthy personage / FO37091
 贤明 (賢明) xiánmíng [jin4ming4] /wise and capable /sagacious / FO34244
 贤内助 (賢內助) xiánnèizhù [jin4noi6zo6] / (said of sb else's wife) a good wife / FO35291
 贤人 (賢人) xiánrén [jin4jan4] /great person of the past /venerable forebear /the great and the good / FO31230
 贤能 (賢能) xiánnéng [jin4nang4] /sage / FO40254
 贤良 (賢良) xiánliáng [jin4loeng4] / (of a man) able and virtuous / FO28319
 贤弟 (賢弟) xiándì /worthy little brother / FO36902
 贤淑 (賢淑) xiánshū / (of a woman) virtuous / FO37627
 贤淑仁慈 (賢淑仁慈) xiánshūréncí /a virtuous and benevolent woman (idiom) /
 肾 (腎) shèn [san5] /kidney / FO7120 U80BE(U814E) Stroke(s)8(12)
 肾盂 (腎盂) shènyú /renal pelvis (medicine) / FO52926
 肾盂炎 (腎盂炎) shènyúyán [san5jyu4jim4] /pyelitis (medicine) /
 肾功能 (腎功能) shèngōngnéng [san5gung1nang4] /kidney function /
 肾上腺 (腎上腺) shèshàngxiàn [san5soeng6sin3] /adrenal glands /
 肾上腺素 (腎上腺素) shèshàngxiànsù [san5soeng6sin3sou3] /adrenaline /
 肾上腺皮质 (腎上腺皮質) shèshàngxiàn pízhi [san5soeng6sin3pei4zat1] /adrenal cortex /
 肾上腺髓质 (腎上腺髓質) shèshàngxiàn suǐzhì [san5soeng6sin3seoi5zat1] /adrenal medulla /
 肾小球 (腎小球) shènxìǎoqiú [san5siu2kau4] /glomerulus (medicine) /
 肾脏 (腎臟) shènzàng [san5zong6] /kidney / FO18157
 肾结石 (腎結石) shènjiéshí [san5git3sek6] /kidney stone / FO48121
 肾炎 (腎炎) shènyán [san5jim4] /kidney inflammation /nephritis / FO35271
 紧 (緊) jǐn [gan2] /tight /strict /close at hand /near /urgent /tense /hard up /short of money /to tighten / TOCFL 進階級 FO1415 U7D27(U7DCA) Stroke(s)10(14)
 紧逼 (緊逼) jǐnbī [gan2bik1] /to press hard /to close in on / FO21481
 紧要 (緊要) jǐnyào [gan2jyu3] /critical /crucial /vital / FO14659
 紧要关头 (緊要關頭) jǐnyào guāntóu [gan2jyu3gwaan1tau4] /urgent and important moment (idiom); critical juncture /
 紧握 (緊握) jǐnwò [gan2ngak1] /to hold firmly, not let go /
 紧扣 (緊扣) jǐnkòu /to stick closely to (a topic or theme etc) /
 紧抱 (緊抱) jǐnbào [gan2pou5] /to hug /to embrace /
 紧挤 (緊擠) jǐnjǐ [gan2zai1] /to pinch /to squeeze tightly /
 紧接 (緊接) jǐnjiē [gan2zip3] /immediately adjacent /immediately following /to follow closely on /
 紧张 (緊張) jǐnzhāng [gan2zoeng1] /nervous /keyed up /intense /tense /strained /in short supply /scarce /CL: 陣 | 陣 [zhen4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO895
 紧张缓和 (緊張緩和) jǐnzhāng huǎnhé /detente /
 紧张状态 (緊張狀態) jǐnzhāng zhuàngtài [gan2zoeng1zong6taai3] /tense situation /stand-off /
 紧巴 (緊巴) jǐnbā [gan2baa1] /tight (i.e. lacking money) /hard up /same as 緊巴巴 | 緊巴巴 /
 紧巴巴 (緊巴巴) jǐnbābā [gan2baa1baa1] /tight fitting /hard up (i.e. lacking money) / FO37372
 紧随其后 (緊隨其後) jǐnsuíqíhòu /to follow closely behind sb or sth (idiom) /
 紧盯 (緊盯) jǐndīng [gan2ding1] /to gaze /to stare fixedly /

紧跟 (紧跟) jǐngēn [gan2gan1] /to follow precisely /to comply with / FO11033
紧贴 (紧贴) jǐntiē [gan2tip3] /to stick close to /to press up against /
紧紧 (紧紧) jǐnjǐn [gan2gan2] /closely /tightly /
紧靠 (紧靠) jǐnkào [gan2kaau3] /to be close to /to lean closely against /
紧箍咒 (紧箍咒) jǐngūzhòu [gan2ku1zau3] /the Band-tightening Spell (in 西游记|西游记[Xi1 you2 Ji4]) /a spell or incantation for controlling sb / FO30284
紧急 (紧急) jǐnjǐ [gan2gap1] /urgent /emergency / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2229
紧急事件 (紧急事件) jǐnjǐshìjiàn [gan2gap1si6gin2] /emergency /
紧急医疗 (紧急醫療) jǐnjǐyīliáo /emergency medical care /
紧急疏散 (紧急疏散) jǐnjǐshūsàn [gan2gap1so1saan3] /emergency evacuation /
紧急危害 (紧急危害) jǐnjǐwēihài [gan2gap1ngai4hoi6] /emergency risk /
紧急应变 (紧急應變) jǐnjǐyǐngbiàn [gan2gap1jing3bin3] /emergency management /
紧急状态 (紧急狀態) jǐnjǐzhuàngtài [gan2gap1zong6taai3] /state of emergency / FO17869
紧迫 (紧迫) jǐnpò [gan2bik1] /pressing /urgent / HSK6 FO6259
紧盯盯人 (紧盯盯人) jǐnpòdīngrén /to keep a close eye on sb (idiom) /
紧追 (紧追) jǐnzhuī [gan2zeoi1] /to pursue closely / FO48037
紧身 (紧身) jǐnshēn [gan2san1] /skintight /
紧俏 (紧俏) jǐnqiào [gan2ciu3] /((merchandise) in high demand / FO25765
紧集 (紧集) jǐnjí [gan2zaap6] /compact set /
紧邻 (紧邻) jǐnlín [gan2leon4] /close neighbor / FO26130
紧绌 (紧绌) jǐnchù [gan2zyut3] /supply shortage /
紧绷 (紧绷) jǐnbēng [gan2bang1] /to stretch taut /
紧绷绷 (紧绷绷) jǐnbēngbēng [gan2bang1bang1] /tight /taut /strained /sullen / FO38706
紧缩 (紧缩) jǐnsuō [gan2suk1] /((economics) to reduce /to curtail /to cut back /to tighten /austerity /tightening /crunch / TOCFL 流利級 FO10520
紧裹 (紧裹) jǐnguǒ [gan2gwo2] /to wrap tightly /to wind tightly /to bind /close-fitting (clothes) /
紧衣缩食 (紧衣缩食) jǐnyīsuōshí /see 節衣缩食 | 节衣缩食[jie2 yi1 suo1 shi2] / FO55988
紧凑 (紧凑) jǐncòu [gan2cau3] /compact /terse /tight (schedule) / TOCFL 流利級 FO18367
紧凑型车 (紧凑型車) jǐncòuxíngchē [gan2cau3jing4ce1] /compact car model /
紧凑渺子线圈 (紧凑渺子線圈) jǐncòumiǎozixiànquān /Compact muon solenoid (CMS) /
紧闭 (紧闭) jǐnbì [gan2bai3] /to close securely /tightly closed /secure / FO26616
紧密 (紧密) jǐnmì [gan2mat6] /inseparably close / TOCFL 流利級 FO2394

紧密配合 (紧密配合) jǐnmìpèihé [gan2mat6pui3hap6] /to coordinate closely /to act in close partnership with /
紧密相联 (紧密相聯) jǐnmìxiānglián [gan2mat6soeng1lyun4] /closely interrelated /intimately related /
紧密织物 (紧密織物) jǐnmìzhīwù [gan2mat6zik1mat6] /closely woven fabric /
竖 (竖) shù /variant of 豎 | 竖[shu4] / HSK6 FO7194 U7AD6(U7AEA) Stroke(s)9(13)
竖 (豎) shù [syu6] /to erect /vertical /vertical stroke (in Chinese characters) / HSK6 FO7194 U7AD6(U8C4E) Stroke(s)9(15)
竖琴 (竖琴) shùqín [syu6kam4] /harp / FO35102
竖式 (竖式) shùshì [syu6sik1] /standing /vertical /
竖起 (竖起) shùqǐ [syu6hei2] /to erect (a tent etc) /to prick up (one's ears) /to raise (one's eyebrows) /to stick up (one's thumb) /to turn up (one's collar) /((of a bird) to puff up (one's feathers) /
竖起耳朵 (竖起耳朵) shùqǐěrdou [syu6hei2ji5do2] /to prick up one's ears /to strain to hear sth /
竖起大拇指 (竖起大拇指) shùqǐdàmuzhǐ /to give a thumbs-up /to express one's approval /
竖直 (竖直) shùzhí /vertical /to erect /to set upright /vertical stroke in Chinese characters /young servant (old) / FO29252
竖折 (竖折) shùzhé [syu6zit3] /((downwards-starting right angle character stroke) /
竖钩 (竖鉤) shùgōu [syu6gau1] /vertical stroke with a hook at the end (in Chinese characters) /
竖笔 (竖筆) shùbǐ /vertical stroke (in Chinese characters) /
竖弯钩 (竖彎鉤) shùwāngōu /L stroke in Chinese characters /
竖立 (竖立) shùlì [syu6lap6] /to erect /to set upright /to stand / FO16744
|| sān /numeral 3 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子 | 苏州码子[Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3023 Stroke(s)3
临 (臨) lín [lam4] /to face /to overlook /to arrive /to be (just) about to /just before / TOCFL 高階級 FO3206 U4E34(U81E8) Stroke(s)9(17)
临武 (臨武) línwǔ [lam4mou5] /Linwu county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
临武县 (臨武縣) línwǔxiàn /Linwu county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
临刑 (臨刑) lín xíng [lam4jing4] /facing execution / FO32017
临走 (臨走) lín zǒu [lam4zau2] /before leaving /on departure /
临西 (臨西) lín xī [lam4sai1] /Lingxi county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
临西县 (臨西縣) lín xī xiàn /Lingxi county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
临城 (臨城) lín chéng [lam4sing4] /Lincheng county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
临城县 (臨城縣) lín chéng xiàn /Lincheng county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
临场 (臨場) lín chǎng [lam4coeng4] /to be at the scene (sitting for an exam, performing, competing, giving directions etc) /firsthand (experience) /impromptu (remarks etc) / FO23810
临场感 (臨場感) lín chǎng gǎn /the feeling of actually being there /

临蓐 (臨蓐) lín rù [lam4juk6] /at childbirth /in labor /
临朝 (臨朝) lín cháo [lam4ciu4] /to hold a court audience /to govern from the imperial throne (applies esp. to Empress Dowager or Regent) /
临摹 (臨摹) lín mó [lam4mou4] /to copy (a model of calligraphy or painting etc) / FO23938
临桂 (臨桂) lín guì [lam4gwai3] /Lingui county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
临桂县 (臨桂縣) lín guì xiàn [lam4gwai3yun6] /Lingui county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
临屯郡 (臨屯郡) lín tún jùn /Lintun commandery (108 BC-c. 300 AD), one of four Han dynasty commanderies in north Korea /
临死 (臨死) lín sǐ [lam4sei2] /facing death /at death's door / FO14700
临死不惧 (臨死不惧) lín sǐ bù qiè [lam4sei2bat1hip3] /equanimity in the face of death /to face dangers with assurance /
临夏 (臨夏) lín xià [lam4haa6] /Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州 | 临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /also Linxia city and Linxia county /
临夏县 (臨夏縣) lín xià xiàn /Linxia county city in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州 | 临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
临夏回族自治州 (臨夏回族自治州) lín xià huízú zì zhì zhōu [lam4haa6wui4zuk6zi6zau1] /Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture in Gansu /
临夏市 (臨夏市) lín xià shì [lam4haa6si5] /Linxia county level city in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州 | 临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
临夏州 (臨夏州) lín xià zhōu [lam4haa6zau1] /Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture /abbr. for 臨夏回族自治州 | 临夏回族自治州 /
临到 (臨到) lín dào [lam4dou3] /to befall / FO23328
临难 (臨難) lín nàn [lam4naan6] /in peril /facing disaster /
临阵 (臨陣) lín zhèn [lam4zan6] /just before the battle /to approach the front line / FO34344
临阵退缩 (臨陣退縮) lín zhèn tuì suō /to shrink back on approaching the battlefield (idiom) /to get cold feet /
临战 (臨戰) lín zhàn [lam4zin3] /just before the contest /on the eve of war / FO29866
临时 (臨時) lín shí [lam4si4] /at the instant sth happens /temporary /interim /ad hoc / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1955
临时工 (臨時工) lín shí gōng [lam4si4gung1] /day laborer /temporary work / FO15264
临时政府 (臨時政府) lín shí zhèng fǔ [lam4si4zing3fu2] /provisional government /
临时抱佛脚 (臨時抱佛腳) lín shí bào fó jiǎo [lam4si4pou5fat6goek3] /lit. to clasp the Buddha's feet when danger arises (idiom); fig. to profess devotion only when in trouble /doing things at the last minute /making a hasty last-minute effort /
临时贷款 (臨時貸款) lín shí dài kuǎn /bridging loan /

临时分居 (臨時分居) línshífēnjū /trial separation /
 临时澳门市政执行委员会 (臨時澳門市政執行委員會) línshíàoménshìzhèngzhíxíngwěiyuánhùi /Provisional Municipal Council of Macau /Câmara Municipal de Macau Provisória /
 临眺 (臨眺) líntiào [lam4tiu3] /to observe from afar /to look into the distance from a high place /
 临县 (臨縣) línxiàn [lam4jyun6] /Lin county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
 临邑 (臨邑) lín'yì [lam4jap1] /Linyi county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /
 临邑县 (臨邑縣) lín'yìxiàn /Linyi county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /
 临别 (臨別) línbié [lam4bit6] /on parting /facing separation / FO17923
 临别赠言 (臨別贈言) línbiézèngyán [lam4bit6zang6jin4] /words of advice on parting /
 临界 (臨界) línjiè [lam4gai3] /critical /boundary / FO16516
 临界点 (臨界點) línjièdiǎn [lam4gai3dim2] /critical point /boundary point / FO37199
 临界质量 (臨界質量) línjièzhìliàng [lam4gai3zat1loeng6] /critical mass /
 临界状态 (臨界狀態) línjièzhuàngtài [lam4gai3zong6taai3] /critical state /criticality /
 临帖 (臨帖) lín tiè [lam4tip2] /to practice calligraphy from a model / FO50259
 临水 (臨水) línshuǐ /facing the water (favored location) /
 临月儿 (臨月兒) lín yuèr [lam4jyt6ji4] /the month childbirth is due /
 临朐 (臨朐) línqú /Linqu County in Weifang 濰坊 | 濰坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
 临朐县 (臨朐縣) línqúxiàn [lam4keoi4jyun6] /Linqu County in Weifang 濰坊 | 濰坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
 临危 (臨危) línwēi [lam4ngai4] /dying (from illness) /facing death /on one's deathbed / FO21529
 临危授命 (臨危授命) línwēishòumìng [lam4ngai4sau6ming6] /to sacrifice one's life in a crisis /
 临泉 (臨泉) línquán [lam4cyun4] /Linquan County in Fuyang 阜陽 | 阜陽 [Fu4 yang2], Anhui /
 临泉县 (臨泉縣) línquánxiàn /Linquan County in Fuyang 阜陽 | 阜陽 [Fu4 yang2], Anhui /
 临魁 (臨魁) línkuí /Linkuí (c. 2000 BC), second of the legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝 [Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農 | 神農 [Shen2 nong2] Farmer God /
 临川 (臨川) línchuān [lam4cyun1] /Linchuan district of Fuzhou city 撫州市 | 抚州市, Jiangxi /
 临川区 (臨川區) línchuānqū [lam4cyun1keoi1] /Linchuan district of Fuzhou city 撫州市 | 抚州市, Jiangxi /
 临川羡鱼 (臨川羨魚) línchuānxiànyú /see 臨淵羨魚, 不如退而結網 | 临渊羨鱼, 不如退而结网 [lin2 yuan1 xian4 yu2, bu4 ru2 tui4 er2 jie2 wang3] /
 临颖 (臨穎) lín'yǐng /Lingying county in Luohe 漯河 [Luo4 he2], Henan /
 临颖县 (臨穎縣) lín'yǐngxiàn [lam4wing6jyun6] /Lingying county in Luohe 漯河 [Luo4 he2], Henan /
 临近 (臨近) línjìn [lam4gan6] /close to /approaching / FO6932
 临行 (臨行) línxíng [lam4hang4] /on leaving /on the point of departure / FO14701
 临街 (臨街) línjiē [lam4gai1] /facing the street / FO19030
 临街房 (臨街房) línjiēfáng [lam4gai1fong4] /the store front /the part of a house facing the street serving as a store /
 临猗 (臨猗) lín'yī [lam4ji1] /Linyi county in Yuncheng 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
 临猗县 (臨猗縣) lín'yìxiàn [lam4ji1jyun6] /Linyi county in Yuncheng 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
 临盆 (臨盆) lín pēn [lam4pun4] /at childbirth /in labor / FO45934
 临终 (臨終) línzhōng [lam4zung1] /approaching one's end /with one foot in the grave / FO14329
 临终关怀 (臨終關懷) línzhōngguānhuái /palliative care / FO45935
 临高 (臨高) lín gāo [lam4gou1] /Lin'gao County, Hainan /
 临高县 (臨高縣) lín gāoxiàn /Lin'gao County, Hainan /
 临床 (臨床) línchuáng [lam4cong4] /clinical / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3946
 临床特征 (臨床特徵) línchuángtèzhēng [lam4cong4dak6zing1] /clinical characteristic /diagnostic trait /
 临产 (臨產) línchǎn [lam4caan2] /to face childbirth /about to give birth /refers esp. to the onset of regular contractions / FO32269
 临写 (臨寫) línxiě [lam4se2] /to copy (a model of calligraphy or painting) /
 临视 (臨視) línshì [lam4si6] /to observe personally /
 临门 (臨門) lín mén [lam4mun4] /to arrive home /facing one's home /home-coming / (soccer) facing the goalmouth / FO30833
 临门一脚 (臨門一腳) lín mén yī jiǎo [lam4mun4jat1goek3] /to try to score (a goal) /final push (at a critical juncture) /the final leg of sth /
 临问 (臨問) lín wèn [lam4man6] /to go personally to consult subordinates (of a high official) /
 临翔 (臨翔) línxiáng [lam4coeng4] /Linxiang district of Lincang city 臨滄市 | 临滄市 [Lin2 cang1 shi4], Yunnan /
 临翔区 (臨翔區) línxiángqū [lam4coeng4keoi1] /Linxiang district of Lincang city 臨滄市 | 临滄市 [Lin2 cang1 shi4], Yunnan /
 临头 (臨頭) lín tóu [lam4tau4] /to befall /to be imminent / FO21393
 临安 (臨安) lín ān [lam4on1] /Lin'an county level city in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 临安县 (臨安縣) lín ān xiàn [lam4on1jyun6] /Lin'an county in Zhejiang, west of Hangzhou /
 临安市 (臨安市) lín ān shì /Lin'an county level city in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 临清 (臨清) línqīng [lam4cing1] /Linqing county level city in Liaocheng 聊城 [Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /
 临清市 (臨清市) línqīngshì [lam4cing1si5] /Linqing county level city in Liaocheng 聊城 [Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /
 临江 (臨江) línjiāng [lam4gong1] /Linjiang county level city in Baishan 白山, Jilin /
 临江市 (臨江市) línjiāngshì [lam4gong1si5] /Linjiang county level city in Baishan 白山, Jilin /
 临河 (臨河) lín hé [lam4ho4] /Linhe district of Bayan Nur city 巴彥淖爾市 | 巴彥淖爾市 [Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
 临河区 (臨河區) lín hé qū /Linhe district of Bayan Nur city 巴彥淖爾市 | 巴彥淖爾市 [Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
 临河羡鱼 (臨河羨魚) lín hé xiànyú /see 臨淵羨魚, 不如退而結網 | 临渊羨鱼, 不如退而结网 [lin2 yuan1 xian4 yu2, bu4 ru2 tui4 er2 jie2 wang3] /
 临潭 (臨潭) lín tán [lam4taam4] /Lintan county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
 临潭县 (臨潭縣) lín tán xiàn /Lintan county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
 临湘 (臨湘) lín xiāng [lam4soeng1] /Linxiang county-level city in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /
 临湘市 (臨湘市) lín xiāng shì [lam4soeng1si5] /Linxiang county-level city in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /
 临沭 (臨沭) línshù [lam4seot6] /Linshu county in Linyi 臨沂 | 临沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
 临沭县 (臨沭縣) línshùxiàn [lam4seot6jyun6] /Linshu county in Linyi 臨沂 | 临沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
 临泽 (臨澤) lín zé [lam4zaak6] /Linze county in Zhangye 張掖 | 张掖 [Zhang1 ye4], Gansu /
 临泽县 (臨澤縣) lín zé xiàn /Linze county in Zhangye 張掖 | 张掖 [Zhang1 ye4], Gansu /
 临渴掘井 (臨渴掘井) línkějuéjǐng [lam4hot3gwat6zing2] /lit. not to dig a well until one is thirsty /to be unprepared and seek help at the last minute (idiom) / FO55368
 临渴穿井 (臨渴穿井) línkěchuānjǐng [lam4hot3cyun1zeng2] /lit. face thirst and dig a well (idiom); fig. not to make adequate provision /to act when it is too late /
 临渭 (臨渭) línwèi /Linwei District of Weinan City 渭南市 [Wei4 nan2 Shi4], Shaanxi /
 临渭区 (臨渭區) línwèiqū /Linwei District of Weinan City 渭南市 [Wei4 nan2 Shi4], Shaanxi /
 临澧 (臨澧) lín lǐ [lam4lai5] /Linli county in Changde 常德 [Chang2 de2], Hunan /
 临澧县 (臨澧縣) lín lǐ xiàn /Linli county in Changde 常德 [Chang2 de2], Hunan /
 临海 (臨海) lín hǎi [lam4hoi2] /Linhai county level city in Taizhou 台州 [Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 临海 (臨海) lín hǎi [lam4hoi2] /to overlook the sea /on the waterfront /

临海县 (臨海縣) línhǎixiàn [lam4hoi2jyun6] / Linhai county in east Zhejiang /
 临海水志 (臨海水志) línhǎishuǐzhì [lam4hoi2seoi2tou2zi3] / Seaboard geographic gazetteer (c. 275) by Shen Ying 沈瑩 | 沈瑩 /
 临海市 (臨海市) línhǎishì [lam4hoi2si5] / Linhai county level city in Taizhou 台州 [Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 临沂 (臨沂) lín yí [lam4ji4] / Linyi prefecture level city in Shandong /
 临沂地区 (臨沂地區) lín yí dì qū [lam4ji4dei6keoi1] / Linyi prefecture in Shandong /
 临沂市 (臨沂市) lín yí shì [lam4ji6si5] / Linyi prefecture level city in Shandong /
 临洮 (臨洮) lín táo [lam4tou4] / Lintao county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /
 临洮县 (臨洮縣) lín táo xiàn / Lintao county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /
 临渊羡鱼 (臨淵羨魚) lín yuān xiàn yú [lam4jyun1sin6jyu2] / see 臨淵羨魚, 不如退而結網 | 临渊羡鱼, 不如退而结网 [lin2 yuan1 xian4 yu2, bu4 ru2 tui4 er2 jie2 wang3] / FO54370
 临渊羡鱼, 不如退而结网 (臨淵羨魚, 不如退而結網) lín yuān xiàn yú, bù rú tuī ér jié wǎng / better to go home and weave a net than to stand by the pond longing for fish (idiom) / one should take practical steps to achieve one's aim /
 临沧 (臨滄) lín cāng [lam4cong1] / Lincang prefecture level city in Yunnan /
 临沧地区 (臨滄地區) lín cāng dì qū [lam4cong1dei6keoi1] / Lincang prefecture in Yunnan /
 临沧市 (臨滄市) lín cāng shì [lam4cong1si5] / Lincang prefecture level city in Yunnan /
 临汾 (臨汾) lín fēn [lam4fan4] / Linfen prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
 临汾地区 (臨汾地區) lín fēn dì qū [lam4fan4dei6keoi1] / Linfen prefecture in Shanxi /
 临汾市 (臨汾市) lín fēn shì [lam4fan4si5] / Linfen prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
 临淄 (臨淄) lín zī / Linzi district of Zibo city 淄博 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /
 临淄区 (臨淄區) lín zī qū [lam4zi1keoi1] / Linzi district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /
 临漳 (臨漳) lín zhāng [lam4zoeng1] / Linzhang county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯鄲 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /
 临漳县 (臨漳縣) lín zhāng xiàn / Linzhang county in Handan 邯鄲 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /
 临潼 (臨潼) lín tóng [lam4tung4] / Lintong District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
 临潼区 (臨潼區) lín tóng qū / Lintong District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
 监 (監) jiān [gaam1] / hard / strong / solid / firm / to supervise / to inspect / jail / prison / FO2959 U76D1(U76E3) Stroke(s)10(14)
 监 (監) jiàn [gaam3] / supervisor / FO2959 U76D1(U76E3) Stroke(s)10(14)
 监理所 (監理所) jiān lǐ suǒ [gaam1lei5so2] / inspection and control bureau /
 监寔 (監寔) jiān dūn [gaam1dan2] / prisoner (Cantonese) /
 监工 (監工) jiāngōng [gaam1gung1] / a workplace overseer / a foreman / FO28105
 监考 (監考) jiānkǎo [gaam1haau2] / to proctor (an exam) / to invigilate / FO21716
 监票 (監票) jiānpiào [gaam1piu3] / to scrutinize balloting / FO51438
 监禁 (監禁) jiānjìn [gaam1gam3] / to imprison / to jail / to take into custody / FO15186
 监查 (監查) jiānchá [gaam1caa4] / to supervise / to auditor / to monitor /
 监查员 (監查員) jiānchá yuán [gaam1caa4jyun4] / supervisor / monitor /
 监押 (監押) jiānyā [gaam1aat3] / a jail / to imprison / FO52290
 监护 (監護) jiānhù [gaam1wu6] / to act as a guardian / FO13640
 监护权 (監護權) jiānhù quán [gaam1wu6kyun4] / custody (of a child) /
 监护人 (監護人) jiānhù rén [gaam1wu6jan4] / guardian / FO18873
 监控 (監控) jiānkòng [gaam1hung3] / to monitor / FO4918
 监督 (監督) jiāndū [gaam1duk1] / to control / to supervise / to inspect / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1163
 监督者 (監督者) jiāndū zhě [gaam1duk1ze2] / supervisor /
 监督人 (監督人) jiāndū rén [gaam1duk1jan4] / superintendent /
 监听 (監聽) jiāntīng [gaam1teng1] / to monitor / to listen in / to eavesdrop / FO31637
 监制 (監製) jiānzhi [gaam1zai3] / to supervise the manufacture of / to supervise the shooting of films / executive producer (film) / FO23319
 监牧 (監牧) jiānmù [gaam1muk6] / shepherd / Tang dynasty official with responsibility for animal husbandry / pastor (cleric in charge of a Christian parish) /
 监利 (監利) jiānlì [gaam1lei6] / Jianli county in Jingzhou 荊州 | 荊州 [Jing1 zhou1], Hubei /
 监利县 (監利縣) jiānlì xiàn / Jianli county in Jingzhou 荊州 | 荊州 [Jing1 zhou1], Hubei /
 监管 (監管) jiānguǎn [gaam1gun2] / to oversee / to take charge of / to supervise / to administer / supervisory / supervision / FO2900
 监管体制 (監管體制) jiānguǎn tǐ zhì [gaam1gun2tai2zai3] / regulatory system / supervisory body /
 监外执行 (監外執行) jiānwàizhí xíng / to serve (a sentence) outside prison (law) / FO53787
 监狱 (監獄) jiānyù [gaam1juk6] / prison / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4133
 监织造 (監織造) jiānzhī zào [gaam1zik1zou6] / supervisor of textiles (official post in Ming dynasty) /
 监视 (監視) jiānshì [gaam1si6] / to monitor / to oversee / to keep a close watch over / to spy on / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7746
 监视居住 (監視居住) jiānshì jū zhù [gaam1si6geoi1zyu6] / residential surveillance, a form of noncustodial house arrest /
 监视孔 (監視孔) jiānshì kǒng [gaam1si6hung2] / peephole /
 监视器 (監視器) jiānshì qì [gaam1si6hei3] / security camera / surveillance monitor / FO33642
 监门 (監門) jiānmén [gaam1mun4] / gatekeeper /
 监守 (監守) jiānshǒu [gaam1sau2] / to have custody of / FO32765
 监守自盗 (監守自盜) jiānshǒu zì dào / to embezzle / FO45002
 监牢 (監牢) jiānlǎo [gaam1lou4] / prison / jail / FO26614
 监察 (監察) jiānchá [gaam1caa3] / to supervise / to control / FO3828
 监察局 (監察局) jiānchá jú [gaam1caa3guk6] / inspection office / supervisory office /
 监察院 (監察院) jiānchá yuàn [gaam1caa3jyun2] / Control Yuan, a watchdog under the constitution of Republic of China, then of Taiwan /
 监察人 (監察人) jiānchá rén [gaam1caa3jan4] / supervisor / monitor / watchdog /
 监察部 (監察部) jiānchá bù [gaam1caa3bou6] / Ministry of Supervision (MOS) /
 监测 (監測) jiāncè [gaam1cak1] / to monitor / FO3020
 览 (覽) lǎn [laam5] / to look at / to view / to read / U89C8(U89BD) Stroke(s)9(21)
 览古 (覽古) lǎngǔ / to visit historic sites /
 览胜 (覽勝) lǎnshèng / to visit scenic spots / FO47746
 鉴 (鑒) jiàn / variant of 鑑 | 鑒 [jian4] / U9274(U92FB) Stroke(s)13(16)
 鉴 (鑒) jiàn / old variant of 鑒 | 鑒 [jian4] / U9274(U9373) Stroke(s)13(17)
 鉴 (鑑) jiàn [gaam3] / example / mirror / to view / reflection / to reflect / to inspect / to warn / (ancient bronze mirror) / U9274(U9451) Stroke(s)13(22)
 鉴 (鑒) jiàn [gaam3] / variant of 鑑 | 鑒 [jian4] / U9274(U9452) Stroke(s)13(22)
 鉴于 (鑒於) jiànyú [gaam3jyu1] / in view of / seeing that / considering / whereas / HSK6 FO6131
 鉴戒 (鑒戒) jiànjiè [gaam3gai3] / lesson from events of the past / warning / FO46789
 鉴真 (鑒真) jiànzhēn [gaam3zan1] / Jianzhen or Ganjin (688-763), Tang dynasty Buddhist monk, who crossed to Japan after several unsuccessful attempts, influential in Japanese Buddhism /
 鉴真和尚 (鑒真和尚) jiànzhēn hé shàng [gaam3zan1wo4soeng6*2] / Jianzhen or Ganjin (688-763), Tang Buddhist monk, who crossed to Japan after several unsuccessful attempts, influential in Japanese Buddhism /
 鉴别 (鑑別) jiànbié [gaam3bit6] / to differentiate / to distinguish / HSK6 FO11009
 鉴赏 (鑑賞) jiànshǎng [gaam3soeng2] / to appreciate / FO13164
 鉴赏家 (鑒賞家) jiànshǎng jiā [gaam3soeng2gaa1] / connoisseur / appreciative person / fan /
 鉴价 (鑑價) jiànjià / to appraise / appraisal / valuation /
 鉴往知来 (鑒往知來) jiàn wǎng zhī lái / to observe the past to foresee the future (idiom, taken loosely from Book of Songs); studying ancient wisdom gives insight into what is to come /
 鉴识 (鑑識) jiànshí / to identify / to detect /

鉴定 (鑑定) jiànding [gaam3ding6] /to appraise /to identify /to evaluate / HSK6 FO2918
鉴定委员会 (鑑定委員會) jiàndingwěiyuánhui [gaam3ding6wai2jyun4wui6*2] /evaluation committee /review board /
业 (業) yè [jip6] /surname Ye / FO1178 U4E1A(U696D) Stroke(s)5(13)
业 (業) yè [jip6] /line of business /industry /occupation /job /employment /school studies /enterprise /property /(Buddhism) karma /deed /to engage in /already / FO1178 U4E1A(U696D) Stroke(s)5(13)
业者 (業者) yèzhě [jip6ze2] /dealer /trader /person engaged in some industry or trade /业荒于嬉 (業荒於嬉) yèhuāngyúxī /to be distracted from one's work and fail to achieve results (idiom) /
业根 (業根) yègēn [jip6gan1] /the root cause (of evil) /bane (Buddhism) /
业龙 (業龍) yèlóng [jip6lung4] /evil dragon /业大 (業大) yèdà [jip6daai6] /part-time college (abbr. for 業余大學 | 業余大学) / FO40919
业态 (業態) yètài (retail industry) format /业已 (業已) yèyǐ [jip6ji5] /already / FO7495
业障 (業障) yèzhàng [jip6zoeng3] /retribution (for sins of a previous incarnation) /evil creature (preventing a Buddhist monk from progressing to enlightenment) /vile spawn /filthy lucre (i.e. money) /fig. term of abuse for younger generation /
业界 (業界) yèjiè [jip6gaa3] /industry /业界标准 (業界標準) yèjièbiāozhǔn [jip6gaa3biu1zeon2] /industry standard /业师 (業師) yèshī [jip6si1] /teacher /one's teacher / FO52535
业务 (業務) yèwù [jip6mou6] /business /professional work /service /CL:項 | 項[xiang4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1101
业务模式 (業務模式) yèwùmóshì /business model /
业务过失 (業務過失) yèwùguòshī /professional negligence /
业务员 (業務員) yèwùyuán [jip6mou6jyun4] /salesperson / FO19106
业余 (業餘) yèyú [jip6jyu4] /spare time /amateur /extra-curricular / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4623
业余教育 (業餘教育) yèyújiàoyù [jip6jyu4gaau3juk6] /spare-time education /evening classes /
业余者 (業餘者) yèyúzhě [jip6jyu4ze2] /amateur /
业余大学 (業餘大學) yèyúdàxué [jip6jyu4daai6hok6] /college for people who attend after work (lit.: spare-time college) /业余爱好者 (業餘愛好者) yèyúàihào zhě [jip6jyu4oi3hou3ze2] /hobbyist /amateur /业绩 (業績) yèjì [jip6zik1] /performance /track record /outstanding achievement /great feat /yield (of investment) /growth /performance (i.e. company profits) /sales / TOCFL 流利級 FO3982
业经 (業經) yèjīng [jip6ging1] /already / FO34127
业主 (業主) yèzhǔ [jip6zyu2] /owner /proprietor / FO5569
业精于勤 (業精於勤) yèjīngyúqín [jip6zing1jyu1kan4] /mastery of study lies in

diligence (idiom). You can only master a subject by assiduous study. /Excellence in work is only possible with diligence. /Practice makes perfect. / FO50406
业海 (業海) yèhǎi [jip6hoi2] /sea of evil /endless crime /
(鄰) See 邨
(業) See 业
羹 pú /thicket /tedious / U83D0 Stroke(s)12
莘 zhuó /thick grass /"bush" component in Chinese characters / U4E35 Stroke(s)10
(叢) See 丛
(對) See 对
(懟) See 恚
凿 (鑿) záo [zok6] /chisel /to bore a hole /to chisel or dig /certain /authentic /irrefutable / FO10159 U51FF(U947F) Stroke(s)12(28)
凿 (鑿) zuò [zok6] /see 鑿 | 凿[zao2] / FO10159 U51FF(U947F) Stroke(s)12(28)
凿井 (鑿井) záo jǐng [zok6zeng2] /to dig a well /凿枘 (鑿枘) záo rùi [zok6jeoi6] /to fit like mortise and tenon /
凿石场 (鑿石場) záo shí chǎng [zok6sek6coeng4] /rock quarry /
凿子 (鑿子) záo zǐ [zok6zi2] /chisel / FO41150
凿岩 (鑿岩) záo yán (rock) drilling /凿岩机 (鑿岩機) záo yán jī [zok6ngaam4gei1] /rock drill /
凿空 (鑿空) záo kōng [zok6hung1] /to open an aperture /(extended meaning) to cut a way through /to open up a road /
(鑿) See 凿
黠 zhǐ [zi2] /embroidery / U9EF9 Stroke(s)12
黼 fǔ [fu2] /embroidery / U9EFC Stroke(s)19
黻 fú [fat1] /embroidery / U9EFB Stroke(s)17
邨 (鄰) yè [jip6] /surname Ye /ancient district in modern day Hebei Province 河北省[He2 bei3 Sheng3] / U90BA(U9134) Stroke(s)7(15)
山 shān [saan1] /surname Shan / TOCFL 入門級 FO461 U5C71 Stroke(s)3
山 shān [saan1] /mountain /hill /anything that resembles a mountain /CL:座[zuo4] /bundled straw in which silkworms spin cocoons /gable / TOCFL 入門級 FO461 U5C71 Stroke(s)3
山靛 shāndiàn /mercury /
山瑞 shānrùi /wattle-necked soft-shelled turtle (Palaea steindachneri) /
山瑞鳖 (山瑞鳖) shānrùibiē /wattle-necked soft-shelled turtle (Palaea steindachneri) /
山珍海味 shānzhenhǎiwèi [saan1zan1hoi2mei6] /exotic delicacies /luxury foodstuff from distant locations / FO27875
山珍海错 (山珍海錯) shānzhenhǎicuò [saan1zan1hoi2co3] /rarities from the mountain and the sea (idiom); fig. a sumptuous spread of food delicacies /
山斑鸠 (山斑鳩) shānbānjiū /Chinese bird species) oriental turtle dove (Streptopelia orientalis) /
山形 shānxíng [saan1jing4] /Yamagata prefecture in north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州[Ben3 zhou1] /
山形县 (山形縣) shānxíngxiàn [saan1jing4jyun6] /Yamagata prefecture in north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州[Ben3 zhou1] /
山歌 shāngē [saan1go1] /folk song /mountain song / FO15363

山西 shānxī [saan1sai1] /Shanxi province (Shansi) in north China between Hebei and Shaanxi, abbr. 晋 capital Taiyuan 太原 / FO2538
山西大学 (山西大學) shānxīdàxué [saan1sai1daai6hok6] /Shanxi University /山西省 shānxīshěng [saan1sai1saang2] /Shanxi province (Shansi) in north China between Hebei and Shaanxi, abbr. 晋 capital Taiyuan 太原 /
山西兽 (山西獸) shānxīshòu [saan1sai1sau3] /Shansitherium fuguensis (early giraffe) /山墙 (山牆) shānqiáng /gable / FO28759
山城 shānchéng [saan1sing4] /Shancheng district of Hebi city 鶴壁市 | 鶴壁市[He4 bi4 shi4], Henan / FO13861
山城区 (山城區) shānchéngqū /Shancheng district of Hebi city 鶴壁市 | 鶴壁市[He4 bi4 shi4], Henan /
山地 shāndì [saan1dei6] /mountainous region /hilly area /hilly country / TOCFL 高階級 FO7765
山地自行车 (山地自行車) shāndìzìxíngchē [saan1dei6zi6hang4ce1] /mountain bike /山坡 shānpō [saan1bo1] /hillside / FO6279
山埃 shānāi [saan1aai1] /cyanide (loanword) /same as 氰化 /
山芋 shānyù [saan1wu6] /sweet potato / FO22177
山胡桃木 shānhútáomù [saan1wu4tou4muk6] /hickory /
山南 shānnán /Lhokha prefecture of Tibet, Tibetan: Lho kha /
山南地区 (山南地區) shānnándìqū /Lhokha prefecture of Tibet, Tibetan: Lho kha sa khul /山葵 shānkú [saan1kwai4] /wasabi /
山蓝仙鹟 (山藍仙鶯) shānlánxiānwēng /Chinese bird species) hill blue flycatcher (Cyornis banyumas) /
山茱萸 shānzhūyú [saan1zyu1jyu4] /Cornus officinalis /sour mountain date /herb associated with longevity /
山莓 shānméi [saan1mui4] /raspberry /
山萹菜 shānyúcai /wasabi (Eutrema wasabi Maxim), a kind of fern used in Japanese cooking /
山茶 shānchá [saan1caa4] /camellia / FO39776
山茶花 shāncháhuā [saan1caa4faa1] /camellia /山药 (山藥) shānyào [saan1joek6] /Dioscorea opposita /yam / FO34528
山楂 shānzha [saan1zaa1] /hawthorn tree (rose family, genus Crataegus) /rose hip (hawthorn fruit) / FO19348
山麓 shānlù [saan1luk1] /foothills / FO22121
山村 shāncūn [saan1cyun1] /mountain village / FO6938
山椒鱼 (山椒魚) shānjiāoyú /Hynobius formosanus /Taiwan salamander /
山榄科 (山欖科) shānlǎnkē [saan1laam5fo1] /Sapotaceae (botany) /
山本 shānběn [saan1bun2] /Yamamoto (name) /
山本五十六 shānběnwùshíliù [saan1bun2ng5sap6luk6] /YAMAMOTO Isoroku (1884-1943), Japanese admiral /
山查 shānzha [shan1 zha1] /

山东 (山東) shāndōng [saan1dung1] /Shandong province (Shantung) in northeast China, abbr. 鲁|鲁, capital 济南|济南 / FO1547
 山东大学 (山東大學) shāndōngdàxué [saan1dung1daai6hok6] /Shandong University /
 山东省 (山東省) shāndōngshěng [saan1dung1saang2] /Shandong Province (Shantung) in northeast China, abbr. 鲁|鲁 [Lu3], capital 济南|济南 [ji3 nan2] /
 山东科技大学 (山東科技大學) shāndōngkējìdàxué /Shandong University of Science and Technology /
 山东半岛 (山東半島) shāndōngbàndǎo [saan1dung1bun3dou2] /Shandong Peninsula /
 山顶 (山頂) shāndǐng [saan1deng2] /hilltop / FO8099
 山势 (山勢) shānshì [saan1sai3] /topography of a mountain /features of a mountain / FO23504
 山不转路转 (山不轉路轉) shānbùzhuànlùzhuàn /see 山不轉水轉|山不轉水转[shan1 bu4 zhuan4 shui3 zhuan4] /
 山不转水转 (山不轉水轉) shānbùzhuànsuǐzhuàn /it's a small world /only mountains never meet /
 山区 (山區) shānqū [saan1keoi1] /mountain area /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2510
 山达基 (山達基) shāndājī /Scientology /
 山奈 shānnài [saan1noi6] /Thai ginger /lesser galangale (Kaempferia galanga) /cyanide (loanword) /same as 氰化 /
 山奈钾 (山奈鉀) shānnàijiǎ [saan1noi6gaap3] /potassium cyanide KCN /same as 氰化鉀|氰化钾 /
 山鹑 (山鶇) shānméi / (Chinese bird species) Chinese hill warbler (Rhopophilus pekinensis) /
 山鸚 (山鸚) shānlìu / (Chinese bird species) upland pipit (Anthus sylvanus) /
 山子 shānzi [saan1zi2] /rock garden /rockery /
 山鸡 (山雞) shānjī /Reeves's pheasant (Syrmaticus reevesii) / (dialect) pheasant / FO32555
 山难 (山難) shānnàn [saan1naan6] /mountain accident /
 山阳 (山陽) shānyáng [saan1joeng4] /Shanyang District of Jiaozuo City 焦作市 [Jiao1 zuo4 Shi4], Henan /Shanyang County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /
 山阳区 (山陽區) shānyángqū /Shangyang district of Jiaozuo city 焦作市 [Jiao1 zuo4 shi4], Henan /
 山阳县 (山陽縣) shānyángxiàn /Shanyang County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /
 山阴 (山陰) shānyīn [saan1jam1] /Shanyin county in Shuozhou 朔州 [Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi / FO32671
 山阴县 (山陰縣) shānyīnxiàn /Shanyin county in Shuozhou 朔州 [Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi /
 山上 shānshàng /Shanshang township in Tainan county 台南縣 [台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 山上乡 (山上鄉) shānshàngxiāng [saan1soeng6hoeng1] /Shanshang township in Tainan county 台南縣 [台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 山壑 shānhè /gullies /valleys /
 山口 shānkǒu [saan1hou2] /Yamaguchi (name and place name) /Yamaguchi prefecture in southwest of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] / FO15665
 山口 shānkǒu [saan1hou2] /mountain pass / FO15665
 山口市 (山口縣) shānkǒuxiàn /Yamaguchi prefecture in southwest of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /
 山口洋 shānkǒuyáng [saan1hou2joeng4] /Singkawang city (Kalimantan, Indonesia) /
 山野 shānyě [saan1je5] /mountain and fields / FO11628
 山明水秀 shānmíngshuǐxiù /lit. verdant hills and limpid water (idiom) /fig. enchanting scenery /
 山盟海誓 shānménghǎishi [saan1mang4hoi2sai6] /to pledge undying love (idiom); oath of eternal love /to swear by all the Gods / FO46877
 山中圣训 (山中聖訓) shānzhōngshèngxùn [saan1zung1sing3fan3] /the Sermon on the Mount /
 山路 shānlù [saan1lou6] /mountain road / FO8096
 山嘴 shānzǔi /mountain spur / FO46274
 山噪鹁 (山噪鶇) shānzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) plain laughingthrush (Garrulax davidi) /
 山贼 (山賊) shānzéi [saan1caak6] /brigand /
 山凹 shānāo /mountain cave, hole, recess etc /
 山冈 (山岡) shāngāng [saan1gong1] /mound /small hill / FO37597
 山巅 (山巔) shāndiān [saan1din1] /summit / FO24976
 山崖 shānyá [saan1ngaai4] /cliff / FO20547
 山崩 shānbēng [saan1bang1] /landslide /land-slip / FO31544
 山箭菜 shānyǎocài /variant of 山箭菜 [shan1 yu2 cai4] /
 山崎 shānqí [saan1kei1] /Yamasaki (name) /
 山峡 (山峽) shānxiá [saan1haap6] /gorge /canyon /mountain valley /
 山峰 shānfēng [saan1fung1] / (mountain) peak / TOCFL 流利級 FO12515
 山岭 (山嶺) shānlǐng [saan1leng5] /mountain ridge / FO17830
 山雀 shānquè [saan1zoek3] /tit / FO33307
 山水 shānshuǐ [saan1seoi2] /Sansui, Japanese company / FO5511
 山水 shānshuǐ [saan1seoi2] /water from a mountain /mountains and rivers /scenery /landscape / FO5511
 山水画 (山水畫) shānshuǐhuà [saan1seoi2waak6] /landscape painting / FO15796
 山水诗 (山水詩) shānshuǐshī [saan1seoi2si1] /landscape poetry /
 山毛榉 (山毛櫨) shānmáojǔ [saan1mou4geoi2] /beech / FO49942
 山雉 shānzhi /pheasant /
 山竹 shānzhú [saan1zuk1] /mangosteen /
 山梨 shānlí /rowan or mountain-ash (genus Sorbus) /
 山梨酸钾 (山梨酸鉀) shānlísuānjiǎ /potassium sorbate, E202 (a food preservative) /
 山梨醇 shānlíchún [saan1lei4seon4] /sorbitol C6H14O6 (sugar substitute and mild laxative) /
 山梨县 (山梨縣) shānlíxiàn /Yamanashi prefecture, Japan /
 山颓木坏 (山頹木壞) shāntuímùhuài /lit. the mountains crumble and the trees lie ruined /a great sage has died (idiom) /
 山旻旻 shāngālá [saan1kaa1laa1] /recess in mountains /
 山脚 (山腳) shānjiǎo [saan1goek3] /foot of a mountain / FO18008
 山腰 shānyāo [saan1jiu1] /halfway up a mountain /lit. waist of mountain / FO18749
 山脉 (山脈) shānmài [saan1mak6] /mountain range /CL:條|条[tiao2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11665
 山包 shānbāo / (dialect) hill / FO28045
 山丹 shāndān [saan1daan1] /Shandan county in Zhangye 張掖|张掖 [Zhang1 ye4], Gansu /
 山丹 shāndān [saan1daan1] /coral lily (Lilium pumilum) /
 山丹县 (山丹縣) shāndānxiàn /Shandan county in Zhangye 張掖|张掖 [Zhang1 ye4], Gansu /
 山丹丹 shāndāndān /see 山丹 [shan1 dan1] /
 山丘 shānqiū [saan1jau1] /hill / FO21974
 山岳 (山嶽) shānyuè [saan1ngok6] /mountain /hill /lofty mountain / FO28953
 山体 (山體) shāntǐ [saan1tai2] /form of a mountain /
 山皇鸠 (山皇鳩) shānhuángjiū / (Chinese bird species) mountain imperial pigeon (Ducula badia) /
 山鹤鸞 (山鶴鶯) shānjiǎoyīng / (Chinese bird species) striated prinia (Prinia criniger) /
 山行 shānxíng /mountain hike /
 山猫 (山貓) shānmāo /lynx /bobcat /leopard cat /
 山狮 (山獅) shānshī [saan1si1] /mountain lion /
 山谷 shāngū [saan1guk1] /valley /ravine / TOCFL 流利級 FO9274
 山谷市 shāngūshì /the Valley, capital of Anguilla /
 山乡 (山鄉) shānxiāng [saan1hoeng1] /mountain area / FO15174
 山高水险 (山高水險) shāngāoshuǐxiǎn /lit. the mountains are high and the torrents swift /to undertake an arduous task or journey (idiom) /
 山高水长 (山高水長) shāngāoshuǐcháng [saan1gou1seoi2coeng4] /high as the mountain and long as the river (idiom); fig. noble and far-reaching /
 山高海深 shāngāohǎishēn [saan1gou1hoi2sam1] /high as the mountain and deep as the sea (idiom); fig. infinite bounty /
 山亭 shāntíng [saan1ting4] /Shanting district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市|枣庄市 [Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /
 山亭区 (山亭區) shāntíngqū [saan1ting4keoi1] /Shanting district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市|枣庄市 [Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /
 山峦 (山巒) shānlúan [saan1lyun4] /mountain range /unbroken chain of peaks / FO16473
 山峦重叠 (山巒重疊) shānlúan chóngdié /overlapping ranges of high mountains (idiom) /

山庄 (山莊) shānzhūāng [saan1zong1] /manor house /villa / (used in hotel names) / FO14801
 山麻雀 shānmáquè / (Chinese bird species) ruset sparrow (Passer rutilans) /
 山神 shānshén /mountain god / FO26478
 山鹊鸂 (山鵲鴂) shānjǐlíng / (Chinese bird species) forest wagtail (Dendronanthus indicus) /
 山脊 shānjǐ [saan1zik3] /mountain ridge / FO28488
 山门 (山門) shānmén [saan1mun4] /monastery main gate (Buddhism) /monastery / FO17312
 山羊 shānyáng [saan1joeng4] /goat / (gymnastics) small-sized vaulting horse / FO11309
 山羊绒 (山羊絨) shānyángróng /cashmere /
 山羊座 shānyángzuò [saan1joeng4zo6] /Capricorn (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /Japanese variant of 魔羯座 /
 山羌 shānqiāng /Reeves's Muntjac /Muntiacus reevesi (zoology) /
 山道年 shāndàonián [saan1dou6nin4] /santonin (loanword) /
 山火 shānhuǒ [saan1fo2] /wildfire /forest fire / FO30967
 山斗 (山鬥) shāndòu /leading light (of a generation etc) / (honorific appellation) /
 山头 (山頭) shāntóu [saan1tau4] /mountain top / FO8369
 山寨 shānzhài [saan1zaai6] /fortified hill village /mountain stronghold (esp. of bandits) /fig. outside government supervision /evading tax or copyright law /knockoff (goods) /imitation /parody / FO13722
 山寨机 (山寨機) shānzhàijī [saan1zaai6gei1] /black market product /fake /imitation or counterfeit of branded product /
 山寨货 (山寨貨) shānzhàihuò [saan1zaai6fo3] /black market product /fake /imitation or counterfeit of branded product /
 山穷水尽 (山窮水盡) shānqióngshuǐjìn [saan1kung4seoi2zeon6] /mountain and river exhausted (idiom); at the end of the line /nowhere to go / FO29134
 山案座 shānànzuò [saan1on3zo6] /Mensa (constellation) /
 山清水秀 shānqīngshuǐxiù [saan1cing1seoi2sau3] /lit. verdant hills and limpid water (idiom) /fig. enchanting scenery / FO25150
 山河 shānhé [saan1ho4] /mountains and rivers /the whole country / FO12897
 山河镇 (山河鎮) shānhézhèn /Shanhe town in Zhengning county 正寧縣 | 正宁县 [Zheng4 ning2 xian4], Qingyang 慶陽 | 庆阳 [Qing4 yang2], Gansu /
 山洪 shānhóng [saan1hung4] /mountain flash flood /mountain torrent / FO20583
 山泥倾泻 (山泥傾瀉) shānníqīngxiè [saan1nai4king1se3] /a landslide /
 山梁 shānliáng /mountain ridge / FO21973
 山洞 shāndòng [saan1dung6] /cavern /cave / FO14086
 山海经 (山海經) shānhǎijīng [saan1hoi2ging1] /Classic of Mountain and Sea, probably compiled c. 500 BC-200 BC, contains wide range of geography, mythology, witchcraft, popular customs etc /
 山海关 (山海關) shānhǎiguān [saan1hoi2gwaan1] /Shanhaiguan, the Eastern pass of the Great Wall /Shanhaiguan district of Qinhuangdao city 秦皇島市 | 秦皇島市 [Qin2 huang2 dao3 shi4], Hebei /
 海关区 (山海關區) shānhǎiguānqū [saan1hoi2gwaan1keoi1] /Shanhaiguan district of Qinhuangdao city 秦皇島市 | 秦皇島市 [Qin2 huang2 dao3 shi4], Hebei /
 山沟 (山溝) shāngōu [saan1kau1] /valley /gully /mountain region / FO10367
 山涧 (山澗) shānjiàn [saan1gaan3] /mountain stream / FO27560
 崑 huá [waa4] /flowery /illustrious /Chinese / U5DOB Stroke(s)10
 堯 yáo [jiu4] / U5DA4 Stroke(s)15
 封 fēng [fung1] /name of a legendary hill / U5D36 Stroke(s)12
 (嶄) See 嶄
 (嶄) See 嶄
 岢 kě [ho2] /see 岢嵐 | 岢嵐 [Ke3 lan2] / U5CA2 Stroke(s)8
 岢嵐 (岢嵐) kělán [ho2laam4] /Kelan county in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
 岢嵐县 (岢嵐縣) kělánxiàn /Kelan county in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
 (豈) See 豈
 顛 yǐ [ngai5] /pleasing /respectful manner / U9857 Stroke(s)19
 𡗗 dāi [dai1] /variant of 呆 [dai1] /foolish /also pr. [ai2] / U7343 Stroke(s)14
 (𡗗) See 𡗗
 (𡗗) See 𡗗
 𡗗 (𡗗) ái /able (in administrating) /to govern forcefully / U6573(U6571) Stroke(s)14(14)
 (凱) See 凱
 飄 kāi [hoi2] /balmy /genial as wind / U98BD Stroke(s)19
 岷 kàn [ham3] /see 赤崁樓 | 赤崁樓 [Chi4 kan3 lou2] / U5D01 Stroke(s)10
 岷顶 (岷頂) kǎndǐng /Kanting township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
 岷顶乡 (岷頂鄉) kǎndǐngxiāng [ham3ding2hoeng1] /Kanting township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
 嵌 kàn [ham6] /see 赤嵌樓 | 赤嵌樓 [Chi4 kan3 lou2] / FO8816 U5D4C Stroke(s)12
 嵌 qiàn [ham6] /to inlay /to embed / FO8816 U5D4C Stroke(s)12
 嵌进 (嵌進) qiànjìn /embedded /embedding /
 嵌套 qiàntào [ham6tou3] /nested /nesting /
 嵌入 qiànrù [ham6jap6] /to insert /to embed / FO22290
 嵌入式衣柜 (嵌入式衣櫃) qiànrùshìyīguì /built-in closet /
 (巔) See 巔
 巔 (巔) diān [din1] /summit / FO17134 U5DC5(U5DD4) Stroke(s)19(22)
 巔峰 (巔峰) diānfēng [din1fung1] /summit /apex /pinnacl (of one's career etc) /peak (of a civilization etc) / FO21192
 崧 sōng [sung1] /variant of 嵩 [song1] / U5D27 Stroke(s)11
 嶄 (嶄) chán /variant of 嶄 | 嶄 [chan2] / U5D2D(U5D83) Stroke(s)11(14)
 嶄 (嶄) chán [zaam2] /precipitous / U5D2D(U5D84) Stroke(s)11(14)
 嶄 (嶄) zhǎn /variant of 嶄 | 嶄 [zhan3] / U5D2D(U5D83) Stroke(s)11(14)
 嶄 (嶄) zhǎn [zaam2] /high /very / U5D2D(U5D84) Stroke(s)11(14)
 嶄露头角 (嶄露頭角) zhǎnlùtóujiǎo [zaam2lou6tau4gok3] /to reveal outstanding talent (idiom); to stand out as conspicuously brilliant / FO20975
 嶄劲 (嶄勁) zhǎnjìn [zaam2ging6] /very hard-working /assiduous /
 嶄晴 (嶄晴) zhǎnqíng [zaam2cing4] /clear weather /
 嶄然 (嶄然) zhǎnrán [zaam2jin4] /outstanding /towering /
 嶄亮 (嶄亮) zhǎnliàng [zaam2loeng6] /shining /brilliant /
 嶄齐 (嶄齊) zhǎnqí [zaam2cai4] /orderly /tidy /
 嶄新 (嶄新) zhǎnxīn [zaam2san1] /brand new / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4608
 崇 (崇) dōng [dung1] /place name in Guangxi province / U5CBD(U5D2C) Stroke(s)8(11)
 嶄 dǐng [ding2] U5D7F Stroke(s)14
 岸 (岼) àn /variant of 岸 [an4] / HSK5 FO4679 U5CB8(U37C1) Stroke(s)8(8)
 岸 àn [ngon6] /bank /shore /beach /coast /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 FO4679 U5CB8 Stroke(s)8
 岸标 (岸標) ànbǐāo [ngon6biu1] /lighthouse /shore beacon /
 岸边 (岸邊) ànbīān [ngon6bin1] /shore /
 岸上 ànshàng [ngon6soeng6] /ashore /
 岸然 ànrán [ngon6jin4] /solemn /serious / FO50468
 崖 yá [ngaai4] /precipice /cliff /Taiwan pr. [yai2] / FO9431 U5D16 Stroke(s)11
 崖壁 yábì [ngaai4bik1] /escarpment /precipice /cliff / FO31693
 崖限 yáxiàn [ngaai4haan6] /cliff barring the way /fig. brick wall /
 崖壑 yáhè [ngaai4kok3] /valley /gully /
 崖略 yáluè [ngaai4loek6] /outline /essentials /
 崖岸 yáàn [ngaai4ngon6] /cliff /steep slope /fig. arrogant and difficult person /
 崖谷 yágǔ [ngaai4guk1] /valley /ravine /
 崖刻 yákè [ngaai4hak1] /rock carving /cliff engraving /words carved into cliff face / FO54036
 崖州 yázhōu /ancient name for Hainan Island 海南島 | 海南島 [Hai3 nan2 Dao3] /
 崖沙燕 yáshāyàn / (Chinese bird species) sand martin (Riparia riparia) /
 崖海鸦 (崖海鴉) yáhaiyā / (Chinese bird species) common murre (Uria aalge) /
 崴 dǎng U5D45 Stroke(s)12
 (歲) See 岁
 崴 wēi [wai1] /high, lofty /precipitous / U5D34 Stroke(s)12
 剌 liè [lei5] U5CDB Stroke(s)9
 岩 yán [ngaam4] /cliff /rock / FO5298 U5CA9 Stroke(s)8
 岩 (岳) yán [ngaam4] /variant of 巖 | 岩 [yan2] / FO5298 U5CA9(U5D52) Stroke(s)8(12)
 岩 (巖) yán [ngaam4] /variant of 岩 [yan2] / FO5298 U5CA9(U5DD6) Stroke(s)8(22)
 岩 (巖) yán /variant of 巖 | 岩 [yan2] / FO5298 U5CA9(U5DD7) Stroke(s)8(22)

岩土体 (岩土體) yántǔtǐ [ngaam4tou2tai2] /gneiss /
岩画 (巖畫) yánhuà [ngaam4waak6] /rock painting /picture or writing carved on rocks / FO23673
岩盐 (岩鹽) yányán [ngaam4jim4] /rock salt / FO51199
岩燕 yányàn [ngaam4jin3] / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian crag martin (Ptyonoprogne rupestris) /
岩石 yánshí [ngaam4sek6] /rock / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7331
岩石层 (岩石層) yánshícéng [ngaam4sek6cang4] /rock stratum /
岩石圈 yánshíquān [ngaam4sek6hyun1] /lithosphere (in geology, the rigid crust of the earth) /
岩石学 (岩石學) yánshíxué [ngaam4sek6hok6] /petrology /lithology /study of rocks /
岩雷鸟 (岩雷鳥) yánléiniǎo / (Chinese bird species) rock ptarmigan (Lagopus muta) /
岩层 (岩層) yáncéng [ngaam4cang4] /rock strata / FO23140
岩层 (巖層) yáncéng [ngaam4cang4] /variant of 岩層 | 岩层 [yan2 ceng2] /rock strata / FO23140
岩屑 yánxiè / (rock) debris /scree /
岩壑 yánhè /rocky mountain valley /
岩鹭 (岩鷺) yánlù / (Chinese bird species) Pacific reef heron (Egretta sacra) /
岩手 yánshǒu /Iwate prefecture in north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /
岩手县 (岩手縣) yánshǒuxiàn [ngaam4sau2jyun6] /Iwate prefecture in north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /
岩径 (岩徑) yánjìng [ngaam4ging3] /mountain path /
岩鸽 (岩鴿) yángē / (Chinese bird species) hill pigeon (Columba rupestris) /
岩仓 (岩倉) yáncāng [ngaam4cong1] /Iwakura, Japanese name and place-name /
岩仓使节团 (岩倉使節團) yáncāngshǐjiétuán [ngaam4cong1sai2zit3tyun4] /the Iwakura mission (Japanese diplomatic and exploratory mission to US and Europe of 1871) /
岩床 (巖床) yánchuáng [ngaam4cong4] /bed-rock /
岩浆 (岩漿) yánjiāng [ngaam4zoeng1] /lava /magma / FO23248
岩浆岩 (岩漿岩) yánjiāngyán [ngaam4zoeng1ngaam4] /igneous rock /
岩浆流 (岩漿流) yánjiāngliú [ngaam4zoeng1lau4] /lava flow /
岩羊 yán yáng [ngaam4joeng4] /bharal / FO54573
岩穴 yánxué [ngaam4jyut6] /grotto /cave /
岩沙海葵毒素 yánshāhǎikuídúsu [ngaam4saa1hoi2kwai4duk6sou3] /palytoxin /
岩流圈 yánliúquān [ngaam4lau4hyun1] /asthenosphere (geology) /
岩滨鹬 (岩濱鶺) yánbīnyù / (Chinese bird species) rock sandpiper (Calidris ptilocnemis) /
岩溶 yánróng [ngaam4jung4] /karst, kind of porous limestone (geology) /
(崑) See 端

(崑) See 专
(顛) See 顛
颀 (顛) zhuān [zyun1] /surname Zhuan / U989B(U9853) Stroke(s)15(18)
颀 (顛) zhuān [zyun1] /good /simple / U989B(U9853) Stroke(s)15(18)
颀頊 (顛頊) zhuānxù [zyun1guk1] /Zhuan Xu, one of Five legendary Emperors 五帝 [wu3 di4], grandson of Yellow Emperor 黄帝 | 黄帝 [Huang2 di4], trad. reigned 2513-2435 BC /
遑 chuān [cyun4] /to hurry /to go to and fro / U9044 Stroke(s)12
遑征 chuānzhēng [cyun4zing1] /to hurry forward on an expedition /to drive fast /
巖 guī [kyut3] /precipitous /mountainous / U5DA1 Stroke(s)15
巖 jué [kyut3] /sacrificial vessel / U5DA1 Stroke(s)15
炭 tàn [taan3] /wood charcoal /coal / FO10612 U70AD Stroke(s)9
炭疽 tàn jū [taan3zeoi1] /anthrax /bacillus / FO19749
炭疽菌苗 tàn jū jūnmiao [taan3zeoi1kwan2miu4] /anthrax vaccine /
炭疽杆菌 (炭疽桿菌) tàn jū gǎn jūn [taan3zeoi1gon2kwan2] /anthrax bacterium /Bacillus anthracis /
炭疽热 (炭疽熱) tàn jū rè [taan3zeoi1jit6] /anthrax /
炭疽病 tàn jū bìng [taan3zeoi1beng6] /anthrax /
炭焙 tàn bèi /charcoal-roasted /
峯 mì [mat6] U5CDA Stroke(s)9
峯 shè [ce4] /old variant of 奮 | 奮 [She1] / U8F0B Stroke(s)13
覘 (覘) jì [gei3] /to covet /to long for / U89CA(U89AC) Stroke(s)10(17)
覘覘 (覘覘) jì yú [gei3jyu4] /to covet /to long for /to lust after / FO26393
剗 (剗) kāi [hoi2] /carefully /moderately / U5240(U5274) Stroke(s)8(12)
凯 (凱) kāi [hoi2] /surname Kai / U51EF(U51F1) Stroke(s)8(12)
凯 (凱) kāi [hoi2] /triumphant /victorious /chi (Greek letter X) / U51EF(U51F1) Stroke(s)8(12)
凯瑟琳 (凱瑟琳) kāisèlín [hoi2sat1lam4] /Catherine (name) /Katherine /
凯歌 (凱歌) kāigē [hoi2go1] /triumphal hymn /victory song /paean / FO22279
凯茜 · 弗里曼 (凱茜 · 弗里曼) kāixī · fúlǐmàn /Cathy Freeman (1973-), Australian sprinter /
凯蒂 (凱蒂) kāidi [hoi2dai3] /Kitty (name) /
凯蒂猫 (凱蒂貓) kāidīmāo /Hello Kitty /
凯林赛 (凱林賽) kāilínsài [hoi2lam4coi3] /keirin cycle race (paced stadium event) /translit. of Japanese (けいりん 競輪) 竞轮 /
凯撒 (凱撒) kāisǎ [hoi2saat3] /Caesar /
凯撒肋雅 (凱撒肋雅) kāisǎlèiyǎ [hoi2saat3laak6ngaa5] /Caesarea (town in Israel, between Tel Aviv and Haifa) /
凯撒酱 (凱撒醬) kāisǎjiàng /Caesar salad dressing /
凯达格兰 (凱達格蘭) kāidágélán [hoi2daat6gaak3laan4] /Ketagalan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan, esp. northeast corner /
凯达格兰族 (凱達格蘭族) kāidágélánzú [hoi2daat6gaak3laan4zuk6] /Ketagalan, one

of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan, esp. northeast corner /
凯尼恩 (凱尼恩) kāiniēn [hoi2nei4jan1] /Kenyon /Canyon (name) /
凯子 (凱子) kāizi / (slang) rich, good-looking guy /
凯里 (凱里) kāilǐ /Kaili city in Guizhou, capital of Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南苗族侗族自治州 | 黔东南苗族侗族自治州 /
凯里市 (凱里市) kāilǐshì /Kaili city in Guizhou, capital of Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南苗族侗族自治州 | 黔东南苗族侗族自治州 /
凯迪拉克 (凱迪拉克) kāidīlākè [hoi2dik6lai1hak1] /Cadillac /
凯恩斯 (凱恩斯) kāiēnsī [hoi2jan1si1] /Keynes (name) /John Maynard Keynes (1883-1946), influential British economist /
凯特 (凱特) kāitè [hoi2dak6] /Kate (name) /
凯利 (凱利) kāilì [hoi2lei6] /Kelly (person name) /
凯尔特人 (凱爾特人) kāiěrtèrén [hoi2ji5dak6jan4] /Celt /
凯彻 (凱徹) kāichè [hoi2cit3] /variant of 愷撒 | 愷撒, Caesar (emperor) /
凯旋 (凱旋) kāixuán [hoi2syun4] /return triumphant / FO16231
凯旋门 (凱旋門) kāixuánmén [hoi2syun4mun4] /triumphal arch / FO30068
凯文 (凱文) kāiwén [hoi2man4] /Kevin (person name) /
凯法劳尼亚 (凱法勞尼亞) kāifǎláoníyà [hoi2faat3lou4nei4aa3] /Kefalonia, Greek island in the Ionian sea /
凯悦 (凱悅) kāiyuè [hoi2jyut6] /Hyatt (hotel company) /Hyatt Regency (hotel brand) /
岂 (豈) kāi [hei2] /old variant of 愷 | 愷 [kai3] /old variant of 凯 | 凯 [kai3] / FO3812 U5C82(U5C82) Stroke(s)6(10)
岂 (豈) qǐ [hei2] /how? (emphatic question) / FO3812 U5C82(U5C82) Stroke(s)6(10)
岂有此理 (豈有此理) qǐyǒucǐlǐ [hei2jau5ci2lei5] /how can this be so? (idiom); preposterous /ridiculous /absurd / HSK6 FO20288
岂不 (豈不) qǐbù [hei2bat1] /how couldn't...? /wouldn't it...? / FO6143
岂敢 (豈敢) qǐgǎn /how could one dare? /I don't deserve such praise / FO27477
岂非 (豈非) qǐfēi [hei2fei1] /wouldn't it be ...? / FO17790
岂止 (豈止) qǐzhǐ [hei2zi2] /not only /far from /more than / FO19895
岷 bā [baa1/]rock mountain U5C9C Stroke(s)7
岷 chān U2231A Stroke(s)5
岷 lì [lik6] /high mountain range / U5C74 Stroke(s)5
岩 tiáo [tiu4] /lofty peak / U5CA7 Stroke(s)8
崑 lóng [lung4] U5D90 Stroke(s)14
崑 yǎn /variant of 崑 [yan3] / U5DDA Stroke(s)23
(崑) See 昆
崑 zé /lofty / U5D31 Stroke(s)12
岫 xiù /old variant of 岫 [xiu4] / U5CC0 Stroke(s)8
崑 wěi [wai3] U5D54 Stroke(s)12
崑 zǎi [zoi2] /child /young animal / U5D3D Stroke(s)12
(巖) See 岩

崑 yán /variant of 岩[yan2] /variant of 嚴|严 [yan2] / U5D53 Stroke(s)12
崗 gù [gu3] /steep-sided flat-topped mountain /mesa / (element in mountain names) / U5D2E Stroke(s)11
(崗) See 峒
崗 (崗) gǎng [gong1] /mound /policeman's beat / FO4666 U5C97(U5D17) Stroke(s)7(11)
崗樓 (崗樓) gǎnglǒu [gong1lau4] /watchtower /observation tower /police booth / FO32119
崗巴 (崗巴) gǎngbā [gong1baa1] /Gamba county, Tibetan: Gam pa rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
崗巴县 (崗巴縣) gǎngbāxiàn /Gamba county, Tibetan: Gam pa rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
崗哨 (崗哨) gǎngshào [gong1saa3] /lookout post /sentry / FO30599
崗仁波齊 (崗仁波齊) gǎngrénbōqí /Mt Gang Rinpoche in Tibet /also written 岡仁波齊|冈仁波齐 /
崗位 (崗位) gǎngwèi [gong1wai2] /a post /a job / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2033
(崗) See 崗
巖 yè [jip6] /see 岌巖 [ji2 ye4] / U5DAA Stroke(s)16
出 chū /old variant of 出 [chu1] / U5C80 Stroke(s)6
岿 kuī [kwai1] /high and mighty (of mountain) /hilly / U5CBF(U5DCB) Stroke(s)8(21)
岿 pīn [pan3] U6C56 Stroke(s)7
岿 dī [dei6/deng6] U57CA Stroke(s)10
岿 qīn [jam1] /loftiness (of mountain) / U5D5A(U5D94) Stroke(s)12(15)
岿 zuò [zaak3] /name of a mountain in Shandong / U5C9D Stroke(s)8
巍 wēi [ngai4] /lofty /towering /Taiwan pr. [wei2] / U5DCD Stroke(s)20
巍山县 (巍山縣) wēishānxiàn [ngai4saan1jyun6] /Weishan Yi and Hui autonomous county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
巍山彝族自治州 (巍山彝族自治縣) wēishānyízúhuìzìzìzhìxiàn /Weishan Yi and Hui autonomous county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
巍巍 wēiwēi [ngai4ngai4] /towering /imposing / FO19643
巍峨 wēi'é [ngai4ngo4] /lofty /towering /majestic / FO16457
巍然 wēirán [ngai4jin4] /majestic /towering /imposing / FO27491
巍然屹立 wēirányìlì /to stand tall and rock-solid (idiom) /towering majestically / (of a person) to stand up against sb /
岿 kē /place name / U5D59 Stroke(s)12
(岿) See 岿
岿 jī [kap1] /lofty peak /perilous / U5C8C Stroke(s)6
岿 jí yè /high and steep /towering /perilous /岿岿可危 jǐjīkěwēi [kap1kap1ho2ngai4] /imminent danger (idiom); approaching a crisis / FO29426
崩 bēng [bang1] /to collapse /to fall into ruins /death of king or emperor /demise / FO8533 U5D29 Stroke(s)11

崩坏 (崩壞) bēnghuài /crash/breakdown (of social values etc) /burst /to crumble /to collapse /
崩坏作用 (崩壞作用) bēnghuàizuòyòng /mass wasting (geology) /slope movement /
崩塌 bēngtā [bang1taap3] /talus slide /to crumble (of scree slope) /to collapse /landslide / FO24818
崩坍 bēngtān [bang1taan1] /landslide /collapse (of mountain side) /talus slide / FO54665
崩落 bēngluò [bang1lok6] /talus slide /to crumble (of scree slope) /to collapse /landslide / FO53124
崩摧 bēngcuī /to collapse /to shatter /
崩殂 bēngcú /to die /demise (archaic, of King or Emperor) /
崩裂 bēngliè [bang1lit6] /to rupture /to burst open /to break up / FO41183
崩龙族 (崩龍族) bēnglóngzú [bang1lung4zuk6] /the Benglong (Penglung) ethnic group of Yunnan /
崩陷 bēngxiàn [bang1haam6] /to fall in /to cave in /
崩毁 (崩毀) bēnghuǐ [bang1wai2] /collapse /
崩倒 bēngdǎo /to collapse /to crash down /to fall down in a heap /
崩盘 (崩盤) bēngpán [bang1pun4] / (finance) to crash /to collapse /crash / FO47601
崩症 bēngzhèng [bang1zing3] /metrorrhagia (vaginal bleeding outside the expected menstrual period) /
崩决 (崩決) bēngjué /to burst (of dam) /to be breached /to collapse /
崩漏 bēnglòu [bang1lau6] /uterine bleeding /
崩溃 (崩潰) bēngkuì [bang1kui2] /to collapse /to crumble /to fall apart / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9152
危 wēi /high and uneven / U5CDE Stroke(s)9
岁 (歲) suì /variant of 歲|岁[sui4], year /years old / HSK1 FO164 U5C81(U5D57) Stroke(s)6(12)
岁 (歲) suì [seoi3] /classifier for years (of age) /year /year (of crop harvests) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO164 U5C81(U6B72) Stroke(s)6(13)
岁末 (歲末) suimò [seoi3mut6] /end of the year / FO15254
岁暮 (歲暮) suimù [seoi3mou6] /end of the year / FO39174
岁不我与 (歲不我與) suibùwǒyǔ /Time and tide wait for no man (idiom) /
岁时 (歲時) suishí [seoi3si4] /season /time of the year /
岁岁平安 (歲歲平安) suisuipingān [seoi3seoi3ping4on1] /May you have peace year after year (New Year's greeting) /
岁出 (歲出) suichū [seoi3ceot1] /annual expenditure /
岁月 (歲月) suiyuè [seoi3jyut6] /years /time / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3848
岁月峥嵘 (歲月崢嶸) suiyuèzhēngróng [seoi3jyut6zang1wing4] /eventful years /momentous times /
岁月如流 (歲月如流) suiyuèrúliú [seoi3jyut6jyu4lau4] /the passage of the years /the flow of time /
岁月流逝 (歲月流逝) suiyuèliúshì /as time goes by (idiom) /
岁俸 (歲俸) suifèng /annual salary /

岁修 (歲修) suixiū [seoi3sau1] /start of the year /
岁入 (歲入) suìrù [seoi3jap6] /annual revenue /annual income /
岁序 (歲序) suìxù [seoi3zeoi6] /succession of seasons /
岁计 (歲計) suìjì [seoi3gai3] /annual budget /
岁计余绌 (歲計餘絀) suìjìyúchù /annual budgetary surplus or deficit (accountancy) /
岁阑 (歲闌) suìlán /late season of a year /
岁差 (歲差) suìchā [seoi3caa1] /the precession of the equinoxes /
岁数 (歲數) suìshù [seoi3sou3] /age (number of years old) / TOCFL 高階級 FO12811
岁首 (歲首) suìshǒu [seoi3sau2] /start of the year / FO37985
翔 (翔) huì [wai3] /noise of bird's wings / U7FD9(U7FFD) Stroke(s)12(19)
别 (薙) guì [gwei3] /cut /injure / U523F(U528C) Stroke(s)8(15)
(峯) See 峰
(嵐) See 嵐
岚 (嵐) lán [laam4] /mist /name of a mountain / U5C9A(U5D50) Stroke(s)7(12)
岚县 (嵐縣) lánxiàn [laam4jyun6] /Lan county in Lüliang 呂梁|吕梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
岚山 (嵐山) lánshān /Lanshan district of Rizhao city 日照市[Ri4 zhao4 shi4], Shandong /
岚山区 (嵐山區) lánshānqū /Lanshan district of Rizhao city 日照市[Ri4 zhao4 shi4], Shandong /
岚皋 (嵐皋) lángāo [laam4gou1] /Langao County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /
岚皋县 (嵐皋縣) lángāoxiàn /Langao County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /
崑 dǎo /variant of 崑|崑[dao3], island /used in Japanese names with reading -shima or -jima / U5D8C Stroke(s)14
崑 wēi [ngai4] /rocky / U5D6C Stroke(s)12
(崑) See 崑
崑 è /elevated /lofty / U5DAD Stroke(s)16
崑 yóu [jau4] / U5CF3 Stroke(s)10
崑 cuī [ceoi1] /surname Cui / FO8562 U5D14 Stroke(s)11
崑 cuī [ceoi1] /high mountain /precipitous / FO8562 U5D14 Stroke(s)11
崑琦 cuīqí /Daniel C. Tsui (1939-), Chinese-born American physicist, winner of 1998 Nobel Prize in Physics /
崑圭夏 cuīguixià /Choe Gyuha (1919-2006), South Korean politician, president 1979-1980 /
崑萤 (崑螢) cuīyíng /Choi Yeong (1316-1388), general of Korean Goryeo dynasty /
崑明慧 cuīmínghuì [ceoi1ming4wai6] /Christine Choy (1964-), Chinese-American film director /
崑颢 (崑顛) cuīhào [ceoi1hou6] /Cui Hao (-754), Tang dynasty poet and author of poem Yellow Crane Tower 黃鶴樓|黄鹤楼 /
崑巍 cuīwēi [ceoi1ngai4] /tall /towering / FO53173
崑嵬 cuīwéi [ceoi1ngai4] /Cui Wei (1912-1979), actor, dramatist and movie director / FO46701
崑嵬 cuīwéi [ceoi1ngai4] /stony mound /rocky mountain /lofty /towering / FO46701

崔健 cuījiàn /Cui Jian (1961-), father of Chinese rock music /
崔永元 cuīyǒngyuán [ceoi1wing5jyun4] /Cui Yongyuan (1963-), TV presenter /
崔鸿 (崔鴻) cuīhóng [ceoi1hung4] /Cui Hong, historian at the end of Wei of the Northern Dynasties 北魏 /
嵩 xī [kwai4/seoi2] /old variant of 嵩[xi1] / U5DB2 Stroke(s)15
嵩 guī [kwai4/seoi2] /cuckoo /revolution of a wheel / U5DC2 Stroke(s)18
嵩 xī [kwai4/seoi2] /place name in Sichuan / U5DC2 Stroke(s)18
鄯 xī [kwai4] /place name / U9145 Stroke(s)20
峁 mǎo [mau5] /round yellow dirt mount (in the Northwest of China) / U5CC1 Stroke(s)8
巔 diān /same as 巔|巔[dian1] /summit /mountain peak /mountain top / U5DD3 Stroke(s)22
崑 yí [ji4] /name of a mountain in Hunan / U5DB7 Stroke(s)17
崑 lù [leot6] /to rise sharply /to tower / U5D42 Stroke(s)12
崑 zōng [zung1/] U5D78 Stroke(s)14
(嶽) See 岳
(嶽) See 嶽
(嶺) See 岭
崑 quān [cyun1/] U5CD1 Stroke(s)9
崑 yí n [jam4] /high /rugged mountains /steep / U5D1F Stroke(s)11
崑 bā [hap6] /used in transliteration / U5CC7 Stroke(s)9
崑 kē [hap6] /cave / U5CC7 Stroke(s)9
崑 kè [hap6] /cave /cavern /also pr. [ke1] / U5CC7 Stroke(s)9
崑里 bāli [baa1lei5] /Bali (island province of Indonesia) (Tw) /
崑峇娘惹 bābāniángrě /Peranakan Chinese (Baba-Nyonya), an ethnic group of Chinese residing in the Malay peninsula (also known as Straits Chinese) /
(嶽) See 嶽
崑 yú [ju4] /place name in Shandong / U5D5B Stroke(s)12
(崑) See 仑
崑 xiǎn [xiǎn U21E03(U21F57) Stroke(s)10(16)
崑 jiè [gaai3] U5C95 Stroke(s)7
崑 wěng /of mountainous appearance / U5D61 Stroke(s)13
崑 cén [sam4] /surname Cen / U5C91 Stroke(s)7
崑 cén [sam4] /small hill / U5C91 Stroke(s)7
崑彭 cénpéng /Cen Peng (died 35 AD), Chinese general /
崑巩 (崑鞏) céngǒng [sam4gung2] /Cengong county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 |黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
崑巩县 (崑鞏縣) céngǒngxiàn [sam4gung2jyun6] /Cengong county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 |黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
崑溪 cénxī [sam4kai1] /Cenxi county level city in Wuzhou 梧州 [Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi /
崑溪市 cénxīshì [sam4kai1si5] /Cenxi county level city in Wuzhou 梧州 [Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi /
崑 líng [ling4/] mountain ridge, mountain peak U5CBA Stroke(s)8

參 cēn [cam1] /uneven /not uniform / U5D7E Stroke(s)14
嵩 sōng [sung1] /lofty /Mt Song in Henan / U5D69 Stroke(s)13
嵩县 (嵩縣) sōngxiàn [sung1jyun6] /Song county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛阳, Henan /
嵩明 sōngmíng [sung1ming4] /Songming county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /
嵩明县 (嵩明縣) sōngmíngxiàn [sung1ming4jyun6] /Songming county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /
嵩山 sōngshān [sung1saan1] /Mt Song in Henan, central of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳 [Wu3 yue4] / FO24462
崑 jiù [zau6/]name of a mountain ridge U3807 Stroke(s)15
崑 cuì [zyut3] /jagged mountain peaks (poetic) /rocky peaks /lofty and dangerous / U5D12 Stroke(s)11
崑 zú [zyut3] /rocky peaks /lofty and dangerous / U5D12 Stroke(s)11
崑 lóng [lung4] /steep /precipitous (of mountain) / U5DC3 Stroke(s)19
崑 làng [long4] /used in place names / U5D00 Stroke(s)10
迪 chān [caam1] /follow, pursue / U8FBF Stroke(s)6
崑 chóng [sung4] /surname Chong / FO12017 U5D07 Stroke(s)11
崑 chóng [sung4] /high /sublime /lofty /to esteem /to worship / FO12017 U5D07 Stroke(s)11
崑敬 chóngrìng [sung4ging3] /to revere /to venerate /high esteem / HSK6 FO11851
崑左 chóngrzuǒ [sung4zo2] /Chongzuo prefecture level city in Guangxi /
崑左市 chóngrzuǒshì [sung4zo2si5] /Chongzuo prefecture level city in Guangxi /
崑阳 (崑陽) chóngryáng [sung4joeng4] /Chongyang county in Xianning 咸寧 |咸宁 [Xian2 ning2], Hubei /
崑阳县 (崑陽縣) chóngryángxiàn /Chongyang county in Xianning 咸寧 |咸宁 [Xian2 ning2], Hubei /
崑明 chóngrmíng [sung4ming4] /Chongming island county, Shanghai /
崑明县 (崑明縣) chóngrmíngxiàn /Chongming island county, Shanghai /
崑明島 (崑明島) chóngrmíngdǎo [sung4ming4dou2] /Chongming Island /
崑山峻嶺 (崑山峻嶺) chóngrshānjūnlǐng [sung4saan1zeon3ling5] /towering mountains and precipitous ridges (idiom) / FO22000
崑尚 chóngrshàng [sung4soeng6] /to hold up (as an model) /to hold in esteem /to revere /to advocate / TOCFL 流利級 FO8457
崑拜 chóngrbài [sung4baai3] /to worship /adoration / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5954
崑拜者 chóngrbàizhě [sung4baai3ze2] /worshipper /
崑拜仪式 (崑拜儀式) chóngrbàiyìshì [sung4baai3ji4sik1] /worship service /
崑仁 chóngrén [sung4jan4] /Chongren county in Fuzhou 撫州 |抚州, Jiangxi /
崑仁县 (崑仁縣) chóngrénxiàn [sung4jan4jyun6] /Chongren county in Fuzhou 撫州 |抚州, Jiangxi /

崑川 chóngrchuān /Chongchuan district of Nantong city 南通市 [Nan2 tong1 shi4], Jiangsu /
崑川区 (崑川區) chóngrchuānqū /Chongchuan district of Nantong city 南通市 [Nan2 tong1 shi4], Jiangsu /
崑信 chóngrxìn [sung4seon3] /Chongxin county in Pingliang 平涼|平凉 [Ping2 liang2], Gansu /
崑信县 (崑信縣) chóngrxìnxiàn /Chongxin county in Pingliang 平涼|平凉 [Ping2 liang2], Gansu /
崑高 chóngrgāo [sung4gou1] /majestic /sublime / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3140
崑庆 (崑慶) chóngrqing [sung4hing3] /variant of 重慶|重庆 [Chong2 qing4] /
崑文区 (崑文區) chóngrwénqū [sung4man4keoi1] /Chongwen district of central Beijing /
崑文门 (崑文門) chóngrwénmén [sung4man4mun4] /Chongwenmen in Beijing /
崑禎 (崑禎) chóngrzhēn [sung4zing1] /Chongzhen, reign name of last Ming emperor (1628-1644) /
崑礼 (崑禮) chóngrlǐ [sung4lai5] /Chongli county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 |张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
崑礼县 (崑禮縣) chóngrlǐxiàn /Chongli county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 |张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
崑州 chóngrzhōu [sung4zau1] /Chongzhou county level city in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
崑州市 chóngrzhōushì [sung4zau1si5] /Chongzhou county level city in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
崑义 (崑義) chóngryì [sung4ji6] /Chongyi county in Ganzhou 贛州 |赣州, Jiangxi /
崑义县 (崑義縣) chóngryìxiàn [sung4ji6jyun6] /Chongyi county in Ganzhou 贛州 |赣州, Jiangxi /
崑安 chóngrān [sung4on1] /Chong'an (common place name) /Chong'an district of Wuxi city 無錫市 |无锡市 [Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /
崑安区 (崑安區) chóngrānqū /Chong'an district of Wuxi city 無錫市 |无锡市 [Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /
崑洋 chóngryáng [sung4joeng4] /to idolize foreign things / FO44352
崑洋媚外 chóngryáng ài ngm è iw à i [sung4joeng4mei6ngoi6] /to revere everything foreign and pander to overseas powers (idiom); blind worship of foreign goods and ideas / FO38435
崑 yán /Japanese variant of 巖 [yan2] / U5DCC Stroke(s)19
崑 zhēng [zang1] U5D1D Stroke(s)11
崑 qiān [hin1] /name of a mountain / U5C8D Stroke(s)7
崑 jié [zip6] U5D28 Stroke(s)11
崑 jù [geoi6/] U5CA0 Stroke(s)7
崑 yí /place name / U5CD3 Stroke(s)9
(崑) See 崑
崑 zhì [si6] /peak /to store / U5CD9 Stroke(s)9
崑 mǔ [mou5] U5CD4 Stroke(s)9
崑 léng [ling4] /lofty (as of mountain) / U5D1A Stroke(s)11
崑 huán [wun4] U5CD8 Stroke(s)9
(崑) See 崑

嶂 dōng [dung3] /name of a mountain / U5D20 Stroke(s)11
 嵒 wú [ng4] /name of a mountain / U5CFF Stroke(s)10
 (嶂) See 嶂
 嘈 cáo [cou4] U5D86 Stroke(s)14
 嶂 yào [jju5/]place name in Shanxi province U5D3E Stroke(s)12
 岫 bǔ [bou1/] U5CEC Stroke(s)10
 歧 qí [kei4] /divergent /side road /steep / U5C90 Stroke(s)7
 歧路灯 (歧路燈) qílùdēng [kei4lou6dang1] /Lamp in the Side Street (c. 1777), novel by Qing dynasty writer Li Lüyuan 李綠園 | 李綠園 [Li3 Lu:4 yuan2] /
 岐山 qíshān [kei4saan1] /Qishan County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡 [Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /
 岐山县 (岐山縣) qíshānxiàn /Qishan County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡 [Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /
 岐阜县 (岐阜縣) qífǔxiàn /Gifu prefecture, Japan /
 歧视 (歧視) qíshì [kei4si6] /discrimination (against sb) /also written 歧視 | 歧視 /
 嶂 kān [ham1/]rugged U5D41 Stroke(s)12
 岫 hù [wu6] /mountain covered with vegetation /the residence of one's father /see also 岫 [qi3] / U5CB5 Stroke(s)8
 嶂 kě [got3/] U5DB1 Stroke(s)15
 嶂 (嶂) róng [wing4] /lofty / U5D58(U5DB8) Stroke(s)12(17)
 嶂 (嶂) láo [dang3] /name of a mountain in Shandong / U5D02(U5D97) Stroke(s)10(15)
 嶂山 (嶂山) láoshān [lou4saan1] /Laoshan district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青島市, Shandong /
 嶂山区 (嶂山區) láoshānqū [dang3saan1keoi1] /Laoshan district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青島市, Shandong /
 嶂 lín [lam4] U5D0A Stroke(s)11
 (嶂) See 嶂
 岫 yá [haa1/ngaa4/] U5C88 Stroke(s)7
 岫 (嶂) yǔ [jyu4/zeoi6] /islet / U5C7F(U5DBC) Stroke(s)6(16)
 (岫) See 岫
 嶂 yá [aa4/ngaa4/]cliff, precipice; precipitous; variant 崖 U5D15 Stroke(s)11
 嶂 náo [naau4] U5DCE Stroke(s)22
 嶂 dié [dai6/dit6] U5D7D Stroke(s)14
 岫 wù [ngat6] /bare hill / U5C7C Stroke(s)6
 嶂 qí [kei1] /mountainous / U5D0E Stroke(s)11
 嶂 (嶂) qíqū [kei1keoi1] /rugged /craggy / FO13996
 岫 (嶂) qū [keoi1] /rugged / U5C96(U5D87) Stroke(s)7(14)
 (嶂) See 嶂
 岫 yān [jim1] /name of a mountain in Gansu / U5D26 Stroke(s)11
 岫 ping [ping4] U5CBC Stroke(s)8
 嶂 (嶂) lái [loi4] /name of a mountain in Sichuan / U5D03(U5D0D) Stroke(s)10(11)
 峡 (峽) xiá [haap6] /gorge / FO11530 U5CE1(U5CFD) Stroke(s)9(10)
 峡谷 (峽谷) xiágǔ [haap6guk1] /canyon /gill /ravine / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9283
 峡江 (峽江) xiájiāng [haap6gong1] /Xiajiang county in Ji'an 吉安 [Ji2 an1], Jiangxi /

峡江县 (峽江縣) xiájiāngxiàn [haap6gong1jyun6] /Xiajiang county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
 峡湾 (峽灣) xiáwān [haap6waan1] /fjord /
 峽 (峽) yáo [jju4] /high /steep /to tower / U5CE3(U5DA2) Stroke(s)9(15)
 岫 qūn [kwan1/] U5CEE Stroke(s)10
 岷 mín [man4] /name of a river in Sichuan / U5CB7 Stroke(s)8
 岷县 (岷縣) mínxiàn [man4jyun6] /Min county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /
 岷江 mínjiāng [man4gong1] /Minjiang River (Sichuan) /
 岷 qǐ [gei2/hei2] /mountain without vegetation /the residence of one's mother /see also 岷 [hu4] / U5C7A Stroke(s)6
 岷 jū [geoi1] /mountain name / U5D0C Stroke(s)11
 岷 jué [gwat6] /towering as a peak / U5D1B Stroke(s)11
 崛起 juéqǐ [gwat6hei2] /to rise abruptly (to a towering position) /to tower over /to spring up /to emerge suddenly /the emergence (e.g. of a power) / FO4981
 岷地而起 jué dì ér qǐ [gwat6dei6ji4hei2] /lit. arising suddenly above the level ground (idiom); sudden emergence of prominent new feature /
 岷立 jué lì [gwat6laap6] /to tower over /rising (to a dominant position) /
 岷 méi [mei4] /see 峨嵋山 [E2 mei2 Shan1] / U5D4B Stroke(s)12
 岷 xí [zaap6/] U5D8D Stroke(s)14
 岷 liáo [liu4/] U5D7A Stroke(s)14
 岷 tiáo /variant of 岷 [tiao2] / U5CB9 Stroke(s)8
 岷 hán [haam4] U5D21 Stroke(s)11
 岷 pō [bei1/pei4/po1/] U5CA5 Stroke(s)8
 岷 dòng [dang3] /path leading up a mountain / U5D9D Stroke(s)15
 岷 (嶂) yì [jik6] /name of hills in Shandong / U5CC4(U5DA7) Stroke(s)8(16)
 岷城 (嶂城) yìchéng [jik6sing4] /Yicheng district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市 | 枣庄市 [Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /
 岷城区 (嶂城區) yìchéngqū [jik6sing4keoi1] /Yicheng district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市 | 枣庄市 [Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /
 岷 qià /mountain pass (Japanese kokuji) / U5CE0 Stroke(s)9
 岷 yǎn [jin5] /peak of mountain / U5DD8 Stroke(s)23
 岷 xī [hei1] /mountain-gorge /ravine / U5DC7 Stroke(s)20
 岷 hàn [zim1] mountain pass (Korean) U5CBE Stroke(s)8
 岷 qū [zo2] /rocky hill / U5CA8 Stroke(s)8
 (岷) See 岷
 (岷) See 岷
 岷 jiǎ [gaap3] /cape (geography) /headland / U5CAC Stroke(s)8
 岷角 jiǎjiǎo /cape /headland /promontory / FO49479
 (岷) See 岷
 岷 yú [jyu4] /mountain range / U5D4E Stroke(s)12
 岷 kě [hot3/kit3/] U5D51 Stroke(s)12
 岷 xiù [zau6] /cave /mountain peak / U5CAB Stroke(s)8

岫岩县 (岫岩縣) xiùyánxiàn [zau6ngaam4jyun6] /Xiuyan Manzu autonomous county in Anshan 鞍山 [An1 shan1], Liaoning /
 岫岩满族自治县 (岫岩滿族自治縣) xiùyánmǎnzúzìzhìxiàn [zau6ngaam4mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Xiuyan Manzu autonomous county in Anshan 鞍山 [An1 shan1], Liaoning /
 岫 è [ngok6] /cliff /precipice / U5D3F Stroke(s)12
 (岫) See 岩
 岫 náo [naau4/] U5DA9 Stroke(s)16
 岫 gù /variant of 岫 [gu4] / U5D13 Stroke(s)11
 (岫) See 岫
 岫 xiàn [jin6] /abbr. for 岫首山 | 岫首山 [Xian4 shou3 shan1] /Mt Xianshou in Hubei /steep hill /used in place names / U5C98(U5CF4) Stroke(s)7(10)
 岫首山 (岫首山) xiànshǒushān /Mt Xianshou in Hubei /
 岫港 (岫港) xiàngǎng [jin6gong2] /Da Nang or Danang, Vietnam /
 岫 dòng [dung6/tung4] /cave /cavern / U5CD2 Stroke(s)9
 岫 tóng [dung6/tung4] /name of a mountain / U5CD2 Stroke(s)9
 岫 (岫) tóng /variant of 岫 [tong2] / U5CD2(U5CDD) Stroke(s)9(9)
 岫剧 (岫劇) dòngjù /variant of 侗劇 | 侗剧 [Dong4 ju4] /
 岫人 dòngrén /variant of 侗人 [Dong4 ren2] /
 岫室 dòngshì /underground mine storage room /mine passage /
 岫 yè /variant of 業 [ye4] / U5DAB Stroke(s)16
 岫 shēn [san1/] U5C7E Stroke(s)6
 岫 qiào [ciu3] /high and steep /precipitous /severe or stern / U5CED Stroke(s)10
 岫 (岫) qiào /variant of 岫 [qiao4] / U5CED(U9657) Stroke(s)10(9)
 岫壁 qiàobì [ciu3bik1] /cliff /steep /precipice / TOCFL 流利級 FO20321
 岫 mǔ [mou5/]name of cape in Shandong Province U37C2 Stroke(s)8
 岫 gài /ancient variant of 蓋 | 盖 [gai4] /ancient variant of 丐 [gai4] / U4E62 Stroke(s)4
 岫 yì [ngat6] /high and steep / U5C79 Stroke(s)6
 岫立 yì lì [ngat6laap6] /to tower /to stand straight (of person's bearing) / FO14131
 岫 zuò [zok3/zok6] U5C9E Stroke(s)8
 岫 hào [kuk1] U5CFC Stroke(s)10
 岫 cuán [cyun4/] U5DD1 Stroke(s)22
 岫 shèng [sing6] /name of a district in Zhejiang / U5D4A Stroke(s)13
 岫县 (岫縣) shèngxiàn [sing6jyun6] /Sheng county in Zhejiang /
 岫州 shèngzhōu /Shengzhou county level city in Shaoxing 紹興 | 绍兴 [Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /
 岫州市 shèngzhōushì /Shengzhou county level city in Shaoxing 紹興 | 绍兴 [Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /
 岫泗 shèngsì /Shengsi county in Zhoushan 舟山 [Zhou1 shan1], Zhejiang /
 岫泗列岛 (岫泗列島) shèngsìlièdǎo /Shengsi islands, making up Shengsi county in Zhoushan 舟山 [Zhou1 shan1], Zhejiang /
 岫泗县 (岫泗縣) shèngsìxiàn [sing6si3jyun6] /Shengsi county in Zhoushan 舟山 [Zhou1 shan1], Zhejiang /

峨 é [ngo4] /lofty /name of a mountain / U5CE8 Stroke(s)10
 峨 (峩) é /variant of 峨[e2] / U5CE8(U5CE9) Stroke(s)10(10)
 峨眉 éméi [ngo4mei4] /Emei township in Hsin-chu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 峨眉柳莺 (峨眉柳鶯) éméiliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Emei leaf warbler (Phylloscopus emeiensis) /
 峨眉山 éméishān [ngo4mei4saan1] /Mt Emei in Sichuan, one of the Four Sacred Mountains and Bodhimanda of Samantabhadra 普賢|普賢 [Pu3 xian2] /Emeishan city /
 峨眉山市 éméishānshì [ngo4mei4saan1si5] /Emeishan county level city in Leshan 樂山|乐山[Le4 shan1], Sichuan /
 峨眉乡 (峨眉鄉) éméixiāng [ngo4mei4hoeng1] /Emei township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 峨边县 (峨邊縣) ébiānxiàn [ngo4bin1jyun6] /Ebian Yizu autonomous county in Leshan 樂山|乐山[Le4 shan1], Sichuan /
 峨边彝族自治县 (峨邊彝族自治縣) ébiānyízúzhìxiànyàn /Ebian Yizu autonomous county in Leshan 樂山|乐山[Le4 shan1], Sichuan /
 峨山县 (峨山縣) éshānxiàn [ngo4saan1jyun6] /Eshan Yizu autonomous county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /
 峨山彝族自治县 (峨山彝族自治縣) éshānyízúzhìxiànyàn /Eshan Yizu autonomous county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /
 峨嵋山 éméishān [ngo4mei4saan1] /Mt Emei in Sichuan, one of the Four Sacred Mountains and Bodhimanda of Samantabhadra 普賢|普賢 /
 峨眉山市 éméishānshì [ngo4mei4saan1si5] /Emeishan city in Sichuan /
 峨眉鸚鵡 (峨眉鸚鵡) éméiwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) Martens's warbler (Seicercus omeiensis) /
 峨眉拳 éméiquán [ngo4mei4kyun4] /Emeiquan /O Mei Ch'uan (kungfu style) /
 峨冠博带 (峨冠博帶) éguānbódài /official class /intellectual class (idiom) /
 (嶠) See 岍
 岍 (嶠) jiào [giu6/kiu4] /highest peak / U5CE4(U5DA0) Stroke(s)9(15)
 岍 yuè [jyut6] U5C84 Stroke(s)7
 岍 gǒu [gau2/keoi1] /name of a hill in Hunan / U5CA3 Stroke(s)8
 岍 xún [seon1] /ranges of hills / U5CCB Stroke(s)9
 岍 wéi [ngai4] U5CD7 Stroke(s)9
 岍 shàn [zim1] U5DA6 Stroke(s)16
 岍 (岍) zhēng [zang1] /excel /lofty / U5CE5(U5D22) Stroke(s)9(11)
 岍嵘 (岍嶸) zhēngróng /towering /lofty and steep (mountains) /extraordinary /outstanding / FO27583
 岍嶸 (岍嶸) zhēngyíng /lofty (of mountain) /deep (of valley) /
 岍 chún [caam4] /cliff / U5DC9 Stroke(s)20
 岍 què [gok3] U5D05 Stroke(s)10
 岍 xi è [haai5] /mountain valley / U5DB0 Stroke(s)16
 岍 jié [git6] U5D65 Stroke(s)13
 峰 (峯) fēng [fung1] /old variant of 峰[feng1] / FO4553 U5CF0(U5CEF) Stroke(s)10(10)
 峰 fēng [fung1] / (of a mountain) high and tapered peak or summit /mountain-like in appearance /highest level /classifier for camels / FO4553 U5CF0 Stroke(s)10
 峰顶 (峰頂) fēngdǐng [fung1deng2] /summit /crest / FO21903
 峰回路转 (峰回路轉) fēnghuílùzhuǎn [fung1wui4lou6zyun2] /the mountain road twists around each new peak (idiom) / (of a mountain road) twisting and turning /fig. an opportunity has come unexpectedly /things have taken a new turn / FO34618
 峰峰矿 (峰峰礦) fēngfēngkuàng /Fengfengkuang district of Handan city 邯鄲市|邯鄲市[Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei /
 峰峰矿区 (峰峰礦區) fēngfēngkuàngqū [fung1fung1kwong3keoi1] /Fengfengkuang district of Handan city 邯鄲市|邯鄲市[Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei /
 峰值 fēngzhí [fung1zik6] /peak value / FO31282
 峰值输出功能 (峰值輸出功能) fēngzhíshūchūgōngnéng /peak power output (of an electrical device etc) /
 峰会 (峰會) fēnghuì [fung1wei2] /summit meeting / FO6491
 峰线 (峰線) fēngxiàn [fung1sin3] /mountain ridge line /
 峰峦 (峰巒) fēngluán [fung1lyun4] /high mountain range /ridges and peaks / FO26676
 烽火台 (烽火臺) fēnghuǒtái [fung1fo2toi4] /fire beacon towers (historical sites on the Great Wall and in Xinjiang) /
 峪 lù [lok6] U5CC8 Stroke(s)9
 岭 tóng [tung4] / (used in place names) / U5CC2 Stroke(s)8
 (嶼) See 岍
 岍 pò [paak3] U5CB6 Stroke(s)8
 岍 niè [jit6] U5D72 Stroke(s)13
 嶼 dǎo /variant of 島|島[dao3], island /used as second component of Japanese names with phonetic value -shima or -jima / U5D8B Stroke(s)14
 嶼 jiào [ciu4/ziu1] U5D95 Stroke(s)15
 岍 mǐn /old variant of 岍[mi2] / U5D0F Stroke(s)11
 (岍) See 坂
 岍 sǒng [sung2/] U5D77 Stroke(s)14
 岍 xiáo [ngaau4] /name of a mountain in Henan /also pr. [Yao2] / U5D24 Stroke(s)11
 岍 zōng [zung1/] U5D55 Stroke(s)12
 岍 bō [bo1] /name of a mountain / U5D93 Stroke(s)15
 岍 yù [jyu6/juk6] /valley / U5CEA Stroke(s)10
 (岍) See 岍
 岍 yín /variant of 崑[yin2] / U5D2F Stroke(s)11
 岍 hé [hap6] /岍嵒, state of mountains overlapping 山重叠的样子 U5CC6 Stroke(s)9
 岍 yān /old variant of 岍[yān1] / U5D96 Stroke(s)15
 (岍) See 岍
 岍 yú /county in Shandong province / U5D33 Stroke(s)12
 (岍) See 岍
 岍 (岍) xiǎn [him2] /precipitous /rugged / U5D04(U5DAE) Stroke(s)10(16)
 岭 qián [kim4] /character used in place names / U5C92 Stroke(s)7
 岭 (嶺) lǐng [leng5/ling5] /mountain range /mountain ridge / FO6740 U5CAD(U5DBA) Stroke(s)8(17)
 岭南 (嶺南) lǐngnán [ling5naam4] /south of the five ranges /old term for south China, esp. Guangdong and Guangxi /
 岭东 (嶺東) lǐngdōng [leng5dung1] /Lingdong district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山|双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /
 岭东区 (嶺東區) lǐngdōngqū [leng5dung1keoi1] /Lingdong district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山|双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /
 岭嶂 (嶺嶂) lǐngyǎng /lofty (of mountain) /deep (of valley) /
 峻 jùn [zeon3] / (of mountains) high /harsh or severe / U5CFB Stroke(s)10
 峻厉 (峻厲) jùnli [zeon3lai6] /pitiless /merciless /
 峻峭 jùnqiào /high and steep / FO42948
 峻岭 (峻嶺) jùnlǐng /lofty mountain range / FO30408
 崮 gǔ [gwok3] /name of a mountain / U5D1E Stroke(s)11
 嵒 dòng [dong6] U5D63 Stroke(s)13
 崮 zú [zyut6/zeot1] /rocky peaks; lofty and dangerous U5D2A Stroke(s)11
 崮 jiāo [gaa1] U5CE7 Stroke(s)9
 崮 zhàng [zoeng3] /cliff /range of peaks / U5D82 Stroke(s)14
 崮 chǎn /winding mountain path / U5D7C Stroke(s)14
 崮 jí [zek3] /ridge /crest /apex / U5D74 Stroke(s)13
 崮 cuó [co1] /lofty (as of mountain) / U5D6F Stroke(s)12
 崮 měi /mountain /hill / U5D44 Stroke(s)12
 崮 zūn [zeon1] U5D9F Stroke(s)15
 嶙 lín [leon4] /ranges of hills / U5D99 Stroke(s)15
 嶙峋 línxún [leon4seon1] /bony (of people) /craggy /rugged (of terrain) /upright (of people) / FO29337
 嶙 (嶙) lǒu [lau5] /mountain peak / U5D5D(U5D81) Stroke(s)12(14)
 嶙 zī [zi1] /name of a mountain in Gansu / U5D6B Stroke(s)12
 嶙 céng [cang4] /lofty /precipitous / U5D92 Stroke(s)15
 (嶙) See 嶙
 (嶙) See 嶙
 嶙 hōng / (onom.) crashing sound /same as 訇 / U5DC6 Stroke(s)19
 嶙 yíng /see 嶙嶙|嶙嶙[líng3 yíng2] and 嶙嶙|嶙嶙 [zheng1 yíng2], lofty (of mountain) /deep (of valley) / U5DC6 Stroke(s)19
 崆 kōng [hung1] /name of a mountain / U5D06 Stroke(s)11
 崆峒 kōngtóng /Kongtong district of Pingliang city 平涼市|平涼市[ping2 liang2 shi4], Gansu /
 崆峒区 (崆峒區) kōngtóngqū /Kongtong district of Pingliang city 平涼市|平涼市[ping2 liang2 shi4], Gansu /
 崆 yǒng [jung4/] U5D71 Stroke(s)13
 崆 ān [on1/ngon1] U5DC6 Stroke(s)9

刀 dāo /"knife" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 18) /see also 立刀旁[lì4 dao1 pang2] /see also 侧刀旁|侧刀旁[ce4 dao1 pang2] / U5202 Stroke(s)2
 师 (師) shī [si1] /surname Shi / FO1089 U5E08(U5E2B) Stroke(s)6(10)
 师 (師) shī [si1] /teacher /master /expert /model /army division /old troops /to dispatch troops / FO1089 U5E08(U5E2B) Stroke(s)6(10)
 师表 (師表) shībiǎo [si1biu2] /paragon of virtue and learning /exemplary character / FO30541
 师夷长技以制夷 (師夷長技以制夷) shīyíchángyìzhìyí /"learn from the foreigners in order to gain command of them", idea advocated by Wei Yuan 魏源[Wei4 Yuan2] /
 师古 (師古) shīgǔ [si1gu2] /following the ways of old /in imitation of ancient style /
 师范 (師範) shīfàn [si1faan6] /teacher-training /pedagogical /normal (school, e.g. Beijing Normal University) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9856
 师范大学 (師範大學) shīfàndàxué [si1faan6daai6hok6] /normal university /teacher-training college /
 师范学院 (師範學院) shīfànxuéyuàn [si1faan6hok6jyun2] /teacher's college /normal school /
 师友 (師友) shīyǒu [si1jau5] /friend from whom you can seek advice / FO35872
 师大 (師大) shīdà [si1daai6] /abbr. for 師範大學 | 师范大学 [shi1 fan4 da4 xue2], normal university /teacher-training college /
 师丈 (師丈) shīzhàng /teacher's husband /
 师兄 (師兄) shīxiōng [si1hing1] /senior male fellow student or apprentice /son (older than oneself) of one's teacher / FO18218
 师兄弟 (師兄弟) shīxiōngdì /fellow apprentices /fellow students (male) / FO37414
 师母 (師母) shīmǔ [si1mou5] /term of respect for your teacher's wife / TOCFL 高階級 FO19375
 师出无名 (師出無名) shīchūwú míng /lit. to go to war without just cause (idiom) /to act without justification / FO45386
 师出有名 (師出有名) shīchūyǒu míng /lit. to have sufficient reason to send troops (idiom) /to do something with good reason /to have just cause /
 师生 (師生) shīshēng [si1sang1] /teachers and students / FO4699
 师长 (師長) shīzhǎng [si1zoeng2] /military division level commander /teacher / FO5791
 师傅 (師傅) shīfu [si1fu2] /master /qualified worker /respectful form of address for older men /CL: 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3070
 师徒 (師徒) shītú [si1tou4] /master and disciple / FO19497
 师父 (師父) shīfu [si1fu2] /used for 師傅 | 師傅 (in Taiwan) /master /qualified worker / TOCFL 高階級 FO11200
 师父领进门, 修行在个人 (師父領進門, 修行在個人) shīfulǐngjìn mén, xiū xíng zài gè rén /the master leads you to the door, the rest is up to you /you can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink /
 师从 (師從) shīcóng [si1cung4] /to study under (a teacher) / FO24459
 师妹 (師妹) shīmèi /junior female student or apprentice /daughter (younger than oneself) of one's teacher / FO27403
 师奶 (師奶) shīnǎi [si1naai1] /married woman of mature age /
 师姐 (師姐) shījiě /senior female fellow student or apprentice /daughter (older than oneself) of one's teacher / FO23450
 师资 (師資) shīzī [si1zi1] /qualified teachers /teachers / FO9014
 师尊 (師尊) shīzūn /teacher /master /
 师弟 (師弟) shīdì /young disciple (of the same master) /younger or junior male schoolmate / FO28132
 师宗 (師宗) shīzōng [si1zung1] /Shizong county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
 师宗县 (師宗縣) shīzōngxiàn [si1zung1jyun6] /Shizong county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
 归 (歸) guī [gwai1] /surname Gui / TOCFL 流利級 FO1388 U5F52(U6B78) Stroke(s)5(18)
 归 (歸) guī [gwai1] /to return /to go back to /to give back to /of a responsibility) to be taken care of by /to belong to /to gather together /used between two identical verbs) despite /to marry (of a woman) (old) /division on the abacus with a one-digit divisor / TOCFL 流利級 FO1388 U5F52(U6B78) Stroke(s)5(18)
 归于 (歸於) guīyú [gwai1jyu1] /to belong to /affiliated to /to result in sth /to incline towards / FO14030
 归天 (歸天) guītiān /to die / FO30390
 归西 (歸西) guīxī [gwai1sai1] /to die /euphemism, lit. to return West or to the Western Paradise / FO45879
 归功 (歸功) guīgōng [gwai1gung1] /to give credit /to give sb his due /attribution / FO15036
 归真 (歸真) guīzhēn [gwai1zan1] /to die (Buddhism) / FO31162
 归真返璞 (歸真返璞) guīzhēnfǎnpú [gwai1zan1faan1pok3] /see 返璞歸真 | 返璞歸真 [fan3 pu2 gui1 zhen1] /
 归根 (歸根) guīgēn [gwai1gan1] /to return home (after a lifetime's absence) /to go back to one's roots / FO9547
 归根到底 (歸根到底) guīgēndàodǐ [gwai1gan1dou3dai2] /after all /in the final analysis /ultimately / HSK6 FO11312
 归根结蒂 (歸根結蒂) guīgēnjiēdì [gwai1gan1git3dai3] /ultimately /in the final analysis /after all /when all is said and done /
 归根结底 (歸根結底) guīgēnjiēdǐ /variant of 歸根結底 | 归根结底 [gui1 gen1 jie2 di3] /
 归根结底 (歸根結底) guīgēnjiēdǐ [gwai1gan1git3dai2] /in the final analysis /ultimately / FO14206
 归档 (歸檔) guīdàng [gwai1dong3] /to file away /to place on file / FO30389
 归拢 (歸攏) guīlǒng [gwai1lung5] /to gather /to rake together /to pile up / FO44409
 归还 (歸還) guīhuán [gwai1waan4] /to return sth /to revert / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9206
 归零地 (歸零地) guīlíngdì /Ground Zero /
 归属 (歸屬) guīshǔ [gwai1suk6] /to belong to /to be affiliated to /to fall under the jurisdiction of /a place where one feels that one belongs /one's final destination (where one need look no further) / FO10737
 归属权 (歸屬權) guīshǔquán /right of attribution /
 归属感 (歸屬感) guīshǔgǎn [gwai1suk6gam2] /sense of belonging /
 归隐 (歸隱) guīyǐn [gwai1jan2] /to go back to one's native place and live in seclusion / FO38885
 归附 (歸附) guīfù /to realign one's allegiance (to another religion, ruler etc) /to submit / FO24324
 归队 (歸隊) guīduì [gwai1deoi6] /to return to one's unit /to go back to one's station in life / FO20197
 归除 (歸除) guīchú /long division /calculation on the abacus /
 归口 (歸口) guīkǒu [gwai1hou2] /to return to one's original trade /to put (a business etc) under the administration of the relevant central authority /the relevant (department in charge of sth) / FO21953
 归国 (歸國) guīguó [gwai1wok3] /to go home (to one's native country) /to return from abroad / FO11353
 归路 (歸路) guīlù [gwai1lou6] /the way back /return route / FO25821
 归罪 (歸罪) guīzuì [gwai1zeoi6] /to blame sb / FO26193
 归省 (歸省) guīxǐng /to go home for a visit /to return to one's parents' home to pay respects /
 归程 (歸程) guīchéng /return trip /homeward journey / FO40363
 归咎 (歸咎) guījiù [gwai1gau3] /to blame /to declare to be at fault / FO21428
 归仁 (歸仁) guīrén [gwai1jan4] /Kueijen township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 归仁乡 (歸仁鄉) guīrénxiāng [gwai1jan4hoeng1] /Kueijen township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 归向 (歸向) guīxiàng [gwai1hoeng3] /to turn toward / FO48728
 归顺 (歸順) guīshùn [gwai1seon6] /to surrender and pay allegiance to / FO24371
 归侨 (歸僑) guīqiáo [gwai1kiu4] /returnees / FO10720
 归化 (歸化) guīhuà [gwai1faa3] /old name for district of Hohhot city 呼和浩特 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia / FO40364
 归化 (歸化) guīhuà [gwai1faa3] /naturalization / FO40364
 归依 (歸依) guīyī /to convert to (a religion) /to rely upon /refuge /mainstay / FO41012
 归入 (歸入) guīrù [gwai1jap6] /to assign (to a class) /to classify as /to include /
 归途 (歸途) guītú [gwai1tou4] /the way back /one's journey home / FO22625
 归公 (歸公) guīgōng [gwai1gung1] /to commandeer /to take over for the state / FO40565
 归结 (歸結) guījié [gwai1git3] /to sum up /to conclude /in a nutshell /the end (of a story) / FO10627
 归经 (歸經) guījīng /channel tropism (TCM) /
 归纳 (歸納) guīnà [gwai1naap6] /to sum up /to summarize /to conclude from facts /induction

(method of deduction in logic) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8458

归纳推理 (歸納推理) guīnàtuīlǐ [gwai1naap6teoi1lei5] /inference by induction (method of deduction in logic) / 归纳法 (歸納法) guīnàfǎ [gwai1naap6faat3] /induction (method of deduction in logic) / FO35822

归绥 (歸綏) guīsúi /old name for Hohhot city 呼和浩特 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia / 归谬法 (歸謬法) guīmùfǎ [gwai1mau6faat3] /reductio ad absurdum /arguing by contradiction /also called 反證法|反证法 / 归心 (歸心) guīxīn [gwai1sam1] /converted to (religion) / FO32121

归心者 (歸心者) guīxīnzhě [gwai1sam1ze2] /religious convert / 归心似箭 (歸心似箭) guīxīnsìjiàn /with one's heart set on speeding home (idiom) / FO45287

归并 (歸併) guībìng [gwai1bing3] /to put together /to add /to merge / FO27109

归类 (歸類) guīlèi [gwai1lei0i6] /to classify /to categorize / FO22624

归宁 (歸寧) guīníng [gwai1ning4] /(literary) (of a married woman) to visit one's parents / 归宿 (歸宿) guīsù [gwai1suk1] /place to return to /home /final destination /ending / FO9184

归案 (歸案) guī'àn [gwai1on3] /to bring to justice /arrested and brought to trial / FO17139

归 guī /Japanese variant of 歸|归 / U5E30 Stroke(s)10

凡 fán [faan4]all; common; general; every, whenever; generally U5E13 Stroke(s)3

帅 (帥) shuài [seoi3] /surname Shuai / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO7443 U5E05(U5E25) Stroke(s)5(9)

帅 (帥) shuài [seoi3] /handsome /graceful /smart /commander in chief / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO7443 U5E05(U5E25) Stroke(s)5(9)

帅哥 (帥哥) shuàigē [seoi3go1] /handsome guy /lady-killer /handsome (form of address) / FO38161

帅呆了 (帥呆了) shuàidāile [seoi3daai1liu5] /awesome /brilliant /magnificent / 帅气 (帥氣) shuàiqì [seoi3hei3] /handsome /smart /dashing /elegant / FO34692

尘 (塵) chén [can4] /dust /dirt /earth / U5C18(U5875) Stroke(s)6(14)

尘云 (塵雲) chén yún /dust cloud / 尘土 (塵土) chéntǔ [can4tou2] /dust / TOCFL 流利級 FO10394

尘封 (塵封) chénfēng [can4fung1] /covered in dust /dusty /lying unused for a long time / FO25471

尘埃 (塵埃) chén'āi [can4oi1] /dust / FO13286

尘埃落定 (塵埃落定) chén'āiluòdìng [can4oi1lok6ding6] /"Red Poppies", novel by 阿來|阿来[A1 lai2] / 尘埃落定 (塵埃落定) chén'āiluòdìng [can4oi1lok6ding6] /the dust settles (idiom) /to settle down /to have decided on a certain conclusion /complicated things become clear in the end / 尘世 (塵世) chénshì [can4sai3] /this mortal life /the mundane world / FO20936

尘雾 (塵霧) chénwù [can4mou6] /cloud of dust /smog / FO46401

尘暴 (塵暴) chénbào [can4bou6] /dust devil / FO51292

尘嚣 (塵囂) chénxiāo [can4hiu1] /hubbub /hustle and bustle / FO40531

尘螨 (塵蟎) chénmǎn /dust mite / 尖 jiān [zim1] /point (of needle) /sharp /shrewd /pointed / TOCFL 高階級 FO3779 U5C16 Stroke(s)6

尖声啼哭 (尖聲啼哭) jiānshēngtíkū [zim1sing1tai4huk1] /squeal / 尖酸刻薄 jiānsuānkèbó [zim1syun1hak1bok6] /sharp and unkind (words) / FO42930

尖塔 jiāntǎ [zim1taap3] /spire /minaret / 尖草坪 jiāncǎoping /Jiancaoping district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi / 尖草坪区 (尖草坪區) jiāncǎopingqū /Jiancaoping district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi / 尖椒 jiānjiāo [zim1ziu1] /chili pepper / FO48755

尖牙 jiānyá [zim1ngaa4] /canine tooth /fang /tusk / 尖顶 (尖頂) jiāndǐng [zim1deng2] /pointed object /cusp /pinnacle /steeple / FO25569

尖扎 jiānzā [zim1zaat3] /Jianzha county in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州|黃南藏族自治州[Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / 尖扎县 (尖扎縣) jiānzāxiàn /Jianzha county in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州|黃南藏族自治州[Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / 尖括号 (尖括號) jiānkūhàohào [zim1kut3hou6] /angle brackets <> / 尖厉 (尖厲) jiānlì /shrill (voice) / FO34186

尖石 jiānshí /Jianshi or Chienhsih township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan / 尖石乡 (尖石鄉) jiānshíxiāng [zim1sek6hoeng1] /Jianshi or Chienhsih township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan / 尖尾滨鹬 (尖尾濱濱) jiānwěibīnyù /(Chinese bird species) sharp-tailed sandpiper (Calidris acuminata) / 尖刀 jiāndāo [zim1dou1] /dagger / FO19453

尖子 jiānzi [zim1zi2] /best of its kind /cream of the crop / FO13684

尖子生 jiānzǐshēng /top student / 尖嘴鱼 (尖嘴魚) jiānzǐyú [zim1zeoi2jyu2] /Indo-Pacific wrasse (Gomphosus varius) / 尖叫 jiānjiào [zim1giu3] /to screech /to shriek / FO13807

尖山 jiānshān [zim1saan1] /Jianshan district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山|双鸭山[Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang / 尖山区 (尖山區) jiānshānqū [zim1saan1keoi1] /Jianshan district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山|双鸭山[Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang / 尖峰 jiānfēng [zim1fung1] /peak /top / 尖尖 jiānjiān [zim1zim1] /sharp /pointed / 尖锐 (尖銳) jiānrui [zim1jeoi6] /sharp /intense /penetrating /pointed /acute (illness) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5882

尖锐批评 (尖銳批評) jiānrui pīpíng [zim1jeoi6pai1ping4] /sharp criticism /

尖锐化 (尖銳化) jiānruihuà [zim1jeoi6faa3] /to intensify /to become acute /to come to a head / FO38901

尖锐湿疣 (尖銳濕疣) jiānrui shīyóu /genital wart /condyloma acuminatum / 尖利 jiānlì [zim1lei6] /sharp /keen /cutting /shrill /piercing / FO18653

尖管面 (尖管麵) jiānguǎnmiàn /penne pasta / 尖细 (尖細) jiānxi [zim1sai3] /taper / FO36310

尖刻 jiānkè [zim1hak1] /caustic /biting /piquant /acerbic /vitriolic /acrimonious / FO25086

尖新 jiānxīn [zim1san1] /fresh /new and pointed / 尖端 jiānduān [zim1dyun1] /sharp pointed end /the tip /the cusp /tip-top /most advanced and sophisticated /highest peak /the best / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12974

尖阁列岛 (尖閣列島) jiāngélièdǎo [zim1gok3lit6dou2] /Senkaku Islands (Japanese name for Diaoyu Islands), also known as the Pinnacle Islands / 尖头 (尖頭) jiāntóu [zim1tau4] /pointed end /tip / (medicine) oxycephaly / FO33129

尖头鲷 (尖頭鱈) jiāntóu gā /Chinese minnow (Phoxinus oxycephalus) / 尖窄 jiānzhǎi /pointy /tapered / 尖沙咀 jiānshāzǔi [zim1saa1zeoi2] /Tsim Sha Tsui, urbanized area in Hong Kong / 柸 gā [gaat3] /toy formed of a spindle with two sharp ends / U5C1C Stroke(s)9

柸 gá [gaa3] /toy formed of a spindle with two sharp ends /brochette (such as corncob) / 柸儿 (柸兒) gār /erhua variant of 柸[ga2] / 尙 shàng /variant of 尚, still /yet /to value /to esteem / U5C19 Stroke(s)8

尪 mo [mo1] U5C1B Stroke(s)9

少 shǎo [siu2/siu3] /few /less /to lack /to be missing /to stop (doing sth) /seldom / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1809 U5C11 Stroke(s)4

少 shào [siu2/siu3] /young / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO1672 U5C11 Stroke(s)4

少块肉 (少塊肉) shǎokuàiròu /(coll.) (usually used in the negative) (can't) hurt (to do sth) / (won't) hurt (to do sth) / 少林 shàolín [siu3lam4] /the Shaolin monastery and martial arts school / 少林武功 shàolínwǔgōng /Shaolin martial arts / 少林寺 shàolín sì /siu3lam4zi2] /Shaolin Temple, Buddhist monastery famous for its kung fu monks / 少根筋 shǎogēnjīn [siu2gan1gan1] /(coll.) dim-witted /foolish /absent-minded / 少校 shǎoxiào [siu3gaa3] /junior ranking officer in Chinese army /major /lieutenant commander / FO23034

少东 (少東) shǎodōng /boss' son /young master / 少顷 (少頃) shǎoqǐng /in a short while /presently / 少成多 shǎochéngduō [siu2sing4do1] /Many little things add up to sth great (idiom); many a mickle makes a muckle / 少有 shǎoyǒu [siu2jau5] /rare /infrequent / FO6726

少不了 shǎobuliǎo [siu2bat1liu5] /cannot do without /to be unavoidable /are bound to be many / FO11480

- 少不得 shǎobudé /cannot be avoided /cannot do without / FO20917
- 少来 (少來) shǎolái /refrain (from doing sth) / (coll.) Come on! /Give me a break! /Save it! /
- 少尉 shǎowèi [siu3wai3] /second lieutenant (army rank) / FO33430
- 少阳经 (少陽經) shǎoyángjīng /one of the channels of TCM /
- 少阳病 (少陽病) shǎoyángbìng /name of disease in TCM /
- 少量 shǎoliàng [siu2loeng6] /a smidgen /a little bit /a few / FO8308
- 少男少女 shàonánshàonǚ [siu2naam4siu2nei5] /boys and girls /teenagers /
- 少见 (少見) shǎojiàn [siu2gin3] /rare /not familiar (to the speaker) /sth rarely experience /hard to see / FO8764
- 少见多怪 (少見多怪) shǎojiànduōguài [siu2gin3do1gwaai3] /lit. rarely seen, very strange (idiom); to express amazement due to lack of experience /naive expression of excitement due to ignorance / FO37232
- 少年 shàonián [siu3nin4] /youngster /juvenile / TOCFL 高階級 FO2002
- 少年老成 shàoniánlǎochéng /accomplished though young /lacking youthful vigor / FO45686
- 少年先锋队 (少年先鋒隊) shàoniánxiānfēngduì /Young Pioneers of China (primary school league, a preparation for Communist Youth League) /abbr. to 少先隊 | 少先隊 / FO51975
- 少年犯 shàoniánfàn [siu3nin4faan6] /young criminal /juvenile delinquent / FO28566
- 少年之家 shàoniánzhījiā /children's center /children's club /
- 少年宫 (少年宮) shàoniángōng [siu2nin4gung1] /Children's Palace, institution where children can take part in various extracurricular activities / FO26281
- 少先队 (少先隊) shàoxiānduì [siu3sin1deoi2] /Young Pioneers of China, abbr. for 少年先鋒隊 | 少年先鋒隊 [Shao4 nian2 Xian1 feng1 dui4] /
- 少先队员 (少先隊員) shàoxiānduìyuán [siu3sin1deoi6jyun4] /member of the Young Pioneers /
- 少管闲事 (少管閒事) shǎoguǎnxiánshì /Mind your own business! /Don't interfere! /
- 少儿 (少兒) shǎoér [siu3ji4] /child / FO7197
- 少儿不宜 (少兒不宜) shǎoérbùyí /not suitable for children /
- 少爷 (少爺) shǎoye [siu3je4] /son of the boss /young master of the house /your son (honorific) / FO5631
- 少女 shàonǚ [siu3nei5] /girl /young lady / FO4694
- 少女露笑脸, 婚事半成全 (少女露笑臉, 婚事半成全) shàonǚlùxiàoliǎn, hūnshìbànchéngquán [siu3nei5lou6siu3lim5, fan1si6bun3sing4cyun4] /When the girl smiles, the matchmaker's job is half done. (idiom) /
- 少女峰 shàonǚfēng [siu3nei5fung1] /Jungfrau, peak in Switzerland /
- 少妇 (少婦) shǎofù [siu3fu5] /young married woman / FO13154
- 少奶奶 shàonǚnai /young lady of the house /wife of the young master / FO8452
- 少放 shǎofàng [siu2fong3] /to add less (of a spice etc) /
- 少府 shǎofǔ /Minor Treasurer in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /
- 少刻 shǎokè [siu2hak1] /a short while /soon /
- 少许 (少許) shǎoxǔ [siu2heoi2] /a little /a few / FO20518
- 少说为佳 (少說為佳) shǎoshuōwéijiā [siu2syut3wai4gaai1] /Few words are best. /Brevity is the soul of wit. /
- 少之又少 shǎozhīyòushǎo /very few /very little /
- 少壮不努力, 老大徒伤悲 (少壯不努力, 老大徒傷悲) shǎozhuàngbùnǚlì, lǎodàtúshāngbēi /if you are lazy in your prime, you'll be sorry in your old age /
- 少壮派 (少壯派) shǎozhuàngpài [siu3zong3paai3] /young guard /young and vigorous group with new ideas /new wave / FO43972
- 少将 (少將) shǎojiàng [siu3zoeng3] /major general /rear admiral /air vice marshal / FO11576
- 少间 (少間) shǎojiàn [siu2gaan3] /soon /a short while /a narrow gap /slightly better (state of health) /
- 少数 (少數) shǎoshù [siu2sou3] /small number /few /minority / TOCFL 高階級 FO2032
- 少数民族 (少數民族) shǎoshùmínzú [siu2sou3man4zuk6] /national minority /ethnic group / FO2499
- 少数民族乡 (少數民族鄉) shǎoshùmínzúxiāng [siu2sou3man4zuk6hoeng1] /ethnic township (formal village level subdivision of PRC county) /
- 少突胶质 (少突膠質) shǎotūjiāozhì [siu2dat6gaau1zat1] /oligodendrocytes (Greek: cells with few branches), a type of cell in central nervous system /oligodendroglia /
- 少安无躁 (少安無躁) shǎoānwúzáo /variant of 少安毋躁 [shao3 an1 wu2 zao4] /
- 少安毋躁 shǎoānwúzáo /keep calm, don't get excited /don't be impatient / FO48489
- 劣 liè [lyut3] /inferior / FO8528 U52A3
- Stroke(s)6
- 劣势 (劣勢) lièshì [lyut3sai3] /inferior /disadvantaged / FO12071
- 劣币驱逐良币 (劣幣驅逐良幣) lièbìqūzhūliángbì /bad money drives out good money (economics) /
- 劣质 (劣質) lièzhì [lyut3zat1] /shoddy /of poor quality / FO9114
- 劣迹 (劣跡) lièjì [lyut3zik1] /bad record (esp. of a public official) /unsavory track record / FO21438
- 劣迹斑斑 (劣跡斑斑) lièjìbānbān /notorious for one's misdeeds /
- 劣汰 liètài /elimination of the weakest /
- 省 shěng [saang2] /to save /to economize /to do without /to omit /to leave out /province /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO766 U7701 Stroke(s)9
- 省 xǐng [saang2] /introspection /to examine oneself critically /awareness /to visit (an elderly relative) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO10223 U7701 Stroke(s)9
- 省去 shěngqù [saang2heoi3] /to omit /to dispense with /to make unnecessary /to save (time, trouble etc) /
- 省却 (省卻) shěngquè [saang2koek3] /to save /to get rid of (so saving space) / FO38747
- 省事 shěngshì [saang2si6] /to simplify matters /to save trouble / TOCFL 流利級 FO15402
- 省事 xǐngshì [saang2si6] /to handle administrative work / FO15402
- 省垣 shěngyuán [saang2wun4] /a provincial capital /
- 省城 shěngchéng [saang2seng4] /provincial capital / FO8565
- 省直管县 (省直管縣) shěngzhíguǎnxiàn /county directly governed by province (usu. as emergency arrangement) /
- 省辖市 (省轄市) shěngxiáshì [saang2hat6si5] /provincial city / FO27068
- 省力 shěnglì [saang2lik6] /to save labor /to save effort / FO25284
- 省劲 (省勁) shěngjìn [saang2ging6] /to save labor /to save effort /
- 省劲儿 (省勁兒) shěngjǐnr [saang2ging6ji4] /erhua variant of 省勁 | 省勁 [sheng3 jin4] /
- 省电 (省電) shěngdiàn [saang2din6] /to save electricity /
- 省略 shěnglüè [saang2loek6] /to leave out /an omission / HSK5 FO21921
- 省略号 (省略號) shěnglüèhào [saang2loek6hou6] /the ellipsis (punct., consisting of six dots) / FO51128
- 省略符号 (省略符號) shěnglüèfúhào [saang2loek6fu4hou2] /apostrophe /
- 省界 shěngjiè /provincial boundaries /provincial boundary /
- 省吃俭用 (省吃儉用) shěngchījiǎnyòng [saang2hek3gim6jung6] /to live frugally /to economize on food and clothing /to scrimp and save / FO23822
- 省钱 (省錢) shěngqián [saang2cin2] /to save money / TOCFL 進階級 FO18282
- 省称 (省稱) shěngchēng [saang2cing1] /abbreviation /
- 省委 shěngwěi [saang2wai2] /provincial Party committee /
- 省长 (省長) shěngzhǎng [saang2zoeng2] /governor of a province /
- 省便 shěngbiàn [saang2bin6] /convenient /
- 省俭 (省儉) shěngjiǎn [saang2gim6] /frugal /economic /to scrimp and save /
- 省份 shěngfèn [saang2fan6] /province / FO6636
- 省得 shěngde [saang2dak1] /to avoid /so as to save (money or time) / TOCFL 高階級 FO12422
- 省会 (省會) shěng huì [saang2wui6] /provincial capital / HSK6 FO10035
- 省级 (省級) shěngjí [saang2kap1] /provincial level (e.g. government) /
- 省亲 (省親) xǐngqīn [sing2can1] /to visit one's parents / FO39193
- 省视 (省視) xǐngshì /to call upon /to inspect / FO42069
- 省心 shěngxīn [saang2sam1] /to cause no trouble /to be spared worry /worry-free / FO25503
- 省字号 (省字號) shěngzìhào [saang2zi6hou6] /an apostrophe (punct.) /

省察 xǐngchá [sing2caat3] /to examine oneself / FO49651
省油的灯 (省油的燈) shěngyóudēng /sb who is easy to deal with /
省治 shěngzhì [saaŋ2zi6] /a provincial capital /
省悟 xǐngwù [sing2ng6] /to wake up to reality /to come to oneself /to realize /to see the truth / FO26424
雀 qiāo [zoek3] /a freckle /lentigo / FO14717 U96C0 Stroke(s)11
雀 què [zoek3] /small bird /sparrow /also pr. [qiao3] / FO14717 U96C0 Stroke(s)11
雀斑 quèbān [zoek3baan1] /freckles / FO29558
雀形目 quèxíngmù [zoek3jīng4muk6] /order Passeriformes (perching birds) /
雀子 qiāozǐ [zoek3zi2] /a freckle /lentigo / FO48834
雀跃 (雀躍) quèyuè [zoek3joek6] /excited /in high spirits / FO30198
雀噪 quèzào [zoek3cou3] /to be a noise in the world /to acquire notoriety /
雀鸟 (雀鳥) quèniǎo [zoek3niu5] /bird /
雀儿山 (雀兒山) què'ershān /Chola Mountain in Sichuan /
雀巢 quècháo [zoek3caau4] /Nestlé /
雀盲 quèmáng [zoek3maang4] /night blindness /
雀盲眼 qiǎomangyǎn [zoek3maang4ngaan5] /night blindness (dialect) /
雀鹰 (雀鷹) quèyīng [zoek3jīng1] /Chinese bird species) Eurasian sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus) /
雀类 (雀類) quèlèi [zoek3leoi6] /finch (family Fringillidae) /
黾 jié /small green cicada / U883D Stroke(s)27
尖 jié /literary) few /a couple of / U5C10 Stroke(s)4
幽 yōu [jau1] /remote /hidden away /secluded /serene /peaceful /to imprison /in superstition indicates the underworld /ancient district spanning Liaonang and Hebei provinces / U5E7D Stroke(s)9
幽静 (幽靜) yōujìng [jau1zīng6] /quiet /secluded /isolated /peaceful / FO14740
幽魂 yōuhún [jau1wan4] /ghost /spirit (of the dead) / FO44293
幽禁 yōujìn [jau1gam1] /to imprison /to place under house arrest / FO33062
幽雅 yōuyǎ [jau1ngaa5] /serene and elegant (of a place) /ethereal (of music) / FO22190
幽灵 (幽靈) yōulíng [jau1líng4] /specter /apparition /ghost / FO15459
幽明 yōumíng /the hidden and the visible /that which can be seen and that which cannot /darkness and light /night and day /wisdom and ignorance /evil and good /the living and the dead /men and ghosts /
幽暗 yōu'àn [jau1am3] /gloom / FO18789
幽囚 yōuqīu /to keep in confinement /to confine /
幽默 yōumò [jau1mak6] /loanword) humor /humorous / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4713
幽默感 yōumògǎn [jau1mak6gam2] /sense of humor / FO23046
幽香 yōuxiāng [jau1hoeng1] /delicate fragrance / FO28787
幽怨 yōuyuàn [jau1jyun3] /hidden bitterness, secret grudge / FO28687

幽僻 yōupì [jau1pik1] /secluded /quiet and remote /obscure and faraway / FO46349
幽径 (幽徑) yōujìng [jau1jīng3] /secluded path / FO49672
幽微 yōuwēi /faint /subtle (of sound, scent etc) /profound /mysterious /dim / FO41616
幽谷 yōugǔ [jau1guk1] /deep valley / FO33061
幽会 (幽會) yōuhuì [jau1wui6] /lovers' rendezvous /tryst / FO23675
幽绿 (幽綠) yōulǜ /moss green /dark sea green /
幽冥 yōumíng [jau1míng4] /dark /hell /netherworld /hades / FO50037
幽门 (幽門) yōumén [jau1mun4] /pylorus (anatomy) / FO46348
幽门螺杆菌 (幽門螺桿菌) yōuménluógǎnjūn /Helicobacter pylori (stomach bacterium) /
幽门螺旋菌 (幽門螺旋菌) yōuménluóxuánjūn /Helicobacter pylori (stomach bacterium) /
幽门螺旋杆菌 (幽門螺旋桿菌) yōuménluóxuángǎnjūn /Helicobacter pylori (stomach bacterium) /
幽闭恐惧 (幽閉恐懼) yōubìkǒngjù [jau1bai3hung2geoi6] /claustrophobia /
幽闭恐惧症 (幽閉恐懼症) yōubìkǒngjùzhèng [jau1bai3hung2geoi6zīng3] /claustrophobia /
幽美 yōuměi [jau1mei5] /of a location) beautiful and tranquil / FO38601
幽州 yōuzhōu [jau1zau1] /Youzhou, ancient province in north Hebei and Liaoning /Fanyang 範陽 | 范阳 ancient city near modern Beijing /
幽邃 yōusui /profound and unfathomable / FO52099
幽浮 yōufú [jau1fau4] /UFO (loanword) /unidentified flying object /space ship /
幽深 yōushēn [jau1sam1] /serene and hidden in depth or distance / FO20841
卜 (蔔) bō [baak6] /see 蘿蔔 | 萝卜 [luo2 bo5] / FO11446 U535C(U8514) Stroke(s)2(14)
卜 bū [buk1] /surname Bu / FO11446 U535C Stroke(s)2
卜 bū [buk1] /to divine /to forecast or estimate /of a place to live etc) to choose / FO11446 U535C Stroke(s)2
卜卦 bǔguà [buk1gwaa3] /to divine using the trigrams /fortune telling / FO37851
卜居 bǔjū [buk1geoi1] /to choose a home / FO51281
卜昼卜夜 (卜晝卜夜) bǔzhòubǔyè [buk1zau3buk1je6] /day and night (to toil, to abandon oneself to pleasure etc) /
卜占 bǔzhān [buk1zim1] /to divine /to prophecy /to foretell the future /
卜甲 bǔjiǎ [buk1gaap3] /oracle tortoise shell /
卜骨 bǔgǔ [buk1gwa1] /oracle bone /bone used for divination, esp. animal scapula /
卜米 bōmǐ /Rice Krispies /
卜辞 (卜辭) bǔcí [buk1ci4] /oracle inscriptions of the Shang Dynasty (16th-11th century BC) on tortoiseshells or animal bones / FO47302
卜筮 bǔshì [buk1sai6] /divination / FO42386
卜征 bǔzhēng [buk1zīng1] /to ask oracle for war forecast /
卜课 (卜課) bǔkè [buk1fo3] /divination /fortune telling /
卜问 (卜問) bǔwèn [buk1man6] /to predict by divining /to look into the future /

卜宅 bǔzhái [buk1zaak6] /to choose a capital by divination /to choose a home /to choose one's burial place by divination /
耀 yào [jiu6] /brilliant /glorious / FO15134 U8000 Stroke(s)20
耀武扬威 (耀武揚威) yàowǔyángwēi [jiu6mou5joeng4wai1] /to show off one's military strength (idiom); to strut around /to bluff /to bluster / FO30460
耀斑 yàobān [jiu6baan1] /solar flare / FO25931
耀西 yàoxī /Yoshi (Nintendo video game character) /
耀眼 yàoyǎn [jiu6ngaan5] /to dazzle /dazzling / HSK6 FO9496
耀县 (耀縣) yàoxiàn [jiu6jyun6] /Yao county in Shaanxi /
耀德 yàodé /to hold up as a virtuous example /
耀州 yàozhōu /Yaozhou District of Tongchuan City 銅川市 | 铜川市 [Tong2 chuan1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
耀州区 (耀州區) yàozhōuqū /Yaozhou District of Tongchuan City 銅川市 | 铜川市 [Tong2 chuan1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
(輝) See 辉
辉 huī [fai1] /splendor /to shine upon / U8F89(U8F1D) Stroke(s)12(15)
辉瑞 (輝瑞) huīruì [fai1seoi6] /Pfizer, American pharmaceutical company /
辉南 (輝南) huīnán [fai1naam4] /Huinan county in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /
辉南县 (輝南縣) huīnánxiàn [fai1naam4jyun6] /Huinan county in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /
辉格党人 (輝格黨人) huīgédǎngrén /Whig (political party) (loanword) /
辉石 (輝石) huīshí [fai1sek6] /pyroxene (family of rock-forming minerals) /augite /
辉县 (輝縣) huīxiàn [fai1jyun6] /Huixian county in Xinxiang 新鄉 | 新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
辉县市 (輝縣市) huīxiànshì [fai1jyun6si5] /Huixian county in Xinxiang 新鄉 | 新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
辉映 (輝映) huīyìng [fai1jīng2] /to reflect /to shine / FO18767
辉长岩 (輝長岩) huīchángyán [fai1coeng4ngaa4] /gabbro (geology) /
辉绿岩 (輝綠岩) huīlǜyán [fai1luk6ngaa4] /diabase (geology) /dolerite /
辉煌 (輝煌) huīhuáng [fai1wong4] /splendid /glorious / HSK6 TOCFL 流流級 FO2666
光 guāng [gwong1] /light /ray /CL: 道 [dao4] /bright /only /merely /to use up / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO558 U5149 Stroke(s)6
光二极管 (光二極管) guāng'èrjǐguǎn [gwong1ji6gik6gun2] /photodiode /light-emitting diode (LED) /
光环 (光環) guānghuán [gwong1waan4] /halo /ring of light / FO15831
光斑 guāngbān [gwong1baan1] /facula (astronomy) / FO34782
光天化日 guāngtiānhuàrì [gwong1tin1faa3jat6] /the full light of day (idiom) /fig. peace and prosperity /in broad daylight / FO22270
光动嘴 (光動嘴) guāngdòngzuǐ [gwong1dung6zeoi2] /empty talk /mere rhetoric /palaver /
光速 guāngsù [gwong1cuk1] /the speed of light / FO23483

光束 guāngshù [gwong1cuk1] /light beam / FO23693
 光功率 guānggōnglǜ [gwong1gung1leot6] /optical power /
 光芒 guāngmáng [gwong1mong4] /rays of light /brilliant rays /radiance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7016
 光荣 (光榮) guāngróng [gwong1wing4] /honor and glory /glorious / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2413
 光荣革命 (光榮革命) guāngrónggémìng [gwong1wing4gaak3ming6] /Glorious Revolution (England, 1688) /
 光标 (光標) guāngbiāo [gwong1biu1] /cursor (computing) / FO47687
 光棍 guānggùn [gwong1gwan3] /gangster /hoodlum /a single person /bachelor /
 光棍节 (光棍節) guānggùnjié [gwong1gwan3zit3] /Singles' Day, celebrated on November 11 (11/11) /
 光棍儿 (光棍兒) guānggùnr [gwong1gwan3ji4] /single person /bachelor / FO15124
 光检测器 (光檢測器) guāngjiǎncèqì [gwong1gim2cak1hei3] /optical detector /
 光柱 guāngzhù /light beam /light pillar (atmospheric optics) / FO32990
 光辐射 (光輻射) guāngfúshè [gwong1fuk1se6] /light radiation /
 光接收器 guāngjiēshōuqì [gwong1zip3sau1hei3] /optical receiver /
 光感应 (光感應) guānggǎnyìng [gwong1gam2jing1] /optical response /reaction to light /light sensitive /photoinduction /
 光顾 (光顧) guānggù [gwong1gu3] /to visit (as a customer) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13008
 光碟 guāngdié [gwong1dip2] /optical disc /compact disc /CD /CD-ROM /CL:片[pian4],張|张 [zhang1] / FO29742
 光磁 guāngcí [gwong1ci4] /magneto-optical /
 光磁碟 guāngcídié [gwong1ci4dip2] /magneto-optical disk /floptical disk /
 光磁碟机 (光磁碟機) guāngcídiéjī [gwong1ci4dip2gei1] /magneto-optical drive /floptical drive /
 光面内质网 (光面內質網) guāngmiànnèizhìwǎng [gwong1min6noi6zat1mong5] /smooth endoplasmic reticulum /
 光大 guāngdà [gwong1daai6] /splendid /magnificent /abbr. for 中國光大銀行|中国光大银行 [Zhong1 guo2 Guang1 da4 Yin2 hang2], China Everbright Bank / FO20162
 光导纤维 (光導纖維) guāngdǎoxiānwéi [gwong1dou6cim1wai4] /optical fiber / FO41011
 光驱 (光驅) guāngqū [gwong1keoi1] /CD or DVD Drive /abbr. for 光盤驅動器|光盘驱动器 / FO33117
 光子 guāngzǐ [gwong1zi2] /photon (particle physics) /
 光通量 guāngtōngliàng /luminous flux (physics) /
 光阴 (光陰) guāngyīn [gwong1jam1] /time available / FO13849
 光阴似箭 (光陰似箭) guāngyīnsìjiàn [gwong1jam1ci5zin3] /time flies like an arrow (idiom); How time flies! /
 光背地鸫 (光背地鸫) guāngbèidīdōng / (Chinese bird species) plain-backed thrush (Zoothera mollissima) /
 光卤石 (光鹵石) guānglǔshí [gwong1lou5sek6] /carnallite (hydrated potassium magnesium chloride mineral) /
 光是 guāngshì [gwong1si6] /solely /just / TOCFL 高階級
 光量 guāngliàng [gwong1loeng6] /quantity of light /luminosity /
 光照 guāngzhào [gwong1ziu3] /illumination / FO13124
 光照度 guāngzhàodù /illuminance (physics) /
 光电 (光電) guāngdiàn [gwong1din6] /photoelectric /
 光电二极管 (光電二極管) guāngdiànrjǐguǎn [gwong1din6ji6gik6gun2] /photodiode /
 光电子 (光電子) guāngdiànzǐ [gwong1din6zi2] /photoelectronic /
 光电效应 (光電效應) guāngdiànxìàoyìng [gwong1din6haau6jing3] /photoelectric effect /
 光明 guāngmíng [gwong1ming4] /light /illumination /radiance (esp. glory of Buddha etc) /fig. bright prospects /openhearted / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3190
 光明正大 guāngmíngzhèngdà [gwong1ming4zing3daai6] /just and honorable /open and aboveboard /without tricks (idiom) / FO26679
 光明节 (光明節) guāngmíngjié [gwong1ming4zit3] /Hanukkah (Chanukah), 8 day Jewish holiday starting on the 25th day of Kislev (can occur from late Nov up to late Dec on Gregorian calendar) /also called 哈努卡節|哈努卡节 and simply 哈努卡 /
 光明磊落 guāngmínglěiluò [gwong1ming4lei5lok6] /open and candid (idiom); straightforward and upright / FO20438
 光明日报 (光明日報) guāngmíngribào [gwong1ming4jat6bou3] /Guangming Daily, a Beijing newspaper /
 光明星 guāngmíngxīng /bright star /name of North Korean space satellite /
 光明新区 (光明新區) guāngmíngxīnqū /New Guangming district of Shenzhen City 深圳市 [Shen1 zhen4 shi4], Guangdong /
 光景 guāngjǐng [gwong1ging2] /circumstances /scene /about /probably / FO8311
 光影 guāngyǐng [gwong1jing2] /light and shadow /sunlight and shade /
 光影效 guāngyǐngxiào /lighting effect /
 光圈 guāngquān [gwong1hyun1] /aperture /diaphragm /halo /aureole / FO31042
 光临 (光臨) guānglín [gwong1lam4] / (formal) to honor with one's presence /to attend / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO14999
 光山 guāngshān [gwong1saan1] /Guangshan county in Xinyang 信陽|信阳, Henan /
 光山县 (光山縣) guāngshānxiàn [gwong1saan1jyun6] /Guangshan county in Xinyang 信陽|信阳, Henan /
 光耀 guāngyào /dazzling /brilliant / FO24430
 光耀门楣 (光耀門楣) guāngyàoménméi /splendor shines on the family's door (idiom) /fig. to bring honor to one's family /
 光辉 (光輝) guānghuī [gwong1fai1] /radiance /glory /brilliant /magnificent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3641
 光光 guāngguāng [gwong1gwong1] /bright /shiny /smooth /naked /bald /penniless /
 光发送器 (光發送器) guāngfāsòngqì [gwong1faat3sung3hei3] /optical transmitter /
 光气 (光氣) guāngqì [gwong1hei3] /phosgene COCl2, a poisonous gas /carbonyl chloride /
 光年 guāngnián [gwong1nin4] /light-year / FO23267
 光复 (光復) guāngfù [gwong1fuk6] /Guangfu or Kuangfu township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan / FO21754
 光复 (光復) guāngfù [gwong1fuk6] /to recover (territory or power) /the liberation of Taiwan from Japanese rule in 1945 / FO21754
 光复会 (光復會) guāngfùhuì [gwong1fuk6wui5] /anti-Qing revolutionary party set up in 1904 under Cai Yuanpei 蔡元培 /same as 復古會|复古会 /
 光复乡 (光復鄉) guāngfùxiāng [gwong1fuk6hoeng1] /Guangfu or Kuangfu township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
 光秃秃 (光禿禿) guāngtūtū [gwong1tuk1tuk1] /bald /bare /
 光敏 guāngmǐn /photosensitive /
 光笔 (光筆) guāngbǐ [gwong1bat1] /light pen /
 光脚 (光腳) guāngjiǎo /bare feet /
 光膀子 guāngbǎngzi /bare upper body /bare-chested /to bare one's chest / FO35505
 光鲜 (光鮮) guāngxiān [gwong1sin1] /bright and neat / FO33908
 光风霁月 (光風霽月) guāngfēngjìyuè /lit. light breeze and clear moon (idiom) /period of peace and prosperity /noble and benevolent character /
 光伏 guāngfú /photovoltaic (e.g. cell) /
 光伏器件 guāngfúqìjiàn /photovoltaic device (e.g. solar cell) /
 光射线 (光射線) guāngshèxiàn [gwong1se6sin3] /light ray /
 光化作用 guānghuàzuòyòng [gwong1faa3zok3jung6] /photochemical effect /photosynthesis /photolysis /
 光化学 (光化學) guānghuàxué [gwong1faa3hok6] /photochemistry /
 光华 (光華) guānghuá [gwong1waa4] /brilliance /splendor /magnificence / FO17114
 光信号 (光信號) guāngxìn hào [gwong1seon3hou6] /optical signal /
 光盘 (光盤) guāngpán [gwong1pun4] /compact disc /CD or DVD /CD ROM /CL:片[pian4],張|张 [zhang1] / HSK5 FO7481
 光盘驱动器 (光盤驅動器) guāngpánqūdòngqì [gwong1pun4keoi1dung6hei3] /CD or DVD drive /abbr. to 光驅|光驱 /
 光榮 guāngróng [gwong1pun4] /variant of 光盤|光盤 [guang1 pan2] /
 光彩 guāngcǎi [gwong1coi2] /luster /splendor /radiance /brilliance / HSK6 FO5491
 光彩夺目 (光彩奪目) guāngcǎiduómù [gwong1coi2dyut6muk6] /dazzling /brilliant / FO27530
 光合 guānghé [gwong1hap6] /photosynthesis /

光 合 作 用 guānghézuòyòng [gwong1hap6zok3jung6] /photosynthesis / FO14205

光线 (光線) guāngxiàn [gwong1sin3] /light ray /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2], 道 [dao4] /light /illumination /lighting (for a photograph) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6989

光绪 (光緒) guāngxù [gwong1seoi5] /reign name of penultimate Qing emperor Guangxu or Guang-hsu (1875-1908) /

光绪帝 (光緒帝) guāngxùdì [gwong1seoi5dai3] /Guangxu Emperor /

光缆 (光纜) guānglǎn [gwong1laam6] /optical cable / FO12750

光纤 (光纖) guāngxiān [gwong1cim1] /optical fiber /fiber optics / FO12212

光纤接口 (光纖接口) guāngxiānjiēkǒu [gwong1cim1zip3hau2] /optical interface /

光纤电缆 (光纖電纜) guāngxiāndiànlǎn [gwong1cim1din6laam6] /optical fiber /optical cable /

光纤分散式资料介面 (光纖分散式資料介面) guāngxiānfēnsànzìliàojièmiàn [gwong1cim1fan1saan3sik1zi1liu6*2gaa3min6*2] /fiber distributed data interface /FDDI /

光纤分布式数据接口 (光纖分布式數據接口) guāngxiānfēnbùshìshùjùjiēkǒu [gwong1cim1fan1bou3sik1sou3geoi3zip3hau2] /Fiber Distributed Data Interface /FDDI /

光纤分布数据接口 (光纖分佈數據接口) guāngxiānfēnbùshùjùjiēkǒu [gwong1cim1fan1bou3sou3geoi3zip3hau2] /FDDI /Fiber Distributed Data Interface /

光纤衰减 (光纖衰減) guāngxiānshuāijiǎn [gwong1cim1seoi1gaam2] /optical attenuation /

光能 guāngnéng /light energy (e.g. solar) / FO28624

光能合成 guāngnéngghéchéng [gwong1nang4hap6sing4] /photosynthesis /

光亮 guāngliàng [gwong1loeng6] /bright / TOCFL 高階級 FO9243

光亮度 guāngliàngdù [gwong1loeng6dou6] /brightness /luminosity /

光度 guāngdù [gwong1dou6] /luminosity /

光刻 guāngkè [gwong1hak1] /photolithography /

光刻胶 (光刻膠) guāngkèjiāo [gwong1hak1gaau1] /photoresist (laser etching used in microelectronics) /

光谱 (光譜) guāngpǔ [gwong1pou2] /spectrum / FO13208

光谱图 (光譜圖) guāngpǔtú [gwong1pou2tou4] /spectrogram /

光谱仪 (光譜儀) guāngpǔyí [gwong1pou2ji4] /spectrometer /spectrograph /

光谱分析 (光譜分析) guāngpǔfēnxī [gwong1pou2fan1sik1] /spectral analysis /

光谱学 (光譜學) guāngpǔxué [gwong1pou2hok6] /spectroscopy /

光说不做 (光說不做) guāngshuōbùzuò /all talk and no action (idiom) /to preach what one does not practice /

光说不练 (光說不練) guāngshuōbùliàn /all talk and no action (idiom) /to preach what one does not practice /same as 光說不做 | 光說不做 [guang1 shuo1 bu4 zuo4] /

光禄大夫 (光祿大夫) guānglùdàifu [gwong1luk6daai6fu1] /honorific title during Tang to Qing times, approx. "Glorious grand master" /

光禄勋 (光祿勳) guānglùxūn /Supervisor of Attendants in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /

光冲量 (光衝量) guāngchōngliàng [gwong1cung1loeng6] /radiant exposure /

光着 (光著) guāngzhe /bare /naked /

光前裕后 (光前裕後) guāngqiányùhòu [gwong1cin4jyu6hau6] /to bring honor to one's ancestors and benefit future generations (idiom) /

光爆 guāngbào [gwong1baau3] /explosion of light /

光州 guāngzhōu [gwong1zau1] /Guangzhou, old name for Huangchuan 潢川 [Huang2 chuan1] in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /Gwangju Metropolitan City, capital of South Jeolla Province 全羅南道 | 全羅南道 [Quan2 luo2 nan2 dao4], South Korea /

光州市 guāngzhōushì /Guangzhou, old name for Huangchuan 潢川 [Huang2 chuan1] in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /Gwangju Metropolitan City, capital of South Jeolla Province 全羅南道 | 全羅南道 [Quan2 luo2 nan2 dao4], South Korea /

光州广域市 (光州廣域市) guāngzhōuguāngyùshì /Gwangju Metropolitan City, capital of South Jeolla Province 全羅南道 | 全羅南道 [Quan2 luo2 nan2 dao4], South Korea /

光头 (光頭) guāngtóu [gwong1tau4] /shaven head /bald head /to go bareheaded /hatless / FO16032

光头党 (光頭黨) guāngtóudǎng /skinheads /

光宗耀祖 guāngzōngyàozǔ [gwong1zung1jiu6zou2] /to bring honor to one's ancestors / FO36640

光洁 (光潔) guāngjié [gwong1git3] /bright and clean /

光漆 guāngqī [gwong1cat1] /enamel /

光源 guāngyuán [gwong1jyun4] /light source / FO17609

光波 guāngbō [gwong1bo1] /light wave / FO23926

光波长 (光波長) guāngbōcháng [gwong1bo1coeng4] /optical wavelength /

光泽 (光澤) guāngzé [gwong1zaak6] /Guangze county in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian / FO12224

光泽 (光澤) guāngzé [gwong1zaak6] /luster /gloss / FO12224

光泽县 (光澤縣) guāngzéxiàn /Guangze county in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /

光滑 guānghuá [gwong1waat6] /glossy /sleek /smooth / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO11051

光溜 guāngliū [gwong1liu1] /smooth /slippery / FO50190

光润 (光潤) guāngrùn /glossy /lustrous /sleek / FO37533

光怪陆离 (光怪陸離) guāngguàilì [gwong1gwaai3luk6lei4] /monstrous and multicolored /grotesque and variegated / FO27931

光学 (光學) guāngxué [gwong1hok6] /optics /optical (instrument) /

光学显微镜 (光學顯微鏡) guāngxuéxiǎnwēijìng [gwong1hok6hin2mei4geng3] /optical microscope /

光学仪器 (光學儀器) guāngxuéyíqì [gwong1hok6ji4hei3] /optical instrument /

光学字符识别 (光學字符識別) guāngxuézìfúshíbié [gwong1hok6zi6fu4sik1bit6] /optical character recognition, OCR /

当 (當) dāng [dong1] /onom.) dong /ding dong (bell) / HSK4 FO14372 U5F53(U5679) Stroke(s)6(16)

当 (當) dāng [dong1] /to be /to act as /manage /withstand /when /during /ought /should /match equally /equal /same /obstruct /just at (a time or place) /on the spot /right /just at / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO14372 U5F53(U7576) Stroke(s)6(13)

当 (當) dāng [dong1] /at or in the very same... /suitable /adequate /fitting /proper /to replace /to regard as /to think /to pawn /coll.) to fail (a student) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO14372 U5F53(U7576) Stroke(s)6(13)

当班 (當班) dāngbān [dong1baan1] /to work one's shift / FO26604

当天 (當天) dāngtiān [dong1tin1] /that day /the same day / TOCFL 進階級 FO9291

当天事当天毕 (當天事當天畢) dāngtiānshìdāngtiānbì /never put off until tomorrow what you can do today (idiom) /

当政 (當政) dāngzhèng [dong1zing3] /to come to power /to hold power /in office / FO31025

当政者 (當政者) dāngzhèngzhě [dong1zing3ze2] /power holder /current political ruler /

当事 (當事) dāngshì [dong1si6] /to be in charge /to be confronted (with a matter) /involved (in some matter) /

当事 (當事) dāngshì [dong1si6] /to consider as a matter of importance /to be of importance /

当事者 (當事者) dāngshìzhě [dong1si6ze2] /the person involved /the people holding power /

当事国 (當事國) dāngshìguó [dong1si6gwok3] /the countries involved /

当事人 (當事人) dāngshìrén [dong1si6jan4] /persons involved or implicated /party (to an affair) / HSK6 FO2840

当场 (當場) dāngchǎng [dong1coeng4] /at the scene /on the spot / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4835

当地 (當地) dāngdì [dong1dei6] /local / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1098

当地居民 (當地居民) dāngdìjūmín [dong1dei6geoi1man4] /a local person /the local population /

当地时间 (當地時間) dāngdìshíjiān [dong1dei6si4gaan3] /local time /

当世 (當世) dāngshì [dong1sai3] /the present age /in office /the current office holder / FO32104

当世无双 (當世無雙) dāngshìwúshuāng [dong1sai3mou4soeng1] /unequaled in his time /

当世冠 (當世冠) dāngshìguān [dong1sai3gun3] /the foremost person of his age /unequaled /a leading light /

当世之冠 (當世之冠) dāngshìzhīguān [dong1sai3zi1gun3] /the foremost person of his age /unequalled /a leading light /
 当真 (當真) dāngzhēn [dong3zan1] /to take seriously /serious /No joking, really! / FO7903
 当权 (當權) dāngquán [dong1kyun4] /to hold power / FO27999
 当权派 (當權派) dāngquánpài [dong1kyun4paai3] /persons or faction in authority / FO30153
 当机 (當機) dāngjī /to crash (of a computer) /to stop working / (loanword from English "down") /
 当机立断 (當機立斷) dāngjīlìduàn [dong1gei1lap6dyun6] /to make prompt decisions (idiom) / FO25475
 当下 (當下) dāngxià [dong1haa6] /immediately /at once /at that moment /at the moment / FO5646
 当掉 (當掉) dāngdiào /to fail (a student) /to pawn / (of a computer or program) to crash /to stop working /
 当成 (當成) dāngchéng [dong3sing4] /to consider as /take to be / FO5144
 当面 (當面) dāngmiàn [dong1min2] /to sb's face /in sb's presence / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO6900
 当雄 (當雄) dāngxióng [dong1hung4] /Damxung county, Tibetan: 'Dam gzhung rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨[La1 sa4], Tibet /
 当雄县 (當雄縣) dāngxióngxiàn /Damxung county, Tibetan: 'Dam gzhung rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨[La1 sa4], Tibet /
 当即 (當即) dāngjī [dong1zik1] /at once /on the spot / FO4344
 当局 (當局) dāngjú [dong1guk6] /authorities / TOCFL 流利級 FO2789
 当局者迷, 旁观者清 (當局者迷, 旁觀者清) dāngjúzhěmí, pángguānzhěqīng [dong1guk6ze2mai4, pong4gun1ze2cing1] /The person on the spot is baffled, the onlooker sees clear (idiom). The onlooker sees more of the game. /
 当驾 (當駕) dāngjià /imperial driver /
 当阳 (當陽) dāngyáng [dong1joeng4] /Dangyan county level city in Yichang 宜昌[Yi2 chang1], Hubei /
 当阳市 (當陽市) dāngyángshì [dong1joeng4si5] /Dangyan county level city in Yichang 宜昌[Yi2 chang1], Hubei /
 当上 (當上) dāngshàng [dong1soeng6] /to take up duty as /to assume a position /to assume /to take on (an office) /
 当口 (當口) dāngkǒu [dong1hau2] /at that moment /just then /
 当日 (當日) dāngrì [dong1jat6] /that very day /the same day / FO4438
 当且仅当 (當且僅當) dāngqiějǐndāng /if and only if /
 当量 (當量) dāngliàng [dong1loeng6] /equivalent /yield /
 当量剂量 (當量劑量) dāngliàngjìliàng [dong1loeng4zai1loeng6] /equivalent dose /
 当时 (當時) dāngshí [dong1si4] /then /at that time /while / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2453
 当晚 (當晚) dāngwǎn [dong1maan5] /that evening /the same evening / FO6739
 当中 (當中) dāngzhōng [dong1zung1] /among /in the middle /in the center / TOCFL 進階級 FO3238
 当啷 (當啷) dānglāng / (onom.) metallic sound /clanging / FO36273
 当回事 (當回事) dānghuìshì [dong3wui4si6] /to take seriously (often with negative expression: "don't take it too seriously") /to treat conscientiously /
 当回事儿 (當回事兒) dānghuìshìr [dong3wui4si6ji4] /erhua variant of 當回事|当回事[dang4 hui2 shi4] /
 当归 (當歸) dāngguī [dong1gwai1] /Angelica sinensis / FO27518
 当当 (噹噹) dāngdāng / (onom.) ding dong / FO16530
 当当 (當當) dāngdāng [dong1dong1] /Dangdang (online retailer) / FO16530
 当当 (當當) dāngdàng [dong1dong1] /to pawn / FO16530
 当当车 (噹噹車) dāngdāngchē [dong1dong1ce1] / (coll.) tram, especially Beijing trams during period of operation 1924-1956 /also written 鑼鑼車|铛铛车[dang1 dang1 che1] /
 当铺 (當舖) dāngpù [dong1pou3] /pawn shop /CL:家[jia1], 间[jian1] / FO19947
 当牛作马 (當牛作馬) dāngniúzuòmǎ /to work like a horse and toil like an ox /fig. to slave for sb /
 当年 (當年) dāngnián [dong1nin4] /in those days /then /in those years /during that time / TOCFL 進階級 FO1193
 当选 (當選) dāngxuǎn [dong1syun2] /to be elected / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3417
 当月 (當月) dāngyuè [dong3jyut6] /that month /the same month / FO13727
 当然 (當然) dāngrán [dong1jin4] /only natural /as it should be /certainly /of course /without doubt / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO376
 当务之急 (當務之急) dāngwùzhījī [dong1mou6zi1gap1] /top priority job /matter of vital importance / HSK6 FO7378
 当仁不让 (當仁不讓) dāngrénbùràng [dong1jan4bat1joeng6] /to be unwilling to pass on one's responsibilities to others / FO28000
 当兵 (當兵) dāngbīng [dong1bing1] /to serve in the army /to be a soldier / TOCFL 流利級 FO8804
 当值 (當值) dāngzhí [dong1zik6] /to be on duty / FO45230
 当做 (當做) dāngzuò [dong3zou6] /to treat as /to regard as /to look upon as / TOCFL 進階級 FO3253
 当代 (當代) dāngdài [dong1doi6] /the present age /the contemporary era / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1673
 当代史 (當代史) dāngdàishǐ [dong1doi6si2] /contemporary history /
 当代新儒家 (當代新儒家) dāngdàixīnrújiā /Contemporary New Confucianism /see 新儒家[Xin1 Ru2 jia1] /
 当作 (當作) dāngzuò [dong3zok3] /to treat as /to regard as / TOCFL 進階級 FO3253
 当儿 (當兒) dāngr [dong1ji4] /the very moment /just then /during (that brief interval) /
 当行出色 (當行出色) dānghángchūsè /to excel in one's field /
 当街 (當街) dāngjiē /in the middle of the street /facing the street / FO27600
 当众 (當眾) dāngzhòng [dong1zung3] /in public /in front of everybody / FO12151
 当今 (當今) dāngjīn [dong1gam1] /current /present /now /nowadays / FO2643
 当令 (當令) dānglìng [dong1ling6] /to be in season /seasonal / FO33500
 当红 (當紅) dānghóng [dong1hung4] /currently popular (of movie stars, singers etc) / FO31835
 当夜 (當夜) dāngyè /that night / FO55981
 当初 (當初) dāngchū [dong1co1] /at that time /originally / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3664
 当之无愧 (當之無愧) dāngzhīwúkuì [dong1zi1mou4kwa13] /fully deserving, without any reservations (idiom); entirely worthy (of a title, honor etc) / FO19581
 当有愧 (當之有愧) dāngzhīyǒukuì /to feel undeserving of the praise or the honor /
 当心 (當心) dāngxīn [dong1sam1] /to take care /to look out / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO12334
 当着 (當著) dāngzhe /in front of /in the presence of /
 当前 (當前) dāngqián [dong1cin4] /current /today's /modern /present /to be facing (us) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1189
 当断即断 (當斷即斷) dāngduànjíduàn /not to delay making a decision when a decision is needed /
 当断则断 (當斷則斷) dāngduànzéduàn /to make a decision when it's time to decide /
 当道 (當道) dāngdào /in the middle of the road /to be in the way /to hold power / FO28813
 当家 (當家) dāngjiā [dong1gaa1] /to manage the household /to be the one in charge of the family /to call the shots /to be in charge / FO11765
 当家作主 (當家作主) dāngjiāzuòzhǔ [dong1gaa1zok3zyu2] /to be in charge in one's own house (idiom) /to be the master of one's own affairs /
 当空 (當空) dāngkōng [dong1hung1] /overhead /up in the sky / FO26381
 当涂 (當塗) dāngtú [dong1tou4] /Dangtu county in Ma'anshan 馬鞍山|马鞍山[Ma3 an1 shan1], Anhui /
 当涂县 (當塗縣) dāngtúxiàn /Dangtu county in Ma'anshan 馬鞍山|马鞍山[Ma3 an1 shan1], Anhui /
 貞 suǒfragments U27D2A Stroke(s)10
 讎 xī [gwik1] /terrified / U8669 Stroke(s)18
 肖 xiāo [ciu3] /surname Xiao /Taiwan pr. [Xiao4] / FO2929 U8096 Stroke(s)7
 肖 xiào [ciu3] /similar /resembling /to resemble /to be like / FO4987 U8096 Stroke(s)7
 肖邦 xiāobāng [ciu3bong1] /Frederic Chopin or Fryderyk Franciszek Chopin (1810-1849), Polish pianist and composer /
 肖扬 (肖揚) xiāoyáng [ciu3joeng4] /Xiao Yang (1938-), President of the PRC Supreme Court 1998-2008 /
 肖恩 xiāoēn [ciu3jan1] /Sean, Shaun or Shawn (name) /
 肖似 xiào sì /to resemble /to look like /

肖像 xiàoxiàng [ciu3zoeng6] /portrait / HSK6 FO13082
肖伯纳 (肖伯納) xiāobónà [ciu3baak3naap6] /Bernard Shaw (1856-1950), Irish-born British playwright /
削 xiāo [soek3] /to peel with a knife /to pare /to cut (a ball at tennis etc) / HSK6 FO6939 U524A Stroke(s)9
削 xuē [soek3] /to pare /to reduce /to remove /Taiwan pr. [xue4] / HSK6 FO6939 U524A Stroke(s)9
削球 xiāoqiú [soek3kau4] /(sport) to chop /to cut / FO42574
削职 (削職) xuēzhí [soek3zik1] /demotion /to have one's job cut / FO42072
削职为民 (削職為民) xuēzhíwéimín [soek3zik1wai4man4] /demotion to commoner (idiom) /
削弱 xuēruò [soek3joek6] /to weaken /to impair /to cripple / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7050
削除 xuēchú [soek3ceoi4] /to remove /to eliminate /to delete /
削足适履 (削足適履) xuēzúshìlǚ [soek3zuk1sik1lei5] /to cut the feet to fit the shoes (idiom); to force sth to fit (as to a Procrustean bed) /impractical or inelegant solution / FO43546
削尖 xiāojiān [soek3zim1] /to sharpen /
削发 (削髮) xuēfà [soek3faat3] /to shave one's head /fig. to become a monk or nun /to take the tonsure / FO35443
削铅笔机 (削鉛筆機) xiāoqiānbǐjī /pencil sharpener (mechanical or electric) /
削籍 xuējí /(of an official) dismissal from office (old) /
削价 (削價) xuējià [soek3gaa3] /to cut down the price / FO38796
削减 (削減) xuējiǎn [soek3gaam2] /to cut down /to reduce /to lower / TOCFL 高階級 FO7093
削波 xuēbō /clipping (signal processing) /
逍 xiāo [siu1] /leisurely /easy-going / U900D Stroke(s)10
逍遥 (逍遙) xiāoyáo [siu1jiu4] /free and unfettered / TOCFL 流利級 FO17540
逍遥自在 (逍遙自在) xiāoyáo zì zài [siu1jiu4zi6zoi6] /free and at leisure (idiom); unfettered /outside the reach of the law (of criminal) /at large / FO32572
逍遥自得 (逍遙自得) xiāoyáo zì dé /doing as one pleases (idiom); foot-loose and fancy free /
逍遥法外 (逍遙法外) xiāoyáo fǎ wài [siu1jiu4faat3ngoi6] /unfettered and beyond the law (idiom); evading retribution /getting away with it (e.g. crimes) /still at large / FO25224
尚 shàng [soeng6] /surname Shang / TOCFL 流利級 FO955 U5C1A Stroke(s)8
尚 shàng [soeng6] /still /yet /to value /to esteem / TOCFL 流利級 FO955 U5C1A Stroke(s)8
尚武 shàngwǔ /to promote a martial spirit /to revere military skills /warlike / FO37770
尚未 shàngwèi [soeng6mei6] /not yet /still not / FO1556
尚未解决 (尚未解決) shàngwèijiějué [soeng6mei6gaa2kyut3] /unsolved /as yet unsettled /

尚无 (尚無) shàngwú [soeng6mou4] /not yet /not so far /
尚志 shàngzhì [soeng6zi3] /Shangzhi county level city in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /
尚志市 shàngzhìshì [soeng6zi3si5] /Shangzhi county level city in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /
尚慕杰 (尚慕傑) shàngmùjié [soeng6mou6git6] /James Sasser (1936-), US Ambassador to China 1995-1999 /
尚比亚 (尚比亞) shàngbǐyà [soeng6bei2aa3] /Zambia, South Africa (Tw) /
尚书 (尚書) shàngshū [soeng6syu1] /same as 書經 | 书经 [Shu1 jing1] Book of History /
尚书 (尚書) shàngshū [soeng6syu1] /high official /government minister /
尚书经 (尚書經) shàngshūjing [soeng6syu1jing1] /Book of History /a compendium of documents in various styles, making up the oldest extant texts of Chinese history, from legendary times down to the times of Confucius /
尚书郎 (尚書郎) shàngshūláng /ancient official title /
尚且 shàngqiě [soeng6ce2] /(not) even /yet /still / HSK6 FO13310
尚飨 (尚饗) shàngxiǎng /I beg you to partake of this sacrifice (used at the end of an elegiac address) /
尚方剑 (尚方劍) shàngfāngjiàn /imperial sword (giving bearer arbitrary powers) /in fiction, Chinese version of 007's license to kill /
尚方宝剑 (尚方寶劍) shàngfāngbǎojiàn [soeng6fong1bou2jim3] /variant of 尚方劍 | 尚方劍 [shang4 fang1 jian4] /imperial sword (giving bearer arbitrary powers) /in fiction, Chinese version of 007's license to kill / FO29984
尚义 (尚義) shàngyì [soeng6ji6] /Shangyi county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
尚义县 (尚義縣) shàngyìxiàn /Shangyi county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
敞 chǎng [cong2] /open to the view of all /spacious /to open wide /to disclose / FO12127 U655E Stroke(s)12
敞开 (敞開) chǎngkāi [cong2hoi1] /to open wide /unrestrictedly / HSK6 FO6769
敞开儿 (敞開兒) chǎngkāier /unrestrictedly /
敞车 (敞車) chǎngchē /open wagon /flatcar / FO50105
敞口 chǎngkǒu /open-mouthed (jar etc) /(of speech) freely /exposure (finance) / FO42394
敞篷车 (敞篷車) chǎngpéngchē [cong2pung4ce1] /convertible car /open car / FO45519
敞篷汽车 (敞篷汽車) chǎngpéngqìchē /convertible (car) /
敞亮 chǎngliàng [cong2loeng6] /bright and spacious / FO29400
颷 chāng [cong2] /overcoat / U6C05 Stroke(s)16
尝 (嘗) cháng [soeng4] /to taste /to try /already /ever /once / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3082 U5C1D(U5617) Stroke(s)9(14)
尝 (嚐) cháng [soeng4] /to taste / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3082 U5C1D(U5690) Stroke(s)9(17)

尝 (嘗) cháng /old variant of 嘗 | 尝 [chang2] / HSK4 FO3082 U5C1D(U751E) Stroke(s)9(13)
尝尽心酸 (嘗盡心酸) chángjīnxīnsuān /to experience one's full share of sorrows (idiom) /
尝试 (嘗試) chángshì [soeng4si3] /to try /to attempt /CL: 次 [ci4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4380
尝粪 (嘗糞) chángfèn /to taste excrement (an act of filial piety) /to suck-up /to ass kiss /
坐 tāng [tong4] /variant of 堂, hall; government office U5763 Stroke(s)8
堂 táng [tong4] /(main) hall /large room for a specific purpose /relationship between cousins etc on the paternal side of a family /of the same clan /classifier for sets (or suites) of furniture, classes etc /CL: 間 [jian1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO3175 U5802 Stroke(s)11
堂吉诃德 (堂吉訶德) tángjíhēde [tong4gat1ho1dak1] /Don Quixote /
堂哥 tánggē [tong4go1] /older male patrilineal cousin /
堂而皇之 tángérhuángzhī [tong4ji4wong4zi1] /overt /to make no secret (of one's presence) /grandiose /with great scope / FO19684
堂屋 tángwū [tong4uk1] /central room of a traditional Chinese house / FO12338
堂兄 tángxiōng [tong4hing1] /older male patrilineal cousin / FO29462
堂兄弟 tángxiōngdì [tong4hing1dai6] /father's brother's sons /paternal male cousin / FO39382
堂堂 tángtáng [tong4tong4] /grand /magnificent /stately /majestic appearance / TOCFL 流利級 FO13723
堂堂正正 tángtángzhèngzhèng [tong4tong4zing3zing3] /displaying strength and discipline /impressive /upright and frank /square / FO16522
堂侄 (堂姪) tángzhí [tong4zat6] /nephew by the male line / FO51154
堂皇 táng huáng [tong4wong4] /imposing /grand / FO24796
堂倌 tángguān /(old) waiter /attendant / FO31331
堂妹 tángmèi [tong4mui2] /younger female patrilineal cousin / FO41797
堂姐 tángjiě [tong4ze2] /older female patrilineal cousin / FO44524
堂姊妹 tángzǐmèi [tong4zi2mui6] /father's brother's daughters /paternal female cousin /
堂庑 (堂廡) tángwǔ /side room of a hall /
堂房 tángfáng /remote relatives (with the same family name) / FO43756
堂弟 tángdì [tong4dai6] /younger male patrilineal cousin / FO31441
堂·吉河德 táng·jīhéde [tong4-gat1ho4dak1] /Don Quixote (hero of novel by Cervantes) / (嘗) See 尝
棠 táng [tong4] /cherry-apple / U68E0 Stroke(s)12
棠梨 tánglí /birch-leaved pear (Pyrus betulaefolia) /
撑 chēng /variant of 撐 | 撑 [cheng1] / U725A Stroke(s)12
(賞) See 赏
(當) See 当
劊 tāng [tong1] /butcher (an animal); slaughter. (Cantonese dialect word) U528F Stroke(s)15

赏(賞) shǎng [soeng2] /to bestow (a reward) /to give (to an inferior) /to hand down /a reward (bestowed by a superior) /to appreciate (beauty) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4657 U8D4F(U8CDE) Stroke(s)12(15)

赏罚(賞罰) shǎngfá [soeng2fat6] /reward and punishment / FO28954

赏赐(賞賜) shǎngcì [soeng2ci3] /to bestow /to confer (a reward for service) /a reward / FO14458

赏光(賞光) shǎngguāng [soeng2gwong1] /to do sb the honor (of attending etc) /to put in an appearance /to show up / FO32557

赏钱(賞錢) shǎngqián [soeng2cin2] /tip /gratuity /monetary reward /bonus / FO28760

赏月(賞月) shǎngyuè [soeng2jyut6] /to admire the full moon / FO29048

赏脸(賞臉) shǎngliǎn [soeng2lim5] / (polite) do me the honor / FO31435

赏鸟(賞鳥) shǎngniǎo /birdwatching /

赏识(賞識) shǎngshí [soeng2sik1] /to appreciate /to recognize the worth of sth /appreciation / FO17791

赏心悦目(賞心悅目) shǎngxīnyuèmù [soeng2sam1jyut6muk6] /warms the heart and delights the eye (idiom) /pleasing /delightful / FO18514

(黨) See 党

常 cháng [soeng4] /surname Chang / TOCFL 進階級 FO648 U5E38 Stroke(s)11

常 cháng [soeng4] /always /ever /often /frequently /common /general /constant / TOCFL 進階級 FO648 U5E38 Stroke(s)11

常春藤 chángchūnténg [soeng4ceon1tang4] /ivy / FO49025

常青 chángqīng [soeng4ceng1] /evergreen /

常青藤 chángqīngténg [soeng4cing1tang4] /ivy /

常青藤八校 chángqīngténgbāxiào [soeng4cing1tang4baat3haau6] /Ivy League /

常理 chánglǐ [soeng4lei5] /common sense /conventional reasoning and morals / FO24748

常规(常規) chángguī [soeng4kwai1] /conventional (weapons) /conventional /common /routine / FO5688

常规武器(常規武器) chángguīwǔqì [soeng4kwai1mou5hei3] /conventional weapon /

常规铜电话线(常規銅電話線) chángguītóng-diànhuàxiàn [soeng4kwai1tung4din6waa6*2sin3] /ordinary copper telephone line /

常项(常項) chángxiàng [soeng4hong6] /constant term (in a math expression) /

常轨(常軌) chángguǐ [soeng4gwai2] /normal practice / FO49383

常态(常態) chángtài [soeng4taai3] /normal state / FO15463

常态化(常態化) chángtàihuà [soeng4taai3faa3] /normalization of relations /

常态分布(常態分佈) chángtàifēnbù [soeng4taai3fan1bou3] /normal distribution (in statistics) /

常态分布(常態分布) chángtàifēnbù [soeng4taai3fan1bou3] /normal distribution (in statistics) /

常来常往(常來常往) chángláichángwǎng /to visit frequently /to have frequent dealings (with) /to see each other often /

常驻(常駐) chángzhù [soeng4zyu3] /resident /permanent (representative) / FO3858

常时(常時) chángshí [soeng4si4] /frequently /often /usually /regularly /

常见(常見) chángjiàn [soeng4gin3] /commonly seen /common /to see sth frequently / FO5504

常见问题(常見問題) chángjiànwèntí [soeng4gin3man6tai4] /common problems /FAQ /

常山 chángshān [soeng4saan1] /Changshan county in Quzhou 衢州[Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /

常山县(常山縣) chángshānxiàn /Changshan county in Quzhou 衢州[Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /

常常 chángcháng [soeng4soeng4] /frequently /usually /often / TOCFL 入門級 FO924

常年 chángnián [soeng4nin4] /all year round /for years on end /average year / FO5450

常年累月 chángniánlěiyuè /variant of 長年累月 | 長年累月[chang2 nian2 lei3 yue4] /

常委 chángwěi [soeng4wai2] /member of standing committee / FO2774

常委会(常委會) chángwěihui [soeng4wai2wui2] /standing committee /

常用 chángyòng [soeng4jung6] /in common usage / FO6855

常用品 chángyòngpǐn [soeng4jung6ban2] /everyday implement /object of everyday use /

常用字 chángyòngzì /everyday words /

常胜军(常勝軍) chángshèngjūn [soeng4sing3gwan1] /Ever Victorious Army (1860-1864), Qing dynasty army equipped and trained jointly with Europeans and used esp. against the Taiping rebels /

常务(常務) chángwù [soeng4mou6] /routine /everyday business /daily operation (of a company) / FO3606

常务理事(常務理事) chángwùlǐshì [soeng4mou6lei5si6] /permanent member of council /

常务委员会(常務委員會) chángwùwěiyuánhui [soeng4mou6wai2jyun4wui2] /standing committee (e.g. of National People's Congress) /

常俸 chángfèng /fixed salary of an official /

常任 chángrèn [soeng4jam6] /permanent / FO13054

常任理事国(常任理事國) chángrènlǐshiguó [soeng4jam4lei5si6gwok3] /permanent member state (of UN Security Council) /

常住 chángzhù [soeng4zyu6] /long term resident /permanent residence /eternalism (permanence of soul, Sanskrit śāsvata-vāda) / FO14772

常住论(常住論) chángzhùlùn [soeng4zyu6leon6] /eternalism (permanence of soul, Sanskrit śāsvata-vāda) /

常德 chángdé [soeng4dak1] /Changde prefecture level city in Hunan /

常德地区(常德地區) chángdédìqū [soeng4dak1dei6keoi1] /Changde prefecture in Hunan /

常德市 chángdédeshì [soeng4dak1si5] /Changde prefecture level city in Hunan /

常微分方程 chángwēifēnfāngchéng [soeng4mei4fan6fong1cing4] /ordinary differential equation (ODE) /

常衡制 chánghéngzhì /Avoirdupois Weight, a system of weights based on the 16-ounce pound (or 7,000 grains) /

常犯 chángfàn /to commit (an error) often /common (mistake) /

常坐汽车者(常坐汽車者) chángzuòqìchēzhě [soeng4co5hei3ce1ze2] /motorist /

常人 chángrén [soeng4jan4] /ordinary person / FO10860

常绿(常綠) chánglǜ [soeng4luk6] /evergreen / FO30582

常绿植物(常綠植物) chánglǜzhíwù [soeng4luk6zik6mat6] /evergreen plant /

常绿树(常綠樹) chánglǜshù [soeng4luk6syu6] /evergreen tree /

常言 chángyán [soeng4jin4] /common saying / FO27913

常言说得好(常言說得好) chángyánshuōdehǎo /as the saying goes /as they say... /

常熟 chángshù [soeng4suk6] /Changshu county level city in Suzhou 蘇州|苏州[Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /

常熟市 chángshùshì [soeng4suk6si5] /Changshu county level city in Suzhou 蘇州|苏州[Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /

常识(常識) chángshí [soeng4sik1] /common sense /general knowledge /CL:門|门[men2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7111

常设(常設) chángshè [soeng4cit3] / (of an organization etc) standing or permanent / FO16984

常问问题(常問問題) chángwènwèntí [soeng4man6man6tai4] /frequently asked questions /FAQ /

常数(常數) chángshù [soeng4sou3] /a constant (math.) / FO16918

常道 chángdào /normal and proper practice /conventional practice /common occurrence /

常州 chángzhōu [soeng4zau1] /Changzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /

常州市 chángzhōushì [soeng4zau1si5] /Changzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /

常宁(常寧) chángníng [soeng4ning4] /Changning county level city in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /

常宁市(常寧市) chángníngshì /Changning county level city in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /

常客 chángkè [soeng4haak3] /frequent visitor /fig. sth that crops up frequently / FO22091

常法 chángfǎ /convention /normal practice /conventional treatment /

常温(常溫) chángwēn [soeng4wan1] /room temperature /ordinary temperatures / FO26032

常染色体(常染色體) chángrǎnsètǐ [soeng4jim5sik1tai2] /autosomal chromosome /autosome /autosomal /

常情 chángqíng [soeng4cing4] /reason /sense / FO33878

常 cháng /old variant of 常[chang2] / U3982 Stroke(s)15

掌 zhǎng [zoeng2] /palm of the hand /sole of the foot /paw /horseshoe /to slap /to hold in

one's hand /to wield / FO4317 U638C Stroke(s)12

掌击 (掌擊) zhǎngjī [zoeng2gik1] /to slap / 掌声 (掌聲) zhǎngshēng [zoeng2seng1] /ap- plause /CL:陣|陣[zhen4] / TOCFL 高階級

掌声雷动 (掌聲雷動) zhǎngshēngléidòng [zo- eng2sing1leoi4dung6] /thunderous applause (idiom) /

掌故 zhǎnggù [zoeng2gu3] /anecdote /tales (esp. about historical figure) / FO25172

掌柜 (掌櫃) zhǎngguì [zoeng2gwai2] /shop- keeper / FO6718

掌权 (掌權) zhǎngquán [zoeng2kyun4] /to wield (political etc) power /be in power / FO18605

掌相 zhǎngxiàng [zoeng2soeng3] /palmistry /features of a palm (in palmistry) /

掌握 zhǎngwò [zoeng2ak1] /to grasp (often fig.) /to control /to seize (initiative, opportunity, destiny) /to master /to know well /to under- stand sth well and know how to use it /flu- ency / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1079

掌握电脑 (掌握電腦) zhǎngwòdiànnǎo [zo- eng2ak1din6nou5] /PDA /Personal Digital As- sistant /

掌掴 (掌掴) zhǎngguō [zoeng2gwaak3] /to slap /

掌控 zhǎngkòng [zoeng2hung3] /to control /in control of /

掌厨 (掌廚) zhǎngchú [zoeng2cyu4] /to prepare meals /chef /

掌上面 zhǎngzimiàn /face (mining) /

掌上电脑 (掌上電腦) zhǎngshàngdiànnǎo [zo- eng2soeng6din6nou5] /handheld computer /PDA (personal digital assistant) /Pocket PC / FO29702

掌上明珠 zhǎngshàngmíngzhū [zo- eng2soeng6ming4zyu1] /lit. a pearl in the palm (idiom) /fig. beloved person (esp. daughter) / FO36085

掌中戏 (掌中戲) zhǎngzhōngxì /see 布袋戲|布袋戏[bu4 dai4 xi4] /

掌嘴 zhǎngzuǐ /to slap / FO50050

掌骨 zhǎnggǔ [zoeng2gwat1] /metacarpal bone (long bones in the hand and feet) /

掌管 zhǎngguǎn [zoeng2gun2] /in charge of /to control / FO16067

掌玺大臣 (掌璽大臣) zhǎngxǐdàchén [zo- eng2saai2daai6san4] /chancellor (rank in various European states) /grand chancellor /

掌玺官 (掌璽官) zhǎngxǐguān [zo- eng2saai2gun1] /chancellor (rank in various European states) /

掌舵 zhǎngduò [zoeng2to4] /to steer (a ship) / FO34727

掌心 zhǎngxīn [zoeng2sam1] /hollow of the palm / FO21744

掌灯 (掌燈) zhǎngdēng /to hold a lamp /to light a lamp / FO34422

党 (黨) dǎng [dong2] /surname Dang / HSK6 FO147 U515A(U9EE8) Stroke(s)10(20)

党 (黨) dǎng [dong2] /party /association /club /society /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK6 FO147 U515A(U9EE8) Stroke(s)10(20)

党政 (黨政) dǎngzhèng [dong2zeng3] /party pol- icy /(Communist) Party and government ad- ministration / FO3463

党政机关 (黨政機關) dǎngzhèngjīguān [dong2zeng3gei1gwaan1] /(Communist) Party and government organizations /

党票 (黨票) dǎngpiào [dong2piu3] /party mem- bership /membership card / FO51763

党项 (黨項) dǎngxiàng [dong2hong6] /Tangut branch of the Qiang 羌 ethnic group /ancient ethnic group who made up the Xixia dynasty 西夏 1038-1227 /

党项族 (黨項族) dǎngxiàngzú [dong2hong6zuk6] /Tangut branch of the Qi- ang 羌 ethnic group /ancient ethnic group who made up the Xixia dynasty 西夏 1038- 1227 /

党校 (黨校) dǎngxiào [dong2haau6] /(political) party school / FO5462

党费 (黨費) dǎngfèi [dong2fai3] /party mem- bership dues / FO18026

党羽 (黨羽) dǎngyǔ [dong2jyu5] /henchmen / FO21948

党龄 (黨齡) dǎnglíng [dong2ling4] /party stand- ing /age of service to the Party / FO26877

党中央 (黨中央) dǎngzhōngyāng [dong2zung1joeng1] /party central commit- tee / FO1840

党员 (黨員) dǎngyuán [dong2jyun4] /political party member /CL: 名[ming2], 位[wei4], 個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO1399

党团 (黨團) dǎngtuán [dong2tyun4] /party cau- cus / FO17133

党史 (黨史) dǎngshǐ [dong2si2] /History of the Party / FO8165

党同伐异 (黨同伐異) dǎngtóngfáyì [dong2tung4fat6ji6] /to be narrowly partisan /to unite with those of the same views but al- ienate those with different views / FO41673

党内 (黨內) dǎngnèi [dong2noi6] /within the party (esp. Chinese communist party) /

党委 (黨委) dǎngwěi [dong2wai2] /Party com- mittee / FO1593

党籍 (黨籍) dǎngjí [dong2zik6] /party mem- bership / FO12065

党外人士 (黨外人士) dǎngwàirénshì [dong2ngoi6jan4si6] /non-party members /

党务 (黨務) dǎngwù [dong2mou6] /party affairs /work within the Communist party / FO13557

党代会 (黨代會) dǎngdàihuì [dong2doi6wui5] /party congress (of the Communist Party of China) / FO16733

党魁 (黨魁) dǎngkuí [dong2fui1] /faction leader /head of political party / FO40761

党徒 (黨徒) dǎngtú [dong2tou4] /clique mem- ber /henchman /gang member /crony / FO36274

党徽 (黨徽) dǎnghuī /political party emblem / FO35639

党八股 (黨八股) dǎngbāgǔ [dong2baat3gu2] /drab, stereotypical Communist Party writing style / FO44367

党人 (黨人) dǎngrén /party member /partisan /

党组 (黨組) dǎngzǔ [dong2zou2] /party leader- ship group / FO4457

党纲 (黨綱) dǎnggāng [dong2gong1] /(political) party platform /party program / FO26114

党参 (黨參) dǎngshēn [dong2sam1] /poor man's ginseng (Codonopsis pilosula) /codo- nopsis root (used in TCM) / FO38067

党主席 (黨主席) dǎngzhǔxí [dong2zyu2zik6] /party chief /

党章 (黨章) dǎngzhāng [dong2zoeng1] /party constitution / FO9361

党派 (黨派) dǎngpài [dong2paai3] /political party /faction / TOCFL 流利級 FO7786

党派集会 (黨派集會) dǎngpàijìhuì [dong2paai3zaap6wui6*2] /party meeting /

党性 (黨性) dǎngxìng [dong2sing3] /the spirit or character of a political party / FO6085

(嘗) See 尝

裳 cháng [soeng4] /lower garment /skirts /pet- ticoats /garments / U88F3 Stroke(s)14

飴 bó /variant of 饴|饴[bo2] / U4B2A Stroke(s)12

互 jì /variant of 亓[ji4] / U5F51 Stroke(s)3

豨 zhì [zi6] /swine / U5F58 Stroke(s)12

(斲) See 斲

剡 See 剡

畧 lù [luk6] /to carve wood / U5F54 Stroke(s)8

劓 lí [lei5] /a divide, to partition / U5299 Stroke(s)23

彖 tuàn [teon5] /to foretell the future using the trigrams of the Book of Changes 易經|易经 / U5F56 Stroke(s)9

象辞 (象辭) tuàncí [teon5ci4] /to interpret the divinatory trigrams /

蠹 lì [lai5] /calabash / U8821 Stroke(s)21

蠹 ǐ [lai5] /wood-boring insect / U8821 Stroke(s)21

蠹县 (蠹縣) lìxiàn [lai5jyun6] /Li county in Bao- ding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /

(彙) See 汇

(彝) See 彝

彝 (彝) yí [ji4] /ancient wine vessel /ancient sac- rificial vessel /Yi ethnic group /normal nature of man /laws and rules / U5F5D(U5F5E) Stroke(s)18(18)

彝 (彝) yí [ji4] /Yi ethnic group /normal nature of man /rule / U5F5D(U5F5C) Stroke(s)18(16)

彝剧 (彝劇) yíjù /Yi opera /

彝器 (彝器) yíqì /ritual objects /sacral vessels /

彝伦 (彝倫) yílún /cardinal human relationships /

彝族 (彝族) yízú [ji4zuk6] /Yi ethnic group / FO12540

彝良 (彝良) yíliáng /Yiliang county in Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /

彝良县 (彝良縣) yíliángxiàn /Yiliang county in Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /

彝训 (彝訓) yíxùn /regular exhortations /

彝宪 (彝憲) yíxiàn /laws /regulations /rules /

卍 guàn [gun3/kwun3] old form of 貫; compo- nent in 贯, 貫, etc.; not to be confused with 毋 U6BCC Stroke(s)4

(貫) See 贯

贯 (貫) guàn [gun3] /to pierce through /to pass through /to be stringed together /string of 1000 cash / FO9907 U8D2F(U8CAB) Stroke(s)8(11)

贯连 (貫連) guànlíán /to link up /to join to- gether /to connect /

贯通 (貫通) guàntōng [gun3tung1] /to link up /to thread together / FO9903

贯时 (貫時) guànshí [gun3si4] /diachronic /

贯串 (貫串) guànchuàn [gun3cyun3] /to pierce through /to string together / FO25079

贯气 (貫氣) guànrì [gun3hei3] /beneficial influence, esp. from one's ancestral graves 墳山| 坟山 in fengshui 風水| 风水 /to confer beneficial influence /
贯彻 (貫徹) guànchè [gun3cit3] /to implement /to put into practice /to carry out / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1349
贯彻始终 (貫徹始終) guànchèshǐzhōng /to follow through /to carry through to the end /
贯穿 (貫穿) guànchuān [gun3cyun1] /to run through /a connecting thread from beginning to end /to link / FO4826
贯注 (貫注) guànzhù [gun3zyu3] /to concentrate / FO33262
毋 wú [mou4] /surname Wu / FO13496 U6BCB Stroke(s)4
毋 wú [mou4] /literary no /don't /to not have /nobody / FO13496 U6BCB Stroke(s)4
毋忘 wúwàng /Don't forget! (literary) /
毋庸 wúyōng [mou4jung4] /no need for / FO29898
毋宁 (毋寧) wúníng [mou4ning4] /not as good as /would rather / FO33694
母 mǔ [mou5] /mother /elderly female relative /origin/source /of animals female / FO2190 U6BCD Stroke(s)5
母球 mǔqiú [mou5kau4] /cue ball (in billiards) /
母老虎 mǔlǎohǔ [mou5lou5fu2] /tigress /fig. fierce woman /vixen / FO38518
母权制 (母權制) mǔquánzhì [mou5kyun4zai3] /matriarchy /
母机 (母機) mǔjī [mou5gei1] /machine tool /mother ship / FO44766
 motherboard mǔbǎn [mou5baan2] /motherboard /
母校 mǔxiào [mou5haau6] /alma mater / FO15399
母丧 (母喪) mǔsāng /the death of one's mother /
母犬 mǔquǎn [mou5hyun2] /female dog /bitch /
母群体 (母群體) mǔqúntǐ /statistics population /parent population /
母弹 (母彈) mǔdàn [mou5daan6] /parent shell (of a cluster bomb) /
母子 mǔzǐ [mou5zi2] /mother and child /parent and subsidiary (companies) /principal and interest / FO9104
母子垂直感染 mǔzǐchuízhǐgǎnrǎn [mou5zi2seoi4zik6gam2jim5] /mother-to-infant transmission /
母函数 (母函數) mǔhánshù [mou5haam4sou3] /generating function (math.) /
母鸡 (母雞) mǔjī [mou5gai1] /hen /
母难日 (母難日) mǔnànrì /old birthday /
母题 (母題) mǔtí [mou5tai4] /motif (loanword) /main idea /theme /
母蜂 mǔfēng [mou5fung1] /queen bee /
母党 (母黨) mǔdǎng /mother's kinfolk /
母体 (母體) mǔtǐ [mou5tai2] /zoology, medicine mother's body /chemistry etc parent /matrix /statistics population /parent population / FO17284
母质 (母質) mǔzhì [mou5zat1] /parent material (e.g. the eroded rock making up sediment) /
母船 mǔchuán [mou5syun4] /mother ship /
母系 mǔxì [mou5hai6] /maternal /matriarchal / FO28290

母系社会 (母系社會) mǔxìshèhuì [mou5hai6se5wui5] /matrilineality /
母乳 mǔrǔ [mou5jyu5] /mother's milk / FO23121
母乳喂养 (母乳餵養) mǔrǔwèiyǎng [mou5jyu5wai3joeng5] /breast feeding /
母乳代 mǔrǔdài [mou5jyu5doi6] /substitute for mother's milk /milk powder /
母爱 (母愛) mǔài [mou5oi3] /maternal love / FO16738
母公司 mǔgōngsī [mou5gung1si1] /parent company /
母线 (母線) mǔxiàn [mou5sin3] /generating line /generatrix (in geometry) /bus (in electronics) /bus bar /
母女 mǔnǚ [mou5nei5] /mother-daughter / FO10008
母夜叉 mǔyèchā [mou5je6caa1] /witch /shrew /vixen / FO44767
母亲 (母親) mǔqīn [mou5can1] /mother /also pr. [mu3 qin5] /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO513
母亲节 (母親節) mǔqīnjié [mou5can1zit3] /Mother's Day / FO37937
母音 mǔyīn [mou5jam1] /vowel /
母音调和 (母音調和) mǔyīntiáohé /vowel harmony (in phonetics) /
母语 (母語) mǔyǔ [mou5jyu5] /native language /mother tongue /linguistics parent language / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO22364
母港 mǔgǎng [mou5gong2] /home port (of a ship or fleet) /
馳 jiē /mother / U6BD1 Stroke(s)8
𦵏 qū [ham1] /receptacle / U51F5 Stroke(s)2
𦵏 pán [baan2/coeng4] /classifier for strips of land or bamboo, shops, factories etc /slit bamboo or chopped wood (dialect) / U723F Stroke(s)4
(𦵏) See 𦵏
(𦵏) See 𦵏
奘 zàng [zong6] /great / U5958 Stroke(s)10
奘 zhuǎng [zong6] /fat /stout / U5958 Stroke(s)10
(裝) See 裝
荊 gē [go1/o1] /place name / U7241 Stroke(s)9
(牆) See 牆
(牀) See 床
(狀) See 狀
戕 qiāng [coeng4] /to kill /to injure /Taiwan pr. [qiang2] / U6215 Stroke(s)8
戕害 qiānghài [coeng4hoi6] /to injure / FO32552
(將) See 將
(醬) See 醬
(漿) See 漿
獎 jiǎng [zoeng2] /variant of 獎|奖[jiang3] / U596C Stroke(s)14
(獎) See 獎
(蠶) See 蠶
(漿) See 漿
斨 qiāng [coeng1] /axe / U65A8 Stroke(s)8
鎗 qiāng [coeng1] /to walk rapidly / U7244 Stroke(s)14
(妝) See 妝
牂 zāng [zong1] /female sheep /place name / U7242 Stroke(s)10
中 chē [cit3] /plants sprouting / U5C6E Stroke(s)3

(害) See 时
蚩 chī [ci1] /surname Chi / U86A9 Stroke(s)10
蚩 chī [ci1] /ignorant /worm / U86A9 Stroke(s)10
蚩尤 chīyóu [ci1jau4] /Chi You, legendary creator of metalworking and weapons /comet /
出 chū [ceot1] /to go out /to come out /to occur /to produce /to go beyond /to rise /to put forth /to happen /classifier for dramas, plays, operas etc / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO49 U51FA Stroke(s)5
出 (齣) chū [ceot1] /variant of 出[chu1] (classifier for plays or chapters of classical novels) / HSK2 FO49 U51FA(U9F63) Stroke(s)5(20)
出现 (出現) chūxiàn [ceot1jin6] /to appear /to arise /to emerge /to show up / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO198
出现意外 (出現意外) chūxiànyìwài [ceot1jin6ji3ngoi6] /to appear unexpected(ly) /
出击 (出擊) chūjī [ceot1gik1] /to sally /to attack / FO8114
出于 (出於) chūyú [ceot1jyu1] /due to /to stem from / FO2855
出示 chūshì [ceot1si6] /to show /to take out and show to others /to display / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO11584
出动 (出動) chūdòng [ceot1dung6] /to start out on a trip /to dispatch troops / FO6247
出土 chūtǔ [ceot1tou2] /to dig up /to appear in an excavation /unearthed /to come up out of the ground / TOCFL 流利級 FO8125
出声 (出聲) chūshēng [ceot1seng1] /to utter /to give voice / FO10457
出走 chūzǒu [ceot1zau2] /to leave home /to go off /to run away / FO21382
出超 chūchāo [ceot1ciui1] /trade surplus /favorable balance of trade / TOCFL 流利級 FO42399
出老千 chūlǎoqiān [ceot1lou5cin1] /to cheat (in gambling) /
出去 chūqù [ceot1heoi3] /to go out / TOCFL 入門級 FO1235
出事 chūshì [ceot1si6] /to have an accident /to meet with a mishap / TOCFL 高階級 FO8826
出卖 (出賣) chūmài [ceot1maai6] /to offer for sale /to sell /to sell out or betray / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8299
出卖灵魂 (出賣靈魂) chūmàilínghún [ceot1maai6ling4wan4] /to sell one's soul /
出场 (出場) chūchǎng [ceot1coeng4] /to appear (on stage, in a show, in a photo etc) /to play (for a team) /to enter (arena or stage) /to send sb out (e.g. off the field for a foul) / FO7979
出埃及记 (出埃及記) chūāijì [ceot1oi1kap6gei3] /Book of Exodus /Second Book of Moses /
出境 chūjìng [ceot1ging2] /to leave a country or region /emigration /outbound (tourism) / TOCFL 高階級 FO7218
出境检查 (出境檢查) chūjìngjiǎnchá [ceot1ging2jim2caa4] /emigration control /
出其不意 chūqíbùyì [ceot1kei4bat1ji3] /to do sth when least expected (idiom); to catch sb off guard / FO22819
出其不意攻其不备 (出其不意攻其不備) chūqíbùyìgōngqíbùbèi

- [ceot1kei4bat1ji3gung1kei4bat1bei6] /catch an enemy off guard with a surprise attack (idiom, from Sunzi's "The Art of War" 孫子兵法 | 孫子兵法 [Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3]) /
- 出勤 chūqín [ceot1kan4] /to start work /to show up on time for work / FO26182
- 出鞘 chūqiào / (of a sword etc) to unsheath /
- 出世 chūshì [ceot1sai3] /to be born /to come into being /to withdraw from worldly affairs / FO12090
- 出恭 chūgōng [ceot1gung1] /to defecate (euphemism) /to go to the toilet /
- 出苗 chūmiáo [ceot1miu4] /to sprout /to come out (of seedling) /to bud / FO26806
- 出警 chūjǐng /to dispatch police to the scene of crime, accident etc / FO25546
- 出落 chūluò [ceot1lok6] /to grow (prettier etc) /to mature into /to blossom / FO35791
- 出柜 (出櫃) chūguì /to come out of the closet /to reveal one's sexual orientation /
- 出格 chūgé [ceot1gaak3] /to overstep the bounds of what is proper /to take sth too far / (of a measuring device) to go off the scale / FO28998
- 出榜 chūbǎng [ceot1bong2] /to publish class list of successful exam candidates / FO40968
- 出婊子 (出婊子) chūlǒuzi /variant of 出婊子 | 出婊子 [chu1 lou2 zi5] /
- 出丧 (出喪) chūsāng [ceot1song1] /to hold a funeral procession / FO44628
- 出车 (出車) chūchē [ceot1ce1] /to drive (people or goods to a destination) / FO23856
- 出辑 (出輯) chūjí /to release an album (of a musician) /
- 出轨 (出軌) chūguǐ [ceot1gwai2] /derailment (railway accident) /to leave the rails /fig. to overstep bounds /fig. to have an extramarital affair / FO32870
- 出招 chūzhāo [ceot1ziu1] /to move /to make a move /
- 出操 chūcāo [ceot1cou1] /to drill /to exercise /to go outdoors for physical exercise / FO38437
- 出厂 (出廠) chūchǎng [ceot1cong2] /to leave the factory (of finished goods) / FO11514
- 出厂价 (出廠價) chūchǎngjià [ceot1cong2gaa3] /invoice /factory price /
- 出列 chūliè [ceot1lit6] /to step out of the ranks /Soldier X, step forward! / FO43847
- 出殡 (出殯) chūbìn [ceot1ban3] /funeral /funeral procession / FO24315
- 出面 chūmiàn [ceot1min2] /to appear personally /to step in /to step forth /to show up / TOCFL 流利級 FO6870
- 出奇 chūqí [ceot1kei4] /extraordinary /exceptional /unusual / FO11674
- 出奇制胜 (出奇制勝) chūqízhi shèng [ceot1kei4zai3sing3] /to win by a surprise move / FO26514
- 出大差 chūdàchāi [ceot1daai6caai1] /lit. to go on a long trip /fig. to be sent to the execution ground /
- 出奔 chūbēn [ceot1ban1] /to flee /to escape into exile / FO28347
- 出露 chūlù [ceot1lou6] /to emerge /
- 出来 (出來) chūlái [ceot1loi4] /to come out /to appear /to arise / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2363
- 出来 (出來) chūlái [ceot1loi4] / (after a verb, indicates coming out, completion of an action, or ability to discern or detect) / FO2363
- 出局 chūjú [ceot1guk6] /to send off (player for a foul) /to knock out (i.e. to beat in a knockout tournament) /to eliminate /to call out /to kill off /to pull out of (a competition) /to retire (a runner in baseball) /out (i.e. man out in baseball) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13947
- 出书 (出書) chūshū [ceot1syu1] /to publish books / FO19389
- 出丑 (出醜) chūchǒu [ceot1cau2] /shameful /scandalous /to be humiliated /to make a fool of sb or oneself /to make sb lose face / FO26317
- 出马 (出馬) chūmǎ [ceot1maa5] /to set out (on a campaign) /to stand for election /to throw one's cap in the ring / TOCFL 流利級 FO18055
- 出力 chūlì [ceot1lik6] /to exert oneself / TOCFL 流利級 FO9695
- 出了事 chūleshì [ceot1liu5si6] /sth bad happened /
- 出难题 (出難題) chūnántí [ceot1naan4tai4] /to raise a tough question /
- 出险 (出險) chūxiǎn [ceot1him2] /to get out of trouble /to escape from danger /a danger appears /threatened by danger / FO30029
- 出院 chūyuàn [ceot1jyun2] /to leave hospital /to be discharged from hospital / TOCFL 高階級 FO7131
- 出点子 (出點子) chūdiǎnzi [ceot1dim2zi2] /to express an opinion /to offer advice / FO35180
- 出口 chūkǒu [ceot1hau2] /an exit /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /to speak /to export / (of a ship) to leave port / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO991
- 出口成章 chūkǒuchéngzhāng [ceot1hau2sing4zoeng1] /to speak like a printed book /quick and clever talking /the gift of the gab / FO38063
- 出口气 (出口氣) chūkǒuqì /to take one's revenge /to score off sb /
- 出口货 (出口貨) chūkǒuhuò [ceot1hau2fo3] /exports /goods for export /
- 出口产品 (出口產品) chūkǒuchǎnpǐn [ceot1hau2caan2ban2] /export product /
- 出口商 chūkǒushāng [ceot1hau2soeng1] /exporter /export business /
- 出口商品 chūkǒushāngpǐn [ceot1hau2soeng1ban2] /export product /export goods /
- 出口调查 (出口調查) chūkǒudiàochá /exit poll /
- 出口额 (出口額) chūkǒué [ceot1hau2ngaak6] /export amount / FO11165
- 出具 chūjù [ceot1geoi6] /to issue (document, certificate etc) /to provide / FO8845
- 出题 (出題) chūtí [ceot1tai4] /to draw up the theme (for discussion) / FO31958
- 出国 (出國) chūguó [ceot1gwok3] /to go abroad /to leave the country /emigration / FO4215
- 出号 (出號) chūhào /large-sized (of clothes, shoes) / (old) to give an order / (old) to quit one's job in a store /
- 出路 chūlù [ceot1lou6] /a way out (of a difficulty etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4546
- 出界 chūjiè [ceot1gai3] /to cross a border /to go out of bounds (sport) / FO41421
- 出品 chūpǐn [ceot1ban2] /to produce an item /output /items that are produced / TOCFL 流利級 FO17916
- 出品人 chūpǐnrén [ceot1ban2jan4] /producer (film) /
- 出婊子 (出婊子) chūlǒuzi /variant of 出婊子 | 出婊子 [chu1 lou2 zi5] /
- 出圈 chūquān [ceot1hyun1] /to muck out /to clean muck from a cowshed, pigsty etc / FO51309
- 出圈儿 (出圈兒) chūquānr [ceot1hyun1ji4] /to overstep the norm /to go out of bounds / FO39677
- 出山 chūshān [ceot1saan1] /to leave the mountain (of a hermit) /to come out of obscurity to a government job /to take a leading position / FO13762
- 出师 (出師) chūshī [ceot1si1] /to finish apprenticeship /to graduate /to send out troops (under a commander) / FO13267
- 出尖 chūjiān [ceot1zim1] /out of the ordinary /outstanding /egregious /
- 出尖儿 (出尖兒) chūjiānr [ceot1zim1ji4] /erhua variant of 出尖 [chu1 jian1] /
- 出发 (出發) chūfā [ceot1faat3] /to start out /to set off / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1168
- 出发点 (出發點) chūfādiǎn [ceot1faat3dim2] /starting point /the outset / TOCFL 流利級 FO5037
- 出水 chūshuǐ [ceot1seoi2] /to discharge water /to appear out of the water /to break the surface / FO25473
- 出水芙蓉 chūshuǐfúróng [ceot1seoi2fu4jung4] /as a lotus flower breaking the surface (idiom); surpassingly beautiful (of young lady's face or old gentleman's calligraphy) /
- 出水口 chūshuǐkǒu /water outlet /drainage outlet /
- 出钱 (出錢) chūqián [ceot1cin2] /to pay / FO8834
- 出错 (出錯) chūcuò [ceot1co3] /to make a mistake /error / TOCFL 流利級 FO21843
- 出错信息 (出錯信息) chūcuòxìnxī [ceot1co3seon3sik1] /error message (computing) /
- 出锋头 (出鋒頭) chūfēngtóu [ceot1fung1tau4] /to push oneself forward /to seek fame /to be in the limelight /
- 出镜 (出鏡) chūjǐng [ceot1geng3] /to appear on camera /to play a role in a film / FO46405
- 出气 (出氣) chūqì [ceot1hei3] /to give vent to anger / FO16317
- 出气口 (出氣口) chūqìkǒu [ceot1hei3hau2] /gas or air outlet /emotional outlet /
- 出气筒 (出氣筒) chūqìtǒng [ceot1hei3tung2] / (metaphorical) punching bag /undeserving target of sb's wrath / FO47016
- 出生 chūshēng [ceot1saang1] /to be born / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3009
- 出生地 chūshēngdì [ceot1saang1dei6] /birthplace /
- 出生地点 (出生地點) chūshēngdìdiǎn [ceot1saang1dei6dim2] /place of birth /
- 出生日期 chūshēngriqī [ceot1saang1jat6kei4] /date of birth /
- 出生缺陷 chūshēngquēxiàn [ceot1saang1kyut3haam6] /birth defect /

- 出生入死 chūshēngrǔsǐ [ceot1saang1jap6sei2] /from the cradle to the grave (idiom); to go through fire and water /brave/willing to risk life and limb / FO24687
- 出生率 chūshēnglǜ [ceot1saang1leot6] /birthrate / FO26664
- 出生证 (出生證) chūshēngzhèng [ceot1saang1zing3] /birth certificate /CL:張|张[zhang1] / FO49393
- 出生证明 (出生證明) chūshēngzhèngmíng [ceot1saang1zing3ming4] /birth certificate /CL:張|张[zhang1] /
- 出生证明书 (出生證明書) chūshēngzhèngmíngshū [ceot1saang1zing3ming4syu1] /birth certificate /CL:張|张[zhang1] /
- 出缺 chūquē [ceot1kyut3] /to fall vacant /a job opening at a high level / FO40537
- 出毛病 chūmáobìng [ceot1mou4beng6] /a problem appears /to break down / FO23163
- 出手 chūshǒu [ceot1sau2] /to put one's hand to sth / TOCFL 流利級 FO9863
- 出乱子 (出亂子) chūluànzi [ceot1lyun6zi2] /to go wrong /to get into trouble / FO30902
- 出租 chūzū [ceot1zou1] /to rent / TOCFL 進階級 FO7403
- 出租车 (出租車) chūzūchē [ceot1zou1ce1] /taxi / (Taiwan) rental car / HSK1 FO5405
- 出租司机 (出租司機) chūzūsjī /taxi driver /
- 出租汽车 (出租汽車) chūzūqìchē [ceot1zou1hei3ce1] /taxi /cab (PRC) /hire car (Tw) /CL:輛|辆[liang4] / FO15343
- 出笼 (出籠) chūlóng [ceot1lung4] /just out of the steamer basket 蒸籠|蒸笼 /to appear (of products, publications, sometimes derog., "lots of shoddy material is appearing nowadays") / FO20156
- 出月 chūyuè /next month /after this month /
- 出月子 chūyuèzi /to complete the month of confinement following childbirth /cf 坐月子 [zuo4 yue4 zi5] /
- 出脱 (出脫) chūtuō [ceot1tyut3] /to manage to sell /to dispose of sth (by selling) /to get property off one's hands /to find excuses (to get off a charge) /to extricate sb (from trouble) /to vindicate /to become prettier (of child) / FO49035
- 出包 chūbāo /to contract out /to run into problems /
- 出色 chūshè [ceot1sik1] /remarkable /outstanding / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3672
- 出饭 (出飯) chūfàn [ceot1faan6] /to swell on steaming (of hard rice grain) /
- 出尔反尔 (出爾反爾) chūěrfǎněr [ceot1ji5faan2ji5] /old: to reap the consequences of one's words (idiom, from Mencius); modern: to go back on one's word /to blow hot and cold /to contradict oneself /inconsistent / FO30255
- 出名 chūmíng [ceot1meng2] /well-known for sth /to become well known /to make one's mark / TOCFL 流利級 FO10052
- 出外 chūwài [ceot1ngo6] /to go out /to leave for another place / FO13132
- 出处 (出處) chūchù [ceot1cyu3] /source (esp. of quotation or literary allusion) /origin /where sth comes from / FO20983
- 出风口 (出風口) chūfēngkǒu [ceot1fung1hau2] /air vent /air outlet /
- 出风头 (出風頭) chūfēngtóu [ceot1fung1tau4] /to push oneself forward /to seek fame /to be in the limelight /same as 出鋒頭|出锋头 [chu1 feng1 tou5] / FO22353
- 出版 chūbǎn [ceot1baan2] /to publish /to come off the press /to put out / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO825
- 出版者 chūbǎnzhě [ceot1baan2ze2] /publisher /
- 出版物 chūbǎnwù [ceot1baan2mat6] /publications / FO7334
- 出版商 chūbǎnshāng [ceot1baan2soeng1] /publisher / FO35039
- 出版社 chūbǎnshè [ceot1baan2se5] /publishing house / FO2634
- 出仕 chūshì [ceot1si6] /to take up an official post /
- 出兵 chūbīng [ceot1bing1] /to send troops / FO9168
- 出使 chūshǐ [ceot1sai2] /to go abroad as ambassador /to be sent on a diplomatic mission / FO23358
- 出借 chūjiè [ceot1ze3] /to lend /to put out a loan / FO29614
- 出伏 chūfú [ceot1fuk6] /end of 三伏[san1 fu2] (the hottest period of the year) /
- 出自 chūzì [ceot1zi6] /to come from / FO7124
- 出自肺腑 chūzìfèifǔ /from the bottom of one's heart (idiom) /
- 出臭子儿 (出臭子兒) chūchòuzǐr /to make a bad move (in a game of chess) /
- 出息 chūxī [ceot1sik1] /to yield interest, profit etc /to exhale (Buddhism) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11835
- 出息 chūxī [ceot1sik1] /future prospects /profit /to mature /to grow up / HSK6 FO11835
- 出血 chūxuè [ceot1hyut3] /bleeding /hemorrhage /fig. spending money / TOCFL 流利級 FO10736
- 出血热 (出血熱) chūxuèrè [ceot1hyut3jit6] /hemorrhage fever /
- 出血性 chūxuèxìng [ceot1hyut3sing3] /hemorrhagic /
- 出血性登革热 (出血性登革熱) chūxuèxìng-dēnggèrè [ceot1hyut3sing3dang1gaak3jit6] /dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) /
- 出身 chūshēn [ceot1san1] /to be born of /to come from /family background /class origin / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4724
- 出任 chūrèn [ceot1jam6] /to take up a post /to start in a new job / FO6458
- 出货 (出貨) chūhuò [ceot1fo3] /to take money or valuables out of storage /to recover /to ship goods /to extract (chemicals from solution) / FO40969
- 出份子 chūfènzǐ [ceot1fan6zi2] /to club together (to offer a gift) /to hold a whip-round / FO53645
- 出价 (出價) chūjià [ceot1gaa3] /to bid / FO32222
- 出售 chūshòu [ceot1sau6] /to sell /to offer for sale /to put on the market / TOCFL 高階級 FO4078
- 出迎 chūyíng [ceot1jing4] /to greet /to go out to meet / FO22566
- 出盘 (出盤) chūpán [ceot1pun4] /to sell up /to wind up a business /
- 出航 chūháng /to set out (on a trip) / FO37333
- 出行 chūxíng [ceot1hang4] /to set out on a long journey /to travel afar / FO9108
- 出征 chūzhēng [ceot1zing1] /to go into battle /to campaign (military) / FO8888
- 出猎 (出獵) chūliè [ceot1lip6] /to go out hunting / FO36612
- 出狱 (出獄) chūyù [ceot1juk6] /to be released from prison / FO15388
- 出逃 chūtáo [ceot1tou4] /to run away /to flee (the country) / FO27192
- 出乎 chūhū [ceot1fu4] /due to /to stem from /to go beyond (also fig. beyond reason, expectations etc) /to go against (expectations) /出乎预料 (出乎預料) chūhūyùliào [ceot1fu4jyu6liu2] /beyond expectation (idiom); unexpected /
- 出乎意外 chūhūyiwài [ceot1fu4ji3ngo6] /beyond expectation (idiom); unexpected /
- 出乎意料 chūhūyìliào [ceot1fu4ji3liu2] /beyond expectation (idiom); unexpected / FO17171
- 出人命 chūrénmìng [ceot1jan4ming6] /fatal /resulting in sb's death / FO29301
- 出人意表 chūrényìbiǎo [ceot1jan4ji3biu2] /to exceed all expectations /to come as a surprise /
- 出人意外 chūrényìwài [ceot1jan4ji3ngo6] /turned out other than expected (idiom); unexpected /
- 出人意料 chūrényìliào [ceot1jan4ji3liu6] /exceeds expectations (idiom); much better than anticipated /unexpected / FO12610
- 出人头地 (出人頭地) chūréntóudì [ceot1jan4tau4dei6] /outstanding (idiom); a pinnacle of virtue and ability / FO28254
- 出入 chūrù [ceot1jap6] /to go out and come in /entrance and exit /expenditure and income /discrepancy /inconsistent / FO7587
- 出入平安 chūrùpingān [ceot1jap6ping4on1] /lit. peace when you come or go /peace wherever you go /
- 出入口 chūrùkǒu [ceot1jap6hau2] /gateway /
- 入门 (入門) chūrùmén [ceot1jap6mun4] /entrance and exit door /
- 出岔子 chūchàzi [ceot1caa1zi2] /to go wrong /to take a wrong turning / FO41198
- 出众 (出眾) chūzhòng [ceot1zung3] /to stand out /outstanding / FO15423
- 出线 (出線) chūxiàn [ceot1sin3] /out of bounds /over the line /beyond the pale / FO10488
- 出纳 (出納) chūnà [ceot1naap6] /cashier /to receive and hand over payment /to lend and borrow books / FO21381
- 出纳员 (出納員) chūnàyuán [ceot1naap6jyun4] /cashier /teller /treasurer / FO35329
- 出继 (出繼) chūjì /to become adopted as heir /
- 出台 (出臺) chūtái [ceot1toi4] /to officially launch (a policy, program etc) /to appear on stage /to appear publicly /prostitution / FO2793
- 出嫁 chūjià [ceot1gaa3] /to get married (of woman) / FO11143
- 出巡 chūxún [ceot1ceon4] /to go on an inspection tour / FO28348
- 出言 chūyán [ceot1jin4] /to speak /words /

- 出言不逊 (出言不遜) chūyánbùxùn /to speak rudely / FO37503
- 出亡 chūwáng [ceot1mong4] /to go into exile / FO50114
- 出席 chūxí [ceot1zik6] /to attend /to participate /present / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1724
- 出席表决比例 (出席表決比例) chūxíbiǎojiébǐlì [ceot1zik6biu2kyut3bei2lai6] /proportion of those present and voting /
- 出席者 chūxízhě [ceot1zik6ze2] /attendant /
- 出庭 chūting [ceot1ting4] /to appear in court / FO16787
- 出新 chūxīn [ceot1san1] /to make new advances /to move forwards /
- 出产 (出產) chūchǎn [ceot1caan2] /to produce (by natural growth, or by manufacture, mining etc) /to yield /to turn out /produce /products / TOCFL 高階級 FO13405
- 出谋划策 (出謀劃策) chūmóuhuàcè [ceot1mau4waak6caak3] /to put forward plans and ideas (also derogatory) /to give advice (idiom) / FO18643
- 出让 (出讓) chūràng [ceot1joeng6] /to transfer (one's property or rights to sb else) / FO8092
- 出诊 (出診) chūzhěn [ceot1can2] /to visit a patient at home (of a doctor) /house call / FO23253
- 出访 (出訪) chūfǎng [ceot1fong2] /to travel on business /to visit (a foreign country) /same as 外出訪問 /外出访问[wai4 chu1 fang3 wen4] / FO7368
- 出神 chūshén [ceot1san4] /spellbound /entranced /lost in thought / HSK6 FO12579
- 出神入化 chūshénrùhuà [ceot1san4jap6faa3] /to reach perfection (idiom); a superb artistic achievement / FO29827
- 出神音乐 (出神音樂) chūshényīnyuè /trance (music genre) /
- 出资 (出資) chūzī [ceot1zi1] /to fund /to put money into sth /to invest / FO5927
- 出门 (出門) chūmén [ceot1mun4] /to go out /to go on a journey /away from home / TOCFL 進階級 FO3314
- 出问题 (出問題) chūwèntí [ceot1man6tai4] /to have sth go wrong /to have a problem arise /to give problems /
- 出阁 (出閣) chūgé /of a girl to marry (literary) / FO33736
- 出差 chūchāi [ceot1caai1] /to go on an official or business trip / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO8012
- 出类拔萃 (出類拔萃) chūlèibácuì [ceot1lei06bat6seoi6] /to excel the common (idiom); surpassing /preeminent /outstanding / FO22313
- 出糗 chūqiū /coll. to have sth embarrassing happen /
- 出娄子 (出婁子) chūlóuzi /to run into difficulties /to cause trouble /
- 出道 chūdào [ceot1dou6] /to make one's first public performance (of an entertainer etc) /to start one's career / FO33496
- 出炉 (出爐) chūlú [ceot1lou4] /to take out of the furnace /fresh out of the oven /fig. newly announced /recently made available / FO24878
- 出头 (出頭) chūtóu [ceot1tau4] /to get out of a predicament /to stick out /to take the initiative /remaining odd fraction after a division /a little more than / TOCFL 流利級 FO8680
- 出头鸟 (出頭鳥) chūtóuniǎo [ceot1tau4niu5] /to stand out (among a group) /distinguished /
- 出赛 (出賽) chūsài [ceot1coi3] /to compete /to take part (in a sports event) / FO47017
- 出家 chūjiā [ceot1gaa1] /to leave home (to become a Buddhist monk or nun) / FO17477
- 出家人 chūjiārén [ceot1gaa1jan4] /monk /nun (Buddhist or Daoist) / FO31721
- 出官 chūguān [ceot1gun1] /to leave the capital for an official post /
- 出汗 chūhàn [ceot1hon6] /to perspire /to sweat / FO18642
- 出清 chūqīng /to clear out accumulated items /retailing /to hold a clearance sale /
- 出港 chūgǎng [ceot1gong2] /to leave harbor /departure (at airport) /
- 出港大厅 (出港大廳) chūgǎngdàtīng [ceot1gong2daai6teng1] /departure lounge /
- 出漏子 chūlòuzi [ceot1lau6zi2] /to take a wrong turn /to go wrong /
- 出活 chūhuó /to finish a job on time /to produce the goods /
- 出海 chūhǎi [ceot1hoi2] /to go out to sea / FO11434
- 出没 (出沒) chūmò [ceot1mut6] /to come and go /to roam about (mostly unseen) /of a ghost /to haunt (a place) /of a criminal to stalk (the streets) /of the sun /to rise and set / FO14201
- 出没无常 (出沒無常) chūmòwúcháng [ceot1mut6mou4soeng4] /to appear and disappear unpredictably /
- 出溜 chūliu [ceot1liu1] /to slip /to slide / FO37142
- 出游 (出遊) chūyóu [ceot1jau4] /to go on a tour /to have an outing / FO12662
- 出淤泥而不染 chūyūníérbùrǎn /lit. to grow out of the mud unsullied (idiom) /fig. to be principled and incorruptible /
- 出洋 chūyáng [ceot1joeng4] /to go abroad (old) / FO21514
- 出洋相 chūyángxiàng [ceot1joeng4soeng3] /to make a fool of oneself / FO40109
- 祟 suì [seoi6] /evil spirit / U795F Stroke(s)10
- 卉 huì /a general term for plants / U8294 Stroke(s)9
- (糶) See 粿
- 粿 (糶) tiào [tiu3] /to sell grain / U7C9C(U7CF6) Stroke(s)11(25)
- 邨 chū [ceot1] /name of a place in today's Sichuan Province U48BA Stroke(s)7
- (艸) See 草
- 艸 mǎng [mong5] /rank grass /overgrown weeds / U833B Stroke(s)12
- (藜) See 藜
- (孽) See 孽
- 藜 niè [jit6] /fermenting grain /yeast / U7CF1 Stroke(s)22
- 藜 suí [kwai4] /sparrow /revolve /place name / U96DF Stroke(s)18
- 发 (發) fā [faat3] /to send out /to show (one's feeling) /to issue /to develop /classifier for
- gunshots (rounds) / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO3954 U53D1(U767C) Stroke(s)5(12)
- 发 (髮) fà [faat3] /hair /Taiwan pr. [fa3] / HSK3 FO2362 U53D1(U9AEE) Stroke(s)5(15)
- 发春 (發春) fāchūn [faat3ceon1] /in heat /
- 发表 (發表) fābiǎo [faat3biu2] /to issue /to publish / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO463
- 发表演讲 (發表演講) fābiǎoyǎnjiǎng [faat3biu2jin2gong2] /to give a speech /
- 发球 (發球) fāqiú [faat3kau4] /to serve the ball /to tee off / FO13121
- 发球区 (發球區) fāqiúqū [faat3kau4keoi1] /teeing ground (golf) /
- 发现 (發現) fāxiàn [faat3jin6] /to find /to discover / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO160
- 发现号 (發現號) fāxiànhào [faat3jin6hou6] /the Discovery space shuttle /
- 发现物 (發現物) fāxiànwù [faat3jin6mat6] /finding /
- 发式 (髮式) fāshì [faat3sik1] /hairstyle /coiffure /hairdo / FO33626
- 发刊 (發刊) fākān /to publish /to put out (a document) / FO42175
- 发刊词 (發刊詞) fākāncí [faat3hon1ci4] /foreword /preface (to a publication) / FO39686
- 发型 (髮型) fāxíng [faat3jing4] /hairstyle /coiffure /hairdo / TOCFL 高階級 FO21901
- 发型师 (髮型師) fāxíngshī [faat3jing4si1] /hair stylist /
- 发型设计师 (髮型設計師) fāxíngshèjìshī /hair-stylist /
- 发动 (發動) fādòng [faat3dung6] /to start /to launch /to unleash /to mobilize /to arouse / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2202
- 发动机 (發動機) fādòngjī [faat3dung6gei1] /engine /motor /CL:臺 | 台[tai2] / FO5613
- 发动力 (發動力) fādònglì [faat3dung6lik6] /motive power /
- 发运 (發運) fāyùn [faat3wan6] /of goods to dispatch /shipment /shipping / FO28537
- 发工资日 (發工資日) fāgōngzīrì /payday /pay day /
- 发髻 (髮髻) fājì [faat3gai3] /hair worn in a bun or coil / FO25958
- 发声 (發聲) fāshēng [faat3sing1] /vocal /sound /sound production /to utter /to give voice / FO21058
- 发声器 (發聲器) fāshēngqì [faat3sing1hei3] /sound device /
- 发声器官 (發聲器官) fāshēngqìguān [faat3sing1hei3gun1] /vocal organs /vocal cords /
- 发声法 (發聲法) fāshēngfǎ [faat3sing1faat3] /intonation /
- 发起 (發起) fāqǐ [faat3hei2] /to originate /to initiate /to launch (an attack, an initiative etc) /to start /to propose sth (for the first time) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3666
- 发起人 (發起人) fāqǐrén [faat3hei2jan4] /proposer /initiator /founding member /
- 发票 (發票) fāpiào [faat3piu3] /invoice /receipt or bill for purchase / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4936
- 发飘 (發飄) fāpiāo /to feel light, as if floating /to feel unstable / FO47343
- 发酵 (發酵) fājiào [faat3gaau3] /to ferment /fermentation / FO12695

发配 (發配) fāpèi /to send away to serve a penal sentence / FO28263

发蔫 (發蔫) fāniān /to wilt /to appear listless / FO54227

发散 (發散) fāsàn [faat3saan3] /to disperse /to diverge / FO21613

发芽 (發芽) fāyá [faat3ngaa4] /to germinate / FO14422

发直 (發直) fāzhí [faat3zik6] /to stare /to look blank /to be fixed (of eyes) /

发带 (髮帶) fādài /headband / FO48693

发菜 (髮菜) fàcài [faat3coi3] /long thread moss (Nostoc flagelliforme), an edible algae /also called faat choy or hair moss / FO32110

发薪 (發薪) fāxīn [faat3san1] /to pay wages or salary / FO47044

发薪日 (發薪日) fāxīnrì [faat3san1jat6] /payday /

发落 (發落) fāluò /to deal with (an offender) / FO23062

发横财 (發橫財) fāhèngcái [faat3waang6coi4] /to make easy money /to make a fortune /to line one's pockets / FO43157

发棵 (發棵) fākē [faat3po1] /budding /

发想 (發想) fāxiǎng /to come up with an idea /generation of ideas /inspiration /

发榜 (發榜) fābǎng [faat3bong2] /to publish a roll-call of successful candidates / FO45250

发丧 (發喪) fāsāng [faat3song1] /to hold a funeral / FO25557

发车 (發車) fāchē [faat3ce1] /departure (of a coach or train) /to dispatch a vehicle / FO22533

发轫 (發軔) fārèn [faat3jan6] /to set (sth) afoot /to initiate /beginning /origin /commencement / FO44382

发软 (發軟) fārǎn [faat3jyun5] /to weaken /to go soft (at the knees) / FO22266

发掘 (發掘) fājué [faat3gwat6] /to excavate /to explore /to unearth /to tap into / TOCFL 流利級 FO5162

发扬 (發揚) fāyáng [faat3joeng4] /to develop /to make full use of / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2733

发扬踔厉 (發揚踔厲) fāyángchuōlì /to be full of vigor (idiom) /

发扬蹈厉 (發揚蹈厲) fāyángdǎolì /see 發揚踔厲 | 发扬踔厉 [fa1 yang2 chuo1 li4] /

发扬光大 (發揚光大) fāyángguāngdà [faat3joeng4gwong1dai6] /to develop and promote /to carry forward /to bring to great height of development / FO12617

发报 (發報) fābào [faat3bou3] /to send a message / FO40338

发报人 (發報人) fābàorén [faat3bou3jan4] /sender (of a message) /

发热 (發熱) fārè [faat3jit6] /to have a high temperature /feverish /unable to think calmly /to emit heat / FO8300

发热伴血小板减少综合征 (發熱伴血小板減少綜合徵) fārèbànxiǎokǎibiǎojiǎnshǎozōnghézhēng /severe fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome (SFTS) /

发指眦裂 (髮指眦裂) fāzhǐzìliè [faat3zi2zi6lit6] /hair standing up and eyes wide in anger (idiom); enraged /in a towering rage /

发誓 (發誓) fāshì [faat3sai6] /to vow /to pledge /to swear / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10395

发挥 (發揮) fāhuī [faat3fai1] /to display /to exhibit /to bring out implicit or innate qualities /to express (a thought or moral) /to develop (an idea) /to elaborate (on a theme) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO844

发抖 (發抖) fādǒu [faat3dau2] /to tremble /to shake /to shiver / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9768

发面 (發麵) fāmiàn [faat3min6] /to leaven dough /to make bread / FO39269

发布 (發佈) fābù [faat3bou3] /to release /to issue /to announce /to distribute /also written 發布 | 发布 [fa1 bu4] / HSK6 FO2314

发布 (發布) fābù [faat3bou3] /to release /to issue /to announce /to distribute / HSK6 FO2314

发布会 (發佈會) fābùhuì [faat3bou3wui5] /news conference /briefing / FO5314

发布会 (發布會) fābùhuì [faat3bou3wui5] /news conference /briefing / FO5314

发聋振聩 (發聾振聵) fālóngzhènkui /lit. so loud that even the deaf can hear (idiom); rousing even the apathetic /

发愿 (發願) fāyuàn [faat3jyun6] /to vow / FO42176

发飙 (發飆) fābiāo /to flip out /to act out violently /

发达 (發達) fādá [faat3daat6] /developed (country etc) /flourishing /to develop / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1981

发达地区 (發達地區) fādádìqū [faat3daat6dei6keoi1] /developed area /

发达到 (發達國) fādádáguó [faat3daat6gwok3] /developed nation /

发达国家 (發達國家) fādádáguójiā [faat3daat6gwok3gaa1] /developed nation / FO2782

发奋 (發奮) fāfèn [faat3fan5] /to make an effort /to push for sth /to work hard / FO23061

发奋有为 (發奮有為) fāfènyǒuwéi /to prove one's worth through firm resolve (idiom) /

发奋图强 (發奮圖強) fāfèntúqiáng [faat3fan5tou4koeng4] /to make an effort to become strong (idiom); determined to do better /to pull one's socks up /

发霉 (發霉) fāméi [faat3mui4] /to become moldy / FO24757

发夹 (髮夾) fājiā [faat3gip2] /hair clip / FO44383

发改委 (發改委) fāgǎiwěi [faat3goi2wai2] /abbr. for 國家發展和改革委員會 | 国家发展和改革委员会, PRC National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), formed in 2003 /

发展 (發展) fāzhǎn [faat3zin2] /development /growth /to develop /to grow /to expand / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO171

发展趋势 (發展趨勢) fāzhǎnqūshì [faat3zin2ceoi1sai3] /growing trend /

发展研究中心 (發展研究中心) fāzhǎnyánjiūzhōngxīn /Development Research Center (PRC State Council institution) /

发展中 (發展中) fāzhǎnhōng [faat3zin2zung1] /developing /under development /in the pipeline /

发展中国家 (發展中國家) fāzhǎnhōngguójiā [faat3zin2zung1gwok3gaa1] /developing country / FO2665

发展商 (發展商) fāzhǎnshāng [faat3zin2soeng1] /real estate etc) developer /

发屋 (髮屋) fāwū [faat3uk1] /barber's shop / FO52214

发骚 (發騷) fāsāo /horny /lecherous /

发难 (發難) fānàn [faat3naan6] /to rise in revolt /to raise difficult questions / FO17656

发卡 (發卡) fākǎ [faat3kaa1] /to issue a card / (slang) to reject a guy or a girl /to chuck / FO16423

发卡 (髮卡) fàqǎ [faat3kaa1] /hair grip /hair clip / FO16423

发虚 (發虛) fāxū /to feel weak /to be diffident / FO37162

发呆 (發呆) fādāi [faat3dai1] /to stare blankly /to be stunned /to be lost in thought / HSK6 FO13533

发号施令 (發號施令) fāhàoshīlìng [faat3hou6si1ling6] /to boss people around (idiom) / FO23532

发电 (發電) fādiàn [faat3din6] /to generate electricity /to send a telegram / TOCFL 流利級 FO4685

发电机 (發電機) fādiànjī [faat3din6gei1] /electricity generator /dynamo / FO13699

发电厂 (發電廠) fādiànchǎng [faat3din6cong2] /power plant /

发电量 (發電量) fādiànliàng [faat3din6loeng6] /generated electrical energy /

发电站 (發電站) fādiànzhàn [faat3din6zaam6] /electricity generating station /power station / FO26383

发明 (發明) fāmíng [faat3ming4] /to invent /invention /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2966

发明者 (發明者) fāmíngzhě [faat3ming4ze2] /inventor /

发明创造 (發明創造) fāmíngchuàngzào [faat3ming4cong3zou6] /inventions /

发明人 (發明人) fāmíngrén [faat3ming4jan4] /inventor /

发明家 (發明家) fāmíngjiā [faat3ming4gaa1] /inventor / FO25752

发嘎嘎声 (發嘎嘎聲) fāgāgāshēng [faat3gaa1gaa1sing1] /rattle /

发暗 (發暗) fāàn [faat3am3] /to darken /to become tarnished /

发晕 (發暈) fāyūn [faat3wan4] /to feel dizzy / FO31035

发嘘声 (發噓聲) fāxūshēng [faat3heoi1sing1] /to hiss (as a sign of displeasure) /

发蜡 (髮蠟) fàlà /pomade / FO52692

发困 (發瞋) fākùn /to get sleepy / FO47043

发回 (發回) fāhuí [faat3wui4] /to send back /to return /

发财 (發財) fācái [faat3coi4] /to get rich / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7978

发财致富 (發財致富) fācáizhìfù /to become rich /enrichment /

发贴 (發貼) fātiē [faat3tip3] /to stick sth up (on the wall) /to post (on a noticeboard or website) /

发帖 (發帖) fātiē [faat3tip3] /to post (an item on a forum) /

发网 (髮網) fàwǎng [faat3mong5] /hairnet / FO55205

发光 (發光) fāguāng [faat3gwong1] /to shine / FO8166

发光二极管 (發光二極管) fāguāngèrjǐguǎn [faat3gwong1ji6gik6gun2] /light-emitting diode /LED /

发光二极管 (發光二極體) fāguāngèrjǐtǐ /light-emitting diode (LED) (Tw) /

发光强度 (發光強度) fāguāngqiángdù [faat3gwong1koeng4dou6] /luminous intensity /

发出 (發出) fāchū [faat3ceot1] /to issue (an order, decree etc) /to send out /to dispatch /to produce a sound /to let out (a laugh) / TOCFL 進階級 FO725

发出指示 (發出指示) fāchūzhǐshì [faat3ceot1zi2si6] /to issue instructions /

发小 (髮小) fāxiǎo / (dialect) close childhood friend whom one grew up with /a couple who grew up as childhood friends /

发小儿 (髮小兒) fāxiǎor /erhua variant of 髮小 |发小[fa4 xiao3] /

发钗 (髮釵) fāchāi /hair clip /

发气 (發氣) fāqì [faat3hei3] /get angry /

发生 (發生) fāshēng [faat3sang1] /to happen /to occur /to take place /to break out / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO154

发生率 (發生率) fāshēnglǜ [faat3saang1leot6] /rate of occurrence /

发毛 (發毛) fāmáo /to rant and rave /to be scared, upset (Beijing dialect) / FO29837

发短信 (發短信) fādǎnǎxin [faat3dyun2seon3] /to text /to send SMS messages /

发积 (發積) fājī /see 發跡|发迹[fa1 ji4] /

发稿时 (發稿時) fāgǎoshí /time of publication /at the time of going to press /

发愁 (發愁) fāchóu [faat3sau4] /to worry /to fret /to be anxious /to become sad / HSK5 FO9980

发簪 (發簪) fāzān /hairpin /

发笑 (發笑) fāxiào [faat3sui3] /to burst out laughing /to laugh / FO16295

发脚 (髮腳) fājiǎo /a length of hair /

发胀 (發脹) fāzhàng [faat3zoeng3] /to swell up /swelling /

发脆 (發脆) fācuì /to become brittle /to become crisp /

发脾气 (發脾氣) fāpíqì [faat3pei4hei3] /to get angry / TOCFL 進階級 FO13775

发胶 (髮膠) fājiāo [faat3gaau1] /hair gel / FO46728

发胖 (發胖) fāpàng [faat3bun6] /to put on weight /to get fat / FO30264

发脱口齿 (發脫口齒) fātuōkǒuchǐ [faat3tyut3hau2ci2] /diction/enunciation /

发包 (發包) fābāo [faat3baau1] /to put out to contract / FO16053

发包 (髮包) fābāo /bun hair extension / FO16053

发急 (發急) fājí [faat3gap1] /to fret /to get impatient /to become anxious / FO26119

发条 (發條) fātiáo [faat3tiu4] /spring /coil spring (spiral spring used to power clockwork) / FO36796

发牌 (發牌) fāpái [faat3paai4] /to deal (cards) /

发兵 (發兵) fābīng [faat3bing1] /to dispatch an army /to send troops / FO12294

发白 (發白) fābái [faat3baak6] /to turn pale /to lose color /to go white / FO17151

发白 (發白) fāzì [faat3zi6] /to evolve from /

发射 (發射) fāshè [faat3se6] /to shoot (a projectile) /to fire (a rocket) /to launch /to emit (a particle) /to discharge /emanation /emission / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2867

发射井 (發射井) fāshèjǐng [faat3se6zeng2] /launching silo /

发射场 (發射場) fāshèchǎng [faat3se6coeng4] /launchpad /launching site / FO21348

发射机 (發射機) fāshèjī [faat3se6gei1] /transmitter /

发射机应答器 (發射機應答器) fāshèjīyǐngdáqì [faat3se6gei1jing3daap3hei3] /transponder /electronic device that responds to a radio code /

发射星云 (發射星雲) fāshèxīngyún [faat3se6sing1wan4] /radiant nebula /

发射器 (發射器) fāshèqì [faat3se6hei3] /radio transmitter /

发射站 (發射站) fāshèzhàn [faat3se6zaam6] /launch pad (for rocket or projectile) /

发件人 (發件人) fājiànren [faat3gin6jan4] /sender (of mail) /From: (email header) /

发作 (發作) fāzuò [faat3zok3] /to flare-up /to break out / TOCFL 流利級 FO7618

发作性嗜睡病 (發作性嗜睡病) fāzuòxìngshìshuìbìng /narcolepsy /

发货 (發貨) fāhuò [faat3fo3] /to dispatch /to send out goods / FO24223

发售 (發售) fāshòu [faat3sau6] /to sell / FO16844

发信 (發信) fāxìn [faat3seon3] /to post a letter /

发昏 (發昏) fāhūn [faat3fan1] /to faint / FO25128

发行 (發行) fāxíng [faat3hang4] /to publish /to issue (stocks, currency etc) /to release /to distribute (a film) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2059

发行备忘录 (發行備忘錄) fāxíngbèiwànglù /offering memorandum (for public stock issue) /publication memorandum /

发行人 (發行人) fāxíngren [faat3hang4jan4] /publisher /issuer /

发行红利股 (發行紅利股) fāxíngónglìgǔ [faat3hang4hung4lei6gu2] /a bonus issue (a form of dividend payment) /

发行额 (發行額) fāxíngé [faat3hang4ngaak6] / (periodical) circulation /

发狂 (發狂) fākuáng [faat3kong4] /crazy /mad /madly / FO19218

发人深醒 (發人深醒) fārenshēnxǐng /variant of 發人深省|发人深省[fa1 ren2 shen1 xing3] /

发人深省 (發人深省) fārenshēnxǐng [faat3jan4sam1sing2] /to provide food for thought (idiom) /thought-provoking / FO22487

发令 (發令) fāling [faat3ling6] /to issue an order / FO33747

发令枪 (發令槍) fālingqiāng [faat3ling6coeng1] /starting pistol / FO39493

发红 (發紅) fāhóng [faat3hung4] /to turn red /to blush /to flush / FO16969

发绀 (發紺) fāgān [faat3gam3] /cyanosis (blue skin due to lack of oxygen in blood) /

发辮 (髮辮) fāliǚ /tresses /dreadlocks /

发给 (發給) fāgěi [faat3kap1] /to issue /to grant /to distribute / FO6970

发丝 (髮絲) fāsī /hair (on the head) /

发好人卡 (發好人卡) fāhǎorénkǎ // (slang) to reject sb (by labeling them a 'nice guy') /

发怒 (發怒) fānù [faat3nou6] /to get angry / FO17557

发言 (發言) fāyán [faat3jin4] /to make a speech /statement /utterance /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1957

发言权 (發言權) fāyánquán [faat3jin4kyun4] /the right of speech / FO14307

发言中肯 (發言中肯) fāyánzhōngkěn /to hit the nail on the head (idiom) /

发言人 (發言人) fāyánrén [faat3jin4jan4] /spokesperson / FO3241

发放 (發放) fāfàng [faat3fong3] /to provide /to give /to grant / FO2923

发亮 (發亮) fāliàng [faat3loeng6] /to shine /shiny / FO11531

发颤 (發顫) fāchàn [faat3zin3] /to shiver /

发麻 (發麻) fāmá [faat3maa4] /to feel numb / FO23218

发迹 (發跡) fājī [faat3zik1] /to make one's mark /to go up in the world /to make one's fortune / FO26672

发廊 (髮廊) fāláng [faat3long4] /hair salon /hairdresser's shop /CL:家[jia1],间|间[jian1] / FO23991

发病 (發病) fābìng [faat3beng6] /onset /outbreak (of a disease) / FO7383

发病率 (發病率) fābìnglǜ [faat3beng6leot2] /incidence of a disease /disease rate / FO12271

发痛 (發痛) fātòng [faat3tung3] /to ache /to be sore /to feel painful /

发疯 (發瘋) fāfēng [faat3fung1] /to go mad /to go crazy /to lose one's mind / TOCFL 流利級 FO13278

发痒 (發癢) fāyǎng [faat3joeng5] /to tickle /to itch / FO26037

发交 (發交) fājiāo [faat3gaau1] /to issue and deliver (to people) /

发育 (發育) fāyù [faat3juk6] /to develop /growth /development / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4197

发育期 (發育期) fāyùqī [faat3juk6kei4] /puberty /period of development /

发育生物学 (發育生物學) fāyùshēngwùxué [faat3juk6saang1mat6hok6] /developmental biology /

发辮 (髮辮) fābiàn [faat3bin1] /braid / FO34168

发音 (發音) fāyīn [faat3jam1] /to pronounce /pronunciation /to emit sound / TOCFL 高階級 FO14811

发音器官 (發音器官) fāyīnqìguān [faat3jam1hei3gun1] /vocal organs /vocal cords /

发音体 (發音體) fāyīntǐ [faat3jam1tai2] /sound producing object (soundboard, vibrating string, membrane etc) /

发端 (發端) fādūān [faat3dyun1] /beginning /origin /to originate /to initiate / FO24754

发语辞 (發語辭) fāyǔcí [faat3jyu5ci4] /literary auxiliary particle, comes at the beginning of a sentence /

发语词 (發語詞) fāyǔcí [faat3jyu5ci4] /form word /in classical Chinese, first character of phrase having auxiliary grammatical function /

发冠卷尾 (髮冠卷尾) fàguānjuǎnwěi / (Chinese bird species) hair-crested drongo (Dicurus hottentottus) /
发福 (發福) fāfú [faat3fuk1] /to put on weight /to get fat (a sign of prosperity, so a compliment) / FO32743
发神经 (發神經) fāshénjīng [faat3san4ging1] / (coll.) to go crazy /to lose it /demented /unhinged / FO45255
发祥 (發祥) fāxiáng [faat3coeng4] /to give rise to (sth good) /to emanate from / FO40996
发祥地 (發祥地) fāxiángdì [faat3coeng4dei6] /the birthplace (of sth good) /the cradle (e.g. of art) / FO18581
发奖 (發獎) fājiǎng [faat3zoeng2] /to award a prize / FO33746
发冷 (發冷) fālěng [faat3laang5] /to feel a chill (as an emotional response) /to feel cold (as a clinical symptom) / FO24756
发问 (發問) fāwèn [faat3man6] /to question /to ask /to raise a question / FO13700
发送 (發送) fāsòng [faat3sung3] /to transmit /to dispatch / FO6053
发送功率 (發送功率) fāsònggōnglǜ [faat3sung3gung1leot6] /transmission power /output power /
发送器 (發送器) fāsòngqì [faat3sung3hei3] /transmitter /
发卷 (髮捲) fājuǎn /hair roller /curl (of hair) /
发粉 (發粉) fāfěn [faat3fan2] /baking soda (used to leaven bread) /
发烧 (發燒) fāshāo [faat3siu1] /to have a high temperature (from illness) /to have a fever / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9871
发烧友 (發燒友) fāshāoyǒu [faat3siu1jau2] /fan /zealot / FO37519
发炎 (發炎) fāyán [faat3jim4] /to become inflamed /inflammation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO27358
发火 (發火) fāhuǒ [faat3fo2] /to catch fire /to ignite /to detonate /to get angry / FO13635
发家 (發家) fājiā [faat3gaa1] /to lay down a family fortune /to get rich /to become prosperous / FO19623
发牢骚 (發牢騷) fāláosāo [faat3lou4sou1] /to whine /to be grouchy /
发窘 (發窘) fājiǒng [faat3kwan3] /to feel embarrassment /disconcerted /embarrassed / FO41444
发案 (發案) fāàn [faat3on3] /occurrence (refers to time and place esp. of a criminal act) /to take place /to occur / FO16261
发汗 (發汗) fāhàn [faat3hon6] /to sweat / FO42676
发酒疯 (發酒瘋) fājiǔfēng [faat3zau2fung1] /to get wildly drunk / FO43158
发泄 (發洩) fāxiè [faat3sit3] /to give vent to (anger, lust etc) /to take it out on sb / FO10304
发源 (發源) fāyuán [faat3jyun4] /to rise /to originate /source /derivation / FO27522
发源地 (發源地) fāyuándì [faat3jyun4dei6] /place of origin /birthplace /source / FO15346
发烫 (發燙) fātàng [faat3tong3] /burning hot / FO26606
发泡 (發泡) fāpào [faat3pou5] /fizzy /sparkling (drink) /
发泡胶 (發泡膠) fāpàojiāo /expanded polystyrene (EPS) /styrofoam /

发泡剂 (發泡劑) fāpàoji [faat3pou5zai1] /foaming agent /blowing agent /
发情 (發情) fāqíng [faat3cing4] /oestrus (sexual receptivity in female mammals) / FO23258
发情期 (發情期) fāqíngqī [faat3cing4kei4] /the breeding season (zool.) /oestrus (period of sexual receptivity of female mammals) /
发怔 (發怔) fāzhēng [faat3zing1] /baffled /nonplussed / FO29009
发愤 (發憤) fāfèn [faat3fan5] /to make a determined effort / FO27105
发愤图强 (發憤圖強) fāfèntúqiáng [faat3fan5tou4koeng4] /angry determination / FO42675
发慌 (發慌) fāhuāng [faat3fong1] /to become agitated /to feel nervous / FO23742
发憊 (發憊) fāchù [faat3co2] /variant of 發怵 | 发怵 [fa1 chu4] / FO50940
发怵 (發怵) fāchù [faat3zeot1] /to feel terrified /to grow apprehensive /
发愣 (發愣) fālèng [faat3ling6] /to daydream /in a daze / FO19244
发觉 (發覺) fājué [faat3gok3] /to find /to detect /to discover / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7788
卐 wàn /swastika, Buddhist mystic symbol / U5350 Stroke(s)4
卍 jiù /archaic variant of 卍 | 卍 [jiu1] / U4E29 Stroke(s)2
収 shōu [sau1] /variant of 收 [shou1] / U53CE Stroke(s)4
收 shōu [sau1] /to receive /to accept /to collect /to put away /to restrain /to stop /in care of (used on address line after name) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO680 U6536 Stroke(s)6
收工 shōugōng [sau1gung1] /to stop work for the day (generally of laborers) /to knock off / FO20369
收款台 (收款臺) shōukuǎntái /checkout counter /cashier's desk /
收票员 (收票員) shōupiàoyuán [sau1piu3jyun4] /ticket collector /
收支 shōuzhī [sau1zi1] /cash flow /financial balance /income and expenditure / FO5389
收支相抵 shōuzhīxiāngdǐ [sau1zi1soeng1dai2] /to break even /balance between income and expenditure /
收支平衡点 (收支平衡點) shōuzhīpínghéngdiǎn /break-even point /
收场 (收場) shōuchǎng [sau1coeng4] /the end /an ending /to wind down /to conclude / FO17753
收取 shōuqǔ [sau1ceoi2] /to receive /to collect / FO4719
收藏 shōucáng [sau1cong4] /to hoard /to collect /collection /to bookmark (Internet) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5849
收藏夹 (收藏夾) shōucángjiā [sau1cong4gaap3] /favorites folder (web browser) /
收藏家 shōucángjiā [sau1cong4gaa1] /a collector (e.g. of artworks) /
收获 (收穫) shōuhuò [sau1wok6] /variant of 收穫 | 收获 [shou1 huo4] / HSK5 FO3486
收获 (收穫) shōuhuò [sau1wok6] /to harvest /to reap /to gain /crop /harvest /profit /gain /bonus /reward / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3486
收获节 (收穫節) shōuhuòjié [sau1wok6zit3] /harvest festival /

收据 (收據) shōujù [sau1geoi3] /receipt /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO14472
收报 (收報) shōubào [sau1bou3] /to receive mail /to receive a telegraph / FO50722
收报机 (收報機) shōubàoji [sau1bou3gei1] /telegraph receiver /
收报员 (收報員) shōubàoyuán [sau1bou3jyun4] /telegraph operator /
收报人 (收報人) shōubàorén [sau1bou3jan4] /recipient (of mail or a message) /
收报室 (收報室) shōubàoshì [sau1bou3sat1] /mail room /radio reception room /
收押 shōuyā [sau1aat3] /in custody /to keep sb in detention / FO45995
收揽 (收攬) shōulǎn [sau1laam5] /to win the support of /to get over to one's side /to keep control of / FO44225
收拾 shōushi [sau1sap6] /to put in order /to tidy up /to pack /to repair / (coll.) to sort sb out /to fix sb / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4225
收拾残局 (收拾殘局) shōushicánjú /to clear up the mess /to pick up the pieces /
收成 shōuchéng [sau1sing4] /harvest / FO11700
收残缀鞅 (收殘綴鞅) shōucánzhuìyì [sau1caan4zeoi3jat6] /to gather and patch up sth that is badly damaged (idiom) /
收存 shōucún [sau1cyun4] /to receive for storage /delivery of goods /to gather and store /to store safely /safe keeping / FO42537
收存箱 shōucúnxīang [sau1cyun4soeng1] /delivery box /drop box /
收到 shōudào [sau1dou3] /to receive / FO1998
收录 (收錄) shōulù [sau1luk6] /to include /included in /to record / FO12669
收录机 (收錄機) shōulūjī [sau1luk6gei1] /radio-tape recorder / FO24193
收费 (收費) shōufèi [sau1fai3] /fee /charge / TOCFL 流利級 FO2348
收费站 (收費站) shōufèizhàn [sau1fai3zaam6] /tollbooth /
收尾 shōuwěi [sau1mei5*1] /to wind up /to bring to an end /to finish / FO24194
收尾音 shōuwěiyīn /final (i.e. final consonant or stop of some syllables in Asian phonetics) /
收买 (收買) shōumǎi [sau1maai5] /to purchase /to bribe / TOCFL 流利級 FO13040
收口 shōukǒu [sau1hou2] /to cast off (in knitting) /to sew a finishing hem /to close up (of wound) /to heal / FO48129
收听 (收聽) shōuting [sau1teng1] /to listen (to) /to listen (in) / TOCFL 流利級 FO18970
收回 shōuhuí [sau1wui4] /to regain /to retake /to take back /to withdraw /to revoke / FO4851
收罗 (收羅) shōuluó [sau1lo4] /to gather (people) /to collect (talent) /to come to an end / FO36532
收购 (收購) shōugòu [sau1kau3] /to purchase (from various places) /to acquire (a company) / FO2765
收购要约 (收購要約) shōugòuyāoyuē /takeover bid /
收紧 (收緊) shōujǐn [sau1gan2] /to tighten up (restrictions etc) /
收监 (收監) shōujiān [sau1gaam1] /to imprison /to take into custody / FO45693
收发 (收發) shōufā [sau1faat3] /to receive and send /to receive and transmit / FO19711

收发短信 (收發短信) shōufādūǎnxìn [sau1faat3dyun2seon3] /to text /to receive and send SMS messages /
收发室 (收發室) shōufāshì [sau1faat3sat1] /mail room /radio room (i.e. reception and transmission) / FO32808
收银 (收銀) shōuyín [sau1ngan2] /to receive payment /
收银机 (收銀機) shōuyīnjī [sau1ngan2gei1] /cash register /check out counter /
收银台 (收銀台) shōuyíntái [sau1ngan4toi4] /checkout counter /cashier's desk / FO54478
收生婆 shōushēngpó [sau1saang1po4] /midwife /
收看 shōukàn [sau1hon3] /to view /to watch TV /to receive TV channels / TOCFL 高階級 FO12362
收复 (收復) shōufù [sau1fuk6] /to recover (lost territory etc) /to recapture / FO13469
收复失地 (收復失地) shōufùshìdì [sau1fuk6sat1dei6] /to recover lost territory /
收税 (收稅) shōushuì /to collect tax / FO23557
收服 shōufú [sau1fuk6] /to subdue /to force to capitulate /to reduce to submission /to soothe / FO42289
收条 (收條) shōutiáo [sau1tiu4] /receipt / FO33967
收冬 shōudōng [sau1dung1] /harvest season /autumn /
收兵 shōubīng [sau1bing1] /to retreat /to withdraw troops /to recall troops /fig. to finish work /to wind up /to call it a day /used with negatives: the task is far from over / FO18778
收伏 shōufú [sau1fuk6] /variant of 收服 [shou1 fu2] /
收假 shōujià // (of holidays) to come to an end /end of a vacation /
收件匣 shōujiànxiá /inbox (email) /
收件箱 shōujiànxiāng [sau1gin6soeng1] /inbox /
收件人 shōujiànren [sau1gin6jan4] /recipient (of mail) /To: (email header) /
收货人 (收貨人) shōuhuòren [sau1fo3jan4] /addressee /consignee /
收集 shōují [sau1zaap6] /to gather /to collect / TOCFL 流利級 FO3529
收集情报 (收集情報) shōujíqíngbào [sau1zaap6cing4bou3] /to gather intelligence /
收留 shōuliú [sau1lau4] /to offer shelter /to have sb in one's care / FO20784
收留所 shōuliúsuǒ [sau1lau4so2] /barrack /
收盘 (收盤) shōupán [sau1pun4] /market close / FO20745
收盘价 (收盤價) shōupánjià [sau1pun4gaa3] /closing price (of share, commodity etc) /
收敛 (收斂) shōuliǎn [sau1lim6] /to vanish /to moderate /to exercise restraint /to curb (one's mirth, arrogance etc) /to astringe / (math.) to converge / FO12647
收敛锋芒 (收斂鋒芒) shōuliǎnfēngmáng /to draw in one's claws /to show some modesty /
收敛级数 (收斂級數) shōuliǎnjìshù [sau1lim6kap1sou3] /convergent series (math.) /
收敛序列 (收斂序列) shōuliǎnxùliè [sau1lim6zeoi6lit6] /convergent sequence (math.) /

收敛性 (收斂性) shōuliǎnxìng [sau1lim6sing3] /convergence (math.) /astringent /
收受 shōushòu [sau1sau6] /to receive /to accept / FO9209
收入 shōurù [sau1jap6] /to take in /income /revenue /CL: 筆 | 笔 [bi3], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO776
收入政策 shōurùzhèngcè [sau1jap6zing3caak3] /income policy /
收线 (收線) shōuxiàn /to reel in (a fishing line etc) /to hang up the phone /
收纳 (收納) shōunà [sau1naap6] /to receive /to accept /to take in /to hold / FO36041
收缴 (收繳) shōujiǎo [sau1giu2] /to recover (illegally obtained property) /to seize /to capture /to force sb to hand over sth /to levy / FO7585
收编 (收編) shōubiān [sau1pin1] /to incorporate into one's troops /to weave in / FO30859
收缩 (收縮) shōushuō [sau1suk1] /to pull back /to shrink /to contract / (physiology) systole / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9934
收缩压 (收縮壓) shōushuōyā [sau1suk1aat3] /systolic blood pressure /
收方 shōufāng [sau1fong1] /receiving party /recipient /debit side (of balance sheet), as opposed to credit side 付方 [fu4 fang1] / FO54477
收废站 (收廢站) shōufèizhàn /garbage collection point /trash dump /
收效 shōuxiào [sau1haau6] /to yield results / FO16895
收音机 (收音機) shōuyīnjī [sau1jam1gei1] /radio /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO11617
收房 shōufáng /to take as a concubine /
收词 (收詞) shōucí [sau1ci4] /to collect words /to harvest entries for a dictionary /
收讯 (收訊) shōuxùn // (wireless) reception /
收讫 (收訖) shōuqì [sau1gat1] /received in full (goods, payment) / FO54938
收视率 (收視率) shōushìlǜ [sau1si6leot6] /ratings / FO16828
收礼 (收禮) shōulǐ [sau1lai5] /to accept a gift /to receive presents / FO31439
收之桑榆 shōuzhīsāngyú [sau1zi1song1jyu4] /to lose at sunrise but gain at sunset (idiom); /to compensate later for one's earlier loss /what you lose on the swings you gain on the roundabouts /
收心 shōuxīn /to concentrate on the task /to curb one's evil instincts / FO43980
收养 (收養) shōuyǎng [sau1joeng5] /to adopt a child /adoption / FO15536
收益 shōuyì [sau1jik1] /earnings /profit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4708
收益帐户 (收益帳戶) shōuyìzhàngù /income account (accountancy) /
收益率 shōuyìlǜ [sau1jik1leot6] /earnings rate /earnings yield (finance) /
收割 shōugē [sau1got3] /to harvest /to reap /to gather in crops / FO10815
收割者 shōugēzhě [sau1got3ze2] /reaper /
收官 shōuguān [sau1gun1] /final part of a game (see 官子 [guan1 zi3]) /endgame /
收容 shōuróng [sau1jung4] /to take in (to a hostel) /to shelter / FO13854

收容所 shōuróngsuǒ [sau1jung4so2] /temporary shelter /hospice /refuge (e.g. for animals) / FO31545
收汇 (收匯) shōuhuì /foreign exchange collection (finance) /
卍 guàn [gwaan3] /two tufts of hair /young /underage / U4E31 Stroke(s)5
卍 kuàng [gwaan3] /archaic variant of 礦 | 矿 [kuang4] / U4E31 Stroke(s)5
久 jiǔ /archaic variant of 久 [jiu3] / U4E46 Stroke(s)3
以 (叻) yǐ /old variant of 以 [yi3] / HSK4 FO32 U4EE5(U3565) Stroke(s)4(5)
以 (目) yǐ /old variant of 以 [yi3] / HSK4 FO32 U4EE5(U382F) Stroke(s)4(5)
以 yǐ [ji5] /abbr. for Israel 以色列 [Yi3 se4 lie4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO32 U4EE5 Stroke(s)4
以 yǐ [ji5] /to use /according to /so as to /by means of /in order to /by /with /because / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO32 U4EE5 Stroke(s)4
以一驭万 (以一馭萬) yǐyǐwàn /to control a key point is to be master of the situation (idiom) /
以毒攻毒 yǐdúgōngdú [ji5duk6gung1duk6] /to cure ills with poison (TCM) /to fight evil with evil /set a thief to catch a thief /to fight fire with fire / FO43079
以示警戒 yǐshìjǐngjiè /to serve as a warning (idiom) /
以夷制夷 yǐyìzhìyí [ji5ji4zai3ji4] /to use foreigners to subdue foreigners (idiom); let the barbarians fight it out among themselves (traditional policy of successive dynasties) /Use Western science and technology to counter imperialist encroachment. (late Qing modernizing slogan) /
以工代赈 (以工代賑) yǐgōngdàizhèn [ji5gung1doi6zan3] /to provide work to relieve poverty / FO39639
以老大自居 yǐlǎodàzìjū [ji5lou5dai6zi6geoi1] /regarding oneself as number one in terms of leadership, seniority or status /
以西 yǐxī [ji5sai1] /to the west of (suffix) / FO14937
以西结书 (以西結書) yǐxījiéshū [ji5sai1git3syu1] /Book of Ezekiel /
以埃 yǐāi [ji5oi1] /Israel-Egypt /
以其人之道, 还治其人之身 (以其人之道, 還治其人之身) yǐqírénzhìdào, huánzhìqírénzhìshēn [ji5kei4jan4zi1dou6, waan4zi6kei4jan4zi1san1] /to use an opponent's own methods to obtain retribution (idiom, from Song dynasty neo-Confucianist Zhu Xi 朱熹); to get revenge by playing sb back at his own game /to give sb a taste of his own medicine /
以期 yǐqī [ji5kei4] /in order to /hoping to /attempting to /waiting for / FO12522
以斯拉记 (以斯拉記) yǐsīlājì [ji5si1lai1gei3] /Book of Ezra /
以斯帖 yǐsītē [ji5si1tip3] /Esther (name) /
以斯帖记 (以斯帖記) yǐsītējì [ji5si1tip3gei3] /Book of Esther /
以直报怨, 以德报德 (以直報怨, 以德報德) yǐzhíbàoyuàn, yǐdébàodé /to repay kindness with kindness, and repay enmity with justice (idiom, from Analects) /

以南 yǐnán [ji5naam4] /to the south of (suffix) / FO10022

以药养医 (以藥養醫) yǐyàoyǎngyī [ji5joek6joeng5ji1] /"drugs serving to nourish doctors", perceived problem in PRC medical practice /

以权压法 (以權壓法) yǐquányāfǎ [ji5kyun4aat3faat3] /to abuse power to crush the law /

以权谋私 (以權謀私) yǐquánmóusī [ji5kyun4mau4si1] /to use one's position for personal gain (idiom) / FO12025

以本人名 yǐběnrénmíng [ji5bun2jan4ming4] /under one's own name /named after oneself /

以下 yǐxià [ji5haa6] /that level or lower /that amount or less /the following / TOCFL 進階級 FO1018

以牙还牙 (以牙還牙) yǐyáhuányá [ji5ngaa4waan4ngaa4] /a tooth for a tooth (retaliation) /

以东 (以東) yǐdōng [ji5dung1] /to the east of (suffix) / FO15084

以撒 yǐsǎ [ji5saat3] /Isaac (son of Abraham) /

以表 yǐbiǎo [ji5kau4] /in order to / FO8793

以太 yǐtài [ji5taai3] /Ether- /

以太网 (以太網) yǐtàiwǎng [ji5taai3mong5] /Ethernet /

以太网路 (以太網路) yǐtàiwǎnglù /Ethernet /

以太网络 (以太網絡) yǐtàiwǎngluò [ji5taai3mong5lok3] /Ethernet /

以太网端口 (以太網路端口) yǐtàiwǎngluòduānkǒu [ji5taai3mong5lok3dyun1hau2] /Ethernet port /

以至 yǐzhì [ji5zi3] /down to /up to /to such an extent as to ... (also written 以至於|以至于 [yǐ3 zhi4 yu2]) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5399

以至于 (以至於) yǐzhìyú [ji5zi3yu1] /down to /up to /to the extent that... / FO9487

以致 yǐzhì [ji5zi3] /to such an extent as to /down to /up to / HSK6 FO6141

以致于 (以致於) yǐzhìyú /so that /to the point that / FO31571

以来 (以來) yǐlái [ji5loi4] /since (a previous event) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO440

以强凌弱 (以強凌弱) yǐqiánglíngruò [ji5koeng4ling4joek6] /there is no honor in the strong bullying the weak (idiom) / FO41841

以弗所 yǐfúsuǒ [ji5fat1so2] /Ephesus /

以弗所书 (以弗所書) yǐfúsuǒshū [ji5fat1so2syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Ephesians /

以弱胜强 (以弱勝強) yǐruòshèngqiáng [ji5joek6sing3koeng4] /using the weak to defeat the strong (idiom); to win from a position of weakness / FO39013

以马内利 (以馬內利) yǐmǎnèilì [ji5maa5noi6lei6] /Emanuel /

以子之矛，攻子之盾 yǐzǐzhīmáo, gōngzǐzhìdùn [ji5zi2zi1maau4, gung1zi2zi1teon5] /lit. use sb's spear to attack his shield (idiom, derived from Han Feizi 韓非子|韩非子); turning a weapon against its owner /fig. to attack an opponent using his own devices /hoist with his own petard /

以柔克刚 (以柔克剛) yǐróukègāng [ji5jau4hak1gong1] /to use softness to conquer strength (idiom) / FO43798

以降 yǐjiàng /since (some point in the past) /

以防 yǐfáng / (so as) to avoid /to prevent / (just) in case /

以防万一 (以防萬一) yǐfángwànyī [ji5fong4maan6jat1] /to guard against the unexpected (idiom); just in case /prepared for any eventualities / FO40926

以上 yǐshàng [ji5soeng6] /that level or higher /that amount or more /the above-mentioned / TOCFL 進階級 FO477

以虚带实 (以虛帶實) yǐxūdàishí /to let correct ideology guide practical work (idiom) /

以北 yǐběi [ji5bak1] /to the north of (suffix) / FO10076

以此 yǐcǐ [ji5ci2] /with this /thereby /thus /because of this /

以此类推 (以此類推) yǐcǐlèitūī /and so on /in a similar fashion / FO39204

以此为 (以此為) yǐcǐwéi /to regard as /to treat as /

以眼还眼 (以眼還眼) yǐyǎnhuányǎn [ji5ngaang5waan4ngaang5] /an eye for an eye (idiom); fig. to use the enemy's methods against him /to give sb a taste of his own medicine /

以眼还眼，以牙还牙 (以眼還眼，以牙還牙) yǐyǎnhuányǎn, yǐyáhuányá [ji5ngaang5waan4ngaang5, ji5ngaa4waan4ngaa4] /an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth (idiom) /fig. to use the enemy's methods against him /to give sb a taste of his own medicine / FO54048

以毗睚杀人 (以眦睚殺人) yǐzìyáshārén [ji5zi6ngaa4saat3jan4] /to kill sb for a trifle /

以暴易暴 yǐbàoyìbào /to replace one tyranny by another /to use violence against violence / FO35598

以暴制暴 yǐbào zhìbào /to use violence to curb violence /

以内 (以內) yǐnèi [ji5noi6] /within /less than / TOCFL 進階級 FO6577

以少胜多 (以少勝多) yǐshǎoshèngduō [ji5siu2sing3do1] /using the few to defeat the many (idiom); to win from a position of weakness / FO43328

以小挤大 (以小擠大) yǐxiǎojiàdà /minor projects eclipse major ones (idiom) /

以小人之心，度君子之腹 yǐxiǎorénzhīxīn, duó jūnzǐzhīfù /to gauge the heart of a gentleman with one's own mean measure (idiom) /

以失败而告终 (以失敗而告終) yǐshībàiér-gào zhōng /to succeed through failure /to achieve one's final aim despite apparent setback /

以和为贵 (以和為貴) yǐhéwéiguì [ji4wo4wai4gwai3] /harmony is to be prized /

以利于 (以利於) yǐlìyú [ji5lei6jyu1] /for the sake of /in order to / FO18379

以利亚 (以利亞) yǐliyà [ji5lei6aa3] /Elijah (Old Testament prophet) /

以利亚敬 (以利亞敬) yǐliyà jìng [ji5lei6aa3ging3] /Eliakim (name, Hebrew: God will raise up) /Eliakim, servant of the Lord in Isaiah 22:20 /Eliakim, son of Abiud and father of Azor in Matthew 1:13 /

以利亚撒 (以利亞撒) yǐliyàsǎ [ji5lei6aa3saat3] /Eleazar (son of Eluid) /

以及 yǐjí [ji5kap6] /as well as /too /and / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO234

以色列 yǐsèlìè [ji5sik1lit6] /Israel /

以色列工党 (以色列工黨) yǐsèlìègōngdǎng [ji5sik1lit6gung1dong2] /Labor (Israel) /

以色列人 yǐsèlìèrén [ji5sik1lit6jan4] /Israeli /

以免 yǐmiǎn [ji5min5] /in order to avoid /so as not to / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7316

以免借口 (以免藉口) yǐmiǎnjièkǒu /to remove sth that could be used as a pretext (idiom) /

以逸待劳 (以逸待勞) yǐyìdàiláo [ji5jat6doi6lou4] /to wait at one's ease for the exhausted enemy /to nurture one's strength and bide one's time (idiom) / FO31358

以外 yǐwài [ji5ngo6] /apart from /other than /except for /external /outside of /on the other side of /beyond / TOCFL 進階級 FO1959

以备不测 (以備不測) yǐbèibùcè /to be prepared for accidents /

以债养债 (以債養債) yǐzhàiyǎngzhài /debt nurtures more debt (idiom) /

以便 yǐbiàn [ji5bin6] /so that /so as to /in order to / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2800

以儆效尤 yǐjǐngxiàoyóu /in order to warn against following bad examples (idiom) /as a warning to others / FO43080

以亿计 (以億計) yǐyìjì /to number in the thousands /

以身相许 (以身相許) yǐshēnxiāngxǔ /to give one's heart to /to devote one's life to / FO49303

以身报国 (以身報國) yǐshēnbào guó [ji5san1bou3gwok3] /to give one's body for the nation (idiom); to spend one's whole life in the service of the country /

以身抵债 (以身抵債) yǐshēndǐzhài [ji5san1dai2zaai3] /forced labor to repay a debt /

以身作则 (以身作則) yǐshēnzhuòzé [ji5san1zok3zak1] /to set an example (idiom); to serve as a model / FO12967

以身试法 (以身試法) yǐshēnshífǎ [ji5san1si3faat3] /to challenge the law (idiom) /to knowingly violate the law / FO34412

以身许国 (以身許國) yǐshēnxǔguó /to dedicate oneself to the cause of one's country (idiom) / FO47560

以华制华 (以華制華) yǐhuázhìhuá [ji5waa4zai3waa4] /use Chinese collaborators to subdue the Chinese (imperialist policy) /

以卵击石 (以卵擊石) yǐluǎnjīshí [ji5leon5gik1sek6] /lit. to strike a stone with egg (idiom); to attempt the impossible /to invite disaster by overreaching oneself / FO49665

以后 (以後) yǐhòu [ji5hou6] /after /later /afterwards /following /later on /in the future / TOCFL 入門級 FO292

以德报怨 (以德報怨) yǐdébào yuàn [ji5dak1bou3jyun3] /to return good for evil (idiom) /to requite evil with good / FO45451

以律 yǐlǜ [ji5leot6] /Eluid (son of Achim) /

以往 yǐwǎng [ji5wong5] /in the past /formerly / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2523

以叙(以叙) yìxù [ji5zeoi6] /Israel-Syria /
以邻为壑 (以鄰為壑) yǐlínwéihè [ji5leon4wai6kok3] /to use one's neighbor as a drain /to shift one's problems onto others (idiom) / FO45452
以貌取人 yǐmàoqǔrén [ji5maau6ceoi2jan4] /to judge sb by appearances (idiom) / FO46337
以人名命名 yǐrénmíngmíngmíng [ji5jan4ming4ming6ming4] /to name sth after a person /named after /eponymous /
以人废言 (以人廢言) yǐrénfèiyán [ji5jan4fai3jin4] /to reject a word because of the speaker (idiom, from Analects); to judge on preference between advisers rather than the merits of the case / FO54585
以人为本 (以人為本) yǐrénwéiběn [ji5jan4wai4bun2] /people-oriented /
以飨读者 (以饗讀者) yǐxiǎngdúzhě /for the benefit of the reader /
以言代法 yǐyándàifǎ [ji5jin4doi6faat3] /to substitute one's words for the law (idiom); high-handedly putting one's orders above the law /
以言代法, 以权压法 (以言代法, 以權壓法) yǐyándàifǎ, yǐquányāfǎ [ji5jin4doi6faat3, ji5kyun4aat3faat3] /to substitute one's words for the law and abuse power to crush it (idiom); completely lawless behavior /Might makes right. /
以讹传讹 (以訛傳訛) yǐchēchuáné /to spread falsehoods /to increasingly distort the truth /to pile errors on top of errors (idiom) / FO36397
以军(以軍) yǐjūn [ji5gwan1] /Israeli soldiers /
以礼相待 (以禮相待) yǐlǐxiāngdài [ji5lai5soeng1doi6] /to treat sb with due respect (idiom) / FO37457
以资证明 (以資證明) yǐzīzhèngmíng /in support or witness hereof (idiom) /
以前 yǐqián [ji5cin4] /before /formerly /previous /ago / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO649
以为(以為) yǐwéi [ji5wai4] /to believe /to think /to consider /to be under the impression / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO945
以赛亚书 (以賽亞書) yǐsàiyàshū [ji5coi3aa3syu1] /Book of Isaiah /
以法莲(以法蓮) yǐfǎlián [ji5faat3lin4] /Ephraim (city) /
以汤沃沸(以湯沃沸) yǐtāngwòfèi /to manage a situation badly (idiom) /
以慎为键 (以慎為鍵) yǐshènwéijiàn [ji5san6wai4gin6] /to take caution as the key (idiom); to proceed very carefully /
L yà /component in Chinese characters /archaic variant of 毫[hao2] /archaic variant of 乙[yi3] / U4E5A Stroke(s)1
J jué [kyut3] /"vertical stroke with hook" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 6) /see also 豎鉤 | 竖钩 [shu4 gou1] / U4E85 Stroke(s)1
(類) See 類
類 (類) huì [fui3] /wash U9892(U982E) Stroke(s)13(16)
函 dàng [tam5] /pool /pit /ditch /cesspit / U51FC Stroke(s)6
函子 dàngzi /pool /pit /ditch /cesspit /
函肥 dàngféi /manure /
棼 zhūn [zeoi2] U6C9D Stroke(s)8

水 shuǐ [seoi2] /surname Shui / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO143 U6C34 Stroke(s)4
水 shuǐ [seoi2] /water /river /liquid /beverage /additional charges or income /of clothes) classifier for number of washes / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO143 U6C34 Stroke(s)4
水耕法 shuǐgēngfǎ [seoi2gang1faat3] /hydroponics /
水表 shuǐbiǎo [seoi2biu1] /water meter /indicator of water level / FO22592
水玉 shuǐyù [seoi2juk6] /crystal /old word for 水晶 /
水球 shuǐqiú [seoi2kau4] /water polo / FO27880
水球场 (水球場) shuǐqiúchǎng [seoi2kau4coeng4] /water polo pool /
水珠 shuǐzhū [seoi2zyu1] /droplet /dewdrop / FO18131
水盂 shuǐyú /water pot or goblet (for Chinese calligraphy) /
水井 shuǐjǐng [seoi2zeng2] /water well / FO13778
水刑 shuǐxíng /water-boarding (torture) /
水刑逼供 shuǐxíngbīgòng /water-boarding, interrogation technique used by CIA /
水天一色 shuǐtiānyīsè [seoi2tin1jat1sik1] /water and sky merge in one color (idiom) /
水运(水運) shuǐyùn [seoi2wan6] /waterborne transport / FO18220
水土 shuǐtǔ [seoi2tou2] /water and soil /surface water /natural environment (extended meaning) /climate / FO5056
水土不服 shuǐtǔbùfú [seoi2tou2bat1fuk6] /not acclimatized /
水土保持 shuǐtǔbǎochí [seoi2tou2bou2ci4] /soil conservation / FO18345
水煮蛋 shuǐzhǔdàn [seoi2zyu2daan2] /boiled egg /soft-boiled egg /
水煮鱼(水煮魚) shuǐzhǔyú [seoi2zyu2jyu2] /Sichuan poached sliced fish in hot chili oil /
水老鸭(水老鴨) shuǐlǎoyā [seoi2lou5aa1] /common name for cormorant /
水壶(水壺) shuǐhú [seoi2wu2] /kettle /canteen /watering can / FO17599
水栗 shuǐlì /see 荸薺 | 荸荠 [bi2 qi2] /
水域 shuǐyù [seoi2wik6] /waters /body of water / FO7916
水城 shuǐchéng [seoi2sing4] /Shuicheng county in Liupanshui 六盤水 | 六盤水 [Liu4 pan2 shui3], Guizhou / FO23451
水城县 (水城縣) shuǐchéngxiàn [seoi2sing4jyun6] /Shuicheng county in Liupanshui 六盤水 | 六盤水 [Liu4 pan2 shui3], Guizhou /
水坝(水壩) shuǐbà [seoi2baa3] /dam /dike / FO26156
水垢 shuǐgòu [seoi2gau3] /limescale / FO48878
水塘 shuǐtáng [seoi2tong4] /pool / FO18804
水坑 shuǐkēng [seoi2haang1] /puddle /water hole /sump / FO26922
水蒸气(水蒸氣) shuǐzhēngqì [seoi2zing1hei3] /vapor / TOCFL 流利級 FO21598
水草 shuǐcǎo [seoi2cou2] /water plants /habitat with water source and grass / FO14473
水幕 shuǐmù /water screen (screen formed of sprayed water droplets, used for displaying projected images, for temperature control, or for air purification) /

水菖蒲 shuǐchāngpú [seoi2coeng1pou4] /Acorus calamus /sweet sedge or sweet flag /
水萝卜(水蘿蔔) shuǐluóbo /summer radish (the small red kind) /
水花 shuǐhuā [seoi2faa1] /splash /algal bloom /chickenpox (dialect) / FO20629
水蕹菜 shuǐwèngcài [seoi2ung3coi3] /water spinach or ong choy (Ipomoea aquatica), used as a vegetable in south China and southeast Asia /
水蒲苇莺(水蒲葦鶯) shuǐpúwěiyīng /Chinese bird species) sedge warbler (Acrocephalus schoenobaenus) /
水落石出 shuǐluòshíchū [seoi2lok6sek6ceot1] /As the water recedes, the rocks appear (idiom); the truth comes to light /When facts are known, doubts dissipate. /Murder will out. /Name of a CCTV soap opera set in police station / FO19142
水落归槽(水落歸槽) shuǐluòguīcáo [seoi2lok6gwei1cou4] /spilt water returns to the trough (idiom); fig. people remember where they belong /
水槽 shuǐcáo [seoi2cou4] /sink / FO32044
水栖(水棲) shuǐqī [seoi2cai1] /aquatic /living in water /
水横枝(水橫枝) shuǐhéngzhī [seoi2waang4zi1] /cape jasmine (Gardenia jasminoides), esp. grown as bonsai /
水林 shuǐlín /Shuilin township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
水林乡 (水林鄉) shuǐlínxiāng [seoi2lam4hoeng1] /Shuilin township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
水杨酸(水楊酸) shuǐyángsuān [seoi2joeng4syun1] /salicylic acid /
水桶 shuǐtǒng [seoi2tung2] /bucket / FO14474
水相 shuǐxiāng [seoi2soeng3] /aqueous solution /
水杉 shuǐshān [seoi2caam3] /metasequoia / FO34531
水枪(水槍) shuǐqiāng [seoi2coeng1] /water pistol (toy) /water gun /sprinkler /water cannon / FO34230
水柱 shuǐzhù [seoi2cyu5] /stream or column of water / FO26218
水下 shuǐxià [seoi2haa6] /under the water /submarine /
水下核试验(水下核試驗) shuǐxiàhéshíyàn [seoi2haa6*2hat6si3jim6] /underwater nuclear test /
水下核爆炸 shuǐxiàhébào zhà [seoi2haa6*2hat6baau3zaa3] /nuclear underwater burst /underwater nuclear explosion /
水轮(水輪) shuǐlún [seoi2leon4] /waterwheel /millwheel /
水压(水壓) shuǐyā [seoi2aat3] /water pressure / FO29460
水碾 shuǐniǎn [seoi2nin5] /water mill / FO52437
水泵 shuǐbèng [seoi2bam1] /water pump / FO19235
水面 shuǐmiàn [seoi2min2] /water surface / FO4403
水龙(水龍) shuǐlóng [seoi2lung4] /hose /pipe /fire hose / (botany) water primrose (Jussiaea repens) / FO39166

水龙带 (水龍帶) shuǐlóngdài /layflat industrial hose /fire hose /

水龙卷 (水龍卷) shuǐlóngjuǎn /waterspout (meteorology) /

水龙头 (水龍頭) shuǐlóngtóu [seoi2lung4tau4] /faucet /tap / HSK6 FO17027

水原 shuǐyuán /Suweon City, capital of Gyeonggi province 京畿道 [jing1 jī1 dao4], South Korea /

水原市 shuǐyuánshì /Suweon City, capital of Gyeonggi province 京畿道 [jing1 jī1 dao4], South Korea /

水至清则无鱼 (水至清則無魚) shuǐzhīqīngzérúwúyú [seoi2zi3cing1zak1mou4jyu2] /Water that is too clear has few fish, and one who is too critical has few friends (idiom); You cannot expect everyone to be squeaky clean. /Don't be too picky! /

水到渠成 shuǐdàoqúchéng [seoi2dou3keoi4sing4] /lit. where water flows, a canal is formed (idiom) /fig. when conditions are right, success will follow naturally / FO26157

水雷 shuǐléi [seoi2leoi4] /naval mine / FO32045

水平 shuǐpíng [seoi2ping4] /level (of achievement etc) /standard /horizontal / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO633

水平轴 (水平軸) shuǐpíngzhóu [seoi2ping4zuk6] /vertical axis /

水平面 shuǐpíngmiàn [seoi2ping4min2] /plane / FO37976

水平尺 shuǐpíngchǐ /spirit level /

水平仪 (水平儀) shuǐpíngyí [seoi2ping4ji4] /level (device to determine horizontal) /spirit level /surveyor's level / FO54486

水灵 (水靈) shuǐlíng /vivid /full of life /fresh / FO29354

水灵灵 (水靈靈) shuǐlínglíng /vivid /full of life /fresh /

水费 (水費) shuǐfèi [seoi2fai3] /water bill /

水马 (水馬) shuǐmǎ /water-filled barrier /

水翼船 shuǐyìchuán [seoi2jik6syun4] /hydrofoil / FO55464

水鸚 (水鸚) shuǐliù / (Chinese bird species) water pipit (Anthus spinoletta) /

水力 shuǐlì [seoi2lik6] /water power /hydraulic /water conservancy /irrigation works / TOCFL 流利級 FO19822

水力鼓风 (水力鼓風) shuǐlìgǔfēng [seoi2lik6gu2fung1] /hydraulic bellows /water-driven ventilation (for metal smelting furnace) /

水力发电 (水力發電) shuǐlìfādiàn [seoi2lik6faat3din6] /hydroelectricity /

水力发电站 (水力發電站) shuǐlìfādiànzhàn [seoi2lik6faat3din6zaam6] /hydroelectric power plant /

水力学 (水力學) shuǐlìxué [seoi2lik6hok6] /hydraulics /

水边 (水邊) shuǐbiān [seoi2bin1] /edge of the water /waterside /shore (of sea, lake or river) / FO17423

水鸡 (水雞) shuǐjī [seoi2gai1] /moorhen (genus Gallinula) /gallinule /frog /

水陆 (水陸) shuǐlù [seoi2luk6] /water and land /by water and land (transport) /amphibian /delicacies from land and sea / FO17342

水陆两用 (水陸兩用) shuǐlùliǎngyòng [seoi2luk6loeng5jung6] /amphibious (vehicle) /

水陆师 (水陸師) shuǐlùshī [seoi2luk6si1] /army and navy (in Qing times) /

水陆交通 (水陸交通) shuǐlùjiāotōng [seoi2luk6gaa1tung1] /water and land transport /

水障碍 (水障礙) shuǐzhàngài [seoi2zoeng3ngoi6] /water hazard (golf) /

水上 shuǐshàng [seoi2soeng6] /Shuishang township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /

水上 shuǐshàng [seoi2soeng6] /on water /aquatic /

水上运动 (水上運動) shuǐshàngyùndòng [seoi2soeng6wan6dung6] /water sports /aquatic motion /movement over water / FO34231

水上芭蕾 shuǐshàngbāěi /synchronized swimming /

水上飞机 (水上飛機) shuǐshàngfēijī [seoi2soeng6fei1gei1] /seaplane /

水上乡 (水上鄉) shuǐshàngxiāng [seoi2soeng6hoeng1] /Shuishang township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /

水上摩托 shuǐshàngmótō /jet-ski /

水虎鱼 (水虎魚) shuǐhǔyú /piranha (fish) /

水量 shuǐliàng [seoi2loeng6] /volume of water /quantity of flow / FO8217

水果 shuǐguǒ [seoi2gwo2] /fruit /CL: 个 [ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO4131

水果刀 shuǐguǒdāo /paring knife /fruit knife /CL: 把 [ba3] / FO36370

水果酒 shuǐguǒjiǔ [seoi2gwo2zau2] /wine /

水曜日 shuǐyàorì /Wednesday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /

水里 shuǐlǐ /Shuili township in Nantou county 南投縣 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /

水里乡 (水里鄉) shuǐlǐxiāng [seoi2lei5hoeng1] /Shuili township in Nantou county 南投縣 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /

水晶 shuǐjīng [seoi2zing1] /crystal / TOCFL 流利級 FO13344

水晶球 shuǐjīngqiú [seoi2zing1kau4] /crystal ball (in Western magic) /

水晶宫 (水晶宮) shuǐjīnggōng [seoi2zing1gung1] /The Crystal Palace / FO34093

水电 (水電) shuǐdiàn [seoi2din6] /hydroelectric power / FO5894

水电工 (水電工) shuǐdiàngōng [seoi2din6gung1] /tradesman who does both plumbing and electrical work /

水电站 (水電站) shuǐdiànzhàn [seoi2din6zaam6] /hydroelectric power plant / FO9048

水星 shuǐxīng [seoi2sing1] /Mercury (planet) / FO25369

水暖工 shuǐnuǎngōng [seoi2nyun5gung1] /plumber /heating engineer / FO49961

水中捞月 (水中撈月) shuǐzhōnglāoyuè [seoi2zung1laau4jyut6] /to fetch the moon out of the sea (idiom); a hopeless illusion / FO52943

水田 shuǐtián [seoi2tin4] /paddy field /rice paddy / FO12989

水田芥 shuǐtiánjiè [seoi2tin4gaa13] /watercress /

水路 shuǐlù [seoi2lou6] /waterway / FO15745

水患 shuǐhuàn [seoi2waan6] /flooding /water disaster / FO24397

水蛭 shuǐzhì [seoi2zat6] /leech / FO42787

水蛭素 shuǐzhìsù [seoi2zat6sou3] /hirudin /

水螅 shuǐxī [seoi2sik1] /Hydra (freshwater polyp) /

水螅体 (水螅體) shuǐxītǐ [seoi2sik1tai2] /sessile polyp /sea anemone /

水蛇 shuǐshé [seoi2se4] /water snake / FO42041

水蛇腰 shuǐshéyāo [seoi2se4jiu1] /slender and supple waist /lithe body /feminine pose / FO49597

水蛇座 shuǐshézuò [seoi2se4zo6] /Hydrus (constellation) /

水圈 shuǐquān [seoi2hyun1] /the earth's ocean /the hydrosphere (geology) /

水墨 shuǐmò [seoi2mak6] /ink (used in painting) /

水墨画 (水墨畫) shuǐmòhuà [seoi2mak6waa6] /ink and wash painting / FO24144

水师 (水師) shuǐshī [seoi2si1] /navy (in Qing times) /

水母 shuǐmǔ [seoi2mou5] /jellyfish /medusa / FO35424

水母体 (水母體) shuǐmǔtǐ [seoi2mou5tai2] /jellyfish /medusa /

水凼 shuǐdàng [seoi2tam5] /pond /

水银 (水銀) shuǐyín [seoi2ngan4] /mercury /quicksilver / FO18852

水银灯 (水銀燈) shuǐyíndēng [seoi2ngan4dang1] /mercury-vapor lamp / FO45394

水气 (水氣) shuǐqì [seoi2hei3] /water vapor /steam /

水牛 shuǐniú [seoi2ngau4] /water buffalo / FO21820

水牛儿 (水牛兒) shuǐniú'er / (dialect) snail /

水生 shuǐshēng /aquatic (plant, animal) / FO15492

水缸 shuǐgāng [seoi2gong1] /water jar / FO20785

水手 shuǐshǒu [seoi2sau2] /mariner /sailor /seaman / FO11113

水雉 shuǐzhì / (Chinese bird species) pheasant-tailed jacana (Hydrophasianus chirurgus) /

水利 shuǐlì [seoi2lei6] /water conservancy /irrigation works / HSK6 FO3554

水利工程 shuǐlìgōngchéng [seoi2lei6gung1cing4] /hydraulic engineering /

水利家 shuǐlìjiā [seoi2lei6gaa1] /water manager /hydraulic engineer /

水稻 shuǐdào [seoi2dou6] /rice /paddy /CL: 株 [zhu1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO4342

水箱 shuǐxiāng [seoi2soeng1] /water tank /radiator (automobile) /cistern /lavabo / FO24911

水筩 shuǐshāo /well bucket /pail made of bamboo strips /

水管 shuǐguǎn [seoi2gun2] /water pipe / FO16191

水管工 shuǐguǎngōng [seoi2gun2gung1] /plumber /

水管工人 shuǐguǎngōngrén [seoi2gun2gung1jan4] /plumber /

水管面 (水管麵) *shuǐguǎnmiàn* /tube pasta (e.g. penne, rigatoni, ziti) /macaroni /

水肺 *shuǐfèi* [seoi2fai3] /SCUBA (diving) /

水腫 (水腫) *shuǐzhǒng* [seoi2zung2] / (med.) edema /dropsy / FO20710

水鳥 (水鳥) *shuǐniǎo* [seoi2niu5] /water bird / FO20786

水餃 (水餃) *shuǐjiǎo* [seoi2gaau2] /boiled dumpling / TOCFL 進階級 FO30097

水餃兒 (水餃兒) *shuǐjiǎor* [seoi2gaau2ji4] /erhua variant of 水餃|水餃[shui3 jiao3] /

水解 *shuǐjiě* [seoi2gaai2] /hydrolysis (chemical reaction with water) / FO24979

水处理 (水處理) *shuǐchǔlǐ* [seoi2cyu2lei5] /water treatment /

水兵 *shuǐbīng* [seoi2bing1] /enlisted sailor in navy / FO19903

水体 (水體) *shuǐtǐ* [seoi2tai2] /body of water /

水俣市 (水俣市) *shuǐyǔshì* /Mizumata City in Kumamoto prefecture, Kyūshū, Japan /

水俣病 (水俣病) *shuǐyǔbìng* [seoi2yu5beng6] /Minamata disease (mercury poisoning found in Southern Japan in 1956) /

水仙 *shuǐxiān* [seoi2sin1] /narcissus /daffodil /legendary aquatic immortal /refers to those buried at sea /person who wanders abroad and does not return / FO21400

水仙花 *shuǐxiānhuā* [seoi2sin1faa1] /daffodil /narcissus /CL: 標[ke1] / FO27882

水貨 (水貨) *shuǐhuò* [seoi2fo3] /smuggled goods /unauthorized goods / FO29989

水位 *shuǐwèi* [seoi2wai6] /water level / FO6576

水印 *shuǐyìn* [seoi2jan3] /watermark / FO31780

水质 (水質) *shuǐzhì* [seoi2zat1] /water quality / FO5137

水质污染 (水質污染) *shuǐzhìwūrǎn* [seoi2zat1wu1jim5] /water pollution /

水系 *shuǐxì* [seoi2hai6] /drainage system / FO15290

水獭 (水獭) *shuǐtǎ* [seoi2caat3] /otter / FO35105

水彩 *shuǐcǎi* [seoi2coi2] /watercolor / FO31086

水彩画 (水彩畫) *shuǐcǎihuà* [seoi2coi2waa2] /watercolor /aquarelle / FO25846

水貂 *shuǐdiāo* [seoi2diu1] /mink (Mustela lutreola, M. vison) / FO53944

水合 *shuǐhé* [seoi2hap6] /hydration reaction /

水合物 *shuǐhéwù* [seoi2hap6mat6] /hydrate /hydrated compound /

水分 *shuǐfèn* [seoi2fan6] /moisture content / (fig.) overstatement /padding / TOCFL 高階級 FO6665

水盆 *shuǐpén* [seoi2pun4] /basin /

水禽 *shuǐqín* /waterfowl / FO31211

水绿 (水綠) *shuǐlǜ* [seoi2luk6] /light green / FO40649

水纹 (水紋) *shuǐwén* /ripples / FO49963

水乡 (水鄉) *shuǐxiāng* [seoi2hoeng1] /patchwork of waterways, esp. in Jiangsu /same as 江南水鄉|江南水乡 [Jiang1 nan2 shui3 xiang1] / FO13840

水能 *shuǐnéng* [seoi2nang4] /hydroelectric power /

水能源 *shuǐnéngyuán* [seoi2nang4jyun4] /hydroelectric power /

水族 *shuǐzú* [seoi2zuk6] /Shui ethnic group of Guangxi / FO34095

水族箱 *shuǐzúxiāng* [seoi2zuk6soeng1] /aquarium /fish tank /

水族馆 (水族館) *shuǐzúguǎn* [seoi2zuk6gun2] /aquarium (building or park) / FO32302

水亮 *shuǐliàng* [seoi2loeng6] /moist and glossy /wet look (of lipstick) /

水磨石 *shuǐmòshí* [seoi2mo4sek6] /terrazzo / FO46004

水磨沟 (水磨溝) *shuǐmògōu* /Shuimogou district (Uighur: Shuymogu Rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市|烏魯木齊市[Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /

水磨沟区 (水磨溝區) *shuǐmògōuqū* /Shuimogou district (Uighur: Shuymogu Rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市|烏魯木齊市[Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /

水库 (水庫) *shuǐkù* [seoi2fu3] /reservoir /CL: 座[zuo4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO3931

水鹿 *shuǐlù* /sambar (Cervus unicorn) /

水底 *shuǐdǐ* [seoi2dai2] /underwater /

水底相机 (水底相機) *shuǐdǐxiàngjī* [seoi2dai2soeng3gei1] /underwater camera /

水底写字板 (水底寫字板) *shuǐdǐxiězìbǎn* [seoi2dai2se2zi6baan2] /underwater writing tablet /

水痘 *shuǐdòu* [seoi2dau2] /chickenpox /Varicella zoster (med.) / FO47494

水疗 (水療) *shuǐliáo* [seoi2liu4] /hydrotherapy /aquatherapy / FO51145

水疱 (水皰) *shuǐpào* [seoi2pau3] /blister / FO49962

水文 *shuǐwén* [seoi2man4] /hydrology / FO12278

水立方 *shuǐlìfāng* [seoi2laap6fong1] /Water Cube, nickname of Beijing national aquatics center 北京國家游泳中心|北京国家游泳中心, swimming venue of Beijing 2008 Olympic games /

水产 (水產) *shuǐchǎn* [seoi2caan2] /aquatic /produced in sea, rivers or lakes / FO7791

水产展 (水產展) *shuǐchǎnzǎn* [seoi2caan2zin2] /seafood show (trade fair) /

水产业 (水產業) *shuǐchǎnyè* [seoi2caan2jip6] /aquaculture /

水产养殖 (水產養殖) *shuǐchǎnyǎngzhí* [seoi2caan2joeng5zik6] /aquaculture /

水户市 (水戶市) *shuǐhùshì* /Mito City, capital of Ibaraki Prefecture, Japan /

水军 (水軍) *shuǐjūn* /navy (archaic) / FO30440

水神 *shuǐshén* [seoi2san4] /river God /

水冰 *shuǐbīng* [seoi2bing1] /water ice (i.e. frozen H2O) /

水准 (水準) *shuǐzhǔn* [seoi2zeon2] /horizontal /level / TOCFL 進階級 FO6812

水准仪 (水準儀) *shuǐzhǔnyí* [seoi2zeon2ji4] /level (device to determine horizontal) /spirit level /surveyor's level /

水门事件 (水門事件) *shuǐménshìjiàn* [seoi2mun4si6gin2] /Watergate scandal /

水门汀 (水門汀) *shuǐméntīng* [seoi2mun4ting1] /cement (Shanghainese) (loanword) /

水闸 (水閘) *shuǐzhá* [seoi2zaap6] /sluice /water gate /waterlocks /floodgate /lock /dam / FO31904

水瓶座 *shuǐpíngzuò* [seoi2ping4zo6] /Aquarius (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /

水道 *shuǐdào* [seoi2dou6] /aqueduct /sewer / TOCFL 流利級 FO16083

水道口 *shuǐdào kǒu* [seoi2dou6hau2] /mouth of sewer /

水烟 (水煙) *shuǐyān* /shredded tobacco for water pipes / FO36713

水烟袋 (水煙袋) *shuǐyāndài* [seoi2jin1doi6] /water bong /water pipe /hookah / FO28403

水火无情 (水火無情) *shuǐhuǒwúqíng* [seoi2fo2mou4cing4] /Fire and water have no mercy (idiom). forces of nature beyond human control /implacable fate / FO50725

水火不容 *shuǐhuǒbùróng* [seoi2fo2bat1jung4] /completely incompatible /lit. incompatible as fire and water /

水害 *shuǐhài* [seoi2hoi6] /flood damage / FO37778

水富 *shuǐfù* [seoi2fu3] /Shuifu county in Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /

水富县 (水富縣) *shuǐfùxiàn* [seoi2fu3jyun6] /Shuifu county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /

水牢 *shuǐláo* /prison cell containing water, in which prisoners are forced to be partly immersed / FO53945

水客 *shuǐkè* [seoi2haak3] /smuggler, esp. of electronic goods from Macao or Hong Kong to Guangdong /boatman /fisherman /itinerant trader /

水帘洞 (水簾洞) *shuǐliándòng* /Shuilian Cave /Water Curtain Cave /

水蜜桃 *shuǐmítáo* [seoi2mat6tou4] /honey peach /juicy peach / FO38558

水灾 (水災) *shuǐzāi* [seoi2zoi1] /flood /flood damage / TOCFL 高階級 FO14013

水汪汪 *shuǐwāngwāng* [seoi2wong1wong1] /watery /waterlogged (soil) /limpid /bright and intelligent (eyes) / FO24195

水清无鱼 (水清無魚) *shuǐqīngwúyú* [seoi2cing1mou4ju2] /clear water, so few fish (idiom); You cannot expect everyone to be squeaky clean. /Don't be too picky! /

水污染 *shuǐwūrǎn* [seoi2wu1jim5] /water pollution /

水渠 *shuǐqú* [seoi2keoi4] /canal / FO16855

水潭 *shuǐtán* [seoi2taam4] /puddle /pool / FO34094

水泄不通 (水洩不通) *shuǐxièbùtōng* [seoi2sit3bat1tung1] /lit. not one drop can trickle through (idiom); fig. impenetrable (crowd, traffic) / FO18910

水淋漓 *shuǐlínlín* /dripping wet / FO32561

水汀 *shuǐtīng* /steam (Shanghainese) /

水源 *shuǐyuán* [seoi2jyun4] /water source /water supply /headwaters of a river / TOCFL 流利級 FO5390

水涨船高 (水漲船高) *shuǐzhǎngchuángāo* [seoi2zoeng2syun4gou1] /the tide rises, the boat floats (idiom); fig. to change with the overall trend /to develop according to the situation / FO28306

水泥 *shuǐní* [seoi2nai4] /cement /CL: 袋[dai4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3663

水池 *shuǐchí* [seoi2ci4] /pond /pool /sink /washbasin / FO13827

水波 *shuǐbō* [seoi2bo1] /wave / (water) ripple / FO22955

水温 (水溫) *shuǐwēn* [seoi2wan1] /water temperature / FO12423

水温表 (水溫表) shuǐwēnbǎo /engine temperature gauge /coolant temperature gauge /水汽 shuǐqì [seoi2hei3] /water vapor /steam /moisture / FO12585
水泡 shuǐpào [seoi2pou5] /bubble/blister /水沟 (水溝) shuǐgōu [seoi2gau1] /gutter /sewer / FO17424
水漉漉 shuǐlùlù [seoi2luk6luk6] /dripping wet /水流 shuǐliú [seoi2lau4] /river/stream / FO9873
水滴 shuǐdī [seoi2dik6] /drop /水滴石穿 shuǐdīshíchuān [seoi2dik6sek6cyun1] /dripping water penetrates the stone (idiom); constant perseverance yields success /You can achieve your aim if you try hard without giving up. /Persistent effort overcomes any difficulty. / FO51565
水汙 (水滯) shuǐhū /edge of the water /shore or sea, lake or river /seashore /水滯传 (水滯傳) shuǐhūzhuàn [seoi2wu2zyun6] /Water Margin or Outlaws of the Marsh by Shi Nai'an 施耐庵 [Shi1 Nai4 an1], one of the Four Classic Novels of Chinese literature /水滯后传 (水滯後傳) shuǐhūhòuzhuàn [seoi2wu2hau6zyun6] /Water Margin Sequel, by Chen Chen 陳忱 [Chen2 Chen2] /水滯全传 (水滯全傳) shuǐhūquánzhuàn [seoi2wu2cyun4zyun6] /Water Margin or Outlaws of the Marsh by Shi Nai'an 施耐庵, one of the Four Classic Novels of Chinese literature /also written 水滯傳|水滯传 /水深 shuǐshēn [seoi2sam1] /depth (of waterway) /sounding /水深火热 (水深火熱) shuǐshēnhuǒrè [seoi2sam1fo2jit6] /deep water and scorching fire /abyss of suffering (idiom) / FO26999
水溶 shuǐróng [seoi2jung4] /water soluble /水溶性 shuǐróngxìng [seoi2jung4sing3] /soluble (in water) /solubility / FO43751
水性 shuǐxìng [seoi2sing3] /swimming ability /characteristics of a body of water (depth, currents etc) /aqueous /water-based (paint etc) / FO23002
水性杨花 (水性楊花) shuǐxìngyánghuā [seoi2sing3joeng4faa1] /fickle (woman) / FO45697
埭 dì [dei6/] U5754 Stroke(s)7
砑 qǐ [kai2] /star / U5447 Stroke(s)7
沓 dá [daap6] /classifier for sheets of papers etc: pile, pad /Taiwan pr. [ta4] / FO15181 U6C93 Stroke(s)8
沓 tà [daap6] /surname Ta / FO15181 U6C93 Stroke(s)8
沓 tà [daap6] /again and again /many / FO15181 U6C93 Stroke(s)8
沓 xx /phonetic dap or dābo /rice paddy (Korean gugja) / U7553 Stroke(s)9
淼 miǎo [miu5] /a flood /infinity / U6DFC Stroke(s)12
类 nì /old variant of 溺[ni4] / U6C3C Stroke(s)6
小 xiǎo [siu2] /small /tiny /few /young / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO65 U5C0F Stroke(s)3
小二 xiǎoèr [siu2ji6] /waiter /
小三 xiǎosān [siu2saam1] /mistress /the other woman (coll.) /grade 3 in elementary school /小三和弦 xiǎosānhéxián [siu2saam1wo4jin4] /minor triad la-do-mi /
小三度 xiǎosāndù [siu2saam1dou6] /minor third (musical interval) /

小寿星 (小壽星) xiǎoshòuxīng /child whose birthday is being celebrated /birthday boy /birthday girl /
小春 xiǎochūn /10th month of the lunar calendar /Indian summer /crops sown in late autumn / FO34117
小青年 xiǎoqīngnián [siu2cing1nin4] /young person /youngster / FO19608
小青脚鹬 (小青腳鶺) xiǎoqīngjiǎoyù / (Chinese bird species) Nordmann's greenshank (Tringa guttifer) /
小麦 (小麥) xiǎomài [siu2mak6] /wheat /CL:粒 [li4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3310
小麦胚芽 (小麥胚芽) xiǎomàipēiyá /wheat germ /
小玩意 xiǎowányi [siu2wun6ji3] /gadget /widget (small item of software) /
小球 xiǎoqiú [siu2kau4] /sports such as ping-pong and badminton that use small balls /see also 大球[da4 qiú2] / FO20554
小斑点 (小斑點) xiǎobāndiǎn [siu2baan1dim2] /speckle /
小斑啄木鸟 (小斑啄木鳥) xiǎobānzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) lesser spotted woodpecker (Dendrocopos minor) /
小斑姬鹀 (小斑姬鶺) xiǎobānjīwēng / (Chinese bird species) little pied flycatcher (Ficedula westermanni) /
小于 (小於) xiǎoyú [siu2jyu1] /less than, < / FO9513
小开 (小開) xiǎokāi / (dialect) boss' son /rich man's son /young master /
小型 xiǎoxíng [siu2jing4] /small scale /small size / FO4999
小型柜橱 (小型櫃櫥) xiǎoxíngguichú [siu2jing4gwai6cyu4] /cabinet /
小型核武器 xiǎoxínghéwǔqì [siu2jing4hat6mou5hei3] /mini-nuke /
小型车 (小型車) xiǎoxíngchē [siu2jing4ce1] /compact car /
小型巴士 xiǎoxíngbāshì [siu2jing4baa1si2] /minibus /microbus /
小型货车 (小型貨車) xiǎoxínghuòchē [siu2jing4fo3ce1] /light van /
小型企业 (小型企業) xiǎoxíngqìyè [siu2jing4kei5jip6] /small business /
小型汽车 (小型汽車) xiǎoxíngqìchē [siu2jing4hei3ce1] /compact car /
小天鹅 (小天鵝) xiǎotiānē [siu2tin1ngo4] /Little Swan (PRC appliance brand) /
小天鹅 (小天鵝) xiǎotiānē [siu2tin1ngo4] / (Chinese bird species) tundra swan (Cygnus columbianus) /
小吞噬细胞 (小吞噬細胞) xiǎotūnshìxìbāo [siu2tan1sai6sai3baau1] /microphage (a type of white blood cell) /
小云雀 (小雲雀) xiǎoyúnquè / (Chinese bird species) oriental skylark (Alauda gulgula) /
小声 (小聲) xiǎoshēng [siu2seng1] /in a low voice / (speak) in whispers / FO6370
小起重机 (小起重機) xiǎoqǐzhòngjī [siu2hei2cung4gei1] /jack /
小考 xiǎokǎo [siu2haau2] /quiz / FO46613
小赤壁 xiǎochìbì /Little Red Cliff, nickname of Bitan 碧潭 [Bi4 tan2], Xindian, Taipei county, Taiwan /
小老婆 xiǎolǎopó [siu2lou5po4] /concubine /junior wife /mistress / FO22431

小事 xiǎoshì [siu2si6] /trifle /trivial matter /CL: 點|点[dian3] / FO3915
小事一桩 (小事一樁) xiǎoshìyìzhuāng /trivial matter /a piece of cake /
小蠹 xiǎodù /bark beetle (zoology) /
小可 xiǎokě /small /unimportant / (polite) my humble person / FO41824
小可爱 (小可愛) xiǎokěài /cutie /sweetie / (Tw) camisole (women's garment) /
小豆 xiǎodòu /see 紅豆|红豆[hong2 dou4] / FO42575
小豆蔻 xiǎodòukòu [siu2dau6kau3] /Indian cardamom (Amomum cardamomum) /
小票 xiǎopiào [siu2piu3] /receipt /banknote of small denomination /
小酌 xiǎozhuó /drinks with snacks / FO41827
小雨 xiǎoyǔ [siu2jyu5] /light rain /drizzle / FO2993
小两口 (小兩口) xiǎoliǎngkǒu [siu2loeng5hau2] / (coll.) young married couple / FO23293
小两口儿 (小兩口兒) xiǎoliǎngkǒu /erhua variant of 小兩口|小兩口[xiao3 liang3 kou3] /
小卖部 (小賣部) xiǎomàibù [siu2maai6bou6] /kiosk /snack counter /retail department or section inside a larger business / FO26297
小巧 xiǎoqiǎo [siu2haau2] /small and exquisite /delicate /fine (features) /compact /nifty / FO16643
小巧玲珑 (小巧玲瓏) xiǎoqiǎolínglóng [siu2haau2ling4lung4] /dainty and delicate /exquisite / FO30004
小城 xiǎochéng [siu2sing4] /small town /
小项 (小項) xiǎoxiàng [siu2hong6] /small item /event (of program) /
小攻 xiǎogōng / (slang) the "giver" (in a homosexual relationship) /
小苇鹀 (小葦鶺) xiǎowēijiān / (Chinese bird species) little bittren (Ixobrychus minutus) /
小聪明 (小聰明) xiǎocōngmíng [siu2cung1ming4] /clever-clever /clever in trivial matters /sharp but petty-minded / FO31349
小燕尾 xiǎoyǎnwěi / (Chinese bird species) little forktail (Enicurus scouleri) /
小黄 (小黃) xiǎohuáng / (coll.) taxicab (Tw) /
小黄脚鹬 (小黃腳鶺) xiǎohuángjiǎoyù / (Chinese bird species) lesser yellowlegs (Tringa flavipes) /
小黄瓜 (小黃瓜) xiǎohuángguā /gherkin /
小巷 xiǎoxiàng [siu2hong6] /alley /
小恭 xiǎogōng / (literary) urine /
小节 (小節) xiǎojié [siu2zit3] /a minor matter /trivia /bar (music) / FO13928
小节线 (小節線) xiǎojiéxiàn [siu2zit3sin3] /bar-line (music) /
小苏打粉 (小蘇打粉) xiǎosūdǎfěn [siu2sou1daa1fan2] /baking soda /
小葵花凤头鹦鹉 (小葵花鳳頭鸚鵡) xiǎokuīhuāfēngtóuyīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) yellow-crested cockatoo (Cacatua sulphurea) /
小茴香 xiǎohuixiāng [siu2wui4hoeng1] /fennel /fennel seed /
小薰 xiǎoxūn /Xiao Xun (1989-), Taiwan actress /
小葱 (小蔥) xiǎocōng /shallot /spring onion /CL: 把[ba3] / FO37445

小花远志 (小花遠志) xiǎohuāyuǎnzhì [siu2faa1jyun5zi3] /small-flowered milkwort (Polygala arvensis Willd. or P. telephioides), with roots used in Chinese medicine / 小菜 xiǎocài [siu2coi3] /appetizer /small side dish /easy job /piece of cake /see also 小菜一碟[xiao3 cai4 yi1 die2] / FO17006 小菜一碟 xiǎocàiyídié [siu2coi3jat1dip6] /a small appetizer /a piece of cake; very easy (idiom) / FO42319 小菜碟儿 (小菜碟兒) xiǎocàidier /erhua variant of 小菜一碟[xiao3 cai4 yi1 die2] / 小菜儿 (小菜兒) xiǎocàir /erhua variant of 小菜[xiao3 cai4] / 小营盘镇 (小營盤鎮) xiǎoyíngpánzhèn [siu2jing4pun4zan3] /Xiaoyingpan township in Börtala Shehiri or Bole City 博樂市|博乐市, Xinjiang / 小亚细亚 (小亞細亞) xiǎoyàxiyà [siu2aa3sai3aa3] /Asia minor /Anatolia / 小范围 (小範圍) xiǎofànwéi [siu2faan6wai4] /small-scale /local /to a limited extent / 小标题 (小標題) xiǎobiāotí [siu2biu1tai4] /sub-heading / 小杜鹃 (小杜鵑) xiǎodùjuān /Chinese bird species) lesser cuckoo (Cuculus poliocephalus) / 小林 xiǎolín [siu2lam4] /Kobayashi (name) / 小树 (小樹) xiǎoshù [siu2syu6] /shrub /small tree /sapling /CL:棵[ke1] / 小树林 (小樹林) xiǎoshùlín [siu2syu6lam4] /grove / 小桥 (小橋) xiǎoqiáo [siu2kiu4] /Xiao Qiao, one of the Two Qiaos, according to Romance of the Three Kingdoms 三國演義|三国演义 [San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4], the two great beauties of ancient China / 小杓鹬 (小杓鷓) xiǎosháoyù /Chinese bird species) little curlew (Numenius minutus) / 小槌 xiǎochuí [siu2ceoi4] /mallet /drumstick / 小巫见大巫 (小巫見大巫) xiǎowūjiàndàwū [siu2mou4gin3daai6mou4] /lit. minor magician in the presence of a great one (idiom) /fig. to pale into insignificance by comparison / FO41825 小鸚 (小鸚) xiǎowū /Chinese bird species) little bunting (Emberiza pusilla) / 小松糕 (小鬆糕) xiǎosōnggāo /muffin / 小样 (小樣) xiǎoyàng [siu2joeng6] /galley proof (printing) /unimpressive /coll.) little guy (mild insult also used as an affectionate term) / FO42067 小本 xiǎoběn [siu2bun2] /small capital /on a shoestring / 小车 (小車) xiǎochē [siu2ce1] /small model car /mini-car /small horse-cart /barrow /wheelbarrow /type of folk dance / FO10670 小轮车 (小輪車) xiǎolúncā [siu2leon4ce1] /cycling BMX / 小鸚 (小鸚) xiǎoyājuān /Chinese bird species) lesser coucal (Centropus bengalensis) / 小雅 xiǎoyǎ [siu2ngaa5] /one of the three main divisions of the Book of Songs 詩經|诗经 / 小技 xiǎoji [siu2gei6] /small skills /folk musical theater / 小打小闹 (小打小鬧) xiǎodǎxiǎonào [siu2daa2siu2naau6] /small-scale / FO29576 小报 (小報) xiǎobào [siu2bou3] /tabloid newspaper / FO15082 小摊 (小攤) xiǎotān [siu2taan1] /vendor's stall / 小摊儿 (小攤兒) xiǎotānr [siu2taan1ji4] /erhua variant of 小摊[小攤[xiao3 tan1] / FO26645 小提琴 xiǎotíqín [siu2tai4kam4] /fiddle /violin / FO12244 小提琴手 xiǎotíqínshǒu [siu2tai4kam4sau2] /violinist /fiddler / 小拐 xiǎoguǎi /to turn right (Shanghainese) / 小抄 xiǎochāo /cheat sheet /crib sheet / 小抄儿 (小抄兒) xiǎochāor /erhua variant of 小抄[xiao3 chao1] / FO54542 小拇指 xiǎomǔzhǐ /little finger /pinkie / FO36736 小括号 (小括號) xiǎokuòhào [siu2kut3hou6] /brackets /parentheses () / 小插曲 xiǎochāqǔ /episode /brief interlude / 小指 xiǎozhǐ [siu2zi2] /little finger / FO31798 小过 (小過) xiǎoguò /little mistake /minor offense /slightly too much / FO40255 小百科全书 (小百科全書) xiǎobǎikēquánshū /micropedia / 小碟子 xiǎodǐzi [siu2dip6zi2] /saucer / 小面包 (小麵包) xiǎomiànbāo [siu2min6baau1] /bread roll /bun / 小不点 (小不點) xiǎobudiǎn /tiny /very small /tiny thing /small child /baby / 小龙 (小龍) xiǎolóng [siu2lung4] /snake (as one of the 12 Chinese zodiac animals 生肖[sheng1 xiao4]) / FO25924 小龙虾 (小龍蝦) xiǎolóngxiā [siu2lung4haa1] /crayfish /langoustine /chicken lobster / 小雁塔 xiǎoyàntǎ /Small Wild Goose Pagoda in Xi'an / 小区 (小區) xiǎoqū [siu2keoi1] /neighborhood /district / FO4083 小鸥 (小鷗) xiǎoōu /Chinese bird species) little gull (Hydrocoloeus minutus) / 小灰山椒鸟 (小灰山椒鳥) xiǎohuīshānjiāoniǎo /Chinese bird species) Swinhoe's minivet (Pericrocotus cantonensis) / 小犬 xiǎoquǎn /puppy /my son (humble) / 小犬座 xiǎoquǎnzuo [siu2hyun2zo6] /Canis Minor (constellation) / 小太太 xiǎotàitai /concubine /mistress / 小太平鸟 (小太平鳥) xiǎotàipíngniǎo /Chinese bird species) Japanese waxwing (Bombycilla japonica) / 小雪 xiǎoxuě [siu2syut3] /Xiaoxue or Lesser Snow, 20th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 22nd November-6th December / FO10315 小建 xiǎojiàn /lunar month of 29 days /same as 小盡|小尽[xiao3 jin4] / 小灵通 (小靈通) xiǎolíngtōng [siu2ling4tung1] /mobile phone /with a local, 7-digit phone number / FO20836 小灵通机站 (小靈通機站) xiǎolíngtōngjīzhàn /cell phone base or repeater station (telecommunications) / 小强 (小強) xiǎoqiáng [siu2koeng4] /cockroach (slang) / 小费 (小費) xiǎofèi [siu2fai3] /tip /gratuity / TOCFL 高階級 FO16663 小弹 (小彈) xiǎodàn [siu2daan6] /bomblet (of cluster bomb) / 小民 xiǎomín [siu2man4] /ordinary people /commoner /civilian / 小屁孩 xiǎopihái /wimpy kid /brat / 小屁孩日记 (小屁孩日記) xiǎopiháirìjì /Diary of a Wimpy Kid / 小屋 xiǎowū [siu2uk1] /cabin /lodge /cottage /chalet /hut /shed / 小鸛 (小鸛) xiǎopīti /Chinese bird species) little grebe (Tachybaptus ruficollis) / 小尽 (小盡) xiǎojìn /lunar month of 29 days /same as 小建[xiao3 jin4] / 小丑 xiǎochǒu [siu2cau2] /clown / FO17578 小丑鱼 (小丑魚) xiǎochǒuyú /clownfish /anemonefish / 小巴 xiǎobā [siu2baa1] /minibus / FO45425 小马 (小馬) xiǎomǎ [siu2maa5] /colt /pony / 小马座 (小馬座) xiǎomǎzuò [siu2maa5zo6] /Equuleus (constellation) / 小刀 xiǎodāo [siu2dou1] /knife /CL:把[ba3] / FO21739 小刀会 (小刀會) xiǎodāohuì [siu2dou1wui5] /Dagger Society, anti-Qing secret society who mounted an unsuccessful rebellion in 1855 / FO51617 小子 xiǎozǐ [siu2zi2] /literary) youngster /old) young fellow (term of address used by the older generation) /old) I, me (used in speaking to one's elders) / FO3996 小子 xiǎozǐ [siu2zi2] /coll.) boy /derog.) joker /guy /despicable) fellow / FO3996 小孩 xiǎohái [siu2haai4] /child /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 小孩子 xiǎoháizi [siu2haai4zi2] /child / 小孩儿 (小孩兒) xiǎoháir [siu2haai4ji4] /erhua variant of 小孩[xiao3 hai2] / FO3584 小鸡 (小雞) xiǎojī [siu2gai1] /chick / 小鸡鸡 (小雞雞) xiǎojījī [siu2gai1gai1] /penis (child's word) / 小阿姨 xiǎoāyí [siu2aa3ji4] /auntie, youngest of sisters in mother's family / 小除夕 xiǎochúxī [siu2ceoi4zik6] /the day before New Year's Eve / 小叔 xiǎoshū [siu2suk1] /husband's younger brother /brother-in-law / FO27319 小觑 (小覷) xiǎoqù [siu2ceoi3] /to despise /to have contempt for / FO26708 小步舞曲 xiǎobùwǔqǔ [siu2bou6mou5kuk1] /minuet / 小日本 xiǎorìběn /derog.) Japanese person /Jap / 小日本儿 (小日本兒) xiǎorìběnr /erhua variant of 小日本[xiao3 Rì4 ben3] / 小昊 xiǎohào /Xiaohao (c. 2200 BC), leader of the Dongyi 東夷|东夷[Dong1 yi2] or Eastern Barbarians / 小眼角 xiǎoyǎnjiǎo /outer corner of the eye / 小暑 xiǎoshǔ [siu2syu2] /Xiaoshu or Lesser Heat, 11th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 7th-22nd July / FO48546 小題大做 (小題大做) xiǎotídàzuò [siu2tai4daai6zou6] /to make a big fuss over a minor issue (idiom) / FO30659 小題大作 (小題大作) xiǎotídàzuò [siu2tai4daai6zok3] /variant of 小題大做|小題大做[xiao3 ti2 da4 zuo4] / FO30659 小量 xiǎoliàng [siu2loeng6] /a small quantity / FO41358 小时 (小時) xiǎoshí [siu2si4] /hour /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO619 小时工 (小時工) xiǎoshígōng [siu2si4gung1] /hourly worker /hourly job /

小时了了, 大未必佳 (小時了了, 大未必佳) xiǎoshíliǎoliǎo, dàwèibìjiā /being bright at an early age does not necessarily bring success upon growing up (proverb) /

小时候 (小時候) xiǎoshíhou [siu2si4hou6] /in one's childhood / FO6369

小时候儿 (小時候兒) xiǎoshíhour /erhua variant of 小时候 | 小时候 [xiao3 shi2 hou5] /

小睡 xiǎoshuì [siu2seoi6] /to nap /to doze / FO43539

小瞧 xiǎoqiáo / (coll.) to look down on /to underestimate / FO29156

小昭寺 xiǎozhāosì [siu2ciui2zi6] /Ramoche Temple, Lhasa /

小里小气 (小裡小氣) xiǎolixiǎoqì /stingy /petty / FO53012

小野不由美 xiǎoyěbùyóuměi /Ono Fuyumi (1960-), Japanese novelist /

小号 (小號) xiǎohào [siu2hou6] /trumpet /small size (clothes etc) / (coll.) number one /to urinate / (humble) our store / FO32446

小星头啄木鸟 (小星頭啄木鳥) xiǎoxīngtóuzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Japanese pygmy woodpecker (*Dendrocopos kizuki*) /

小嗓 xiǎosǎng /falsetto (in Chinese opera) /

小田鸡 (小田雞) xiǎotiánjī / (Chinese bird species) Baillon's crane (*Porzana pusilla*) /

小路 xiǎolù [siu2lou6] /lane / FO7508

小嘴乌鸦 (小嘴烏鴉) xiǎozuǐwūyā / (Chinese bird species) carrion crow (*Corvus corone*) /

小嘴鸽 (小嘴鴿) xiǎozuǐhéng / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus*) /

小颚 (小顎) xiǎoè [siu2ngok6] /mandible (lower jaw) /

小品 xiǎopǐn [siu2ban2] /short, simple literary or artistic creation /essay /skit / FO7233

小鸚鵡 (小鸚鵡) xiǎojiānjū / (Chinese bird species) little cuckoo-dove (*Macropygia ruficeps*) /

小虾米 (小蝦米) xiǎoxiāmǐ /shrimp /fig. small fry /minor player /

小蝗莺 (小蝗鶯) xiǎohuāngyīng / (Chinese bird species) Pallas's grasshopper warbler (*Locustella certhiola*) /

小团体主义 (小團體主義) xiǎotuántǐzhǔyì / cliquism /small-group mentality /

小吃 xiǎochī [siu2hek3] /snack /refreshments /CL:家[jia1] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO13693

小吃店 xiǎochīdiàn [siu2hek3dim3] /snack bar /lunch room /CL:家[jia1] / FO32061

小贝 (小貝) xiǎobèi [siu2bui3] /"Becks", nickname of British footballer David Beckham (see 貝克漢姆 | 贝克汉姆 [Bei4 ke4 han4 mu3]) /

小贩 (小販) xiǎofàn [siu2faan2] /peddler /hawker / TOCFL 流利級 FO12414

小黑领噪鹛 (小黑領噪鶇) xiǎohēilǐngzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) lesser necklaced laughingthrush (*Garrulax monileger*) /

小同乡 (小同鄉) xiǎotóngxiāng /person from the same county / FO48931

小山包包 xiǎoshānbāobao /a landscape dotted with low hills and hillocks (idiom) /

小岩洞 xiǎoyándòng [siu2ngaam4dung6] /grotto /

小小 xiǎoxiǎo [siu2siu2] /very small /very few /very minor /

小小说 (小小說) xiǎoxiǎoshuō [siu2siu2syut3] /flash fiction / FO39408

小钢球 (小鋼球) xiǎogāngqiú [siu2gong1kau4] /iron pellet /shrapnel /

小钢珠 (小鋼珠) xiǎogāngzhū /pachinko /

小铲子 (小鏟子) xiǎochǎnzi [siu2caan2zi2] /trowel /

小气 (小氣) xiǎoqì [siu2hei3] /stingy /petty / miserly /narrow-minded / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO19974

小气腔 (小氣腔) xiǎoqìqiāng [siu2hei3hong1] /small air cavity /

小气鬼 (小氣鬼) xiǎoqìguǐ [siu2hei3gwai2] / miser /penny-pincher / FO48185

小气候 (小氣候) xiǎoqìhòu [siu2hei3hou6] /microclimate /fig. local situation / FO31797

小牛 xiǎoniú [siu2ngau4] /calf /

小牛肉 xiǎoniúròu [siu2ngau4juk6] /veal /

小年人 xiǎoniánrén /younger old person /young retiree /

小缸缸儿 (小缸缸兒) xiǎogānggāngér /small mug (baby language) /

小毛虫 (小毛蟲) xiǎomáochóng [siu2mou4cung4] /slug /

小手小脚 (小手小腳) xiǎoshǒuxiǎojiǎo /mean /stingy /to be lacking in boldness /timid / FO51184

小看 xiǎokàn [siu2hon3] /to look down on /to underestimate / FO14144

小牝牛 xiǎopìnniú [siu2pan5ngau4] /heifer /

小乘 xiǎochéng [siu2sing6] /Hinayana, the Lesser Vehicle /Buddhism in India before the Mahayana sutras /

小舌 xiǎoshé [siu2sit6] /uvula / FO55902

小憩 xiǎoqì [siu2hei3] /to rest for a bit /to take a breather / FO27318

小我 xiǎowǒ [siu2ngo5] /the self /the individual / FO40468

小鹅 (小鵝) xiǎoé [siu2ngo4] /gosling /

小笼包 (小籠包) xiǎolóngbāo [siu2lung4baau1] /steamed dumpling /

小笼汤包 (小籠湯包) xiǎolóngtāngbāo /steamed soup dumpling /

小算盘 (小算盤) xiǎosuànpán [siu2syun3pun4] /lit. small abacus /fig. selfish calculations /bean-counting / FO33186

小篆 xiǎozhuàn [siu2syun6] /the small or lesser seal, the form of Chinese character standardized by the Qin dynasty / FO48186

小笔电 (小筆電) xiǎobǐdiàn /mini laptop or notebook (computer) /netbook /CL:臺 | 台 [tai2], 部 [bu4] /

小九九 xiǎojiǔjiǔ /multiplication tables / (fig.) plan /scheme / FO43063

小肚鸡肠 (小肚雞腸) xiǎodùjīcháng [siu2tou5gai1coeng4] /lit. small belly, chicken's gut (idiom); narrow-minded /petty / FO48183

小脚 (小腳) xiǎojiǎo [siu2goek3] /bound feet (traditional) / FO16250

小腿 xiǎotǔ [siu2teoi2] /calf (of the leg) / TOCFL 高階級 FO16801

小肠 (小腸) xiǎocháng [siu2coeng2] /small intestine / FO25733

小腹 xiǎofù [siu2fuk1] /underbelly /lower abdomen / FO31103

小朋友 xiǎopéngyǒu [siu2pang4jau5] /child /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO7719

小脏鬼 (小髒鬼) xiǎozāngguǐ [siu2zong1gwai2] /dirty little devil (affectionate, of child) /

小脑 (小腦) xiǎonǎo [siu2nou5] /cerebellum (part of the brain) / FO35129

小包 xiǎobāo [siu2baau1] /packet /

小册子 (小冊子) xiǎocèzi [siu2caak3zi2] /booklet /pamphlet /leaflet /information sheet /menu /CL:本 [ben3] / FO13428

小鸟 (小鳥) xiǎoniǎo [siu2niu5] /penis (kiddie term) / FO10145

小鸟依人 (小鳥依人) xiǎoniǎoyīrén /lit. like a little bird relying on people (idiom) /fig. cute and helpless-looking /

小岛 (小島) xiǎodǎo [siu2dou2] /isle /

小鳞胸鹀 (小鱗胸鶇) xiǎolínxiōngjiǎoméi / (Chinese bird species) pygmy wren-babbler (*Pnoepyga pusilla*) /

小饭馆 (小飯館) xiǎofànguǎn [siu2faan6gun2] /tearoom /canteen /cafeteria /

小解 xiǎojiě /to urinate /to empty one's bladder / FO41823

小名 xiǎomíng [siu2ming4] /pet name for a child /childhood name / FO28501

小凤头燕鸥 (小鳳頭燕鷗) xiǎofèngtóuyànōu / (Chinese bird species) lesser crested tern (*Thalasseus bengalensis*) /

小段子 xiǎoduànzi [siu2dyun6zi2] /short paragraph /news article /

小传 (小傳) xiǎozhuàn [siu2zyun6] /sketch biography /profile / FO28966

小舅子 xiǎojiǔzi [siu2kau5zi2] / (coll.) wife's younger brother / FO32828

小鼠 xiǎoshǔ [siu2syu2] /mouse /

小丘 xiǎoqiū [siu2jau1] /hill /knoll /

小便 xiǎobiàn [siu2bin6] /to urinate /to pass water /urine / TOCFL 高階級 FO21929

小便器 xiǎobiànqì [siu2bin6hei3] /urinal /

小便斗 xiǎobiàndǒu /urinal /

小袋 xiǎodài [siu2doi2] /pouch /

小袋鼠 xiǎodàishǔ [siu2doi6syu2] /wallaby /pademelon /

小白 xiǎobái / (slang) novice /greenhorn /fool /idiot /abbr. for 小白臉 | 小白脸 [xiao3 bai2 lian3], pretty boy /

小白菜 xiǎobáicài [siu2baak6coi3] /bok choy /Chinese cabbage /*Brassica chinensis* /CL:棵 [ke1] / FO32445

小白腰雨燕 xiǎobáiyāoyǔyàn / (Chinese bird species) house swift (*Apus nipalensis*) /

小白脸 (小白臉) xiǎobáiliǎn [siu2baak6lim5] /attractive young man (usually derog.) /pretty boy /gigolo /

小白脸儿 (小白臉兒) xiǎobáiliǎnr [siu2baak6lim5ji4] /erhua variant of 小白脸 | 小白脸 [xiao3 bai2 lian3] /

小白鼠 xiǎobáishǔ [siu2baak6syu2] /little white mouse (esp. laboratory animal) /fig. guinea pig, i.e. human participant in experiment /

小白额雁 (小白額雁) xiǎobáiyàn / (Chinese bird species) lesser white-fronted goose (*Anser erythropus*) /

小皇帝 xiǎohuángdì [siu2wong4dai3] /lit. little emperor /fig. spoiled child /spoiled boy /pampered only child / FO27654

小泉 xiǎoquán [siu2cyun4] /Koizumi (name) /KOIZUMI Jun'ichirō, Japanese LDP politician, prime minister 2001-2006 /

- 小泉纯一郎 (小泉純一郎) xiǎoquánchúnyīláng [siu2cyun4seon4jat1long4] /KOIZUMI Jun'ichirō (1942-), Japanese LDP politician, prime minister 2001-2006 /
- 小的 xiǎode /l (when talking to a superior) /
- 小鬼 xiǎogǔi [siu2gwai2] /little demon (term of endearment for a child) /mischievous child /imp / FO14838
- 小仙鹤 (小仙鶴) xiǎoxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) small niltava (*Niltava macgrigoriae*) /
- 小货车 (小貨車) xiǎohuòchē [siu2fo3ce1] /pickup truck /
- 小偷 xiǎotōu [siu2tau1] /thief / TOCFL 基礎級 FO14042
- 小集团 (小集團) xiǎojítuán [siu2zaap6tyun4] /faction/clique / FO44019
- 小伙 xiǎohuǒ [siu2fo2] /young guy /lad /youngster /CL:個|个[ge4] /
- 小伙子 xiǎohuǒzi [siu2fo2zi2] /young man /young guy /lad /youngster /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO3304
- 小伙子 (小伙兒) xiǎohuǒr /erhua variant of 小伙[xiao3 huō3] / FO29060
- 小儿 (小兒) xiǎoér [siu2ji4] /young child / (humble) my son / FO10369
- 小儿 (小兒) xiǎoer [siu2ji4] / (coll.) early childhood /baby boy / FO10369
- 小儿软骨病 (小兒軟骨病) xiǎoerǔgǔbìng /rickets (medicine) /
- 小儿科 (小兒科) xiǎoérkē [siu2ji4fo1] /pediatrics /pediatric (department) /sth of little importance /trifle /a child's play / (slang) childish /petty /stingy / FO32320
- 小儿经 (小兒經) xiǎoérjīng /Xiao'erjing, refers to the use of the Arabic alphabet to write Chinese /
- 小儿麻痹 (小兒麻痺) xiǎoermábi [siu2ji4maa4bei3] /polio (poliomyelitis) /
- 小儿麻痹症 (小兒麻痺症) xiǎoermábizhèng [siu2ji4maa4bei3zìng3] /poliomyelitis /infantile paralysis / FO37631
- 小儿麻痹病毒 (小兒麻痺病毒) xiǎoermábibìngdú [siu2ji4maa4bei3bèng6duk6] /poliovirus /
- 小儿麻痺 (小兒麻痺) xiǎoermábi /variant of 小兒麻痺|小儿麻痺 /infantile paralysis /polio (poliomyelitis) /
- 小鸨 (小鴇) xiǎobǎo / (Chinese bird species) little bustard (*Tetrax tetrax*) /
- 小盘尾 (小盤尾) xiǎopánwěi / (Chinese bird species) lesser racket-tailed drongo (*Dicrurus remifer*) /
- 小船 xiǎochuán [siu2syun4] /boat /
- 小行星 xiǎoxíngxīng [siu2hang4sing1] /asteroid /minor planet / FO15273
- 小行星带 (小行星帶) xiǎoxíngxīngdài [siu2hang4sing1daai3] /asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter /
- 小惩大诫 (小懲大誡) xiǎochéngdàjiè [siu2cing4daai6gaa3] /lit. to punish a little to prevent a lot (idiom); to criticize former mistakes firmly to prevent large scale repetition /
- 小径 (小徑) xiǎojìng [siu2ging3] /alley / FO18883
- 小猫 (小貓) xiǎomāo [siu2maau1] /kitten /
- 小狮子座 (小獅座) xiǎoshīzuò [siu2si1zo6] /Leo Minor (constellation) /
- 小狗 xiǎogǒu [siu2gau2] /pup /puppy /
- 小受 xiǎoshòu / (slang) the "receiver" (in a homosexual relationship) /
- 小人 xiǎorén [siu2jan4*2] /person of low social status (old) /I, me (used to refer humbly to oneself) /nasty person /vile character / FO22341
- 小人书 (小人書) xiǎorénshū /children's picture story book /CL:本[ben3] /
- 小人物 xiǎorénwù [siu2jan4mat6] /nonentity /a nobody / FO18099
- 小人精 xiǎorénjīng /exceptionally bright kid /child prodigy /
- 小金 xiǎojīn [siu2gam1] /Xiaojin county (Tibetan: btsan lha rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州|阿坝藏族羌族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
- 小金县 (小金縣) xiǎojīnxiàn [siu2gam1jyun6] /Xiaojin county (Tibetan: btsan lha rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州|阿坝藏族羌族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
- 小金库 (小金庫) xiǎojīnkù [siu2gam1fu3] /supplementary cash reserve /private fund /private hoard /slush fund / FO17541
- 小企业 (小企業) xiǎoqǐyè [siu2kei5jip6] /small enterprise /
- 小众 (小眾) xiǎozhòng /minority of the population /non-mainstream (activity, pursuit etc) /niche (market etc) /
- 小公共 xiǎogōnggòng [siu2gung1gung6] /mini bus (used for public transportation) / FO44266
- 小公主 xiǎogōngzhǔ [siu2gung1zyu2] /lit. little princess /fig. spoiled girl /female version of 小皇帝[xiao3 huang2 di4] /
- 小食中心 xiǎoshízhōngxīn [siu2sik6zung1sam1] /Food court /
- 小绒鸭 (小絨鴨) xiǎoróngyā / (Chinese bird species) Steller's eider (*Polysticta stelleri*) /
- 小红萝卜 (小紅蘿蔔) xiǎohóngluóbo [siu2hung4lo4baak6] /summer radish (the small red kind) /
- 小红莓 (小紅莓) xiǎohóngméi /cranberry /
- 小红帽 (小紅帽) xiǎohóngmào [siu2hung4mou6] /Little Red Riding Hood /
- 小结 (小結) xiǎojié [siu2git3] /summary /short /brief /wrap-up / FO26644
- 小绿人 (小綠人) xiǎolǜrén [siu2luk6jan4] /little green men from Mars /
- 小组 (小組) xiǎozǔ [siu2zou2] /group / TOCFL 進階級 FO1505
- 小组委员会 (小組委員會) xiǎozǔwěiyuánhui [siu2zou2wai2jyun4wui2] /subcommittee /
- 小编 (小編) xiǎobiān /editor /
- 小熊猫 (小熊貓) xiǎoxióngmāo [siu2hung4maau1] /lesser panda /red panda /firefox / FO47538
- 小熊维尼 (小熊維尼) xiǎoxióngwéiní [siu2hung4wai4nei4] /Winnie-the-Pooh (bear character in children's stories by A. A. Milne adapted by Disney) /
- 小熊座 xiǎoxióngzuò [siu2hung4zo6] /Ursa Minor (constellation) /
- 小女 xiǎonǚ [siu2neoi2] /my daughter (humble) / FO25454
- 小妹 xiǎomèi [siu2mui6] /little sister /girl /
- 小妹妹 xiǎomèimei /little sister /little girl / (coll.) vagina /
- 小姨 xiǎoyī [siu2ji4] / (coll.) wife's younger sister /sister-in-law / FO20791
- 小姨子 xiǎoyīzi /see 小姨[xiao3 yi2] / FO32186
- 小娃 xiǎowá [siu2waa1] /child /
- 小娃娃 xiǎowáwa [siu2waa1waa1] /baby /
- 小姑 xiǎogū [siu2gu1] /husband's younger sister /sister-in-law / FO35292
- 小婿 xiǎoxù [siu2sai3] /my son-in-law (humble) /I (spoken to parents-in-law) /
- 小姐 xiǎojiě [siu2ze2] /young lady /miss / (slang) prostitute /CL:個|个[ge4], 位[wei4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1891
- 小妖 xiǎoyāo [siu2jiu1] /small demon /
- 小妖精 xiǎoyāojīng [siu2jiu1zing1] /goblin /hussy /floozy /
- 小媳妇儿 (小媳婦兒) xiǎoxífur /young married woman /scapegoat /young girl engaged to sb by her parents (idiom) /
- 小广播 (小廣播) xiǎoguǎngbō /grapevine /gossip /to spread rumors / FO54014
- 小康 xiǎokāng [siu2hong1] /comparatively good living standard /a period of peace and prosperity / FO2485
- 小康社会 (小康社會) xiǎokāngshèhuì [siu2hong1se5wui2] /middle-class society /
- 小鹿乱撞 (小鹿亂撞) xiǎolùluànzhuàng /fig. restless, because of fear or strong emotions /
- 小店 xiǎodiàn [siu2dim3] /small store /
- 小店区 (小店區) xiǎodiànqū /Xiaodian district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /
- 小夜曲 xiǎoyèqǔ [siu2je6kuk1] /serenade / FO36553
- 小鹰号 (小鷹號) xiǎoyīnghào [siu2jing1hou6] /Kitty Hawk (US aircraft carrier) /
- 小病 xiǎobìng [siu2bèng6] /minor illness /indisposition /
- 小卒 xiǎozú /foot soldier /minor figure /a nobody / (chess) pawn / FO40041
- 小辫 (小辮) xiǎobiàn [siu2bin1] /pigtail /
- 小辫儿 (小辮兒) xiǎobiànr /erhua variant of 小辮|小辮[xiao3 biān4] / FO21648
- 小意思 xiǎoyìsi [siu2ji3si1] /small token /mere trifle (used of one's gifts) / FO27746
- 小产 (小產) xiǎochǎn [siu2caan2] /to miscarry /a miscarriage /an abortion / FO46318
- 小商贩 (小商販) xiǎoshāngfàn [siu2soeng1faan3] /small trader /peddler / FO27655
- 小扁豆 xiǎobiǎndòu [siu2bin2dau6] /lentil /
- 小计 (小計) xiǎoji [siu2gai3] /subtotal /
- 小谎 (小謊) xiǎohuǎng [siu2fong1] /fib /
- 小调 (小調) xiǎodiào [siu2tiu4] /minor key (in music) / FO24084
- 小说 (小說) xiǎoshuō [siu2syut3] /novel /fiction /CL:本[ben3], 部[bu4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1171
- 小说家 (小說家) xiǎoshuōjiā [siu2syut3gaa1] /School of Minor-talks, one of the Hundred Schools of Thought 諸子百家|诸子百家 [zhu1 zi3 bai3 jia1] during the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) /
- 小说家 (小說家) xiǎoshuōjiā [siu2syut3gaa1] /novelist /

小军舰鸟 (小軍艦鳥) xiǎojūnjiànǎo / (Chinese bird species) great frigatebird (Fregata minor) /
小写 (小寫) xiǎoxiě [siu2se2] / lowercase / FO46921
小写字母 (小寫字母) xiǎoxiězìmǔ [siu2se2zi6mou5] / lowercase (letters) /
小褂 xiǎoguà / close-fitting (Chinese-style) upper garment / FO29899
小祖宗 xiǎozǔzōng / brat / little devil /
小视 (小視) xiǎoshì [siu2si6] / to belittle / to look down upon / to despise / FO24468
小冲突 (小衝突) xiǎochōngtū [siu2cung1dat6] / skirmish / clash / dispute / brush /
小资 (小資) xiǎozī [siu2zi1] / petit bourgeois / yuppie / abbr. of 小資產階級 | 小资产阶级 / 小资产阶级 (小資產階級) xiǎozīchǎnjiējí [siu2zi1caan2gaa1kap1] / petty bourgeois /
小心 xiǎoxīn [siu2sam1] / to be careful / to take care / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4185
小心翼翼 xiǎoxīnyìyì [siu2sam1jik6jik6] / cautious and solemn (idiom); very carefully / prudent / gently and cautiously / HSK6 FO9970
小心眼 xiǎoxīnyǎn [siu2sam1ngaan5] / narrow-minded / petty /
小心眼儿 (小心眼兒) xiǎoxīnyǎnr [siu2sam1ngaan5ji4] / small-minded / petty / narrow-minded / FO29800
小心谨慎 (小心謹慎) xiǎoxīnjǐnshèn [siu2sam1gan2san6] / cautious and timid (idiom); prudent / careful / FO24025
小羊 xiǎoyáng [siu2joeng4] / lamb /
小羚羊 xiǎolíngyáng [siu2ling4joeng4] / gazelle /
小精灵 (小精靈) xiǎojīnglíng [siu2zeng1ling4] / elf /
小粉 xiǎofěn / (wheat) starch / amylose /
小数 (小數) xiǎoshù [siu2sou3] / small figure / small amount / the part of a number to the right of the decimal point (or radix point) / fractional part of a number / number between 0 and 1 / decimal fraction / FO31232
小数点 (小數點) xiǎoshùdiǎn [siu2sou3dim2] / decimal point / FO38788
小米 xiǎomǐ [siu2mai5] / Xiaomi, Chinese electronics company founded in 2010 / FO15293
小米 xiǎomǐ [siu2mai5] / millet / FO15293
小米椒 xiǎomǐjiāo / same as 朝天椒 [chao2tian1jiao1] /
小道 xiǎodào [siu2dou6] / bypath / trail / bribery as a means of achieving a goal / minor arts (Confucian reference to agriculture, medicine, divination, and other professions unworthy of a gentleman) / FO16499
小道新闻 (小道新聞) xiǎodào xīnwén / news from the grapevine /
小弟 xiǎodì [siu2dai6] / little brother / I, your little brother (humble) / FO17878
小弟弟 xiǎodìdì [siu2dai6dai6*2] / little brother / little boy / (coll.) penis /
小畑健 xiǎotiánjiàn / OBATA Takeshi, manga artist, illustrator of cult series Death Note 死亡筆記 [sǐ3wang2bi3ji4] /
小义大利 (小義大利) xiǎoyìdàlì [siu2ji6daai6lei6] / Little Italy /
小寨 xiǎozhài / Xiaozhai neighborhood of Xi'an /
小寒 xiǎohán [siu2hon4] / Lesser Cold, 23rd of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 [二十四節氣 6th-19th January / FO21326

小家碧玉 xiǎojiābìyù / pretty daughter in a humble family / FO39406
小家子气 (小家子氣) xiǎojiāzìqì [siu2gaa1zi2hei3] / petty / small-minded / FO36384
小家鼠 xiǎojiāshǔ [siu2gaa1syu2] / mouse /
小官 xiǎoguān [siu2gun1] / petty official / minor functionary /
小额贷款 (小額融資) xiǎoéróngzī / micro-finance /
小蜜 xiǎomì [siu2mat6] / (derog.) girlfriend of a married man /
小河 xiǎohé [siu2ho4] / brook /
小河区 (小河區) xiǎohéqū [siu2ho4keoi1] / Xiaohe district of Guiyang city 貴陽市 | 贵阳市 [Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /
小满 (小滿) xiǎomǎn [siu2mun5] / Xiaoman or Lesser Full Grain, 8th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 [二十四節氣 21st May-5th June / FO46319
小港 xiǎogǎng / Xiaogang or Hsiaokang district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
小港区 (小港區) xiǎogǎngqū [siu2gong2keoi1] / Xiaogang or Hsiaokang district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
小潮 xiǎocháo [siu2ciu4] / neap tide (the smallest tide, when moon is at first or third quarter) /
小汤山 (小湯山) xiǎotāngshān [siu2tong1saan1] / Xiaotangshan town in Beijing municipality /
小池百合子 xiǎochí bǎihé zǐ / KOIKE Yuriko (1952-), Japanese LDP politician, minister of defense during 2008 /
小波 xiǎobō [siu2bo1] / wavelet (math.) /
小瀑布 xiǎopùbù [siu2buk6bou3] / cascade /
小混混 xiǎohùnhùn / hooligan / rogue / a good-for-nothing /
小洞不堵沉大船 xiǎodòngbùdǔchéndàchuán [siu2dung6bat1dou2cam4daai6syun4] / A small hole not plugged will sink a great ship. /
小洞不堵, 大洞难补 (小洞不堵, 大洞難補) xiǎodòngbùdǔ, dàdòngnánbǔ [siu2dung6bat1dou2, daai6dung6naan4bou2] / If you don't plug the small hole, the big hole will be hard to repair (idiom); A stitch in time saves nine. /
小洞不堵, 大洞吃苦 xiǎodòngbùdǔ, dàdòngchīkǔ [siu2dung6bat1dou2, daai6dung6hek3fu2] / A small hole not plugged will make you suffer a big hole (idiom); A stitch in time saves nine. /
小洞不堵, 大洞受苦 xiǎodòngbùdǔ, dàdòngshòukǔ [siu2dung6bat1dou2, daai6dung6sau6fu2] / A small hole not plugged will make you suffer a big hole (idiom); A stitch in time saves nine. /
小洞不补大洞吃苦 (小洞不補大洞吃苦) xiǎodòngbùbǔdǔdàdòngchīkǔ [siu2dung6bat1bou2daai6dung6hek3fu2] / A small hole not plugged will make you suffer a big hole (idiom); a stitch in time saves nine /
小汽车 (小汽車) xiǎoqìchē [siu2hei3ce1] / compact car / FO11684
小泡 xiǎopào [siu2pou5] / vesicles /
小淘气 (小淘氣) xiǎotáoqì [siu2tou4hei3] / rascal / FO51185

小渊 (小淵) xiǎoyuān / Obuchi (Japanese surname) /
小渊惠三 (小淵惠三) xiǎoyuānhuìsān / Obuchi Keizo (1937-2000), Japanese politician, prime minister 1998-2000 /
小溪 xiǎoxī [siu2kai1] / brook / streamlet / FO13856
小游 (小遊) xiǎoyóu [siu2jau4] / outing / short trip /
小滴 xiǎodī [siu2dik1] / a drop /
小滨鹬 (小濱鶺) xiǎobīnyù / (Chinese bird species) little stint (Calidris minuta) /
小学 (小學) xiǎoxué [siu2hok6] / elementary school / primary school / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1488
小学而大遗 (小學而大遺) xiǎoxué ér dà yì / to concentrate on trivial points while neglecting the main problem (idiom) /
小学生 (小學生) xiǎoxuéshēng [siu2hok6saang1] / primary school student / schoolchild / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 名 [ming2] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5550
水 shuǐ / archaic variant of 水 [shuǐ3] / U6C3A Stroke(s)5
丿 piě [pit3] / radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 4) / see 撇 [pie3] / U4E3F Stroke(s)1
锲 qiè [kit3] / to cut / to carve / to engrave / to chisel / fig. to chisel away at / U9532(U9365) Stroke(s)14(17)
锲而不舍 (鍥而不捨) qiè'érbùshě [kit3ji4bat1se2] / to chip away at a task and not abandon it (idiom); to chisel away at sth / to persevere / unflagging efforts / HSK6 FO17535
铸 (鑄) zhù [zyu3] / to cast or found metals / FO7988 U94F8(U9444) Stroke(s)12(22)
铸工 (鑄工) zhùgōng [zyu3gung1] / foundry work / foundry worker / FO51690
铸工车间 (鑄工車間) zhùgōngchējiān / foundry workshop or factory /
铸成 (鑄成) zhùchéng [zyu3sing4] / to cast in metal / (fig.) to forge / to fashion / FO21093
铸成大错 (鑄成大錯) zhùchéng dà cuò / to make a serious mistake (idiom) /
铸铜 (鑄銅) zhùtóng [zyu3tung4] / bronze casting /
铸铁 (鑄鐵) zhùtiě [zyu3tit3] / pig iron / foundry iron / FO26797
铸造 (鑄造) zhùzào [zyu3zou6] / to cast (pour metal into a mold) / HSK6 FO12148
铸币 (鑄幣) zhùbì [zyu3bai6] / coin / to mint (coins) / FO37475
铸件 (鑄件) zhùjiàn / casting / foundry goods / FO40503
锃 (鑄) qiāng [coeng1] / the color of a mineral / U9516(U9306) Stroke(s)13(16)
钰 (鈺) yù [juk6] / treasure / hard metal / U94B0(U923A) Stroke(s)10(13)
钎 (鉗) xiāng [gin1] / long-necked wine flask / U9498(U9203) Stroke(s)9(12)
钱 (錢) qián [cin2/cin4] / surname Qian / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO181 U94B1(U9322) Stroke(s)10(16)
钱 (錢) qián [cin2/cin4] / coin / money / CL: 筆 | 笔 [bi3] / unit of weight, one tenth of a tael 兩 | 两 [liang3] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO181 U94B1(U9322) Stroke(s)10(16)

钱三强 (錢三強) qiánsānqiáng [cin2saam1koeng4] /Qian Sanqiang / 钱起 (錢起) qiánqǐ /Qian Qi (flourished c. 751), Tang Dynasty poet / 钱可通神 (錢可通神) qiánkětōngshén [cin2ho2tung1san4] /with money, you can do anything (idiom) /money talks / 钱塘 (錢塘) qiántáng /Qiantang River that loops around Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1] in Zhejiang Province 浙江省 [Zhe4 jiang1 Sheng3] / 钱塘江 (錢塘江) qiántángjiāng [cin2tong4gong1] /Qiantang River that loops around Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1] in Zhejiang Province 浙江省 [Zhe4 jiang1 Sheng3] / 钱塘潮 (錢塘潮) qiántángcháo /tidal bore of Qiantang river / 钱其琛 (錢其琛) qiánqíchēn [cin2kei4sam1] /Qian Qichen (1928-), former Chinese vice premier / 钱树 (錢樹) qiánshù /money tree /prostitute /hen that lays golden eggs / 钱不是万能的没钱是万万不能的 (錢不是萬能的沒錢是萬萬不能的) qiánbùshiwànnéngdeméiqiánshiwànwànbùnéngde /Money isn't everything but without money you have nothing. (idiom) / 钱夹 (錢夾) qiánjiā /wallet /Taiwan pr. [qian2 jia2] / 钱皮 (錢皮) qiánpi /Carlo Azeglio Ciampi (1920-), president of Italy from 1999 to 2006 / 钱是万恶之源 (錢是萬惡之源) qiánshiwànèzhīyuán [cin2si6maan6ok3zi1yun4] /Money is the root of all evil. / 钱串 (錢串) qiánchuàn [cin2cyun3] /string of cash / 钱串子 (錢串子) qiánchuànzi [cin2cyun3zi2] /string of cash / FO52396 钱串儿 (錢串兒) qiánchuànr [cin2cyun3ji4] /erhua variant of 钱串 /钱串 [qian2 chuan4] / 钱财 (錢財) qiáncai [cin2coi4] /wealth /money / FO9555 钱钟书 (錢鐘書) qiánzhōngshū [cin2zung1syu1] /Qian Zhongshu (1910-1998), literary academic and novelist, author of the 1947 novel Fortress Besieged 圍城 / 钱钞 (錢鈔) qiánchāo [cin2caau1] /money / 钱物 (錢物) qiánwù [cin2mat6] /money and things of value / FO18124 钱包 (錢包) qiánbāo [cin4baau1] /purse /wallet / TOCFL 基礎級 FO15190 钱多事少离家近 (錢多事少離家近) qiánduōshìshǎolíjiājìn /lots of money, less work, and close to home /ideal job / 钱袋 (錢袋) qiándài [cin2doi6] /purse /wallet / 钱币 (錢幣) qiánbì [cin4bai6] /money / FO19491 钱能通神 (錢能通神) qiánnéngtōngshén [cin2nang4tung1san4] /money is all-powerful /money can move God / 钱庄 (錢莊) qiánzhuāng [cin4zong1] /money farm (dealing in illegal foreign currency of money laundering) / FO22018 钱永健 (錢永健) qiányǒngjiàn [cin2wing5gin6] /Roger Yonchien Tsien (1952-), US Chinese chemist and 2008 Nobel laureate /

钱粮 (錢糧) qiánliáng [cin2loeng4] /land tax /money and grain (given as tax or tribute) / FO23283 钱学森 (錢學森) qiánxuésēn /Qian Xuesen (1911-2009), Chinese scientist and aeronautical engineer / 钜 (鉅) jù [geoi6] /hard iron /hook /variant of 巨 [ju4] /variant of 詎 [ju4] / U949C(U9245) Stroke(s)9(12) 钜款 (鉅款) jùkuǎn /variant of 巨款 [ju4 kuan3] / 钜子 (鉅子) jùzǐ /tycoon /magnate / 钜防 (鉅防) jùfáng [geoi6fong4] /iron defense /defensive gate or wall (refers to the Great Wall) / 钜额 (鉅額) jùé [geoi6ngaak6] /variant of 巨額 [ju4 e2] / 针 (針) zhēn [zam1] /needle /pin /injection /stitch /CL:根 [gen1], 支 [zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4453 U9488(U91DD) Stroke(s)7(10) 针 (鍼) zhēn [zam1] /variant of 針 [zhen1], needle / FO4453 U9488(U937C) Stroke(s)7(17) 针刺 (針刺) zhēncì [zam1ci3] /to prick with a needle /to treat by acupuncture / 针刺麻醉 (針刺麻醉) zhēncímázuì /acupuncture anesthesia / 针扎 (針扎) zhēnzā [zam1zaat3] /pincushion / 针砭 (針砭) zhēnbiān [zam1bin1] /to critique /to voice concerns about /ancient form of acupuncture using sharp stones as needles / FO39222 针尾鸭 (針尾鴨) zhēnwěiyā [zam1mei5aap3] /Chinese bird species northern pintail (Anas acuta) / 针尾绿鸠 (針尾綠鳩) zhēnwěilǜjiū /Chinese bird species pin-tailed green pigeon (Treron apicalis) / 针尾沙锥 (針尾沙錐) zhēnwěishāzhūi /Chinese bird species pin-tailed snipe (Gallinago stenura) / 针孔 (針孔) zhēnkǒng /pinhole / FO42110 针孔摄影机 (針孔攝影機) zhēnkǒngshèyǐngjī /pinhole camera (for espionage, voyeurism etc) / 针对 (針對) zhēnduì [zam1deoi3] /to be directed against /to be aimed at /to counter /in the light of /in connection with / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1789 针对性 (針對性) zhēnduìxìng [zam1deoi3sing3] /focus /direction /purpose /relevance / 针眼 (針眼) zhēnyǎn [zam1ngaang5] /eye of a needle /pinprick /pinhole / FO39850 针眼 (針眼) zhēnyǎn [zam1ngaang5] /medicine sty / FO39850 针叶 (針葉) zhēnyè [zam1jip6] /needle-leaved (tree) / 针叶植物 (針葉植物) zhēnyèzhíwù [zam1jip6zik6mat6] /needle-leaved plant (e.g. pine tree) / 针叶林 (針葉林) zhēnyèlín [zam1jip6lam4] /needle-leaved forest / 针叶树 (針葉樹) zhēnyèshù [zam1jip6syu6] /conifer / FO48232 针尖儿对麦芒儿 (針尖兒對麥芒兒) zhēnjiānr-duimàimáng /sharply opposed to each other, with neither prepared to give an inch (idiom) / FO54086

针锋相对 (針鋒相對) zhēnfēngxiāngduì [zam1fung1soeng1deoi3] /to oppose each other with equal harshness (idiom); tit for tat /measure for measure / FO17909 针毡 (針氈) zhēnzhān [zam1zin1] /on pins and needles /uncomfortable situation /on tenterhooks / 针箍 (針箍) zhēngū /thimble / 针箍儿 (針箍兒) zhēngū /erhua variant of 針箍 | 针箍 [zhen1 gu1] / 针管 (針管) zhēnguǎn /syringe / FO51677 针鱼 (針魚) zhēnyú /sauri fish (family Scomberesocidae) / 针灸 (針灸) zhēnjiǔ [zam1gau3] /acupuncture and moxibustion /to give or have acupuncture and moxibustion / TOCFL 流利級 FO13631 针颞 (針颞) zhēnyǎn [zam1jin2] /echidna / 针鼹 (針鼹) zhēnfén [zam1fan4] /echidna / 针鼻 (針鼻) zhēnbí /the eye of a needle / 针线 (針線) zhēnxiàn [zam1sin3] /needle and thread /needlework / FO18077 针线箔篱 (針線箔籬) zhēnxiànbólí /wicker sewing basket (dialect) / 针线活 (針線活) zhēnxiànhuó [zam1sin3wut6] /needlework /sewing / 针线活儿 (針線活兒) zhēnxiànhuór [zam1sin3wut6ji4] /needlework /working for a living as a needleworker / FO37115 针线活计 (針線活計) zhēnxiànhuóji [zam1sin3wut6gai3] /needlework /sewing / 针织 (針織) zhēnzhi [zam1zik1] /knitting /knitted garment / FO20461 针织品 (針織品) zhēnzhi pǐn [zam1zik1ban2] /knitwear / FO43102 针麻 (針麻) zhēnmá /acupuncture anesthesia / 针剂 (針劑) zhēnji [zam1zai1] /fluid loaded into a syringe for a hypodermic injection / FO30998 针剂瓶 (針劑瓶) zhēnjìpíng /ampoule / 针状 (針狀) zhēnzhàng [zam1zong6] /needle-shaped / 针法 (針法) zhēnfǎ [zam1faat3] /stitch / FO48977 钍 (鈾) tǔ [tou2] /thorium (chemistry) / U948D(U91F7) Stroke(s)8(11) 钲 (鉦) zhēng [zing1] /gong used to halt troops / U94B2(U9266) Stroke(s)10(13) 钙 (鈣) gài [koi3] /calcium (chemistry) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8951 U9499(U9223) Stroke(s)9(12) 钙化 (鈣化) gàihuà [koi3faa3] /to calcify /calcification / FO37167 钙质 (鈣質) gàizhì [koi3zat1] /calcium /calcium material (such as bone) / FO39279 铐 (銬) kào [kaau3] /shackles /fetters /manacle / FO20571 U94D0(U92AC) Stroke(s)11(14) 锗 (鎘) zhě [ze2] /germanium (chemistry) / U9517(U937A) Stroke(s)13(16) 铈 (銻) lǎo [lou5] /rhodium (chemistry) / U94D1(U92A0) Stroke(s)11(14) 钹 (鈸) bó [bok3] /ancient musical instrument shaped as a bell /hoe /spade / U9548(U939B) Stroke(s)15(18) 铍 (鈹) wú [jyu5] /hoe / U94FB(U92D9) Stroke(s)12(15) 镉 (鎘) gé [gaak3] /cadmium (chemistry) / U9549(U9398) Stroke(s)15(18)

钷 (钷) pǐ [pǒ] /promethium (chemistry) / U94B7(U9255) Stroke(s)10(13)
 钶 (钶) kē [o1] /columbium / U94B6(U9233) Stroke(s)10(13)
 镖 (镖) biāo [biu1] /throwing weapon /dart /goods sent under the protection of an armed escort / U9556(U93E2) Stroke(s)16(19)
 镖枪 (镖枪) biāoqiāng /variant of 标枪 [biao1 qiāng1] /
 镖客 (镖客) biāokè [biu1haak3] /armed escort (of travelers or merchants' caravans) /
 鐔 (鐔) tán [taam4] /surname Tan / U9561(U9414) Stroke(s)17(20)
 鐔 (鐔) tán [taam4] /knob on a sword-handle / U9561(U9414) Stroke(s)17(20)
 铺 (铺) pū [pou3] /to spread /to display /to set up /((old) holder for door-knocker / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3455 U94FA(U92EA) Stroke(s)12(15)
 铺 (铺) pù [pou3] /variant of 铺 [pou4] /store / HSK6 FO3242 U94FA(U8216) Stroke(s)12(15)
 铺 (铺) pù [pou3] /plank bed /place to sleep /shop /store /((old) relay station / HSK6 FO3242 U94FA(U92EA) Stroke(s)12(15)
 铺天盖地 (铺天盖地) pūtiāngàidì [pou1tin1goi3dei6] /lit. hiding the sky and covering the earth (idiom); fig. earth-shattering /omnipresent /of universal importance / FO15605
 铺板 (铺板) pùbǎn [pou3baan2] /bedboard / FO29776
 铺轨 (铺轨) pūguǐ [pou1gwai2] /to lay railway track / FO18176
 铺摊 (铺摊) pūtan [pou1taan1] /to spread out /to display /to lay out a vendor's stall /
 铺排 (铺排) pūpái [pou1paai4] /to arrange / FO34361
 铺捐 (铺捐) pūjuān [pou3gyun1] /tax on stores /
 铺摆 (铺摆) pūbǎi [pou1baai2] /to display (goods) /to dispose of /
 铺垫 (铺垫) pūdiàn [pou1din3] /to spread out bedding /bedcover / FO20873
 铺砌 (铺砌) pūqì [pou1cai3] /to pave / FO48089
 铺面 (铺面) pūmiàn [pou3min2] /paving /pavement / FO22996
 铺面 (铺面) pūmiàn [pou3min2] /front window /store front / FO22996
 铺面房 (铺面房) pūmiàn fáng [pou3min6fong4] /store /front room of house serving as shop / FO52391
 铺平 (铺平) pūpíng [pou1ping4] /to spread out (material) /to pave (the way, a road etc) /
 铺张 (铺张) pūzhāng [pou1zoeng1] /ostentation /extravagance / FO23815
 铺张浪费 (铺张浪费) pūzhāng làng fèi [pou1zoeng1 long6fai3] /extravagance and waste (idiom) / FO17533
 铺展 (铺展) pūzhǎn [pou1zin2] /to spread out / FO32414
 铺子 (铺子) pūzi [pou3zi2] /store /shop / FO9585
 铺陈 (铺陈) pūchén [pou1can4] /to arrange /to spread out /to narrate in detail /to describe at great length /to elaborate / FO30846
 铺路 (铺路) pūlù [pou1lou6] /to pave (with paving stones) /to lay a road /to give a present to sb to ensure success / FO18627
 铺保 (铺保) pūbǎo [pou3bou2] /shop's guarantee / FO48090
 铺位 (铺位) pūwèi [pou3wai2] /bunk /berth / FO24341
 铺衍 (铺衍) pūyǎn [pou3jin5] /to spread out widely /to disseminate /
 铺叙 (铺叙) pūxù [pou1zeoi6] /to explain all the details /complete narrative / FO46543
 铺放 (铺放) pūfàng [pou1fong3] /to display /
 铺床 (铺床) pūchuáng [pou1cong4] /to make a bed /to lay bedding /
 铺底 (铺底) pūdǐ [pou3dai2] /shop fittings /
 铺户 (铺户) pūhù [pou3wu6] /store /shop / FO29042
 铺设 (铺设) pūshè [pou1cit3] /to lay (railroad tracks, carpet, pipeline) /to install (wiring, cable) /to construct (road, concrete slab) / FO10985
 铺衬 (铺衬) pūchèn [pou1can3] /patch of cloth / FO55420
 铺盖 (铺盖) pūgài [pou1goi3] /to spread evenly over / FO16060
 铺盖 (铺盖) pūgai [pou1goi3] /bedding /bedclothes / FO16060
 铺盖卷儿 (铺盖卷儿) pūgàijuǎnr [pou1goi3gyun2ji4] /bedroll / FO27552
 铺首 (铺首) pūshǒu [pou1sau2] /holder for door knocker /
 铺炕 (铺炕) pūkàng [pou1kong3] /to make a bed /to lay bedding /
 铺家 (铺家) pūjiā [pou3gaa1] /store /shop /
 钳 (钳) qián [kim4] /pincers /pliers /tongs /claw (of animal) /to grasp with pincers /to pinch /to clamp /to restrain /to restrict /to gag / FO19121 U94B3(U9257) Stroke(s)10(13)
 钳工 (钳工) qiángōng [kim4gung1] /fitter /benchwork / FO22468
 钳马衔枚 (钳马衔枚) qiánmǎxiánméi /with horses and soldiers gagged (idiom) /((of a marching army) in utter silence /
 钳子 (钳子) qiánzi [kim4zi2] /pliers /pincers /tongs /forceps /vise /clamp /claw (of a crab etc) /CL:把[ba3] /((dialect) earring / FO28483
 钳嘴鹬 (钳嘴鹬) qiánzuǐguàn /((Chinese bird species) Asian openbill (Anastomus oscitans) /
 钳制 (钳制) qiánzhì [kim4zai3] /to suppress /to muzzle /to gag / FO34522
 钳住 (钳住) qiánzhù [kim4zyu6] /to clamp down /to suppress /
 铊 (铊) ěr [ji5] /erbium (chemistry) / U94D2(U927A) Stroke(s)11(14)
 镊 (镊) niè [nip6] /tweezers /forceps /nippers /pliers /to nip /to pick up with tweezers /to pluck out / U954A(U9477) Stroke(s)15(26)
 镊子 (镊子) nièzi [nip6zi2] /tweezers /nippers /pliers / FO32410
 错 (错) cuò [co3] /surname Cuo / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO1434 U9519(U932F) Stroke(s)13(16)
 错 (错) cuò [co3] /mistake /wrong /bad /interlocking /complex /to grind /to polish /to alternate /to stagger /to miss /to let slip /to evade /to inlay with gold or silver / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO1434 U9519(U932F) Stroke(s)13(16)
 错开 (错开) cuòkāi [co3hoi1] /to stagger (times) / FO31722
 错动 (错动) cuòdòng [co3dung6] /to move relative to one another / FO53176
 错落 (错落) cuòluò [co3lok6] /strewn at random /disorderly /untidy /irregular /uneven / FO23639
 错落有致 (错落有致) cuòluòyǒuzhì [co3lok6jiau5zi3] /in picturesque disorder (idiom); irregular arrangement with charming effect / FO22567
 错落不齐 (错落不齐) cuòluòbùqí [co3lok6bat1cai4] /disorderly and uneven (idiom); irregular and disorderly /
 错车 (错车) cuòchē [co3ce1] /to give right of way to another vehicle / FO47947
 错过 (错过) cuòguò [co3gwo3] /to miss (train, opportunity etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO10015
 错层 (错层) cuòcéng /split-level (home) /
 错那 (错那) cuònà [co3naa5] /Cona county, Tibetan: Mtsho sna rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地区 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
 错那县 (错那县) cuònàxiàn /Cona county, Tibetan: Mtsho sna rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地区 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
 错别字 (错别字) cuòbiézi [co3bit6zi6] /incorrectly written or mispronounced characters / FO21260
 错峰 (错峰) cuòfēng /to stagger usage to ameliorate peak load /
 错失 (错失) cuòshī [co3sat1] /fault /mistake /to miss (a chance) / FO30033
 错乱 (错乱) cuòluàn [co3lyun6] /in disorder /deranged (mentally) / FO26603
 错杂 (错杂) cuòzá [co3zaap6] /mixed /jumbled / FO36968
 错用 (错用) cuòyòng [co3jung6] /to misuse /to misapply /
 错角 (错角) cuòjiǎo [cok3gok3] /alternate angles (where one line meets two parallel lines) /
 错解 (错解) cuòjiě [co3gaa2] /misinterpretation /mistaken explanation /
 错处 (错处) cuòchù [co3cyu3] /fault / FO27918
 错位 (错位) cuòwèi [co3wai6] /to misplace /displacement (e.g. of broken bones) /out of alignment /faulty contact /erroneous judgment /inversion (medical, e.g. breach delivery) / FO14005
 错爱 (错爱) cuòài [co3oi3] /misplaced kindness /humble term: I do not deserve your many kindnesses. / FO50516
 错综 (错综) cuòzōng [co3zung3] /intricate /complicated /tangled /involved /to synthesize / FO28449
 错综复杂 (错综复杂) cuòzōngfùzá [co3zung3fuk1zaap6] /tangled and complicated (idiom) / FO10725
 错读 (错读) cuòdú [co3duk6] /to mispronounce /
 错误 (错误) cuòwù [co3ng6] /error /mistake /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4] /mistaken /false /wrong / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1080
 错觉 (错觉) cuòshì [co3si6] /optical illusion /trick of the eye /parablesia /
 错义突变 (错义突变) cuòyìtūbiàn [co3ji6dat6bin3] /missense mutation /
 错字 (错字) cuòzì [co3zi6] /incorrect character /typo (in Chinese text) / TOCFL 高階級 FO25248

错案 (錯案) cuò'àn [co3on3] /a misjudged legal case /a miscarriage (of justice) / FO15465
错漏 (錯漏) cuò'lòu [co3lau6] /error and negligence / FO49041
错怪 (錯怪) cuòguài [co3gwaa13] /to blame sb wrongly / FO33621
错愕 (錯愕) cuò'è [co3ngok6] /to astonish /startled / FO40979
错觉 (錯覺) cuòjué [co3gok3] /misconception /illusion /misperception / FO16668
错觉结合 (錯覺結合) cuòjuéjiéhé [co3gok3git3hap6] /illusory conjunction /
镞 (鏃) héng [waang4/wong4] /bell / U28C51(U9404) Stroke(s)16(19)
镎 (鎳) nuò [zok6] /nobelium (chemistry) / U9518(U9369) Stroke(s)13(16)
钴 (鈷) gǔ [gu2] /cobalt (chemistry) / U94B4(U9237) Stroke(s)10(13)
钴钼 (鈷鈹) gǔmǔ [gu2mou5] /literary) clothes iron /
镇 (鎮) zhèn [zan3] /to press down /to calm /to subdue /to suppress /to guard /garrison /small town /to cool or chill (food or drinks) / FO932 U9547(U93AE) Stroke(s)15(18)
镇静 (鎮靜) zhènjìng [zan3zing6] /calm /cool / HSK6 FO9765
镇静药 (鎮靜藥) zhènjìngyào [zan3zing6joek6] /sedative /
镇静剂 (鎮靜劑) zhènjìngjì [zan3zing6zai1] /tranquilizer / FO41390
镇远 (鎮遠) zhèn'yuǎn [zan3jyun5] /Zhenyuan county in Qiongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔東南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
镇远县 (鎮遠縣) zhèn'yuǎnxiàn [zan3jyun5jyun6] /Zhenyuan county in Qiongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
镇坪 (鎮坪) zhèn'píng [zan3ping4] /Zhenping County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /
镇坪县 (鎮坪縣) zhèn'píngxiàn /Zhenping County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /
镇压 (鎮壓) zhèn'yā [zan3aat3] /suppression /repression /to suppress /to put down /to quell / TOCFL 流利級 FO9056
镇原 (鎮原) zhèn'yuán [zan3jyun4] /Zhenyuan county in Qingyang 慶陽 | 庆阳 [Qing4 yang2], Gansu /
镇原县 (鎮原縣) zhèn'yuánxiàn /Zhenyuan county in Qingyang 慶陽 | 庆阳 [Qing4 yang2], Gansu /
镇雄 (鎮雄) zhèn'xióng [zan3hung4] /Zhenxiong county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /
镇雄县 (鎮雄縣) zhèn'xióngxiàn [zan3hung4jyun6] /Zhenxiong county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /
镇区 (鎮區) zhènqū [zan3keoi1] /township /
镇平 (鎮平) zhèn'píng [zan3ping4] /Zhenping county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /
镇平县 (鎮平縣) zhèn'píngxiàn [zan3ping4jyun6] /Zhenping county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /
镇赉 (鎮賚) zhèn'lài [zan3loi6] /Zhenlai county in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /

镇赉县 (鎮賚縣) zhèn'làixiàn [zan3loi6jyun6] /Zhenlai county in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /
镇巴 (鎮巴) zhèn'bā [zan3baa1] /Zhenba County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
镇巴县 (鎮巴縣) zhèn'bāxiàn /Zhenba County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
镇日 (鎮日) zhèn'rì [zan3jat6] /all day /
镇暴 (鎮暴) zhèn'bào [zan3bou6] /to suppress a riot /riot control /
镇咳 (鎮咳) zhèn'ké [zan3kat1] /cough suppressant /
镇山 (鎮山) zhèn'shān /main mountain of a region /
镇长 (鎮長) zhènzhǎng [zan3zoeng2] /town headman /mayor (of small town or village) /bailiff / FO8349
镇住 (鎮住) zhèn'zhù /to dominate /to control /to subdue /to crush /
镇得住 (鎮得住) zhèn'dezhù [zan3dak1zyu6] /to manage to suppress /to keep under control /
镇纸 (鎮紙) zhèn'zhǐ [zan3zi2] /paperweight / FO44891
镇台 (鎮台) zhèn'tái /garrison commander (old) /
镇妖 (鎮妖) zhèn'yāo /to drive away evil spirits /
镇康 (鎮康) zhèn'kāng [zan3hong1] /Zhenkang county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /
镇康县 (鎮康縣) zhèn'kāngxiàn [zan3hong1jyun6] /Zhenkang county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /
镇痉剂 (鎮痙劑) zhèn'jìngjì /antispasmodic (pharmacology) /
镇痛 (鎮痛) zhèn'tòng [zan3tung3] /analgesic /pain killer / FO30352
镇痛药 (鎮痛藥) zhèn'tóngyào [zan3tung3joek6] /analgesic /
镇痛剂 (鎮痛劑) zhèn'tòngjì [zan3tung3zai1] /painkiller /analgesic /anodyne /
镇定 (鎮定) zhèn'dìng [zan3ding6] /calm /unperturbed /cool / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10672
镇定药 (鎮定藥) zhèn'dìngyào /sedative drug /
镇定剂 (鎮定劑) zhèn'dìngjì [zan3ding6zai1] /tranquilizer /depressant /sedative /
镇宁布依族苗族自治县 (鎮寧布依族苗族自治縣) zhèn'níngbùyízúmiáo'zúzhìxiàn [zan3ning4bou3ji1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Zhenning Buyei and Hmong autonomous county in Anshun 安順 | 安顺 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /
镇宁县 (鎮寧縣) zhèn'níngxiàn [zan3ning4jyun6] /Zhenning Buyei and Hmong autonomous county in Anshun 安順 | 安顺 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /
镇守 (鎮守) zhèn'shǒu [zan3sau2] /to guard (region etc) / FO17768
镇安 (鎮安) zhèn'ān [zan3on1] /Zhen'an County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luoa4], Shaanxi /
镇安县 (鎮安縣) zhèn'ānxiàn /Zhen'an County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luoa4], Shaanxi /
镇沅县 (鎮沅縣) zhèn'yuánxiàn [zan3jyun4jyun6] /Zhenyuan Yi, Hani and Lahu autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱 [Pu3 er3], Yunnan /

镇沅彝族哈尼族拉祜族自治县 (鎮沅彝族哈尼族拉祜族自治縣) zhèn'yuányí-zúhānízúlāhùzúzhìxiàn /Zhenyuan Yi, Hani and Lahu autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱 [Pu3 er3], Yunnan /
镇江 (鎮江) zhèn'jiāng [zan3gong1] /Zhenjiang prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
镇江地区 (鎮江地區) zhèn'jiāngdìqū [zan3gong1de1keoi1] /Zhenjiang prefecture in Jiangsu /
镇江市 (鎮江市) zhèn'jiāngshì [zan3gong1si5] /Zhenjiang prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
镇源县 (鎮源縣) zhèn'yuánxiàn [zan3jyun4jyun6] /Zhenyuan county in Yunnan /
镇海 (鎮海) zhèn'hǎi [zan3hoi2] /Zhenhai district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市 [Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /
镇海区 (鎮海區) zhèn'hǎiqū /Zhenhai district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市 [Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /
镇流器 (鎮流器) zhèn'liúqì [zan3lau4hei3] /electrical ballast / FO46646
镞 (鏃) mò [mok6] /sword / U9546(U93CC) Stroke(s)15(18)
锚 (錨) máo [maau4/naau4] /anchor / FO19117 U951A(U9328) Stroke(s)13(16)
锚链 (錨鏈) máoliàn [maau4lin6] /anchor chain / FO48424
锚链孔 (錨鏈孔) máoliànkǒng [maau4lin6hung2] /hawsehole (small hole for anchor cable or hawser in the side of ship) /
镞 (鏃) yīng [joeng1] /onom. ring /tinkle / U9533(U9348) Stroke(s)13(16)
镞 (鏃) huò [wok6] /wok (dialect) /cauldron (old) / U956C(U944A) Stroke(s)18(21)
铈 (銻) máng [mong4] /sharp point /point of sword / U94D3(U92E9) Stroke(s)11(14)
镑 (鎊) láo [lou4] /lawrencium (chemistry) / U94F9(U9412) Stroke(s)12(20)
铊 (銻) yà [aa3] /ammonium (old) / U94D4(U930F) Stroke(s)11(16)
钵 (鉢) bō [but3] /small earthenware plate or basin /a monk's alms bowl /Sanskrit paatra / FO15278 U94B5(U7F3D) Stroke(s)10(11)
钵 (鉢) bō [but3] /variant of 鉢 | 钵 [bo1] / FO15278 U94B5(U9262) Stroke(s)10(13)
钵盂 (鉢盂) bōyú [but3jyu4] /alms bowl / FO50870
钵头 (鉢頭) bōtóu /earthen bowl (Shanghainese) /
链 (鏈) liàn [lin6] /chain /cable (unit of length: 100 fathoms, about 185 m) /chain (unit of length: 66 feet, about 20 m) /to chain /to enchain / FO5072 U94FE(U93C8) Stroke(s)12(18)
链表 (鏈表) liànbiǎo [lin6biu2] /linked list /
链球 (鏈球) liànqiú [lin6kau4] /throwing the hammer (athletics event) / FO34812
链球菌 (鏈球菌) liànqiújūn [lin6kau4kwan2] /streptococcus (genus of bacteria) / FO36167
链环 (鏈環) liànhuán [lin6waan4] /chain link /链式裂变反应 (鏈式裂變反應) liànshìlièbiànfǎnyìng [lin6sik1lit6bin3faan2jing3] /chain reaction of nuclear fission /
链式反应 (鏈式反應) liànshìfǎnyìng [lin6sik1faan2jing3] /chain reaction /

链接(鏈接) liànjiē [lin6zip3] /link (on a website) / FO8895

链子(鏈子) liànzi [lin6zi2] /chain / FO26692

链路(鏈路) liànlù [lin6lou6] /link /

链路层(鏈路層) liànlùcéng [lin6lou6cang4] /link layer /

链锯(鏈鋸) liànjù [lin6geoi3] /chain saw /

链条(鏈條) liàntiáo [lin6tiu4] /chain /CL: 根 [gen1], 条 [tiao2] / FO10803

链结(鏈結) liànjié [lin6git3] /link /

链炔(鏈煙) liàntīng [lin6ting1] /chain hydrocarbon /

钝(鈍) dùn [deon6] /blunt /stupid / FO18270 U949D(U920D) Stroke(s)9(12)

钝翅苇莺(鈍翅葦鶯) dùnchíwěiyīng /(Chinese bird species) blunt-winged warbler (Acrocephalus concinens) /

钝角(鈍角) dùnjiǎo [deon6gok3] /obtuse angle / FO49774

娜(娜) yé [je4/] sword U94D8(U92E3) Stroke(s)11(14)

锃(鍔) kǎi [kaai2] /high quality iron / U9534(U9347) Stroke(s)14(17)

钺(鉞) yuè [jyut6] /battle-ax / U94BA(U925E) Stroke(s)10(13)

钉(釘) dīng [deng1] /nail /to follow closely /to keep at sb (to do sth) /variant of 盯[ding1] / FO9869 U9489(U91D8) Stroke(s)7(10)

钉(釘) dīng [deng1] /to join things together by fixing them in place at one or more points /to nail /to pin /to staple /to sew on / TOCFL 流利級 FO5769 U9489(U91D8) Stroke(s)7(10)

钉耙(釘耙) dīngpá [deng1paa4] /rake / FO49072

钉梢(釘梢) dīngshāo [deng1saa1] /to follow sb /to tail /to shadow /also written 盯梢 [ding1 shao1] /

钉死(釘死) dīngsǐ [deng1sei2] /to nail securely /to execute by means of impalement /to crucify /

钉书针(釘書針) dīngshūzhēn [deng1syu1zam1] /staple /also written 訂書針 | 订书针 [ding4 shu1 zhen1] /

钉子(釘子) dīngzi [deng1zi2] /nail /snag /saboteur / FO11193

钉子户(釘子戶) dīngzihù [deng1zi2wu6] /householder who refuses to vacate his home despite pressure from property developers / FO34758

钉螺(釘螺) dīngluó [deng1lo4] /Oncomelania / FO32497

钉耙(釘耙) dīngbǎ [deng1ba4] /rake /

钉锤(釘錘) dīngchuí [deng1chui1] /nail hammer /claw hammer / FO50931

钉头(釘頭) dīngtóu [deng1tau4] /head of nail /

钉牢(釘牢) dīngláo [deng1lou4] /to nail /to clench /

铖(鉞) chéng [sing4] /person's name / U94D6(U92EE) Stroke(s)11(14)

钹(鈸) bó [bat6] /cymbals / FO36605 U94B9(U9238) Stroke(s)10(13)

铈(銈) yǒu [jau5] /europium (chemistry) / U94D5(U92AA) Stroke(s)11(14)

铈(銈) bǔ [bou3] /metal plate / U94B8(U923D) Stroke(s)10(13)

铈(銈) bù [bou3] /variant of 钷 | 钷 plutonium / U94B8(U923D) Stroke(s)10(13)

钷(鉕) bù [bat1] /plutonium (chemistry) / U949A(U9208) Stroke(s)9(12)

锏(鎗) qí [ji2] /three legged cauldron (old) /woodworking chisel (old) / U951C(U9321) Stroke(s)13(16)

铤(鏹) jué [fok3] /variant of 鏹 | 鏹 [jue2] / U9562(U941D) Stroke(s)17(20)

铤(鏹) jué [fok3] /mattock /hoe / U9562(U9481) Stroke(s)17(28)

铤(鏹) bēn [ban1] /adz /adze / FO36103 U951B(U9316) Stroke(s)13(16)

钛(鈦) tài [taa3] /titanium (chemistry) / FO23950 U949B(U9226) Stroke(s)9(12)

钛铁矿(鈦鐵礦) tàitiěkuàng [taa3tit3kwong3] /ilmenite FeTiO3 /titanium ore /

镣(鐐) liào [liu4] /fettors /leg-irons /shackles / FO28738 U9563(U9410) Stroke(s)17(20)

镣铐(鐐铐) liàokào [liu4kaa3] /manacles and leg-irons /fettors and handcuffs / FO33789

镣锁(鐐鎖) liàosuǒ [liu4so2] /fetter lock (to restrain horse) /handcuff lock /

铤(銍) zhì [zat6] /sickle / U94DA(U928D) Stroke(s)11(14)

镭(鐳) léi [lei4] /radium (chemistry) / FO28380 U956D(U9433) Stroke(s)18(21)

镭射(鐳射) léishè [lei4se6] /laser (loanword) /Taiwanese term for 激光[ji1 guang1] /

镭射印表机(鐳射印表機) léishèyìnbiǎojī [lei4se6jan3biu2gei1] /laser printer /

铽(鐿) tè [tik1] /terbium (chemistry) / U94FD(U92F1) Stroke(s)12(15)

铼(銻) lái [loi4] /rhenium (chemistry) / U94FC(U9338) Stroke(s)12(16)

铈(鈳) jiǎ [gaap3] /pincers for use at a fire /sword / U94D7(U92CF) Stroke(s)11(15)

铈子(銻子) jiǎzi /tongs /

铈(鐃) nǎo [naau4] /big cymbals / FO49184 U94D9(U9403) Stroke(s)11(20)

键(鍵) jiàn [gin6] /key (on a piano or computer keyboard) /button (on a mouse or other device) /chemical bond /linchpin / FO9258 U952E(U9375) Stroke(s)13(16)

键槽(鍵槽) jiàn cáo [gin6cou4] /key slot /

键帽(鍵帽) jiàn mào [gin6mou6] /keycap /

键盘(鍵盤) jiàn pán [gin6pun4] /keyboard / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO15718

键盘乐器(鍵盤樂器) jiàn pán yuè qì [gin6pun4ngok6hei3] /keyboard instrument (piano, organ etc) /

键入(鍵入) jiàn rù [gin6jap6] /to key in /to input /

关键词(鍵詞) jiàn cí [gin6ci4] /keyword /

银(銀) yín [ngan4/ngan2] /silver /silver-colored /relating to money or currency / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2593 U94F6(U9280) Stroke(s)11(14)

银元(銀元) yín yuán [ngan4jyun4] /flat silver (former coinage) /also written 銀圓 | 银圆 /silver dollar / FO17906

银票(銀票) yín piào [ngan4piu3] /in former times) banknote with a value in silver / FO43332

银两(銀兩) yín liǎng [ngan4loeng5] /silver currency /currency of the Qing dynasty based on the silver tael 兩 | 两 / FO31361

银坛(銀壇) yín tán [ngan4taan4] /moviedom /the world of movies /film circles /

银耳(銀耳) yín ěr [ngan4ji5] /white fungus (Tremella fuciformis) /silver tree-ear fungus / FO35300

银耳相思鸟(銀耳相思鳥) yín ěr xiāng sī niǎo /(Chinese bird species) silver-eared mesia (Leiothrix argentauris) /

银耳噪鹛(銀耳噪鵲) yín ěr zào méi /(Chinese bird species) silver-eared laughingthrush (Trochalopteron melanostigma) /

银联(銀聯) yín lián [ngan4lyun4] /UnionPay /CUP /

银燕(銀燕) yín yàn [ngan4jin3] /silver swallow /airplane (affectionate) / FO43084

银莲花(銀蓮花) yín lián huā /anemone /

银幕(銀幕) yín mù [ngan4mok6] /movie screen / TOCFL 流利級 FO12474

银苔(銀苔) yín tái [ngan4toi4] /moss silver /silver in the form of fibers or branches /

银杯(銀杯) yín bēi [ngan4bui1] /silver cup (trophy) / FO37273

银根(銀根) yín gēn [ngan4gan1] /money market /money / FO31240

银枞(銀樅) yín cōng [ngan4cung1] /silver fir (Abies alba) /

银样镞枪头(銀樣鑰槍頭) yín yàng là qiang tóu [ngan4joeng6lap6coeng1tau4] /silvery spear point actually made of pewter (idiom); fig. worthless despite an attractive exterior /

银楼(銀樓) yín lóu [ngan4lou4] /silverware store /jewelry center / FO54592

银本位(銀本位) yín běn wèi [ngan4bun2wai6] /Silver Standard (monetary standard) /

银本位制(銀本位制) yín běn wèi zhì [ngan4bun2wai6zai3] /Silver Standard (monetary standard) /

银杏(銀杏) yín xìng [ngan4hang6] /ginkgo (tree with fan-shaped leaves and yellow seeds) /maidenhair tree / FO14017

银匠(銀匠) yín jiàng [ngan4zoeng6] /silversmith / FO19107

银鸥(銀鷗) yín ōu /(Chinese bird species) European herring gull (Larus argentatus) /

银屑(銀屑) yín xiè [ngan4sit3] /silver chloride AgCl /

银屏(銀屏) yín píng [ngan4ping4] /television /TV screen /the silver screen / FO15868

银子(銀子) yín zi [ngan4zi2] /money /silver / TOCFL 流利級 FO7767

银点(銀點) yín diǎn [ngan4dim2] /the silver point /the melting point of silver 962°C used as a calibration point in some temperature scales /

银叶(銀葉) yín yè [ngan4jip6] /silver leaf /

银晃晃(銀晃晃) yín huǎng huǎng [ngan4fong2fong2] /silver glitter /

银器(銀器) yín qì [ngan4hei3] /silverware / FO33060

银喉长尾山雀(銀喉長尾山雀) yín hóu cháng wěi shān què /(Chinese bird species) silver-throated bushitit (Aegithalos glaucogularis) /

银圆(銀圓) yín yuán [ngan4jyun4] /flat silver (former coinage) /also written 銀元 | 银元 /silver dollar /

银辉(銀輝) yín huī [ngan4fai1] /radiance /silver white sheen /

银光(銀光) yín guāng [ngan4gwong1] /silvery light /bright white light /shining white light /

- 银发 (銀髮) yínfà [ngan4faat3] /silver hair /gray hair / FO26935
- 银钱 (銀錢) yínqián [ngan4cin4] /silver money (in former times) / FO22608
- 银针 (銀針) yínzhēn [ngan4zam1] /silver needle (fine needle used in acupuncture) / FO38805
- 银锭 (銀錠) yíndìng [ngan4ding3] /silver ingot / FO45162
- 银制 (銀製) yínzhì [ngan4zai3] /made of silver /
- 银箔 (銀箔) yínbó [ngan4bok6] /silver foil /
- 银胸阔嘴鸟 (銀胸闊嘴鳥) yínxiōngkuòzuǐniǎo / (Chinese bird species) silver-breasted broad-bill (*Serilophus lunatus*) /
- 银脸长尾山雀 (銀臉長尾山雀) yínliǎnchángwěishānquè / (Chinese bird species) sooty bush-tit (*Aegithalos fuliginosus*) /
- 银胶菊 (銀膠菊) yínjiāojiú /guayule (*Parthenium argentatum*) /congress weed (*Parthenium hysterophorus*) /
- 银丹 (銀丹) yíndān [ngan4daan1] /lunar caustic (fused silver nitrate, shaped into a stick and used as a cauterizing agent) /
- 银色 (銀色) yínsè [ngan4sik1] /silver (color) / TOCFL 流利級 FO17469
- 银鱼 (銀魚) yínyú [ngan4ju2] /oriental white-bait /slender silvery-white fish e.g. *Galaxias maculatus* and *Salangichthys microdon* / FO33347
- 银鲳 (銀鯧) yínchāng /silvery pomfret /dollar-fish /harvestfish /
- 银条 (銀條) yíntiáo [ngan4tiu4] /silver bar /
- 银牌 (銀牌) yínpái [ngan4pai4] /silver medal /CL:枚[mei2] /silver trophy /the runner-up / FO10023
- 银白 (銀白) yínbái [ngan4baak6] /silver white / FO25738
- 银白杨 (銀白楊) yínbáiyáng [ngan4baak6joeng4] /silver birch /white poplar /
- 银币 (銀幣) yínbì [ngan4bai6] /silver coinage / FO30227
- 银川 (銀川) yínchuān [ngan4cyun1] /Yinchuan city, capital of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region 寧夏回族自治區 | 宁夏回族自治区 / FO6166
- 银川市 (銀川市) yínchuānshì [ngan4cyun1si5] /Yinchuan city, capital of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region 寧夏回族自治區 | 宁夏回族自治区 [Ning2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] /
- 银保 (銀保) yínbǎo /bank insurance /bancassurance /
- 银质奖 (銀質獎) yínzhìjiǎng [ngan4zat1zoeng2] /silver medal /runner-up / FO45163
- 银盘 (銀盤) yínpán [ngan4pun4] /silver plate /plane of the galaxy /
- 银行 (銀行) yínháng [ngan4hong4] /bank /CL:家[jia1], 个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO921
- 银行对账单 (銀行對賬單) yínhángduìzhàngdān /bank statement /
- 银行卡 (銀行卡) yínhángkǎ [ngan4hong4kaa1] /bank card /ATM card / FO39207
- 银行业 (銀行業) yínhángyè [ngan4hong4jip6] /banking /
- 银行业务 (銀行業務) yínhángyèwù [ngan4hong4jip6mou6] /banking /
- 银行家 (銀行家) yínhángjiā [ngan4hong4gaa1] /banker /
- 银狮奖 (銀獅獎) yínshījiǎng /Silver Lion, award at the Venice Film Festival /
- 银狐 (銀狐) yínhú [ngan4wu4] /silver or black fox (*Vulpes alopec argentatus*) /also written 玄狐 / FO46942
- 银红 (銀紅) yínhóng [ngan4hung4] /pink /silver red /pale rose color / FO54591
- 银丝族 (銀絲族) yínsīzú [ngan4si1zuk6] /the older generation (respectful term) /old folk /silver haired generation /
- 银丝卷 (銀絲捲) yínsījǔǎn /silk thread roll, steamed bun from Shandong province bun with hand-drawn dough threads folded over /
- 银熊奖 (銀熊獎) yínxióngjiǎng [ngan4hung4zoeng2] /Silver Bear, award at the Berlin International Film Festival /
- 银婚 (銀婚) yínhūn [ngan4fan1] /silver wedding (25th wedding anniversary) / FO50421
- 银亮 (銀亮) yínliàng [ngan4loeng6] /shiny bright as silver /
- 银座 (銀座) yínzuò [ngan4zo6] /Ginza (district in Tokyo) /
- 银奖 (銀獎) yínjiǎng [ngan4zoeng2] /silver medal / FO22382
- 银阁寺 (銀閣寺) yíngési [ngan4gok3zi6] /Ginkakuji or Silver pavilion in northeast Kyōto 京都, Japan /officially called Jishōji 慈照寺 [Ci2 zhao4 si4] /
- 银瓶 (銀瓶) yínping [ngan4ping4] /silver bottle /
- 银州 (銀州) yínzhōu [ngan4zau1] /Yinzhou district of Tieling city 鐵嶺市 | 铁岭市, Liaoning /
- 银州区 (銀州區) yínzhōuqū [ngan4zau1keoi1] /Yinzhou district of Tieling city 鐵嶺市 | 铁岭市, Liaoning /
- 银河 (銀河) yínhé [ngan4ho4] /Milky Way /our galaxy / FO15111
- 银河星云 (銀河星雲) yínhéxīngyún [ngan4ho4sing1wan4] /galactic nebula /
- 银河系 (銀河系) yínhéxì [ngan4ho4hai6] /Milky Way Galaxy /the galaxy (our galaxy) / FO23400
- 银汉 (銀漢) yínhàn [ngan4hon3] /Milky Way /also called 銀河 | 银河 [Yin2 he2] /
- 银海 (銀海) yínhǎi [ngan4hoi2] /Yinhai district of Beihai city 北海市 [Bei3 hai3 shi4], Guangxi /
- 银海 (銀海) yínhǎi [ngan4hoi2] /moviedom /the world of movies /film circles /
- 银海区 (銀海區) yínhǎiqū [ngan4hoi2keoi1] /Yinhai district of Beihai city 北海市 [Bei3 hai3 shi4], Guangxi /
- 银洋 (銀洋) yínyáng [ngan4joeng4] /flat silver (former coinage) /also written 銀元 | 银元 / FO33994
- 钹 (鈸) qín [cim1] /to carve / U9513(U92DF) Stroke(s)12(15)
- 镪 (鏷) qiāng [koeng5] /sulfuric acid / U956A(U93F9) Stroke(s)17(20)
- 镪 (鏷) qiāng [koeng5] /money /string of coins / U956A(U93F9) Stroke(s)17(20)
- 镪水 (鏷水) qiāngshuǐ /coll. strong acid / FO53897
- 镆 (鏷) fèi [fai3] /fermium (chemistry) / U9544(U9428) Stroke(s)14(20)
- 锯 (鋸) jù [geoi3] /variant of 鋸 | 锯 [ju1] / FO12388 U952F(U92F8) Stroke(s)13(16)
- 锯 (鋸) jù [geoi3] /a saw /to cut with a saw / FO12388 U952F(U92F8) Stroke(s)13(16)
- 锯末 (鋸末) jùmò [geoi3mut6] /sawdust / FO45315
- 锯开 (鋸開) jùkāi [geoi3hoi1] /to saw /
- 锯工 (鋸工) jùgōng [geoi3gung1] /a sawyer /
- 锯棕榈 (鋸棕櫚) jùzōnglǚ [geoi3zung1leoi4] /Saw Palmetto (drug used to treat benign prostate hypertrophy in men) /
- 锯木 (鋸木) jùmù [geoi3muk6] /to saw timber /
- 锯木厂 (鋸木廠) jùmùchǎng [geoi3muk6cong2] /saw mill /timber mill /
- 锯木架 (鋸木架) jùmùjià [geoi3muk6gaa3] /a sawhorse /
- 锯架 (鋸架) jùjià [geoi3gaa3] /a sawframe /
- 锯子 (鋸子) jùzi [geoi3zi2] /a saw /CL:把[ba3] / FO36660
- 锯齿 (鋸齒) jùchǐ [geoi3ci2] /sawtooth / FO30183
- 锯齿形 (鋸齒形) jùchǐxíng [geoi3ci2jing4] /sawtooth shape /zigzag /
- 锯条 (鋸條) jùtiáo [geoi3tiu4] /a sawblade / FO50618
- 锯片 (鋸片) jùpiàn [geoi3pin3] /saw blade /
- 铜 (銅) jū [guk1] /to mend by stapling or cramping broken pieces together / FO41488 U9514(U92E6) Stroke(s)12(15)
- 铜 (銅) jū [guk1] /curium (chemistry) / FO41488 U9514(U92E6) Stroke(s)12(15)
- 铜子 (銅子) jūzi [guk1zi2] /clamp for mending pottery /
- 铈 (鈰) ní [nei4] /niobium (chemistry) / U94CC(U922E) Stroke(s)10(13)
- 钮 (鈕) niǔ [nau2] /surname Niu / FO26139 U94AE(U9215) Stroke(s)9(12)
- 钮 (鈕) niǔ [nau2] /button / FO26139 U94AE(U9215) Stroke(s)9(12)
- 纽带 (紐帶) niǔdài [nau2daai3] /bond /ties (of friendship etc) /
- 钮扣 (鈕扣) niǔkòu [nau2kau3] /variant of 鈕扣 | 纽扣 [niu3 kou4] / TOCFL 高階級
- 钯 (鈀) bǎ [baa1/paa4] /palladium (chemistry) / U94AF(U9200) Stroke(s)9(12)
- 钯 (鈀) pá [baa1/paa4] /archaic variant of 钯 [pa2] / U94AF(U9200) Stroke(s)9(12)
- 镅 (鏷) méi [mei4] /americium (chemistry) / U9545(U9387) Stroke(s)14(17)
- 镉 (鏷) liú [lau4] /fine gold / U9560(U93D0) Stroke(s)16(19)
- 铉 (錫) yáng [joeng4] /ornaments on headstall of horse / U9496(U935A) Stroke(s)8(17)
- 钇 (鈳) yǐ [jyut6] /yttrium (chemistry) / U9487(U91D4) Stroke(s)6(9)
- 钇 (鈳) liǎo [liu5] /ruthenium (chemistry) / U948C(U91D5) Stroke(s)7(10)
- 锰 (錳) mǎng [maang5] /manganese (chemistry) / FO16017 U9530(U9333) Stroke(s)13(16)
- 锰矿 (錳礦) mǎngkuàng [maang5kwong3] /manganese ore /
- 锰结核 (錳結核) mǎngjiéhé [maang5git3hat6] /manganese nodule /
- 铍 (鈹) pí [pei1] /beryllium (chemistry) / U94CD(U9239) Stroke(s)10(13)
- 铎 (鐸) dòng [dang3] /stirrup / FO36121 U956B(U9419) Stroke(s)17(20)
- 铎骨 (鐸骨) dònggǔ [dang3gwat1] /stapes or stirrup bone of middle ear, passing sound vibration to the inner ear /

铎 (鐸) duó [dok6] /surname Duo / U94CE(U9438) Stroke(s)10(21)

铎 (鐸) duó [dok6] /large ancient bell / U94CE(U9438) Stroke(s)10(21)

钗 (釵) chāi [caa1/caai1] /hairpin / U9497(U91F5) Stroke(s)8(11)

锶 (鈾) ā [aa1] /actinium (chemistry) / U9515(U9312) Stroke(s)12(15)

锶系元素 (鈾系元素) āxiyuánsù [aa1hai6jyun4sou3] /actinoids (rare earth series), namely: actinium Ac89 銻|銻[a1], thorium Th90 鈾|鈾[tu3], protoactinium Pa91 鏷|鏷[pu2], uranium U92 鈾|鈾[you2], neptunium Ne93 鏷|鏷[na2], plutonium Pu94 釷|釷[bu4], americium Am95 釷|釷[mei2], curium Cm96 鐳|鐳[ju2], berkelium Bk97 鐳|鐳[pei2], californium Cf98 鐳|鐳[kai1], einsteinium Es99 鐳|鐳[ai1], fermium Fm100 鐳|鐳[fei4], mendelevium Md101 鐳|鐳[men2], nobelium No102 鐳|鐳[nuo4], lawrencium Lr103 鐳|鐳[lao2] /

钻 (鑽) zuān [zyun1] /to drill /to bore /to get into /to make one's way into /to enter (a hole) /to thread one's way through /to study intensively /to dig into /to curry favor for personal gain / TOCFL 高階級 FO2080 U94BB(U947D) Stroke(s)10(27)

钻 (鑽) zuàn /variant of 鑽|钻[uan4] / FO5953 U94BB(U945A) Stroke(s)10(23)

钻 (鑽) zuàn [zyun1] /an auger /diamond / FO5953 U94BB(U947D) Stroke(s)10(27)

钻井 (鑽井) zuànjǐng [zyun1zeng2] /to drill (e.g. for oil) /a borehole / FO18576

钻井平台 (鑽井平台) zuànjǐngpíngtái [zyun1zeng2ping4toi4] /(oil) drilling platform / FO42122

钻进 (鑽進) zuànjìn [zyun1zeon3] /to get into /to dig into (studies, job etc) /to squeeze into /

钻戒 (鑽戒) zuànjiè [zyun1gaai3] /diamond ring /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / FO29175

钻故纸堆 (鑽故紙堆) zuāngùzhǐduī [zyun1gu3zi2deoi1] /to dig into piles of outdated writings (idiom); to study old books and papers /

钻营 (鑽營) zuānyíng [zyun1jing4] /toadying for personal gain /to curry favor /to study in great depth / FO27990

钻木取火 (鑽木取火) zuānmùqǔhuǒ [zyun1muk6ceoi2fo2] /to drill wood to make fire /

钻探 (鑽探) zuāntàn [zyun1taam3] /drilling / FO17859

钻探机 (鑽探機) zuāntànjī [zyun1taam3gei1] /drilling machine /

钻压 (鑽壓) zuànyā [zyun1aat3] /pressure on a drill bit /

钻石 (鑽石) zuànshí [zyun3sek6] /diamond /CL:顆|顆[ke1] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11215

钻石王老五 (鑽石王老五) zuànshíwánglǎowǔ [zyun3sek6wong4lou5ng5] /highly eligible bachelor /desirable male partner /

钻研 (鑽研) zuānyán [zyun1jin4] /to study meticulously /to delve into / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8106

钻孔 (鑽孔) zuānkǒng [zyun3hung2] /to bore a hole /to drill /drilled hole / FO22658

钻劲 (鑽勁) zuānjìn [zyun1ging6] /application to the task /

钻卡 (鑽卡) zuànqiǎ [zyun1kaa1] /drill chuck /

钻眼 (鑽眼) zuānyǎn [zyun1ngaun5] /to drill a hole /drilling /

钻圈 (鑽圈) zuānquān [zyun1hyun1] /jumping through hoops (as acrobatic show) /

钻坚仰高 (鑽堅仰高) zuānjiānyǎnggāo [zyun1gin1joeng5gou1] /lit. looking up to it, it gets higher; boring into it, it gets harder (idiom) (from Analects) /to delve deeply into one's studies /meticulous and diligent study /

钻牛角 (鑽牛角) zuānniújiǎo [zyun1ngau4gok3] /lit. honing a bull's horn; fig. to waste time on an insoluble or insignificant problem /to bash one's head against a brick wall /a wild goose chase /a blind alley /to split hairs /same as idiom 鑽牛角尖|钻牛角尖 /

钻牛角尖 (鑽牛角尖) zuānniújiǎojiān [zyun1ngau4gok3zim1] /lit. to penetrate into a bull's horn (idiom); fig. to waste time on an insoluble or insignificant problem /to bash one's head against a brick wall /a wild goose chase /a blind alley /to split hairs / FO42369

钻版 (鑽版) zuānbǎn [zyun1baan2] /to cut a woodblock (e.g. for printing) /

钻谋 (鑽謀) zuānmóu [zyun1mau4] /to use influence to get what one wants /to find a way through (esp. corrupt) /to succeed by means fair or foul /

钻心 (鑽心) zuānxīn [zyun1sam1] /to sneak in /to infiltrate /to be piercingly painful /to be unbearable (of pain, itch etc) / FO29289

钻心虫 (鑽心蟲) zuānxīnchóng [zyun1sam1cung4] /boring insect /snout moth's larva (Aphomia gullaris or Plodia interpunctuella or Heliothus armigera etc), major agricultural pest /

钻粉 (鑽粉) zuānfěn [zyun1fan2] /residue from drilling /slag hill /

钻头 (鑽頭) zuàntóu [zyun1tau4] /drill bit / FO29382

钻空子 (鑽空子) zuānkǒngzi [zyun1hung1zi2] /lit. to drill a hole /to take advantage of a loophole /to exploit an advantage /to seize the opportunity (esp. to do sth bad) / FO30475

钻洞 (鑽洞) zuāndòng [zyun1dung6] /to bore /

钽 (鉭) tǎn [daan3] /tantalum (chemistry) / U94BD(U926D) Stroke(s)10(13)

钼 (鉬) mù [muk6] /molybdenum (chemistry) / U94BC(U926C) Stroke(s)10(13)

锝 (錳) dé [dak1] /technetium (chemistry) / U951D(U9340) Stroke(s)13(16)

锍 (銻) zèng [caang3] /polished /shiny / U9503(U92E5) Stroke(s)12(15)

锍亮 (銻亮) zèngliàng /shiny / FO24542

钹 (鑼) jué [fok3/mong4](simplified form) a big hoe, to eliminate; to uproot; to clear; to dig; to excavate U4986(U9481) Stroke(s)25(28)

镲 (鏟) kè [gwo2] /grease-pot for cart /ingot / U951E(U9301) Stroke(s)13(16)

锷 (銜) kūn [gwan1] /steel sword / U951F(U9315) Stroke(s)13(16)

锄 (鋤) chú [co4] /a hoe /to hoe or dig /to weed /to get rid of / FO12387 U9504(U92E4) Stroke(s)12(15)

锄地 (鋤地) chúdi [co4dei6] /to hoe /to weed the soil / FO34445

锄草 (鋤草) chúcǎo [co4cou2] /to hoe /to weed / FO31601

锄强扶弱 (鋤強扶弱) chúqiángfúrùo [co4koeng4fu4joek6] /to root out the strong and support the weak (idiom); to rob the rich and give to the poor /

锄犁 (鋤犁) chúlí /plow /

锄奸 (鋤奸) chújiān [co4gaan1] /to weed out the traitors / FO44934

锄头 (鋤頭) chútóu [co4tau4] /hoe /CL:把[ba3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO15016

钾 (鉀) jiǎ [gaap3] /potassium (chemistry) / FO13952 U94BE(U9240) Stroke(s)10(13)

钾盐 (鉀鹽) jiǎyán [gaap3jim4] /potassium chloride KCl / FO30400

钾铈 (鉀銻) jiǎlù [gaap3lok3] /K&R /

锂 (鋰) lǐ [lei5] /lithium (chemistry) / U9502(U92F0) Stroke(s)12(15)

锂电池 (鋰電池) lǐdiànchí [lei5din6ci4] /lithium battery /

锂离子电池 (鋰離子電池) lǐlíziànchí [lei5lei4zi2din6ci4] /lithium ion battery /

铝 (鋁) chāng [coeng1] /metal utensil /mounting /fitting / U9520(U9329) Stroke(s)13(16)

镓 (鎵) gā [maan6] /side of coin without words /trowel / U9558(U93DD) Stroke(s)16(19)

锡 (錫) xī [sek3/sik1] /tin (chemistry) /to bestow /to confer /to grant /Taiwan pr. [xi2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO13616 U9521(U932B) Stroke(s)13(16)

锡克 (錫克) xīkè [sek3hak1] /Sikh /

锡克教 (錫克教) xīkèjiào /Sikhism / FO53478

锡林郭勒 (錫林郭勒) xīlínquōlè [sek3lam4gwok3lak6] /Xilin Gol league, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia /

锡林郭勒盟 (錫林郭勒盟) xīlínquōlèméng [sek3lam4gwok3lak6mang4] /Xilin Gol league, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia /

锡林浩特 (錫林浩特) xīlínhàotè [sek3lam4hou5dak6] /Xilinhaote city in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|錫林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /

锡林浩特市 (錫林浩特市) xīlínhàotèshì [sek3lam4hou5dak6si5] /Xilinhaote city in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|錫林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /

锡杖 (錫杖) xīzhàng /monk's staff (Buddhism) /

锡瓦 (錫瓦) xīwǎ /Siwa, Egypt /

锡拉库萨 (錫拉庫薩) xīlākūsà /Syracuse, Sicily /

锡石 (錫石) xīshí [sek3sek6] /tin oxide SnO2 /cassiterite /tinstone /

锡矿 (錫礦) xīkuàng [sek3kwong3] /tin ore / FO38580

锡霍特 (錫霍特) xīhuòtè [sek3fok3dak6] /Sichote-Alin mountain range in Russian far east opposite Sakhalin Island /

锡霍特山脉 (錫霍特山脈) xīhuòtèshānmài [sek3fok3dak6saan1mak6] /Sichote-Alin mountain range in Russian far east opposite Sakhalin Island /

锡霍特·阿林 (錫霍特·阿林) xīhuòtè-ālin [sek3fok3dak6-aa3lam4] /Sichote-Alin mountain range in Russian far east opposite Sakhalin Island /

锡霍特·阿林山脉 (錫霍特·阿林山脈) xīhuòtè·ālinshānmài [sek3fok3dak6-aa3lam4saan1mak6] /Sichote-Alin mountain range in Russian far east opposite Sakhalin Island /
锡剧 (錫劇) xījù [sek3kek6] /Wuxi 無錫|无锡 opera / FO49632
锡嘴雀 (錫嘴雀) xīzǔiqùè / (Chinese bird species) hawfinch (Coccothraustes coccothraustes) /
锡蜡 (錫蠟) xīlà [sek3laap6] /pewter (alloy of tin 錫|锡, lead 鉛|铅 and other metals) /
锡山 (錫山) xīshān /Xishan district of Wuxi city 無錫市|无锡市[Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /
锡山区 (錫山區) xīshānqū /Xishan district of Wuxi city 無錫市|无锡市[Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /
锡当河 (錫當河) xīdānghé [sek3dong1ho4] /Sit-tang River of central Myanmar (Burma), between Irrawaddy and Salween rivers /
锡铅 (錫鉛) xīqiān [sek3jyun4] /pewter (tin alloy) /
锡镞 (錫鑷) xīlà [sek3lap6] /pewter (alloy of tin 錫|锡, lead 鉛|铅 and other metals) /
锡锭 (錫錠) xīdìng [sek3ding3] /tin ingot /
锡箔 (錫箔) xībó [sek3bok6] /tin foil / FO44541
锡箔纸 (錫箔紙) xībózhǐ /aluminum foil /CL:張|张[zhang1] /
锡尔河 (錫爾河) xīěrhé [sek3ji5ho4] /Syr Darya, Central Asian river, flowing from Kyrgyz Republic through Kazakhstan to the Aral sea /
锡伯 (錫伯) xībó [sek3baak3] /Xibo ethnic group of northeast China /
锡伯族 (錫伯族) xībózú [sek3baak3zuk6] /Xibo ethnic group of northeast China / FO46609
锡金 (錫金) xījīn [sek3gam1] /Sikkim, Indian state bordering Tibet /
锡婚 (錫婚) xīhūn /tin anniversary /aluminum anniversary /10th wedding anniversary /
锡兰 (錫蘭) xīlán [sek3laan4] /Ceylon (former name of Sri Lanka) /
锡安 (錫安) xīān [sek3on1] /Zion /
锡安山 (錫安山) xiānshān [sek3on1saan1] /Mount Zion /
钟 (鍾) zhōng [zung1] /surname Zhong / FO2361 U949F(U937E) Stroke(s)9(17)
钟 (鍾) zhōng [zung1] /handleless cup /goblet /to concentrate /variant of 鐘|钟[zhong1] / FO2361 U949F(U937E) Stroke(s)9(17)
钟 (鐘) zhōng [zung1] /clock /o'clock /time as measured in hours and minutes /bell /CL:架[jia4], 座[zuo4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2361 U949F(U9418) Stroke(s)9(20)
钟表 (鐘錶) zhōngbiǎo [zung1biu1] /clock / FO18549
钟表盘 (鐘表盤) zhōngbiǎopán [zung1biu2pun4] /clockface /
钟万学 (鍾萬學) zhōngwànxiué /Basuki Tjahaja Purnama (1966-), Indonesian politician, governor of Jakarta (2014-) /
钟楚红 (鐘楚紅) zhōngchǔhóng /Cherie Chung (1960-), Hong Kong actress /
钟楼 (鐘樓) zhōnglóu [zung1lau4] /Zhonglou district of Changzhou city 常州市[Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu / FO20228
钟楼 (鐘樓) zhōnglóu [zung1lau4] /bell tower /campanile /clock tower /Bell Tower, historic attraction in Xian, Beijing etc / FO20228

钟楼区 (鐘樓區) zhōnglóuqū /Zhonglou district of Changzhou city 常州市[Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
钟楼怪人 (鐘樓怪人) zhōnglóuguàirén [zung1lau4gwaii3jan4] /The Hunchback of Notre-Dame by Victor Hugo 維克多·雨果|维克多·雨果[Wei2 ke4 duo1 · Yu3 guo3] /
钟摆 (鐘擺) zhōngbǎi [zung1baai2] /pendulum / FO35157
钟面 (鐘面) zhōngmiàn [zung1min6] /clock face /
钟点 (鐘點) zhōngdiǎn [zung1dim2] /hour /specified time / FO26374
钟点房 (鐘點房) zhōngdiǎnfáng /hourly rate hotel /love hotel /
钟鼎文 (鐘鼎文) zhōngdǐngwén [zung1ding2man4] /bell-cauldron script /the 籀文 form of Chinese character used in metal inscriptions / FO53562
钟鸣鼎食 (鐘鳴鼎食) zhōngmíngdǐngshí [zung1ming4ding2sik6] /extravagant lifestyle / FO52120
钟鸣漏尽 (鐘鳴漏盡) zhōngmínglòujìn [zung1ming4lau6zeon6] /past one's prime /in one's declining years /
钟罩 (鐘罩) zhōngzhào [zung1zaau3] /bell canopy /
钟山 (鐘山) zhōngshān [zung1saan1] /Zhongshan district of Liupanshui city 六盤水市|六盘水市[Liu4 pan2 shui3 shi4], Guizhou /Zhongshan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
钟山区 (鐘山區) zhōngshānqū [zung1saan1keoi1] /Zhongshan district of Liupanshui city 六盤水市|六盘水市[Liu4 pan2 shui3 shi4], Guizhou /
钟山县 (鐘山縣) zhōngshānxiàn [zung1saan1jyun6] /Zhongshan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
钟馗 (鐘馗) zhōngkuí /Zhong Kui (mythological figure, supposed to drive away evil spirits) / (fig.) a person with the courage to fight against evil / FO39443
钟乐 (鐘樂) zhōngyuè [zung1ngok6] /bells /
钟乳石 (鐘乳石) zhōngrǔshí [zung1jyu5sek6] /stalactite / FO41630
钟繇 (鍾繇) zhōngyáo [zung1jau4] /Zhong Yao (151-230), minister of Cao Wei 曹魏[Cao2 Wei4] and noted calligrapher, said to have developed the regular script 楷書|楷书[kai3 shu1] /
钟爱 (鍾愛) zhōngài [zung1oi3] /to treasure /to be very fond of / FO18811
钟祥 (鐘祥) zhōngxiáng /Zhongxiang county level city in Jingmen 荊門|荆门[Jing1 men2], Hubei /
钟祥县 (鐘祥縣) zhōngxiángxiàn [zung1coeng4jyun6] /Zhongxiang county in Hubei /
钟祥市 (鐘祥市) zhōngxiángshì /Zhongxiang county level city in Jingmen 荊門|荆门[Jing1 men2], Hubei /
钟头 (鐘頭) zhōngtóu [zung1tau4] /hour /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO8248
钟室 (鐘室) zhōngshì [zung1sat1] /belfry /clock room /

钟情 (鍾情) zhōngqíng [zung1cing4] /to fall in love /to love sb or sth dearly (lover, or art) / FO19074
钿 (鈿) diàn [din6/tin4] /to inlay with gold, silver etc /ancient inlaid ornament shaped as a flower / U94BF(U923F) Stroke(s)10(13)
钿 (鈿) tián [din6/tin4] / (dialect) money /coin / U94BF(U923F) Stroke(s)10(13)
铀 (鈾) yóu [jau4] /uranium (chemistry) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8751 U94C0(U923E) Stroke(s)10(13)
铀浓缩 (鈾濃縮) yóuónóngsuō [jau4nung4suk1] /uranium enrichment /
镲 (鐺) luó [lo4] U9559(U93CD) Stroke(s)16(19)
锶 (鈾) sī [si1] /strontium (chemistry) / U9536(U9376) Stroke(s)14(17)
铝 (鋁) lǚ [lei5] /aluminum (chemistry) / FO6001 U94DD(U92C1) Stroke(s)11(14)
铝土 (鋁土) lǚtǔ [lei5tou2] /bauxite /aluminum ore /
铝矾土 (鋁礬土) lǚfántǔ [lei5faan4tou2] /bauxite /aluminum ore /
铝箔 (鋁箔) lǚbó [lei5bok6] /aluminum foil / FO33934
铝箔纸 (鋁箔紙) lǚbózhǐ [lei5bok6zi2] /aluminum foil /
铝合金 (鋁合金) lǚhégīn [lei5hap6gam1] /aluminum alloy / FO21630
锷 (鐔) è [ngok6] /blade edge /sharp / U9537(U9354) Stroke(s)14(17)
铈 (鈰) diào [diu3] / U94DE(U92B1) Stroke(s)11(14)
锅 (鍋) guō [wo1] /pot /pan /boiler /CL:口[kou3], 隻|只[zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3813 U9505(U934B) Stroke(s)12(16)
锅垫 (鍋墊) guōdiàn /trivet /pot-holder /
锅巴 (鍋巴) guōbā /guoba (scorched rice at the bottom of the pan) / FO29206
锅驼机 (鍋駝機) guōtuóji /portable steam engine /locomotive /cooking pot /
锅子 (鍋子) guōzi /see 鍋|锅[guo1] /see 涮锅子|涮锅子[shuan4 guo1 zi5] /bowl (of a smoking pipe etc) / FO27610
锅贴 (鍋貼) guōtiē [wo1tip3] /fried dumpling /potsticker /
锅台 (鍋台) guōtái /top of a kitchen range / FO25964
锅盖 (鍋蓋) guōgài [wo1goi3] /saucepan lid / (satellite) dish / FO24431
锅灶 (鍋灶) guōzào /stove /cooking burner / FO29017
锅炉 (鍋爐) guōlú [wo1lou4] /boiler / FO8890
锢 (錮) gù [gu3] /obstinate disease /to restrain /to stop / U9522(U932E) Stroke(s)13(16)
锢囚锋 (錮囚鋒) gùqiúfēng /occluded front (meteorology) /
锢漏锅 (錮漏鍋) gùlòuguō [gu3lau6wo1] /tinker /artisan who fixes leaky pots /
铟 (錷) yīn [jan1] /indium (chemistry) / U94DF(U92A6) Stroke(s)11(14)
铤 (鑊) huán [waan4] / (ancient weight) /metal ring / U956E(U9436) Stroke(s)18(21)
镯 (鐲) zhuó [zuk6] /bracelet / U956F(U9432) Stroke(s)18(21)
镯 (錠) zhuó [zuk6] /bracelet / U956F(U92DC) Stroke(s)18(15)
镯子 (鐲子) zhuózi /bracelet /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / FO14667

锣 (鑼) luó [lɔ4] /gong /CL:面[mian4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO10414 U9523(U947C) Stroke(s)13(27)
 锣声 (鑼聲) luóshēng [lɔ4sing1] /sound of gong /
 锣鼓 (鑼鼓) luógǔ [lɔ4gu2] /gongs and drums /Chinese percussion instruments / FO10479
 锣鼓点 (鑼鼓點) luógǔdiǎn /Chinese percussion fixed pattern /percussion rhythm /
 锣齐鼓不齐 (鑼齊鼓不齊) luóqígǔbùqí [lɔ4cai4gu2bat1cai4] /lit. the gong is ready, the drum not ready /fig. undermanned or inadequately resourced /
 钡 (鋇) bèi [bui3] /barium (chemistry) / FO9532 U94A1(U92C7) Stroke(s)9(15)
 铡 (鋸) zhá [zɑat3] /lever-knife / FO17242 U94E1(U9358) Stroke(s)11(17)
 铡刀 (鋸刀) zhádāo /lever-style guillotine (for chopping fodder etc) / FO31582
 铜 (銅) tóng [tung4] /copper (chemistry) /see also 紅銅 | 红铜[hong2 tong2] /CL:塊 | 块[kuai4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3459 U94DC(U9285) Stroke(s)11(14)
 铜环 (銅環) tónghuán /brass ring /door knocker /
 铜鼓 (銅鼓) tónggǔ [tung4gu2] /Tonggu county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi / FO23829
 铜鼓县 (銅鼓縣) tónggǔxiàn [tung4gu2jyun6] /Tonggu county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
 铜翅水雉 (銅翅水雉) tóngchìshuǐzhì /Chinese bird species bronze-winged jacana (Metopidius indicus) /
 铜墙铁壁 (銅牆鐵壁) tóngqiángtiěbì [tung4coeng4tit3bik1] /copper wall, iron bastion (idiom); impenetrable defense / FO30327
 铜蓝鹞 (銅藍鷁) tónglánwēng /Chinese bird species verditer flycatcher (Eumyias thalassinus) /
 铜板 (銅板) tóngbǎn [tung4baan2] /copper coin / FO19350
 铜矿 (銅礦) tóngkuàng [tung4kwong3] /copper mine /copper ore / FO21366
 铜匠 (銅匠) tóngjiāng [tung4zoeng6] /coppersmith / FO42307
 铜陵 (銅陵) tónglíng [tung4ling4] /Tongling prefecture level city and county in Anhui /
 铜陵县 (銅陵縣) tónglíngxiàn /Tongling county in Tongling, Anhui /
 铜陵市 (銅陵市) tónglíngshì [tung4ling4si5] /Tongling prefecture level city in Anhui /
 铜器 (銅器) tóngqì [tung4hei3] /copper ware /bronze ware / FO27886
 铜山 (銅山) tóngshān [tung4saan1] /Tongshan county in Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
 铜山县 (銅山縣) tóngshānxiàn /Tongshan county in Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
 铜锣 (銅鑼) tóngluó [tung4lɔ4] /Tongluo or Tunglo township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan / FO29263
 铜锣 (銅鑼) tóngluó [tung4lɔ4] /gong / FO29263
 铜锣乡 (銅鑼鄉) tóngluóxiāng [tung4lɔ4hoeng1] /Tongluo or Tunglo township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 铜锣烧 (銅鑼燒) tóngluóshāo /dorayaki (a Japanese confection) /
 铜锣湾 (銅鑼灣) tóngluówān [tung4lɔ4waan1] /Causeway Bay /
 铜锤 (銅錘) tóngchuí /mace (weapon) /see 銅錘花臉 | 铜锤花脸[tong2 chui2 hua1 lian3] /
 铜锤花脸 (銅錘花臉) tóngchuíhuāliǎn /Chinese opera) tongchui hualian, a military character holding a bronze mace, classified as a jing 淨 | 淨[jing4] role /
 铜铃 (銅鈴) tónglíng [tung4ling4] /bell made of copper or bronze /
 铜管 (銅管) tóngguǎn /brass instrument (music) /
 铜管乐器 (銅管樂器) tóngguǎnyuèqì [tung4gun2ngok6hei3] /brass instruments /
 铜仁 (銅仁) tóngrén [tung4jan4] /Tongren city and prefecture in Guizhou /
 铜仁地区 (銅仁地區) tóngréndìqū [tung4jan4dei6keoi1] /Tongren prefecture in Guizhou /
 铜仁市 (銅仁市) tóngrénshì [tung4jan4si5] /Tongren city, capital of Tongren prefecture, Guizhou /
 铜牌 (銅牌) tóngpái [tung4paai4] /bronze medal /CL:枚[mei2] / FO10399
 铜川 (銅川) tóngchuān [tung4cyun1] /Tongchuan prefecture level city in Shaanxi /
 铜川市 (銅川市) tóngchuānshì [tung4cyun1si5] /Tongchuan prefecture level city in Shaanxi /
 铜像 (銅像) tóngxiàng [tung4zoeng6] /bronze statue /CL:座[zuo4] / FO14934
 铜官山 (銅官山) tóngguānshān /Tongguanshan district of Tongling city 銅陵市 | 銅陵市 [Tong2 ling2 shi4], Anhui /
 铜官山区 (銅官山區) tóngguānshānqū /Tongguanshan district of Tongling city 銅陵市 | 銅陵市 [Tong2 ling2 shi4], Anhui /
 铜梁 (銅梁) tóngliáng [tung4loeng4] /Tongliang suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
 铜梁县 (銅梁縣) tóngliángxiàn [tung4loeng4jyun6] /Tongliang suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
 钢 (鋼) gāng [gong3/gong1] /steel / TOCFL 高階級 FO4491 U94A2(U92FC) Stroke(s)9(16)
 钢琴 (鋼琴) gāngqín [gong3kam4] /piano /CL:架[jia4], 臺 | 台[tai2] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6667
 钢琴师 (鋼琴師) gāngqínshī [gong1kam4si1] /pianist /
 钢琴家 (鋼琴家) gāngqínjiā [gong3kam4gaa1] /pianist /
 钢琴演奏 (鋼琴演奏) gāngqínyǎnzòu [gong1kam4jin2zau3] /piano performance /
 钢珠 (鋼珠) gāngzhū [gong1zyu1] /ball bearing / FO50957
 钢鞭 (鋼鞭) gāngbiān [gong1bin1] /mace (weapon) / FO46178
 钢花 (鋼花) gānghuā [gong1faa1] /the fiery spray of molten steel / FO50956
 钢材 (鋼材) gāngcái [gong3coi4] /steel (as raw material) /steel sheets, bars, tubes, ingots, wire etc / FO8132
 钢板 (鋼板) gāngbǎn [gong1baan2] /steel plate / FO16277
 钢柱 (鋼柱) gāngzhù [gong1cyu5] /iron pillar /iron rod /
 钢轨 (鋼軌) gāngguǐ [gong1gwai2] /steel rail / FO26190
 钢厂 (鋼鐵廠) gāngchǎng [gong1cong2] /a steel-works /
 钢弹 (鋼彈) gāngdàn /Gundam, Japanese animation franchise /
 钢刀 (鋼刀) gāngdāo [gong1dou1] /steel knife /sword / FO31739
 钢叉 (鋼叉) gāngchā [gong1caa1] /pitchfork /garden fork /restraining pole (used by police) /military fork (of ancient times) / FO42907
 钢曲尺 (鋼曲尺) gāngqūchǐ [gong3kuk1cek3] /steel set square (tool to measure right angles) /
 钢骨水泥 (鋼骨水泥) gānggǔshuǐní [gong3gwat1seoi2nai4] /reinforced concrete /
 钢耀 (鋼耀) gāngyào [gong1jiu6] /pervert /
 钢锯 (鋼鋸) gāngjù [gong1geoi3] /a metal saw / FO53735
 钢镚 (鋼鏰) gāngbèng /small coin /dime /
 钢铁 (鋼鐵) gāngtiě [gong3tit3] /steel / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3653
 钢铁工业 (鋼鐵工業) gāngtiěgōngyè [gong1tit3gung1jip6] /steel industry /
 钢铁厂 (鋼鐵廠) gāngtiěchǎng [gong1tit3cong2] /iron and steel works /steelworks /
 钢铁侠 (鋼鐵俠) gāngtiěxiá /Iron Man, comic book superhero /
 钢铁学院 (鋼鐵學院) gāngtiěxuéyuàn [gong3tit3hok6jyun2] /Beijing Steel and Iron Institute (the former name of 北京科技大學 | 北京科技大学[Bei3 jing1 Ke1 ji4 Da4 xue2], University of Science and Technology Beijing) /
 钢钎 (鋼鉗) gāngqiān /a steel drill / FO35204
 钢制 (鋼製) gāngzhì [gong1zai3] /made of steel /steel (bar, screw, product etc) /
 钢笔 (鋼筆) gāngbǐ [gong3bat1] /fountain pen /CL:支[zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO13921
 钢筋 (鋼筋) gāngjīn [gong3gan1] /steel reinforcing bar / FO12465
 钢筋水泥 (鋼筋水泥) gāngjīnshuǐní [gong1gan1seoi2nai4] /reinforced concrete /
 钢筋混凝土 (鋼筋混凝土) gāngjīnhùnníngtǔ [gong3gan1wan6jing4tou2] /reinforced concrete /
 钢箭 (鋼箭) gāngjiàn [gong1zin3] /iron arrow /
 钢管 (鋼管) gāngguǎn [gong1gun2] /steel pipe /pole (in pole dancing) / FO22269
 钢管舞 (鋼管舞) gāngguǎnwǔ [gong1gun2mou5] /pole dancing /
 钢条 (鋼條) gāngtiáo [gong1tiu4] /steel bar / FO42191
 钢片琴 (鋼片琴) gāngpiànqín /celesta /
 钢化玻璃 (鋼化玻璃) gānghuàbōli [gong1faa3bo1lei4*1] /reinforced glass / FO47669
 钢缆 (鋼纜) gānglǎn [gong3laam6] /steel cable /wire cable /steel hawser / FO42432
 钢丝 (鋼絲) gāngsī [gong1si1] /steel wire /tight-rope / FO22100
 钢丝锯 (鋼絲鋸) gāngsījù [gong1si1geoi3] /jig-saw (saw with steel wire blade) /
 钢丝绳 (鋼絲繩) gāngsīshéng [gong1si1sing4] /hawser /steel rope / FO34304
 钢窗 (鋼窗) gāngchuāng [gong1coeng1] /metal window / FO48712

钠 (鈉) nà [naap6] /sodium (chemistry) / FO9893 U94A0(U9209) Stroke(s)9(12)
 铿 (鏗) kēng [hang1] /onom. clang /jingling of metals /to strike / U94FF(U93D7) Stroke(s)12(19)
 铿锵 (鏗鏘) kēngqiāng [hang1coeng1] /sonorous /resounding /fig. resounding words / FO18797
 铿然 (鏗然) kēngrán [hang1jin4] /clanging /resounding /
 镆 (鏞) pú [buk6] /protactinium (chemistry) / U9564(U93F7) Stroke(s)17(20)
 铠 (鎧) kǎi [hoi2] /armor / U94E0(U93A7) Stroke(s)11(18)
 铠甲 (鎧甲) kǎijiǎ [hoi2gaap3] /armor / FO35232
 镞 (鏃) bèng [bang1] /small coin /dime / U955A(U93F0) Stroke(s)16(19)
 钊 (釧) zhāo [ciu1] /to encourage /to cut /to strain / U948A(U91D7) Stroke(s)7(10)
 钞 (鈔) chāo [caau1] /money /paper money /variant of 抄 [chao1] / FO11850 U949E(U9214) Stroke(s)9(12)
 钞票 (鈔票) chāopiào [caau1piu3] /paper money /a bill (e.g. 100 yuan) /CL: 张 | 张 [zhang1], 紮 | 扎 [za1] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8441
 钋 (鈷) pō [pok3] /polonium (chemistry) /Taiwan pr. [po4] / U948B(U91D9) Stroke(s)7(10)
 铛 (鑊) chēng [cang1/dong1] /frying pan /gridle / FO38644 U94DB(U943A) Stroke(s)11(21)
 铛 (鑊) dāng [cang1/dong1] /clank /clang /sound of metal / FO38644 U94DB(U943A) Stroke(s)11(21)
 铛铛 (鑊鑊) dāngdāng /onom. clang /clank of metal /sound of striking a gong /
 铛铛车 (鑊鑊車) dāngdāngchē [dong1dong1ce1] /coll. tram, especially Beijing trams during period of operation 1924-1956 /also written 噹噹車 | 当当车 [dang1 dang1 che1] /
 锁 (鎖) suǒ [so2] /to lock up /to lock /lock /CL: 把 [ba3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4359 U9501(U9396) Stroke(s)12(18)
 锁 (鎖) suǒ /old variant of 鎖 | 锁 [suo3] / HSK5 FO4359 U9501(U93BB) Stroke(s)12(18)
 锁掉 (鎖掉) suǒdiào [so2diu6] /lock up /lock out /to lock /
 锁存器 (鎖存器) suǒcúnqì [so2cyun4hei3] /latch (electronic) /
 锁匠 (鎖匠) suǒjiāng [so2zoeng6] /locksmith /
 锁孔 (鎖孔) suǒkǒng [so2hung2] /keyhole /
 锁上 (鎖上) suǒshàng /to lock /to lock up /
 锁匙 (鎖匙) suǒchí /dialect key /Taiwan pr. [suo3 shi5] /
 锁国 (鎖國) suǒguó [so2gwok3] /to close a country /to exclude foreign contact /closed country (Qing China, North Korea etc) / FO41100
 锁呐 (鎖呐) suǒnà [so2naap6] /suona, Chinese shawm /see 唢呐 | 唢呐 /
 锁骨 (鎖骨) suǒgǔ [so2gwat1] /collarbone /clavicle / FO38755
 锁链 (鎖鏈) suǒliàn [so2lin2] /chains /shackles / FO27072
 锁钥 (鎖鑰) suǒyùè /key and lock /fig. strategic place / FO45701
 锁掣 (鎖掣) suǒchè [so2zai3] /catch (of a lock) /

锁门 (鎖門) suǒmén [so2mun4] /to lock the door /
 锁门 (鎖門) suǒshuān [so2saan1] /latch /bolt (to lock a door or window) /
 锁定 (鎖定) suǒdìng [so2ding6] /to lock (a door) /to close with a latch /to lock into place /a lock /a latch /to lock a computer file (to prevent it being overwritten) /to lock (denying access to a computer system or device or files, e.g. by password-protection) /to focus attention on /to target / FO13229
 销 (銷) xiāo [siu1] /to melt (metal) /to cancel or annul /to sell /to spend /to fasten with a bolt /bolt or pin / FO4872 U9500(U92B7) Stroke(s)12(15)
 销魂 (銷魂) xiāohún [siu1wan4] /ecstasy /rapture /to feel overwhelming joy or sorrow / FO30657
 销声匿迹 (銷聲匿跡) xiāoshēngnìjì [siu1sing1nik1zik1] /to vanish without trace (idiom) /to lie low / FO21497
 销势 (銷勢) xiāoshì [siu1sai3] /sale / FO53010
 销子 (銷子) xiāozǐ [siu1zi2] /a peg /a pin /dowel / FO55509
 销量 (銷量) xiāoliàng [siu1loeng6] /sales volume / FO7626
 销路 (銷路) xiāolù [siu1lou6] /sale /market /state of the market /sales event / TOCFL 高階級 FO10807
 销账 (銷賬) xiāozhàng [siu1zoeng3] /to write off /to cancel an item from accounts / FO55948
 销赃 (銷贓) xiāozāng [siu1zong1] /to dispose of stolen goods / FO30333
 销帐 (銷帳) xiāozhàng [siu1zoeng3] /to write off /to cancel an account /to draw a line under /
 销铄 (銷鑠) xiāoshuò [siu1soek3] /to melt /to eliminate /
 销毁 (銷毀) xiāohuǐ [siu1wai2] /to destroy (by melting or burning) /to obliterate / HSK6 FO7271
 销假 (銷假) xiāojià [siu1gaa3] /to report back after a period of absence / FO46035
 销货帐 (銷貨帳) xiāohuòzhàng [siu1fo3zoeng3] /sales ledger (accountancy) /
 销售 (銷售) xiāoshòu [siu1sau6] /to sell /to market /sales (representative, agreement etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1600
 销售点 (銷售點) xiāoshòudiǎn /point of sale (POS) /checkout /retail outlet /
 销售时点 (銷售時點) xiāoshòushídiǎn /point of sale /
 销售时点情报系统 (銷售時點情報系統) xiāoshòushídiǎnqíngbào xìtǒng /point of sale system /
 销售额 (銷售額) xiāoshòu'è [siu1sau6ngaak6] /sales figure /total income from sales /turnover / FO6338
 销行 (銷行) xiāoxíng [siu1hang4] /to sell /to be on sale /to be sold / FO46919
 销金窟 (銷金窟) xiāojīnkū /money squandering establishment (e.g. gambling den, brothel etc) /
 销案 (銷案) xiāo'àn /to close a case /to bring a case to a close (law) /
 镗 (鏜) tāng [tong1] /noise of drums / U9557(U93DC) Stroke(s)16(19)
 锭 (錠) tǎng [dong2/tong2] U954B(U9482) Stroke(s)15(28)

钷 (釷) gá [gaat3] /gadolinium (chemistry) / U9486(U91D3) Stroke(s)6(9)
 铢 (銖) zhū [zyu1] /twenty-fourth part of a tael (2 or 3 grams) / U94E2(U9296) Stroke(s)11(14)
 铁 (鐵) tiě [tit3] /surname Tie / TOCFL 進階級 FO1375 U94C1(U9435) Stroke(s)10(21)
 铁 (鐵) tiě [tit3] /iron (metal) /arms /weapons /hard /strong /violent /unshakeable /determined /close /tight (slang) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1375 U94C1(U9435) Stroke(s)10(21)
 铁青 (鐵青) tiěqīng [tit3cing1] /ashen / FO19098
 铁球 (鐵球) tiěqiú /kung fu balls /
 铁环 (鐵環) tiěhuán [tit3waan4] /an iron ring / FO31446
 铁哥们 (鐵哥們) tiěgēmen [tit3go1mun4] /coll. very close male friends /
 铁哥们儿 (鐵哥們兒) tiěgēmenr [tit3go1mun4ji4] /erhua variant of 鐵哥們 | 铁哥们 [tie3 ge1 men5] / FO40656
 铁西 (鐵西) tiěxī [tit3sai1] /Tiexi district of Siping city 四平市, Jilin /Tiexi district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /
 铁西区 (鐵西區) tiěxīqū [tit3sai1keoi1] /Tiexi district of Siping city 四平市, Jilin /Tiexi district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /
 铁塔 (鐵塔) tiětǎ [tit3taap3] /iron tower / FO20833
 铁幕 (鐵幕) tiěmù [tit3mok6] /iron curtain / FO48521
 铁棒 (鐵棒) tiěbàng [tit3paang5] /iron club /steel rod /
 铁杆 (鐵桿) tiěgān [tit3gon2] /iron (golf club) / FO30326
 铁杆 (鐵桿) tiěgān [tit3gon2] /iron rod /zealous /die-hard / FO30326
 铁杆粉丝 (鐵桿粉絲) tiěgānfēnsī /die-hard fan /
 铁杖 (鐵杖) tiězhàng [tit3zoeng6] /steel staff /stell stick /
 铁树开花 (鐵樹開花) tiěshùkāihuā /lit. the iron tree blooms (idiom) /a highly improbable or extremely rare occurrence / FO54511
 铁格子 (鐵格子) tiěgégzi [tit3gaak3zi2] /iron lattice /metal grid /
 铁板 (鐵板) tiěbǎn [tit3baan2] /iron panel /hot iron plate for fast grilling (Japanese: teppan) /
 铁板茄子 (鐵板茄子) tiěbǎnqízi /iron pan eggplant (typical Northern-Chinese dish) /
 铁板牛柳 (鐵板牛柳) tiěbǎnniúliǔ [tit3baan2ngau4lau5] /fillet beef teppanyaki (fast grilled on hot iron plate) /
 铁板牛肉 (鐵板牛肉) tiěbǎnniúròu [tit3baan2ngau4juk6] /beef grilled on a hot iron plate /
 铁板烧 (鐵板燒) tiěbǎnshāo [tit3baan2siu1] /teppanyaki /
 铁杉 (鐵杉) tiěshān /Tsuga chinensis / FO47511
 铁栏 (鐵欄) tiělán [tit3laan4] /metal grille /railing /bars /
 铁木真 (鐵木真) tiěmùzhēn /Temujin, birth name of Genghis Khan 成吉思汗 [Cheng2 ji2 si1 han2] /
 铁轨 (鐵軌) tiěguǐ [tit3gwai2] /rail /railroad track /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO19750
 铁东 (鐵東) tiědōng [tit3dung1] /Tiedong district of Siping city 四平市, Jilin /

铁东区 (鐵東區) tiědōngqū [tit3dung1keoi1] /Tiedong district of Siping city 四平市, Jilin /Tiedong district of Anshan city 鞍山市[An1 shan1 shi4], Liaoning /
铁打 (鐵打) tiědǎ /made of iron /strong as iron / FO25158
铁拐李 (鐵拐李) tiěguǎilǐ /see 李鐵拐 | 李铁拐 [Li3 Tie3 guai3] /
铁托 (鐵托) tiětuō [tit3tok3] /Marshal Josip Broz Tito (1892-1980), Yugoslav military and communist political leader, President of Yugoslavia 1945-1980 /
铁石 (鐵石) tiěshí /iron and stone /
铁石心肠 (鐵石心腸) tiěshíxīncháng [tit3sek6sam1coeng4] /to have a heart of stone /hard-hearted /unfeeling / FO32686
铁砧 (鐵砧) tiězhēn [tit3zam1] /anvil / FO47512
铁砂 (鐵砂) tiěshā [tit3saa1] /shot (in shotgun) /pellets / FO39386
铁矿 (鐵礦) tiěkuàng [tit3kwong3] /iron ore /iron ore mine / FO15366
铁矿石 (鐵礦石) tiěkuàngshí [tit3kwong3sek6] /iron ore /
铁面 (鐵面) tiěmiàn [tit3min6] /iron mask (as defensive armor) /fig. upright and selfless person /
铁面无私 (鐵面無私) tiěmiànwúsi [tit3min6mou4si1] /strictly impartial and incorruptible (idiom) / FO27645
铁匠 (鐵匠) tiějiàng [tit3zoeng6] /blacksmith /ironworker / FO15556
铁达尼号 (鐵達尼號) tiědāníhào /RMS Titanic, British passenger liner that sank in 1912 (Taiwan) /PRC equivalent: 泰坦尼克號 | 泰坦尼克号 [Tai4 tan3 ni2 ke4 Hao4] /
铁马 (鐵馬) tiěmǎ [tit3maa5] /armored horse /cavalry /metal chimes hanging from eaves /steel barricade / (Tw) bike / FO38985
铁骑 (鐵騎) tiěqí /armored horses /crack horsemen / FO26160
铁力 (鐵力) tiělì [tit3lik6] /Tieli city in Yichun 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
铁力木 (鐵力木) tiělì mù [tit3lik6muk6] /ironwood (Mesua ferrea) /
铁力市 (鐵力市) tiělì shì [tit3lik6si5] /Tieli city in Yichun 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
铁蛋子 (鐵蛋子) tiědànzi /see 鐵球 | 铁球 [tie3 qiu2] /
铁了心 (鐵了心) tiělexīn /determined /unshakable /
铁皮 (鐵皮) tiěpí [tit3pei4] /galvanized iron sheet (for building construction) / FO18785
铁观音 (鐵觀音) tiěguānyīn [tit3gun1jam1] /Tieguanyin tea / FO44243
铁齿铜牙 (鐵齒銅牙) tiěchǐtóngyá /clever and eloquent speaker (idiom) /
铁甲 (鐵甲) tiějiǎ [tit3gaap3] /mail plating /armor /armor plating / FO29054
铁甲车 (鐵甲車) tiějiǎchē /armored car /
铁甲舰 (鐵甲艦) tiějiǎjiàn [tit3gaap3laam6] /ironclad /an armor-plated battleship /
铁甲船 (鐵甲船) tiějiǎchuán /armored ship /
铁路 (鐵路) tiělù [tit3lou6] /railroad /railway /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1321
铁路线 (鐵路線) tiělùxiàn [tit3lou6sin3] /railway line /

铁嘴沙鸨 (鐵嘴沙鴉) tiězuǐshāhǎo / (Chinese bird species) greater sand plover (Charadrius leschenaultii) /
铁蹄 (鐵蹄) tiětí [tit3tai4] /iron hoof (of the oppressor) / FO29463
铁器 (鐵器) tiěqì [tit3hei3] /hardware /ironware / FO22853
铁山 (鐵山) tiěshān /Tieshan district of Huangshi city 黄石市 | 黄石市 [Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei /
铁山区 (鐵山區) tiěshānqū /Tieshan district of Huangshi city 黄石市 | 黄石市 [Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei /
铁山港区 (鐵山港區) tiěshāngǎngqū [tit3saan1gong2keoi1] /Tieshangang district of Beihai city 北海市 [Bei3 hai3 shi4], Guangxi /
铁峰 (鐵峰) tiěfēng [tit3fung1] /Tiefeng district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
铁峰区 (鐵峰區) tiěfēngqū [tit3fung1keoi1] /Tiefeng district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
铁岭 (鐵嶺) tiělǐng [tit3leng5] /Tieling prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /also Tieling county /
铁岭地区 (鐵嶺地區) tiělǐngdìqū [tit3leng5dei6keoi1] /Tieling prefecture and county in Liaoning /
铁岭县 (鐵嶺縣) tiělǐngxiàn [tit3leng5jyun6] /Tieling county in Tieling 鐵嶺 | 铁岭, Liaoning /
铁岭市 (鐵嶺市) tiělǐngshì [tit3leng5si5] /Tieling prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /
铁水 (鐵水) tiěshuǐ [tit3sei2] /molten iron / FO31338
铁链 (鐵鏈) tiěliàn [tit3lin6] /iron chain / FO20880
铁铝土 (鐵鋁土) tiělǔtǔ /Ferralsols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /
铁锅 (鐵鍋) tiěguō [tit3wo1] /iron cooking pot / FO22758
铁锹 (鐵鍬) tiěqiāo [tit3ciu1] /spade /shovel / FO19124
铁锈 (鐵鏽) tiěxiù [tit3sau3] /rust / FO38370
铁钩 (鐵鉤) tiěgōu /iron hook /
铁钩儿 (鐵鉤兒) tiěgōu'er /erhua variant of 鐵鉤 | 铁钩 [tie3 gou1] /
铁锨 (鐵鍬) tiěxiān /iron shovel /spade /CL: 把 [ba3] / FO20675
铁镁质 (鐵鎂質) tiěměizhì [tit3mei5zat1] /mafic rock (containing magnesium and iron, so comparatively heavy, making oceanic plates) /
铁罐 (鐵罐) tiěguǎn [tit3gun3] /metal pot /
铁箱 (鐵箱) tiěxiāng [tit3soeng1] /metal trunk /metal box /a safe /
铁箍 (鐵箍) tiěgū /iron hoop / FO44826
铁腕 (鐵腕) tiěwǎn [tit3wun2] /iron fist (of the state) / FO36720
铁饭碗 (鐵飯碗) tiěfànwǎn [tit3faan6wun2] /secure employment (lit. iron rice bowl) / FO20632
铁饼 (鐵餅) tiěbǐng [tit3beng2] /throwing the discus (athletics event) / FO31337
铁尔梅兹 (鐵爾梅茲) tiěěrméizi [tit3ji5mui4zi1] /Termez city in southeast Uzbekistan /

铁血宰相 (鐵血宰相) tiěxuèzǎixiàng [tit3hyut3zoi2soeng3] /Iron Chancellor, refers to Otto von Bismarck (1815-1898), Prussian politician, Minister-President of Prussia 1862-1873, Chancellor of Germany 1871-1890 /
铁爪鸚 (鐵爪鸚) tiězhǎowú / (Chinese bird species) Lapland longspur (Calcarius lapponicus) /
铁人 (鐵人) tiěrén [tit3jan4] /Ironman / FO11737
铁公鸡 (鐵公雞) tiěgōngjī [tit3gung1gai1] /cheapskate /stingy person / FO44825
铁丝 (鐵絲) tiěsī [tit3si1] /iron wire /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO16495
铁丝网 (鐵絲網) tiěsīwǎng [tit3si1mong5] /wire netting /CL: 道 [dao4] / FO17927
铁证 (鐵證) tiězhèng [tit3zing3] /ironclad evidence /conclusive proof / FO31447
铁证如山 (鐵證如山) tiězhèngrúshān /irrefutable evidence / FO37783
铁军 (鐵軍) tiějūn [tit3gwan1] /invincible army / FO12426
铁将军把门 (鐵將軍把門) tiějiāngjūnbāmén /lit. General Iron is guarding the door (idiom) /fig. the door is padlocked — nobody inside /
铁拳 (鐵拳) tiěquán [tit3kyun4] /Tekken (video game) / FO33978
铁道 (鐵道) tiědào [tit3dou6] /railway line /rail track / FO12910
铁道部 (鐵道部) tiědàobù [tit3dou6bou6] /Ministry of Railways (MOR), disbanded in 2013 with its regulatory functions taken over by the Ministry of Transport 交通運輸部 | 交通运输部 [Jiao1 tong1 Yun4 shu1 bu4] /
铁定 (鐵定) tiědìng [tit3ding6] /unalterable /certainly /definitely / FO38566
铁窗 (鐵窗) tiěchuāng [tit3coeng1] /window with an iron grating (apartment etc) /barred window of a prison cell / FO29567
铁窗生活 (鐵窗生活) tiěchuāngshēnghuó /time served in prison /prison life /
铁法 (鐵法) tiěfǎ [tit3faat3] /Tiefa city and former county, now Tieling county level city 鐵嶺市 | 铁岭市 [Tie3 ling3 shi4], Liaoning /
铁法市 (鐵法市) tiěfǎshì [tit3faat3si5] /Tiefa city, now Tieling county level city 鐵嶺市 | 铁岭市 [Tie3 ling3 shi4], Liaoning /
钎 (鉞) qiān [cin1] /a drill (for boring through rock) / U948E(U91FA) Stroke(s)8(11)
钎子 (鉞子) qiānzi /hammer drill for boring through rock / FO41308
锭 (錠) dīng [ting5] /ingot / U94E4(U92CC) Stroke(s)11(14)
锭 (錠) tíng [ting5] /big arrow /walk fast / U94E4(U92CC) Stroke(s)11(14)
铤而走险 (鉞而走險) tíngérxǒuxiǎn [ting5ji4zau2him2] /to take a risk out of desperation (idiom) / FO19069
锆 (鈹) gào [gou3] /zirconium (chemistry) / U9506(U92EF) Stroke(s)12(15)
锆英砂 (鈹英砂) gào yīng shā /zircon sand (zirconium ore) /
锆石 (鈹石) gào shí [gou3sek6] /zircon (colored crystal of zirconium silicate ZrSiO4) /
锆合金 (鈹合金) gào hé jīn [gou3hap6gam1] /zircaloy /

- 锤 (錘) *chuí* [ceoi4] /hammer /to hammer into shape /weight (e.g. of a steelyard or balance) / HSK6 FO11192 U9524(U9318) Stroke(s)13(16)
- 锤 (錘) *chuí* [ceoi4] /variant of 锤 | 锤[chui2] / HSK6 FO11192 U9524(U939A) Stroke(s)13(17)
- 锤子 (錘子) *chuízi* [ceoi4zi2] /hammer /CL:把[ba3] / FO22864
- 锤骨 (錘骨) *chuīgǔ* [ceoi4gwat1] /malleus or hammer bone of middle ear /
- 锤骨柄 (錘骨柄) *chuīgǔbǐng* [ceoi4gwat1beng3] /manubrium of malleus 聽小骨|听小骨 to tympanum 鼓膜 /
- 锤头鲨 (錘頭鯊) *chuítóushā* [ceoi4tau4saa1] /a hammerhead shark /
- 铣 (銑) *xǐ* [sin2] /to mill (machining) /Taiwan pr. [xian3] / U94E3(U9291) Stroke(s)11(14)
- 铣 (銑) *xiǎn* [sin2] /shining metal / (old) the 16th of the month (abbreviation used in telegrams) / U94E3(U9291) Stroke(s)11(14)
- 铣工 (銑工) *xǐgōng* /milling (machining) /milling machine operator / FO44847
- 铣铁 (銑鐵) *xiǎntiě* /cast iron /
- 铣床 (銑床) *xǐchuáng* /milling machine / FO39002
- 铊 (銻) *diū* [diu1] /thulium (chemistry) / U94E5(U92A9) Stroke(s)11(14)
- 钟 (鐘) *zhōng* [zung1] /variant of 钟 | 钟[zhong1] / U953A(U937E) Stroke(s)14(17)
- 铊 (銻) *xiān* [cim1] /fish-spear /sharp / U94E6(U929B) Stroke(s)11(14)
- 钨 (錳) *chā* [caap3] /spade /shovel / U9538(U9364) Stroke(s)14(17)
- 锹 (鏟) *qiāo* [ciu4] /variant of 锹 | 锹[qiao1] / FO15076 U9539(U936B) Stroke(s)14(17)
- 锹 (鏟) *qiāo* [ciu1] /shovel /spade / FO15076 U9539(U936C) Stroke(s)14(17)
- 锹形虫 (鏟形蟲) *qiāoxíngchóng* /stag beetle (generic term for the beetles in the family of Lucanidae) /
- 锈 (銹) *xiù* [sau3] /to corrode /to rust / FO14936 U9508(U92B9) Stroke(s)12(15)
- 锈斑 (鏽斑) *xiùbān* /rust spot /blemish (on plants) / FO51627
- 锈铁 (鏽鐵) *xiùtiě* [sau3tit3] /rusty iron /
- 锈腹短翅鸫 (鏽腹短翅鶇) *xiùfùduǎnchídōng* / (Chinese bird species) rusty-bellied shortwing (Brachypteryx hyperythra) /
- 锈胸蓝姬鹇 (鏽胸藍姬鶇) *xiùxiōnglánjīwēng* / (Chinese bird species) slaty-backed flycatcher (Ficedula hodgsonii) /
- 锈脸钩嘴鹟 (鏽臉鉤嘴鶇) *xiùliǎngōuzǔiméi* / (Chinese bird species) rusty-cheeked scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus erythrogeus) /
- 锈蚀 (銹蝕) *xiùshí* /corrosion /rust / FO34120
- 锈红腹旋木雀 (鏽紅腹旋木雀) *xiùhóngfùxuánmùquè* / (Chinese bird species) rusty-flanked treecreeper (Certhia nipalensis) /
- 锈额斑翅鹟 (鏽額斑翅鶇) *xiùébānchíméi* / (Chinese bird species) rusty-fronted barwing (Actinodura egertoni) /
- 铼 (銲) *é* [ngo4] /osmium (chemistry) / U9507(U92E8) Stroke(s)12(15)
- 铍 (鉍) *jí* [zaap6] /germanium (old) / U9491(U9212) Stroke(s)8(11)
- 铅 (鉛) *qiān* [jyun4] /old variant of 铅 | 铅[qian1] / FO8558 U94C5(U9206) Stroke(s)10(12)
- 铅 (鉛) *qiān* [jyun4] /lead (chemistry) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8558 U94C5(U925B) Stroke(s)10(13)
- 铅球 (鉛球) *qiānqiú* [jyun4kau4] /shot put (athletics event) / FO25361
- 铅酸蓄电池 (鉛酸蓄電池) *qiānsuānxùdiànchí* [jyun4syun1cuk1din6ci4] /lead-acid accumulator /battery (e.g. in car) /
- 铅带 (鉛帶) *qiāndài* [jyun4daai3] /weight belt /
- 铅矿 (鉛礦) *qiānkàng* [jyun4kwong3] /lead ore /
- 铅山 (鉛山) *yánshān* [jyun4saan1] /Yanshan county in Shangrao 上饒|上饒[Shang4 rao2], Jiangxi /
- 铅山县 (鉛山縣) *yánshānxiàn* [jyun4saan1jyun6] /Yanshan County in Shangrao 上饒|上饒[Shang4 rao2], Jiangxi /
- 铅锤 (鉛錘) *qiānchuí* [jyun4ceoi4] /bob of a plumbline /
- 铅垂线 (鉛垂線) *qiānchuíxiàn* [jyun4seoi4sin3] /plumbline /
- 铅笔 (鉛筆) *qiānbǐ* [jyun4bat1] / (lead) pencil /CL:支[zhi1], 枝[zhi1], 桿|杆[gan3] / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO11856
- 铅笔刀 (鉛筆刀) *qiānbǐdāo* /pencil sharpener /CL:把[ba3] / FO55428
- 铅笔盒 (鉛筆盒) *qiānbǐhé* [jyun4bat1hap6] /pencil case /
- 铅管工 (鉛管工) *qiānguǎngōng* [jyun4gun2gung1] /plumber /
- 铅箔 (鉛箔) *qiānbó* /lead foil /CL:張|张[zhang1] /
- 铅条 (鉛條) *qiāntiáo* [jyun4tiu4] /strip of lead /
- 铅字 (鉛字) *qiānzì* /type /movable letters (printing) / FO30961
- 铅活字印刷机 (鉛活字印刷機) *qiānhuózìyìnshuājī* [jyun4wut6zi6jan3caat3gei1] /lead typesetting machine /
- 钒 (釩) *fán* [faan4] /vanadium (chemistry) / U9492(U91E9) Stroke(s)8(11)
- 钒钾铀矿石 (釩鉀鈾礦石) *fánjiǎyóukuàngshí* [faan4gaap3jau4kwong3sek6] /carnotite /
- 钥 (鑰) *yuè* [joek6] /key /also pr. [yao4] / U94A5(U9470) Stroke(s)9(25)
- 钥匙 (鑰匙) *yàoshi* [joek6si4] /key /CL:把[ba3] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5221
- 钥匙链 (鑰匙鏈) *yàoshìliàn* [joek6si4lin6] /key-chain /
- 钥匙洞孔 (鑰匙洞孔) *yàoshìdòngkǒng* [joek6si4dung6hung2] /keyhole /
- 钹 (鈸) *bào* [paau4] /variant of 钹 | 钹[bao4] / U94C7(U924B) Stroke(s)10(13)
- 铊 (錳) *wū* [wu1] /tungsten (chemistry) / FO26291 U94A8(U93A2) Stroke(s)9(18)
- 铊 (錳) *huō* [fat1/kut3/kwut3] a kind of tool U952A(U9343) Stroke(s)13(16)
- 钩 (鉤) *gōu* [ngau1/gau1] /variant of 钩 | 钩[gou1] / FO7328 U94A9(U920E) Stroke(s)9(12)
- 钩 (鉤) *gōu* [gau1/ngau1] /to hook /to sew /to crochet /hook /check mark or tick /window catch / FO7328 U94A9(U9264) Stroke(s)9(13)
- 钩花 (鉤花) *gōuhuā* /to crochet /
- 钩扣 (鉤扣) *gōukòu* /hook /
- 钩子 (鉤子) *gōuzi* [ngau1zi2] /hook / HSK6 FO25962
- 钩嘴林鸫 (鉤嘴林鶇) *gōuzǔilínjú* / (Chinese bird species) large woodshrike (Tephrodornis virgatus) /
- 钩嘴圆尾鸫 (鉤嘴圓尾鶇) *gōuzǔiyuánwěihú* / (Chinese bird species) Tahiti petrel (Pterodroma rostrata) /
- 钩针 (鉤針) *gōuzhēn* /crochet hook /crochet needle / FO55866
- 钩稽 (鉤稽) *gōujī* /variant of 钩 | 钩稽[gou1 ji1] /
- 钩稽 (鉤稽) *gōujī* /to explore /to investigate /to audit (accounts, books etc) /
- 钩住 (鉤住) *gōuzhù* /to hook onto /to hitch onto /to catch onto /
- 钩儿 (鉤兒) *gōuér* /erhua variant of 钩 | 钩[gou1] /
- 钩编 (鉤編) *gōubiān* /to crochet /
- 钩端螺旋体病 (鉤端螺旋體病) *gōuduānlúoxuántǐbìng* [gau1dyun1lo4syun4tai2beng6] /leptospirosis /
- 钩心斗角 (鉤心鬥角) *gōuxīndòujiǎo* [gau1sam1dau3gok3] /variant of 勾心鬥角 | 勾心斗角[gou1 xin1 dou4 jiao3] /
- 钩头篙 (鉤頭篙) *gōutóugāo* /boathook /
- 钩 (釣) *diào* [diu3] /to fish with a hook and bait / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11268 U9493(U91E3) Stroke(s)8(11)
- 钓杆 (釣桿) *diàogǎn* /fishing rod /
- 钓具 (釣具) *diàojù* /fishing tackle / FO51342
- 钓凯子 (釣凱子) *diàokǎizi* / (slang) (of women) to hunt for rich, attractive guys /
- 钓钩 (釣鉤) *diàogōu* /fishhook / FO45240
- 钓钩儿 (釣鉤兒) *diàogōuér* /erhua variant of 釣 | 釣钩[diao4 gou1] /
- 钓竿 (釣竿) *diàogān* [diu3gon1] /fishing rod /CL:根[gen1] / FO33893
- 钓鱼 (釣魚) *diàoyú* [diu3jyu2] /to fish (with line and hook) /to dupe / TOCFL 流利級 FO11501
- 钓鱼式攻击 (釣魚式攻擊) *diàoyúshìgōngjī* /phishing attack (computing) /
- 钓鱼者 (釣魚者) *diàoyúzhě* [diu3jyu2ze2] /angler /
- 钓鱼杆 (釣魚杆) *diàoyúgān* [diu3jyu2gon1] /fishing rod /CL:根[gen1] /
- 钓鱼执法 (釣魚執法) *diàoyúzhífǎ* /entrapment (law) /
- 钓鱼岛 (釣魚島) *diàoyúdǎo* [diu3jyu2dou2] /Senkaku Islands (administered by Japan as part of Okinawa prefecture) /Diaoyu Islands /Pinnacle Islands /
- 钓鱼台 (釣魚臺) *diàoyútái* [diu3jyu2toi4] /Diaoyu or Senkaku Islands between Taiwan and Okinawa (administered by Japan), also known as the Pinnacle Islands /
- 钓客 (釣客) *diàokè* /angler /phisher (Internet slang) /
- 钧 (鈞) *jūn* [gwan1] /30 catties /great /your (honorific) / U94A7(U921E) Stroke(s)9(12)
- 铮 (錚) *zhēng* [zang1/zaang1] /clang of metals /small gong / U94EE(U931A) Stroke(s)11(14)
- 铮铮铁汉 (錚錚鐵漢) *zhēngzhēngtiěhàn* /a strong and determined man (idiom) /
- 铯 (銫) *sè* [sik1] /cesium (chemistry) / U94EF(U92AB) Stroke(s)11(14)
- 镰 (鐮) *chán* [caam4] /sharp instrument for digging / U9575(U9471) Stroke(s)22(25)

镮 (鑰) lǚ [lou5] /lutetium (chemistry) / U9565(U9465) Stroke(s)17(23)
 钦 (欽) qīn [jam1] /surname Qin / U94A6(U6B3D) Stroke(s)9(12)
 钦 (欽) qīn [jam1] /to respect /to admire /to venerate /by the emperor himself / U94A6(U6B3D) Stroke(s)9(12)
 钦南 (欽南) qīnnán [jam1naam4] /Qinnan district of Qinzhou city 欽州市 | 钦州市 [Qin1 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /
 钦南区 (欽南區) qīnnánqū [jam1naam4keoi1] /Qinnan district of Qinzhou city 欽州市 | 钦州市 [Qin1 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /
 钦敬 (欽敬) qīnjìng /to admire and respect / FO37759
 钦挹 (欽挹) qīnyì /to admire and respect /to look up to /
 钦奈 (欽奈) qīnnài [jam1noi6] /Chennai, capital of southeast Indian state Tamil Nadu 泰米爾納德邦 | 泰米尔纳德邦 [Tai4 mi3 er3 Na4 de2 bang1] /formerly called Madras 馬德拉斯 | 马德拉斯 [Ma3 de2 la1 si1] /
 钦北 (欽北) qīnběi [jam1bak1] /Qinbei district of Qinzhou city 欽州市 | 钦州市 [Qin1 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /
 钦北区 (欽北區) qīnběiqū [jam1bak1keoi1] /Qinbei district of Qinzhou city 欽州市 | 钦州市 [Qin1 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /
 钦佩 (欽佩) qīnpèi [jam1pui3] /to admire /to look up to /to respect sb greatly / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8746
 钦仰 (欽仰) qīnyǎng /to admire and respect /
 钦命 (欽命) qīnmìng /Imperial order or edict (old) /
 钦差 (欽差) qīnchāi /imperial envoy / FO28755
 钦羨 (欽羨) qīnxiàn [jam1sin6] /to admire /to hold in high esteem / FO45972
 钦州 (欽州) qīnzhōu [jam1zau1] /Qinzhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Ginhcouh /
 钦州地区 (欽州地區) qīnzhōudiqū [jam1zau1dei6keoi1] /Qinzhou prefecture in Guangxi /Zhuang: Ginhcouh /
 钦州市 (欽州市) qīnzhōushì [jam1zau1si5] /Qinzhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Ginhcouh /
 钦定 (欽定) qīndìng [jam1ding6] /compiled and published by Imperial command (old) /
 铭 (銘) míng [ming4] /to engrave /inscribed motto / FO16581 U94ED(U9298) Stroke(s)11(14)
 铭瑄 (銘瑄) míngxuān /MaxSun, PRC company specializing in video and computer display /
 铭言 (銘言) míngyán [ming4jin4] /motto /slogan /
 铭文 (銘文) míngwén [ming4man4] /inscription / FO25274
 铭刻 (銘刻) míngkè [ming4hak1] /a carved inscription / FO22170
 铭记 (銘記) míngjì [ming4gei3] /to engrave in one's memory / FO14265
 铭谢 (銘謝) míngxiè [ming4ze6] /to express gratitude (esp. in public) /vote of thanks /also written 鳴謝 | 鸣谢 /
 铭心镂骨 (銘心鏤骨) míngxīnlòugǔ [ming4sam1lau6gwat1] /engraved in one's heart and carved in one's bones (idiom); to remember a benefactor as long as one lives /undying gratitude /
 铭心刻骨 (銘心刻骨) míngxīnkègǔ [ming4sam1hak1gwat1] /engraved in one's heart and carved in one's bones (idiom); to remember a benefactor as long as one lives /undying gratitude /
 锋 (鋒) fēng [fung1] /point of a spear /edge of a tool /vanguard /forward (in sports team) / U950B(U92D2) Stroke(s)12(15)
 锋芒 (鋒芒) fēngmáng [fung1mong4] /tip (of pencil, spear etc) /sharp point /cutting edge /spearhead /vanguard / FO18142
 锋芒毕露 (鋒芒畢露) fēngmángbilù [fung1mong4ba1lou6] /to show off one's ability / FO41923
 锋芒内敛 (鋒芒內斂) fēngmángnèiliǎn /to be talented yet self-effacing (idiom) /
 锋面 (鋒面) fēngmiàn [fung1min6] /front (meteorology) / TOCFL 流利級
 锋镞 (鋒鏃) fēngmáng /variant of 鋒芒 | 锋芒 [feng1 mang2] /
 锋钢 (鋒鋼) fēnggāng /high speed steel /
 锋利 (鋒利) fēnglì [fung1lei6] /sharp (e.g. knife blade) /incisive /to the point / HSK6 FO15020
 铬 (鉻) gè [gok3] /chromium (chemistry) / U94EC(U927B) Stroke(s)11(14)
 锻 (鍛) duàn [dyun3] /to forge /to discipline /wrought / FO19730 U953B(U935B) Stroke(s)14(17)
 锻铁 (鍛鐵) duàntiě [dyun3tit3] /wrought iron /
 锻造 (鍛造) duànzào [dyun3zou6] /to forge (metal) /forging / FO18141
 锻炼 (鍛煉) duànliàn [dyun3lin6] /to engage in physical exercise /to work out /to toughen /to temper / HSK3 FO2524
 镏 (鏤) lóu [sau1] /to engrave (metal of wood) / U953C(U93AA) Stroke(s)14(17)
 铂 (鉑) bó [bok6] /platinum (chemistry) / U94C2(U9251) Stroke(s)10(13)
 镗 (鐺) huáng [wong4] /sound of drums and bells /trident / U953D(U9360) Stroke(s)14(17)
 镍 (鎳) niè [nip1] /nickel (chemistry) / FO17827 U954D(U93B3) Stroke(s)15(18)
 镍箔 (鎳箔) nièbó /nickel sheet /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] /
 锦 (錦) jīn [gam2] /brocade /embroidered work /bright / U9526(U9326) Stroke(s)13(16)
 锦囊妙计 (錦囊妙計) jǐnnángmiàoji [gam2nong4miu6gai3] /brocade sack of miracle plans (idiom); bag of tricks /fiendishly cunning masterplan (written out by strategic genius of fiction, and given to the local commander in a brocade bag) / FO42938
 锦西 (錦西) jīnxī [gam2sai1] /Jinxi town, now part of Nanpiao district 南票 [Nan2 piao4] of Huludao city 葫蘆島市 | 葫芦岛市 [Hu2 lu2 dao3 shi4], Liaoning /
 锦西县 (錦西縣) jīnxixiàn /former Jinxi county, now part of Nanpiao district 南票 [Nan2 piao4] of Huludao city 葫蘆島市 | 葫芦岛市 [Hu2 lu2 dao3 shi4], Liaoning /
 锦葵 (錦葵) jīnkui /common mallow (Malva sinensis), used in TCM /
 锦标 (錦標) jīnbiāo [gam2biu1] /prize /trophy /title / FO41730
 锦标赛 (錦標賽) jīnbiāosài [gam2biu1coi3] /championship contest /championships / FO3758
 锦屏 (錦屏) jīnpíng [gam2bing2] /Jinping county in Qiangongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 锦屏县 (錦屏縣) jīnpíngxiàn [gam2ping4jyun6] /Jinping county in Qiangongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 锦鸡 (錦雞) jīnji [gam2gai1] /golden pheasant / FO42228
 锦上添花 (錦上添花) jīnshàngtiānhuā [gam2soeng6tim1faa1] /lit. on brocade, add flowers (idiom); to decorate sth already perfect /gilding the lily / HSK6 FO19811
 锦县 (錦縣) jīnxiàn [gam2jyun6] /Jin county in Liaoning /
 锦鲤 (錦鯉) jīnlǐ /koi (Cyprinus carpio haematopterus) /
 锦绣 (錦繡) jīnxiù [gam2sau3] /beautiful / FO15448
 锦绣前程 (錦繡前程) jīnxiùqiánchéng [gam2sau3cin4cing4] /bright future /bright prospects / FO45603
 锦缎 (錦緞) jīnduàn [gam2dyun6] /brocade / FO33924
 锦衣玉食 (錦衣玉食) jīnyīyùshí [gam2ji1juk6sik6] /brocade garments, jade meals (idiom); a life of luxury /extravagance / FO44723
 锦心绣口 (錦心繡口) jīnxīnxiùkǒu /of writing) elegant and ornate /
 锦州 (錦州) jīnzhōu [gam2zau1] /Jinzhou prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /
 锦州市 (錦州市) jīnzhōushì [gam2zau1si5] /Jinzhou prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /
 锦江 (錦江) jīnjiāng [gam2gong1] /Jinjiang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
 锦江区 (錦江區) jīnjiāngqū [gam2gong1keoi1] /Jinjiang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
 钏 (釧) chuàn [cyun3] /surname Chuan / U948F(U91E7) Stroke(s)8(11)
 钏 (釧) chuàn [cyun3] /armlet /bracelet / U948F(U91E7) Stroke(s)8(11)
 铧 (鐮) huá [waa4] /plowshare /spade / U94E7(U93F5) Stroke(s)11(18)
 锥 (錐) zhuī [zeoi1] /cone /awl /to bore / U9525(U9310) Stroke(s)13(16)
 锥形 (錐形) zhuīxíng [zeoi1jing4] /conical / FO35617
 锥形瓶 (錐形瓶) zhuīxíngpíng /Erlenmeyer flask /
 锥面 (錐面) zhuīmiàn [zeoi1min6] /cone /
 锥套 (錐套) zhuītào /taper bushing /
 锥子 (錐子) zhuīzi [zeoi1zi2] /auger /awl /CL: 把 [ba3] / FO32082
 锥齿轮 (錐齒輪) zhuīchǐlún [zeoi1ci2leon4] /pinion gear /
 锥虫病 (錐蟲病) zhuīchóngbìng [zeoi1cung4beng6] /trypanosomiasis /trypanosomosis /

锥尖 (錐尖) zhuījiān [zeoi1zim1] /point of an awl/sharp point /
 镌 (鐫) juān [zyun1] /to engrave (on wood or stone) /to inscribe / U954C(U942B) Stroke(s)15(20)
 镌骨铭心 (鐫骨銘心) juāngǔmíngxīn [zyun1gwat1ming4sam1] /etched in one's bones and heart (idiom); ever-present memory (esp. resentment) /
 镌黜 (鐫黜) juānchù /to dismiss an official /
 镌镂 (鐫鏤) juānlòu [zyun1lau6] /to engrave /
 镌刻 (鐫刻) juānkè [zyun1hak1] /to engrave / FO18117
 镌心铭骨 (鐫心銘骨) juānxīnmínggǔ [zyun1sam1ming4gwat1] /etched in one's bones and heart (idiom); ever-present memory (esp. resentment) /
 铄 (鑠) shuò [soek3] /bright /to melt /to fuse / U94C4(U9460) Stroke(s)10(23)
 铆 (铆) mǎo [maau5] /riveting / FO26467 U94C6(U925A) Stroke(s)10(13)
 铆工 (铆工) mǎogōng [maau5gung1] /riveter /worker with rivets / FO51070
 铆接 (铆接) mǎojiē [maau5zip3] /riveted joint / FO54390
 铆劲儿 (铆勁兒) mǎojǐnr [maau5ging6ji4] /to apply all one's strength in a burst of effort / FO54875
 铆足劲儿 (铆足勁兒) mǎozújǐnr /to exert all one's strength /
 铆钉 (铆釘) mǎodīng [maau5deng1] /rivet / FO43711
 铆钉枪 (铆釘槍) mǎodīngqiāng [maau5deng1coeng1] /rivet gun /
 镗 (鐳) liú [lau4/lau5] /lutetium (chemistry) / U954F(U93A6) Stroke(s)15(18)
 镗子 (鐳子) liúzi [lau4zi2] /a (finger) ring /
 镗银器 (鐳銀器) liúyínqì /gilded silverware /CL: 件[jian4] /
 镗金 (鐳金) liújīn [lau4gam1] /gold-plating /gilded /gold-plated / FO51063
 钁 (鑿) zhì [zat1] /executioner's block / U9527(U9455) Stroke(s)13(23)
 锨 (鍬) xiān [hin1] /shovel / FO18882 U9528(U9341) Stroke(s)13(16)
 钹 (鈸) bǎn [baan2] /metal plate /sheet of metal / U94A3(U9211) Stroke(s)9(12)
 钹 (鈸) shān [saam1] /samarium (chemistry) / U9490(U91E4) Stroke(s)8(11)
 铄 (鑠) shā [saat3] /spear /to cripple (literary) / U94E9(U93A9) Stroke(s)11(18)
 铄羽而归 (鑠羽而歸) shāyǔérguī /to return in low spirits following a defeat or failure to achieve one's ambitions (idiom) /
 铤 (鈹) diào [diu6] /pan with a long handle / U94EB(U929A) Stroke(s)11(14)
 铤 (鈹) yáo [diu6] /surname Yao / U94EB(U929A) Stroke(s)11(14)
 铤 (鈹) yáo [diu6] /weeding tool / U94EB(U929A) Stroke(s)11(14)
 铤 (剉) cuò [co3] /to file / FO28352 U9509(U9249) Stroke(s)12(9)
 铤 (剉) cuò [co3] /file (tool used for smoothing) /rasp /to file / FO28352 U9509(U92BC) Stroke(s)12(15)
 铤刀 (鋸刀) cuòdāo [co3dou1] /file (metalworking and woodworking tool) / FO47946
 铤 (錘) huán [waan4] /ancient unit of weight /money / U953E(U9370) Stroke(s)14(17)
 铤 (錘) lüè [lyut3] /ancient unit of weight / U950A(U92DD) Stroke(s)12(15)
 铤 (銓) quán [cyun4] /to estimate /to select / U94E8(U9293) Stroke(s)11(14)
 铤衡 (銓衡) quánhéng /to measure and select talents /
 铤叙部 (銓敘部) quánxùbù [cyun4zeoi6bou6] /Ministry of Civil Service, Taiwan /
 铤 (鉛) hā [hap6] /hafnium (chemistry) / U94EA(U927F) Stroke(s)11(14)
 铤 (鐳) ná [naa4] /neptunium (chemistry) / U954E(U93BF) Stroke(s)15(18)
 铤 (鈴) qián [kim4] /latch of door /seal / U94A4(U9210) Stroke(s)9(12)
 铤 (鈴) líng [ling4/ling1] /small bell /CL: 隻|只 [zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8356 U94C3(U9234) Stroke(s)10(13)
 铤声 (鈴聲) língshēng [ling4seng1] /ring /ring-tone /bell stroke /tintinnabulation / FO11057
 铤鼓 (鈴鼓) línggǔ [ling4gu2] /tambourine (musical instrument) /bell and drum /
 铤木 (鈴木) língmù [ling4muk6] /Suzuki /
 铤铛 (鈴鐺) língdāng [ling4dong1] /little bell /CL: 隻|只 [zhi1] / FO23434
 铤兰 (鈴蘭) línglán /lily of the valley (Convallaria majalis) /
 铤 (釹) nǚ [nei5] /neodymium (chemistry) / U9495(U91F9) Stroke(s)8(11)
 铤 (鉀) rú [jyu4] /rubidium (chemistry) / U94F7(U92A3) Stroke(s)11(14)
 铤 (鎰) zī [zi1] /ancient weight /one-eighth of a tael / U9531(U9319) Stroke(s)13(16)
 铤铤必较 (鎰鎰必較) zīzhībìjiào [zi1zyu1bit1gaau3] /to haggle over every cent (idiom) / FO45491
 铤 (鑲) là [lap6] /solder /tin / U9574(U945E) Stroke(s)20(23)
 铤箔 (鑲箔) làbó /thin foil to make paper money for the dead /
 铤 (鈾) fāng [fong1] /francium (chemistry) / U94AB(U9201) Stroke(s)9(12)
 铤 (鑲) xuàn [syun4] /to shape on a lathe /to peel with a knife /to turn in (a screw) / U955F(U93C7) Stroke(s)16(19)
 铤 (鏃) zú [zuk6] /arrowhead /sharp / U955E(U93C3) Stroke(s)16(19)
 铤 (鐵) dùn [deon1] /upsetting (forged pieces) / U9566(U9413) Stroke(s)17(20)
 铤 (鑲) xiāng [soeng1] /to inlay /to embed /ridge /border / TOCFL 流利級 FO10330 U9576(U9472) Stroke(s)22(25)
 铤黄旗 (鑲黃旗) xiānghuángqí [soeng1wong4kei4] /Bordered Yellow banner or Hövöt Shar khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /
 铤牙 (鑲牙) xiāngyá /to have a false tooth set in /denture / FO51180
 铤嵌 (鑲嵌) xiāngqiàn [soeng1ham6] /to inlay /to embed /to set (e.g. a jewel in a ring) /tiling /tessellation / HSK6 FO13130
 铤金 (鑲金) xiāngjīn [soeng1gam1] /gilded / FO41591
 镐 (鎬) gǎo [gou2/hou6] /a pick / FO19112 U9550(U93AC) Stroke(s)15(18)
 镐 (鎬) hào [gou2/hou6] /bright /place name /stove / FO19112 U9550(U93AC) Stroke(s)15(18)
 镐京 (鎬京) hàojīng [hou6ging1] /Haojing (in modern Shaanxi, northwest of Chang'an county), capital of Western Zhou from c. 1050 BC /
 镱 (鐳) āi [oi1] /einsteinium (chemistry) / U953F(U9384) Stroke(s)14(16)
 铈 (鈾) shì [si5] /cerium (chemistry) / U94C8(U9230) Stroke(s)10(13)
 镀 (鍍) dù [dou6] /-plated /to plate / FO16241 U9540(U934D) Stroke(s)14(17)
 镀银 (鍍銀) dùyín [dou6ngan4] /silver-plated /
 镀锌 (鍍鋅) dùxīn [dou6san1] /galvanized /zinc-coated / FO46433
 镀金 (鍍金) dùjīn [dou6gam1] /gild /gilt / FO22926
 镗 (鑪) yōng [jung4] /large bell / U955B(U93DE) Stroke(s)16(19)
 镗 (鑪) biāo [biu1] /horsebit /variant of 鏢|鏢 [biao1] / U9573(U9463) Stroke(s)20(23)
 铈 (鈾) kàng [kong3] /scandium (chemistry) / U94AA(U9227) Stroke(s)9(12)
 铈 (鈾) yī [ji1] /iridium (chemistry) / FO27661 U94F1(U92A5) Stroke(s)11(14)
 镗 (鑲) lián /old variant of 鑲|鑲 [lian2] / FO27943 U9570(U94965) Stroke(s)18(21)
 镗 (鑲) lián [lim4] /variant of 鑲|鑲 [lian2] / FO27943 U9570(U938C) Stroke(s)18(18)
 镗 (鑲) lián [lim4] /scythe /sickle / FO27943 U9570(U942E) Stroke(s)18(21)
 镗形血球贫血症 (鑲形血球貧血症) liánxíngxuèqìpínxuèzhèng [lim4jing4hyut3kau4pan4hyut3zing3] /sickle-cell anaemia /sickle-cell disease /
 镗翅鸡 (鑲翅雞) liánchìjī /Chinese bird species) Siberian grouse (Falci pennis falci pennis) /
 镗刀 (鑲刀) liándāo [lim4dou1] /sickle /curved blade to cut grain / FO13938
 镗刀斧头 (鑲刀斧頭) liándāofǔtóu [lim4dou1fu2tau4] /the hammer and sickle (flag of USSR, symbolizing rural and proletarian labor) /
 镗刀细胞贫血 (鑲刀細胞貧血症) liándāoxìbāopínxuè [lim4dou1sai3baau1pan4hyut3] /sickle cell anaemia /
 镗仓 (鑲倉) liáncāng /Kamakura city in Kanagawa prefecture 神奈川縣|神奈川县[Shen2 nai4 chuan1 xian4], Japan /
 镗仓幕府 (鑲倉幕府) liáncāngmǔfǔ /Kamakura bakufu 1192-1333, the first Japanese samurai shogunate /
 镗状细胞血症 (鑲狀細胞血症) liánzhuàngxìbāopínxuèzhèng [lim4zong6sai3baau1hyut3zing3] /sickle cell anaemia /
 铈 (鈾) jiǎo [gaau2] /scissors /to cut (with scissors) / FO17868 U94F0(U9278) Stroke(s)11(14)
 铈刀 (鈾刀) jiǎodāo [gaau2dou1] /reamer /scissors /
 铈链 (鈾鏈) jiǎoliàn [gaau2lin6] /hinge / FO53293
 铈 (鉉) xuàn [jyun5] /stick-like implement inserted into the handles of a tripod cauldron in ancient times in order to lift the cauldron

/commonly used in Korean names, transcribed as "hyun" / U94C9(U9249) Stroke(s)10(13)
 毓 (毓) liǔ [lau5/] U950D(U92F6) Stroke(s)12(15)
 銃 (銃) chòng [cung3] /ancient firearm /gun / U94F3(U9283) Stroke(s)11(14)
 锌 (鋅) xīn [san1] /zinc (chemistry) / FO10594 U950C(U92C5) Stroke(s)12(15)
 锶 (銻) péi [pui4] /berkelium (chemistry) / U952B(U9307) Stroke(s)13(16)
 镜 (鏡) jìng [geng3] /mirror /lens / TOCFL 高階級 FO5055 U955C(U93E1) Stroke(s)16(19)
 镜花 (鏡花) jìng huā /decorative mirror /
 镜花水月 (鏡花水月) jìng huā shuǐ yuè [geng3faa1seoi2jyut6] /lit. flowers in a mirror and the moon reflected in the lake (idiom) /fig. an unrealistic rosy view /viewing things through rose-tinted spectacles /also written 水月鏡花 | 水月鏡花 / FO51019
 镜花缘 (鏡花緣) jìng huā yuán [geng3faa1jyun4] /Jinghua Yuan or Flowers in the Mirror, Qing novel of fantasy and erudition (early 19th century) by Li Ruzhen 李汝珍 [Li3 Ru3 zhen1] /
 镜框 (鏡框) jìng kuàng [geng3kwaang1] /picture frame /spectacle frame / FO17942
 镜框舞台 (鏡框舞台) jìng kuàng wǔ tái [geng3kwaang1mou5toi4] /theatrical set /
 镜架 (鏡架) jìng jià [geng3gaa3] /eyeglasses frame /CL:副 [fu4] /mirror support /
 镜子 (鏡子) jìng zi [geng3zi2] /mirror /CL: 面 [mian4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO5102
 镜片 (鏡片) jìng piàn [geng3pin3] /lens / FO21157
 镜像 (鏡像) jìng xiàng [geng3zoeng6] /mirror image /
 镜像站点 (鏡像站點) jìng xiàng zhàn diǎn [geng3zoeng6zaam6dim2] /mirror (computing) /
 镜鸾 (鏡鸞) jìng luán /to lose one's spouse /
 镜头 (鏡頭) jìng tóu [geng3tau4] /camera lens /camera shot (in a movie etc) /scene / HSK6 FO4933
 镜湖 (鏡湖) jìng hú /Jinghu district of Wuhu city 蕪湖市 | 蕪湖市 [Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /
 镜湖区 (鏡湖區) jìng hú qū /Jinghu district of Wuhu city 蕪湖市 | 蕪湖市 [Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /
 镱 (鐳) yì [ji3] /ytterbium (chemistry) / U9571(U943F) Stroke(s)18(21)
 铲 (剷) chǎn [caan2] /to level off /to root up / FO10318 U94F2(U5277) Stroke(s)11(13)
 铲 (鏟) chǎn [caan2] /to shovel /to remove /spade /shovel / FO10318 U94F2(U93DF) Stroke(s)11(19)
 铲运机 (鏟運機) chǎn yùn jī [caan2wan6gei1] /earth-moving machine /mechanical digger /
 铲运车 (鏟運車) chǎn yùn chē [caan2wan6ce1] /front loader (vehicle) /
 铲土机 (鏟土機) chǎn tǔ jī [caan2tou2gei1] /earth-moving machine /mechanical digger /
 铲车 (鏟車) chǎn chē [caan2ce1] /front loader (vehicle) /CL:臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO42650
 铲雪车 (鏟雪車) chǎn xuě chē /snowplow /
 铲平 (鏟平) chǎn píng [caan2ping4] /to flatten /to level /to raze to the ground /
 铲子 (鏟子) chǎn zi [caan2zi2] /shovel /spade /trowel /spatula (kitchen utensil) /CL:把 [ba3] / FO30362
 铲除 (剷除) chǎn chú [caan2ceoi4] /to root out /to eradicate /to sweep away /to abolish / FO9210
 铲蹻 (鏟蹻) chǎn tāng [caan2tong4] /to hoe /to weed /to scarify /
 镝 (鎳) dī [dik1] /dysprosium (chemistry) / U955D(U93D1) Stroke(s)16(19)
 镞 (鏃) dí [dik1] /arrow or arrowhead (old) / U955D(U93D1) Stroke(s)16(19)
 镑 (鎊) bàng [bong2/bong6] /pound (sterling) (loanword) / FO20431 U9551(U938A) Stroke(s)15(18)
 银 (銀) lán [long4] /chain /ornament / U9512(U92C3) Stroke(s)12(15)
 银铛 (銀鐐) lán gāng [long4dong1] /iron chains /shackles /onom. clank /
 银铛入狱 (銀鐐入獄) lán gāng rù yù /lit. to get shackled and thrown in jail (idiom) /fig. to be put behind bars /to get jailed / FO41980
 榔 (榔) láng [long4] /large hammer / U28C4D(U93AF) Stroke(s)13(16)
 锺 (鐘) qiāng [coeng1] /tinkling of small bells / U9535(U93D8) Stroke(s)14(19)
 钷 (鐳) mén [mun4] /mendelevium (chemistry) / U9494(U9346) Stroke(s)8(16)
 镉 (鎘) kāi [hoi1] /californium (chemistry) / U950E(U9426) Stroke(s)12(20)
 镧 (鐳) lán [laan4] /lanthanum (chemistry) / U9567(U946D) Stroke(s)17(25)
 镧系元素 (鐳系元素) lán xi yuán sù [laan4hai6jyun4sou3] /lanthanoid (rare earth series), namely: lanthanum La57 镧 | 镧 [lan2], cerium Ce58 铈 | 铈 [shi4], praseodymium Pr59 镨 | 镨 [pu3], neodymium Nd60 钕 | 钕 [ni4], promethium Pm61 镨 | 镨 [po3], samarium Sm62 钐 | 钐 [shan1], europium Eu63 铕 | 铕 [you3], gadolinium Gd64 钆 | 钆 [ga2], terbium Tb65 铽 | 铽 [te4], dysprosium Dy66 镝 | 镝 [di1], holmium Ho67 铥 | 铥 [huo3], erbium Er68 铽 | 铽 [er3], thulium Tm69 铥 | 铥 [diu1], ytterbium Yb70 镱 | 镱 [yi4], lutetium Lu71 镱 | 镱 [liu2] /
 铜 (銅) jiǎn [gaan2] /ancient weapon like a long solid metal truncheon / U950F(U9427) Stroke(s)12(20)
 铋 (鉍) bì [bit1] /bismuth (chemistry) / U94CB(U924D) Stroke(s)10(13)
 镁 (鎂) měi [mei5] /magnesium (chemistry) / FO13438 U9541(U9382) Stroke(s)14(17)
 镁盐 (鎂鹽) měi yán [mei5jim4] /magnesium salt /
 镁砖 (鎂磚) měi zhuān [mei5zyun1] /magnesium brick (refractory material) /
 镁砂 (鎂砂) měi shā [mei5saa1] /magnesium oxide (refractory material) /
 铍 (鎳) juàn /to bend iron / U9529(U9308) Stroke(s)13(16)
 镞 (鏃) zūn [zyun3] /butt end of spear / U28C54(U940F) Stroke(s)17(20)
 镨 (鐳) pǔ [pou2] /praseodymium (chemistry) / U9568(U9420) Stroke(s)17(20)
 镞 (鏃) lòu [lau6] /to engrave /to carve /hard steel / U9542(U93E4) Stroke(s)14(19)
 镞刻 (鏃刻) lòu kè [lau6hak1] /to carve /to engrave / FO44747
 镂空 (鏤空) lòu kōng /openwork /fretwork / FO34972
 镞 (鏃) yì [jat6] /abrasion /gold-20 tael in weight / U9552(U93B0) Stroke(s)15(18)
 镞 (鏃) zī [zi1] /hoe /mattock / U9543(U93A1) Stroke(s)14(17)
 铋 (銻) tī [tai1] /antimony (chemistry) / FO36050 U9511(U92BB) Stroke(s)12(15)
 锐 (銳) ruì [jeoi6] /acute / U9510(U92B3) Stroke(s)12(15)
 锐进 (銳進) ruì jìn [jeoi6zeon3] /to advance /to rush forward /
 锐志 (銳志) ruì zhì [jeoi6zi3] /firm determination /
 锐不可当 (銳不可當) ruì bù kě dāng [jeoi6bat1ho2dong1] /unstoppable /hard to hold back / FO37406
 锐步 (銳步) ruì bù [jeoi6bou6] /Reebok (sports-wear manufacturer) /
 锐气 (銳氣) ruì qì [jeoi6hei3] /acute spirit /dash /drive / FO13105
 锐利 (銳利) ruì lì [jeoi6lei6] /sharp /keen /acute /incisive /penetrating /perceptive / FO15192
 锐敏 (銳敏) ruì mǐn [jeoi6man5] /acute /astute /perceptive /
 锐角 (銳角) ruì jiǎo [jeoi6gok3] /acute angle / FO38544
 锐化 (銳化) ruì huà [jeoi6faa3] /to sharpen /
 锐意 (銳意) ruì yì [jeoi6ji3] /acute determination /dauntless / FO15592
 锐减 (銳減) ruì jiǎn [jeoi6gaam2] /steep decline / FO15861
 镞 (鏃) tán [taam4] /long spear / U952C(U931F) Stroke(s)13(16)
 钷 (鐳) huò [fo2] /holmium (chemistry) / U94AC(U9225) Stroke(s)9(12)
 钷 (釷) tōu [dau2] /surname Tou / U94AD(U9204) Stroke(s)9(12)
 钷 (釷) tōu [dau2] /a wine flagon / U94AD(U9204) Stroke(s)9(12)
 锭 (錠) dīng [ding3] /(weaving) spindle /ingot /pressed cake of medicine etc /classifier for: gold and silver ingots, ink sticks / FO22775 U952D(U9320) Stroke(s)13(16)
 镞 (鎳) jiā [gaa1] /gallium (chemistry) / U9553(U9385) Stroke(s)15(18)
 镞 (鏃) chǎ [caa2] /small cymbals / U9572(U9454) Stroke(s)19(22)
 镞 (鑽) bīn [ban1] /fine steel / U9554(U944C) Stroke(s)15(22)
 铊 (鉈) tā [taa1/to4] /thallium (chemistry) / U94CA(U9248) Stroke(s)10(13)
 镞 (鑽) cuān [cyun1] /pick, poker U9569(U9479) Stroke(s)17(26)
 镞 (鎔) róng [jung4] /to smelt /to fuse /variant of 熔 [rong2] / U9555(U9394) Stroke(s)15(18)
 熔炉 (熔爐) róng lú [jung4lou4] /variant of 熔爐 | 熔炉, smelting furnace /forge /
 铵 (銨) ān [on1] /ammonium / U94F5(U92A8) Stroke(s)11(14)
 铊 (錫) tāng [tong2] /gong U94F4(U940B) Stroke(s)11(20)
 气 (氣) qì [hei3] /gas /air /smell /weather /to make angry /to annoy /to get angry /vital energy /qi / TOCFL 進階級 FO596 U6C14(U6C23) Stroke(s)4(10)
 气球 (氣球) qì qiú [hei3kau4] /balloon / FO13643

气动 (氣動) qìdòng [hei3dung6] /pneumatic / FO38143
 气动式 (氣動式) qìdòngshì [hei3dung6sik1] /pneumatic /
 气动开关 (氣動開關) qìdòngkāiguān [hei3dung6hoi1gwaan1] /pneumatic switch /
 气动葫芦 (氣動葫蘆) qìdònghúlu [hei3dung6wu4lou4] /pneumatic hoist pulley /
 气动控制 (氣動控制) qìdòngkòngzhì [hei3dung6hung3zai3] /air operated /
 气动泵 (氣動泵) qìdòngbèng [hei3dung6bam1] /pneumatic pump /
 气动噪声 (氣動噪聲) qìdòngzàoshēng [hei3dung6cou3sing1] /aerodynamic noise /
 气动闸 (氣動閘) qìdòngzhá [hei3dung6zaap6] /pneumatic brake /
 气鼓鼓 (氣鼓鼓) qìgǔgǔ /seething /fuming / FO37399
 气囊 (氣囊) qì náng [hei3nong4] /air sac /aerostat gasbag / FO22692
 气功 (氣功) qìgōng [hei3gung1] /qigong, a system of deep breathing exercises / HSK6 FO13293
 气节 (氣節) qìjié [hei3zit3] /moral integrity /unflinching righteousness / FO15766
 气概 (氣概) qì gài [hei3koi3] /lofty quality /mettle /spirit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10312
 气枪 (氣槍) qìqiāng [hei3coeng1] /an air gun / FO45358
 气楼 (氣樓) qìlóu [hei3lau4] /small ventilation tower on roof of building /
 气垫 (氣墊) qìdiàn [hei3din3] /air cushion (as on hovercraft) / FO34674
 气垫船 (氣墊船) qìdiànchuán [hei3zin2syun4] /hovercraft /air cushion vehicle / FO37583
 气势 (氣勢) qìshì [hei3sai3] /imposing manner /loftiness /grandeur /energetic looks /vigor / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7250
 气势凌人 (氣勢凌人) qìshìlíng rén /arrogant and overbearing /
 气势宏伟 (氣勢宏偉) qìshìhóngwěi /imposing /majestic /
 气势汹汹 (氣勢洶洶) qìshìxiōngxiōng [hei3sai3hung1hung1] /aggressive /truculent /overbearing / FO24653
 气压 (氣壓) qìyā [hei3aat3] /atmospheric pressure /barometric pressure / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12644
 气压表 (氣壓表) qìyābiǎo [hei3aat3biu2] /barometer /
 气压计 (氣壓計) qìyājì [hei3aat3gai3] /barometer /
 气盛 (氣盛) qì shèng [hei3sing6] /red-blooded /full of vim /impetuous / FO33805
 气死 (氣死) qìsǐ [hei3sei2] /to infuriate /to be furious /to die from an excess of anger /
 气泵 (氣泵) qìbèng [hei3bam1] /air pump / FO51940
 气不过 (氣不過) qìbuguò [hei3bat1gwo3] /so angry it's unbearable /bitter about unbearable grievances / FO36692
 气不平 (氣不平) qìbùpíng [hei3bat1ping4] /angry at unfairness /
 气不忿儿 (氣不忿兒) qì bù fèn er [hei3bat1fan5ji4] /furious /indignant /
 气不公 (氣不公) qìbùgōng [hei3bat1gung1] /indignant /
 气态 (氣態) qìtài [hei3taai3] /gaseous state (physics) /manner /air /bearing / FO30633
 气雾免疫 (氣霧免疫) qìwùmiǎnyì [hei3mou6min5jik6] /aerosol immunization /
 气雾剂 (氣霧劑) qìwùjì [hei3mou6zai1] /aerosol /
 气雾室 (氣霧室) qìwùshì [hei3mou6sat1] /cloud chamber /
 气力 (氣力) qì lì [hei3lik6] /strength /energy /vigor /talent / FO10161
 气孔 (氣孔) qìkǒng [hei3hung2] /air-bubble /pore /stoma / FO25691
 气阱 (氣阱) qìjǐng [hei3zing6] /air pocket /
 气隙 (氣隙) qì xì [hei3gwik1] /air vent /air gap /
 气陷 (氣陷) qì xiàn /collapse of 氣 | 气 [qi4] (TCM) /
 气虚 (氣虛) qìxū [hei3heoi1] /deficiency of 氣 | 气 [qi4] (TCM) / FO36695
 气口 (氣口) qìkǒu [hei3hou2] /location on wrist over the radial artery where pulse is taken in TCM / FO46260
 气量 (氣量) qì liàng [hei3loeng6] /lit. quantity of spirit /moral character /degree of forbearance /broad-mindedness or otherwise /tolerance /magnanimity / FO26771
 气味 (氣味) qì wèi [hei3mei6] /odor /scent / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5980
 气吁吁 (氣吁吁) qìxūxū /to pant /to gasp for breath / FO49201
 气昂昂 (氣昂昂) qìàngáng [hei3ngong4ngong4] /full of vigor /spirited /valiant / FO33027
 气田 (氣田) qì tián [hei3tin4] /gasfield / FO18471
 气喘 (氣喘) qìchuǎn [hei3cyun2] /labored breathing /shortage of breath due to poor lung capacity /asthma / FO23602
 气喘吁吁 (氣喘吁吁) qìchuǎnxūxū [hei3cyun2heoi1heoi1] /to pant /to gasp for breath /
 气喘喘 (氣喘喘) qìchuǎnchuǎn [hei3cyun2cyun2] /breathless /
 气喘如牛 (氣喘如牛) qìchuǎnrúniú [hei3cyun2jyu4ngau4] /idiom labored breathing like a cow /to puff like a walrus /
 气喘病 (氣喘病) qìchuǎnbìng [hei3cyun2beng6] /asthma /
 气团 (氣團) qìtuán /air mass / FO25039
 气鸣乐器 (氣鳴樂器) qì míng yuè qì /aerophone (music) /
 气咻咻 (氣咻咻) qìxiūxiū /to pant /to gasp for breath / FO32288
 气呼呼 (氣呼呼) qìhūhū [hei3fu1fu1] /panting with rage / FO20056
 气哼哼 (氣哼哼) qìhēnghēng /enraged /furious /livid / FO32917
 气圈 (氣圈) qìquān /planet atmosphere /medical air ring /air cushion /
 气贯长虹 (氣貫長虹) qìguànchánghóng [hei3gun3coeng4hung4] /spirit reaches to the rainbow /full of noble aspiration and daring / FO45966
 气钻 (氣鑽) qìzuàn [hei3zyun1] /pneumatic drill /
 气锤 (氣錘) qìchuí [hei3ceoi4] /pneumatic drill / FO54909
 气氛 (氣氛) qìfēn [hei3fan1] /atmosphere /mood / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1859
 气缸 (氣缸) qìgāng [hei3gong1] /cylinder (engine) /
 气笼 (氣籠) qìlóng [hei3lung4] /air pipe /bamboo air pipe used to aerate granary /
 气筒 (氣筒) qìtǒng [hei3tung4] /inflator /bicycle pump / FO50303
 气管 (氣管) qìguǎn [hei3gun2] /windpipe /trachea /respiratory tract /air duct /gas pipe / TOCFL 流利級 FO17640
 气管切开术 (氣管切開術) qìguǎnqiēkāishù [hei3gun2cit3hoi1seot6] /tracheotomy (medicine) /
 气管插管术 (氣管插管術) qìguǎnchāguǎnshù /tracheotomy (medicine) /
 气管痉挛 (氣管痙攣) qìguǎnjīngluǎn [hei3gun2ging6lyun4] /breathing convulsions (as in asthma) /tracheospasm /
 气管炎 (氣管炎) qìguǎnyán [hei3gun2jim4] /bacterial tracheitis (inflammation of the windpipe, often caused by Staphylococcus aureus) /henpecked (a pun on 妻子管得严 used in comic theater) / FO29447
 气胸 (氣胸) qìxiōng [hei3hung1] /pneumothorax (medicine) / FO53893
 气包子 (氣包子) qìbāozǐ [hei3baau1zi2] /quick-tempered person /
 气急败坏 (氣急敗壞) qìjībàihuài [hei3gap1baai6waa6] /flustered and exasperated /utterly discomfited / FO22797
 气色 (氣色) qì sè [hei3sik1] /complexion / HSK6 FO19742
 气象 (氣象) qìxiàng [hei3zoeng6] /meteorological feature /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /meteorology /atmosphere /ambience /scene / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2376
 气象厅 (氣象廳) qìxiàngtīng [hei3zoeng6teng1] /meteorological office /
 气象局 (氣象局) qìxiàngjú [hei3zoeng6guk6] /weather bureau /meteorological office /
 气象卫星 (氣象衛星) qìxiàngwèixīng [hei3zoeng6wai6sing1] /weather satellite /
 气象观测站 (氣象觀測站) qìxiàngguāncèzhàn /weather station /
 气象台 (氣象台) qìxiàngtái [hei3zoeng6toi4] /meteorological office /weather forecasting office / FO12030
 气象站 (氣象站) qì xiàng zhàn [hei3zoeng6zaam6] /weather station / FO36347
 气象学 (氣象學) qìxiàngxué [hei3zoeng6hok6] /meteorology /
 气象学者 (氣象學者) qìxiàngxuézhě [hei3zoeng6hok6ze2] /a meteorologist /
 气馁 (氣餒) qìněi [hei3neoi5] /to be discouraged / FO19560
 气体 (氣體) qìtǐ [hei3tai2] /gas (i.e. gaseous substance) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4876
 气体扩散 (氣體擴散) qìtǐkuòsàn [hei3tai2kwong3saan3] /gaseous diffusion /
 气体离心 (氣體離心) qìtǐlìxīn [hei3tai2lei4sam1] /gas centrifuge /
 气息 (氣息) qìxī [hei3sik1] /breath /smell /odor /flavor / TOCFL 高階級 FO4055
 气魄 (氣魄) qìpò [hei3paak3] /spirit /boldness /positive outlook /imposing attitude / HSK6 FO11878
 气血 (氣血) qìxùè [hei3hyut3] /qi and blood (two basic bodily fluids of Chinese medicine) / FO24184

气候 (氣候) qìhòu [hei3hau6] /climate /atmosphere /situation /CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK4 TOEFL 高階級 FO2031

气候暖化 (氣候暖化) qìhòu nuǎnhuà [hei3hau6nyun5faa3] /climate warming /

气候变化 (氣候變化) qìhòu biànhuà [hei3hau6bin3faa3] /climate change /

气候状况 (氣候狀況) qìhòu zhuàngkuàng [hei3hau6zong6fong3] /climatic conditions /atmospheric conditions /

气候温和 (氣候溫和) qìhòu wēnhé [hei3hau6wan1wo4] /moderate climate /

气候学 (氣候學) qìhòu xué [hei3hau6hok6] /climatology /

气候学家 (氣候學家) qìhòu xuéjiā [hei3hau6hok6gaa1] /a climatologist /

气象人员 (氣象人員) qìxiàng rényuán [hei3zong6jan4jyun4] /meteorologist /

气化 (氣化) qì huà [hei3faa3] /to vaporize /evaporation /carburetion /氣 | 气 [qi4] transformation in TCM (i.e. transformation of yin yang vital breath) /unvoicing of voiced consonant / FO19120

气质 (氣質) qìzhì [hei3zat1] /temperament /personality traits /manners / HSK6 FO7312

气人 (氣人) qì rén [hei3jan4] /to anger /to annoy / FO34521

气绝 (氣絕) qìjué [hei3zyut6] /to take one's last breath /dying / FO34675

气旋 (氣旋) qì xuán [hei3syun4] /cyclone / FO19680

气度 (氣度) qì dù [hei3dou6] /bearing /manner /presence / FO16040

气度恢宏 (氣度恢宏) qì dù huīhóng /broad-minded /magnanimous /

气韵 (氣韻) qìyùn [hei3wan6] /of literature, art /distinct style /flavor /spirit /character / FO23082

气话 (氣話) qìhuà /angry words /sth said in the moment of anger / FO31197

气壮山河 (氣壯山河) qìzhuàng shānhé [hei3zong3saan1ho4] /magnificent /inspiring / FO36348

气冲霄汉 (氣衝霄漢) qì chōng xiāohàn [hei3cung1siu1hon3] /idiom /dauntless /courageous /spirited / FO52393

气冲牛斗 (氣衝牛斗) qì chōng niú dòu [hei3cung1ngau4dau2] /extremely angry /infuriated / FO50302

气冲冲 (氣冲冲) qì chōng chōng /furious /enraged / FO26274

气凝胶 (氣凝膠) qì níng jiāo [hei3jing4gaa1] /aerogel /

气冷式反应堆 (氣冷式反應堆) qì lěng shì fǎnying duī [hei3laang5sik1faan2jing3deoi1] /gas-cooled reactor /

气门 (氣門) qì mén [hei3mun4] /valve (esp. tire valve) /accelerator (obsolete term for 油門 | 油门) /stigma (zool.) /spiracle / FO35705

气闸 (氣閘) qì zhá [hei3zaap6] /pneumatic brake /airlock /

气瓶 (氣瓶) qì pí ng [hei3ping4] /gas cylinder /air bottle /air tank (diving) /

气粗 (氣粗) qì cū [hei3cou1] /irascible /ranting / FO25360

气数 (氣數) qì shù /fate /destiny /one's lot / FO32665

气逆 (氣逆) qì nì /reverse flow of 氣 | 气 [qi4] (TCM) /

气道 (氣道) qì dào [hei3dou6] /flue /air duct /air passage /respiratory tract /

气煤 (氣煤) qì méi [hei3mui4] /gas coal /

气焊 (氣焊) qì hàn [hei3hon6] /gas welding / FO51101

气炸 (氣炸) qì zhà /to burst with rage /to blow one's top /

气头上 (氣頭上) qì tóu shàng [hei3tau4soeng6] /in a fit of anger (idiom); in a temper / FO36694

气塞 (氣塞) qì sāi [hei3sak1] /airlock /air block /fipple (in the mouthpiece of wind instrument) /

气宇 (氣宇) qì yǔ /bearing /manner / FO34985

气宇轩昂 (氣宇軒昂) qì yǔ xuānáng [hei3jyu5hin1ngong4] /to have an imposing or impressive appearance /impressive appearance /straight and impressive looking / FO35858

气定神闲 (氣定神閒) qì dìng shén xián /calm and composed (idiom) /

气潭 (氣潭) qì tán /air pocket /

气滞 (氣滯) qì zhì /stagnation of 氣 | 气 [qi4] (TCM) / FO39763

气温 (氣溫) qì wēn [hei3wan1] /air temperature /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOEFL 進階級 FO4022

气泡 (氣泡) qì pào [hei3pou5] /bubble /blister (in metal) /of beverages) sparkling /carbonated / FO20741

气泡布 (氣泡布) qì pào bù /bubble wrap /

气泡膜 (氣泡膜) qì pào mó /bubble wrap /

气派 (氣派) qì pài [hei3paai3] /imposing manner or style / TOEFL 流利級 FO9603

气流 (氣流) qì liú [hei3lau4] /stream of air /air-flow /slipstream /draft /breath /turbulence (of aircraft) / FO10237

气溶胶 (氣溶膠) qì róng jiāo [hei3jung4gaa1] /aerosol /

气溶胶侦察仪 (氣溶膠偵察儀) qì róng jiāo zhēn chá yí [hei3jung4gaa1zing1caat3ji4] /aerosol detector /

气愤 (氣憤) qì fèn [hei3fan5] /indignant /furious / TOEFL 高階級 FO7860

气恼 (氣惱) qì nǎo [hei3nou5] /to be annoyed /to get angry / FO18303

氰 [qīng] [cing1] /cyanogen (CN)2 /ethane dinitrile / U6C30 Stroke(s)12

氰酸 qīngsuān [cing1syun1] /cyanic acid HCN /

氰酸盐 (氰酸鹽) qīngsuānyán [cing1syun1jim4] /cyanate /

氰基 qīngjī [cing1gei1] /cyan /cyanide radical - CN, stable triple bond with chemical properties like halogens /

氰基细菌 (氰基細菌) qīngjī xìjūn [cing1gei1sai3kwan2] /cyanobacteria /

氰苷 qīnggān [cing1gam1] /cyanogenetic glucoside /

氰化钙 (氰化鈣) qīng huà gài [cing1on1faa3koi3] /calcium cyanamide /

氰化 [qīng huà] [cing1faa3] /cyanide /

氰化钾 (氰化鉀) qīng huà jiǎ [cing1faa3gaap3] /potassium cyanide KCN /

氰化钠 (氰化鈉) qīng huà nà [cing1faa3naap6] /sodium cyanide NaCN /

氰化物 qīng huà wù [cing1faa3mat6] /cyanide / FO47794

氰溴甲苯 qīng xiù jiǎ běn [cing1cau3gaap3bun2] /cyanobenzyl bromide /

(氫) See 氢

氫 xī [saan1/sin1] /variant of 氫 [xian1] / U6C25 Stroke(s)10

氫 kè [hak1] /krypton (chemistry) / U6C2A Stroke(s)11

氫气石 (氫氣石) kè qì shí /kryptonite /

氩 (氬) yà [aa3] /argon (chemistry) / FO25056 U6C29(U6C2C) Stroke(s)10(12)

(氩) See 氢

氯 lǜ [luk6] /chlorine (chemistry) / FO11246 U6C2F Stroke(s)12

氯酸 lǜsuān [luk6syun1] /chloric acid HClO3 /chlorate /

氯酸钾 (氯酸鉀) lǜsuānjiǎ [luk6syun1gaap3] /potassium chlorate /

氯酸钠 (氯酸鈉) lǜsuānnà [luk6syun1naap6] /sodium chlorate NaClO3 /

氯苯 lǜběn [luk6bun2] /chlorobenzene C6H5Cl /

氯林可霉素 lǜlínkěméisù [luk6lam4ho2mui4sou3] /clindamycin /

氯丁橡胶 (氯丁橡膠) lǜdīngxiàngjiāo [luk6ding1zoeng6gaa1] /neoprene /

氯磷定 lǜlǐndìng [luk6leon4ding6] /pralidoxime chloride /

氯霉素 lǜméisù [luk6mui4sou3] /chloramphenicol /chloromycetin / FO37931

氯己烯 lǜyǐxī [luk6ji5hei1] /chloroethylene /

氯乙烯 lǜyǐxī [luk6jyut6hei1] /vinyl chloride C2H3Cl /chloroethylene /

氯甲烷 lǜjiǎwán [luk6gaap3jyun4] /methyl chloride CH3Cl /

氯喹 lǜkuí /chloroquine (antimalarial drug) /

氯气 (氯氣) lǜqì [luk6hei3] /chlorine / FO21721

氯胺酮 lǜ'àntóng [luk6on1tung4] /ketamine (C13H16ClNO) /

氯化苦 lǜhuàkǔ [luk6faa3fu2] /chloropicrin /

氯化钙 (氯化鈣) lǜhuàgài [luk6faa3koi3] /calcium chloride /

氯化钾 (氯化鉀) lǜhuàjiǎ [luk6faa3gaap3] /potassium chloride /

氯化铝 (氯化鋁) lǜhuàlǚ [luk6faa3lei5] /aluminum chloride /

氯化钠 (氯化鈉) lǜhuànà [luk6faa3naap6] /sodium chloride NaCl /common salt /

氯化锌 (氯化鋅) lǜhuàxīn [luk6faa3san1] /zinc chloride /

氯化铵 (氯化銨) lǜhuà'àn [luk6faa3on1] /ammonium chloride /

氯化氰 lǜhuàqīng [luk6faa3cing1] /cyanogen chloride CNCl /

氯化氢 (氯化氫) lǜhuàqīng [luk6faa3hing1] /hydrogen chloride /

氯化物 lǜhuàwù [luk6faa3mat6] /chloride /

氯仿 lǜfǎng [luk6fong2] /chloroform CHCl3 /trichloromethane /

氯纶 (氯綸) lǜlún [luk6leon4] /polyvinyl chloride fiber /PRC brand name for PVC fiber /

氯痤疮 (氯瘡) lǜcuòchuāng [luk6co4cong1] /pockmarks /acne /

氯单质 (氯單質) lǜdānzhi [luk6daan1zat1] /molecular chlorine /

氯安酮 lǜ'àntóng /see 氯胺酮 [lu:4 an4 tong2] /ketamine /

氯洁霉素 (氯潔霉素) lǜjiéméisu [luk6git3mui4sou3] /clindamycin /
 氟 fú [fat1] /fluorine (chemistry) / FO13135
 U6C1F Stroke(s)9
 氟石 fúshí [fat1sek6] /fluorite CaF₂ /fluorspar /fluor /
 氟硅酸 fúguisuān [fat1gwai1syun1] /fluoro-silicic acid H₂SiF₆ /fluorosilicate /
 氟骨症 fúgǔzhèng /osteofluorosis /skeletal fluorosis /
 氟骨病 fúgǔbìng /see 氟骨症[fu2 gu3 zheng4] /
 氟利昂 fúlì'áng [fat1lei6ngong4] /freon (chemistry) / FO40348
 氟化 fúhuà [fat1faa3] /fluoridation /fluorination /
 氟化氢 (氟化氫) fúhuàqīng [fat1faa3hing1] /hydrofluoric acid /
 氟化物 fúhuàwù [fat1faa3mat6] /fluoride /
 氖 nǎi [naai5] /neon (chemistry) / FO7534
 U6C16 Stroke(s)6
 氢 (氫) qīng [hing1] /hydrogen (chemistry) / FO6928 U6C22(U6C2B) Stroke(s)9(11)
 氢酶 (氫酶) qīngméi /hydrogenase (enzyme) /
 氢原子 (氫原子) qīngyuánzǐ [hing1jyun4zi2] /hydrogen atom /
 氢原子核 (氫原子核) qīngyuánzhé [hing1jyun4zi2hat6] /hydrogen nucleus /
 氢弹 (氫彈) qīngdàn [hing1daan6] /H-bomb /hydrogen bomb / FO22589
 氢卤酸 (氫鹵酸) qīnglǔsuān [hing1lou5syun1] /hydrohalic acid (e.g. hydrofluoric acid HFl 氢氟酸 | 氢氟酸 [qing1 fu2 suan1], hydrochloric acid HCl 盐酸 etc) /
 氢键 (氫鍵) qīngjiàn [hing1gin6] /hydrogen bond /
 氢气 (氫氣) qīngqì [hing1hei3] /hydrogen (gas) / FO14456
 氢氨酸 (氫氨酸) qīnglǔsuān [hing1luk6syun1] /hydrochloric acid HCl /also written 鹽酸 | 盐酸 /
 氢氟酸 (氫氟酸) qīngfúsuan [hing1fat1syun1] /hydrofluoric acid HFl /
 氢氟烃 (氫氟烴) qīngfútíng /hydrofluorocarbon /
 氢氧 (氫氧) qīngyǎng [hing1joeng5] /hydroxide (e.g. caustic soda NaOH) /
 氢氧根 (氫氧根) qīngyǎnggēn [hing1joeng5gan1] /hydroxide radical (-OH) /
 氢氧根离子 (氫氧根離子) qīngyǎnggēnlǐzǐ [hing1joeng5gan1lei4zi2] /hydroxide ion OH- /
 氢氧化 (氫氧化) qīngyǎnghuà [hing1joeng5faa3] /hydroxide (e.g. caustic soda NaOH) /
 氢氧化钙 (氫氧化鈣) qīngyǎnghuàgài [hing1joeng5faa3koi3] /calcium hydroxide Ca(OH)₂ /slaked lime /
 氢氧化钾 (氫氧化鉀) qīngyǎnghuàjiǎ [hing1joeng5faa3gaap3] /potassium hydroxide /
 氢氧化铝 (氫氧化鋁) qīngyǎnghuàlǚ [hing1joeng5faa3lei5] /aluminum hydroxide /
 氢氧化钠 (氫氧化鈉) qīngyǎnghuànà [hing1joeng5faa3naap6] /caustic soda /sodium hydroxide NaOH /
 氢氧化物 (氫氧化物) qīngyǎnghuàwù [hing1joeng5faa3mat6] /hydroxide /
 FO50309
 氢氧离子 (氫氧離子) qīngyǎnglǐzǐ [hing1joeng5lei4zi2] /hydroxide ion OH- /
 氢化 (氫化) qīnghuà [hing1faa3] /hydrogenation /
 氢化氰 (氫化氰) qīnghuàqīng [hing1faa3cing1] /hydrocyanic acid /hydrogen cyanide /
 氢净合成油 (氫淨合成油) qīngjìnghéchéngyóu /hydrogenated oil /
 氢溴酸 (氫溴酸) qīngxiūsuan [hing1cau3syun1] /hydrobromic acid HBr /
 氦 rì /old name for 氦 [hai4], helium / U6C1C Stroke(s)8
 氦 yáng /old variant of 陽 | 阳 [yang2] / U6C1C Stroke(s)8
 氧 shēn [san1] /U6C20 Stroke(s)9
 氩 (氬) yǎn [wan1] /heavy atmosphere / U6C32(U6C33) Stroke(s)13(14)
 氩 yīn [jan1] /generative forces /magic emanation / U6C24 Stroke(s)10
 氩氩 (氬氬) yǎnyǎn /dense (of smoke, mist) / FO25676
 (氬) See 氩
 氖 nèi [noi6] /neon Ne (chemistry) (now written 氦 [nai3]) / U6C1D Stroke(s)8
 氙 xiān [saan1/sin1] /xenon (chemistry) / U6C19 Stroke(s)7
 氕 piē [pit3] /protium 1H /light hydrogen, the most common isotope of hydrogen, having no neutron, so atomic weight 1 / U6C15 Stroke(s)5
 氡 dōng [dung1] /radon (chemistry) / FO27848 U6C21 Stroke(s)9
 氘 dāo [dou1] /deuterium 2H /heavy hydrogen, isotope of hydrogen having 1 neutron in its nucleus, so atomic weight 2 / U6C18 Stroke(s)6
 氚 chāo [dou1hat6] /deuteron /
 氚 chuān [cyun1] /tritium 3H /radioactive isotope of hydrogen having 2 neutrons in its nucleus, so atomic weight 3 / U6C1A Stroke(s)7
 气 qì /Japanese variant of 氣 | 气 / U6C17 Stroke(s)6
 氛 fēn [fan1] /miasma /vapor / U6C1B Stroke(s)8
 氛围 (氛圍) fēnwéi [fan1wai4] /ambience /atmosphere / FO3438
 氦 hài [hoi6] /helium (chemistry) / FO41702 U6C26 Stroke(s)10
 氧 yǎng [joeng5] /oxygen (chemistry) / FO5876 U6C27 Stroke(s)10
 氧基 yǎngjī /alkoxy (chemistry) /
 氧原子 yǎngyuánzǐ [joeng5jyun4zi2] /oxygen atom /
 氧乙炔 yǎngyǐquē [joeng5jyut6kyut3] /oxyacetylene /
 氧乙炔炬 yǎngyǐquējù [joeng5jyut6kyut3geoi6] /an oxyacetylene torch /
 氧乙炔焊 yǎngyǐquēhàn [joeng5jyut6kyut3hon6] /oxyacetylene welding /
 氧乙炔焊炬 yǎngyǐquēhànjù [joeng5jyut6kyut3hon6geoi6] /oxyacetylene torch /
 氧气 (氧氣) yǎngqì [joeng5hei3] /oxygen / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8894

午时 (午時) wǔshí [ng5si4] /11 am-1 pm (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO31451
 午睡 wǔshuì [ng5seoi6] /to take a nap /siesta / FO23890
 午饭 (午飯) wǔfàn [ng5faan6] /lunch /CL: 份 [fen4], 頓 | 頓 [dun4], 次 [ci4], 餐 [can1] / FO7229
 午休 wǔxiū [ng5jau1] /noon break /lunch break /lunchtime nap / FO25221
 午后 (午後) wǔhòu [ng5hau6] /afternoon / FO10854
 午夜 wǔyè [ng5je6] /midnight / FO11683
 午前 wǔqián [ng5cin4] /morning /a.m. / FO35574
 午宴 wǔyàn [ng5jin3] /lunch banquet / FO27076
 午安 wǔān /Good afternoon! /Hello (daytime greeting) /
 午觉 (午覺) wǔjiào [ng5gaa3] /siesta /afternoon nap / FO28317
 牛 niú [ngau4] /surname Niu / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1128 U725B Stroke(s)4
 牛 niú [ngau4] /ox /cow /bull /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2], 頭 | 头 [tou2] / (slang) awesome / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1128 U725B Stroke(s)4
 牛逼 niúbī [ngau4bik1] /variant of 牛屎 [niu2 bi1] /
 牛鞭 niúbīān /pizzle /bull's penis (served as food) /
 牛黄 (牛黃) niúhuáng [ngau4wong4] /bezoar / FO34210
 牛蒡 ní ú b à ng [ngau4bong2] /burdock / FO42760
 牛桥 (牛橋) niúqiáo [ngau4kiu4] /Oxbridge /Cambridge and Oxford /
 牛柳 niúliǔ [ngau4lau5] /sirloin /
 牛樟 niúzhāng /Cinnamomum kanehirae /small-leaf camphor /stout camphor (indigenous to Taiwan) /
 牛栏 (牛欄) niúlán [ngau4laan4] /cattle pen / FO28478
 牛轭 (牛輓) niúè /yoke /
 牛顿 (牛頓) niúdùn [ngau4deon6] /Newton (name) /Sir Isaac Newton (1642-1727), British mathematician and physicist /
 牛顿力学 (牛頓力學) niúdùnlixué [ngau4deon6lik6hok6] /Newtonian mechanics /
 牛比 niúbǐ /variant of 牛屎 [niu2 bi1] /
 牛排 niúpái [ngau4paai4] /steak / TOCFL 基礎級 FO33942
 牛排餐厅 (牛排餐廳) niúpaicāntīng /steakhouse /chophouse /
 牛排馆 (牛排館) niúpaiguǎn /steakhouse /
 牛百叶 (牛百葉) niúbǎiyè /omasum /beef tripe /
 牛磺酸 niúhuángsuān [ngau4wong4syun1] /taurine /
 牛至 niúzhì [ngau4zi3] /oregano (Origanum vulgare) /marjoram /
 牛屎 niúbǐ [ngau4bei1] /awesome /capable (vulgar) /arrogant /cocky /bastard (vulgar) /
 牛马 (牛馬) niúmǎ [ngau4maa5] /oxen and horses /beasts of burden /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / FO18093
 牛驥同槽 (牛驥同槽) niújítóngcáo [ngau4kei3tung4cou4] /cow and famous steed at the same trough (idiom); fig. the

common and the great are treated alike /also written 牛驥同皂 | 牛驥同皂 [niu2 ji4 tong2 zao4] /
 牛驥同皂 (牛驥同皂) niújítóngzào [ngau4kei3tung4zou6] /cow and famous steed at the same trough (idiom); fig. the common and the great are treated alike /
 牛皮 niúpí [ngau4pei4] /cowhide /leather /fig. flexible and tough /boasting /big talk / FO16659
 牛皮菜 niúpí cài [ngau4pei4coi3] /chard (Beta vulgaris), a foliage beet /
 牛皮色 niúpí sè /buff (color) /
 牛皮纸 (牛皮紙) niúpízhǐ [ngau4pei4zi2] /kraft paper / FO31768
 牛皮癬 (牛皮癬) niúpíxuǎn [ngau4pei4sin2] /psoriasis / FO26767
 牛背鹭 (牛背鷺) niúbèilù / (Chinese bird species) eastern cattle egret (Bubulcus coromandus) /
 牛蛙 niúwā [ngau4waa1] /bullfrog / FO40848
 牛虻 niúméng [ngau4mong4] /gadfly (Tabanus bovinus) / FO37211
 牛只 (牛隻) niúzhǐ [ngau4zek3] /cow /cattle /
 牛肉 niúròu [ngau4juk6] /beef /
 牛肉干 (牛肉乾) niúròugān [ngau4juk6gon1] /dried beef /jerky /charqui /
 牛肉面 (牛肉麵) niúròumiàn [ngau4juk6min6] /beef noodle soup /
 牛肉丸 niúròuwán /beef meatballs /
 牛山濯濯 niúshānzhuózhúo /treeless hills (idiom) /
 牛气 (牛氣) niúqì [ngau4hei3] / (coll.) haughty /overbearing / FO37575
 牛年 niúnián [ngau4nin4] /Year of the Ox or Bull (e.g. 2009) /
 牛年马月 (牛年馬月) niúniánmǎyuè /see 猴年馬月 | 猴年马月 [hou2 nian2 ma3 yue4] /
 牛犊 (牛犊) niúdú [ngau4duk6] /calf / FO17639
 牛舌 niúshé [ngau4sit6] /ox tongue /
 牛筋草 niújīncǎo /wire grass (Eleusine indica) /
 牛膻 niúshān [ngau4naam5] /brisket (esp. Cantonese) /belly beef /spongy meat from cow's underside and neighboring ribs /erroneously translated as sirloin /
 牛膝 niúxī [ngau4sat1] /Achyranthes bidentata (root used in Chinese medicine) /
 牛膝草 niúxīcǎo [ngau4sat1cou2] /hyssop (Hysopus officinalis) /
 牛脖子 niúbózi / (coll.) bullheaded /obstinate / FO50288
 牛蒠酥 niúlisū /ox tongue pastry, oval Guangdong pastry made of fried dough, resembling an ox tongue /
 牛脾气 (牛脾氣) niúpí qì [ngau4pei4hei3] /bull-headedness /stubborn / FO47439
 牛饮 (牛飲) niúyǐn [ngau4jam2] /gulp / FO49547
 牛角 niújiǎo /cow horn / FO25773
 牛角椒 niújiǎojiāo [ngau4gok3zi1] /Cayenne pepper /red pepper /chili /
 牛角挂书 (牛角掛書) niújiǎoguàshū /lit. to hang one's books on cow horns (idiom) /fig. to be diligent in one's studies /
 牛角面包 (牛角麵包) niújiǎomiànbāo [ngau4gok3min6baau1] /croissant /
 牛角包 niújiǎobāo [ngau4gok3baau1] /croissant /

牛鼻子 ní ú b í zi /Daoist (facetious)(old) / FO30081
 牛仔 niúzǎi [ngau4zai2] /cowboy / FO23280
 牛仔布 niúzǎibù [ngau4zai2bou3] /denim /
 牛仔裤 (牛仔褲) niúzǎikù [ngau4zai2fu3] /jeans /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO19559
 牛奶 niúǎi [ngau4naai5] /cow's milk /CL: 瓶 [ping2], 杯 [bei1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO7505
 牛市 niúshì [ngau4si5] /bull market (i.e. period of rising share prices) / FO42264
 牛魔王 ní ú m ó w á ng [ngau4mo1wong4] /Gyuumao /
 牛衣对泣 (牛衣對泣) niúyīduìqì /couple living in destitute misery (idiom) /
 牛痘 niú dòu [ngau4dau6] /cowpox / FO41517
 牛痘病 niú dòu bì ng [ngau4dau6beng6] /cowpox /
 牛郎 niú láng [ngau4long4] /Cowherd of the folk tale Cowherd and Weaving maid 牛郎織女 | 牛郎织女 /Altair (star) /
 牛郎 ní ú l á ng [ngau4long4] /cowherd boy / (slang) male prostitute /
 牛郎织女 (牛郎織女) niú láng zhī nǚ [ngau4long4zik1neoi5] /Cowherd and Weaving maid (characters in folk story) /separated lovers /Altair and Vega (stars) / FO34671
 牛脊肉 niújǐròu [ngau4zik3juk6] /sirloin (beef joint) /
 牛心 niúxīn /mulishness /obstinacy /
 牛羊 niúyáng /cattle and sheep /livestock /
 牛头 (牛頭) niútóu /Ox-Head, one of the two guardians of the underworld in Chinese mythology /
 牛头 (牛頭) niútóu /ox head /ox-head shaped wine vessel /
 牛头梗 (牛頭梗) niútóugēng /bull terrier /
 牛头不对马嘴 (牛頭不對馬嘴) niútóubùduimǎzuǐ /see 驢唇不對馬嘴 | 驴唇不对马嘴 [lu:2 chun2 bu4 dui4 ma3 zui3] /
 牛头犬 (牛頭犬) niútóuquǎn [ngau4tau4hyun2] /bulldog /
 牛头伯劳 (牛頭伯勞) niútóubóláo / (Chinese bird species) bull-headed shrike (Lanius bucephalus) /
 牛头瘦 (牛頭瘦) niútóuēng /variant of 牛頭梗 | 牛头梗 [niu2 tou2 geng3] /
 牛津 niújīn [ngau4zeon1] /Oxford (city in England) /
 牛津大学 (牛津大學) niújīndàxué [ngau4zeon1daai6hok6] /University of Oxford /
 牛津郡 niújīnjùn [ngau4zeon1gwan6] /Oxfordshire (English county) /
 牛油 niúyóu [ngau4jau4] /butter /
 牛油戟 niúyóujǐ /cup cake /
 牛油果 niúyóuguǒ [ngau4jau4gwo2] /avocado (Persea americana) /
 牛海绵状脑病 (牛海綿狀腦病) niúhǎimiánzhuàngnǎobìng [ngau4hoi2min4zong6nou5beng6] /bovine spongiform encephalopathy, BSE /mad cow disease /
 牛溲马勃 (牛溲馬勃) niúsōumǎbō [ngau4sau1maa5but6] /cow's piss, horse's ulcer (idiom); worthless nonsense /insignificant /

牛性 niúxìng /mulishness /obstinacy /
 牛性子 niúxìngzi /see 牛性[niu2 xing4] /
 FO52866
 牛 B niúbī /variant of 牛屎[niu2 bi1] /
 生 gā [gaa2] /bad temper /naughty / U738D
 Stroke(s)5
 生 shēng [saang1/sang1] /to be born /to give
 birth /life /to grow /raw /uncooked /student
 / TOCFL 進階級 FO398 U751F Stroke(s)5
 生耗氧量 shēnghàoyǎngliàng /biological oxy-
 gen demand (BOD) /
 生理 shēnglǐ [sang1lei5] /physiology / HSK6
 TOCFL 流利級 FO5358
 生理盐水 (生理鹽水) shēnglǐyánsuǐ
 [sang1lei5jim4seoi2] /saline (medicine) /
 FO53407
 生理假 shēnglǐjià /menstrual leave (Tw) /
 生理性 shēnglǐxìng [saang1lei5sing3] /physio-
 logical /
 生理学 (生理學) shēnglǐxué [sang1lei5shok6]
 /physiology /
 生理学家 (生理學家) shēnglǐxuéjiā
 [saang1lei5shok6gaa1] /physiologist /
 生于忧患，死于安乐 (生於憂患，死於安樂)
 shēngyúyǒuhuàn, sǐyúānlè /to thrive in ca-
 lamity and perish in soft living (idiom) /life
 springs from sorrow and calamity, death
 comes from ease and pleasure /
 生吞活剥 (生吞活剝) shēngtūnhuóbō
 [saang1tan1wut6mok1] /to swallow whole
 (idiom); fig. to apply uncritically / FO40876
 生动 (生動) shēngdòng [saang1dung6] /vivid
 /lively / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2149
 生土 shēngtǔ [saang1tou2] /agr. immature
 soil /virgin soil / FO48122
 生老病死 shēnglǎobìngsǐ
 [saang1lou5beng6sei2] /lit. to be born, to
 grow old, to get sick and to die /fig. the fate
 of humankind (i.e. mortality) / FO28764
 生境 shēngjìng [sang1jing2] /habitat /
 生花妙笔 (生花妙筆) shēnghuāmiaobǐ /beauti-
 ful or talented writing / FO52928
 生菜 shēngcài [saang1coi3] /lettuce /raw fresh
 vegetables /greens / FO32040
 生药 (生藥) shēngyào /unprocessed medicinal
 herb /
 生苔 shēngtái [saang1toi4] /mossy /
 生荣死哀 (生榮死哀) shēngróngsiāi /to be re-
 spected in life and lamented in death (idiom)
 / FO53408
 生机 (生機) shēngjī [saang1gei1] /opportunity
 to live /to reprieve from death /life force /vi-
 tality / HSK6 FO4827
 生机勃勃 (生機勃勃) shēngjībóbó
 [saang1gei1but6but6] /full of vitality /
 FO13942
 生机盎然 (生機盎然) shēngjīàngrán /full of life
 /exuberant /
 生下 shēngxià [saang1haa6] /to give birth to /
 生技 shēngjì [saang1gei6] /biotechnology /abbr.
 for 生物技術|生物技术 /
 生技医药 (生技醫藥) shēngjìyīyào
 [saang1gei6ji1joek6] /biopharmaceutical
 /drug produced by biotechnology /
 生抽 shēngchōu [saang1cau1] /light soy sauce /
 生热 (生熱) shēng rè [saang1jit6] /to generate
 heat /
 生擒 shēngqín [saang1kam4] /to capture alive /
 FO25654
 生拉硬拽 shēnglāyìngzhuài /to drag sb along
 against his will /to draw a forced analogy /
 FO51978
 生拉活扯 shēnglāhuóchě /to wildly exaggerate
 the meaning of sth (idiom) /
 生辰 shēngchén [saang1san4] /birthday /
 FO30312
 生辰八字 shēngchénbāzì [saang1san4baat3zi6]
 /one's birth data for astrological purposes,
 combined from year, month, day, hour, heav-
 enly trunk and earthly branch / FO38746
 生厌 (生厭) shēngyàn [saang1jim3] /to disgust
 /to pall /fed up /tedious /cloying /boring /irri-
 tating /
 生成 shēngchéng [saang1sing4] /to generate
 /to produce /generated /produced / FO6473
 生成树 (生成樹) shēngchéngshù
 [saang1sing4syu6] /spanning tree (in graph
 theory) /
 生殖 shēngzhí [sang1zik6] /to reproduce /to
 flourish / TOCFL 流利級 FO7853
 生殖轮 (生殖輪) shēngzhílún [saang1zik6leon4]
 /svādhisthāna or svadhithana, the navel or li-
 bido chakra 查克拉, residing in the genitals /
 生殖力 shēngzhílì [sang1zik6lik6] /fertility /
 生殖器 shēngzhíqì [sang1zik6hei3] /reproduc-
 tive organ /genitals / FO30540
 生殖器官 shēngzhíqìguān [sang1zik6hei3gun1]
 /reproductive organ /
 生殖腺 shēngzhíxiàn [saang1zik6sin3] /repro-
 ductive gland /gonad /sex organ /
 生殖系统 (生殖系統) shēngzhíxìtǒng
 [sang1zik6hai6tung2] /reproductive system /
 生殖细胞 (生殖細胞) shēngzhíxìbāo
 [sang1zik6sai3baau1] /gamete /
 生死 shēngsǐ [saang1sei2] /life or death / TOCFL
 流利級 FO5630
 生死存亡 shēngsǐcúnwáng
 [saang1sei2cyun4mong4] /matter of life and
 death / FO16778
 生死肉骨 shēngsǐròugǔ /lit. the dead returning
 to life /a miracle (idiom) /
 生死攸关 (生死攸關) shēngsǐyōuguān /matter
 of life and death / FO33310
 生死关头 (生死關頭) shēngsǐguāntóu /the crit-
 ical moment /life and death crisis /
 生石灰 shēngshíhuī [saang1sek6fui1] /calcium
 oxide CaO /quicklime / FO39158
 生石膏 shēngshígāo [saang1sek6gou1] /gyp-
 sum CaSO4·2(H2O) /plaster /
 生硬 shēngyìng [saang1ngaang6] /stiff /harsh /
 TOCFL 流利級 FO14087
 生面团 (生麵糰) shēngmiàntuán
 [saang1min6tyun4] /dough /
 生有权 (生有權) shēngyǒuquán
 [saang1jau5kyun4] /birthright /
 生存 shēngcún [saang1cyun4] /to exist /to sur-
 vive / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1438
 生存环境 (生存環境) shēngcúnhuánjìng /habi-
 tat /living environment /
 生存农业 (生存農業) shēngcúnnóngyè /sub-
 sistence farming /subsistence agriculture /
 生不逢时 (生不逢時) shēngbùféngshí
 [saang1bat1fung4si4] /born at the wrong
 time (idiom); unlucky (esp. to complain about
 one's fate) /born under an unlucky star
 /ahead of his time / FO39157
 生还 (生還) shēnghuán [saang1waan4] /to re-
 turn alive /to survive / FO20957
 生还者 (生還者) shēnghuánzhě
 [sang1waan4ze2] /survivor /
 生龙活虎 (生龍活虎) shēnglónghuóhǔ
 [saang1lung4wut6fu2] /lit. lively dragon and
 animated tiger (idiom) /fig. vigorous and
 lively / FO27067
 生愿 (生願) shēngyuàn [saang1jun6] /desire to
 exist (in Buddhism, tanhā) /craving for rebirth
 /
 生达 (生達) shēngdá [saang1daat6] /Sinda,
 name of former county 1983-1999 in Chamdo
 prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1
 di4 qu1], Tibet /
 生达县 (生達縣) shēngdáxiàn /Sinda county,
 name of former county 1983-1999 in Chamdo
 prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1
 di4 qu1], Tibet /
 生达乡 (生達鄉) shēngdáxiāng /Sinda village in
 Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区
 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
 生态 (生態) shēngtài [saang1taai3] /ecology /
 HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1472
 生态环境游 (生態環境游) shēngtài-
 huánjìngyóu /ecotourism /
 生态友好型 (生態友好型) shēngtài-yǒuhǎoxíng
 /eco-friendly /ecologically sustainable /
 生态孤岛 (生態孤島) shēngtài-gūdǎo
 [sang1taai3gu1dou2] /insularization (as a
 threat to biodiversity) /
 生态足迹 (生態足跡) shēngtài-zújì /ecological
 footprint /
 生态圈 (生態圈) shēngtài-quān /ecosphere /
 生态系统 (生態系統) shēngtài-xìtǒng
 [sang1taai3hai6tung2] /ecosystem /
 生态旅游 (生態旅遊) shēngtài-lǚyóu /ecotur-
 ism / FO42783
 生态学 (生態學) shēngtài-xué [sang1taai3hok6]
 /ecology /
 生态学家 (生態學家) shēngtài-xuéjiā
 [sang1taai3hok6gaa1] /ecologist /
 生平 shēngpíng [saang1ping4] /life (a person's
 whole life) /in one's entire life / TOCFL 流利
 級 FO8753
 生平事迹 (生平事跡) shēngpíng-shìjì
 [saang1ping4si6zik1] /lifetime achievements
 /
 生平简介 (生平簡介) shēngpíngjiǎnjiè
 [saang1ping4gaan2gaa3] /biographic sketch
 /
 生来 (生來) shēnglái [sang1loi4] /from birth /by
 one's nature / FO18179
 生灭 (生滅) shēngmiè [saang1mit6] /life and
 death /
 生灵 (生靈) shēnglíng [sang1ling4] /literary
 the people /living thing /creature / FO18217
 生灵涂炭 (生靈塗炭) shēnglíng-tútàn
 [saang1ling4tou4taan3] /people are in a terri-
 ble situation (idiom) / FO36529
 生疏 shēngshū [saang1so1] /unfamiliar /strange
 /out of practice /not accustomed / HSK6
 FO16542
 生子 shēngzǐ [saang1zi2] /to give birth to a child
 or children /

生皮 shēngpí [saang1pei4] /pelt /raw hide / FO55453
生日 shēngri [saang1jat6] /birthday /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO4288
生日贺卡 (生日賀卡) shēngrihèkǎ [saang1jat6ho6kaa1] /birthday card /
生日蛋糕 shēngri dàngāo [saang1jat6daan6gou1] /birthday cake /
生日卡 shēngrikǎ [saang1jat6kaa1] /birthday card /
生日快乐 (生日快樂) shēngrikuaile [saang1jat6faai3lok6] /Happy birthday /
生畏 shēngwèi /to feel intimidated /
生路 shēnglù [saang1lou6] /lit. the path to life /way out of a predicament / FO18969
生员 (生員) shēngyuán [saang1jyun4] /scholar preparing for imperial examinations (in former times) /
生啤 shēngpí [saang1be1] /draft beer /unpasteurized beer /
生啤酒 shēngpijiǔ [saang1be1] /draft beer /unpasteurized beer / FO47815
生财 (生財) shēngcái [saang1coi4] /to make money / FO19464
生财有道 (生財有道) shēngcáiyǒudào [saang1coi4jau5dou6] /lit. there are principles behind making money (idiom); fig. to have a knack for good business /knowing how to accumulate wealth /good at feathering one's own nest / FO46568
生肉 shēngròu [saang1juk6] /raw meat /
生辉 (生輝) shēnghuī [sang1fai1] /to dazzle /to brighten up (a room etc) /
生光 shēngguāng [saang1gwong1] /to emit light / FO37061
生肖 shēngxiào [saang1ciu3] /one of the twelve animals symbolic of the earthly branches 地支 [di4 zhi1] /animal from the Chinese zodiac / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO23949
生肖属相 (生肖屬相) shēngxiàoshǔxiàng [saang1ciu3suk6soeng1] /birth year as designated by animal symbols (mouse, ox, tiger etc) /
生母 shēngmǔ [sang1mou5] /natural mother /birth mother / FO18039
生出 shēngchū [saang1ceot1] /to give birth /to grow (whiskers etc) /to generate /to produce /
生发 (生髮) shēngfā [saang1faat3] /to emerge and grow /to develop / FO23089
生发剂 (生髮劑) shēngfājì /hair restorer /hair regrowth tonic /
生水 shēngshuǐ [saang1seoi2] /unboiled water / FO37971
生铁 (生鐵) shēngtiě [saang1tit3] /pig iron / FO21081
生锈 (生鏽) shēngxiù [saang1sau3] /to rust /to grow rusty /to corrode /oxidization / HSK6 FO24522
生气 (生氣) shēngqì [saang1hei3] /to get angry /to take offense /angry /vitality /liveliness / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3359
生气勃勃 (生氣勃勃) shēngqìbóbó [saang1hei3but6but6] /full of vitality / FO23128
生气盎然 (生氣盎然) shēngqìàngrán /see 生機盎然 | 生機盎然 [sheng1 yi4 ang4 ran2] /

生生不息 shēngshēngbùxī /to grow and multiply without end / FO21279
生手 shēngshǒu [saang1sau2] /novice /new hand /sb new to a job / FO45384
生造 shēngzào /to coin (words or expressions) / FO43976
生物 shēngwù [sang1mat6] /organism /living creature /life form /biological /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1587
生物武器 shēngwùwǔqì [sang1mat6mou5hei3] /biological weapon / FO28131
生物专一性 (生物專一性) shēngwùzhuānyìxìng [sang1mat6zyun1jat1sing3] /biospecificity /
生物工程 shēngwùgōngchéng [saang1mat6gung1cing4] /bioengineering /genetic engineering /
生物工程学 (生物工程學) shēngwùgōngchéngxué [sang1mat6gung1cing4hok6] /biotechnology /
生物恐怖主义 (生物恐怖主義) shēngwùkǒngbùzhǔyì /bioterrorism /
生物材料 shēngwùcáiliào [saang1mat6coi4liu2] /bio-materials /
生物技术 (生物技術) shēngwùjìshù [sang1mat6gei6seot6] /biotechnology /abbr. to 生技 /
生物医学工程 (生物醫學工程) shēngwùyīxuégōngchéng [sang1mat6ji1hok6gung1cing4] /biomedical engineering /
生物碱 (生物鹼) shēngwùjiǎn [saang1mat6gaan2] /alkaloid /
生物大灭绝 (生物大滅絕) shēngwùdàmièjué [saang1mat6daai6mit6zyut6] /great extinction of species /
生物群 shēngwùqún [saang1mat6kwan4] /biota /ecological community /fossil assemblage /
生物弹药 (生物彈藥) shēngwùdànyào [sang1mat6daan2joek6] /biological ammunition /
生物力学 (生物力學) shēngwùlixué [sang1mat6lik6hok6] /biomechanics /
生物降解 shēngwùjiàngjiě [saang1mat6gong3gaai2] /biodegradation /
生物战 (生物戰) shēngwùzhàn [sang1mat6zin3] /germ warfare /biological warfare /
生物战剂 (生物戰劑) shēngwùzhànjì [saang1mat6zin3zai1] /biological agent /biological warfare agent /
生物柴油 shēngwùcháiyóu [saang1mat6caai4jau4] /biodiesel /
生物量 shēngwùliàng [saang1mat6loeng6] /biomass /
生物晶片 shēngwùjīngpiàn [sang1mat6zing1pin3] /biochip /
生物界 shēngwùjiè [saang1mat6gaai3] /biosphere /natural world /
生物圈 shēngwùquān [saang1mat6hyun1] /biosphere /ecosphere / FO20290
生物链 (生物鏈) shēngwùliàn /food chain / FO46570
生物钟 (生物鐘) shēngwùzhōng [saang1mat6zung1] /biological clock / FO29349
生物气体 (生物氣體) shēngwùqìtǐ [saang1mat6hei3tai2] /bio-gas /

生物制品 (生物製品) shēngwùzhìpǐn [saang1mat6zai3ban2] /biological product / FO24190
生物制剂 (生物製劑) shēngwùzhìjì [saang1mat6zai3zai1] /biological product /
生物科技 shēngwùkējì [saang1mat6fo1gei6] /biotechnology /
生物多元化 shēngwùduōyuánhuà [sang1mat6do1jyun4faa3] /biodiversity /
生物多样性 (生物多樣性) shēngwùduōyàngxìng [sang1mat6do1joeng6sing3] /biodiversity /
生物传感器 (生物傳感器) shēngwùchuángǎnqì [sang1mat6cyun4gam2hei3] /biosensor /
生物体 (生物體) shēngwùtǐ [sang1mat6tai2] /organism /
生物化学 (生物化學) shēngwùhuàxué [sang1mat6faa3hok6] /biochemistry /
生物化学站剂 (生物化學站劑) shēngwùhuàxuézhànjì [saang1mat6faa3hok6zaam6zai1] /biological-chemical warfare agent /
生物化学家 (生物化學家) shēngwùhuàxuéjiā [saang1mat6faa3hok6gaa1] /biochemist /
生物质 (生物質) shēngwùzhì [saang1mat6zat1] /biomass /
生物质能 (生物質能) shēngwùzhìnéng /biomass /
生物反应器 (生物反應器) shēngwùfǎnyìngqì [sang1mat6faan2jing3hei3] /bioreactor /
生物分析法 shēngwùfēnxīfǎ [sang1mat6fan1sik1faat3] /bioanalytical method /
生物能 shēngwùnéng [saang1mat6nang4] /bio-energy /
生物媒介 shēngwùméijiè [sang1mat6mou4gaa1] /biological vector /
生物高分子 shēngwùgāofēnzǐ [sang1mat6gou1fan1zi2] /biopolymers /
生物剂量仪 (生物劑量儀) shēngwùjìliàngyí [saang1mat6zai1loeng6ji4] /biological dosimeter /
生物燃料 shēngwùránliào [saang1mat6jin6liu2] /biofuel /
生物测定 (生物測定) shēngwùcèdìng [sang1mat6cak1ding6] /bioassay /
生物活性化 shēngwùhuóhuàxìng [sang1mat6wut6faa3sing3] /bioactivity /
生物性 shēngwùxìng [saang1mat6sing3] /biological /
生物学 (生物學) shēngwùxué [sang1mat6hok6] /biology /
生物学家 (生物學家) shēngwùxuéjiā [sang1mat6hok6gaa1] /biologist /
生长 (生長) shēngzhǎng [saang1zoeng2] /to grow / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2261
生长素 (生長素) shēngzhǎngsù /auxin (plant growth hormone) / FO37410
生长率 (生長率) shēngzhǎnglǜ [saang1coeng4leot6] /growth rate /
生长激素 (生長激素) shēngzhǎngjīshù [saang1zoeng2gik1sou3] /growth hormone /
生鱼片 (生魚片) shēngyúpiàn [saang1jyu4pin2] /sashimi / FO41545
生息 shēngxī [saang1sik1] /to inhabit /to live (in a habitat) / FO20670
生僻 shēngpì [saang1pik1] /unfamiliar /rarely seen / FO40875

- 生化 shēnghuà [saang1faa3] /biochemistry /
生化武器 shēnghuàwǔqì [saang1faa3mou5hei3] /biological weapon /
- 生化学 (生化学) shēnghuàxué [saang1faa3hok6] /biochemistry /
- 生儿育女 (生兒育女) shēngéryǔnǚ [saang1ji4juk6nei5] /to bear and raise children / FO26151
- 生猛 shēngměng [saang1maang5] /full of life /violent /brave /fresh (of seafood) / FO38156
- 生杀大权 (生殺大權) shēngshādàquán /life-and-death power /ultimate power /
- 生番 shēngfān /barbarian /aboriginal savage /
- 生父 shēngfù [saang1fu6] /biological father / FO28303
- 生父母 shēngfùmǔ [saang1fu6mou5] /biological parents /natural parents /
- 生人 shēngrén [saang1jan4] /stranger /living person /to give birth / TOCFL 流利級 FO18096
- 生命 shēngmìng [sang1ming6] /life /living /biological /CL:个|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO351
- 生命在于运动 (生命在於運動) shēngmìngzàiyúyùndòng [saang1ming6zoi6jyu1wan6dung6] /life is motion (popular saying with many possible interpretations) /Physical effort is vital for our bodies to function (Aristotle). /Life derives from physical exercise. /
- 生命不息, 战斗不止 (生命不息, 戰鬥不止) shēngmìngbùxī, zhàndòubùzhǐ [saang1ming6bat1sik1, zin3dau3bat1zi2] /while there is life, the fight continues (idiom); to fight to the last /
- 生命力 shēngmìnglì [sang1ming6lik6] /vitality / FO5119
- 生命吠陀 shēngmìngfèituó [saang1ming6fai6to4] /Ayurveda (ancient Indian system and health care philosophy) /also written 阿育吠陀[a1 yu4 fei4 tuo2] /
- 生命科学 (生命科學) shēngmìngkēxué [sang1ming6fo1hok6] /life sciences /
- 生命周期 (生命週期) shēngmìngzhōuqī [sang1ming6zau1kei4] /life cycle /
- 生命多样性 (生命多樣性) shēngmìng-duōyàngxìng [sang1ming6do1joeng6sing3] /biodiversity /
- 生命征象 (生命徵象) shēngmìngzhēngxiàng /vital signs /
- 生命线 (生命線) shēngmìngxiàn [sang1ming6sin3] /lifeline / FO13274
- 生命迹象 (生命跡象) shēngmìngjìxiàng [sang1ming6zik1zoeng6] /sign of life /
- 生丝 (生絲) shēngsī /raw silk / FO39589
- 生奶油 shēngnǎiyóu /cream /whipped cream /
- 生就 shēngjiù [sang1zau6] /to be born with /to be gifted with / FO28211
- 生病 shēngbìng [saang1beng6] /to fall ill / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO7656
- 生疼 shēngténg /extremely painful / FO32674
- 生离死别 (生離死別) shēnglísǐbié /separated in life and death /to part for ever / FO30434
- 生卒年 shēngzúnián [saang1zeot1nin4] /dates of birth and death (of historical figure) /
- 生卒年月 shēngzúniányuè /dates of birth and death (of historical figure) /
- 生效 shēngxiào [sang1haau6] /to take effect /to go into effect / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7031
- 生育 shēngyù [saang1juk6] /to bear /to give birth /to grow /to rear /to bring up (children) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6513
- 生育能力 shēngyùnénglì [saang1juk6nang4lik6] /fertility /ability to have children /
- 生育率 shēngyùlǜ [saang1juk6leot6] /birth rate /
- 生意 shēngyì [saang1ji3] /life force /vitality / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO6392
- 生意 shēngyì [saang1ji3] /business /CL:筆|笔 [bi3] / HSK4 FO3176
- 生意盎然 shēngyìàngrán /see 生機盎然|生机盎然[sheng1 ji1 ang4 ran2] /
- 生意经 (生意經) shēngyìjīng [sang1ji3ging1] /knack of doing business /business sense / FO32804
- 生意兴隆 (生意興隆) shēngyìxīnglóng [saang1ji3hing1lung4] /thriving and prosperous business or trade /
- 生产 (生產) shēngchǎn [sang1caan2] /to produce /to manufacture /to give birth to a child / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO466
- 生产者 (生產者) shēngchǎnzǎzhě [sang1caan2ze2] /producer of a product /manufacturer /autotroph (original producers in a food chain) /
- 生产要素 (生產要素) shēngchǎnyàosù [sang1caan2jiu3sou3] /factors of production /
- 生产劳动 (生產勞動) shēngchǎnláodòng [saang1caan2lou4dung6] /productive labor /
- 生产成本 (生產成本) shēngchǎnchéngběn [saang1caan2sing4bun2] /production costs /
- 生产力 (生產力) shēngchǎnlì [sang1caan2lik6] /production capability /productive force /productivity / FO1771
- 生产队 (生產隊) shēngchǎnduì [saang1caan2deoi6] /production team /
- 生产自救 (生產自救) shēngchǎnzìjiù /self-help (idiom) /
- 生产反应堆 (生產反應堆) shēngchǎnfǎnyìng-duī [sang1caan2faan2jing3deoi1] /production reactor /
- 生产企业 (生產企業) shēngchǎnqìyè [sang1caan2kei5jip6] /manufacturer /
- 生产线 (生產線) shēngchǎnxiàn [sang1caan2sin3] /assembly line /production line / FO6212
- 生产能力 (生產能力) shēngchǎnnénglì [sang1caan2nang4lik6] /manufacturing ability /production capacity /
- 生产率 (生產率) shēngchǎnlǜ [sang1caan2leot2] /productivity /efficiency of production / FO16348
- 生产设施 (生產設施) shēngchǎnshèshī [sang1caan2cit3si1] /production facility /
- 生产资料 (生產資料) shēngchǎnzīliào [sang1caan2zi1liu2] /means of production / FO5776
- 生产关系 (生產關係) shēngchǎnguānxì [saang1caan2gwaan1hai6] /relations between levels of production /socio-economic relations / FO7153
- 生产单位 (生產單位) shēngchǎndānwèi [saang1caan2daan1wai6] /production unit /
- 生产总值 (生產總值) shēngchǎnzǒngzhí [saang1caan2zung2zik6] /gross domestic production (GDP) /total output value /
- 生计 (生計) shēngjì [saang1gai3] /livelihood / FO11249
- 生词 (生詞) shēngcí [saang1ci4] /new word (in textbook) /word that is unfamiliar or not yet studied /CL:組|组[zu3], 個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO52927
- 生词本 (生詞本) shēngcíběn [saang1ci4bun2] /vocabulary notebook /
- 生词语 (生詞語) shēngcíyǔ [saang1ci4jyu5] /vocabulary words (in language-learning books) /new or unfamiliar words /
- 生冷 shēnglěng /uncooked or cold food / FO39999
- 生闷气 (生悶氣) shēngmènqì [saang1mun6hei3] /to seethe /to sulk /to be pissed off (vulgar) / FO36037
- 生养 (生養) shēngyǎng [saang1joeng5] /to bring up (children) /to raise /to bear / FO23609
- 生姜 (生薑) shēngjiāng [saang1goeng1] /fresh ginger / FO25366
- 生姜丝 (生薑絲) shēngjiāngsī /shredded ginger /
- 生前 shēngqián [saang1cin4] /of a deceased) during one's life /while living / TOCFL 流利級 FO5881
- 生煎 shēngjiān /shengjian, a pan-fried bun filled with meat and juices, a Shanghai specialty /
- 生煎包 shēngjiānbāo /pan-fried dumpling /
- 生粉 shēngfěn /cornflour /starch powder (cooking) /
- 生粉水 shēngfēnshuǐ /starch solution (cooking) /
- 生米 shēngmǐ [saang1mai5] /coarse rice /uncooked rice /
- 生米煮成熟饭 (生米煮成熟飯) shēngmǐzhǔchéngshúfàn [saang1mai5zyu2sing4suk6faan6] /the rice is cooked /what's done is done /it's too late to change anything now (idiom) /
- 生米做成熟饭 (生米做成熟飯) shēngmǐzuòchéngshúfàn [saang1mai5zou6sing4suk6faan6] /lit. the raw rice is now cooked (idiom); fig. it is done and can't be changed /it's too late to change anything now. /also written 生米煮成熟飯|生米煮成熟飯 /
- 生米熟饭 (生米熟飯) shēngmǐshúfàn [saang1mai5suk6faan6] /abbr. for 生米煮成熟飯|生米煮成熟飯, lit. the raw rice is now cooked (idiom); fig. it is done and can't be changed /it's too late to change anything now. /
- 生炒热卖 (生炒熟賣) shēngchǎorèmai [saang1caau2jit6maai6] /to sell while it's still hot (idiom); fig. in a great hurry to publish or sell (and no time to improve the product) /
- 生火 shēnghuǒ [saang1fo2] /to make a fire /to light a fire / TOCFL 流利級 FO24458
- 生字 shēngzì [saang1zi6] /new character (in textbook) /character that is unfamiliar or not yet studied / TOCFL 進階級 FO33311
- 生漆 shēngqī /raw lacquer / FO46569
- 生涯 shēngyá [sang1ngai4] /career /life (way in which sb lives) /period of one's life / FO5831

生源 shēngyuán [sang1jyun4] /supply of students /source of students / FO14911
生活 shēnghuó [sang1wut6] /life /activity /to live /livelihood / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO71
生活垃圾 shēnghuólājī /domestic garbage /
生活费 (生活費) shēnghuófèi [saang1wut6fai3] /cost of living /living expenses /alimony / FO8705
生活水平 shēnghuóshuǐpíng [saang1wut6seoi2ping4] /living standards /
生活馆 (生活館) shēnghuóguǎn /living museum /
生活作风 (生活作風) shēnghuózuòfēng /behavior /conduct /
生活质料 (生活質料) shēnghuózhìliào [saang1wut6zat1liu2] /consumer goods /
生活方式 shēnghuófāngshì [sang1wut6fong1sik1] /way of life /lifestyle / FO5264
生活设施 (生活設施) shēnghuóshèshī /living facilities /
生活资料 (生活資料) shēnghuózáliào [saang1wut6zi1liu2] /consumer goods /means of livelihood /means of subsistence /documents relating to sb's life / FO19495
生活阔绰 (生活闊綽) shēnghuókùochuò [saang1wut6fut3coek3] /a flashy lifestyle /to live it up /
生活必需品 shēnghuóbìxūpǐn [sang1wut6bit1seoi1ban2] /life's necessities /
生活美学 (生活美學) shēnghuóměixué /appreciation of the finer things in life /
生活污水 shēnghuówúshuǐ /domestic sewage /
生性 shēngxìng [saang1sing3] /natural disposition / FO17981
生怕 shēngpà [saang1paa3] /to fear /afraid /extremely nervous /for fear that /to avoid /so as not to / FO8875
年 nián [nin4] /surname Nian / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO25 U5E74 Stroke(s)6
年 nián [nin4] /year /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO25 U5E74 Stroke(s)6
年 (季) nián [nin4] /grain /harvest (old) /variant of 年 [nian2] / HSK1 FO25 U5E74(U79CA) Stroke(s)6(8)
年三十 niánsānshí [nin4saam1sap6] /last day of the lunar year /Chinese New Year's Eve / FO41516
年寿 (年壽) niánshòu [nin4sau6] /length of life /life span /
年青 niánqīng [nin4cing1] /youthful / FO697
年表 niánbiǎo [nin4biu2] /timeline /chronology /annals /financial year /year / FO30420
年末 niánmò [nin4mut6] /end of the year / FO12829
年迈 (年邁) niánmài [nin4maai6] /old /aged / FO18005
年载 (年載) niánzǎi [nin4zoi2] /a year, more or less /years /
年老 niánlǎo [nin4lou5] /aged /
年老力衰 niánlǎolishuāi [nin4lou5lik6seoi1] /old and weak (idiom) / FO42759
年老体弱 (年老體弱) niánlǎotǐruò [nin4lou5tai2joek6] /old and weak (idiom) /
年事 niánshì [nin4si6] /years of age /age / FO42002

年事已高 niánshìyǐgāo [nin4si6ji5gou1] /old in years /
年画儿 (年畫兒) niánhuà'er [nin4waaek6ji4] /New Year (Spring Festival) picture /
年功加俸 niángōngjiāfèng /increase in salary according to one's service record for the year (idiom) /
年均 niánjūn [nin4gwan1] /annual average (rate) / FO5448
年均增长率 (年均增長率) niánjūnzēngzhǎnglǜ [nin4gwan1zang1zoeng2leot6] /annual rate of growth /
年均日照 niánjūnrìzhào [nin4gwan1jat6ziu3] /average annual sunshine /
年节 (年節) niánjié [nin4zit3] /the New Year festival / FO22689
年薪 niánxīn [nin4san1] /annual salary / FO13859
年楚河 niánchǔhé /Nyang qu or Nian chu River in Tibet, a tributary of Yarlung Tsangpo /
年下 niánxià [nin4haa6] /lunar new year / FO22417
年轻 (年輕) niánqīng [nin4heng1] /young / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO697
年轻有为 (年輕有為) niánqīngyǒuwéi [nin4hing1jau5wai4] /young and promising /
年轻力壮 (年輕力壯) niánqīnglìzhuàng [nin4hing1lik6zong3] /young and vigorous (idiom) /
年轻气盛 (年輕氣盛) niánqīngqìshèng /full of youthful vigor (idiom) /in the prime of youth / FO34518
年轻化 (年輕化) niánqīnghuà [nin4heng1faa3] /to make more youthful /to promote younger staff /
年轻人 (年輕人) niánqīngrén [nin4hing1jan4] /young people /youngster / FO2417
年轮 (年輪) niánlún [nin4leon4] /growth ring / FO22173
年报 (年報) niánbào [nin4bou3] /annual report / FO24649
年历 (年曆) niánlì [nin4lik6] /calendar /diary / FO35394
年成 niáncheng /the year's harvest / FO23440
年友 niányǒu [nin4jau5] /friendship of people in same year /one's contemporaries /
年来 (年來) niánlái [nin4loi4] /this past year /over the last years / FO42263
年已蹉跎 niányǐcuōtuó [nin4ji5co1to4] /the years slip away /fig. the inexorable passage of time /already too old /
年尾 niánwěi [nin4mei5] /end of the year / FO45651
年限 niánxiàn [nin4haan6] /age limit /fixed number of years / FO10874
年龄 (年齡) niánlíng [nin4ling4] /a person's age /CL: 把 [ba3], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1485
年龄组 (年齡組) niánlíngzǔ /age group /
年号 (年號) niánhào [nin4hou6] /era name (subdivision in the reign of an emperor) / FO22226
年中 niánzhōng [nin4zung1] /mid-year / FO10912
年兄 niánxiōng [nin4hing1] /lit. older brother /fig. fellow students who are successful in the imperial examinations /

年内 (年內) niánnèi [nin4noi6] /during the current year / FO6413
年鉴 (年鑑) niánjiàn [nin4gaam3] /annual report /yearbook /almanac / FO21162
年岁 (年歲) niánsuì [nin4seoi3] /years of age /age / FO14989
年少 niánshǎo [nin4siu3] /young /junior / FO20363
年少无知 (年少無知) niánshǎowúzhī /young and inexperienced /unsophisticated /
年收入 niánshōurù [nin4sau1jap6] /annual income / FO9448
年以来 (年以來) niányǐlái [nin4ji5loi4] /since the year ... /
年年 niánnián [nin4nin4] /year after year /yearly /every year /annually / TOCFL 進階級 FO6737
年年有餘 (年年有餘) niánniányǒuyú [nin4nin4jau5jyu4] /lit. (may you) have abundance year after year /an auspicious saying for the Lunar New Year /
年复一年 (年復一年) niánfùyīnián [nin4fuk6jat1nin4] /over the years /year after year /
年长 (年長) niánzhǎng [nin4zoeng2] /senior / FO15549
年月 niányuè [nin4jyut6] /months and year /time /days of one's life / FO12557
年久失修 niánjiǔshīxiū /worn down by years of non-repair /
年俸 niánfèng [nin4fung2] /yearly salary /
年代 niándài [nin4doi6] /a decade of a century (e.g. the Sixties) /age /era /period /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO580
年代初 niándàichū [nin4doi6co1] /beginning of an age /beginning of a decade /
年代学 (年代學) niándàixué /chronology (the science of determining the dates of past events) /
年息 niánxī [nin4sik1] /annual interest / FO41755
年假 niánjià [nin4gaa3] /annual leave /New Year holidays / FO37574
年华 (年華) niánhuá [nin4waa4] /years /time /age / FO11877
年货 (年貨) niánhuò [nin4fo3] /merchandise sold for Chinese New Year / FO13178
年份 niánfēn [nin4fan6] /particular year /certain year /given year / FO11697
年金 niánjīn [nin4gam1] /annuity /pension /superannuation / FO19634
年会 (年會) niánhuì [nin4wui5] /annual meeting / FO5661
年逾古稀 niányúgǔxī [nin4jyu4gu2hei1] /over seventy years old /
年纪 (年紀) niánjì [nin4gei2] /age /CL: 把 [ba3], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3536
年级 (年級) niánjí [nin4kap1] /grade /year (in school, college etc) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3799
年终 (年終) niánzhōng [nin4zung1] /end of the year / FO8709
年终奖 (年終獎) niánzhōngjiǎng /year-end bonus /
年幼 niányòu [nin4jau3] /young /underage / FO18122
年高德劭 niángāodéshào /to be advanced in both years and virtue (idiom) / FO52369

年度 niándù [nin4dou6] /year (e.g. school year, fiscal year) /annual / HSK6 FO2882
年度报告 (年度報告) niándùbàogào [nin4dou6bou3gou3] /annual report /
年度大会 (年度大會) niándùdàhuì /annual meeting /annual general meeting (AGM) /
年度预算 (年度預算) niándùyùsuàn [nin4dou6yu6suan3] /annual budget /
年度股东大会 (年度股東大會) niándùgǔdōng-dàhuì [nin4dou6gu2dung1dai6wui5] /annual shareholders' meeting /
年庚 niángēng /date and time of a person's birth /age / FO43947
年夜 niányè [nin4je6] /eve of lunar new year / FO41295
年夜饭 (年夜飯) niányèfàn [nin4je6faan6] /New Year's Eve family dinner / FO18625
年底 niándǐ [nin4dai2] /the end of the year /year-end / FO3263
年产 (年產) niánchǎn [nin4caan2] /annual production / FO6359
年谱 (年譜) niánpǔ [nin4pou2] /chronicle (of sb's life) / FO31653
年谊 (年誼) niányì [nin4ji6] /friendship between classmates /one's contemporaries /
年初 niánchū [nin4co1] /beginning of the year / FO4029
年之久 niánzhījiǔ [nin4zi1gau2] /period of ... years /
年资 (年資) niánzī [nin4zi1] /age and experience /seniority / FO46250
年间 (年間) niánjiān [nin4gaan1] /in the years of/during those years /period (of dynasty or decade) / FO6595
年关 (年關) niánguān [nin4gwaan1] /end of the year / FO18175
年尊 niánzūn [nin4zyun1] /aged and respected /senior /
年前 niánqián [nin4cin4] /...years ago / FO4544
年糕 niángāo [nin4gou1] /nian gao, New Year cake made of steamed glutinous rice /Japanese mochi / FO24581
年头 (年頭) niántóu [nin4tau4] /start of the year /whole year /a particular year /period /days /epoch /a year's harvest /
年头儿 (年頭兒) niántóu'er [nin4tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 年頭 /年頭[nian2 tou2] / FO10287
年富力强 (年富力強) niánfùlìqiáng [nin4fu3lik6koeng4] /young and vigorous (idiom) / FO21814
瞍 shǒu [saang2] /cataract of the eye /error / U771A Stroke(s)10
犟 wǔ [ng5] /obstinate, disobedient, intractable / U554E Stroke(s)11
卸 xiè [se3] /to unload /to unhitch /to remove or strip /to get rid of / FO7752 U5378 Stroke(s)9
卸载 (卸載) xièzài [se3zoi3] /to disembark /to off-load cargo /to uninstall (software) / FO35899
卸职 (卸職) xièzhí [se3zik1] /to resign from office /to dismiss from office / FO38179
卸下 xièxià [se3haa6] /to unload /
卸套 xiètàò [se3tou3] /to loosen a yoke /to remove harness (from beast of burden) /
卸任 xièrèn [se3jam6] /to leave office / FO23294

卸货 (卸貨) xièhuò [se3fo3] /to unload /to discharge cargo / FO28502
卸磨杀驴 (卸磨殺驢) xièmoshālǔ /lit. to kill the donkey when the grinding is done (idiom) /to get rid of sb once he has ceased to be useful / FO51621
卸肩儿 (卸肩兒) xièjiānr [se3gin1ji4] /lit. a weight off one's shoulders /fig. to resign a post /to lay down a burden /to be relieved of a job /
卸装 (卸裝) xièzhuāng [se3zong1] /to unload / FO44854
卸妆 (卸妝) xièzhuāng /to remove makeup /to take off formal dress and ornaments (traditional) / FO44022
卸头 (卸頭) xiètóu /of a woman) to take off one's head ornaments and jewels /
制 zhì [zai3] /system /to control /to regulate /variant of 製 | 制 [zhi4] / FO622 U5236 Stroke(s)8
制 (製) zhì [zai3] /to manufacture /to make / FO622 U5236(U88FD) Stroke(s)8(14)
制表 (製表) zhìbiǎo [zai3biu2] /to tabulate /tabulation /scheduling /watchmaking / FO44894
制式 zhìshì [zai3sik1] /standard (format, e.g. PAL or SECAM for TV signal) /system /service pattern /type of service / FO23516
制式化 zhìshìhuà [zai3sik1faa3] /standardization /
制动 (制動) zhìdòng [zai3dung6] /brake / FO16571
制动踏板 (制動踏板) zhìdòngtàbǎn /brake pedal /
制裁 zhìcái [zai3cai4] /to punish /punishment /sanctions (incl. economic) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4960
制鞋工人 (製鞋工人) zhìxiéōngrén [zai3haai4gung1jan4] /shoemaker /cobbler /
制鞋匠 (製鞋匠) zhìxiéjiàng [zai3haai4zoeng6] /shoemaker /cobbler /
制药 (制藥) zhìyào [zai3joek6] /to manufacture medicine / FO8572
制药厂 (製藥廠) zhìyào chǎng [zai3joek6cong2] /pharmaceutical company /drugs manufacturing factory /
制药业 (制藥業) zhìyào yè [zai3joek6jip6] /pharmaceutical industry /
制药企业 (製藥企業) zhìyào qì yè [zai3joek6kei5jip6] /pharmaceutical company /
制成 (製成) zhìchéng [zai3sing4] /to manufacture /to turn out (a product) /
制成品 zhìchéngpǐn [zai3sing4ban2] /manufactured goods /finished product / FO25113
制导 (制導) zhìdǎo [zai3dou6] /to control (the course of sth) /to guide (a missile) / FO21558
制陶 (製陶) zhìtáo [zai3tou4] /to manufacture pottery /
制陶工人 (製陶工人) zhìtáoōngrén [zai3tou4gung1jan4] /potter /
制止 zhìzhǐ [zai3zi2] /to curb /to put a stop to /to stop /to check /to limit / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3748
制品 (製品) zhìpǐn [zai3ban2] /products /goods / TOCFL 流利級 FO4639
制图 (制圖) zhìtú [zai3tou4] /cartographic /graphics / FO20640

制图 (製圖) zhìtú [zai3tou4] /to map /to chart /to draft /map-making /charting / FO20640
制钱 (制錢) zhìqián /copper coin of the Ming and Qing Dynasties /
制造 (製造) zhìzào [zai3zou6] /to manufacture /to make / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1336
制造者 (製造者) zhìzào zhě [zai3zou6ze2] /maker /
制造厂 (製造廠) zhìzào chǎng [zai3zou6cong2] /manufacturing plant /factory /
制造业 (製造業) zhìzào yè [zai3zou6jip6] /manufacturing industry /
制造业者 (製造業者) zhìzào yè zhě [zai3zou6jip6ze2] /manufacturer /
制造商 (製造商) zhìzào shāng [zai3zou6soeng1] /manufacturing company /
制程 (製程) zhìchéng [zai3cing4] /manufacturing process /processing /
制服 zhìfú [zai3fuk6] /to subdue /to check /to bring under control /in former times) what one is allowed to wear depending on social status /uniform (army, party, school etc) /livery (for company employees) /CL:套[tao4] / HSK6 FO8672
制服呢 zhìfú ní [zai3fuk6ne1] /tweed cloth (used for military uniforms etc) /
制备 (製備) zhìbèi [zai3bei6] /to prepare /preparation (chemistry) / FO14463
制片 (製片) zhìpiàn [zai3pin3] /moviemaking / FO19473
制片人 (製片人) zhìpiàn rén [zai3pin3jan4] /moviemaker /filmmaker /producer / FO22347
制版 (製版) zhìbǎn [zai3baan2] /to make a plate (printing) / FO33070
制伏 zhìfú [zai3fuk6] /to overpower /to overwhelm /to subdue /to check /to control /
制假 (製假) zhìjiǎ [zai3gaa2] /to counterfeit /to manufacture counterfeit goods / FO8007
制件 (製件) zhìjiàn /workpiece / FO45480
制作 (製作) zhìzuò [zai3zok3] /to make /to manufacture / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2230
制作者 (製作者) zhìzuò zhě [zai3zok3ze2] /producer /maker /creator /
制作商 (製作商) zhìzuò shāng /maker /manufacturer /
制售 (製售) zhìshòu [zai3sau6] /to manufacture and sell / FO9359
制衡 zhìhéng [zai3hang4] /to check and balance (power) /checks and balances / FO17961
制约 (制約) zhìyuē [zai3joek3] /to restrict /condition / HSK6 FO2435
制度 zhìdù [zai3dou6] /system (e.g. political, administrative etc) /institution /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO617
制度化 zhìdù huà [zai3dou6faa3] /systematization /
制衣 zhìyī [zai3ji1] /clothing manufacture /
制剂 (製劑) zhìjì [zai3zai1] /chemical or pharmaceutical preparation / FO11893
制订 (制訂) zhìdìng [zai3ding3] /to work out /to formulate / TOCFL 流利級 FO3908
制冷 zhìlěng [zai3laang5] /refrigeration / FO17520
制定 zhìdìng [zai3ding6] /to draw up /to formulate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1224

掣 chè [zai3/cit3] /to pull /to draw /to pull back /to withdraw /to flash past / FO23214 U63A3 Stroke(s)12

掣電 (掣電) chèdiàn /to flash /a flash (literary) / 掣肘 chèzhǒu [zai3zau2] /lit./ to hold sb by the elbow /fig./ to hold back /to impede /to handicap / FO24821

(製) See 制

甥 shēng [saang1/sang1] /sister's son /nephew / U7525 Stroke(s)12

甥女 shēngnǚ [saang1nei5] /niece (sister's daughter) / FO41546

牲 shēn [san1] /multitude /crowd / U7521 Stroke(s)10

剩 shèng /Japanese variant of 剩 [sheng4] / U5270 Stroke(s)11

乘 chéng /Japanese variant of 乘 [cheng2] / U4E57 Stroke(s)9

告 gào [gou3/guk1] tell, announce, inform; accuse U543F Stroke(s)7

舞 wǔ [mou4] /variant of 无 | 无 /negative /none /without /apart from / U6A46 Stroke(s)16

舞 wǔ [mou5] /to dance /to wield /to brandish / TOCFL 高階級 FO2331 U821E Stroke(s)14

舞弄 wǔnòng [mou5lung6] /to wave /to brandish / FO48534

舞者 wǔzhě [mou5ze2] /dancer /

舞技 wǔjì [mou5gei6] /dancing skill /

舞抃 wǔbiàn /to dance for joy /

舞厅 (舞廳) wǔtīng [mou5teng1] /dance hall /ballroom /CL:間 | 间 [jian1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO11184

舞厅舞 (舞廳舞) wǔtīngwǔ [mou5teng1mou5] /ballroom dancing /

舞龙 (舞龍) wǔlóng [mou5lung4] /dragon dance /

舞剧 (舞劇) wǔjù [mou5kek6] /dance drama /ballet / FO8943

舞阳 (舞陽) wǔyáng [mou5joeng4] /Wuyang county in Luohe 漯河 [Luo4 he2], Henan /

舞阳县 (舞陽縣) wǔyángxiàn /Wuyang county in Luohe 漯河 [Luo4 he2], Henan /

舞步 wǔbù [mou5bou6] /dance steps / FO25667

舞蹈 wǔdǎo [mou5dou6] /dance / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2279

舞蹈家 wǔdǎojiā [mou5dou6gaa1] /dancer /

舞曲 wǔqǔ [mou5kuk1] /dance music / FO20590

舞水端里 wǔshuǐduānlǐ /Musudan-ri, North Korean rocket launch site in North Hamgyeong Province 咸鏡北道 | 咸鏡北道 [Xian2 jing4 bei3 dao4] /

舞钢 (舞鋼) wǔgāng [mou5gong1] /Wugang county level city in Pingdingshan 平頂山 | 平頂山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /

舞钢市 (舞鋼市) wǔgāngshì [mou5gong1si5] /Wugang county level city in Pingdingshan 平頂山 | 平頂山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /

舞伴 wǔbàn [mou5bun6] /dancing partner / FO28776

舞狮 (舞獅) wǔshī [mou5si1] /lion dance (traditional Chinese dance form) / FO25451

舞剑 (舞劍) wǔjiàn [mou5gim3] /to perform a sword-dance / FO34863

舞会 (舞會) wǔhuì [mou5wui2] /dance /ball /party /CL:場 | 场 [chang3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO15904

舞会舞 (舞會舞) wǔhuìwǔ [mou5wui5mou5] /party dancing /

舞台 (舞臺) wǔtái [mou5toi4] /stage /arena /fig. in the limelight / FO1458

舞台音乐 (舞台音樂) wǔtáiyīnyuè [mou5toi4jam1ngok6] /musical theater /

舞妓 wǔjī [mou5gei6] /loanword maiko /apprentice geisha /

舞娘 (舞孃) wǔniáng /female dancer /

舞姿 wǔzī [mou5zi1] /dancer's posture and movement / FO16680

舞弊 wǔbì [mou5bai6] /fraud / FO17316

舞池 wǔchí [mou5ci4] /dance floor / FO27007 (無) See 无

甌 ōu [mou5] /vase /jar / U7512 Stroke(s)16

鄒 xū [heoi2] /surname Xu /vassal state during the Zhou Dynasty (1046-221 BC) / U9126 Stroke(s)14

鄒 xū [heoi2] /old variant of 許 | 许 / U9126 Stroke(s)14

缶 fǒu [fau2] /pottery / U7F36 Stroke(s)6

缸 gāng [gong1] /jar /vat /classifier for loads of laundry /CL: 口 [kou3] / FO7777 U7F38 Stroke(s)9 (罈) See 坛

罐 guàn [gun3] /can /jar /pot / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7428 U7F50 Stroke(s)23

罐 (罐) guàn [gun3] /variant of 罐 [guan4] / HSK6 FO7428 U7F50(U9475) Stroke(s)23(25)

罐车 (罐車) guàncā [gun3ce1] /tanker truck /tanker wagon / FO37356

罐子 guànzǐ [gun3zi2] /jar /pitcher /pot / TOCFL 高階級 FO16373

罐笼 (罐籠) guànlóng [gun3lung4] /elevator cage (in mine) / FO49806

罐装 (罐裝) guànzhuāng [gun3zong1] /canned (food, coffee etc) / FO37891

罐头 (罐頭) guàntou [gun3tau2] /tin /can /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO12191

罐头起子 (罐頭起子) guàntouqǐzi [gun3tau4hei2zi2] /can opener / (鉢) See 钵

(罈) See 躋

甌 fǒu [fau2] /pottery, earthenware; semantic variant 缶 U7F3B Stroke(s)10

缺 quē [kyut3] /deficiency /lack /scarce /vacant post /to run short of / TOCFL 高階級 FO2170 U7F3A Stroke(s)10

缺一不可 quēyībùkě [kyut3jat1bat1ho2] /not a single one is dispensable /can't do without either / FO19258

缺陷 quēxiàn [kyut3haam6] /defect /flaw /physical defect / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4862

缺点 (缺點) quēdiǎn [kyut3dim2] /weak point /fault /shortcoming /disadvantage /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5283

缺口 quēkǒu [kyut3hou2] /nick /jag /gap /shortfall / HSK6 FO7598

缺嘴 quēzuǐ [kyut3zeoi2] /harelip / FO45367

缺少 quēshǎo [kyut3siu2] /lack /shortage of /shortfall /to be short (of) /to lack / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2495

缺省 quēshěng [kyut3saang2] /default (setting) /

缺水 quēshuǐ [kyut3sei2] /water shortage /dehydration /

缺钱 (缺錢) quēqián [kyut3cin2] /shortage of money /

缺氧 quēyǎng [kyut3joeng5] /lacking oxygen /anaerobic /

缺氧症 quēyǎngzhèng [kyut3joeng5zing3] /anoxia /

缺失 quēshī [kyut3sat1] /deficiency /shortcoming /hiatus / FO12909

缺血 quēxuè [kyut3hyut3] /lack of blood / FO28485

缺货 (缺貨) quēhuò [kyut3fo3] /lack of supplies /unavailable goods / FO38540

缺德 quēdè [kyut3dak1] /to be lacking in moral sense /to lack common basic respect for others /lacking in virtue /mischievous /wicked /cruel /mean / FO20742

缺德事 quēdèshì [kyut3dak1si6] /misdeed /immoral action /wicked deed /a deliberate wrongdoing /

缺德鬼 quēdèguǐ [kyut3dak1gwai2] /public nuisance /a wicked, mean spirited individual /

缺乏 quēfá [kyut3fat6] /to lack /to be short of /lack /shortage / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1131

缺乏症 quēfázhèng [kyut3fat6zing3] /clinical deficiency /

缺席 quēxí [kyut3zik6] /absence /absent / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO17141

缺衣少食 quēyīshǎoshí [kyut3ji1siu2sik6] /short of food and clothing /destitute /

缺心眼 quēxīnyǎn [kyut3sam1ngaan5] /stupid /senseless /dim-witted /

缺心眼儿 (缺心眼兒) quēxīnyǎnr [kyut3sam1ngaan5ji4] /erhua variant of 缺心眼 [que1 xin1 yan3] / FO49208

缺心少肺 quēxīnshǎofèi [kyut3sam1siu2fai3] /brainless /stupid /

缺粮 (缺糧) quēliáng /to lack food supplies /

缺额 (缺額) quēé [kyut3ngaak6] /vacancy / FO37592

缺漏 quēlòu /to overlook /omissions /deficiencies / FO51960

缺油 quēyóu [kyut3jau4] /oil shortage /

缺憾 quēhàn [kyut3ham6] /a regret /sth regrettable / FO17947

卸 xiè [se3] /lay down; retire from office U7F37 Stroke(s)8

罐 lú [lou4] /pile of earth to keep wine jars / U7F4F Stroke(s)22

罅 xià [laa3] /crack /grudge / U7F45 Stroke(s)17

罅隙 xiàxì /gap /crack /rift / FO44261

罨 tán /variant of 罨 | 坛 [tan2] / U7F4E Stroke(s)22

罨 zhǎi [cak3/zak3] /traces or marks of incomplete or damage U4349 Stroke(s)11

罨 gāng /old variant of 缸 [gang1] / U7F41 Stroke(s)14

罨 chēng //dialect cooking pot /variant of 罨 | 铛 [cheng1] / U7F49 Stroke(s)18

罨 guàn /variant of 罐 [guan4] / U7F46 Stroke(s)17

缺 qī [kik1] U7F3C Stroke(s)10

罨 xiàng [hau6/hong6] / U7F3F Stroke(s)12 (餅) See 樽

(犇) See 奔

邾 zhū [zyu1] /surname Zhu / U90BE Stroke(s)8

邾 zhū [zyu1] /name of a feudal state / U90BE Stroke(s)8

朱 zhū [zyu1] /surname Zhu / FO1595 U6731 Stroke(s)6

朱 zhū [zyu1] /vermilion / FO1595 U6731 Stroke(s)6

朱 (硃) zhū [zyu1] /cinnabar /see 硃砂|朱砂 [zhu1 sha1] / FO1595 U6731(U7843) Stroke(s)6(11)

朱元璋 zhūyuánzhāng [zyu1jyun4zoeng1] /Zhu Yuanzhang, personal name of first Ming dynasty emperor Hongwu 洪武[Hong2 wu3] /

朱云折檻 (朱雲折檻) zhūyúnzhěkǎn [zyu1wan4zit3laam6] /Mr Zhu Yun breaks the railing (idiom); to challenge and admonish boldly /

朱熹 zhūxī [zyu1hei1] /Zhu Xi or Chu Hsi (1130-1200), also known as Master Zhu 朱子, Song dynasty Confucian writer and propagandist, founder of neo-Confucianism /

朱孝天 zhūxiàotiān /Ken Zhu (1979-), Taiwanese singer /actor /

朱丽亚 (朱麗亞) zhūliya [zyu1lai6aa3] /Julia (name) /

朱丽叶 (朱麗葉) zhūliye [zyu1lai6jip6] /Juliet or Juliette (name) /

朱鹮 (朱鷺) zhūlú / (Chinese bird species) maroon oriole (Oriolus trailii) /

朱古力 zhūgǔlì [zyu1gu1lik1] /chocolate (loanword) /CL:塊|块[kuai4] /

朱莉娅 (朱莉亞) zhūliya [zyu1lei6aa3] /Julia (name) /

朱棣 zhūdi [zyu1dai6] /Zhu Di, personal name of third Ming Emperor Yongle 永樂|永乐[Yong3 le4] /

朱鷄 (朱鷄) zhūwú / (Chinese bird species) Przevalski's finch (Urocynchramus pylzowi) /

朱厚照 zhūhòuzhào /Zhu Houzhuo, personal name of tenth Ming emperor 正德[Zheng4 de2] (1491-1521), reigned 1505-1521 /

朱砂 zhūshā [zyu1saa1] /cinnabar/mercuric sulfide HgS /also written 硃砂|朱砂[zhu1 sha1] / FO29487

朱砂 (硃砂) zhūshā [zyu1saa1] /cinnabar /mercuric sulfide HgS / FO29487

朱子 zhūzi [zyu1zi2] /Master Zhu, another name for Zhu Xi 朱熹 /

朱背啄花鸟 (朱背啄花鳥) zhūbèizhuóhuāniǎo / (Chinese bird species) scarlet-backed flowerpecker (Dicaeum cruentatum) /

朱瞻基 zhūzhānjī /Zhu Zhanji, personal name of fifth Ming emperor Xuande 宣德[Xuan1 de2] /

朱由校 zhūyóuxiào /personal name of fifteenth Ming emperor Tianqi 明天啟|明天启[Ming2 Tian1 qi3] (1605-1627), reigned 1620-1627 /

朱鹭 (朱鷺) zhūlù [zyu1lou6] /ibis /Japanese crested ibis (Nipponia nippon) /same as 朱鷺 /

朱迪亚 (朱迪亞) zhūdīyà [zyu1dik6aa3] /Judea /

朱鹮 (朱鷺) zhūhuán / (Chinese bird species) crested ibis (Nipponia nippon) /

朱雀 zhūquè [zyu1zoek3] /Vermilion Bird (the seven mansions of the south sky) / FO38824

朱镕基 (朱鎔基) zhūróngjī [zyu1jung4gei1] /Zhu Ronji (1928-), PRC politician, premier 1998-2003 /

朱利亚尼 (朱利亞尼) zhūliyàní [zyu1lei6aa3nei4] /Giuliani (name) /Rudolph

W (Rudy) Giuliani (1944-), US Republican politician, Mayor of New York City 1994-2001 /

朱利娅 (朱利亞) zhūliyà /Julia (name) /

朱利安 zhūliān [zyu1lei6on1] /Julian or Julien (name) /

朱自清 zhūzìqīng [zyu1zi6cing1] /Zhu Ziqing (1898-1948), poet and essayist /

朱俊 (朱儁) zhūjùn /Zhu Jun (-195), politician and general at the end of later Han /

朱德 zhūdé [zyu1dak1] /Zhu De (1886-1976), communist leader and founder of the People's Liberation Army /

朱红 (朱紅) zhūhóng [zyu1hung4] /vermilion / FO24546

朱红灯 (朱紅燈) zhūhóngdēng [zyu1hung4dang1] /Zhu Hongdeng, one of the leaders of the Boxer Rebellion /

朱允炆 zhūyǔnwén /Zhu Yuanwen, personal name of second Ming Emperor Jianwen 建文[Jian4 Wen2] /

朱高炽 (朱高熾) zhūgāochì /Zhu Gaochi, personal name of fourth Ming emperor Hongxi 洪熙[Hong2 Xi1] /

朱广沪 (朱廣滬) zhūguǎnghù [zyu1gwong2wu6] /Zhu Guanghu (1949-), PRC soccer coach /

朱庇特 zhūbìtè [zyu1bei3dak6] /Jupiter (Roman god) /

朱诺 (朱諾) zhūnuò [zyu1nok6] /Juno, capital of Alaska /Juno, Roman goddess of marriage /

朱祁钰 (朱祁鈺) zhūqíyù /Zhu Qiyu, personal name of seventh Ming emperor Jingtai 景泰[Jing3 tai4] (1428-1457), reigned 1449-1457 /

朱祁镇 (朱祁鎮) zhūqízhèn /Zhu Qizhen, personal name of sixth and eighth Ming emperor Zhengtong 正統|正統[Zheng4 tong3], afterwards Tianshun Emperor 天順|天顺[Tian1 shun4] (1427-1464), reigned 1435-1449 and 1457-1464 /

朱粉 zhūfěn [zyu1fan2] /red lead oxide Pb3O4 /rouge and white lead /cosmetics /

朱熔基 zhūróngjī [zyu1jung4gei1] /common erroneous form of 朱鎔基|朱鎔基, Zhu Ronji (1928-), PRC politician, premier 1998-2003 /

朱容基 zhūróngjī [zyu1jung4gei1] /common erroneous form of 朱鎔基|朱鎔基, Zhu Ronji (1928-), PRC politician, premier 1998-2003 /

朱温 (朱溫) zhūwēn [zyu1wan1] /Zhu Wen (852-912), military governor 節度使|节度使[jie2 du4 shi3] at the end of Tang, founder of Later Liang of the Five Dynasties (907-923) /also called 后梁太祖|後梁太祖[Hou4 Liang2 tai4 zu3] /

鼯 zhū /old variant of 蛛 [zhu1] / U9F04 Stroke(s)19

迂 wū [ng6] /obstinate, perverse / U8FD5 Stroke(s)7

毛 máo [mou4] /surname Mao / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO980 U6BDB Stroke(s)4

毛 máo [mou4] /hair /feather /down /wool /mildew /mold /coarse or semifinished /young /raw /careless /unthinking /nervous /scared /of currency) to devalue or depreciate /classifier for Chinese fractional monetary unit (= 角[jiao3], = one-tenth of a yuan or 10 fen 分[fen1]) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO980 U6BDB Stroke(s)4

毛囊 máonǎng [mou4nong4] /hair follicle / FO45045

毛豆 máodòu [mou4dau6] /green soy bean / FO24577

毛酸浆 (毛酸漿) máosūānjiāng [mou4syun1zoeng1] /husk ground-cherry /Physalis pubescens /

毛刺 máocì [mou4ci3] /barb /whiskers / FO45332

毛坯 máopī [mou4pui1] /semifinished products / FO35390

毛坑 máokēng /variant of 茅坑[mao2 keng1] /

毛茸茸 máorōngrōng [mou4jung4jung4] /hairy /shaggy / FO22333

毛茛 máogèn [mou4gan3] /buttercup /

毛南族 máonánzú [mou4naam4zuk6] /Maonan ethnic group of Guangxi / FO52350

毛茶 máochá /unprocessed sun-dried tea leaves used to make black or green tea /

毛根 máogēn [mou4gan1] /a strand of hair /

毛概 máogài /Introduction to Maoism (subject) /abbr. for 毛澤東思想概論|毛泽东思想概论[Mao2 Ze2 dong1 Si1 xiang3 Gai4 lun4] /

毛拉 máolā [mou4lai1] /Mullah (religious leader in Islam) /

毛厕 (毛廁) máosi /variant of 茅廁|茅厠[mao2 si5] /

毛刷 máoshuà [mou4caat3] /brush /

毛驴 (毛驢) máolú /donkey /CL:頭|头[tou2] / FO13720

毛边 (毛邊) máobiān /raw edge (textiles, papermaking etc) /rough edge / FO42255

毛边纸 (毛邊紙) máobiānzhǐ /fine paper made from bamboo, used for calligraphy, painting etc /also written 毛邊|毛边[mao2 bian1] / FO48797

毛子 máozi /hairy fellow /foreigner /Russian (derog.) /bandit (old) /tuft of fine hair /

毛子国 (毛子國) máoziguo / (derog.) Russia /

毛孔 máokǒng [mou4hung2] /pore / FO24963

毛皮 máopí [mou4pei4] /fur /pelt / FO27791

毛邓三 (毛鄧三) máodèngsān /Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory & the Three Represents /abbr. for 毛澤東思想|毛泽东思想[Mao2 Ze2 dong1 Si1 xiang3], 鄧小平理論|邓小平理论[Deng4 Xiao3 ping2 Li3 lun4] and 三個代表|三个代表[San1 ge4 Dai4 biao3] /

毛口 máokǒu [mou4hou2] /metal filings (e.g. from a drill or lathe) /burr /

毛里塔尼亚 (毛里塔尼亞) máolǐtǎniyà [mou4lei5taap3nei4aa3] /Mauritania /

毛里求斯 máolǐqiúsi [mou4lei5kau4si1] /Mauritius /

毛嗶叽 (毛嗶嘰) máobījī [mou4bat1gei1] /serge /

毛虫 (毛蟲) máochóng [mou4cung4] /caterpillar / FO37572

毛骨悚然 máogǔsǒngrán [mou4gwat1sung2jin4] /absolutely horrified (idiom) / FO20618

毛巾 máojīn [mou4gan1] /towel /CL:條|条[tiao2] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO8036

毛出在羊身上 máochūzàiyángshēnshàng [mou4ceot1zoi6joeng4san1soeng6] /lit. wool comes from the sheep's back (idiom); One gets the benefit, but the price has been paid. /Nothing comes for free. /

毛发(毛髮) máofà [mou4faat3] /hair / FO20820
毛收入 máoshōurù /gross income /gross profit /
毛小囊 máoxiǎonáng [mou4siu2nong4] /follicle /
毛毛 máomao [mou4mou1] / (pet name for a baby or small child) /
毛毛雨 máomaoyǔ [mou4mou4jyu5] /drizzle /light rain / FO34203
毛毛虫 (毛毛蟲) máomáo chōng [mou4mou4cung4] /caterpillar / FO30949
毛毡 (毛氈) máozhān [mou4zin1] /felt / FO41288
毛毯 máotǎn [mou4taam2] /blanket / TOCFL 流利級 FO21200
毛手毛脚 (毛手毛腳) máoshǒumáojiǎo [mou4sau2mou4goek3] /carelessly and haphazardly /to paw /to grope /to get fresh / FO45639
毛重 máozhòng /gross weight / FO55387
毛竹 máozhú [mou4zuk1] /moso bamboo (Phyllostachys edulis), used as timber etc / FO23179
毛利 máolì [mou4lei6] /gross profit / FO25909
毛笔 (毛筆) máobǐ [mou4bat1] /writing brush /CL: 枝 [zhi1], 管 [guan3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO15398
毛肚 máodǔ /tripe (gastronomy) /
毛脚渔鸮 (毛腳漁鴞) máojiǎoyúyāo / (Chinese bird species) Blakiston's fish owl (Bubo blakistonii) /
毛腰 máoyāo / (dialect) to bend over /
毛腿耳夜鹰 (毛腿耳夜鷹) máotuíěrèyīng / (Chinese bird species) great eared nightjar (Eurostopodus macrotis) /
毛腿鹰 máotuíkuāng / (Chinese bird species) rough-legged buzzard (Buteo lagopus) /
毛腿沙鸡 (毛腿沙雞) máotuíshājī [mou4teoi2saa1gai1] / (Chinese bird species) Pallas's sandgrouse (Syrrhaptes paradoxus) /
毛色 máosè [mou4sik1] / (of an animal) appearance or color of coat /
毛象 máoxiàng /mammoth /
毛条 (毛條) máotiáo /wool top, semi-processed raw wool /
毛片 máopiàn [mou4pin3] /pornographic film /unedited film (old) /fur color / FO53861
毛血旺 máoxuèwàng /duck's blood, beef and tripe in spicy soup /
毛猪 (毛豬) máozhū /live pig /
毛绒玩具 (毛絨玩具) máoróngwánjù [mou4jung4wun6geoi6] /plush toy /cuddly toy /
毛绒绒 (毛絨絨) máoróngróng /fluffy /furry /
毛线 (毛線) máoxiàn [mou4sin3] /knitting wool /wool yarn / FO19459
毛线衣 (毛線衣) máoxiànyī [mou4sin3ji1] /sweater /woolen knitwear /wool / FO42257
毛细 (毛細) máoxì [mou4sai3] /capillary /
毛细孔 (毛細孔) máoxìkǒng /pore /
毛细血管 (毛細血管) máoxìxuèguǎn [mou4sai3hyut3gun2] /capillary blood vessels / FO27057
毛织运动衫 (毛織運動衫) máozhīyùndòngshān [mou4zik1wan6dung6] /jersey /
毛织物 (毛織物) máozhīwù [mou4zik1mat6] /woolen textiles /

毛姆 máomǔ [mou4mou5] /Maugham (family name) /W. Somerset Maugham (1874-1965), English writer /
毛主席 máozhǔxí [mou4zyu2zik6] /Chairman Mao /Mao Zedong 毛澤東 | 毛泽东 (1893-1976), Chinese Communist leader /
毛主席纪念馆 (毛主席紀念堂) máozhǔxíjìniàntáng [mou4zyu2zik6gei3nim6tong4] /Mausoleum of Mao Zedong /
毛主席语录 (毛主席語錄) máozhǔxíyǔlù /Quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-Tung, published from 1964 to about 1976 /
毛主义 (毛主義) máozhǔyì [mou4zyu2ji6] /Maoism /
毛衣 máoyī [mou4ji1] / (wool) sweater /CL: 件 [jian4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO12119
毛痣 máozhì /hairy nevus /
毛病 máobing [mou4beng6] /fault /defect /shortcomings /ailment /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4575
毛料 máoliào [mou4liu2] /rough lumber /woollen cloth / FO33018
毛塑像 máosùxiàng [mou4sou3zoeng6] /statue of Chairman Mao Zedong (1893-1976) 毛澤東 | 毛泽东 [Mao2 Ze2 dong1] /
毛遂 máosui [mou4seoi6] /Mao Sui (third century BC), who proverbially offered his services to the King of Chu 楚, see 毛遂自薦 | 毛遂自荐 [Mao2 Sui4 zi4 jian4] /
毛遂自荐 (毛遂自薦) máosui zì jiàn [mou4seoi6zi6zin3] /Mao Sui recommends himself (idiom); to offer one's services (in the style of Mao Sui offering his services to king of Chu 楚 of the Warring states) / FO33543
毛窝 (毛窩) máowō [mou4wo1] /cotton-padded shoes / (old) shoes made of woven grass, padded with feathers /
毛泽东 (毛澤東) máozédōng [mou4zaak6dung1] /Mao Zedong (1893-1976), Chinese communist leader /
毛泽东思想 (毛澤東思想) máozédōngsīxiǎng [mou4zaak6dung1si1soeng2] /Mao Zedong Thought /Maoism / FO3905
毛泽东主义 (毛澤東主義) máozédōngzhǔyì [mou4zaak6dung1zyu2ji6] /Maoism /
毛泽东·鲜为人知的故事 (毛澤東·鮮為人知的故事) máozédōng·xiǎnwéirénzhīdegùshi [mou4zaak6dung1sin1wai4jan4zi1dik1gu3si6] /Mao: The Unknown Story by Jung Chang 張戎 | 张戎 and Jon Halliday /
毛派 máopài [mou4paai3] /Maoist /
毛洋槐 máoyānghuái [mou4joeng4wai4] /rose acacia (Robinia hispida, a false acacia) /
毯 rǎn [jun4] /down /felt / U6BE7 Stroke(s)10
毯 qiú [kau4] /ball / U6BEC Stroke(s)11
毽 jiàn [gin3/jin2] /shuttlecock / U6BFD Stroke(s)12
毽子 jiànzi [jin2zi2] /jianzi (Asian shuttlecock game) / FO30819
襪 rǎng U23C07 Stroke(s)16
毡 bī /old variant of 戾 [bi1] / U6BF4 Stroke(s)12
毡 zhān [zin1] /felt (fabric) / U6BE1(U6C08) Stroke(s)9(17)
毡 (氈) zhān /variant of 氈 | 毡 [zhan1] / U6BE1(U6C0A) Stroke(s)9(17)
毡靴 (氈靴) zhānxuē /felt boots /valenki (traditional Russian footwear) / FO53069

毡子 (氈子) zhānzi /felt (fabric) / FO37293
襪 sāi [soi1] U6BF8 Stroke(s)13
毳 cuì [ceoi1] /crisp /brittle /fine animal hair / U6BF3 Stroke(s)12
毯 xiǎn [sin2] U6BE8 Stroke(s)10
氈 (氈) lǔ [lou5] /thick rough serge from Tibet / U6C07(U6C0C) Stroke(s)16(19)
(氈) See 氈
毡 mú [mou4/mou4]serge from Tibet U6BEA Stroke(s)10
毡 liè /old variant of 鬣 [lie4] / U3CB1 Stroke(s)19
(氈) See 毡
毡 péi [pui4/] U6BF0 Stroke(s)12
毡 pǔ [pou2] /thick rough serge from Tibet / U6C06 Stroke(s)16
毡 tǎn [taam2] /blanket /rug / U6BEF Stroke(s)12
毯子 tǎnzi [taam2zi2] /blanket /CL: 条 [tiao2], 张 | 张 [zhang1], 床 [chuang2], 面 [mian4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO21599
手 shǒu [sau2] /hand / (formal) to hold /person engaged in certain types of work /person skilled in certain types of work /personal(ly) /convenient /classifier for skill /CL: 雙 | 双 [shuang1], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO289 U624B Stroke(s)4
手表 (手錶) shǒubiǎo [sau2biu1] /wrist watch /CL: 塊 | 块 [kuai4], 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9151
手球 shǒuqiú [sau2kau4] /team handball / FO25044
手势 shǒushì [sau2sik1] /gesture /same as 手勢 | 手勢 [shou3 shi4] /
手无寸铁 (手無寸鐵) shǒuwú cùntiě [sau2mou4cyun3tit3] /lit. not an inch of steel (idiom); unarmed and defenseless / FO33163
手无缚鸡之力 (手無縛雞之力) shǒuwú fùjīzhī lì [sau2mou4bok3gai1zi1lik6] /without the strength to truss a chicken /
手动 (手動) shǒudòng [sau2dung6] /manual /manually operated /manual gear-change /
手动挡 (手動擋) shǒudòngdǎng [sau2dung6dong2] /manual gear-change /shift stick /
手动变速器 (手動變速器) shǒudòngbiànsùqì [sau2dung6bin3cuk1hei3] /manual gearbox /manual transmission /
手工 shǒugōng [sau2gung1] /handwork /manual / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8491
手工艺 (手工藝) shǒugōngyì [sau2gung1ngai6] /handicraft /arts and crafts / FO29885
手工业 (手工業) shǒugōngyè [sau2gung1jip6] /handicraft / FO11657
手工台 (手工檯) shǒugōngtái /workbench /
手巧 shǒuqiǎo /to be skillful with one's hands /to be manually adroit / FO42290
手艺 (手藝) shǒuyì [sau2ngai6] /craftmanship /workmanship /handicraft /trade / HSK6 FO10075
手柄 shǒubǐng [sau2beng3] /handle /video game controller / FO44226
手杖 shǒuzhàng [sau2zoeng6] /cane /CL: 把 [ba3] / FO19171
手相 shǒuxiàng [sau2soeng3] /palmistry /features of a palm (in palmistry) / FO32299
手札 shǒuzhǎ / (literary) personal letter / FO50337

手机 (手機) shǒujī [sau2gei1] /cell phone /mobile phone /CL:部[bu4],支[zhi1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2675

手榴彈 (手榴彈) shǒuliúdàn [sau2lau4daan2] /hand grenade / FO11222

手板葫芦 (手板葫蘆) shǒubǎnhúlu [sau2baan2wu4lou4] /lever pulley block /

手枪 (手槍) shǒuqiāng [sau2coeng1] /pistol /CL:把[ba3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6646

手松 (手鬆) shǒusōng /liberal with one's money /free-spending / FO41091

手术 (手術) shǒushù [sau2seot6] /(surgical) operation /surgery /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2427

手术台 (手術檯) shǒushùtái [sau2seot6toi4] /operating table / FO25099

手下 shǒuxià [sau2haa6] /leadership /under one's control or administration /subordinates /to take action /to run out of money / FO7078

手下留情 shǒuxiàliúqíng [sau2haa6lau4cing4] /lit. start off leniently (idiom); please do not be too strict with me /Do not judge me too harshly. /Look favorably on my humble efforts. / FO38974

手软 (手軟) shǒuruǎn [sau2jyun5] /to be lenient /to relent /to be reluctant to make a hard decision /to think twice / FO14355

手搭凉棚 (手搭涼棚) shǒudǎliángpéng /to shade one's eyes with one's hand /

手打 shǒudǎ [sau2daa2] /hand typewriter (as opposed to electric typewriter), abbr. for 手打字機|手打字机 /

手打字机 (手打字機) shǒudǎzìjī [sau2daa2zi6gei1] /hand typewriter (as opposed to electric typewriter) /

手把 shǒubǎ [sau2baa2] /handle /

手排 shǒupái [sau2paai4] /manual transmission /

手提 shǒutí [sau2tai4] /portable / FO15253

手提电脑 (手提電腦) shǒutídiànnǎo [sau2tai4din6nou5] /portable computer /

手提箱 shǒutíxiāng [sau2tai4soeng1] /suitcase / FO37606

手提包 shǒutībāo [sau2tai4baau1] /(hand)bag /hold-all / FO24658

手势 (手勢) shǒushì [sau2sai3] /gesture /sign /signal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9605

手推车 (手推車) shǒutuīchē [sau2teoi1ce1] /trolley /cart /barrow /handcart /wheelbarrow /baby buggy / FO31902

手指 shǒuzhǐ [sau2zi2] /finger /CL:個|个[ge4], 隻|只[zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO4042

手指头 (手指頭) shǒuzhǐtóu [sau2zi2tau4] /finger /finger / TOCFL 入門級 FO13052

手扳葫芦 (手扳葫蘆) shǒubǎnhúlu [sau2paan1wu4lou4] /lever hoist pulley /

手抓羊肉 shǒuzhuāyángrou /hand-held mutton (mutton pieces on the bone, eaten with the fingers) /

手摇柄 (手搖柄) shǒuyáo bǐng /hand crank /

手摇风琴 (手搖風琴) shǒuyáo fēngqín [sau2jin4fung1kam4] /hand organ /hurdy-gurdy /

手拉葫芦 (手拉葫蘆) shǒulāhúlu [sau2laai1wu4lou4] /hand chain pulley block /

手拉车 (手拉車) shǒulāchē [sau2laai1ce1] /cart /

手拉手 shǒulāshǒu [sau2laai1sau2] /to join hands /hand in hand /

手控 shǒukòng /manual control /

手感 shǒugǎn [sau2gam2] /the feel (of sth touched with the hand) /(textiles) handle / FO34688

手不释卷 (手不釋卷) shǒubùshìjuǎn /lit. always with a book in hand (idiom) /fig. (of a student or scholar) diligent and hardworking / FO40877

手牵手 (手牽手) shǒuqiānshǒu [sau2hin1sau2] /hand in hand /

手套 shǒutào [sau2tou3] /glove /mitten /CL:雙|双[shuang1], 隻|只[zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO12011

手套箱 shǒutàoxiāng /glove compartment (auto.) /glovebox (sci.) /

手到拈来 (手到拈來) shǒudào niānlái [sau2dou3nim1loi4] /stretch a hand and grab it (idiom); easy to do /

手到擒来 (手到擒來) shǒudào qín lái [sau2dou3kam4loi4] /stretch a hand and grab it (idiom); very easy / FO45996

手雷 shǒuléi [sau2lei04] /grenade / FO35875

手弹 (手彈) shǒután [sau2taan4] /fingered (bass) /

手臂 shǒubì [sau2bei3] /arm /helper / FO6993

手书 (手書) shǒushū [sau2syu1] /to write personally /personal letter / FO23824

手边 (手邊) shǒubiān [sau2bin1] /on hand /at hand / FO21169

手背 shǒubèi [sau2bui3] /back of the hand / FO13495

手里 (手裡) shǒulǐ [sau2lei05] /in hand /(a situation is) in sb's hands /

手里剑 (手裡劍) shǒulǐjiàn /shuriken (throwing star) /

手电 (手電) shǒudiàn [sau2din6] /flashlight /torch /

手电筒 (手電筒) shǒudiàntǒng [sau2din6tung2] /flashlight /electric hand torch / TOCFL 高階級 FO18779

手影 shǒuyǐng /hand shadow drama /

手足 shǒuzú [sau2zuk1] /hands and feet /(fig.) brothers /retinue, henchmen, accomplices / FO15568

手足无措 (手足無措) shǒuzúwúcuò [sau2zuk1mou4cou3] /at a loss to know what to do (idiom); bewildered / FO20027

手足口症 shǒuzúkǒuzhèng [sau2zuk1hou2zing3] /human hand foot and mouth disease, a viral infection /

手足口病 shǒuzúkǒubìng [sau2zuk1hou2beng6] /hand foot and mouth disease, HFMD, caused by a number of intestinal viruses, usually affecting young children /

手足亲情 (手足親情) shǒuzúqīnqíng [sau2zuk1can1cing4] /brotherly kindness /

手足之情 shǒuzúzhīqíng [sau2zuk1zi1cing4] /brotherly affection / FO43267

手巾 shǒujīn [sau2gan1] /hand towel / FO13943

手帐 (手帳) shǒuzhàng /notebook /pocket diary /

手帕 shǒupà [sau2paak3] /handkerchief /CL:方[fang1] / FO10432

手紧 (手緊) shǒujǐn [sau2gan2] /tightfisted /stingy /short of money /hard up / FO46886

手嶌葵 shǒudǎokuí /TESHIMA Aoi (1987-), Japanese female pop singer /

手掌 shǒuzhǎng [sau2zoeng2] /palm / FO9054

手铐 (手鐐) shǒukào [sau2kaau3] /manacles /handcuffs / FO16976

手链 (手鏈) shǒuliàn [sau2lin2] /chain bracelet /CL:條[tiao2] / FO44227

手钻 (手鑽) shǒuzuàn /gimlet /hand drill /

手镯 (手鐲) shǒuzhuó [sau2zuk6] /bracelet / FO22802

手锤 (手錘) shǒuchuí [sau2ceoi4] /mallet /drumstick /

手气 (手氣) shǒuqì [sau2hei3] /luck (in gambling) / FO34850

手掣 shǒuchè /handbrake /game controller (Cantonese) /

手舞足蹈 shǒuwǔzú dǎo [sau2mou5zuk1dou6] /hands dance and feet trip (idiom); dancing and gesticulating for joy / FO21770

手稿 shǒugǎo [sau2gou2] /manuscript /script / FO14662

手笔 (手筆) shǒubǐ [sau2bat1] /sth written or painted in one's own hand /(of a writer, calligrapher or painter) skill /style /hand /(fig.) style shown in spending money, handling business etc /scale / FO20062

手脚 (手腳) shǒujiǎo [sau2goek3] /hand and foot /movement of limbs /action /trick / FO7748

手脚不干净 (手腳不乾淨) shǒujiǎobùgānjìng /thieving /light-fingered /prone to stealing /

手脖子 shǒubózi /wrist (dialect) /

手肘 shǒuzhǒu [sau2zau2] /elbow /

用手 shǒuyòng [sau2jung6] /hand-used /hand (tool) /

手腕 shǒuwàn [sau2wun2] /wrist /trickery /finesse /ability /skill / FO10642

手腕式 shǒuwànshì [sau2wun2sik1] /wrist ... /

手腕式指北针 (手腕式指北針) shǒuwànshìzhǐběizhēn [sau2wun2sik1zi2bak1zam1] /wrist compass /

手腕子 shǒuwànzi [sau2wun2zi2] /wrist / FO38353

手包 shǒubāo [sau2baau1] /handbag / FO37236

手册 (手冊) shǒucè [sau2caak3] /manual /handbook / TOCFL 流利級 FO9791

手风琴 (手風琴) shǒufēngqín [sau2fung1kam4] /accordion / FO26997

手段 shǒuduàn [sau2dyun6] /method /means (of doing sth) /strategy /trick /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO928

手倒立 shǒudǎoli /handstand /

手刹车 (手剎車) shǒushāchē /handbrake /

手拿包 shǒunǎbāo /clutch bag /

手续 (手續) shǒuxù [sau2zuk6] /procedure /CL:道[dao4], 個|个[ge4] /formalities / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2442

手续费 (手續費) shǒuxùfèi [sau2zuk6fai3] /service charge /processing fee /commission /

手绢 (手絹) shǒujuàn [sau2gyun3] /handkerchief /CL:張|张[zhang1], 塊|块[kuai4] / FO10729

手缝 (手縫) shǒuféng /to sew by hand /hand-sewn /

手纸 (手紙) shǒuzhǐ /toilet paper / FO34851

手迹 (手跡) shǒuzì [sau2zik1] /sb's original handwriting or painting / FO21399

手交 shǒujiāo /handjob /manual stimulation /
 手语 (手語) shǒuyǔ [sau2jyu5] /sign language /
 FO27963
 手写 (手寫) shǒuxiě [sau2se2] /to write by hand
 /handwriting / FO18780
 手写体 (手寫體) shǒuxiětǐ /handwriting /
 FO53416
 手写辨识 (手寫辨識) shǒuxiěbiànshí
 [sau2se2bin6sik1] /handwriting recognition /
 手写识别 (手寫識別) shǒuxiěshíbié
 [sau2se2sik1bit6] /handwriting recognition /
 手闸 (手閘) shǒuzhà /handbrake /
 手心 shǒuxīn [sau2sam1] /palm (of one's hand)
 /control (extended meaning from having
 something in the palm of one's hand) /
 FO10816
 手心手背都是肉 shǒuxīnshǒubèidōushìròu /lit.
 both the palm and the back of the hand are
 made of flesh (idiom) /fig. to both be of equal
 importance /to value both equally /
 手卷 (手捲) shǒujuǎn [sau2gyun2] /hand scroll
 (horizontal format for Chinese landscape
 painting) /hand roll (Japanese: temaki, style
 of fish cuisine) /hand rolled cigarette /hand
 roll (many contexts) /roll up / FO41326
 手头 (手頭) shǒutóu [sau2tau4] /in hand (e.g.
 cash) / FO13155
 手头现金 (手頭現金) shǒutóuxiànjīn
 [sau2tau4jin6gam1] /cash in hand /
 手头紧 (手頭緊) shǒutóujǐn /short of money
 /hard up / FO47486
 手定 shǒuding /to set down (rules) /to institute
 /
 手法 shǒufǎ [sau2faat3] /technique /trick /skill
 / HSK6 FO5126
 手淫 shǒuyín [sau2jam4] /to masturbate /mas-
 turbation / FO30437
 手性 shǒuxìng /chiral /chirality (chemistry) /
 手忙脚乱 (手忙腳亂) shǒumángjiǎoluàn
 [sau2mong4goek3lyun6] /to act with confu-
 sion /to be in a flurry /to be flustered /
 FO18628
 手举 (手舉) shǒujǔ [sau2geoi2] /a salute /hands
 raised /
 擗 pú [paa4] /variant of 扒[pa2] in 扒手[pa2
 shou3] / U63B1 Stroke(s)12
 擗 shǒu [paa4] /variant of 手[shou3] in 扒手
 [pa2 shou3] / U63B1 Stroke(s)12
 拜 bài [baai3] /to pay respect /worship /sa-
 lute / TOCFL 高階級 FO3985 U62DC
 Stroke(s)9
 拜寿 (拜壽) bàishòu [baai3sau6] /congratulate
 an elderly person on his birthday /offer birth-
 day felicitations / FO30891
 拜天地 bàitiāndì [baai3tin1dei6] /to worship
 heaven and earth /ritual kneeling by bride
 and groom in a old-fashioned wedding cere-
 mony /also called 拜堂 / FO42636
 拜票 bàipiào /to canvass for votes (Tw) /
 拜城 bàichéng [baai3sing4] /Bay nahiyisi
 (Baicheng county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區 | 阿克
 苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
 拜城县 (拜城縣) bàichéngxiàn [baai3sing4jyun6]
 /Bay nahiyisi (Baicheng county) in Aksu 阿克
 蘇地區 | 阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1],
 west Xinjiang /
 拜节 (拜節) bàijié /to pay respects during a fes-
 tival /

拜把子 bàibǎzi [baai3baa2zi2] /become sworn
 brothers / FO46090
 拜托 (拜託) bàituō [baai3tok3] /to request sb to
 do sth /please! / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級
 FO18887
 拜登 bàidēng [baai3dang1] /Baden or Biden
 (name) /Joe Biden (1942-), US democrat poli-
 tician, senator for Delaware from 1972, sev-
 eral times chair of Senate foreign relations
 committee, vice-president of USA from 2009
 /
 拜占庭 bàizhàntíng [baai3zim1ting4] /Byzan-
 tium /Byzantine or Eastern Roman empire
 (395-1453) /
 拜别 (拜別) bàibié [baai3bit6] /to take leave /
 FO43119
 拜见 (拜見) bàijiàn [baai3gin3] /to pay a formal
 visit /to call to pay respects /to meet one's
 senior or superior / FO24264
 拜师 (拜師) bàishī [baai3si1] /to formally be-
 come an apprentice to a master / FO26246
 拜堂 bàitáng [baai3tong4] /ritual kneeling to
 heaven and earth by bride and groom in a old-
 fashioned wedding ceremony /same as 拜天
 地 / FO36776
 拜年 bàinián [baai3nin4] /to pay a New Year call
 /to wish sb a Happy New Year / HSK6 TOCFL
 高階級 FO9360
 拜拜 báibái [baai1baai3] /(loanword) bye-bye
 /also pr. [bai1 bai1] etc / (coll.) to part ways
 (with sb) / (fig.) to have nothing further to do
 (with sb or sth) /
 拜拜 bài bài [baai1baai3] /to pay one's respects
 by bowing with hands in front of one's chest
 clasping joss sticks, or with palms pressed to-
 gether / (Taiwan) religious ceremony in which
 offerings are made to a deity / TOCFL 高階級
 拜物教 bàiwùjiào [baai3mat6gau3] /fetishism
 / FO53589
 拜科努尔 (拜科努爾) bàikēnǔěr
 [baai3fo1nou5ji5] /Baikonur (Russian space
 launch site in Kazakhstan) /
 拜科努尔航天发射基地 (拜科努爾航天發射
 基地) bàikēnǔěrhángtiānfāshèjīdì
 [baai3fo1nou5jihong4tin1faat3se6gei1dei6]
 /Baikonur Cosmodrome /
 拜祭 bài jì [baai3zai3] /to worship /to observe
 religious rites /to pay one's respects (to one's
 ancestors etc) /
 拜倒 bài dǎo [baai3dou3] /to prostrate oneself
 /to fall on one's knees /to grovel / FO33726
 拜泉 bàiquán [baai3cyun4] /Baiquan county in
 Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔[Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3],
 Heilongjiang /
 拜泉县 (拜泉縣) bàiquánxiàn [baai3cyun4jyun6]
 /Baiquan county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈
 尔[Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
 拜佛 bài fú [baai3fat6] /to worship Buddha /
 FO28245
 拜伦 (拜倫) bàilún [baai3leon4] /George Byron
 (1788-1824), English poet /
 拜人为师 (拜人為師) bàirénwéishī
 [baai3jan4wai4si1] /to acknowledge as one's
 teacher /
 拜金 bàijīn [baai3gam1] /to worship money /to
 be mad about money / FO39662
 拜金女 bàijīnnǚ /materialistic woman / (slang)
 gold-digger /

拜金主义 (拜金主義) bàijīnzhǔyì
 [baai3gam1zyu2ji6] /money worship /
 FO19446
 拜会 (拜會) bàihuì [baai3wui6] /pay an official
 call /call on /visit in an official capacity /
 TOCFL 流利級 FO18195
 拜望 bàiwàng [baai3mong6] /to call to pay one's
 respect /to call on / FO34910
 拜读 (拜讀) bàidú [baai3duk6] / (polite) to read
 (sth) / FO27759
 拜谒 (拜謁) bàiyè [baai3jit3] /pay a formal visit
 /call to pay respects /pay homage (at a monu-
 ment, mausoleum etc) / FO21136
 拜访 (拜訪) bàifǎng [baai3fong2] /to pay a visit
 /to call on / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9613
 拜火教 bàihuǒjiào [baai3fo2gau3] /sun wor-
 ship /Zoroastrianism /see also 祆教[Xian1
 jiao4] /
 看 kàn [hon3/hon1] /to look after /to take care
 of /to watch /to guard / HSK1 TOCFL 高階級
 FO4382 U770B Stroke(s)9
 看 kàn [hon3/hon1] /to see /to look at /to read
 /to watch /to visit /to call on /to consider /to
 regard as /to look after /to treat (an illness)
 /to depend on /to feel that! / (after verb) to
 give it a try /Watch out (for a danger) / HSK1
 TOCFL 入門級 FO1660 U770B Stroke(s)9
 看一看 kànyikàn [hon3jat1hon3] /to have a look
 /
 看球 kànqiú [hon3kau4] /to watch a football
 game (or other ball game) /Fore! (golf)
 /Watch out for the ball! /
 看开 (看開) kànkāi [hon3hoi1] /to come to ac-
 cept an unpleasant fact /to get over sth /to
 cheer up /
 看起来 (看起來) kànqǐlái [hon3hei2loi4] /seem-
 ingly /apparently /looks as if /appear to be
 /gives the impression that /seems on the face
 of it to be / TOCFL 進階級 FO14312
 看花眼 kànhuāyǎn /to be dazzled /to not be-
 lieve one's own eyes /
 看菜吃饭 (看菜吃飯) kàncàichīfàn
 [hon1coi3hek3faan6] /to eat depending on
 the dish (idiom); fig. to act according to actual
 circumstances /to live within one's means /
 看菜吃饭, 量体裁衣 (看菜吃飯, 量體裁衣)
 kàncàichīfàn, liángtǐcáiyī [hon1coi3hek3faan6,
 loeng4tai2coi4ji1] /eat depending on the dish,
 cut cloth according to the body (idiom); to fit
 the appetite to the dishes and the dress to the
 figure /to act according to actual circum-
 stances /to live within one's means /
 看相 kànxiàng [hon3soeng3] /to tell fortune by
 reading the subject's facial features /
 看样子 (看樣子) kànyàngzi [hon3joeng6zi2] /it
 seems /it looks as if / TOCFL 高階級 FO12731
 看轻 (看輕) kànqīng [hon1hing1] /to belittle /to
 scorn /to take sth lightly / FO28642
 看押 kānyā [hon1aat3] /to detain /to take into
 custody /to imprison temporarily / FO41044
 看热闹 (看熱鬧) kànrènao [hon3jit6naau6] /to
 enjoy watching a bustling scene /to go where
 the crowds are / FO11886
 看护 (看護) kānhù [hon1wu6] /to nurse /to look
 after /to watch over / (old) hospital nurse /
 FO11876
 看顾 (看顧) kàngù [hon3gu3] /to watch over /
 看成 kànchéng /to regard as /

看在眼里 (看眼裡) kànzàiyǎnlǐ /to see clearly /to take it in /
 看破 kànpò [hōn1pò3] /to see through /disillusioned with /to reject (the world of mortals) / FO27382
 看破红尘 (看破紅塵) kànpòhóngchén [hōn1pò3hūng4cān4] /to see through the world of mortals (idiom, of Buddhist monk) /disillusioned with human society /to reject the world for a monastic life /
 看不起 kànbuqǐ [hōn3bat1hei2] /to look down upon /to despise / HSK5 FO8769
 看不过 (看不過) kànbuɡuò /cannot stand by idly and watch /unable to put up with it any longer /see 看不過去 | 看不过去 [kàn4 bu5 guo4 qu5] /
 看不过去 (看不過去) kànbuɡuòqu /cannot stand by idly and watch /unable to put up with it any longer /
 看不习惯 (看不習慣) kǎnbùxíguàn [hōn1bat1zaap6gwaan3] /unfamiliar /
 看不上 kànbuzhōng [hōn3bat1zung1] /not impressed by /
 看不见 (看不見) kànbujiàn [hōn3bat1gin3] /unseen /to be invisible /
 看不出 kànbuchū [hōn3bat1ceot1] /can't see /can't make out /unable to tell /
 看不顺眼 (看不順眼) kànbùshùnyǎn [hōn3bat1seon6ngaan5] /unpleasant to the eye /objectionable /
 看不清 kànbuqīng [hōn3bat1cing1] /not able to see clearly /
 看不懂 kànbudǒng [hōn3bat1dung2] /unable to make sense of what one is looking at /
 看不惯 (看不慣) kànbuɡuàn [hōn3bat1gwaan3] /cannot bear to see /to hate /to dislike /to disapprove / FO18719
 看到 kàndào [hōn3dou3] /see (that)/note/
 看来 (看來) kànlai [hōn3loi4] /apparently /it seems that / TOCFL 高階級 FO1070
 看书 (看書) kànshū [hōn3syu1] /to read /to study /
 看戏 (看戲) kànxi [hōn1hei3] /to watch a play /to watch passively (i.e. from the sidelines, from the crowd) /
 看上 kànshàng [hōn3soeng6] /to look upon /to take a fancy to /to fall for / FO10960
 看上去 kànshàngqu [hōn3soeng5heoi3] /it would appear /it seems (that) /
 看呆 kàndāi /to gape at /to stare blankly /to stare in rapture /to stare in awe /
 看中 kànzhòng [hōn3zung3] /to have a preference for /to fancy /to choose after consideration /to settle on / FO10078
 看见 (看見) kànjiàn [hōn3gin3] /to see /to catch sight of / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1185
 看贬 (看貶) kànbǐǎn [hōn3bin2] /to expect (a currency etc) to depreciate /
 看出 kànchū [hōn3ceot1] /to make out /to see /
 看错 (看錯) kàn cuò [hōn3co3] /a mistake /an oversight /an error of judgment /
 看看 kànkan [hōn3hōn3] /to take a look at /to examine /to survey /coll. pretty soon / TOCFL 高階級
 看重 kànzhòng [hōn3zung6] /to regard as important /to care about / FO7828
 看透 kàntòu [hōn3tau3] /to understand thoroughly /to see beyond the facade /to see through (sb) / FO14555
 看管 kānguǎn [hōn1gun2] /to look after / FO16761
 看鸟人 (看鳥人) kànniǎorén [hōn3niu5jan4] /a bird-watcher /
 看做 kànzuò [hōn3zou6] /to regard as /to look upon as / FO5054
 看似 kànsì [hōn3ci5] /to look as if /to seem / FO8405
 看作 kànzuò [hōn3zok3] /to look upon as /to regard as / FO5054
 看信 kānguǎn /dear reader /dear listener /
 看待 kàndài [hōn1doi6] /to look upon /to regard / HSK6 FO4416
 看得起 kàndeǐ [hōn3dak1hei2] /to show respect for /to think highly of / FO18621
 看得过 (看得過) kàndeguò /presentable /passable /
 看得过儿 (看得過兒) kàndeguòr /erhua variant of 看得過 | 看得过 [kàn4 de5 guo4] /
 看得中 kàndezhōng [hōn3dak1zung3] /to take a liking for /to fancy /
 看得见 (看得見) kàndéjiàn [hōn3dak1gin3] /can see /visible /
 看人下菜碟儿 (看人下菜碟兒) kànrénxiàcàidié r / (dialect) to treat sb according to their social status, relationship with them etc (idiom) /not to treat everyone equally favorably /
 看人行事 kànrénxíngshì /to treat people according to their rank and one's relationship with them (idiom) /
 看台 kàntái [hōn3toi4] /terrace /spectator's grandstand /viewing platform / FO7809
 看好 kànhǎo [hōn3hou2] /optimistic (about the outcome) /bullish /to think highly of /to support / FO6512
 看望 kànwàng [hōn3mong6] /to visit /to pay a call to / HSK5 FO4063
 看病 kànbìng [hōn3beng6] /to visit a doctor /to see a patient / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5416
 看齐 (看齊) kànqí [hōn3cai4] /to follow sb's example /to emulate / (of troops etc) to dress (come into alignment for parade formation) / FO19674
 看扁 kànbiǎn /to have a low opinion of / FO54345
 看准 (看準) kànzhǔn /to observe and make sure /to check / FO21114
 看准机会 (看準機會) kànzhǔnjīhuì /to watch for an opportunity /to see one's chance to /
 看门人 (看門人) kànménrén [hōn1mun4jan4] /janitor /watchman /
 看着不管 (看著不管) kànzhébùguǎn /to stand by and pay no heed /to ignore /
 看着办 (看著辦) kànzhébàn /to do as one sees fit /to play it by ear (according to the circumstances) /
 看头 (看頭) kàntou [hōn3tau4] /qualities that make sth worth seeing (or reading) /
 看守 kànshǒu [hōn1sau2] /to guard /to watch over / TOCFL 流利級 FO9763
 看守者 kànshǒuzhě [hōn3sau2ze2] /watchman /
 看家 kànjiā [hōn1gaa1] /to look after the house / (of skill, ability) special /outstanding / TOCFL 高階級 FO20737
 看官 kànguān /dear reader /dear listener /
 看客 kànkè /audience /spectators /onlookers / FO38711
 看穿 kànchuān [hōn3cyun1] /see through (a person, scheme, trick etc) / FO24573
 看清 kànqīng [hōn3cing1] /to see clearly /
 看法 kànfǎ [hōn3faat3] /way of looking at a thing /view /opinion /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1929
 看涨 (看漲) kànzhǎng [hōn3zoeng2] /bull market (prices appear to be rising) / FO33282
 看情况 (看情況) kànqíngkuàng [hōn3cing4fong3] /depending on the situation /
 看懂 kàndǒng [hōn3dung2] /to understand what one is reading or watching /
 看惯 (看慣) kànguàn /to be used to the sight of /
 劝 quàn /Japanese variant of 勸 | 劝 / U52E7 Stroke(s)13
 观 guān /Japanese variant of 觀 | 观 / U89B3 Stroke(s)18
 歛 huān /Japanese variant of 歡 | 欢 / U6B53 Stroke(s)15
 并 bìng /variant of 並 | 并 [bing4] /variant of 併 | 并 [bing4] / U5E77 Stroke(s)8
 瓶 píng /variant of 瓶 [ping2] / U7501 Stroke(s)12
 掰 gé [gaap3] /to hug / U643F Stroke(s)14
 掰 bāi [maak3] /to break off or break open sth with one's hands / (fig.) to break off (a relationship) / HSK6 FO14591 U63B0 Stroke(s)12
 掰开 (掰開) bāikāi /to pull apart /to pry open with the hands / FO28695
 掰开揉碎 (掰開揉碎) bāikāiróusuì /lit. to pull apart and knead to a pulp /fig. to analyze minutely from every angle /to chew sth over /
 掰扯 bāiche /to debate /to dispute /to wrangle (dialect) /
 掰手腕 bāishǒuwàn /arm wrestling /
 掰掰 bāibāi /bye-bye (loanword) (Tw) /
 掰腕子 bāiwǎnzi /arm wrestling / FO55090
 矩 (槩) jǔ /variant of 矩 [ju3] / U77E9 (U6998) Stroke(s)9(13)
 矩 jǔ [geoi2] /carpenter's square /rule /regulation /pattern /to carve / U77E9 Stroke(s)9
 矩形 jǔxíng [geoi2jing4] /rectangle / FO25829
 矩尺 jǔchǐ [geoi2cek3] /set square (tool to measure right angles) /
 矩尺座 jǔchǐzuò [geoi2cek3zo6] /Norma (constellation) /
 矩阵 (矩陣) jǔzhèn [geoi2zan6] /array /matrix (math.) / FO26458
 (槩) See 矩
 短 duǎn [dyun2] /short /brief /to lack /weak point /fault / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO788 U77ED Stroke(s)12
 短工 duǎngōng [dyun2gung1] /temporary job /odd job /seasonal worker / FO34460
 短歌 duǎngē [dyun2go1] /ballad /
 短耳鸮 (短耳鴞) duǎn'ěrxiāo / (Chinese bird species) short-eared owl (Asio flammeus) /
 短期 duǎnqī [dyun2kei4] /short term /short-term / FO4664
 短期融资 (短期融資) duǎnqīróngzī /short term financing /
 短期投资 (短期投資) duǎnqītóuzī [dyun2kei4tau4zi1] /short term investment /

短靴 duǎn xuē [dyun2hoe1] /ankle boots /
短板 duǎn bǎn /short stave of the barrel (which allows the contents to escape) / (fig.) short-coming /weak point /
短暂 (短暫) duǎn zǎn [dyun2zaam6] /of short duration /brief /momentary / TOCFL 流利級 FO6801
短打扮 duǎn dǎban [dyun2daa2baan6] /shorts /tight-fitting clothes /
短指 duǎn zhǐ [dyun2zi2] /brachydactylism (genetic abnormality of short or missing fingers) /
短至 duǎn zhì [dyun2zi3] /the winter solstice /
短尾鴉雀 (短尾鴉雀) duǎn wěi yā què / (Chinese bird species) short-tailed parrotbill (Neosuthora davidiana) /
短尾鸚鵡 (短尾鸚鵡) duǎn wěi yāo méi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-throated wren-babbler (Spelaornis caudatus) /
短尾賊鷗 (短尾賊鷗) duǎn wěi zéi ōu / (Chinese bird species) parasitic jaeger (Stercorarius parasiticus) /
短尾鸚鵡 (短尾鸚鵡) duǎn wěi yāo méi / (Chinese bird species) vernal hanging parrot (Loriculus vernalis) /
短尾矮袋鼠 duǎn wěi ài dǎi shǔ [dyun2mei5ai2doi6syu2] /quokka /
短尾鸚 (短尾鸚) duǎn wěi hū / (Chinese bird species) short-tailed shearwater (Puffinus tenuirostris) /
短尾鸚鵡 (短尾鸚鵡) duǎn wěi yāo méi / (Chinese bird species) streaked wren-babbler (Napothera brevicaudata) /
短尾信天翁 duǎn wěi xīn tiān wēng / (Chinese bird species) short-tailed albatross (Phoebastria albatrus) /
短时储存 (短時儲存) duǎn shí chǔ cún [dyun2si4cyu5cyun4] /short-term storage /store /
短时语音记忆 (短時語音記憶) duǎn shí yǔ yīn jì yì [dyun2si4jyu5jam1gei3jik1] /short-term phonological memory /
短时间 (短時間) duǎn shí jiān [dyun2si4gaan1] /short term /short time /
短中取长 (短中取長) duǎn zhōng qǔ cháng /see 短中抽长 | 短中抽长 [duan3 zhong1 chou1 chang2] /
短中抽长 (短中抽長) duǎn zhōng chōu cháng /to make the best of a bad job /to make the best use of limited resources (idiom) /
短距起落飞机 (短距起落飛機) duǎn jù qǐ luò fēi jī [dyun2keoi5hei2lok6fei1gei1] /short take-off and landing aircraft /
短距离 (短距離) duǎn jù lí [dyun2keoi5lei4] /short distance /a stone's throw away /
短趾雕 (短趾雕) duǎn zhǐ diāo / (Chinese bird species) short-toed snake eagle (Circaetus gallicus) /
短跑 duǎn pǎo [dyun2paau2] /sprint (race) / FO27444
短路 duǎn lù [dyun2lou6] /short circuit / FO28911
短嘴豆雁 duǎn zuǐ dòu yàn / (Chinese bird species) tundra bean goose (Anser serrirostris) /
短嘴山椒鸟 (短嘴山椒鳥) duǎn zuǐ shān jiāo niǎo / (Chinese bird species) short-billed minivet (Pericrocotus brevirostris) /

短嘴金丝燕 (短嘴金絲燕) duǎn zuǐ jīn sī yàn / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan swiftlet (Aerodramus brevirostris) /
短见 (短見) duǎn jiàn [dyun2gin3] /short-sighted /suicide / FO38448
短少 duǎn shǎo [dyun2siu2] /to be short of the full amount / FO39492
短小精悍 duǎn xiǎo jīng hàn [dyun2siu2zing1hon5] /small but robust (idiom); concise and forceful /
短缺 duǎn quē [dyun2kyut3] /shortage / TOCFL 流利級 FO5207
短程 duǎn chéng [dyun2cing4] /short range / FO32738
短程线 (短程線) duǎn chéng xiàn [dyun2cing4sin3] /a geodesic (curve) /a shortest curve /
短篇小说 (短篇小说) duǎn piān xiǎo shuō [dyun2pin1siu2syut3] /narrative /short story /
短筒 (短筒) duǎn jiǎn [dyun2gaan2] /brief /
短腿猎犬 (短腿獵犬) duǎn tuǐ liè quǎn [dyun2tei2lip6hyun2] /dachshund /basset hound /
短句 duǎn jù [dyun2geoi3] /clause / FO39905
短欠 duǎn qiàn /to fall short in one's payments /to lack /to be short of /
短多 duǎn duō /good prospects in the short term (finance) /
短处 (短處) duǎn chù [dyun2cyu3] /shortcoming /defect /fault /one's weak points / FO19622
短债 (短債) duǎn zhài /short term loan /
短传 (短傳) duǎn chuán [dyun2cyun4] /short pass (in ball game) /
短片 duǎn piàn [dyun2pin3] /short film /video clip / FO31148
短兵相接 duǎn bīng xiāng jiē [dyun2bing1soeng1zip3] /lit. short-weaponed soldiery fight one another (idiom); fierce hand-to-hand infantry combat /to fight at close quarters / FO34459
短促 duǎn cù [dyun2cuk1] /short in time /fleeting /brief /gasping (breath) /curt (tone of voice) / HSK6 FO18240
短信 duǎn xìn [dyun2seon3] /text message /SMS / HSK4 FO11410
短剑 (短劍) duǎn jiàn [dyun2gin3] /dagger /
短命 duǎn mìng [dyun2meng6] /to die young /short-lived / FO24827
短命鬼 duǎn mìng guǐ [dyun2ming6gwai2] /sb who dies prematurely /
短线 (短線) duǎn xiàn [dyun2sin3] /short term / FO35188
短衣 duǎn yī /short garment /short jacket /
短衣帮 (短衣幫) duǎn yī bāng /lit. short jacket party /working people /the toiling masses /blue collar workers /
短语 (短語) duǎn yǔ [dyun2jyu5] /phrase /clause (grammar) / FO31149
短讯 (短訊) duǎn xùn [dyun2seon3] /SMS /text message / FO40336
短训班 (短訓班) duǎn xùn bān [dyun2fan3baan1] /short training course /
短袜 (短襪) duǎn wǎ [dyun2mat6] /sock / FO55643
短袖 duǎn xiù [dyun2zau6] /short sleeves /short-sleeved shirt / FO24882

短裤 (短褲) duǎn kù [dyun2fu3] /short pants /shorts / FO16444
短视 (短視) duǎn shì [dyun2si6] /to lack foresight / FO28358
短粗 duǎn cū [dyun2cou1] /stocky (short and robust) / FO45245
短空 duǎn kōng /poor prospects in the short term (finance) /
短浅 (短淺) duǎn qiǎn [dyun2cin2] /narrow and shallow / FO43866
短波 duǎn bō [dyun2bo1] /shortwave (radio) / FO10182
短波长 (短波長) duǎn bō cháng /short wavelength /
矍 yuē [wok3] /standard /norm /Taiwan pr. [huo4] / U77F1 Stroke(s)18
矧 shěn [can2] / (interrog.) / U77E7 Stroke(s)9
矧 yì [jat6] /old variant of 逸[yi4] /leisurely / U52AE Stroke(s)7
知 zhī [zi1/zi3] /to know /to be aware / TOCFL 進階級 FO1043 U77E5 Stroke(s)8
知青 zhī qīng [zi1cing1] /educated youth (sent to work in farms during cultural revolution) / FO6598
知趣 zhī qù [zi1ceoi3] /to act tactfully /tactful /discreet / FO22478
知更鸟 (知更鳥) zhī gēng niǎo [zi1gang1niu5] /redbreast /robin / FO47892
知耻 (知恥) zhī chǐ /to have a sense of shame /
知过改过 (知過改過) zhī guò gǎi guò /to acknowledge one's faults and correct them (idiom) /
知己 zhī jǐ [zi1gei2] /to know oneself /to be intimate or close /intimate friend / FO14502
知己知彼 zhī jǐ zhī bǐ [zi1gei2zi1bei2] /know yourself, know your enemy (idiom, from Sunzi's "The Art of War" 孫子兵法 | 孙子兵法 [Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3]) / FO27906
知己知彼, 百战不殆 (知己知彼, 百戰不殆) zhī jǐ zhī bǐ, bǎi zhàn bù dài [zi1gei2zi1bei2, baak3zin3bat1doi6] /know yourself and know your enemy, and you will never be defeated (idiom, from Sunzi's "The Art of War" 孫子兵法 | 孙子兵法 [Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3]) /
知书达理 (知書達理) zhī shū dá lǐ /educated and well-balanced (idiom) / FO42362
知了 zhī liǎo [zi1liu5] /cicada / FO34899
知子莫若父 zhī zǐ mò ruò fù /nobody understands one's son better than his father (idiom) /
知难而退 (知難而退) zhī nán ér tuì [zi1naan4ji4tei3] /to sound out the difficulties and retreat to avoid defeat (idiom); fig. to back out of an awkward situation /to get out on finding out what it's really like / FO34425
知县 (知縣) zhī xiàn /county head magistrate (old) /
知晓 (知曉) zhī xiǎo [zi1hiu2] /to know /to understand / FO12146
知遇之恩 zhī yù zhī ēn /lit. the kindness of recognizing sb's worth and employing him (idiom) /patronage /protection / FO39441
知易行难 (知易行難) zhī yì xíng nán [zi1ji6hang4naan4] /easy to grasp but difficult to put into practice (idiom) /easier said than done /
知足 zhī zú [zi1zuk1] /content with one's situation /to know contentment (hence happiness) / TOCFL 流利級 FO17433

知足常乐 (知足常樂) zhīzúchánglè [zi1zúk1soeng4lok6] /satisfied with what one has (idiom) / HSK6 FO44060

知恩不报 (知恩不報) zhīēnbùbào /ungrateful / 知母 zhīmǔ /Anemarrhena asphodeloides /rhyzome of Anemarrhena (used in TCM) / 知名 zhīmíng [zi1míng4] /well-known /famous / FO3976

知名人士 zhīmíngrénsì [zi1míng4jan4sì6] /public figure /celebrity / 知名度 zhīmíngdù [ji1míng4dou6] /reputation /profile /familiarity in the public consciousness / FO8599

知彼知己 zhībǐzhījǐ [zi1bei2zi1gei2] /to know the enemy and know oneself (idiom, from Sunzi's "The Art of War") / 知彼知己, 百战不殆 (知彼知己, 百戰不殆) zhībǐzhījǐ, bǎizhànbùdài [zi1bei2zi1gei2, baak3zin3bat1doi6] /knowing the enemy and yourself will get you unscathed through a hundred battles (idiom, from Sunzi's "The Art of War") / 知悉 zhīxī [zi1sìk1] /to know /to be informed of / FO26102

知人者智, 自知者明 zhīrénzhězhì, zìzhīzhěmíng /those who understand others are clever, /those who know themselves are truly wise (idiom, from Laozi's 道德經 | 道德经 [Dao4 de2 jing1] / 知人知面不知心 zhīrénzhīmiàn bùzhīxīn /one may know a person for a long time without understanding his true nature (idiom) / 知会 (知會) zhīhuì [zi1wui6] /to inform /to tell /to notify /notification / FO42361

知府 zhīfǔ [zi1fu2] /prefectural magistrate (during Tang to Qing times) / 知交 zhījiāo /intimate friend / FO39852

知音 zhīyīn [zi1jam1] /intimate friend /soul mate / FO16139

知识 (知識) zhīshì [zi1sìk1] /intellectual /knowledge-related /knowledge /CL: 門 | 门 [men2] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO508

知识工程师 (知識工程師) zhīshìgōngchéngshī [zi1sìk1gung1cing4sì1] /knowledge worker / 知识越多越反动 (知識越多越反動) zhīshìyuèduōyuèfǎndòng [zi1sìk1jyut6do1jyut6faan2dung6] /the more knowledgeable, the more reactionary (absurd anti-intellectual slogan attributed after the event to the Gang of Four 四人幫 | 四人帮) / 知识界 (知識界) zhīshìjiè [zi1sìk1gaai3] /intellectual circles /intelligentsia / FO24259

知识分子 (知識分子) zhīshìfēnzǐ [zi1sìk1fan6zi2] /intellectual /intelligentsia /learned person / FO2616

知识库 (知識庫) zhīshìkù [zi1sìk1fu3] /knowledge base / 知识产权 (知識產權) zhīshìchǎnquán [zi1sìk1caan2kyun4] /intellectual property rights (law) / FO6357

知识论 (知識論) zhīshìlùn [zi1sìk1leon6] /epistemology / 知识宝库 (知識寶庫) zhīshìbǎokù [zi1sìk1bou2fu3] /treasure house of knowledge / 知礼 (知禮) zhīlǐ /to be well-mannered / 知之甚微 zhīzhīshènwēi /to know very little about /

知冷知热 (知冷知熱) zhīlěngzhīrè /to know whether others are cold or hot (idiom) /to be very considerate / FO54091

知心 zhīxīn [zi1sam1] /caring /intimate / FO14899

知道 zhīdào [zi1dou3] /to know /to become aware of /also pr. [zhi1 dao5] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO214

知道了 zhīdào le [zi1dou6liu5] /OK! /Got it! / 知州 zhīzhōu /senior provincial government official in dynastic China / 知法犯法 zhīfǎfàn fǎ [zi1faat3faan6faat3] /to know the law and break it (idiom); consciously going against the rules / FO37297

知情 zhīqíng [zi1cing4] /to know the facts /to understand /to be familiar with the situation / FO7317

知情同意 zhīqíngtóngyì /informed consent / 知情人 zhīqíng rén [zi1cing4jan4] /person in the know /insider /informed source / FO24810

知慳识俭 (知慳識儉) zhīqiānshíjiǎn [zi1haan1sìk1gim6] /to know how to be economical (idiom) / 知觉 (知覺) zhījué [zi1gok3] /perception /consciousness / HSK6 FO10791

知觉力 (知覺力) zhījuélì [zi1gaa3lik6] /ability to perceive /perceptivity /sentience / 知觉解体 (知覺解體) zhījuéjiětǐ [zi1gok3gaa2tai2] /perceptual separability / 鼈 zhī /old variant of 蚰 [zhi1] / U4D79 Stroke(s)24

聒 xù [sai3]son-in-law; husband. Variant 婿 U805F Stroke(s)14

智 zhì [zi3] /wisdom /knowledge / FO4779 U667A Stroke(s)12

智慧 zhì huì [zi3wai6] /wisdom /knowledge /intelligent /intelligence / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2289

智慧齿 (智慧齒) zhìhuìchǐ [zi3wai6ci2] /wisdom tooth / 智慧产权 (智慧產權) zhìhuìchǎnquán [zi3wai6caan2kyun4] /intellectual property / 智珠在握 zhìzhūzài wò /lit. to hold the pearl of wisdom (idiom) /fig. to be endowed with extraordinary intelligence / 智者 zhìzhě [zi3ze2] /sage /wise man /clever and knowledgeable person / FO18356

智者千虑, 必有一失 (智者千慮, 必有一失) zhìzhěqiānlǜ, bìyǒuyīshī [zi3ze2cin1leoi6, bit1jau5jat1sat1] /lit. a wise person reflecting a thousand times can still make a mistake (idiom); fig. nobody is infallible / 智囊机构 (智囊機構) zhìnángjīgòu [zi3nong4gei1gau3] /think tank /brain trust / 智囊团 (智囊團) zhìnángtuán [zi3nong4tyun4] /think tank /brain trust / FO30354

智取 zhìqǔ [zi3ceoi2] /to take by ruse /to outwit /to outsmart / FO30882

智牙 zhìyá /wisdom tooth / 智异山 (智異山) zhìyìshān /Jirisan or Mount Chiri, mountain in the south of South Korea / 智力 zhìlì [zi3lik6] /intelligence /intellect / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4101

智力低下 zhìlìdīxià [zi3lik6dai1haa6] /mental retardation / 智力测验 (智力測驗) zhìlìcèyàn [zi3lik6cak1jim6] /intelligence trial /IQ test /

智障 zhìzhàng [zi3zoeng3] /learning difficulties (handicap) /retarded / FO35314

智障人士 zhìzhàng rénshì [zi3zoeng3jan4sì6] /person with learning difficulties (handicap) /retarded person / 智齿 (智齒) zhìchǐ [zi3ci2] /wisdom tooth / 智顓 zhìyǔ /Zhiyi (538-597), founder of the Tiantai sect of Buddhism / 智利 zhìlì [zi3leì6] /Chile / 智多星 zhìduōxīng [zi3do1sing1] /resourceful person /mastermind / FO38416

智人 zhìrén [zi3jan4] /Homo sapiens / 智能 zhìnéng [zi3nang4] /intelligent /able /smart (phone, system, bomb etc) / HSK6 FO7490

智能障碍 (智能障礙) zhìnéngzhàngài [zi3nang4zoeng3ngoi6] /intellectual disability /cognitive disability /learning disability /mental retardation / 智能卡 zhìnéngkǎ [zi3nang4kaa1] /smart card / 智能手机 (智能手機) zhìnéngshǒujī [zi3nang4sau2gei1] /smartphone / 智能设计 (智能設計) zhìnéngshèjì [zi3nang4cit3gai3] /intelligent design (religion) / 智库 (智庫) zhìkù [zi3fu3] /think tank /group of talented people / 智育 zhìyù [zi3juk6] /intellectual development / FO25061

智商 zhìshāng [zi3soeng1] /IQ (intelligence quotient) / HSK6 FO19010

智谋 (智謀) zhìmóu [zi3mau4] /resourceful /intelligent / FO28981

智谋过人 (智謀過人) zhìmóuguòrén [zi3mau4gwo3jan4] /surpassingly resourceful /super-intelligent / 智神星 zhìshénxīng [zi3san4sing1] /Pallas, an asteroid, discovered in 1802 by H.W. Olbers / 鼈 zhī /old variant of 蚰 [zhi1] / U9F05 Stroke(s)21

矮 āi [ai2/ngai2] /low /short (in length) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO5267 U77EE Stroke(s)13

矮地茶 āidìchá /Japanese Ardisia herb /Herba Ardisiae japonicae / 矮墩墩 āidūndūn [ai2dan2dan2] /pudgy /dumpy /stumpy / FO53103

矮茎朱砂根 (矮莖朱砂根) āijīngzhūshāgēn /short-stem Ardisia (Ardisia brevicaulis) / 矮杆品种 (矮桿品種) āigǎnpinzhǒng [ai2gon1ban2zung2] /short-stalked variety /short straw variety / 矮林 āilín [ai2lam4] /coppice /brushwood / 矮杨梅 (矮楊梅) āiyángméi /dwarf bayberry (Myrica nana) / 矮树 (矮樹) āishù [ai2syu6] /short tree /bush /shrub / 矮丑穷 (矮醜窮) āichǒuqióng /undesirable boyfriend (i.e. short, ugly and poor) (Internet slang) /the opposite of 高富帅 | 高富帅 [gao1 fu4 shuai4] / 矮子 āizi [ai2zi2] /short person /dwarf / FO22440

矮子里拔将军 (矮子裡拔將軍) āizǐlǐbájiāngjūn [ai2zi2leoi5bat6zoeng1gwan1] /lit. choose a general from among the dwarfs /fig. choose the best person available (out of a mediocre bunch) / 矮凳 āidèng [ai2dang3] /low stool /

- 矮呆病 àidāibing /cretinism /
矮星 àixīng [ai2sing1] /dwarf star /
矮黑人 àihēirén [ai2haak1jan4] /black dwarf
(pejorative term for non-Han people) /
矮小 àixiǎo [ai2siu2] /short and small /low and
small /undersized / FO16293
矮小精悍 àixiǎojiǎnghàn [ai2siu2zing1hon5]
/short but intrepid (idiom) /
矮脚苦蒿 (矮脚苦蒿) àijiǎokǔhāo /see 熊胆草 |
熊胆草 [xióng2 dan3 cao3] /
矮脚罗伞 (矮脚羅傘) àijiǎoluósǎn /Ardisia vil-
losa /
矮脚白花蛇利草 (矮脚白花蛇利草) àijiǎobái-
huāshélicǎo /see 白花蛇舌草 [bai2 hua1 she2
she2 cao3] /
矮胖 àipàng [ai2bun6] /short and stout /dumpy
/roly-poly / FO27829
矮化 àihuà [ai2faa3] /to dwarf /to stunt /
矮行星 àixíngxīng [ai2hang4sing1] /dwarf
planet /
矮瓜 àiguā /eggplant (Cantonese) /
矮人 àirén [ai2jan4] /dwarf /
矮个儿 (矮個兒) àigèr [ai2go3ji4] /a person of
short stature /a short person /
矮鹿 àilù /siberian roe deer /capreolus pygargus
/
矮壮素 (矮壯素) àizhuàngsù [ai2zong3sou3]
/chlormequat chloride /cycocel /
矮半截 àibànjié /to be inferior to /to be of a
lower grade than /
矮 yǎng /short and small / U77E8 Stroke(s)9
(矮) See 矮
矫 (矯) jiǎo [giu2] /argumentative /contentious
/ FO13579 U77EB(U77EF) Stroke(s)11(17)
矫 (矯) jiǎo [giu2] /surname Jiao / FO13579
U77EB(U77EF) Stroke(s)11(17)
矫 (矯) jiǎo [giu2] /to correct /to rectify /to re-
dress /strong /brave /to pretend /to feign /af-
fectionation / FO13579 U77EB(U77EF)
Stroke(s)11(17)
矫形 (矯形) jiǎoxíng [giu2jing4] /orthopedic (e.g.
surgery) / FO43205
矫形牙套 (矯形牙套) jiǎoxíngyátào /orthodon-
tic brace /
矫形医生 (矯形醫生) jiǎoxíngyīshēng
[giu2jing4ji1saang1] /orthopedic doctor /
矫形外科 (矯形外科) jiǎoxíngwàikē
[giu2jing4ngoio6fo1] /orthopedic surgery /
矫正 (矯正) jiǎozhèng [giu2zing3] /to correct /to
rectify (e.g. a physical defect such as hearing
or vision) /to cure /rectification /correction
/to straighten / FO14263
矫正透镜 (矯正透鏡) jiǎozhèngtòujìng
[giu2zing3tau3geng3] /correcting lens /
矫枉过正 (矯枉過正) jiǎowǎngguòzhèng
[giu2zing2gwo3zing3] /to over-correct a de-
fect (idiom); to over-compensate /to push sth
too far the other way /fig. inverse discrimina-
tion / FO36826
矫枉过直 (矯枉過直) jiǎowǎngguòzhí
[giu2wong2gwo3zik6] /to over-correct a de-
fect (idiom); to over-compensate /to push sth
too far the other way /fig. inverse discrimina-
tion /
矫捷 (矯捷) jiǎojié [giu2zit6] /vigorous and nim-
ble /athletic / FO34648
矫揉造作 (矯揉造作) jiǎoróuzàozuò
[giu2jau4zou6zok3] /pretension /affectation
/putting on artificial airs / FO28470
矫味剂 (矯味劑) jiǎowèijì [giu2mei6zai1] /cor-
rective agent /flavoring agent /
矫矫 (矯矯) jiǎojiǎo [giu2giu2] /gallant /brave
/pre-eminent /
矫健 (矯健) jiǎojiàn [giu2gin6] /strong and
healthy /vigorous / FO19454
矫诏 (矯詔) jiǎozhào [giu2ziu3] /the pretense of
acting on imperial order /
矫治 (矯治) jiǎozhì [giu2zi6] /to correct (e.g.
sight or hearing) /to rectify /to cure /
FO29536
矫情 (矯情) jiǎoqing [giu2cing4] /((Beijing dialect)
argumentative /unreasonable / FO27119
矫情 (矯情) jiǎoqing [giu2cing4] /maverick /de-
liberately unconventional /to conceal the
whole story / FO27119
鸚 tiē [tit3] U9D29 Stroke(s)16
雉 zhì [zi5] /ringed pheasant / U96C9
Stroke(s)13
雉鸡 (雉雞) zhìjī [ci4gai1] /((Chinese bird species)
common pheasant (Phasianus colchicus) /
FO48978
雉鹑 (雉鴉) zhìchún /((Chinese bird species)
chestnut-throated monal-partridge
(Tetraophasis obscurus) /
矮 cuó [co4] /short /dwarfish / FO32608 U77EC
Stroke(s)12
迭 dié [dit6] /alternately /repeatedly / FO7723
U8FED Stroke(s)8
迭起 diéqǐ [dit6hei2] /continuously arising /to
arise repeatedly / FO26605
迭代 diédài [dit6doi6] /iteration (math.) /re-
peated substitution /
迭部 diébù [dit6bou6] /Têwo or Diebu county in
Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南
藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4
zhou1], Gansu /
迭部县 (迭部縣) diébùxiàn /Têwo or Diebu
county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous pre-
fecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4
zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
矧 zǎng [zang1] /arrow with a streamer / U77F0
Stroke(s)17
矢 shǐ [ci2] /arrow /dart /straight /to vow /to
swear /old variant of 屎 [shi3] / U77E2
Stroke(s)5
矢志 (矢誌) shǐzhì [ci2zi3] /to take an oath to do
sth /to pledge /to vow / FO27309
矢口否认 (矢口否認) shǐkǒufǒurèn
[ci2hau2fau2jing6] /to deny flatly /
矢量 shǐliàng [ci2loeng6] /vector (spatial) /
FO52428
失 shī [sat1] /to lose /to miss /to fail / TOCFL 流
利級 FO2113 U5931 Stroke(s)5
失责 (失責) shīzé [sat1zaak3] /breach of re-
sponsibility /failure to carry out one's duty /
FO49225
失魂 shīhún [sat1wan4] /to panic /
失魂落魄 shīhúnluòpò [sat1wan4lok6paak3]
/lit. lost soul, dropped spirit (idiom); driven to
distraction /scared out of one's wits /
FO30435
失声 (失聲) shīshēng [sat1sing1] /to lose one's
voice /to cry out) involuntarily / FO12794
失去 shīqù [sat1heoi3] /to lose / HSK5 TOCFL 進
階級 FO1045
失事 shīshì [sat1si6] /((of a plane, ship etc) to
have an accident (plane crash, shipwreck, ve-
hicle collision etc) /to mess things up / HSK6
TOCFL 流利級 FO13600
失地 shīdì [sat1dei6] /to lose land /dispossessed
/ FO10986
失期 shīqī [sat1kei4] /late (for an appointed
time) /
失职 (失職) shīzhí [sat1zik1] /to lose one's job
/unemployment /not to fulfil one's obliga-
tions /to neglect one's job /dereliction of duty
/ FO9923
失联 (失聯) shīlián /to lose contact /to be lost /
失聪 (失聰) shīcōng [sat1cung1] /to go deaf /to
lose hearing / FO41087
失散 shīsàn [sat1saan3] /to lose touch with
/missing /scattered /separated from /
FO25920
失真 shīzhēn [sat1zan1] /to lack fidelity /((signal)
distortion / FO19001
失节 (失節) shījié /to be disloyal (to one's coun-
try, spouse etc) /to lose one's chastity /
FO32926
失落 shīluò [sat1lok6] /to lose (sth) /to drop (sth)
/to feel a sense of loss /frustrated /disap-
pointment /loss / TOCFL 流利級 FO11419
失禁 shījìn [sat1gam1] /((urinary or fecal) incon-
tinence / FO35420
失格 shīgé [sat1gaak3] /to overstep the rules
/to go out of bounds /disqualification /to lose
face /disqualified /
失枕 shīzhěn [sat1zam2] /a crick in the neck
/stiff neck /
失措 shīcuò [sat1cou3] /to be at a loss /
FO24720
失掉 shīdiào [sat1diu6] /to lose /to miss / TOCFL
高階級 FO11942
失控 shīkòng [sat1hung3] /to go out of control /
FO12572
失面子 shīmiànzi [sat1min6zi2] /to lose face /to
be humiliated /
失而复得 (失而復得) shīérfùdé
[sat1ji4fuk6dak1] /to regain /to lose and win
back /to find again /regained /
失态 (失態) shītài [sat1tai3] /to forget one's
manners /to forget oneself /to lose self-con-
trol (in a situation) / FO25655
失灵 (失靈) shīlíng [sat1ling4] /out of order (of
machine) /not working properly /a failing (of
a system) / TOCFL 流利級 FO17492
失张失智 (失張失智) shīzhāngshīzhi [sat1zo-
eng1sat1zi3] /out of one's mind /
失欢 (失歡) shīhuān [sat1fun1] /to lose favor
/to become estranged / FO51129
失坠 (失墜) shīzhùi /loss /
失陪 shīpéi [sat1pei4] /goodbye (modest for-
mula) /Excuse me, I must leave. / FO42287
失口 shīkǒu [sat1hau2] /slip of the tongue /in-
discretion /to blurt out a secret / FO38349
失眠 shīmián [sat1min4] /to suffer from insom-
nia / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO12715
失瞻 shīzhān /to fail to greet in timely manner /
失明 shīmíng [sat1ming4] /to lose one's eye-
sight /to become blind /blindness / TOCFL 流
利級 FO15937

失踪 (失蹤) shīzōng [sat1zung1] /to be missing /to disappear /unaccounted for / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7635

失足 shīzú [sat1zuk1] /to lose one's footing /to slip /to take a wrong step in life / FO18040

失败 (失敗) shībài [sat1baai6] /to be defeated /to lose /to fail (e.g. experiments) /failure /defeat /CL: 次 [ci4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1890

失败者 (失敗者) shībàizhě [sat1baai6ze2] /loser /

失败是成功之母 (失敗是成功之母) shībàishìchénggōngzhīmǔ [sat1baai6si6sing4gung1zi1mou5] /Failure is the mother of success. /

失败主义 (失敗主義) shībàizhǔyì [sat1baai6zyu2ji6] /defeatism /

失业 (失業) shīyè [sat1jip6] /unemployment /to lose one's job / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2838

失业者 (失業者) shīyèzhě [sat1jip6ze2] /an unemployed person /

失业率 (失業率) shīyèlǜ [sat1jip6leot2] /unemployment rate /

失当 (失當) shīdàng [sat1dong3] /inappropriate /improper / FO26284

失常 shīcháng [sat1soeng4] /not normal /an aberration / FO15879

失错 (失錯) shīcuò [sat1co3] /mistake /slip-up /by accident /

失手 shīshǒu [sat1sau2] /a slip /miscalculation /unwise move /accidentally /by mistake /to lose control /to be defeated / TOCFL 流利級 FO19639

失智症 shīzhìzhèng /dementia /

失重 shīzhòng [sat1zung6] /weightlessness / FO28666

失物招领 (失物招領) shīwùzhāolǐng /lost-and-found /

失物认领 (失物認領) shīwùrènlǐng /lost and found /

失和 shīhé [sat1wo4] /disharmony /to become estranged / FO35099

失利 shīlì [sat1lei6] /to lose /to suffer defeat / FO8370

失策 shīcè [sat1caak3] /to blunder /to miscalculate /miscalculation /unwise (move) / FO28665

失算 shīsuàn [sat1syun3] /to miscalculate /miscalculation / FO36200

失笑 shīxiào /to laugh in spite of oneself /to be unable to help laughing /to break into laughter / FO32676

失色 shīsè [sat1sik1] /to lose color /to turn pale / FO20325

失风 (失風) shīfēng [sat1fung1] /trouble /damage /setback /sth goes wrong /

失传 (失傳) shīchuán [sat1cyun4] /not transmitted /no longer extant /lost in transmission / FO19900

失体面 (失體面) shītǐmiàn [sat1tai2min6] /to lose face /

失体统 (失體統) shītǐtǒng [sat1tai2tung2] /lacking in propriety /bad form /

失血 shīxuè [sat1hyut3] /blood loss / FO27147

失血性贫血 (失血性貧血) shīxuèxìngpínxuè [sat1hyut3sing3pan4hyut3] /blood loss anemia /

失身 shīshēn [sat1san1] /to lose one's virginity /to lose one's chastity / FO37064

失身分 shīshēnfèn /demeaning /

失修 shīxiū [sat1sau1] /disrepair / FO34374

失信 shīxìn [sat1seon3] /to break a promise / FO10839

失仪 (失儀) shīyí [sat1ji4] /discourteous /failure of etiquette /

失迎 shīyíng [sat1jing4] /failure to meet / (humble language) I'm sorry not to have come to meet you personally / FO45385

失衡 shīhéng [sat1hang4] /to unbalance /an imbalance / FO10723

失独 (失獨) shīdú /bereaved of one's only child /

失独家庭 (失獨家庭) shīdújiātíng /a family bereaved of its only child /

失约 (失約) shīyuē [sat1joek3] /to miss an appointment / FO23171

失纵 (失縱) shīzòng [sat1zung3] /disappear /

失言 shīyán [sat1jin4] /slip of the tongue /indiscretion /to blurt out a secret / FO27233

失主 shīzhǔ [sat1zyu2] /owner of lost property / FO23714

失恋 (失戀) shīliàn [sat1lyun2] /to lose one's love /to break up (in a romantic relationship) /to feel jilted / TOCFL 進階級 FO19496

失望 shīwàng [sat1mong6] /disappointed /to lose hope /to despair / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3671

失效 shīxiào [sat1haau6] /to fail /to lose effectiveness / FO13264

失效日期 shīxiàoriqī [sat1haau6jat6kei4] /expiry date (of document) /

失意 shīyì [sat1ji3] /disappointed /frustrated / FO18596

失语 (失語) shīyǔ [sat1jyu5] /to let slip /loss of speech (e.g. as a result of brain damage) /aphasia / FO34993

失语症 (失語症) shīyǔzhèng [sat1jyu5zing3] /aphasia or aphemia (loss of language) / FO52929

失读症 (失讀症) shīdúzhèng [sat1duk6zing3] /alexia /

失误 (失誤) shīwù [sat1ng6] /lapse /mistake /to make a mistake /fault /service fault (in volleyball, tennis etc) / HSK6 FO4352

失调 (失調) shīdiào [sat1tiu4] /out of tune (music) / FO13188

失调 (失調) shītiáo [sat1tiu4] /imbalance /to become dysfunctional /to lack proper care (after an illness etc) / FO13188

失写症 (失寫症) shīxiězhèng /agraphia /

失神 shīshén [sat1san4] /absent-minded /to lose spirit /despondent / FO25591

失礼 (失禮) shīlǐ [sat1lai5] /lacking in manners / FO27069

失之东隅, 收之桑榆 (失之東隅, 收之桑榆) shīzhīdōngyú, shōuzhīsāngyú [sat1zi1dung1jyu4, sau1zi1song1jyu4] /to lose at sunrise but gain at sunset (idiom); to compensate later for one's earlier loss /what you lose on the swings you gain on the roundabouts /

失之毫厘, 謬以千里 (失之毫厘, 謬以千里) shīzhīháolí, miùyǐqiānlǐ [sat1zi1hou4lei4, mau6ji5cin1lei5] /a tiny lapse can lead to a huge mistake (idiom); a minor discrepancy leading to enormous losses /

失之毫厘, 差以千里 (失之毫釐, 差以千里) shīzhīháolí, chàyǐqiānlǐ [sat1zi1hou4lei4, caa1ji5cin1lei5] /a tiny lapse can lead to a huge mistake (idiom); a minor discrepancy leading to enormous losses /

失之毫厘, 差之千里 (失之毫釐, 差之千里) shīzhīháolí, chàzhīqiānlǐ [sat1zi1hou4lei4, caa1zi1cin1lei5] /a tiny lapse can lead to a huge mistake (idiom); a minor discrepancy leading to enormous losses /

失之交臂 shīzhījiāobi [sat1zi1gaau1bei3] /to miss narrowly /to let a great opportunity slip / FO27148

失盗 (失盜) shīdào [sat1dou6] /to have sth stolen /to lose to theft /robbed / FO51980

失着 (失著) shīzhāo [sat1zok6] /unwise move /miscalculation / FO47479

失迷 shīmí /to lose one's way /to get lost (on the road etc) /

失道 shīdào [sat1dou6] /to lose the way /unjust /moral failing /

失道寡助 shīdàoguǎzhù [sat1dou6gwaa2zo6] /an unjust cause finds little support (idiom, from Mencius) /cf 得道多助[de2 dao4 duo1 zhu4] a just cause attracts much support / FO44808

失单 (失單) shīdān [sat1daan1] /list of lost articles /

失火 shīhuǒ [sat1fo2] /to catch fire /on fire /fire (alarm) / FO20060

失宠 (失寵) shīchǒng [sat1cung2] /to lose favor /in disfavor /disgraced / FO37063

失宜 shīyí [sat1ji4] /inappropriate /improper / FO48493

失察 shīchá [sat1caat3] /to fail in observing or supervising /to miss /to let sth slip through / FO25098

失窃 (失竊) shīqiè [sat1sit3] /to lose by theft /to have one's property stolen / FO31437

失恃 shīshì /to lose sb one relies upon /to lose one's mother /

失怙 shīhǔ [sat1wu6] /to be orphaned of one's father /

失忆症 (失憶症) shīyìzhèng /amnesia /

失悔 shīhuǐ [sat1fui3] /to regret /to feel remorse /

失学 (失學) shīxué [sat1hok6] /unable to go to school /an interruption to one's education / FO9890

秉 bǐng [bing2] /surname Bing / U79C9 Stroke(s)8

秉 bǐng [bing2] /to grasp /to hold /to maintain / U79C9 Stroke(s)8

秉持 bǐngchí [bing2ci4] /to uphold /to hold fast to / FO34739

秉承 bǐngchéng [bing2sing4] /to take orders /to receive commands /to carry on (a tradition) / FO18835

秉笔 (秉筆) bǐngbǐ /to hold the pen /to do the actual writing / FO36106

秉笔直书 (秉筆直書) bǐngbǐzhíshū /to record faithfully /

秉公 bǐnggōng [bing2gung1] /justly /impartially / FO22351

秉公办理 (秉公辦理) bǐnggōngbànlǐ [bing2gung1baan6lei5] /conducting business impartially (idiom); to act justly / 秉燭 (秉燭) bǐngzhú /variant of 炳燭 | 炳燭 [bing3 zhu2] / FO41875 秉性 bǐngxìng [bing2sing3] /innate character /natural disposition /attitude / FO21513 乞 qǐ [hat1] /to beg / U4E5E Stroke(s)3 乞丐 qǐgài [hat1koi3] /beggar / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12597 乞求 qǐqiú [hat1kau4] /to beg / FO18403 乞力马扎罗山 (乞力馬扎羅山) qǐlímǎzhāluóshān [hat1lik6maa5zaat3lo4saan1] /Mt Kilimanjaro in Tanzania / 乞和 qǐhé /to sue for peace / 乞休 qǐxiū /to request permission to resign from an official position (old) / 乞伏 qǐfú [hat1fuk6] /tribe of the Xianbei 鮮卑 | 鮮卑 nomadic people / 乞貸 (乞貸) qǐdài /to beg for a loan / 乞儿 (乞兒) qǐér [hat1ji1] /beggar / 乞人 qǐrén [hat1jan4] /beggar / 乞食 qǐshí [hat1sik6] /to beg for food / FO36691 乞恕 qǐshù [hat1syu3] /to beg forgiveness / 乞哀告怜 (乞哀告憐) qǐāigàolián [hat1loi1gou3lin4] /begging for pity and asking for help (idiom) / 乞讨 (乞討) qǐtǎo [hat1tou2] /to beg /to go begging / FO13415 乞怜 (乞憐) qǐlián [hat1lin4] /to beg for pity / FO30743 迄 qì [ngat6] /as yet /until / U8FC4 Stroke(s)6 迄今 qìjīn [ngat6gam1] /so far /to date /until now / FO5802 迄今为止 (迄今為止) qìjīnwéizhǐ [ngat6gam1wai4zi2] /so far /up to now /still (not) / HSK6 FO7742 毡 tā /variant of 它[ta1] / U340C Stroke(s)5 迤 yǐ [ji4/ji5] /winding / U8FE4 Stroke(s)8 迤迤 [ji4/ji5] /extending to / U8FE4 Stroke(s)8 迤迤 (迤迤) yǐyǐ [ji5lei5] /meandering /winding / FO31117 千 qiān [cin1] /thousand / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO706 U5343 Stroke(s)3 千 (韃) qiān [cin1] /a swing / HSK2 FO706 U5343(U97C6) Stroke(s)3(24) 千夫 qiānfū /a lot of people (literary) / 千万 (千萬) qiānwàn [cin1maan6] /ten million /countless /many /one must by all means / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2565 千载难逢 (千載難逢) qiānzàinánféng [cin1zoi2naan4fung4] /extremely rare (idiom) /once in a blue moon / FO20246 千赫 qiānhè [cin1haak1] /kilohertz / FO47158 千赫兹 (千赫兹) qiānhèzī [cin1haak1zi1] /kilohertz /kHz / 千古 qiāngǔ [cin1gu2] /for all eternity /throughout all ages / FO11043 千古遗恨 (千古遺恨) qiāngǔyìhèn /to have eternal regrets (idiom) / 千古罪人 qiāngǔzuìrén /sb condemned by history (idiom) / 千真万确 (千真萬確) qiānzhēnwànquè [cin1zan1maan6kok3] /absolutely true (idiom) /manifold /true from many points of view / FO21637 千克 qiānkè [cin1hak1] /kilogram / FO17360

千瓦 qiānwǎ [cin1ngaa5] /kilowatt (unit of electric power) / FO12728 千挑万选 (千挑萬選) qiāntiāowànxiǎn /to select very carefully / 千碱基对 (千鹼基對) qiānjiǎnjīduì [cin1gaan2gei1deoi3] /thousand base pair (kbp) / 千奇百怪 qiānqībǎiguài [cin1kei4baak3gwaai3] /fantastic oddities of every description (idiom) / FO30426 千层面 (千層麵) qiāncéngmiàn [cin1cang4min6] /lasagna / 千刀万刚 (千刀萬剛) qiāndāowànguā /to make mincemeat of sb /to hack sb to pieces (used while cursing) / FO41529 千难万难 (千難萬難) qiānnánwànnán /extremely difficult / 千阳 (千陽) qiānyáng [cin1joeng4] /Qianyang County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi / 千阳县 (千陽縣) qiānyángxiàn /Qianyang County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi / 千卡 qiānkǎ [cin1kaa1] /kilocalorie (Kcal) / FO38952 千虑一失 (千慮一失) qiānlǜyīshī [cin1lei0i6jat1sat1] /reflect a thousand times and you can still make a mistake (idiom); to err is human / 千虑一得 (千慮一得) qiānlǜyīdé [cin1lei0i6jat1dak1] /a thousand tries leads to one success (idiom, humble expr.); Even without any notable ability on my part, I may still get it right sometimes by good luck. / 千叶 (千葉) qiānyè [cin1jip6] /Chiba, Japan / 千叶县 (千葉縣) qiānyèxiàn [cin1jip6jyun6] /Chiba prefecture, Japan / 千里 qiānlǐ [cin1lei5] /a thousand miles /a thousand li (i.e. 500 kilometers) /a long distance / 千里搭长棚, 没有不散的宴席 (千里搭長棚, 沒有不散的宴席) qiānlidǎchángpéng, méiyǒubùsàndeyǎnxí /even if you build a thousand-league awning for it, every banquet must come to an end (idiom) / 千里达和多巴哥 (千里達和多巴哥) qiānlǐdádàduōbāgē /Trinidad and Tobago / 千里达及托巴哥 (千里達及托巴哥) qiānlǐdájítuōbāgē /Trinidad and Tobago (Tw) / 千里马 (千里馬) qiānlǐmǎ [cin1lei5maa5] /lit. ten thousand mile horse /fine steed / FO22546 千里迢迢 qiānlǐtiáotiáo [cin1lei5tiu4tiu4] /from distant parts / FO21163 千里眼 qiānlǐyǎn [cin1lei5ngaan5] /clairvoyance / FO31537 千里鹅毛 (千里鵝毛) qiānlǐémáo /goose feather sent from afar (idiom); a trifling gift with a weighty thought behind it /also written 千里送鹅毛 | 千里送鵝毛 [qian1 li3 song4 e2 mao2] / 千里之堤, 溃于蚁穴 (千里之堤, 潰於蟻穴) qiānlǐzhīdī, kuìyúyíxué [cin1lei5zi1tai4, kui2jyu1ngai5jyut6] /An ant hole causing the collapse of a great dike. /Huge damage from a moment's negligence. (idiom) / 千里之外 qiānlǐzhīwài [cin1lei5zi1ngoi6] /thousand miles distant /

千里之行, 始于足下 (千里之行, 始於足下) qiānlǐzhīxíng, shǐyúzáxià /lit. a thousand mile journey begins with the first step /fig. big accomplishments come from an accumulation of little achievements made one by one / 千里送鹅毛 (千里送鵝毛) qiānlǐsòngémáo [cin1lei5sung3ngo4mou4] /goose feather sent from afar (idiom); a trifling present with a weighty thought behind it / 千里送鹅毛, 礼轻人意重 (千里送鵝毛, 禮輕人意重) qiānlǐsòngémáo, lǐqīngrényìzhòng [cin1lei5sung3ngo4mou4, lai5hing1jan4ji3zung6] /goose feather sent from afar, a slight present but weighty meaning (idiom); It's not the present the counts, it's the thought behind it. / 千里送鹅毛, 礼轻情意重 (千里送鵝毛, 禮輕情意重) qiānlǐsòngémáo, lǐqīngqíngyìzhòng [cin1lei5sung3ngo4mou4, lai5hing1cing4ji3zung6] /goose feather sent from afar, a trifling present with a weighty thought behind it (idiom); It's not the gift that counts, but the thought behind it. / 千里寄鹅毛 (千里寄鵝毛) qiānlǐjìémáo [cin1lei5gei3ngo4mou4] /goose feather sent from afar (idiom); a trifling present with a weighty thought behind it /also written 千里送鵝毛 | 千里送鵝毛 / 千吨 (千噸) qiāndūn [cin1deon1] /kiloton / 千吨级核武器 (千噸級核武器) qiāndūnjíhéhǔwǔqì [cin1deon1kap1hat6mou5hei3] /kiloton weapon / 千叮万嘱 (千叮萬囑) qiāndīngwànzhǔ /repeatedly urging /imploring over and over again / 千足虫 (千足蟲) qiānzúchóng [cin1zuk1cung4] /millipede / 千帕 qiānpǎ [cin1paak3] /kiloPascal (kPa, unit of pressure) / 千山区 (千山區) qiānshānqū [cin1saan1keoi1] /Qianshan district of Anshan city 鞍山市[An1 shan1 shi4], Liaoning / 千锤百炼 (千錘百鍊) qiānchuíbǎiliàn [cin1seoi4baak3lin6] /after hard work and numerous revisions (idiom) /the vicissitudes of life / FO28653 千钧一发 (千鈞一髮) qiānjūnyīfà [cin1gwan1jat1faat3] /a thousand pounds hangs by a thread (idiom) /imminent peril /a matter of life or death / FO30306 千年 qiānnián [cin1nin4] /millennium / 千千万万 (千千萬萬) qiānqiānwànwàn [cin1cin1maan6maan6] /lit. by the thousands and tens of thousands (idiom); untold numbers /innumerable /thousands upon thousands / FO10939 千秋 qiānqiū [cin1cau1] /a thousand years /your birthday (honorific) / FO12499 千秋万代 (千秋萬代) qiānqiūwàndài [cin1cau1maan6doi6] /throughout the ages / FO40630 千篇一律 qiānpiānyīlǜ [cin1pin1jat1leot6] /thousand articles, same rule (idiom); stereotyped and repetitive /once you've seen one, you've seen them all / FO21275 千周 qiānzhōu [cin1zau1] /kilocycle (KC), equals to 1,000 Hz /

千鸟渊国家公墓 (千鳥淵國家公墓) qiānniǎoyuānguójiāgōngmǔ [cin1niu5jyun1gwok3gaa1gung1mou6] /Chidori ga fuchi, national war cemetery in Tokyo /also called Tomb of the Unknown Soldier /

千岛列岛 (千島列島) qiāndǎolièdǎo [cin1dou2lit6dou2] /Kuril Islands (chain between Kamchatka and Hokkaido) /

千岛群岛 (千島群島) qiāndǎoqúndǎo [cin1dou2kwan4dou2] /Kuril island chain between Kamchatka and Hokkaidō /Japanese Chishima-rettō /

千岛酱 (千島醬) qiāndǎojiàng /thousand island dressing /

千岛湖 (千島湖) qiāndǎohú [cin1dou2wu4] /Qiandao Lake /

千伏 qiānfú /kilovolt / FO37220

千佛洞 qiānfó dòng [cin1fat6dung6] /Buddhist grottos /

千亿 (千億) qiānyì [cin1jik1] /myriads /hundred billion /

千位 qiānwèi [cin1wai6] /the thousands place (or column) in the decimal system /

千位元 qiānwèiyuán [cin1wai6jyun4] /kilobit /

千儿八百 (千兒八百) qiānrbbābāi / (coll.) one thousand or almost one thousand / FO44482

千斤顶 (千斤頂) qiānjīndǐng [cin1gan1ding2] /jack (for lifting weight) / FO41306

千兆 qiānzhào [cin1siu6] /giga- /

千金 qiānjīn [cin1gam1] /thousand jin 斤 (pounds) of gold /money and riches / (honorific) invaluable (support) / (honorific) daughter / FO13515

千金一擲 (千金一擲) qiānjīnyīzhì [cin1gam1jat1zaak6] /lit. stake a thousand pieces of gold on one throw (idiom); to throw away money recklessly /extravagant /

千金一诺 (千金一諾) qiānjīnyīnuò [cin1gam1jat1nok6] /a promise worth one thousand in gold (idiom); a promise that must be kept /

千金要方 qiānjīnyàofāng /Prescriptions Worth a Thousand in Gold, early Tang compendium of herbal medicine by Sun Simiao 孫思邈 | 孙思邈 [Sun1 Si1 miao3] /

千金难买 (千金難買) qiānjīnnánmǎi [cin1gam1naan4maai5] /can't be bought for one thousand in gold (idiom) /

千金方 qiānjīnfāng /Prescriptions Worth a Thousand in Gold, early Tang compendium of herbal medicine by Sun Simiao 孫思邈 | 孙思邈 [Sun1 Si1 miao3] /

千经万卷 (千經萬卷) qiānjīngwànjuǎn [cin1ging1maan6gyun2] /lit. a thousand sutras, ten thousand scrolls; fig. the vast Buddhist canon /

千丝万缕 (千絲萬縷) qiānsīwǎnlǚ [cin1si1maan6lau5] /linked in countless ways / FO25584

千言万语 (千言萬語) qiānyánwànyǔ [cin1jin4maan6jyu5] /thousands of words (idiom); having a lot of things to say /talking non-stop / FO26212

千方百计 (千方百計) qiānfāngbǎijì [cin1fong1baak3gai3] /lit. thousand ways, a hundred plans (idiom); by every possible means / HSK6 FO4212

千变万转 (千變萬轉) qiānbìanwànzhǎn [cin1bin3maan6zan2] /constantly changing, ever-varying (idiom) /

千变万化 (千變萬化) qiānbìanwànhuà [cin1bin3maan6faa3] /countless changes /constant permutation / FO19060

千疮百孔 (千瘡百孔) qiānchuāngbǎikǒng [cin1cong1baak3hung2] /riddled with gaping wounds /afflicted with all ills / FO27634

千辛万苦 (千辛萬苦) qiānxīnwǎnkǔ [cin1san1maan6fu2] /to suffer untold hardships (idiom); trials and tribulations /with difficulty /after some effort / FO19530

千军万马 (千軍萬馬) qiānjūnwàn mǎ [cin1gwan1maan6maa5] /magnificent army with thousands of men and horses (idiom); impressive display of manpower /all the King's horses and all the King's men / FO19744

千军易得, 一将难求 (千軍易得, 一將難求) qiānjūnyìdé, yījiāngnánqiú [cin1gwan1ji6dak1, jat1zoeng3naan4kau4] /Easy to raise an army of one thousand, but hard to find a good general. (idiom) /

千禧一代 qiānxǐyīdài /Generation Y /Millennial Generation /

千禧年 qiānxǐnián [cin1hei1nin4] /millennium /

千姿百态 (千姿百態) qiānzībǎitài [cin1zi1baak3taai3] /in different poses and with different expressions /in thousands of postures (idiom) / FO20096

千差万别 (千差萬別) qiānchāwànbié [cin1caa1maan6bit6] /manifold diversity / FO19743

千米 qiānmǐ [cin1mai5] /kilometer / FO14106

千头万绪 (千頭萬緒) qiāntóuwǎnxù [cin1tau4maan6seoi5] /plethora of things to tackle /multitude of loose ends /very complicated /chaotic / FO21119

千家万户 (千家萬戶) qiānjiāwàn hù [cin1gaa1maan6wu6] /every family (idiom) / FO8810

千字节 (千字節) qiānzìjié [cin1zi6zit3] /kilobyte /

千字文 qiānzìwén /Thousand Character Classic, 6th century poem used as a traditional reading primer /

壬 rén [jam4] /ninth of the ten Heavenly Stems

十天干 [shí tiān gān] /ninth in order /letter "I" or roman "IX" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /nona / FO21730 U58EC Stroke(s)4

壬辰 rénrén [jam4san4] /twenty ninth year 15 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2012 or 2072 /

壬辰倭乱 (壬辰倭亂) rénrénwōluàn /Imjin war, Japanese invasion of Korea 1592-1598 /

壬戌 rénxū [jam4seot1] /fifty ninth year 111 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1982 or 2042 /

壬子 rénzǐ [jam4zi2] /forty ninth year 11 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1972 or 2032 /

壬申 rénshēn [jam4san1] /ninth year 19 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1992 or 2052 /

壬午 rénwǔ [jam4ng5] /nineteenth year 17 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2002 or 2062 /

壬寅 rényín [jam4jan4] /thirty ninth year 13 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1962 or 2022 /

乍 zhà [zaa3/zok3] /at first /suddenly /abruptly /to spread / (of hair) to stand on end /bristling / FO8948 U4E4D Stroke(s)5

乍看 zhàkàn /at first glance /

乍得 zhàdé [zaa3dak1] /Chad /

乍得湖 zhàdéhú [zaa3dak1wu4] /Lake Chad /

乍浦 zhàpǔ [zaa3pou2] /Zhapu town and port on north of Hangzhou Bay 杭州灣 | 杭州湾 in Zhejiang /

乍浦镇 (乍浦鎮) zhàpǔzhèn [zaa3pou2zan3] /Zhapu town and port on north of Hangzhou Bay 杭州灣 | 杭州湾 in Zhejiang /

迤 zé [zaak3] /haste /to press / U8FEE Stroke(s)8

迤径 (迤徑) zéjīng [zaak3ging3] /narrow path /

怎 zěn [zam2] /how / TOCFL 高階級 FO3015 U600E Stroke(s)9

怎样 (怎樣) zěnyàng [zam2joeng6] /how /why / FO449

怎生 zěnshēng /how /why /

怎的 zěnde /what for /why /how / FO17474

怎么 (怎麼) zěnmě [zam2mo1] /how? /what? /why? / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO311

怎么 (怎麼) zěnmě /variant of 怎麼 | 怎么 [zen3 me5] / HSK1 FO311

怎么样 (怎麼樣) zěnmeyàng [zam2mo1joeng6] /how? /how about? /how was it? /how are things? / HSK1 FO2899

怎么搞的 (怎麼搞的) zěnměgāode [zam2mo1gaaudik1] /How did it happen? /What's wrong? /What went wrong? /What's up? /

怎么办 (怎麼辦) zěnměbàn [zam2mo1baan6] /what's to be done /

怎么了 (怎麼了) zěnměle [zam2mo1liu5] /What's up? /What's going on? /What happened? /

怎么了 (怎麼了) zěnměle [zam2mo1liu5] /variant of 怎麼了 | 怎么了 [zen3 me5 le5] /

怎么回事 (怎麼回事) zěnměhuíshì [zam2mo1wui4si6] /what's the matter? /what's going on? /how could that be? /how did that come about? /what's it all about? /

怎么得了 (怎麼得了) zěnmědéliǎo /how can this be? /what's to be done? /what an awful mess! / FO37828

怎么着 (怎麼著) zěnmězhāo [zam2mo1zoek6] /what? /how? /how about? /whatever /also pr. [zen3 me5 zhe5] / FO13168

怎能 zěnnéng [zam2nang4] /how can? / FO5384

廷 tíng [ting4] /palace courtyard / U5EF7 Stroke(s)6

廷布 tíngbù [ting4bou3] /Thimphu, capital of Bhutan /

廷尉 tíngwèi /Commandant of Justice in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /

廷巴克图 (廷巴克圖) tíngbākètú [ting4baa1hak1tou4] /Timbuktoo (town and historical cultural center in Mali, a World Heritage site) /

廷试 (廷試) tíngshì [ting4si3] /court examination, the top grade imperial exam /

(頰) See 颧

颧 (頰) tíng [ting5] /narrow forehead / U988B(U9832) Stroke(s)12(15)

告 gào [gou3] /to tell /to inform /to say / TOCFL 高階級 FO2472 U544A Stroke(s)7

告一段落 gàoyīduànluò [gou3jat1dyun6lok6] /to come to the end of a phase (idiom) /

告示 gào shì [gou3si6] /announcement / FO14926

告示牌 gào shì pái [gou3si6paai4] /notice /placard / signboard /
告戒 gào jiè [gou3gaai3] /variant of 告誡 | 告誡 [gao4 jie4] /
告罄 gào qì ng [gou3hing3] /to run out /to have exhausted / FO36459
告捷 gào jié [gou3zit3] /to win /to be victorious /to report a victory / FO17375
告求 gào qiú /to ask /
告退 gào tuì /to petition for retirement (old) /to ask for leave to withdraw /to ask to be excused / FO29631
告别 (告别) gào bié [gou3bit6] /to leave /to bid farewell to /to say good-bye to / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3621
告别式 (告别式) gào bié shì /parting ceremony /funeral /
告吹 gào chuī [gou3ceoi1] /to fizzle out /to come to nothing / FO39916
告发 (告發) gào fā [gou3faat3] /to lodge an accusation /accusation (law) / FO22208
告知 gào zhī [gou3zi1] /to inform / FO7058
告辞 (告辭) gào cí [gou3ci4] /to say goodbye /to take one's leave / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8569
告急 gào jí [gou3gap1] /to be in a state of emergency /to report an emergency /to ask for emergency assistance / FO15390
告饶 (告饒) gào ráo /to beg for mercy / FO41455
告解 gào jiě [gou3gai2] / (Christianity) to confess /confession /penance /
告便 gào biàn [gou3bin6] /to ask to be excused /to ask leave to go to the toilet /
告白 gào bái [gou3baak6] /to pronounce /public announcement /to express oneself /to justify / FO34780
告终 (告終) gào zhōng [gou3zung1] /to end /to reach an end / FO15628
告诫 (告誡) gào jiè [gou3gaai3] /to warn /to admonish / HSK6 FO7816
告语 (告語) gào yǔ /to inform /to tell /
告诵 (告誦) gào sòng /to tell /to inform /
告诉 (告訴) gào su [gou3sou3] /to tell /to inform /to let know / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4645
告谕 (告諭) gào yù / (literary) to inform (the public) /to give clear instructions /public announcement (from higher authorities) /
告之 gào zhī /to tell sb /to inform /
告状 (告狀) gào zhuàng [gou3zong6] /to complain /to sue /to bring a lawsuit /to lodge a complaint against sb with a manager / TOCFL 流利級 FO12359
告送 gào sòng / (dialect) to tell /to inform /
告密 gào mì [gou3mat6] /to inform against sb / FO24636
告密者 gào mì zhě [gou3mat6ze2] /tell-tale / informer (esp. to police) /whistleblower /grass /
郅 gào [gou3] /surname Gao /name of a feudal state / U90DC Stroke(s)9
靠 kào [kaau3] /to lean against or on /to stand by the side of /to come near to /to depend on /to trust /to fuck (vulgar) /traditional military costume drama where the performers wear armor (old) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO354 U9760 Stroke(s)15
靠走廊 kào zǒu láng [kaau3zau2long4] /next to the aisle /aisle (seat on aircraft) /

靠走道 kào zǒu dào [kaau3zau2dou6] /on the aisle (referring to seats on a plane etc) /
靠拢 (靠攏) kào lǒng [kaau3lung5] /to draw close to / HSK6 FO14441
靠不住 kào bu zhù [kaau3bat1zyu6] /unreliable / FO17447
靠边 (靠邊) kào biān [kaau3bin1] /to keep to the side /to pull over /move aside! / FO24705
靠背椅 kào bèi yǐ [kaau3bui3ji2] /high-back chair / FO38297
靠山 kào shān [kaau3saan1] /patron /supporter /close to a mountain / FO15979
靠山吃山, 靠水吃水 kào shān chī shān, kào shuǐ chī shuǐ /lit. the mountain dweller lives off the mountain, the shore dweller lives off the sea (idiom) /fig. to make the best use of local resources /to exploit one's position to advance oneself /to find one's niche /to live off the land / FO53818
靠岸 kào àn / (of a boat) to reach the shore /to pull toward shore /close to shore /landfall / FO25487
靠近 kào jìn [kaau3gan6] /near /to approach / TOCFL 高階級 FO6124
靠得住 kào de zhù /reliable /trustworthy / FO18088
靠谱 (靠譜) kào pǔ [kaau3pou2] /reliable /reasonable /probable /
靠窗 kào chuāng [kaau3coeng1] /by the window (referring to seats on a plane etc) /
靠窗座位 kào chuāng zuò wèi [kaau3coeng1zo6wai6] /window seat /
鹄 (鵠) gǔ [guk1/huk1] /center or bull's eye of an archery target (old) /goal /target / U9E44(U9D60) Stroke(s)12(18)
鹄 (鵠) hú [guk1/huk1] /swan / U9E44(U9D60) Stroke(s)12(18)
鹄的 (鵠的) gǔ dì /bull's-eye /target /objective /
鹄候 (鵠候) hú hòu /to respectfully await /to look forward to /
(鵠) See 鹄
造 zào [zou6] /to make /to build /to manufacture /to invent /to fabricate /to go to /party (in a lawsuit or legal agreement) /crop /classifier for crops / TOCFL 高階級 FO1847 U9020 Stroke(s)10
造型 zào xíng [zou6jing4] /modeling /mold-making /model or mold /molding /pose / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6050
造型艺术 (造型藝術) zào xíng yì shù [zou6jing4ngai6seot6] /plastic arts (e.g. sculpture) /
造茧自缚 (造繭自縛) zào jiǎn zì fù [zou6gaan2zi6bok3] /to spin a cocoon around oneself (idiom); enmeshed in a trap of one's own devising /hoist with his own petard /
造孽 zào niè /to do evil /to commit sins / FO31580
造林 zào lín [zou6lam4] /forestation / FO4056
造桥 (造橋) zào qiáo [zou6kiu4] /Zaoqiao or Tsaochiao township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
造桥乡 (造橋鄉) zào qiáo xiāng [zou6kiu4hoeng1] /Zaoqiao or Tsaochiao township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
造成 zào chéng [zou6sing4] /to bring about /to create /to cause / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO602

造成问题 (造成問題) zào chéng wèn tí [zou6sing4man6tai4] /to create an issue /to cause a problem /
造山 zào shān [zou6saan1] /mountain building /orogenesis (geology) /
造山运动 (造山運動) zào shān yùn dòng [zou6saan1wan6dung6] /mountain building (geology) /orogenesis /
造山带 (造山帶) zào shān dài [zou6saan1daai3] /orogenic belt (geology) /
造山作用 zào shān zuò yòng [zou6saan1zok3jung6] /orogeny (geology) /
造岩矿物 (造岩礦物) zào yán kuàng wù [zou6ngaam4kwong3mat6] /rock-forming mineral /
造物主 zào wù zhǔ [zou6mat6zyu2] /the Creator (in religion or mythology) /God / TOCFL 流利級 FO31933
造句 zào jù [zou6geoi3] /sentence-making / TOCFL 高階級 FO29596
造舆论 (造輿論) zào yǔ lùn [zou6jyu4leon6] /to build up public opinion /to create a fuss /
造假 zào jiǎ [zou6gaa2] /to counterfeit /to pass off a fake as genuine / FO10272
造血 zào xuè [zou6hyut3] /to make blood (function of bone marrow) / FO13065
造血干细胞 (造血幹細胞) zào xuè gàn xì bāo [zou6hyut3gon3sai3baau1] /blood generating stem cells (in bone marrow) /
造化 zào huà [zou6faa3] /good luck /Nature (as the mother of all things) / TOCFL 流利級 FO22523
造价 (造價) zào jià [zou6gaa3] /construction cost / FO11957
造船 zào chuán [zou6syun4] /shipbuilding /
造船厂 (造船廠) zào chuán chǎng [zou6syun4cong2] /dockyard /shipyard /
造船所 zào chuán suǒ [zou6syun4so2] /shipyard /
造反 zào fǎn [zou6faan2] /to rebel /to revolt / TOCFL 流利級 FO8175
造反派 zào fǎn pài [zou6faan2paai3] /rebel faction /
造纸 (造紙) zào zhǐ [zou6zi2] /paper-making /
造就 zào jiù [zou6zau6] /to bring up /to train /to contribute to /achievements (usually of young people) / FO5157
造诣 (造詣) zào yì [cou3ngai6] /academic or artistic attainments /to visit with sb /to call on sb / FO15275
造谣 (造謠) zào yáo [zou6jiu4] /to start a rumor / FO17931
造谣生事 (造謠生事) zào yáo shēng shì /to start rumours and create trouble /
造访 (造訪) zào fǎng [zou6fong2] /to visit /to pay a visit / FO21790
造福 zào fú [zou6fuk1] /to benefit (e.g. the people) / FO5896
造福万民 (造福萬民) zào fú wàn mǐn [zou6fuk1maan6man4] /to benefit thousands of people /
造福社群 zào fú shè qún [zou6fuk1se5kwan4] /to benefit the community /
造次 zào cì / (literary) hurried /rash / FO36081
造字 zào zì /to create Chinese characters /cf Six Methods of forming Chinese characters 六書 [liu4 shu1] / FO40933

垂 chuí [seoi4] /to hang (down) /droop/dangle /bend down /hand down /bequeath /nearly /almost /to approach / TOCFL 流利級 FO4003 U5782 Stroke(s)8
垂青 chuíqīng [seoi4cing1] /to show appreciation for sb /to look upon sb with favor / FO30147
垂老 chuílǎo /approaching old age / FO39885
垂直 chuízhí [seoi4zik6] /perpendicular /vertical / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6621
垂直起落飞机 (垂直起落飛機) chuízhíqǐluòfēijī [seoi4zik6hei2lok6fei1gei1] /vertical take-off and landing aircraft /
垂直搜索 chuízhísōusù [seoi4zik6sau2sok3] /vertical search /semantic search /top-down search /
垂直和短距起落飞机 (垂直和短距起落飛機) chuízhíhéduǎnjùqǐluòfēijī [seoi4zik6wo4dyun2keoi5hei2lok6fei1gei1] /vertical or short take-off and landing aircraft /
垂直线 (垂直線) chuízhíxiàn [seoi4zik6sin3] /vertical line / FO48287
垂暮之年 chuí mùzhìnián /old age / FO47634
垂幕 chuí mù [seoi4mok6] /canopy /
垂杨柳 (垂楊柳) chuíyángliǔ [seoi4joeng4lau5] /weeping willow /
垂柳 chuíliǔ [seoi4lau5] /weeping willow (Salix babylonica) / FO25474
垂下 chuí xià [seoi4haa6] /to hang down /
垂挂 (垂掛) chuí guà [seoi4gwa3] /to hang down /suspended / FO33883
垂感 chuígǎn /drape effect (fashion) /
垂死 chuí sǐ [seoi4sei2] /dying / FO26318
垂死挣扎 (垂死掙扎) chuí sǐzhēngzhá [seoi4sei2zang1zaat3] /deathbed struggle /final struggle (idiom) / FO40323
垂悬分词 (垂懸分詞) chuíxuánfēncí [seoi4jyun4fan1ci4] /hanging participle (error of grammar in English) /
垂钓 (垂釣) chuídiào [seoi4diu3] /angling / FO20158
垂垂 chuí chuí /gradually /to drop /
垂危 chuíwēi [seoi4ngai4] /close to death /life-threatening (illness) / FO18580
垂体 (垂體) chuí tǐ [seoi4tai2] /pituitary gland / FO29185
垂头丧气 (垂頭喪氣) chuí tóusàngqì [seoi4tau4song3hei3] /hanging one's head dispiritedly (idiom); dejected /crestfallen / FO18056
垂帘听政 (垂簾聽政) chuílián tīngzhèng [seoi4lim4ting1zing3] /lit. to govern from behind the curtain /to rule in place of the emperor (idiom) / FO44631
垂泪 (垂淚) chuí lèi [seoi4lei06] /to shed tears / FO27839
垂涎 chuí xián [seoi4jin4] /to water at the mouth /to drool / FO29303
垂涎三尺 chuíxiánsānchǐ [seoi4jin4saam1cek3] /to drool (over) (idiom) /to yearn for /to covet /to crave / FO39056
垂涎欲滴 chuíxiányùdī [seoi4jin4juk6dik1] /to drool with desire (idiom); to envy /to hunger for / FO47635
垂泣 chuí qì /to shed tears /
甄 zhū [zeoi6] /vase with a small mouth / U7500 Stroke(s)12

(郵) See 邮
耗 xiǎo U23B61 Stroke(s)10
(鄭) See 鄭
(鄭) See 鄭
鄭 (鄭) zàn [zyun2] /group of 100 families /place name / U9142(U9147) Stroke(s)18(21)
鄭 (鄭) cuán [zyun2] /group of 100 families /place name / U9142(U9147) Stroke(s)18(21)
姚 shēn [san1] /to advance / U515F Stroke(s)12 (贊) See 贊
贊 jiàn [zin2] /U5297 Stroke(s)21
贊 (讚) zàn /variant of 讚 | 贊 [zan4] / FO7459 U8D5E(U8B83) Stroke(s)16(22)
贊 (讚) zàn [zan3] /variant of 贊 | 贊 [zan4] /to praise / FO7459 U8D5E(U8B9A) Stroke(s)16(26)
贊 (贊) zàn [zan3] /variant of 贊 | 贊 [zan4] / FO7459 U8D5E(U8CDB) Stroke(s)16(15)
贊 (贊) zàn [zan3] /to patronize /to support /to praise / (Internet slang) to like (an online post on Facebook etc) / FO7459 U8D5E(U8D0A) Stroke(s)16(19)
贊西佩 (贊西佩) zàn xīpèi /Xanthippe, Socrates' wife /
贊比亞 (贊比亞) zàn bǐyà [zan3bei2aa3] /Zambia /
贊揚 (讚揚) zàn yáng [zan3joeng4] /to praise /to approve of /to show approval / FO5452
贊成 (贊成) zàn chéng [zan3sing4] /to approve /to endorse / (literary) to assist / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3357
贊成票 (贊成票) zàn chéng piào [zan3sing4piu3] /approval /affirmative vote /
贊不絕口 (讚不絕口) zàn bù jué kǒu [zan3bat1zyut6hau2] /to praise without cease (idiom); praise sb to high heaven / FO19651
贊不絕口 (贊不絕口) zàn bù jué kǒu [zan3bat1zyut6hau2] /to praise without cease (idiom); praise sb to high heaven / FO19651
贊助 (贊助) zàn zhù [zan3zo6] /to support /to assist /to sponsor / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6575
贊助商 (贊助商) zàn zhù shāng [zan3zo6soeng1] /sponsor /
贊嘆 (贊嘆) zàn tàn [zan3taan3] /to sigh or gasp in admiration /high praise / HSK6 FO8501
贊嘆不已 (贊嘆不已) zàn tàn bù yǐ /to be full of praise (idiom) /
贊同 (讚同) zàn tóng [zan3tung4] /to approve of /to endorse / (vote) in favor / FO5951
贊同 (贊同) zàn tóng [zan3tung4] /to approve of /to endorse / (vote) in favor / TOCFL 高階級 FO5951
贊賞 (讚賞) zàn shǎng [zan3soeng2] /to admire /to praise /to appreciate / FO3816
贊辭 (贊辭) zàn cí [zan3ci4] /praise /
贊丹 (贊丹) zàn dān [zan3daan1] /Zaandam (town in Netherlands) /
贊皇 (贊皇) zàn huáng [zan3wong4] /Zanhuang county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /

贊皇縣 (贊皇縣) zàn huáng xiàn [zan3wong4jyun6] /Zanhuang county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
贊頌 (讚頌) zàn sòng [zan3zung6] /to bless /to praise / FO17986
贊飨 (贊饗) zàn xiǎng /message dedicated to a deity /
贊詞 (贊詞) zàn cí [zan3ci4] /praise /
贊許 (讚許) zàn xǔ [zan3heoi2] /to praise /to laud / FO14708
贊美 (讚美) zàn měi [zan3mei5] /to admire /to praise /to eulogize / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7757
贊譽 (贊譽) zàn yù [zan3jyu6] /to praise /recognition / FO9097
先 xiān [sin1] /early /prior /former /in advance /first / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO257 U5148 Stroke(s)16
先秦 xiānqīn [sin1ceon4] /pre-Qin, Chinese history up to the foundation of the Qin imperial dynasty in 221 BC / FO20458
先王 xiānwáng [sin1wong4] /former kings /former emperors /in Confucian writing, refers esp. to the sage rulers Yao 堯 | 堯 [Yao2], Shun 舜 [Shun4], Yu 禹 [Yu3], Tang 湯 | 湯 [Tang1] and the kings of Zhou /
先王之政 xiānwángzhīzhèng [sin1wong4zi1zing3] /the rule of former kings /
先王之樂 (先王之樂) xiānwángzhīyuè [sin1wong4zi1ngok6] /the music of former kings /
先王之道 xiānwángzhīdào [sin1wong4zi1dou6] /the way of former kings /
先進 (先進) xiānjìn [sin1zeon3] /advanced (technology) /to advance / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO920
先進武器 (先進武器) xiānjìn wǔqì [sin1zeon3mou5hei3] /advanced weapon /
先進水平 (先進水平) xiānjìnshuǐpíng [sin1zeon3seoi2ping4] /advanced level /
先進集體 (先進集體) xiānjìnjítǐ [sin1zeon3zaap6tai2] /collectives /
先天 xiāntiān [sin1tin1] /inborn /innate /natural / TOCFL 流利級 FO13796
先天下之憂而憂, 後天下之樂而樂 (先天下之憂而憂, 後天下之樂而樂) xiāntiānxiāzhīyōuéryōu, hòutiānxiàzhīlèérè /The first concern is affairs of state, enjoying the pleasure comes later. Quotation from essay On Yueyang Tower 岳陽樓記 | 岳阳樓記 by Song writer Fan Zhongyan 範仲淹 | 范仲淹 /
先天不足 xiāntiānbùzú [sin1tin1bat1zuk1] /congenital deficiency /inherent weakness / FO23041
先天愚型 xiāntiānyú xíng /Down syndrome /trisomy 21 /
先天性 xiāntiānxìng [sin1tin1sing3] /congenital /intrinsic /innateness / FO18600
先天性缺陷 xiāntiānxìngquēxiàn [sin1tin1sing3kyut3haam6] /birth defect /
先声 (先聲) xiānshēng [sin1sing1] /herald /precursor /harbinger /
先声夺人 (先聲奪人) xiānshēngduórén [sin1sing1dyut6jan4] /to gain the upper hand by a show of strength / FO29681

先期 xiānqī [sin1kei4] /in advance /beforehand /premature /front-end / FO12537
先期录音 (先期錄音) xiānqīlùyīn /pre-recording /to pre-record /
先鞭 xiānbīan [sin1bin1] /to take precedence /to make an early start /to lead the way /
先机 (先機) xiānjī [sin1gei1] /key moment /decisive opportunity /
先下手为强 (先下手為強) xiānxiàshǒuwéiqiáng [sin1haa6sau2wai4koeng4] /strike first and gain the upper hand (idiom, martial arts term); Making the first move is an advantage. /
先斩后奏 (先斬後奏) xiānzǎnhòuzòu /first decapitate then present your trophy (idiom); act first, report later / FO38383
先哲 xiānzhé [sin1zit3] /distinguished precursor /famous thinker of antiquity / FO28964
先烈 xiānliè [sin1lit6] /martyr / FO14432
先有后婚 (先有後婚) xiānyǒuhòuhūn /marriage arranged following a pregnancy /marriage necessitated by an unplanned pregnancy /
先不先 xiānbùxiān [sin1bat1sin1] /first of all /in the first place, ... /
先达 (先達) xiāndá [sin1daat6] /famous and virtuous ancestors /the great men of the past /
先大母 xiāndàmǔ [sin1daai6mou5] /deceased paternal grandmother /
先到先得 xiāndàoxiāndé /first come first served /
先来后到 (先來後到) xiānláihòudào [sin1loi4hau6dou3] /in order of arrival /first come, first served / FO46311
先君 xiānjūn /my late father /my ancestors /the late emperor /
先导 (先導) xiāndǎo [sin1dou6] /guide /forerunner /pioneer / FO10987
先驱 (先驅) xiānqū [sin1keoi1] /pioneer / TOCFL 流利級 FO13190
先驱者 (先驅者) xiānqūzhě [sin1keoi1ze2] /pioneer /
先验 (先驗) xiānyàn [sin1jim6] /a priori (philosophy) /
先辈 (先輩) xiānbèi [sin1bui3] /elders /former generations / FO17465
先睹为快 (先睹為快) xiāndǔwéikuài [sin1dou2wai6faai3] /joy of first experience (idiom) /the pleasure of reading sth for the first time / FO40253
先遣队 (先遣隊) xiānqiǎnduì [sin1hin2deoi6] /advance party /advance troops / FO31684
先见 (先見) xiānjiàn [sin1gin3] /foresight /prescience /
先见者 (先見者) xiānjiànzhě [sin1gin3ze2] /seer /
先见之明 (先見之明) xiānjiànzhīmíng [sin1gin3zi1ming4] /foresight / FO35733
先贤 (先賢) xiānxián [sin1jin4] /worthy predecessor /distinguished person of the past /former sage / FO21691
先发 (先發) xiānfā /initial /arising first /same as 首先發起 | 首先发起 /
先发制人 (先發制人) xiānfāzhìrén [sin1faat3zai3jan4] /to gain the initiative by striking first (idiom); to pre-empt /to anticipate /pre-emptive / FO15272
先锋 (先鋒) xiānfēng [sin1fung1] /vanguard /pioneer / FO5266
先锋队 (先鋒隊) xiānfēngduì [sin1fung1deoi6] /vanguard / FO9441
先生 xiānshēng [sin1saang1] /Mister (Mr.) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO240
先生 xiānsheng [sin1saang1] /teacher /husband /doctor (dialect) /CL:位[wei4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO240
先知 xiānzhi [sin1zi1] /prophet / FO23461
先知先觉 (先知先覺) xiānzhīxiānjué [sin1zi1sin1gaau3] /foresight /having foresight /person of foresight / FO37261
先例 xiānlì [sin1lai6] /antecedent /precedent / FO12831
先皇 xiānhuáng [sin1wong4] /the late Emperor /
先后 (先後) xiānhòu [sin1hou6] /early or late /priority /in succession /one after another / TOCFL 流利級 FO1051
先后顺序 (先後順序) xiānhòushùnxù [sin1hou6seon6zeoi6] /order of priority /sequential order /
先行 xiānxíng [sin1haang4] /to precede others /in advance / FO5871
先行者 xiānxíngzhě [sin1hang4ze2] /forerunner / FO20423
先兆 xiānzhiào [sin1siu6] /omen / FO30980
先父 xiānfù [sin1fu6] /deceased father /my late father / FO37090
先人 xiānrén [sin1jan4] /ancestors /previous generations /my late father / FO13629
先入为主 (先入為主) xiānrùwéizhǔ [sin1jap6wai4zyu2] /lit. first impression is strongest / FO34544
先公 xiāngōng [sin1gung1] /deceased father /deceased senior male figure /
先令 xiānlìng [sin1ling6] /shilling (loanword) / FO29152
先妣 xiānbǐ [sin1bei2] /deceased mother /mother of an ancestor /
先帝遗诏 (先帝遺詔) xiāndìyízhào [sin1dai3wai4ziu3] /posthumous edict of former emperor /Liu Bei's 劉備 | 刘备 edict to posterity /
先祖 xiānzǔ [sin1zou2] /deceased grandfather /ancestry / FO28581
先礼后兵 (先禮後兵) xiānlǐhòubīng [sin1lai5hou6bing1] /peaceful measures before using force (idiom); diplomacy before violence /jaw-jaw is better than war-war / FO47535
先决 (先決) xiānjué [sin1kyut3] /prerequisite /precondition / FO45731
先决条件 (先決條件) xiānjuétiáojiàn [sin1kyut3tiu4gin6] /precondition /prerequisite /
先决问题 (先決問題) xiānjuéwèntí [sin1kyut3man6tai4] /preliminary question /priority problem /issues requiring more immediate attention /
先前 xiānqián [sin1cin4] /before /previously / HSK6 FO6401
先慈 xiāncí [sin1ci4] /deceased mother /
先头 (先頭) xiāntóu [sin1tau4] /in advance /ahead /before /previously / FO23620
先河 xiānhé [sin1ho4] /priority /sth advocated first /refers to ancient tradition: Worship the river first, then the sea. / FO16044
西汉 (先漢) xiānhàn [sin1hon3] /pre-Han /China before to 200 BC /
先觉 (先覺) xiānjué [sin1gok3] /person with foresight / FO34543
选 (選) xuǎn [syun2] /to choose /to pick /to select /to elect / TOCFL 進階級 FO1286 U9009(U9078) Stroke(s)9(15)
选士 (選士) xuǎnshì /selected outstanding scholars (in former times) /cream of the crop /
选票 (選票) xuǎnpào [syun2piu3] /a vote /ballot /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7473
选项 (選項) xuǎnxiàng [syun2hong6] /options (as in computer software settings) / FO28063
选取 (選取) xuǎnqǔ [syun2ceoi2] /to choose / FO11186
选本 (選本) xuǎnběn /anthology /selected works / FO32064
选拔 (選拔) xuǎnbá [syun2bat6] /to select the best / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3178
选择 (選擇) xuǎnzé [syun2zaak6] /to select /to pick /choice /option /alternative / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO592
选择题 (選擇題) xuǎnzétí [syun2zaak6tai4] /multiple-choice question / FO35138
选择性 (選擇性) xuǎnzéxing [syun2zaak6sing3] /selective /selectiveness /selectivity /
选区 (選區) xuǎnqū [syun2keoi1] /electoral district /constituency / FO12832
选录 (選錄) xuǎnlù [syun2luk6] /an excerpt /a digest / FO44274
选民 (選民) xuǎnmín [syun2man4] /voter /constituency /electorate / TOCFL 流利級 FO4429
选民登记 (選民登記) xuǎnmíndēngjì [syun2man4dang1gei3] /voter registration /
选民参加率 (選民參加率) xuǎnmíncānjiālǜ [syun2man4caam1gaa1leot6] /voter participation rate /
选召 (選召) xuǎnzào [syun2ziu6] /chosen and called /
选战 (選戰) xuǎnzhàn [syun2zin3] /an election campaign /
选中 (選中) xuǎnzhòng [syun2zung3] /to choose /to pick /to settle upon /to decide upon a candidate /to be selected for some role / FO13181
选听 (選聽) xuǎntīng /selective listening (linguistics) /
选购 (選購) xuǎngòu [syun2kau3] /to select and purchase /to buy / TOCFL 流利級 FO11075
选出 (選出) xuǎnchū [syun2ceot1] /to pick out /to select /to elect /
选手 (選手) xuǎnshǒu [syun2sau2] /athlete /contestant / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2250
选秀 (選秀) xuǎnxiù [syun2sau3] /draft (sports) / FO33703
选秀节目 (選秀節目) xuǎnxiùjiémù [syun2sau3zit3muk6] /talent show /talent competition /
选用 (選用) xuǎnyòng [syun2jung6] /to choose for some purpose /to select and use / FO7996
选修 (選修) xuǎnxiū [syun2sau1] /optional course (in school) /to take an optional course / TOCFL 流利級 FO26500
选修课 (選修課) xuǎnxiūkè [syun2sau1fo3] /optional course (in school) / FO24536

选集 (選集) xuǎnjí [syun2zaap6] /anthology / FO12447
选入 (選入) xuǎnrù [syun2jap6] /selected (for admission) /elected /
选编 (選編) xuǎnbiān [syun2pin1] /selected works (poems, documents etc) /anthology / FO15337
选育 (選育) xuǎnyù [syun2juk6] /seed selection /breeding / FO14650
选课 (選課) xuǎnkè [syun2fo3] /to select courses /
选美 (選美) xuǎnměi [syun2mei5] /beauty contest / FO27811
选美比赛 (選美比賽) xuǎnměibǐsài [syun2mei5bei2coi3] /beauty contest /
选美皇后 (選美皇后) xuǎnměihuánghòu [syun2mei5wong4hau6] /beauty queen /
选送 (選送) xuǎnsòng [syun2sung3] /to select and send over / FO18048
选单 (選單) xuǎndān [syun2daan1] /software menu /
选定 (選定) xuǎndìng [syun2ding6] /to pick out /to select /chosen and fixed / FO8840
选派 (選派) xuǎnpài [syun2pai3] /to select /to detail /to set apart /to appoint / FO8323
选情 (選情) xuǎnqíng [syun2cing4] /situation of election /
选举 (選舉) xuǎnjǔ [syun2geoi2] /to elect /election /CL:次[ci4], 个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1785
选举权 (選舉權) xuǎnjǔquán [syun2geoi2kyun4] /suffrage / FO16769
选举委员会 (選舉委員會) xuǎnjǔwěiyuánhuì [syun2geoi2wai2jyun4wui2] /election committee /
选举人 (選舉人) xuǎnjǔrén [syun2geoi2jan4] /selector /chooser /
选举法庭 (選舉法庭) xuǎnjǔfǎtíng [syun2geoi2faat3ting4] /election court /
丢 (丟) diū [diu1/diu6] /to lose /to put aside /to throw / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2562 U4E22(U4E1F) Stroke(s)6(6)
丢三落四 (丟三落四) diūsānlàsì [diu1saam1lai6si3] /forgetful /empty-headed / HSK6 FO50144
丢开 (丟開) diūkāi [diu1hoi1] /to cast or put aside /to forget for a while /
丢魂 (丟魂) diūhún /to be distracted /
丢魂落魄 (丟魂落魄) diūhúnlùpò /see 失魂落魄 [shi1 hun2 luo4 po4] /
丢下 (丟下) diūxià [diu1haa6] /to abandon /
丢轮扯炮 (丟輪扯砲) diūlúnchěpào [diu1leon4ce2paau3] /lose a wheel, tear at the gun (idiom); flustered and confused in a panic /
丢掉 (丟掉) diūdiào [diu1diu6] /to lose /to throw away /to discard /to cast away / FO9753
丢面子 (丟面子) diūmiànzi [diu1min6zi2] /to lose face / FO30908
丢到家 (丟到家) diūdàojiā /to lose (face) utterly /
丢丑 (丟丑) diūchǒu [diu1cau2] /to lose face / FO41681
丢眉弄色 (丟眉弄色) diūméinòngsè [diu1mei4lung6sik1] /to wink at sb /
丢眉丢眼 (丟眉丟眼) diūméidiūyǎn [diu1mei4diu1ngaan5] /to wink at sb /

丢手 (丟手) diūshǒu /to wash one's hands of sth /to have nothing further to do with sth /
丢失 (丟失) diūshī [diu1sat1] /to lose /lost / FO8915
丢脸 (丟臉) diūliǎn [diu1lim5] /to lose face /humiliation / TOCFL 高階級 FO16865
丢乌纱帽 (丟烏紗帽) diūwūshāmào [diu1wu1saa1mou6] /lit. to lose one's black hat /to be sacked from an official post /
丢饭碗 (丟飯碗) diūfànwǎn [diu1faan6wun2] /to lose one's job / FO51776
丢人 (丟人) diūrén [diu1jan4] /to lose face / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO14925
丢人现眼 (丟人現眼) diūrénxiànyǎn /to make an exhibition of oneself /to be a disgrace /
丢命 (丟命) diūmìng /to die /
丢弃 (丟棄) diūqì [diu1hei3] /to discard /to abandon / TOCFL 流利級 FO16465
丢官 (丟官) diūguān /of an official) to lose one's job /
重 chóng [cung4] /to repeat /repetition /again /re- /classifier: layer / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO8155 U91CD Stroke(s)9
重 zhòng [cung4] /heavy /serious /to attach importance to / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO829 U91CD Stroke(s)9
重奏 chóngzòu [cung4zau3] /musical ensemble of several instruments (e.g. duet 二重奏 or trio 三重奏) / FO35946
重责 (重責) zhòngzé [cung6zaak3] /heavy responsibility /serious criticism / FO38619
重武器 zhòngwǔqì [cung5mou5hei3] /heavy weapon / FO35465
重现 (重現) chóngxiàn [cung4jin6] /to reappear / FO11720
重击 (重擊) zhòngjī [cung5gik1] /bang /thump /
重于泰山 (重於泰山) zhòngyútàishān [zung6jyu1taai3saan1] /heavier than Mt Tai (idiom); fig. extremely serious matter /
重开 (重開) chóngkāi [cung4hoi1] /to reopen /
重型 zhòngxíng [cung5jing4] /heavy /heavy duty /large caliber / FO12981
重形式轻内容 (重形式輕內容) zhòngxíngshìqīngnèiróng [zung6jing4sik1hing1noi6jung4] /heavy on form, light on substance /to stress form at the expense of content /
重元素 zhòngyúanùsù [cung5jyun4sou3] /heavy element (such as uranium) /
重工 zhònggōng [cung5gung1] /heavy industry /
重工业 (重工業) zhònggōngyè [cung5gung1jip6] /heavy industry /manufacturing / FO13975
重载 (重載) zhòngzài [cung5zoi3] /heavy load (on a truck) / FO31254
重正化 chóngzhèng huà [cung4zing3faa3] /to renormalize /renormalization /
重起炉灶 (重起爐竈) chóngqǐlú zào /to start over from scratch (idiom) / FO51748
重孝 zhòngxiào [zung6hau3] /mourning dress / FO46365
重者 zhòngzhě [cung5ze2] /more serious case /in extreme cases /
重五 chóngwǔ [cung4ng5] /Dragon Boat Festival (5th day of 5th lunar month) /
重臣 zhòngchén [zung6san4] /important minister /major figure in government / FO29076

重整旗鼓 chóngzhěngqígǔ [cung4zing2kei4gu2] /lit. to reorganize flags and drums (idiom); to regroup after a setback /to prepare for new initiatives /to attempt a comeback / FO34444
重覆 chóngfù [cung4fuk1] /repeat /
重覆性 chóngfùxìng [cung4fuk1sing3] /repetitive /
重要 zhòngyào [zung6jiu3] /important /significant /major / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO129
重要性 zhòngyào xìng [zung6jiu3sing3] /importance /
重地 zhòngdì [zung6dei6] /important place /strategic location / FO21990
重聚 chóngjù [cung4zeoi6] /to meet again / FO43386
重荷 zhònghè [zung6ho6] /heavy load /heavy burden / FO50059
重获 (重獲) chónghuò [cung4wok6] /recovery /to recover /
重机枪 (重機槍) zhòngjīqiāng [cung5gei1coeng1] /heavy machine gun / FO34142
重机关枪 (重機關槍) zhòngjīguānqiāng [zung6gei1gwaan1coeng1] /also written 重機槍 | 重机枪 /heavy machine gun /
重构 (重構) chónggòu [cung4gau3] /to reconstruct /reconstruction / (computing) refactoring /
重核 zhònghé [zung6hat6] /heavy nucleus /
重样 (重樣) chóngyàng /same /similar /same type / FO49031
重楼 (重樓) chónglóu [cung4lau4] /multi-storied building /
重述 chóngshù [cung4seot6] /to repeat /to restate /to recapitulate /
重查 chóngchá /to investigate again /to reopen a case /
重担 (重擔) zhòngdàn [cung5daam3] /heavy burden /difficult task /great responsibility / FO12123
重提 chóngtí [cung4tai4] /to raise the same topic / FO23573
重提旧事 (重提舊事) chóngtíjiùshì [cung4tai4gau6si6] /to raise the same old topic again /to hark back /
重操旧业 (重操舊業) chóngcāojiùyè [cung4cou1gau6jip6] /to resume one's old trade (idiom) /
重插 chóngchā /to replug /to disconnect and reconnect (from a plug, port, connection etc) /
重托 zhòngtuō [cung5tok3] /great trust / FO11746
重挫 zhòngcuò [cung5co3] /devastating setback /slump (in stock market etc) /crushing defeat /to cause a serious setback /to plummet /
重拾 chóngshí /to pick up (a theme etc) /to regain (confidence) /to revive (a custom, friendship etc) /
重压 (重壓) zhòngyā [zung6aat3] /high pressure /bearing a heavy weight / FO21213
重历旧游 (重歷舊遊) chónglìjiùyóu [cung4lik6gau6jau4] /to revisit /to return to a previously visited spot /
重码 (重碼) chóngmǎ [cung4maa5] /repeated code /coincident code (i.e. two characters or words having the same encoding) /
重码 (重碼) zhòngmǎ [cung4maa5] /weight code /

重码词频 (重碼詞頻) chóngmǎcípín [cung4maa5ci4pan4] /frequency of coincident codes /
重碳酸盐 (重碳酸鹽) chóngtànsuānyán [cung4taan3syun1jim4] /bicarbonate /
重碳酸钙 (重碳酸鈣) chóngtànsuāngài [cung4taan3syun1koi3] /calcium bicarbonate Ca(HCO₃)₂ /
重磅 zhòngbàng /heavyweight /serious / FO30675
重大 zhòngdà [zung6daai6] /great /important /major /significant / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO679
重大贡献 (重大貢獻) zhòngdàgòngxiàn [zung6daai6gung3hin3] /important contribution /major role /
重霄 chóngxiāo [cung4siu1] /ninth heaven /Highest Heaven / FO54714
重建 chóngjiàn [cung4gin3] /to rebuild /to reestablish /reconstruction /rebuilding / FO3608
重弹 (重彈) chóngtán [cung4taan4] /to replay string instrument /fig. to harp on the same string /to raise the same old topic again / FO43129
重屋 chóngwū [cung4uk1] /lit. multiple roof /building of several stories /
重臂 zhòngbì [cung5bei3] /actuator (arm of a lever) /lever /actuating arm /
重力 zhònglì [zung6lik6] /gravity / FO13338
重力场 (重力場) zhònglìchǎng [zung6lik6coeng4] /gravitational field /
重力异常 (重力異常) zhònglìyìcháng [zung6lik6ji6soeng4] /gravitational anomaly (geology) /
重办 (重辦) zhòngbàn [zung6baan6] /to punish severely / FO48241
重子 zhòngzǐ [zung6zi2] /baryon (physics) /
重孙 (重孫) chóngsūn [cung4syun1] /great-grandson / FO43617
重孙子 (重孫子) chóngsūnzi /great-grandson / FO43846
重孙女 (重孫女) chóngsūnnǚ [cung4syun1nei5] /great-granddaughter / FO55139
重叠 (重疊) chóngdié [cung4dip6] /to overlap /to superimpose /to telescope /to run together /to duplicate /one over another /superposition /an overlap /redundancy /duplication (in Chinese grammar, e.g. 散步 [san4 san4 bu4] to have a stroll) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12917
重又 chóngyòu [cung4jau6] /once again /
重阳 (重陽) chóngyáng [cung4joeng4] /Double Ninth or Yang Festival /9th day of 9th lunar month / FO28607
重阳节 (重陽節) chóngyángjié [cung4joeng4zit3] /Double Ninth or Yang Festival /9th day of 9th lunar month / FO32099
重点 (重點) chóngdiǎn [zung6dim2] /to recount (e.g. results of election) /to re-evaluate / HSK4 FO992
重点 (重點) zhòngdiǎn [zung6dim2] /important point /main point /focus /key (project etc) /to focus on /to put the emphasis on / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO992
重口味 zhòngkǒuwèi /(slang) intense /hardcore /

重睹天日 chóngdǔtiānrì [cung4dou2tin1jat6] /to see the light again (idiom); delivered from oppression /
重眼皮 chóngyǎnpí [cung4ngaan5pei4] /double eyelid /epicanthal fold of upper eyelid (characteristic of Asian people) /
重眼皮儿 (重眼皮兒) chóngyǎnpír [cung4ngaan5pei4ji4] /double eyelid /epicanthal fold of upper eyelid (characteristic of Asian people) /
重量 zhòngliàng [cung5loeng6] /weight /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7341
重量轻质 (重量輕質) zhòngliàngqīngzhì /to value quantity over quality /
重量吨 (重量噸) zhòngliàngdūn [zung6loeng6deon1] /dead weight ton /
重量级 (重量級) zhòngliàngjí [zung6loeng6kap1] /heavyweight / FO21464
重量单位 (重量單位) zhòngliàngdānwèi [zung6loeng6daan1wai6] /unit of weight /
重围 (重圍) chóngwéi [cung4wai4] /to redouble a siege / FO20155
重申 chóngshēn [cung4san1] /to reaffirm /to reiterate / FO4082
重晶石 zhòngjīngshí [cung5zing1sek6] /barite (geology) / FO51246
重映 chóngyìng [cung4jing2] /to reshow (a film) /second screening / FO54715
重影 chóngyǐng [cung4jing2] /overlapping images /double exposure of photo (e.g. due to fault or motion of camera) /double vision / FO52173
重中之重 zhòngzhòngzhìzhòng /of the utmost importance /of highest priority /
重男轻女 (重男輕女) zhòngnánqīngnǚ [zung6naam4heng1nei5] /lit. to value males and belittle females (idiom) /
重蹈 chóngdǎo [cung4dou6] /to repeat /to follow the same road as /
重蹈覆辙 (重蹈覆轍) chóngdǎofùzhé [cung4dou6fuk1cit3] /to follow the track of an overturned cart /to repeat a disastrous policy / FO33882
重足而立 chóngzúér lì [cung4zuk1ji4laap6] /rooted to the spot (idiom); too terrified to move /
重器 zhòngqì [zung6hei3] /treasure /
重典 zhòngdiǎn [zung6din2] /important classic text /cruel torture /severe punishment /
重听 (重聽) zhòngtīng [cung4teng1] /hard of hearing / FO50060
重回 chónghuí [cung4wui4] /to return /
重置 chóngzhì [zung6zi3] /to reset /reset /replacement /
重罪 zhòngzuì [cung5zeoi6] /serious crime /felony /
重罚 (重罰) zhòngfá [cung5fat6] /to punish severely / FO22388
重罚不用 (重罰不用) zhòngfábùyòng [zung6fat6bat1jung6] /do not punish severely (and do not reward too generously) /
重见天日 (重見天日) chóngjiàntiānrì [cung4gin3tin1jat6] /to see the light again (idiom); delivered from oppression / FO32975
重水 zhòngshuǐ [cung5seoi2] /heavy water (chemistry) / FO29381

重水生产 (重水生產) zhòngshuǐshēngchǎn [zung6seoi2saang1caan2] /heavy water production /
重水反应堆 (重水反應堆) zhòngshuǐfǎnyingduī [zung6seoi2faan2jing3deoi1] /heavy water reactor (HWR) /
重沓 chóngtà [cung4daap6] /redundant /to pile up /
重镇 (重鎮) zhòngzhèn [cung5zan3] /strategic town / TOCFL 流利級 FO13432
重氢 (重氫) zhòngqīng [cung5hing1] /heavy hydrogen (isotope) /deuterium /
重午 chóngwǔ [cung4ng5] /Dragon Boat Festival (5th day of 5th lunar month) /
重生 chóngshēng [cung4saang1] /rebirth / FO35179
重制 (重製) chóngzhì /to make a copy /to reproduce /to remake (a movie) /
重迭 chóngdié [cung4dit6] /variant of 重疊 | 重疊 [chong2 die2] /
重造 chóngzào [cung4zou6] /to reconstruct /
重重 chóngchóng [cung4cung4] /layer upon layer /one after another / FO5757
重重 zhòngzhòng [cung4cung4] /heavily /severely / FO5757
重复 (重複) chóngfù [cung4fuk1] /to repeat /to duplicate /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 FO2612
重复节 (重複節) chóngfùjié [cung4fuk1zit3] /repeated segment (networking) /
重复使力伤害 (重複使力傷害) chóngfùshìlìshānghài /repetitive strain injury (RSI) /
重复启动效应 (重複啟動效應) chóngfùqǐdòngxiàoyìng [cung4fuk1kai2dung6haau6jing3] /repetition priming effect /
重复语境 (重複語境) chóngfùyǔjìng [cung4fuk1jyu5ging2] /duplicate context /
重复法 (重複法) chóngfùfǎ [cung4fuk1faat3] /repetition /duplication /reduplication /anadiplosis /
重物 zhòngwù [zung6mat6] /a weight /
重利 zhònglì [zung6lei6] /high interest /huge profit /to value money highly / FO41395
重利轻义 (重利輕義) zhònglìqīngyì /to value material gain over righteousness /
重算 chóngsuàn [cung4syun3] /to recalculate /to reckon again /
重九 chóngjiǔ /the Double Ninth Festival (9th day of the 9th lunar month) /
重用 zhòngyòng [zung6jung6] /to put in an important position / TOCFL 流利級 FO12007
重色轻友 (重色輕友) zhòngsèqīngyǒu [cung5sik1hing1jau5] /paying more attention to a lover than friends (idiom) /to value sex over friendship /
重负 (重負) zhòngfù [cung5fu6] /heavy load /heavy burden (also fig. of tax) / FO23729
重名 zhòngmíng [zung6ming4] /renowned /a great name / FO38854
重逢 chóngféng [cung4fung4] /to meet again /to be reunited /reunion / FO17371
重版 chóngbǎn /to republish / FO39881
重兵 zhòngbīng [cung5bing1] /massive military force / FO18078
重估 chónggū [cung4gu2] /reevaluation /
重估后 (重估後) chónggūhòu [cung4gu2hau6] /after reevaluation /

- 重身子 zhòngshēnzi [cung5san1zi2] /pregnant /pregnant woman /
- 重修 chónɡxiū [cung4sau1] /to reconstruct /to repair /to revamp /to revise /to retake a failed course / FO28804
- 重修旧好 (重修舊好) chónɡxiūjiùhǎo [cung5sau1gau6hou2] /to make friends again /to renew old cordial relations / FO51304
- 重伤 (重傷) zhòngshāng [cung5soeng1] /seriously hurt /serious injury / TOCFL 高階級 FO9818
- 重任 zhònɡrèn [zung6jam6] /heavy responsibility / FO5909
- 重价 (重價) zhònɡjià [zung6gaa3] /high price / FO46079
- 重印 chónɡyìn [cung4jan3] /to reprint / FO27838
- 重返 chónɡfǎn [cung4faan2] /to return to / FO7884
- 重惩 (重懲) zhònɡchénɡ [zung6cing4] /to punish severely /
- 重犯 zhònɡfàn [zung6faan6] /serious criminal /felon / FO48982
- 重剑 (重劍) zhònɡjiàn [zung6jim3] /épée (fencing) / FO30676
- 重创 (重創) zhònɡchuāng [cung5cong3] /to inflict heavy losses /to inflict serious damage / FO17295
- 重金 zhònɡjīn [cung5gam1] /huge money /extremely rich /very expensive / FO18490
- 重金属 (重金屬) zhònɡjīnshǔ [cung5gam1suk6] /heavy metal / FO20976
- 重合 chónghé [zung6hap6] /to match up /to coincide / FO21103
- 重结晶 (重結晶) chónɡjiéjīng [cung4git3zing1] /to recrystallize /
- 重组 (重組) chónɡzǔ [cung4zou2] /to reorganize /to recombine /recombination / FO3824
- 重编 (重編) chónɡbiān [zung6pin1] /of a dictionary etc) revised edition /
- 重婚 chónghūn /bigamy / FO25124
- 重婚罪 chónghūnzù /bigamy /
- 重峦叠嶂 (重巒疊嶂) chónɡluándiézhàng [cung4lyun4dip6zoeng3] /range upon range of mountains (idiom) / FO50113
- 重望 zhònɡwàng [zung6mong6] /renowned /prestigious /great hopes /expectations /
- 重度 zhònɡdù /serious /severe /
- 重庆 (重慶) chónɡqīng [cung4hing3] /Chongqing city (Chungking), formerly in Sichuan province, a municipality since 1997, short name 渝[Yu2] / FO1799
- 重庆大学 (重慶大學) chónɡqīngdàxué [cung4hing3daai6hok6] /Chongqing University /
- 重庆科技学院 (重慶科技學院) chónɡqīngkējìxuéyuàn /Chongqing Science and Technology University /
- 重庆市 (重慶市) chónɡqīngshì [cung4hing3si5] /Chongqing city, formerly in Sichuan province, a municipality since 1997, short name 渝[Yu2] /
- 重症 zhònɡzhèng [zung6zing3] /acute (of medical condition) /grave /
- 重症监护 (重症監護) zhònɡzhèngjiānhù /intensive care /
- 重病 zhònɡbìng [cung5beng6] /serious illness / FO13266
- 重病特护 (重病特護) zhònɡbìngtèhù [zung6beng6dak6wu6] /intensive care /
- 重病特护区 (重病特護區) zhònɡbìngtèhùqū [zung6beng6dak6wu6keoi1] /intensive care department (of hospital) /
- 重离子 (重離子) zhònɡlízi [zung6lei4zi2] /heavy ion (physics) /
- 重文 chónɡwén [cung4man4] /repetitious passage /multiple variants of Chinese characters /
- 重文轻武 (重文輕武) zhònɡwénqīngwǔ [zung6man4hing1mou5] /to value letters and belittle arms (idiom); to stress civil matters and neglect the military /to prefer the pen to the sword /
- 重新 chónɡxīn [cung4san1] /again /once more /re- / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO673
- 重新开机 (重新開機) chónɡxīnkāijī [cung4san1hoi1gei1] /to restart /to reboot /
- 重新开始 (重新開始) chónɡxīnkāishǐ [cung4san1hoi1ci2] /to resume /to restart /to start afresh /
- 重新造林 chónɡxīnzàolín [zung6san1zou6lam4] /reforestation /
- 重新做人 chónɡxīnzhuòrén /to start a new life /to make a fresh start /
- 重新统一 (重新統一) chónɡxīntǒngyī [cung4san1tung2jat1] /reunification /
- 重新启动 (重新啟動) chónɡxīnqǐdòng [cung4san1kai2dung6] /to reboot /to restart /
- 重新评价 (重新評價) chónɡxīnpíngjià [cung4san1ping4gaa3] /a re-evaluation /to re-assess /
- 重新装修 (重新裝修) chónɡxīnzhuāngxiū [cung4san1zong1sau1] /refurbishment /renovation /
- 重新审视 (重新審視) chónɡxīnshěnsì [cung4san1sam2si6] /a re-examination /to have another look at sth /
- 重辣 zhònɡlà [zung6laat6] /very spicy /
- 重瓣 chónɡbàn [cung4faan6] /double petal /double valve /
- 重音 zhònɡyīn [cung5jam1] /accent (of a word) /stress (on a syllable) / FO34731
- 重音节 (重音節) zhònɡyīnjié [zung6jam1zit3] /accented syllable /stress /
- 重商主义 (重商主義) zhònɡshāngzhǔyì [zung6soeng1zyu2ji6] /mercantilism /
- 重启 (重啟) chónɡqǐ [cung4kai2] /to reopen /to restart /
- 重读 (重讀) zhònɡdú [cung5duk6] /stress (on a syllable) / FO23679
- 重评 (重評) chónɡpíng [cung4ping4] /to reevaluate /to reassess /
- 重译 (重譯) chónɡyì [cung4jik6] /to translate again (i.e. to redo the same translation) /to translate repeatedly from one language to the next (so multiplying errors) / FO32221
- 重话 (重話) zhònɡhuà [zung6waa6] /harsh words /
- 重设 (重設) chónɡshè /to reset /
- 重访 (重訪) chónɡfǎng /to revisit /
- 重视 (重視) zhònɡshì [zung6si6] /to attach importance to sth /to value / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO862
- 重视教育 (重視教育) zhònɡshìjiàoyù [zung6si6gaa3juk6] /to stress education /
- 重农 (重農) zhònɡnóng [zung6nung4] /to stress the importance of agriculture (in ancient philosophy) /
- 重心 zhònɡxīn [zung6sam1] /center of gravity /central core /main part / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8778
- 重判 zhònɡpàn [cung4pun3] /major punishment (law) / FO42620
- 重塑 chónɡshù [cung4sou3] /to reconstruct (an art object) /to remodel /
- 重炮 (重砲) zhònɡpào [cung5paa3] /heavy artillery / FO38618
- 重义轻利 (重義輕利) zhònɡyìqīnglì /to value righteousness rather than material gain (idiom) /
- 重头戏 (重頭戲) zhònɡtóuxì [cung5tau4hei3] /opera rich in singing and dancing /the most important part or highlight (of a project, plan etc) / FO15907
- 重定向 chónɡdìngxiàng [cung4ding6hoeng3] /to redirect /
- 重审 (重審) chónɡshěn [cung4sam2] /to re-investigate /to investigate and reconsider a judgment / FO30488
- 重案 zhònɡàn [cung5on3] /major case /serious crime /
- 重灾 (重災) zhònɡzāi [zung6zoi1] /natural disaster / FO45484
- 重灾区 (重災區) zhònɡzāiqū [zung6zoi1keoi1] /main disaster area /area seriously damaged in a disaster /
- 重温 (重溫) chónɡwēn [cung4wan1] /to learn sth over again /to review /to brush up /to revive (memories, friendship etc) / FO10260
- 重温旧梦 (重溫舊夢) chónɡwēnjiùmèng [cung4wan1gau6mung6] /to revive old dreams (idiom); to relive past experiences / FO47013
- 重温旧业 (重溫舊業) chónɡwēnjiùyè [cung4wan1gau6jip6] /to resume one's old trade (idiom) /
- 重油 zhònɡyóu [cung5jau4] /heavy oil / FO23568
- 重活 zhònɡhuó [zung6wut6] /heavy job /
- 重活化剂 (重活化劑) zhònɡhuóhuàjì [zung6wut6faa3zai1] /reactivator /
- 重活儿 (重活兒) zhònɡhuór [zung6wut6ji4] /erhua variant of 重活 [zhong4 huo2] / FO37121
- 重洋 chónɡyáng [cung4joeng4] /seas and oceans / FO34593
- 重演 chónɡyǎn [cung4jin2] /a repeat performance /repeat occurrence (e.g. of a disaster) / FO13326
- (動) See 動
- (勳) See 勳
- 复 (復) fù [fuk6/fuk1/fau6] /to go and return /to return /to resume /to return to a normal or original state /to repeat /again /to recover /to restore /to turn over /to reply /to answer /to reply to a letter /to retaliate /to carry out / FO1818 U590D(U5FA9) Stroke(s)9(12)
- 复 (複) fù [fuk1] /to repeat /to double /to overlap /complex (not simple) /compound /composite /double /diplo- /duplicate /overlapping /to duplicate / FO1818 U590D(U8907) Stroke(s)9(14)

- 复 (覆) fù [fuk1/fau6] /variant of 復|复[fu4] /to reply to a letter / FO1818 U590D(U8986) Stroke(s)9(18)
- 复现 (復現) fùxiàn [fuk6jin6] /to reappear /to persist (in memory) / FO39278
- 复式 (複式) fùshì [fuk1sik1] /double /multiple /compound /combined /double-entry (accounting) / FO29314
- 复元 (復元) fùyuán [fuk6jyun4] /variant of 復原|复原[fu4 yuan2] /
- 复工 (復工) fùgōng [fuk6gung1] /to return to work (after stoppage) / FO34469
- 复职 (復職) fùzhí [fuk6zik1] /to resume a post / FO33509
- 复共轭 (複共軛) fùgòngè [fuk1gung6aak1] /complex conjugate (math.) /complex conjugation /
- 复古 (復古) fùgǔ [fuk6gu2] /to return to old ways (a Confucian aspiration) /to turn back the clock /neoclassical school during Tang and Song associated with classical writing 古文 /retro (fashion style based on nostalgia, esp. for 1960s) / FO24427
- 复古会 (復古會) fùgǔhuì [fuk6gu2wui5] /anti-Qing revolutionary party set up in 1904 under Cai Yuanpei 蔡元培 /same as 光復會|光复会 /
- 复苏 (復甦) fùsū [fuk6sou1] /to recover (health, economic) /to resuscitate /anabiosis / TOCFL 流利級 FO5941
- 复苏 (復蘇) fùsū [fuk6sou1] /variant of 復甦|复苏[fu4 su1] /to recover (health, economic) /to resuscitate /anabiosis / FO5941
- 复萌 (復萌) fùméng [fuk6mang4] /to germinate again /
- 复核 (復覈) fùhé [fuk6hat6] /to reconsider /to reexamine /to review (e.g. a report prior to accepting it) / FO17354
- 复述 (復述) fùshù [fuk6seot6] /to repeat (one's own words or sb else's) /in the classroom) to paraphrase what one has learned / FO26330
- 复本 (複本) fùběn [fuk1bun2] /copy / FO52718
- 复查 (復查) fùchá [fuk6caa4] /rechecking /re-inspection /reexamination / FO11837
- 复转 (復轉) fùzhuǎn [fuk6zyun2] /to demobilize /to transfer to other tasks (of troops) / FO30598
- 复比 (複比) fùbǐ [fuk1bei2] /compound ratio (i.e. product of two ratios) /
- 复殖目 (複殖目) fùzhí mù [fuk1zik6muk6] /Order Digenea (including trematode worms that parasite humans) /
- 复殖吸虫 (複殖吸蟲) fùzhíxīchóng [fuk1zik6kap1cung4] /digenetic trematode worm (i.e. from Order Digenea 複殖目|复殖目) /
- 复原 (復原) fùyuán [fuk6jyun4] /to restore (sth) to (its) former condition /to recover from illness /recovery / TOCFL 流利級 FO13876
- 复大 (復大) fùdà /Fudan University, Shanghai, abbr. for 復旦大學|复旦大学[Fu4 dan4 Da4 xue2] /
- 复平面 (複平面) fùpíngmiàn [fuk1ping4min6] /complex plane /
- 复辟 (復辟) fùbì [fuk6bik1] /to recover one's power or authority /restoration (of a past regime) / FO13046
- 复习 (復習) fùxí [fuk6zaap6] /to revise /to re-view /revision /CL:次[ci4] / HSK3 FO13437
- 复习 (複習) fùxí [fuk1zaap6] /variant of 復習|复习[fu4 xi2] / HSK3 FO13437
- 复旦 (復旦) fùdàn [fuk6daan3] /Fudan University, Shanghai, abbr. for 復旦大學|复旦大学[Fu4 dan4 Da4 xue2] /
- 复旦大学 (復旦大學) fùdàndàxué [fuk6daan3daai6hok6] /Fudan University, Shanghai /
- 复眼 (複眼) fùyǎn [fuk1ngaun5] /compound eye /
- 复叶 (複葉) fùyè /compound leaf (botany) /
- 复员 (復員) fùyuán [fuk6jyun4] /to demobilize /demobilization / FO16370
- 复吸 (復吸) fùxī [fuk6kap1] /to resume smoking (after giving up) /to relapse into smoking or drug abuse /
- 复听 (複聽) fùtīng [fuk1teng1] /double hearing /diplacsis /
- 复旧 (復舊) fùjiù [fuk6gau6] /to restore old way /to return to the past / FO34470
- 复归 (復歸) fùguī [fuk6gwei1] /to return /to come back / FO24054
- 复出 (復出) fùchū [fuk6ceot1] /to come back out of retirement /to get involved again after having withdrawn / FO15734
- 复发 (復發) fùfā [fuk6faat3] /to recur (of a disease) /to reappear /to relapse (into a former bad state) / FO15873
- 复生 (復生) fùshēng [fuk6saang1] /to be reborn /to recover /to come back to life /to regenerate / FO22489
- 复制 (複製) fùzhì [fuk1zai3] /to duplicate /to make a copy of /to copy /to reproduce /to clone / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7812
- 复制品 (複製品) fùzhìpǐn [fuk1zai3ban2] /replica /reproduction / FO25698
- 复迭 (複迭) fùdié [fuk1dit6] /covering /
- 复选框 (複選框) fùxuǎnkuàng /checkbox /
- 复利 (複利) fùlì [fuk1lei6] /compound interest / FO44969
- 复杂 (複雜) fùzá [fuk1zaap6] /complicated /complex / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO937
- 复杂化 (複雜化) fùzáhuà [fuk1zaap6faa3] /complicate /complicating / FO19052
- 复杂系统 (複雜系統) fùzáxìtǒng [fuk1zaap6hai6tung2] /complex system /
- 复杂度 (複雜度) fùzá dù [fuk1zaap6dou6] /complexity theory /
- 复杂度理论 (複雜度理論) fùzá dù lǐlùn [fuk1zaap6dou6lei5leon6] /complexity theory (math.) /
- 复杂性 (複雜性) fùzáxìng [fuk1zaap6sing3] /complexity / FO9249
- 复句 (複句) fùjù [fuk1geoi3] /compound phrase / FO50950
- 复健 (復健) fùjiàn [fuk6gin6] /rehabilitation /re-
cuperate /
- 复修 (復修) fùxiū [fuk6sau1] /to restore (an ancient temple) /
- 复仇 (復仇) fùchóu [fuk6sau4] /avenge /vengeance / FO12358
- 复信 (復信) fùxìn [fuk6seon3] /to reply to a letter / FO28096
- 复位 (復位) fùwèi [fuk6wai6] /to restore sb or sth to its original position /to regain the throne /to reset (a dislocated joint, an electronic device etc) /reset / FO30916
- 复印 (複印) fùyìn [fuk1jan3] /to photocopy /to duplicate a document / HSK4 FO16321
- 复印机 (複印機) fùyìnjī [fuk1jan3gei1] /photocopier / FO24228
- 复印件 (複印件) fùyìnjiàn [fuk1jan3gin6] /photocopy /duplicate / FO19805
- 复印纸 (複印紙) fùyìnzhǐ [fuk6jan3zi2] /photocopier paper / FO50166
- 复返 (復返) fùfǎn /to come back /to return / FO25479
- 复会 (復會) fùhuì [fuk6wui5] /to resume a meeting / FO46175
- 复合 (復合) fùhé [fuk6hap6] /to be reunited / FO10137
- 复合 (複合) fùhé [fuk1hap6] /complex /compound /hybrid / FO10137
- 复合元音 (複合元音) fùhéyuányīn /diphthong (such as putonghua ai, uei etc) /
- 复合材料 (複合材料) fùhé cǎo liào [fuk1hap6cǎo4liu2] /composite material /
- 复合弓 (複合弓) fùhé gōng /composite bow (archery) /
- 复合母音 (複合母音) fùhé mǔ yīn /diphthong /compound vowel /
- 复合词 (複合詞) fùhé cí /compound word /
- 复合词素词 (複合詞素詞) fùhé cí sù cí [fuk1hap6ci4sou3ci4] /polymorphic /
- 复命 (復命) fùmìng [fuk6ming6] /to report on completion of a mission /debriefing / FO19663
- 复分解反应 (復分解反應) fùfēnjiēfǎnyīng [fuk6fan1gaa2faan2jing3] /metathesis (chemistry) /
- 复线 (複線) fùxiàn [fuk1sin3] /multiple track (e.g. rail) /multi-lane (e.g. highway) /the complex line (math.) / FO19664
- 复姓 (複姓) fùxìng [fuk1sing3] /two-character surname such as 司馬|司马 or 諸葛|诸葛 / FO42904
- 复婚 (復婚) fùhūn [fuk6fan1] /to remarry (the same person) / FO25755
- 复方 (複方) fùfāng [fuk1fong1] /compound prescription (involving several medicines) / FO23415
- 复变 (複變) fùbiàn [fuk1bin3] /((math.) complex variable /
- 复变函数 (複變函數) fùbiàn hánsù [fuk1bin3haam4sou3] /function of a complex variable (math.) /
- 复变函数论 (複變函數論) fùbiàn hánsù lùn [fuk1bin3haam4sou3leon6] /((math.) theory of functions of a complex variable /
- 复交 (復交) fùjiāo [fuk6gaa1] /to reopen diplomatic relations / FO28176
- 复音形 (複音形) fùyīnxíng [fuk1jam1jing4] /diphthong /liaison /
- 复音词 (複音詞) fùyīncí /disyllabic word / polysyllabic word /
- 复韵母 (複韻母) fùyùnmǔ [fuk1wan6mou5] /compound final /
- 复试 (複試) fùshì [fuk6si3] /to sit for the second round of a two-stage exam / FO29012
- 复读 (復讀) fùdù [fuk6duk6] /to return to the same school and repeat a course from which

one has already graduated, as a result of failing to get good enough results to progress to one's desired higher-level school / FO30801
复读 (複讀) fùdú [fuk1duk6] / (of an audio device) to repeat a recorded phrase (e.g. for language learning) / FO30801
复读生 (復讀生) fùdúshēng [fuk6duk6saang1] / student who repeats (a course, grade etc) at school /
复词 (複詞) fùcí / compound word / polysyllabic word /
复课 (復課) fùkè [fuk6fo3] / to resume classes / FO38459
复诊 (復診) fùzhěn [fuk6can2] / another visit to doctor / further diagnosis / FO42188
复议 (復議) fùyì [fuk6ji6] / to reconsider / FO11018
复写 (複寫) fùxiě [fuk1se2] / to duplicate / to carbon copy / FO41004
复写纸 (複寫紙) fùxiězhǐ [fuk1se2zi2] / carbon paper / FO48710
复社 (復社) fùshè / late Ming cultural renewal movement, led by Zhang Pu 張溥 | 张溥 [Zhang1 Pu3] and others /
复视 (複視) fùshì [fuk1si6] / double vision / diplopia / FO53232
复数 (複數) fùshù [fuk1sou3] / plural / complex number (math.) /
复数形式 (複數形式) fùshùxíngshì [fuk1sou3jing4sik1] / plural form (of a countable noun) /
复数域 (複數域) fùshùyù [fuk1sou3wik6] / field of complex numbers (math.), usually denoted by C /
复数平面 (複數平面) fùshùpíngmiàn [fuk1sou3ping4min6] / complex plane (math.) / Argand plane /
复赛 (複賽) fùsài [fuk1coi3] / semi-final / intermediary heat of a competition / FO19921
复审 (復審) fùshěn [fuk6sam2] / to review a judicial case / to reexamine / FO15642
复活 (復活) fùhuó [fuk6wut6] / resurrection / HSK6 FO11333
复活节 (復活節) fùhuójié [fuk6wut6zit3] / Easter / FO32116
复活节岛 (復活節島) fùhuójiédǎo [fuk6wut6zit3dou2] / Easter Island /
复活的军团 (復活的軍團) fùhuódéjūntuán [fuk6wut6dik1gwan1tyun4] / the Resurrected Army (CCTV documentary series about the Terracotta army) /
复活赛 (復活賽) fùhuósài [fuk6wut6coi3] / repechage (supplementary qualifying round in sports) /
复兴 (復興) fùxīng [fuk6hing1] / Fuxing district of Handan city 邯鄲市 | 邯鄲市 [Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei / Fuxing or Fuhsing township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣 | 桃園县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan / HSK6 FO3870
复兴 (復興) fùxīng [fuk6hing1] / to revive / to rejuvenate / HSK6 FO3870
复兴区 (復興區) fùxīngqū / Fuxing district of Handan city 邯鄲市 | 邯鄲市 [Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei /
复兴时代 (復興時代) fùxīngshídài [fuk6hing1si4doi6] / the Renaissance /
复兴党 (復興黨) fùxīngdǎng [fuk6hing1dong2] / Baath Party /

复兴乡 (復興鄉) fùxīngxiāng [fuk6hing1hoeng1] / Fuxing or Fuhsing township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣 | 桃園县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /
复兴门 (復興門) fùxīngmén [fuk6hing1mun4] / Fuxingmen neighborhood of Beijing /
复学 (復學) fùxué [fuk6hok6] / to return to school (after an interruption) / to resume one's studies / FO36634
(熙) See 熙
熏 xūn [fan1] / to smoke / to fumigate / to assail the nostrils / to perfume / FO9263 U718F Stroke(s)14
熏 (燻) xūn [fan1] / variant of 熏 [xun1] / FO9263 U718F(U71FB) Stroke(s)14(18)
熏 (薰) xūn [fan1] / fragrance / warm / to educate / variant of 熏 [xun1] / to smoke / to fumigate / FO9263 U718F(U85B0) Stroke(s)14(17)
熏天 xūntiān [fan1tin1] / overpowering (of a stench) /
熏蒸 (燻蒸) xūnzhēng [fan1zing1] / to fumigate / FO37451
熏蒸剂 (燻蒸劑) xūnzhēngjì [fan1zing1zai1] / fumigant /
熏陶 (薰陶) xūntáo [fan1tou4] / to seep in / to influence / to nurture / influence / training / HSK6 FO12265
熏陶成性 xūntáochéngxìng [fan1tou4sing4sing3] / (idiom) nurture makes second nature / good habits come by long assimilation /
熏肉 (燻肉) xūnròu [fan1juk6] / bacon / FO47549
熏制 xūnzhi [fan1zai3] / to smoke / to cure over a fire /
熏香 xūnxiāng / incense /
熏风 (薰風) xūnfēng [fan1fung1] / warm south wind / FO50394
熏衣草 xūnyīcǎo [fan1ji1cou2] / lavender /
熏心 (薰心) xūnxīn / (of greed, lust etc) to dominate one's thoughts /
熏烤 xūnkǎo [fan1haau2] / to smoke / to cure over a wood fire /
熏染 xūnrǎn [fan1jim5] / to exert a gradual influence / to nurture / a corrupting influence / FO36741
(勳) See 勋
牡 mǔ [maau5] / (of a bird, animal or plant) male / key / hills / U7261 Stroke(s)7
牡蛎 (牡蠣) mǔlì [maau5lai6] / oyster / FO23180
牡牛 mǔniú / bull /
牡丹 mǔdan [maau5daan1] / Mudan District of Heze City 菏澤市 | 菏泽市 [He2 ze2 Shi4], Shandong / Mutan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / FO9105
牡丹 mǔdan [maau5daan1] / tree peony (Paeonia suffruticosa) / FO9105
牡丹坊 mǔdanfāng [maau5daan1fong1] / Peony Lane /
牡丹区 (牡丹區) mǔdanqū [maau5daan1keoi1] / Mudan District of Heze City 菏澤市 | 菏泽市 [He2 ze2 Shi4], Shandong /
牡丹皮 mǔdanpí / root bark of the peony tree (used in TCM) /
牡丹卡 mǔdankǎ [maau5daan1kaat1] / Peony Card (credit card issued by Industrial and Commercial Bank of China) /

牡丹虽好, 全仗绿叶扶 (牡丹雖好, 全仗綠葉扶) mǔdansuīhǎo, quánzhànglǜyèfú [maau5daan1seoi1hou2, cyun4zoeng3luk6jip6fu4] / Although the peony is beautiful, it depends entirely on help from the green leaves (idiom). However brilliant you may be, you can't do anything without support from others. /
牡丹虽好, 全仗绿叶扶持 (牡丹雖好, 全仗綠葉扶持) mǔdansuīhǎo, quánzhànglǜyèfúchí [maau5daan1seoi1hou2, cyun4zoeng3luk6jip6fu4ci4] / Although the peony is beautiful, it depends entirely on help from the green leaves (idiom). However brilliant you may be, you can't do anything without support from others. /
牡丹虽好, 全凭绿叶扶持 (牡丹雖好, 全憑綠葉扶持) mǔdansuīhǎo, quánpinglǜyèfúchí [maau5daan1seoi1hou2, cyun4pang4luk6jip6fu4ci4] / Although the peony is beautiful, it depends entirely on help from the green leaves (idiom). However brilliant you may be, you can't do anything without support from others. /
牡丹虽好, 终须绿叶扶持 (牡丹雖好, 終須綠葉扶持) mǔdansuīhǎo, zhōngxūlǜyèfúchí / Although the peony is beautiful, it depends entirely on help from the green leaves (idiom). However brilliant you may be, you can't do anything without support from others. /
牡丹乡 (牡丹鄉) mǔdanxiāng [maau5daan1hoeng1] / Mutan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
牡丹亭 mǔdantíng [maau5daan1ting4] / The Peony Pavilion (1598), play by Tang Xianzu 湯顯祖 | 汤显祖 [Tang1 Xian3 zu3] /
牡丹江 mǔdanjiāng [maau5daan1gong1] / Mudanjiang prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /
牡丹江地区 (牡丹江地區) mǔdanjiāngdìqū [maau5daan1gong1dei6keoi1] / Mudanjiang prefecture in Heilongjiang /
牡丹江市 mǔdanjiāngshì [maau5daan1gong1si5] / Mudanjiang prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /
牡鹿 mǔlù [maau5luk6] / stag / buck /
牡羊座 mǔyángzuò [mau5joeng4zo6] / Aries (constellation and sign of the zodiac) / used erroneously for 白羊座 /
特 tè [dak6] / special / unique / distinguished / especially / unusual / very / FO1644 U7279 Stroke(s)10
特刊 tèkān [dak6hon1] / special edition (of magazine) / FO6480
特工 tègōng [dak6gung1] / secret service / special service / secret service agent / special agent / FO23456
特起 tèqǐ [dak6hei2] / to appear on the scene / to arise suddenly /
特赦 tèshè [dak6se3] / amnesty / FO30099
特惠 tèhuì [dak6wai6] / special privilege / favorable (terms) / discount (price) / preferential (treatment) / ex gratia (payment) / FO49610

特惠金 tèhuìjīn [dak6wai6gam1] /ex gratia payment /
特地 tèdì [dak6dei6] /specially /for a special purpose / TOCFL 進階級 FO7781
特斯拉 tèsilā [dak6si1laai1] /Tesla (unit) /Nikola Tesla (1856-1943), Serbian inventor and engineer /
特勤 tèqín [dak6kan4] /special duty (e.g. extra security or traffic control on special occasions) /person on special duty /
特古西加爾巴 (特古西加爾巴) tègǔxījiāěrbā [dak6gu2sai1gaa1ji5baa1] /Tegucigalpa, capital of Honduras /
特克斯 tèkèsī [dak6hak1si1] /Tekesi county or Tékes Nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /tex, unit of fiber density used in textile industry defined as mass in grams per 1000 m of fiber (loan) /
特克斯县 (特克斯縣) tèkèsīxiàn [dak6hak1si1jyun6] /Tekesi county or Tékes Nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
特克斯和凯科斯群岛 (特克斯和凯科斯群島) tèkèsīhékāikēsiqúndǎo [dak6hak1si1wo4hoi2fo1si1kwan4dou2] /Turks and Caicos Islands /
特克斯市 tèkèsīshì [dak6hak1si1si5] /Tekesi city in Kazakh autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang /
特克斯河 tèkèsīhé [dak6hak1si1ho4] /Tekesi River in Kazakh autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang /
特艺彩色 (特藝彩色) tèyìcǎisè /Technicolor /
特警 tèjǐng [dak6ging2] /SWAT (Special Weapons And Tactics) /riot police /abbr. for 特種警察 | 特種警察 [te4 zhong3 jing3 cha2] / FO25784
特权 (特權) tèquán [dak6kyun4] /prerogative /privilege /privileged / TOCFL 流利級 FO8160
特辑 (特輯) tèjì [dak6cap1] /special collection /special issue /album / FO44819
特瓦族 tèwǎzú /Twa or Batwa, an ethnic group in Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo /
特技 tèjì [dak6gei6] /special effect /stunt / FO19823
特技跳伞 (特技跳傘) tèjìtiàosǎn [dak6gei6tiu3saan3] /skydiving /
特技演员 (特技演員) tèjìyǎnyuán [dak6gei6jin2jyun4] /stuntman /
特提斯海 tètísīhǎi [dak6tai4si1hoi2] /Tethys (pre-Cambrian ocean) /
特指 tèzhǐ [dak6zi2] /to refer in particular to / FO36047
特拉华 (特拉華) tèlāhuá [dak6laai1waa4] /Delaware, US state /
特拉华州 (特拉華州) tèlāhuázhōu [dak6laai1waa4zau1] /Delaware, US state /
特拉华河 (特拉華河) tèlāhuáhé [dak6laai1waa4ho4] /Delaware River, between Pennsylvania and Delaware state, USA /
特拉维夫 (特拉維夫) tèlāwéifū [dak6laai1wai4fu1] /Tel Aviv /Tel Aviv-Jaffa /

特拉法加广场 (特拉法加廣場) tèlāfǎjiāguǎngchǎng [dak6laai1faat3gaa1gwong2coeng4] /Trafalgar Square (London) /
特拉法尔加 (特拉法爾加) tèlāfǎěrjiā [dak6laai1faat3ji5gaa1] /Trafalgar /
特拉法尔加广场 (特拉法爾加廣場) tèlāfǎěrjiāguǎngchǎng [dak6laai1faat3ji5gaa1gwong2coeng4] /Trafalgar Square (London) /
特护 (特護) tèhù [dak6wu6] /special nursing /intensive care /abbr. of 特殊護理|特殊护理 / FO46893
特护区 (特護區) tèhùqū [dak6wu6keoi1] /intensive care department (of hospital) /
特殊 tèshū [dak6syu4] /special /particular /unusual /extraordinary / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO934
特殊教育 tèshūjiàoyù [dak6syu4gaa1juk6] /special education /
特殊护理 (特殊護理) tèshūhùlǐ [dak6syu4wu6lei5] /special care /intensive nursing /
特殊函数 (特殊函數) tèshūhánshù [dak6syu4haam4sou3] /special functions (math.) /
特殊关系 (特殊關係) tèshūguānxi [dak6syu4gwaan1hai6] /special relation /
特有 tèyǒu [dak6jau5] /specific (to) /characteristic (of) /distinctive / FO5025
特区 (特區) tèqū [dak6keoi1] /Special administrative region /abbr. for 特別行政區|特別行政區 / TOCFL 流利級 FO3907
特大号 (特大號) tèdàhào [dak6daai6hou6] /jumbo /king-sized /
特需 tèxū [dak6seoi1] /special need /particular requirement / FO37079
特雷莎 tèlèishā [dak6lei4saa1] /Teresa /Theresa (name) /
特雷沃 tèlèiwō /Trevor (name) /
特来 (特來) tèlái /to come with a specific purpose in mind /
特异 (特異) tèyì [dak6ji6] /exceptionally good /excellent /clearly outstanding /distinctive /peculiar /unique / FO20065
特异功能 (特異功能) tèyìgōngnéng [dak6ji6gung1nang4] /supernatural power /extra-sensory perception / FO28769
特异选择 (特異選擇) tèyìxuǎnzé [dak6ji6syun2zaak6] /special choice /special reserve /
特异性 (特異性) tèyìxìng [dak6ji6sing3] /specific /specificity /idiosyncrasy /
特卫强 (特衛強) tèwèiqiáng /Tyvek (brand) /
特点 (特點) tèdiǎn [dak6dim2] /characteristic (feature) /trait /feature /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1056
特此 tècǐ [dak6ci2] /hereby / TOCFL 流利級 FO23193
特里普拉 tèlǐpūlā /Tripura (Indian state) /
特易购 (特易購) tèyìgòu /Tesco, British-based supermarket chain /
特别 (特別) tèbié [dak6bit6] /especially /special /particular /unusual / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO162
特别提款权 (特別提款權) tèbiétíkuǎnquán [dak6bit6tai4fun2kyun4] /special drawing

rights (SDR), international currency of the IMF /
特别护理 (特別護理) tèbiéhùlǐ [dak6bit6wu6lei5] /intensive care /
特别感谢 (特別感謝) tèbiéǎnxiè [dak6bit6gam2ze6] /special thanks /particular thanks /
特别任务连 (特別任務連) tèbiérènwulián [dak6bit6jam6mou6lin4] /Special Duties Unit, Hong Kong special police /
特别行政区 (特別行政區) tèbiéxíngzhèngqū [dak6bit6hang4zing3keoi1] /Special Administrative Region, namely: Hong Kong 香港 and Macau 澳門|澳門 /refers to many different areas during late Qing, foreign occupation, warlord period and Nationalist government /refers to special zones in North Korea and Indonesia / FO9058
特别待遇 (特別待遇) tèbiédàiyù [dak6bit6doi6jyu6] /special treatment /
特别客串 (特別客串) tèbiékèchuàn /special guest performer (in a show) /special guest appearance (in film credits) /
特罗多斯 (特羅多斯) tèluóduōsī /Troodos, Cyprus /
特内里费 (特內里費) tènèilǐfèi [dak6noi6lei5fai3] /Tenerife /
特出 tèchū [dak6ceot1] /outstanding /prominent / FO42551
特制 tèzhì [dak6zai3] /special /unique / FO14707
特种 (特種) tèzhǒng [dak6zung2] /particular kind /special type / FO7117
特种警察 (特種警察) tèzhǒngjǐngchá [dak6zung3ging2caat3] /SWAT (Special Weapons And Tactics) /riot police / FO54508
特种兵 (特種兵) tèzhǒngbīng [dak6zung2bing1] /commando /special forces soldier / FO35569
特种部队 (特種部隊) tèzhǒngbùduì [dak6zung2bou6deoi6] /military special forces /
特种空勤团 (特種空勤團) tèzhǒngkōngqíntuán /Special Air Service (SAS) /
特利 tèlì [dak6lei6] /name Terry /
特敏福 tèmǐnfú /oseltamivir /Tamiflu /
特长 (特長) tècháng [dak6coeng4] /personal strength /one's special ability or strong points / HSK6 FO8886
特等 tèděng [dak6dang2] /special grade /top quality / FO25048
特急 tèjí [dak6gap1] /especially urgent /top priority /
特色 tèsè [dak6sik1] /characteristic /distinguishing feature or quality / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1287
特鲁埃尔 (特魯埃爾) tèlūāiěr [dak6lou5oi1ji5] /Tergüel or Teruel, Spain /
特免 tèmiǎn [dak6min5] /special exemption /privilege /
特解 tèjiě [dak6gaa2] /particular solution (to a math. equation) /
特务 (特務) tèwù [dak6mou6] /special assignment (military) /special agent /operative /spy / FO7981
特使 tèshǐ [dak6sai2] /special envoy /special ambassador / FO9271
特例 tèlì [dak6lai6] /special case /isolated example / FO31332

特邀 tèyāo [dak6jiu1] /special invitation / FO10664
特奥会 (特奧會) tè'àohuì [dak6ou3wui5] /Special Olympics /
特任 tèrèn [dak6jam6] /special appointment /
特化 tèhuà [dak6faa3] /specialization /
特价 (特價) tèjià [dak6gaa3] /special price / FO26000
特价菜 (特價菜) tèjiàcài /restaurant special /daily special /
特伦顿 (特倫頓) tèlúndùn [dak6leon4deon6] /Trenton, capital of New Jersey /
特质 (特質) tèzhì [dak6zat1] /characteristic /special quality / FO13886
特征 (特徵) tèzhēng [dak6zing1] /characteristic /diagnostic property /distinctive feature /trait /HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1867
特征联合 (特徵聯合) tèzhēngliánhé [dak6zing1lyun4hap6] /characteristic binding /
特征值 (特徵值) tèzhēngzhí [dak6zing1zik6] /eigenvalue (math.) /
特征向量 (特徵向量) tèzhēngxiàngliàng [dak6zing1hoeng3loeng6] /eigenvector (math.) /
特级 (特級) tèjí [dak6kap1] /special grade /top quality / FO11789
特约 (特約) tèyuē [dak6joek3] /specially engaged /employed or commissioned for a special task / TOCFL 流利級 FO15325
特约记者 (特約記者) tèyuējìzhě [dak6joek3gei3ze2] /special correspondent /stringer /
特效 tèxiào [dak6haau6] /special effect /specially good effect /especially efficacious / FO27315
特立尼达 (特立尼達) tèlìnídá [dak6laap6nei4daat6] /Trinidad /
特立尼达和多巴哥 (特立尼達和多巴哥) tèlìnídáhéduōbāgē [dak6laap6nei4daat6wo4do1baa1go1] /Trinidad and Tobago /
特立独行 (特立獨行) tèlìdúxíng [dak6lap6duk6hang4] /to be unconventional /independence of action /
特意 tèyì [dak6ji3] /specially /intentionally / HSK6 FO5602
特产 (特產) tèchǎn [dak6caan2] /special local product /regional specialty / FO15903
特许 (特許) tèxǔ [dak6heoi2] /license /licensed /concession /concessionary / FO12586
特许权 (特許權) tèxǔquán /patent /franchise /concession /
特许经营 (特許經營) tèxǔjīngyíng [dak6heoi2ging1jing4] /franchised operation /franchising /
特许状 (特許狀) tèxǔzhuàng [dak6heoi2zong6] /charter /
特许半导体 (特許半導體) tèxǔbàndǎotǐ /Chartered Semiconductor /
特设 (特設) tèshè [dak6cit3] /ad hoc /to set up specially / FO22957
特调 (特調) tètiào [dak6tiu4] /special blend /house blend /
特写 (特寫) tèxiě [dak6se2] /feature article /close-up (filmmaking, photography etc) / FO11847

特首 tèshǒu [dak6sau2] /chief executive of Special Administrative Region (Hong Kong or Macao) /abbr. 特别行政区首席执行官 | 特别行政区首席执行官 / FO40226
特为 (特為) tèwèi [dak6wai6] /for a specific purpose /specially / FO26159
特定 tèdìng [dak6ding6] /special /specific /designated /particular / HSK6 FO4079
特洛伊 tèluòyī [dak6lok3ji1] /ancient city of Troy /
特洛伊木马 (特洛伊木馬) tèluòyīmùmǎ [dak6lok3ji1muk6maa5] /Trojan horse /
特派 tèpài [dak6paai3] /special appointment /special correspondent /task force /sb dispatched on a mission / FO14836
特派员 (特派員) tèpàiyuán [dak6paai3jyun4] /special correspondent /sb dispatched on a mission /special commissioner / FO11498
特快 tèkuài [dak6faai3] /express (train, delivery etc) / FO22757
特快专递 (特快專遞) tèkuàizhuāndì [dak6faai3zyun1dai6] /express mail / FO18444
特快车 (特快車) tèkuàichē [dak6faai3ce1] /special express /
特性 tèxìng [dak6sing3] /property /characteristic / FO4998
(犏) See 犏
牯 gǔ [ng5] /to oppose /to gore / U727E Stroke(s)11
牺 (犧) xī [hei1] /sacrifice / U727A(U72A7) Stroke(s)10(20)
牺牲 (犧牲) xīshēng [hei1saang1] /to sacrifice oneself /to lay down one's life /to do sth at the expense of /beast slaughtered for sacrifice /sacrifice /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1976
牺牲者 (犧牲者) xīshēngzhě [hei1saang1ze2] /victim /prey /
牺牲打 (犧牲打) xīshēngdǎ [hei1saang1daa2] /sacrifice hit (in sport, e.g. baseball) /
牺牲品 (犧牲品) xīshēngpǐn [hei1saang1ban2] /victim /prey /loss leader (pricing) / FO19908
犏 (犏) dú [duk6] /calf /sacrificial victim / FO20651 U728A(U72A2) Stroke(s)12(19)
牯 gǔ [gu2] /bullock /cow / U726F Stroke(s)9
犏 tè [dak6] /male animal / U7286 Stroke(s)12
犏 máng [mong4] / U727B Stroke(s)11
犏 jī [gei1] /ox-horns /wing of an army / U7284 Stroke(s)12
犏角 jījiǎo [gei1gok3] /horn / FO17418
犏角旮旯 jījiǎogālá /corner /nook /
犏 kēng [hang1] /shank bone of ox / U727C Stroke(s)11
犏 jiān [gin1] /bullock /castrated bull /to castrate livestock / U728D Stroke(s)12
犏陀罗 (犏陀羅) jiāntuóluó [gin1to4lo4] /Gandhara Kingdom in northwest India, c. 600 BC-11 AD, on Kabul River in Vale of Peshawar /
犏牛 jiānniú /bullock / FO50227
犏为 (犏為) qiánwèi [gin1wai6] /Qianwei county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan /
犏为县 (犏為縣) qiánwèixiàn [gin1wai6jyun6] /Qianwei county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan /

牠 tā [taa1] /it (used for animals) / TOCFL 流利級 U7260 Stroke(s)7
勃 jiū [kau1] U725E Stroke(s)6
勃 rēn [jan6] /fill up /to stuff / U7263 Stroke(s)7
犏 jù [geoi6] / U728B Stroke(s)12
犏 bó [bok6] U72A6 Stroke(s)19
轴 yóu [jau6] U7270 Stroke(s)9
犏 léi [leoi4] /bull; bullock; ox (castrated), 求子牛 U3E4E Stroke(s)15
犏 mǔ / (bovine) / U7273 Stroke(s)9
牲 shēng [saang1] /domestic animal /sacrificial animal / U7272 Stroke(s)9
牲口 shēngkǒu [saang1hou2] /animals used for their physical strength (mules, oxen etc) /beast of burden / FO10010
牲体 (牲體) shēngtǐ /body of an animal (or human) killed sacrificially /
牲畜 shēngchù [saang1cuk1] /domesticated animals /livestock / HSK6 FO6657
牲畜粪 (牲畜糞) shēngchùfèn [saang1cuk1fan3] /animal manure /
牦 (羴) máo [moi4] /yak (Bos grunniens) / U7266(U6C02) Stroke(s)8(15)
牦 (羴) máo [moi4] /a yak (Bos grunniens) / U7266(U729B) Stroke(s)8(15)
牦牛 (羴牛) máoniú [moi4ngau4] /yak (Bos grunniens) / FO16774
犄 gū [guk1] /shed or pen for cattle / U727F Stroke(s)11
牧 mù [muk6] /surname Mu / FO6199 U7267 Stroke(s)8
牧 mù [muk6] /to herd /to breed livestock /to govern (old) /government official (old) / FO6199 U7267 Stroke(s)8
牧夫座 (牧伏座) mùfūzuò [muk6fu1zo6] /Boötes (constellation) /
牧歌 mùgē [muk6go1] /shepherd's song /pastoral / FO29443
牧场 (牧場) mùchǎng [muk6coeng4] /pasture /grazing land /ranch / TOCFL 流利級 FO10377
牧地 mùdì [muk6dei6] /pasture /grazing land /
牧草 mùcǎo [muk6cou2] /pasture /forage grass /pasturage / FO12443
牧区 (牧區) mùqū [muk6keoi1] /grazing land /pasture / FO10030
牧犬 mùquǎn /shepherd dog /
牧群 mùqún /herd of sheep /
牧民 mùmín [muk6man4] /herdsman / FO6889
牧马 (牧馬) mùmǎ /herdsman (of horses) /wrangler /
牧野 mùyě /Muye district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市 | 新乡市 [Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /
牧野区 (牧野區) mùyěqū /Muye district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市 | 新乡市 [Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /
牧圈 mùyuán /horse breeder /pasture for cattle and horses /
牧业 (牧業) mùyè [muk6jip6] /livestock husbandry /animal product industry / FO16718
牧师 (牧師) mùshī [muk6si1] /chaplain /churchman /clergyman /parson /pastor /priest /rector / FO11022
牧师之职 (牧師之職) mùshīzhízhī [muk6si1zi1zik1] /ministry /
牧人 mùrén [muk6jan4] /shepherd /pastor /pastoral / FO25835
牧畜 mùxù /raising livestock /animal husbandry / FO46524

牧童 mùtóng [muk6tung4] /shepherd boy / FO27949
牧神 mùshén [muk6san4] /shepherd God /faun /Pan in Greek mythology /
牧神节 (牧神節) mùshénjié [muk6san4zit3] /Lupercalia, Roman festival to Pan on 15th February /
牧神午后 (牧神午後) mùshénwǔhòu [muk6san4ng5shau6] /Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune, by Claude Debussy based on poem by Stéphane Mallarmé /
牧羊 mùyáng [muk6joeng4] /to raise sheep /shepherd /
牧羊者 mùyángzhě [muk6joeng4ze2] /shepherd /
牧羊犬 mùyángquǎn /sheepdog / FO46525
牧羊人 mùyáng rén [muk6joeng4jan4] /shepherd /
牧养 (牧養) mùyǎng [muk6joeng5] /to raise (animals) /
物 wù [mat6] /thing/object/matter/abbr. for physics 物理 / FO1031 U7269 Stroke(s)8
物理 wùlǐ [mat6lei5] /physics/physical / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4027
物理层 (物理層) wùlǐcéng [mat6lei5cang4] /physical layer /
物理量 wùlǐliàng [mat6lei5loeng6] /physical quantity /
物理化学 (物理化學) wùlǐhuàxué [mat6lei5faa3hok6] /physical chemistry /
物理结构 (物理結構) wùlǐjiégòu [mat6lei5git3kau3] /physical composition /
物理疗法 (物理療法) wùlǐliáofǎ [mat6lei5liu4faat3] /physiotherapy/physical therapy /
物理治疗 (物理治療) wùlǐzhīliáo [mat6lei5zi6liu4] /physiotherapy/physical therapy /
物理性质 (物理性質) wùlǐxìngzhì [mat6lei5sing3zat1] /physical property /
物理学 (物理學) wùlǐxué [mat6lei5hok6] /physics /
物理学家 (物理學家) wùlǐxuéjiā [mat6lei5hok6gaa1] /physicist /
物事 wùshì /affair/matter/thing/business/articles/goods/materials/thing/stuff/person (derog.) /
物极必反 (物極必反) wùjībìfǎn [mat6gik6bit1faan2] /when things reach an extreme, they can only move in the opposite direction (idiom) / FO40900
物尽其用 (物盡其用) wùjìnqíyòng [mat6zeon6kei4jung6] /to use sth to the full /to make the best use of everything / FO38999
物力 wùlì [mat6lik6] /physical resources (as opposed to labor resources) / FO8173
物是人非 wùshìrénfēi /things have remained the same, but people have changed / FO46608
物品 wùpǐn [mat6ban2] /articles/goods/materials / TOCFL 流利級 FO4138
物业 (物業) wùyè [mat6jip6] /property/real estate/abbr. for 物業管理|物業管理[wu4 ye4 guan3 li3], property management / HSK6 FO6603
物业税 (物業稅) wùyèshuì [mat6jip6seoi3] /property tax /

物业管理 (物業管理) wùyèguǎnlǐ [mat6jip6gun2lei5] /property management / FO31098
物归原主 (物歸原主) wùguīyuánzhǔ [mat6gwai1jyun4zyu2] /to return something to its rightful owner /
物以稀为贵 (物以稀為貴) wùyǐxīwéiguì [mat6ji5hei1wai4gwai3] /the rarer sth is, the greater its value (idiom) /
物以类聚 (物以類聚) wùyǐlèijù [mat6ji5lei0i6zeoi6] /similar things come together (idiom); like draws like /Birds of a feather flock together. / FO44258
物以类聚, 人以群分 (物以類聚, 人以群分) wùyǐlèijù, rényǐqúnfēn [mat6ji5lei0i6zeoi6, jan4ji5kwan4fan1] /Similar things group together, similar people fit together (idiom); Birds of a feather flock together. /
物镜 (物鏡) wùjìng [mat6geng3] /objective (optics) /
物种 (物種) wùzhǒng [mat6zung2] /species / FO6712
物种起源 (物種起源) wùzhǒngqǐyuán [mat6zung2hei2jyun4] /Charles Darwin's Origin of Species /
物色 wùsè [mat6sik1] /to look for/to seek/to choose/color of object/color of fleece (of domestic animal) /to see/to notice/all kinds of things/odds and ends / FO18832
物各有主 wùgèyǒuzhǔ /everything has a rightful owner (idiom) /
物体 (物體) wùtǐ [mat6tai2] /object/body/substance / TOCFL 流利級 FO5854
物候 wùhòu [mat6hau6] /natural phenomena of a seasonal nature / FO53995
物候学 (物候學) wùhòuxué [mat6hau6hok6] /the study of seasonal phenomena (flouring, migration etc) /
物件 wùjiàn [mat6gin6*2] /object / FO14198
物化 wù huà [mat6faa3] /objectification / FO16411
物价 (物價) wùjià [mat6gaa3] /((commodity) prices /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO5269
物价指数 (物價指數) wùjiàzhǐshù [mat6gaa3zi2sou3] /price index / FO31916
物质 (物質) wùzhì [mat6zat1] /matter/substance/material/materialistic/CL: 個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1102
物质享受 (物質享受) wùzhìxiǎngshòu [mat6zat1hoeng2sau6] /material benefits /
物质文明 (物質文明) wùzhìwénmíng [mat6zat1man4ming4] /material culture / FO5709
物质文明和精神文明 (物質文明和精神文明) wùzhìwénmínghéjīngshénwénmíng [mat6zat1man4ming4wo4zing1san4man4ming4] /material and spiritual culture /matter and mind /material progress, ideology and culture (philosophic slogan, adopted into Deng Xiaoping theory from 1978) /
物欲 wùyù [mat6juk6] /material desire/craving for material things / FO23956
物欲世界 (物慾世界) wù yù shì ji è [mat6juk6sai3gaa3] /the world of material desires (Buddhism) /
物主 wùzhǔ [mat6zyu2] /owner / FO48535

物主限定词 (物主限定詞) wùzhǔxiàndìngcí [mat6zyu2haan6ding6ci4] /possessive (in grammar) /
物主代词 (物主代詞) wùzhǔdàicí /possessive pronoun /
物竞天择 (物競天擇) wùjìngtiānzé /natural selection /
物产 (物產) wùchǎn [mat6caan2] /products /produce/natural resources / TOCFL 流利級 FO20338
物证 (物證) wùzhèng [mat6zing3] /material evidence / FO24202
物资 (物資) wùzī [mat6zi1] /goods/supplies / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2896
物资供应 (物資供應) wùzīgōngyìng [mat6zi1gung1jing3] /supply of material /
物美价廉 (物美價廉) wùměijiàlián [mat6mei5gaa3lim4] /good quality and cheap /a bargain / HSK6 FO23955
物料 wùliào [mat6liu2] /material / FO22376
物流 wùliú [mat6lau4] /distribution (business) /logistics / FO4943
物流管理 wùliúguǎnlǐ [mat6lau4gun2lei5] /logistics / (術) See 粗
抵 dǐ [dai2] /to butt/resist / U7274 Stroke(s)9
抵牾 dǐwǔ /variant of 抵牾[di3 wu3] /
抵触 (抵觸) dǐchù [dai2zuk1] /variant of 抵觸| 抵触[di3 chu4] /
牝 pìn [pan5] /((of a bird, animal or plant) female/keyhole/valley / U725D Stroke(s)6
牝鸡司晨 (牝雞司晨) pìnjīsíchén [pan5gai1si1san4] /female chicken crows at daybreak (idiom); a woman usurps authority /women meddle in politics/The female wears the trousers. / FO53885
牝鸡牡鸣 (牝雞牡鳴) pìnjīmú míng [pan5gai1maau5ming4] /female chicken crows at daybreak (idiom); a woman usurps authority/women meddle in politics/The female wears the trousers. /
牝牡 pìnǚ [pan5maau5] /male and female / FO53886
牝牡驪黃 (牝牡驪黃) pìnǚlíhuáng [pan5maau5lei4wong4] /a black stallion or possibly a yellow mare (idiom); don't judge by outward appearance /
拴 quān [cyun4] /one-color bullock / U7277 Stroke(s)10
犂 fāng [fong1] U7265 Stroke(s)8
犂 rún [seon4] /ox / U7289 Stroke(s)12
犒 kào [hou3] /to reward or comfort with presents of food, drink etc / U7292 Stroke(s)14
犒劳 (犒勞) kào láo /to reward with food and drink /to feast (sb) /presents of food etc made to troops/Taiwan pr. [kao4 lao4] / FO32644
犒赏 (犒賞) kào shǎng [hou3soeng2] /reward /to reward / FO31871
牯 gǔ [mong1] /bull/see 牯牛[mang1 niu2] / U7264 Stroke(s)7
牯牛 māngniú /bull /
犏 piān /see 犏牛 [pian1 niu2] / U728F Stroke(s)13
犏牛 piānniú /offspring of a bull and a female yak / (犏) See 犏
犛 xī /Japanese variant of 犛|犛 / U72A0 Stroke(s)17

犍 kuí [kwai4] /see 犍牛[kui2 niu2] / U72AA
Stroke(s)25
犍牛 kuíniú /ancient yak of South East China,
also known as 犍[wei2] /
犍 jìè [gaa13] /castrated bull /bullock / U7297
Stroke(s)14
犝 zì [zi3] /female of domestic animals / U7278
Stroke(s)10
犝马(犝馬) zímǎ /mare /
犝牛 zìniú /cow /
乖 guāi [gwaai1] / (of a child) obedient, well-be-
haved /clever /shrewd /alert /perverse /con-
trary to reason /irregular /abnormal / HSK5
TOCFL 進階級 FO10120 U4E56 Stroke(s)8
乖巧 guāiqiǎo [gwaai1haau2] /clever (child)
/smart /lovable /cute / FO22726
乖张(乖張) guāizhāng [gwaai1zoeng1] /recalcit-
rant /unreasonable /peevish / FO46187
乖迥 guāiwiǔ /stubborn /contrary /disobedient /
乖僻 guāipì [gwaai1pik1] /peculiar /eccentric /
FO48727
乖顺(乖順) guāishùn /obedient (colloquial) /
乖离 guāilí /to part /to separate /to deviate /
乖戾 guāilì [gwaai1lei06] /perverse (behavior)
/disagreeable (character) / FO41457
乖谬(乖謬) guāimiù /ridiculous /abnormal /
FO48351
乖忤 guāiwǔ /stubborn /contrary /disobedient /
乖觉(乖覺) guāijué [gwaai1gok3] /perceptive
/alert /clever /shrewd / FO45284
垂 chuí /old variant of 垂[chui2] / U57C0
Stroke(s)10
剩 shèng [zing6/sing6] /to remain /to be left /to
have as remainder / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級
FO3861 U5269 Stroke(s)12
剩菜 shèngcài [zing6coi3] /leftovers (food) /
剩下 shèngxià [zing6haa6] /to remain /left over
/ TOCFL 進階級 FO2705
剩磁 shèngcí [zing6ci4] /residual magnetism /
剩钱(剩錢) shèngqián /to have money left /re-
maining money /
剩饭(剩飯) shèngfàn [zing6faan6] /leftover
food /
剩余(剩餘) shèngyú [zing6jyu4] /remainder
/surplus / FO6987
剩余辐射(剩餘輻射) shèngyúfúshè
[zing6jyu4fuk1se6] /residual radiation /
剩余价值(剩餘價值) shèngyújiàzhí
[zing6jyu4gaa3zik6] /surplus value /
剩余放射性(剩餘放射性) shèngyúfàngshèxì
ng [zing6jyu4fong3se6sing3] /residual radio-
activity /
剩余定理(剩餘定理) shèngyúdìnglǐ
[zing6jyu4ding6lei5] /the Remainder Theo-
rem /
剩女 shèngnǚ [zing6nei5] /"leftover woman"
(successful career woman who has remained
single) /
乘 chéng [sing4/sing6] /surname Cheng / HSK6
TOCFL 高階級 FO1581 U4E58 Stroke(s)10
乘 chéng [sing4/sing6] /to ride /to mount /to
make use of /to avail oneself of /to take ad-
vantage of /to multiply (mathematics) /Bud-
dhist sect or creed / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級
FO1581 U4E58 Stroke(s)10
乘(乘) chéng /old variant of 乘[cheng2] / HSK6
FO1581 U4E58(U6909) Stroke(s)10(12)

乘 shèng [sing4/sing6] /four horse military char-
iot (archaic) /four (archaic) /generic term for
history books / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1581
U4E58 Stroke(s)10
乘警 chéngjǐng [sing4ging2] /police on trains
/train marshal / FO26111
乘机(乘機) chéngjī [sing4gei1] /to seize the
chance /opportunistic / FO10259
乘车(乘車) chéngchē [sing4ce1] /to ride (in a
car or carriage) /to drive /to motor / FO8519
乘势(乘勢) chéngshì [sing4sai3] /to seize the
opportunity /to strike while the iron is hot /
FO11060
乘龙(乘龍) chénglóng [sing4lung4] /to ride the
dragon /to die (of emperors and kings) /
乘龙快婿(乘龍快婿) chénglóngkuàixù
[sing4lung4faai3sai3] /ideal son-in-law /
FO47625
乘隙 chéngxì [sing4gwik1] /to seize an oppor-
tunity /to exploit (a loophole) / FO23855
乘除 chéngchú [sing4ceoi4] /to multiply and di-
vide /
乘虚(乘虛) chéngxū [sing4heoi1] /to take ad-
vantage of weakness / FO23355
乘虚而入(乘虛而入) chéngxūèrù
[sing4heoi1ji4jap6] /to enter by exploiting a
weak spot (idiom); to take advantage of a
lapse / FO28701
乘号(乘號) chéng hào [sing4hou6] /multiplica-
tion sign (math.) /
乘坚策肥(乘堅策肥) chéngjiāncèféi
[sing4gin1caak3fei4] /to live in luxury /lit. to
ride a solid carriage pulled by fat horses /
乘积(乘積) chéngjī [sing4zik1] /product (result
of multiplication) /
乘用车(乘用車) chéngyòngchē /passenger ve-
hicle /
乘胜(乘勝) chéngshèng [sing4sing3] /to follow
up a victory /to pursue retreating enemy /
FO16179
乘胜追击(乘勝追擊) chéngshèngzhuījī
[sing4sing3zeoi1gik1] /to follow up a victory
and press home the attack /to pursue retreat-
ing enemy /
乘务员(乘務員) chéngwùyuán
[sing4mou6jyun4] /attendant on an airplane,
train, boat etc / FO18641
乘风(乘風) chéngfēng [sing4fung1] /to ride the
wind /to use a fair wind /to take an oppor-
tunity /
乘风破浪(乘風破浪) chéngfēngpòlàng
[sing4fung1po3long6] /to brave the wind and
the billows (idiom); to have high ambitions /
FO29091
乘便 chéngbiàn [sing4bin6] /at your conven-
ience / FO30366
乘船 chéngchuán [sing4syun4] /to embark /to
travel by ship /to ferry / FO18236
乘坐 chéngzuò [sing4co5] /to ride (in a vehicle)
/ HSK4 FO6831
乘人不备(乘人不備) chéng rén bùbèi
[sing4jan4bat1bei6] /to take advantage of sb
in an unguarded moment (idiom) /to take sb
by surprise /
乘人之危 chéng rén zhī wēi [sing4jan4zi1ngai4]
/to take advantage of sb's precarious position
/ FO43382

乘方 chéngfāng [sing4fong1] /to square a num-
ber /to calculate the square / FO43615
乘幂(乘冪) chéngmì [sing4mik6] /the power of
a number (square, cube etc) /to exponentiate
(math.) /
乘鹤(乘鶴) chéng hè [sing4hok6] /to fly on a
crane /to die /
乘凉(乘涼) chéngliáng [sing4loeng4] /to cool
off in the shade / FO19767
乘数(乘數) chéngshù [sing4sou3] /multiplier /
乘火打劫 chéng huǒ dǎ jié [sing4fo2daa2gip3]
/to take advantage of sb's misfortune /to loot
/
乘客 chéngkè [sing4haak3] /passenger / TOCFL
高階級 FO5203
乘法 chéngfǎ [sing4faat3] /multiplication /
FO26732
乘法表 chéngfǎbiǎo [sing4faat3biu2] /multipli-
cation table /
乘法逆 chéngfǎnì [sing4faat3jik6] /multiplica-
tive inverse (math.) /
乘兴(乘興) chéngxìng [sing4hing3] /while in
high spirits /feeling upbeat /on an impulse /
FO38852
舌 shé [sit6] /tongue / FO7706 U820C Stroke(s)6
舌根 shé gēn [sit6gan1] /back of tongue /tongue
root /dorsal / FO39155
舌下 shéxià /sublingual /hypoglossal /
舌下腺 shéxiàxiàn [sit6haa6sin3] /sublingual
gland /saliva gland under tongue /
舌下片 shéxiàpiàn /sublingual tablet (medicine)
/
舌下含服 shéxiàhánfù /sublingual administra-
tion (medicine) /
舌面 shémiàn [sit6min6] /blade of tongue /lam-
inal /
舌战(舌戰) shézhàn [sit6zin3] /verbal sparring
/duel of words / FO34991
舌吻 shéwěn [sit6man5] /to French kiss /French
kiss /
舌尖 shéjiān [sit6zim1] /tip of tongue /apical /
FO25042
舌尖后音(舌尖後音) shéjiānhòuyīn
[sit6zim1hau6jam1] /retroflex sound (e.g. in
Mandarin zh, ch, sh, r) /
舌尖颤音(舌尖顫音) shéjiānchàn yīn
[sit6zim1zin3jam1] /alveolar trill (e.g. Russian
r sound) /
舌尖音 shéjiānyīn [sit6zim1jam1] /apical conso-
nant (produced with the tip of the tongue, i.e.
d or t) /
舌尖前音 shéjiānqiányīn [sit6zim1cin4jam1]
/alveolar /consonants z, c, s produced with
the tip of the tongue on the alveolar ridge /
舌钉(舌釘) shéding /tongue ring /tongue pierc-
ing /
舌音 shéyīn /coronal consonants of Middle Chi-
nese /
舌头(舌頭) shétóu [sit6tau4] /tongue /CL:個|
个[ge4] /enemy soldier captured for the pur-
pose of extracting information / HSK6 TOCFL
高階級 FO6798
舔 tiǎn [tim2] /to lick /to lap / HSK6 FO10313
U8214 Stroke(s)14
舔屁股 tiǎnpigu /to kiss sb's ass /to brown-nose
/
舔阴(舔陰) tiǎnyīn [tim2jam1] /cunnilingus /
舔吮 tiǎnshǔn [tim2syun5] /to lick and suck /

甜 tián [tim4] /sweet / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4176 U751C Stroke(s)11
甜豆 tiándòu [tim4dau6] /sugar snap pea /
甜酸 tiánsuān [tim4syun1] /sweet and sour /
甜酸肉 tiánsuānròu [tim4syun1juk6] /sweet and sour pork /
甜菊 tiánjú [tim4guk1] /Stevia, South American sunflower genus /sugarleaf (Stevia rebaudiana), bush whose leaves produce sugar substitute /
甜菊糖 tiánjú táng [tim4guk1tong4] /Stevia extract, used as sugar substitute /
甜菜 tián cài [tim4coi3] /beet /beetroot / FO25851
甜橙 tiánchéng /sweet orange (Citrus sinensis) / FO52006
甜不辣 tiánbùlā /see 天婦羅|天妇罗[tian1 fu4 luo2] /
甜点 (甜點) tiándiǎn [tim4dim2] /dessert / TOCFL 進階級 FO44824
甜味 tiánwèi [tim4mei6] /sweetness /
甜味剂 (甜味剂) tiánwèijì [tim4mei6zai1] /sweetener (food additive) / FO46900
甜睡 tiánshuì /to sleep soundly /
甜品 tiánpǐn [tim4ban2] /dessert / FO55829
甜甜圈 tiántiánquān /doughnut /
甜筒 tiántǒng [tim4tung2] /the cone of ice-cream cone /
甜膩 (甜膩) tiánnì /sweet and unctuous / (fig.) overly sentimental /
甜得发膩 (甜得發膩) tiándéfānì /lovey-dovey /cloying /sugary /
甜瓜 tiánguā /muskmelon / FO27409
甜食 tiánshí [tim4sik6] /dessert /sweet / FO36052
甜言 tiányán [tim4jin4] /sweet words /fine talk /
甜言美语 (甜言美語) tiányánměiyǔ [tim4jin4mei5ju5] /sweet words, beautiful phrases (idiom); hypocritical flattery /
甜言蜜语 (甜言蜜語) tiányánmìyǔ [tim4jin4mat6ju5] /sweet speech and honeyed words (idiom); hypocritical flattery / FO29142
甜言密语 (甜言密語) tiányánmìyǔ [tim4jin4mat6ju5] /sweet words and honeyed phrases (idiom); elegant but insincere words /cheating wheedling /dishonest rhetoric /
甜高粱 tiángāoliáng /sweet sorghum /
甜心 tiánxīn [tim4sam1] /delighted to oblige /sweetheart /
甜美 tiánměi [tim4mei5] /sweet /pleasant /happy / TOCFL 流利級 FO17514
甜头 (甜頭) tiántóu [tim4tau2] /sweet taste (of power, success etc) /benefit / FO12812
甜蜜 tiánmì [tim4mat6] /sweet /happy / FO10000
甜蜜蜜 tiánmì mì /very sweet /
甜酒 tiánjiǔ [tim4zau2] /sweet liquor / FO38367
甜酒酿 (甜酒釀) tiánjiǔniàng /fermented rice /
甜津津 tiánjīnjīn [tim4zeon1zeon1] /sweet and delicious /
甜润 (甜潤) tiánrùn [tim4jeon6] /sweet and mellow /fresh and moist (air) / FO38368
(慈) See 慈
踢 shì /old variant of 舐 [shi4] / U8213 Stroke(s)14

刮 guā [gwaat3] /to scrape /to blow /to shave /to plunder /to extort / TOCFL 進階級 FO4421 U522E Stroke(s)8
刮 (颳) guā [gwaat3] /to blow (of the wind) / FO4421 U522E(U98B3) Stroke(s)8(15)
刮胡刀 (刮鬍刀) guāhúdao [gwaat3wu4dou1] /razor / FO55237
刮胡子 (刮鬍子) guāhúzi [gwaat3wu4zi2] /to shave / FO37701
刮掉 guādiào [gwaat3diu6] /to scrape off /to shave off (whiskers etc) / (of the wind) to blow sth away /
刮刀 guādāo [gwaat3dou1] /spatula /scraper / FO46752
刮皮刀 guāpídao [gwaat3pei4dou1] /peeler /potato peeler /
刮目相看 guāmùxiāngkàn [gwaat3muk6soeng1hon3] /to have a whole new level of respect for sb or sth /to sit up and take notice (of sb's improved performance etc) / FO14927
刮目相待 guāmùxiāngdài /see 刮目相看[gua1 mu4 xiang1 kan4] /
刮铲 (刮鏟) guāchǎn [gwaat3caan2] /scraper /
刮刮卡 guāguākǎ /lottery scratchcard /
刮刮叫 guāguājiào /variant of 呱呱叫[gua1 gua1 jiao4] /
刮脸 (刮臉) guāliǎn [gwaat3lim5] /to shave one's face / FO32988
刮勺 guāsháo [gwaat3soek3] /scraper /trowel /putty knife /
刮风 (颳風) guāfēng [gwaat3fung1] /to be windy / HSK3 FO17659
刮伤 (刮傷) guāshāng [gwaat3soeng1] /scratch (wound) /scratch (damage to an object) /
刮痧 guāshā [gwaat3saa1] /gua sha (technique in TCM) / FO40359
乱 (亂) luàn [lyun6] /in confusion or disorder /in a confused state of mind /disorder /upheaval /riot /illicit sexual relations /to throw into disorder /to mix up /indiscriminate /random /arbitrary / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO626 U4E71(U4E82) Stroke(s)7(13)
乱动 (亂動) luàndòng [lyun6dung6] /to fiddle with /to tamper with /to meddle with /to move randomly /to flail about /
乱政 (亂政) luànzhèng [lyun6zing3] /to corrupt politics /
乱画 (亂畫) luànhuà [lyun6waak6] /to doodle /graffito /doodle /
乱臣贼子 (亂臣賊子) luànchénzéizi /rebels and traitors (idiom) /general term for scoundrel / FO55762
乱世 (亂世) luànshì [lyun6sai3] /the world in chaos /troubled times / (in Buddhism) the mortal world / FO18798
乱世佳人 (亂世佳人) luànshìjiārén [lyun6sai3gai1jan4] /Gone with the Wind (film) /
乱真 (亂真) luànzhēn [lyun6zan1] /to pass off as genuine /spurious / FO34818
乱蓬蓬 (亂蓬蓬) luànpēngpēng [lyun6pung4pung4] /disheveled /tangled / FO30190
乱花 (亂花) luànhuā [lyun6faa1] /to spend recklessly /to waste money /
乱花钱 (亂花錢) luànhuāqián [lyun6faa1cin2] /to spend money recklessly /to squander /

乱七八糟 (亂七八糟) luànqībāzāo [lyun6cat1baat3zou1] /everything in disorder (idiom); in a hideous mess /at sixes and sevens / FO13320
乱扔 (亂扔) luànrēng [lyun6wing4] /to litter /to throw away /
乱掉 (亂掉) luàndiào [lyun6diu6] /to throw away /to discard /
乱抓 (亂抓) luànzhua /to claw wildly /to scratch frantically /to arrest people indiscriminately /
乱搞 (亂搞) luàngǎo /to make a mess /to mess with /to be wild /to sleep around /to jump into bed / FO43464
乱搞男女关系 (亂搞男女關係) luàngǎonǎnnǚguānxi /to be promiscuous /to sleep around /
乱石 (亂石) luànshí [lyun6sek6] /rocks /stones /rubble /riprap /
乱石砸死 (亂石砸死) luànshízásǐ /to stone to death /
乱码 (亂碼) luànmǎ [lyun6maa5] /mojibake (nonsense characters displayed when software fails to render text according to its intended character encoding) / FO52839
乱套 (亂套) luàntào [lyun6tau3] /in a mess /upside down / FO34817
乱弹琴 (亂彈琴) luàntánqín [lyun6taan4kam4] /to talk nonsense /to behave like a fool / FO41284
乱民 (亂民) luànmin [lyun6man4] /rebels /
乱哄哄 (亂哄哄) luànghōnghōng [lyun6hung1hung1] /noisy and in disarray /in an uproar / FO22415
乱咕攘 (亂咕攘) luàngūrang /to disturb (dialect) /
乱跑 (亂跑) luànpǎo [lyun6pau2] /to run wildly all over the place /
乱跳 (亂跳) luàntiào [lyun6tiu3] /to jump about / (of the heart) to beat wildly /
乱叫 (亂叫) luànjiào [lyun6giu3] /to inconsiderately shout /
乱吃 (亂吃) luànchī [lyun6hek3] /to eat indiscriminately /
乱党 (亂黨) luàndǎng [lyun6dong2] /the rebel party / FO54869
乱象 (亂象) luànxiàng [lyun6zoeng6] /chaos /madness /
乱作决定 (亂作決定) luànzuòjuédìng [lyun6zok3kyut3ding6] /to make arbitrary decisions /
乱伦 (亂倫) luànlún [lyun6leon4] /incest /immorality /depravity /fornication / FO48059
乱纪 (亂紀) luànji [lyun6gei3] /to break the rules /to break discipline /
乱麻 (亂麻) luànmá [lyun6maa4] /lit. tangled skein /in a tremendous muddle /confused / FO29548
乱讲 (亂講) luànjiǎng [lyun6gong2] /to talk nonsense /nonsense! /
乱说 (亂說) luànshuō [lyun6syut3] /to talk drivel /to make irresponsible remarks /
乱写 (亂寫) luànxiě [lyun6se2] /to write without basis /
乱糟糟 (亂糟糟) luànzāozāo [lyun6zou1zou1] /chaotic /topsy turvy /a complete mess / FO21071
乱道 (亂道) luàndào /see 亂說|乱说[luan4 shuo1] /

乱穿马路 (亂穿馬路) luànchuānmǎlù [lyun6cyun1maa5lou6] /to jaywalk / 乱窜 (亂竄) luàncuàn [lyun6cyun3] /to flee in disarray /to scatter / 敌 (敵) dí [dik6] /enemy /match /to resist /to withstand / FO2139 U654C(U6575) Stroke(s)10(15) 敌地 (敵地) dídì [dik6dei6] /enemy territory / 敌基督 (敵基督) dǐjīdū /Antichrist / 敌营 (敵營) dǐyíng [dik6jing4] /enemy camp / 敌档 (敵檔) dídàng [dik6dong3] /rival productions (of the same opera in neighboring theaters) / 敌机 (敵機) dǐjī [dik6gei1] /enemy plane / FO15580 敌探 (敵探) dītàn [dik6taam3] /enemy spy / 敌百虫 (敵百蟲) dǐbǎichóng [dik6baak3cung4] /trichlorphon C4H8Cl3PO4, organic phosphate used as insecticide /also called dipterex / 敌对 (敵對) dídùì [dik6deoi3] /hostile /enemy (factions) /combative / FO8486 敌对性 (敵對性) dǐduìxìng [dik6deoi3sing3] /hostile /hostility / 敌阵 (敵陣) dǐzhèn [dik6zan6] /the enemy ranks / FO27687 敌占区 (敵佔區) dǐzhānqū [dik6zim3keoi1] /enemy occupied territory / FO41678 敌国 (敵國) dǐguó [dik6gwok3] /enemy country / FO26667 敌手 (敵手) dǐshǒu [dik6sau2] /opponent /substantial adversary /worthy match /antagonist /in the enemy's hands / FO22723 敌特 (敵特) dǐtè [dik6dak6] /enemy (agents) / (class) enemy / FO43393 敌特分子 (敵特份子) dǐtèfēnzǐ [dik6dak6fan6zi2] /enemy agents in our midst /reds under the beds / 敌敌畏 (敵敵畏) dǐdǐwèi [dik6dik6wai3] /dichlorvos C4H7Cl2PO4, organic phosphate used as insecticide (loanword) /also called dimethyl dichloro-vinyl phosphate DDVP / FO39682 敌我 (敵我) dǐwǒ /the enemy and us / FO21224 敌我矛盾 (敵我矛盾) dǐwǒmáodùn [dik6ngo5maau4teon5] /contradictions between ourselves and the enemy /Either you are for us or against us. / 敌杀死 (敵殺死) dǐshāsǐ /Decis (insecticide brand) / 敌人 (敵人) dírén [dik6jan4] /enemy /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1425 敌众我寡 (敵眾我寡) dǐzhòngwǒguǎ /multitude of enemies, few friends (idiom from Mencius) /heavily outnumbered /beaten by the weight of numbers / 敌台 (敵臺) dítái [dik6toi4] /defensive tower /look-out tower /enemy radio station / FO50919 敌方 (敵方) dǐfāng [dik6fong1] /enemy / FO20044 敌意 (敵意) dǐyì [dik6ji3] /enmity /hostility / FO17479 敌军 (敵軍) dǐjūn [dik6gwan1] /enemy troops /hostile forces /CL:股[gu3] / FO12283 敌视 (敵視) dǐshì [dik6si6] /hostile /malevolence /antagonism /to view as enemy /to stand against / HSK6 FO16422

敌将 (敵將) dǐjiāng [dik6zoeng3] /the enemy general / 敌害 (敵害) dǐhài [dik6hoi6] /pest /vermin /animal that is harmful to crops or to another species /enemy /predator / 敌情 (敵情) dǐqíng [dik6cing4] /the situation in the enemy camp /intelligence about the enemy / FO20045 鸫 (鴣) guā [kut3] /a crow / U9E39(U9D30) Stroke(s)11(17) 鸫 (鸫) qī /variant of 鸫[qī4] / U61A9(U6187) Stroke(s)16(15) 憩 (憩) qì [hei3] /to rest / U61A9 Stroke(s)16 憩息处 (憩息處) qìxīchù [hei3sik1cyu3] /rest area / 憩息炎 (憩息炎) qìxīyán [hei3sat1jim4] /diverticulitis / 舐 shì [lai2/lem2/sai5] /to lick /to lap (up) / U8210 Stroke(s)10 舐犢之爱 (舐犢之愛) shìdúzhiài /the love of a cow licking her calf (idiom) /parental love / 舐犢情深 (舐犢情深) shìdúqíngshēn /lit. the cow licking its calf fondly (idiom) /fig. to show deep affection towards one's children / FO54476 辞 (辭) cí /old variant of 辭|辞[cí2] / FO4181 U8F9E(U8FA4) Stroke(s)13(15) 辞 (辭) cí [ci4] /to resign /to dismiss /to decline /to take leave /ballad (archaic poetic genre) /variant of 詞|词[cí2] /TOCFL 流利級 FO4181 U8F9E(U8FAD) Stroke(s)13(19) 辞去 (辭去) cíqù [ci4heoi3] /to resign /to quit / 辞职 (辭職) cízhí [ci4zik1] /to resign / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4552 辞世 (辭世) císhì [ci4sai3] /to die /to depart this life (euphemism) /same as 去世 / FO24317 辞藻 (辭藻) cízǎo [ci4zou2] /rhetoric / FO35330 辞格 (辭格) cígé /figure of speech / 辞掉 (辭掉) cídiào [ci4diu6] /to resign a post /to sack and get rid of / 辞退 (辭退) cítuì [ci4teoi3] /to dismiss /to discharge /to fire / FO12332 辞书 (辭書) císhū [ci4syu1] /word book /dictionary /encyclopedia / FO19477 辞书学 (辭書學) císhūxué [ci4syu1hok6] /lexicography /making dictionaries / 辞呈 (辭呈) cíchéng [ci4cing4] / (written) resignation / FO21053 辞别 (辭別) cíbié [ci4bit6] /to take leave / FO22530 辞典 (辭典) cídiǎn [ci4din2] /dictionary (of Chinese compound words) /also written 詞典|词典[ci2 dian3] /CL:本[ben3],部[bu4] / TOCFL 流利級 辞任 (辭任) círèn [ci4jam6] /to resign (a position) / 辞行 (辭行) cíxíng [ci4hang4] /to say goodbye /leave-taking /farewells / TOCFL 流利級 FO20395 辞令 (辭令) cílìng [ci4ling6] /polite speech /diplomatic terms /rhetoric / FO33088 辞章 (辭章) cízhāng /poetry and prose /rhetoric / FO52181 辞谢 (辭謝) cíxiè /to decline gratefully / FO38238 辞官 (辭官) cíguān [ci4gun1] /to resign a government post /

辞海 (辭海) cíhǎi [ci4hoi2] /Cihai, an encyclopedic dictionary first published in 1915, and frequently revised / 适 kuò [kut3] /see 李适 [Li3 Kuo4] / U9002 Stroke(s)9 适 (適) shì [sik1] /surname Shi / U9002(U9069) Stroke(s)9(14) 适 (適) shì [sik1] /to fit /suitable /proper /just (now) /comfortable /well /to go /to follow or pursue / U9002(U9069) Stroke(s)9(14) 适者生存 (適者生存) shìzhěshēngcún [sik1ze2saang1cyun4] /survival of the fittest / 适可而止 (適可而止) shìkěérzhǐ [sik1ho2ji4zi2] /to stop before going too far (idiom); to stop while one can /don't overdo it /stop while you're ahead / FO29459 适配 (適配) shìpèi [sik1pui3] /adaptation / 适配层 (適配層) shìpèicéng [sik1pui3cang4] /adaptation layer / 适配器 (適配器) shìpèiqì [sik1pui3hei3] /adapter (device) / 适格 (適格) shìgé /to be qualified (to bring a complaint, lawsuit etc) (law) / 适切 (適切) shìqiè [sik1cit3] /apt /appropriate / 适才 (適才) shìcái /just now /a moment ago / FO23001 适存度 (適存度) shìcúndù /fitness (evolution) /ability to survive and reproduce / 适龄 (適齡) shìlíng [sik1ling4] /of age /of the appropriate age / FO13792 适量 (適量) shìliàng [sik1loeng6] /appropriate amount / FO16798 适时 (適時) shìshí [sik1si4] /timely /apt to the occasion /in due course / FO6035 适中 (適中) shìzhōng [sik1zung1] /moderate /reasonable /conveniently situated / TOCFL 流利級 FO19640 适当 (適當) shìdàng [sik1dong3] /suitable /appropriate / TOCFL 高階級 FO2126 适销 (適銷) shìxiāo [sik1siu1] /marketable /saleable /appropriate to the market / FO41090 适用 (適用) shìyòng [sik1jung6] /to be applicable / TOCFL 高階級 FO2664 适逢 (適逢) shìféng [sik1fung4] /to just happen to coincide with / 适逢其会 (適逢其會) shìféngqíhuì /to just happen to coincide with the occasion (idiom) /to be present just at the right time / FO52935 适值 (適值) shìzhí [sik1zik6] /just at that time /as it happens /by good luck, just then / FO17288 适得其所 (適得其所) shìdéqísuǒ /exactly what one would wish /to find one's niche / 适得其反 (適得其反) shìdéqífǎn [sik1dak1kei4faan2] /to produce the opposite of the desired result / FO20249 适人 (適人) shìrén / (said of a woman) to marry (old) / 适合 (適合) shìhé [sik1hap6] /to fit /to suit / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2680 适婚 (適婚) shìhūn [sik1fan1] /of marriageable age /nubile / 适婚期 (適婚期) shìhūnqī [sik1fan1kei4] /ages suitable for getting married / 适度 (適度) shìdù [sik1dou6] /moderately /appropriate / FO7087

- 适度微调 (適度微調) shìdùwēitiáo [sik1dou6mei4tiu4] /an appropriate amount of fine-tuning /
- 适应 (適應) shìyìng [sik1jing3] /to adapt /to fit /to suit / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1071
- 适应性 (適應性) shìyìngxìng [sik1jing3sing3] /adaptability /flexibility /
- 适意 (適意) shìyì [sik1ji3] /agreeable / FO37774
- 适间 (適間) shìjiān [sik1gaan1] /just now /the present time /
- 适宜 (適宜) shìyì [sik1ji4] /suitable /appropriate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5463
- 适温 (適溫) shìwēn [sik1wan1] /thermophile (e.g. bacteria) /heat-loving /
- 竹 zhú [zuk1] /bamboo /CL: 棵[ke1], 支[zhi1], 根[gen1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3808 U7AF9 Stroke(s)6
- 竹青 zhúqīng /bamboo bark /bamboo green (color) /
- 竹塘 zhútáng /Chutang or Zhutang township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
- 竹塘乡 (竹塘鄉) zhútángxiāng [zuk1tong4hoeng1] /Chutang or Zhutang township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
- 竹芋 zhúyù [zuk1wu6] /Indian arrowroot (Maranta arundinacea) /
- 竹节 (竹節) zhújié /bamboo joint / FO41860
- 竹南 zhúnán /Zhunan or Chunan town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
- 竹南镇 (竹南鎮) zhúnánzhèn [zuk1naam4zan3] /Zhu'nan or Chu'nan town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
- 竹茹 zhúrú [zuk1jyu4] /bamboo shavings (Bambusa tuldooides) used in Chinese medicine /
- 竹林 zhúlín [zuk1lam4] /bamboo forest / FO12157
- 竹板 zhúbǎn [zuk1baan2] /bamboo clapper boards used in folk theater / FO33073
- 竹木 zhúmù [zuk1muk6] /bamboo and wood /
- 竹东 (竹東) zhúdōng /Zhudong or Chutung town in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
- 竹东镇 (竹東鎮) zhúdōngzhèn [zuk1dung1zan3] /Zhudong or Chutung town in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
- 竹排 zhúpái [zuk1paai4] /bamboo raft / FO35765
- 竹布 zhúbù /light cotton fabric / FO35615
- 竹书纪年 (竹書紀年) zhúshūjìnián [zuk1syu1gei3nin4] /Bamboo Annals, early chronicle of Chinese ancient history, written c. 300 BC /
- 竹马 (竹馬) zhúmǎ [zuk1maa5] /bamboo stick used as a toy horse / FO44596
- 竹马之友 (竹馬之友) zhúmǎzhīyǒu /see 竹馬之交|竹马之交[zhu2 ma3 zhi1 jiao1] /
- 竹马之交 (竹馬之交) zhúmǎzhījiāo /childhood friend (idiom) /
- 竹刀 zhúdāo /shinai (bamboo sword for kendō) /
- 竹子 zhúzi [zuk1zi2] /bamboo /CL: 棵[ke1], 支[zhi1], 根[gen1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO13016
- 竹北 zhúběi [zuk1bak1] /Zhubei or Chupei city in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
- 竹北市 zhúběishì /Zhubei or Chupei City in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
- 竹叶青 (竹葉青) zhúyèqīng [zuk1jip6cing1] /Trimeresurus stejnegeri (poisonous snake) / FO39857
- 竹叶青蛇 (竹葉青蛇) zhúyèqīngshé [zuk1jip6cing1se4] /Trimeresurus stejnegeri (poisonous snake) /
- 竹园 (竹園) zhúyuán [zuk1jyun4] /Chuk Yuen (place in Hong Kong) /
- 竹啄木鸟 (竹啄木鳥) zhúzuómùniǎo /Chinese bird species) pale-headed woodpecker (Gecinulus grantia) /
- 竹田 zhútián /Chutien township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
- 竹田乡 (竹田鄉) zhútiánxiāng [zuk1tin4hoeng1] /Chutien township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
- 竹器 zhúqì [zuk1hei3] /utensil made of bamboo / FO42621
- 竹山 zhúshān [zuk1saan1] /Zhushan county in Shiyan 十堰[Shi2 yan4], Hubei /Zhushan or Chushan town in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
- 竹山县 (竹山縣) zhúshānxiàn /Zhushan county in Shiyan 十堰[Shi2 yan4], Hubei /
- 竹山镇 (竹山鎮) zhúshānzhèn [zuk1saan1zan3] /Zhushan or Chushan town in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
- 竹崎 zhúqí /Zhuqi or Chuchi township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
- 竹崎乡 (竹崎鄉) zhúqíxiāng [zuk1kei1hoeng1] /Zhuqi or Chuchi township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
- 竹制 (竹製) zhúzhì [zuk1zai3] /made of bamboo /
- 竹籬儿 (竹籬兒) zhúgū /bamboo hoop /bamboo band /
- 竹笋 (竹筍) zhúsǔn [zuk1seon2] /bamboo shoot / FO22859
- 竹篾 zhúmiè /thin bamboo strips used for baskets /
- 竹筒 zhútǒng [zuk1tung2] /bamboo tube /bamboo pipe / FO21991
- 竹筒倒豆子 zhútǒngdǎodòuzi /to pour beans out of a bamboo tube /to come clean /to make a clean breast of things /
- 竹篮 (竹籃) zhúlán /wicker basket / FO23972
- 竹篮打水 (竹籃打水) zhúlándǎshuǐ /using a wicker basket to draw water (idiom); wasted effort /
- 竹篮打水, 一场空 (竹籃打水, 一場空) zhúlándǎshuǐ, yīchǎngkōng /using a wicker basket to draw water (idiom); wasted effort /
- 竹笙 zhúshēng [zuk1sang1] /bamboo fungus /
- 竹篦 zhúbì /bamboo comb /
- 竹篱笆 (竹籬笆) zhúlíba [zuk1lei4baa1] /fence /
- 竹筒 (竹筒) zhújiǎn [zuk1gaan2] /bamboo writing slips in ancient times (joined together to form whole scrolls) / FO31585
- 竹管 zhúguǎn [zuk1gun2] /bamboo pipe /
- 竹岛 (竹島) zhúdǎo [zuk1dou2] /Takeshima (Korean Dokdo 獨島| 独岛[Du2 dao3]), disputed islands in Sea of Japan /
- 竹鲛 (竹鮫) zhújiāo /see 馬鮫魚|马鲛鱼[ma3 jiao1 yu2] /
- 竹舆 (竹輿) zhúyú [zuk1jyu4] /a bamboo carriage /a palanquin /
- 竹帛 zhúbó [zuk1baak6] /bamboo and silk writing materials (before paper) / FO48595
- 竹编 (竹編) zhúbiān [zuk1pin1] /wickerwork / FO34265
- 竹丝鸡 (竹絲雞) zhúsījī /black-boned chicken /silky fowl /silkie /Gallus gallus domesticus Brisson /see also 烏骨雞|乌骨鸡[wu1 gu3 ji1] /
- 竹溪 zhúxī [zuk1kai1] /Zhuxi county in Shiyan 十堰[Shi2 yan4], Hubei /
- 竹溪县 (竹溪縣) zhúxīxiàn /Zhuxi county in Shiyan 十堰[Shi2 yan4], Hubei /
- 亩 chǎ [caap3] /to separate the grain from the husk / U81FF Stroke(s)9
- 歃 shà [saap3] /to drink / U6B43 Stroke(s)13
- 歃血 shàxuè /to smear one's lips with the blood of a sacrifice as a means of pledging allegiance (old) / FO44804
- 歃血为盟 (歃血為盟) shàxuèwéiméng /to smear the lips with blood when taking an oath (idiom) /to swear a sacred oath /
- 秆 (稈) gǎn [gon2] /stalks of grain / U79C6(U7A08) Stroke(s)8(12)
- (積) See 积
- 秣 mò [mut3] /feed a horse with grain /horse feed / U79E3 Stroke(s)10
- 秬 jù [geoi6] /black millet / U79EC Stroke(s)9
- 秸 jiē [gaai1] /grain stalks left after threshing / U79F8 Stroke(s)11
- 秸 (稽) jiē /variant of 秸[jie1] / U79F8(U7A2D) Stroke(s)11(14)
- 秸秆 (秸稈) jiēgǎn [gaai1gon2] /straw / FO12686
- 稔 lì [ling4] /late-planted early-ripening grain / U7A11 Stroke(s)13
- (稜) See 稜
- 穗 suì [seoi6] /abbr. for Guangzhou 廣州|广州 [Guang3 zhou1] / FO11736 U7A57 Stroke(s)17
- 穗 suì [seoi6] /ear of grain /fringe /tassel / FO11736 U7A57 Stroke(s)17
- 穗鹑 suībī /Chinese bird species) northern wheatear (Oenanthe oenanthe) /
- 穗饰 (穗飾) suìshì [seoi6sik1] /tassel / (稷) See 稷
- 穗 suì /Japanese variant of 穗[sui4] / U7A42 Stroke(s)15
- 補 fù [fu6] U79FF Stroke(s)12
- 棋 jī [gei1] a full year, an anniversary; kSemanticVariant 替 U7A18 Stroke(s)13
- 稽 zú [zok6] U7A13 Stroke(s)13
- 粘 kù [fu3] U79D9 Stroke(s)10
- 植 zhí [zik6] /early-planted crop / U7A19 Stroke(s)13
- 稊 zhēn [zan2] /to accumulate /fine and close / U7A39 Stroke(s)15

穡 sè /old variant of 穡 | 穡 [se4] / U7A6F Stroke(s)20
(穡) See 获
(穡) See 穡
秫 shú [seot6] /broomcorn millet (Panicum spp.) /Panicum italicum /glutinous millet / U79EB Stroke(s)10
秫米 shúmǐ [seot6mai5] /broomcorn millet (Panicum spp.) /Panicum italicum /glutinous millet /
穡 (穡) sè [sik1] /gather in harvest / U7A51(U7A61) Stroke(s)16(18)
秕 bǐ [bei2] /grain not fully grown /husks /withered grain /unripe grain / U79D5 Stroke(s)9
秕 (秕) bǐ /variant of 秕 [bi3] / U79D5(U7C83) Stroke(s)9(10)
秕子 bǐzi [bei2zi2] /blighted grain /
秕糠 bǐkāng [bei2hong1] /chaff /worthless stuff /
(穡) See 积
稂 bó [bat3] U79E1 Stroke(s)10
(稂) See 糯
秈 pī [pei1] / (millet) / U79E0 Stroke(s)10
嵇 jī [kai1] /mountain in Henan; surname; variant 嵇 U5D46 Stroke(s)12
嵇 jī [kai1] /surname Ji /name of a mountain / U5D47 Stroke(s)12
稽 jī [kai1/kai2] /surname Ji / U7A3D Stroke(s)15
稽 jī [kai1/kai2] /to inspect /to check / U7A3D Stroke(s)15
稽 qǐ [kai1/kai2] /to bow to the ground / U7A3D Stroke(s)15
稽古 jīgǔ [kai1gu2] /to learn from the ancients /to study the classic texts /
稽古振今 jīgǔzhènjīn [kai1gu2zan3gam1] /studying the old to promote the new (idiom) /
稽核 jīhé [kai1hat6] /to audit /to verify /to examine /auditing / FO26755
稽查 jīchá [kai1caa4] /inspection / FO8905
稽查员 (稽查員) jīcháyuán [kai1caa4jyun4] /inspector /ticket inspector /
稽查人员 (稽查人員) jīchárényuán /inspector /稽顙 (稽顙) jīsǎng /kowtow (touch the forehead to the floor) /
稭 zhī /sound of reaping / U79F7 Stroke(s)11
(穡) See 糯
秤 chèn [cing3] /steelyard /Roman balance /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / HSK6 FO11258 U79E4 Stroke(s)10
秤坨 chènghuó /variant of 秤砣 [cheng4 tuo2] /
秤杆 (秤桿) chènghān [cing3gon1] /the beam of a steelyard /a balance arm / FO40106
秤砣 chènghuó [cing3to4] /steelyard weight /standard weight / FO37331
秤砣虽小压千斤 (秤砣雖小壓千斤) chènghuósuǐxiǎoyāqiānjīn /although small, a steelyard weight may tip a hundred pounds (idiom) /apparently insignificant details can have a large impact /for want of a nail the battle was lost /
秤锤 (秤錘) chènghuó [cing3ceoi4] /steelyard weights /
秤钩 (秤鉤) chènghōu /steelyard hook /
秤盘 (秤盤) chènghpán [cing3pun4] /the tray or pan of a steelyard / FO48660
概 jì [gei3] /dense / U7A4A Stroke(s)14
(穡) See 稚
(穡) See 稚

穆 lù [luk6] /late-planted early-ripening grain / U7A4B Stroke(s)16
(穡) See 稂
粘 nián [zim1] U79E5 Stroke(s)10
和 (和) hé /old variant of 和 [he2] / HSK1 FO373 U548C(U548A) Stroke(s)8(8)
和 hé [wo4/wo6] /surname He /Japanese (food, clothes etc) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO373 U548C Stroke(s)8
和 hé [wo4/wo6] /and /together with /with /sum /union /peace /harmony /Taiwan pr. [han4] when it means "and" or "with" / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO373 U548C Stroke(s)8
和 (和) hé [wo4] /old variant of 和 [he2] /harmonious / HSK1 FO373 U548C(U9FA2) Stroke(s)8(22)
和 hè [wo4/wo6] /to compose a poem in reply (to sb's poem) using the same rhyme sequence /to join in the singing /to chime in with others / HSK1 FO24059 U548C Stroke(s)8
和 hú [wo4/wo6] /to complete a set in mahjong or playing cards / HSK1 FO20812 U548C Stroke(s)8
和 huó [wo4/wo6] /soft /warm / HSK1 FO28837 U548C Stroke(s)8
和 huò [wo4/wo6] /to mix together /to blend / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO37552 U548C Stroke(s)8
和静 (和靜) héjìng [wo4zing6] /Xéjìng nahiyisi or Hejing county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
和静县 (和靜縣) héjìngxiàn [wo4zing6jyun6] /Xéjìng nahiyisi or Hejing county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
和坤 héshēn /Heshen (1746-1799), Manchu official of the Qing Dynasty who openly practiced various forms of corruption on a grand scale /
和声 (和聲) héshēng [wo4sing1] /harmony (music) / FO22212
和政 hézhèng [wo4zing3] /Hezheng county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州 | 临夏回族自治州 [Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
和政县 (和政縣) hézhèngxiàn /Hezheng county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州 | 临夏回族自治州 [Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
和歌 hégē [wo4go1] /waka (style of Japanese poetry) /
和歌山 hégēshān /Wakayama prefecture in central Japan /
和歌山县 (和歌山縣) hégēshānxiàn /Wakayama prefecture in central Japan /
和散那 hésǎnà [wo4saan2naa5] /Hosanna (in Christian praise) /
和藹 (和藹) héái [wo4oi2] /kindly /nice /amiable / HSK6 FO14538
和藹可亲 (和藹可親) héàikèqīn [wo4oi2ho2can1] /affable /genial /
和棋 héqí [wo4kei4] /draw or tie in chess etc /CL: 盤 | 盘 [pan2] / FO30171

和林格尔 (和林格爾) hélíngéěr [wo4lam4gaak3ji5] /Horing county in Hohhot 呼和浩特 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /
和林格尔县 (和林格爾縣) hélíngéěrxiàn /Horing county in Hohhot 呼和浩特 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /
和硕 (和碩) heshuò [wo4sek6] /Hoxud county, Xoshut nahiyisi or Heshuo county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
和硕县 (和碩縣) heshuòxiàn [wo4sek6jyun6] /Hoxud or Heshuo county or Xoshut nahiyisi in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
和面 (和麵) huómìàn [wo4min6] /to knead dough (for bread) / FO25896
和布克赛尔蒙古自治县 (和布克賽爾蒙古自治縣) hébùkèsàiermōnggǔzìzhìxiàn [wo4bou3hak1coi3ji5mung4gu2zi6zi6jyun6] /Hoboksar Mongol autonomous county or Qobuqsar Mongghul aptonom nahiyisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區 | 塔城地区 [Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
和布克赛尔县 (和布克賽爾縣) hébùkèsàierxiàn /Hoboksar Mongol autonomous county or Qobuqsar Mongghul aptonom nahiyisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區 | 塔城地区 [Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
和龙 (和龍) hélóng [wo4lung4] /Helong county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /
和龙市 (和龍市) hélóngshì [wo4lung4si5] /Helong county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /
和达清夫 (和達清夫) hédáqīngfū /Wadati Kiyōō (1902-1995), pioneer Japanese seismologist /
和平 héping [wo4ping4] /Heping district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /Hoping township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO801
和平 héping [wo4ping4] /peace /peaceful / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO801
和平协议 (和平協議) hépingxiéyì [wo4ping4hip6ji6] /peace agreement /
和平共处 (和平共處) hépinggòngchǔ [wo4ping4gung6cyu5] /peaceful coexistence of nations, societies etc / FO7785
和平共处五项原则 (和平共處五項原則) hépinggòngchǔwǔxiàngyuánzé /Zhou Enlai's Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence /1954 Panchsheel series of agreements between PRC and India /
和平区 (和平區) hépingqū [wo4ping4keoi1] /Heping or Peace district (of many towns) /Heping district of Tianjin municipality 天津市 [Tian1 jin1 shi4] /Heping district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /
和平队 (和平隊) hépingduì [wo4ping4deoi6] / (U.S.) Peace Corps /
和平县 (和平縣) hépingxiàn /Heping county in Heyuan 河源 [He2 yuan2], Guangdong /

- 和平里 hépinglǐ [wo4ping4lei5] /Hepingli neighborhood of Beijing /
- 和平特使 hépingtèshǐ [wo4ping4dak6sai2] /peace envoy /
- 和平鸟 (和平鳥) hépingniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Asian fairy-bluebird (*Irena puella*) /
- 和平解决 (和平解決) hépingjiějué [wo4ping4gai2kyut3] /peace settlement /peaceful solution /
- 和平条约 (和平條約) hépingtiáoyuē [wo4ping4tiu4joek3] /peace treaty /
- 和平鸽 (和平鴿) hépinggē [wo4ping4gap3] /dove of peace / FO31632
- 和平会谈 (和平會談) hépinghuìtán [wo4ping4wui6taam4] /peace talks /peace discussions /
- 和平统一 (和平統一) hépingtǒngyī [wo4ping4tung2jat1] /peaceful reunification /
- 和平乡 (和平鄉) hépingxiāng [wo4ping4hoeng1] /Hoping township in Taichung county 臺中縣 |台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 和平主义 (和平主義) hépingzhǔyì [wo4ping4zyu2ji6] /pacifism /
- 和平谈判 (和平談判) hépingtánpàn [wo4ping4taam4pun3] /peace negotiations /
- 和弦 héxián [wo4jin4] /chord (music) / FO29020
- 和局 héjú [wo4guk6] /draw /tied game / FO49812
- 和睦 hé mù [wo4muk6] /peaceful relations /harmonious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11270
- 和睦相处 (和睦相處) hémùxiāngchǔ [wo4muk6soeng1cyu5] /to live in harmony /to get along with each other /
- 和县 (和縣) héxiàn [wo4jyun6] /He county in Chaohe 巢湖[Chao2 hu2], Anhui /
- 和煦 héxù [wo4jyu3] /warm /genial / FO25892
- 和暖 hénuǎn [wo4nyun5] /soft and warm / FO32249
- 和田 hétián [wo4tin4] /Hoten or Khotan city and prefecture in Xinjiang /
- 和田玉 hétiányù [wo4tin4juk6] /nephrite /Hedian jade /
- 和田地区 (和田地區) hétiándìqū [wo4tin4dei6keoi1] /Hoten Wilayiti /Khotan prefecture in Xinjiang /
- 和田县 (和田縣) hétiánxiàn /Hoten Nahiyisi /Khotan county in Xinjiang /
- 和田市 hétiánshì [wo4tin4si5] /Hoten Shehiri /Khotan city in Xinjiang /
- 和田河 hétiánhé [wo4tin4ho4] /Hotan River in Xinjiang /
- 和胃力气 (和胃力氣) héwèilìqì /to harmonize the stomach and rectify qi 氣|气[qi4] (Chinese medicine) /
- 和尚 héshang [wo4soeng2] /Buddhist monk / FO5617
- 和尚打伞 (和尚打傘) héshangdǎsǎn [wo4soeng2daa2saan3] /lit. monk holding an umbrella: no hair, no sky /fig. no protection from law (punning on 髮[fa4] vs 法[fa3]) or from heaven /
- 和气 (和氣) héqì [wo4hei3] /friendly /polite /amiable / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12405
- 和气致祥 (和氣致祥) héqìzhìxiáng [wo4hei3zi3coeng4] / (idiom) amiability leads to harmony /
- 和气生财 (和氣生財) héqìshēngcái [wo4hei3sang1coi4] / (idiom) amiability makes you rich / FO49106
- 和和气气 (和和氣氣) héhéqìqì /polite and amiable /
- 和稀泥 huòxīní /to try to smooth things over / FO45903
- 和服 héfú [wo4fuk6] /kimono /Japanese: traditional national clothing, as opposed to Western clothing 洋服 / FO13085
- 和解 héjiě [wo4gai2] /to settle (a dispute out of court) /to reconcile /settlement /conciliation /to become reconciled / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6113
- 和解费 (和解費) héjiěfèi [wo4gai2fai3] /money settlement (fine or payment to end a legal dispute) /
- 和风 (和風) héfēng [wo4fung1] /breeze / FO33638
- 和牌 húpái [wo4paai4] /to win in mahjong /
- 和顺 (和順) héshùn [wo4seon6] /Heshun county in Jinzhong 晉中|晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi / FO34052
- 和顺 (和順) héshùn [wo4seon6] /sweet-tempered /acquiescent / FO34052
- 和顺县 (和順縣) héshùnxiàn /Heshun county in Jinzhong 晉中|晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
- 和乐 (和樂) hélè [wo4lok6] /harmonious and happy / FO49450
- 和乐蟹 (和樂蟹) hélèxiè /Hele crab /
- 和盘托出 (和盤托出) hépántuōchū [wo4pun4tok3ceot1] /lit. to put everything out including the tray /to reveal everything /to make a clean breast of it all / FO30170
- 和得来 (和得來) hédelái /to get along well /compatible /also written 合得來|合得来 [he2 de5 lai2] /
- 和会 (和會) héhuì [wo4wui5] /peace conference / FO29208
- 和合 héhé /harmony /
- 和食 héshí /Japanese cuisine /
- 和约 (和約) héyuē [wo4joek3] /peace treaty / FO18243
- 和缓 (和緩) héhuǎn [wo4wun6] /mild /gentle /to ease up /to relax / FO25891
- 和好 héhǎo [wo4hou2] /to become reconciled / TOCFL 高階級 FO35986
- 和好如初 héhǎorúchū [wo4hou2jyu4co1] /to bury the hatchet /to become reconciled /
- 和衣而卧 héyīérwò /to lie down to sleep with one's clothes on /
- 和音 héyīn /harmony (pleasing combination of sounds) /
- 和颜悦色 (和顏悅色) héyányuèsè [wo4ngaang4jyut6sik1] /amiable manner /pleasant countenance / FO26388
- 和谐 (和諧) héxié [wo4haai4] /harmonious /harmony / (euphemism) to censor / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2234
- 和谐性 (和諧性) héxiéxing [wo4haai4sing3] /compatibility /mutual harmony /
- 和记黄埔 (和記黃埔) héjìhuángpǔ /Hutchison Whampoa /
- 和谈 (和談) hétán [wo4taam4] /peace talks / FO6005
- 和善 héshàn [wo4sin6] /good-natured / FO16226
- 和美 héměi [wo4mei5] /Homei town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / FO29106
- 和美 héměi [wo4mei5] /harmonious /in perfect harmony / FO29106
- 和美镇 (和美鎮) héměizhèn [wo4mei5zan3] /Homei town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
- 和数 (和數) héshù /sum (math.) / FO40146
- 和洽 héqià /harmonious / FO48005
- 和悦 (和悅) héyuè /affable /kindly / FO39519
- 租 zū [zou1] /to hire /to rent /to charter /to rent out /to lease out /rent /land tax / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3712 U79DF Stroke(s)10
- 租地 zūdi [zou1dei6] /to rent land /to lease farmland /
- 租地人投标票权 (租地人投標票權) zūdiréntóubiāopiàokuān /occupation franchise /
- 租子 zūzi [zou1zi2] /rent (payment) / FO47908
- 租界 zūjiè [zou1gai3] /settlement /international settlement in many Chinese cities established under unequal treaties from 1860 / FO10830
- 租钱 (租錢) zūqián [zou1cin2] /rent /same as 租金 / FO50843
- 租税 (租稅) zūshuì [zou1seoi3] /taxation /in former times, esp. land tax / FO38625
- 租用 zūyòng [zou1jung6] /to rent and use /lend-lease (US device to provide war materiel to its allies during WW2) / FO13894
- 租债 (租債) zūzhài [zou1zaai3] /rent and debt /
- 租借 zūjiè [zou1ze3] /to rent /to lease / FO23052
- 租借地 zūjièdì [zou1ze3dei6] /concession (territory) / FO44068
- 租佃 zūdiàn [zou1din6] /to rent out one's land (to tenant farmers) / FO55565
- 租赁 (租賃) zūlìn [zou1jam6] /to rent /to lease /to hire / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6699
- 租价 (租價) zūjià [zou1gaa3] /rent price / FO46085
- 租船 zūchuán [zou1syun4] /to charter a ship /to take a vessel on rent /
- 租金 zūjīn [zou1gam1] /rent / FO12186
- 租约 (租約) zūyuē [zou1joek3] /lease / FO50069
- 租户 (租戶) zūhù [zou1wu6] /tenant /person who leases / FO41639
- 租房 zūfáng [zou1fong4] /to rent an apartment /
- 租让 (租讓) zūràng [zou1joeng6] /to lease out /to rent (one's property out to sb else) / (釋) See 秆
- 程 chéng [cing4] /surname Cheng / FO4740 U7A0B Stroke(s)12
- 程 chéng [cing4] /rule /order /regulations /formula /journey /procedure /sequence / FO4740 U7A0B Stroke(s)12
- 程式 chéngshì [cing4sik1] /form /pattern /formula /program / TOCFL 流利級 FO15243
- 程式管理员 (程式管理員) chéngshìguǎnlǐyuán [cing4sik1gun2lei5jyun4] /program manager (Windows) /
- 程式语言 (程式語言) chéngshìyǔyán [cing4sik1jyu5jin4] /programming language /
- 程颐 (程頤) chéngyí [cing4ji4] /Cheng Yi (1033-1107), Song neo-Confucian scholar /

程控 chéngkòng [cing4hung3] /programmed /under automatic control / FO19160
程控电话 (程控電話) chéngkòngdiànhuà /automatic telephone exchange /
程控交换机 (程控交換機) chéngkòngjiāohuànjī [cing4hung3gaa1wun6gei1] /electronic switching system (telecom.) /stored program control exchange (SPC) /
程砚秋 (程硯秋) chéngyànqiū /Cheng Yanqiu (1904-1958), famous Beijing opera star, second only to 梅蘭芳 | 梅兰芳 [Mei2 Lan2 fang1] /
程子 chéngzi / (Beijing dialect) see 陣子 | 阵子 [zhen4 zi5] /
程颢 (程顥) chéngào [cing4hou6] /Cheng Hao (1032-1085), Song neo-Confucian scholar /
程昱 chéngyù /Cheng Yu (141-220), advisor to General Cao Cao 曹操 during the Three Kingdoms era /
程邈 chéngmiǎo /Cheng Miao, a jailer turned prisoner in the Jin dynasty who created the clerical style of Chinese calligraphy /
程度 chéngdù [cing4dou6] /degree (level or extent) /level /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO714
程序 chéngxù [cing4zeoi6] /procedures /sequence /order /computer program / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1570
程序员 (程序員) chéngxùyuán [cing4zeoi6jyun4] /programmer /
程序库 (程序庫) chéngxùkù /program library (computing) /
程序设计 (程序設計) chéngxùshèjì [cing4zeoi6cit3gai3] /computer programming /
程序法 chéngxùfǎ /procedural law /
程序性 chéngxùxìng [cing4zeoi6sing3] /program /
程门立雪 (程門立雪) chéngménlìxuě /lit. the snow piles up at Cheng Yi's door (idiom) /fig. deep reverence for one's master /
程海湖 chénghǎihú [cing4hoi2wu4] /Chenghai Lake in Lijiang 麗江市 | 丽江市, Hunan /
穰 zui [zeoi3] U7A5D Stroke(s)17
稊 kē [fo1] / (wheat) / U7A1E Stroke(s)13
穉 bó [but6] U999E Stroke(s)16
藜 yǎn /fragrant odor / U99A3 Stroke(s)17
藜 fēi [fei1] /fragrant / U99A1 Stroke(s)17
藟 yūn [wan1] U99A7 Stroke(s)18
藟 ài [ngoi3/oi3] U99A4 Stroke(s)18
馥 fù [fuk6/fuk1] /fragrance /scent /aroma / U99A5 Stroke(s)18
馥郁 (馥鬱) fùyù [fuk1wat1] /strongly fragrant /heavily scented / FO37694
馥馥 fùfù [fuk6fuk6] /strongly fragrant /heavily scented /same as 香馥馥 [xiang1 fu4 fu4] /
馥 fén [fan4] aromatic, perfumed; kSemanticVariant 馥 U999A Stroke(s)13
馥 bì [bit6] /fragrance / U999D Stroke(s)14
种 (種) zhǒng [zung2/zung3] /seed /species /kind /type /classifier for types, kinds, sorts / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO566 U79CD(U7A2E) Stroke(s)9(14)
种 (種) zhòng [zung2/zung3] /to plant /to grow /to cultivate / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO2939 U79CD(U7A2E) Stroke(s)9(14)
种块 (種塊) zhǒngkuài [zung2faai3] /seed tuber /

种地 (種地) zhòngdì [zung3dei6] /to farm /to work the land / FO9978
种薯 (種薯) zhǒngshǔ [zung2syu4] /seed tuber /
种花 (種花) zhònghuā [zung3faa1] /to grow flowers /floriculture /
种植 (種植) zhòngzhí [zung3zik6] /to plant /to grow / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2148
种植园 (種植園) zhòngzhíyuán [zung3zik6jyun4] /plantation / FO31371
种植业 (種植業) zhòngzhíyè [zung3zik6jip6] /plantation /
种植体 (種植體) zhòngzhítǐ /implant (dentistry) /
种树 (種樹) zhòngshù [zung3syu6] /to plant trees /
种群 (種群) zhǒngqún [zung2kwan4] /population (of a species) /community (of animals or plants) / FO11443
种马 (種馬) zhǒngmǎ [zung2maa5] /stallion /stud horse / FO44061
种蛋 (種蛋) zhǒngdàn [zung2daan2] /breeding egg / FO49342
种子 (種子) zhǒngzi [zung2zi2] /seed /CL:顆 | 颗 [ke1] 粒 [li4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2189
种子植物 (種子植物) zhǒngzǐzhíwù [zung2zi2zik6mat6] /seed plant /
种子选手 (種子選手) zhǒngzǐxuǎnshǒu [zung2zi2syun2sau2] /seeded player /
种子岛 (種子島) zhǒngzǐdǎo [zung2zi2dou2] /Tanegashima, Japanese Island off Kyushu, the Japanese space launch site /
种田 (種田) zhòngtián [zung2tin4] /to farm /farming / FO8061
种种 (種種) zhǒngzhǒng [zung2zung2] /all kinds of / TOCFL 流利級 FO2140
种脐 (種臍) zhǒngqí [zung2ci4] /hilum /omphalodium (botany) /
种仁 (種仁) zhǒngrén [zung2jan4] /seed kernel / FO55556
种瓜得瓜, 种豆得豆 (種瓜得瓜, 種豆得豆) zhǒngguādéguā, zhǒngdòudédòu [zung3gwaa1dak1gwaa1, zung3dau6dak1dau6] /lit. Sow melon and you get melon, sow beans and you get beans (idiom); fig. As you sow, so shall you reap. /One must live with the consequences of one's actions. /You've made your bed, now must lie on it. / FO52121
种系 (種系) zhǒngxì [zung2hai6] /evolutionary line /line of descent /
种公畜 (種公畜) zhǒnggōngchù [zung2gung1cuk1] /stud /male breeding stock (of animal species) /
种禽 (種禽) zhǒngqín [zung2kam4] /cock /male breeding poultry / FO39228
种姓 (種姓) zhǒngxìng [zung2sing3] /caste (traditional Indian social division) / FO27669
种姓制 (種姓制) zhǒngxìngzhì [zung2sing3zai3] /caste system (traditional Indian social division) /
种姓制度 (種姓製度) zhǒngxìngzhìdù /caste system /
种族 (種族) zhǒngzú [zung2zuk6] /race /ethnicity / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7808
种族灭绝 (種族滅絕) zhǒngzúmièjué [zung2zuk6mit6zyut6] /genocide /

种族隔离 (種族隔離) zhǒngzúgélí [zung2zuk6gaak3lei4] /apartheid /
种族歧视 (種族歧視) zhǒngzúqǐshì [zung2zuk6kei4si6] /racial discrimination /racism / FO17623
种族中心主义 (種族中心主義) zhǒngzúzhōngxīnzhǔyì [zung2zuk6zung1sam1zyu2ji6] /ethnocentrism /
种族主义 (種族主義) zhǒngzúzhǔyì [zung2zuk6zyu2ji6] /racism / FO15619
种族主义者 (種族主義者) zhǒngzúzhǔyìzhě [zung2zuk6zyu2ji6ze2] /racist (person) /
种族清除 (種族清除) zhǒngzúqīngchú [zung2zuk6cing1ceoi4] /ethnic cleansing /
种族清洗 (種族清洗) zhǒngzúqīngxǐ [zung2zuk6cing1sai2] /"ethnic cleansing" /genocide /
种麻 (種麻) zhǒngmá [zung2maa4] /distinctively female hemp plant (Cannabis sativa) /
种畜 (種畜) zhǒngchù [zung2cuk1] /breeding stock (of animal species) /stud / FO43356
种差 (種差) zhǒngchā [zung2caa1] /determinant (characteristic of a species) /
种类 (種類) zhǒnglèi [zung2leoi6] /kind /genus /type /category /variety /species /sort /class / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4761
种实 (種實) zhǒngshí /seed /seedpod /aril /
釉 yóu [jau4] U79DE Stroke(s)10
稷 jì [zik1] /millet /God of cereals worshiped by ancient rulers /minister of agriculture / U7A37 Stroke(s)15
稷山 jìshān [zik1saan1] /Jishan county in Yuncheng 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
稷山县 (稷山縣) jìshānxiàn /Jishan county in Yuncheng 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
稷 lǚ /variant of 稽 [稽 [lu:3] / U7A06 Stroke(s)11 (稽) See 稽
积 (積) jī [zik1] /to amass /to accumulate /to store /measured quantity (such as area of volume) /product (the result of multiplication) /to integrate (math.) /to solve (or integrate) an ordinary differential equation (math.) /old /long-standing / TOCFL 流利級 FO3328 U79EF(U7A4D) Stroke(s)10(16)
积于忽微 (積於忽微) jīyúhūwēi [zik1jyu1fat1mei4] /to accumulate tiny quantities (idiom) /
积云 (積雲) jīyún [zik1wan4] /cumulus /heap cloud / FO26255
积雨云 (積雨雲) jīyǔyún [zik1jyu5wan4] /cumulonimbus (cloud) /
积垢 (積垢) jīgòu [zik1gau3] /deeply accumulated filth / FO51842
积聚 (積聚) jījù [zik1zeoi6] /to coalesce /to gather together /to amass / FO16789
积草屯粮 (積草屯糧) jīcǎotúnláng [zik1cou2tyun4loeng4] /to store up provisions against a war /
积蓄 (積蓄) jīxù [zik1cuk1] /to save /to put aside /savings / FO8968
积薪厝火 (積薪厝火) jīxīncuòhuǒ [zik1san1cou3fo2] /to add fuel to the flames /
积劳成疾 (積勞成疾) jīláochéngjí [zik1lou4sing4zat6] /to accumulate work causes sickness (idiom); to fall ill from constant overwork / FO28467

积恶 (積惡) jiè [zik1ok3] /accumulated evil /
 积恶余殃 (積惡餘殃) jièyúyāng [zik1ok3jyu4joeng1] /Accumulated evil will be repaid in suffering (idiom). /
 积极 (積極) jījī [zik1gik6] /active /energetic /vigorous /positive (outlook) /proactive / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO704
 积极反应 (積極反應) jījīfǎnyīng [zik1gik6faan2jing3] /active response /energetic response /
 积极分子 (積極份子) jījīfēnzǐ [zik1gik6fan6zi2] /enthusiast /zealot / FO10746
 积极性 (積極性) jījīxìng [zik1gik6sing3] /zeal /initiative /enthusiasm /activity / FO2239
 积木 (積木) jīmù [zik1muk6] /toy building blocks / FO28633
 积攒 (積攢) jīzǎn [zik1zaan2] /to save bit by bit /to accumulate / FO17380
 积压 (積壓) jīyā [zik1aat3] /to overstock /backlog /accumulation of neglected work /arrears of work / FO10498
 积石山保安族东乡族撒拉族自治县 (積石山保安族東鄉族撒拉族自治縣) jīshíshānbǎoānzǐdōngxiāngzúsālāzúzhìxìxiàn [zik1sek6saan1bou2on1zuk6dung1hoeng1zu k6saat3laai1zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Jishishan Bonan, Dongxiang and Salar autonomous county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州|临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
 积厚流广 (積厚流廣) jīhòuliúguǎng [zik1hou5lau4gwong2] /deep rooted and influential /
 积郁 (積鬱) jīyù /pent-up frustrations /sth that has accumulated in one's mind for a long time / FO38280
 积存 (積存) jīcún [zik1cyun4] /to stockpile / FO26754
 积不相能 (積不相能) jībùxiāngnéng [zik1bat1soeng1nang4] /always at loggerheads (idiom); never able to agree with sb /unable to get on with sb /
 积雪 (積雪) jīxuě [zik1syut3] /snow /snow cover /snow mantle / FO10098
 积雪场 (積雪場) jīxuěchǎng [zik1syut3coeng4] /snowpack /
 积弱 (積弱) jīruò [zik1joek6] /cumulative weakness /to decline (over time) /degeneration /
 积习 (積習) jīxí [zik1zaap6] /old habit (usually bad) /inbred custom /deep-rooted practice / FO30277
 积习成俗 (積習成俗) jīxíchéngsú [zik1zaap6sing4zuk6] /accumulated habits become custom /
 积习难改 (積習難改) jīxínángǎi [zik1zaap6naaan4goi2] /old habits are hard to change (idiom); It is hard to throw off ingrained habits. /
 积叠 (積疊) jīdié [zik1dip6] /to pile up layer upon layer /
 积非成是 (積非成是) jīfēichéngshì [zik1fei1sing4si6] /a wrong repeated becomes right (idiom); a lie or an error passed on for a long time may be taken for the truth /
 积累 (積累) jīlěi [zik1lei5] /to accumulate /accumulation /cumulative /cumulatively / HSK4 FO2288
 积累毒性 (積累毒性) jīlěidúxìng [zik1lei5duk6sing3] /cumulative poison /
 积累性 (積累性) jīlěixìng [zik1lei5sing3] /cumulative /
 积贼 (積賊) jīzéi [zik1caak6] /confirmed thief /
 积贮 (積貯) jīzhù [zik1cyu5] /to stockpile /
 积少成多 (積少成多) jīshǎochéngduō [zik1siu2sing4do1] /Many little things add up to sth great. /Many little drops make an ocean. (idiom) / FO41477
 积水 (積水) jīshuǐ [zik1sei2] /to collect water /to be covered with water /to pond /accumulated water /ponding / FO15953
 积年 (積年) jīnián /for a long time /over many years /old /advanced in age /
 积年累月 (積年累月) jīniánlěiyuè /year in, year out (idiom) /over many years / FO55708
 积重难返 (積重難返) jīzhòngnánfǎn [zik1zung6naaan4faan1] /ingrained habits are hard to overcome (idiom); bad old practices die hard / FO30060
 积物 (積物) jīwù [zik1mat6] /sediment /deposit /
 积肥 (積肥) jīféi [zik1fei4] /to accumulate manure /to lay down compost / FO22936
 积怨 (積怨) jīyuàn [zik1jyun3] /grievance /accumulated rancor / FO27373
 积德 (積德) jīdé [zik1dak1] /to accumulate merit /to do good /to give to charity /virtuous actions / FO29957
 积德累功 (積德累功) jīdélěigōng [zik1dak1lei5gung1] /to accumulate merit and virtue /
 积谷防饥 (積穀防饑) jīgǔfángjī [zik1guk1fong4gei1] /storing grain against a famine /to lay sth by for a rainy day /also written 積穀防飢|积谷防饥 /
 积金累玉 (積金累玉) jījīnlěiyù [zik1gam1lei5juk6] /to accumulate gold and jewels (idiom); prosperous /
 积分 (積分) jīfēn [zik1fan1] /integral (calculus) /accumulated points (in sports, at school etc) /total credits earned by student /bonus points in a benefit scheme / FO9102
 积分榜 (積分榜) jīfēnbǎng [zik1fan1bong2] /table of scores (in exams or sports league) /
 积分常数 (積分常數) jīfēnchángshù [zik1fan1soeng4sou3] /constant of integration (math.) /
 积分方程 (積分方程) jīfēnfāngchéng [zik1fan1fong1cing4] /integral equation (math.) /
 积分变换 (積分變換) jīfēnbiànhuàn [zik1fan1bin3wun6] /integral transform (math.) /
 积食 (積食) jīshí /of food) to retain in stomach due to indigestion (TCM) / FO53779
 积祖 (積祖) jīzǔ [zik1zou2] /many generations of ancestors /
 积冰 (積冰) jībīng [zik1bing1] /ice accretion /
 积弊 (積弊) jībì [zik1bai6] /age-old (malpractice) /long established (corrupt practices) /deeply rooted (superstition) / FO33273
 积案 (積案) jiàn [zik1on3] /long pending case / FO22056
 积渐 (積漸) jījiàn [zik1zim6] /gradually /

利马 (利馬) limǎ [lei6maa5] /Lima, capital of Peru /

利马索尔 (利馬索爾) limǎsuǒěr [lei6maa5sok3ji5] /Limassol, Cyprus /Lemosos /

利马窦 (利馬竇) limǎdòu [lei6maa5dau3] /Matteo Ricci (1552-1610), Jesuit missionary and translator in Ming China /erroneous spelling of 利瑪竇|利瑪竇 /

利刃 lìrèn [lei6jan6] /sharp blade / FO26206

利通区 (利通區) litōngqū /Litong district of Wuzhong city 吳忠市|吴忠市[Wu2 zhong1 shi4], Ningxia /

利隆圭 lìlóngguī [lei6lung4gwai1] /Lilongwe, capital of Malawi /

利口酒 lìkǒujiǔ [lei6hau2zau2] /liquor (loanword) /

利眠宁 (利眠寧) lìmiǎnnìng [lei6min4ning4] /chloridiazepoxide / (trade name) Librium (loanword) /

利是 lìshì /lucky item (poster, envelope etc) made from red paper, used especially at Chinese New Year, also written 利事[lì4 shi4] /

利器 lìqì [lei6hei3] /sharp weapon /effective implement /outstandingly able individual / FO22790

利贴 (利貼) litiē /Post-It note (3M trademark) /

利默里克 lìmòlǐkè [lei6mak6lei5hak1] /Limerick, Ireland /

利钱 (利錢) liqián [lei6cin2] /interest (on a loan etc) / FO39122

利手 lìshǒu /dominant hand /handedness /

利物浦 lìwùpǔ [lei6mat6pou2] /Liverpool (England) /

利用 lìyòng [lei6jung6] /to exploit /to make use of /to use /to take advantage of /to utilize / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO447

利用人工吹气 (利用人工吹氣) lìyòngréngōngchuīqì [lei6jung6jan4gung1ceoi1hei3] /oral inflation /

利多卡因 lìduōkāyīn /lidocaine (loanword) /

利什曼病 lìshì mǎnbìng [lei6sam6maan6beng6] /leishmaniasis (medicine) /

利息 lìxī [lei6sik1] /interest (on a loan) /CL:筆|笔[bǐ3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5588

利息率 lìxīlǜ [lei6sik1leot6] /interest rate /

利他 lìtā [lei6taa1] /to benefit others /altruism / FO31060

利他林 lìtālín /Ritalin (brand name) /methylphenidate (stimulant drug used to treat ADHD) /

利他灵 (利他靈) lìtālíng /Ritalin (brand name) /methylphenidate (stimulant drug used to treat ADHD) /also written 利他林[Lì4 ta1 lin2] /

利他行为 (利他行為) lìtāxíngwéi [lei6taa1hang4wai4] /altruistic behavior /

利他能 lìtānéng /Ritalin (brand name) /methylphenidate (stimulant drug used to treat ADHD) /also written 利他林[Lì4 ta1 lin2] /

利他主义 (利他主義) lìtāzhǔyì [lei6taa1zyu2ji6] /altruism /

利川 lichuān [lei6cyun1] /Lichuan county level city in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /

利川市 lichuānshì [lei6cyun1si5] /Lichuan county level city in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /

利伯曼 lìbómàn [lei6baak3maan6] /Lieberman, Lieberman or Liebermann (name) /

利伯维尔 (利伯維爾) libówéiěr [lei6baak3wai4ji5] /Libreville, capital of Gabon /

利乐包 (利樂包) lìlèbāo [lei6lok6baau1] /carton (e.g. for milk or juice) /Tetra Pak /

利得 lìdé /profit /gain /

利得税 (利得稅) lidéshuì [lei6dak1seoi3] /profit tax /

利爪 lìzhǎo [lei6zaau2] /sharp claw /talon / FO48785

利剑 (利劍) lìjiàn [lei6jim3] /sharp sword / FO20284

利欲 (利慾) lìyù /cupidity /

利欲熏心 (利慾薰心) liyùxūnxīn [lei6juk6fan1sam1] /blinded by greed (idiom) / FO30413

利欲心 (利慾心) liyùxīn /cupidity /

利令智昏 lìlìngzhìhūn [lei6ling6zi3fan1] /to lose one's head through material greed (idiom) / FO34507

利纳克斯 (利納克斯) lìnàkèsī [lei6naap6hak1si1] /Linux (operating systems) /

利好 lìhǎo [lei6hou2] /favorable /good /advantage / FO24443

利市 lìshì [lai6si5*6] /"lai see" (lucky money) / FO55361

利率 lìlǜ [lei6leot2] /interest rates / FO4505

利辛 lìxīn [lei6san1] /Lixin county in Bozhou 亳州[Bo2 zhou1], Anhui /

利辛县 (利辛縣) lìxīnxiàn /Lixin county in Bozhou 亳州[Bo2 zhou1], Anhui /

利禄 (利祿) lìlù /wealth and official post / FO33786

利禄薰心 (利祿薰心) lìlùxūnxīn /to be eager for wealth and emolument (idiom) /

利益 lìyì [lei6jik1] /benefit / (in sb's) interest /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO799

利益集团 (利益集團) liyìjítuán [lei6jik1zaap6tyun4] /interest group /

利兹 (利茲) lìzī [lei6zi1] /Leeds /

利弊 lìbì [lei6bai6] /pros and cons /merits and drawbacks /advantages and disadvantages / TOCFL 流利級 FO17179

利害 lìhài [lei6hoi6] /pros and cons /advantages and disadvantages /gains and losses / HSK6 FO7361

利害厉害 [lei6hoi6] /terrible /formidable /serious /devastating /tough /capable /sharp /severe /fierce / HSK6 FO7361

利害攸关 (利害攸關) lìhàiyōuguān [lei6hoi6jau4gwaan1] /to be of vital interest /

利害冲突 (利害衝突) lìhàichōngtū [lei6hoi6cung1dat6] /conflict of interest /

利害关系 (利害關係) lìhàiguānxi [lei6hoi6gwaan1hai6] /stake /vital interest /concern /

利害关系人 (利害關係人) lìhàiguānxìrén [lei6hoi6gwaan1hai6jan4] /stakeholder /interested party /interested person /

利害关系方 (利害關係方) lìhàiguānxìfāng [lei6hoi6gwaan1hai6fong1] /interested party /

利宾纳 (利賓納) libīnǎ [lei6ban1naap6] /Ribena /

利津 lìjīn [lei6zeon1] /Lijin county in Dongying 東營|东营[Dong1 ying2], Shandong /

利津县 (利津縣) lìjīnxiàn /Lijin county in Dongying 東營|东营[Dong1 ying2], Shandong /

利润 (利潤) lìrùn [lei6jeon6] /profits / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2243

利润率 (利潤率) lìrùnlǜ [lei6jeon6leot6] /profit margin / FO15564

梨 lí [lei4] /pear /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7326 U68A8 Stroke(s)11

梨树 (梨樹) lǐshù [lei4syu6] /Lishu county in Siping 四平, Jilin /Lishu district of Jixi city 雞西|鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang / FO22543

梨树 (梨樹) lǐshù [lei4syu6] /pear tree / FO22543

梨树区 (梨樹區) lǐshùqū /Lishu district of Jixi city 雞西|鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /

梨树县 (梨樹縣) lǐshùxiàn [lei4syu6jyun6] /Lishu county in Siping 四平, Jilin /

梨属 (梨屬) lǐshǔ [lei4suk6] /Pyrus, tree genus containing pears /

梨子 lízi [lei4zi2] /pear /CL:個|个[ge4] /

梨果 líguǒ [lei4gwo2] /pome /

梨园子弟 (梨園子弟) liyúanzǐdì /Chinese opera performers /

梨俱吠陀 lìjūfèituó [lei4geoi6fai6to4] /Rigveda, Indian religious poem /

梨涡 (梨渦) líwō /dimples (of a woman) /

犁 lí [lai4] /plow / FO11147 U7281 Stroke(s)11

犁地 lídì [lai4dei6] /to plow / FO34969

犁靛 lìjiàn /Han dynasty name for countries in far West /may refer to Silk Road states or Alexandria or the Roman empire /

犁骨 lìgǔ [lai4gwat1] /vomere bone (in the nose, dividing the nostrils) /

犁铧 (犁鐮) lìhuá /plowshare / FO41047

犁头 (犁頭) lìtóu [lai4tau4] /plowshare /colter / (dialect) plow / FO44456

犁沟 (犁溝) lìgōu [lai4gau1] /furrow /

犁 í [lei4] / U92EB Stroke(s)15

秒 miǎo [miu5] /second (of time) /unit of angle or arc equivalent to one sixtieth of a degree / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2688 U79D2 Stroke(s)9

秒表 miǎobiǎo /stopwatch / FO46518

秒针 (秒針) miǎozhēn /second hand (of a clock) / FO41292

秒钟 (秒鐘) miǎozhōng [miu5zung1] / (time) second /

秒杀 (秒殺) miǎoshā / (Internet) flash sale / (sports or online gaming) rapid dispatch of an opponent /

秒差距 miǎochājù [miu5caa1keoi5] /parallax second or parsec or pc, astronomical unit of distance, approx 3.26 light years /

稍 shāo [saau2] /somewhat /a little / TOCFL 高階級 FO2416 U7A0D Stroke(s)12

稍 shào [saau2] /see 稍息[shao4 xi1] / FO2416 U7A0D Stroke(s)12

稍异 (稍異) shāoyì [saau2ji6] /differing slightly /

稍早 shāozǎo [saau2zou2] /a little early /
稍早时 (稍早時) shāozǎoshí [saau2zou2si4] /a little earlier /
稍稍 shāoshāo [saau2saau2] /somewhat /a little /slightly / FO7281
稍等 shāoděng [saau2dang2] /to wait a moment /
稍息 shàoxī [saau2sik1] /Stand at ease! (military) /Taiwan pr. [shao1 xi1] / FO36197
稍后 (稍後) shāohòu [saau2hau6] /in a little while /in a moment /later on / FO22122
稍微 shāowēi [saau2mei4] /a little bit / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO8302
稍纵即逝 (稍縱即逝) shāozòngjìshì [saau2zung3zik1sai6] /transient /fleeting / FO26562
稍嫌 shāoxián /more than one would wish /somewhat /a bit too (old, contrived, distracting etc) /
稍许 (稍許) shāoxǔ [saau2heoi2] /a little /a bit / FO35870
稍安毋躁 shāoānwúzuò /variant of 少安毋躁 [shao3 an1 wu2 zao4] /
稍安勿躁 shāoānwúzuò /variant of 少安毋躁 [shao3 an1 wu2 zao4] /
稍快板 shāokuàibǎn /allegretto /
耗 hào [hou3] /variant of 耗 [hao4] / U79CF Stroke(s)9
秩 zhì [dit6] /order /orderliness / (classifier) ten years / U79E9 Stroke(s)10
秩然不紊 zhìránbùwěn /to be in complete order (idiom) /
秩序 zhìxù [dit6zeoi6] /order (orderly) /order (sequence) /social order /the state (of society) /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1518
秩序井然 zhìxùjǐngrán [dit6zeoi6zeng2jin4] /in perfect order /
秩序美 zhìxùměi /order (as an aesthetic quality) /
秩禄 (秩祿) zhìlù /official salaries /
柝 zuó [zok6] U79E8 Stroke(s)10
(種) See 种
(頹) See 颓
颓 (頹) tuí [teoi4] /to crumble /to collapse /to decline /to decay /decadent /dejected /dispirited /balding / U9893(U9839) Stroke(s)13(16)
颓 (頹) tuí /variant of 頹 | 颓 [tui2] / U9893(U983D) Stroke(s)13(16)
颓运 (頹運) tuíyùn [teoi4wan6] /crumbling fate /declining fortune /
颓老 (頹老) tuílǎo [teoi4lou5] /old and decrepit /senile /
颓垣断壁 (頹垣斷壁) tuíyuánduànbi [teoi4wun4tyun5bik1] /crumbling fences and dilapidated walls (idiom) /
颓坏 (頹壞) tuíhuài [teoi4waa6] /dilapidated /decrepit /
颓圮 (頹圮) tuípǐ [teoi4pei2] /to collapse /dilapidated /
颓塌 (頹塌) tuītā [teoi4taap3] /to collapse /
颓萎 (頹萎) tuíwēi [teoi4wai2] /listless /dispirited /
颓朽 (頹朽) tuíxiǔ [teoi4nau2] /decaying /rotten /decrepit /
颓丧 (頹喪) tuísàng /dejected /disheartened /listless / FO23952

颓势 (頹勢) tuíshì [teoi4sai3] /decline (in fortune) / FO26288
颓景 (頹景) tuíjǐng [teoi4ging2] /scene of dilapidation /
颓败 (頹敗) tuíbài [teoi4baai6] /to decay /to decline /to become corrupt / FO32437
颓然 (頹然) tuírán [teoi4jin4] /decrepit /ruined /disappointed / FO20215
颓风 (頹風) tuífēng [teoi4fung1] /degenerate custom /decadent ways /
颓放 (頹放) tuífàng [teoi4fong3] /decadent /dissolute /degenerate /
颓靡 (頹靡) tuímí [teoi4mei5] /devastated / FO53452
颓唐 (頹唐) tuítáng [teoi4tong4] /dispirited /depressed / FO24603
颓废 (頹廢) tuífèi [teoi4fai3] /decadent /dispirited /depressed /dejected / FO18068
颓废派 (頹廢派) tuífèipài [teoi4fai3pai3] /drop-out faction /decadent party /
颓 tuí [teoi4] /to become bald /decadent / U7A68 Stroke(s)19
稠 chóu [cau4] /dense /crowded /thick /many / FO16685 U7A20 Stroke(s)13
稠密 chóumì [cau4mat6] /dense / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO17966
梨 lí [lei4] /variant of 梨 [li2], pear / U68C3 Stroke(s)12
黧 lí [lai4] /dark /sallow color / U9EE7 Stroke(s)20
黧黑 líhēi / (literary) dark / FO36492
犁 lí /see 犁 [li2 jian1] /variant of 犁 [li2] / U7282 Stroke(s)12
犁鞅 lìjiān /variant of 犁 [li2 jian1] /
鷲 lì [lei4] U9D79 Stroke(s)19
黎 lí [lai4] /Li ethnic group of Hainan Province /surname Li /abbr. for Lebanon 黎巴嫩 [Li2 ba1 nen4] / FO5756 U9ECE Stroke(s)15
黎 í [lai4] /black / FO5756 U9ECE Stroke(s)15
黎城 líchéng [lai4sing4] /Licheng county in Changzhi 长治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
黎城县 (黎城縣) líchéngxiàn /Licheng county in Changzhi 长治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
黎平 lípíng [lai4ping4] /Liping county in Qian-dongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
黎平县 (黎平縣) lípíngxiàn [lai4ping4jyun6] /Liping county in Qian-dongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
黎民 límín /the common people /the great unwashed / FO35844
黎巴嫩 líbānèn [lai4baa1nyun6] /Lebanon /
黎曼 lí mǎn [lai4maan6] /G.F.B. Riemann (1826-1866), German geometer /
黎曼面 lí mǎnmiàn [lai4maan6min6] /Riemann surface (math.) /
黎曼曲面 lí mǎnqūmiàn [lai4maan6kuk1min6] /Riemann surface (math.) /
黎曼罗赫定理 (黎曼羅赫定理) lí mǎnluóhèdìnglǐ [lai4maan6lo4haak1ding6lei5] / (math.) Riemann-Roch theorem /
黎曼几何 (黎曼幾何) lí mǎnjǐhé [lai4maan6gei2ho4] / (math.) Riemannian geometry /

黎曼几何学 (黎曼幾何學) lí mǎnjǐhéxué [lai4maan6gei2ho4hok6] /Riemannian geometry /
黎曼空间 (黎曼空間) lí mǎnkōngjiān [lai4maan6hung1gaan1] /Riemannian space (physics) /
黎明 lí míng [lai4ming4] /dawn /daybreak / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7831
黎明时分 (黎明時分) lí míngshí fēn /daybreak /at the crack of dawn /
黎明前的黑暗 lí míngqián de hēi àn /darkness comes before dawn /things can only get better (idiom) /
黎黑 lí hēi /variant of 黧黑 [li2 hei1] /
黎川 lí chuān [lai4cyun1] /Lichuan county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /
黎川县 (黎川縣) lí chuān xiàn [lai4cyun1jyun6] /Lichuan county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /
黎族 lí zú [lai4zuk6] /Li ethnic group / FO25832
黎庶 lí shù [lai4syu3] /populace /masses /the people /
稳 (穩) wěn [wan2] /settled /steady /stable / TOCFL 高階級 FO3434 U7A33(U7A69) Stroke(s)14(19)
稳静 (穩靜) wěn jìng [wan2zing6] /steady /calm /
稳获 (穩獲) wěn huò [wan2wok6] /a sure catch /sth one is sure to obtain /
稳操胜券 (穩操勝券) wěn cāo shèng quàn [wan2cou1sing3hyun3] /grasp it and victory is assured /to have success within one's grasp (idiom) / FO37084
稳扎稳打 (穩扎穩打) wěn zhā wěn dǎ [wan2zaat3wan2daa2] /to go steady and strike hard (in fighting) /fig. steadily and surely / FO33328
稳压 (穩壓) wěn yā [wan2aat3] /stable voltage /
稳厚 (穩厚) wěn hòu [wan2hau5] /steady and honest /
稳态 (穩態) wěn tài [wan2taai3] /steady state /homeostasis /
稳态理论 (穩態理論) wěn tài lǐ lùn [wan2taai3lei5leon6] /the steady-state theory (cosmology) /
稳步 (穩步) wěn bù [wan2bou6] /steadily /a steady pace / FO4895
稳步不前 (穩步不前) wěn bù bù qián /to mark time and make no advances (idiom) /
稳中求进 (穩中求進) wěn zhōng qiú jìn /to make progress while ensuring stability /
稳固 (穩固) wěn gù [wan2gu3] /stable /steady /firm / FO11127
稳贴 (穩貼) wěn tiē [wan2tip3] /safe /to appease /to reassure /
稳当 (穩當) wěn dang [wan2dong3] /reliable /secure /stable /firm / FO22961
稳重 (穩重) wěn zhòng [wan2zung6] /steady /earnest /staid / FO18160
稳胜 (穩勝) wěn shèng [wan2sing3] /to beat comfortably /to win easily /abbr. for 稳操胜券 | 稳操胜券, to have victory within one's grasp /
稳便 (穩便) wěn biàn [wan2bin6] /reliable /at one's convenience /as you wish / FO54530
稳健 (穩健) wěn jiàn [wan2gin6] /firm /stable and steady / TOCFL 流利級 FO7638

稳坐钓鱼台 (穩坐釣魚臺) wěnzùodiàoyú tái [wan2co5diu3jyu2toi4] /lit. sitting at ease in a fishing boat despite storms (idiom); to stay calm during tense situation /a cool head in a crisis /
稳妥 (穩妥) wěntuǒ [wan2to5] /dependable / FO7741
稳拿 (穩拿) wěnná [wan2naa4] /a sure gain /sth one is sure to obtain / FO47213
稳练 (穩練) wěnlìan [wan2lin6] /steady and proficient /skilled and reliable /
稳如泰山 (穩如泰山) wěnrútàishān [wan2jyu4taai3saan1] /steady as Mt Tai /as safe as houses / FO43293
稳定 (穩定) wěndìng [wan2ding6] /steady /stable /stability /to stabilize /to pacify / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO988
稳定塘 (穩定塘) wěndìngtáng [wan2ding6tong4] /stabilization tank (for sewage processing) /
稳定物价 (穩定物價) wěndìngwùjià [wan2ding6mat6gaa3] /stable prices /commodity prices fixed by government (in a command economy) /to valorize (a commodity) /
稳定度 (穩定度) wěndìngdù [wan2ding6dou6] /degree of stability /
稳定性 (穩定性) wěndìngxìng [wan2ding6sing3] /stability /
稳实 (穩實) wěnsí [wan2sat6] /steady /calm and practical /
稳婆 (穩婆) wěnpó [wan2po4] /midwife (old term) /
稳恒 (穩恆) wěnhéng [wan2hang4] /steady /stable and permanent /constant /steady-state /
稳恒态 (穩恆態) wěnhéngtài [wan2hang4taai3] /steady state /stable and permanent attitude /
稷 (稷) lǐ [lei5] /wild grain / U7A5E(U7A6D) Stroke(s)17(20)
(稷) See 稽
称 (稱) chèn [cing1/cing3/can3] /to fit /balanced /suitable / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO448 U79F0(U7A31) Stroke(s)10(14)
称 (稱) chēng [cing1/cing3/can3] /to weigh /to state /to name /name /appellation /to praise / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO448 U79F0(U7A31) Stroke(s)10(14)
称 (稱) chēng [cing1/cing3/can3] /variant of 秤 [cheng4] /steelyard / HSK5 FO448 U79F0(U7A31) Stroke(s)10(14)
称职 (稱職) chènzhí [cing3zik1] /well qualified /competent /to be equal to the task /able to do sth very well / FO9802
称扬 (稱揚) chēngyáng /to praise /to compliment /
称霸 (稱霸) chēngbà [cing1baa3] /lit. to proclaim oneself hegemon /to take a leading role /to build a personal fiefdom / FO17888
称量 (稱量) chēngliáng [can3loeng6] /to weigh / FO31489
称号 (稱號) chēnghào [cing1hou6] /name /term of address /title / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3377
称呼 (稱呼) chēnghu [cing1fu1] /to call /to address as /appellation / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7177
称钱 (稱錢) chènqián /(coll.) rich /well-heeled /

称赞 (稱讚) chēngzàn [cing1zaan3] /to praise /to acclaim /to commend /to compliment / HSK5 FO4266
称重 (稱重) chēngzhòng [cing1zung6] /to weigh /
称多 (稱多) chēnduō [can3do1] /Chindu county (Tibetan: khri 'du rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州 | 玉树藏族自治州 [Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
称多县 (稱多縣) chēnduōxiàn /Chindu county (Tibetan: khri 'du rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州 | 玉树藏族自治州 [Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
称做 (稱做) chēngzuò [cing1zou6] /to be called /to be known as /
称作 (稱作) chēngzuò [cing1zok3] /to be called /to be known as /
称颂 (稱頌) chēngsòng [cing1zung6] /to praise / FO20803
称意 (稱意) chēnyì /to be satisfactory /
称谓 (稱謂) chēngwèi [cing1wai6] /title /appellation /form of address / FO14047
称许 (稱許) chēngxǔ [cing1heoi2] /to praise /to commend / FO40533
称谢 (稱謝) chēngxiè [cing1ze6] /to express thanks / FO27915
称说 (稱說) chēngshuō /to declare /to state /to call /to name / FO51295
称之为 (稱之為) chēngzhīwéi [cing1zi1wai4] /to call it... /known as... / FO5628
称心 (稱心) chēnxīn [cing3sam1] /satisfactory /agreeable / FO22721
称心如意 (稱心如意) chēnxīnrúyì [can3sam1jyu4ji3] /after one's heart (idiom); gratifying and satisfactory /everything one could wish / HSK6 FO33370
称道 (稱道) chēngdào [cing1dou6] /to commend /to praise / FO12789
称为 (稱為) chēngwéi [cing1wai4] /called /to call sth (by a name) /to name / FO1142
称誉 (稱譽) chēngyù [cing1jyu6] /to acclaim /to sing the praises of / FO32097
移 yí [ji4] /to move /to shift /to change /to alter /to remove / TOCFL 高階級 FO2712 U79FB Stroke(s)11
移开 (移開) yí kāi [ji4hoi1] /move away /
移动 (移動) yí dòng [ji4dung6] /to move /movement /migration /mobile /portable / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2153
移动式 (移動式) yí dòng shì [ji4dung6sik1] /mobile / FO39426
移动式电话 (移動式電話) yí dòng shì diàn huà [ji4dung6sik1din6waa2] /mobile telephone /
移动平均线 (移動平均線) yí dòng píng jūn xiàn [ji4dung6ping4gwan1sin3] /moving average (in financial analysis) /
移动平均线指标 (移動平均線指標) yí dòng píng jūn xiàn zhǐ biāo [ji4dung6ping4gwan1sin3zi2biu1] /moving average index (in financial analysis) /
移动通信网络 (移動通信網絡) yí dòng tōng xìn wǎng luò /cell phone network /
移动电话 (移動電話) yí dòng diàn huà [ji4dung6din6waa2] /mobile telephone / FO33462

移动设备 (移動設備) yí dòng shè bèi /mobile device (smartphone, tablet, etc) /
移动性 (移動性) yí dòng xìng [ji4dung6sing3] /mobility /
移去 yí qù [ji4heoi3] /to move away /
移花接木 yí huā jiē mù /lit. to graft flowers onto a tree /to surreptitiously substitute one thing for another (idiom) / FO35450
移植 yí zhí [ji4zik6] /to transplant / TOCFL 流利級 FO5537
移植手术 (移植手術) yí zhí shǒu shù /(organ) transplant operation /
移植性 yí zhí xìng [ji4zik6sing3] /portability /
移植 yí zhí [ji4zik6] /variant of 移植 [yí2 zhi2] /
移民 yí mǐn [ji4man4] /to immigrate /to migrate /emigrant /immigrant / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2731
移民工 yí mǐn gōng [ji4man4gung1] /migrant worker /
移民者 yí mǐn zhě [ji4man4ze2] /migrant /immigrant /
移民局 yí mǐn jú [ji4man4guk6*2] /immigration office /
移居 yí jū [ji4geoi1] /to migrate /to move to a new place of residence / FO17468
移除 yí chú [ji4ceoi4] /to remove /
移山志 yí shān zhì [ji4saan1zi3] /the will to move mountains /fig. high ambitions /
移山倒海 yí shān dǎo hǎi /lit. to move mountains and drain seas /to transform nature / FO55535
移师 (移師) yí shī [ji4si1] /to move troops to / (fig.) to move to /to shift to / FO21548
移用 yí yòng [ji4jung6] /to re-use /to adapt (for another purpose) /to copy / FO53041
移位 yí wèi [ji4wai6] /to shift /shift /translocation /displacement / (medicine) dislocation / FO33463
移交 yí jiāo [ji4gaa1] /to transfer /to hand over / FO6721
移送 yí sòng [ji4sung3] /to transfer (a case, a person, files etc) / FO10502
移送法办 (移送法辦) yí sòng fǎ bàn /to bring to justice /to hand over to the law /
移情 yí qíng [ji4cing4] /to shift one's affection /to change sentiment / FO31357
移情别恋 (移情別戀) yí qíng bié liàn [ji4cing4bit6lyun2] /change of affection, shift of love (idiom); to change one's feelings to another love /to fall in love with sb else /
穰 jì [zai3] / (millet) / U7A44 Stroke(s)16
穰 qiū /old variant of 秋 [qiu1] / U9F9D Stroke(s)22
穆 mù [muk6] /surname Mu / FO13613 U7A46 Stroke(s)16
穆 mù [muk6] /solemn /reverent /calm /burial position in an ancestral tomb (old) /old variant of 默 / FO13613 U7A46 Stroke(s)16
穆斯林 mù sī lín [muk6si1lam4] /Muslim / FO7912
穆萨维 (穆薩維) mù sà wéi /Moussavi, Mir Hussein (1941-), candidate in Iran's disputed 2009 elections /
穆桂英 mù guì yīng [muk6gwai3jing1] /Mu Guiying, female warrior and heroine of the Yang Saga 楊家將 | 楊家將 /

穆稜 (穆稜) mùlǐng [muk6ling4] /Muling county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /
穆稜市 (穆稜市) mùlǐngshì [muk6ling4si5] /Muling county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /
穆索尔斯基 (穆索爾斯基) mùsuǒěrsījī [muk6sok3ji5si1gei1] /Modest Mussorgsky (1839-1881), Russian composer, composer of Pictures at an Exhibition /
穆巴拉克 mùbālākè [muk6baa1laai1hak1] /Hosni Mubarak (1928-), former Egyptian President and military commander /
穆加贝 (穆加貝) mùjiābèi [muk6gaa1bui3] /Robert Mugabe (1924-), Zimbabwean ZANU-PF politician, President of Zimbabwe 1987- /
穆通 mùtōng [muk6tung1] /Mouton (name) /Gabriel Mouton (1618-1694), French clergyman and scientist, pioneer of the metric system /
穆圣 (穆聖) mùshèng [muk6sing3] /Prophet Muhammad /
穆迪 mùdī [muk6dik6] /Moody's, company specializing in financial market ratings /
穆尔西 (穆爾西) mùěrxī /Morsi, Mursi or Morsy (name) /Mohamed Morsi (1951-), Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood politician, President of Egypt 2012-2013 /
穆罕默德 mùhǎnmòdé [muk6hon2mak6dak1] /Mohammed (c. 570-632), central figure of Islam and prophet of God /
穆罕默德六世 mùhǎnmòdéliùshì [muk6hon2mak6dak1luk6sai3] /King Mohammed VI (King of Morocco) /
穆罕默德·欧玛 (穆罕默德·歐瑪) mùhǎnmòdé-ōumǎ [muk6hon2mak6dak1-aa1maa5] /Mullah Mohammad Omar (1959-), Taliban leader, Afghan head of state 1996-2001 /
穆沙拉夫 mùshālāfū [muk6saa1laai1fu1] /Pervez Musharraf (1943-), Pakistani general and politician, president 2001-2008 /
稗 bài [baai6] /barnyard millet (Echinochloa crus-galli) /Panicum crus-galli / U7A17 Stroke(s)13
稗 (稗) bài [baai6/bai6] /polished rice /old variant of 稗 [bai4] / U7A17(U7CBA) Stroke(s)13(14)
稚 zhì [zi6] /infantile /young / U7A1A Stroke(s)13
稚 (穉) zhì /old variant of 稚 [zhi4] / U7A1A(U7A3A) Stroke(s)13(15)
稚 (穉) zhì /variant of 稚 [zhi4] / U7A1A(U7A49) Stroke(s)13(17)
稚拙 zhìzhuō [zi6zyut3] /young and clumsy /childish and awkward / FO41163
稚弱 zhìruò [zi6joek6] /immature and feeble /
稚子 zhìzǐ [zi6zi2] /young child / FO46077
稚虫 (稚蟲) zhìchóng [zi6cung4] /naïd /larva /developmental stage of insect /
稚气 (稚氣) zhìqì [zi6hei3] /childish nature /infantile /juvenile /puerile / FO18319
稚气未脱 (稚氣未脫) zhìqìwèituō /still possessing the innocence of childhood (idiom) /
稚女 zhìnǚ /little girl (of toddler age) /
稚嫩 zhì nèn [zi6nyun6] /young and tender /puerile /soft and immature / FO17083
秭 zǐ [zi2] /billion / U79ED Stroke(s)9

秭归 (秭歸) zǐguī [zi2gwai1] /Zigui county in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /
秭归县 (秭歸縣) zǐguīxiàn [zi2gwai1jyun6] /Zigui county in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /
(頹) See 颓
(祗) See 只
祗 zhī /only, merely / U79EA Stroke(s)10
稀 xī [hei1] /rare /uncommon /watery /sparse / FO6706 U7A00 Stroke(s)12
稀土 xītǔ [hei1tou2] /rare earth (chemistry) /
稀土元素 xītǔyuánsù [hei1tou2jyun4sou3] /rare earth element (chemistry) /
稀土金属 (稀土金屬) xītǔjīnshǔ [hei1tou2gam1suk6] /rare earth element /
稀世 xīshì [hei1sai3] /rare / FO31346
稀薄 xībó [hei1bok6] /thin /rarefied / FO18518
稀松 (稀鬆) xīsōng [hei1sung1] /poor /sloppy /unconcerned /heedless /lax /unimportant /trivial /loose /porous / FO36382
稀松骨质 (稀鬆骨質) xīsōnggǔzhì /cancellous bone /trabecular bone /spongy bone /
稀有 xiǎoyǒu [hei1jau5] /uncommon / FO18184
稀有元素 xiǎoyǒuyuánsù [hei1jau5jyun4sou3] /trace element (nutrition) /
稀有气体 (稀有氣體) xiǎoyǒuqì [hei1jau5hei3tai2] /rare gas /noble gas (chemistry) /
稀奇 xīqí [hei1kei4] /rare /strange / FO16641
稀奇古怪 xīqígǔguài [hei1kei4gu2gwaa3] /crazy /bizarre /weird /fantastic /strange / FO28876
稀粥 xīzhōu [hei1zuk1] /water gruel /thin porridge / FO31682
稀巴烂 (稀巴爛) xībālàn /same as 稀爛 | 稀烂 [xi1 lan4] / FO44010
稀疏 xīshū [hei1so1] /sparse /infrequent /thinly spread / FO14605
稀里哗啦 (稀裡嘩啦) xīlihuālā [hei1lei5waa1laa1] /onom.) rustling sound /sound of rain or of sth falling down /in disorder /completely smashed /badly battered /broken to pieces / FO37997
稀里光当 (稀里光當) xīliguāngdāng /thin /diluted /
稀里糊涂 (稀裡糊塗) xīlihútu /muddleheaded /careless / FO24727
稀少 xīshǎo [hei1siu2] /sparse /rare / FO12691
稀稀拉拉 xīxīlālā [hei1hei1laai1laai1] /sparse and fragmentary / FO30001
稀饭 (稀飯) xīfàn [hei1faan6] /porridge /gruel / FO17346
稀释 (稀釋) xīshì [hei1sik1] /to dilute / FO20254
稀罕 xīhan [hei1hon2] /rare /uncommon /rarity /to value as a rarity /to cherish /Taiwan pr. [xi1 han3] / FO13917
稀烂 (稀爛) xīlàn /smashed up /broken into pieces /thoroughly mashed /pulpy / FO31681
稀客 xīkè [hei1haak3] /infrequent visitor / FO35435
黏 nián [nim4/nim1/zim1] /sticky /glutinous /to adhere /to stick / TOCFL 高階級 FO24650 U9ECF Stroke(s)17
黏土 niántǔ [nim1tou2] /clay /loam / FO43719
黏土动画 (黏土動畫) niántǔdònghuà /clay animation /Claymation /
黏菌 niánjūn [nim4kwan2] /slime mold (Myxomycetes) /

黏附 niánfù [nim4fu6] /to adhere /to stick to / FO54890
黏附力 niánfùlì [nim4fu6lik6] /adhesive force /adherence /coherence /
黏贴 (黏貼) niántiē [nim4tip3] /to glue to /to paste onto /to stick on /also written 粘貼 | 粘貼 [zhan1 tie1] /
黏稠 niánchóu [nim4cau4] /viscous / FO40846
黏稠度 niánchóudù [nim4cau4dou6] /viscosity /
黏膜 niánmó [nim4mok6] /mucous membrane / FO36854
黏胶 (黏膠) niánjiāo [nim4gaa1] /viscose /also written 粘膠 | 粘胶 /
黏住 niánzhù [nim1zyu6] /cling /
黏儿 (黏兒) niánr [nim4ji4] /gum /resin /
黏合 niánhé [nim4hap6] /to bind /to adhere /
黏结 (黏結) niánjié [nim4git3] /to cohere /to bind /
黏度 niándù [nim4dou6] /viscosity / FO53364
黏痰 niántán [nim4taam4] /phlegm /
黏着 (黏著) niánzhuō [nim4zoe6] /to adhere /to stick to /to bond /to agglutinate /adhesion /adhesive / FO53365
黏着力 (黏著力) niánzhuōlì [nim4zoe6lik6] /adhesion /adhesive force /
黏着语 (黏著語) niánzhuōyǔ [nim4zoe6jyu5] /agglutinative language (e.g. Turkish and Japanese) /
黏糊 ni ánhu [nim4wu4] /sticky /glutinous /slow-moving / FO48813
黏糊糊 niánhūhū [nim4wu4wu4] /sticky /
黏米 niánmǐ [nim4mai5] /sticky rice /short-grain rice /Oryza sativa var. japonica /also written 粘米 / FO55793
黏涎 niánxián [nim4jin4] /tedious /dull /slow /
黏涎子 niánxiánzi [nim4jin4zi2] /saliva /dribble /
黏液 niányè [nim4jik6] /mucus /viscous liquid / FO50666
黏性 niánxìng [nim4sing3] /viscosity / FO55887
黏 ǎo [ceoi4/dou3/saam2/tou2] /dialect) kaoliang; sorghum U4D5A Stroke(s)22
黏 ǎo [ci1] /wood glue /sticky /bird-lime / U9ED0 Stroke(s)22
黏线 (黏線) chīxiàn [ci1sin3] /crazy /insane (Cantonese) /
(穩) See 稳
穩 wěn /Japanese variant of 穩 | 稳 / U7A4F Stroke(s)16
稭 fū [fau4/fu1] /husk /outside shell of grain / U7A03 Stroke(s)12
(稱) See 称
稱 dào /variant of 稻 [dao4] / U7A32 Stroke(s)14
稻 dào [dou6] /paddy /rice (Oryza sativa) / FO7203 U7A3B Stroke(s)15
稻壳 (稻殼) dào ké [dou6hok3] /rice husk / FO44642
稻城 dào chéng [dou6sing4] /Daocheng county (Tibetan: 'dab pa rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
稻城县 (稻城縣) dào chéng xiàn [dou6sing4jyun6] /Daocheng county (Tibetan: 'dab pa rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

稻草 dàocǎo [dou6cou2] /rice straw / FO12091
稻草人 dàocǎorén [dou6cou2jan4] /scarecrow / FO36792
稻苗 dòumiáo /rice seedling / FO44643
稻荷寿司 (稻荷壽司) dòohèshòusī /inarizushi (pouch of fried tofu typically filled with rice) /
稻子 dàozi [dou6zi2] /rice (crop) /unhulled rice / FO22046
稻田 dàotián [dou6tin4] /paddy field /rice paddy / FO9601
稻田苇莺 (稻田葦鶯) dàoitiánwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) paddyfield warbler (Acrocephalus agricola) /
稻田鸚 (稻田鸚) dàoitiánliù / (Chinese bird species) paddyfield pipit (Anthus rufulus) /
稻穗 dàosui [dou6sei0i6] /rice plant / FO35485
稻谷 (稻穀) dàogǔ [dou6guk1] /rice crops / HSK6 FO13055
稻糠 dàokāng [dou6hong1] /rice husk / FO54200
稻米 dàomǐ [dou6mai5] /rice (crop) / FO20900
黍 rén [jan4] U79C2 Stroke(s)7
稌 tú [dou6] /sticky rice / U7A0C Stroke(s)12 (稅) See 稅
黍 shǔ [syu2] /broomcorn millet /glutinous millet / U9ECD Stroke(s)12
黍鴉 (黍鴉) shǔwú / (Chinese bird species) corn bunting (Emberiza calandra) /
稔 rěn [nam5] /ripe grain / U7A14 Stroke(s)13
穢 jī [gei1] U7A56 Stroke(s)17
私 sī [si1] /personal /private /selfish / FO2944 U79C1 Stroke(s)7
私吞 sītūn [si1tan1] /to misappropriate (public funds etc) /to embezzle / FO47823
私运 (私運) sīyùn [si1wan6] /to smuggle /
私事 sīshì [si1si6] /personal matters / FO17119
私囊 sīnáng [si1nong4] /one's own pocket / FO38982
私酿 (私釀) sīniàng /to brew alcoholic drinks illegally /
私卖 (私賣) sīmài /to sell illicitly /to bootleg /to sell privately /
私藏 sīcáng [si1cong4] /secret store /a stash (of contraband) / FO28136
私募 sīmù [si1mou6] /private placement (investing) /
私募基金 sīmùjījīn [si1mou6gei1gam1] /private equity fund /fund offered to private placement (e.g. hedge fund) /
私营 (私營) sīyíng [si1jing4] /privately-owned /private / FO4377
私营企业 (私營企業) sīyíngqìyè [si1jing4kei5jip6] /private business /opposite: state-owned enterprise 國有企業 | 国有企业 [guo2 you3 qi3 ye4] /
私下 sīxià [si1haa6] /in private / FO9160
私有 sīyǒu [si1jau5] /private /privately-owned / FO10688
私有制 sīyǒuzhì [si1jau5zai3] /private ownership of property / FO15336
私有化 sīyǒuhuà [si1jau5faa3] /privatization /to privatize /
私奔 sībēn [si1ban1] /to elope / FO30646
私办 (私辦) sībàn [si1baan6] /privately-run /private enterprise /
私了 sīliǎo [si1liu5] /to settle privately /to solve behind closed doors /to settle out of court / FO36535

私通 sītōng [si1tung1] /to have secret ties with /to be in covert communication with (the enemy etc) /to engage in an illicit sexual relationship /adultery / FO28405
私生子 sīshēngzǐ [si1saang1zi2] /illegitimate child (male) /bastard /love child / FO37241
私生子女 sīshēngzǐnǚ [si1saang1zi2neoi5] /illegitimate child /bastard /love child /
私利 sīlì [si1lei6] /personal gain / (one's own) selfish interest / FO10240
私密 sīmì /see 私密 [si1 mi4] /
私处 (私處) sīchù [si1cyu3] /private parts /genitalia /
私自 sīzì [si1zi6] /private /personal /secretly /without explicit approval / HSK6 FO11266
私仇 sīchóu /personal grudge / FO34695
私售 sīshòu /see 私賣 | 私賣 [si1 mai4] /
私信 sīxìn /private correspondence /personal letter / (computing) personal message (PM) /to message sb /
私偏 sīpiān /selfish preference /
私行 sīxíng /to travel on private business /to act without official approval /to inspect incognito /to act in one's own interest /
私欲 sīyù [si1juk6] /selfish desire / FO22899
私人 sīrén [si1jan4] /private /personal /interpersonal /sb with whom one has a close personal relationship /a member of one's clique / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3655
私人钥匙 (私人鑰匙) sīrénàoshi [si1jan4joek6si4] /private key (in encryption) /
私企 sīqǐ [si1kei5] /private enterprise /abbr. of 私營企業 | 民营企业 [si1 ying2 qi3 ye4] / FO25286
私塾 sīshù [si1suk6] /private school (in former times) / FO18475
私底下 sīdǐxia [si1dai2haa6] /privately /secretly /confidentially /
私立 sīlì [si1laap6] /private (company, school etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO17756
私立学校 (私立學校) sīlìxuéxiào [si1laap6hok6haau6] /private school /
私房 sīfáng [si1fong4] /privately-owned house /private rooms /private ownings / FO26219
私房 sīfang [si1fong4] /personal /private /confidential / FO26219
私房钱 (私房錢) sīfángqián [si1fong4cin2] /secret purse /secret stash of money / FO39169
私语 (私語) sīyǔ [si1jyu5] /murmur / FO25101
私谋叛国 (私謀叛國) sīmóupànguó /to secretly plan treason (idiom) /
私心 sīxīn [si1sam1] /selfishness /selfish motives / TOCFL 流利級 FO17425
私定终身 (私定終身) sīdìngzhōngshēn /to make a pledge to be married, without parents' approval /
私家 sījīā [si1gaa1] /private /privately owned or managed / FO18406
私家车 (私家車) sījīāchē [si1gaa1ce1] /private car /
私密 sīmì [si1mat6] /private /secret /intimate /
私法 sīfǎ [si1faat3] /private law / FO36714
私情 sīqing [si1cing4] /personal considerations /love affair / FO22512
私愤 (私憤) sīfèn [si1fan5] /personal spite /malice / FO54489

穆 shān [saam1] /panicum frumentaceum / U7A47 Stroke(s)16
魏 wèi [ngai6] /surname Wei /name of vassal state of Zhou dynasty from 661 BC in Shanxi, one of the Seven Hero Warring States /Wei state, founded by Cao Cao 曹操, one of the Three Kingdoms from the fall of the Han /the Wei dynasty 221-265 /Wei prefecture and Wei county at different historical periods / FO5068 U9B4F Stroke(s)17
魏 wèi [ngai6] /tower over a palace gateway (old) / FO5068 U9B4F Stroke(s)17
魏玛 (魏瑪) wèimǎ [ngai6maa5] /Weimar /
魏都 wèidū /Weidu district of Xuchang city 許昌市 | 许昌市 [Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /
魏都区 (魏都區) wèidūqū [ngai6dou1keoi1] /Weidu district of Xuchang city 許昌市 | 许昌市 [Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /
魏晋 (魏晉) wèijìn [ngai6zeon3] /Wei (220-265) and Jin (265-420) dynasties /
魏晋南北朝 (魏晉南北朝) wèijìnnánběicháo [ngai6zeon3naam4bak1ciu4] /Wei, Jin and North-South dynasties /generic term for historic period 220-589 between Han and Sui /
魏格纳 (魏格納) wèigénà [ngai6gaak3naap6] /Alfred Wegener (1880-1930), German meteorologist and geophysicist, the originator of the theory of continental drift /
魏书 (魏書) wèishū [ngai6syu1] /History of Wei of the Northern Dynasties, tenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Wei Shou 魏收 [Wei4 Shou1] in 554 during Northern Qi Dynasty 北齊 | 北齐 [Bei3 Qi2], 114 scrolls /
魏县 (魏縣) wèixiàn [ngai6jyun6] /Wei county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /
魏国 (魏國) wèiguó [ngai6gwok3] /Wei State (407-225 BC), one of the Seven Hero States of the Warring States 戰國七雄 | 战国七雄 /Wei State or Cao Wei 曹魏 (220-265), the most powerful of the Three Kingdoms /
魏忠贤 (魏忠賢) wèizhōngxián [ngai6zung1jin4] /Wei Zhongxian (1568-1627), infamous eunuch politician of late Ming /
魏巍 wèiwēi [ngai6ngai4] /Wei Wei (1920-2008), novelist and poet, author of award-winning novel The East 東方 | 东方 about the Korean war /
魏收 wèishōu [ngai6sau1] /Wei Shou (506-572), writer and historian of Northern dynasty Qi 北齊 | 北齐 [Bei3 Qi2], compiler of History of Wei of the Northern dynasties 魏書 | 魏书 [Wei4 shu1] /
魏伯阳 (魏伯陽) wèibóyáng /Wei Boyang (c. 100-170), Chinese author and alchemist /
魏征 (魏徵) wèizhēng [ngai6zing1] /Wei Zheng (580-643), Tang politician and historian, notorious as a critic, editor of History of the Sui Dynasty 隋書 | 隋书 /
魏德迈 (魏德邁) wèidémài [ngai6dak1maai6] /Wedemeyer (name) /Albert Coady Wedemeyer (1897-1989), US Army commander /
魏京生 wèijīngshēng [ngai6ging1saang1] /Wei Jingsheng (1950-), Beijing-based Chinese dissident, imprisoned 1978-1993 and 1995-1997, released to the US in 1997 /

魏文帝 wèiwéndì [ngai6man4dai3] /Cao Pi 曹丕, emperor of Wei 220-226 /
魏源 wèiyuán /Wei Yuan (1794-1857), Qing dynasty thinker, historian and scholar /
犍 wéi [ngai4] /ancient yak of South East China, also known as 犍牛 [kui2 niu2] / U72A9 Stroke(s)21
透 wēi [wai1] /winding, curving /swagger / U9036 Stroke(s)11
逶迤 wēiyí [wai1ji4] /winding (of road, river etc) /curved /long /distant / FO26004
穰 ráng [joeng4] /surname Rang / U7A70 Stroke(s)22
穰 ráng [joeng4] /abundant /stalk of grain / U7A70 Stroke(s)22
稿 (稟) gǎo /variant of 稿 [gao3] / FO4194 U7A3F(U7A3E) Stroke(s)15(15)
稿 gǎo [gou2] /manuscript /draft /stalk of grain / FO4194 U7A3F Stroke(s)15
稿酬 gǎochóu [gou2cau4] /fee paid to an author for a piece of writing / FO25887
稿本 gǎoběn /manuscript (of a book etc) /sketch (of a design etc) / FO36458
稿费 (稿费) gǎofèi [gou2fai3] /author's remuneration /CL:筆|笔 [bi3] / FO14117
稿子 gǎozi [gou2zi2] /draft of a document /script /manuscript /mental plan /precedent / FO7400
稿件 gǎojiàn [gou2gin6] /rough draft /material contributing to a final document / HSK6 FO9514
稿紙 (稿紙) gǎozhǐ [gou2zi2] /draft paper / FO17744
(穰) See 糠
穰 biāo [biu1] /to weed / U7A6E Stroke(s)20
(稂) See 稂
穰 ráng /Japanese variant of 穰 [rang2] / U7A63 Stroke(s)18
稗 zài [zeoi3] U7A21 Stroke(s)13
稗 xù [cuk1] U7A38 Stroke(s)15
稗 bàng [bong6/paang5] U7A16 Stroke(s)13
種 tóng [tung4] /early-planted late-ripening grain / U7A5C Stroke(s)17
穊 jì [zai3] /stack grain stalks evenly / U7A67 Stroke(s)19
稂 láng [long4] /grass /weeds / U7A02 Stroke(s)12
扁 biǎn [bin2] /see 扁豆 [bian3 dou4] / U7A28 Stroke(s)14
扁豆 biǎndòu /variant of 扁豆 [bian3 dou4] /
秣 (秣) nóng [nung4] /lush flora / U79FE(U7A60) Stroke(s)11(18)
秘 bì [bei3] /see 秘魯|秘魯 [Bi4 lu3] / FO9968 U79D8 Stroke(s)10
秘 (祕) mì [bei3] /variant of 秘 [mi4] / FO9968 U79D8(U7955) Stroke(s)10(9)
秘 mì [bei3] /secret /secretary / TOCFL 進階級 FO9968 U79D8 Stroke(s)10
秘藏 (祕藏) mìcáng [bei3cong4] /hidden /a hidden treasure (often a Buddhist relic) /to keep secret / FO45335
秘本 (祕本) mìběn [bei3bun2] /a treasured rare book / FO49534
秘技 mìjì [bei3gei6] /cheat code /
秘而不宣 (祕而不宣) mìérbùxuān [bei3ji4bat1syun1] /to withhold information /to keep sth secret / FO41993

秘书 (秘書) mīshū [bei3syu1] /secretary / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3164
秘书长 (秘書長) mīshūzhǎng [bei3syu1zoeng2] /secretary-general / FO2630
秘籍 mìjì [bei3zik6] /rare book /cheat code (video games) /
秘笈 mìjì [bei3kap1] /secret book or collection of books /
秘魯 (秘魯) bìlǔ [bei3lou5] /Peru /
秘魯苦蕒 (秘魯苦蕒) bìlǔkǔzhí /Peruvian ground-cherry /cape gooseberry /Physalis peruviana /
秘传 (祕傳) mìchuán [bei3cyun4] /secretly transmitted /esoteric lore / FO51913
秘结 (祕結) mìjié [bei3git3] /constipation /
秘方 (祕方) mīfāng [bei3fong1] /secret recipe / FO24780
秘辛 mìxīn [bei3san1] /behind-the-scenes story /details known only to insiders /
秘诀 (秘訣) mìjué [bei3kyut3] /secret know-how /key (to longevity) /secret (of happiness) /recipe (for success) / FO15320
秘密 mìmi [bei3mat6] /secret /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 FO2360
秘密警察 mìmiǐngchá [bei3mat6ging2caat3] /secret police /
秘密会社 (秘密會社) mìmihuìshè [bei3mat6wui5se5] /a secret society /
秘密活动 (秘密活動) mìmihuódòng [bei3mat6wut6dung6] /clandestine activities /covert operation /
拌 bàn /old variant of 拌 [ban4] / U79DA Stroke(s)10
糠 zhuó /chaff /bran / U4175 Stroke(s)15
穞 suì [seoi6] /ear of grain / U7A5F Stroke(s)17
稗 tǐ [tai4] /grass /tares / U7A0A Stroke(s)12
税 (稅) shuì [seoi3] /taxes /duties / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2844 U7A0E(U7A05) Stroke(s)12(12)
税款 shuìkuǎn [seoi3fun2] /tax payments / FO7351
税捐稽征处 (稅捐稽征處) shuìjuānjīzhēngchù [seoi3gyun1kai1zing1cyu3] /Taipei Revenue Service (tax office) /
税收 (稅收) shuìshōu [seoi3sau1] /taxation / FO2452
税制 (稅制) shuìzhì [seoi3zai3] /tax system / FO12690
税务 (稅務) shuìwù [seoi3mou6] /taxation services /state revenue service / FO3777
税务局 (稅務局) shuìwùjú [seoi3mou6guk6] /Tax Bureau /Inland Revenue Department (Hong Kong) /
税后 (稅後) shuìhòu [seoi3hau6] /after tax / FO35879
税关 (稅關) shuìguān [seoi3gwaan1] /customs house (in ancient times) /
税前 (稅前) shuìqián [seoi3cin4] /pre-tax /before taxes /
税官 (稅官) shuìguān [seoi3gun1] /a taxman /a customs officer /
税法 (稅法) shuìfǎ [seoi3faat3] /tax code /tax law / FO11911
(豨) See 豨
秋 qiū [cau1] /surname Qiu / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2623 U79CB Stroke(s)9

秋 qiū [cau1] /autumn /fall /harvest time /a swing / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2623 U79CB Stroke(s)9
秋 (秣) qiū /old variant of 秋 [qiu1] / HSK3 FO2623 U79CB(U79CC) Stroke(s)9(9)
秋 (鞦) qiū [cau1] /a swing / HSK3 FO2623 U79CB(U79A6) Stroke(s)9(18)
秋耕 qiūgēng [cau1gang1] /autumn plowing /
秋瑾 qiūjǐn [cau1gan2] /Qiu Jin (1875-1907), famous female martyr of the anti-Qing revolution, the subject of several books and films /
秋天 qiūtiān [cau1tin1] /autumn /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO5335
秋老虎 qiūlǎohǔ [cau1lou5fu2] /hot spell during autumn /Indian summer / FO44203
秋雨 qiūyǔ [cau1yu5] /autumn rain /
秋葵 qiūkuí [cau1kwai4] /okra (Hibiscus esculentus) /lady's fingers /
秋葵莢 (秋葵莢) qiūkuíjiǎ [cau1kwai4gaap3] /okra (Hibiscus esculentus) /lady's fingers /
秋菊傲霜 qiūjúàoshuāng /the autumn chrysanthemum braves the frost (idiom) /
秋菜 qiūcài [cau1coi3] /autumn vegetables /
秋茶密网 (秋茶密網) qiūchámiwǎng [cau1tou4mat6mong5] /flowering autumn grass, fine net (idiom); fig. abundant and exacting punishments prescribed by law /
秋播 qiūbō [cau1bo3] /sowing in autumn (for a crop in spring) / FO36517
秋霜 qiūshuāng [cau1soeng1] /autumn frost /fig. white hair as sign of old age /
秋刀鱼 (秋刀魚) qiūdāoyú /Pacific saury (Cololabis saira) /
秋叶 (秋葉) qiūyè [cau1jip6] /autumn leaf /
秋叶原 (秋葉原) qiūyèyuán [cau1jip6yun4] /Akihabara, region of downtown Tokyo famous for electronics stores /
秋景 qiūjǐng [cau1ging2] /autumn scenery /harvest season / FO45365
秋田 qiūtián [cau1tin4] /Akita prefecture of north Japan /
秋田县 (秋田縣) qiūtiánxiàn [cau1tin4jyun6] /Akita prefecture, northeast Japan /
秋收 qiūshōu [cau1sau1] /fall harvest /to reap / FO14859
秋收起义 (秋收起義) qiūshōuqǐyì [cau1sau1hei2ji6] /Autumn Harvest Uprising /
秋水 qiūshuǐ [cau1seoi2] /limpid autumn waters (trad. description of girl's beautiful eyes) / FO23763
秋水仙 qiūshuǐxiān [cau1seoi2sin1] /autumn crocus (Colchicum autumnale) /meadow saffron /
秋水仙素 qiūshuǐxiānsù /colchicine (pharmacy) /
秋千 (鞦韆) qiūqiān [cau1cin1] /swing /seesaw /trapeze / FO24456
秋季 qiūjì [cau1gwai3] /autumn /fall / TOCFL 高階級 FO7840
秋色 qiūse [cau1sik1] /colors of autumn /autumn scenery / FO25779
秋风扫落叶 (秋風掃落葉) qiūfēngsǎoluòyè [cau1fung1sou2lok6jip6] /lit. as the autumn gale sweeps away the fallen leaves (idiom); to drive out the old and make a clean sweep / FO51529

- 秋风过耳 (秋風過耳) qiūfēngguò'ěr [cauf1ung1gwo3ji5] /lit. as the autumn breeze passes the ear (idiom); not in the least concerned /
 秋风飒飒 (秋風颯颯) qiūfēngsàsà /the autumn wind is sighing (idiom) /
 秋风送爽 (秋風送爽) qiūfēngsòngshuǎng /the cool autumn breeze (idiom) /
 秋后算账 (秋後算賬) qiūhòusuànzhàng /lit. to settle accounts after autumn /settle scores at an opportune moment (idiom) / FO55942
 秋后算帐 (秋後算帳) qiūhòusuànzhàng [cau1hau6syun3zong3] /lit. settling accounts after the autumn harvest (idiom); to wait until the time is ripe to settle accounts /to bide time for revenge /
 秋征 qiūzhēng [cau1zing1] /autumn levy (tax on harvest) /
 秋狝 (秋獮) qiūxiǎn [cau1sin2] / (history) a hunting party /
 秋分 qiūfēn [cau1fan1] /Qiu Fen or Autumn Equinox, 16th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 23rd September-7th October / FO41534
 秋分点 (秋分點) qiūfēndiǎn [cau1fan1dim2] /the autumn equinox /
 秋令 qiūlìng [cau1ling6] /autumn /autumn weather /
 秋熟 qiūshú [cau1suk6] /ripening in autumn (of crops) /
 秋高气爽 (秋高氣爽) qiūgāoqìshuǎng [cau1gou1hei3song2] /clear and refreshing autumn weather / FO31079
 秋毫 qiūháo [cau1hou4] /new down (fine feather) /fig. the small thing / FO45976
 秋毫无犯 (秋毫無犯) qiūháowúfàn [cau1hou4mou4faan6] /lit. not harming a new feather (idiom); not commit the slightest offense against the people (of soldiers) /would not hurt a fly /
 秋衣 qiūyī /long underwear / FO55435
 秋试 (秋試) qiūshì [cau1si5] /autumn exam (triennial provincial exam during Ming and Qing) /
 秋裤 (秋褲) qiūkù /long underwear pants / FO53906
 秋凉 (秋涼) qiūliáng [cau1loeng4] /the cool of autumn / FO39571
 秋闱 (秋闈) qiūwéi [cau1wai4] /autumn exam (triennial provincial exam during Ming and Qing) /
 秋粮 (秋糧) qiūliáng [cau1loeng4] /autumn grain crops / FO27226
 秋燥 qiūzào /autumn dryness disease (TCM) /
 秋审 (秋審) qiūshěn [cau1sam2] /autumn trial (judicial hearing of capital cases during Ming and Qing) /
 秋灌 qiūguàn [cau1gun3] /autumn irrigation /
 秋波 qiūbō /autumn ripples / (fig.) luminous eyes of a woman /amorous glance / FO38737
 秋汛 qiūxùn [cau1seon3] /autumn flood / FO44493
 秋海棠 qiūhǎitáng [cau1hoi2tong4] /begonia / FO40859
 秋海棠花 qiūhǎitánghuā [cau1hoi2tong4faa1] /begonia /
 秋游 (秋遊) qiūyóu /autumn outing /autumn excursion / FO53384
 甃 zhòu [zau3] /brickwork of well / U7503
 Stroke(s)13
 擎 jiū [cau1] /to gather /to collect / U63EB
 Stroke(s)13
 鹭 (鷺) qiū [cau1] /see 鹭鹭 [qiū1 lu4] / U9E59(U9D96) Stroke(s)14(20)
 鹭鹭 (鷺鷺) qiūlù [cau1lou6] /oriole /black drongo (Dicrurus macrocercus) /
 (鷺) See 鹭
 愁 chóu [sau4] /to worry about / TOCFL 高階級 FO4529 U6101 Stroke(s)13
 愁苦 chóukǔ [sau4fu2] /anxiety /distress / FO21944
 愁眉苦脸 (愁眉苦臉) chóuméikǔliǎn [sau4mei4fu2lim5] /frowning and worried (idiom); showing concern / FO21701
 愁眉不展 chóuméibùzhǎn [sau4mei4bat1zin2] /with a worried frown /
 愁肠 (愁腸) chóucháng [sau4coeng4] /anxiety /worries / FO36963
 愁肠百结 (愁腸百結) chóuchángbǎijié [sau4coeng4baak3git3] /hundred knots of worry in one's intestines (idiom); weighed down with anxiety /
 愁绪 (愁緒) chóuxù [sau4seoi5] /melancholy / FO38855
 科 kē [fo1] /branch of study /administrative section /division /field /branch /stage directions /family (taxonomy) /rules /laws /to mete out (punishment) /to levy (taxes etc) /to fine sb /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1522 U79D1 Stroke(s)9
 科考 kēkǎo [fo1haau2] /preliminary round of imperial examinations /abbr. for 科學考察 | 科学考察 [ke1 xue2 kao3 cha2], scientific exploration / FO15093
 科考队 (科考隊) kēkǎoduì [fo1haau2deoi6] /scientific exploration team /expedition /
 科教 kējiao [fo1gaau3] /science education /popular science / FO3964
 科教片 kējiaopiàn [fo1gaau3pin3] /science education film /popular science movie /
 科教兴国 (科教興國) kējiaoxīngguó [fo1gaau3hing1gwok3] /to invigorate the country through science and education /
 科西嘉岛 (科西嘉島) kēxījiādǎo [fo1sai1gaa1dou2] /Corsica (Island located west of Italy and southeast of France) /
 科克 kēkè [fo1hak1] /cork /
 科莫多龙 (科莫多龍) kēmòduōlóng /Komodo dragon (Varanus komodoensis) /
 科茨沃尔德 (科茨沃爾德) kēcíwò'ěrdé [fo1ci4juk1ji5dak1] /the Cotswolds (England) /
 科林 kēlín [fo1lam4] /Colin (name) /
 科林斯 kēlín[sī] [fo1lam4si1] /Corinth (city of ancient Greece) /
 科林·弗思 kēlín-fú[sī] /Colin Firth, English actor (1960-) /
 科索沃 kēsuo'wò [fo1sok3juk1] /Kosovo /
 科比 kēbǐ [fo1bei2] /Kobe Bryant /abbr. for 科比·布莱恩特 [Ke1 bi3 · Bu4 lai2 en1 te4] /
 科比·布莱恩特 (科比·布莱恩特) kēbǐ·bùlǎi'èntè /Kobe Bryant (1978-), Los Angeles Lakers NBA star /
 科技 kējì [fo1gei6] /science and technology / TOCFL 進階級 FO953
 科技工作者 kējìgōngzuòzhě [fo1gei6gung1zok3ze2] /worker in science and technology /
 科技大学 (科技大學) kējìdàxué [fo1gei6daai6hok6] /university of science and technology /
 科技人员 (科技人員) kējìrényuán [fo1gei6jan4jyun4] /scientific and technical staff /
 科技惊悚 (科技驚悚) kējìjīngsǒng [fo1gei6ging1sung2] /techno-thriller (novel) /science fiction thriller /
 科技惊悚小说 (科技驚悚小說) kējìjīngsǒngxiǎoshuō [fo1gei6ging1sung2siu2syut3] /techno-thriller novel /science fiction thriller /
 科托努 kētounù [fo1tok3nou5] /Cotonou (city in Benin) /
 科威特 kēwēitè [fo1wai1dak6] /Kuwait /
 科右中旗 kēyòuzhōngqí /Horqin right center banner, Mongolian Khorchin Baruun Garyn Dund khoshuu, in Hinggan league 興安盟 | 兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /
 科右前旗 kēyòuqiánqí /Horqin right front banner, Mongolian Khorchin Baruun Garyn Ömnöd khoshuu, in Hinggan league 興安盟 | 兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /
 科研 kēyán [fo1jin4] / (scientific) research / FO1650
 科研样机 (科研樣機) kēyányàngjī [fo1jin4joeng6gei1] /research prototype /
 科研小组 (科研小組) kēyánxiǎozǔ [fo1jin4siu2zou2] /a scientific research group /
 科研人员 (科研人員) kēyánrényuán [fo1jin4jan4jyun4] / (scientific) researcher /
 科布多 kēbùduō [fo1bou3do1] /Qobto or Kobdo, khanate of outer Mongolia /
 科尼赛克 (科尼賽克) kēnisàikè /Koenigsegg (car manufacturer) /
 科隆 kēlóng [fo1lung4] /Cologne, Germany or Colon, Panama /
 科目 kēmù [fo1muk6] /subject / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10065
 科甲 kējǐǎ /imperial examinations /
 科迪勒拉 kēdílèlā [fo1dik6lak6laai1] /Cordillera, series of mountain ranges stretching from Patagonia in South America through to Alaska and Aleutian islands /
 科迪勒拉山系 kēdílèlāshānxì [fo1dik6lak6laai1saan1hai6] /Cordillera, series of mountain ranges stretching from Patagonia in South America through to Alaska and Aleutian islands /
 科恩 kēēn [fo1jan1] /Cohen (name) /
 科罗拉多 (科羅拉多) kēluólādūō [fo1lo4lai1do1] /Colorado /
 科罗拉多大峡谷 (科羅拉多大峽谷) kēluólādūōdàxiágǔ [fo1lo4lai1do1daai6haap6guk1] /the Grand Canyon (Colorado) /
 科罗拉多州 (科羅拉多州) kēluólādūōzhōu [fo1lo4lai1do1zau1] /Colorado /
 科罗恩病 (科羅恩病) kēluóēnbìng [fo1lo4jan1beng6] /Krohn's disease /
 科罗纳 (科羅納) kēluónà /Corona /Colonna /

- 科罗娜(科羅娜) kēluónà /Corona (beer) /
科特布斯 kètèbùsī [fo1dak6bou3si1] /Cottbus (city in Germany) /
科特迪瓦 kètèdíwǎ [fo1dak6dik6ngaa5] /Côte d'Ivoire or Ivory Coast in West Africa /
科特迪瓦共和国 (科特迪瓦共和国) kètèdíwǎgònghéguó [fo1dak6dik6ngaa5gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Cote d'Ivoire /
科利奥兰纳斯(科利奥蘭納斯) kēlìàolǎnnàsī [fo1lei6ou3laan4naap6si1] /Coriolanus, 1607 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亚|莎士比亚 /
科长(科長) kēzhǎng [fo1zoeng2] /section chief /CL: 个[ge4] /
科尔(科爾) kē'ěr [fo1ji5] /Kohl (name) /Helmut Kohl (1930-), German CDU politician, Chancellor 1982-1998 /
科尔多瓦 (科爾多瓦) kē'ěrduōwǎ [fo1ji5do1ngaa5] /Córdoba, Spain /
科尔沁(科爾沁) kē'ěrqìn /Horqin or Xorchin, famous Mongolian archer /Horqin district or Xorchin raion of Tongliao city 通遼市|通辽市 [Tong1 liao2 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
科尔沁左翼中(科爾沁左翼中) kē'ěrqìn-zuǒyìzhōng /Horqin Left Middle banner or Khorchin Züün Garyn Dund khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼|通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /
科尔沁左翼中旗(科爾沁左翼中旗) kē'ěrqìn-zuǒyìzhōngqí [fo1ji5sam3zo2jik6zung1kei4] /Horqin Left Middle banner or Khorchin Züün Garyn Dund khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼|通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /
科尔沁左翼后(科爾沁左翼後) kē'ěrqìn-zuǒyìhòu /Horqin Left Rear banner or Khorchin Züün Garyn Xoit khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼|通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /
科尔沁左翼后旗(科爾沁左翼後旗) kē'ěrqìn-zuǒyìhòuqí [fo1ji5sam3zo2jik6hau6kei4] /Horqin Left Rear banner or Khorchin Züün Garyn Xoit khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼|通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /
科尔沁右翼中旗(科爾沁右翼中旗) kē'ěrqìnyòuyìzhōngqí [fo1ji5sam3jau6jik6zung1kei4] /Horqin right center banner, Mongolian Khorchin Baruun Garyn Dund khoshuu, in Hinggan league 興安盟|兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /
科尔沁右翼前旗(科爾沁右翼前旗) kē'ěrqìnyòuyìqiánqí /Horqin right front banner, Mongolian Khorchin Baruun Garyn Ömnöd khoshuu, in Hinggan league 興安盟|兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /
科尔沁区(科爾沁區) kē'ěrqìnqū /Horqin district or Xorchin raion of Tongliao city 通遼市|通辽市 [Tong1 liao2 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
科名 kē míng /rank obtained in the imperial examinations /scholarly honors /
科什图尼察(科什圖尼察) kēshítúníchá [fo1sap6tou4nei4caat3] /Kostunica /Vojislav Kostunica (1944-), Serbian politician, prime minister from 2004 /
科佩尔(科佩爾) kēpèi'ěr [fo1pui3ji5] /Koper (port city of Slovenia) /
科伦坡(科倫坡) kēlúnpō [fo1leon4bo1] /Colombo, capital of Sri Lanka /
科卿 kēqīng [fo1hing1] /Cochin (in south India) /
科系 kēxi [fo1hai6] /department /
科企 kēqǐ /science & technology and industry /tech company /
科纳克里 (科納克里) kēnàkèlǐ [fo1naap6hak1lei5] /Conakry, capital of Guinea /
科级(科級) kējí [fo1kap1] / (administrative) section-level /
科幻 kēhuàn [fo1waan6] /science fiction /abbr. for 科學幻想|科学幻想 [ke1 xue2 huan4 xiang3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO12630
科幻电影(科幻電影) kēhuàndiànyǐng /science fiction movie /
科幻小说(科幻小說) kēhuànxǎoshuō [fo1waan6siu2syut3] /science fiction novel /
科摩罗(科摩羅) kēmóluó [fo1mo1lo4] /Union of Comoros /
科摩洛 kēmóluò [fo1mo1lok3] /Comoros /
科普 kēpǔ [fo1pou2] /popular science /popularization of science /abbr. of 科學普及|科学普及 / FO4458
科普特人 kēpūtèrén /the Copts, major ethnoreligious group of Egyptian Christians /
科普特语(科普特語) kēpūtèyǔ /Coptic, Afro-Asiatic language of the Copts 科普特人 [Ke1 pu3 te4 ren2], spoken in Egypt until late 17th century /
科斗 kēdǒu [fo1dau2] /tadpole /also written 蝌蚪 [ke1 dou3] /
科室 kēshì [fo1sat1] /department /administrative division /unit (e.g. intensive care unit) / FO9781
科泽科德 (科澤科德) kēzékēdé [fo1zaak6fo1dak1] /old Chinese name for Calicut, town on Arabian sea in Kerala, India /now called 卡利卡特 /
科举(科舉) kējǔ [fo1geoi2] /imperial examination / FO16851
科举考试(科舉考試) kējǔkǎoshì [fo1geoi2hau2si3] /imperial examinations (in former times) /
科举制(科舉制) kējǔzhì [fo1geoi2zai3] /imperial examination system /
科学(科學) kēxué [fo1hok6] /science /scientific knowledge /scientific /CL: 門|门 [men2], 個|个 [ge4], 種|种 [zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO493
科学技术(科學技術) kēxuéjìshù [fo1hok6gei6seot6] /science and technology /
科学技术现代化(科學技術現代化) kēxuéjìshùxiàndàihuà [fo1hok6gei6seot6jin6doi6faa3] /modernization of science and technology, one of Deng Xiaoping's Four Modernizations /
科学技术是第一生产力(科學技術是第一生產力) kēxuéjìshùshìdìyìshēngchǎnlì [fo1hok6gei6seot6si6dai6jat1saang1caan2lik6] /Science and technology is the number one productive force (from 1978 speech by Deng Xiaoping 鄧小平|邓小平 introducing the Four Modernizations 四個現代化|四个现代化) /
科学执政(科學執政) kēxuézhìzhèng [fo1hok6zap1zing3] /rule of science /
科学研究(科學研究) kēxuéyánjiū [fo1hok6jin4gau3] /scientific research /
科学院(科學院) kēxuéyuàn [fo1hok6jiyun2] /academy of sciences /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / FO7595
科学界(科學界) kēxuéjiè [fo1hok6gaa3] /world of science /scientific circles / FO16992
科学史(科學史) kēxuéshǐ [fo1hok6si2] /history of science /
科学发展观(科學發展觀) kēxuéfāzhǎnguān [fo1hok6faat3zin2gun1] /Scientific Outlook on Development, a guiding principle for the CPC attributed to Hu Jintao 胡錦濤|胡锦涛 [Hu2 Jin3 tao1], incorporated into the Constitution of the CPC in 2007 /
科学知识(科學知識) kēxuézhīshì [fo1hok6zi1sik1] /scientific knowledge /
科学种田(科學種田) kēxuézhòngtián [fo1hok6zung3tin4] /scientific crop planting /scientific farming /
科学管理(科學管理) kēxuéguǎnlǐ [fo1hok6gun2lei5] /scientific management /
科学编辑(科學編輯) kēxuébiānjí [fo1hok6pin1cap1] /science editor (of a publication) /
科学幻想(科學幻想) kēxuéhuànxǐǎng /science fiction /
科学主义(科學主義) kēxuézhǔyì /scientism /
科学育儿(科學育兒) kēxuéyù'ér /scientific parenting /
科学普及(科學普及) kēxuépǔjí [fo1hok6pou2kap6] /popular science /popularization of science /
科学家(科學家) kēxuéjiā [fo1hok6gaa1] /scientist /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / FO1812
科学实验(科學實驗) kēxuéshíyàn [fo1hok6sat6jim6] /scientific experiment /
科学怪人(科學怪人) kēxuéguàirén [fo1hok6gwaa3jan4] /Frankenstein (novel) /
稼 jià [gaa3] /to sow grain / (farm) crop / U7A3C Stroke(s)15
稼穡(稼穡) jiàsè / (literary) reaping and sowing /farm work / FO39531
禾 hé [wo4] /cereal /grain / FO11900 U79BE Stroke(s)5
禾场(禾場) héchǎng [wo4coeng4] /threshing floor / FO44133
禾草 hécǎo [wo4cou2] /grass /
禾苗 hémíáo [wo4miu4] /seedling (of rice or other grain) /CL: 棵 [ke1] / FO29522
禾木科 hémùkē [wo4muk6fo1] /gramineae (family including bamboo, cereals, rice) /
禾本科 héběnkē [wo4bun2fo1] /Graminae or Poaceae, the grass family /
禾秆(禾秆) hégǎn [wo4gon2] /straw /
禾稻 hédào /paddy (rice) /
禾谷(禾穀) hégǔ [wo4guk1] /cereal /food grain / FO55683
秀 xiù [sau3] /handsome /refined /elegant /graceful /performance /ear of grain /show (loanword) /CL: 場|场 [chang2] / FO2879 U79C0 Stroke(s)7
秀逗 xiùdòu /to short-circuit / (fig.) to have a mental lapse /to get one's wires crossed /to be addled /

秀麗 (秀麗) xiùlì [sau3lai6] /pretty /beautiful / FO9752
 秀英 xiùyīng /Xiuying district of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /
 秀英区 (秀英區) xiùyīngqū /Xiuying district of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /
 秀林 xiùlín /Xiulin or Hsiulin township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
 秀林乡 (秀林鄉) xiùlínxiāng [sau3lam4hoeng1] /Xiulin or Hsiulin township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
 秀雅 xiùyǎ [sau3nga5] /exquisite /in good taste / FO42328
 秀才 xiùcai [sau3coi4] /a person who has passed the county level imperial exam (historical) /scholar /skillful writer /fine talent / FO8598
 秀才不出门, 全知天下事 (秀才不出門, 全知天下事) xiùcaibùchūmén, quánzhītiānxiàshì /a learned person need not leave his home to know what's going on in the world (idiom) /
 秀才不出门, 能知天下事 (秀才不出門, 能知天下事) xiùcaibùchūmén, néngzhītiānxiàshì /a learned person need not leave his home to know what's going on in the world (idiom) /
 秀山 xiùshān [sau3saan1] /Xiushan Tujiazu-Miao autonomous county in Sichuan /
 秀山土家族苗族自治县 (秀山土家族苗族自治县) xiùshāntǔjiāzúmiáo zú zìzhì xiàn [sau3saan1tougaa1zúk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Xiushan Miao and Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality /
 秀山县 (秀山縣) xiùshānxiàn [sau3saan1jyun6] /Xiushan Miao and Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality /
 秀屿 (秀嶼) xiùyǔ /Xiuyu district of Putian city 莆田市 [Pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian /
 秀屿区 (秀嶼區) xiùyǔqū /Xiuyu district of Putian city 莆田市 [Pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian /
 秀峰 xiùfēng [sau3fung1] /Xiufeng district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /
 秀峰区 (秀峰區) xiùfēngqū [sau3fung1keoi1] /Xiufeng district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /
 秀发 (秀髮) xiùfà [sau3faat3] /beautiful hair / FO28678
 秀发垂肩 (秀髮垂肩) xiùfàchuíjiān /beautiful shoulder length hair (idiom) /
 秀水 xiùshuǐ /Hsiushui township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
 秀水乡 (秀水鄉) xiùshuǐxiāng [sau3seoi2hoeng1] /Hsiushui township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
 秀气 (秀氣) xiùqì [sau3hei3] /delicate /graceful / FO21693
 秀色可餐 xiùsèkěcān [sau3sik1ho2caan1] /a feast for the eyes (idiom) /of women gorgeous /graceful /of scenery beautiful / FO43308
 秀色孙麟 (秀色孫麟) xiùsèsūnlín /yellowtail /

秀外慧中 xiùwàihuìzhōng /good-looking and intelligent (idiom) / FO44863
 秀外惠中 xiùwàihuìzhōng /variant of 秀外慧中 [xiu4 wai4 hui4 zhong1] /
 秀美 xiùměi [sau3mei5] /elegant /graceful / FO8453
 秀洲 xiùzhōu /Xiuzhou district of Jiaxing city 嘉兴市 | 嘉兴市 [Jia1 xing1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 秀洲区 (秀洲區) xiùzhōuqū /Xiuzhou district of Jiaxing city 嘉兴市 | 嘉兴市 [Jia1 xing1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 透 tòu [tau3] /to penetrate /to pass through /thoroughly /completely /transparent /to appear /to show / TOCFL 高階級 FO2320 U900F Stroke(s)10
 透支 tòuzhī [tau3zi1] /(bank) overdraft / FO17727
 透析 tòuxī [tau3sik1] /dialysis (separation of crystalloids by osmosis) / FO31341
 透析机 (透析機) tòuxījī [tau3sik1gei1] /dialysis machine /
 透顶 (透頂) tòudǐng [tau3ding2] /out-and-out /thoroughly / FO24078
 透过 (透過) tòuguò [tau3gwo3] /through /via / TOCFL 高階級
 透露 tòulù [tau3lou6] /to leak out /to divulge /to reveal / HSK6 FO3481
 透平 tòupíng /turbine (loanword) /
 透平机 (透平機) tòupíngjī [tau3ping4gei1] /turbine /
 透皮炭疽 tòupítànjū [tau3pei4taan3zeoi1] /cutaneous anthrax /
 透通性 tòutōngxìng [tau3tung1sing3] /transparency (networking) /
 透明 tòumíng [tau3ming4] /transparent /open (non-secretive) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3927
 透明程度 tòumíngchéngdù [tau3ming4cing4dou6] /transparency /
 透明胶 (透明膠) tòumíngjiāo [tau3ming4gaa1] /Scotch tape /
 透明质酸 (透明質酸) tòumíngzhisuān /hyaluronic acid /hyaluronan /
 透明度 tòumíngdù [tau3ming4dou6] /transparency /policy of openness / FO6753
 透光 tòuguāng [tau3gwong1] /transparent /translucent / FO28139
 透水 tòushuǐ [tau3seoi2] /permeable /percolation /water leak / FO24601
 透水性 tòushuǐxìng [tau3seoi2sing3] /permeability /
 透镜 (透鏡) tòujìng [tau3geng3] /lens (optics) / FO15610
 透射 tòushè /to transmit /transmission (of radiation through a medium) /passage / FO25447
 透印版印刷 tòuyìn bǎn yìnshuā [tau3jan3baan2jan3caat3] /offset /
 透彻 (透徹) tòuchè [tau3cit3] /penetrating /thorough /incisive / FO12612
 透红 (透紅) tòuhóng [tau3hung4] /rosy /
 透亮 tòuliàng [tau3loeng6] /bright /shining /translucent /crystal clear / FO20633
 透视 (透視) tòushì [tau3si6] /to see through /perspective /to examine by fluoroscopy (i.e. X-ray) / FO11752
 透视画 (透視畫) tòushìhuà [tau3si6waak6] /perspective drawing /
 透视画法 (透視畫法) tòushìhuàfǎ [tau3si6waak6faat3] /perspective drawing /

透视图 (透視圖) tòushìtú [tau3si6tou4] /a figure in perspective /perspective drawing /
 透视装 (透視裝) tòushìzhuāng /see-through clothing /
 透视法 (透視法) tòushìfǎ [tau3si6faat3] /perspective (in drawing) /
 透视学 (透視學) tòushìxué [tau3si6hok6] /perspective (in drawing) /
 透漏 tòulòu /to divulge /to leak /to reveal / FO53977
 透澈 tòuchè /variant of 透徹 | 透彻 [tou4 che4] /季 jì [gwai3] /surname Ji / FO4976 U5B63 Stroke(s)8
 季 jì [gwai3] /season /the last month of a season /fourth or youngest amongst brothers /classifier for seasonal crop yields / FO4976 U5B63 Stroke(s)8
 季春 jìchūn [gwai3ceon1] /final month of spring (i.e. third month of lunar calendar) /
 季刊 jìkān [gwai3hon1] /quarterly publication / FO29959
 季雨林 jìyǔlín /monsoon forest /
 季世 jìshì [gwai3sai3] /final phase /end of a historical era /
 季节 (季節) jìjié [gwai3zit3] /time /season /period /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO3340
 季节性 (季節性) jìjiéxìng [gwai3zit3sing3] /seasonal / FO15144
 季莫申科 jì mòshēnkē /Tymoshenko (name) /Yulia Tymoshenko (1960-), Ukrainian politician /
 季相 jìxiàng [gwai3soeng3] /characteristic nature of some season /
 季报 (季報) jìbào [gwai3bou3] /quarterly report /
 季夏 jìxià [gwai3haa6] /final month of summer (i.e. sixth month of lunar calendar) /
 季子 jìzǐ [gwai3zi2] /youngest brother /a period of two or three months /
 季路 jìlù [gwai3lou6] /Ji Lu (542-480 BC), disciple of Confucius 孔夫子 [Kong3 fu1 zi3], also known as 子路 [Zi3 Lu4] /
 季肋 jìlèi [gwai3laak6] /hypochondrium (anatomy) /
 季冬 jìdōng [gwai3dung1] /final month of winter (i.e. twelfth month of lunar calendar) /
 季风 (季風) jìfēng [gwai3fung1] /monsoon / TOCFL 流利級 FO15185
 季候 jìhòu [gwai3hou6] /season /
 季后赛 (季後賽) jìhòusài [gwai3hou6coi3] /a playoff /
 季父 jìfù [gwai3fu6] /uncle (father's youngest brother) /
 季会 (季會) jìhuì [gwai3wui5] /quarterly meeting /
 季经 (季經) jìjīng [gwai3ging1] /menstruation /regular periods /
 季度 jìdù [gwai1dou6] /quarter of a year /season (sports) / HSK6 FO3444
 季诺 (季諾) jìnuò [gwai3nok6] /a promise that can be realized /
 季军 (季軍) jìjūn [gwai3gwan1] /third in a race /bronze medalist / HSK6 FO24061
 季羨林 (季羨林) jì xiànlín /Ji Xianlin (1911-2009), Chinese linguist and Indologist /
 香 xiāng [hoeng1] /fragrant /sweet smelling /aromatic /savory or appetizing /to eat with

relish / (of sleep) sound / perfume or spice / joss or incense stick / CL: 根 [gen1] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1830 U9999 Stroke(s)9
香艳 (香艷) xiāngyàn / alluring / erotic / romantic / FO38786
香干 (香乾) xiānggān / smoked bean curd /
香囊 xiāngnáng [hoeng1nong4] / spice bag / FO47850
香豌豆 xiāngwāndòu / sweet pea (Lathyrus odoratus) /
香醋 xiāngcù [hoeng1cou3] / aromatic vinegar / balsamic vinegar / FO55506
香酥 xiāngsū / crisp-fried /
香醇 xiāngchún [hoeng1seon4] / rich and mellow (flavor or aroma) / FO48927
香坊 xiāngfāng [hoeng1fong1] / Xiangfang district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈爾濱 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /
香坊区 (香坊區) xiāngfāngqū [hoeng1fong1keoi1] / Xiangfang district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈爾濱 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /
香蒜酱 (香蒜醬) xiāngsuànjàng [hoeng1syun3zoeng3] / garlic sauce / pesto /
香草 xiāngxùn [hoeng1seon3] / shiitake (Lentinus edodes), an edible mushroom /
香菰 xiānggū [hoeng1gu1] / variant of 香菇 [xiang1 gu1] /
香茅 xiāngmáo [hoeng1maau4] / lemon grass (Cymbopogon flexuosus) /
香草 xiāngcǎo [hoeng1cou2] / aromatic herb / vanilla / alternative name for Eupatorium fortunei / (fig.) loyal and dependable person (old) / FO34705
香草兰 (香草蘭) xiāngcǎolán / vanilla (Vanilla planifolia) /
香草精 xiāngcǎojīng [hoeng1cou2zing1] / vanilla / vanilla extract / methyl vanillin C8H8O3 /
香薰 xiāngxūn / aromatherapy /
香花 xiānghuā [hoeng1faa1] / fragrant flower / fig. beneficial (of artworks etc) / FO31348
香蕉 xiāngjiāo [hoeng1ziu1] / banana / CL: 枝 [zhi1], 根 [gen1], 個 | 个 [ge4], 把 [ba3] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO12340
香蕉人 xiāngjiāorén [hoeng1ziu1jan4] / banana person (yellow outside, white inside) / mildly pejorative term used by Chinese for assimilated Asian Americans / Westernized person of Asian appearance /
香菜 xiāngcài [hoeng1coi3] / coriander / cilantro / Coriandrum sativum / FO38177
香菜叶 (香菜葉) xiāngcàiyè [hoeng1coi3jip6] / coriander leaf /
香菱 xiāngsuī [hoeng1seoi1] / coriander /
香菇 xiānggū [hoeng1gu1] / shiitake (Lentinus edodes), an edible mushroom / FO20034
香薄荷 xiāngbòhè [hoeng1bok6ho4] / savory (herb) /
香蒲 xiāngpú [hoeng1pou4] / Typha orientalis / broadleaf cumbungi / bulrush / cattail /
香椿 xiāngchūn / Chinese toon (Toona sinensis) / FO30768
香桂 xiāngguì / see 桂皮 [gui4 pi2], Chinese cinnamon /
香根草 xiānggēncǎo / vetiver grass (Vetiveria zizanoides) /
香橙 xiāngchéng [hoeng1caang2] / orange (tree and fruit) / FO53485

香格里拉 xiānggélǐlā [hoeng1gaak3lei5laai1] / Shangri-La (mythical location) / Shangri-La town and county in Dêqên or Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Yunnan / formerly Gyeltang or Gyalthang, Chinese 中甸 [Zhong1 dian4] in Tibetan province of Kham /
香格里拉县 (香格里拉縣) xiānggélǐlāxiàn / Shangri-La county in Dêqên or Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Yunnan / formerly Gyeltang or Gyalthang, Chinese 中甸 [Zhong1 dian4] in Tibetan province of Kham /
香榭丽舍 (香榭麗舍) xiāngxièlishè [hoeng1ze6lai6se3] / Champs Élysées /
香榭丽舍大街 (香榭麗舍大街) xiāngxièlishèdàjiē [hoeng1ze6lai6se3daai6gaa1] / Avenue des Champs-Élysées /
香橼 (香櫞) xiāngyuán [hoeng1jyun4] / grapefruit /
香槟 (香檳) xiāngbīn [hoeng1ban1] / champagne (loanword) / FO30450
香槟酒 (香檳酒) xiāngbīnjiǔ [hoeng1ban1zau2] / champagne (loanword) / CL: 瓶 [ping2], 杯 [bei1] /
香木 xiāngmù [hoeng1muk6] / incense wood /
香车宝马 (香車寶馬) xiāngchēbǎomǎ [hoeng1ce1bou2maa5] / magnificent carriage and precious horses (idiom); rich family with extravagant lifestyle / ostentatious display of luxury /
香轮宝骑 (香輪寶騎) xiānglúnbǎoqí [hoeng1leon4bou2ke4] / magnificent carriage and precious horses (idiom); rich family with extravagant lifestyle / ostentatious display of luxury /
香豌豆 xiāngwāndòu / sweet pea (Lathyrus odoratus) /
香奈儿 (香奈兒) xiāngnàier / Chanel (brand name) /
香子兰 (香子蘭) xiāngzǐlán [hoeng1zi2laan4] / vanilla / Vanilla planifolia /
香附 xiāngfù / red nut sedge (Cyperus rotundus) /
香口胶 (香口膠) xiāngkǒujiāo / chewing gum /
香味 xiāngwèi [hoeng1mei6] / fragrance / bouquet / sweet smell / CL: 股 [gu3] / FO10556
香味扑鼻 (香味撲鼻) xiāngwèipūbǐ [hoeng1mei6pok3bei6] / exotic odors assail the nostrils (idiom) /
香叶 (香葉) xiāngyè [hoeng1jip6] / bay leaf / laurel leaf /
香喷喷 (香噴噴) xiāngpēnpēn [hoeng1pan3pan3] / delicious / savory / FO23893
香吻 xiāngwěn / kiss /
香肉 xiāngròu / (dialect) dog meat /
香山 xiāngshān [hoeng1saan1] / Fragrance Hill (a park in Beijing) /
香山區 (香山區) xiāngshānqū [hoeng1saan1keoi1] / Hsiangshan district of Hsinchu City 新竹市 [Xin1 zhu2 shi4], Taiwan /
香水 xiāngshuǐ [hoeng1seoi2] / perfume / cologne / TOCFL 進階級 FO14996

香气 (香氣) xiāngqì [hoeng1hei3] / fragrance / aroma / incense / FO11002
香熏 (香燻) xiāngxūn [hoeng1fan1] / aroma /
香熏疗法 (香燻療法) xiāngxūnlǐáofǎ [hoeng1fan1liu4faat3] / aromatherapy (alternative medicine) /
香甜 xiāngtián [hoeng1tim4] / fragrant and sweet / sound (sleep) / FO19126
香馥馥 xiāngfúfú [hoeng1fuk6fuk6] / richly scented / strongly perfumed /
香几 xiāngjǐ [hoeng1gei1] / a small table to accommodate an incense burner /
香胰子 xiāngyízi [hoeng1ji4zi2] / toilet soap /
香肠 (香腸) xiāngcháng [hoeng1coeng2] / sausage / CL: 根 [gen1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO22962
香腺 xiāngxiàn [hoeng1sin3] / perfume gland / musk gland /
香脂 xiāngzhī [hoeng1zi1] / balsam / face cream / FO50766
香包 xiāngbāo [hoeng1baau1] / a small bag full of fragrance used on Dragon boat Festival /
香饽饽 (香餠餠) xiāngbōbo [hoeng1but6but6] / delicious cakes / popular person / sth that is in high demand /
香片 xiāngpiàn [hoeng1pin2] / jasmine tea / scented tea / FO37630
香鼬 xiāngyòu / mountain weasel / alpine weasel /
香体剂 (香體劑) xiāngtǐjì / deodorant /
香皂 xiāngzào [hoeng1zou6] / perfumed soap / toilet soap / CL: 塊 | 块 [kuai4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO25295
香瓜 xiāngguā [hoeng1gwaa1] / cantaloupe melon / FO33586
香獐子 xiāngzhāngzi [hoeng1zoeng1zi2] / musk deer (Moschus moschiferus) /
香颂 (香頌) xiāngsòng / chanson (loanword) /
香会 (香會) xiānghuì [hoeng1wui5] / a company of pilgrims / FO50765
香纯 (香純) xiāngchún / variant of 香醇 [xiang1 chun2] /
香娇玉嫩 (香嬌玉嫩) xiāngjiāoyùnnèn [hoeng1giu1juk6nyun6] / a beautiful woman /
香巢 xiāngcháo [hoeng1caau4] / a love nest / a place of secret cohabitation (also derogatory) /
香辣椒 xiānglàojiāo [hoeng1laat6ziu1] / all-spice (Pimenta dioica) / Jamaican pepper /
香闺 (香閨) xiāngguī [hoeng1gwai1] / a woman's rooms /
香羊肚 xiāngyángdù [hoeng1joeng4tou5] / haggis (a Scottish dish) /
香精 xiāngjīng [hoeng1zing1] / seasoning / condiment / flavoring / dressing / essences / FO38785
香粉 xiāngfěn [hoeng1fan2] / face powder / talcum powder / FO34706
香料 xiāngliào [hoeng1liu2] / spice / flavoring / condiment / perfume / FO20376
香烛 (香燭) xiāngzhú [hoeng1zuk1] / joss stick and candle / FO30110
香烟 (香煙) xiāngyān [hoeng1jin1] / cigarette / smoke from burning incense / CL: 支 [zhi1], 條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO5879
香炉 (香爐) xiānglú [hoeng1lou4] / a censer (for burning incense) / incense burner / thurible / FO19686

香火 xiānghuǒ [hoeng1fo2] /incense burning in front of a temple /burning joss sticks / FO17104
 香火不绝 (香火不絕) xiānghuǒbùjué [hoeng1fo2bat1zyut6] /an unending stream of pilgrims /
 香火钱 (香火錢) xiānghuǒqián /donations to a temple /
 香客 xiāngkè [hoeng1haak3] /Buddhist pilgrim /Buddhist worshipper / FO28228
 香案 xiāngàn [hoeng1on3] /incense burner table / FO29799
 香河 xiānghé [hoeng1ho4] /Xianghe county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fan2], Hebei /
 香河县 (香河縣) xiānghéxiàn [hoeng1ho4jyun6] /Xianghe county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fan2], Hebei /
 香港 xiānggǎng [hoeng1gong2] /Hong Kong / FO531
 香港理工大学 (香港理工大學) xiānggǎnglǐgōngdàxué [hoeng1gong2lei5gung1daai6hok6] /Hong Kong Polytechnic University /
 香港工会联合会 (香港工會聯合會) xiānggǎnggōnghuìliánhéhuì [hoeng1gone2gung1wui2lyun4hap6wui2] /Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions /
 香港警察 xiānggǎngjǐngchá [hoeng1gong2gung2caat3] /Hong Kong Police Force (since 1997) /
 香港大学 (香港大學) xiānggǎngdàxué [hoeng1gong2daai6hok6] /The University of Hong Kong /
 香港电台 (香港電台) xiānggǎngdiàntái [hoeng1gong2din6toi4] /Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK), public broadcaster /
 香港中文大学 (香港中文大學) xiānggǎngzhōngwéndàxué [hoeng1gong2zung1man4daai6hok6] /Chinese University of Hong Kong /
 香港足球总会 (香港足球總會) xiānggǎngzúqiúzǒnghuì [hoeng1gong2zuk1kau4zung2wui5] /Hong Kong Football Association /
 香港银行公会 (香港銀行公會) xiānggǎngyínhánggōnghuì [hoeng1gong2ngan4hong4gung1wui6*2] /Hong Kong Association of Banks /
 香港科技大学 (香港科技大學) xiānggǎngkējìdàxué [hoeng1gong2fo1gei6daai6hok6] /Hong Kong University of Science and Technology /
 香港脚 (香港腳) xiānggǎngjiǎo [hoeng1gong2goek3] /athlete's foot /
 香港岛 (香港島) xiānggǎngdǎo [hoeng1gong2dou2] /Hong Kong Island /
 香港贸易发展局 (香港貿易發展局) xiānggǎngmàoyìfāzhǎnjú [hoeng1gong2mau6jik6faat3zin2guk6*2] /Hong Kong Trade Development Council /
 香港人 xiānggǎngrén [hoeng1gong2jan4] /Hong Kong person or people /
 香港金融管理局 xiānggǎngjīnróngguǎnlǐjú [hoeng1gong2gam1jung4gun2lei5guk6*2] /Hong Kong Monetary Authority /
 香港红十字会 (香港紅十字會) xiānggǎnghóngshìzhìhuì [hoeng1gong2hung4sap6zi6wui2] /Hong Kong Red Cross /
 香港交易所 xiānggǎngjiāoyìsuǒ [hoeng1gong2gaau1jik6so2] /Hong Kong Stock Exchange /
 香港文化中心 xiānggǎngwénhuàzhōngxīn [hoeng1gong2man4faa3zung1sam1] /Hong Kong Cultural Center /
 香港湿地公园 (香港濕地公園) xiānggǎngshīdìgōngyuán [hoeng1gong2sap1dei6gung1jyun2] /Hong Kong Wetland Park, in Yuen Long, New Territories /
 香汤沐浴 (香湯沐浴) xiāngtāngmùyù /to bathe in a fragrant hot spring (idiom) /
 香波 xiāngbō [hoeng1bo1] /shampoo (loan-word) /see 洗髮皂 | 洗发皂 [xi3 fa4 zao4] / FO47849
 香油 xiāngyóu [hoeng1jau4] /sesame oil /perfumed oil / FO25669
 香滑 xiānghuá /creamy /
 香泡树 (香泡樹) xiāngpāoshù [hoeng1pou5syu6] /citron (Citrus medica) /grapefruit /
 香液 xiāngyè [hoeng1jik6] /perfume /balsam /
 香洲 xiāngzhōu [hoeng1zau1] /Xiangzhou district of Zhuhai city 珠海市 [Zhu1 hai3 shi4], Guangdong /
 香洲区 (香洲區) xiāngzhōuqū [hoeng1zau1keoi1] /Xiangzhou district of Zhuhai city 珠海市 [Zhu1 hai3 shi4], Guangdong /
 盍 hé [wo4/wo6] U76C9 Stroke(s)10 (季) See 年
 秃 (秃) tū [tuk1] /bald /blunt / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8434 U79C3(U79BF) Stroke(s)7(7)
 秃瓢 (秃瓢) tūpiáo /bald head (colloquial) /
 秃鹫 (秃鷲) tūjiù / (Chinese bird species) lesser adjutant (Leptoptilos javanicus) /
 秃顶 (秃頂) tūdǐng [tuk1deng2] /bald head / FO28576
 秃驴 (秃驢) tūlǘ /Buddhist monk (mocking) /lit. bald donkey /
 秃子 (秃子) tūzi [tuk1zi2] /bald-headed person /baldy / FO17954
 秃发 (秃發) tūfā [tuk1faat3] /a branch of the Xianbei 鮮卑 | 鲜卑 nomadic people /
 秃鼻乌鸦 (秃鼻烏鴉) tūbīwūyā / (Chinese bird species) rook (Corvus frugilegus) /
 秃鹫 (秃鷲) tūjiù / (Chinese bird species) cinereous vulture (Aegypius monachus) / FO44830
 秃鹰 (秃鷹) tūyīng [tuk1jing1] /condor /bald eagle / FO43762
 秃疮 (秃瘡) tūchuāng / (dialect) favus of the scalp (skin disease) /
 秃头 (秃頭) tūtóu [tuk1tau4] /baldness / FO20882
 秃宝盖 (秃寶蓋) tūbǎogài /name of "cover" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 14) /see also 冫 [mi4] /
 (秃) See 秃
 委 wēi [wai2/wai1] /same as 逶 in 逶迤 winding, curved / FO2222 U59D4 Stroke(s)8
 委 wěi [wai2/wai1] /surname Wei / FO2222 U59D4 Stroke(s)8
 委 wèi [wai2/wai1] /to entrust /to cast aside /to shift (blame etc) /to accumulate /roundabout /winding /dejected /listless /committee member /council /end /actually /certainly / FO2222 U59D4 Stroke(s)8
 委托 (委託) wěituō [wai2tok3] /to entrust /to trust /to commission / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3122
 委托书 (委託書) wěituōshū [wai2tok3syu1] /commission /proxy /power of attorney /authorization /warrant / FO27647
 委托人 wěituōrén [wai2tok3jan4] / (law) client /trustor / FO20746
 委过 (委過) wěiguò [wai2gwo3] /variant of 諉過 | 諉过 [wei3 guo4] /
 委屈 wěiqu [wai2wat1] /to feel wronged /to cause sb to feel wronged /grievance / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5201
 委员 (委員) wěiyuán [wai2jyun4] /committee member /committee /council /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1261
 委员长 (委員長) wěiyuánzhǎng [wai2jyun4zong2] /head of a committee /
 委员会 (委員會) wěiyuánhui [wai2jyun4wui2] /committee / FO1087
 委员会会议 (委員會會議) wěiyuánhuihuìyì [wai2jyun4wui2wui6ji5] /committee meeting /
 委曲 wěiqū [wai2kuk1] /sinuous /devious /full details of a story /to stoop / FO27492
 委曲求全 wěiqūqiúquán /to accept a compromise / FO34860
 委内瑞拉 (委內瑞拉) wěinèiruìlǎ [wai2noi6sei06lai1] /Venezuela /
 委内瑞拉马脑炎病毒 (委內瑞拉馬腦炎病毒) wěinèiruìlǎmǎnǎoyǎnbīngdú [wai2noi6sei06lai1maa5nou5jim4beng6duk6] /Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE) virus /
 委委屈屈 wěiwēiqūqū /to feel aggrieved /
 委外 wěiwài [wai2ngoí6] /to outsource /
 委身 wěishēn [wai2san1] /to give oneself wholly to /to put oneself at sb's service / (of a woman) to marry / FO33983
 委任 wěirèn [wai2jam6] /to appoint / FO15866
 委任书 (委任書) wěirènrshū /letter of appointment /
 委任统治 (委任統治) wěirèntǒngzhì /mandate (territory administration) /
 委婉 wěiwǎn [wai2jyun2] /tactful /euphemistic / (of voice etc) suave /soft / FO15594
 委婉语 (委婉語) wěiwǎnyǔ [wai2jyun2jyu5] /euphemism /
 委婉词 (委婉詞) wěiwǎncí [wai2jyun2ci4] /euphemism /
 萎靡 wěimǐ [wai2mei5] /dispirited /depressed /
 萎靡不振 wěimǐbùzhèn /variant of 萎靡不振 [wei3 mi3 bu4 zhen4] /
 委婉 wěiwǎn /variant of 委婉 [wei3 wan3] /
 委实 (委實) wěishí [wai2sat6] /indeed /really (very much so) / FO20457
 委派 wěipài [wai2pai3] /to appoint / FO13588
 迁 (遷) qiān [cin1] /to move /to shift /to change (a position or location etc) /to promote / TOCFL 高階級 FO3264 U8FC1(U9077) Stroke(s)6(15)
 迁都 (遷都) qiāndū [cin1dou1] /to move the capital (city) / FO19254
 迁西 (遷西) qiānxī [cin1sai1] /Qianxi county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /

迁西县 (遷西縣) qiānxixiàn /Qianxi county in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei / 迁居 (遷居) qiānjū [cin1geoi1] /to move (from one residence to another) / FO19785 迁居移民 (遷居移民) qiānjūyímín [cin1geoi1ji4man4] /immigration / 迁飞 (遷飛) qiānfēi /to migrate (of birds) / 迁移 (遷移) qiānyí [cin1ji4] /to migrate /to move / FO8427 迁延 (遷延) qiānyán [cin1jin4] /long delay / FO25435 迁徙 (遷徙) qiānxǐ [cin1saa2] /to migrate /to move / HSK6 FO13139 迁入 (遷入) qiānrù [cin1jap6] /to move in (to new lodging) / FO15189 迁怒 (遷怒) qiānnù [cin1nou6] /to take one's anger out on sb (who does not deserve it) / FO29044 迁怒于人 (遷怒於人) qiānnùyú rén /to vent one's anger on an innocent party (idiom) / 迁就 (遷就) qiānjiù [cin1zau6] /to yield /to adapt to /to accommodate to (sth) / HSK6 FO17233 迁离 (遷離) qiānlí [cin1lei4] /to move away /to change residence / FO47159 迁安 (遷安) qiānān [cin1on1] /Qian'an county level city in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei / 迁安市 (遷安市) qiānānshì /Qian'an county level city in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei / 恣 rén [jan4] U5FCE Stroke(s)7 鳖 (鱉) mǐn [man5]codfish U9CD8(U9C35) Stroke(s)19(22) (鱉) See 鳖 繁 (緜) fán /old variant of 繁[fan2] / FO7398 U7E41(U7DD0) Stroke(s)17(14) 繁 fán [faan4] /complicated /many /in great numbers /abbr. for 繁體|繁体[fan2 ti3], traditional form of Chinese characters / FO7398 U7E41 Stroke(s)17 繁琐 (繁瑣) fán suǒ [faan4so2] /many and complicated /mired in minor details / FO15971 繁博 fán bó [faan4bok3] /numerous and wide-ranging / 繁芜 (繁蕪) fán wú /wordy /verbose /flourishing and thriving / 繁茂 fán mào [faan4mau6] /exuberant /luxuriant /lush and flourishing (vegetation) /rank growth / FO22004 繁花 fán huā [faan4faa1] /flourishing blossom /a mass of flowers /luxuriant flowers / 繁荣 (繁榮) fán róng [faan4wing4] /prosperous /booming (economy) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1901 繁荣昌盛 (繁榮昌盛) fán róng chāng shèng [faan4wing4coeng1sing6] /glorious and flourishing (idiom); thriving / FO14875 繁本 fán běn [faan4bun2] /detailed edition /unexpurgated version / 繁盛 fán shèng [faan4sing6] /prosperous / FO24945 繁殖 fán zhí [faan4zik6] /to breed /to reproduce /to propagate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5944 繁昌 fán chāng [faan4coeng1] /Fanch county in Wuhu 蕪湖[Wu2 hu2], Anhui /

繁昌县 (繁昌縣) fánchāngxiàn /Fanchang county in Wuhu 蕪湖[Wu2 hu2], Anhui / 繁星 fán xīng [faan4sing1] /many stars /a vast sky full of stars / FO22267 繁峙 fán shì [faan4si6] /Fanshi county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi / 繁峙县 (繁峙縣) fánshìxiàn /Fanshi county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi / 繁重 fán zhòng [faan4zung5] /heavy /burdensome /heavy-duty /arduous /onerous / FO6822 繁复 (繁複) fán fù [faan4fuk1] /complicated / FO23259 繁简 (繁簡) fán jiǎn [faan4gaan2] /complicated and simple /traditional and simplified form of Chinese characters / 繁杂 (繁雜) fán zá [faan4zaap6] /many /diverse / FO16987 繁多 fán duō [faan4do1] /many and varied /of many different kinds / TOCFL 流利級 FO12310 繁体 (繁體) fán tǐ [faan4tai2] /traditional form of Chinese, as opposed to simplified form 简体|简体[jian3 ti3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO44114 繁体字 (繁體字) fán tǐ zì [faan4tai2zi6] /traditional Chinese character / HSK6 FO33384 繁华 (繁華) fán huá [faan4waa4] /flourishing /bustling / HSK6 FO6972 繁征博引 (繁徵博引) fán zhēng bó yǐn [faan4zing1bok3jan5] /an elaborate string of references /many quotations / 繁衍 fán yǎn [faan4jin5] /to multiply /to reproduce /to increase gradually in number or quantity / FO12093 繁衍 (繁衍) fán yǎn [faan4juk6] /many and elaborate / FO47976 繁缕 (繁縷) fán lǚ [faan4leoi5] /common chickweed (Stellaria media) / 繁文 fán wén [faan4man4] /convoluted /elaborate formalities / 繁文缛节 (繁文縟節) fán wén rù jié [faan4man4juk6zit3] /convoluted and over-elaborate (document) /unnecessarily elaborate writing /mumbo-jumbo / FO42679 繁育 fán yù [faan4juk6] /to breed / FO11675 繁衍 fán yǎn /variant of 烦冗|烦冗[fan2 rong3] / FO51788 繁闹 (繁鬧) fán nào /bustling / 繁忙 fán máng [faan4mong4] /busy /bustling / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8581 愆 mǐn [man5] /name of a monk in Tang dynasty U615C Stroke(s)15 每 měi /Japanese variant of 每 / U6BCE Stroke(s)6 每 měi [múi5] /each /every / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO149 U6BCF Stroke(s)7 每一 měi yī [múi5jat1] /every / 每天 měi tiān [múi5tin1] /every day /everyday / 每下愈况 (每下愈况) měi xià yú kuàng [múi5haa6jyu6fong3] /see 每况愈下|每况愈下[měi3 kuang4 yu4 xia4] / 每隔 měi gé [múi5gaak3] /at intervals of /every (so often) / 每日 měi rì [múi5jat6] /daily / (soup etc) of the day /

每日限价 (每日限價) měi rì xiàn jià [múi5jat6haan6gaa3] /limit on daily price variation / 每日电报 (每日電訊報) měi rì diàn xùn bào [múi5jat6din6seon3bou3] /Daily Telegraph (newspaper) / 每日邮报 (每日郵報) měi rì yóu bào [múi5jat6jau4bou3] /Daily Mail (newspaper) / 每日镜报 (每日鏡報) měi rì jìng bào [múi5jat6geng3bou3] /Daily Mirror (newspaper) / 每日新闻 (每日新聞) měi rì xīn wén [múi5jat6san1man4] /Mainichi Shimbun, a Japanese daily newspaper / 每日快报 (每日快報) měi rì kuài bào [múi5jat6faai3bou3] /Daily Express (newspaper) / 每时每刻 (每時每日) měi shí měi rì /every day and every hour /hourly and daily (idiom) / 每时每刻 (每時每刻) měi shí měi kè [múi5si4múi5hak1] /at all times /at every moment / 每当 (每當) měi dāng [múi5dong1] /whenever /every time /on every / FO5086 每常 měi cháng [múi5soeng4] /frequently (in the past) /regularly / 每年 měi nián [múi5nin4] /every year /each year /yearly / 每年一度 měi nián yī dù [múi5nin4jat1dou6] /once a year (every year) / 每每 měi měi [múi5múi5] /often / TOCFL 流利級 FO9892 每月 měi yuè [múi5jyut6] /each month / 每周 (每週) měi zhōu [múi5zau1] /every week / 每周一次 (每週一次) měi zhōu yī cì [múi5zau1jat1ci3] /once a week / 每逢 měi fēng [múi5fung4] /every time /on each occasion /whenever / FO6331 每逢佳节倍思亲 (每逢佳節倍思親) měi féng jiā jié bèi sī qīn [múi5fung4gaa1zhit3pui5si1can1] /doubly homesick for our dear ones at each festive day (from a poem by Wang Wei 王維|王維[Wang2 Wei2]) / 每处 (每處) měi chù [múi5cyu3] /everywhere /anywhere / 每人 měi rén [múi5jan4] /each person /everybody /per person / 每分每秒 měi fēn měi miǎo /all the time / 每个人 (每個人) měi gè rén [múi5go3jan4] /everybody /everyone / 每夜 měi yè [múi5je6] /nightly / 每端口价格 (每端口價格) měi duān kǒu jià gé [múi5dyun1hau2gaa3gaa3] /price per port / 每况愈下 (每况愈下) měi kuàng yú xià [múi5fong3jyu6haa6] /to steadily deteriorate / FO24840 每次 měi cì [múi5ci3] /every time / 敏 mǐn /old variant of 敏[mín3] / U52C4 Stroke(s)9 敏 mǐn [man5] /quick /nimble /agile /clever /smart / FO5948 U654F Stroke(s)11 敏捷 mǐn jié [man5zit6] /nimble /quick /shrewd / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11503 敏感 mǐn gǎn [man5gam2] /sensitive /susceptible / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4009

敏感物质 (敏感物质) mǐngǎnwùzhì [mǎn5gǎm2mǎt6zǎt1] /sensitive materials / 敏感性 mǐngǎnxìng [mǎn5gǎm2sìng3] /sensitive /sensitivity / 敏锐 (敏锐) mǐnrui [mǎn5jeoi6] /keen /sharp /acute / HSK6 FO7532 (縣) See 繁 毓 yù [juk1] / (archaic) to give birth to a child /to rear / U6BD3 Stroke(s)14 毓婷 yùtíng /levonorgestrel tablet (contraception) / 长 (長) cháng [coeng4] /length /long /forever /always /constantly / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1368 U957F(U9577) Stroke(s)4(8) 长 (長) zhǎng [zoeng2] /chief /head /elder /to grow /to develop /to increase /to enhance / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1533 U957F(U9577) Stroke(s)4(8) 长三角 (長三角) chángsānjiǎo [coeng4saam1gok3] /Yangtze River Delta /abbr. for 長江三角洲 | 長江三角洲 / 长三角经济区 (長三角經濟區) chángsānjiǎojīngjìqū /Yangtze River Delta Economic Zone (economic region including Shanghai, Zhejiang and Jiangsu) / 长丰 (長豐) chángfēng [coeng4fung1] /Changfeng county in Hefei 合肥 [He2 fei2], Anhui / 长丰县 (長豐縣) chángfēngxiàn /Changfeng county in Hefei 合肥 [He2 fei2], Anhui / 长寿 (長壽) chángshòu [coeng4sau6] /Changshou suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan / FO10011 长寿 (長壽) chángshòu [coeng4sau6] /longevity /ability to live long /long lived / FO10011 长寿区 (長壽區) chángshòuqū [coeng4sau6keoi1] /Changshou suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan / 长春 (長春) chángchūn [coeng4ceon1] /Changchun subprovincial city and capital of Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China / FO4346 长春市 (長春市) chángchūnshì [coeng4ceon1si5] /Changchun subprovincial city and capital of Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China / 长泰 (長泰) chángtài [coeng4tai3] /Changtai county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian / 长泰县 (長泰縣) chángtàixiàn /Changtai county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian / 长赘疣 (長贅疣) zhǎngzhuìyóu /to vegetate / 长武 (長武) chángwǔ [coeng4mou5] /Changwu County in Xianyang 咸陽 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi / 长武县 (長武縣) chángwǔxiàn /Changwu County in Xianyang 咸陽 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi / 长班 (長班) chángbān / (old) footman /servant / 长于 (長於) chángyú [coeng4jyu1] /to be adept in /to excel at / FO17129 长进 (長進) zhǎngjìn [zoeng2zeon3] /to make progress /progress / FO23843 长远 (長遠) chángyuǎn [coeng4jyun5] /long-term /long-range / TOCFL 流利級 FO3059 长者 (長者) zhǎngzhě [zoeng2ze2] /senior /older person / FO14565

长老 (長老) zhǎnglǎo [zoeng2lou5] /elder /term of respect for a Buddhist monk / FO21462 长老会 (長老會) zhǎnglǎohuì [zoeng2lou5wui5] /Presbyterianism / 长垣 (長垣) chángyuán [coeng4wun4] /Changyuan county in Xinxiang 新鄉 | 新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan / 长垣县 (長垣縣) chángyuánxiàn /Changyuan county in Xinxiang 新鄉 | 新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan / 长城 (長城) chángchéng [coeng4sing4] /the Great Wall / HSK4 FO3839 长城饭店 (長城飯店) chángchéngfàndiàn [coeng4sing4faan6dim3] /Great Wall Hotel (Beijing Sheraton 喜來登 | 喜來登) / 长坂坡七进七出 (長坂坡七進七出) chángbǎnpōqījìnqīchū /famous scene in Romance of the Three Kingdoms in which Zhao Yun 趙雲 | 赵云 charges seven times through the ranks of Cao Cao's armies / 长耳鸮 (長耳鴞) chángěrxiāo / (Chinese bird species) long-eared owl (Asio otus) / 长期 (長期) chángqī [coeng4kei4] /long term /long time /long range (of a forecast) / FO962 长期共存 (長期共存) chángqīgòngcún [coeng4kei4gung6cyun4] /long term coexistence / 长期以来 (長期以來) chángqīyǐlái [coeng4kei4ji5loi4] /ever since a long time ago / 长期稳定性 (長期穩定性) chángqīwěndìngxìng [coeng4kei4wan2ding6sing3] /long term stability / 长期饭票 (長期飯票) chángqīfànpiào / (fig.) guarantee of financial support for the rest of one's life / 长期性 (長期性) chángqīxìng [coeng4kei4sing3] /long-term / 长靴 (長靴) chángxuē [coeng4hoe1] /boot / 长草区 (長草區) chángcǎoqū [coeng4cou2keoi1] /the rough (golf) / 长葛 (長葛) chánggě [coeng4got3] /Changge county level city in Shangqiu 商丘 [Shang1 qiu1], Henan / 长葛市 (長葛市) chánggěshì [coeng4got3si5] /Changge county level city in Shangqiu 商丘 [Shang1 qiu1], Henan / 长荣 (長榮) chángróng /Evergreen (Group), Taiwan-based shipping and transportation conglomerate / 长荣航空 (長榮航空) chángrónghángkōng [coeng4wing4hong4hung1] /EVA Air / 长荣海运 (長榮海運) chángrónghǎiyùn /Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan shipping line) / 长柄 (長柄) chángbǐng [coeng4beng3] /long handle /stem / 长柄大镰刀 (長柄大鐮刀) chángbǐngdàliándāo [coeng4beng3daai6lim4dou1] /scythe / 长柄勺子 (長柄勺子) chángbǐngsháozi [coeng4beng3coek3zi2] /ladle / 长椅 (長椅) chángyǐ [coeng4ji2] /bench / 长相 (長相) zhǎngxiàng [zoeng2soeng3] /appearance /looks /profile /countenance / FO15750 长相思 (長相思) chángxiāngsī /Sauvignon blanc (grape type) / 长棍 (長棍) chánggùn [coeng4gwan3] /baguette /

长机 (長機) zhǎngjī / (military) lead aircraft / 长枪 (長槍) chángqiāng [coeng4coeng1] /pike /CL:支 [zhi1] / FO24109 长枪短炮 (長槍短炮) chángqiāngduǎnpào /camera (jocular) / 长牙 (長牙) chángyá [coeng4ngaa4] /tusk / 长技 (長技) chángjì /special skill / 长揖 (長揖) chángyī /to clasp hands in greeting / 长势 (長勢) zhǎngshì [coeng4sai3] /how well a crop (or plant) is growing /growth / FO17215 长逝 (長逝) chángshì /to depart this life /to be no more / FO40313 长成 (長成) zhǎngchéng [zoeng2sing4] /to grow up / 长石 (長石) chángshí [zoeng2sek6] /stone beam /horizontal slab of stone /feldspar or felspar (geology) / 长存 (長存) chángcún [coeng4cyun4] /to exist forever / FO24820 长龙 (長龍) chánglóng [coeng4lung4] /long queue /long line (of cars, people etc) / FO22773 长达 (長達) chángdá [coeng4daat6] /to extend as long as /to lengthen out to / 长大 (長大) zhǎngdà [zoeng2daai6] /to grow up / TOCFL 進階級 FO3635 长至 (長至) chángzhì [coeng4zi3] /the summer solstice / 长平 (長平) chángpíng [coeng4ping4] /Changping, place name in Gaoping County 高平縣 | 高平县, southern Shanxi, the scene of the great battle of 262-260 BC between Qin and Zhao / 长平之战 (長平之戰) chángpíngzhīzhàn [coeng4ping4zi1zin3] /battle of Changping of 260 BC, at which the Qin army 秦軍 | 秦军 [Qin2 jun1] encircled and annihilated a Zhao army of 400,000 / 长臂猿 (長臂猿) chángbiyuan [coeng4bei3jyun4] /gibbon /Hylobatidae (gibbon and lesser ape family) / FO36111 长尾 (長尾) chángwěi [coeng4mei5] /the long tail / 长尾地鸫 (長尾地鸫) chángwěidìdōng / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed thrush (Zoothera dixonii) / 长尾林鸮 (長尾林鴞) chángwěilínxiāo / (Chinese bird species) Ural owl (Strix uralensis) / 长尾奇鸮 (長尾奇鸮) chángwěiqíxiāo / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed sibia (Heterophasia picaoides) / 长尾鹑鹑 (長尾鶇鶇) chángwěilǐlióméi / (Chinese bird species) grey-bellied wren-babbler (Spelaornis reptatus) / 长尾鸭 (長尾鴨) chángwěiyā / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed duck (Clangula hyemalis) / 长尾贼鸥 (長尾賊鷗) chángwěizéiōu / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed jaeger (Stercorarius longicaudus) / 长尾鸚鵡 (長尾鸚鵡) chángwěiyīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed parakeet (Psittacula longicauda) / 长尾山椒鸟 (長尾山椒鳥) chángwěishānjiāoniǎo / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed minivet (Pericrocotus ethologus) /

长尾朱雀 (長尾朱雀) chángwěizhūquè / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed rosefinch (Carpodacus sibiricus) /
长尾缝叶莺 (長尾縫葉鶯) chángwěiféngyèyīng / (Chinese bird species) common tailorbird (Orthotomus sutorius) /
长尾夜鹰 (長尾夜鷹) chángwěiyèyīng / (Chinese bird species) large-tailed nightjar (Caprimulgus macrurus) /
长尾阔嘴鸟 (長尾闊嘴鳥) chángwěikuòzuǐniǎo / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed broadbill (Psarisomus dalhousiae) /
长子 (長子) zhǎngzǐ [zoeng2zi2] / Zhangzi county in Shanxi 山西 [Shan1 xi1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO10206
长子 (長子) zhǎngzǐ [zoeng2zi2] / eldest son / TOCFL 流利級 FO10206
长子县 (長子縣) chángzǐxiàn / Changzhi county in Changzhi 長治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
长子的名份 (長子的名份) zhǎngzǐdemíngfèn [zoeng2zi2dik1ming4fan6] / birthright /
长孙 (長孫) zhǎngsūn [zoeng2syun1] / two-character surname Zhangsun / FO19384
长孙 (長孫) zhǎngsūn [zoeng2syun1] / eldest grandson / the eldest son of one's eldest son / FO19384
长孙无忌 (長孫無忌) zhǎngsūnwúji [zoeng2syun1mou4gei6] / Zhangsun Wuji (c. 594-659), politician and historian of early Tang /
长颈龙 (長頸龍) chángjǐnglóng [coeng4geng2lung4] / tanystropheus, long-necked reptile from Triassic /
长颈鹿 (長頸鹿) chángjǐnglù [coeng4geng2luk2] / giraffe / CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / FO36434
长颈瓶 (長頸瓶) chángjǐngpíng [coeng4geng2ping4] / flask /
长矛 (長矛) chángmáo [coeng4maau4] / pike / lance / CL: 把 [ba3], 柄 [bing3] / FO27099
长凳 (長凳) chángdèng / pew / bench / CL: 張 [zhang1] / FO24684
长阳土族自治县 (長陽土家族自治縣) chángyángtǔjiāzú zìzhìxiàn [coeng4joeng4tou2gaa1zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] / Changyang Tujiazu Autonomous County in Hubei /
长队 (長隊) chángduì [coeng4deoi6] / line (i.e. of people waiting) / queue /
长辈 (長輩) zhǎngbèi [zoeng2bui3] / one's elders / older generation / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11761
长点心眼 (長點心眼) zhǎngdiǎnxīnyǎn [coeng4dim2sam1ngaau5] / to watch out / to keep one's wits about one /
长眠 (長眠) chángmián [coeng4min4] / eternal rest (i.e. death) / FO23017
长吁短叹 (長吁短嘆) chángxūduǎntàn [coeng4heoi1dyun2taan3] / long moan and short gasp (idiom); continually moaning and groaning in pain / FO31384
长野 (長野) chángyě [coeng4je5] / Nagano (name) / Nagano city and prefecture in central Japan /
长野县 (長野縣) chángyěxiàn [coeng4je5jyun6] / Nagano prefecture, Japan /
长号 (長號) chángào [coeng4hou6] / trombone / FO44342

长明灯 (長明燈) chángmíngdēng [coeng4ming4dang1] / altar lamp burning day and night / FO35944
长叹 (長嘆) chángtàn [coeng4taan3] / long sigh / deep sigh / FO10387
长男 (長男) zhǎngnán / eldest son / FO50818
长距离 (長距離) chángjùlí [coeng4keoi5lei4] / long distance /
长距离比赛 (長距離比賽) chángjùlibǐsài / marathon (sports) /
长趾滨鹑 (長趾濱鶉) chángzhǐbīnyū / (Chinese bird species) long-toed stint (Calidris subminuta) /
长跑 (長跑) chángpǎo [coeng4pau2] / long-distance running / FO13173
长跑运动员 (長跑運動員) chángpǎoyùndòngyuán [coeng4pau2wan6dung6jyun4] / long distance runner /
长嘴地鸫 (長嘴地鶇) chángzuǐdìdōng / (Chinese bird species) dark-sided thrush (Zoothera marginata) /
长嘴捕蛛鸟 (長嘴捕蛛鳥) chángzuǐbūzhūniǎo / (Chinese bird species) little spiderhunter (Arachnothera longirostra) /
长嘴百灵 (長嘴百靈) chángzuǐbǎilíng / (Chinese bird species) Tibetan lark (Melanocorypha maxima) /
长嘴鹑鹑 (長嘴鶇鶇) chángzuǐliáoméi / (Chinese bird species) long-billed wren-babbler (Rimator malacoptilus) /
长嘴鹑 (長嘴鶇) chángzuǐyū / (Chinese bird species) long-billed dowitcher (Limnodromus scolopaceus) /
长嘴钩嘴鹑 (長嘴鉤嘴鶇) chángzuǐgōuzǐméi / (Chinese bird species) large scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus hypoleucos) /
长嘴剑鸽 (長嘴劍鴿) chángzuǐjiànghé / (Chinese bird species) long-billed plover (Charadrius placidus) /
长足进步 (長足進步) chángzújìnbù / to make rapid progress /
长虫 (長蟲) chángchōng / (coll.) snake / FO37855
长虹 (長虹) chánghóng [coeng4hung4] / Changhong (brand) / FO13531
长蛇阵 (長蛇陣) chángshézhèn [coeng4se4zan6] / single-line formation (army) / fig. long line / FO45518
长蛇座 (長蛇座) chángshézuò [coeng4se4zo6] / Hydra (constellation) /
长兄 (長兄) zhǎngxiōng [zoeng2hing1] / eldest brother / FO30014
长见识 (長見識) zhǎngjiànshi [zoeng2gin3sik1] / to gain knowledge and experience /
长山山脉 (長山山脈) chángshānshānmài [coeng4saan1saan1mak6] / Truong Son Ra, mountain range forming the border between Vietnam and Laos and Kampuchea /
长崎 (長崎) chángqí [coeng4kei1] / Nagasaki, Japan /
长岭 (長嶺) chánglíng [coeng4ling5] / Changling county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /
长岭县 (長嶺縣) chánglíngxiàn [coeng4leng5jyun6] / Changling county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /
长掌义县龙 (長掌義縣龍) chángzhǎngyìxiàn lóng [coeng4zo-

eng2ji6jyun6lung4] / Yixianosaurus longimanus, theropod dinosaur from Yi county 義縣 | 义县, Jinzhou 錦州 | 锦州, west Liaoning /
长出 (長出) zhǎngchū [zoeng2ceot1] / to sprout (leaves, buds, a beard etc) /
长发 (長髮) chángfà [coeng4faat3] / long hair / FO11728
长钉 (長釘) chángdīng [coeng4deng1] / spike /
长生 (長生) chángshēng [coeng4saang1] / long life / FO39053
长生不老 (長生不老) chángshēngbùlǎo [coeng4saang1bat1lou5] / immortality /
长生不死 (長生不死) chángshēngbùsǐ [coeng4saang1bat1sei2] / immortality /
长生果 (長生果) chángshēngguǒ / peanut / groundnut (slang) /
长生久视 (長生久視) chángshēngjiǔshì / to grow old with unailing eyes and ears (idiom) /
长生禄位 (長生祿位) chángshēnglùwèi / tablet and altar honoring a great benefactor (idiom) /
长年 (長年) chángnián [coeng4nin4] / all the year round / FO10105
长年累月 (長年累月) chángniánlěiyuè [coeng4nin4lei0i6iyut6] / year in, year out (idiom) / (over) many years / FO32726
长毛象 (長毛象) chángmáo xiàng [coeng4mou4zoeng6] / woolly mammoth /
长短 (長短) chángduǎn [coeng4dyun2] / length / duration / accident / right and wrong / good and bad / long and short / FO10181
长知识 (長知識) zhǎngzhīshi / to acquire knowledge /
长物 (長物) chángwù / surplus / up to scratch / FO49023
长舌 (長舌) chángshé / loquacious / to have a loose tongue /
长舌妇 (長舌婦) chángshé fù [coeng4sit6fu5] / female gossip / busybody / FO47619
长笛 (長笛) chángdí [coeng4dek6] / (Western) concert flute / FO35631
长筒靴 (長筒靴) chángtǒng xuē / Wellington boots / galoshes / FO55953
长筒袜 (長筒襪) chángtǒng wà / stocking / CL: 雙 | 双 [shuang1] / FO53145
长篇 (長篇) chángpiān [coeng4pin1] / lengthy (report or speech) / FO7886
长篇小说 (長篇小說) chángpiān xiǎoshuō [coeng4pin1siu2syut3] / long novel /
长脚秧鸡 (長腳秧雞) chángjiǎoyāngjī / (Chinese bird species) corn crane (Crex crex) /
长岛 (長島) chángdǎo [coeng4dou2] / Changdao county in Yantai 煙台 | 烟台 [Yan1 tai2], Shandong /
长岛县 (長島縣) chángdǎo xiàn [coeng4dou2jyun6] / Changdao county in Yantai 煙台 | 烟台, Shandong /
长岛冰茶 (長島冰茶) chángdǎo bīngchá / Long Island Iced Tea /
长角羊 (長角羊) chángjiǎo yáng [coeng4gok3joeng4] / Tibetan long horned antelope /
长多 (長多) chángduō / good prospects in the long term (finance) /
长久 (長久) chángjiǔ [coeng4gau2] / (for a) long time / TOCFL 高階級 FO5474
长条 (長條) chángtiáo [coeng4tiu4] / strip /

- 长处 (長處) chángchù [coeng4cyu3] /good aspects/strong points/TOCFL 高階級 FO10590
- 长风破浪 (長風破浪) chángfēngpòlàng /lit. to ride the wind and crest the waves/to be ambitious and unafraid (idiom) /
- 长片 (長片) chángpiàn /feature-length film /
- 长白 (長白) chángbái [coeng4baak6] /Changbai Korean autonomous county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /
- 长白朝鲜族自治县 (長白朝鮮族自治縣) chángbáicháoxiǎnzúzhìxiàn [coeng4baak6ziu1sin1zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Changbai Korean autonomous county in Baishan 白山[Bai2 shan1], Jilin /
- 长白县 (長白縣) chángbáixiàn [coeng4baak6jiyun6] /Changbai Korean autonomous county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /
- 长白山 (長白山) chángbáishān [coeng4baak6saan1] /Changbai or Baekdu mountains 白頭山|白头山, volcanic mountain range between Jilin province and North Korea, prominent in Manchu and Korean mythology /
- 长白山天池 (長白山天池) chángbáishāntiānchí [coeng4baak6saan1tin1ci4] /Changbaishan Tianchi, volcanic lake in Jilin province /
- 长白镇 (長白鎮) chángbáizhèn [coeng4baak6zan3] /Changbai township, capital of Changbai Korean autonomous county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /
- 长鼻目 (長鼻目) chángbímù [coeng4bei6muk6] /order Proboscidea (elephants and mammoths) /
- 长假 (長假) chángjià [coeng4gaa3] /long vacation /refers to one week national holiday in PRC starting 1st May and 1st Oct / FO12089
- 长顺 (長順) chángshùn [coeng4seon6] /Changshun county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 长顺县 (長順縣) chángshùnxian [coeng4seon6jiyun6] /Changshun county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 长乐 (長樂) chánglè [coeng4lok6] /Changle county level city in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /Princess Changle of Western Wei of the Northern dynasties 西魏 [Xi1 Wei4], given in marriage c. 545 to Bumin Khan 土門 [Tu3 men2] /
- 长乐未央 (長樂未央) chánglèwèiyāng /endless happiness (idiom) /
- 长乐公主 (長樂公主) chánglègōngzhǔ /Princess Changle of Western Wei of the Northern dynasties 西魏 [Xi1 Wei4], given in marriage c. 545 to Bumin Khan 土門 [Tu3 men2] /
- 长乐市 (長樂市) chánglèshì [coeng4lok6si5] /Changle county level city in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /
- 长征 (長征) chángzhēng [coeng4zing1] /Long March (retreat of the Red Army 1934-1935) / FO5490
- 长征 (長征) chángzhēng [coeng4zing1] /expedition/long journey / FO5490
- 长德 (長德) chángdé [coeng4dak1] /Chotoku /
- 长得 (長得) zhǎngde [zoeng2dak1] /to look (pretty, the same etc) /
- 长途 (長途) chángtú [coeng4tou4] /long distance / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9470
- 长途车 (長途車) chángtúchē [coeng4tou4ce1] /long-distance bus/coach /
- 长途电话 (長途電話) chángtúdiànhuà [coeng4tou4din6waa2] /long-distance call /
- 长途跋涉 (長途跋涉) chángtúbáshè [coeng4tou4bat6sip3] /long and difficult trek /
- 长途网路 (長途網路) chángtúwǎnglù [coeng4tou4mong5lou6] /long distance network /
- 长途话费 (長途話費) chángtúhuàfèi [coeng4tou4waa6fai3] /long distance call charge /
- 长途汽车 (長途汽車) chángtúqìchē [coeng4tou4hei3ce1] /long-distance coach /
- 长命富贵 (長命富貴) chángmìngfùguì [coeng4meng6fu3gwa3] /We wish you long life and riches! (idiom, conventional greeting) /
- 长线 (長線) chángxiàn [coeng4sin3] /long term / FO27030
- 长轡远馭 (長轡遠馭) chángpèiyuǎnyù /to control from a distance (idiom) /
- 长统靴 (長統靴) chángtǒngxuē [coeng4tung2hoe1] /long boots (covering feet, legs and lower abdomen) /
- 长统袜 (長統襪) chángtǒngwà [coeng4tung2mat6] /stockings /
- 长幼 (長幼) zhǎngyòu /older and younger /seniority / FO32079
- 长女 (長女) zhǎngnǚ /eldest daughter / FO29811
- 长姊 (長姊) zhǎngzǐ [zoeng2zi2] /older sister /
- 长方形 (長方形) chángfāngxíng [coeng4fong1jing4] /rectangle / TOCFL 高階級 FO16574
- 长方体 (長方體) chángfāngtǐ [coeng4fong1tai2] /cuboid / FO49381
- 长度 (長度) chángdù [coeng4dou6] /length / TOCFL 高階級 FO7503
- 长度指示符 (長度指示符) chángdùzhǐshìfú [coeng4dou6zi2si6fu4] /length indicator /
- 长度单位 (長度單位) chángdùdānwèi [coeng4dou6daan1wai6] /unit of length /
- 长庚 (長庚) chánggēng [coeng4gang1] /classical Chinese name for planet Venus in the west after dusk /
- 长夜 (長夜) chángyè [coeng4je6] /long dark night /fig. long period of misery and oppression / FO18108
- 长夜难明 (長夜難明) chángyènánmíng /lit. many nights under a harsh moon /long years of oppression (idiom) /
- 长夜漫漫 (長夜漫漫) chángyèmànmàn [coeng4je6maan6maan6] /endless night (idiom); fig. long suffering /
- 长廊 (長廊) chángláng [coeng4long4] /promenade/long hallway/Long Corridor in the Summer Palace, Beijing 北京頤和園|北京頤和園 [Bei3 jing1 yi2 he2 yuan2] / FO11118
- 长痛不如短痛 (長痛不如短痛) chángtòngbùrúduǎntòng [coeng4tung3bat1jyu4dyun2tung3] /better to just get the pain over with, rather than prolong the agony /
- 长效 (長效) chángxiào [coeng4haau6] /to be effective over an extended period / FO7783
- 长诗 (長詩) chángshī /long poem /
- 长记性 (長記性) zhǎngjìxìng /coll. to learn one's lesson /to have enough brains to learn from one's mistakes /
- 长话短说 (長話短說) chánghuàduǎnshuō [coeng4waa6dyun2syut3] /to make a long story short (idiom) / FO47618
- 长谈 (長談) chángtán [coeng4taam4] /a long talk / FO28164
- 长袜 (長襪) chángwà [coeng4mat6] /hose /stocking /
- 长裙 (長裙) chángqún [coeng4kwan4] /cheongsam (long skirt) / FO20606
- 长袖 (長袖) chángxiù /long sleeves /long-sleeved shirt / FO34019
- 长袖善舞 (長袖善舞) chángxiùshànwǔ [coeng4zau6sin6mou5] /long sleeves help one dance beautifully (idiom); money and power will help you in any occupation / FO46683
- 长袍 (長袍) chángpáo [coeng4pou4] /chang pao (traditional Chinese men's robe) /gown /robe /CL:件[jian4] / FO13622
- 长衫 (長衫) chángshān [coeng4saam1] /long gown/cheongsam /traditional Asian dress for men or (in Hong Kong) women's qipao / FO13532
- 长裤 (長褲) chángkù [coeng4fu3] /trousers / FO26873
- 长拳 (長拳) chángquán [coeng4kyun4] /Changquan - Northern Shaolin (北少林) - Longfist - Martial Art /
- 长粒 (長粒) chánglián /long-grained rice (Indian rice, as opposed to round-grained rice) /
- 长烟 (長煙) chángyān /endless mist /
- 长宁 (長寧) chángníng [coeng4ning4] /Changning County in Yibin 宜賓|宜賓 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /Changning District in Shanghai /
- 长宁区 (長寧區) chángníngqū /Changning district, central Shanghai /
- 长宁县 (長寧縣) chángníngxian [coeng4ning4jiyun6] /Changning county in Yibin 宜賓|宜賓 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /
- 长官 (長官) zhǎngguān [zoeng2gun1] /senior official /senior officer /commanding officer /CL:位[wei4] /sir (term of address for senior officer) / FO4815
- 长空 (長空) chángkōng [coeng4hung1] /literary the vast sky /finance) eventual downturn /poor prospects in the long term / FO18081
- 长安 (長安) chángān [coeng4on1] /Chang'an (ancient name of Xi'an 西安[Xi1 an1]) capital of China during Tang Dynasty 唐朝 [Tang2 chao2] /now 長安區|長安區 [Chang2 an1 Qu1], a district of Xi'an /
- 长安区 (長安區) chángānqū [coeng4on1keoi1] /Chang'an District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /Chang'an District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市|石家莊市 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /
- 长安大学 (長安大學) chángāndàxué [coeng4on1daai6hok6] /Chang'an University /

长清 (長清) chángqīng [coeng4cing1] /Changqing district of Ji'nan city 濟南市|濟南市[Ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /
长清区 (長清區) chángqīngqū /Changqing district of Ji'nan city 濟南市|濟南市[Ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /
长江 (長江) chángjiāng [coeng4gong1] /Yangtze River, or Chang Jiang / HSK4 FO1745
长江三峡 (長江三峽) chángjiāngsānxiá [coeng4gong1saam1haap6] /Three Gorges or Yangtze Gorges, namely: Qutang Gorge 瞿塘峽|瞿塘峽[Qu1 tang2 Xia2], Wuxia Gorge 巫峽|巫峽[Wu1 Xia2] and Xiling Gorge 西陵峽|西陵峽[Xi1 ling2 Xia2] /
长江三角洲 (長江三角洲) chángjiāngsānjiāozhōu [coeng4gong1saam1gok3zau1] /Yangtze River Delta /
长江三角洲经济区 (長江三角洲經濟區) chángjiāngsānjiāozhōujīngjìqū /Yangtze River Delta Economic Zone (economic region including Shanghai, Zhejiang and Jiangsu) /
长江后浪推前浪 (長江後浪推前浪) chángjiānghòulàngtuīqiánlàng /lit. the rear waves of the Yangtze River drive on those before (idiom) /fig. the new is constantly replacing the old /each new generation excels the previous / (of things) to be constantly evolving /
长江后浪催前浪 (長江後浪催前浪) chángjiānghòulàngcuīqiánlàng /see 長江後浪推前浪|长江后浪推前浪[Chang2 Jiang1 hou4 lang4 tui1 qian2 lang4] /
长江流域 (長江流域) chángjiāngliúyù [coeng4gong1lau4wik6] /Changjiang or Yangtze river basin /
长漂 (長漂) chángpiāo [coeng4piu1] /running the Changjiang or Yangtze river (as a daredevil sport) /
长满 (長滿) zhǎngmǎn [zoeng2mun5] /to grow all over /
长汀 (長汀) chángtīng [coeng4ting1] /Changting county level city in Longyan 龍岩|龙岩, Fujian /
长汀县 (長汀縣) chángtīngxiàn [coeng4ting1jyun6] /Changting county in Longyan 龍岩|龙岩, Fujian /
长波 (長波) chángbō /longwave (radio) / FO24267
长沙 (長沙) chángshā [coeng4saa1] /Changsha prefecture level city and capital of Hunan province in south central China / FO3552
长沙县 (長沙縣) chángshāxiàn [coeng4saa1jyun6] /Changsha county in Changsha 長沙|长沙[Chang2 sha1], Hunan /
长沙市 (長沙市) chángshāshì [coeng4saa1si5] /Changsha prefecture level city and capital of Hunan province in south central China /
长沙湾 (長沙灣) chángshāwān [coeng4saa1waan4] /Cheung Sha Wan (poultry market in Hong Kong) /
长海 (長海) chánghǎi [coeng4hoi2] /Changhai county in Dalian 大連|大連[Da4 lian2], Liaoning /
长海县 (長海縣) chánghǎixiàn [coeng4hoi2jyun6] /Changhai county in Dalian 大連|大連[Da4 lian2], Liaoning /
长治 (長治) chángzhì [coeng4zi6] /Changzhi prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西[Shan1 xi1]

/Changchih township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東縣[Pin2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
长治县 (長治縣) chángzhìxiàn /Changzhi county in Changzhi 長治|长治[Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
长治久安 (長治久安) chángzhìjiǔān [coeng4zi6gau2on1] /long-term peace and stability (of governments) / FO9221
长治乡 (長治鄉) chángzhìxiāng [coeng4zi6hoeng1] /Changzhi township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東縣[Pin2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
长治市 (長治市) chángzhìshì [coeng4zi6si5] /Changzhi prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
长洲区 (長洲區) chángzhōuqū [coeng4zau1keoi1] /Changzhou district of Wuzhou city 梧州市[Wu2 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /
长滨 (長濱) chángbīn /Changbin or Changpin township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
长滨乡 (長濱鄉) chángbīnxiāng [coeng4ban1hoeng1] /Changbin or Changpin township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
长兴 (長興) chángxīng [coeng4hing1] /Changxing county in Huzhou 湖州[Hu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
长兴县 (長興縣) chángxīngxiàn /Changxing county in Huzhou 湖州[Hu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
毛 tuō [tok3] /archaic variant of 托[tuo1] / U4E47 Stroke(s)3
毛 zhé [zaak6] /"blade of grass" component in Chinese characters / U4E47 Stroke(s)3
我 wǒ [ngo5] /I /me /my / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO16 U6211 Stroke(s)7
我醉欲眠 wǒzuìyùmián /lit. I'm drunk and would like to sleep (idiom) / (used to indicate one's sincere and straightforward nature) /
我勒个去 (我勒個去) wǒlègèqù / (slang) shoot! /crap! /
我辈 (我輩) wǒbèi / (literary) we /us /
我国 (我國) wǒguó [ngo5gwok3] /our country /China /
我靠 wǒkào [ngo5kaau3] /bosh! /crap! /see also 哇靠[wa1 kao4] /
我等 wǒděng [ngo5dei6] /we /us (archaic) /
我们 (我們) wǒmen [ngo5mun4] /we /us /ourselves /our / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO20
我行我素 wǒxíngwǒsù [ngo5hang4ngo5sou3] /to continue in one's own way (idiom); to ignore advice /to persist whatever others say / FO21546
我人 wǒrén [ngo5jan4] /we /
我方 wǒfāng [ngo5fong1] /our side /we /
蝥 é /variant of 蛾[e2] / U45B8 Stroke(s)13
鹅 (鵝) é /variant of 鵝|鵝[e2] / FO9683 U9E45(U4CD8) Stroke(s)12(18)
鹅 (鵝) é [ngo4] /goose /CL: 隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO9683 U9E45(U9D5D) Stroke(s)12(18)
鹅 (鵝) é /variant of 鵝|鵝[e2] / FO9683 U9E45(U9D5E) Stroke(s)12(18)
鹅莓 (鵝莓) éméi /gooseberry /

鹅喉羚 (鵝喉羚) éhóulíng [ngo4hou4ling4] /goitered gazelle (Gazella subgutturosa) of Xinjiang /
鹅掌楸 (鵝掌楸) ézhǎngqiū /Chinese tulip tree /Liriodendron chinense /
鹅毛 (鵝毛) émáo [ngo4mou4] /goose feather / FO38663
鹅毛大雪 (鵝毛大雪) émáodàxuě [ngo4mou4daai6syut3] /goose feather snow (idiom) /big heavy snow fall / FO42892
鹅肝 (鵝肝) égān /foie gras /
鹅卵石 (鵝卵石) éluǎnshí [ngo4leon2sek6] /pebble /cobblestone / FO27036
鹅膏蕈 (鵝膏蕈) égāoxùn [ngo4gou1cam5] /Amanita (genus of deadly mushrooms) /
鹅膏蕈素 (鵝膏蕈素) égāoxùnsù [ngo4gou1cam5sou3] /amanitin /
鹅銻鼻 (鵝鑿鼻) éluǎnbí /Cape Eluanpi or Eluanbi, southernmost point of Taiwan Island / (鵝) See 鵝
(鵝) See 鵝
尔 ěr /variant of 爾|尔[er3] / U5C13 Stroke(s)5
阡 qiān /a field of three li /old variant of 阡 [qian1] / U5731 Stroke(s)6
阡 sú /old variant of 俗[su2] / U5731 Stroke(s)6
爨 bá [bat6] /to prick a dog to make him go U53D0 Stroke(s)5
升 shēng [sing1] /to ascend /to rise to the rank of /to promote /to hoist /liter /measure for dry grain equal to one-tenth dou 斗[dou3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2132 U5347 Stroke(s)4
升 (昇) shēng [sing1] /variant of 升[sheng1] /to ascend /to rise in rank / HSK5 FO2132 U5347(U6607) Stroke(s)4(8)
升 (陞) shēng [sing1] /variant of 升[sheng1] / HSK5 FO2132 U5347(U965E) Stroke(s)4(9)
升天 shēngtiān [sing1tin1] /lit. to ascend to heaven /to die / FO20627
升起 shēngqǐ [sing1hei2] /to raise /to hoist /to rise /
升汞 shēnggǒng [sing1hung6] /mercuric chloride (HgCl) /
升职 (升職) shēngzhí [sing1zik1] /to get promoted (at work etc) /promotion /
升格 shēnggé [sing1gaak3] /promotion /upgrade / FO24248
升遐 shēngxiá /to pass away (of an emperor) /
升降 (升降) shēngjiàng [sing1gong3] /rising and lowering / FO15289
升降机 (升降機) shēngjiàngjī [sing1gong3gei1] /aerial work platform (e.g. cherry picker or scissor lift) /lift /elevator / FO44511
升号 (升號) shēnghào / (music) sharp (#) /
升幅 shēngfú [sing1fuk1] /extent of an increase /percentage rise / FO24908
升堂入室 shēngtángrùshì /lit. to reach the main room and enter the chamber (idiom) /fig. to gradually attain proficiency /to attain a higher level /
升迁 (升遷) shēngqiān [sing1cin1] /promote /promotion / TOCFL 流利級 FO18216
升腾 (升騰) shēngténg [sing1tang4] /to rise /to ascend /to leap up / FO15982
升值 (昇值) shēngzhí [sing1zik6] /to rise in value /to appreciate / FO13426
升息 shēngxī [sing1sik1] /to raise interest rates /

升任 shēngrèn [sing1jam6] /to be promoted to / FO21364

升华 (升華) shēnghuá [sing1waa4] /to sublimate /sublimation (physics) /to raise to a higher level /to refine /promotion / FO7728

升结肠 (升結腸) shēngjiécháng [sing1git3coeng4] /ascending colon (anatomy) /first section of large intestine /

升级 (升級) shēngjí [sing1kap1] /to escalate (in intensity) /to go up by one grade /to be promoted /to upgrade (computing) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3997

升旗 shēngqí [sing1kei4] /to raise a flag /to hoist a flag / FO16955

升旗仪式 (升旗儀式) shēngqíyíshì [sing1kei4ji4sik1] /flag raising ceremony /

升高 (昇高) shēnggāo [sing1gou1] /to raise /to ascend /

升市 shēngshì [sing1si5] /rising prices /bull market /

升序 shēngxù /ascending order /

升调 (昇調) shēngdiào [sing1diu6] /rising tone (phonetics, e.g. on a question in English) /

升斗 shēngdǒu /lit. liter and decaliter dry measure /fig. wretchedly poor ration /grinding poverty /

升斗小民 shēngdǒuxiǎomín /poor people (idiom) /lit. people surviving on 升斗 [sheng1 dou3], wretchedly poor ration /in grinding poverty /

升官 shēngguān [sing1gun1] /to get promoted / FO18009

升官发财 (升官發財) shēngguānfáicái /to be promoted and gain wealth (idiom) /

升空 (昇空) shēngkōng [sing1hung1] /to rise to the sky /to lift off /to levitate /lift-off / FO13051

升温 (升溫) shēngwēn [sing1wan1] /to become hot /temperature rise / (fig.) to intensify /to hot up /to escalate /to get a boost / FO11276

升学 (升學) shēngxué [sing1hok6] /to enter the next grade school / TOCFL 高階級 FO12729

刊 qiān [hon2] /publication, periodical; publish; variant 刊 U520B Stroke(s)5

阡 jiǔ /numeral 9 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子 | 苏州码子 [su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3029 Stroke(s)4

鞞 jiǎo /old variant of 鞞 [jiao3] / U657D Stroke(s)16

鞞 jiǎo [giu2] /tie up (laces) / U657F Stroke(s)16

夂 pū [pok3] rap, tap; radical number 66; kSemanticVariant 夂 U6535 Stroke(s)4

夭 yāo [jiu1] /tender /gentle /to die prematurely / U592D Stroke(s)4

夭 (夭) yāo [jiu2] /variant of 夭 [yao1] /to die young /to die prematurely /Taiwan pr. [yao3] / U592D(U6B80) Stroke(s)4(8)

夭折 yāozhé [jiu2zit3] /to die young or prematurely /to come to a premature end /to be aborted prematurely / FO18857

夭亡 yāowáng /to die young / FO45756

吞 tūn [tan1] /swallow; absorb, annex, engulf U5451 Stroke(s)7

(喬) See 乔

(盪) See 盪

岙 ào [ou3] /plain in the middle of the mountains /used in place names, esp. in 浙江 [Zhe4 jiang1] and 福建 [Fu2 jian4] / U5C99(U5DB4) Stroke(s)7(15)

乔 (喬) qiáo [kiu4] /surname Qiao / FO7881 U4E54(U55AC) Stroke(s)6(12)

乔 (喬) qiáo [kiu4] /tall / FO7881 U4E54(U55AC) Stroke(s)6(12)

乔林 (喬林) qiáolín [kiu4lam4] /forest (esp. of tall trees) /high forest /

乔格里峰 (喬格里峰) qiáogǒulǐfēng [kiu4gaak3lei5fung1] /K2, Mt Qogir or Chogori in Karakorum section of Himalayas /also written 喬戈里峰 | 乔戈里峰 /

乔木 (喬木) qiáomù [kiu4muk6] /tree, esp. with recognizable trunk (as opposed to 灌木 [guan4 mu4], bush or shrub) / FO19093

乔石 (喬石) qiáoshí [kiu4sek6] /Qiao Shi (Chinese leadership contender) /

乔布斯 (喬布斯) qiáobùsī [kiu4bou3si1] /Jobs (name) /see also 史蒂夫·乔布斯 | 史蒂夫·乔布斯 [Shi3 di4 fu1 · Qiao2 bu4 si1], Steve Jobs /

乔戈里峰 (喬戈里峰) qiáogǒulǐfēng [kiu4gwō1lei5fung1] /K2, Mt Qogir or Chogori in Karakorum section of Himalayas /

乔巴山 (喬巴山) qiábāoshān /Choibalsan, city in Mongolia, capital of the eastern aimag (province) of Dornod /Khorloogiin Choibalsan (1895-1952), Communist leader of the Mongolian People's Republic (mid-1930s-1952) /

乔迁 (喬遷) qiáoqiān [kiu4cin1] /to move (to a superior place) /promotion / FO29663

乔迁之喜 (喬遷之喜) qiáoqiānzǐxǐ [kiu4cin1zi1hei2] /congratulations on house-moving or promotion (idiom); Best wishes for your new home! / FO45971

乔答摩 (喬答摩) qiáodāmō [kiu4daap3mo1] /Gautama, surname of the Siddhartha, the historical Buddha /

乔丹 (喬丹) qiáodān [kiu4daan1] /Jordan (name) /

乔叟 (喬叟) qiáosǒu [kiu4sau2] /Geoffrey Chaucer (1343-1400), English poet, author of The Canterbury Tales 坎特伯雷故事集 [Kan3 te4 bo2 lei2 Gu4 shi4 Ji2] /

乔希 (喬希) qiáoxī [kiu4hei1] /Josh or Joshi (name) /

乔红 (喬紅) qiáohóng [kiu4hung4] /Qiao Hong (1968-), former PRC female table tennis player /

乔纳森 (喬納森) qiáonànsēn [kiu4naap6sam1] /Jonathan (name) /

乔冠华 (喬冠華) qiáoguānhuá [kiu4gun1waa4] /Qiao Guanhua (1913-1973), PRC politician and diplomat /

乔装 (喬裝) qiáozhuāng [kiu4zong1] /to pretend /to feign /to disguise oneself / FO38328

乔装打扮 (喬裝打扮) qiáozhuāngdǎbàn [kiu4zong1daa2baan6] /to dress up in disguise (idiom); to pretend for the purpose of deceit /

乔治 (喬治) qiáozhì [kiu4zi6] /George (name) /

乔治一世 (喬治一世) qiáozhìyīshì [kiu4zi6jat1sai3] /George I of Great Britain /

乔治城 (喬治城) qiáozhìchéng [kiu4zi6sing4] /Georgetown / (the spelling 喬治敦 | 乔治敦 is more common) /

乔治敦 (喬治敦) qiáozhìchéng [kiu4zi6sing4] /Georgetown University in Washington D.C., famous as quality Jesuit university and for its basketball team /

乔治亚 (喬治亞) qiáozhìyà [kiu4zi6gaa3] / (Tw) Georgia, US state /Georgia (country) /

乔治亚州 (喬治亞州) qiáozhìyàzhōu [kiu4zi6gaa3zau1] /Georgia, US state (Tw) /

乔治敦 (喬治敦) qiáozhìdūn [kiu4zi6deon1] /Georgetown /

乔治·索罗斯 (喬治·索羅斯) qiáozhì-suǒluósī [kiu4zi6-sok3lo4si1] /George Soros or György Schwartz (1930-), Hungarian American financial speculator and millionaire philanthropist /

乔治·布尔 (喬治·布爾) qiáozhì-bù'ěr /George Boole (1815-1864), English mathematician, philosopher and logician, author of The Laws of Thought and the inventor of Boolean logic /

乔治·奥威尔 (喬治·奧威爾) qiáozhì-àowēi'ěr [kiu4zi6-ou3wai1ji5] /George Orwell (1903-1950), British novelist, author of Animal farm 動物農場 | 动物农场 and 1984 /

乔治·华盛顿 (喬治·華盛頓) qiáozhì-huáshèngdùn [kiu4zi6-waa4sing6deon6] /George Washington (1732-1799), first US president /

盃 (盃) qiáo [giu2/kiu4] food containers (bowl; basin, etc.) used in ancient times U25062(U4009) Stroke(s)11(17)

筮 dǔ [zuk1] /variant of 筮 | 筮 [du3] / U7AFA Stroke(s)8

竺 zhú [zuk1] /surname Zhu /abbr. for 天竺 [Tian1 zhu2] India (esp. in Tang or Buddhist context) /Buddhism (archaic) / U7AFA Stroke(s)8

竺教 zhújiào /Buddhism (archaic) /

竺可桢 (竺可楨) zhúkězhēn /Zhu Kezhen (1890-1974), Chinese meteorologist and geologist /

竺乾 zhúqián /Buddha (archaic) /Dharma (the teachings of the Buddha) /

竺书 (竺書) zhúshū /Buddhist texts (archaic) /scripture /

竺法 zhúfǎ /Dharma (the teachings of the Buddha, archaic) /Buddhist doctrine /

竺学 (竺學) zhúxué /Buddhist doctrine (archaic) /Buddhist studies /

箒 huì [sei06/wai6] /variant of 箒 [hui4] / U7BF2 Stroke(s)17

筐 kuāng [kwaang2] /basket /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK6 FO8974 U7B50 Stroke(s)12

筐篋 (筐篋) kuāngqiè /rectangular box or chest /

筐篋中物 (筐篋中物) kuāngqièzhōngwù /a commonplace thing /

筐 kuang [hong1] bamboo basket or chest U7B7A Stroke(s)13

籍 jí [zik6] /surname Ji / U7C4D Stroke(s)20

籍 jí [zik6] /book or record /registry /roll /place of one's family or ancestral records /membership / U7C4D Stroke(s)20

籍贯 (籍貫) jíguàn [zik6gun3] /one's native place /place of ancestry /registered birthplace / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO21850

籍籍 jíjí /noisy /of high reputation /intricate /

筹 (籌) chóu [cau4] /chip (in gambling) /token (for counting) /ticket /to prepare /to plan /to

raise (funds) /resource /means / FO7815
U7B79(U7C4C) Stroke(s)13(20)
筹款 (籌款) chóukuǎn [cau4fun2] /fundraising /
FO19333
筹画 (籌畫) chóuhuà [cau4waak6] /variant of 籌
劃 | 筹划[chou2 hua4] /
筹募 (籌募) chóumù [cau4mou6] /to raise funds
/to collect money / FO48281
筹措 (籌措) chóucuò [cau4cou3] /to raise
(money) / FO8352
筹拍 (籌拍) chóupāi [cau4paak3] /to prepare to
film /to plan a shoot /
筹码 (籌碼) chóumǎ [cau4maa5] /bargaining
chip /gaming chip /casino token / FO20349
筹划 (籌劃) chóuhuà [cau4waak6] /to plan and
prepare / FO10619
筹建 (籌建) chóujiàn [cau4gin3] /to prepare to
build sth / FO8865
筹马 (籌馬) chóumǎ /variant of 籌碼 | 筹码
[chou2 ma3] /
筹办 (籌辦) chóubàn [cau4baan6] /to arrange
/to make preparations / FO12367
筹子 (籌子) chóuzi /chip /counter /
筹略 (籌略) chóulüè [cau4loek6] /astute /re-
sourceful /
筹思 (籌思) chóusī [cau4si1] /to ponder a solu-
tion /to consider (the best move, how to find
a way etc) /
筹出 (籌出) chóuchū /to plan out /to prepare /
筹钱 (籌錢) chóuqián [cau4cin2] /to raise
money /
筹委会 (籌委會) chóuwěihui [cau4wai2wui6]
/organizing committee / FO15261
筹算 (籌算) chóusuàn [cau4syun3] /to calculate
(using bamboo tokens on a counting board)
/to count beads /fig. to budget /to plan (an
investment) / FO53159
筹备 (籌備) chóubèi [cau4bei6] /preparations
/to get ready for sth / HSK6 FO4903
筹集 (籌集) chóují [cau4zaap6] /to collect
money /to raise funds / FO5956
筹商 (籌商) chóushāng [cau4soeng1] /to dis-
cuss (a plan) /to negotiate (an outcome) /
FO47015
筹谋 (籌謀) chóumóu [cau4mau4] /to work out
a strategy /to come up with a plan for /
FO42398
筹议 (籌議) chóuyì [cau4ji6] /to discuss (a plan)
/
筹资 (籌資) chóuzī [cau4zi1] /to raise resources
/ FO8039
竿 gān [gon1] /pole / U7AFF Stroke(s)9
竿子 gānzi /bamboo pole /CL:根[gen1],個|个
[ge4] / FO29315
竿头 (竿頭) gāntóu /bamboo pole's uppermost
tip / (fig.) acme /
筭 suàn [syun3] /to regard as /to figure / U7B6D
Stroke(s)13
(筭) See 算
箒 (簍) zé [zaak3] /reed mat / U7BA6(U7C00)
Stroke(s)14(17)
箒 qìng [zing1] /to draw a bamboo bow or
crossbow / U7B90 Stroke(s)14
箒 gōu [gau1] /bamboo frame for drying clothes
/bamboo cage / U7BDD Stroke(s)16
篝火 gōuhuǒ [gau1fo2] /bonfire / FO18146

篝火狐鸣 (篝火狐鳴) gōuhuǒhú míng /to tell
fox ghost stories around a bonfire and incite
rebellion /an uprising is afoot (idiom) /
竿 yú [jyu1/jyu4] /free reed mouth organ, with
wooden pipes stuck into a gourd (larger ver-
sion of 笙[sheng1]) / U7AFD Stroke(s)9
笄 jī [gai1] /15 years old /hairpin for bun /
U7B04 Stroke(s)10
笄蛭 jīzhì /a kind of earthworm /
笄年 jīnián /beginning of maturity (of a girl) /
笄冠 jīguān /to have just attained maturity (tra-
ditional) /
笄之年 jīzhīnián /beginning of maturity (of a girl)
/
笄 yuán /bamboo with black patches / U7B0E
Stroke(s)10
(簪) See 簪
(篋) See 篋
篋 (篋) qiè [haap6] /chest /box /trunk /suitcase
/portfolio / U7BA7(U7BCB) Stroke(s)14(15)
篋篋 (篋篋) qièqiè /long and thin /slender /
篋筒 (篋筒) qièsi /bamboo box for holding
books, clothes etc /
篋衍 (篋衍) qièyǎn /bamboo box /
笪 (櫛) jiān /variant of 笪 | 笪 [jian1] /
U7B3A(U693E) Stroke(s)11(13)
笪 (戔) jiān [zin1] /variant of 笪 | 笪 [jian1] /
U7B3A(U724B) Stroke(s)11(12)
笪 (箋) jiān [zin1] /letter /note-paper /
U7B3A(U7B8B) Stroke(s)11(14)
笪注 (箋注) jiānzhù /to annotate (ancient texts)
/commentaries / FO52292
篋 shà [zit6/sap3] /fan / U7B91 Stroke(s)14
篋 fēi [fei2] /round covered basket / U7BDA
Stroke(s)16
筍 gu ì [gai3] /bamboo (archaic) / U7B40
Stroke(s)12
筍竹 guìzhú /bamboo (archaic) /
(筍) See 筍
等 děng [dang2] /class /rank /grade /equal to
/same as /to wait for /to await /et cetera /and
so on /et al. (and other authors) /after /as
soon as /once / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO24
U7B49 Stroke(s)12
等一下 děngyíxià [dang2jat1haa5] /to wait a
moment /later /in awhile /
等 一下 儿 (等 一 下 兒) děngyíxià
[dang2jat1haa6ji4] /erhua variant of 等 一下
[deng3 yi1 xia4] /
等一等 děngyíděng [dang2jat1dang2] /wait a
moment /
等 一 会 (等 一 會) děngyíhuì [dang2jat1wui5]
/Wait a moment! /after a while /
等 一 会 儿 (等 一 會 兒) děngyíhuìr
[dang2jat1wui6ji4] /erhua variant of 等 一 會 |
等 一 会 [deng3 yi1 hui4] /
等式 děngshì [dang2sik1] /an equality /an equa-
tion / FO41212
等于 (等於) děngyú [dang2jyu1] /to equal /to
be tantamount to / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級
FO2322
等轴晶系 (等軸晶系) děngzhóujīngxì /cubic
system (crystallography) /crystal system
based on cubic lattice /equiaxial crystal sys-
tem /
等比 děngbǐ /geometric (of mathematical se-
quences or progressions) /

等比级数 (等比級數) děngbǐjìshù
[dang2bei2kap1sou3] /geometric series (such
as 1+2+4+8+...) /
等比数列 (等比數列) děngbǐshùliè
[dang2bei2sou3lit6] /geometric progression /
等压 (等壓) děngyā [dang2aat3] /constant pres-
sure /equal pressure /
等压线 (等壓線) děngyāxiàn [dang2aat3sin3]
/isobar (line of equal pressure) /
等而下之 děngérxìazhī /going from there to
lower grades (idiom) / FO45545
等不及 děngbují [dang2bat1kap6] /can't wait /
TOCFL 高階級 FO23311
等到 děngdào [dang2dou3] /to wait until /by
the time when (sth is ready etc) / TOCFL 高階
級 FO8068
等边三角形 (等邊三角形) děngbiānsānjiǎoxíng
[dang2bin1saam1gok3jing4] /equilateral tri-
angle /
等号 (等號) děnghào [dang2hou6] / (math.)
equals sign = / FO30493
等距 děngjù [dang2keoi5] /equidistant /
FO55626
等因奉此 děngyīnfèngcǐ /officialese /official
routine / (old) (conventional phrase used in
response to one's superior) in view of the
above, we therefore... /
等同 děngtóng [dang2tung4] /to equate /equal
to / FO11322
等等 děngděng [dang2dang2] /et cetera /and so
on ... /wait a minute! /hold on! / FO800
等第 děngdì [dang2dai6] /level /rank /grade
/rating /
等腰三角形 děngyāosānjiǎoxíng /isosceles tri-
angle /
等周 děngzhōu [dang2zau1] /isoperimetric /
等周不等式 děngzhōubùděngshì
[dang2zau1bat1dang2sik1] /the isoperimet-
ric inequality /
等值 děngzhí [dang2zik6] /of equal value /
FO21143
等候 děnghòu [dang2hou6] /to wait /to wait for
/ HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4973
等价 (等價) děngjià [dang2gaa3] /equal /equal
in value /equivalent / TOCFL 流利級 FO28532
等价关系 (等價關係) děngjiàguānxì /equiva-
lence relation (math.) /
等位基因 děngwèijīyīn [dang2wai6gei1jan1]
/allele (one of two paired gene in diploid or-
ganism) /
等待 děngdài [dang2doi6] /to wait /to wait for /
HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2324
等分 děngfēn [dang2fan1] /division into equal
parts /equipartition / FO35186
等级 (等級) děngjí [dang2kap1] /grade /rank
/status / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4419
等级制度 (等級制度) děngjízhìdù
[dang2kap1zai3dou6] /hierarchy /
等变压线 (等變壓線) děngbiànyāxiàn
[dang2bin3aat3sin3] /isallobar (line of equal
pressure gradient) /
等离子体 (等離子體) děnglízǐtǐ
[dang2lei4zi2tai2] /plasma (physics) /
等效百万吨当量 (等效百萬噸當量)
děngxiàobǎiwàndūndāngliàng
[dang2haau6baak3maan6deon1dong1loeng
6] /equivalent megatonnage (EMT) /

等闲 (等閒) dēngxián [dang2haan4] /ordinary /common /unimportant /idly /for no reason / FO30038
等差 dēngchā [dang2caa1] /degree of disparity /equal difference / FO49408
等差级数 (等差級數) dēngchājīshù [dang2caa1kap1sou3] /arithmetic series (such as 2+4+6+8+...)/
等差数列 (等差數列) dēngchāshùliè [dang2caa1sou3lit6] /arithmetic progression /
等着瞧 (等著瞧) dēngzheqiáo [dang2zoek6ciu4] /wait and see (who is right) /
等熵线 (等熵線) dēngshāngxiàn [dang2soeng1sin3] /isentropic curve (physics) /
等额比基金 (等額比基金) dēngébǐjījīn /equality ration fund, a charitable investment fund that can be drawn down in proportion to further donations /
等温 (等溫) dēngwēn [dang2wan1] /constant temperature /equal temperature / FO36443
(箒) See 筹
(籤) See 签
箒 yān /black bamboo / U7BF6 Stroke(s)17
箒 gōng [lung5] /bamboo hat / U7BE2 Stroke(s)16
箒 bó [bok3/] U7C19 Stroke(s)18
箒 kǎo a basket U25B2F Stroke(s)12
箒 (筳) zhù /variant of 箒 [zhu4] / U7BB8(U7B6F) Stroke(s)14(13)
箒 zhù [zyu3/zyu6] /(literary) chopsticks / U7BB8 Stroke(s)14
箒 lǎo [liu4/lou5] containers made of thin and long strip of bamboo or willow branches U41ED Stroke(s)12
(範) See 范
簋 fǔ [fu2] /basket used in state worship / U7C20 Stroke(s)18
簋 gàng [gaang3/] place name in Hunan province U7B7B Stroke(s)13
筴 yuè [wik6] (same as 筴) tools to unreel silk U4205 Stroke(s)14
(籃) See 篮
(籟) See 籁
籟 (籟) lài [lai6] /music /musical pipe with 3 reeds / U7C41(U7C5F) Stroke(s)19(22)
簋 sù [cuk1] /dense vegetation /sieve / U7C0C Stroke(s)17
簋簋 sùsù /very slight sound /rustling (onom.) /to stream down (of tears) /luxuriant growth (of vegetation) / FO23191
簋簋发抖 (簋簋發抖) sùsùfādǒu /shivering /trembling (idiom) /
筐 pō [po2] /flat basket-tray / U7B38 Stroke(s)11
筴 gǎn [go2/] an arrow shaft U7B34 Stroke(s)11
筴 lì [leot6] /bamboos good for poles /horn / U7BE5 Stroke(s)16
簋 diàn [tim5] /fine woven grass mat / U7C1F Stroke(s)18
簋 shāi /old variant of 筛 | 筛 [shai1] / U7C6D Stroke(s)25
籴 cè [caak3/] U7BA3 Stroke(s)14
策 cè [caak3] /surname Ce / FO4849 U7B56 Stroke(s)12

策 cè [caak3] /policy /plan /scheme /bamboo slip for writing (old) /to whip (a horse) /to encourage /riding crop with sharp spines (old) /essay written for the imperial examinations (old) /upward horizontal stroke in calligraphy / FO4849 U7B56 Stroke(s)12
策 (策) cè /variant of 策 [ce4] / FO4849 U7B56(U7B5E) Stroke(s)12(13)
策 (筴) cè [caak3/gaap3] /variant of 策 [ce4] / FO4849 U7B56(U7B74) Stroke(s)12(13)
策动 (策動) cèdòng [caak3dung6] /to conspire /to plot (a rebellion, crime etc) /to machinate /to spur on /to urge action / FO24936
策士 cèshì [caak3si6] /strategist /counsellor on military strategy /
策画 (策畫) cèhuà [caak3waak6] /variant of 策劃 | 策划 [ce4 hua4] /
策勒 cèlè [caak3lak6] /Chira Nahiyisi /Chira county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區 | 和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
策勒县 (策勒縣) cèlèxiàn /Chira Nahiyisi /Chira county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區 | 和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
策励 (策勵) cèlì [caak3lai6] /to encourage /to urge /to impel /to spur sb on / FO48271
策划 (策劃) cèhuà [caak3waak6] /to plot /to scheme /to bring about /to engineer /planning /producer /planner / HSK6 FO5268
策划人 (策劃人) cèhuàrén /sponsor /plotter /schemer /
策马 (策馬) cèmǎ [caak3maa5] /to urge on a horse using a whip or spurs / FO20153
策略 cèlüè [caak3loek6] /tactics /to be tactful / HSK6 FO5004
策反 cèfǎn [caak3faan2] /to instigate (rebellion etc) /incitement (e.g. to desertion within opposing camp) / FO40740
策应 (策應) cèyīng [caak3jing3] /in coordination with /to support / FO28250
策试 (策試) cèshì [caak3si3] /imperial exam involving writing essay on policy 策論 | 策论 [ce4 lun4] /
策谋 (策謀) cèmóu [caak3mau4] /stratagem (political or military) /trick /
策论 (策論) cèlùn [caak3leon6] /essay on current affairs submitted to the emperor as policy advice (old) /
策问 (策問) cèwèn [caak3man6] /essay on policy in question and answer form used in imperial exams / FO52636
策源地 cèyuándì [caak3jyun4dei6] /place of origin /source (of a war or a social movement) / FO34915
筴 qíóng [kung1] /note: song screen font is wrong, should be / U7B3B Stroke(s)11
筴 qióng [kung4] /species of bamboo / U7B47 Stroke(s)11
筑 zhù [zuk1] /short name for Guiyang 貴陽 | 贵阳 [Gui4 yang2] / FO4541 U7B51 Stroke(s)12
筑 zhù [zuk1] /five-string lute /Taiwan pr. [zhu2] / FO4541 U7B51 Stroke(s)12
筑 (築) zhù [zuk1] /to build /to construct /to ram /to hit /Taiwan pr. [zhu2] / FO4541 U7B51(U7BC9) Stroke(s)12(16)
筑土墙 (築土牆) zhùtǔqiáng [zuk1tou2coeng4] /a wall of rammed earth /
筑城 (築城) zhùchéng [zuk1sing4] /fortification /

筑室道谋 (築室道謀) zhùshìdàomóu [zuk1sat1dou6mau4] /lit. ask passers-by how to build one's house (idiom); fig. to have no idea what to do /without a clue /
筑波 zhùbō [zuk1bo1] /Tsukuba, university city in Ibaraki prefecture 茨城县 | 茨城县 [Ci2 cheng2 xian4], northeast of Tokyo, Japan / (築) See 筑
筠 yún [gwan1/wan4] /skin of bamboo / U7B60 Stroke(s)13
筠连 (筠連) yúnlián [wan4lin4] /Yunlian county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜賓 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /
筠连县 (筠連縣) yúnliánxiàn [wan4lin4jyun6] /Yunlian county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜賓 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /
箕 jī [gei1] /winnow basket / U7B95 Stroke(s)14
箕子 jīzǐ [gei1zi2] /Jizi, legendary sage from end of Shang dynasty (c. 1100 BC), said to have opposed the tyrant Zhòu 紂 | 紂 then ruled ancient Korea for Zhōu 周 /
簸 bō [bo2/bo3] /to winnow /to toss / FO32971 U7C38 Stroke(s)19
簸 bō [bo2/bo3] /see 簸箕 [bo4 ji1] / FO32971 U7C38 Stroke(s)19
簸荡 (簸蕩) bōdàng [bo2dong6] /roll /rock / FO51722
簸扬 (簸揚) bōyáng [bo2joeng4] /winnow /
簸箕 bòjī [bo3gei1] /dustpan /winnowing fan /loop (of a fingerprint) / FO23736
簸谷 (簸穀) bōgǔ [bo2guk1] /to winnow grain /
箕 jī [gei1] U7C0A Stroke(s)17
筴 là [lak6]/(Cant.) thorn U7C15 Stroke(s)17
簧 huáng [wong4] /metallic reed /spring of lock / U7C27 Stroke(s)17
簧舌 huángshé [wong4sit6] /the lip or vibrating end of a reed in a wind instrument /
簧管 huángguǎn [wong4gun2] /reed pipe /
簧风琴 (簧風琴) huángfēngqín [wong4fung1kam4] /harmonium /
簧片 huángpiàn [wong4pin3] /reed (music) /
篴 tì [sai3] /small bamboo U7B39 Stroke(s)11
箬 ruò [jok6] /(bamboo) /skin of bamboo / U7BAC Stroke(s)14
篴 yuè [wok6/jyut6] U7C46 Stroke(s)19
篴 lín [laam4/] U7B96 Stroke(s)14
箱 xiāng [soeng1] /box /trunk /chest / TOCFL 高階級 FO4219 U7BB1 Stroke(s)15
箱根 xiānggēn [soeng1gan1] /Hakone, city on the east coast of Japan southwest of Tokyo /
箱子 xiāngzi [soeng1zi2] /suitcase /chest /box /case /trunk /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO6081
箱篴 (箱篴) xiāngqiè /box /chest /
箱梁 xiāngliáng /box girder (construction) /
筴 shì [sai6] /divine by stalk / U7B6E Stroke(s)13
策 láo /(bamboo) / U7B82 Stroke(s)14
笨 bèn [ban6] /stupid /foolish /silly /slow-witted /clumsy / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO8211 U7B28 Stroke(s)11
笨拙 bènzuō [ban6zyut3] /clumsy /awkward /stupid / HSK6 FO15909
笨蛋 bèn dàn [ban6daan2] /fool /idiot / FO28248
笨鸡 (笨雞) bènjī /free-range chicken /
笨口拙舌 bèn kǒu zhuō shé [ban6hau2zyut3sit6] /awkward in speech /

笨嘴拙舌 bènzǔizhuōshé /clumsy in speech /poor speaker /
笨嘴拙腮 bènzǔizhuōsāi [ban6zeoi2zyut3soi1] /see 笨嘴拙舌 [ben4 zui3 zhuo1 she2] /
笨嘴笨舌 bènzǔibènsǎ [ban6zeoi2ban6sit6] /clumsy in speaking /awkward /inarticulate /
笨手笨脚 (笨手笨脚) bènshǒubènjiǎo [ban6sau2ban6goek3] /clumsy /all thumbs / FO37490
笨重 bènzòng [ban6zung6] /heavy /cumbersome /unwieldy / TOCFL 高階級 FO19839
笨鸟先飞 (笨鳥先飛) bènniǎoxiānfēi [ban6niu5sin1fei1] /lit. the clumsy bird flies early (idiom); fig. to work hard to compensate for one's limited abilities / FO50866
笨伯 bènbó [ban6baak3] /fool /dolt /clumsy oaf / FO45205
笨货 (笨貨) bènhuò [ban6fo3] /idiot /
笨瓜 bènguā /fool /blockhead /
笨人 bènrén [ban6jan4] /fool /stupid person /
簪 zān [zaam1] /hairpin / U7C2A Stroke(s)18
簪 (簪) zān /old variant of 簪 [zan1] / U7C2A(U7C2E) Stroke(s)18(18)
篦 pí [pei4] /to comb /fine-toothed comb /trap for prawns / U7B13 Stroke(s)10
篦 (篦) bì [bat1] /wicker / U7B5A(U7BF3) Stroke(s)12(16)
篦路蓝缕 (篦路藍縷) bìlùlánlǚ /the hardships of beginning an undertaking (idiom) / FO41874
篦门闺突 (篦門閨突) biméngūidòu [bat1mun4gwai1dau3] /wicker door, hole window (idiom); fig. wretched hovel /living in poverty /
箍 gū [ku1] /hoop /to bind with hoops / FO14077 U7B8D Stroke(s)14
箍节儿 (箍節兒) gūjié /short length /small section or portion /
箍带 (箍帶) gūdài /strap /CL:條|条[tiao2] /
箍桶 gūttǒng /hooped barrel /to handmake a wooden barrel /
箍桶匠 gūttǒngjiàng /cooper /hooper /
箍桶店 gūttǒngdiàn /cooper /
箍子 gūzi /finger ring (dialect) /
箍嘴 gūzuǐ /to muzzle /
箍紧 (箍緊) gūjǐn /to fasten tightly with a hoop /
箍麻 gūmá /to become numb (from being bound too tightly) /
箝 qián [kim4] /pliers /pincers /to clamp / U7B9D Stroke(s)14
籀 zhòu /old variant of 籀 [zhou4] / U7C52 Stroke(s)21
籒 pá [paa4] rake U7B62 Stroke(s)13
箒 tuò [tok3] /sheath around joints of bamboo / U7BA8(U7C5C) Stroke(s)14(22)
箝 kòu [kau3] /a measure of width of cloth / U7B58 Stroke(s)12
(箝) See 箝
(箝) See 箝
籀 zhòu [zau6] /surname Zhou / U7C40 Stroke(s)19
籀 zhòu [zau6] /writing /to develop /seal script used throughout the pre-Han period / U7C40 Stroke(s)19
籀书 (籀書) zhòushū [zau6syu1] /seal script used throughout the pre-Han period /

籀文 zhòuwén [zau6man4] /seal script used throughout the pre-Han period /
箬 zhé [zai3/] a coarse bamboo mat U41FD Stroke(s)13
箴 zhēn [zam1] /to warn /to admonish /variant of 針|针[zhen1] / U7BB4 Stroke(s)15
箴言 zhēnyán [zam1jin4] /admonition /exhortation /dictum /the biblical Book of Proverbs / FO29170
簪 bì U25DD1 Stroke(s)22
箬 (籬) lóng [lung4/lung5] /basket /cage /flat bamboo basket used to serve dimsum 點心|點心[dian3 xin5] /to cover /to cage /to embrace /to manipulate through trickery / FO7780 U7B3C(U7C60) Stroke(s)11(22)
箬 (籬) lǒng [lung4/lung5] /to cover /to cage /covering /also pr. [long2] / FO7780 U7B3C(U7C60) Stroke(s)11(22)
箬槛 (籬檻) lóngjiàn [lung4laam6] /cage (for animals) /
箬屨 (籬屨) lóngtǐ /bamboo steamer (for buns or dimsum) / FO44745
箬子 (籬子) lóngzi [lung4zi2] /cage /coop /basket /container / TOCFL 流利級 FO12118
箬嘴 (籬嘴) lóngzuǐ /muzzle (device) /
箬罩 (籬罩) lǒngzhào [lung5zau3] /to envelop /to shroud / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7238
箬鸟 (籬鳥) lóngniǎo [lung4niu5] /a caged bird /
箬鸟槛猿 (籬鳥檻猿) lóngniǎojiànyuán [lung4niu5laam6yun4] /bird in a basket, monkey in a cage (idiom); prisoner /
箬络 (籬絡) lǒngluò [lung5lok3] /to win sb over / FO19488
箬统 (籬統) lǒngtǒng [lung5tung2] /general /broad /sweeping /lacking in detail /vague / FO17945
箬头 (籬頭) lǒngtóu /headstall /bridle / FO36671
篴 dí [dik6] /flute / U7BF4 Stroke(s)16
(籬) See 箬
(箬) See 箬
策 jiā [caak3/gaap3] /policy/scheme/ U7B74 Stroke(s)13
箬 liáo [liu4/] U7C1D Stroke(s)18
箬 cè /variant of 策|策[ce4] / U41F2 Stroke(s)12
(箬) See 箬
(箬) See 箬
(籬) See 籬
箬 (籬) xiāo [xiu1] /xiao, a free reed mouth organ with five or more pipes blown from the bottom /same as 排簫|排簫 /also translated as pan pipes / FO20068 U7BAB(U7C2B) Stroke(s)14(19)
籬 guī [gwai2] /ancient bronze food vessel with a round mouth and two or four handles /round basket of bamboo / U7C0B Stroke(s)17
(籬) See 箬
箬 (籬) lù [luk6] /records /book /Taoist written charm /book of prophecy (e.g. of dynastic fortunes) / U7B93(U7C59) Stroke(s)14(22)
箬 (筍) sūn [seon2] /bamboo shoot / FO16272 U7B0B(U7B4D) Stroke(s)10(12)
(箬) See 箬
(籬) See 籬

第 dī [dai6] /prefix indicating ordinal number, e.g. first, number two etc) / TOCFL 入門級 U7B2C Stroke(s)11
第一 dìyī [dai6jat1] /first /number one / HSK2 FO105
第一型糖尿病 dìyíxíngtángniàobìng [dai6jat1jing4tong4niu6beng6] /Type 1 diabetes /
第一夫人 dìyīfūrén [dai6jat1fu1jan4] /First Lady (wife of US president) / FO34457
第一声 (第一聲) dìyīshēng [dai6jat1sing1] /first tone in Mandarin /high level tone /
第一基本形式 dìyījīběnxíngshì [dai6jat1gei1bun2jing4sik1] /math. first fundamental form /
第一桶金 dìyītǒngjīn /the first pot of gold /the initial profits from an economic endeavour /
第一轮 (第一輪) dìyīlún [dai6jat1leun4] /first round (of match, or election) /
第一步 dìyībù [dai6jat1bou6] /step one /first step /
第一时间 (第一時間) dìyīshíjiān [dai6jat1si4gaan1] /in the first moments (of sth happening) /immediately (after an event) /first thing / FO16258
第一国际 (第一國際) dìyīguójì [dai6jat1gwok3zai3] /First international, organized by Karl Marx in Geneva in 1866 /
第一手 dìyīshǒu [dai6jat1sau2] /first-hand / FO15069
第一季度 dìyījìdù [dai6jat1gwai1dou6] /first quarter (of financial year) /
第一象限 dìyīxiàngxiàn /first quadrant (of the coordinate plane, where both x and y are positive) /
第一例 dìyīlì [dai6jat1lai6] /first case /first instance /first time (sth is done) /
第一个层次 (第一個層次) dìyīgècéngcì [dai6jat1go3cang4ci3] /the first stage /
第一级 (第一級) dìyījī [dai6jat1kap1] /first level /
第一产业 (第一產業) dìyīchǎnyè [dai6jat1caan2jip6] /primary sector of industry / FO19848
第一次 dìyīcì [dai6jat1ci3] /the first time /first /number one /
第一次世界大战 (第一次世界大戰) dìyīcìshìjièdàzhàn [dai6jat1ci3sai3gai3daai6zin3] /World War One /
第一炮 dìyīpào /fig. opening shot /
第一流 dìyīliú [dai6jat1lau4] /first-class / FO19582
第二 dìèr [dai6ji6] /second /number two /next /
第二春 dìèrchūn [dai6ji6ceon1] /lit. second spring /fig. falling in love for the second time /a new lease of life /rebirth /
第二型糖尿病 dìèrxíngtángniàobìng [dai6ji6jing4tong4niu6beng6] /Type 2 diabetes /
第二天 dìèrtiān [dai6ji6tin1] /next day /the tomorrow /
第二声 (第二聲) dìèrshēng [dai6ji6sing1] /second tone in Mandarin /rising tone /
第二世界 dìèrshìjiè [dai6ji6sai3gai3] /Second World /

第二轮 (第二輪) dièrlún [dai6ji6león4] /second round (of match, or election) /
第二国际 (第二國際) dièrguójí [dai6ji6gwok3zai3] /Second International /
第二季度 dì èrjì dù [dai6ji6gwai1dou6] /second quarter (of financial year) /
第二位 dì èrwèi [dai6ji6wai6] /second place /
第二个人 (第二個人) dièrgerén /the second person / (fig.) someone else /third party /
第二产业 (第二產業) dièrchǎnyè [dai6ji6caan2jip6] /secondary sector of industry / FO17863
第二次 dì èrcì [dai6ji6ci3] /the second time /second /number two /
第二次世界大战 (第二次世界大戰) dièrchìshìjièdàzhàn [dai6ji6ci3sai3gaa3daai6zin3] /World War II /
第二次漢字簡化方案 dièrcìhànzìjiǎnhuàfāng'àn /Second Chinese Character Simplification Scheme (second round of simplified Chinese characters, proposed in 1977 and retracted in 1986) /abbr. to 二簡|二簡[er4 jian3] /
第二性 dì èrxì ng [dai6ji6sing3] /The Second Sex (book by Simone de Beauvoir) /
第三十 disānshí [dai6saam1sap6] /thirtieth /
第三声 (第三聲) disānshēng [dai6saam1sing1] /third tone in Mandarin /falling-rising tone /
第三者 disānzhě [dai6saam1ze2] /sb who is romantically involved with sb already in a committed relationship /the other woman /the other man /third person /third party (in dispute) /disinterested party /number three in a list / FO12546
第三世界 disānshìjiè [dai6saam1sai3gaa3] /Third World / FO13846
第三国际 (第三國際) disānguójí /see 共產國際|共产国际[Gong4 chan3 Guo2 ji4] /
第三季度 disānjìdù [dai6saam1gwai1dou6] /third quarter (of financial year) /
第三位 disānwèi [dai6saam1wai6] /third place /
第三纪 (第三紀) disānji [dai6saam1gei3] /third period /tertiary (geological era since the extinction of the dinosaurs at the Cretaceous-Tertiary boundary 65 million years ago) /
第三方 disānfāng [dai6saam1fong1] /third party /
第三产业 (第三產業) disānchǎnyè [dai6saam1caan2jip6] /tertiary sector of industry / FO7127
第三帝国 (第三帝國) disāndìguó /Third Reich, Nazi regime (1933-1945) /
第三状态 (第三狀態) disānzhuàngtài /"third state", borderline state between health and disease /
第戎 dì róng [dai6jung4] /Dijon (France) /
第五 diwú [dai6ng5] /fifth /
第五个现代化 (第五個現代化) diwùgèxiàndàihuà [dai6ng5go3jin6doi6faa3] /fifth modernization, i.e. democracy, cf Deng Xiaoping's Four Modernizations 鄧小平|邓小平, 四個現代化|四个现代化 /
第五纵队 (第五縱隊) diwüzòngduì /fifth column (subversive group) /
第五类 (第五類) diwùlèi [dai6ng5leoi6] /category 5 /CAT 5 (cable) /
第勒尼安海 dilèniānhǎi [dai6lak6nei4on1hoi2] /Tyrrhenian Sea between Sardinia and the Italian mainland /

第比利斯 dibílìsī [dai6bei2lei6si1] /T'bilisi, capital of Georgia or Gruzia 格魯吉亞|格鲁吉亚 [Ge2 lu3 ji2 ya4] /
第四声 (第四聲) disìshēng [dai6sei3sing1] /fourth tone in Mandarin /falling tone /
第四季 dì sìjì [dai6sei3gwai3] /fourth quarter /
第四季度 dì sìjì dù [dai6sei3gwai1dou6] /fourth quarter (of financial year) /
第四纪 (第四紀) dìsìjì [dai6sei3gei3] /fourth period /quaternary (geological period covering the recent ice ages over the last 180,000 years) /
第四台 (第四臺) dìsìtái [dai6sei3toi4] /fourth channel / (in Taiwan) cable TV, FTV /
第纳尔 (第納爾) dìnà'èr [dai6naap6ji5] /dinar (currency) (loanword) /
第六感 dìliùgǎn [dai6luk6gam2] /sixth sense (i.e. intuition, premonition, telepathy etc) /
第六感觉 (第六感覺) dìliùgǎnjué [dai6luk6gam2gok3] /sixth sense /intuition /
籐 (籐) mí [nei4/]thin and flat slips of bamboo used for weaving purpose U25B9C(U4272) Stroke(s)14(23)
第fú [fat1] /duster / U7B30 Stroke(s)11
籐ruò [joek6] /cuticle of bamboo plant / U7BDB Stroke(s)16
篋mín [man4/man5] U7B22 Stroke(s)11
篋sùn [seon2] /cross-beam for hanging bells / U7C28 Stroke(s)18
箒píng [ping4] bamboo mat used to protect carriage passengers from dust. Variant: 箒 U7C08 Stroke(s)17
箒bā [baa1] /an article made of bamboo strips /fence / U7B06 Stroke(s)10
箒篱子 (箒籬子) bālizǐ / (dialect) prison /
箒斗 bādǒu [baa1dau2] /round-bottomed basket / FO53585
箒mèi /a kind of bamboo / U7BC3 Stroke(s)15
笃(篤) dǔ [duk1] /serious (illness) /sincere /true / U7B03(U7BE4) Stroke(s)9(16)
笃专 (篤專) dǔzhuān [duk1zyun1] /with undivided attention /
笃志 (篤志) dǔzhì [duk1zi3] /steadfast /with single-minded devotion / FO55640
笃摯 (篤摯) dǔzhì [duk1zi3] /sincere (in friendship) /cordial /
笃厚 (篤厚) dǔhòu [duk1hou5] /honest and generous /magnanimous / FO53201
笃信 (篤信) dǔxìn [duk1seon3] /to believe firmly /devout in one's faith / FO31275
笃信好学 (篤信好學) dǔxìn hào xué [duk1seon3hou3hok6] /sincere belief and diligent study /
笃行 (篤行) dǔxíng [duk1hang4] /to carry out (obligation) conscientiously /to behave sincerely /
笃爱 (篤愛) dǔài [duk1oi3] /to love deeply /devoted to sb / FO55638
笃病 (篤病) dǔbìng [duk1beng6] /seriously ill /critical /
笃定 (篤定) dǔdìng [duk1ding6] /certain /confident (of some outcome) /calm and unhurried /
笃守 (篤守) dǔshǒu [duk1sau2] /to comply faithfully /sincerely abiding by / FO55194
笃实 (篤實) dǔshí [duk1sat6] /loyal /sincere /sound / FO47040

笃学 (篤學) dǔxué [duk1hok6] /studious /diligent in study /
籐tì [dik6] /long bamboo (for fishing rod) / U7C4A Stroke(s)20
箒sì [zi6] /square bamboo container for food or clothing / U7B25 Stroke(s)11
箒匱囊空 (箒匱囊空) sikuínángkōng /extremely destitute (idiom) /
箒chí /variant of 箒[chí2] / U7AFE Stroke(s)9
笏lè [lak1/lak6/] U7AFB Stroke(s)8
笏tiáo [tiu4] /broom / U7B24 Stroke(s)11
笏帚 tiáo zhōu /whisk broom /small broom /CL: 把[ba3] / FO27966
笏jiǎ [gaa1] /whistle made of reed / U7B33 Stroke(s)11
籐 (籐) biān [bin1] /basket for fruits / U7B3E(U7C69) Stroke(s)11(24)
箒zhēng /bamboo / U7BDC Stroke(s)16
箒gū [gu1] / (bamboo) /trumpet for chariots / U7B9B Stroke(s)14
(箒) See 箒
箒dēng [dang1] /large umbrella for stalls /an ancient kind of bamboo or straw hat / U7C26 Stroke(s)18
箒chú [ceoi4] /crude bamboo mat / U7BE8 Stroke(s)15
籐qú [keoi4] /crude bamboo mat / U7C67 Stroke(s)22
籐lú [lou4] /basket made of rush /spear-shaft / U7C5A Stroke(s)22
箒jù [geoi6] U7C34 Stroke(s)19
箒chí [ci4] /bamboo flute with 8 holes / U7B8E Stroke(s)14
箒shān [sim1/] U7B18 Stroke(s)11
籐dá [daat3] /surname Da / U7B2A Stroke(s)11
籐dá [daat3] /rough bamboo mat / U7B2A Stroke(s)11
箒gān [gon2] /name of a place in Henan / U7B78 Stroke(s)13
算suàn [syun3] /to regard as /to figure /to calculate /to compute / TOCFL 基礎級 FO625 U7B97 Stroke(s)14
算卦 suànguà [syun3gwaa3] /fortune telling / FO32304
算起来 (算起來) suànqǐlái [syun3hei2loi4] /all considered TOCFL 高階級
算老几 (算老幾) suànlǎoji / (coll.) (I, you etc) have what status /who am I (you etc) /
算术 (算術) suànshù [syun3seot6] /arithmetic /sums (mathematics as primary school subject) / TOCFL 流利級 FO18541
算术式 (算術式) suànshùshì [syun3seot6sik1] /formula in mathematics /arithmetic formula /
算术平均 (算術平均) suànshùpíngjūn [syun3seot6ping4gwan1] /arithmetic mean (math.) /
算术平均数 (算術平均數) suànshùpíngjūnshù [syun3seot6ping4gwan1sou3] /arithmetic mean /
算术级数 (算術級數) suànshùjìshù [syun3seot6kap1sou3] /arithmetic series (such as 2+4+6+8+...) /
算不了 suàn bùliǎo [syun3bat1liu5] /does not count for anything /of no account /
算不得 suàn bùde [syun3bat1dak1] /not count as /

算了 suànle [syun3liu5] /let it be /let it pass /forget about it / TOCFL 進階級 FO4227
算子 suànzi [syun3zi2] /operator (math.) /
算是 suànshì [syun3si6] /considered to be /at last / TOCFL 高階級 FO2704
算哪根葱 (算哪根蔥) suànnǎgēncōng /who do (you) think (you) are? /who does (he, she etc) think (he, she) is? /
算帳 (算帳) suànzhàng [syun3zoeng3] /to reckon (accounting) /to balance an account /fig. to settle an account /to get one's revenge / TOCFL 高階級
算出 suànchū [syun3ceot1] /to figure out /
算盤 (算盤) suànpan [syun3pun4] /abacus /CL:把[ba3] /plan /scheme / FO14282
算命 suànmìng [syun3meng6] /fortune-telling /to tell fortune / TOCFL 流利級 FO13157
算命者 suànmìngzhě [syun3ming6ze2] /fortune-teller /
算命先生 suànmìngxiānsheng [syun3meng6sin1saang1] /fortune-teller /
算命家 suànmìngjiā /fortune-teller /
算計 (算計) suànji [syun3gai3] /to reckon /to calculate /to plan /to expect /to scheme / FO15820
算話 (算話) suànhuà [syun3waa6] /of sb's words) to count /can be trusted / FO34532
算數 (算數) suànshù [syun3sou3] /to count numbers /to keep to one's word /to hold (i.e. to remain valid) /to count (i.e. to be important) / HSK6 FO14802
算法 suànfǎ [syun3faat3] /arithmetic /algorithm /method of calculation / FO16384
纂 zuǎn /compile/edit/ 編纂 U25CBB Stroke(s)17
(纂) See 纂
簍 suǎn [zaan6/syun2] /ancient bamboo basket for food /variant of 篋[suan3] /bamboo container for hats / U7BF9 Stroke(s)16
簍 zhuàn [zaan6/syun2] /to compose /to compile /food /delicacies / U7BF9 Stroke(s)16
(纂) See 纂
纂 (纂) zuǎn [zaan6/syun2] /variant of 纂[zuan3] /to compile / U7E82(U7BF9) Stroke(s)20(16)
纂 zuǎn [zyun2] /to compile /bun (of hair) /red silk ribbon /variant of 纘|纘[zuan3] / U7E82 Stroke(s)20
纂修 zuǎnxiū /to compile /to edit /compilation / FO35935
纂 cuàn [saan3] /to seize /to usurp / U7BE1 Stroke(s)16
纂 (纂) cuàn /old variant of 纂[cuan4] / U7BE1(U7C12) Stroke(s)16(17)
篡政 cuànzhèng /to usurp political power /
篡權 (篡權) cuànquán /to usurp power / FO43388
篡奪 (篡奪) cuànduó [saan3dyut6] /to usurp /to seize / FO33240
篡改 cuàngǎi [saan3goi2] /to tamper with /to falsify / FO15640
篡賊 (篡賊) cuànzéi /usurper /
篡党 (篡黨) cuàndǎng /to usurp the leadership of the party /
篡位 cuànwèi [saan3wai6] /to seize the throne / FO28257
篡弑 (篡弑) cuànshì /to commit regicide /
篡立 cuàn lì /to become an unlawful ruler /
篡军 (篡軍) cuàn jūn /to usurp the military /

篡逆 cuàn nì /to rebel /to revolt /
篡窃 (篡竊) cuànqiè /to usurp /to seize /
(篡) See 撰
簪 zhuān /old variant of 撰[zhuān4] / U7C51 Stroke(s)21
簪 yuè [jyut6/wok6/] U7C70 Stroke(s)26
(簪) See 簪
(簪) See 笄
(簪) See 箸
(簪) See 簞
(簪) See 簞
簞 lán [laan4] /bow case /quiver / U7C63 Stroke(s)23
(簞) See 筒
笛 dī [dek6] /flute / FO13352 U7B1B Stroke(s)11
笛子 dīzi [dek6zi2] /bamboo flute /CL:管[guan3] / FO17411
笛卡尔 (笛卡爾) dīkǎ'ěr [dek6kaa1ji5] /René Descartes (1596-1650) French philosopher /
笛卡儿 (笛卡兒) dīkǎ'ér [dek6kaa1ji4] /René Descartes (1596-1650), French philosopher and author of Discours de la méthode 方法論 |方法论 /
笛卡儿坐标制 (笛卡兒座標制) dīkǎ'ér-zuóbiāozhì [dek6kaa1ji4zo6biu1zai3] /Cartesian coordinate system /
笛膜 dī mó /membrane which covers a hole in a flute and produces a buzzing tone / FO53681
笛沙格 dīshāgé [dek6saa1gaak3] /Girard Desargues (1591-1661), French geometer /
算 bǐ [bei2] /or 算子, grate U7B85 Stroke(s)14
(算) See 算
簍 (簍) kuì [gwai6] /basket for carrying soil / U7BD1(U7C23) Stroke(s)15(18)
籐 lù [lou6] /bamboo / U7C2C Stroke(s)19
筍 jǔ [geoi2] /round bamboo basket / U7B65 Stroke(s)12
(簍) See 簍
(簍) See 簍
簍 (簍) yún [wan4] /see 簍簍 /簍簍[yun2 dang1] / U7B7C(U7BD4) Stroke(s)13(16)
簍筍 (簍筍) yúndāng /species of tall bamboo /
簍筍湖 (簍筍湖) yúndānghú /Yundang or Yundang Lake in Xiamen /
(簍) See 个
箇 yīn /a kind of bamboo /old variant of 茵[yin1] / U7B43 Stroke(s)12
飢 kē [gwo6] /big /hunger / U7C3B Stroke(s)17
箠 miè [mit6] /bamboo splints for baskets / U7BFE Stroke(s)17
箠 (箠) luó [lo4] /basket / FO22887 U7BA9(U7C6E) Stroke(s)14(25)
箠筐 (箠筐) luókuaǎng [lo4kwaang2] /large wicker basket / FO24450
(箠) See 箠
籊 jùn [kwan1] /bamboo shoots / U7B98 Stroke(s)14
笄 (笄) jiān [gan2] /bamboo conduit /water pipe of bamboo / U7B15(U7B67) Stroke(s)10(13)
筒 tǒng [tung2/tung4] /tube /cylinder /to encase in sth cylindrical (such as hands in sleeves etc) / FO7303 U7B52 Stroke(s)12
筒 (筒) tǒng [tung2/tung4] /variant of 筒[tong3] / FO7303 U7B52(U7B69) Stroke(s)12(13)
筒子 tǒngzi /tube-shaped object /tube /bobbin /Internet slang) homonym for 同志[tong2 zhi4] / FO25511

筒阀 (筒閥) tǒngfá [tung2fat6] /a sleeve valve /
筒灯 (筒燈) tǒngdēng /fluorescent tube or light /
籃 (籃) lán [laam4] /basket /goal / FO9451 U7BEE(U7C43) Stroke(s)16(20)
籃球 (籃球) lánqiú [laam4kau4] /basketball /CL:个|个[ge4], 隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO5470
籃球場 (籃球場) lánqiúchǎng [laam4kau4coeng4] /basketball court /
籃板 (籃板) lánbǎn [laam4baan2] /backboard / FO25422
籃板球 (籃板球) lánbǎnqiú [laam4baan2kau4] /rebound (basketball) / FO21588
籃子 (籃子) lánzi [laam4zi2] /basket /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO11146
籃圈 (籃圈) lánquān [laam4hyun1] /ring /hoop /
籃筐 (籃筐) lánkuāng /basket / FO46506
篩 chuān [cyun4/dyun1/syun4/] U7BC5 Stroke(s)15
篩 (篩) shāi [sai1] /to filter /to sift /to sieve / FO12144 U7B5B(U7BE9) Stroke(s)12(16)
篩檢 (篩檢) shāijiǎn [sai1gim2] /screening (medicine) /
篩查 (篩查) shāichá [sai1caa4] /screening (medicine) /
篩子 (篩子) shāizi [sai1zi2] /sieve /CL:面[mian4] / FO28952
篩除 (篩除) shāichú [sai1cyu4] /to screen or filter out /to winnow (agriculture) /
篩骨 (篩骨) shāigǔ [sai1gwat1] /ethmoid bone (cheek) /
篩選 (篩選) shāixuǎn [sai1syun2] /to filter / HSK6 FO8721
篩糠 (篩糠) shāikāng /to sift chaff / (fig.) to shake all over / FO34373
篩法 (篩法) shāifǎ /the sieve method (for primes) /
笮 zǎng [sing2/] U7BB5 Stroke(s)15
笮 (笮) dǎng [dong1] /see 笮簍 /笮簍[yun2 dang1] / U7B5C(U7C39) Stroke(s)12(19)
笮 (笮) shāo [saau1] /pot-scrubbing brush made of bamboo strips /basket (container) for chopsticks /variant of 笮[shao1] / U7B72(U4230) Stroke(s)13(16)
笮 shāo [saau1] /basket /bucket / U7B72 Stroke(s)13
笮箕 shāojī /bamboo basket for rice-washing / FO49945
笮籊 shāogū /to hoop on a basket /
笮 shuò [siu6] /hit with a pole /pole dance / U7BBE Stroke(s)15
(笮) See 笮
篆 zhuàn [syun6] /seal (of office) /seal script (a calligraphic style) /the small seal 小篆 and great seal 大篆 /writing in seal script / U7BC6 Stroke(s)15
篆工 zhuàngōng [syun6gung1] /craftsman engaged in carving characters /
篆书 (篆書) zhuànshū [syun6syu1] /seal script (Chinese calligraphic style) / FO39231
篆体 (篆體) zhuàntǐ [syun6tai2] /see 篆書 |篆書 [zhuān4 shu1] / FO52127
篆刻 zhuànkè [syun6hak1] /carving a seal / FO23731
錢 (錢) jiàn [zin1] /surname Jian / U7BEF(U7C5B) Stroke(s)16(22)

笙 shēng [saang1] /free reed mouth organ, with wooden pipes stuck into a gourd / FO21975 U7B19 Stroke(s)11
笙歌 shēnggē /music and song (formal writing) / FO40002
笙簧 shēnghuáng /reeds of a panpipe /
笙箫 (笙簫) shēngxiāo /reed-pipe wind instrument and vertical bamboo flute /
笙管 shēngguǎn /pipes of a panpipe /
笔 (筆) bǐ [bat1] /pen /pencil /writing brush /to write or compose /the strokes of Chinese characters /classifier for sums of money, deals /CL: 支[zhi1], 枝[zhi1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO735 U7B14(U7B46) Stroke(s)10(12)
笔耕 (筆耕) bǐgēng /to make a living by writing /to write (as an author) / FO36104
笔替 (筆替) bǐtì /poorly paid) ghostwriter or substitute calligrapher /
笔者 (筆者) bǐzhě [bat1ze2] /the author /the writer / FO3032
笔画 (筆畫) bǐhuà [bat1waak6] /strokes of a Chinese character / FO19548
笔画数 (筆畫數) bǐhuàshù [bat1waak6sou3] /stroke count (number of brushstrokes of a Chinese character) /
笔直 (筆直) bǐzhí [bat1zik6] /perfectly straight /straight as a ramrod /bolt upright / FO12394
笔杆 (筆桿) bǐgǎn [bat1gon1] /the shaft of a pen or writing brush /pen-holder /pen /
笔杆子 (筆桿子) bǐgǎnzi [bat1gon1zi2] /pen /an effective writer / FO33484
笔下 (筆下) bǐxià [bat1haa6] /the wording and purport of what one writes / FO9010
笔下生花 (筆下生花) bǐxiàshēnghuā /to write elegantly /
笔挺 (筆挺) bǐtǐng [bat1ting5] /standing very straight /straight as a ramrod /bolt upright /well-ironed /trim / FO24364
笔友 (筆友) bǐyǒu [bat1jau5] /pen pal / TOCFL 流利級 FO54666
笔砚 (筆硯) bǐyàn /writing brush and ink stone /
笔套 (筆套) bǐtào [bat1tou3] /the cap of a pen, pencil or writing brush /the sheath of a pen (made of cloth, silk or thread) / FO53602
笔划 (筆劃) bǐhuà [bat1waak6] /variant of 筆畫 | 笔画 [bi3 hua4] /
笔划检字表 (筆劃檢字表) bǐhuàjiǎnzìbiǎo [bat1waak6gim2zi6biu2] /look-up table for Chinese character based on radical and stroke-count /
笔录 (筆錄) bǐlù [bat1luk6] /to put down in writing /to take down notes /transcript /record / TOCFL 流利級 FO21563
笔力 (筆力) bǐlì [bat1lik6] /vigor of strokes in calligraphy or drawing /vigor of style in literary composition / FO33084
笔架 (筆架) bǐjià [bat1gaa3] /pen rack /pen-holder / FO38051
笔战 (筆戰) bǐzhàn [bat1zin3] /written polemics / FO51274
笔电 (筆電) bǐdiàn /notebook (computer) /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2], 部 [bu4] /
笔墨 (筆墨) bǐmò [bat1mak6] /pen and ink /words /writing / FO8727
笔帽 (筆帽) bǐmào [bat1mou2] /the cap of a pen, pencil, or writing brush / FO45206
笔尖 (筆尖) bǐjiān [bat1zim1] /nib /pen point /the tip of a writing brush or pencil / FO28988
笔锋 (筆鋒) bǐfēng [bat1fung1] /the tip of a writing brush /vigor of style in writing /stroke /touch / FO29391
笔算 (筆算) bǐsuàn [bat1syun3] /to do a sum in writing /written calculation / FO54136
笔筒 (筆筒) bǐtǒng [bat1tung2] /pen container /brush pot / FO32471
笔管面 (筆管麵) bǐguǎnmiàn /penne pasta /
笔胜于刀文比武强 (筆勝於刀文比武強) bǐshèngyú dāowénbǐwǔqiáng /the pen is mightier than the sword (idiom) /
笔触 (筆觸) bǐchù [bat1zuk1] /brush stroke in Chinese painting and calligraphy /brushwork /style of drawing or writing / FO19690
笔名 (筆名) bǐmíng [bat1meng2] /pen name /pseudonym / FO18106
笔供 (筆供) bǐgòng [bat1gung1] /written evidence, as opposed to oral evidence 口供 [kou3 gong4] /
笔顺 (筆順) bǐshùn [bat1seon6] /stroke order (when writing Chinese character) / FO49716
笔会 (筆會) bǐhuì [bat1wui6] /PEN (association of writers) / FO21793
笔迹 (筆跡) bǐjì [bat1zik1] /handwriting / FO19270
笔底下 (筆底下) bǐdǐxià [bat1dai2haa6] /ability to write / FO50084
笔试 (筆試) bǐshì [bat1si3] /written examination / TOCFL 高階級 FO18553
笔记 (筆記) bǐjì [bat1gei3] /to take down (in writing) /notes /a type of literature consisting mainly of short sketches /CL: 本 [ben3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO8360
笔记型电脑 (筆記型電腦) bǐjìxíng diànnǎo [bat1gei3jing4din6nou5] /notebook (computer) /
笔记本 (筆記本) bǐjìběn [bat1gei3bun2] /notebook (stationery) /CL: 本 [ben3] /notebook (computing) / HSK3 FO7971
笔记本电脑 (筆記本電腦) bǐjìběndiànnǎo [bat1gei3bun2din6nou5] /laptop /notebook (computer) /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2], 部 [bu4] / FO18552
笔记本计算机 (筆記本計算機) bǐjìběnjìsuànjī [bat1gei3bun2gai3syun3gei1] /laptop /notebook (computer) /
笔译 (筆譯) bǐyì [bat1jik6] /written translation / FO50085
笔误 (筆誤) bǐwù [bat1ng6] /a slip of a pen /CL: 處 | 处 [chu4] / FO44079
笔调 (筆調) bǐdiào [bat1diu6] /of writing) tone /style / FO24876
笔谈 (筆談) bǐtán [bat1taam4] /conversation by writing /sketches and notes / FO24819
笔心 (筆心) bǐxīn [bat1sam1] /pencil lead /refill (for a ball-point pen) /
笔头 (筆頭) bǐtóu [bat1tau4] /ability to write /writing skill /written /in written form /
笔法 (筆法) bǐfǎ [bat1faat3] /technique of writing /calligraphy /or drawing / FO19212
窄 zǎi [zaak6/zok6] /board under tiles on roof /narrow / U7B2E Stroke(s)11
筵 tíng [jin4] /bamboo pole /spindle / U7B73 Stroke(s)12
筓 gào [gou3] U7B76 Stroke(s)13
筮 zào [zou6] /deputy /subordinate /concubine / U7C09 Stroke(s)16
筮室 zào shì [zou6sat1] /concubine /
(簫) See 樺
簫 zuǎn /bamboo utensil / U7C6B Stroke(s)25
筮 xiǎn [sin2] /bamboo brush for utensils / U7B45 Stroke(s)12
筮帚 xiǎnzhǒu /dialect) pot-scrubbing brush, made from bamboo strips /
筈 guā [kut3] /arrow end / U7B48 Stroke(s)12
窠 yí [ji4] /small house connected to large one / U7C03 Stroke(s)17
笑 (咲) xiào /old variant of 笑 [xiao4] / HSK2 FO641 U7B11(U54B2) Stroke(s)10(9)
笑 xiào [xiu3] /laugh /smile /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO641 U7B11 Stroke(s)10
笑声 (笑聲) xiàoshēng [xiu3seng1] /laughter / FO4970
笑柄 xiàobǐng [xiu3beng3] /laughingstock / FO34247
笑林 xiàolín [xiu3lam4] /Jokes (title of an ancient collection of jokes, often used in the title of modern collections of jokes) /
笑掉大牙 xiàodiào dà yá [xiu3diu6daai6ngaa4] /to laugh one's head off /ridiculous /jaw-dropping /
笑靥 (笑顰) xiàoyè /dimple /smiling face / FO28968
笑破肚皮 xiào pò dù pí /to split one's sides laughing /
笑面虎 xiàomiàn hǔ /man with a big smile and evil intentions / FO49643
笑不可抑 xiàobùkěyì /to laugh irrepressibly /
笑不可仰 xiàobùkěyǎng /to double up with laughter (idiom) /
笑逐颜开 (笑逐顏開) xiàozhúyánkāi [xiu3zuk6ngaan4hoi1] /smile spread across the face (idiom); beaming with pleasure /all smiles /joy written across one's face / FO29802
笑鸱 (笑鷗) xiàoōu /Chinese bird species) laughing gull (Leucophaeus atricilla) /
笑盈盈 xiàoyíng yíng [xiu3jing5jing5] /smilingly /to be all smiles / FO29579
笑口弥勒 (笑口彌勒) xiàokǒumìlè [xiu3hau2nei4lak6] /laughing Maitreya /
笑眯眯 xiàomīmī [xiu3mei1mei1] /beaming /all smiles / FO15274
笑里藏刀 (笑裡藏刀) xiàolǐcángdāo [xiu3lei5cong4dou1] /lit. a dagger hidden in smiles (idiom); friendly manners belying hypocritical intentions /when the fox preaches, look to the geese / FO48932
笑嘻嘻 xiàoxīxī [xiu3hei1hei1] /to laugh/grinning, smiling broadly, grin TOCFL 流利級 FO10131
笑哈哈 xiàohāhā [xiu3haa1haa1] /to laugh heartily / FO42321
笑脸 (笑臉) xiàoliǎn [xiu3lim5] /smiling face /smiley :) /CL: 副 [fu4] / FO8130
笑脸相迎 (笑臉相迎) xiàoliǎnxiāngyíng /to welcome sb with a smiling face (idiom) / FO30984
笑脸儿 (笑臉兒) xiàoliǎnr [xiu3lim5ji4] /erhua variant of 笑脸 /笑臉 [xiao4 lian3] /
笑貌 xiào mào /smiling face / FO44020
笑贫不笑娼 (笑貧不笑娼) xiàopínbùxiào chāng /the notion in society that it's better to get ahead in the world by abandoning one's scruples than to suffer poverty /lit. despising poverty but not prostitution (idiom) /

答拜 dábài [daap3baai3] /to return a visit /
答复 (答復) dáfù [daap3fuk6] /to answer /to re-
ply /Reply to: (in email header) / HSK6
FO4570
答腔 dāqiāng [daap3hong1] /to answer /to re-
spond /to converse /
答白 dābái [daap3baak6] /to answer /
答疑 dáyí [daap3ji4] /to answer questions (as
teacher or consultant) /to clarify doubts /
FO23915
答应 (答應) dāying [daap3jing3] /to promise /to
agree /to reply /to respond / HSK5 TOCFL 進
階級 FO2346
答辯 (答辯) dábiàn [daap3bin6] /to reply (to an
accusation) /to defend one's dissertation /
HSK6 FO12580
答辨 dábiàn [daap3bin6] /to plead (in law court)
/to reply to a charge /
答词 (答詞) dācí [daap3ci4] /reply /thank-you
speech / FO39253
答讪 (答讪) dāshàn /variant of 搭讪|搭讪[da1
shan4] /
答话 (答話) dāhuà [daap3waa6] /to reply /to
answer / FO12526
答谢 (答謝) dáxiè [daap3ze6] /to express one's
thanks / FO24879
答访 (答訪) dáfǎng [daap3fong2] /to return a
visit /
答礼 (答禮) dǎlǐ [daap3lai5] /to return a cour-
tesy /return gift / FO35950
答问 (答問) dāwèn [daap3man6] /answer /
FO39892
答卷 dǎjuǎn [daap3gyun2] /completed exami-
nation paper /answer sheet /CL:份[feh4],張|
張[zhang1] / FO12552
答数 (答數) dāshù [daap3sou3] /numerical an-
swer (to a question in math.) / FO53665
答案 dǎn [daap3on3] /answer /solution /CL:個
|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO5313
箏 yuè [joek6] /flute /key / U7C65 Stroke(s)23
(箏) See 箏
签 (簽) qiān [cim1] /to sign one's name /visa
/variant of 籤|签[qian1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階
級 FO4064 U7B7E(U7C3D) Stroke(s)13(19)
签 (籤) qiān /Japanese variant of 籤|签[qian1] /
HSK5 FO4064 U7B7E(U7C56) Stroke(s)13(21)
签 (籤) qiān [cim1] /inscribed bamboo stick
(used in divination, gambling, drawing lots etc)
/small wood sliver /label /tag / HSK5 FO4064
U7B7E(U7C64) Stroke(s)13(23)
签到 (簽到) qiāndào [cim1dou3] /to register /to
sign in / FO38325
签呈 (簽呈) qiānchéng /petition (submitted to a
superior) /
签唱会 (簽唱會) qiānchànghui / (of a singer) au-
tograph session /record signing event /
签署 (簽署) qiānshǔ [cim1cyu5] /to sign (an
agreement) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2824
签出 (簽出) qiānchū [cim1ceot1] /to log off /
签发 (簽發) qiānfā [cim1faat3] /to issue (a doc-
ument) /to sign and issue officially / FO14857
签发地点 (簽發地點) qiānfādiǎn
[cim1faat3dei6dim2] /place of issue (of docu-
ment) /
签发日期 (簽發日期) qiānfāriqī
[cim1faat3jat6kei4] /date of issue (of docu-
ment) /

签收 (簽收) qiānshōu [cim1sau1] /to sign for the
acceptance of sth (e.g. a delivery etc) /
FO36023
签名 (簽名) qiānmíng [cim1meng2] /to sign
(one's name with a pen etc) /to autograph
/signature / TOCFL 進階級 FO6260
签条 (籤條) qiāntiáo [cim1tiu4] /label /tag /
签入 (簽入) qiānrù [cim1jap6] /to log on /to log
in /
签约 (簽約) qiānyuē [cim1joek3] /to sign a con-
tract or agreement / TOCFL 高階級 FO6909
签约奖金 (簽約獎金) qiānyuējiǎngjīn /signing
bonus /sign-on bonus /
签章 (簽章) qiānzhāng [cim1zoeng1] /signature
/
签证 (簽證) qiānzhèng [cim1zing3] /visa /certif-
icate /to certify /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL
進階級 FO9327
签语饼 (簽語餅) qiānyǔbǐng [cim1jyu5beng2]
/fortune cookie /
签订 (簽訂) qiāndìng [cim1ding3] /to agree to
and sign (a treaty etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2357
签定 (簽定) qiāndìng [cim1ding6] /to sign (a
contract, treaty etc) /
签字 (簽字) qiānzì [cim1zi6] /to sign (one's
name) /signature / TOCFL 高階級 FO4615
签字者 (簽字者) qiānzìzhě [cim1zi6ze2] /signa-
tory /
签字费 (簽字費) qiānzìfèi /signing bonus /sign-
on bonus /
签字笔 (簽字筆) qiānzìbǐ /felt-tip pen /roller
ball pen /gel ink pen / FO50306
签派室 (簽派室) qiānpàishì [cim1paai3sat1]
/dispatch office /
箏 líng [ling6] /bamboo screen / U7B2D
Stroke(s)11
(箏) See 箏
笄 fén [faan4] /osier basket of brides / U7B32
Stroke(s)11
簪 (簪) cǎn [caam2/cam1/zaam1] a basket, hod,
scuttle; a hairclasp U25BBE(U7BF8)
Stroke(s)14(17)
笞 chī [ci1] /to whip with bamboo strips / U7B1E
Stroke(s)11
笞责 (笞責) chīzé [ci1zaak3] /to flog with a bam-
boo stick /
笞击 (笞擊) chījī /to cudgel /
笞刑 chīxíng [ci1jing4] /whipping with bamboo
strips (as corporal punishment) /
笞杖 chīzhàng /a cudgel /CL:根[gen1] /
笞捶 chīchuí /to beat with a bamboo whip /
笞撻 (笞撻) chītà /to flog /to whip /
笞掠 chīlüè /to flog /
笞辱 chīrǔ /to whip and insult /
笞臀 chītún /to whip the buttocks /
笞背 chībèi /to flog or whip the back /
笞骂 (笞罵) chīmà /to whip and revile /
(簪) See 簪
簾 nú [nou4] a bird-cage U7B2F Stroke(s)11
筍 rú /thin outside skin of bamboo / U7B4E
Stroke(s)12
簾 suō [so1] a coat raincoat; variant 簾 U7C14
Stroke(s)17
簾 yí [ji4] U7BB7 Stroke(s)15
簇 cù [cuk1] /crowded /framework for silk-
worms /gather foliage /bunch /classifier for
bunched objects / FO11364 U7C07
Stroke(s)17

簇茎石竹 (簇莖石竹) cùjīngshízhú /boreal car-
nation or northern pink /Dianthus repens
(botany) /
簇拥 (簇擁) cùyōng [cuk1jung2] /to crowd
around /to escort / TOCFL 流利級 FO12797
簇射 cùshè /shower (radiation, particle, etc) /
簇新 cùxīn [cuk1san1] /brand-new, spankin'
new / FO27516
箬 yǔ /bamboo with thin /wide leaves / U7B8A
Stroke(s)14
(箬) See 蓑
篙 gāo [gou1] /pole for punting boats / U7BD9
Stroke(s)16
笶 máng /old variant of 芒[mang2] /arista (of
grain) / U7B00 Stroke(s)9
簾 yíng [jing4] /slender basket for chopsticks /
U7C6F Stroke(s)26
簾 yíng /old variant of 簾[ying2] / U7C5D
Stroke(s)22
簾 táng /see 符簾[hang2 tang2] / U7BD6
Stroke(s)16
簾 lù [luk1] /box /basket / U7C0F Stroke(s)17
笶 gāng /bamboos placed across wooden
frames on which grain may be stored in damp
climates / U7B10 Stroke(s)10
簾 fèi [bit1/faai3] coarse bamboo mats U426C
Stroke(s)21
篱 (籬) lí [lei4] /a fence / U7BF1(U7C6C)
Stroke(s)16(24)
篱垣 (籬垣) líyuán /fence /hedge /
篱笆 (籬笆) líba [lei4baa1] /fence (esp. of bam-
boo or wood railings) / FO13994
(籬) See 篱
(簾) See 帘
笶 jiǎo [gaa2] /bamboo rope / U7B4A
Stroke(s)12
笶 jiào [gaa2] /old variant of 笶[jiao4] / U7B4A
Stroke(s)12
笶杯 jiǎobēi /see 杯笶[bei1 jiao4] /
笠 lì [lap1] /bamboo rain hat / U7B20
Stroke(s)11
箆 lóng /old variant of 籠|笼[long2] / U7BED
Stroke(s)16
筛 bǔ [bou6] /sieve-like utensil / U7BF0
Stroke(s)16
(籠) See 笼
笶 péng [pong4] U7BE3 Stroke(s)16
笶 láng [long4] /young bamboo / U7B64
Stroke(s)13
篇 piān [pin1] /sheet /piece of writing /bound
set of bamboo slips used for record keeping
(old) /classifier for written items: chapter, ar-
ticle / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO621 U7BC7
Stroke(s)15
篇目 piānmù [pin1muk6] /table of contents /
FO28746
篇幅 piānfú [pin1fuk1] / (take up or devote)
space /ink /time (in a printed page or news
story) /length (of a piece of writing) /
FO10196
篇章 piānzhāng [pin1zoeng1] /writing /sections
and chapters / FO8736
篇韵 (篇韻) piānyùn /abbr. for Yupian 玉篇[Yu4
pian1] and Guangyun 廣韻|广韵[Guang3
yun4] /
籬 lù [luk6] U7C36 Stroke(s)18
篒 zhuó /creel for trapping fish / U7BE7
Stroke(s)16

简 (簡) jiǎn [gaan2] /simple /uncomplicated /letter /to choose /to select /bamboo strips used for writing (old) / FO7201 U7B80(U7C21) Stroke(s)13(18)
 简要 (簡要) jiǎnyào [gaan2jiu3] /concise /brief / HSK6 FO11436
 简要介绍 (簡要介紹) jiǎnyào jièshào [gaan2jiu3gaai3siu6] /brief introduction /
 简直 (簡直) jiǎnzhi [gaan2zik6] /simply /at all /practically / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2349
 简朴 (簡樸) jiǎnpǔ [gaan2pok3] /simple and unadorned /plain / FO14793
 简述 (簡述) jiǎnshù [gaan2seot6] /to outline /to summarize /to sketch /summary /brief description /concise narrative /in a nutshell /briefly / FO33775
 简本 (簡本) jiǎnběn /concise edition /abridged edition / FO53788
 简报 (簡報) jiǎnbào [gaan2bou3] /presentation / FO6929
 简括 (簡括) jiǎnkuò /brief but comprehensive /compendious / FO50228
 简历 (簡歷) jiǎnli [gaan2lik6] /curriculum vitae (CV) /résumé /biographical notes / HSK5 FO18207
 简而言之 (簡而言之) jiǎn'éryánzhī [gaan2ji4jin4zi1] /in a nutshell /to put it briefly / FO35370
 简陋 (簡陋) jiǎnlòu [gaan2lau6] /simple and crude / HSK6 FO8466
 简阳 (簡陽) jiǎnyáng [gaan2joeng4] /Jianyang county level city in Ziyang 資陽 | 资阳 [Zi1 yang2], Sichuan /
 简阳市 (簡陽市) jiǎnyángshì [gaan2joeng4si5] /Jianyang county level city in Ziyang 資陽 | 资阳 [Zi1 yang2], Sichuan /
 简明 (簡明) jiǎnmíng [gaan2ming4] /simple and clear /concise / FO17781
 简易 (簡易) jiǎnyì [gaan2ji6] /simple and easy /simplicity /simplicity / FO9118
 简易棚 (簡易棚) jiǎnyì péng /makeshift shelter /awning /
 简易爆炸装置 (簡易爆炸裝置) jiǎnyì zhàdàn-zhuāngzhì /improvised explosive device (IED) /
 简略 (簡略) jiǎnlüè [gaan2loek6] /simple /brief / FO22682
 简略见告 (簡略見告) jiǎnlüè jiàngào /brief outline or overview (of a plan etc) /
 简史 (簡史) jiǎnshǐ [gaan2si2] /simple history /Brief History (used in modern book titles) / FO30511
 简则 (簡則) jiǎnzé [gaan2zak1] /general rule /simple principle /
 简帖 (簡帖) jiǎntiē [gaan2tip3] /a letter /
 简帖儿 (簡帖兒) jiǎntiēr [gaan2tip3ji4] /a letter /
 简短 (簡短) jiǎnduǎn [gaan2dyun2] /brief /short-duration / FO11245
 简短介绍 (簡短介紹) jiǎnduǎn jièshào [gaan2dyun2gaai3siu6] /brief introduction /
 简称 (簡稱) jiǎnchēng [gaan2cing1] /abbreviation /short form / TOCFL 流利級 FO4629
 简繁 (簡繁) jiǎnfán [gaan2faan4] /simple versus traditional (Chinese characters) /
 简繁转换 (簡繁轉換) jiǎnfán zhuǎnhuàn [gaan2faan4zyun2wun6] /conversion from simple to traditional Chinese characters /
 简册 (簡冊) jiǎncè /booklet /brochure / (old) book (made of bamboo strips tied together) /
 简便 (簡便) jiǎnbiàn [gaan2bin6] /simple and convenient /handy / TOCFL 流利級 FO12699
 简体 (簡體) jiǎntǐ [gaan2tai2] /simplified form of Chinese characters, as opposed to traditional form 繁體 | 繁体 [fan2 ti3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO41955
 简体字 (簡體字) jiǎntǐ zì [gaan2tai2zi6] /simplified Chinese character, as opposed to traditional Chinese character 繁體字 | 繁体字 [fan2 ti3 zi4] / HSK6 FO39940
 简化 (簡化) jiǎnhuà [gaan2faa3] /to simplify / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6655
 简化字 (簡化字) jiǎnhuà zì [gaan2faa3zi6] /simplified Chinese character / FO36157
 简氏防务周刊 (簡氏防務週刊) jiǎnshì fángwù zhōukān [gaan2si6fong4mou6zau1hon1] /Jane's defense weekly /
 简介 (簡介) jiǎnjiè [gaan2gai3] /summary /brief introduction / FO13915
 简练 (簡練) jiǎnliàn [gaan2lin6] /terse /succinct / FO18507
 简约 (簡約) jiǎnyuē [gaan2joek3] /sketchy /concise /abbreviated / FO26615
 简编 (簡編) jiǎnbiān /concise edition /abridged edition /compendium / FO53283
 简缩 (簡縮) jiǎnsuō [gaan2suk1] /abbreviation /short form /
 简言之 (簡言之) jiǎnyánzhī [gaan2jin4zi1] /in simple terms /to put things simply /briefly / FO26396
 简章 (簡章) jiǎnzhang [gaan2zoeng1] /general regulation /simplified rule / FO36478
 简谐 (簡諧) jiǎnxié [gaan2haai4] /simple harmonic (motion, oscillation etc in mechanics) /
 简谐运动 (簡諧運動) jiǎnxié yùndòng [gaan2haai4wan6dung6] /simple harmonic motion (in mechanics) /motion of a simple pendulum /
 简谐振动 (簡諧振動) jiǎnxié zhèndòng [gaan2haai4zan3dung6] /simple harmonic oscillation /sinusoidal oscillation /
 简谐波 (簡諧波) jiǎnxié bō [gaan2haai4bo1] /simple harmonic wave /sine wave /
 简讯 (簡訊) jiǎnxùn [gaan2seon3] /newsletter /the news in brief / (Tw) SMS message / FO24835
 简谱 (簡譜) jiǎnpǔ [gaan2pou2] /musical stave / FO47711
 简写 (簡寫) jiǎnxiě [gaan2se2] /to write characters in simplified form /to simplify a book / FO40587
 简装 (簡裝) jiǎnzhuāng /paperback /plainly packaged /opposite: 精装 | 精装 [jing1 zhuang1] / FO49481
 简单 (簡單) jiǎndān [gaan2daan1] /simple /not complicated / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO848
 简单地说 (簡單地說) jiǎndān de shuō [gaan2daan1dei6syut3] /to put it simply /simply put /
 简单明了 (簡單明瞭) jiǎndān míngliào /clear and simple /in simple terms /
 简单网络管理协议 (簡單網絡管理協議) jiǎndān wǎngluò guǎnlǐ xiéyì [gaan2daan1mong5lok3gun2lei5hip3ji5] /Simple Network Management Protocol /SNMP /
 简单化 (簡單化) jiǎndānhuà [gaan2daan1faa3] /simplification /to simplify / FO16870
 简炼 (簡煉) jiǎnliàn /variant of 简练 | 简练 [jian3 lian4] /
 简洁 (簡潔) jiǎnjié [gaan2git3] /concise /succinct /pithy / FO11458
 简慢 (簡慢) jiǎnmàn [gaan2maan6] /negligent (towards guests) / FO46486
 简·爱 (簡·愛) jiǎn·ài [gaan2-oi3] /Jane Eyre, novel by Charlotte Brontë 夏洛特·勃勒特 [Xia4 luo4 te4 · Bo2 liang2 te4] /
 箭 jiàn [zin3] /arrow /CL: 支 [zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5179 U7BAD Stroke(s)15
 箭毒蛙 jiàndúwā [zin3duk6waa1] /poison dart frog /
 箭杆 (箭桿) jiàngān [zin3gon1] /arrow shaft /
 箭步 jiànbù [zin3bou6] /sudden big stride forward / FO31859
 箭镞 (箭鏃) jiànzú [zin3zuk6] /arrowhead / FO50229
 箭竹 jiànzhú [zin3zuk1] /bamboo (genus Fargesia) / FO43200
 箭鱼 (箭魚) jiànyú [zin3jyu2] /variant of 劍魚 | 剑鱼 [jian4 yu2] /
 箭头 (箭頭) jiàntóu [zin3tau4] /arrowhead /arrow symbol / FO22937
 箭头键 (箭頭鍵) jiàntóu jiàn [zin3tau4gin6] /arrow key (on keyboard) /
 箭 (箭) duàn [dyun6] /bamboo fish trap / U7C16(U7C6A) Stroke(s)17(24)
 簋 (簋) sǒu [sou2] /basket for draining rice / U4264(U7C54) Stroke(s)19(21)
 簋 (簋) lǒu [lou5] /deep basket / FO22496 U7BD3(U7C0D) Stroke(s)15(17)
 箪 (簞) dān [daan1] /round basket for cooked rice / U7BAA(U7C1E) Stroke(s)14(18)
 箪筥 (簞筥) dānsǐ /bamboo box /vessels for holding food /
 箪食壶浆 (箪食壺漿) dānshí hújiāng /to receive troops with food and drink (idiom) /to give troops a hearty welcome /also pr. [dan1 si4 hu2 jiang1] /
 笏 hóu [hou4] U7C29 Stroke(s)18
 簍 sài [sai3] U7C3A Stroke(s)19
 (笏) See 管
 筧 guǎn [gun2] /surname Guan / U7B66 Stroke(s)13
 寇 kòu [kau4] /heals of a loom / U7C06 Stroke(s)17
 簋 xuān /bamboo flower /flowering bamboo / U7BAE Stroke(s)15
 (筧) See 策
 管 (筧) guǎn [gun2] /variant of 管 [guan3] / FO368 U7BA1(U7B66) Stroke(s)14(13)
 管 guǎn [gun2] /surname Guan / TOCFL 進階級 FO368 U7BA1 Stroke(s)14
 管 guǎn [gun2] /to take care (of) /to control /to manage /to be in charge of /to look after /to run /to care about /tube /pipe /woodwind /classifier for tube-shaped objects /particle similar to 把 [ba3] in 管...叫 constructions /writing brush / (coll.) to /towards / TOCFL 進階級 FO368 U7BA1 Stroke(s)14
 管理 guǎnlǐ [gun2lei5] /to supervise /to manage /to administer /management /administration /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO576

管理功能 guǎnlǐgōngnéng [gun2lei5gung1nang4] /management function /

管理接口 guǎnlǐjiēkǒu [gun2lei5zip3hau2] /management interface /

管理层收购 (管理層收購) guǎnlǐcǎngshōugòu /management buyout (MBO) /

管理员 (管理員) guǎnlǐyuán [gun2lei5jyun4] /manager/administrator / FO13149

管理委员会 (管理委員會) guǎnlǐwěiyuánhui [gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /regulatory commission (e.g. regulating employment, financial services etc) /

管理信息库 (管理信息庫) guǎnlǐxìnxīkù [gun2lei5seon3sik1fu3] /Management Information Base /MIB /

管理人 guǎnlǐrén [gun2lei5jan4] /supervisor /manager/administrator /

管理站 guǎnlǐzhàn [gun2lei5zaam6] /management station /

管理学 (管理學) guǎnlǐxué [gun2lei5shok6] /management studies /

管理学院 (管理學院) guǎnlǐxuéyuàn [gun2lei5shok6jyun2] /school of management /

管井 guǎnjǐng [gun2zeng2] /tube well /

管工 guǎngōng [gun2gung1] /plumber /pipe-worker /

管教 guǎnjiào [gun2gaa3] /to discipline /to teach /to guarantee /TOCFL 流利級 FO13234

管教无方 (管教無方) guǎnjiàowúfāng [gun2gaa3mou4fong1] /unable to discipline a child /incapable of dealing with (unruly child) /

管束 guǎnshù [gun2cuk1] /control / FO21061

管城区 (管城區) guǎnchéngqū /Guangcheng Hui District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市|郑州市 [Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /

管城回族区 (管城回族區) guǎnchéngHuízúqū /Guangcheng Hui District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市|郑州市 [Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /

管取 guǎnqǔ /sure /

管辖 (管轄) guǎnxiá [gun2hat6] /to administer /to have jurisdiction (over) / HSK6 FO7051

管扳手 guǎnbānshǒu [gun2paan1sau2] /pipe wrench /

管控 guǎnkòng /to control /

管不着 (管不著) guǎnbuzháo /to have no right or ability to interfere in sth /it's none of your business! /

管套 guǎntào [gun2tou3] /pipe sleeve /

管弦乐 (管弦樂) guǎnxiányuè [gun2jin4ngok6] /orchestral music / FO31041

管弦乐队 (管弦樂隊) guǎnxiányuèduì [gun2jin4ngok6deoi6] /orchestra /

管弦乐团 (管弦樂團) guǎnxiányuètuán [gun2jin4ngok6tyun4] /orchestra /

管子 guǎnzǐ [gun2zi2] /Guanzi or Guan Zhong 管仲 (-645 BC), famous politician of Qi 齊國|齐国 of Spring and Autumn period /Guanzi, classical book containing writings of Guan Zhong and his school / HSK5 FO16201

管子 guǎnzi [gun2zi2] /tube /pipe /drinking straw /CL:根[gen1] / HSK5 FO16201

管子工 guǎnzǐgōng [gun2zi2gung1] /plumber /pipe-fitter /

管子钳 (管子鉗) guǎnziqián [gun2zi2kim4] /pipe wrench /monkey wrench /

管中窥豹 (管中窺豹) guǎnzhōngkuībào [gun2zung1kwai1pau3] /lit. to see a leopard through a narrow tube (idiom); fig. to miss the big picture / FO49438

管路 guǎnlù [gun2lou6] /piping (for water, oil, etc) /conduit /

管圆线虫 (管圓線蟲) guǎnyuánxiànchóng /"eel worm", a parasitic worm carrying meningitis /

管见 (管見) guǎnjiàn /my limited view (lit. view through a thin tube) /my limited understanding /my opinion (humble) / FO44684

管见所及 (管見所及) guǎnjiànsoùjǐ /in my humble opinion (idiom) /

管钳 (管鉗) guǎnqián [gun2kim4] /pipe wrench /

管制 guǎnzhì [gun2zai3] /control /supervision / TOCFL 高階級 FO6539

管手管脚 (管手管腳) guǎnshǒuguǎnjiǎo /to control in every detail /excessive supervision /

管委会 (管委會) guǎnwěihui [gun2wai2wui5] /regulatory commission /abbr. for 管理委員會|管理委员会 [guan3 li3 wei3 yuan2 hui4] /

管用 guǎnyòng [gun2jung6] /efficacious /useful / FO13979

管胞 guǎnbāo [gun2baau1] /tracheid (botany) /

管风琴 (管風琴) guǎnfēngqín [gun2fung1kam4] /organ /pipe organ / FO37889

管他呢 guǎntāne /don't worry about (it, him etc) /doesn't matter /whatever /anyway /

管他的 guǎntāde /don't worry about (it, him etc) /doesn't matter /whatever /anyway /

管保 guǎnbǎo /to guarantee /assuredly / FO36295

管仲 guǎnzhòng [gun2zung6] /Guan Zhong (-645 BC), famous politician of Qi 齊國|齐国 of Spring and Autumn period /known as Guangzi 管子 /

管仲 guǎnzhòng [gun2zung6] /a restricted view through a bamboo tube /

管乐器 (管樂器) guǎnyuèqì [gun2ngok6hei3] /wind instrument /woodwind / FO48353

管待 guǎndài /to wait on /to attend /to serve /

管龠 guǎnyuè /flute /pipe /key /CL:把[ba3] /

管线 (管線) guǎnxiàn [gun2sin3] /pipeline /general term for pipes, cables etc /TOCFL 流利級 FO14261

管纱 (管紗) guǎnshā /cop (textiles) /

管座 guǎnzuo [gun2zo6] /to mount an electronic valve /to plug in a bulb /

管闲事 (管閒事) guǎnxiánshì [gun2haan4si6] /to meddle /to be a "nosy Parker" /to be too inquisitive about other people's business / FO21668

管道 guǎndào [gun2dou6] /tubing /pipeline / (fig.) channel /means / TOCFL 高階級 FO4955

管道运输 (管道運輸) guǎndàoyùnsū [gun2dou6wan6syu1] /pipeline transport /

管灯 (管燈) guǎndēng /fluorescent light /

管家 guǎnjiā [gun2gaa1] /housekeeper /butler /manage one's household / FO10233

管家职务 (管家職務) guǎnjiāzhíwù [gun2gaa1zik1mou6] /stewardship /

管窥 (管窺) guǎnkuī /to look at sth through a bamboo tube /to have a restricted view / FO45285

管窥所及 (管窺所及) guǎnkuīsuǒjǐ /in my humble opinion /

管治 guǎnzhì [gun2zi6] /governance /to govern /

管情 guǎnqíng /to guarantee /

篦 yuān [jyun1/] U7BA2 Stroke(s)14

篴 kōng [hung1] /ancient harp /cf 篴篴, Chinese harp / U7B9C Stroke(s)14

篴簧 kōnghuáng [hung1wong4] /old reed wind instrument / (possibly used erroneously for konghou 箜篌 harp or 笙簧 sheng) /

箜篌 kōnghóu [hung1hou4] /konghou (Chinese harp) /

簿 bù [bou6] /a book /a register /account-book / U7C3F Stroke(s)19

簿子 bùzi [bou6zi2] /notebook /book / FO30483

簿籍 bùjí [bou6zik6] /account books /registers /records / FO53618

簿册 (簿冊) bùcè [bou6caak3] /a register /land register /account book /ledger / FO49016

簿记 (簿記) bùjì [bou6gei3] /bookkeeping / FO46395

簿记管理员 (簿記管理員) bùjìguǎnlǐyuán [bou6gei3gun2lei5jyun4] /commissarian /

范 fàn [faan6] /bamboo mold / U7B35 Stroke(s)11

篲 zhù /erroneous variant of 筑|筑 [zhu4] / U7C17 Stroke(s)17

篲 bō [bai1] U7BA5 Stroke(s)14

篲 dòng [dong1] / (bamboo) / U7C1C Stroke(s)18

篲 xiǎn [sin2] / U7B82 Stroke(s)15

箔 bó [bok6] /bamboo screen /door screen /metal foil /leaf /sheet /tinsel / U7B94 Stroke(s)14

籬 fān [bun1] /big winnow basket / U7C53 Stroke(s)21

篲 kuài [faai3] /chopstick / U7B77 Stroke(s)13

筷子 kuàizi [faai3zi2] /chopsticks /CL:對|对 [dui4], 根[gen1], 把[ba3], 雙|双 [shuang1] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6468

筷子芥 kuàizǐjiè [faai3zi2gaa3] /Arabis, a genus of Brassica family including cress /

及 jí [kap6] /and /to reach /up to /in time for / TOCFL 進階級 FO780 U53CA Stroke(s)3

及其 jíqí [kap6kei4] /and /as well as / FO3066

及格 jígé [kap6gaa3] /to pass a test / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO15299

及格线 (及格線) jígéxiàn /passing line or score (in an examination) /

及至 jízhì [kap6zi3] /by the time that / FO10438

及早 jíǎo [kap6zou2] /at the earliest possible time /as soon as possible / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10375

及时 (及時) jíshí [kap6si4] /in time /promptly /without delay /timely / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1200

及时雨 (及時雨) jíshíyǔ [kap6si4jyu5] /timely rain / (fig.) timely assistance / FO26196

及时处理 (及時處理) jíshíchǔlǐ [kap6si4cyu5lei5] /timely handling /a stitch in time /

及时处理, 事半功倍 (及時處理, 事半功倍) jíshíchǔlǐ, shìbàngōngbèi [kap6si4cyu5lei5, si6bun3gung1pui5] /timely handling doubles the effect and halves the effort /the right approach saves effort and leads to better results /a stitch in time saves nine /

及时行乐 (及時行樂) jìshíxínglè [kap6si4hang4lok6] /to enjoy the present (idiom); to live happily with no thought for the future /make merry while you can /carpe diem /

及时性 (及時性) jìshíxìng [kap6si4sing3] /timeliness /promptness /

及锋而试 (及鋒而試) jífēngéershì [kap6fung1ji4si3] /lit. to reach the tip and try (idiom); to have a go when at one's peak /

及物 jíwù [kap6mat6] /transitive (grammar) /

及物动词 (及物動詞) jíwùdòngcí [kap6mat6dung6ci4] /transitive verb /

及笄 jìjī [kap6gai1] /to reach marriageable age (a girl's fifteenth birthday) /

及第 jìdì [kap6dai6] /to pass an imperial examination /

颊 qiú [wau4] /cheekbone / U9804 Stroke(s)11

虬 xiāo [hauu1] /roar of a tiger / U8653 Stroke(s)10

鸠 (鳩) jiū [gau1/kau2] /turtle-dove /Turtur orientalis /penis (slang, esp. Cantonese) / FO22581 U9E20(U9CE9) Stroke(s)7(13)

鸠山 (鳩山) jiūshān /Hatoyama, Japanese name and place name /Hatoyama Yukio (1947-), Japanese Democratic Party politician, prime minister from 2009 /

鸠山由纪夫 (鳩山由紀夫) jiūshānyóujīfū /Hatoyama Yukio (1947-), Japanese Democratic Party politician, prime minister 2009-2010 /

鸠集 (鳩集) jiūjí /variant of 糾集 | 糾集 [jiu1 ji2] /

鳩合 (鳩合) jiūhé /variant of 糾合 | 糾合 [jiu1 he2] /

鸠摩罗什 (鳩摩羅什) jiūmóluóshí [gau1mo1lo4sap6] /Kumarajiva c. 334-413, Buddhist monk and translator of Zen texts /

鸠江 (鳩江) jiūjiāng /Jiujiang district of Wuhu city 蕪湖市 | 蕪湖 [Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /

鸠江区 (鳩江區) jiūjiāngqū /Jiujiang district of Wuhu city 蕪湖市 | 蕪湖 [Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /

(鳩) See 鳩

剁 duò [doek3/do2] /to chop (meat) /to cut / FO15444 U5241 Stroke(s)8

剁碎 duòsuì [doek1sei3] /to mince /

剁手党 (剁手黨) duòshǒudǎng /online shopaholic /

朵 duǒ [do2/doe2] /flower /earlobe /fig. item on both sides /classifier for flowers, clouds etc / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3952 U6735 Stroke(s)6

朵 (朵) duǒ [doe2/do3] /variant of 朵 [duo3] / HSK5 FO3952 U6735(U6736) Stroke(s)6(6)

朵颐 (朵頤) duòyí /to move the jaw /to munch /to masticate /

扈 shū [syu4] /surname Shu / U6BB3 Stroke(s)4

扈 shū [syu4] /spear / U6BB3 Stroke(s)4

几 jī [gei1] /small table / HSK1 FO2502 U51E0 Stroke(s)2

几 (幾) jī [gei1] /almost / HSK1 FO2502 U51E0(U5E7E) Stroke(s)2(12)

几 (幾) jǐ [gei2] /how much /how many /several /a few / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1784 U51E0(U5E7E) Stroke(s)2(12)

几天 (幾天) jǐtiān [gei2tin1] /several days /

几天来 (幾天來) jǐtiānlái [gei2tin1loi4] /for the past few days /

几十亿 (幾十億) jǐshíyì [gei2sap6jik1] /several billion /

几可乱真 (幾可亂真) jǐkěluànzhēn /to seem almost genuine /easily mistaken for the real thing /

几样 (幾樣) jǐyàng [gei2joeng6] /several kinds /

几丁 (幾丁) jǐdīng [gei1ding1] /chitin /

几丁质 (幾丁質) jǐdīngzhì [gei1ding1zat1] /chitin /

几百 (幾百) jǐbǎi [gei2baak3] /several hundred /

几至 (幾至) jǐzhì [gei1zi3] /almost /

几点 (幾點) jǐdiǎn [gei2dim2] /what time? /when? /

几点了 (幾點了) jǐdiǎnle [gei2dim2liu5] /What's the time? /

几时 (幾時) jǐshí [gei2si4] /what time? /when? / FO35829

几内亚 (幾內亞) jǐnèiyà [gei1noi6aa3] /Guinea /

几内亚比索 (幾內亞比索) jǐnèiyàbìsuǒ /Guinea-Bissau (Tw) /

几内亚比绍 (幾內亞比紹) jǐnèiyàbǐshào [gei1noi6aa3bei2siu6] /Guinea-Bissau /

几内亚湾 (幾內亞灣) jǐnèiyàwān [gei2noi6aa3waan1] /Gulf of Guinea /

几岁 (幾歲) jǐsuì [gei2sei3] /some years /How many years? /How old are you? (familiar, or to child, equivalent to 多大 for older person) /

几年 (幾年) jǐnián [gei2nin4] /a few years /several years /how many years /

几年来 (幾年來) jǐniánlái [gei2nin4loi4] /for the past several years /

几千 (幾千) jǐqiān [gei2cin1] /several thousand /

几何 (幾何) jǐhé [gei2ho4] /geometry / (literary) how much / FO9060

几何拓扑 (幾何拓撲) jǐhétuōpū [gei2ho4tok3pok3] / (math.) geometric topology /

几何拓扑学 (幾何拓撲學) jǐhétuōpūxué [gei2ho4tok3pok3hok6] / (math.) geometric topology /

几何原本 (幾何原本) jǐhéyuánběn [gei2ho4jyun4bun2] /Euclid's Elements /

几何平均数 (幾何平均數) jǐhépingjūnshù /geometric mean /

几何量 (幾何量) jǐhéliàng [gei2ho4loeng6] /geometric quantity /

几何光学 (幾何光學) jǐhéguāngxué [gei2ho4gwong1hok6] /geometric optics /

几何线 (幾何線) jǐhéliàn [gei2ho4sin3] /geometric straight line /

几何级数 (幾何級數) jǐhégéjìshù /geometric series /

几何级数增长 (幾何級數增長) jǐhégéjìshùzēngzhǎng /exponential increase /

几何学 (幾何學) jǐhéxué [gei2ho4hok6] /geometry /

几位 (幾位) jǐwèi [gei2wai6] /several people (honorific) /Ladies and Gentlemen! /

几倍 (幾倍) jǐbèi [gei2pui5] /several times (bigger) /double, treble, quadruple etc /

几近 (幾近) jǐjìn [gei2kan5] /to be on the brink of /to be on the verge of / FO17563

几微 (幾微) jǐwēi [gei1mei4] /tiny /infinitesimal /

几希 (幾希) jǐxī [gei1hei1] /not much /very little (e.g. difference) /

几乎 (幾乎) jǐhū [gei1fu4] /almost /nearly /practically / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO494

几乎不 (幾乎不) jǐhūbù [gei1fu4bat1] /hardly /seems not /

几乎完全 (幾乎完全) jǐhūwánquán [gei1fu4jyun4cyun4] /almost entirely /almost completely /

几欲 (幾欲) jǐyù /almost /nearly going to /

几分 (幾分) jǐfēn [gei2fan1] /somewhat /a bit / FO16076

几个 (幾個) jǐge [gei2go3] /a few /several /how many /

几经 (幾經) jǐjīng [gei1ging1] /many times / FO13731

几率 (幾率) jǐlǜ [gei1leot6] /probability /odds / FO19880

几谏 (幾諫) jǐjiàn [gei1gaan3] /to admonish (a senior person) /a euphemism politely criticizing an older person /

几许 (幾許) jǐxǔ [gei2heoi2] / (literary) how many /quite a few / FO25823

几次 (幾次) jǐcì [gei2ci3] /several times /

几次三番 (幾次三番) jǐcìsānfān [gei2ci3saam1faan1] /lit. twice then three times (idiom); fig. repeatedly /over and over again / FO52285

几米 (幾米) jǐmǐ /Jimmy Liao (1958-), pen name of 廖福彬 [Liao4 Fu2 bin1], Taiwanese illustrator and picture book writer /

几案 (幾案) jǐàn [gei1on3] /table /long table / FO42461

九 jiǔ [gau2] /nine /9 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO533 U4E5D Stroke(s)2

九一八事变 (九一八事變) jiǔyībāshìbiàn [gau2jat1baat3si6bin3] /the Mukden or Manchurian Railway Incident of 18th September 1931 used by the Japanese as a pretext to annex Manchuria /also known as Liutiaogou incident 柳條溝事變 | 柳条沟事变 /

九三学社 (九三學社) jiǔsānxuéshè [gau2saam1hok6se5] /Jiusan Society, one of the eight political parties of the CPC /

九天 jiǔtiān [gau2tin1] /the Ninth Heaven /the highest of the heavens / FO37193

九天揽月 (九天攬月) jiǔtiānlǎnyuè /to reach for the stars (idiom) /

九天玄女 jiǔtiānxuānnǚ /Xuan Nü, a fairy in Chinese mythology /

九十 jiǔshí [gau2sap6] /ninety /

九声六调 (九聲六調) jiǔshēngliùdiào [gau2sing1luk6diu6] /nine tones and six modes (tonal system of Cantonese and other southern languages) /

九校联盟 (九校聯盟) jiǔxiàoliánméng /C9 League /

九折 jiǔzhé [gau2zit3] /10% off (price) /

九成 jiǔchéng [gau2sing4] /nine-tenths /ninety percent /

九死一生 jiǔsǐyīshēng [gau2sei2jat1sang1] /nine deaths and still alive (idiom); a narrow escape /new lease of life / FO29029

九面体 (九面體) jiǔmiàntǐ [gau2min6tai2] /enneahedron (solid figure having nine plane faces) /

九龙 (九龍) jiǔlóng [gau2lung4] /Kowloon district of Hong Kong /

九龙城 (九龍城) jiǔlóngchéng /Kowloon City, Hong Kong /
九龙城寨 (九龍城寨) jiǔlóngchéngzhài /Kowloon Walled City /
九龙坡 (九龍坡) jiǔlóngpō [gau2lung4bo1] /Jiulongpo district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
九龙坡区 (九龍坡區) jiǔlóngpōqū [gau2lung4bo1keoi1] /Jiulongpo district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
九龙县 (九龍縣) jiǔlóngxiàn [gau2lung4jyun6] /Jiulong county (Tibetan: brgyad zur rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 z1 Zang4 zu2 z14 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
九原区 (九原區) jiǔyuánqū /Jiuyuan district of Baotou city 包頭市|包头市[Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
九霄云外 (九霄雲外) jiǔxiāoyúnwài [gau2siu1wan4ngoi6] /beyond the topmost clouds (idiom) /unimaginably far away / FO31519
九零后 (九零後) jiǔlíng hòu /90s generation /
九层塔 (九層塔) jiǔcéngtǎ [gau2cang4taap3] /basil /
九尾龟 (九尾龜) jiǔwěiguī [gau2mei5gwai1] /nine-tailed turtle of mythology /The Nine-tailed Turtle, novel by late Qing novelist Zhang Chunfan 張春帆|张春帆 /
九尾狐 jiǔwěihú /nine-tailed fox (mythological creature) /
九巴 jiǔbā [gau2baa1] /Kowloon Motor Bus Company KMB /
九边形 (九邊形) jiǔbiānxíng [gau2bin1jing4] /nonagon /
九孔 jiǔkǒng [gau2hung2] /abalone (Halotis diversicolor) /
九孔螺 jiǔkǒngluó /see 九孔[jiu3 kong3] /
九齿钉耙 (九齒釘耙) jiǔchǐdīngpá /The Nine-Toothed Rake (weapon of Zhu Bajie 豬八戒|猪八戒[Zhu1 Ba1 jie4]) /
九鼎 jiǔdǐng /The Nine Cauldrons, symbol of Imperial power dating back to the Shang Dynasty (c. 1600-1100 BC) / FO45015
九里 jiǔlǐ /Liuli district of Xuzhou city 徐州市[Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
九里区 (九里區) jiǔlǐqū /Liuli district of Xuzhou city 徐州市[Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
九号球 (九號球) jiǔhàqiú /nine-ball (billiards game) /
九嶷山 jiǔyíshān [gau2ji4saan1] /Jiuyi mountain range in Hunan on the border with Guangdong /
九归 (九歸) jiǔguī /abacus division rules (using a single-digit divisor) /
九牛一毛 jiǔniúyīmáo [gau2ngau4jat1mou4] /lit. one hair from nine oxen (idiom) /fig. a drop in the ocean / FO46494
九牛二虎之力 jiǔniúèrhǔzhīlì [gau2ngau4ji6fu2zi1lik6] /tremendous strength (idiom) / FO46800
九重霄 jiǔchóngxiāo [gau2cung4siu1] /ninth heaven /Highest Heaven /
九九归一 (九九歸一) jiǔjiǔguīyī /nine divide by nine is one (abacus rule) /when all is said and done / FO55722

九九重阳 (九九重陽) jiǔjiǔchóngyáng /Double Ninth or Yang Festival /9th day of 9th lunar month /
九九乘法表 jiǔjiǔchéngfǎbiǎo [gau2gau2sing4faat3biu2] /multiplication table /
九月 jiǔyuè [gau2jyut6] /September /ninth month (of the lunar year) /
九月份 jiǔyuèfèn [gau2jyut6fan6] /September /ninth month /
九旬老人 jiǔxúnlǎorén /nonagenarian /
九泉 jiǔquán [gau2cyun4] /the nine springs /the underworld of Chinese mythology /Hades / FO35072
九华山 (九華山) jiǔhuáshān [gau2waa6saan1] /Mt Jiu Hua in Anhui, one of the Four Sacred Mountains and Bodhimanda of Ksitigarbha 地藏 /
九份 jiǔfèn /Jiufen (or Jiufen or Chiufen), mountainside town in north Taiwan, former gold mining town, used as the setting for two well-known movies /
九卿 jiǔqīng /the Nine Ministers (in imperial China) /
九分之一 jiǔfēnzhīyī [gau2fan1zi1jat1] /one ninth /
九台 jiǔtái [gau2toi4] /Jiutai county level city in Changchun 長春|长春, Jilin /
九台市 jiǔtáishì [gau2toi4si5] /Jiutai county level city in Changchun 長春|长春, Jilin /
九如 jiǔrú /Chiujou township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /
九如乡 (九如鄉) jiǔrúxiāng [gau2jyu4hoeng1] /Chiujou township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /
九章算术 (九章算術) jiǔzhāngsuànshù [gau2zong1syun3seot6] /The Nine Chapters on the Mathematical Art /
九州 jiǔzhōu [gau2zau1] /division of China during earliest dynasties /fig. ancient China /Kyūshū, southernmost of Japan's four major islands / FO15353
九头鸟 (九頭鳥) jiǔtóuniǎo /legendary bird with nine heads (old) /cunning or sly person / FO47101
九寨沟 (九塞溝) jiǔzhàigōu [gau2zai6gau1] /Jiuzhaigou Valley, Sichuan /Jiuzhaigou county, Sichuan /
九寨沟县 (九塞溝縣) jiǔzhàigōuxiàn [gau2zai6gau1jyun6] /Jiuzhaigou county, Sichuan /
九寨沟风景名胜区 (九塞溝風景名勝區) jiǔzhàigōufēngjǐngmíngshèngqū /Jiuzhaigou Valley Scenic and Historical Interest Area, Sichuan /
九官鸟 (九官鳥) jiǔguānniǎo /hill myna /Indian grackle /Gracula religiosa /
九宫格数独 (九宮格數獨) jiǔgōnggéshùdú [gau2gung1gaak3sou3duk6] /sudoku (puzzle game) /
九宫山 (九宮山) jiǔgōngshān [gau2gung1saan1] /Jiugongshan nature reserve in Tongshan county, Xianning prefecture 咸寧, Hubei /
九宫山镇 (九宮山鎮) jiǔgōngshānzhèn [gau2gung1saan1zan3] /Jiugongshan town in Tongshan county, Xianning prefecture 咸寧, Hubei /

九窍 (九竅) jiǔqiào /nine orifices of the human body (eyes, nostrils, ears, mouth, urethra, anus) /
九江 jiǔjiāng [gau2gong1] /Jiujiang prefecture level city in Jiangxi /also Jiujiang county /
九江地区 (九江地區) jiǔjiāngdìqū [gau2gong1dei6keoi1] /Jiujiang prefecture in Jiangxi /
九江县 (九江縣) jiǔjiāngxiàn [gau2gong1jyun6] /Jiujiang county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
九江市 jiǔjiāngshì [gau2gong1si5] /Jiujiang prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
九渊 (九淵) jiǔyuān /abyss /deep chasm /
九流 jiǔliú [gau2lau4] /the nine schools of thought, philosophical schools of the Spring and Autumn and Warring States Periods (770-220 BC), viz Confucians 儒家[Ru2 jia1], Daoists 道家[Dao4 jia1], Yin and Yang 陰陽家|阴阳家[Yin1 yang2 jia1], Legalists 法家[Fa3 jia1], Logicians 名家[Ming2 jia1], Mohists 墨家[Mo4 jia1], Diplomats 縱橫家|纵横家[Zong4 heng2 jia1], Miscellaneous 雜家|杂家[Za2 jia1], and Agriculturalists 農家|农家[Nong2 jia1] /
卒 zú /variant of 卒[zu2], soldier /to die / U5346 Stroke(s)4
虺 qiú /archaic variant of 求[qiú2] / U3424 Stroke(s)12
杂 (雜) zá /variant of 雜|杂[za2] / FO4452 U6742(U894D) Stroke(s)6(17)
杂 (雜) zá [zaap6] /mixed /miscellaneous /various /to mix / TOCFL 高階級 FO4452 U6742(U96DC) Stroke(s)6(18)
杂环 (雜環) záhuán [zaap6waan4] /heterocyclic (chemistry) /
杂工 (雜工) zágōng [zaap6gung1] /unskilled worker / FO37292
杂志 (雜誌) zázhì [zaap6zi3] /magazine /CL:本[ben3],份[fen4],期[qi1] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2290
杂志社 (雜誌社) zázhìshè [zaap6zi3se5] /magazine publisher / FO10473
杂配 (雜配) zápèi /to mix /to hybridize /
杂项 (雜項) záxiàng [zaap6hong6] /miscellaneous / FO48224
杂盐 (雜鹽) záyán [zaap6jim4] /carnallite (hydrated potassium magnesium chloride mineral) /
杂草 (雜草) zácao [zaap6cou2] /weeds / FO14885
杂七杂八 (雜七雜八) záqīzábā [zaap6cat1zaap6baat3] /an assortment /a bit of everything /lots of different (skills) / FO36759
杂技 (雜技) záji [zaap6gei6] /acrobatics /CL:場|场[chang3] / HSK6 FO9247
杂技演员 (雜技演員) zájìyǎnyuán [zaap6gei6jin2jyun4] /acrobat /
杂拌 (雜拌) zábàn [zaap6bun3] /mixed dried fruits /fig. a hotchpotch /
杂拌儿 (雜拌兒) zábànr [zaap6bun3ji4] /erhua variant of 雜拌|杂拌[za2 ban4] / FO47256
杂感 (雜感) zágǎn [zaap6gam2] /random thoughts (a literary genre) / FO23250
杂碎 (雜碎) zásuì [zaap6seoi3] /offal /mixed entrails /trivial matters / FO31579
杂耍 (雜耍) záshuǎ [zaap6saa2] /a sideshow /vaudeville / FO27981

杂录 (雜錄) zálù [zaap6luk6] /various writing / a miscellany / a potpourri /
 杂费 (雜費) záfèi [zaap6fai3] /incidental costs / sundries / extras / FO16357
 杂居 (雜居) zájū [zaap6geoi1] /cohabitation (of different populations or races) /to coexist / FO25861
 杂居地区 (雜居地區) zájūdìqū [zaap6geoi1dei6keoi1] /area of mixed habitation /
 杂剧 (雜劇) zájù [zaap6kek6] /a Yuan dynasty form of musical comedy / FO22815
 杂剧四大家 (雜劇四大家) zájùsìdàjiā [zaap6kek6sei3daai6gaa1] /Four great Yuan dramatists, namely: Guan Hanqing 關漢卿 | 关汉卿 [Guan1 Han4 qing1], Zheng Guangzu 鄭光祖 | 郑光祖 [Zheng4 Guang1 zu3], Ma Zhiyuan 馬致遠 | 马致远 [Ma3 Zhi4 yuan3] and Bai Pu 白樸 | 白朴 [Bai2 Pu3] /
 杂戏 (雜戲) záxì [zaap6hei3] /acrobatics /entertainment at folk festival /
 杂噪 (雜噪) zázào [zaap6cou3] /a clamor /a din /
 杂遝 (雜遝) zátà [zaap6daap6] /variant of 雜沓 | 杂沓 [za2 ta4] /
 杂沓 (雜沓) zátà [zaap6daap6] /small craftsman (contemptuous) /clatter (e.g. of footsteps) /jumbled mass /press of bodies /tumult / FO29282
 杂物 (雜物) záwù [zaap6mat6] /junk /items of no value /various bits and bobs / FO15596
 杂乱 (雜亂) záluàn [zaap6lyun6] /in a mess /in a jumble /chaotic / FO14337
 杂乱无章 (雜亂無章) záluàn wúzhāng [zaap6lyun6mou4zoeng1] /disordered and in a mess (idiom); all mixed up and chaotic / FO24099
 杂和面 (雜和麵) záhuomiàn /corn flour mixed with a little soybean flour /
 杂和面儿 (雜和麵兒) záhuomiàn'r /erhua variant of 雜和麵 | 杂和面 [za2 huo5 mian4] /
 杂种 (雜種) zázǒng [zaap6zung2] /hybrid /mixed breed /bastard /son of a bitch / FO13206
 杂税 (雜稅) záshuì [zaap6sei3] /miscellaneous duties /various taxes / FO53063
 杂色 (雜色) záse [zaap6sik1] /varicolored /mottled / FO30012
 杂色噪鹏 (雜色噪鵑) záse zàoméi /Chinese bird species variegated laughingthrush (Trochilopteron variegatum) /
 杂色山雀 (雜色山雀) záse shānquè /Chinese bird species varied tit (Sittiparus varius) /
 杂多 (雜多) záduō [zaap6do1] /Zadai county (Tibetan: rdza stod rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉树藏族自治州 | 玉树藏族自治州 [Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
 杂多县 (雜多縣) záduōxiàn /Zadai county (Tibetan: rdza stod rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉树藏族自治州 | 玉树藏族自治州 [Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
 杂务 (雜務) záwù [zaap6mou6] /various jobs /low-grade work / FO37112

杂处 (雜處) záchǔ [zaap6cyu5] /of disparate elements) to mix in with one another /of diverse groups of people) to live in the same area /to coexist / FO44301
 杂牌 (雜牌) zápái [zaap6paai4] /inferior brand /not the genuine article / FO44302
 杂牌儿 (雜牌兒) zápáir [zaap6paai4ji4] /erhua variant of 雜牌 | 杂牌 [za2 pai2] /
 杂件 (雜件) zájiàn [zaap6gin6] /miscellaneous goods /
 杂件儿 (雜件兒) zájiàn'r [zaap6gin6ji4] /miscellaneous goods /
 杂货 (雜貨) záhuò [zaap6fo3] /groceries /miscellaneous goods / FO27505
 杂货摊 (雜貨攤) záhuòtān [zaap6fo3taan1] /stall selling various goods /
 杂货店 (雜貨店) záhuòdiàn [zaap6fo3dim3] /grocery store /emporium / FO25307
 杂货商 (雜貨商) záhuòshāng [zaap6fo3soeng1] /grocer /
 杂集 (雜集) zájí [zaap6zaap6] /a miscellany /a potpourri /
 杂质 (雜質) zázhì [zaap6zat1] /impurity / FO15617
 杂役 (雜役) záyì [zaap6jik6] /odd jobs /part-time worker / FO33997
 杂谷脑 (雜谷腦) zágǔnǎo [zaap6guk1nou5] /Zagunao river in Sichuan, tributary of Minjiang 岷江 /
 杂谷脑镇 (雜谷腦鎮) zágǔnǎozhèn [zaap6guk1nou5zan3] /Zagunao town in Li county 理縣 | 理县, Sichuan /
 杂食 (雜食) záshí [zaap6sik6] /omnivorous (zoo- log.) /snacks /a varied diet / FO54611
 杂食动物 (雜食動物) záshídòngwù [zaap6sik6dung6mat6] /omnivore /
 杂念 (雜念) zániàn /distracting thoughts / FO29917
 杂婚 (雜婚) záhūn [zaap6fan1] /mixed marriage /
 杂店 (雜店) zádiàn [zaap6dim3] /magazine store /
 杂交 (雜交) zájiāo [zaap6gaa1] /to hybridize /to crossbreed /promiscuity / HSK6 FO8252
 杂交植物 (雜交植物) zájiāozhíwù [zaap6gaa1zik6mat6] /hybrid plant /
 杂交派对 (雜交派對) zájiāopàiduì /sex party /orgy /
 杂文 (雜文) záwén [zaap6man4] /essay / FO10547
 杂音 (雜音) záyīn [zaap6jam1] /noise / FO28331
 杂记 (雜記) zájì [zaap6gei3] /various notes or records /a miscellany /scattered jottings / FO25308
 杂说 (雜說) záshuō [zaap6sut3] /scattered essays /various opinions /different manners of speaking / FO45174
 杂谈 (雜談) zátán [zaap6taam4] /discussion of various topics / FO29483
 杂凑 (雜湊) zácou [zaap6cau3] /to put together various bits /to knock sth together /hash (computing) /see also 散列 [san3 lie4] / FO51226
 杂糅 (雜糅) záróu [zaap6nau6] /a blend /a mix / FO49321
 杂粮 (雜糧) záliáng [zaap6loeng4] /grain crops other than rice and wheat / FO16881

杂烩 (雜燴) záhuì [zaap6wui6] /a stew /fig. a disparate collection / FO46064
 杂家 (雜家) zájiā [zaap6gaa1] /Miscellaneous School of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) whose leading advocate was Lü Buwei 呂不韋 | 吕不韦 [Lu:3 Bu4 wei2] / FO42355
 杂活 (雜活) záhuó /odd jobs / FO46065
 杂流 (雜流) záliú [zaap6lau4] /small craftsman (contemptuous) /
 雜 ざ /Japanese variant of 雜 | 杂 / U96D1 Stroke(s)14
 廋 nuò /archaic variant of 孺 [nuo4] / U3421 Stroke(s)11
 旭 xù [juk1] /dawn /rising sun / U65ED Stroke(s)6
 旭日 xùrì [juk1jat6] /the rising sun / FO30455
 昏 gā [go1] /see 昏兒 [ga1 la2] / U65EE Stroke(s)6
 昏兒 gālá [go1lo1] /corner /nook /recess /out-of-the-way place /
 昏兒儿 (昏兒兒) gālá'r [go1lo1ji4] /erhua variant of 昏兒 [ga1 la2] / FO21424
 畚 lā U24C1A Stroke(s)7
 叕 qiú [kau2] /spear / U53B9 Stroke(s)4
 叕 róu [kau2] /to trample / U53B9 Stroke(s)4
 凡 fán [faan4] /ordinary /commonplace /mundane /temporal /of the material world (as opposed to supernatural or immortal levels) /every /all /whatever /altogether /gist /outline /note of Chinese musical scale / TOCFL 流利級 FO1749 U51E1 Stroke(s)3
 凡 (凡) fán /variant of 凡 [fan2] / FO1749 U51E1(U51E2) Stroke(s)3(3)
 凡夫 fánfū [faan4fu1] /common person /ordinary guy /mortal man /
 凡夫俗子 fánfūsúzi [faan4fu1zuk6zi2] /common people /ordinary folk / FO36280
 凡士林 fánshìlín [faan4si6lam4] /vaseline (loanword) / FO49421
 凡事 fánshì [faan4si6] /everything / FO10744
 凡世通 fánshìtōng /Firestone (Tire and Rubber Company) /
 凡百 fánbǎi [faan4baak3] /all /everything /the whole /
 凡是 fánshì [faan4si6] /each and every /every /all /any / HSK6 FO3064
 凡响 (凡響) fánxiǎng [faan4hoeng2] /ordinary tones /everyday harmony /common chord / FO46441
 凡尘 (凡塵) fánchén [faan4can4] /mundane world (in religious context) /this mortal coil / FO47662
 凡尔丁 (凡爾丁) fáněrdīng [faan4ji5ding1] /valitin (plain wool fabric) (loanword) / FO54228
 凡尔赛 (凡爾賽) fáněrsài [faan4ji5scoi3] /Versailles (near Paris) /
 凡例 fánlì [faan4lai6] /notes on the use of a book /guide to the reader / FO53217
 凡俗 fánfú [faan4zuk6] /lay (as opposed to clergy) /ordinary /commonplace / FO38867
 凡近 fánjìn [faan4gan6] /with little learning /凡人 fánrén [faan4jan4] /ordinary person /mortal /earthling / FO17136
 凡高 fángāo [faan4gou1] /Vincent Van Gogh (1853-1890), Dutch post-Impressionist painter /

凡庸 fányōng [faan4jung4] /ordinary/mediocre / FO50158
 凡间 (凡間) fánjiān [faan4gaan1] /the secular world / FO47975
 凡心 fánxīn [faan4sam1] /reluctance to leave this world /heart set on the mundane / FO55208
 凡賽斯 (凡賽斯) fānsàisī /Taiwan equivalent of 范思哲 [Fan4 si1 zhe2] /
 丸 wán [jyun2/jyun4] /ball /pellet / HSK6 FO11372 U4E38 Stroke(s)3
 丸子 wánzi [jyun2zi2] /pills /balls /meatballs / FO28496
 馱 qiú [kau4] /literary to coerce sb /to compel sb / U8A04 Stroke(s)9
 脍 kuí [kwai4] /cheekbone /crossroads /high / U9997 Stroke(s)11
 勺 bāo /archaic variant of 包 [bao1] / U52F9 Stroke(s)2
 (勺) See 勺
 月 yuè [jyut6] /moon /month /monthly /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 輪 | 轮 [lun2] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO127 U6708 Stroke(s)4
 月琴 yuèqín [jyut6kam4] /yueqin, a lute with oval or octagonal sound box / FO38197
 月球 yuèqiú [jyut6kau4] /the moon / TOCFL 高階級 FO8235
 月球车 (月球車) yuèqiúchē [jyut6kau4ce1] /moon buggy /
 月刊 yuèkǎn [jyut6hon2] /monthly magazine / FO10763
 月末 yuè mò [jyut6mut6] /end of month /late in the month / FO21461
 月亏 (月虧) yuèkuī /waning moon /to wane /
 月工 yuègōng /worker employed by the month / FO51666
 月老 yuèlǎo [jyut6lou5] /matchmaker /go-between /same as 月下老人 [yue4 xia4 lao3 ren2] / FO43805
 月事 yuèshì /menses /menstruation /a woman's periods /
 月票 yuèpiào [jyut6piu3] /monthly ticket / FO31576
 月支 yuèzhī [jyut6zi1] /Tokhara /Tokharians (historic people of central Asia) /
 月城 yuèchéng /semicircular defensive enclosure around city gates /crescent-shaped barbican /
 月坑 yuèkēng [jyut6haang1] /lunar crater /
 月芽 yuèyá /variant of 月牙 [yue4 ya2] /
 月蓝 (月藍) yuèlán /light blue /
 月薪 yuèxīn [jyut6san1] /monthly income (in kind) / FO17058
 月桂 yuèguì [jyut6gwai3] /laurel (Laurus nobilis) /bay tree / FO43341
 月桂树 (月桂樹) yuèguìshù [jyut6gwai3syu6] /laurel tree (Laurus nobilis) /bay tree /
 月桂树叶 (月桂樹葉) yuèguìshùyè [jyut6gwai3syu6jip6] /laurel leaf /bay leaf /
 月桂叶 (月桂葉) yuèguìyè [jyut6gwai3jip6] /bay leaf /laurel leaf /
 月桂冠 yuèguìguān [jyut6gwai3gun1] /laurel crown /victory garland (in Greek and Western culture) /
 月相 yuèxiàng [jyut6soeng3] /phases of moon, namely: new moon 朔 [shuo4], first quarter or waxing moon 上弦 [shang4 xian2], full moon 望 [wang4] and last quarter or waning moon 下弦 [xia4 xian2] /
 月杪 yuèmiǎo /last few days of the month /
 月下老人 yuèxiàlǎorén [jyut6haa6lou5jan4] /minor divinity concerned with marriage /matchmaker /go-between / FO45768
 月下花前 yuèxiàhuāqián /in flowers by moonlight (idiom); fig. courtship /honeymoon /
 月字 yuèzì [jyut6but6] /lunar apogee (point in the moon's orbit furthest from earth) /imaginary heavenly body occupying the second focus of the moon's elliptic orbit /dark moon /Lilith /
 月轮 (月輪) yuèlún /full moon / FO48964
 月牙 yuèyá /crescent moon /
 月牙形 yuèyáxíng [jyut6ngaa4jing4] /crescent /
 月报 (月報) yuèbào [jyut6bou3] /monthly (used in names of publications) /monthly bulletin / FO20070
 月历 (月曆) yuèlì [jyut6lik6] /monthly calendar / FO54073
 月尾 yuèwěi [jyut6mei3] /end of the month / FO52564
 月子 yuèzi [jyut6zi2] /traditional one-month confinement period following childbirth /puerperium / FO23968
 月子病 yuèzibìng /puerperal fever /
 月曜日 yuèyàorì /Monday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /
 月晕 (月暈) yuèyùn [jyut6wan4] /ring around the moon /lunar halo / FO50432
 月中 yuèzhōng [jyut6zung1] /middle of month / FO14319
 月黑 yuèhēi /the dark /night /
 月黑天 yuèhēitiān /the dark /night / FO55046
 月岩 yuèyán [jyut6ngaam4] /moon rock /
 月光 yuèguāng [jyut6gwong1] /moonlight / TOCFL 高階級 FO6137
 月光期 yuèguāngqī /from new moon to full moon /
 月光石 yuèguāngshí [jyut6gwong1sek6] /moonstone /
 月光隱遁 (月光隱遁) yuèguāngyǐndùn [jyut6gwong1jan2deon6] /to live in hiding /living as a recluse /to hide from the world /
 月光族 yuèguāngzú [jyut6gwong1zuk6] /lit. moonlight group /fig. those who spend their monthly income even before they earn their next salary (slang) /
 月收入 yuèshōurù [jyut6sau1jap6] /monthly income /
 月钱 (月錢) yuèqián /monthly payment / FO50043
 月利 yuèlì [jyut6lei6] /monthly interest /
 月季 yuèjì [jyut6gwai3] /Chinese rose (Rosa sinensis) / FO22969
 月月 yuèyuè /every month /
 月色 yuèsè [jyut6sik1] /moonlight / FO14132
 月鳢 (月鱧) yuèlǐ [jyut6lai5] /snakehead mullet /Channa asiatica /
 月蚀 (月蝕) yuèshí [jyut6sik6] /variant of 月食 [yue4 shi2] /
 月饼 (月餅) yuèbǐng [jyut6beng2] /mooncake (esp. for the Mid-Autumn Festival) / TOCFL 進階級 FO9009
 月夕 yuèxī [jyut6zik6] /Mid-autumn Festival on lunar 15th August /
 月俸 yuèfèng /monthly salary / FO54072
 月供 yuègōng /monthly loan repayment /mortgage payment /
 月息 yuèxī [jyut6sik1] /monthly interest / FO44881
 月华 (月華) yuèhuá /moonlight / FO38196
 月份 yuèfèn [jyut6fan6] /month / TOCFL 高階級 FO4607
 月份牌 yuèfènpái /calendar (esp. illustrated) /
 月份会议 (月份會議) yuèfènhuìyì [jyut6fan6wui6ji5] /monthly meeting /monthly conference /
 月偏食 yuèpiānshí /partial eclipse of the moon / FO54610
 月氏 yuèzhī [jyut6zi1] /Tokhara /Tokharians, historic Indo-European people of central Asia /same as 吐火羅人 | 吐火罗人 /
 月氏人 yuèzhīrén [jyut6si6jan4] /Tokharian Indo-European people of central Asia /same as 吐火羅人 | 吐火罗人 /
 月径 (月徑) yuèjìng [jyut6ging3] /moonlit path /diameter of the moon /diameter of the moon's orbit /
 月全食 yuèquánshí /total lunar eclipse / FO30123
 月分 yuèfèn /month /also written 月份 [yue4 fen4] /
 月食 yuèshí [jyut6sik6] /lunar eclipse /eclipse of the moon / FO36758
 月令 yuèlìng /typical weather in a given season / FO46955
 月经 (月經) yuèjīng [jyut6ging1] /menstruation /a woman's period / FO22385
 月经棉栓 (月經棉栓) yuèjīngmiánshuān [jyut6ging1min4saan1] /tampon /
 月经垫 (月經墊) yuèjīngdiàn [jyut6ging1din3] /sanitary towel /menopad /
 月台 (月臺) yuètái [jyut6toi4] /railway platform / FO26652
 月台票 (月臺票) yuètáipiào /platform ticket / FO52562
 月女神 yuèniǚshén [jyut6nei5san4] /Moon Goddess /
 月嫂 yuèsuǎo /woman hired to take care of a newborn child and its mother in the month after childbirth /
 月亮 yuèliang [jyut6loeng6] /the moon / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4749
 月亮女神 yuèliangniǚshén [jyut6loeng6nei5san4] /the Moon Goddess /name of Japanese moon space probe /
 月盲症 yuè mángzhèng /moon blindness /equine recurrent uveitis /
 月度 yuèdù [jyut6dou6] /monthly / FO29280
 月夜 yuèyè [jyut6je6] /moonlit night / FO23564
 月底 yuèdǐ [jyut6dai2] /end of the month / FO8017
 月初 yuèchū [jyut6co1] /start of month /early in the month / FO11451
 月阑 (月闌) yuèlán /the halo of the moon /
 月半 yuèbàn /15th of the month / FO42353
 月朔 yuèshuò [jyut6sok3] /the first day of each month /
 月头儿 (月頭兒) yuètóur /start of the month (colloquial) / FO52563
 月宫 (月宮) yuègōng /Palace in the Moon (in folk tales) / FO36079
 月湖 yuèhú [jyut6wu4] /Yuehu district of Yingtan city 鷹潭市 | 鹰潭市, Jiangxi /

月湖区 (月湖區) yuèhúqū [jyut6wu4keoi1] / Yuehu district of Yingtan city 鷹潭市 | 鷹潭市, Jiangxi /
月婆子 yuèpózi / woman in late pregnancy (colloquial) /
月海 yuèhǎi / lunar mare /
胖 pàng [pong3] to swell; fat, swollen. variant 臃 U80A8 Stroke(s)8
(臃) See 膩
膩 (膩) nì [nei6] / greasy / soft / unctuous / intimate / tired of / TOCFL 流利級 FO10012 U817B(U81A9) Stroke(s)13(16)
膩友 (膩友) nìyǒu [nei6jau5] / intimate friend / 膩歪 (膩歪) nìwāi / see 膩味 | 膩味[ni4 wei5] / 膩子 (膩子) nìzi [nei6zi2] / putty (same as 腻子) / frequent caller / hanger-on / FO55939
膩味 (膩味) nìwei [nei6mei6] / tired of sth / fed up with / FO36185
膩人 (膩人) nìrén [nei6jan4] / greasy / boring / FO44775
膩煩 (膩煩) nìfán [nei6faan4] / bored / to be fed up with / sick and tired of sth / FO37039
腠 còu [cau3] / the tissue between the skin and the flesh / U8160 Stroke(s)13
肝 gān [gon1] / liver / CL: 葉 | 叶[ye4], 個 | 个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO6562 U809D Stroke(s)7
肝硬化 gānyìngguà [gon1ngaang6faa3] / cirrhosis / FO26883
肝吸虫 (肝吸蟲) gānxīchóng [gon1kap1cung4] / liver fluke /
肝腸寸斷 (肝腸寸斷) gānchángcùnduàn [gon1coeng4cyun3tyun5] / lit. liver and guts cut to pieces (idiom); broken hearted / all cut up / FO43651
肝胆相照 (肝膽相照) gāndǎnxiāngzhào [gon1daam2soeng1ziu3] / to treat one another with absolute sincerity (idiom); to show total devotion / FO22006
肝臟 (肝臟) gānzàng [gon1zong6] / liver / FO14116
肝腦塗地 (肝腦塗地) gānnǎotúdì / to offer one's life in sacrifice / FO39280
肝病 gānbìng [gon1beng6] / liver disease / FO22207
肝癌 gāncái [gon1ngaam4] / liver cancer /
肝炎 gānyán [gon1jim4] / hepatitis / FO11756
肝火 gānhuǒ [gon1fo2] / irascibility / irritability (TCM) inflammation of the liver / FO35496
睛 jīng [cing1] / acrylic / U8148 Stroke(s)12
睛纶 (睛綸) jīnglún / acrylic fiber /
膘 biāo / old variant of 膘 [biao1] / U813F Stroke(s)12
膘 sù [sou3] / (literary) fat / variant of 膘[su4] / U8186 Stroke(s)14
脞 wò [ok3] / oxime / oximide / -oxil (chemistry) / U809F Stroke(s)7
胼 pīn [zeng2] / hydrazine / U80BC Stroke(s)8
阮 ruǎn [jyun2] / protein / U670A Stroke(s)8
阮病毒 ruǎnbìngdú / prion (pathogen) /
肤 (膚) fū [fu1] / skin / FO16772 U80A4(U819A) Stroke(s)8(15)
肤色 (膚色) fūse [fu1sik1] / skin color (race) / FO15912
肤浅 (膚淺) fūqiǎn [fu1cin2] / skin deep / superficial / shallow / TOCFL 流利級 FO17558
胰 yí [ji4] / soap / pancreas / FO24095 U80F0 Stroke(s)10
胰腺 yíxiàn [ji4sin3] / pancreas / FO29479

胰腺炎 yíxiànyán [ji4sin3jim4] / pancreatitis / FO41612
胰脏 (胰臟) yízàng [ji4zong6] / pancreas / FO51210
胰脏炎 (胰臟炎) yízàngyán [ji4zong6jim4] / pancreatitis /
胰岛 (胰島) yídǎo [ji4dou2] / see 郎格罕氏島 | 郎格罕氏島[Lang2 ge2 han3 shi4 dao3] / 胰岛素 (胰島素) yídǎosù [ji4dou2sou3] / insulin / FO20036
胰液 yíyè [ji4jik6] / pancreatic fluid /
肛 (肛) gāng [gong1] / rectal prolapse / variant of 肛 [gang1] / FO42906 U809B(U7598) Stroke(s)7(8)
肛 gāng [gong1] / anus / FO42906 U809B Stroke(s)7
肛欲期 gāngyùqī / anal stage (psychology) / 肛交 gāngjiāo [gong1gaau1] / anal intercourse / 肛门 (肛門) gāngmén [gong1mun4] / anus / FO27928
肛门直肠 (肛門直腸) gāngménzhícháng [gong1mun4zik6coeng4] / rectum (anatomy) /
肚 dǔ [tou5] / tripe / FO4818 U809A Stroke(s)7
肚 dù [tou5] / belly / FO6835 U809A Stroke(s)7
肚子 dùzi [tou5zi2] / belly / abdomen / stomach / CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO3271
肚子痛 dùzitòng [tou5zi2tung3] / stomach ache / belly-ache /
肚孤 dùgū / to doze off (Taiwanese) /
肚皮 dùpí [tou5pei4] / belly / FO10219
肚皮舞 dùpíwǔ [tou5pei4mou5] / belly dance / 肚脯 dùfǔ [tou5nam5] / belly /
肚腹 dùfù [tou5fuk1] / belly (old) /
肚脐 (肚臍) dùqí [tou5ci4] / navel / FO32108
肚脐眼 (肚臍眼) dùqíyǎn / navel / belly button / 肚兜 dùdōu [tou5dau1] / undergarment covering the chest and abdomen / FO46432
肚儿 (肚兒) dǔr / erhua variant of 肚[du3] / 肚痛 dùtòng [tou5tung3] / stomachache / (脹) See 胀
臃 gǔ [gu2] / dropsical / swollen / U81CC Stroke(s)17
臃胀 (臃脹) gǔzhàng / see 鼓胀 | 鼓胀[gu3 zhang4] /
膨 péng [paang4] / swollen / U81A8 Stroke(s)16
膨胀 (膨脹) péngzhàng [paang4zoeng3] / to expand / to inflate / to swell / TOCFL 高階級 FO6525
膨润土 (膨潤土) péngrùntǔ / bentonite (mineralogy) /
祛 qū [koe1] / flank of animal / side / to pry open / to steal / U80E0 Stroke(s)9
祛篋 (祛篋) qūqiè / to steal / to pilfer / 祛篋者流 (祛篋者流) qūqièzhěliú / thieves / pilferers /
脚 (腳) jiǎo [goek3] / foot / leg (of an animal or an object) / base (of an object) / CL: 雙 | 双[shuang1], 隻 | 只[zhi1] / classifier for kicks / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1067 U811A(U8173) Stroke(s)11(13)
脚 (腳) jué [goek3] / variant of 角[jue2] / role / HSK3 FO1067 U811A(U8173) Stroke(s)11(13)
脚违例 (腳違例) jiǎowéilì [goek3wai4lai6] / foot fault (tennis etc) /
脚夫 (腳夫) jiǎofū [goek3fu1] / porter / bearer / 脚正不怕鞋歪 (腳正不怕鞋歪) jiǎozhèngbùpàxiéwāi / lit. a straight foot has

no fear of a crooked shoe / an upright man is not afraid of gossip (idiom) /
脚跟 (腳根) jiǎogēn / variant of 腳跟 | 腳跟[jiao3 gen1] /
脚板 (腳板) jiǎobǎn [goek3baan2] / the sole of the foot / FO22938
脚本 (腳本) jiǎoběn [goek3bun2] / script / TOCFL 流利級 FO31861
脚下 (腳下) jiǎoxià [goek3haa6] / under the foot / FO4523
脚指 (腳指) jiǎozhǐ / variant of 腳趾 | 腳趾[jiao3 zhi3] /
脚指甲 (腳指甲) jiǎozhǐjia / toenail /
脚不点地 (腳不點地) jiǎobùdiǎndì / see 腳不沾地 | 腳不沾地[jiao3 bu4 zhan1 di4] /
脚不沾地 (腳不沾地) jiǎobùzhāndì / feet not touching the ground (idiom) / to run like the wind /
脚孤拐 (腳孤拐) jiǎogūguai / bunion / hallux valgus /
脚凳 (腳凳) jiǎodèng [goek3dang3] / footstool / 脚步 (腳步) jiǎobù [goek3bou6] / footstep / step / TOCFL 高階級 FO3998
脚鸭子 (腳鴨子) jiǎoyāzi / see 腳丫子 | 腳丫子[jiao3 ya1 zi5] /
脚跟 (腳跟) jiǎogēn [goek3gan1] / heel / FO14483
脚跟脚 (腳跟腳) jiǎogēnjiǎo / one closely following the other /
脚蹬 (腳蹬) jiǎodèng / pedal /
脚趾 (腳趾) jiǎozhǐ [goek3zi2] / toe / FO21435
脚趾头 (腳趾頭) jiǎozhǐtóu / toe /
脚踝 (腳踝) jiǎohuái [goek3waa5] / ankle /
脚蹼 (腳蹼) jiǎopǔ [goek3buk6] / flippers / fins / FO54823
脚踏 (腳踏) jiǎotà [goek3daap6] / pedal /
脚踏两只船 (腳踏兩隻船) jiǎotàliǎngzhīchuán / to have a foot in both camps / to have a bet each way / to be having an affair /
脚踏两条船 (腳踏兩條船) jiǎotàliǎngtiáochuán [goek3daap6loeng5ziu4syun4] / lit. to stand with each foot in a different boat (idiom) / fig. to have it both ways / to run after two hares / (especially) to have two lovers at the same time /
脚踏车 (腳踏車) jiǎotàchē [goek3daap6ce1] / bicycle / bike (Tw) / CL: 輛 | 輛[liang4] / TOCFL 入門級
脚踏实地 (腳踏實地) jiǎotàshídì [goek3daap6sat6dei6] / to have one's feet firmly planted on the ground (idiom); realistic without flights of fancy / steady and serious character / FO10529
脚踩两只船 (腳踩兩隻船) jiǎocǎiliǎngzhīchuán [goek3caai2loeng5zek3syun4] / see 腳踏兩隻船 | 腳踏兩隻船[jiao3 ta4 liang3 zhi1 chuan2] /
脚尖 (腳尖) jiǎojiān [goek3zim1] / tiptoe / FO17610
脚掌 (腳掌) jiǎozhǎng / the sole of the foot / FO28189
脚镣 (腳鐐) jiǎoliào [goek3liu4] / fetters / leg-irons / FO29643
脚气 (腳氣) jiǎoqì / beriberi / athlete's foot / FO35371
脚气病 (腳氣病) jiǎoqìbìng [goek3hei3beng6] / beriberi /

脚手架 (腳手架) jiǎoshǒujià [goek3sau2gaa3] /scaffolding / FO23751
脚位 (腳位) jiǎowèi [goek3wai6] /foot position (in dance) /
脚印 (腳印) jiǎoyìn [goek3jan3] /footprint / FO14826
脚后跟 (腳後跟) jiǎohòugēn [goek3hau6gan1] /heel / FO32388
脚爪 (腳爪) jiǎozhuǎ [goek3zaau2] /claw /
脚底 (腳底) jiǎodǐ [goek3dai2] /soles of the feet / FO17783
脚癬 (腳癬) jiǎoxuǎn /athlete's foot /
脚户 (腳戶) jiǎohù /porter /donkey driver /
脚误 (腳誤) jiǎowù [goek3ng6] /foot fault (tennis etc) /
脚门 (腳門) jiǎoméng /variant of 角門 | 角門 [jiao3 men2] /
脚丫子 (腳丫子) jiǎoyāzi [(coll.) foot / FO33777
脚注 (腳注) jiǎozhù [goek3zyu3] /footnote / FO51855
膊 zhuān [seon4/zyun1/] U819E Stroke(s)15
(膊) See 肱
膊 bó [bok3] /shoulder /upper arm / U818A Stroke(s)14
膈 bì [bik1/] U8177 Stroke(s)13
膈 gé [gaak3] /diaphragm / FO33391 U8188 Stroke(s)14
膈肢 gézhī /variant of 肢 [ge2 zhi5] /
膈膜 gé mó /diaphragm (anatomy) /
膈肌 géjī [gaak3gei1] /diaphragm (anatomy) /
膈 jí /old variant of 瘳 [ji2] / U8128 Stroke(s)11
脰 dòu [dau6] /neck/throat / U8130 Stroke(s)11
膘 biāo [biu1] /fat of a stock animal / FO22863 U8198 Stroke(s)15
膘 (膘) biāo [biu1] /variant of 膘 [biao1] / FO22863 U8198(U81D5) Stroke(s)15(19)
膘肥 biāoféi /of a stock animal well-fed /fat / FO40733
膘肥体壮 (膘肥體壯) biāoféitǐzhuàng /of a livestock animal plump and strong /well-fed / FO39464
腰 yāo [jiu1] /waist /lower back /pocket /middle /loins / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2532 U8170 Stroke(s)13
腰带 (腰帶) yāodài [jiu1dai2] /belt / FO12855
腰杆子 (腰桿子) yāogǎnzi /waist /small of the back /fig. backing / FO45151
腰椎 yāozhuī [jiu1zeoi1] /lumbar vertebra (lower backbone) / FO30338
椎间盘 (椎間盤) yāozhuījīānpán [jiu1zeoi1gaan1pun4] /intervertebral disk /
椎间盘突出 (椎間盤突出) yāozhuījīānpántūchū [jiu1zeoi1gaan1pun4dat6ceot1] /slipped disk /vertebral herniation /prolapsed disk /
椎间盘突出症 (椎間盤突出症) yāozhuījīānpántūchūzhèng /herniated lumbar disk /
腰板 yāobǎn [jiu1baan2] /waist and back /fig. upright and still healthy /
腰斩 (腰斬) yāozhǎn [jiu1zaam2] /to chop sb in half at the waist (capital punishment) /to cut sth in half /to reduce sth by a dramatic margin /to terminate /to cut short / FO35593
腰子 yāozǐ [jiu1zi2] /kidney / FO38589
腰果 yāoguǒ [jiu1gwo2] /cashew nuts / FO48944

腰果鸡丁 (腰果雞丁) yāoguǒjīdīng [jiu1gwo2gai1ding1] /chicken with cashew nuts /
腰围 (腰圍) yāowéi [jiu1wai4] /waist measurement /girth / FO33343
腰肉 yāoròu [jiu1juk6] /loin /
腰肢 yāozhī /waist / FO22030
腰包 yāobāo [jiu1baau1] /waist purse (old) /fig. purse /pocket /waist pack /fanny pack /bum bag / FO14585
腰衣紫 yāoyīzǐ [jiu1gam1ji1zi2] /golden seal at the waist, purple gown (idiom); in official position /
腰缠万贯 (腰纏萬貫) yāochánwànguàn [jiu1cin4maan6gun3] /lit. ten thousand strings of cash in money belt (idiom); carrying lots of money /extremely wealthy /loaded / FO35449
腰部 yāobù [jiu1bou6] /waist /small of the back / FO19574
脯 fǔ [fu2/pou2] /dried meat /preserved fruit / U812F Stroke(s)11
脯 pú [fu2/pou2] /chest /breast / U812F Stroke(s)11
脯子 púzi [pou2zi2] /breast meat (of chicken etc) / FO38530
脯氨酸 púānsuān [pou2on1syun1] /proline (Pro), an amino acid /
肺 fèi [fai3] /lung /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6202 U808A Stroke(s)8
肺刺激性毒剂 (肺刺激性毒劑) fèicìjīxìngdújì [fai3ci3gik1sing3duk6zai1] /lung irritant /
肺栓塞 fèishuānsè /pulmonary embolism (medicine) /
肺通气 (肺通氣) fèitōngqì /pulmonary ventilation (medicine) /
肺水肿 (肺水腫) fèishuǐzhǒng [fai3seoi2zung2] /pulmonary edema / FO44390
肺气肿 (肺氣腫) fèiqìzhǒng [fai3hei3zung2] /emphysema / FO34773
肺腑 fèifǔ [fai3fu2] /bottom of the heart (fig.) / FO19080
肺腑之言 fèifǔzhīyán /words from the bottom of one's heart / FO26324
肺结核 (肺結核) fèijiéhé [fai3git3hat6] /tuberculosis /TB / FO17919
肺结核病 (肺結核病) fèijiéhébing /tuberculosis, TB /
肺病 fèibìng [fai3beng6] /lung disease / FO20530
肺癆 (肺癆) fèiláo /tuberculosis /
肺癌 fèiái [fai3ngaam4] /lung cancer /
肺心病 fèixīnbing [fai3sam1bing6] /pulmonary heart disease (medicine) / FO46169
肺炎 fèiyán [fai3jim4] /pneumonia /inflammation of the lungs / TOCFL 流利級 FO4324
肺炎克雷伯氏菌 fèiyánkèléibóshìjūn [fai3jim4hak1leoi4baak3si6kwan2] /Klebsiella pneumoniae /
肺炎霉菌 (肺炎黴菌) fèiyánmèijiāngjūn [fai3jim4mei4zoeng1kwan2] /Mycoplasma pneumoniae /
肺炎双球菌 (肺炎雙球菌) fèiyánshuāngqiújūn [fai3jim4soeng1kau4kwan2] /Diplococcus pneumoniae /
肺活量 fèihuóliàng /medicine vital capacity / FO32113

肺泡 fèipào [fai3paau1] /pulmonary alveolus / FO31732
肢 zhī [zi1] /limb / U80A2 Stroke(s)8
肢解 zhījiě [zi1gai2] /to dismember /fig. to break into parts / FO26103
肢体 (肢體) zhītǐ [zi1tai2] /limb /limbs and trunk /body / FO13870
腺 mèi [mui4] /quickening of the fetus / U815C Stroke(s)13
腊 (臘) là [laap6] /12th lunar month /preserved (meat, fish etc) / FO10405 U814A(U81D8) Stroke(s)12(19)
腊 xī [laap6/sik1] /dried meat /also pr. [xi2] / FO10405 U814A Stroke(s)12
腊克 (臘克) làkè /lacquer (loanword) /
腊梅 (臘梅) làméi [laap6mui4] /wintersweet /Japanese allspice /Chimonanthus praecox /
腊月 (臘月) làyuè [laap6jyut6] /twelfth lunar month / TOCFL 流利級 FO7868
腊肠 (臘腸) làcháng [laap6coeng4*2] /sausage / FO43697
腊八节 (臘八節) làbājié /Laba rice porridge festival, on the 8th day of the 12th lunar month /
腊八粥 (臘八粥) làbāzhōu /Laba congee, ceremonial rice porridge dish eaten on the 8th day of the 12th month in the Chinese calendar / FO45616
(腊) See 腊
脏 zàng /Japanese variant of 臟 | 脏 / U81D3 Stroke(s)18
(脏) See 脏
腩 nǎn [naam4] /brisket /belly beef /spongy meat from cow's underside and neighboring ribs /see 牛腩 [niu2 nan3] esp. Cantonese /erroneously translated as sirloin / U8169 Stroke(s)13
腩炙 nǎnzhì [naam4zek3] /stewed brisket /
膜 mó [mok6] /membrane /film / HSK6 FO5649 U819C Stroke(s)14
膜翅目 móchì mù [mok6ci3muk6] /Hymenoptera (insect order including ants and bees) /
膜孔 mókǒng [mok6hung2] /hole in the body of a musical instrument, covered with a membrane which produces a buzzing tone /
膜炎 móyán [mok6jim4] /inflammation of membrane /membranitis /
膻 là [laap6] /dried meat / U81C8 Stroke(s)16
膜 yīng /color of the moon / U6720 Stroke(s)12
腓 cuì [seoi6] /pancreas / U81B5 Stroke(s)15
朦 méng [mung4] /deceive /indistinct / U6726 Stroke(s)17
朦在鼓里 (朦在鼓裡) méngzàigǔlǐ /variant of 蒙在鼓裡 | 蒙在鼓裡 [meng2 zai4 gu3 li3] /
朦胧 (朦朧) ménglóng [mung4lung4] /hazy / FO7358
朦胧诗 (朦朧詩) ménglóngshī [mung4lung4si1] /Misty Poets /
膝 (膝) xī /old variant of 膝 [xi1] / FO8717 U819D(U5380) Stroke(s)15(13)
膝 xī [sat1] /knee / FO8717 U819D Stroke(s)15
膝下 xīxià /at the knee (in reference to children) /salutation used in letters to parents or grandparents / FO27741
膝上型 xīshàngxíng [sat1soeng6jing4] /laptop (computer) /

膝上型电脑 (膝上型電腦) xīshàngxíngdiànnǎo [sat1soeng6jing4din6nou5] /laptop (computer) /
膝上舞 xīshàngwǔ /lap dance /
膝袒 xītǎn /to walk on one's knees and bare one's breast (a gesture of deepest apology) /
膝盖 (膝蓋) xīgài [sat1goi3] /knee / HSK6 FO9984
膝盖骨 (膝蓋骨) xīgàigǔ [sat1goi3gwat1] /kneecap /
脖 bó [but6] /neck / U8116 Stroke(s)11
脖子 bózi [but6zi2] /neck / CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4028
脖颈儿 (脖頸兒) bógěngr [but6geng2ji4] /back of the neck / nape / FO39046
脖领 (脖領) bóling [but6ling5] /shirt collar /
胗 zhūn [zeon1] /gizzard / U80AB Stroke(s)8
豚 (腺) dòng /see 蛋白腺|蛋白腺[dan4 bai2 dong4] / U80E8(U8156) Stroke(s)9(12)
胛 pí [bei2/](Cant.) leg, thigh U80B6 Stroke(s)8
肘 zhǒu [zau2] /elbow /pork shoulder / FO17624 U8098 Stroke(s)7
肘腋 zhǒuyè [zau2jik6] /lit. armpit /elbow and armpit /fig. right up close (to a disaster) /in one's backyard /on one's doorstep / FO41164
豚 xiū [jau1] U8119 Stroke(s)11
脍 shèn [san4] /sacrificial meat (raw) / U8124 Stroke(s)11
脍 bá [bat6/but6] U80C8 Stroke(s)9
脍 yǒu [jau4] U811C Stroke(s)11
脍 (靦) miǎn [tin2] /bashful / U817C(U9766) Stroke(s)13(16)
脍腆 (靦腆) miǎntiǎn [min5tin2] /shy /bashful / FO15170
脍脸 (靦臉) tiǎnliǎn /shameless /brazen /
脍 ér [ji4] /overcooked /soft / U80F9 Stroke(s)10
脍 ní [jyun5] U815D Stroke(s)13
(脍) See 胚
胚 (胚) pēi /variant of 胚[pei1] / U80DA(U80A7) Stroke(s)9(8)
胚 pēi [pui1] /embryo / U80DA Stroke(s)9
胚珠 pēizhū [pui1zyu1] /ovule /
胚囊 pēináng [pui1nong4] / (botany) embryo sac /
胚囊泡 pēinángpào / (biology) blastodermic vesicle /
胚芽 pēiyá [pui1ngaa4] /bud /sprout /germ / FO37213
胚芽鞘 pēiyáqiào [pui1ngaa4ciu3] /coleoptile, protective sheath covering an emerging shoot (botany) /
胚芽米 pēiyámǐ /semi-polished rice (i.e. rice minus the husk, but including the germ) /
胚层 (胚層) pēicéng [pui1cang4] /germ layer /layer of tissue in embryology /
胚胎 pēitāi [pui1toi1] /embryo / FO9074
胚胎发生 (胚胎發生) pēitāifāshēng [pui1toi1faat3saang1] /embryogenesis /
胚胎学 (胚胎學) pēitāixué [pui1toi1hok6] /embryology /
胚泡 pēipào [pui1pou5] / (biology) blastocyst /
胚 pǐ [pei2/] U8134 Stroke(s)11
朧 (朧) lóng [lung4] /rising moon / U80E7(U6727) Stroke(s)9(20)
朧 yóu /variant of 朧[you2] / U80AC Stroke(s)8
肱 gōng [gwang1] /upper arm /arm / U80B1 Stroke(s)8

肱二头肌 (肱二頭肌) gōngèrtóujī [gwang1ji6tau4gei1] /bicipital muscle /biceps /
肱三头肌 (肱三頭肌) gōngsāntóujī [gwang1saam1tau4gei1] /triceps brachii (back of the upper arm) /
肱骨 gōnggǔ [gwang1gwat1] /humerus / FO51812
(邇) See 遁
豚 tún [tyun4] /suckling pig / U8C5A Stroke(s)11
豚鼠 túnshǔ [tyun4syu2] /guinea pig (Cavia porcellus) / FO43526
腴 méi [mui4] U8104 Stroke(s)10
腴 qiǎn /pelvic cavity /lower abdomen / U8125 Stroke(s)11
胯 kuà [kwa3] /thigh /crotch / FO21961 U80EF Stroke(s)10
胯下物 kuàxiàwù / (slang) male member /package /
胯下之辱 kuàxiàzhīrǔ [kwa3haa6zi1juk6] /lit. forced to crawl between sb's legs as humiliation (idiom) /humiliation /
胯骨 kuàgǔ /hip bone / FO40168
腌 yān [jim1] /variant of 醃|腌[yān1] / FO14252 U814C Stroke(s)12
腌 (醃) yān [jim1] /to salt /to pickle /to cure (meat) /to marinate / FO14252 U814C(U9183) Stroke(s)12(15)
腌黄瓜 (醃黃瓜) yānhuánguā [jim1wong4gwaa1] /pickle /
腌肉 (醃肉) yānròu [jim1juk6] /salt pork /bacon /marinated meat /cured meat / FO50787
腌制 (腌製) yānzhi [jim1zai3] /marinated /to make by pickling, salting or curing / FO31110
腌臢 (腌臢) āzā [jim1zim1] /dirty /filthy /awkward /disgusting /nauseating /Taiwan pr. [ang1 zang1] /
腌货 (腌貨) yānhuò [jim1fo3] /pickles /
腌货 (醃貨) yānhuò [jim1fo3] /pickles /
腌猪肉 (醃豬肉) yānzhūròu [jim1zyu1juk6] /bacon /cured pork /
腌渍 (醃漬) yānzī [jim1zi3] /to pickle /cured /salted /
腌汁 (醃汁) yānzhi [jim1zap1] /marinade (sauce) /
腌泡 (醃泡) yānpào [jim1pou5] /to marinate /
状 rán /dog meat /old variant of 然[ran2] / U80B0 Stroke(s)8
肽 tài [taa3] /peptide (two or more amino acids linked by peptide bonds CO-NH) / U80BD Stroke(s)8
肽基 tàijī /peptide group /peptide unit /
肽聚糖 tàijùtáng /peptidoglycan (PG) or murein (polymer of sugars and amino acids forming cell wall) /
肽链 (肽鏈) tàiliàn /peptide chain (chain of amino acids making up protein) /
肽键 (肽鍵) tàijiàn /peptide bond CO-NH /bond in protein between carboxyl radical and amino radical /
肽单位 (肽單位) tàidānwèi /peptide unit (on protein chain) /
朧 liáo [liu4] /name of a state during Han Dynasty / U81AB Stroke(s)16
朧 liáo [liu4] /male genitals /old variant of 膺 [liao2] / U81AB Stroke(s)16
脍 chí [ci1/ci3/ci4/](Cant.) 美脍, the gizzard and liver of domestic fowl U80F5 Stroke(s)10

(脍) See 脍
膺 nà o [jyu4] /biceps (in Chinese medicine) / (arch.) forelimbs of livestock animal / U81D1 Stroke(s)18
膾 xue [syut3] U81A4 Stroke(s)15
膾 huò [kok3] /meat broth / U81DB Stroke(s)20
臧 de [tik1] /used in 'lede', slovenly / U8126 Stroke(s)11
腱 jiàn [gin3] /tendon /sinew / FO46788 U8171 Stroke(s)12
腱鞘 jiànqiào [gin3ciu3] /tendon sheath (anatomy) /epitendon /
腱鞘炎 jiànqiào yān [gin3ciu3jim4] /tenosynovitis (medicine) / FO51849
腱弓 jiàngōng [gin3gung1] /tendon arch (anatomy) /
腱子 jiànzi [gin3zi2] /sinew /
腱炎 jiànyán [gin3jim4] /tendonitis /
腿 tuǐ [teoi2] /leg / CL:条|条[tiao2] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1501 U817F Stroke(s)13
腿 (骸) tuǐ [teoi2] /hip bone /old variant of 腿 [tui3] / HSK3 FO1501 U817F(U9ABD) Stroke(s)13(16)
腿号 (腿號) tuǐhào /legband (on a bird) /
腿号箍 (腿號箍) tuǐhàogū /see 腿號|腿号[tui3 hao4] /
腿肚子 tuǐdùzi /calf (back of the leg below the knee) / FO33440
腿脚 (腿腳) tuǐjiǎo [teoi2goek3] /legs and feet /ability to walk /strides / FO19286
腿后腱 (腿後腱) tuǐhòujiàn /hamstring muscle /
腿 jiǎng [koeng6] /callous / U8199 Stroke(s)16
拂 fèi /old variant of 肺[fei4] / U80C7 Stroke(s)9
剔 jū [keoi4] /dried poultry / U8152 Stroke(s)12
脲 niào [niu6] /carbamide /urea (NH₂)₂CO /also written 尿素 / U8132 Stroke(s)11
脲醛 niàoquán /urea formaldehyde /
肥 féi [fei4] /fat /fertile /loose-fitting or large /to fertilize /to become rich by illegal means /fertilizer /manure / TOCFL 高階級 FO3240 U80A5 Stroke(s)8
肥西 féixī [fei4sai1] /Feixi county in Hefei 合肥 [He2 fei2], Anhui /
肥西县 (肥西縣) féixīxiàn /Feixi county in Hefei 合肥 [He2 fei2], Anhui /
肥城 féichéng [fei4sing4] /Feicheng county level city in Tai'an 泰安 [Tai4 an1], Shandong /
肥城市 féichéngshì [fei4sing4si5] /Feicheng county level city in Tai'an 泰安 [Tai4 an1], Shandong /
肥墩墩 féidūndūn /exceedingly obese /
肥甘 féigān /fine foods /
肥东 (肥東) féidōng [fei4dung1] /Feidong county in Hefei 合肥 [He2 fei2], Anhui /
肥东县 (肥東縣) féidōngxiàn /Feidong county in Hefei 合肥 [He2 fei2], Anhui /
肥厚 féihòu [fei4hou5] /plump /fleshy /fertile / FO29626
肥硕 (肥碩) féishuò [fei4sek6] /fleshy (fruit) /plump /large and firm-fleshed (limbs, body) /stout / FO32372
肥大 féidà [fei4daai6] /loose fitting clothes /fat /stout /swelling (of internal organ) /hypertrophy / FO17373
肥马轻裘 (肥馬輕裘) féimǎqīngqiú /lit. stout horses and light furs /fig. to live in luxury /
肥力 féilì [fei4lik6] /fertility (of soil) / FO24050

肥田粉 féitiánfěn [fei4tin4fan2] /ammonium sulfate fertilizer /

肥肉 féiròu [fei4juk6] /fat (e.g. pork fat) /fatty meat / (fig.) a gold mine /cash cow / FO19364

肥水不流外人田 féishuǐbùliúwàiréntián /lit. don't let one's own fertile water flow into others' field /fig. keep the goodies within the family (proverb) /

肥缺 féiquē [fei4kyut3] /lucrative post / FO43876

肥膩 (肥膩) féini / (of foods) fatty /greasy / FO53718

肥腸 (肥腸) féicháng [fei4coeng4] /pig-gut (large intestine used as foodstuff) / FO53717

肥胖 féipàng [fei4bun6] /fat /obese / TOCFL 高階級 FO12455

肥胖症 féipàngzhèng [fei4bun6zing3] /obesity / FO35049

肥鮮 (肥鮮) féixiān [fei4sin1] /fresh and tender (of food) /delicious /

肥皂 féizào [fei4zou6] /soap /CL:塊|块[kuai4], 條|条[tiao2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO14536

肥皂劇 (肥皂劇) féizàojuè [fei4zou6kek6] /soap opera (loanword) / FO47981

肥皂沫 féizào mò [fei4zou6mut6] /soapy lather /foam /

肥皂泡 féizào pào [fei4zou6pou5] /soap bubble / FO31621

肥鄉 (肥鄉) féixiāng [fei4hoeng1] /Feixiang county in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei /

肥乡县 (肥鄉縣) féixiāngxiàn /Feixiang county in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei /

肥效 féixiào [fei4haau6] /effectiveness of fertilizer / FO35966

肥壯 (肥壯) féizhuàng [fei4zong3] /stout and strong / FO34170

肥羊 féiyáng [fei4joeng4] / (fig.) attractive and easy mark /source of steady profit /money-maker /cash cow /

肥差 féichāi /lucrative job /cushy job / FO49083

肥美 féiměi [fei4mei5] /fertile /luxurious /plump /rounded / FO30696

肥料 féiliào [fei4liu2] /fertilizer /manure / TOCFL 流利級 FO7910

肥头大耳 (肥頭大耳) féitóudà'ěr [fei4tau4daai6ji5] /robust and prosperous (a compliment in former times) /fat person (modern) / FO42897

肥实 (肥實) féishí [fei4sat6] /plump (of fruit) /fat (of meat) /fertile (of land) / FO50550

肥沃 féiwò [fei4juk1] /fertile / HSK6 FO14983

墨 féi [fei4] U8730 Stroke(s)14

(膠) See 膠

腸 (腸) cháng [coeng4] /intestines / TOCFL 流利級 FO8098 U80A0(U8178) Stroke(s)7(13)

肠 (腸) cháng /old variant of 腸|肠[chang2] / FO8098 U80A0(U8193) Stroke(s)7(15)

肠毒素 (腸毒素) chángdùsù [coeng4duk6sou3] /enterotoxins /

肠支 (腸支) chángzhī [coeng4zi1] /cecum /

肠套叠 (腸套疊) chángtàodié /intussusception (medicine) /

肠壁 (腸壁) chángbì [coeng4bik1] /wall of intestine /lining of gut /

肠子 (腸子) chángzi [coeng4zi2] /intestines / FO18710

肠易激综合征 (腸易激綜合徵) chángyìjīzōnghézhēng /irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) /

肠胃 (腸胃) chángwèi [coeng4wai6] /stomach and intestine /digestive system / FO22394

肠胃道 (腸胃道) chángwèidào [coeng4wai6dou6] /digestive tract /

肠胃炎 (腸胃炎) chángwèiyán [coeng4wai6jim4] /gastroenteritis /

肠蠕动 (腸蠕動) chángrúddòng [coeng4jyu4dung6] /peristalsis (wave movement of gut wall) /

肠管 (腸管) chángguǎn [coeng4gun2] /intestine /gut /

肠仔 (腸仔) chángzǐ /sausage /

肠衣 (腸衣) chángyī /sausage casing / FO40529

肠病毒 (腸病毒) chángbìngdú [coeng4beng6duk6] /enterovirus /

肠粉 (腸粉) chángfěn /rice noodle roll, a roll made from sheets of rice flour dough, steamed and stuffed with meat, vegetables etc /

肠道 (腸道) chángdào [coeng4dou6] /intestines /gut / FO22979

肠炎 (腸炎) chángyán [coeng4jim4] /enteritis / FO37856

肫 yì [jik1] /variant of 臄[yi4] / U808A Stroke(s)5

鵯 fú [fuk6] /owl / U9D69 Stroke(s)19

服 fú [fuk6] /clothes /dress /garment /to serve (in the military, a prison sentence etc) /to obey /to convince /to admire /to acclimatize /to take (medicine) /mourning clothes /to wear mourning clothes / TOCFL 高階級 FO1361 U670D Stroke(s)8

服 fù [fuk6] /dose (measure word for medicine) / TOCFL 高階級 FO23220 U670D Stroke(s)8

服毒 fú dú [fuk6duk6] /to take poison / FO27276

服刑 fú xíng [fuk6jing4] /to serve a prison sentence / TOCFL 流利級 FO15054

服老 fú lǎo [fuk6lou5] /to admit to one's advancing years /to acquiesce to old age / FO43169

服事 fú shì [fuk6si6] /variant of 服侍[fu2 shi5] /

服药 (服藥) fú yào [fuk6joek6] /to take medicine / FO15333

服药过量 (服藥過量) fú yào guò liàng [fuk6joek6gwou3loeng6] /overdose of drugs /

服丧 (服喪) fú sāng [fuk6song1] /in mourning / FO47666

服软 (服軟) fú ruǎn /to admit defeat /to give in /to acknowledge a mistake /to apologize /to be amenable to persuasion / FO41234

服输 (服輸) fú shū [fuk6syu1] /to concede /to admit defeat /to admit sth is wrong after insisting it is right / FO23582

服硬 fú yìng /to yield to force /

服罪 fú zuì [fuk6zeoi6] /to admit to a crime /to plead guilty / FO41928

服帖 (服貼) fú tiē [fuk6tip3] /variant of 服帖[fu2 tie1] /

服帖 fú tiē /docile /obedient /appropriate /fitting /at ease /comfortable / FO45267

服气 (服氣) fú qì [fuk6hei3] /to be convinced /to accept / HSK6 FO12152

服服 fú fú [fuk6fuk6] /clothes (baby talk) /

服用 fú yòng [fuk6jung6] /to take (medicine) / FO10127

服饰 (服飾) fú shì [fuk6sik1] /apparel /clothing and personal adornment / TOCFL 流利級 FO7311

服务 (服務) fú wù [fuk6mou6] /to serve /service /CL:項|项[xiang4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO552

服务规章 (服務規章) fú wù guī zhāng [fuk6mou6kwai1zoeng1] /service regulation /

服务提供者 (服務提供者) fú wù tí gòng zhě [fuk6mou6tai4gung1ze2] /service provider /

服务提供商 (服務提供商) fú wù tí gòng shāng [fuk6mou6tai4gung1soeng1] / (Internet) service provider /

服务费 (服務費) fú wù fèi [fuk6mou6fai3] /service charge /cover charge /

服务器 (服務器) fú wù qì [fuk6mou6hei3] /server (computer) /CL:臺|台[tai2] / FO9525

服务员 (服務員) fú wù yuán [fuk6mou6jyun4] /waiter /waitress /attendant /customer service personnel /CL:個|个[ge4], 位[wei4] / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO7560

服务业 (服務業) fú wù yè [fuk6mou6jip6] /service industry / FO4765

服务生 (服務生) fú wù shēng [fuk6mou6sang1] /server (at a restaurant) /

服务质量 (服務質量) fú wù zhì liàng [fuk6mou6zat1loeng6] /Quality of Service /QOS /

服务台 (服務台) fú wù tái [fuk6mou6toi4] /service desk /information desk /reception desk / FO19552

服务台 (服務臺) fú wù tái [fuk6mou6toi4] /service desk /information desk /reception desk / FO19552

服务广告协议 (服務廣告協議) fú wù guǎng gào xié yì [fuk6mou6gwong2gou3hip3ji5] /Service Advertisement Protocol /SAP /

服侍 fú shì [fuk6si6] /to attend to /to care for (patients etc) /to look after /to wait upon /to serve /also written 伏侍, see also 服事[fu2 shi4] / FO13805

服他灵 (服他靈) fú tā líng [fuk6taa1ling4] /voltaren, a trade name for diclofenac sodium, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug used to reduce swelling and as pain-killer /also called 扶他林 /

服贸 (服貿) fú mào /Cross-Strait Service Trade Agreement /abbr. for 兩岸服務貿易協議|两岸服务贸易协议[Liang3 an4 Fu2 wu4 Mao4 yi4 Xie2 yi4] /

服役 fú yì [fuk6jik6] /to serve in the army /in active service / FO11987

服从 (服從) fú cóng [fuk6cung4] /to obey (an order) /to comply /to defer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3891

服众 (服眾) fú zhòng [fuk6zung3] /to convince the masses / FO44391

服食 fú shí [fuk6sik6] /to take (medication, vitamins etc) /

服膺 fú yīng [fuk6jing1] /to bear in mind / FO46739

服辩 (服辯) fú biàn /written confession /letter of repentance /

服装 (服裝) fú zhuāng [fuk6zong1] /dress /clothing /costume /clothes /CL:身[shen1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2366

服装秀 (服裝秀) fú zhuāng xiù [fuk6zong1sau3] /fashion show /clothes show /

服完 fúwán [fuk6jyun4] /serve out (a sentence) /
服法 fúfǎ [fuk6faat3] /to submit to the law /to obey the law /
服满 (服滿) fúmán /to have completed the mourning period (traditional) /to have served one's time /
肋 lèi [laak6/lak6] /rib /Taiwan pr. [le4] / FO17022 U808B Stroke(s)6
肋骨 lèigǔ [lak6gwat1] /rib / FO20700
肋间肌 (肋間肌) lèijiānjī [laak6gaan3gei1] /intercostal muscle (between ribs) /
(脇) See 肋
肋 rèn [ngan6/jan6] /old variant of 韧 | 韧[ren4] / U8095 Stroke(s)7
肋 (脅) xié [hip3] /flank (the side of one's torso) /to coerce /to threaten / U80C1(U8105) Stroke(s)8(10)
肋 (脇) xié /variant of 脅 | 肋[xie2] / U80C1(U8107) Stroke(s)8(10)
肋持 (脅持) xiéchí [hip3ci4] /to hold under duress /
肋迫 (脅迫) xiépò [hip3baak1] /to coerce /to compel /to force / FO18259
肋从犯 (脅從犯) xiécóngfàn /induced accomplice /coerced accomplice /accomplice under duress /
脛 (脛) jìng [ging3/hing5] /lower part of leg / U80EB(U811B) Stroke(s)9(11)
脛 (蹠) jìng /variant of 脛 | 脛[jing4] / U80EB(U8E01) Stroke(s)9(14)
胫骨 (脛骨) jìnggǔ [ging3gwat1] /tibia / FO48764
腓 róu /greasy (Cantonese) / U816C Stroke(s)13
膺 tēng [tang1] U81AF Stroke(s)16
用 yòng [jung6] /to use /to employ /to have to /to eat or drink /expense or outlay /usefulness /hence /therefore / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO50 U7528 Stroke(s)5
用武之地 yòngwǔzhìdì [jung6mou5zi1dei6] /ample scope for abilities /favorable position for the use of one's skills (idiom) / FO19382
用于 yòngyú [jung6jyu1] /use in /use on /use for / FO1639
用项 (用項) yòngxiàng [jung6hong6] /items of expenditure /expenditures / FO50425
用场 (用場) yòngchǎng [jung6coeng4] /use /application /Taiwan pr. [yong4 chang2] / FO17321
用功 yònggōng [jung6gung1] /diligent /industrious (in one's studies) /to study hard /to make great effort / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO13962
用不了 yòngbùliǎo [jung6bat1liu5] /to not use all of /to use less than /
用不着 (用不著) yòngbuzháo [jung6bat1zoek6] /not need /have no use for /
用来 (用來) yòngláilái [jung6loi4] /to be used for / FO4617
用尽 (用盡) yòngjìn [jung6zeon6] /to exhaust /to use up completely /
用尽心机 (用盡心機) yòngjīnxīnjī /to tax one's ingenuity /
用力 yònglì [jung6lik6] /to exert oneself physically / TOCFL 高階級 FO5394
用餐 yòngcān [jung6caan1] /to eat a meal / FO16899
用餐时间 (用餐時間) yòngcānshíjiān [jung6caan1si4gaan1] /meal times /

用具 yòngjù [jung6geoi6] /appliance /utensil /gear /equipment / TOCFL 高階級 FO13430
用量 yòngliàng [jung6loeng6] /quantity used /usage /consumption /dose / FO14168
用品 yòngpǐn [jung6ban2] /articles for use /products /goods / TOCFL 進階級 FO4812
用光 yòngguāng [jung6gwong1] /out of (supply) /spent /exhausted (used up) /depleted /
用以 yòngyǐ [jung6ji5] /in order to /so as to / FO8648
用钱 (用錢) yòngqián [jung6cin2] /variant of 佣錢 | 佣钱[yong4 qian5] / FO28685
用膳 yòngshàn [jung6sin6] /to dine / FO36921
用饭 (用飯) yòngfàn /to eat /to have a meal / FO36236
用处 (用處) yòngchù [jung6cyu3] /usefulness /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO9337
用作 yòngzuò [jung6zok3] /to use for the purpose of /to serve as /
用得上 yòngdeqǐsuǒ /used properly /used for its intended purpose /to put to good use /to serve its purpose /
用得上 yòngdeqǐsuǒ /used properly /used for its intended purpose /to put to good use /to serve its purpose /
用得着 (用得著) yòngdezháo [jung6dak1zoek6] /to be able to use /useable /to have a use for sth / (in interrogative sentence) to be necessary to /
用人 yòngren [jung6jan4] /servant /to employ sb for a job /to manage people /to be in need of staff / FO3478
用人经费 (用人經費) yòngrenjīngfèi /personal expenditure (accountancy) /
用途 yòngtú [jung6tou4] /use /application / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6884
用度 yòngdù /expense / FO36920
用意 yòngyì [jung6ji3] /intention /purpose / FO9884
用户 (用戶) yònghù [jung6wu6] /user /consumer /subscriber /customer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1870
用户到网络接口 (用戶到網絡接口) yònghùdàowǎngluòjiēkǒu [jung6wu6dou3mong5lok3zip3hau2] /user-network interface /UNI /
用户到网络的接口 (用戶到網絡的接口) yònghùdàowǎngluòdejiēkǒu [jung6wu6dou3mong5lok3dik1zip3hau2] /User-Network Interface /UNI /
用户界面 (用戶界面) yònghùjièmiàn [jung6wu6gaai3min2] /user interface /
用户名 (用戶名) yònghù míng [jung6wu6ming4] /username /user ID /
用户创造内容 (用戶創造內容) yònghùchuàngzào nèiróng /user-generated content (of a website) /
用户线 (用戶線) yònghù xiàn [jung6wu6sin3] /subscriber line /
用户端设备 (用戶端設備) yònghùduānshèbèi [jung6wu6dyun1cit3bei6] /customer premise equipment /CPE /
用户定义 (用戶定義) yònghùdìngyì [jung6wu6ding6ji6] /user-defined /
用语 (用語) yòngyǔ [jung6jyu5] /choice of words /wording /phraseology /term / FO12260
用词 (用詞) yòngcí [jung6ci4] /usage (of a term) /wording /phrasing / FO29371

用间 (用間) yòngjiān /using spies /
用心 yòngxīn [jung6sam1] /motive /intention /to be diligent or attentive /careful / TOCFL 高階級 FO7498
用心良苦 yòngxīnliángǔ /to ponder earnestly /to give a lot of thought to sth / FO40929
用料 yòngliào [jung6liu2] /ingredients /material / FO30667
用完 yòngwán [jung6jyun4] /used up /finished /
用字 yòngzì [jung6zi6] /to use letters /to use words /diction / FO20886
用法 yòngfǎ [jung6faat3] /usage / TOCFL 進階級 FO11685
腓 féi [fei4] /calf of leg /decay /protect / U8153 Stroke(s)12
腓尼基 féinǐjī [fei4nei4gei1] /Phoenician /
腓力 féilì [fei4lik6] /Philip /
腓骨 féigǔ [fei4gwat1] /fibula /calf bone / FO54242
腓特烈斯塔 féitèlièsiǎtǎ [fei4dak6lit6si1taap3] /Fredrikstad (city in Østfold, Norway) /
腓利门书 (腓利門書) féilíménshū [fei4lei6mun4syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to Philemon /
腓肠肌 (腓腸肌) féichángjī /calf muscle /gastrocnemius muscle /
腓立比 féilǐbǐ [fei4laap6bei2] /Philip /Philippi /
腓立比书 (腓立比書) féilǐbishū [fei4laap6bei2syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Philippians /
肱 gōu [kaa1] /carbylamine /isocyanide / U80E9 Stroke(s)9
肱 (臙) lú [lou4] /belly /skin /to state /to pass on information /to display / U80EA(U81DA) Stroke(s)9(20)
臙 jué [koek6] /palate /sausage / U81C4 Stroke(s)17
(臙) See 臙
胆 (膽) dǎn [daam2] /the gall /the nerve /courage /guts /gall bladder / TOCFL 流利級 FO7186 U80C6(U81BD) Stroke(s)9(17)
胆囊 (膽囊) dǎnnáng [daam2nong4] /gall bladder / FO28612
胆石 (膽石) dǎnshí [daam2sek6] /gallstone /
胆石绞痛 (膽石絞痛) dǎnshíjiǎotòng [daam2sek6gaau2tung3] /gallstone colic /
胆石症 (膽石症) dǎnshízhèng [daam2sek6zing3] /gallstone /
胆碱 (膽鹼) dǎnjiǎn /choline (amine related to vitamin B complex) /
胆碱酯酶 (膽鹼酯酶) dǎnjiǎnzhǐméi /choline esterase (ChE), hydrolyzing enzyme in blood plasma /
胆破 (膽破) dǎnpò /to be frightened to death /
胆大 (膽大) dǎndà [daam2daai6] /daring /bold /audacious /
胆大包天 (膽大包天) dǎndàbāotiān /reckless /extremely daring / FO37146
胆大妄为 (膽大妄為) dǎndàwàngwéi [daam2daai6mong5wei4] /daring /presumptuous /daredevil / FO29408
胆敢 (膽敢) dǎngǎn [daam2gam2] /to dare (negative connotation) /to have the audacity to (do sth) / FO20760
胆力 (膽力) dǎnlì /courage /bravery / FO45843
胆子 (膽子) dǎnzi [daam2zi2] /courage /nerve /guts / FO8768
胆战 (膽戰) dǎnzhàn /to tremble with fear /

胆战心惊 (膽戰心驚) dǎnzhàn xīnjīng [daam2zin3sam1ging1] /to tremble with fear (idiom) /scared witless / FO26955
胆量 (膽量) dǎnliàng [daam2loeng6] /courage /boldness /guts / TOCFL 高階級 FO12590
胆略 (膽略) dǎnlüè [daam2loek6] /courage and resource / FO22399
胆固醇 (膽固醇) dǎngùchún [daam2gu3seon4] /cholesterol / TOCFL 流利級 FO20984
胆小 (膽小) dǎnxiǎo [daam2siu2] /cowardice /timid / TOCFL 高階級 FO14371
胆小鬼 (膽小鬼) dǎnxiǎoguǐ [daam2siu2gwai2] /coward / HSK5 FO32365
胆小如鼠 (膽小如鼠) dǎnxiǎorúshǔ /chicken-hearted (idiom) /gutless / FO41899
胆气 (膽氣) dǎnqì [daam2hei3] /courageous /bold / FO29409
胆管 (膽管) dǎnguǎn [daam2gun2] /bile duct / FO41210
胆色素 (膽色素) dǎnsèsù [daam2sik1sou3] /bilirubin /
胆魄 (膽魄) dǎnpò [daam2paak3] /courage /bravery / FO40759
胆儿 (膽兒) dǎnr /see 膽子 | 胆子 [dan3 zi5] /
胆红素 (膽紅素) dǎnhóngsù [daam2hung4sou3] /bilirubin /
胆结石 (膽結石) dǎnjiéshí [daam2git3sek6] /gallstone / FO35799
胆绿素 (膽綠素) dǎnlǜsù [daam2luk6sou3] /biliverdin /
胆颤心惊 (膽顫心驚) dǎnchàn xīnjīng /panic-stricken /
胆识 (膽識) dǎnshí [daam2sik1] /courage and insight / FO16052
胆道 (膽道) dǎndào [daam2dou6] /bile duct /biliary tract / FO39481
胆寒 (膽寒) dǎnhán /to fear /to be terrified / FO32736
胆汁 (膽汁) dǎnzhī [daam2zap1] /gall /bile / FO28705
胆怯 (膽怯) dǎnqiè [daam2hip3] /timid /cowardly / HSK6 FO11645
胆惊心跳 (膽驚心顫) dǎnjīngxīnchàn /see 心驚膽戰 | 心惊胆战 [xin1 jing1 dan3 zhan4] /
脛 chéng [cing4] U812D Stroke(s)11
脛 qú [keoi4] /variant of 癢 [qu2] / U81DE Stroke(s)22
腓 lěi [leoi5] U8142 Stroke(s)12
(脛) See 脛
胛 jiǎ [gaap3] /shoulder blade / U80DB Stroke(s)9
腓 shèn [seon3] /arsine / U80C2 Stroke(s)9
腓凡纳明 (腓凡納明) shènfánànmíng /arsphenamine /
腓 (膑) guó [gwok6] /knee pit /popliteal fossa (medicine) / U8158(U8195) Stroke(s)12(15)
腓静脉 (膑靜脈) guójìngmài /popliteal vein (anatomy) /
腓动脉 (膑動脈) guódòngmài /popliteal artery (anatomy) /
腓肌 (膑肌) guójī /popliteus (anatomy) /
腓绳肌 (膑繩肌) guóshéngjī /hamstring (anatomy) /
腓旁腱肌 (膑旁腱肌) guópángjiànjī /hamstring (anatomy) /see also 膑繩肌 | 膑绳肌 [guo2 sheng2 ji1] /
膑窝 (膑窩) guówō /popliteal (anatomy) /hollow at the back of the knee /

膑窝囊肿 (膑窩囊腫) guówōnángzhǒng /Baker's cyst or popliteal cyst (medicine) /
屙 lóu [leoi4/lau4] U81A2 Stroke(s)15
膑 (膑) wà [wat1] /blubber (animal fat) / U817D(U8183) Stroke(s)13(14)
膑腓 (膑腓) wànà [wat1nat6] /fur seal or its blubber /see 膑腓獸 | 膑腓兽 and 膑腓脐 | 膑腓脐 /
膑腓脐 (膑腓臍) wànàqí [wat1nat6ci4] /penis and testes of fur seal (used in TCM) /
膑腓兽 (膑腓獸) wànàshòu [wat1nat6sau3] /fur seal /Callorhinus ursinus Linnaeus /
腥 xīng [seng1/sing1] /fishy (smell) / HSK6 FO10090 U8165 Stroke(s)13
腥风血雨 (腥風血雨) xīngfēngxuèyǔ [seng1fung1hyut3jyu5] /lit. foul wind and bloody rain (idiom) /fig. reign of terror /carnage / FO43305
肿 (腫) zhǒng [zung2] /to swell /swelling /swollen / TOCFL 高階級 FO7625 U80BF(U816B) Stroke(s)8(13)
肿块 (腫塊) zhǒngkuài [zung2faai3] /swelling /growth /tumor /lump / FO35929
肿大 (腫大) zhǒngdà [zung2daai6] /swelling /enlargement /hypertrophy / FO28433
肿胀 (腫脹) zhǒngzhàng [zung2zoeng3] /swelling /oedema /internal bruising / FO23301
肿么 (腫麼) zhǒngme /Internet slang for 怎麼 | 怎么 [zen3 me5] /
肿瘤 (腫瘤) zhǒngliú [zung2lau4] /tumor / HSK6 FO6949
肿瘤切除术 (腫瘤切除術) zhǒngliúqiēchúshù [zung2lau4cit3ceoi4seot6] /lumpectomy /
肿瘤病医生 (腫瘤病醫生) zhǒngliúbīngyīshēng /oncologist (medicine) /
肿瘤学 (腫瘤學) zhǒngliúxué [zung2lau4hok6] /oncology /study of tumors /
腮 sāi [soi1] /cheek / FO9260 U816E Stroke(s)13
腮 (頰) sāi [soi1] /variant of 腮 [sai1] / FO9260 U816E(U984B) Stroke(s)13(18)
腮帮 (腮幫) sāibāng /cheek /upper (of a shoe) /
腮帮子 (腮幫子) sāibāngzi [soi1bong1zi2] /cheek / FO24907
腮胡 (腮鬍) sāihú /sideburns /
腮托 sāituō /chin rest (e.g. for a violin) /
腮颊 (腮頰) sāijiá [soi1gaap3] /cheek /jaw /
腮腺 sāixiàn [soi1sin3] /parotid gland /saliva gland in cheek / FO46874
腮腺炎 sāixiànyán [soi1sin3jim4] /mumps / FO47471
腮红 (腮紅) sāihóng [soi1hung4] /rouge (cosmetics) /
腭 (齶) è [ngok6] /palate /roof of the mouth / FO47657 U816D(U9F76) Stroke(s)13(24)
腭裂 (齶裂) èliè [ngok6lit6] /cleft palate / (膑) See 膑
臊 sāo [sou1/sou3] /smell of urine / FO17615 U81CA Stroke(s)17
臊 sào [sou1/sou3] /shame /bashfulness /to shame /to humiliate / FO17615 U81CA Stroke(s)17
臊子 sàozǐ /dialect minced or diced meat (as part of a dish) / FO48111
臊气 (臊氣) sāoqì /foul smell /stench /smell of urine / FO49939
臊腥 sāoxīng /stench /stink /
膑 (膑) luó [lo4] /fingerprint / U8136(U8161) Stroke(s)11(12)

(膑) See 膑
腆 tiǎn [tin2] /make strong (as liquors) /virtuous / U8146 Stroke(s)12
跖 zhī [zi1] /wings of birds /legs of animals / U80D1 Stroke(s)9
胭 yān [jin1] /rouge / U80ED Stroke(s)10
胭 (胭) yān [jin1] /variant of 胭 [yan1] / U80ED(U81D9) Stroke(s)10(20)
胭脂 yānzhi [jin1zi1] /rouge / FO13144
胭脂鱼 (胭脂魚) yānzhiyú [jin1zi1jyu2] /mullet /
腴 yāng /the navel / U80E6 Stroke(s)9
(膑) See 膑
(膑) See 膑
胴 dòng [dung6] /large intestine /torso / U80F4 Stroke(s)10
胴体 (胴體) dòngtǐ [dung6tai2] /carcass /naked body / FO33248
腠 nà [nat6] /see 膑腠 | 膑腠, fur seal or its blubber / U80AD Stroke(s)8
腠 nù [nuk6] / U6712 Stroke(s)10
膑 shuàn [syun6] U8168 Stroke(s)13
臃 chuō [saa4] /ugly and fat /too fat to move / U8197 Stroke(s)15
刖 yuè [jyut6] /to amputate one or both feet (punishment in imperial China) /see also 五刑 [wu3 xing2] / U5216 Stroke(s)6
胱 guāng [gwong1] /bladder / U80F1 Stroke(s)10
膛 táng [tong4] /chest (of body) /hollow space /throat / U819B Stroke(s)15
膛径 (膛徑) tángjīng [tong4ging3] /bore (i.e. diameter of a gun barrel) /
膛线 (膛線) tángxiàn [tong4sin3] /rifling (helical grooves inside the barrel of a gun) /
腓 fēi [fei2] /crescent moon / U670F Stroke(s)9
甩 shuǎi [lat1] /to throw /to fling /to swing /to leave behind /to throw off /to dump (sb) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5698 U7529 Stroke(s)5
甩开 (甩開) shuǎikāi [lat1hoi1] /to shake off /to get rid of /
甩开膀子 (甩開膀子) shuǎikāibǎngzi [lat1hoi1bong2zi2] /to throw off inhibitions /to go all out /
甩远 (甩遠) shuǎiyuǎn /to cast far from oneself /to leave sb far behind /to outdistance /
甩动 (甩動) shuǎidòng [lat1dung6] /to shake /to fling one's arm /to lash /to swing /
甩卖 (甩賣) shuǎimài [lat1maai6] /to mark down (the price of goods) /to sell off cheap / FO36880
甩车 (甩車) shuǎichē [lat1ce1] /to uncouple (wagons or trucks from a train) /
甩掉 shuǎidiào [lat1diu6] /to throw off /to abandon /to cast off /to get rid of /to dump / FO17341
甩尾 shuǎiwěi [lat1mei5] /drift (cornering technique in car racing, lit. to throw the tail) /
甩上 shuǎishàng [lat1soeng6] /to throw off /to fling sth up (in anger) /refers to dramatic sale prices /
甩钟 (甩鐘) shuǎizhōng /dice cup /
甩手 shuǎishǒu [lat1sau2] /to swing one's arms /to wash one's hands of sth / FO23769
甩手顿脚 (甩手頓腳) shuǎishǒudùnjiǎo [lat1sau2deon6goek3] /to fling one's arms and stamp one's feet (in anger or despair) /

甩手掌柜 (甩手掌櫃) shuǎishǒuzhǎngguī [lat1sau2zoeng2gwaí6] /lit. arm-flinging shopkeeper /fig. sb who asks others to work but does nothing himself / FO49595
甩脸子 (甩臉子) shuǎiliǎnzi [lat1lim5zi2] /to grimace with displeasure /to pull a long face /
甩包袱 shuǎibāofu [lat1baau1fuk6] /lit. to fling off a bundle /fig. to abandon one's responsibility for sth /to wash one's hands of the matter / FO50724
甩袖子 shuǎixiuzi [lat1zau6zi2] /to swing one's sleeve (in anger) /
甩头 (甩頭) shuǎitóu /to fling back one's head /
胜 (勝) shèng [sing3/sing1] /victory /success /to beat /to defeat /to surpass /victorious /superior to /to get the better of /better than /surpassing /superb (of vista) /beautiful (scenery) /wonderful (view) / (Taiwan pr. [sheng1]) able to bear /equal to (a task) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1364 U80DC(U52DD) Stroke(s)9(12)
胜地 (勝地) shèngdì [sing3dei6] /well-known scenic spot / TOCFL 流利級 FO12410
胜过 (勝過) shèngguò [sing3gwo3] /to excel /to surpass / FO14644
胜不骄, 败不馁 (勝不驕, 敗不餒) shèngbùjiāo, bàibùnǎi [sing3bat1giu1, baai6bat1neoi5] /no arrogance in victory, no despair in defeat /
胜景 (勝景) shèngjǐng [sing3ging2] /wonderful scenery / FO28866
胜败 (勝敗) shèngbài /victory or defeat /result / FO22644
胜选 (勝選) shèngxuǎn [sing3syun2] /to win an election /
胜利 (勝利) shènglì [sing3lei6] /victory /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO842
胜利者 (勝利者) shènglìzhě [sing3lei6ze2] /victor /winner /
胜算 (勝算) shèngsuàn [sing3syun3] /odds of success /stratagem that ensures success /to be sure of success / FO31900
胜负 (勝負) shèngfù [sing3fu6] /victory or defeat /the outcome of a battle / HSK6 FO9214
胜仗 (勝仗) shèngzhàng [sing3zoeng3] /victory /victorious battle / FO13312
胜似 (勝似) shèngsì [sing3ci5] /to surpass /better than /superior to / FO26283
胜任 (勝任) shèngrèn [sing1jam6] /qualified /competent (professionally) /to be up to a task / FO11371
胜任能力 (勝任能力) shèngrènnénglì /competency /
胜诉 (勝訴) shèngsù [sing3sou3] /to win a court case / FO18127
胜之不武 (勝之不武) shèngzhībùwǔ / (fig.) to fight a one-sided battle /to have an unfair advantage in a contest /
腓 nín [nin1/](Cant.) female breast; milk U810C Stroke(s)10
膾 hū [mou5] /big piece of meat /dried meat / U81B4 Stroke(s)16
(脍) See 脍
膾炙 [ci2/ji5] U80E3 Stroke(s)9
胙 zuò [zou6] /to grant or bestow /sacrificial flesh offered to the gods (old) /blessing /title of a sovereign (old) / U80D9 Stroke(s)9
脍 tǐng [ting5] /brisket meat /straight / U8121 Stroke(s)10

脛 chuí [ceoi4] /callus on the hand or foot /upper leg bone of horse or bird /buttocks / U8144 Stroke(s)12
(膾) See 膾
膾 (膾) zā [zim1] /see 脍膾 脍膾 [a1 za1] / U81DC(U81E2) Stroke(s)20(23)
(膈) See 膈
(腫) See 腫
腹 fù [fuk1] /abdomen /stomach /belly / FO6542 U8179 Stroke(s)13
腹地 fùdì [fuk1dei6] /hinterland /interior /outback / FO10027
腹直肌 fùzhíjī [fuk1zik6gei1] /rectus abdominis muscle (front of the belly) /
腹壁 fùbì [fuk1bik1] /abdominal wall /
腹背相亲 (腹背相親) fùbèixiāngqīn /to be on intimate terms with sb (idiom) /
腹足 fùzú [fuk1zuk1] /gastropod (class of mollusks including snails) /
腹足纲 (腹足綱) fùzúgāng [fuk1zuk1gong1] /gastropod (class of mollusks including snails) /
腹吸盘 (腹吸盤) fùxīpán [fuk1kap1pun4] /acetabulum (part of the pelvis bone) /
腹黑 fùhēi / (slang) outwardly kind but inwardly evil /two-faced /
腹水 fùshuǐ [fuk1seoi2] /ascites /ascitic fluid /hydroperitoneum (medicine) / FO38670
腹筒甚宽 (腹筒甚寬) fùsishènguān /well-read (idiom) /
腹筒便便 fùsì piánpián /a learned person (idiom) /
腹膜 fùmó [fuk1mok6] /peritoneum (anatomy) / FO32750
腹股沟 (腹股溝) fùgǔgōu [fuk1gu2gau1] /groin (anatomy) / FO52227
腹肌 fùjī [fuk1gei1] /abdominal muscle / FO46176
腹腔 fùqiāng [fuk1hong1] /abdominal cavity / FO23366
腹鳍 fùqí [fuk1kei4] /ventral fin /pelvic fin /
腹哀 fùāi /Abdominal Lament /acupuncture point SP 16 /
腹痛 fùtòng [fuk1tung3] /belly-ache /stomach pain / FO22359
腹部 fùbù [fuk1bou6] /abdomen /belly /flank / FO11920
腹部绞痛 (腹部絞痛) fùbùjiǎotòng [fuk1bou6gaa2tung3] /abdominal cramping /
腹语 (腹語) fùyǔ [fuk1jyu5] /ventriloquism /
腹语术 (腹語術) fùyǔshù [fuk1jyu5seot6] /ventriloquism /
腹语师 (腹語師) fùyǔshī [fuk1jyu5si1] /ventriloquist /
腹诽 (腹諷) fùfěi [fuk1fei2] /silent curse or disagreement /unspoken criticism / FO49088
腹泻 (腹瀉) fùxiè [fuk1se3] /diarrhea /to have the runs / HSK6 FO18330
熏 xūn [fan1] /lamb soup / U81D0 Stroke(s)18
脍 lǐ / (cattle) tongue (Cantonese) / U8137 Stroke(s)11
膾 méi [mui4] /meat on the back of an animal / U8122 Stroke(s)11
胀 (脹) zhàng [zoeng3] /dropsical /swollen /to swell /to be bloated / FO9794 U80C0(U8139) Stroke(s)8(12)

胀起 (脹起) zhàngqǐ [zoeng3hei2] /bulge /
胀大 (脹大) zhàngdà [zoeng3dai6] /swollen /
股 gǔ [gu2] /share /portion /section /part /thigh /classifier for smells, electric currents, spirals etc /whiff / TOCFL 流利級 FO794 U80A1 Stroke(s)8
股二头肌 (股二頭肌) gǔèrtóujī /biceps femoris (anatomy) /
股票 gǔpiào [gu2piu3] /share certificate /stock (finance) / HSK5 FO3740
股票投资 (股票投資) gǔpiàotóuzī [gu2piu3tau4zi1] /to invest in stock /to buy shares /
股票指数 (股票指數) gǔpiàozhǐshù [gu2piu3zi2sou3] /stock market index /share price index /
股票代码 (股票代號) gǔpiàodàihào [gu2piu3doi6hou6] /ticker symbol (to identify share coupon) /
股票市场 (股票市場) gǔpiàoshìchǎng [gu2piu3si5coeng4] /stock market /stock exchange /
股票交易所 gǔpiàojiāoyisù [gu2piu3gaa1jik6so2] /stock exchange /
股票 (股慄) gǔlì /to shake like an aspen /to shiver with fear (idiom) /
股票肌粟 (股慄膚粟) gǔlìfúsù /with shuddering thighs and skin like gooseflesh (idiom) /
股权 (股權) gǔquán [gu2kyun4] /equity shares /stock right / FO7472
股本 gǔběn [gu2bun2] /capital stock /investment / FO19426
股本金比率 gǔběnjīnbǐlǜ [gu2bun2gam1bei2leot6] /equity ratio /
股东 (股東) gǔdōng [gu2dung1] /shareholder /stockholder / HSK6 FO5716
股东大会 (股東大會) gǔdōngdàhuì [gu2dung1daai6wui5] /general shareholders' meeting /
股东特别大会 (股東特別大會) gǔdōngtèbié dàhuì [gu2dung1dak6bit6daai6wui5] /special shareholders' meeting /
股东名册 (股東名冊) gǔdōngmíngcè [gu2dung1ming4caak3] /register of shareholders /
股指 gǔzhǐ [gu2zi2] /stock market index /share price index /abbr. for 股票指數 | 股票指數 [gu3 piao4 zhi3 shu4] /
股民 gǔmín [gu2man4] /the investors /a shareholder / FO18818
股骨 gǔgǔ [gu2gwat1] /femur / FO44403
股四头肌 (股四頭肌) gǔsítóujī /quadriceps muscle group /thigh muscles /
股掌 gǔzhǎng / (have sb in) the palm of one's hand /fig. (under) one's complete control /
股长 (股長) gǔzhǎng [gu2zoeng2] /section chief /
股肱 gǔgōng /trusted aide / FO38266
股息 gǔxī [gu2sik1] /dividend / FO31624
股份 gǔfèn [gu2fan2] /a share (in a company) /stock / HSK6 FO4397
股份有限公司 gǔfènyǒuxiàngōngsī [gu2fan2jau5haan6gung1si1] /joint-stock limited company /corporation /
股份制 gǔfènzhì [gu2fan2zai3] / (a company) based on share-holding / FO5811

股份公司 gǔfèngōngsī [gu2fan2gung1si1] /joint-stock company /
股价 (股價) gǔjià [gu2ga3] /stock price /share price / FO17529
股集资 (股集資) gǔjízī /share issue /
股市 gǔshì [gu2si5] /stock market / TOCFL 流利級 FO5177
股癬 (股癬) gǔxuǎn [gu2sin2] /tinea cruris, fungal skin infection of the groin /dermatomycosis, esp. sexually transmitted /jock itch /
股沟 (股溝) gǔgōu /buttock cleavage /butt crack /
肌 jī [gei1] /flesh /muscle / U808C Stroke(s)6
肌理 jīlǐ [gei1lei5] /texture (of skin, surface etc) / FO39306
肌动蛋白 (肌動蛋白) jīdòngdànbái [gei1dung6daan2baak6] /actin /
肌苷酸二钠 (肌苷酸二鈉) jīgānsuānèrǎ /disodium inosinate (E631) /
肌原纤维 (肌原纖維) jīyuánxiānwéi [gei1jyun4cim1wai4] /myofibril /
肌胃 jīwèi /gizzard /
肌肉 jīròu [gei1juk6] /muscle /flesh / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6092
肌肉萎缩症 (肌肉萎縮症) jīròuwēisuōzhèng [gei1juk6wai1suk1zing3] /muscular dystrophy /
肌肉松弛剂 (肌肉鬆弛劑) jīròusōngchíjì /muscle relaxant (medicine) /
肌肉发达 (肌肉發達) jīròufādà [gei1juk6faat3daat6] /muscular /
肌肉组织 (肌肉組織) jīròuzǔzhī [gei1juk6zou2zik1] /muscle tissue /
肌肉注射 jīròuzhùshè /intramuscular injection /
肌肤 (肌膚) jīfū [gei1fu1] /skin /flesh /fig. close physical relationship / TOCFL 流利級 FO14325
肌腱 jījiàn [gei1gin3] /tendon (anatomy) /sinew /hamstrings / FO36307
肌体 (肌體) jītǐ [gei1tai2] /organism / FO16556
肌纤蛋白 (肌纖維蛋白) jīxiānwéi [gei1cim1daan2baak6] /myocilin /muscle fibrin /
肌纤维 (肌纖維) jīxiānwéi [gei1cim1wai4] /muscle fiber /
朋 péng [pang4] /friend / U670B Stroke(s)8
朋克 péngkè [pang4hak1] /punk (music style) (loanword) /
朋比为奸 (朋比為奸) péngbǐwéijiān [pang4bei6wai4gaan1] /to conspire /to gang up / FO44779
朋友 péngyou [pang4jau5] /friend /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO452
朋友妻不可欺 péngyouqībùkěqī /you should not covet your friend's wife (idiom) /
朋驰 (朋馳) péngchí /same as 奔馳 | 奔馳 [Ben1chi2] /
朋党 (朋黨) péngdǎng [pang4dong2] /clique / FO38942
翮 lǎng [long5] U6724 Stroke(s)16
鹏 (鵬) péng [paang4] /Peng, large fabulous bird /roc / U9E4F(U9D6C) Stroke(s)13(19)
鹏抟 (鵬搏) péngtuán /to strive for greatness /
鹏飞 (鵬飛) péngfēi /flight of the roc (used in names) /soaring flight /
鹏程万里 (鵬程萬里) péngchéngwànlǐ [paang4cing4maan6lei0i5] /the fabled roc

flies ten thousand miles (idiom) /one's future prospects are brilliant / FO52877
鹏鸟 (鵬鳥) péngniǎo /roc (mythical bird of prey) /great talent /
(鵬) See 鹏
胞 bāo [baau1] /placenta /womb /born of the same parents / U80DE Stroke(s)9
胞藻 bāozǎo [baau1zou2] /algae /
孢子 bāozǐ /variant of 孢子 [bao1 zi3] /
胞嘧啶 bāomìdìng /cytosine nucleotide (C, pairs with guanine G 鳥嘌呤 | 鸟嘌呤 in DNA and RNA) /
胞衣 bāoyī [baau1ji1] /afterbirth / FO51712
胞浆 (胞漿) bāojiāng [baau1zoueng1] /cytoplasm /
胸 qú [keoi4] /surname Qu / U6710 Stroke(s)9
(膈) See 吻
胸 xiōng /variant of 胸 [xiong1] / HSK5 FO4236 U80F8(U80F7) Stroke(s)10(10)
胸 xiōng [hung1] /chest /bosom /heart /mind /thorax / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4236 U80F8 Stroke(s)10
胸无城府 (胸無城府) xiōngwúchéngfǔ [hung1mou4sing4fu2] /open and candid (idiom); not hiding anything /ingenuous /
胸无大志 (胸無大志) xiōngwúdàzhì /to have no aspirations (idiom) /unambitious / FO42814
胸无宿物 (胸無宿物) xiōngwúsùwù [hung1mou4suk1mat6] /open and candid (idiom); not hiding anything /ingenuous /
胸墙 (胸牆) xiōngqiáng [hung1coeng4] /parapet /defensive wall /breastwork /
胸靶 xiōngbǎ /chest silhouette (used as a target in shooting practice) /
胸花 xiōnghuā /corsage /boutonniere / FO53023
胸槽 xiōngcáo [hung1cou4] /cleavage (hollow between a woman's breasts) /
胸椎 xiōngzhuī [hung1zeoi1] /thoracic vertebra /the twelve thoracic vertebrae behind the ribcage of humans and most mammals / FO52057
胸推 xiōngtuī /massage using one's breasts /
胸有城府 xiōngyǒuchéngfǔ [hung1jau5sing4fu2] /subtle way of thinking (idiom); hard to fathom /deep and shrewd /
胸有成略 xiōngyǒuchénglüè [hung1jau5sing4loek6] /the hero has plans already laid (idiom); to have plans ready in advance /forewarned is forearmed /
胸有成竹 xiōngyǒuchéngzhú [hung1jau5sing4zuk1] /to plan in advance (idiom) /a card up one's sleeve /forewarned is forearmed / FO17985
胸有成算 xiōngyǒuchéngsuàn [hung1jau5sing4syun3] /the hero has plans already laid (idiom); to have plans ready in advance /forewarned is forearmed /
胸有丘壑 xiōngyǒuqiūhè /far-sighted /astute /
胸大无脑 (胸大無腦) xiōngdàwúnǎo [hung1daai6mou4nou5] / (having) big boobs but no brain /bimbo /
胸大肌 xiōngdàjī [hung1daai6gei1] /pectoralis major muscle (across the top of the chest) /
胸口 xiōngkǒu [hung1hou2] /pit of the stomach / TOCFL 流利級 FO10081
胸围 (胸圍) xiōngwéi [hung1wai4] /chest measurement /bust / FO39826

胸甲 xiōngjiǎ [hung1gaap3] /breastplate /
胸噎 xiōngyē [hung1jit3] /thoracic choke (animal harness) /
胸中 xiōngzhōng [hung1zung1] /one's mind /
胸中无数 (胸中無數) xiōngzhōngwúshù /see 心中無數 | 心中无数 [xin1 zhong1 wu2 shu4] /
胸骨 xiōnggǔ [hung1gwat1] /sternum /breastbone / FO39825
胸罩 xiōngzhào [hung1zaau3] /brassiere (underwear) /bra / FO30561
胸肉 xiōngròu [hung1juk6] /breast meat (brisket, chicken breast etc) /
胸针 (胸針) xiōngzhēn [hung1zam1] /brooch /
胸透 xiōngtòu /chest X-ray / FO50779
胸脯 xiōngpú [hung1pou2] /chest / FO7502
胸膜 xiōngmó [hung1mok6] /pleural cavity (part of thorax containing lungs) / FO48552
胸膜炎 xiōngmóyán [hung1mok6jim4] /pleurisy / FO53501
胸胁 (胸脅) xiōngxié [hung1hip3] /chest and hyopochondrium /upper part of the body /
胸膛 xiōngtáng [hung1tong4] /chest / HSK6 FO10557
胸肌 xiōngjī [hung1gei1] /pectoral muscles /
胸腺 xiōngxiàn [hung1sin3] /thymus / FO36389
胸腺嘧啶 xiōngxiànmìdìng /thymine nucleotide (T, pairs with adenine A 腺嘌呤 in DNA) /
胸臆 xiōngyì [hung1jik1] /inner feelings /what is deep in one's heart / FO30113
胸腔 xiōngqiāng [hung1hong1] /thoracic cavity / FO21547
胸鳍 (胸鰭) xiōngqí [hung1kei4] /pectoral fin /
胸廓 xiōngkuò [hung1kok3] /thorax /
胸廓切开术 (胸廓切開術) xiōngkuòqiēkāishù [hung1kwok3cit3hoi1seot6] /thoracotomy (medicine) /
胸音 xiōngyīn [hung1jam1] /chest voice /
胸章 xiōngzhāng [hung1zoeng1] /lapel badge /CL: 枚 [mei2] / FO47863
胸部 xiōngbù [hung1bou6] /chest /bosom / FO12636
胸襟 xiōngjīn [hung1kam1] /lapel of jacket /heart /aspiration /vision / FO14147
胸闷 (胸悶) xiōngmèn [hung1mun4] /chest pain /chest distress / FO26299
胸前 xiōngqián [hung1cin4] / (on the) chest /bosom /
胸宽 (胸寬) xiōngkuān [hung1fun1] /width of chest /
胸怀 (胸懷) xiōnghuái [hung1waa4] /one's bosom (the seat of emotions) /breast /broad-minded and open /to think about /to cherish / HSK6 FO7878
胸怀坦荡 (胸懷坦蕩) xiōnghuáitǎndàng [hung1waa4taan2dong6] /open and candid (idiom); not hiding anything /ingenuous /open hearted /unselfish /magnanimous /broad-minded /
脆 (脆) cuì /old variant of 脆 [cui4] / FO9727 U8106(U8103) Stroke(s)10(10)
脆 cuì [ceoi3] /brittle /fragile /crisp /crunchy /clear and loud voice /neat / FO9727 U8106 Stroke(s)10
脆弱 cuìruò [ceoi3joek6] /weak /frail / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6452
脆脆 cuìcuì [ceoi3ceoi3] /crispy /
脆片 cuìpiàn [ceoi3pin3] /chip /

脆谷乐 (脆穀樂) cuiguàlè [ceoi3guk1lok6] /Cheerios (breakfast cereal) /
 (膽) See 胆
 (脆) See 脆
 腕 wàn [maan5/maan6/] U8115 Stroke(s)11
 坎 (賺) qiǎn [him2/hip3] area between waist and hips U80B7(U8181) Stroke(s)8(14)
 脰 pāng [pong1] to swell U80EE Stroke(s)10
 脰 (脰) gē [gat1] /variant of 脰 [ge1] / U80F3(U8090) Stroke(s)10(7)
 脰 gē [gaak3] /armpit / U80F3 Stroke(s)10
 脰臂 gēbei [gaak3bei3] /arm /CL:條|条[tiao2], 隻|只[zhi1] / FO16072
 脰臂箍儿 (脰臂箍兒) gēbeigū /armband /
 脰臂肘儿 (脰臂肘兒) gēbeizhǒu /elbow /
 脰膊 gēbo [gaak3bok3] /arm /CL:隻|只[zhi1], 條|条[tiao2], 雙|双[shuang1] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO4427
 脰膊肘 gēbozhǒu /elbow /
 脰膊肘朝外拐 gēbozhǒuchǎowàiguǎi /the elbow turns the wrong way /to favor an outsider instead of someone on one's own side (idiom) /
 脰膊肘子 gēbozhǒuzi /see 脰膊肘 [ge1 bo5 zhou3] /
 脰肢 gēzhī [gaak3zi1] / (dialect) to tickle / FO46450
 脰肢窝 (脰肢窩) gēzhīwō [gaak3zi1wo1] /armpit /also pr. [ge1 zhi5 wo1] /also written 夾肢窩|夾肢窩 [ga1 zhi5 wo1] / FO36800
 脰 du à n [dyun3] /dried meat / U8176 Stroke(s)13
 脰 sòu [sau3] /to become emaciated U8184 Stroke(s)13
 脰 yú [jyu4] /fat on belly /fertile /rich / U8174 Stroke(s)12
 脰 shān [zin1] U8120 Stroke(s)10
 脰 fǔ [fu1/fu2/fu4/] U80D5 Stroke(s)9
 脰 xi à n [sin3] /gland / FO16157 U817A Stroke(s)13
 脰苷 xiàngān [sin3gam1] /adenosine /
 脰样 (脰樣) xiàngyàng [sin3joeng6] /adenoid gland /pharyngeal tonsil /
 脰嘌呤 xiànpīnàolìng /adenine nucleotide (A, pairs with thymine T 胸腺嘧啶 in DNA and with uracil U 尿嘧啶 in RNA) /
 脰嘌呤呤核苷三磷酸 xiànpīnàolìnghégānsānlínshuān /adenosine triphosphate (ATP) /
 脰毛 xiànmáo [sin3mou4] /glandular hair /trichome /
 脰垂体 (脰垂體) xiànchuitǐ [sin3seoi4tai2] /pituitary gland /
 脰体 (脰體) xiàntǐ [sin3tai2] /gland /
 脰病 xiànbìng [sin3beng6] /adenosis (glandular disease) /
 脰病毒 xiànbìngdú [sin3beng6duk6] /adenovirus /
 脰癌 xiàndái [sin3ngaam4] /Adenocarcinoma /
 脰 pí [pei4] /spleen / FO15110 U813E Stroke(s)12
 脰虚 (脰虛) píxū /depletion of the spleen (Chinese medicine) /
 脰气 (脰氣) píqì [pei4hei3] /character /temperament /disposition /bad temper /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4741
 脰脏 (脰臟) pízàng [pei4zong6] /spleen / FO36188

脰 zhuì [zeoi6] /swelling of foot / U8187 Stroke(s)13
 脰 pí [fu4/pei4/](Cant.) 脰脰, gizzard and liver of domestic animals U818D Stroke(s)14
 脰 shuì [seoi4/zeoi1] (Cant.) a child's penis U813D Stroke(s)12
 脰 juǎn [zeon3] /fat, rich /a stew of fish / U81C7 Stroke(s)16
 脰 jiāo [ziu1] /see 三脰[san1 jiao1], triple foci, the three visceral cavities (TCM) / U81B2 Stroke(s)16
 脰 zǐ [zi2] /dried meat with bone / U80CF Stroke(s)8
 脰 zhǐ [dai1/zi1] /callous / U80DD Stroke(s)9
 脰 zhǐ [zi1] /fat /rouge (cosmetics) /resin / U8102 Stroke(s)10
 脰环烃 (脰環煙) zhǐhuántīng [zi1waan4ting1] /alicyclic hydrocarbon (i.e. involving ring other than benzene ring) /
 脰酸 zhǐsuān /see 脰肪酸 [zhi1 fang2 suan1] /
 脰蛋白 zhǐdànbái [zi1daan2baak6] /lipoprotein /
 脰肪 zhǐfáng [zi1fong1] /fat (in the body, in a plant, or in food) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9994
 脰肪酸 zhǐfángsuān [zi1fong1syun1] /fatty acid / FO22084
 脰肪团 (脰肪團) zhǐfángtuán /cellulite /
 脰肪肝 zhǐfánggān [zi1fong1gon1] /fatty liver / FO33716
 脰质体 (脰質體) zhǐzhǐtǐ [zi1zat1tai2] /liposome (bilayer lipid vesicle) /
 脰膏 zhǐgāo [zi1gou1] /fat /grease /riches /fortune /fruits of one's labor / FO46964
 脰麻 zhǐma /variant of 芝麻 [zhi1 ma5] /
 脰粉 zhǐfěn [zi1fan2] /cosmetics / FO18455
 脰粉气 (脰粉氣) zhǐfēnqì /feminine quality /effeminate /
 脰 jìn [kei4] /table / U80B5 Stroke(s)8
 脰 tǔ [dat1] /fat (of pigs) / U816F Stroke(s)13
 脰 héng [hang4] /calf (lower leg) / (arch.) belly / U80FB Stroke(s)10
 脰 guā [gu1/gwaa1] /guanidine / U80CD Stroke(s)9
 脰 r ó ng [jung4] /surname Rong / U809C Stroke(s)7
 (脰) See 脰
 脰 sà [saat3] /an organic compound U810E Stroke(s)10
 脰 xìn [jan3] /erysipelas; sloughing of an ulcer U812A Stroke(s)11
 脰 tiào [tiu5] /scorch /western moon before sunrise / U6713 Stroke(s)10
 脰 fán [faan4] /cooked meat used in sacrifice / U81B0 Stroke(s)16
 脰 cuō [co2] /chopped meat /trifles / U811E Stroke(s)11
 (脰) See 脰
 脰 liè [lyut3] U811F Stroke(s)11
 脰 pāo [paau1] /bladder / U812C Stroke(s)11
 脰 nǐ [nei5/lei5] U812E Stroke(s)11
 脰 (脰) kuài [kui2] /chopped meat or fish / U810D(U81BE) Stroke(s)10(17)
 脰炙人口 (脰炙人口) kuàizhǐrénkǒu [kui2zik3jan4hou2] /appealing to the masses /universally appreciated (idiom) / FO18921
 脰 xì [jat6] /giggle /scatter / U80B8 Stroke(s)8
 (脰) See 脰

(脰) See 脰
 脰 shù [syu6] /insertion point in acupuncture /acupoint / U8167 Stroke(s)13
 脰穴 shùxué [syu6jyut6] /acupuncture point /
 脰 xī /old variant of 脰[xi1] / U80B9 Stroke(s)8
 脰 (脰) liǎn [lim5] /face /CL:張|张[zhang1], 個|个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1119 U8138(U81C9) Stroke(s)11(17)
 脰型 (脰型) liǎnxíng [lim5jing4] /shape of face /physiognomy /
 脰形 (脰形) liǎnxíng [lim5jing4] /variant of 脰型 | 脰型, shape of face /physiognomy / FO45326
 脰都绿了 (脰都綠了) liǎndōulǜle /green in the face (idiom) /to look unwell /
 脰薄 (脰薄) liǎnbáo /bashful /shy /
 脰相 (脰相) liǎnxiàng /complexion /looks /appearance of one's face /
 脰厚 (脰厚) liǎnhòu /thick-skinned /brazen /
 脰面 (脰面) liǎnmiàn [lim5min6] /face / FO13477
 脰大 (脰大) liǎndà /bold /unafraid /
 脰颊 (脰頰) liǎnjiá [lim5haap3] /cheek /
 脰书 (脰書) liǎnshū /Facebook /
 脰蛋 (脰蛋) liǎndàn [lim5daan2] /cheek /face /
 脰蛋子 (脰蛋子) liǎndànzi /cheek /face /
 脰蛋儿 (脰蛋兒) liǎndànr [lim5daan2ji4] /cheek /face (often of child) / FO12894
 脰孔 (脰孔) liǎnkǒng [lim5hung2] /face / FO12924
 脰皮 (脰皮) liǎnpí [lim5pei4] /face /cheek / FO15430
 脰皮厚 (脰皮厚) liǎnpíhòu /brazen /
 脰罩 (脰罩) liǎnzhào /visor /
 脰膛 (脰膛) liǎntáng /facial contour /facial shape / FO20952
 脰色 (脰色) liǎnsè [lim5sik1] /complexion /look / TOCFL 高階級 FO3879
 脰盘儿 (脰盤兒) liǎnpánr /face /contour of face / FO30297
 脰盆 (脰盆) liǎnpén [lim5pun2] /washbowl /basin for washing hands and face /CL:個|个 [ge4] / FO16515
 脰红 (脰紅) liǎnhóng [lim5hung4] /to blush /to redden (with shame, indignation etc) / FO9336
 脰红筋暴 (脰紅筋暴) liǎnhóngjīnbào [lim5hung4gan1bou6] /red and tense with anger (idiom) /
 脰红筋涨 (脰紅筋漲) liǎnhóngjīnzǎng [lim5hung4gan1zoeng2] /red and tense with anger (idiom) /
 脰红脖子粗 (脰紅脖子粗) liǎnhóngbózcū /red in the face /extremely angry /
 脰盲症 (脰盲症) liǎnmángzhèng /prosopagnosia /face blindness /
 脰庞 (脰龐) liǎnpáng [lim5pong4] /face / TOCFL 流利級 FO12277
 脰谱 (脰譜) liǎnpǔ [lim5pou2] /Facebook / TOCFL 流利級 FO20315
 脰谱 (脰譜) liǎnpǔ [lim5pou2] /types of facial makeup in operas / TOCFL 流利級 FO20315
 脰 fén [baan1/fan4/] distribute, large head U670C Stroke(s)8
 (脰) See 脰
 脰 zhēn [zan1] /gizzard / U80D7 Stroke(s)9
 脰 rěn [nam4/nam6] /be satiated /cooked /good-tasting / U814D Stroke(s)12

麟 xiāng [hoeng1] /hashed beef /soup / U81B7 Stroke(s)15
胎 tāi [toi1] /fetus /litter /tire /abbr. of 輪胎 | 輪胎 / FO8695 U80CE Stroke(s)9
胎動 (胎動) tāidòng [toi1dung6] /movement of the fetus /quickening / FO49604
胎教 tāijiào [toi1gaau3] /prenatal education /antenatal training /prenatal influences / FO44521
胎壓 (胎壓) tāiyā [toi1aat3] /tire pressure /胎面 tāimiàn [toi1min6] /surface of tire /tread (of tire) /
胎生 tāishēng [toi1saang1] /viviparity /zoogony / FO37246
胎便 tāibiàn /meconium /
胎兒 (胎兒) tāier [toi1ji4] /unborn child /fetus /embryo / FO11843
胎盤 (胎盤) tāipán [toi1pun2] /placenta / FO25663
胎記 (胎記) tāiji [toi1gei3] /birthmark / FO44816
胎糞 (胎糞) tāifèn [toi1fan3] /meconium /
賤 juān [zyun1] /to reduce /to exploit / U6718 Stroke(s)11
(臘) See 腊
(腦) See 脑
肪 fáng [fong1] /animal fat / U80AA Stroke(s)8
脬 hēng [hang1] /fat /bloated / U811D Stroke(s)11
羶 (羶) shān [saan1] /a flock of sheep (or goats) /old variant of 膻 [shan1] /old variant of 羶 [shan1] / FO45988 U81BB(U7FB4) Stroke(s)17(18)
膻 shān [zin1] /rank odor (of sheep or goats) / FO45988 U81BB Stroke(s)17
脏 (脏) zāng [zong1] /dirty /filthy / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4334 U810F(U9AD2) Stroke(s)10(21)
脏 (臟) zàng [zong6] /viscera / (anatomy) organ / HSK4 FO3349 U810F(U81DF) Stroke(s)10(21)
脏土 (脏土) zāngtǔ [zong1tou2] /dirty soil /muck /trash / FO50437
脏弹 (脏弹) zāngdàn [zong1daan6] /dirty bomb /
脏躁 (脏躁) zàngzào /hysteria /
脏器 (脏器) zàngqì [zong6hei3] /internal organs / FO24541
脏水 (脏水) zāngshuǐ [zong1sei2] /dirty water /sewage / FO33204
脏乱 (脏乱) zāngluàn [zong1lyun6] /dirty and disordered /in a mess / FO30013
脏脏 (脏脏) zāngzāng [zong1zong1] /dirty /
脏腑 (脏腑) zāngfǔ [zong6fu2] /inner organs / FO23841
脏兮兮 (脏兮兮) zāngxixi /dirty /filthy /
脏病 (脏病) zāngbìng [zong1beng6] /dirty illness /venereal disease /the pox / FO14529
脏话 (脏话) zānghuà [zong1waa6] /profanity /obscene language /speaking rudely / FO24356
脏煤 (脏煤) zāngméi [zong1mui4] /dirty coal /muck (from a colliery) /
脏字 (脏字) zāngzì [zong1zi6] /obscenity /
脏污 (脏污) zāngwū [zong1wu1] /to dirty /to sully /to stain / FO46358
臙 biāo /variant of 膘 [biao1] / U8194 Stroke(s)15

臙 lù /sound of belly rumbling /borborygmus / U8194 Stroke(s)15
(臙) See 膘
肮 (肮) āng [hong4] /dirty /filthy / U80AE(U9AAF) Stroke(s)8(13)
肮脏 (肮脏) āngzāng [ong1zong1] /dirty /filthy / TOCFL 高階級 FO10361
腋 yè [jik6/jat6/jit6] /armpit / (biology) axilla / (botany) axil /Taiwan pr. [yi4] / FO23298 U814B Stroke(s)12
腋芽 yèyá [jik6ngaa4] /axillary bud /bud growing from axil of plant /
腋下 yèxià [jik6haa6] /underarm /armpit / FO21406
腋生 yèshēng [jik6saang1] /axillary (botany) /budding in the angle between branch and stem /
腋毛 yèmáo [jik6mou4] /armpit hair / FO55021
腋臭 yèchòu [jik6cau3] /body odor /bromhidrosis /armpit odor /underarm stink /also called 狐臭 [hu2 chou4] / FO55907
腋窝 (腋窝) yèwō [jik6wo1] /armpit / FO42821
腑 fǔ [fu2] /internal organs / U8151 Stroke(s)12
脑 (脑) nǎo [nou5] /brain /mind /head /essence / TOCFL 進階級 FO2344 U8111(U8166) Stroke(s)10(13)
脑干 (脑干) nǎogàn [nou5gon3] /brain stem / FO33939
脑壳 (脑壳) nǎoké [nou5hok3] /skull / FO15743
脑瓢儿 (脑瓢儿) nǎopiáor /top of the head /crown /
脑桥 (脑桥) nǎoqiáo [nou5kiu4] /pons Varolii (bundle of nerve fibers in the brain) /
脑勺 (脑勺) nǎosháo /the spoon shape slope on the nape /
脑下垂体 (脑下垂体) nǎoxiàchuitǐ [nou5haa6sei4tai2] /pituitary glands (at the base of the skull) /
脑损伤 (脑损伤) nǎosǔnshāng [nou5syun2soeng1] /brain damage /
脑成像技术 (脑成像技术) nǎochéngxiàngjìshù [nou5sing4zoeng6gei6seot6] /brain imaging technique /
脑残 (脑残) nǎocán /brain-dead (derog.) /shit-head /
脑残粉 (脑残粉) nǎocánfěn / (slang) fanboy /fangirl /
脑死亡 (脑死亡) nǎosǐwáng [nou5sei2mong4] /brain death / FO39133
脑震荡 (脑震荡) nǎozhèndàng [nou5zan3dong6] / (med.) cerebral concussion / FO43239
脑力 (脑力) nǎolì [nou5lik6] /mental capacity / TOCFL 流利級 FO24288
脑力劳动 (脑力劳动) nǎolìláodòng [nou5lik6lou4dung6] /mental labor /intellectual work /
脑力激荡法 (脑力激荡法) nǎolìjīdàngfǎ [nou5lik6gik1dong6faat3] /brain storming /
脑子 (脑子) nǎozǐ [nou5zi2] /brains /mind /CL: 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4099
脑子进水 (脑子进水) nǎozǐjìnshuǐ /to have lost one's mind /crazy /soft in the head /
脑子有泡 (脑子有泡) nǎozǐyǒupào /soft in the head /brainless /dumb /
脑子生锈 (脑子生锈) nǎozǐshēngxiù /lit. brains rusty /ossified thinking /

脑际 (脑际) nǎoji [nou5zai3] /mind /memory / FO27392
脑叶 (脑叶) nǎoyè /lobe of the brain /
脑电图 (脑电图) nǎodiàntú [nou5din6tou4] /electroencephalogram (EEG) / FO38932
脑电图版 (脑电图版) nǎodiàntúbǎn [nou5din6tou4baan2] /electroencephalogram (EEG) /
脑中风 (脑中风) nǎozhōngfēng [nou5zung3fung1] /cerebral stroke /
脑髓 (脑髓) nǎosuǐ [nou5sei2] /brain tissue /gray matter /brain /medulla / FO38933
脑回 (脑回) nǎohuí [nou5wui4] /lobe of the brain /
脑内啡 (脑内啡) nǎonèifēi /endorphin /
脑出血 (脑出血) nǎochūxùè [nou5ceot1hyut3] /cerebral hemorrhage / FO39752
脑水肿 (脑水肿) nǎoshuǐzhǒng [nou5sei2zung2] /cerebral edema /
脑垂体 (脑垂体) nǎochuitǐ [nou5sei4tai2] /pituitary gland /
脑筋 (脑筋) nǎojīn [nou5gan1] /brains /mind /head /way of thinking / TOCFL 高階級 FO11325
脑膜 (脑膜) nǎomó [nou5mok2] /meninx /meninges /membranes lining the brain / FO37750
脑膜炎 (脑膜炎) nǎomóyán [nou5mok2jim4] /meningitis / FO28651
脑肿瘤 (脑肿瘤) nǎozhǒngliú [nou5zung2lau4] /brain tumor /
脑胀 (脑胀) nǎozhàng /lit. brain swelling /dizzy /light-headed /intoxicated /
脑勺 (脑勺) nǎosháo /back of the head /
脑岛 (脑岛) nǎodǎo [nou5dou2] /insula /
脑袋 (脑袋) nǎodài [nou5doi2] /head /skull /brains /mental capability /CL: 顆 | 顆 [ke1], 個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3244
脑袋开花 (脑袋开花) nǎodàikāihuā /to blow one's brain out /
脑血管屏障 (脑血管屏障) nǎoxuèguǎnpíngzhàng [nou5hyut3gun2ping4zoeng3] /blood brain barrier /
脑血管疾病 (脑血管疾病) nǎoxuèguǎnjíbìng [nou5hyut3gun2zat6beng6] /cerebrovascular disease /
脑儿 (脑儿) nǎor /brains (as food) /
脑后 (脑后) nǎohòu [nou5hau6] /the back of the head / (fig.) the back of one's mind /
脑瓜 (脑瓜) nǎoguā [nou5gwaa1] /skull /brain /head /mind /mentality /ideas /
脑瓜子 (脑瓜子) nǎoguāzi [nou5gwaa1zi2] /see 脑瓜 | 脑瓜 [nao3 gua1] /
脑瓜儿 (脑瓜儿) nǎoguār [nou5gwaa1ji4] /erhua variant of 脑瓜 | 脑瓜 [nao3 gua1] / FO47777
脑贫血 (脑贫血) nǎopínxùè [nou5span4hyut3] /cerebral anemia /
脑细胞 (脑细胞) nǎoxībāo [nou5sai3baau1] /brain cell /
脑病 (脑病) nǎobìng [nou5beng6] /brain disease /encephalopathy /
脑瘫 (脑瘫) nǎotān [nou5taan1] /cerebral palsy / FO31186
脑瘤 (脑瘤) nǎoliú [nou5lau4] /brain tumor / FO37210

腦卒中 (腦卒中) nǎocùzhòng /stroke /cerebral hemorrhage /
腦充血 (腦充血) nǎochōngxuè [nou5cung1hyut3] /stroke /cerebral hemorrhage / FO52363
腦神經 (腦神經) nǎoshénjīng [nou5san4ging1] /cranial nerves / FO30302
腦漿 (腦漿) nǎojiāng /brains / FO31882
腦脊液 (腦脊液) nǎojiyè [nou5zik3jik6] /cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) /
腦門 (腦門) nǎomén [nou5mun4] /forehead /
腦門子 (腦門子) nǎoméizi /forehead (dialect) / FO32276
腦炎 (腦炎) nǎoyán [nou5jim4] /brain fever /encephalitis /meningitis / FO33940
腦室 (腦室) nǎoshì [nou5sat1] /ventricles of the brain / FO48808
腦汁 (腦汁) nǎozhī [nou5zap1] /brains / FO40184
腦漲 (腦漲) nǎozhàng /variant of 腦脹 | 腦脹 [nao3 zhang4] /
腦海 (腦海) nǎohǎi [nou5hoi2] /the mind /the brain / TOCFL 流利級 FO8813
腦溝 (腦溝) nǎogōu [nou5gau1] /sulcus (groove or fissure dividing lobes of the brain) /
腦液 (腦液) nǎoyè /brain fluid /
腦溢血 (腦溢血) nǎoyìxùè [nou5jat6hyut3] /cerebral hemorrhage /stroke / FO28292
腦性麻痺 (腦性麻痺) nǎoxìngmábì [nou5sing3maa4bei3] /cerebral palsy /spasticity /
腦性麻痺 (腦性麻痺) nǎoxìngmábì /variant of 腦性麻痺 | 腦性麻痺 /cerebral palsy /spasticity /
臟 lián [lim4] /sides of the lower part of the leg / U81C1 Stroke(s)17
脍 cuì [seoi6/] U813A Stroke(s)12
膠 (膠) jiāo [gaau1] /to glue /glue /gum /rubber / FO6843 U80F6(U81A0) Stroke(s)10(15)
膠囊 (膠囊) jiāonáng [gaau1nong4] /capsule (pharm.) /caplet / FO14541
膠南 (膠南) jiāonán [gaau1naam4] /Jiaonan county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青島, Shandong /
膠南市 (膠南市) jiāonánshì [gaau1naam4si5] /Jiaonan county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青島, Shandong /
膠帶 (膠帶) jiāodài [gaau1daai2] /tape (adhesive tape or recording medium) / FO37367
膠木 (膠木) jiāomù [gaau1muk6] /bakelite / FO54822
膠輪 (膠輪) jiāolún [gaau1leon4*2] /pneumatic tire /rubber tire / FO49843
膠接 (膠接) jiāojiē [gaau1zip3] /to splice /a glued joint /a bond /
膠布 (膠布) jiāobù [gaau1bou3] /adhesive plaster /band-aid /rubber tape /rubberized fabric / FO31054
膠原 (膠原) jiāoyuán [gaau1yun4] /collagen (protein) /
膠原蛋白 (膠原蛋白) jiāoyuándànbái [gaau1yun4daan2baak6] /collagen /
膠原質 (膠原質) jiāoyuánzhì [gaau1yun4zat1] /collagen (protein) /
膠原纖維 (膠原纖維) jiāoyuánxiānwéi [gaau1yun4cim1wai4] /collagen fiber /
膠子 (膠子) jiāozǐ [gaau1zi2] /gluon (particle physics) /

膠圈 (膠圈) jiāoquān [gaau1hyun1] /rubber ring /gasket /
胶水 (膠水) jiāoshuǐ [gaau1seoi2] /glue / HSK5 FO26685
膠氨芹 (膠氨芹) jiāoānqín [gaau1on1kan4] /ammoniacum or gum ammoniac (Dorema ammoniacum), resin has medical uses /
膠竊 (膠竊) jiāochī [gaau1ci1] /bird-lime /wood glue /
膠片 (膠片) jiāopiàn [gaau1pin2] /(photographic) film / FO20771
膠片佩章 (膠片佩章) jiāopiànpèizhāng [gaau1pin3pui3zoeng1] /film badge /
膠版印刷 (膠版印刷) jiāobǎnyìnshuā [gaau1baan2jan3caat3] /offset printing /
膠體 (膠體) jiāotǐ [gaau1tai2] /colloid / FO31413
膠印 (膠印) jiāoyìn [gaau1jan3] /offset printing / FO44716
膠質 (膠質) jiāozhì [gaau1zat1] /colloid /gelatinous matter / FO34645
膠乳 (膠乳) jiāorǔ /latex / FO52773
膠合 (膠合) jiāohé [gaau1hap6] /to join with glue / FO51014
膠合板 (膠合板) jiāohébǎn [gaau1hap6baan2] /plywood / FO36658
膠結 (膠結) jiāojié [gaau1git3] /to glue /to cement /a bond /
膠狀 (膠狀) jiāozhuàng [gaau1zong6] /gluey /gelatinous /colloid (chemistry) /
膠着 (膠着) jiāozhuó [gaau1zyu3] /to stick onto /stalemate /gridlock /to agglutinate / FO46790
膠卷 (膠卷) jiāojiǎn [gaau1gyun2] /film /roll of film /also written 膠捲 | 膠卷 / FO21959
膠卷 (膠捲) jiāojiǎn [gaau1gyun2] /film /roll of film / FO21959
膠粘 (膠粘) jiāonián [gaau1nim4] /sticky /viscid /adhesive /
膠粘劑 (膠粘劑) jiāoniánjì [gaau1nim4zai1] /adhesive /
膠粒 (膠粒) jiāolì [gaau1lap1] /colloid /colloidal particles /
膠州 (膠州) jiāozhōu [gaau1zau1] /Jiaozhou county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青島, Shandong /
膠州市 (膠州市) jiāozhōushì [gaau1zau1si5] /Jiaozhou county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青島, Shandong /
膠州灣 (膠州灣) jiāozhōuwān [gaau1zau1waan1] /Gulf of Jiaozhou (Shandong province) /
膠泥 (膠泥) jiāoní [gaau1nai4] /clay / FO42469
膠濟鐵路 (膠濟鐵路) jiāojìtiělù [gaau1zai3tit3lou6] /Jiaonan-Jinan railway /
脐 (臍) qí [ci4] /navel / U8110(U81CD) Stroke(s)10(18)
脐帶 (臍帶) qídài [ci4daai2] /umbilical cord / FO28859
脐梗 (臍梗) qígěng [ci4gang2] /umbilical cord /
脐橙 (臍橙) qíchéng [ci4caang2] /navel orange / FO19894
脐輪 (臍輪) qílún [ci4leon4] /manipūra or manipūra, the solar plexus chakra 查克拉, residing in the upper abdomen /
脐尿 (臍尿) qíshì [ci4si2] /a newborn baby's excrement /

脍 hǎi [goi2/hoi2] /hydroxylamine (chemistry) / U80F2 Stroke(s)10
臃 yōng [jung2] /see 臃腫 | 臃腫 [yong1 zhong3] / U81C3 Stroke(s)17
臃腫 (臃腫) yōngzhǒng [jung2zung2] /obese /bloated /swollen (style) / (fig.) (of an organization) oversized or overstaffed / FO18452
腓 lù [leot6] /sacrificial flesh / U819F Stroke(s)15
臆 ān [am3/ngam3] U8164 Stroke(s)13
臙 tóng [tung4] /light from the rising moon / U6723 Stroke(s)16
臆 yì [jik1] /feelings /opinion /thoughts / U81C6 Stroke(s)17
臆想 yìxiǎng /subjective idea / FO33059
臆想狂 yìxiǎnguáng /mythomaniac /
臆想症 yìxiǎngzhèng /mythomania /
臆見 (臆見) yìjiàn /subjective view /
臆斷 (臆斷) yìduàn [jik1tyun5] /to assume /assumption / FO32839
臆測 (臆測) yìcè [jik1cak1] /assumption /guess / FO40270
(臃) See 臃
(臃) See 臃
臃 chuài /see 囊臃 [nang1 chuai4] / U81AA Stroke(s)16
膀 bǎng [pong4/bong2] /upper arm /wing / FO20620 U8180 Stroke(s)14
膀 (膀) bǎng /old variant of 膀 [bang3] / FO20620 U8180(U9AC8) Stroke(s)14(19)
膀 b à ng [pong4/bong2] /to flirt / FO20620 U8180 Stroke(s)14
膀 pāng [pong4/bong2] /puffed (swollen) / FO20620 U8180 Stroke(s)14
膀 páng [pong4/bong2] /bladder / FO20620 U8180 Stroke(s)14
膀大腰圓 (膀大腰圓) bǎngdàyāoyuán /tall and strong /burly /beefy / FO47922
膀臂 bǎngbì [bong2bei3] /upper arm /arm /reliable helper /right-hand man / FO47292
膀子 bǎngzi [bong2zi2] /upper arm /arm /wing / FO13285
膀胱 pāngguāng [pong4gwong1] /urinary bladder /bladder / FO25579
膀胱氣化 (膀胱氣化) pāngguāngqìhuà [pong4gwong1hei3faa3] /bladder 氣 [qi4] transformation in TCM /
膀胱炎 pāngguāngyán [pong4gwong1jim4] /cystitis /
膀谷 (膀谷) bǎngyú /topless guy (man who, in a public place, is not wearing a shirt) /
脉 (脉) mài /old variant of 脈 | 脉 [mai4] / FO7288 U8109(U4611) Stroke(s)9(11)
脉 (脈) mài [mak6] /arteries and veins /vein (on a leaf, insect wing etc) / FO7288 U8109(U8108) Stroke(s)9(10)
脉 (脈) mài /variant of 脈 | 脉 [mai4] / FO7288 U8109(U8847) Stroke(s)9(12)
脉 (脈) mò [mak6] /see 脈脈 | 脉脉 [mo4 mo4] / FO7288 U8109(U8108) Stroke(s)9(10)
脉动 (脈動) màidòng [mak6dung6] /pulse /throbbing /pulsation / FO31311
脉轮 (脈輪) màilún [mak6leon4] /Chakra (Sanskrit: disk, circle, wheel) /one of seven symbolic nodes of the body in spiritual Yoga /
脉轮理论 (脈輪理論) màilúnlǐlùn [mak6leon4lei5leon6] /theory of Chakra in Indian yoga and Tibetan Buddhism /

脉轮学说 (脈輪學說) màilúnxuéshuō [mak6leon4hok6syut3] /theory of Chakra in Indian yoga and Tibetan Buddhism /
脉搏 (脈搏) màibó [mak6bok3] /pulse (both medical and figurative) / HSK6 FO10184
脉压 (脈壓) màiyā [mak6aat3] /blood pressure /
脉石 (脈石) màishí [mak6sek6] /vein stone (stone containing a vein of precious metal) /
脉口 (脈口) màikǒu [mak6hou2] /location on wrist over the radial artery where pulse is taken in TCM /
脉管 (脈管) màiguǎn [mak6gun2] /vascular (made up of vessels) /
脉管组织 (脈管組織) màiguǎnzǔzhī [mak6gun2zou2zik1] /vascular tissue /
脉脉 (脈脈) mòmò [mak6mak6] /affectionate /loving / FO34822
脉象 (脈象) màixiàng [mak6zoeng6] /condition or type of pulse (in Chinese medicine) / FO47765
脉息 (脈息) màixī [mak6sik1] /pulse / FO50650
脉络 (脈絡) màiluò [mak6lok3] /arteries and veins /network of blood vessels /vascular system (of a plant or animal) / (fig.) fabric (i.e. underlying structure, as in "social fabric") / overall context / FO10113
脉络膜 (脈絡膜) màiluòmò [mak6lok3mok6] /choroid (vascular layer of the eyeball between the retina and the sclera) /
脉诊 (脈診) màizhěn [mak6can2] /to feel pulse /
脉冲 (脈衝) màichōng [mak6cung1] /pulse (physics) / FO17390
脉冲星 (脈衝星) màichōngxīng [mak6cung1sing1] /pulsar (astronomy) /
脉门 (脈門) màimén [mak6mun4] /pulse (in Chinese medicine) /
脉案 (脈案) màiàn [mak6on3] /medical record / FO53857
脓 (膿) nóng [nung4] /pus / FO17509 U8113(U81BF) Stroke(s)10(17)
脓肿 (膿腫) nóngzhǒng [nung4zung2] /abscess / FO50289
脓包 (膿包) nóngbāo [nung4baau1] /pustule /worthless person /good-for-nothing /useless weakling / FO44186
脓痂疹 (膿痂疹) nóngjiāzhěn /impetigo (medicine) /
脓疱 (膿疱) nóngpào [nung4pau3] /pimple containing pus /
脓泡 (膿泡) nóngpào [nung4pou5] /pustule /pusy pimple /same as 脓包 /
瘡 jī [zek3] /old variant of 瘡 [ji2] / U818C Stroke(s)14
膳 shàn [sin6] /meals / U81B3 Stroke(s)16
膳 (鑪) shàn /variant of 膳 [shan4] / U81B3(U994D) Stroke(s)16(20)
膳食 shànshí [sin6sik6] /meal / FO16001
膳魔师 (膳魔師) shànmóshī /Thermos (brand) /
胖 pán [bun6] /healthy /at ease / HSK3 FO4216 U80D6 Stroke(s)9
胖 pàng [bun6] /fat /plump / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4216 U80D6 Stroke(s)9
胖墩墩 pàngdūndūn /short and stout /heavy-set / FO48082
胖大海 pàngdàihǎi /malva nut /seed of Sterculia lychnophora /

胖子 pàngzi [bun6zi2] /fat person /fatty / FO8438
胖嘟嘟 pàngdūdū /plump /pudgy /chubby / FO47145
胖乎乎 pànghūhū [bun6fu4fu4] /chubby / FO32790
胖人 pàngren [bun6jan4] /overweight person /fatty /
胖头鱼 (胖頭魚) pàngtóuyú /see 鱸魚 | 鱸魚 [yong1 yu2] /
胼胝 pían [bin1] /callous on hand or foot / U80FC Stroke(s)10
胼手胝足 piánshǒuzhī /with callouses on hands and feet (idiom) /to work one's fingers to the bone / FO51514
胼胝 piánzhī [bin1zi1] /callus /
胼胝体 (胼胝體) piánzhītǐ [bin1zi1tai2] /corpus callosum /
朕 zhèn [zam6] /I /we (imperial use) /subtle / U6715 Stroke(s)10
朕兆 zhènzhào [zam6siu6] /omen /sign (that sth is about to happen) /warning sign /
塍 (塍) chéng /variant of 塍 [cheng2] / U584D(U5818) Stroke(s)13(12)
塍 chéng [sing4] /raised path between fields / U584D Stroke(s)13
(騰) See 騰
腾 (騰) téng [tang4] /to soar /to gallop /to prance /to turn over /to vacate /to clear / FO7204 U817E(U9A30) Stroke(s)13(20)
腾越 (騰越) téngyuè [tang4jyut6] /to jump over /to vault /to soar over / FO47829
腾格里沙漠 (騰格里沙漠) ténggélǐshāmò /Tenger Desert /
腾挪 (騰挪) téngnuó /to move /to shift /to move out of the way /to divert (money etc) to a different purpose / FO33576
腾骧 (騰驤) téngxiāng / (literary) to gallop /to charge forward /
腾飞 (騰飛) téngfēi [tang4fei1] /lit. to fly upwards swiftly /fig. rapid advance /rapidly developing (situation) / FO8687
腾腾 (騰騰) téngténg [tang4tang4] /steaming /scathing / FO23884
腾讯 (騰訊) téngxùn [tang4seon3] /see 騰訊控股有限公司 | 騰訊控股有限公司 [Teng2 xun4 Kong4 gu3 You3 xian4 Gong1 si1] /
腾讯控股有限公司 (騰訊控股有限公司) téngxùnkònggǔyǒuxiàngōngsī /Tencent Holdings Limited (developers of the QQ instant messaging platform) /
腾冲 (騰沖) téngchōng /Tengchong county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /
腾冲县 (騰沖縣) téngchōngxiàn /Tengchong county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /
腾空 (騰空) téngkōng [tang4hung1] /to soar /to rise high into the air / FO19409
腾 kuì [wai3] U8143 Stroke(s)12
(勝) See 胜
贖 shèng [sing6] /have as remainder /trad. variant of 剩 [sheng4] / U8CF8 Stroke(s)17
虬 tóng [tang4] /flying dragon / U87A3 Stroke(s)16
虬 dài /old variant of 黛 [dai4] / U9EF1 Stroke(s)22
滕 téng [tang4] U5E50 Stroke(s)13

滕 téng [tang4] /vassal state of Zhou in Shandong /Teng county in Shandong /surname Teng / FO16475 U6ED5 Stroke(s)15
滕王阁 (滕王閣) téngwánggé [tang4wong4gok3] /Tengwang Tower in Nanchang, Jiangxi /one of three famous pagodas in China along with Yueyang Tower 岳陽樓 | 岳阳楼 [Yue4 yang2 Lou2] in Yueyang, north Hunan, and Yellow Crane Tower 黄鹤楼 | 黄鹤楼 [Huang2 he4 Lou2] in Wuhan, Hubei /
滕斯贝格 (滕斯貝格) téngsībèigé [tang4si1bui3gaak3] /Tønsberg (city in Vestfold, Norway) /
滕县 (滕縣) téngxiàn [tang4jyun6] /Teng county in Shandong /
滕州 téngzhōu [tang4zau1] /Tengzhou county level city in Zaozhuang 棗莊 | 枣庄 [Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /
滕州市 téngzhōushì [tang4zau1si5] /Tengzhou county level city in Zaozhuang 棗莊 | 枣庄 [Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /
滕家 téngjiā [tang4gaa1] /Tengjia township in Rongcheng 榮成 | 荣成, Weihai 威海, Shandong /
滕家镇 (滕家鎮) téngjiāzhèn [tang4gaa1zan3] /Tengjia township in Rongcheng 榮成 | 荣成, Weihai 威海, Shandong /
滕 (騰) téng [tang4] a kind of fish; stout; bluish gray color; big flat head; big mouth and small eyes; usually stay in the bottom of the shallow sea; half buried in the muddy sand U4CA2(U9C27) Stroke(s)18(21)
(騰) See 騰
滕 téng [tang4] /bind /cord /tie up / U7E22 Stroke(s)16
滕 yìng [jing6] /maid escorting bride to new home /concubine / U5AB5 Stroke(s)13
滕待 yìngshì /concubine (old) /
(騰) See 眷
(賺) See 欣
胺 mí /amide (chemistry) / U8112 Stroke(s)10
磷 lín [leon6] /phosphine / U81A6 Stroke(s)16
脱 (脫) tuō [tyut3] /to shed /to take off /to escape /to get away from / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2191 U8131(U812B) Stroke(s)11(11)
脱班 (脫班) tuōbān [tyut3baan1] /behind schedule /late /
脱开 (脫開) tuōkāi [tyut3hoi1] /to withdraw /
脱孝 (脫孝) tuōxiào [tyut3haau3] /to get through the mourning period /
脱去 (脫去) tuōqù [tyut3heoi3] /to throw off /
脱壳 (脫殼) tuōké [tyut3hok3] /to shed egg-shell (of newly hatched chick) / FO41810
脱壳 (脫殼) tuōqiào [tyut3hok3] /to molt /to exuviate /fig. to fly off like an exuviate cicada / FO41810
脱粟 (脫粟) tuōsù [tyut3suk1] /grain kernel (after threshing and winnowing) /
脱期 (脫期) tuōqī [tyut3kei4] /to fail to come out on time /to miss a deadline /
脱靶 (脫靶) tuōbǎ [tyut3baa2] /to miss /to shoot and miss the target /off the mark / FO51596
脱节 (脫節) tuōjié [tyut3zit3] /to come apart / FO13323
脱亚入欧 (脫亞入歐) tuōyàrùōu [tyut3aa3jap6au1] /to abandon the old (Asian) ways and learn from Europe /refers to the

ideas that led to the Meiji Restoration and Japan's subsequent colonization projects in Asia /

脱落 (脫落) tuōluò [tyut3lok6] /to drop off /to come off /to lose (hair etc) /to omit (a character when writing) / FO12258

脱档 (脫檔) tuōdàng [tyut3dong3] /sold out /out of stock /

脱机 (脫機) tuōjī [tyut3gei1] /offline /

脱下 (脫下) tuōxià [tyut3haa6] /to take off (clothing) /

脱轨 (脫軌) tuōguǐ [tyut3gwai2] /to leave the rails /to derail /to jump the track / FO39182

脱掉 (脫掉) tuōdiào [tyut3diu6] /to remove /to take off /to strip off /to discard /to shed /to come off /to fall off /

脱换 (脫換) tuōhuàn [tyut3wun6] /to molt /脱不了身 (脫不了身) tuōbùliǎoshēn [tyut3bat1liu5san1] /busy and unable to get away /

脱羽 (脫羽) tuōyǔ [tyut3jyu5] /to shed feathers /to molt (of birds) /

脱皮 (脫皮) tuōpí [tyut3pei4] /to molt /to peel /fig. seriously hurt / FO36891

脱皮掉肉 (脫皮掉肉) tuōpídiào ròu [tyut3pei4diu6juk6] /lit. to shed skin, drop flesh /to work as hard as possible /to work one's butt off /

脱除 (脫除) tuōchú [tyut3ceoi4] /to get rid of /脱险 (脫險) tuōxiǎn [tyut3xim2] /to escape (danger) /to rescue /to come out alive / FO22370

脱北者 (脫北者) tuōběizhě [tyut3bak1ze2] /North Korean refugee /

脱口 (脫口) tuōkǒu [tyut3hau2] /to blurt out / FO15327

脱口而出 (脫口而出) tuōkǒuérchū [tyut3hau2ji4ceot1] /to blurt out /to let slip (an indiscreet remark) / FO18671

脱口秀 (脫口秀) tuōkǒuxiù /talk show (loanword) / FO52982

脱咖啡因 (脫咖啡因) tuōkāfēiyīn /decaffeinated /decaf /see also 無咖啡因 | 无咖啡因 [wu2 ka1 fei1 yin1] /

脱略 (脫略) tuōlüè [tyut3loek6] /unrestrained /throwing off strictures /unrespectful /indulgence /

脱骨换胎 (脫骨換胎) tuōgǔhuàntāi [tyut3gwat1wun6toi1] /to shed one's mortal body and exchange one's bones (idiom); born again Daoist /to turn over a new leaf /fig. to change wholly /

脱骨成佛 (脫骨成佛) tuōgǔchéngfó [tyut3gwat1sing4fat6] /to shed one's bones and become a Buddha /

脱岗 (脫崗) tuōgǎng [tyut3gong1] /to take time off /to take leave (e.g. for study) /to skive off work /

脱光 (脫光) tuōguāng [tyut3gwong1] /to strip naked /to strip nude /

脱党 (脫黨) tuōdǎng [tyut3dong2] /to leave a political party /to give up party membership / FO47838

脱出 (脫出) tuōchū [tyut3ceot1] /to break away /to extricate /to escape /to leave the confines of /

脱发 (脫髮) tuōfà [tyut3faat3] /baldness /to lose hair or feathers /to molt /depilation / FO40231

脱水 (脫水) tuōshuǐ [tyut3sei2] /to dry out /to extract water /dehydration /dehydrated /desiccation / FO19825

脱水机 (脫水機) tuōshuǐjī [tyut3sei2gei1] /a device for extracting water (such as a centrifuge) /

脱销 (脫銷) tuōxiāo [tyut3siu1] /to sell out /to run out (of supplies) /deficient /lack of supplies / FO29266

脱钩 (脫鉤) tuōgōu [tyut3gau1] /to cut ties /to disconnect /out of touch / FO14459

脱氢 (脫氫) tuōqīng [tyut3hing1] /dehydrogenation /

脱氢酶 (脫氫酶) tuōqīngmèi /dehydrogenase (enzyme) /

脱氧 (脫氧) tuōyǎng [tyut3joeng5] /deoxidation / FO43288

脱氧核苷酸 (脫氧核苷酸) tuōyǎnghégānsuān [tyut3joeng5hat6gam1syun1] /deoxyribonucleoside monophosphate /dNMP /

脱氧核糖 (脫氧核糖) tuōyǎnghétáng [tyut3joeng5hat6tong4] /deoxyribose /

脱氧核糖核酸 (脫氧核糖核酸) tuōyǎnghétánghésuān [tyut3joeng5hat6tong4hat6syun1] /DNA / FO31789

脱氧脱糖核酸 (脫氧脫糖核酸) tuōyǎngtuōtánghésuān [tyut3joeng5tyut3tong4hat6syun1] /deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) /

脱氧麻黄碱 (脫氧麻黃鹼) tuōyǎngmáhuángjiǎn /methamphetamine /

脱卸 (脫卸) tuōxiè [tyut3se3] /to evade responsibility /to shirk / FO53456

脱毛 (脫毛) tuōmáo [tyut3mou4] /to lose hair or feathers /to molt /depilation /to shave / FO45123

脱毛剂 (脫毛劑) tuōmáoji [tyut3mou4zai1] /depilatory medicine /

脱手 (脫手) tuōshǒu [tyut3sau2] /((not of regular commerce) to sell or dispose of (goods etc) /to get rid of /to unload / TOCFL 流利級 FO31554

脱垂 (脫垂) tuōchuí [tyut3sei4] /prolapse /

脱稿 (脫稿) tuōgǎo [tyut3gou2] /to complete a draft /to put out a manuscript / FO35891

脱秀 (脫秀) tuōxiù [tyut3sau3] /strip show /

脱敏 (脫敏) tuōmǐn [tyut3man5] /to desensitize /to remove an allergic susceptibility /

脱肛 (脫肛) tuōgāng [tyut3gong1] /rectal prolapse /

脱肠 (脫腸) tuōcháng [tyut3coeng4] /((rectal) hernia) /

脱脂 (脫脂) tuōzhī [tyut3zi1] /to remove fat /to skim (milk) / FO38770

脱脂棉 (脫脂棉) tuōzhīmián [tyut3zi1min4] /absorbent cotton / FO53984

脱胎 (脫胎) tuōtāi [tyut3toi1] /born /to emerge from the womb /fig. to develop out of sth else (of ideas, stories, political systems etc) /fig. to shed one's body (to be reborn) /bodiless (e.g. lacquerware) / FO28220

脱胎换骨 (脫胎換骨) tuōtāihuàngǔ [tyut3toi1wun6gwat1] /to shed one's mortal body and exchange one's bones (idiom); born again Daoist /to turn over a new leaf /fig. to change wholly /to create from other material (story, artwork etc) / FO18407

脱胎成仙 (脫胎成仙) tuōtāichéngxiān [tyut3toi1sing4sin1] /reborn as immortal /

脱胎漆器 (脫胎漆器) tuōtāiqìqì [tyut3toi1cat1hei3] /bodiless lacquerware /

脱脱 (脫脫) tuōtuō [tyut3tyut3] /Toktoghan (1314-1355), Mongol politician during the Yuan dynasty, prime minister until 1345, compiled three dynastic histories of Song 宋史, Liao 遼史 | 辽史 and Jin 金史 /also written Tuoketuo 托克托 /

脱色 (脫色) tuōsè [tyut3sik1] /to lose color /to turn pale /to bleach /to fade / FO40232

脱色剂 (脫色劑) tuōsèjì [tyut3sik1zai1] /bleaching agent /decolorant /

脱然 (脫然) tuōrán [tyut3jin4] /unconcerned /without worries /

脱臼 (脫臼) tuōjiù [tyut3kau5] /dislocation (of a joint) / FO44835

脱身 (脫身) tuōshēn [tyut3san1] /to get away /to escape (from obligations) /to free oneself /to disengage / TOCFL 流利級 FO15962

脱货 (脫貨) tuōhuò [tyut3fo3] /out of stock /sold out /

脱俗 (脫俗) tuōsú [tyut3zuk6] /free from vulgarity /refined /outstanding / FO31222

脱颖而出 (脫穎而出) tuōyǐngérchū [tyut3wing6ji4ceot1] /to reveal one's talent (idiom) /to rise above others /to distinguish oneself / FO7418

脱逃 (脫逃) tuōtáo [tyut3tou4] /to run away /to escape / FO26418

脱贫 (脫貧) tuōpín [tyut3pan4] /to lift oneself out of poverty / FO7991

脱贫致富 (脫貧致富) tuōpínzhìfù [tyut3pan4zi3fu3] /to rise from poverty and become prosperous (idiom) /poverty alleviation / FO6955

脱线 (脫線) tuōxiàn [tyut3sin3] /derailment /to jump the track (of train) /to derail /

脱缰 (脫韁) tuōjiāng [tyut3goeng1] /to throw off the reins /runaway (horse) /fig. out of control / FO43765

脱缰之马 (脫韁之馬) tuōjiāngzhīmǎ [tyut3goeng1zi1maa5] /lit. a horse that has thrown off the reins (idiom); runaway horse /out of control /

脱盲 (脫盲) tuōmáng [tyut3maang4] /to acquire literacy /to throw off blindness / FO44252

脱序 (脫序) tuōxù [tyut3zeoi6] /disorder /

脱衣舞 (脫衣舞) tuōyīwǔ [tyut3ji1mou5] /strip-tease /

脱衣服 (脫衣服) tuōyīfú [tyut3ji1fuk6] /undress /

脱离 (脫離) tuōlí [tyut3lei4] /to separate oneself from /to break away from /diastasis (medicine) /abscission /abjunction (botany) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2917

脱离苦海 (脫離苦海) tuōlíkǔhǎi [tyut3lei4fu2hoi2] /to escape from the abyss of suffering /to shed off a wretched plight /

脱离危险 (脫離危險) tuōlíwēixiǎn [tyut3lei4ngai4him2] /out of danger /to avoid danger /

脱产 (脫產) tuōchǎn [tyut3caan2] /to transfer (from production to other duties) /to take leave (for study or other job) /to dispose of property /to transfer assets (to avoid liability) / FO21925
 脱误 (脫誤) tuōwù [tyut3ng6] /omission /missing word /
 脱裤子放屁 (脫褲子放屁) tuōkùzifàngpì /lit. to take off trousers to fart /fig. to do something absolutely unnecessary /fig. to make things too complicated /
 脱粒 (脫粒) tuōlì [tyut3lap1] /to thresh / FO33827
 脱粒机 (脫粒機) tuōlìjī [tyut3lap1gei1] /threshing machine /
 脱单 (脫單) tuōdān /to find oneself a partner /
 脱空 (脫空) tuōkōng [tyut3hung1] /to fail /to come to nothing /to fall through (of plans, hopes) /to lie /
 脱空汉 (脫空漢) tuōkōnghàn [tyut3hung1hon3] /liar /
 脱洒 (脫灑) tuōsǎ [tyut3saa2] /elegant /free and easy /
 脱漏 (脫漏) tuōlòu [tyut3lau6] /omission /to leave out /missing / FO53455
 脱泥 (脫泥) tuōní [tyut3nai4] /to remove mud /desliming (in coal production) /
 脱涩 (脫澀) tuōsè [tyut3sap1] /to remove astringent taste /
 脱滑 (脫滑) tuōhuá [tyut3waat6] /to shirk /to try to get off work /to slide on the job /
 脱溶 (脫溶) tuōróng [tyut3jung4] /to precipitate (solid from a solution) /
 膀 lao [lou4] U6725 Stroke(s)16
 踪 zōng [zung1] /an organic compound U8159 Stroke(s)12
 脘 wǎn [gun2] /internal cavity of stomach / U8118 Stroke(s)11
 腓 fēi [ding6] /buttocks /butt / U815A Stroke(s)12
 (臄) See 臄
 腕 wǎn [wun2] /wrist / FO12428 U8155 Stroke(s)12
 腕龙 (腕龍) wǎnlóng [wun2lung4] /brachiosaurus /
 腕子 wǎnzi /wrist / FO35003
 腕隧道症候群 wǎn sù ài dā ozh è ngh ò uq ú n [wun2seoi6dou6zing3haukwan4] /carpal tunnel syndrome (pain in the hands due to pressure on the median nerve) /median neuropathy at the wrist /
 腕足动物 (腕足動物) wǎnzúdòngwù /brachiopod /
 腕管综合症 (腕管綜合症) wǎnguǎnzōnghézhèng /carpal tunnel syndrome /
 腕级 (腕級) wǎnjí /celebrated /famous /A-list /
 臄 (臄) bìn [ban3] /variant of 髀 | 髀 [bin4] / U8191(U81CF) Stroke(s)14(18)
 臄刑 (臄刑) bìn xíng /removal of the kneecaps (punishment) /
 腔 qiāng [hong1] /cavity of body /barrel (e.g. engine cylinder) /compartment /tune /accent of speech / FO5175 U8154 Stroke(s)12
 腔棘鱼 (腔棘魚) qiāngjíyú [hong1kik1jyu2] /coelacanth /
 腔壁 qiāngbì [hong1bik1] /cavity wall /
 腔子 qiāngzi /thoracic cavity /intonation /accent /
 腔隙 qiāngxì [hong1gwik1] /lacuna /gap /
 腔肠动物 (腔腸動物) qiāngchángdòngwù [hong1coeng4dung6mat6] /Coelenterata (such as jellyfish) / FO55811
 腔调 (腔調) qiāngdiào [hong1diu6] /accent / TOCFL 流利級 FO15686
 腔 zhì [zat6] /vagina / U81A3 Stroke(s)15
 胺 àn [on1] /amine /Taiwan pr. [an1] / U80FA Stroke(s)10
 胺基酸 ànjīsuān [on1gei1syun1] /amino acid /also written 氨基酸 /
 脑 nǎo /Japanese variant of 腦 | 腦 / U8133 Stroke(s)11
 周 zhōu [zau1] /surname Zhou /Zhou Dynasty (1046-256 BC) / TOCFL 高階級 FO509 U5468 Stroke(s)8
 周 zhōu [zau1] /to make a circuit /to circle /circle /circumference /lap /cycle /complete /all /all over /thorough /to help financially / TOCFL 高階級 FO509 U5468 Stroke(s)8
 周 (週) zhōu [zau1] /week /weekly /variant of 周 [zhou1] / FO509 U5468(U9031) Stroke(s)8(11)
 周一 (週一) zhōuyī [zau1jat1] /Monday /
 周一岳 (周一嶽) zhōuyīyùè [zau1jat1ngok6] /York Chow or Chow Yat-ngok (1947-), Hong Kong doctor and politician, Secretary for Health, Welfare and Food since 2004 /
 周二 (週二) zhōuèr [zau1ji6] /Tuesday /
 周三 (週三) zhōusān [zau1saam1] /Wednesday /
 周三径一 (周三徑一) zhōusānjīngyī [zau1saam1ging3jat1] /circumference of a circle is proverbially three times its radius /
 周王朝 zhōuwángcháo [zau1wong4ciu4] /the Zhou dynasty from 1027 BC /
 周武王 zhōuwǔwáng [zau1mou5wong4] /King Wu of Zhou (-1043), personal name Ji Fa 姬發 | 姬發, reigned 1046-1043 BC as first king of Western Zhou dynasty 1046-1043 BC /
 周武王姬发 (周武王姬發) zhōuwǔwángjīfā [zau1mou5wong4gei1faat3] /King Wu of Zhou, personal name Ji Fa, reigned 1046-1043 BC as first king of Western Zhou dynasty 西周 [Xi1 Zhou1] 1046-771 BC /
 周瑜 zhōuyú [zau1jyu4] /Zhou Yu or Chou Yü (175-210), famous general of the southern Wu kingdom and victor of the battle of Redcliff /in Romance of the Three Kingdoms, absolutely no match for Zhuge Liang /
 周瑜打黄盖 (周瑜打黃蓋) zhōuyúdǎhuánggài /fig. with the connivance of both sides /fig. by mutual consent /cf Wu patriot Huang Gai submits to mock beating at the hands of General Zhou Yu to deceive Cao Cao 曹操 before the 208 battle of Redcliff 赤壁之戰 | 赤壁之战 [Chi4 bi4 zhi1 zhan4] /
 周璇 zhōuxuán /Zhou Xuan (1918-1957), Chinese singer and film actress /
 周刊 (週刊) zhōūkān [zau1hon1*2] /weekly publication /weekly / FO2513
 周末 (週末) zhōumò [zau1mut6] /weekend / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4234
 周末愉快 (週末愉快) zhōumòyúkuài [zau1mut6jyu4faai3] /Have a nice weekend! /
 周五 (週五) zhōuwǔ [zau1ng5] /Friday /
 周遭 zhōuzāo [zau1zou1] /surrounding /nearby / FO36089
 周速 zhōusù [zau1cuk1] /cycle time /cycle speed /
 周期 (週期) zhōuqī [zau1kei4] /period /cycle / HSK6 FO4130
 周期表 (週期表) zhōuqībiǎo [zau1kei4biu2] /periodic table (chemistry) /abbr. of 元素週期表 | 元素周期表 [yuan2 su4 zhou1 qi1 biao3], periodic table of the elements /
 周期函数 (週期函數) zhōuqīhánshù [zau1kei4haam4sou3] /periodic function /
 周期解 (週期解) zhōuqījiě [zau1kei4gaa2] /periodic solution (math.) /
 周期系 (週期系) zhōuqīxì [zau1kei4hai6] /periodic system /periodicity (chemistry) /
 周期数 (週期數) zhōuqīshù [zau1kei4sou3] /periodic number /
 周期性 (週期性) zhōuqīxìng [zau1kei4sing3] /periodic /periodicity (math) /cyclicity /
 周朝 zhōucháo [zau1ciu4] /Zhou Dynasty /Western Zhou 西周 (1046-771 BC) and Eastern Zhou 東周 | 东周 (770-221 BC) /
 周薪 (週薪) zhōuxīn /weekly salary /
 周村 zhōucūn /Zhoucun district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /
 周村区 (周村區) zhōucūnqū [zau1cyun1keoi1] /Zhoucun district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /
 周树人 (周樹人) zhōushùrén [zau1syu6jan4] /Zhou Shuren, the real name of author Lu Xun 魯迅 | 鲁迅 /
 周杰伦 (周杰倫) zhōujiélún [zau1git6leon4] /Jay Chou (1979-), Taiwanese pop star /
 周勃 zhōubó [zau1but6] /Zhou Bo (?-169 BC), military man and politician at the Qin-Han transition, a founding minister of Western Han /
 周转 (週轉) zhōuzhuǎn [zau1zyun2] /turnover (in cash or personnel) /to have enough resources to cover a need / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11582
 周转 (週轉) zhōuzhuǎn [zau1zyun2] /turnover (in cash or personnel) /to have enough resources to cover a need /also written 周轉 | 周轉 / HSK6 FO11582
 周转金 (週轉金) zhōuzhuǎnjīn [zau1zyun2gam1] /revolving fund /working capital /petty cash /turnover / FO40286
 周报 (週報) zhōubào [zau1bou3] /weekly paper /magazine / FO17806
 周报 (週報) zhōubào [zau1bou3] /weekly paper /magazine / FO17806
 周折 zhōuzhé [zau1zit3] /twists and turns /vicissitude /complication /difficulty /effort /CL: 番 [fan1] / HSK6 FO19011
 周扒皮 zhōubāpí /Zhou the exploiter, archetypal character in short story 半夜雞叫 | 半夜鸡叫 [ban4 ye4 ji1 jiao4] /
 周成王 zhōuchéngwáng /King Cheng of Zhou (1055-1021 BC), reigned 1042-1021 BC as the 2nd king of Western Zhou 西周 [Xi1 Zhou1], son of King Wu of Zhou 周武王 [Zhou1 Wu3 wang2] /
 周有光 zhōuyǒuguāng /Zhou Youguang (1906-), PRC linguist, considered the father of Hanyu Pinyin 漢語拼音 | 汉语拼音 [Han4 yu3 Pin1 yin1] /

周而复始 (週而復始) zhōuérfùshǐ [zau1ji4fuk6ci2] /lit. the cycle comes back to the start (idiom); to move in circles /the wheel comes full circle / FO28434

周至 zhōuzhì [zau1zi3] /Zhouzhi county in Xi'an 西安[Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /

周至 zhōuzhì [zau1zi3] /see 周到[zhou1 dao4] /周至县(周至縣) zhōuzhixiàn /Zhouzhi county in Xi'an 西安[Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /

周到 zhōudào [zau1dou3] /thoughtful /considerate /attentive /thorough /also pr. [zhou1 dao5] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7367

周书 (周書) zhōushū [zau1syu1] /History of Zhou of the Northern Dynasties, twelfth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Linghu Defen 令狐德棻[Ling2 hu2 De2 fen1] in 636 during Tang Dynasty, 50 scrolls /

周边 (周邊) zhōubiān [zau1bin1] /periphery /rim /surroundings /all around /perimeter /peripheral (computing) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3950

周口 zhōukǒu [zau1hou2] /prefecture level city in east Henan 河南 /

周口地区 (周口地區) zhōukǒudìqū [zau1hou2dei6keoi1] /Zhoukou prefecture in Henan /

周口市 zhōukǒushì [zau1hou2si5] /Zhoukou prefecture level city in east Henan 河南 /

周口店 zhōukǒudiàn [zau1hou2dim3] /Zhoukoudian in Fanshan district 房山區|房山区[Fang2 shan1 qu1], Beijing /

周日 (週日) zhōurì [zau1jat6] /Sunday /diurnal / FO18607

周围 (周圍) zhōuwéi [zau1wai4] /surroundings /environment /to encompass / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1280

周围性眩晕 (周圍性眩暈) zhōuwéixìngxuànyùn [zau1wai4sing3jyun6wan4] /peripheral vertigo /

周星驰 (周星馳) zhōuxīngchí [zau1sing1ci4] /Stephen Chow (1962-), Hong Kong actor, comedian, screenwriter and film director, known for his mo lei tau 無厘頭|无厘头[wu2 li2 tou2] movies /

周易 zhōuyì [zau1jik6] /another name for Book of Changes (I Ching) 易經|易经[Yi4 jing1] /

周岁 zhōuzhì /one full year (e.g. on child's first birthday) /same as 週歲|周岁[zhou1 sui4] /

周恩来 (周恩來) zhōuēnlái [zau1jan1loi4] /Zhou Enlai (1898-1976), Chinese communist leader, prime minister 1949-1976 /

周四 (週四) zhōusì [zau1sei3] /Thursday /

周岁 (週歲) zhōusui [zau1sei3] /one full year (e.g. on child's first birthday) / FO9067

周幽王 zhōuyōuwáng /King You of Zhou (795-771 BC), last king of Western Zhou 西周[Xi1 Zhou1] /

周小川 zhōuxiǎochuān [zau1siu2cyun1] /Zhou Xiaochuan (1948-), PRC banker and politician, governor of People's Bank of China 中國人民銀行|中国人民銀行[Zhong1 guo2 Ren2 min2 Yin2 hang2] from 2002 /

周年 (週年) zhōunián [zau1nin4] /anniversary /annual / HSK6 FO1971

周知 zhōuzhī [zau1zi1] /well known / FO40944

周穆王 zhōumùwáng /King Mu, fifth king of Zhou, said to have lived to 105 and reigned 976-922 BC or 1001-947 BC, rich in associated mythology /

周长 (周長) zhōucháng [zau1coeng4] /perimeter /circumference / FO29924

周长 (週長) zhōucháng [zau1coeng4] /variant of 周長|周长[zhou1 chang2] / FO29924

周处 (周處) zhōuchǔ /Zhou Chu (236-297), Jin dynasty general /

周传瑛 (周傳瑛) zhōuchuányīng [zau1cyun4jing1] /Zhou Chuanying (1912-1988), Kunqu 昆曲 opera actor /

周延 zhōuyán [zau1jin4] /exhaustive /distributed (logic: applies to every instance) / FO46652

周代 zhōudài [zau1doi6] /Zhou dynasty (1046-221 BC) /

周身 zhōushēn [zau1san1] /whole body / FO14652

周作人 zhōuzuòrén [zau1zok3jan4] /Zhou Zuoren (1885-1967), brother of Lu Xun 魯迅|鲁迅, academic in Japanese and Greek studies, briefly imprisoned after the war as Japanese collaborator, persecuted and died of unknown causes during the Cultural Revolution /

周华健 (周華健) zhōuhuájàn /Wakin Chau (1960-), HK-born Taiwanese singer and actor /

周径 (週徑) zhōujīng [zau1ging3] /circumference and radius /the circular ratio pi /

周狗 zhōugǒu [zau1gau2] /obedient dog /lackey /

周全 zhōuquán [zau1cyun4] /thorough /to bring one's help /to assist / FO15656

周会 (周會) zhōuhuì [zau1wui6] /weekly meeting /weekly assembly /

周公 zhōugōng /Duke of Zhou (11th c. BC), son of King Wen of Zhou 周文王[zhou1 wen2 wang2], played an important role as regent in founding the Western Zhou 西周[Xi1 Zhou1], and is also known as the "God of Dreams" /

周旋 zhōuxuán [zau1syun4] /to mix with others /to socialize /to deal with /to contend / FO13433

周敦颐 (周敦頤) zhōudūnyí [zau1deon1ji4] /Zhou Dunyi (1017-1073), Song dynasty neo-Confucian scholar /

周庄 (周莊) zhōuzhuāng [zau1zong1] /Zhouzhuang, old canal town between Shanghai and Suzhou, tourist attraction /

周庄镇 (周莊鎮) zhōuzhuāngzhèn [zau1zong1zan3] /Zhouzhuang, old canal town between Shanghai and Suzhou, tourist attraction /

周六 (週六) zhōuliù [zau1luk6] /Saturday /

周瘦鹃 (周瘦鵑) zhōushòujuān /Zhou Shoujuan (1895-1968), writer, translator and art collector in Suzhou, a victim of the cultural revolution /

周文王 zhōuwénwáng [zau1man4wong4] /King Wen of Zhou state (c. 1152-1056 BC), reigned c. 1099-1056 BC as king of Zhou state, leading figure in building the subsequent Western Zhou dynasty, father of King Wu of Zhou 周武王[zhou1 wu3 wang2] the first Zhou dynasty king /

周立波 zhōulìbō [zau1laap6bo1] /Zhou Libo (1908-1979), left-wing journalist, translator and novelist /Zhou Libo (1967-), Chinese stand-up comedian /

周章 zhōuzhāng [zau1zoeng1] /effort /trouble /pains (to get sth done) /flustered /frightened /

周详 (周詳) zhōuxiáng [zau1coeng4] /meticulous /thorough /comprehensive /complete /detailed / TOCFL 流利級 FO36088

周永康 zhōuyǒngkāng [zau1wing5hong1] /Zhou Yongkang (1942-), PRC petroleum engineer and politician /

周礼 (周禮) zhōulǐ [zau1lai5] /the Rites of Zhou (in Confucianism) /

周总理 (周總理) zhōuzǒnglǐ [zau1zung2lei5] /Premier Zhou Enlai 周恩來|周恩来 (1898-1976) /

周宣王 zhōuxuānwáng [zau1syun1wong4] /King Xuan, eleventh King of Zhou, reigned (828-782 BC) /

周宁 (周寧) zhōuning [zau1ning4] /Zhouning county in Ningde 寧德|宁德[Ning2 de2], Fujian /

周宁县 (周寧縣) zhōuningxiàn /Zhouning county in Ningde 寧德|宁德[Ning2 de2], Fujian /

周家 zhōujiā [zau1gaa1] /the Zhou family (household, firm etc) /Jow-Ga Kung Fu - Martial Art /

周密 zhōumì [zau1mat6] /careful /thorough /meticulous /dense /impenetrable / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7873

周梁淑怡 zhōuliángshūyí [zau1loeng4suk1ji4] /Selina Chow (Chow Liang Shuk-ye) (1945-), Hong Kong politician /

周波 zhōubō /cycle (physics) / FO46967

周渝民 zhōuyúmin [zau1jyu4man4] /Zhou Yumin or Vic Zhou (1981-), Taiwan singer and actor, member of pop group F4 /

周游 (周遊) zhōuyóu [zau1jau4] /to travel around /to tour /to cross / TOCFL 流利級 FO25746

周游 (週游) zhōuyóu [zau1jau4] /variant of 周遊|周游, to tour /to travel around / FO25746

周游 (週游) zhōuyóu [zau1jau4] /variant of 周遊|周游, to tour /to travel around / FO25746

周游世界 (周遊世界) zhōuyóushìjiè [zau1jau4sai3gaa1] /to travel around the world /

周游列国 (周遊列國) zhōuyóulièguó [zau1jau4lit6gwok3] /to travel around many countries (idiom); peregrinations /refers to the travels of Confucius /

周济 (周濟) zhōujì [zau1zai3] /Zhou Ji (1781-1839), Qing writer and poet / FO16645

周济 (周濟) zhōujì [zau1zai3] /help to the needy /emergency relief /charity /to give to poorer relative /also 賙濟|調濟 / FO16645

周润发 (周潤發) zhōurùnfā [zau1jeon6faat3] /Chow Yun-Fat (1955-), Hong Kong TV and film star /

(鵑) See 雕

雕 (彫) diāo [diu1] /variant of 雕[diao1], to engrave / FO8851 U96D5(U5F6B) Stroke(s)16(11)

雕 diāo [diu1] /to carve /to engrave /shrewd /bird of prey / FO8851 U96D5 Stroke(s)16

雕 (鵂) diāo [diu1] /bird of prey / FO8851 U96D5(U9D70) Stroke(s)16(19)
 雕琢 diāozhuó [diu1doek3] /to sculpt /to carve (jade) /ornate artwork /overly elaborate prose / FO24491
 雕花 diāohuā [diu1faa1] /carving /decorative carved pattern /arabesque / FO23412
 雕落 diāoluò /variant of 凋落[diao1 lu04] /
 雕楹碧檻 (雕楹碧檻) diāoyíngbìkǎn /carved pillar, jade doorsill (idiom); heavily decorated environment /
 雕零 diāolíng /variant of 凋零[diao1 ling2] /
 雕具座 (鵂具座) diāojùzuò [diu1geoi6zo6] /Caelum (constellation) /
 雕鸮 (鵂鸮) diāoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian eagle-owl (Bubo bubo) /
 雕虫小技 (雕蟲小技) diāochóngxiǎojì [diu1cung4siu2gei6] /insignificant talent /skill of no high order /minor accomplishment / FO43147
 雕虫篆刻 (雕蟲篆刻) diāochóngzhuànkè [diu1cung4syun6hak1] /my insignificant talent (humble expr.) /my humble writings /
 雕鏤 (雕鏤) diāojiān [diu1zyun1] /to engrave (wood or stone) /to carve /
 雕饰 (雕飾) diāoshì [diu1sik1] /to carve /to decorate /carved /decorated / FO34757
 雕版 diāobǎn [diu1baan2] /a carved printing block / FO46145
 雕像 diāoxiàng [diu1zoeng6] /sculpture / (carved) statue /CL: 尊[zun1] / FO11476
 雕刻 diāokè [diu1hak1] /to carve /to engrave /carving / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9870
 雕刻品 diāokèpǐn [diu1hak1ban2] /sculpture /
 雕刻家 diāokèjiā [diu1hak1gaa1] /sculptor /
 雕谢 (雕謝) diāoxiè /variant of 凋謝 | 凋谢 [diao1 xie4] /
 雕阑 (雕闌) diāolán /carved railings /
 雕塑 diāosù [diu1sou3] /a statue /a Buddhist image /sculpture /to carve / HSK6 FO5727
 雕敞 diāochǎng /variant of 凋敞[diao1 bi4] /
 雕弊 diāobì /variant of 凋敝[diao1 bi4] /
 雕漆 diāoqī [diu1cat1] /carved lacquerware / FO50532
 雕梁画栋 (雕梁畫棟) diāoliánghuàdòng [diu1loeng4waa6dung6] /richly ornamented (building) / FO39902
 (彫) See 雕
 (週) See 周
 匍 fú [baak6] /to fall prostrate / U5310 Stroke(s)11
 匍 pú [pou4] /crawl /lie prostrate / U530D Stroke(s)9
 匍匐 púfú [pou4baak6] /to crawl /to creep / FO18773
 匍匐茎 (匍匐莖) púfújīng / (botany) stolon /
 匍匐前进 (匍匐前進) púfúqiánjìn /to crawl forward /
 匍伏 púfú [pou4fuk6] /to crouch /to crawl /to creep /
 匍 pēng [ping1] /noise of waters / U5309 Stroke(s)7
 包 bāo [baau1] /surname Bao / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO884 U5305 Stroke(s)5
 包 bāo [baau1] /to cover /to wrap /to hold /to include /to take charge of /to contract (to or for) /package /wrapper /container /bag /to hold or embrace /bundle /packet /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO884 U5305 Stroke(s)5
 包二奶 bāoèrnǎi [baau1ji6naai1] /to cohabit with and financially support a mistress /
 包干 (包乾) bāogān [baau1gon1] /to have the full responsibility of a job /allocated task /
 包干制 (包乾制) bāogānzhi [baau1gon1zai3] /a system of payment partly in kind and partly in cash /
 包干儿 (包乾兒) bāogānr [baau1gon1ji4] /erhua variant of 包乾 | 包干 [bao1 gan1] / FO15524
 包青天 bāoqīngtiān [baau1cing1tin1] /Bao Qingtian, fictional nickname of Bao Zheng 包拯[Bao1 Zheng3] (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty /
 包工 bāogōng [baau1gung1] /to undertake to perform work within a time limit and according to specifications /to contract for a job /contractor / FO29385
 包工头 (包工頭) bāogōngtóu [baau1gung1tau4] /chief labor contractor / FO21096
 包封 bāofēng [baau1fung1] /to seal /to close up a package with a seal /
 包囊 bāonáng [baau1nong4] /bundle /bag /
 包票 bāopiào [baau1piu3] /guarantee certificate / FO49359
 包粟 bāosù [baau1suk1] /corn /maize /
 包场 (包場) bāochǎng [baau1coeng4] /book a whole theater / FO46670
 包藏 bāocáng [baau1cong4] /to contain /to harbor /to conceal / FO32863
 包藏祸心 (包藏禍心) bāocánghuòxīn [baau1cong4wo6sam1] /to harbor evil intentions (idiom); concealing malice /
 包茎 (包莖) bāojīng [baau1hang4] /phimosis (medicine) /
 包茅 bāomáo /bundled thatch /
 包菜 bāocài /cabbage /
 包荒 bāohuāng /to be tolerant /to be forgiving /to conceal /to cover /
 包机 (包機) bāojī [baau1gei1] /chartered plane /to charter a plane / FO9519
 包车 (包車) bāochē [baau1ce1] /hired car /chartered car / FO28441
 包打天下 bāodǎtiānxià [baau1daa2tin1haa6] /to run everything (idiom); to monopolize the whole business /not allow anyone else to have a look in / FO37844
 包拯 bāozhěng [baau1cing2] /Bao Zheng (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty /modern day metaphor for an honest politician /
 包揽 (包攬) bāolǎn [baau1laam5] /to monopolize /to take on responsibility over everything /to undertake the whole task / FO11703
 包揽词讼 (包攬詞訟) bāolǎncísòng [baau1laam5ci4zung6] /to canvas for lawsuits (idiom); to practice chicanery /
 包抄 bāochāo [baau1caau1] /to outflank /to envelop / FO30136
 包扎 bāozā [baau1zaat3] /variant of 包紮 | 包扎 [bao1 za1] / FO17736
 包扎 (包紮) bāozā [baau1zaat3] /to wrap up /to pack /to bind up (a wound) / FO17736
 包括 bāokuò [baau1kut3] /to comprise /to include /to involve /to incorporate /to consist of / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO488
 包括内置配重 (包括內置配重) bāokuònèizhìpèizhòng [baau1kut3noi6zi3pui3zung6] /integrated weights (diving) /
 包换 (包換) bāohuàn [baau1wun6] /to guarantee replacement (of faulty goods) /warranty / FO46987
 包探 bāotàn [baau1taam3] /detective (in former times) /
 包厢 (包廂) bāoxiāng [baau1soeng1] /box (in a theater or concert hall) / FO15277
 包在我身上 bāozàiwǒshēnshang /leave it to me (idiom) /I'll take care of it /
 包龙图 (包龍圖) bāolóngtú /Bao Longtu, "Bao of the Dragon Image", fictional name used for Bao Zheng 包拯[Bao1 Zheng3] (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty /
 包退 bāotùi /to guarantee refund (for faulty or unsatisfactory goods) / FO48259
 包退换 (包退換) bāotuihuàn /to guarantee refund or replacement (of faulty or unsatisfactory goods) /
 包层 (包層) bāocéng [baau1cang4] /cladding /covering (on a fiber) /
 包书皮 (包書皮) bāoshūpí [baau1syu1pei4] /book cover /
 包办 (包辦) bāobàn [baau1baan6] /to undertake to do everything by oneself /to run the whole show / FO13845
 包办代替 (包辦代替) bāobàndàitì [baau1baan6doi6tai3] /to do everything oneself (idiom); not to allow others in on the act /
 包办婚姻 (包辦婚姻) bāobàn hūnyīn [baau1baan6fan1jan1] /forced marriage /arranged marriage (without the consent of the individuals) /
 包子 bāozi [baau1zi2] /steamed stuffed bun /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO13171
 包承制 bāochéngzhì [baau1sing4zai3] /responsible crew system /
 包承组 (包承組) bāochéngzǔ [baau1sing4zou2] / (responsible) crew /
 包皮 bāopí [baau1pei4] /wrapping /wrapper /foreskin / FO36946
 包皮环切 (包皮環切) bāopíhuánqiē [baau1pei4waan4cit3] /circumcision /
 包皮环切术 (包皮環切術) bāopíhuánqiēshù [baau1pei4waan4cit3seot6] /circumcision /
 包柔氏螺旋体 (包柔氏螺旋體) bāoróushìluóxuántǐ /Borrelia, genus of Spirochaete bacteria /
 包围 (包圍) bāowéi [baau1wai4] /to surround /to encircle /to hem in / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5032
 包里斯 bāolǐsī [baau1lei5si1] /Boris (name) /
 包园儿 (包園兒) bāoyuánr [baau1jyun4ji4] /buy the whole lot /finish up or off /
 包邮 (包郵) bāoyóu /shipping included /
 包圆儿 (包圓兒) bāoyuánr [baau1jyun4ji4] /to buy the whole lot /to take everything remaining / FO55576
 包罗 (包羅) bāoluó [baau1lo4] /to include /to cover /to embrace / FO38050
 包罗万象 (包羅萬象) bāoluówànxiàng [baau1lo4maan6zoeng6] /all-embracing /all-inclusive / FO31822

包赔 (包賠) bāopéi [baau1pui4] /guarantee to pay compensations / FO49358
包巾 bāojīn [baau1gan1] /headscarf /turban /
包银 (包銀) bāoyín [baau1ngan4] /contracted payment (esp. actors' salary in former times) /
包销 (包銷) bāoxiāo [baau1siu1] /to have exclusive selling rights /to be the sole agent for a production unit or firm / FO25945
包乘 bāochéng [baau1sing4] /to charter (a car, ship, plane) /
包乘制 bāochéngzhì [baau1sing4zai3] /chartering system /
包乘组 (包乘組) bāochéngzǔ [baau1sing4zou2] /chartering charge /
包租 bāozū [baau1zou1] /to rent /to charter /to rent land or a house for subletting /fixed rent for farmland / FO41645
包管 bāoguǎn [baau1gun2] /assure /guarantee / FO35472
包月 bāoyuè [baau1jyut6] /to make monthly payments /monthly payment / FO30894
包包 bāobāo [baau1baau1] /bag or purse etc /small bump or pimple /hillock /
包饭 (包飯) bāofàn [baau1faan6] /get or supply meals at a fixed rate /board / FO38835
包饺子 (包餃子) bāojiǎozi [baau1gaau2zi2] /to wrap jiaozi (dumplings or potstickers) /
包尔 (包爾) bāoěr [baau1ji5] /Borr (Norse deity) /
布袋 bāodài /bag /
包身工 bāoshēngōng [baau1san1gung1] /indentured laborer / FO53117
包价旅游 (包價旅遊) bāojiàliúyóu /package holiday /
包住 bāozhù [baau1zyu6] /to envelop /to wrap /to enclose /
包伙 bāohuǒ [baau1fo2] /contracted communal meals / FO55095
包氏螺旋体 (包氏螺旋體) bāoshìluóxuántǐ /Borrelia, genus of Spirochaete bacteria /
包船 bāochuán [baau1syun4] /to charter a ship /
包待制 bāodàizhì /Bao Daizhi, "Edict Attendant Bao", fictional name used for Bao Zheng 包拯 [Bao1 Zheng3] (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty /
包谷 (包穀) bāogǔ [baau1guk1] /dialect maize /corn /also written 苞穀 |苞谷[bao1 gu3] /
包金 bāojīn [baau1gam1] /cover with gold leaf /gild / FO47598
包公 bāogōng [baau1gung1] /Lord Bao or Judge Bao, fictional nickname of Bao Zheng 包拯 [Bao1 Zheng3] (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty / FO24745
包含 bāohán [baau1ham4] /to contain /to embody /to include / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3820
包剿 bāojiǎo [baau1ziu2] /to surround and annihilate (bandits) /
包裹 bāoguǒ [baau1gwo2] /to wrap up /to bind up /bundle /parcel /package /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO10133
包豪斯 bāoháosī [baau1hou4si1] /Bauhaus (German school of modern architecture and design) /
包庇 bāobì [baau1bei3] /to shield /to harbor /to cover up / HSK6 FO15478

包衣 bāoyī [baau1ji1] /capsule (containing medicine) /husk (of corn) /
包衣种子 (包衣種子) bāoyīzhǒngzi [baau1ji1zung2zi2] /seed enclosed in artificial capsule /
包产 (包產) bāochǎn [baau1caan2] /to make a production contract / FO35163
包产到户 (包產到戶) bāochǎndào hù [baau1caan2dou3wu6] /fixing of farm output quotas for each household /
包产到户制 (包產到戶制) bāochǎndào hùzhì [baau1caan2dou3wu6zai3] /system of quotas for farm output per household /
包房 bāofáng [baau1fong4] /compartment (of train, ship etc) /private room at restaurant /rented room for karaoke /hotel room rented by the hour / FO25120
包被 bāobèi [baau1bei6] /peridium (envelope or coat of fungi, e.g. puffballs) /
包袱 bāofu [baau1fuk6] /cloth-wrapper /a bundle wrapped in cloth /load /weight /burden / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5598
包袱底儿 (包袱底兒) bāofudǐr [baau1fuk6dai2ji4] /family heirloom /most precious family possession /person's secrets /one's best performance /
包装 (包裝) bāozhuāng [baau1zong1] /to pack /to package /to wrap /packaging / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4013
包装物 (包裝物) bāozhuāngwù [baau1zong1mat6] /packaging /
包装纸 (包裝紙) bāozhuāngzhǐ [baau1zong1zi2] /wrapping paper / FO36947
包间 (包間) bāojiān [baau1gaan1] /private room (in a restaurant, or for karaoke etc) /parlor /booth /compartment / FO34009
包心菜 bāoxīncài /cabbage / FO52139
包养 (包養) bāoyǎng [baau1joeng5] /to provide for /to keep (a mistress) / FO45501
包剪锤 (包剪錘) bāojiǎnchuí /rock-paper-scissors (game) /
包米 bāomǐ [baau1mai5] /dialect corn /maize /also written 苞米[bao1 mi3] /
包头 (包頭) bāotóu [baau1tau4] /Baotou prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /
包头 (包頭) bāotóu [baau1tau4] /turban /headband /
包头地区 (包頭地區) bāotóudìqū [baau1tau4dei6keoi1] /Baotou prefecture in Inner Mongolia /
包头市 (包頭市) bāotóushì [baau1tau4si5] /Baotou prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /
包容 bāoróng [baau1jung4] /to pardon /to forgive /to show tolerance /to contain /to hold /inclusive / FO13725
包河 bāohé /Baohe district of Hefei city 合肥市 [He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /
包河区 (包河區) bāohéqū /Baohe district of Hefei city 合肥市 [He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /
包涵 bāohán [baau1haam4] /to excuse /to forgive /to bear with /to contain / FO24417
包活 bāohuó /job paid according to the amount of work done /contract work /
包治百病 bāozhibǎibing [baau1zi6baak3beng6] /guarantee to cure all diseases /
包举 (包舉) bāojǔ [baau1geoi2] /to summarize /to swallow up /to annex /to merge /

刨 bào [paau4] /carpenter's plane /to plane (woodwork) /to shave off /to peel (with a potato peeler etc) / FO23735 U5228 Stroke(s)7
刨 (鏟) bào [paau4] /variant of 刨 [bao4] / FO23735 U5228(U9464) Stroke(s)7(23)
刨 páo [paau4] /to dig /to excavate /coll. to exclude /not to count /to deduct /to subtract / FO7890 U5228 Stroke(s)7
刨工 bàogōng [paau4gung1] /planing /planing machine operator /planer /
刨花 bàohuā [paau4faa1] /wood shavings / FO44607
刨根 páogēn [paau4gan1] /lit. to dig up the root /to get to the heart of (the matter) /
刨根儿 (刨根兒) páogēnr [paau4gan1ji4] /erhua variant of 刨根[pao2 gen1] / FO36687
刨根问底 (刨根問底) páogēnwèndǐ [paau4gan1man6dai2] /to dig up roots and inquire at the base (idiom); to get to the bottom of sth / FO32157
刨刀 bàodāo [paau4dou1] /planing tool /
刨子 bàozǐ [paau4zi2] /plane / FO15992
刨齿 (刨齒) bàochǐ [paau4ci2] /gear-shaping /
刨程 bàochéng [paau4cing4] /planing length /
刨笔刀 (刨筆刀) bàobǐdāo /pencil sharpener /
刨丝器 (刨絲器) bàosīqì /grater /shredder /
刨床 bàochuáng [paau4cong4] /planer /planing machine / FO54134
刨冰 bàobīng [paau4bing1] /shaved or crushed ice dessert or beverage / FO49712
焦 páo [paau4] /to roast / U7080 Stroke(s)9
句 gōu [geoi3] /variant of 勾[gou1] / FO367 U53E5 Stroke(s)5
句 jù [geoi3] /sentence /clause /phrase /classifier for phrases or lines of verse / TOCFL 進階級 FO367 U53E5 Stroke(s)5
句式 jùshì [geoi3sik1] /sentence pattern /sentence structure /syntax /
句型 jùxíng [geoi3jing4] /sentence pattern (in grammar) /
句逗 jùdòu [geoi3dou6] /punctuation of a sentence (in former times, before punctuation marks were used) /period 句號|句号 and comma 逗號|逗号 /sentences and phrases /
句群 jùqún [geoi3kwan4] /discourse /group of sentences with clear meaning /narrative /
句驷河 (句驷河) jùlǐhé [geoi3lei4ho4] /pre-Han name of Liao River 遼河|辽河[Liao2 He2] /
句子 jùzi [geoi3zi2] /sentence /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO7885
句号 (句號) jùhào [geoi3hou6] /period (punct.) / FO15187
句句实话 (句句實話) jùjùshíhuà /to speak honestly (idiom) /
句读 (句讀) jùdòu [geoi3dou6] /pausing at the end of a phrase or sentence (in former times, before punctuation marks were used) /punctuation /periods and commas /sentences and phrases / FO55727
句数 (句數) jùshù [geoi3sou3] /number of sentences /number of lines (in verse etc) /
句首 jùshǒu [geoi3sau2] /start of phrase or sentence /
句容 jùróng [geoi3jung4] /Jurong county level city in Zhenjiang 鎮江|镇江[Zhen4 jiang1], Jiangsu /
句容市 jùróngshì /Jurong county level city in Zhenjiang 鎮江|镇江[Zhen4 jiang1], Jiangsu /

句法 jùfǎ [geoi3faat3] /syntax / FO24704
句法分析 jùfǎfēnxī [geoi3faat3fan1sik1] /syntactic analysis /
句法意识 (句法意識) jùfǎyìshí [geoi3faat3ji3sik1] /syntactic awareness /
旬 xún [ceon4] /ten days /ten years /full period / FO9030 U65EC Stroke(s)6
旬期 xúnqī [ceon4kei4] /ten days /
旬输月送 (旬輸月送) xúnshūyuèsòng [ceon4syu1jyut6sung3] /pay every ten days, give tribute every month (idiom); incessant and ever more complicated demands /
旬阳 (旬陽) xún yáng [ceon4joeng4] /Xunyang County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /
旬阳县 (旬陽縣) xún yáng xiàn /Xunyang County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /
旬日 xún rì [ceon4jat6] / (literary) ten days /short period / FO48558
旬时 (旬時) xúnshí [ceon4si4] /ten days /
旬邑 xún yì [ceon4jap1] /Xunyi County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
旬邑县 (旬邑縣) xún yì xiàn /Xunyi County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
旬岁 (旬歲) xún suì [ceon4seoi3] /full year /first birthday /
旬年 xún nián [ceon4nin4] /full year /ten years /
旬始 xúnshǐ [ceon4ci2] /comet from Saturn, traditionally described as yellow /evil omen /
旬课 (旬課) xún kè [ceon4fo3] /test every ten day /periodic deadline /
旬朔 xúnshuò [ceon4sok3] /ten days /one month /short period /
旬首 xúnshǒu [ceon4sau2] /start of a ten day period /
郇 xún [seon1] /name of a feudal state / U90C7 Stroke(s)8
郇山隱修會 (郇山隱修會) xúnshānyīnxiūhuì [seon1saan1jan2sau1wui5] /Priority of Zion (fictional masonic order) /
罍 lēi [jun1] /old variant of 鈞|鈞[jun1] / U929E Stroke(s)14
迥 xiǒng [seon3] /to be the first to begin a quarrel / U8FFF Stroke(s)9
劬 qú [keoi4] /labor / U52AC Stroke(s)7
甸 diàn [din6] /surname Dian / U7538 Stroke(s)7
甸 diàn [din6] /suburbs or outskirts /one of the five degrees of official mourning attire in dynastic China /official in charge of fields (old) / U7538 Stroke(s)7
(敏) See 叩
鸕 lú [keoi4] / (bound form, used in the names of birds of various biological families) / U9E32(U9D1D) Stroke(s)10(16)
鸕蝗莺 (鸕蝗鶯) qúhuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) Savi's warbler (Locustella luscinioides) /
鸕岩鸚 (鸕岩鸚) qúyánlǐ / (Chinese bird species) robin accentor (Prunella rubeculoides) /
鸕鹁 (鸕鶇) qúyù /see 八哥[ba1 ge1] /
鸕姬鹁 (鸕姬鶇) qújiwēng / (Chinese bird species) mugimaki flycatcher (Ficedula mugimaki) /
歇 xiē [heoi2] /to blow or breathe upon to smile / U6B28 Stroke(s)9
够 (夠) gòu [gau3] /to reach /to be enough / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1816 U591F(U5920) Stroke(s)11(11)

够格 (夠格) gòu gé [gau3gaak3] /able to pass muster /qualified /apt /presentable / FO28721
够本 (夠本) gòu běn /to break even /to get one's money's worth / FO45875
够不着 (夠不著) gòu bù zháo /to be unable to reach / FO37173
够味 (夠味) gòu wèi /lit. just the right flavor /just right /just the thing /excellent /
够呛 (夠噏) gòu qiàng [gau3coeng1] /unbearable /terrible /enough /unlikely / FO23796
够朋友 (夠朋友) gòu péng you [gau3pang4jau5] / (coll.) to be a true friend / FO34309
够得着 (夠得著) gòu de zháo /to reach /to be up to / FO44679
够戗 (夠戗) gòu qiàng /variant of 夠噏|够呛 [gou4 qiang4] /
够受的 (夠受的) gòu shòu de /to be quite an ordeal /to be hard to bear / FO46751
够意思 (夠意思) gòu yì si /wonderful /great /delightful /very kind /generous / FO33761
(鸕) See 鸕
雉 gòu [gau3] /crowing of pheasant / U96CA Stroke(s)13
(鸕) See 鸕
(鸕) See 鸕
(鸕) See 鸕
鸕 chū [co4] /chick /young bird / U9DB5 Stroke(s)21
(鸕) See 鸕
乌 (烏) wū [wu1] /abbr. for Ukraine 烏克蘭|乌克兰[Wu1 ke4 lan2] /surname Wu / FO3309 U4E4C(U70CF) Stroke(s)4(10)
乌 (烏) wū [wu1] /crow /black / FO3309 U4E4C(U70CF) Stroke(s)4(10)
乌干达 (烏干達) wū gān dá [wu1gon1daat6] /Uganda /
乌青 (烏青) wū qīng /bluish black /bruise /bruising /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / FO44007
乌云 (烏雲) wū yún [wu1wan4] /black cloud / FO11682
乌西亚 (烏西亞) wū xī yà [wu1sai1aa3] /Uzziah (son of Joram) /
乌塌菜 (烏塌菜) wū tā cài [wu1taap3coi3] /rossette bok choy (Brassica rapa var. rosularis) /
乌芋 (烏芋) wū yù /see 荸薺|荸薺[bi2 qi2] /
乌燕鸥 (烏燕鷗) wū yān ōu / (Chinese bird species) sooty tern (Onychoprion fuscatus) /
乌克兰 (烏克蘭) wū kè lán [wu1hak1lai6lai6] /ukulele /simplified form also written 尤克里里琴 /
乌克兰 (烏克蘭) wū kè lán [wu1hak1lan4] /Ukraine /
乌克兰人 (烏克蘭人) wū kè lán rén [wu1hak1lan4jan4] /Ukrainian (person) /
乌节路 (烏節路) wū jié lù /Orchard Road, Singapore (shopping and tourist area) /
乌苏 (烏蘇) wū sū [wu1sou1] /Wusu city in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
乌苏里斯克 (烏蘇里斯克) wū sū lǐ sī kè [wu1sou1lei5si1hak1] /Ussuriisk city in Russian Pacific Primorsky region /previous names include 雙城子|双城子[Shuang1 cheng2 zi5] and Voroshilov 伏羅希洛夫|伏罗希洛夫 /
乌苏里江 (烏蘇里江) wū sū lǐ jiāng /Ussuri River /

乌苏市 (烏蘇市) wū sū shì /Wusu city in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
乌蓝 (烏藍) wū lán [wu1laam4] /dark blue /
乌桓 (烏桓) wū huán [wu1wun4] /Wuhuan (nomadic tribe) /
乌林鸮 (烏林鴞) wū lín xiāo / (Chinese bird species) great grey owl (Strix nebulosa) /
乌榄 (烏欖) wū lǎn [wu1laam5] /black olive (Carnarium tramdenum) /
乌柏 (烏柏) wū bǎi [wu1kau5] /Tallow tree /Sapium sebiferum / FO45413
乌木 (烏木) wū mù [wu1muk6] /ebony / FO41812
乌鸦 (烏鴉) wū yā [wu1aa1] /crow /raven / TOCFL 流利級 FO11798
乌鸦嘴 (烏鴉嘴) wū yā zuǐ [wu1aa1zeoi2] /lit. crow's beak /fig. person who has made an inauspicious remark /
乌鸦座 (烏鴉座) wū yā zuò [wu1aa1zo6] /Corvus (constellation) /
乌鸫 (烏鶇) wū dōng [wu1dung1] / (Chinese bird species) common blackbird (Turdus merula) /
乌七八糟 (烏七八糟) wū qī bā zāo [wu1cat1baat3zou1] /everything in disorder (idiom) /in a hideous mess /obscene /dirty /filthy / FO40244
乌托邦 (烏托邦) wū tuō bāng [wu1tok3bang1] /utopia (loanword) / FO28497
乌拉圭 (烏拉圭) wū lā guī [wu1laai1gwai1] /Uruguay /
乌拉特 (烏拉特) wū lā tè /Urat plain in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖尔[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /also Urat Front, Center and Rear banners /
乌拉特草原 (烏拉特草原) wū lā tè cǎo yuán /Urat plain in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖尔[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
乌拉特中旗 (烏拉特中旗) wū lā tè zhōng qí [wu1laai1dak6zung1kei4] /Urat Center banner or Urdyn Dund khoshuu in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖尔[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
乌拉特后旗 (烏拉特後旗) wū lā tè hòu qí [wu1laai1dak6huau6kei4] /Urat Rear banner or Urdyn Xoit khoshuu in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖尔[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
乌拉特前旗 (烏拉特前旗) wū lā tè qián qí [wu1laai1dak6cin4kei4] /Urat Front banner or Urdyn Ömnöd khoshuu in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖尔[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
乌拉尔 (烏拉爾) wū lā ěr [wu1laai1ji5] /the Ural mountains in Russia, dividing Europe from Asia /
乌拉尔山 (烏拉爾山) wū lā ěr shān [wu1laai1ji5saan1] /the Ural mountains in Russia, dividing Europe from Asia /
乌拉尔山脉 (烏拉爾山脈) wū lā ěr shān mài [wu1laai1ji5saan1mak6] /Ural Mountains /
乌压压 (烏壓壓) wū yā yā /forming a dense mass /
乌有 (烏有) wū yǒu [wu1jau5] /not to exist /nonexistent /illusory / FO22375
乌龙 (烏龍) wū lóng [wu1lung2] /black dragon /unexpected mistake or mishap /oolong (tea) /udon (loanword from Japanese) /

乌龙球 (烏龍球) wūlóngqiú [wu1lung2kau4] /own goal (football) /a goal in a sports match where the player accidentally puts the ball into his own goal /
 乌龙茶 (烏龍茶) wūlóngchá [wu1lung2caa4] /Oolong tea / TOCFL 流利級 FO36061
 乌龙指 (烏龍指) wūlóngzhǐ /fat finger error (finance) /
 乌龙面 (烏龍麵) wūlóngmiàn /udon (thick Japanese-style) wheat-flour noodles /
 乌灰鸫 (烏灰鶇) wūhuīdōng /Chinese bird species Japanese thrush (*Turdus cardis*) /
 乌灰银鸥 (烏灰銀鷗) wūhuīyīnōu /Chinese bird species lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*) /
 乌灰鹡 (烏灰鷺) wūhuīyào /Chinese bird species Montagu's harrier (*Circus pygargus*) /
 乌达 (烏達) wūdá [wu1daat6] /Ud raion or Wuda District of Wuhait City 烏海市 | 乌海市 [Wu1 hai3 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /
 乌达区 (烏達區) wūdáqū /Ud raion or Wuda District of Wuhait City 烏海市 | 乌海市 [Wu1 hai3 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /
 乌来 (烏來) wūlái /Wulai township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 乌来乡 (烏來鄉) wūlái xiāng [wu1loi4hoeng1] /Wulai township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 乌马河 (烏馬河) wūmǎhé [wu1maa5ho4] /Wumahe district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
 乌马河区 (烏馬河區) wūmǎhéqū [wu1maa5ho4keoi1] /Wumahe district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
 乌孙国 (烏孫國) wūsūnguó /Wusun kingdom of central Asia (c. 300 BC-300 AD) /
 乌孜别克 (烏孜別克) wūzībīekè [wu1zi1bit6hak1] /Uzbek ethnic group of Xinjiang /
 乌孜别克族 (烏孜別克族) wūzībīekèzú [wu1zi1bit6hak1zuk6] /Uzbek ethnic group of Xinjiang / FO55495
 乌孜别克语 (烏孜別克語) wūzībīekèyǔ [wu1zi1bit6hak1jyu5] /Uzbek language /
 乌鸡 (烏雞) wūjī [wu1gai1] /black-boned chicken /silky fowl /silkie /*Gallus gallus domesticus* Brisson / FO36896
 乌日 (烏日) wūrì /Wujih township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 乌日乡 (烏日鄉) wūrì xiāng [wu1jat6hoeng1] /Wujih township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 乌里雅苏台 (烏里雅蘇台) wūlǐyāsūtái [wu1lei5ngaa5sou1toi4] /Uliastai, the Qing name for outer Mongolia /
 乌嘴柳莺 (烏嘴柳鶯) wūzuǐliǔyīng /Chinese bird species large-billed leaf warbler (*Phylloscopus magnirostris*) /
 乌鸢 (烏鴞) wūyuān /Chinese bird species fork-tailed drongo-cuckoo (*Surniculus dicruroides*) /
 乌骨鸡 (烏骨雞) wūgǔjī /black-boned chicken /silky fowl /silkie /*Gallus gallus domesticus* Brisson /
 乌贼 (烏賊) wūzéi [wu1caak6] /cuttlefish / FO38779
 乌黑 (烏黑) wūhēi [wu1haak1] /jet-black /dark / HSK6 FO13388
 乌黑色 (烏黑色) wūhēisè [wu1haak1sik1] /black /crow-black /
 乌当 (烏當) wūdāng [wu1dong1] /Wudang district of Guiyang city 貴陽市 | 贵阳市 [Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /
 乌当区 (烏當區) wūdāngqū [wu1dong1keoi1] /Wudang district of Guiyang city 貴陽市 | 贵阳市 [Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /
 乌拜迪 (烏拜迪) wūbàidí [wu1baai3dik6] /Ubaydi (town in Iraq) /
 乌特列支 (烏特列支) wūtèlièzhī [wu1dak6lit6zi1] /Utrecht, city in Netherlands /
 乌黎雅 (烏黎雅) wūlǐyǎ [wu1lai4ngaa5] /Uriah (name) /
 乌雕 (烏雕) wūdiāo /Chinese bird species greater spotted eagle (*Aquila clanga*) /
 乌雕鸮 (烏雕鴞) wūdiāoxiāo /Chinese bird species dusky eagle-owl (*Bubo coromandus*) /
 乌鸟私情 (烏鳥私情) wūniǎosīqíng /lit. the solicitude of the crow (who provides for his old parent)(idiom) /fig. filial piety /
 乌龟 (烏龜) wūguī [wu1gwai1] /tortoise /cuck-old / TOCFL 流利級 FO14883
 乌龟壳 (烏龜殼) wūguīké [wu1gwai1hok3] /tortoise shell /
 乌鱼 (烏魚) wūyú [wu1jyu2] /gray mullet (*Mugil cephalus*) /snakehead fish (family Channidae) / FO49629
 乌鲁木齐 (烏魯克恰提) wūlǔkèqiàti [wu1lou5hak1hap1tai4] /Wuqia county in Xinjiang /name of county in Xinjiang from early 20th century now called Wuqia 烏恰縣 | 乌恰县 /
 乌鲁木齐提县 (烏魯克恰提縣) wūlǔkèqiàtixiàn [wu1lou5hak1hap1tai4jyun6] /Wuqia county in Xinjiang /name of county in Xinjiang from early 20th century now called Wuqia 烏恰縣 | 乌恰县 /
 乌鲁木齐 (烏魯木齊) wūlǔmùqí [wu1lou5muk6cai4] /Ürümqi or Urumqi prefecture level city and capital of Xinjiang Uighur autonomous region 新疆維吾爾自治區 | 新疆維吾爾自治區 in west China / FO5546
 乌鲁木齐县 (烏魯木齊縣) wūlǔmùqíxiàn /Urumqi county (Uighur: Ürümchi Nahiyisi) in Urumqi 烏魯木齊 | 乌鲁木齐 [Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2], Xinjiang /
 乌鲁木齐市 (烏魯木齊市) wūlǔmùqíshì [wu1lou5muk6cai4si5] /Ürümqi or Urumqi prefecture level city and capital of Xinjiang Uighur autonomous region 新疆維吾爾自治區 | 新疆維吾爾自治區 [Xin1 jiang1 Wei2 wu2 er3 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] in west China /
 乌鲁汝 (烏魯汝) wūlǔrǔ [wu1lou5jyu5] /Uluru, iconic large rock formation in central Australia, sacred to Aboriginals, a World Heritage Site /also known as Ayers Rock /
 乌鲷 (烏鯧) wūchāng /black pomfret /
 乌鳢 (烏鱧) wūlǎi [wu1lai5] /*Channa argus* /snakehead fish /
 乌饭果 (烏飯果) wūfànguǒ [wu1faan6gwō2] /blueberry /
 乌尔 (烏爾) wūěr [wu1ji5] /Ur (Sumerian city c. 4500 BC in modern Iraq) /
 乌尔都语 (烏爾都語) wūěrdūyǔ [wu1ji5dou1jyu5] /Urdu (language) /
 乌尔格 (烏爾格) wūěrgé [wu1ji5gaak3] /ancient name of Ulan Bator /
 乌尔禾 (烏爾禾) wūěrhé /Urho district (Uighur: Orqu Rayoni) of Qaramay City 克拉瑪依市 | 克拉玛依市 [Ke4 la1 ma3 yi1 shi4], Xinjiang /
 乌尔禾区 (烏爾禾區) wūěrhéqū /Urho district (Uighur: Orqu Rayoni) of Qaramay City 克拉瑪依市 | 克拉玛依市 [Ke4 la1 ma3 yi1 shi4], Xinjiang /
 乌尔姆 (烏爾姆) wūěrmǔ [wu1ji5mou5] /Ulm (city in Germany) /
 乌冬面 (烏冬麵) wūdōngmiàn /udon noodles /
 乌什 (烏什) wūshí [wu1sap6] /Uchturpan nahiyisi (Uqturpan county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區 | 阿克苏地区 [A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
 乌什塔拉 (烏什塔拉) wūshéntǎlā /Wushentala Hui village in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
 乌什塔拉回族乡 (烏什塔拉回族鄉) wūshéntǎlāhuízúxiāng /Wushentala Hui village in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
 乌什塔拉乡 (烏什塔拉鄉) wūshéntǎlāxiāng /Wushentala Hui village in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
 乌什县 (烏什縣) wūshíxiàn [wu1sap6jyun6] /Uchturpan nahiyisi (Uqturpan county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區 | 阿克苏地区 [A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
 乌丘 (烏坵) wūqiū /Wuchiu township in Kinmen County 金門縣 | 金门县 [Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /
 乌丘乡 (烏坵鄉) wūqiūxiāng [wu1jau1hoeng1] /Wuchiu township in Kinmen County 金門縣 | 金门县 [Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /
 乌伊岭 (烏伊嶺) wūyīlǐng [wu1ji1leng5] /Wuyiling district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
 乌伊岭区 (烏伊嶺區) wūyīlǐngqū [wu1ji1leng5keoi1] /Wuyiling district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
 乌伦古河 (烏倫古河) wūlúngǔhé [wu1leon4gu2ho4] /Ulungur River in Xinjiang /
 乌伦古湖 (烏倫古湖) wūlúngǔhú [wu1leon4gu2wu4] /Ulungur Lake in Xinjiang /
 乌德勒支 (烏德勒支) wūdélèzhī [wu1dak1lak6zi1] /Utrecht /
 乌鹩 (烏鶯) wūwēng /Chinese bird species dark-sided flycatcher (*Muscicapa sibirica*) /
 乌合之众 (烏合之眾) wūhézhīzhòng [wu1hap6zi1zung3] /mob / FO33181
 乌纱帽 (烏紗帽) wūshāmào [wu1saa1mou6] /black hat (worn by feudal official) /fig. official post / FO26163

乌亮 (烏亮) wūliàng /lustrous and black /jet-black / FO35434
乌齐雅 (烏齊雅) wūqíyǎ [wu1cai4ngaa5] /Uziah son of Amaziah, king of Judah c. 750 BC /
乌良哈 (烏良哈) wūliánghǎ [wu1loeng4haa5] /Mongol surname /
乌语 (烏語) wūyǔ [wu1jyu5] /Uzbek language /
乌讷楚 (烏訥楚) wūnèchǔ /Uxin or Wushen banner in southwest Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯|鄂尔多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /
乌兰 (烏蘭) wūlán [wu1laan4] /Wulan county in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州[Haixi xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
乌兰夫 (烏蘭夫) wūlánfū [wu1laan4fu1] /Ulanhu (1906-1988), Soviet trained Mongolian communist who became important PRC military leader /
乌兰巴托 (烏蘭巴托) wūlánbātō [wu1laan4baa1tok3] /Ulaanbaatar or Ulan Bator, capital of Mongolia / FO22517
乌兰县 (烏蘭縣) wūlánxiàn /Wulan county in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州[Haixi xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
乌兰察布 (烏蘭察布) wūlánchábù [wu1laan4caat3bou3] /Ulaanchab prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /
乌兰察布市 (烏蘭察布市) wūlánchábùshì [wu1laan4caat3bou3si5] /Ulaanchab prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /
乌兰浩特 (烏蘭浩特) wūlánhàotè [wu1laan4hou5dak6] /Wulanhaote county level city, Mongolian Ulaan xot, in Hinggan league 興安盟|兴安盟[Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /
乌兰浩特市 (烏蘭浩特市) wūlánhàotèshì [wu1laan4hou5dak6si5] /Wulanhaote county level city, Mongolian Ulaan xot, in Hinggan league 興安盟|兴安盟[Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /
乌普萨拉 (烏普薩拉) wūpūsàlā [wu1pou2saat3laai1] /Uppsala, Swedish university city just north of Stockholm /
乌兹别克 (烏茲別克) wūzībīékè [wu1zi1bit6hak1] /Uzbek /abbr. for Uzbekistan /
乌兹别克斯坦 (烏茲別克斯坦) wūzībīékèsītǎn [wu1zi1bit6hak1si1taan2] /Uzbekistan /
乌兹别克人 (烏茲別克人) wūzībīékèrén [wu1zi1bit6hak1jan4] /Uzbek (person) /
乌兹别克族 (烏茲別克族) wūzībīékèzú [wu1zi1bit6hak1zuk6] /the Uzbek people (race) /
乌兹冲锋枪 (烏茲衝鋒槍) wūzīchōngfēngqiāng /Uzi (submachine gun) /
乌烟瘴气 (烏煙瘴氣) wūyānzàngqì [wu1jin1zoeng3hei3] /foul black smoke atmosphere (idiom); fig. everything in a tremendous mess /pandemonium reigns / FO26928
乌审 (烏審) wūshěn /Uxin or Wushen banner in southwest Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯|鄂尔多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /

乌审旗 (烏審旗) wūshěnrqí [wu1sam2kei4] /Uxin or Wushen banner in southwest Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯|鄂尔多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /
乌梁海 (烏梁海) wūliánghǎi [wu1loeng4hoi2] /Mongol surname /
乌洪乌洪 (烏洪烏洪) wūhōngwūhōng /in great number /
乌海 (烏海) wūhǎi [wu1hoi2] /Wuhait or Wuhai prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /
乌海市 (烏海市) wūhǎishì [wu1hoi2si5] /Wuhait or Wuhai prefecture-level city in Inner Mongolia /
乌洛托品 (烏洛托品) wūluòtuōpǐn [wu1lok3tok3ban2] /hexamine (CH₂)₆N₄ /
乌滋别克 (烏滋別克) wūzībīékè [wu1zi1bit6hak1] /Uzbek /
乌滋别克斯坦 (烏滋別克克斯坦) wūzībīékèsītǎn [wu1zi1bit6hak1si1taan2] /Uzbekistan /
乌恰 (烏恰) wūqià [wu1hap1] /Wuqia county in Xinjiang /
乌恰县 (烏恰縣) wūqiàxiàn [wu1hap1jyun6] /Wuqia county in Xinjiang /
邬 (鄔) wū [wu1] /surname Wu /ancient place name / U90AC(U9114) Stroke(s)6(12)
甸 tóu [tou4] /pottery / U530B Stroke(s)8
甸 jiū [gau1/kau1/] U52FC Stroke(s)4
册 (冊) cè [caak3] /book /booklet /classifier for books / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3213 U518C(U518A) Stroke(s)5(5)
册封 (冊封) cèfēng [caak3fung1] /to confer a title upon sb /to dub /to crown /to invest with rank or title /
册历 (冊歷) cèlì [caak3lik6] /account book /ledger /
册子 (冊子) cèzi [caak3zi2] /a book /a volume / FO32093
册亨 (冊亨) cèhēng [caak3hang1] /Ceheng county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
册亨县 (冊亨縣) cèhēngxiàn [caak3hang1jyun6] /Ceheng county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
册府元龟 (冊府元龜) cèfǔyuánguī [caak3fu2jyun4gwai1] /Prime tortoise of the record bureau, Song dynasty historical encyclopedia of political essays, autobiography, memorials and decrees, compiled 1005-1013 under Wang Qinruo 王欽若|王钦若 and Yang Yi 楊億|杨亿, 1000 scrolls /
册立 (冊立) cèlì /to confer a title on (an empress or a prince) /
删 (刪) shān [saan1] /to delete / FO14560 U5220(U522A) Stroke(s)7(7)
删去 (刪去) shānqù [saan1heoi3] /to delete /
删节 (刪節) shānjié [saan1zit3] /to abridge /to cut a text down to size for publication / FO32038
删掉 (刪掉) shāndiào [saan1diu6] /to delete /
删除 (刪除) shānchú [saan1ceoi4] /to delete /to cancel / HSK5 FO16720
删简压缩 (刪簡壓縮) shānjiǎnyāsūo [saan1gaan2aat3suk1] /to simplify and condense (a text) /abridged /
删减 (刪減) shānjiǎn [saan1gaam2] /to delete /to censor out / FO37598

鞠躬 /to bow /to salute / U5311 Stroke(s)12
颯 gōng /old variant of 颯 [gong1] / U5314 Stroke(s)15
勿 wù [mat6] /do not / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5147 U52FF Stroke(s)4
勿求人 wùqiú rén /see 不求人[bu4 qiu2 ren2] /
勿忘国耻 (勿忘國恥) wùwàngguóchǐ [mat6mong4gwok3ci2] /Never forget national humiliation, refers to Mukden railway incident of 18th September 1931 九一八事變|九一八事变 and subsequent Japanese annexation of Manchuria /
勿忘我 wùwàngwǒ /forget-me-not, genus Myosotis (botany) /
刎 hū [fat1] U66F6 Stroke(s)8
刎 wěn [man5] /cut across (throat) / U520E Stroke(s)6
甬 béng /old variant of 甬 [beng2] /need not / U752E Stroke(s)9
匆 cōng [cung1] /hurried /hasty / U5306 Stroke(s)5
匆 (匆) cōng /variant of 匆 [cong1] / U5306(U6031) Stroke(s)5(9)
匆 (匆) cōng /variant of 匆 [cong1] / U5306(U60A4) Stroke(s)5(11)
匆遽 cōngjù [cung1geoi6] /hurried /impetuous /rash /
匆匆 cōngcōng [cung1cung1] /hurriedly / FO3991
匆促 cōngcù [cung1cuk1] /hastily /in a hurry / FO32873
匆猝 cōngcù [cung1cyut3] /hurried /hasty /abrupt /
匆卒 cōngcù [cung1zeot1] /old variant of 匆猝 [cong1 cu4] /
匆忙 cōngmáng [cung1mong4] /hasty /hurried / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO10118
忽 hū [fat1] /surname Hu / FO3684 U5FFD Stroke(s)8
忽 hū [fat1] /to neglect /to overlook /to ignore /suddenly / FO3684 U5FFD Stroke(s)8
忽地 hūde /suddenly /
忽布 hūbù [fat1bou3] /hops /
忽而 hūér [fat1ji4] /suddenly /now (... now...) / FO9973
忽隐忽现 (忽隱忽現) hūyǐnhūxiàn [fat1jan2fat1jin6] /intermittent /now you see it, now you don't / FO40798
忽上忽下 hūshànghūxià /to fluctuate sharply /
忽略 hūlüè [fat1loek6] /to neglect /to overlook /to ignore / HSK6 FO6682
忽哨 hūshào [fat1saa3] /to whistle (with fingers in one's mouth) /nowadays written 呼哨 /
忽忽 hūhū [fat1fat1] /fleeting (of quick passage time) /in a flash /distracted manner /vacantly /frustratedly /
忽悠悠 hūhūyōuyōu /indifferent to the passing of time /careless /
忽鲁谟斯 (忽魯謨斯) hūlǔmósi [fat1lou5mou4si1] /old Chinese name for Hormuz /now called 霍尔木兹|霍尔木兹 /
忽然 hūrán [fat1jin4] /suddenly /all of a sudden / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1977
忽悠 hūyou [fat1jau4] /to rock /to sway /to flicker (e.g. of lights reflected on water) /to flutter (e.g. of a flag) /to trick sb into doing sth /to dupe /to con / FO41705

- 忽微 hūwēi [fat1mei4] /minuscule quantity /minor matter /
 忽视 (忽視) hūshì [fat1si6] /to neglect /to ignore / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3611
 忽冷忽热 (忽冷忽熱) hūlěnghūrè [fat1laang5fat1jit6] /now hot, now cold / (of one's mood, affection etc) to alternate / FO42205
 忽闻 (忽聞) hūwén /to hear suddenly /to learn of sth unexpectedly /
 忽閃 (忽閃) hūshǎn [fat1sim2] /to glitter /to gleam /to sparkle /to flash / FO37544
 忽必烈 hūbìliè [fat1bit1lit6] /Khubilai Khan (1215-1294), grandson of Genghis Khan 成吉思汗, first Yuan dynasty emperor, reigned 1260-1294 /
 (忽) See 匆
 (匈) See 丐
 匈 xiōng [hung1] /Hungary /Hungarian /abbr. for 匈牙利[Xiong1 ya2 li4] / U5308 Stroke(s)6
 匈 xiōng [hung1] /old variant of 胸[xiong1] / U5308 Stroke(s)6
 匈牙利 xiōngyá lì [hung1ngaa4lei6] /Hungary /匈牙利语 (匈牙利語) xiōngyá lǐyǔ [hung1ngaa4lei6jyu5] /Hungarian language /匈奴 xiōngnú [hung1nou4] /Xiongnu /Huns /general term for nomadic people / FO9906
 匈语 (匈語) xiōngyǔ [hung1jyu5] /Hungarian language /
 (匈) See 胸
 匆 xx /momme (textiles) (Japanese kokujū) / U5301 Stroke(s)4
 勾 gōu [ngau1] /surname Gou / FO6866 U52FE Stroke(s)4
 勾 gōu [ngau1] /to attract /to arouse /to tick /to strike out /to delineate /to collude /variant of 鉤 | 钩 [gou1], hook / FO6866 U52FE Stroke(s)4
 勾 gòu [ngau1] /affair /to reach for (with hand) / FO6866 U52FE Stroke(s)4
 勾三搭四 gōusāndāsì [ngau1saam1daap3sei3] /to make hanky-panky /to seduce women /
 勾玉 gōuyù [ngau1juk6] /magatama (Japanese curved beads) /
 勾起 gōuqǐ [ngau1hei2] /to evoke /to induce /to call to mind /to pick up with a hook /
 勾画 (勾畫) gōuhuà [ngau1waak6] /to sketch out /to delineate / FO15974
 勾勒 gōulè [ngau1lak6] /to draw the outline of /to outline /to sketch /to delineate contours of /to give a brief account of / FO14713
 勾芡 gōuqiàn /to thicken with cornstarch / FO55920
 勾栏 (勾欄) gōulán /brothel /theater /carved balustrade /
 勾搭 gōudā [ngau1daap3] /to gang up /to fool around with /to make up to / FO26385
 勾划 (勾劃) gōuhuà [ngau1waak6] /to sketch /to delineate /
 勾引 gōuyǐn [ngau1jan5] /to seduce /to tempt / FO17153
 勾践 (勾踐) gōujiàn [ngau1cin5] /King Gou Jian of Yue (c. 470 BC), sometimes considered one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 /
 勾当 (勾當) gòudàng [ngau1dong3] /shady business / FO15089
 勾出 gōuchū /to delineate /to articulate /to evoke /to draw out /to tick off /
 勾销 (勾銷) gōuxiāo [ngau1siu1] /to write off /to cancel / FO47060
 勾手 gōushǒu [ngau1sau2] /to collude with /to collaborate / (basketball) hook shot /
 勾股定理 gōugǔdìnglǐ [ngau1gu2ding6lei5] /Pythagorean theorem /
 勾留 gōuliú [ngau1lau4] /to stay /to stop over /to break one's journey / FO48720
 勾人 gōurén /sexy /seductive /
 勾结 (勾結) gōujié [ngau1git3] /to collude with /to collaborate with /to gang up with / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9633
 勾缝 (勾縫) gōufèng /to point a brick wall /to grout a tiled surface /
 勾栏 (勾欄) gōulán /variant of 勾欄 | 勾栏 [gou1 lan2] /
 勾心斗角 (勾心鬥角) gōuxīndòujiǎo [ngau1sam1dau3gok3] /to fight and scheme against each other (idiom) / (in palace construction) elaborate and refined / FO33515
 勾拳 gōuquán [ngau1kyun4] /hook (punch in boxing) /
 勾兑 (勾兌) gōudui /to blend various types of wine (or spirits, or fruit juices etc) / FO33514
 勺 sháo [coek3/zoek3] /spoon /ladle /CL:把[ba3] /abbr. for 勺[ngong1 shao2], centiliter (unit of volume) / FO10406 U52FA Stroke(s)3
 勺子 sháozǐ [soek3zi2] /scoop /ladle /CL:把[ba3] / HSK4 FO22752
 勺鸡 (勺雞) sháojī / (Chinese bird species) koklass pheasant (Pucrasia maculophya) /
 勺嘴鹬 (勺嘴鷓) sháozǔyǔ / (Chinese bird species) spoon-billed sandpiper (Eurynorhynchus pygmeus) /
 丹 dān [daan1] /red /pellet /powder /cinnabar / FO8313 U4E39 Stroke(s)4
 丹青 dānqīng [daan1cing1] /painting / FO24423
 丹毒 dāndú [daan1duk6] /erysipelas (medicine) / FO51761
 丹麦 (丹麥) dānmài [daan1mak6] /Denmark /
 丹麦包 (丹麥包) dānmàibāo /Danish pastry /
 丹瑞 dānrùi [daan1sei6] /General Than Shwe (1933-), Myanmar army officer and politician, president of Myanmar (Burma) from 1992 /
 丹瑞大将 (丹瑞大將) dānruidàjiàng [daan1sei6daai6zoeng3] /Than Shwe (1933-), Myanmar general and politician, president of Myanmar from 1992 /
 丹瑞将军 (丹瑞將軍) dānruijiāngjūn [daan1sei6zoeng1gwan1] /General Than Shwe (1933-), Myanmar army officer and politician, president of Myanmar (Burma) from 1992 /
 丹桂 dāngui [daan1gwai3] /orange osmanthus / FO39062
 丹棱 (丹稜) dānléng [daan1ling4] /Danleng County in Meishan 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /
 丹棱县 (丹稜縣) dānléngxiàn [daan1ling4jyun6] /Danleng County in Meishan 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /
 丹东 (丹東) dāndōng [daan1dung1] /Dandong prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /
 丹东市 (丹東市) dāndōngshì [daan1dung1si5] /Dandong prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /
 丹顶鹤 (丹頂鶴) dāndǐnghè [daan1deng2hok6] / (Chinese bird species) red-crowned crane (Grus japonensis) / FO21611
 丹砂 dānshā [daan1saa1] /cinnabar /mercuric sulfide HgS / FO49050
 丹布朗 dānbùlǎng [daan1bou3long5] /Dan Brown (American novelist) /
 丹霞 dānxí /Mt Danxia in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶關 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /Danxia landform (red conglomerate and sandstone) /
 丹霞地貌 dānxiádìmiào /Danxia landform (red conglomerate and sandstone) /
 丹霞山 dānxiáshān /Mt Danxia in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶關 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /
 丹尼 dānní [daan1nei4] /Danny (name) /
 丹尼斯 dānnísi [daan1nei4si1] /Dennis (name) /
 丹尼尔 (丹尼爾) dānniěr [daan1nei4ji5] /Daniel (name) /
 丹巴 dānbā [daan1baa1] /Danba county (Tibetan: rong brag rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州, Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
 丹巴县 (丹巴縣) dānbāxiàn [daan1baa1jyun6] /Danba county (Tibetan: rong brag rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
 丹皮 dānpí [daan1pei4] /the root bark of the peony tree /
 丹阳 (丹陽) dānyáng [daan1joeng4] /Danyang county level city in Zhenjiang 鎮江 | 鎮江 [Zhen4 jiang1], Jiangsu /
 丹阳市 (丹陽市) dānyángshì [daan1joeng4si5] /Danyang county level city in Zhenjiang 鎮江 | 鎮江 [Zhen4 jiang1], Jiangsu /
 丹田 dāntián [daan1tin4] /pubic region /point two inches below the navel where one's qi resides / FO31965
 丹贝 (丹貝) dānbèi /see 天貝 | 天贝 [tian1 bei4] /
 丹凤 (丹鳳) dānfèng [daan1fung6] /Danfeng County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /
 丹凤 (丹鳳) dānfèng [daan1fung6] /red phoenix /
 丹凤眼 (丹鳳眼) dānfèngyǎn /red phoenix eyes (eyes whose outer corners incline upwards) / FO41671
 丹凤县 (丹鳳縣) dānfèngxiàn /Danfeng County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /
 丹魄 dānpò /amber /
 丹佛 dānfó [daan1fat6] /Denver, Colorado /
 丹徒 dāntú [daan1tou4] /Dantu district of Zhenjiang city 鎮江市 | 鎮江市 [Zhen4 jiang1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 丹徒区 (丹徒區) dāntúqū /Dantu district of Zhenjiang city 鎮江市 | 鎮江市 [Zhen4 jiang1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 丹参 (丹參) dānshēn [daan1sam1] /Salvia miltorrhiza / FO35336
 丹方 dānfāng [daan1fong1] /folk remedy / FO45542
 丹衷 dānzhōng [daan1cung1] /real sincerity /
 丹心 dānxīn [daan1sam1] /loyal heart /loyalty / FO30906
 丹寨 dānzài [daan1zaai6] /Danzhai county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous

prefecture 黔东南州 [黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou / 丹寨县 (丹寨縣) dānzhàixiàn [daan1zaai6jyun6] /Danzhai county in Qiangongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 [黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou / 丹宁 (丹寧) dānníng [daan1ning4] /tannin (loanword) / 丹江口 dānjiāngkǒu [daan1gong1hau2] /Danjiangkou county level city in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei / 丹江口市 dānjiāngkǒushì [daan1gong1hau2si5] /Danjiangkou county level city in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei / 丹沙 dānshā /cinnabar (used in TCM) / 匄 hōng [gwang1] /surname Hong / U8A07 Stroke(s)9 匄 hōng [gwang1] /sound of a crash / U8A07 Stroke(s)9 贖 huò [wok3] /red earth used for paints / U96D8 Stroke(s)17 (匄) See 丐 彤 tóng [tung4] /surname Tong / U5F64 Stroke(s)7 彤 tóng [tung4] /red / U5F64 Stroke(s)7 彤管贻 (彤管贻) tóngguǎnyí /presents between lovers / 匀 (匀) yún [wan4] /even /well-distributed /uniform /to distribute evenly /to share / FO9197 U5300(U52FB) Stroke(s)4(4) 匀整 (匀整) yúnzhěng [wan4zing2] /neat and well-spaced / FO48582 匀速 (匀速) yúnsù [wan4cuk1] /uniform velocity / FO24098 匀称 (匀称) yúncèn [wan4cing3] /well proportioned /well shaped / FO20797 匀净 (匀淨) yúnjìng [wan4zing6] /even /uniform / FO51224 匀实 (匀實) yúnshí [wan4sat6] /even /uniform / 匀溜 (匀溜) yúnlíu [wan4lau6] /even and smooth / 胸 qú [keoi4] /yoke / U80CA Stroke(s)9 脍 tiào [tiu3] /to offer flesh in sacrifice U8101 Stroke(s)10 脍 juān [zeon1] /fleece /extort /reduce / U8127 Stroke(s)11 鸟 (鳥) diào [niu5] /variant of 屛[diao3] /penis / HSK3 FO2278 U9E1F(U9CE5) Stroke(s)5(11) 鸟 (鳥) niǎo [niu5] /bird /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 群 [qun2] / (dialect) to pay attention to / (intensifier) damned / goddam / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2278 U9E1F(U9CE5) Stroke(s)5(11) 鸟击 (鳥擊) niǎojī /bird strike (aviation) / 鸟事 (鳥事) niǎoshì /damn thing / (not one's) goddamn business / 鸟苷酸二钠 (鳥苷酸二鈉) niǎogānsuānèr nà /disodium guanylate (E627) / 鸟机 (鳥機) niǎojī [niu5gei1] /fowling piece (archaic gun) / 鸟枪 (鳥槍) niǎoqiāng [niu5coeng1] /flintlock musket /fowling piece (shotgun) /air gun / FO38522 鸟枪换炮 (鳥槍換炮) niǎoqiānghuànpào [niu5coeng1wun6pau3] /bird shotgun replaced by cannon (idiom); equipment improved enormously / FO41756

鸟松 (鳥松) niǎosōng /Niaosong or Niaosung township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 鸟松乡 (鳥松鄉) niǎosōngxiāng [niu5cung4hoeng1] /Niaosong or Niaosung township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 鸟不拉屎, 鸡不生蛋 (鳥不拉屎, 雞不生蛋) niǎobùlāshǐ, jībùshēngdàn /lit. (a place where) birds don't defecate and hens don't lay eggs (idiom) /fig. god-forsaken /remote and desolate / 鸟不生蛋 (鳥不生蛋) niǎobùshēngdàn /deserted (of a place) / 鸟不生蛋, 狗不拉屎 (鳥不生蛋, 狗不拉屎) niǎobùshēngdàn, gǒubùlāshǐ /lit. (a place where) birds don't lay eggs and dogs don't defecate (idiom) /fig. god-forsaken /remote and desolate / 鸟屋 (鳥屋) niǎowū [niu5uk1] /birdhouse / 鸟尽弓藏 (鳥盡弓藏) niǎojìngōngcáng [niu5zeon6gung1cong4] /lit. the birds are over, the bow is put away (idiom); fig. to get rid of sb once he has served his purpose / FO53875 鸟羽 (鳥羽) niǎoyǔ [niu5jyu5] /pinion / 鸟眼 (鳥眼) niǎoyǎn [niu5ngaan5] /bird's eye / 鸟眼纹 (鳥眼紋) niǎoyǎnwén [niu5ngaan5man4] /bird's eye (common company name) / 鸟瞰 (鳥瞰) niǎokàn [niu5ham3] /to get a bird's-eye view /bird's-eye view /broad overview / FO26697 鸟瞰图 (鳥瞰圖) niǎokàntú [niu5ham3tou4] /bird's-eye view /see also 俯瞰圖 | 俯瞰图 [fu3 kan4 tu2] / 鸟嘌呤 (鳥嘌呤) niǎopiàoling /guanidine nucleotide (G, pairs with cytosine C 胞嘧啶 in DNA and RNA) / 鸟嘴 (鳥嘴) niǎozuǐ [niu5zeoi2] /beak / 鸟虫书 (鳥蟲書) niǎochóngshū [niu5cung4syu1] /bird writing, a calligraphic style based on seal script 篆书, but with characters decorated as birds and insects / 鸟鸣 (鳥鳴) niǎomíng /birdsong /warbling / 鸟雀 (鳥雀) niǎoquè /bird / FO32154 鸟铳 (鳥銃) niǎochòng [niu5cung3] /bird gun / FO45348 鸟笼 (鳥籠) niǎolóng [niu5lung4] /birdcage / FO18512 鸟篆 (鳥篆) niǎozhuàn [niu5syun6] /bird characters (a decorated form of the Great Seal) / 鸟脚亚目 (鳥腳亞目) niǎojiǎoyà mù [niu5goek3aa3muk6] /Ornithopoda (suborder of herbivorous dinosaurs) / 鸟脚下目 (鳥腳下目) niǎojiǎoxià mù [niu5goek3haa6muk6] /Ornithopoda, suborder of herbivorous dinosaurs including iguanodon / 鸟胺酸 (鳥胺酸) niǎoànsuān [niu5on1syun1] /ornithine / 鸟儿 (鳥兒) niǎor [niu5ji4] /bird / 鸟人 (鳥人) diǎorén / (vulgar) damned wretch /fucker /also pr. [niao3 ren2] / 鸟禽 (鳥禽) niǎoqín [niu5kam4] /bird / 鸟巢 (鳥巢) niǎocháo [niu5caau4] /bird's nest /nickname for Beijing 2008 Olympic stadium / FO23279

鸟疫 (鳥疫) niǎoyì [niu5jik6] /ornithosis / 鸟疫衣原体 (鳥疫衣原體) niǎoyìyīyuántǐ [niu5jik6ji1jyun4tai2] /Chlamydia ornithosis / 鸟语花香 (鳥語花香) niǎoyǔhuāxiāng [niu5jyu5faa1hoeng1] /lit. birdsong and fragrant flowers (idiom); fig. the intoxication of a beautiful spring day / FO28117 鸟类 (鳥類) niǎolèi [niu5lei0i6] /birds / FO7488 鸟类学 (鳥類學) niǎolèixué [niu5lei0ihok6] /ornithology /study of birds / 鸟粪 (鳥糞) niǎofèn [niu5fan3] /guano /bird excrement / 鸟道 (鳥道) niǎodào [niu5dou6] /a road only a bird can manage /steep dangerous road / 鸟兽 (鳥獸) niǎoshòu [niu5sau3] /birds and beasts /fauna / FO23878 鸟兽散 (鳥獸散) niǎoshòusàn [niu5sau3saan3] /to scatter like birds and beasts / FO42502 鸟窝 (鳥窩) niǎowō [niu5wo1] /bird's nest / 鸟澡盆 (鳥澡盆) niǎozǎopén [niu5zou2pun4] /birdbath / 枭 (梟) xiāo [hiu1] /owl /valiant /trafficker / U67AD(U689F) Stroke(s)8(11) 枭雄 (梟雄) xiāoxióng [hiu1hung4] /ambitious and ruthless character /formidable person / FO35128 枭首 (梟首) xiāoshǒu [hiu1sau2] /to behead / 枭首示众 (梟首示眾) xiāoshǒushìzhòng [hiu1sau2si6zung3] /to behead sb and display the head in public / 鹭 (鷺) hù [wok3/wok6] U9E71(U9E0C) Stroke(s)18(24) 鸵 (駝) tuó [to4] /ostrich / U9E35(U9D15) Stroke(s)10(16) 鸵鸟 (駝鳥) tuóniǎo [to4niu5] /ostrich / FO24252 鸵鸟政策 (駝鳥政策) tuóniǎozhèngcè /ostrich policy (sticking one's head in the sand, failing to acknowledge danger) / 岛 (島) dǎo /variant of 島 | 岛 [dao3] / FO2508 U5C9B(U3800) Stroke(s)7(14) 岛 (島) dǎo [dou2] /island /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 座 [zuo4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2508 U5C9B(U5CF6) Stroke(s)7(10) 岛鸫 (島鸫) dǎodōng / (Chinese bird species) island thrush (Turdus poliocephalus) / 岛弧 (島弧) dǎohú [dou2wu4] /island arc (geology) /forearc / 岛民 (島民) dǎomín [dou2man4] /islander / 岛国 (島國) dǎoguó [dou2gwok3] /island nation / FO17937 岛国动作片 (島國動作片) dǎoguódòngzuòpiàn /euphemism for Japanese porn movie / 岛屿 (島嶼) dǎoyǔ [dou2zeoi6] /island / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO9936 岛盖部 (島蓋部) dǎogàibù [dou2goi3bou6] /pars perculairs / 鳧 (鳧) fú [fu4] /mallard /Anas platyrhynchos / FO38875 U51EB(U9CE7) Stroke(s)6(13) 鳧 (鳧) fú /old variant of 鳧 | 鳧 [fu2] / FO38875 U51EB(U9CE7) Stroke(s)6(9) 鳧苳 (鳧苳) fú cǐ /see 葶苳 | 葶苳 [bi2 qi2] / 鳧翁 (鳧翁) fúwēng /watercock (Gallicrex cinerea) / 袅 (嫋) niǎo [niu5] /delicate /graceful / U8885(U5ACB) Stroke(s)10(13) 袅 (嫋) niǎo [niu5] /delicate /graceful / U8885(U5B1D) Stroke(s)10(16)

袅 (袅) niǎo [niu5] /delicate /graceful / U8885(U88CA) Stroke(s)10(13)
袅 (袅) niǎo [niu5] /variant of 袅 | 袅 [niao3] / U8885(U892D) Stroke(s)10(16)
袅袅 (袅袅) niǎoniǎo [niu5niu5] /rising in spirals / FO16873
袅袅婷婷 (袅袅婷婷) niǎoniǎotíngtíng / (of a woman) elegant and supple / FO38725
袅娜 (袅娜) niǎonuó /slim and graceful / FO36019
掬 jú [guk1] /receive with both hands / U530A Stroke(s)8
颞 wěi [ngai5] /easeful carriage of one's head / U9820 Stroke(s)15
危 wēi [ngai4] /surname Wei / FO6173 U5371 Stroke(s)6
危 wēi [ngai4] /danger /to endanger /Taiwan pr. [wei2] / FO6173 U5371 Stroke(s)6
危地马拉 (危地马拉) wēidimālā [ngai4dei6maa5laai1] /Guatemala /see also 瓜地馬拉 | 瓜地馬拉 [Gua1 di4 ma3 la1] /危地马拉人 (危地马拉人) wēidimālārén [ngai4dei6maa5laai1jan4] /Guatemalan (person) /
危境 wēijǐng [ngai4ging2] /dangerous situation /venerable old age /
危若朝露 wēiruòzhāolù [ngai4joek6ziu1lou6] /precarious as morning dew (idiom); unlikely to last out the day /
危机 (危機) wēijī [ngai4gei1] /crisis /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2212
危机四伏 (危機四伏) wēijī sìfú [ngai4gei1si3fuk6] /danger lurks on every side (idiom) /
危楼 (危樓) wēilóu [ngai4lou4] /dangerous housing /building that is about to collapse / FO42560
危殆 wēidài [ngai4doi6] /grave danger /in jeopardy /in a critical condition /
危在旦夕 wēizàidànxī [ngai4zoi6daan3zik6] /in imminent peril (idiom) /on the brink of crisis / FO27739
危而不持 wēierbùchí [ngai4ji4bat1ci4] /national danger, but no support (idiom, from Analects); the future of the nation is at stake but no-one comes to the rescue /
危局 wēijú [ngai4guk6] /perilous situation / FO33982
危难 (危難) wēinàn [ngai4naan6] /calamity / FO12232
危险 (危險) wēixiǎn [ngai4him2] /danger /dangerous / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1250
危险警告灯 (危險警告燈) wēixiǎnjǐnggào dēng /hazard lights /
危险品 (危險品) wēixiǎnpǐn [ngai4him2ban2] /hazardous materials /
危困 wēikùn /grave situation /
危重 wēizhòng [ngai4zung6] /critically ill / FO17344
危重病人 wēizhòngbīng rén [ngai4zung6beng6jan4] /critically ill patient /危辞耸听 (危辭聳聽) wēicísǒngtīng [ngai4ci4sung2teng1] /to startle sb with scary tale /
危笃 (危篤) wēidǔ [ngai4duk1] /deathly ill /
危及 wēijǐ [ngai4kap6] /to endanger /to jeopardize /a danger (to life, national security etc) / FO9077

危急 wēijǐ [ngai4gap1] /critical /desperate (situation) / FO9801
危迫 wēipò [ngai4baak1] /urgent /pressing danger /
危径 (危徑) wēijīng [ngai4ging3] /steep and perilous path /
危途 wēitú [ngai4tou4] /dangerous road /
危如朝露 wēiruòzhāolù [ngai4jyu4ziu1lou6] /precarious as the morning dew (idiom); fig. ephemeral and precarious nature of human existence /
危如累卵 wēirúléiluǎn [ngai4jyu4lei5leon5] /precarious as pile of eggs (idiom); ready to fall and break at any moment /in a dangerous state / FO52477
危言耸听 (危言聳聽) wēiyánsǒngtīng [ngai4jin4sung2teng1] /frightening words to scare people (idiom); alarmist talk /reds under the beds / FO25666
危亡 wēiwáng [ngai4mong4] /at stake /in peril / FO22429
危房 wēifáng [ngai4fong4] /decrepit house / FO9990
危害 wēihài [ngai4hoi6] /to jeopardize /to harm /to endanger /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2469
危害评价 (危害評價) wēihàipíngjià [ngai4hoi6ping4gaa3] /hazard assessment /危害性 wēihàixìng [ngai4hoi6sing3] /harmfulness /
危惧 (危懼) wēijù [ngai4geoi6] /afraid /apprehensive /
危险性 wēixìng /risk /
侯 hóu /old variant of 侯 [hou2] / U77E6 Stroke(s)9
詹 zhān [zim1] /surname Zhan / FO23903 U8A79 Stroke(s)13
詹 zhān [zim1] /excellent /verbose / FO23903 U8A79 Stroke(s)13
詹天佑 zhāntiānyòu [zim1tin1jau6] /Zhan Tianyou (1861-1919), Chinese railroad engineer /詹森 zhānsēn [zim1sam1] /Johnson /詹姆斯 zhānmǔsī [zim1mou5si1] /James (name) /LeBron James (1984-), NBA player /詹姆斯·戈士林 zhānmǔsī·gēshìlín /see 詹姆斯·高斯林 [Zhan1 mu3 si1 · Gao1 si1 lin2] /詹姆斯·戈士林 zhānmǔsī·gēshìlín /see 詹姆斯·高斯林 [Zhan1 mu3 si1 · Gao1 si1 lin2] /詹姆斯·乔伊斯 (詹姆斯·喬伊斯) zhānmǔsī·qiáoyīsi [zim1mou5si1-kiu4ji1si1] /James Joyce (1882-1941), Irish modernist writer, author of Ulysses and Finnegans Wake /詹姆斯·高斯林 zhānmǔsī·gāosīlín /James Gosling (1955-), Canadian computer scientist, co-inventor of the Java programming language /詹姆斯·庞德 (詹姆斯·龐德) zhānmǔsī·pángdé /James Bond /詹江布尔 (詹江布爾) zhānjiāngbù'ěr [zim1gong1bou3ji5] /Janjanbureh river and city in Gambia /甌 dān [daam1] /big jar / U7514 Stroke(s)17
刍 (芻) chú [co1] /to mow or cut grass /hay /straw /fodder / U520D(U82BB) Stroke(s)5(10)
刍荛 (芻蕘) chúráo [co1jiu4] /to mow grass and cut firewood /grass mower /woodman /刍秣 (芻秣) chú mò [co1mut3] /hay /fodder /

刍议 (芻議) chúyì [co1ji6] /lit. grass-cutter's comment (humble); fig. my observation as a humble layman /my humble opinion / FO40970
刍豢 (芻豢) chúhuàn [co1waan6] /livestock /farm animals /
刍粮 (芻糧) chúliáng /army provisions /
皱 (皺) zhòu [zau3] /to wrinkle /wrinkled /to crease /TOCFL 流利級 FO5152 U76B1(U76BA) Stroke(s)10(15)
皱起 (皺起) zhòuqǐ /to purse /to pucker (up) /
皱摺 (皺摺) zhòuzhē /see 皺折 | 皱折 [zhou4 zhe2] /
皱折 (皺折) zhòuzhē /crease /fold /ripple /lap / FO39444
皱巴巴 (皺巴巴) zhòubābā /wrinkled /crumpled /unironed / FO31940
皱眉 (皺眉) zhòuméi [zau3mei4] /to frown /to knit one's brow / FO16614
皱眉头 (皺眉頭) zhòuméitóu [zau3mei4tau4] /to scowl /to knit the brows /
皱叶欧芹 (皺葉歐芹) zhòuyè'ōuqín [zau3jip6au1kan4] /curled-leaf parsley (Petroselinum crispum) /
皱纹 (皺紋) zhòuwén [zau3man4] /wrinkle /CL:道 [dao4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8857
皱缩 (皺縮) zhòusuō [zau3suk1] /to wrinkle /wrinkled up /
皱褶 (皺褶) zhòuzhě [zau3zip3] /creased /wrinkled /fold /crease / FO28158
邹 (鄒) zōu [zau1] /surname Zou /vassal state during the Zhou Dynasty (1046-256 BC) in the southeast of Shandong Province / U90B9(U9112) Stroke(s)7(12)
邹韬奋 (鄒韜奮) zōutāofèn [zau1tou1fan5] /Zou Taofen (1895-1944), journalist, political theorist and publisher /
邹城 (鄒城) zōuchéng [zau1sing4] /Zoucheng county level city in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [ji3 ning2], Shandong /
邹城市 (鄒城市) zōuchéngshì [zau1sing4si5] /Zoucheng county level city in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [ji3 ning2], Shandong /
邹平 (鄒平) zōupíng [zau1ping4] /Zouping county in Binzhou 濱州 | 滨州 [Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /
邹平县 (鄒平縣) zōupíngxiàn [zau1ping4jyun6] /Zouping county in Binzhou 濱州 | 滨州 [Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /
邹县 (鄒縣) zōuxiàn [zau1jyun6] /Zou county in Shandong /
邹衍 (鄒衍) zōuyǎn /Zou Yan (305-240 BC), founder of the School of Yin-Yang of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) /
邹族 (鄒族) zōuzú [zau1zuk6] /Tsou or Cou, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
邹容 (鄒容) zōuróng [zau1jung4] /Zou Rong (1885-1905), a martyr of the anti-Qing revolution, died in jail in 1905 /
争 (爭) zhēng [zang1/zaang1] /to strive for /to vie for /to argue or debate /deficient or lacking (dialect) /how or what (literary) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1417 U4E89(U722D) Stroke(s)6(8)
争球线 (爭球線) zhēngqiúxiàn /scrimmage line (American football) /
争臣 (爭臣) zhēngchén [zang1san4] /minister not afraid to give forthright criticism /

争取 (爭取) zhēngqǔ [zang1ceoi4] /to fight for /to strive for /to win over / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1662
 争权夺利 (爭權奪利) zhēngquánduólì [zang1kyun4dyut6lei6] /scramble for power and profit (idiom); power struggle / FO32958
 争相 (爭相) zhēngxiāng [zang1soeng1] /to fall over each other in their eagerness to... / FO10449
 争持 (爭持) zhēngchí [zang1ci4] /to refuse to concede /not to give in / FO34898
 争执 (爭執) zhēngzhí [zang1zap1] /to dispute /to disagree /to argue opinionatedly /to wrangle / FO9848
 争执不下 (爭執不下) zhēngzhíbùxià /to quarrel endlessly /
 争抢 (爭搶) zhēngqiǎng [zang1coeng2] /to fight over /to scramble for / FO19440
 争面子 (爭面子) zhēngmiànzi /to fight for a good reputation /
 争雄 (爭雄) zhēngxióng [zang1hung4] /to contend for supremacy / FO34424
 争夺 (爭奪) zhēngduó [zang1dyut6] /to fight over /to contest /to vie over / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4158
 争夺战 (爭奪戰) zhēngduózhàn [zang1dyut6zin3] /struggle /
 争霸 (爭霸) zhēngbà [zang1baa3] /to contend for hegemony /a power struggle / FO25242
 争强好胜 (爭強好勝) zhēngqiánghàoshèng [zang1koeng4hou2sing3] /competitive /ambitious and aggressive /to desire to beat others / FO35759
 争战 (爭戰) zhēngzhàn [zang1zin3] /fight / FO50052
 争吵 (爭吵) zhēngchǎo [zang1caau2] /to quarrel /dispute / FO9817
 争鸣 (爭鳴) zhēngmíng [zang1ming4] /to contend / FO21463
 争购 (爭購) zhēnggòu [zang1gau3] /to compete /to fight for /to rush to purchase / FO38819
 争光 (爭光) zhēngguāng [zang1gwong1] /to win an honor /to strive to win a prize / FO12865
 争锋 (爭鋒) zhēngfēng [zang1fung1] /to strive /争气 (爭氣) zhēngqì [zang1hei3] /to work hard for sth /to resolve on improvement /determined not to fall short / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14997
 争先 (爭先) zhēngxiān [zang1sin1] /to compete to be first /to contest first place / FO14785
 争先恐后 (爭先恐後) zhēngxiānkǒnghòu [zang1sin1hung2hau6] /striving to be first and fearing to be last (idiom); outdoing one another / HSK6 FO14886
 争长论短 (爭長論短) zhēngchánglùnduǎn [zang1coeng4leon6dyun2] /lit. to argue who is right and wrong (idiom); to quibble /a storm in a teacup / FO55062
 争名夺利 (爭名奪利) zhēngmíngduólì [zang1ming4dyut6lei6] /to fight for fame, grab profit (idiom); scrambling for fame and wealth /only interested in personal gain / FO46961
 争风吃醋 (爭風吃醋) zhēngfēngchīcù [zang1fung1hek3cou3] /to rival sb for the affection of a man or woman /to be jealous of a rival in a love affair / FO37296
 争得 (爭得) zhēngdé [zang1dak1] /to obtain by an effort /to strive to get sth /
 争衡 (爭衡) zhēnghéng [zang1hang4] /to struggle for mastery /to strive for supremacy /争分夺秒 (爭分奪秒) zhēngfēnduómǎo [zang1fan1dyut6miu5] /lit. fight minutes, snatch seconds (idiom); a race against time /making every second count / FO26235
 争妍斗艳 (爭妍鬥艷) zhēngyándòuyàn /contending for supreme beauty (esp. of flowers, scenery, painting etc) /vying in beauty and glamor /
 争辩 (爭辯) zhēngbiàn [zang1bin6] /a dispute /to wrangle / TOCFL 流利級 FO13442
 争端 (爭端) zhēngduān [zang1dyun1] /dispute /controversy /conflict / HSK6 FO6764
 争论 (爭論) zhēnglùn [zang1leon6] /to argue /to debate /to contend /argument /contention /controversy /debate /CL:次[ci4],场[chang3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5140
 争论点 (爭論點) zhēnglùndiǎn [zang1leon6dim2] /contention /
 争讼 (爭訟) zhēngsòng [zang1zung6] /dispute involving litigation /legal dispute /
 争议 (爭議) zhēngyì [zang1ji6] /controversy /dispute /to dispute / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4929
 争议性 (爭議性) zhēngyìxìng [zang1ji6sing3] /controversial /
 争斗 (爭鬥) zhēngdòu [zang1dau3] /struggle /war / FO14742
 争宠 (爭寵) zhēngchǒng [zang1cung2] /to strive for favor / FO43813
 煞 shā [saat3] /to terminate /to cut short /to squeeze /to tighten /to reduce /extremely / FO8431 U715E Stroke(s)13
 煞 shà [saat3] /fiend /baleful /to bring to a stop /very / FO8431 U715E Stroke(s)13
 煞车 (煞車) shāchē [saat3ce1] /to brake (when driving) / FO49941
 煞有其事 shà'yǒuqìshì /see 煞有介事 [sha4 you3 jie4 shì4] /
 煞有介事 shà'yǒujièshì [saat3jau5gaa3si6] /to make a show of being very much in earnest (idiom) /to act as if one is taking things very seriously / FO23502
 煞费苦心 (煞費苦心) shàfèikǔxīn [saat3fai3fu2sam1] /to take a lot of trouble (idiom); painstaking /at the cost of a lot of effort / FO24718
 煞尾 shāwěi [saat3mei5] /to finish off /to wind up / FO49581
 煞是 shàshì /extremely /very /
 煞账 (煞賬) shāzhàng [saat3zoeng3] /to settle an account /
 煞气 (煞氣) shāqì [saat3hei3] /a leak / FO51548
 煞气腾腾 (煞氣騰騰) shāqìténgténg /variant of 殺氣騰騰 | 杀气腾腾 [sha1 qi4 teng2 teng2] /
 煞笔 (煞筆) shābǐ [saat3bat1] /to stop one's pen /to break off writing /final remarks (at the end of a book or article) /
 煞风景 (煞風景) shāfēngjǐng [saat3fung1ging2] /to damage beautiful scenery /fig. to spoil the fun / FO37230
 煞白 shàbái [saat3baak6] /deathly white / FO23553
 煞住 shāzhù [saat3zyu6] /to brake /to stop /to forbid / FO38963
 煞神 shàshén /demon /fiend /
 煞性子 shāxìngzi [saat3sing3zi2] /to vent anger /
 雏 (雛) chú [co1/co4] /chick /young bird / U96CF(U96DB) Stroke(s)13(18)
 雏型 (雛型) chúxíng /model / FO47942
 雏形 (雛形) chúxíng [co1jing4] /embryonic form /fledgling stage /prototype / FO15786
 雏形土 (雛形土) chúxíngtǔ /Cambosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /
 雏燕 (雛燕) chúyàn [co1jin3] /swallow chick / FO55145
 雏菊 (雛菊) chújú [co1guk1] /daisy / FO48666
 雏菊花环 (雛菊花環) chújúhuāhuán /daisy chain /chain sinnet /
 雏鸡 (雛雞) chújī [co1gai1] /chick /newly hatched chicken / FO36267
 雏凤 (雛鳳) chúfèng [co1fung6] /lit. phoenix in embryo /fig. young talent /budding genius /
 雏儿 (雛兒) chúér [co1ji4] /newly hatched bird /fig. inexperienced person /fig. chick (slighting term for young woman) /bimbo / FO41892
 雏鸽 (雛鴿) chúgē [co1gap3] /squab /nestling pigeon /
 雏妓 (雛妓) chújī [co1gei6] /underage prostitute / FO50115
 急 jí [gap1] /urgent /pressing /rapid /hurried /worried /to make (sb) anxious / TOCFL 進階級 FO1074 U6025 Stroke(s)9
 急于 (急於) jíyú [gap1jyu1] /anxious /impatient / FO7384
 急于求成 (急於求成) jíyúqiúchéng [gap1jyu1kau4sing4] /anxious for quick results (idiom); to demand instant success /impatient for result /impetuous / HSK6 FO21000
 急于星火 (急於星火) jíyúxīnghuǒ /see 急如星火 [ji2 ru2 xing1 huo3] /
 急赤白脸 (急赤白臉) jíchìbáiliǎn /to worry oneself sick /to fret /
 急速 jí sù [gap1cuk1] /hurried /at a great speed /rapid (development) / FO14192
 急要 jí yào [gap1jiu3] /urgent /
 急功近利 jí gōngjìn lì [gap1gung1gan6lei6] /seeking instant benefit (idiom); shortsighted vision, looking only for fast return / HSK6 FO12593
 急板 jí bǎn /presto /
 急转 (急轉) jí zhuǎn [gap1zyun2] /to whirl /to turn around quickly /
 急转直下 (急轉直下) jí zhuǎnzhíxià [gap1zyun2zik6haa6] /to develop rapidly after abrupt turn (idiom); dramatic change / FO30279
 急转弯 (急轉彎) jí zhuǎnwān [gap1zyun2waan1] /to make a sudden turn / FO35828
 急切 jí qiè [gap1cit3] /eager /impatient / HSK6 FO8492
 急拍拍 jí pāipāi [gap1paak3paak3] /hurried /impatient /rushed /
 急救 jí jiù [gap1gau3] /first aid /emergency treatment / TOCFL 流利級 FO9272
 急救箱 jíjiùxiāng /first-aid kit / FO54310
 急救站 jíjiùzhàn [gap1gau3zaam6] /emergency desk /first aid office /
 急不可耐 jíbùkě'nài [gap1bat1ho2noi6] /unable to wait / FO34488

急不可待 jíbùkědài [gap1bat1ho2doi6] /impatient /eager to /anxious to / FO32636
急袭 (急襲) jíxí [gap1zaap6] /sudden attack /
急需 jíxū [gap1seoi1] /to urgently need /urgent need / FO5065
急剧 (急劇) jíjù [gap1kek6] /rapid /sudden / HSK6 FO7190
急骤 (急驟) jízhòu [gap1zaau6] /rapid /hurried / FO30278
急驰 (急馳) jíchí [gap1ci4] /to speed along /
急难 (急難) jínnàn [gap1naan6] /misfortune /crisis /grave danger /critical situation /disaster /emergency /to be zealous in helping others out of a predicament / FO26047
急遽 jíjù /rapid /sudden / FO35367
急眼 jíyǎn [gap1ngaang5] /to be anxious /to get angry with sb / FO44999
急吼吼 jíhǒuhǒu [gap1hau3hau3] /impatient /
急中生智 jízhōngshēngzhì [gap1zung1saang1zi3] /quick witted in an emergency /able to react resourcefully / FO26533
急躁 jízào [gap1cou3] /irritable /irascible /impetuous / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO13934
急嘴急舌 jízuǐjíshé [gap1zeoi2gap1sit6] /lit. quick mouth and quick tongue /fig. to interrupt sb urgently and say one's piece /to chime in rapidly /
急躁 jízào [gap1cou3] /irritable /irascible /impetuous /also written 急躁 /
急智 jízhì [gap1zi3] /quick witted /able to think fast in an emergency /
急先锋 (急先鋒) jíxiānfēng [gap1sin1fung1] /daring vanguard /pioneer /leading figure / FO35220
急用 jíyòng [gap1jung6] /to need sth urgently /urgently required / FO29022
急匆匆 jícōngcōng [gap1cung1cung1] /hurried /hasty / FO16449
急急忙忙 jíjí mángmáng /hurriedly /
急务 (急務) jíwù [gap1mou6] /urgent task /pressing matter / FO38897
急迫 jí pò [gap1baak1] /urgent /pressing /imperative / FO17225
急促 jí cù [gap1cuk1] /urgent /hurried and brief /rushing / FO10519
急行军 (急行軍) jíxíngjūn [gap1hang4gwan1] /rapid advance /forced march / FO34641
急待 jí dài [gap1doi6] /to need urgently /to need doing without delay / FO34324
急刹车 (急剎車) jíshāchē [gap1saat3ce1] /emergency braking / FO34326
急人之难 (急人之難) jírénzhīnàn [gap1jan4zi1naan6] /anxious to help others resolve difficulties (idiom) /
急公好义 (急公好義) jígōnghàoyì /public-spirited / FO51427
急如星火 jí rú xīng huǒ [gap1jyu4sing1fo2] /lit. as hurried as a shooting star (idiom); requiring immediate action /extremely urgent / FO45906
急婚族 jíhūnzú /"marriage rusher", woman who marries early, esp. for material gains /
急症 jí zhèng [gap1zing3] /acute disease /medical emergency / FO37183
急诊 (急診) jízhěn [gap1can2] /emergency call /emergency (medical) treatment / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO17381

急诊室 (急診室) jízhěnrǎnshì [gap1can2sat1] /emergency room /
急着 (急著) jízhē [gap1zoeok6] /urgently /
急派 jí pài [gap1pai3] /to rush /
急流 jí liú [gap1lau4] /torrent / FO19779
急性 jíxìng [gap1sing3] /acute / FO10139
急性子 jíxìngzi [gap1sing3zi2] /impetuous person /excitable person / FO39307
急性照射 jíxìngzhàoshè [gap1sing3ziu3se6] /acute exposure /
急性氰化物中毒 jíxìngqíngwùwúzhōngdú [gap1sing3cing1faa3mat6zung3duk6] /acute cyanide poisoning /
急性肠炎 (急性腸炎) jíxìngchángyán [gap1sing3coeng4jim4] /acute enteritis /
急性人 jíxìng rén [gap1sing3jan4] /impetuous person /excitable person /
急性病 jíxìngbìng [gap1sing3beng6] /acute illness /fig. impetuous /impatient / FO51428
急性阑尾炎 (急性闌尾炎) jíxìnglánwěiyán [gap1sing3coeng4jim4] /acute enteritis /
急性人 jíxìng rén [gap1sing3jan4] /impetuous person /excitable person /
急性病 jíxìngbìng [gap1sing3beng6] /acute illness /fig. impetuous /impatient / FO51428
急性阑尾炎 (急性闌尾炎) jíxìnglánwěiyán [gap1sing3coeng4jim4] /acute enteritis /
急忙 jí m áng [gap1mong4] /hastily / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5059
色 sè [sik1] /color /CL:種 /种 [zhong3] /look /appearance /sex / FO1695 U8272 Stroke(s)6
色 shāi [sik1] /color /dice / FO1695 U8272 Stroke(s)6
色素 sèsù [sik1sou3] /pigment / FO18215
色素体 (色素體) sèsùtǐ [sik1sou3tai2] /plastid (organelle in plant cell) /
色斑 sèbān [sik1baan1] /stain /colored patch /freckle /lentigo /
色夷 sèyí [sik1ji4] /smiling genially /to beam /
色域 sèyù /color gamut /
色荒 sèhuāng [sik1fong1] /wallowing in lust /
色相 sèxiàng [sik1soeng3] /coloration /hue /sex /sex appeal / FO29982
色拉 sèlā [sik1lai1] /salad (loanword) / FO46271
色拉寺 sèlāsì [sik1lai1zi6] /Sera monastery near Lhasa, Tibet /
色拉酱 (色拉醬) sèlājàng [sik1lai1zoeng3] /salad dressing /vinaigrette /
色拉油 sèlāyóu [sik1lai1jau4] /salad oil / FO43257
色厉内荏 (色厲內荏) sèlìnèirèn [sik1lai6noi6jam5] /lit. show strength while weak inside (idiom); appearing fierce while cowardly at heart /a sheep in wolf's clothing / FO49940
色厉词严 (色厲詞嚴) sèlicíyán /severe in both looks and speech (idiom) /
色友 sèyǒu /photography enthusiast /
色达 (色達) sèdá [sik1daat6] /Sêrtar county (Tibetan: gser thar rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
色达县 (色達縣) shàidáxiàn [sik1daat6jyun6] /Sêrtar county (Tibetan: gser thar rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
色子 shàizi [sik1zi2] /dice (used in gambling) / FO49219
色目 sèmù /Semu /
色眯眯 (色眯眯) sèmímǐ /lustful /lecherous /

色盅 shàizhōng /dice cup /
色光 sèguāng [sik1gwong1] /colored light / FO29667
色当 (色檔) sèdāng [sik1dong1] /Sedan (French town) /
色键 (色鍵) sèjiàn /chroma key /bluescreen /greenscreen (video editing) /
色钟 (色鐘) shàizhōng /dice cup /
色氨酸 sèānsuān [sik1on1syun1] /tryptophan (Trp), an essential amino acid /
色香味俱全 sèxiāngwèijùquán /to smell, look and taste great /
色长 (色長) sèzhǎng [sik1zoeng2] /brothel keeper /
色胚 sèpēi /(slang) pervert /lecher /
色胆 (色膽) sèdǎn [sik1daam2] /lust /desire for sex / FO45984
色胆包天 (色膽包天) sèdǎnbāotiān /to be driven by strong sexual urge (to do sth) (idiom) /
色胺酸 sèānsuān [sik1on1syun1] /tryptophan /
色色迷迷 sèsèmímí [sik1sik1mai4mai4] /crazy about sex /lecherous /horny /
色鬼 sèguǐ [sik1gwai2] /lecher /pervert / FO36704
色狼 sèláng [sik1long4] /lecher /pervert /wolf / FO44211
色欲 (色慾) sèyù [sik1juk6] /sexual desire /lust / FO45087
色彩 sècǎi [sik1coi2] /tint /coloring /coloration /character / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2172
色彩缤纷 (色彩繽紛) sècǎibīnfēn /see 五彩繽紛 | 五彩繽紛 [wu3 cai3 bin1 fen1] /
色令智昏 sèlìngzhìhūn /to lose one's head over lust /sex-crazy (idiom) /
色盲 sèmáng [sik1maang4] /color blindness / FO37056
色度 sèdù [sik1dou6] /saturation (color theory) / FO46270
色魔 sèmó [sik1mo1] /sex fiend /molester /sex attacker /sex demon (a spirit that enters people's souls and makes them desire sex) / FO52416
色诱 (色誘) sèyòu [sik1jau5] /to seduce /to lead into sex /
色调 (色調) sèdiào [sik1diu6] /hue /tone / FO14833
色迷 sèmí [sik1mai4] /crazy about sex /lecherous /horny /
色迷迷 sèmímímí /see 色眯眯 [se4 mi1 mi1] / FO39361
色字头上一把刀 (色字頭上一把刀) sèzìtóushàngyībǎdāo /lit. there is a knife above the character for lust /fig. lascivious activities can lead to bitter consequences /
色泽 (色澤) sèzé [sik1zaak6] /color and luster / TOCFL 流利級 FO14800
色情 sèqíng [sik1cing4] /erotic /pornographic / TOCFL 高階級 FO6966
色情业 (色情業) sèqíngyè [sik1cing4jip6] /porn business /
色情小说 (色情小說) sèqíngxiǎoshuō [sik1cing4siu2syut3] /pornographic novel /dirty book /
色情片 sèqíngpiàn /pornographic film /
色情作品 sèqíngzuòpǐn [sik1cing4zok3ban2] /porn /book about sex /

色情狂 sèqíngkuáng [sik1cing4kong4] /mad about sex /nymphomania / FO48852
(負) See 負
龟 guī /old variant of 龜 | 龟 [gui1] / U4E80 Stroke(s)11
兔 chù /ancient name for an animal similar to rabbit but bigger / U3C8B Stroke(s)9
黠 chán [caam4] /cunning /artful / U6BDA Stroke(s)17
剗 chán [caam5] /bore /cut /polish / U5296 Stroke(s)19
龟 (龜) guī [gwai1] /tortoise /turtle / FO8288 U9F9F(U9F9C) Stroke(s)7(17)
龟壳 (龜殼) guīké [gwai1hok3] /tortoise shell / 龟壳花 (龜殼花) guīkéhuā /Formosan pit viper /Trimeresurus mucrosquamatus /
龟板 (龜板) guībǎn /tortoise plastron /turtle shell / FO54791
龟裂 (龜裂) jūnlìè [gwan1lit6] /to crack /cracked /fissured /creviced /of skin) chapped / FO35075
龟尾市 (龜尾市) guīwěishì /Gumi city in North Gyeongsang Province, South Korea /
龟孙子 (龜孫子) guīsūnzi /coll. son of a bitch /bastard /
龟背竹 (龜背竹) guībèizhú /split-leaf philodendron /Monstera deliciosa /
龟甲 (龜甲) guījiǎ [gwai1gaap3] /tortoiseshell / FO45288
龟甲万 (龜甲萬) guījiǎwàn /Kikkoman, Japanese brand of soy sauce, food seasonings etc /
龟甲宝螺 (龜甲寶螺) guījiǎbǎoluó /Mauritius cowry /Mauritia mauritiana /
龟趺 (龜趺) guīfū /pedestal in the form of a tortoise /
龟山 (龜山) guīshān /Guishan or Kueishan township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣 | 桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /
龟山乡 (龜山鄉) guīshānxiāng [gwai1saan1hoeng1] /Guishan or Kueishan township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣 | 桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /
龟毛 (龜毛) guīmáo /indecisive /fussy /nitpicking (Taiwan dialect) /
龟儿子 (龜兒子) guīérzi /coll. bastard /son of a bitch /
龟船 (龜船) guīchuán /"turtle ship", armored warship used by Koreans in fighting the Japanese during the Imjin war of 1592-1598 壬辰倭亂 | 壬辰倭亂 [ren2 chen2 wo1 luan4] /
龟公 (龜公) guīgōng [gwai1gung1] /pimp /
龟缩 (龜縮) guīsō /to withdraw /to hole up / FO38682
龟兹 (龜茲) qiūcí /ancient Central asian city state, flourished in first millennium AD, in modern Aksu 阿克蘇地區 | 阿克苏地区, Xinjiang /
龟头 (龜頭) guītóu [gwai1tau4] /head of a turtle /glans penis / FO47361
鱼 (魚) yú [ju2] /surname Yu / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1159 U9C7C(U9B5A) Stroke(s)8(11)
鱼 (魚) yú [ju2] /fish /CL: 條 [tiao2], 尾 [wei3] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1159 U9C7C(U9B5A) Stroke(s)8(11)
鱼夫 (魚夫) yúfū [ju2fu1] /fisher /fisherman /
鱼鼓 (魚鼓) yúgǔ [ju2gu2] /percussion instrument in the form of a bamboo fish (traditionally used by Daoist priests) /

鱼刺 (魚刺) yúci [ju2ci3] /fishbone / FO37648
鱼翅 (魚翅) yúchì [ju2ci3] /shark fin / FO24809
鱼翅瓜 (魚翅瓜) yúchìguā /spaghetti squash (Cucurbita pepo) /
鱼翅汤 (魚翅湯) yúchítāng [ju2ci3tong1] /shark fin soup /
鱼苗 (魚苗) yúmiào [ju2miu4] /fry /newly hatched fish / FO22766
鱼花 (魚花) yúhuā /fry /newly hatched fish / FO55044
鱼松 (魚鬆) yúsōng /fish floss /crisp and flaky shredded dried fish /
鱼与熊掌 (魚與熊掌) yúyǔxióngzhǎng [ju2ju2shung4zoeng2] /lit. the fish and the bear's paw, you can't have both at the same time (idiom, from Mencius); fig. you must choose one or the other /you can't always get everything you want /you can't have your cake and eat it /
鱼与熊掌不可兼得 (魚與熊掌不可兼得) yúyǔxióngzhǎngbùkējāndé [ju2ju2shung4zoeng2bat1ho2gim1dak1] /lit. the fish and the bear's paw, you can't have both at the same time (idiom, from Mencius); fig. you must choose one or the other /you can't always get everything you want /you can't have your cake and eat it /
鱼排 (魚排) yúpái [ju2paai4] /fish steak /
鱼死网破 (魚死網破) yúsǐwǎngpò /lit. either the fish dies or the net splits /a life and death struggle (idiom) / FO44572
鱼龙 (魚龍) yúlóng [ju2lung4] /ichthyosaur /
鱼龙混杂 (魚龍混雜) yúlónghùnzá [ju2lung4wan6zaap6] /lit. fish and dragons mixed in together (idiom); fig. crooks mixed in with the honest folk / FO28588
鱼雷 (魚雷) yúléi [ju2lei4] /torpedo / FO25677
鱼雷艇 (魚雷艇) yúléitǐng [ju2lei4teng5] /torpedo boat / FO48954
鱼露 (魚露) yúlù /fish sauce /
鱼群 (魚群) yúqún [ju2kwan4] /shoal of fish / FO27425
鱼尾 (魚尾) yúwěi [ju2wei5] /fishtail /
鱼尾板 (魚尾板) yúwěibǎn [ju2wei5baan2] /fishplate (in railway engineering) /
鱼尾纹 (魚尾紋) yúwěiwén [ju2wei5man4] /wrinkles of the skin /crow's feet / FO42100
鱼子 (魚子) yúzi [ju2zi2] /fish eggs /roe /caviar / FO45464
鱼子酱 (魚子醬) yúzǐjiàng [ju2zi2zoeng3] /caviar /
鱼叉 (魚叉) yúchā [ju2caa1] /harpoon / FO40490
鱼目混珠 (魚目混珠) yúmùhùnzhū [ju2muk6wan6zyu1] /to pass off fish eyes for pearls /to pass off fake products as genuine (idiom) / FO35916
鱼具 (魚具) yújù /variant of 漁具 | 漁具 [yu2 ju4] /
鱼嘴鞋 (魚嘴鞋) yúzuǐxié /open-toed shoe /peep-toe /
鱼骨 (魚骨) yúgǔ [ju2gwat1] /fish bone /
鱼网 (魚網) yúwǎng [ju2mong5] /variant of 漁網 | 漁網 [yu2 wang3] /
鱼肉百姓 (魚肉百姓) yúròubǎixìng /to prey on the people /

鱼峰 (魚峰) yúfēng [ju2fung1] /Yufeng district of Liuzhou city 柳州市 [Liu3 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /
鱼峰区 (魚峰區) yúfēngqū [ju2fung1keoi1] /Yufeng district of Liuzhou city 柳州市 [Liu3 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /
鱼贯 (魚貫) yúguàn [ju2gun3] /one after the other /in single file / FO29277
鱼贯而出 (魚貫而出) yúguànrú /to file out /to walk out in a line /
鱼贯而入 (魚貫而入) yúguànrù /to walk in in a line / FO40694
鱼水 (魚水) yúshuǐ [ju2sei2] /fish and water (metaphor for an intimate relationship or inseparability) / FO22033
鱼水情 (魚水情) yúshuǐqíng [ju2sei2cing4] /close relationship as between fish and water / FO38402
鱼钩 (魚鉤) yúgōu [ju2gau1] /fishhook / FO37823
鱼钩儿 (魚鉤兒) yúgōur /erhua variant of 魚鉤 | 魚鉤 [yu2 gou1] /
鱼生火, 肉生痰, 青菜豆腐保平安 (魚生火, 肉生痰, 青菜豆腐保平安) yúshēnghuǒ, ròushēngtán, qīngcǎidòufubǎopíngān /fish brings heat, meat brings phlegm, vegetables and tofu keep you healthy /
鱼缸 (魚缸) yúgāng [ju2gong1] /fish tank /fish-bowl /aquarium / FO30228
鱼和炸土豆条儿 (魚和炸土豆條兒) yúhézhátǔdòutiáor [ju2wo4zaa3tou2dau6tiu4ji4] /fish and chips (traditional English food) /
鱼种 (魚種) yúzhǒng [ju2zung2] /fingerling / FO24539
鱼香 (魚香) yúxiāng /yuxiang, a seasoning of Chinese cuisine that typically contains garlic, scallions, ginger, sugar, salt, chili peppers etc, but no seafood, although yuxiang literally means "fish fragrance" /
鱼香肉丝 (魚香肉絲) yúxiāngròusī [ju2hoeng1juk6si1] /pork strips stir-fried with yuxiang 魚香 | 魚香 [yu2 xiang1] /
鱼竿 (魚竿) yúgān [ju2gon1] /fishing rod /
鱼丸 (魚丸) yúwán [ju2yun2] /fish ball /
鱼肝油 (魚肝油) yúgānyóu [ju2gon1jau4] /cod liver oil / FO38401
鱼肚 (魚肚) yúdǔ [ju2tu5] /fish maw /a food dish made from the swim bladder of fish / FO43089
鱼肚白 (魚肚白) yúdǔbái [ju2tu5baak6] /white (paint from dried fish guts) /marble white color of the dawn sky / FO41619
鱼脯 (魚脯) yúfǔ [ju2naan5] /meaty flesh from the underbelly of the carp /
鱼腥草 (魚腥草) yúxīngcǎo /Houttuynia cordata / FO48222
鱼鳍 (魚鰭) yúqí [ju2kei4] /fin /
鱼鳔 (魚鰾) yúbào [ju2piu5] /swim bladder /
鱼鳞 (魚鱗) yúlín [ju2leon4] /fish scales / FO25796
鱼饵 (魚餌) yúěr [ju2nei6] /fish bait / FO44571
鱼饼 (魚餅) yúbǐng [ju2beng2] /fishcake /
鱼片 (魚片) yúpiàn [ju2pin3] /fish fillet /slice of fish meat /
鱼船 (魚船) yúchuán [ju2syun4] /fishing boat /same as 漁船 | 漁船 /

鱼舱 (魚艙) yúcāng [jyu4cong1] /the fish hold (of a fishing vessel) /
鱼狗 (魚狗) yúgǒu [jyu4gau2] /kingfisher /
鱼台 (魚台) yútái [jyu4toi4] /Yutai County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [ji3 ning2], Shandong /
鱼台县 (魚台縣) yútáixiàn [jyu4toi4jyun6] /Yutai County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [ji3 ning2], Shandong /
鱼鹰 (魚鷹) yúyīng [jyu4jing1] /name used for many fishing birds /cormorant /osprey / FO43090
鱼类 (魚類) yúlèi [jyu4lei6] /fishes / FO7974
鱼类学 (魚類學) yúlèixué [jyu4lei6hok6] /ichthyology /
鱼粉 (魚粉) yúfěn [jyu4fan2] /fish meal / FO37282
鱼米之乡 (魚米之鄉) yúmǐzhīxiāng [jyu4mai5zi1hoeng1] /lit. land of fish and rice /fig. fertile region /land of milk and honey / FO30229
鱼头 (魚頭) yútóu [jyu4tau4] /fish head /fig. upright and unwilling to compromise /
鱼津 (魚津) yújīn /bubbles (literary) /
鱼池 (魚池) yúchí [jyu4ci4] /Yuchi or Yuchih township in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan / FO20558
鱼池 (魚池) yúchí [jyu4ci4] /fishpond / FO20558
鱼池乡 (魚池鄉) yúchíxiāng [jyu4ci4hoeng1] /Yuchi or Yuchih township in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
鱼汛 (魚汛) yúxùn /variant of 漁汛 | 渔汛 [yu2 xun4] / FO54065
鱼汛期 (魚汛期) yúxùnnqī /variant of 漁汛期 | 渔汛期 [yu2 xun4 qi1] /
鱼沉雁杳 (魚沉雁杳) yúchényànyǎo [jyu4cam4ngaang6miu5] /lit. the fish sinks, the goose vanishes into the distance (idiom); a letter does not arrive /lost in transmission /
鲁 (魯) lǔ [lou5] /surname Lu /Shandong Province 山東省 | 山东省 [Shan1 dong1 Sheng3] /vassal state during the Zhou Dynasty (1066-221 BC) in modern day Shandong Province / FO6237 U9C81(U9B6F) Stroke(s)12(15)
鲁 (魯) lǔ [lou5] /crass /stupid /rude / FO6237 U9C81(U9B6F) Stroke(s)12(15)
鲁班 (魯班) lǔbān [lou5ban1] /Lu Ban, legendary master craftsman, called the father of Chinese carpentry / FO29439
鲁莽 (魯莽) lǔmǎng [lou5mong5] /hot-headed /impulsive /reckless / FO27295
鲁菜 (魯菜) lǔcài [lou5scoi3] /Shandong cuisine / FO54868
鲁棒 (魯棒) lǔbàng [lou5paang5] /robust /solid /
鲁棒性 (魯棒性) lǔbàngxing [lou5paang5sing3] /robustness /
鲁毕克方块 (魯畢克方塊) lǔbīkèfāngkuài [lou5bat1hak1fong1faai3] /Rubik's cube /magic cube /
鲁肃 (魯肅) lǔsù [lou5suk1] /Lu Su or Lu Zijing 魯子敬 | 鲁子敬 (172-217), statesman, diplomat and strategist of Eastern Wu 東吳 | 东吴 /
鲁君 (魯君) lǔjūn [lou5gwan1] /the lord of Lu (who declined to employ Confucius) /
鲁子敬 (魯子敬) lǔzǐjìng [lou5zi2ging3] /Lu Zijing or Lu Su 魯肅 | 鲁肃 (172-217), statesman,

diplomat and strategist of Eastern Wu 東吳 | 东吴 /
鲁迅 (魯迅) lǔxùn [lou5seon3] /Lu Xun (1881-1936), one of the earliest and best-known modern Chinese writers /
鲁国 (魯國) lǔguó [lou5gwok3] /old name for Shandong (often in connection with Confucius) /
鲁国人 (魯國人) lǔguórén [lou5gwok3jan4] /person from Shandong /often refers to Confucius /
鲁昂 (魯昂) lǔáng [lou5ngong4] /Rouen (France) /
鲁蛇 (魯蛇) lǔshé /Taiwan slang) loser (loanword) /
鲁史 (魯史) lǔshǐ [lou5si2] /History of Kingdom Lu /refers to the Spring and Autumn annals 春秋 (edited by Confucius) /
鲁山 (魯山) lǔshān [lou5saan1] /Lushan county in Pingdingshan 平頂山 | 平顶山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /
鲁山县 (魯山縣) lǔshānxiàn /Lushan county in Pingdingshan 平頂山 | 平顶山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /
鲁凯族 (魯凱族) lǔkǎizú [lou5hoi2zuk6] /Rukai, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
鲁钝 (魯鈍) lǔdùn [lou5deon6] /stupid /slow on the uptake / FO53848
鲁特啤酒 (魯特啤酒) lǔtèpíjiǔ /root beer /
鲁甸 (魯甸) lǔdiàn [lou5din6] /Ludian county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /
鲁甸县 (魯甸縣) lǔdiànxiàn [lou5din6jyun6] /Ludian county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /
鲁尔 (魯爾) lǔěr [lou5ji5] /Ruhrgebiet or Ruhr region, Germany /
鲁尔河 (魯爾河) lǔěrhé [lou5ji5ho4] /Ruhr River, a tributary of the Rhine in Germany /
鲁佛尔宫 (魯佛爾宮) lǔfúěrgōng [lou5fat1ji5gung1] /the Louvre /
鲁德维格 (魯德維格) lǔdédéwéigé [lou5dak1wai4gaak3] /Ludwig (name) /Ludovic (name) /
鲁人 (魯人) lǔrén [lou5jan4] /person from Shandong /often refers to Confucius /stupid person /
鲁宾 (魯賓) lǔbīn [lou5ban1] /Rubin (name) /Robert E. Rubin (1938-), US Treasury Secretary 1995-1999 under President Clinton /
鲁汶 (魯汶) lǔwèn [lou5man6] /Leuven (a town in Belgium famous for its university) /
鲱 (鱈) chūn [ceon1] /see 鲱鱼 | 鲱鱼 [chun1 yu2] / U4CA0(U9C06) Stroke(s)17(20)
鲱鱼 (鱈魚) chūnyú /Japanese Spanish mackerel (Scomberomorus nipponius) /see 馬鮫魚 | 马鲛鱼 [ma3 jiao1 yu2] /
鲭 (鯖) qīng [cing1] /see 鯖鱼 | 鯖鱼 [qing1 yu2] / U9CAD(U9BD6) Stroke(s)16(19)
鲭鱼 (鯖魚) qīngyú [cing1jyu4] /mackerel /
鲑 (鮭) guī [gwai1] /trout /salmon / U9C91(U9BAD) Stroke(s)14(17)
鲑鱼 (鮭魚) guīyú [gwai1jyu2] /salmon /trout / FO32246
鲎 (鮎) jié [git3] /oyster / U9C92(U9B9A) Stroke(s)14(17)
鳢 (鱮) fèn [fan5] /any ray (fish) variety of Myliobatiformes order / U9CBC(U9C5D) Stroke(s)17(23)

鳍 (鱗) qí [kei4] /fin / FO18337 U9CCD(U9C2D) Stroke(s)18(21)
鳍状肢 (鰭狀肢) qízhùàngzhī [kei4zong6zi1] /flipper /
鲮 (鯪) líng [ling4] /mud carp (Cirrhina molitorella) / U9CAE(U9BEA) Stroke(s)16(19)
鲮鱼 (鯪魚) língyú [leng4jyu2] /see 鯪 | 鯪 [ling2] / FO51060
鲮鲤 (鯪鯉) línglǐ [ling4lei5] /pangolin (Manis pentadactylata) /scaly ant-eater /
鲮鲤甲 (鯪鯉甲) línglǐjiǎ [ling4lei5gaap3] /pangolin (Manis pentadactylata) /scaly ant-eater /
鲮鲤科 (鯪鯉科) línglǐkē [ling4lei5fo1] /the pangolin family /
鲢 (鰱) gēng [kang2/gang2] /blunt /fish bones /unyielding / U9CA0(U9BC1) Stroke(s)15(18)
鲢直 (鰱直) gēngzhí /variant of 耿直 [geng3 zhi2] /
鳊 (鱖) bī [bik1] U9CBE(U9C0F) Stroke(s)17(20)
鳊 (鰱) biào [piu5] /swim bladder /air bladder of fish / FO55591 U9CD4(U9C3E) Stroke(s)19(22)
鳊胶 (鰱膠) biàojiāo [piu5gaau1] /isinglass /fish glue /
鲩 (鱸) lí [lei4] /eel / U9CA1(U9C7A) Stroke(s)15(30)
鲩 (鱸) qí [kei4] /mahimahi (Coryphaena hippurus) /dorado / U9CAF(U9BD5) Stroke(s)16(19)
鲩 (鱸) qíqiū /mahimahi (Coryphaena hippurus) /dorado /
鰻 (鰻) zōu [zau1] /surname Zou / U9CB0(U9BEB) Stroke(s)16(19)
鰻 (鰻) zōu [zau1] /minnows /small fish / U9CB0(U9BEB) Stroke(s)16(19)
鲱 (鱈) là [lak6] /Chinese herring (Ilisha elongata) /white herring /slender shad / U9CD3(U9C33) Stroke(s)19(22)
鲱 (鱈) dié [dip6] /flatfish /flounder /sole / U9CBD(U9C08) Stroke(s)17(20)
鲱 (鱈) diéjiāo /sturgeon /
鲱片 (鱈片) diépiàn /filleted plaice /
鲱 (鱈) diéjiān /harmonious and affectionate couple /
鲱 (鱈) hù [wu6] /a species of freshwater catfish / U9CE0(U9C6F) Stroke(s)21(24)
鲱 (鱈) lián [lin4] /Hypophthalmichthys moritrix / U9CA2(U9C31) Stroke(s)15(21)
鲱鱼 (鱈魚) liányú [lin4jyu2] /silver carp / FO41985
鲱 (鱈) tún [tyun4] /pufferfish (family Tetraodontidae) / U9C80(U9B68) Stroke(s)12(15)
鲱 (鱈) gǎn [gam2] U9CE1(U9C64) Stroke(s)21(24)
鲱 (鱈) bà /see 鲱鱼 | 鲱鱼 [ba4 yu2] / U9C85(U9B81) Stroke(s)13(16)
鲱鱼 (鱈魚) bàyú /Japanese Spanish mackerel (Scomberomorus nipponius) / FO50852
鲱鱼圈 (鮫魚圈) bàyúquān /Bayuquan District of Yingkou City 營口市 | 营口市 [Ying2 kou3 shi4], Liaoning /
鲱鱼圈区 (鮫魚圈區) bàyúquānqū /Bayuquan district of Yingkou City 營口市 | 营口市, Liaoning /
鲱 (鱈) wēi [fui2] /little tuna /Euthynnus alletteratus / U9C94(U9BAA) Stroke(s)14(17)
鲱鱼 (鮫魚) wēiyú /tuna /

鲷 (鮳) ér [ji4] /caviar /fish roe / U9C95(U9B9E) Stroke(s)14(17)
魷 (魷) yóu [jau4] /cuttlefish / U9C7F(U9B77) Stroke(s)12(15)
魷鱼 (魷魚) yóuyú [jau4jyu2] /squid / FO31466
鳊 (鳊) guī [gwai3] /mandarin fish /Chinese perch (Siniperca chuatsi) / U9CDC(U9C56) Stroke(s)20(23)
鳊鱼 (鳊魚) guīyú [gwai3jyu2] /mandarin fish /Chinese perch (Siniperca chuatsi) / FO33519
鳊 (鳊) xuē [syut3] /codfish /Gadus macrocephalus / U9CD5(U9C48) Stroke(s)19(22)
鳊鱼 (鳊魚) xuēyú [syut3jyu2] /cod /
鲆 (鲆) píng [ping4] /family of flatfish /sole / U9C86(U9B83) Stroke(s)13(16)
鲟 (鲟) xún [cam4] /sturgeon /Acipenser sturio / U9C9F(U9C58) Stroke(s)14(23)
鲟鱼 (鲟魚) xúnyú [cam4jyu2] /sturgeon /
鲫 (鲫) jì [zik1] /bastard carp /sand perch / U9CAB(U9BFD) Stroke(s)15(18)
鲫鱼 (鲫鱼) jìyú [zak1jyu4*2] /Crucian carp / FO17592
鲷 (鲷) jūn [gwan1] /Sebastes guntheri / U9CAA(U9BB6) Stroke(s)15(18)
鲷 (鲷) jǐ [gei2] name of fish U9C7E(U9B62) Stroke(s)11(14)
鳗 (鳗) wèi [to5/waa13] general term of a kind of fish, a snake-like fish U9CDA(U4C81) Stroke(s)19(22)
鲃 (鲃) bā /see 鲃鱼 | 鲃鱼 [ba1 yu2] / U9C83(U4C3E) Stroke(s)12(15)
鲃鱼 (鲃魚) bāyú /barbel (fish) /
鰕 (鰕) xí [zaap6] /loach /mudfish / U9CDB(U9C3C) Stroke(s)19(22)
魮 (魮) dāo [dou1] /Coilia ectenes / U9C7D(U9B5B) Stroke(s)10(13)
鰕 (鰕) pí /see 鰕鱼 | 鰕鱼, small carp / U9C8F(U9B8D) Stroke(s)13(16)
鲮 (鲮) yǒng [jung2] a flathead (fish) U9CAC(U9BD2) Stroke(s)15(18)
鲮 (鲮) sāo [sou1] /carp U9CCB(U9C20) Stroke(s)17(20)
鲮 (鲮) shī [sat1] /cat fish U9CBA(U9BF4) Stroke(s)16(19)
鲮 (鲮) fēi [fei1] /Pacific herring / U9CB1(U9BE1) Stroke(s)16(19)
鲮鱼 (鲮魚) fēiyú [fei1jyu2] /herring / FO51365
鲮 (鲮) lú [lou4] /common perch /bass / U9C88(U9C78) Stroke(s)13(27)
鲮鱼 (鲮魚) lúyú [lou4jyu2] /bass /perch / FO36497
鲮 (鲮) nián [nim4] /sheatfish (Parasilurus asotus) /oriental catfish /see also 鲮 | 鲮 [nian2] / U9C87(U9B8E) Stroke(s)13(16)
鲮 (鲮) tí [tai4] /anchovy / U9CC0(U9BF7) Stroke(s)17(20)
鲮鱼 (鲮魚) tíyú /anchovy /
鲮 (鲮) kūn [gwan1] /fabulous sea monster, cf Leviathan or Jonah's whale /fry /young of fishes / U9CB2(U9BE4) Stroke(s)16(19)
鲲鹏展翅 (鲲鹏展翅) kūnpéngzhǎnchì /lit. the giant Peng bird spreads its wings and begins to fly /displaying awesome power and momentum at the outset /to have the world at one's feet /

鲮鱼 (鲮魚) shíyú /Reeves shad (Tenualosa reevesii) / FO38972
鲮 (鲮) tā [taap3/taat3] /sole (fish) / U9CCE(U9C28) Stroke(s)18(21)
鲤 (鲤) lǐ [lei5] /carp / U9CA4(U9BC9) Stroke(s)15(18)
鲤城 (鲤城) lǐchéng /Licheng district of Quanzhou city 泉州市 [Quan2 Zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
鲤城区 (鲤城區) lǐchéngqū /Licheng district of Quanzhou city 泉州市 [Quan2 Zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
鲤鱼 (鯉魚) lìyú [lei5jyu2] /carp / FO14829
鲤鱼跳龙门 (鯉魚跳龍門) lìyútiàolóngmén /gain quick success /
鲤鱼旗 (鯉魚旗) lìyúqí /koinobori, a Japanese carp-shaped windsock flown to celebrate Children's Day /
鲟 (鯰) chāng [coeng1] /see 鲟鱼 | 鲟鱼 [chang1 yu2] / U9CB3(U9BE7) Stroke(s)16(19)
鲟鱼 (鯰魚) chāngyú [coeng1jyu2] /silvery pomfret /butterfish / FO50103
鲟 (鯰) wēn [wan1] /sardine / U9CC1(U9C2E) Stroke(s)17(21)
鲟 (鯰) mán [maan4] /eel /Anguilla lostoniensis / U9CD7(U9C3B) Stroke(s)19(22)
鲟鱼 (鯰魚) mányú [maan4jyu4] /eel / FO33017
鲟 (鯰) mánlǐ /eel /Japanese freshwater eel (Anguilla japonica) / FO55384
鲟 (鯰) yóu [jau2/jau4] U9C89(U9B8B) Stroke(s)13(16)
鲟 (鯰) wēi [wai1] name of fish U9CC2(U9C03) Stroke(s)17(20)
鲟 (鯰) sāi [soi1] /gills of fish / FO21239 U9CC3(U9C13) Stroke(s)17(20)
鲟裂 (鯰裂) sāilìè [soi1lit6] /gill slit (in fish) /
鲟弓 (鯰弓) sāigōng [soi1gung1] /visceral arch (gill-bearing arch or its vestigial crease on sides of neck of vertebrates) /
鰻 (鰻) è /variant of 鰻 | 鰻 [e4] / FO33099 U9CC4(U9C10) Stroke(s)17(20)
鰻 (鰻) è [ngok6] /crocodile /alligator / FO33099 U9CC4(U9C77) Stroke(s)17(27)
鰻龙 (鰻龍) èlóng /Champsosaurus /
鰻蜥 (鰻蜥) èxī /Chinese crocodile lizard (Shinisaurus crocodilurus) /
鰻梨 (鰻梨) èlí [ngok6lei4] /avocado (Persea americana) /
鰻鱼 (鰻魚) èyú [ngok6jyu4] /alligator /crocodile / FO16071
鰻鱼夹 (鰻魚夾) èyújiā /crocodile clip /spring clip /
鰻鱼眼泪 (鰻魚眼淚) èyúyǎnlèi /crocodile tears /fig. hypocritical words of sympathy /
鳢 (鱧) lǐ [lai5] /snakefish /snakehead mullet / U9CE2(U9C67) Stroke(s)21(24)
鳢鱼 (鱧魚) lìyú /blotched snakehead (Channa maculata) /
鳢 (鱧) gù [gu3/gwu3] fish guts U9CB4(U9BDD) Stroke(s)16(19)
鳢 (鰥) guān [gwaan1] /widower / U9CCF(U9C25) Stroke(s)18(21)
鳢夫 (鰥夫) guānfū [gwaan1fu1] /former husband /widower / FO43409
鳢居 (鰥居) guānjū /to live as a widower /
鳢寡孤独 (鰥寡孤獨) guānguāgūdú /lit. widowers, widows, orphans and the childless /fig. people with no one left to rely on / FO46459

魷 (魷) zéi [zak1] /cuttlefish / U9C97(U9C02) Stroke(s)14(20)
魷鱼涌 (魷魚涌) zéiyúchōng /Quarry Bay (area in Hong Kong) /
魷 (魷) tóng [tung3] /snakefish / U9C96(U9BA6) Stroke(s)14(17)
魷 (魷) jiān [gin1] /bonito / U9CA3(U9C39) Stroke(s)15(22)
魷 (魷) cháng [soeng4] /Bagridae (catfish family) / U9CBF(U9C68) Stroke(s)17(25)
魷 (魷) zhā [zaa2] /salted fish /dish made with ground vegetables, flour and other condiments / U9C8A(U9B93) Stroke(s)13(16)
魷 (魷) fù [fuk1] /Haliotis gigantea /sea ear / U9CC6(U9C12) Stroke(s)17(20)
魷 (魷) qiū [cau1] /loach / U9CC5(U9C0D) Stroke(s)17(20)
魷 (魷) sū [sou1] /archaic variant of 蘇 | 蘇 [su1] /to revive / U7A23(U7A4C) Stroke(s)13(16)
魷 (魷) guǎn [gun2/sung1] a kind of fish; with a long cylinder body U9CE4(U4C98) Stroke(s)22(25)
魷 (魷) diào [diu1] /porgy /pagrus major / U9CB7(U9BDB) Stroke(s)16(19)
魷 (魷) bào [baau6] /surname Bao / FO14150 U9C8D(U9B91) Stroke(s)13(16)
魷 (魷) bào [baau6] /abalone / FO14150 U9C8D(U9B91) Stroke(s)13(16)
魷耶 (魷耶) bàoyē [baau6je4] /János Bolyai (1802-1860), one of the discoverers of non-Euclidean geometry /
魷勃·马利 (魷勃·馬利) bàobó·mǎlì [baau6but6-maa5lei6] /Bob Marley (1945-1981), Jamaican Reggae 雷鬼 musician and activist /
魷勃·伍德沃德 (魷勃·伍德沃德) bàobó·wúdwòdé [baau6but6- ng5dak1juk1dak1] /Bob Woodward (Washington Post journalist) /
魷威尔 (魷威爾) bàowēiěr [baau6wai1ji5] /Powell (name) /
魷罗丁 (魷羅丁) bàoluódīng [baau6lo4ding1] /Borodin (name) /Alexander Borodin (1833-1887), Russian chemist and composer /
魷罗廷 (魷羅廷) bàoluótíng [baau6lo4ting4] /Borodin (name) /Alexander Porfirevich Borodin (1833-1887), Russian chemist and composer /
魷鱼 (魷魚) bàoyú [baau1jyu4] /abalone / FO28800
魷德里亚 (魷德里亞) bàodéliyà /Jean Baudrillard (1929-2007), French cultural theorist and philosopher /
魷狄埃 (魷狄埃) bàodīāi /Eugène Edine Pottier (1816-1887), French revolutionary socialist and poet /
魷 miǎn [min5] Sciaena albiflora; otolithoides-miuy U29F83 Stroke(s)15
魷 (魷) tiáo [tiu4] /Korean sharpbelly (fish, Hemicultus leucisculus) /chub / U9CA6(U9C37) Stroke(s)15(21)
魷 (魷) ní [ngai4] /Cryptobranchus japonicus /salamander / U9CB5(U9BE2) Stroke(s)16(19)
魷 (魷) fù [fu6] /silver carp / U9C8B(U9B92) Stroke(s)13(16)
魷 (魷) bà [baak6/bat6] U9C8C(U9B8A) Stroke(s)13(16)

鳇 (鳇) huáng [wong4] /sturgeon / U9CC7(U9C09) Stroke(s)17(20)
鳊 (鳊) quān [cyun4] name of fish U9CC8(U9C01) Stroke(s)17(20)
鲟 (鲟) hòu /see 鱧 | 鱧 [hu4] / U9C98(U9B9C) Stroke(s)14(17)
鳊 (鳊) gǔn /variant of 鳊 | 鳊 [Gun3] / U9CA7(U9B8C) Stroke(s)15(16)
鳊 (鳊) gǔn [gwan2] /Gun, mythical father of Yu the Great 大禹 [Da4 Yu3] / U9CA7(U9BC0) Stroke(s)15(18)
鳊 (鳊) yáo [jiu4] /skate (cartilaginous fish belonging to the family Rajidae) /ray (fish) / U9CD0(U9C29) Stroke(s)18(21)
鳊 (鳊) kuài [kui2] /see 鳊鱼 | 鳊鱼 [kuai4 yu2] /variant of 鳊 | 鳊 [kuai4] / U9C99(U9C60) Stroke(s)14(24)
鳊 (鳊) kuàiyú [kui2jyu4] /Chinese herring (Ilisha elongata) /
鳊 (鳊) nián [nim4] /sheatfish (Parasilurus asotus) /oriental catfish /see also 鳊 | 鳊 [nian2] / U9CB6(U9BF0) Stroke(s)16(19)
鳊 (鳊) niányú /catfish /
鳊 (鳊) shēn /carangid (zoology) / U9CB9(U9C3A) Stroke(s)16(22)
鳊 (鳊) tái [toi4] /mackerel /Pacific mackerel (Pneumatophorus japonicus) / U9C90(U9B90) Stroke(s)13(16)
鳊 (鳊) zī [zi1] /gray mullet (Mugil cephalus) / U9CBB(U9BD4) Stroke(s)16(19)
鳊 (鳊) ziyú [zi1jyu2] /cod /
鳊 (鳊) fáng [fong4] /bream /Zeus japonicus / U9C82(U9B74) Stroke(s)12(15)
鳊 (鳊) jīng [king4] /whale / FO14877 U9CB8(U9BE8) Stroke(s)16(19)
鳊 (鳊) jīngmù [king4muk6] /Cetacea (whale family) /
鳊 (鳊) jīngyú [king4jyu4] /whale /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO26200
鳊 (鳊) jīngyúzuò [king4jyu2zo6] /Cetus (constellation) /
鳊 (鳊) jīngbō /huge wave or breaker /
鳊 (鳊) jīngshā /whale shark /
鳊 (鳊) shàn [zin1] /see 鱧 | 鱧 [shan4] / U9CE3(U9C63) Stroke(s)21(24)
鳊 (鳊) zhān [zin1] /sturgeon (old) /Acipenser micadoi / U9CE3(U9C63) Stroke(s)21(24)
鳊 (鳊) yōng /see 鳊鱼 | 鳊鱼 [yong1 yu2] / U9CD9(U9C45) Stroke(s)19(22)
鳊 (鳊) yōngyú /bighead carp /Hypophthalmichthys nobilis /
鳊 (鳊) kāng /see 鳊 | 鳊 [an1 kang1] / U29F8C(U9C47) Stroke(s)19(22)
鳊 (鳊) jiāo [gaau1] /see 鳊鱼 | 鳊鱼 [jiao1 yu2] / U9C9B(U9BAB) Stroke(s)14(17)
鳊 (鳊) jiāoyú [gaau1jyu4] /shark /
鳊 (鳊) jiāorén /mermaid /
鳊 (鳊) jì [cai5] /Coilia nasus / U9C9A(U9C6D) Stroke(s)14(25)
鳊 (鳊) páng /see 鳊 | 鳊 [an1 kang1] / U9CD1(U9C1F) Stroke(s)18(21)
鳊 (鳊) pángpí /small carp (Rhodeus sinensis and other spp.) /
鳊 (鳊) biān [bin2] /bream / U9CCA(U9BFF) Stroke(s)17(20)
鳊 (鳊) jiāng [zoeng1] name of fish U9CC9(U9C42) Stroke(s)17(22)

鲜 (鲜) xiān [sin1/sin2] /fresh /bright (in color) /delicious /tasty /delicacy /aquatic foods / TOCFL 高階級 FO2054 U9C9C(U9BAE) Stroke(s)14(17)
鲜 (鲜) xiān [sin1] /fish /old variant of 鲜 | 鲜 [xian1] / FO2054 U9C9C(U9C7B) Stroke(s)14(33)
鲜 (鲜) xiǎn [sin2] /variant of 鲜 | 鲜 [xian3] / FO3631 U9C9C(U9C1F) Stroke(s)14(13)
鲜 (鲜) xiǎn /variant of 鲜 | 鲜 [xian3] / FO3631 U9C9C(U9C20) Stroke(s)14(13)
鲜 (鲜) xiǎn [sin1/sin2] /few /rare / FO3631 U9C9C(U9BAE) Stroke(s)14(17)
鲜 (鲜) xiǎn /old variant of 鲜 | 鲜 [xian3] / FO3631 U9C9C(U9C7B) Stroke(s)14(33)
鲜 (鲜) xiǎnyàn [sin1jim6] /bright-colored /gaily-colored / HSK5 FO8289
鲜 (鲜) xiānhuā [sin1faa1] /fresh flowers /CL: 朵 [duo3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3198
鲜 (鲜) xiāncài [sin1coi3] /fresh vegetable /鲜 (鲜) xiāncéngduō /Xianchengduo, Chinese brand of orange-flavored soft drink /
鲜 (鲜) xiānliè /fresh and intense /vivid /
鲜 (鲜) xiānwèi [sin1mei6] /umami, one of the five basic tastes (cooking) /
鲜 (鲜) xiānmíng [sin1ming4] /bright /clear-cut /distinct / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2802
鲜 (鲜) xiānmínggèxìng [sin1ming4go3sing3] /individuality /clear-cut personality /
鲜 (鲜) xiānpījiǔ /draft beer /unpasteurized beer /
鲜 (鲜) xiǎnshǎo [sin2siu2] /very few /rarely /
鲜 (鲜) xiānbēi [sin1bei1] /Xianbei or Xianbi, group of northern nomadic peoples / FO19539
鲜 (鲜) xiānbēizú [sin1bei1zuk6] /Xianbei or Xianbi, historic ethnic group of northern nomads /
鲜 (鲜) xiānxuè [sin1hyut3] /blood / TOCFL 高階級 FO7147
鲜 (鲜) xiānxuè /to be drenched with blood /dripping blood /
鲜 (鲜) xiānhuò [sin1fo3] /produce /fresh fruits and vegetables /fresh aquatic food /fresh herbs / FO48175
鲜 (鲜) xiānhóng [sin1hung4] /scarlet /bright red / FO10345
鲜 (鲜) xiānnǎi [sin1nai5] /fresh milk / TOCFL 高階級
鲜 (鲜) xiānnǎiyóu /cream /whipped cream /
鲜 (鲜) xiānliàng /bright (color) /vivid / FO24533
鲜 (鲜) xiānměi [sin1mei5] /delicious /tasty / FO19972
鲜 (鲜) xiǎnwéirénzhī [sin2wai4jan4zi1] /rarely known to anyone (idiom) /almost unknown /secret to all but a few / FO18447
鲜 (鲜) xiānhuó [sin1wut6] /live and or fresh (of food ingredients) / FO8576
鲜 (鲜) xiānhuóhuòwù /live cargo /
鲜 (鲜) shàn [sin5] /variant of 鱧 | 鱧 [shan4] / U9CDD(U9C53) Stroke(s)20(23)

鲜 (鲜) shàn [sin5] /Chinese yellow eel / U9CDD(U9C54) Stroke(s)20(23)
鲜 (鲜) shànyú [sin5jyu4] /eel / FO37059
鲜 (鲜) jiān [jim1] /flounder /flatfish / U9CD2(U9C1C) Stroke(s)18(21)
鲜 (鲜) zūn [cyun5/zyun1] /trout /barbel /Taiwan pr. [zun4] / U9CDF(U9C52) Stroke(s)20(23)
鲜 (鲜) zūnyú [zyun1jyu2] /trout / FO50845
鲜 (鲜) lín [leon4] /scales (of fish) / FO15211 U9CDE(U9C57) Stroke(s)20(23)
鲜 (鲜) línchì [leon4ci3] /scaly wing /Lepidoptera (insect order including butterflies 蝶類 | 蝶类 and moths 蛾類 | 蛾类) /
鲜 (鲜) línchì mù [leon4ci3muk6] /Lepidoptera (insect order including butterflies 蝶類 | 蝶类 and moths 蛾類 | 蛾类) /
鲜 (鲜) línjīng [leon4hang4] /bulb /
鲜 (鲜) línjiǎ [leon4gaap3] /scale /plate of armor / FO43224
鲜 (鲜) lín hóulǜ zhuó mù niǎo (鳞喉绿啄木鸟) /lín hóulǜ zhuó mù niǎo / (Chinese bird species) streak-throated woodpecker (Picus xanthopygæus) /
鲜 (鲜) lín fù lǜ zhuó mù niǎo (鳞腹绿啄木鸟) /lín fù lǜ zhuó mù niǎo / (Chinese bird species) scaly-bellied woodpecker (Picus squamatus) /
鲜 (鲜) lín xiōng jī āo mēi (鳞胸鷓鴣) /lín xiōng jī āo mēi / (Chinese bird species) scaly-breasted wren-babbler (Pnoepyga albiventer) /
鲜 (鲜) lín piàn [leon4pin3] /scale /fish scales / FO26973
鲜 (鲜) lín shāng [leon4soeng1] /cuts and bruises like fish scales /terribly cut up /
鲜 (鲜) lín zhuàng [leon4zong6] /scaly /squamous /
鲜 (鲜) lín zhuàng xì bào ái (鳞状细胞癌) /lín zhuàng xì bào ái [leon4zong6sai3baau1ngaam4] /squamous cell carcinoma /
鲜 (鲜) lín cì bǐ (鳞次栉比) /lín cì bǐ [leon4ci3zit1bei2] /row upon row / FO23542
鲜 (鲜) lín tóu shù yīng (鳞头树莺) /lín tóu shù yīng / (Chinese bird species) Asian stubtail (Urosphena squameiceps) /
鲜 (鲜) huàn [waan5] /carp / U9CA9(U9BC7) Stroke(s)15(18)
鲜 (鲜) ān /see 鳊 | 鳊 [an1 kang1] / U29F7E(U9B9F) Stroke(s)14(17)
鲜 (鲜) See 鳊
鲜 (鲜) See 鳊
鲜 (鲜) See 鳊
鲜 (鲜) yuán /old variant of 鳊 | 鳊 [yuan2] / U9B6D Stroke(s)15
鲜 (鲜) hóng [gung1] /ray (fish) /Taiwan pr. [hong1] / U9B5F Stroke(s)14
鲜 (鲜) hóngyú [gung1jyu2] /skate (cartilaginous fish belonging to the family Rajidae) /stingray /
鲜 (鲜) See 鳊
鲜 (鲜) See 鳊
鲜 (鲜) xǐ [hei1] / U9C5A Stroke(s)23
鲜 (鲜) See 鳊
鲜 (鲜) lao [lou5] U9BB1 Stroke(s)17
鲜 (鲜) See 鳊
鲜 (鲜) lù [luk6] /Pomatomus saltatrix /bluefish / U9BE5 Stroke(s)19
鲜 (鲜) See 鳊
鲜 (鲜) See 鳊

鱒 zhuān [zyun1] /surname Zhuan / U9C44 Stroke(s)22
鱒 zhuān [zyun1] /fish (meaning variable: mackerel, anchovy, fresh-water fish) / U9C44 Stroke(s)22
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 yǎn [jin2] /mudfish / U9C0B Stroke(s)20
鱒 jīng /old variant of 鯨|鯨[jing1] / U4C94 Stroke(s)24
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 qiú [cou4] /herring / U9C3D Stroke(s)22
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 là [laat6] U9BF8 Stroke(s)20
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 xún [cam4]/a ray, skate U9C4F Stroke(s)23
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 liàn [lin6]/a herring U9C0A Stroke(s)20
鱒 fǔ [bou1] /the skate or ray / U9B6C Stroke(s)18
鱒 hán [haam4] U9B7D Stroke(s)16
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 zhé [zip3] /(fresh-water fish) / U9BBF Stroke(s)18
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 gū [gu1/gwu1] U9B95 Stroke(s)16
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 lái [loi4] /to confer /to bestow on an inferior /to reward / U9BE0 Stroke(s)19
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 qí ú /Lepidotrigla strauchi / U9BC4 Stroke(s)18
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 jiǎn [gin2] U9C0E Stroke(s)19
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 sù [suk1] /dried fish / U9C50 Stroke(s)24
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 lù [luk6] a kind of fish U4C5A Stroke(s)19
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 xiā /variant of 蝦|蝦[xia1] /prawn /shrimp / U9C15 Stroke(s)20
鱒 fú [fat1/fat6] gurnard U9B84 Stroke(s)16
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 měng [maang1]/(Cant.) 泥鯚, a kind of fish that lives in turbid water U9BED Stroke(s)19
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 yú /perch / U9B63 Stroke(s)15
鱒 yú (鯽魚) yúyú /perch /
鱒 róu [jau4] U9C07 Stroke(s)20
鱒 yù [wat6/] U9C4A Stroke(s)23
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒

鱒 guì /minnow / U9C65 Stroke(s)24
(鱒) See 鱒
(魯) See 魯
(鱒) See 鱒
(鯪) See 鯪
(鯪) See 鯪
(鯪) See 鯪
(鯪) See 鯪
(鯪) See 鯪
(鯪) See 鯪
鱒 wēn /variant of 鱒|鱒, sardine / U9C1B Stroke(s)20
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 yú [jyu4] /a kind of striped fish / U9C05 Stroke(s)20
(鱒) See 鱒
(鯪) See 鯪
(鯪) See 鯪
(鯪) See 鯪
(鯪) See 鯪
(鯪) See 鯪
鱒 huá [gwaat1/waa4/wat6]/a kind of fish; a flashing fly-fish in legend U4C7B Stroke(s)20
鱒 huí [wui4]/a small sturgeon found in the Yangzi; catfish U9BB0 Stroke(s)17
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 shā [saa1] /shark family, including some rays and skates / U9B66 Stroke(s)15
鱒 shāo [saa1/siu1]/octopus, devilfish U9BB9 Stroke(s)18
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 zhū [zyu1] U9BA2 Stroke(s)17
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 tuō /see 土魷魚|土魷鱼[tu3 tuo1 yu2] / U9B60 Stroke(s)14
鱒 jiǎo [giu2] /(fish) / U9C4E Stroke(s)23
鱒 zhēn [zam1] /Hyporhamphus sajuri / U9C75 Stroke(s)26
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 jū [keoi1/] U9B88 Stroke(s)16
鱒 wéi [ngai4] /a kind of shad with a head like a sturgeon / U9BA0 Stroke(s)17
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 miǎn [min5] /Sciaena albiflora /otolithoides-miuiy / U9BB8 Stroke(s)18
鱒 jì [zai3] /Konosirus punctatus / U9C36 Stroke(s)22
鱒 luò [lok6] U9BA5 Stroke(s)17
鱒 xù [zeoi6] /Hypophthalmichthys moritrix / U9C6E Stroke(s)24
鱒 piàn /catfish / U9B78 Stroke(s)15
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 biān [bin1/bin2] U9BFE Stroke(s)20
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 shī [si1] /Seriola quinqueradiata /yellow tail / U9C24 Stroke(s)21

鱒 hóu [hau4] /blowfish / U9BF8 Stroke(s)20
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 yìn [jan3] U9BA3 Stroke(s)16
鱒 liú [lau4] U9C21 Stroke(s)21
鱒 qí [kei4] /sushi /grouper (Portuguese: garoupa) /Epinephelus septemfasciatus / U9BA8 Stroke(s)17
鱒 科 qíkē [kei4fo1] /the grouper family /Serranidae (fish family including Epinephelinae or grouper 石斑魚|石斑鱼) /
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 fǎn [baan2] /sole or flounder / U9B6C Stroke(s)15
鱒 xián [haam4]/a kind of fish; with long and flat body; small mouth and pointed lips U4C97 Stroke(s)25
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 zhào [siu6] U9BA1 Stroke(s)17
鱒 zōng [zung1] U9BFC Stroke(s)20
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 féng [fan4] /shrimp / U9B75 Stroke(s)15
鱒 wēng [zung1/zung2] a kind of fish; live in the ocean U4C75 Stroke(s)21
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 liè [laap6/lip6] /minnow / U9C72 Stroke(s)26
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 chún /Scomberomorus sinensis / U9BD9 Stroke(s)19
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 zhāng [zoeng1] /octopus / U9C46 Stroke(s)22
鱒 魚 (鯽魚) zhāngyú [zoeng1jyu2] /variant of 章魚|章鱼[zhang1 yu2] /
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 zī /kind of black fish (archaic) /bad person (Cantonese slang) / U9C26 Stroke(s)20
鱒 zōng [zung1] U9BEE Stroke(s)19
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 tuó [to4] /catfish /a kind of small fish /Chinese alligator / U9B80 Stroke(s)16
鱒 yóng [sung4] /bighead carp / U9C2B Stroke(s)21
(鱒) See 鱒
鱒 ānkāng /anglerfish /
鱒 tū /Scops semitorques / U9D75 Stroke(s)19
免 miǎn [min5] /to excuse sb /to exempt /to remove or dismiss from office /to avoid /to avert /to escape /to be prohibited / FO2991 U514D Stroke(s)7
免 wèn [min5] /old variant of 繞[wen4] / FO2991 U514D Stroke(s)7

免责声明 (免責聲明) miǎnzéshēngmíng [mín5zàak3sɪŋ1mɪŋg4] /disclaimer /statement denying or limiting responsibility /
 免责条款 (免責條款) miǎnzétiáokuǎn [mín5zàak3tíu4fún2] /disclaimer /
 免于 (免於) miǎnyú [mín5jyú1] /to be saved from /to be spared (something) /
 免开尊口 (免開尊口) miǎnkāizūnkǒu /keep your thoughts to yourself /
 免去职务 (免去職務) miǎnqùzhíwù [mín5heoi3zik1mou6] /to relieve from office /to sack /
 免遭 miǎnzāo [mín5zou1] /to avoid suffering /to avoid meeting (a fatal accident) /spared / FO20822
 免职 (免職) miǎnzhí [mín5zik1] /to relieve sb of his post /to sack /to demote /dismissal /sacking / FO11545
 免掉 miǎndiào [mín5diu6] /to eliminate /to scrap /
 免提 miǎntí [mín5tai4] /hands-free (of telephone etc) /
 免不了 miǎnbùliǎo [mín5bat1liu5] /unavoidable /can't be avoided / FO10468
 免不了 miǎnbude /unavoidable /bound to (happen) / FO14125
 免费 (免費) miǎnfèi [mín5fai3] /free (of charge) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3061
 免费软件 (免費軟件) miǎnfèiruǎnjiàn [mín5fai3jyún5gɪn2] /freeware /
 免费搭车 (免費搭車) miǎnfèidāchē [mín5fai3daap3ce1] /free riding (economics) /
 免除 miǎnchú [mín5ceoi4] /to prevent /to avoid /to excuse /to exempt /to relieve /of a debt) to remit / FO11247
 免赔 (免賠) miǎnpéi /insurance excess /
 免赔条款 (免賠條款) miǎnpéitiáokuǎn /franchise clause (insurance) /
 免黜 miǎnchù /to dismiss /to fire /to degrade /
 免税 (免稅) miǎnshuì [mín5seoi5] /not liable to taxation (of monastery, imperial family etc) /tax free /duty free (shop) / TOCFL 流利級 FO14510
 免签 (免簽) miǎnqiān /to waive visa requirements /visa exemption /visa-exempt /
 免得 miǎnde [mín5dak1] /so as not to /so as to avoid / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7279
 免受 miǎnshòu [mín5sau6] /to avoid suffering /to prevent (sth bad) /to protect against (damage) /immunity (from prosecution) /freedom (from pain, damage etc) /exempt from punishment / FO17157
 免受伤害 (免受傷害) miǎnshòushānghài [mín5sau6soeng1hoi6] /to avoid damage /
 免疫 miǎnyì [mín5jik6] /immunity (to disease) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6139
 免疫力 miǎnyìlì [mín5jik6lik6] /immunity / FO16487
 免疫反应 (免疫反應) miǎnyìfǎnyìng [mín5jik6faan2jìng3] /immune response /
 免疫系统 (免疫系統) miǎnyìxìtǒng [mín5jik6hai6tǒng2] /immune system /
 免疫应答 (免疫應答) miǎnyìyīngdá [mín5jik6jìng1daap3] /immune response /
 免疫法 miǎnyìfǎ [mín5jik6faat3] /immunization /
 免疫学 (免疫學) miǎnyìxué [mín5jik6hok6] /immunology /
 勉 miǎn [mín5] /to exhort /to make an effort / U52C9 Stroke(s)9
 勉励 (勉勵) miǎnlì [mín5lai6] /to encourage / HSK6 FO11155
 勉强 (勉強) miǎnqiǎng [mín5koeng5] /to do with difficulty /to force sb to do sth /reluctant /barely enough / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4366
 勉力 miǎnlì [mín5lik6] /to strive /to make an effort /to exert oneself / FO29764
 勉力而为 (勉力而為) miǎnlìérwéi /to try one's best to do sth (idiom) /
 勉县 (勉縣) miǎnxiàn [mín5jyún6] /Mian County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
 勉勉强强 (勉勉強強) miǎnmiǎnqiǎngqiǎng [mín5mín5koeng5koeng5] /to achieve with difficulty /only just up to the task /barely adequate /
 兔 (兔) tù [tòu3] /variant of 兔[tu4] / FO6741 U5154(U514E) Stroke(s)8(7)
 兔 tù [tòu3] /rabbit / FO6741 U5154 Stroke(s)8
 兔斯基 tùsījī /Tuzki, a popular Chinese illustrated rabbit character /
 兔热病 (兔熱病) tùrèbìng /tularemia /rabbit fever /
 兔唇 tùchún [tòu3seon4] /hare lip (birth defect) / FO53449
 兔死狗烹 tùsǐgǒupēng /lit. to boil the hound once it caught the rabbit (idiom) /fig. to get rid of sb once he has served his purpose / FO52467
 兔死狐悲 tùsǐhúbēi [tòu3sei2wu4bei1] /lit. if the rabbit dies, the fox grieves (idiom); fig. to have sympathy with a like-minded person in distress / FO38374
 兔子 tùzi [tòu3zi2] /hare /rabbit /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhī1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO9262
 兔子不吃窝边草 (兔子不吃窩邊草) tùzibùchīwōbiāncǎo [tòu3zi2bat1hek3wo1bin1cou2] /A rabbit doesn't eat the grass by its own burrow (idiom); One shouldn't do anything to harm one's neighbors. /
 兔崽子 tùzǎizi /brat /bastard / FO28961
 兔年 tùnián [tòu3nin4] /Year of the Rabbit (e.g. 2011) /
 兔径 (兔徑) tùjìng [tòu3gìng3] /narrow winding path /
 兔爸 tùbà /toolbar (in computer software) (loanword) /
 兔羔子 tùgāozǐ /see 兔崽子[tu4 zai3 zi5] /
 逸 yì [jət6] /to escape /leisurely /outstanding / U9038 Stroke(s)11
 逸事 yìshì [jət6sɪ6] /anecdote /lost or apocryphal story about famous person /
 逸事遗闻 (逸事遺聞) yìshìyíwén /variant of 軼事遺聞 | 軼事遺聞 [yì4 shì4 yí2 wén2] /
 逸散 yìsǎn /to vaporize /to dispel /
 逸荡 (逸蕩) yìdàng /dissolute /
 逸致 (逸緻) yìzhì [jət6zi3] /carefree /in the mood for enjoyment /
 逸群 yìqún /above the common /outstanding /excelling /preeminent /
 逸民 yìmín /recluse /hermit /
 逸豫 yìyù [jət6jyú6] /idleness and pleasure /
 逸尘 (逸塵) yìchén /outstanding /above the common /out of the ordinary /
 逸尘断鞅 (逸塵斷鞅) yìchénduànāng [jət6can4tyun5joeng1] /lit. kicking up the dust and breaking the harness /fig. to ride like the wind (idiom) /
 逸乐 (逸樂) yìlè /pleasure-seeking /
 逸话 (逸話) yìhuà [jət6waa6] /rumor /anecdote (not in the official record) /apocryphal story /
 逸闻 (逸聞) yìwén [jət6man4] /variant of 軼聞 | 軼聞 [yì4 wén2] / FO35913
 逸宕 yìdàng /dissolute /
 象 xiàng [zoeng6] /elephant /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhī1] /shape /form /appearance /to imitate / TOCFL 高階級 FO1353 U8C61 Stroke(s)11
 象形 xiàngxíng [zoeng6jìng4] /pictogram /one of the Six Methods 六書 | 六书 of forming Chinese characters /Chinese character derived from a picture /sometimes called hieroglyph /
 象形文字 xiàngxíng wénzì [zoeng6jìng4man4zi6] /pictogram /hieroglyph / FO35736
 象形字 xiàngxíngzì [zoeng6jìng4zi6] /pictogram (one of the Six Methods 六書 | 六书 of forming Chinese characters) /Chinese character derived from a picture /sometimes called hieroglyph / FO50767
 象声词 (象聲詞) xiàngshēngcí [zoeng6sɪŋ1ci4] /onomatopoeia /
 象棋 xiàngqí [zoeng6kei2] /Chinese chess /CL: 副 [fú4] / HSK5 FO8065
 象棋赛 (象棋賽) xiàngqísài [zoeng6kei4coi3] /Chinese chess tournament /
 象样 (象樣) xiàngyàng /variant of 像樣 | 像樣 [xiàng4 yang4] /
 象牙 xiàngyá [zoeng6ngaa4] /ivory /elephant tusk / FO15065
 象牙塔 xiàngyátǎ [zoeng6ngaa4taap3] /ivory tower / FO31453
 象牙海岸 xiàngyáhǎi'àn [zoeng6ngaa4hoi2ngon6] /Ivory Coast, West Africa /
 象拔蚌 xiàngbá'bàng [zoeng6bat6pong5] /elephant trunk clam /geoduck (Panopea abrupta), large clam with a long proboscis (mainly from Washington State and British Columbia) /
 象限 xiàngxiàn /quadrant (in coordinate geometry) /
 象山 xiàngshān [zoeng6saan1] /Xiangshan district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /Xiangshan county in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /
 象山区 (象山區) xiàngshānqū [zoeng6saan1keoi1] /Xiangshan district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /
 象山县 (象山縣) xiàngshānxiàn /Xiangshan county in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /
 象鼻山 xiàngbǐshān [zoeng6bei6saan1] /Elephant trunk hill in Guilin /
 象征 (象徵) xiàngzhēng [zoeng6zìng1] /emblem /symbol /token /badge /to symbolize /to signify /to stand for / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3223
 象征主义 (象徵主義) xiàngzhēngzhǔyì [zoeng6zìng1zyu2ji6] /symbolism /

象征性 (象征性) xiàngzhēngxìng [zoeng6zing1sing3] /symbolic /emblem /token / FO16192

象话 (象話) xiànghuà /proper /also written 像話|像话 /

象州 xiàngzhōu [zoeng6zau1] /Xiangzhou county in Laibin 來賓|來賓[Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /

象州县 (象州縣) xiàngzhōuxiàn [zoeng6zau1jyun6] /Xiangzhou county in Laibin 來賓|來賓[Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /

象海豹 xiànghǎibào [zoeng6hoi2pauu3] /elephant seal /

奂 (奩) huàn [wun6] /surname Huan / U5942(U5950) Stroke(s)7(9)

奂(奩) huàn [wun6] /excellent / U5942(U5950) Stroke(s)7(9)

负(負) fù [fu6] /to bear /to carry (on one's back) /to turn one's back on /to be defeated /negative (math. etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1282 U8D1F(U8CA0) Stroke(s)6(9)

负责(負責) fùzé [fu6zaak3] /to be in charge of /to take responsibility for /to be to blame /conscientious / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO797

负责任(負責任) fùzérèn [fu6zaak3jam6] /to take responsibility /to bear responsibility /to be responsible /

负责人(負責人) fùzérén [fu6zaak3jan4] /person in charge / FO1767

负载(負載) fùzài [fu6zoi3] /load / FO22153

负整数(負整數) fùzhěngshù [fu6zing2sou3] /negative integer /

负增长(負增長) fùzēngzhǎng [fu6zang1zoeng2] /negative growth /economic recession / FO33755

负荆请罪(負荊請罪) fùjīngqǐngzuì /lit. to bring a bramble and ask for punishment (idiom) /fig. to offer sb a humble apology / FO47051

负荷(負荷) fùhè [fu6ho6] /load /burden /charge / FO9797

负极(負極) fùjí [fu6gik6] /negative pole /cathode / FO39503

负担(負擔) fùdān [fu6daam1] /burden /to bear a burden / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1895

负担者(負擔者) fùdānzhe [fu6daam1ze2] /bearer /

负担不起(負擔不起) fùdānbuqǐ [fu6daam1bat1hei2] /cannot afford /cannot bear the burden /

负压(負壓) fùyā [fu6aat3] /suction /negative pressure /

负面(負面) fùmiàn [fu6min2] /negative /the negative side / TOCFL 流利級 FO6638

负有(負有) fùyǒu [fu6jau5] /to be responsible for / FO6520

负有责任(負有責任) fùyǒuzérèn [fu6jau5zaak3jam6] /at fault /blamed for /responsible (for a blunder or crime) /

负号(負號) fùhào [fu6hou6] /negative value sign - (math.) /minus sign /

负电(負電) fùdiàn /negative electric charge / FO33905

负累(負累) fùlěi /to implicate /to involve /

负累(負累) fùlèi /burden /

负气(負氣) fùqì [fu3hei3] /in a pique /sulky /cross / FO29844

负重担(負重擔) fùzhòngdān [fu6zung6daam1] /burdened /

负外部性(負外部性) fùwàibùxìng /negative influence, effect that people's doings or behavior have on others (society) /

负债(負債) fùzhài [fu6zaai3] /to be in debt /to incur debts /liability (finance) / FO10381

负债累累(負債累累) fùzhàilěilěi [fu6zaai3leoi4leoi4] /debt-ridden /heavily laden with debt /

负债空空(負債空空) fùzhàilěilěi /heavily in debt /

负片(負片) fùpiàn [fu6pin3] /negative (in photography) /

负鼠(負鼠) fùshǔ [fu6syu2] /opossum (zoo.) /

负值(負值) fùzhí /negative value (math.) /

负伤(負傷) fùshāng [fu6soeng1] /to be wounded /to sustain an injury / FO15297

负反馈(負反饋) fùfǎnkuì [fu6faan2gwei6] /negative feedback /

负分(負分) fùfēn /negative score /minus (in grades, such as A-) /

负翁(負翁) fùwēng /debtor (jocular term, homonymous with 富翁[fu4 weng1]) /

负方(負方) fùfāng [fu6fong1] /the losing side /

负疚(負疚) fùjiù /literary) to feel apologetic /to feel guilty / FO30267

负离子(負離子) fùlízi [fu6lei4zi2] /negative ion (physics) / FO34468

负心(負心) fùxīn [fu6sam1] /ungrateful /heartless /to fail to be loyal to one's love / FO35200

负数(負數) fùshù [fu6sou3] /negative number / FO35199

(奩) See 奩

复 xi ò ng [hing3] /surname Xiong / U657B Stroke(s)15

复 xiòng [hing3] /long, faraway; pre-eminent U5910 Stroke(s)14

奂 huàn /old variant of 煥|煥[huan4] / U70C9 Stroke(s)10

𠂇(食) shí /"to eat" or "food" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 184) / U9963(U998E) Stroke(s)3(8)

饯(餞) jiàn [zin3] /farewell dinner /preserves / U996F(U991E) Stroke(s)8(16)

饯别(餞別) jiànbié /to give a farewell dinner / FO44714

饯行(餞行) jiàn xíng /to give a farewell dinner / FO24642

饷(餉) yè [jip3] /to carry food to laborers in the field / U998C(U9941) Stroke(s)13(18)

饷(饌) bó [bok3] /rice cake / U998E(U993A) Stroke(s)13(18)

饊(饊) náng [nong4] /a kind of a flat bread / FO16347 U9995(U9962) Stroke(s)25(30)

饊(饊) nǎng [nong4] /to stuff one's face /to eat greedily / FO16347 U9995(U9962) Stroke(s)25(30)

饊(饊) nǎngsǎng /to stuff one's throat with food /

饊(饊) nǎngzāo /to stuff oneself with forage /forage eating livestock /

饊(饊) nǎngkāng /to stuff one's face with forage /to guttle hay /

逗(逗) dòu [dau6] /to set out food / U997E(U9916) Stroke(s)10(15)

饵(餌) ěr [nei6] /pastry /food /to swallow /to lure /bait /lure / U9975(U990C) Stroke(s)9(14)

饵雷(餌雷) ěrléi [nei6leoi4] /baited trap /booby-trap /

饵敌(餌敵) ěrdí /to lure the enemy /to trap /

饵线(餌線) ěrxian /tippet (in fly-fishing) /

饵诱(餌誘) ěryòu /to lure /to entice /

饑(饑) jī [gan2] /time of famine or crop failure / U9991(U9949) Stroke(s)14(19)

馊(馊) sǎn /see 馊子|馊子[san3 zi5] / U9993(U994A) Stroke(s)15(20)

馊子(馊子) sǎnzi /deep-fried noodle cake / FO51965

馍(饅) mó [mo4] /small loaf of steamed bread / FO12028 U998D(U9943) Stroke(s)13(18)

饅(饅) mó /variant of 饅|饅[mo2] / FO12028 U998D(U995D) Stroke(s)13(24)

馍馍(饅饅) mómo /steamed bun / FO23384

馊(饅) chā [caa4] /stir and cook U9987(U9937) Stroke(s)12(17)

饽(饽) bō [but6] /cake /biscuit / U997D(U9911) Stroke(s)10(15)

饽饽(饽饽) bōbo [but6but6] /pastry /steamed bun /cake / FO21254

饨(饅) tún [tan1] /Chinese ravioli / U9968(U98E9) Stroke(s)7(12)

钉(釘) dīng [ding3] /display food for show only /sacrifice / U9964(U98E3) Stroke(s)5(10)

饶(饒) ráo [jiu4] /surname Rao / TOCFL 流利級 FO9279 U9976(U9952) Stroke(s)9(20)

饶(饒) ráo [jiu4] /rich /abundant /exuberant /to add for free /to throw in as bonus /to spare /to forgive /despite /although / TOCFL 流利級 FO9279 U9976(U9952) Stroke(s)9(20)

饶过(饒過) ráoguò /to pardon /to excuse /to forgive /

饶有(饒有) ráoyǒu [jiu4jau5] /full of (interest, humor, sentiment etc) / FO23388

饶有风趣(饒有風趣) ráoyǒufēngqù [jiu4jau5fung1ceoi3] /bubbling with humor (idiom); witty and interesting /

饶有兴趣(饒有興趣) ráoyǒuxìngqù [jiu4jau5hing3ceoi3] /engrossing /

饶平(饒平) ráopíng [jiu4ping4] /Raoping county in Chaozhou 潮州[Chao2 zhou1], Guangdong /

饶平县(饒平縣) ráopíngxiàn /Raoping county in Chaozhou 潮州[Chao2 zhou1], Guangdong /

饶了(饒了) ráole [jiu4liu5] /to spare /to forgive /

饶阳(饒陽) ráoyáng [jiu4joeng4] /Raoyang county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /

饶阳县(饒陽縣) ráoyángxiàn /Raoyang county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /

饶舌(饒舌) ráoshé [jiu4sit3] /talkative /to blather /to shoot one's mouth off /rap (genre of music) / FO32799

饶舌音乐(饒舌音樂) ráoshéyīnyuè /rap music /

饶舌调唇(饒舌調唇) ráoshétiáochún [jiu4sit6tiu4seon4] /blabbing and showing off (idiom); loud-mouthed trouble maker /

饶命(饒命) ráomìng [jiu4meng6] /to spare sb's life / FO32419

饶恕(饒恕) ráoshù [jiu4syu3] /to forgive /to pardon /to spare / HSK6 FO22842

饶河(饒河) ráohé [jiu4ho4] /Raohe county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山|双鸭山[Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /

饶河县 (饒河縣) rǎohéxiàn [jiu4ho4jyun6] /Raohe county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山 | 雙鴨山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang / 饒 (饒) zhuàn /old variant of 饒 | 饒 [zhuàn4] / U9994(U7C51) Stroke(s)15(21)
饒 (饒) zhuàn [zaan6] /food /delicacies / U9994(U994C) Stroke(s)15(20)
饒 (饒) xíng [cing4] /maltose syrup /molasses /heavy (eyelids) /drowsy-eyed /listless /(of dough, candy etc) to soften /to become soft and sticky / U9967(U9933) Stroke(s)6(17)
饒 (饒) sì /old variant of 饒 | 饒 [sì4] / U9972(U98E4) Stroke(s)8(10)
饒 (饒) sì [zi6] /to raise /to rear /to feed / U9972(U98FC) Stroke(s)8(13)
饒草 (饒草) sicǎo [zi6cou2] /forage grass / FO19002
饒槽 (饒槽) sicáo [zi6cou4] /feeding trough / 饒育 (饒育) siyù [zi6juk6] /to rear (an animal) / 饒养 (饒养) siyǎng [zi6joeng5] /to raise /to rear / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5814
饒养者 (饒养者) siyǎngzhě [zi6joeng5ze2] /feeder /
饒养场 (饒养場) siyǎngchǎng [zi6joeng5coeng4] /farm /feed lot /dry lot /
饒养员 (饒养員) siyǎngyuán [zi6joeng5jyun4] /zookeeper /stockman /breeder (of livestock, dogs or poultry etc) / FO21083
饒养业 (饒养業) siyǎngyè /stock farming /animal husbandry /
饒料 (饒料) siliào [zi6liu2] /feed /fodder / FO4501
饒 (饒) guǒ [gwo2] /cake / U9983(U991C) Stroke(s)11(16)
饒 (饒) hún [wan4] /Chinese ravioli / U9984(U991B) Stroke(s)11(16)
饒饨 (饒饨) hún tun [wan4tan1] /wonton /Taiwan pr. [hun2 dun5] / FO18505
饒炖 (饒燉) hún dùn /wonton /see also 饒饨 | 饒饨 [hun2 tun5] /
饒 (饒) mǎn [maan4] /steamed bread / U9992(U9945) Stroke(s)14(19)
饒头 (饒頭) mántou [maan4tau4] /steamed roll /steamed bun /steamed bread /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8239
饒 (饒) kuì [gwai6] /to make an offering to the gods /variant of 饒 | 饒 [kuì4] / U9988(U993D) Stroke(s)12(17)
饒 (饒) kuì [gwai6] /food /to make a present / U9988(U994B) Stroke(s)12(20)
饒贈 (饒贈) kuì zèng [gwai6zang6] /present (a gift) / FO19701
饒送 (饒送) kuì sòng /to present (a gift) /offering /to feed (a signal to a device, paper to a printer etc) / FO48779
饒 (饒) shí [sik6/sit6] /to nibble away at sth /to eat into /to erode / FO12842 U8680(U8755) Stroke(s)9(14)
饒刻 (饒刻) shí kè [sik6hak1] /to etch /engraving / FO50721
饒 (饒) gǔ [gwat1] U9989(U9936) Stroke(s)12(17)
饒 (饒) duò [deot1] U9973(U98FF) Stroke(s)8(13)
饒 (饒) xī [hei3] /grain ration /sacrificial victim / U9969(U993C) Stroke(s)7(18)
饒 (饒) chì [cik1] /keep in order /stern /to order /direct / U996C(U98ED) Stroke(s)7(12)

饪 (饪) rèn [jam6] /cooked food /to cook (until ready) / U996A(U98EA) Stroke(s)7(12)
饪 (饪) rèn /variant of 饪 | 饪 [ren4] / U996A(U9901) Stroke(s)7(14)
饰 (飾) shì [sik1] /decoration /ornament /to decorate /to adorn /to hide /to conceal (a fault) /excuse (to hide a fault) /to play a role (in opera) /to impersonate / FO7149 U9970(U98FE) Stroke(s)8(13)
饰带 (飾帶) shì dài [sik1daai3] /sash /streamer / 饰面 (飾面) shì miàn [sik1min6] /ornamental facing /veneer /
饰边 (飾邊) shì biān [sik1bin1] /ornamental border /
饰品 (飾品) shì pǐn [sik1ban2] /ornament /item of jewelry /accessory / FO25845
饰巾 (飾巾) shì jīn [sik1gan1] /kerchief as head ornament /
饰钉 (飾釘) shì dīng [sik1deng1] /stud (for decorating clothing, shoes, belts etc) /
饰物 (飾物) shì wù [sik1mat6] /decorations /jewelry / FO25723
饰胸鹑 (飾胸鶉) shì xiōngchóu / (Chinese bird species) buff-breasted sandpiper (Tryngites subruficollis) /
饰词 (飾詞) shì cí [sik1ci4] /excuse /pretext / FO52429
饰演 (飾演) shì yǎn [sik1jin2] /to act /to play a part / FO15725
饪 (饪) tuō [tok3] / (cake) / U9966(U98E5) Stroke(s)6(11)
饿 (餓) è [ngo6] /to be hungry /hungry / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3615 U997F(U9913) Stroke(s)10(15)
饿享 (餓享) è piǎo [ngo6piu5] /starving people / 饿享载道 (餓享載道) è piǎozàidào [ngo6piu5zoi3dou6] /starved corpses fill the roads (idiom); state of famine /
饿享遍野 (餓享遍野) è piǎobiànyě [ngo6piu5pin3je5] /starving people everywhere (idiom); a state of famine /
饿死 (餓死) è sǐ [ngo6sei2] /to starve to death /to be very hungry /
饿殍 (餓殍) è piǎo [ngo6piu5] /starving people / FO47656
饿殍载道 (餓殍載道) è piǎozàidào [ngo6piu5zoi3dou6] /starved corpses fill the roads (idiom); state of famine /
饿肚子 (餓肚子) è dù zǐ [ngo6tou5zi2] /to go hungry /to starve /
饿鬼 (餓鬼) è guǐ [ngo6gwai2] /sb who is always hungry /glutton / (Buddhism) hungry ghost / FO43645
饿 (餓) yù [jyu3] /full (as of eating) / U996B(U98EB) Stroke(s)7(12)
饿甘糈肥 (餓甘糈肥) yù gānyǎnféi /to live off the fat of the land (idiom) /to have a luxurious lifestyle /
饥 (飢) jī [gei1] /hungry / FO10070 U9965(U98E2) Stroke(s)5(10)
饥 (饑) jī [gei1] /variant of 飢 | 飢 [ji1] / FO10070 U9965(U9951) Stroke(s)5(20)
饥荒 (饑荒) jī huāng [gei1fong1] /crop failure /famine /debt /difficulty / FO19027
饥不择食 (飢不擇食) jībùzeshí [gei1bat1zaak6sik6] /when hungry, you can't pick what you eat (idiom); beggars can't be

choosers /When matters are urgent, don't spend time choosing alternatives. / FO38896
饥肠辘辘 (飢腸轆轤) jī chánglùlù /stomach rumbling with hunger / FO31516
饥谨荐臻 (饑饉薦臻) jījǐnjiànzhēn [gei1gan2zin3zeon1] /famine repeats unceasingly (idiom, from Book of Songs) /
饥饿 (飢餓) jiè [gei1ngo6] /hunger /starvation /famine / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7415
饥寒交迫 (飢寒交迫) jīhánjiāopò [gei1hon4gaau1baak1] /beset by hunger and cold (idiom) /starving and freezing /in desperate poverty / FO30507
饥渴 (飢渴) jīkě [gei1hot3] /hunger and thirst / FO19881
饱 (飽) bǎo [baau2] /to eat till full /satisfied / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4431 U9971(U98FD) Stroke(s)8(13)
饱餐 (飽餐) bǎocān [baau2caan1] /to eat and eat /to stuff oneself / FO28797
饱餐一顿 (飽餐一頓) bǎocānyīdùn [baau2caan1jat1deon6] /to eat one's fill /to be full /
饱餐战饭 (飽餐戰飯) bǎocānzhàn fàn /to fill one's belly before the battle (idiom) /
饱眼福 (飽眼福) bǎoyǎnfú /to feast one's eyes on (idiom) / FO45502
饱嗝儿 (飽嗝兒) bǎogér [baau2gaak3ji4] /to belch (on a full stomach) / FO39663
饱暖思淫欲, 饥寒起盗心 (飽暖思淫欲, 飢寒起盜心) bǎonuǎnsīyinyù, jīhánqǐdàoxīn /lechery springs from warmth and nourishment, kleptomania springs from hunger and cold (idiom) /
饱足 (飽足) bǎozú [baau2zuk1] /to be full (after eating) /
饱览 (飽覽) bǎolǎn [baau2laam5] /to look intensively /to feast one's eyes on / FO29179
饱尝 (飽嘗) bǎocháng [baau2soeng4] /to enjoy fully /to experience to the full over a long period / FO22481
饱以老拳 (飽以老拳) bǎoyǐlǎoquán [baau2ji5lou5kyun4] /to thump repeatedly with one's fist /
饱和 (飽和) bǎohé [baau2wo4] /saturation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9935
饱和脂肪 (飽和脂肪) bǎohézhīfáng [baau2wo4zi1fong1] /saturated fat /
饱和脂肪酸 (飽和脂肪酸) bǎohézhīfāngsuān [baau2wo4zi1fong1syun1] /saturated fatty acid (SFA) /
饱私囊 (飽私囊) bǎosīnáng [baau2si1nong4] /to stuff one's pockets /to enrich oneself dishonestly /
饱受 (飽受) bǎoshòu [baau2sau6] /to endure /to suffer /to be subjected to / FO12943
饱人不知饿人饥 (飽人不知餓人飢) bǎorénbùzhīèrénjī [baau2jan4bat1zi1ngo6jan4gei1] /The well-fed cannot know how the starving suffer (idiom) /
饱食终日 (飽食終日) bǎoshízhōngrì [baau2sik6zung1jat6] /to spend the whole day eating (i.e. not doing any work) /
饱食终日, 无所用心 (飽食終日, 無所用心) bǎoshízhōngrì, wúsuǒyòngxīn /to eat three square meals a day and do no work (idiom)

/to be satiated with food and remain idle / FO52611
饱含 (飽含) bǎohán [baau2ham4] /to be full of (emotion) /to brim with (love, tears etc) / FO12354
饱经风霜 (飽經風霜) bǎojīngfēngshuāng [baau2ging1fung1soeng1] /weather-beaten /having experienced the hard ship of life / FO32864
饱经沧桑 (飽經滄桑) bǎojīngcāngsāng [baau2ging1cong1song1] /having lived through many changes / HSK6 FO32086
饱经忧患 (飽經憂患) bǎojīngyōuhuàn /having experienced much suffering /
饱绽 (飽綻) bǎozhàn /to swell to bursting (after having eaten too much) /
饱读 (飽讀) bǎodú [baau2duk6] /to read intensively /
饱满 (飽滿) bǎomǎn [baau2mun5] /full /plump / TOCFL 流利級 FO9068
饱汉不知饿汉饥 (飽漢不知餓漢飢) bǎohàn bùzhī èhàn jī [baau2hon3bat1zi1ngo6hon3gei1] /The well-fed cannot know how the starving suffer (idiom). /
饱学 (飽學) bǎoxué [baau2hok6] /learned /erudite /scholarly / FO43590
馋 (饞) chán [caam4] /gluttonous /greedy /to have a craving / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO13815 U998B(U995E) Stroke(s)12(25)
馋嘴 (饞嘴) chán zuǐ [caam4zeoi2] /gluttonous /glutton / FO34746
馋嘴蛙 (饞嘴蛙) chán zuǐ wā /sautéed bullfrog with chili sauce /
馋鬼 (饞鬼) chánguǐ /glutton /greedy /piggish / FO53628
馋人 (饞人) chán rén [caam4jan4] /to make one's mouth water /appetizing /greedy person /glutton /
馋言 (饞言) chán yán [caam4jin4] /slander /
馋痨 (饞癆) chán láo [caam4lou4] /gluttony /
馋涎欲垂 (饞涎欲垂) chán xián yù chuí /see 垂涎欲滴 | 垂涎欲滴 [chan2 xian2 yu4 di1] /
馋涎欲滴 (饞涎欲滴) chán xián yù dī /lit. to drool with desire (idiom) /fig. to hunger for /greedy / FO42146
馅 (餡) xiàn [haam5] /stuffing /forcemeat /filling / FO16214 U9985(U9921) Stroke(s)11(16)
馅饼 (餡餅) xiàn bǐng [haam2beng2] /meat pie /pie /pasty /
馅儿 (餡兒) xiàn r [haam2ji4] /erhua variant of 馅 | 馅[xian4] / HSK6 FO35437
馅儿饼 (餡兒餅) xiàn r bǐng [haam5ji4beng2] /erhua variant of 餡餅 | 馅饼[xian4 bing3] / FO53484
饮 (飲) yǐn /old variant of 飲 | 饮[yin3] / FO1766 U996E(U3C43) Stroke(s)7(15)
饮 (飲) yǐn [jam2] /to drink / TOCFL 高階級 FO1766 U996E(U98F2) Stroke(s)7(12)
饮 (飲) yǐn [jam2] /to give (animals) water to drink / FO9564 U996E(U98F2) Stroke(s)7(12)
饮茶 (飲茶) yǐn chá [jam2caa4] /to have tea and refreshments /to have dimsum lunch (Cantonese) /
饮品 (飲品) yǐn pǐn [jam2ban2] /beverage / FO24538
饮水 (飲水) yǐn shuǐ [jam2seoi2] /drinking water /

饮水机 (飲水機) yǐn shuǐ jī [jam2seoi2gei1] /water dispenser /water cooler /drinking fountain /
饮水思源 (飲水思源) yǐn shuǐ sī yuán [jam2seoi2si1yun4] /lit. when you drink water, think of its source (idiom); gratitude for blessings and their well-spring /Don't forget where your happiness come from. /Be grateful for all your blessings! / FO38806
饮水器 (飲水器) yǐn shuǐ qì [jam2seoi2hei3] /water dispenser /
饮用 (飲用) yǐn yòng [jam2jung6] /drink /drinking or drinkable (water) / FO10298
饮用水 (飲用水) yǐn yòng shuǐ [jam2jung6seoi2] /drinking water /potable water /
饮食 (飲食) yǐn shí [jam2sik6] /food and drink /diet / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5134
饮食疗养 (飲食療養) yǐn shí liáo yǎng [jam2sik6liu4joeng5] /diet /
饮料 (飲料) yǐn liào [jam2liu6] /drink /beverage / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO6795
饮宴 (飲宴) yǐn yàn [jam2jin3] /banquet /dinner /drinking party /feast / FO50801
饮酒 (飲酒) yǐn jiǔ [jam2zau2] /to drink wine / FO10409
饮酒驾车 (飲酒駕車) yǐn jiǔ jià chē /drink and drive (moderately high blood alcohol concentration) /
饮酒作乐 (飲酒作樂) yǐn jiǔ zuò lè /drinking party /to go on a binge /to paint the town red /
饮流怀源 (飲流懷源) yǐn liú huái yuán [jam2lau4waa14jun4] /lit. when you drink water, think of its source (idiom); gratitude for blessings and their well-spring /Don't forget where your happiness come from. /Be grateful for all your blessings! /
饮恨 (飲恨) yǐn hèn [jam2han6] /to nurse a grievance /to harbor a grudge / FO37274
饮恨吞声 (飲恨吞聲) yǐn hèn tūn shēng /to harbor a grudge with deep-seated hatred (idiom) /
饬 (餼) lè /see 餼 | 饬 [he2 le5] / U9979(U990E) Stroke(s)9(14)
馊 (餿) sōu [sau1] /rancid /soured (as food) / FO22125 U998A(U993F) Stroke(s)12(17)
馊臭 (餿臭) sōu chòu /reeking /putrid /
馊主意 (餿主意) sōu zhǔ yì /rotten idea / FO36716
饷 (餉) xiǎng [hoeng2] /soldier's pay / FO9369 U9977(U9909) Stroke(s)9(14)
饷 (餉) xiǎng [hoeng2] /variant of 餉 | 饷[xiang3] / FO9369 U9977(U995F) Stroke(s)9(25)
馏 (餾) liú [lau6] /to distill /to break a liquid substance up into components by boiling / FO32648 U998F(U993E) Stroke(s)13(18)
馏 (餾) liù [lau6] /to steam /to cook in a steamer /to reheat cold food by steaming it / FO32648 U998F(U993E) Stroke(s)13(18)
馏分 (餾分) liú fēn [lau6fan6] /fraction (of a distillate) /key (one component part of a distillate) /
饭 (飯) fàn [faan6] /food /cuisine /cooked rice /meal /CL:碗[wan3], 頓[ton4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1491 U996D(U98EF) Stroke(s)7(12)
饭替 (飯替) fàn tì /body double (in eating scenes) /
饭菜 (飯菜) fàn cài [faan6coi3] /food / FO9142

饭桶 (飯桶) fàn tǒng [faan6tung2] /rice bucket /fathead /good-for-nothing / FO30380
饭托 (飯托) fàn tuō /person hired to lure customers to high-priced restaurants /
饭厅 (飯廳) fàn tīng [faan6teng1] /dining room /dining hall /mess hall / FO20989
饭碗 (飯碗) fàn wǎn [faan6wun2] /rice bowl /fig. livelihood /job /way of making a living / FO8442
饭局 (飯局) fàn jú [faan6guk6] /dinner party /banquet / FO29841
饭桌 (飯桌) fàn zhuō [faan6coek3] /dining table / FO12418
饭团 (飯糰) fàn tuán [faan6tyun4] /onigiri (Japanese rice-ball snack) /
饭堂 (飯堂) fàn táng [faan6tong4] /dining hall /canteen /cafeteria / FO32613
饭岛柳莺 (飯島柳鶯) fàn dǎo liú yīng / (Chinese bird species) Ijima's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus ijimae) /
饭馆 (飯館) fàn guǎn [faan6gun2] /restaurant /CL:家[jia1] / FO9143
饭馆儿 (飯館兒) fàn guǎn r [faan6gun2ji4] /erhua variant of 飯館 | 饭馆[faan4 guan3] /
饭后一支烟, 赛过活神仙 (飯後一支煙, 賽過活神仙) fàn hòu yī zhī yān, sài guò huó shén xiān /have a smoke after each meal and you will surpass the immortals (proverb) /
饭后百步走, 活到九十九 (飯後百步走, 活到九十九) fàn hòu bǎi bù zǒu, huó dào jiǔ shí jiǔ /walk a hundred steps after each meal and you will live a long life (proverb) /
饭后服用 (飯後服用) fàn hòu fú yòng /post cibum (pharm.) /to take (medicine) after a meal /
饭饊 (飯饊) fàn shèng /dishes (of food) (Cantonese) /
饭盒 (飯盒) fàn hé [faan6hap2] /lunchbox /mess tin / FO17968
饭盆 (飯盆) fàn pén /tuck box /dog dish /
饭食 (飯食) fàn shí [faan6sik6] /food / FO23921
饭庄 (飯莊) fàn zhuāng [faan6zong1] /big restaurant / FO26322
饭店 (飯店) fàn diàn [faan6dim3] /restaurant /hotel /CL:家[jia1], 個[ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2674
饭类 (飯類) fàn lèi [faan6leoi6] /rice dishes (on menu) /
饭糗茹草 (飯糗茹草) fàn qiǔ rú cǎo /lit. to live on dry provisions and wild herbs (idiom) /fig. to live in abject poverty /
馁 (餓) něi [nei5/noi5] /hungry / U9981(U9912) Stroke(s)10(15)
馀 (餘) yú [jyu4] /surname Yu / TOCFL 流利級 U9980(U9918) Stroke(s)10(15)
馀 (餘) yú [jyu4] /variant of 餘 | 余[yu2], remainder / TOCFL 流利級 U9980(U9918) Stroke(s)10(15)
饴 (飴) hé /see 饴 | 饴 [he2 le5] / U9978(U9904) Stroke(s)9(14)
饴饈 (飴饈) hé /noodles either made of buckwheat or sorghum /
饴 (飴) yí [ji4] /syrup / U9974(U98F4) Stroke(s)8(13)
饴糖 (飴糖) yí táng /malt sugar /maltose / FO55027

馐 (餛) jùn [zeon3] /remains of a sacrifice or a meal / U9982(U9915) Stroke(s)10(15)
馐馅 (餛餡) jūnxiàn [zeon3haam5] /stuffing /force-meat /filling, e.g. in 包子[bao3 zǐ5] or 饺子[jiao3 zǐ5] /
依 (餛) xī [sǐ1] U997B(U990F) Stroke(s)9(14)
饺 (餃) jiǎo [gaau2] /dumplings with meat filling / U997A(U9903) Stroke(s)9(14)
饺子 (餃子) jiǎozi [gaau2zi2] /dumpling /pot-sticker /CL: 個|个[ge4], 隻|只[zhi1] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO8372
饺子馆 (餃子館) jiǎoziguǎn [gaau2zi2gun2] /dumpling restaurant /
饺饵 (餃餌) jiǎoěr [gaau2nei6] /dumpling /pot-sticker /same as 餃子|饺子 /
馐 (饈) xiū [sau1] /delicacies / U9990(U9948) Stroke(s)13(18)
饼 (餅) bǐng [beng2] /round flat cake /cookie /cake /pastry /CL: 張|张[zhang1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO8214 U997C(U9905) Stroke(s)9(14)
饼干 (餅乾) bǐnggān [beng2gon1] /biscuit /cracker /cookie /CL: 片[pian4], 塊|块[kuai4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO15559
饼型图 (餅型圖) bǐngxíngtú /pie chart /pie diagram /
饼子 (餅子) bǐngzi [beng2zi2] /maize or millet pancake / FO20934
饼图 (餅圖) bǐngtú [beng2tou4] /pie chart /
饼铛 (餅鏟) bǐngchēng [beng2cang1] /baking pan /
饼肥 (餅肥) bǐngféi [beng2fei4] /cake fertilizer /
饼饵 (餅餌) bǐngěr [beng2nei6] /cakes /pastry /
饼状图 (餅狀圖) bǐngzhuàngtú /pie chart /
馆 (館) guǎn /variant of 館|馆[guan3] / FO4660 U9986(U8218) Stroke(s)11(16)
馆 (館) guǎn [gun2] /building /shop /term for certain service establishments /embassy or consulate /schoolroom (old) /CL: 家[jia1] / FO4660 U9986(U9928) Stroke(s)11(16)
馆地 (館地) guǎndì /school (old) /
馆子 (館子) guǎnzi [gun2zi2] /restaurant /theater (old) / FO15468
馆陶 (館陶) guǎntáo [gun2tou4] /Guantao county in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei /
馆陶县 (館陶縣) guǎntáoxiàn /Guantao county in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei /
馆宾 (館賓) guǎnbīn /private teacher /preceptor /
尔 gè /variant of 个|个[ge4] / U4E87 Stroke(s)3
尔 (尔) ěr [ji5] /variant of 爾|尔[er3] / U5C14(U5C12) Stroke(s)5(5)
尔 (爾) ěr [ji5] /thus /so /like that /you /thou / U5C14(U723E) Stroke(s)5(14)
尔格 (爾格) ěrgé /erg (physics) (loanword) /
尔雅 (爾雅) ěryǎ [ji5ngaa5] /"Erya" or "The Ready Guide", first extant Chinese dictionary, c. 3rd century BC, with glossaries on classical texts /
尔来 (爾來) ěrlái /recently /until now /up to the present /lately /also written 邇來|迩來 /
尔虞我诈 (爾虞我詐) ěryúwǒzhà [ji5jyu4ngoo5zaa3] /lit. you hoodwink me and I cheat you (idiom); fig. mutual deception /each tries to outwit the other /dog eats dog and devil take the hindmost / FO38451
尔后 (爾後) ěrhòu [ji5hau6] /henceforth /thereafter /subsequently / FO13575

尔德 (爾德) ěrdé [ji5dak1] /Eid (Islam) /
玺 (璽) xǐ [saa2] /ruler's seal / U73BA(U74BD) Stroke(s)10(19)
玺印 (璽印) xǐyìn /seal (esp. of ruler) /
迩 (邇) ěr [ji5] /recently /near /close / U8FE9(U9087) Stroke(s)8(17)
邇来 (邇來) ěrlái [ji5loi4] /recently /until now /up to the present /lately /also written 爾來|尔来 /
角 jiǎo [gok3] /angle /corner /horn /horn-shaped /unit of money equal to 0.1 yuan /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK3 FO1217 U89D2 Stroke(s)7
角 jué [gok3] /surname Jue / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO4260 U89D2 Stroke(s)7
角 jué [gok3] /role (theater) /to compete /ancient three legged wine vessel /third note of pentatonic scale / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO4260 U89D2 Stroke(s)7
角球 jiǎoqiú [gok3kau4] /corner kick (in soccer) /free strike in hockey / FO23376
角规 (角規) jiǎoguī [gok3kwai1] /angle gauge /clinograph /
角动量 (角動量) jiǎodòngliàng [gok3dung6loeng6] /angular momentum /角速度 jiǎosùdù [gok3cuk1dou6] /angular velocity /
角票 jiǎopiào [gok3piu3] /bank note in Jiao units (Mao, one-tenth of yuan) /
角落 jiǎoluò [gok3lok6*1] /nook /corner / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5744
角标 (角標) jiǎobiāo [gok3biu1] /superscript /
角椅 jiǎoyǐ [gok3ji2] /chair designed to fit in corner of a room /
角柱体 (角柱體) jiǎozhùtǐ [gok3cyu5tai2] /prism (math.) /
角楼 (角樓) jiǎolóu [gok3lau4] /corner (between walls) / FO36483
角抵 juédǐ [gok3dai2] /wrestling /to wrestle /
角百灵 (角百靈) jiǎobǎilíng /Chinese bird species) horned lark (Eremophila alpestris) /
角砧 jiǎozhēn [gok3zam1] /beck iron (corner of anvil) /
角龙 (角龍) jiǎolóng [gok3lung4] /ceratopsian /
角逐 juézhú [gok3zuk6] /to tussle /to contend /to contest / FO7529
角弓 jiǎogōng [gok3gung1] /bow decorated with animal horns /
角弓反张 (角弓反張) jiǎogōngfǎnzhāng [gok3gung1faan2zoeng1] /opisthotonus (med.), muscular spasm of the body associated with tetanus and meningitis /
角鸬鹚 (角鸕鷀) jiǎolūcī /Chinese bird species) horned grebe (Podiceps auritus) /
角尺 jiǎochǐ [gok3cek3] /set square (tool to measure right angles) /
角马 (角馬) jiǎomǎ [gok3maa5] /gnu /wildbeest /
角力 juélì [gok3lik6] /wrestling /a trial of strength / FO36487
角蛋白 jiǎodànbái [gok3daan2baak6] /keratin (protein forming nails and feathers etc) /
角子 jiǎozi [gok3zi2] /one Jiao coin (Mao, one-tenth of yuan) /
角频率 (角頻率) jiǎopínlǜ [gok3pan4leot6] /angular frequency /
角口 jiǎokǒu [gok3hau2] /to quarrel /
角鸮 (角鴞) jiǎoxiāo [gok3hiu1] /screech owl (genus Megascops, a.k.a. Otus) /

角嘴海雀 jiǎozuǐhǎiqū /Chinese bird species) rhinoceros auklet (Cerorhinca monocerata) /
角曲尺 jiǎoqūchǐ [gok3kuk1cek3] /miter square (tool to measure angles) /
角回 jiǎohuí [gok3wui4] /angular gyrus (convolution of the brain) /
角钉 (角釘) jiǎodīng [gok3deng1] /corner bracket (for securing the corner of a picture frame etc) /brad /
角铁 (角鐵) jiǎotiě [gok3tit3] /angle iron / FO52774
角锥 (角錐) jiǎozhuī [gok3zeoi1] /pyramid /
角朊 jiǎoruǎn /keratin /
角膜 jiǎomó [gok3mok2] /cornea / FO19882
角膜接触镜 (角膜接觸鏡) jiǎomójiēchùjìng /contact lens /
角膜炎 jiǎomóyán [gok3mok2jim4] /keratitis (inflammation of the cornea) / FO53292
角色 juésè [gok3sik1] /role /character in a novel /persona /also pr. [jiao3 se4] / HSK5 FO2512
角色扮演游戏 (角色扮演遊戲) juésèbànyǎnyóuxì [gok3sik1baan6jin2jau4hei3] /role-playing game (RPG) /
角伎 jiǎojì [gok3gei6] /high-class prostitute /courtesan /
角质 (角質) jiǎozhì [gok3zat1] /cutin /keratin / FO38105
角质素 (角質素) jiǎozhìsù [gok3zat1sou3] /keratin /
角质层 (角質層) jiǎozhìcéng /stratum corneum (outermost layer of the skin) /
角妓 jiǎojì [gok3gei6] /high-class prostitute /courtesan /
角度 jiǎodù [gok3dou6] /angle /point of view / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1931
角门 (角門) jiǎomén [gok3mun4] /corner gate / FO30063
角闪石 (角閃石) jiǎoshǎnshí [gok3sim2sek6] /hornblende (rock-forming mineral, type of amphibole) /
角斗 (角鬥) juédòu [gok3dau3] /to wrestle / FO37919
角斗士 (角鬥士) jiǎodòushi [gok3dau3si6] /gladiator /
角斗场 (角鬥場) juédòuchǎng /wrestling ring /
角头 (角頭) jiǎotóu [gok3tau4] /gang leader /mafia boss /
鲑 huà [haai6/waa6] / U89DF Stroke(s)13
鳅 sù [cuk1] /tremble with fear / U89EB Stroke(s)14
鳊 yàn /variant of 燕, swallow / U89FE Stroke(s)23
鳊 gōng /old variant of 觥[gong1] / U89F5 Stroke(s)18
鳃 qū [kau4] /bent upwards /taut / U89E9 Stroke(s)14
觥 jī [kei1] /odd /one horn up and one horn down / U89ED Stroke(s)15
觥 jué [kyut3] /dissatisfied / U89D6 Stroke(s)11
觥 jīn [gan1] /variant of 筋[jin1] /variant of 斤[jin1] / U89D4 Stroke(s)9
解 jiě [gaa2/haai6] /to divide /to break up /to split /to separate /to dissolve /to solve /to melt /to remove /to untie /to loosen /to open /to emancipate /to explain /to understand /to know /a solution /a dissection / TOCFL 高階級 FO1999 U89E3 Stroke(s)13

解 jiè [gaa2/haai6] /to transport under guard / FO4793 U89E3 Stroke(s)13
解 xiè [gaa2/haai6] /surname Xie / FO4793 U89E3 Stroke(s)13
解 xiè [gaa2/haai6] /acrobatic display (esp. on horseback) (old) /variant of 懈[xie4] and 邂[xie4] (old) / FO4793 U89E3 Stroke(s)13
解毒 jiědú [gaa2duk6] /to detoxify /to relieve fever (in Chinese medicine) / FO22939
解毒药(解毒藥) jiědúyào [gaa2duk6joek6] /an antidote /
解毒剂(解毒劑) jiědújì [gaa2duk6zai1] /an antidote /
解理 jiělǐ [gaa2lei5] /cleavage (splitting of minerals such as slate along planes) /
解理面 jiělǐmiàn [gaa2lei5min6] /cleavage plane (e.g. of slate) /
解理方向 jiělǐfāngxiàng [gaa2lei5fong1hoeng3] /direction of cleavage (e.g. of slate) /
解开(解開) jiěkāi [gaa2hoi1] /to untie /to undo /
解元 jiěyuán [gaa2jyun4] /first-placed candidate in the provincial imperial examinations (old) /
解封 jiěfēng [gaa2fung1] /to lift a ban /
解惑 jiěhuò [gaa2waa6] /to dispel doubts /to clear up confusion / FO21523
解囊 jiěnáng [gaa2nong4] /lit. to loosen one's purse /fig. to give generously to help others /
解醒 jiěchéng [gaa2cing4] /to sober up /to sleep off the effect of drink /
解酸药(解酸藥) jiěsuānyào [gaa2syun1joek6] /to relieve acidity /anti-acid /
解聘 jiěpìn [gaa2ping3] /to dismiss an employee /to sack / FO24572
解职(解職) jiězhí [gaa2zik1] /to dismiss from office /to discharge /to sack / FO27122
解散 jiěsàn [gaa2saan3] /to dissolve /to disband / HSK6 FO8016
解颐(解頤) jiěyí [gaa2ji4] /to smile /to laugh /
解药(解藥) jiěyào [gaa2joek6] /antidote /
解严(解嚴) jiěyán [gaa2jim4] /to lift restrictions (such as curfew or martial law) /
解禁 jiějìn [gaa2gam3] /to lift a prohibition / FO26536
解构(解構) jiěgòu [gaa2gau3] /to deconstruct / FO41268
解析 jiěxī [gaa2sik1] /to analyze /to resolve / (math.) analysis /analytic / FO11153
解析函数(解析函數) jiěxīhánshù [gaa2sik1haam4sou3] / (math.) an analytic function (of a complex variable) /
解析函数论(解析函數論) jiěxīhánshùlùn [gaa2sik1haam4sou3leon6] / (math.) complex analytic function theory /
解析几何(解析幾何) jiěxījīhé [gaa2sik1gei2ho4] /analytic geometry /coordinate geometry /
解析几何学(解析幾何學) jiěxījīhéxué [gaa2sik1gei2ho4hok6] /analytic geometry /coordinate geometry /
解析度 jiěxīdù [gaa2sik1dou6] /resolution (of image, monitor etc) /
解扣(解釦) jiěkòu [gaa2kau3] /lit. to unbutton /fig. to solve a dispute /
解热(解熱) jiěrè [gaa2jit6] /to relieve fever / FO45010

解救 jiějiù [gaa2gau3] /to rescue /to help out of difficulties /to save the situation / FO11218
解压(解壓) jiěyā [gaa2aat3] /decompression (in digital technology) /to extract data from a compressed file /
解压缩(解壓縮) jiěyāsūo [gaa2aat3suk1] /to decompress /decompression (esp. computer) /
解百纳(解百納) jiěbǎinà /Cabernet (grape type) /
解码(解碼) jiěmǎ [gaa2maa5] /to decode /to decipher / FO39729
解码器(解碼器) jiěmǎqì [gaa2maa5hei3] /decoder /
解大手 jiědàshǒu / (coll.) to defecate /
解民倒悬(解民倒懸) jiěmíndào xuán [gaa2man4dou3jyun4] /lit. to rescue the people from hanging upside down (idiom, from Mencius); to save the people from dire straits /
解劝(解勸) jiěquàn [gaa2hyun3] /to soothe /to pacify /to mollify /to mediate (in a dispute etc) / FO35834
解除 jiěchú [gaa2ceoi4] /to remove /to sack /to get rid of /to relieve (sb of their duties) /to free /to lift (an embargo) /to rescind (an agreement) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3370
解题(解題) jiětí /to solve problems /to explicate / FO23806
解围(解圍) jiěwéi [gaa2wai4] /to lift a siege /to help sb out of trouble or embarrassment / FO18690
解甲 jiějiǎ [gaa2gaap3] /to remove armor /to return to civilian life /
解甲归田(解甲歸田) jiějiǎguītián [gaa2gaap3gwei1tin4] /to remove armor and return to the farm /to return to civilian life / FO44434
解嘲 jiěcháo [gaa2zau1] /to try to cover up in an embarrassing situation /to justify oneself /to find excuses / FO25763
解吸 jiěxī [gaa2kap1] /to de-absorb /to get a chemical out of solution /
解小手 jiěxiǎoshǒu / (coll.) to urinate /
解锁(解鎖) jiěsuǒ [gaa2so2] /to unlock /to release /
解铃还须系铃人(解鈴還須繫鈴人) jiělíngháixūxìlíng rén /lit. whoever hung the bell on the tiger's neck must untie it (idiom) /fig. whoever started the trouble should end it /
解铃系铃(解鈴繫鈴) jiělíngxìlíng /see 解鈴還須繫鈴人|解鈴還須系铃人[jie3 ling2 hai2 xu1 xi4 ling2 ren2] /
解手 jiěshǒu [gaa2sau2] /to relieve oneself (i.e. use the toilet) /to solve / FO32007
解和 jiěhé [gaa2wo4] /to mediate (in a conflict) /to pacify /
解愁 jiěchóu [gaa2sau4] /to relieve melancholy / FO41267
解答 jiědá [gaa2daap3] /answer /explanation /solution (to a math equation) / TOCFL 高階級 FO7747
解脱(解脫) jiětuō [gaa2tyut3] /relief /to free oneself /to break away from /to extricate oneself /to relieve /to liberate /to emancipate /free /relieved / TOCFL 流利級 FO8820

解免 jiěmiǎn [gaa2min5] /to avoid (difficulties) /to open up a siege /
解饿(解餓) jiěè [gaa2ngo6] /to relieve hunger /
解馋(解饑) jiěchán [gaa2caam4] /to eat to one's heart's content / FO36313
解体(解體) jiětǐ [gaa2tai2] /to break up into components /to disintegrate /to collapse /to crumble / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10264
解像力 jiěxiànglì /resolving power (of a lens etc) /
解像度 jiěxiàngdù [gaa2zoeng6dou6] /resolution (of images, monitors, scanners etc) /
解疑 jiěyí [gaa2ji4] /to dispel doubts /to remove ambiguities / FO47717
解乏 jiěfá [gaa2fat6] /to relieve tiredness /to freshen up / FO44157
解释(解釋) jiěshì [gaa2sik1] /explanation /to explain /to interpret /to resolve /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO807
解释执行(解釋執行) jiěshìzhíxíng [gaa2sik1zap1hang4] /interpreted (computer) /
解释器(解釋器) jiěshìqì /interpreter (computing) /
解缆(解纜) jiělǎn [gaa2laam6] /to untie a mooring rope /
解约(解約) jiěyuē [gaa2joek3] /to terminate an agreement /to cancel a contract / TOCFL 流利級 FO43687
解纷(解紛) jiěfēn /to mediate a dispute /
解放 jiěfàng [gaa2fong3] /to liberate /to emancipate /liberation /refers to the Communists' victory over the Nationalists in 1949 /CL: 次 [ci4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1182
解放运动(解放運動) jiěfàngyùndòng [gaa2fong3wan6dung6] /liberation movement /
解放区(解放區) jiěfàngqū [gaa2fong3keoi1] /Liberation city district /Jiefang district of Jiaozuo city 焦作市[Jiao1 zuo4 shi4], Henan / FO11425
解放巴勒斯坦人民阵线(解放巴勒斯坦人民陣線) jiěfàngbālestītánrénmínzhènxìàn [gaa2fong3baa1lak6si1taan2jan4man4zan6in3] /Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine /
解放战争(解放戰爭) jiěfàngzhànzhēng [gaa2fong3zin3zang1] /War of Liberation (1945-49), after which the Communists 共產黨武装|共产党武装 under Mao Zedong 毛澤東|毛泽东 took over from the Nationalists 國民政府|国民政府 under Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石|蒋介石 /
解放日 jiěfàngrì [gaa2fong3jat6] /Liberation Day /cf Japan's surrender on 15th August 1945, celebrated as Liberation Day in Korea /
解放日报(解放日報) jiěfàngrìbào [gaa2fong3jat6bou3] /Liberation Daily, www.jfdaily.com /
解放后(解放後) jiěfànghòu [gaa2fong3hou6] /after liberation (i.e. after the Communist's victory) /after the establishment of PRC in 1949 /
解放组织(解放組織) jiěfàngzǔzhī [gaa2fong3zou2zik1] /liberation organization /

解放军 (解放軍) jiěfàngjūn [gaai2fong3gwan1] /People's Liberation Army (PRC armed forces) / FO2757
解廌 xièzhì /variant of 解豸 [xie4 zhi4] /
解痉剂 (解痙劑) xièjīngjì /antispasmodic (pharm.) /
解痛 jiětòng [gaai2tung3] /to relieve pain /analgesic /
解离 (解離) jiělí [gaai2lei4] /dissociation /to break up a chemical compound into its elements /
解离性人格疾患 (解離性人格疾患) jiělíxìngréngéjìhuàn /dissociative identity disorder /multiple personality disorder /
解剖 jiěpōu [gaai2fau2] /to dissect (an animal) /to analyze /anatomy / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10193
解剖麻雀 jiěpōumáquè [gaai2pau2maa4zoek3] /lit. to dissect a sparrow; fig. a preliminary test on a small sample / FO45310
解剖室 jiěpōushì [gaai2pau2sat1] /a dissecting room /
解剖学 (解剖學) jiěpōuxué [gaai2pau2hok6] /anatomy /
解雇 (解僱) jiěgù [gaai2gu3] /to fire /to sack /to dismiss /to terminate employment / HSK6 FO23805
解读 (解讀) jiědú [gaai2duk6] /to decipher /to decode /to interpret / FO7849
解调 (解調) jiětiáo [gaai2diu6] /to demodulate /
解谜 (解謎) jiěmí [gaai2mai4] /to solve the riddle /
解说 (解說) jiěshuō [gaai2syut3] /to explain /to comment / TOCFL 流利級 FO13808
解说员 (解說員) jiěshuōyuán [gaai2syut3jyun4] /commentator /
解说词 (解說詞) jiěshuōcí [gaai2syut3ci4] /a commentary / FO33530
解冻 (解凍) jiědòng [gaai2dung3] /to melt /to thaw /to defrost /fig. to relax (repression, enmity etc) / FO20569
解决 (解決) jiějué [gaai2kyut3] /to settle (a dispute) /to resolve /to solve /to dispose of /to dispatch / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO281
解决办法 (解決辦法) jiějuébànfǎ [gaai2kyut3baan6faat3] /solution /method to settle an issue /
解决争端 (解決爭端) jiějuézhēngduān [gaai2kyut3zang1dyun1] /to settle a dispute /
解闷 (解悶) jiěmèn [gaai2mun6] /to relieve boredom or melancholy /a diversion / FO22881
解数 (解數) xièshù [gaai2sou3] /talent /ability /capability /martial arts technique /Taiwan pr. [jie3 shu4] / FO26786
解寒 jiěhán [gaai2hon4] /to relieve cold /
解密 jiěmì [gaai2mat6] /to declassify / (computing) to decrypt /to decipher / FO30820
解法 jiěfǎ [gaai2faat3] /solution (to a math problem) /method of solving /
解酒 jiějiǔ [gaai2zau2] /to dissipate the effects of alcohol / FO51858
解渴 jiěkě [gaai2hot3] /to quench / TOCFL 流利級 FO22408
解深密经 (解深密經) jiěshēnmìjīng [gaai2sam1mat6ging1] /Sandhinir mokcana vyuha sutra, a yogic text on awareness and

meditation, translated as the Wisdom of Buddha /
解悟 jiěwù [gaai2ng6] /to dispel doubts /
蟹 xiè [haai5] /crab / FO8505 U87F9 Stroke(s)19
蟹 (鱗) xiè [haai5] /variant of 蟹 [xie4] / FO8505 U87F9(U880F) Stroke(s)19(19)
蟹黄 (蟹黃) xièhuáng [haai5wong4] /the ovaries, roe and digestive tract of the crab /soft interior of crab as a food delicacy /crab meat / FO44545
蟹黄水 (蟹黃水) xièhuángshuǐ [haai5wong4seoi2] /crab roe /crab spawn / (used for crab meat in general) /
蟹肉 xièròu [haai5juk6] /crab meat / FO48551
蟹爪兰 (蟹爪蘭) xièzhuǎlán /holiday cactus /
蟹獐 xièzhāng /crab-eating mongoose /
蟹状星云 (蟹狀星雲) xièzhuàngxīngyún [haai5zong6sing1wan4] /Crab nebula /
蟹酱 (蟹醬) xièjiàng [haai5zoeng3] /crab paste /
蟹粉 xièfěn [haai5fan2] /crab meat /
邂 xiè [haai6] /to meet unexpectedly / U9082 Stroke(s)16
邂逅 xièhòu [haai6hau6] /to meet by chance /to run into sb /chance encounter / FO21327
(解) See 解
触 (觸) chù [zuk1/cuk1] /to touch /to make contact with sth /to stir up sb's emotions / FO6234 U89E6(U89F8) Stroke(s)13(20)
触动 (觸動) chùdòng [zuk1dung6] /to touch /to stir up (trouble or emotions) /to move (sb's emotions or worry) / FO10135
触酶 (觸酶) chùméi /catalase (enzyme) /
触地得分 (觸地得分) chùdìdēfēn [zuk1dei6dak1fan1] /to score a try (sports) /to score a touchdown /
触楣头 (觸楣頭) chùméitóu /variant of 觸霉頭 | 触霉头 [chu4 mei2 tou2] /
触技曲 (觸技曲) chùjìqū [zuk1gei6kuk1] /toccata /
触摸 (觸摸) chùmō [zuk1mo2] /to touch / FO13059
触摸板 (觸摸板) chùmōbǎn /touchpad /trackpad /
触摸屏 (觸摸屏) chùmōpíng [zuk1mo2ping4] /touchscreen /
触摸屏幕 (觸摸屏幕) chùmōpíngmù [zuk1mo2ping4mok6] /touchscreen /
触控式萤幕 (觸控式螢幕) chùkòngshìyíngmù [zuk1hung3sik1jing4mok6] /touchscreen /
触控萤幕 (觸控螢幕) chùkòngyíngmù [zuk1hung3jing4mok6] /touchscreen /touch panel /
触控板 (觸控板) chùkòngbǎn [zuk1hung3baan2] /touchpad /
触控点 (觸控點) chùkòngdiǎn [zuk1hung3dim2] /pointing stick (for notebook computer) /
触感 (觸感) chùgǎn [zuk1gam2] /tactile sensation /touch /feel /
触礁 (觸礁) chùjiāo [zuk1ziu1] / (of a ship) to strike a reef / (fig.) to hit a snag / FO34596
触霉头 (觸霉頭) chùméitóu [zuk1mui4tau4] /to have a stroke of bad luck /unlucky /
触屏 (觸屏) chùpíng [zuk1ping4] /touchscreen /
触目 (觸目) chù mù [zuk1muk6] /eye-catching /conspicuous /obtrusive /striking /sticking out / FO13501

触目伤心 (觸目傷心) chù mù shāng xīn /distressing sight (idiom) /
触目惊心 (觸目驚心) chù mù jīng xīn [zuk1muk6ging1sam1] /lit. shocks the eye, astonishes the heart (idiom); shocking /horrible to see /a ghastly sight / FO13420
触电 (觸電) chù diàn [zuk1din6] /to get an electric shock /to be electrocuted /electric shock / FO21188
触景生情 (觸景生情) chù jǐng shēng qíng [zuk1ging2sang1cing4] /scene which recalls past memories (idiom) /evocative of the past /reminiscent /to arouse deep feelings / FO32100
触景伤情 (觸景傷情) chù jǐng shāng qíng /circumstances that evoke mixed feelings (idiom) /
触发 (觸發) chù fā [zuk1faat3] /to trigger /to spark / FO21896
触发引信 (觸發引信) chù fā yǐn xìn [zuk1faat3jan5seon3] /an impact detonator /
触发器 (觸發器) chù fā qì [zuk1faat3hei3] /flip-flop (electronics) /
触发清单 (觸發清單) chù fā qīng dān [zuk1faat3cing1daan1] /trigger list /
触毛 (觸毛) chù máo [zuk1mou4] /whiskers /
触手 (觸手) chù shǒu [zuk1sau2] /tentacle / FO32602
触手可及 (觸手可及) chù shǒu kě jí /within reach /
触及 (觸及) chù jí [zuk1kap6] /to touch (physically, one's feelings etc) /to touch on (a topic) / FO12139
触肢 (觸肢) chù zhī [zuk1zi1] /pedipalp /
触角 (觸角) chù jiǎo [zuk1gok3] /antenna /feeler / FO17088
触须 (觸鬚) chù xū [zuk1sou1] /tentacles /feelers /antennae / FO36113
触犯 (觸犯) chù fàn [zuk1faan6] /to offend / HSK6 FO12064
触线 (觸線) chù xiàn /to cross the line /to overdo something /to commit a crime /
触媒 (觸媒) chù méi [zuk1mui4] /catalyst /to catalyze / FO40972
触媒作用 (觸媒作用) chù méi zuò yòng [zuk1mui4zok3jung6] /catalysis /
触怒 (觸怒) chù nù [zuk1nou6] /provocation / FO32729
触诊 (觸診) chù zhěn [zuk1can2] /body palpation (diagnostic method in TCM) /tactile examination /
触类旁通 (觸類旁通) chù lèi páng tōng /to comprehend (new things) by analogy / FO47018
触斗蛮争 (觸鬥蠻爭) chù dòu mán zhēng [zuk1dau3maan4zang1] /constant bickering and fighting (idiom); constantly at each other's throats /struggle for personal gain /
触觉 (觸覺) chù jué [zuk1gok3] /touch /sense of touch / FO25547
(觸) See 触
觸 xī /variant of 觸, ivory bodkin for undoing knots / U89FD Stroke(s)22
觸 xī [kwai5] /ivory bodkin for undoing knots / U89FF Stroke(s)25
觥 gōng [gwang1] /big /cup made of horn /horn wine container / U89E5 Stroke(s)13
觥筹交错 (觥籌交錯) gōng chóu jiāo cuò [gwang1cau4gaau1co3] /wine goblets and

gambling chips lie intertwined /to drink and gamble together in a large group (idiom) /a big (觴) party / FO39088
觴 (觴) shāng [soeng1] /feast /goblet / U89DE(U89F4) Stroke(s)12(18)
(觴) See 觴
釁 ju é [kyut3] /buckle /clasp /ring / U89FC Stroke(s)21
觔 g é [gaak3] /horns /antlers / U89E1 Stroke(s)13
觥 dǐ [dai2] /to butt /resist / U89DD Stroke(s)12
觥 gū [gu1] /goblet /rule /law / U89DA Stroke(s)12
觥 jiè [gaa1] /loosen, unfasten, untie; explain. Variant 解 U89E7 Stroke(s)13
觥 (觥) zhi [zi3] /goblet / U89EF(U89F6) Stroke(s)15(19)
斛 hú [huk6] /ancient measuring vessel /fifty liters /dry measure for grain equal to five dou
五斗 (before Tang, ten pecks) / U659B Stroke(s)11
白 xiàn /pitfall /trap (archaic) / U81FD Stroke(s)8
鵠 (鵠) qiān [zaam1] /to peck, as birds
U9E50(U9D6E) Stroke(s)13(19)
斂 kǎn [ham2] /discontented with oneself / U6B3F Stroke(s)12
斂然 kǎnrán /dissatisfied /discontented /lacking happiness /
(鵠) See 鵠
(斂) See 斂
欠 qiàn [him3] /deficient /to owe /to lack /yawn / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2329 U6B20 Stroke(s)4
欠款 qiànkǎn [him3fun2] /to owe a debt /balance due /debts / FO14177
欠项 (欠項) qiànxiàng [him3hong6] /liabilities /debt /
欠薪 qiànxīn [him3san1] /to owe wages /back pay /wages arrears /
欠揍 qiànzuò /to need a spanking /
欠费 (欠費) qiànfèi /to be in arrears /to be out of credit /amount owing /
欠账 (欠賬) qiànzhàng /to owe a debt /debt /obligation / FO15590
欠缺 qiànquē [him3kyut3] /lapse /deficiency / FO12559
欠条 (欠條) qiàntiáo [him3tiu4] /IOU /certificate of indebtedness / FO30745
欠债 (欠債) qiànzhài [him3zaai3] /to owe a debt /the sum owed / FO20707
欠佳 qiànjiā [him3gaa1] /suboptimal /subpar /not good enough / FO18155
欠身 qiànshēn /to half rise out of one's chair (a polite gesture) / FO22949
欠妥 qiàntuǒ [him3to5] /not very proper or appropriate /not satisfactory or dependable / FO34218
欠扁 qiànbiǎn /annoying /infuriating /deserving of a good spanking /
欠安 qiànān /ill (euphemism) / FO49565
夕 xī [zik6] /dusk /evening /Taiwan pr. [xi4] / FO8010 U5915 Stroke(s)3
夕阳 (夕陽) xīyáng [zik6joeng4] /sunset /the setting sun / HSK6 FO8856
夕阳西下 (夕陽西下) xīyángxīxià /the sun sets in the west (idiom) /
夕阳产业 (夕陽產業) xīyángchǎnyè /sunset industry /declining industry /

夕照 xīzhào [zik6ziu3] /glow of the setting sun / FO28499
舛 chuǎn [cyun2] /mistaken /erroneous /contradictory / U821B Stroke(s)6
桀 jié [git6] /emperor of Xia dynasty /cruel / U6840 Stroke(s)10
桀王 jiéwáng [git6wong4] /King Jie, the final ruler of the Xia dynasty (until c. 1600 BC), a notoriously cruel and immoral tyrant /
桀骜不逊 (桀驁不遜) jièàobùxùn [git6ngou4bat1seon3] /arrogant and obstinate (idiom); unyielding /
桀贪诈 (桀貪驚詐) jiétānàozhà [git6taam1ngou4zaa3] /brutal, greedy, arrogant and deceitful (idiom) /
麤 cū /variant of 麤 [cu1] / U9E81 Stroke(s)13 (匆) See 卯
夙 sù [jyun2] /to turn over when asleep / U5917 Stroke(s)5
智 yuān [jyun1] /inflamed eyelids /parched / U7722 Stroke(s)10
(盥) See 碗
筲 yuān [zyun1/zyun3] a dish-cloth; a mop; a cleaning rag, headress; a scarf; turban
U838E Stroke(s)8
鸞 yuān [jyun1] /mandarin duck / U9E33(U9D1B) Stroke(s)10(16)
鸳鸯 (鴛鴦) yuānyāng [jyun1joeng1] /Chinese bird species mandarin duck (Aix galericulata) /affectionate couple /happily married couple / FO13571
鸳鸯戏水 (鴛鴦戲水) yuānyāngxishuǐ [jyun1joeng1hei3seoi2] /lit. mandarin ducks playing in the water /fig. to make love /
鸳鸯蝴蝶 (鴛鴦蝴蝶) yuānyānghúdié [jyun1joeng1wu4dip6] /Mandarin ducks and butterfly (i.e. love birds) /derogatory reference to populist and romantic writing around 1900 /
鸳鸯蝴蝶派 (鴛鴦蝴蝶派) yuānyānghúdiépài [jyun1joeng1wu4dip6paa13] /Mandarin ducks and butterfly (i.e. love birds) literary school around 1900, criticized as populist and romantic by socialist realists /
鸳鸯锅 (鴛鴦鍋) yuānyāngguō /"Mandarin Ducks" pot /hot pot with a divider, containing spicy soup on one side, mild soup on the other /
鸳鸯 (鴛鴦) yuānqī /magnificent fabrics / (鸞) See 鸞
怨 yuàn [jyun3] /to blame /to complain / TOCFL 流利級 FO4642 U6028 Stroke(s)9
怨偶 yuànoù /variant of 怨偶 [yuan4 ou3] /
怨天载道 (怨天載道) yuàntiānzàidào [jyun3tin1zoi3dou6] /lit. cries of complaint fill the roads (idiom); complaints rise all around /discontent is openly voiced /
怨天尤人 yuàntiānyóurén [jyun3tin1jau4jan4] /idiom to blame the gods and accuse others / FO25797
怨声 (怨聲) yuànshēng [jyun3sing1] /wail /lament /voice of complaint /
怨声载道 (怨聲載道) yuànshēngzàidào [jyun3sing1zoi3dou6] /lit. cries of complaint fill the roads (idiom); complaints rise all around /discontent is openly voiced / FO24355
怨艾 yuànyì /to resent /to regret /grudge /

怨不得 yuànbude /cannot blame /no wonder / FO39216
怨怼 (怨懟) yuànduì [jyun3zeoi6] /resentment /grudge /
怨气 (怨氣) yuànrì [jyun3hei3] /grievance /resentment /complaint / FO15671
怨偶 yuànoù /an unhappy couple (formal writing) /
怨命 yuànmìng [jyun3ming6] /to complain about one's fate /to bemoan one's lot /
怨女 yuànnǚ [jyun3neoi5] /senior palace maiden /unmarried woman /
怨言 yuànyán [jyun3jin4] /complaint / FO13519
怨愤 (怨憤) yuàn fèn /resentment and indignation / FO33468
怨恨 yuàn hèn [jyun3han6] /to resent /to harbor a grudge against /to loathe /resentment /rancor / FO12564
名 míng [ming4/meng4] /name /noun (part of speech) /place (e.g. among winners) /famous /classifier for people / TOCFL 進階級 FO102 U540D Stroke(s)6
名表 (名錶) míngbiǎo [ming4biu1] /famous watch (i.e. expensive brand of wristwatch) /
名士 míngshì [ming4si6] /famous scholar /worthy /celebrity, esp. distinguished literary person having no official post / FO14686
名声 (名聲) míngshēng [ming4sing1] /reputation / TOCFL 流利級 FO9095
名正言顺 (名正言順) míngzhèngyánshùn [ming4zing3jin4seon6] /right and proper /authoritative and fair /modified from Confucian Analects) with the right title (or reputation), the words carry weight / FO19702
名画 (名畫) míng huà [ming4waak6] /famous painting /
名画家 (名畫家) míng huàjiā [ming4waak6gaa1] /famous painter /
名副其实 (名副其實) míngfùqíshí [ming4fu3kei4sat6] /not just in name only, but also in reality (idiom) / HSK6 FO10582
名臣 míngchén /important official or statesman (in feudal China) /
名刺 míngcì [ming4ci3] /visiting card /name card /
名城 míngchéng [ming4sing4] /famous city / FO7646
名著 míngzhù [ming4zyu3] /masterpiece / FO8761
名古屋 mínggūwū [ming4gu2uk1] /Nagoya, city in Japan /
名节 (名節) míngjié /reputation and integrity / FO30953
名花有主 míng huā yǒu zhǔ [ming4faa1jau5zyu2] /the girl is already taken (idiom) /
名菜 míngcài [ming4coi3] /famous dishes /specialty dishes / FO32908
名落孙山 (名落孫山) míng luò sūn shān [ming4lok6syun1saan1] /idiom to fail in imperial exam / FO36501
名模 míngmó [ming4mou4] /top model / FO43236
名相 míngxiàng /famous prime minister (in ancient China) /names and appearances (Buddhism) /
名校 míngxiào [ming4haau6] /famous school / FO20360

名下 míngxià [míng4haa6] /under sb's name / TOCFL 流利級 FO22225
名扬四海 (名揚四海) míngyángsihǎi /to become known far and wide (idiom) /famous / FO45951
名医 (名醫) míngyī [míng4ji1] /famous doctor / FO18825
名列 míngliè [míng4lit6] /to rank (number 1, or third last etc) /to be among (those who are in a particular group) / FO7047
名列前茅 (名揚前茅) míngliè qián máo [míng4lit6cin4maau4] /to rank among the best / FO14126
名存实亡 (名存實亡) míngcúnshíwáng [míng4cyun4sat6mong4] /the name remains, but the reality is gone (idiom) / FO28115
名不正言不顺 (名不正言不順) míng-buzhèngyánbushùn [míng4bat1zing3jin4bat1seon6] /unjustified and undeserving of such description /identity or status is unverified, or inconsistent in detail /unworthy of the title (or name), or reputation /no valid reason as justification /words without weight /cf 名正言順|名正言順/
名不副实 (名不副實) míngbùfúshí [míng4bat1fu3sat6] /the name does not reflect the reality (idiom); more in name than in fact /Reality does not live up to the name. /Excellent theory, but the practice does not bear it out. / FO35691
名不虚传 (名不虛傳) míngbùxūchuán [míng4bat1heoi1cyun4] /lit. name is not in vain (idiom); a fully justified reputation /enjoys a well-deserved reputation / FO26061
名不见经传 (名不見經傳) míngbùjiàn jīngzhuàn /lit. name not encountered in the classics /unknown (person) /no-body / FO23332
名不符实 (名不符實) míngbùfúshí [míng4bat1fu4sat6] /the name does not correspond to reality (idiom); it doesn't live up to its reputation /
名录 (名錄) mínglù [míng4luk6] /directory / FO13113
名录服务 (名錄服務) mínglùfúwù [míng4luk6fuk6mou6] /name service /
名驰遐迹 (名馳遐邇) míngchíxiá'èr /To have one's fame spread far and wide. (idiom) /
名目 míngmù [míng4muk6] /name of an item /fame / FO11287
名目繁多 míngmùfánduō [míng4muk6faan4do1] /names of many kinds (idiom); items of every description /
名量词 (名量詞) míngliàngcí [míng4loeng6ci4] /nominal classifier (in Chinese grammar) /measure word applying mainly to nouns /
名号 (名號) míng hào [míng4hou6] /name /good reputation /title / TOCFL 流利級 FO20703
名贵 (名貴) míngguì [míng4gwai3] /famous and valuable /rare /precious / FO14907
名嘴 míngzuǐ [míng4zeoi2] /popular TV or radio host / FO54883
名噪一时 (名噪一時) míngzào yíshí [míng4cou3jat1si4] /to achieve fame among one's contemporaries (idiom); temporary or local celebrity / FO37207
名曲 míngqǔ [míng4kuk1] /famous song /well-known piece of music / FO21763

名叫 míngjiào [míng4giu3] /called /named /
名帖 míngtiē [míng4tip3] /name card /business card / FO52357
名山 míngshān [míng4saan1] /famous mountain /Mingshan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /
名山大川 míngshāndàchūān [míng4saan1daai6cyun1] /famous mountains and great rivers / FO30622
名山县 (名山縣) míngshānxiàn [míng4saan1jyun6] /Mingshan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /
名师 (名師) míngshī [míng4si1] /famous master /great teacher / FO16427
名师出高徒 (名師出高徒) míngshīchūgāotú [míng4si1ceot1gou1tou4] /A famous teacher trains a fine student (idiom). A cultured man will have a deep influence on his successors. /
名堂 míngtāng [míng4tong4] /variety /result /reason / TOCFL 流利級 FO13522
名气 (名氣) míngqì [míng4hei3] /reputation /fame / TOCFL 流利級 FO9812
名手 míngshǒu [míng4sau2] /master /famous artist or sportsman / FO35854
名垂青史 míngchuíqīngshǐ [míng4seoi4cing1si2] /lit. reputation will go down in history (idiom); fig. achievements will earn eternal glory / FO41995
名重识暗 (名重識暗) míngzhòngshí'àn /of great reputation but shallow in knowledge (idiom) /
名利 mínglì [míng4lei6] /fame and profit / FO12240
名利场 (名利場) mínglìchǎng [míng4lei6coeng4] /Vanity Fair (novel and magazine title) / FO47773
名利双收 (名利雙收) mínglìshuāngshōu [míng4lei6soeng1sau1] /both fame and fortune (idiom) /both virtue and reward /
名称 (名稱) míngchēng [míng4cing1] /name (of a thing) /name (of an organization) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3409
名称标签 (名稱標籤) míngchēngbiāoqiān [míng4cing1biu1cim1] /name tag /
名称权 (名稱權) míngchēngquán [míng4cing1kyun4] /copyright /rights to a trademark /
名签 (名籤) míngqiān [míng4cim1] /name tag /
名篇 míngpiān [míng4pin1] /famous piece of writing / FO22064
名胜 (名勝) míngshèng [míng4sing3] /a place famous for its scenery or historical relics /scenic spot /CL: 處|处[chu4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO13021
名胜古迹 (名勝古跡) míngshènggǔjì [míng4sing3gu2zik1] /historical sites and scenic spots / HSK5 FO18402
名句 míngjù [míng4geoi3] /famous saying /celebrated phrase / FO23657
名册 (名冊) míngcè [míng4caak3] /roll (of names) /register /CL: 本[ben3] / FO26210
名角 míngjué [míng4gok3] /famous actor / FO24180
名角儿 (名角兒) míngjuér [míng4gok3ji4] /erhua variant of 名角[míng2 jue2] /
名片 míngpiàn [míng4pin2] /business card / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7655

名牌 míngpái [míng4paai4] /famous brand / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4711
名优 (名優) míngyōu [míng4jau1] /excellent quality /outstanding (product) /abbr. for 名牌優質|名牌優質 /old) famous actor or actress / FO12979
名作 míngzuò [míng4zok3] /masterpiece /famous work / FO19196
名伶 mínglíng [míng4ling4] /famous actor or actress (Chinese opera) /
名位 míngwèi [míng4wai6] /fame and position /official rank / FO31648
名儿 (名兒) míngér /name /fame /
名衔 (名銜) míngxián [míng4haam4] /rank /title /
名从主人 (名從主人) míngcóngzhǔrén [míng4cung4zyu2jan4] /named after (the original owner) /
名爵 míngjué /MG Motor (car manufacturer) /
名人 míngrén [míng4jan4] /personage /celebrity / FO4105
名人录 (名人錄) míngrénlù [míng4jan4luk6] /record of famous men /anthology of biographies /
名分 míngfèn [míng4fan6] /a person's status / FO20739
名缰利锁 (名韁利鎖) míngjiānglìsuǒ [míng4goeng4lei6so2] /lit. fettered by fame and locked up by riches (idiom); tied down by reputation and wealth /the victim of one's own success /
名妓 míngjì [míng4gei6] /famous courtesan /
名媛 míngyuán [míng4jyun4] /young lady of note /debutante /
名言 míngyán [míng4jin4] /saying /famous remark / FO10552
名望 míngwàng [míng4mong6] /renown /prestige / FO23545
名产 (名產) míngchǎn [míng4caan2] /staple /name-brand product / FO46244
名讳 (名諱) míng huì [míng4wai5] /taboo name (e.g. of emperor) / FO48070
名词 (名詞) míngcí [míng4ci4] /noun / TOCFL 進階級 FO6875
名状 (名狀) míngzhuàng [míng4zong6] /to express /to describe / FO29873
名将 (名將) míngjiàng [míng4zoeng3] /famous general / FO6685
名次 míngcì [míng4ci3] /position in a ranking of names /place /rank / HSK6 FO11295
名门 (名門) míngmén [míng4mun4] /famous family /prestigious house / FO29229
名门望族 (名門望族) míngménwàngzú [míng4mun4mong6zuk6] /offspring a famous family (idiom); good breeding /blue blood /
名闻 (名聞) míngwén /famous /of good reputation /
名间 (名間) míngjiān /Mingjian or Mingchien township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
名间乡 (名間鄉) míngjiānxiāng [míng4gaan1hoeng1] /Mingjian or Mingchien township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
名数 (名數) míngshù [míng4sou3] /grammar number plus classifier /household (in census) /

名为(名為) míngwéi [ming4wai6] /to be called /to be known as /
 名单(名單) míngdān [ming4daan1] /list (of names) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3699
 名义(名義) míngyì [ming4ji6] /name /titular /nominal /in name /ostensible purpose / FO3457
 名义上(名義上) míngyìshàng [ming4ji6soeng6] /nominally /
 名义账户(名義賬戶) míngyìzhànghù [ming4ji6zoeng3wu6] /nominal bank account /
 名义价值(名義價值) míngyìjiàzhí [ming4ji6gaa3zik6] /nominal value /
 名家 míngjiā [ming4gaa1] /School of Logicians of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC), also called the School of Names / FO7968
 名家 míngjiā [ming4gaa1] /renowned expert /master (of an art or craft) / FO7968
 名字 míngzi [ming4zi6] /name (of a person or thing) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1215
 名额(名額) míngé [ming4ngaak6] /quota /number of places /place (in an institution, a group etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8406
 名实(名實) míngshí [ming4sat6] /name and reality /whether reality lives up to its reputation / FO38927
 名酒 míngjiǔ [ming4zau2] /a famous wine / FO26551
 名满天下(名滿天下) míngmǎntiānxià [ming4mun5tin1haa6] /world famous / FO46834
 名源 míngyuán [ming4jyun4] /origin of names /etymology /
 名流 míngliú [ming4lau4] /gentry /celebrities / FO17204
 名誉(名譽) míngyù [ming4jyu6] /fame /reputation /honor /honorary /emeritus (of retired professor) / HSK6 FO5311
 名誉博士(名譽博士) míngyùbóshì /honorary doctorate /Doctor Honoris Causae /
 名誉博士学位(名譽博士學位) míngyùbóshìxuéwèi /honorary doctorate /Doctor Honoris Causae /
 名誉扫地(名譽掃地) míngyùsǎodì [ming4jyu6sou2dei6] /to be thoroughly discredited /to fall into disrepute / FO45342
 名誉学位(名譽學位) míngyùxuéwèi [ming4jyu6hok6wai6] /honorary degree /academic degree Honoris Causa /
 名学(名學) míngxué [ming4hok6] /archaic term) logic /
 (額) See 額
 雜 luò [lok3] /black horse with white mane /fearful / U96D2 Stroke(s)14
 外 wài [ngoi6/oi6] /outside /in addition /foreign /external / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO157 U5916 Stroke(s)5
 外邦人 wàibāngrén [ngoi6bong1jan4] /gentile /
 外表 wàibiǎo [ngoi6biu2] /external /outside /outward appearance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9137
 外环线(外環線) wàihuánxiàn [ngoi6waan4sin3] /outer ring (road or rail line) /
 外形 wàixíng [ngoi6jing4] /figure /shape /external form /contour / FO12472
 外教 wàijiào [ngoi6gaa3] /foreign teacher (abbr. for 外國教師|外国教师) /greenhorn /novice /amateurish /religion other than Buddhism (term used by Buddhists) / FO36724
 外壳(外殼) wàiké [ngoi6hok3] /envelope /outer shell /hull /cover /case / FO23194
 外敷 wàifū [ngoi6fu1] /to apply externally / FO44002
 外事 wàishì [ngoi6si6] /foreign affairs / FO9385
 外事处(外事處) wàishìchù [ngoi6si6cyu3] /Foreign Affairs Office (at a university) /Foreign Affairs Department /
 外贾(外賈) wàijiǎ [ngoi6gaa2] /take-away food /
 外卖(外賣) wàimài [ngoi6maai6] /to go /take out (relates to food bought at a restaurant) / FO34857
 外埔 wàipū /Waipu township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 外埔乡(外埔鄉) wàipūxiāng [ngoi6bou3hoeng1] /Waipu township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
 外墙(外牆) wàiqiáng [ngoi6coeng4] /facade /external wall /
 外场(外場) wàichǎng [ngoi6coeng4] /outfield (baseball) / FO34106
 外地 wàidì [ngoi6dei6] /parts of the country other than where one is / TOCFL 高階級 FO3404
 外地人 wàidìrén [ngoi6dei6jan4] /stranger /outsider /
 外耳 wàier [ngoi6ji5] /outer ear / FO54522
 外耳道 wàierdào [ngoi6ji5dou6] /external auditory meatus /auditory canal, between the outer ear 外耳 and tympanum 鼓膜 /
 外勤 wàiqín [ngoi6kan4] /field work /field personnel /any occupation that involves a great deal of field work / FO36893
 外带(外帶) wàidài [ngoi6daai3] /take-out (fast food) /outer part of) tire /as well /besides /into the bargain /outer zone / FO32182
 外蒙古 wàiměnggǔ [ngoi6mung4gu2] /Outer Mongolia /
 外劳(外勞) wàiláo [ngoi6lou4] /abbr. for 外籍勞工|外籍劳工[wai4 ji2 lao2 gong1] /foreign worker /
 外相 wàixiàng [ngoi6soeng3] /Foreign Minister /
 外挂程式(外掛程式) wàiguàchéngshì /plug-in (software) (Tw) /
 外搭程式 wàidāchéngshì /add-on software (Tw) /
 外插 wàichā /to extrapolate /extrapolation (math.) /computing) to plug in (a peripheral device etc) /
 外推 wàituī [ngoi6teoi1] /to extrapolate /
 外推法 wàituīfǎ [ngoi6teoi1faat3] /extrapolation (math.) /to extrapolate /
 外援 wàiyuán [ngoi6wun4] /external help /foreign aid / FO8989
 外在 wàizài [ngoi6zoi6] /external /extrinsic / TOCFL 流利級 FO11472
 外在超越 wàizàichāoyuè /outer transcendence (perfection through the agency of God) /
 外面 wàimiàn [ngoi6min6] /surface /exterior /external appearance / TOCFL 入門級 FO2204
 外面 wàimian [ngoi6min6] /outside / FO2204
 外套 wàitào [ngoi6tou3] /coat /jacket /CL:件[jian4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO15049
 外太空 wàitàikōng [ngoi6tai3hung1] /outer space /
 外露 wàilù [ngoi6lou6] /exposed /appearing on the outside / FO26639
 外来(外來) wàilái [ngoi6loi4] /external /foreign /outside / FO3343
 外来投资(外來投資) wàiláitóuzī [ngoi6loi4tau4zi1] /foreign investment /
 外来成语(外來成語) wàiláichéngyǔ [ngoi6loi4sing4jyu5] /loan idiom /
 外来物种(外來物種) wàiláiwùzhǒng [ngoi6loi4mat6zung2] /an introduced species /
 外来货(外來貨) wàiláihuò [ngoi6loi4fo3] /imported product /
 外来人(外來人) wàiláirén /foreigner / FO43290
 外来语(外來語) wàiláiyǔ [ngoi6loi4jyu5] /loanword / FO38771
 外来词(外來詞) wàiláicí [ngoi6loi4ci4] /loanword / FO50360
 外强中干(外強中乾) wàiqiángzhōnggān [ngoi6koeng4zung1gon1] /strong in appearance but weak in reality (idiom) / FO43051
 外层(外層) wàicéng [ngoi6cang4] /outer layer /outer shell / FO28056
 外层空间(外層空間) wàicéngkōngjiān [ngoi6cang4hung1gaan1] /outer space / FO27969
 外力 wàilì [ngoi6lik6] /external force /pressure from outside / TOCFL 流利級 FO15823
 外加 wàijiā [ngoi6gaa1] /in addition /extra / FO14015
 外加附件 wàijiāfùjiàn [ngoi6gaa1fu6gin6] /addon (software) /plug-in (software) /
 外加剂(外加劑) wàijiājì [ngoi6gaa1zai1] /additive /
 外边(外邊) wàibiān [ngoi6bin1] /outside /outer surface /abroad /place other than one's home / TOCFL 進階級 FO5669
 外边儿(外邊兒) wàibiānr /erhua variant of 外邊|外边[wai4 bian5] /
 外办(外辦) wàibàn [ngoi6baan6] /foreign affairs office /
 外孙(外孫) wàisūn [ngoi6syun1] /daughter's son /grandson /descendant via the female line / FO19411
 外孙子(外孫子) wàisūnzi /coll.) daughter's son /grandson / FO40234
 外孙女(外孫女) wàisūnnǚ [ngoi6syun1neoi2] /daughter's daughter /granddaughter / FO27807
 外孙女儿(外孫女兒) wàisūnnǚ [ngoi6syun1neoi5*2ji4] /granddaughter (one's daughter's daughter) /
 外皮 wàipì [ngoi6pei4] /outer skin /carapace /
 外鹜(外鶩) wàiwù /to get involved in things which are not one's business /
 外观(外觀) wàiguān [ngoi6gun1] /exterior appearance /to view sth from the outside /exterior condition / TOCFL 高階級 FO10115

外观设计 (外觀設計) wàiguānshèjì [ngoi6gun1cit3gai3] /look /external appearance /design /overall brand look or logo that can be patented /

外阴 (外陰) wàiyīn /vulva /

外院 wàiyuàn [ngoi6jyun2] /outer courtyard / FO36057

外眼角 wàiyǎnjiǎo /outer corner of the eye /

外圍 (外圍) wàiwéi [ngoi6wai4] /surrounding / FO10540

外照射 wàizhàoshè [ngoi6ziu3se6] /external irradiation /

外国 (外國) wàiguó [ngoi6gwok3] /foreign (country) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO919

外国投资者 (外國投資者) wàiguótóuzīzhě [ngoi6gwok3tau4zi1ze2] /foreign investor /

外国电影 (外國電影) wàiguódiànyǐng [ngoi6gwok3din6jing2] /foreign film /foreign movie /

外国人 (外國人) wàiguórén [ngoi6gwok3jan4] /foreigner /

外国人居住证明 (外國人居住證明) wàiguórénjūzhùzhèngmíng /foreigner's certificate of residence /

外国公司 (外國公司) wàiguógōngsī [ngoi6gwok3gung1si1] /foreign company /

外国媒体 (外國媒體) wàiguóméitǐ [ngoi6gwok3mui4tai2] /foreign news media /

外国旅游者 (外國旅遊者) wàiguóliúyóuzhě [ngoi6gwok3lei05jau4ze2] /foreign traveler /

外国语 (外國語) wàiguóyǔ [ngoi6gwok3jyu5] /foreign language / FO22428

外国话 (外國話) wàiguóhuà [ngoi6gwok3waa2] /foreign languages /

外国资本 (外國資本) wàiguózīběn [ngoi6gwok3zi1bun2] /foreign capital /

外遇 wàiyù [ngoi6jyu6] /extramarital affair / TOCFL 流利級 FO23346

外号 (外號) wàihào [ngoi6hou6] /nickname / TOCFL 流利級 FO16063

外电 (外電) wàidiàn [ngoi6din6] /reports from foreign news agencies / FO28495

外星 wàixīng /alien /extraterrestrial /

外星人 wàixīngrén [ngoi6sing1jan4] /space alien /extraterrestrial / FO26641

外踝 wàihuái /lateral malleolus /

外路 wàilù /see 外地[wai4 di4] / FO43050

外界 wàijiè [ngoi6gai3] /the outside world /external / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5682

外患 wàihuàn [ngoi6waan6] /foreign aggression / FO32054

外典写作 (外典寫作) wàidiǎnxiězuò [ngoi6din2se2zok3] /apocryphal writings /

外骨骼 wàigǔgé [ngoi6gwat1gaak3] /exoskeleton (the carapace of insects, crabs etc) /

外圆内方 (外圓內方) wàiyuánnèifāng /lit. outside-flexible, inside-firm (idiom) /fig. velvet glove /

外刚内柔 (外剛內柔) wàigāngnèiróu /soft on the inside despite one's hard shell /appearing tough on the outside as to mask one's inner vulnerability /also written 內柔外剛 | 內柔外剛 [nei4 rou2 wai4 gang1] /

外出 wàichū [ngoi6ceot1] /to go out /to go away (on a trip etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3733

外出访问 (外出訪問) wàichūfǎngwèn [ngoi6ceot1fong2man6] /to travel on business (often abroad) /

外小腿 wàixiǎotiǎo [ngoi6siu2teoi2] /shin /

外错角 (外錯角) wàicuòjiǎo [ngoi6co3gok3] /outer alternate angles (where one line meets two parallel lines) /

外销 (外銷) wàixiāo [ngoi6siu1] /to export /to sell abroad / TOCFL 流利級 FO16662

外甥 wàishēng [ngoi6saang1] /sister's son /wife's sibling's son / FO16410

外甥女 wàishēngnǚ [ngoi6sang1neoi2] /sister's daughter /wife's sibling's daughter / FO29894

外甥女婿 wàishēngnǚxū [ngoi6sang1neoi5sai3] /sister's daughter's husband /

外甥媳妇 (外甥媳婦) wàishēngxífū [ngoi6saang1sik1fu5] /sister's son's wife /

外手 wàishǒu /right-hand side (of a machine) /right-hand side (passenger side) of a vehicle /

外积 (外積) wàijī [ngoi6zik1] /exterior product /the cross product of two vectors /

外稃 wàifū [ngoi6fu1] /husk /outside shell of grain /

外科 wàikē [ngoi6fo1] /surgery (branch of medicine) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6988

外科医生 (外科醫生) wàikēyīshēng [ngoi6fo1ji1sang1] /surgeon /as opposed to physician 內科醫生 | 內科医生 [nei4 ke1 yi1 sheng1], who works primarily by administering drugs /

外科手术 (外科手術) wàikēshǒushù [ngoi6fo1sau2seot6] /surgery /

外科学 (外科學) wàikēxué [ngoi6fo1hok6] /surgery /

外长 (外長) wàizhǎng [ngoi6zoeng2] /foreign minister /secretary of state /minister of foreign affairs /

外籍 wàiji [ngoi6zik6] /foreign nationality / FO9606

外籍劳工 (外籍勞工) wàijīláogōng [ngoi6zik6lou4gung1] /foreign worker /

外籍华人 (外籍華人) wàijīhuárén /overseas Chinese /persons of Chinese origin having foreign citizenship / FO50359

外胚层 (外胚層) wàipēicéng [ngoi6pui1cang4] /ectoderm (cell lineage in embryology) /

外用 wàiyòng [ngoi6jung6] /external / FO31555

外包 wàibāo [ngoi6baau1] /outsourcing /

外丹 wàidān /Taoist external alchemy /

外务 (外務) wàiwù [ngoi6mou6] /foreign affairs / FO23133

外务省 (外務省) wàiwùshěng [ngoi6mou6saang2] /foreign ministry (e.g. of Japan or Korea) /

外务部 (外務部) wàiwùbù [ngoi6mou6bou6] /Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Qing Dynasty /

外债 (外債) wàizhài [ngoi6zai3] /foreign debt / FO10379

外传 (外傳) wàichuán [ngoi6cyun4] /to tell others (a secret) /to divulge to an outsider /to be rumored / FO45717

外传 (外傳) wàizhuàn [ngoi6cyun4] /unofficial biography (as opposed to official dynastic biography) / FO20922

外延 wàiyán [ngoi6jin4] /extension (semantics) /

外币 (外幣) wàibì [ngoi6bai6] /foreign currency / FO13296

外向 wàixiàng [ngoi6hoeng3] /outward-looking /extrovert /extroverted (personality) /export-oriented (economy) / HSK6 FO20252

外向型 wàixiàngxíng [ngoi6hoeng3jing4] /export-oriented (economic model) / FO13569

外侧 (外側) wàicè [ngoi6zak1] /outer side /

外侧裂 (外側裂) wàicèliè [ngoi6zak1lit6] /lateral sulcus or Sylvian fissure (a main division of the brain) /

外侧裂周区 (外側裂周區) wàicèlièzhōuqū [ngoi6zak1lit6zau1keoi1] /perisylvian (the part of the brain surrounding the lateral sulcus or Sylvian fissure), involved in speech /

外侧裂周围 (外側裂周圍) wàicèlièzhōuwéi [ngoi6zak1lit6zau1wai4] /perisylvian (the part of the brain surrounding the lateral sulcus or Sylvian fissure), involved in speech /

外侧沟 (外側溝) wàicègōu [ngoi6zak1gau1] /lateral sulcus or Sylvian fissure (a main division of the brain) /

外伤 (外傷) wàishāng [ngoi6soeng1] /injury /wound /trauma / FO23832

外侨 (外僑) wàiqiáo [ngoi6kiu4] /foreigner / FO45124

外贸 (外貿) wàimào [ngoi6mau6] /foreign trade / TOCFL 流利級 FO3902

外质膜 (外質膜) wàizhìnmó [ngoi6zat1mok6] /external plasma membrane /

外行 wàiháng [ngoi6hong4] /layman /amateur / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO14547

外径 (外徑) wàijīng [ngoi6ging3] /external diameter (including thickness of the wall) / FO54965

外斜肌 wàixiéjī [ngoi6ce4gei1] /external oblique muscle (sides of the chest) /

外逃 wàitáo [ngoi6tou4] /to flee abroad /to run away /to desert /outflow / FO22371

外爷 (外爺) wàiyē /((dialect) maternal grandfather /

外貌 wàimào [ngoi6maau6] /profile /appearance / FO20788

外八字脚 (外八字腳) wàibāzìjiǎo [ngoi6baat3zi6gok3] /splayed feet /

外八字腿 wàibāzìtuǐ [ngoi6baat3zi6teoi2] /bow legs /bandy legs /

外人 wàirén [ngoi6jan4] /outsider /foreigner /stranger / FO7143

外分泌 wàifēnmì [ngoi6fan1bei3] /exocrine /external secretion (e.g. saliva) /

外分泌腺 wàifēnmìxiàn [ngoi6fan1bei3sin3] /exocrine gland /gland producing external secretion (e.g. saliva) /

外企 wàiqī [ngoi6kei5] /foreign enterprise /company established in mainland China with direct investment from foreign entities or from investors in Taiwan, Macao or Hong Kong /abbr. for 外資企業 | 外資企业 / FO13841

外公 wàigōng [ngoi6gung1] /((coll.) mother's father /maternal grandfather / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO17759

外线 (外線) wàixiàn [ngoi6sin3] /exterior lines, outside (phone) connection TOCFL 流利級 FO18972

外乡 (外鄉) wàixiāng [ngoi6hoeng1] /another part of the country /some other place / FO29571
 外乡人 (外鄉人) wàixiāngrén [ngoi6hoeng1jan4] /a stranger /out-of-towner / FO23392
 外媒 wàiméi [ngoi6mui4] /foreign news media /abbr. of 外國媒體|外国媒体 /
 外放 wàifàng /extroverted /outgoing /to play audio through speakers (rather than through earphones) / (old) to appoint to a post outside the capital /
 外郭城 wàiguōchéng [ngoi6gwok3sing4] /outer city wall /
 外高加索 wàigāojiāsù [ngoi6gou1gaa1sok3] /South Caucasus /
 外衣 wàiyī [ngoi6ji1] /outer clothing /semblance /appearance / FO11701
 外交 wàijiāo [ngoi6gaa1] /diplomacy /diplomatic /foreign affairs /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2056
 外交政策 wàijiāozhèngcè [ngoi6gaa1zìng3caak3] /foreign policy /
 外交事务 (外交事務) wàijiāoshìwù [ngoi6gaa1sì6mou6] /foreign affairs /
 外交大臣 wàijiāodàchén [ngoi6gaa1dai6san4] /Foreign Secretary / (UK) Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs /
 外交手腕 wàijiāoshǒuwàn [ngoi6gaa1sau2wun2] /diplomatic /
 外交风波 (外交風波) wàijiāofēngbō [ngoi6gaa1fung1bo1] /diplomatic crisis /
 外交庇护 (外交庇護) wàijiāobìhù /diplomatic asylum /
 外交部 wàijiāobù [ngoi6gaa1bou6] /Ministry of Foreign Affairs /foreign office /Dept. of State /
 外交部长 (外交部長) wàijiāobùzhǎng [ngoi6gaa1bou6zoeng2] /minister of foreign affairs /
 外交关系 (外交關係) wàijiāoguānxì [ngoi6gaa1gwaaan1hai6] /foreign relations /diplomatic relations /
 外交关系理事会 (外交關係理事會) wàijiāoguānxìlǐshìhuì /Council on Foreign Relations (US policy think tank) /
 外交家 wàijiāojiā [ngoi6gaa1gaa1] /diplomat /
 外交官 wàijiāoguān [ngoi6gaa1gun1] /diplomat / FO9620
 外交学院 (外交學院) wàijiāoxuéyuàn [ngoi6gaa1hok6jyun6*2] /China Foreign Affairs University /
 外文 wàiwén [ngoi6man4] /foreign language (written) / TOCFL 進階級 FO15155
 外文系 (外文係) wàiwénxì [ngoi6man4hai6] /department of foreign languages /modern languages (college department) /
 外部 wàibù [ngoi6bou6] /external part /external / TOCFL 高階級 FO3633
 外部连接 (外部連接) wàibùliánjiē [ngoi6bou6lin4zip3] /external link /
 外部链接 (外部鏈接) wàibùliànjiē [ngoi6bou6lin6zip3] /external link (on website) /
 外商 wàishāng [ngoi6soeng1] /foreign businessman / FO3659
 外商直接投资 (外商直接投資) wàishāngzhíjiētóuzī [ngoi6soeng1zik6zip3tau4zi1] /overseas foreign direct investment (OFDI) /
 外商独资企业 (外商獨資企業) wàishāng-dúzīqǐyè [ngoi6soeng1duk6zi1kei5jip6] /wholly foreign-owned enterprise (WFOE) (form of legal entity in China) /abbr. to 外資企業|外资企业[wai4 zi1 qi3 ye4] /
 外语 (外語) wàiyǔ [ngoi6jyu5] /foreign language /CL:門|门[men2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO6624
 外设 wàishè [ngoi6cit3] /peripherals /
 外袍 wàipáo [ngoi6pou4] /robe /
 外祖母 wàizǔmǔ [ngoi6zou2mou5] /mother's mother /maternal grandmother / TOCFL 流利級 FO21323
 外祖父 wàizǔfù [ngoi6zou2fu6] /maternal grandfather (i.e. mother's father) / TOCFL 流利級 FO29358
 外资 (外資) wàizī [ngoi6zi1] /foreign investment / TOCFL 流利級 FO2629
 外资企业 (外資企業) wàizīqǐyè [ngoi6zi1kei5jip6] /abbr. for 外商獨資企業|外商独资企业[wai4 shang1 du2 zi1 qi3 ye4] /
 外间 (外間) wàijiān [ngoi6gaaan1] /outer room /the external world /outside / FO18446
 外心 wàixīn [ngoi6sam1] /bad faith (in a marriage) /unfaithful intentions / FO43767
 外差 wàichā [ngoi6caa1] /heterodyne (electronics) /
 外送 wàisòng [ngoi6sung3] /to send out /fast food delivered /
 外头 (外頭) wàitou [ngoi6tau4] /outside /out / TOCFL 高階級 FO11556
 外宽内忌 (外寬內忌) wàikuānnèiji /magnanimous on the outside, but hateful on the inside (idiom) /
 外宾 (外賓) wàibīn [ngoi6ban1] /foreign guest /international visitor / FO17852
 外泄 wàixiè [ngoi6sit3] /to leak (usually secret information) / FO38772
 外汇 (外匯) wàihuì [ngoi6wui6] /foreign (currency) exchange / TOCFL 高階級 FO3609
 外汇储备 (外匯儲備) wàihuìchǔbèi [ngoi6wui6cyu5bei6] /foreign-exchange reserves /
 外源 wàiyuán [ngoi6jyun4] /exogenous /
 外婆 wàipó [ngoi6po4] / (coll.) mother's mother /maternal grandmother / TOCFL 進階級 FO8047
 外滩 (外灘) wàitān [ngoi6taan1] /the Shanghai Bund or Waitan /
 外海 wàihǎi [ngoi6hoi2] /offshore /open sea / FO30445
 外激素 wàijīnsù [ngoi6gik1sou3] /pheromone /
 外流 wàiliú [ngoi6lau4] /outflow /to flow out /to drain / FO17396
 外快 wàikuài [ngoi6fai3] /extra income / FO33441
 逃 táo [tau4] /escape, flee; abscond, dodge; varoamt 逃 U8FEF Stroke(s)8
 多 duō [do1] /many /much /often /a lot of /numerous /more /in excess /how (to what extent) /multi- /Taiwan pr. [duo2] when it means "how" / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO21 U591A Stroke(s)6
 多瑙 duōnǎo [do1nou5] /the Danube /
 多瑙河 duōnǎohé [do1nou5ho4] /Danube /
 多亏 (多虧) duōkuī [do1kwai1] /thanks to /luckily / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO12724
 多于 (多於) duōyú [do1jyu1] /more than /greater than / FO12347
 多形核白细胞 (多形核白細胞) duōxínghébáixìbāo [do1jing4hat6baak6sai3baau1] /polymorphonuclear leukocyte /
 多元 duōyuán [do1jyun4] /poly- /multi- /multielement /multivariant /multivariate (math.) / TOCFL 流利級 FO7319
 多元酯 duōyuánzhǐ [do1jyun4zi2] /polyester /
 多元不饱和脂肪酸 (多元不飽和脂肪酸) duōyuánbùbǎohézhǐfāngsuān [do1jyun4bat1baau2wo4zi1fong1syun1] /polyunsaturated fatty acid /
 多元化 duōyuánhuà [do1jyun4faa3] /diversification /pluralism /to diversify / HSK6 FO5066
 多元文化主义 (多元文化主義) duōyuánwénhuàzhǐyì [do1jyun4man4faa3zyu2ji6] /multiculturalism /
 多元论 (多元論) duōyuánlùn [do1jyun4leon6] /pluralism, philosophical doctrine that the universe consists of different substances / FO51784
 多元宇宙 duōyuányǔzhòu [do1jyun4jyu5zau6] /multiverse (cosmology) /
 多元性 duōyuánxìng [do1jyun4sing3] /diversity /
 多云 (多雲) duōyún [do1wan4] /cloudy (meteorology) / FO38253
 多动症 (多動症) duōdòngzhèng [do1dung6zìng3] /attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) / FO31839
 多妻制 duōqīzhì /polygamy /
 多工 duōgōng [do1gung1] /to multiplex /multiple /multi- /
 多工运作 (多工運作) duōgōngyùnzuò [do1gung1wan6zok3] /multithreading /
 多工器 duōgōngqì [do1gung1hei3] /multiplexer /
 多工作业 (多工作業) duōgōngzuòyè [do1gung1zok3jip6] /multitasking /
 多工化 duōgōnghuà [do1gung1faa3] /to multiplex /
 多士 duōshì /toast (loanword) /
 多栽花少栽刺 duōzāihuāshǎozāicì /talk nicely and avoid disputes /give compliments and not remarks /
 多事 duōshì [do1sì6] /meddlesome /eventful / FO27774
 多事之秋 duōshìzhīqiū /troubled times /eventful period / FO42420
 多哥 duōgē [do1go1] /Togo, West Africa /
 多束 duōshù [do1cuk1] /multibeam (e.g. laser) /
 多糖 duōtáng [do1tong4] /polysaccharide /
 多项式 (多項式) duōxiàngshì [do1hong6sik1] /polynomial (math.) /multinomial /
 多项式方程 (多項式方程) duōxiàngshìfāngchéng [do1hong6sik1fong1cing4] / (math.) polynomial equation /
 多项式方程组 (多項式方程組) duōxiàngshìfāngchéngzǔ [do1hong6sik1fong1cing4zou2] / (math.) system of polynomial equations /

多功能 duōgōngnéng [do1gung1nang4] /multi-functional /multi-function / FO13593
多功能表 duōgōngnéngbiǎo /multifunction meter (e.g. for gas and electricity supply) /
多菲什 duōfēishí /dogfish (loanword) /
多幕剧 (多幕劇) duōmùjù [do1mok6kek6] /play in several acts /full-length drama / FO54223
多芬 duōfēn /Dove (brand) /
多劳多得 (多勞多得) duōláoduōdé [do1lou4do1dak1] /work more and get more / FO30042
多模 duōmó [do1mou4] /multimode /
多模块 (多模塊) duōmókuài [do1mou4faai3] /many modules /multiblock /
多模光纤 (多模光纖) duōmóguāngxiān [do1mou4gwong1cim1] /multimode fiber /
多树木 (多樹木) duōshùmù [do1syu6muk6] /wooded /
多极化 (多極化) duōjīhuà [do1gik6faa3] /multipolarization /multipolarization /multi-polarity /multipolar /pluralization /
多样 (多樣) duōyàng [do1joeng6] /diverse /diversity /manifold / FO5242
多样化 (多樣化) duōyànghuà [do1joeng6faa3] /diversification /to diversify / FO5509
多样性 (多樣性) duōyàngxing [do1joeng6sing3] /variegation /diversity /
多轮 (多輪) duōlún [do1leon4] /in many stages /multilayered /multipronged (attack) /
多报 (多報) duōbào [do1bou3] /to overstate /
多才 duōcái [do1coi4] /multi-talented /many-sided skills /
多才多艺 (多才多藝) duōcáiduōyì [do1coi4do1ngai6] /multi-talented / FO27849
多面手 duōmiànshǒu [do1min6sau2] /multi-talented person /versatile person /all-rounder / FO38449
多面角 duōmiànjiǎo [do1min6gok3] /solid angle /
多面体 (多面體) duōmiàntǐ [do1min6tai2] /polyhedron /polytope / FO52688
多达 (多達) duōdá [do1daat6] /up to /no less than /as much as /
多大 duōdà [do1daai6] /how big /how much /how old etc /
多大事 (多大事) duōdàdiǎnshì /trivial matter /Big deal! /
多平台 (多平臺) duōpíngtái /multi-platform (computing) /
多退少补 (多退少補) duōtuìshǎobǔ /to either refund an overcharge or ask for a surcharge in case of a price change /
多民族 duōmínzú [do1man4zuk6] /multi-ethnic /
多民族国家 (多民族國家) duōmínzúguójiā [do1man4zuk6gwok3gaa1] /multi-ethnic state /
多层材 (多層材) duōcéngcái [do1cang4coi4] /plywood /
多层大厦 (多層大廈) duōcéngdàshà [do1cang4daai6haa6] /multistory building /
多层复 (多層複) duōcéngfù [do1cang4fuk1] /multiple cover /many-sheeted cover (math.) /
多层复迭 (多層複迭) duōcéngfùdié [do1cang4fuk1dit6] /many-sheeted covering (math.) /

多层次分析模型 (多層次分析模型) duōcéngcífēnxīmóxíng [do1cang4ci3fan1sik1mou4jing4] /multilevel analysis model /
多巴胺 duōbāān [do1baa1on1] /dopamine /
多那太罗 (多那太羅) duōnàtāilúo [do1naa5taai3lo4] /Donatello (c. 1386-1466) /Donato di Niccolò di Betto Bardi, famous early renaissance painter and sculptor /
多力多滋 duōlìduōzī [do1lik6do1zi1] /Doritos (brand of tortilla chips) /
多边 (多邊) duōbiān [do1bin1] /multilateral /polygon / FO5080
多边形 (多邊形) duōbiānxíng [do1bin1jing4] /polygon / FO24631
多边协定 (多邊協定) duōbiānxiédìng [do1bin1hip6ding6] /multilateral agreement /cooperation agreement between different parties /
多边贸易 (多邊貿易) duōbiānmàoyì [do1bin1mau6ji6] /multilateral trade / FO12398
多边贸易谈判 (多邊貿易談判) duōbiānmàoyìtānpàn [do1bin1mau6ji6taam4pun3] /multilateral trade talks /
多边合作 (多邊合作) duōbiānhézuò [do1bin1hap6zok3] /multilateral cooperation /
多子多福 duōzǐduōfú /the more sons, the more happiness (idiom) /
多孔动物 (多孔動物) duōkǒngdòngwù /Porifera (phylum of sponges) /
多孔材料 duōkǒngcǎiliào [do1hung2coi4liu2] /multicellular material /spongy substance /porous material /
多孔性 duōkǒngxìng [do1hung2sing3] /porous /having many holes (e.g. filter gauze or sieve) /
多难兴邦 (多難興邦) duōnànxīngbāng [do1naan6hing1bong1] /much hardships may awaken a nation (idiom); calamity that prompts renewal / FO53702
多此一举 (多此一舉) duōcǐyījǔ [do1ci2jat1geoi2] /to do more than is required (idiom); superfluous /gilding the lily / FO30909
多日赛 (多日賽) duōrìsài [do1jat6coi3] /race of several days /many day competition /
多目的 duōmùdì [do1muk6dik1] /multi-purpose /
多早晚 duōzǎowǎn [do1zou2maan5] /when? /
多时 (多時) duōshí [do1si4] /long time / FO30263
多助 duōzhù [do1zo6] /receiving much help (from outside) /well supported /
多叶 (多葉) duōyè [do1jip6] /leafy /
多国 (多國) duōguó [do1gwok3] /multinational /
多国公司 (多國公司) duōguógōngsī [do1gwok3gung1si1] /multinational /
多晶硅 duōjīngguī [do1zing1gwai1] /polycrystalline silicon (used in electronics) /
多星 duōxīng [do1sing1] /starry /
多明尼加 duōmíngníjiā [do1ming4nei4gaa1] /Dominica /Dominican Republic /also written 多米尼加 /

多明尼加共和国 (多明尼加共和國) duōmíngníjiāgònghéguó [do1ming4nei4gaa1gung6wo4gwok3] /Dominican Republic (Tg) /
多嘴 duōzuǐ [do1zeoi2] /talkative /to speak out of turn /to blab /to shoot one's mouth off /rumors fly / FO21574
多嘴多舌 duōzuǐduōshé [do1zeoi2do1sit6] /to gossip and meddle /to shoot one's mouth off /talkative / FO41914
多足动物 (多足動物) duōzú dòngwù [do1zuk1dung6mat6] /myriapod /centipedes and millipedes /
多足类 (多足類) duōzúlèi [do1zuk1leoi6] /centipedes and millipedes /
多累 duōlèi /I have troubled you /
多吃多占 (多吃多佔) duōchīduōzhàn [do1hek3do1zim3] /taking or eating more than one's due (idiom); greedy and selfish / FO50152
多咱 duōzān [do1zāa1] /(/dialect) when? /what time? /whenever /
多哈 duōhā [do1haa1] /Doha, capital of Qatar /
多哈回合 duōhāhuíhé [do1haa1wui4hap6] /Doha round (from 2001 meeting of WTO in Doha, Qatar) /
多肉 duōròu [do1juk6] /fleshy /
多肉植物 duōròuzhíwù /succulent (plant) /
多山 duōshān [do1saan1] /mountainous /
多山地区 (多山地區) duōshāndìqū [do1saan1dei6keoi1] /mountainous district /
多少 duōshǎo [do1siu2] /number /amount /somewhat / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO408
多少 duōshǎo [do1siu2] /how much /how many /which (number) /as much as / HSK1 FO408
多少有些 duōshǎoyǒuxiē /somewhat /more or less /
多党 (多黨) duōdǎng [do1dong2] /multiparty /
多党制 (多黨制) duōdǎngzhì [do1dong2zai3] /multi-party system / FO32237
多党选举 (多黨選舉) duōdǎngxuǎnjǔ [do1dong2syun2geoi2] /multiparty election /
多发病 (多發病) duōfābìng [do1faat3beng6] /frequently re-occurring disease / FO31971
多发性硬化症 (多發性硬化症) duōfāxìngyìngguàzhèng /multiple sclerosis /
多发性骨髓瘤 (多發性骨髓瘤) duōfāxìnggǔsùliú /multiple myeloma (medicine) /
多水分 duōshuǐfèn [do1seoi2fan6] /juicy /
多钱善贾 (多錢善賈) duōqiánshànghǔ [do1cin2sin6gu2] /much capital, good business (idiom); fig. good trading conditions /
多铧犁 (多鐮犁) duōhuáilí [do1waa4lai4] /multishare or multifurrow plow /
多氯联苯 (多氯聯苯) duōlǜliánběn [do1luk6lyun4bun2] /polychlorinated biphenyl /PCB /
多年来 (多年來) duōniánlái [do1nin4loi4] /for the past many years /
多年生 duōniánshēng [do1nin4saang1] /perennial (of plants) / FO31151
多手多脚 (多手多腳) duōshǒuduōjiǎo /to meddle /to make a nuisance of oneself /
多重 duōchóng [do1cung5] /multi- (faceted, cultural, ethnic etc) /
多重国籍 (多重國籍) duōchóngguójí [do1cung4gwok3zik6] /dual nationality /

多重性 duōchóngxìng [do1cung4sing3] /multiplicity /
多特蒙德 duōtèméngdé [do1dak6mung4dak1] /Dortmund city in the Ruhr 魯爾區|鲁尔区, Germany /
多种 (多種) duōzhǒng [do1zung2] /many kinds of /multiple /diverse /multi- / FO1583
多种多样 (多種多樣) duōzhǒngduōyàng [do1zung2do1joeng6] /manifold /all sorts /many and varied / FO11129
多种维生素 (多種維生素) duōzhǒngwéishēngsù /multivitamin /
多种语言 (多種語言) duōzhǒngyǔyán [do1zung2jyu5jin4] /multilingual /
多种语言支持 (多種語言支持) duōzhǒngyǔyánzhīchí [do1zung2jyu5jin4zi1ci4] /multilingual support /
多利 duōlì [do1lei6] /Dolly (1996-2003), female sheep, first mammal to be cloned from an adult somatic cell /
多愁多病 duōchóuduōbìng [do1sau4do1beng6] /much sorrows and illness (idiom); melancholy and weakly /
多愁善感 duōchóushàngǎn [do1sau4sin6gam2] /melancholy and moody (idiom); depressed personality / FO30041
多香果 duōxiāngguǒ [do1hoeng1gwo2] /allspice (Pimenta dioica) /Jamaican pepper /
多管闲事 (多管閒事) duōguǎnxiánshì [do1gun2haan4si6] /meddling in other people's business / FO29945
多肽 duōtāi /polypeptide, chain of amino acids linked by peptide bonds CO-NH, a component of protein /
多肽连 (多肽連) duōtāilián /polypeptide chain /
多用 duōyòng [do1jung6] /multipurpose /having several uses /
多用途 duōyòngtú [do1jung6tou4] /multi-purpose /
多用户 (多用戶) duōyònghù [do1jung6wuu6] /multiuser /
多胞形 duōbāoxíng [do1baau1jing4] /polytope /
多腺染色体 (多腺染色體) duōxiànrǎnsètǐ [do1sin3jim5sik1tai2] /polytene chromosome /
多胎妊娠 duōtāirènsēn [do1toi1jam4zan3] /multiple pregnancy /
多尔 (多爾) duōěr [do1ji5] /Dole (name) /Bob Dole (1923-), US Republican politician, Kansas senator 1969-1996 /
多尔衮 (多爾袞) duōěrgǔn [do1ji5gwan2] /Dorgon (1612-1651), fourteenth son of Nurhaci 努爾哈赤|努尔哈赤, successful general, instrumental in Manchu conquest of China, ruled China as regent 1644-1650 for his nephew Emperor Shunzhi 順治帝 /
多角形 duōjiǎoxíng [do1gok3jing4] /polygon /same as 多邊形|多边形 /
多角体 (多角體) duōjiǎotǐ [do1gok3tai2] /polyhedron /polytope /
多舛 duōchuǎn [do1cyun2] /full of trouble and misfortune (usu. referring to sb's life) / FO40551
多多 duōduō [do1do1] /many /much /a lot /lots and lots /more /even more / TOCFL 高階級 FO11640
多多马 (多多馬) duōduōmǎ [do1do1maa5] /Dodoma, capital of Tanzania /
多多少少 duōduōshǎoshǎo [do1do1siu2siu2] /to some extent /more or less / TOCFL 進階級
多多益善 duōduōyìshàn [do1do1jik1sin6] /the more the better / FO33898
多久 duōjiǔ [do1gau2] /how long? / FO5888
多值 duōzhí [do1zik6] /multivalued (math.) /
多值函数 (多值函數) duōzhíhánshù [do1zik6haam4sou3] /multivalued function (math.) /
多伊尔 (多伊爾) duōyīěr [do1ji1ji5] /Doyle (name) /
多佛 duōfó [do1fat6] /Dover /
多佛尔 (多佛爾) duōfó'ěr /Dover /
多侧面 (多側面) duōcèmiàn [do1zak1min6] /many-sided /
多任务 (多任務) duōrènwù [do1jam6mou6] /multi-task /
多伦 (多倫) duōlún [do1leon4] /Duolun county in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /
多伦县 (多倫縣) duōlúnxian /Duolun county in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /
多伦多 (多倫多) duōlúnduō [do1leon4do1] /Toronto, capital of Ontario, Canada /
多倍体 (多倍體) duōbèitǐ [do1pui5tai2] /polyploid (multiple chromosomes) /
多疑 duōyí [do1ji4] /mistrustful /suspicious /paranoid / FO20807
多行不义必自毙 (多行不義必自斃) duōxíngbùyìbìzìbì [do1hang4bat1ji6bit1zi6bai6] /persisting in evil brings about self-destruction (idiom) /
多得是 duōdeshì [do1dak1si6] /there's no shortage /there are plenty /
多么 (多麼) duōme [do1mo1] /how (wonderful etc) /what (a great idea etc) /however (difficult it may be etc) /in interrogative sentences) how (much etc) /to what extent / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1713
多彩 duōcǎi [do1coi2] /colorful /flamboyant / FO15371
多彩多姿 duōcǎiduōzī [do1coi2do1zi1] /elegant and graceful posture /splendid, full of content /
多采 duōcǎi [do1coi2] /variant of 多彩 [duo1 cai3] /
多余 (多餘) duōyú [do1jyu4] /superfluous /unnecessary /surplus / HSK5 FO8871
多拿滋 duōnázī /doughnut (loanword) /
多个 (多個) duōge [do1go3] /many /multiple /multi- (faceted, ethnic etc) /
多细胞 (多細胞) duōxìbào [do1sai3baau1] /multicellular /
多细胞生物 (多細胞生物) duōxìbāoshēngwù [do1sai3baau1sang1mat6] /multicellular life form /
多维 (多維) duōwéi [do1wai4] /multidimensional /abbr. for 多種維生素|多种维生素 [duo1 zhong3 wei2 sheng1 su4], multivitamin /

多媒体 (多媒體) duōméitǐ [do1mui4tai2] /multimedia / TOCFL 流利級 FO7276
多媒体资讯 (多媒體資訊) duōméitǐzīxùn [do1mui4tai2zi1seon3] /multimedia information /
多如牛毛 duōrúniúmáo [do1jyu4ngau4mou4] /as many as the hair of the ox (idiom) /great amount of /countless / FO35190
多言 duōyán [do1jin4] /wordy /talkative /
多方 duōfāng [do1fong1] /in many ways /from all sides / FO6793
多方面 duōfāngmiàn [do1fong1min6] /many-sided /in many aspects /
多方位 duōfāngwèi [do1fong1wai6] /many-sided /versatile /various aspects /all-round /multi-directional /
多放 duōfàng [do1fong3] /add extra (of a spice etc) /
多变 (多變) duōbiàn [do1bin3] /fickle /multivariate (math.) / FO9644
多育 duōyù [do1juk6] /prolific /bearing many offspring /
多瓣蒜 duōbàn suàn [do1faan6syun3] /Chinese elephant garlic /
多音 duōyīn [do1jam1] /polyphony /
多音节词 (多音節詞) duōyīnjiécí [do1jam1zit3ci4] /polysyllabic word /Chinese word made up of three or more characters /
多音多义字 (多音多義字) duōyīnduōyìzì [do1jam1do1ji6zi6] /character having several readings and meanings /
多音字 duōyīnzì [do1jam1zi6] /character with two or more readings / FO55648
多产 (多產) duōchǎn [do1caan2] /prolific /fertile /high yield /
多站 duōzhàn [do1zaam6] /multistation /
多站地址 duōzhàn dìzhǐ [do1zaam6dei6zi2] /multicast address /multistation address /
多端 duōduān [do1dyun1] /multifarious /multifold /many and varied /multiport /multistation /multiterminal / FO22622
多端中继器 (多端中繼器) duōduānzhōngjìqì [do1dyun1zung1gai3hei3] /multiport repeater /
多语言 (多語言) duōyǔyán [do1jyu5jin4] /polyglot /many language /
多谋善断 (多謀善斷) duōmóushànduàn [do1mau4sin6tyun5] /resourceful and decisive /resolute and sagacious / FO44953
多谢 (多謝) duōxiè [do1ze6] /many thanks /thanks a lot / TOCFL 高階級 FO16866
多神教 duōshénjiào [do1san4gaa3] /polytheism, belief in the existence of many gods / FO55197
多神论 (多神論) duōshénlùn [do1san4leone6] /polytheism (belief in a plurality of Deities) /
多神论者 (多神論者) duōshénlùnzhě [do1san4leone6ze2] /polytheist (believer in a plurality of Deities) /
多礼 (多禮) duōlǐ [do1lai5] /too polite /over-courteous /
多次 duōcì [do1ci3] /many times /repeatedly / FO1805
多姿 duōzī [do1zi1] /many postures / FO21705
多姿多彩 duōzīduōcǎi [do1zi1do1coi2] /diversity (of forms and colors) / FO16394
多闻天 (多聞天) duōwéntiān /Vaisravana (one of the Heavenly Kings) /

多心 duōxīn [do1sam1] /oversensitive /suspicious / FO27357
多半 duōbàn [do1bun3] /most /mostly /most likely / TOCFL 高階級 FO6301
多普勒 duōpūlè [do1pou2lak6] /Christian Johann Doppler, Austrian physicist who discovered the Doppler effect /
多普勒效应 (多普勒效應) duōpūlèxiàoying [do1pou2lak6haau6jing3] /the Doppler effect /
多普达 (多普達) duōpūdǎ [do1pou2daat6] /Dopod (company name) /
多数 (多數) duōshù [do1sou3] /majority /most / TOCFL 高階級 FO2006
多数党 (多數黨) duōshùdǎng [do1sou3dong2] /majority party /
多数决 (多數決) duōshùjué [do1sou3kyut3] /majority decision /
多糖 duōtáng [do1tong4] /polysaccharide (complex carbohydrate such as starch 澱粉|淀粉 and cellulose 纖維素|纤维素) /
多粒子 duōlǐzǐ [do1lap1zi2] /many-particle (physics) /
多粒子系统 (多粒子系統) duōlǐzǐxìtǒng [do1lap1zi2hai6tung2] /many particle systems (physics) /
多米尼克 duōmínìkè [do1mai5nei4hak1] /Dominica /Dominican Republic /also written 多米尼加 /
多米尼加 duōmínìjiā [do1mai5nei4gaa1] /Dominica /Dominican Republic /
多米尼加联邦 (多米尼加聯邦) duōmínìjiāliánbāng [do1mai5nei4gaa1lyun4bong1] /Dominican Republic /
多米尼加共和国 (多米尼加共和國) duōmínìjiāgònghéguó [do1mai5nei4gaa1gung6wo4gwok3] /Dominican Republic /
多米诺 (多米諾) duōmínùò [do1mai5nok6] /domino (loanword) /
多米诺骨牌 (多米諾骨牌) duōmínùògǔpái /dominoes /
多义 (多義) duōyì [do1ji6] /polysemy /polysemous /ambiguity (linguistics) /
多义词 (多義詞) duōyìcí [do1ji6ci4] /polysemy /polysemous word / FO55957
多义性 (多義性) duōyìxìng [do1ji6sing3] /equivocality /
多头 (多頭) duōtóu [do1tau4] /many-headed /many-layered (authority) /devolved (as opposed to centralized) /pluralistic / (as classifier) number of animals /long term (finance) /long (investment) / FO16320
多宝鱼 (多寶魚) duōbǎoyú [do1bou2jyu2] /turbot /European imported turbot /same as 大菱鲆|大菱鲆 /
多寡 duōguǎ [do1gwaa2] /number /amount / TOCFL 流利級 FO23414
多字节 (多字節) duōzìjié [do1zi6zit3] /multi-byte /
多灾多难 (多災多難) duōzāiduōnàn [do1zoi1do1naan6] /to be plagued with misfortunes /precarious / FO34035
多汁 duōzhī [do1zap1] /succulent /juicy /
多情 duōqíng [do1cing4] /affectionate /passionate /emotional /sentimental / FO12960

多学科 (多學科) duōxuékē [do1hok6fo1] /interdisciplinary /
鲇 qí [hei3] U5921 Stroke(s)12
(夠) See 够
迻 yí [ji4] /to shift /to transfer / U8FFB Stroke(s)9
飧 sūn [syun1] /(literary) supper / U98E7 Stroke(s)12
飧 (飧) sūn /variant of 飧[sun1] / U98E7(U98F1) Stroke(s)12(13)
颧 kuí [kwai4] /cheekbone /protrude / U982F Stroke(s)16
然 rán [jin4] /correct /right /so /thus /like this /ly / FO3467 U7136 Stroke(s)12
然顷 (然頃) ránqǐng /in a short time /soon /before long /
然而 ránér [jin4ji4] /however /yet /but / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO317
然则 (然則) ránzé [jin4zak1] /that being the case /then /in that case / FO18568
然后 (然後) ránhòu [jin4hau6] /after /then (afterwards) /after that /afterwards / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO560
祭 jì [zai3] /to offer sacrifice /festive occasion / FO5541 U796D Stroke(s)11
祭 zài [zai3] /surname Zhai / FO5541 U796D Stroke(s)11
祭坛 (祭壇) jìtán [zai3taan4] /altar / FO25972
祭司 jìsī [zai3si1] /priest /
祭司权术 (祭司權術) jìsīquánshù [zai3si1kyun4seot6] /priestcraft /
祭孔 jìkǒng /to offer sacrifices to Confucius /
祭器 jìqì [zai3hei3] /ritual dishes /sacificial vessels / FO49835
祭品 jìpǐn [zai3ban2] /offering / FO29112
祭吊 (祭弔) jìdiào /to mourn and offer prayers /
祭典 jìdiǎn [zai3din2] /sacificial ceremony /religious festival /
祭拜 jìbài [zai3baai3] /to offer sacrifice (to one's ancestors) / FO36821
祭物 jìwù [zai3mat6] /sacrifices /
祭祀 jìsì [zai3zi6] /to offer sacrifices to the gods or ancestors / TOCFL 流利級 FO11008
祭祖 jìzǔ [zai3zou2] /to offer sacrifices to one's ancestors / FO20354
祭礼 (祭禮) jìlǐ [zai3lai5] /sacificial offerings /worship /religious rite /
祭奠 jìdiàn [zai3din6] /to offer sacrifices (to one's ancestors) /to hold or attend a memorial service / FO17564
祭灶 jìzào /to offer sacrifices to the kitchen god / FO40585
祭赛 (祭賽) jìsài /to give sacrifice /
祭酒 jìjiǔ /to offer a libation /person who performs the libation before a banquet /senior member of a profession /important government post in imperial China /
登 dēng [dang1] /ceremonial vessel / U8C4B Stroke(s)13
(簪) See 察
(遙) See 遥
彘 zhì [gau2] surname U7C82 Stroke(s)9
灸 jiǔ [gau3] /moxibustion (TCM) / FO33280 U7078 Stroke(s)7
灸法 jiǔfǎ /moxibustion (TCM) /
邈 yǎo /variant of 遙|遥, distant /remote /far /far away / U908E Stroke(s)21

黄 yín [jan4] /late at night / U5924 Stroke(s)14
黄缘 (黃緣) yíyuán [jan4jyun4] /to curry favor /to advance one's career by graft /
黄缘攀附 (黃緣攀附) yíyuánpānfù [jan4jyun4paan1fu6] /to cling to the rich and powerful (idiom); to advance one's career by currying favor /social climbing /
炙 zhì [zek3/zik3] /to broil /to roast / U7099 Stroke(s)8
炙酷 zhìkù /torrid weather /
炙手可热 (炙手可熱) zhìshǒukèrè [zik3sau2ho2jit6] /lit. burn your hand, feel the heat (idiom); arrogance of the powerful /a mighty figure no-one dares approach /hot (exciting or in favor) / FO35156
爻 yáo /see 爻[zhi3] / U590A Stroke(s)3
爻 zhǐ [pin1pong4] /"walk slowly" component in Chinese characters /see also 冬字頭|冬字头 [dong1 zi4 tok2] / U5902 Stroke(s)3
久 jiǔ [gau2] / (long) time / (long) duration of time / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1260 U4E45 Stroke(s)3
久违 (久違) jiǔwéi [gau2wai4] / (haven't done sth) for a long time /a long time since we last met / FO15761
久远 (久遠) jiǔyuǎn [gau2jyun5] /old /ancient /far away / FO12555
久攻不下 jiǔgōngbùxià [gau2gung1bat1haa6] /to attack for a long time without success /
久慕 jǔmù [gau2mou6] /lit. I've admired you for a long time (honorific). /I've been looking forward to meeting you. /It's an honor to meet you at last. /
久慕盛名 jiǔmùshèngmíng [gau2mou6sing6ming4] /I've admired your reputation for a long time (idiom); I've been looking forward to meeting you. /It's an honor to meet you at last. /
久而久之 jiǔérjǔzhī [gau2ji4gau2zi1] /over time /as time passes /in the fullness of time / FO13809
久已 jiǔyǐ [gau2ji5] /long ago /a long time since / FO17664
久陪 jiǔpéi [gau2pui4] /to accompany over long term /
久旷 (久曠) jiǔkuàng [gau2kwong3] /to leave uncultivated for a long time /by extension, to neglect one's work /to remain single /
久别 (久別) jiǔbié [gau2bit6] /a long period of separation / FO28194
久别重逢 (久別重逢) jiǔbiéchóngféng [gau2bit6cung5fung4] /to meet again after a long period of separation /
久长 (久長) jiǔcháng [gau2coeng4] /a long time /
久等 jiǔděng [gau2dang2] /to wait for a long time /
久负盛名 (久負盛名) jiǔfùshèngmíng [gau2fu6sing6ming4] /seasoned /honed to perfection over centuries /special reserve / FO31175
久久 jiǔjiǔ [gau2gau2] /for a very long time / FO7536
久假不归 (久假不歸) jiǔjiǎbùguī /to fail to return a borrowed item /
久仰 jiǔyǎng [gau2joeng5] /honorific: I've long looked forward to meeting you. /It's an honor to meet you at last. / FO28282

久仰大名 jiǔyǎngdà míng / I have been looking forward to meeting you for a long time (idiom) /
久留 jiǔliú [gau2lau4] /to stay for a long time / FO23071
久经考验 (久經考驗) jiǔjīngkǎoyàn [gau2ging1haau2jim6] /well tested (idiom); seasoned /veteran /
久病 jiǔbìng [gau2beng6] /my old illness /chronic condition /
久病成医 (久病成醫) jiǔbìngchéngyī [gau2beng6sing4ji1] (proverb) a long illness makes the patient into a doctor /
久病成良医 (久病成良醫) jiǔbìngchéngliángyī /long illness makes the patient into a good doctor (idiom) /
久之 jiǔzhī [gau2zi1] /for a long time /
久闻大名 (久聞大名) jiǔwéndà míng /your name has been known to me for a long time (polite) /
久阔 (久闊) jiǔkuò [gau2fut3] /a long period of separation /
久治 jiǔzhì /Jigzhi or Jiuzhi county (Tibetan: gcig sgril rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai (formerly in Sichuan) /
久治县 (久治縣) jiǔzhìxiàn [gau2zi6jyun6] /Jigzhi or Jiuzhi county (Tibetan: gcig sgril rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai (formerly in Sichuan) /
犏 féng [fung1] /to butt (as horned animals) / U5906 Stroke(s)7
逢 féng [fung4] /to meet by chance /to come across /to fawn upon / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6596 U9022 Stroke(s)10
逢场作戏 (逢場作戲) féngchǎngzuòxì [fung4coeng4zok3hei3] /lit. find a stage, put on a comedy (idiom); to join in the fun /to play along according to local conditions / FO31735
逢年过节 (逢年過節) féngniánguòjié [fung4nin4gwo3zit3] /at the Chinese New Year or other festivities /
逢偈 féngwú /to come across sth scary /to have a fright /
逢集 féngjí [fung4zaap6] /market day / FO51371
逢迎 féngyíng [fung4jing4] /to meet face to face /to flatter /to make up to /to fawn on /ingratiating /becoming (portrait) / FO29843
逢凶化吉 féngxiōnghuàjí [fung4hung1faa3gat1] /misfortune turns to blessing (idiom); to turn an inauspicious start to good account / FO37692
逢人便讲 (逢人便講) féngrenbiànjiǎng /to tell anybody one happens to meet /
(讷) See 蜂
夔 fēng /old variant of 烽 [fung1] / U3DED Stroke(s)14
夆 jiàng /old variant of 降 [jiang4] / U5905 Stroke(s)6
夆 xiáng /old variant of 降 [xiang2] / U5905 Stroke(s)6
逢 páng [pong4] /surname Pang / U9004 Stroke(s)9
条 (條) tiáo [tiu4] /strip /item /article /clause (of law or treaty) /classifier for long thin things

(ribbon, river, road, trousers etc) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO89 U6761(U689D) Stroke(s)7(10)
条理 (條理) tiáolǐ [tiu4lei5] /arrangement /order /tidiness / HSK6 FO20673
条斑窃蠹 (條斑竊蠹) tiáobānqièdù /furniture beetle /
条形 (條形) tiáoxíng [tiu4jing4] /a bar /a strip /条形码 (條形碼) tiáoxíngmǎ [tiu4jing4maa5] /barcode / FO38168
条形图 (條形圖) tiáoxíngtú /bar chart /条形燃料 (條形燃料) tiáoxíngránliào [tiu4jing4jin4liu2] /fuel rods /条规 (條規) tiáoguī [tiu4kwai1] /rule / FO35571
条款 (條款) tiáokuǎn [tiu4fun2] /clause (of contract or law) /CL: 項 | 項 [xiang4] / HSK6 FO5306
条板箱 (條板箱) tiáobǎnxiāng [tiu4baan2soeng1] /crate /条播 (條播) tiáobō [tiu4bo3] /to drill (i.e. plant seeds in spaced rows) / FO52457
条码 (條碼) tiáomǎ [tiu4maa5] /barcode /条子 (條子) tiáozǐ [tiu4zi2] /short note /slip of paper /stripe /cop (slang) /old prostitute / FO10144
条凳 (條凳) tiáodèng [tiu4dang3] /bench / FO30547
条陈 (條陳) tiáochén [tiu4can4] /to lay out (an argument) item by item /memorandum to a superior / FO37428
条目 (條目) tiáomù [tiu4muk6] /clauses and sub-clauses (in formal document) /entry (in a dictionary, encyclopedia etc) / FO25157
条畅 (條暢) tiáochàng [tiu4coeng3] /orderly and logical (of writing) /luxuriant /flourishing /prosperous /
条幅 (條幅) tiáofú [tiu4fuk1] /wall scroll (for painting or calligraphy) /banner / FO19970
条幅广告 (條幅廣告) tiáofúguǎnggào [tiu4fuk1gwong2gou3] /banner advertisement /
条贯 (條貫) tiáoguàn [tiu4gun3] /system /sequence /order /procedures /
条几 (條幾) tiáojī [tiu4gei1] /long narrow table /
条条框框 (條條框框) tiáotiáokuàngkuàng [tiu4tiu4kwaang1kwaang1] /fixed framework (idiom); restriction of social conventions and taboos (usually derogatory) /regulations and restrictions / FO32178
条条大路通罗马 (條條大路通羅馬) tiáotiáodàlùtōngluómǎ [tiu4tiu4daai6lou6tung1lo4maa5] /all roads lead to Rome /use different means to obtain the same result (idiom) /
条例 (條例) tiáolì [tiu4lai6] /regulations /rules /code of conduct /ordinances /statutes / TOCFL 流利級 FO2103
条件 (條件) tiáojiàn [tiu4gin2] /condition /circumstances /term /factor /requirement /pre-requisite /qualification /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO336
条件式 (條件式) tiáojiànshì [tiu4gin6sik1] /conditional /
条件概率 (條件概率) tiáojiàngàilǜ [tiu4gin6koi3leot6] /conditional probability /条件句 (條件句) tiáojiànjù [tiu4gin6geoi3] /conditional clause /

条件反射 (條件反射) tiáojiàn fǎnshè [tiu4gin6faan2se6] /conditioned reflex / FO21125
条件反应 (條件反應) tiáojiàn fǎnyīng /conditioned response /
条分缕析 (條分縷析) tiáofēnlǚxī [tiu4fan1lei5sik1] /to arrange items of an argument in order (idiom); to analyze thoroughly / FO43044
条约 (條約) tiáoyuē [tiu4joek3] /treaty /pact /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2646
条纹 (條紋) tiáowén [tiu4man4] /stripe / FO20674
条纹噪鹛 (條紋噪鶇) tiáowénzàoméi /Chinese bird species) striated laughingthrush (Garulax striatus) /
条痕 (條痕) tiáohén [tiu4han4] /weal (e.g. from whipping) /streak /
条文 (條文) tiáowén [tiu4man4] /clause /explanatory section in a document / FO9700
条案 (條案) tiáoàn [tiu4on3] /long narrow table / FO41801
务 (務) wù [mou6] /affair /business /matter / FO3436 U52A1(U52D9) Stroke(s)5(10)
务虚 (務虛) wùxū [mou6heoi1] /to discuss guidelines /to discuss principles to be followed / FO26847
务川县 (務川縣) wùchuānxiàn [mou6cyun1jyun6] /Wuchuan Klau and Hmong autonomous county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵義 [Zun1 yi4], northeast Guizhou /
务川自治县 (務川自治縣) wùchuānzìzhìxiàn [mou6cyun1zi6ji6jyun6] /Wuchuan Klau and Hmong autonomous county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵義 [Zun1 yi4], northeast Guizhou /
务川仡佬族苗族自治县 (務川仡佬族苗族自治县) wùchuāngēlǎozúmiáozúzhìxiàn [mou6cyun1gaak3lou2zuk6miu4zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] /Wuchuan Klau and Hmong Autonomous County in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵義 [Zun1 yi4], northeast Guizhou /
务请 (務請) wùqǐng /please (formal) / FO34396
务农 (務農) wùnóng [mou6nung4] /farming /to work the land / FO17102
务必 (務必) wùbì [mou6bit1] /must /to need to /to be sure to / HSK6 FO6098
务实 (務實) wùshí [mou6sat6] /pragmatic /dealing with concrete issues / TOCFL 流利級 FO5196
各 gè [gok3] /each /every / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO92 U5404 Stroke(s)6
各式各样 (各式各樣) gèshìgèyàng [gok3sik1gok3joeng6] /of all kinds and sorts /various / TOCFL 進階級 FO12272
各地 gèdì [gok3dei6] /in all parts of (a country) /various regions / FO1014
各取所需 gèqǔsùxū [gok3ceoi2so2seoi1] /each takes what he needs (idiom) / FO36137
各样 (各樣) gèyàng [gok3joeng6] /many different types / FO16371
各持己见 (各持己見) gèchíjǐjiàn [gok3ci4gei2gin3] /each sticks to his own opinion (idiom); chacun son gout / FO47672
各抒己见 (各抒己見) gèshūjǐjiàn [gok3syu1gei2gin3] /everyone gives their own view / HSK6 FO16924

各执一词 (各執一詞) gèzhíyící [gok3zap1jat1ci4] /each sticks to his own version (idiom); a dialogue of the deaf / FO36138
各执己见 (各執己見) gèzhíjǐjiàn [gok3zap1gei2gin3] /each sticks to his own view (idiom); a dialogue of the deaf /
各执所见 (各執所見) gèzhísuǒjiàn [gok3zap1so2gin3] /each sticks to his own view /
各拉丹冬山 gèlādāndōngshān /Mount Geladaindong or Geladandong in Qinghai (6621 m), the main peak of the Tanggula mountain range 唐古拉山脈/唐古拉山脉[Tang2 gu3 la1 shan1 mai4] /
各拉丹冬峰 gèlādāndōngfēng /Mount Geladaindong or Geladandong in Qinghai (6621 m), the main peak of the Tanggula mountain range 唐古拉山脈/唐古拉山脉[Tang2 gu3 la1 shan1 mai4] /
各有千秋 gèyǒuqiānqiū [gok3jau5cin1cau1] /each has its own merits (idiom) / FO30167
各有所好 gèyǒusuǒhào [gok3jau5so2hou3] /Each has his likes and dislikes (idiom). There is no accounting for tastes. /chacun son gout / FO49434
各不相同 gèbùxiāngtóng /to have nothing in common with each other (idiom) /
各奔东西 (各奔東西) gèbèndōngxī /to go separate ways (idiom) /to part ways with someone / FO39284
各奔前程 gèbènqiánchéng [gok3ban1cin4cing4] /each goes his own way (idiom); each person has his own life to lead / FO41695
各异 (各異) gèyì [gok3ji6] /all different /each unto his own / FO11163
各尽所能 (各盡所能) gèjìnsuǒnéng [gok3zeon6so2nang4] /each does his utmost (idiom) /from each according to his means / FO30166
各国 (各國) gèguó [gok3gwok3] /each country /every country /various countries / FO1202
各显所长 (各顯所長) gèxiǎnsuǒcháng /each displays their own strengths (idiom) /
各别 (各別) gèbié [gok3bit6] /distinct /characteristic /in different ways /different / FO41696
各界 gèjiè [gok3gaai3] /all walks of life /all social circles / TOCFL 流利級 FO2437
各界人士 gèjièrénshì [gok3gaai3jan4si6] /all walks of life /
各种 (各種) gèzhǒng [gok3zung2] /every kind of /all kinds of /various kinds / FO295
各种各样 (各種各樣) gèzhǒnggèyàng [gok3zung2gok3joeng6] /various sorts and varieties / FO6453
各种颜色 (各種顏色) gèzhǒngyánsè [gok3zung2ngaan4sik1] /multicolored /a variety of colors /
各色 gèsè [gok3sik1] /all kinds /of every description /
各色各样 (各色各樣) gèsègèyàng [gok3sik1gok3joeng6] /lit. each color and each form (idiom) /diverse /various /all kinds of /
各处 (各處) gèchù [gok3cyu3] /every place / FO6654
各自 gèzì [gok3zi6] /each /respective /apiece / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1526

各位 gèwèi [gok3wai2] /everybody /all (guests, colleagues etc) /all of you / TOCFL 進階級 FO5383
各行其是 gèxíngqíshì [gok3hang4kei4si6] /each one does what he thinks is right (idiom) /each goes his own way / FO28016
各行各业 (各行各業) gèhánggèyè [gok3hong4gok3jip6] /every trade /all professions /all walks of life / TOCFL 高階級 FO9113
各得其所 gèdéqísuǒ [gok3dak1kei4so2] /each in the correct place /each is provided for / FO22674
各人 gèrén [gok3jan4] /each one /everyone /
各人自扫门前雪, 莫管他家瓦上霜 (各人自掃門前雪, 莫管他家瓦上霜) gèrénzìsǎo-ménqiánxuě, mòguǎntājiāwǎshàngshuāng /sweep the snow from your own door step, don't worry about the frost on your neighbor's roof (idiom) /
各个 (各個) gègè [gok3go3] /every /various /separately one-by-one / FO1279
各级 (各級) gèjí [gok3kap1] /all levels /
各方 gēfāng [gok3fong1] /all parties (in a dispute etc) /all sides /all directions / FO3079
各类 (各類) gèlèi [gok3leoí6] /all categories /
备 (備) bèi /variant of 備 / 备 [bei4] / FO3169 U5907(U4FFB) Stroke(s)8(10)
备 (備) bèi [bei6] /to prepare /get ready /to provide or equip / TOCFL 高階級 FO3169 U5907(U5099) Stroke(s)8(12)
备耕 (備耕) bèigēng [bei6gang1] /to make preparations for plowing and sowing / FO17064
备考 (備考) bèikǎo [bei6haau2] /an appendix, note etc) for reference / FO28247
备取 (備取) bèiqǔ [bei6ceoi2] /to be on the waiting list (for admission to a school) /
备荒 (備荒) bèihuāng [bei6fong1] /to prepare against natural disasters / FO37845
备查 (備查) bèichá [bei6caa4] /for future reference / FO37489
备下 (備下) bèixià /to prepare /to arrange (sth to be offered) /
备抵 (備抵) bèidǐ [bei6dai2] /an allowance /to allow for (a drop in value) (accountancy) /
备而不用 (備而不用) bèiérbùyòng [bei6ji4bat1jung6] /have sth ready just in case /keep sth for possible future use /
备至 (備至) bèizhì [bei6zi3] /to the utmost /in every possible way / FO29608
备办 (備辦) bèibàn /to provide (items for an event) /to cater /to make preparations / FO37488
备战 (備戰) bèizhàn [bei6zin3] /prepared against war /to prepare for war /warmongering / FO7241
备中 (備中) bèizhōng [bei6zung1] /remarks /
备品 (備品) bèipǐn [bei6ban2] /machine parts or tools kept in reserve /spare parts / FO46674
备尝辛苦 (備嘗辛苦) bèichángxīnkǔ /to have suffered all kinds of hardships (idiom) /
备用 (備用) bèiyòng [bei6jung6] /reserve /spare /alternate /backup / FO16275
备用二级头呼吸器 (備用二級頭呼吸器) bèiyòngèrjítóuhūxīqì [bei6jung6ji6kap1tau4fu1kap1hei3] /backup regulator /octopus (diving) /
备用环 (備用環) bèiyònghuán [bei6jung6waan4] /backup ring /

备胎 (備胎) bèitāi [bei6toi1] /spare tire / (slang) fallback guy (or girl) /
备件 (備件) bèijiàn [bei6gin6] /spare parts / FO36102
备份 (備份) bèifèn [bei6fan6] /backup / HSK6 FO22526
备悉 (備悉) bèixī /to know all about /to be informed of all the details / FO53598
备受 (備受) bèitào [bei6to2] /to get sth ready /
备受 (備受) bèishòu [bei6sau6] /to fully experience (good or bad) / FO7863
备细 (備細) bèixì /details /particulars /
备忘录 (備忘錄) bèiwànglù [bei6mong4luk6] /memorandum /aide-memoire /memorandum book / HSK6 FO8530
备课 (備課) bèikè [bei6fo3] / (of a teacher) to prepare lessons / FO20465
备料 (備料) bèiliào [bei6liu2] /to get the materials ready /to prepare feed (for livestock) / FO42376
备案 (備案) bèiàn [bei6on3] /to put on record /to file / FO6180
备注 (備註) bèizhù [bei6zyu3] /remark /note / FO49004
惫 (憊) bèi [baai6/bei6] /exhausted / U60EB(U618A) Stroke(s)12(16)
惫赖 (憊賴) bèilài /naughty /cheeky /
惫倦 (憊倦) bèijuàn [baai6gyun6] /tired and sleepy /tipsy /
惫懒 (憊懶) bèilǎn [baai6laan5] /naughty /mischievous person /
处 (處) chǔ [cyu2/cyu3/syu3] /to reside /to live /to dwell /to be in /to be situated at /to stay /to get along with /to be in a position of /to deal with /to discipline /to punish / TOCFL 高階級 FO1857 U5904(U8655) Stroke(s)5(11)
处 (處) chù [cyu2/cyu3/syu3] /place /location /spot /point /office /department /bureau /respect /classifier for locations or items of damage: spot, point / TOCFL 高階級 FO1483 U5904(U8655) Stroke(s)5(11)
处理 (處理) chǔlǐ [cyu2lei5] /to handle /to treat /to deal with /to process /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO524
处理器 (處理器) chǔlǐqì [cyu2lei5hei3] /processor /
处理能力 (處理能力) chǔlǐnénglì [cyu2lei5nang4lik6] /processing capability /throughput /
处于 (處於) chǔyú [cyu2jyu1] /to be in (some state, position, or condition) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1420
处刑 (處刑) chǔxíng [cyu5jing4] /to sentence /to condemn /
处事 (處事) chǔshì [cyu5si6] /to handle affairs /to deal with / TOCFL 流利級 FO17889
处事原则 (處事原則) chǔshìyuánzé /a maxim /one's principles /
处境 (處境) chǔjìng [cyu2ging2] /plight /unfavorable situation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6478
处世 (處世) chǔshì [cyu2sai3] /to conduct oneself in society / FO16504
处世原则 (處世原則) chǔshìyuánzé /a maxim /one's principles /
处世之道 (處世之道) chǔshìzhīdào [cyu5sai3zi1dou6] /way of life /attitude /modus operandi /

处死 (處死) chǔsǐ [cyu5sei2] /an execution /to put sb to death / FO14291
处在 (處在) chǔzài [cyu3zoi6] /to be situated at /to find oneself at / FO3103
处子 (處子) chǔzǐ /literary/ virgin /maiden / FO41426
处子秀 (處子秀) chǔzǐxiù [cyu5zi2sau3] /first show /maiden appearance /
处暑 (處暑) chǔshǔ [cyu5syu2] /Chushu or End of Heat, 14th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 23rd August-7th September / FO52174
处男 (處男) chǔnán [cyu2naam4] /virgin (male) /
处置 (處置) chǔzhì [cyu2zi3] /to handle /to take care of /to punish / HSK6 FO3603
处罚 (處罰) chǔfá [cyu2fat6] /to penalize /to punish / TOCFL 高階級 FO2880
处堂燕雀 (處堂燕雀) chùtángyànquè [cyu3tong4jin3zoe6] /lit. a caged bird in a pavilion (idiom); fig. to lose vigilance by comfortable living /unaware of the disasters ahead /a fool's paradise /
处长 (處長) chùzhǎng [cyu3zoe2] /department head /section chief / FO3846
处处 (處處) chùchù [syu3syu3] /everywhere /in all respects / TOCFL 高階級 FO3765
处所 (處所) chùsuǒ [cyu5so2] /place / FO22354
处分 (處分) chǔfēn [cyu5fan1] /to discipline sb /to punish /disciplinary action /to deal with (a matter) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3420
处女 (處女) chǔnǚ [cyu2nei5] /virgin /maiden /inaugural / FO16757
处女膜 (處女膜) chǔnǚmó [cyu2nei5mok2] /hymen / FO46406
处女作 (處女作) chǔnǚzuò [cyu5nei5zok3] /first publication /maiden work / FO27917
处女航 (處女航) chǔnǚháng [cyu5nei5hong4] /maiden voyage /
处女座 (處女座) chǔnǚzuò [cyu2nei5zuo6] /Virgo (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /popular variant of 室女座[Shi4 nu:3 zuo4] /
处方 (處方) chǔfāng [cyu2fong1] /medical prescription /recipe /formula / TOCFL 流利級 FO8199
处之泰然 (處之泰然) chǔzhītàirán [cyu5zi1taai3jin4] /to take things calmly (idiom); not losing one's cool / FO44935
处决 (處決) chǔjué [cyu2kyut3] /to execute (a condemned criminal) / FO22722
处心积虑 (處心積慮) chǔxīnjīlǜ [cyu5sam1zik1leoi6] /to think through sth deliberately and methodically (idiom); to rack one's brains / FO29000
处治 (處治) chǔzhì /to punish /to handle /to deal with (literary) / FO32728
咎 jiù [gau3] /fault /to blame /to punish /calamity /misfortune / U548E Stroke(s)8
咎有应得 (咎有應得) jiùyǒuyīngdé /to deserve what one gets (punishment, mishap etc) (idiom) /
咎 zǎn [zaan2] /surname Zan / U661D Stroke(s)9
处 chǔ [cyu2] /old variant of 處|处[chu3] / U51E6 Stroke(s)5
冬 dōng [dung1] /winter / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3250 U51AC Stroke(s)5

冬 (攀) dōng [dung1] /surname Dong / HSK3 FO3250 U51AC(U9F15) Stroke(s)5(18)
冬 (攀) dōng [dung1] /onom./ beating a drum /rat-a-tat / HSK3 FO3250 U51AC(U9F15) Stroke(s)5(18)
冬耕 dōnggēng [dung1gang1] /winter plowing /
冬青 dōngqīng [dung1cing1] /holly / FO17351
冬青树 (冬青樹) dōngqīngshù [dung1cing1syu6] /holly /
冬天 dōngtiān [dung1tin1] /winter /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO3237
冬运会 (冬運會) dōngyùnhuì [dung1wan6wui5] /winter games / FO24320
冬节 (冬節) dōngjié [dung1zit3] /see 冬至 [Dong1 zhi4] /
冬菜 dōngcài [dung1coi3] /preserved dried cabbage or mustard greens / FO45549
冬菇 dōnggū [dung1gu1] /grade of Shiitake mushroom (Lentinula edodes) / FO51779
冬蛰 (冬蟄) dōngzhé /hibernation /
冬夏 dōngxià [dung1haa6] /winter and summer /
冬不拉 dōngbùlā [dung1bat1laai1] /Dombra or Tambura, Kazakh plucked lute / FO45242
冬至 dōngzhì [dung1zi3] /Winter Solstice, 22nd of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 22nd December-5th January / FO26187
冬至点 (冬至點) dōngzhìdiǎn [dung1zi3dim2] /the winter solstice /
冬眠 dōngmián [dung1min4] /hibernation / FO24692
冬虫夏草 (冬蟲夏草) dōngchóngxiàcǎo [dung1cung4haa6cou2] /caterpillar fungus (Cordyceps sinensis) / FO40120
冬山 dōngshān /Tungshan or Dongshan township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
冬山乡 (冬山鄉) dōngshānxiāng [dung1saan1hoeng1] /Tungshan or Dongshan township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
冬季 dōngjì [dung1gwai3] /winter / TOCFL 高階級 FO3914
冬笋 (冬筍) dōngsǔn [dung1seon2] /winter bamboo shoots (smaller and tenderer as a result of being dug out before they come out of the soil) / FO38662
冬月 dōngyuè /eleventh lunar month / FO40549
冬奥会 (冬奧會) dōngàohuì [dung1ou3wui5] /winter Olympics / FO10667
冬瓜 dōngguā [dung1gwaa1] /wax gourd (Cucurbitaceae, Benincasa hispida) /white gourd /white hairy melon /Chinese squash / FO20435
冬令 dōnglìng /winter /winter climate / FO28172
冬衣 dōngyī [dung1ji1] /winter clothes / FO38862
冬病夏治 dōngbìngxiàzhì /to treat winter diseases in the summer (TCM) /
冬闲 (冬閑) dōngxián [dung1haan4] /slack winter season (farming) / FO31032
冬烘 dōnghōng /shallow /uneducated / FO47039
冬字头 (冬字頭) dōngzìtóu /name of "walk slowly" component in Chinese characters /see also 久[zhi3] /

冬宫 (冬宮) dōnggōng /Winter Palace (St Petersburg) /Hermitage Museum / FO44109
蠡 zhōng [zung1] /grasshopper /Gompsocleis mikado / U87BD Stroke(s)17
蠡斯 zhōngsī /katydid or long-horned grasshopper (family Tettigoniidae) / FO42365
蠡斯科 zhōngsīkē [zung1si1fo1] /Tettigoniidae (katydids and crickets) /
蠡斯总科 (蠡斯總科) zhōngsīzōngkē [zung1si1zung2fo1] /Tettigoniidae (katydids and crickets) /
(瓮) See 碗
(撞) See 蜂
夙 sù [suk1] /morning /early /long-held /long-cherished / U5919 Stroke(s)6
夙愿 (夙願) sùyuàn [suk1jyun6] /long-cherished wish / FO18928
夙愿以偿 (夙願以償) sùyuànyǐcháng [suk1jyun6ji5soeng4] /a long-cherished ambition is realized /
夙愿得偿 (夙願得償) sùyuàndéchéng /to have a long-cherished wish realized /
夙日 sùrì [suk1jat6] /at ordinary times /
夙敌 (夙敵) sùdí [suk1dik6] /old foe /long-standing enemy /
夙嫌 sùxián [suk1jim4] /old grudge /long-standing resentment /
夙夜 sùyè [suk1je6] /morning and night /always /at all times / FO43038
夙夜匪懈 sùyèfěixiè [suk1je6fei2gaa3] /to work from morning to night (idiom) /
夙诺 (夙諾) sùnuò [suk1nok6] /old promise /long-standing commitment /
夙兴夜寐 (夙興夜寐) sùxīngyèmèi [suk1hing1je6mei6] /to rise early and sleep late (idiom); to work hard /to study diligently /to burn the candle at both ends / FO46583
夙 fēng /old variant of 夙|夙[feng1] / U51EE Stroke(s)8
(夙) See 夙
夙 fēng [fung6] /surname Feng / FO5845 U51E4(U9CF3) Stroke(s)4(14)
夙 (夙) fèng [fung6] /phoenix / FO5845 U51E4(U9CF3) Stroke(s)4(14)
夙城 (夙城) fèngchéng [fung6sing4] /Fengcheng Manzu autonomous county in Liaoning /
夙城市 (夙城市) fèngchéngshì [fung6sing4si5] /Fengcheng county level city in Dandong 丹東|丹东[Dan1 dong1], Liaoning /
夙林 (夙林) fènglín /Fenglin town in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
夙林镇 (夙林鎮) fènglínzhèn [fung6lam4zan3] /Fenglin town in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
夙尾鱼 (夙尾魚) fèngwěiyú [fung6mei5jyu4*2] /anchovy / FO55220
夙阳 (夙陽) fèngyáng [fung6joeng4] /Fengyang county in Chuzhou 滁洲[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /
夙阳县 (夙陽縣) fèngyángxiàn /Fengyang county in Chuzhou 滁洲[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /
夙眼 (夙眼) fèngyǎn /elegant, almond-shaped eyes with the inner canthus pointing down and the outer canthus up, like the eye of a phoenix / FO41690

凤眼兰 (鳳眼蘭) fèngyǎnlán [fung6ngaana5laan4] /water hyacinth /
凤县 (鳳縣) fèngxiàn [fung6jyun6] /Feng County in Baoji 寶雞|宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /
凤蝶科 (鳳蝶科) fèngdiéke [fung6dip6fo1] /family Papilionidae (taxonomy) /
凤冈 (鳳岡) fènggāng [fung6gong1] /Fenggang county in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /
凤冈县 (鳳岡縣) fènggāngxiàn [fung6gong1jyun6] /Fenggang county in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /
凤山 (鳳山) fèngshān [fung6saan1] /Fengshan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /Fengshan city in Taiwan /
凤山县 (鳳山縣) fèngshānxiàn [fung6saan1jyun6] /Fengshan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
凤山市 (鳳山市) fèngshānshì /Fengshan city in Taiwan /
凤毛麟角 (鳳毛麟角) fèngmáolínjiǎo [fung6mou4leon4gok3] /lit. phoenix feather and unicorn horn, fig. an extremely rare object (idiom) / FO26326
凤梨 (鳳梨) fènglí [fung6lei4*2] /pineapple / FO47986
凤梨园 (鳳梨園) fènglíyuán /Piña Colada /
凤凰 (鳳凰) fènghuáng [fung6wong4] /Fenghuang county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] / FO9218
凤凰 (鳳凰) fènghuáng [fung6wong4] /phoenix / FO9218
凤凰城 (鳳凰城) fènghuángchéng /Phoenix, capital of Arizona /also 菲尼克斯[Fei1 ni2 ke4 si1] /
凤凰古城 (鳳凰古城) fènghuánggǔchéng /Fenghuang Ancient Town, in Fenghuang County, Xiangxi Prefecture, Hunan, added to the UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List in 2008 in the Cultural category /
凤凰县 (鳳凰縣) fènghuángxiàn [fung6wong4jyun6] /Fenghuang county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
凤凰号 (鳳凰號) fènghuángào [fung6wong4hou6] /Phoenix, NASA Mars explorer /
凤凰座 (鳳凰座) fènghuángzuò [fung6wong4zo6] /Phoenix (constellation) /
凤泉 (鳳泉) fèngquán /Fangquan district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市|新乡市[Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /
凤泉区 (鳳泉區) fèngquánqū /Fangquan district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市|新乡市[Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /
凤仙花 (鳳仙花) fèngxiānhuā [fung6sin1faa1] /balsam /Balsaminaceae (a flower family including Impatiens balsamina) /touch-me-not /busy Lizzie /
凤爪 (鳳爪) fèngzhǎo [fung6zaau2] /chicken feet (cuisine) /
凤台 (鳳台) fèngtái [fung6toi4] /Fengtai county in Huainan 淮南[Huai2 nan2], Anhui /
凤台县 (鳳台縣) fèngtáixiàn /Fengtai county in Huainan 淮南[Huai2 nan2], Anhui /

凤庆 (鳳慶) fèngqìng [fung6hing3] /Fengqing county in Lincang 臨滄|临沧[Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /
凤庆县 (鳳慶縣) fèngqìngxiàn [fung6hing3jyun6] /Fengqing county in Lincang 臨滄|临沧[Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /
凤翔 (鳳翔) fèngxiáng [fung6coeng4] /Fengxiang County in Baoji 寶雞|宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /
凤翔县 (鳳翔縣) fèngxiángxiàn /Fengxiang County in Baoji 寶雞|宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /
凤头麦鸡 (鳳頭麥雞) fèngtóumàijī /Chinese bird species) northern lapwing (Vanellus vanellus) /
凤头树燕 (鳳頭樹燕) fèngtóushùyàn /Chinese bird species) crested treeswift (Hemiprocne coronata) /
凤头鸚 (鳳頭鸚) fèngtóuwú /Chinese bird species) crested bunting (Emberiza lathamii) /
凤头百灵 (鳳頭百靈) fèngtóubǎilíng /Chinese bird species) crested lark (Galerida cristata) /
凤头鸛 (鳳頭鸛) fèngtóupítī /Chinese bird species) great crested grebe (Podiceps cristatus) /
凤头蜂鷹 (鳳頭蜂鷹) fèngtóufēngyīng /Chinese bird species) crested honey buzzard (Pernis ptilorhynchus) /
凤头鸚鵡 (鳳頭鸚鵡) fèngtóuyīngwǔ /cockatoo (zoology) /
凤头雀鸛 (鳳頭雀鸛) fèngtóuquèyīng /Chinese bird species) crested tit-warbler (Leptopocile elegans) /
凤头雀嘴鸚 (鳳頭雀嘴鸚) fèngtóuquèzuǐbēi /Chinese bird species) crested finchbill (Spizixos canifrons) /
凤头鷹 (鳳頭鷹) fèngtóuyīng /Chinese bird species) crested goshawk (Accipiter trivirgatus) /
凤头鷹雕 (鳳頭鷹雕) fèngtóuyīngdiāo /Chinese bird species) crested hawk-eagle (Nisaetus cirrhatus) /
凤头潜鸭 (鳳頭潛鴨) fèngtóuqiányā /Chinese bird species) tufted duck (Aythya fuligula) /
凤 huáng [wong4] /phoenix / U51F0 Stroke(s)11
凤 fèng /male phoenix /firebird / U9CEF Stroke(s)13
凤凰 fènghuáng /phoenix /firebird / (風) See 风
(颯) See 飘
(颯) See 飙
颯 liáo [liu4] /wind in high places / U98C2 Stroke(s)20
颯 sāo /blowing of the wind / U98BE Stroke(s)18
(颯) See 颯
(颯) See 颯
(颯) See 颯
(颯) See 颯
(颯) See 颯
(颯) See 颯
(颯) See 颯
颯 biāo [biu1] / U98A9 Stroke(s)12
(颯) See 台
(颯) See 颯
颯 biāo [biu1] /whirlwind U98B7 Stroke(s)17
(颯) See 颯

风 (風) fēng [fung1] /wind /news /style /custom /manner /CL: 陣|阵[zhen4], 絲|丝[si1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO472 U98CE(U98A8) Stroke(s)4(9)
风干 (風乾) fēnggān [fung1gon1] /to air-dry /to season (timber etc) /air-dried /air-drying / FO29197
风琴 (風琴) fēngqín [fung1kam4] /pipe organ (musical instrument) / FO30162
风云 (風雲) fēngyún [fung1wan4] /weather /unstable situation / FO8421
风云人物 (風雲人物) fēngyúnrénwù [fung1wan4jan4mat2] /the man (or woman) of the moment (idiom) /influential figure / FO26743
风云变幻 (風雲變幻) fēngyúnbiànhuàn [fung1wan4bin3waan6] /changeable situation (idiom) / FO13558
风土 (風土) fēngtǔ [fung1tou2] /natural conditions and social customs of a place /local conditions / FO34303
风土人情 (風土人情) fēngtǔrénqíng [fung1tou2jan4cing4] /local conditions and customs (idiom) / HSK6
风声 (風聲) fēngshēng [fung1sing1] /sound of the wind /rumor /talk /news /reputation / FO10578
风声紧 (風聲緊) fēngshēngjǐn / (fig.) the situation is tense /
风声鹤唳 (風聲鶴唳) fēngshēnghèlì [fung1sing1hok6lei6] /lit. wind sighing and crane calling (idiom) /fig. to panic at the slightest move /to be jittery / FO40347
风趣 (風趣) fēngqù [fung1ceoi3] /charm /humor /wit /humorous /witty / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12235
风起云涌 (風起雲湧) fēngqǐyúnyǒng [fung1hei2wan4jung2] /lit. rising winds, scudding clouds (idiom); turbulent times /violent development / FO21846
风起潮涌 (風起潮湧) fēngqǐcháoyǒng /lit. wind rises, tide bubbles up /turbulent times /violent development (idiom) /
风速 (風速) fēngsù [fung1cuk1] /wind speed / FO12708
风速计 (風速計) fēngsùjì /anemometer /
风雨 (風雨) fēngyǔ [fung1jyu5] /wind and rain /the elements /trials and hardships / FO5544
风雨无阻 (風雨無阻) fēngyǔwúzǔ [fung1jyu5mou4zo2] /regardless of weather conditions /rain, hail or shine / FO29099
风雨飘摇 (風雨飄搖) fēngyǔpiāoyáo [fung1jyu5piu1jiu4] /tossed about by the wind and rain (idiom) / (of a situation) unstable / FO30596
风雨晦冥 (風雨晦冥) fēngyǔhuimíng /conditions of extreme adversity (idiom) /
风雨同舟 (風雨同舟) fēngyǔtóngzhōu [fung1jyu5tung4zau1] /lit. in the same boat under wind and rain (idiom); fig. to stick together in hard times / FO25960
风雨欲来 (風雨欲來) fēngyǔyùlái /lit. storm clouds approach /troubles lie ahead (idiom) /
风雨如晦 (風雨如晦) fēngyǔrúhuì [fung1jyu5jyu4fui3] /lit. wind and rain darken the sky (idiom); fig. the situation looks grim / FO49085

风雨凄凄 (風雨凄凄) fēngyǔqīqī [fung1jyu5cai1cai1] /wretched wind and rain /
 风雨漂摇 (風雨漂搖) fēngyǔpiāoyáo /tossed about by the wind and rain (idiom) / (of a situation) unstable /
 风城 (風城) fēngchéng [fung1sing4] /The Windy City, nickname for Chicago 芝加哥 [Zhi1 jia1 ge1], Wellington, New Zealand 惠靈頓 | 惠靈頓 [Hui4 ling2 dun4] and Hsinchu, Taiwan 新竹 [Xin1 zhu2] /
 风花雪月 (風花雪月) fēnghuāxuěyuè [fung1faa1syut3jyut6] /wind, flower, snow and moon, trite poetry subject (idiom); effete language without substance /love affair /romance is in the air /dissipated life / FO31734
 风范 (風範) fēngfàn [fung1faan6] /air /manner /model /paragon /demeanor / FO12464
 风标 (風標) fēngbiāo [fung1biu1] /wind vane /anemometer /weathercock /fig. person who switches allegiance readily /turncoat /
 风档玻璃 (風檔玻璃) fēngdàngbōli [fung1dong3bo1lei1] /windscreen (car window) /
 风机 (風機) fēngjī /fan /ventilator /
 风格 (風格) fēnggé [fung1gaak3] /style / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1898
 风车 (風車) fēngchē [fung1ce1] /pinwheel /windmill / FO18460
 风邪 (風邪) fēngxié [fung1ce4] /pathogenic influenza (TCM) /
 风切变 (風切變) fēngqiēbiàn /wind shear (meteorology) /
 风成 (風成) fēngchéng [fung1sing4] /produced by wind /eolian /
 风致 (風致) fēngzhì /natural charm /grace / FO40779
 风霜 (風霜) fēngshuāng [fung1soeng1] /wind and frost /fig. hardships / FO23479
 风平浪静 (風平浪靜) fēngpínglàngjìng [fung1ping4long6zing6] /lit. breeze is still, waves are quiet (idiom); tranquil environment /all is quiet /a dead calm (at sea) / FO27198
 风马牛不相及 (風馬牛不相及) fēngmǎniúbùxiāngjí /to be completely unrelated to one another (idiom) /irrelevant / FO31976
 风驰电掣 (風馳電掣) fēngchídiànchè [fung1ci4din6zai3] /fast as lightning / FO23478
 风骚 (風騷) fēngsāo [fung1sou1] /literary excellence /flirtatious behavior / FO23169
 风力 (風力) fēnglì [fung1lik6] /wind force /wind power / TOCFL 流利級 FO4253
 风力水车 (風力水車) fēnglìshuǐchē [fung1lik6seoi2ce1] /wind-powered water-wheel /
 风阻尼器 (風阻尼器) fēngzǔnìqì /wind damper (engineering) /
 风险 (風險) fēngxiǎn [fung1him2] /risk /hazard / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1975
 风险投资 (風險投資) fēngxiǎntóuzī [fung1him2tau4zi1] /venture capital /
 风险管理 (風險管理) fēngxiǎnguǎnlǐ [fung1him2gun2lei5] /risk management /
 风险估计 (風險估計) fēngxiǎngùjì /risk assessment /
 风口 (風口) fēngkǒu [fung1hau2] /air vent /drafty place /wind gap (geology) /tuyere (furnace air nozzle) / FO25407
 风口浪尖 (風口浪尖) fēngkǒulàngjiān /where the wind and the waves are the fiercest /at the heart of the struggle / FO39275
 风暴 (風暴) fēngbào [fung1bou6] /storm /violent commotion /fig. crisis (e.g. revolution, uprising, financial crisis etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6826
 风暴潮 (風暴潮) fēngbàocháo [fung1bou6ciu4] /storm surge /
 风味 (風味) fēngwèi [fung1mei6] /distinctive flavor /distinctive style / HSK6 FO13636
 风景 (風景) fēngjǐng [fung1ging2] /scenery /landscape /CL:個|個[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO3405
 风中之烛 (風中之燭) fēngzhōngzhìzhú /lit. candle in the wind (idiom) /fig. (of sb's life) feeble /hanging on a thread /
 风中烛, 瓦上霜 (風中燭, 瓦上霜) fēngzhōngzhú, wǎshàngshuāng /lit. like a candle in the wind, or frost on the roof (idiom) /fig. (of sb's life) feeble /hanging on a thread /
 风吹雨打 (風吹雨打) fēngchuīyǔdǎ [fung1ceoi1jyu5daa2] /lit. windswept and battered by rain /to undergo hardship (idiom) / FO30699
 风骨 (風骨) fēnggǔ [fung1gwat1] /strength of character /vigorous style (of calligraphy) / FO22873
 风圈 (風圈) fēngquān [fung1hyun1] /ring around the moon /lunar halo /solar halo / FO50554
 风帆 (風帆) fēngfān [fung1faan4] /sail /sailing boat / FO22151
 风尘 (風塵) fēngchén [fung1can4] /windblown dust /hardships of travel /vicissitudes of life /prostitution / FO20689
 风尘仆仆 (風塵僕僕) fēngchénpúpú [fung1can4buk6buk6] /lit. covered in dust (idiom) /fig. travel-worn / FO21902
 风光 (風光) fēngguāng [fung1gwong1] /scene /view /sight /landscape /to be well-regarded /to be well-off /grand (dialect) /impressive (dialect) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4830
 风尚 (風尚) fēngshàng [fung1soeng6] /current custom /current way of doing things / TOCFL 流利級 FO8643
 风水 (風水) fēngshuǐ [fung1seoi2] /feng shui /geomancy / TOCFL 流利級 FO13233
 风水轮流 (風水輪流) fēngshuǐlúnlíu [fung1seoi2leon4lau4] /The wheel of fortune turns. /
 风水轮流转 (風水輪流轉) fēngshuǐlúnlíuzhuàn [fung1seoi2leon4lau4zyun2] /Reversal of the wheel of fortune. /Every dog has his day. /
 风水先生 (風水先生) fēngshuǐxiānsheng [fung1seoi2sin1saang1] /fengshui master /geomancer /stock figure in folk tales, as wise adviser or as charlatan /
 风钻 (風鑽) fēngzuàn [fung1zyun1] /pneumatic drill /jackhammer / FO48331
 风镜 (風鏡) fēngjìng [fung1geng3] /goggles (esp. against wind and sandstorms) / FO51796
 风气 (風氣) fēngqì [fung1hei3] /general mood /atmosphere /common practice / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4590
 风物 (風物) fēngwù [fung1mat6] /scenery /sights / FO24053
 风和日丽 (風和日麗) fēnghérlì [fung1wo4jat6lai6] /moderate wind, beautiful sun (idiom); fine sunny weather, esp. in springtime / FO26881
 风和日暖 (風和日暖) fēnghérinuǎn [fung1wo4jat6nyun5] /gentle wind and warm sunshine (idiom) /
 风和日暄 (風和日暄) fēnghérixuān [fung1wo4jat6hyun1] /gentle wind and warm sunshine (idiom) /
 风箱 (風箱) fēngxiāng [fung1soeng1] /bellows / FO21519
 风笛 (風笛) fēngdí [fung1dek6] /bagpipes / FO30161
 风筝 (風箏) fēngzhēng [fung1zang1] /kite / FO8032
 风月 (風月) fēngyuè [fung1jyut6] /romance /beautiful scenery /small or petty (of talk etc) / FO28266
 风蚀 (風蝕) fēngshí /wind erosion / FO24632
 风风火火 (風風火火) fēngfēnghuǒhuǒ /bus-tling /energetic / FO22776
 风传 (風傳) fēngchuán /it is rumored that / FO36454
 风向 (風向) fēngxiàng [fung1hoeng3] /wind direction /the way the wind is blowing /fig. trends (esp. unpredictable ones) /how things are developing /course of events / FO6326
 风向标 (風向標) fēngxiàngbiāo [fung1hoeng3biu1] /vane /propellor blade /weather vane /windsock / FO33902
 风化 (風化) fēnghuà [fung1faa3] /decency /public morals /to weather (rocks) /wind erosion / TOCFL 流利級 FO18422
 风化区 (風化區) fēnghuàqū /see 紅燈區 | 紅燈區 [hong2 deng1 qu1] /
 风化作用 (風化作用) fēnghuàzuòyòng [fung1faa3zok3jung6] /weathering (of rocks) /erosion (by wind etc) /
 风华 (風華) fēnghuá [fung1waa4] /magnificent / FO39076
 风华正茂 (風華正茂) fēnghuázhèngmào /in one's prime / FO27524
 风华绝代 (風華絕代) fēnghuájúèdài [fung1waa4zyut6doi6] /magnificent style unmatched in his generation (idiom); peerless talent /
 风俗 (風俗) fēngsú [fung1zuk6] /social custom /CL:個|個[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7366
 风信子 (風信子) fēngxìnzǐ [fung1seon3zi2] /hyacinth (flower) /
 风行 (風行) fēngxíng [fung1hang4] /to become fashionable /to catch on /to be popular / TOCFL 流利級 FO20690
 风行一时 (風行一時) fēngxíngyíshí /to be popular for a while /to be all the rage for a time / FO35971
 风采 (風采) fēngcǎi [fung1coi2] /svelte /elegant manner /graceful bearing / FO5670
 风貌 (風貌) fēngmào [fung1maau6] /style /manner /ethos / FO5539
 风能 (風能) fēngnéng [fung1nang4] /wind power / FO15249

- 风度 (風度) fēngdù [fung1dou6] /elegance (for men) /elegant demeanor /grace /poise / HSK6 FO9094
- 风靡 (風靡) fēngmǐ [fung1mei5] /fashionable /popular / FO19771
- 风靡一时 (風靡一時) fēngmǐyīshí [fung1mei5jat1si4] /fashionable for a while (idiom); all the rage / FO39499
- 风衣 (風衣) fēngyī [fung1ji1] /windbreaker /wind cheater /wind jacket /CL:件[jian4] / FO22488
- 风瘫 (風癱) fēngtān [fung1taan1] /paralysis /see also 瘫痪|瘫痪[tan1 huan4] / FO54246
- 风疹 (風疹) fēngzhěn [fung1can2] /rubella /urticaria / FO47985
- 风韵 (風韻) fēngyùn [fung1wan6] /charm /grace /elegant bearing (usually feminine) / FO17815
- 风扇 (風扇) fēngshàn [fung1sin3] /electric fan / FO28825
- 风调 (風調) fēngdiào [fung1diu6] /character (of a person, verse, object etc) /style /
- 风调雨顺 (風調雨順) fēngtiáoyǔshùn [fung1tiu4jyu5seon6] /favorable weather (idiom); good weather for crops / FO26121
- 风谕 (風諭) fēngyù /satire /
- 风姿 (風姿) fēngzī [fung1zi1] /good looks /good figure /graceful bearing /charm / FO20941
- 风姿绰约 (風姿綽約) fēngzīchuòyāo [fung1zi1coek3joek3] /graceful /charming /feminine / FO41922
- 风凉话 (風涼話) fēngliánghuà [fung1loeng4waa6] /sneering /sarcasm /cynical remarks / FO33253
- 风闻 (風聞) fēngwén [fung1man4] /to learn sth through hearsay /to get wind of sth / FO28616
- 风烛残年 (風燭殘年) fēngzhú cánnián /one's late days /to have one foot in the grave / FO42183
- 风头 (風頭) fēngtóu [fung1tau4] /wind direction /the way the wind blows /fig. trend /direction of events /how things develop (esp. how they affect oneself) /public opinion (concerning one's actions) /publicity (usually derog.) /limelight / FO15467
- 风寒 (風寒) fēnghán [fung1hon4] /wind chill /cold weather /common cold (medicine) / FO24052
- 风窗 (風窗) fēngchuāng [fung1coeng1] /air vent /louver /window /
- 风穴 (風穴) fēngxué /wind cave /
- 风灾 (風災) fēngzāi [fung1zoi1] /wind damage /disaster caused by storm / FO39500
- 风潮 (風潮) fēngcháo [fung1ciu4] /tempest /wave (of popular sentiment etc) /craze or fad / TOCFL 流利級 FO14387
- 风波 (風波) fēngbō [fung1bo1] /disturbance /crisis /disputes /restlessness /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2] / FO9347
- 风波不断 (風波不斷) fēngbōbùduàn /constantly in turmoil /crisis after crisis /
- 风湿 (風濕) fēngshī [fung1sap1] /rheumatism / FO31506
- 风湿热 (風濕熱) fēngshīrè [fung1sap1jit6] /rheumatic fever /
- 风湿关节炎 (風濕關節炎) fēngshīguānjiéyán [fung1sap1gwaan1zit3jim4] /rheumatoid arthritis /
- 风湿性关节炎 (風濕性關節炎) fēngshìxìngguānjiéyán [fung1sap1sing3gwaan1zit3jim4] /rheumatoid arthritis /
- 风油精 (風油精) fēngyóujīng /essential balm containing menthol, eucalyptus oil etc, used as a mosquito repellent / FO47665
- 风洞 (風洞) fēngdòng [fung1dung6] /wind tunnel / FO26880
- 风沙 (風沙) fēngshā [fung1saa1] /sand blown by wind /sandstorm / FO7651
- 风泼 (風潑) fēngpō /crazy /
- 风流 (風流) fēngliú [fung1lau4] /distinguished and accomplished /outstanding /talented in letters and unconventional in life style /romantic /dissolute /loose / FO9615
- 风流云散 (風流雲散) fēngliúyúnsàn [fung1lau4wan4saan3] /lit. dispersed by wind and scattered like clouds (idiom); fig. scattered far and wide (of friends and relatives) / FO50553
- 风流债 (風流債) fēngliúzhài [fung1lau4zai3] /involved in a love affair /
- 风流佳话 (風流佳話) fēngliújiāhuà /romance /romantic affair /
- 风流韵事 (風流韻事) fēngliúyùnshì /poetic and passionate (idiom); romance /love affair / FO41002
- 风浪 (風浪) fēnglàng [fung1long6] /wind and waves /stormy sea / FO10356
- 风情 (風情) fēngqíng [fung1cing4] /mien /bearing /grace /amorous feelings /flirtatious expressions /local conditions and customs /wind force, direction etc / FO5987
- 风恬浪静 (風恬浪靜) fēngtiánlàngjìng [fung1tim4long6zing6] /lit. breeze is still, waves are quiet (idiom); tranquil environment /All is quiet. /a dead calm (at sea) /
- 飏 (颺) yáng [joeng4] /to soar /to fly /to float /variant of 扬 | 扬 [yang2], to scatter /to spread / U98CF(U98BA) Stroke(s)7(18)
- 飏 (颺) zhǎn [zim2] /to sway in the wind / U98D0(U98AD) Stroke(s)9(14)
- 飏 (颺) zhǎnzhǎn [zim2zim2] /seems as if floating /
- 飓 (颶) jù [geoi6] /hurricane / U98D3(U98B6) Stroke(s)12(17)
- 飓风 (颶風) jùfēng [geoi6fung1] /hurricane / FO19672
- 飏 (颺) sī [si1] /cool breeze of autumn / U98D4(U98B8) Stroke(s)13(18)
- 飏 (颺) biāo [paa1] /whirlwind / U98D1(U98AE) Stroke(s)9(14)
- 飏 (颺) sōu [sau1] /to blow (as of wind) /sound of wind /sough / FO37423 U98D5(U98BC) Stroke(s)13(18)
- 飏 (颺) sōusōu [sau1sau1] /sound of the wind blowing or rain falling /
- 飏 (颺) liú [lau4] /soughing of wind / U98D7(U98C0) Stroke(s)14(19)
- 飏 (颺) biāo /variant of 飏 | 飏 [biao1] / U98DA(U98C8) Stroke(s)16(21)
- 仁 rén [jan4] /humane /kernel / FO5612 U4EC1 Stroke(s)4
- 仁寿 (仁壽) réنشòu [jan4sau6] /Renshou County in Meishan 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /
- 仁寿县 (仁壽縣) réنشòuxiàn [jan4sau6jyun6] /Renshou County in Meishan 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /
- 仁武 rénwǔ /Renwu or Jenwu township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 仁武乡 (仁武鄉) rénwǔxiāng [jan4mou5hoeng1] /Renwu or Jenwu township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 仁政 rénzhèng [jan4zing3] /benevolent policy /humane government / FO36361
- 仁者见仁, 智者见智 (仁者見仁, 智者見智) rénzhějiànrén, zhìzhějiànzhì [jan4ze2gin3jan4, zi3ze2gin3zi3] /The benevolent sees benevolence, the wise sees wisdom. /Different views are admissible. (idiom) /
- 仁惠 rénhuì [jan4wai6] /benevolent /merciful /humane /
- 仁术 (仁術) réنشù [jan4seot6] /kindness /benevolence /to govern in humanitarian way /
- 仁厚 rénhòu [jan4hau5] /kindhearted /tolerant /honest and generous / FO37224
- 仁布 rénbù [jan4bou3] /Rinbung county, Tibetan: Rin spungs rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
- 仁布县 (仁布縣) rénbùxiàn /Rinbung county, Tibetan: Rin spungs rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
- 仁至义尽 (仁至義盡) rénzhiyìjìn [jan4zi3ji6zeon6] /extreme benevolence, utmost duty (idiom); meticulous virtue and attention to duty / FO38334
- 仁民爱物 (仁民愛物) rénmínaìwù [jan4man4oi3mat6] /love to all creatures (idiom, from Mencius); universal benevolence /
- 仁兄 rénxiong [jan4hing1] /((honorific written address) My dear friend / FO31201
- 仁和 rénhé [jan4wo4] /Renhe district of Panzhihua city 攀枝花市[Pan1 zhi1 hua1 shi4], south Sichuan /
- 仁和区 (仁和區) rénhéqū [jan4wo4keoi1] /Renhe district of Panzhihua city 攀枝花市[Pan1 zhi1 hua1 shi4], south Sichuan /
- 仁和县 (仁和縣) rénhéxiàn [jan4wo4jyun6] /Renhe county in Zhejiang /
- 仁丹 réndān [jan4daan1] /Jintan mouth refresher lozenge, produced by Morishita Jintan company from 1905 /
- 仁川 rénchuān [jan4cyun1] /Incheon Metropolitan City in Gyeonggi Province 京畿道[Jing1 ji1 dao4], South Korea /
- 仁川市 rénchuānshì /Incheon Metropolitan City in Gyeonggi Province 京畿道[Jing1 ji1 dao4], South Korea /
- 仁川广域市 (仁川廣域市) rénchuānguǎngyùshì /Incheon Metropolitan City in Gyeonggi Province 京畿道[Jing1 ji1 dao4], South Korea /
- 仁化 rénhuà [jan4faa3] /see 仁化縣 | 仁化县[Ren2 hua4 Xian4] /
- 仁化县 (仁化縣) rénhuàxiàn [jan4faa3jyun6] /Renhua County, Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶关[Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /

仁德 réndé [jan4dak1] /Jente township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
仁德 réndé [jan4dak1] /benevolent integrity /high mindedness /
仁德乡 (仁德鄉) réndéxiāng [jan4dak1hoeng1] /Jente township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
仁爱 (仁愛) rénài [jan4oi3] /Renai or Jenai district of Keelung City 基隆市[Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /Renai or Jenai township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan / TOCFL 流利級 FO25780
仁爱 (仁愛) rénài [jan4oi3] /benevolence /charity /compassion / TOCFL 流利級 FO25780
仁爱区 (仁愛區) rénàiqū [jan4oi3keoi1] /Jenai district of Keelung City 基隆市[Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /
仁爱乡 (仁愛鄉) rénàixiāng [jan4oi3hoeng1] /Renai or Jenai township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
仁人志士 rénrénzhìshì [jan4jan4zi3si6] /gentleman aspiring to benevolence (idiom); people with lofty ideals / FO26833
仁人君子 rénrénjūnzǐ [jan4jan4gwan1zi2] /people of good will (idiom); charitable person / FO52910
仁人义士 (仁人義士) rénrényìshì [jan4jan4ji6si6] /those with lofty ideals (idiom) /men of vision /
仁言利溥 rényánlìbó [jan4jin4lei6bok3] /Words of benevolence apply universally (idiom). Humanitarian expressions benefit all. /
仁心仁术 (仁心仁術) rénxīnrénshù [jan4sam1jan4seot6] /benevolent heart and skillful execution (idiom, from Mencius); charitable in thought and deed /
仁慈 réncí [jan4ci4] /benevolent /charitable /kind /kindly /kindness /merciful / HSK6 FO20743
仁弟 réndì [jan4dai6] / (honorific written address to younger man) My dear young friend /
仁义 (仁義) rényì [jan4ji6] /benevolence and righteousness / FO14815
仁义 (仁義) rényì [jan4ji6] /affable and even-tempered / FO14815
仁义道德 (仁義道德) rényìdàodé [jan4ji6dou6dak1] /compassion, duty, propriety and integrity (idiom); all the traditional virtues /mainly used sarcastically, to mean hypocritical / FO40638
仁波切 rénbōqiè /Rinpoche (Tibetan honorific) /
仁怀 (仁懷) rénhuái [jan4waai4] /Renhuai county level city in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /
仁怀县 (仁懷縣) rénhuáixiàn [jan4waai4jyun6] /Renhuai county in Zun'yi prefecture 遵義|遵义, Guizhou /
仁怀市 (仁懷市) rénhuáishì [jan4waai4si5] /Renhuai county level city in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /
仨 sā [saam1] /three (colloquial equivalent of 三个|三个) / FO17948 U4E8 Stroke(s)5
伟 wěi [wəi1] U4EF9 Stroke(s)6
(與) See 與

楔 xiè [sit3] /variant of 契[qi4] /contract / U5070
Stroke(s)11
輿 (輿) yú [jyu4] /carriage /sedan chair /world / U8206(U8F3F) Stroke(s)14(17)
輿地 (輿地) yúdi /land /map / (old) geography /
輿论 (輿論) yúlùn [jyu4leon6] /public opinion / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2389
舆论界 (輿論界) yúlùnjiè [jyu4leon6gaai3] /media /commentators / FO21935
舆论调查 (輿論調查) yúlùndiàochá [jyu4leon6diu6caa4] /opinion poll /
輿情 (輿情) yúqíng [jyu4cing4] /public sentiment / FO30781
(與) See 与
(歟) See 欬
(舉) See 举
輿 yú [jyu4] /variant of 輿|輿[yu2] / U8F5D Stroke(s)20
輿 yù [jyu5] /arsenic / U791C Stroke(s)18
砷石 yùshí [jyu5sek6] /arsenic ore /arsenopyrite FeAsS /
(學) See 举
鸞 yú [jyu5] /the eastern jackdaw / U9E12 Stroke(s)24
(譽) See 誉
俦 (儔) chóu [cau4] /comrades /friends /companions / U4FE6(U5114) Stroke(s)9(16)
嬰 xià /old variant of 夏[xia4] / U5913 Stroke(s)19
俸 fèng [fung2/fung6] /salary / U4FF8 Stroke(s)10
俸钱 (俸錢) fèngqián /salary /
俸银 (俸銀) fèngyín /official salary /
俸给 (俸給) fènggěi /pay /salary /
俸禄 (俸祿) fènglù [fung2luk6] /official's salary (in feudal times) /
俸恤 fèngxù /payment and pension /
傣 dǎi [dai2] /Dai (ethnic group) / U50A3 Stroke(s)12
伟 (偉) wěi [wai5] /big /large /great / U4F1F(U5049) Stroke(s)6(11)
伟士牌 (偉士牌) wěishípái [wai5si6paai4] /Vespa (scooter) /
伟哥 (偉哥) wěigē [wai5go1] /Viagra (male impotence drug) /
伟丽 (偉麗) wěilì [wai5lai6] /magnificent /imposing and beautiful /
伟大 (偉大) wěidà [wai5daai6] /great /mighty /large / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO615
伟力 (偉力) wěilì [wai5lik6] /mighty force / FO33581
伟观 (偉觀) wěiguān [wai5gun1] /magnificent vista /a wonder /
伟晶岩 (偉晶岩) wěijīngyán [wai5zing1ngaam4] /pegmatite /
伟器 (偉器) wěiqì [wai5hei3] /great talent /
伟业 (偉業) wěiyè [wai5yip6] /exploit /great undertaking / FO7803
伟岸 (偉岸) wěiàn [wai5ngon6] /imposing /upright and tall /outstanding /gigantic in stature / FO27891
伟人 (偉人) wěirén [wai5jan4] /great person / FO7841
伟绩 (偉績) wěijì [wai5zik1] /great acts / FO46024
伟举 (偉舉) wěijǔ [wai5geoi2] /great feat /splendid achievement /

段 duàn [dyun6] /surname Duan / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO301 U6BB5 Stroke(s)9
段 duàn [dyun6] /paragraph /section /segment /stage (of a process) /classifier for stories, periods of time, lengths of thread etc / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO301 U6BB5 Stroke(s)9
段玉裁 duànyùcái [dyun6juk6coi4] /Duan Yucai (1735-1815), author of Commentary on Shuowen Jiezi (1815) 說文解字註|说文解字注[Shuo1 wen2 Jie3 zi4 Zhu4] /
段荃法 duànquánfǎ /Duan Quanfa (1939-2010), Chinese writer /
段落 duànluò [dyun6lok6] /phase /time interval /paragraph / (written) passage /end (of phase, paragraph etc) / FO17011
段子 duànzi [dyun6zi2] /item of storytelling or performed dialogue (folk arts) /sketch / FO12869
段错误 (段錯誤) duàn cuòwù [dyun6co3ng6] /segmentation fault /
段氏 duànshì [dyun6si6] /a branch of the Xianbei 鮮卑|鮮卑 nomadic people /
段祺瑞 duànqíruì [dyun6kei4seoi6] /Duan Qirui (1864-1936), commander of Beiyang Army under Yuan Shikai, then politician and powerful warlord /
段数 (段數) duànshù /rank /level /
段汛期 duàn xūnqī [dyun6seon3kei4] /high water period /spate /
任 wáng [wong4] /急行, /rapid advance U4EFC Stroke(s)6
傲 ào [ngou6] /proud /arrogant /to despise /unyielding /to defy / FO9713 U50B2 Stroke(s)12
傲睨 àonì /to look down upon /
傲骨 àogǔ [ngou6gwat1] /lofty and unyielding character / FO35469
傲岸 àoàn [ngou6ngon6] /proud /haughty / FO46378
傲气 (傲氣) àoqì [ngou6hei3] /air of arrogance /haughtiness / FO24871
傲然 àorán [ngou6jin4] /loftily /proudly /unyieldingly / FO23409
傲自 àozi [ngou6zi6] /pride /overbearing /
傲人 àorén [ngou6jan4] /worthy of pride /impressive /
傲立 àolì [ngou6laap6] /standing proud /
傲视 (傲視) àoshì [ngou6si6] /turn up one's nose /show disdain for /regard superciliously / FO31596
傲慢 àomàn [ngou6maan6] /arrogant /haughty / FO13485
傲慢与偏见 (傲慢與偏見) àomànyǔpiānjiàn [ngou6maan6jyuSpin1gin3] /Pride and prejudice, novel by Jane Austen 珍·奧斯汀|珍·奧斯汀 /
(債) See 债
债 (債) zhài [zaai3] /debt /CL: 筆|笔[bi3] / FO5434 U503A(U50B5) Stroke(s)10(13)
债款 (債款) zhàikuǎn [zaai3fun2] /debt / FO43808
债权 (債權) zhàiquán [zaai3kyun4] /creditor's rights (law) / FO7754
债权国 (債權國) zhàiquánguó [zaai3kyun4gwok3] /creditor country /
债权人 (債權人) zhàiquánrén [zaai3kyun4jan4] /creditor / FO12955
债务 (債務) zhàiwù [zaai3mou6] /debt /liability /amount due /indebtedness / FO4108

债务担保证券 (債務擔保證券) zhàiwùdānbǎozhèngquàn [zaai3mou6daam1bou2zing3hyun3] /collateralized debt obligation (CDO), type of bond / 债务人 (債務人) zhàiwùrén [zaai3mou6jan4] /debtor / FO18019
 债务证书 (債務證書) zhàiwùzhèngshū /debt instrument /
 债务证券 (債務證券) zhàiwùzhèngquàn [zaai3mou6zing3hyun3] /debt security /collateralized debt obligation (CDO), type of bond /
 债台高筑 (債臺高築) zhàitáigāozhù [zaai3toi4gou1zuk1] /lit. build a high desk of debt (idiom); heavily in debt / FO32460
 债主 (債主) zhàizhǔ [zaai3zyu2] /creditor / FO24997
 债户 (債戶) zhàihù /debtor / FO48971
 债券 (債券) zhàiquàn [zaai3hyun3] /bond /debenture / HSK6 FO5632
 倩 qiàn [sin3] /pretty /winsome /to ask for sb's help /son-in-law (old) / U5029 Stroke(s)10
 倩碧 qiànbì /Clinique (brand) /
 倩影 qiànyǐng [sin3jing2] /beautiful image of a woman / FO30848
 倩装 (倩裝) qiànzhuāng /elegant adornment /finely dressed up /
 斌 wǔ //(used in given names) / U5035 Stroke(s)10
 俵 biào [biu3] /to distribute / U4FF5 Stroke(s)10
 俸 sù [sou3/] U5083 Stroke(s)12
 (興) See 兴
 髻 jì /to swell /swelling / U81D6 Stroke(s)20
 罅 wèn [man6] /a crack, as in porcelain / U748A Stroke(s)20
 (罅) See 罅
 爨 cu à n [cyun3] /surname Cuan / U7228 Stroke(s)30
 爨 cu à n [cyun3] /cooking-stove /to cook / U7228 Stroke(s)30
 鬯 xin [lang6/jan3] /variant of 鬯 衅 /quarrel /dispute /a blood sacrifice (arch.) / U820B Stroke(s)20
 甬 yǐng [gau3] U5088 Stroke(s)12
 传 (傳) chuán [cyun4/zyun6] /to pass on /to spread /to transmit /to infect /to transfer /to circulate /to conduct (electricity) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3548 U4F20(U50B3) Stroke(s)6(13)
 传 (傳) zhuàn [cyun4/zyun6] /biography /historical narrative /commentaries /relay station / TOCFL 流利級 FO4695 U4F20(U50B3) Stroke(s)6(13)
 传三过四 (傳三過四) chuánsānguòsì [cyun4saam1gwo3sei3] /to spread rumors /to gossip /
 传帮带 (傳幫帶) chuánbāngdài [cyun4bong1daai3] /to pass on experience (to the next generation) / FO33737
 传球 (傳球) chuánqiú [cyun4kau4] /pass (in soccer) /to feed (ball) / FO22146
 传开 (傳開) chuánkāi [cyun4hoi1] //(of news) to spread /to get around /
 传戒 (傳戒) chuánjiè [cyun4gaa3] /to initiate novice (Buddhist monk) /
 传动 (傳動) chuándòng [cyun4dung6] /drive (transmission in an engine) / FO24487
 传动带 (傳動帶) chuándòngdài [cyun4dung6daai3] /transmission belt /
 传动机构 (傳動機構) chuándòngjīgòu [cyun4dung6gei1gau3] /transmission mechanism /
 传动轴 (傳動軸) chuándòngzhóu [cyun4dung6zuk6] /drive shaft /
 传动比 (傳動比) chuándòngbǐ /transmission ratio /gear ratio /
 传动器 (傳動器) chuándòngqì [cyun4dung6hei3] /drive (engine) /
 传动系统 (傳動系統) chuándòngxìtǒng [cyun4dung6hai6tung2] /transmission system /power drive /
 传动装置 (傳動裝置) chuándòngzhuāngzhì [cyun4dung6zong1zi3] /transmission (i.e. gears) /
 传声 (傳聲) chuánshēng [cyun4sing1] /microphone /to use a microphone /
 传声器 (傳聲器) chuánshēngqì [cyun4sing1hei3] /microphone /
 传声筒 (傳聲筒) chuánshēngtǒng [cyun4sing1tung2] /loudhailer /megaphone /one who parrots sb /mouthpiece / FO37681
 传教 (傳教) chuánjiào [cyun4gaa3] /to preach /missionary /to evangelize / FO17111
 传教士 (傳教士) chuánjiàoshì [cyun4gaa3si6] /missionary / FO13782
 传教团 (傳教團) chuánjiàotuán [cyun4gaa3tyun4] /a mission (group of missionaries) /
 传票 (傳票) chuánpiào [cyun4piu3] /summons /subpoena /voucher / FO32603
 传世 (傳世) chuánshì [cyun4sai3] /handed down from ancient times /family heirloom / FO18325
 传真 (傳真) chuánzhēn [cyun4zan1] /fax /facsimile / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6958
 传真机 (傳真機) chuánzhēnjī [cyun4zan1gei1] /fax machine / FO29507
 传真号码 (傳真號碼) chuánzhēnhàomǎ [cyun4zan1hou6maa5] /fax number /
 传真电报 (傳真電報) chuánzhēndiànbào [cyun4zan1din6bou3] /phototelegram /
 传真发送 (傳真發送) chuánzhēnfāsòng [cyun4zan1faat3sung3] /fax transmission /
 传艺 (傳藝) chuányì [cyun4ngaai6] /to impart skills /to pass on one's art / FO46127
 传檄 (傳檄) chuánxí [cyun4hat6] /to circulate (a protest or call to arms) /to promulgate /
 传述 (傳述) chuánshù [cyun4seot6] /to relay /to retell /
 传本 (傳本) chuánběn [cyun4bun2] /edition (of a book) currently in circulation / FO41894
 传输 (傳輸) chuánshū [cyun4syu1] /transport /transmission / FO6017
 传输速率 (傳輸速率) chuánshūsùlǜ [cyun4syu1cuk1leot6] /transmission rate /transmission speed /
 传输协定 (傳輸協定) chuánshūxiédìng [cyun4syu1hip6ding6] /transfer protocol /transportation protocol /
 传输模式 (傳輸模式) chuánshūmóshì [cyun4syu1mou4sik1] /transfer mode /transmission method /
 传输技术 (傳輸技術) chuánshūjìshù [cyun4syu1gei6seot6] /transmission technology /
 传输控制 (傳輸控制) chuánshūkòngzhì [cyun4syu1hung3zai3] /transmission control /
 传输控制协定 (傳輸控制協定) chuánshūkòngzhìxiédìng [cyun4syu1hung3zai3hip6ding6] /transmission control protocol /TCP /
 传输层 (傳輸層) chuánshūcéng [cyun4syu1cang4] /transport layer /
 传输通道 (傳輸通道) chuánshūtōngdào [cyun4syu1tung1dou6] /transport channel /
 传输距离 (傳輸距離) chuánshūjùlí [cyun4syu1keoi5lei4] /transmission distance /
 传输服务 (傳輸服務) chuánshūfúwù [cyun4syu1fuk6mou6] /transport service /
 传输线 (傳輸線) chuánshūxiàn /transmission line /
 传输媒介 (傳輸媒介) chuánshūméijiè [cyun4syu1mui4gaa3] /transport method /
 传输媒体 (傳輸媒體) chuánshūméitǐ [cyun4syu1mui4tai2] /transmission medium /
 传输媒质 (傳輸媒質) chuánshūméizhì [cyun4syu1mui4zat1] /transmission medium /
 传输率 (傳輸率) chuánshūlǜ [cyun4syu1leot6] /transmission rate /
 传输设备 (傳輸設備) chuánshūshèbèi [cyun4syu1cit3bei6] /transmission facility /transmission equipment /
 传扬 (傳揚) chuányáng [cyun4joeng4] /to spread (by word of mouth) / FO29935
 传报 (傳報) chuánbào [cyun4bou3] /notification /memorial /
 传抄 (傳抄) chuánchāo [cyun4caau1] /to circulate copies /to copy and pass on / FO45526
 传热 (傳熱) chuánrè [cyun4jit6] /heat transfer /heat transmission / FO28702
 传热学 (傳熱學) zhuānrèxué [zyun6jit6hok6] /theory of heat /heat transmission (physics) /
 传播 (傳播) chuánbō [cyun4bo3] /to disseminate /to propagate /to spread / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1853
 传播四方 (傳播四方) chuánbōsìfāng /to disseminate in every direction (idiom) /
 传授 (傳授) chuánshòu [cyun4sau6] /to impart /to pass on /to teach / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6666
 传感 (傳感) chuángǎn [cyun4gam2] /to pass on feelings /telepathy /sensing (engineering) / FO35793
 传感器 (傳感器) chuángǎnqì [cyun4gam2hei3] /sensor /transducer / FO17131
 传布 (傳布) chuánbù [cyun4bou3] /to spread /to hand down /to disseminate / FO30146
 传奇 (傳奇) chuánqí [zyun6kei4] /legendary /fantasy saga /romance /short stories of the Tang and Song Dynasty / TOCFL 流利級 FO6885
 传奇人物 (傳奇人物) chuánqírénwù [cyun4kei4jan4mat6] /legendary person /legend (i.e. person) /
 传达 (傳達) chuándá [cyun4daat6] /to pass on /to convey /to relay /to transmit /transmission / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5061
 传达员 (傳達員) chuándáyuán [cyun4daat6jyun4] /usher /receptionist /

- 传达室 (傳達室) chuándáshì [cyun4daat6sat1] /reception room / FO22667
- 传来 (傳來) chuánlái [cyun4loi4] / (of a sound) to come through /to be heard / (of news) to arrive /
- 传导 (傳導) chuándǎo [cyun4dou6] /to conduct (heat, electricity etc) / FO16010
- 传书鸽 (傳書鴿) chuánshūgē [cyun4syu1gap3] /carrier pigeon (used for mail) /
- 传习 (傳習) chuánxí [cyun4zaap6] /teaching and learning /to study and impart / FO34159
- 传承 (傳承) chuánchéng [cyun4sing4] /to pass on (to future generations) /passed on (from former times) /a continued tradition /an inheritance / FO9018
- 传观 (傳觀) chuánguān [cyun4gun1] /to pass sth around (for others to look at) /
- 传略 (傳略) zhuànlüè [zyun6loek6] /bibliographic sketch / FO40713
- 传唱 (傳唱) chuánchàng [cyun4coeng3] / (of a song) to pass from person to person / FO20493
- 传唤 (傳喚) chuánhuàn [cyun4wun6] /a summons (to the police) /subpoena / FO26875
- 传呼 (傳呼) chuánhū [cyun4fu1] /to notify sb of a call /to call sb to the phone / FO19476
- 传呼机 (傳呼機) chuánhūjī [cyun4fu1gei1] /pager /beeper / FO34287
- 传呼电话 (傳呼電話) chuánhūdiànhuà [cyun4fu1din6waa2] /to notify sb of a call /to call sb to the phone /
- 传回 (傳回) chuánhuí [cyun4wui4] /to send back /
- 传见 (傳見) chuánjiàn [cyun4gin3] /to summon for an interview /
- 传出 (傳出) chuánchū [cyun4ceot1] /to transmit outwards /to disseminate /efferent (nerve) /
- 传出神经 (傳出神經) chuánchūshénjīng [cyun4ceot1san4ging1] /efferent nerve (transmitting out from the brain) /efferent neuron /motor nerve /
- 传发 (傳發) chuánfā /to order sb to start on a journey /
- 传销 (傳銷) chuánxiāo [cyun4siu1] /multi-level marketing / FO6519
- 传告 (傳告) chuángào [cyun4gou3] /to convey (a message) /to inform / FO50508
- 传赞 (傳贊) zhuànzàn [zyun6zaan3] /postscript to bibliography /
- 传种 (傳種) chuánzhǒng [cyun4zung2] /to reproduce /to propagate / FO47631
- 传名 (傳名) chuánmíng [cyun4ming4] /spreading fame / FO51751
- 传代 (傳代) chuándài [cyun4doi6] /to pass to the next generation / FO53162
- 传旨 (傳旨) chuánzhǐ [cyun4zi2] /issue a decree / FO22093
- 传质 (傳質) chuánzhì /mass transfer /
- 传颂 (傳頌) chuánsòng [cyun4zung6] /to eulogize /to pass on praise / FO24824
- 传人 (傳人) chuánrén [cyun4jan4] /to teach /to impart /a disciple /descendant / FO16985
- 传入 (傳入) chuánrù [cyun4jap6] /to import /transmitted inwards /afferent /
- 传入神经 (傳入神經) chuánrùshénjīng [cyun4jap6san4ging1] /afferent nerve (transmitting in to the brain) /afferent neuron /
- 传令 (傳令) chuánlìng [cyun4ling6] /to transmit an order / FO18024
- 传令兵 (傳令兵) chuánlìngbīng [cyun4ling6bing1] /orderly /
- 传经 (傳經) chuánjīng [cyun4ging1] /to pass on scripture /to teach Confucian doctrine /to pass on one's experience / FO34751
- 传给 (傳給) chuángěi [cyun4kap1] /to pass on (to sb) /to send /to pass (e.g. in football) /to give directly (by hand) /to deliver /to hand over /to transfer /to relay /to transmit /to hand on (to the next generation) /
- 传统 (傳統) chuántǒng [cyun4tung2] /tradition /traditional /convention /conventional /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO484
- 传统医药 (傳統醫藥) chuántǒngyīyào [cyun4tung2ji1joek6] /Chinese traditional medicine /
- 传统中国医药 (傳統中國醫藥) chuántǒngzhōngguóyīyào [cyun4tung2zung1gwok3ji1joek6] /Chinese traditional medicine /
- 传统词类 (傳統詞類) chuántǒngcíleì [cyun4tung2ci4leoi6] /traditional parts of speech (grammar) /
- 传媒 (傳媒) chuánméi [cyun4mui4] /media / FO6591
- 传言 (傳言) chuányán [cyun4jin4] /rumor /hearsay / FO17633
- 传遍 (傳遍) chuánbiàn [cyun4pin3] /to spread widely /
- 传讲 (傳講) chuánjiǎng [cyun4gong2] /to preach /
- 传语 (傳語) chuányǔ [cyun4jyu5] /to pass on (information) /
- 传记 (傳記) zhuànjì [zyun6gei3] /biography /CL: 篇[pian1], 部[bu4] / HSK6 FO10586
- 传记性 (傳記性) zhuànjìxìng [zyun6gei3sing3] /bibliographic /
- 传诵 (傳誦) chuánsòng [cyun4zung6] /widely known /on everyone's lips / FO20649
- 传译 (傳譯) chuányì [cyun4jik6] /to translate /to interpret / FO47019
- 传讯 (傳訊) chuánxùn [cyun4seon3] /to summon (a witness) /to subpoena / FO30367
- 传话 (傳話) chuánhuà [cyun4waa6] /to pass on a story /to communicate a message / FO25952
- 传话人 (傳話人) chuánhuàrén [cyun4waa6jan4] /messenger /communicator /relay /
- 传说 (傳說) chuánshuō [cyun4syut3] /legend /folklore /tradition /it is said /they say that... / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4065
- 传写 (傳寫) chuánxiě [cyun4se2] /to copy /to pass on a copy /
- 传神 (傳神) chuánshén [cyun4san4] /vivid /life-like / TOCFL 流利級 FO18388
- 传闻 (傳聞) chuánwén [cyun4man4] /rumor / FO14028
- 传闻证据 (傳聞證據) chuánwénzhèngjù /hearsay (law) /
- 传阅 (傳閱) chuányuè [cyun4jyut6] /to read and pass on /to pass on for perusal / FO30903
- 传心术 (傳心術) chuánxīnshù [cyun4sam1seot6] /telepathy /
- 传送 (傳送) chuánsòng [cyun4sung3] /to convey /to deliver / TOCFL 高階級 FO10958
- 传送带 (傳送帶) chuánsòngdài [cyun4sung3daai3] /conveyor belt /transmission belt / FO34598
- 传送服务 (傳送服務) chuánsòngfúwù [cyun4sung3fuk6mou6] /delivery service /
- 传粉 (傳粉) chuánfěn [cyun4fan2] /pollination /to pollinate / FO53652
- 传道 (傳道) chuándào [cyun4dou6] /to lecture on doctrine /to expound the wisdom of ancient sages /to preach /a sermon / FO26602
- 传道者 (傳道者) chuándào zhě [cyun4dou6ze2] /missionary /preacher /
- 传道书 (傳道書) chuándào shū [cyun4dou6syu1] /Ecclesiastes (biblical book of sermons) /
- 传道受业 (傳道受業) chuándào shòu yè /to teach (idiom); lit. to give moral and practical instruction /
- 传道部 (傳道部) chuándào bù [cyun4dou6bou6] /mission /
- 传递 (傳遞) chuándì [cyun4dai6] /to transmit /to pass on to sb else / (math.) transitive / TOCFL 流利級 FO4263
- 传递者 (傳遞者) chuándì zhě [cyun4dai6ze2] /messenger /transmitter (of information) /
- 传单 (傳單) chuándān [cyun4daan1] /leaflet /flier /pamphlet / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO13074
- 传单广 (傳單廣) chuándānguǎng [cyun4daan1gwong2] /advertising leaflet /circular /
- 传灯 (傳燈) chuándēng [cyun4dang1] /to pass on the light of Buddha /
- 传宗接代 (傳宗接代) chuánzōngjiēdài [cyun4zung1zip3doi6] /to carry on one's ancestral line / FO32871
- 传家 (傳家) chuánjiā [cyun4gaa1] /to pass on through the generations / FO32101
- 传家宝 (傳家寶) chuánjiābǎo [cyun4gaa1bou2] /family heirloom / FO28447
- 传寄 (傳寄) chuánjì [cyun4gei3] /to send (message to sb) /to communicate /to forward (message) /
- 传法 (傳法) chuánfǎ /to pass on doctrines from master to disciple (Buddhism) /
- 传染 (傳染) chuánrǎn [cyun4jim5] /to infect /contagious / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8543
- 传染病 (傳染病) chuánrǎnbìng [cyun4jim5beng6] /infectious disease /contagious disease /pestilence / FO4524
- 传染病学 (傳染病學) chuánrǎnbìngxué [cyun4jim5beng6hok6] /epidemiology /
- 传染源 (傳染源) chuánrǎnyuán [cyun4jim5jyun4] /source of an infection / FO23789
- 传染性 (傳染性) chuánrǎnxìng [cyun4jim5sing3] /infectious /epidemic / FO9810
- 传流 (傳流) chuánliú [cyun4lau4] /to spread /to hand down /to circulate /
- 传情 (傳情) chuánqíng [cyun4cing4] /to pass on amorous feelings /to send one's love to sb / FO32223
- 盥 guàn [fun2/gun3] /to wash (especially hands) / U76E5 Stroke(s)16
- 盥洗 guàn xǐ [gun3sai2] /to wash up /to freshen up / FO35820
- 盥洗室 guàn xǐ shì [gun3sai2sat1] /toilet /washroom /bathroom /lavatory /CL: 间[jian1] / FO41010

俚 xīng [jǐng4] /shape /statute / U4F80 Stroke(s)8
借 jiàn [zím3] /to overstep one's authority /to usurp / U50E3 Stroke(s)14
壘 bó [bók3] /stiff, hard clay or rocky strata /crack in a jar / U58C6 Stroke(s)16
(齏) See 齏
碧 hú [kók3] /arch. precious stone / U7910 Stroke(s)18
碧 què [kók3] /arch. large stone /boulder /hard / U7910 Stroke(s)18
(學) See 学
(教) See 教
(覺) See 觉
罍 xué [bók3] /big rocky mountain / U5DA8 Stroke(s)16
(巖) See 岩
(巖) See 岩
伏 fū [fu1] /variant of 夫[fu1] / U4F15 Stroke(s)6
伝 chuán /Japanese variant of 傳|传 / U4F1D Stroke(s)6
伝 yún /to summon /to propagate /to transmit / U4F1D Stroke(s)6
佞 nìng [ning6] /to flatter /flattery / U4F5E Stroke(s)7
片 piān [pín3/pín2] /disk /sheet / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO403 U7247 Stroke(s)4
片 piàn [pín3/pín2] /thin piece /flake /a slice /film /TV play /to slice /to carve thin /partial /incomplete /one-sided /classifier for slices, tablets, tract of land, area of water /classifier for CDs, movies, DVDs etc /used with numeral 一[yi1]: classifier for scenario, scene, feeling, atmosphere, sound etc / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO403 U7247 Stroke(s)4
片面 piànmiàn [pín3mín6] /unilateral /one-sided / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6723
片尾 piànwěi [pín3mèi5] /end credits (of a movie etc) /ending (of a movie etc) /
片子 piānzi [pín3zì2] /film /movie /film reel /phonograph record /X-ray image / TOCFL 高階級 FO10866
片子 piànzi [pín3zì2] /thin flake /small piece / FO10866
片时 (片時) piànshí /a short time /a moment /片中 piànzhōng [pín3zōng1] /in the movie /片岩 piànyán [pín3ngāam4] /schist /片长 (片長) piàncháng [pín3cōeng4] /length of film /片名 piānmíng [pín3míng4] /movie title /片段 piànduàn [pín3duàn6] /fragment (of speech etc) /extract (from book etc) /episode (of story etc) / FO16634
片假名 piànjiǎmíng [pín3gāamíng4] /katakana (Japanese script) /片儿 (片兒) piānr [pín3jì4] /sheet /thin film / FO21815
片儿警 (片兒警) piànrjǐng /local or neighborhood policeman / FO50295
片麻岩 piànmáyán [pín3māam4] /gneiss /片剂 (片劑) piànji [pín3zài1] /tablet / FO40420
片刻 piànkè [pín3hàk1] /short period of time /a moment / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5195

片语 (片語) piànyǔ [pín3yǔ5] /phrase /片断 (片斷) piànduàn [pín3tūn5] /section /fragment /segment / HSK6
片头 (片頭) piàntóu [pín3tāu4] /opening titles (of movie) /leader (blank film at the beginning and end of a reel) / FO37398
白 jiù [kǎu5/kǎu3] /mortar / FO23072 U81FC Stroke(s)6
白齿 (白齒) jiùchǐ [kǎu5cǐ2] /molar tooth / FO32768
毁 (毀) huǐ [wǎi2] /to destroy /to damage /to ruin /to defame /to slander / TOCFL 流利級 FO3384 U6BC1(U6BC0) Stroke(s)13(13)
毁 (燬) huǐ [wǎi2] /variant of 毁|毀[huǐ3] /to destroy by fire /a blaze / FO3384 U6BC1(U71EC) Stroke(s)13(17)
毁 (譏) huǐ [wǎi2] /variant of 毁|毀[huǐ3] /to defame /to slander / FO3384 U6BC1(U8B6D) Stroke(s)13(20)
毁坏 (毀壞) huǐhuài [wǎi2wǎi6] /to damage /to devastate /to vandalize /damage /destruction / FO10567
毁掉 (毀掉) huǐdiào [wǎi2diào6] /to destroy /毁损 (毀損) huǐsǔn [wǎi2sǔn2] /impair, damage / TOCFL 流利級 FO26752
毁灭性 (毀來性) huǐlǎixìng [wǎi2lǎi4sìng3] /destructive /crushing (defeat) /毁灭 (毀滅) huǐmiè [wǎi2mè6] /to perish /to ruin /to destroy / HSK6 FO8071
毁灭性 (毀滅性) huǐmièxìng [wǎi2mè6sìng3] /destructive /devastating / FO19955
毁除 (毀除) huǐchú [wǎi2chú4] /to destroy /毁伤 (毀傷) huǐshāng /to injure /to damage / FO40801
毁约 (毀約) huǐyuē [wǎi2yuē3] /to break a promise /breach of contract / FO38100
毁谤 (毀謗) huǐbàng [wǎi2bàng3] /slander /libel /to malign /to disparage / FO40380
毁家纾难 (毀家紓難) huǐjiāshūnàn /to sacrifice one's wealth to save the state (idiom) / FO49467
毁容 (毀容) huǐróng [wǎi2róng4] /to disfigure /to spoil the beauty of / FO38278
(毀) See 毀
昇 yú [jū4] /to lift /to raise / U8201 Stroke(s)9
倜 tì [zì3] /handsome / U5022 Stroke(s)10
舅 jiù [kǎu5/kǎu3] /maternal uncle / FO8745 U8205 Stroke(s)13
舅母 jiùmǔ [kǎu5mǔ5] /wife of mother's brother /aunt /maternal uncle's wife / FO22685
舅舅 jiùjiu [kǎu5kǎu5] /mother's brother /maternal uncle (informal) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6196
舅父 jiùfù [kǎu5fù2] /mother's brother /maternal uncle / FO14081
舅爷 (舅爺) jiùyé /father's maternal uncle /granduncle / FO25350
舅妈 (舅媽) jiùmā [kǎu5mā1] /coll. aunt /maternal uncle's wife / TOCFL 進階級 FO17694
舅嫂 jiùsǎo [kǎu5sǎo2] /wife's brother's wife, sister-in-law /
帛 yì [jì6] U5E20 Stroke(s)9
鄞 sōu [sǎu2] /see 鄞甯|鄞甯[Sou1 man2] / U910B Stroke(s)11
鄞甯 (鄞甯) sōumán [sǎu1mún4] /name of a state and its people in Shangdong in late Spring and Autumn period /

叟 sǒu [sǎu2] /old gentleman /old man / U53DF Stroke(s)9
鼠 shǔ [syu2] /rat /mouse /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / FO7407 U9F20 Stroke(s)13
鼠型斑疹伤寒 (鼠型斑疹傷寒) shǔxíngbānzhěnshānghán [syu2jǐng4bāan1zan2sōeng1hōn4] /murine typhus /
鼠药 (鼠藥) shǔyào /rat poison /
鼠标 (鼠標) shǔbiāo [syu2biāu1] /mouse (computing) / HSK5 FO14719
鼠标垫 (鼠標墊) shǔbiāodiàn /mouse pad /鼠标器 (鼠標器) shǔbiāoqì [syu2biāu1hēi3] /mouse (computer) / FO51142
鼠尾草 shǔwěicǎo [syu2mèi5cǎo2] /sage (Salvia officinalis) /
鼠蚤型斑疹伤寒 (鼠蚤型斑疹傷寒) shǔzǎoxíngbānzhěnshānghán [syu2zǎo2jǐng4bāan1zan2sōeng1hōn4] /murine typhus fever /
鼠辈 (鼠輩) shǔbèi [syu2bèi3] /a scoundrel /a bad chap / FO49233
鼠目寸光 shǔmùcùnguāng [syu2mù6cūn3gōng1] /short-sighted / FO42784
鼠蹊 shǔxī [syu2xī4] /groin /
鼠蜘蛛 shǔzhī /mouse spider (genus Missulena) /鼠年 shǔnián [syu2nián4] /Year of the Rat (e.g. 2008) /
鼠肚鸡肠 (鼠肚雞腸) shǔdùjīcháng [syu2tōu5gāi1cōeng4] /small-minded /鼠胆 (鼠膽) shǔdǎn [syu2dǎam2] /cowardly /鼠得克 shǔdèkè /difenacoum (anticoagulant and rodenticide) /
鼠妇 (鼠婦) shǔfù /woodlouse /pill bug /鼠疫 shǔyì [syu2yì6] /plague / FO22020
鼠疫苗 shǔyìjiǎnmiào [syu2yì6kwan2míu4] /plague vaccine /
鼠疫杆菌 (鼠疫桿菌) shǔyìgǎnjūn [syu2yì6gōn1kwan2] /Yersinia pestis /the bubonic plague bacillus /
鼠窜 (鼠竄) shǔcuàn [syu2cūn3] /to scamper off /to scurry off like a frightened rat / FO38556
鼠海豚 shǔhǎitún [syu2hǎi2tūn4] /porpoise /鼯 jīng [zǐng1] /see 鼯|鼯[qu2 jǐng1] / U9F31 Stroke(s)21
鼯 shí /a kind of rat / U9F2D Stroke(s)19
(鼯) See 鼯
鼯 wú [ng4] /Petaurista leucogenys / U9F2F Stroke(s)20
鼯鼠 wúshǔ [ng4syu2] /flying squirrel / FO54981
鼯 batá [bat6] U9F25 Stroke(s)18
鼯 shí [sek6] /long-tailed marmot / U9F2B Stroke(s)18
鼯 diāo [diu1] U9F26 Stroke(s)18
鼯 (鼯) yǎn [jin2] /mole / U9F39(U9F34) Stroke(s)23(22)
鼯鼠 (鼯鼠) yǎnshǔ [jin2syu2] /mole (zoology) / FO46332
鼯鼠皮 (鼯鼠皮) yǎnshǔpí [jin2syu2péi4] /moleskin /
鼯 yòu [jau4] /see 鼯鼠[yòu4 shu3] / U9F2C Stroke(s)18
鼯属 (鼯屬) yòushǔ [jau4suk6] /Mustela (genus of weasels etc) /

鼬科 yòukē [jau4fo1] /Mustelidae (taxonomic family of weasel, otter, mink) /
鼬鼠 yòushǔ [jau6syu2] /weasel /
鼬獾 yòuhuān /ferret badger /
鼬鲨 (鼬鯊) yòushā /tiger shark /
鼬 shēng [sang1] /stoat /weasel / U9F2A Stroke(s)18
鼯 qú [keoi4] /see 鼯 鼯 [qu2 jing1] / U9F29 Stroke(s)18
鼯 鼯 qújīng [keoi4zing1] /shrew (zoology) /
鼯 xī [hai4] /mouse / U9F37 Stroke(s)23
鼯鼠 xīshǔ [hai4syu2] /rat /mouse /
鼯 fén [fan5] /mole / U9F22 Stroke(s)17
鼯 tuó [to4] /the marmot U9F27 Stroke(s)18
寫 xì [sik1] /shoe /slipper / U8204 Stroke(s)12
邨 ní [ngai4] /place name / U90F3 Stroke(s)10
鴞 yì [jik6] /hawk / U9D82 Stroke(s)19
(兒) See 儿
甬 yǔ [jyu5] /stack of grain /dry measure equivalent to 16 斗 [dou3] or 160 liters / U659E Stroke(s)12
甬 yú [jyu4] /surname Yu / U81FE Stroke(s)8
甬 yú [jyu4] /a moment /little while / U81FE Stroke(s)8
甬 須 (甬須) yúxū /short period of time /a moment /
(惡) See 惡
(贖) See 贖
牒 dú [duk6] /documents / U724D(U7258) Stroke(s)12(19)
牒 dié [dip6] /official document /dispatch / U7252 Stroke(s)13
牒譜 (牒譜) diépǔ [dip6pou2] /genealogy /family tree /same as 譜牒 | 譜牒 /
佢 qú [keoi5] /he (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 他 [ta1] / U4F62 Stroke(s)6
俟 yí [ji4] /old class /category /corpse / U4F87 Stroke(s)8
(賤) See 筴
覬 piān [pin2] / U8991 Stroke(s)11
(桶) See 桶
(櫺) See 窗
牌 pái [paai4] /mahjong tile /playing card /game pieces /signboard /plate /tablet /medal /CL: 片 [pian4], 個 [ge4], 塊 [kuai4] / FO1597 U724C Stroke(s)12
牌坊 páifāng [paai4fong1] /memorial arch / FO19403
牌樓 (牌樓) páilóu [paai4lau4] /decorated archway / FO19678
牌匾 páibiǎn [paai4bin2] /board (attached to a wall) / FO19253
牌局 páijú [paai4guk6] /gambling get-together /game of cards, mahjong etc / FO39976
牌子 páizi [paai4zi2] /sign /trademark /brand / TOCFL 進階級 FOS955
牌戏 (牌戲) páixì [paai4hei3] /a card game /
牌照 páizhào [paai4ziu3] /license plate / FO14330
牌号 (牌號) páihào [paai4hou6] /trademark / FO25358
牌九 páijiǔ /pai gow (gambling game played with dominoes) / FO33802
牌价 (牌價) páijià [paai4gaa3] /list price / FO36506
牌位 páiwèi [paai4wai6] /memorial tablet / FO21444
(廳) See 窗

版 bǎn [baan2] /a register /block of printing /edition /version /page / FO1115 U7248 Stroke(s)8
版式 bǎnshì [baan2sik1] /format / FO30892
版画 (版畫) bǎnhuà [baan2waa2] /picture printed from a woodblock, stone, copper plate etc /print / FO14170
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版面 bǎnmiàn [baan2min6] /space of a whole page /layout (makeup) of a printed sheet / FO11358
版面费 (版面費) bǎnmiànfèi /publishing fee /page charge /
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版筑 (版築) bǎnzhù [baan2zuk1] /rammed earth (a building material) /mud brick /adobe /
版主 bǎnzhǔ [baan2zyu2] /forum moderator /
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榑 tóu [jyu4] /short board /plank / U724F Stroke(s)13
脯 you [jau5] / U7257 Stroke(s)15
(榜) See 榜
牖 yǒu [jau5] /to enlighten /lattice window / U7256 Stroke(s)15
胖 pàn [bun3/pun3] / U7249 Stroke(s)9
什 shén [sam6/zaap6/sap6] /what / U4ECO Stroke(s)4
什 shí [sam6/zaap6/sap6] /ten (used in fractions, writing checks etc) /assorted /miscellaneous / U4ECO Stroke(s)4
什一奉獻 (什一奉獻) shíyīfèngxiàn [sap6jat1fung6hin3] /tithing /
什菜 shí cài [sam6coi3] /mixed vegetables /
什叶 (什葉) shíyè [sap6jip6] /Shia (a movement in Islam) /
什叶派 (什葉派) shíyèpài [sap6jip6paai3] /Shia sect (of Islam) /
什器 shí qì /various kinds of everyday utensils /
什锦 (什錦) shíjīn [zap6gam2] /food assorted /mixed /assortment / FO40214
什锦果盘 (什錦果盤) shíjīnguǒpán [sap6gam2gwo2pun4] /mixed fruit salad /
什么 (什麼) shénme [sam6mo1] /what? /who? /something /anything / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO94
什么事 (甚麼事) shénmeshì [sam6mo1si6] /what? /which? /
什么地方 (什麼地方) shénmedì fang /somewhere /someplace /where /
什么样 (甚麼樣) shénmeyàng [sam6mo1joeng6] /what kind? /what sort? / FO2762

什么时候 (什麼時候) shénmeshíhou /when? /at what time? /
什么时候 (甚麼時候) shénmeshíhou [sam6mo1si4hou6] /when? /at what time? /
什么风把你吹来的 (什麼風把你吹來的) shénmefēngbǎnīchuíláide /What brings you here? (idiom) /
什么的 (甚麼的) shénmede [sam6mo1dik1] /and so on /and what not / FO6344
什么人 (甚麼人) shénmerén [sam6mo1jan4] /who? /which person? /
什么好说 (什麼好說) shénmehǎoshuō /sth pertinent to say /
什刹海 (什刹海) shíchàhǎi [sap6caat3hoi2] /Shichahai, scenic area of northwest Beijing with three lakes /
什邡 shífāng [sap6fong1] /Shifang county level city in Deyang 德陽 | 德阳 [De2 yang2], Sichuan /
什邡市 shífāngshì [sap6fong1si5] /Shifang county level city in Deyang 德陽 | 德阳 [De2 yang2], Sichuan /
仕 shì [si6] /to serve as an official /an official /the two chess pieces in Chinese chess guarding the "general" or "king" 將 | 將 [jiang4] / U4ED5 Stroke(s)5
仕途 shìtú [si6tou4] /official career (formal) / FO21597
仕女 shì nǚ /court lady /palace maid /traditional painting of beautiful women / TOCFL 流利級 FO28867
仕宦 shì huàn /literary /to serve as an official /
丘 qiū [jau1] /surname Qiu / FO14394 U4E18 Stroke(s)5
丘 qiū [jau1] /mound /hillock /grave /classifier for fields / FO14394 U4E18 Stroke(s)5
丘 (坵) qiū [jau1] /variant of 丘 [qiu1] /hillock / FO14394 U4E18(U5775) Stroke(s)5(8)
丘吉尔 (丘吉爾) qiūjǐ'ěr [jau1gat1ji5] /variant of 邱吉爾 | 邱吉爾 [Qiu1 ji2 er3] /
丘比特 qiūbìtè [jau1bei2dak6] /Cupid, son of Venus and Mars, Roman god of love and beauty /
丘成桐 qiūchéngtóng [jau1sing4tung4] /Shing-Tung Yau (1949-), Chinese-American mathematician, Fields medalist in 1982 /
丘鹇 (丘鷗) qiūyǔ /Chinese bird species) Eurasian woodcock (Scolopax rusticola) /
丘陵 qiūlíng [jau1ling4] /hills / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11663
丘北 qiūběi [jau1bak1] /Qiubei county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
丘北县 (丘北縣) qiūběixiàn [jau1bak1jyun6] /Qiubei county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
丘壑 qiūhè /hills and valleys /remote, secluded area / FO42516
丘县 (丘縣) qiūxiàn [jau1jyun6] /Qiu county in Hebei /
丘脑 (丘腦) qiūnǎo [jau1nou5] /thalamus /
丘脑损伤 (丘腦損傷) qiūnǎosǔnshāng [jau1nou5syun2soeng1] /thalamic lesions /

- 丘尔金 (丘爾金) qiūěrxīn [jau1ji5gam1] /Churkin (name) /Vitaly I. Churkin (1952-), Russian diplomat, Ambassador to UN from 2006 /
- 丘逢甲 qiūféngjiǎ [jau1fung4gaap3] /Qiu Fengjia or Ch'iu Feng-chia (1864-1912), Taiwanese Hakkanese poet /
- 丘八 qiūbā /soldier (from the two components of the 兵 character) (derog.) / FO37049
- 丘疹 qiūzhěn [jau1zan2] /pimple / FO45669 (瘡) See 依
- 佳 jiā [gaa1] /beautiful /fine /good / FO3454 U4F73 Stroke(s)8
- 佳釀 (佳釀) jiāniàng [gaa1joeng6] /excellent wine / FO39720
- 佳麗 (佳麗) jiālì [gaa1lai6] /beauty / FO29856
- 佳麗釀 (佳麗釀) jiālìniàng /Carignan (grape type) /
- 佳境 jiājìng [gaa1ging2] /the most pleasant or enjoyable stage / FO38488
- 佳期 jiāqī /wedding day /day of tryst / FO42466
- 佳世客 jiāshìkè [gaa1sai3haak3] /JUSCO, Japanese chain of supermarkets /
- 佳节 (佳節) jiājié [gaa1zit3] /festive day /holiday / TOCFL 流利級 FO8219
- 佳木斯 jiāmùsī [gaa1muk6si1] /Kiamusze or Jiamusi prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龍江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /
- 佳木斯大学 (佳木斯大學) jiāmùsīdàxué /Jiamusi University (Heilongjiang) /
- 佳木斯市 jiāmùsīshì [gaa1muk6si1si5] /Kiamusze or Jiamusi prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龍江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /
- 佳县 (佳縣) jiāxiàn [gaa1jyun6] /Jia County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
- 佳里 jiālǐ /Chiali town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南縣[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 佳里镇 (佳里鎮) jiālǐzhèn [gaa1lei5zan3] /Chiali town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南縣[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 佳冬 jiādōng /Chiatung township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東縣[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 佳冬乡 (佳冬鄉) jiādōngxiāng [gaa1dung1hoeng1] /Chiatung township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東縣[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 佳偶 jiāǒu [gaa1ngau5] /happily married couple / FO44429
- 佳作 jiāzuò [gaa1zok3] /masterpiece /fine piece of writing / FO12606
- 佳得乐 (佳得樂) jiādélè /Gatorade (brand) /
- 佳肴 (佳餚) jiāyáo [gaa1ngaau4] /fine food /delicacies /delicious food / HSK6 FO19054
- 佳人 jiārén [gaa1jan4] /beautiful woman / TOCFL 流利級 FO19587
- 佳人才子 jiāréncaizǐ [gaa1jan4coi4zi2] /beautiful lady, gifted scholar (idiom); pair of ideal lovers /cf With his brains and her looks... /
- 佳绩 (佳績) jiājì [gaa1zik1] /good result /success / FO12049
- 佳能 jiānéng [gaa1nang4] /Canon (Japanese company) /
- 佳妙 jiāmiào [gaa1miu6] /wonderful /beautiful (calligraphy) /
- 佳评如潮 (佳評如潮) jiāpíngcháo [gaa1ping4ju4ciu4] /a hit /tremendous popularity /
- 佳话 (佳話) jiāhuà [gaa1waa6] /story or deed that captures the imagination and is spread far and wide / FO17177
- 佳美 jiāměi [gaa1mei5] /beautiful /
- 佳宾 (佳賓) jiābīn [gaa1ban1] /variant of 嘉賓|嘉賓[jia1 bin1] /
- 佳洁士 (佳潔士) jiājiéshì /Crest (brand) / (儼) See 儼
- (儼) See 儼
- (儼) See 儼
- 儼 (儼) zài /load /cargo /old variant of 載|載[zai4] /to transport /to deliver /to bear /to support / U50A4(U510E) Stroke(s)12(15)
- 侍 shì [si6] /to serve /to attend upon / U4F8D Stroke(s)8
- 侍奉 shìfèng [si6fung6] /to wait upon /to serve /to attend to sb's needs / FO22367
- 侍弄 shì nòng /to look after /to tend (one's crops, garden, livestock, pets etc) /to repair / FO30208
- 侍者 shìzhě [si6ze2] /attendant /waiter / FO20831
- 侍卫 (侍衛) shìwèi [si6wai6] /Imperial bodyguard / FO18539
- 侍卫官 (侍衛官) shìwèiguān [si6wai6gun1] /guard /
- 侍候 shìhòu [si6hou6] /to serve /to wait upon / FO12256
- 侍从 (侍從) shìcóng [si6cung4] /chamberlain (in imperial China) / FO23390
- 侍女 shìnǚ [si6neo5] /maid / FO16431
- 侍立 shìlì [si6laap6] /to stand by in attendance / FO28399
- 侍妾 shìqiè /concubine /
- 侍郎 shìláng /ancient official title /assistant minister / (儼) See 儼
- 征 zhēng [zing1] U4F42 Stroke(s)7
- 僞 yān /name of an immortal /ancient place name /surname Yan / U50BF Stroke(s)13
- 僞 y à n [jin1] /fraudulent price / U50BF Stroke(s)13
- 估 jù [gat1] /difficult to pronounce / U4F76 Stroke(s)8
- 僮 tóng [toi4] /servant / U5113 Stroke(s)16
- 僞 xī [hei1] /surname Xi / U50D6 Stroke(s)14
- 僞 xī [hei1] /cautious /merry /joyful / U50D6 Stroke(s)14
- (儼) See 儼
- 儼 (儼) fèn [fan5] /to instigate /to ruin /to destroy / U507E(U50E8) Stroke(s)11(14)
- 岳 yuè [ngok6] /surname Yue / FO10974 U5CB3 Stroke(s)8
- 岳 yuè [ngok6] /wife's parents and paternal uncles / FO10974 U5CB3 Stroke(s)8
- 岳 (嶽) yuè [ngok6] /surname Yue / FO10974 U5CB3(U5DBD) Stroke(s)8(17)
- 岳 (嶽) yuè [ngok6] /high mountain /highest peak of a mountain ridge / FO10974 U5CB3(U5DBD) Stroke(s)8(17)
- 岳西 yuèxī [ngok6sai1] /Yuexi county in Anqing 安慶|安慶[An1 qing4], Anhui /
- 岳西县 (岳西縣) yuèxīxiàn /Yuexi county in Anqing 安慶|安慶[An1 qing4], Anhui /
- 岳塘 (嶽塘) yuètáng /Yuetan district of Xiangtan city 湘潭市[Xiang1 tan2 shi4], Hunan /
- 岳塘区 (嶽塘區) yuètángqū /Yuetan district of Xiangtan city 湘潭市[Xiang1 tan2 shi4], Hunan /
- 岳麓 (嶽麓) yuèlù /Yuelu district of Changsha city 長沙市|長沙市[Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /
- 岳麓区 (嶽麓區) yuèlùqū /Yuelu district of Changsha city 長沙市|長沙市[Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /
- 岳麓书院 (嶽麓書院) yuèlùshūyuàn [ngok6luk1syu1jyun2] /Yuelu Academy in Changsha, Hunan, famous ancient academy /
- 岳麓山 yuèlùshān [ngok6luk1saan1] /Mt Yuelu in Changsha 長沙|長沙[Chang2 sha1], famous for scenery, temples and tombs /
- 岳丈 yuèzhàng [ngok6zoeng6] /father-in-law (wife's father) / FO35919
- 岳阳 (岳陽) yuèyáng [ngok6joeng4] /Yueyang prefecture-level city in Hunan /
- 岳阳地区 (岳陽地區) yuèyángdìqū [ngok6joeng4dei6keoi1] /Yueyang prefecture in Hunan /
- 岳阳楼 (岳陽樓) yuèyánglóu [ngok6joeng4lau4] /Yueyang Tower, famous beauty spot in Yueyang, north Hunan, overlooking Dongting Lake 洞庭湖[Dong4 ting2 hu2] /one of three famous pagodas in China along with Yellow Crane Tower 黃鶴樓|黃鶴樓[Huang2 he4 Lou2] in Wuhan, Hubei and Tengwang Tower 滕王閣|滕王閣[Teng2 wang2 Ge2] in Nanchang, Jiangxi /
- 岳阳楼区 (岳陽樓區) yuèyánglóuqū /Yueyang Tower district of Yueyang city 岳陽|岳陽[Yue4 yang2], Hunan /
- 岳阳楼记 (岳陽樓記) yuèyánglóujì [ngok6joeng4lau4gei3] /On Yueyang Tower (1045), essay by Song writer Fan Zhongyan 範仲淹|范仲淹 /
- 岳阳县 (岳陽縣) yuèyángxiàn /Yueyang county in Yueyang 岳陽|岳陽[Yue4 yang2], Hunan /
- 岳阳市 (岳陽市) yuèyángshì [ngok6joeng4si5] /Yueyang prefecture level city in Hunan /
- 岳飞 (岳飛) yuèfēi [ngok6fei1] /Yue Fei (1103-1142), Song dynasty patriot and general /
- 岳母 yuèmǔ [ngok6mou5] /wife's mother, mother-in-law / HSK6 FO13621
- 岳得尔歌 (嶽得爾歌) yuèdéěrgē /to yodel /
- 岳父 yuèfù [ngok6fu2] /wife's father, father-in-law / FO9642
- 岳普湖 yuèpǔhú [ngok6pou2wu4] /Yopurgha nahiyisi (Yopurga county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
- 岳普湖县 (岳普湖縣) yuèpǔhúxiàn /Yopurgha nahiyisi (Yopurga county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
- 岳家 yuèjiā /wife's parents' home / FO40492
- 岳池 yuèchí [ngok6ci4] /Yuechi county in Guang'an 廣安|廣安[Guang3 an1], Sichuan /
- 岳池县 (岳池縣) yuèchíxiàn [ngok6ci4jyun6] /Yuechi county in Guang'an 廣安|廣安[Guang3 an1], Sichuan /
- 兵 bīng [bing1/ping1] /onom. ping /bing / FO18123 U4E52 Stroke(s)6

- 兵兵 pīngpāng [bing1bam1] /ping-pong /table tennis / FO17571
- 兵乓球 pīngpāngqiú [bing1bam1kau4] /table tennis /ping-pong/table tennis ball /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO5533
- 兵 兵 球 拍 pīngpāngqiúpāi [bing1bam1kau4paak2] /ping-pong bat /
- 兵 兵 球 台 (兵 兵 球 檯) pīngpāngqiútái [bing1bam1kau4toi4] /table-tennis table /
- 佬 lǎo [lou2] /male /man (Cantonese) / U4F6C Stroke(s)8
- 兵 bīng [bing1] /soldiers /a force /an army /weapons /arms /military /warlike /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO1173 U5175 Stroke(s)7
- 兵戎 bīngróng [bing1jung4] /arms /weapons / FO46101
- 兵戎相见 (兵戎相見) bīngróngxiāngjiàn /to meet on the battlefield (idiom) / FO35172
- 兵工厂 (兵工廠) bīnggōngchǎng [bing1gung1cong2] /munitions factory / FO29822
- 兵士 bīngshì [bing1si6] /ordinary soldier / FO8319
- 兵荒马乱 (兵荒馬亂) bīnghuāngmǎluàn [bing1fong1maa5lyun6] /soldiers munity and troops rebel (idiom); turmoil and chaos of war / FO27435
- 兵营 (兵營) bīngyíng [bing1jing4] /military camp /barracks / FO19299
- 兵权 (兵權) bīngquán [bing1kyun4] /military leadership /military power / FO23158
- 兵连祸结 (兵連禍結) bīngliánhuòjié [bing1lin4wo6git3] /ravaged by successive wars /war-torn /war-ridden /
- 兵不厌诈 (兵不厭詐) bīngbùyànzhà [bing1bat1jim3zaa3] /there can never be too much deception in war /in war nothing is too deceitful /all's fair in war / FO44613
- 兵不血刃 bīngbùxuèrèn [bing1bat1hyut3jan6] /lit. no blood on the men's swords (idiom); fig. an effortless victory / FO42859
- 兵来将挡, 水来土掩 (兵來將擋, 水來土掩) bīngláijiāngdǎng, shuǐlái tǔyǎn [bing1loi4zoueng1dong2, sei2loi4tou2jim2] /counter soldiers with arms, water with an earth weir (idiom); different situations call for different action /to adopt measures appropriate to the actual situation /
- 兵来将敌, 水来土堰 (兵來將敵, 水來土堰) bīngláijiāngdí, shuǐlái tǔyàn [bing1loi4zoueng3dik6, sei2loi4tou2jin2] /counter soldiers with arms, water with an earth weir (idiom); different situations call for different action /to adopt measures appropriate to the actual situation /
- 兵戈 bīnggē [bing1gwo1] /weapons /arms /fighting /war / FO36778
- 兵戈扰攘 (兵戈擾攘) bīnggērǎorǎng [bing1gwo1jiu2joeng5] /arms and confusion (idiom); turmoil of war /
- 兵强马壮 (兵強馬壯) bīngqiángmǎzhuàng [bing1koeng4maa5zong3] /lit. strong soldiers and sturdy horses (idiom) /fig. a well-trained and powerful army / FO43370
- 兵书 (兵書) bīngshū [bing1syu1] /a book on the art of war / FO31826
- 兵马 (兵馬) bīngmǎ [bing1maa5] /troops and horses /military forces / FO12366
- 兵马未动, 粮草先行 (兵馬未動, 糧草先行) bīngmǎwèidòng, liángcǎoxiānxíng [bing1maa5mei6dung6, loeng4cou2sin1hang4] /before the troops move, fodder and provisions go first (idiom); logistics comes before military maneuvers /an army marches on its stomach /
- 兵马俑 (兵馬俑) bīngmǎyǒng [bing1maa5jung2] /figurines of warriors and horses buried with the dead /Terracotta Army (historic site) / FO20195
- 兵力 bīnglì [bing1lik6] /military strength /armed forces /troops / FO6670
- 兵刃 bīngrèn [bing1jan6] /(bladed) weapons / FO44916
- 兵队 (兵隊) bīngduì [bing1deoi6] /troops /
- 兵贵神速 (兵貴神速) bīngguishénsù [bing1gwai3san4cuk1] /speed is precious in war /
- 兵器 bīngqì [bing1hei3] /weaponry /weapons /arms / FO11216
- 兵器术 (兵器術) bīngqìshù [bing1hei3seot6] /martial arts involving weapons /
- 兵员 (兵員) bīngyuán [bing1jyun4] /soldiers /troops / FO25319
- 兵蚁 (兵蟻) bīngyǐ [bing1ngai5] /soldier ant /dinergate / FO50483
- 兵团 (兵團) bīngtuán [bing1tyun4] /large military unit /formation /corps /army / FO7208
- 兵败如山倒 (兵敗如山倒) bīngbàirúshāndǎo [bing1baai6jyu4saan1dou2] /troops in defeat like a landslide (idiom); a beaten army in total collapse /
- 兵临城下 (兵臨城下) bīnglínchéngxià [bing1lam4sing4haa6] /soldiers at the city walls (idiom); fig. at a critical juncture / FO42382
- 兵制 bīngzhì /military system / FO47299
- 兵乱 (兵亂) bīngluàn [bing1lyun6] /confusion of war /turmoil of war /
- 兵种 (兵種) bīngzhǒng [bing1zung2] /(military) branch of the armed forces / FO21253
- 兵饷 (兵餉) bīngxiǎng [bing1hoeng2] /pay and provisions for soldiers / FO42860
- 兵舰 (兵艦) bīngjiàn [bing1laam6] /warship / FO30896
- 兵船 bīngchuán [bing1syun4] /man-of-war /naval vessel /warship / FO36955
- 兵役 bīngyì [bing1jik6] /military service / FO20232
- 兵变 (兵變) bīngbiàn [bing1bin3] /mutiny / FO21138
- 兵库 (兵庫) bīngkù /Hyōgo prefecture in the midwest of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /
- 兵库县 (兵庫縣) bīngkùxiàn [bing1fu3jyun6] /Hyōgo prefecture in the midwest of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /
- 兵痞 bīngpǐ [bing1pei2] /army riffraff /army ruffian /soldier of fortune / FO50088
- 兵卒 bīngzú /soldiers /troops / FO43371
- 兵部 bīngbù [bing1bou6] /Ministry of War (in imperial China) /
- 兵站 bīngzhàn [bing1zaam6] /army service station /military depot / FO27436
- 兵精粮足 (兵精糧足) bīngjīngliángzú [bing1zing1loeng4zuk1] /elite soldiers, ample provisions (idiom); well prepared forces /preparations for war are in an advanced state /
- 兵家 bīngjiā [bing1gaa1] /the School of the Military, one of the Hundred Schools of Thought 諸子百家|诸子百家 [zhu1zi3 bai3 jia1] of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) / FO21608
- 兵家 bīngjiā [bing1gaa1] /military strategist in ancient China /military commander /soldier / FO21608
- 兵家常事 bīngjiāchángshì [bing1gaa1soeng4si6] /commonplace in military operations (idiom) /
- 兵法 bīngfǎ [bing1faat3] /art of war /military strategy and tactics / FO17552
- 兵源 bīngyuán [bing1jyun4] /manpower resources (for military service) /sources of troops / FO42137
- 佘 qū [keoi1] /surname Qu / U4F49 Stroke(s)7
- 佘卢文 (佘盧文) qūlúwén [keoi1lou4man4] /Kharosthi (ancient language of central Asia) /
- 兵 pāng [bam1/pong1] /(onom.) bang / FO29711 U4E53 Stroke(s)6
- (倖) See 幸
- 伍 wǔ [ng5] /surname Wu / FO10806 U4F0D Stroke(s)6
- 伍 wǔ [ng5] /squad of five soldiers /to associate with /five (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO10806 U4F0D Stroke(s)6
- 伍奢 wǔshē [ng5ce1] /Wu She (-522 BC), powerful minister of Chu and father of Wu Zixu 伍子胥 /
- 伍子胥 wǔzixū [ng5zi2sei0i1] /Wu Zixu (-484 BC), powerful politician in Wu /famous as destitute refugee begging in Wu town, cf 吳市吹簫|吴市吹簫 /
- 伍廷芳 wǔtíngfāng [ng5ting4fong1] /Wu Tingfang (1842-1922), diplomat and lawyer /
- 伍德豪斯 wúdéháosī [ng5dak1hou4si1] /Woodhouse or Wodehouse (name) /
- 伍家岗 (伍家崗) wǔjiāgǎng /Wujiagang district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /
- 伍家岗区 (伍家崗區) wǔjiāgǎngqū /Wujiagang district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /
- (俖) See 倖
- (傳) See 传
- 德 huì [wai6] U50E1 Stroke(s)14
- 傅 fù [fu6] /surname Fu / FO7535 U5085 Stroke(s)12
- 傅 fù [fu6] /tutor / FO7535 U5085 Stroke(s)12
- 傅里叶 (傅里葉) fùlǐyè [fu6lei5yip6] /Jean-Baptiste-Joseph Fourier (French mathematician, 1768-1830) /
- 傅科摆 (傅科擺) fùkēbǎi [fu6fo1baai2] /Foucault's pendulum /
- 傅作义 (傅作義) fùzuòyì [fu6zok3ji6] /Fu Zuoyi (1895-1974), Guomindang general, subsequently PRC top general and politician /
- 傅会 (傅會) fùhuì /variant of 附會|附会 [fu4 hui4] /

傅立叶 (傅立葉) fùlìyè [fu6laap6jip6] /Francois-Maire Charles Fourier (French sociologist and socialist, 1772-1837) /

傅立叶变换 (傅立葉變換) fùlìyèbiànhuàn [fu6laap6jip6bin3wun6] / (math.) Fourier transform /

傅说 (傅說) fùshuō [fu6syut3] /Fu Shuo (c. 14th century BC), legendary sage and principal minister of Shang ruler Wu Ding /

便 biàn [bin6/pin4] /ordinary/plain/convenient /as convenient /when the chance arises /handy/easy/informal /simple/so /thus /to relieve oneself /to urinate /to defecate /equivalent to 就 [jiu4]: then /in that case /even if/soon afterwards / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO169 U4FBF Stroke(s)9

便 pián [bin6/pin4] /advantageous /cheap / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO169 U4FBF Stroke(s)9

便于 (便於) biànyú [bin6jyu1] /easy to /convenient for / HSK6 FO5525

便士 biànshì [bin6si2] /penny (loanword) /

便壺 (便壺) biànhú [bin6wu2] /bed urinal /chamber pot / FO55852

便酌 biànzhúo /informal dinner /

便鞋 biànxié [bin6haai4] /cloth shoes/slippers / FO49367

便桶 biàntǒng [bin6tung2] /chamber pot / FO49008

便桥 (便橋) biànqiáo [bin6kiu4] /temporary bridge / FO42858

便车 (便車) biànchē [bin6ce1] /to hitchhike / FO43124

便车旅行者 (便車旅行者) biànchēlǚxíngzhě [bin6ce1lei05hang4ze2] /hitch-hiker /

便捷 biànjié [bin6zit6] /convenient and fast / FO8940

便捷化 biànjiéhuà [bin6zit6faa3] /to facilitate /expedite /make convenient and fast /speed up /

便携式 (便攜式) biànxiéshì [bin6kwai4sik1] /portable / FO25003

便民利民 biànmínlì mǐn /for the convenience and benefit of the people (idiom) /

便函 biàn hán [bin6haam4] /an informal letter sent by an organization / FO54139

便难 (便難) biànnàn [bin6naam4] /retort with challenging questions/debate /

便步走 biàn bù zǒu [bin6bou6zau2] /march at ease /route step /

便是 biànshì / (emphasizes that sth is precisely or exactly as stated) /precisely/exactly /even /if /just like /in the same way as /

便中 biànzhōng [bin6zung1] /at one's convenience /when it's convenient / FO55588

便器 biànqì [bin6hei3] /toilet/urinal /

便帽 biàn mào [bin6mou2] /cap / FO49007

便览 (便覽) biàn lǎn [bin6laam5] /brief guide / FO55108

便当 (便當) biàndāng [bin6dong3] /convenient /handy/easy/bento (a meal in a partitioned box) /lunchbox / FO22662

便利 biànlì [bin6lei6] /convenient/easy /to facilitate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4476

便利贴 (便利貼) biànlìtiē /sticky note /

便利店 biànlì diàn [bin6lei6dim3] /convenience store / TOCFL 流利級 FO52153

便利商店 biànlìshāngdiàn [bin6lei6soeng1dim3] /convenience store /also name of pop group, series of computer games etc /

便利性 biànlì xìng [bin6lei6sing3] /convenience /

便秘 biànmì [bin6bei3] /constipation /Taiwan pr. [bian4 bi4] / FO28697

便笺 (便箋) biànjiān [bin6zin1] /notepaper /memo/memo pad / FO49366

便签 (便簽) biànqiān /note /memo /CL:張|张 [zhang1],個|个 [ge4] / FO54140

便服 biànfú [bin6fuk6] /everyday clothes/informal dress/civilian clothes / FO31008

便饭 (便飯) biànfàn [bin6faan6] /an ordinary meal /simple home cooking / FO26030

便条 (便條) biàntiáo [bin6tiu4] / (informal) note /CL:張|张 [zhang1],個|个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO34277

便条纸 (便條紙) biàntiáozhǐ [bin6tiu4zi2] /scrap paper /

便便 biànbian [pin4pin4] /to poo poo (kiddie or feminine term) /also pr. [bian3 bian3] /

便便 piánpián [pin4pin4] /obese/bulging /

便血 biànxuè [bin6hyut3] /having blood in one's stool / FO42135

便所 biànsuǒ / (dialect) toilet /privy /

便人 biànrén [bin6jan4] /sb who happens to be on hand for an errand / FO55109

便盆 biànpén [bin6pun4] /bed pan / FO45813

便嫖 biànpiào / (old) graceful /

便衣 biànyī [bin6ji1] /civilian clothes /plain clothes /plainclothesman / FO16667

便衣警察 biànyījǐngchá [bin6ji1ging2caat3] /plain-clothed policeman /

便装 (便裝) biàn zhuāng [bin6zong1] /casual dress / FO28603

便门 (便門) biànmén [bin6mun4] /side door /wicket door / FO35170

便闭 (便閉) biànbì /see 便秘 [bian4 mi4] /

便道 biàndào [bin6dou6] /pavement /sidewalk /shortcut /makeshift road / FO8652

便宜 biànyí [pin4ji4] /convenient / HSK2 FO4400

便宜 piányi [pin4ji4] /small advantages/to let sb off lightly/cheap/inexpensive / HSK2 FO4400

便宜货 (便宜貨) piányihuò [pin4ji4fo3] /a bargain /cheap goods /

便宜行事 biànyíxíngshì [bin6ji4hang4si6] /act at one's discretion /act as one sees fit / FO38056

便宴 biànyàn [bin6jin3] /informal dinner / FO51276

便溺 biànniào [bin6nik1] /to urinate or defecate /urine and feces / FO42134

便池 biànchí [bin6ci4] /urinal / FO37492

偃 yǎn [jin2] /surname Yan / U5043 Stroke(s)11

偃 yǎn [jin2] /to lie supine /to stop /to fall down / U5043 Stroke(s)11

偃师 (偃師) yǎnshī [jin2si1] /Yanshi county level city in Luoyang 洛陽|洛陽, Henan /

偃师市 (偃師市) yǎnshīshì [jin2si1si5] /Yanshi county level city in Luoyang 洛陽|洛陽, Henan /

偃旗息鼓 yǎnqíxīgǔ [jin2kei4sik1gu2] /lit. lay down the flag and still the drums (idiom); fig. to cease /to give in / FO33595

俾 zì [si6/zi3] to stick in, to stab; to erect U5033 Stroke(s)10

僵 jiāng [goeng1] /rigid /deadlock /stiff (corpse) / FO10148 U50F5 Stroke(s)15

僵 (僵) jiāng [goeng1] /variant of 僵 [jiang1] / FO10148 U50F5(U6BAD) Stroke(s)15(17)

僵卧 (僵臥) jiāngwò /to lie rigid and motionless / FO54820

僵直 jiāngzhí [goeng1zik6] /stiff/rigid/inflexible / FO31411

僵持 jiāngchí [goeng1ci4] /to be deadlocked / FO19671

僵硬 jiāngyìng [goeng1ngaang6] /stiff /rigid / HSK6 FO14428

僵尸 (殭屍) jiāngshī [goeng1si1] /gyonshi /jiang shi /Chinese vampire /zombie / FO30179

僵尸车 (殭屍車) jiāngshīchē / (coll.) abandoned car /

僵尸网络 (殭屍網絡) jiāngshīwǎngluò /botnet /zombie network /slave network (used by spammers) /

僵局 jiāngjú [goeng1guk6] /impasse /deadlock / FO11732

僵固性 jiānggùxìng /rigidity /

僵化 jiāng huà [goeng1faa3] /to become rigid / FO13271

僵住 jiāngzhù /motionless /unable to move /

僵住症 jiāngzhùzhèng /catalepsy /

倍 wú [ng6] /see 逢倍 [feng2 wu2], to come across sth scary /to have a fright / U4FC9 Stroke(s)9

(僵) See 僵

(僵) See 僵

槽 zāo [zou1] /finish, to go around / U50AE Stroke(s)13

孱 nàng [nong6/long6] slow, dull; irresolute U513E Stroke(s)24

何 hé [ho4] /surname He / TOCFL 流利級 FO1081 U4F55 Stroke(s)7

何 hé [ho4] /what /how /why /which /carry / TOCFL 流利級 FO1081 U4F55 Stroke(s)7

何干 hégān [ho4gon1] /what business? /

何去何从 (何去何從) héqùhé cóng [ho4heoi3ho4cung4] /what course to follow /what path to take / FO25339

何西阿书 (何西阿書) héxīāshū [ho4sai1aa3syu1] /Book of Hosea /

何苦 hékǔ [ho4fu2] /why bother? /is it worth the trouble? / FO12741

何苦呢 hékǔne [ho4fu2ne1] /why bother? /is it worth the trouble? /

何故 hégù [ho4gu3] /what for? /what's the reason? / FO12425

何在 hézài [ho4zoi6] /where? /what place? / TOCFL 流利級 FO9908

何厚铨 (何厚鐮) hé hòu huá [ho4hau5waa4] /He Houhua (1955-), Macau financier and politician, first magistrate from 1999 /

何不 hébù [ho4bat1] /why not? /why not do (sth)? / FO8380

何不食肉糜 hébùshí rǒu mǐ /lit. "Why don't they eat meat?" (said by Emperor Hui of Jin 晉惠帝|晉惠帝 [jin4 Hui4 di4] when told that his people didn't have enough rice to eat) /fig. (of people from higher class etc) to be oblivious to other people's plight /

何日 hé rì [ho4jat6] /when? /

何时 (何時) héshí [ho4si4] /when /

何尝 (何嘗) hécháng [ho4soeng4] / (rhetorical question) when? /how? /it's not that... / FO10214

何出此言 héchūcǐyán /where do these words stem from? /why do you (he, etc) say such a thing? /

何以 héyǐ [ho4ji5] /whence / FO5623

何以见得 (何以見得) héyǐjiàndé /how can one be sure? /

何等 héděng [ho4dang2] /what kind? /how, what /somewhat / FO7919

何鲁晓夫 (何魯曉夫) hélǔxiǎofū [ho4lou5hiu2fu1] /Nikita Khrushchev (1894-1971), secretary-general of Soviet communist party 1953-1964 /also written 赫魯曉夫 | 赫魯曉夫 /

何处 (何處) héchù [ho4cyu3] /whence /where /何乐而不为 (何樂而不為) hélè'érbùwéi [ho4lok6ji4bat1wai4] /What can you have against it? (idiom) /We should do this. /Go for it! / FO24946

何所 hésuǒ /where /what place /

何须 (何須) héxū [ho4seoi1] /there is no need /why should / FO31745

何人 hérén [ho4jan4] /who /

何如 hérú [ho4jyu4] /how about /what kind of / FO17417

何妨 héfāng [ho4fong4] /what harm is there in (doing sth) / FO16012

何方 héfāng [ho4fong1] /where? /

何应钦 (何應欽) héyīngqīn [ho4jing3jam1] /He Yingqin (1890-1987), senior Guomindang general /

何啻 héchǐ / (literary) far more than /not limited to /

何谓 (何謂) héwèi [ho4wai6] / (lit.) what is? /what is the meaning of? / FO21227

何许 (何許) héxǔ [ho4heoi2] / (literary) what place /what time /how / FO52253

何许人 (何許人) héxǔrén / (literary) what kind of person /

何况 (何況) hékuàng [ho4fong3] /let alone /to say nothing of /besides /what's more / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5139

何必 hébì [ho4bit1] /there is no need /why should / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4831

何首乌 (何首烏) héshǒuwū /Chinese knotweed (Polygonum multiflorum) /fleeceflower root / FO35662

何曾 hécéng [ho4cang4] /did I ever ...? (or "did he ever ...?" etc) / FO42444

何济于事 (何濟於事) héjìyúshì /of what use is it / (idiom) /

使 shǐ [sai2/si2/si3] /to make /to cause /to enable /to use /to employ /to send /to instruct sb to do sth /envoy /messenger / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO46 U4F7F Stroke(s)8

使者 shǐzhě [si3ze2] /emissary /envoy / FO9270

使醉 shǐzuì [sai2zeoi3] /to intoxicate /

使坏 (使壞) shǐhuài /to play dirty tricks /to be up to mischief / FO39162

使耳聋 (使耳聾) shǐ'ěr'lóng [sai2ji5lung4] /to deafen /

使节 (使節) shǐjié [si3zit3] / (diplomatic) envoy / TOCFL 流利級 FO9638

使节团 (使節團) shǐjiétuán [sai2zit3tyun4] /a diplomatic group /a delegation /

使转向 (使轉向) shǐzhuǎnxiàng [sai2zyun2hoeng3] /to divert /

使成 shǐchéng /to cause /to render /

使成一体 (使成一體) shǐchéngyītǐ /to unify /

使硬化 shǐyìngguà [sai2ngaang6faa3] /harden /

使不得 shǐbude /cannot be used /must not (do sth) /unacceptable / FO29049

使尽 (使盡) shǐjìn [sai2zeon6] /to exert all one's strength /

使习惯 (使習慣) shǐxíguàn [sai2zaap6gwaan3] /to accustom /

使劲 (使勁) shǐjìn [sai2ging6] /to exert all one's strength / TOCFL 流利級 FO7255

使劲儿 (使勁兒) shǐjīnr /erhua variant of 使劲 | 使劲 [shǐ3 jin4] / FO9190

使眼色 shǐyǎnsè /to give sb a meaningful look / FO28305

使困扰 (使困擾) shǐkùnrǎo [sai2kwan3jiu2] /to harass /

使团 (使團) shǐtuán [sai2tyun4] /diplomatic mission / FO24141

使唤 (使喚) shǐhuàn [si2wun6] /to order sb about /to use sb / TOCFL 流利級 FO19066

使出 shǐchū [sai2ceot1] /to use /to exert /

使生气 (使生氣) shǐshēngqì [sai2saang1hei3] /to displease /

使膨胀 (使膨脹) shǐpéngzhàng [sai2paang4zoeng3] /to dilate /to expand /

使用 shǐyòng [sai2jung6] /to use /to employ /to apply /to make use of / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO568

使用者 shǐyòngzhě [si2jung6ze2] /user /

使用者中介 shǐyòngzhězhōngjiè [si2jung6ze2zung1gaa3] /user agent /

使用权 (使用權) shǐyòngquán [sai2jung6kyun4] /usage rights /

使用量 shǐyòngliàng [sai2jung6loeng6] /volume of use /usage amount /

使用条款 (使用條款) shǐyòngtiáokuǎn /terms of use /

使用价值 (使用價值) shǐyòngjiàzhí [sai2jung6gaa3zik6] /usable value / FO23242

使用数量 (使用數量) shǐyòngshùliàng [sai2jung6sou3loeng6] /usage (i.e. extent of use) /

使馆 (使館) shǐguǎn [si3gun2] /consulate /diplomatic mission / FO4373

使然 shǐrán [si2jin4] / (literary) to make it so /to dictate / FO18850

使徒 shǐtú [sai2tou4] /apostle /

使徒行传 (使徒行傳) shǐtúxíngzhuàn [sai2tou4hang4zyun6] /Acts of the Apostles (New Testament) /

使得 shǐde [sai2dak1] /usable /workable /feasible /doable /to make /to cause / TOCFL 進階級 FO1877

使役 shǐyì /to use (an animal or servant) /working (animal) / (beast) of burden /causative form of verbs (esp. in grammar of Japanese, Korean etc) / FO52932

使领馆 (使領館) shǐlǐngguǎn [sai2ling5gun2] /embassy and consulate / FO21123

使领馆 (使領官員) shǐlǐngguānyuán [sai2ling5gun1jyun4] /ambassador and consul /diplomat /

使受伤 (使受傷) shǐshòushāng [sai2sau6soeng1] /hurt /

使人信服 shǐrénxìnfú [sai2jan4seon3fuk6] /convincing /

使命 shǐmìng [si3ming6] /mission (diplomatic or other) /set task / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3062

使怒 shǐnù [sai2nou6] /to exasperate /

使高贵 (使高貴) shǐgāoguì [sai2gou1gwai3] /to dignify /

使麻痹 (使麻痺) shǐmábi [sai2maa4bei3] /to paralyze /

使魔法 shǐmófǎ [sai2mo1faat3] /to conjure /

使容易 shǐróngyì [sai2jung4ji6] /to facilitate /

使满意 (使滿意) shǐmǎnyì [sai2mun5ji3] /to make content /

使性 shǐxìng /to throw a fit /to act temperamentally /

使兴奋 (使興奮) shǐxīngfèn [sai2hing1fan5] /exciting /to excite /

俩 jià /Japanese variant of 价 | 价 / U4FA1 Stroke(s)8

缥 piào [piu3] /light /airy / U50C4 Stroke(s)13

傣 ì [leot6] /Lisu ethnic group of Yunnan /see 傣

傣 [Li4 su4] / U5088 Stroke(s)12

傣傣 lìsù /Lisu ethnic group of Yunnan /

傣傣族 lìsùzú /Lisu ethnic group of Yunnan / FO38920

(僮) See 仙

(價) See 价

傣 sù [suk1] /Lisu ethnic group of Yunnan / U50F3 Stroke(s)14

(儂) See 儂

俩 dài /old variant of 戴 [dai4] / U4FA2 Stroke(s)8

(俩) See 俩

俩 (俩) liǎ [loeng5] /two (colloquial equivalent of 兩個 | 两个) /both /some / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2709 U4FE9(U5006) Stroke(s)9(10)

俩 (儷) lì [lai6] /husband and wife / U4FEA(U5137) Stroke(s)9(21)

俩影 (儷影) liǎyǐng /photo of a (married) couple /

伎 jì [gei6] /craft / U4F0E Stroke(s)6

伎俩 (伎倆) jìliǎng [gei6loeng5] /trick /scheme /ploy /tactic /stratagem /gimmick /ruse /trickery /skill /also written 技俩 | 技俩 / FO16712

邱 qiū [jau1] /surname Qiu / U90B1 Stroke(s)7

邱 qiū [jau1] /mound / U90B1 Stroke(s)7

邱吉尔 (邱吉爾) qiūjǐ'ěr [jau1gat1ji5] /Winston Churchill (1874-1965), UK politician and prime minister 1940-1945 and 1951-1955 /surname Churchill /

邱比特 qiūbìtè /Cupid (Eros) /

邱县 (邱縣) qiūxiàn /Qiu county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯鄲 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /

仵 wù [noi6/ji6] /assistant / U4F74 Stroke(s)8

俱 qī [gei1/hei1] U501B Stroke(s)10

倦 zhàn [zaam6] / U5061 Stroke(s)11

傲 qī [hei1] U50DB Stroke(s)14

倮 yē [je4] /phonetic ya used in Korean names /variant of 伽 [jia1] / U503B Stroke(s)10

借 jiè [ze3] /to lend /to borrow /by means of /to take (an opportunity) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1000 U501F Stroke(s)10

借 (藉) jiè [ze3/ze6] /variant of 借 [jie4] / HSK3 FO1000 U501F(U85C9) Stroke(s)10(17)

借契 jièqì [ze3kai3] /contract for a loan /

借款 jièkuǎn [ze3fun2] /to lend money /to borrow money /loan / FO7061

- 借款人 jièkuǎnrén [ze3fun2jan4] /the borrower /
借支 jièzhī [ze3zi1] /to get an advance on one's pay / FO49489
借取 jièqǔ [ze3ceoi2] /to borrow /
借古喻今 jiègǔyùjīn [ze3gu2jyu6gam1] /to borrow the past as a model for the present /
借古讽今 (借古諷今) jiègǔfēngjīn [ze3gu2fung3gam1] /to use the past to disparage the present (idiom) / FO53802
借故 jiègù [ze3gu3] /to find an excuse / FO22684
借花献佛 (借花獻佛) jièhuāxiànfó [ze3faa1hin3fat6] /lit. presenting the Buddha with borrowed flowers (idiom); fig. to win favor or influence using sb else's property /plagiarism / FO46491
借机 (借機) jièjī [ze3gei1] /to seize the opportunity / FO14598
借东风 (借東風) jièdōngfēng /lit. to use the eastern wind (idiom) /fig. to use sb's help / FO46794
借据 (借據) jièjù [ze3geoi3] /receipt for a loan / FO41728
借势 (借勢) jièshì [ze3sai3] /to borrow sb's authority /to seize an opportunity / FO50233
借指 jièzhǐ /to refer to /metaphor /
借过 (借過) jièguò [ze3gwo3] /excuse me /
借尸还魂 (借屍還魂) jièshīhuánhún [ze3si1waan4wan4] /lit. reincarnated in sb else's body (idiom); fig. a discarded or discredited idea returns in another guise / FO49137
借书证 (借書證) jièshūzhèng [ze3syu1zing3] /library card /
借书单 (借書單) jièshūdān [ze3syu1daan1] /book slip /
借刀杀人 (借刀殺人) jièdāoshārén [ze3dou1saat3jan4] /to lend sb a knife to kill sb /to get sb else to do one's dirty work /to attack using the strength of another (idiom) / FO40812
借此 (藉此) jiècǐ [zik6ci2] /using this as a pretext /thereby /
借口 jièkǒu [ze3hou2] /to use as an excuse /on the pretext /excuse /pretext / HSK6 FO5742
借题发挥 (借題發揮) jiètífāhuī [ze3tai4faat3fai1] /to use the current topic to put over one's own ideas /to use sth as a pretext to make a fuss / FO32389
借助 jièzhù [ze3zo6] /to draw support from /with the help of / HSK6 FO5614
借喻 jièyù [ze3jyu6] /to use sth as a metaphor / FO55876
借账 (借賬) jièzhàng [ze3zoeng3] /to borrow money /to take a loan /
借鉴 (借鑒) jièjiàn [ze3gaam3] /to use other people's experience /to borrow from a source /to use as reference / HSK6 FO3150
借光 jièguāng [ze3gwong1] /Excuse me. /reflected glory /to profit from sb else's prestige / FO37557
借出 jièchū [ze3ceot1] /to lend /
借以 jièyǐ [ze3ji5] /so as to /for the purpose of /in order to / FO15091
借钱 (借錢) jièqián [ze3cin2] /to lend money /to borrow money /
- 借镜 (借鏡) jièjìng [ze3geng3] /to use other people's experience /to borrow from a source /to use as reference /
借重 jièzhòng [ze3zung6] /to rely on sb for support / FO27290
借箸 jièzhù [ze3zyu3] /lit. to borrow chopsticks /to make plans for sb else /
借用 jièyòng [ze3jung6] /to borrow sth for another use /to borrow an idea for one's own use / FO9425
借腹生子 jièfùshēngzǐ [ze3fuk1saang1zi2] /surrogate pregnancy /
借条 (借條) jiètiáo [ze3tiu4] /receipt for a loan /IOU / FO31415
借债 (借債) jièzhài [ze3zai3] /to borrow money / FO24952
借债人 (借債人) jièzhàirén [ze3zai3jan4] /debtor/borrower /
借代 jièdài [ze3doi6] /metonymy / FO55962
借贷 (借貸) jièdài [ze3tai3] /to borrow or lend money /debit and credit items on a balance sheet / TOCFL 流利級 FO13102
借住 jièzhù [ze3zyu6] /to lodge / FO42227
借位 jièwèi [ze3wai6] /in arithmetic of subtraction, to borrow 10 and carry from the next place /
借入方 jièrùfāng [ze3jap6fong1] /borrower /debit side (of a balance sheet) /
借命 jièmìng [ze3ming6] /to live out a pointless existence /
借给 (借給) jiègěi [ze3kap1] /to lend to sb /
借方 jièfāng [ze3fong1] /borrower /debit side (of a balance sheet) / FO48033
借方差额 (借方差額) jièfāngchā'é /debit balance (accountancy) /
借端 jièduān [ze3dyun1] /to use as pretext /
借读 (借讀) jièdú [ze3duk6] /to attend school on a temporary basis / FO21624
借记 (借記) jièjì /to debit /
借记卡 (借記卡) jièjìkǎ [ze3gei3kaa1] /debit card /
借词 (借詞) jiècí [ze3ci4] /loanword /pretext / FO50232
借词推搪 (藉詞推搪) jiècítuītáng /to make a lot of excuses /
借调 (借調) jièdiào [ze3diu6] /temporary transfer (of personnel) / FO35068
借资挹注 (借資挹注) jièzīyìzhù /to make use of sth in order to make good the deficits in sth else (idiom) /
借问 (借問) jièwèn [ze3man6] /honorific) May I ask? / FO45011
借阅 (借閱) jièyuè [ze3jyut6] /to borrow books to read / FO25417
借单 (借單) jièdān [ze3daan1] /receipt for a loan /written confirmation of a debt /IOU /
借单儿 (借單兒) jièdānr [ze3daan1ji4] /receipt for a loan /written confirmation of a debt /IOU /
借火 jièhuǒ [ze3fo2] /to borrow a light (for a cigarette) /
借字 jièzì [ze3zi6] /see 通假字[tong1 jia3 zi4] /
借字儿 (借字兒) jièzìr [ze3zi6ji4] /IOU /receipt for a loan /
借宿 jièsù [ze3suk1] /to stay with sb /to ask for lodging / FO35069
- 借酒浇愁 (借酒澆愁) jièjiǔjiāochóu [ze3zau2giu1sau4] /to drown one's sorrows (in alcohol) / FO45311
(僅) See 仅
(攤) See 摊
傑 xiè [jip6] U505E Stroke(s)11
偌 ruò [je6] /so /such /to such a degree / U504C Stroke(s)10
偌大 ruòdà [je6dai6] /so big /such a big / FO13599
(備) See 备
(憊) See 意
供 gōng [gung1] /to provide /to supply / TOCFL 高階級 FO1332 U4F9B Stroke(s)8
供 gòng [gung1] /sacrificial offering /to confess / FO5213 U4F9B Stroke(s)8
供奉 gòngfèng [gung3fung6] /to consecrate /to enshrine and worship /an offering (to one's ancestors) /a sacrifice (to a God) / FO12640
供职 (供職) gòngzhí [gung1zik1] /to hold an office or post / FO20861
供献 (供獻) gòngxiàn [gung1hin3] /a contribution /
供花 gònghuā /flower offering /
供热 (供熱) gōngrè [gung1jit6] /heat supply / FO10018
供求 gōngqiú [gung1kau4] /supply and demand (economics) / FO6230
供过于求 (供過於求) gōngguòyúqiú [gung1gwo3jyu1kau4] /supply exceeds demand / FO20401
供不应求 (供不應求) gōngbùyingqiú [gung1bat1jing3kau4] /supply does not meet demand / HSK6 FO12094
供大于求 (供大於求) gōngdàyúqiú [gung1daai6jyu1kau4] /supply exceeds demand /
供需 gōngxū [gung1seoi1] /supply and demand / FO9046
供电 (供電) gōngdiàn [gung1din6] /to supply electricity / HSK6 FO12095
供品 gòngpǐn [gung3ban2] /offering / FO34046
供水 gōngshuǐ [gung1seoi2] /to supply water / FO5636
供销 (供銷) gōngxiāo [gung1siu1] /supply and marketing /distribution /supply and sales / FO9069
供销商 (供銷商) gōngxiāoshāng [gung1siu1soeng1] /distribution business /supplier /
供物 gòngwù [gung1mat6] /offering /
供称 (供稱) gòngchēng [gung3cing1] /to make a confession (law) / FO44400
供佛花 gòngfóhuā /flower offering /
供血 gōngxuè [gung1hyut3] /to donate blood /
供血者 gōngxuèzhě [gung1hyut3ze2] /blood donor /
供货 (供貨) gōnghuò [gung1fo3] /to supply goods / FO12807
供货商 (供貨商) gōnghuòshāng [gung1fo3soeng1] /supplier /vendor /
供给 (供給) gōngjǐ [gung1kap1] /to furnish /to provide /supply (as in supply and demand) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4298
供应 (供應) gōngyìng [gung1jing3] /to supply /to provide /to offer / TOCFL 高階級 FO2036
供应者 (供應者) gōngyìngzhě [gung1jing3ze2] /supplier /

供应品 (供應品) gōngyīngpǐn [gung1jing3ban2] /supplies /
 供应链 (供應鏈) gōngyīngliàn [gung1jing1lin6] /supply chain /
 供应商 (供應商) gōngyīngshāng [gung1jing3soeng1] /supplier /
 供应室 (供應室) gōngyīngshì [gung1jing3sat1] /supply room /
 供房 gōngfáng /to buy a house on a mortgage /house mortgage /
 供词 (供詞) gòngcí [gung3ci4] /statement of confession / FO32620
 供认 (供認) gòngrèn [gung1jing6] /to confess /confession / FO28180
 供状 (供狀) gòngzhuàng /written confession / FO43881
 供养 (供養) gōngyǎng [gung1joeng5] /to supply /to provide for one's elders /to support one's parents / FO11767
 供养 (供養) gōngyǎng [gung1joeng5] /to make offerings (to the Gods) / TOCFL 流利級 FO11767
 供燃气 (供燃氣) gōngránqì [gung1jin6hei3] /gas supply /
 供油系统 (供油系統) gōngyóuxìtǒng [gung1jau4hai6tung2] /fuel supply system /lubricating system /
 估 gū [gu2/gu3] /estimate / FO15021 U4F30 Stroke(s)7
 估 gù [gu2/gu3] /old /second-hand (clothes) / FO15021 U4F30 Stroke(s)7
 估堆儿 (估堆兒) gūduīr [gu2deoi1ji4] /to assess an entire lot /
 估摸 gūmo [gu2mo2] /to reckon /to guess / FO25130
 估量 gūliang [gu2loeng6] /to estimate /to assess / FO14274
 估算 gūsuan [gu2syun3] /assessment /evaluation / FO11721
 估值 gūzhí [gu2zik6] /valuation /estimation /
 估价 (估價) gūjià [gu2gaa3] /to value /to appraise /to be valued at /estimate /valuation / TOCFL 流利級 FO14537
 估衣 gùyī [gu3ji1] /second hand clothes / FO49800
 估产 (估產) gūchǎn [gu2caan2] /to assess /to estimate (value of property, yield of harvest etc) / FO50569
 估计 (估計) gūjì [gu2gai3] /to estimate /to reckon /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2484
 估定 gūdìng [gu2ding6] /to assess /to estimate the value /
 估测 (估測) gūcè [gu2cak1] /estimate / FO44402
 值 zhí [zik6] /value /to be worth /to happen to /to be on duty / TOCFL 高階級 FO1559 U503C Stroke(s)10
 值班 zhíbān [zik6baan1] /to work a shift /on duty / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5971
 值域 zhíyù [zik6wik6] /image (or range) of a function (math.) /
 值勤 zhíqín [zik6kan4] /variant of 執勤|執勤 [zhi2 qin2] / FO14677
 值日 zhírì [zik6jat6] /on day duty / FO32853
 值日生 zhírìshēng [zik6jat6saang1] /student on duty /prefect / FO47580
 值遇 zhíyù [zik6jyu6] /to meet with /to bump into /
 值星 zhíxing [(of army officers) to be on duty for the week / FO54623
 值钱 (值錢) zhíqián [zik6cin2] /valuable /costly /expensive / TOCFL 流利級 FO10292
 值得 zhí de [zik6dak1] /to be worth /to deserve / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1064
 值得一提 zhídeyīti [zik6dak1jat1tai4] /to be worth mentioning /
 值得敬佩 zhí de jìng pèi [zik6dak1ging3pui3] /deserving /worthy of respect /estimable /
 值得品味 zhí de pǐn wèi [zik6dak1ban2mei6] /worth tasting /you should try it /
 值得称赞 (值得稱讚) zhí de chēng zàn [zik6dak1cing1zaan3] /commendable /
 值得信赖 (值得信賴) zhí de xìn lài [zik6dak1seon3laai6] /trustworthy /
 值得注意 zhí de zhùyì [zik6dak1zyu3ji3] /notable /noteworthy /merit attention /
 值夜 zhíyè [zik6je6] /on night duty / FO37831
 值守 zhíshǒu [(of a security guard etc) to be on duty, keeping an eye on things /to keep watch /
 值宿 zhí sù [zik6suk1] /on night duty /
 慎 diān [din1] /inversion /mistake / U508E Stroke(s)12
 值 zhí [zik6] /variant of 值 [zhi2] / U5024 Stroke(s)10
 做 zuò [zou6] /to do /to make /to produce /to write /to compose /to act as /to engage in /to hold (a party) /to be /to become /to function (in some capacity) /to serve as /to be used for /to form (a bond or relationship) /to pretend /to feign /to act a part /to put on appearance / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO77 U505A Stroke(s)11
 做一天和尚, 撞一天钟 (做一天和尚, 撞一天鐘) zuò yī tiān hé shàng, zhuàng yī tiān zhōng [zou6jat1tin1wo4soeng6*2, zong6jat1tin1zung1] /as a monk for today, toll today's bell (idiom); to do one's job mechanically /to hold a position passively /
 做寿 (做壽) zuò shòu [zou6sau6] /to celebrate a birthday (of an elderly person) / FO37669
 做工 zuò gōng [zou6gung1] /to work with one's hands /manual work /workmanship / FO12856
 做工夫 zuò gōng fu [zou6gung1fu1] /to practice (work skills) /
 做工作 zuò gōng zuò [zou6gung1zok3] /to do one's work /to work on sb /to try to persuade sb / FO11967
 做声 (做聲) zuò shēng [zou6sing1] /to speak /to emit sound / FO11107
 做事 zuò shì [zou6si6] /to work /to handle matters /to have a job / TOCFL 進階級 FO5468
 做功 zuò gōng [zou6gung1] /to act (in opera) /stage business / FO28896
 做功夫 zuò gōng fu [zou6gung1fu1] /to practice (work skills) /
 做菜 zuò cài [zou6coi3] /to cook /cooking /
 做梦 zuò mèng [zou6mung6] /to dream /to have a dream /fig. illusion /fantasy /pipe dream / TOCFL 進階級 FO7456
 做东 (做東) zuò dōng [zou6dung1] /to act as host / FO42631
 做掉 zuò diào /to kill /to get rid of /to (sports) to defeat /to eliminate /
 做操 zuò cāo /to do exercises /to do gymnastics /
 做厅长 (做廳長) zuò tīng zhǎng [(jocularly) to sleep on the couch /to sleep in the living room /
 做不到 zuò bù dào [zou6bat1dou3] /impossible /
 做大 zuò dà [zou6dai6] /arrogant /putting on airs /
 做到 zuò dào [zou6dou3] /to accomplish /to achieve /
 做张做势 (做張做勢) zuò zhāng zuò shì [zou6zoeng1zou6sai3] /to put on an act (idiom); to pose /to show theatrical affectation /to indulge in histrionics /
 做张做致 (做張做致) zuò zhāng zuò zhì /see 做張做智|做張做智 [zuo4 zhang1 zuo4 zhi4] /
 做张做智 (做張做智) zuò zhāng zuò zhì [zou6zoeng1zou6zi3] /to put on an act (idiom); to pose /to show theatrical affectation /to indulge in histrionics /
 做眉做眼 zuò méi zuò yǎn [zou6mei4zou6ngaang5] /to frown /
 做戏 (做戲) zuò xì [zou6hei3] /to act in a play /to put on a play / FO26108
 做鸡 (做雞) zuò jī [zou6gai1] /((slang) (of a woman) to work as a prostitute /
 做买卖 (做買賣) zuò mǎi mài [zou6maai5maai6] /to buy and sell /to do business /to trade /to deal / FO20072
 做眼 zuò yǎn [zou6ngaang5] /to work as spy /to act as a guide /
 做眼色 zuò yǎn sè [zou6ngaang5sik1] /to wink /
 做鸭 (做鴨) zuò yā [zou6aap2] /((slang) (of a man) to work as a prostitute /
 做贼心虚 (做賊心虛) zuò zéi xīn xū [zou6caak6sam1heoi1] /to feel guilty as a thief (idiom); to have sth on one's conscience / FO38043
 做出 zuò chū [zou6ceot1] /to put out /to issue /
 做小 zuò xiǎo [zou6siu2] /to become a concubine /
 做小抄 zuò xiǎo chāo /to prepare a crib sheet /to crib /to cheat by copying /
 做针线 (做針線) zuò zhēn xiàn [zou6zam1sin3] /to do needlework / FO34145
 做错 (做錯) zuò cuò [zou6co3] /to make an error /
 做牛做马 (做牛做馬) zuò niú zuò mǎ /lit. to work like an ox, to work like a horse; fig. to work extremely hard /
 做生日 zuò shēng rì [zou6saang1jat6] /to celebrate a birthday /to give a birthday party / FO47591
 做生意 zuò shēng yì [zou6saang1ji3] /to do business / FO8593
 做生活 zuò shēng huó [zou6saang1wut6] /to work /to do manual labor /
 做手 zuò shǒu [zou6sau2] /to put one's hand to sth /to set about /skillful hands /worker /writer /
 做手脚 (做手腳) zuò shǒu jiǎo [zou6sau2goek3] /to defraud /to rig up (a scam) / FO34906
 做脸 (做臉) zuò liǎn [zou6lim5] /to win honor /to put on a stern face /make-up /
 做饭 (做飯) zuò fàn [zou6faan6] /to prepare a meal /to cook / FO6869

做自己 zuòzìjǐ [zou6zi6gei2] /to be oneself /
做鬼 zuòguǐ [zou6gwai2] /to play tricks /to
cheat /to get up to mischief /to become a
ghost /to give up the ghost / FO36592
做鬼脸 (做鬼臉) zuòguǐliǎn [zou6gwai2lim5] /to
pull a face /to grimace /to scowl / FO48992
做作 zuòzuò [zou6zok3] /affected /artificial /
FO18231
做伴 zuòbàn [zou6pun5] /to keep sb company
/to accompany /
做伴儿 (做伴兒) zuòbànr [zou6bun6ji4] /erhua
variant of 做伴 [zuo4 ban4] /
做爱 (做愛) zuòài [zou6oi3] /to make love /
FO19012
做人 zuòrén [zou6jan4] /to conduct oneself /to
behave with integrity / TOCFL 進階級 FO5762
做人家 zuòrénjiā [zou6jan4gaa1] /thrifty /eco-
nomical /
做人情 zuòrénqing [zou6jan4cing4] /to do a fa-
vor to sb / FO47286
做绝 (做絕) zuòjué [zou6zyut6] /to go to ex-
tremes /to leave no room for maneuver /
做媒 zuòmēi [zou6mui2] /to act as go-between
(between prospective marriage partners etc)
/ FO27257
做好做歹 zuòhǎozuòdǎi [zou6hou2zou6daai2]
/to persuade using all possible arguments (idi-
om); to act good cop and bad cop in turn /
做主 zuòzhǔ [zou6zyu2] /to make the decision
/to take charge of /to back up /to support /to
be host / HSK6 FO6172
做市商 zuòshìshāng [zou6si5soeng1] /market
maker /
做广告宣传 (做廣告宣傳) zuòguǎnggào xuān-
chuán [zou6gwong2gou3syun1cyun4] /to ad-
vertise /to make propaganda for sth /
做文章 zuòwénzhāng [zou6man4zoeng1] /to
make an issue of sth /to fuss /to make a song
and dance / FO10690
做亲 (做親) zuòqīn [zou6can1] /to become re-
lated by marriage /to marry / FO46376
做祷告 (做禱告) zuòdǎogào [zou6tou2gou3]
/to pray /
做礼拜 (做禮拜) zuòlǐbài [zou6lai5baai3] /to go
to church on Sunday (of Christians) / FO36094
做准备工作 (做準備工作) zuòzhǔnbèigōngzuò
[zou6zeon2bei6gung1zok3] /to make prepara-
tions /
做为 (做為) zuòwéi [zou6wai4] /to act as /used
erroneously for 作为 / 作为 /
做完 zuòwán [zou6jyun4] /to finish /to com-
plete the task /
做官 zuòguān [zou6gun1] /to take an official
post /to become a government employee /
FO9901
做客 zuòkè [zou6haak3] /to be a guest or visitor
/ TOCFL 高階級 FO13484
做法 zuòfǎ [zou6faat3] /way of handling sth
/method for making /work method /recipe
/practice /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO2041
做满月 (做滿月) zuòmǎnyuè [zou6mun5jyut6]
/celebration for baby's first birthday /
做活 zuòhuó [zou6wut6] /to work for a living
(esp. of woman needleworker) /life of a group
of stones in Go 圍棋 | 围棋 [wei2 qi2] /
做活儿 (做活兒) zuòhuór [zou6wut6ji4] /erhua
variant of 做活 [zuo4 huo2] / FO23302

做派 zuòpài [zou6paai3] /way of doing sth
/one's conduct /business /gestures in opera /
做学问 (做學問) zuòxuéwèn [zou6hok6man6]
/to study /to engage in scholarship / FO21340
儻 m éng [mung5/() equivalent to 果敢
U+679C 果 U+6562 敢, fleeting, momentary,
ephemeral; vain, empty; fickle U511A
Stroke(s)15
儻 jǐng [ging2] /to warn /to admonish / U5106
Stroke(s)14
儻戒 jǐngjiè /to warn /to admonish /
備 bèi /old variant of 備 | 备 [bei4] / U50C3
Stroke(s)12
儻 (儻) yǎn [jim5] /majestic /dignified /
U4FE8(U513C) Stroke(s)9(21)
俨然 (儼然) yǎnrán [jim5jin4] /just like /solemn
/dignified /neatly laid out / FO10426
俨然如白昼 (儼如白晝) yǎnránú bái zhòu /as bright
as daylight (idiom) /
糙 chǒu [co2] /rough and rugged / U510A
Stroke(s)15
鸱 (鴞) xiū [jau1] /owl / U9E3A(U9D42)
Stroke(s)11(17)
鸱鹖 (鸞鷓) xiūliú [jau1lau4] /collared owl
(Glaucidium brodiei) /
(鸞) See 鸞
(鸞) See 鸞
恣 sōng [sung1] U502F Stroke(s)10
休 xiū [jau1] /surname Xiu / FO4897 U4F11
Stroke(s)6
休 xiū [jau1] /to rest /to stop doing sth for a pe-
riod of time /to cease /to (imperative) don't /
FO4897 U4F11 Stroke(s)6
休妻 xiūqī /to repudiate one's wife /
休士顿 (休士頓) xiūshìdùn [jau1si6deon6]
/Houston, Texas /
休整 xiūzhěng [jau1zing2] /to rest and reorgan-
ize (military) / FO20968
休斯顿 (休斯頓) xiūsidùn [jau1si1deon6] /Hou-
ston /
休斯敦 xiūsīdūn [jau1si1deon1] /Houston,
Texas /
休克 xiūkè [jau1hak1] /shock (loanword) /to go
into shock / FO20837
休想 xiūxiǎng [jau1soeng2] /don't think (that)
/don't imagine (that) / FO19148
休达 (休達) xiūdǎ [jau1daat6] /Sebta or Ceuta
(city in north Morocco) /
休止 xiūzhǐ [jau1zi2] /to stop / FO22476
休止符 xiūzhǐfú [jau1zi2fu4] /rest (music) /
FO44549
休战 (休戰) xiūzhàn [jau1zin3] /armistice /
FO28677
休眠火山 xiūmiánhuǒshān [jau1min4fo2saan1]
/dormant volcano /
休憩 xiūqī [jau1hei3] /to rest /to sleep /
FO30769
休兵 xiūbīng [jau1bing1] /to cease fire /armi-
stice /rested troops /
休息 xiūxi [jau1sik1] /rest /to rest / HSK2 TOCFL
入門級 FO1772
休息室 xiūxi shì [jau1sik1sat1] /lobby /lounge /
FO19266
休伊特 xiūyītè [jau1ji1dak6] /Hewitt /
休假 xiūjià [jau1gaa3] /to take a vacation /to go
on holiday / TOCFL 高階級 FO9580
休伦湖 (休倫湖) xiūlúnhú /Lake Huron, one of
the Great Lakes 五大湖 [Wu3 da4 hu2] /

休氏树莺 (休氏樹鶯) xiūshìshùying / (Chinese
bird species) Hume's bush warbler (Horornis
brunnescens) /
休氏白喉林莺 (休氏白喉林鶯) xiūshìbáihóulínying / (Chinese bird species)
Hume's whitethroat (Sylvia althaea) /
休氏旋木雀 xiūshìxuánmùquè / (Chinese bird
species) Hume's treecreeper (Certhia mani-
purensis) /
休会 (休會) xiūhuì [jau1wui6] /to adjourn /
FO33454
休旅车 (休旅車) xiūlǚchē /sport utility vehicle
(SUV) /
休庭 xiūting [jau1ting4] /to adjourn (law) /
休谟 (休謨) xiūmó [jau1mou4] /David Hume
(1711-1776), Scottish Enlightenment philoso-
pher /
休闲 (休閒) xiūxián [jau1haan4] /leisure /relax-
ation /not working /idle /to enjoy leisure /to
lie fallow / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5810
休闲鞋 (休閒鞋) xiūxiánxié [jau1haan4haai4]
/leisure shoes /
休闲裤 (休閒褲) xiūxiánkù [jau1haan4fu3] /cas-
ual pants /
休养 (休養) xiūyǎng [jau1joeng5] /to recuper-
ate /to recover /to convalesce / FO13131
休养生息 (休養生息) xiūyǎngshēngxī
[jau1joeng5saang1sik1] /to recover /to recu-
perate / FO22653
休宁 (休寧) xiūníng [jau1ning4] /Xiuning county
in Huangshan 黄山 | 黄山 [Huang2 shan1], An-
hui /
休宁县 (休寧縣) xiūníngxiàn [jau1ning4jyun6]
/Xiuning county in Huangshan 黄山 | 黄山
[Huang2 shan1], Anhui /
休惜 xiūxī [jau1sik1] /recess /
休学 (休學) xiūxué [jau1hok6] /to suspend
schooling /to defer study / FO31920
体 (體) tǐ [tai2] /body /form /style /system /
FO1164 U4F53(U9AD4) Stroke(s)7(22)
体表 (體表) tǐbiǎo [tai2biu2] /body surface /ap-
pearance / FO29140
体现 (體現) tǐxiàn [tai2jin6] /to embody /to re-
flect /to incarnate / HSK5 FO1134
体式 (體式) tǐshì [tai2sik1] /format /form /
FO36887
体刑 (體刑) tǐxing [tai2jing4] /corporal punish-
ment /
体型 (體型) tǐxing [tai2jing4] /build /body type /
FO23827
体形 (體形) tǐxing [tai2jing4] /figure /bodily
form / FO24196
体无完肤 (體無完膚) tiwúwánfū
[tai2mou4jyun4fu1] /lit. cuts and bruises all
over (idiom); fig. totally refuted / FO35282
体裁 (體裁) tǐcái [tai2coi4] /genre /style /form
of writing / HSK6 FO13202
体坛 (體壇) tǐtán [tai2taan4] /sporting circles
/the world of sport / FO4942
体模 (體模) tǐmó [tai2mou4] /body model /
体格 (體格) tǐgē [tai2gaak3] /bodily health
/one's physical state /physique / TOCFL 流利
級 FO18373
体格检查 (體格檢查) tǐgējǎnchá
[tai2gaak3jim2caa4] /physical examination
/clinical examination /health checkup /
体检 (體檢) tǐjiǎn [tai2jim2] /abbr. for 體格檢
查 | 体格检查 [ti3 ge2 jian3 cha2] / FO8514

体校 (體校) tǐxiào [tai2haau6] /sports college /school of physical training / FO18571
 体操 (體操) tǐcāo [tai2cou1] /gymnastic /gymnastics / TOCFL 流利級 FO6823
 体操运动员 (體操運動員) tǐcāoyùndòngyuán [tai2cou1wan6dung6jyun4] /gymnast /体操队 (體操隊) tǐcāoduì [tai2cou1deoi6] /gymnastics team /
 体势 (體勢) tǐshì [tai2sai3] /feature /
 体面 (體面) tǐmiàn [tai2min6] /dignity /face (as in "losing face") /honorable /creditable /pretty / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7984
 体大思精 (體大思精) tǐdàsījīng [tai2daai6si1zing1] /extensive and penetrating (idiom); expansive and profound (of writing) /
 体态 (體態) tǐtài [tai2tai3] /figure /physique /posture / FO16156
 体弱 (體弱) tǐruò [tai2joek6] /debility /
 体己 (體己) tǐjǐ [tai2gei2] /intimate /private saving of family members / FO35280
 体己钱 (體己錢) tǐjǐqián [tai2gei2cin2] /private saved money of close family members /
 体书 (體書) tǐshū [tai2syu1] /calligraphic style /
 体验 (體驗) tǐyàn [tai2jim6] /to experience for oneself / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2713
 体力 (體力) tǐlì [tai2lik6] /physical strength /physical power / TOCFL 進階級 FO6418
 体力劳动 (體力勞動) tǐlìláodòng [tai2lik6lou4dung6] /physical labor /
 体量 (體量) tǐliàng [tai2loeng6] /body weight /dimensions /
 体味 (體味) tǐwèi [tai2mei6] /body odor /to appreciate a subtle taste / FO12671
 体团 (體團) tǐtuán [tai2tyun4] /community /
 体罚 (體罰) tǐfá [tai2fat6] /corporal punishment / FO23614
 体贴 (體貼) tǐtiē [tai2tip3] /considerate (of other people's needs) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO11809
 体贴入微 (體貼入微) tǐtiērùwēi [tai2tip3jap6mei4] /to show every possible consideration (idiom); meticulous care / FO35281
 体内 (體內) tǐnèi [tai2noi6] /within the body /in vivo (vs in vitro) /internal to /
 体制 (體制) tǐzhì [tai2zai3] /system /organization / FO1188
 体毛 (體毛) tǐmáo [tai2mou4] /body hair /
 体重 (體重) tǐzhòng [tai2cung5] /body weight / TOCFL 進階級 FO8206
 体重器 (體重器) tǐzhòngqì [tai2zung6hei3] /scales (to measure body weight) /
 体重计 (體重計) tǐzhòngjì [tai2zung6gai3] /weighing scale /
 体积 (體積) tǐjī [tai2zik1] /volume /bulk /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7963
 体积百分比 (體積百分比) tǐjībǎifēnbǐ [tai2zik1baak3fan1bei2] /percentage by volume /
 体积单位 (體積單位) tǐjīdānwèi [tai2zik1daan1wai6] /unit of volume /
 体香剂 (體香劑) tǐxiāngjì [tai2hoeng1zai1] /personal deodorant /
 体长 (體長) tǐcháng [tai2coeng4] /body length /
 体肤 (體膚) tǐfū [tai2fu1] /stomach /abdomen /
 体腔 (體腔) tǐqiāng [tai2hong1] /body cavity /coelom (biology) / FO38984
 体外 (體外) tǐwài [tai2ngoio6] /outside the body /in vitro /
 体外受精 (體外受精) tǐwàishòujīng [tai2ngoio6sau6zing1] /in vitro fertilization /
 体例 (體例) tǐlì [tai2lai6] /style (of literature) /form / FO24797
 体魄 (體魄) tǐpò [tai2paak3] /physique /build / FO17617
 体侧 (體側) tǐcè [tai2zak1] /side of the body /
 体位 (體位) tǐwèi [tai2wai6] /posture / FO38563
 体质 (體質) tǐzhì [tai2zat1] /physique / TOCFL 流利級 FO8037
 体征 (體徵) tǐzhēng / (medical) sign /physical sign / FO29053
 体系 (體系) tǐxì [tai2hai6] /system /setup /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1157
 体貌 (體貌) tǐmào [tai2maau6] /appearance / FO39383
 体会 (體會) tǐhuì [tai2wui6] /to know from experience /to learn through experience /to realize /understanding /experience / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2592
 体念 (體念) tǐniàn [tai2nim6] /to consider sb else's position /to put oneself in sb else's shoes / FO48517
 体细胞 (體細胞) tǐxìbāo [tai2sai3baau1] /body cell /
 体统 (體統) tǐtǒng [tai2tung2] /decorum /propriety /arrangement or form (of piece of writing) / FO29566
 体能 (體能) tǐnéng [tai2nang4] /physical capability /stamina / FO9648
 体癣 (體癬) tǐxuǎn [tai2sin2] /ringworm /Tinea corporis /
 体育 (體育) tǐyù [tai2juk6] /sports /physical education / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1269
 体育运动 (體育運動) tǐyùyùndòng [tai2juk6wan6dung6] /sports /physical culture /
 体育项目 (體育項目) tǐyùxiàngmù [tai2juk6hong6muk6] /sporting event /
 体育场 (體育場) tǐyùchǎng [tai2juk6coeng4] /stadium /CL:個 | 个[ge4], 座[zuo4] / FO7043
 体育场馆 (體育場館) tǐyùchǎngguǎn [tai2juk6coeng4gun2] /gymnasium /
 体育比赛 (體育比賽) tǐyùbǐsài [tai2juk6bei2coi3] /sporting competition /
 体育达标测验 (體育達標測驗) tǐyùdábiāocèyàn /physical fitness test (for school students etc) /
 体育界 (體育界) tǐyùjiè [tai2juk6gai3] /sports circles /the sporting world /
 体育锻炼 (體育鍛煉) tǐyùduànliàn [tai2juk6dyun3lin6] /physical exercise /
 体育馆 (體育館) tǐyùguǎn [tai2juk6gun2] /gym /gymnasium /stadium /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / FO7684
 体育系 (體育系) tǐyùxì [tai2juk6hai6] /Physical Education department /
 体育之窗 (體育之窗) tǐyùzhīchuāng [tai2juk6zi1coeng1] /Window on Sports /
 体育活动 (體育活動) tǐyùhuódòng [tai2juk6wut6dung6] /sports /sporting activity /
 体认 (體認) tǐrèn [tai2jing6] /to realize /realization / FO46591
 体谅 (體諒) tǐliàng [tai2loeng6] /to empathize /to allow (for something) /to show understanding /to appreciate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14582
 体察 (體察) tǐchá [tai2caat3] /to experience /to observe / FO13230
 体温 (體溫) tǐwēn [tai2wan1] / (body) temperature / TOCFL 高階級 FO9619
 体温表 (體溫表) tǐwēnbiǎo [tai2wan1biu2] /clinical thermometer /
 体温检测仪 (體溫檢測儀) tǐwēnjiǎncèyí [tai2wan1gim2cak1ji4] /body temperature detector /
 体温过低 (體溫過低) tǐwēnguòdī /hypothermia /
 体温计 (體溫計) tǐwēnji [tai2wan1gai3] /clinical thermometer / FO38564
 体液 (體液) tǐyè [tai2jik6] /bodily fluid / FO28958
 体悟 (體悟) tǐwù [tai2ng6] /to experience /to realize /to comprehend / FO31444
 体惜 (體惜) tǐxī [tai2sik1] /to empathize /to understand and sympathize /
 体性 (體性) tǐxìng [tai2sing3] /disposition /
 体恤 (體恤) tǐxù [tai2seot1] /to empathize with /to show solicitude for /T-shirt (loanword) / FO25665
 体恤入微 (體恤入微) tǐxùrùwēi [tai2seot1jap6mei4] /to emphasize down to last detail (idiom); to show every possible consideration /meticulous care /
 体恤衫 (體恤衫) tǐxùshān [tai2seot1saam1] /T-shirt /CL:件[jian4] /
 炆 xiāo [jau1] /to boil or fumigate / U70CB Stroke(s)10
 倅 bó [but6] U4FBC Stroke(s)9
 倅 chē [ce1]rickshaw, cart, vehicle; name of piece in Chinese chess U4F21(U4FE5) Stroke(s)6(9)
 延 yán [jin4] /surname Yan / FO6448 U5EF6 Stroke(s)6
 延 yán [jin4] /to prolong /to extend /to delay / FO6448 U5EF6 Stroke(s)6
 延寿 (延壽) yánshòu [jin4sau6] /Yanshou county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /to extend life / FO28783
 延寿县 (延壽縣) yánshòuxiàn [jin4sau6jyun6] /Yanshou county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /
 延吉 yánjī [jin4gat1] /Yanji county level city, capital of Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /
 延吉市 yánjīshì [jin4gat1si5] /Yanji county level city, capital of Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /
 延坪岛 (延坪島) yánpíngdǎo /Yeonpyeong island on Yellow Sea coast of Korea /
 延期 yánqī [jin4kei4] /to delay /to extend /to postpone /to defer / HSK6 FO14435
 延期付款 yánqīfùkuǎn [jin4kei4fu6fun2] /to defer payment /to pay back over long term /
 延聘 yánpìn [jin4ping3] /to hire /to employ /to engage / FO45149
 延聘招揽 (延聘招攬) yánpinzhāolǎn [jin4ping3ziu1laam5] /to enlist the services of sb /

延揽 (延攬) yánlǎn [jin4laam5] /to recruit talent /to round up /to enlist the services of sb / FO34712
延接 yánjiē [jin4zip3] /to receive sb /
延搁 (延擱) yángē [jin4gok3] /to delay /to procrastinate / FO49295
延平 yánpíng /Yanping district of Nanping city 南平市 [Nan2 ping2 shi4] Fujian /Yanping township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
延平区 (延平區) yánpíngqū /Yanping district of Nanping city 南平市 [Nan2 ping2 shi4] Fujian /
延平乡 (延平鄉) yánpíngxiāng [jin4ping4hoeng1] /Yanping township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
延展 yánzhǎn [jin4zin2] /to extend /to stretch out /ductable /to scale /scalable / FO39830
延展性 yánzhǎnxìng [jin4zin2sing3] /ductability /
延迟 (延遲) yánchí [jin4ci4] /to delay /to postpone /to keep putting sth off /to procrastinate / TOCFL 流利級 FO18136
延边 (延邊) yánbiān [jin4bin1] /Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州 in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China, capital Yanji city 延吉市 /
延边地区 (延邊地區) yánbiāndìqū [jin4bin1dei6keoi1] /Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州 in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China, capital Yanji city 延吉市 /
延边朝鲜族自治州 (延邊朝鮮族自治州) yánbiāncháoxiǎozúzhìzhōu [jin4bin1ci4sin1zúk6zi6zi6zau1] /Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture in Jilin province 吉林省 [ji2 lin2 sheng3] in northeast China, capital Yanji city 延吉市 [Yan2 ji2 shi4] /
延边大学 (延邊大學) yánbiāndàxué /Yanbian University (Jilin province) /
延边州 (延邊州) yánbiānzhōu [jin4bin1zau1] /Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州 in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China, capital Yanji city 延吉市 /
延颈企踵 (延頸企踵) yánjǐngqǐzhǒng [jin4geng2kei5zung2] /to stand on tiptoe and crane one's neck (idiom); fig. to yearn for sth /
延时摄影 (延時攝影) yánshíshèyǐng /time-lapse photography /
延髓 yánsuǐ [jin4sei5] /medulla oblongata (the lower half of the brainstem) /
延见 (延見) yánjiàn [jin4gin3] /to introduce /to receive sb /
延发 (延發) yánfā [jin4faat3] /delayed action /
延年 yánnián [jin4nin4] /to prolong life /
延年益寿 (延年益壽) yánniányìshòu [jin4nin4jik1sau6] /to make life longer /to promise longevity / (this product will) extend your life / FO34123
延长 (延長) yáncháng [jin4coeng4] /Yanchang county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4420

延长 (延長) yáncháng [jin4coeng4] /to prolong /to extend /to delay / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4420
延长县 (延長縣) yánchángxiàn /Yanchang county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
延长线 (延長線) yánchángxiàn [jin4coeng4sin3] /extension cord /extended line /powerstrip /
延川 yánchuān [jin4cyun1] /Yanchuan county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
延川县 (延川縣) yánchuānxiàn /Yanchuan county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
延伸 yánshēn [jin4san1] /to extend /to spread / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4012
延后 (延後) yánhòu [jin4hau6] /to postpone /to defer /to delay / FO50398
延会 (延會) yánhuì [jin4wui5] /to postpone a meeting /
延续 (延續) yánxù [jin4zuk6] /to continue /to go on /to last / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6099
延绵 (延綿) yánmián [jin4min4] /to extend continuously / FO39416
延缓 (延緩) yánhuǎn [jin4wun6] /to defer /to postpone /to put off /to retard /to slow sth down / FO17467
延庆 (延慶) yánqìng [jin4hing3] /Yanqing county in Beijing /
延庆县 (延慶縣) yánqìngxiàn [jin4hing3jyun6] /Yanqing county in Beijing /
延请 (延請) yánqǐng [jin4ceng2] /to employ /to send for sb promising employment / FO47551
延误 (延誤) yánwù [jin4ng6] /to delay /to be held up /to miss (an opportunity) /delay /holdup / TOCFL 流利級 FO11331
延误费 (延誤費) yánwufèi /demurrage (shipping) /
延宕 yándàng [jin4dong1] /to postpone /to keep putting sth off / FO29688
延安 yánnān [jin4on1] /Yan'an prefecture level city in Shaanxi, communist headquarters during the war /
延安地区 (延安地區) yánnāndìqū [jin4on1dei6keoi1] /Yan'an prefecture, Shaanxi /
延安市 yánnānshì [jin4on1si5] /Yán'ān prefecture level city in Shaanxi 陝西 | 陝西, communist headquarters during the war /
延津 yánjīn [jin4zeon1] /Yanjin county in Xinxiang 新鄉 | 新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
延津县 (延津縣) yánjīnxiàn /Yanjin county in Xinxiang 新鄉 | 新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
延性 yánxìng [jin4sing3] /ductility / FO50399
鄆 yán [jin4] / (place name) / U90D4 Stroke(s)8
蟹 dàn [daan6] /Tanka people / U8711 Stroke(s)12
蟹民 dàn mǐn /see 蟹家 [Dan4 jia1] /
蟹人 dàn rén /see 蟹家 [Dan4 jia1] /
蟹户 (蟹戶) dàn hù /see 蟹家 [Dan4 jia1] /
蟹家 dàn jiā /Tanka, boat-dwelling people of Guangdong, Guangxi, Fujian, Hainan, and Zhejiang provinces /
饨 dùn [deon6] / U4F05 Stroke(s)6
伢 yá [ngaa4] / (dialect) child / U4F22 Stroke(s)6
伢子 yá zǐ [ngaa4zi2] / (dialect) child / FO34252
伢崽 yá zǎi [ngaa4zoi2] / (dialect) child /
僭 jì àn [cim3/zim3] /to usurp / U50ED Stroke(s)14
僭越 jiàn yuè [cim3jyut6] /to usurp /to overstep one's authority / FO49483

僭主 jiànzhǔ [cim3zyu2] /tyrant /usurper /
僭主政治 jiànzhǔzhèngzhì [cim3zyu2zìng3zi6] /tyranny /government by usurper /
(傾) See 傾
倾 (傾) qīng [king1] /to overturn /to collapse /to lean /to tend /to incline /to pour out / FO5713 U503E(U50BE) Stroke(s)10(13)
倾动 (傾動) qīngdòng [king1dung6] /to admire / FO52896
倾囊 (傾囊) qīngnáng [king1nong4] /to empty one's pocket /to give everything to help sb / FO42515
倾覆 (傾覆) qīngfù [king1fuk1] /to capsize /to collapse /to overturn /to overthrow /to undermine / FO27728
倾城 (傾城) qīngchéng [king1sing4] /coming from everywhere /from all over the place /gorgeous (of woman) /to ruin and overturn the state / FO25589
倾城倾国 (傾城傾國) qīngchéngqīngguó /lit. capable of causing the downfall of a city or state (idiom) /fig. (of a woman) devastatingly beautiful / FO151525
倾耳 (傾耳) qīngěr [king1ji5] /to prick up one's ear /to listen attentively / FO44201
倾耳而听 (傾耳而聽) qīngěrértīng [king1ji5ji4teng1] /to listen attentively /
倾耳细听 (傾耳細聽) qīngěrxìtīng /to prick up one's ear and listen carefully /
倾慕 (傾慕) qīngmù [king1mou6] /to adore /to admire greatly / FO31428
倾轧 (傾軋) qīngyà /conflict /internal strife /dissension / FO29129
倾尽 (傾盡) qīngjìn /to do all one can /to give all one has /
倾陷 (傾陷) qīngxiàn [king1haam6] /to frame (an innocent person) /to collapse /
倾吐 (傾吐) qīngtǔ [king1tou3] /to pour out (emotions) /to unburden oneself (of strong feelings) /to vomit comprehensively / FO19257
倾吐胸臆 (傾吐胸臆) qīngtǔxiōngyì [king1tou3hung1jik1] /to pour out one's heart /
倾吐衷肠 (傾吐衷腸) qīngtǔzhōngcháng [king1tou3cung1coeng4] /to pour out (emotions) /to pour one's heart out /to say everything that is on one's mind /
倾国倾城 (傾國傾城) qīngguóqīngchéng [king1gwok3king1sing4] /lit. capable of causing the downfall of a city or state (idiom) /fig. (of a woman) devastatingly beautiful /also written 傾城傾國 | 倾城倾国 [qing1 cheng2 qing1 guo2] / FO44490
倾听 (傾聽) qīngtīng [king1ting3] /to listen attentively / HSK6 FO5559
倾听者 (傾聽者) qīngtīngzhě [king1teng1ze2] /listener /
倾销 (傾銷) qīngxiāo [king1siu1] /to dump (goods, products) / FO5224
倾卸 (傾卸) qīngxiè [king1se3] /to tip /to dump by tipping from a vehicle /
倾颓 (傾頹) qīngtuī [king1teoi4] /to collapse /to topple /to capsize /
倾箱倒篋 (傾箱倒篋) qīngxiāngdǎoqiè [king1soeng1dou2haap6] /to exhaust all one has /to leave no stone unturned /to try one's best /

倾服 (傾服) qīngfú [king1fuk6] /to admire /
 倾危 (傾危) qīngwēi /in danger of collapse /in a
 parlous state / (of person) treacherous /
 倾角 (傾角) qīngjiǎo [king1gok3] /dip /angle of
 dip (inclination of a geological plane down
 from horizontal) /tilt (inclination of ship from
 vertical) / FO32797
 倾倒 (傾倒) qīngdǎo [king1dou2] /to topple
 over /to greatly admire / FO20828
 倾倒 (傾倒) qīngdào [king1dou2] /to dump /to
 pour /to empty out / FO19122
 倾向 (傾向) qīngxiàng [king1hoeng3] /trend
 /tendency /orientation / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級
 FO3014
 倾向于 (傾向於) qīngxiàngyú [king1hoeng3jyu1]
 /to incline to /to prefer /to be prone to /
 倾向性 (傾向性) qīngxiàngxìng
 [king1hoeng3sing3] /tendency /inclination
 /orientation / FO17596
 倾侧 (傾側) qīngcè [king1zak1] /to lean to one
 side /slanting / FO48470
 倾佩 (傾佩) qīngpèi [king1pui3] /to admire
 greatly /
 倾斜 (傾斜) qīngxié [king1ce4] /to incline /to
 lean /to slant /to slope /to tilt / HSK6 FO5732
 倾斜度 (傾斜度) qīngxiédù [king1ce4dou6] /in-
 clination (from the horizontal or vertical)
 /slope /obliquity /
 倾盆 (傾盆) qīngpén [king1pun4] /a downpour
 /rain bucketing down /
 倾盆大雨 (傾盆大雨) qīngpéndàyǔ
 [king1pun4daai6jyu5] /a downpour /rain
 bucketing down /fig. to be overwhelmed
 (with work or things to study) / FO32554
 倾巢 (傾巢) qīngcháo [king1caau4] /lit. the
 whole nest came out (to fight us) /a turn-out
 in full force (of a gang of villains) / FO40197
 倾巢而出 (傾巢而出) qīngcháochū
 [king1caau4ji4ceot1] /the whole nest came
 out (idiom); to turn out in full strength /
 FO48836
 倾巢来犯 (傾巢來犯) qīngcháoláifàn /to turn
 out in force ready to attack (idiom) /
 倾诉 (傾訴) qīngsù [king1sou3] /to say every-
 thing (that is on one's mind) / FO11742
 倾谈 (傾談) qīngtán [king1taam4] /to have a
 good talk / FO45363
 倾心 (傾心) qīngxīn [king1sam1] /to admire
 whole-heartedly /to fall in love with /
 FO13955
 倾心吐胆 (傾心吐膽) qīngxīntǔdǎn
 [king1sam1tou3daam2] /to pour out one's
 heart (idiom) /
 倾盖 (傾蓋) qīnggài [king1goi3] /to meet in
 passing /to get on well at first meeting /
 倾羨 (傾羨) qīngxiàn [king1sin6] /to admire /to
 adore /
 倾家 (傾家) qīngjiā /to ruin a family /to lose a
 fortune /
 倾家荡产 (傾家蕩產) qīngjiādàngchǎn
 [king1gaa1dong6caan2] /to lose a family for-
 tune (idiom) / FO23604
 倾泄 (傾泄) qīngxiè /to cascade down /to flow
 in torrents / (fig.) outpouring (of emotions) /
 倾注 (傾注) qīngzhù [king1zyu3] /to throw into
 / FO10748
 倾泻 (傾瀉) qīngxiè [king1se3] /to pour down in
 torrents / FO19933
 佯 wǎ [ngaa5] /Wa, Kawa or Va ethnic group of
 Myanmar, south China and southeast Asia /
 U4F64 Stroke(s)6
 佯族 wǎzú [ngaa5zuk6] /Wa, Kawa or Va ethnic
 group of Myanmar, south China and south-
 east Asia / FO33981
 侘 pǐ [pei2] /to part / U4EF3 Stroke(s)6
 偕 xié [gaa1] /in company with / FO10844
 U5055 Stroke(s)11
 偕老 xiélǎo [gaa1lou5] /to grow old together /
 FO34248
 偕同 xiétóng [gaa1tung4] /along with /accom-
 panied by /together with / FO38005
 仃 dīng [ding1] /alone / U4EC3 Stroke(s)4
 付 fù [fu6] /surname Fu / TOCFL 高階級 FO3646
 U4ED8 Stroke(s)5
 付 fù [fu6] /to pay /to hand over to /classifier for
 pairs or sets of things / TOCFL 高階級 FO3646
 U4ED8 Stroke(s)5
 付款 fùkuǎn [fu6fun2] /to pay a sum of money
 /payment / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO11080
 付款条件 (付款條件) fùkuǎntiáojiàn /terms of
 payment /
 付款方式 fùkuǎnfāngshì /terms of payment
 /payment method /
 付梓 fùzǐ [fu6zi2] /to send (a manuscript) to the
 press / FO43171
 付托 fùtuō [fu6tok3] /to entrust to /
 付费 (付費) fùfèi [fu6fai3] /to pay /to cover the
 costs / FO18329
 付账 (付賬) fùzhàng [fu6zoeng3] /to settle an
 account / FO37166
 付出 fùchū [fu6ceot1] /to pay /to invest (energy
 or time in a friendship etc) / TOCFL 進階級
 FO3191
 付钱 (付錢) fùqián [fu6cin2] /to pay money /
 FO20273
 付印 fùyìn [fu6jan3] /to go to press /to submit
 for printing / FO29736
 付给 (付給) fùgěi [fu6kap1] /to deliver /to pay /
 FO14423
 付方 fùfāng [fu6fong1] /credit side (of a balance
 sheet), as opposed to 收方[shou1 fang1] /
 付诸 (付諸) fùzhū [fu6zyu1] /to apply to /to put
 into (practice etc) /to put to (a test, a vote etc)
 / FO14846
 付诸东流 (付諸東流) fùzhūdōngliú
 [fu6zyu1dung1lau4] /wasted effort /
 FO35354
 付诸实施 (付諸實施) fùzhūshíshī /to put into
 practice /to carry out (idiom) /
 付讫 (付訖) fùqì /paid /
 付之一叹 (付之一嘆) fùzhīyītàn
 [fu6zi1jat1taan3] /to dismiss with a sigh (id-
 iom); a hopeless case /
 付之一歎 (付之一歎) fùzhīyītàn
 [fu6zi1jat1taan3] /to dismiss with a sigh (id-
 iom); a hopeless case /
 付之一笑 fùzhīyīxiào [fu6zi1jat1siu3] /to dis-
 miss sth with a laugh (idiom) /to laugh it off /
 FO42902
 付之一炬 fùzhīyījù [fu6zi1jat1geoi6] /to put to
 the torch (idiom) /to commit to the flames /to
 burn sth down deliberately / FO37527
 付之丙丁 fùzhībǐngdīng [fu6zi1bing2ding1] /to
 burn down (idiom) /

佑 yòu [jau6] /to assist /to protect / U4F51 Stroke(s)7
佑护 (佑護) yòuhù [jau6wu6] /blessing /
佰 bǎi [baak3] /hundred (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO30244 U4F70 Stroke(s)8
(優) See 优
徇 miǎn [min5] /to transgress / U506D Stroke(s)11
侑 yòu [jau6] /urge to eat / U4F91 Stroke(s)8
(佈) See 布
侄 zī [pei1] /multitudinous /powerful / U4F3E Stroke(s)7
优 (優) yōu [jau1] /excellent /superior / FO3535 U4F18(U512A) Stroke(s)6(17)
优于 (優於) yōuyú [jau1jyu1] /to surpass / FO15217
优越 (優越) yōuyuè [jau1jyut6] /superior /superiority / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7870
优哉游哉 (優哉遊哉) yōuzāiyóuzāi /see 悠悠哉哉 [you1 zai1 you1 zai1] /
优惠 (優惠) yōuhuì [jau1wai6] /preferential /favorable / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3076
优惠贷款 (優惠貸款) yōuhuidàikuǎn [jau1wai6taai3fun2] /loan on favorable terms /concessionary loan /soft loan /
优惠券 (優惠券) yōuhuìquàn [jau1wai6hyun3] /coupon /
优酷 (優酷) yōukù [jau1huk6] /Youku (website) /
优酪乳 (優酪乳) yōuluòrǔ /yogurt (loanword) (Tw) /
优格 (優格) yōugé [jau1gaak3] /yogurt (loanword) /
优雅 (優雅) yōuyǎ [jau1ngaa5] /grace /graceful / FO11891
优势 (優勢) yōushì [jau1sai3] /superiority /dominance /advantage / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1268
优厚 (優厚) yōuhòu [jau1hau5] /generous, liberal (pay, compensation) / FO20638
优异 (優異) yōuyì [jau1ji6] /exceptional /outstandingly good / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7464
优异奖 (優異獎) yōuyìjiǎng /excellence award /merit award /
优尼科 (優尼科) yōunikē [jau1nei4fo1] /Unocal (US oil company) /
优孟 (優孟) yōumèng /You Meng, famous court jester during the reign of King Zhuang of Chu 楚莊王 | 楚庄王 [Chu3 Zhuang1 wang2], known for his intelligence and sharp tongue /
优柔寡断 (優柔寡斷) yōuróuguǎduàn [jau1jau4gwaa2dyun6] /indecisive /irresolute / FO32713
优步 (優步) yōubù /Uber, app-based taxi company founded in 2009 /
优点 (優點) yōudiǎn [jau1dim2] /merit /benefit /strong point /advantage /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 項 | 项 [xiang4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO6541
优劣 (優劣) yōuliè [jau1lyut3] /good and bad /merits and drawbacks / FO12637
优生学 (優生學) yōushēngxué [jau1saang1hok6] /eugenics /
优先 (優先) yōuxiān [jau1sin1] /priority / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3658
优先承购权 (優先承購權) yōuxiānchénggòuquán [jau1sin1sing4gau3kyun4] /prior purchase
right /right of first refusal (ROFR) /preemptive right to purchase /
优先股 (優先股) yōuxiāngǔ [jau1sin1gu2] /preferential shares /
优先认股权 (優先認股權) yōuxiānrèngǔquán [jau1sin1jing6gu2kyun4] /preemptive right (in share issue) /
优秀 (優秀) yōuxiù [jau1sau3] /outstanding /excellent / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1176
优等 (優等) yōuděng [jau1dang2] /first-rate /of the highest order /high-class /excellent /superior / FO36922
优胜 (優勝) yōushèng [jau1sing3] /winning /superior / FO26937
优胜劣汰 (優勝劣汰) yōushèngliètài [jau1sing3lyut3taai3] /survival of the fittest (idiom) / HSK6 FO15942
优化 (優化) yōuhuà [jau1faa3] /optimization /to optimize /to make superior / FO2564
优伶 (優伶) yōulíng / (old) performing artist /actor /actress / FO35750
优质 (優質) yōuzhì [jau1zat1] /excellent quality / FO2556
优盘 (優盤) yōupán [jau1pun4] /USB flash drive /see also 閃存盤 | 闪存盘 [shan3 cun2 pan2] / FO55978
优待 (優待) yōudài [jau1doi6] /preferential treatment /to give preferential treatment / TOCFL 流利級 FO10515
优待票 (優待票) yōudàipiào /reduced-price ticket (e.g. for students) /
优待券 (優待券) yōudàiquàn /discount coupon /complimentary ticket /
优良 (優良) yōuliáng [jau1loeng4] /fine /good /first-rate / TOCFL 高階級 FO2622
优诺牌 (優諾牌) yōunuòpái /Uno (card game) /
优裕 (優裕) yōuyù [jau1jyu6] /plenty /abundance / FO33350
优美 (優美) yōuměi [jau1mei5] /graceful /fine /elegant / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4292
优渥 (優渥) yōuwò [jau1ak1] /handsome (pay etc) /generous /liberal / FO52552
优游 (優遊) yōuyóu [jau1jau4] /carefree /leisurely /
优游自得 (優遊自得) yōuyóuzidé [jau1jau4zi6dak1] /free and at leisure (idiom); unfettered /
徇 yuàn [jyun6] U5086 Stroke(s)12
倚 yǐ [ji2] /to lean on /to rely upon / TOCFL 流利級 FO6566 U501A Stroke(s)10
倚天屠龙记 (倚天屠龍記) yǐtiāntúlóngjì [ji2tin1tou4lung4gei3] /Heaven Sword and Dragon Saber, wuxia (武侠 | 武侠 [wu3 xia2], martial arts chivalry) novel by Jin Yong 金庸 [Jin1 Yong1] and its screen adaptations /
倚赖 (倚賴) yǐlài [ji2laai6] /to rely on /to be dependent on / FO40059
倚栏望月 (倚欄望月) yǐlánwàngyuè /to lean against the railings and look at the moon (idiom) /
倚靠 yǐkào [ji2kaau3] /to lean on /to rest against /to rely on /support /backing /back of a chair / FO27322
倚重 yǐzhòng [ji2zung6] /to rely heavily upon / FO28506
倚仗 yǐzhàng [ji2zoeng3] /to lean on /to rely on / FO33465
徇 nǐ /old variant of 你 [ni3] / U511E Stroke(s)16

伛 (僂) yǔ [jyu2] /hunchbacked / U4F1B(U50B4) Stroke(s)6(13)
(俠) See 侠
仗 zhàng [zoeng3/zoeng6] /weaponry /to hold (a weapon) /to wield /to rely on /to depend on /war /battle / FO4274 U4ED7 Stroke(s)5
仗势 (仗勢) zhàngshì [zoeng3sai3] /to rely on power / FO47259
仗势欺人 (仗勢欺人) zhàngshìqīrén [zoeng3sai3hei1jan4] /relying on force to bully others (idiom) / FO47573
仗腰 zhàngyāo [zoeng3jyu1] /to back sb up /to support (from the rear) /
仗火 zhànghuǒ [zoeng3fo2] /battle /
仗义 (仗義) zhàngyì [zoeng3ji6] /to uphold justice /to be loyal (to one's friends) /to stick by / FO21696
仗义执言 (仗義執言) zhàngyìzhíyán [zoeng3ji6zap1jin4] /to speak out for justice (idiom); to take a stand on a matter of principle / FO33853
仗义疏财 (仗義疏財) zhàngyìshūcái [zoeng3ji6so1coi4] /to help the needy for justice (idiom); to be loyal to one's friends and generous to the needy / FO48585
仗恃 zhàngshì [zoeng3ci5] /to rely on /to depend on / FO47887
俚 kuǎ [kwaa2] /foreign accent / FO45023 U4F89 Stroke(s)8
俚子 kuǎzi /person speaking with a foreign accent /
傣 nǎi [noi6] /you (dialect) / U5037 Stroke(s)10
倅 bèi [ban3/ban6] U5034 Stroke(s)10
俺 ǎn [jim3] / (northern dialects) / FO2677 U4FFA Stroke(s)10
伏 fú [fuk6/buk6] /surname Fu / FO3667 U4F0F Stroke(s)6
伏 fú [fuk6/buk6] /to lean over /to fall (go down) /to hide (in ambush) /to conceal oneself /to lie low /hottest days of summer /to submit /to concede defeat /to overcome /to subdue /volt / FO3667 U4F0F Stroke(s)6
伏击 (伏擊) fújī [fuk6gik1] /ambush / FO22318
伏天 fútiān /the hottest period of the year /see 三伏天 [san1 fu2 tian1] / FO35353
伏都教 fúdūjiào /Hoodoo (African folk magic) /
伏卧 (伏臥) fúwò [fuk6ngo6] /lying down /to lie prostrate /prone /
伏地 fúdi /to lie prostrate /
伏地挺身 fúditǐngshēn /pushup (exercise) /
伏地魔 fúdimó [fuk6dei6mo1] /Lord Voldemort (Harry Potter) /
伏输 (伏輸) fúshū [fuk6syu1] /variant of 服输 | 服输 [fu2 shu1] /
伏龙凤雏 (伏龍鳳雛) fúlóngfēngchú /hidden genius (idiom) /
伏虎 fúhǔ [fuk6fu2] /to subdue a tiger /fig. to prevail over sinister forces /
伏明霞 fú míng xiá [fuk6ming4haa4] /Fu Mingxia (1978-), Chinese diving champion /
伏罪 fúzuì [fuk6zeoi6] /variant of 服罪 [fu2 zui4] /
伏罗希洛夫 (伏羅希洛夫) fúluóxīluòfū [fuk6lo4hei1lok3fu1] /Kliment Voroshilov (1881-1969), Soviet politician and military commander /

伏牛山 fúniúshān [fuk6ngau4saan1] /Funiu mountain range in southwest Henan, an eastern extension of Qinling range 秦嶺山脈|秦嶺山脉[Qin2 ling3 shan1 mai4], Shaanxi / 伏特 fútè [fuk6dak6] /volt (loanword) / 伏特加 fútèjiā [fuk6dak6gaa1] /vodka (loanword) / 伏特计 (伏特計) fútèjì [fuk6dak6gai3] /voltmeter / 伏笔 (伏筆) fúbǐ [fuk6bat1] /foreshadowing (literary device) /foretaste of material to come (in essay or story) / FO27199 伏尔泰 (伏爾泰) fúěrtài [fuk6ji5taai3] /Voltaire (1694-1778), Enlightenment philosopher / 伏尔加格勒 (伏爾加格勒) fúěrfūjiāgélè [fuk6ji5gaa1gaak3lak6] /Volgograd, Russian city on the Volga River 伏爾加河|伏尔加河 [Fu2 er3 jia1 He2] / 伏尔加河 (伏爾加河) fúěrfūjiāhé [fuk6ji5gaa1ho4] /Volga River / 伏侍 fúshì [fuk6si6] /variant of 服侍[fu2 shi5] / 伏兵 fúbīng [fuk6bing1] /hidden troops /ambush / FO21109 伏辩 (伏辯) fúbiàn /to admit one's guilt /to plead guilty /also written 服辩|服辩[fu2 bian4] / 伏诛 (伏誅) fúzhū [fuk6zyu1] /to be executed / 伏羲 fúxī [fuk6hei1] /Fuxi or Fu Hsi, legendary Chinese emperor, trad. 2852-2738 BC, mythical creator of fishing, trapping and writing / 伏羲氏 fúxīshì [fuk6hei1si6] /Fuxi or Fu Hsi, legendary Chinese emperor 2852-2738 BC, mythical creator of fishing, trapping, and writing / 伏安 fúān [fuk6on1] /volt-ampere (measure of apparent power in alternating current circuits) / 伏案 fúàn [fuk6on3] /lit. to be bent over one's desk (studying or writing) /fig. to work slavishly / FO22402 伏法 fúfǎ [fuk6faat3] /to be executed / FO27039 伏汛 fúxùn [fuk6seon3] /summer flood / 伏流 fúliú [fuk6lau4] /hidden stream /ground stream / 伏惟 fúwéi [fuk6wai4] /to lie prostrate /to prostrate oneself (in veneration) / 僚 liáo [liu4] /surname Liao / U50DA Stroke(s)14 僚 liáo [liu4] /bureaucrat /colleague / U50DA Stroke(s)14 侄 zhí [zat6] /variant of 姪|侄[zhi2] / U4F84 Stroke(s)8 侄 (姪) zhí /variant of 姪|侄[zhi2] / U4F84(U59B7) Stroke(s)8(8) 侄 (姪) zhí [zat6] /nephew by the male line / U4F84(U59EA) Stroke(s)8(9) 侄子 (姪子) zhí zǐ [zat6zi2] /brother's son /nephew / HSK6 FO16218 侄孙 (姪孫) zhísūn [zat6syun1] /grandnephew / FO43106 侄孙女 (姪孫女) zhísūnnǚ /grand niece / FO50448 侄女 (姪女) zhínǚ [zat6nei2] /niece /brother's daughter / FO14462 侄女婿 (姪女婿) zhínǚxū [zat6nei5sai3] /brother's daughter's husband /niece's husband / FO50447 侄媳妇 (姪媳婦) zhíxífū /brother's son's wife /nephew's wife / FO46076

倒 dǎo [dou2] /to fall /to collapse /to topple /to fail /to go bankrupt /to change (trains or buses) /to move around /to sell /to speculate (buying and selling, also 搗|搗) /profiteer / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1212 U5012 Stroke(s)10 倒 dào [dou2] /to place upside down /to invert /to pour /to throw out /to move backwards /however /actually /as a matter of fact /contrary to expectation / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3185 U5012 Stroke(s)10 倒春寒 dàochūnhán [dou3ceon1hon4] /cold snap during the spring / FO46133 倒弄 dǎonòng [dou2lung6] /to move (things around) /to buy and sell at a profit (derog.) / FO40986 倒班 dǎobān [dou2baan1] /to change shifts /to work in turns / FO46425 倒开 (倒開) dǎokāi [dou3hoi1] /to reverse a vehicle /to drive backwards / 倒替 dǎotì [dou2tai3] /to take turns (responsibility) /to replace / FO49061 倒运 (倒運) dǎoyùn [dou2wan6] /to have bad luck / FO40332 倒栽葱 (倒栽蔥) dàozaicōng [dou3zoi1cung1] /to fall headlong /fig. a disastrous setback / FO48308 倒卧 (倒臥) dǎowò [dou2ngo6] /to lie down /to drop dead / 倒刺 dǎocì [dou3ci3] /barb /barbed tip (e.g. of fishhook) / FO50524 倒卖 (倒賣) dǎomài [dou2maai6] /to resell at a profit /to speculate / FO15019 倒地 dǎodì [dou2dei6] /to fall to the ground / 倒塌 dǎotā [dou2taap3] /to collapse (of building) /to topple over / FO11078 倒坍 dǎotān [dou2taan1] /to collapse (of building) / FO45232 倒苦水 dào kǔshuǐ [dou3fu2seoi2] /to pour out one's grievances / 倒茬 dǎochá [dou2ci4] /rotation of crops / 倒带 (倒帶) dàodài /rewind (media player) / 倒藪 (倒藪) dào sǒu /bandits' den / 倒槽 dǎocáo [dou2cou4] /to die out (of livestock) / 倒楣 dǎoméi [dou2mei4] /variant of 倒霉[dao3 mei2] / TOCFL 高階級 倒相 dàoxiàng [dou3soeng3] /phase reversal /phase inversion / 倒下 dǎoxià [dou2haa6] /to collapse /to topple over / 倒车 (倒車) dǎochē [dou3ce1] /to change buses, trains etc / FO31725 倒车 (倒車) dǎochē [dou3ce1] /to reverse (a vehicle) /to drive backwards / FO31725 倒车挡 (倒車擋) dào chē dǎng [dou3ce1dong2] /reverse gear / 倒转 (倒轉) dào zhuǎn [dou3zyun3] /to make an about-turn /to reverse one's direction, policy, sequence etc /to turn things on their head / FO35955 倒毙 (倒斃) dǎobì [dou2bai6] /to fall dead / FO30492 倒挂 (倒掛) dào guà [dou3gwaa3] /lit. to hang upside down /fig. topsy-turvy and inequitable, e.g. manufacturing and trading costs exceed the sale price (of some goods) /to borrow more than one can ever repay / FO29096

倒打一耙 dào dǎyīpá [dou3daa2jat1paa4] /lit. to strike with a muck-rake (idiom), cf Pigsty 豬八戒|猪八戒 in Journey to the West 西遊記|西游记; fig. to counter-attack /to make bogus accusations (against one's victim) / FO41903 倒把 dǎobǎ [dou2baa2] /to play the market /to speculate (on financial markets) /to profiteer / 倒抽一口气 (倒抽一口气) dào chōu yī kǒu qì [dou3cau1jat1hau2hei3] /to gasp (in surprise, dismay, fright etc) / 倒插门 (倒插門) dào chā mén [dou3caap3mun4] /to marry and live with the bride's family (inverting traditional Chinese expectations) / FO44944 倒换 (倒換) dǎohuàn [dou3wun6] /to take turns /to rotate (responsibility) / FO49060 倒过儿 (倒過兒) dào guò er [dou3gwo3ji4] /the wrong way round (back to front, inside out etc) / 倒霉 dǎoméi [dou2mui4] /to have bad luck /to be out of luck / HSK5 FO8404 倒霉蛋 dǎoméidàn / (coll.) poor devil /unfortunate man / 倒霉蛋儿 (倒霉蛋兒) dǎoméidàn er /erhua variant of 倒霉蛋[dao3 mei2 dan4] / 倒戈 dǎogē [dou2gwo1] /to change sides in a war /turncoat / FO27770 倒戈卸甲 dǎogēxièjiǎ [dou2gwo1se3gaap3] /to lay down arms / 倒退 dào tuì [dou3teoi3] /to fall back /to go in reverse / FO10476 倒蛋 dǎodàn [dou2daan2] /mischief /to make trouble / 倒买倒卖 (倒買倒賣) dǎomǎidǎomài [dou2maai5dou2maai6] /to buy and sell at a profit /to speculate / FO47330 倒背手 dào bèi shǒu [dou3bui3sau2] /with one's hands behind one's back / 倒背手儿 (倒背手兒) dào bèi shǒu er [dou3bui3sau2ji4] /erhua variant of 倒背手 [dao4 bei4 shou3] / 倒背如流 dào bèi rú liú [dou3bui3jyu4lau4] /to know by heart (so well that you can recite it backwards) / FO41674 倒睫 dào jié [dou3zit6] /trichiasis (ingrown eyelashes) / 倒是 dào shì [dou3si6] /contrary to what one might expect /actually /contrariwise /why don't you / TOCFL 進階級 FO3113 倒果为因 (倒果為因) dào guǒ wéi yīn [dou3gwo2wai4jan1] /to reverse cause and effect /to put the horse before the cart / FO53678 倒悬 (倒懸) dào xuán [dou3jyun4] /lit. to hang upside down /fig. in dire straits / FO36973 倒悬之苦 (倒懸之苦) dào xuán zhī kǔ [dou3jyun4zi1fu2] /lit. the pain of being hanged upside down (idiom); fig. extremely critical situation /dire straits / 倒悬之危 (倒懸之危) dào xuán zhī wēi [dou3jyun4zi1ngai4] /lit. the crisis of being hanged upside down (idiom); fig. extremely critical situation /dire straits / 倒悬之急 (倒懸之急) dào xuán zhī jí [dou3jyun4zi1gap1] /lit. the crisis of being

hanged upside down (idiom); fig. extremely critical situation /dire straits /
倒映 dàoyìng [dou3jing2] /inverted reflection in water / FO28530
倒影 dàoyǐng [dou3jing2] /inverted image /reversed image (e.g. upside down) / FO25692
倒胃口 dǎowèikǒu [dou2wai6hau2] /to spoil one's appetite /fig. to get fed up with sth / FO38246
倒吊蜡烛 (倒吊蠟燭) dàodiàolàzhú [dou3diu3laap6zuk1] /Wrightia tinctoria (flowering plant in Apocynaceae family, common names dyer's oleander or pala indigo) /
倒嚼 dǎojiào [dou2ziu6] /to ruminate (of cows) /
倒嚼 dàojiáo [dou2zoe6] /to ruminate (of cows) / FO52672
倒置 dào zhì [dou3zi3] /to invert / FO23475
倒贴 (倒貼) dào tiē [dou3tip3] /to lose money instead of being paid (i.e. sb should pay me, but is actually taking my money) / FO35640
倒账 (倒賬) dǎozhàng [dou2zoe6] /unrecoverable debt /bad debt /to evade debt / FO47958
倒败 (倒敗) dǎobài [dou2baai6] /to collapse (of building) /
倒赔 (倒賠) dào péi [dou3pui4] /to sustain loss in trade / FO54198
倒帐 (倒帳) dǎozhàng /dead loan /bad debts /to refuse to pay loan /
倒锁 (倒鎖) dào suǒ [dou3so2] /locked in (with the door locked from the outside) / FO49062
倒钩 (倒鉤) dào gōu [dou3gau1] /barb /bicycle kick, or overhead kick (football) /
倒手 dǎoshǒu [dou2sau2] /to shift from one hand to the other /to change hands (of merchandise) / FO49405
倒腾 (倒騰) dǎoteng [dou2tang4] /to move /to shift /to exchange /to buy and sell /peddling / FO31836
倒休 dào xiū [dou2jau1] /to shift holidays, taking a weekday off / FO55170
倒伏 dǎofú [dou2fuk6] /of cereal crops to collapse and lie flat / FO26808
倒像 dào xiàng [dou3zoe6] /inverted image /reversed image (e.g. upside down) /
倒位 dào wèi [dou2wai6] /inversion /
倒反 dào fǎn /instead /on the contrary /contrary (to expectations) /
倒行逆施 dào xíng nì shī [dou3hang4jik6si1] /to go against the tide (idiom); to do things all wrong /to try to turn back history /a perverse way of doing things / FO22531
倒叙 (倒敘) dào xù [dou3zoei6] /to flash back /flashback (in a novel, movie etc) / FO50915
倒爷 (倒爺) dǎoyé [dou2je4] /profiteer /wheeler dealer /tradesman who buys low and sell high / FO40544
倒彩 dào cǎi [dou3coi2] /adverse audience reaction: boos and jeers, hissing, catcalls or deliberate applause after a mistake / FO53677
倒彩声 (倒彩聲) dào cǎi shēng /jeering /booing /catcalls /
倒采 dào cǎi /variant of 倒彩 [dao4 cai3] /
倒仓 (倒倉) dǎocāng [dou2cong1] /to transfer grain from a store (e.g. to sun it) /voice breaking (of male opera singer in puberty) /

倒台 (倒臺) dǎotái [dou2toi4] /to overthrow /downfall /to fall from power /to go bankrupt / FO28170
倒放 dào fàng [dou3fong3] /to turn upside down /to upend /
倒序 dào xù /reverse order /inverted order / FO55624
倒座儿 (倒座兒) dào zuò er [dou3zoe6ji4] /the north-facing room opposite the master's in a siheyuan 四合院 [si4 he2 yuan4] /
倒立 dào lì [dou3laap6] /a handstand /to turn upside down /to stand on one's head /upside down / FO25325
倒立像 dào lì xiàng [dou3laap6zoe6] /inverted image /reversed image (e.g. upside down) /
倒扁 dǎo biǎn /Taiwan political movement aimed at forcing the resignation of President Chen Shui-bian 陳水扁 | 陈水扁 [Chen2 Shui3 bian3] in 2006 over corruption allegations /
倒计时 (倒計時) dào jì shí [dou2gai3si4] /to count down /countdown / FO21142
倒写 (倒寫) dào xiě /mirror writing /upside down writing /
倒装 (倒裝) dào zhuāng [dou3zong1] /inversion (rhetoric device of inverting the word order for heightened effect) /anastrophe / FO49406
倒装句 (倒裝句) dào zhuāng jù [dou3zong1geoi3] /inversion (rhetoric device of inverting the word order for heightened effect) /anastrophe /
倒闭 (倒閉) dǎo bì [dou2bai3] /to go bankrupt /to close down / HSK6 FO12270
倒数 (倒數) dào shù [dou3sou2] /to count backwards (from 10 down to 0) /to count down /from the bottom (lines on a page) /from the back (rows of seats) / TOCFL 流利級 FO28707
倒数 (倒數) dào shù [dou3sou2] /inverse number /reciprocal (math.) / FO28707
倒粪 (倒糞) dào fèn [dou3fan3] /to turn over manure /fig. to offend others by endlessly repeating unpleasant remarks /
倒灶 dào zào [dou2zou3] /to fall (from power) /in decline /unlucky /
倒烟 (倒煙) dào yān /to have smoke billowing from a fireplace or stove (due to a blockage in the chimney) /
倒头 (倒頭) dào tóu /to lie down /to die / FO30259
倒空 dào kōng [dou3hung1] /to empty (a bag) /to turn inside out /to turn out /
倒灌 dào guàn [dou3gun3] /to flow backwards (of water, because of flood, tide, wind etc) /reverse flow /to back up (sewage) / FO39681
倒海翻江 dǎohǎifānjiāng [dou2hoi2faan1gong1] /see 翻江倒海 [fan1 jiang1 dao3 hai3] /
倒流 dào liú [dou3lau4] /to flow backwards /reverse flow / FO28354
径 jìng [ging3] /straight /pass / U4FD3 Stroke(s)9
儒 rú [jyu4] /scholar /Confucian / U5112 Stroke(s)16
儒士 rú shì [jyu4si6] /a Confucian scholar /
儒教 rú jiào [jyu4gaa3] /Confucianism / FO25782
儒者 rú zhě [jyu4ze2] /Confucian / FO30088
儒勒·凡尔纳 (儒勒·凡爾納) rú lè fán èr nà [jyu4lak6-faan4ji5naap6] /Jules Verne (1828-

1905), French novelist specializing in science fiction and adventure stories, author of Around the World in Eighty Days 八十天环绕地球 /
儒林外史 rú lín wài shǐ [jyu4lam4ngo6si2] /The Scholars, Qing dynasty novel by Wu Jingzi 吳敬梓 | 吴敬梓 [Wu2 Jing4 zi3], an extended satire on the Imperial Examination system /
儒雅 rú yǎ [jyu4ngaa5] /scholarly /refined /cultured /courteous / FO22642
儒略日 rú lüè rì /Julian day (astronomy) /
儒生 rú shēng [jyu4sang1] /Confucian scholar (old) / FO31430
儒家 rú jiā [jyu4gaa1] /Confucian school, founded by Confucius 孔子 [Kong3 zi3] (551-479 BC) and Mencius 孟子 [Meng4 zi3] (c. 372-c. 289 BC) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8503
儒家思想 rú jiā sī xiǎng [jyu4gaa1si1soeng2] /Confucian thoughts /the thinking of the Confucian school /
儒学 (儒學) rú xué [jyu4hok6] /Confucianism / FO15591
伴 bēn [ping4] /to cause / U4F3B Stroke(s)7
俸 (俸) lái [loi4] /to induce to come; to encourage U4FEB(U5008) Stroke(s)9(10)
侠 (俠) xiá [haap6/hap6] /knight-errant /brave and chivalrous /hero /heroic / U4FA0(U4FE0) Stroke(s)8(9)
侠士 (俠士) xiá shì [haap6si6] /knight-errant /
侠气 (俠氣) xiá qì [haap6hei3] /chivalry / FO49634
侠盗飞车 (俠盜飛車) xiá dào fēi chē [haap6dou6fei1ce1] /Grand Theft Auto (video game series) /
侠盗猎车手 (俠盜獵車手) xiá dào liè chē shǒu [haap6dou6lip6ce1sau2] /Grand Theft Auto (video game series) /
侠义 (俠義) xiá yì [haap6ji6] /chivalrous /chivalry /knight-errantry / FO33443
侠客 (俠客) xiá kè [haap6haak3] /chivalrous person /knight-errant / FO32696
侥 (僥) jiǎo [hiu1/giu1] /by mere luck / U4FA5(U50E5) Stroke(s)8(14)
侥幸 (僥倖) jiǎo xìng [hiu1hang6] /luckily /by a fluke / HSK6 FO9484
侥幸心理 (僥倖心理) jiǎo xìng xīn lǐ /trusting to luck /wishful thinking /
伐 fá [fat6] /to cut down /to fell /to dispatch an expedition against /to attack /to boast /Taiwan pr. [fa1] / FO8393 U4F10 Stroke(s)6
伐柯 fá kē [fat6o1] /cf Book of Songs) How to fashion an ax handle? You need an ax /fig. to follow a principle /fig. to act as match-maker /
伐木 fá mù [fat6muk6] /to cut wood /tree-felling /lumbering / FO21349
伐木工人 fá mù gōng rén [fat6muk6gung1jan4] /lumberjack /tree cutter /
伐木场 (伐木場) fá mù chǎng [fat6muk6coeng4] /a logging area /
堡 fá /to turn the soil /upturned soil / (used in place names) / U57A1 Stroke(s)9
儂 jiàn [zin1] /short/shallow/thin plate / U4FF4 Stroke(s)10
代 dài [doi6] /to substitute /to act on behalf of others /to replace /generation /dynasty /age /period / (historical) era / (geological) eon / TOCFL 高階級 FO503 U4EE3 Stroke(s)5

代表 dàibiǎo [doi6biu2] /representative /delegation /CL:位[wei4], 個|个[ge4], 名[ming2] /to represent /to stand for /on behalf of /in the name of / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO263

代表隊 (代表隊) dàibiǎoduì [doi6biu2deoi6] /delegation /

代表團 (代表團) dàibiǎotuán [doi6biu2tyun4] /delegation /CL: 個|个[ge4] /

代表處 (代表處) dàibiǎochù [doi6biu2cyu5] /representative office /

代表作 dàibiǎozuò [doi6biu2zok3] /representative work (of an author or artist) / FO12078

代表人物 dàibiǎorénwù [doi6biu2jan4mat6] /representative individual (of a school of thought) /

代表性 dàibiǎoxìng [doi6biu2sing3] /representative /typical / FO6426

代理 dàilǐ [doi6lei5] /to act on behalf of sb in a responsible position /to act as an agent or proxy /surrogate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4229

代理人 dàilǐrén [doi6lei5jan4] /agent / FO9491

代理商 dàilǐshāng [doi6lei5soeng1] /agent / FO18953

代替 dàitì [doi6tai3] /instead /to replace /to substitute (X for Y, or a number in an algebraic expression) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3380

代替者 dàitìzhě [doi6tai3ze2] /substitute /

代替父母 dàitìfùmǔ /in place of sb's parents /in loco parentis (law) /

代工 dàigōng [doi6gung1] /subcontract work /OEM (original equipment manufacturer) supplier /

代考 dàikǎo [doi6haau2] /to take a test or exam for sb /

代填 dàitián [doi6tin4] /to fill in a form for sb else /

代勞 (代勞) dàiláo [doi6lou4] /to do sth in place of sb else / FO26380

代頓 (代頓) dàidùn [doi6deon6] /Dayton (city in Ohio) /

代扣 dàikòu [doi6kau3] /to withhold tax (from employee's salary) /

代碼 (代碼) dàimǎ [doi6maa5] /code / FO17441

代碼頁 (代碼頁) dàimǎyè [doi6maa5jip6] /code page /

代碼段 (代碼段) dàimǎduàn [doi6maa5dyun6] /code segment /

代書 (代書) dàishū [doi6syu1] /to write for sb else /a lawyer who writes legal documents for his clients /

代孕 dàiyùn [doi6jan6] /surrogate pregnancy /

代办 (代辦) dàibàn [doi6baan6] /to act for sb else /to act on sb's behalf /an agent /a diplomatic representative /a chargé d'affaires / FO14464

代步 dàibù [doi6bou6] /means of transportation /to take transportation /to ride instead of walk / FO40543

代县 (代縣) dàixiàn [doi6jyun6] /Dai county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /

代号 (代號) dàihào [doi6hou6] /code name / FO16051

代罪 dàizui [doi6zeoi6] /to redeem oneself /to make up for one's misdeeds /

代罪羔羊 dàizuiǎoyáng [doi6zeoi6gou1joeng4] /scapegoat /

代购 (代購) dàigòu [doi6gau3] /to buy (on behalf of sb) / FO33741

代收货款 (代收貨款) dàishōuhuòkuǎn /collect on delivery (COD) /

代销 (代銷) dàixiāo [doi6siu1] /to sell as agent /to sell on commission (e.g. insurance policies) /proxy sale (of stocks) / FO20938

代銷店 (代銷店) dàixiāodiàn [doi6siu1dim3] /outlet /commission shop /agency / FO47953

代利斯 dàilìsī [doi6lei6si1] /Dallys, Algerian seaport and naval base /

代称 (代稱) dàichēng [doi6cing1] /alternative name /antonomasia / FO42405

代笔 (代筆) dàibǐ [doi6bat1] /to write on behalf of sb /to ghostwrite / FO33091

代管 dàiguǎn [doi6gun2] /to administer /to manage /to hold in trust or escrow / FO20937

代尔夫特 (代爾夫特) dàiěrfùtè [doi6ji5fu1dak6] /Delft, Zuid-Holland, the Netherlands /

代名词 (代名詞) dàimíngcí [doi6ming4ci4] /pronoun /synonym /byword / FO19727

代代 dàidài /from generation to generation /generation after generation /

代代相传 (代代相傳) dàidàixiāngchuán [doi6doi6soeng1cyun4] /passed on from generation to generation (idiom); to hand down / FO19802

代币 (代幣) dàibì /token (used instead of money for slot machines, in game arcades etc) /

代偿 (代償) dàicháng / (medical) compensation /to repay a debt or obligation in place of someone else / FO37684

代价 (代價) dàijià [doi6gaa3] /price /cost /consideration (in share dealing) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3845

代行 dàixíng /to act as a substitute /to act on sb's behalf / FO25548

代人受过 (代人受過) dài rénshòuguò /to take the blame for sb else /to be made a scapegoat /

代入 dàirù [doi6jap6] /to substitute into /

代拿买特 (代拿買特) dàinámǎitè [doi6naa4maai5dak6] /dynamite (loanword) /

代言 dàiyán [doi6jin4] /to be a spokesperson /to be an ambassador (for a brand) /to endorse /

代言人 dàiyánrén [doi6jin4jan4] /spokesperson / FO18390

代词 (代詞) dàicí [doi6ci4] /pronoun / FO37514

代课 (代課) dài kè [doi6fo3] /to teach as substitute for absent teacher / TOCFL 流利級 FO26518

代谢 (代謝) dài xiè [doi6ze6] /replacement /substitution /metabolism (biol.) / FO11639

代写 (代寫) dài xiě [doi6se2] /to write as substitute for sb /a ghost writer /plagiarism /

代祷 (代禱) dài dǎo [doi6tou2] /to pray on behalf of sb /

代之以 dàizhīyǐ [doi6zi1ji5] / (has been) replaced with / (its) place has been taken by /

代数 (代數) dài shù [doi6sou3] /algebra / FO22203

代数式 (代數式) dài shù shì [doi6sou3sik1] /algebraic formula /

代数基本定理 (代數基本定理) dài shù jī běn dìng lǐ /fundamental theorem of algebra /

代数拓扑 (代數拓撲) dài shù tuō pū [doi6sou3tok3pok3] /algebraic topology (math.) /

代数群 (代數群) dài shù qún [doi6sou3kwan4] /algebraic group (math.) /

代数函数 (代數函數) dài shù hán shù [doi6sou3haam4sou3] / (math.) algebraic function /

代数函数论 (代數函數論) dài shù hán shù lùn [doi6sou3haam4sou3leon6] /algebraic function theory (math.) /

代数量 (代數量) dài shù liàng [doi6sou3loeng6] /algebraic quantity /

代数曲面 (代數曲面) dài shù qū miàn [doi6sou3kuk1min6] /algebraic surface /

代数曲线 (代數曲線) dài shù qū xiàn [doi6sou3kuk1sin3] /algebraic curve /

代数和 (代數和) dài shù hé [doi6sou3wo4] /algebraic sum /

代数簇 (代數簇) dài shù cù [doi6sou3cuk1] /algebraic variety (math.) /

代数几何 (代數幾何) dài shù jǐ hé [doi6sou3gei2ho4] /algebraic geometry /

代数几何学 (代數幾何學) dài shù jǐ hé xué [doi6sou3gei2ho4hok6] /algebraic geometry /

代数结构 (代數結構) dài shù jié gòu [doi6sou3git3gau3] /algebraic structure /

代数方程 (代數方程) dài shù fāng chéng [doi6sou3fong1cing4] /algebraic equation /polynomial equation /

代数数域 (代數數域) dài shù shù yù [doi6sou3sou3wik6] /algebraic number field (math.) /

代数流行 (代數流行) dài shù liú xíng [doi6sou3lau4hang4] / (math.) manifold /

代数学 (代數學) dài shù xué [doi6sou3hok6] /algebra (as branch of math.) /

代数学基本定理 (代數學基本定理) dài shù xué jī běn dìng lǐ [doi6sou3hok6gei1bun2ding6lei5] /fundamental theorem of algebra (every polynomial has a complex root) /

代糖 dài táng [doi6tong4] /sugar substitute /

代宗 dài zōng /Daizong, Temple name of seventh Ming emperor Jingtai 景泰[Jing3 tai4] /

代客泊车 (代客泊車) dài kè bó chē [doi6haak3paak3ce1] /valet parking /

代沟 (代溝) dài gōu [doi6kau1] /generation gap / TOCFL 高階級 FO39480

垩 dài [doi6] /used in place names /Japanese -nuta /Korean -dae / U5788 Stroke(s)8 (貸) See 贷

贷 (貸) dài [tai3] /to lend on interest /to borrow /a loan /leniency /to make excuses /to pardon /to forgive / FO6275 U8D37(U8CB8) Stroke(s)9(12)

贷款 (貸款) dài kuǎn [tai3fun2] /a loan /CL: 筆|笔[bi3] /to provide a loan (e.g. bank) /to raise a loan (from e.g. a bank) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1599

贷款人 (貸款人) dài kuǎn rén [tai3fun2jan4] /the lender /

贷款率 (貸款率) dài kuǎn lǜ [tai3fun2leot6] /interest rate /loan rate /

贷方 (貸方) dài fāng [taai3fong1] /credit /credit side (of a balance sheet) / FO49758
 贷记 (貸記) dài jì /to credit /
 贷学金 (貸學金) dài xué jīn /student loan /
 黛 dài [doi6] /umber-black dye for painting the eyebrow / U9EDB Stroke(s)17
 黛安娜 dài ān nà [doi6on1no5] /Diana (goddess in Roman mythology) /
 岱 dài [doi6] /Mt Tai in Shandong /same as 泰山 / U5CB1 Stroke(s)8
 岱山 dài shān [doi6saan1] /Daishan county in Zhoushan 舟山 [Zhou1 shan1], Zhejiang /
 岱山县 (岱山縣) dài shān xiàn /Daishan county in Zhoushan 舟山 [Zhou1 shan1], Zhejiang /
 岱岳区 (岱嶽區) dài yuè qū /Daiyue district of Tai'an city 泰安市 [Tai4 an1 shi4], Shandong /
 岱庙 (岱廟) dài miào [doi6miu2] /Dai Temple, a temple in Shandong for the god of Mount Tai /
 岱宗 dài zōng [doi6zung1] /another name for Mt Tai 泰山 in Shandong as principal or ancestor of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽 | 五岳 [Wu3 yue4] /Mt Tai as resting place for departed souls /
 犖 jiàn [zin3] /to prop up / U726E Stroke(s)9
 袋 dài U25FDD Stroke(s)11
 袋 dài [doi6] /a pouch /bag /sack /pocket / TOCFL 進階級 FO3756 U888B Stroke(s)11
 袋子 d ài zi [doi6zi2] /bag / TOCFL 基礎級 FO13507
 袋子包 dài zǐ bāo [doi6zi2baau1] /pita bread (Middle eastern flat bread) /
 袋鼠 dài shǔ [doi6syu2] /kangaroo / FO28704
 袋狼 dài láng /thylacine (Thylacinus cynocephalus) /
 袋熊 dài xióng [doi6hung4] /wombat (native Australian mammal) /
 白 bái [baak6] /surname Bai / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO700 U767D Stroke(s)5
 白 bái [baak6] /white /snowy /pure /bright /empty /blank /plain /clear /to make clear /in vain /gratuitous /free of charge /reactionary /anti-communist /funeral /to stare coldly /to write wrong character /to state /to explain /vernacular /spoken lines in opera / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO700 U767D Stroke(s)5
 白干儿 (白乾兒) bái gān er [baak6gon1ji4] /alcoholic spirit /strong white rice wine / FO44904
 白琵鹭 (白琵鷺) bái pī lù /Chinese bird species Eurasian spoonbill (Platalea leucorodia) /
 白素贞 (白素貞) bái sù zhēn [baak6sou3zing1] /name of a person Bai Suzhen, from Madame White Snake /
 白玉 báiyù [baak6juk6] /Baiyu county (Tibetan: dpal yul rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) / FO27433
 白玉 báiyù [baak6juk6] /white jade /tofu (by analogy) / FO27433
 白玉县 (白玉縣) báiyù xiàn [baak6juk6jyun6] /Baiyu county (Tibetan: dpal yul rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
 白斑翅拟蜡嘴雀 (白斑翅擬蠟嘴雀) báibānchì nǐ là zuǐ què /Chinese bird species white-winged grosbeak (Mycerobas carripes) /
 白斑翅雪雀 báibānchì xuě què /Chinese bird species white-winged snowfinch (Montifringilla nivalis) /
 白斑尾柳莺 (白斑尾柳鶯) báibānwěi liǔ yīng /Chinese bird species Kloss's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus ogilviegranti) /
 白斑黑石鹀 (白斑黑石鶯) báibānhēi shí wū /Chinese bird species pied bush chat (Saxicola caprata) /
 白斑症 báibānzhèng /vitiligo /
 白斑病 báibānbìng [baak6baan1beng6] /vitiligo /
 白斑军舰鸟 (白斑軍艦鳥) báibānjūn jiàn niǎo /Chinese bird species lesser frigatebird (Fregata ariel) /
 白班儿 (白班兒) bái bān er [baak6baan1ji4] /day shift /
 白开水 (白開水) bái kāi shuǐ [baak6hoi1seoi2] /plain boiled water / FO27991
 白天 bái tiān [baak6tin1] /daytime /during the day /day /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1983
 白云 (白雲) báiyún [baak6wan4] /Baiyun district of Guiyang city 貴陽市 | 贵阳市 [Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /Baiyun district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong / FO7092
 白云 (白雲) báiyún [baak6wan4] /white cloud / FO7092
 白云机场 (白雲機場) báiyún jī chǎng [baak6wan4gei1coeng4] /Baiyun airport (Guangzhou) /
 白云石 (白雲石) báiyún shí [baak6wan4sek6] /dolomite /
 白云矿区 (白雲礦區) báiyún kuàng qū /Baiyukuang district of Baotou city 包頭市 | 包头市 [Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
 白云区 (白雲區) báiyún qū [baak6wan4keoi1] /Baiyun district of Guiyang city 貴陽市 | 贵阳市 [Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /Baiyun district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
 白云岩 (白雲岩) bái yún yán [baak6wan4ngaam4] /dolomite (geology) /
 白云母 (白雲母) báiyún mǔ [baak6wan4mou5] /muscovite /white mica /
 白匪 bái fēi [baak6fei2] /White bandits /
 白起 bái qǐ [baak6hei2] /Bai Qi (-258 BC), famous general of Qin 秦國 | 秦国, the victor at 長平 | 长平 in 260 BC /same as 公孫起 | 公孙起 /
 白事 bái shì /funeral /to explain (literary) / FO40296
 白豆蔻 bái dòu kòu [baak6dau6kau3] /cardamom (Elettaria cardamomum) /
 白票 bái piào [baak6piu3] /blank vote /abstention /
 白醋 bái cù [baak6cou3] /white vinegar /plain vinegar / FO52606
 白翅蓝鹊 (白翅藍鵲) báichílán què /Chinese bird species white-winged magpie (Urocissa whiteheadi) /
 白翅百灵 (白翅百靈) báichí bǎi líng /Chinese bird species white-winged lark (Melanocorypha leucoptera) /
 白翅啄木鸟 (白翅啄木鳥) báichí zhuó mù niǎo /Chinese bird species white-winged woodpecker (Dendrocopos leucopterus) /
 白翅交嘴雀 báichíjiāozǐ què /Chinese bird species white-winged crossbill (Loxia leucoptera) /
 白翅浮鸥 (白翅浮鷗) báichífú ōu /Chinese bird species white-winged tern (Chlidonias leucopterus) /
 白塔寺 bái tǎ sì /Baita temple in Lanzhou 蘭州 | 兰州 [Lan2 zhou1] /
 白塔区 (白塔區) bái tǎ qū [baak6taap3keoi1] /Baita district of Liaoyang city 遼陽市 | 辽阳市 [Liao2 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /
 白城 báichéng [baak6sing4] /Baicheng prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /
 白城地区 (白城地區) báichéng dì qū [baak6sing4dei6keoi1] /former Baicheng prefecture, Jilin /
 白城市 báichéng shì [baak6sing4si5] /Baicheng prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /
 白项凤鹇 (白項鳳鵞) báixiàng fēng méi /Chinese bird species white-naped yuhina (Yuhina bakeri) /
 白耳奇鹇 (白耳奇鷓) báierqí méi /Chinese bird species white-eared sibia (Heterophasia auricularis) /
 白莲 (白蓮) bái lián [baak6lin4] /white lotus (flower) /White Lotus society /same as 白蓮教 | 白蓮教 /
 白莲教 (白蓮教) bái lián jiào [baak6lin4gaau3] /White Lotus society /
 白胡椒 báihújiāo [baak6wu4ziu1] /white peppercorn /
 白苏 (白蘇) bái sū [baak6sou1] /common perilla /
 白茅 báimáo [baak6maau4] /cogon grass (Imperata cylindrica), used as thatching material in China and Indonesia /
 白芷 báizhǐ /Dahurian angelica (Angelica dahurica) /root of Dahurian angelica (used in TCM) / FO49708
 白鹤 (白鶴) báiguàn /Chinese bird species white stork (Ciconia ciconia) / FO42851
 白薯 báishǔ [baak6syu4] /sweet potato / FO21341
 白萝卜 (白蘿蔔) báiluóbo [baak6lo4baak6] /white radish /daikon /Raphanus sativus longipinnatus /
 白苋 (白莧) báixiàn [baak6jin6] /white amaranth (Amaranthus albus) /sprouts and tender leaves of Chinese spinach (Amaranthus spp.) used as food /
 白苋紫茄 (白莧紫茄) báixiàn zǐ qié [baak6jin6zi2ke2] /white amaranth, purple eggplant (idiom); common foodstuff, unpretentious lifestyle /
 白带 (白帶) bái dài [baak6dai3] /leukorrhea / FO50471
 白带鱼 (白帶魚) báidàiyú /largehead hairtail /beltfish /Trichiurus lepturus /
 白芍 báisháo [baak6zoek3] /root of herbaceous peony (Paeonia lactiflora), used in TCM /
 白花花 báihuāhuā [baak6faa1faa1] /shining white / FO20930
 白花蛇 báihuāshé [baak6faa1se4] /long-nosed pit viper (agkistrodon acutus) /
 白花蛇舌草 báihuāshéshé cǎo [baak6faa1se4sit6cou2] /Hedyotis diffusa /

白藜 (白藜) báiliǎn [baak6lim4] /Ampelopsis japonica (creeper with root used in TCM) /
白菜 báicài [baak6coi3] /Chinese cabbage /pak choy /CL: 棵[ke1], 个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO11341
白菜豆 báicàidòu /white kidney beans /
白菜价 (白菜價) báicàijià /lit. cabbage price /low price /
白芝麻 báizhīma [baak6zi1maa4] /sesame seed /
白垩 (白堊) báie [baak6ok3] /chalk / FO36596
白垩世 (白堊世) báieshì [baak6ok3sai3] /Cretaceous (geological period 140-65m years ago) /
白垩纪 (白堊紀) báiejì [baak6ok3gei3] /Cretaceous (geological period 140-65m years ago) /
白茫茫 báimángmáng [baak6mong4mong4] /of mist, snow, floodwater etc) a vast expanse of whiteness / FO19871
白杨 (白楊) báiyáng [baak6joeng4] /poplar /CL: 棵[ke1] / FO17245
白杨树 (白楊樹) báiyángshù /white poplar (Populus bonatii) /
白相人 báixiàng rén / (dialect) rogue /hoodlum /
白朴 (白樸) báipǔ [baak6pok3] /Bai Pu (1226-1306), Yuan dynasty dramatist in the 雜劇|杂剧 tradition of musical comedy, one of the Four Great Yuan dramatists 元曲四大家 /
白棉纸 (白棉紙) báimiánzhǐ [baak6min4zi2] /stencil tissue paper /
白榴石 báiliúshí [baak6lau4sek6] /leucite /
白皙 báixī [baak6sik1] /fair /white /blonde / FO18358
白板 báibǎn [baak6baan2] /whiteboard /tabula rasa /blank slate / FO47291
白板笔 (白板筆) báibǎnbǐ /whiteboard marker /dry-erase marker /
白枕鹤 (白枕鶴) báizhěnhè / (Chinese bird species) white-naped crane (Grus vipio) /
白木耳 báimù'ěr [baak6muk6ji5] /white fungus (Tremella fuciformis) /snow fungus / FO54123
白朮 (白朮) báizhú [baak6seot6] /the rhizome of large-headed atractylodes (Atractylodes macrocephala) /
白下 báixià [baak6haa6] /Baixia district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 /
白下区 (白下區) báixiàqū [baak6haa6keoi1] /Baixia district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 /
白车 (白車) báichē /ambulance (slang) (Cantonese) /
白斩鸡 (白斬雞) báizhǎnjī /Cantonese poached chicken, known as "white cut chicken" / FO52608
白切鸡 (白切雞) báiqiējī [baak6cit3gai1] /Cantonese poached chicken, known as "white cut chicken" /
白顶鸚 (白頂鸚) báidǐngwú / (Chinese bird species) white-capped bunting (Emberiza stewarti) /
白顶鸚 (白頂鸚) báidǐngbī / (Chinese bird species) pied wheatear (Oenanthe pleschanka) /
白顶玄鸚 (白頂玄鸚) báidǐngxuánōu / (Chinese bird species) brown noddy (Anous stolidus) /

白顶溪鸚 (白頂溪鸚) báidǐngxīqū / (Chinese bird species) white-capped redstart (Chaimarrornis leucocephalus) /
白描 báimiáo [baak6miu4] /line drawing in traditional ink and brush style /simple and straightforward style of writing / FO28986
白搭 báidā [baak6daap3] /no use /no good / FO29080
白拣 (白揀) báijiǎn [baak6gaan2] /a cheap choice /to choose sth that costs nothing /
白报纸 (白報紙) báibào zhǐ [baak6bou3zi2] /newsprint / FO51706
白扯蛋 báichědàn /variant of 白扯淡[bai2 che3 dan4] /
白扯淡 báichědàn / (coll.) to talk rubbish /
白托 báituō /day care for the elderly (abbr. of 白天托管[bai2 tian1 tuo1 guan3]) /to be blinded by greed /swindler (homonym of 拜託|拜托[bai4 tuo1]) /
白热 (白熱) báirè [baak6jit6] /white heat /incandescence / FO44326
白热化 (白熱化) báirèhuà [baak6jit6faa3] /to turn white-hot /to intensify /to reach a climax / FO23104
白撞 báizhuàng [baak6zong6] / (car) accident where the driver is not held responsible /
白求恩 báiqiú'ēn [baak6kau4jan1] /Norman Bethune (1890-1939), Canadian doctor, worked for communists in Spanish civil war and for Mao in Yan'an, where he died of blood poisoning /
白唇鹿 báichún lù /Cervus albirostris (white-lipped deer) /
白翳 báiyì [baak6ai3] /opacity of the cornea (in TCM) /cataract /
白厅 (白廳) báitīng [baak6teng1] /Whitehall / FO51708
白石砬子 báishí lǎzǐ [baak6sek6laap6zi2] /national nature reserve at Kuandian 寬甸|宽甸 in Liaoning /
白砒 báipī [baak6pei1] /white arsenic /arsenic trioxide /
白碱滩 (白鹼灘) báijiǎntān /Baijiantan district (Uighur: Jerenbulaq Rayoni) of Qaramay City 克拉瑪依市|克拉玛依市[Ke4 la1 ma3 yi1 shi4], Xinjiang /
白碱滩区 (白鹼灘區) báijiǎntānqū /Baijiantan district (Uighur: Jerenbulaq Rayoni) of Qaramay City 克拉瑪依市|克拉玛依市[Ke4 la1 ma3 yi1 shi4], Xinjiang /
白砂糖 báishātáng /white granulated sugar /
白矾 (白礬) báifán /alum / FO53110
白碑 báibēi [baak6bei1] /stone tablet without inscription /blank stele /
白磷 báilín [baak6leon4] /white phosphorus /
白面 (白麵) báimiàn [baak6min6] /wheat flour /flour /heroin / FO14869
白面书生 (白面書生) báimiànshūshēng [baak6min6syu1saang1] /lit. pale-faced scholar (idiom); young and inexperienced person without practical experience /still wet behind the ears / FO39454
白面儿 (白麵兒) báimiànr [baak6min6ji4] /heroin / FO27758
白布 báibù [baak6bou3] /plain white cloth /calico /
白兀鹫 (白兀鷲) báiwūjiù / (Chinese bird species) Egyptian vulture (Neophron percnopterus) /

白区 (白區) báiqū [baak6keoi1] /White Area /
白大衣高血压 (白大衣高血壓) báidàyīgāoxuèyā /white coat hypertension /white coat syndrome /
白霜 báishuāng [baak6soeng1] /hoar frost /
白雪 báixuě [baak6syut3] /snow /
白雪皑皑 (白雪皚皚) báixuěáiái [baak6syut3ngoi4ngoi4] /brilliant white snow cover (esp. of distant peaks) /
白雪公主 báixuěgōngzhǔ [baak6syut3gong1zyu2] /Snow White /
白露 báilù [baak6lou6] /Bailu or White Dew, 15th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 8th-22nd September / FO34434
白颊噪鹛 (白頰噪鶇) báijiǎzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) white-browed laughingthrush (Garrulax sannio) /
白颊黑雁 (白頰黑雁) báijiǎhēiyàn / (Chinese bird species) barnacle goose (Branta leucopsis) /
白颊山鹧鸪 (白頰山鷓鴣) báijiǎshānzhègū / (Chinese bird species) white-cheeked partridge (Arborophila atrogularis) /
白颊鹇 (白頰鸚) báijiǎbēi / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan bulbul (Pycnonotus leucogenys) /
白暨豚 (白鱔豚) báijìtūn [baak6kei3tyun4] /Chinese river dolphin (Lipotes vexillifer) /
白费 (白費) báifèi [baak6fai3] /waste / FO18266
白费唇舌 (白費唇舌) báifèichúnshé /to whistle down the wind /to waste one's breath (idiom) /
白粥 báizhōu /plain rice congee /
白居易 báijūyì [baak6geoi1ji6] /Bai Juyi (772-846), Tang dynasty poet /
白璧无瑕 (白璧無瑕) báibìwúxiá /impeccable moral integrity / FO54652
白璧微瑕 báibìwēixiá /a slight blemish / FO51707
白屈菜 báiqūcài [baak6wat1coi3] /greater celandine /
白尾鸚 (白尾鸚) báiwěishī / (Chinese bird species) white-tailed nuthatch (Sitta himalayensis) /
白尾地鸦 (白尾地鴉) báiwěidīyā / (Chinese bird species) Xinjiang ground jay (Podoces biddulphi) /
白尾蓝地鸚 (白尾藍地鸚) báiwěilándìqū / (Chinese bird species) white-tailed robin (Myiomela leucura) /
白尾蓝仙鸚 (白尾藍仙鸚) báiwěilánxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) white-tailed flycatcher (Cyornis concretus) /
白尾鸚 (白尾鸚) báiwěiméng / (Chinese bird species) white-tailed tropicbird (Phaethon lepturus) /
白尾梢虹雉 báiwěishāohóngzhì / (Chinese bird species) Sclater's monal (Lophophorus sclateri) /
白尾鸚 (白尾鸚) báiwěiyào / (Chinese bird species) hen harrier (Circus cyaneus) /
白尾海雕 (白尾海鷲) báiwěihǎidiāo / (Chinese bird species) white-tailed eagle (Haliaeetus albicilla) /
白昼 (白晝) báizhòu [baak6zau3] /daytime / FO18865
白眉歌鸚 (白眉歌鸚) báiméigēdōng / (Chinese bird species) redwing (Turdus iliacus) /

白眉地鸫 (白眉地鸫) báiméidìdōng / (Chinese bird species) Siberian thrush (Geokichla sibirica) /

白眉蓝姬鹇 (白眉藍姬鶇) báiméilánjīwēng / (Chinese bird species) ultramarine flycatcher (Ficedula supercilialis) /

白眉林鸫 (白眉林鸫) báiméilínqū / (Chinese bird species) white-browed bush robin (Tarsiger indicus) /

白眉鸫 (白眉鸫) báiméiwú / (Chinese bird species) Tristram's bunting (Emberiza tristrami) /

白眉棕啄木鸟 (白眉棕啄木鳥) báiméizōngzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) white-browed piculet (Sasia ochracea) /

白眉鸫 (白眉鸫) báiméidōng / (Chinese bird species) eyebrowed thrush (Turdus obscurus) /

白眉鸭 (白眉鴨) báiméiyā / (Chinese bird species) garganey (Anas querquedula) /

白眉山雀 báiméishānquè / (Chinese bird species) white-browed tit (Poecile superciliosus) /

白眉山鹪鹩 (白眉山鷦鷯) báiméishānzhègū / (Chinese bird species) white-necklaced partridge (Arborophila gingica) /

白眉雀鹛 (白眉雀鶇) báiméiquèméi / (Chinese bird species) white-browed fulvetta (Fulvetta vinipectus) /

白眉朱雀 báiméizhūquè / (Chinese bird species) chinese white-browed rosefinch (Carpodacus dubius) /

白眉秧鸡 (白眉秧雞) báiméiyāngjī / (Chinese bird species) white-browed crane (Porzana cinerea) /

白眉姬鹇 (白眉姬鶇) báiméijīwēng / (Chinese bird species) yellow-rumped flycatcher (Ficedula zanthopygia) /

白眉扇尾鹇 (白眉扇尾鶇) báiméishànwěiwēng / (Chinese bird species) white-browed fantail (Rhipidura aureola) /

白眉拳 báiméiquán [baak6mei4kyun4] / Pak Mei or Bak Mei - "White Eyebrow" (Chinese Martial Art) /

白马王子 (白馬王子) báimǎwángzǐ [baak6maa5wong4zi2] / Prince Charming / knight in shining armor / FO36422

白马寺 (白馬寺) báimǎsì [baak6maa5zi6] / the Baima or White Horse Temple in Luoyang, one of the earliest Buddhist temples in China /

白马雪山 (白馬雪山) báimǎxuěshān / Baimaxue mountains, up to 5430 m., in Dechen or Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

白马鸡 (白馬雞) báimǎjī / (Chinese bird species) white eared pheasant (Crossoptilon crossoptilon) /

白驹过隙 (白駒過隙) báijūguòxì [baak6keoi1gwo3gwik1] / a white steed flits past a crack (idiom); How time flies! / FO51259

白刃 báirèn [baak6jan6] / naked sword / FO38630

白蛋白 báidànbái [baak6daan2baak6] / albumin /

白子 báizi / white Go chess piece / bee pupa / albino /

白皮杉醇 báipíshānchún / piceatannol C14H12O4 /

白皮松 báipísōng [baak6pei4cung4] / lacebark pine / FO42125

白皮书 (白皮書) báipíshū [baak6pei4syu1] / white paper (e.g. containing proposals for new legislation) / white book / TOCFL 流利級 FO13830

白颈鸫 (白頸鸫) báijǐnggū / (Chinese bird species) woolly-necked stork (Ciconia episcopus) /

白颈鸦 (白頸鴉) báijǐngyā / (Chinese bird species) collared crow (Corvus torquatus) /

白颈鸫 (白頸鸫) báijǐngdōng / (Chinese bird species) white-collared blackbird (Turdus albocinctus) /

白颈噪鹛 (白頸噪鶇) báijǐngzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) white-necked laughingthrush (Garrulax strepitans) /

白颈长尾雉 (白頸長尾雉) báijǐngchángwěizhī / (Chinese bird species) Elliot's pheasant (Syrmaticus ellioti) /

白陶 báitáo [baak6tou4] / white pottery (of Shang Dynasty 16-11th century BC) /

白附 báifù [baak6fu6] / white aconite /

白附片 báifùpiàn [baak6fu6pin3] / sliced white aconite (used in TCM) /

白虎 báihǔ [baak6fu2] / White Tiger (the seven mansions of the west sky) / (slang) hairless female genitalia / FO32468

白背矶鸫 (白背磯鶇) báibèijīdōng / (Chinese bird species) common rock thrush (Monticola saxatilis) /

白背兀鹫 (白背兀鶻) báibèiwùjiù / (Chinese bird species) white-rumped vulture (Gyps bengalensis) /

白背啄木鸟 (白背啄木鳥) báibèizhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) white-backed woodpecker (Dendrocopos leucotos) /

白点噪鹛 (白點噪鶇) báidiǎnzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) white-speckled laughingthrush (Garrulax bieti) /

白口铁 (白口鐵) báikǒutiě [baak6hau2tit3] / white iron /

白日 báirì [baak6jat6] / daytime / sun / time / FO16983

白日梦 (白日夢) báirì mèng [baak6jat6mung6] / daydream / reverie / FO33216

白日做梦 (白日做夢) báirìzuòmèng [baak6jat6zou6mung6] / to daydream / to indulge in wishful thinking / FO45198

白目 báimù / (slang) stupid / moron /

白眶斑翅鹛 (白眶斑翅鶇) báikuàngbānchīmí / (Chinese bird species) spectacled barwing (Actinodura ramsayi) /

白眶鸦雀 (白眶鴉雀) báikuàngyāquè / (Chinese bird species) spectacled parrotbill (Sinosuthora conspiciata) /

白眶雀鹛 (白眶雀鶇) báikuàngquèméi / (Chinese bird species) Nepal fulvetta (Alcippe nipalensis) /

白眶鸫莺 (白眶鶇鶇) báikuàngwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) white-speckled warbler (Seicercus affinis) /

白眼 báiyǎn [baak6ngaan5] / supercilious look / FO16961

白眼珠 báiyǎnzhū [baak6ngaan5zyu1] / white of the eye / FO46381

白眼珠儿 (白眼珠兒) báiyǎnzhūr [baak6ngaan5zyu1ji4] / erhua variant of 白眼珠 [bai2 yan3 zhu1] /

白眼鸢鹰 (白眼鸢鷹) báiyǎnkuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) white-eyed buzzard (Bustard teesa) /

白眼狼 báiyǎnláng / thankless wretch / an ingrate /

白眼河燕 báiyǎnhéyàn / (Chinese bird species) white-eyed river martin (Pseudochelidon sirintarae) /

白果 báiguǒ [baak6gwo2] / ginkgo / FO35033

白晓燕 (白曉燕) báixiǎoyàn [baak6hiu2jin3] / Pai Hsiao-yen (daughter of Pai Ping-ping) /

白跑一趟 báipǎoyītàng [baak6paau2jat1tong3] / to go on an errand for nothing / to go on a wild-goose chase /

白鹭 (白鷺) báilù [baak6lou6] / (Chinese bird species) little egret (Egretta garzetta) / FO18267

白嘴端凤头燕鸥 (白嘴端鳳頭燕鷗) báizǔiduānfēngtóuyànōu / (Chinese bird species) sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis) /

白蜡 (白蠟) báilà [baak6laap6] / white wax from Chinese white wax bug (Ericerus pela) / FO41642

白蜡树 (白蠟樹) báilàshù [baak6laap6syu6] / Chinese ash (Fraxinus chinensis), whose bark, flowers and leaves are used in TCM /

白蜡虫 (白蠟蟲) báilàchóng [baak6laap6cung4] / Chinese white wax bug (Ericerus pela) /

白蛉热 (白蛉熱) báilǐng rè [baak6ling4jit6] / sandfly fever /

白蚁 (白蟻) báiyǐ [baak6ngai5] / termite / white ant / FO21995

白蛇传 (白蛇傳) báishézhuan [baak6se4zyun6] / Tale of the White Snake / Madame White Snake /

白吃 báichī [baak6hek3] / to eat without paying / to eat for free / FO23684

白吃白喝 báichībáihē [baak6hek3baak6hot3] / to freeload /

白喉 báihóu [baak6hau4] / diphtheria / FO34147

白喉毒素 báihóudúwù [baak6hau4duk6sou3] / diphtheria toxin /

白喉斑秧鸡 (白喉斑秧雞) báihóubānyāngjī / (Chinese bird species) slaty-legged crane (Rallina eurizonoides) /

白喉杆菌 (白喉桿菌) báihóugǎnjūn [baak6hau4gon1kwan2] / Klebs-Loeddler bacillus (the diphtheria bacterium) /

白喉林莺 (白喉林鶇) báihóulínīng / (Chinese bird species) lesser whitethroat (Sylvia curruca) /

白喉林鸫 (白喉林鶇) báihóulínwēng / (Chinese bird species) brown-chested jungle flycatcher (Rhinomyias brunneata) /

白喉石鹀 báihóushībī / (Chinese bird species) white-throated bush chat (Saxicola insignis) /

白喉矶鸫 (白喉磯鶇) báihóujīdōng / (Chinese bird species) white-throated rock thrush (Monticola gularis) /

白喉犀鸟 (白喉犀鳥) báihóuxīniǎo / (Chinese bird species) white-throated brown hornbill (Anorrhinus austeni) /

白喉噪鹛 (白喉噪鶇) báihóuzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) white-throated laughingthrush (Garrulax albogularis) /

白喉针尾雨燕 (白喉針尾雨燕) báihóu-zhēnwěiyǔyàn /(Chinese bird species) white-throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*) /
白喉短翅鸫 (白喉短翅鸫) báihóuduǎnchídōng /(Chinese bird species) lesser shortwing (*Brachypteryx leucophris*) /
白喉红臀鸫 (白喉紅臀鸫) báihóuhóngtǔnbēi /(Chinese bird species) sooty-headed bulbul (*Pycnonotus aurigaster*) /
白喉红尾鸫 (白喉紅尾鸫) báihóuhóngwěiqú /(Chinese bird species) white-throated redstart (*Phoenicurus schisticeps*) /
白喉姬鸫 (白喉姬鸫) báihóujīwēng /(Chinese bird species) white-gorgeted flycatcher (*Anthipes monileger*) /
白喉扇尾鸫 (白喉扇尾鸫) báihóushànwěiwēng /(Chinese bird species) white-throated fantail (*Rhipidura albicollis*) /
白喉冠鹎 (白喉冠鹎) báihóuguānbēi /(Chinese bird species) puff-throated bulbul (*Alophoxus pallidus*) /
白骨 báigǔ [baak6gwat1] /bones of the dead / FO27261
白骨顶 (白骨頂) báigǔdǐng [baak6gwat1deng2] /coot /
白内障 (白內障) báinèizhàng [baak6noi6zong3] /cataract / FO16441
白肉 báiròu [baak6juk6] /plain boiled pork / FO40295
白山 báishān [baak6saan1] /Baishan prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /
白山市 báishānshì [baak6saan1si5] /Baishan prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /
白山宗 báishānzōng [baak6saan1zung1] /Sufi sect of Islam in central Asia /
白山派 báishānpài [baak6saan1pai3] /Sufi sect of Islam in central Asia /
白崇禧 báichóngxǐ [baak6sung4hei2] /Bai Chongxi (1893-1966), a leader of Guangxi warlord faction, top Nationalist general, played important role in Chiang Kaishek's campaigns 1926-1949 /
白发 (白髮) báifà [baak6faat3] /white or gray hair /CL:根[gen1] / FO10858
白发苍苍 (白髮蒼蒼) báifàcāngcāng [baak6faat3cong1cong1] /old and gray-haired /
白发人送黑发人 (白髮人送黑髮人) báifàrènsònghēifàrén /to see one's child die before oneself /
白水 báishuǐ [baak6seoi2] /Baishui county in Weinan 渭南[Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi / FO26800
白水 báishuǐ [baak6seoi2] /plain water / FO26800
白水县 (白水縣) báishuǐxiàn /Baishui County in Weinan 渭南[Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
白水晶 báishuǐjīng [baak6seoi2zing1] /rock crystal (mineral) /
白水江自然保护区 (白水江自然保護區) báishuǐjiāngzìránbǎohùqū [baak6seoi2gong1zi6jin4bou2wu6keoi1] /Baishuijiang Nature Reserve, Gansu /
白水泥 báishuǐní [baak6seoi2nai4] /white cement /

白银 (白銀) báiyín [baak6ngan4] /Baiyin prefecture level city in Gansu / FO15383
白银 (白銀) báiyín [baak6ngan4] /silver / FO15383
白银区 (白銀區) báiyínqū /Baiyin district of Baiyin city 白銀市 | 白銀市 [Bai2 yin2 shì4], Gansu /
白银书 (白銀書) báiyínhū /valuable book decorated with silver, gold and jewels etc, commonly regarded as a disguised form of bribe / 白銀市 (白銀市) báiyínhì [baak6ngan4si5] /Baiyin prefecture level city in Gansu /
白铜 (白銅) báitóng [baak6tung4] /copper-nickel alloy / FO38833
白钢 (白鋼) báigāng [baak6gong1] /steel /
白铁 (白鐵) báitiě [baak6tit3] /galvanized iron / FO45801
白钨矿 (白鎢礦) báiwūkuàng [baak6wu1kwong3] /scheelite /
白镏 (白鑲) báilì [baak6lap6] /pewter /solder / 白毛 báimáo /white hair (of animals) /see also 白髮 | 白发 [bai2 fa4] /
白毛女 báimáonǚ [baak6mou4nei5] /The White Haired Girl (1950), one of the first PRC films /
白手起家 báishǒuqǐjiā [baak6sau2hei2gaa1] /to build up from nothing /to start from scratch / FO25180
白矮星 báidǎixīng [baak6ai2sing1] /white dwarf /
白鹤 (白鶴) báihú /white swan /
白先勇 báixiānyǒng /Bai Xianyong (1937-), Chinese-Taiwanese-US novelist of Hui descent / 白种 (白種) báizhǒng [baak6zung2] /the white race /
白秋沙鸭 (白秋沙鴨) báiqiūshāyā /(Chinese bird species) smew (*Mergellus albellus*) /
白香词谱 (白香詞譜) báixiāngcípǔ [baak6hoeng1ci4pou2] /Anthology of ci poems tunes (1795), edited by Xu Menglan 舒夢蘭 | 舒梦兰, with 100 accessible poems from Tang through to Qing times /
白简 (白簡) báijiǎn /Wrigley's Spearmint (brand) /
白腰鹊鸂 (白腰鵲鸂) báiyāoquèqū /(Chinese bird species) white-rumped shama (*Copsychus malabaricus*) /
白腰燕鸥 (白腰燕鷗) báiyāoyànōu /(Chinese bird species) Aleutian tern (*Onychoprion aleuticus*) /
白腰草鹀 (白腰草鶉) báiyāocǎoyū /(Chinese bird species) green sandpiper (*Tringa ochropus*) /
白腰杓鹀 (白腰杓鶉) báiyāoshāoyū /(Chinese bird species) Eurasian curlew (*Numenius arquata*) /
白腰雪雀 báiyāoxuěquè /(Chinese bird species) white-rumped snowfinch (*Onychostruthus taczanowskii*) /
白腰叉尾海燕 báiyāochāwěihǎiyàn /(Chinese bird species) Leach's storm petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*) /
白腰朱顶雀 (白腰朱頂雀) báiyāozhūdǐngquè /(Chinese bird species) common redpoll (*Acanthis flammea*) /
白腰文鸟 (白腰文鳥) báiyāowénniǎo /(Chinese bird species) white-rumped munia (*Lonchura striata*) /

白腰滨鹬 (白腰濱鶺) báiyāobīnyū /(Chinese bird species) white-rumped sandpiper (*Calidris fuscicollis*) /
白腿小隼 báituǐxiǎosūn /(Chinese bird species) pied falconet (*Microhierax melanoleucos*) /
白腹鸫 (白腹鶇) báifūdōng /(Chinese bird species) pale thrush (*Turdus pallidus*) /
白腹鹭 (白腹鷺) báifùlù /(Chinese bird species) white-bellied heron (*Ardea insignis*) /
白腹黑啄木鸟 (白腹黑啄木鳥) báifūhēizhuómùniǎo /(Chinese bird species) white-bellied woodpecker (*Dryocopus javensis*) /
白腹幽鹟 (白腹幽鶇) báifūyōuméi /(Chinese bird species) spot-throated babbler (*Pellorneum albiventris*) /
白腹锦鸡 (白腹錦雞) báifùjīnjī /(Chinese bird species) Lady Amherst's pheasant (*Chrysolophus amherstiae*) /
白腹毛脚燕 (白腹毛腳燕) báifùmáojiǎoyàn /(Chinese bird species) common house martin (*Delichon urbicum*) /
白腹短翅鸫 (白腹短翅鸫) báifuduǎnchíqú /(Chinese bird species) white-bellied redstart (*Luscinia phoenicuroides*) /
白腹凤鹛 (白腹鳳鶇) báifūfèngméi /(Chinese bird species) white-bellied erpornis (*Erpornis zantholeuca*) /
白腹隼雕 (白腹隼雕) báifūsúndiāo /(Chinese bird species) Bonelli's eagle (*Aquila fasciata*) /
白腹鹳 (白腹鶇) báifùyào /(Chinese bird species) eastern marsh harrier (*Circus spilonotus*) /
白腹姬鸫 (白腹姬鸫) báifūjīwēng /(Chinese bird species) blue-and-white flycatcher (*Cyanoptila cyanomelana*) /
白腹军舰鸟 (白腹軍艦鳥) báifūjūnjiànniǎo /(Chinese bird species) Christmas frigatebird (*Fregata andrewsi*) /
白腹海雕 (白腹海鶇) báifūhǎidiāo /(Chinese bird species) white-bellied sea eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*) /
白胸苦恶鸟 (白胸苦惡鳥) báixiōngkǔèniǎo /(Chinese bird species) white-breasted waterhen (*Amaurornis phoenicurus*) /
白胸鸦雀 (白胸鴉雀) báixiōngyāquè /(Chinese bird species) white-breasted parrotbill (*Psittiparus ruficeps*) /
白胸翡翠 báixiōngfěicuì /(Chinese bird species) white-throated kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*) /
白脸 (白臉) báiliǎn [baak6lim5] /white face /face painting in Beijing Opera etc / FO19013
白脸鹀 (白臉鶇) báiliǎnshī /(Chinese bird species) Przevalski's nuthatch (*Sitta przewalskii*) /
白脸鹭 (白臉鷺) báiliǎnlù /(Chinese bird species) white-faced heron (*Egretta novaehollandiae*) /
白脱 (白脫) báituō /butter (loanword) /
白色 báisè [baak6sik1] /white /fig. reactionary /anti-communist / TOCFL 入門級 FO3182
白色恐怖 báisèkǒngbù [baak6sik1hung2bou3] /White Terror / FO27262
白色战剂 (白色戰劑) báisèzhànjì [baak6sik1zin3zai1] /Agent White /
白色体 (白色體) báisètǐ [baak6sik1tai2] /leucoplast /

白色人种 (白色人種) báisèrénzhǒng [baak6sik1jan4zung2] /the white race /
 白色情人节 (白色情人節) báisèqíng rénjié [baak6sik1cing4jan4zit3] /White Day /
 白鱼 (白魚) báiyú [baak6jyu2] /whitefish /
 白鳍豚 (白鱗豚) báiqítún /see 白鱗豚 | 白暨豚 [bai2 ji4 tun2] / FO33082
 白鲸 (白鯨) báijīng [baak6king4] /white whale /beluga /Moby Dick, novel by Herman Melville 赫曼·麥爾維爾 | 赫曼·麦尔维尔 [He4 man4 · Mai4 er3 wei2 er3] /
 白蚀症 (白蝕症) báishízhèng /vitiligo /
 白饭 (白飯) báifàn [baak6faan6] /plain cooked rice /rice with nothing to go with it / FO40952
 白条 (白條) báitiáo [baak6tiu4] /IOU /informal document acknowledging a debt / FO15500
 白僵蚕 (白殭蠶) báijiāngcán [baak6goeng1caam4] /the larva of silkworm with batrytis /
 白体 (白體) báitǐ [baak6tai2] /lean type /
 白白 báibái [baak6baak6] /in vain /to no purpose /for nothing /white / TOCFL 進階級 FO8844
 白鼻子 báibízi /cunning or sly person /
 白鬼 báiguǐ [baak6gwai2] /"white ghost", derogatory term for caucasians (Cantonese) /
 白鬼笔 (白鬼筆) báiguǐbǐ / (botany) common stinkhorn (Phallus impudicus) /
 白佛 báifó [baak6fat6] /to ask Buddha /
 白血球 báixuèqiú [baak6hyut3kau4] /white blood cell /leucocyte / FO40297
 白血病 báixuèbìng [baak6hyut3beng6] /leukemia / FO15732
 白俄 báidé [baak6ngo4] /Belarus /abbr. for 白俄羅斯 | 白俄罗斯 [Bai2 e2 luo2 si1] /
 白俄罗斯 (白俄羅斯) báieluósī [baak6ngo4lo4si1] /Belarus /Byelorussia /White Russia /
 白俄罗斯人 (白俄羅斯人) báieluósīrén [baak6ngo4lo4si1jan4] /Byelorussian (person) /
 白化症 báihuàzhèng [baak6faa3zing3] /albinism /
 白化病 báihuàbìng [baak6faa3beng6] /albinism / FO54653
 白住 báizhù /to live (somewhere) for free /
 白行简 (白行簡) báixíngjiǎn [baak6hang4gaan2] /Bai Xingjian (c. 776-826), younger brother of Bai Juyi 白居易 [Bai2 Ju1 yi4], Tang novelist and poet, author of novel Tale of Courtesan Li Wa 李娃傳 | 李娃传 [Li3 Wa2 Zhuan4] /
 白狐 báihú [baak6wu4] /arctic fox / FO50853
 白领 (白領) báilǐng [baak6leng5] /white collar /business person / FO18525
 白领翡翠 (白領翡翠) báilǐngfěicuì / (Chinese bird species) collared kingfisher (Todarampus chloris) /
 白领凤鹇 (白領鳳鸞) báilǐngfèngméi / (Chinese bird species) white-collared yuhina (Yuhina diademata) /
 白领八哥 (白領八哥) báilǐngbāgē / (Chinese bird species) collared myna (Acridotheres albocinctus) /
 白翎面 báilíngmiàn /Baengnyeong township (South Korea) /see also 白翎島 | 白翎島 [Bai2 ling2 Dao3] /
 白翎岛 (白翎島) báilíngdǎo /Baengnyeong Island of South Korea, near the Northern Limit Line /
 白乳胶 (白乳膠) báirǔjiāo /white glue /
 白人 báirén [baak6jan4] /white man or woman /Caucasian / FO10683
 白金 báijīn [baak6gam1] /platinum /silver / (slang) handcuffs / FO25395
 白金汉郡 (白金漢郡) báijīnhànjùn [baak6gam1hon3gwan6] /Buckinghamshire (English county) /
 白金汉宫 (白金漢宮) báijīnhàngōng [baak6gam1hon3gung1] /Buckingham Palace / FO39236
 白令海 báilínghǎi [baak6ling6hoi2] /Bering Sea /
 白令海峡 (白令海峽) báilínghǎixiá [baak6ling6hoi2haap6] /the Bering Strait (between Siberia and Alaska) /
 白线 (白線) báixiàn [baak6sin3] /white line (road markings) /
 白线斑蚊 (白線斑蚊) báixiànbānwén /Aedes albopictus (species of mosquito) /
 白细胞 (白細胞) báixībāo [baak6sai3baau1] /white blood cell /leucocyte / FO20073
 白纸黑字 (白紙黑字) báizhǐhēizì [baak6zi2haak1zi6] / (written) in black and white / FO31820
 白熊 báixióng [baak6hung4] /polar bear /white bear / FO47595
 白嫩 báinèn [baak6nyun6] / (of skin etc) fair /delicate / FO26245
 白奴 báinú /white-collar slave (office worker who is overworked and exploited) /
 白旗 báiqí [baak6kei4] /white flag / FO22256
 白旄黄钺 (白旄黃鉞) báimáohuángyüè [baak6mou4wong4jyut6] /white banner and yellow battle-ax (idiom); refers to military expedition /
 白族 báizú [baak6zuk6] /Bai (ethnic group) / FO17650
 白麻子 báimázi [baak6maa4zi2] /cannabis seed /
 白夜 báiyè [baak6je6] /white night / FO39456
 白衣苍狗 (白衣蒼狗) báiyīcānggǒu /lit. (cloud shapes) changing from a white shirt to a gray dog (idiom) /fig. the impermanence of all things /
 白衣战士 (白衣戰士) báiyīzhànshì [baak6ji1zin3si6] /warrior in white /medical worker /
 白癩瘋 (白癩風) báidiànfēng [baak6din6fung1] /vitiligo / FO47918
 白痴 báichī [baak6ci1] /idiocy /idiot / FO24817
 白痢 báilì [baak6lei6] /dysentery characterized by white mucous stool /white diarrhea / FO55570
 白文 báiwén [baak6man4] /the text of an annotated book /an unannotated edition of a book /intagliated characters (on a seal) / FO42634
 白玄鹇 (白玄鸞) báixuánōu / (Chinese bird species) white tern (Gygis alba) /
 白帝城 báidìchéng [baak6dai3sing4] /Baidi town in Chongqing 重慶 | 重庆, north of the Changjiang, an important tourist attraction /
 白朗 báilǎng [baak6long5] /Bainang county, Tibetan: Pa snam rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
 白朗县 (白朗縣) báilǎngxiàn /Bainang county, Tibetan: Pa snam rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
 白肩黑鹇 (白肩黑鸞) báijiānhēihuán / (Chinese bird species) white-shouldered ibis (Pseudibis davisoni) /
 白肩雕 (白肩鷲) báijiāndiāo / (Chinese bird species) eastern imperial eagle (Aquila heliaca) /
 白读 (白讀) báidú [baak6duk6] /colloquial (rather than literary) pronunciation of a Chinese character /
 白话 (白話) báihuà [baak6waa2] /spoken language /vernacular / FO12403
 白话文 (白話文) báihuàwén [baak6waa2man4] /writings in the vernacular / FO21891
 白话诗 (白話詩) báihuàshī [baak6waa6si1] /free verse in the vernacular / FO36096
 白冠燕尾 (白冠燕尾) báiguānyǎnwěi / (Chinese bird species) white-crowned forktail (Enicurus leschenaulti) /
 白冠攀雀 (白冠攀雀) báiguānpānquè / (Chinese bird species) white-crowned penduline tit (Remiz coronatus) /
 白冠噪鹛 (白冠噪鶇) báiguānzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) white-crested laughingthrush (Garrulax leucolophus) /
 白冠长尾雉 (白冠長尾雉) báiguānchángwěizhì / (Chinese bird species) Reeves's pheasant (Syrmaticus reevesii) /
 白军 (白軍) báijūn [baak6gwan1] /White Guard or White Movement, anti-communist troops fighting against the Bolsheviks during the Russian Civil War (1917-1922) /
 白鹤 (白鶴) báihè [baak6hok6*2] / (Chinese bird species) Siberian crane (Grus leucogeranus) / FO22862
 白鹤拳 (白鶴拳) báihèquán [baak6hok6kyun4] /Baihequan (Fujian White Crane) martial art form /
 白鹤梁 (白鶴梁) báihèliáng [baak6hok6loeng4] /White Crane Ridge at Fuling, Sichuan on the Changjiang River, that used to show above the water at dry periods, with famous carvings /
 白冰冰 báibīngbīng [baak6bing1bing1] /Pai Ping-ping (well-known Taiwan performing artist) /
 白净 (白淨) báijìng [baak6zeng6] / (of skin) fair and clear / FO19798
 白瓷 báicí /blanc de chine (porcelain) /
 白鹇 (白鸞) báijīlíng / (Chinese bird species) white wagtail (Motacilla alba) /
 白鹇 (白鸞) báixián / (Chinese bird species) silver pheasant (Lophura nycthemera) /
 白兰地 (白蘭地) báilándì [baak6laan1dei2] /brandy (loanword) / FO25119
 白兰瓜 (白蘭瓜) báilánguā /honeydew melon / FO46665
 白羊 báiyáng /Aries (star sign) /
 白羊朝 báiyángcháo [baak6joeng4ciu4] /Ak Koyunlu or Aq Koyunlu Turkoman confederation of eastern Iran (c. 1378-c. 1500) /
 白羊座 báiyángzuo [baak6joeng4zo6] /Aries (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /
 白卷 báijuàn [baak6gyun3] /blank exam paper / FO47919
 白粉 báifěn [baak6fan2] /face powder /chalk powder /heroin / FO20929

- 白粉病 báifēnbīng [baak6fan2beng6] /powdery mildew / FO45498
- 白糖 báitáng [baak6tong4] /refined white sugar / FO21415
- 白米 báimǐ [baak6mai5] /polished rice / FO32965
- 白首齐眉 (白首齊眉) báishǒuqíméi /of a couple to grow old together in mutual respect (idiom) /
- 白道 báidào [baak6dou6] /lunar orbit /legitimate /righteous /see also 黑道[hei1 dao4] / FO53588
- 白鹳 (白鷺) báitíhú /Chinese bird species great white pelican (Pelecanus onocrotalus) /
- 白煤 báiméi [baak6mui4] /anthracite /hard coal /white coal /waterpower /
- 白炽 (白熾) báichì [baak6ci3] /white heat /incandescence /
- 白炽灯 (白熾燈) báichìdēng [baak6ci3dang1] /incandescent light / FO33478
- 白头 (白頭) báitóu [baak6tau4] /hoary head /old age / FO44327
- 白头鹎 (白頭鶇) báitóujúméi /Chinese bird species white-hooded babbler (Gampsorhynchus rufulus) /
- 白头鸚 (白頭鸚) báitóuwú /Chinese bird species pine bunting (Emberiza leucocephalos) /
- 白头硬尾鸭 (白頭硬尾鴨) báitóuyìngwěiyā /Chinese bird species white-headed duck (Oxyura leucocephala) /
- 白头到老 (白頭到老) báitóudàolǎo [baak6tau4dou3lou5] /to live together until the white hairs of old age (idiom); to live to a ripe old age in conjugal bliss /until death do us part /
- 白头山 (白頭山) báitóushān [baak6tau4saan1] /Baekdu or Changbai mountains 長白山|长白山, volcanic mountain range between Jilin province and North Korea, prominent in Manchu and Korean mythology /
- 白头偕老 (白頭偕老) báitóuxiélǎo [baak6tau4gaai1lou5] /to live together until the white hairs of old age (idiom); to live to a ripe old age in conjugal bliss /until death do us part / FO36423
- 白头鹇 (白頭鸚) báitóubēi [baak6tau4bei1] /Chinese bird species light-vented bulbul (Pycnonotus sinensis) /
- 白头鹳 (白頭鷺) báitóuyào /Chinese bird species Eurasian marsh harrier (Circus aeruginosus) /
- 白头翁 (白頭翁) báitóuwēng [baak6tau4jung1] /root of Chinese pulsatilla /Chinese bulbul / FO48996
- 白头鹰 (白頭鷹) báitóuyīng [baak6tau4jing1] /bald eagle /
- 白头鹤 (白頭鶴) báitóuhé /Chinese bird species hooded crane (Grus monacha) /
- 白富美 báifùměi /"Ms Perfect" (i.e. fair-skinned, rich and beautiful) (Internet slang) /
- 白字 báizì [baak6zi6] /wrongly written or mispronounced character / FO33217
- 白宫 (白宮) báigōng [baak6gung1] /White House / FO7729
- 白宫群英 (白宮群英) báigōngqúnyīng [baak6gung1kwan4jing1] /The West Wing (US TV series) /
- 白额燕鸥 (白額燕鷗) báiyànōu /Chinese bird species little tern (Sternula albifrons) /
- 白额雁 (白額雁) báiyànyàn /Chinese bird species greater white-fronted goose (Anser albifrons) /
- 白额圆尾鹱 (白額圓尾鷗) báiyuánwěihù /Chinese bird species bonin petrel (Pterodroma hypoleuca) /
- 白额鸏 (白額鸏) báiyé /Chinese bird species streaked shearwater (Calonectris leucomelas) /
- 白安居 báijiānjū /B&Q (DIY and home improvement retailer) /
- 白沫 báimò /froth /foam (coming from the mouth) / FO27340
- 白河 báihé [baak6ho4] /Baihe County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /Paiho town in Tainan County 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 白河县 (白河縣) báihéxiàn /Baihe County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /
- 白河镇 (白河鎮) báihézhèn [baak6ho4zan3] /Paiho town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 白酒 báijiǔ [baak6zau2] /spirit usually distilled from sorghum or maize /white spirit / FO12749
- 白汤 (白湯) báitāng /clear soup /white broth, also called 奶湯|奶汤[nai3 tang1] /decoction of chrysanthemum, liquorice and certain other herbs / FO53111
- 白泽 (白澤) báizé /Bai Ze or White Marsh, legendary creature of ancient China /
- 白浊 (白濁) báizhuó [baak6zuo6] /gonorrhoea (TCM term) /more commonly known as 淋病 [lin4 bing4] / FO54124
- 白洞 báidòng /white hole (cosmology) /
- 白沙 báishā /Baisha (common place name) /Baisha Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /Baisha or Paisha township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县 [Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
- 白沙工农区 (白沙工農區) báishāgōngnóngqū [baak6saa1gung1nung4keoi1] /Baisha Gongnong area in Dazhou 達州|达州 [Da2 zhou1], Sichuan northeast Sichuan, amalgamated into Wanyuan county level city 萬源|万源 [Wan4 yuan2] in 1993 /
- 白沙瓦 báishāwǎ [baak6saa1ngaa5] /Peshawar, city in north Pakistan /
- 白沙县 (白沙縣) báishāxiàn /Baisha Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /
- 白沙黎族自治县 (白沙黎族自治縣) báishālfízúzhìxiàn [baak6saa1lai4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Baisha Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /
- 白沙乡 (白沙鄉) báishāxiāng [baak6saa1hoeng1] /Baisha or Paisha township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县 [Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
- 白海 báihǎi [baak6hoi2] /White Sea /
- 白洋淀 (白洋灘) báiyángdiàn [baak6joeng4din6] /Lake Baiyangdian /
- 白自 [zi6] /from /self /oneself /since / TOCFL 流利級 FO182 U81EA Stroke(s)6
- 白奉甚俭 (白奉甚儉) zifèngshènjǎn /to allow oneself few comforts or pleasures (idiom) /
- 白奉俭约 (白奉儉約) zifèngjiǎnyuē /to live frugally (idiom) /
- 白责 (白責) zízé [zi6zaak3] /to blame oneself / FO16592
- 自理 zǐlǐ [zi6lei5] /to take care of oneself /to provide for oneself / FO16089
- 自专 (自專) zìzhuān [zi6zyun1] /to act arbitrarily /to act for oneself /
- 自动 (自動) zìdòng [zi6dung6] /automatic /voluntarily / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2754
- 自动取款机 (自動取款機) zìdòngqǔkuǎnjī [zi6dung6ceoi2fun2gei1] /automated teller machine (ATM) /
- 自动柜员机 (自動櫃員機) zìdòngguǐyuánjī /automated teller machine (ATM) /
- 自动档 (自動檔) zìdòngdàng [zi6dung6dong3] /automatic transmission (gear change) /
- 自动楼梯 (自動樓梯) zìdònglóutī [zi6dung6lau4tai1] /escalator /
- 自行车 (自動車) zìdòngchē [zi6dung6ce1] /automobile /
- 自动扶梯 (自動扶梯) zìdòngfútī [zi6dung6fu4tai1] /escalator /
- 自动挂挡 (自動掛擋) zìdòngguàdǎng [zi6dung6gwaa3dong2] /automatic gear-change /
- 自动取款 (自動取款) zìdòngtǔkuǎn [zi6dung6tai4fun2] /automatic cash withdrawal /bank autoteller ATM /
- 自动取款机 (自動取款機) zìdòngtǔkuǎnjī [zi6dung6tai4fun2gei1] /bank autoteller /ATM /
- 自动挡 (自動擋) zìdòngdǎng [zi6dung6dong2] /automatic gear-change /automatic transmission /
- 自动控制 (自動控制) zìdòngkòngzhì [zi6dung6hung3zai3] /automatic control / FO23517
- 自动步道 (自動步道) zìdòngbùdào [zi6dung6bou6dou6] /moving walkway /travelator /
- 自动铅笔 (自動鉛筆) zìdòngqiānbǐ [zi6dung6jyun4bat1] /mechanical pencil /propelling pencil / FO55561
- 自动免疫 (自動免疫) zìdòngmiǎnyì [zi6dung6min5jik6] /active immunity /
- 自动付款机 (自動付款機) zìdòngfùkuǎnjī [zi6dung6fu6fun2gei1] /cash dispenser /auto-teller /ATM /
- 自动自发 (自動自發) zìdòngzìfā /to act on one's own initiative /
- 自动射线摄影 (自動射線攝影) zìdòngshèxiànsheying [zi6dung6se6sin3sip3jing2] /autoradiography /
- 自动化 (自動化) zìdònghuà [zi6dung6faa3] /automation / FO7106
- 自动化技术 (自動化技術) zìdònghuàjìshù [zi6dung6faa3gei6seot6] /automation /
- 自动售货机 (自動售貨機) zìdòngshòuhuòjī [zi6dung6sau6fo3gei1] /vending machine /
- 自动离合 (自動離合) zìdònglíhé [zi6dung6lei4hap6] /automatic clutch /
- 自动恢复 (自動恢復) zìdònghuīfù [zi6dung6fui1fuk6] /spontaneous recovery /
- 自贡 (自貢) zìgòng [zi6gung3] /Zigong prefecture level city in Sichuan /

自贡市 (自貢市) zìgòngshì [zìgòng3sì5] /Zi-gong prefecture level city in Sichuan /
 自画像 (自畫像) zìhuàxiàng [zìwàak6zòeng6] /self-portrait / FO41636
 自要 zì yào /so long as /provided that /
 自酌 zì zhuó /to enjoy a cup of wine by oneself /
 自欺 zìqī [zì6hei1] /to deceive oneself / FO29490
 自欺欺人 zìqīqīrén [zì6hei1hei1jan4] /to deceive others and to deceive oneself /to believe one's own lies / FO25117
 自取 zìqǔ [zì6ceoi2] /to help oneself to (food) /to invite (trouble) /to court (disaster) / FO27671
 自取其咎 zìqǔqǐjiù /to have only oneself to blame (idiom) /to bring trouble through one's own actions /
 自取灭亡 (自取滅亡) zìqǔmièwáng /to court disaster (idiom) /to dig one's own grave /
 自若 zìruò [zì6joek6] /calm /composed /at ease /
 自荐 (自薦) zìjiàn [zì6zin3] /to recommend oneself (for a job) / FO26866
 自古 zìgǔ [zì6gu2] /(since) ancient times /(from) time immemorial / FO9860
 自古以来 (自古以來) zìgǔyǐlái [zì6gu2jì5loi4] /since ancient times /
 自带 (自帶) zìdài [zì6daai3] /to bring one's own /BYO /of software) pre-installed /
 自艾自怜 (自艾自憐) zì'ài zì lián /to feel sorry for oneself /
 自营 (自營) zìyíng [zì6jing4] /self-operated /to operate one's own business /
 自营商 (自營商) zìyíngshāng [zì6jing4soeng1] /dealer /
 自焚 zìfēn [zì6fan4] /self-immolation / FO9741
 自相 zìxiāng [zì6soeng1] /mutual /each other /one another /self- /
 自相残杀 (自相殘殺) zìxiāngcánshā [zì6soeng1caan4saat3] /to massacre one another (idiom); internecine strife / FO34004
 自相矛盾 zìxiāngmáodùn [zì6soeng1maau4teon5] /to contradict oneself /self-contradictory /inconsistent / FO23153
 自相鱼肉 (自相魚肉) zìxiāngyúròu [zì6soeng1jyu2juk6] /butchering one another as fish and flesh (idiom); killing one another /internecine strife / FO53092
 自检 (自檢) zìjiǎn [zì6jim2] /to act with self-restraint /to examine oneself /to perform a self-test / FO39657
 自述 zìshù [zì6seot6] /to recount in one's own words /autobiography /written self-introduction / FO18192
 自下而上 zì xià'érshàng [zì6haa6ji4soeng6] /bottom-up / FO23905
 自转 (自轉) zìzhuàn [zì6zyun3*2] /rotation / FO17649
 自转轴 (自轉軸) zìzhuànzhóu /axis of rotation /
 自顶向下 (自頂向下) zìdǐngxiàngxià /top-down /
 自打 zìdǎ [zì6daa2] /(coll.) since / FO18761
 自拔 zìbá [zì6bat6] /to free oneself /to extricate oneself from a difficult situation / FO22714
 自找 zìzhǎo [zì6zaau2] /to suffer as a consequence of one's own actions /you asked for it /to bring it on oneself (sth unpleasant) / FO23784
 自找苦吃 zìzhǎokǔchī /to bring trouble on oneself /
 自找麻烦 (自找麻煩) zìzhǎomáfan [zì6zaau2maa4faan4] /to ask for trouble /to invite difficulties /
 自掘坟墓 (自掘墳墓) zìjuéfénmù [zì6gwat6fan4mou6] /to dig one's own grave /
 自报公议 (自報公議) zìbàogōngyì [zì6bou3gung1ji6] /self-assessment /declare one's state for open discussion /
 自报家门 (自報家門) zìbàojiāmén [zì6bou3gaa1mun4] /to introduce oneself /originally a theatrical device in which a character explains his own role /
 自排 zìpái [zì6paai4] /automatic transmission /
 自投罗网 (自投羅網) zìtóulúowǎng /to walk right into the trap / FO35932
 自拍 zìpāi [zì6paak3] /to take a picture or video of oneself / FO49701
 自拍模式 zìpāimóshì [zì6paak3mou4sik1] /camera self-timer mode (for delayed shutter release) /
 自拍器 zìpāiqì [zì6paak3hei3] /camera self-timer (for delayed shutter release) /
 自控 zìkòng [zì6hung3] /automatic control / FO24478
 自顾自 (自顧自) zìgùzì /each minding his own business / FO28793
 自成一家 zìchéngyījiā /to have a style of one's own / FO40292
 自在 zìzai [zì6zoi6] /free /unrestrained /comfortable /at ease / TOCFL 進階級 FO31591
 自有 zìyǒu [zì6jau5] /to possess /to own /to have / FO10587
 自有品牌 zìyǒupǐnpái [zì6jau5ban2paai4] /private brand /
 自不量力 zì bùliànglì [zì6bat1loeng6lik6] /to overestimate one's capabilities (idiom) / FO45787
 自不必说 (自不必說) zìbùbìshuō /to not need dwell on (idiom) /
 自愿 (自願) zìyuàn [zì6jyun6] /voluntary / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4224
 自愿者 (自願者) zìyuànzhě [zì6jyun6ze2] /volunteer /
 自愿性 (自願性) zìyuànxìng [zì6jyun6sing3] /voluntary /
 自大 zìdà [zì6daai6] /arrogant / FO23846
 自大狂 zìdàikuáng [zì6daai6kwong4] /megalomania /egomania /delusions of grandeur /
 自夸 (自誇) zìkuā [zì6kwaa1] /to boast / FO27989
 自来 (自來) zìlái [zì6loi4] /from the beginning /always /to come of one's own accord / FO14920
 自来水 (自來水) zìláishuǐ [zì6loi4seoi2] /running water /tap water / TOCFL 高階級 FO6969
 自来水管 (自來水管) zìláishuǐguǎn [zì6loi4seoi2gun2] /water mains /service pipe /tap-water pipe /
 自寻死路 (自尋死路) zìxúnsǐlù /to follow the path to one's own doom (idiom) /to bring about one's own destruction /
 自寻烦恼 (自尋煩惱) zìxúnfánǎo [zì6cam4faan4nou5] /to bring trouble on oneself (idiom) / FO38624
 自强 (自強) zìqiáng [zì6koeng4] /to strive for self-improvement / FO7721
 自强运动 (自強運動) zìqiángyùndòng [zì6koeng4wan6dung6] /Self-Strengthening Movement (period of reforms in China c 1861-1894), also named 洋務運動 | 洋务运动 /
 自强不息 (自強不息) zìqiángbùxī [zì6koeng4bat1sik1] /to strive unremittingly /self-improvement / FO10719
 自强自立 (自強自立) zìqiángzìlì [zì6koeng4zi6laap6] /to strive for self-improvement /
 自费 (自費) zìfèi [zì6fai3] /((be) at one's own expense / TOCFL 流利級 FO9732
 自民党 (自民黨) zìmíndǎng [zì6man4dong2] /Liberal Democratic Party (Japanese political party) /
 自己 zìjǐ [zì6gei2] /oneself /one's own / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO42
 自己动手 (自己動手) zìjǐdòngshǒu /to do (sth) oneself /to help oneself to /
 自己人 zìjǐrén [zì6gei2jan4] /those on our side /ourselves /one's own people /one of us / FO50066
 自导 (自導) zìdǎo [zì6dou6] /self-guided /autonomous /
 自慰 zìwèi [zì6wai3] /to console oneself /to masturbate /onanism /masturbation / FO21993
 自居 zìjū [zì6geoi1] /to consider oneself as /to believe oneself to be / FO12626
 自尽 (自盡) zìjìn [zì6zeon6] /to kill oneself /suicide / FO10649
 自卫 (自衛) zìwèi [zì6wai6] /self-defense / FO12165
 自卫队 (自衛隊) zìwèidùì [zì6wai6deoi6] /self-defense force /the Japanese armed forces /
 自力更生 zìlìgēngshēng [zì6lik6gang1saang1] /regeneration through one's own effort (idiom) /self-reliance / HSK6 FO9809
 自驾租赁 (自駕租賃) zìjiàzūlìn /self-drive hire (of a car etc) /
 自驾汽车出租 (自駕汽車出租) zìjiàqìchēchūzū /self-drive car rental /
 自习 (自習) zìxí [zì6zaap6] /to study outside of class time (reviewing one's lessons) /to study in one's free time /individual study / FO23467
 自矜 zìjīn /to boast /to blow one's own horn / FO42121
 自上而下 zì shàng'érxià /top-down /
 自此 zìcǐ [zì6ci2] /since then /henceforth /
 自暴自弃 (自暴自棄) zìbàoziqì [zì6bou6zi6hei3] /to abandon oneself to despair /to give up and stop bothering / FO26241
 自助 zìzhù [zì6zo6] /self service / FO17858
 自助餐 zìzhùcān [zì6zo6caan1] /buffet /self-service meal / FO30242
 自助洗衣店 zìzhùxǐyīdiàn [zì6zo6sai2ji1dim3] /laundromat /laundrette /
 自嘲 zìcháo [zì6zaau1] /to mock oneself /to laugh at oneself / FO18916
 自叹不如 (自嘆不如) zìtàn bùrú [zì6taan3bat1jyu4] /to consider oneself as being not as good as the others /

自由 zìyóu [zì6jau4] /freedom /free /liberty /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO554
自由王国 (自由王國) zìyóuwángguó [zì6jau4wong4gwok3] /realm of freedom (philosophy) / FO38040
自由素食主义 (自由素食主義) zìyóusùshízhǔyì /Freeganism /
自由式 zì yóushì [zì6jau4sik1] /freestyle (in sports) /
自由刑 zì yóuxíng [zì6jau4jing4] / (law) deprivation of freedom /
自由城 zì yóuchéng /Freetown, capital of Sierra Leone (Tw) /
自由基 zìyóujī [zì6jau4gei1] /free radical /
自由基清除剂 (自由基清除劑) zìyóujīqīngchújì [zì6jau4gei1cing1ceoi4zai1] /radical scavenger (chemistry) /
自由职业 (自由職業) zìyóuzhíyè [zì6jau4zik1jip6] /self-employed /profession / FO35933
自由散漫 zìyóusǎnmàn /easy-going /lax /unconstrained /unruly /
自由古巴 zìyóugǔbā /Cuba Libre /
自由亚洲电台 (自由亞洲電台) zìyóuyàzhōudiàntái [zì6jau4aa3zau1din6toi4] /Radio Free Asia /
自由落体 (自由落體) zìyóuluòtǐ [zì6jau4lok6tai2] /free-fall /
自由软件基金会 (自由軟件基金會) zìyóuruǎnjiànjjīnhuì /Free Software Foundation /
自由民主党 (自由民主黨) zìyóumínzhǔdǎng [zì6jau4man4zyu2dong2] /Liberal Democratic Party /
自由降落 zì yóujiàngluò [zì6jau4gong3lok6] /free fall /
自由中国 (自由中國) zìyóuzhōngguó /Free China /refers to Taiwan 臺灣|台湾[Tai2 wan1] /
自由党 (自由黨) zìyóudǎng [zì6jau4dong2] /Liberal Party /
自由选择权 (自由選擇權) zìyóuxuǎnzéquán [zì6jau4syun2zaak6kyun4] /free agency /
自由体操 (自由體操) zìyóutǐcāo [zì6jau4tai2cou1] /floor (gymnastics) / FO33078
自由自在 zì yóuzì zài [zì6jau4zi6zoi6] /free and easy (idiom); carefree /leisurely / FO18417
自由化 zì yóuhuà [zì6jau4faa3] /liberalization /freeing (from sth) / FO9766
自由贸易 (自由貿易) zìyóumàoyì [zì6jau4mau6jik6] /free trade /
自由贸易区 (自由貿易區) zìyóumàoyìqū [zì6jau4mau6jik6keoi1] /free trade zone /free trade area /
自由行 zì yóuxíng /travel organized by oneself rather than in a tour group /
自由爵士乐 (自由爵士樂) zìyóujúshìyuè /free jazz (music genre) /
自由企业 (自由企業) zìyóuqǐyè [zì6jau4kei5jip6] /free enterprise (in capitalist theory) /
自由女神像 zìyóunǚshénxiàng [zì6jau4neoi5san4zoeng6] /Statue of Liberty /
自由主义 (自由主義) zìyóuzhǔyì [zì6jau4zyu2ji6] /liberalism / FO15522
自由放任 zì yóufàngrèn [zì6jau4fong3jam6] /laissez-faire /
自由市 zì yóushì /Libreville, capital of Gabon (Tw) /

自由市场 (自由市場) zìyóushìchǎng [zì6jau4si5coeng4] /free market / FO24216
自由度 zì yóudù [zì6jau4dou6] / (number of) degrees of freedom (physics and statistics) / FO27757
自由意志 zì yóuyì zhì [zì6jau4ji3zi3] /free will /
自由意志主义 (自由意志主義) zìyóuyìzhìzhǔyì /libertarianism /
自由神像 zì yóushénxiàng [zì6jau4san4zoeng6] /Statue of Liberty /
自由焓 zì yóuhán [zì6jau4ham4] /free enthalpy (thermodynamics) /Gibbs free energy /
自由港 zìyóugǎng [zì6jau4gong2] /free port / FO38210
自由活动 (自由活動) zìyóuhuódòng [zì6jau4wut6dung6] /free time (esp during a vacation) /
自由派 zì yóupài [zì6jau4pai3] /liberal /
自由泳 zì yóuyǒng [zì6jau4wing6] /freestyle swimming / FO12601
自足 zì zú [zì6zuk1] /self-sufficient /satisfied with oneself / FO20429
自鸣钟 (自鳴鐘) zì míngzhōng /chiming clock / FO36412
自鸣得意 (自鳴得意) zì míngdéyì [zì6ming4dak1ji3] /to think highly of oneself / FO33608
自吹自擂 zì chuī zì léi [zì6ceoi1zi6lei4] /to blow one's own trumpet (idiom) / FO40719
自喻 zì yù /to refer to oneself as /
自罪 zì zuì [zì6zeoi6] /actual sin (Christian notion, as opposed to original sin 原罪) /conscientious sin /
自省 zì xǐng [zì6sing2] /to examine oneself /to reflect on one's shortcomings /introspection /self-awareness /self-criticism / FO15541
自戕 zì qiāng [zì6coeng4] /commit suicide / FO38830
自发 (自發) zì fā [zì6faa3] /spontaneous / HSK6 FO6222
自发对称破缺 (自發對稱破缺) zì fā duì chèn pò quē [zì6faat3deoi3can3po3kyut3] /spontaneous symmetry breaking (physics) /
自发电位 (自發電位) zì fā diàn wèi [zì6faat3din6wai6] /electroencephalogram (EEG) /
自以为是 (自以為是) zì yǐ wéi shì [zì6ji5wai4si6] /to believe oneself infallible (idiom) /to be opinionated / FO18193
自生自灭 (自生自滅) zì shēng zì miè [zì6sang1zi6mit6] /to emerge and perish on its own; to run its course (idiom) / FO28983
自卸车 (自卸車) zì xiè chē [zì6se3ce1] /dump truck /
自制 zì zhì [zì6zai3] /to maintain self-control /self-control / TOCFL 流利級 FO12101
自制 (自製) zì zhì [zì6zai3] /self-made /improvised /homemade /handmade / FO12101
自制力 zì zhì lì /self-control /
自制炸弹 (自製炸彈) zì zhì zhà dàn /improvised explosive device IED /
自知理亏 (自知理虧) zì zhī lǐ kǔ /to know that one is in the wrong (idiom) /
自知之明 zì zhī zhī míng [zì6zi1zi1ming4] /knowing oneself (idiom) /self-knowledge / FO25065
自失 zì shī /at a loss /

自告奋勇 (自告奮勇) zì gào fèn yǒng [zì6gou3fan5jung6] /to volunteer for /to offer to undertake / FO22974
自选 (自選) zì xuǎn [zì6syun2] /to choose by oneself /free to choose /optional /self-service / FO19653
自重 zì zhòng [zì6zung6] /to conduct oneself with dignity /to be dignified /deadweight / FO14678
自适应 (自適應) zì shì yìng [zì6sik1jing3] /adaptive /
自称 (自稱) zì chēng [zì6cing1] /to call oneself /to claim to be /to profess /to claim a title / TOCFL 流利級 FO6091
自私 zì sī [zì6si1] /selfish /selfishness / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO10068
自私自利 zì sī zì lì [zì6si1zi6lei6] /everything for self and selfish profit (idiom); with no regard for others /selfish /mercenary / FO23569
自我 zì wǒ [zì6ngo5] /self- /ego (psychology) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1271
自我批评 (自我批評) zì wǒ pī píng [zì6ngo5pai1ping4] /self-criticism / FO11280
自我防卫 (自我防衛) zì wǒ fáng wèi [zì6ngo5fong4wai6] /self-defense /
自我吹嘘 (自我吹噓) zì wǒ chuī xū /to blow one's own horn (idiom) / FO47590
自我解嘲 zì wǒ jiě cháo /to refer to one's foibles or failings with self-deprecating humor / FO37836
自我的人 zì wǒ de rén [zì6ngo5dik1jan4] / (my, your) own person / (to assert) one's own personality /
自我催眠 zì wǒ cuī mián [zì6ngo5ceoi1min4] /self-hypnotism /
自我介绍 (自我介紹) zì wǒ jiè shào [zì6ngo5gaa1siu6] /self-introduction /to introduce oneself /
自我意识 (自我意識) zì wǒ yì shí /self-awareness /
自我评价 (自我評價) zì wǒ píng jià [zì6ngo5ping4gaa3] /self-esteem /
自我安慰 zì wǒ ān wèi [zì6ngo5on1wai3] /to comfort oneself /to console oneself /to reassure oneself /
自我实现 (自我實現) zì wǒ shí xiàn [zì6ngo5sat6jin6] /Maslow's hierarchy of needs /
自刎 zì wěn [zì6man5] /to commit suicide by cutting one's own throat / FO24479
自勉 zì miǎn [zì6min5] /to encourage oneself / FO35467
自负 (自負) zì fù [zì6fu6] /to take responsibility /conceited / FO16982
自负盈亏 (自負盈虧) zì fù yìng kuī [zì6fu6jing4kwei1] /responsible for its profit and losses (of organization) /financially autonomous /personal financial responsibility / FO17218
自怨自艾 zì yuàn zì yì /to be full of remorse /to repent and redress one's errors / FO45789
自然 zì rán [zì6jin4] /nature /natural /naturally / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO887
自然现象 (自然現象) zì rán xiàn xiàng [zì6jin4jin6zoeng6] /natural phenomenon /
自然而然 zì rán ér rán [zì6jin4ji4jin4] /involuntary /automatically / FO12015

自然界 zìránjiè [zìjīn4gāi3] /nature /the natural world / FO6466

自然史 zìránshǐ [zìjīn4sì2] /natural history (i.e. botany and zoology) /

自然铜 (自然銅) zìrán tóng [zìjīn4tóng4] /natural copper /chalcopyrite /copper iron sulfide CuFeS₂ /

自然选择 (自然選擇) zìrán xuǎnzé [zìjīn4syun2zāak6] /natural selection /

自然科学 (自然科學) zìrán kēxué [zìjīn4fō1hōk6] /natural sciences / FO5877

自然科学基金会 (自然科學基金會) zìrán kēxué jījīnhuì [zìjīn4fō1hōk6gei1gam1wui6*2] /natural science fund /

自然条件 (自然條件) zìrán tiáojiàn [zìjīn4tiú4gin6] /natural conditions /

自然风光 (自然風光) zìrán fēngguāng [zìjīn4fung1gwong1] /nature and scenery /

自然保护区 (自然保護區) zìrán bǎohùqū [zìjīn4bōu2wu6keoi1] /nature reserve / FO6690

自然人 zìrán rén [zìjīn4jan4] /natural person (law) /see also 法人 [fǎ3 ren2] / FO18416

自然经济 (自然經濟) zìrán jīngjì [zìjīn4ging1zai3] /natural economy (exchange of goods by bartering not involving money) / FO35029

自然主义 (自然主義) zìrán zhǔyì [zìjīn4zyu2ji6] /naturalism (philosophy) /

自然疗法 (自然療法) zìrán liáofǎ [zìjīn4liu4faat3] /natural therapy /

自然语言 (自然語言) zìrán yǔyán [zìjīn4jyu5jin4] /natural language /

自然神论 (自然神論) zìrán shénlùn [zìjīn4san4leon6] /deism, theological theory of God who does not interfere in the Universe /

自然之友 zìrán zhīyǒu /Friends of Nature (Chinese environmental NGO) /

自然资源 (自然資源) zìrán zīyuán [zìjīn4zi1jyun4] /natural resource /

自然数 (自然數) zìrán shù [zìjīn4sou3] /natural number /

自然数集 (自然數集) zìrán shùjí [zìjīn4sou3zāap6] /natural numbers' sequence /

自然灾害 (自然災害) zìrán zāihài [zìjīn4zoi1hoi6] /natural disaster / FO6967

自然法 zìrán fǎ /natural law /

自各儿 (自各兒) zìgèr /variant of 自個兒 | 自个儿 [zì4 ge3 r5] /

自备 (自備) zìbèi [zì6bei6] /to provide one's own... /own /self-provided /self-contained / FO20928

自傲 zì ào [zì6ngou6] /arrogance /proud of sth / FO23205

自传 (自傳) zì zhuàn [zì6zyun2] /autobiography / TOCFL 流利級 FO16289

自体免疫疾病 (自體免疫疾病) zìtǐ miǎnyì jíbìng [zì6tai2min5jik6zat6beng6] /autoimmune disease /

自白 zì bái [zì6baak6] /confession /to make clear one's position or intentions /to brag / FO25177

自白书 (自白書) zì bái shū [zì6baak6syu1] /confession /

自卑 zì bēi [zì6bei1] /feeling inferior /self-abased / HSK6 FO13696

自卑心理 zì bēi xīnlǐ /sense of inferiority /inferiority complex /

自卑情绪 (自卑情緒) zì bēi qíngxù /inferiority complex /

自身 zì shēn [zì6san1] /itself /oneself /one's own / TOCFL 流利級 FO1120

自身难保 (自身難保) zì shēn nán bǎo [zì6san1naan4bōu2] /powerless to defend oneself (idiom); helpless /

自身利益 zì shēn lìyì [zì6san1lei6jik1] /one's own interests /

自保 zì bǎo [zì6bōu2] /to defend oneself /self-defense /self-preservation / FO25941

自修 zì xiū [zì6sau1] /to study on one's own /self study / FO25534

自作 zì zuò [zì6zōk3] /to act for oneself /to view oneself (as clever, virtuous, attractive) /

自作聪明 (自作聰明) zì zuò cōngmíng [zì6zōk3cung1ming4] /to think oneself clever (idiom) /self-styled genius /a smart aleck / FO31259

自作多情 zì zuò duō qíng [zì6zōk3dō1cing4] /to imagine that one's love is reciprocated /to shower affection on an uninterested party / FO34268

自作自受 zì zuò zì shòu [zì6zōk3zi6sau6] /to act for oneself and suffer the consequence /to reap what one has sown /to make your bed and lie on it / FO33211

自作主张 (自作主張) zì zuò zhǔ zhāng [zì6zōk3zyu2zōeng1] /to think for oneself and act accordingly (idiom); to act on one's own initiative / FO30133

自信 zì xìn [zì6seon3] /to have confidence in oneself /self-confidence / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3904

自信心 zì xīn xīn [zì6seon3sam1] /self-confidence / FO12913

自留地 zì liú dì [zì6lau4dei6] /private plot allocated to an individual on a collective farm / FO18021

自贸区 (自貿區) zì mào qū /abbr. for 自由貿易區 | 自由贸易区 [zì4 you2 mao4 yi4 qu1] /

自反 zì fǎn [zì6faan2] /to introspect /to self-reflect / (math.) reflexive /

自行 zì xíng [zì6hang4] /voluntary /autonomous /by oneself /self- / TOCFL 流利級 FO4662

自行其是 zì xíng qí shì /to act as one thinks fit /to have one's own way / FO37665

自行车 (自行車) zì xíng chē [zì6hang4ce1] /bicycle /bike /CL:輛 [liang4] / HSK3 FO2693

自行车架 (自行車架) zì xíng chē jià /bike rack /bicycle frame /

自行车馆 (自行車館) zì xíng chē guǎn [zì6hang4ce1gun2] /cycling stadium /velodrome /

自行车赛 (自行車賽) zì xíng chē sài [zì6hang4ce1coi3] /cycle race /

自律 zì lǜ [zì6leot6] /self-discipline /self-regulation /autonomy (ethics) /autonomic (physiology) / FO6604

自律性组织 (自律性組織) zì lǜ xìng zǔ zhī [zì6leot6sing3zou2zik1] /Self-Regulation Organization /SRO /

自得 zì dé [zì6dak1] /contented /pleased with one's position / FO23680

自得其乐 (自得其樂) zì dé qí lè [zì6dak1kei4lok6] /to find amusement in one's own way /to enjoy oneself quietly / FO29174

自杀 (自殺) zì shā [zì6saat3] /to kill oneself /to commit suicide / TOCFL 進階級 FO4264

自杀式 (自殺式) zì shā shì [zì6saat3sik1] /suicide (attack) /suicidal /

自杀式爆炸 (自殺式爆炸) zì shā shì bàozhà [zì6saat3sik1baau3zāa3] /suicide bombing /

自杀式炸弹 (自殺式炸彈) zì shā shì zhà dàn [zì6saat3sik1zāa3daan6] /a suicide bomb /

自杀炸弹杀手 (自殺炸彈殺手) zì shā zhà dàn shā shǒu [zì6saat3zāa3daan6*2saat3sau2] /suicide bomber /

自创 (自創) zì chuàng [zì6cong3] /to create /to come up with (an idea etc) / FO24999

自从 (自從) zì cóng [zì6cong4] /since (a time) /ever since / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2723

自繇自在 zì yóu zì zài [zì6jau4zi6zoi6] /free and easy (idiom); carefree /leisurely /

自爱 (自愛) zì ài [zì6oi3] /self-respect /self-love /self-regard /regard for oneself /to cherish one's good name /to take good care of one's health / FO23152

自命 zì mìng [zì6ming6] /to consider oneself to be (sth positive) / FO24034

自命不凡 zì mìng bú fán [zì6ming6bat1faan4] /to think too much of oneself /self-important /arrogant / FO36936

自命清高 zì mìng qīng gāo [zì6ming6cing1gou1] /to think of oneself as high and pure (idiom); smug and self-righteous /holier-than-thou /

自个儿 (自個兒) zì gèr / (dialect) oneself /by oneself /

自食其力 zì shí qí lì [zì6sik6kei4lik6] /lit. to eat off one's own strength (idiom) /fig. to stand on one's own feet /to earn one's own living / FO23681

自食其果 zì shí qí guǒ [zì6sik6kei4gwo2] /to eat one's own fruit (idiom); fig. suffering the consequences of one's own action /to reap what one has sown / FO43116

自食恶果 (自食惡果) zì shí è guǒ [zì6sik6ok3gwo2] /lit. to eat one's own bitter fruit (idiom) /fig. to suffer the consequences of one's own actions /to stew in one's own juice /

自缚手脚 (自縛手腳) zì fù shǒu jiǎo [zì6bok3sau2goek3] /to bind oneself hand and foot /

自经 (自經) zì jīng / (literary) to hang oneself / FO37306

自给 (自給) zì jǐ [zì6kap1] /self-reliant / FO17032

自给自足 (自給自足) zì jǐ zì zú [zì6kap1zi6zuk1] /self-sufficiency /autarchy / FO24261

自缢 (自縊) zì yì [zì6ai3] /to hang oneself / FO25535

自幼 zì yòu [zì6jau3] /since childhood / FO12175

自如 zì rú [zì6jyu4] /freedom of action /unobstructed /unconstrained /smoothly /with ease /freely / FO11279

自娱 (自娛) zì yú [zì6jyu4] /to amuse oneself / FO22391

自始 zì shǐ /from the outset /ab initio /

自始至终 (自始至終) zìshǐzhìzhōng [zì6cǐ2zǐ3zūng1] /from start to finish (idiom) / FO14418
 自言自语 (自言自語) zìyányǔ [zì6jīn4zǐ6jū5] /to talk to oneself /to think aloud /to soliloquize / FO8616
 自主 zìzhǔ [zì6zū2] /independent /to act for oneself /autonomous / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2679
 自主权 (自主權) zìzhǔquán [zì6zū2kyun4] /ability to make one's own decisions / FO10436
 自主系统 (自主系統) zìzhǔxìtǒng [zì6zū2hai6tūng2] /autonomous system /
 自高 zìgāo [zì6gāu1] /to be proud of oneself /
 自高自大 zìgāozìdà [zì6gāu1zì6dāi6] /to think of oneself as terrific (idiom); arrogant / FO43583
 自豪 zìháo [zì6hóu4] /proud (of one's achievements etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4602
 自豪感 zìháogǎn [zì6hóu4gam2] /pride in sth /self-esteem / FO15051
 自变量 (自變量) zìbiànlìang [zì6bīn3lǒeng6] /independent variable /
 自恋 (自戀) zìliàn [zì6lyun2] /narcissism / FO47589
 自序 zìxù [zì6zēoi6] /author's preface /autobiographical notes as introduction to a book / FO23102
 自底向上 zìdǐxiàngshàng [zì6dāi2hōeng3soeng6] /bottom-up /
 自立 zìlì [zì6lāap6] /independent /self-reliant /self-sustaining /to stand on one's own feet /to support oneself / TOCFL 流利級 FO8210
 自立自强 (自立自強) zìlìzìqiáng /to strive for self-improvement /
 自立门户 (自立門戶) zìlìménhù [zì6lāap6mun4wu6] /to form one's own group or school of thought /to set up one's own business /to establish oneself / FO42368
 自讨苦吃 (自討苦吃) zìtǎokǔchī [zì6tǒu2fū2hek3] /to ask for trouble (idiom) /to make a rod for one's own back / FO33077
 自讨没趣 (自討沒趣) zìtǎoméiqù [zì6tǒu2mut6ceoi3] /to invite a snub /to court a rebuff / FO39032
 自诩 (自詡) zìxǔ [zì6hēoi2] /to pose as /to flaunt oneself as /to boast of /to brag / FO22657
 自诉 (自訴) zìsù [zì6sōu3] /private prosecution (law) / (of a patient) to describe (one's symptoms) / FO27335
 自认 (自認) zìrèn [zì6jīng6] /to resign oneself to / FO17296
 自谦 (自謙) zìqiān [zì6hīm1] /modest /self-deprecating / FO34733
 自视 (自視) zìshì [zì6sī6] /to view oneself / FO32718
 自视甚高 (自視甚高) zìshìshèngāo [zì6sī6sam6gōu1] /to think highly of oneself (idiom); giving oneself airs /arrogant and self-important /
 自视清高 (自視清高) zìshìqīnggāo [zì6sī6cīng1gōu1] /to think highly of oneself (idiom); giving oneself airs /arrogant and self-important /
 自装 (自裝) zìzhuāng [zì6zōng1] /self-loading (weapon, tape deck etc) /self-charging /
 自况 (自況) zìkuàng [zì6fōng3] /to compare oneself /to view oneself as / FO53575
 自闭症 (自閉症) zìbìzhèng [zì6bāi3zīng3] /autism /
 自问 (自問) zìwèn [zì6mān6] /to ask oneself /to search one's soul /to reach a conclusion after weighing a matter / FO20754
 自养 (自養) zìyǎng [zì6jōeng5] /self-sustaining /economically independent (of state aid, foreign subsidy etc) /
 自尊 zìzūn [zì6zūn1] /self-respect /self-esteem /ego /pride / FO9957
 自尊心 zìzūnxīn [zì6zūn1sam1] /self-respect /self-esteem /ego / FO10857
 自首 zìshǒu [zì6sāu2] /to give oneself up /to surrender (to the authorities) / FO14744
 自爆 zìbào /to explode /spontaneous detonation /self-detonation /suicide bombing /to disclose private matters about oneself / FO52589
 自燃 zìrán [zì6jīn6] /spontaneous combustion / FO33477
 自家 zìjiā [zì6gāa1] /self / (reflexive pronoun) /own / FO4395
 自宫 (自宮) zìgōng /to castrate oneself /
 自渎 (自瀆) zìdú /masturbation /to masturbate /
 自满 (自滿) zìmǎn [zì6mūn5] /complacent /self-satisfied / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO18946
 自溺 zìniào /to drown oneself /
 自淫 zìyín [zì6jān4] /masturbation /
 自治 zìzhì [zì6zì6] /autonomy / TOCFL 流利級 FO3721
 自治权 (自治權) zìzhìquán [zì6zì6kyun4] /rights of autonomy /autonomy /see 自治 /
 自治区 (自治區) zìzhìqū [zì6zì6keoi1] /autonomous region, namely: Inner Mongolia 內蒙古自治區 | 內蒙古自治區, Guangxi 廣西壯族自治區 | 廣西壯族自治區, Tibet 西藏自治區 | 西藏自治區, Ningxia 寧夏回族自治區 | 寧夏回族自治區, Xinjiang 新疆維吾爾自治區 | 新疆維吾爾自治區 / FO23388
 自治县 (自治縣) zìzhìxiàn [zì6zì6jūn6] /autonomous county / FO11066
 自治旗 zìzhìqí [zì6zì6kei4] /autonomous county (in Inner Mongolia) /autonomous banner /
 自治市 zìzhìshì [zì6zì6sī5] /municipality /autonomous city /also called directly administered city 直轄市 | 直轄市 /
 自治州 zìzhìzhōu [zì6zì6zāu1] /autonomous prefecture / FO13400
 自流井 zìliújǐng [zì6lāu4zēng2] /Ziliujing district of Zigong city 自貢市 | 自貢市 [zì4 gōng4 shì4], Sichuan /
 自流井区 (自流井區) zìliújǐngqū [zì6lāu4zēng2keoi1] /Ziliujing district of Zigong city 自貢市 | 自貢市 [zì4 gōng4 shì4], Sichuan /
 自恃 zìshì [zì6cǐ5] /self esteem /self reliance /over confident /conceited / FO19870
 自惭形秽 (自慚形穢) zìcánxínghuì [zì6cāam4jīng4wai3] /to feel ashamed of one's inferiority (idiom) /to feel inferior / FO29603
 自付 zìfù /to speculate /to ponder / FO40076
 自悔 zìhuǐ /to regret /to repent /
 自愧不如 zìkuìbùrú [zì6kwai3bat1jū4] /ashamed of being inferior (idiom) /to feel inferior to others / FO45788
 自愧弗如 zìkuìfúrú /to feel ashamed at being inferior (idiom) / FO49700
 自学 (自學) zìxué [zì6hōk6] /self-study /to study on one's own / FO8780
 自学成才 (自學成才) zìxuéchéngcái [zì6hōk6sīng4coi4] /a self-made genius /
 自觉 (自覺) zìjué [zì6gōk3] /conscious /aware /on one's own initiative /conscientious / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1416
 律 lǜ [leot6] U4F93 Stroke(s)8
 皇 huáng [wōng4] /emperor /surname Huang / FO23518 U7687 Stroke(s)9
 皇天不负苦心人 (皇天不負苦心人) huángtiānbùfùkǔxīnrén [wōng4tīn1bat1fū6fū2sam1jan4] /Heaven will not disappoint the person who tries (idiom). If you try hard, you're bound to succeed eventually. /
 皇天后土 huángtiānhòutǔ [wōng4tīn1hau6tōu2] /heaven and earth (idiom) / FO43903
 皇甫 huángfǔ [wōng4fū2] /two-character surname Huangfu /
 皇甫嵩 huángfǔsōng [wōng4fū2sūng1] /Huangfu Song (-195), later Han general and warlord /
 皇甫铸 (皇甫鑄) huángfǔbó [wōng4fū2bōk3] /Huangfu Bo (c. 800), Minister during early Tang /
 皇城 huángchéng [wōng4sīng4] /Imperial City, inner part of Beijing, with the Forbidden City at its center / FO19084
 皇古 huánggǔ [wōng4gū2] /ancient times /
 皇朝 huángcháo [wōng4ciū4] /the imperial court /the government in imperial times / FO36303
 皇带鱼 (皇帶魚) huángdàiyú /giant oarfish (Regalecus glesne) /
 皇权 (皇權) huángquán [wōng4kyun4] /imperial power / FO26893
 皇历 (皇曆) huánglì [wōng4lik6] /almanac / FO43677
 皇太极 (皇太極) huángtàijí [wōng4taai3gik6] /Hong Taiji (1592-1643), eighth son of Nurhaci 努爾哈赤 | 努爾哈赤, reigned 1626-1636 as Second Khan of Later Jin dynasty 後金 | 后金, then founded the Qing dynasty 大清 and reigned 1636-1643 as Emperor /posthumous name 清太宗 /
 皇太极清太宗 (皇太極清太宗) huángtàiqīngtàiōng [wōng4taai3gik6cīng1taai3zūng1] /Hung Taiji (1592-1643), eighth son of Nurhaci 努爾哈赤 | 努爾哈赤, reigned 1626-1636 as Second Khan of Later Jin dynasty 後金 | 后金, then founded the Qing dynasty 大清 and reigned 1636-1643 as Emperor /
 皇太子 huángtāizi [wōng4taai3zi2] /crown prince /
 皇太后 (皇太後) huángtāihòu [wōng4taai3hau6] /empress dowager /
 皇马 (皇馬) huángmǎ [wōng4maa5] /Real Madrid soccer team /abbr. for 皇家馬德里 | 皇家馬德里 /
 皇子 huángzǐ [wōng4zi2] /prince / FO18172

皇上 huángshang [wong4soeng5] /the emperor /Your majesty the emperor/His imperial majesty / FO24217
 皇恩 huángēn [wong4jan1] /imperial kindness /benevolence from the emperor /
 皇皇 huánghuáng [wong4wong4] /magnificent /variant of 煌煌[huang2 huang2] /variant of 遑遑[huang2 huang2] /
 皇堡 huángbǎo /Burger King Whopper /
 皇位 huángwèi [wong4wai6] /the title of Emperor / FO24833
 皇储 (皇儲) huángchǔ [wong4cyu5] /crown prince / FO46477
 皇后 huánghòu [wong4hou6] /empress /imperial consort / HSK6 FO5415
 皇后区 (皇后區) huánghòuqū [wong4hou6keoi1] /Queens, one of the five boroughs of New York City /
 皇后镇 (皇后鎮) huánghòuzhèn /Queenstown, town in New Zealand /
 皇姑 huánggū [wong4gu1] /Huanggu district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /
 皇姑区 (皇姑區) huánggūqū [wong4gu1keoi1] /Huanggu district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /
 皇族 huángzú [wong4zuk6] /the imperial family /royal kin / FO30057
 皇族内阁 (皇族內閣) huángzúnèigé [wong4zuk6noi6gok3] /Qing emergency cabinet set up in May 1911 to confront the Xinhai rebels /
 皇亲国戚 (皇親國戚) huángqīnguóqī [wong4can1gwok3cik1] /the emperor relatives (idiom); person with powerful connections / FO35216
 皇帝 huángdì [wong4dai3] /emperor /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2530
 皇帝菜 huángdì cài /see 茼蒿[tong2 hao1] /
 皇帝不急急死太监 (皇帝不急急死太監) huángdìbùjǐjǐsǐtàijiàn /lit. the emperor is not worried, but his eunuchs are worried to death (idiom) /fig. the observers are more anxious than the person involved /
 皇帝的新衣 huángdìdèixīnyī [wong4dai3dik1san1ji1] /the Emperor's new clothes (i.e. naked) /
 皇冠 huángguān [wong4gun1] /crown (headgear) / FO22784
 皇冠上的明珠 huángguānshàngdemíngzhū [wong4gun1soeng6dik1ming4zyu1] /the brightest jewel in the crown /
 皇冠出版 huángguānchūbǎn [wong4gun1ceot1baan2] /Crown publishers, Hong Kong /
 皇冠出版集团 (皇冠出版集團) huángguānchūbǎnjítuán [wong4gun1ceot1baan2zaap6tyun4] /Crown publishing group, Hong Kong /
 皇冠假日酒店 huángguānjiàrijǐdiàn /Crown Plaza (hotel chain) /
 皇军 (皇軍) huángjūn [wong4gwan1] /imperial army (esp. Japanese) /
 皇粮 (皇糧) huángliáng [wong4loeng4] /lit. imperial funding for troops /funds or items supplied by the government / FO26892
 皇家 huángjiā [wong4gaa1] /royal /imperial household / FO10121
 皇家马德里 (皇家馬德里) huángjiāmǎdelí [wong4gaa1maa5dak1lei5] /Real Madrid (soccer team) /
 皇家骑警 (皇家騎警) huángjiāqíjǐng [wong4gaa1ke4ging2] /Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Canadian federal and national police force /Mounties /
 皇家加勒比海游轮公司 (皇家加勒比海遊輪公司) huángjiājīlèbìhǎiyóulúgōngsī /Royal Caribbean Cruise Lines /
 皇家香港警察 huángjiāxiānggǎngjǐngchá [wong4gaa1hoeng1gong2ging2caat3] /Royal Hong Kong Police Force (1969-1997) /
 皇家海军 (皇家海軍) huángjiāhǎijūn [wong4gaa1hoi2gwan1] /Royal Navy (UK) /
 皇家学会 (皇家學會) huángjiāxuéhuì [wong4gaa1hok6wui5] /the Royal Society (UK scientific academy) /
 皇室 huángshì [wong4sat1] /royal family /imperial household /member of the royal family / FO18531
 皇宫 (皇宮) huánggōng [wong4gung1] /imperial palace / FO15681
 晴 qián /white / U7698 Stroke(s)13
 遑 huáng [wong4] /leisure / U9051 Stroke(s)12
 遑遑 huánghuáng /hurried /anxious /
 遑论 (遑論) huánglùn [wong4leon6] /let alone /not to mention /
 健 jiàn [gin6] /healthy /to invigorate /to strengthen /to be good at /to be strong in / U5065 Stroke(s)10
 健硕 (健碩) jiànshuò [gin6sek6] /well-built (physique) /strong and muscular /
 健步如飞 (健步如飛) jiàn bù rú fēi [gin6bou6jyu4fei1] /running as fast as flying / FO46787
 健旺 jiàn wàng /robust /healthy /vigorous /energetic / FO41036
 健身 jiànshēn [gin6san1] /to exercise /to keep fit /to work out /physical exercise / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3574
 健身馆 (健身館) jiànshēnguǎn [gin6san1gun2] /a gym (health center) /
 健身房 jiànshēnfáng [gin6san1fong4] /gym /gymnasium / TOCFL 流利級 FO25088
 健身室 jiànshēnshì [gin6san1sat1] /gym /
 健保 jiàn bǎo [gin6bou2] /medical or health insurance /
 健儿 (健兒) jiànér [gin6ji4] /top athlete /heroic warrior / FO8400
 健行 jiàn xíng [gin6hang4] /to hike /
 健全 jiànquán [gin6cyun4] /robust /sound / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2115
 健忘 jiàn wàng [gin6mong4] /forgetful / FO29535
 健忘症 jiàn wàng zhèng [gin6mong4zing3] /amnesia /
 健康 jiànkāng [gin6hong1] /health /healthy / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO832
 健康检查 (健康檢查) jiànkāngjiǎnchá /see 體格檢查|体格检查[ti3 ge2 jian3 cha2] /
 健康保险 (健康保險) jiànkāngbǎoxiǎn [gin6hong1bou2him2] /health insurance /
 健康受损 (健康受損) jiànkāngshòusǔn [gin6hong1sau6syun2] /health damage /
 健康食品 jiànkāngshípǐn [gin6hong1sik6ban2] /health food /
 健康状态 (健康狀態) jiànkāngzhuàngtài [gin6hong1zong6tai3] /state of health /
 健康状况 (健康狀況) jiànkāngzhuàngkuàng [gin6hong1zong6fong3] /health status /
 健诊 (健診) jiànzhěn [gin6can2] /check-up (health, car safety, environment etc) /
 健谈 (健談) jiàntán [gin6taam4] /entertaining in conversation / FO29114
 健壮 (健壯) jiàn zhuàng [gin6zong1] /robust /healthy /sturdy / TOCFL 流利級 FO13125
 健美 jiàn měi [gin6mei5] /healthy and beautiful /to do fitness exercises /abbr. for 健美運動|健美运动[jian4 mei3 yun4 dong4] / FO17940
 健美运动 (健美運動) jiàn měi yùn dòng [gin6mei5wan6dung6] /body-building /
 健美操 jiàn měi cāo [gin6mei5cau1] /aerobics /aerobic dance (school P.E. activity) / FO32003
 健怡可乐 (健怡可樂) jiànyīkělè [gin6ji4ho2lok6] /Diet Coke /Coca-Cola Light /
 黠 huǎng /luminous /bright hoary, white / U769D Stroke(s)15
 巍 niè [nit6/jit6] /tottering /unsteady / U81F2 Stroke(s)16
 昧 mò /see 開昧|开昧[kai1 mo4] / U768C Stroke(s)10
 臬 niè [jit6] /guidepost /rule /standard /limit /target (old) / U81EC Stroke(s)10
 臬台 (臬臺) niè tái /provincial judge (in imperial China) /
 臭 chòu [cau3] /stench /smelly /to smell (bad) /repulsive /loathsome /terrible /bad /severely /ruthlessly /dud (ammunition) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4449 U81ED Stroke(s)10
 臭 xiù [cau3] /sense of smell /smell bad / HSK5 FO4449 U81ED Stroke(s)10
 臭老九 chòu lǎo jiǔ [cau3lou5gau2] /stinking intellectual (contemptuous term for educated people during the Cultural Revolution) /
 臭豆腐 chòu dòu fu [cau3dou6fu6] /stinky tofu /strong-smelling preserved beancurd /fig. rough exterior but lovable person / FO28346
 臭棋 chòu qí [cau3kei4] /blunder (in chess) /
 臭不可闻 (臭不可聞) chòu bù kě wén [cau3bat1ho2man4] /unbearable stink /fig. notorious /
 臭弹 (臭彈) chòu dàn [cau3daan6] /dead bomb (i.e. not exploding on impact) /
 臭屁 chòu pì [cau3pei3] /smelly fart /arrogant /
 臭架子 chòu jiǎ zi [cau3gaa3zi2] /stinking pretension /to give oneself airs and offend others /hateful arrogance / FO45524
 臭子儿 (臭子兒) chòu zǐ er [cau3zi2ji4] /dead bullet (one that does not fire) /a bad move (in a game of chess) /
 臭皮囊 chòu pí náng [cau3pei4nong4] /this mortal flesh / FO53644
 臭味 chòu wèi [cau3mei6] /stink /fumes /
 臭味相投 chòu wèi xiāng tóu [cau3mei6soeng1tau4] /to share vile habits /partners in notoriety /birds of a feather / FO46125
 臭骂 (臭罵) chòu mà [cau3maa6] /tongue-lashing /to chew out /CL:頓|頓[dun4] / FO26513
 臭虫 (臭蟲) chòu chōng [cau3cung4] /bedbug (Cimex lectularius) /tick / FO24420
 臭钱 (臭錢) chòu qián [cau3cin2] /dirty money /

臭气 (臭氣) chòuqì [cau3hei3] /stench / FO16756
臭气熏天 (臭氣熏天) chòuqìxūntiān [cau3hei3fan1tin1] /overwhelming stench (idiom) /
臭氧 chòuyǎng [cau3joeng5] /ozone (O3) / FO13591
臭氧层 (臭氧層) chòuyǎngcéng [cau3joeng5cang4] /ozone layer / FO18054
臭熏熏 (臭燻燻) chòuxūnxūn [cau3fan1fan1] /stinking /
臭脸 (臭臉) chòuliǎn /sour face /scowling face /CL:張|张[zhang1],副[fu4] /
臭名远扬 (臭名遠揚) chòumíngyuǎnyáng [cau3ming4jyun5joeng4] /stinking reputation /notorious far and wide / FO45829
臭名昭著 chòumíngzhāozhù [cau3ming4ciuzhu3] /notorious /infamous /egregious (bandits) / FO29720
臭名昭彰 chòumíngzhāozhāng /notorious for his misdeeds (idiom) /infamous /
臭鼬 chòuyòu [cau3jau6] /skunk /
臭货 (臭貨) chòuhuò [cau3fo3] /low-quality goods /scumbag /bitch /
臭迹 (臭跡) chòujì [cau3zik1] /scent (smell of person or animal used for tracking) /
臭美 chòuměi [cau3mei5] /to show off one's good looks shamelessly / FO44627
臭烘烘 chòuhōnghōng [cau3hung1hung1] /stinking / FO38062
(臭) See 臭
(鳥) See 鳥
(鳧) See 鳧
(鵞) See 鵞
(鳥) See 鳥
馴 gē [go1/gaa1] U9D1A Stroke(s)16
(驢) See 驢
馱 jué [kyut3] /shrike / U9D03 Stroke(s)15
駝 yǐ [jyut3] /a swallow (bird) / U9CE6 Stroke(s)12
(鸚) See 鸚
鵝 é /variant of 鵝|鵝[e2] / U4CD7 Stroke(s)18
(駝) See 鵝
(鳧) See 鳧
駝 yì [jik6] /hawk; Ardea cinerea U9D83 Stroke(s)19
鴛 zhuī [zeoi1/zeon2] /snipe /turtle-dove / U9D7B Stroke(s)19
(驢) See 驢
(駝) See 駝
馱 yù [wat6] /of a bird to fly swiftly /to swoop / U9D25 Stroke(s)16
郵 xí [hai4] U90CB Stroke(s)8
皂 zào [zou6] /black /police runners, from the black clothes formerly worn by them / U7681 Stroke(s)7
鼻 bí [bei6] /nose / TOCFL 基礎級 FO7691 U9F3B Stroke(s)14
鼻青眼肿 (鼻青眼腫) biqīngyǎnzhǒng [bei6cing1ngaang5zung2] /a black eye (idiom); serious injury to the face /fig. a setback /a defeat /
鼻青脸肿 (鼻青臉腫) biqīngliǎnzhǒng [bei6cing1lim5zung2] /a bloody nose and a swollen face /badly battered / FO34011
鼻屎 bíshǐ [bei6si2] /snot /nasal mucus /
鼻翼 bíyì [bei6jik6] /the wing of the nose /ala nasi / FO31825

鼻子 bízi [bei6zi2] /nose /CL:個|个[ge4],隻|只 [zhi1] / HSK3 FO3537
鼻孔 bǐkǒng [bei6hong2] /nostril /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO11116
鼻口部分 bǐkǒubùfèn [bei6hau2bou6fan6] /muzzle /
鼻甲骨 bǐjiǎgǔ [bei6gaap3gwat1] /turbinate /nasal concha /
鼻中隔 bǐzhōnggé [bei6zung1gaa3] /nasal septum /
鼻咽 biyān [bei6jin1] /nose and throat /
鼻咽癌 biyāncái [bei6jin1ngaam4] /cancers of the nose and throat /Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma NPC (medical) /
鼻骨 bígǔ [bei6gwat1] /nasal bone /
鼻尖 bǐjiān [bei6zim1] /tip of the nose / FO18735
鼻出血 bíchūxuè [bei6ceot1hyut3] /nosebleed /
鼻水 bíshuǐ [bei6seoi2] /nasal mucus /snivel /
鼻针疗法 (鼻針療法) bǐzhēnliáofǎ [bei6zam1liu4faat3] /nose-acupuncture therapy /
鼻牛儿 (鼻牛兒) bíniú [bei6ngau4ji4] /hardened mucus in nostrils /
鼻黏膜 bíniánmó [bei6nim4mok6] /nasal mucous membrane /
鼻箫 (鼻簫) bíxiāo /nose flute /
鼻腔 bíqiāng [bei6hong1] /nasal cavity / FO22142
鼻饲 (鼻飼) bísì /nasal feeding /
鼻饲法 (鼻飼法) bísìfǎ [bei6zi6faat3] /nasal feeding /
鼻息 bíxī [bei6sik1] /breath / FO29295
鼻息肉 bíxīròu [bei6sik1juk6] /nasal polyp /
鼻儿 (鼻兒) bí [bei6ji4] /eye /a hole in an implement or utensil for insertion / FO52615
鼻病毒 bíbìngdú [bei6beng6duk6] /rhinovirus (common cold virus) /
鼻疽 bíjū [bei6zeoi1] /glanders /
鼻音 bíyīn [bei6jam1] /nasal sound / FO34012
鼻韵母 (鼻韻母) bíyùnmǔ [bei6wan6mou5] /of Chinese pronunciation) a vowel followed by a nasal consonant /
鼻窦 (鼻旁竇) bípángdòu /paranasal sinus /
鼻祖 bízǔ [bei6zou2] /the earliest ancestor /originator (of a tradition, school of thought etc) / FO35323
鼻烟 (鼻煙) bíyān [bei6jin1] /snuff / FO35627
鼻烟壶 (鼻煙壺) bíyānhú [bei6jin1wu4] /snuff bottle / FO36601
鼻烟盒 (鼻煙盒) bíyānhé [bei6jin1hap6] /snuff-box /
鼻炎 bíyán [bei6jim4] /rhinitis / FO36952
鼻头 (鼻頭) bítóu /dialect nose / FO30683
鼻塞 bíse [bei6sak1] /a blocked nose / FO45810
鼻窦 (鼻竇) bídòu [bei6dau6] /paranasal sinus / FO51272
鼻窦炎 (鼻竇炎) bídòuyán [bei6dau6jim4] /sinusitis / FO46993
鼻梁 bíliáng [bei6loeng4] /bridge of the nose / FO14550
鼻渊 (鼻淵) bíyuān [bei6jyun1] /nasosinusitis /
鼻涕 bíti [bei6tai3] /nasal mucus /snivel / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12016
鼻涕虫 (鼻涕蟲) bíti chóng [bei6tai3cung4] /a slug /sb with a runny nose /
鼾 hān [hon4/hon6] /snore /to snore / FO35661 U9F3E Stroke(s)17

鼾声 (鼾聲) hānshēng [hon4sing1] /sound of snoring / FO15629
鼾声如雷 (鼾聲如雷) hānshēngrúlái /thunderous snoring /
鼾鼾 hānhān /to snore /
鼾 nàng [nung6] /stoppage of the nose /to speak with a nasal twang /to snuffle (as in nose with a cold) /snuffling / U9F49 Stroke(s)36
鼾 tì /variant of 嚏[ti4] / U4D91 Stroke(s)29 (鼾) See 鼾
齧 zhā [zaa1] /rosacea / U9F47 Stroke(s)25
齧 è [aat3/ngaat3] U9F43 Stroke(s)23
齧 nóng /cold in the head catarrh of the nose / U9F48 Stroke(s)27
剃 yì [ji6] /cut off the nose / U5293 Stroke(s)16
馱 qí ú [kau4] /congested nose / U9F3D Stroke(s)16
齧 hǒu [hau1] /snore /thirsty from salty food / U9F41 Stroke(s)19
齧 w è ng [ung3] /stuffed nose / U9F46 Stroke(s)24
既 jì /variant of 既[ji4] / U65E3 Stroke(s)11
暨 jì [kei3] and; attain U66C1 Stroke(s)16
即 jí /variant of 即[ji2] /promptly / U537D Stroke(s)9
皂 zào [zou6] /soap /black / U7682 Stroke(s)7
皂荚 (皂莢) zàojiǎ [zou6gaap3] /Chinese honey locust (Gleditsia sinensis) / FO43806
皂荚树 (皂莢樹) zàojiǎshù [zou6gaap3syu6] /Chinese honey locust (Gleditsia sinensis) /
皂石 zàoshí [zou6sek6] /soapstone /
皂碱 (皂鹼) zàojiǎn [zou6gaan2] /soap /same as 肥皂 /
皂矾 (皂礬) zàofán [zou6faan4] /green vitriol (ferrous sulfate FeSO4·7H2O) /
翱 áo [ngou4] /to soar /to hover / U7FF1 Stroke(s)16
翱 (翱) áo /variant of 翱[ao2] / U7FF1(U7FFA) Stroke(s)16(18)
翱翔 áoxiáng [ngou4coeng4] /to soar /to hover at height / FO20192
鸚 gāo [gou1] U9DCE Stroke(s)21
皋 gāo [gou1] /bank /marsh / U768B Stroke(s)10
皋 (皋) gāo [gou1] /high riverbank /variant of 皋 [gao1] / U768B(U7690) Stroke(s)10(11)
皋 (皋) gāo /variant of 皋[gao1] / U768B(U81EF) Stroke(s)10(12)
皋兰 (皋蘭) gāolán [gou1laan4] /Gaolan county in Lanzhou 蘭州|兰州[Lan2 zhou1], Gansu /
皋兰县 (皋蘭縣) gāolánxiàn /Gaolan county in Lanzhou 蘭州|兰州[Lan2 zhou1], Gansu /
(皋) See 罪
(皋) See 皋
(翱) See 翱
息 xī [sik1] /breath /news /interest (on an investment or loan) /to cease /to stop /to rest /Taiwan pr. [xi2] / FO5164 U606F Stroke(s)10
息事宁人 (息事寧人) xīshìníng rén [sik1si6ning4jan4] /to keep the peace; to patch up a quarrel (idiom) / FO33986
息票 xīpiào [sik1piu3] /interest coupon /dividend coupon /
息县 (息縣) xīxiàn [sik1jyun6] /Xi county in Xinyang 信陽|信阳, Henan /
息肉 xīròu [sik1juk6] /medicine polyp / FO45418

息峰县 (息峰縣) xīfēngxiàn [sik1fung1jyun6] /Xifeng county in Guizhou /
息息相关 (息息相關) xīxīxiāngguān [sik1sik1soeng1gwaan1] /closely bound up (idiom); intimately related / FO11185
息怒 xīnù /to calm down /to quell one's anger / FO33985
息率 xīlǜ [sik1leot2] /interest rate /
息烽 xīfēng [sik1fung1] /Xifeng county in Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /
息烽县 (息烽縣) xīfēngxiàn [sik1fung1jyun6] /Xifeng county in Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /
鄆 xī [sik1] /place name / U910E Stroke(s)12
邊 biān /old variant of 边|边[bian1] / U9089 Stroke(s)17
(邊) See 边
(迫) See 迫
迫 pǎi [baak3/bik1] /variant of 迫/to persecute/to oppress/embarrassed/ U5EF9 Stroke(s)7
叻 mò [mok6] U52B0 Stroke(s)7
(鄆) See 鄆
(兜) See 兜
(儘) See 尽
阜 tián [tin4/zi1]garden, field, farm, plantation U7560 Stroke(s)10
帛 bó [baak6] /silk / U5E1B Stroke(s)8
帛琉 bóliú [baak6lau4] /Palau /
帛画 (帛畫) bóhuà [baak6waak6] /painting on silk / FO49725
帛金 bójīn /traditional money gift at a funeral / (緜) See 綿
(贈) See 皑
皑 (皑) ái [ngoi4/ji4] /white (of snow etc) / U7691(U769A) Stroke(s)11(15)
皑皑 (皑皑) áiái [ngoi2ngoi2] /white as snow /pure white / FO28598
皦 cuǐ [ceoi3] U76A0 Stroke(s)16
(龜) See 龟
皦 huàng [gwong1/gong1] U3FE0 Stroke(s)11
(烏) See 乌
悞 hèn [han2] /to act contrary to / U4F77 Stroke(s)8
亂 bié [ke4/] U767F Stroke(s)6
泉 quán [cyun4] /spring (small stream) /mouth of a spring /coin (archaic) / FO4941 U6CC9 Stroke(s)9
泉石膏肓 quánshígāohuāng [cyun4sek6gou1fong1] /lit. mountain springs and rocks in one's heart (idiom); a deep love of mountain scenery /
泉眼 quányǎn /mouth of a spring or fountain / FO34838
泉路 quánlù /netherworld /
泉山 quánshān /Quanshan district of Xuzhou city 徐州市[Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
泉山区 (泉山區) quánshānqū /Quanshan district of Xuzhou city 徐州市[Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
泉水 quánshuǐ [cyun4seoi2] /spring water /CL: 股[gu3] / FO10694
泉币 (泉幣) quánbì /coin (archaic) /
泉华 (泉華) quánhua [cyun4waa4] /to sinter (metallurgy) /
泉州 quánzhōu [cyun4zau1] /Quanzhou prefecture level city in Fujian /

泉州市 quánzhōushì [cyun4zau1si5] /Quanzhou prefecture level city in Fujian /
泉港 quángǎng /Quangang district of Quanzhou city 泉州市[Quan2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
泉港区 (泉港區) quángǎngqū /Quangang district of Quanzhou city 泉州市[Quan2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
泉源 quányuán [cyun4jyun4] /springhead /fountainhead / (fig.) source / TOCFL 流利級 FO35411
泉涌 quányǒng [cyun4jung2] /to gush / FO29780
巖 xún /a group of springs / U7065 Stroke(s)27
伊 yī [ji1] /surname Yi /abbr. for 伊拉克[Yi1 la1 ke4], Iraq /abbr. for 伊朗[Yi1 lang3], Iran / FO2061 U4F0A Stroke(s)6
伊 yī [ji1] /he /she / FO2061 U4F0A Stroke(s)6
伊春 yīchūn [ji1ceon1] /Yichun prefecture level city in Heilongjiang /
伊春区 (伊春區) yīchūnqū [ji1ceon1keoi1] /Yichun district of Yichun city, Heilongjiang /
伊春市 yīchūnshì [ji1ceon1si5] /Yichun prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /
伊玛目 (伊瑪目) yīmǎmù [ji1maa5muk6] /imam (Islam) (loanword) /
伊瑞克提翁庙 (伊瑞克提翁廟) yīruìkètíwēng-miào [ji1seoi6hak1tai4jung1miu6] /the Erechtheum, Athens /
伊于胡底 (伊於胡底) yīyúhúdǐ /where will it stop? /
伊士曼柯达公司 (伊士曼柯達公司) yīshìmànkēdádǎngōngsī [ji1si6maan6o1daat6gung1si1] /Eastman Kodak Company (US film company) /
伊吾 yīwú [ji1ng4] /Yiwu county in Kumul prefecture 哈密地區|哈密地区[Ha1 mi4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
伊吾县 (伊吾縣) yīwúxiàn /Yiwu county in Kumul prefecture 哈密地區|哈密地区[Ha1 mi4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
伊丽萨白 (伊麗莎白) yīlìshābái [ji1lai6saa1baak6] /Elizabeth (person name) /
伊塔 yītǎ [ji1taap3] /eta (Greek letter Ηη) /
伊斯坦布尔 (伊斯坦布爾) yīsītǎnbù'ěr [ji1si1taan2bou3ji5] /Istanbul, Turkey /
伊斯坦堡 yīsītǎnbǎo [ji1si1taan2bou2] /Istanbul (Tw) /
伊斯曼 yīsīmàn [ji1si1maan6] /Eastman (name) /George Eastman (1854-1932), US inventor and founder of Kodak 柯達|柯达[Ke1 da2] /Max F. Eastman (1883-1969), US socialist writer, subsequently severe critic of USSR /
伊斯帕尼奥拉 (伊斯帕尼奧拉) yīsīpàniàolā [ji1si1paak3nei4ou3lai1] /Hispaniola (Caribbean island including Haiti and the Dominican Republic) /
伊斯特 yīsītè [ji1si1dak6] /Istres (French town) /
伊斯兰 (伊斯蘭) yīsilán [ji1si1laan4] /Islam /
伊斯兰教 (伊斯蘭教) yīsilánjiào [ji1si1laan4gaau3] /Islam / FO10217
伊斯兰马巴德 (伊斯蘭馬巴德) yīsilánmābādè /Islamabad, capital of Pakistan (Tw) /
伊斯兰圣战组织 (伊斯蘭聖戰組織) yīsilánshèngzhànzhī

[ji1si1laan4sing3zin3zou2zik1] /Islamic Jihad (Palestinian armed faction) /
伊斯兰国 (伊斯蘭國) yīsilánguó /Muslim countries /caliphate /Islamic State (aka IS or ISIL or ISIS) /
伊斯兰党 (伊斯蘭黨) yīsilándǎng [ji1si1laan4dong2] /Islamic party /
伊斯兰堡 (伊斯蘭堡) yīsilánbǎo [ji1si1laan4bou2] /Islamabad, capital of Pakistan / FO9191
伊斯兰会议组织 (伊斯蘭會議組織) yīsilánhuìyìzǔzhī [ji1si1laan4wui6ji5zou2zik1] /Organization of the Islamic Conference /
伊斯法罕 yīsīfāhǎn [ji1si1faat3hon2] /Isfahan or Eşfahān, province and city in central Iran /
伊莱克斯 (伊萊克斯) yīlǎikèxī /Electrolux (Swedish manufacturer of home appliances) /
伊萨卡 (伊薩卡) yīsàkǎ [ji1saat3kaa1] /Ithaca, Island state of Greece, the home of Odysseus 奧迪修斯|奧迪修斯 /Ithaca NY, location of Cornell University 康奈爾|康奈尔 /
伊莉萨白 (伊莉薩白) yīlìsàbái [ji1lei6saa3baak6] /Elizabeth (name) /also written 伊麗莎白|伊丽莎白 /
伊莉莎白 yīlìshābái [ji1lei6saa1baak6] /Elizabeth /also written 伊麗莎白|伊丽莎白 /
伊藤 yīténg [ji1tang4] /Itō or Itoh, Japanese surname /
伊藤博文 yīténgbówén /ITō Hirobumi (1841-1909), Japanese Meiji restoration politician, prime minister on four occasions, influential in Japanese expansionism in Korea, assassinated in Harbin /
伊索 yīsuo [ji1sok3] /Aesop (trad. 620-560 BC), Greek slave and story-teller, reported author of Aesop's fables /
伊顿公学 (伊頓公學) yīdùngōngxué /Eton public school (English elite school) /
伊比利亚 (伊比利亞) yībìlìyà [ji1bei2lei6aa3] /Iberia /the Iberian peninsula /
伊比利亚半岛 (伊比利亞半島) yībìlìyàbàndǎo [ji1bei2lei6aa3bun3dou2] /Iberian Peninsula /
伊势丹 (伊勢丹) yīshìdān /Isetan, Japanese department store /
伊拉克 yīlǎkè [ji1lai1hak1] /Iraq /
伊戈尔 (伊戈爾) yīgē'ěr [ji1gwo1ji5] /Igor /
伊戈尔斯 (伊戈爾斯) yīgē'ěrsī [ji1gwo1ji5si1] /Eagles (name) /
伊尼亚斯 (伊尼亞斯) yīnìyàsī [ji1nei4aa3si1] /Aeneas /
伊尼特 yīnìtè [ji1nei4dak6] /Virgil's Aeneid (epic about the foundation of Rome) /
伊尼伊德 yīnìyīdé [ji1nei4ji1dak1] /Aeneid /
伊马姆 (伊馬姆) yīmǎmù [ji1maa5mou5] /see 伊瑪目|伊玛目[yi1 ma3 mu4] /
伊通 yītōng [ji1tung1] /Yitong Manchurian autonomous county in Siping 四平, Jilin /
伊通县 (伊通縣) yītōngxiàn [ji1tung1jyun6] /Yitong Manchurian autonomous county in Siping 四平, Jilin /
伊通镇 (伊通鎮) yītōngzhèn [ji1tung1zan3] /Yitong township, capital of Yitong Manchurian autonomous county in Siping 四平, Jilin /
伊通自然保护区 (伊通自然保護區) yītōngzìránbǎohùqū [ji1tung1zi6jin4bou2wuu6keoi1] /Yitong na-

ture reserve in Yitong Manchurian autonomous county 伊通滿族自治縣|伊通滿族自治縣, Siping, Jilin / 伊通火山群 yītōnghuǒshānqún [jī1tūng1fō2sāan1kwan4] /Yitong volcanic area in Yitong Manchurian autonomous county 伊通滿族自治縣|伊通滿族自治縣, Siping, Jilin / 伊通河 yītōnghé [jī1tūng1hō4] /Yitong River in Siping 四平[Si4 ping2], Jilin / 伊通滿族自治縣 (伊通滿族自治縣) yītōngmǎnzúzhìxiàn [jī1tūng1mūn5zúk6zi6jiyūn6] /Yitong Manchurian autonomous county in Siping 四平, Jilin / 伊里奇 yīlǐqí /Ilyich or Illich (name) / 伊曼 yīmàn [jī1maan6] /see 伊瑪目|伊瑪目[yi1 ma3 mu4] / 伊思迈尔 (伊思邁爾) yīsīmaiěr [jī1sī1maai6ji5] /Ismail (name) /Shāh Ismāil I (1487-1524), founder of Persian Safavid dynasty, reigned 1501-1524 / 伊蚊 yīwén /Aedes, a genus of mosquito / 伊水 yīshuǐ /Yi river in west Henan, tributary of North Luo river 洛河|洛河[Luo4 he2] / 伊利埃斯库 (伊利埃斯庫) yīlǐāisīkū [jī1lei6oi1si1fu3] /Iliescu / 伊利亚特 (伊利亞特) yīlǐyàtè [jī1lei6aa3dak6] /Homer's Iliad / 伊利格瑞 yīlǐgérui /Luce Irigaray (1930-), French psychoanalyst and feminist / 伊利诺 (伊利諾) yīlǐnuò [jī1lei6nok6] /Illinois, US state / 伊利诺伊 (伊利諾伊) yīlǐnuòyī [jī1lei6nok6ji1] /Illinois, US state / 伊利诺伊州 (伊利諾伊州) yīlǐnuòyīzhōu [jī1lei6nok6ji1zau1] /Illinois, US state / 伊利诺州 (伊利諾州) yīlǐnuòzhōu [jī1lei6nok6zau1] /Illinois, US state / 伊利湖 yīlǐhú [jī1lei6wu4] /Lake Erie, one of the Great Lakes 五大湖[Wu3 da4 hu2] / 伊犁 yīlǐ [jī1lai4] /the Ili river basin around Turpan in Xinjiang /abbr. for 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture / 伊犁哈薩克自治州 (伊犁哈薩克自治州) yīlǐhāsàkèzìzhìzhōu [jī1lai4haa1saat3hak1zi6zi6zau1] /Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang / 伊犁盆地 yīlǐpéndì [jī1lai4pun4dei6] /the Yili basin around Urumqi in Xinjiang / 伊犁河 yīlǐhé [jī1lai4hō4] /Ili River in central Asia / 伊科病毒 yīkēbīngdú [jī1fō1beng6duk6] /echovirus (RNA virus in genus Enterovirus) / 伊凡 yīfán [jī1faan4] /Ivan (Russian name) / 伊甸园 (伊甸園) yīdiànyuán [jī1din1jyun4] /Garden of Eden / FO29691 伊尔库茨克 (伊爾庫茨克) yīěrkùcíkè [jī1ji5fu3ci4hak1] /Irkutsk / 伊川 yīchuān [jī1cyun1] /Yichuan county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛陽, Henan / 伊川县 (伊川縣) yīchuānxiàn [jī1cyun1jyun6] /Yichuan county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛陽, Henan / 伊伦 (伊倫) yīlún [jī1leon4] /Irun (city in Basque region of Spain) /

伊留申 yīliúshēn /Ilyushin, Russian plane maker / 伊人 yīrén [jī1jan4] /literary that person (usually female) /she /one's intended / FO16729 伊金霍洛 yījīnhuòluò /Ejin Horo banner (Ejen Khoruu khoshuu) in Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯|鄂尔多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia / 伊金霍洛旗 yījīnhuòluòqí [jī1gam1fok3lok6kei4] /Ejin Horo banner (Ejen Khoruu khoshuu) in Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯|鄂尔多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia / 伊妹儿 (伊妹兒) yīmèir [jī1mui6ji4] /email (loanword) /see 電子郵件|电子邮件[dian4 zi3 you2 jian4] / 伊娃 yīwá [jī1waa1] /Eva (name) / 伊娃·门德斯 (伊娃·門德斯) yīwá·méndésī /Eva Mendes, American actress / 伊媚儿 (伊媚兒) yīmèir /variant of 伊妹儿|伊妹儿[yi1 mei4 r5] / 伊始 yīshǐ [jī1ci2] /beginning /henceforth / FO10291 伊朗 yīlǎng [jī1long5] /Iran / 伊朗宪监会 (伊朗憲監會) yīlǎngxiànyānhuì /Guardian Council of the Constitution of Iran / 伊普西隆 yīpǔxīlóng [jī1pou2sai1lung4] /epsilon (Greek letter Ee) / 伊州 yīzhōu [jī1zau1] /Tang dynasty province in modern Xinjiang, around Kumul 哈密[Ha1 mi4] /Illinois (US state) / 伊塞克湖 yīsàikèhú [jī1sak1hak1wu4] /Lake Issyk Kul in Kyrgyzstan / 伊宁 (伊寧) yīníng [jī1ning4] /Yining city and county or Ghulja nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang / 伊宁县 (伊寧縣) yīníngxiàn /Yining county or Ghulja nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang / 伊宁市 (伊寧市) yīníngshì [jī1ning4si5] /Gulja or Yining city in Xinjiang, capital of Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture / 伊波拉 yībōlā [jī1bo1laai1] /Ebola (virus) / 伊洛瓦底 yīluòwǎdǐ [jī1lok3ngaa5dai2] /Irrawaddy or Ayeyarwaddy River, the main river of Myanmar (Burma) / 伊洛瓦底三角洲 yīluòwǎdǐsānjiǎozhōu [jī1lok3ngaa5dai2saam1gok3zau1] /Irrawaddy delta in south Myanmar (Burma) / 伊洛瓦底江 yīluòwǎdǐjiāng [jī1lok3ngaa5dai2gong1] /Irrawaddy or Ayeyarwaddy River, the main river of Myanmar (Burma) / 卑 bēi [bei1] /low /base /vulgar /inferior /humble / U5351 Stroke(s)8 卑南 bēinán /Beinan or Peinan township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / 卑南乡 (卑南鄉) bēinánxiāng [bei1naam4hoeng1] /Beinan or Peinan township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / 卑南族 bēinánzú [bei1naam4zuk6] /puyuma, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

卑下 bēixià [bei1haa5] /base /low / FO33480 卑不足道 bēibùzúdào /not worth mentioning / 卑陋 bēilòu /humble /petty /crude / 卑陋齷齪 (卑陋齷齪) bēilòuwòchuò [bei1lau6aak1cuk1] /sordid and contemptible (idiom); vile and repulsive (esp. character or action) / 卑鄙 bēibǐ [bei1pei2] /base /mean /contemptible /despicable / HSK6 FO13831 卑鄙齷齪 (卑鄙齷齪) bēibǐwòchuò [bei1pei2aak1cuk1] /sordid and contemptible (idiom); vile and repulsive (esp. character or action) / 卑贱 (卑賤) bēijiàn [bei1zin6] /lowly /mean and low / FO30578 卑劣 bēiliè [bei1lyut3] /base /mean /despicable / FO18526 卑辞厚币 (卑辭厚幣) bēicíhòubi [bei1ci4hau5bai6] /humble expression for generous donation / 卑辞厚礼 (卑辭厚禮) bēicíhòulǐ [bei1ci4hau5lai5] /humble expression for generous gift / 卑尔根 (卑爾根) bēiěrgēn [bei1ji5gan1] /Bergen / 卑卑不足道 bēibēibùzúdào /to be too petty or insignificant to mention /to not be worth mentioning (idiom) / 卑躬屈节 (卑躬屈節) bēigōngqūjié [bei1gung1wat1zit3] /to bow and scrape /to act servilely / 卑躬屈膝 bēigōngqūxī [bei1gung1wat1sat1] /to bow and bend the knee (idiom); fawning /bending and scraping to curry favor / FO46991 卑微 bēiwēi [bei1mei4] /petty and low / FO22661 卑诗 (卑詩) bēishī /British Columbia, province of Canada (loanword from "BC") / 卑之, 无甚高论 (卑之, 無甚高論) bēizhī, wúshèngāolùn [bei1zi1, mou4sam6gou1leon6] /my opinion, nothing very involved (idiom, humble expression); my humble point is a familiar opinion /what I say is really nothing out of the ordinary / 卑之, 毋甚高论 (卑之, 毋甚高論) bēizhī, wúshèngāolùn [bei1zi1, mou4sam6gou1leon6] /my opinion, nothing very involved (idiom, humble expression); my humble point is a familiar opinion /what I say is really nothing out of the ordinary / 卑污 bēiwū [bei1wu1] /despicable and filthy /foul / FO40084 卑怯 bēiqiè [bei1hip3] /mean and cowardly /abject / FO37316 皓 (鬻) hào [gou2] /variant of 皓[hao4] / U7693(U66A0) Stroke(s)12(14) 皓 hào [hou6] /bright /luminous /white (esp. bright white teeth of youth or white hair of old age) / U7693 Stroke(s)12 皓 (皜) hào [hou6] /variant of 皓[hao4] /spotlessly white / U7693(U769C) Stroke(s)12(15) 皓齿 (皓齒) hàochǐ [hou6ci2] /white teeth (symbol of youth and beauty) / FO40370 皓齿明眸 (皓齒明眸) hàochǐmíngmóu [hou6ci2ming4mau4] /white teeth and bright eyes (idiom); lovely young woman /

皓齿朱唇 (皓齒殊唇) hàochǐzhūchún [hou6ci2zyu1seon4] /white teeth and vermilion lips (idiom); lovely young woman / 皓白 hàobái [hou6baak6] /snow-white /spotless / 皓首 hàoshǒu [hou6sau2] /white head of hair /fig. old person / FO42706 皓首苍颜 (皓首蒼顏) hàoshǒucāngyán [hou6sau2cong1nga4n] /white hair and gray sunken cheeks (idiom); decrepit old age / 鄞 pí [pei4] /place name / U90EB Stroke(s)10 郫县 (郫縣) pīxiàn [pei4jyun6] /Pi county in Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1], Sichuan / 鸚 (鸚) bēi [bei1] /the Pycnonotidae or bulbul family of birds / U9E4E(U9D6F) Stroke(s)13(19) (鸚) See 鸚 娥 é /see 娥娥[e2 e2] / U7692 Stroke(s)12 娥娥 éé /white / 的 de [dik1] /of /~'s (possessive particle) / (used after an attribute) / (used to form a nominal expression) / (used at the end of a declarative sentence for emphasis) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1 U7684 Stroke(s)8 的 dī [dik1] /see 的士[di1 shi4] / HSK1 FO1 U7684 Stroke(s)8 的 dí [dik1] /really and truly / HSK1 FO1 U7684 Stroke(s)8 的 dì [dik1] /aim /clear / HSK1 FO1 U7684 Stroke(s)8 的士 dīshì [dik1si2] /taxi (loanword) / FO19619 的士高 dīshìgāo [dik1si6gou1] /disco (loanword) /also written 迪斯科[di2 si1 ke1] / 的款 dīkuǎn /reliable funds / 的哥 dīgē [dik1go1] /male taxi driver /cabbie (slang) / 的确 (的確) díquè [dik1kok3] /really /indeed / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1778 的确良 (的確良) díquèliáng [dik1kok3loeng4] /dacron (loanword) / FO36622 的里雅斯特 dīlǐyāsītè /Trieste, port city in Italy / 的黎波里 dīlǐbōlǐ [dik1lai4bo1lei5] /Tripoli, capital of Libya /Tripoli, city in north Lebanon / 的的喀喀湖 dīdikākāhú /Lake Titicaca / 的姐 dījiě [dik1ze2] /female taxi driver / 的话 (的話) dehuà [dik1waa6] /if (coming after a conditional clause) / 皛 h à o [hou6] /bright /brilliant / U769E Stroke(s)15 皛 hào [hou6] /bright, brilliant U76A5 Stroke(s)17 皛 xiǎo [kiu5/miu5] U769B Stroke(s)15 皛 xīng /old variant of 星[xing1] / U76A8 Stroke(s)18 魄 pò [paak3/bok3/tok3] /soul /mortal soul, i.e. attached to the body / U9B44 Stroke(s)14 魄力 pòlì [paak3lik6] /courage /daring /boldness /resolution /drive / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14314 矍 lì [lik6] /luster (of pearls) / U76AA Stroke(s)20 皛 jiǎo [giu2] /surname Jiao / U76A6 Stroke(s)18 皛 jiǎo [giu2] /sparkling /bright / U76A6 Stroke(s)18 兜 dōu [dau1] /pocket /bag /to wrap up or hold in a bag /to move in a circle /to canvas or solicit /to take responsibility for /to disclose in

detail /combat armor (old) / HSK6 FO6411 U515C Stroke(s)11 兜 (兜) dōu /old variant of 兜[dou1] / HSK6 FO6411 U515C(U5160) Stroke(s)11(12) 兜老底兜瓮 dōulǎodīdōumóu /helmet (archaic) / 兜卖 (兜賣) dōumài [dau1maai6] /to peddle /to hawk (pirate goods) / FO55190 兜捕 dōubǔ /to round up (fugitives) /to corner and arrest / FO55189 兜揽 (兜攬) dōulǎn /to canvas (for customers) /to solicit /to advertise /to drum up /sales pitch /to take on (a task) / FO42415 兜抄 dōuchāo /to surround and attack /to corner /to envelop / 兜盔 dōuhēi /helmet (archaic) / 兜圈子 dōuquānzi [dau1hyun1zi2] /to encircle /to go around /to circle /to beat about the bush / FO31616 兜帽 dōumào [dau1mou2] /hood / 兜肚 dōudu [dau1tou5] /vest /undergarment covering chest and abdomen / FO27773 兜风 (兜風) dōufēng [dau1fung1] /to catch the wind /to go for a spin in the fresh air / FO35642 兜兜 dōudou [dau1dau1] /an undergarment covering chest and abdomen / FO43864 兜售 dōushòu [dau1sau6] /to hawk /to peddle / FO17412 兜儿 (兜兒) dōur [dau1ji4] /erhua variant of 兜[dou1] / 兜翻 dōufān /to expose /to turn over / 兜底 dōudǐ /to reveal /to expose / FO37875 兜头 (兜頭) dōutóu /full in the face / 兒 mào /variant of 貌[mao4] / U7683 Stroke(s)7 皂 zào /one grain / U7680 Stroke(s)7 鬼 guǐ [gwai2] /ghost /demon /terrible /damnable /clever /sly /crafty /sinister plot / (suffix for sb with a certain vice or addiction etc) /one of the 28 constellations / TOCFL 進階級 FO2983 U9B3C Stroke(s)9 鬼天气 (鬼天氣) guǐtiānqì [gwai2tin1hei3] /awful weather / 鬼魂 guǐhún [gwai2wan4] /ghost / FO19625 鬼画符 (鬼畫符) guǐhuàfú [gwai2waa6fu4] /undecipherable handwriting /scribblings / (fig.) hypocritical talk / FO48357 鬼故事 guǐgùshi [gwai2gu3si6] /ghost story / 鬼楼 (鬼樓) guǐlóu [gwai2lau4] /haunted house / 鬼摸脑壳 (鬼摸腦殼) guǐmōnǎoké /muddled /momentarily confused / 鬼把戏 (鬼把戲) guǐbǎxì /sinister plot /dirty trick /cheap trick / FO43179 鬼扯 guǐchě [gwai2ce2] /nonsense /humbug /bunk /bullshit / 鬼扯脚 (鬼扯腳) guǐchějiǎo [gwai2ce2goek3] /lit. ghost pulls your leg /involuntary tug of muscles /fig. very unlucky /fig. argumentative /fig. can't help doing it / 鬼扯腿 guǐchětuǐ [gwai2ce2teoi2] /lit. ghost pulls your leg /involuntary tug of muscles /fig. very unlucky /fig. argumentative /fig. can't help doing it / 鬼才信 guǐcáixìn /who would believe it! /what rubbish! / 鬼压身 (鬼壓身) guǐyāshēn /see 鬼壓床|鬼壓床[gui3 ya1 chuang2] /

鬼压床 (鬼壓床) guǐyāchuáng / (coll.) sleep paralysis / 鬼屋 guǐwū /haunted house / 鬼子 guǐzi [gwai2zi2] /devils /refers to 日本鬼子, wartime term insult for Japanese / FO6899 鬼鸮 (鬼鴞) guǐxiāo / (Chinese bird species) boreal owl (Aegolius funereus) / 鬼由心生 guǐyóuxīnshēng /devils are born in the heart (idiom) /fears originate in the mind / 鬼哭狼嚎 guǐkūlángháo /variant of 鬼哭狼嚎 [gui3 ku1 lang2 hao2] / 鬼哭狼嚎 guǐkūlángháo /to wail like ghosts and howl like wolves (idiom) / FO40365 鬼蜮 guǐyù /treacherous person /evil spirit / FO42698 鬼叫 guǐjiào / (coll.) to holler /to squawk / 鬼脸 (鬼臉) guǐliǎn [gwai2lim5] /wry face /to grimace /to pull a face /comic face /face mask /devil mask / FO17377 鬼胎 guǐtāi /sinister design /ulterior motive / FO32511 鬼佬 guǐlǎo [gwai2lou2] /foreigner (Cantonese) /Westerner / 鬼使神差 guǐshǐshénchāi [gwai2sai2san4caai1] /demons and gods at work (idiom); unexplained event crying out for a supernatural explanation /curious coincidence / FO29848 鬼鬼祟祟 guǐguǐsuisui [gwai2gwai2seoi6seoi6] /sneaky /secretive /evil spirit / FO20353 鬼魅 guǐmèi [gwai2mei6] /demon /monster / FO36299 鬼斧神工 guǐfǔshéngōng [gwai2fu2san4gung1] /supernaturally fine craft (idiom); the work of the Gods /uncanny workmanship /superlative craftsmanship / FO35659 鬼魔 guǐmó [gwai2mo1] /Devil (in Jewish and Christian mythology) / 鬼计多端 (鬼計多端) guǐjìduōduān [gwai2gai3do1dyun1] /full of devilish tricks and cunning stratagems (idiom) /sly /crafty /malicious / 鬼话 (鬼話) guǐhuà [gwai2waa2] /lie /false words /nonsense /CL:篇[pian1] / FO22211 鬼话连篇 (鬼話連篇) guǐhuàliánpiān [gwai2waa2/waa6lin4pin1] /to tell one lie after another (idiom) /to talk nonsense /bogus story / 鬼神 guǐshén [gwai2san4] /supernatural beings / FO14616 鬼门关 (鬼門關) guǐménguān [gwai2mun4gwaan1] /the gates of hell / FO30503 鬼迷心窍 (鬼迷心竅) guǐmíxīnqiào [gwai2mai4sam1hiu3] /to be obsessed /to be possessed / FO42913 鬼火 guǐhuǒ [gwai2fo2] /will-o'-the-wisp /jack-o'-lantern / FO32626 鬼头鬼脑 (鬼頭鬼腦) guǐtóuguǐnǎo /sneaky /furtive / FO40366 鬼婆 guǐpó [gwai2po4] /Caucasian woman (Cantonese) / 鬼混 guǐhùn [gwai2wan6] /to hang around /to fool around /to live aimlessly / FO22780 鬼怪 guǐguài [gwai2gwai3] /hobgoblin /bogey /monstrosity /phantom (aircraft type) / TOCFL 流利級 FO28181

鬼怕恶人 (鬼怕恶人) guǐpàèrén /lit. ghosts are afraid of evil too /an evil person fears someone even more evil (idiom) /
魅 mèi [mei6] /demon /magic /to charm / U9B45 Stroke(s)14
魅力 mèilì [mei6lik6] /charm /fascination /glamor /charisma / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3367
魅力四射 mèilìsìshè /glamorous /charming /seductive /
魅影 mèiyǐng [mei6jing2] /phantom (esp. of Western fantasy) /
魅 yù [wik6] /ghost of a child / U9B4A Stroke(s)17
(魘) See 魘
魘 (魘) liǎng [loeng5] /sprite /fairy / U9B49(U9B4E) Stroke(s)16(17)
魘 qī [hei1] /mask of a god used in ceremonies to exorcise demons and drive away pestilence / (archaic) ugly / U9B4C Stroke(s)17
魘 xù [jyut6] /beguile /suddenly / U9B46 Stroke(s)14
魘魘 xùxù /quietly /secretly /
魘 bá [baat6] /drought demon / U9B43 Stroke(s)14
魘 xū [heoi1] /black /see 黑魘魘[hei1 xu1 xu1] / U9B56 Stroke(s)20
魘 wǎng [mong5] /elf /sprite / U9B4D Stroke(s)17
魘魘 (魘魘) wǎngliǎng [mong5loeng5] /sprites and goblins /monsters and demons / FO44003
魘魘鬼怪 (魘魘鬼怪) wǎngliǎngguǐguài [mong5loeng5gwaiz2gwaai3] /ghouls and bogeys /things that go bump in the night /
魘 xiāo [siu1] /elf /demon / U9B48 Stroke(s)16
魘 tuí [teoi4] /Japanese brown bear / U9B4B Stroke(s)17
魘 gà /old variant of 尪 [ga4] / U9B40 Stroke(s)13
魘 chī [ci1] /mountain demon / U9B51 Stroke(s)19
魘魘 chīmèi /spirits and devils (usually harmful) /demon /
魘魘魘魘 (魘魘魘魘) chīmèiwǎngliǎng [ci1mei6mong5loeng5] /demons and monsters (idiom) / FO49390
魘 kuí [fui1] /chief /head /outstanding /exceptional /stalwart / U9B41 Stroke(s)13
魘元 kuí yuán [fui1jyun4] /brightest and best /chief /first among peers /
魘梧 kuíwú [fui1ng4] /tall and sturdy / FO18899
魘北克 kuibèikè [fui1bak1hak1] /Quebec province, Canada /
魘北克市 kuibèikèshì [fui1bak1hak1si5] /Quebec city, capital of Quebec province of Canada /
魘星 kuíxīng [fui1sing1] /stars of the Big Dipper that constitute the rectangular body of the dipper /Kuixing, Daoist God of fate /
魘星阁 (魘星阁) kuíxīnggé [fui1sing1gok3] /temple to Kuixing, Daoist God of fate /
魘蚌 kuíhān [fui1ham1] /arc clam (Arca inflata) /
魘伟 (魘伟) kuíwěi [fui1wai5] /tall and big /stalwart / FO46228
魘首 kuíshǒu [fui1sau2] /chief /first /brightest and best / FO45928

皈 guī [gwai1] /to comply with /to follow / U7688 Stroke(s)9
皈依 guīyī [gwai1ji1] /to convert to (a religion) / FO26126
皈依者 guīyīzhě [gwai1ji1ze2] /a convert /
幡 pó [po4] /white / U76A4 Stroke(s)17
幡 jiào [zoek3/ziu3] /pure / U76AD Stroke(s)22
鈴 líng [ling4] U768A Stroke(s)10
(樂) See 乐
𦵑 xiāng /old variant of 香 [xiang1] / U3FDD Stroke(s)7
𦵑 guī U23A95 Stroke(s)11
邀 yāo [jiu1] /to invite /to request /to intercept /to solicit /to seek / TOCFL 流利級 FO5241 U9080 Stroke(s)16
邀击 (邀擊) yāojī [jiu1gik1] /to intercept /to waylay /to ambush /
邀功 yāogōng [jiu1gung1] /to take the credit for sb's achievement / FO33846
邀买人心 (邀買人心) yāomǎirénxīn /to buy popular support /to court favor /
邀约 (邀約) yāoyuē [jiu1joek3] /to invite /to make an appointment / FO34715
邀请 (邀請) yāoqǐng [jiu1cing2] /to invite /invitation /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1956
邀请函 (邀請函) yāoqǐnghán /invitation letter /CL:封[feng1] /
邀请赛 (邀請賽) yāoqǐngsài [jiu1ceng2coi3] /invitation tournament (e.g. between schools or firms) / FO10351
𦵑 jiǎo [giu2/giu3] /ancient musical instrument U656B Stroke(s)13
𦵑 jiào [giu2/giu3] / U8B65 Stroke(s)20
(皜) See 皓
𦵑 piǎo [piu2] /white / U76AB Stroke(s)20
皎 jiǎo [gau2] /bright /white / U768E Stroke(s)11
皎厉 (皎厲) jiǎolì /proud /
皎月 jiǎoyuè /the bright moon /
皎白 jiǎobái /bright white /
皎皎 jiǎojiǎo /clear and bright / FO44717
皎皎者易污 jiǎojiǎozhèyīwū /Virtue is easily sullied. (idiom) /
皎洁 (皎潔) jiǎojié /shining clean /bright (moonlight) / FO26535
迫 (迫) pò [baak3/bik1] /variant of 迫[po4] /to persecute /to oppress /embarrassed / FO7199 U8FEB(U5EF9) Stroke(s)8(7)
迫 pò [baak1] /to force /to compel /to approach or go towards /urgent /pressing / FO7199 U8FEB Stroke(s)8
迫击炮 (迫擊炮) pǎijīpào [baak1gik1pau3] /mortar (weapon) / FO22994
迫于 (迫於) pòyú [baak1jyu1] /constrained /restricted /forced to /under pressure to do sth / FO16019
迫切 pòqiè [bik1cit3] /urgent /pressing / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3512
迫切性 pòqièxìng [baak1cit3sing3] /urgency /
迫在眉睫 pòzài méi é jī [baak1zoi6mei4zit6] /pressing in on one's eyelashes (idiom); imminent / FO15152
迫不及待 pòbùjí dài [baak1bat1kap6doi6] /impatient (idiom); in a hurry /itching to get on with it / HSK6 FO12745

迫不得已 pòbùdéyǐ [baak1bat1dak1ji5] /to have no alternative (idiom); compelled by circumstances /forced into sth / FO24517
迫降 pòjiàng [baak1gong3] /to force a plane to land / FO37952
迫降 pòxiáng [baak1gong3] /to force sb to surrender / FO56002
迫临 (迫臨) pòlín [baak1lam4] /to approach /to press in /
迫胁 (迫脅) pòxié [baak1hip3] /to coerce /fig. narrow /
迫使 pòshǐ [bik1sai2] /to force /to compel / FO7497
迫切 pòcù [baak1cuk1] /to urge /urgent /pressing /
迫近 pòjìn [baak1gan6] /to approach /to press in / FO28748
迫令 pòlìng [baak1ling6] /to order /to force / FO29775
迫视 (迫視) pòshì [baak1si6] /to stare at /to watch intently /
迫害 pòhài [bik1hoi6] /to persecute /persecution / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9453
侵 qīn [cam1] /to invade /to encroach /to infringe /to approach / U4FB5 Stroke(s)9
侵吞 qīntūn [cam1tan1] /to annex /to swallow (up) /to embezzle / FO18064
侵截 qīnjié [cam1zit6] /to hack (computer) /
侵截者 qīnjiézhě [cam1zit6ze2] /cracker (computing) /
侵权 (侵權) qīnquán [cam1kyun4] /to infringe the rights of /to violate /infringement / FO6097
侵权行为 (侵權行為) qīnquánxíngwéi [cam1kyun4hang6wai4] /tort /infringement (of sb's rights) /
侵扰 (侵擾) qīnrǎo [cam1jiu2] /to invade and harass / FO26699
侵袭 (侵襲) qīnxí [cam1zaap6] /to invade and attack / TOCFL 流利級 FO13940
侵占 (侵佔) qīnzhàn [cam1zim3] /to invade and occupy (territory) / FO9295
侵晨 qīnchén [cam1san4] /towards dawn /
侵略 qīnlüè [cam1loek6] /invasion /encroachment / HSK6 FO3282
侵略者 qīnlüèzhě [cam1loek6ze2] /aggressors /invaders /
侵略军 (侵略軍) qīnlüèjūn [cam1loek6gwan1] /invading army /
侵蚀 (侵蝕) qīnshí [cam1sik6] /to erode /to corrode / TOCFL 流利級 FO8144
侵蚀作用 (侵蝕作用) qīnshízuòyòng [cam1sik6zok3jung6] /erosion /
侵华 (侵華) qīnhuá [cam1waa4] /to invade China (referring to 19th century imperialist powers and Japan) /
侵犯 qīnfàn [cam1faan6] /to infringe on /to encroach on /to violate /to assault / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3538
侵入 qīnrù [cam1jap6] /to make (military) incursions /to invade /to intrude into /to trespass /to gain unauthorized access (computing) / TOCFL 高階級 FO10211
侵入者 qīnrùzhě [cam1jap6ze2] /intruder /invader /
侵入岩 qīnrùyán [cam1jap6ngaam4] /intrusive rock /

侵入家宅者 qīnrùjiāzházhě
[cam1jap6gaa1zaak6ze2] /housebreaker
/burglar /
侵入性 qīnrùxìng [cam1jap6sing3] /invasive (e.g.
disease or procedure) /
侵夜 qīnyè /(literary) nightfall /night /
侵害 qīnhài [cam1hoi6] /to encroach on /to in-
fringe on / TOCFL 高階級 FO5432
(阜) See 阜
樂 lè /Japanese variant of 樂 | 乐 [le4] / U697D
Stroke(s)13
樂 yuè /Japanese variant of 樂 | 乐 [yue4] /
U697D Stroke(s)13
皖 wǎn [wun5] /abbr. for Anhui Province 安徽
省 [An1 hui1 Sheng3] / FO10913 U7696
Stroke(s)12
皖南事變 (皖南事變) wǎnnánshìbiàn
[wun5naam4si6bin3] /New Fourth Army In-
cident of 1940, involving fighting between the
nationalists and communists /
皖系戰敗 (皖系戰敗) wǎnxìzhàn bài
[wun5hai6zin3baai6] /Anhui faction of North-
ern Warlords (1912-c. 1920), led by Duan
Qirui 段祺瑞 with Japanese support /
皖系軍閥 (皖系軍閥) wǎnxìjūnfá
[wun5hai6gwan1fat6] /Anhui faction of
Northern Warlords 1911-c.1929 /
阜 fù [fau6] /abundant /mound / U961C
Stroke(s)8
阜城 fùchéng [fau6sing4] /Fucheng county in
Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /
阜城县 (阜城縣) fùchéngxiàn /Fucheng county
in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /
阜南 fùnán [fau6naam4] /Fu'nan county in
Fuyang 阜陽 | 阜阳 [Fu4 yang2], Anhui /
阜南县 (阜南縣) fùnánxiàn /Funan County in
Fuyang 阜陽 | 阜阳 [Fu4 yang2], Anhui /
阜成門 (阜成門) fùchéngmén [fau6sing4mun4]
/Fuchengmen neighborhood of Beijing /
阜平 fùpíng [fau6ping4] /see 阜平縣 | 阜平县
[Fu4 ping2 xian4] /
阜平县 (阜平縣) fùpíngxiàn /Fuping county,
Baoding, Hebei /
阜陽 (阜陽) fùyáng [fau6joeng4] /Fuyang pre-
fecture level city in Anhui /
阜陽地區 (阜陽地區) fùyángdìqū
[fau6joeng4dei6keoi1] /Fuyang prefecture in
Anhui /
阜陽市 (阜陽市) fùyángshì [fau6joeng4si5]
/Fuyang prefecture level city in Anhui /
阜康 fùkāng [fau6hong1] /Fukang county level
city in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌
吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4
zhou1], Xingjiang /
阜康市 fùkāngshì [fau6hong1si5] /Fukang
county level city in Changji Hui autonomous
prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2
zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /
阜新 fùxīn [fau6san1] /Fuxin prefecture level
city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in
northeast China /
阜新蒙古族自治縣 (阜新蒙古族自治縣)
fùxīnměnggúzúzhìxiàn
[fau6san1mung4gu2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Fuxin
Mongol autonomous county in Fuxin 阜新,
Liaoning /

阜新市 fùxīnshì [fau6san1si5] /Fuxin prefecture
level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省
in northeast China /
阜寧 (阜寧) fùníng [fau6ning4] /Funing county
in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2 cheng2],
Jiangsu /
阜寧縣 (阜寧縣) fùníngxiàn /Funing county in
Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /
(師) See 师
(歸) See 归
(帥) See 帅
追 duī [zeoi1] /to sculpt /to carve /musical in-
strument (old) / HSK5 FO1703 U8FFD
Stroke(s)9
追 zhuī [zeoi1] /to chase after /to seek /to do
one's utmost to seek or procure sth /to recall
/ HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1703 U8FFD
Stroke(s)9
追擊 (追擊) zhuījī [zeoi1gik1] /to pursue and at-
tack / FO13443
追封 zhuīfēng /to confer a posthumous title /
追趕 (追趕) zhuīgǎn [zeoi1gon2] /to pursue /to
chase after /to accelerate /to catch up with
/to overtake / FO7264
追逼 zhuībī [zeoi1bik1] /to pursue closely /to
press /to demand (payment) /to extort (a
concession) / FO39447
追荐 (追薦) zhuījiàn /to pray for the soul of a
deceased /
追根 zhuīgēn [zeoi1gan1] /to trace sth back to
its source /to get to the bottom of sth /
FO31000
追根求源 zhuīgēnqiúyuán
[zeoi1gan1kau4jyun4] /to track sth to its
roots /
追根问底 (追根問底) zhuīgēnwèndǐ
[zeoi1gan1man6dai2] /lit. to examine roots
and inquire at the base (idiom); to get to the
bottom of sth /
追根究底 zhuīgēnjiūdǐ [zeoi1gan1gau3dai2] /to
get to the heart of the matter / FO46972
追根究底儿 (追根究底兒) zhuīgēnjiūdǐr
[zeoi1gan1gau3dai2ji4] /erhua variant of 追
根究底 [zhuī1 gen1 jiu1 di3] /
追根溯源 zhuīgēnsùyuán [zeoi1gan1sou3jyun4]
/to pursue sth back to its origins /to trace
back to the source /to get to the bottom of
sth /
追想 zhuīxiǎng [zeoi1soeng2] /to recall /
FO40716
追述 zhuīshù [zeoi1seot6] /recollections /to re-
late (past events) / FO31255
追本穷源 (追本窮源) zhuībēnqióngyuán
[zeoi1bun2kung4jyun4] /to trace sth back to
its origin /
追查 zhuīchá [zeoi1caa4] /to investigate /to
track down (information) / TOCFL 流利級
FO15922
追索 zhuīsuǒ [zeoi1sok3] /to demand payment
/to extort /to trace /to seek /to pursue /to ex-
plore / FO22479
追比 zhuībǐ [zeoi1bei2] /to flog /to cane (as pun-
ishment) /
追捧 zhuīpěng [zeoi1pung2] /to chase after (a
popular person or item) /to pursue /popu-
larity / FO30885
追捕 zhuībǔ [zeoi1bou6] /to pursue /to be after
/to hunt down / TOCFL 流利級 FO14382

追打 zhuīdǎ [zeoi1daa2] /to chase and beat /
追求 zhuīqiú [zeoi1kau4] /to pursue (a goal etc)
stubbornly /to seek after /to woo / HSK5
TOCFL 進階級 FO1030
追歼 (追殲) zhuījiān /to pursue and kill /to wipe
out / FO48245
追还 (追還) zhuīhuán [zeoi1waan4] /to recover
(lost property or money) /to win back /
追逐 zhuīzhú [zeoi1zuk6] /to chase /to pursue
vigorously / FO8991
追逐赛 (追逐賽) zhuīzhúsài [zeoi1zuk6coi3]
/pursuit race /chase /
追奔逐北 zhuībēnzhúběi [zeoi1ban1zuk6bak1]
/to pursue and attack a fleeing enemy /
FO54107
追寻 (追尋) zhuīxún [zeoi1cam4] /to pursue /to
track down /to search / FO12761
追寻现代中国 (追尋現代中國)
zhuīxúndàidàizhōngguó
[zeoi1cam4jin6doi6zung1gwok3] /In search
of Modern China by Jonathan D Spence 史景
遷 | 史景迁 /
追尾 zhuīwěi /to tailgate /to hit the car ahead as
a result of tailgating / FO40291
追加 zhuījiā [zeoi1gaa1] /to add something ex-
tra /an additional increment /addendum /to
append /an additional posthumous title /
FO14149
追随 (追隨) zhuīsuí [zeoi1ceoi4] /to follow /to
accompany / FO11738
追随者 (追隨者) zhuīsuízhe [zeoi1ceoi4ze2]
/follower /adherent /following /
追上 zhuīshàng [zeoi1soeng5] /to overtake /
追星族 zhuīxīngzú [zeoi1sing1zuk6] /groupie
(slang) /idolator / FO33864
追蹊 (追躡) zhuīxī [zeoi1soeng5] /to follow the trail of /to
track /to trace /
追踪 (追蹤) zhuīzōng [zeoi1zung1] /to follow a
trail /to trace /to pursue / FO8936
追踪报导 (追蹤報導) zhuīzōngbàodǎo
[zeoi1zung1bou3dou6] /follow-up report /
追踪号码 (追蹤號碼) zhuīzōnghàomǎ /tracking
number (of a package shipment) /
追踪调查 (追蹤調查) zhuīzōngdiàochá
[zeoi1zung1diu6caa4] /follow-up study /in-
vestigative follow-up /
追思 zhuīsī [zeoi1si1] /memorial /recollection
(of the deceased) / FO27585
追思会 (追思會) zhuīsīhuì [zeoi1si1wui5] /me-
morial service /memorial meeting /
追回 zhuīhuí [zeoi1wui4] /to recover (sth lost or
stolen) /to get back /
追购 (追購) zhuīgòu [zeoi1gau3] /a bounty /a
reward for capturing an outlaw /
追赃 (追贓) zhuīzāng [zeoi1zong1] /to order the
return of stolen goods / FO35161
追赠 (追贈) zhuīzèng [zeoi1zang6] /to give to
the departed /to confer (a title) posthu-
mously / FO24032
追光灯 (追光燈) zhuīguāngdēng /(theater)
spotlight /followspot /
追肥 zhuīféi [zeoi1fei4] /top soil dressing /addi-
tional fertilizer /
追风逐电 (追風逐電) zhuīfēngzhúdiàn
[zeoi1fung1zuk6din6] /proceeding at a tre-
mendous pace /getting on like a house on fire
/

追叙 (追敘) zhuìxù /to recount what happened prior to events already known / FO49697
追殺 (追殺) zhuīshā [zeoi1saat3] /to chase to kill / FO20464
追念 zhuīniàn [zeoi1nim6] /to recollect / FO35160
追緝 (追緝) zhuījiē [zeoi1cap1] /to pursue /to be after /to hunt down (the perpetrator of a crime, an escaped prisoner etc) / FO53570
追繳 (追繳) zhuījiǎo [zeoi1giu2] /to recover (stolen property) /to pursue and force sb to give back the spoils / FO16361
追剿 zhuījiǎo [zeoi1ziu2] /to pursue and eliminate /to suppress / FO31943
追亡逐北 zhuīwángzhúběi [zeoi1mong4zuk6bak1] /to pursue and attack a fleeing enemy /
追记 (追記) zhuījì [zeoi1gei3] /a memorial citation /a posthumous award /a retrospective (used in titles of news articles) /notes written down from memory / FO25116
追询 (追詢) zhuīxún [zeoi1seon1] /to interrogate /to question closely /
追诉 (追訴) zhuīxù [zeoi1sou3] /to prosecute /given leave to sue / FO36257
追诉时效 (追訴時效) zhuīxùshíxiào [zeoi1sou3si4haau6] /period during which one can prosecute or sue sb /within the statute of limitation /
追认 (追認) zhuīrèn [zeoi1jing6] /to recognize sth after the event /posthumous recognition /to ratify /to endorse retroactively / FO28437
追补 (追補) zhuībǔ [zeoi1bou2] /a supplement /additional budget / FO25286
追问 (追問) zhuīwèn [zeoi1man6] /to question closely /to investigate in detail /to examine minutely /to get to the heart of the matter / FO8023
追尊 zhuīzūn /posthumous honorific name /
追客 zhuīkè /avid fan who anxiously awaits new content /
追究 zhuījiū [zeoi1gau3] /to investigate /to look into / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2858
追溯 zhuīxù [zeoi1sou3] /lit. to go upstream /to trace sth back to /to date from / FO13224
追怀 (追懷) zhuīhuái [zeoi1waa4] /to recall /to bring to mind /to reminisce / FO40290
追忆 (追憶) zhuīyì [zeoi1jik1] /to recollect /to recall (past times) /to look back / FO15417
追悼 zhuīdào [zeoi1dou6] /to mourn /to pay last respects /mourning /memorial (service etc) / HSK6 FO22562
追悼会 (追悼會) zhuīdàohuì [zeoi1dou6wui5] /a memorial service /a funeral service / FO15499
追悼文 zhuīdàowén /eulogy /
追悔 zhuīhuī [zeoi1fui3] /to repent /remorse / FO30680
追悔莫及 zhuīhuīmòjì /too late for regrets (idiom); It is useless to repent after the event. / FO43114
白 fú [fat6] U7536 Stroke(s)6
假 jiǎ [gaa2] /fake /false /artificial /to borrow /if /suppose / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO2511 U5047 Stroke(s)11
假 (段) jiǎ /variant of 假[jia3] /to borrow / HSK4 FO2511 U5047(U53DA) Stroke(s)11(9)

假 jià [gaa3] /vacation / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3745 U5047 Stroke(s)11
假一賠十 (假一賠十) jiǎyīpéishí /lit. if one is fake, I shall compensate you for ten of them /fig. (of goods) 100% genuine /
假动作 (假動作) jiǎdòngzuò /fake move or pass (sports) /feint /
假声 (假聲) jiǎshēng [gaa2sing1] /falsetto /opposite: natural or true voice 真聲 | 真声 [zhen1 sheng1] /
假正经 (假正經) jiǎzhèngjīng [gaa2zing3ging1] /demure /prudish /hypocritical / FO46210
假吏 jiǎlǐ [gaa2lei6] /acting magistrate /temporary official (in former times) /
假期 jiàqī [gaa3kei4] /vacation / TOCFL 流利級 FO8677
假茺茜 jiǎyuánqiàn [gaa2jyun4sin6] /Eryngium foetidum /
假若 jiǎruò [gaa2joek6] /if /supposing /in case / TOCFL 流利級 FO6253
假药 (假藥) jiǎyào [gaa2joek6] /fake drugs / FO18618
假想 jiǎxiǎng [gaa2soeng2] /imaginary /virtual /to imagine /hypothesis / FO29533
假牙 jiǎyá [gaa2ngaa4] /false teeth /dentures / FO36156
假拱 jiǎgǒng [gaa2gung2] /blind arch /false arch /
假报告 (假報告) jiǎbàogào [gaa2bou3gou3] /false report /forgery /fabricated declaration (e.g. income tax return) /
假招子 jiǎzhāozǐ [gaa2ziu1zi2] /to put on airs /to adopt a false attitude /
假托 (假託) jiǎtuō [gaa2tok3] /pretext /a false pretext / FO32385
假扮 jiǎbàn [gaa2baan6] /to impersonate /to act the part of sb /to disguise oneself as sb else / FO34949
假死 jiǎsǐ [gaa2sei2] /suspended animation /feigned death /to play dead / FO43198
假面 jiǎmiàn /mask /
假面具 jiǎmiànjù [gaa2min6geoi6] /mask /fig. false façade /deceptive front / FO32256
假面舞会 (假面舞會) jiǎmiànwǔhuì /masked ball /masquerade /
假而 jiǎér [gaa2ji4] /if /
假否定句 jiǎfǒudingjù [gaa2fau2ding6geoi3] /false negative /
假大空 jiǎdàkōng [gaa2daai6hung1] /empty words /bogus speech / FO45305
假子 jiǎzǐ /adopted son /stepson /
假戏真唱 (假戲真唱) jiǎxìzhēnchàng [gaa2hei3zan1coeng3] /fiction comes true /play-acting that turns into reality /
假肯定句 jiǎkěndingjù [gaa2hang2ding6geoi3] /false affirmative /
假日 jiàrì [gaa3jat6] /holiday /non-working day / TOCFL 進階級 FO4682
假眼 jiǎyǎn /artificial eye /glass eye /
假冒 jiǎmào [gaa2mou6] /to impersonate /to pose as (someone else) /to counterfeit /to palm off (a fake as a genuine) / FO7577
假冒品 jiǎmào pǐn [gaa2mou6ban2] /counterfeit object /fake /
假冒伪劣 (假冒偽劣) jiǎmào wěiliè [gaa2mou6ngai6lyut3] /cheap quality counterfeit (goods) /low-quality commodities / FO6029

假嗓 jiǎsǎng /falsetto (in opera) /
假嗓子 jiǎsǎngzi [gaa2song2zi2] /falsetto (in opera) /
假唱 jiǎchàng [gaa2coeng3] /to lip-sync (singing) / FO36822
假山 jiǎshān [gaa2saan1] /rock garden /rockery / FO18652
假发 (假髮) jiǎfà [gaa2faat3] /wig / FO33774
假小子 jiǎxiǎozǐ /tomboy / FO38699
假钞 (假鈔) jiǎchāo [gaa2caau1] /counterfeit money /forged note / FO41721
假手 jiǎshǒu [gaa2sau2] /to use sb for one's own ends / FO39310
假造 jiǎzào [gaa2zou6] /to forge /fake /to fabricate (a story) / FO36823
假种皮 (假種皮) jiǎzhǒngpí [gaa2zung2pei4] /aril (botany) /
假肢 jiǎzhī [gaa2zi1] /artificial limb /prosthetic / FO27935
假腿 jiǎtuǐ [gaa2teoi2] /false leg /
假象 jiǎxiàng [gaa2zoeng6] /false appearance /facade / TOCFL 流利級 FO19700
假象牙 jiǎxiàngyá [gaa2zoeng6ngaa4] /celluloid /
假名 jiǎmíng [gaa2ming4] /false name /pseudonym /alias /pen name /the Japanese kana scripts /hiragana 平假名 and katakana 片假名 / FO35520
假条 (假條) jiàtiáo [gaa3tiu4] /leave permit /application for leave /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] / FO42218
假仁假义 (假仁假義) jiǎrénjiǎyì [gaa2jan4gaa2ji6] /hypocrisy /pretended righteousness / FO49125
假使 jiǎshǐ [gaa2si2] /if /in case /suppose /given ... / TOCFL 流利級 FO10600
假借 jiǎjiè [gaa2ze3] /to make use of /to use sth as pretext /under false pretenses /under the guise of /masquerading as /lenient /tolerant /loan character (one of the Six Methods 六書 | 六书 of forming Chinese characters) /character acquiring meanings by phonetic association /also called phonetic loan / FO21152
假借义 (假借義) jiǎjièyì [gaa2ze3ji6] /borrowed meaning /
假借字 jiǎjièzì [gaa2ze3zi6] /loan character (one of the Six Methods 六書 | 六书 of forming Chinese characters) /character acquiring meanings by phonetic association /also called phonetic loan /
假的 jiǎde [gaa2dik1] /bogus /ersatz /fake /mock /phony /
假假若是 jiǎjiàruòshì [gaa2gaa3joek6si6] /if /supposing that... /
假作 jiǎzuò /to feign /to pretend /
假货 (假貨) jiǎhuò [gaa2fo3] /counterfeit article /fake /dummy /simulacrum /
假释 (假釋) jiǎshì [gaa2sik1] /parole / FO23696
假人 jiǎrén [gaa2jan4] /dummy (for crash testing, displaying clothes etc) /
假人像 jiǎrénxiàng [gaa2jan4zoeng6] /an effigy /
假途灭虢 (假途滅虢) jiǎtúmièguó [gaa2tou4mit6gwik1] /lit. a short-cut to crush Guo (idiom); fig. to connive with sb to damage a third party, then turn on the partner /

假分数 (假分数) jiǎfēnshù [gaa2fan6sou3] /improper fraction (with numerator ≥ denominator, e.g. seven fifths) /see also: proper fraction 真分数 | 真分数 [zhen1 fen1 shu4] and mixed number 帶分数 | 带分数 [dai4 fen1 shu4] /
假公济私 (假公濟私) jiǎgōngjìsī [gaa2gung1zai3si1] /official authority used for private interests (idiom); to attain private ends by abusing public position / FO36309
假令 jiǎlìng [gaa2ling6] /if /supposing that /acting county magistrate /
假如 jiǎrú [gaa2jyu4] /if / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3819
假高音 jiǎgāoyīn [gaa2gou1jam1] /falsetto, same as 假聲 | 假聲 /
假充 jiǎchōng [gaa2cung1] /to pose as sb /to act a part /imposture / FO35222
假音 jiǎyīn [gaa2jam1] /falsetto, same as 假聲 | 假聲 /
假意 jiǎyì [gaa2ji3] /hypocrisy /insincerity / FO25344
假证 (假證) jiǎzhèng [gaa2zing3] /false testimony /
假证件 (假證件) jiǎzhèngjiàn [gaa2zing3gin6] /false documents /
假词叠词 (假詞疊詞) jiǎcídiécí [gaa2ci4dip6ci4] /pseudo-affixation /
假话 (假話) jiǎhuà [gaa2waa6] /a lie /untrue statement /misstatement / FO11647
假设 (假設) jiǎshè [gaa2cit3] /to suppose /to presume /to assume /supposing that ... /if /hypothesis /conjecture / HSK5 FO9130
假设语气 (假設語氣) jiǎshèyǔqì [gaa2cit3jyu5hei3] /subjunctive /
假设性 (假設性) jiǎshèxìng /hypothetical /
假说 (假說) jiǎshuō [gaa2syut3] /hypothesis / FO13097
假装 (假裝) jiǎzhuāng [gaa2zong1] /to feign /to pretend / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO11072
假善人 jiǎshànrén [gaa2sin6jan4] /false compassion /bogus charity /
假道 jiǎdào [gaa2dou6] /via /by way of / FO34328
假道伐虢 jiǎdào fáguó /to obtain safe passage to conquer the State of Guo /to borrow the resources of an ally to attack a common enemy (idiom) /
假慈悲 jiǎcībēi [gaa2ci4bei1] /phoney mercy /sham benevolence /crocodile tears /
假定 jiǎdìng [gaa2ding6] /to assume /to suppose /supposed /so-called /assumption /hypothesis / FO11903
假寐 jiǎmèi [gaa2mei6] /to doze /to take a nap /nodding off to sleep / FO41031
假案 jiǎàn [gaa2on3] /fabricated legal case /frame-up / FO39938
假惺惺 jiǎxīngxīng /hypocritical /unctuous /insincerely courteous /to shed crocodile tears / FO32002
假性 jiǎxìng [gaa2sing3] /pseudo- /
假性近视 (假性近視) jiǎxìngjìnshì [gaa2sing3gan6si6] /pseudomyopia /
禹 yǔ [jyu5] /Yu the Great (c. 21st century BC), mythical leader who tamed the floods /surname Yu / U79B9 Stroke(s)9

禹王台 yǔwángtái /Yuwangtai district of Kaifeng city 開封市 | 开封市 [Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /
禹王台区 (禹王台區) yǔwángtáiqū /Yuwangtai district of Kaifeng city 開封市 | 开封市 [Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /
禹城 yǔchéng [jyu5sing4] /Yucheng county level city in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /
禹城市 yǔchéngshì [jyu5sing4si5] /Yucheng county level city in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /
禹会 (禹會) yǔhuì /Yuhui district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市 [Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /
禹会区 (禹會區) yǔhuìqū /Yuhui district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市 [Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /
禹州 yǔzhōu [jyu5zau1] /Yuzhou, county-level city in Xuchang 許昌市 | 许昌市 [Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /
禹州市 yǔzhōushì [jyu5zau1si5] /Yuzhou, county-level city in Xuchang 許昌市 | 许昌市 [Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /
鄜 yǔ [jyu5] /U9105 Stroke(s)11
侂 dì à o /see 侂 儻 [diao4 dang1] / U4F04 Stroke(s)6
侂儻 diàodāng /seldom /irregularly /
佛 fó [fat6] /Buddha /Buddhism / FO4422 U4F5B Stroke(s)7
佛 (佛) fú [fat1] /seemingly / FO4422 U4F5B(U5F7F) Stroke(s)7(8)
佛 (鬃) fú [fat1] /female head ornament /variant of 佛 | 佛 [fu2] / FO4422 U4F5B(U9AF4) Stroke(s)7(15)
佛寺 fósi [fat6zi2] /Buddhist temple / FO20691
佛吉尼亚 (佛吉尼亞) fújīniyà [fat6gat1nei4aa3] /Virginia, US state /
佛教 fójiào [fat6gaa3] /Buddhism / TOCFL 進階級 FO4472
佛教徒 fójiàotú [fat6gaa3tou4] /Buddhist /
佛教语 (佛教語) fójiàoyǔ /Buddhist term /
佛塔 fóta [fat6taap3] /pagoda / FO29518
佛坪 fóping [fat6ping4] /Foping County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
佛坪县 (佛坪縣) fópingxiàn /Foping County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
佛蒙特 fóméngtè [fat6mung4dak6] /Vermont, US state /
佛蒙特州 fóméngtèzhōu [fat6mung4dak6zau1] /Vermont, US state /
佛牙 fóyá [fat6ngaa4] /Buddha's tooth (a holy relic) / FO40781
弗雷泽尔 (弗雷澤爾) fúlézé'ěr [fat1leoi4zaak6ji5] /Frazer (name) /
佛书 (佛書) fóshū /Buddhist texts /scripture /
佛陀 fótuó [fat6to4] /Buddha /transliteration of Sanskrit /the all-enlightened one / FO27927
佛口蛇心 fókǒushéxīn [fat6hau2se4sam1] /words of a Buddha, heart of a snake (idiom); two-faced /malicious and duplicitous /
佛号 (佛號) fóhào [fat6hou6] /one of the many names of Buddha / FO48709
佛跳墙 (佛跳牆) fótiàoqiáng [fat6tiu3coeng4] /lit. Buddha jumps over the wall, name for a Chinese dish that uses many non-vegetarian ingredients /
佛典 fódiǎn [fat6din2] /Buddhist scriptures /Buddhist classics / FO40780

佛骨塔 fógūtǎ [fat6gwat1taap3] /stupa (Buddhist shrine) /
佛罗里达 (佛羅里達) fúluó'lidá [fat6lo4lei5daat6] /Florida /
佛罗里达州 (佛羅里達州) fúluó'lidázhōu [fat6lo4lei5daat6zau1] /Florida /
佛罗伦萨 (佛羅倫薩) fúluó'lúnsà [fat6lo4leon4saat3] /Florence /
佛冈 (佛岡) fógāng [fat6gong1] /Fogang county in Qingyuan 清遠, Guangdong /
佛冈县 (佛岡縣) fógāngxiàn [fat6gong1jyun6] /Fogang county in Qingyuan 清遠, Guangdong /
佛山 fóshān [fat6saan1] /Foshan prefecture level city in Guangdong /
佛山地区 (佛山地區) fóshāndìqū [fat6saan1dei6keoi1] /Foshan prefecture in Guangdong /
佛山市 fóshānshì [fat6saan1si5] /Foshan prefecture level city in Guangdong 廣東省 | 广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] /
佛光 fóguāng /Buddha's teachings /aura (around the head of Buddha) / FO41926
佛手瓜 fóshǒuguā [fat6sau2gwaa1] /chayote or alligator pear (Sechium edule) /
佛香阁 (佛香閣) fóxiānggé [fat6hoeng1gok3] /Tower of Buddhist incense in Summer Palace 頤和園 | 颐和园 [yi2 he2 yuan2], Beijing /
佛像 fóxiàng [fat6zoeng6] /Buddhist image /statue of Buddha or Bodhisattva /CL: 尊 [zun1], 張 | 张 [zhang1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO14062
佛得角 fódéjiǎo [fat6dak1gok3] /Cape Verde /
佛爷 (佛爺) fóyé [fat6je4] /Buddha (term of respect for Sakyamuni 釋迦牟尼 | 释迦牟尼 [Shi4 jia1 mou2 ni2]) /His Holiness (refers to a Buddhist grandee) /Buddha /God /emperor /in late Qing court, refers exclusively to Empress Dowager Cixi 慈禧太后 [Ci2 xi3 tai4 hou4] / FO30597
佛舍利 fóshèlì [fat6se3lei6] /ashes of cremated Buddha /
佛龕 (佛龕) fókān [fat6ham1] /niche for statue (esp. Buddhist, Christian etc) / FO38874
佛经 (佛經) fójīng [fat6ging1] /Buddhist texts /scripture / TOCFL 流利級 FO20400
佛朗哥 fólanggē [fat6long5go1] /Franco (name) /Generalissimo Francisco Franco Bahamonde (1892-1975), Spanish dictator and head of state 1939-1975 /
佛朗机 (佛朗機) fólangjī [fat6long5gei1] /Portuguese (Ming era loanword) /
佛朗机铳 (佛朗機銃) fólangjīchòng /Western (and so styled) cannon of the Ming era /
佛朗机炮 (佛朗機炮) fólangjīpào [fat6long5gei1paau3] /Western (or Western-style) cannon of the Ming era /
佛语 (佛語) fóyǔ [fat6jyu5] /Buddhist term /
佛诞日 (佛誕日) fódànrì /Buddha's Birthday (8th day of the 4th Lunar month) /
佛祖 fózǔ /Buddha /founder of a buddhist sect / FO28714
佛门 (佛門) fómén [fat6mun4] /Buddhism / FO27697
佛兰芒语 (佛蘭芒語) fólánmángyǔ [fat6laan4mong4jyu5] /Flemish (language) /
佛兰德 (佛蘭德) fólándé /of or relating to Flemish people, language or culture /

佛家 fójiā [fat6gaa1] /Buddhism /Buddhist / FO26327
佛法 fófǎ [fat6faat3] /Dharma (the teachings of the Buddha) /Buddhist doctrine / FO21577
佛法僧目 fófāsēngmù [fat6faat3zang1muk6] /Coraciiformes, class of birds including kingfishers and hornbills /
佛洛斯特 fúluòsītè /Frost (surname) /
佛洛伊德 fóluòyīdé [fat6lok3ji1dak1] /Sigmund Freud (1856-1939), psychoanalyst /
佛性 fóxìng [fat6sing3] /Buddha nature /
佛学 (佛學) fóxué [fat6hok6] /Buddhist doctrine /Buddhist studies / FO23064
僕 zhuàn [syun2] /collect / U50CE Stroke(s)14
鄗 hòu [hau4] /place name / U9107 Stroke(s)11
侯 hóu [hau4/hau6] /surname Hou / FO6276 U4FAF Stroke(s)9
侯 hóu [hau4/hau6] /marquis, second of the five orders of ancient Chinese nobility 五等爵位 [wu3 deng3 jue2 wei4] /nobleman or high official / FO6276 U4FAF Stroke(s)9
侯马 (侯馬) hóumǎ [hau4maa5] /Houma county level city in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
侯马市 (侯馬市) hóumǎshì [hau4maa5si5] /Houma county level city in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
侯景之乱 (侯景之亂) hóujǐngzhīluàn [hau4ging2zi1lyun6] /rebellion against Liang of the Southern Dynasties 南朝梁 in 548 /
侯爵 hóujúé [hau4zoeck3] /marquis / FO35663
侯门 (侯門) hóumén /noble house /
侯门似海 (侯門似海) hóuménsihǎi /lit. the gate of a noble house is like the sea /there is a wide gap between the nobility and the common people (idiom) /
侯赛因 (侯賽因) hóusàiyīn [hau4coi3jan1] /Husain or Hussein (name) /Hussein (c. 626-680), Muslim leader whose martyrdom is commemorated at Ashura /Saddam Hussein al Tikriti (1937-2006), dictator of Iraq 1979-2003 /
倨 jù [geoi3] /haughty /arrogant / U5028 Stroke(s)10
倨傲 jùào /arrogant / FO51023
偃 wò [ak1] /constrained / U5053 Stroke(s)11 (偃) See 局
偃 chán [caan4/saan4] /to revile /to abuse / U50DD Stroke(s)14
僻 pì [pik1] /biased /low /rustic /secluded / U50FB Stroke(s)15
僻静 (僻靜) pìjìng [pik1zing6] /lonely /secluded / FO16719
僻远 (僻遠) pìyuǎn /remote and faraway / FO40192
僻地 pìdì /the sticks /the boondocks /
倔 jué [gwat6] /crabby /tough / FO17823 U5014 Stroke(s)10
倔强 (倔強) juéjiàng [gwat6goeng6] /stubborn /obstinate /unbending / HSK6 FO12407 (倔) See 兔
倪 nǐ /variant of 你[ni3] / U4F32 Stroke(s)7
倪 nǐ [nei4] / (dialect) I /my /we /our / U4F32 Stroke(s)7
仵 ze [cek3] U4F2C Stroke(s)6
仵 jīn [zeon2] /complete, utmost; variant 儘 U4FAD Stroke(s)8 (偉) See 伟

血 xuè [hyut3] /blood /colloquial pr. [xie3] /CL: 滴 [di1], 片 [pian4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1578 U8840 Stroke(s)6
血球 xuèqiú [hyut3kau4] /blood corpuscle /hemocyte / FO48557
血亏 (血虧) xuèkuī [hyut3kwai1] /anemia /
血型 xuèxíng [hyut3jing4] /blood group /blood type / TOCFL 高階級 FO24918
血雨 xuèyǔ [hyut3yu5] /rain of blood /heavy rain colored by loess sandstorm /
血块 (血塊) xuèkuài [hyut3faai3] /blood clot / FO46324
血蓝素 (血藍素) xuèlánsù [hyut3laam4sou3] /hemocyanin (protein in the blood of molluscs etc with a respiratory function similar to hemoglobin) /
血栓 xuèshuān [hyut3saan1] /blood clot /thrombosis / FO30115
血栓形成 xuèshuānxíngchéng [hyut3saan1jing4sing4] /thrombosis /
血栓症 xuèshuānzhèng [hyut3saan1zing3] /thrombosis /
血栓病 xuèshuānbìng [hyut3saan1beng6] /thrombosis / FO54568
血本 xuèběn [hyut3bun2] /hard-earned savings /capital (arising from one's blood and sweat) / FO34711
血本无归 (血本無歸) xuèběnwúguī [hyut3bun2mou4gwai1] /to lose one's life savings (e.g. after a bankruptcy) /no return for one's hard-earned savings /
血拼 xuèpīn [hyut3ping3] /shopping as a fun pastime (loanword) /
血压 (血壓) xuèyā [hyut3aat3] /blood pressure / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11557
血压计 (血壓計) xuèyājì [hyut3aat3gai3] /blood pressure meter /sphygmometer / FO45751
血友病 xuèyǒubìng [hyut3jau5beng6] /hemophilia / FO40052
血郁 (血鬱) xuèyù [hyut3wat1] /stagnant blood (TCM) /
血尿 xuèniào [hyut3niu6] /hematuria / FO47233
血书 (血書) xuèshū [hyut3syu1] /letter written in one's own blood, expressing determination, hatred, last wishes etc / FO35906
血刃 xuèrèn /bloodshed /
血战 (血戰) xuèzhàn [hyut3zin3] /bloody battle / FO19719
血口 xuèkǒu [hyut3hau2] /bloody mouth (from devouring freshly killed prey) /
血口喷人 (血口噴人) xuèkǒupēnrén [hyut3hau2pan3jan4] /to spit blood (idiom); venomous slander /malicious attacks / FO42074
血晕 (血暈) xuèyūn [hyut3wan4] /fainting for loss of blood (esp. after childbirth) / FO56005
血晕 (血暈) xuèyùn [hyut3wan4] /bruising / FO56005
血中毒 xuèzhòngdú [hyut3zung3duk6] /blood poisoning /
血田 xuètián [hyut3tin4] /field of blood /battlefield /hateful place /Acelanda (field bought by Judas Iscariot with his 30 pieces of silver in Matthew 27:7) /
血路 xuèlù [hyut3lou6] /desperate getaway (from a battlefield) /to cut a bloody path out of a battlefield / FO25456

血吸虫 (血吸蟲) xuèxīchóng [hyut3kap1cung4] /schistosoma / FO15670
血吸虫病 (血吸蟲病) xuèxīchóngbìng [hyut3kap1chhung4beng6] /schistosomiasis /
血史 xuèshǐ [hyut3si2] /history written in blood /epic period of struggle and sacrifice /
血账 (血賬) xuèzhàng [hyut3zoeng3] /debt of blood (after killing sb) /
血肉 xuèròu [hyut3juk6] /flesh / FO6352
血肉横飞 (血肉橫飛) xuèròuhéngfēi [hyut3juk6waang4fei1] /flesh and blood flying (idiom); carnage /people blown to pieces / FO35745
血肉模糊 xuèròumóhu /to be badly mangled or mutilated (idiom) /
血肉相连 (血肉相連) xuèròuxiānglián [hyut3juk6soeng1lin4] /one's own flesh and blood (idiom); closely related / FO31802
血崩 xuèbēng [hyut3bang1] /metrorrhagia (vaginal bleeding outside the expected menstrual period) / FO55906
血师 (血師) xuèshī [hyut3si1] /hematite Fe2O3 /
血雀 xuèquè / (Chinese bird species) scarlet finch (Carpodacus sipahi) /
血水 xuèshuǐ [hyut3seoi2] /thin blood /watery blood / FO26366
血小板 xuèxiǎobǎn [hyut3siu2baan2] /blood platelet / FO30771
血钻 (血鑽) xuèzuàn /blood diamond /conflict diamond /
血气 (血氣) xuèqì [hyut3hei3] /blood and vital breath /bloodline (i.e. parentage) /valor / FO29064
血气方刚 (血氣方剛) xuèqìfāngāng [hyut3hei3fong1gong1] /full of sap (idiom); young and vigorous / FO33704
血氧量 xuèyǎngliàng [hyut3joeung5loeng6] /blood oxygen content /
血氧含量 xuèyǎnghánliàng [hyut3joeung5ham4loeng6] /blood oxygen level /
血制品 (血製品) xuèzhìpǐn [hyut3zai3ban2] /blood products /
血雉 xuèzhì / (Chinese bird species) blood pheasant (Ithaginis cruentus) /
血管 xuèguǎn [hyut3gun2] /vein /artery /CL:根 [gen1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO9537
血管摄影 (血管攝影) xuèguǎnshèyǐng /angiography /
血管粥样硬化 (血管粥樣硬化) xuèguǎnzhōuyàngyìngguà [hyut3gun2zuk1joeung6ngaang6faa3] /atherosclerosis /hardening of the arteries /
血管造影 xuèguǎnzàoyǐng /angiography /
血管瘤 xuèguǎnliú [hyut3gun2lau4] /angioma (medicine) /
血肠 (血腸) xuècháng [hyut3coeng4] /blood sausage /blutwurst /black pudding /
血腥 xuèxīng [hyut3sing1] /reeking of blood /bloody (events) / FO14199
血腥玛丽 (血腥瑪麗) xuèxīngmǎlì /Bloody Mary /
血肿 (血腫) xuèzhǒng [hyut3zung2] /hematoma /swelling of soft tissue due to internal hemorrhage / FO39413
血胸 xuèxiōng [hyut3hung1] /blood in the pleural cavity /

血脂 xuèzhī [hyut3zi1] /blood lipid / FO23043
 血脉 (血脈) xuèmài [hyut3mak6] /blood vessels / FO13457
 血色 xuèsè [hyut3sik1] /color (of one's skin, a sign of good health) /red of cheeks / FO17905
 血色素 xuèsèsù [hyut3sik1sou3] /hematin (blood pigment) /heme /hemoglobin /also written 血紅蛋白|血紅蛋白 / FO47548
 血色素沉积症 (血色素沉積症) xuèsèsùchénjīzhèng [hyut3sik1sou3cam4zik1zing3] /hemochromatosis /
 血象 xuèxiàng [hyut3zoeng6] /hemogram /picture of blood used in medical research /
 血祭 xuèjì [hyut3zai3] /blood sacrifice /animal sacrifice (to a God or ancestral spirit) /
 血債 (血債) xuèzhài [hyut3zai3] /debt of blood (after killing sb) / FO31457
 血债要用血来还 (血債要用血來還) xuèzhài yào yòng xuè lái huán [hyut3zai3jiu3jung6hyut3loi4waan4] /A debt of blood must be paid in blood. /Blood calls for blood. /
 血债要用血来偿 (血債要用血來償) xuèzhài yào yòng xuè lái cháng [hyut3zai3jiu3jung6hyut3loi4soeng4] /A debt of blood must be paid in blood. /Blood calls for blood. /
 血债累累 (血債累累) xuèzhài lěilěi [hyut3zai3lei5lei5] /debts of blood crying out for retribution /
 血债血偿 (血債血償) xuèzhài xuè cháng [hyut3zai3hyut3soeng4] /A debt of blood must be paid in blood. /Blood calls for blood. /
 血盆大口 xuèpéndàkǒu [hyut3pun4dai6hau2] /bloody mouth wide open like a sacrificial bowl (idiom); ferocious mouth of beast of prey /fig. greedy exploiter /rapacious aggressor / FO43310
 血红素 (血紅素) xuèhóngsù [hyut3hung4sou3] /hemoglobin / FO53033
 血红蛋白 (血紅蛋白) xuèhóngdànbái [hyut3hung4daan2baak6] /hemoglobin / FO29903
 血细胞 (血細胞) xuèxìbāo [hyut3sai3baau1] /blood cell / FO39629
 血缘 (血緣) xuèyuán [hyut3jyun4] /bloodline / FO15196
 血缘关系 (血緣關係) xuèyuánguānxì [hyut3jyun4gwaan1hai6] /blood relation /consanguinity /
 血统 (血統) xuètǒng [hyut3tung2] /blood relationship /lineage /parentage / FO19290
 血统论 (血統論) xuètǒnglùn [hyut3tung2leon6] /class division into proletariat and bourgeoisie class enemy, in use esp. during the cultural revolution / FO50784
 血丝 (血絲) xuèsī [hyut3si1] /wisps of blood /visible veins / (of eyes) bloodshot / FO21602
 血族 xuèzú [hyut3zuk6] /blood relations /one's own flesh and blood /kin /
 血库 (血庫) xuèkù [hyut3fu3] /blood bank / FO35744
 血衣 xuèyī [hyut3ji1] /bloody garment / FO40478
 血迹 (血跡) xuèjì [hyut3zik1] /bloodstain / TOCFL 流利級 FO13908
 血迹斑斑 (血跡斑斑) xuèjìbānbān [hyut3zik1baan1baan1] /bloodstained /
 血癌 xuè'ái [hyut3ngaam4] /leukemia / FO46042
 血瘤 xuèliú [hyut3lau4] /blood tumor /angioma (tumor consisting of a mass of blood vessels) /
 血亲 (血親) xuèqīn [hyut3can3] /kin /blood relation / FO33340
 血亲复仇 (血親復仇) xuèqīnfùchóu /blood or family feud (idiom) /
 血竭 xuèjié [hyut3git3] /dragon's blood (bright red tree resin) /
 血证 (血證) xuèzhèng [hyut3zing3] /evidence of murder /bloodstain evidence / FO51634
 血衫 xuèshān [hyut3saam1] /bloodstained shirt /bloody garment /
 血浆 (血漿) xuèjiāng [hyut3zoeng1] /blood plasma / FO18410
 血凝 xuèníng [hyut3jing4] /to coagulate /
 血凝素 xuèníngsù /hemagglutinin (the H of virus such as bird flu H5N1) /
 血塞 xuèsè [hyut3sak1] /blood obstruction /
 血案 xuè'àn [hyut3on3] /murder case / FO26427
 血汗 xuèhàn [hyut3hon6] /blood and sweat /sweat and toil / TOCFL 流利級 FO16251
 血汗工厂 (血汗工廠) xuèhàngōngchǎng /sweatshop /
 血渍 (血漬) xuèzì [hyut3zi3] /bloodstain / FO38586
 血渍斑斑 (血漬斑斑) xuèzìbānbān [hyut3zi3baan1baan1] /spattered in blood /covered in bloodstains /
 血清 xuèqīng [hyut3cing1] /serum /blood serum / FO17602
 血清素 xuèqīngsù [hyut3cing1sou3] /serotonin /
 血清张力素 (血清張力素) xuèqīngzhānglìsù /serotonin /
 血污 xuèwū [hyut3wu1] /bloodstain / FO27812
 血淋漓 xuèlíní [hyut3lam4lam4] /dripping with blood /bloody (tragedy) / FO19040
 血泪 (血淚) xuèlèi [hyut3lei6] /tears of blood (symbol of extreme suffering) /blood and tears / FO20107
 血洗 xuèxǐ [hyut3sai2] /blood purge /massacre / FO38391
 血泊 xuèpō [hyut3bok6] /bloodbath /pool of blood / FO21932
 血液 xuèyè [hyut3jik6] /blood / TOCFL 高階級 FO4598
 血液恐怖症 xuèyèkǒngbùzhèng /blood phobia /
 血液增强剂 (血液增強劑) xuèyèzēngqiángjì [hyut3jik6zang1koeng4zai1] /oxyglobin /
 血液透析 xuèyètòuxì [hyut3jik6tau3sik1] /hemodialysis /
 血液透析机 (血液透析機) xuèyètòuxījī [hyut3jik6tau3sik1gei1] /hemodialysis machine /
 血液循环 (血液循環) xuèyèxúnhuán [hyut3jik6ceon4waan4] /blood circulation /
 血液病 xuèyèbìng [hyut3jik6beng6] /disease of the blood / FO41599
 血液凝结 (血液凝結) xuèyèníngjié [hyut3jik6jing4git3] /blood clotting /
 血流 xuèliú [hyut3lau4] /blood flow /
 血流量 xuèliúliàng [hyut3lau4loeng6] /blood flow /
 血漂杵 xuèliúpiāochǔ [hyut3lau4piu1cyu5] /enough blood flowing to float pestles (idiom); rivers of blood /blood bath /
 血沉 xuèchén /erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) / FO54567
 血浓于水 (血濃於水) xuènéngyúshuǐ [hyut3nung4jyu1seoi2] /blood is thicker than water /fig. family ties are closer than social relations /
 辜 gāo [gou1] /marsh /testicle / U777E Stroke(s)14
 辜酮 gāotóng [gou1tung4] /testosterone /abbr. for 辜丸甾酮[gao1 wan2 zai1 tong2] /
 辜丸 (辜丸) gāowán [gou1jyun2] /testicle /Taiwan variant of 辜丸[gao1 wan2] / FO33390
 辜丸 gāowán [gou1jyun2] /testicle / FO33390
 辜丸素 gāowánsù [gou1jyun2sou3] /male hormone /testosterone /
 辜丸酮 gāowántóng [gou1jyun2tung4] /testosterone /also written 辜甾酮[gao1 zai1 tong2] /
 辜丸甾酮 gāowánzāitóng [gou1jyun2zoi1tung4] /testosterone /male hormone /also written 辜酮 /
 辜丸激素 gāowánjìsù [gou1jyun2gik1sou3] /testosterone /
 辜甾酮 gāozāitóng [gou1zoi1tung4] /testosterone /nandrolone /
 (卹) See 恤
 (衆) See 众
 岬 èr [ji6] /the blood of a sacrificial fowl which was sprinkled on doors and vessels / U8848 Stroke(s)12
 (蠶) See 蔑
 吓 pēi [pui1/] U8843 Stroke(s)10
 衄 (衄) nù /old variant of 衄[nu:4] / U8844(U4D8A) Stroke(s)10(18)
 衄(衄) nù /variant of 衄[nu:4] / U8844(U8842) Stroke(s)10(9)
 衄 nù [nuk6] /to bleed from the nose (or from the ears, gums etc) /fig. to be defeated / U8844 Stroke(s)10
 (卹) See 恤
 (衄) See 衄
 蚘 xù [seot1] U6B30 Stroke(s)10
 咯 kè /to vomit / U8849 Stroke(s)12
 (脈) See 脉
 (脉) See 脉
 衅(xìn) xin [jan6] /quarrel /dispute /a blood sacrifice (arch.) / U8845(U91C1) Stroke(s)11(26)
 衅隙(xìn) xìn [jan3gwik1] /enmity /
 衅端(xìn) xīnduān [jan3dyun1] /pretext for a dispute /
 骂(罵) mà [maa6] /variant of 骂|骂[ma4] / U3437(U508C) Stroke(s)5(12)
 窗(chuāng) chuāng [cung1/coeng1] /variant of 窗[chuang1] / U56F1(U56EA) Stroke(s)7(7)
 囱(cōng) cōng [cung1/coeng1] /chimney / U56F1(U56EA) Stroke(s)7(7)
 囱门(chuāngmén) cōngmén [cung1mun4] /window /chimney /
 (惠) See 匆
 (囱) See 囱
 囱(xì) xì [seon3] /fontanel (gap between the bones of an infant's skull) / U56DF Stroke(s)6
 囱脑门(chuāngnǎo) xīnnǎomén [seon3nou5mun4] /fontanel (gap between the bones of an infant's skull) /

凶门 (凶門) xīnmén [seon2mun4] /fontanel (gap between the bones of an infant's skull) / 顛心 [seon2/seon3]/top of the head; skull U9856 Stroke(s)19
(粵) See 粵
(奧) See 奧
僂 lù [luk6] /to despise /to insult / U50C7 Stroke(s)13
粵 (粵) yuè [jyut6] /Cantonese /short name for Guangdong 廣東 | 广东 [Guang3 dong1] / FO6749 U7CA4(U7CB5) Stroke(s)12(13)
粵菜 (粵菜) yuècài [jyut6coi3] /Cantonese cuisine / FO44578
粵拼 (粵拼) yuèpīn [jyut6ping3] /Jyutping, one of the many Cantonese romanization systems /abbr. of 粵語拼音 | 粵語拼音 [Yue4 yu3 Pin1 yin1] /
粵劇 (粵劇) yuèjù [jyut6kek6] /Cantonese opera / FO29168
粵語 (粵語) yuèyǔ [jyut6jyu5] /Cantonese language /
粵語拼音 (粵語拼音) yuèyǔpīnyīn /Cantonese romanization /Jyutping, one of the many Cantonese romanization systems /
粵漢鐵路 (粵漢鐵路) yuèhàntiělù /Canton-Hankou Railway, linking Guangzhou and Wuchang, incorporated since 1957 into the Jing-Guang Railway 京廣鐵路 | 京广铁路 [Jing1 Guang3 Tie3 lu4] /
粵海 (粵海) yuèhǎi /Guangdong-Hainan /
奧 (奧) ào [ou3] /Austria /Austrian /abbr. for 奧地利 | 奧地利 [Ao4 di4 li4] /Olympic /Olympics /abbr. for 奧林匹克 | 奧林匹克 [Ao4 lin2 pi3 ke4] / FO6567 U5965(U5967) Stroke(s)12(13)
奧 (奧) ào [ou3] /obscure /mysterious / FO6567 U5965(U5967) Stroke(s)12(13)
奧運 (奧運) àoyùn [ou3wan6] /abbr. for 奧林匹克運動會 | 奧林匹克运动会 /Olympic Games /the Olympics /
奧運城市 (奧運城市) àoyùnhéngshì [ou3wan6sing4si5] /Olympic city /
奧運村 (奧運村) àoyùncūn [ou3wan6cyun1] /Olympic Village /
奥运会 (奧運會) àoyùnhuì [ou3wan6wui2] /abbr. for 奧林匹克運動會 | 奧林匹克运动会 /Olympic Games /the Olympics / FO2428
奧運賽 (奧運賽) àoyùnsài [ou3wan6coi3] /Olympic Games /
奧賴恩 (奧賴恩) àolàiēn [ou3lai6jan1] /Orion (NASA spacecraft) /
奧西娜斯 (奧西娜斯) àoxīnāsī [ou3sai1no5si1] /Oceanus, Titan God of the seas before Poseidon /
奧地利 (奧地利) àodìlì [ou3dei6lei6] /Austria /
奧斯瓦爾德 (奧斯瓦爾德) àosīwǎěrdé [ou3si1ngaa5ji5dak1] /Oswald /
奧斯汀 (奧斯汀) àosīdīng [ou3si1ding1] /Austin or Austen (name) /Austin, Texas /also written 奧斯汀 /
奧斯威辛 (奧斯威辛) àosīwēixīn [ou3si1wai1san1] /Auschwitz (concentration camp) /
奧斯威辛集中營 (奧斯威辛集中營) àosīwēixīnjīzhōngyíng [ou3si1wai1san1zaap6zung1jing4] /Auschwitz concentration camp /
奧斯陸 (奧斯陸) àosīlù [ou3si1luk6] /Oslo, capital of Norway /

奧斯卡 (奧斯卡) àosīkā [ou3si1kaa1] /Oscar, The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences annual award /CL: 屆 | 屆 [jie4] /
奧斯卡金像獎 (奧斯卡金像獎) àosīkājīnxiàngjiǎng [ou3si1kaa1gam1zoeng6zoeng2] /Academy Awards /Oscars /CL: 屆 | 屆 [jie4] /
奧斯曼 (奧斯曼) àosīmàn [ou3si1maan6] /Ottoman (empire) /
奧斯曼帝國 (奧斯曼帝國) àosīmàndìguó [ou3si1maan6dai3gwok3] /the Ottoman Empire /
奧斯特洛夫斯基 (奧斯特洛夫斯基) àosītèlùfúsjī /Nikolai Ostrovsky (1904-1936), Soviet socialist realist writer /Alexander Ostrovsky (1823-1886), Russian playwright /
奧斯汀 (奧斯汀) àosītīng [ou3si1ting1] /Austin or Austen (name) /Austin, Texas /
奧古斯都 (奧古斯都) àogǔsīdū [ou3gu2si1dou1] /Augustus (name) /
奧古斯塔 (奧古斯塔) àogǔsītǎ [ou3gu2si1taap3] /Augusta, capital of Maine /
奧克斯納德 (奧克斯納德) àokèsīnàdé [ou3hak1si1naap6dak1] /Oxnard, California /
奧克蘇斯河 (奧克蘇斯河) àokèsūsīhé /Oxus River /alternative name for Amu Darya 阿姆河 [A1 mu3 He2] /
奧克拉荷馬 (奧克拉荷馬) àokèlāhēmǎ [ou3hak1lai1ho4maa5] /Oklahoma, US state (Tw) /
奧克拉荷馬州 (奧克拉荷馬州) àokèlāhēmǎzhōu [ou3hak1lai1ho4maa5zau1] /Oklahoma, US state (Tw) /
奧克蘭 (奧克蘭) àokèlán [ou3haak1laan4] /Auckland (New Zealand city) /Oakland (California, US city) /
奧林匹克 (奧林匹克) àolínpīkè [ou3lam4pat1hak1] /Olympic /
奧林匹克運動會 (奧林匹克運動會) àolínpīkèyùndòngghuì [ou3lam4pat1hak1wan6dung6wui6*2] /Olympic Games /the Olympics /
奧林匹克運動會組織委員會 (奧林匹克運動會組織委員會) àolínpīkèyùndòngghuìzūzhīwěiyuánhuì [ou3lam4pat1hak1wan6dung6wui5zou2zik1wai2jyun4wui5] /Olympic Organizing Committee /abbr. to 奧組委 | 奧組委 /
奧林匹克體育場 (奧林匹克體育場) àolínpīkètīyùchǎng [ou3lam4pat1hak1tai2juk6coeng4] /Olympic Stadium /
奧林匹克精神 (奧林匹克精神) àolínpīkèjīngshén [ou3lam4pat1hak1zing1san4] /Olympic spirit /
奧林匹亞 (奧林匹亞) àolínpīyǎ [ou3lam4pat1aa3] /Olympia (Greece) /
奧林巴斯 (奧林巴斯) àolínbāsī [ou3lam4baa1si1] /Olympus, Japanese manufacturer of optics and reprography products /
奧切諾斯 (奧切諾斯) àoqiènuòsī [ou3cit3nok6si1] /Oceanus, Titan God of the seas before Poseidon /
奧丁 (奧丁) àodīng [ou3ding1] /Odin (god in Norse mythology) /

奧丁諧振器 (奧丁諧振器) àodīngxiézhenqì [ou3ding1haai4zan3hei3] /Oudin coil /Oudin resonator /
奧托 (奧托) àotūō [ou3tok3] /Otto /
奧援 (奧援) àoyuán /hidden ally /powerful support /support /backup / FO50073
奧威爾 (奧威爾) àowēiěr [ou3wai1ji5] /Orwell (name) /George Orwell (1903-1950), British novelist, author of Animal farm 動物農場 | 動物农场 and 1984 一九八四年 /
奧布里 (奧布里) àobùlǐ /Aubrey (name) /
奧巴馬 (奧巴馬) àobāmǎ [ou3baa1maa5] /Barack Obama (1961-), US Democrat politician, president from 2009 /
奧馬哈 (奧馬哈) àomǎhā [ou3maa5haa1] /Omaha /
奧馬爾 (奧馬爾) àomǎěr [ou3maa5ji5] /Omar (Arabic name) /
奧陶系 (奧陶系) àotáoxì [ou3tou4hai6] /Ordovician system (geology) /see 奧陶紀 | 奧陶紀 /
奧陶紀 (奧陶紀) àotáoqì [ou3tou4gei3] /Ordovician (geological period 495-440m years ago) /
奧盧 (奧盧) àolú [ou3lou4] /Oulu (city in Finland) /
奧里薩邦 (奧里薩邦) àolísàbāng [ou3lei5saat3bong1] /Orissa, eastern Indian state bordering Bangladesh /
奧里里亞 (奧里里亞) àolǐlǐyǎ /Aurelia, a hypothetical planet /
奧國 (奧國) àoguó [ou3gwok3] /Austria /
奧迪 (奧迪) àodí [ou3dik6] /Audi /
奧迪修斯 (奧迪修斯) àodíxiūsi [ou3dik6sau1si1] /Odysseus, hero of Homer's Odyssey /
奧特萊斯 (奧特萊斯) àotèlǎisi [ou3dak6loi4si1] /outlets (loanword) /retail outlet (e.g. specializing in seconds of famous brands) /factory outlet retail store /
奧特曼 (奧特曼) àotèmàn [ou3dak6maan6] /Ultraman, Japanese science fiction superhero /
奧特朗托 (奧特朗托) àotèlǎngtuō [ou3dak6long5tok3] /Otranto city on the southeast heel of Italy /
奧特朗托海峽 (奧特朗托海峽) àotèlǎngtuōhǎixiá [ou3dak6long5tok3hoi2haap6] /Strait of Otranto between the heel of Italy and Albania /
奧利奧 (奧利奧) àoliào [ou3lei6ou3] /Oreo cookies /
奧利安 (奧利安) àoliān [ou3lei6on1] /Orion (constellation, loan word) /also written 獵戶座 | 獵戶座 /
奧秘 (奧秘) àomì [ou3bei3] /secret /mystery / HSK6 FO11108
奧委會 (奧委會) àowěihuì [ou3wai2wui5] /Olympic committee / FO14383
奧臘涅斯塔德 (奧臘涅斯塔德) àolǎnièsītǎdé /Oranjestad, capital of Aruba /
奧匈帝國 (奧匈帝國) àoxiōngdìguó [ou3hung1dai3gwok3] /Austro-Hungarian Empire 1867-1918 /
奧爾布賴特 (奧爾布賴特) àoěrbùlǎitè [ou3ji5bou3lai6dak6] /Madeleine Albright (1937-), former US Secretary of State /
奧爾巴尼 (奧爾巴尼) àoěrbānì [ou3ji5baa1nei4] /Albany, New York /

奥尔德尼岛 (奧爾德尼島) àoěrdénidǎo [ou3ji5dak1nei4dou2] /Alderney (Channel Islands) /
奥爾良 (奧爾良) àoěrlíang [ou3ji5loeng4] /Orléans /
奥什 (奧什) àoshí [ou3sap6] /Osh (city in Kyrgyzstan) /
奥黛丽 (奧黛麗) àodàilì [ou3doi6lai6] /Audrey /
奥黛莉 (奧黛莉) àodàilì [ou3doi6lei6] /Audrey /variant of 奧黛麗 | 奧黛麗 [Ao4 dai4 li4] /
奥德修斯 (奧德修斯) àodéxiūsi [ou3dak1sau1si1] /Odysseus /
奥德赛 (奧德賽) àodésài [ou3dak1coi3] /Homer's Odyssey /
奥组委 (奧組委) àozǔwěi [ou3zou2wai2] /Olympic organizing committee /abbr. for 奧林匹克運動會組織委員會 | 奧林匹克运动会组织委员会 /
奥维耶多 (奧維耶多) àowéiyēduō [ou3wai4je4do1] /Oviedo (Asturian: Uviéu), capital of Asturias in northwest Spain /
奥妙 (奧妙) àomiào [ou3miu6] /subtle / TOCFL 流利級 FO17348
奥姆真理教 (奧姆真理教) àomǔzhēnlǐjiào [ou3mou5zan1lei5gaau3] /Aum Shinrikyo (or Supreme Truth), the Japanese death cult responsible for the 1995 sarin gas attack on the Tokyo subway /
奥康内尔 (奧康內爾) àokāngnèiěr [ou3hong1noi6ji5] /O'Connell (name) /Daniel O'Connell (1775-1847), Irish nationalist and catholic activist /
奥康纳 (奧康納) àokāngnà [ou3hong1naap6] /O'Connor (name) /Thomas Power O'Connor (1848-1929), Irish journalist and nationalist political leader /
奥迹 (奧迹) àoji /Holy mystery /Holy sacrament (of Orthodox church) /
奥朗德 (奧朗德) àolangdé /François Hollande (1954-), French Socialist politician, President from 2012 /
奥兰群岛 (奧蘭群島) àolánqúndǎo /Åland Islands, Finland /
奥兰多 (奧蘭多) àolánduō [ou3laan4do1] /Orlando /
奥数 (奧數) àoshù /International Mathematical Olympiad (IMO) /abbr. for 國際奧林匹克數學競賽 | 國際奧林匹克數學競賽 [Guo2 ji4 Ao4 lin2 pi3 ke4 Shu4 xue2 Jing4 sai4] /
奥米可戎 (奧米可戎) àomikěróng [ou3mai5ho2jung4] /omicron (Greek letter Oo) /
奥米伽 (奧米伽) àomǐgā [ou3mai5gaa1] /omega (Greek letter Ω) /
奥塞梯 (奧塞梯) àosètī [ou3sak1tai1] /Ossetia (a Caucasian republic) /
奥塞罗 (奧塞羅) àosāilúo [ou3sak1lo4] /Othello, 1604 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞 | 莎士比亞 /
奥赛罗 (奧賽羅) àosāilúo [ou3coi3lo4] /Othello (play by Shakespeare) /
奥客 (奧客) àokè /coll. (Tw) troublesome customer /obnoxious guest /
奥密克戎 (奧密克戎) àomikèróng [ou3mat6hak1jung4] /omicron (Greek letter) /
(器) See 忒

仍 réng [jing4] /still /yet /to remain / TOCFL 進階級 FO260 U4ECD Stroke(s)4
仍旧 (仍舊) réngjiù [jing4gau6] /still (remaining) /to remain (the same) /yet / HSK6 FO5801
仍然 réngrán [jing4jin4] /still /yet / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO523
亿 (億) yì [jik1] /100 million / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2771 U4EBF(U5104) Stroke(s)3(15)
亿万 (億萬) yìwàn [jik1maan6] /millions and millions / FO6693
亿万富翁 (億萬富翁) yìwànfūwēng [jik1maan6fu3jung1] /billionaire /multimillionaire /
亿万富豪 (億萬富豪) yìwànfùhào [jik1maan6fu3hou4] /multi-millionaire /
身 shēn [san1] /body /life /oneself /personally /one's morality and conduct /the main part of a structure or body /pregnant /classifier for sets of clothes: suit, twinset /Kangxi radical 158 / FO1005 U8EAB Stroke(s)7
身型 shēnxíng [san1jing4] /body shape /
身形 shēnxíng [san1jing4] /figure (esp. a woman's) /
身教 shēnjiào [san1gaau3] /to teach by example / TOCFL 流利級 FO40293
身教胜于言教 (身教勝於言教) shēnjiào shèngyúyánjiào [san1gaau3sing3jyu1jin4gaau3] /teaching by example beats explaining in words (idiom) /action speaks louder than words /
身世 shēnshì [san1sai3] /one's life experience /one's lot / FO14268
身故 shēngù /to die /
身材 shēncái [san1coi4] /stature /build (height and weight) /figure / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6103
身板 shēnbǎn [san1baan2] /bodily health /one's physical state /
身板儿 (身板兒) shēnbǎnr [san1baan2ji4] /bodily health /one's physical state / FO34847
身轻如燕 (身輕如燕) shēnqīngrúyàn [san1hing1jyu4jin3] /as lithe as a swallow (of athlete or beautiful girl) /
身披羽毛 shēnpīyǔmáo [san1pei1jyu5mou4] /feathered /
身材 shēncái [san1coi4] /stature /build (height and weight) /figure /
身在曹营心在汉 (身在曹營心在漢) shēnzàicáo yíngxīnzàihàn /live in Cao camp but have the heart in Han camp (idiom.) /to be somewhere while longing to be somewhere else /
身在福中不知福 shēnzàifúzhōngbùzhīfú [san1zoi6fuk1zung1bat1zi1fuk1] /to live in plenty without appreciating it (idiom); not to know when one is well off /
身不由己 shēnbùyóujǐ [san1bat1jau4gei2] /without the freedom to act independently (idiom); involuntary /not of one's own volition /in spite of oneself / FO20783
身态 (身態) shēntài [san1tai3] /pose /figure /attitude /
身强力壮 (身強力壯) shēnqiánglìzhuàng [san1koeng4lik6zong3] /strong and vigorous /sturdy /robust / FO31324
身孕 shēnyùn [san1jan6] /pregnancy /pregnant / FO35715

身边 (身邊) shēnbiān [san1bin1] /at one's side /on hand / TOCFL 進階級 FO1239
身子 shēnzi [san1zi2] /body /pregnancy /health / TOCFL 流利級 FO2624
身子骨 shēnzigǔ [san1zi2gwat1] /posture /upright posture /
身陷 shēnxiàn /to be trapped /to be imprisoned /
身陷囹圄 shēnxiàn língyǔ [san1haam6ling4jyu5] /thrown into prison /behind bars /
身陷牢笼 (身陷牢籠) shēnxiàn láolóng /fallen into a trap /
身陷牢狱 (身陷牢獄) shēnxiàn láoyù [san1haam6lou4juk6] /to go to prison /to be imprisoned /
身上 shēnshàng [san1soeng6] /on the body /at hand /among / FO728
身量 shēnliang [san1loeng6] /height (of a person) /stature /fig. reputation /standing / FO22124
身影 shēnyǐng [san1jing2] /silhouette /figure / FO5211
身败名裂 (身敗名裂) shēnbàimíngliè [san1baai6ming4lit6] /to lose one's standing /to have one's reputation swept away /a complete defeat and fall from grace / FO27402
身手 shēnshǒu [san1sau2] /skill /talent /agility / FO17491
身先朝露 shēnxiānzhaolù [san1sin1ziu1lou6] /body will go with the morning dew (idiom); fig. ephemeral and precarious nature of human existence /
身长 (身長) shēncháng [san1coeng4] /height (of person) /length of clothing from shoulders to bottom (tailor or dressmaker's measure) / FO23947
身负重伤 (身負重傷) shēnfùzhòngshāng [san1fu6zung6soeng1] /seriously injured /
身外之物 shēnwàizhīwù [san1ngoig6zi1mat6] /mere worldly possessions / FO34087
身处 (身處) shēnchǔ [san1cyu5] /in (some place) /to be in (adversity, a difficult situation, danger, turmoil etc) /to find oneself in /placed in /surrounded by /
身段 shēnduàn [san1dyun6] /a woman's physique /posture on stage / TOCFL 流利級 FO16041
身体 (身體) shēntǐ [san1tai2] /human body /health /CL: 具[ju4], 個[ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO639
身体检查 (身體檢查) shēntǐjiǎnchá [san1tai2jim2caa4] /see 體格檢查 | 體格檢查 [ti3 ge2 jian3 cha2] /
身体力行 (身體力行) shēntǐlìxíng [san1tai2lik6hang4] /to practice what one preaches (idiom) / FO10385
身体障害 (身體障害) shēntǐzhàngài [san1tai2zoeng3hoi6] /cripple /
身体质量指数 (身體質量指數) shēntǐzhìliàngzhǐshù /body mass index (BMI) /
身体部分 (身體部分) shēntǐbùfèn [san1tai2bou6fan6] /body part /
身躯 (身軀) shēnqū [san1keoi1] /body / FO10524
身份 shēnfèn [san1fan2] /identity /status /capacity /dignity /position /rank / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2163

身份卡 shēnfēnkǎ [san1fan2kaa1] /identity card / ID card /
身份证 (身份證) shēnfēnzhèng [san1fan2zing3] /identity card / ID / TOCFL 高階級 FO6219
身份证号码 (身份證號碼) shēnfēnzhèng hàomǎ /I.D. number /
身份证明 (身份證明) shēnfēnzhèng míng [san1fan2zing3ming4] /ID card /proof of identity /
身份识别卡 (身份識別卡) shēnfēnshíbiékǎ [san1fan2sik1bit6kaa1] /identification card /ID card /
身份盗窃 (身份盜竊) shēnfēndàoqiè /identity theft /
身价 (身價) shēnjià [san1gaa3] /social status /price of a slave /price of a person (a sportsman etc) /worth /value (of stocks, valuables etc) / FO14140
身后 (身後) shēnhòu [san1hou6] /posthumous /one's social background /behind the body / FO3797
身分 shēnfèn [san1fan2] /variant of 身份 /identity /status /capacity /dignity /position /rank /
身分证 (身分證) shēnfēnzhèng [san1fan2zing3] /identity card /also written 身份證 | 身份证 [shen1 fen4 zheng4] /
身分证号码 (身分證號碼) shēnfēnzhèng hàomǎ /variant of 身份證號碼 | 身份证号码 [shen1 fen4 zheng4 hao4 ma3] /I.D. number /
身经百战 (身經百戰) shēnjīngbǎizhàn [san1ging1baak3zin3] /lit. veteran of a hundred battles (idiom) /fig. experienced /seasoned / FO29883
身高 shēngāo [san1gou1] / (a person's) height / TOCFL 進階級 FO8854
身高大 (身高大) shēngāomǎdà /tall /huge /
身亡 shēnwáng [san1mong4] /to die / FO9252
身心 shēnxīn [san1sam1] /body and mind /mental and physical / FO7523
身心爽快 shēnxīnshuǎngkuài [san1sam1song2faai3] /refreshment /
身心障碍 (身心障礙) shēnxīnzhàngài [san1sam1zoeng3ngoi6] /disability /
身心科 shēnxīnkē /psychiatry /
身心俱疲 shēnxīnjùpí /physically and emotionally exhausted /
身心交病 shēnxīnjiāobìng [san1sam1gaa1beng6] /worn out in body and soul (idiom) /
身心交瘁 shēnxīnjiāocuì [san1sam1gaa1seoi6] /worn out in body and soul (idiom) /
身兼 shēnjiān [san1gim1] /holding two jobs simultaneously /
身为 (身為) shēnwéi [san1wai4] /in the capacity of /as / TOCFL 流利級
身穿 shēnchuān [san1cyun1] /to wear /wearing (a uniform) /
身法 shēnfǎ [san1faat3] /pose or motion of one's body in martial arts /
身怀六甲 (身懷六甲) shēnhuáiliùjiǎ /to be pregnant (idiom) / FO45092
(軀) See 軀
躄 tǐ /variant of 體 | 体 [ti3] / U8E0 Stroke(s)12
射 (射) shè /old variant of 射 [she4] / FO2640 U5C04(U4836) Stroke(s)10(12)

射 shè [se6] /to shoot /to launch /to allude to /radio- (chemistry) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2640 U5C04 Stroke(s)10
射干 shègān [se6gon1] /blackberry lily (Belamcanda chinensis) /leopard lily /
射击 (射擊) shèjī [se6gik1] /to shoot /to fire (a gun) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6069
射击比赛 (射擊比賽) shèjībǐsài [se6gik1bei2coi3] /shooting match /
射击学 (射擊學) shèjīxué [se6gik1hok6] /ballistics /
射阳 (射陽) shèyáng [se6joeng4] /Sheyang county in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /
射阳县 (射陽縣) shèyángxiàn /Sheyang county in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /
射频 (射頻) shèpín [se6pan4] /a radio frequency (RF) / FO33816
射频干扰 (射頻干擾) shèpíngānrǎo [se6pan4gon1jiu5] /radio interference /RF interference /
射频噪声 (射頻噪聲) shèpínzàoshēng [se6pan4cou3sing1] /radio frequency noise /
射频识别 (射頻識別) shèpínshíbié /radio-frequency identification (RFID) /
射频调谐器 (射頻調諧器) shèpíntiáoxiéqì [se6pan4tiu4haai4hei3] /RF tuner /
射电 (射電) shèdiàn [se6din6] /radio wave (astronomy) /
射影 shèyǐng [se6jing2] /projection (geometry) /projective /
射影几何 (射影幾何) shèyǐngjǐhé [se6jing2gei2ho4] /projective geometry /
射影几何学 (射影幾何學) shèyǐngjǐhéxué [se6jing2gei2ho4hok6] /projective geometry /
射影变换 (射影變換) shèyǐngbiànhuàn [se6jing2bin3wun6] /a projective transformation /
射中 shèzhòng [se6zung3] /to shoot at a target /
射出 shèchū [se6ceot1] /emission /ejaculation /
射钉枪 (射釘槍) shèdīngqiāng /nail gun /stud gun /
射手 shèshǒu [se6sau2] /archer /shooter /marksman / (football etc) striker / TOCFL 流利級 FO21012
射手座 shèshǒuzuò [se6sau2zuo6] /Sagittarius (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /popular variant of 人马座 | 人马座 [Ren2 ma3 zuo4] /
射程 shèchéng [se6cing4] /range /reach /firing range / FO21495
射箭 shèjiàn [se6zin3] /archery /to shoot an arrow / FO13166
射雕英雄传 (射鵰英雄傳) shèdiāoyīngxióngzhuàn [se6diu1jing1hung4zyun6] /Legend of the Condor Heroes, wuxia (武俠, martial arts chivalry) novel by Jin Yong 金庸 and its screen adaptations /
射杀 (射殺) shèshā [se6saat3] /to shoot dead (with a gun, or bow and arrow) / FO36874
射线 (射線) shèxiàn [se6sin3] /ray / FO8469
射门 (射門) shèmén [se6mun4] / (soccer, handball etc) to kick or shoot the ball towards the goal / FO15435

射精 shèjīng [se6zing1] /ejaculation /to ejaculate / FO50717
射精管 shèjīngguǎn [se6zing1gun2] /ejaculatory duct /
射灯 (射燈) shèdēng [se6dang1] /spotlight /
射洪 shèhóng [se6hung4] /Shehong county in Suining 遂寧 | 遂宁 [Sui4 ning2], Sichuan /
射洪县 (射洪縣) shèhóngxiàn [se6hung4jyun6] /Shehong county in Suining 遂寧 | 遂宁 [Sui4 ning2], Sichuan /
射流 shèliú [se6lau4] /jet (math.) / FO43022
躯 (軀) qū [keoi1] /human body / U8EAF(U8EC0) Stroke(s)11(18)
躯干 (軀幹) qūgàn [keoi1gon3] /trunk /torso / FO22841
躯壳 (軀殼) qūqiào [keoi1hok3] /the body (housing the soul) / FO23945
躯体 (軀體) qūtǐ [keoi1tai2] /body /carcass / FO11627
躬 gōng [gung1] /body /oneself /personally /to bow / FO8809 U8EAC Stroke(s)10
躬 (躬) gōng /old variant of 躬 [gong1] / FO8809 U8EAC(U8EB3) Stroke(s)10(13)
躬履 gōnglǚ /to carry out a task personally /to take responsibility for /
躬身 gōngshēn [gung1san1] /to bow / FO16397
躬行 gōngxíng /to personally undertake or manage / FO37700
躬亲 (躬親) gōngqīn [gung1can1] /to attend to personally /in person / FO36810
躬诣 (躬詣) gōngyì /to call (at sb's home) personally /
躲 duǒ [do2] /hide; variant of 躲 U8EB1 Stroke(s)13
躲 hā U28263 Stroke(s)16
(裸) See 裸
(躬) See 躬
躲 duǒ /variant of 躡 | 躡 [duo3] / U8EC3 Stroke(s)19
躲神 duǒshén /frivolous youth (dialect) /
體 tǐ /old variant of 體 | 体 [ti3] / U8EC6 Stroke(s)20
躺 tāng [tong2] /to recline /to lie down / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2150 U8EBA Stroke(s)15
躺椅 tāngyǐ [tong2ji2] /deck chair /recliner /couch /lounging / FO24294
躺枪 (躺槍) tāngqiāng / (Internet slang) to get unjustly ridiculed, attacked, implicated in sth etc while just being present /abbr. for 躺著也中槍 | 躺著也中槍 [tang3 zhe5 ye3 zhong4 qi-ang1] /
躺下 tāngxià [tong2haa6] /to lie down /
躺着也中枪 (躺著也中槍) tāngzheyězhòngqiāng / (lit.) to get shot even when lying down / (fig.) to get unjustly ridiculed, attacked, implicated in sth etc while just being present (Internet slang) /abbr. to 躺槍 | 躺槍 [tang3 qiāng1] /
(射) See 射
躲 duǒ [do2] /to hide /to dodge /to avoid / TOCFL 高階級 FO3234 U8EB2 Stroke(s)13
躲开 (躲開) duǒkāi [do2hoi1] /to stay out of (hot water, trouble, awkward situation etc) /to avoid (sb) /
躲雨 duǒyǔ /to take shelter from the rain /
躲藏 duǒcáng [do2cong4] /to conceal oneself /to go into hiding /to take cover / HSK5 FO17527

躲不起 duǒbuqǐ /can't avoid /can't hide from /unavoidable /
躲避 duǒbì [dǒ2bei6] /to hide /to evade /to dodge /to take shelter /to avoid (difficulties) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8655
躲避球 duǒbìqiú [dǒ2bei6kau4] /dodgeball /
躲难 (躲難) duǒnàn [dǒ2naan6] /to take refuge /to seek refuge from disaster /
躲年 duǒnián [dǒ2nin4] /to dodge a creditor /
躲风 (躲風) duǒfēng [dǒ2fung1] /lit. to avoid the wind /fig. to keep low to avoid a difficult situation /to stay out of trouble / FO55198
躲债 (躲債) duǒzhài [dǒ2zaai3] /to dodge a creditor / FO47654
躲躲藏藏 duǒduǒcángcáng [dǒ2dǒ2cong4cong4] /to not wish others to see /
躲躲闪闪 (躲躲閃閃) duǒduǒshǎnshǎn [dǒ2dǒ2sim2sim2] /to evade /to dodge (out of the way) / FO29412
躲猫猫 (躲貓貓) duǒmāomāo [dǒ2maau1maau1] /hide-and-seek (game) /peekaboo (game) /
躲让 (躲讓) duǒràng [dǒ2joeng6] /to step aside (for a passing vehicle) /to get out of the way /to make way for / FO55199
躲闪 (躲閃) duǒshǎn [dǒ2sim2] /to evade /to dodge (out of the way) / FO18867
躲穷 (躲窮) duǒqióng [dǒ2kung4] /to take refuge with a rich relative /
躲清闲 (躲清閑) duǒqīngxián [dǒ2cing1haan4] /to avoid external disturbance in order to idle /
躲懒 (躲懶) duǒlǎn [dǒ2laan5] /to shy away from work /to get by without attending duty / FO46159
鞠躬 jū /variant of 鞠[ju1] / U8EB9 Stroke(s)15 (觥) See 耽
伺 cì [zi6] /to wait on / U4F3A Stroke(s)7
伺 sī [zi6] /to watch /to wait /to examine /to spy / U4F3A Stroke(s)7
伺机 (伺機) sījī [zi6gei1] /to wait for an opportunity /to watch for one's chance / FO20712
伺隙 sìxì [zi6gwik1] /to wait for the opportunity /
伺服 sìfú [zi6fuk6] /servo (small electric motor) /computer server /
伺服器 sìfúqì [si6fuk6hei3] /server (computer) /
伺候 cìhòu [si6hau6] /to serve /to wait upon / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8305
币 (幣) bì [bai6] /money /coins /currency /silk / FO8425 U5E01(U5E63) Stroke(s)4(14)
币别 (幣別) bìbié [bai6bit6] /specific currency /币制 (幣制) bìzhì [bai6zai3] /currency system / FO40516
币值 (幣值) bìzhí [bai6zik6] /value of a currency / TOCFL 流利級 FO27179
向 xiàng [hoeng3] /surname Xiang / HSK3 TOCFL 流利級 FO47 U5411 Stroke(s)6
向 xiàng [hoeng3] /towards /to face /to turn towards /direction /to support /to side with /shortly before /formerly /always /all along / HSK3 TOCFL 流利級 FO47 U5411 Stroke(s)6
向 (嚮) xiàng [hoeng3] /to tend toward /to guide /variant of 向 [xiang4] / HSK3 FO47 U5411(U56AE) Stroke(s)6(17)

向 (曁) xiàng [hoeng3] /variant of 向[xiang4] /direction /orientation /to face /to turn toward /to /towards /shortly before /formerly / HSK3 FO47 U5411(U56CF) Stroke(s)6(15)
向西 xiàngxī [hoeng3sai1] /westward /
向西南 xiàngxīnán [hoeng3sai1naam4] /southwestward /
向南 xiàngnán [hoeng3naam4] /southward /
向暮 xiàngmù [hoeng3mou6] /towards evening /
向慕 xiàngmù [hoeng3mou6] /to adore /
向下 xiàngxià [hoeng3haa6] /down /downward /
向东 (向東) xiàngdōng [hoeng3dung1] /eastwards /
向左拐 xiàngzuǒguǎi [hoeng3zo2gwaai2] /to turn left /
向右拐 xiàngyòuguǎi [hoeng3jau6gwaai2] /to turn right /
向来 (向來) xiànglái [hoeng3loi4] /always (previously) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6372
向导 (嚮導) xiàngdǎo [hoeng3dou6] /guide / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12155
向壁虚构 (向壁虛構) xiàngbìxūgòu [hoeng3bik1heoi1gau3] /facing a wall, an imaginary construction (idiom); baseless fabrication /
向壁虚造 (向壁虛造) xiàngbìxūzào [hoeng3bik1heoi1zou6] /facing a wall, an imaginary construction (idiom); baseless fabrication /
向巴平措 xiàngbāpíngcuò [hoeng3baa1ping4cou3] /Qiangba Puncog (1947-), chairman of government of Tibet (i.e. governor) /
向阳 (向陽) xiàngyáng [hoeng3joeng4] /Xiangyang district of Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯[Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /Xiangyang district of Hegang city 鶴崗[He4 gang3], Heilongjiang / FO18283
向阳 (向陽) xiàngyáng [hoeng3joeng4] /facing the sun /exposed to the sun / FO18283
向阳花 (向陽花) xiàngyáng huā /sunflower / FO54010
向阳区 (向陽區) xiàngyángqū [hoeng3joeng4keoi1] /Xiangyang district of Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯[Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /
向隅 xiàngyú [hoeng3jyu4] /lit. to face the corner (idiom) /fig. to miss out on sth / FO40038
向上 xiàngshàng [hoeng3soeng5] /upward /up /to advance /to try to improve oneself /to make progress / FO4508
向北 xiàngběi [hoeng3bak1] /northward /facing north /
向北地 xiàngběidi [hoeng3bak1dei6] /northward /
向背 xiàngbèi [hoeng3bui3] /to support or oppose / FO19996
向日葵 xiàngrì kuí [hoeng3jat6kwai4] /sunflower (Helianthus annuus) / FO23042
向量 xiàngliàng [hoeng3loeng6] /vector /
向量图形 (向量圖形) xiàngliàngtúxíng [hoeng3loeng6tou4jing4] /vector graphics (computer) /
向量积 (向量積) xiàngliàngjī /vector product (of vectors) /

向量代数 (向量代數) xiàngliàngdàishù [hoeng3loeng6doi6sou3] /vector algebra /
向外 xiàngwài [hoeng3ngoig6] /out /outward /
向何处 (向何處) xiànghéchù [hoeng3ho4cyu3] /whither /
向例 xiànglì [hoeng3lai6] /custom /usual practice /convention up to now /
向后 (向後) xiànghòu [hoeng3hau6] /backward /
向后翻腾 (向後翻騰) xiànghòufānténg [hoeng3hau6faan1tang4] /backward somersault /
向盘 (向盤) xiàngpán [hoeng3pun4] /compass /
向往 (嚮往) xiàngwǎng [hoeng3wong5] /to yearn for /to look forward to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6322
向斜 xiàngxié [hoeng3ce4] /syncline (geology) /
向心力 xiàngxīnlì [hoeng3sam1lik6] /centripetal force / (fig.) cohering force /cohesion /team spirit / FO23721
向前 xiàngqián [hoeng3cin4] /forward /onward /
向前翻腾 (向前翻騰) xiàngqiánfānténg [hoeng3cin4faan1tang4] /forward somersault /
向火 xiànghuǒ [hoeng3fo2] /to warm oneself facing the fire /
向家坝水电站 (向家壩水電站) xiàngjiābàshuǐdiànzhàn /Xiangjiaba hydroelectric power plant of Three Gorges Dam /
向性 xiàngxìng [hoeng3sing3] /tropism / (迥) See 迥
他 tā [taa1] /he or him / (used for either sex when the sex is unknown or unimportant) / (used before sb's name for emphasis) / (used as a meaningless mock object) / other / another / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO11 U4ED6 Stroke(s)5
他加禄语 (他加祿語) tājiālùyǔ /Tagalog (language) /
他国 (他國) tāguó [taa1gwok3] /another country /
他山之石可以攻玉 tāshānzhīshíkeyīgōngyù [taa1saan1zi1sek6ho2ji5gung1juk6] /lit. the other mountain's stone can polish jade (idiom); to improve oneself by accepting criticism from outside /to borrow talent from abroad to develop the nation effectively /
他迁 (他遷) tāqiān [taa1cin1] /to relocate /to move elsewhere /
他信 tāxìn [taa1seon3] /Thaksin Shinawatra (1949-), Thai businessman and politician, prime minister 2001-2006 /
他们 (他們) tāmen [taa1mun4] /they / TOCFL 入門級 FO31
他杀 (他殺) tāshā [taa1saat3] /homicide (law) / FO21451
他人 tārén [taa1jan4] /another /sb else /other people / TOCFL 流利級 FO2158
他乡 (他鄉) tāxiāng [taa1hoeng1] /foreign land /away from one's native place / FO18044
他乡遇故知 (他鄉遇故知) tāxiāngyùgùzhī /meeting an old friend in a foreign place (idiom) /
他妈的 (他媽的) tā mā de [taa1maa1dik1] / (taboo curse) damn it! /fucking /
他娘的 tāniāng de /same as 他媽的 | 他妈的 [ta1 ma1 de5] /

懇 tān [taa1] /he/she /courteous, as opposed to 他[ta1] / U6039 Stroke(s)9
 仿 lè [lak6] /surplus/tithe / U4EC2 Stroke(s)4
 仿语 (仿語) fǎngyǔ /phrase (linguistics) /
 伽 jiā [gaa1/ke4] /traditionally used as phonetic for ga /also pr. [ga1] / U4F3D Stroke(s)7
 伽玛射线 (伽瑪射線) jiāmǎshèxiàn /gamma ray (loanword) /
 伽马 (伽馬) gāmǎ [gaa1maa5] /gamma (Greek letter Γ) (loanword) /
 伽马辐射 (伽馬輻射) jiāmǎfúshè [gaa1maa5fuk1se6] /gamma radiation /
 伽马射线 (伽馬射線) gāmǎshèxiàn [gaa1maa5se6sin3] /gamma rays / FO47350
 伽罗瓦 (伽羅瓦) jiālúowǎ [gaa1lo4ngaa5] /Évariste Galois (1811-1832), famous French mathematical prodigy and unsuccessful duelist /
 伽罗瓦理论 (伽羅瓦理論) jiālúowǎlilùn [gaa1lo4ngaa5lei5leon6] /Galois theory (math.) /
 伽罗华 (伽羅華) jiālúohuà [gaa1lo4waa4] /Évariste Galois (1811-1832), famous French mathematical prodigy and unsuccessful duelist /also written 伽羅瓦|伽罗瓦 /
 伽罗华理论 (伽羅華理論) jiālúohuàlilùn [gaa1lo4waa4lei5leon6] /Galois theory (math.) /also written 伽羅瓦理論|伽罗瓦理論 /
 伽师 (伽師) jiāshī [gaa1si1] /Peizivat nahiyisi (Peizivat county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
 伽师县 (伽師縣) jiāshīxiàn /Peizivat nahiyisi (Peizivat county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
 伽利略 jiālilüè [gaa1lei6loek6] /Galileo Galilei (1564-1642), Italian scientist /
 伽利略探测器 (伽利略探測器) jiālilüètàncèqì [gaa1lei6loek6taam3caak1hei3] /Galileo probe /
 伽利略·伽利雷 jiālilüè·jiālilí [gaa1lei6loek6-gaa1lei6loei4] /Galileo Galilei (1564-1642), Italian scientist /
 伽倻 jiāyē /Kaya /a country or province to the South of Silla 新羅|新罗 in south Korea around 500 AD /
 伽倻琴 jiāyēqín /gayageum /Korean 12-stringed zither /
 仞 rèn [jan6] /measure / FO29978 U4EDE Stroke(s)5
 仔 zǎi [zai2/zi2] /variant of 崽[zai3] / U4ED4 Stroke(s)5
 仔 zī [zai2/zi2] /see 仔肩[zi1 jian1] / U4ED4 Stroke(s)5
 仔 zǐ [zai2/zi2] /meticulous /of domestic animals or fowls young / U4ED4 Stroke(s)5
 仔细 (仔細) zǐxì [zi2sai3] /careful /attentive /cautious / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2244
 仔畜 zǐchù [zai2cuk1] /newborn animal /
 仔肩 zǐjiān /to bear responsibility for sth /
 仔薑 (仔薑) zǐjiāng [zi2goeng1] /stem ginger /
 伎 jì [bei2] U4F4A Stroke(s)7
 仔 yú [jyu4/] handsome U4F03 Stroke(s)6
 俑 yǒng [jung2] /wooden figures buried with the dead / U4FD1 Stroke(s)9
 俑坑 yǒngkēng [jung2haang1] /pit with funerary figures /pit containing terracotta warriors /
 雌 (雌) núo [no4] /to exorcise demons / U50A9(U513A) Stroke(s)12(21)
 雌戏 (雌戲) núoxì [no4hei3] /Anhui local opera /
 雌神 (雌神) núoshén [no4san4] /exorcising God /God who drives away plague and evil spirits /
 瞪 dèng [cing1] U50DC Stroke(s)14
 仅 (僅) jǐn [gan2] /barely /only /merely / TOCFL 進階級 FO538 U4EC5(U50C5) Stroke(s)4(13)
 仅此而已 (僅此而已) jǐncǐéryǐ [gan2ci2ji4ji5] /that's all /just this and nothing more /
 仅供 (僅供) jǐngōng /only for /
 仅供参考 (僅供參考) jǐngōngcānkǎo [gan2gung1caam1haau2] /for reference only /
 仅仅 (僅僅) jǐnjǐn [gan2gan2] /barely /only /merely /only (this and nothing more) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2141
 仅作参考 (僅作參考) jǐnzuòcānkǎo /for reference only /
 仅次于 (僅次于) jǐncìyú [gan2ci3jyu1] /second only to... /in second place) preceded only by... /
 川 chuān [cyun1] /abbr. for Sichuan Province 四川[Si4 chuan1] in southwest China / FO2975 U5DDD Stroke(s)3
 川 chuān [cyun1] /river /creek /plain /an area of level country / FO2975 U5DDD Stroke(s)3
 川西 chuānxī [cyun1sai1] /Western Sichuan /
 川藏 chuānzàng [cyun1zong6] /Sichuan and Tibet /
 川芎 chuānxiōng [cyun1hung1] /chuanxiong rhizome /
 川菜 chuāncài [cyun1coi3] /Sichuan or Szechuan cuisine / FO39883
 川木香 chuānmùxiāng /root of Vladimiria souliei (used in TCM) /Dolomiaea souliei /
 川震 chuānzhèn [cyun1zan3] /Sichuan great earthquake, the magnitude 8 earthquake of May 2008 at Wenchuan 汶川, Sichuan, that killed more than 80,000 people /same as 四川大地震[Si4 chuan1 Da4 di4 zhen4] /
 川剧 (川劇) chuānjù [cyun1kek6] /Sichuan opera / FO17372
 川贝 (川貝) chuānbèi /Sichuan fritillary bulb (Bulbus fritillaridae cirrhosae, used in TCM) / FO52175
 川崎 chuānqí [cyun1kei1] /Kawasaki (name) /
 川党 (川黨) chuāndǎng [cyun1dong2] /Sichuan codonopsis (Codonopsis pilosula, root used in TCM) /
 川党参 (川黨參) chuāndǎngshēn [cyun1dong2sam1] /Sichuan codonopsis (Codonopsis pilosula, root used in TCM) /
 川外 chuānwài /abbr. for 四川外國語大學|四川外国语大学[Si4 chuan1 Wai4 guo2 yu3 Da4 xue2] /
 川谷 (川穀) chuāngǔ [cyun1guk1] /Job's tears (Coix lacryma) /erroneously called Chinese pearl barley /
 川端康成 chuānduānkāngchéng [cyun1dyun1hong1sing4] /Kawabata Yasunari, Japanese literature Nobel laureate /

侦察员 (偵察員) zhēncháyuán [zing1caat3jyun4] /detective /investigator /scout /spy / FO20147
 侦察兵 (偵察兵) zhēnchábing [zing1caat3bing1] /a scout /spy / FO29599
 侦察性 (偵察性) zhēncháxìng [zing1caat3sing3] /investigatory /
 侦测 (偵測) zhēncè [zing1cak1] /to detect /to sense /
 侦测器 (偵測器) zhēncèqì [zing1cak1hei3] /detector /
 伧 cāng [ci2] /petty /wretched / U4F4C Stroke(s)8
 傑 jié [zi1] /uneven / U5068 Stroke(s)12
 (順) See 顺
 顺 (順) shùn [seon6] /to obey /to follow /to arrange /to make reasonable /along /favorable / TOCFL 高階級 FO2112 U987A(U9806) Stroke(s)9(12)
 顺理成章 (順理成章) shùnlǐchéngzhāng [seon6lei5sing4zoeng1] /logical /only to be expected /rational and clearly structured (of text) / FO18158
 顺式 (順式) shùnshì [seon6sik1] /cis- (isomer) (chemistry) /see also 反式[fan3 shi4] /
 顺城 (順城) shùnréng [seon6sing4] /Shuncheng district of Fushun city 撫順市|抚顺市, Liaoning /
 顺城区 (順城區) shùnréngqū [seon6sing4keoi1] /Shuncheng district of Fushun city 撫順市|抚顺市, Liaoning /
 顺坦 (順坦) shùntān [seon6taan2] /smoothly /as one expects /
 顺境 (順境) shùnjìng [seon6ging2] /favorable circumstances / FO35425
 顺耳 (順耳) shùnrǎ [seon6ji5] /pleasing to the ear / FO34996
 顺其自然 (順其自然) shùnzìrán [seon6kei4zi6jin4] /to let nature take its course (idiom) /
 顺带 (順帶) shùndài [seon6dai3] /(do sth) in passing /incidentally (while doing sth else) / FO41330
 顺藤摸瓜 (順藤摸瓜) shùnténgmōguā [seon6tang4mo2gwaa1] /lit. to follow the vine to get to the melon /to track sth following clues / FO31673
 顺势 (順勢) shùnrè [seon6sai3] /to take advantage /to seize an opportunity /in passing /without taking extra trouble /conveniently / FO17725
 顺势疗法 (順勢療法) shùnrèliáofǎ [seon6sai3liu4faat3] /homeopathy (alternative medicine) /
 顺磁 (順磁) shùncí /paramagnetic /
 顺平 (順平) shùnpíng /Shunping county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
 顺平县 (順平縣) shùnpíngxiàn /Shunping county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
 顺民 (順民) shùnmín [seon6man4] /docile subject (of new dynasty) /toady / FO33680
 顺导 (順導) shùndǎo [seon6dou6] /to guide sth on its proper course /to guide towards profitable outcome /
 顺口 (順口) shùnkǒu [seon6hau2] /to read smoothly (of text) /to blurt out (without thinking) /to suit one's taste (of food) / FO19747
 顺口溜 (順口溜) shùnkǒuliū [seon6hau2liu1] /popular piece of doggerel /common phrase repeated as a jingle / FO17755
 顺眼 (順眼) shùnyǎn [seon6ngaang5] /pleasing to the eye /nice to look at / FO18308
 顺时针 (順時針) shùnrúshízhēn [seon6si4zam1] /clockwise / FO49598
 顺昌 (順昌) shùnrúchāng [seon6coeng1] /Shunchang county in Nanping 南平[Nan2 ping2], Fujian /
 顺昌县 (順昌縣) shùnrúchāngxiàn /Shunchang county in Nanping 南平[Nan2 ping2], Fujian /
 顺畅 (順暢) shùnrúchàng [seon6coeng3] /smooth and unhindered /fluent / FO13566
 顺路 (順路) shùnrúlu [seon6lou6] /by the way /while out doing sth else /conveniently / FO25726
 顺嘴 (順嘴) shùnrúzuǐ [seon6zeoi2] /to read smoothly (of text) /to blurt out (without thinking) /to suit one's taste (of food) /
 顺嘴儿 (順嘴兒) shùnrúzuǐr [seon6zeoi2ji4] /to read smoothly (of text) /to blurt out (without thinking) /to suit one's taste (of food) /
 顺当 (順當) shùnrúdāng [seon6dong3] /smoothly / FO30209
 顺水 (順水) shùnrúshuǐ [seon6seoi2] /with the current / FO23826
 顺水推舟 (順水推舟) shùnrúshuǐtuīzhōu [seon6seoi2teoi1zau1] /lit. to push the boat with the current /fig. to take advantage of the situation for one's own benefit / FO29136
 顺水推船 (順水推船) shùnrúshuǐtuīchuán [seon6seoi2teoi1syun4] /lit. to push the boat with the current /fig. to take advantage of the situation for one's own benefit /
 顺水人情 (順水人情) shùnrúshuǐréngíng [seon6seoi2jan4cing4] /to do sb a favor at little cost / FO46006
 顺气 (順氣) shùnrúqì [seon6hei3] /nice /pleasant / FO39167
 顺手 (順手) shùnrúshǒu [seon6sau2] /easily /without trouble /while one is at it /in passing /handy / TOCFL 高階級 FO7966
 顺手牵羊 (順手牽羊) shùnrúshǒuqiānyáng [seon6sau2hin1joeng4] /lit. to lead away a goat in passing (idiom); to steal sth under cover of an emergency /to take advantage of a crisis for personal gain / FO40011
 顺手儿 (順手兒) shùnrúshǒur [seon6sau2ji4] /handy /convenient and easy to use /smoothly /
 顺适 (順適) shùnrúshì [seon6sik1] /agreeable /to conform /
 顺和 (順和) shùnrúhé [seon6wo4] /gentle /affable / FO51147
 顺利 (順利) shùnrúli [seon6lei6] /smoothly /without a hitch / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1579
 顺我者昌逆我者亡 (順我者昌逆我者亡) shùnrúwǒzhèrchāngnǐwǒzhèwáng [seon6ngo5ze2coeng1jik6ngo5ze2mong4] /submit to me and prosper, or oppose me and perish /
 顺服 (順服) shùnrúfú [seon6fuk6] /to submit to / FO49965
 顺风 (順風) shùnrúfēng [seon6fung1] /lit. tail wind /Bon voyage! / FO19969
 顺风耳 (順風耳) shùnrúfēngěr [seon6fung1ji5] /sb with preternatural good hearing (in fiction) /fig. a well-informed person / FO39600
 顺风车 (順風車) shùnrúfēngchē [seon6fung1ce1] /vehicle that gives one a free ride / (fig.) (ride on sb's) coattails / (take advantage of) an opportunity /
 顺风转舵 (順風轉舵) shùnrúfēngzhuǎnduò [seon6fung1zyun2to4] /to act according to whatever is the current outlook /pragmatic /unprincipled /
 顺便 (順便) shùnrúbiàn [seon6bin2] /conveniently /in passing /without much extra effort / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO9020
 顺延 (順延) shùnrúyán [seon6jin4] /to postpone /to procrastinate / FO37240
 顺化 (順化) shùnrúhuà [seon6faa3] /Hue, city in central Vietnam and capital of Thua Thien province /
 顺位 (順位) shùnrúwèi [seon6wai6] /rank /place /position /
 顺行 (順行) shùnrúxíng [seon6hang4] /circular motion in the same sense as the sun /clockwise /
 顺德 (順德) shùnrúdé [seon6dak1] /Shunde district of Foshan city 佛山市[fo2 shan1 shi4], Guangdong /
 顺德区 (順德區) shùnrúdéqū /Shunde district of Foshan city 佛山市[fo2 shan1 shi4], Guangdong /
 顺叙 (順敘) shùnrúxù [seon6zeoi6] /chronological narrative / FO54487
 顺从 (順從) shùnrúcong [seon6cung4] /obedient /to comply /to submit /to defer / TOCFL 流利級 FO14475
 顺庆 (順慶) shùnrúqìng [seon6hing3] /Shunqing district of Nanchong city 南充市[Nan2 chong1 shi4], Sichuan /
 顺庆区 (順慶區) shùnrúqìngqū [seon6hing3keoi1] /Shunqing district of Nanchong city 南充市[Nan2 chong1 shi4], Sichuan /
 顺序 (順序) shùnrúxù [seon6zeoi6] /sequence /order / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO8247
 顺序数 (順序數) shùnrúxùshù [seon6zeoi6sou3] /ordinal number /
 顺应 (順應) shùnrúyìng [seon6jing3] /to comply /to conform to /in tune with /adapting to /to adjust to / TOCFL 流利級 FO6662
 顺应天时 (順應天時) shùnrúyìngtiānshí [seon6jing3tin1si4] /going with nature and the seasons (TCM) /
 顺应不良 (順應不良) shùnrúyìngbùliáng [seon6jing3bat1loeng4] /inability to adjust /unable to adapt /
 顺意 (順意) shùnrúyì [seon6ji3] /pleasant /agreeable / FO53424
 顺产 (順產) shùnrúchǎn /to give birth without complications /easy childbirth /safe delivery /natural birth (without surgical operation) / FO47498
 顺访 (順訪) shùnrúfǎng [seon6fong2] /to visit in passing / FO42788
 顺次 (順次) shùnrúci [seon6ci3] /in order /in proper sequence / FO48137
 顺心 (順心) shùnrúxīn [seon6sam1] /happy /satisfactory / FO18782
 顺差 (順差) shùnrúchā [seon6caa1] / (trade or budget) surplus / FO12263

顺着 (順著) shùnzhe [seon6zoek6] /to follow /following /along /
顺道 (順道) shùndào [seon6dou6] /on the way / FO30645
顺遂 (順遂) shùnsui [seon6seoi6] /everything is going smoothly /just as one wishes / FO42043
顺义 (順義) shùnyì [seon6ji6] /Shunyi district of Beijing, formerly Shunyi county /
顺义区 (順義區) shùnyìqū [seon6ji6keoi1] /Shunyi district of Beijing, formerly Shunyi county /
顺河区 (順河區) shùnhéqū /Shunhe Hui district of Kaifeng city 開封市 | 开封市 [Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /
顺河回族区 (順河回族區) shùnhéhuízúqū /Shunhe Hui district of Kaifeng city 開封市 | 开封市 [Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /
顺潮 (順潮) shùrcháo [seon6ciou4] /favorable tide /
顺溜 (順溜) shùnlǐu [seon6liou6] /orderly /tidy /smooth / FO37239
顺治 (順治) shùnzhi [seon6zi6] /reign name of second Qing emperor (1644-1662) /
顺治帝 (順治帝) shùnzhi dì [seon6zi6dai3] /Fulin Emperor Shunzhi (1638-1662), second Qing emperor, reigned 1644-1662 /
但 xin /old variant of 信[xin4] / U3430 Stroke(s)5
但 dàn [daan6] /but /yet /however /only /merely /still / TOCFL 進階級 FO37 U4F46 Stroke(s)7
但丁 dàndīng [daan6ding1] /Dante Alighieri (1265-1321), Italian poet, author of the Divine Comedy 神曲 /
但愿 (但願) dànyuàn [daan6jyun6] /if only (sth were possible) /I wish (that) / FO8157
但愿如此 (但願如此) dànyuàn rúci /if only it were so /I hope so (idiom) /
但尼生 dànnishēng [daan6nei4saang1] /Tennyson (name) /Alfred Tennyson, 1st Baron Tennyson (1809-1892), English poet /
但书 (但書) dànsū [daan6syu1] /proviso /qualifying clause / FO53671
但是 dànshì [daan6si6] /but /however / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO151
但以理书 (但以理書) dànyǐlǐshū [daan6ji5lei5syu1] /Book of Daniel /
但说无妨 (但說無妨) dànsuōwúfáng /there is no harm in saying what one thinks (idiom) /
但 qū /clumsy and dumb /slow-witted / U4F39 Stroke(s)7
俱 jù [geoi1] /variant of 俱[ju4] /variant of 具[ju4] / U5036 Stroke(s)10
俱 jù [keoi1] /entirely /without exception / FO1606 U4FF1 Stroke(s)10
俱佳 jùjiā [geoi6gaai1] /excellent /wonderful /俱乐部 (俱樂部) jùlèbù [keoi1lok6bou6] /club (i.e. a group or organization) (loanword) /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2977
俱全 jùquán [keoi1cyun4] /every kind /every variety under the sun /a complete gamut / TOCFL 流利級 FO21674
俱舍宗 jùshèzōng /Kusha-shū (Japanese Buddhism school) /
曝 b à o [bou3] /on night duty / U5124 Stroke(s)17
裸 luǒ /variant of 裸[luo3] / U502E Stroke(s)10
傷 tāng [tong2]kSemanticVariant 蕩 U5052 Stroke(s)11

(倪) See 倪
儻 s i [ci3] /the end /to finish / U5129 Stroke(s)17
(侧) See 侧
俣 (俣) yǔ [jyu5] /big / U4FE3(U4FC1) Stroke(s)9(9)
伸 shēn [san1] /to stretch /to extend / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3277 U4F38 Stroke(s)7
伸开 (伸開) shēnkāi [san1hoi1] /to stretch out /伸雪 shēnxuě /variant of 申雪[shen1 xue3] /伸张 (伸張) shēnzhang [san1zoeng3] /to uphold (e.g. justice or virtue) /to promote / TOCFL 流利級 FO21639
伸展 shēnzhan [san1zin2] /stretching /extension / FO14580
伸展台 (伸展臺) shēnzhǎntái /runway (for a fashion show etc) /catwalk /
伸出 shēnchū [san1ceot1] /to extend /伸手 shēnshǒu [san1sau2] /to hold out a hand /to ask for sth / TOCFL 高階級 FO4684
伸手不见五指 (伸手不見五指) shēnshǒubùjiànwǔzhǐ /pitch-dark (idiom) /伸长 (伸長) shēncháng [san1coeng4] /to stretch /to extend /
伸延 shēnyán [san1jin4] /see 延伸[yān2 shen1] /
伸缩 (伸縮) shēnsuō [san1suk1] /to lengthen and shorten /flexible /adjustable /retractable /extensible /telescoping (collapsible) / FO23287
伸缩喇叭 (伸縮喇叭) shēnsuōlǎba /trombone /伸缩性 (伸縮性) shēnsuōxìng [san1suk1sing3] /flexibility /
伸冤 shēnyuān /to right wrongs /to redress an injustice /
伸港 shēngǎng /Shenkang township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
伸港乡 (伸港鄉) shēngǎngxiāng [san1gong2hoeng1] /Shenkang township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
伸懒腰 (伸懶腰) shēnlǎnyāo [san1laan5jiu1] /to stretch oneself / FO39587
俚 lí [lei5] /old name for the 黎[Li2] ethnic group / U4FDA Stroke(s)9
俚 lí [lei5] /rustic /vulgar /unrefined /abbr. for 俚語 | 俚語[lǐ3 yu3], slang / U4FDA Stroke(s)9
俚语 (俚語) lǐyǔ [lei5jyu5] /slang / FO36494
俚谚 (俚諺) lǐyàn /common saying /folk proverb /
倡 chàng [coeng1] /to initiate /to instigate /to introduce /to lead / U5021 Stroke(s)10
倡导 (倡導) chàngdǎo [coeng3dou6] /to advocate /to initiate /to propose /to be a proponent of (an idea or school of thought) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3754
倡导者 (倡導者) chàngdǎozhě [coeng3dou6ze2] /proponent /advocate /pioneer /
倡议 (倡儀) chàngyí [coeng3ji4] /initiative /to initiate /to propose (a new course of action) /倡狂 chāngkuáng /variant of 猖狂[chang1 kuang2] /
倡始 chàngshǐ [coeng3ci2] /to initiate /倡言 chàngyán [coeng3jin4] /to propose /to put forward (an idea) /to initiate /
倡言者 chàngyánzhě [coeng3jin4ze2] /proposer /

倡议 (倡議) chàngyì [coeng3ji6] /to suggest /to initiate /proposal /initiative / HSK6 FO5656
倡议书 (倡議書) chàngyìshū [coeng3ji6syu1] /written proposal /document outlining an initiative /
(儻) See 倥
慢 m à n [maan6] /negligent, remiss U50C8 Stroke(s)13
(們) See 们
侷 xiàn /old variant of 侷[xian4] / U50F4 Stroke(s)14
侷 xiàn [haan5] /courageous /valiant / U50E9 Stroke(s)14
偶 ǒu [ngau5] /accidental /image /pair /mate / FO8578 U5076 Stroke(s)11
偶一 ǒuyī [ngau5jat1] /accidentally /once in a while /very occasionally /
偶一为之 (偶一為之) ǒuyīwéizhī /to do sth once in a while (idiom) /to do sth more as an exception than the rule / FO49192
偶联反应 (偶聯反應) ǒuliánfǎnyìng /chain reaction (chemistry) /
偶极 (偶極) ǒují [ngau5gik6] /dipole (e.g. magnetic dipole) /
偶而 ǒuér [ngau5ji4] /occasionally /once in a while /
偶函数 (偶函數) ǒuhánshù [ngau5haam4sou3] /even function (math.) /
偶遇 ǒuyù [ngau5jyu6] /a chance encounter /to meet accidentally / FO36338
偶蹄 ǒutí /artiodactyl (zoology) /
偶蹄目 ǒutímù [ngau5tai4muk6] /Artiodactyla (even-toed ungulates, such as pigs, cows, giraffes etc) /
偶蹄类 (偶蹄類) ǒutílèi [ngau5tai4leoi6] /Artiodactyla (even-toed ungulates, such as pigs, cows, giraffes etc) /
偶见 (偶見) ǒujiàn [ngau5gin3] /to happen upon /to see incidentally /occasional /accidental /
偶尔 (偶爾) ǒuèr [ngau5ji5] /occasionally /once in a while /sometimes / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO5566
偶然 ǒurán [ngau5jin4] /incidentally /occasional /occasionally /by chance /randomly / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3702
偶然事件 ǒuránshìjiàn [ngau5jin4si6gin6] /random accident /chance event /
偶然性 ǒuránxìng [ngau5jin4sing3] /chance /fortuity /serendipity / FO17532
偶像 ǒuxiàng [ngau5zoeng6] /idol / HSK6 FO11554
偶像剧 (偶像劇) ǒuxiàngjù [ngau5zoeng6kek6] /idol drama /drama series in which the actors are chosen for their pre-existing popularity with young viewers /
偶犯 ǒufàn [ngau5faan6] /casual offender /casual offense /
偶人 ǒurén [ngau5jan4] /idol (i.e. statue for worship) /
偶合 ǒuhé [ngau5hap6] /coincidence / FO47142
偶语弃市 (偶語棄市) ǒuyǔqìshì /chance remarks can lead to public execution (idiom) /
偶数 (偶數) ǒushù [ngau5sou3] /even number / FO42977
甑 mǐn [man5] /forcefully U50F6 Stroke(s)15
煲 bāo [bou1] /pot or saucepan /to boil /cook or heat / FO24482 U7172 Stroke(s)13

保 bǎo [bou2] /Bulgaria /Bulgarian /abbr. for 保加利亚|保加利亚[bao3 jia1 li4 ya4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO981 U4FDD Stroke(s)9
保 bǎo [bou2] /to defend /to protect /to keep /to guarantee /to ensure / TOCFL 高階級 FO981 U4FDD Stroke(s)9
保环主义 (保環主義) bǎohuánzhǔyì [bou2waan4zyu2ji6] /environmentalism /
保惠师 (保惠師) bǎohuìshī [bou2wai6si1] /comforter /
保丽龙 (保麗龍) bǎolìlóng /styrofoam /
保墒 bǎoshāng [bou2soeng1] /preservation of soil moisture / FO32968
保增长 (保增長) bǎozēngzhǎng [bou2zang1zoeng2] /to defend growth /
保藏 bǎocáng [bou2cong4] /keep in store /preserve / FO31823
保真度 bǎozhēndù [bou2zan1dou6] /fidelity /
保苗 bǎomiáo [bou2miu4] /to protect young plants, ensuring that enough survive to produce a good crop / FO38632
保本 bǎoběn [bou2bun2] /to break even / FO31005
保持 bǎochí [bou2ci4] /to keep /to maintain /to hold /to preserve / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO589
保持联系 (保持聯繫) bǎochíliánxi [bou2ci4lyun4hai6] /to keep in touch /to stay in contact /
保持克制 bǎochíkèzhì [bou2ci4hak1zai3] /to exercise restraint /
保持原貌 bǎochíyuánmào [bou2ci4jyun4maau6] /to preserve the original form /
保护 (保護) bǎohù [bou2wu6] /to protect /to defend /to safeguard /protection /CL:種|种 [zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO516
保护者 (保護者) bǎohùzhě [bou2wu6ze2] /protector /
保护模式 (保護模式) bǎohù móshì [bou2wu6mou4sik1] /protected mode /
保护区 (保護區) bǎohùqū [bou2wu6keoi1] /conservation district /CL:個|个 [ge4], 片 [pian4] /
保护国 (保護國) bǎohùguó [bou2wu6gwok3] /protectorate / FO43364
保护色 (保護色) bǎohùsè [bou2wu6sik1] /protective coloration /camouflage / FO43831
保护人 (保護人) bǎohùrén [bou2wu6jan4] /guardian /carer /patron / FO27025
保护伞 (保護傘) bǎohùsǎn [bou2wu6saan3] /protective umbrella /fig. person affording protection (esp. corrupt) / FO12488
保护主义 (保護主義) bǎohùzhǔyì [bou2wu6zyu2ji6] /protectionism /
保护剂 (保護劑) bǎohùjì [bou2wu6zai1] /protective agent /
保护性 (保護性) bǎohùxìng [bou2wu6sing3] /protective /
保残守缺 (保殘守缺) bǎocánshǒuquē [bou2caan4sau2kyut3] /conservative /to preserve the outmoded /
保研 bǎoyán /to recommend sb for postgraduate studies /to admit for postgraduate studies without taking the entrance exam /
保有 bǎoyǒu [bou2jau5] /to keep /to retain / FO18949

保存 bǎocún [bou2cyun4] /to conserve /to preserve /to keep /to save (a file etc) (computing) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3177
保不住 bǎobúzhù [bou2bat1zyu6] /cannot maintain (sth) /unable to keep /more likely than not /may well / FO24552
保不齐 (保不齊) bǎobuqí [bou2bat1cai4] /more likely than not /quite possible /on the cards /
保不定 bǎobùdìng [bou2bat1ding6] /more likely than not /quite possible /on the cards / FO41179
保费 (保費) bǎofèi [bou2fai3] /insurance premium /
保卫 (保衛) bǎowèi [bou2wai6] /to defend /to safeguard / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3614
保卫祖国 (保衛祖國) bǎowèizǔguó [bou2wai6zou2gwok3] /to defend one's country /
保力龙 (保力龍) bǎolìlóng [bou2lik6lung4] /polystyrene /
保加利亚 (保加利亞) bǎojiāliya [bou2gaa1lei6aa3] /Bulgaria /
保驾 (保駕) bǎojià [bou2gaa3] /escort the Emperor (also used jocularly) / FO21049
保险 (保險) bǎoxiǎn [bou2him2] /insurance /to insure /safe /secure /be sure /be bound to /CL:份[fen4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1743
保险柜 (保險櫃) bǎoxiǎnguì [bou2him2gwai6] /a safe /strongbox / FO26657
保险杠 (保險槓) bǎoxiǎngàng [bou2him2gong3] /car bumper /
保险套 (保險套) bǎoxiǎntào [bou2him2tou3] /condom / FO54132
保险费 (保險費) bǎoxiǎnfèi [bou2him2fai3] /insurance fee /
保险箱 (保險箱) bǎoxiǎnxiāng [bou2him2soeng1] /safe deposit box /a safe / FO32209
保险解开系统 (保險解開系統) bǎoxiǎnjiěkāixitǒng [bou2him2gaa2hoi1hai6tung2] /arming system /
保险盒 (保險盒) bǎoxiǎnhé /fuse box /
保险丝 (保險絲) bǎoxiǎnsī [bou2him2si1] /fuse wire /electrical fuse / FO35165
保险单 (保險單) bǎoxiǎndān [bou2him2daan1] /an insurance policy / FO32469
保障 bǎozhàng [bou2zoeng3] /to ensure /to guarantee /to safeguard / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1343
保障监督 (保障監督) bǎozhàngjiāndū [bou2zoeng3gaam1duk1] /safeguards /
保龄球 (保齡球) bǎolíngqiú [bou2ling4kau4] /bowling (loanword) /bowling ball / TOCFL 流利級 FO16091
保呈 bǎochéng [bou2cing4] /document guaranteeing the words or actions of a third party (old) /
保时捷 (保時捷) bǎoshíjié [bou2si4zit3] /Porsche (car company) /
保甲制度 bǎojiǎzhìdù [bou2gaap3zai3dou6] /the Bao-Jia system (an administrative system organized on basis of households) /
保暖 bǎowǎn [bou2nyun5] /to stay warm /to protect against the cold / FO15501
保固 bǎogù /to undertake to rectify any deficiencies in the quality of a building, product or service /warranty /guarantee /
保罗 (保羅) bǎoluó [bou2lo4] /Paul /

保山 bǎoshān [bou2saan1] /Baoshan prefecture level city in Yunnan /
保山地区 (保山地區) bǎoshāndìqū [bou2saan1dei6keoi1] /Baoshan prefecture in Yunnan /
保山市 bǎoshānshì [bou2saan1si5] /Baoshan prefecture level city in Yunnan /
保姆 bǎomǔ [bou2mou5] /variant of 保姆[bao3 mu3] /
保镖 (保鏢) bǎobiāo [bou2biu1] /bodyguard / FO17523
保鏢 (保鏢) bǎobiāo [bou2biu1] /variant of 保鏢|保鏢[bao3 biao1] /
保重 bǎozhòng [bou2zung6] /to take care of oneself / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO16221
保特瓶 bǎotèpíng [bou2dak6ping4] /variant of 寶特瓶|宝特瓶[bao3 te4 ping2] /
保利科技有限公司 bǎolìkējìyǒuxiàngōngsī [bou2lei6fo1gei6jau5shaan6gung1si1] /Poly Technologies (defense manufacturing company) /
保税 (保稅) bǎoshuì [bou2sei3] /duty free /
保税区 (保稅區) bǎoshuìqū [bou2sei3keoi1] /duty free district /tariff free zone /bonded area / FO15828
保长 (保長) bǎocháng [bou2coeng4] /math. distance-preserving /isometric /
保长 (保長) bǎozhǎng [bou2coeng4] /head of a bao in the Bao-Jia system 保甲制度[bao3 jia3 zhi4 du4] /
保长对应 (保長對應) bǎochángduìyìng [bou2coeng4deoi3jing3] /math. distance-preserving correspondence /isometry /
保管 bǎoguǎn [bou2gun2] /to assure /to guarantee /to take care of /to safeguard /certainly /surely / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8767
保管员 (保管員) bǎoguǎnyuán [bou2gun2jyun4] /custodian /storeroom clerk / FO28696
保鲜期 (保鮮期) bǎoxiǎnqī /shelf life /freshness date /
保鲜膜 (保鮮膜) bǎoxiǎnmó [bou2sin1mok2] /plastic wrap /preservative film /cling film /
保鲜纸 (保鮮紙) bǎoxiǎnzhi [bou2sin1zi2] /plastic wrap /cling wrap /cling film /
保尔 (保爾) bǎoěr [bou2ji5] /Paul (name) /
保尔森 (保爾森) bǎoěrsēn [bou2ji5sam1] /Paulson or Powellson (name) /Henry (Hank) Paulson (1946-), US banker, US Treasury Secretary from 2006 /
保角 bǎojiǎo [bou2gok3] /math. angle-preserving /conformal /
保角对应 (保角對應) bǎojiǎoduìyìng [bou2gok3deoi3jing3] /math. distance-preserving correspondence /conformal map /
保外就医 (保外就醫) bǎowàijiùyī [bou2ngoi6zau6ji1] /to release for medical treatment (of a prisoner) / FO30576
保佑 bǎoyòu [bou2jau6] /to bless and protect /blessing / TOCFL 流利級 FO12125
保皇党 (保皇黨) bǎohuángdǎng [bou2wong4dong2] /royalists /
保健 bǎojiàn [bou2gin6] /health protection /health care /to maintain in good health / FO4511
保健操 bǎojiàn cāo /health exercises / FO42129
保修 bǎoxiū [bou2sau1] /to promise to keep sth in good repair /guarantee /warranty / FO24483

保修期 **bǎoxiūqī** [bou2sau1kei4] /guarantee period /warranty period /
 保住 **bǎozhù** [bou2zyu6] /to preserve /to save /
 保留 **bǎoliú** [bou2lau4] /to retain /to continue to have /to preserve /to maintain /to reserve /reservations /to hold back (approval or acceptance) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2760
 保留区 (保留區) **bǎoliúqū** [bou2lau4keoi1] /reservation (for an ethnic minority) /
 保留剧目 (保留劇目) **bǎoliújùmù** [bou2lau4kek6muk6] /repertory /stock (in theater) /
 保质期 (保質期) **bǎozhīqī** [bou2zat1kei4] /date of use (on foodstuffs) /best before date / FO26949
 保德 **bǎodé** [bou2dak1] /Baode county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
 保德县 (保德縣) **bǎodéxiàn** /Baode county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
 保释 (保釋) **bǎoshì** [bou2sik1] /to release on bail /to bail / FO33870
 保八 **bǎobā** /to maintain an 8% annual growth rate of the GDP (PRC policy) /
 保人 **bǎorén** [bou2jan4] /guarantor /person paying bail / FO36948
 保全 **bǎoquán** [bou2cyun4] /to save from damage /to preserve /to maintain /to keep in good repair / TOCFL 流利級 FO8424
 保命 **bǎomìng** [bou2ming6] /to save one's life /to survive / FO40512
 保媒 **bǎoméi** [bou2mui4] /to act as go-between (between prospective marriage partners etc) / FO48260
 保姆 **bǎomǔ** [bou2mou5] /nanny /housekeeper / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7365
 保亭 **bǎotíng** /Baoting Li and Miao autonomous county, Hainan /
 保亭县 (保亭縣) **bǎotíngxiàn** /Baoting Li and Miao autonomous county, Hainan /
 保亭黎族苗族自治县 (保亭黎族苗族自治县) **bǎotínglízúmiáozúyìzhìxiàn** [bou2ting4lai4zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Baoting Li and Miao autonomous county, Hainan /
 保康 **bǎokāng** [bou2hong1] /Baokang county in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /
 保康县 (保康縣) **bǎokāngxiàn** /Baokang county in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /
 保底 **bǎodǐ** [bou2dai2] /to break even /to guarantee a minimum (salary etc) / FO37486
 保育 **bǎoyù** [bou2juk6] /childcare /conservation (of the environment etc) / FO32470
 保育院 **bǎoyùyuàn** /orphanage /nursery / FO46989
 保靖 **bǎojìng** [bou2jing6] /Baojing county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
 保靖县 (保靖縣) **bǎojìngxiàn** /Baojing county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
 保户 (保戶) **bǎohù** [bou2wu6] /insurance policy holder /
 保证 (保證) **bǎozhèng** [bou2zing3] /guarantee /to guarantee /to ensure /to safeguard /to pledge /CL: 个 [ge4] / HSK4 FO768
 保证破坏战略 (保證破壞戰略) **bǎozhèngpòhuàizhànluè** [bou2zing3po3waaie6zin3loek6] /assured destruction strategy /
 保证人 (保證人) **bǎozhèngrén** [bou2zing3jan4] /guarantor /bailor / FO24679
 保证金 (保證金) **bǎozhèngjīn** [bou2zing3gam1] /earnest money /cash deposit /bail /margin (in derivative trading) / FO12450
 保语 (保語) **bǎoyǔ** [bou2jyu5] /Bulgarian language /
 保祐 **bǎoyòu** [bou2jau6] /to bless and protect /blessing /also written 保佑[bao3 you4] /
 保准 **bǎozhǔn** [bou2zeon2] /to guarantee /reliable /for sure / FO31709
 保养 (保養) **bǎoyǎng** [bou2joeng5] /to take good care of (or conserve) one's health /to keep in good repair /to maintain /maintenance / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO12317
 保送 **bǎosòng** [bou2sung3] /to recommend (for admission to school) / FO25001
 保单 (保單) **bǎodān** [bou2daan1] /guarantee slip / FO17436
 保定 **bǎodìng** [bou2ding6] /Baoding prefecture level city in Hebei /
 保定地区 (保定地區) **bǎodìngdìqū** [bou2ding6dei6keoi1] /Baoding county (old name) /
 保定市 **bǎodìngshì** [bou2ding6si5] /Baoding prefecture level city in Hebei /
 保守 **bǎoshǒu** [bou2sau2] /conservative /to guard /to keep / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO6675
 保守党 (保守黨) **bǎoshǒudǎng** [bou2sau2dong2] /conservative political parties /
 保守主义 (保守主義) **bǎoshǒuzhǔyì** [bou2sau2zyu2ji6] /conservatism / FO28799
 保守派 **bǎoshǒupài** [bou2sau2paai3] /conservative faction / FO25608
 保家卫国 (保家衛國) **bǎojiāwèiguó** [bou2gaa1wai6gwok3] /guard home, defend the country (idiom); national defense /
 保安 **bǎoān** [bou2on1] /to ensure public security /to ensure safety (for workers engaged in production) /public security /security guard / TOCFL 流利級 FO6348
 保安局局长 (保安局局長) **bǎoānjújúzhǎng** [bou2on1juk6guk6zoeng2] /Secretary for Security (Hong Kong) /
 保安团 (保安團) **bǎoāntuán** [bou2on1tyun4] /peace keeping group /
 保安自动化 (保安自動化) **bǎoānzìdònghuà** [bou2on1zi6dung6faa3] /security automation /
 保安人员 (保安人員) **bǎoānrényuán** [bou2on1jan4jyun4] /security personnel /member of police force /
 保安族 **bǎoānzú** [bou2on1zuk6] /Bao'an, also called Bonan (ethnic group) / FO52141
 保安部队 (保安部隊) **bǎoānbùduì** [bou2on1bou6deoi6] /security forces /
 保密 **bǎomì** [bou2mat6] /to keep sth confidential /to maintain secrecy / HSK6 FO7695
 保密性 **bǎomìxìng** [bou2mat6sing3] /secrecy /
 保洁 (保潔) **bǎojié** [bou2git3] /sanitation / FO16364
 保洁箱 (保潔箱) **bǎojiéxiāng** [bou2git3soeng1] /litter-bin /
 保温 (保溫) **bǎowēn** [bou2wan1] /to keep hot /heat preservation /Thermos (bottle) / FO15623
 保湿 (保濕) **bǎoshī** /to moisturize /moisturizing /
 堡 **bǎo** [bou2] /an earthwork /castle /position of defense /stronghold /used in place names, often as phonetic bao for "burg" or "bad" / FO3361 U5821 Stroke(s)12
 堡 **pù** [bou2] /variant of 鋪 | 鋪 [pu4] /used in place names / FO4800 U5821 Stroke(s)12
 堡礁 **bǎojiāo** /barrier reef /
 堡垒 (堡壘) **bǎolěi** [bou2lei5] /fort / FO9719
 堡寨 **bǎozhài** /fort /fortress /CL: 座 [zu4] /
 偈 **jì** [gai2/gai6/git6] /Buddhist hymn /gatha /Buddhist verse / FO30018 U5048 Stroke(s)11
 偈 **ji é** [gai2/gai6/git6] /forceful /martial / FO30018 U5048 Stroke(s)11
 (偈) See 似
 偈 **yì** [jap1] U4FCB Stroke(s)9
 仲 **zhòng** [zung6] /surname Zhong / FO19295 U4EF2 Stroke(s)6
 仲 **zhòng** [zung6] /second month of a season /middle /intermediate /second amongst brothers / FO19295 U4EF2 Stroke(s)6
 仲裁 **zhòngcái** [zung6cai4] /arbitration / FO6075
 仲夏 **zhòngxià** [zung6haa6] /midsummer /second month of summer / FO26237
 仲夏夜之梦 (仲夏夜之夢) **zhòngxiàyèzhīmèng** [zung6haa6je6zi1mung6] /Midsummer night's dream, comedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞 | 莎士比亚 [Sha1 shi4 bi3 ya4] /
 仲尼 **zhòngní** /courtesy name for Confucius 孔夫子 [Kong3 fu1 zi3] /
 仲巴 **zhòngbā** [zung6baa1] /Zhongba county, Tibetan: 'Brong pa rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
 仲巴县 (仲巴縣) **zhòngbāxiàn** /Zhongba county, Tibetan: 'Brong pa rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
 仲秋 **zhòngqiū** [zung6cau1] /second month of autumn /8th month of the lunar calendar / FO35764
 仲介 **zhòngjiè** /middleman /agent /broker /
 佃 **diàn** [din6/tin4] /farmer / FO27351 U4F43 Stroke(s)7
 佃 **tián** [din6/tin4] /to cultivate /to hunt / FO27351 U4F43 Stroke(s)7
 佃户 (佃戶) **diànù** [din6wu6] /tenant farmer / FO22724
 佃农 (佃農) **diànnóng** [din6nung4] /tenant farmer /sharecropper / FO30907
 佃 **zhòu** [zau6/]descendent U4F37 Stroke(s)7
 傅 **píng** [ping1] /to send /to let go / U4FDC Stroke(s)9
 偎 **wēi** [wui1] /to cuddle / FO13985 U504E Stroke(s)11
 偎傍 **wēibàng** [wui1pong6] /to snuggle up to /
 偶 **nán** /old variant of 男 [nan2] / U4FBD Stroke(s)9
 儡 **lěi** [lei5] /to injure /puppet / U5121 Stroke(s)17
 儡 **lěi** [lei5] /lazy /tired out, worn fatigued / U513D Stroke(s)23

促 cù [cuk1] /urgent /hurried /to urge /to promote /to urge haste /close /intimate / TOCFL 流利級 F03235 U4FC3 Stroke(s)9
促进 (促進) cùjìn [cuk1zeon3] /to promote (an idea or cause) /to advance /boost / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 F01053
促动 (促動) cùdòng [cuk1dung6] /to motivate /促声 (促聲) cùshēng /same as 入聲[ru4 sheng1] /entering tone /
促求 cùqiú /to urge /
促成 cùchéng [cuk1sing4] /to facilitate /to effect / TOCFL 流利級 F08131
促退 cùtuì /to hinder /to prevent (forward progress) /
促弦 cùxián /to tighten the strings (of a musical instrument) /
促销 (促銷) cùxiāo [cuk1siu1] /to promote sales / TOCFL 流利級 F08493
促膝 cùxī [cuk1sat1] /lit. knees pressed close /intimate /seated side by side /in close contact /
促膝谈心 (促膝談心) cùxītánxīn [cuk1sat1taam4sam1] /to sit side-by-side and have a heart-to-heart talk (idiom) / FO29726
促使 cùshǐ [cuk1si2] /to induce /to promote /to urge /to impel /to bring about /to provoke /to drive (sb to do sth) /to catalyze /to actuate /to contribute to (some development) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 F03452
促狭 (促狹) cùxiá /((coll.)) teasing /mischievous / FO45530
促狭鬼 (促狹鬼) cùxiáguǐ /rascal /mischievous fellow /joker /
促织 (促織) cùzhī /cricket (insect) /
促请 (促請) cùqǐng [cuk1cing2] /to urge / FO48673
促 sī [si1] /talented /urgent / U5072 Stroke(s)11
侣 (侶) lǚ [lei5] /companion / U4FA3(U4FB6) Stroke(s)8(9)
(儼) See 俨
(偏) See 偏
儼 dà n [daan1] /great /severe / U50E4 Stroke(s)14
(儼) See 依
(個) See 个
(候) See 候
候 hòu [hau6] /to wait /to inquire after /to watch /season /climate /((old)) period of five days / FO7980 U5019 Stroke(s)10
候机楼 (候機樓) hòujīlóu [hau6gei1lau4] /airport departure terminal / FO34788
候机厅 (候機廳) hòujīting [hau6gei1teng1] /airport departure terminal /
候车亭 (候車亭) hòuchēting [hau6ce1ting4] /bus shelter /
候车室 (候車室) hòuchēshì [hau6ce1sat1] /waiting room (for train, bus etc) / FO20011
候驾 (候駕) hòujià [hau6gaa3] /to await (your) gracious presence /
候缺 hòuquē [hau6kyut3] /waiting for a vacancy /
候选 (候選) hòuxuǎn [hau6syun2] /candidate (attributive) / HSK6 F013235
候选人 (候選人) hòuxuǎnrén [hau6syun2jan4] /candidate /CL: 名[ming2] / TOCFL 流利級 F04612
候鸟 (候鳥) hòuniǎo [hau6niu5] /migratory bird / FO14138

候风地动仪 (候風地動儀) hòufēngdìdòngyī [hau6fung1dei6dung6ji4] /the world's first seismograph invented by Zhang Heng 张衡 in 132 /
候任 hòurèn [hau6jam6] /designate /
候诊 (候診) hòuzhěn [hau6can2] /waiting to see a doctor /awaiting treatment / FO42451
候诊室 (候診室) hòuzhěnsì /waiting room (at clinic, hospital) /
候补 (候補) hòubǔ [hau6bou2] /to wait to fill a vacancy /reserve (candidate) /alternate /substitute / FO20440
候补名单 (候補名單) hòubǔmíngdān /waiting list /
候审 (候審) hòushěn [hau6sam2] /awaiting trial / FO24502
(侶) See 侶
侃 kǎn [hon2] /upright and honest /cheerful /to chat idly /to boast /to talk smoothly / FO13449 U4F83 Stroke(s)8
侃 (侃) kǎn /old variant of 侃[kan3] / FO13449 U4F83(U5058) Stroke(s)8(11)
侃大山 kǎndàshān [hon2daai6saan1] /to chatter idly /to gossip /to boast or brag / FO47106
侃星 kǎnxīng /chatterbox /boaster /
侃侃 kǎnkǎn [hon2hon2] /to possess assurance and composure /
侃侃而谈 (侃侃而談) kǎnkǎnértán [hon2hon2ji4taam4] /to speak frankly with assurance / HSK6 F020472
侃价 (侃價) kǎnjià [hon2gaa3] /to bargain /to haggle with a peddler /
侃爷 (侃爺) kǎnyé /big talker /
(魯) See 愈
徊 huái [wui4] /irresolute /to move back and forth / U4F6A Stroke(s)8
徊 xuān [hyun1] /ingenious /frivolous / U5107 Stroke(s)15
伶俐 (儻) luó [lo4] /smart /clever / U3469(U5138) Stroke(s)10(21)
(儻) See 儻
倪 (倪) qiàn [jin5] /((old)) like /as / U4F23(U4FD4) Stroke(s)6(9)
侧 (側) cè [zak1] /the side /to incline towards /to lean /inclined /lateral /side / FO4167 U4FA7(U5074) Stroke(s)8(11)
侧 (側) zhāi [zak1] /lean on one side / FO4167 U4FA7(U5074) Stroke(s)8(11)
侧卧 (側臥) cèwò /to lie on one's side / FO36959
侧耳 (側耳) cèěr [zak1ji5] /to bend an ear (to) /to listen / FO23688
侧根 (側根) cègēn [zak1gan1] /lateral root (botany) / FO53140
侧面 (側面) cèmiàn [zak1min6] /lateral side /side /aspect /profile / HSK6 F06465
侧录 (側錄) cèlù /to capture data /to record illicitly /data skimming /
侧壁 (側壁) cèbì [zak1bik1] /side wall /
侧刀旁 (側刀旁) cèdāopáng /name of "knife" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 18), occurring in 到, 利, 别 etc /see also 刂 [dao1] /
侧边栏 (側邊欄) cèbiānlán [zak1bin1laan4] /a side-bar (in software) /
侧目 (側目) cèmù [zak1muk6] /to raise eyebrows /to cast sidelong glances (expressing fear or indignation) /shocked /surprised / FO26436

侧影 (側影) cèyǐng /profile /silhouette / FO31016
侧链 (側鏈) cèliàn [zak1lin6] /side chain (used in classifying amino acids) /
侧锋 (側鋒) cèfēng [zak1fung1] /oblique attack (brush movement in painting) /
侧生动物 (側生動物) cèshēngdòngwù [zak1saang1dung6mat6] /parazoan (animal of the subkingdom Parazoa, mostly sponges) /
侧重 (側重) cèzhòng [zak1zung6] /to place particular emphasis on / FO10005
侧身 (側身) cèshēn [zak1san1] /((to stand or move) sideways / FO18080
侧躺 (側躺) cètǎng [zak1tong2] /to lie down (on one's side) /
侧写 (側寫) cèxiě /to profile /profile /((offender) profiling /
侧门 (側門) cèmén [zak1mun4] /side door / FO30484
侧室 (側室) cèshì /sideroom /concubine / FO50097
侗 dòng [dung6/tung4] /Dong (ethnic group) / U4F97 Stroke(s)8
侗 dòng [dung6/tung4] /((ethnic group) / U4F97 Stroke(s)8
侗 tóng [dung6/tung4] /ignorant / U4F97 Stroke(s)8
侗剧 (侗劇) dòngjù /Dong opera /
侗人 dòngrén /people of the Dong ethnic minority /
(僕) See 仆
仙 xiān [sin1] /immortal / FO4888 U4ED9 Stroke(s)5
仙 (僊) xiān [sin1] /variant of 仙[xian1] / FO4888 U4ED9(U50CA) Stroke(s)5(14)
仙王座 xiānwángzuò [sin1wong4zo6] /Cepheus (constellation) /
仙去 xiānqù /to become an immortal /((fig.) to die /
仙境 xiānjìng [sin1ging2] /fairyland /wonderland /paradise / FO19938
仙茅 xiānmáo /golden eye-grass (Curculigo orchoides) /Curculigo rhizome (used in TCM) /
仙草 xiāncǎo [sin1cou2] /medicinal herb (genus Mesona) /grass jelly /
仙药 (仙藥) xiānyào [sin1joek6] /legendary magic potion of immortals /panacea /fig. wonder solution to a problem /
仙桃 xiāntáo [sin1tou4] /Xiantao sub-prefecture level city in Hubei /
仙桃 xiāntáo [sin1tou4] /the peaches of immortality of Goddess Xi Wangmu 西王母 /
仙桃市 xiāntáoshì [sin1tou4si5] /Xiantao sub-prefecture level city in Hubei /
仙逝 xiānshì [sin1sai6] /to die /to depart this mortal coil / FO39003
仙居 xiānjū [sin1geoi1] /Xianju county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
仙居县 (仙居縣) xiānjūxiàn /Xianju county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
仙子 xiānzǐ [sin1zi2] /fairy / FO29270
仙界 xiānjiè [sin1gai3] /world of the immortals /fairyland /cloud nine /
仙贝 (仙貝) xiānbèi [sin1bui3] /rice cracker /
仙山 xiānshān [sin1saan1] /mountain of Immortals /

- 仙山琼阁 (仙山瓊閣) xiānshānqiónggé [sin1saan1king4gok3] /jeweled palace in the fairy mountain /
- 仙气 (仙氣) xiānqì /magic breath /
- 仙股 xiāngǔ /penny stocks /
- 仙丹 xiāndān [sin1daan1] /elixir /magic potion / TOCFL 流利級 FO39403
- 仙岛 (仙島) xiāndǎo [sin1dou2] /island of the immortals /
- 仙乐 (仙樂) xiānyuè /heavenly music /
- 仙后座 xiānhòuzuò [sin1hau6zo6] /Cassiopeia (constellation) /
- 仙八色鸫 (仙八色鸚) xiānbāsèdōng // (Chinese bird species) fairy pitta (Pitta nympha) /
- 仙人 xiānrén [sin1jan4] /Daoist immortal /celestial being / FO17797
- 仙人球 xiānrénqiú /ball cactus / FO47847
- 仙人掌 xiānrénzhǎng [sin1jan4zoeng2] /cactus / FO19201
- 仙人掌果 xiānrénzhǎngguǒ [sin1jan4zoeng2gwo2] /prickly pear /
- 仙乡 (仙鄉) xiānxiāng [sin1hoeng1] /fairyland /honorific: your homeland /
- 仙台 xiāntái [sin1toi4] /Sendai, city in northeast Japan /
- 仙台 (仙臺) xiāntái /Sendai, capital of Miyagi prefecture 宮城縣 | 宮城县 [Gong1 cheng2 xian4] in northeast Japan /
- 仙女 xiānnǚ [sin1neoi2] /fairy / FO15573
- 仙女棒 xiānnǚbàng /sparkler (hand-held firework) /
- 仙女星系 xiānnǚxīngxì [sin1neoi2sing1hai6] /Andromeda galaxy M31 /
- 仙女星座 xiānnǚxīngzuò [sin1neoi2sing1zo6] /Andromeda constellation (galaxy) M31 /
- 仙女座 xiānnǚzuò [sin1neoi2zo6] /Andromeda (constellation) /
- 仙女座大星云 (仙女座大星雲) xiānnǚzuòdàxīngyún [sin1neoi2zo6daai6sing1wan4] /great nebula in Andromeda or Andromeda galaxy M31 /
- 仙女座星系 xiānnǚzuòxīngxì [sin1neoi2zo6sing1hai6] /Andromeda galaxy M31 /
- 仙姑 xiāngū [sin1gu1] /female immortal /sorceress / FO29468
- 仙方 xiānfāng [sin1fong1] /prescription of elixir /potion of immortality /potion prescribed by an immortal / FO47534
- 仙方儿 (仙方兒) xiānfāng'er [sin1fong1ji4] /erhua variant of 仙方 [xian1 fang1] /
- 仙童 xiāntóng [sin1tung4] /elf /leprechaun /
- 仙鹤 (仙鶴) xiānhè [sin1hok6] /red-crowned crane (Grus japonensis) / FO26643
- 仙姿玉色 xiānzīyùsè [sin1zi1juk6sik1] /heavenly beauty, jewel colors (idiom); unusually beautiful lady /
- 仙宫 (仙宮) xiāngōng [sin1gung1] /underground palace of ghouls, e.g. Asgard of Scandinavian mythology /
- 仙客来 (仙客來) xiānkèlái [sin1haak3loi4] /cyclamen / FO50759
- 仙游 (仙遊) xiānyóu [sin1jau4] /Xianyou county in Putian 莆田 [Pu2 tian2], Fujian /
- 仙游县 (仙遊縣) xiānyóuxiàn [sin1jau4jyun6] /Xianyou county in Putian 莆田 [Pu2 tian2], Fujian /
- 催 cuī [ceoi1] /to urge /to press /to prompt /to rush sb /to hasten sth /to expedite / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4732 U50AC Stroke(s)13
- 催逼 cuībī [ceoi1bik1] /to press (for a payment) / FO34752
- 催芽 cuīyá [ceoi1ngaa4] /to promote germination / FO49750
- 催眠 cuīmián [ceoi1min4] /hypnosis / TOCFL 流利級 FO20851
- 催眠药 (催眠藥) cuīmiányào [ceoi1min4joek6] /soporific drug /
- 催眠术 (催眠術) cuīmiánshù [ceoi1min4seot6] /hypnotism /hypnotherapy /mesmerism / FO41668
- 催眠曲 cuīmiánqǔ [ceoi1min4kuk1] /lullaby / FO40977
- 催眠状态 (催眠狀態) cuīmiánzhuàngtài [ceoi1min4zong6tai3] /hypnosis /
- 催吐 cuītù [ceoi1tou3] /emetic /
- 催吐剂 (催吐劑) cuītùjì [ceoi1tou3zai1] /an emetic /
- 催生 cuīshēng [ceoi1saang1] /to induce labor /to expedite childbirth / FO13654
- 催生素 cuīshēngsù /oxytocin /
- 催生婆 cuīshēngpó [ceoi1saang1po4] /midwife who induces labor /
- 催肥 cuīféi [ceoi1fei4] /to fatten (animal before slaughter) / FO55160
- 催肥剂 (催肥劑) cuīféijì [ceoi1fei4zai1] / (animal) fattening preparation /
- 催促 cuīcù [ceoi1cuk1] /to urge / FO9123
- 催化 cuīhuà [ceoi1faa3] /catalysis /to catalyze (a reaction) / FO15597
- 催化作用 cuīhuàzuòyòng [ceoi1faa3zok3jung6] /catalysis /
- 催化剂 (催化劑) cuīhuàjì [ceoi1faa3zai1] /catalyst / FO13783
- 催谷 cuīgǔ [ceoi1guk1] /to boost /to propel /
- 催乳 cuīrǔ [ceoi1jyu5] /to promote lactation /to stimulate lactation (e.g. with drug) /
- 催乳激素 cuīrǔjìsù [ceoi1jyu5gik1sou3] /prolactin /
- 催命 cuīmìng [ceoi1meng6] /to press sb to death /fig. to pressurize sb continually / FO36783
- 催奶 cuīnǎi [ceoi1naai5] /to promote lactation /to stimulate lactation (e.g. with drug) / FO55616
- 催熟 cuīshú [ceoi1suk6] /to promote ripening of fruit / FO42403
- 催产 (催產) cuīchǎn [ceoi1caan2] /to induce labor /to expedite childbirth / FO54728
- 催证 (催證) cuīzhèng /to call for the issue of a letter of credit (international trade) /
- 催讨 (催討) cuītǎo [ceoi1tou2] /to demand repayment of debt / FO44634
- 催泪 (催淚) cuīlèi [ceoi1lei6] /to move to tears (of a story) /tear-provoking (gas) /lacrimogen /
- 催泪瓦斯 (催淚瓦斯) cuīlèiwǎsī [ceoi1lei6ngaa5si1] /tear gas /
- 催泪大片 (催淚大片) cuīlèidàpiàn [ceoi1lei6daai6pin3] /tear-jerker (movie) /
- 催泪弹 (催淚彈) cuīlèidàn [ceoi1lei6daan2] /tear bomb /tear-gas grenade / FO41896
- 催泪剂 (催淚劑) cuīlèijì [ceoi1lei6zai1] /lachrymator /
- 催情 cuīqíng [ceoi1cing4] /to promote estrus /to bring an animal to heat by artificial means / FO53174
- 攸 yōu [jau4] /distant, far /adverbial prefix / U6538 Stroke(s)7
- 攸县 (攸縣) yōuxiàn [jau4jyun6] /You county in Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /
- 攸关 (攸關) yōuguān [jau4gwaan1] /of great concern / FO29372
- 肇 tiào /variant of 幪 [tiao2] / U4A66 Stroke(s)16
- 悠 yōu [jau4] /long or drawn out /remote in time or space /leisurely /to swing /pensive /worried / U60A0 Stroke(s)11
- 悠远 (悠遠) yōuyuǎn [jau4jyun5] /long time ago /distant /far away / FO22191
- 悠哉 yōuzāi [jau4zoi1] /see 悠哉悠哉 [you1 zai1 you1 zai1] /
- 悠哉悠哉 yōuzāiyōuzāi /free and unconstrained (idiom) /leisurely and carefree /
- 悠哉游哉 (悠哉遊哉) yōuzāiyóuzāi [jau4zoi1jau4zoi1] /see 悠哉悠哉 [you1 zai1 you1 zai1] / FO46633
- 悠扬 (悠揚) yōuyáng [jau4joeng4] /melodious /mellifluous / FO13604
- 悠长 (悠長) yōucháng [jau4coeng4] /long /drawn-out /prolonged /lingering / FO18573
- 悠然 yōurán [jau4jin4] /unhurried /leisurely / FO17432
- 悠然神往 yōuránshénwǎng [jau4jin4san4wong5] /thoughts wandering far away /
- 悠久 yōujiǔ [jau4gau2] /long (tradition, history etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5429
- 悠悠 yōuyōu [jau4jau4] /lasting for ages /long drawn out /remote in time or space /unhurried /a great number (of events) /preposterous /pensive / FO9084
- 悠悠球 yōuyōuqiú /yo-yo (loanword) /
- 悠闲 (悠閑) yōuxián [jau4haan4] /variant of 悠閒 | 悠閑 /leisurely / FO13243
- 悠闲 (悠閑) yōuxián [jau4haan4] /ease /leisurely / TOCFL 流利級 FO13243
- 悠着 (悠著) yōuzhe /to take it easy /
- 幪 tiào [tiu4] /reins of leather / U9797 Stroke(s)15
- (條) See 条
- 倏 shū [suk1] /sudden /abrupt /Taiwan pr. [shu4] / U500F Stroke(s)10
- 倏 (倏) shū /variant of 倏 [shu1] / U500F(U5010) Stroke(s)10(10)
- 倏 (儻) shū [suk6] /variant of 倏 [shu1] / U500F(U5135) Stroke(s)10(18)
- 倏地 shūde /swiftly /suddenly / FO22368
- 倏忽 shūhū //(literary) suddenly / FO24349
- 倏然 shūrán //(literary) suddenly / FO27565
- 儻 shù [siu1] /hastiness / U7FDB Stroke(s)12
- (儻) See 倏
- (脩) See 修
- 儻 chóu [jau4] /Leuciscus macropus / U9BC8 Stroke(s)17
- 修 xiū [sau1] /surname Xiu / TOCFL 進階級 FO1503 U4FEE Stroke(s)9
- 修 xiū [sau1] /to decorate /to embellish /to repair /to build /to write /to cultivate /to study /to take (a class) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1503 U4FEE Stroke(s)9

修 (脩) xiū [sau1] /dried meat /private teacher's remuneration /withered /variant of 修[xiu1] / FO1503 U4FEE(U8129) Stroke(s)9(10)
 修武 xiūwǔ [sau1mou5] /Xiuwu county in Jiaozuo 焦作[Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /
 修武县 (修武縣) xiūwǔxiàn /Xiuwu county in Jiaozuo 焦作[Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /
 修理 xiūlǐ [sau1lei5] /to repair /to perform maintenance /to overhaul /to fix /to prune /to trim /to sort sb out /to fix sb / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO78439
 修理厂 (修理廠) xiūlǐchǎng [sau1lei5cong2] /repair shop /
 修规 (修規) xiūguī /construction plan /
 修士 xiūshì [sau1si6] /member of religious order /frater / FO36906
 修正 xiūzhèng [sau1zing3] /to revise /to amend / TOCFL 高階級 FO78443
 修正主义 (修正主義) xiūzhèngzhǔyì [sau1zing3zyu2ji6] /revisionism / FO12342
 修正案 xiūzhèng'àn [sau1zing3on3] /amendment /revised draft / FO6954
 修正液 xiūzhèngyè /correction fluid /
 修整 xiūzhěng [sau1zing2] /to spruce up /to renovate /to tend (a garden) /to groom (one's hair) /to finish (a rough surface) /to trim (a lawn) /to touch up (a photo) / FO22603
 修鞋匠 xiūxiéjiàng [sau1haai4zoeng6] /a cobbler /
 修葺 xiūqì [sau1cap1] /to repair /to renovate / FO27659
 修车 (修車) xiūchē [sau1ce1] /to repair a bike (car etc) /
 修撰 xiūzhuàn /to compile /to compose /
 修指甲 xiūzhǐjiǎ /manicure /
 修成正果 xiūchéngzhèngguǒ /to achieve Buddhahood through one's efforts and insight /to obtain a positive outcome after sustained efforts /to come to fruition /
 修面 xiūmiàn /to have a shave /to enhance the appearance of the face / FO54025
 修建 xiūjiàn [sau1gin3] /to build /to construct / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3727
 修改 xiūgǎi [sau1goi2] /to amend /to alter /to modify / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1827
 修改稿 xiūgǎigǎo [sau1goi2gou2] /revised draft /new version (of a document) /
 修习 xiūxí [sau1zaap6] /to study /to practice /
 修院 xiūyuàn [sau1jyun2] /seminary (Christian college) /
 修睦 xiūmù /to cultivate friendship with neighbors /
 修路 xiūlù [sau1lou6] /to repair a road / FO9549
 修罗 (修羅) xiūluó [sau1lo4] /Asura, malevolent spirits in Indian mythology /
 修图 (修圖) xiūtú /to retouch images /image retouching /
 修业 (修業) xiūyè [sau1jip6] /to study at school / FO43307
 修水 xiūshuǐ [sau1seoi2] /Xiushui county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
 修水县 (修水縣) xiūshuǐxiàn [sau1seoi2jyun6] /Xiushui county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
 修水利 xiūshuǐlì [sau1seoi2lei6] /water conservancy /irrigation works /
 修手 xiūshǒu /manicure /
 修造 xiūzào [sau1zou6] /to build /to repair / FO29581
 修造厂 (修造廠) xiūzào chǎng [sau1zou6cong2] /repair workshop (for machinery, vehicles etc) /
 修复 (修復) xiūfù [sau1fuk6] /to restore /to renovate /restoration / HSK6 FO5943
 修辞 (修辭) xiūcí [sau1ci4] /rhetoric / FO17318
 修辞格 (修辭格) xiūcí gé /figure of speech /
 修辞学 (修辭學) xiūcí xué [sau1ci4hok6] /rhetoric /
 修长 (修長) xiūcháng [sau1coeng4] /slender /lanky /tall and thin / FO18833
 修筑 (修築) xiūzhù [sau1zuk1] /to build / TOCFL 流利級 FO12352
 修脚 (修腳) xiūjiǎo [sau1goek3] /pedicure / FO37449
 修脚师 (修腳師) xiūjiǎoshī /pedicurist /
 修饰 (修飾) xiūshì [sau1sik1] /to decorate /to adorn /to dress up /to polish (a written piece) /to qualify or modify (grammar) / FO14058
 修饰语 (修飾語) xiūshì yǔ /grammar modifier /qualifier /adjunct /
 修饰话 (修飾話) xiūshì huà /modifier (grammar) /
 修身 xiūshēn /to cultivate one's moral character / FO22807
 修行 xiūxíng [sau1hang4] /religious practice (Buddhism) / FO22300
 修行人 xiūxíng rén [sau1hang4jan4] /person pursuing religious practice (Buddhism) /
 修会 (修會) xiūhuì [sau1wui5] /religious order /
 修炼 (修練) xiūliàn [sau1lin6] /to practice (an activity) /to perform /
 修编 (修編) xiūbiān /to revise /
 修缮 (修繕) xiūshàn [sau1sin6] /to renovate /to repair (a building) / FO12473
 修女 xiūnǚ [sau1nei2] /nun or sister (of the Roman Catholic or Greek Orthodox churches) / FO35136
 修好 xiūhǎo [sau1hou2] /to repair / FO11537
 修文 xiūwén [sau1man4] /Xiuwen county in Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /
 修文县 (修文縣) xiūwén xiàn [sau1man4jyun6] /Xiuwen county in Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /
 修齐 (修齊) xiūqí [sau1cai4] /to touch up /to make even /
 修音 xiūyīn [sau1jam1] /voicing (adjustment of timbre, loudness etc of organ or other musical instrument) /
 修订 (修訂) xiūdìng [sau1ding3] /to revise / TOCFL 流利級 FO4572
 修订本 (修訂本) xiūdìng běn /revised edition (of a book) / FO40476
 修订历史 (修訂歷史) xiūdìng lìshǐ /revision history (of a document, web page etc) /
 修订版 (修訂版) xiūdìng bǎn [sau1deng6baan2] /revised edition /revised version / FO49284
 修补 (修補) xiūbǔ [sau1bou2] /to mend / TOCFL 流利級 FO14287
 修补匠 (修補匠) xiūbǔ jiàng [sau1bou2zoeng6] /tinker /
 修禊 xiūxì /to hold a semi-annual ceremony of purification /
 修心养性 (修心養性) xiūxīnyǎngxìng [sau1sam1joeng5sing3] /to cultivate the heart and nurture the character (idiom); to improve oneself by meditation /
 修养 (修養) xiūyǎng [sau1joeng5] /accomplishment /training /self-cultivation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4850
 修剪 xiūjiǎn [sau1zin2] /to prune /to trim / FO18521
 修道 xiūdào [sau1dou6] /to practice Daoism / FO31921
 修道张 (修道張) xiūdào zhāng [sau1dou6zoeng1] /abbot /
 修道院 xiūdào yuàn [sau1dou6jyun2] /monastery /convent / FO23295
 修道会 (修道會) xiūdào huì [sau1dou6wui5] /order (of monks) /
 修炼 (修煉) xiūliàn [sau1lin6] /of Taoists to practice austerities /to practice asceticism / FO14896
 修炼成仙 (修煉成仙) xiūliàn chéng xiān [sau1lin6sing4sin1] /lit. to practice austerities to become a Daoist immortal /practice makes perfect /
 (條) See 条
 (條) See 條
 仆 pū [puk1/fu6] /to fall forward /to fall prostrate / FO8040 U4EC6 Stroke(s)4
 仆 (僕) pú [buk6] /servant / FO8040 U4EC6(U50D5) Stroke(s)4(14)
 仆欧 (僕歐) pú'ōu /old waiter (loanword from "boy") /attendant /
 仆街 pūjiē [puk1gaa1] /drop dead! /go to hell! /fuck you! (Cantonese) /
 仆役 (僕役) púyì [buk6jik6] /servant / FO28119
 仆人 (僕人) púrén [buk6jan4] /servant / FO8437
 伧 guāng [gong1/gwong1/] big U4F8A Stroke(s)8
 俏 qiào [ciu3] /good-looking /charming /of goods in great demand /coll. to season (food) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8461 U4FCF Stroke(s)9
 俏丽 (俏麗) qiàoli [ciu3lai6] /handsome /pretty / FO27225
 俏皮 qiàopi [ciu3pei4] /smart /charming /attractive /witty /facetious /ironic / FO19227
 俏皮话 (俏皮話) qiàopihuà [ciu3pei4waa6] /witticism /wisecrack /sarcastic remark /double entendre / FO26991
 倘 cháng [tong2/soeng4] /see 倘佯[chang2 yang2] / FO5981 U5018 Stroke(s)10
 倘 tǎng [tong2/soeng4] /if /supposing /in case / FO5981 U5018 Stroke(s)10
 倘或 tǎnghuò /if /supposing that / FO29356
 倘若 tǎngruò [tong2joek6] /provided that /supposing that /if / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4551
 倘然 tǎngrán /if /supposing that /leisurely /
 倘佯 chángyáng [tong2jeoi4] /variant of 徜徉 [chang2 yang2] /
 倘能如此 tǎngnéng rúci /if it is possible (idiom) /
 偿 (償) cháng [soeng4/coeng4] /to repay /to compensate for /to recompense /to fulfill (hopes etc) / FO13419 U507F(U511F) Stroke(s)11(17)
 偿还 (償還) chánghuán [soeng4waan4] /to repay /to reimburse / HSK6 FO7999
 偿债 (償債) chángzhài [soeng4zai3] /to repay a debt /

偿付 (償付) chángfù [soeng4fu6] /to pay back / FO17221
偿命 (償命) chángmìng [soeng4ming6] /to pay with one's life / FO30485
偿清 (償清) chángqīng [soeng4cing1] /to repay /to pay off a debt /
(償) See 偿
儻 dǎng /stop / U5105 Stroke(s)15
(儻) See 儻
倥 (儻) tǎng [tong2] /if /unexpectedly / U50A5(U513B) Stroke(s)12(22)
𠄎 wǎ [saan1] U5C72 Stroke(s)4
似 sì [ci5] /to seem /to appear /to resemble /similar /-like /pseudo- /-(more) than / FO1301 U4F3C Stroke(s)6
似 (似) sì /old variant of 似 [si4] / FO1301 U4F3C(U4F40) Stroke(s)6(7)
似核 sì hé [ci5hat6] /nucleoid (of prokaryotic cell) /
似雪 sì xuě [ci5syut3] /snowy /
似是而非 sì shì ér fēi [ci5si6ji4fei1] /apparently right but actually wrong; specious (idiom) / FO23190
似水年华 (似水年華) sì shuǐ nián huá /fleeting years (idiom) /
似笑非笑 sì xiào fēi xiào [ci5siu3fei1siu3] /like a smile yet not a smile (idiom) /
似鸟恐龙 (似鳥恐龍) sì niǎo kǒng lóng [ci5niu5hung2lung4] /ornithischian /bird-like dinosaur /
似的 shì de [ci5dik1] /seems as if /rather like /Taiwan pr. [si4 de5] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1692
似乎 sì hū [ci5fu4] /apparently /to seem /to appear /as if /seemingly / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO620
似曾相识 (似曾相識) sì céng xiāng shí [ci5sang4soeng1sik1] /déjà vu (the experience of seeing exactly the same situation a second time) /seemingly familiar /apparently already acquainted / FO22755
似懂非懂 sì dǒng fēi dǒng [ci5dung2fei1dung2] /to seem to understand, but not to understand (idiom) / FO31906
仆 Chào [caau3] U4EE6 Stroke(s)5
件 wǔ [ng5] /surname Wu / U4EF5 Stroke(s)6
件 wǔ [ng5] /equal /well-matched /to violate / U4EF5 Stroke(s)6
件工 wǔ gōng /pallbearer /
件作 wǔ zuò /coroner (old) /
件 jiàn [gin6] /item /component /classifier for events, things, clothes etc / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO166 U4EF6 Stroke(s)6
件数 (件數) jiànshù /item count (of a consignment etc) /
侏 zhū [zyu1] /dwarf / U4F8F Stroke(s)8
侏蓝仙鹞 (侏藍仙鶯) zhū lán xiān wēng / (Chinese bird species) pygmy blue flycatcher (Muscicapella hodgsoni) /
侏罗 (侏羅) zhū luó [zyu1lo4] /Jura mountains of eastern France and extending into Switzerland /
侏罗纪 (侏羅紀) zhū luó jì [zyu1lo4gei3] /Jurassic (geological period 205-140m years ago) /
侏儒 zhū rú [zyu1jyu4] /dwarf /pygmy /small person /midget / FO26105
侏儒仓鼠 (侏儒倉鼠) zhū rú cāng shǔ [zyu1jyu4cong1syu2] /dwarf hamster /

侏儒症 zhū rú zhèng [zyu1jyu4zing3] /pituitary dwarfism /
併 bìng /variant of 併 | 并 [bing4] / U5002 Stroke(s)10
佚 yì [jat6] /surname Yi / U4F5A Stroke(s)7
佚 yì [jat6] /idle / U4F5A Stroke(s)7
佚名 yì míng /anonymous (author) / FO46338
仵 gē [gaak3/ngat6] /see 仵佬族 [Ge1 lao3 zu2], Gelao or Klau ethnic group of Guizhou /Taiwan pr. [Qi4] / U4EE1 Stroke(s)5
仵 yì [gaak3/ngat6] /strong /brave / U4EE1 Stroke(s)5
仵佬族 gē lǎo zú [gaak3lou2zuk6] /Gelao or Klau ethnic group of Guizhou / FO48714
伤 (傷) shāng [soeng1] /to injure /injury /wound / TOCFL 高階級 FO1663 U4F24(U50B7) Stroke(s)6(13)
伤耗 (傷耗) shāng hào [soeng1hou3] /damage (e.g. to goods in transit) / FO54468
伤天害理 (傷天害理) shāng tiān hài lǐ [soeng1tin1hoi6lei5] /to offend Heaven and reason (idiom); bloody atrocities that cry to heaven /outrageous acts / FO32924
伤者 (傷者) shāng zhě [soeng1ze2] /casualty /victim (of an accident) /wounded person /
伤势 (傷勢) shāng shì [soeng1sai3] /condition of an injury / FO14332
伤感 (傷感) shāng gǎn [soeng1gam2] /sad /emotional /sentimental /pathos / FO9998
伤残 (傷殘) shāng cǎn [soeng1caan4] /defeated /damaged / FO11636
伤残人员 (傷殘人員) shāng cǎn rényuán [soeng1caan4jan4jyun4] /the injured /wounded personnel /
伤不起 (傷不起) shāng bù qǐ / (slang) it's just the pits! /so unfair! /unbearable /
伤弓之鸟 (傷弓之鳥) shāng gōng zhī niǎo [soeng1gung1zi1niu5] /lit. bird wounded by an arrow (idiom); fig. wounded or damaged person /
伤悲 (傷悲) shāng bēi /sad /sorrowful (literary) / FO39995
伤口 (傷口) shāng kǒu [soeng1hou2] /wound /cut / TOCFL 流利級 FO8504
伤号 (傷號) shāng hào [soeng1hou6] /casualties /wounded soldiers / FO44509
伤别 (傷別) shāng bié /sorrowful farewell /sad goodbye /
伤员 (傷員) shāng yuán [soeng1jyu4] /wounded person / FO8899
伤和气 (傷和氣) shāng hé qì /to damage a good relationship /to hurt sb's feelings /
伤透 (傷透) shāng tòu /to break (sb's heart) /to cause grief to /
伤筋动骨 (傷筋動骨) shāng jīn dòng gǔ /to suffer serious injury (idiom) / FO43737
伤筋断骨 (傷筋斷骨) shāng jīn duàn gǔ /to suffer serious injury (idiom) /
伤及无辜 (傷及無辜) shāng jí wú gū /to harm the innocent (idiom) /
伤脑筋 (傷腦筋) shāng nǎo jīn [soeng1nou5gan1] /knotty /troublesome /bothersome / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO26700
伤风 (傷風) shāng fēng [soeng1fung1] /to catch cold / FO26479
伤风败俗 (傷風敗俗) shāng fēng bài sù [soeng1fung1baai6zuk6] /offending public morals (idiom) / FO42025

伤俘 (傷俘) shāng fú [soeng1fu1] /wounded and captured /
伤人 (傷人) shāng rén [soeng1jan4] /to injure sb / FO15048
伤亡 (傷亡) shāng wáng [soeng1mong4] /casualties /injuries and deaths / TOCFL 流利級 FO4672
伤病员 (傷病員) shāng bing yuán [soeng1beng6jyun4] /the sick and the wounded / FO26350
伤痕 (傷痕) shāng hén [soeng1han4] /scar /bruise / FO11974
伤痕累累 (傷痕累累) shāng hén lěi lěi [soeng1han4lei5lei5] /bruised /riddled with scars /
伤疤 (傷疤) shāng bā [soeng1baa1] /scar /fig. remnant of former damage /remaining trauma /CL:道[dao4] / FO17752
伤痛 (傷痛) shāng tòng [soeng1tung3] /pain (from wound) /sorrow / FO17457
伤心 (傷心) shāng xīn [soeng1sam1] /to grieve /to be broken-hearted /to feel deeply hurt / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4742
伤心蒿目 (傷心蒿目) shāng xīn hāo mù [soeng1sam1hou1muk6] /to grieve /broken-hearted /
伤心致死 (傷心致死) shāng xīn zhì sǐ [soeng1sam1zi3sei2] /to grieve to death /to die of a broken-heart /
伤心惨目 (傷心慘目) shāng xīn cǎn mù [soeng1sam1caam2muk6] / (idiom) too appalling to look at /
伤害 (傷害) shāng hài [soeng1hoi6] /to injure /to harm / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2877
伤寒 (傷寒) shāng hán [soeng1hon4] /typhoid / FO19531
伤寒症 (傷寒症) shāng hán zhèng [soeng1hon4zing3] /typhoid /
伤寒沙门氏菌 (傷寒沙門氏菌) shāng hán shā mén shì jūn [soeng1hon4saa1mun4si6kwan2] /salmonella typhimurium /
伤怀 (傷懷) shāng huái [soeng1waai4] /grieved /full of sorrow / FO41081
伤悼 (傷悼) shāng dào [soeng1dou6] /to grieve for deceased relative /to mourn / FO55446
仟 qiān [cin1] /thousand (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO41307 U4EDF Stroke(s)5
仟悔 qiān huǐ [cin1fui3] /repentance (in Christianity) /
任 rèn [jam6] /surname Ren / TOCFL 高階級 FO1350 U4EFB Stroke(s)6
任 rèn [jam6] /to assign /to appoint /to take up a post /office /responsibility /to let /to allow /to give free rein to /no matter (how, what etc) /classifier for the number of terms served in office, post, or rank / TOCFL 高階級 FO1350 U4EFB Stroke(s)6
任一个 (任一個) rèn yí ge [jam6jat1go3] /any one of (a list of possibilities) /
任天堂 rèn tiān táng [jam6tin1tong4] /Nintendo /
任教 rèn jiào [jam6gaau3] /to teach /to coach /to work as teacher / FO10532
任事 rèn shì [jam6si6] /appointment to an important post /
任城 rèn chéng [jam6sing4] /Rencheng district of Jining city 濟寧市 /Jining city, Shandong /

任城区 (任城區) rènchéngqū [jam6sing4keoi1] /Rencheng district of Jining city 濟寧市|济宁市, Shandong /

任其自然 rènqízìrán [jam6kei4zi6jin4] /to let things take their course (idiom) /to leave it to nature /laissez-faire / FO42281

任期 rènqī [jam6kei4] /term of office / TOCFL 流利級 FO5973

任职 (任職) rènzhí [jam6zik1] /to hold an office or post / FO5752

任职期间 (任職期間) rènzhíqījiān [jam6zik1kei4gaan1] /term of office /while holding a post /

任劳任怨 (任勞任怨) rènláorènyuàn [jam6lou4jam6jyun3] /to undertake a task despite criticism (idiom); to bear the burden of office willingly / FO22694

任达华 (任達華) rèndáhuá /Simon Yam Tat-Wah (1955-), Hong Kong actor and film producer /

任随 (任隨) rènsuí [jam6ceoi4] /to allow (sb to have his head) /to let things happen / FO50313

任县 (任縣) rènxiàn [jam6jyun6] /Ren county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

任由 rènyóu [jam6jau4] /to let (sb do sth) /to allow / FO25781

任听 (任聽) rèntīng [jam6teng1] /to allow (sb to act arbitrarily) /to let sb have his head /

任内 (任內) rènnèi [jam6noi6] /period in office /

任贤使能 (任賢使能) rèxiánshǐnéng [jam6jin4sai2nang4] /to appoint the virtuous and use the able (idiom); appointment on the basis of ability and integrity /

任气 (任氣) rènqì [jam6hei3] /to act on impulse /

任选 (任選) rènxuǎn [jam6syun2] /to choose arbitrarily /to take whichever one fancies / FO39578

任重 rènzhòng [jam6zung6] /a load /a heavy burden /

任重道远 (任重道遠) rènzhòngdàoyuǎn [jam6zung6dou6jyun5] /a heavy load and a long road /fig. to bear heavy responsibilities through a long struggle (cf Confucian Analects, 8.7) / HSK6 FO11750

任用 rènyòng [jam6jung6] /to appoint /to assign / FO4632

任免 rènmǐn [jam6min5] /to appoint and dismiss / FO8381

任务 (任務) rènwu [jam6mou6] /mission /assignment /task /duty /role /CL:項|項[xiang4], 個|個[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO507

任务栏 (任務欄) rènwùlán [jam6mou6laan4] /taskbar /

任咎 rènjiù [jam6gau3] /to take the blame /

任丘市 rènqiūshì [jam6jau1si5] /Renqiu county level city in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /

任便 rènbìan [jam6bin6] /as you see fit /to do as one likes / FO41318

任何 rènghé [jam6ho4] /any /whatever /whichever /whatsoever / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO312

任侠 (任俠) rènxiá [jam6haap6] /chivalrous /helping the weak for the sake of justice /

任凭 (任憑) rènpíng [jam6pang4] /no matter what /despite /to allow (sb to act arbitrarily) / FO13114

任凭风浪起, 稳坐钓鱼台 (任憑風浪起, 穩坐釣魚臺) rènpíngfēnglàngqǐ, wěnzuòdiàoyútái [jam6pang4fung1long6hei2, wan2co5diu3jyu2toi4] /lit. sitting at ease in a fishing boat despite wind and storm (idiom); to stay calm during tense situation /a cool head in a crisis /

任所 rènsuǒ [jam6so2] /one's office /place where one holds a post /

任从 (任從) rèncóng [jam6cung4] /at one's discretion / FO47462

任人 rènrén [jam6jan4] /to appoint (sb to a post) /

任人唯贤 (任人唯賢) rènrénwéixián [jam6jan4wai4jin4] /to appoint people according to their merits (idiom); appointment on the basis of ability and integrity / FO26916

任人唯亲 (任人唯親) rènrénwéiqīn [jam6jan4wai4can1] /to appoint people by favoritism (idiom); nepotism /corrupt appointment / FO31894

任人宰割 rènrénzǎigē /to get trampled on (idiom) /to be taken advantage of / FO33671

任命 rènmìng [jam6ming6] /to appoint and nominate /(/job) appointment /CL:紙|紙[zhi3] / HSK6 FO3877

任令 rènlìng [jam6ling6] /to allow (sth to happen) /

任意 rènyì [jam6ji3] /arbitrary /at will /at random / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7489

任意球 rènyì qiú [jam6ji3kau4] /free kick /

任课 (任課) rènkè [jam6fo3] /to give classes /to work as teacher / FO28660

任诞 (任誕) rèndàn [jam6daan3] /dissipated /unruly /

任安 rènnān [jam6on1] /Ren An (-c. 90 BC), Han Dynasty general, also called Ren Shaoqing 任少卿 /

任情 rènréng [jam6cing4] /to let oneself go /to do as much as one pleases /

任性 rènxìng [jam6sing3] /willful /headstrong /unruly / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO15212

作 zuò [zok3] /to do /to grow /to write or compose /to pretend /to regard as /to feel /writings or works / TOCFL 進階級 FO134 U4F5C Stroke(s)7

作寿 (作壽) zuòshòu /variant of 做壽|做寿 [zuo4 shou4] /

作弄 zuònòng [zok3lung6] /to tease /to play tricks on / FO32859

作者 zuòzhě [zok3ze2] /author /writer /CL:個|個[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO306

作者未详 (作者未詳) zuòzhěwéixiáng /anonymous author /

作者权 (作者權) zuòzhěquán [zok3ze2kyun4] /copyright /

作者不详 (作者不詳) zuòzhěbùxiáng /anonymous author /

作画 (作畫) zuòhuà [zok3waak6] /to paint / FO13552

作坊 zuōfang [zok3fong1] /workshop (of artisan) / FO11754

作古 zuògǔ [zok3gu2] /to die /to pass away / FO34271

作古人 zuògǔrén [zok3gu2jan4] /to die /to pass away /

作茧 (作繭) zuòjiǎn [zok3gaan2] /to make a cocoon /

作茧自缚 (作繭自縛) zuòjiǎnzìfù [zok3gaan2zi6bok3] /to spin a cocoon around oneself (idiom); enmeshed in a trap of one's own devising /hoist by his own petard / FO37309

作孽 zuòniè /to sin / FO33867

作恶 (作惡) zuòè [zok3ok3] /to do evil / FO24619

作下 zuòxià [zok3haa6] /to do /to make (usually bad connotation) /

作辍 (作輟) zuòchuò /now working, now stopping /

作东 (作東) zuòdōng /to host (a dinner) /to treat /to pick up the check /

作揖 zuòyī /to bow with hands held in front / FO33214

作势 (作勢) zuòshì [zok3sai3] /to adopt an attitude /to strike a posture / FO25537

作誓 zuòshì [zok3sai6] /to pledge /

作威作福 zuòwēizuòfú [zok3wai1zok3fuk1] /tyrannical abuse (idiom); riding roughshod over people / FO32860

作死 zuòsǐ [zok3sei2] /(/also [zuo1 si3]) to invite death by recklessness /the road to ruin / FO50847

作马 (作馬) zuòmǎ [zok3maa5] /trestle /carpenter's frame /

作对 (作對) zuòduì [zok3deoi3] /to set oneself against /to oppose /to make a pair / FO17405

作战 (作戰) zuòzhàn [zok3zin3] /combat /to fight / TOCFL 流利級 FO1835

作战失踪 (作戰失蹤) zuòzhànshīzōng /see 作戰失蹤人員|作战失踪人员[zuo4 zhan4 shi1 zong1 ren2 yuan2] /

作战失踪人员 (作戰失蹤人員) zuòzhànshīzōngrenyuán /missing in action (MIA) (military) /

作呕 (作嘔) zuòǒu [zok3au2] /to feel sick /to feel nauseous /to feel disgusted / FO36939

作别 (作別) zuòbié /to take one's leave /to bid farewell / FO28520

作品 zuòpǐn [zok3ban2] /work (of art) /opus /CL:部 [bu4], 篇 [pian1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO290

作曲 zuòqǔ [zok3kuk1] /to compose (music) / FO15523

作曲者 zuòqǔzhě [zok3kuk1ze2] /composer /song writer /

作曲家 zuòqǔjiā [zok3kuk1gaa1] /composer /songwriter / FO10494

作哼声 (作哼聲) zuòhēngshēng [zok3hang1sing1] /snort /

作罢 (作罷) zuòbà [zok3baa6] /to drop (subject etc) / FO23207

作贼 (作賊) zuòzéi [zok3caak6] /to be a thief /

作业 (作業) zuòyè [zok3jip6] /school assignment /homework /work /task /operation /CL:個|個[ge4] /to operate / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2669

作业环境 (作業環境) zuòyèhuánjìng [zok3jip6waan4ging2] /operating environment /

作业系统 (作業系統) zuòyèxìtǒng [zok3jip6hai6tung2] /operating system /

作出 zuòchū [zok3ceot1] /to put out /to come up with /to make (a choice, decision, proposal, response, comment etc) /to issue (a permit, statement, explanation, apology, reassurance to the public etc) /to draw (conclusion) /to deliver (speech, judgment) /to devise (explanation) /to extract /

作出让步 (作出讓步) zuòchūràngbù [zok3ceot1joeng6bou6] /to make a concession /to compromise /

作祟 zuòsuì [zok3seoi6] /haunted /to haunt /to cause mischief / FO20231

作手 zuòshǒu [zok3sau2] /writer /expert /

作物 zuòwù [zok3mat6] /crop / TOCFL 流利級 FO4912

作乱 (作亂) zuòluàn [zok3lyun6] /to start a rebellion /to rise in revolt / FO18886

作秀 zuòxiù [zok3sau3] /to show off (loanword, from English "show") /to grandstand /to perform in a stage show / FO52598

作笔记 (作筆記) zuòbǐjì [zok3bat1gei3] /to take notes /

作答 zuòdá [zok3daap3] /to answer /to respond / FO20265

作用 zuòyòng [zok3jung6] /to act on /to affect /action /function /activity /impact /result /effect /purpose /intent /to play a role /corresponds to English -ity, -ism, -ization /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO404

作用理论 (作用理論) zuòyònglǐlùn [zok3jung6lei5leon6] /interactive theory /

作用力 zuòyònglì [zok3jung6lik6] /effort /active force /applied force / FO22439

作色 zuòsè [zok3sik1] /to show signs of anger /to flush with annoyance / FO36940

作风 (作風) zuòfēng [zok3fung1] /style /style of work /way / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1653

作风正派 (作風正派) zuòfēngzhèngpài /to be honest and upright /to have moral integrity /

作息 zuòxi [zok3sik1] /work and rest / HSK6 FO33213

作息时间 (作息時間) zuòxi shíjiān [zok3sik1si4gaan1] /daily schedule /daily routine /

作息时间表 (作息時間表) zuòxi shíjiānbiǎo [zok3sik1si4gaan1biu2] /daily schedule /work schedule /

作假 zuòjiǎ [zok3gaa2] /to counterfeit /to falsify /to cheat /to defraud /fraudulent /to behave affectedly / FO23907

作保 zuòbǎo [zok3bou2] /to act as surety for sb /to be sb's guarantor /to stand bail for sb / FO39863

作伴 zuòbàn /workpiece /

作伴 zuòbàn [zok3pun5] /to accompany /to keep sb company / FO26026

作乐 (作樂) zuòlè [zok3lok6] /to make merry / FO28079

作爱 (作愛) zuòài [zok3oi3] /to make love /

作人 zuòrén [zok3jan4] /to conduct oneself /same as 做人 /

作合 zuòhé [zok3hap6] /to make a match /to get married /

作奸犯科 (作姦犯科) zuòjiānfànkē [zok3gaan1faan6fo1] /to flout the law / FO49353

作好准备 (作好準備) zuòhǎozhǔnbèi [zok3hou2zeon2bei6] /to prepare /to make adequate preparation /

作主 zuòzhǔ [zok3zyu2] /to decide /to make decisions /to back up sb /to support / FO6172

作废 (作廢) zuòfèi [zok3fai3] /to become invalid /to cancel /to delete /to nullify / HSK6 FO20977

作痛 zuòtòng [zok3tung3] /to ache / FO34905

作交易 zuòjiāoyì [zok3gaaui1ji6] /to deal /to transact /

作文 zuòwén [zok3man2] /to write an essay /composition (student essay) /CL:篇[pian1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7951

作证 (作證) zuòzhèng [zok3zing3] /to bear witness /to testify / TOCFL 流利級 FO11374

作证能力 (作證能力) zuòzhèngnénglì /competence /

作准 (作準) zuòzhǔn [zok3zeon2] /to recognize /to acknowledge (as valid) / FO43824

作数 (作數) zuòshù [zok3sou3] /valid /counting (as valid) / FO29604

作料 zuòliào [zok3liu2] /condiments /seasoning / FO39034

作为 (作為) zuòwéi [zok3wai4] /one's conduct /deed /activity /accomplishment /achievement /to act as /as (in the capacity of) /qua /to view as /to look upon (sth as) /to take sth to be / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO939

作弊 zuòbì [zok3bai6] /to practice fraud /to cheat /to engage in corrupt practices / HSK6 FO15116

作家 zuòjiā [zok3gaa1] /author /CL:個|个 [ge4], 位[wei4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO818

作客 zuòkè [zok3haak3] /to live somewhere as a visitor /to stay with sb as a guest /to sojourn / FO22254

作案 zuò'àn [zok3on3] /to commit a crime / FO8270

作法 zuòfǎ [zok3faat3] /course of action /method of doing sth /practice /modus operandi / FO10689

作派 zuòpài /way of doing sth /one's conduct /business /gestures in opera /

作怪 zuòguài [zok3gwaa3] /of a ghost) to make strange things happen /to act up /to act behind the scenes /to make mischief /odd /to misbehave (euphemism for having sex) / TOCFL 流利級 FO16418

作兴 (作興) zuòxīng /maybe /possibly /there is reason to believe / FO43585

赁 tǐng [ting2/ting5] U4FB9 Stroke(s)8 (賃) See 赁

赁 (賃) lìn [jam6] /to rent / FO24005 U8D41(U8CC3) Stroke(s)10(13)

捶 chuí [sei4] U5015 Stroke(s)10

凭 (憑) píng /variant of 憑 | 凭 [ping2] / HSK5 FO1941 U51ED(U51F4) Stroke(s)8(14)

凭 (憑) píng [pang4] /to lean against /to rely on /on the basis of /no matter (how, what etc) /proof / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1941 U51ED(U6191) Stroke(s)8(16)

凭票入场 (憑票入場) píngpiào rùchǎng [pang4piu3jap6coeng4] /admission by ticket only /

凭藉 (憑藉) píngjiè [pang4zik6] /to rely on /to depend on /by means of /thanks to /sth that

one relies on /also written 憑借 | 凭借 [ping2 jie4] /

凭栏 (憑欄) pínglán [pang4laan4] /to lean on a parapet / FO37217

凭本能做事 (憑本能做事) píngběnnéngzuòshì /to follow one's nose /

凭轼结辙 (憑軾結轍) píngshìjiézhé /to drive non-stop as fast as one can (idiom) /

凭据 (憑據) píngjù [pang4geoi3] /evidence / FO25433

凭陵 (憑陵) pínglíng [pang4ling4] /to ride roughshod over /to encroach /

凭险 (憑險) píngxiǎn [pang4him2] /to resist the enemy) relying on inaccessible territory /

凭眺 (憑眺) píngtiào [pang4tiu3] /to lean on sth and gaze into the distance /

凭照 (憑照) píngzhào [pang4ziu3] /certificate /license /

凭吊 (憑弔) píngdiào [pang4diu3] /to visit a place for the memories /to pay homage to (the deceased) / FO20319

凭靠 (憑靠) píngkào [pang4kaa3] /to use /to rely on /by means of /

凭条 (憑條) píngtiáo /paper docket confirming a transaction /

凭什么 (憑什麼) píngshénme /spoken) why? /for which reason? /

凭借 (憑借) píngjiè [pang4ze3] /to rely on /to depend on /by means of /thanks to /sth that one relies on / FO5858

凭倚 (憑倚) píngyǐ [pang4ji2] /to rely on /

凭仗 (憑仗) píngzhàng [pang4zoeng3] /to rely on /to depend on / FO48827

凭白无故 (憑白無故) píngbáiwúgù /variant of 平白無故 | 平白无故 [ping2 bai2 wu2 gu4] /

凭信 (憑信) píngxìn [pang4seon3] /to trust /

凭依 (憑依) píngyī [pang4ji1] /to rely on /to base oneself on / FO52884

凭证 (憑證) píngzhèng [pang4zing3] /proof /certificate /receipt /voucher / FO8910

凭祥 (憑祥) píngxiáng [pang4coeng4] /Pingxiang county level city in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /

凭祥市 (憑祥市) píngxiángshì [pang4coeng4si5] /Pingxiang county level city in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /

凭准 (憑準) píngzhǔn [pang4zeon2] /evidence (that one can rely on) /grounds (for believing sth) /

凭单 (憑單) píngdān [pang4daan1] /bill of warrant (certificate, allowing one to collect money or valuables) / FO46855

凭空 (憑空) píngkōng [pang4hung1] /baseless (lie) /without foundation / FO16517

凭空捏造 (憑空捏造) píngkōngniēzào [pang4hung1nip6zou6] /fabrication relying on nothing (idiom); frame-up /

凭恃 (憑恃) píngshì [pang4ci5] /to depend on /to rely on / FO51516

鸛 rěn [jam4] /hoopoe / U9D40 Stroke(s)17

贖 zǎn [zyun2] /to accumulate, to hoard, to store up / U5139 Stroke(s)21

伉 shèn [san1] /large crowd / U4F81 Stroke(s)8

恁 nèn [jam6] /to think /this /which? /how? (literary) /Taiwan pr. [ren4] / U6041 Stroke(s)10

恁 nín [jam6] /old variant of 您 [nin2] / U6041 Stroke(s)10

恁般 rēnbān /old) this way /this much /

怎么 (怎麼) rěnmě // (old) this way / what? / (傷) See 伤
 働 dòng / labor / work (Japanese kokuji) / U50CD Stroke(s)13
 诌 huó [kut3] / meet / U4F78 Stroke(s)8
 俐 lì [lei6] / clever / U4FD0 Stroke(s)9
 俐落 lì luò [lei6lok6] / variant of 利落 [li4 luò5] / 俐 sī [si1] / (Cant.) 傢俬, furniture U4FEC Stroke(s)9
 瞅 chǒu [cau1] / to stare at / U5062 Stroke(s)11
 傣 zhòu [zau3/] U50FD Stroke(s)15
 倭 wō [wo1] / dwarf / Japanese (derog.) (old) / U502D Stroke(s)10
 倭马亚王朝 (倭馬亞王朝) wōmǎyàwángcháo [wo1maa5aa3wong4ciu4] / Umayyad Empire (661-750, in Iberia -1031), successor of the Rashidun caliphate /
 倭黑猩猩 wōhēixīngxīng [wo1haak1sing1sing1] / bonobo / pygmy chimpanzee /
 倭瓜 wōguā / (dialect) pumpkin / FO35894
 倭人 wōrén [wo1jan4] / dwarf / Japanese (derog.) (old) /
 倭军 (倭軍) wōjūn [wo1gwan1] / Japanese army (derog.) (old) /
 倭寇 wōkòu [wo1kau3] / Japanese pirates (in 16th and 17th century) / FO26782
 侮 wǔ [mou5] / to insult / to ridicule / to disgrace / U4FAE Stroke(s)9
 侮辱 wǔrǔ [mou5lung6] / to mock / to bully and insult /
 侮蔑 wǔmiè [mou5mit6] / contempt / to despise / FO44540
 侮辱 wǔrǔ [mou5juk6] / to insult / to humiliate / dishonor / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7962
 侮骂 (侮罵) wǔmà [mou5maa6] / to scold / abuse /
 侮慢 wǔmàn [mou5maan6] / to humiliate / to bully / FO48911
 佞 (佞) chāng [coeng1/caang1] / ghost of sb devoured by a tiger who helps the tiger devour others / U4F25(U5000) Stroke(s)6(10)
 佞鬼 (佞鬼) chāngguǐ / ghost of sb devoured by a tiger who helps the tiger devour others /
 任 tuō [tok3] young girl; strange, different U4EDB Stroke(s)5
 俄 é [ngo4] / Russia / Russian / abbr. for 俄罗斯 | 俄罗斯 [E2 luò2 si1] / Taiwan pr. [E4] / FO1942 U4FC4 Stroke(s)9
 俄 é [ngo4] / suddenly / very soon / FO1942 U4FC4 Stroke(s)9
 俄塔社 étǎshè [ngo4taap3se5] / Information Telegraph Agency of Russia (ITAR-TASS), Russian news agency /
 俄联邦 (俄聯邦) éliánbāng [ngo4lyun4bong1] / Russian Federation, RSFSR /
 俄勒冈 (俄勒岡) élēgāng [ngo4laak6gong1] / Oregon /
 俄勒冈州 (俄勒岡州) élēgāngzhōu [ngo4lak6gong1zau1] / Oregon /
 俄克拉何马 (俄克拉何馬) ékèlāhémǎ [ngo4hak1laai1ho4maa5] / Oklahoma, US state /
 俄克拉何马城 (俄克拉何馬城) ékèlāhémǎchéng [ngo4hak1laai1ho4maa5sing4] / Oklahoma City /
 俄克拉何马州 (俄克拉何馬州) ékèlāhémǎzhōu [ngo4hak1laai1ho4maa5zau1] / Oklahoma, US state /
 俄顷 (俄頃) éqǐng / in a moment / presently / 俄而 ér [ngo4ji4] / (literary) very soon / before long / FO25617
 俄巴底亚书 (俄巴底亞書) ébādīyàshū [ngo4baa1dai2aa3syu1] / Book of Obadiah / 俄国 (俄國) éguó [ngo4gwok3] / Russia / 俄国人 (俄國人) éguó rén [ngo4gwok3jan4] / Russian (person) /
 俄中 ézhōng [ngo4zung1] / Russia-China / 俄中朝 ézhōngcháo [ngo4zung1ciu4] / Russia, China and North Korea /
 俄罗斯 (俄羅斯) éluósī [ngo4lo4si1] / Russia / FO1763
 俄罗斯联邦 (俄羅斯聯邦) éluósīliánbāng [ngo4lo4si1lyun4bong1] / Russian Federation, RSFSR /
 俄罗斯轮盘 (俄羅斯輪盤) éluósīlún pán / Russian roulette /
 俄罗斯人 (俄羅斯人) éluósī rén [ngo4lo4si1jan4] / Russian (person) /
 俄罗斯方块 (俄羅斯方塊) éluósī fāng kuài / Tetris (video game) /
 俄罗斯族 (俄羅斯族) éluósī zú [ngo4lo4si1zuk6] / Russian ethnic group (of northeast China and Xinjiang etc) / Russian nationality / Russians (of Russia) / FO46160
 俄罗斯帝国 (俄羅斯帝國) éluósī dìguó / Russian empire (1546-1917) /
 俄尔 (俄爾) éěr / see 俄而 [e2 er2] / 俄各得 (俄備得) ébèi dé [ngo4bei6dak1] / Obed (son of Boaz and Ruth) /
 俄狄浦斯 édí pǔ sī [ngo4dik6pou2si1] / Oedipus, hero of tragedy by Athenian dramatist Sophocles /
 俄底浦斯 édí pǔ sī [ngo4dai2pou2si1] / Oedipus, legendary king of Thebes who killed his father and married his mother /
 俄底浦斯情结 (俄底浦斯情結) édí pǔ sī qíng jié [ngo4dai2pou2si1cing4git3] / Oedipus complex /
 俄文 éwén [ngo4man2] / Russian language / FO23217
 俄亥俄 éhài é [ngo4hoi6ngo4] / Ohio / 俄亥俄州 éhài é zhōu [ngo4hoi6ngo4zau1] / Ohio /
 俄语 (俄語) éyǔ [ngo4jyu5] / Russian (language) / FO16885
 俄军 (俄軍) éjūn [ngo4gwan1] / Russian army / (僑) See 侨
 侨 (僑) qiáo [kiu4] / emigrant / to reside abroad / U4FA8(U50D1) Stroke(s)8(14)
 侨民 (僑民) qiáomín [kiu4man4] / expatriates / FO20025
 侨居 (僑居) qiáo jū [kiu4geoi1] / to live far away from one's native place / to reside in a foreign country / FO29449
 侨胞 (僑胞) qiáobāo [kiu4baau1] / countryman living abroad / FO8907
 侨务委员会 (僑務委員會) qiáowù wěi yuán huì / Overseas Chinese Affairs Council, Taiwan / 侨乡 (僑鄉) qiáoxiāng [kiu4hoeng1] / home town of overseas Chinese / FO24654
 假 jí [kap1] / unreal / U4F0B Stroke(s)5
 佻 yì / old variant of 役 [yi4] / U4F07 Stroke(s)6
 仵 zhǎng [zoeng2] / surname of Mencius / U4EC9 Stroke(s)4
 仵 zhǎng [zoeng2] / mother / U4EC9 Stroke(s)4
 仇 chóu [sau4/cau4/kau4] / hatred / animosity / enmity / foe / enemy / to feel animosity toward (the wealthy, foreigners etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4781 U4EC7 Stroke(s)4
 仇 qiú [sau4/cau4/kau4] / surname Qiu / FO7002 U4EC7 Stroke(s)4
 仇 qiú [sau4/cau4/kau4] / spouse / companion / FO7002 U4EC7 Stroke(s)4
 仇隙 chóuxì / feud / bitter quarrel / FO45828
 仇敌 (仇敵) chóudí [sau4dik6] / enemy / FO20898
 仇怨 chóuyuàn [sau4jyun3] / hatred and desire for revenge / FO42874
 仇外 chóuwài [sau4ngo6] / to feel animosity toward foreigners or outsiders / xenophobia / FO51307
 仇外心理 chóuwàixīnlǐ / xenophobia / 仇人 chóurén [sau4jan4] / foe / one's personal enemy / FO15542
 仇人相见, 分外眼红 (仇人相見, 分外眼紅) chóurén xiāng jiàn, fèn wài yǎn hóng / when the enemies come face to face, their eyes blaze with hatred (idiom) /
 仇富 chóufù / to hate the rich /
 仇恨 chóuhèn [sau4han6] / to hate / hatred / enmity / hostility / TOCFL 流利級 FO8621
 仇恨罪 chóuhèn zuì / hate crime /
 仇恨罪行 chóuhèn zuì xíng / hate crime / 仵 cuì / variant of 碎 [cuì4] / U4F1C Stroke(s)6
 仵 fèi [fei4] / (meaning unclear) / to renounce / to abandon / U4F7 Stroke(s)10
 佣 (傭) yōng [jung4] / to hire / to employ / servant / hired laborer / domestic help / U4F63(U50AD) Stroke(s)7(13)
 佣 yòng [jung6] / commission (for middleman) / brokerage fee / U4F63 Stroke(s)7
 佣工 (傭工) yōng gōng [jung4gung1] / hired laborer / servant / U4F061
 佣钱 (佣錢) yòng qián / commission / brokerage / FO51659
 佣兵 (傭兵) yōng bīng [jung4bing1] / mercenary / hired gun /
 佣人 (傭人) yōng rén [jung4jan4] / servant / FO16748
 佣人领班 (傭人領班) yōng rén lǐng bān [jung4jan4ling5baan1] / butler /
 佣金 yòng jīn [jung2gam1] / commission / FO23778
 佣妇 (傭婦) yōng fù / maid / female servant / domestic worker / domestic helper / housekeeper /
 佣婢 (傭婢) yōng bì / servant girl /
 佣 péng [pang4] U5017 Stroke(s)10
 侷 tì [tik1] / energetic / exalted / magnanimous / U501C Stroke(s)10
 侷儻 (侷儻) tì tǎng [tik1tong2] / elegant / casual / free and easy / FO33170
 伺 gōu [kau3] / see 伺俷 | 伺俷 [gou1 lou2] / U4F5D Stroke(s)7
 伺 kòu [kau3] / see 伺眷 [kou4 mao4] / U4F5D Stroke(s)7
 伺瞽 kòu gǎo / rickets (medicine) /
 伺俷 (伺俷) gōu lóu [gau1lau4] / stooped / crooked /

佝偻病 (佝偻病) gōulóubìng [keoi1lau4beng6] /rickets (medicine) / FO45280
佻 xiūn [seon1] /quick /variant of 殉[xun4] / U4F9A Stroke(s)8
(儻) See 佻
恁 (恁) zǒng [zung2] /busy /hurried /despondent / U506C(U50AF) Stroke(s)11(13)
侷 guǐ [gwai2] /almost succeed /crafty /suddenly / U4F79 Stroke(s)8
儋 dān [daam1] /carry / U510B Stroke(s)15
儋县 (儋縣) dānxiàn [daam1jyun6] /Dan county, Hainan /
儋州 dānzhōu /Danzhou City, Hainan /
儋州市 dānzhōushì /Danzhou city, Hainan /
佻 (儻) zhòu /old beautiful /clever / U3447(U3473) Stroke(s)7(12)
偵 fù [fu6] /to rely on /to resemble / U5069 Stroke(s)11
儻 chàn [caam3] /irregular /mixed / U5133 Stroke(s)19
(俛) See 俯
俛 miǎn [fu2/min5] /to exhort / U4FDB Stroke(s)9
像 xiàng [zoeng6] /to resemble /to be like /to look as if /such as /appearance /image /portrait /image under a mapping (math.) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO140 U50CF Stroke(s)13
像素 xiàngsù [zoeng6sou3] /pixel /
像元 xiàngyuán /pixel (remote sensing imagery) /
像样 (像樣) xiàngyàng [zoeng6joeng6*2] /presentable /decent /up to par / FO13160
像银 (像銀) xiàngyín [zoeng6ngan4] /silver /
像片 xiàngpiàn [zoeng6pin3] /photo / FO24150
像片簿 xiàngpiànbù [zoeng6pin3bou6] /album /photo album /sketch book /
像貌 xiàngmào /variant of 相貌[xiang4 mao4] /
像章 xiàngzhāng [zoeng6zoeng1] /badge /insignia /lapel badge (e.g. with miniature portrait of great national leader) / FO35008
像话 (像話) xiànghuà [zoeng6waa6] /proper / FO46316
你 nǐ [nei5] /you (informal, as opposed to courteous 您[nin2]) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO69 U4F60 Stroke(s)7
你走你的阳光道，我过我的独木桥 (你走你的陽關道，我過我的獨木橋) nǐzǒunǐdeyángguāndào, wǒguòwódedúmùqiáo /you hit the high road, I'll cross the log bridge /you take the easy way, I'll follow the hard path /
你死我活 nǐsǐwǒhuó [nei5sei2ngo5wut6] /lit. you die, I live (idiom); irreconcilable adversaries /two parties cannot coexist / FO22838
你看着办吧 (你看著辦吧) nǐkànzhébànba /You figure it out for yourself. /Do as you please. /
你我 nǐwǒ [nei5ngo5] /you and me /us /we /
你等 nǐděng /you all (archaic) /see also 你們|你们[ni3 men5] /
你争我夺 (你爭我奪) nǐzhēngwǒduó [nei5zang1ngo5dyut6] /lit. you fight, I snatch (idiom); to compete fiercely offering no quarter /fierce rivalry /tug-of-war / FO41065
你追我赶 (你追我趕) nǐzhuīwǒgǎn /friendly one-upmanship /to try to emulate / FO31070
你们 (你們) nimen [nei5mun4] /you (plural) / TOCFL 入門級 FO369

你个头 (你個頭) nǐgetóu /coll. (suffix) my ass! /yeah, right! /
你好 nǐhǎo [nei5hou2] /Hello! /Hi! /How are you? /
你情我愿 (你情我願) nǐqingwǒyuàn /to both be willing /mutual consent /
您 nín [nei5] /you (courteous, as opposed to informal 你[ni3]) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO443 U60A8 Stroke(s)11
您好 nínhǎo [nei5hou2] /hello (polite) /
(傑) See 杰
侈 míng [ming5] /U4F72 Stroke(s)8
侈 chǐ [ci2] /extravagant /wasteful /exaggerating / U4F88 Stroke(s)8
侈糜 chǐmí /variant of 侈靡[chǐ3 mi2] /
侈靡 chǐmí /wasteful /extravagant / FO52649
侈谈 (侈談) chǐtán /to prate / FO38230
儻 chī [cai3] /to detain /to hinder / U50BA Stroke(s)13
恪 hè /surname He / U4F6B Stroke(s)8
(备) See 备
僭 jiàn /to malign /to slander / U5003 Stroke(s)10
(僭) See 咱
修 xiū [sau1] U4FE2 Stroke(s)8
佟 tóng [tung4] /surname Tong / FO12230 U4F5F Stroke(s)7
佟佳江 tóngjiājiāng /Tongjia River in Manchuria, a tributary of the Yalu River 鴨綠江|鸭绿江 [Ya1 lu4 Jiang1] /
佩 pèi [pui3] /to respect /to wear (belt etc) / FO6510 U4F69 Stroke(s)8
佩 (珮) pèi [pui3] /girdle ornaments / FO6510 U4F69(U73EE) Stroke(s)8(10)
佩环 (佩環) pèihuán /ring-like jade belt pendant /
佩戴 pèidài [pui3daai3] /to wear (as accessories) / FO17668
佩带 (佩帶) pèidài [pui3daai3] /to wear (as accessories) /carry at the waist / FO22690
佩林 (珮林) pèilín [pui3lam4] /Palin (name) /Sarah Palin (1964-), US Republican politician, state governor of Alaska 2006-2009 /
佩皮尼昂 pèipíníáng [pui3pei4nei4ngong4] /Perpignan (city in France) /
佩服 pèifú [pui3fuk6] /to admire / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6457
佩鲁贾 (佩魯賈) pèilǔjiǎ [pui3lou5gaa2] /Perugia (city in Italy) /
佩饰 (佩飾) pèishì [pui3sik1] /ornament /pendant / FO46257
佩剑 (佩劍) pèijiàn [pui3jim3] /saber / FO23281
佩兰 (佩蘭) pèilán [pui3laan4] /orchid /fragrant thoroughwort /botany) Eupatorium fortunei /Herba Eupatorii (used in Chinese medicine) /
佩洛西 pèiluòxī [pui3lok3sai1] /Nancy Pelosi (1940-), US Democrat politician from California, speaker of US House of Representatives from 2007 /
佩 fèng [fung1] U5051 Stroke(s)11
倪 ní [ngai4] /surname Ni / U502A Stroke(s)10
倪匡 nikuāng /Ni Kuang (1935-), Chinese novelist and screenwriter /
倪桂珍 níguìzhēn /Ni Guizhen or Ni Kwei-Tseng (1869 - 1931), mother of Song Ailing 宋藹齡|宋藹齡[Song4 Ai3 ling2], Song Qingling 宋慶齡|宋庆龄[Song4 Qing4 ling2] and Song Meiling 宋美齡|宋美齡[Song4 Mei3 ling2] /

倪柝声 (倪柝聲) nítuòshēng [ngai4tok3sing1] /Ni Tuosheng or Watchman Nee (1903-1972), influential Chinese Christian /
倪嗣冲 (倪嗣沖) nísichōng [ngai4zi6cung1] /Ni Sichong (1868-1924), general closely linked to Yuan Shikai 袁世凱|袁世凱 during his unsuccessful 1915 bid for Empire /
伯 bà [baak3/baa3] /variant of 霸[ba4] / FO7642 U4F2F Stroke(s)7
伯 bǎi [baak3/baa3] /one hundred (old) / FO7642 U4F2F Stroke(s)7
伯 bó [baak3/baa3] /father's elder brother /senior /paternal elder uncle /eldest of brothers /respectful form of address /Count, third of five orders of nobility 五等爵位[wu3 deng3 jue2 wei4] / FO7642 U4F2F Stroke(s)7
伯都 bódū /tiger (ancient, dialect) /
伯克利 bóklì [baak3hak1lei6] /Berkeley /
伯南克 bóndǎnkè [baak3naam4hak1] /Bernanke (name) /Ben Shalom Bernanke (1953-), US economist, Chairman of Fed from 2006 /
伯劳 (伯勞) bóláo [baak3lou4] /shrike / FO49013
伯劳鸟 (伯勞鳥) bóláoniǎo [baak3lou4niu5] /shrike (family Laniidae) /
伯莎 bóshā [baak3saa1] /Bertha (name) /
伯杰 (伯傑) bójié [baak3git6] /name Berger /Samuel Berger, former US National Security Advisor under President Carter /
伯拉第斯 拉 瓦 bólādìsīlāwǎ [baak3laai1dai6si1laai1ngaa5] /Bratislava, capital of Slovakia /
伯叔 bóshū /father's brother (uncle) /husband's brother (brother-in-law) /
伯叔祖母 bóshūzǔmǔ [baak3suk1zou2mou5] /father's father's brother's wife /great aunt /
伯叔祖父 bóshūzǔfù [baak3suk1zou2fu6] /father's father's brother /great uncle /
伯里克利 bólikèlì /Pericles (c. 495-429 BC), Athenian strategist and politician before and at the start of the Peloponnesian war /
伯明翰 bó míng hàn [baak3ming4hon6] /Birmingham /
伯恩 bóēn [baak3jan1] /Bern or Berne, capital of Switzerland (Tw) /
伯恩思 bóēnsī [baak3jan1si1] /Burns (name) /Nicholas Burns (1956-), US diplomat, Undersecretary at US State Department from 2005 /
伯恩茅斯 bóēnmǎosī /Bournemouth, UK /
伯母 bómǔ [baak3mou5] /wife of father's elder brother /aunt /polite form of address for a woman who is about the age of one's mother) /CL: 个|个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12677
伯特兰 (伯特蘭) bótèlán [baak3dak6laan4] /Bertrand (name) /
伯特兰德 (伯特蘭德) bótèlándé [baak3dak6laan4dak1] /Bertrand (name) /
伯利兹 (伯利茲) bólizī [baak3lei6zi1] /Belize /
伯利恒 (伯利恆) bólihéng [baak3lei6hang4] /Bethlehem (in the biblical nativity story) /
伯尔尼 (伯爾尼) bóěrní [baak3ji5nei4] /Bern, capital of Switzerland /
伯多禄 (伯多祿) bóduōlù [baak3do1luk6] /Peter (Catholic transliteration) /

伯仲叔季 bózhòngshūjì [baak3zung6suk1gwai3] /eldest/second/third and youngest of brothers/order of seniority among brothers / 伯仲之间 (伯仲之間) bózhòngzhījiān [baak3zung6zi1gaan1] /almost on a par / FO48631
伯伯 bóbo [baak3baak3] /father's elder brother /uncle / TOCFL 進階級 FO11934
伯乐 (伯樂) bólè /Bo Le (horse connoisseur during Spring and Autumn Period) /a good judge of talent /talent scout / FO24313
伯父 bófù [baak3fu6] /father's elder brother /term of respect for older man /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO12451
伯爵 bójué [baak3zoe6] /earl /count /earldom or countship (old) / FO22977
伯纳斯·李 (伯納斯·李) bónàsi-lǐ [baak3naap6si1-lei5] /Sir Tim Berners-Lee (1955-), British computer scientist and co-creator of the World Wide Web /
伯颜 (伯顏) bàyán [baak3ngaan4] /Bayan (name) /Bayan of the Baarin (1236-1295), Mongol Yuan general under Khubilai Khan, victorious over the Southern Song 1235-1239 /Bayan of the Merkid (-1340), Yuan dynasty general and politician /
伯赛大 (伯賽大) bósaìdà [baak3coi3daai6] /Bethsaida (city) /
惶 huáng [wong4] /agitated /alarmed / U505F Stroke(s)11
俾 bǐ [bei2] /to cause /to enable /phonetic bi / U4FFE Stroke(s)10
俾斯麦 (俾斯麥) bǐsīmài [bei2si1mak6] /Bismarck (name) /Otto von Bismarck (1815-1898), Prussian politician, Minister-President of Prussia 1862-1873, Chancellor of Germany 1871-1890 /
俾格米 bigémǐ [bei2gaa6k3mai5] /Pygmy /
俾昼作夜 (俾晝作夜) bǐzhòuzuòyè /to make day as night (idiom, from Book of Songs); fig. to prolong one's pleasure regardless of the hour /
俾路支 bǐlùzhī [bei2lou6zi1] /Balochi (ethnic group of Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan) /
俾路支省 bǐlùzhīshěng [bei2lou6zi1saang2] /Balochistan (Pakistan) /
俾使 bǐshǐ [bei2si2] /in order that /so that /so as to /to cause sth /
俾倪 bǐní [bei2ngai4] /parapet /to look askance /
俾夜作昼 (俾夜作晝) bǐyèzuòzhòu /lit. to make night as day (idiom); fig. to burn the midnight oil /work especially hard /
傀 guī [faai3] /grand /strange /exotic / U5080 Stroke(s)11
傀 kuí [faai3] /puppet / U5080 Stroke(s)11
傀儡 kuǐlěi [faai3lei5] /puppet / FO17944
傀儡政权 (傀儡政權) kuǐlěizhèngquán [faai3lei5zing3kyun4] /puppet state /puppet regime /
傀儡戏 (傀儡戲) kuǐlěixì [faai3lei5hei3] /puppet show / FO44167
傲 jiào [hiu1] /by mere luck / U510C Stroke(s)15
偶 yǒu [geoi2/jyu2/jyu5] /to walk alone; self-reliant U504A Stroke(s)11
伫 xù [gwik1] /still /silent / U4F90 Stroke(s)8 (德) See 德

傻 shǎ [so4] /foolish / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4098 U50BB Stroke(s)13
傻逼 shǎbī [so4bik1] /variant of 傻屌[sha3 bi1] /
傻不愣登 shǎbùlèngdēng /stupid /dazed / 傻大个 (傻大個) shǎdàgè [so4daai6go3] /idiot /blockhead /clod /oaf / 傻大个儿 (傻大個兒) shǎdàgèr [so4daai6go3ji4] /stupid great hulk of a man / 傻屌 shǎdǎo [so4bei1] /stupid cunt (vulgar) /also written 傻逼[sha3 bi1] / 傻蛋 shǎdàn [so4daan2] /stupid young fellow /idiot / 傻子 shǎzi [so4zi2] /idiot /fool / FO9940
傻叉 shǎchā /fool /blockhead / 傻眼 shǎyǎn [so4ngaan5] /stunned /struck dumb /flabbergasted / FO33962
傻里傻气 (傻裡傻氣) shǎlishǎqì /foolish /stupid / FO45375
傻冒 shǎmào [so4mou6] /idiot /fool /foolish / 傻帽 shǎmào /fool /idiot /foolish /stupid / 傻帽儿 (傻帽兒) shǎmào /erhua variant of 傻帽[sha3 mao4] / 傻气 (傻氣) shǎqì [so4hei3] /foolishness /nonsense /foolish / FO32166
傻笑 shǎxiào [so4siu3] /to giggle /to laugh foolishly /to smirk /to simper / FO21684
傻瓜 shǎguā [so4gwaa1] /idiot /fool / TOCFL 流利級 FO11488
傻瓜相机 (傻瓜相機) shǎguāxiàngjī /point-and-shoot camera /compact camera / FO53402
傻乎乎 shǎhūhū [so4fu4fu4] /feeble-minded /dim-witted / FO26920
傻话 (傻話) shǎhuà [so4waa6] /foolish talk /nonsense / FO33961
傻头傻脑 (傻頭傻腦) shǎtóushǎnǎo [so4tau4so4nou5] /a fool / FO46273
傻 B shǎbǐ /variant of 傻屌[sha3 bi1] / 傻 X shǎx /see 傻叉[sha3 cha1] / 伙 zhòng /old variant of 眾|众[zhong4] / U343A Stroke(s)6
隹 suī [seoi1] / U5020 Stroke(s)10 (佛) See 俊 (僂) See 俊
焦 jiāo [ziu1] /see 焦侥|焦侥[Jiao1 Yao2] / U50EC Stroke(s)14
焦 jiāo [ziu1] /see 焦焦[jiao1 jiao1] / U50EC Stroke(s)14
焦侥 (焦僂) jiāoyáo /Jiao Yao /legendary dwarf /legendary pygmy race /archaic name of a southwestern non-Han tribe / 焦焦 jiāojiāo [ziu1ziu1] /clear-minded /bustling (archaic) / 低 dī [dai1] /low /beneath /to lower (one's head) /to let droop /to hang down /to incline / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO254 U4F4E Stroke(s)7
低三下四 dīsānxiàsi [dai1saam1haa6sei3] /servile / FO33889
低耗 dīhào [dai1hou3] /low consumption (energy, fuel etc) / FO39897
低帮 (低幫) dībāng /low-top (shoes) / 低于 dīyú [dai1jyu1] /to be lower than / FO3520
低声 (低聲) dīshēng [dai1seng1] /low voice / 低速挡 (低速擋) dīsudǎng [dai1cuk1dong2] /low gear /bottom gear /

低速层 (低速層) dīsucéng [dai1cuk1cang4] /low velocity zone (seismology) /also called asthenosphere 軟流層|软流层[ruan3 liu2 ceng2] /
低速率 dīlùlǜ [dai1cuk1leot6] /low speed / 低地 dīdì [dai1dei6] /lowland / 低地绣眼鸟 (低地繡眼鳥) dīdìxiùyǎnniǎo / (Chinese bird species) lowland white-eye (Zosterops meyeri) / 低落 dīluò [dai1lok6] /downcast /gloomy /to decline / FO16813
低档 (低檔) dīdǎng [dai1dong3] /low-grade /of low worth or rank /poor quality /inferior / FO27266
低栏 (低欄) dīlán /low hurdles (track event) / 低下 dīxià [dai1haa6] /low status /lowly /to lower (one's head) / FO4794
低热 (低熱) dīrè [dai1jit6] /a low fever (up to 38°C) / FO41676
低压 (低壓) dīyā [dai1aat3] /low pressure /low voltage / FO13988
低压带 (低壓帶) dīyādài /low-pressure zone /depression (meteorology) / 低成本 dīchéngběn [dai1sing4bun2] /low cost /inexpensive / 低费用 (低費用) dīfèiyòng [dai1fai3jung6] /low cost / 低层 (低層) dīcéng [dai1cang4] /low level / FO22317
低尾气排放 (低尾氣排放) dīwěiqìpáifàng [dai1mei5hei3paa4fong3] /low emissions (from car exhaust) / 低眉顺眼 (低眉順眼) dīméishùnyǎn /docile /submissive / FO47648
低陷 dīxiàn [dai1haam6] /to sink /to settle / FO55172
低阶 (低階) dījiē [dai1gaa1] /low level / 低阶语言 (低階語言) dījiēyǔyán [dai1gaa1jyu5jin4] /low level (computer) language / 低龋齿性 (低齲齒性) dīqūchǐxìng [dai1geoi2ci2sing3] /non-carries-inducing / 低昂 dīáng [dai1ngong4] /ups and down /rise and fall / 低劣 dīliè [dai1lyut6] /inferior quality /substandard /low-grade / FO17708
低收入 dīshōurù [dai1sau1jap6] /low income / 低气压 (低氣壓) dīqìyā [dai1hei3aat3] /low pressure /depression (meteorology) / 低矮 dīǎi [dai1ai2] /short /low / FO14773
低垂 dīchuí [dai1seoi4] /to droop /to hang low / FO16369
低利 dīlì [dai1lei6] /low interest / FO47647
低利贷款 (低利貸款) dīlìdàikuǎn [dai1lei6taai3fun2] /low interest loan / 低等 dīděng [dai1dang2] /inferior / FO32492
低等动物 (低等動物) dīděngdòngwù [dai1dang2dung6mat6] /lower animal /primitive life-form / FO47959
低筋面粉 (低筋麵粉) dījīnmiànfěn [dai1gan1min6fan2] /low gluten flour /cake flour /pastry flour /soft flour / 低胸 dīxiōng [dai1hung1] /low-cut (dress) /plunging (neckline) / 低脂 dīzhī [dai1zi1] /low fat / 低丘 dīqiū /hilly (geography) / 低估 dīgū [dai1gu2] /to underestimate /to underrate / FO12839

低体温症 (低體溫症) dītǐwēnzhèng /hypothermia /
低息 dīxī [dai1sik1] /low-interest / FO31495
低血压 (低血壓) dīxiyuèyā [dai1hyut3aat3] /low blood pressure / FO49760
低血糖 dīxiuètáng [dai1hyut3tong4] /hypoglycemia (medicine) / FO39065
低保 dībǎo [dai1bou2] /subsistence allowance /welfare (abbr. for 城市居民最低生活保障 [cheng2 shi4 ju1 min2 zui4 di1 sheng1 huo2 bao3 zhang4]) / FO6997
低保真 dībǎozhēn /low fidelity /lo-fi /
低低切切 dīdīqièqiè [dai1dai1cit3cit3] /in a low voice /whispered /
低俗 dīsú [dai1zuk6] /vulgar /poor taste / FO20043
低俗化 dīsúhuà [dai1zuk6faa3] /vulgarization /低俗之风 (低俗之風) dīsúzhīfēng [dai1zuk6zi1fung1] /vulgar style (used of items to be censored) /
低价 (低價) dījià [dai1gaa3] /low price / FO10097
低谷 dīgǔ [dai1guk1] /valley /trough (as opposed to peaks) /fig. low point /lowest ebb /nadir of one's fortunes / FO12188
低领口 (低領口) dīlǐngkǒu [dai1ling5hou2] /low-cut neckline /
低八度 dībādù [dai1baat3dou6] /lower octave (music) /
低分 dīfēn /low marks /low score / FO42163
低级 (低級) dījí [dai1kap1] /low level /rudimentary /vulgar /low /inferior / FO12140
低级语言 (低級語言) dījíyǔyán [dai1kap1ju5jin4] /low level (computer) language /
低维 (低維) dīwéi [dai1wai4] /low dimensional (math.) /
低缓 (低緩) dīhuǎn [dai1wun6] /low and unhurried (voice etc) /low and gently sloping (terrain) / FO45235
低能 dīnéng [dai1nang4] /mental deficiency / FO30375
低能儿 (低能兒) dīnéngér [dai1nang4ji4] /subnormal child /mental defective / FO49409
低放射性废物 (低放射性廢物) dīfàngshèxìngfèiwù [dai1fong3se6sing3fai3mat6] /low level waste /
低廉 dīlián [dai1lim4] /cheap /inexpensive /low / FO12493
低剂量照射 (低劑量照射) dījìliàngzhàoshè [dai1zai1loeng6ziu3se6] /low dose irradiation /
低效 dīxiào [dai1haau6] /inefficient /ineffective /
低音 dīyīn [dai1jam1] /bass / FO28004
低音提琴 dīyīntíqín [dai1jam1tai4kam4] /double bass /contrabass /
低音大提琴 dīyīndàtíqín [dai1jam1daai6tai4kam4] /double bass /contrabass /
低音大号 (低音大號) dīyīndàhào [dai1jam1daai6hou6] /bass tuba /euphonium /
低音喇叭 dīyīnlǎba [dai1jam1lai1baa1] /woofer /
低音管 dīyīnguǎn [dai1jam1gun2] /bassoon /also written 巴頌管|巴頌管|巴松管 /

低音炮 dīyīnpào /subwoofer /
低产 (低產) dīchǎn [dai1caan2] /low yield / FO31027
低端 dīduān [dai1dyun1] /low-end / FO27846
低语 (低語) dīyǔ [dai1jyu5] /mutter / FO23640
低调 (低調) dīdiào [dai1diu6] /low pitch /quiet (voice) /subdued /low-key /low-profile / FO20004
低迷 dīmí [dai1mai4] /depression (esp. economic) / FO11435
低首下心 dīshǒuxiàxīn /to be fawningly submissive (idiom) /
低烧 (低燒) dīshāo [dai1siu1] /a low fever (up to 38°C) / FO43392
低头 (低頭) dītóu [dai1tau4] /to bow the head /to yield /to give in / FO5375
低头族 (低頭族) dītóuzú /smartphone addicts /低头认罪 (低頭認罪) dītóurènzui /to bow one's head in acknowledgment of guilt /to admit one's guilt /
低空 dīkōng [dai1hung1] /low altitude / FO23918
低空飞过 (低空飛過) dīkōngfēiguò /to just scrape through with a narrow pass (in an exam) /
低空跳伞 (低空跳傘) dīkōngtiàosǎn /BASE Jumping /
低洼 (低窪) dīwā [dai1waa1] /low-lying / FO23216
低潮 dīcháo [dai1ciu4] /low tide /low ebb / TOCFL 高階級 FO18083
低温 (低溫) dīwēn [dai1wan1] /low temperature / FO8741
低沉 dīchén [dai1cam4] /overcast /gloomy /downcast /deep and low (of sound) /muffled / FO13897
低浓缩铀 (低濃縮鈾) dīnóngsuōyóu [dai1nung4suk1jau4] /low-enriched uranium /
仰 yǎng [joeng5] /surname Yang / TOCFL 流利級 FO5874 U4EF0 Stroke(s)6
仰 yǎng [joeng5] /to face upward /to look up /to admire /to rely on / TOCFL 流利級 FO5874 U4EF0 Stroke(s)6
仰天 yǎngtiān [joeng5tin1] /to face upwards /to look up to the sky / FO24734
仰卧 (仰臥) yǎngwò [joeng5ngo6] /to lie supine / FO25928
仰卧起坐 (仰臥起坐) yǎngwòqǐzuò [joeng5ngo6hei2co5] /sit-up (physical exercise) / FO44873
仰赖 (仰賴) yǎnglài [joeng5lai6] /to rely on / FO42080
仰慕 yǎngmù [joeng5mou6] /to admire / TOCFL 流利級 FO21210
仰屋 yǎngwū [joeng5uk1] /to lie looking at the ceiling (in despair) /
仰屋著书 (仰屋著書) yǎngwūzhùshū [joeng5uk1zyu3syu1] /lit. to stare at the ceiling while writing a book (idiom); to put one's whole body and soul into a book /
仰屋兴叹 (仰屋興嘆) yǎngwūxīngtàn [joeng5uk1hing1taan3] /to stare at the ceiling in despair /to find no way out /nothing you can do about it /at the end of one's wits /
仰光 yǎngguāng [joeng5gwong1] /Yangon (Rangoon), main city of south Myanmar (Burma), the national capital until November 2005,

when the capital moved to Naypyidaw 内比都 or Pyinmana 彬馬那 彬馬那 / FO22554
仰光大金塔 yǎngguāngdàjīntǎ [joeng5gwong1daai6gam1taap3] /Great Pagoda of Yangon (Rangoon) /
仰仗 yǎngzhàng [joeng5zoeng3] /to rely on /to depend on / FO27498
仰躺 yǎngtǎng /to lie on one's back / FO40681
仰人鼻息 yǎngrénbíxī [joeng5jan4bei6sik1] /to rely on others for the air one breathes (idiom); to depend on sb's whim for one's living / FO51643
仰望 yǎngwàng [joeng5mong6] /to look up at /to look up to sb hopefully / FO13297
仰韶 yǎngsháo [joeng5siu4] /Yangshao culture (archaeological period with red and black pottery) /
仰韶文化 yǎngsháowénhuà [joeng5siu4man4faa3] /Yangshao neolithic culture from the central Yellow river basin, with red and black pottery /
仰头 (仰頭) yǎngtóu [joeng5tau4] /to raise one's head / FO19648
仰泳 yǎngyǒng [joeng5wing6] /backstroke / FO23724
化 huà [faa3] /variant of 花[hua1] / FO396 U5316 Stroke(s)4
化 huà [faa3] /to make into /to change into /-ization /to ... -ize /to transform /abbr. for 化學|化学[hua4 xue2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO396 U5316 Stroke(s)4
化干戈为玉帛 (化干戈為玉帛) huàgāngēwéiyùbó /lit. to exchange weapons of war for gifts of jade and silk (idiom) /fig. to turn hostility into friendship / FO41256
化武 huàwǔ [faa3mou5] /chemical weapon /abbr. for 化學武器|化学武器[hua4 xue2 wu3 qi4] /
化开 (化開) huàkāi /to spread out after being diluted or melted /to dissolve into a liquid /
化工 huàgōng [faa3gung1] /chemical industry, abbr. of 化學工業|化学工业[hua4 xue2 gong1 ye4] /chemical engineering, abbr. of 化學工程|化学工程[hua4 xue2 gong1 cheng2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO4710
化工厂 (化工廠) huàgōngchǎng [faa3gung1cong2] /chemical factory /
化整为零 (化整為零) huàzhěngwéilíng [faa3zing2wai4ling4] /to break up the whole into pieces (idiom); dealing with things one by one /divide and conquer / FO30927
化石 huàshí [faa3sek6] /fossil / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5480
化石群 huàshíqún [faa3sek6kwan4] /fossil assemblage /
化石燃料 huàshíránliào /fossil fuel /
化验 (化驗) huàyàn [faa3jim6] /laboratory test /chemical experiment /assay / HSK6 FO12056
化子 huàzi [faa3zi2] /beggar (old term) /same as 花子 /
化隆 huàlóng /Hualong Huizu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海東地區 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /
化隆县 (化隆縣) huàlóngxiàn /Hualong Huizu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海東地區 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /

化隆回族自治县 (化隆回族自治县) huàlónghuízú zìzhì xiàn [faa3lung4wui4zuk6zi6jyun6] /Hualong Huizu Autonomous County in Haidong Prefecture 海東地區 | 海東地区 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /
 化险为夷 (化險為夷) huàxiǎnwéiyí [faa3him2wai4ji4] /to turn peril into safety (idiom); to avert disaster / FO29638
 化日 huà rì [faa3jat6] /sunlight /daytime /
 化蛹 huà yǒng [faa3jung2] /to pupate /to turn into a chrysalis /
 化敌为友 (化敵為友) huàdíwéiyǒu [faa3dik6wai4jau5] /to convert an enemy into a friend (idiom) /
 化肥 huà fēi [faa3fei4] /fertilizer / HSK6 FO4512
 化脓 (化膿) huà nóng [faa3nung4] /to fester /to suppurate /to be infected / FO29955
 化脓性 (化膿性) huà nóng xìng [faa3nung4sing3] /purulent (containing pus) /septic /
 化解 huà jiě [faa3gai2] /to dissolve /to resolve (contradictions) /to dispel (doubts) /to iron out (difficulties) /to defuse (conflicts) /to neutralize (fears) / FO5048
 化名 huà míng [faa3meng2] /to use an alias /assumed name /pseudonym / FO21149
 化外 huà wài [faa3ngoi6] / (old) outside the sphere of civilization / FO29423
 化身 huà shēn [faa3san1] /incarnation /reincarnation /embodiment (of abstract idea) /personification / FO15446
 化作 huà zuò [faa3zok3] /to change into /to turn into /to become /
 化德 huà dé [faa3dak1] /Huade county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
 化德县 (化德縣) huà dé xiàn /Huade county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
 化合 huà hé [faa3hap6] /chemical combination / FO18246
 化合物 huà hé wù [faa3hap6mat6] /chemical compound / FO9238
 化合价 (化合價) huà hé jià [faa3hap6gaa3] /valence (chemistry) /
 化缘 (化緣) huà yuán [faa3jyun4] / (of a monk) to beg / FO32890
 化纤 (化纖) huà xiān [faa3cim1] /synthetic fiber / FO16989
 化腐朽为神奇 (化腐朽為神奇) huà fǔ xiū wéi shén qí /lit. to change something rotten into something magical (idiom) /
 化疗 (化療) huà liáo [faa3liu4] /chemotherapy / FO18295
 化痰 huà tǎn [faa3taam4] /to transform phlegm (TCM) / FO36471
 化斋 (化齋) huà zhāi /to beg for food (of monks) /
 化冻 (化凍) huà dòng [faa3dung3] /to defrost / FO51413
 化妆 (化裝) huà zhuāng [faa3zong1] / (of actors) to make up /to disguise oneself / TOCFL 高階級 FO16849
 化妆 (化妝) huà zhuāng [faa3zong1] /to put on makeup / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO13560
 化妆品 (化妝品) huà zhuāng pǐn [faa3zong1ban2] /cosmetic /makeup product / TOCFL 進階級 FO8748
 化妆舞会 (化妝舞會) huà zhuāng wǔ huì [faa3zong1mou5wui2] /masquerade /
 化妆室 (化妝室) huà zhuāng shì /dressing room /powder room / (Taiwan) toilets /
 化粪池 (化糞池) huà fèn chí [faa3fan3ci4] /septic tank / FO42710
 化为乌有 (化為烏有) huà wéi wú yǒu [faa3wai4wu1jau5] /to go up in smoke /to vanish / FO28022
 化为泡影 (化為泡影) huà wéi pào yǐng /lit. to turn into soap bubbles /to come to nothing (idiom) / FO46203
 化州 huà zhōu [faa3zau1] /Huazhou county level city in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong /
 化州市 huà zhōu shì [faa3zau1si5] /Huazhou county level city in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong /
 化油器 huà yóu qì [faa3jau4hei3] /carburetor /
 化学 (化學) huà xué [faa3hok6] /chemistry /chemical / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3046
 化学武器 (化學武器) huà xué wǔ qì [faa3hok6mou5hei3] /chemical weapon / FO14466
 化学武器防护 (化學武器防護) huà xué wǔ qì fáng hù [faa3hok6mou5hei3fong4wu6] /chemical weapon defense /
 化学武器储备 (化學武器儲備) huà xué wǔ qì chǔ bèi [faa3hok6mou5hei3cyu5bei6] /chemical weapons storage /
 化学式 (化學式) huà xué shì [faa3hok6sik1] /chemical formula (e.g. water H2O) /
 化学元素 (化學元素) huà xué yuán sù [faa3hok6jyun4sou3] /chemical element / FO45300
 化学工业 (化學工業) huà xué gōng yè [faa3hok6gung1jip6] /chemical industry, abbr. to 化工 [hua4 gong1] / FO19734
 化学工程 (化學工程) huà xué gōng chéng [faa3hok6gung1cing4] /chemical engineering /
 化学比色法 (化學比色法) huà xué bǐ sè fǎ [faa3hok6bei2sik1faat3] /chemical colorimetry /
 化学成分 (化學成分) huà xué chéng fèn [faa3hok6sing4fan6] /chemical composition /
 化学需氧量 (化學需氧量) huà xué xū yǎng liàng [faa3hok6seoi1jpong5loeng6] /chemical oxygen demand (an environmental indicator) /
 化学弹药 (化學彈藥) huà xué dàn yào [faa3hok6daan2jok6] /chemical ammunition /
 化学战 (化學戰) huà xué zhàn [faa3hok6zin3] /chemical warfare /
 化学战剂 (化學戰劑) huà xué zhàn jì [faa3hok6zin3zai1] /chemical warfare agent /
 化学战剂检毒箱 (化學戰劑檢毒箱) huà xué zhàn jì jiǎn dú xiāng [faa3hok6zin3zai1jim2duk6soeng1] /chemical detection kit /
 化学战斗部 (化學戰鬥部) huà xué zhàn dòu bù [faa3hok6zin3dau2bou6] /chemical warhead /
 化学品 (化學品) huà xué pǐn [faa3hok6ban2] /chemicals /
 化学师 (化學師) huà xué shī [faa3hok6si1] /chemist /apothecary /

华丽 (華麗) huáli [waa4lai6] /gorgeous / HSK6 FO6722
 华坪 (華坪) huápíng [waa4ping4] /Huaping county in Lijiang 麗江|丽江[Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /
 华坪县 (華坪縣) huápíngxiàn [waa4ping4jyun6] /Huaping county in Lijiang 麗江|丽江[Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /
 华埠 (華埠) huábù [waa4fau6] /Chinatown /also called 唐人街[Tang2 ren2 jie1] /
 华南 (華南) huánán [waa4naam4] /Southern China / FO7823
 华南理工大学 (華南理工大學) huánánlǐgōng-dàxué [waa4naam4lei5gung1daai6hok6] /South China University of Technology /
 华南斑胸钩嘴鹛 (華南斑胸鉤嘴鶯) huánánbānxiōnggōuzǐmí / (Chinese bird species) grey-sided scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus swinhoiei) /
 华南虎 (華南虎) huánánhǔ [waa4naam4fu2] /South China Tiger /
 华南冠纹柳莺 (華南冠紋柳鶯) huánánguānwénliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Hartert's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus goodsoni) /
 华莹 (華瑩) huáyíng /Huaying county level city in Guang'an 廣安|广安[Guang3 an1], Sichuan /
 华莹市 (華瑩市) huáyíngshì /Huaying county level city in Guang'an 廣安|广安[Guang3 an1], Sichuan /
 华严经 (華嚴經) huáyánjīng [waa4jim4ging1] /Avatamsaka sutra of the Huayan school /also called Buddhavatamsaka-mahavaipulya Sutra, the Flower adornment sutra or the Garland sutra /
 华严宗 (華嚴宗) huáyánzōng [waa4jim4zung1] /Chinese Buddhist school founded on the Buddhavatamsaka-mahavaipulya Sutra (Garland sutra) /
 华林 (華林) huálin [waa4lam4] /Hualinbu, Ming dynasty theatrical troupe in Nanjing /
 华林部 (華林部) huálinbù [waa4lam4bou6] /Hualinbu, Ming dynasty theatrical troupe in Nanjing /
 华东 (華東) huádōng [waa4dung1] /East China / FO9340
 华东理工大学 (華東理工大學) huádōnglǐgōng-dàxué [waa4dung1lei5gung1daai6hok6] /East China University of Science and Technology /
 华东师范大学 (華東師範大學) huádōngshīfàndàxué [waa4dung1si1faan6daai6hok6] /East China Normal University (ECNU) /
 华威 (華威) huáwēi /Warwick (name) /University of Warwick, Coventry, UK /
 华威大学 (華威大學) huáwēidàxué [waa4wai1daai6hok6] /University of Warwick, Coventry, UK /
 华盛顿 (華盛頓) huáshèngdùn [waa4sing6deon6] /Washington (name) /George Washington (1732-1799), first US president /Washington, US State /Washington, D.C. (US federal capital) / FO3428
 华盛顿时报 (華盛頓時報) huáshèngdùnshíbào [waa4sing6deon6si4bou3] /Washington Times (newspaper) /
 华盛顿邮报 (華盛頓郵報) huáshèng-dùn'yóubào [waa4sing6deon6jau4bou3] /Washington Post (newspaper) /
 华盛顿特区 (華盛頓特區) huáshèngdùntèqū [waa4sing6deon6dak6keoi1] /Washington D.C. (US federal capital) /
 华盛顿州 (華盛頓州) huáshèngdùnzhōu [waa4sing6deon6zau1] /Washington, US State /
 华夏 (華夏) huáxià [waa4haa6] /old name for China /Cathay / FO6946
 华夏银行 (華夏銀行) huáxiàyínháng [waa4haa6ngan4hong4] /Huaxia Bank /
 华硕 (華碩) huáshuò [waa4sek6] /Asus (computer manufacturer) /
 华而不实 (華而不實) huáérbùshí [waa4ji4bat1sat6] /flower but no fruit (idiom); handsome exterior but hollow inside /flashy / FO26890
 华龙 (華龍) huàlóng /Hualong district of Puyang city 濮陽市|濮阳市[pu2 yang2 shi4], Henan /
 华龙区 (華龍區) huàlóngqū /Hualong district of Puyang city 濮陽市|濮阳市[pu2 yang2 shi4], Henan /
 华屋 (華屋) huáwū [waa4uk1] /magnificent residence /splendid house /
 华屋丘墟 (華屋丘墟) huáwūqǐxū [waa4uk1jau1heoi1] /magnificent building reduced to a mound of rubble (idiom); fig. all one's plans in ruins /
 华阴 (華陰) huáyīn [waa4jam1] /Huayin county level city in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
 华阴市 (華陰市) huáyīnshì [waa4jam1si5] /Huayin county level city in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
 华陀 (華陀) huàtuó /Hua Tuo (c. 140-208), ancient Chinese physician from the Eastern Han period /
 华北 (華北) huáběi [waa4bak1] /North China / FO4963
 华北事变 (華北事變) huáběishìbiàn [waa4bak1si6bin3] /North China Incident of October-December 1935, a Japanese attempt to set up a puppet government in north China /
 华北龙 (華北龍) huáběilóng /Huabeisaurus (Huabeisaurus allocotus) /
 华北平原 (華北平原) huáběipíngyuán [waa4bak1ping4jyun4] /North China plain /
 华县 (華縣) huáxiàn [waa4jyun6] /Hua county in Shaanxi /
 华里 (華里) huálǐ [waa4lei5] /li (Chinese unit of distance) / FO28544
 华国锋 (華國鋒) huáguófēng [waa4gwok3fung1] /Hua Guofeng (1921-), leader of Chinese communist party after the cultural revolution /
 华中 (華中) huázhōng [waa4zung1] /central China / FO12725
 华贵 (華貴) huáguì [waa4gwai3] /sumptuous /luxurious / FO23486
 华胄 (華胄) huázhòu /Han people /descendants of nobles / FO50208
 华罗庚 (華羅庚) huàluógēng [waa4lo4gang1] /Hua Luogeng (1910-1985), Chinese number theorist /
 华山 (華山) huàshān [waa6saan1] /Mt Hua in Shaanxi, westmost of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽[Wu3 yue4] / FO16820
 华发 (華髮) huáfà [waa4faat3] /gray hair / FO42709
 华特 (華特) huàtè [waa4dak6] /Walt (name) /
 华尔街 (華爾街) huá'ěrjiē [waa4ji5gaai1] /Wall Street, New York /by extension, American big business / FO13559
 华尔街日报 (華爾街日報) huá'ěrjiērbào [waa4ji5gaai1jat6bou3] /Wall Street Journal /
 华尔兹 (華爾茲) huá'ěrzǐ [waa4ji5zi1] /waltz (dance) (loanword) / FO42453
 华侨 (華僑) huáqió [waa4kiu4] /overseas Chinese / (in a restricted sense) Chinese emigrant who still retains Chinese nationality /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4],名[ming2] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4495
 华侨报 (華僑報) huáqióbào [waa4kiu4bou3] /Va Kio Daily /
 华侨大学 (華僑大學) huáqiódàxué [waa4kiu4daai6hok6] /Huaqiao University /
 华侨中学 (華僑中學) huáqiózhōngxué [waa4kiu4zung1hok6] /The Chinese High School /
 华佗 (華佗) huàtuó [waa6to4] /Hua Tuo (?-208), famous doctor at the end of Han Dynasty /
 华氏 (華氏) huáshì [waa4si6] /Fahrenheit /
 华氏度 (華氏度) huáshìdù [waa4si6dou6] /degrees Fahrenheit / FO55871
 华航 (華航) huáháng /China Airlines (Taiwan) /abbr. for 中華航空公司|中华航空公司 [Zhong1 hua2 Hang2 kong1 Gong1 si1] /
 华彩 (華彩) huácǎi [waa4coi2] /gorgeous /re-splendent or rich color /
 华人 (華人) huárén [waa4jan4] /ethnic Chinese person or people / TOCFL 高階級 FO3502
 华纳兄弟 (華納兄弟) huànàxiōngdì [waa4naap6hing1dai6] /Warner Brothers /
 华纳音乐集团 (華納音樂集團) huànànyīnyuèjítuán [waa4naap6jam1ngok6zaap6tyun4] /Warner Music Group /
 华族 (華族) huázú [waa4zuk6] /noble family /of Chinese ancestry / FO50209
 华亭 (華亭) huátíng [waa4ting4] /Huating county in Pingliang 平涼|平凉[ping2 liang2], Gansu /
 华亭县 (華亭縣) huátíngxiàn /Huating county in Pingliang 平涼|平凉[ping2 liang2], Gansu /
 华靡 (華靡) huámí [waa4mei5] /luxurious /opulent /
 华裔 (華裔) huáyì [waa4jeoi6] /ethnic Chinese /non-Chinese citizen of Chinese ancestry / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO12946
 华府 (華府) huáfǔ [waa4fu2] /Washington, D.C. /the US federal government /
 华文 (華文) huáwén [waa4man4] /Chinese language /Chinese script / FO13464
 华商报 (華商報) huáshāngbào [waa4soeng1bou3] /China Business News (newspaper) /
 华商晨报 (華商晨報) huáshāngchénbào [waa4soeng1san4bou3] /China Business Morning Post (morning edition of China Business News 華商報|华商报) /
 华语 (華語) huáyǔ [waa4jyu5] /Chinese language / TOCFL 入門級 FO27534

华诞 (華誕) huádàn [waa4daan3] /your birthday (honorific) / FO14346
 华视 (華視) huàshì [waa4si6] /China TV (Taiwan), CTS /abbr. for 中華電視|中华电视 / 华美 (華美) huáměi [waa4mei5] /magnificent /gorgeous /ornate / FO18616
 华盖 (華蓋) huágài [waa4goi3] /imperial canopy (e.g. domed umbrella-like roof over carriage) /aureole /halo / FO38482
 华拳 (華拳) huáquán [waa4kyun4] /Hua Quan - "Flowerly Fist? Magnificent Fist?" - Martial Art / 华为 (華為) huáwéi [waa4wai6] /Huawei (brand) / 华灯 (華燈) huádēng [waa4dang1] /light /decorated lantern / FO23422
 华灯初上 (華燈初上) huádēngchūshàng [waa4dang1co1soeng6] /early evening when lanterns are first lit / 华宁 (華寧) huáníng [waa4ning4] /Huaning county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1], Yunnan / 华宁县 (華寧縣) huáníngxiàn [waa4ning4jyun6] /Huaning county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1], Yunnan / 华容 (華容) huáróng [waa4jung4] /Huarong district of Ezhou city 鄂州市[E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /Huarong county in Yueyang 岳陽|岳阳[Yue4 yang2], Hunan / 华容区 (華容區) huáróngqū /Huarong district of Ezhou city 鄂州市[E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei / 华容县 (華容縣) huáróngxiàn /Huarong county in Yueyang 岳陽|岳阳[Yue4 yang2], Hunan / 华容道 (華容道) huáróngdào [waa4jung4dou6] /Huarong Road (traditional puzzle involving sliding wooden blocks, loosely based on an episode in Three Kingdoms 三國演義|三国演义[San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4]) / 华安 (華安) huáān [waa4on1] /Hua'an county in Zhangzhou 漳州[Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian / 华安县 (華安縣) huáānxiàn /Hua'an county in Zhangzhou 漳州[Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian / 华法林 (華法林) huáfǎlín [waa4faat3lam4] /warfarin (loanword) / 华池县 (華池縣) huáchíxiàn /Huachi county in Qingyang 慶陽|庆阳[Qing4 yang2], Gansu / 华沙 (華沙) huáshā [waa4saa1] /Warsaw, capital of Poland / 华润 (華潤) huárùn [waa4jeon6] /China Resources (company name) / 华润万家 (華潤萬家) huárùnwànjiā /CR Vanguard or China Resources Vanguard Shop, a supermarket chain in Hong Kong and Mainland China / 华兴会 (華興會) huáxīnghuì [waa4hing1wui5] /anti-Qing revolutionary party set up in Changsha by 黃興|黄兴[Huang2 Xing1] in 1904, a precursor of Sun Yat-sen's Alliance for Democracy 同盟會|同盟会[Tong2 meng2 hui4] and of the Guomindang / (貨) See 货 货 (貨) huò [fo3] /goods /money /commodity /CL: 個|个[ge4] / FO2633 U8D27(U8CA8) Stroke(s)8(11) 货运 (貨運) huòyùn [fo3wan6] /freight transport /cargo /transported goods / FO9341 货运列车 (貨運列車) huòyùnlièchē [fo3wan6lit6ce1] /goods train /freight train / 货运卡车 (貨運卡車) huòyùnkǎchē [fo3wan6kaa1ce1] /freight truck / 货款 (貨款) huòkuǎn [fo3fun2] /payment for goods / FO12553 货载 (貨載) huòzài [fo3zoi3] /cargo / 货真价实 (貨真價實) huòzhēnjiàshí [fo3zan1gaa3sat6] /genuine goods at fair prices / FO20568 货栈 (貨棧) huòzhàn [fo3zaan6] /warehouse / FO40581 货柜 (貨櫃) huòguì [fo3gwei6] /container (for freight transport) /see 集装箱|集装箱[ji2 zhuang1 xiang1] / FO34182 货机 (貨機) huòjī [fo3gei1] /cargo plane / FO45904 货棚 (貨棚) huòpéng /covered stall /shed / 货梯 (貨梯) huòtī /freight elevator /goods lift / 货车 (貨車) huòchē [fo3ce1] /truck /van /freight wagon / FO9051 货轮 (貨輪) huòlún [fo3leon4] /freighter /cargo ship /CL:艘[sou1] / FO18428 货比三家 (貨比三家) huòbǐsānjiā [fo3bei2saa1gaa1] /to comparison shop (idiom) /comparison shopping / 货比三家不吃亏 (貨比三家不吃虧) huòbǐsānjiābùchīkuī /shop around first and you won't get ripped off (idiom) / 货摊 (貨攤) huòtān [fo3taan1] /vendor's stall / FO35217 货到付款 (貨到付款) huòdàoùfùkuǎn /cash on delivery (COD) / 货架 (貨架) huòjià [fo3gaa3] /shelf for goods /shop shelf / FO18275 货品 (貨品) huòpǐn [fo3ban2] /goods /TOCFL 流利級 FO30816 货物 (貨物) huòwù [fo3mat6] /goods /commodity /merchandise /CL:宗[zong1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2854 货物运输 (貨物運輸) huòwùyùnshū [fo3mat6wan6syu1] /freight or cargo transportation / 货色 (貨色) huòsè [fo3sik1] /goods / (derog.) stuff /trash / FO19736 货值 (貨值) huòzhí [fo3zik6] /value (of goods) / 货币 (貨幣) huòbì [fo3bai6] /currency /monetary /money / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2374 货币贬值 (貨幣貶值) huòbìbiǎnzhí [fo3bai6bin2zik6] /currency devaluation /to devalue a currency / 货币危机 (貨幣危機) huòbìwēijī [fo3bai6ngai4gei1] /monetary crisis / 货币供应量 (貨幣供應量) huòbìgòngyìngliàng [fo3bai6gung1jing3loeng6] /money supply / 货币主义 (貨幣主義) huòbìzhǔyì [fo3bai6zyu2ji6] /monetarism / 货币市场 (貨幣市場) huòbìshìchǎng [fo3bai6si5coeng4] /money market / 货币兑换 (貨幣兌換) huòbìduìhuàn [fo3bai6deoi3wun6] /currency exchange / 货盘 (貨盤) huòpán /pallet / 货船 (貨船) huòchuán [fo3syun4] /cargo ship /freighter / FO25082 货舱 (貨艙) huòcāng [fo3cong1] /cargo hold /cargo bay (of a plane) / FO40804 货仓 (貨倉) huòcāng [fo3cong1] /warehouse / 货站 (貨站) huòzhàn [fo3zaan6] /a store /the collection point in a store / 货商场 (貨商場) huòshāngchǎng /department store / 货问三家不吃亏 (貨問三家不吃虧) huòwènsānjiābùchīkuī /see 貨比三家不吃虧 | 货比三家不吃亏[huo4 bi3 san1 jia1 bu4 chi1 kui1] / 货源 (貨源) huòyuán [fo3jyun4] /supply of goods / FO14960 (礙) See 拟 擬 yì [hoi3/ji5] /doubtful/suspicious/variant of 拟/to emulate/to imitate/ U5117 Stroke(s)16 衍 yǎn [gan3] U4F12 Stroke(s)6 循 xún /to tell / U5071 Stroke(s)11 佞 tuō U20201 Stroke(s)7 俯 zhōu [zau1] /to conceal /to cover / U4F9C Stroke(s)8 伎 jiǎ /Japanese variant of 假 / U4EEE Stroke(s)6 待 dài [doi6] /to wait for /to lay in / U506B Stroke(s)11 從 sǒng [sung2] U50B1 Stroke(s)13 禾 zhòng /to stand side by side /variant of 眾|众[zhong4] / U4E51 Stroke(s)6 (係) See 系 佻 mù [muk6] /name of tribe /see 佻佬族[Mu4 lao3 zu2], Mulao ethnic group of Guangxi / U4EEB Stroke(s)5 佻佬 mùlǎo /Mulao ethnic group of Guangxi / 佻佬族 mùlǎozú [muk6lou2zuk6] /Mulao ethnic group of Guangxi / FO46248 循 yáo [haau4] U5004 Stroke(s)10 佻 xī [hei1] /to pretend, appear as if U4FD9 Stroke(s)9 佻 tiāo [tiu1/tiu4] /frivolous /unsteady /delay / U4F7B Stroke(s)8 俗 sú [zuk6] /custom /convention /popular /common /coarse /vulgar /secular /TOCFL 高階級 FO5035 U4FD7 Stroke(s)9 俗事 súshì /everyday routine /ordinary affairs / 俗世 súshì [zuk6sai3] /the vulgar world (Buddhist concept) /secular world / 俗世奇人 súshìqírén [zuk6sai3kei4jan4] /Extraordinary people in our ordinary world, short stories by novelist Feng Jicai 馮驥才|冯驥才[Feng2 Ji4 cai2] / 俗套 sútao [zuk6tou3] /conventional patterns /cliché / FO31329 俗随时变 (俗隨時變) súsuishíbiàn [zuk6ceoi4si4bin3] /customs change with time (idiom); other times, other manners /O Tempora, O Mores! / 俗气 (俗氣) súqì [zuk6hei3] /tacky /inelegant /in poor taste /vulgar /banal / FO18881 俗称 (俗稱) súchēng [zuk6cing1] /commonly referred to as /common term / TOCFL 流利級 FO11643 俗名 súmíng [zuk6meng2] /common name / FO34998 俗体字 (俗體字) sútǐzì [zuk6tai2zi6] /common form of Chinese character (versus the etymologically correct form) / 俗人 súrén [zuk6jan4] /common people /laity (i.e. not priests) / FO24399 俗辣 súlà / (Taiwan slang) coward /paper tiger /a nobody / 俗语 (俗語) súyǔ [zuk6jyu5] /common saying /proverb /colloquial speech / TOCFL 流利級 FO15865

俗话 (俗話) sùhuà [zuk6waa6*2] /common saying / proverb / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO20416
俗话說 (俗話說) sùhuàshuō [zuk6waa6syut3] /as the proverb says /as they say... / TOCFL 高階級 FO10249
俗谚 (俗諺) súyàn /common saying / proverb / FO44520
俗谚口碑 (俗諺口碑) súyànkǒubēi [zuk6jin6hau2bei1] /common sayings (idiom); widely circulated proverbs /
俗家 sújiā /layman / layperson / original home of a monk /
俗字 sùzì [zuk6zi6] /common form of Chinese character (as opposed to etymologically correct form 正體字 | 正体字) / same as 俗體字 | 俗体字 /
俗滥 (俗濫) sùlàn /clickéd / tacky / (保) See 睬
俘 fú [fu1] /to take prisoner / prisoner of war / FO13625 U4FD8 Stroke(s)9
俘获 (俘獲) fúhuò [fu1wok6] /to capture (enemy property or personnel) / capture (physics: absorption of subatomic particle by an atom or nucleus) / FO23923
俘虏 (俘虜) fúlǔ [fu1lou5] /captive / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8801
偶 chēng [cing1] /variant of 稱 | 称 [cheng1] / U5041 Stroke(s)11
傜 yáo [jiu4] /Yao tribe / U509C Stroke(s)12 (偽) See 伪
儗 xī [hoi4] / (old) native of Jiangxi 江西 [Jiang1 xi1] /to wait /servant /path / U5092 Stroke(s)12
儼 chuǎn [cyun2] U50E2 Stroke(s)14
儼 ài [oi2] /indistinct /hazy /misty /to seem /to appear / U50FE Stroke(s)15
儼 shǎ /variant of 傻 [sha3] / U510D Stroke(s)15
伙 bā /surname Ba / U4EC8 Stroke(s)4
佺 quán [cyun4] /immortal / U4F7A Stroke(s)8
佞 shá /old variant of 啥 [sha2] / U503D Stroke(s)10
佞 xú [ceoi4/syu1] U4FC6 Stroke(s)9
佞 (儉) kuài [kui2] /broker / U4FA9(U5108) Stroke(s)8(15)
佞 gé [tap1] / (Cant.) intensive particle U4F6E Stroke(s)8
(儉) See 俭
儉 jiǎn /Japanese variant of 儉 | 俭 [jian3] / U5039 Stroke(s)10
(儉) See 俭
偷 tōu [tau1] /to steal /to pilfer /to snatch /thief /stealthily / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2943 U5077 Stroke(s)11
偷运 (偷運) tōuyùn [tau1wan6] /to smuggle / FO28218
偷工 tōugōng [tau1gung1] /to skimp on the job /to avoid work /
偷工减料 (偷工減料) tōugōngjiǎnliào [tau1gung1gaam2liu2] /to skimp on the job and stint on materials (idiom) /jerry-building /sloppy work / FO26488
偷去 tōuqù [tau1heoi3] /to steal /to make off with /stolen /
偷取 tōuqǔ /to steal /to abstract /to appropriate /
偷拍 tōupāi [tau1paak3] /to take a picture of a person without permission or without their knowledge / FO32435

偷袭 (偷襲) tōuxí [tau1zaap6] /to mount a sneak attack /to raid / FO24527
偷鸡摸狗 (偷雞摸狗) tōujīmōgǒu [tau1gai1mo2gau2] /to imitate the dog and steal chicken (idiom); to dally with women /to have affairs / FO38766
偷鸡不成蚀把米 (偷雞不成蝕把米) tōujībùchéngshíbāmǐ [tau1gai1bat1sing4sik6baa2mai5] /lit. to try to steal a chicken only to end up losing the rice used to lure it (idiom) /fig. to try to gain an advantage only to end up worse off /to go for wool and come back shorn /
偷鸡不着蚀把米 (偷雞不著蝕把米) tōujībùzháo shíbāmǐ [tau1gai1bat1zok6sik6baa2mai5] /see 偷雞不成蝕把米 | 偷鸡不成蚀把米 [tou1 ji1 bu4 cheng2 shi2 ba3 mi3] /
偷眼 tōuyǎn /to take a furtive look at / FO22235
偷吃 tōuchī [tau1hek3] /to eat on the sly /to pilfer food /to be unfaithful /
偷听 (偷聽) tōutīng [tau1teng1] /to eavesdrop /to monitor (secretly) / FO22648
偷生 tōushēng [tau1saang1] /to live without purpose / FO31339
偷看 tōukàn [tau1hon3] /to peep /to peek /to steal a glance / FO17162
偷税 (偷稅) tōushuì [tau1seoi3] /tax evasion / FO12427
偷香窃玉 (偷香竊玉) tōuxiāngqièyù /lit. stolen scent, pilfered jade (idiom); philandering /secret illicit sex /
偷笑 tōuxiào /to laugh up one's sleeve /
偷腥 tōuxīng /to cheat on one's spouse /to have an affair /
偷偷 tōutōu [tau1tau1] /stealthily /secretly /covertly /furtively /on the sly / FO5240
偷偷摸摸 tōutōumōmō [tau1tau1mo2mo2] /surreptitious /sneaky / FO22513
偷猎 (偷獵) tōuliè [tau1lip6] /to poach / FO35723
偷猎者 (偷獵者) tōulièzhě [tau1lip6ze2] /poacher /
偷盗 (偷盜) tōudào [tau1dou6] /to steal / FO21127
偷闲 (偷閑) tōuxiān /to snatch a moment of leisure /to take a break from work /also written 偷閒 | 偷闲 / FO38987
偷闲 (偷閒) tōuxiān /to snatch a moment of leisure /to take a break from work / FO38987
偷窥 (偷窺) tōukūi [tau1kwai1] /to peep /to peek /to act as voyeur /
偷窥狂 (偷窺狂) tōukūikuáng [tau1kwai1kong4] /voyeur /peeping tom /
偷窃 (偷竊) tōuqiè [tau1sit3] /to steal /to pilfer / FO24077
偷安 tōuān [tau1on1] /to shirk responsibility /thoughtless pleasure-seeking / FO45119
偷漏 tōulòu /to evade (taxes) / FO31219
偷梁换柱 (偷梁換柱) tōuliánghuànzhù [tau1loeng4wun6cyu5] /lit. to steal a rafter and replace it with a column /to replace the original with a fake /to perpetrate a fraud (idiom) / FO36054
偷汉 (偷漢) tōuhàn / (of a woman) to take a lover /
偷汉子 (偷漢子) tōuhànzi / (of a woman) to take a lover / FO53975

偷渡 tōudù [tau1dou6] /illegal immigration /to stowaway (on a ship) /to steal across the international border /to run a blockade / TOCFL 流利級 FO9829
偷渡者 tōudùzhě [tau1dou6ze2] /smuggled illegal alien /stowaway /
偷情 tōuqing [tau1cing4] /to carry on a clandestine love affair / FO33174
偷懒 (偷懶) tōulǎn [tau1laan5] /to goof off /to be lazy / TOCFL 流利級 FO19535
偷惰 tōuduò [tau1do6] /to skive off work /to be lazy /
偷 tōu /variant of 偷 [tou1] / U5078 Stroke(s)11 (偷) See 伦
俭 (儉) jiǎn [jim6] /frugal /thrifty /needy / U4FED(U5109) Stroke(s)9(15)
俭素 (儉素) jiǎnsù /thrifty and plain /
俭薄 (儉薄) jiǎnbó /to lack the necessities of life /
俭朴 (儉朴) jiǎnpǔ [jim6pok3] /plain and undecorated /thrifty and simple / FO24282
俭则不缺 (儉則不缺) jiǎnzébùquē /frugality prevents destitution (idiom) /
俭省 (儉省) jiǎnshěng [jim6saang2] /thrifty /sparing /economical / FO41034
俭以防匮 (儉以防匱) jiǎnyífángkuì /frugality in order to prevent destitution (idiom) /
俭以养廉 (儉以養廉) jiǎnyiyǎnglián /frugality makes honesty (idiom) /
俭用 (儉用) jiǎnyòng /to skimp /to be frugal /
俭腹 (儉腹) jiǎnfù /lit. empty belly /hollow /vacuous /devoid of content /
俭约 (儉約) jiǎnyuē /sparing /economical /
俭学 (儉學) jiǎnxué /to deny oneself comforts in order to save money for one's education /
俭 (儉) cāng [caang4/cong1] /low fellow /rustic /rude /rough / U4F27(U5096) Stroke(s)6(12)
份 fèn [fan6] /classifier for gifts, newspaper, magazine, papers, reports, contracts etc /variant of 分 [fen4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO490 U4EFD Stroke(s)6
份子 fēnzi [fan6zi2] /one's share of a gift price / FO23743
份子钱 (份子錢) fēnziqián /gift money (on the occasion of a wedding etc) / FO54244
份量 fènliang [fan6loeng6] /see 分量 [fen4 liang5] /
份儿 (份兒) fēnr [fan6ji4] /degree /extent /allotted share / FO10809
份额 (份額) fèn'é [fan6ngaak6] /share /portion / FO5770
佾 yì [jat6] /row of dancers at sacrifices / U4F7E Stroke(s)8
佻 xiān /variant of 仙, immortal /light (as a feather) / U4F61 Stroke(s)7
你 nǐ /archaic variant of 你 [ni3] /you / U4F31 Stroke(s)7
价 (價) jià [gaa3] /price /value /valence (on an atom) / FO2627 U4EF7(U50F9) Stroke(s)6(15)
价 (價) jie [gaa3] /great /good /middleman /servant / FO2627 U4EF7(U50F9) Stroke(s)6(15)
价款 (價款) jiàkuǎn [gaa3fun2] /cost / FO19982
价格 (價格) jiàgé [gaa3gaak3] /price /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1060
价格表 (價格表) jiàgébiǎo [gaa3gaak3biu2] /price list /

价格标签 (價格標籤) jiàgébiāoqiān [gaa3gaak3biu1cim1] /price tag /
 价码 (價碼) jiàmǎ [gaa3maa5] /price tag /
 FO27377
 价原 (價原) jiàyuán [gaa3jyun4] /Kagen or the
 Origin of Value by MIURA Baien 三浦梅園|三
 浦梅園[San1 pu3 Mei2 yuan2], pioneering
 study of economics comparable to Adam
 Smith's The Wealth of Nations 國富論|國富
 論[Guo2 fu4 lun4] /
 价层 (價層) jiàcéng [gaa3cang4] /valency shell
 (chemistry) /
 价目 (價目) jiàmù [gaa3muk6] / (marked) price
 /tariff (in a restaurant etc) / FO41032
 价电子 (價電子) jiàdiànzǐ [gaa3din6zi2] /va-
 lency electron /outer shell of electrons /
 价钱 (價錢) jiàqián [gaa3cin4] /price / TOCFL 基
 礎級 FO6470
 价键 (價鍵) jiàjiàn [gaa3gin6] /valence bond
 (chemistry) /
 价值 (價值) jiàzhí [gaa3zik6] /value /worth /fig.
 values (ethical, cultural etc) /CL:個|个[ge4] /
 HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO653
 价值工程 (價值工程) jiàzhí gōngchéng
 [gaa3zik6gung1cing4] /value engineering /
 价值增殖 (價值增殖) jiàzhí zēngzhí
 [gaa3zik6zang1zik6] /adding value /
 价值标准 (價值標準) jiàzhí biāozhǔn
 [gaa3zik6biu1zeon2] /standard price /
 价值连城 (價值連城) jiàzhí liánchéng
 [gaa3zik6lin4sing4] /invaluable /priceless /
 FO32130
 价值观 (價值觀) jiàzhí guān [gaa3zik6gun1]
 /system of values / FO4920
 价值量 (價值量) jiàzhí liàng [gaa3zik6loeng6]
 /magnitude of value /labor value (in econom-
 ics, the labor inherent in a commodity) /
 价位 (價位) jiàwèi [gaa3wai2] /price level /
 FO15545
 价廉物美 (價廉物美) jiàlián wù měi
 [gaa3lim4mat6mei5] /fig. the price is cheap
 but the product is beautiful; lit. a bargain buy
 / FO28026
 伦 (倫) lún [leon4] /human relationship /order
 /coherence / U4F26(U502B) Stroke(s)6(10)
 伦琴 (倫琴) lúnqín [leon4kam4] /Wilhelm Con-
 rad Röntgen or Roentgen (1845-1923) /
 伦琴射线 (倫琴射線) lúnqín shèxiàn
 [leon4kam4se6sin3] /X-ray /Röntgen or
 Roentgen ray /
 伦理 (倫理) lúnlǐ [leon4lei5] /ethics / TOCFL 流
 利級 FO6320
 伦理学 (倫理學) lúnlǐ xué [leon4lei5hok6] /eth-
 ics /
 伦巴 (倫巴) lúnbā [leon4baa1] /rumba (loan-
 word) /
 伦常 (倫常) lúncháng [leon4soeng4] /proper
 human relationships / FO47124
 伦敦 (倫敦) lúndūn [leon4deon1] /London, cap-
 ital of United Kingdom / FO3785
 伦敦大学亚非学院 (倫敦大學亞非學院)
 lúndūndàxuéyàfēixuéyuàn
 [leon4deon1daai6hok6gaa3fei1hok6jyun2]
 /London University School of Oriental and Af-
 rican Studies (SOAS) /
 伦敦大学学院 (倫敦大學學院)
 lúndūndàxuéxiuéyuàn

[leon4deon1daai6hok6hok6jyun2] /Univer-
 sity College, London /
 伦敦国际金融期货交易所 (倫敦國際金融期
 貨交易所) lúndūnguójījīnróngqīhuòjìyāoyisù
 /London International Financial Futures and
 Options Exchange (LIFFE) /
 伦敦证券交易所 (倫敦證券交易所) lúndūn-
 zhèngquǎnjiāoyisù /London Stock Exchange
 (LSE) /
 伧 zhōng [zung1] /restless /agitated / U4F00
 Stroke(s)6
 (儻) See 伧
 伶 líng [ling4] /clever / U4F36 Stroke(s)7
 伶俐 (伶俐) línglì [ling4lei6ci2] /clever and eloquent (id-
 iom); fluent /having the gift of the gab /
 FO40407
 伶鼬 língyòu /weasel /Mustela nivalis (zoology)
 /
 伶仃 língdīng [ling4ding1] /alone and helpless
 /also written 零丁 / FO40605
 伶俜 língpīng [ling4ping1] /lonely /solitary /
 伶俐 línglì [ling4lei6] /clever /witty /intelligent
 / HSK6 FO21677
 伶人 líng rén [ling4jan4] /actor /actress /
 伶盗龙 (伶盜龍) língdào lóng /velociraptor (di-
 nosaur) /
 伶俐 línglì /variant of 伶俐, clever /witty /intel-
 ligent /
 仏 fó /Japanese variant of 佛 / U4ECF Stroke(s)4
 佻 tiāo [ji4/ji5] / U4F41 Stroke(s)7
 侔 móu [mou4] /similar /comparable /equal /
 U4F94 Stroke(s)8
 俟 qí [zi6/kei4] /see 万俟[Mo4 qi2] / U4DFD
 Stroke(s)9
 俟 sì [zi6/kei4] / (literary) to wait for / U4DFD
 Stroke(s)9
 俟 (蒞) sì /variant of 俟[sì4] / U4DFD(U7AE2)
 Stroke(s)9(12)
 俟机 (候機) sī /variant of 伺機 /伺机[sì4 ji1] /
 俟候 sì hòu /to wait (literary) /
 俊 (儁) jùn /old variant of 俊[jun4] / FO7880
 U4FCA(U347A) Stroke(s)9(12)
 俊 jùn [zeon3] /smart /eminent /handsome /tal-
 ented / FO7880 U4FCA Stroke(s)9
 俊 (儁) jùn /variant of 俊[jun4] / FO7880
 U4FCA(U5101) Stroke(s)9(14)
 俊 zùn [zeon3] / (dialectal pronunciation of 俊
 [jun4]) /cool /neat / FO7880 U4FCA
 Stroke(s)9
 俊杰 (俊傑) jùnjié [zeon3git6] /elite /outstand-
 ing talent /genius / FO31521
 俊雅 jùnyǎ [zeon3ngaa5] /elegant /smart /deli-
 cate / FO52314
 俊拔 jùnbá /outstandingly talented /
 俊秀 jùnxiù [zeon3sau3] /well-favored /elegant
 /pretty / FO26761
 俊俏 jùnqiào [zeon3ciui3] /attractive and intelli-
 gent /charming /elegant / FO22013
 俊美 jùnměi [zeon3mei5] /pretty /handsome /
 FO29647
 儻 cān [caam1] U50AA Stroke(s)13
 儻 liè [lip6] U5120 Stroke(s)17
 隹 zhuī [zeoi1] /short-tailed bird / U96B9
 Stroke(s)8
 隼 sǔn [zeon2] /falcon /Taiwan pr. [zhun3] /
 U96BC Stroke(s)10

集 jí [zaap6] /to gather /to collect /collected
 works /classifier for sections of a TV series etc:
 episode / TOCFL 高階級 FO1037 U96C6
 Stroke(s)12
 集刊 jíkān [zaap6hon1] /collection of papers
 (published as one volume) / FO53783
 集运 (集運) jìyùn [zaap6wan6] /cooperative
 transport /concentrated freight /
 集束炸弹 (集束炸彈) jìshù zhàdàn
 [zaap6cuk1zaa3daan6] /cluster bomb /
 集聚 jíjù [zaap6zeoi6] /assemble /gather /
 FO10981
 集散 jí sǎn [zaap6saan3] /to collect for distribu-
 tion / FO22629
 集散地 jí sǎn dì [zaap6saan3dei6] /distribution
 center / FO16711
 集萃 jícuì [zaap6seoi6] /treasury /
 集材 jí cǎi [zaap6coi4] /logging /
 集权 (集權) jíquán [zaap6kyun4] /centralized
 power (history), e.g. under an Emperor or
 party / TOCFL 流利級 FO23171
 集拢 (集攏) jí lǒng [zaap6lung5] /to gather /to
 assemble /
 集成 jí chéng [zaap6sing4] /integrated (as in in-
 tegrated circuit) / FO7669
 集成电路 (集成電路) jí chéng diàn lù
 [zaap6sing4din6lou6] /integrated circuit /IC /
 FO11020
 集群 jíqún [zaap6kwan4] /clan /to clan to-
 gether /to flock together / FO42216
 集居 jíjū [zaap6geoi1] /community /living to-
 gether /
 集子 jí zǐ [zaap6zi2] /anthology /selected writ-
 ing / FO21268
 聚餐 jí cān [zaap6caan1] /to eat from a common
 pot /communal cafeteria /
 集电杆 (集電桿) jí diàn gǎn /electric trolley pole
 /
 集电弓 (集電弓) jí diàn gōng /pantograph (trans-
 portation) /
 集中 jízhōng [zaap6zung1] /to concentrate /to
 centralize /to focus /centralized /concen-
 trated /to put together / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級
 FO762
 集中营 (集中營) jízhōng yíng [zaap6zung1jing4]
 /concentration camp / FO15484
 集中托运 (集中托運) jízhōng tuō yùn /consoli-
 dated cargo (transportation) /
 集中器 jízhōng qì [zaap6zung1hei3] /concentra-
 tor /
 集中的策略 jízhōng decè lüè
 [zaap6zung1dik1caak3loek6] /focus strategy
 /
 集邮 (集郵) jíyóu [zaap6jau4] /stamp collecting
 /philately / TOCFL 高階級 FO17844
 集邮簿 (集郵簿) jíyóu bù /stamp album /CL:本
 [ben3],册|册[ce4],部[bu4] /
 集邮册 (集郵冊) jíyóu cè /stamp album /CL:本
 [ben3] / FO52765
 集思广益 (集思廣益) jí sī guǎng yì
 [zaap6si1gwong2jik1] /collecting opinions is
 of wide benefit (idiom); to pool wisdom for
 mutual benefit /to profit from widespread
 suggestions / FO17382
 集团 (集團) jí tuán [zaap6tyun4] /group /bloc
 /corporation /conglomerate / HSK6 TOCFL 流
 利級 FO1465

集团军 (集團軍) jítuánjūn [zaap6tyun4gwan1] /army grouping /collective army / FO16227
集思广益 (集思廣益) jìsīguāngyì /to pool knowledge and ideas to produce a better outcome /
集贤 (集賢) jíxián [zaap6jin4] /Jixian county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山 | 双鴨山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /
集贤县 (集賢縣) jíxiánxiàn [zaap6jin4jyun6] /Jixian county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山 | 双鴨山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /
集镇 (集鎮) jízhèn [zaap6zan3] /town / FO12276
集锦 (集錦) jíjīn [zaap6gam2] /best of the best /collection of the best (of sth) / FO30932
集管 jíguǎn [zaap6gun2] /header (of piping system) /
集腋成裘 jíyèchéngqiú [zaap6jik6sing4ku4] /many hairs make a fur coat (idiom); many small contributions add up to sth big /many a mickle makes a muckle / FO48751
集体 (集體) jí tǐ [zaap6tai2] /collective /social /team /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1156
集体坟墓 (集體墳墓) jí tǐ fén mù [zaap6tai2fan4mou6] /mass grave /
集体强奸 (集體強姦) jí tǐ qiángjiān /gang rape /
集体防护 (集體防護) jí tǐ fáng hù [zaap6tai2fong4wu6] /collective protection /
集体化 (集體化) jí tǐ huà [zaap6tai2faa3] /collectivization /to collectivize /
集体行走 (集體行走) jí tǐ xíng zǒu /pedestrian group (e.g. of tourists etc) /
集体主义 (集體主義) jí tǐ zhǐ yì [zaap6tai2zyu2ji6] /collectivism / FO11775
集体户 (集體戶) jí tǐ hù [zaap6tai2wu6] /collective /joint household / FO51007
集体安全条约组织 (集體安全條約組織) jí tǐ ān quán tiáo yuē zǔ zhī /Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) /
集集 jǐjǐ /Jiji or Chichi town in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
集集镇 (集集鎮) jíjǐzhèn [zaap6zaap6zan3] /Jiji or Chichi town in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
集贸 (集貿) jí mào [zaap6mau6] /market /trade / FO44428
集会 (集會) jí huì [zaap6wui2] /to gather /assembly /meeting /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 次 [ci4] / FO5859
集合 jí hé [zaap6hap6] /to gather /to assemble /set (mathematics) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7434
集合名词 (集合名詞) jí hé míng cí /collective noun (linguistics) /
集合体 (集合體) jí hé tǐ [zaap6hap6tai2] /aggregate /ensemble /bundle /
集合论 (集合論) jí hé lùn [zaap6hap6leon6] /set theory (math.) /
集线器 (集線器) jí xiàn qì [zaap6sin3hei3] /hub (network) /
集结 (集結) jí jié [zaap6git3] /to accumulate /to mass /to assemble / TOCFL 流利級 FO13001
集纳 (集納) jí nà [zaap6naap6] /to collect /to gather together /
集约 (集約) jí yuē [zaap6joek3] /intensive / FO15470

集市 jí shì [zaap6si5] /market /bazaar /fair / FO13465
集市贸易 (集市貿易) jí shì mào yì [zaap6si5mau6ji6] /market trade / FO30509
集韵 (集韻) jí yùn /Jiyun, Chinese rime dictionary with 53,525 single-character entries, published in 11th century /
集部 jí bù [zaap6bou6] /non-canonical text /Chinese literary work not included in official classics /apocryphal /
集训 (集訓) jí xùn [zaap6fan3] /training / FO8029
集装箱 (集裝箱) jí zhuāng xiāng [zaap6zong1soeng1] /container (for shipping) / FO6593
集装箱船 (集裝箱船) jí zhuāng xiāng chuán [zaap6zong1soeng1syun4] /container ship /
集资 (集資) jí zī [zaap6zi1] /to raise money /to accumulate funds / FO7296
集资额 (集資額) jí zī é [zaap6zi1ngaak6] /sum of money raised (in a share subscription) /
集美 jí měi /Jimei district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 厦门市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /
集美区 (集美區) jí měi qū /Jimei district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 厦门市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /
集料 jí liào [zaap6liu2] /aggregate /material gathered together /conglomerate (rocks) /
集宁 (集寧) jí níng [zaap6ning4] /Jining district or Zhining raion of Ulaanchab city 烏蘭察布市 | 乌兰察布市 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
集宁区 (集寧區) jí níng qū /Jining district or Zhining raion of Ulaanchab city 烏蘭察布市 | 乌兰察布市 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4 shi4], Inner Mongolia /
集安 jiān [zaap6on1] /Ji'an county level city in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /
集安市 jiān shì [zaap6on1si5] /Ji'an county level city in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /
集油箱 jí yóu xiāng [zaap6jau4soeng1] /oil sump /
集注 jí zhù [zaap6zyu3] /to focus /to concentrate on /
隽 (雋) jùn [zeon3/syun5] /variant of 俊 [jun4] / U96BD(U96CB) Stroke(s)10(12)
隽 (雋) juàn [zeon3/syun5] /surname Juan / U96BD(U96CB) Stroke(s)10(12)
隽 (雋) juàn [zeon3/syun5] /meaningful /significant / U96BD(U96CB) Stroke(s)10(12)
隽茂 (雋茂) juàn mào /outstanding talent /
隽楚 (雋楚) juàn chǔ /outstanding /extraordinary /preeminent /
隽材 (雋材) juàn cái /talent /
隽拔 (雋拔) juàn bá /handsome (of people) /graceful (of calligraphy) /
隽品 (雋品) juàn pǐn /outstanding work /
隽敏 (雋敏) juàn mǐn /refined and smart /
隽妙 (雋妙) juàn miào /extremely elegant /
隽语 (雋語) juàn yǔ /epigram /meaningful or significant speech / FO51871
隽永 (雋永) juàn yǒng [syun5wing5] /meaningful /thought-provoking /significant / FO26051
隽誉 (雋譽) jùn yù /high fame /
(隻) See 只
售 shòu [sau6] /to sell /to make or carry out (a plan or intrigue etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6494 U552E Stroke(s)11

售罄 shòu qì ng [sau6hing3] /to be completely sold out /to sell out / FO42540
售票大厅 (售票大廳) shòu piào dà tīng [sau6piu3daai6teng1] /ticket office /
售票口 shòu piào kǒu [sau6piu3hau2] /ticket window /
售票员 (售票員) shòu piào yuán [sau6piu3jyun4] /ticket seller / FO17754
售票处 (售票處) shòu piào chù [sau6piu3cyu3] /ticket office / FO28216
售卖 (售賣) shòu mài [sau6maai6] /to sell / FO35876
售货 (售貨) shòu huò [sau6fo3] /to sell goods / FO23825
售货员 (售貨員) shòu huò yuán [sau6fo3jyun4] /salesperson /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO12036
售货台 (售貨臺) shòu huò tái [sau6fo3toi4] /vendor's stall /
售价 (售價) shòu jià [sau6gaa3] /to sell for /selling price / FO8620
售后服务 (售後服務) shòu hòu fú wù [sau6hau6fuk6mou6] /after-sales service /
售完 shòu wán /to sell out /
售完即止 shòu wán jí zhǐ /while stocks last /subject to availability /
(雋) See 隽
(雙) See 双
犍 chōu [cau4] /panting of cow /grunting of ox / U72A8 Stroke(s)20
讐 chóu /variant of 讎 | 讎 [chou2] / U8B90 Stroke(s)23
(讎) See 讎
犍 chōu /old variant of 犍 [chou1] / U72AB Stroke(s)27
(進) See 进
讎 (讎) chóu [cau4] /to collate /to proofread /variant of 仇 [chou2] / U96E0(U8B8E) Stroke(s)18(23)
焦 jiāo [ziu1] /surname Jiao / FO6477 U7126 Stroke(s)12
焦 jiāo [ziu1] /burnt /scorched /charred /worried /anxious /coke / FO6477 U7126 Stroke(s)12
焦土 jiāo tǔ [ziu1tou2] /scorched earth / FO36825
焦耳 jiāo ěr [ziu1ji5] /joule (loanword) /
焦黄 (焦黃) jiāo huáng [ziu1wong4] /sallow /yellow and withered /sickly / FO24505
焦虑 (焦慮) jiāo lǜ [ziu1lei6] /anxious /worried /apprehensive / FO8848
焦虑不安 (焦慮不安) jiāo lǜ bù ān [ziu1lei6bat1on1] /worried too much /
焦虑症 (焦慮症) jiāo lǜ zhèng [ziu1lei6zing3] /neurosis /anxiety /
焦点 (焦點) jiāo diǎn [ziu1dim2] /focus /focal point / HSK6 FO4828
焦距 jiāo jù [ziu1keoi5] /focal length /focal distance / FO27711
焦躁 jiāo zào [ziu1cou3] /fretful /impatient / FO16671
焦噪 jiāo zào /variant of 焦躁 [jiao1 zao4] /
焦炭 jiāo tàn [ziu1taan3] /coke (processed coal used in blast furnace) / FO17661
焦急 jiāo jí [ziu1gap1] /anxiety /anxious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7582
焦炙 jiāo zhì /to scorch /to burn to charcoal /sick with worry /

焦作 jiāozuò [ziu1zok3] /Jiaozuo prefecture level city in Henan /
焦作市 jiāozuòshì [ziu1zok3si5] /Jiaozuo prefecture level city in Henan /
焦化 jiāohuà [ziu1faa3] /to distill / FO27213
焦糖 jiāotáng [ziu1tong4] /caramel /
焦糖舞 jiāotángwǔ /Caramelldansen /
焦躁 jiāozào /variant of 焦躁[jiao1 zao4] /
焦灼 jiāozhuó [ziu1coek3] /[(literary) deeply worried / FO15023
焦炉 (焦爐) jiāolú [ziu1lou4] /coking furnace /
焦头烂额 (焦頭爛額) jiāotóulànè [ziu1tau4laan6ngaak6] /lit. beaten head and scorched brow (idiom); beaten black and blue /fig. in trouble /in terrible shape /hard pressed /overwrought / FO29428
焦油 jiāoyóu [ziu1jau4] /tar / FO28027
(鱧) See 鱧
鱧 qiāo [ciu1] /to neuter livestock / FO48466 U5281 Stroke(s)14
鷓 (鷓) jiāo [ziu1] /eastern wren / U9E6A(U9DE6) Stroke(s)17(23)
鷓鴣 (鷓鴣) jiāoliáo [ziu1liu4] /[(Chinese bird species) Eurasian wren (Troglodytes troglodytes) /
(鷓) See 鷓
信 xìn [seon3] /letter /mail /CL:封[feng1] /to trust /to believe /to profess faith in /truthful /confidence /trust /at will /at random / TOCFL 入門級 FO395 U4FE1 Stroke(s)9
信丰 (信豐) xinfēng [seon3fung1] /Xinfeng county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /
信丰县 (信豐縣) xinfēngxiàn [seon3fung1yun6] /Xinfeng county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /
信奉 xìn fèng [seon3fung6] /belief /to believe (in sth) / FO14229
信天翁 xintiānwēng /albatross (family Diomedidae) / FO46619
信天游 xintiānyóu [seon3tin1jau4] /a style of folk music of Shaanxi / FO29685
信封 xinfēng [seon3fung1] /envelope /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO8230
信教 xìnjiào [seon3gaau3] /religious belief /to practice a faith /to be religious / FO13013
信賴 (信賴) xìn lài [seon3lai6] /to trust /to have confidence in /to have faith in /to rely on / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7023
信赖区间 (信賴區間) xìn lài qū jiān /confidence interval (statistics) /
信标 (信標) xìnbiāo [seon3biu1] /a signal /
信札 xìnzhá [seon3zaat3] /letter / FO37448
信报 (信報) xìn bào [seon3bou3] /abbr. for 信報財經新聞 | 信报财经新闻, Hong Kong Economic Journal /
信报财经新闻 (信報財經新聞) xìn bào cái jīng xīn wén [seon3bou3coi4ging1san1man4] /Hong Kong Economic Journal /
信托 (信託) xìntuō [seon3tok3] /to entrust /trust bond (finance) / FO8367
信誓旦旦 xìnshìdàndàndàn [seon3sai6daan3daan3] /to make a solemn vow / FO28879
信函 xìnhán [seon3haam4] /letter /mailbox / FO15940
信阳 (信陽) xìnyáng [seon3joeng4] /Xinyang prefecture level city in Henan /

信阳地区 (信陽地區) xìnyángdìqū [seon3joeng4dei6keoi1] /Xinyang prefecture in Henan /
信阳市 (信陽市) xìnyángshì [seon3joeng4si5] /Xinyang prefecture level city in Henan /
信步 xìnbù [seon3bou6] /to wander aimlessly / FO24026
信口 xìn kǒu /to blurt sth out /to open one's mouth without thinking / FO22475
信口开合 (信口開合) xìn kǒu kāi hé /variant of 信口開河 | 信口开河 [xin4 kou3 kai1 he2] /
信口开河 (信口開河) xìn kǒu kāi hé [seon3hou2hoi1ho4] /to speak without thinking (idiom) /to blurt sth out / FO27418
信口胡说 (信口胡說) xìn kǒu hú shuō /to speak without thinking /to blurt sth out /
信口雌黄 (信口雌黃) xìn kǒu cī huáng [seon3hou2ci1wong4] /to speak off the cuff /to casually opine / FO40472
信号 (信號) xìn hào [seon3hou6] /signal / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3708
信号处理 (信號處理) xìn hào chǔ lǐ [seon3hou6cyu2lei5] /signal processing /
信号台 (信號臺) xìn hào tái [seon3hou6toi4] /signal station /
信号灯 (信號燈) xìn hào dēng [seon3hou6dang1] /signal light /car indicator / FO20592
信噪比 xìn zào bǐ [seon3cou3bei2] /signal-to-noise ratio /
信以为真 (信以為真) xìn yǐ wéi zhēn [seon3ji5wai4zan1] /to take sth to be true / FO22855
信手 xìnshǒu [seon3sau2] /casually /in passing / FO28231
信靠 xìnkào [seon3kaau3] /trust /
信笺 (信箋) xìnjiān /letter /letter paper / FO22299
信箱 xìnxiāng [seon3soeng1] /mailbox /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO8597
信筒 xìntǒng /mailbox /postbox / FO53496
信笔 (信筆) xìn bǐ [seon3bat1] /to write freely /to express oneself as one pleases / FO38584
信管 xìnguǎn [seon3gun2] /a fuse (for explosive charge) /detonator /
信服 xìnfú [seon3fuk6] /to believe /to be convinced /to convince sb / FO17879
信用 xìnyòng [seon3jung6] /to trust /credit (commerce) /trustworthiness /creditworthiness / TOCFL 高階級 FO2707
信用观察 (信用觀察) xìnyòngguānchá /credit watch /
信用卡 xìnyòngkǎ [seon3jung6kaat1] /credit card / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9495
信用等级 (信用等級) xìnyòngděngjí [seon3jung6dang2kap1] /credit level /
信用危机 (信用危機) xìnyòngwēijī [seon3jung6ngai4gei1] /credit crisis /
信用风险 (信用風險) xìnyòngfēngxiǎn [seon3jung6fung1him2] /credit risk /
信用证 (信用證) xìnyòngzhèng [seon3jung6zing3] /letter of credit /
信用证券 (信用證券) xìnyòngzhèngquàn /instrument of credit /letter of credit /see also 信用證 | 信用证 [xin4 yong4 zheng4] /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1] /
信用评级 (信用評等) xìnyòngpíngděng [seon3jung6ping4dang2] /credit rating /

信用评级 (信用評級) xìnyòngpíngjí /credit rating /
信用社 xìnyòngshè [seon3jung6se5] /credit union / FO6079
信用额 (信用額) xìnyòngé [seon3jung6ngaak6] /credit limit /
信然 xìnrán /indeed /really /
信条 (信條) xìntiáo [seon3tiu4] /creed /article of faith / FO18100
信风 (信風) xìnfēng [seon3fung1] /trade wind / FO35901
信使 xìnshǐ [seon3sai2] /messenger /courier / FO22028
信使核糖核酸 xìnshǐhé táng hú suān /messenger RNA, mRNA /
信贷 (信貸) xìndài [seon3taai3] /credit /borrowed money / FO3829
信贷违约掉期 (信貸違約掉期) xìndài wéi yuē è diào qī /credit default swap (finance) /
信贷危机 (信貸危機) xìndài wēi jī /credit crisis /see also 次貸危機 | 次贷危机 [ci4 dai4 wei1 ji1] /
信贷衍生产品 (信貸衍生產品) xìndài yǎn shēng chǎn pǐn [seon3taai3jin5saang1caan2ban2] /credit derivative (in finance) /
信息 xìn xī [seon3sik1] /information /news /message / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO840
信息素 xìnxìsù [seon3sik1sou3] /pheromone /
信息与通讯技术 (信息與通訊技術) xìn xī yǔ tōng xùn jì shù [seon3sik1jyu5tung1seon3gei6seot6] /information and communication technology, ICT /
信息技术 (信息技術) xìn xī jì shù [seon3sik1gei6seot6] /information technology /IT / FO19975
信息灵通 (信息靈通) xìn xī líng tōng /see 消息靈通 | 消息灵通 [xiao1 xi5 ling2 tong1] /
信息时代 (信息時代) xìn xī shí dài [seon3sik1si4doi6] /information age /
信息中心 xìn xī zhōng xīn [seon3sik1zung1sam1] /information center /abbr. for 中國人權民運信息中心 | 中国人权民运信息中心 [Zhong1 guo2 ren2 quan2 min2 yun4 xin4 xi1 zhong1 xin1], Information center for human rights and democracy, Hong Kong /
信息管理 xìn xī guǎn lǐ [seon3sik1gun2lei5] /information management /
信息化 xìn xī huà [seon3sik1faa3] /informatization (the Information Age analog of industrialization) / FO3128
信息系统 (信息系統) xìn xī xì tǒng [seon3sik1hai6tung2] /information system /
信息论 (信息論) xìn xī lùn [seon3sik1leon6] /information theory / FO35133
信息学 (信息學) xìn xī xué [seon3sik1hok6] /information science /
信佛 xìnfó /to believe in Buddhism /
信件 xìnjiàn [seon3gin6] /letter (sent by mail) / FO9001
信任 xìnrèn [seon3jam4] /to trust /to have confidence in / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2079
信仰 xìnyǎng [seon3joeng5] /to believe in (a religion) /firm belief /conviction / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3266
信仰者 xìnyǎngzhě [seon3joeng5ze2] /believer /

信徒 xìntú [seon3tou4] /believer / TOCFL 流利級 FO10894
信德省 xìndéshěng [seon3dak1saang2] /Sindh province of Pakistan /
信得过 (信得過) xìndeguò [seon3dak1gwo3] /trustworthy /reliable / FO16064
信鸽 (信鴿) xìngē [seon3gap3] /homing pigeon /carrier pigeon / FO35582
信从 (信從) xìncóng [seon3cung4] /to trust and obey / FO46618
信孚中外 xìnfúzhōngwài /to be trusted both at home and abroad (idiom) /
信众 (信眾) xìnzòng [seon3zung3] /believers /worshippers /
信令 xìnlìng [seon3ling6] /signaling (engineering) /
信念 xìnniàn [seon3nim6] /faith /belief /conviction / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3153
信经 (信經) xīnjīng [seon3ging1] /Credo (section of Catholic mass) /
信纸 (信紙) xìnzǐ [seon3zi2] /letter paper /writing paper / FO16768
信意 xìnyì [seon3ji3] /at will /arbitrarily /just as one feels like /
信访 (信訪) xìnfǎng [seon3fong2] /complaint letter /petition letter /see also 上訪 | 上访 [shang4 fang3] / FO3943
信神者 xìnshénzhě [seon3san4ze2] /a believer /信心 xìnxīn [seon3sam1] /confidence /faith (in sb or sth) /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1852
信心百倍 xìnxīnbǎibèi /brimming with confidence (idiom) /
信差 xīnchāi [seon3caai1] /messenger /信道 xìndào [seon3dou6] /signal path /信州 xìnzhōu [seon3zau1] /Xinzhou district of Shangrao prefecture level city 上饒市 | 上饶市, Jiangxi /信州区 (信州區) xìnzhōuqū [seon3zau1keoi1] /Xinzhou district of Shangrao prefecture level city 上饒市 | 上饶市, Jiangxi /信义 (信義) xìnyì [seon3ji6] /Xinyi or Hsinyi district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Xinyi or Hsini district of Keelung City 基隆市 [Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /Xinyi or Hsini township in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan / FO25927
信义 (信義) xìnyì [seon3ji6] /good faith /honor /trust and justice / FO25927
信义区 (信義區) xìnyìqū [seon3ji6keoi1] /Xinyi or Hsinyi district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Hsini district of Keelung City 基隆市 [Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /信义乡 (信義鄉) xìnyìxiāng [seon3ji6hoeng1] /Xinyi or Hsini township in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /信守 xìnshǒu [seon3sau2] /to abide by /to keep (promises etc) / FO18601
信宜 xìnyí [seon3ji4] /Xinyi county level city in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong /信宜市 xìnyí shì [seon3ji4si5] /Xinyi county level city in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong /信宿 xìnsù / (ancient) to lodge for two nights /信实 (信實) xìnshí [seon3sat6] /trustworthy /reliable /to believe something to be true / FO42326

信誉 (信譽) xìnyù [seon3jyu6] /prestige /distinction /reputation /trust / HSK6 FO6014 (儲) 见 儲
住 zhù [zju6] /to live /to dwell /to stay /to reside /to stop / (suffix indicating firmness, steadiness, or coming to a halt) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO250 U4F4F Stroke(s)7
住地 zhùdì [zju6dei6] /living area /residential area / FO23405
住址 zhùzhǐ [zju6zi2] /address / TOCFL 高階級 FO15414
住校 zhùxiào [zju6haau6] /to board at school / FO30784
住持 zhùchí [zju6ci4] /to administer a monastery Buddhist or Daoist /abbot /head monk / FO32081
住友 zhùyǒu [zju6jau5] /Sumitomo, Japanese company /
住区 (住區) zhùqū [zju6keoi1] /living area /住建部 zhùjiàn bù /Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC (MOHURD) /abbr. for 住房和城乡建设部 | 住房和城乡建设部 [Zhu4 fang2 he2 Cheng2 xiang1 Jian4 she4 bu4] /
住居 zhùjū [zju6geoi1] /to live /to reside /住院 zhùyuàn [zju6jyun2] /to be in hospital /to be hospitalized / TOCFL 高階級 FO4759
住院部 zhùyuàn bù /inpatient department / FO36255
住院治疗 (住院治療) zhùyuànzhìliáo [zju6jyun2zi6liu4] /to receive hospital treatment /to be hospitalized /
住口 zhùkǒu [zju6hau2] /shut up /shut your mouth /stop talking / FO26024
住嘴 zhùzuǐ [zju6zeoi2] /to hold one's tongue /Shut up! / FO28519
住手 zhùshǒu [zju6sau2] /to desist /to stop /to stay one's hand / FO25394
住处 (住處) zhùchù [zju6cyu3] /residence /dwelling /dwelling place / FO8224
住所 zhùsuǒ [zju6so2] /habitation /dwelling place /residence /CL:處 | 处[chu4] / FO11549
住舍 zhùshě [zju6se3] /house /residence /住户 (住戶) zhùhù [zju6wu6] /inhabitant /householder / TOCFL 流利級 FO11015
住房 zhùfáng [zju6fong4] /housing / FO2567
住房和城乡建设部 (住房和城乡建设部) zhùfáng hé chéng xiāng jiàn shè bù /Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC (MOHURD) /abbr. to 住建部 [Zhu4 Jian4 bu4] /
住读 (住讀) zhùdú /to attend boarding school / FO43818
住家 zhùjiā [zju6gaa1] /residence /household /to reside / FO23730
住宅 zhùzhái [zju6zaak2] /residence /tenement / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4032
住宅楼 (住宅樓) zhùzháilóu /residential building /CL:幢 [zhuang4], 座 [zuo4], 棟 [dong4] /住宅区 (住宅區) zhùzháiqū [zju6zaak6keoi1] /residential area /housing development /住宅泡沫 zhùzháipào mò [zju6zaak6pou5mut6] /housing bubble /住客 zhùkè [zju6haak3] /hotel guest /tenant /住宿 zhùsù [zju6suk1] /to stay at /lodging /accommodation / TOCFL 流利級 FO9675
仿 fǎng [fong2] /to imitate /to copy / FO9692 U4EFF Stroke(s)6

仿 (倣) fǎng [fong2] /variant of 仿 [fang3] / FO9692 U4EFF(U5023) Stroke(s)6(10)
仿 (彷彿) fǎng [fong2/pong4] /seemingly / FO9692 U4EFF(U5F77) Stroke(s)6(7)
仿古 fǎnggǔ [fong2gu2] /pseudo-classical /modeled on antique /in the old style / FO24759
仿真 fǎngzhēn [fong2zan1] /to emulate /to simulate /emulation /simulation / FO15347
仿真服务器 (仿真服務器) fǎngzhēnfúwùqì [fong2zan1fuk6mou6hei3] /emulation server /
仿皮 fǎngpí [fong2pei4] /imitation leather / FO54767
仿照 fǎngzhào [fong2ziu3] /to imitate / FO25330
仿冒 fǎngmào [fong2mou6] /to counterfeit /fake / TOCFL 流利級 FO28823
仿制品 fǎngmào pǐn [fong2mou6ban2] /counterfeit object /imitation /fake /pirated goods /
仿生学 (仿生學) fǎngshēngxué [fong2saang1hok6] /bionics /bionics / FO49781
仿制 (仿製) fǎngzhì [fong2zai3] /to copy /to imitate /to make by imitating a model / FO21576
仿制品 (仿製品) fǎngzhì pǐn [fong2zai3ban2] /counterfeit object /fake /
仿造 fǎngzào [fong2zou6] /to copy /to produce sth after a model /to counterfeit / TOCFL 流利級 FO31729
仿佛 (彷彿) fǎngfú /variant of 彷彿 | 仿佛 [fang3 fu2] / HSK5 FO1479
仿佛 (彷彿) fǎngfú [fong2fat1] /to seem /as if /alike /similar / HSK5 FO1479
仿射 fǎngshè [fong2se6] /affine (math.), i.e. inhomogeneous linear /
仿射子空间 (仿射子空間) fǎngshè zǐ kōng jiān [fong2se6zi2hung1gaan1] /affine subspace (math.) /
仿射空间 (仿射空間) fǎngshè kōng jiān [fong2se6hung1gaan1] /affine space (math.) /
仿似 fǎngsì [fong2ci5] /as if /to seem /
仿行 fǎngxíng [fong2hang4] /to fashion after /to imitate / FO45263
仿纸 (仿紙) fǎngzhǐ [fong2zi2] /copying paper (with printed model characters and blank squares for writing practice) /
仿如 fǎngrú [fong2jyu4] /like /similar to /as if /
仿效 (仿倣) fǎngxiào [fong2haau6] /to copy /to imitate / FO18557
仿讽 (仿諷) fǎngfēng /parody /
仿羊皮纸 (仿羊皮紙) fǎngyángpízhǐ [fong2joeng4pei4zi2] /imitation parchment /
仿宋 fǎngsòng [fong2sung3] /imitation Song dynasty typeface /Fangsong font /
(倣) See 仿
儻 ráng [joeng4] / U5134 Stroke(s)19
惊 jīng [ging6] /strong /powerful / U501E Stroke(s)10
惊 liàng [liang6] /distant /to seek /old variant of 亮 [liang4] /bright / U501E Stroke(s)10
儻 jiù [zau6] /hire /to rent / U50E6 Stroke(s)14
儻 yǐ [ji2] /to sob /wail / U50F6 Stroke(s)11

停 tíng [tíng4] /to stop /to halt /to park (a car) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO990 U505C Stroke(s)11
停表 tíngbiǎo /stopwatch /
停工 tínggōng [tíng4gung1] /to stop work /to shut down /to stop production / FO15404
停职 (停職) tíngzhí [tíng4zik1] /to suspend (sb) from duties / FO22901
停机 (停機) tíngjī [tíng4gei1] /of a machine) to stop /to shut down /to park a plane /to finish shooting (a TV program etc) /to suspend a phone line /of a prepaid mobile phone) to be out of credit / FO23093
停机坪 (停機坪) tíngjīping [tíng4gei1ping4] /aircraft parking ground /apron /tarmac (at airport) / FO29055
停板制度 tíngbǎnzhìdù [tíng4baan2zai3dou6] /system of circuit breakers /limit up, limit down system (finance) /
停下 tíngxià [tíng4haa6] /to stop /
停下来 (停下來) tíngxiàlái [tíng4haa6loi4] /to stop /
停车 (停車) tíngchē [tíng4ce1] /to pull up (stop one's vehicle) /to park /of a machine) to stop working /to stall / FO8683
停车场 (停車場) tíngchēchǎng [tíng4ce1coeng4] /parking lot /car park / TOCFL 基礎級 FO11848
停车位置 (停車位置) tíngchēwèizhì [tíng4ce1wai6zi3] /parking location /parking bay /
停车库 (停車庫) tíngchēkù [tíng4ce1fu3] /car park /
停车站 (停車站) tíngchēzhàn [tíng4ce1zaam6] /bus stop /
停车计时器 (停車計時器) tíngchējìshíqì [tíng4ce1gai3si4hei3] /parking meter /
停顿 (停頓) tíngdùn [tíng4deon6] /to halt /to break off /pause (in speech) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8706
止损点 (停損點) tíngsǔndiǎn /see 止損點 | 止損點 [zhi3 sun3 dian3] /
止损单 (停損單) tíngsǔndān [tíng4syun2daan1] /stop order (finance) /
停摆 (停擺) tíngbǎi [tíng4baai2] /of a pendulum) to stop swinging /of work, production, activities etc) to come to a halt /to be suspended /to be canceled /shutdown /sports) lockout / FO47513
停尸房 (停屍房) tíngshīfáng /mortuary /
停止 tíngzhǐ [tíng4zi2] /to stop /to halt /to cease / TOCFL 高階級 FO1493
停步 tíngbù /to come to a stand /to stop /
停战 (停戰) tíngzhàn [tíng4zin3] /armistice /cease fire / FO18045
停战日 (停戰日) tíngzhànri [tíng4zin3jat6] /Armistice Day /
停电 (停電) tíngdiàn [tíng4din6] /power cut / FO11234
停歇 tíngxiē [tíng4hit3] /to stop for a rest / FO23509
停业 (停業) tíngyè [tíng4jip6] /to cease trading (temporarily or permanently) /to close down / FO12044
停当 (停當) tíngdàng [tíng4dong3] /settled /accomplished /ready / FO20881
停靠 tíngkào [tíng4kaau3] /to call at /to stop at /berth / FO18257

停靠站 tíngkàozhàn [tíng4kaau3zaam6] /bus or tram stop /intermediate stop (on route of ship, plane etc) /port of call /stop-over /
停靠港 tíngkàogǎng [tíng4kaau3gong2] /port of call /
停用 tíngyòng [tíng4jung6] /to stop using /to suspend /to discontinue /to disable /
停俸 tíngfèng /to suspend salary payments /
停息 tíngxī [tíng4sik1] /to stop /to cease / FO23718
停住 tíngzhù /to stop /to halt /to cease /
停留 tíngliú [tíng4lau4] /to stay somewhere temporarily /to stop over / TOCFL 流利級 FO5026
停盘 (停盤) tíngpán [tíng4pun4] /to suspend trading (stock market) /
停航 tíngháng [tíng4hong4] /to stop running (of flight of shipping service) /to suspend service (flight, sailing) /to interrupt schedule / FO40023
停食 tíngshí /of food) to retain in stomach due to indigestion (TCM) / FO54956
停放 tíngfàng [tíng4fong3] /to park (a car etc) /to moor (a boat etc) /to leave sth (in a place) / FO18310
停产 (停產) tíngchǎn [tíng4caan2] /to stop production / FO8733
停站 tíngzhàn [tíng4zaam6] /bus stop /
停课 (停課) tíngkè [tíng4fo3] /to stop classes /to close (of school) / FO25049
熄火 tínghuǒ [tíng4fo2] /to cease fire /ceasefire / FO7226
停火线 (停火線) tínghuǒxiàn [tíng4fo2sin3] /cease-fire line /
停酒止乐 (停酒止樂) tíngjiǔzhǐyuè /stop the wine and stop the music (idiom) /
停滞 (停滯) tíngzhì [tíng4zai6] /stagnation /at a standstill /bogged down / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12412
停滞不前 (停滯不前) tíngzhìbùqián [tíng4zai6bat1cin4] /stuck and not moving forward (idiom); stagnant /in a rut /at a standstill /
停泊 tíngbó [tíng4paak3] /to anchor /anchorage /mooring (of a ship) / HSK6 FO15215
僵 chán [cin4/taan2] /indecisive /irresolute / U5103 Stroke(s)15
佞 níng [lín6/ning6] /flattery; glib; variant 佞 U4FAB Stroke(s)8
(備) See 佣
搪 táng [tóng4] /to ward off; to parry; to keep out, as wind, rain, or cold; SemanticVariant 搪 U508F Stroke(s)12
儻 biāo [biu1] /walking to and fro / U5126 Stroke(s)17
伉 kàng [kóng3] /spouse /big and tall /strong /robust /upright and outspoken / U4F09 Stroke(s)6
伉俪 (伉儷) kànglì [kóng3lai6] /husband and wife (literary) / FO29116
伉俪情深 (伉儷情深) kànglìqíngshēn /married couple very much in love /deep conjugal love /
依 yī [ji1] /to depend on /to comply with or listen to sb /according to /in the light of / TOCFL 流利級 FO2075 U4F9D Stroke(s)8
依赖 (依賴) yīlài [ji1lai6] /to depend on /to be dependent on / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4132

依地酸二钴 (依地酸二鈷) yīdisuānèrgǔ [ji1dei6syun1ji6gu2] /kelocyanor /
依样画葫芦 (依樣畫葫蘆) yīyànghuàhúlu [ji1joeng6waak6wu4lou4] /lit. to draw a gourd from the model (idiom) /fig. to copy sth mechanically without attempt at originality /
依撒格 yīsāgē [ji1saat3gaak3] /Issac (name) /
依撒依亚 (依撒依亞) yīsāyiyà [ji1saat3ji1aa3] /Isaiah (Catholic transliteration) /
依撒意亚 (依撒意亞) yīsāyiyà [ji1saat3ji1aa3] /Isaiah /
依据 (依據) yījù [ji1geoi3] /according to /basis /foundation / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1881
依托 (依託) yītuō /to rely on /to depend on / HSK6 FO4435
依存 yīcún [ji1cyun4] /to depend on sth for existence /dependent on / FO12954
依属 (依屬) yīshǔ [ji1suk6] /dependence /
依附 yīfù [ji1fu6] /to adhere /to attach oneself to /to append / FO13497
依照 yīzhào [ji1ziu3] /according to /in light of / TOCFL 流利級 FO3040
依田纪基 (依田紀基) yītiánjī [ji1tin4gei3gei1] /Yoda Norimoto /
依旧 (依舊) yījiù [ji1gu6] /as before /still / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3933
依山傍水 yīshānbàngshuǐ [ji1saan1pong6seoi2] /mountains on one side and water on the other / FO34128
依靠 yīkào [ji1kaau3] /to rely on sth (for support etc) /to depend on / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1688
依稀 yīxī [ji1hei1] /vaguely /dimly /probably /very likely / FO15984
依我来看 (依我來看) yīwǒláikàn [ji1ngo5loi4hon3] /as I see it /in my opinion /
依我看 yīwǒkàn [ji1ngo5hon3] /in my opinion /
依然 yīrán [ji1jin4] /still /as before / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1141
依然故我 yīrángùwǒ [ji1jin4gu3ngo5] /to continue in one's own way (idiom); to ignore advice /to persist whatever others say / FO38400
依然如故 yīránrúgù [ji1jin4jyu4gu3] /back to where we were (idiom); absolutely no improvement /Things haven't changed at all. / FO29586
依仗 yīzhàng /to count on /to rely on / FO25737
依顺 (依順) yīshùn /to comply / FO46939
依偎 yīwēi [ji1wui1] /to nestle against /to snuggle up to / FO21045
依依 yīyī [ji1ji1] /to regret leaving /reluctant to part /onom.) young leaves stir gently in the wind / FO17320
依依不舍 (依依不捨) yīyībùshě [ji1ji1bat1se2] /reluctant to part (idiom); broken-hearted at having to leave / FO21983
依傍 yībàng [ji1bong6] /to rely on /to depend on /to imitate (a model) /to base a work (on some model) / FO30120
依循 yīxún [ji1ceon4] /to follow /to comply /
依从 (依從) yīcóng [ji1cung4] /to comply with /to obey / FO27818
依恋 (依戀) yīliàn [ji1lyun2] /to regret parting /to hate to leave sb / FO15983
依计行事 (依計行事) yījìxíngshì /to act according to plan /

依次 yīcì [ji1ci3] /in order /in succession / FO7054
依兰 (依蘭) yīlán [ji1laan4] /Yilan county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /
依兰县 (依蘭縣) yīlánxiàn [ji1laan4jyun6] /Yilan county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /
依着 (依著) yīzhe [ji1zoek6] /in accordance with /
依安 yīān [ji1on1] /Yi'an county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
依安县 (依安縣) yīānxiàn [ji1on1jyun6] /Yi'an county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
依法 yīfǎ [ji1faat3] /legal (proceedings) /according to law / FO1484
依法治国 (依法治國) yīfǎzhìguó [ji1faat3zi6gwok3] /to rule according to the law /
依洛瓦底 yīluòwǎdǐ [ji1lok3ngaa5dai2] /Irrawaddy or Ayeyarwaddy River, the main river of Myanmar (Burma) /also written 伊洛瓦底 /
佉 yì [zik6] a kind of disease U344A Stroke(s)8
侫 tuō [tok3] /to commission /to entrust to /to depute /to request /to ask (sb to do sth) / U4F82 Stroke(s)8
俯 (俛) fǔ [fu2/min5] /variant of 俯 [fu3] / FO8969 U4FEF(U4FDB) Stroke(s)10(9)
俯 fǔ [fu2] /to look down /to stoop / FO8969 U4FEF Stroke(s)10
俯 (頹) fǔ [fu2] /variant of 俯 [fu3] / FO8969 U4FEF(U982B) Stroke(s)10(15)
俯卧 (俯臥) fǔwò /to lie prone / FO39692
俯卧撑 (俯臥撐) fǔwòchēng [fu2ngo6caang1] /press-up (physical exercise) /push-up / FO41451
俯瞰 fǔkàn [fu2ham3] /to overlook /to look down from a height / FO18738
俯瞰摄影 (俯瞰攝影) fǔkànshèyǐng /crane shot /boom shot (photography) /
俯瞰图 (俯瞰圖) fǔkàntú /bird's-eye view /see also 鳥瞰圖 | 鸟瞰图[niao3 kan4 tu2] /
俯伏 fǔfú [fu2fuk6] /to lie prostrate / FO30497
俯身 fǔshēn [fu2san1] /to lean over /to bend over /to stoop /to bow / FO19392
俯仰 fǔyǎng [fu2joeng5] /lowering and raising of the head //(fig.) small move /pitch (position angle) / FO31036
俯仰无愧 (俯仰無愧) fǔyǎngwúkuì /to have a clear conscience /
俯仰之间 (俯仰之間) fǔyǎngzhījiān /in a flash /俯视 (俯視) fǔshì [fu2si6] /to overlook /to look down at / HSK6 FO17138
俯冲 (俯衝) fǔchōng [fu2cung3] /to dive down fast /to swoop down / FO26328
俯首 fǔshǒu [fu2sau2] /to bend one's head / FO19393
俯首帖耳 fǔshǒutiēěr [fu2sau2tip3ji5] /bowed head and ears glued (idiom); docile and obedient /at sb's beck and call / FO49086
俯首称臣 (俯首稱臣) fǔshǒuchēngchén /to bow before (idiom) /to capitulate /
倅 cuì [ceoi3/zeot1] /auxiliary /spare /deputy /second /sub- / U5005 Stroke(s)10
(倅) See 效

(倅) See 效
佼 jiǎo [gaa2] /handsome / U4F7C Stroke(s)8
佼佼者 jiǎojiǎozhě [gaa2gaa2ze2] /well-known figure /excellent (person, company etc) / FO17715
仗 xìn /variant of 信[xin4] (originally meant as part of the second round of simplified Chinese characters) / U4F29 Stroke(s)6
侪 (儕) chái [caai4] /a class /a company /companion / U4FAA(U5115) Stroke(s)8(16)
侪 gāi [goi1] /to give /prepared for included in /embraced in / U4F85 Stroke(s)8
恹 xiān [jin4] /dark, somber; deep, profound U4F2D Stroke(s)7
位 wèi [wai6/wai2] /position /location /place /seat /classifier for people (honorific) /classifier for binary bits (e.g. 十六位 16-bit or 2 bytes) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO90 U4F4D Stroke(s)7
位于 (位於) wèiyú [wai6jyu1] /to be located at /to be situated at /to lie / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2117
位形 wèixíng [wai6jing4] /configuration /位形空间 (位形空間) wèixíngkōngjiān [wai6jing4hung1gaan1] /configuration space (math.) /
位元 wèiyuán [wai6jyun4] /bit (computing) /位元组 (位元組) wèiyuánzǔ [wai6jyun4zou2] /byte (computing) /
位极人臣 (位極人臣) wèijí rénchén /to have reached the highest official positions /
位列 wèiliè /to rank /
位居 wèijū [wai6geoi1] /to be located at / FO7116
位子 wèizi [wai6zi2] /place /seat / TOCFL 進階級 FO12505
位置 wèizhi [wai6zi3] /position /place /seat /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1057
位置效应 (位置效應) wèizhixiàoyìng [wai6zi3haau6jing3] /position effect /
位图 (位圖) wèitú [wai6tou4] /raster graphics /位移 wèiyí [wai6ji4] /displacement (vector) / FO15692
位次 wèicì [wai6ci3] /place (in numbered sequence) /degree on employment scale / FO24800
覬 chèn [can3] /to assist /to give alms / U512D Stroke(s)18
倍 bèi [pui5] /two, three etc) -fold /times (multiplier) /double /to increase or multiply / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO973 U500D Stroke(s)10
倍塔 bèitǎ [pui5taap3] /beta (loanword) /
倍增 bèizēng [pui5zang1] /to double /to redouble /to increase many times over /to multiply by a factor /multiplication / FO17406
倍增器 bèizēngqì [pui5zang1hei3] /multiplier /倍感 bèigǎn /to feel even more /to be extremely (sad, lonely, delighted etc) / FO22087
倍频器 (倍頻器) bèipínqì [pui5pan4hei3] /frequency multiplier /
倍足纲 (倍足綱) bèizúgāng [pui5zuk1gong1] /Diplopoda (zoology) /
倍足类 (倍足類) bèizúlèi [pui5zuk1lei06] /Diplopoda (arthropod class with a pair of legs on each segment, including centipedes and millipedes) /
倍儿 (倍兒) bèi /very /much (Beijing dialect) /

倍儿棒 (倍兒棒) bèièrbàng /(dialect) awesome /excellent /
倍数 (倍數) bèishù [pui5sou3] /multiple /multiplier /factor / TOCFL 流利級 FO30139
僮 tóng [zung3/tung4] /servant boy / U50EE Stroke(s)14
僮 zhuàng [zung3/tung4] /old variant of 壯 | 壮, Zhuang ethnic group of Guangxi / U50EE Stroke(s)14
僮仆 (僮僕) tóngpú /boy servant /
僮族 zhuàngzú [zung3zuk6] /old term for 壯族 | 壮族, Zhuang ethnic group of Guangxi /
(億) See 亿
龌 lǒng [lung5] /rude /barbarous / U5131 Stroke(s)18
(儕) See 侪
傍 bàng [pong6/bong6] /near /approaching /to depend on /(slang) to have an intimate relationship with sb /Taiwan pr. [pang2], [bang1], [bang4] / FO12168 U508D Stroke(s)12
傍柳随花 (傍柳隨花) bàngliǔsuíhuā [pong6lau5ceoi4faa1] /prostitute /
傍大款 bàngdàkuǎn [pong6daai6fun2] /to live off a rich man /
傍边 (傍邊) bàngbiān [pong6bin1] /near /beside /
傍晚 bàngwǎn [pong6maan5] /in the evening /when night falls /towards evening /at night fall /at dusk / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5349
傍黑 bànghēi [pong6haak1] /dusk /
傍午 bàngwǔ [pong6ng5] /towards noon /around midday / FO55575
傍近 bàngjìn [pong6gan6] /to be close to /
傍人篱壁 (傍人籬壁) bàng rén lí bì [pong6jan4lei4bik1] /to depend on others /
傍人门户 (傍人門戶) bàng rén mén hù [pong6jan4mun4wu6] /to be dependent upon sb /
傍亮 bàngliàng [pong6loeng6] /dawn /daybreak /
傍户而立 (傍戶而立) bàng hù ér lì [pong6wu6ji4laap6] /to stand close to the door /
傍家儿 (傍家兒) bàngjiār [pong6gaa1ji4] /lover /partner /
佞 liéng [loeng4] / U4FCD Stroke(s)9
偏 shān /old variant of 煽 [shan1] / U5093 Stroke(s)12
偏 piān [pin1] /to lean /to slant /oblique /prejudiced /to deviate from average /to stray from the intended line /stubbornly /contrary to expectations /left-hand side of a split Chinese character, often the key or radical / TOCFL 高階級 FO858 U504F Stroke(s)11
偏远 (偏遠) piānyuǎn [pin1jyun5] /remote /far from civilization / FO9468
偏正式合成词 (偏正式合成詞) piānzhèngshìhéchéngcí [pin1zing3sik1hap6sing4ci4] /modified compound word /
偏要 piānyào /to insist on doing sth /must do it, despite everything /
偏西 piānxī /inclining to the west (of the sun after noon) /fig. pro-Western /
偏巧 piānqiǎo [pin1haau2] /by coincidence /it so happened that /fortunately /against expectation / FO39759

偏劳 (偏勞) piānláo /undue trouble /Thank you for having gone out of your way to help me. / FO48085
偏极 (偏極) piānjí [pin1gik6] /polarity /polarized (light) /
偏极镜 (偏極鏡) piānjíjìng [pin1gik6geng3] /polarizing lens /polarizer /
偏极化 (偏極化) piānjíhuà [pin1gik6faa3] /polarization /polarized /
偏极滤光镜 (偏極濾光鏡) piānjílǜguāngjìng [pin1gik6leoi6gwong1geng3] /polarizing filter /
偏析 piānxī [pin1sik1] /segregation (metallurgy) /
偏转 (偏轉) piānzhuǎn [pin1zyun2] /deflection (physics) /deviation (away from a straight line) / FO28745
偏转角 (偏轉角) piānzhuǎnjiǎo /angle of drift (navigation) /deflection (from course) /angle of divergence /
偏邪不正 piānxié bùzhèng /biased /prejudiced (idiom) /
偏振 piānzhen [pin1zan3] /polarization (of waves) /
偏振光 piānzhen guāng [pin1zan3gwong1] /polarization of light /polarized light /
偏振波 piānzhen bō [pin1zan3bo1] /polarized wave /
偏执 (偏執) piānzhí [pin1zap1] /prejudice /bigotry / FO24901
偏执型 (偏執型) piānzhí xíng /paranoid (psych.) /
偏执狂 (偏執狂) piānzhí kuáng [pin1zap1kwong4] /paranoia /
偏护 (偏護) piānhù /to protect a croney /to give unprincipled support / FO54898
偏才 piāncái /talent in a particular area /
偏压 (偏壓) piānyā /biasing (electronics) /bias voltage /
偏厦 (偏廈) piānshà /side annex /lean-to /
偏态 (偏態) piāntài /skewness (math) /
偏殿 piāndiàn /side palace hall /side chamber / FO42271
偏颇 (偏頗) piānpō [pin1po1] /biased /partial / FO20133
偏题 (偏題) piāntí /obscure question /trick exam question /catch question /CL:道[dao4] / FO54421
偏听偏信 (偏聽偏信) piāntīng piānxìn /selective listening /to hear what one wants to hear / FO47149
偏置 piānzhì /offset /biasing (electronics) /bias voltage /
偏置电阻 (偏置電阻) piānzhì diànzǔ /bias impedance (electronics) /
偏置电流 (偏置電流) piānzhì diànlíu /bias current (electronics) /
偏见 (偏見) piānjiàn [pin1gin3] /prejudice / HSK6 FO9354
偏师 (偏師) piānshī /military auxiliaries (archaic) / FO35398
偏光 piānguāng [pin1gwong1] /polarized light /
偏锋 (偏鋒) piānfēng /brush stroke to the side (calligraphy) /fig. side stroke /lateral thinking /
偏重 piānzhòng [pin1cung5] /to stress in a prejudiced way /to emphasize sth unduly / FO13452

偏辞 (偏辭) piāncí /one-sided words /prejudice /flattery /
偏移 piānyí [pin1ji4] /displacement /deviation /offset / FO39564
偏私 piānsī [pin1si1] /to practice favoritism /
偏科 piānkē /to overemphasize some topic (at the expense of others) /overdoing it /to go overboard / FO52883
偏蚀 (偏蝕) piānshí /partial eclipse /
偏角 piānjiǎo /angle of drift (navigation) /deflection (from course) /angle of divergence /
偏僻 piānpì [pin1pik1] /remote /desolate /far from the city / HSK6 FO9886
偏向 piānxiàng [pin1hoeng3] /partial towards sth /to prefer /to incline /erroneous tendencies (Leftist or Revisionist deviation) / TOCFL 高階級 FO16428
偏低 piāndī /to be on the low side /to be inadequate (e.g. of a salary) /
偏偏 piānpiān [pin1pin1] /(indicates that sth turns out just the opposite of what one would expect or what would be normal) /unfortunately /against expectations / HSK6 FO5603
偏航 piānháng [pin1hong4] /to diverge (from bearing, flight path etc) /off course /to yaw /
偏待 piāndài [pin1doi6] /to show favoritism against sb /to treat unfairly /
偏微分 piānwēifēn [pin1mei4fan1] /(math.) partial differential /(math.) partial derivative /
偏微分方程 piānwēifēnfāngchéng [pin1mei4fan1fong1cing4] /partial differential equation (PDE) /
偏狭 (偏狹) piānxiá [pin1haap6] /prejudiced /narrow-minded / FO37755
偏斜 piānxié [pin1ce4] /crooked /not upright /diverging from straight line /improper /dishonest / FO45063
偏爱 (偏愛) piānài [pin1oi3] /to be partial towards sth /to favor /to prefer /preference /favorite / FO15684
偏食 piānshí [pin1sik6] /partial to (some kinds of food, usu. unhealthy) /having likes and dislikes /partial eclipse / TOCFL 高階級 FO38944
偏好 piānhào [pin1hou3] /to prefer /to be partial to sth /preference / FO30530
偏方 piānfāng /folk remedy /home remedy / FO29445
偏高 piāngāo /to be on the high side /to be unusually high /
偏废 (偏廢) piānfèi [pin1fai3] /to give unequal emphasis to /doing some things at the expense of others / FO38728
偏瘫 (偏癱) piāntān [pin1taan1] /paralysis of one side of the body /hemiplegia / FO39760
偏疼 piānténg /to favor a junior /to show favoritism to some juniors /
偏离 (偏離) piānlí [pin1lei6] /to deviate /to diverge /to wander / FO12371
偏旁 piānpáng [pin1pong4] /the left- and right-side of a split Chinese character, often the key (radical) and phonetic / FO34215
偏房 piānfáng /side room /concubine / FO41524
偏误 (偏誤) piānwù /bias (statistics) /
偏袒 piāntǎn [pin1taan2] /to side with /to discriminate in favor of / FO20022
偏将 (偏將) piānjiāng /deputy general /

偏门 (偏門) piānmén [pin1mun2] /side door /doing things by the side door (i.e. dishonestly) /
偏心 piānxīn [pin1sam1] /partial /biased /prejudiced /eccentric / FO28041
偏心眼 piānxīnyǎn [pin1sam1ngaan5] /bias /partiality /to be partial /
偏心矩 piānxīnjǔ /axis of eccentricity /
偏心率 piānxīnlǜ /eccentricity /
偏差 piānchā [pin1caa1] /bias /deviation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10349
偏差距离 (偏差距離) piānchājùlí [pin1caa1keoi5lei4] /offset distance /
偏关 (偏關) piānguān [pin1gwaan1] /Pianguan county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
偏关县 (偏關縣) piānguān xiàn /Pianguan county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
偏头痛 (偏頭痛) piāntóutòng [pin1tau4tung3] /migraine / FO45062
偏宕 piāndàng /extremely (stubborn, contrary, disobedient etc) /
偏宠 (偏寵) piānchǒng /to favor /to prefer /to show favoritism /
偏安 piānān [pin1on1] /content to hold a small part of the territory /fig. forced to relinquish the middle ground /forced to move away / FO39563
偏激 piānjī [pin1gik1] /extreme (usu. of thoughts, speech, circumstances) / FO23027
偏注 (偏註) piānzhù [pin1zyu3] /to stress in a prejudiced way /to emphasize sth unduly / (僱) See 雇
储 (儲) chǔ [cyu5] /surname Chu /Taiwan pr. [Chu2] / FO6846 U50A8(U5132) Stroke(s)12(17)
储 (儲) chǔ [cyu5] /to store /to save /to have in reserve /heir /Taiwan pr. [chu2] / FO6846 U50A8(U5132) Stroke(s)12(17)
储藏 (儲藏) chǔcáng [cyu5cong4] /to store /deposit (oil, mineral etc) deposits / FO17812
储藏室 (儲藏室) chǔcángshì [cyu5cong4sat1] /storeroom /CL:間|间[jian1] / FO36779
储蓄 (儲蓄) chǔxù [cyu5cuk1] /to deposit money /to save /savings / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5365
储蓄卡 (儲蓄卡) chǔxùkǎ /debit card /
储蓄帐户 (儲蓄帳戶) chǔxùzhàngù [cyu5cuk1zoeng3wu6] /savings account (in bank) /
储蓄率 (儲蓄率) chǔxùlǜ [cyu5cuk1leot6] /savings rate /
储存 (儲存) chǔcún [cyu5cyun4] /stockpile /to store /to stockpile /storage / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7145
储君 (儲君) chǔjūn [cyu5gwan1] /heir apparent to a throne /
储量 (儲量) chǔliàng [cyu5loeng6] /remaining quantity /reserves (of natural resources, oil etc) / FO6892
储水 (儲水) chǔshuǐ [cyu5seoi2] /to store water /
储水箱 (儲水箱) chǔshuǐxiāng [cyu5seoi2soeng1] /water-storage tank /
储水管 (儲水管) chǔshuǐguǎn [cyu5seoi2gun2] /standpipe (firefighting water storage system for a building) /
储气 (儲氣) chǔqì [cyu5hei3] /gas storage /

储气罐 (儲氣罐) chūqìguǎn [cyu5hei3gun3] /gas canister /gas storage tank /
 储物 (儲物) chǔwù [cyu5mat6] /to hoard /
 储备 (儲備) chǔbèi [cyu5bei6] /reserves /to store up / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4909
 储备货币 (儲備貨幣) chǔbèihuòbì [cyu5bei6fo3bai6] /reserve currency /
 储备金 (儲備金) chǔbèijīn [cyu5bei6gam1] /reserves (bank) / FO54720
 储备粮 (儲備糧) chǔbèiliáng [cyu5bei6loeng4] /grain reserves / FO17194
 储值卡 (儲值卡) chǔzhí kǎ [cyu5zik6kaa1] /stored-value card /pre-paid card (telephone, transport etc) /
 储币 (儲幣) chǔbì /to deposit money /savings /
 储户 (儲戶) chǔhù [cyu5wu6] / (bank) depositor / FO13682
 储精囊 (儲精囊) chǔjīngnáng [cyu5zing1nong4] /seminal vesicle /
 催 jué [gok3] /surname Jue / U5095 Stroke(s)12
 催 jué [gok3] /used in old names / U5095 Stroke(s)12
 依 (儂) nóng [nung4] /you (Wu dialect) /I, me (classical) / U4FAC(U5102) Stroke(s)8(15)
 依 cì [ci3] /surname Ci / U4F7D Stroke(s)8
 依 cì [ci3] /nimble /to help / U4F7D Stroke(s)8
 们 (們) men [mun4] /plural marker for pronouns, and nouns referring to individuals / U4EEC(U5011) Stroke(s)5(10)
 佻 bì [bit1/] U4F56 Stroke(s)7
 佻 xīn [sam2] /nervous /fearful / U4F08 Stroke(s)6
 佯 yáng [jeoi4] /to feign /to pretend / U4F6F Stroke(s)8
 佯狂 yángkuáng /to feign madness /
 佯言 yáng yán /to claim falsely (literary) / FO49300
 佯装 (佯裝) yángzhuāng [joeng4zong1] /to pretend /to pose as / FO23141
 佯 suō [co1] /uneven /unsteady (in dancing) / U509E Stroke(s)11
 伴 bàn [bun6/pun5] /partner /companion /comrade /associate /to accompany / FO5204 U4F34 Stroke(s)7
 伴奏 bànzǒu [bun6zau3] /to accompany (musically) / FO13058
 伴热 (伴熱) bàn rè /steam or heat tracing /
 伴有 bàn yǒu [bun6jau5] /to be accompanied by / FO17626
 伴君如伴虎 bàn jūn rú bàn hǔ /accompanying one's sovereign can be like accompanying a tiger (idiom) /
 伴随 (伴隨) bàn suí [bun6ceoi4] /to accompany /to follow /to occur together with /concomitant / HSK6 FO4630
 伴随效应 (伴隨效應) bàn suí xiào yīng [bun6ceoi4haau6jing3] /contingent effects /
 伴星 bàn xīng [bun6sing1] /companion (star) /
 伴唱 bàn chàng [bun6coeng3] /vocal accompaniment /to accompany a singer /to support of sb /to echo sb /to chime in with sb / FO39040
 伴同 bàn tóng [bun6tung4] /to accompany / FO49001
 伴生气 (伴生氣) bàn shēng qì [bun6saang1hei3] /associated gas /
 伴舞 bàn wǔ [bun6mou5] /to be a dancing partner to sb /to perform as a backup dancer /taxi
 dancer (hired dancing partner) /escort / FO33218
 伴矩阵 (伴矩陣) bàn jǔ zhèn [bun6geoi2zan6] /adjoint matrix (math.) /
 伴侣 (伴侶) bàn lǚ [bun6lei5] /companion /mate /partner / HSK6 FO14953
 伴侣号 (伴侶號) bàn lǚ hào [bun6lei5hou6] /HMS Consort, Royal Navy destroyer involved in 1949 Amethyst incident on Changjiang /
 伴娘 bàn niáng [bun6noeng2] /bridesmaid /maid of honor /matron of honor / FO37842
 伴郎 bàn láng [bun6long2] /best man / FO49000 (儀) See 仪 (併) See 并
 倦 juàn [gyun6] /tired / FO12019 U5026 Stroke(s)10
 倦 (勸) juàn /old variant of 倦[juan4] / FO12019 U5026(U52CC) Stroke(s)10(10)
 倦怠 juàndài [gyun6doi6] /worn out /exhausted /dispirited / FO28848
 谦 qiān [him3] /servant / U5094 Stroke(s)12
 傅 zǔn [zyun2] /to congregate /to crowd / U50D4 Stroke(s)14
 傣 ěn [ashamed] / U50EF Stroke(s)14
 傣 (儂) lóu [lau4] /hunchback / U507B(U50C2) Stroke(s)11(13)
 傣 (儂) lǚ [lau4] /crookbacked / U507B(U50C2) Stroke(s)11(13)
 傣佬 (儂佬) lóulǎo /variant of 嘍囉|嘍囉[lou2luo5] /
 弟 dì /variant of 弟[di4] / U4FE4 Stroke(s)9 (偽) See 伪
 伪 (偽) wěi [ngai6] /false /fake /forged /bogus /Taiwan pr. [wei4] / FO6324 U4F2A(U507D) Stroke(s)6(11)
 伪 (偽) wěi [ngai6] /variant of 偽|伪[wei3] / FO6324 U4F2A(U50DE) Stroke(s)6(14)
 伪基百科 (偽基百科) wěijībǎikē /Uncyclopedia (satirical website parodying Wikipedia) /
 伪朝 (偽朝) wěicháo [ngai6ciu4] /bogus dynasty /pretender /
 伪顶 (偽頂) wěidǐng [ngai6deng2] /false roof /
 伪托 (偽托) wěituō [ngai6tok3] /faking a modern object as an ancient one / FO43774
 伪君子 (偽君子) wěijūnzǐ [ngai6gwan1zi2] /hypocrite / FO32569
 伪书 (偽書) wěishū [ngai6syu1] /forged book /book of dubious authenticity /misattributed book /Apocrypha / FO24665
 伪劣 (偽劣) wěiliè [ngai6lyut3] /inferior /false / FO14318
 伪钞 (偽鈔) wěichāo [ngai6caau1] /counterfeit currency / FO48164
 伪造 (偽造) wěizào [ngai6zou6] /to forge /to fake /to counterfeit / HSK6 FO7424
 伪造者 (偽造者) wěizàozhě [ngai6zou6ze2] /forger /
 伪造品 (偽造品) wěizàopǐn [ngai6zou6ban2] /counterfeit object /forgery /fake /
 伪科学 (偽科學) wěikēxué [ngai6fo1hok6] /pseudoscience / FO21874
 伪饰 (偽飾) wěishì [ngai6sik1] /faked decoration / FO45723
 伪代码 (偽代碼) wěidàimǎ [ngai6doi6maa5] /pseudocode /
 伪币 (偽幣) wěibì [ngai6bai6] /counterfeit currency / FO47840
 伪经 (偽經) wěijīng [ngai6ging1] /forged scriptures /bogus classic /pseudepigrapha /apocrypha /
 伪迹 (偽迹) wěijì /artifact (artificial feature) /
 伪证 (偽證) wěizhèng [ngai6zing3] /perjury / FO32312
 伪军 (偽軍) wěijūn [ngai6gwan1] /puppet army / FO13239
 伪装 (偽裝) wěizhuāng [ngai6zong1] /to fake /to feign /to pretend /living under a false identity /dressed up as /under the guise of / FO13517
 伪善 (偽善) wěishàn [ngai6sin6] /hypocritical / FO30654
 伪善者 (偽善者) wěishànzhě [ngai6sin6ze2] /hypocrite /
 悦 tuì [tyut3/] U4FBB Stroke(s)9
 僧 sēng [zang1/sang1] /monk /Sangha, the Buddhist monastic order / FO9280 U50E7 Stroke(s)14
 僧尼 sēngní [zang1nei4] / (Buddhist) monks and nuns / FO31776
 僧加罗语 (僧加羅語) sēngjiālǎoyǔ /Sinhalese (language) /
 僧院 sēngyuàn [zang1jyun2] /abbey /Buddhist monastery /vihara /
 僧帽猴 sēngmào hóu [zang1mou6hou4] /capuchin monkey /genus Cebidae /
 僧帽瓣 sēngmào bàn /see 二尖瓣[er4 jian1ban4] /
 僧多粥少 sēngduōzhōushǎo [zang1do1zuk1siu2] /lit. many monks and not much gruel (idiom) /fig. not enough to go around /demand exceeds supply / FO39583
 僧伽 sēngqié / (Buddhism) sangha /the monastic community /monk /
 僧侣 (僧侶) sēnglǚ [zang1lei5] /monk / FO17616
 僧俗 sēngsú [zang1zuk6] /laymen /laity / FO38740
 僧人 sēng rén [zang1jan4] /monk / FO17751
 佻 tūn [taam4] /quiet /peaceful / U5013 Stroke(s)10
 伙 huǒ [fo2] /meals (abbr. for 伙食[huo3 shi2]) /variant of 夥|伙[huo3] / FO6317 U4F19 Stroke(s)6
 伙 (夥) huǒ [fo2] /companion /partner /group /classifier for groups of people /to combine /together / FO6317 U4F19(U5925) Stroke(s)6(14)
 伙夫 huǒfū [fo2fu1] /mess cook (old) / FO37181
 伙颐 (伙頤) huǒyí /variant of 夥頤|夥頤[huo3yi2] /
 伙同 huǒtóng [fo2tung4] /to collude /in collusion with / FO20124
 伙伴 huǒbàn [fo2bun6] /partner /companion /comrade / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2438
 伙食 huǒshí [fo2sik6] /food /meals / FO12665
 伙食费 (伙食費) huǒshífèi /food expenses /board expenses /meals (cost) /
 伙计 (伙計) huǒjì [fo2gei3] /partner /fellow /mate /waiter /servant /shop assistant / FO7206
 仪 (儀) yí [ji4] /apparatus /rites /appearance /present /ceremony / U4EEA(U5100) Stroke(s)5(15)

仪表 (儀表) yíbiǎo [ji4biu2] /appearance /bearing /meter (i.e. measuring instrument) / TOCFL 流利級 FO12245
 仪表盘 (儀表盤) yíbiǎopán /dashboard /indicator panel /
 仪式 (儀式) yíshì [ji4sik1] /ceremony / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1924
 仪节 (儀節) yíjié [ji4zit3] /etiquette /ceremonial protocol /
 仪态 (儀態) yítài [ji4tai3] /bearing /deportment / FO32837
 仪卫 (儀衛) yíwèi /guard of honor /
 仪陇 (儀隴) yílǒng [ji4lung5] /Yilong county in Nanchong 南充[Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /
 仪陇县 (儀隴縣) yílǒngxiàn [ji4lung5jyun6] /Yilong county in Nanchong 南充[Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /
 仪器 (儀器) yíqì [ji4hei3] /instrument /apparatus /CL:臺[tai2] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5258
 仪表表 (儀表表) yíqíbiǎo [ji4hei3biu2] /gauge /
 仪典 (儀典) yídiǎn [ji4din2] /ceremony /
 仪仗 (儀仗) yízhàng [ji4zoeng6] /ceremonial weaponry / FO23399
 仪仗队 (儀仗隊) yízhàngduì [ji4zoeng3deoi6] /honor guard /guard of honor /the banner bearing contingent leading a military procession / FO18834
 仪征 (儀征) yízhēng [ji4zing1] /Yizheng county level city in Yangzhou 揚州|扬州[Yang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
 仪征市 (儀征市) yízhēngshì [ji4zing1si5] /Yizheng county level city in Yangzhou 揚州|扬州[Yang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
 仪礼 (儀禮) yílǐ [ji4lai5] /Rites and Ceremonies, part of the Confucian Classic of Rites 禮記|礼记[Li3 ji4] / FO36396
 仪容 (儀容) yíróng [ji4jung4] /appearance / FO37456
 伫 (佇) zhù [cyu5] /to stand for a long time /to wait /to look forward to /to accumulate / U4F2B(U4F47) Stroke(s)6(7)
 伫 (竚) zhù /variant of 佇|伫[zhu4] /to stand for a long time / U4F2B(U7ADA) Stroke(s)6(10)
 伫列 (佇列) zhùliè /queue (computing) /
 伫立 (佇立) zhùlì [cyu5laap6] /to stand for a long time / TOCFL 流利級 FO15869
 儻 sài [zi6] /small, minute /lacking sincerity / U50FF Stroke(s)15
 侗 zōng [zung1/] U5027 Stroke(s)10
 (儻) See 傩
 (佇) See 伫
 (傢) See 家
 信 guān [gun1] /keeper of domestic animals /herdsman / (old) hired hand in certain trade / U500C Stroke(s)10
 侗 chā [caa3] /boast /despondent / U4F98 Stroke(s)8
 傩 (儺) nán [ban3] /best man /to entertain / U50A7(U5110) Stroke(s)12(16)
 傩相 (儺相) nánxiàng [ban3soeng3] /attendant of the bride or bridegroom at a wedding / FO32593
 佗 tuó [taa4] /carry on the back / U4F57 Stroke(s)7
 控 kōng [hung1/hung2] /ignorant /blank-minded / U5025 Stroke(s)10
 控 kōng [hung1/hung2] /urgent /pressed / U5025 Stroke(s)10
 控侗 kōngtóng /ignorant /unenlightened /
 控德 (控德) kōngzōng /pressing /urgent /pov-erty-stricken /destitute /
 俗 yǒng [jung4/jung6] U509B Stroke(s)12
 俾 níng [ning4] /weak /wearied /in distress / U511C Stroke(s)16
 乐 (樂) lè [lok6/ngok6] /surname Le / TOCFL 進階級 FO1733 U4E50(U6A02) Stroke(s)5(15)
 乐 (樂) lè [lok6/ngok6] /happy /cheerful /to laugh / TOCFL 進階級 FO1733 U4E50(U6A02) Stroke(s)5(15)
 乐 (樂) yuè [lok6/ngok6] /surname Yue / FO5158 U4E50(U6A02) Stroke(s)5(15)
 乐 (樂) yuè [lok6/ngok6] /music / FO5158 U4E50(U6A02) Stroke(s)5(15)
 乐理 (樂理) yuèlǐ [ngok6lei5] /music theory / FO43565
 乐于 (樂於) lèyú [lok6jyu1] /willing (to do sth) /to take pleasure in / FO9840
 乐于助人 (樂於助人) lèyúzhùrén [lok6jyu1zo6jan4] /willing to help others /
 乐开花 (樂開花) lèkāihuā [lok6hoi1faa1] /to burst with joy /
 乐天 (樂天) lètiān [lok6tin1] /carefree /happy-go-lucky /optimistic / FO31177
 乐天知命 (樂天知命) lètiānzhīmìng /to be content with what one is / FO51051
 乐天派 (樂天派) lètiānpài [lok6tin1paai3] /happy-go-lucky people /optimists / FO44454
 乐趣 (樂趣) lèqù [lok6ceoi3] /delight /pleasure /joy / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO8046
 乐都 (樂都) lèdū [lok6dou1] /Ledu county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海东地区 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /
 乐都县 (樂都縣) lèdūxiàn /Ledu county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海东地区 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /
 乐事 (樂事) lèshì [lok6si6] /Lay's (brand) / FO26765
 乐事 (樂事) lèshì [lok6si6] /pleasure / FO26765
 乐坛 (樂壇) yuètán [ngok6taan4] /music circles /music world / FO23401
 乐颠了馅 (樂顛了餡) lèdiānlèxiàn /ecstatic /overjoyed /
 乐蒂 (樂蒂) lèdì /Betty Loh Ti, Chinese actress /
 乐极生悲 (樂極生悲) lèjīshēngbēi [lok6gik6saang1bei1] /extreme joy turns to sorrow (idiom); Don't celebrate too soon, things could still go wrong! / FO40820
 乐东 (樂東) lèdōng /Ledong Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /
 乐东县 (樂東縣) lèdōngxiàn /Ledong Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /
 乐东黎族自治县 (樂東黎族自治縣) lèdōnglízúzhìxiàn [lok6dung1lai4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Ledong Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /
 乐捐 (樂捐) lèjuān /to donate /
 乐在其中 (樂在其中) lèzàiqízhōng [lok6zoi6kei4zung1] /to take pleasure in sth (idiom) /
 乐不可支 (樂不可支) lèbùkězhī [lok6bat1ho2zi1] /overjoyed (idiom); as pleased as punch / FO35379
 乐不思蜀 (樂不思蜀) lèbùsīshǔ [lok6bat1si1suk6] /indulge in pleasure and forget home and duty (idiom) / FO45624
 乐至 (樂至) lèzhì [lok6zi3] /Lezhi county in Ziyang 資陽|资阳[Zi1 yang2], Sichuan /
 乐至县 (樂至縣) lèzhìxiàn [lok6zi3jyun6] /Lezhi county in Ziyang 資陽|资阳[Zi1 yang2], Sichuan /
 乐平 (樂平) lèpíng [lok6ping4] /Leping county level city in Jingdezhen 景德鎮|景德镇, Jiangxi /
 乐平市 (樂平市) lèpíngshì [lok6ping4si5] /Leping county level city in Jingdezhen 景德鎮|景德镇, Jiangxi /
 乐子 (樂子) lèzi [lok6zi2] /fun /pleasure /laughing matter /
 乐观 (樂觀) lèguān [lok6gun1] /optimistic /hopeful / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4978
 乐观其成 (樂觀其成) lèguānqíchéng /to look favorably on sth /would be glad to see it happen /
 乐观主义 (樂觀主義) lèguānzhǐyì /optimism / FO25904
 乐陵 (樂陵) lèlíng [lok6ling4] /Leling county level city in Dezhou 德州[De2 zhou1], Shandong /
 乐陵市 (樂陵市) lèlíngshì [lok6ling4si5] /Leling county level city in Dezhou 德州[De2 zhou1], Shandong /
 乐陶陶 (樂陶陶) lètàotáo /joyful /cheerful / FO45028
 乐队 (樂隊) yuèduì [ngok6deoi2] /band /pop group /CL:支[zhi1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO9049
 乐此不疲 (樂此不疲) lècǐbùpí [lok6ci2bat1pei4] /to enjoy sth and never tire of it (idiom) / FO23703
 乐昌 (樂昌) lèchāng [lok6coeng1] /Lechang county level city in Shaoguan 韶關|韶关 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /
 乐昌分镜 (樂昌分鏡) lèchāngfēnjìng /happy wife-husband reunion /
 乐昌市 (樂昌市) lèchāngshì [lok6coeng1si5] /Lechang county level city in Shaoguan 韶關|韶关 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /
 乐昌之镜 (樂昌之鏡) lèchāngzhījìng /happy wife-husband reunion /
 乐呵呵 (樂呵呵) lèhēhē [lok6ho1ho1] /happily /giddily / FO19888
 乐园 (樂園) lèyuán [lok6jyun4] /paradise / FO9645
 乐器 (樂器) yuèqì [ngok6hei3] /musical instrument /CL:件[jian4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8412
 乐曲 (樂曲) yuèqǔ [ngok6kuk1] /musical composition / FO9035
 乐团 (樂團) yuètuán [ngok6tyun4] /band /orchestra / TOCFL 進階級 FO8531
 乐蜀 (樂蜀) lèshǔ /Luxor, city in Egypt (Cantonese transliteration) /
 乐见其成 (樂見其成) lèjiànqíchéng /to look favorably on sth /would be glad see it happen /
 乐购 (樂購) lègòu /Tesco, UK-based supermarket chain /
 乐业 (樂業) lèyè [ngaa6jip6] /Leye county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
 乐业县 (樂業縣) lèyèxiàn [lok6jip6jyun6] /Leye county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /

乐山 (樂山) lèshān [ŋgaau6saan1] /Leshan prefecture level city in Sichuan /
 乐山地区 (樂山地區) lèshāndìqū [ŋgaau6saan1dei6keoi1] /Leshan prefecture in Sichuan /
 乐山市 (樂山市) lèshānshì [lɔk6saan1si5] /Leshan prefecture level city in Sichuan /
 乐师 (樂師) yuèshī [ŋgok6si1] /musician / FO32076
 乐手 (樂手) yuèshǒu [ŋgok6sau2] /instrumental performer / FO30672
 乐透 (樂透) lètòu /lottery /lotto (loanword) /
 乐句 (樂句) yuèjù [ŋgok6geoi3] /musical phrase / FO39645
 乐华梅兰 (樂華梅蘭) lèhuáméilán /Leroy Merlin (PRC DIY chain) /
 乐儿 (樂兒) lèr /see 樂子 | 乐子 [lè4 zi5] /
 乐律 (樂律) yuèlǜ /tuning /temperament / FO55545
 乐经 (樂經) yuèjīng [ŋgok6ging1] /Book of Music, said to be one of the Six Classics lost after Qin's burning of the books in 212 BC, but may simply refer to Book of Songs 詩經 | 诗经 /
 乐施会 (樂施會) lèshīhuì [lɔk6si1wui5] /Oxfam (Oxford Committee for Famine Relief) /
 乐高 (樂高) lègāo [lɔk6gou1] /Lego (toys) /
 乐亭 (樂亭) lètíng [lɔk6ting4] /Laoting county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /
 乐亭县 (樂亭縣) lètíngxiàn /Laoting county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /
 乐府 (樂府) yuèfǔ [ŋgok6fu2] /yuefu (Chinese style of lyric poetry) / FO27581
 乐府诗集 (樂府詩集) yuèfǔshījī [ŋgok6fu2si1zaap6] /Collection of Yuefu Lyric Poems, compiled in 12th century by Guo Maoqian 郭茂倩 [Guo1 Mao4 qian4] /
 乐音 (樂音) yuèyīn [ŋgok6jam1] /musical note /tone / FO29699
 乐章 (樂章) yuèzhāng [ŋgok6zoeng1] /movement (of a symphony) / FO12485
 乐意 (樂意) lèyì [lɔk6ji3] /to be willing to do sth /to be ready to do sth /to be happy to do sth /content /satisfied / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8577
 乐谱 (樂譜) yuèpǔ [ŋgok6pou2] /a musical score /sheet music / HSK6 FO30464
 乐之 (樂之) lèzhī /Ritz (cracker brand) /
 乐羊羊 (樂羊羊) lèyángyáng [lɔk6joeng4joeng4] /Happy sheep (group of five cartoon sheep), mascot of 2010 Guangzhou Asian games 廣州亞運會 | 广州亚运会 /
 乐善好施 (樂善好施) lèshàn hào shī [lɔk6sin6hou2si1] /kind and charitable / FO37195
 乐迷 (樂迷) yuèmí [ŋgok6mai4] /music fan /
 乐道 (樂道) lèdào /to take delight in talking about sth /to find pleasure in following one's convictions /
 乐安 (樂安) lèān [lɔk6on1] /Le'an county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /
 乐安县 (樂安縣) lèānxiàn [lɔk6on1jyun6] /Le'an county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /
 乐清 (樂清) yuèqīng [lɔk6cing1] /Yueqing county level city in Wenzhou 溫州 | 温州 [Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 乐清市 (樂清市) yuèqīngshì [lɔk6cing1si5] /Yueqing county level city in Wenzhou 溫州 | 温州 [Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 乐浪郡 (樂浪郡) lèlàngjùn /Lelang commandery (108 BC-313 AD), one of four Han dynasty commanderies in north Korea /
 乐滋滋 (樂滋滋) lèzīzi /coll. contented /happy / FO36666
 乐学者 (樂學者) yuèxuézhě [ŋgok6hok6ze2] /musicologist /
 印 yìn [ŋan3] /surname Yin /abbr. for 印度 [Yin4 du4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1319 U5370 Stroke(s)5
 印 yìn [ŋan3] /to print /to mark /to engrave /a seal /a print /a stamp /a mark /a trace /image / TOCFL 高階級 FO1319 U5370 Stroke(s)5
 印表机 (印表機) yìnbiǎojī [jan3biu2gei1] /printer /
 印戒 yìnjiè /signet ring (cell) /
 印支 yìnzhī /abbr. for 印度支那 [Yin4 du4 zhi1 na4] /
 印支期 yìnzhīqī [jan3zi1kei4] /Indo-Chinese epoch (geology) /Indosinian orogeny /
 印支绿鹊 (印支綠鵲) yìnzhīlǜquè /Chinese bird species) Indochinese green magpie (Cissa hypoleuca) /
 印支半島 (印支半島) yìnzhībàndǎo [jan3zi1bun3dou2] /Indochina peninsula (abbr. for 中国 term 印度支那半島 | 印度支那半島 [Yin4 du4 zhi1 na4 Ban4 dao3]) /now written 中南半島 | 中南半島 [Zhong1 nan2 Ban4 dao3] /
 印地语 (印地語) yìndìyǔ [jan3dei6jyu5] /Hindi (language) /
 印地安纳 (印地安納) yìndiānnà [jan3dei6on1naap6] /Indiana, US state /
 印地安纳州 (印地安納州) yìndiānnàzhōu [jan3dei6on1naap6zau1] /Indiana, US state /
 印古什 yìngǔshí [jan3gu2sap6] /Ingushetia region of Russia North of the Caucasus /
 印花 yìnhuā [jan3faa1] /tax stamp / FO16412
 印花税 (印花稅) yìnhuāshuì [jan3faa1seoi3] /stamp duty / FO25933
 印本 yìnběn /printed book /copy / FO33710
 印把子 yìnbǎzi /seal of authority /official seal / FO47563
 印欧人 (印歐人) yìnoūrén [jan3au1jan4] /Indo-European (person) /
 印欧文 (印歐文) yìnoūwén [jan3au1man4] /Indo-European (language) /
 印欧语 (印歐語) yìnoūyǔ [jan3au1jyu5] /Indo-European (language) / FO48213
 印欧语系 (印歐語系) yìnoūyǔxì [jan3au1jyu5hai6] /Indo-European family of languages /
 印欧语言 (印歐語言) yìnoūyǔyán [jan3au1jyu5jin4] /Indo-European (language) /
 印刷 yìnshuā [jan3caat3] /to print /printing / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5780
 印刷者 yìnshuāzhě [jan3caat3ze2] /printer /
 印刷机 (印刷機) yìnshuājī [ŋan3caat3gei1] /printing press /
 印刷术 (印刷術) yìnshuāshù [jan3caat3seot6] /printing /printing technology /
 印刷厂 (印刷廠) yìnshuāchǎng [jan3caat3cong2] /printing house /print shop /
 印刷电路板 (印刷電路板) yìnshuādiànlùbǎn [jan3caat3din6lou6baan2] /printed circuit board /

印盒 yìn hé /seal case /box for seal and ink pad /

印緬斑嘴鴨 (印緬斑嘴鴨) yìn miǎn bān zuǐ yā / (Chinese bird species) Indian spot-billed duck (Anas poecilorhyncha) /

印緬褐頭雀鵲 (印緬褐頭雀鵲) yìn miǎn hè tóu què mèi / (Chinese bird species) manipur fulvetta (Fulvetta manipurensis) /

印紐 (印紐) yìn niǔ /decorated knob protruding from seal, allowing it to be strung on a cord /

印綬 (印綬) yìn shòu /sealed ribbon fastening correspondence (in former times) /

印台 (印臺) yìn tái [jan3toi4] /Yintai District of Tongchuan City 銅川市 | 銅川市 [Tong2 chuan1 Shi4], Shaanxi /

印台 (印臺) yìn tái [jan3toi4] /ink pad /stamp pad /

印台区 (印臺區) yìn tái qū /Yintai District of Tongchuan City 銅川市 | 銅川市 [Tong2 chuan1 Shi4], Shaanxi /

印度 yì ndù [jan3dou6] /India / FO1383

印度教 yì ndù jiào [jan3dou6gaau3] /Hinduism /Indian religion / FO27901

印度教徒 yì ndù jiào tú [jan3dou6gaau3tou4] /Hindu /adherent of Hinduism /

印度支那 yì ndù zhī nà [jan3dou6zi1naa5] /Indo-China (transliteration) /

印度支那半島 (印度支那半島) yì ndù zhī nà bàn dǎo [jan3dou6zi1naa5bun3dou2] /Indochina peninsula (old term, esp. colonial period) /now written 中南半島 | 中南半島 [Zhong1 nan2 Ban4 dao3] /

印度斯坦 yì ndù sī tǎn [jan3dou6si1taan2] /Hindustan /

印度尼西亚 (印度尼西亞) yì ndù ní xī yà [jan3dou6nei4sai1aa3] /Indonesia / FO8729

印度尼西亚语 (印度尼西亞語) yì ndù ní xī yǔ [jan3dou6nei4sai1aa3jyu5] /Indonesian language /

印度眼镜蛇 (印度眼鏡蛇) yì ndù yǎn jìng shé /Indian Cobra (Naja naja) /

印度时报 (印度時報) yì ndù shí bào [jan3dou6si4bou3] /India Times /

印度国大党 (印度國大黨) yì ndù guó dà dǎng [jan3dou6gwok3dai6dong2] /Indian Congress party /

印度鬼椒 yì ndù guǐ jiāo /see 斷魂椒 | 斷魂椒 [duan4 hun2 jiao1] /

印度航空公司 yì ndù háng kōng gōng sī [jan3dou6hong4hung1gung1si1] /Air India /

印度人 yì ndù rén [jan3dou6jan4] /Indian (person) /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] /Indian people /

印度人民党 (印度人民黨) yì ndù rén mín dǎng [jan3dou6jan4man4dong2] /Bharatiya Janata Party /

印度金黄鹂 (印度金黃鸝) yì ndù jīn huáng lí / (Chinese bird species) Indian golden oriole (Oriolus kundoo) /

印度音乐 (印度音樂) yì ndù yīn yuè [jan3dou6jam1ngok6] /Bhangra, Indian music (music genre) /

印度袄 (印度襖) yì ndù ǎo /Parsee or Parsi, member of the Zoroastrian sect (religion) /

印度河 yì ndù hé [jan3dou6ho4] /Indus River /

印度洋 yì ndù yáng [jan3dou6joeng4] /Indian Ocean / FO10250

印迹 (印跡) yìn jì /footprint /

印痕 yìn hén [jan3han4] /molding /printed impression / FO28510

印章 yìn zhāng [jan3zoeng1] /seal /signet /chop /stamp /CL: 方 [fang1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO10718

印证 (印證) yìn zhèng [jan3zing3] /to seal /to confirm /to corroborate /to verify / TOCFL 流利級 FO12381

印记 (印記) yìn jì [jan3gei3] /imprint /trace / FO18413

印谱 (印譜) yìn pǔ /collection of seal stamps /

印次 yìn cì /number of print run /

印数 (印數) yìn shù [ngan3sou3] /the amount of books etc printed at one impression /print run / FO28329

印江 yìn jiāng [jan3gong1] /Yinjiang Tujia and Hmong autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 銅仁地區 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /

印江土家族苗族自治县 (印江土家族苗族自治县) yìn jiāng tǔ jiā zú miào zú zì zhì xiàn [jan3gong1tou2gaa1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] /Yinjiang Tujia and Hmong autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 銅仁地區 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /

印江县 (印江縣) yìn jiāng xiàn [jan3gong1jyun6] /Yinjiang Tujia and Hmong autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 銅仁地區 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /

印泥 yìn ní /red ink paste used for seal / FO47249

印染 yìn rǎn [jan3jim5] /printing and dyeing / FO20294

氏 shì [si6] /clan name /maiden name / FO4001 U6C0F Stroke(s)4

氏 zhī [si6] /see 月氏 [Yue4 zhi1] and 闕氏 | 闕氏 [yan1 zhi1] / FO4001 U6C0F Stroke(s)4

氏族 shì zú [si6zuk6] /clan / FO11077

昏 hūn [fan1] /muddle-headed /twilight /to faint /to lose consciousness / TOCFL 流利級 FO6204 U660F Stroke(s)8

昏 (昏) hūn /old variant of 昏 [hun1] / FO6204 U660F(U662C) Stroke(s)8(9)

昏天黑地 hūn tiān hēi dì /lit. dark sky and black earth (idiom) /fig. pitch dark /to black out /disorderly /troubled times /

昏聩 (昏聩) hūn kuì [fan1kui2] /muddle-headed / FO43678

昏花 hūn huā [fan1faa1] /dim (eyesight) /blurred (vision) / FO30275

昏厥 hūn jué [fan1kyut3] /to faint / FO29111

昏君 hūn jūn /incapable ruler / FO39304

昏睡 hūn shuì [fan1seoi6] /sleep /drowse when unconscious /lethargic sleep /lethargy / FO23866

昏睡病 hūn shuì bìng /sleeping sickness /African trypanosomiasis /see also 非洲錐蟲病 | 非洲錐蟲病 [Fei1 zhou1 zhui1 chong2 bing4] /

昏暗 hūn àn [fan1am3] /dusky / FO12510

昏乱 (昏亂) hūn luàn [fan1lyun6] /dazed /confused /fuddled / FO31048

昏倒 hūn dǎo [fan1dou2] /to faint / TOCFL 高階級 FO21386

昏昏欲睡 hūn hūn yù shuì /drowsy /sleepy (idiom) / FO30712

昏昏沉沉 hūn hūn chén chén [fan1fan1cam4cam4] /dizzy /

昏庸 hūn yōng [fan1jung4] /muddleheaded / FO30931

昏迷 hūn mí [fan1mai4] /to lose consciousness /to be in a coma /stupor /coma /stunned /disoriented / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11344

昏迷不醒 hūn mí bù xǐng [fan1mai4bat1sing2] /to remain unconscious /

昏头 (昏頭) hūn tóu /to lose one's head /to be out of one's mind /to be dazed /

昏头昏脑 (昏頭昏腦) hūn tóu hūn nǎo [fan1tau4fan1nou5] /confused /dizzy /fainting / FO40156

昏定晨省 hūn dìng chén xǐng /seeing to bed in the evening and visiting in the morning (ancient filial duty) /

昏沉 hūn chén [fan1cam4] /murky /dazed /be-fuddled /dizzy / FO35669

遁 kuò U284C8 Stroke(s)10

(昏) See 氏

氏 dī [dai1/dai2] /name of an ancient tribe / U6C10 Stroke(s)5

氏 dī [dai1/dai2] /foundation /on the whole / U6C10 Stroke(s)5

邸 dī [dai2] /surname Di / U90B8 Stroke(s)7

邸 dī [dai2] /lodging-house / U90B8 Stroke(s)7

邸报 (邸報) dī bào /imperial bulletin, palace report dating back to Han dynasty /

鸱 (鸱) chī [ci1] /scops owl / U9E31(U9D1F) Stroke(s)10(16)

鸱甍 (鸱甍) chī méng /a kind of ornament on the roof ridge /

鸱鸮 (鸱鴞) chī xiāo /owl /

鸱梟 (鸱梟) chī xiāo /variant of 鸱鸮 | 鸱鸮 [chi1 xiao1] /

(鸱) See 鸱

印 á ng [ngong4] /surname Ang / U536C Stroke(s)4

印 á ng [ngong4] /I (regional colloquial) /me /variant of 昂 [ang2] / U536C Stroke(s)4

迎 yí ng [jing4] /to welcome /to meet /to face /to forge ahead (esp. in the face of difficulties) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2343 U8FCE Stroke(s)7

迎春花 yíng chūn huā [jing4ceon1faa1] /winter jasmine (Jasminum nudiflorum) / FO36919

迎击 (迎擊) yíng jī [jing4gik1] /to face an attack /to repulse the enemy / FO27753

迎娶 yíng qǔ [jing4ceoi2] / (of a groom) to escort the bride to the wedding ceremony /fig. to take as one's wife /to marry / FO39209

迎接 yíng jiē [jing4zip3] /to meet /to welcome /to greet / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2259

迎接挑战 (迎接挑戰) yíng jiē tiǎo zhàn [jing4zip3tiu1zin3] /to meet a challenge /

迎面 yí ng miàn [jing4min6] /directly /head-on (collision) /in one's face (of wind) / HSK6 FO8783

迎面而来 (迎面而來) yíng miàn ér lái [jing4min6ji4loi4] /directly /head-on (collision) /in one's face (of wind) /

迎来送往 (迎來送往) yíng lái sòng wǎng [jing4loi4sung3wong5] /lit. to meet those arriving, to send of those departing (idiom); busy entertaining guests /all time taken over with social niceties / FO31926

迎刃而解 yíng rèn ér jiě [jing4jan6ji4gaa2] /lit. (bamboo) splits when it meets the knife's edge (idiom) /fig. easily solved / FO19505

迎戰 (迎戰) yíngzhàn [jing4zin3] /to meet the enemy head-on / FO9824
迎風 (迎風) yíngfēng [jing4fung1] /in the wind /facing the wind /downwind / FO13498
迎風飄舞 (迎風飄舞) yíngfēngpiāowǔ /to whirl about in the wind /
迎風招展 (迎風招展) yíngfēngzhāozhǎn [jing4fung1zi1zin2] /to flutter in the wind (idiom) /
迎合 yínghe [jing4hap6] /to cater to /to pander to / TOCFL 流利級 FO11106
迎親 (迎親) yíngqīn [jing4can1] /to escort the bride /the groom's family sends a marriage sedan 花轎 | 花轿 to escort the bride / FO32332
迎新 yíngxīn [jing4san1] /to see in the New Year /to welcome new guests /by extension, to receive new students / FO26502
迎神賽會 (迎神賽會) yíngshénsàihuì [jing4san4coi3wui5] /folk festival, esp. involving shrine or image of God /
迎火 yínghuǒ [jing4fo2] /to clear a firebreak by setting a counter-fire /
迎頭 (迎頭) yíngtóu [jing4tau4] /to meet head-on /face-to-face /directly / FO25459
迎頭赶上 (迎頭趕上) yíngtóugǎnshàng [jing4tau4gon2soeng6] /to try hard to catch up / FO27325
迎頭打擊 (迎頭打擊) yíngtóudǎjī [jing4tau4daa2gik1] /to hit head on /
迎頭兒 (迎頭兒) yíngtóuér [jing4tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 迎頭 | 迎頭[ying2 tou2] /
迎頭痛擊 (迎頭痛擊) yíngtóutòngjī [jing4tau4tung3gik1] /head-on /direct attack / FO36074
迎客松 yíngkèsōng /Greeting Pine, symbol of Mt Huang 黃山[Huang2 shan1] /
迎賓 (迎賓) yíngbīn [jing4ban1] /to welcome a guest /to entertain a customer (of prostitute) /
迎江 yíngjiāng /Yingjiang district of Anqing city 安慶市|安慶市[An1 qing4 shi4], Anhui /
迎江區 (迎江區) yíngjiāngqū /Yingjiang district of Anqing city 安慶市|安慶市[An1 qing4 shi4], Anhui /
迎澤 (迎澤) yíngzé /Yingze district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /
迎澤區 (迎澤區) yíngzéqū /Yingze district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /
卿 qīng [hing1] /high ranking official (old) /term of endearment between spouses (old) / (from the Tang Dynasty onwards) term used by the emperor for his subjects (old) /honorific (old) / FO25538 U537F Stroke(s)10
卿卿我我 qīngqīngwǒwǒ [hing1hing1ngo5ngo5] /to bill and coo (idiom) /to whisper sweet nothings to one another /to be very much in love / FO36863
卯 mǎo [maau5] /mortise (slot cut into wood to receive a tenon) /4th earthly branch: 5-7 a.m., 2nd solar month (6th March-4th April), year of the Rabbit / FO26209 U536F Stroke(s)5
卯 (卯) mǎo /variant of 卯[mao3] / FO26209 U536F(U5918) Stroke(s)5(5)
卯 (卯) mǎo /old variant of 卯[mao3] / FO26209 U536F(U623C) Stroke(s)5(7)

卯榫 mǎosǔn [maau5seon2] /mortise and tenon (slot and tab forming a carpenter's joint) / FO55885
卯眼 mǎoyǎn [maau5ngan5] /mortise /slit /
卯時 (卯時) mǎoshí [maau5si4] /5-7 am (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) /
卯兔 mǎotù [maau5tou3] /Year 4, year of the Rabbit (e.g. 2011) /
(斷) See 斫
(質) See 質
鄭 mào [mau6] /ancient place name / U912E Stroke(s)14
留 (留) liú /old variant of 留[liu2] / HSK4 FO715 U7559(U3F5E) Stroke(s)10(11)
留 liú [lau4] /to leave (a message etc) /to retain /to stay /to remain /to keep /to preserve / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO715 U7559 Stroke(s)10
留 (留) liú /old variant of 留[liu2] / HSK4 FO715 U7559(U7571) Stroke(s)10(12)
留一手 liúyīshǒu [lau4jat1sau2] /to hold back a trick /not to divulge all one's trade secrets / FO46238
留班 liúbān [lau4baan1] /to repeat a year (in school) /to resit a failed course /to fail admission to next year's course /
留聲機 (留聲機) liúshēngjī [lau4sing1gei1] /gramophone /phonograph / FO24510
留都 liúdū [lau4dou1] /the old capital (after a move) /
留壩 (留壩) liúbà [lau4baa3] /Liuba County in Hanzhong 漢中|漢中[Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
留壩縣 (留壩縣) liúbàxiàn /Liuba County in Hanzhong 漢中|漢中[Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
留職 (留職) liúzhí [lau4zik1] /to keep an official position /to hold on to one's job / FO46239
留芳百世 liúfāngbǎishì [lau4fong1baak3sai3] /a good reputation to last a hundred generations /
留芳千古 liúfāngqiāngǔ [lau4fong1cin1gu2] /a good reputation to last down the generations /
留校 liúxiào [lau4haau6] /to join the faculty of one's alma mater upon graduation /to remain at school during vacation / FO18152
留下 liúxià [lau4haa6] /to leave behind /to stay behind /to remain /to keep /not to let (sb) go / FO852
留連 (留連) liúlián [lau4lin4] /variant of 流連 | 流連[liu2 lian2] /
留連果 (留連果) liúliánguǒ [lau4lin4gwo2] /variant of 榴槿果 | 榴槿果, durian fruit /
留連論詩 (留連論詩) liúliánlùnshī [lau4lin4leon6si1] /to continue to discuss a poem over a long period /
留醫 (留醫) liúyī [lau4ji1] /to be hospitalized /
留成 liúchéng [lau4sing4] /a retained portion (of a sum of money) /to hold back a percentage (of the takings) / FO30618
留成兒 (留成兒) liúchéngér [lau4sing4ji4] /a retained portion (of a sum of money) /to hold back a percentage (of the takings) /
留有余地 (留有余地) liúyǒuyúdi [lau4jau5jyu4dei6] /to leave some leeway /to allow for the unpredictable /

留存 liúcún [lau4cyun4] /to keep /to preserve /extant /to remain (from the past) / FO20539
留存收益 liúcíngshōuyì [lau4cyun4sau1jik1] /retained earnings /
留尾巴 liúwěiba [lau4mei5baa1] /to leave loose ends /to leave matters unresolved / FO54373
留尼汪 liúníwāng [lau4nei4wong1] /Réunion (Island in Indian Ocean, a French overseas department) /
留駐 (留駐) liúzhù [lau4zyu3] /to keep stationed (of troops) /to remain as a garrison / FO30947
留難 (留難) liúnnàn [lau4naa6] /to make sth difficult /to create obstacles /
留步 liúbù [lau4bou6] / (said by departing guest) no need to see me out / FO39124
留題 (留題) liúti [lau4tai4] /extemporaneous thoughts noted down after a visit /
留園 (留園) liúyuán [lau4jyun4] /Lingering Garden in Suzhou, Jiangsu /
留影 liúyǐng [lau4jing2] /to take photos as a souvenir /a souvenir photo / FO25355
留別 (留別) liúbié [lau4bit6] /a departing gift /a souvenir on leaving /a poem to mark one's departure /
留遺 (留遺) liúyí [lau4wai4] /to leave behind /sb's legacy /
留置 liúzhì [lau4zi3] /to retain one's job /
留堂 liútáng /to stay behind (after class) /to be given detention /detention /
留針 (留針) liúzhēn [lau4zam1] /to leave an inserted needle in place for a period of time (acupuncture) /
留種 (留種) liúzhǒng [lau4zung2] /to keep a seed stock /seed held back for planting /
留用 liúyòng [lau4jung6] /to continue in employment /to hold on to one's job /to continue using / FO30073
留鳥 (留鳥) liúniǎo [lau4niu5] /nonmigratory bird / FO51475
留飲 (留飲) liúyǐn [lau4jam2] /edema (accumulation of interstitial fluids in internal organs) /dropsy /
留飯 (留飯) liúfàn [lau4faan6] /to stay for a meal /food kept for sb /
留傳 (留傳) liúchuán [lau4cyun4] /a legacy /to bequeath (to later generations) / FO45936
留白 liúbái [lau4baak6] /to leave a message /
留任 liúrèn [lau4jam6] /to remain in office /to hold on to one's job / FO24896
留作 liúzuò [lau4zok3] /to set apart /
留住 liúzhù [lau4zyu6] /to ask sb to stay /to keep sb for the night /to await (classical) /
留后路 (留後路) liúhòulù [lau4hou6lou6] /to leave oneself a way out / FO50642
留待 liúdài [lau4doi6] /to leave sth for later /to postpone (work, a decision etc) / FO28110
留得青山在, 不怕沒柴燒 (留得青山在, 不怕沒柴燒) liúdeqīngshānzài, bùpà méicháishāo [lau4dak1cing1saan1zoi6, bat1paa3mut6caai4siu1] /While the green hills last, there'll be wood to burn (idiom). Where there's life there's hope. /
留余地 (留餘地) liúyúdi [lau4jyu4dei6] /to leave room to maneuver /to leave a margin for error / FO42965
留念 liúniàn [lau4nim6] /to keep as a souvenir /to recall fondly / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10804

留级 (留級) liújí [lau4kap1] /to repeat a year (in school) /to resit a failed course /to fail admission to next year's course / FO31531
留给 (留給) liúgěi [lau4kap1] /to set aside for /
留言 liúyán [lau4jin4] /to leave a message /to leave one's comments /message / TOCFL 基礎級 FO11400
留言本 liúyánběn /guestbook /
留言簿 liúyánbù [lau4jin4bou6] /visitor's book /CL:本[ben3] / FO25979
留恋 (留戀) liúliàn [lau4lyun2] /reluctant to leave /to hate to have to go /to recall fondly / HSK6 FO11649
留意 liúyì [lau4ji3] /to take care /mindful / FO11448
留话 (留話) liúhuà [lau4waa6] /to leave word /to leave a message /
留军壁邨 (留軍壁邨) liújūnbìyè [lau4gwan1bik1jip6] /troops remaining stationed in Ye /fig. a hardship posting /
留神 liúshén [lau4san4] /to take care /to be careful / HSK6 FO12010
留门 (留門) liúmén [lau4mun4] /to leave the door unlocked for sb /
留心 liúxīn [lau4sam1] /to be careful /to pay attention to / FO9314
留兰香 (留蘭香) liúlánxiāng [lau4laan4hoeng1] /mint /spearmint /
留守 liúshǒu [lau4sau2] /to stay behind to take care of things / FO10610
留守儿童 (留守兒童) liúshǒuértóng /"left-behind children", rural children whose parents have to make a living as migrant workers in distant urban areas, but cannot afford to keep the family with them /
留客 liúkè /to ask a guest to stay /to detain a guest /
留宿 liúxiù [lau4suk1] /to put up a guest /to stay overnight / FO29225
留空 liúkōng [lau4hung1] /leave blank spaces in writing /
留海 liúhǎi /see 劉海 | 刘海 [liu2 hai3] /
留洋 liúyáng [lau4joeng4] /to study abroad (old term) /same as 留學 | 留学 / FO35384
留情 liúqíng [lau4cing4] /to relent (to spare sb's feelings) /to show mercy or forgiveness /to forbear /lenient / FO27540
留学 (留學) liúxué [lau4hok6] /to study abroad / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO4484
留学生 (留學生) liúxuéshēng [lau4hok6saang1] /student studying abroad / (foreign) exchange student /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4705
鸕 (鸕) liú [lau4] /see 鸕鷀 | 鸕鷀 [xiu1 liu2] / U9E60(U9DB9) Stroke(s)15(21)
(鸕) See 鸕
遛 liú [lau4] /to stroll /to walk (an animal) / FO15765 U905B Stroke(s)13
遛狗 liúgǒu [lau4gau2] /to walk a dog /
遛弯 (遛彎) liúwān / (dialect) to take a walk /to go for a stroll /
遛弯儿 (遛彎兒) liúwānr /erhua variant of 遛彎 | 遛弯 [liu4 wan1] / FO41504
贸 (貿) mào [mau6] /commerce /trade / U8D38(U8CBF) Stroke(s)9(12)
贸易 (貿易) mào yì [mau6jik6] / (commercial) trade /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1557

贸易协定 (貿易協定) mào yì xié dìng [mau6jik6hip6ding6] /trade agreement /
贸易壁垒 (貿易壁壘) mào yì bì lěi [mau6jik6bik1lei5] /trade barrier / FO16907
贸易战 (貿易戰) mào yì zhàn [mau6ji6zin3] /trade war /
贸易夥伴 (貿易夥伴) mào yì huǒ bàn [mau6jik6fo2bun6] /variant of 貿易伙伴 | 贸易伙伴 [mao4 yi4 huo3 ban4] /
贸易国 (貿易國) mào yì guó [mau6ji6gwok3] /trading nation /
贸易中心 (貿易中心) mào yì zhōng xīn [mau6ji6zung1sam1] /trade center /shopping mall /
贸易顺差 (貿易順差) mào yì shùn chā [mau6ji6seon6caa1] /trade surplus /
贸易保护主义 (貿易保護主義) mào yì bǎo hù zhǔ yì [mau6jik6bou2wu6zyu2ji6] /trade protectionism /
贸易货栈 (貿易貨棧) mào yì huò zhàn /commercial warehouse /
贸易伙伴 (貿易伙伴) mào yì huǒ bàn [mau6ji6fo2bun6] /trading partner /
贸易公司 (貿易公司) mào yì gōng sī [mau6jik6gung1si1] /trading company /
贸易组织 (貿易組織) mào yì zǔ zhī [mau6jik6zou2zik1] /trade organization /
贸易谈判 (貿易談判) mào yì tán pàn [mau6ji6taam4pun3] /trade talks /
贸易逆差 (貿易逆差) mào yì nì chā [mau6jik6jik6caa1] /trade deficit /adverse trade balance /
贸易额 (貿易額) mào yì é [mau6ji6ngaak6] /volume of trade (between countries) /
贸然 (貿然) mào rán [mau6jin4] /rashly /hastily /without careful consideration / FO17452
(劉) See 刘
卵 luǎn [leon5] /egg /ovum /spawn / TOCFL 流利級 FO6650 U5375 Stroke(s)7
卵形 luǎnxíng [leon5jing4] /oval /egg-shaped (leaves in botany) /
卵黄 (卵黃) luǎnhuáng [leon5wong4] /egg yolk /
卵黄囊 (卵黃囊) luǎnhuángráng [leon5wong4nong4] /yolk sac (ectodermal cells attaching fetus to uterus before the development of the placenta) /
卵黄管 (卵黃管) luǎnhuángruǎn [leon5wong4gun2] /vitelline duct /
卵黄腺 (卵黃腺) luǎnhuángruǎn [leon5wong4sin3] /vitelline glands /vitellaria (in biology) /
卵模 luǎnmó [leon5mou4] /ootype (site of egg composition in flatworm biology) /
卵裂 luǎnliè [leon5lit6] /cleavage of fertilized ovum into cells /
卵石 luǎnshí [leon2sek6] /cobble /pebble / FO24709
卵磷脂 luǎnlínzhī [leon5leon4zi1] /lecithin (phospholipid found in egg yolk) / FO49169
卵子 luǎnzǐ [leon2zi2] /ovum / FO20660
卵子 luǎnzǐ [leon2zi2] /testicles /penis / FO20660
卵圆 (卵圓) luǎnyuán [leon5jyun4] /oval /ellipse /
卵圆形 (卵圓形) luǎnyuánxíng [leon5jyun4jing4] /oval /ellipsoidal /

卵圆窗 (卵圓窗) luǎnyuánchuāng [leon5jyun4coeng1] /oval window between middle and inner ear /
卵母细胞 (卵母細胞) luǎnmǔxìbāo [leon5mou5sai3baau1] /egg cell /
卵巢 luǎncháo [leon2caau4] /ovary / FO19589
卵巢窝 (卵巢窩) luǎncháowō [leon5caau4wo1] /ovary /
卵精巢 luǎnjīngcháo [leon5zing1caau4] /ovaries and testes /
卵泡 luǎnpào [leon2paau1] /follicle /
雏 dú [duk6] /still-born chick (in unhatched egg) /variant of 殯 | 殯 [du2] / U8D15 Stroke(s)22
瓣 duàn [dyun6/wo5] /infertile egg / U6BC8 Stroke(s)16
孵 fū [fu1] /breeding /to incubate /to hatch / FO19662 U5B75 Stroke(s)14
孵蛋 fūdàn [fu1daan2] /to incubate /
孵化 fūhuà [fu1faa3] /breeding /to incubate /innovation (esp. in commerce and marketing) / FO10343
孵化场 (孵化場) fūhuàchǎng [fu1faa3coeng4] /incubator /hatchery (for poultry etc) /
孵化期 fūhuàqī [fu1faa3kei4] /incubation period /time for sth to develop /
孵化器 fūhuàqì [fu1faa3hei3] /incubator /apparatus for incubating eggs / FO21904
孵卵 fūluǎn /to hatch /to brood / FO41233
孵育 fūyù [fu1juk6] /to incubate /to rear (chicks) / FO55221
儿 (兒) ér [ji4] /son / FO632 U513F(U5152) Stroke(s)2(8)
儿 (兒) r [ji4] /non-syllabic diminutive suffix /retroflex final / FO632 U513F(U5152) Stroke(s)2(8)
儿歌 (兒歌) érgē [ji4go1] /nursery rhyme / FO21575
儿不嫌母丑, 狗不嫌家贫 (兒不嫌母醜, 狗不嫌家貧) ér bù xián mǔ chǒu, gǒu bù xián jiā pín /a son won't abandon his mother for being ugly, just as a dog won't abandon its owner for being poor (proverb) /
儿马 (兒馬) érmǎ /stallion / FO42172
儿子 (兒子) érzi [ji4zi2] /son / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO661
儿孙 (兒孫) érsūn [ji4syun1] /descendant / FO16445
儿孙自有儿孙福 (兒孫自有兒孫福) érsūnzìyǒuér sūnfú /younger generations will do all right on their own (idiom) /
儿戏 (兒戲) érxi [ji4hei1] /child's play /trifling matter / FO18271
儿时 (兒時) érhí [ji4si4] /childhood / FO14810
儿科 (兒科) érkē [ji4fo1] /pediatrics / FO23167
儿化 (兒化) érhuà [ji4faa3] /nonsyllabic final r 儿 added to a word in spoken Chinese /also called retroflex final or r-ization / FO53210
儿化韵 (兒化韻) érhuà yùn [ji4faa3wan6] /retroflex final /nonsyllabic final r 儿 added to a word in spoken Chinese /
儿女 (兒女) érnǚ [ji4nei5] /children /sons and daughters / FO3078
儿女英雄传 (兒女英雄傳) érnǚ yīngxióng zhuàn [ji4nei5jing1hung4zyun6] /The Gallant Maid, novel by Manchu-born Qing dynasty writer 文康 [Wen2 Kang1] /
儿媳 (兒媳) érxī [ji4sik1] /daughter-in-law / FO11397

儿媳 (兒媳) érxifu [ji4sik1fu5] /daughter-in-law /
 儿媳儿 (兒媳婦兒) érxifur [ji4sik1fu5ji4] /erhua variant of 儿媳 儿媳[er2 xi2 fu5] / FO11551
 儿童 (兒童) értóng [ji4tung4] /child /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1151
 儿童基金会 (兒童基金會) értóngjījīnhuì [ji4tung4gei1gam1wui6*2] /UNICEF (United Nations Children's fund) /
 儿童权利公约 (兒童權利公約) értóngquánlìgōngyuē [ji4tung4kyun4lei6gung1joe6k3] /Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) /
 匕 bǐ [bei6] /dagger /ladle /ancient type of spoon / U5315 Stroke(s)2
 匕首 bǐshǒu [bei6sau2] /dagger / FO16276
 (穎) See 颖
 颖 (穎) yǐng /old variant of 颖|颖 [ying3] / U9895(U9834) Stroke(s)13(16)
 鸨 (鴇) bǎo [bou2] /Chinese bustard /procuree / U9E28(U9D07) Stroke(s)9(15)
 鸨母 (鴇母) bǎomǔ [bou2mou5] /female brothel keeper /a bawd / FO39868
 (鸨) See 鸨
 旨 zhǐ [zi2] /imperial decree /purport /aim /purpose / FO5654 U65E8 Stroke(s)6
 旨趣 zhǐqù [zi2ceoi3] /purport /intent / FO38414
 旨在 zhǐzài [zi2zoi6] /with the purpose of / FO4886
 旨意 zhǐyì [zi2ji3] /decree /order / FO21889
 真 zhēn [zan1] /variant of 真 [zhen1] / U771E Stroke(s)10
 顛 diān /variant of 颠|颠 [dian1] / U985A Stroke(s)19
 (顛) See 颠
 颖 (穎) yǐng [wing6] /river in Henan and Anhui / U988D(U6F41) Stroke(s)12(15)
 颖 (穎) yǐng [wing6] /grain husk /tip of sth short and slender / U988D(U6F41) Stroke(s)12(15)
 颖东 (穎東) yǐngdōng /Yingdong district of Fuyang city 阜陽市|阜阳市[Fu4 yang2 shi4], Anhui /
 颖东区 (穎東區) yǐngdōngqū /Yingdong district of Fuyang city 阜陽市|阜阳市[Fu4 yang2 shi4], Anhui /
 颖上 (穎上) yǐngshàng /Yingshan county in Fuyang 阜陽|阜阳[Fu4 yang2], Anhui /
 颖上县 (穎上縣) yǐngshàngxiàn /Yingshan County in Fuyang 阜陽|阜阳[Fu4 yang2], Anhui /
 颖泉 (穎泉) yǐngquán /Yingquan district of Fuyang city 阜陽市|阜阳市[Fu4 yang2 shi4], Anhui /
 颖泉区 (穎泉區) yǐngquánqū /Yingquan district of Fuyang city 阜陽市|阜阳市[Fu4 yang2 shi4], Anhui /
 颖州 (穎州) yǐngzhōu /Yingzhou district of Fuyang city 阜陽市|阜阳市[Fu4 yang2 shi4], Anhui /
 颖州区 (穎州區) yǐngzhōuqū /Yingzhou district of Fuyang city 阜陽市|阜阳市[Fu4 yang2 shi4], Anhui /
 肄 yì [ji6] /to learn /to practice or study (old) / U8084 Stroke(s)13
 肄业 (肄業) yìyè [ji6jip6] /to attend (a school) /to drop out (of college etc) / FO35914

肄业生 (肄業生) yìyèshēng /dropout student /
 肄业证书 (肄業證書) yìyèzhèngshū /certificate of partial completion /certificate of attendance for a student who did not graduate) /
 疑 yí [ji4] /to doubt /to misbelieve /to suspect / FO3368 U7591 Stroke(s)14
 疑云 (疑雲) yíyún [ji4wan4] /a haze of doubts and suspicions / FO34129
 疑惑 yíhuò [ji4waak6] /to doubt /to distrust /unconvincing /to puzzle over /misgivings /suspicions / HSK6 FO7133
 疑忌 yíjì [ji4gei6] /jealousy /suspicious and jealous / FO35912
 疑难 (疑難) yíyán [ji4naan4] /hard to understand /difficult to deal with /knotty /complicated / FO11727
 疑难杂症 (疑難雜症) yíyánzázhèng /dubious or hard-to-treat cases (medicine) /hard cases /
 疑难解答 (疑難解答) yíyánjiědá [ji4naan4gaai2daap3] /trouble shooting /solution to difficulties /
 疑难问题 (疑難問題) yíyánwèntí [ji4naan4man6tai4] /knotty problem /intractable difficulty /
 疑阵 (疑陣) yízhèn [ji4zan6] /a diversion /a feint attack to mislead the enemy / FO52541
 疑虑 (疑慮) yílǜ [ji4leoi6] /hesitation /misgivings /doubt / FO8806
 疑点 (疑點) yídiǎn [ji4dim2] /a doubtful point / FO19324
 疑团 (疑團) yítuán [ji4tyun4] /doubts and suspicions /a maze of doubts /puzzle /mystery / FO27423
 疑兵 yíbing [ji4bing1] /troops deployed to mislead the enemy / FO40689
 疑似 yísi [ji4ci5] /to be suspected to be /deceptive /plausible but fallacious / FO8584
 疑犯 yífan [ji4faan2] /a suspect / FO30666
 疑狱 (疑獄) yíyù [ji4juk6] /a hard legal case to judge /
 疑凶 (疑兇) yíxiōng [ji4hung1] /suspected of murder /criminal suspect /
 疑念 yíniàn [ji4nim6] /doubt /
 疑病症 yíbingzhèng /hypochondriasis /hypochondria /also written 疑病 [yi2 bing4] /
 疑神疑鬼 yíshényíguǐ [ji4san4ji4gwai2] /to suspect everyone /overly suspicious / FO34411
 疑冰 yíbing [ji4bing1] /ignorant /doubt stemming from ignorance /{a summer insect has no word for ice, Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子) /
 疑问 (疑問) yíwèn [ji4man6] /question /interrogation /doubt / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6423
 疑问句 (疑問句) yíwènjù [ji4man6geoi3] /question (grammar) /interrogative sentence /
 疑问代词 (疑問代詞) yíwèndaìcí [ji4man6doi6ci4] /interrogative pronoun (誰|谁, 什麼|什么, 哪儿|哪儿 etc) /
 疑心 yíxīn [ji4sam1] /suspicion /to suspect / FO8122
 疑义 (疑義) yíyì [ji4ji6] /a doubtful point / FO30462
 疑窦 (疑竇) yí dòu [ji4dou3] /{literary} doubts /suspicions /cause for suspicion / FO37818
 疑案 yíàn [ji4on3] /a doubtful case /a controversy / FO31807
 疑惧 (疑懼) yíjù [ji4geoi6] /misgivings / FO28326

鬣 yí [ji4] /{of animal horn} sharp / U89FA Stroke(s)21
 欸 kuǎn [fun2] /to treat well /to detain /variant of 款[kuan3] / U6B35 Stroke(s)11
 (穎) See 颖
 颖 (穎) yǐng [wing6] /surname Ying / U9896(U7A4E) Stroke(s)13(16)
 颖 (穎) yǐng [wing6] /head of grain /husk /tip /point /clever /gifted /outstanding / U9896(U7A4E) Stroke(s)13(16)
 颖异 (穎異) yǐngyì /highly intelligent /original and unique /
 颖上县 (穎上縣) yǐngshàngxiàn [wing6soeng6jyun6] /Yingshang county in Anhui /
 颖果 (穎果) yǐngguǒ [wing6gwo2] /grain /caryopsis (single seed typical of grasses) /
 颖悟 (穎悟) yǐngwù /intelligent /bright / FO46943
 颯 nǎo /old variant of 腦|脑 [nao3] / U5318 Stroke(s)11
 (颯) See 颯
 颯 (颯) jiǎo [gang2/wing6] /blaze /bright / U988E(U71B2) Stroke(s)12(15)
 廐 hǔ /archaic variant of 虎 [hu3] / U4E55 Stroke(s)7
 遁 dì /Japanese variant of 遞|递 / U9013 Stroke(s)10
 (廐) See 廐
 厄 zhī [zi6] /goblet / U536E Stroke(s)5
 厄 (厄) zhī /old variant of 厄 [zhi1] / U536E(U5DF5) Stroke(s)5(7)
 斤 jīn [gan1] /catty /weight equal to 0.5 kg /{Tw} weight equal to 0.6 kg / TOCFL 進階級 FO2069 U65A4 Stroke(s)4
 斤两 (斤兩) jīnliǎng [gan1loeng5] /weight /{fig.} importance / FO35673
 斤斤较量 (斤斤較量) jīnjīnjiàoliàng /to bicker at length over a trivial matter (idiom) /
 斤斤计较 (斤斤計較) jīnjīnjiào [gan1gan1gai3gaau3] /to haggle over every ounce /fig. to worry unduly over minor matters / FO27378
 斤斗 jīndǒu [gan1dou2] /variant of 筋斗 [jin1 dou3] /
 (頎) See 頎
 頎 (頎) qí [kei4] /tall / U9880(U980E) Stroke(s)10(13)
 后 hòu [hau6] /surname Hou / FO43 U540E Stroke(s)6
 后 hòu [hau6] /empress /queen / FO43 U540E Stroke(s)6
 后 (後) hòu [hau6] /back /behind /rear /afterwards /after /later / TOCFL 入門級 FO43 U540E(U5F8C) Stroke(s)6(9)
 后秦 (後秦) hòuqín [hau6ceon4] /Later Qin of the Sixteen Kingdoms (384-417) / FO34942
 后现代主义 (後現代主義) hòuxiàndàizhǔyì [hau6jin6doi6zyu2ji6] /post-modernism /
 后进 (後進) hòujìn [hau6zeon3] /less advanced /underdeveloped /lagging behind /the younger generation /the less experienced ones / FO13028
 后进先出 (後進先出) hòujìnxiānchū [hau6zeon3sin1ceot1] /to come late and leave first /last in, first out (LIFO) /

后天 (後天) hòutiān [hau6tin1] /the day after tomorrow /post-natal /acquired (not innate) /a posteriori / TOCFL 基礎級 FO9364

后天性 (後天性) hòutiānxìng [hau6tin1sing3] /acquired (characteristic etc) /

后起之秀 (後起之秀) hòuqǐzhīxiù [hau6hei2zi1sau3] /an up-and coming youngster /new talent /a brilliant younger generation / FO27284

后赵 (後趙) hòuzhào [hau6ziu6] /Later Zhao of the Sixteen Kingdoms (319-350) / FO43895

后者 (後者) hòuzhě [hau6ze2] /the latter / FO4113

后事 (後事) hòushì [hau6si6] /future events /and what happened next... (in fiction) /funeral arrangements / FO14006

后西游记 (後西遊記) hòuxīyóujì [hau6sai1jau4gei3] /one of three Ming dynasty sequels to Journey to the West 西遊記 | 西游记 /

后两者 (後兩者) hòuliǎngzhě [hau6loeng5ze2] /the latter two /

后翅 (後翅) hòuchì [hau6ci3] /back wing (of insect) /

后期 (後期) hòuqī [hau6kei4] /late stage /later period / FO6432

后勤 (後勤) hòuqín [hau6kan4] /logistics / HSK6 FO4938

后勤学 (後勤學) hòuqínxué [hau6kan4hok6] /military logistics /

后燕 (後燕) hòuyān [hau6jin3] /Later Yan of the Sixteen Kingdoms (384-409) /

后世 (後世) hòushì [hau6sai3] /later generations / FO10336

后晋 (後晉) hòujìn [hau6zeon3] /Later Jin of the Five Dynasties (936-946) / FO44136

后车轴 (後車軸) hòuchēzhóu [hau6ce1zuk6] /back axle (of car) /

后车之鉴 (後車之鑒) hòuchēzhījiàn [hau6ce1zi1gaam3] /lit. warning to the following cart (idiom); don't follow the track of an overturned cart /fig. draw lesson from the failure of one's predecessor /learn from past mistake /once bitten twice shy /

后辍 (後輟) hòuchuò [hau6zyut3] /suffix /

后轮 (後輪) hòulún [hau6leon4] /rear wheel / FO40797

后掩蔽 (後掩蔽) hòuyǎnbì [hau6jim2bai3] /backward masking /

后排 (後排) hòupái [hau6pai4] /the back row / FO18650

后挡板 (後擋板) hòudǎngbǎn [hau6dong2baan2] /backboard /

后援 (後援) hòuyuán [hau6wun4] /reinforcement /back-up /supporting force / FO27285

后摇 (後搖) hòuyáo /post-rock (music genre) /

后摇滚 (後搖滾) hòuyáogǔn /post-rock (music genre) /

后撤 (後撤) hòuchè [hau6cit3] /to pull back (an army) /to retreat / FO29323

后感 (後感) hòugǎn /afterthought /reflection after an event /a review (of a movie etc) /

后感觉 (後感覺) hòugǎnjué /after-sensation /after-impression /

后顾之忧 (後顧之憂) hòugùzhīyōu [hau6gu3zi1jau1] /fears of trouble in the rear (idiom); family worries (obstructing freedom of action) /worries about the future consequences /often in negative expressions, meaning "no worries about anything" / HSK6 FO10598

后面 (後面) hòumián [hau6min6] /rear /back /behind /later /afterwards / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1917

后龙 (後龍) hòulóng /Houlung town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /

后龙镇 (後龍鎮) hòulóngzhèn [hau6lung4zan3] /Houlung town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /

后来 (後來) hòulái [hau6loi4] /afterwards /later / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO505

后来居上 (後來居上) hòuláijūshàng [hau6loi4geoi1soeng6] /lit. late-comer lives above (idiom); the up-and-coming youngster outstrips the older generation /the pupil surpasses the master / FO19451

后退 (後退) hòutuì [hau6teoi3] /to recoil /to draw back /to fall back /to retreat / TOCFL 高階級 FO8959

后壁 (後壁) hòubì /Houpi township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

后壁乡 (後壁鄉) hòubìxiāng [hau6bik1hoeng1] /Houpi township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

后羿 hòuyì /Houyi, mythological Chinese archer whose wife was Chang'e /

后卫 (後衛) hòuwèi [hau6wai6] /rear guard /backfield /fullback / FO12752

后加 (後加) hòujiā /postposition (grammar) /

后边 (後邊) hòubiān [hau6bin1] /back /rear /behind / FO6583

后边儿 (後邊兒) hòubiānr /erhua variant of 後邊 | 后边 [hou4 bian5] /

后颈 (後頸) hòujǐng /nape /

后附 (後附) hòufù /attachment /appendix /addendum /

后院 (後院) hòuyuàn [hau6jyun2] /rear court /back garden /backyard (also fig.) / TOCFL 高階級 FO10275

后院起火 (後院起火) hòuyuànqǐhuǒ [hau6jyun2hei2fo2] /a fire in one's backyard /conflict close to home /

后辈 (後輩) hòubèi [hau6bui3] /younger generation / TOCFL 流利級 FO24949

后背 (後背) hòubèi [hau6bui3] /the back (human anatomy) /the back part of sth / HSK5 FO15815

后日 (後日) hòurì [hau6jat6] /the day after tomorrow /from hence /from now /from now on /henceforth / FO35213

后果 (後果) hòuguǒ [hau6gwo2] /consequences /aftermath / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3421

后味 (後味) hòuwèi [hau6mei6] /after-taste /

后甲板 (後甲板) hòujiǎbǎn [hau6gaap3baan2] /afterdeck /

后里 hòulǐ /Houli township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

后里乡 (后里鄉) hòulǐxiāng [hau6lei5hoeng1] /Houli township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

后影 (後影) hòuyǐng [hau6jing2] /rear view /figure seen from behind /view of the back (of a person or object) / FO30393

后遗症 (後遺症) hòuyízhèng [hau6wai4zing3] / (medicine) sequelae /residual effects / (fig.) repercussions /aftermath / FO18870

后路 (後路) hòulù [hau6lou6] /escape route /re-treat route /communication lines to the rear /alternative course of action /room for maneuver / FO21956

后患无穷 (後患無窮) hòuhuànwúqióng [hau6waan6mou4kung4] /it will cause no end of trouble (idiom); nip the problem in the bud /

后嗣 (後嗣) hòusì [hau6zi6] /heir /descendant /posterity / FO38479

后置 (後置) hòuzhì [hau6zi3] /to place after (e.g. in grammar) /postposition /

后置修饰语 (後置修飾語) hòuzhìxiūshiyǔ /postmodifier (grammar) /

后置词 (後置詞) hòuzhìcí [hau6zi3ci4] /postposition /suffix /word placed after /

后见之明 (後見之明) hòujiànzhīmíng [hau6gin3zi1ming4] /hindsight /

后账 (後賬) hòuzhàng [hau6zoeng3] /undisclosed account /to settle matters later /to blame sb after the event / FO50986

后尘 (後塵) hòuchén [hau6can4] /lit. trailing dust /fig. sb's footsteps /course in life / FO28463

后母 (後母) hòumǔ [hau6mou5] /stepmother / FO29524

后发座 (后髮座) hòufàzuò [hau6faat3zo6] /Coma Berenices (constellation) /

后钩 (後鉤) hòugōu /unfinished business /

后钩儿 (後鉤兒) hòugōu'er /erhua variant of 後鉤 | 后钩 [hou4 gou1] /

后生 (後生) hòushēng [hau6sang1] /young generation /youth /young man / FO11561

后生动物 (後生動物) hòushēngdòngwù [hau6saang1dung6mat6] /metazoa /the animal kingdom /

后生可畏 (後生可畏) hòushēngkěwèi [hau6saang1ho2wai3] /will be redoubtable in later life (idiom); a young person's abilities must be respected, though inexperienced /the younger generations will surpass us in time / FO43670

后年 (後年) hòunián [hau6nin4] /the year after next / TOCFL 高階級 FO36146

后魏 (後魏) hòuwèi [hau6ngai6] /Wei of the Northern Dynasties 386-534 / FO50203

后腰 (後腰) hòuyāo [hau6jiu1] /lower back /

后肢 (後肢) hòuzhī [hau6zi1] /hind legs / FO31633

后脑 (後腦) hòunǎo [hau6nou5] /hindbrain /back of the head / FO34317

后脑勺 (後腦勺) hòunǎosháo [hau6nou5zoek3] /back of the head /

后周 (後周) hòuzhōu [hau6zau1] /Later Zhou of the Five Dynasties (951-960), centered on Shandong and Hebei, with capital at Kaifeng 开封 / FO46770

后备 (後備) hòubèi [hau6bei6] /reserve /backup / FO8151

后备箱 (後備箱) hòubèixiāng /trunk /boot (of a car) /

后备军 (後備軍) hòubèijūn [hau6bei6gwan1] /rearguard / FO33770

后段 (後段) hòuduàn [hau6dyun6] /final part /rear /back end /final segment /the following section /last paragraph /
 后付 (後付) hòufù /payment made afterwards /postpaid /
 后代 (後代) hòudài [hau6doi6] /posterity /later periods /later ages /later generations / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6926
 后鼻音 (後鼻音) hòubīyīn [hau6bei6jam1] /velar nasal /consonant ng or ŋ produced in the nose with the back of the tongue against the soft palate /
 后任 (後任) hòurèn /successor / (attributive) future / FO19954
 后信号灯 (後信號燈) hòuxìnhàodēng [hau6seon3hou6dang1] /car rear indicator /
 后儿 (後兒) hòuér /the day after tomorrow / FO46769
 后盾 (後盾) hòudùn [hau6teon5] /support /backing / FO13070
 后翻筋斗 (後翻筋斗) hòufānjīndǒu /backward somersault /
 后坐 (後坐) hòuzuò [hau6co5] /recoil (of a gun) /backlash / FO47074
 后坐力 (後坐力) hòuzuòlì [hau6co5lik6] /recoil (of a gun) /backlash /reactive force / FO53261
 后父 (後父) hòufù /stepfather /
 后人 (後人) hòurén [hau6jan4] /later generation / FO6021
 后金 (後金) hòujīn [hau6gam1] /Later Jin dynasty (from 1616-) /Manchu Khanate or kingdom that took over as Qing dynasty in 1644 / FO36469
 后会无期 (後會無期) hòuhuíwúqī [hau6wui5mou4kei4] /to meet again at unspecified date /meeting postponed indefinitely /
 会有期 (後會有期) hòuhuíyǒuqī [hau6wui6jau5kei4] /I'm sure we'll meet again some day. (idiom) /Hope to see you again. / FO38097
 后续 (後續) hòuxù [hau6zuk6] /follow-up / (dialect) to remarry / FO9577
 后缀 (後綴) hòuzhù [hau6zeoi3] /suffix (linguistics) /
 后缘 (後緣) hòuyuán [hau6jyun4] /trailing edge (of airplane wing) /
 后继无人 (後繼無人) hòujìwúrén [hau6gai3mou4jan4] /to have no qualified successors to carry on one's undertaking /
 后继有人 (後繼有人) hòujìyǒurén [hau6gai3jau5jan4] /to have qualified successors to carry on one's undertaking /
 后继乏人 (後繼乏人) hòujìfá rén [hau6gai3fat6jan4] /see 後繼無人 | 后继无人 [hou4 ji4 wu2 ren2] / FO33912
 后台 (後台) hòutái [hau5toi5] /backstage /the area behind a theatrical stage /backstage supporter / FO10891
 后妃 (後妃) hòufēi [hau6fei1] /imperial wives and concubines / FO21619
 后妈 (後媽) hòumā [hau6maa1] / (coll.) stepmother / FO39711
 后娘 (後娘) hòuniáng /stepmother (coll.) / FO35061
 后方 (後方) hòufāng [hau6fong1] /the rear /far behind the front line / TOCFL 高階級 FO8909
 后唐 (後唐) hòutáng [hau6tong4] /Later Tang of the Five Dynasties (923-936) / FO45582
 后裔 (後裔) hòuyì [hau6jeoi6] /descendant / FO15469
 后庭 (後庭) hòutíng [hau5ting4] /backyard /imperial harem / (slang) anus /
 后座 (後座) hòuzuò [hau6zo6] /empress's throne / (fig.) first place in a feminine competition / FO26044
 后座 (後座) hòuzuò [hau6zo6] /back seat /pillion / FO26044
 后效 (後效) hòuxiào [hau6haau6] /after-effect / FO36646
 后部 (後部) hòubù [hau6bou6] /back section /
 后记 (後記) hòujì [hau6gei3] /epilogue /afterword / FO18583
 后词汇加工 (後詞彙加工) hòucíhuìjiāgōng [hau6ci4wui6gaa1gung1] /post-lexical access /
 后话 (後話) hòuhuà [hau6waa6] /something to be taken up later in speech or writing / FO27283
 后诊 (後診) hòuzhěn /post-operative examination /
 后视镜 (後視鏡) hòushìjǐng [hau6si6geng3] /rearview mirror / FO35989
 后凉 (後涼) hòuliáng [hau6loeng4] /Later Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms (386-403) /
 后门 (後門) hòumén [hau6mun4] /the back door /fig. under the counter (indirect way for influence or pressure) /anus / FO9493
 后心 (後心) hòuxīn [hau6sam1] /middle of the back / FO31402
 后半 (後半) hòubàn [hau6bun3] /latter half /
 后半场 (後半場) hòubànchǎng [hau6bun3coeng4] /second half (of sporting competition) /
 后半叶 (後半葉) hòubànyè [hau6bun3jip6] /latter half (of a decade, century etc) /
 后盖 (後蓋) hòugài [hau6goi3] /back cover /shell (of crab etc) /
 后送 (後送) hòusòng /evacuation (military) /
 后送医院 (後送醫院) hòusòngyīyuàn /evacuation hospital (military) /
 后灯 (後燈) hòudēng /taillight /
 后头 (後頭) hòutou [hau6tau4] /behind /in the back /the rear side /later /in future / TOCFL 高階級 FO12034
 后宫 (後宮) hòugōng [hau6gung1] /harem /chambers of imperial concubines / FO16278
 后空翻 (後空翻) hòukōngfān /backward somersault /backflip / FO51830
 后梁 (後梁) hòuliáng [hau6loeng4] /Later Liang of the Five Dynasties (907-923) / FO45581
 后汉 (後漢) hòuhàn [hau6hon3] /Later Han or Eastern Han dynasty (25-220) /Later Han of the Five Dynasties (947-950) /
 后汉书 (後漢書) hòuhànshū [hau6hon3syu1] /History of Eastern Han (later Han), third of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], composed by Fan Ye 范曄 | 范晔 [Fan4 Ye4] in 445 during Song of the Southern Dynasties 南朝宋[Nan2 chao2 Song4], 120 scrolls /
 后悔 (後悔) hòuhuǐ [hau6fui3] /to regret /to repent / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO5280
 后悔莫及 (後悔莫及) hòuhuīmòjí /too late for regrets (idiom); It is useless to repent after the event. / FO38687
 后悔不迭 (後悔不迭) hòuhuībùdié [hau6fui3bat1dit6] /no time for regrets /too late to do anything /
 后怕 (後怕) hòupà [hau6paa3] /lingering fear /fear after the event /post-traumatic stress / FO26450
 后学 (後學) hòuxué [hau6hok6] /junior scholar or pupil in imperial China / FO37898
 后屋 (後屋) hòuwū [hau5] /thick / U5795 Stroke(s)9
 后邱 (後邱) hòu [hau6] /surname Hou /place name / U90C8 Stroke(s)8
 逅 hòu [hau6] /to meet unexpectedly / U9005 Stroke(s)9
 后劲 (後勁) hòujìn [ging6]strong U52A4 Stroke(s)6
 盾 dùn [teon5] /shield / FO14216 U76FE Stroke(s)9
 盾牌 dùnpái [teon5paai4] /shield /pretext /excuse / FO23257
 盾牌座 dùnpáizuo [teon5paai4zo6] /Scutum (constellation) /
 遁 dùn [deon6] /to evade /to flee /to escape / U9041 Stroke(s)12
 遁 (遯) dùn [deon6] /variant of 遁[dun4] / U9041(U906F) Stroke(s)12(14)
 遁形 dùnxíng /to vanish /to hide /to cover one's traces / FO43867
 遁入空门 (遁入空門) dùnrùkōngmén /to take refuge in religious life /
 觸 chù [cuk1/] U65B6 Stroke(s)17
 质 (質) zhì [zat1zi3] /character /nature /quality /plain /to pawn /pledge /hostage /to question /Taiwan pr. [zhi2] / FO1846 U8D28(U8CEA) Stroke(s)8(15)
 质素 (質素) zhìsù [zat1sou3] / (high) quality /
 质地 (質地) zhìdì [zat1dei2] /texture /background (texture) /grain /quality /character /disposition / FO14304
 质直 (質直) zhìzhí [zat1zik6] /upright /straightforward /
 质朴 (質樸) zhìpǔ [zat1pok3] /simple /plain /unadorned /unaffected /unsophisticated /rustic /earthy / FO11224
 质检 (質檢) zhìjiǎn [zat1jim2] /quarantine /quality inspection / FO9419
 质检局 (質檢局) zhìjiǎnjú [zat1jim2guk6] /quarantine bureau /quality inspection office /
 质感 (質感) zhìgǎn [zat1gam2] /realism (in art) /sense of reality /texture /tactile quality / FO23629
 质子 (質子) zhìzǐ [zat1zi2] /proton (positively charged nuclear particle) /a prince sent to be held as a hostage in a neighbouring state in ancient China /
 质子轰击 (質子轟擊) zhìzǐhōngjī [zat1zi2gwang1gik1] /proton bombardment /
 质子数 (質子數) zhìzǐshù [zat1zi2sou3] /proton number in nucleus /atomic number /
 质难 (質難) zhìnàn [zat1naan6] /to blame /
 质点 (質點) zhìdiǎn [zat1dim2] /point mass /particle /
 质量 (質量) zhìliàng [zat1loeng6] /quality / (physics) mass /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO886
 质量块 (質量塊) zhìliàngkuài /a mass /a body /

质量检查 (質量檢查) zhiliàngjiǎnchá [zat1loeng6gim2caa4] /quality inspection / 质量管理 (質量管理) zhiliàngguǎnlǐ [zat1loeng6gun2lei5] /quality management / 质量保障 (質量保障) zhiliàngbǎozhàng /quality assurance (QA) / 质量数 (質量數) zhiliàngshù [zat1loeng6sou3] /atomic weight of an element /atomic mass / 质明 (質明) zhímíng [zat1ming4] /at dawn / 质因数 (質因數) zhìyīnshù [zat1jan1sou3] /prime factor (in arithmetic) / 质铺 (質鋪) zhìpū [zat1pou3] /pawn shop / 质的飞跃 (質的飛躍) zhìdefēiyuè /qualitative leap / 质疑 (質疑) zhìyí [zat1ji4] /to call into question /to question (truth or validity) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8518 质变 (質變) zhìbiàn [zat1bin3] /qualitative change /fundamental change / FO19209 质库 (質庫) zhìkù /pawnshop (old) / 质询 (質詢) zhìxún [zat1seon1] /to question /to enquire /interrogatory / FO10944 质谱 (質譜) zhìpǔ [zat1pou2] /mass spectrometry / 质谱仪 (質譜儀) zhìpǔyí [zat1pou2ji4] /mass spectrometer / 质问 (質問) zhìwèn [zat1man6] /to question /to ask questions /to inquire /to bring to account /to interrogate / FO10758 质心 (質心) zhìxīn [zat1sam1] /center of gravity /barycenter / 质数 (質數) zhìshù [zat1sou3] /prime number / 质粒 (質粒) zhìlì [zat1lap1] /plasmid / 质料 (質料) zhìliào [zat1liu2] /material /matter / FO34001 欣 xīn [jan1] /happy / FO13107 U6B23 Stroke(s)8 欣喜 xīnxǐ [jan1hei2] /happy / FO7427 欣喜若狂 xīnxǐruòkuáng [jan1hei2] /to be wild with joy (idiom) / FO27748 欣幸 xīnxìng /delighted /overjoyed / FO46616 欣弗 xīnfú [jan1fat1] /brand name of a glucose injection that caused medical scandal / 欣慰 xīnwèi [jan1wai3] /to be gratified / HSK6 FO6713 欣赏 (欣賞) xīnshǎng [jan1soeng2] /to appreciate /to enjoy /to admire / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2356 欣然 xīnrán [jan1jin4] /gladly /cheerfully / FO10629 欣欣向荣 (欣欣向榮) xīnxīnxiàngróng [jan1jan1hoeng3wing4] /luxuriant growth (idiom); flourishing /thriving / HSK6 FO16897 (質) See 质 斥 chì [cik1] /to blame /to reprove /to reprimand /to expel /to oust /to reconnoiter / (of territory) to expand /saline marsh / U65A5 Stroke(s)5 斥责 (斥責) chìzé [cik1zaak3] /to lash out /to reprimand / FO17110 斥退 chì tuì /to dismiss (from a post) /to expel from school /to order away (servants etc) / FO44626 斥力 chì lì [cik1lik6] /repulsion (in electrostatics) /repulsive force / FO54167 斥卤 (斥鹵) chì lǔ /saline marsh /salt / 斥骂 (斥罵) chì mà [cik1maa6] /to scold / FO42397

斥候 chì hòu /to reconnoiter /to scout /scout / 斥资 (斥資) chì zī [cik1zi1] /to spend /to allocate funds / FO22818 近 jìn [gan6/kan5] /near /close to /approximately / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO192 U8FD1 Stroke(s)7 近现代史 (近現代史) jìnxìndàishǐ [gan6jin6doi6si2] /modern history and contemporary history / 近臣 jìn chén /member of a monarch's inner ministerial circle (old) / 近地天体 (近地天體) jìndìtiāntǐ /near-Earth object (NEO) / 近地点 (近地點) jìndìdiǎn [gan6dei6dim2] /apsis /perigee / 近期 jìnqī [gan6kei4] /near in time /in the near future /very soon /recent / FO3704 近古 jìngǔ [gan6gu2] /near ancient history (often taken to mean Song, Yuan, Ming and Qing times) / FO54328 近东 (近東) jìndōng [gan6dung1] /Near East / 近顷 (近頃) jìnqǐng /recently /of late / 近打 jìndǎ /Kinta valley and river in Perak, Malaysia / 近打河 jìndǎhé /Kinta River in Perak, Malaysia / 近在咫尺 jìn zài zhǐ chǐ [gan6zoi6zi2cek3] /to be almost within reach /to be close at hand / FO22113 近零 jìnlíng [gan6ling4] /to approach zero (in calculus) / 近来 (近來) jìnlái [gan6loi4] /recently /lately / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3207 近卫文磨 (近衛文磨) jìnwèiwénmò /Prince KO-NOE Fumimaro (1891-), Japanese nobleman and militarist politician, prime minister 1937-1939 and 1940-1941 / 近日 jìnrì [gan6jat6] /in the past few days /recently /in the last few days / FO2108 近日点 (近日點) jìnrìdiǎn [gan6jat6dim2] /perihelion, the nearest point of a planet in elliptic orbit to the sun /lower apsis / 近照 jìnzào [gan6ziu3] /recent photo / FO45605 近距离 (近距離) jìnjùlí /close range / 近路 jìnlù [kan5lou6] /shortcut / FO38291 近墨者黑 jìnmòzhěhēi [gan6mak6ze2haak1] /proximity to pitch makes you black (idiom, from Ouyang Xiu 歐陽修 | 欧阳修); different environments provide different influence. /Nurture determines a person's character. / 近光灯 (近光燈) jìnguāngdēng /low beam (headlights) / 近水楼台 (近水樓臺) jìnshuǐlóutái [gan6seoi2lau4toi4] /lit. a pavilion near the water (idiom); fig. using one's proximity to the powerful to obtain favor / FO42939 近水楼台先得月 (近水樓臺先得月) jìnshuǐlóutáixiāndéyuè /the pavilion closest to the water enjoys moonlight first (idiom) /to benefit from intimacy with an influential person / 近年 jìnnián [gan6nin4] /recent year(s) / FO3575 近年来 (近年來) jìnniánlái [gan6nin4loi4] /for the past few years / 近朱者赤，近墨者黑 jìnzhuōzhěchì, jìnmòzhěhēi [gan6zyu1ze2cek3, gan6mak6ze2haak1] /proximity to cinnamon

makes you red, to pitch makes you black (idiom, from Ouyang Xiu 歐陽修 | 欧阳修); different environments provide different influence. /Nurture determines a person's character. / FO54330 近朱近墨 jìnzhuōjìnmò /one is judged by the company one keeps (idiom) / 近几年 (近幾年) jìnjǐnián [gan6gei2nin4] /in recent years / 近处 (近處) jìnrú [kan5syu3] /nearby / FO16512 近代 jìndài [gan6doi6] /the not-very-distant past /modern times, excluding recent decades / (in the context of Chinese history) the period from the Opium Wars until the May 4th Movement (mid-19th century to 1919) /capitalist times (pre-1949) / HSK5 FO4594 近代史 jìndàishǐ [gan6doi6si2] /modern history (for China, from the Opium Wars until the fall of the Qing Dynasty, i.e. mid-19th to early 20th century) / 近似 jìnsì [gan6ci5] /similar /about the same as /approximately /approximation / FO10722 近似等级 (近似等級) jìnsìděngjí [gan6ci5dang2kap1] /order of approximation / 近似解 jìnsìjiě [gan6ci5gaa2] /approximate solution / 近乎 jìnrú [gan6fu4] /close to /intimate / FO9036 近乎同步 jìnrú tóngbù [gan6fu4tung4bou6] /plesiochronous / 近邻 (近鄰) jìnlín [gan6leon4] /close neighbor / FO12082 近人 jìnrén [gan6jan4] /contemporary /modern person /close friend /associate /intimate / 近畿地方 jìnjīdìfāng /Kinki chihō, region of Japan around the old capital Kyōto, including Kyōto prefecture 京都府 [jing1 du1 fu3], Ōsaka prefecture 大阪府 [Da4 ban3 fu3], Shiga prefecture 滋賀縣 | 滋賀县 [Zi1 he4 xian4], Nara prefecture 奈良縣 | 奈良县 [Nai4 liang2 xian4], Mi'e prefecture 三重縣 | 三重县 [San1 chong2 xian4], Wakayama prefecture 和歌山縣 | 和歌山县 [He2 ge1 shan1 xian4], Hyōgo prefecture 兵庫縣 | 兵库县 [Bing1 ku4 xian4] / 近郊 jìnjiāo [gan6gaa1] /suburbs /outskirts / FO16672 近郊区 (近郊區) jìnjiāoqū [gan6gaa1keoi1] /suburbs /city outskirts / 近亲 (近親) jìnqīn [gan6can1] /close relative /near relation / FO22216 近亲繁殖 (近親繁殖) jìnqīnfánzhí /inbreeding / FO42474 近亲交配 (近親交配) jìnqīnjiāopèi [gan6can1gaa1pui3] /inbreeding / 近端胞浆 (近端胞漿) jìnduānbāojiāng [gan6dyun1baau1zoeng1] /proximal cytoplasm / 近视 (近視) jìnrì [gan6si6] /shortsighted /near-sighted /myopia / TOCFL 高階級 FO15485 近况 (近況) jìnkàng [gan6fong3] /recent developments /current situation / FO23753 近前 jìnqián [gan6cin4] /to come close /to get near to /front / FO26759

近道 jìndào [gan6dou6] /shortcut /a quicker method / FO45914
近义词 (近義詞) jìnyìcí [gan6ji6ci4] /synonym /close equivalent expression /
近海 jìnghǎi [gan6hoi2] /coastal waters /offshore / FO15167
(戶) See 户
肩 yīn /component in Chinese character 殷[yin1] / U3406 Stroke(s)6
殷 yān [jan1/jin1] /dark red / FO14016 U6BB7 Stroke(s)10
殷 yīn [jan1/jin1] /surname Yin /dynasty name at the end the Shang dynasty, after their move to Yinxi 殷墟 in modern Henan province / FO14016 U6BB7 Stroke(s)10
殷 yīn [jan1/jin1] /flourishing /abundant /earnest /hospitable / FO14016 U6BB7 Stroke(s)10
殷 yīn [jan1/jin1] /roll of thunder / FO14016 U6BB7 Stroke(s)10
殷都 yīndū /Yindu district of Anyang city 安陽市 |安阳市[An1 yang2 shi4], Henan /
殷都区 (殷都區) yīndūqū /Yindu district of Anyang city 安陽市 |安阳市[An1 yang2 shi4], Henan /
殷墟 yīnxū [jan1heoi1] /Yinxu, ruins of Yinshang 殷商 city at Anyang 安陽 |安陽 in Henan province, a World Heritage site / FO16158
殷勤 yīnqín [jan1kan4] /politely /solicitously /eagerly attentive / FO12014
殷切 yīnqiè [jin1cit3] /ardent /eager /earnest / FO11832
殷弘緒 (殷弘緒) yīnhóngxù /François Xavier d'Entrecolles (1664-1741), French Jesuit missionary to Kangxi court /
殷紅 (殷紅) yānhóng /dark red /
殷商 yīnshāng [jin1soeng1] /final name of the Shang dynasty after their move to Yinxi 殷墟 in modern Henan province /
殷富 yīnfù [jin1fu3] /well off /prosperous / FO53529
殷实 (殷實) yīnshí [jan1sat6] /thriving /well-off /substantial / FO18411
殷忧启圣 (殷憂啟聖) yīnyōuqǐshèng /deep suffering can lead to enlightenment (idiom) /storms make oaks take deeper root /
慇 yīn [jan1] /solicitous / U6147 Stroke(s)14
所 suǒ [so2] /actually /place /classifier for houses, small buildings, institutions etc /that which /particle introducing a relative clause or passive /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO52 U6240 Stroke(s)8
所幸 suǒxìng [so2hang6] /fortunately (formal writing) /
所想 suǒxiǎng [so2soeng2] /what one considers /one's thoughts /
所指 suǒzhǐ [so2zi2] /the objects indicated /as pointed out /
所在 suǒzài [so2zoi6] /place /location /whereabouts /domicile /to be located /to belong to (organization etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1868
所在地 suǒzàidì [so2zoi6dei6] /location /site / FO5777
所有 suǒyǒu [so2jau5] /all /to have /to possess /to own / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO268
所有者 suǒyǒuzhě [so2jau5ze2] /proprietor /owner / FO11846

所有权 (所有權) suǒyǒuquán [so2jau5kyun4] /ownership /possession /property rights /title (to property) / FO7856
所有格 suǒyǒugé /possessive case (grammar) /所有制 suǒyǒuzhì [so2jau5zai3] /ownership of the means of production (in Marxism) /system of ownership / FO4811
所有物 suǒyǒuwù [so2jau5mat6] /belongings /所有主 suǒyǒuzhǔ [so2jau5zyu2] /owner /proprietor /
所愿 (所願) suǒyuàn [so2jyun6] /wished-for /desired /
所到之处 (所到之處) suǒdào zhīchù [so2dou3zi1cyu3] /wherever one goes / FO15608
所致 suǒzhī [so2zi3] /to be caused by / FO8792
所需 suǒxū [so2seoi1] /necessary (for) /required /
所居 suǒjū /residence /dwelling /dwelling place /
所属 (所屬) suǒshǔ [so2suk6] /one's affiliation (i.e. the organization one is affiliated with) /subordinate (i.e. those subordinate to oneself) /belonging to /affiliated /under one's command / FO9328
所属单位 (所屬單位) suǒshǔdānwèi [so2suk6daan1wai6] /affiliated unit /subsidiary /
所思 suǒsī [so2si1] /what one thinks /
所罗巴伯 (所羅巴伯) suǒluóbābó [so2lo4baa1baak3] /Zerubbabel (son of Shealtiel) /
所罗门 (所羅門) suǒluómén [so2lo4mun4] /Solomon (name) /
所罗门群岛 (所羅門群島) suǒluóménqúndǎo [so2lo4mun4kwan4dou2] /Solomon Islands in southwest Pacific /
所见 (所見) suǒjiàn [so2gin3] /seen /what one sees /
所见即所得 (所見即所得) suǒjiàn jísuǒdé [so2gin3zik1so2dak1] /What you see is what you get (WYSIWYG) /
所见所闻 (所見所聞) suǒjiàn suǒwén [so2gin3so2man4] /what one hears and sees (idiom) /
所发现 (所發現) suǒfāxiàn [so2faat3jin6] /discovered /what one discovers /
所以 suǒyǐ [so2ji5] /therefore /as a result /so /the reason why / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO262
所以然 suǒyǐrán [so2ji5jin4] /the reason why / TOCFL 流利級 FO20330
所生 suǒshēng /parents (father and mother) /所知 suǒzhī [so2zi1] /known /what one knows /所剩无几 (所剩無幾) suǒshèngwújǐ /there is not much left / FO24659
所长 (所長) suǒcháng [so2zoeng2] /what one is good at /
所长 (所長) suǒzhǎng [so2zoeng2] /head of an institute etc /
所及 suǒjí [so2kap6] /to reach as far as /within reach /
所周知 suǒzhōuzhī /as is well known /as everyone knows /
所多 suǒduō [so2do1] /Soto /
所多玛 (所多瑪) suǒduōmǎ [so2do1maa5] /Sodom /
所多玛与蛾摩拉 (所多瑪與蛾摩拉) suǒduōmǎyǔémóla

[so2do1maa5jyu5ngo4mo1laai1] /Sodom and Gomorrah /
所向无敌 (所向無敵) suǒxiàngwúdí [so2hoeng3mou4dik6] /to be invincible /unrivaled / FO34999
所向披靡 suǒxiàngpīmǐ [so2hoeng3pei1mei5] /to sweep everything before one /to be invincible (idiom) / FO28051
所作所为 (所作所為) suǒzuòsuǒwéi [so2zok3so2wai4] /one's conduct and deeds / FO14283
所得 suǒdé [so2dak1] /what one acquires /one's gains / TOCFL 流利級 FO3883
所得税 (所得稅) suǒdéshuì [so2dak1seoi3] /income tax / FO9927
所能 suǒnéng [so2nang4] /according to one's capabilities /what sb is capable of /
所部 suǒbù /troops under one's command / FO25288
所谓 (所謂) suǒwèi [so2wai6] /so-called /what is called / TOCFL 進階級 FO612
所闻 (所聞) suǒwén [so2man4] /heard /what one hears /
所料 suǒliào [so2liu2] /expectation /what one anticipates /
所为 (所為) suǒwéi [so2wai4] /what one does /doings /
𪛗 xx /phonetic "so" used in place names (Korean gugja) / U4E7A Stroke(s)9
(凡) See 凡
角 lù [luk6] /surname Lu /place name / U752A Stroke(s)6
角端 lüduān /Ludian, mythical Chinese beast able to detect the truth /
舟 zhōu [zau1] /boat / HSK6 FO5150 U821F Stroke(s)6
舟车劳顿 (舟車勞頓) zhōuchēláodùn /travel-worn /
舟曲 zhōuqū [zau1kuk1] /Zhugqu or Zhouqu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州[Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
舟曲县 (舟曲縣) zhōuqūxiàn /Zhugqu or Zhouqu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州[Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
舟山 zhōushān [zau1saan1] /Zhoushan prefecture level city in Zhejiang (consisting solely of islands) /formerly Dinghai 定海 /
舟山群岛 (舟山群島) zhōushānqúndǎo [zau1saan1kwan4dou2] /Zhoushan Island /
舟山市 zhōushānshì [zau1saan1si5] /Zhoushan prefecture level city in Zhejiang (consisting solely of islands) /formerly Dinghai 定海 /
舡 gāng [syun4] /boat /ship / U8221 Stroke(s)9
艘 c á o [cou4] /sea-going junk / U825A Stroke(s)17
(艦) See 舰
舡 gě [go2/ho2] /barge / U8238 Stroke(s)11
舢 xī [sai1/](Cant.) equipment on a ship U823E Stroke(s)12
滕 méng [mung4] /ancient warship /see 滕艘, ancient leatherclad warship / U8268 Stroke(s)19
滕艘 méngchōng [mung4tung4] /ancient leatherclad warship /
滕冲 (滕衝) méngchōng /ancient leatherclad warship /same as 滕艘 /

(艚) See 槽
舩 bǐ [bei2] /bilge / U822D Stroke(s)10
艮 dài [tai5] /a long narrow vessel with two masts / U825C Stroke(s)17
航 (航) háng U26A29(U26ABD) Stroke(s)11(22)
舩 wèi [mei5] /aft / U8249 Stroke(s)13
舩 pā [paa1] U8225 Stroke(s)10
舩 dāo [dou1] /kayak / U8220 Stroke(s)8
舩 měng [maang5] /small boat / U824B Stroke(s)14
舩 pí U26A2D Stroke(s)11
舩 lú [lou4] /bow of ship / U823B(U826B) Stroke(s)11(22)
(舩) See 槽
(舩) See 舩
舩 zhào [zaau6] U4472 Stroke(s)14
舩 tà [dap6] a large boat U447D Stroke(s)16
舩 xiá [gaap3] /boat /Taiwan pr. [jia3] / U823A Stroke(s)11
舩 mù [muk6] U8252 Stroke(s)15
舩 zhōng [zung1] U822F Stroke(s)10
舩 zhú [zuk6] /poopdeck /stern of boat / U8233 Stroke(s)11
盘 (盤) pán [pun4] /plate /dish /tray /board /hard drive (computing) /to build /to coil /to check /to examine /to transfer (property) /to make over /classifier for food: dish, helping /to coil /classifier for coils of wire /classifier for games of chess / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1948 U76D8(U76E4) Stroke(s)11(15)
盘弄 (盤弄) pán nòng [pun4lung6] /to play around with /to fidget /to fondle / FO51506
盘亘 (盤亘) páng gèn [pun4gang2] /linked in a unbroken chain /
盘古 (盤古) pángǔ [pun4gu2] /Pangu (creator of the universe in Chinese mythology) / FO31314
盘古氏 (盤古氏) pángǔshì [pun4gu2si6] /Pangu (creator of the universe in Chinese mythology) /
盘杠子 (盤杠子) pángàngzi [pun4gong3zi2] /to carry out gymnastic tricks on horizontal bar /
盘桓 (盤桓) pán huán [pun4wun4] /to linger /to stay on indefinitely / FO26830
盘根错节 (盤根錯節) pángēncuòjié [pun4gan1co3zit3] /twisted roots and intertwined joints (idiom); complicated and very tricky /knotty and deeply-rooted difficulties / FO30956
盘根问底 (盤根問底) pángēnwèndǐ [pun4gan1man6dai2] /lit. to examine roots and inquire at the base (idiom); to get to the bottom of sth / FO55888
盘根究底 (盤根究底) pángēnjiūdǐ [pun4gan1gau3dai2] /lit. to examine roots and inquire at the base (idiom); to get to the bottom of sth /
盘梯 (盤梯) pán tī [pun4tai1] /spiral staircase /
盘查 (盤查) pán chá [pun4caa4] /to interrogate /to question (at a roadblock) / FO22839
盘据 (盤據) pán jù [pun4geoi3] /variant of 盤踞 | 盤踞 [pan2 ju4] /
盘石 (盤石) pán shí [pun4sek6] /variant of 磐石 [pan2 shi2] /
盘碗 (盤碗) pán wǎn [pun4wun2] /dishes /crocery /plates and cups /

盘龙 (盤龍) pán lóng [pun4lung4] /Panlong district of Kunming city 昆明市 [Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /
盘龙卧虎 (盤龍臥虎) pán lóng wò hǔ [pun4lung4ngo6fu2] /lit. coiled dragon, crouching tiger (idiom) /fig. talented individuals in hiding /concealed talent /
盘龙区 (盤龍區) pán lóng qū [pun4lung4keoi1] /Panlong district of Kunming city 昆明市 [Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /
盘剥 (盤剝) pán bō [pun4mok1] /to exploit /to practice usury / FO29772
盘费 (盤費) pán fèi [pun4fai3] /travel expenses /fare /traveling allowance / FO48820
盘尾树鹊 (盤尾樹鵲) pán wěi shù què / (Chinese bird species) racket-tailed treepie (Crypsirina temia) /
盘尼西林 (盤尼西林) pán ní xī lín [pun4nei4sai1lam4] /penicillin (loanword) /
盘驳 (盤駁) pán bó [pun4bok3] /to cross-examine /to interrogate and refute /
盘子 (盤子) pán zi [pun4zi2] /tray /plate /dish /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO10185
盘陀 (盤陀) pán tuó [pun4to4] /twisted /spiral /uneven stones /
盘陀路 (盤陀路) pán tuó lù [pun4to4lou6] /twisting path /tortuous road /
盘点 (盤點) pán diǎn [pun4dim2] /to make an inventory /to take stock / FO21966
盘餐 (盤餐) pán cān [pun4caan1] /side dish /
盘县 (盤縣) pán xiàn [pun4jyun6] /Pan county in Liupanshui 六盤水 | 六盤水 [Liu4 pan2 shui3], Guizhou /
盘踞 (盤踞) pán jù [pun4geoi3] /to occupy illegally /to seize (territory) /to entrench (oneself) / FO21273
盘珊 (盤珊) pán shān /variant of 蹒跚 | 蹒跚 [pan2 shan1] /
盘曲 (盤曲) pán qū [pun4kuk1] /coiled /entwined /tortuous / FO45656
盘山 (盤山) pán shān [pun4saan1] /Panshan county in Panjin 盤錦 | 盘锦, Liaoning /
盘山 (盤山) pán shān [pun4saan1] /going around a mountain /
盘山县 (盤山縣) pán shān xiàn [pun4saan1jyun6] /Panshan county in Panjin 盤錦 | 盘锦, Liaoning /
盘错 (盤錯) pán cuò [pun4co3] /intertwined (of tree roots or branches) /fig. an intricate matter /
盘锦 (盤錦) pán jīn [pun4gam2] /Panjin prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /
盘锦市 (盤錦市) pán jīn shì [pun4gam2si5] /Panjin prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /
盘秤 (盤秤) pán chēng [pun4cing3] /balance consisting of steelyard with a pan /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO55970
盘程 (盤程) pán chéng [pun4cing4] /travel expenses /fare /traveling allowance /
盘算 (盤算) pán suàn [pun4syun3] /to plot /to scheme /to calculate / FO11058
盘符 (盤符) pán fú [pun4fu4] /disk drive number (A: or B: in Microsoft DOS and Windows system) /

盘管 (盤管) pán guǎn [pun4gun2] /coil in still (used for distilling) /
盘膝 (盤膝) pán xī /cross-legged /
盘腿 (盤腿) pán tuǐ [pun4teoi2] /to sit cross-legged /to sit in the lotus position / FO23658
盘飧 (盤飧) pán sūn /dishes /the food in a dish /
盘倒 (盤倒) pán dǎo [pun4dou2] /to interrogate, leaving sb speechless /
盘川 (盤川) pán chuān [pun4cyun1] /travel expenses /fare /traveling allowance /
盘货 (盤貨) pán huò [pun4fo3] /to take stock /to make an inventory / FO52872
盘盘 (盤盤) pán pán [pun4pun4] /twisting and turning /
盘绕 (盤繞) pán rào [pun4jiu5] /to coil (around sth) /to twine /to weave (basketwork) / FO36507
盘缠 (盤纏) pán chán [pun4cin4] /travel expenses /fare /traveling allowance / FO32789
盘旋 (盤旋) pán xuán [pun4syun4] /to spiral /to circle /to go around /to hover /to orbit / HSK6 FO11493
盘旋曲折 (盤旋曲折) pán xuán qū zhé /lit. windy and circuitous /difficult (idiom) /
盘店 (盤店) pán diàn [pun4dim3] /to transfer a shop and all its contents to new owner /
盘底 (盤底) pán dǐ [pun4dai2] /to interrogate and get to the bottom of sth / FO48451
盘诘 (盤詰) pán jié [pun4gat1] /to cross-examine (law) / FO45057
盘问 (盤問) pán wèn [pun4man6] /to interrogate /to cross-examine /to inquire / FO16696
盘道 (盤道) pán dào [pun4dou6] /twining mountain road /
盘头 (盤頭) pán tóu [pun4tau4] /to coil hair into a bun /hair worn in bun /turban /hair ornament /to interrogate /
盘察 (盤察) pán chá [pun4caat3] /to interrogate /to examine /
舰 (艦) jiàn [laam6] /warship / FO8557 U8230(U8266) Stroke(s)10(20)
舰载 (艦載) jiàn zài [laam6zoi3] /ship-based /
舰载机 (艦載機) jiàn zài jī /carrier-based aircraft /
舰桥 (艦橋) jiàn qiáo [laam6kiu4] /bridge /
舰队 (艦隊) jiàn duì [laam6deoi6] /fleet /CL: 支 [zhi1] / FO9230
舰只 (艦隻) jiàn zhī [laam6zek3] /warship / FO37909
舰长 (艦長) jiàn zhǎng [laam6zoeng2] /commander /captain (of a warship) /
舰岛 (艦島) jiàn dǎo /island (the superstructure of an aircraft carrier, on the starboard side of the deck) /
舰艇 (艦艇) jiàn tǐng [laam6teng5] /warship /naval vessel / HSK6 FO10863
舰船 (艦船) jiàn chuán [laam6syun4] /warship / FO22880
舰首 (艦首) jiàn shǒu /bow of a warship /
舢 shān [saan1] /sampan / U8222 Stroke(s)9
舢板 shān bǎn /sampan /also written 舢舨 / FO33033
舢舨 shān bǎn /variant of 舢板 [shan1 ban3] /
舢 shāo [sau1] /stern of boat / U8244 Stroke(s)13
舢公 shāo gōng /helmsman /boatman / FO34684
舢 zé [zaak3] /small boat / U8234 Stroke(s)11

艇 tǐng [teng5/ting5] /vessel /small ship / FO12656 U8247 Stroke(s)12
艇甲板 tǐngjiǎbǎn [teng5gaap3baan2] /boat deck (upper deck on which lifeboats are stored) /
船 zào /variant of 造, to make /to build /to invent /to manufacture / U8241 Stroke(s)13
艇 yào [tiu1/] U825E Stroke(s)18
般 bān [bun1] /sort /kind /class /way /manner / TOCFL 高階級 FO1222 U822C Stroke(s)10
般 pán [bun1] /see 般樂 | 般乐 [pan2 le4] / FO1222 U822C Stroke(s)10
般配 bānpèi [bun1pui3] /to be well matched /to suit / FO31821
般若 bōrě [bun1joek6] /Sanskrit prajña: wisdom /great wisdom /wondrous knowledge /
般若波罗密 (般若波羅密) bōrěbōluómì [bun1joek6bo1lo4mat6] /prajña paramita (Sanskrit: supreme wisdom - beginning of the Heart Sutra) /
般若波罗密多心经 (般若波羅密多心經) bōrěbōluómìduōxīnjīng [bun1joek6bo1lo4mat6do1sam1ging1] /the Heart Sutra /
般桓 bānhuán /variant of 盤桓 | 盘桓 [pan2 huan2] /
般雀比拉多 bānquèbīlādō [bun1zoek3bei2laai1do1] /Pontius Pilate (in the Biblical passion story) /
般乐 (般樂) pánlè /to play /to amuse oneself /
般游 (般遊) pányóu /to amuse oneself /
槃 pán [pun4] /variant of 盤 | 盘 /wooden tray / U69C3 Stroke(s)14
鞞 pán [pun4] /large belt / U97B6 Stroke(s)19
磐 pán [pun4] /firm /stable /rock / U78D0 Stroke(s)15
磐石 pánshí [pun4sek6] /Panshi county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province / FO31771
磐石 pánshí [pun4sek6] /boulder / FO31771
磐石县 (磐石縣) pánshíxiàn [pun4sek6jyun6] /Panshi county in Jilin /
磐石市 pánshíshì [pun4sek6si5] /Panshi county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /
磐安 pánān [pun4on1] /Pan'an county in Jinhua 金华 | 金华 [jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /
磐安县 (磐安縣) pánānxiàn /Pan'an county in Jinhua 金华 | 金华 [jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /
(盤) See 盘
幣 pán [pun4] /large scarf / U5E4B Stroke(s)13
繫 pán [pun4] /small bag /sack / U7E0F Stroke(s)16
嬾 pán [po4] /to move / U5ABB Stroke(s)13
船 (船) chuán /variant of 船 [chuan2] / HSK3 FO847 U8239(U8229) Stroke(s)11(10)
船 chuán [syun4] /boat /vessel /ship /CL:條 | 条 [tiao2],艘 [sou1],隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO847 U8239 Stroke(s)11
船帮 (船幫) chuánbāng [syun4bong1] /side of boat or ship /gunwale / FO42401
船夫 chuánfū [syun4fu1] /boatman / FO18763
船运 (船運) chuányùn [syun4wan6] /sea freight /shipping / FO36613
船运业 (船運業) chuányùnyè [syun4wan6jip6] /shipping /
船工 chuángōng [syun4gung1] /boatman /boat builder / FO31270

船政大臣 chuánzhèng dàchén [syun4zing3daai6san4] /Minister of Navy during Qing times /
船政学堂 (船政學堂) chuánzhèngxué táng [syun4zing3hok6tong4] /Fuzhou Naval College, a.k.a. Foochow Naval Dockyard School, set up in 1866 by the Qing dynasty /
船老大 chuánlǎodà [syun4lou5dai2] /coxswain /steersman /boatswain (bo'sun) / FO34021
船票 chuánpiào [syun4piu3] /ship ticket / FO24688
船坞 (船塢) chuánwū [syun4wu2] /shipyard / FO28256
船埠 chuánbù [syun4fau6] /wharf /quay / FO51313
船营 (船營) chuányíng [syun4jing4] /Chuanying district of Jilin city 吉林市, Jilin province /
船营区 (船營區) chuányíngqū [syun4jing4keoi1] /Chuanying district of Jilin city 吉林市, Jilin province /
船梯 chuántī [syun4tai1] /ship's ladder /
船东 (船東) chuándōng [syun4dung1] /ship owner / FO25125
船厂 (船廠) chuánchǎng [syun4cong2] /shipyard /shipbuilder's yard /
船到桥门自会直 (船到橋門自會直) chuándàoqiáoménzìhuìzhí /lit. when the ship arrives at the bridge we can deal with the problem /no point in worrying about sth until it actually happens (idiom) /
船到桥头自然直 (船到橋頭自然直) chuándàoqiáotóuzìránzhí [syun4dou3kiu4tau4zi6jin4zik6] /lit. when the boat gets to the pier-head, it will go straight with the current (proverb) /fig. everything will be all right /cf 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 | 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 | 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 /
船到码头, 车到站 (船到碼頭, 車到站) chuándàomǎtóu, chēdàozhàn [syun4dou3maa5tau4, ce1dou3zaam6] /The ship has docked, the carriage has reached the station. /The job is over, it's time to relax. (idiom) /
船到江心, 补漏迟 (船到江心, 補漏遲) chuándàojiāngxīn, bǔlòuchí [syun4dou3gong1sam1, bou2lau6ci4] /It's too late to plug the leak once ship is in the middle of the river. (idiom) /
船民 chuánmín [syun4man4] /people who live and make a living on boats / FO24040
船尾 chuánwěi [syun4mei5] /back end of a ship /aft / FO24825
船尾座 chuánwěizuo [syun4mei5zo6] /Puppis (constellation) /
船队 (船隊) chuánduì [syun4deoi6] /fleet (of ships) / FO16143
船上交货 (船上交貨) chuánshàngjiāohuò /Free On Board (FOB) (transportation) /
船员 (船員) chuányuán [syun4jyun4] /sailor /crew member / FO11865
船只 (船隻) chuánzhī [syun4zek3] /ship /boat /vessel / TOCFL 流利級 FO7750
船帆 chuánfān [syun4faan4] /sail / FO45527
船帆座 chuánfānzuo [syun4faan4zo6] /Vela (constellation) /

船山 chuánshān [syun4saan1] /Chuanshan district of Suining city 遂寧市 | 遂宁市 [Sui4 ning2 shi4], Sichuan /
船山区 (船山區) chuánshānqū [syun4saan1keoi1] /Chuanshan district of Suining city 遂寧市 | 遂宁市 [Sui4 ning2 shi4], Sichuan /
船长 (船長) chuánzhǎng [syun4zoeng2] /captain (of a boat) /skipper / FO12169
船籍 chuánjí [syun4zik6] /ship's registry / FO54173
船籍港 chuánjígǎng [syun4zik6gong2] /ship's port of registry /
船篷 chuánpéng [syun4pung4] /ship's sail / FO39884
船体 (船體) chuántǐ [syun4tai2] /hull /body of a ship / FO21419
船身 chuánshēn [syun4san1] /hull /body of a ship / FO24689
船货 (船貨) chuánhuò [syun4fo3] /cargo /
船位 chuánwèi [syun4wai6] /ship's position / FO50117
船舰 (船艦) chuánjiàn /navy vessel / (coast guard) patrol boat /
船艏 chuánshǒu /stern of boat /
船舶 chuánbó [syun4bok6] /shipping /boats / HSK6 FO4528
船舱 (船艙) chuāncāng [syun4cong1] /hold of ship / FO19845
船舷 chuánxián [syun4jin4] /sides of a ship /ship's railing /fig. the dividing line between shipboard expenses and onshore freight charges / FO26515
船舵 chuánduò [syun4to4] /rudder /helm of a ship /
船缆 (船纜) chuánlǎn [syun4laam6] /ship's hawser /rigging /
船主 chuánzhǔ [syun4zyu2] /ship's captain /owner of ship / FO22355
船方 chuánfāng /ship (commerce) /
船底座 chuándǐzuò [syun4dai2zo6] /Carina (constellation) /
船户 (船戶) chuánhù [syun4wu6] /boatman /boat dweller / FO43620
船闸 (船閘) chuánzhá [syun4zaap6] /a canal lock / FO13391
船首 chuánshǒu [syun4sau2] /ship's bow /
船头 (船頭) chuántóu [syun4tau4] /the bow or prow of a ship /
船家 chuánjiā [syun4gaa1] /person who lives and makes a living on a boat /boatman /boat dweller / FO29302
帆 fān [faan4] U8224 Stroke(s)9
鸬 (鸕) zhōu [zau1/] U9E3C(U9D43) Stroke(s)11(17)
艘 chán /large ship / U826C Stroke(s)23 (艘) See 槽
艘 sōu [sau1] /classifier for ships /Taiwan pr. [sao1] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3268 U8258 Stroke(s)15
舶 bó [baak3/bok6] /sea-going vessels /ship / U8236 Stroke(s)11
舶来品 (舶來品) bó láipǐn [baak3loi4ban2] / (old) imported goods /foreign goods / FO35324
艏 huáng [wong4] /fast ship /see 艧, large warship / U824E Stroke(s)15 (鸕) See 鸕
艘 shuāng [soeng1] /boat / U826D Stroke(s)24

舫 bǎn [baan2] /sampan / U8228 Stroke(s)10
舫 yú [jyu4] /a despatch boat / U8245
Stroke(s)13
舫 yúhuáng [jyu4wong4] /large warship /
舫 tà U26A99 Stroke(s)18
舱 (艙) cāng [cong1] /cabin /the hold of a ship
or airplane / HSK6 FO5852 U8231(U8259)
Stroke(s)10(16)
舱外活动 (艙外活動) cāngwàihuódòng
[cong1ngoi6wut6dung6] /extravehicular ac-
tivity (outside space vehicle) /EVA /
舱位 (艙位) cāngwèi [cong1lwai6] /shipping
space /cabin berth /cabin seat / FO39051
舱房 (艙房) cāngfáng /cabin (of an airplane or
ship) /
(艙) See 船
(艙) See 船
舫 líng [ling4] /small boat with windows /
U8232 Stroke(s)11
舫 fǎng [fang2] /2 boats lashed together /large
boat / U822B Stroke(s)10
航 háng [hong4] /boat /ship /craft /to navigate
/to sail /to fly / FO7452 U822A Stroke(s)10
航班 hángbān [hong4baan1] /scheduled flight
/flight number /plane /scheduled sailing /sail-
ing number /passenger ship / HSK4 FO6481
航班表 hángbānbǎo [hong4baan1biu2] /flight
schedule /
航天 hángtiān [hong4tin1] /space flight / HSK6
FO3485
航天局 hángtiānjú [hong4tin1guk6] /space
agency /
航天飞机 (航天飛機) hángtiānfēijī
[hong4tin1fei1gei1] /space shuttle /
航 天 中 心 hángtiānzhōngxīn
[hong4tin1zung1sam1] /space center /
航天器 hángtiānqì [hong4tin1hei3] /spacecraft
/ FO18893
航天员 (航天員) hángtiānyuán [hong4tin1jyun4]
/astronaut /
航运 (航運) hángyùn [hong4wan6] /shipping
/transport / FO8776
航速 hángsù [hong4cuk1] /speed (of ship or
plane) / FO31292
航标 (航標) hángbiāo [hong4biu1] /buoy /chan-
nel marker /signal light / FO28835
航标灯 (航標燈) hángbiāodēng
[hong4biu1dang1] /lighted buoy /channel
marking light /signal light / FO37539
航模 hángmó [hong4mou4] /model plane or
ship / FO33120
航权 (航權) hángquán [hong4kyun4] /air rights
/
航拍 hángpāi /aerial photograph / FO47364
航厦 (航廈) hángshà /air terminal /
航邮 (航郵) hángyóu [hong4jau4] /air mail /
航图 (航圖) hángtú [hong4tou4] /chart /
航母 hángmǔ [hong4mou5] /aircraft carrier
/abbr. for 航空母艦|航空母艦[hong2 kong1
mu3 jian4] /
航程 hángchéng [hong4cing4] /flight /passage
/sea or air distance / FO20534
航段 hángduàn [hong4dyun6] /leg of air or sea
voyage /
航向 hángxiàng [hong4hoeng3] /course /direc-
tion (a ship or plane is heading in) / FO23647

航舰 (航艦) hángjiàn [hong4laam6] /aircraft
carrier /abbr. for 航空母艦|航空母艦[hong2
kong1 mu3 jian4] /
航船 há ángchúán [hong4syun4] /ship (e.g.
providing regular passenger service) /
FO20811
航行 hángxíng [hong4hang4] /to sail /to fly /to
navigate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8301
航徽 hánghuī [hong4fai1] /airline emblem
/travel company seal /
航线 (航線) hángxiàn [hong4sin3] /air or ship-
ping route / FO6664
航迹 (航跡) hángjì [hong4zik1] /wake (of ship)
/flight path /
航站 hángzhàn [hong4zaam6] /airport terminal
/air terminal / FO43414
航次 hángcì [hong4ci3] /flight number /num-
ber of scheduled sailing /sequence of air or
sea voyages / FO31513
航道 hángdào [hong4dou6] /waterway /ship
channel / FO10579
航空 hángkōng [hong4hung1] /aviation / HSK6
TOCFL 進階級 FO2996
航空运单 (航空運單) hángkōngyùndān /Air
Waybill (AWB) /
航空事业 (航空事業) hángkōngshìyè
[hong4hung1si6jip6] /aviation industry /
航空术 (航空術) hángkōngshù
[hong4hung1seot6] /aeronautics /
航空局 hángkōngjú /aviation agency /
航空邮件 (航空郵件) hángkōngyóujiàn
[hong4hung1jau4gin6*2] /airmail /
航空器 hángkōngqì [hong4hung1hei3] /aircraft
/ FO14825
航空业 (航空業) hángkōngyè [hong4hung1jip6]
/aviation industry /
航空母舰 (航空母艦) hángkōngmǔjiàn
[hong4hung1mou5laam6] /aircraft carrier
/CL:艘[sou1] / (coll.) (fig.) sth huge / (like) a
whale / FO17378
航空母舰战斗群 (航空母艦戰鬥群)
hángkōngmǔjiànzhàndòuqún
[hong4hung1mou5laam6zin3dau3kwan4]
/carrier-based vanguard group (CBVG) /naval
battle group led by an aircraft carrier /
航空自卫队 (航空自衛隊) hángkōngzìwèidui
[hong4hung1zi6wai6deoi6] /air self-defense
force /
航空信 hángkōngxìn [hong4hung1seon3] /air-
mail letter / TOCFL 流利級 FO53760
航空 航 天 局 hángkōnghángtiānjú
[hong4hung1hong4tin1guk6] /air and space
agency /
航 空 公 司 hángkōnggōngsī
[hong4hung1gung1si1] /airline /airline com-
pany /CL:家[jia1] /
航空线 (航空線) hángkōngxiàn
[hong4hung1sin3] /aviation line /
航空站 hángkōngzhàn [hong4hung1zaam6] /air
terminal /
航空港 hángkōnggǎng [hong4hung1gong2]
/airfield /aerodrome / FO37540
航空学 (航空學) hángkōngxué
[hong4hung1hok6] /aviation science /
航海 hánghǎi [hong4hoi2] /sailing /navigation
/voyage by sea / FO12274
航海者 hánghǎizhě [hong4hoi2ze2] /navigator /

航海年表 hángghǎiniánbiǎo [hong4hoi2nin4biu2]
/nautical almanac /
航海家 hángghǎijiā [hong4hoi2gaa1] /mariner
/seafarer /
舷 xián [jin4] /side of a ship or an aircraft /
FO24534 U8237 Stroke(s)11
舷梯 xiántī [jin4tai1] /gangway /ramp (to board
a ship or plane) / FO21283
舢舨 chōng [tung4] /see 舢舨, ancient leatherclad
warship / U825F Stroke(s)18
(舢) See 舢
舢 qí [cai4] /tholepin / U8269 Stroke(s)20
舢 bàng [pong3] /two boats fastened side by
side / U8255 Stroke(s)16
舢 biàn [bin6] /skiff / U8251 Stroke(s)15
舢 chā [caa4/co1] /raft /boat / U8256
Stroke(s)15
(舢) See 舢
舢 shǒu [sau2] /bow of a ship / U824F
Stroke(s)15
舢 yì [jat6] /bow of a Chinese boat / U8257
Stroke(s)16
舢 (舢) yī [ngai5] /to moor a boat to the bank /
U8223(U8264) Stroke(s)9(19)
舵 duò [to4/to5] /helm /rudder / FO18290
U8235 Stroke(s)11
舵把 duòbǎ [to4baa2] /tiller of a boat /
舵手 duòshǒu [to4sau2] /helmsman / FO29734
舵旁 duòpáng [to4pong4] /helm (of a ship) /
返 fǎn [faan1/faan2] /to return (to) / TOCFL 流
利級 FO3640 U8FD4 Stroke(s)7
返青 fǎnqīng / (of plants) to turn green again /to
revegetate / FO29625
返璞归真 (返璞歸真) fǎnpúguīzhēn /to return
to one's true self /to regain the natural state
/ FO42178
返老还童 (返老還童) fǎnlǎohuántóng
[faan1lou5waan4tung4] /to recover one's
youthful vigor /to feel rejuvenated (idiom) /
FO34463
返还 (返還) fǎnhuán [faan1waan4] /restitution
/return of something to its original owner /re-
mittance / FO11938
返还占有 (返還占有) fǎnhuánzhànyǒu /repos-
session /
返点 (返點) fǎndiǎn /sales bonus /affiliate re-
ward /rebate /commission /
返国 (返國) fǎnguó [faan2gwok3] /to return to
one's country /
返回 fǎnhuí [faan1wui4] /to return to /to come
(or go) back / TOCFL 高階級 FO3396
返岗 (返崗) fǎngǎng /to resume one's former
position /to return to work /
返销粮 (返銷糧) fǎnxiāoliáng /grain bought by
the state and resold to areas undergoing a
grain shortage / FO50161
返程 fǎnchéng [faan1cing4] /return journey (e.g.
home) / FO24758
返利 fǎnlì /dealer incentive /sales bonus /rebate
/ FO46442
返航 fǎnháng [faan1hong4] /to return to the
point of departure / FO26120
返乡 (返鄉) fǎnxiāng [faan1hoeng1] /to return
to one's home town / FO10597
返台 (返臺) fǎntái [faan1toi4] /to return to Tai-
wan /
返券黄牛 (返券黃牛) fǎnquànhuángniú /"shop-
ping coupon scalper", sb who sells unwanted

or returned shopping coupons to others for a profit /
 返家 fǎnjiā [faan2gaa1] /to return home /
 返港 fǎngǎng /to return to Hong Kong /
 反 fǎn [faan2] /contrary /in reverse /inside out or upside down /to reverse /to return /to oppose /opposite /against /anti- /to rebel /to use analogy /instead /abbr. for 反切 [fan3 qie4] phonetic system / TOCFL 高階級 FO315 U53CD Stroke(s)4
 反式 fǎnshì [faan2sik1] /trans- (isomer) (chemistry) /see also 順式 | 顺式 [shun4 shi4] /
 反式脂肪 fǎnshìzhīfáng [faan2sik1zi1fong1] /trans fat /trans-isomer fatty acid /
 反击 (反擊) fǎnjī [faan2gik1] /to strike back /to beat back /to counterattack / TOCFL 流利級 FO8720
 反动 (反動) fǎndòng [faan2dung6] /reaction /reactionary / FO5052
 反动势力 (反動勢力) fǎndòngshìlì [faan2dung6sai3lik6] /reactionary forces (esp. in Marxist rhetoric) /
 反动分子 (反動份子) fǎndòngfēnzǐ [faan2dung6fan6zi2] /reactionaries /reactionary elements /
 反动派 (反動派) fǎndòngpài [faan2dung6pai3] /reactionaries / FO9205
 反正 fǎnzhèng [faan2zing3] /anyway /in any case /to come over from the enemy's side / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4868
 反正一样 (反正一樣) fǎnzhèngyīyàng [faan2zing3jat1joeng6] /whether it's right or wrong doesn't make a lot of difference /six of one and half a dozen of the other /as broad as it is long /
 反走私 fǎnzǒusī [faan2zau2si1] /to oppose smuggling /anti-contraband (measures, policy etc) /
 反袁 fǎnyuán [faan2jyun4] /opposing Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凱 in War of national protection 1915-1916 /same as 反袁鬥爭 | 反袁鬥爭 /
 反袁运动 (反袁運動) fǎnyuányùndòng [faan2jyun4wan6dung6] /opposing Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凱 in War of national protection 護國爭 | 护国争 1915-1916 /same as 反袁鬥爭 | 反袁鬥爭 /
 反袁斗争 (反袁鬥爭) fǎnyuándòuzhēng [faan2jyun4dau3zang1] /war of 1915 against Yuan Shikai and for the Republic /
 反政府 fǎnzhèngfǔ [faan2zing3fu2] /anti-government (protest) /
 反赤道流 fǎnchìdàoliú [faan2cek3dou6lau4] /equatorial counter current /
 反覆 fǎnfù [faan2fuk1] /to turn sth over / TOCFL 高階級
 反酷刑折磨公约 (反酷刑折磨公約) fǎnkùxíngzhémógōngyuē [faan2huk6jing4zit3mo4gung1joek3] /UN convention against torture and cruel treatment (ratified by PRC in 1988) /
 反酸 fǎnsuān /acid reflux /regurgitation /
 反坫 fǎndiàn /earthen goblet stand also known as 埴[xu4] (old) /
 反坦克 fǎntǎnkè [faan2taan2hak1] /anti-tank /
 反攻 fǎngōng [faan2gung1] /to counterattack /a counter-offensive / FO13874
 反恐 fǎnkǒng [faan2hung2] /anti-terrorism /to fight against terrorism / FO4681
 反恐战争 (反恐戰爭) fǎnkǒngzhànzhēng [faan2hung2zin3zang1] /war on terrorism /
 反其道而行之 fǎnqídaoérxíngzhī [faan2kei4dou6ji4hang4zi1] /to do the very opposite /to act in a diametrically opposite way / FO33102
 反基督 fǎnjīdū [faan2gei1duk1] /the anti-Christ /
 反聘 fǎnpìn [faan2ping3] /to re-hire retired personnel /
 反革命 fǎngémìng [faan2gaak3ming6] /counter-revolutionary / FO6417
 反革命政变 (反革命政變) fǎngémìngzhèngbiàn /an anti-revolutionary coup /
 反革命宣传 (反革命宣傳) fǎngémìngxuānchuán [faan2gaak3ming6syun1cyun4] /counter-revolutionary propaganda /
 反革命宣传煽动罪 (反革命宣傳煽動罪) fǎngémìngxuānchuánshāndòngzuì [faan2gaak3ming6syun1cyun4sin3dung6zeoi6] /the crime of instigating counter-revolutionary propaganda /
 反革命案件 fǎngémìng'ànjàn /counterrevolutionary case (law) /
 反散射 fǎnsànshè [faan2saan3se6] /backscatter /
 反共 fǎngòng [faan2gung6] /anti-communist /
 反共主义 (反共主義) fǎngòngzhǔyì [faan2gung6zyu2ji6] /anti-communism /
 反共宣传 (反共宣傳) fǎngòngxuānchuán [faan2gung6syun1cyun4] /anticommunist propaganda (as a crime) /
 反共宣传罪 (反共宣傳罪) fǎngòngxuānchuánzuì [faan2gung6syun1cyun4zeoi6] /the crime of anticommunist propaganda /
 反英 fǎnyīng [faan2jing1] /anti-English /
 反英雄 fǎnyīngxióng [faan2jing1hung4] /anti-hero /
 反杜林论 (反杜林論) fǎndùlínlùn [faan2dou6lam4leon6] /Anti-Dühring, book by Friedrich Engels 恩格斯[En1 ge2 si1] /
 反核 fǎnhé [faan2hat6] /anti-nuclear (e.g. protest) /
 反裘负刍 (反裘負芻) fǎnqiúfùchú [faan2kau4fu6co1] /lit. to wear one's coat inside out and carry firewood on one's back (idiom) /fig. to live a life of poverty and hard work /fig. to act stupidly /
 反转 (反轉) fǎnzhuǎn [faan2zyun3] /reversal /inversion /to reverse /to invert (upside down, inside out, back to front, white to black etc) / FO42894
 反转录 (反轉錄) fǎnzhuǎnlù [faan2zyun2luk6] /reverse transcription /
 反转录病毒 (反轉錄病毒) fǎnzhuǎnlùbìngdú [faan2zyun3luk6beng6duk6] /retrovirus /
 反转选择 (反轉選擇) fǎnzhuǎnxuǎnzé [faan2zyun2syun2zaak6] /to invert the selection (on computer) /
 反切 fǎnqiè [faan2cit3] /traditional system expressing the phonetic value of a Chinese character using two other characters, the first for the initial consonant, the second for the rhyme and tone /
 反比 fǎnbǐ [faan2bei2] /inversely proportional /inverse ratio / FO28264
 反批评 (反批評) fǎnpíping [faan2pai1ping4] /counter-criticism /
 反扑 (反撲) fǎnpū [faan2pok3] /to counter-attack /to come back after a defeat /to retrieve lost ground / FO24225
 反托拉斯 fǎntuōlāsī [faan2tok3lai1si1] /anti-trust (loanword) /
 反抗 fǎnkàng [faan2kong3] /to resist /to rebel / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5302
 反抗者 fǎnkàngzhě [faan2kong3ze2] /rebel /
 反撞 fǎnzhuàng [faan2zong6] /recoil (of a gun) /
 反接 fǎnjiē [faan2zip3] /trussed /with hands tied behind the back /
 反求诸己 (反求諸己) fǎnqiúzhūjǐ [faan2kau4zyu1gei2] /to seek the cause in oneself rather than sb else / FO54233
 反过来 (反過來) fǎnguólái [faan2gwo3loi4] /conversely /in reverse order /in an opposite direction /
 反过来说 (反過來說) fǎnguóláishuō [faan2gwo3lai4syut3] /on the other hand /
 反唇相讥 (反唇相譏) fǎnchúnxiāngjī [faan2seon4soeng1gei1] /mutual bickering and ridicule (idiom); sarcastic repartee / FO31278
 反感 fǎngǎn [faan2gam2] /to be disgusted with /to dislike /bad reaction /antipathy / HSK6 FO8280
 反顾 (反顧) fǎngù [faan2gu3] /to glance back /fig. to regret /to have second thoughts about sth / FO18241
 反右 fǎnyòu [faan2jau6] /anti-rightist /abbr. for 反右派鬥爭 | 反右派斗争 [Fan3 you4 pai4 Dou4 zheng1] / FO19804
 反右运动 (反右運動) fǎnyòuyùndòng [faan2jau6wan6dung6] /Anti-Rightist Movement, Mao's purge of "rightists" after the Hundred Flowers Campaign ended in 1957 /
 反右派斗争 (反右派鬥爭) fǎnyòupàidòuzhēng [faan2jau6pai3dau3zang1] /Anti-Rightist Movement, Mao's purge of "rightists" after the Hundred Flowers Campaign ended in 1957 /
 反面 fǎnmiàn [faan2min6] /reverse side /back-side /the other side (of a problem etc) /negative /bad / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12115
 反面儿 (反面兒) fǎnmiànr [faan2min6ji4] /erhua variant of 反面[faan3 mian4] /
 反面人物 fǎnmiànrénwù /negative character /bad guy (in a story) /
 反而 fǎnré [faan2ji4] /instead /on the contrary /contrary (to expectations) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2039
 反垄断 (反壟斷) fǎnlǒngduàn [faan2lung5tyun5] /anti-trust legislation /anti-monopoly /
 反垄断法 (反壟斷法) fǎnlǒngduànfa [faan2lung5tyun5faat3] /anti-trust law /legislation against monopolies /
 反录病毒 (反錄病毒) fǎnlùbìngdú [faan2luk6beng6duk6] /reverse transcription virus /retrovirus /
 反弹 (反彈) fǎntán [faan2daan6] /to bounce /to bounce back /to boomerang /to ricochet /rebound (of stock market etc) /bounce /backlash /negative repercussions / FO9356

反弹导弹 (反彈導彈) fāndàndǎodàn [faan2daan6dou6daan2] /antimissile missile /
 反导 (反導) fǎndǎo [faan2dou6] /anti-missile /
 反导弹 (反導彈) fǎndǎodàn [faan2dou6daan2] /anti-missile /
 反导导弹 (反導導彈) fǎndǎodǎodàn [faan2dou6dou6daan6] /anti-missile missile (such as the Patriot Missile) /
 反导系统 (反導系統) fǎndǎoxìtǒng [faan2dou6hai6tung2] /anti-missile system /missile defense system /
 反驳 (反駁) fǎnbó [faan2bok3] /to retort /to refute / HSK6 FO11194
 反函数 (反函數) fǎnhánshù [faan2haam4sou3] /inverse function (math.) /
 反对 (反對) fǎnduì [faan2deoi3] /to fight against /to oppose /to be opposed to /opposition / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO599
 反对票 (反對票) fǎnduìpiào [faan2deoi3piu3] /a vote against /a veto /
 反对党 (反對黨) fǎnduìdǎng [faan2deoi3dong2] /opposition (political) party / FO10995
 反对派 (反對派) fǎnduìpài [faan2deoi3pai1] /opposition faction /
 反观 (反觀) fǎnguān [faan2gun1] /by contrast /but as for this... /viewed from another angle /subjectively /introspection / FO24224
 反圣婴 (反聖嬰) fǎnshèngyīng /La Niña (counterpart of El Niño in meteorology) /
 反战 (反戰) fǎnzhàn [faan2zin3] /anti-war / FO39494
 反战抗议 (反戰抗議) fǎnzhànkàngyì [faan2zin3kong3ji5] /antiwar protest /
 反口 fǎnkǒu [faan2hou2] /to correct oneself /to renege /to break one's word / FO54232
 反日 fǎnrì [faan2jat6] /anti-Japan /
 反目 fǎnmù [faan2muk6] /to quarrel /to fall out with sb / FO33101
 反目成仇 fǎnmùchéngchóu [faan2muk6sing4sau4] /to become enemies (idiom); to fall out with sb / FO46166
 反时势 (反時勢) fǎnshíshì /unconventional /
 反时针 (反時針) fǎnshízhēn /counterclockwise /
 反围剿 (反圍剿) fǎnwéijiǎo [faan2wai4ziu2] /communist attack against the Guomindang's encircle and annihilate campaign /
 反照 fǎnzhào [faan2ziu3] /reflection / FO35194
 反照率 fǎnzhàolǜ [faan2ziu3leot6] /reflectivity /albedo /
 反映 fǎnyìng [faan2jing2] /to mirror /to reflect /mirror image /reflection / (fig.) to report /to make known /to render / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO733
 反映论 (反映論) fǎnyìnglùn [faan2jing2leon6] /theory of reflection (in dialectic materialism), i.e. every perception reflects physical reality /
 反哺 fǎnbǔ /to support one's parents in their old age /to show filial piety /to repay /to return a favor / FO24558
 反电子 (反電子) fǎndiànzǐ [faan2din6zi2] /positron /also called 正电子 | 正电子 [zheng4 dian4 zi3] /
 反胃 fǎnwèi [faan2wai6] /retching /vomiting / FO39073
 反嘴 fǎnzǔi [faan2zeoi2] /to answer back /to contradict /to renege /to go back on one's word /
 反嘴鹌 (反嘴鵪) fǎnzǔiyū / (Chinese bird species) pied avocet (Recurvirostra avosetta) /
 反思 fǎnsī [faan2si1] /to think back over sth /to review /to revisit /to rethink /reflection /re-assessment / HSK6 FO6206
 反响 (反響) fǎnxiǎng [faan2hoeng2] /repercussions /reaction /echo / FO4775
 反咬一口 fǎnyǎoyīkǒu [faan2ngaau5jat1hou2] /to make a false counter-charge / FO45554
 反败为胜 (反敗為勝) fǎnbàiwéishèng [faan2baai6wai4sing3] /to turn defeat into victory (idiom); to turn the tide / FO27693
 反省 fǎnxǐng [faan2sing2] /to reflect upon oneself /to examine one's conscience /to question oneself /to search one's soul / TOCFL 流利級 FO8544
 反光 fǎnguāng [faan2gwong1] /to reflect light / FO26673
 反光面 fǎnguāngmiàn [faan2gwong1min6] /reflecting surface /
 反光镜 (反光鏡) fǎnguāngjìng [faan2gwong1geng3] /reflector /reflecting mirror / FO36982
 反常 fǎncháng [faan2soeng4] /unusual /abnormal / HSK6 FO14982
 反掌 fǎnzhǎng [faan2zoeng2] /lit. to turn over one's palm /fig. everything is going very well. / FO36132
 反党 (反黨) fǎndǎng [faan2dong2] /anti-party /
 反水 fǎnshuǐ [faan2seoi2] /turncoat /traitor /
 反锯齿 (反鋸齒) fǎnjǔchǐ [faan2geoi3ci2] /anti-aliasing /
 反锁 (反鎖) fǎnsuǒ [faan2so2] /locked in (with the door locked from the outside) / FO30694
 反铲 (反鏟) fǎnchǎn [faan2caan2] /backhoe /
 反气旋 (反氣旋) fǎnqìxuán /anticyclone /
 反生物战 (反生物戰) fǎnshēngwùzhàn [faan2sang1mat6zin3] /biological (warfare) defense /
 反手 fǎnshǒu [faan2sau2] /to turn a hand over /to put one's hand behind one's back /fig. easily done / FO28454
 反知识 (反知識) fǎnzhīshì [faan2zi1sik1] /anti-intellectual /
 反复 (反復) fǎnfù [faan2fuk6] /repeatedly /over and over / HSK5 FO2062
 反特 fǎntè [faan2dak6] /to thwart enemy espionage /to engage in counterespionage / FO55209
 反物质 (反物質) fǎnwùzhì [faan2mat6zat1] /antimatter /
 反科学 (反科學) fǎnkēxué [faan2fo1hok6] /anti-science /anti-scientific /
 反用换流器 (反用換流器) fǎnyònghuànliúqì /inverter, device that converts AC electricity to DC and vice versa /
 反脸无情 (反臉無情) fǎnliǎnwúqíng [faan2lim5mou4cing4] /to turn one's face against sb and show no mercy (idiom); to turn against a friend /
 反刍 (反芻) fǎnchú [faan2co1] /to ruminate /to chew the cud / FO33750
 反刍动物 (反芻動物) fǎnchúdòngwù [faan2co1dung6mat6] /ruminant /
 反馈 (反饋) fǎnkui [faan2gwai6] /to send back information /feedback / HSK6 FO6327
 反传算法 (反傳算法) fǎnchuánsuànfǎ [faan2cyun4syun3faat3] /back propagation algorithm /
 反倾销 (反傾銷) fǎnqīngxiāo [faan2king1siu1] /anti-dumping / FO6643
 反例 fǎnlì [faan2lai6] /counter-example /
 反倒 fǎndào [faan2dou3] /but on the contrary /but expectedly / FO6569
 反白 fǎnbái [faan2baak6] /reverse type (white on black) /reversed-out (graphics) /highlighting (of selected text on a computer screen) /
 反身 fǎnshēn [faan2san1] /to turn around / FO38082
 反身代词 (反身代詞) fǎnshēndaìcí [faan2san1doi6ci4] /reflexive pronoun /
 反射 fǎnshè [faan2se6] /to reflect /reflection (from a mirror etc) /reflex (i.e. automatic reaction of organism) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8063
 反射动作 (反射動作) fǎnshèdòngzuò [faan2se6dung6zok3] /reflex action /
 反射面 fǎnshèmiàn [faan2se6min6] /reflecting surface /
 反射区治疗 (反射區治療) fǎnshèōuzhiliáo [faan2se6au1zi6liu4] /reflexology (alternative medicine) /
 反射弧 fǎnshèhú [faan2se6wu4] /reflex arc /
 反射星云 (反射星雲) fǎnshèxīngyún [faan2se6sing1wan4] /reflection nebula /
 反射光 fǎnshèguāng [faan2se6gwong1] /to reflect light /reflection /reflected light /
 反射镜 (反射鏡) fǎnshèjìng [faan2se6geng3] /reflector /
 反射作用 fǎnshèzuòyòng /reflex /reflection /
 反射疗法 (反射療法) fǎnshèliáofǎ [faan2se6liu4faat3] /reflexology (alternative medicine) /
 反躬自问 (反躬自問) fǎngōngzìwèn [faan2gung1zi6man6] /introspection /to ask oneself / FO45553
 反向 fǎnxiàng [faan2hoeng3] /opposite direction /reverse / FO31973
 反侧 (反側) fǎncè [faan2zak1] /to toss and turn / FO26523
 反作用 fǎnzúyòng [faan2zok3jung6] /opposite reaction / FO22927
 反华 (反華) fǎnhuá [faan2waa4] /anti-Chinese /
 反舰导弹 (反艦導彈) fǎnjiànǎodàn [faan2laam6dou6daan6] /anti-ship missile /
 反舰艇 (反艦艇) fǎnjiàntīng [faan2laam6teng5] /anti-ship /
 反舰艇巡航导弹 (反艦艇巡航導彈) fǎnjiàntīngxúnhángǎodàn [faan2laam6teng5ceon4hong4dou6daan6] /anti-ship cruise missile /
 反反复复 (反反復復) fǎnfǎnfù /repeatedly /time and time again /
 反犹太主义 (反猶太主義) fǎnyóutàizhūyì [faan2jau4taai3zyu2ji6] /antisemitism /
 反斜杠 fǎnxiéàng /backslash (computing) /
 反斜线 (反斜線) fǎnxiéxiàn [faan2ce4sin3] /backslash (computing) /reversed diagonal /
 反坐 fǎnzùo [faan2co5] /to sentence the accuser (and free the falsely accused defendant) / FO50159

反人类 (反人類) fǎnrénlèi [faan2jan4lei0i6] /in-human /
反人类罪 (反人類罪) fǎnrénlèizui [faan2jan4lei0i6zeoi6] /crimes against humanity /
反人道罪 fǎnréndào zuì [faan2jan4dou6zeoi6] /a crime against humanity /
反人道罪行 fǎnréndào zuì xíng [faan2jan4dou6zeoi6hang4] /crime against humanity /
反分裂法 fǎnfēnlièfǎ [faan2fan1lit6faat3] /anti-secession law of 2005 (whereby PRC claims the right to invade Taiwan) /
反贪 (反貪) fǎntān [faan2taam1] /anti-corruption (policy) / FO21752
反贪腐 (反貪腐) fǎntānfǔ [faan2taam1fu6] /anti-corruption /
反贪污 (反貪污) fǎntānwū [faan2taam1wu1] /anticorruption /
反高潮 fǎngāocháo [faan2gou1ciui4] /anticlimax /
反腐 fǎnfǔ [faan2fu6] /anti-corruption /
反腐败 (反腐敗) fǎnfǔbài [faan2fu6bāai6] /to oppose corruption /anti-graft (measures, policy etc) /
反腐倡廉 fǎnfǔchànglián [faan2fu6coeng3lim4] /to fight corruption and advocate probity / FO6203
反应 (反應) fǎnyìng [faan2jing3] /to react /to respond /reaction /response /reply /chemical reaction /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1373
反应式 (反應式) fǎnyìngshì [faan2jing3sik1] /equation of a chemical reaction /
反应堆 (反應堆) fǎnyìngduī [faan2jing3deoi1] /reactor / FO15528
反应堆芯 (反應堆芯) fǎnyìngduīxīn [faan2jing3deoi1sam1] /reactor core /
反应堆燃料元件 (反應堆燃料元件) fǎnyìngduīránliào yuánjiàn [faan2jing3deoi1jin4liu6*2jyun4gin6] /fuel element /
反应时 (反應時) fǎnyìngshí [faan2jing3si4] /response time /
反应时间 (反應時間) fǎnyìngshíjiān [faan2jing3si4gaan1] /response time (technology) /
反应锅 (反應鍋) fǎnyìngguō [faan2jing3wo1] /reaction pot (chemical engineering) /cauldron (at Hogwarts 霍格沃茨) /
反文旁 fǎnwénpáng / (colloquial) grapheme 攵 (variant form of Kangxi radical 66, 攴) /
反帝 fǎndì [faan2dai3] /anti-imperialist /anti-imperialists /
反诗 (反詩) fǎnshī [faan2si1] /verse criticizing officials /satirical verse /
反证 (反證) fǎnzhèng [faan2zing3] /disproof /rebuttal /reductio ad absurdum / FO34614
反证法 (反證法) fǎnzhèngfǎ [faan2zing3faat3] /reductio ad absurdum /
反诘 (反詰) fǎnjié /to ask (a question) in reply /to answer a question with a question /rhetorical question / FO43159
反诘问 (反詰問) fǎnjiéwèn /to cross-examine /
反语 (反語) fǎnyǔ [faan2jyu5] /irony / FO45861
反语法 (反語法) fǎnyǔfǎ [faan2jyu5faat3] /irony /

反诬 (反誣) fǎnwū /to make a false counter-charge / FO45860
反话 (反話) fǎnhuà [faan2waa6] /irony /ironic remark / FO44115
反讽 (反諷) fǎnfēng [faan2fung3] /irony /sarcasm /to satirize with opposites /
反诉 (反訴) fǎnsù [faan2sou3] /counter-claim /counter-charge (law) / FO40342
反诉状 (反訴狀) fǎnsùzhuàng /counterclaim /
反社会 (反社會) fǎnshèhuì [faan2se5wui5] /antisocial (behavior) /
反社会行为 (反社會行為) fǎnshèhuì xíngwéi [faan2se5wui5hang4wai4] /antisocial behavior /
反之 fǎnzhī [faan2zi1] /on the other hand... /conversely... / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8053
反之亦然 fǎnzhīyìrán /vice versa / FO37878
反冲 (反衝) fǎnchōng [faan2cung3] /recoil (of a gun) /to bounce back /backlash /
反冲力 (反衝力) fǎnchōng lì [faan2cung3lik6] /backlash /recoil /reactive force /
反问 (反問) fǎnwèn [faan2man6] /to ask (a question) in reply /to answer a question with a question /rhetorical question / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10698
反问句 (反問句) fǎnwèn jù [faan2man6geoi3] /rhetorical question /
反问语气 (反問語氣) fǎnwèn yǔ qì [faan2man6jyu5hei3] /tone of one's voice when asking a rhetorical question /
反间 (反間) fǎnjiàn [faan2gaan3] /to sow dissension /to drive a wedge between (one's enemies) / FO50944
反间计 (反間計) fǎnjiàn jì /stratagem of sowing dissension /CL:條|条[tiao2] / FO39072
反间谍 (反間諜) fǎnjiàn dié [faan2gaan3dip6] /counter-intelligence /protection against espionage /
反差 fǎnchā [faan2caa1] /contrast /discrepancy / FO12604
反美 fǎnměi [faan2mei5] /anti-American /
反叛 fǎnpàn [faan2bun6] /to rebel /to revolt / FO21107
反叛分子 (反叛份子) fǎnpàn fēnzǐ [faan2bun6fan6zi2] /insurgent /rebel /
反剪 fǎnjiǎn [faan2zin2] /with hands behind one's back /trussed / FO43871
反粒子 fǎnlì zǐ [faan2lap1zi2] /antiparticle (physics) /
反义 (反義) fǎnyì [faan2ji6] /antonymous / (genetic) antisense /
反义词 (反義詞) fǎnyì cí [faan2ji6ci4] /antonym / FO41225
反义字 (反義字) fǎnyì zì [faan2ji6zi6] /character with opposite meaning /antonym /opposite characters /
反客为主 (反客為主) fǎnkèwéizhǔ [faan2haak3wai4zyu2] /lit. the guest acts as host (idiom); fig. to turn from passive to active behavior / FO40998
反空降 fǎnkōngjiàng [faan2hung1gong3] /anti-aircraft defense /
反密码子 (反密碼子) fǎnmimà zǐ [faan2mat6maa5zi2] /anticodon /
反清 fǎnqīng [faan2cing1] /anti-Qing /refers to the revolutionary movements in late 19th and early 20th century leading up to 1911 Xinhai Revolution 辛亥革命 [Xin1 hai4 Ge2 ming4] /

反潜 (反潛) fǎnqián [faan2cim4] /anti-submarine /antisubmarine / FO31279
反派 fǎnpài [faan2paai3] /villain (of a drama etc) / FO48694
反演 fǎnyǎn [faan2jin2] /inversion (geometry) /
反悔 fǎnhuǐ [faan2fui3] /to renege /to go back (on a deal) /to back out (of a promise) / FO25817
反兴奋剂 (反興奮劑) fǎnxīngfèn jì [faan2hing1fan5zai1] /anti-doping /anti-stimulant /policy against drugs in sports /
彳 chì [cik1] /step with the left foot (Kangxi radical 60) /see also 亍 [chi4 chu4] / U5F73 Stroke(s)3
彳亍 chì chù [cik1cuk1] / (literary) to walk slowly / FO50112
衍 kàn [hon2] /pleased / U884E Stroke(s)9
行 háng [haang4] /a row /series /age order (of brothers) /professional /relating to company / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5957 U884C Stroke(s)6
行 xíng [haang4] /to walk /to go /to travel /a visit /temporary /makeshift /current /in circulation /to do /to perform /capable /competent /effective /all right /OK! /will do /behavior /conduct /Taiwan pr. [xing4] for the behavior-conduct sense / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1675 U884C Stroke(s)6
行刑 xíng xíng [hang4jing4] /to carry out a sentence /to execute / FO11978
行刑队 (行刑隊) xíng xíng duì [hang4jing4deoi6] /firing squad /
行进 (行進) xíng jìn [hang4zeon3] /to advance /forward motion / FO10734
行进挡 (行進擋) xíng jìn dǎng [hang4zeon3dong2] /forward gear /
行云流水 (行雲流水) xíng yún liú shuǐ [hang4wan4lau4seoi2] /lit. moving clouds and flowing water (idiom) /fig. very natural and flowing style of calligraphy, writing, etc /natural and unforced / FO28420
行动 (行動) xíng dòng [hang4dung6] /operation /action /to move /mobile /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO522
行动艺术家 (行動藝術家) xíng dòng yì shù jiā /performance artist /
行动不便 (行動不便) xíng dòng bù biàn [hang4dung6bat1bin6] /unable to move freely /difficult to get about /
行动电话 (行動電話) xíng dòng diàn huà [hang4dung6din6waa6*2] /mobile telephone /
行动自由 (行動自由) xíng dòng zì yóu [hang4dung6zi6jau4] /freedom of action /
行动纲领 (行動綱領) xíng dòng gāng lǐng [hang4dung6gong1ling5] /action plan /program of action /
行动缓慢 (行動緩慢) xíng dòng huǎn màn [hang4dung6wun6maan6] /lagging /slow to move /tardy /
行动主义 (行動主義) xíng dòng zhǔ yì [hang4dung6zyu2ji6] /activism /
行动方案 (行動方案) xíng dòng fāng àn [hang4dung6fong1on3] /program of action /
行动计划 (行動計劃) xíng dòng jì huà [hang4dung6gai3waa6] /action plan /
行万里路胜读万卷书 (行萬里路勝讀萬卷書) xíng wàn lǐ lù shèng dú wàn juǎn shū /to travel a

thousand miles beats reading a thousand books /
行万里路, 读万卷书 (行萬里路, 讀萬卷書) xíngwànlǐlù, dúwànjuǎnshū /Knowledge comes from books and from experience of the world. (idiom) /
行走 xíngzǒu [haang4zau2] /to walk / FO6829
行政 xíngzhèng [hang4zing3] /administrative /executive (attributive) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1028
行政权 (行政權) xíngzhèngquán [hang4zing3kyun4] /administrative authority /executive power /
行政机关 (行政機關) xíngzhèngjīguān [hang4zing3gei1gwaan1] /administrative authority /branch of government /
行政救济 (行政救濟) xíngzhèngjiùjì [hang4zing3gau3zai3] /administrative remedy /
行政区 (行政區) xíngzhèngqū [hang4zing3keoi1] /administrative district / FO10199
行政区画 (行政區畫) xíngzhèngqūhuà [hang4zing3keoi1waak6] /administrative subdivision (e.g. of provinces into counties) /
行政区域 (行政區域) xíngzhèngqūyù [hang4zing3keoi1wik6] /administrative area /
行政区划 (行政區劃) xíngzhèngqūhuà [hang4zing3keoi1waak6] /administrative subdivision / FO18314
行政区划图 (行政區劃圖) xíngzhèngqūhuàtú /political map /
行政院 xíngzhèngyuàn [hang4zing3jyun2] /Executive Yuan, the executive branch of government under the constitution of Republic of China, then of Taiwan /
行政员 (行政員) xíngzhèngyuán /administrator /
行政长官 (行政長官) xíngzhèngzhǎngguān [hang4zing3zoeng2gun1] /chief executive /magistrate /
行政管理 xíngzhèngguǎnlǐ [hang4zing3gun2lei5] /administration /administrative management /
行政会议 (行政會議) xíngzhènghuìyì [hang4zing3wui5ji6] /Executive Council (Hong Kong) /
行政命令 xíngzhènglìngmìnglìng [hang4zing3ming6ling6] /executive order /
行政公署 xíngzhènggōngshǔ [hang4zing3gung1cyu5] /administrative office /
行政部门 (行政部門) xíngzhèngbùmén [hang4zing3bou6mun4] /administrative department /administration /executive (government branch) /
行政单位 (行政單位) xíngzhèngdānwèi [hang4zing3daan1wai6] /administrative unit (e.g. province 省, prefecture 地區 | 地区 or county 縣 | 县) /
行政总厨 (行政總廚) xíngzhèngzǒngchú /executive chef /
行政法 xíngzhèngfǎ [hang4zing3faat3] /administrative law /
行者 xíngzhě [hang4ze2] /pedestrian /walker /itinerant monk /
行事 xíngshì [hang4si6] /to execute /to handle /behavior /action /conduct / FO8386
行事历 (行事曆) xíngshìlì /calendar /schedule /

行囊 xíngnáng [hang4nong4] /traveling bag /luggage / FO22186
行刺 xíngcì [hang4ci3] /to assassinate /to commit a murder / FO30660
行期 xíngqī [hang4kei4] /departure date /time to leave / FO35441
行草 xíngcǎo [hang4cou2] /semi-cursive script / FO35294
行栈 (行棧) hángzhàn /warehouse /
行板 xíngbǎn [hang4baan2] /andante /at a walking pace /
行李 xínglǐ [hang4lei5] /luggage /CL:件[jian4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5994
行李票 xínglǐpiào [hang4lei5piu3] /baggage tag /
行李搬运工 (行李搬運工) xínglǐbānyùngōng [hang4lei5bun1wan6gung1] /baggage handler /
行李架 xínglǐjià [hang4lei5gaa3] /luggage rack / FO45434
行李员 (行李員) xínglǐyuán [hang4lei5jyun4] /porter /bellboy /
行李箱 xínglǐxiāng [hang4lei5soeng1] /suitcase /baggage compartment /overhead bin / (car) trunk /boot / HSK3 FO36223
行李传送带 (行李傳送帶) xínglǐchuánsòngdài [hang4lei5cyun4sung3daai3] /luggage conveyor belt /carousel /
行李袋 xínglǐdài [hang4lei5doi6] /travel bag /
行李房 xínglǐfáng [hang4lei5fong4] /luggage office / FO53497
行车 (行車) xíngchē [haang4ce1] /to drive a vehicle /movement of vehicles / FO10353
行医 (行醫) xíngyī [hang4ji1] /to practice medicine (esp. in private practice) / FO14783
行列 hángliè [hong4lit6] /ranks /procession / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5115
行列式 hánglièshì [hong4lit6sik1] /determinant /
行百里者半九十 xíngbǎilǐzhěbànjiǔshí /lit. ninety li is merely a half of a hundred li journey (idiom) /fig. the closer one is to completing a task, the tougher it gets /a task is not done until it's done /
行有余力 (行有餘力) xíngyǒuyúli [hang4jau5jyu4lik6] /after that, any remaining energy (idiom from Analects); time for extracurricular activities /
行不更名, 坐不改姓 xíngbùgēngmíng, zuòbùgǎixìng /I am who I am (and I'm not ashamed) /fig. to be proud of one's name and stand by one's actions /
行不顾言 (行不顧言) xíngbùgùyán /to say one thing and do another (idiom) /
行不改姓, 坐不改名 xíngbùgǎixìng, zuòbùgǎimíng /see 行不更名, 坐不改姓 [xíng2 bu4 geng1 ming2, zuo4 bu4 gai3 xíng4] /
行不通 xíngbutōng [hang4bat1tung1] /won't work /will get (you) nowhere / FO15636
行不由径 (行不由徑) xíngbùyóujìng [hang4bat1jau4ging3] /lit. never taking a short-cut (idiom); fig. upright and honest /
行不从径 (行不從徑) xíngbùcóngjìng [hang4bat1cung4ging3] /lit. not following the straight path (idiom); fig. looking for a shortcut to get ahead in work or study /

行尸走肉 (行屍走肉) xíngshǐzǒuròu [haang4si1zau2juk6] /walking corpse (idiom) /zombie /person who lives only on the material level / FO41125
行书 (行書) xíngshū [hang4syu1] /running script /semi-cursive script (Chinese calligraphic style) / FO26364
行驶 (行駛) xíngshǐ [haang4sai2] /to travel along a route (of vehicles etc) / FO5932
行骗 (行騙) xíngpiàn [hang4pin3] /to cheat /to deceive / FO24027
行辈 (行輩) hángbèi /generation and age ranking /seniority /
行止 xíngzhǐ [hang4zi2] /movements /attitude /behavior /whereabouts /tracks / FO35442
行号 (行號) háng hào [hong4hou6] / (registered) company / TOCFL 流利級
行星 xíngxīng [hang4sing1] /planet /CL:顆 | 顆 [ke1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO9875
行星际 (行星際) xíngxīngjì [hang4sing1zai3] /interplanetary /
行距 hángjù [hong4keoi5] /row spacing / FO38476
行路 xínglù [haang4lou6] /to travel /transport / FO16312
行踪 (行蹤) xíngzōng [hang4zung1] /whereabouts / (lose) track (of) / FO17184
行署 xíngshǔ [hang4cyu5] /administrative office / FO15132
行贿 (行賄) xíng huì [hang4kui2] /to bribe /to give bribes / FO10855
行业 (行業) hángyè [hong4jip6] /industry /business / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1394
行省 xíngshěng /province (old) /
行当 (行當) hángdang [hong4dong3] /profession /role (acting) / FO15952
行销 (行銷) xíngxiāo [hang4siu1] /to sell /on sale / FO26230
行销诉求 (行銷訴求) xíngxiāosùqiú [hang4siu1sou3kau4] /marketing message /
行乞 xíngqǐ [hang4hat1] /to beg /to ask for alms / FO36388
行千里路, 读万卷书 (行千里路, 讀萬卷書) xíngqiānlǐlù, dúwànjuǎnshū /see 行万里路, 讀萬卷書 [xíng2 wan4 li3 lu4, du2 wan4 juan3 shu1] /
行程 xíngchéng [hang4cing4] /journey /course of a journey /distance traveled /trajectory /itinerary /route /course (of history) / TOCFL 高階級 FO8251
行程单 (行程單) xíngchéngdān / (e-ticket) itinerary receipt /
行长 (行長) hángzhǎng [hong4zoeng2] /bank president /
行篋 (行篋) xíngqiè /traveling suitcase /
行脚 (行腳) xíngjiǎo / (of a monk) to travel /itinerant /
行色匆匆 xíngsècōngcōng /hurried /in a haste / FO34406
行使 xíngshǐ [hang4sai2] /to exercise (a right etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3248
行使职权 (行使職權) xíngshǐzhíquán [hang4sai2zik1kyun4] /to exercise power /
行体 (行體) xíngtǐ /see 行书 [xíng2 shu1] /
行侠仗义 (行俠仗義) xíngxiázhàngyì /to be chivalrous /

行货 (行貨) háng huò [hóng2fǒ3] /authorized goods /genuine goods /crudely-made goods / FO51398

行船 xíng chuán /to sail a boat /to navigate / FO26086

行行出状元 (行行出狀元) háng háng chū zhuàng yuán [hóng4hóng4ceot1zong6jyun4] /lit. in every trade, a master appears (idiom); fig. You can produce outstanding achievements in any task, provided you put it enough love and diligence /

行径 (行徑) xíng jìng [háng6gìng3] /path /conduct /behavior / FO7221

行得通 xíng de tōng [háng4dák1tung1] /practicable /realizable /will work / FO30560

行凶 (行兇) xíng xiōng [háng4hung1] /violent crime /to perpetrate /to do violence /to assault / FO22379

行凶者 (行兇者) xíng xiōng zhě [háng6hung1ze2] /perpetrator /

行人 xíng rén [háng4jan4] /pedestrian /traveler on foot /passer-by /official responsible for arranging audiences with the emperor / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4402

行人径 (行人徑) xíng rén jìng [háng4jan4gìng3] /footway /

行人安全岛 (行人安全島) xíng rén ān quán dǎo [háng4jan4on1cyun4dou2] /pedestrian refuge /traffic island /

行令 xíng lìng /to issue orders /to order sb to drink in a drinking game / FO40475

行经 (行經) xíng jīng [háng4gìng1] /to pass by /menstruation / FO34872

行好 xíng hǎo [háng4hou2] /to give to charity /philanthropic / FO35739

行旅 xíng lǚ [háng4lei5] /traveler /wanderer /vagabond /rolling stone / FO36739

行市 háng shì [hóng4si5] /quotation on market price / FO32376

行唐 xíng táng [háng4tóng4] /Xingtang county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /

行唐县 (行唐縣) xíng táng xiàn /Xingtang county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /

行迹 (行跡) xíng jì [háng4zik1] /tracks /traces /movements / FO37634

行文 xíng wén [háng4mān4] /writing style (formal) /to send an official written communication / FO21498

行商 háng shāng [háng4soeng1] /traveling salesman /itinerant trader /hawker /peddler / FO40047

行房 xíng fáng [háng4fóng4] /euphemism for sexual intercourse /to go to bed with sb / FO55838

行语 (行語) háng yǔ [hóng4jyu5] /slang /jargon /cant /lingo /patois /argot /

行话 (行話) háng huà [hóng4waa6*2] /jargon /language of the trade / FO28723

行军 (行軍) xíng jūn [háng4gwan1] /a march (army) /to march / FO9390

行军路线 (行軍路線) xíng jūn lù xiàn [háng4gwan1lou6sin3] /army itinerary /route of march /

行军床 (行軍床) xíng jūn chuáng [háng4gwan1cong4] /camp bed /bivouac / FO38388

行军礼 (行軍禮) xíng jūn lǐ [háng4gwan1lai5] /military salute /

行礼 (行禮) xíng lǐ [háng4lai5] /to salute /to make one's salutations / FO13315

行礼如仪 (行禮如儀) xíng lǐ rú yí /to perform the ritual bows /to follow the customary ceremonies /

行之有效 xíng zhī yǒu xiào [háng4zi1jau5haau6] /to be effective (idiom) / FO8246

行装 (行裝) xíng zhuāng [háng4zong1] /travel outfit /dressed for traveling / FO19540

行状 (行狀) xíng zhuàng /person's background / FO42578

行将 (行將) xíng jiāng [háng4zoeng1] /ready to start on sth /about to act / FO18225

行将告罄 (行將告罄) xíng jiāng gào qìng /to run short (idiom) /

行将结束 (行將結束) xíng jiāng jié shù [háng4zoeng1git3cuk1] /approaching the end /about to conclude /

行将就木 (行將就木) xíng jiāng jiù mù [háng4zoeng1zau6muk6] /to approach one's coffin (idiom); with one foot in the grave / FO47543

行间 (行間) háng jiān [hóng4gaan1] /between rows / FO38096

行善 xíng shàn [háng4sin6] /to do good works /to be merciful / TOCFL 流利級 FO29472

行为 (行為) xíng wéi [háng6wai4] /action /conduct /behavior /activity / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO450

行为主义 (行為主義) xíng wéi zhǔ yì [háng6wai4zyu2ji6] /behaviorism /

行为准则 (行為準則) xíng wéi zhǔn zé [háng4wai4zeon2zak1] /code of conduct /standard of conduct /

行头 (行頭) háng tóu /team leader (archaic) /shopkeeper (archaic) / FO18635

行头 (行頭) xíng tóu /a person's clothing /outfit /actor's costume / FO18635

行家 háng jiā [hóng4gaa1] /connoisseur /expert /veteran / FO14064

行家里手 (行家裡手) háng jiā lǐ shǒu /connoisseur /expert / FO30271

行宫 (行宮) xíng gōng [háng4gung1] /temporary imperial residence / FO20379

行客 xíng kè [háng4haak3] /visitor /traveler /

行窃 (行竊) xíng qiè [háng4sit3] /to steal /to commit a robbery / FO36224

行波管 xíng bō guǎn [háng4bo1gun2] /traveling wave tube (electronics) /

行淫 xíng yín [háng4jam4] /to commit adultery /

行情 háng qíng [hóng4cing4] /market price /quotation of market price /the current market situation / FO10773

鸨 (鴇) héng [háng4] /plover / U9E3B(U9D34) Stroke(s)11(17)

鸨科 (鴇科) héng kē /Charadriidae (plover family) /

(鴇) See 鸨

衍 yuàn [jyun2/jyun6] U884F Stroke(s)10

鸱 (鴟) tī [tai4] /see 鸱鸺 | 鸱鸺 [pi4 ti1] / U4D18(U9DC8) Stroke(s)15(21)

鸱 (鸱) tī /variant of 鸱 [ti1] / U4D18(U9DC9) Stroke(s)15(21)

(鸱) See 鸱

麂 sī [si1] /amphibious animal with one horn / U8652 Stroke(s)10

(遞) See 递

街 jiē [gaa1] /street /CL:條 | 条[tiao2] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1561 U8857 Stroke(s)12

街坊 jiē fāng [gaa1fong1] /neighborhood / TOCFL 流利級 FO13535

街坊四邻 (街坊四鄰) jiē fāng sì lín /neighbors /the whole neighborhood /

街坊邻里 (街坊鄰里) jiē fāng lín lǐ [gaa1fong1leon4lei5] /neighbors /the whole neighborhood /

街巷 jiē xiàng [gaa1hong6] /streets and alleys /street /alley / FO14755

街机 (街機) jiē jī /arcade game /

街区 (街區) jiē qū [gaa1keoi1] /block (between streets) / FO13767

街上 jiē shàng [gaa1soeng6] /on the street /in town /

街景 jiē jǐng [gaa1gìng2] /streetscape / FO23322

街舞 jiē wǔ [gaa1mou5] /street dance (e.g. breakdance) /

街段 jiē duàn [gaa1dyun6] /block /

街旁 jiē páng /Jie pang (Chinese location-based networking service for cell phone) /

街谈巷议 (街談巷議) jiē tán xiàng yì [gaa1taam4hong6ji3] /the talk of the town (idiom) / FO32526

街道 jiē dào [gaa1dou6] /street /CL:條 | 条[tiao2] /subdistrict /residential district / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO1791

街道办事处 (街道辦事處) jiē dào bàn shì chù [gaa1dou6baan6si6cyu5] /sub-district office /neighborhood official /an official who works with local residents to report to higher government authorities /

街灯 (街燈) jiē dēng [gaa1dang1] /streetlight / FO24643

街头 (街頭) jiē tóu [gaa1tau4] /street / TOCFL 高階級 FO3853

街头巷尾 (街頭巷尾) jiē tóu xiàng wěi [gaa1tau4hong6mei5] /top of streets, bottom of alleys (idiom); everywhere in the city / FO22325

街头霸王 (街頭霸王) jiē tóu bà wáng /Street Fighter (video game series) /

待 dài [doi6] /to stay / TOCFL 流利級 FO4627 U5F85 Stroke(s)9

待 dài [doi6] /to wait /to treat /to deal with /to need /going to (do sth) /about to /intending to / TOCFL 高階級 FO2586 U5F85 Stroke(s)9

待考 dài kǎo [doi6haau2] /under investigation /currently unknown / FO49049

待要 dài yào /to be about to /

待机 (待機) dài jī /to wait for an opportunity /to seize a chance /pragmatic / FO26807

待毙 (待斃) dài bì /to await death /to be a sitting duck /

待乙妥 dài yǐ tuǒ /DEET (insect repellent) (loanword) /

待遇 dài yù [doi6jyu6] /treatment /pay /salary /status /rank / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3074

待见 (待見) dài jiàn /coll.) to like /

待业 (待業) dài yè [doi6jip6] /to await job assignment (term used only in mainland China) / FO18391

待复 (待復) dàifù /to be advised /awaiting an answer /

待解 dài jiě [doi6gaa2] /unresolved /awaiting solution /

待人 dài rén [doi6jan4] /to treat people (politely, harshly etc) / FO13763

待人接物 dài rén jiē wù [doi6jan4zip3mat6] /the way one treats people /

待会儿 (待會兒) dài huìr /in a moment /later /Taiwan pr. [dai1 hui3 r5] / TOCFL 高階級 FO35335

待命 dài mìng [doi6ming6] /to be on call /to be on standby / FO17841

待续 (待續) dài xù /to be continued / FO48302

待定 dài dìng [doi6ding6] /to await a decision /to be pending / FO43857

待宵草 dài xiāo cǎo [doi6siu1cou2] /evening primrose /

征 zhēng [zing1] /journey /trip /expedition /to go on long campaign /to attack / FO2874 U5F81 Stroke(s)8

征 (徵) zhēng [zing1/zi2] /to invite /to recruit /to levy (taxes) /to draft (troops) /phenomenon /symptom /characteristic sign (used as proof) /evidence / FO2874 U5F81(U5FB5) Stroke(s)8(15)

征夫 zhēng fū [zing1fu1] /traveler /soldier on expedition /soldier taking part in battle /

征士 (徵士) zhēng shì [zing1si6] /soldier (in battle) /

征地 zhēng dì [zing1dei6] /to requisition land / FO6821

征聘 (徵聘) zhēng pìn [zing1ping3] /to invite job applications /to recruit / FO54618

征募 (徵募) zhēng mù [zing1mou6] /to conscript / FO52116

征求 (徵求) zhēng qiú [zing1kau4] /to solicit /to seek /to request (opinions, feedback etc) /to petition / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3876

征戍 zhēng shù [zing1syu3] /garrison /

征马 (征馬) zhēng mǎ [zing1maa5] /horse capable of long expedition /army horse /

征召 (徵召) zhēng zhào [zing1ziu6] /to enlist /to draft /to conscript /to appoint to an official position / FO26305

征驾 (征駕) zhēng jià [zing1gaa3] /horses and wagons for an expedition /vehicles and horses used in battle /

征战 (征戰) zhēng zhàn [zing1zin3] /campaign /expedition / FO13650

征帆 zhēng fān [zing1faan4] /expedition ship /

征尘 (征塵) zhēng chén [zing1can4] /the dust of a long journey / FO41853

征发 (徵發) zhēng fā [zing1faat3] /a punitive expedition /a requisition / FO49686

征收 (徵收) zhēng shōu [zing1sau1] /to levy (a fine) /to impose (a tariff) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4475

征程 zhēng chéng [zing1cing4] /journey /expedition /voyage / FO10558

征稿 (徵稿) zhēng gǎo [zing1gou2] /to solicit contributions (to a publication) / FO30236

征税 (徵稅) zhēng shuì [zing1seoi3] /to levy taxes / FO11558

征服 zhēng fú [zing1fuk6] /to conquer /to subdue /to vanquish / HSK6 FO6642

征服者 zhēng fú zhě [zing1fuk6ze2] /conqueror /

征用 zhēng yòng [zing1jung6] /to expropriate /to commandeer / FO8515

征象 (徵象) zhēng xiàng [zing1zoeng6] /sign /symptom / FO36250

征名责实 (徵名責實) zhēng míng zé shí [zing1ming4zaak3sat6] /to seek out the real nature based on the name (idiom); to judge sth at face value /

征传 (徵傳) zhēng zhuàn [zing1cyun4] /narrative of long journey /campaign record /

征兵 (徵兵) zhēng bīng [zing1bing1] /to levy troops /recruitment / FO12038

征伐 zhēng fá [zing1fat6] /to go on or send a punitive expedition / FO31816

征候 (徵候) zhēng hòu [zing1hau6] /sign /indication /symptom / FO40069

征集 (徵集) zhēng jí [zing1zaap6] /to collect /to recruit / FO6358

征信社 (徵信社) zhēng xìn shè [zing1seon3se5] /((Taiwan) private investigator /credit bureau /

征得 zhēng dé [zing1dak1] /to seek approval /

征怯 zhēng qiè /scared /badly frightened /

征敛 (征斂) zhēng liǎn [zing1lim6] /to extort taxes /

征敛无度 (征斂無度) zhēng liǎn wú dù [zing1lim6mou4dou6] /to extort taxes excessively /

征兆 (徵兆) zhēng zhào [zing1siu6] /omen /sign (that sth is about to happen) /warning sign / FO19611

征人 zhēng rén [zing1jan4] /traveler (on a long journey) /participant in an expedition /garrison soldier /new recruit /

征途 zhēng tú [zing1tou4] /long journey /trek /course of an expedition / FO15653

征婚 (徵婚) zhēng hūn [zing1fun1] /to look for a partner / FO25745

征剿 (征勦) zhēng jiǎo [zing1cau2] /to mount a punitive expedition against bandits / FO46073

征旆 zhēng pèi [zing1pui3] /pennant used on expedition /war pennant /

征衣 zhēng yī [zing1ji1] /traveler's clothing /military uniform /

征讨 (征討) zhēng tāo [zing1tou2] /to go on a punitive expedition / FO30353

征询 (征詢) zhēng xún [zing1seon1] /to consult /to query /to solicit opinion / FO16882

征衫 zhēng shān [zing1saam1] /traveler's clothing /by extension, traveler /

征状 (徵狀) zhēng zhuàng [zing1zong6] /symptom /

征实 (徵實) zhēng shí [zing1sat6] /levies in kind /grain tax /

徒 tú [tou4] /surname Tu / FO5495 U5F92 Stroke(s)10

徒 tú [tou4] /disciple /apprentice /believer /on foot /bare or empty /to no avail /only /prison sentence / FO5495 U5F92 Stroke(s)10

徒刑 tú xíng [tou4jing4] /prison sentence / FO20332

徒工 tú gōng [tou4gung1] /apprentice /trainee worker / FO38571

徒劳 (徒勞) tú láo [tou4lou4] /futile / FO19935

徒劳无功 (徒勞無功) tú láo wú gōng [tou4lou4mou4gung1] /to work to no avail (idiom) / FO46597

徒劳无益 (徒勞無益) tú láo wú yì /futile endeavor (idiom) /

徒拥虚名 (徒擁虛名) tú yōng xū míng /to possess an undeserved reputation (idiom) /

徒有其名 tú yǒu qí míng [tou4jau5kei4ming4] /with an undeserved reputation (idiom); unwarranted fame /nowhere near as good as he's made out to be /

徒有虚名 (徒有虛名) tú yǒu xū míng [tou4jau5heoi1ming4] /with an undeserved reputation (idiom); unwarranted fame /nowhere near as good as he's made out to be / FO37618

徒步 tú bù [tou4bou6] /to be on foot / FO14413

徒步旅行 tú bù lǚ xíng [tou4bou6lei5hang4] /hiking /

徒呼负负 (徒呼負負) tú hū fù fù /to feel powerless and full of shame (idiom) /

徒手 tú shǒu [tou4sau2] /with bare hands /unarmed /fighting hand-to-hand /freehand (drawing) / FO28140

徒手画 (徒手畫) tú shǒu huà [tou4sau2waak6] /freehand drawing /

徒手搏击 (徒手搏擊) tú shǒu bó jī [tou4sau2bok3gik1] /arm wrestling /

徒然 tú rán [tou4jin4] /in vain / FO21041

徒自惊扰 (徒自驚擾) tú zì jīng rǎo /to alarm oneself unnecessarily (idiom) /

徒跣 tú xiǎn /barefooted and barebreasted /

徒弟 tú dì [tou4dai2] /apprentice /disciple / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10953

惩 (懲) chéng [cing4] /to punish /to reprimand /to warn / U60E9(U61F2) Stroke(s)12(19)

惩一警百 (懲一警百) chéng yī jǐng bǎi /lit. punish one, warn one hundred (idiom) /fig. to make an example of sb /also written 懲一儆百 | 懲一儆百 [cheng2 yi1 jing3 bai3] /

惩一儆百 (懲一儆百) chéng yī jǐng bǎi /lit. punish one, warn one hundred (idiom) /fig. to make an example of sb / FO53638

惩戒 (懲戒) chéng jiè [cing4gaa3] /to discipline /reprimand / FO17087

惩恶扬善 (懲惡揚善) chéng è yáng shàn /to uphold virtue and condemn evil (idiom) /

惩恶劝善 (懲惡勸善) chéng è quàn shàn /see 懲惡揚善 | 懲惡揚善 [cheng2 e4 yang2 shan4] /

惩办 (懲辦) chéng bàn [cing4baan6] /to punish (someone) /to take disciplinary action against (someone) / FO22092

惩罚 (懲罰) chéng fá [cing4fat6] /penalty /punishment /to punish / HSK6 FO5819

惩罚性 (懲罰性) chéng fá xìng [cing4fat6sing3] /punitive /

惩处 (懲處) chéng chǔ [cing4cyu5] /to punish /to administer justice / FO8552

惩前毖后 (懲前毖後) chéng qián bì hòu [cing4cin4bei3hau6] /lit. to punish those before to prevent those after (idiom); to criticize former mistakes firmly to prevent them happening again / FO32098

惩治 (懲治) chéng zhì [cing4zi6] /to punish / FO6911

衙 yá [ngaa4] /surname Ya / U8859 Stroke(s)13

衙 yá [ngaa4] /office /yamen 衙門 | 衙门 / U8859 Stroke(s)13

衙署 yá shǔ /government office in feudal China /yamen /

衙内 (衙內) yánèi /child of an official /palace bodyguard /
衙役 yáyì /bailiff of feudal yamen /
衙门 (衙門) yámen [ngaa4mun4] /government office in feudal China /yamen / FO7836
(衙) See 弄
衙 xiàng [hong6/lung6] /variant of 巷[xiang4] / U8856 Stroke(s)12
衙 zhūn [zeon1] / U8860 Stroke(s)16
(衙) See 胡
德 dé [dak1] /Germany/German/abbr. for 德國 [德国[De2 guo2] / FO1158 U5FB7 Stroke(s)15
德 dé [dak1] /virtue /goodness /morality /ethics /kindness /favor /character /kind / FO1158 U5FB7 Stroke(s)15
德 (德) dé /variant of 德[de2] / FO1158 U5FB7(U60B3) Stroke(s)15(12)
德 (惠) dé /variant of 德[de2] / FO1158 U5FB7(U60EA) Stroke(s)15(12)
德干 dégān [dak1gon1] /Deccan (India) /
德班 débān [dak1baan1] /Durban (city in South Africa) /
德政 dézhèng [dak1zing3] /benevolent government / FO23530
德都 dédū [dak1dou1] /Dejun, former county, merged into Wudalianchi 五大連池|五大連池[Wu3 da4 lian2 chi2] in Heihe, Heilongjiang /
德都县 (德都縣) dédūxiàn /Dejun, former county, merged into Wudalianchi 五大連池|五大連池[Wu3 da4 lian2 chi2] in Heihe, Heilongjiang /
德惠 déhuì [dak1wai6] /Dehui county level city in Changchun 長春|長春, Jilin /
德惠地区 (德惠地區) déhuìdìqū [dak1wai6dei6keoi1] /Dehui county in Changchun 長春|長春, Jilin /
德惠市 déhuìshì [dak1wai6si5] /Dehui county level city in Changchun 長春|長春, Jilin /
德城 déchéng /Decheng district of Dezhou city 德州市[De2 zhou1 shi4], Shandong /
德城区 (德城區) déchéngqū /Decheng district of Dezhou city 德州市[De2 zhou1 shi4], Shandong /
德勒巴克 délèbākè [dak1lak6baa1hak1] /Drøbak (city in Akershus, Norway) /
德勒兹 (德勒茲) délèzī [dak1lak6zi1] /Gilles Deleuze (1925-1995), French philosopher /
德古西加巴 dégǔxījiābā /Tegucigalpa, capital of Honduras (Tw) /
德古拉 dégǔlā [dak1gu2laai1] /Dracula, novel by Bram Stoker /Vlad III, Prince of Wallachia (1431-1476), nicknamed Vlad the Impaler or Dracula /
德克萨斯 (德克薩斯) dékèsàsī [dak1hak1saat3si1] /Texas /
德克萨斯州 (德克薩斯州) dékèsàsīzhōu [dak1hak1saat3si1zau1] /state of Texas /
德薄能鲜 (德薄能鮮) débónéngxiǎn [dak1bok6nang4sin2] /little virtue and meager abilities (idiom); I'm a humble person and not much use at anything (Song writer Ouyang Xiu 欧阳修) /
德梅因 déméiyīn /Des Moines, capital of Iowa /
德格 dégé [dak1gaak3] /Dêgê county (Tibetan: sde dge rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4

zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
德格县 (德格縣) dégégǎn [dak1gaak3jyun6] /Dêgê county (Tibetan: sde dge rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
德拉克罗瓦 (德拉克羅瓦) délākèluówǎ [dak1laai1hak1lo4ngaa5] /Delacroix (painter) /
德拉门 (德拉門) délāmén [dak1laai1mun4] /Drammen (city in Buskerud, Norway) /
德才 décái [dak1coi4] /ethics and ability /virtuous and talented /
德才兼备 (德才兼備) décáijiānbèi [dak1coi4gim1bei6] /having both integrity and talent (idiom) / FO13019
德布勒森 débùlèsēn [dak1bou3lak6sam1] /Debrecen, Hungary's second city, capital of Hajdú-Bihar county 豪伊杜·比豪爾州|豪伊杜·比豪尔州[Hao2 yi1 du4 · Bi4 hao2 er3 zhou1] in east Hungary on the border with Romania /
德雷斯顿 (德雷斯頓) déléisīdùn [dak1lei4si1deon6] /Dresden, Germany /
德雷尔 (德雷爾) déléièr [dak1lei4ji5] /Dreyer (name) /June Teufel Dreyer, China expert at Univ. of Miami and Foreign Policy Research Institute /
德雷福斯 déléifúfú [dak1lei4fuk1si1] /Dreyfus (name) /Alfred Dreyfus (1859-1935), French artillery officer of Alsation and Jewish background, infamously imprisoned 1894 in miscarriage of justice /
德雷福斯案件 déléifúfúsī'ànjàn [dak1lei4fuk1si1on3gin6] /Dreyfus affair 1894-1906, notorious political scandal in France case involving antisemitism and miscarriage of justice /
德阳 (德陽) déyáng [dak1joeng4] /Deyang prefecture level city in Sichuan /
德阳市 (德陽市) déyángshì [dak1joeng4si5] /Deyang prefecture level city in Sichuan /
德彪西 débiāoxī [dak1biu1sai1] /Claude Debussy (1862-1918), French composer /
德里 déli [dak1lei5] /Delhi /New Delhi, capital of India /same as 新德里[Xin1 De2 li3] /
德里达 (德里達) délidá /Jacques Derrida (1930-2004), philosopher /
德国 (德國) déguó [dak1gwok3] /Germany /German / FO1039
德国酸菜 (德國酸菜) déguósuāncài [dak1gwok3syun1coi3] /sauerkraut /
德国马克 (德國馬克) déguómǎkè [dak1gwok3maa5haak1] /German mark /
德国战车 (德國戰車) déguózhànchē [dak1gwok3zin3ce1] /Rammstein (German metal band) /
德国人 (德國人) déguórén [dak1gwok3jan4] /German person or people /
德国统一社会党 (德國統一社會黨) déguótōngyìshèhuìdǎng [dak1gwok3tung2jat1se5wui5dong2] /Sozialistische Einheitspartei Deutschlands (Socialist Unity Party of Germany 1949-1990), the ruling communist party of the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) /

德国麻疹 (德國麻疹) déguómázhèn [dak1gwok3maa4can2] /German measles /rubella /
德国之声 (德國之聲) déguózhīshēng [dak1gwok3zi1seng1] /Deutsche Welle /
德国汉莎航空公司 (德國漢莎航空公司) déguóhànshāhángkōnggōngsī [dak1gwok3hon3saa1hong4hung1gung1si1] /Deutsche Lufthansa AG /
德国学术交流总署 (德國學術交流總署) déguóxuéshùjiāoliúzángshǔ /German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) (Tw) /
德昌 déchāng [dak1coeng1] /Dechang county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
德昌县 (德昌縣) déchāngxiàn [dak1coeng1jyun6] /Dechang county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
德昂 dé'áng /De'ang (ethnic group) /
德贵丽类 (德貴麗類) déguìlèi /daiquirí /
德累斯顿 (德累斯頓) déléisīdùn [dak1lei0isi1deon6] /Dresden, capital of Saxony 薩克森州|萨克森州[Sa4 ke4 sen1 zhou1], Germany /
德黑兰 (德黑蘭) déhēilán [dak1hak1laan4] /Tehran, capital of Iran /
德钦 (德欽) déqīn [dak1jam1] /Dechen county in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州|迪庆藏族自治州[Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
德钦县 (德欽縣) déqīnxiàn [dak1jam1jyun6] /Dechen county in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州|迪庆藏族自治州[Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
德智体美 (德智體美) dézhìtǐměi /the aims of education: morality, intelligence, physical fitness and aesthetic sense /
德先生 déxiānsheng /"Mr Democracy", phrase used during the May 4th Movement 五四運動|五四运动[Wu3 si4 Yun4 dong4] /abbr. for 德谟克拉西|德谟克拉西[de2 mo2 ke4 la1 xi1] /see also 赛先生|赛先生[Sai4 xian1 sheng5] /
德胜门 (德勝門) déshèngmén [dak1sing3mun4] /Deshengmen (Beijing) /
德乌帕 (德烏帕) déwūpà [dak1wu1paak3] /Sher Bahadur Deuba (1946-), former prime minister of Nepal /
德仁 déren [dak1jan4] /Naruhito (1960-), crown prince of Japan /
德川 déchuān [dak1cyun1] /Tokugawa, the ruling clan of Japan from 1550-1850 /
德保 débǎo [dak1bou2] /Debao county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
德保县 (德保縣) débǎoxiàn [dak1bou2jyun6] /Debao county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
德化 déhuà [dak1faa3] /Dehua county in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /
德化县 (德化縣) déhuàxiàn /Dehua county in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /

德伦特 (德倫特) délúntè [dak1leon4dak6] /Drenthe (name) /Drenthe (province in Netherlands) /
 德航 déháng [dak1hong4] /Lufthansa (German airline) /abbr. for 德國漢莎航空公司 | 德国汉莎航空公司 [De2 guo2 Han4 sha1 Hang2 kong1 Gong1 si1] /
 德行 déxíng [dak1hang4] /morality and conduct /Taiwan pr. [de2 xíng4] / FO20853
 德行 déxíng [dak1hang4] /variant of 德性[de2 xíng5] / FO20853
 德律风 (德律風) délǜfēng /telephone (loanword) /
 德令哈 délíngā /Delingha city in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
 德令哈市 délínghāshì /Delingha city in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
 德维尔潘 (德維爾潘) déwéiěrpān [dak1wai4ji5pun1] / (Dominique) de Villepin (French name) /
 德高望重 dégāowàngzhòng [dak1gou1mong6zung6] /a person of virtue and prestige /a person of good moral standing and reputation / FO20003
 德庆 (德慶) déqíng [dak1hing3] /Deqing county in Zhaoqing 肇慶 | 肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /
 德庆县 (德慶縣) déqíngxiàn [dak1hing3jyun6] /Deqing county in Zhaoqing 肇慶 | 肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /
 德文 déwén [dak1man4] /German (language) /
 德育 déyù [dak1juk6] /moral education / FO6456
 德意志 déyì zhì [dak1ji3zi3] /German (phonetic rendition of "Deutsch") /Germany /
 德意志联邦共和国 (德意志聯邦共和國) déyìzhìliánbānggònghéguó [dak1ji3zi3lyun4bong1gung6wo4gwok3] /Federal Republic of Germany /former West Germany 1945-1990, now simply Germany /
 德意志民主共和国 (德意志民主共和國) déyìzhìmínzhǔgònghéguó [dak1ji3zi3man4zyu2gung6wo4gwok3] /German democratic republic (former East Germany), 1945-1990 /
 德意志银行 (德意志銀行) déyìzhìyínháng [dak1ji3zi3ngan4hong4] /Deutsche Bank /
 德意志学术交流中心 (德意志學術交流中心) déyìzhìxuéshùjiāoliúzhōngxīn /German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) /
 德语 (德語) déyǔ [dak1jyu5] /German (language) / FO20495
 德谟克拉西 (德謨克拉西) démóklāxī /democracy (loanword) (old) /
 德州 dézhōu [dak1zau1] /Dezhou prefecture level city in Shandong /abbr. for 德克薩斯州 | 德克萨斯州, Texas /
 德州地区 (德州地區) dézhōudìqū [dak1zau1dei6keoi1] /Dezhou prefecture in Shandong /
 德州仪器 (德州儀器) dézhōuyìqì [dak1zau1ji4hei3] /Texas Instruments /
 德州市 dézhōushì [dak1zau1si5] /Dezhou prefecture level city in Shandong /

德宏 déhóng [dak1wang4] /Dehong prefecture in Yunnan (Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture) /
 德宏傣族景颇族自治州 (德宏傣族景頗族自治州) déhóngdǎizújǐngpōzúzhìzhōu [dak1wang4dai2zuk6ging2po1zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture in west Yunnan, surrounded on three sides by Myanmar (Burma), capital Luxi 潞西市 /
 德宏州 déhóngzhōu [dak1wang4zau1] /abbr. for 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州, Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture in west Yunnan surrounded on three sides by Myanmar (Burma) /
 德安 deān [dak1on1] /De'an county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
 德安县 (德安縣) déānxiàn [dak1on1jyun6] /De'an county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
 德清 déqīng [dak1cing1] /Deqing county in Huzhou 湖州 [Hu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 德清县 (德清縣) déqīngxiàn /Deqing county in Huzhou 湖州 [Hu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 德江 déjiāng [dak1gong1] /Dejiang county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
 德江县 (德江縣) déjiāngxiàn [dak1gong1jyun6] /Dejiang county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
 德法年鉴 (德法年鑒) défǎniánjiàn [dak1faat3nin4gaam3] /Deutsch-Französische Jahrbücher (published once in 1844 by Karl Marx and bourgeois radical Arnold Ruge) /
 德沃夏克 déwòxiàkè [dak1juk1haa6hak1] /Antonin Dvořák (1841-1904), Bohemian composer, author of nine symphonies including the New World symphony /
 德治 dézhì [dak1zi6] /rule by virtue /rule by setting virtuous example (Confucian ideal) / FO18555
 德性 déxìng /moral integrity / FO21191
 德性 déxíng / (coll.) revolting behavior /CL:副 [fu4] / FO21191
 德兴 (德興) déxīng [dak1hing1] /Dexing county level city in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶, Jiangxi /
 德兴市 (德興市) déxīngshì [dak1hing1si5] /Dexing county level city in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶, Jiangxi /
 德 dé /Japanese variant of 德 / U5FB3 Stroke(s)14
 筏 zhì [zi1] U5F94 Stroke(s)9
 (徠) See 徠
 (術) See 術
 彻 (徹) chè [cit3] /thorough /penetrating /to pervade /to pass through / U5F7B(U5FB9) Stroke(s)7(15)
 彻西 (徹西) chèxī [cit3sai1] /Chelsea, suburb of London /Chelsea football club /
 彻查 (徹查) chèchá [cit3caa4] /to investigate thoroughly / FO49735
 彻骨 (徹骨) chègǔ [cit3gwat1] /to the bone /to the marrow /fig. to a very large degree / FO33087
 彻夜 (徹夜) chèyè [cit3je6] /the whole night / FO17914

彻夜不眠 (徹夜不眠) chèyèbùmián [cit3je6bat1min4] /to be sleepless all night /彻底 (徹底) chèdǐ [cit3dai2] /thorough /thoroughly /complete / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1344
 彻底失败 (徹底失敗) chèdǐshībài [cit3dai2sat1baai6] /utter failure /
 彻头彻尾 (徹頭徹尾) chètóuchèwěi [cit3tau4cit3mei5] /lit. from head to tail (idiom); thoroughgoing /through and through /out and out /from top to bottom / FO24685
 彻悟 (徹悟) chèwù [cit3ng6] /fully aware /to recognize fully / FO40103
 径 jìng [gei3] /to cross over U5F9B Stroke(s)11 (徑) See 径
 徠 (徠) lái [loi4] /see 招徕 | 招徕 [zhao1 lai2] / U5F95(U5FA0) Stroke(s)10(11)
 律 lǜ [leot6] /surname Lü / FO6039 U5F8B Stroke(s)9
 律 lǜ [leot6] /law / FO6039 U5F8B Stroke(s)9
 律动 (律動) lǜdòng /rhythm /to move rhythmically / FO26978
 律政司 lǜzhèngsī [leot6zing3si1] /Department of Justice (Hong Kong) /
 律吕 (律呂) lǜlǚ [leot6lei5] /tuning /temperament /
 律师 (律師) lǜshī [leot6si1] /lawyer / HSK4 FO1982
 律师事务所 (律師事務所) lǜshīshìwùsuǒ [leot6si1si6mou6so2] /law firm /
 律条 (律條) lǜtiáo /a law /
 律诗 (律詩) lǜshī [leot6si1] /regular verse /strict poetic form with eight lines of 5, 6 or 7 syllables and even lines rhyming / FO34662
 律法 lǜfǎ [leot6faat3] /laws and decrees /
 健 jiàn [gin6] /strong, robust; to strengthen; kSemanticVariant 健 U5FA4 Stroke(s)11
 很 hěn [han2] / (adverb of degree) /quite /very /awfully / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO40 U5F88 Stroke(s)9
 很多时 (很多時) hěnduōshí [han2do1si4] /often / (佛) See 佛
 卫 wèi [wai6] /variant of 卫 | 卫 [wei4] /to guard /to defend / U885E Stroke(s)16
 甍 wèi /variant of 甍 [wei4] / U8E9B Stroke(s)23
 甍 wèi /variant of 甍 [wei4] / U8B8F Stroke(s)23 (衛) See 卫
 甍 wèi /to exaggerate /to fabricate /falsehood / U8E97 Stroke(s)22
 甍 wèi [wai6] /to exaggerate /incredible / U8B86 Stroke(s)22
 他 tā [to5] U5F75 Stroke(s)6
 彼 bǐ [bei2] /that /those / (one) another / FO5562 U5F7C Stroke(s)8
 彼一时此一时 (彼一時此一時) bǐyīshíyīshí [bei2jat1si4ci2jat1si4] /that was one thing, and this is another /times have changed /
 彼拉多 bǐlādō [bei2laai1do1] /Pilate (Pontius Pilate in the Biblical passion story) /
 彼此 bǐcǐ [bei2ci2] /each other /one another / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2165
 彼此彼此 bǐcǐbǐcǐ /no better (or worse) than each other /both in the same boat /
 彼唱此和 bǐchàngcǐhé [bei2coeng3ci2wo4] /to chorus sb else's lead (idiom); to chime in in agreement /

彼岸 biàn [bei2ngon6] /the other shore / (Budhism) paramita / FO13444
彼尔姆 (彼爾姆) bǐěrmǔ /Perm, Russian city in the Urals /
彼倡此和 bǐchàngcǐhé [bei2coeng3ci2wo4] /to chorus sb else's lead (idiom); to chime in in agreement /
彼得 bǐdé [bei2dak1] /Peter (name) /
彼得格勒 bǐdégélè [bei2dak1gaak3lak6] /Petrograd, variant spelling of 彼得堡 [Bi3 de2 bao3], Saint Petersburg /
彼得里皿 bǐdélǐmǐn [bei2dak1lei5ming5] /Petri dish /
彼得罗维奇 (彼得羅維奇) bǐdéluówéiqí [bei2dak1o4wai4kei4] /Petrovich (name) /
彼得堡 bǐdébǎo [bei2dak1bou2] /Petersburg (place name) /Saint Petersburg, Russia /
彼得后书 (彼得後書) bǐdéhòushū [bei2dak1hau6syu1] /Second Epistle of Peter (in New Testament) /
彼得前书 (彼得前書) bǐdéquǎnshū [bei2dak1cin4syu1] /First Epistle of Peter (in New Testament) /
彼得潘 bǐdépān /Peter Pan, the novel character /
径 (徑) jìng [ging3] /footpath /track /diameter /straight /directly / FO6681 U5F84(U5F91) Stroke(s)8(10)
径直 (徑直) jìngzhí [ging3zik6] /directly / FO12642
径路 (徑路) jìnglù [ging3lou6] /route /path /径自 (徑自) jìngzì [ging3zi6] /without leave /without consulting anyone / FO23023
径向 (徑向) jìngxiàng [ging3hoeng3] /radial (direction) /
径迹 (徑跡) jìngjì [ging3zik1] /track /trajectory /path /way /means /diameter /directly /
径庭 (徑庭) jìngtíng [ging3ting4] /completely different /
径道 (徑道) jìngdào [ging3dou6] /path /short-cut /
径赛 (徑賽) jìngsài [ging3coi3] /track events (athletics competition) / FO44728
径流 (徑流) jìngliú [ging3lau4] /runoff / FO15817
径情直遂 (徑情直遂) jìngqíngzhísuì /to achieve one's ambitions (idiom) /
徘徊 páihuái [pui4wai4] /U5F98 Stroke(s)11
徘徊 páihuái [pui4wai4] /to dither /to hesitate /to pace back and forth /by ext. to hover around /to linger / HSK6 FO6965
徙 xǐ [sai2] / (literary) to change one's residence / U5F99 Stroke(s)11
徙 zhì [zik1] U5F8F Stroke(s)10
徂 cú [cou4] /to go /to reach / U5F82 Stroke(s)8
得 dé [dak1] /to obtain /to get /to gain /to catch (a disease) /proper /suitable /proud /contented /to allow /to permit /ready /finished / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO4434 U5F97 Stroke(s)11
得 de [dak1] /structural particle: used after a verb (or adjective as main verb), linking it to following phrase indicating effect, degree, possibility etc / HSK4 FO1655 U5F97 Stroke(s)11
得 děi [dak1] /to have to /must /ought to /to need to / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4434 U5F97 Stroke(s)11

得瑟 dése [dak1sat1] /to be cocky /
得亏 (得虧) děikuī /luckily /fortunately / FO52199
得天独厚 (得天獨厚) détiāndúhòu [dak1tin1duk6hau5] / (of an area) rich in resources / (of a person) gifted or able (idiom) / HSK6 FO11566
得志 (得誌) dézhì [dak1zi3] /to accomplish one's ambition /a dream come true /to enjoy success / FO20042
得票 dépiào [dak1piu3] /vote-getting /
得票率 dépiàolǜ [dak1piu3leot2] /percentage of votes obtained /
得要 děiyào /to need /must /
得克萨斯 (得克薩斯) dékèsàsī [dak1hak1saat3si1] /Texas, US state /
得克萨斯州 (得克薩斯州) dékèsàsīzhōu [dak1hak1saat3si1zau1] /Texas, US state /
得荣 (得榮) déróng [dak1wing4] /Dêrong county (Tibetan: sde rong rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 | 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
得荣县 (得榮縣) déróngxiàn [dak1wing4jyun6] /Dêrong county (Tibetan: sde rong rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 | 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
得标 (得標) débiāo [dak1biu1] /to win a bid /to win a trophy in a contest /
得梅因 déméiyīn [dak1mui4jan1] /Des Moines, capital of Iowa /
得势 (得勢) déshì [dak1sai3] /to win power /to get authority /to become dominant / FO25749
得寸进尺 (得寸進尺) décùnjìnchǐ [dak1cyun3zeon3cek3] /lit. win an inch, want a foot (idiom); fig. not satisfied with small gains /give him an inch, and he'll want a mile / FO32876
得救 déjiù [dak1gau3] /to be saved / FO18764
得过且过 (得過且過) déguòqiěguò [dak1gwo3ce2gwo3] /satisfied just to get through (idiom); to muddle through /without high ambitions, but getting by / FO24556
得而复失 (得而復失) déérfùshī [dak1ji4fuk1sat1] /to lose what one has just obtained (idiom) / FO45233
得不到 débùdào [dak1bat1dou3*2] /cannot get /cannot obtain /
得不偿失 (得不償失) débùchángshī [dak1bat1soeng4sat1] /the gains do not make up for the losses (idiom) / HSK6 FO20805
得到 dédào [dak1dou3*2] /to get /to obtain /to receive / TOCFL 進階級 FO165
得来速 (得來速) déláisù /drive-thru (loanword) /
得力 délì [dak1lik6] /able /capable /competent /efficient / HSK6 FO8681
得了 déle [dak1liu5] /all right! /that's enough! / TOCFL 高階級 FO1348
得了 déliǎo [dak1liu5] / (emphatically, in rhetorical questions) possible / FO34029

得陇望蜀 (得隴望蜀) délǒngwàngshǔ /lit. covet Sichuan once Gansu has been seized /fig. endless greed /insatiable desire / FO46137
得逞 déchéng [dak1cing2] /to prevail /to have one's way /to get away with it / FO12806
得中 dézhōng [dak1zung3] /to succeed in an imperial examination /successful /to hit the target /to win (the lottery) /suitable /proper /just right /
得罪 dézuì [dak1zeoi6] /to commit an offense /to violate the law /excuse me! (formal) /see also 得罪 [de2 zui5] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6066
得罪 dézui [dak1zeoi6] /to offend somebody /to make a faux pas /a faux pas /see also 得罪 [de2 zui4] / HSK6 FO6066
得当 (得當) dédàng [dak1dong3] /appropriate /suitable / FO12346
得出 déchū [dak1ceot1] /to obtain (results) /to arrive at (a conclusion) /
得以 déyǐ [dak1ji5] /able to /so that sb can /enabling /in order to /finally in a position to /with sth in view / TOCFL 流利級 FO2520
得气 (得氣) déqì /"to obtain qi", the sensation of electrical tingling, numbness, soreness etc at the meridian where acupuncture needle is inserted /
得手 déshǒu [dak1sau2] /to go smoothly /to come off /to succeed / FO12434
得知 dézhī [dak1zi1] /to find out /to know /to learn about / FO3601
得失 déshī [dak1sat1] /gains and losses /success and failure /merits and demerits / FO7902
得胜 (得勝) déshèng [dak1sing3] /to triumph over an opponent / FO15296
得色 dése /pleased with oneself /
得鱼忘筌 (得魚忘筌) déyúwàngquán [dak1jyu2mong4cyun4] /lit. catch fish then forget the trap (idiom, from Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子); fig. to take help for granted /
得饶人处且饶人 (得饒人處且饒人) déráorénchùqiěráorén [dak1jiu4jan4cyu3ce2jiu4jan4] /where it is possible to let people off, one should spare them (idiom); anyone can make mistakes, forgive them when possible /
得尔塔 (得爾塔) děěrtǎ [dak1ji5taap3] /delta (Greek letter Δ) /
得名 dé míng [dak1ming4] /to get one's name /named (after sth) /
得体 (得體) dé tǐ [dak1tai2] /appropriate to the occasion /fitting / FO14890
得很 de hěn [dak1han2] /very (much, good etc) /
得悉 déxī [dak1sik1] /to learn about /to be informed / FO27349
得分 défēn [dak1fan1] /to score / TOCFL 高階級 FO9313
得令 dé lìng [dak1ling6] /to follow your orders /roger! /yessir! /
得主 dézhǔ [dak1zyu2] /recipient (of an award) /winner (in a competition) / FO11631
得病 débìng [dak1beng6] /to fall ill /to contract a disease / FO18057
得文 déwén [dak1man4] /Devon (county of southwest England) /

得意 déyì [dak1ji3] /proud of oneself /pleased with oneself /complacent / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4339

得意扬扬 (得意揚揚) déyiyángyáng [dak1ji3joeng4joeng4] /variant of 得意洋洋 [de2 yi4 yang2 yang2] /

得意忘形 déyì wàngxíng [dak1ji3mong4jing4] /so pleased as to lose one's sense of measure /beside oneself with joy / FO28002

得意门生 (得意門生) déyì ménshēng /favorite pupil /

得意洋洋 déyì yángyáng [dak1ji3joeng4joeng4] /joyfully satisfied /to be immensely proud of oneself /proudly /an air of complacency / FO23986

得证 (得證) dézhèng [dak1zing3] /to obtain a proof /Q.E.D. /

得奖 (得獎) déjiǎng [dak1zoeng2] /to win a prize / TOCFL 高階級 FO20235

得心应手 (得心應手) déxīnyīngshǒu [dak1sam1jing3sau2] /lit. what the heart wishes, the hand accomplishes (idiom) skilled at the job /entirely in one's element /going smoothly and easily / FO19847

得着 (得著) dézháo [dak1zoek6] /to obtain /

得道 dédào [dak1dou6] /to achieve the Dao /to become an immortal / FO29191

得道多助 dédào duōzhù [dak1dou6do1zo6] /a just cause enjoys abundant support (idiom); those upholding justice will find help all around /

得道多助，失道寡助 dédào duōzhù, shīdào guǎzhù [dak1dou6do1zo6, sat1dou6gwaa2zo6] /A just cause attracts much support, an unjust one finds little (idiom, from Mencius) /

得益 déyì [dak1jik1] /to derive benefit / FO7440

得宠 (得寵) déchǒng /to be a favorite /favor / FO27845

得宜 déyí [dak1ji4] /proper /appropriate /suitable / FO42407

得法 défǎ [dak1faat3] /((doing sth) in the right way /suitable /properly / FO28531

翟 qú /old variant of 躍 [qu2] / U5FC2 Stroke(s)21

衢 qú [keoi4] /thoroughfare / U8862 Stroke(s)24

衢州 qúzhōu [keoi4zau1] /Quzhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /

衢州市 qúzhōushì [keoi4zau1si5] /Quzhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /

徊 huái [wui4] /see 徘徊[pai2 huai2], to dither /to hesitate /to pace back and forth /irresolute / U5F8A Stroke(s)9

(衛) See 同

(微) See 征

徵 zhǐ [zing1/zi2] /4th note in pentatonic scale 五音[wu3 yin1], roughly sol /see also 徵|征 [zheng1] / U5FB5 Stroke(s)15

(懲) See 懲

徵 zhēng /Japanese variant of 徵|征 / U5FB4 Stroke(s)14

(徽) See 霉

(徽) See 微

微 wēi [mei4] /surname Wei /ancient Chinese state near present day Chongqing/Taiwan pr. [Wei2] / FO2432 U5FAE Stroke(s)13

微 wēi [mei4] /tiny /miniature /profound /abstruse /to decline /one millionth part of /micro- /Taiwan pr. [wei2] / FO2432 U5FAE Stroke(s)13

微静脉 (微靜脈) wēijìngmài [mei4zing6mak6] /capillary vein /

微末 wēimò [mei4mut6] /tiny /negligible / FO54970

微型 wēixíng [mei4jing4] /miniature /micro- /tiny / FO10555

微型封装块 (微型封装塊) wēixíng fēngzhuāng kuài [mei4jing4fung1zong1faai3] /microcapsule /

微型小说 (微型小說) wēixíng xiǎoshuō /flash fiction /

微动脉 (微動脈) wēidòngmài [mei4dung6mak6] /capillary artery /

微博 wēibó [mei4bok3] /micro-blogging /microblog /

微博客 wēibókè /micro-blogging /microblog /

微臣 wēichén [mei4san4] /this small official /humble servant /

微速摄影 (微速攝影) wēisùshèyǐng /time-lapse photography /

微囊 wēináng [mei4nong4] /microcapsule /caplet (pharm.) /

微醺 wēixūn /tipsy /

微聚焦 wēijùjiāo [mei4zeoi6ziu1] /microfocus x-ray computed tomography (microCT) /

微克 wēikè [mei4hak1] /microgram (ug) /

微菌 wēijūn [mei4kwan2] /bacterium /germ /

微薄 wēibó [mei4bok6] /scanty /meager / FO17930

微茫 wēimáng [mei4mong4] /hazy /blurred /

微机 (微機) wēijī [mei4gei1] /micro (computer) / FO10941

微机化 (微機化) wēijīhuà [mei4gei1faa3] /miniaturization /micro-miniaturization /

微软 (微軟) wēiruǎn [mei4jyun5] /Microsoft corporation /

微软公司 (微軟公司) wēiruǎngōngsī [mei4jyun5gung1si1] /Microsoft Corporation /

微扰 (微擾) wēirǎo [mei4jiu2] /infinitesimal disturbance /perturbation (physics) /

微扰展开 (微擾展開) wēirǎozhǎnkāi [mei4jiu2zin2hoi1] /perturbative expansion (physics) /

微扰论 (微擾論) wēirǎolùn [mei4jiu2leon6] /perturbation theory /

微不足道 wēibùzúdào [mei4bat1zuk1dou6] /negligible /insignificant / HSK6 FO17005

微弱 wēiruò [mei4joek6] /weak /faint /feeble / TOCFL 流利級 FO9078

微孔膜 wēikǒngmó /microporous membrane /

微观 (微觀) wēiguān [mei4gun1] /micro- /subatomic / HSK6 FO8348

微观世界 (微觀世界) wēiguānshìjiè [mei4gun1sai3gaa1] /microcosm /the microscopic world / FO35116

微观经济 (微觀經濟) wēiguānjīngjì [mei4gun1ging1zai3] /micro-economic /

微量 wēiliàng [mei4loeng6] /a smidgen /minute /micro- /trace (element) / FO20553

微量元素 wēiliàngyuánsù [mei4loeng6jyun4sou3] /trace element (chemistry) / FO19788

微量白蛋白 wēiliàngbáidànbái [mei4loeng6baak6daan2baak6] /microalbumin /

微晶 wēijīng [mei4zing1] /microcrystal /

微晶片 wēijīngpiàn [mei4zing1pin3] /microchip /

微电子 (微電子) wēidiànzǐ [mei4din6zi2] /microelectronics / FO17345

微电子学 (微電子學) wēidiànzixué [mei4din6zi2hok6] /microelectronics /

微电脑 (微電腦) wēidiànnǎo [mei4din6nou5] /microcomputer /

微星 wēixīng [mei4sing1] /Micro-Star International /

微明 wēimíng [mei4ming4] /twilight /

微中子 wēizhōngzǐ [mei4zung1zi2] /neutrino (particle physics) /also written 中微子 [zhong1 wei1 zi3] /

微贱 (微賤) wēijiàn [mei4zin6] /humble /lowly / FO37435

微山 wēishān [mei4saan1] /Weishan County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [ji3 ning2], Shandong /

微山县 (微山縣) wēishānxiàn [mei4saan1jyun6] /Weishan County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [ji3 ning2], Shandong /

微尘 (微塵) wēichén [mei4can4] /dust / (Buddhism) minutest particle of matter /

微光 wēiguāng [mei4gwong1] /glimmer / FO24201

微小 wēixiǎo [mei4siu2] /minute (i.e. extremely small) /infinitesimal / TOCFL 流利級 FO11771

微小病毒科 wēixiǎobingdúkē [mei4siu2beng6duk6fo1] /Picornaviridae (virus family including many human pathogens) /small RNA virus /

微生物 wēishēngwù [mei4sang1mat6] /microorganism / FO7773

微生物学 (微生物學) wēishēngwùxué [mei4sang1mat6hok6] /microbiology /

微生物学家 (微生物學家) wēishēngwùxuéjiā [mei4saang1mat6hok6gaa1] /microbiologist /

微积分 (微積分) wēijīfēn [mei4zik1fan1] /calculus /differentiation and integration /calculus of infinitesimals 微 and integrals 積 / 积分 微积分基本定理 (微積分基本定理) wēijīfēn jīběndìnglǐ [mei4zik1fan1gei1bun2ding6lei5] /fundamental theorem of calculus /

微积分学 (微積分學) wēijīfēnxué [mei4zik1fan1hok6] /infinitesimal calculus /calculus /

微秒 wēimiǎo [mei4miu5] /microsecond, μs, 10⁻⁶ s /

微升 wēishēng [mei4sing1] /microliter /

微笑 wēixiào [mei4siu3] /smile /CL: 個|个 [ge4], 絲|丝 [si1] /to smile / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2258

微管 wēiguǎn [mei4gun2] /tubule /microtubule /

微管蛋白 wēiguǎndànbái [mei4gun2daan2baak6] /tubulin /

微服 wēifú [mei4fuk6] / (of a high-ranking official) to wear plain clothes in order to go about incognito / FO33047

微胶囊技术 (微膠囊技術) wēijiāonángjìshù [mei4gaaun1nong4gei6seot6] /microencapsulation /

微雕 wēidiāo [mei4diu1] /a miniature (carving) / FO43772
微处理机 (微处理机) wēichǔlǐjī [mei4cyu2lei5gei1] /microprocessor /
微处理器 (微处理器) wēichǔlǐqì [mei4cyu3lei5hei3] /microprocessor /
微风 (微風) wēifēng [mei4fung1] /breeze /light wind / FO12121
微血管 wēixuèguǎn [mei4hyut3gun2] /capillary / FO44838
微信 wēixin /Weixin or WeChat (mobile text and voice messaging service developed by Tencent 騰訊 | 騰訊 [Teng2 xun4]) /
微径 (微徑) wēijīng [mei4ging3] /small path /
微微 wēiwēi [mei4mei4] /slight /faint /humble / FO4208
微创手术 (微创手术) wēichuāngshǒushù /minimally invasive surgery /
微乎其微 wēihūqíwēi [mei4fu4kei4mei4] /a tiny bit /very little /next to nothing (idiom) / FO24079
微分 wēifēn [mei4fan1] /an infinitesimal /differentiation /differential calculus /
微分几何 (微分幾何) wēifēnjīhé [mei4fan1gei2ho4] /differential geometry /
微分几何学 (微分幾何學) wēifēnjīhéxué [mei4fan1gei2ho4hok6] /differential geometry /
微分方程 wēifēnfāngchéng [mei4fan1fong1cing4] /differential equation (math.) /
微分学 (微分學) wēifēnxué [mei4fan1hok6] /calculus /
微细 (微細) wēixì [mei4sai3] /microminiature (technology) / FO27239
微细加工 (微細加工) wēixìjiāgōng [mei4sai3gaa1gung1] /microminiature technology /
微缩 (微縮) wēisuō [mei4suk1] /compact /micro-/miniature /to miniaturize / FO33690
微缩胶卷 (微縮膠捲) wēisuōjiāojiǎn /microfilm /
微丝 (微絲) wēisī [mei4si1] /microfilament /
微丝血管 (微絲血管) wēisīxuèguǎn [mei4si1hyut3gun2] /capillary blood vessels /
微妙 wēimiào [mei4miu6] /subtle / FO10623
微辣 wēilà [mei4laat6] /mildly spicy /
微商 wēishāng [mei4soeng1] /quotient of infinitesimals (in calculus) /
微调 (微調) wēitiáo [mei4tiu4] /fine tuning /trimming / FO30973
微恙 wēiyàng /slight illness /indisposition /
微粒 wēilì [mei4lap1] /speck /particle / FO16477
微粒子 (微粒子) wēilìtǐ [mei4lap1tai2] /microsome /
微米 wēimǐ [mei4mai5] /micron (one thousandth of a millimeter or 10⁻⁶ meter) /
微火 wēihuǒ [mei4fo2] /a low fire (for roasting) / FO52990
微安 wēiān [mei4on1] /microampere (one millionth of amp) /also written 微安培 /
微安培 wēiānpéi [mei4on1pui4] /microampere (one millionth of amp) /
微漠 wēimò [mei4mok6] /faint (almost inaudible or invisible) /
微波 wēibō [mei4bo1] /ripple /microwave / FO12813

微波天线 (微波天線) wēibōtiānxiàn [mei4bo1tin1sin3] /microwave antenna /
微波炉 (微波爐) wēibōlú [mei4bo1lou4] /microwave oven /CL:臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO19827
微溶 wēiróng [mei4jung4] /slightly soluble /
徽 (徽) huī /old variant of 徽 [hui1] / FO8963 U5FBD(U5E51) Stroke(s)17(14)
徽 huī [fai1] /badge /emblem /insignia /crest /logo /coat of arms / FO8963 U5FBD Stroke(s)17
徽菜 huīcài [fai1coi3] /Anhui cuisine /
徽剧 (徽劇) huījù [fai1kek6] /Anhui opera / FO51417
徽县 (徽縣) huīxiàn [fai1jyun6] /Hui county in Longnan 隴南 | 隴南 [Long3 nan2], Gansu /
徽号 (徽號) huīhào [fai1hou6] /title of honor /term of respect / FO38484
徽墨 huīmò [fai1mak6] /Anhui ink (known for its quality) / FO52277
徽帜 (徽幟) huīzhì [fai1ci3] /banner /
徽章 huīzhāng [fai1zoeng1] /badge /emblem /insignia /crest /logo /coat of arms / FO25194
徽语 (徽語) huīyǔ /Huizhou dialect of Gan, spoken in southern parts of Anhui Province /
徽记 (徽記) huījì [fai1gei3] /crest /insignia / FO41473
徽调 (徽調) huīdiào [fai1diu6] /Anhui opera / FO54291
徽州 huīzhōu [fai1zau1] /Huizhou district of Huangshan city 黃山市 | 黃山市 [Huang2 shan1 shi4], Anhui /
徽州区 (徽州區) huīzhōuqū /Huizhou district of Huangshan city 黃山市 | 黃山市 [Huang2 shan1 shi4], Anhui /
徜徉 chángyáng [soeng4] /sit cross-legged /walk back and forth / U5F9C Stroke(s)11
徜徉 chángyáng [soeng4joeng4] /to wander about unhurriedly /to linger /to loiter / FO18791
衔 (啣) xián [haam4] /variant of 銜 | 銜 [xian2] / FO8359 U8854(U5563) Stroke(s)11(12)
銜 (銜) xián /variant of 銜 | 銜 [xian2] / FO8359 U8854(U8858) Stroke(s)11(13)
銜 (銜) xián [haam4] /bit (of a bridle) /to hold in the mouth /to harbor (feelings) /to link /to accept /rank /title / FO8359 U8854(U929C) Stroke(s)11(14)
銜接 (銜接) xiánjiē [haam4zip3] /to join together /to combine / HSK6 FO6948
(往) See 往
(銜) See 銜
御 yù [jyu6] /to resist /imperial / (classical) to drive (a chariot) /to manage /to govern / U5FA1 Stroke(s)12
御 (禦) yù [jyu6] /to defend /to resist / U5FA1(U79A6) Stroke(s)12(17)
御夫座 (禦夫座) yùfūzuò [jyu6fu1zuo6] /Auriga (constellation) /
御戎 yùróng / (military) chariot driver (old) /
御医 (御醫) yùyī [jyu6ji1] /imperial physician / FO29915
御驾亲征 (御駕親征) yùjiàqīnzhēng [jyu6gaa3can1zing1] /the emperor leads his troops into battle (idiom) /to take part personally in an expedition /
御史 yùshǐ [jyu6si2] /imperial censor (formal title of a dynastic official) /

御赐 (御賜) yùcì /to be bestowed, conferred, or granted by the emperor / FO43093
御手 yùshǒu /the emperor's hand /variant of 馭手 | 馭手 [yu4 shou3] /
御敌 (禦敵) yùdí [jyu6dik6] /armed enemy of the nation /enemy of the Emperor /fig. championship challenger /contender opposing champion in sporting contest / FO29698
御用 yùyòng [jyu6jung6] /for use by the emperor /imperial / (derog.) in the pay of the ruler / FO29916
御用大律师 (禦用大律師) yùyòngdàlǚshī /Queen's Counsel /
御膳房 yùshànfáng /imperial kitchen /
御弟 yùdì /emperor's young brother /
御宝 (御寶) yùbǎo /imperial seal /
御宅族 yùzháizú /otaku, a Japanese term for people with obsessive interests such as anime, manga, and video games /see also 宅男 [zhai2 nan2] /see also 宅女 [zhai2 nu:3] /
御酒 yùyǐu /imperial wine /sacred wine / (禦) See 御
(衝) See 冲
(復) See 复
役 yì [jik6] /forced labor /corvée /obligatory task /military service /to use as servant /to enserf /servant (old) /war /campaign /battle / FO8653 U5F79 Stroke(s)7
役龄 (役齡) yìlíng /enlistment age /
役男 yìnnán [jik6naam4] /males eligible for military service /draftee /abbr. for 役齡男子 | 役齡男子 /
役使 yìshǐ [jik6sai2] /to put to work (servant or animal) /to make use of for labor / FO34551
役使动物 (役使動物) yìshǐdòngwù [jik6sai2dung6mat6] /draft animals/beasts of burden /
役畜 yìchù [jik6cuk1] /draft animal /beast of burden / FO52544
徇 xùn [seon1/seon6] /to give in to /to be swayed by (personal considerations etc) /Taiwan pr. [xun2] /to follow /to expose publicly /variant of 徇 [xun4] /variant of 殉 [xun4] / U5F87 Stroke(s)9
徇 (徇) xùn /variant of 徇 [xun4] / U5F87(U72E5) Stroke(s)9(9)
徇私枉法 xùnswǎngfǎ [seon1si1wong2faat3] /to bend the law in order to favor one's relatives or associates (idiom) /
徇私舞弊 xùnswǐbù [seon1si1mou5bai6] /bribery and fraud (idiom) / FO18675
徇情 xùnqíng /to act out of personal considerations /to show partiality / FO46929
徇情枉法 xùnqíngwǎngfǎ /see 徇私枉法 [xun4 si1 wang3 fa3] /
约 zhuó /bridge / U5F74 Stroke(s)6
衡 héng [hang4] /to weigh /weight /measure / U8861 Stroke(s)16
衡酌 héngzhuó [hang4zoek3] /to weigh and consider /to deliberate /short form of idiom 衡情酌理 /
衡南 héngnán [hang4naam4] /Hengnan county in Hengyang 衡陽 | 衡阳 [Heng2 yang2], Hunan /
衡南县 (衡南縣) héngnánxiàn /Hengnan county in Hengyang 衡陽 | 衡阳 [Heng2 yang2], Hunan /

衡东 (衡東) héngdōng [hang4dung1] /Hengdong county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /
衡东县 (衡東縣) héngdōngxiàn /Hengdong county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /
衡平 héngpíng /to govern /to administer /
衡阳 (衡陽) héngyáng [hang4joeng4] /Hengyang prefecture level city in Hunan /
衡阳地区 (衡陽地區) héngyángdìqū [hang4joeng4dei6keoi1] /Hengyang prefecture in Hunan /
衡阳县 (衡陽縣) héngyángxiàn /Hengyang county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /
衡阳市 (衡陽市) héngyángshì [hang4joeng4si5] /Hengyang prefecture level city in Hunan /
衡量 héngliáng [hang4loeng6] /to weigh /to examine /to consider / TOCFL 流利級 FO4754
衡量制 héngliángzhì [hang4loeng6zai3] /system of weights and measures /
衡山 héngshān [hang4saan1] /Mt Heng in Hunan, southern of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] /Hengshan county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan / FO18895
衡山县 (衡山縣) héngshānxiàn /Hengshan county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /
衡水 héngshuǐ [hang4seoi2] /Hengshui prefecture level city in Hebei /
衡水地区 (衡水地區) héngshuǐdìqū [hang4seoi2dei6keoi1] /Hengshui county (old name) /
衡水市 héngshuǐshì [hang4seoi2si5] /Hengshui prefecture level city in Hebei /
衡情酌理 héngqíngzhuólǐ [hang4cing4zok3lei5] /to weight the matter and deliberate the reason (idiom); to weigh and consider /to deliberate /
徨 huáng [wong4] /irresolute / U5FA8 Stroke(s)12
徼 jiǎo [giu2/giu3/jiu1] /by mere luck / U5FBC Stroke(s)16
徼 jiào [giu2/giu3/jiu1] /boundary /to go around / U5FBC Stroke(s)16
徼幸 (徼倖) jiǎoxìng /variant of 僥倖|侥幸[jiao3 xing4] /
徼幸 jiǎoxìng /variant of 僥倖|侥幸[jiao3 xing4] /
低 chí /go to and fro / U5F7D Stroke(s)8
循 xún [ceon4] /to follow /to adhere to /to abide by / FO7930 U5FAA Stroke(s)12
循环 (循環) xúnhuán [ceon4waan4] /to cycle /to circulate /circle /loop / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2862
循环节 (循環節) xúnhuánjié [ceon4waan4zit3] /recurring section of a rational decimal /
循环小数 (循環小數) xúnhuánxiǎoshù [ceon4waan4siu2sou3] /recurring decimal /
循环使用 (循環使用) xúnhuánshǐyòng [ceon4waan4sai2jung6] /recycle /to use in cyclic order /
循环系统 (循環系統) xúnhuánxìtǒng [ceon4waan4hai6tung2] /circulatory system / FO30116

循环论证 (循環論證) xúnhuánlùnzhèng /circular argument /logical error consisting of begging the question /Latin: petitio principii /
循环赛 (循環賽) xúnhuánsài [ceon4waan4coi3] /round-robin tournament / FO23139
循环性 (循環性) xúnhuánxìng [ceon4waan4sing3] /recurrent /
循规蹈矩 (循規蹈矩) xúnguīdǎojiǔ [ceon4kwai1dou6geoi2] /to follow the compass and go with the set square (idiom); to follow the rules inflexibly /to act according to convention / FO30222
循化 xúnhuà /Xunhua Salazu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海東地区[Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /
循化撒拉族自治县 (循化撒拉族自治縣) xúnhuàsālāzúzhìxiàn [ceon4faa3saat3lai1zok6zi6zi6jyun6] /Xunhua Salazu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海東地区[Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /
循化县 (循化縣) xúnhuàxiàn /Xunhua Salazu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海東地区[Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /
循循善诱 (循循善誘) xúnxúnshànyòu [ceon4ceon4sin6jau5] /to guide patiently and systematically (idiom) / FO26428
循分 xúnfèn /to abide by one's duties /
循序渐进 (循序漸進) xúnxùjiànjin [ceon4zeoi6zim6zeon3] /in sequence, step by step (idiom); to make steady progress incrementally / HSK6 FO12107
循着 (循著) xúnzhe /to follow /
循道宗 xúndào zōng /Methodism / (衡) See 衙
(從) See 从
(箒) See 箒
(憇) See 憇
徭 yáo [jiu4] /compulsory service / U5FAD Stroke(s)13
徭役 yáoyì /forced labor /corvee / FO40267
徯 xī [hai4] /footpath /wait for / U5FAF Stroke(s)13
徯径 (徯徑) xījìng [hai4ging3] /path /way (method) /
徐 xú [ceoi4] /surname Xu / FO2507 U5F90 Stroke(s)10
徐 xú [ceoi4] /slowly /gently / FO2507 U5F90 Stroke(s)10
徐匡迪 xúkuāngdí [ceoi4hong1dik6] /Xu Kuangdi (1937-), PRC politician and former mayor of Shanghai /
徐志摩 xúzhì mó [ceoi4zi3mo1] /Xu Zhimo (1897-1931), writer and poet /
徐世昌 xúshìchāng [ceoi4sai3coeng1] /Xu Shichang (1855-1939), politician associated with the Northern Warlords, president of China in 1921 /
徐熙媛 xúxīyuán [ceoi4hei1jyun6] /Xu Xiyuan or Hsu Hsiyuan or Barbie Hsu (1976-), Taiwan pop star and actress, F4 band member /also called 大 S /
徐克 xúkè [ceoi4hak1] /Tsui Hark (1951-), Chinese movie director and producer /
徐霞客 xúxiákè /Xu Xiake (1587-1641), Ming dynasty travel writer and geographer, author

of Xu Xiake's Travel Diaries 徐霞客遊記|徐霞客游记[Xu2 Xia2 ke4 You2 ji4] /
徐霞客游记 (徐霞客遊記) xúxiákèyóujì /Xu Xiake's Travel Diaries, a book of travel records by 徐霞客[Xu2 Xia2 ke4] on geology, geography, plants etc /
徐悲鸿 (徐悲鴻) xúbēihóng [ceoi4bei1hung4] /Xu Beihong (1895-1953), famous European trained painter and influential art teacher /
徐步 xúbù [ceoi4bou6] /to stroll /to walk slowly / FO44864
徐星 xúxīng [ceoi4sing1] /Xu Xing (1969-), Chinese palaeontologist /Xu Xing (1956-), Chinese short story writer /
徐光启 (徐光啟) xúguāngqǐ /Xu Guangqi (1562-1633), agricultural scientist, astronomer, and mathematician in the Ming dynasty /
徐水 xúshuǐ [ceoi4seoi2] /Xushui county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
徐水县 (徐水縣) xúshuǐxiàn /Xushui county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
徐铉 (徐鉉) xúxuàn [ceoi4jyun5] /Xu Xuan (-991), author of commentaries on Shuowen Jiezi 說文解字註|说文解字注[Shuo1 wen2 Jie3 zi4 Zhu4] /
徐俊 xújùn [ceoi4zeon3] /Xu Jun (1962-), Chinese chess grandmaster /
徐行 xúxíng [ceoi4hang4] /to walk slowly /to stroll /
徐徐 xúxú [ceoi4ceoi4] /slowly /gently / FO11000
徐缓 (徐緩) xúhuǎn [ceoi4wun6] /slow /sluggish /lazily /to slow down / FO47228
徐继畲 (徐繼畬) xújìyú /Xu Jiyu (1795-1873), Chinese geographer /
徐娘半老 xúniángbànlǎo /middle-aged but still attractive woman /lady of a certain age / FO45745
徐福 xúfú [ceoi4fuk1] /Xu Fu (3rd century BC), Qin dynasty court necromancer /
徐祜卿 (徐禎卿) xúzhēnqīng [ceoi4zing1hing1] /Xu Zhenqing (1479-1511), Ming writer, one of Four great southern talents of the Ming 江南四大才子 /
徐闻 (徐聞) xúwén [ceoi4man4] /Xuwen county in Zhanjiang 湛江[Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /
徐闻县 (徐聞縣) xúwénxiàn [ceoi4man4jyun6] /Xuwen county in Zhanjiang 湛江[Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /
徐州 xúzhōu [ceoi4zau1] /Xuzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
徐州地区 (徐州地區) xúzhōudìqū [ceoi4zau1dei6keoi1] /Xuzhou prefecture in Jiangsu /
徐州市 xúzhōushì [ceoi4zau1si5] /Xuzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
徐家汇 (徐家匯) xújiāhuì /Xujiahui, an area in 徐匯區|徐汇区[Xu2 hui4 qu1], Xuhui district, central Shanghai /
徐汇区 (徐匯區) xúhuìqū /Xuhui district, central Shanghai /
徐渭 xúwèi /Xu Wei, Chinese painter /
徯 wèi /a wide room / U5FBB Stroke(s)16
徯 zhōng [zung1] /restless, agitated / U5F78 Stroke(s)7
伶 líng [ling4] U5F7E Stroke(s)8
(後) See 后

- 衢 dào /old variant of 道 [dao4] / U885F Stroke(s)16
 往 wǎng [wong5] /to go (in a direction) /to /to-wards / (of a train) bound for /past /previous / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO467 U5F80 Stroke(s)8
 往 (徃) wǎng /old variant of 往[wang3] / HSK2 FO467 U5F80(U5F83) Stroke(s)8(8)
 往事 wǎngshì [wong5si6] /past events /former happenings / HSK6 FO6433
 往事如风 (往事如風) wǎngshìrúfēng [wong5si6iyu4fung1] /the past is vanished like the wind; gone beyond recall /
 往昔 wǎngxī [wong5sik1] /in the past / FO15883
 往古 wǎnggǔ [wong5gu2] /in former times /in olden days /
 往还 (往還) wǎnghuán [wong5waan4] /contacts /dealings / FO29895
 往来 (往來) wǎnglái [wong5loi4] /dealings /contacts /to go back and forth / TOCFL 流利級 FO2852
 往来帐户 (往來帳戶) wǎngláizhàngù [wong5loi4zoeng3wu6] /current account (in bank) /
 往屈 (往屆) wǎngjiè /former sessions /former years /
 往日 wǎngrì [wong5jat6] /in former days / FO7284
 往时 (往時) wǎngshí [wong5si4] /past events /former times / FO43052
 往岁 (往歲) wǎngsui [wong5seoi3] /in former years /in olden days /
 往常 wǎngcháng [wong5soeng4] /habitually (in the past) /as one used to do formerly /as it used to be / HSK6 FO9106
 往生 wǎngshēng /to be reborn /to live in paradise (Buddhism) /to die / (after) one's death /
 往年 wǎngnián [wong5nin4] /in former years /in previous years / FO6531
 往复 (往復) wǎngfù [wong5fuk6] /to go and come back /to make a return trip /backwards and forwards (e.g. of piston or pump action) /to reciprocate (of machine part) / FO28416
 往复运动 (往復運動) wǎngfùyùndòng [wong5fuk6wan6dung6] /backwards and forwards action (e.g. of piston or pump) /reciprocating motion /
 往程 wǎngchéng /outbound leg (of a bus or train journey etc) /
 往脸上抹黑 (往臉上抹黑) wǎngliǎnshàngmōhēi [wong5lim5soeng6mut3haak1] /to bring shame to /to smear /to disgrace /
 往外 wǎngwài /out /outbound /departing /
 往例 wǎnglì / (usual) practice of the past /precedent /
 往后 (往後) wǎnghòu [wong5hau6] /from now on /in the future /time to come / FO7485
 往返 wǎngfǎn [wong5faan2] /to go back and forth /to go to and fro /round trip / HSK5 FO9096
 往往 wǎngwǎng [wong5wong5] /often /frequently / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO677
 往迹 (往跡) wǎngjì [wong5zik1] /past events /former times /
 往初 wǎngchū / (literary) former times /in olden days /
 往心里去 (往心裡去) wǎngxīnlǐqù /to take sth to heart /to take sth seriously /
 往前 wǎngqián [wong5cin4] /to move forwards /
 往泥里踩 (往泥裡踩) wǎngnilǐcǎi [wong5nai4lei5caai2] /to belittle /to attack sb /
 (衍) See 衍
 衍 páng [fong2/pong4] /irresolute / U5F77 Stroke(s)7
 仿似 fǎngsì /variant of 仿似[fang3 si4] /
 彷徨 pánghuáng [pong4wong4] /to pace back and forth /to hesitate /to be indecisive / FO16792
 彷徨 pángyáng /unsettled /doubtful /to roam about /
 徯 xiāng [soeng1] /to stroll /to ramble / U5FC0 Stroke(s)20
 徯 xuàn [jyun6] /variant of 炫[xuan4] / (literary) to boast /to show off / U8852 Stroke(s)11
 (徯) See 彻
 徯 lòng [lung6] / U5FBF Stroke(s)19
 徯 páng [pong4] /irresolute / U5FAC Stroke(s)13
 (徯) See 遍
 徯 yáng [joeng4] /to walk back and forth / U5F89 Stroke(s)9
 徯 cóng /Japanese variant of 徯 | 从 / U5F93 Stroke(s)10
 衢 dào [dou6/dou3] U885C Stroke(s)15
 衍 yǎn [jin5] /to spread out /to develop /to overflow /to amplify /superfluous / U884D Stroke(s)9
 衍圣公 (衍聖公) yǎnshèngōng [jin5sing3gung1] /hereditary title bestowed on Confucius' descendants /
 衍圣公府 (衍聖公府) yǎnshèngōngfǔ [jin5sing3gung1fu2] /the official residence of Confucius' descendants at Qufu 曲阜, Shandong /
 衍生 yǎnshēng [jin5saang1] /to give rise to /to derive /derivative /derivation / TOCFL 流利級 FO16857
 衍生物 yǎnshēngwù [jin5saang1mat6] /a derivative (complex product derived from simpler source material) / FO29582
 衍生产品 (衍生產品) yǎnshēngchǎnpǐn [jin5saang1caan2ban2] /derivative product /derivative (in finance) /
 衍射 yǎnshè [jin5se6] /diffraction / FO17957
 衍射格子 yǎnshègézi /diffraction grating (physics) /
 衍射角 yǎnshèjiǎo /angle of diffraction (physics) /
 衍伸 yǎnshēn /to give rise (to) /to spawn /to spread (to) /
 衍化 yǎnhuà [jin2faa3] /to evolve (of ideas, designs, constructions etc) /to develop and change / FO42333
 衍变 (衍變) yǎnbiàn [jin5bin3] /to develop /to evolve /
 愆 qiān [hin1] /fault /transgression / U6106 Stroke(s)13
 愆 (讞) qiān /old variant of 愆 [qian1] / U6106(U8AD0) Stroke(s)13(15)
 愆期 qiānqī / (formal) to delay /to miss a deadline /to fail to do sth at the appointed time /
 愆尤 qiānyóu /crime /offense /fault /
 爪 zhuǎ [zau2] /claw / FO11547 U722A Stroke(s)4
 爪机 (爪機) zhuǎjī / (Internet slang) mobile phone /
 爪牙 zhǎoyá [zau2ngaa4] /paw /lackey /accomplice (in crime) /collaborator /henchman /claws and teeth / FO21335
 爪子 zhuǎzi [zau2zi2] / (animal's) claw / FO20641
 爪哇 zhǎowā [zau2waa1] /Java (island of Indonesia) /Java (programming language) /
 爪哇禾雀 zhǎowāhéquè / (Chinese bird species) Java sparrow (Lonchura oryzivora) /
 爪哇岛 (爪哇島) zhǎowādǎo [zau2waa1dou2] /Java (island of Indonesia) /
 爪哇八哥 zhǎowābāgē / (Chinese bird species) Javan myna (Acridotheres javanicus) /
 爪哇池鹭 (爪哇池鷺) zhǎowāchílù / (Chinese bird species) Javan pond heron (Ardeola speciosa) /
 爪蟾 zhuǎchán /Xenopus (type of frog) /
 爪尖儿 (爪尖兒) zhuǎjiānr /zau2zim1ji4] /pig's trotters /
 爪印 zhǎoyìn /paw print /
 爪儿 (爪兒) zhuǎr [zau2ji4] /paws (of small animal) /same as 爪子 /legs of furniture or apparatus /stupid person /
 垩 jīng /old variant of 經 | 经 [jing1] / U5755 Stroke(s)7
 爬 pá [paa4] /to crawl /to climb /to get up or sit up / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2022 U722C Stroke(s)8
 爬墙 (爬牆) páqiáng [paa4coeng4] /to climb a wall / (fig.) to be unfaithful /
 爬格子 págézi [paa4gaak3zi2] / (oral) to write (esp. for a living) /to spell out laboriously on squared paper / FO42005
 爬灰 páhuī [paa4fui1] /incest between father-in-law and daughter-in-law /also written 扒灰 /
 爬上 páshàng [paa4soeng6] /to climb up /
 爬虫 (爬蟲) páchóng [paa4cung4] /reptile (old or common word for 爬行動物 | 爬行动物) / FO35699
 爬虫动物 (爬蟲動物) páchóngdòngwù [paa4cung4dung6mat6] /reptile /
 爬虫类 (爬蟲類) páchónglèi [paa4cung4lei6] /reptiles /also written 爬行類 | 爬行类 /
 爬山 páshān [paa4saan1] /to climb a mountain /to mountaineer /hiking /mountaineering / HSK3
 爬山虎 páshānhǔ [paa4saan1fu2] /Boston ivy or Japanese creeper (Parthenocissus tricuspidata) / FO36339
 爬山涉水 páshānshèshuǐ [paa4saan1sip3seoi2] /to climb mountains and wade rivers (idiom); fig. to make a long and difficult journey /
 爬犁 pálí [paa4lai4] /sledge / FO33801
 爬升 páshēng [paa4sing1] /to rise /to ascend /to climb (airplane etc) /to go up (sales figures etc) /to gain promotion / FO41067
 爬竿 págān [paa4gon1] /pole-climbing (as gymnastics or circus act) /climbing pole /
 爬行 páxíng [paa4hang4] /to crawl /to creep / FO16403
 爬行动物 (爬行動物) páxíngdòngwù [paa4hang4dung6mat6] /reptile /
 爬行类 (爬行類) páxínglèi [paa4hang4lei6] /reptiles /also written 爬行動物 | 爬行动物 /

爬泳 páyǒng [paa4wing6] /crawl (swimming stroke) /
瓜 guā [gwaa1] /melon /gourd /squash / TOCFL 高階級 FO4454 U74DC Stroke(s)5
瓜无滚圆, 人无十全 (瓜無滾圓, 人無十全) guāwúgǔnyuán, rénwúshíquán /no gourd is perfectly round, just as no man is perfect (proverb) /
瓜地马拉 (瓜地馬拉) guādimālā [gwaa1dei6maa5laai1] /Guatemala (Tw) /
瓜葛 guāgé [gwaa1got3] /intertwined (as melon and vine plants) /interconnected /association (of two things) / FO27529
瓜菜 guācài /fruit and vegetables /
瓜蒂 guādi [gwaa1dai3] /stem or pedicel of a melon /
瓜拉丁加奴 guālādīngjiānū [gwaa1laai1ding1gaa1nou4] /Kuala Terengganu, capital of Terengganu state, Malaysia /
瓜达拉马 (瓜達拉馬) guādālāmā [gwaa1daat6laai1maa5] /Sierra de Guadarrama (mountain range across Iberia, passing north of Madrid) /
瓜达拉马山 (瓜達拉馬山) guādālāmāshān [gwaa1daat6laai1maa5saan1] /Sierra de Guadarrama (mountain range across Iberia, passing north of Madrid) /
瓜达拉哈拉 (瓜達拉哈拉) guādālāhālā [gwaa1daat6laai1haa1laai1] /Guadalajara /
瓜达卡纳尔战役 (瓜達卡納爾戰役) guādákānàěrzhànyì [gwaa1daat6kaa1naap6ji5zin3jik6] /battle of Guadalcanal of late 1942, the turning point of the war in the Pacific /
瓜达卡纳尔岛 (瓜達卡納爾島) guādákānàěrdǎo [gwaa1daat6kaa1naap6ji5dou2] /Guadalcanal Island /
瓜达尔 (瓜達爾) guādǎěr /Gwadar, free trade port city in Pakistani province of Baluchistan /
瓜达尔港 (瓜達爾港) guādǎěrgǎng /Gwadar Port on Arabian Sea in Pakistani province of Baluchistan /
瓜子 guāzǐ [gwaa1zi2] /melon seeds / TOCFL 高階級
瓜子脸 (瓜子臉) guāzǐliǎn /oval face /
瓜皮帽 guāpímào /Chinese skullcap resembling the skin of half a watermelon / FO38469
瓜果 guāguǒ [gwaa1gwo2] /fruit (plural sense) /melons and fruit / FO12778
瓜田李下 guātiánlǐxià /abbr. for 瓜田不納履, 李下不整冠 | 瓜田不納履, 李下不整冠 [gua1 tian2 bu4 na4 lu:3, li3 xia4 bu4 zheng3 guan1] / FO47999
瓜田不納履, 李下不整冠 (瓜田不納履, 李下不整冠) guātiánbùnàlǚ, lǐxiàbùzhěngguān /lit. don't tie your shoelaces in a melon patch, and don't adjust your hat under a plum tree (idiom) /fig. don't do anything that might arouse suspicion /innocent acts may be misconstrued /
瓜脐 (瓜臍) guāqí [gwaa1ci4] /the umbilicus of a melon /
瓜代 guādài [gwaa1doi6] /a change-over of personnel /a new shift /lit. replacement for soldier on leave for the melon picking season /
瓜德罗普 (瓜德羅普) guādélúopǔ [gwaa1dak1lo4pou2] /Guadeloupe /

瓜拿纳 (瓜拿納) guānánà /guarana (Paullinia cupana) /
瓜分 guāfēn [gwaa1fan1] /to partition /to divide up / FO18427
瓜熟蒂落 guāshúdìluò [gwaa1suk6dai3lok6] /when the melon is ripe, it falls (idiom); problems sort themselves out in the fullness of time / FO38883
瓜农 (瓜農) guānóng /melon farmer / FO25018
瓜州 guāzhōu [gwaa1zau1] /Guazhou county in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /
瓜州县 (瓜州縣) guāzhōuxiàn [gwaa1zau1jyun6] /Guazhou county in Jiuquan 酒泉 [Jiu3 quan2], Gansu /
爬 dié [dit6] /young melon / U74DE Stroke(s)10
爬 bó [bok3/bok6] / U74DD Stroke(s)8
爬 báo [bok6] /a small melon U3F0E Stroke(s)11 (須) See 須
盪 xù [seoi5] / U76E8 Stroke(s)17
梨 jiǒng /clear / U6F83 Stroke(s)16 (嬰) See 嬰
須 (須) xū [seoi1] /must /to have to /to wait / TOCFL 流利級 FO1468 U987B(U9808) Stroke(s)9(12)
須 (鬚) xū [sou1] /beard /mustache /feeler (of an insect etc) /tassel / FO1468 U987B(U9B1A) Stroke(s)9(22)
须要 (須要) xūyào [seoi1jiu3] /must /have to / FO16913
须根 (須根) xūgēn [seoi1gan1] /fibrous roots / FO46040
须弥 (須彌) xūmí /Mt Meru or Sumeru, sacred mountain in Buddhist and Jain tradition /Mt Xumi in Guyuan 固原 [Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia, with many Buddhist cave statues /
须弥山 (須彌山) xūmíshān [seoi1nei4saan1] /Mt Meru or Sumeru, sacred mountain in Buddhist and Jain tradition /Mt Xumi in Guyuan 固原 [Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia, with many Buddhist cave statues /
须眉 (鬚眉) xūméi [sou1mei4] /man or men (formal) / FO26499
须子 (鬚子) xūzi /feelers (zoology) /tassel (botany) / FO49286
须发 (鬚髮) xūfà [sou1faat3] /hair and beard / FO31455
须生 (鬚生) xūshēng /see 老生 [lao3 sheng1] / FO38389
须毛 (鬚毛) xūmáo [sou1mou4] /whiskers /mustache /
须知 (須知) xūzhī [seoi1zi1] /prerequisites /rules that must be known before starting sth / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO15458
须丸 (須丸) xūwán [seoi1jyun2] /hematite Fe2O3 /
须鲸 (鬚鯨) xūjīng /baleen whale /Mysticeti /
须臾 (須臾) xūyú [seoi1jyu4] /in a flash /in a jiffy / FO19104
须后 (須後) xūhòu /aftershave /
须后水 (須後水) xūhòushuǐ /aftershave /
须浮鸥 (鬚浮鷗) xūfúōu //(Chinese bird species) whiskered tern (Chlidonias hybrida) /
婴 (嬰) yī [seoi1] /dialect) elder sister (old) / USAAD(U5B03) Stroke(s)12(15)
走 chuò /to walk (side part of split character) / U8FB5 Stroke(s)7
胤 yìn [jan6] /descendant /heir /offspring /posterity /to inherit / U80E4 Stroke(s)9

系 (繫) jì [hai6] /to tie /to fasten /to button up / HSK5 FO4891 U7CFB(U7E6B) Stroke(s)7(19)
系 (係) xì [hai6] /to connect /to relate to /to tie up /to bind /to be (literary) / HSK5 FO1531 U7CFB(U4FC2) Stroke(s)7(9)
系 xì [hai6] /system /department /faculty / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1531 U7CFB Stroke(s)7
系 (繫) xì [hai6] /to connect /to arrest /to worry / HSK5 FO1531 U7CFB(U7E6B) Stroke(s)7(19)
系列 xìliè [hai6lit6] /series / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1823
系列片 xìlièpiàn [hai6lit6pin2] /film series / FO28580
系列放大器 xìlièfàngdàqì [hai6lit6fong3dai6hei3] /series amplifier /
系上 (繫上) jìshàng [hai6soeng6] /to tie on /to buckle up /to fasten /
系囚 (繫囚) jìqiú /to be imprisoned /
系囚 (繫囚) xìqiú /prisoner /
系出名门 (系出名門) xìchūmíngmén /to come from a distinguished family /
系领带 (繫領帶) jìlǐngdài [gai3leng5dai3] /put on a tie /wear a tie / HSK5
系统 (系統) xìtǒng [hai6tong2] /system /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO784
系统性 (系統性) xìtǒngxìng [hai6tung2sing3] /systematic / FO14625
系主任 xìzhǔrèn [hai6zyu2jam6] /chairman of department /dean /CL:位 [wei4], 个 [ge4] /
系数 (係數) xìshù [hai6sou3] /coefficient /factor /modulus /ratio / FO7866
系泊 (繫泊) jìbó /to moor /
(么) See 么
么 (麼) mó [mo1] /exclamatory final particle / U4E48(U9EBC) Stroke(s)3(14)
么 (麼) ma [mo1] /interrogative final particle / U4E48(U9EBC) Stroke(s)3(14)
么 (麼) me [mo1] /suffix, used to form interrogative 甚麼 | 什么 [shen2 me5], what?, indefinite 這麼 | 这么 [zhe4 me5] thus, etc / U4E48(U9EBC) Stroke(s)3(14)
么 (麼) me [mo1] /variant of 麼 | 么 [me5] / U4E48(U9EBD) Stroke(s)3(14)
么么 (麼麼) meme /kissing sound (slang onom.) /
猥 yào U7330 Stroke(s)12
獠 zhēn [zeon1] /jungle / U7349 Stroke(s)13
犴 àn [hon4/ngon6] /jail / U72B4 Stroke(s)6
狂 kuáng [kwong4] /mad /wild /violent / FO4869 U72C2 Stroke(s)7
狂三诈四 (狂三詐四) kuángsānzhàsi [kwong4saa1zaa3sei3] /to deceive and swindle across the board (idiom) /
狂喜 kuángxǐ [kong4hei2] /ecstasy /rapt / FO21483
狂想 kuángxiǎng [kwong4soeng2] /fantasy /illusion /vain dream / FO43919
狂想曲 kuángxiǎngqǔ [kwong4soeng2kuk1] /rhapsody (music) / FO42481
狂妄滥炸 (狂轟濫炸) kuánghōnglànzhà [kwong4gwang1laam6zaa3] /to bomb indiscriminately / FO32530
狂顶 (狂頂) kuángdǐng /slang) to strongly support /to strongly approve of /
狂热 (狂熱) kuángrè [kong4jit6] /zealotry /fanatical /feverish / FO11801

狂飙(狂飆) kuángbiāo [kwong4biu1]/hurricane /violent reform or revolution /violent movement or force / FO20656
 狂犬病 kuángquǎnbīng [kwong4hyun2beng6] /rabies / FO25978
 狂态(狂態) kuángtài /display of wild manners /scandalous scene /insolent and conceited manners /
 狂欢(狂歡) kuánghuān [kong4fun1] /party /causation /hilarity /merriment /whoopee /to carouse / FO15682
 狂欢节(狂歡節) kuánghuānjié [kong4fun1zit3] /carnival / FO28645
 狂战士(狂戰士) kuángzhànshì /berserker (Norse warrior or fantasy role-playing character) /
 狂暴 kuángbào [kwong4bou6] /frantic /berserk / FO30070
 狂暴者 kuángbàozhě /berserker (fantasy role-playing) /
 狂野 kuányě [kwong4je5] /coarse and wild / FO47738
 狂吠 kuángfèi [kwong4fai6] /to bark furiously /to howl / FO30827
 狂躁 kuángzào [kwong4cou3] /rash /impetuous /irritable / FO35839
 狂跌 kuángdiē [kwong4dit3] /crazy fall (in prices) / FO42727
 狂牛病 kuángniú bìng [kong4ngau4beng6] /mad cow disease /bovine spongiform encephalopathy, BSE /
 狂乱(狂亂) kuángluàn [kwong4lyun6] /hysterical / FO33535
 狂笑 kuángxiào [kwong4siu3] /to laugh wildly /laughing to one's heart's content / FO21067
 狂甩 kuángshuǎi [kwong4lat1] /to fling vigorously /fig. to reduce drastically /
 狂饮(狂飲) kuángyǐn [kwong4jam2] /to drink hard / FO43454
 狂饮暴食(狂飲暴食) kuángyǐnbàoshí [kwong4jam2bou6sik6] /drunken gluttony (idiom); eating and drinking to excess /
 狂风(狂風) kuángfēng [kwong4fung1] /gale /squall /whole gale (meteorology) / TOCFL 流利級 FO12035
 狂风暴雨(狂風暴雨) kuángfēngbàoyǔ /howling wind and torrential rain (idiom) / (fig.) difficult, dangerous situation /
 狂傲 kuángào [kwong4ngou6] /domineering /haughty / FO38113
 狂人 kuáng rén [kwong4jan4] /madman / FO24957
 狂人日记(狂人日記) kuáng rénrìjì [kwong4jan4jat6gei3] /Diary of a Madman by Lu Xun 鲁迅|鲁迅[Lu3 Xun4] /
 狂奴故态(狂奴故態) kuángnúgùtài /to be set in one's ways (idiom) /
 狂怒 kuángnù [kong4nou6] /furious / FO35077
 狂言 kuángyán [kwong4jin4] /ravings /delirious utterances /kyōgen (a form of traditional Japanese comic theater) / FO33409
 狂放 kuángfàng [kwong4fong3] /wild /unrestrained / FO32647
 狂妄 kuángwàng [kwong4mong5] /egotistical /arrogant /brassy / TOCFL 流利級 FO19959
 狂妄自大 kuáng wàng zì dà [kwong4mong5zi6daai6] /arrogant and conceited /
 狂恣 kuángzì [kwong4zi3] /arrogant and unbri-dled /
 狂潮 kuángcháo [kwong4ciu4] /surging tide / (fig.) tide /craze /rage /spree / FO27291
 猜 cāi [caai1] /to guess / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4052 U731C Stroke(s)11
 猜想 cāixiǎng [caai1soeng2] /to guess /to conjecture /to suppose /to suspect / TOCFL 流利級 FO8444
 猜枚 cāiméi [caai1mui2] /drinking game where one has to guess the number of small objects in the other player's closed hand / FO52628
 猜不透 cāibutòu /to be unable to guess or make out /
 猜忌 cāiji [caai1gei6] /to be suspicious and jealous of / TOCFL 流利級 FO25470
 猜中 cāizhòng [caai1zung3] /to guess correctly /to figure out the right answer /
 猜疑 cāiyí [caai1ji4] /to suspect /to have misgivings /suspicious /misgivings / FO15772
 猜得透 cāidetòu /to have sufficient insight to perceive /to suspect that ... /
 猜度 cāidù [caai1dou6] /to surmise /to conjecture / FO32476
 猜谜儿(猜謎兒) cāimír [caai1mai4ji4] /guess a riddle /guess /
 猜拳 cāiquán [caai1kyun4] /a finger-guessing game /Morra /rock-paper-scissors game / FO34016
 猜测(猜測) cāicè [caai1cak1] /to guess /to conjecture /to surmise / TOCFL 流利級 FO8574
 鷲 kuáng [kwong4] /buzard (genus Buteo) / U9D5F Stroke(s)18
 逛 guàng [kwaang3/gwaang6] /to stroll /to visit / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5781 U901B Stroke(s)10
 逛街 guàngjiē [kwaang3gaai1] /to take a walk /to window-shop /to stroll down the street / TOCFL 進階級 FO23534
 逛逛 guàngguang [gwaang6kwaang3] /to roam around /to have a stroll /
 玃 róng [jung4] /marmoset (zoology) / U72E8 Stroke(s)9
 (玃) See 玃
 猿(yuán) yuán [jyun4] /variant of 猿[yuan2] / FO13518 U733F(U7328) Stroke(s)13(12)
 猿 yuán [jyun4] /ape / FO13518 U733F Stroke(s)13
 猿(yuán) yuán [jyun4] /variant of 猿[yuan2] / FO13518 U733F(U876F) Stroke(s)13(15)
 猿猴 yuánjié [jyun4fok3] /legendary ape of Sichuan and Yunnan, with a penchant for carrying off girls /
 猿猴 yuánhóu [jyun4hou4] /apes and monkeys / FO36757
 猿人 yuánrén [jyun4jan4] /apeman / FO22814
 猪(豬) zhū [zyu1] /hog /pig /swine /CL: 口[kou3], 頭[tou2] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1892 U732A(U8C6C) Stroke(s)11(15)
 猪场(豬場) zhūchǎng [zyu1coeng4] /piggery / FO23404
 猪苓(豬苓) zhūlíng /poria mushroom (Polyporus umbellatus) /
 猪柳(豬柳) zhūliǔ [zyu1lau5] /pork fillet /
 猪下水(豬下水) zhūxiàshuǐ [zyu1haa6seoi2] /pig offal /
 猪拱菌(豬拱菌) zhūgǒngjūn /Chinese truffle /
 猪排(豬排) zhūpái [zyu1paai4] /pork ribs /pork chop / FO45486
 猪扒(豬扒) zhūpá [zyu1paa2] /see 猪排|猪排 [zhu1 pai2] /
 猪尾巴(豬尾巴) zhūwěiba [zyu1mei5baa1] /pig's tail (meat) /
 猪蹄(豬蹄) zhūtí [zyu1tai4] /pig trotters / FO41859
 猪肉(豬肉) zhūròu [zyu1juk6] /pork /
 猪水泡病(豬水泡病) zhūshuǐpàobīng [zyu1seoi2pou5beng6] /swine vesicular disease (SVD) /
 猪链球菌(豬鏈球菌) zhūliànqiújūn [zyu1lin6kau4kwan2] /pig streptococcus /streptococcus suis /
 猪链球菌病(豬鏈球菌病) zhūliànqiújūnbīng [zyu1lin6kau4kwan2beng6] /streptococcus suis (swine-borne disease) /
 猪年(豬年) zhūnián [zyu1nin4] /Year of the Boar (e.g. 2007) /
 猪朋狗友(豬朋狗友) zhūpénggǒuyǒu [zyu1pang4gau2jau5] /dissolute companions /disreputable comrades /
 猪仔包(豬仔包) zhūzǎibāo /a French-style bread, similar to a small baguette, commonly seen in Hong Kong and Macao /
 猪仔馆(豬仔館) zhūzǎiguǎn /pigsty /
 猪倌(豬倌) zhūguān /swineherd /
 猪狗(豬狗) zhūgǒu [zyu1gau2] /pig-dog (intended as insult) /Schweinhund / FO29287
 猪狗不如(豬狗不如) zhūgǒubùrú [zyu1gau2bat1jyu4] /worse than a dog or pig /lower than low /
 猪八戒(豬八戒) zhūbājiè [zyu1baat3gaai3] /Zhu Bajie, character in Journey to the West 西遊記|西游记, with pig-like characteristics and armed with a muck-rake /Pigsy in Arthur Waley's translation / FO27431
 猪头(豬頭) zhūtóu [zyu1tau4] /pig head /
 猪窠(豬窠) zhūkē /pigsty /
 猪婆龙(豬婆龍) zhūpólong /Chinese alligator (Alligator sinensis) /
 猪油(豬油) zhūyóu [zyu1jau4] /lard / FO28594
 猪湾(豬灣) zhūwān [zyu1waan1] /Bay of Pigs (Cuba) /
 猪流感(豬流感) zhūliúgǎn /swine influenza /swine flu /influenza A (H1N1) /
 猪流感病毒(豬流感病毒) zhūliúgǎnbīngdú /swine influenza virus (SIV) /
 猪悟能(豬悟能) zhūwùnéng [zyu1ng6nang4] /Zhu Bajie 豬八戒|猪八戒[Zhu1 Ba1 jie4] or Zhu Wuneng, Pigsy or Pig (in Journey to the West) /
 猪(彘) zhū [zyu1] /Zelkova acuminata / U6A65(U6AEB) Stroke(s)15(19)
 猪lǎo [lou5] /name of a tribe / U72EB Stroke(s)9
 梗gěng /fierce dog / U3E74 Stroke(s)10
 梗犬gěngquǎn /variant of 梗犬[geng3 quan3] / (獾) See 獾
 獾(huān) tā [caat3] /otter /Taiwan pr. [ta4] / U736D(U737A) Stroke(s)16(19)
 猎(獵) liè [lip6] /hunting / U730E(U7375) Stroke(s)11(18)
 猎艳(獵艷) lièyàn /to chase women /to express oneself in a pompous flowery style /
 猎取(獵取) lièqǔ [lip6ceoi2] /to hunt / (fig.) to seek (fame etc) / FO30832

猎枪 (獵槍) lièqiāng [lip6coeng1] /hunting gun /shotgun / FO21392
猎捕 (獵捕) lièbù [lip6bou6] /to hunt/hunting / FO31306
猎奇 (獵奇) lièqí /to hunt for novelty /to seek novelty / FO32016
猎犬 (獵犬) lièquǎn [lip6hyun2] /hound /hunting dog / FO34342
猎犬座 (獵犬座) lièquǎnzuo [lip6hyun2zo6] /Canes Venatici (constellation) /
猎刀 (獵刀) lièdāo [lip6dou1] /hunting knife /
猎手 (獵手) lièshǒu [lip6sau2] /hunter / FO30945
猎物 (獵物) lièwù [lip6mat6] /prey / FO22466
猎隼 (獵隼) lièsǔn / (Chinese bird species) saker falcon (Falco cherrug) /
猎狗 (獵狗) liègǒu [lip6gau2] /hunting dog / FO31179
猎杀 (獵殺) lièshā [lip6saat3] /to kill (in hunting) / FO33538
猎杀红色十月号 (獵殺紅色十月號) li-èshāhóngsèshíyuehào /"The Hunt for Red October", a novel by Tom Clancy /
猎豹 (獵豹) lièbào [lip6paau3] /cheetah /
猎人 (獵人) lièrén [lip6jan4] /hunter / TOCFL 流利級 FO17077
猎鹰 (獵鷹) lièyīng [lip6jing1] /falcon / FO42963
猎户臂 (獵戶臂) lièhùbì [lip6wu6bei3] /Orion spiral arm or local spur of our galaxy (containing our solar system) /
猎户座 (獵戶座) lièhùzuò [lip6wu6zo6] /Orion (constellation) /
猎户座大星云 (獵戶座大星雲) li-èhùzuòdàxīngyún [lip6wu6zo6daai6sing1wan4] /the Great Nebula in Orion M42 /
猎头 (獵頭) liètóu [lip6tau4] /headhunting (i.e. recruitment) / FO32780
猎头人 (獵頭人) liètóurén [lip6tau4jan4] /head-hunter/headhunter/recruiter /
猎潜 (獵潛) lièqián [lip6cim4] /anti-submarine (warfare) /
猎潜艇 (獵潛艇) lièqiántǐng [lip6cim4teng5] /anti-submarine vessel / FO50257
獾 huāng [wong4] /spaniel / U735A Stroke(s)14
猢 hu [wu4] /monkey / U7322 Stroke(s)12
猢猻 (猢猻) húsūn /macaque / FO32757
獾 mò /variant of 獾[mo4] / U734F Stroke(s)13
獾 gé [got3] U7366 Stroke(s)15
猫 (貓) māo [maau1] /cat /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / (dialect) to hide oneself / (coll.) modem / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2767 U732B(U8C93) Stroke(s)11(15)
猫王 (貓王) māowáng [maau1wong4] /Elvis Presley (1935-1977), US pop singer and film star /transliterated as 埃爾維斯·普雷斯利| 埃尔维斯·普雷斯利[Ai1 er3 wei2 si1 · Pu3 lei2 si1 li4] /
猫匿 (貓匿) māoni /see 貓膩|猫膩[mao1 ni4] /
猫声鸟 (貓聲鳥) māoshēngniǎo [maau1sing1niu5] /catbird /
猫抓病 (貓抓病) māozhuābìng /cat scratch disease /cat scratch fever /
猫雾族 (貓霧族) māowùzú [maau1mou6zuk6] /Babuzá, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
猫眼 (貓眼) māoyǎn /peephole / FO41745

猫眼儿 (貓眼兒) māoyǎnr /erhua variant of 貓眼|猫眼[mao1 yan3] /
猫哭耗子 (貓哭耗子) māokūhàozi [maau1huk1hou3zi2] /the cat weeps for the dead mouse (idiom); hypocritical pretence of condolence /crocodile tears /
猫哭老鼠 (貓哭老鼠) māokūlǎoshǔ [maau1huk1lou5syu2] /the cat weeps for the dead mouse (idiom); hypocritical pretence of condolence /crocodile tears /
猫叫声 (貓叫聲) māojiàoshēng [maau1giu3sing1] /mew /
猫咪 (貓咪) māomī [maau1mai1] /kitty /
猫科 (貓科) māokē [maau1fo1] /Felidae (the cat family) /
猫腻 (貓膩) māoni [maau1nei6] /trick /something fishy /
猫腰 (貓腰) māoyāo /to bend over /
猫鼠游戏 (貓鼠遊戲) māoshǔyóuxì /cat and mouse game /
猫鼬 (貓鼬) māoyòu [maau1jau6] /see 狐獾 [hu2 meng3] /
猫儿 (貓兒) māoér [maau1ji4] /kitten /
猫儿山 (貓兒山) māoérshān [maau1ji4saan1] /Kitten Mountain, Guangxi /
猫熊 (貓熊) māoxióng /see 熊猫|熊貓[xiong2 mao1] /
猫瘟 (貓瘟) māowēn /feline panleukopenia /fe-line distemper /
猫头鹰 (貓頭鷹) māotóuyīng [maau1tau4jing1] /owl / FO18437
猫沙 (貓沙) māoshā /cat litter /kitty litter /
獴 qí /dog giving birth to a puppy / U7382 Stroke(s)22
獾 (獾) huān /variant of 獾[huan1] / FO16625 U737E(U4754) Stroke(s)20(24)
獾 huān [fun1] /badger / FO16625 U737E Stroke(s)20
獾 (獾) huān /variant of 獾[huan1] / FO16625 U737E(U8C9B) Stroke(s)20(24)
(獲) See 获
獾 měng [mung4] /mongoose / U7374 Stroke(s)16
獾科 měngkē /Herpestidae (zoology) /
犴 xiǎn [him2] /a dog with a long snout or muzzle U247A4 Stroke(s)10
犴 chá [zai1] /Badger-like wild animal / U7339 Stroke(s)12
狍 tūn /old variant of 豚[tun2] / U3E60 Stroke(s)7
狍 yà [ngaa4] / U72BD Stroke(s)7
狍 bì [bai6] / (tapir) / U72F4 Stroke(s)10
狍 yuè [jyut6] /jump / U72D8 Stroke(s)8
狍 zhì [zai3] / U72FE Stroke(s)10
狍 pī [pei1] /puppy badger / U72C9 Stroke(s)8
狍 (狍) yóu [jau4] /as if / (just) like /just as /still /yet / FO5458 U72B9(U7336) Stroke(s)7(12)
狍未为晚 (狍未為晚) yóuwèiwéiwǎn /it is not too late (idiom) /
狍热 (狍熱) yóurè [jau4jit6] /overheating /popular (craze) /
狍达 (狍達) yóudá [jau4daat6] /Jude /
狍达斯 (狍達斯) yóudásī [jau4daat6si1] /Judas (name) /
狍大 (狍大) yóudà [jau4daai6] /Judas /Judah (son of Jacob) / FO43561
狍大书 (狍大書) yóudàshū [jau4daai6syu1] /Epistle of St Jude (in New Testament) /

犹太 (猶太) yóutài [jau4taai3] /Jew /Jewish /Judea (in Biblical Palestine) /
犹太教 (猶太教) yóutàijiào [jau4taai3gaau3] /Judaism / FO29697
犹太教堂 (猶太教堂) yóutàijiàotáng [jau4taai3gaau3tong4] /synagogue /
犹太复国主义 (猶太復國主義) yóutàifùguózhǔyì [jau4taai3fuk6gwok3zyu2ji6] /Zionism /
犹太复国主义者 (猶太復國主義者) yóutàifùguózhǔyìzhě [jau4taai3fuk6gwok3zyu2ji6ze2] /a Zionist /
犹太人 (猶太人) yóutàirén [jau4taai3jan4] /Jew / FO7817
犹太会堂 (猶太會堂) yóutàihuitáng [jau4taai3wui5tong4] /synagogue /Jewish temple /
犹太法典 (猶太法典) yóutàifǎdiǎn [jau4taai3faat3din2] /the Talmud /
犹子 (猶子) yóuzǐ / (old) brother's son or daughter /nephew /
犹豫 (猶豫) yóuyù [jau4jyu6] /to hesitate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6171
犹豫不决 (猶豫不決) yóuyùbùjué [jau4jyu6bat1kyut3] /hesitancy /indecision /to waver /
犹自 (猶自) yóuzì / (literary) still /yet / FO45170
犹他 (猶他) yóutā [jau4taa1] /Utah /
犹他州 (猶他州) yóutāzhōu [jau4taa1zau1] /Utah /
犹疑 (猶疑) yóuyí [jau4ji4] /to hesitate / FO22857
犹女 (猶女) yóunǚ /niece (old) /
犹如 (猶如) yóurú [jau4jyu4] /similar to /appearing to be / HSK6 FO5644
犹言 (猶言) yóuyán /can be compared to /is the same as /
犹之乎 (猶之乎) yóuzhīhū /just like (sth) /
猗 yī [ji1] / (interj.) / U7317 Stroke(s)11
(獾) See 狍
獾 jué [kyut3] /unruly /rude / U7357 Stroke(s)15
(狍) See 狍
獾 liáo [liu4] /fierce /hunt /name of a tribe / U7360 Stroke(s)15
獾 nòu [nau1] /angry dog / U7373 Stroke(s)17
獾 huò /see 獾狗狍[huo4 jia1 pi1] / U3EA2 Stroke(s)19
獾狗狍 huòjiāpī /okapi /also written 霍加狍 [huo4 jia1 pi1] /
狍 (狍) xiá [haap6/gip6] /narrow /narrow-minded / FO11463 U72ED(U72F9) Stroke(s)9(10)
狍 (陜) xiá /old variant of 狍|狍[xia2] / FO11463 U72ED(U967F) Stroke(s)9(11)
狍隘 (狍隘) xiáài [haap6gai3] /narrow /tight /narrow minded /lacking in experience / HSK6 FO12046
狍路 (狍路) xiálu [haap6lou6] /gorge /
狍路相逢 (狍路相逢) xiáluxiāngféng [haap6lou6soeng1fung4] /lit. to meet face to face on a narrow path (idiom) /fig. enemies or rivals meet face to face / FO32315
狍小 (狍小) xiáxiǎo [haap6siu2] /narrow / TOCFL 流利級 FO12460
狍长 (狍長) xiácháng [haap6coeng4] /long and narrow / FO19379
狍径 (狍徑) xiájìng [haap6ging3] /narrow lane /
狍谷 (狍谷) xiágǔ [haap6guk1] /glen /

狭义 (狭義) xiáyi [haap6ji6] /narrow sense /specialization /special / FO14722
 狭义相对论 (狭義相對論) xiáyixiāngduìlùn [haap6ji6soeng1deoi3leong6] /special relativity /
 狭窄 (狹窄) xiázhǎi [haap6zaak3] /narrow / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8298
 狠 hěn [han2] /fierce /very / TOCFL 流利級 FO5760 U72E0 Stroke(s)9
 狠毒 hěndú [han2duk6] /vicious /malicious /savage / FO25629
 狠巴巴 hěnbābā [han2baa1baa1] /very fierce /狠劲 (狠勁) hěnjìn /to exert all one's force /all-out effort /CL:股[gu3] / FO32756
 狠狠 hěnhěn [han2han2] /resolutely /firmly /ferociously /ruthlessly / FO6015
 狠命 hěnmìng /exerting all one's strength / FO26680
 狠心 hěnxīn [han2sam1] /callous /heartless / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14903
 猥 jiǎ /mythical ape /variant of 猯[jia1] / U7333 Stroke(s)12
 猥国 (猥國) jiǎguó /name of mythical ape / (獮) See 獮
 獮 (獮) mí [lei4/mei4] /macaque / U7315(U737C) Stroke(s)11(20)
 獮猴 (獮猴) mihóu [lei4hau4] /macaque / FO26059
 獮猴桃 (獮猴桃) mihóutáo [mei4hau4tou4] /kiwi fruit /Chinese gooseberry / FO23813
 狒 fèi [fei6] /hamadryad baboon / U72D2 Stroke(s)8
 狒狒 fèifèi [fat1fat1] /baboon / FO50163
 狃 niǔ [nau2] /accustomed to / U72C3 Stroke(s)7
 狃 náo [naau4] /name of a mountain / U5CF1 Stroke(s)10
 獾 méi [mei4] /used for ferret, badger or mongoose /variant of 獾 mongoose / U7338 Stroke(s)12
 獾子 méizi /mongoose /
 獾 (獾) mǎ [maa5] /mammoth / U72B8(U7341) Stroke(s)6(13)
 犯 fàn [faan6] /to violate /to offend /to assault /criminal /crime /to make a mistake /recurrence (of mistake or sth bad) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1800 U72AF Stroke(s)5
 犯毒 fàndú [faan6duk6] /illegal drug /narcotic /犯戒 fànjiè [faan6gaai3] /to go against the rules (of a religious order) /to break a ban (e.g. medical) / FO53712
 犯规 (犯規) fànguī [faan6kwai1] /to break the rules /an illegality /a foul / TOCFL 流利級 FO16483
 犯事 fànshì [faan6si6] /to break the law /to commit a crime / FO41919
 犯不上 fànshàng /see 犯不著 | 犯不着[faan4 bu5 zhao2] / FO28455
 犯不着 (犯不著) fàn buzhaó [faan6bat1zoek6] /not worthwhile / FO22097
 犯劲 (犯勁) fànjin /to become excited /犯难 (犯難) fànnán [faan6naan4] /to feel embarrassed /to feel awkward / FO28538
 犯上 fànshàng [faan6soeng6] /to offend one's superiors / FO41226
 犯上作乱 (犯上作亂) fànshàngzuòluàn /to rebel against the emperor (idiom) / FO48695
 犯困 (犯瞋) fànkùn /to get sleepy / FO46167
 犯罪 fànzuì [faan6zeoi6] /to commit a crime /crime /offense / TOCFL 高階級 FO1247
 犯罪现场 (犯罪現場) fànzuìxiànchǎng [faan6zeoi6jin6coeng4] /scene of the crime /犯罪者 fànzuìzhě [faan6zeoi6ze2] /criminal /perpetrator /
 犯罪团伙 (犯罪團伙) fànzuìtuánhuǒ [faan6zeoi6tyun4fo2] /a criminal gang /犯罪集团 (犯罪集團) fànzuìjítuán [faan6zeoi6zaap6tyun4] /crime syndicate /犯罪行为 (犯罪行為) fànzuìxíngwéi [faan6zeoi6hang4wai4] /criminal activity /犯罪学 (犯罪學) fànzuìxué [faan6zeoi6hok6] /criminology /
 犯错 (犯錯) fàn cuò [faan6co3] /to err / TOCFL 高階級
 犯愁 fànchóu [faan6sau4] /to worry /to be anxious / FO22206
 犯傻 fànshǎ /to be foolish /to play dumb /to gaze absentmindedly / FO35649
 犯得上 fàndeshàng [faan6dak1soeng6] /worthwhile (often in rhetorical questions, implying not worthwhile) / FO54234
 犯得着 (犯得著) fàndezháo [faan6dak1zoek6] /worthwhile (often in rhetorical questions, implying not worthwhile) /also written 犯得上 / FO45260
 犯人 fànrén [faan6jan4] /convict /prisoner /criminal / TOCFL 高階級 FO8656
 犯贫 (犯貧) fàn pín /to talk nonsense /garrulous /
 犯病 fàn bìng [faan6beng6] /to fall ill / FO30379
 犯意 fànyì /criminal intent /
 犯案 fàn'àn [faan6on3] /to be discovered and brought to justice / FO42423
 犯法 fàn fǎ [faan6faat3] /to break the law / TOCFL 高階級 FO13744
 犯浑 (犯渾) fàn hún [faan6wan4] /confused /mixed up /muddled up /befuddled / FO52696
 犯憊 fànchù /variant of 犯怵[faan4 chu4] /
 犯怵 fànchù /to be afraid /to feel nervous /
 狛 jiǎ /see 狛[jue2] / U3E62 Stroke(s)8
 猛 měng [maang5] /ferocious /suddenly /fierce /violent /abrupt /(slang) awesome / TOCFL 高階級 FO3138 U731B Stroke(s)11
 猛一看 měngyìkàn [maang5jat1hon3] /at first glance /first impression /
 猛干 (猛幹) měnggàn [maang5gon3] /to tie in to /
 猛击 (猛擊) měngjī [maang5gik1] /to slap /to smack /to punch /
 猛进 (猛進) měngjìn [maang5zeon3] /to advance boldly /to push ahead vigorously / FO14543
 猛可 měngkě [maang5ho2] /suddenly /in an instant /
 猛醒 měngxǐng [maang5sing2] /to realise suddenly /to wake up to the truth / FO31646
 猛地 měngde [maang5dei6] /suddenly /
 猛攻 měnggōng [maang5gung1] /to attack violently /to storm / FO17979
 猛增 měngzēng [maang5zang1] /sharp increase /rapid growth / FO12767
 猛丁 měngding [maang5ding1] /suddenly /
 猛打 měngdǎ [maang5daa2] /to strike /wham! /
 猛扑 (猛撲) měngpū [maang5pok3] /to charge /to pounce on /to swoop down on /
 猛撞 měngzhuàng [maang5zong6] /to slam (into) /to smash (into) /
 猛烈 měngliè [maang5lit6] /fierce /violent (criticism etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7597
 猛不防 měngbùfáng [maang5bat1fong4] /suddenly /unexpectedly /taken by surprise /at unawares / FO44759
 猛龙怪客 (猛龍怪客) měnglóngguàikè [maang5lung4gwai3haak3] /Death wish, movie series with Charles Bronson /
 猛力 měnglì [maang5lik6] /with all one's might /with sudden force /violently /to slam / FO26908
 猛劲儿 (猛勁兒) měngjīnr [maang5ging6ji4] /to dash /to put on a spurt /to redouble efforts / FO50655
 猛虎 měnghǔ [maang5fu2] /fierce tiger / FO14124
 猛鸮 (猛鴞) měngxiāo /Chinese bird species northern hawk-owl (Surnia ulula) /
 猛跌 měngdiē [maang5dit3] /drop sharply (e.g. stock prices) /
 猛乍 měngzhà [maang5zaa3] /suddenly /unexpectedly /
 猛然 měngrán [maang5jin4] /suddenly /abruptly / FO7162
 猛隼 měngsǔn /Chinese bird species oriental hobby (Falco severus) /
 猛犸 (猛犸) měngmǎ /mammoth /
 猛犸象 (猛犸象) měngmǎxiàng /see 猛犸 | 猛犸 [meng3 ma3] /
 猛禽 měngqín [maang5kam4] /bird of prey / FO41992
 猛冲 (猛衝) měngchōng [maang5cung1] /to charge forward /
 猛将 (猛將) měngjiàng [maang5zoeng3] /fierce general /valiant military leader /fig. brave individual / FO29441
 猛料 měngliào [maang5liu2] /hot news item /awesome /
 猛兽 (猛獸) měngshòu [maang5sau3] /ferocious beast /fierce animal / FO22945
 犴 kǎu [kau3] /a fierce Mongolian wolf dragon's head on roofs U72BC Stroke(s)7
 狲 sūn [syun1] /monkey / U72F2(U733B) Stroke(s)9(13)
 (狲) See 狲
 狻 pī /ferocious / U72D3 Stroke(s)8
 狻 náo [naau4] /macaque (zoology) /brisk and nimble /to scratch / U7331 Stroke(s)12
 獠 yù [wat6] /devil / U735D Stroke(s)15
 猱 xiāo [haau1] /the scream or roar of a tiger /to intimidate /to scare / U7307 Stroke(s)11
 猱亭 xiāoting /Xiaoting district of Yichang city 宜昌市[Yi2 chang1 Shi4], Hubei /
 猱亭区(猱亭區) xiāotingqū /Xiaoting district of Yichang city 宜昌市[Yi2 chang1 Shi4], Hubei /
 狙 jū [zeoi1] /macaque /to spy /to lie in ambush / U72D9 Stroke(s)8
 狙击 (狙擊) jūjī [zeoi1gik1] /to snipe (shoot from hiding) / FO35998
 狙击手 (狙擊手) jūjīshǒu [zeoi1gik1sau2] /sniper /marksman / FO47724
 狙刺 jūcì [zeoi1ci3] /to stab from hiding /

(猥) See 悍
 獲 jué [fok3] /legendary ape of Sichuan and Yunnan, with a penchant for carrying off girls / U7383 Stroke(s)23
 獲猿 juéyuán [fok3jyun4] /legendary ape of Sichuan and Yunnan, with a penchant for carrying off girls /
 猥 guǒ [gwo2] /monkey / U7313 Stroke(s)11
 (猥) See 狎
 狎 xiá [haap6] /be intimate with / U72CE Stroke(s)8
 狎妓 xiáji (old) /to visit prostitutes / FO52494
 狎妓冶游 xiájiyěyóu /to be intimate with prostitutes and frequent brothels (idiom) /
 狸 lí [lei4] /raccoon dog /fox-like animal / U72F8 Stroke(s)10
 狸 (狸) lí [lei4] /variant of 狸 [li2] / U72F8(U8C8D) Stroke(s)10(14)
 狸子 lízi [lei4zi2] /leopard cat /
 狸猫 (狸貓) límāo [lei4maau1] /leopard cat /raccoon dog /palm civet / FO34809
 猖 chāng [coeng1] /ferocious / U7316 Stroke(s)11
 猖披 chāngpī [coeng1pei1] /dishevelled /wild /unrestrained /
 猖厉 (猖厲) chānglì /mad and violent /
 猖乱 (猖亂) chāngluàn /wild and disorderly /
 猖狂 chāngkuáng [coeng1kong4] /savage /furious / FO18889
 猖獗 chāngjué [coeng1kyut3] /to be rampant /to run wild / TOCFL 流利級 FO8949
 猖狂狂奔 chāngchāngkuángkuáng /wild /hurried and confused /hell-for-leather /
 猩 xīng [sing1] /ape / U7329 Stroke(s)12
 猩猩 xīngxīng [sing1sing1] /orangutan / FO26497
 猩红 (猩紅) xīnghóng [sing1hung4] /scarlet / FO26496
 猩红热 (猩紅熱) xīnghóngrè [sing1hung4jit6] /scarlet fever / FO40474
 猩红色 (猩紅色) xīnghóngsè [sing1hung4sik1] /scarlet (color) /
 獨 hè [hot3] /frightened /terrified / U7332 Stroke(s)12
 獨 xiē [hot3] /short-snout dog / U7332 Stroke(s)12
 猥 yì [zaai6] /a kind of monkey, fox U3E6D Stroke(s)9
 狃 zhōng [zung1] /Pekingese / U72C6 Stroke(s)7
 猥 wěi [wai2] /humble /rustic /plentiful / U7325 Stroke(s)12
 猥琐 (猥瑣) wěisǒ [wai2so2] /wretched (esp. appearance) /vulgar / FO31915
 猥獩 wěicuī /vulgar /despicable /abject /
 猥褻 (猥褻) wěixiè [wai2sit3] /obscene /indecent /to molest / FO28142
 猥褻性暴露 (猥褻性暴露) wěixièxìngbàolù [wai2sit3sing3bou6lou6] /indecent exposure /flashing /
 猬 (蝟) wèi [wai6] /hedgehog (family Erinaceidae) / U732C(U875F) Stroke(s)12(15)
 猥 xiǎn [him2] /variant of 猥 | 猥[xian3] / U7381 Stroke(s)22
 猥 juàn [gyun3] /impetuous /rash /upright (character) / U72F7 Stroke(s)10
 猥 (猥) juàn [gyun6] /nimble /variant of 猥 [juan4] /impetuous /rash / U72F7(U7367) Stroke(s)10(16)

独 (獨) dú [duk6] /alone /independent /single /sole /only / FO2378 U72EC(U7368) Stroke(s)9(16)
 独一 (獨一) dúyī /only /unique /
 独一无二 (獨一無二) dúyīwúèr [duk1jat1mou4ji6] /unique and unmatched (idiom); unrivalled /nothing compares with it / FO16482
 独二代 (獨二代) dùèrdài /second generation only child /
 独奏 (獨奏) dúzòu [duk6zau3] /solo / FO18111
 独夫 (獨夫) dúfū [duk6fu1] /sole ruler /dictator / FO43154
 独夫民贼 (獨夫民賊) dúfūmínzéi [duk6fu1man4caak6] /tyrant and oppressor of the people (idiom); traitorous dictator /
 独吞 (獨吞) dútūn [duk6tan1] /to hog /to keep everything for oneself / FO33895
 独裁 (獨裁) dúcái [duk6coi4] /dictatorship / HSK6 FO17995
 独裁者 (獨裁者) dúcáizhě [duk6coi4ze2] /dictator /autocrat / FO34296
 独酌 (獨酌) dúzhuó /to drink alone / FO43155
 独联体 (獨聯體) dúliántǐ [duk6lyun4tai2] /Commonwealth of Independent States (former Soviet Union) /abbr. for 獨立國家聯合體 | 獨立國家聯合體 / FO9092
 独苗 (獨苗) dúmiáo /only child /sole scion / FO39904
 独栋 (獨棟) dúdòng /of a building) detached /
 独树一帜 (獨樹一幟) dúshù yīzhì [duk6syu6jat1ci3] /lit. to fly one's banner on a solitary tree (idiom); fig. to act as a loner /to stand out /to develop one's own school /to have attitude of one's own / FO19949
 独木桥 (獨木橋) dúmùqiáo [duk6muk6kiu4] /single-log bridge /fig. difficult path / FO24368
 独木不成林 (獨木不成林) dúmùbùchénglín /a lone tree does not make a forest (idiom) /one cannot accomplish much on one's own /
 独木舟 (獨木舟) dúmùzhōu [duk6muk6zau1] /dugout /canoe /kayak / FO41219
 独轮车 (獨輪車) dúlúnchē [duk6leon4ce1] /wheelbarrow /unicycle / FO31617
 独揽 (獨攬) dúlǎn [duk6laam5] /to monopolize / FO31147
 独揽市场 (獨攬市場) dúlǎnshìchǎng [duk6laam5si5coeng4] /to monopolize a market /
 独在异乡为异客 (獨在異鄉為異客) dúzàiyìxiāngwéiyìkè [duk6zoi6ji6hoeng1wai4ji6haak3] /a stranger in a strange land (from a poem by Wang Wei 王維 | 王維[Wang2 Wei2]) /
 独有 (獨有) dúyǒu [duk6jau5] /to personally own /to possess solely /only /solely / FO10654
 独龙 (獨龍) dúlóng [duk6lung4] /Drung or Dulong ethnic group of northwest Yunnan /
 独龙江 (獨龍江) dúlóngjiāng [duk6lung4gong1] /Dulong river in northwest Yunnan on border with Myanmar, tributary of Salween or Nujiang 怒江, sometimes referred to as number four of Three parallel rivers 三江並流 | 三江并流, wildlife protection unit /
 独到 (獨到) dúdào [duk6dou3] /original / TOCFL 流利級 FO12435

独霸 (獨霸) dúbà [duk6baa3] /lit. sole hegemony /to monopolize /domination (of the market) /personal empire / FO24693
 独霸一方 (獨霸一方) dúbà yī fāng [duk6baa3jat1fong1] /to exercise sole hegemony (idiom); to dominate a whole area (market, resources etc) /to hold as one's personal fiefdom /
 独来独往 (獨來獨往) dúláidúwǎng [duk6loi4duk6wong5] /coming and going alone (idiom); a lone operator /keeping to oneself /unsociable /maverick /
 独居 (獨居) dújū [duk6geoi1] /to live alone /to live a solitary existence / FO25956
 独居石 (獨居石) dújūshí [duk6geoi1sek6] /monazite /
 独辟蹊径 (獨辟蹊徑) dúpìxījìng [duk6pik1hai4ging3] /to blaze a new trail (idiom); to display originality / FO30156
 独属 (獨屬) dúshǔ /belonging exclusively to /exclusively for /reserved to /special /
 独力 (獨力) dúlì [duk6lik6] /all by oneself /without exterior help / FO34763
 独子 (獨子) dúzǐ [duk6zi2] /only son / FO34610
 独孤求败 (獨孤求敗) dúgūqiú bài [duk6gu1kau4baai6] /Dugu Qiubai, a fictional character appearing in 金庸 | Jin1 Yong1 novels /
 独院 (獨院) dúyuàn [duk6jyun2] /one family courtyard / FO37157
 独院儿 (獨院兒) dúyuàn'r [duk6jyun2ji4] /erhua variant of 獨院 | 獨院[du2 yuan4] /
 独步 (獨步) dúbù [duk6bou6] /lit. walking alone /prominent /unrivalled /outstanding / FO33379
 独占 (獨佔) dúzhàn [duk6zim3] /to monopolize /to control /to dominate / FO15345
 独占鳌头 (獨佔鰲頭) dúzhàn áotóu [duk6zim3ngou4tau4] /to come first in triennial palace examinations (idiom, refers to the carved stone turtle head in front of the imperial palace, next to which the most successful candidate in the imperial examinations was entitled to stand) /to be the champion /to be the very best in any field / FO32878
 独具 (獨具) dújù [duk6geoi6] /to have unique (talent, insight etc) /
 独具匠心 (獨具匠心) dújùjiàngōu xīn [duk6geoi6zoeng6sam1] /original and ingenious (idiom) /to show great creativity / FO36979
 独具只眼 (獨具隻眼) dújùzhīyǎn /to see what others fail to see (idiom) /to have exceptional insight / FO51350
 独眼龙 (獨眼龍) dúyǎnlóng [duk6ngaam5lung4] /one-eyed person / FO43638
 独唱 (獨唱) dúchàng [duk6coeng3] /in singing) solo /to solo / FO17654
 独山 (獨山) dúshān [duk6saan1] /Dushan county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 独山子 (獨山子) dúshānzǐ /Dushanzi district (Uighur: Maytagh Rayoni) of Qaramay City 克拉瑪依市 | 克拉瑪依市[Ke4 la1 ma3 yi1 shi4], Xinjiang /
 独山子区 (獨山子區) dúshānzǐqū /Dushanzi district (Uighur: Maytagh Rayoni) of Qaramay

City 克拉玛依市 | 克拉玛依市 [Ke4 la1 ma3 yi1 shi4], Xinjiang /
独山县 (獨山縣) dúshānxiàn [duk6saan1jyun6] /Dushan county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
独当一面 (獨當一面) dúdāngyimiàn [duk6dong1jat1min6] /to assume personal responsibility (idiom); to take charge of a section / FO33251
独出一时 (獨出一時) dúchūyíshí [duk6ceot1jat1si4] /incomparable /head and shoulders above the competition /
独出心裁 (獨出心裁) dúchūxīncái [duk6ceot1sam1coi4] /to display originality (idiom); to do things differently / FO39491
独生 (獨生) dúshēng [duk6saang1] /only (child) /to be the sole survivor / FO38250
独生子 (獨生子) dúshēngzǐ [duk6saang1zi2] /only son / FO30157
独生子女 (獨生子女) dúshēngzǐnǚ [duk6saang1zi2nei5] /an only child / FO15774
独生子女政策 (獨生子女政策) dúshēngzǐnǚzhèngcè [duk6saang1zi2nei5zing3caak3] /one-child policy /
独生女 (獨生女) dúshēngnǚ [duk6saang1nei2] /an only daughter / FO32366
独舞 (獨舞) dúwǔ [duk6mou5] /solo dance / FO28357
独特 (獨特) dú tè [duk6dak6] /unique /distinct /having special characteristics / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2332
独秀 (獨秀) dúxiù [duk6sau3] /to surpass /to stand above the crowd /
独脚戏 (獨腳戲) dújiǎoxì [duk6goek3hei3] /variant of 獨角戲 | 独角戏 [du2 jiao3 xi4] /
独脚跳 (獨腳跳) dújiǎotiào /to jump on one foot /to hop /
独胆 (獨膽) dúdǎn [duk6daam2] /individually courageous /
独胆英雄 (獨膽英雄) dúdǎnyīngxióng [duk6daam2jing1hung4] /bold and courageous hero (idiom) /
独岛 (獨島) dúdǎo [duk6dou2] /Dokdo (Japanese Takeshima 竹島 | 竹島 [Zhu2 dao3]), disputed islands in Sea of Japan /
独角戏 (獨角戲) dújiǎoxì [duk6gok3hei3] /monodrama /one-man show /comic talk / FO36127
独角鲸 (獨角鯨) dújiǎojīng [duk6gok3king4] /narwhal (Monodon monoceros) /
独角兽 (獨角獸) dújiǎoshòu [duk6gok3sau3] /unicorn /
独处 (獨處) dúchǔ [duk6cyu2] /to live alone / FO26117
独体 (獨體) dú tǐ [duk6tai2] /autonomous body /independent system /
独体字 (獨體字) dú tǐ zì [duk6tai2zi6] /a primary (independently formed) character - i.e. a pictogram 象形 or ideogram 象事 /
独白 (獨白) dúbái [duk6baak6] /stage monologue /soliloquy / FO19876
独自 (獨自) dúzì [duk6zi6] /alone / TOCFL 高階級 FO5023
单身 (單身) dúshēn [duk6san1] /unmarried /single / FO17865

独行 (獨行) dúxíng [duk6hang4] /solitary / FO21474
独行其是 (獨行其是) dúxíngqíshì [duk6hang4kei4si6] /to go one's own way (idiom); to act independently without asking others /
独行侠 (獨行俠) dúxíngxiá [duk6hang4haap6] /loner /single person /bachelor /
独独 (獨獨) dúdú [duk6duk6] /alone /
独创 (獨創) dúchuàng [duk6cong3] /original /creativity /original creation / TOCFL 流利級 FO18289
独领风骚 (獨領風騷) dúlǐngfēngsāo /most outstanding /par excellence / FO32236
独人秀 (獨人秀) dúrénxiù [duk6jan4sau3] /one-man show /
独放异彩 (獨放異彩) dúfàngyìcǎi /to project singular splendor or radiance /to perform brilliantly /
独立 (獨立) dúlì [duk6laap6] /independent /independence /to stand alone / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1008
独立报 (獨立報) dúlibào [duk6laap6bou3] /The Independent /
独立战争 (獨立戰爭) dúlìzhànzhēng [duk6laap6zin3zang1] /war of independence /
独立国家联合体 (獨立國家聯合體) dúlìguójīliánhétǐ [duk6laap6gwok3gaa1lyun4hap6tai2] /Commonwealth of Independent States (former Soviet Union) /
独立中文笔会 (獨立中文筆會) dúlìzhōngwénbǐhuì [duk6laap6zung1man4bat1wui5] /Independent Chinese PEN center /
独立钻石 (獨立鑽石) dúlìzuànshí [duk6laap6zyun1sek6] /solitaire (puzzle) /
独立选民 (獨立選民) dúlìxuǎnmín [duk6laap6zyun2man4] /independent voter /
独立自主 (獨立自主) dúlìzìzhǔ [duk6laap6zi6zyu2] /independent and autonomous (idiom); self-determination /to act independently /to maintain control over one's own affairs /
独立门户 (獨立門戶) dúlìménhù [duk6laap6mun4wu6] /to live apart from parents (of married couple) /to achieve independence /
独立宣言 (獨立宣言) dúlìxuānyán [duk6laap6syun1jin4] /Declaration of Independence /
独语 (獨語) dúyǔ [duk6jyu5] /solo part (in opera) /soliloquy /
独语句 (獨語句) dúyǔjù [duk6jyu5geoi3] /one-word sentence /
独资 (獨資) dúzī [duk6zi1] /wholly-owned (often by foreign company) /exclusive investment / FO9002
独尊 (獨尊) dúzūn [duk6zyun1] /to revere as sole orthodoxy /to hold supremacy (of a religion, ideology, cultural norm, social group etc) /to be dominant /
独尊儒术 (獨尊儒術) dúzūnrúshù [duk6zyun1jyu4seot6] /Dismiss the hundred schools, revere only the Confucians (slogan of former Han dynasty) /

独断 (獨斷) dúduàn [duk6tyun5] /to decide alone without consultation /arbitrary /dictatorial / FO28536
独断专行 (獨斷專行) dúduànzhuānxíng [duk6tyun5zyun1hang4] /to decide and act alone (idiom); to take arbitrary action /a law unto oneself / FO25555
独断独行 (獨斷獨行) dúduàndúxíng [duk6tyun5duk6hang4] /to decide and act alone (idiom); to take arbitrary action /a law unto oneself /
独家 (獨家) dújiā [duk6gaa1] /exclusive / FO11006
獬 diǎn [din2] U7320 Stroke(s)11
猢 wō [wo1/] U7327 Stroke(s)11
猾 huá [waat6] /sly / U733E Stroke(s)12
(猥) See 猥
(獨) See 独
猓 (獨) luó [lo4] /name of a tribe / U7321(U7380) Stroke(s)11(22)
(獨) See 猓
狈 (獨) bèi [bui3] /a legendary wolf /distressed /wretched / U72C8(U72FD) Stroke(s)7(10)
獠 shān / (archaic) vicious dog /beast resembling a wolf / U72E6 Stroke(s)9
猢 tuān [teon1] U732F Stroke(s)12
猥 cuī /see 猥, despicable / U7355 Stroke(s)14
狮 (獅) shī [si1] /lion / U72EE(U7345) Stroke(s)9(13)
狮城 (獅城) shīchéng [si1sing4] /Lion city, nickname for Singapore 新加坡 [Xin1 jia1 po1] /
狮尾狒 (獅尾狒) shīwěifèi [si1mei5fei6] /gelada (Theropithecus gelada), Ethiopian herbivorous monkey similar to baboon /also written 吉爾達 | 吉爾達 [ji2 er3 da2] /
狮子 (獅子) shīzi [si1zi2] /Leo (star sign) /Shihtzu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / HSK5 FO7619
狮子 (獅子) shīzi [si1zi2] /lion /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1], 頭 | 头 [tou2] / HSK5 FO7619
狮子林园 (獅子林園) shīzǐlín yuán /Lion Grove Garden in Suzhou, Jiangsu /
狮子山 (獅子山) shīzǐshān /Sierra Leone, West Africa (Tw) /Shizishan or Lion Mountain /Shizishan district of Tongling city 銅陵市 | 銅陵市 [Tong2 ling2 shi4], Anhui /
狮子山区 (獅子山區) shīzǐshān qū /Shizishan district of Tongling city 銅陵市 | 銅陵市 [Tong2 ling2 shi4], Anhui /
狮子狗 (獅子狗) shīzǐgǒu [si1zi2gou2] /Pekingese /Pekinese / FO48124
狮子乡 (獅子鄉) shīzǐxiāng [si1zi2hoeng1] /Shihtzu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
狮子座 (獅子座) shīzǐzuò [si1zi2zo6] /Leo (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /
狮子头 (獅子頭) shīzǐtóu [si1zi2tau4] /lit. lion's head /pork meatballs / FO36531
狮虎兽 (獅虎獸) shīhǔshòu /liger, hybrid cross between a male lion and a tigress /
狮泉河 (獅泉河) shīquánhé [si1cyun4ho4] /Sengge Tsangpo or Shiquan River in west Tibet, the upper reaches of the Indus /
狮身人面像 (獅身人面像) shīshēnrénmiànxiàng [si1san1jan4min6zoeng6] /sphinx /

獅心王理查 (獅心王理查) shīxīnwánglǐchá [sī1sām1wōng4leī5caā4] /Richard the Lionheart (1157-1199), King Richard I of England 1189-1199 /
獅头石竹 (獅頭石竹) shītóushízhú /grenadine /carnation /clove pink /Dianthus caryophyllus (botany) /
獅潭 (獅潭) shītán /Shitan or Shihtan township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
獅潭乡 (獅潭鄉) shītánxiāng [sī1taām4hoēng1] /Shitan or Shihtan township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
猿 yuán /ape /Hylobates agilis / U732D Stroke(s)12
狃 shēng [sāng1/sīng1/sīng3/] U72CC Stroke(s)8
獬 zhì [zai3] /mad dog / U7318 Stroke(s)11
狃 qì [hat1] /name of a tribe / U72B5 Stroke(s)6
獯 xūn [fan1] /see 獯鬻 [Xun1 yu4] / U736F Stroke(s)17
獯鬻 xūnyù [fan1juk6] /an ethnic group in ancient northern China /also written 葷粥 | 葷粥 [Xun1 yu4] /
猢 hù [lei6] /a kind of monkey / U7301 Stroke(s)10
獬 xiāo [hiu1] /dog / U7362 Stroke(s)15
狃 qiú [kau4] /armadillo / U72B0 Stroke(s)5
狃狃 qiúyú [kau4jyu4] /armadillo / FO54442
狗 páo [paau4] /capreolus / U72CD Stroke(s)8
狗子 páozǐ /siberian roe deer /capreolus pygargus / FO36342
狗 gǒu [gau2] /dog /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1], 條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1761 U72D7 Stroke(s)8
狗玩儿的 (狗玩兒的) gǒuwánrde /beast (derog.) /
狗逮老鼠 gǒudàilǎoshǔ /lit. a dog who catches mice /to be meddling (idiom) /
狗改不了吃屎 gǒugǎibùliǎochīshǐ /lit. a dog can't stop himself from eating shit (idiom) /fig. bad habits are hard to change /
狗屁 gǒupì [gau2pei3] /bullshit /nonsense / FO20733
狗屁不通 gǒupìbùtōng /incoherent (writing or speech) /nonsensical /a load of crap /
狗屋 gǒuwū [gau2uk1] /kennel /
狗尾续貂 (狗尾續貂) gǒuwěixùdiāo /lit. to use a dog's tail as a substitute for sable fur (idiom) /fig. a worthless sequel to a masterpiece / FO53746
狗屎 gǒushǐ [gau2si2] /canine excrement /dog poo /bullshit /
狗屎运 (狗屎運) gǒushǐyùn /unexpected success /Lucky bastard! (slang) /
狗皮膏药 (狗皮膏藥) gǒupígāoyao /dogskin plaster, used in TCM for treating contusions, rheumatism etc /quack medicine /sham goods / FO43661
狗日 gǒurì /lit. fucked or spawned by a dog /contemptible /lousy, fucking /
狗吠 gǒufèi [gau2fai6] /bark /CL:聲 | 声 [sheng1] /to bark /
狗男女 gǒunánǚ [gau2naam4neoi5] /a couple engaged in an illicit love affair /a cheating couple /
狗吃屎 gǒuchīshǐ /to fall flat on one's face (vulgar) /

狗咬吕洞宾, 不识好人心 (狗咬呂洞賓, 不識好人心) gǒuyǎolǚdòngbīn, bùshíhǎorénxīn /a dog biting Lü Dongbin (idiom) /to ill reward a person's kindness /
狗贼 (狗賊) gǒuzéi [gau2caak6] /insult) brigand /swindler /
狗肉 gǒuròu [gau2juk6] /dog meat /
狗崽子 gǒuzǎizi /coll.) puppy /derog.) son of a bitch / FO40357
狗年 gǒunián [gau2nin4] /Year of the Dog (e.g. 2006) /
狗秀 gǒuxiù [gau2sau3] /dog show /
狗杂碎 (狗雜碎) gǒuzásuì /piece of shit /scumbag /
狗杂种 (狗雜種) gǒuzázǒng [gau2zaap6zung2] /son of a bitch /damn bastard /
狗腿 gǒutuǐ /lackey /henchman /to kiss up to /
狗腿子 gǒutuǐzi [gau2teoi2zi2] /dog's leg /fig. one who follows a villain /henchman /hired thug / FO35055
狗胆包天 (狗膽包天) gǒudǎnbāotiān /extremely daring (idiom) /foolhardy / FO54256
狗刨 gǒupáo /dog paddle (swimming style) / FO54785
狗急跳墙 (狗急跳牆) gǒujítàoqiáng [gau2gap1tiu3coeng4] /a cornered dog will jump over the wall (idiom) /to be driven to desperate action / FO41939
狗牌 gǒupái /dog tag /
狗仗人势 (狗仗人勢) gǒuzhàngrénshì [gau2zōeng3jan4sai3] /a dog threatens based on master's power (idiom) /to use one's position to bully others / FO42911
狗血 gǒuxuè /melodramatic /contrived /
狗血喷头 (狗血噴頭) gǒuxuèpēntóu /torrent of abuse (idiom) / FO41940
狗血淋头 (狗血淋頭) gǒuxuèlǐntóu /lit. to pour dogs blood on /to curse or berate sb (idiom) /
狗仔 gǒuzǎi [gau2zai2] /paparazzi /
狗仔式 gǒuzǎishì [gau2zai2sik1] /dog paddle (swimming) /doggy style (sex) /
狗仔队 (狗仔隊) gǒuzǎidui [gau2zai2deoi2] /paparazzi /
狗爬式 gǒupáshì [gau2paa4sik1] /dog paddle (swimming style) /
狗獾 gǒuhuān /badger /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] /
狗拿耗子 gǒunáhàozi /lit. a dog who catches mice /to be meddling (idiom) /
狗食袋 gǒushídài /doggy bag /take-out container /
狗熊 gǒuxióng [gau2hung4] /black bear /coward / FO25334
狗娘养的 (狗娘養的) gǒuniángyǎngde [gau2noeng4joeng5dik1] /son of a bitch /
狗鸞 (狗鸞) gǒujiù /royal eagle /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] /
狗交媾般 gǒujiāogòubān [gau2gaau1gau3bun1] /doggy-style /
狗拳 gǒuquán [gau2kyun4] /Gou Quan - "Dog Fist" - Martial Art /
狗粮 (狗糧) gǒuliáng [gau2loeng4] /dog food /
狗窝 (狗窩) gǒuwō [gau2dau3] /dog hole /gap caused by missing teeth (fig. den of thieves) /
狗窝大开 (狗窩大開) gǒudōudākāi [gau2dau3daai6hoi1] /dog hole wide open (idiom); fig. gap caused by missing teeth (used mockingly) /

狗窝 (狗窩) gǒuwō [gau2wo1] /doghouse /kennel /
(狗) See 狗
猢 hū [nau4/] (same as 猢) a monkey with yellow hair, crocodile; alligator U3E80 Stroke(s)11
狰 (狰) zhēng [zaang1/zang1] /hideous /fiercelooking / U72F0(U7319) Stroke(s)9(11)
狰狰 (狰狰) zhēngníng [zaang1ning4] /malevolent /fierce /sinister / FO19386
狃 (獮) xiǎn [sin2] /to hunt in autumn (archaic) / U72DD(U736E) Stroke(s)8(17)
獬 xiè [haai5] /see 獬豸 [xie4 zhi4] / U736C Stroke(s)16
獬豸 xièzhì [haai5zi6] /Xiezhi, mythical Chinese unicorn /
猡 sōu [sau2] /dog (dial.) /to hunt / U7340 Stroke(s)12
猡 ní [ngai4] /mythical animal) /lion / U730A Stroke(s)11
猡 (猡) ní [ngai4] /wild beast /wild horse /lion /trad. form used erroneously for 貌 /simplified form used erroneously for 猡 / U730A(U8C8E) Stroke(s)11(15)
(猡) See 猡
猡 bà /dog with short shinbone / U7308 Stroke(s)11
(猡) See 猡
猴 hóu [hau4] /monkey /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] / FO8665 U7334 Stroke(s)12
猴王 hóuwáng [hau4wong4] /Sun Wukong, the Monkey King, character with supernatural powers in the novel Journey to the West 西遊記 | 西遊记 [Xi1 you2 Ji4] / FO24948
猴面包 (猴麵包) hóumiànbāo /see 猴麵包樹 | 猴面包树 [hou2 mian4 bao1 shu4] /
猴面包树 (猴麵包樹) hóumiànbāoshù /boabab tree /monkey-bread tree /Adansonia digitata (botany) /
猴子 hóuzi [hau4zi2] /monkey /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8094
猴子偷桃 hóuzitōutáo [hau4zi2tau1tou4] /"monkey steals the peach" (martial arts), distracting an opponent with one hand and seizing his testicles with the other /coll.) grabbing sb by the balls /
猴孩子 hóuháizi /little devil /
猴皮筋 hóupíjīn /coll.) rubber band /
猴戏 (猴戲) hóuxi [hau4hei3] /monkey show / FO48007
猴年 hóunián [hau4nin4] /Year of the Monkey (e.g. 2004) /
猴年马月 (猴年馬月) hóuniánmǎyuè [hau4nin4maa5jyut6] /long time off /time that will never come / FO48367
猴急 hóuji /impatient /to be in a rush (to do sth) /anxious /fretful /agitated /
猴儿 (猴兒) hóuér /little devil /
猴儿 (猴兒) hóuér /monkey /
猴儿精 (猴兒精) hóuérjīng /dialect) shrewd /clever /
猴痘病毒 hóudòubìngdú [hau4dau6beng6duk6] /monkey pox virus /
猴拳 hóuquán [hau4kyun4] /Hou Quan - "Monkey Fist" - Martial Art / FO55692
猴头菇 (猴頭菇) hóutóugū [hau4tau4gu1] /Herizium erinaceus /
狐 hú [wu4] /fox / FO14617 U72D0 Stroke(s)8

狐群狗党 (狐群狗黨) húqúngǒudǎng [wu4kwan4gau2dong2] /a skulk of foxes, a pack of dogs (idiom) /a gang of rogues / FO46198
 狐步舞 húbùwǔ [wu4bou6mou5] /fox-trot (ballroom dance) (loanword) / FO52743
 蝙蝠 húfú [wu4fuk1] /flying fox /fruit bat (Pteroptidae) /
 狐朋狗友 húpénggǒuyǒu [wu4pang4gau2jau5] /a pack of rogues (idiom); a gang of scoundrels / FO40151
 狐臭 húchòu [wu4cau3] /body odor /bromhidrosis / FO45889
 狐鬼神仙 húguǐshénxiān [wu4gwai2san4sin1] /foxes, ghosts and immortals /supernatural beings, usually fictional /
 狐假虎威 hújiǎhǔwēi [wu4gaa2fu2wai1] /lit. the fox exploits the tiger's might (idiom); fig. to use powerful connections to intimidate people / FO39924
 狐疑 húyí [wu4ji4] /suspicious /in doubt / TOCFL 流利級 FO21581
 狐獾 húmǎng /meerkat /
 狐狸 húli [wu4lei2] /fox /fig. sly and treacherous person / FO12765
 狐狸尾巴 húliwěiba [wu4lei2mei5baa1] /lit. fox's tail (idiom); visible sign of evil intentions /to reveal one's evil nature /evidence that reveals the villain / FO44138
 狐狸座 húlizuo [wu4lei2zo6] /Vulpecula (constellation) /
 狐狸精 húlijīng [wu4lei4zing1] /fox-spirit /vixen /witch /enchantress / FO29635
 狐猴 húhóu [wu4hau4] /lemur /
 狐女 húnyǚ [wu4nei5] /fox lady /in folk stories, a beautiful girl who will seduce you then reveal herself as a ghost /
 豨 xī [hei1] / U72F6 Stroke(s)10
 豨 zōng /dog giving birth to three puppies / U7323 Stroke(s)12
 (豨) See 豨
 (豨) See 豨
 豨 yáo [jiu4] /Yao tribe / U733A Stroke(s)13
 豨 shē [se3] /see 豨 豨 [she1 li4] / U731E Stroke(s)11
 豨 shēli [se3lei6] /lynx / FO45687
 豨 yú [jyu4] /armadillo / U72F3 Stroke(s)10
 豨 (豨) kuài [kui2] /crafty /cunning / U72EF(U736A) Stroke(s)9(16)
 (豨) See 豨
 (豨) See 豨
 豨 yǚ [zyu5] / (same as 豨) (a variant of 豨) a kind of beast U3E84 Stroke(s)12
 豨 (豨) xiǎn [him2] /a kind of dog with a long snout /see 豨 豨 | 豨 豨 [Xian3 yun3] / U7303(U736B) Stroke(s)10(16)
 豨豨 (豨豨) xiǎnyǚn [him2wan5] /Zhou Dynasty term for a northern nomadic tribe later called the Xiongnu 匈奴 [Xiong1 nu2] in the Qin and Han Dynasties /
 豨 yǚn [wan5] /name of a tribe / U72C1 Stroke(s)7
 豨 suān [syun1] / (mythical animal) / U72FB Stroke(s)10
 (豨) See 豨
 豨 yín [ngan4] /snarling of dogs / U72FA Stroke(s)10
 (豨) See 豨
 鸞 yu è [ngok6] /young phoenix / U9E11 Stroke(s)25
 獠 jīng [geng1/ging1] / U7304 Stroke(s)11
 犷 guǎng [gwong2] /rough /uncouth /boorish / U72B7(U7377) Stroke(s)6(17)
 (犷) See 犷
 犷 kàng [kong3] /fierce dog / U72BA Stroke(s)7
 猝 cù [cyut3] /abrupt /sudden /unexpected / U731D Stroke(s)11
 猝死 cùsǐ [cyut3sei2] /sudden death (in medicine, sporting competitions etc) / FO28087
 猝发 (猝發) cùfā [cyut3faat3] /abrupt /suddenly / FO48291
 猝然 cùrán [cyut3jin4] /suddenly /abruptly / FO24826
 狡 jiǎo [gaa2] /crafty /cunning /sly / U72E1 Stroke(s)9
 狡赖 (狡賴) jiǎolài [gaa2lai6] /to deny (through sophism) / FO48026
 狡黠 jiǎoxiá [gaa2waat6] /crafty /astute / FO19956
 狡兔三窟 jiǎotùsānkū /lit. a crafty rabbit has three burrows /a sly individual has more than one plan to fall back on (idiom) / FO50231
 狡兔死走狗烹 jiǎotùsǐzǒugǒupēng /see 兔死狗烹 [tu4 si3 gou3 peng1] /
 狡猾 jiǎohuá [gaa2waat6] /crafty /cunning /sly / HSK5 FO11285
 狡辩 (狡辯) jiǎobiàn [gaa2bin6] /to quibble / FO29747
 狡诈 (狡詐) jiǎozhà [gaa2zaa3] /craft /cunning /deceitful / FO24173
 狡猾 jiǎohuá /variant of 狡猾 [jiao3 hua2] /
 獐 zhāng [zoeng1] /river deer /roe buck / U7350 Stroke(s)14
 獐 (麋) zhāng /variant of 獐 [zhang1] / U7350(U9E9E) Stroke(s)14(22)
 獐 tóng [tung4] /name of a variety of dog /wild tribes in South China / U735E Stroke(s)15
 獐 zhuàng [tung4] /old variant of 壯 | 壯, Zhuang ethnic group of Guangxi / U735E Stroke(s)15
 獬 xìng [ging3] /a mythical animal that eats its mother / U734D Stroke(s)14
 狼 láng [long4] /wolf /CL:匹 [pi3], 隻 [zhi1], 條 | 条 [tiao2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4643 U72FC Stroke(s)10
 狼井 lángjǐng [long4zeng2] /wolf trap (trou de loup), medieval defensive trap consisting of a concealed pit with sharp spikes /
 狼吞虎咽 (狼吞虎嚥) lángtūnhǔyàn [long4tan1fu2jin3] /to wolf down one's food (idiom); to devour ravenously /to gorge oneself / HSK6 FO26261
 狼藉 lángjí [long4ze3] /in a mess /scattered about /in complete disorder / FO23326
 狼顾 (狼顧) lánggù [long4gu3] /to look out for the wolf /taking care to watch one's back /
 狼奔豕突 lángběnshǐtū [long4ban1ci2dat6] /the wolf runs and the wild boar rushes (idiom); crowds of evil-doers mill around like wild beasts / FO54356
 狼子野心 lángzǐyěxīn [long4zi2je5sam1] /ambition of wild wolves (idiom); rapacious designs / FO43218
 狼孩 láng hái [long4haai4] /wolf child /human child raised by wolves (in legends) /
 狼号鬼哭 (狼號鬼哭) láng háo guǐ kū [long4hou6gai2huk1] /lit. wolves howling, devils groaning (idiom); pathetic screams /
 狼蛛 lángzhū [long4zyu1] /wolf spider /
 狼蜘蛛 lángzhī [long4zi1] /wolf spider (Lycosidae family) /
 狼嗥 láng háo /wolves howling / (fig.) to howl /to ululate /
 狼图腾 (狼圖騰) lángtúténg /Wolf Totem, novel by Lü Jiamin aka Jiang Rong /
 狼崽 lángzǎi [long4zoi2] /wolf cub /
 狼藉 lángjí /variant of 狼藉 [lang2 ji2] /
 狼多肉少 lángduōròushǎo [long4do1juk6siu2] /many wolves and not enough meat /not enough to go around /
 狼仆 (狼僕) lángpú / (old) henchman /
 狼獾 láng huān [long4fun1] /wolverine (Gulo gulo), also named 貂熊 [diao1 xiong2] /
 狼狽 (狼狽) lángbèi [long4bui3] /in a difficult situation /to cut a sorry figure /scoundrel! (derog.) / HSK6 FO12513
 狼狽不堪 (狼狽不堪) lángbèibùkān [long4bui3bat1ham1] /battered and exhausted /stuck in a dilemma / FO29433
 狼狽为奸 (狼狽為奸) lángbèiwéijiān [long4bui3wai4gaan1] /villains collude together (idiom); to work hand in glove with sb (to nefarious ends) / FO36162
 狼狗 lánggǒu [long4gau2] /wolf dog / FO22117
 狼人 láng rén [long4jan4] /werewolf /
 狼毫 láng háo [long4hou4] /writing brush of weasel bristle / FO51463
 狼心狗肺 lángxīngǒufèi [long4sam1gau2fai3] /lit. heart of wolf and lungs of dog (idiom) /cruel and unscrupulous / FO42731
 狼烟 (狼煙) lángyān [long4jin1] /fire beacon /to burn wolf dung to give alarm / FO45026
 狼烟四起 (狼煙四起) lángyānsìqǐ [long4jin1sei3hei2] /fire beacons on all sides (idiom); enveloped in the flames of war /
 狼头 (狼頭) lángtóu /variant of 榔頭 | 榔头 [lang2 tou5] /
 獠 jiān [gin1] / U730F Stroke(s)11
 獠 biān [bin1] /a kind of otter / U7335 Stroke(s)12
 獠 piàn [bin1] /see 獠狙 [pian4 ju1] / U7335 Stroke(s)12
 獠狙 piàn jū /mythical beast similar to an ape with dog's head /
 狱 (獄) yù [juk6] /prison / FO9628 U72F1(U7344) Stroke(s)9(14)
 狱吏 (獄吏) yùli [juk6lei6] /prison guard /jailer (old) /
 狱卒 (獄卒) yùzú [juk6zeot1] /jailer (old) /
 狔 hān U247B6 Stroke(s)10
 (狔) See 狔
 獬 lín /firefly / U735C Stroke(s)15
 獬 yì [jik6] / U7348 Stroke(s)13
 獬 bì /see 獬 獬 [bi4 bi4] / U7359 Stroke(s)14
 獬 獬 bì bì /mythological beast resembling a fox with wings /
 逖 tì [tik1] /far / U9016 Stroke(s)10
 狄 dí [dik6] /surname Di /generic name for northern ethnic minorities during the Qin and Han Dynasties (221 BC-220 AD) / FO22448 U72C4 Stroke(s)7
 狄 dì [dik6] /low ranking public official (old) / FO22448 U72C4 Stroke(s)7

(鑽) See 鑽
鐵 sǎn [sin3] /the trigger of a crossbow /crossbow / U93FE Stroke(s)20
鐵 yè [dip6] /thin plates of metal / U9371 Stroke(s)17
(錯) See 錯
鐵 cáng /onom. / (sound of a bell) / U9476 Stroke(s)25
鉉 hóng [hung4] trigger U9277 Stroke(s)14
(鈷) See 鈷
(鎮) See 鎮
(鑛) See 鑛
(錨) See 錨
(罐) See 罐
(鑛) See 鑛
鉈 huā /holmium (chemistry) (old) / U9335 Stroke(s)15
(鑊) See 鑊
鉉 āi /meaning of character is unclear, and no known compounds / U92B0 Stroke(s)13
鎔 tā [saap3] /(chemistry) technetium (Tw) / U939D Stroke(s)17
(鎔) See 鎔
鉈 dù [dou6] U289C0 Stroke(s)15
(鉈) See 鉈
鐳 mài [faan6] /meitnerium (chemistry) / U4951 Stroke(s)19
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 shù [seot6] /acmite / U9265 Stroke(s)13
鎔 bó [but6] /old term for beryllium, now written 鉈 | 鉈 [pi2] /variant of 鉈 | 鉈 [bo2], cymbals / U92CD Stroke(s)15
鐳 suǒ [sok3] /chain /wire / U938D Stroke(s)18
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 pī [pei4] U921A Stroke(s)12
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 qiú [kau4] /single-headed pick /stone chisel / U92B6 Stroke(s)15
鐳 nòu [nou6] /variant of 鐳 [nou4] / U9392 Stroke(s)18
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 qī [cik1] /battle-axe/Taiwan pr. [qi4] / U93DA Stroke(s)19
鉈 shí [sek6] U9250 Stroke(s)13
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 hóng [wang4] /see 鐳鉈 keng1hong2, 金石鐘鼓等的敲击声 U921C Stroke(s)12
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 dì [daai6] /fettors /to fetter / U91F1 Stroke(s)11
鉈 kuǎ [kwaa1/kwaa3/] U9299 Stroke(s)14
鐳 nài [noi6] /neptunium (chemistry) (Tw) / U933C Stroke(s)16
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 xū [seoi1] /bolt of a Chinese lock / U9450 Stroke(s)22

(鑄) See 鑄
(鉈) See 鉈
錢 guō [gwo1/go1] U921B Stroke(s)12
(錢) See 錢
鉈 yì [jik6] U91F4 Stroke(s)11
(鍵) See 鍵
鑄 xiù [sau3] /variant of 鑄 | 鑄, to corrode /to rust / U93FD Stroke(s)21
(銀) See 銀
錄 lù /Japanese variant of 錄 | 錄 [lu4] / U9332 Stroke(s)16
(錄) See 錄
鉈 yīn [jan6] U920F Stroke(s)12
(鉈) See 鉈
(鑛) See 鑛
鉈 mǐn [man4] U9231 Stroke(s)13
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 shǔ [suk6] /metal / U9483 Stroke(s)29
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 duó /surname Duo / U922C Stroke(s)12
鉈 duó /Japanese variant of 鐸 | 鐸, large ancient bell / U922C Stroke(s)12
鉈 jué [kyut3] /to pierce, to stab /to take / U920C Stroke(s)12
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 wéi /spade / U934F Stroke(s)17
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 nǎi [naai5] /old neodymium /neptunium (chemistry) / U91E2 Stroke(s)10
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 zhāo [ziu1] /sickle / U924A Stroke(s)13
鉈 rì [jat6] U91F0 Stroke(s)11
鉈 jiàn [jat6] sword, dagger, saber; variant 劍 U91FC Stroke(s)11
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 jué [kyut3] /hasp of a lock U940D Stroke(s)20
鉈 zhū [zyut3] /armor neckplates U9323 Stroke(s)16
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 pō [put3] /farm tool; blade in both side with a long handle used to cut weeds, to exterminate; to settle disorders U93FA Stroke(s)20
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 kā [kaa2] /(chemistry) cadmium (old) / (Tw) californium / U9272 Stroke(s)13
鉈 jù [geoi6] /mus. instr. / U943B Stroke(s)21
鉈 lú [lou5] /rutherfordium (chemistry) / U946A Stroke(s)24
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 lù [leoi3/leoi6] /surname Lü / U9462 Stroke(s)23
鉈 lù [leoi3/leoi6] /polishing tool / U9462 Stroke(s)23
鉈 běi /berkelium (chemistry) (Tw) / U9273 Stroke(s)13
鉈 huì /of flourishing appearance /sound of a bicycle bell / U942C Stroke(s)21
鉈 zhēn [cyun3/kim4] /treasure / U9246 Stroke(s)13
(鉈) See 鉈

鉈 rì [jat6] /archaic translation of element germanium Ge32 鉈 | 鉈 [zhe3] / U9224 Stroke(s)12
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 chú [co4] /hoe / U924F Stroke(s)13
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 dī [si4] /spoon/key / U9349 Stroke(s)17
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 dǐng [ding2] /huge tripod of bronze with two ears; sacrificial vessel U9424 Stroke(s)20
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 wú [ng4] /to plaster /trowel / U92D8 Stroke(s)15
鉈 tà [taap3] /thallium / U9389 Stroke(s)18
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 shén [san4] / U926E Stroke(s)13
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 jiàn /variant of 鉈 | 鉈 [jian3] / U9417 Stroke(s)20
鉈 huǎng /sound of a bell /small bell / U93A4 Stroke(s)18
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 jié [git3] U937B Stroke(s)17
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 jiè [gaai3/] (Cant.) to saw; to cut U9385 Stroke(s)17
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 qiāo [ciu1] U9430 Stroke(s)21
鉈 xuān [hyun1] /a small basin; rings on a cart of carriage U92D7 Stroke(s)15
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 tiǎn [tin2] U932A Stroke(s)16
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 yāng [joeng1] /onom. /ring /tinkle / U9260 Stroke(s)13
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
鉈 bà /plow / U946F Stroke(s)23
鉈 hēi [hak1] U28B46 Stroke(s)20
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈
(鉈) See 鉈

鐺 shàn U9425 Stroke(s)20
(鐺) See 鐺
餅 bǐng [bāng1/bīng2] /plate / U927C
Stroke(s)14
鋏 róng /Japanese kokuji pr. kasugai /cramp /tie
/ U93B9 Stroke(s)17
(鋏) See 鋏
(鋏) See 鋏
(鋏) See 鋏
鑷 qian [zīn2/] U9386 Stroke(s)17
(鑷) See 鑷
銻 mǐ [mǎi5] /formerly used for the chemical elements americium 鐳 | 鐳 [mei2] and osmium 銻 | 銻 [e2] / U92A4 Stroke(s)14
鑷 lǐ n [lǐon4] /phosphonium / U93FB
Stroke(s)20
鑷 suì [suoì6] /speculum / U9429 Stroke(s)20
(鑷) See 鑷
(鑷) See 鑷
(鑷) See 鑷
銳 ruì /Japanese variant of 銳 | 銳 / U92ED
Stroke(s)15
鑠 héng /onom. for sound of bell (arch.) /
U9445 Stroke(s)22
(鑠) See 鑠
(鑠) See 鑠
(鑠) See 鑠
(鑠) See 鑠
轄 xiá /variant of 轄 | 轄, to govern /to control
/having jurisdiction over /linchpin of a wheel
(archaic) /noise of a barrow / U938B
Stroke(s)18
鑿 jiàn /old variant of 鑿 | 鑿 [jian4] / U9473
Stroke(s)25
鑿 zòng [zong3] U931D Stroke(s)16
(鑿) See 鑿
鑿 xuān /spade /hoe / U9379 Stroke(s)17
(鑿) See 鑿
鉞 hóng [wang4] /utensil /implement / U92D0
Stroke(s)15
(鉞) See 鉞
鎗 guān [gun2/gun3/] U9327 Stroke(s)16
碗 wǎn /variant of 碗 [wan3] / U92FA
Stroke(s)16
(碗) See 碗
(碗) See 碗
(碗) See 碗
(碗) See 碗
(碗) See 碗
鈾 fǎ /francium (chemistry) (Tw) / U9345
Stroke(s)16
(鈾) See 鈾
(鈾) See 鈾
叙 (叙) xù /variant of 叙 | 叙 [xu4] / FO3388
U53D9(U654D) Stroke(s)9(11)
叙 (叙) xù [zeoi6] /abbr. for Syria 叙利亞 | 叙利
亞 [Xu4 li4 ya4] / FO3388 U53D9(U6558)
Stroke(s)9(11)
叙 (叙) xù [zeoi6] /to narrate /to chat / FO3388
U53D9(U6558) Stroke(s)9(11)
叙事 (叙事) xùshì [zeoi6si6] /narrative / FO9702
叙事诗 (叙事诗) xùshìshī [zeoi6si6si1] /narra-
tive poem / FO35743
叙功行赏 (叙功行赏) xùgōngxíngshǎng /to re-
view records and decide on rewards (idiom) /
叙述 (叙述) xùshù [zeoi6seot6] /to relate (a
story or information) /to tell or talk about /to

recount /narration /telling /narrative /ac-
count / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4718
叙述性 (叙述性) xùshùxìng [zeoi6seot6sing3]
/narrative /
叙拉古 (叙拉古) xùlāgǔ [zeoi6laai1gu2] /Syrac-
use, Sicily /also written 錫拉庫薩 | 锡拉库萨
[Xi1 la1 ku4 sa4] /
叙明 (叙明) xù míng /detailed accounting /
叙旧 (叙旧) xùjiù [zeoi6gau6] /to reminisce /to
talk about former times / FO35010
叙利亚 (叙利亚) xùliyà [zeoi6lei6aa3] /Syria /
叙利亚文 (叙利亚文) xùliyàwén
[zeoi6lei6aa3man4] /Syriac language (from c.
2nd century BC) /the Syriac script /
叙言 (叙言) xùyán /variant of 序言 [xu4 yan2] /
叙文 (叙文) xùwén [zeoi6man4] /variant of 序
文 [xu4 wen2] /
叙谈 (叙谈) xùtán [zeoi6taam4] /to chat /
FO32447
叙永 (叙永) xùyǒng [zeoi6wing5] /Xuyong
county in Luzhou 瀘州 | 泸州 [Lu2 zhou1], Si-
chuan /
叙永县 (叙永县) xùyǒngxiàn [zeoi6wing5jyun6]
/Xuyong county in Luzhou 瀘州 | 泸州 [Lu2
zhou1], Sichuan /
(叙) See 叙
(叙) See 叙
斜 xié [ce4/ce3] /inclined /slanting /oblique
/tilting / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3941 U659C
Stroke(s)11
斜塔 xiétǎ [ce4taa3] /leaning tower /
斜坡 xiépō [ce4bo1] /slope /incline / FO18223
斜杠 (斜杠) xiégàng [ce4gung3] /oblique bar
/slash (computing) /
斜轴 (斜轴) xiézhóu /oblique axes (math.) /
斜投影 xiétóuyǐng [ce4tau4jing2] /oblique pro-
jection /
斜面 xié miàn [ce4min6] /inclined plane /
FO28320
斜边 (斜边) xiébiān [ce4bin1] /sloping side /hy-
potenuse (of a right-angled triangle) /
斜对 (斜对) xiéduì [ce4deoi3] /catty-corner /to
be diagonally opposite to /
斜阳 (斜阳) xiéyáng [ce4joeng4] /setting sun /
FO22760
斜眼 xiéyǎn [ce4ngaang5] /to look askance /cross
or wall-eyed / FO28148
斜眼看 xiéyǎnkàn /from the side of the eye
/askance /
斜睨 xiénì /to cast sidelong glances at sb /
FO40470
斜钩 (斜钩) xiéōu [ce4gau1] /{(downwards-
right concave hooked character stroke) /
斜靠 xiékào /to recline /
斜长石 (斜长石) xiéchángshí [ce4coeng4sek6]
/plagioclase (rock-forming mineral, type of
feldspar) /
斜管面 (斜管麵) xiéguǎnmiàn /penne pasta /
斜肌 xiéjī [ce4gei1] /diagonal muscle /
斜角 xiéjiǎo [ce4gok3] /bevel angle /oblique an-
gle / FO48188
斜体 (斜体) xiétǐ [ce4tai2] /italics /slanting type-
face /
斜体字 (斜體字) xiétǐzì [ce4tai2zi6] /italic letter
/slanting typeface /
斜倚 xiéyǐ /to recline /
斜射球 xiéshèqiú [ce4se6kau4] /a sliced ball
(tennis or table tennis) /

斜躺 xiétǎng [ce4tong2] /to recline /
斜径 (斜徑) xiéjīng [ce4ging3] /sloping path /
斜线 (斜線) xiéxiàn [ce4sin3] /diagonal line
/slanting line /slash (punct.) /forward slash
(computing) / FO40042
斜线号 (斜線號) xiéxiàn hào /slash (punct.) /for-
ward slash (computing) /virgule /slanting line
/oblique line /
斜纹软呢 (斜紋軟呢) xiéwénruǎnnī
[ce4man4jyun5ne1] /tweed /
斜纹织 (斜紋織) xiéwénzhī [ce4man4zik1] /twill
weave /
斜方型 xiéfāngxíng [ce4fong1jing4] /trapezium
(geometry) /
斜方肌 xiéfāngjī [ce4fong1gei1] /trapezius mus-
cle (of the upper back and neck) /
斜度 xiédù [ce4dou6] /slope /gradient /inclina-
tion / FO47860
斜交 xiéjiāo /bevel /oblique /
斜率 xiélǜ [ce4leot6] /slope /
斜视 (斜視) xiéshì [ce4si6] /a squint /sideways
glance /to look askance / FO30986
斜愣眼 xiélēngyǎn /to squint /
斜愣眼儿 (斜愣眼兒) xiélēngyǎnr /erhua vari-
ant of 斜愣眼 [xie2 leng5 yan3] /
郃 (郃) kuài [kui2] /surname Kuai /name of a
feudal state / U90D0(U9136) Stroke(s)8(15)
刽 (劊) guì [gui3/kui2] /to amputate /to cut off
/also pr. [kuai4] / U523D(U528A)
Stroke(s)8(15)
刽子手 (劊子手) guìzishǒu [kui2zi2sau2] /exe-
cutioner /headsman /slaughterer /fig. indis-
criminate murderer / FO21304
舖 pù /Japanese variant of 舖 | 舖 / U8217
Stroke(s)15
(舖) See 舖
颌 (颌) hé [gap3] /maxilla and mandible /
U988C(U981C) Stroke(s)12(15)
翎 lí /old variant of 翳 [xi1] / U7FD6 Stroke(s)12
歙 shè [kap1/sip3] /name of a district in Anhui /
U6B59 Stroke(s)16
歙县 (歙縣) shèxiàn [sip3jyun6] /She county in
Huangshan 黃山 | 黄山 [Huang2 shan1], Anhui
/
郃 hé [hap6] /name of a person / U90C3
Stroke(s)8
齧 xié [haai1] /to harmonize /to accord with /to
agree / U9FA4 Stroke(s)26
籲 yù /variant of 籲 | 吁 [yu4] / U9FA5
Stroke(s)26
(籲) See 和
吹 chuī /to blow (a flute) /archaic version of 吹
/ U9FA1 Stroke(s)21
(劍) See 劍
(劍) See 劍
(劍) See 劍
歛 hǎn [lim5] /to desire /to give / U6B5B
Stroke(s)17
歛 liǎn [lim5] /variant of 斂 | 斂 [lian3] / U6B5B
Stroke(s)17
(訃) See 拿
鸽 (鴿) gē [gap3] /pigeon /dove / FO12368
U9E3D(U9D3F) Stroke(s)11(17)
鸽子 (鴿子) gēzi [gap3zi2] /pigeon /dove /vari-
ous birds of the family Columbidae / HSK6
TOCFL 流利級 FO9938
鸽房 (鴿房) gēfáng [gap3fong4] /dovecote /en-
closure for carrier pigeons /

鸽派 (鸽派) gēpài [gap3pai3] /dove faction (opposite: 鹰派, hawks) /peace party /the faction seeking peace /
欲 hē [hot3] /variant of 喝 [he1] / U6B31 Stroke(s)10
(鸽) See 鸽
剑 jiàn /Japanese variant of 劍 | 剑 / U5263 Stroke(s)10
(劍) See 劍
(劍) See 劍
郅 shū [syu1] /U9103 Stroke(s)11
(颯) See 颯
颯 (颯) yú [jyu4] /to desire passionately / U89CE(U89A6) Stroke(s)13(16)
飪 shū [jyu4] /rug / U6BF9 Stroke(s)13
飮 yú [jyu4] /songs / U6B48 Stroke(s)13
(弑) See 弑
(刹) See 刹
杀 (殺) shā [saat3] /to kill /to murder /to fight /to weaken or reduce /to smart (dialect) /to counteract / (used after a verb) extremely / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1218 U6740(U6BBA) Stroke(s)6(10)
杀一警百 (殺一警百) shāyījǐngbǎi /variant of 殺一儆百 | 杀一儆百 [sha1 yi1 jing3 bai3] /
杀一儆百 (殺一儆百) shāyījǐngbǎi [saat3jat1ging2baak3] /lit. kill one to warn a hundred (idiom); to punish an individual as an example to others /pour encourager les autres / FO45088
杀青 (殺青) shāqīng [saat3cing1] /to put the last hand to (a book, a film etc) /to finalize /to kill-green (a step in the processing of tea leaves) / FO49580
杀毒软件 (殺毒軟件) shādúruǎnjiàn [saat3duk6jyun5gin6] /antivirus software /
杀球 (殺球) shāqiú [saat3kau4] /to spike the ball (volleyball etc) /to smash (tennis etc) /
杀进 (殺進) shājìn /to storm (a city etc) /to raid /
杀进卖出 (殺進殺出) shājìnshāchū /to execute a lightning raid / (investment) to buy, then quickly sell / (tourism) to visit a destination for only a short stay /
杀蛊药 (殺蠱藥) shādǔyào /mothicide /
杀真菌 (殺真菌) shāzhēnjūn [saat3zan1kwan2] /fungicide /
杀草快 (殺草快) shācǎokuài [saat3cou2faai3] /diquat /
杀菌 (殺菌) shājūn [saat3kwan2] /disinfectant /to disinfect / FO17536
杀菌作用 (殺菌作用) shājūnzúyòng [saat3kwan2zok3jung6] /sterilization /
杀菌剂 (殺菌劑) shājūnjì [saat3kwan2zai1] /a disinfectant /
杀软 (殺軟) shāruǎn /antivirus software /abbr. for 杀毒软件 | 杀毒软件 [sha1 du2 ruan3 jian4] /
杀掉 (殺掉) shādiào [saat3diu6] /to kill /
杀死 (殺死) shāsǐ [saat3sei2] /to kill /
杀灭 (殺滅) shāmìe [saat3mit6] /to exterminate /
杀马特 (殺馬特) shāmàtè /Chinese subculture of young urban migrants, usually of low education, with exaggerated hairstyles, heavy make-up, flamboyant costumes, piercings etc (loanword from "smart") /

杀戮 (殺戮) shālù [saat3luk6] /to massacre /to slaughter / FO17669
杀鸡焉用牛刀 (殺雞焉用牛刀) shājīyānyòngniūdāo /don't use a sledgehammer on a nut /aquila non capit muscam /
杀鸡取卵 (殺雞取卵) shājīqǔluǎn [saat3gai1ceoi2leon5] /lit. to kill the chicken to get the eggs (idiom) /fig. to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs / FO43013
杀鸡警猴 (殺雞警猴) shājījǐnghóu [saat3gai1ging2hau4] /lit. killing the chicken to warn the monkey (idiom); to punish an individual as an example to others /pour encourager les autres /
杀鸡吓猴 (殺雞嚇猴) shājīxiàhóu [saat3gai1haak3hau4] /lit. killing the chicken to scare the monkey (idiom); to punish an individual as an example to others /pour encourager les autres / FO54926
杀鸡儆猴 (殺雞儆猴) shājījǐnghóu [saat3gai1ging2hau4] /lit. killing the chicken to warn the monkey (idiom); to punish an individual as an example to others /pour encourager les autres /
杀鸡给猴看 (殺雞給猴看) shājīgěihóukàn [saat3gai1kap1hau4hon3] /lit. to kill a chicken in front of a monkey; fig. to make an example of sb (by punishment) to frighten others /
杀鸡宰鹅 (殺雞宰鵝) shājīzǎié /kill the chickens and butcher the geese (idiom) /
杀虎斩蛟 (殺虎斬蛟) shāhǔzhǎnjiāo [saat3fu2zaam2gaau1] /lit. to kill the tiger and behead the scaly dragon /
杀虫 (殺蟲) shāchóng [saat3cung4] /insecticide /
杀虫药 (殺蟲藥) shāchóngyào [saat3cung4joek6] /insecticide /
杀虫剂 (殺蟲劑) shāchóngjì [saat3cung4zai1] /insecticide /pesticide / FO23085
杀螺剂 (殺螺劑) shāluójì [saat3lo4zai1] /snail poison /
杀婴 (殺嬰) shāyīng [saat3jing1] /infanticide /
杀儆教子 (殺儆教子) shāzhǐjiàozi [saat3zi6gaau3zi2] /to kill a pig as a lesson to the children (idiom); parents must teach by example /
杀气 (殺氣) shāqì [saat3hei3] /murderous spirit /aura of death /to vent one's anger / FO24975
杀气腾腾 (殺氣騰騰) shāqìténgténg [saat3hei3tang4tang4] /ferocious /murderous-looking / FO35415
杀牛宰羊 (殺牛宰羊) shāniúzáiyáng /slaughter the cattle and butcher the sheep /to prepare a big feast (idiom) /
杀生 (殺生) shāshēng [saat3sang1] /kill (life) / FO35266
杀手 (殺手) shāshǒu [saat3sau2] /killer /murderer /hit man / (sports) formidable player / FO13309
杀手级应用 (殺手級應用) shāshǒujíyìngyòng [saat3sau2kap1jing3jung6] /killer application /killer app /
杀敌 (殺敵) shādí [saat3dik6] /to kill the enemy /
杀风景 (殺風景) shāfēngjǐng /variant of 煞風景 | 煞風景 [sha1 feng1 jing3] /

杀鼠药 (殺鼠藥) shāshǔyào [saat3syu2joek6] /rat poison /
杀伤 (殺傷) shāshāng [saat3soeng1] /to kill and injure / FO16112
杀伤力 (殺傷力) shāshānglì [saat3soeng1lik6] /killing or wounding power of a weapon / FO26349
杀价 (殺價) shājià [saat3gaa3] /to beat down the price /to haggle /to slash one's prices / TOCFL 高階級 FO44802
杀猪宰羊 (殺豬宰羊) shāzhūzáiyáng /to kill the pigs and slaughter the sheep (idiom) /
杀人 (殺人) shārén [saat3jan4] /homicide /to murder /to kill (a person) /
杀人未遂 (殺人未遂) shārénwèisù /attempted murder /
杀人越货 (殺人越貨) shārényuèhuò [saat3jan4jyut6fo3] /to kill sb for his property (idiom); to murder for money / FO42528
杀人不过头点地 (殺人不頭點地) shārénbùguòtóudiǎndì [saat3jan4bat1gwo3tau4dim2dei6] /It's all exaggeration, you don't need to take it seriously /a fuss about nothing /nothing to write home about /
杀人不眨眼 (殺人不眨眼) shārénbùzhǎyǎn [saat3jan4bat1zaam2ngaau5] /to murder without blinking an eye (idiom) /ruthless /cold-blooded / FO38548
杀人鲸 (殺人鯨) shārénjīng [saat3jan4king4] /killer whale (Orcinus orca) /
杀人狂 (殺人狂) shārénkuáng [saat3jan4kong4] /homicidal maniac /
杀人犯 (殺人犯) shārénfàn [saat3jan4faan6] /murderer /homicide /
杀人如麻 (殺人如麻) shārénrúmá [saat3jan4jyu4maa4] /to kill people like scything flax (idiom); human life as grass /a politician acting with total disregard for the life of his countrymen / FO48112
杀人放火 (殺人放火) shārénfànghuǒ [saat3jan4fong3fo2] /to kill and burn (idiom); murder and arson /
杀人案 (殺人案) shārénàn [saat3jan4on3] /murder case /homicide case /
杀人案件 (殺人案件) shārénànjàn [saat3jan4on3gin2] / (case of, incident of) murder /
杀绝 (殺絕) shājué [saat3zyut6] /to exterminate /
杀熟 (殺熟) shāshú /to swindle associates, friends or relatives / FO54463
杀头 (殺頭) shātóu [saat3tau2] /to behead / FO22548
杀害 (殺害) shāhài [saat3hoi6] /to murder / FO7573
杀富济贫 (殺富濟貧) shāfùjìpín [saat3fu3zai3pan4] /robbing the rich to help the poor / FO50709
弑 (弑) shì [si3] /to murder a superior /to murder one's parent / U5F11(U5F12) Stroke(s)12(13)
弑君 (弑君) shìjūn [si3gwan1] /regicide /to commit regicide /
弑母 (弑母) shìmǔ [si3mou5] /matricide /to commit matricide /
弑父 (弑父) shìfù [si3fu6] /patricide /to kill one's own father /

刹 (刹) chà [saat3/caat3] /Buddhist monastery, temple or shrine (abbr. for 刹多羅, Sanskrit ksetra) / FO9705 U5239(U524E) Stroke(s)8(9)
刹 (刹) shā [saat3/caat3] /to brake / TOCFL 流利級 F06428 U5239(U524E) Stroke(s)8(9)
刹车 (刹車) shāchē [saat3ce1] /to brake (when driving) /to stop /to switch off /to check (bad habits) /a brake / HSK6 FO17025
刹车灯 (刹車燈) shāchēdēng [saat3ce1dang1] /brake light /
刹把 (刹把) shābǎ [saat3baa2] /brake lever /crank handle for stopping or turning off machinery / FO52917
刹不住 (刹不住) shābuzhù [saat3bat1zyu6] /unable to brake (stop) /
刹那 (刹那) chànà [saat3naa5] /an instant (Sanskrit: ksana) /split second /the twinkling of an eye / HSK6 FO23525
刹时 (刹時) chàshí /in a flash /in the twinkling of an eye /
刹住 (刹住) shāzhù [saat3zyu6] /to stop /to come to a halt /
(殺) See 杀
教 jiào /variant of 教[jiao4] / U654E Stroke(s)11
肴 (肴) yáo [ngaa4] /variant of 肴[yao2] / U80B4(U6BBD) Stroke(s)8(12)
肴 yáo [ngaa4] /meat dishes /mixed viands / U80B4 Stroke(s)8
肴 (餚) yáo [ngaa4] /variant of 肴[yao2] / U80B4(U991A) Stroke(s)8(16)
(殺) See 杀
(殺) See 杀
希 xī [hei1] /to hope /to admire /variant of 稀[xi1] / U5E0C Stroke(s)7
希西家 xīxījiā [hei1sai1gaa1] /Hezekiah or Ezekias (740-687 BC), twelfth king of Judah (Judaism) /
希耳伯特 xiěrbótè [hei1ji5baak3dak6] /David Hilbert (1862-1943), German mathematician /
希斯 xīsī [hei1si1] /Heath (name) /
希斯罗机场 (希斯羅機場) xīsīluójīchǎng [hei1si1lo4gei1coeng4] /Heathrow Airport /
希斯仑 (希斯崙) xīsīlún [hei1si1leon4] /Hezron (son of Perez) /
希斯·莱杰 (希斯·萊傑) xīsī-láijié [hei1si1-loi4git6] /Heath Ledger, Australian actor (1979-2008) /
希蒙·佩雷斯 xīmēng-pèiléisī /Shimon Peres, ninth president of Israel /
希格斯 xīgésī [hei1gaak3si1] /Higgs (name) /Peter Higgs (1929-), British theoretical physicist, one proposer of the Higgs mechanism or Higgs boson to explain the mass of elementary particles /
希格斯玻色子 xīgésībōsèzǐ [hei1gaak3si1bo1sik1zi2] /Higgs boson (particle physics) /
希格斯机制 (希斯羅機制) xīgésījīzhì [hei1gaak3si1gei1zai3] /the Higgs mechanism, explaining the mass of elementary particles in the Standard Model /
希格斯粒子 xīgésīlǐzǐ [hei1gaak3si1lap1zi2] /Higgs particle (particle physics) /
希拉克 (希拉剋) xīlākè [hei1laai1hak1] /Jacques René Chirac (1932-), President of France 1995-2007 /
希拉蕊 xīlārǔi /Hillary (person name) /

希拉里 xīlālǐ [hei1laai1lei5] /Hillary (name) /Hillary Rodham Clinton (1947-), US Democratic politician /
希拉里·克林顿 (希拉里·克林頓) xīlālǐ-kèlínfūndùn /Hillary Rodham Clinton (1947-), US Democratic politician /
希夏邦马峰 (希夏邦馬峰) xīxiābāngmǎfēng /Mt Shishapangma or Xixiabangma in Tibet (8012 m) /
希奇 xīqí [hei1kei4] /rare /strange /
希奇古怪 xīqígǔguài [hei1kei4gu2gwaai3] /crazy /bizarre /weird /fantastic /strange /
希思罗 (希思羅) xīsīluō [hei1si1lo4] /Heathrow (a London airport) /
希罗底 (希羅底) xīluōdǐ [hei1lo4dai2] /Herodium (town in biblical Judea) /
希特勒 xītèlè [hei1dak6lak6] /Adolf Hitler (1889-1945) /
希腊 (希臘) xīlǎ [hei1laap6] /Greece / FO4410
希腊文 (希臘文) xīlǎwén [hei1laap6man4] /Greek literature /
希腊语 (希臘語) xīlǎyǔ [hei1laap6jyu5] /Greek language /
希腊神话 (希臘神話) xīlǎshénhuà [hei1laap6san4waa6] /Greek mythology /
希腊字母 (希臘字母) xīlǎzìmǔ [hei1laap6zi6mou5] /Greek alphabet /
希尔 (希爾) xīě [hei1ji5] /Hill (name) /Christopher Hill, US undersecretary of state of East Asian affairs /
希尔顿 (希爾頓) xiěrdùn [hei1ji5deon6] /Hilton (hotel chain) /
希尔弗瑟姆 (希爾弗瑟姆) xiěrfúsèrmǔ [hei1ji5fat1sat1mou5] /Hilversum, city in Netherlands /
希尔内科斯 (希爾內科斯) xiěrnèikēsī [hei1ji5noi6fo1si1] /Kirkenes (city in Finnmark, Norway) /
希尔伯特 (希爾伯特) xiěrbótè [hei1ji5baak3dak6] /David Hilbert (1862-1943), German mathematician /
希仁 xīrén /Xiren, courtesy title of Bao Zheng 包拯[Bao1 Zheng3] (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty /
希伯莱 (希伯萊) xībólaí [hei1baak3loi4] /Hebrew /
希伯莱大学 (希伯萊大學) xībólaídàxué [hei1baak3loi4daai6hok6] /the Hebrew University, Jerusalem /
希伯莱文 (希伯萊文) xībólaíwén [hei1baak3loi4man4] /Hebrew language /
希伯莱语 (希伯萊語) xībólaíyǔ [hei1baak3loi4jyu5] /Hebrew language /
希伯来 (希伯來) xībólaí [hei1baak3loi4] /Hebrew /
希伯来书 (希伯來書) xībólaishū [hei1baak3loi4syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Hebrews /
希伯来人 (希伯來人) xībólaírén [hei1baak3loi4jan4] /Hebrew person /Israeliite /Jew /
希伯来语 (希伯來語) xībólaíyǔ [hei1baak3loi4jyu5] /Hebrew language /
希律王 xīlǔwáng [hei1leot6wong4] /King Herod (in the biblical nativity story) /
希望 xīwàng [hei1mong6] /to wish for /to desire /hope /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO209

希望落空 xīwàngluòkōng [hei1mong6lok6hung1] /hopes are dashed /
希神 xīshén [hei1san4] /Greek mythology /abbr. for 希臘神話|希腊神话[Xi1 la4 shen2 hua4] /
希罕 xīhan [hei1hon2] /variant of 稀罕[xi1 han5] /
希洪 xīhóng [hei1hung4] /Gijón (Asturian: Xixón), city in northwest Spain on the bay of Biscay /
希波克拉底 xībōkèlādǐ [hei1bo1hak1laai1dai2] /Hippocrates (c. 460 BC - c. 370 BC), Greek physician, father of Western medicine /
希沃特 xīwòtè [hei1juk1dak6] /Sievert (Sv), unit of radiation damage used in radiotherapy /Rolf Maximilian Sievert (1896-1966), Swedish physicist /
甌 chī [ci1] /large wine jar / U74FB Stroke(s)11
郗 chī [ci1] /surname Chi /name of an ancient city / U90D7 Stroke(s)9
歔 xī [hei1] /to sob / U6B37 Stroke(s)11
歔歔 xīxū /onom. to sob /
歔吁 xīxū /see 唏噓|唏噓[xi1 xu1] /
鷓鴣 xī /pheasant / U9D57 Stroke(s)18
(鷓) See 却
郗 qiè /surname / U90C4 Stroke(s)8
劍 (劍) jiàn [jim3] /double-edged sword /CL:口[kou3],把[ba3] /classifier for blows of a sword / HSK6 FO3219 U5251(U528D) Stroke(s)9(15)
剑 (劍) jiàn /variant of 劍|剑[jian4] / HSK6 FO3219 U5251(U5292) Stroke(s)9(16)
剑走蜻蛉 (劍走蜻蛉) jiànzǒuqīnglíng /the sword moves like a dragon-fly (modern idiom) /fig. unexpected winning move /unconventional gambit /
剑走偏锋 (劍走偏鋒) jiànzǒupiānfēng /Jian Zoupianfeng, pseudonym of prolific modern novelist /
剑走偏锋 (劍走偏鋒) jiànzǒupiānfēng /the sword moves with side stroke (modern idiom) /fig. unexpected winning move /unconventional gambit /
剑柄 (劍柄) jiànbing /sword hilt /
剑桥 (劍橋) jiànqiáo [jim3kiu4] /Cambridge /
剑桥大学 (劍橋大學) jiànqiáodàxué [jim3kiu4daai6hok6] /University of Cambridge /
剑术 (劍術) jiànshù [jim3seot6] /fencing / FO36479
剑拔弩张 (劍拔弩張) jiànbanǔzhāng [jim3bat6nou5zoeng1] /lit. with swords drawn and bows bent (idiom); fig. a state of mutual hostility /at daggers drawn / FO30283
剑龙 (劍龍) jiànlóng [jim3lung4] /stegosaurus /
剑齿虎 (劍齒虎) jiànchǐhǔ /saber-toothed tiger /
剑嘴鹛 (劍嘴鶇) jiànzuǐméi /Chinese bird species slender-billed scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus superciliosus) /
剑尖 (劍尖) jiànjiān [jim3zim1] /point /sharp end /
剑鱼 (劍魚) jiànyú [jim3jyu2] /swordfish /
剑鱼座 (劍魚座) jiànyúzuò [jim3jyu2zo6] /Dorado (constellation) /
剑身 (劍身) jiànshēn [jim3san1] /sword blade /
剑川 (劍川) jiànchuān [jim3cyun1] /Jianchuan county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大

理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
剑川县 (劍川縣) jiànchuānxiàn [jim3cyun1jyun6] /Jianchuan county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
剑鸪 (劍鸪) jiànghú / (Chinese bird species) common ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula) /
剑麻 (劍麻) jiànmá /sisal hemp / FO38903
剑阁 (劍閣) jiàngé [jim3gok3] /Jiange county in Guangyuan 廣元 | 广元 [Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /
剑阁县 (劍閣縣) jiàngéxiàn [jim3gok3jyun6] /Jiange county in Guangyuan 廣元 | 广元 [Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /
剑道 (劍道) jiàndào [jim3dou6] /kendō (sports) /
剑客 (劍客) jiànkè [jim3haak3] /fencer (i.e. sportsman involved in fencing) / FO31409
剑法 (劍法) jiànfǎ [jim3faat3] /fencing /sword-play /
剑河 (劍河) jiànhé [jim3ho4] /Jianhe county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
剑河县 (劍河縣) jiànhéxiàn [jim3ho4jyun6] /Jianhe county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
敛 (斂) liǎn [lim6] /to hold back /to restrain /to control (oneself) /to collect /Taiwan pr. [lian4] / FO9799 U655B(U6582) Stroke(s)11(17)
敛 (斂) liàn [lim6] /variant of 殮 | 殮 [lian4] / FO9799 U655B(U6582) Stroke(s)11(17)
敛巴 (斂巴) liǎnba / (dialect) to gather (sth) /
敛步 (斂步) liǎnbù [lim6bou6] /to restrain motion /to check one's step /
敛财 (斂財) liǎncái [lim6coi4] /to accumulate wealth /to rake in money / FO20170
敛钱 (斂錢) liǎnqián [lim6cin2] /to collect money /to raise funds (for charity) / FO52822
敛迹 (斂跡) liǎnjì [lim6zik1] /to refrain /to give up evil (temporarily) /to cover one's traces /to lie low /to retire (from view) / FO54862
敛衽 (斂衽) liǎnrèn [lim5jam6] /old-fashioned women's obeisance /Taiwan pr. [lian4 ren4] /
餞 (餞) qiāng [coeng3] /contrary /pushing against /bump /knock /used as equivalent for 搶 | 抢 [qiang1] / FO39570 U6217(U6227) Stroke(s)8(14)
餞风 (餞風) qiāngfēng [coeng3fung1] /a headwind /a contrary wind /
创 (創) chuāng [cong3] /a wound /cut /injury /trauma / FO32604 U521B(U5275) Stroke(s)6(12)
创 (朔) chuàng /variant of 創 | 创 [chuang4] / FO1308 U521B(U524F) Stroke(s)6(9)
创 (朔) chuàng /variant of 創 | 创 [chuang4] / FO1308 U521B(U5259) Stroke(s)6(10)
创 (創) chuàng [cong3] /to begin /to initiate /to inaugurate /to start /to create / TOCFL 流利級 FO1308 U521B(U5275) Stroke(s)6(12)
创刊 (創刊) chuàngkān [cong3hon1] /to start publishing /to found a journal / FO9629
创刊号 (創刊號) chuàngkānhào [cong3hon1hou6] /first issue / FO27766

创巨痛深 (創巨痛深) chuāngjùtòngshēn [cong3geoi6tung3sam1] /untold pain and suffering (idiom); deeply scarred for life /
创可贴 (創可貼) chuāngkětīe [cong3ho2tip3] /band-aid /sticking plaster /
创世 (創世) chuàngshì [cong3sai3] /the creation (in mythology and Genesis 1-2) /the first foundational steps /
创世纪 (創世紀) chuàngshìjì [cong3sai3gei3] /Genesis (first book of the Bible) /
创世纪 (創世紀) chuàngshìjì [cong3sai3gei3] /creation myth /
创世记 (創世記) chuàngshìjì [cong3sai3gei3] /Book of Genesis /First Book of Moses /
创世论 (創世論) chuàngshìlùn [cong3sai3leon6] /creationism (religion) /
创下 (創下) chuàngxià [cong3haa6] /to establish /to set (a new record) /
创下高票房 (創下高票房) chuàngxiàgāopiàofáng [cong3haa6gou1piu3fong4] /to set a box office record /
创投基金 (創投基金) chuàngtóujījīn [cong3tau4gei1gam1] /venture capital fund /
创建 (創建) chuàngjiàn [cong3gin3] /to found /to establish / FO2668
创建者 (創建者) chuàngjiànzhě [cong3gin3ze2] /founder /creator /
创办 (創辦) chuàngbàn [cong3baan6] /to establish /to found /to launch / TOCFL 流利級 FO3626
创办者 (創辦者) chuàngbànzhě [cong3baan6ze2] /founder /creator /author /
创办人 (創辦人) chuàngbànren [cong3baan6jan4] /founder (of an institution etc) /
创口 (創口) chuāngkǒu [cong3hou2] /a wound /a cut / FO32488
创见 (創見) chuàngjiàn [cong3gin3] /an original idea / FO28086
创见性 (創見性) chuàngjiàn xìng [cong3gin3sing3] /original (idea, discovery etc) /
创业 (創業) chuàngyè [cong3jip6] /to begin an undertaking /to start a major task /to initiate /to venture /venture /entrepreneurship / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2743
创业者 (創業者) chuàngyèzhě [cong3jip6ze2] /entrepreneur /
创业板上市 (創業板上市) chuàngyèbǎnshàngshì /Growth Enterprise Markets (GEM) /
创业投资 (創業投資) chuàngyètóuzī /venture capital /
创业精神 (創業精神) chuàngyèjīngshén /enterprising spirit /pioneering spirit /
创收 (創收) chuàngshōu [cong3sau1] /to make money /earned income / FO15017
创制 (創製) chuàngzhì [cong3zai3] /to create /to inaugurate /to contrive /to build (a mechanism) / FO22356
创造 (創造) chuàngzào [cong3zou6] /to create /to bring about /to produce /to set (a record) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO473
创造者 (創造者) chuàngzào zhě [cong3zou6ze2] /creator /
创造力 (創造力) chuàngzào lì [cong3zou6lik6] /ingenuity /creativity /

创造论 (創造論) chuàngzào lùn [cong3zou6leon6] /creationism (religion) /
创造性 (創造性) chuàngzào xìng [cong3zou6sing3] /creativity /creativity / FO2970
创利 (創利) chuànglì [cong3lei6] /to make a profit / FO32872
创牌子 (創牌子) chuàngpáizi [cong3pai4zi2] /to establish a brand /to establish a reputation for quality / FO51753
创优 (創優) chuàngyōu [cong3jau1] /to strive for excellence / FO20350
创伤 (創傷) chuāngshāng [cong3soeng1] /wound /injury /trauma / TOCFL 流利級 FO10374
创伤后 (創傷後) chuāngshāng hòu [cong3soeng1hou6] /post-traumatic /
创伤后压力 (創傷後壓力) chuāngshāng hòu yā lì [cong3soeng1hou6aat3lik6] /post-traumatic stress /
创伤后压力紊乱 (創傷後壓力紊亂) chuāngshāng hòu yā lì wěn luàn [cong3soeng1hou6aat3lik6man6lyun6] /post-traumatic stress disorder PTSD /
创伤后心理压力紧张综合症 (創傷後心理壓力緊張綜合症) chuāngshāng hòu xīn lǐ yā lì jǐn zhāng zōng hé zhèng [cong3soeng1hou6aat3lik6] /post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) /
创作 (創作) chuàngzuò [cong3zok3] /to create /to produce /to write /creative work /creation /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO600
创作者 (創作者) chuàngzuò zhě [cong3zok3ze2] /originator /creator /author (of some project) /inventor /
创作力 (創作力) chuàngzuò lì [cong3zok3lik6] /originality /
创价学会 (創價學會) chuàngjiàxuéhuì [cong3gaa3hok6wui5] /Soka Gakkai International /
创纪录 (創紀錄) chuàngjìlù [cong3gei3luk6] /record-breaking /
创始 (創始) chuàngshǐ [cong3ci2] /to initiate /to found / FO23474
创始者 (創始者) chuàngshǐzhě [cong3ci2ze2] /creator /initiator /
创始人 (創始人) chuàngshǐrén [cong3ci2jan4] /creator /founder /initiator / FO11729
创痛 (創痛) chuāngtòng [cong3tung3] /pain from a wound / FO34022
创立 (創立) chuànglì [cong3laap6] /to establish /to set up /to found / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5707
创立者 (創立者) chuànglìzhě [cong3laap6ze2] /founder /
创立人 (創立人) chuànglìrén [cong3laap6jan4] /founder /
创新 (創新) chuàngxīn [cong3san1] /innovation /to bring forth new ideas /to blaze new trails / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1347
创新精神 (創新精神) chuàngxīnjīngshén [cong3san1zing1san4] /creativity /
创意 (創意) chuàngyì [cong3ji3] /creativity /creativity / FO10026
创记录 (創記錄) chuàngjìlù [cong3gei3luk6] /to set a record /

创设 (創設) chuàngshè [cong3cit3] /to establish /to found /to create (a good environment) / FO22044
 创议 (創議) chuàngyì [cong3ji6] /to propose /proposal / FO44357
 创汇 (創匯) chuànghuì [cong3wui6] /to earn foreign exchange / FO8817
 创举 (創舉) chuàngjǔ [cong3geoi2] /pioneering work / FO13774
 鸨 (鴇) cāng [cong1] /orifice / U9E27(U9DAC) Stroke(s)9(21)
 鸨 (鸇) cānggēng /variant of 倉庚 | 仓庚 [cang1 geng1] /
 (鸇) See 鸇
 颁 (頒) bān [baan1] /to promulgate /to send out /to issue /to grant or confer / U9881(U9812) Stroke(s)10(13)
 颁示 (頒示) bānshì [baan1si6] /to make public /to display /
 颁授 (頒授) bānshòu [baan1sau6] /to confer (e.g. diploma) /to award /
 颁布 (頒布) bānbù [baan1bou3] /to issue /to proclaim /to enact (laws, decrees etc) / HSK6 FO3337
 颁赐 (頒賜) bāncì [baan1ci3] /to award (a prize) /to confer on sb /to confer upon by authority /
 颁赏 (頒賞) bānshǎng [baan1soeng2] /to bestow a prize or reward /an award /
 颁发 (頒發) bānfā [baan1faat3] /to issue /to promulgate /to award / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4479
 斑白 (斑白) bānbái /variant of 斑白 [ban1 bai2] /
 颁行 (頒行) bānxíng [baan1hang4] /issue for enforcement / FO30245
 颁给 (頒給) bāngěi [baan1kap1] /to award /to confer on (sb) /
 颁奖 (頒獎) bānjiǎng [baan1zoeng2] /to award (a medal) / TOCFL 流利級 FO6394
 邨 bīn [ban1] /variant of 邨 [bin1] / U90A0 Stroke(s)6
 邨 bīn [ban1] /variant of 彬 [bin1] / U90A0 Stroke(s)6
 斂 bān [ban1] /variant of 頒 [ban1] / U653D Stroke(s)8
 鸪 fēn /the wild pigeon / U9CFB Stroke(s)15
 乏 fá [fat6] /short of /tired / FO10932 U4E4F Stroke(s)4
 乏力 fá lì [fat6lik6] /lacking in strength /weak /feeble / FO13803
 乏味 fá wèi [fat6mei6] /tedious / FO14728
 乏人照顾 (乏人照顧) fá rén zhàogù / (of a person) left unattended /not cared for /
 乏善可陈 (乏善可陳) fá shàn kě chén [fat6sin6ho2can4] /to be nothing to write home about (idiom) /
 乏燃料 fá rán liào [fat6jin4liu2] /spent fuel /
 乏燃料棒 fá rán liào biàng [fat6jin4liu2paang5] /spent fuel rods /
 鸪 fú [fuk6] /see 鸪 [bi1 fu2] / U9D14 Stroke(s)15
 (鸪) See 鸪
 覩 tiào [tiu6] /have an audience / U899C Stroke(s)13
 兆 zhào [siu6/ziu6] /surname Zhao / FO13460 U5146 Stroke(s)6
 兆 zhào [siu6/ziu6] /omen /to foretell /million /mega- /trillion /tera- /billion (old) / FO13460 U5146 Stroke(s)6
 兆赫 zhàohè [siu6haak1] /megahertz / FO45777
 兆瓦 zhàowǎ [siu6ngaa5] /megawatt /
 兆瓦特 zhàowǎ tè [siu6ngaa5dak6] /megawatt /
 兆电子伏 (兆电子伏) zhàodiànzifú [siu6din6zi2fuk6] /mega electron volt MeV (unit of energy equal to 1.6 x 10⁻¹³ Joules) /
 兆周 zhàozhōu /megacycle (MC), equals 1,000,000 Hz /
 兆头 (兆頭) zhàotou [siu6tau4] /omen /portent /sign / FO27825
 兆字节 (兆字節) zhàozìjié [siu6zi6zit3] /mega-byte (2²⁰ or approximately a million bytes) /
 鼗 táo [tau4] /a drum-shaped rattle (used by peddlers or as a toy) /rattle-drum / U9F17 Stroke(s)19
 逃 táo [tau4] /to escape /to run away /to flee / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2187 U9003 Stroke(s)9
 逃走 táozǒu [tau4zau2] /to escape /to flee /to run away / TOCFL 高階級 FO7933
 逃票 táopiào [tau4piu3] /to sneak in without a ticket /to stow away / FO47502
 逃荒 táohuāng [tau4fong1] /to escape from a famine /to get away from a famine-stricken region / FO24597
 逃不出 táobùchū [tau4bat1ceot1] /unable to escape /can't get out /
 逃奔 táobèn /to run away to /to flee / FO39795
 逃避 táobì [tau4bei6] /to escape /to evade /to avoid /to shirk / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6717
 逃避责任 (逃避責任) táobìzérèn [tau4bei6zaak3jam6] /to evade responsibility /to shirk /
 逃难 (逃難) táonàn [tau4naan6] /to run away from trouble /to flee from calamity /to be a refugee / FO14412
 逃北者 táoběizhě [tau4bak1ze2] /North Korean refugee /
 逃跑 táopǎo [tau4paau2] /to flee from sth /to run away /to escape / FO9421
 逃生 táoshēng [tau4sang1] /to flee for one's life / TOCFL 流利級 FO16021
 逃税 (逃稅) táoshuì [tau4sei3] /to evade a tax / TOCFL 流利級 FO24295
 逃税天堂 (逃稅天堂) táoshuìtiāntáng [tau4sei3tin1tong4] /tax haven /
 逃脱 (逃脫) táotuō [tau4tyut3] /to run away /to escape / FO11781
 逃逸 táoyì [tau4yat6] /to escape /to run away /to abscond / FO20031
 逃逸速度 táoyì sùdù [tau4yat6cuk1dou6] /escape velocity /
 逃债 (逃債) táozhài [tau4zaai3] /to dodge a creditor / FO38363
 逃兵 táobīng [tau4bing1] /army deserter / FO23716
 逃遁 táodùn [tau4deon6] /to escape /to disappear / FO29673
 逃往 táowǎng [tau4wong5] /to run away /to go into exile /
 逃犯 táofàn [tau4faan6] /escaped criminal / FO15747
 逃狱 (逃獄) táoyù [tau4juk6] /to escape (from prison) /to jump bail /

凶险 (兇險) xiōngxiǎn [hung1him2] /dangerous /ruthless/treachorous / FO24409
 凶暴 xiōngbào [hung1bou6] /brutal / FO36225
 凶器 (兇器) xiōngqì [hung1hei3] /lethal weapon /murder weapon / FO26425
 凶光 xiōngguāng /ominous glint / FO41128
 凶党 (凶黨) xiōngdǎng [hung1dong2] /band of accomplice /
 凶年 (兇年) xiōngnián [hung1nin4] /year of famine / FO52055
 凶手 (兇手) xiōngshǒu [hung1sau2] /murderer /assassin / HSK6 FO11202
 凶煞 (兇煞) xiōngshà [hung1saat3] /demon /fiend / FO45436
 凶多吉少 (兇多吉少) xiōngduōjǐshǎo [hung1dō1gāt1siu2] /everything bodes ill, no positive signs (idiom); inauspicious /everything points to disaster / FO28061
 凶身 (兇身) xiōngshēn [hung1san1] /demon /fiend /
 凶信 xiōngxìn [hung1seon3] /fateful news /news of sb's death / FO50778
 凶狂 (兇狂) xiōngkuáng [hung1kwong4] /fierce /ferocious/savage / FO54022
 凶狠 (兇狠) xiōnghěn [hung1han2] /variant of 凶狠[xiong1 hen3] / FO15476
 凶狠 xiōnghěn [hung1han2] /cruel /vicious /fierce and malicious /vengeful / FO15476
 凶犯 (兇犯) xiōngfàn [hung1faan6] /murderer / FO28970
 凶猛 (兇猛) xiōngměng [hung1maang5] /fierce /violent/ferocious / FO13240
 凶杀 (兇殺) xiōngshā [hung1saat3] /to murder /assassination / FO23896
 凶杀案 (兇殺案) xiōngshà àn [hung1saat3on3] /murder case /
 凶兆 xiōngzhào [hung1siu6] /ill omen / FO47544
 凶戾 (兇戾) xiōnglì [hung1lei6] /cruel/tyrannical /
 凶讯 (兇訊) xiōngxùn [hung1seon3] /evil tidings /bad news / FO55517
 凶神 (兇神) xiōngshén [hung1san4] /demon /fiend /
 凶神恶煞 (兇神惡煞) xiōngshénèshà [hung1san4ngok3saat3] /fiends (idiom); devils and monsters / FO34709
 凶焰 xiōngyàn /ferocity/aggressive arrogance / FO45744
 凶宅 (兇宅) xiōngzhái [hung1zaak6] /inauspicious abode /haunted house / FO53500
 凶悍 (兇悍) xiōnghàn [hung1hon5] /violent /fierce and tough /shrewish (woman) / FO31562
 (兇) See 凶
 ㄟ xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "ho"), an ancient Korean writing system / U4E4A Stroke(s)3
 釈 shì /Japanese variant of 釋 | 释 / U91C8 Stroke(s)11
 释 (釋) shì [sik1] /to explain/to release/Buddha (abbr. for 释迦牟尼 | 释迦牟尼 [Shi4 jia1 mou2 ni2]) /Buddhism / FO9245 U91CA(U91CB) Stroke(s)12(20)
 释教 (釋教) shìjiào [sik1gaa3] /Buddhism /
 释迦 (釋迦) shìjiā [sik1gaa1] /Sakya (name of a north Indian tribe) /abbr. for 释迦牟尼 | 释迦牟尼 Sakyamuni Buddha /sugar apple /

释迦佛 (釋迦佛) shìjiāfó [sik1gaa1fat6] /Sakyamuni Buddha (Sanskrit: sage of the Sakya) /Siddhartha Gautama (563-485 BC), the historical Buddha and founder of Buddhism /
 释迦牟尼 (釋迦牟尼) shìjiāmóuni [sik1gaa1mau4nei4] /Siddhartha Gautama (563-485 BC), the historical Buddha and founder of Buddhism /Sakyamuni Buddha (Sanskrit: sage of the Sakya) / FO22897
 释迦牟尼佛 (釋迦牟尼佛) shìjiāmóunífó [sik1gaa1mau4nei4fat6] /Sakyamuni Buddha (Sanskrit: sage of the Sakya) /Siddhartha Gautama (563-485 BC), the historical Buddha and founder of Buddhism /
 释除 (釋除) shìchú [sik1ceoi4] /to dispel (doubts) /
 释典 (釋典) shìdiǎn [sik1din2] /Buddhist doctrine /sutras /
 释回 (釋回) shìhuí /to release from custody /
 释出 (釋出) shìchū [sik1ceot1] /to release /to make available /to liberate /disengagement /
 释手 (釋手) shìshǒu [sik1sau2] /to let go /to loosen one's grip /to put sth down /
 释名 (釋名) shì míng [sik1ming4] /"Shiming", late Han dictionary, containing 1502 entries, using puns on the pronunciation of head-words to explain their meaning /
 释然 (釋然) shìrán [sik1jin4] /relieved /at ease /feel relieved / FO26217
 释俗 (釋俗) shìsú [sik1zuk6] /to explain in simple terms /
 释疑 (釋疑) shìyí [sik1ji4] /to dispel doubts /to clear up difficulties / FO21365
 释念 (釋念) shìniàn / (literary) to be reassured /not to worry /
 释经 (釋經) shìjīng [sik1ging1] /exegesis /explanation of classic text /
 释放 (釋放) shìfàng [sik1fong3] /to release /to set free /to liberate (a prisoner) /to discharge / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4033
 释放出狱 (釋放出獄) shìfàngchūyù [sik1fong3ceot1juk6] /to release from jail /
 释文 (釋文) shìwén [sik1man4] /interpreting words /to explain the meaning of words in classic texts /to decipher an old script / FO41786
 释读 (釋讀) shìdú [sik1duk6] /to read and interpret ancient texts /to decipher /
 释卷 (釋卷) shìjuǎn [sik1gyun2] /to stop reading /
 释尊 (釋尊) shìzūn [sik1zyun1] /another name for Sakyamuni 释迦牟尼佛 | 释迦牟尼佛, the historical Buddha /
 释义 (釋義) shìyì [sik1ji6] /the meaning of sth /an explanation of the meaning of words or phrases /definition/an interpretation (of doctrine) /religious doctrine / FO33434
 释怀 (釋懷) shìhuái [sik1waa4] /to release (tension) /relief (from suspense) /to dispel (usu. with negative, unable to forget) / FO37974
 釉 yòu [jau6] /glaze (of porcelain) / FO18488 U91C9 Stroke(s)12
 翻 fān [faan1] U52EB Stroke(s)14
 翻 fān [faan1] /to turn over /to flip over /to overturn /to rummage through /to translate /to decode /to double /to climb over or into /to cross / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1476 U7FFB Stroke(s)18

翻 (翻) fān /variant of 翻[faan1] / HSK5 FO1476 U7FFB(U98DC) Stroke(s)18(21)
 翻耕 fāngēng [faan1gang1] /to plow /to turn the soil / FO35193
 翻开 (翻開) fānkāi [faan1hoi1] /to open up /
 翻天覆地 fāntiānfùdì [faan1tin1fuk1dei6] /sky and the earth turning upside down (idiom); fig. complete confusion /everything turned on its head / FO13898
 翻云覆雨 (翻雲覆雨) fānyúnfùyǔ [faan1wan4fuk1jyu5] /to produce clouds with one turn of the hand and rain with another (idiom); fig. to shift one's ground /tricky and inconstant /to make love / FO45552
 翻动 (翻動) fāndòng [faan1dung6] /turn over (one's hand) / FO22669
 翻越 fānyuè [faan1jyut6] /to cross /to surmount /to transcend / FO20809
 翻老账 (翻老賬) fānlǎozhàng [faan1lou5zoeng3] /to turn over old accounts /fig. to revive old quarrels /to reopen old wounds /
 翻覆 fānfù [faan1fuk1] /to overturn (a vehicle) /to capsize /to turn upside down /to change completely / FO50157
 翻墙 (翻牆) fānqiáng /lit. to climb over the wall /fig. to breach the Great Firewall of China /
 翻检 (翻檢) fānjiǎn /to rummage /to look through /to leaf through / FO38081
 翻车鱼 (翻車魚) fānchēyú [faan1ce1jyu2] /ocean sunfish (Mola mola) /
 翻转 (翻轉) fānzhuǎn [faan1zyun2] /to turn over /to invert /to flip / FO25753
 翻拣 (翻揀) fānjiǎn [faan1gaan2] /to browse and select /to glance through and check /
 翻拍 fānpāi [faan1paak3] /to reproduce photographically /to duplicate /to adapt (as a movie) /to remake (a movie) /adaptation /reproduction /remake / FO47661
 翻搅 (翻攪) fānjiǎo [faan1gaa2] /to stir up /to turn over / FO46439
 翻过 (翻過) fānguò [faan1gwo3] /to turn over /to transform /
 翻过来 (翻過來) fānguò lái [faan1gwo3loi4] /to overturn /to turn upside down /
 翻石鹇 (翻石鸞) fānshíyàn / (Chinese bird species) ruddy turnstone (Arenaria interpres) /
 翻来覆去 (翻來覆去) fānláifùqù [faan1loi4fuk1hei3] /to toss and turn (sleeplessly) /again and again / FO20119
 翻子拳 fānziquán [faan1zi2kyun4] /Fanziquan - "Overturning Fist" - Martial Art /
 翻跟斗 fāngēndǒu /to turn a somersault /
 翻跟头 (翻跟頭) fāngēntou [faan1gan1tau4] /to tumble /to turn a cartwheel /a somersault / FO41918
 翻嘴 fānzǔi [faan1zeoi2] /to withdraw a remark /to quarrel /
 翻唱 fānchàng [faan1coeng3] /cover song /to cover a song /
 翻旧账 (翻舊賬) fānjiùzhàng [faan1gau6zoeng3] /to turn over old accounts /fig. to revive old quarrels /to reopen old wounds / FO55206
 翻山越岭 (翻山越嶺) fānshānyuèlǐng [faan1saan1jyut6leng5] /to pass over mountains ridges (idiom); fig. hardships of the journey / FO22870
 翻手为云覆手变雨 (翻手為雲覆手變雨) fānshǒuwéiyúnfùshǒubiànyǔ /lit. turning his

hand palm up he gathers the clouds, turning his hand palm down he turns them to rain /very powerful and capable (idiom) /
 翻看 fānkàn [faan1hon3] /to browse /to look over (books) /
 翻造 fānzào [faan1zou6] /to rebuild /to renovate / FO55654
 翻箱倒柜 (翻箱倒櫃) fānxiāngdǎoguì [faan1soeng1dou2gwaì6] /to overturn trunks and boxes /to make a thorough search (idiom) / FO33383
 翻箱倒篋 (翻箱倒篋) fānxiāngdǎoqiè /to overturn trunks and boxes /to make a thorough search (idiom) /
 翻筋斗 fānjīndǒu [faan1gan1dau2] /to tumble /to turn a cartwheel /a somersault /
 翻篇儿 (翻篇兒) fānpīānr /to turn a page / (fig.) to turn over a new leaf /
 翻脸 (翻臉) fānliǎn [faan1lim5] /to fall out with sb /to become hostile / TOCFL 流利級 FO21350
 翻脸不认人 (翻臉不認人) fānliǎnbùrènrén [faan1lim5bat1jing6jan4] /to fall out with sb and become hostile /
 翻腾 (翻騰) fānténg [faan1tang4] /to turn over /to surge /to churn /to rummage /raging (torrent) / FO20083
 翻然 fānrán /to change quickly and completely /also written 幡然 /
 翻然悔悟 fānránhuìwù /to see the error of one's ways /to make a clean break with one's past /
 翻版 fānbǎn [faan1baan2] /to reprint /reproduction /pirate copy / (fig.) imitation /carbon copy /clone / FO27445
 翻版碟 fānbǎndíe [faan1baan2dip6] /copy of DVD /pirate DVD /
 翻供 fāngòng [faan1gung1] /to retract testimony /to withdraw a confession / FO40123
 翻倒 fāndǎo [faan1dou2] /to overturn /to overthrow /to capsize /to collapse /
 翻白眼 fānbáiyǎn /to roll one's eyes / FO33100
 翻身 fānshēn [faan1san1] /to turn over (when lying) / (fig.) to free oneself /to emancipate oneself /to bring about a change of one's fortunes / TOCFL 流利級 FO8001
 翻修 fānxiū [faan1sau1] /to rebuild (house or road) /to overhaul / FO27850
 翻作 fānzuo [faan1zok3] /to compose /to write words to a tune /
 翻倍 fānbèi [faan1pui5] /to double /
 翻印 fānyìn [faan1jan3] /reprint /to reissue /to publish a new edition / FO32744
 翻盘 (翻盤) fānpán /to reverse the situation /
 翻船 fānchuán [faan1syun4] /to capsize / (fig.) to suffer a setback or defeat / FO28821
 翻番 fānfān [faan1faan1] /to double /to increase by a certain number of times / FO20398
 翻领 (翻領) fānlǐng [faan1ling5] /turndown collar /lapel / FO37521
 翻新 fānxīn [faan1san1] /to revamp /a face-lift /to retread (a tire) /to refurbish (old clothes) /newly emerging / TOCFL 流利級 FO20988
 翻新后 (翻新後) fānxīnhòu [faan1san1hau6] /after refurbishment /
 翻遍 fānbian /to rummage through /to turn everything over /to ransack /

翻译 (翻譯) fānyì [faan1jik6] /to translate /to interpret /translator /interpreter /translation /interpretation /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2876
 翻译者 (翻譯者) fānyìzhě [faan1jik6ze2] /translator /interpreter /
 翻译家 (翻譯家) fānyìjiā [faan1jik6gaa1] /translator (of writings) /
 翻阅 (翻閱) fānyuè [faan1jyut6] /to thumb through /to flip through (a book) / FO12903
 翻盖 (翻蓋) fāngài [faan1goi3] /flip-top (mobile phone, handbag etc) /to rebuild /to renovate / FO37520
 翻卷 fānjuǎn [faan1gyun2] /to spin /to whirl around / FO29839
 翻糖 fāntáng /fondant (loanword) /
 翻炒 fānchǎo /to stir-fry /
 翻出奇 fānkōngchūqí [faan1hung1ceot1kei4] /to overturn empty convention, and display originality (idiom); new and different ideas /
 翻案 fānàn [faan1on3] /to reverse a verdict /to present different views on a historical person or verdict / FO19731
 翻江倒海 fānjiāngdǎohǎi [faan1gong1dou2hoi2] /lit. overturning seas and rivers (idiom) /fig. overwhelming /earth-shattering /in a spectacular mess / FO38665
 翻涌 (翻湧) fānyǒng /to roll over and over (of billows or clouds) / FO39271
 翻滚 (翻滾) fāngǔn [faan1gwan2] /to roll /to boil / FO14845
 翻沉 fānchén [faan1cam4] /to capsize and sink / FO46730
 翻悔 fānhuǐ [faan1fui3] /to renege /to go back (on a deal) /to back out (of a promise) / FO45258
 鄱 pó [po4] /name of a lake / U9131 Stroke(s)14
 鄱阳 (鄱陽) póyáng [po4joeng4] /Poyang county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饒, Jiangxi /
 鄱阳县 (鄱陽縣) póyángxiàn [po4joeng4jyun6] /Poyang county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饒, Jiangxi /
 鄱阳湖 (鄱陽湖) póyánghú [po4joeng4wu4] /Poyang Lake in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饒 [Shang4rao2], Jiangxi /
 (鵝) See 翻
 鷓 fán [faan1] /water-hen /gallinula / U9DED Stroke(s)23
 (釋) See 释
 采 biàn [bin6] /old variant of 辨 [bian4] / U91C6 Stroke(s)7
 番 fān [faan1] /foreign country /foreigner /foreign (non-Chinese) /barbarian /classifier for occurrences (of an action or deed) /-fold (as in twofold etc) /kind /sort / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1605 U756A Stroke(s)12
 番 pān [faan1] /surname Pan / HSK6 FO1605 U756A Stroke(s)12
 番邦 fānbāng [faan1bong1] / (old) foreign land /alien nation /
 番麦 (番麥) fānmài /corn (Taiwanese) /
 番荔枝 fānlǐzhī [faan1lai6zi1] /custard apple /soursop (Annonaceae) /
 番茄 fānqié [faan1ke2] /tomato / FO14535
 番茄红素 (番茄紅素) fānqiéhóngsù [faan1ke2hung4sou3] /Lycopene /
 番茄酱 (番茄醬) fānqiéjiāng [faan1ke2zoeng3] /ketchup /tomato sauce /

番茄汁 fānqiézhī [faan1ke2zap1] /tomato juice /
 番薯 fānshǔ [faan1syu4*2] / (dialect) sweet potato /yam / FO25696
 番菜 fāncài [faan1coi3] / (old) Western-style food /foreign food /
 番椒 fānjiāo /hot pepper /chili /
 番木瓜 fānmùguā [faan1muk6gwaai1] /papaya /
 番木鳖碱 (番木鱉鹼) fānmùbiējiǎn [faan1muk6bit3gaan2] /strychnine (C21H22N2O2) /
 番石榴 fānshíliú [faan1sek6lau2] /guava (fruit) /
 番禺 pānyú [pun1jyu4] /Panyu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /Panyu county in Guangdong province /
 番禺区 (番禺區) pānyúqū /Panyu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
 番号 (番號) fānhào [faan1hou6] /number of military unit / FO33627
 番路 fānlù /Fanlu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
 番路乡 (番路鄉) fānlùxiāng [faan1lou6hoeng1] /Fanlu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
 番瓜 fānguā [faan1gwaa1] / (dialect) pumpkin /
 番番 fānfān /time and time again /
 番红花 (番紅花) fānhónghuā [faan1hung4faa1] /saffron (Crocus sativus) /
 番客 fānkè / (old) foreigner /alien / (dialect) overseas Chinese /
 番泻叶 (番瀉葉) fānxièyè /senna leaf (Folium sennae) /
 悉 xī [sik1] /in all cases /know / FO7356 U6089 Stroke(s)11
 悉达多 (悉達多) xīdáduō /Siddhartha Gautama (563-485 BC), the historical Buddha and founder of Buddhism /
 悉尼 xīní [sik1nei4] /Sydney, capital of New South Wales, Australia /
 悉尼尼 xīdéní /Sidney or Sydney (name) /
 悉心 xīxīn [sik1sam1] /to put one's heart (and soul) into sth /with great care / FO15612
 悉数 (悉數) xīshǔ [sik1sou2] /to enumerate in detail /to explain clearly / FO15611
 悉数 (悉數) xīshù [sik1sou2] /all /every single one /the entire sum / FO15611
 乎 hū [hu4] / (classical particle similar to 於 | 于 [yu2]) in /at /from /because /than / (classical final particle similar to 嗎 | 吗 [ma5], 吧 [ba5], 呢 [ne5], expressing question, doubt or astonishment) / U4E4E Stroke(s)5
 乏 fá /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "hol"), an ancient Korean writing system / U4E65 Stroke(s)4
 尅 wāng /variant of 尅 [wang1] / U5C29 Stroke(s)8
 坐 zuò [co5/zo6] /surname Zuo / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO379 U5750 Stroke(s)7
 坐 zuò [co5/zo6] /to sit /to take a seat /to take (a bus, airplane etc) /to bear fruit /variant of 座 [zuo4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO379 U5750 Stroke(s)7
 坐班 zuòbān [co5baan1] /to work office hours /on duty / FO36589
 坐班房 zuòbānfáng /to be in prison / FO50071

坐井观天 (坐井觀天) zuòjǐngguāntiān [zò6zeng2gun1tin1] /lit. to view the sky from the bottom of a well (idiom); ignorant and narrow-minded / FO46660
坐卧不宁 (坐臥不寧) zuòwòbùníng /to be restless / FO45795
坐坡 zuòpō /kick-back /bribe /to sit leaning backwards (dialect) (slang) /
坐墩 zuòdūn /Chinese drum-shaped stool /
坐药 (坐藥) zuòyào [cò5joek6] /suppository /
坐落 zuòluò [cò5lok6] /to be situated /to be located (of a building) / FO9156
坐标 (坐標) zuòbiāo [zò6biu1] /coordinate (geometry) / FO11409
坐标系 (坐標系) zuòbiāoxì [zò6biu1hai6] /coordinate system (geometry) / FO29079
坐标空间 (坐標空間) zuòbiāokōngjiān [zò6biu1hung1gaan1] /coordinate space /
坐标法 (坐標法) zuòbiāofǎ [zò6biu1faat3] /method of coordinates (geometry) /
坐椅 zuòyǐ [cò5ji2] /seat /chair / FO27586
坐下 zuòxià [cò5haa6] /to sit down /
坐车 (坐車) zuòchē [cò5ce1] /to take the car, bus, train etc /
坐垫 (坐墊) zuòdiàn [zò6zin3] /cushion (motorbike) seat /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / FO38626
坐探 zuòtàn /inside informer /mole /plant / FO48250
坐厕 (坐廁) zuòcè [cò5ci3] /seating toilet /
坐厕垫 (坐廁墊) zuòcèdiàn /toilet seat /
坐而论道 (坐而論道) zuòèrlúndào /to sit and pontificate; to find answers through theory and not through practice (idiom) / FO44320
坐不垂堂 zuòbùchuí táng [cò5bat1seoi4tong4] /lit. don't sit under overhanging eaves (idiom); fig. don't stay in danger area /
坐骑 (坐騎) zuòqí /saddle horse /mount / FO26947
坐力 zuòlì /see 後坐力|后坐力[hòu4 zuo4 lì4] /
坐观成败 (坐觀成敗) zuòguānchéngbài [cò5gun1sing4baai6] /to sit and await success or failure (idiom); to wait to see the outcome of a fight before taking sides /to sit on the fence / FO52134
坐飞机 (坐飛機) zuòfēijī [cò5fei1gei1] /to catch a plane /
坐果 zuòguǒ /to bear fruit / FO50848
坐蜡 (坐蠟) zuòlà /to be embarrassed /to be put in a difficult situation / FO51256
坐吃享福 zuòchīxiǎngfú /vegetative existence /to consume passively without doing anything useful /
坐骨 zuògǔ [cò5gwat1] /ischium / FO54642
坐骨神经 (坐骨神經) zuògǔshénjīng [cò5gwat1san4ging1] /sciatic nerve / FO45193
坐骨神经痛 (坐骨神經痛) zuògǔshénjīngtòng [cò5gwat1san4ging1tong3] /sciatica /
坐山观虎斗 (坐山觀虎鬥) zuòshānguānhǔdòu [zò6saan1gun1fu2dau3] /sit on the mountain and watch the tigers fight /watch in safety whilst others fight then reap the rewards when both sides are exhausted (idiom) / FO51257
坐收渔利 (坐收漁利) zuòshōuyúli [cò5sau1jyu4lei6] /benefit from others' dispute (idiom) / FO52599

坐以待毙 (坐以待斃) zuòyǐdài bì [zò6ji5doi6bai6] /to sit and wait for death (idiom); resigned to one's fate / FO40508
坐镇 (坐鎮) zuòzhèn [cò5zan6] /of a commanding officer) to keep watch /to oversee / TOCFL 流利級 FO16292
坐失 zuòshī [zò6sat1] /to let sth slip by /to miss an opportunity /
坐失机宜 (坐失機宜) zuòshījīyí [cò5sat1gei1ji4] /to sit and waste a good opportunity (idiom); to lose the chance /
坐失良机 (坐失良機) zuòshīliángjī [cò5sat1loeng4gei1] /to sit and waste a good opportunity (idiom); to lose the chance / FO41170
坐月 zuòyuè [cò5jyut1] /see 坐月子[zuo4 yue4 zi5] /
坐月子 zuòyuèzi [cò5jyut2zi2] /to convalesce for a month following childbirth, following a special diet, and observing various taboos to protect the body from exposure to the "wind" / FO35320
坐便器 zuòbiànqì /pedestal type WC /
坐像 zuòxiàng [cò5zoeng6] /seated image (of a Buddha or saint) / FO41401
坐化 zuòhuà [cò5faa3] /to die in a seated posture (Buddhism) / FO46087
坐台 (坐臺) zuòtái /to work as a hostess in a bar or KTV /
坐台小姐 zuòtáixiǎojiě /bar girl /professional escort /
坐好 zuòhǎo [cò5hou2] /to sit properly /to sit up straight /
坐享其成 zuòxiǎngqíchéng /to reap where one has not sown (idiom) / FO36590
坐立不安 zuòlìbùān [zò6lap6bat1on1] /lit. agitated sitting or standing (idiom) /restless /fidgety / FO23053
坐立难安 (坐立難安) zuòlìnánān /unable to sit or stand still (out of nervousness etc) (idiom) /
坐商 zuòshāng /tradesman /shopkeeper / FO46978
坐视无睹 (坐視無睹) zuòshìwúdǔ /to turn a blind eye to /
坐视不理 (坐視不理) zuòshìbùlǐ /to sit and watch, but remain indifferent (idiom) /
坐禅 (坐禪) zuòchán [zò6sim4] /sit in meditation /to meditate / FO45494
坐冷板凳 zuòlěngbǎndèng [cò5laang5baan2dang3] /to hold a title without the obligations of office /to be kept waiting for an assignment or audience with a VIP /to be out in the cold /to be sidelined / FO39234
坐定 zuòdìng [cò5ding6] /to be seated /
坐牢 zuòláo [cò5lou4] /to be imprisoned / TOCFL 流利級 FO17991
戴 xiān /wild onions or leeks / U97F1 Stroke(s)17
(剷) See 鏟
斛 méi /old variant of 眉 [mei2] / U7742 Stroke(s)12
俎 zǔ [zò2] /a stand for food at sacrifice / U4FCE Stroke(s)9
麒 hóng [hung4] U8C3C Stroke(s)13
繆 liáo [liu4] U8C42 Stroke(s)18
(卻) See 却

郤 xì [gwik1] /surname Xi / U90E4 Stroke(s)9
郤 xì [gwik1] /variant of 隙 [xi4] / U90E4 Stroke(s)9
鸽 (鴿) yù [juk6] /mynah / U9E46(U9D52) Stroke(s)12(18)
欲 (慾) yù [juk6] /desire /appetite /passion /lust /greed / FO1654 U6B32(U617E) Stroke(s)11(15)
欲 yù [juk6] /to wish for /to desire /variant of 慾 |欲[yu4] / FO1654 U6B32 Stroke(s)11
欲速而不达 (欲速而不達) yùsùérbùdá /lit. to want sth in haste, but cannot get there (idiom, from Analects); more haste, less speed /also written 慾速則不達 |欲速則不達 /
欲速则不达 (欲速則不達) yùsùézébùdá [juk6cuk1zak1bat1daat6] /lit. to want sth in haste, but cannot get there (idiom, from Analects); more haste, less speed /don't try to run before you can walk / FO37286
欲取姑与 (欲取姑與) yùqǔgūyǔ /to make concessions for the sake of future gains (idiom) /
欲取姑予 yùqǔgūyǔ /variant of 欲取姑與 |欲取姑与[yu4 qu3 gu1 yu3] /to make concessions for the sake of future gains (idiom) /
欲振乏力 yùzhèn fá lì /to try to rouse oneself but lack the strength (idiom) /
欲擒故纵 (欲擒故縱) yùqíngùzòng /In order to capture, one must let loose. /to loosen the reins only to grasp them better / FO42105
欲加之罪，何患无辞 (欲加之罪，何患無辭) yùjiāzhīzuì, héhuānwúcí /If you want to condemn sb, don't worry about the pretext (idiom, from Zuozhuan 左傳|左传); one can always trump up a charge against sb /Give a dog a bad name, then hang him. / FO54068
欲壑难填 (慾壑難填) yùhènnántián [juk6kok3naan4tin4] /bottomless pit of desire (idiom); insatiable greed /carnal cravings are never satisfied and are a main obstruction on the path to enlightenment / FO53539
欲罢不能 (欲罷不能) yùbàbùnéng [juk6baa6bat1nang4] /want to stop but can't (idiom, from Analects); find it impossible to give up / FO29480
欲仙欲死 (慾仙慾死) yùxiānyùsǐ /to be in seventh heaven (idiom) /
欲念 yùniàn [juk6nim6] /desire / FO28155
欲经 (欲經) yùjīng /Kama Sutra /
欲绝 (欲絕) yùjué /heart-broken /inconsolable /
欲女 yù nǚ /sex-crazed woman /
欲望 (慾望) yùwàng [juk6mong6] /desire /longing /appetite /craving / HSK6 FO5116
欲善其事，必先利其器 yùshànqíshì, bìxiānlìqíqì /To do a good job, an artisan needs the best tools (idiom). Good tools are prerequisite to the successful execution of a job /
欲盖弥彰 (欲蓋彌彰) yùgàimízhāng [juk6goi3nei4zoeng1] /trying to hide it makes it more conspicuous (idiom); A cover up only makes matters worse. / FO38407
欲益反损 (欲益反損) yùyífǎnsǔn /wishing for profit, but causing loss (idiom); good intentions that lead to disaster /It all ends in tears. /
欲火 (慾火) yùhuǒ [juk6fo2] /lust / FO31123
欲火焚身 (慾火焚身) yùhuǒfénshēn /burning with desire /

欲海 yùhǎi /ocean of lust (Buddhist term) /worldly desires /

欲滴 yùdī /((suffix) replete (with moisture) /glistening /plump and tender /lovely /alluring / (慾) See 欲

(鷓) See 鷓

讪 xī [hai4/kai1]to quarrel; mean and petty U8C40 Stroke(s)17

豁 hān [ham1] /a mouth or opening / U8C3D Stroke(s)14

簪 xī /old variant of 昔[xi1] / U3AFA Stroke(s)12

父 fù [fu6] /father / FO3492 U7236 Stroke(s)4

父老 fùlǎo [fu6lou5] /elders / FO14362

父权制 (父權制) fùquánzhì [fu6kyun4zai3] /patriarchy /

父丧 (父喪) fùsāng /the death of one's father /

父执辈 (父執輩) fùzhìbèi /person of one's father's generation /

父子 fùzǐ [fu6zi2] /father and son / FO5731

父辈 (父輩) fùbèi [fu6bui3] /people of one's parents' generation / FO18424

父兄 fùxiōng [fu6hing1] /father and elder brother(s) /head of the family /patriarch / FO23744

父母 fùmǔ [fu6mou5] /father and mother /parents / TOCFL 基礎級 FO972

父母双亡 (父母雙亡) fùmǔshuāngwáng /to have lost both one's parents /

父母亲 (父母親) fùmǔqīn [fu6mou5can1] /parents /

父系 fùxì [fu6hai6] /paternal line /patrilineal / FO36989

父爱 (父愛) fùài /paternal love /

父女 fùnǚ /father and daughter /

父亲 (父親) fùqīn [fu6can1] /father /also pr. [fu4 qin5] /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO585

父亲节 (父親節) fùqīnjié [fu6can1zit3] /Father's Day /

父慈子孝 fùcǐzǐxiào /benevolent father, filial son (idiom) /natural love between parents and children /

从 (從) cōng [cung4] /lax /yielding /unhurried / HSK2 FO27 U4ECE(U5F9E) Stroke(s)4(11)

从 (從) cóng [cung4] /surname Cong / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO27 U4ECE(U5F9E) Stroke(s)4(11)

从 (從) cóng [cung4] /from /via /passing through /through (a gap) /past /ever (followed by negative, meaning never) / (formerly pr. [zong4] and related to 縱|纵) to follow /to comply with /to obey /to join /to engage in /adopting some mode of action or attitude /follower /retainer /accessory /accomplice /related by common paternal grandfather or earlier ancestor / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO27 U4ECE(U5F9E) Stroke(s)4(11)

从 (從) zòng [cung4] /second cousin / HSK2 TOCFL 高階級 FO27 U4ECE(U5F9E) Stroke(s)4(11)

从一而终 (從一而終) cóngyīérzhōng [cung4jat1ji4zung1] /faithful unto death (i.e. Confucian ban on widow remarrying) / FO40749

从未 (從未) cóngwèi [cung4mei6] /never / FO4066

从井救人 (從井救人) cóngjǐngjiùrén [cung4zeng2gau3jan4] /to jump into a well to rescue sb else (idiom); fig. to help others at the risk to oneself /

从天而降 (從天而降) cóngtiānrìjiàng [cung4tin1ji4gong3] /lit. to drop from the sky (idiom) /fig. to appear unexpectedly /to arise abruptly /out of the blue /to drop into one's lap / FO23359

从动 (從動) cóngdòng [cung4dung6] /-driven (of mechanism, driven by a component) /slave (wheel, pulley) /

从者 (從者) cóngzhě [cung4si6] /follower /attendant /

从事 (從事) cóngshì [cung4si6] /to go for /to engage in /to undertake /to deal with /to handle /to do / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1190

从事研究 (從事研究) cóngshìyánjiū [cung4si6jin4gau3] /to do research /to carry out research /

从速 (從速) cóngsù [cung4cuk1] / (to do sth) with dispatch /as soon as possible / FO25689

从严 (從嚴) cóngyán [cung4jim4] /strict /rigorous /severely / FO5329

从严惩处 (從嚴懲處) cóngyánchéngchǔ /to deal with sb severely (idiom) /

从轻 (從輕) cóngqīng [cung4hing1] /to be lenient (in sentencing) / FO26736

从而 (從而) cóngér [cung4ji4] /thus /thereby / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1219

从不 (從不) cóngbù [cung4bat1] /never / TOCFL 進階級

从来 (從來) cónglái [cung4loi4] /always /at all times /never (if used in negative sentence) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1825

从来不 (從來不) cónglái bù [cung4loi4bat1] /never /

从来没 (從來沒) cónglái méi [cung4loi4mut6] /never /

从来没有 (從來沒有) cónglái méi yǒu [cung4loi4mut6jau5] /have never /never before /

从属 (從屬) cóngshǔ [cung4suk6] /subordinate / FO21295

从难从严 (從難從嚴) cóngnán cóngyán /demanding and strict (idiom) /exacting /

从此 (從此) cóngcǐ [cung4ci2] /from now on /since then /henceforth / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1815

从此往后 (從此往後) cóngcǐ wǎnghòu [cung4ci2wong5shau6] /from here on /

从中 (從中) cóngzhōng [cung4zung1] /from /therefrom / FO3539

从业 (從業) cóngyè [cung4jip6] /to practice (a trade) / FO5508

从业人员 (從業人員) cóngyè rényuán [cung4jip6jan4jyun4] /employee /person employed in a trade or profession /

从小 (從小) cóngxiǎo [cung4siu2] /from childhood /as a child / TOCFL 進階級 FO4093

从先 (從先) cóngxiān / (dialect) before /in the past /previously /

从长计议 (從長計議) cóngchángjìyì [cung4coeng4gai3ji6] /to take one's time making a decision (idiom) /to consider at length / FO32731

从句 (從句) cóngjù [cung4geoi3] /clause /

从何 (從何) cóng hé /whence? /where from? /

从优 (從優) cóngyōu [cung4jau1] /preferential treatment /most favored terms / FO31961

从化 (從化) cóng huà [cung4faa3] /Conghua county level city in Guangzhou 廣州 | 广州 [Guang3 zhou1], Guangdong /

从化市 (從化市) cóng huà shì [cung4faa3si5] /Conghua county level city in Guangzhou 廣州 | 广州 [Guang3 zhou1], Guangdong /

从犯 (從犯) cóng fàn [cung4faan6] /accessory to a crime /accomplice / FO34600

从从容容 (從從容容) cóng cóng róng róng [cung4cung4jung4jung4] /unhurried /all in good time /

从命 (從命) cóng mìng [cung4ming6] /to obey an order /to comply /to do sb's bidding /to do as requested / FO25323

从缓 (從緩) cóng huǎn /not to hurry /to procrastinate /to postpone /

从良 (從良) cóng liáng [cung4loeng4] / (of a slave or servant) to be given one's freedom / (of a prostitute) to marry and leave one's trade / FO43850

从谏如流 (從諫如流) cóng jiàn rú liú [cung4gaan3jyu4lau4] /to follow admonition as natural flow (idiom); to accept criticism or correction (even from one's inferiors) /

从军 (從軍) cóng jūn [cung4gwan1] /to enlist /to serve in the army / FO16864

从心所欲 (從心所欲) cóng xīn suǒ yù [cung4sam1so2juk6] /whatever you like /to do as one pleases /

从善如登, 从恶如崩 (從善如登, 從惡如崩) cóng shàn rú dēng, cóng è rú bēng /doing good is like a hard climb, doing evil is like an easy fall (idiom) /

从善如流 (從善如流) cóng shàn rú liú [cung4sin6jyu4lau4] /readily following good advice (idiom); willing to accept other people's views / FO39887

从前 (從前) cóng qián [cung4cin4] /previously /formerly /once upon a time / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3472

从头 (從頭) cóng tóu [cung4tau4] /anew /from the start / FO9917

从头到尾 (從頭到尾) cóng tóu dào wěi [cung4tau4dou3mei5] /from start to finish /from head to tail /the whole (thing) /

从头到脚 (從頭到腳) cóng tóu dào jiǎo [cung4tau4dou3goek3] /from head to foot /

从容 (從容) cóng róng [cung1jung4] /to go easy /unhurried /calm /Taiwan pr. [cong1 rong2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6278

从容不迫 (從容不迫) cóng róng bù pò [cung1jung4bat1bik1] /calm /unruffled / FO19726

从江 (從江) cóng jiāng [cung4gong1] /Congjiang county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

从江县 (從江縣) cóng jiāng xiàn [cung4gong1jyun6] /Congjiang county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

从没 (從沒) cóng méi [cung4mut6] /never (in the past) /never did / TOCFL 高階級

欠 bīng /old variant of 冰 [bing1] / U4ECC Stroke(s)4

饌 zhuì [zyut3] /circle shrines and make sacrifices / U991F Stroke(s)16
(饌) See 饌
(餽) See 餽
(饈) See 饈
(饉) See 饉
餿 hé [ai3] /spoiled /sour /moldy / U9932 Stroke(s)17
(餿) See 餿
(饋) See 饋
(蝕) See 蝕
(餽) See 餽
饊 luó [lo4]rice cake U9960 Stroke(s)27
餲 tóng /food / U9907 Stroke(s)14
饃 táng /old variant of 糖 [tang2] / U9944 Stroke(s)19
餼 huì /(of food) rotten and smelly / U992F Stroke(s)17
(餼) See 餼
(餽) See 餽
(饌) See 饌
餅 bǐng /variant of 餅 | 饼 [bing3] / U9920 Stroke(s)16
(餅) See 饼
(飪) See 飪
(餼) See 餼
餽 tiǎn [tim5] /to obtain by deception / U9902 Stroke(s)14
(餽) See 餽
(飪) See 飪
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(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
餽 huáng [wong4/]dried sweetmeat U992D Stroke(s)17
(餽) See 餽
餽 duī [deoi1]steamed dumplings; cakes U4B54 Stroke(s)17
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
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(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
餽 tiè [tit3] U98FB Stroke(s)13
餽 è [ak1] /hiccup / U9929 Stroke(s)16
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
餽 zhān [zin1] /thick congee / U9958 Stroke(s)21
餽 fàn /old variant of 飯 | 饭 [fan4] / U98F0 Stroke(s)12
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽

餽 hún [wan4/wan6] /variant of 餽 | 馄 [hun2] / U992B Stroke(s)17
餽 bì [bat6] /fragrance of food / U98F6 Stroke(s)13
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
餽 sòng [sung3] /side dish /groceries (Cantonese) / U9938 Stroke(s)17
餽 juǎnthin wafers in which meat and other foods are rolled and eaten U29707 Stroke(s)16
餽 tán [taam4] /to advance / U9924 Stroke(s)16
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
(餽) See 餽
餽 (餽) hàn [ham5] /chin /to nod (one's assent) / U9894(U9837) Stroke(s)13(16)
餽联 (餽联) hànlián /third and fourth lines (in an eight-line poem) which form a couplet /
餽下 (餽下) hànxià /under one's chin /
餽下腺 (餽下腺) hànxiàxiàn /submaxillary glands (biology) /
餽首 (餽首) hànshǒu [ham5sau2] /to nod one's head / FO28627
餽首微笑 (餽首微笑) hànshǒuwēixiào /to nod and smile /
餽首之交 (餽首之交) hànshǒuzhījiāo /nodding acquaintance /
餽 qín /(bird) / U96C2 Stroke(s)12
餽 lí ng [ling4] /concave channels of tiling / U74F4 Stroke(s)9
(餽) See 餽
餽 (餽) lǐng [ling5/leng5] /neck /collar /to lead /to receive /classifier for clothes, mats, screens etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO1305 U9886(U9818) Stroke(s)11(14)
餽鸚鵡 (餽鸚鵡) lǐngjūméi /(Chinese bird species) collared babbler (Gampsorhynchus torquatus) /
餽班 (餽班) lǐngbān [ling5baan1] /supervisor /foreman/head waiter or waitress / FO30946
餽土 (餽土) lǐngtǔ [ling5tou2] /territory / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3477
餽土完整 (餽土完整) lǐngtǔwánzhěng [ling5tou2jyun4zing2] /territorial integrity /
餽走 (餽走) lǐngzǒu /to lead (sb, or an animal) away /to collect (e.g. a child left in sb's care beforehand) /to take away /
餽教 (餽教) lǐngjiào [ling5gaau3] /much obliged /thank you /to ask advice /(ironically or humorously) to experience /to taste / FO17924
餽事 (餽事) lǐngshì [ling5si2] /consul / FO13342
餽事館 (餽事館) lǐngshìguǎn [ling5si6gun2] /consulate / HSK6 FO22363
餽域 (餽域) lǐngyù [ling5wik6] /domain /sphere /field /territory /area / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1049
餽地 (餽地) lǐngdì [ling5dei6] /territory / FO16656
餽取 (餽取) lǐngqǔ [leng5ceoi2] /to receive /to draw /to get / FO6310

餽燕鴿 (餽燕鴿) lǐngyànhéng /(Chinese bird species) collared pratincole (Glareola pratincola) /
餽帶 (餽帶) lǐngdài [leng5dai2] /necktie /CL:條 | 条 [tiao2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO11778
餽扣 (餽扣) lǐngkòu [ling5kau3] /collar button /
餽有 (餽有) lǐngyǒu /to possess /to own / FO40606
餽到 (餽到) lǐngdào [ling5dou3] /to receive /
餽導 (餽導) lǐngdǎo [ling5dou6] /lead /leading /to lead /leadership /leader /CL:位 [wei4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO177
餽導者 (餽導者) lǐngdǎozhě [ling5dou6ze2] /leader /
餽導職務 (餽導職務) lǐngdǎozhíwù [ling5dou6zik1mou6] /position of leadership /
餽導權 (餽導權) lǐngdǎoquán [ling5dou6kyun4] /leadership authority /
餽導層 (餽導層) lǐngdǎocéng [ling5dou6cang4] /ruling class /leaders (of society) /oligarchy /
餽導集體 (餽導集體) lǐngdǎojítǐ [ling5dou6zaap6tai2] /leading group /collective leadership /
餽導人 (餽導人) lǐngdǎorén [ling5dou6jan4] /leader /
餽導能力 (餽導能力) lǐngdǎonénglì [ling5dou6nang4lik6] /leadership (ability) /
餽子 (餽子) lǐngzi [ling5zi2] /shirt collar / FO18002
餽隊 (餽隊) lǐngduì [ling5deoi6] /to lead a group /leader of a group /captain (of sports squad) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10972
餽口 (餽口) lǐngkǒu [ling5hou2] /collar /neckband /neckline /the place where the two ends of a collar meet / FO20658
餽跑 (餽跑) lǐngpǎo [ling5pau2] /to take the lead in a race /to set the pace / FO22635
餽路 (餽路) lǐnglù [ling5lou6] /to lead the way / FO28851
餽略 (餽略) lǐnglüè [ling5loek6] /to have a taste of /to realize /to appreciate / FO8389
餽唱 (餽唱) lǐngchàng /to lead a chorus /choirmaster /leading singer / FO34509
餽罪 (餽罪) lǐngzuì /to confess one's fault /to accept one's punishment / FO55994
餽巾 (餽巾) lǐngjīn [ling5gan1] /neckcloth /neck-erchief / FO52829
餽岩鸚 (餽岩鸚) lǐngyánliù /(Chinese bird species) alpine accentor (Prunella collaris) /
餽雀嘴鴨 (餽雀嘴鴨) lǐngquèzuǐbēi /(Chinese bird species) collared finchbill (Spizixos semitorques) /
餽收 (餽收) lǐngshōu [ling5sau1] /to accept (a favor) /to receive /
餽先 (餽先) lǐngxiān [ling5sin1] /to lead /to be in front / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3600
餽先地位 (餽先地位) lǐngxiāndìwèi [ling5sin1dei6wai6] /lead(ing) position /
餽館 (餽館) lǐngguǎn [ling5gun2] /consulate /consular official /
餽角鸚 (餽角鸚) lǐngjiǎoxiāo /(Chinese bird species) Japanese scops owl (Otus semitorques) /
餽鸛 (餽鸛) lǐngxiūliú /(Chinese bird species) collared owl (Glaucidium brodiei) /
餽航 (餽航) lǐngháng [ling5hong4] /navigation /navigator /to navigate / FO36326

领航员 (领航员) lǐnghángyuán [lǐng5hóng4jūn4] /navigator / FO41049
 领衔 (领衔) lǐngxián [lǐng5hāam4] /leading (role) /heading list of signatories /leading actors (in a show) /starring / FO14641
 领衔主演 (领衔主演) lǐngxiánzhǔyǎn [lǐng5hāam4zǔyǔ2jīn2] /leading actors (in a show) /starring /
 领受 (领受) lǐngshòu [lǐng5sāu6] /to accept /to receive / FO22792
 领会 (领会) lǐnghuì [lǐng5wui5] /to understand /to comprehend /to grasp / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4939
 领命 (领命) lǐngmìng /to accept an order / FO51061
 领结 (领结) lǐngjié [lǐng5gǐt3] /bow tie /loop of a necktie /lavalier / FO37928
 领诺 (领诺) lǐngnuò /consent /
 领军 (领军) lǐngjūn [lǐng5gwan1] /to lead troops / (fig.) to lead /leading /
 领袖 (领袖) lǐngxiù [lǐng5zau6] /leader /CL: 个| 个[ge4], 位[wei4], 名[míng2] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3678
 领奖 (领奖) lǐngjiǎng [lǐng5zoeng2] /to accept a prize /a prize-winner /
 领奖台 (领奖台) lǐngjiǎngtái / (winner's) podium /
 领养 (领养) lǐngyǎng [lǐng5joeng5] /adoption /to adopt (a child) / FO34814
 领料 (领料) lǐngliào [lǐng5liu2] /receiving materials /
 领料单 (领料单) lǐngliào dān [lǐng5liu2daan1] /material requisition form /
 领头 (领头) lǐngtóu [lǐng5tau4] /to take the lead /to be first to start / FO19032
 领头羊 (领头羊) lǐngtóuyáng [lǐng5tau4joeng4] /bellwether /
 领空 (领空) lǐngkōng [lǐng5hūng1] /territorial air space / FO14830
 领洗 (领洗) lǐngxǐ [lǐng5sai2] /to receive baptism /baptism /
 领海 (领海) lǐnghǎi [lǐng5hoi2] /territorial waters / FO20053
 领情 (领情) lǐngqíng [lǐng5cing4] /to feel grateful to sb /to appreciate the kindness / FO26974
 领悟 (领悟) lǐngwù [lǐng5ng6] /to understand /to comprehend / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11571
 领悟力 (领悟力) lǐngwùlì /comprehension /perception /feeling /
 翎 líng [lǐng4] /tail feathers /plume / U7FCE Stroke(s)11
 翎子 língzi [lǐng4zi2] /peacock feathers on an official's hat displaying his rank (traditional) /pheasant tail feathers on warriors' helmets (opera) / FO38923
 翎毛 língmáo [lǐng4mou4] /feather /plume /plumage /CL: 根[gen1] / FO42252
 邻 (鄰) lín [león4] /neighbor /adjacent /close to / FO7239 U90BB(U9130) Stroke(s)7(14)
 邻 (隣) lín [león4] /variant of 鄰 | 邻[lín2] / FO7239 U90BB(U96A3) Stroke(s)7(14)
 邻邦 (鄰邦) línbāng [león4bong1] /neighboring state /adjacent country / FO13901
 邻域 (鄰域) lín yù [león4wik6] / (math.) neighborhood (in a topological space) /
 邻苯醌 (鄰苯醌) línběnkūn /1,2-benzoquinone (chemistry) /ortho-benzoquinone /
 邻接 (鄰接) línjiē [león4zip3] /adjacent /next to / FO45037
 邻左 (鄰左) línzuǒ /neighbor /
 邻右 (鄰右) lín yòu /neighbor /
 邻区 (鄰區) línqū [león4keoi1] /neighborhood /vicinity /
 邻居 (鄰居) línjū [león4geoi1] /neighbor /next door /CL: 个| 个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4300
 邻睦 (鄰睦) lín mù /to be on friendly terms /
 邻里 (鄰里) lín lǐ [león4lei5] /neighbor /neighborhood / TOCFL 流利級 FO12181
 邻国 (鄰國) lín guó [león4gwok3] /bordering country /neighbor country /neighboring countries /surrounding countries /
 邻水 (鄰水) línshuǐ [león4seoi2] /Linshui county in Guang'an 廣安 | 广安 [Guang3 an1], Sichuan /
 邻水县 (鄰水縣) línshuǐxiàn [león4seoi2jyun6] /Linshui county in Guang'an 廣安 | 广安 [Guang3 an1], Sichuan /
 邻佑 (鄰佑) lín yòu /variant of 鄰右 | 邻右[lín2 you4] /
 邻近 (鄰近) línjìn [león4gan6] /neighboring /adjacent /near /vicinity / FO10984
 邻人 (鄰人) lín rén [león4jan4] /neighbor / FO50258
 邻舍 (鄰舍) línshè [león4se3] /neighbor /person next door / FO35242
 邻座 (鄰座) línzuò [león4zo6] /person in next seat /adjacent seat /neighbor /
 邻家 (鄰家) línjiā [león4gaai1] /next-door neighbor /neighboring household /adjacent country (short for 鄰接的國家 | 邻接的国家[lín2 jie1 de5 guo2 jia1]) /
 邻客音 (鄰客音) línkèyīn /LinkedIn (professional networking website) /
 斂 niè [nip6] /to fill up or cover up a hole / U655C Stroke(s)12
 鸪 (鴣) líng [lǐng4] /wagtail /lark / U9E30(U9D12) Stroke(s)10(16)
 (鴣) See 鸪
 爰 yuán [wun4/jyun4] /surname Yuan / U7230 Stroke(s)9
 爰 yuán [wun4/jyun4] /therefore /consequently /thus /hence /thereupon /it follows that /where? /to change (into) /ancient unit of weight and money / U7230 Stroke(s)9
 鷄 jī /Japanese variant of 雞 | 鸡 / U9D8F Stroke(s)19
 愬 sù /cautious / U396F Stroke(s)14
 (糴) See 糴
 彩 cǎi [coi2] / (bright) color /variety /applause /applaud /lottery prize / FO3135 U5F69 Stroke(s)11
 彩云 (彩雲) cǎiyún /rosy clouds /CL: 朵[duo3] / FO22393
 彩超 cǎichāo /Color Doppler Imaging (CDI) (medicine) /
 彩画 (彩畫) cǎihuà [coi2waak6] /color painting /
 彩票 cǎipiào [coi2piu3] /lottery ticket / HSK6 FO7329
 彩鹳 (彩鸛) cǎiguàn / (Chinese bird species) painted stork (Mycteria leucocephala) /
 彩带 (彩帶) cǎidài [coi2daai2] /colored ribbon /streamer /CL: 条| 条[tiao2] / FO27678
 彩车 (彩車) cǎichē [coi2ce1] /float (in a parade) / FO32092
 彩排 cǎipái [coi2paai4] /dress rehearsal / FO29398
 彩扩 (彩擴) cǎikuò /to enlarge color photos /color film processing / FO51729
 彩霞 cǎixiá /clouds tinged with sunset hues / FO27186
 彩弹 (彩彈) cǎidàn [coi2daan6] /paintball /
 彩民 cǎimín /lottery player / FO31382
 彩蛋 cǎidàn [coi2daan2] /Easter egg /colored egg /painted eggshell / FO39050
 彩鹳 (彩鸛) cǎiyù / (Chinese bird species) greater painted-snipe (Rostratula benghalensis) /
 彩电 (彩電) cǎidiàn [coi2din6] /color TV / FO6187
 彩电视 (彩電視) cǎidiànshì [coi2din6si6] /color TV /
 彩蚌 cǎibàng [coi2pong5] /painted shell /painting on shell /
 彩虹 cǎihóng [coi2hūng4] /rainbow /CL: 道[dao4] / HSK5 FO11117
 彩虹蜂虎 cǎihóngfēnghǔ / (Chinese bird species) rainbow bee-eater (Merops ornatus) /
 彩虹鸚鵡 (彩鸚鵡) cǎihóngyīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) rainbow lorikeet (Trichoglossus haematodus) /
 彩鹳 (彩鸛) cǎihuán / (Chinese bird species) glossy ibis (Plegadis falcinellus) /
 彩铃 (彩鈴) cǎiling [coi2ling4] /caller ring-back tone (CRBT) /ring-back tone (RBT) /
 彩色 cǎisè [coi2sik1] /color /multi-colored /CL: 种| 种[zhong3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO6571
 彩信 cǎixin [coi2seon3] /multi-media messaging service (MMS) (telecommunications) /
 彩印 cǎiyìn [coi2jan3] /color printing /abbr. for 彩色印刷[cai3 se4 yin4 shua1] / FO38847
 彩绘 (彩繪) cǎihuì [coi2kui1] /painted /colored painted-on designs / TOCFL 流利級 FO21186
 彩旗 cǎiqí [coi2kei4] /colored flag / FO16096
 彩衣 cǎiyī [coi2ji1] /colored clothes /motley attire /
 彩妆 (彩妝) cǎizhuāng /makeup /cosmetics /
 彩卷 cǎijiǎn /color film /abbr. for 彩色膠卷| 彩色胶卷 /lottery ticket / FO55121
 彩塑 cǎisù [coi2sou3] /painted clay figure / FO37496
 彩头 (彩頭) cǎitóu [coi2tau4] /good omen /good luck (in business etc) /profits (gained in gambling, lottery etc) / FO44918
 采 (採) cǎi [coi2] /to pick /to pluck /to collect /to select /to choose /to gather / TOCFL 高階級 FO2522 U91C7(U63A1) Stroke(s)8(11)
 采 cǎi [coi2/coi3] /color /complexion /looks /variant of 彩[cai3] /variant of 採| 采[cai3] / FO2522 U91C7 Stroke(s)8
 采 còi [coi2/coi3] /allotment to a feudal noble / FO2522 U91C7 Stroke(s)8
 采珠 (採珠) cǎizhū [coi2zhu1] /to dive for pearls /
 采珠人 (採珠人) cǎizhūrén [coi2zhu1jan4] /the Pearl Fishers, 1863 opera by Georges Bizet 比才[Bi4 cai2] /
 采声 (采聲) cǎishēng [coi2sing1] /applause /
 采场 (採場) cǎichǎng [coi2coeng4] /slope /

采取 (採取) cǎiqǔ [coi2ceoi2] /to adopt or carry out (measures, policies, course of action) /to take / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO760
采取 措施 (採取措施) cǎiqǔcùoshī [coi2ceoi2cou3si1] /to adopt measures /to take steps /
采取行动 (採取行動) cǎiqǔxíngdòng [coi2ceoi2hang4dòng6] /to take action /to adopt policies /to move on some issue /
采花 (採花) cǎihuā [coi2faa1] /to pick flowers /to enter houses at night in order to rape women /
采花大盜 (採花大盜) cǎihuādàdào /lit. flower thief /fig. rapist /
采花賊 (採花賊) cǎihuāzéi /lit. flower thief /fig. rapist /
采棉機 (採棉機) cǎimiánjī [coi2min4gei1] /cotton picker /
采样 (採樣) cǎiyàng [coi2joeng6] /sampling / FO21257
采样率 (採樣率) cǎiyànglǜ [coi2joeng6leot6] /sampling rate /
采掘 (採掘) cǎijué [coi2gwat6] /to excavate /to extract (ore) / FO22089
采择 (採擇) cǎizé [coi2zaak6] /to choose and use /to adopt (a decision) / FO47002
采摘 (採摘) cǎizhāi [coi2zaak6] /to pluck /to pick / FO12102
采石场 (採石場) cǎishíchǎng [coi2sek6coeng4] /stone pit /quarry /
采砂场 (採砂場) cǎishāchǎng /sandpit /sand quarry /
采矿 (採礦) cǎikuàng [coi2kwong3] /mining / FO10509
采矿场 (採礦場) cǎikuàngchǎng /mining area /采矿业 (採礦業) cǎikuàngyè [coi2kwong3jip6] /mining /
采录 (採錄) cǎilù [coi2luk6] /collect and record / FO42142
采办 (採辦) cǎibàn [coi2baan6] /to buy on a considerable scale /to purchase /to procure /to stock up / FO34914
采买 (採買) cǎimǎi [coi2maai5] /purchase /buy / FO33616
采果 (採果) cǎiguǒ [coi2gwo2] /fruit picking /
采暖 (採暖) cǎinuǎn [coi2nyun5] /heating / FO18495
采景 (採景) cǎijǐng /to choose a location /to frame a shot (for filming, photography etc) / FO54685
采邑 (採邑) cǎiyì [coi2jap1] /fief /benefice /
采购 (採購) cǎigòu [coi2kau3] /to procure (for an enterprise etc) /to purchase / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3183
采购员 (採購員) cǎigòuyuán [coi2gau3jyun4] /buyer /purchasing agent / FO30141
采购商 (採購商) cǎigòushāng [coi2gau3soeng1] /buyer /
采光 (採光) cǎiguāng [coi2gwong1] /lighting /day lighting / TOCFL 流利級 FO27438
采出 (採出) cǎichū [coi2ceot1] /to extract /to mine /
采收率 (採收率) cǎishōulǜ [coi2sau1leot6] /recovery ratio /
采制 (採制) cǎizhì [coi2zai3] /collect and process / FO50488
采种 (採種) cǎizhǒng [coi2zung2] /seed collecting / FO43125

采用 (採用) cǎiyòng [coi2jung6] /to adopt /to employ /to use / TOCFL 進階級 FO1257
采脂 (採脂) cǎizhī [coi2zi1] /tree tapping /
采风 (採風) cǎifēng [coi2fung1] /collect folk songs / FO12609
采伐 (採伐) cǎifá [coi2fat6] /to fell /to cut / FO10691
采集 (採集) cǎijí [coi2zaap6] /to gather /to collect /to harvest / HSK6 FO6475
采食 (採食) cǎishí /to forage /to gather for eating /to pick and eat /
采纳 (採納) cǎinà [coi2naap6] /to accept /to adopt / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7915
采证 (採證) cǎizhèng [coi2zing3] /to collect evidence /
采访 (採訪) cǎifǎng [coi2fong2] /to interview /to gather news /to hunt for and collect /to cover / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1482
采访记者 (採訪記者) cǎifǎngjìzhě [coi2fong2gei3ze2] /investigative reporter /
采兰赠芍 (採蘭贈芍) cǎilánzèngsháo [coi2laan4zang6zoe3] /lit. pick orchids and present peonies (idiom); fig. presents between lovers /
采煤 (採煤) cǎiméi [coi2mui4] /coal mining /coal extraction /coal cutting / FO16618
采油 (採油) cǎiyóu [coi2jau4] /oil extraction /oil recovery / FO22718
孚 lǜ [lyut3] a handful; a pinch U5BFD
虢 guó [gwik1] /Guo, a kinship group whose members held dukedoms within the Zhou Dynasty realm, including Western Guo 西虢國 | 西虢國 and Eastern Guo 東虢國 | 东虢國 /surname Guo / U8662 Stroke(s)15
(爭) See 争
孚 fú [fu1] /to trust /to believe in / U5B5A
Stroke(s)7
郭 gū [fu1] /suburbs / U90DB Stroke(s)9
乳 rǔ [jyu5] /breast /milk / FO7546 U4E73
Stroke(s)8
乳酪 rǔlào [jyu5lok6] /cheese / FO46558
乳酪蛋糕 rǔlàoàngāo /cheesecake /
乳酸 rǔsuān [jyu5syun1] /lactic acid / FO34843
乳酸菌 rǔsuānjūn [jyu5syun1kwan2] /lactic acid bacteria /
乳草 rǔcǎo /milkweeds (genus Asclepias) /
乳牙 rǔyá [jyu5ngaa4] /deciduous tooth /milk tooth /baby tooth / FO47803
乳齿 (乳齒) rǔchǐ [jyu5ci2] /deciduous tooth /milk tooth /baby tooth / FO53914
乳晕 (乳暈) rǔyùn [jyu5wan6] /mammary areola /
乳罩 rǔzhào [jyu5zaau3] /bra / FO31896
乳山 rǔshān [jyu5saan1] /Rushan county level city in Weihai 威海, Shandong /
乳山市 rǔshānshì [jyu5saan1si5] /Rushan county level city in Weihai 威海, Shandong /
乳母 rǔmǔ [jyu5mou5] /wet nurse / FO27227
乳牛 rǔniú [jyu5ngau4] /dairy cattle / FO38338
乳制品 (乳製品) rǔzhǐpǐn [jyu5zai3ban2] /dairy products / FO24905
乳香 rǔxiāng [jyu5hoeng1] /frankincense /
乳腺 rǔxiàn [jyu5sin3] /mammary gland / FO31321
乳腺癌 rǔxiànnái [jyu5sin3ngaam4] /breast cancer /
乳腺炎 rǔxiànyán [jyu5sin3jim4] /mastitis /

乳脂 rǔzhī [jyu5zi1] /cream /milk fat /
乳胶 (乳膠) rǔjiāo [jyu5gaau1] /latex / FO39771
乳胶漆 (乳膠漆) rǔjiāoqī [jyu5gaau1cat1] /latex paint /emulsion paint / FO47169
乳名 rǔmíng [jyu5meng4] /pet name for a child /infant name / FO31895
乳白 rǔbái [jyu5baak6] /milky white /cream color / FO34085
乳白天空 rǔbáitiānkōng [jyu5baak6tin1hung1] /whiteout /
乳白色 rǔbáisè [jyu5baak6sik1] /milky white /
乳臭未干 (乳臭未乾) rǔxiùwèigān [jyu5cau3mei6gon1] /smell of mother's milk not yet dried (idiom); immature and inexperienced /still wet behind the ears / FO48849
乳化 rǔhuà [jyu5faa3] /to emulsify / FO28128
乳化剂 (乳化劑) rǔhuàjì [jyu5faa3zai1] /emulsifier /
乳猪 (乳豬) rǔzhū /suckling pig / FO45373
乳糜泻 (乳糜瀉) rǔmíxiè /celiac disease /
乳腐 rǔfǔ [jyu5fu6] /fermented soybean curd /
乳癌 rǔái [jyu5ngaam4] /breast cancer /
乳剂 (乳劑) rǔjì [jyu5zai1] /emulsion / FO49933
乳交 rǔjiāo /mammary intercourse /
乳房 rǔbù /breasts /
乳房 rǔfáng [jyu5fong4] /breast /udder / FO11370
乳浆 (乳漿) rǔjiāng [jyu5zoeng1] /whey /milky liquid /
乳糖 rǔtáng [jyu5tong4] /lactose / FO34681
乳糖不耐症 rǔtángbùnǎizhèng [jyu5tong4bat1noi6zing3] /lactose intolerance /
乳头 (乳頭) rǔtóu [jyu5tau4] /nipple / FO20324
乳头瘤 (乳頭瘤) rǔtóuliú /papilloma /
乳突 rǔtū [jyu5dat6] /mastoid process /
乳突窦 (乳突竇) rǔtūdu [jyu5dat6dau3] /mastoid antrum (bones at the back of tympanic chamber) /
乳汁 rǔzhī [jyu5zap1] /milk / FO18830
乳源瑶族自治县 (乳源瑶族自治县) rǔyuányáozúzhìxiànyàn [jyu5jyun4jiu4zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] /Ruyuan Yao Autonomous County in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶關 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /
乳源县 (乳源縣) rǔyuánxiàn [jyu5jyun4jyun6] /Ruyuan Yao Autonomous County in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶關 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /
乳沟 (乳溝) rǔgōu [jyu5kau1] /cleavage (hollow between a woman's breasts) /
乳液 rǔyè [jyu5jik6] /milk /lotion /emulsion /
覷 lúó [lo4] /to look about; order, sequence; complicated thought which is not easy to express U89B6 Stroke(s)19
(亂) See 乱
(辭) See 辞
(覷) See 覷
爵 jué [zoe3] /ancient bronze wine holder with 3 legs and loop handle /nobility / U7235
Stroke(s)17
爵士 juéshì [zoe3si6] /knight /Sir (loanword) jazz / FO20615
爵士舞 juéshìwǔ [zoe3si6mou5] /jazz (loanword) /
爵士乐 (爵士樂) juéshìyuè [zoe3si6ngok6] /jazz (loanword) / FO31756

爵士音乐 (爵士音樂) juéshìyīnyuè [zœk3si6jam1ngok6] /jazz (loanword) /
爵位 juéwèi [zœk3wai6] /order of feudal nobility, namely: Duke 公 [gong1], Marquis 侯 [hou2], Count 伯 [bo2], Viscount 子 [zi3], Baron 男 [nan2] / FO35999
爵禄 (爵祿) juéù /rank and emolument of nobility /
觅 (覓) mì [mik6] /to seek /to find / FO11633 U89C5(U8993) Stroke(s)8(11)
觅 (覓) mì /old variant of 觅 [mi4] / FO11633 U89C5(U8994) Stroke(s)8(11)
觅取 (覓取) mìqǔ [mik6ceoi2] /to seek /to seek out / FO50656
觅句 (覓句) mìjù [mik6geoi3] /to search for the right word (of poet) /
觅食 (覓食) mìshí [mik6sik6] /to forage /to hunt for food /to scavenge /fig. to make a living / FO19119
觅食行为 (覓食行為) mìshíxíngwéi [mik6sik6hang4wai4] /foraging /
再 chèn /old variant of 稱 [chen4] / U722F Stroke(s)9
再 chēng /old variant of 稱 [cheng1] / U722F Stroke(s)9
甃 yáo /archaic) vase /pitcher / U4343 Stroke(s)10
遥 (遙) yáo [jiu4] /distant /remote /far /far away / U9065(U9059) Stroke(s)13(13)
遥远 (遙遠) yáoyuǎn [jiu4jyun5] /distant /remote / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4875
遥控 (遙控) yáokòng [jiu4hung3] /remote control / HSK6 FO16612
遥控操作 (遙控操作) yáokòngcāozuò [jiu4hung3cou1zok3] /remote operation /
遥控器 (遙控器) yáokòngqì [jiu4hung3hei3] /remote control / FO28784
遥感 (遙感) yáogǎn [jiu4gam2] /remote sensing / FO9545
遥不可及 (遙不可及) yáobùkějí [jiu4bat1ho2kap6] /unattainable /far-fetched /out of reach /exceedingly remote or distant /
遥观 (遙觀) yáoguān /to look into the distance /
遥遥 (遙遙) yáoyáo [jiu4jiu4] /distant /remote / FO18676
遥遥无期 (遙遙無期) yáoyáowúqī [jiu4jiu4mou4kei4] /far in the indefinite future (idiom); so far away it seems forever / FO30340
遥遥领先 (遙遙領先) yáoyáolíngxiān [jiu4jiu4ling5sin1] /a long way in front /to lead by a wide margin / FO25929
遥望 (遙望) yáowàng [jiu4mong6] /to look into the distance / FO15637
遥测 (遙測) yáocè [jiu4cak1] /telemetry / FO28424
鹞 (鷂) yào [jiu6] /sparrow hawk /Accipiter nisus / U9E5E(U9DC2) Stroke(s)15(21)
鸕 (鷓) yào /bonnet skate (zoology) / (鷓) See 鷓
鸕 (鷓) yáo [jiu4] /floating in the air / U98D6(U98BB) Stroke(s)14(19)
(鷓) See 鷓
繇 yáo [jau4/jiu4] /folk-song /forced labor / U7E47 Stroke(s)17

繇 yáo [jau4/jiu4] /cause /means / U7E47 Stroke(s)17
繇 zhòu [jau4/jiu4] /interpretations of the trigrams / U7E47 Stroke(s)17
(爲) See 为
鄜 wēi [wai4] /place in Henan province / U912C Stroke(s)14
舀 yǎo [jiu5] /to ladle out /to scoop up / FO13398 U8200 Stroke(s)10
舀子 yǎozǐ /ladle /scoop / FO51202
舀水 yǎoshuǐ [jiu5seoi2] /to bail (i.e. scoop water) /
舀勺 yǎosháo /scoop /dipper /
舀汤 (舀湯) yǎotāng /to ladle out soup /
鷄 jī [gai1] /variant of 雞 [ji1] / U9DC4 Stroke(s)21
(雞) See 鸡
(鷄) See 溪
奚 xī [hai4] /surname Xi / FO39036 U595A Stroke(s)10
奚 xī [hai4] /literary) what? /where? /why? / FO39036 U595A Stroke(s)10
奚落 xīluò [hai4lok6] /to taunt /to ridicule /to jeer at /to treat coldly /to abandon / FO20748
奚啸伯 (奚嘯伯) xīxiàobó [hai4siu3baak3] /Xi Xiaobo (1910-1977), Beijing opera star, one of the Four great beards 四大鬚生 | 四大須生 /
亂 luàn /archaic variant of 亂 [luan4] / U4E7F Stroke(s)11
亂 zhì /archaic variant of 治 [zhi4] / U4E7F Stroke(s)11
妥 tuǒ [to5] /suitable /adequate /ready /settled / FO8538 U59A5 Stroke(s)7
妥瑞症 tuǒruìzhèng /Tourette syndrome /
妥协 (妥協) tuǒxié [to5hip3] /to compromise /to reach terms /a compromise / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8347
妥坝 (妥壩) tuǒbà [to5baa3] /former county from 1983 in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /replaced by Qamdo, Zhag'yab and Jomdo counties in 1999 /
妥坝县 (妥壩縣) tuǒbàxiàn /former county from 1983 in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /divided into Qamdo, Zhag'yab and Jomdo counties in 1999 /
妥贴 (妥貼) tuǒtiē [to5tip3] /properly /satisfactorily /firmly /very fitting /appropriate /proper /to be in good order /also written 妥帖 /
妥帖 tuǒtiē [to5tip3] /properly /satisfactorily /firmly /very fitting /appropriate /proper /to be in good order /also written 妥贴 | 妥贴 [tuǒ3 tie1] / FO33325
妥当 (妥當) tuǒdang [to5dong3] /appropriate /proper /ready / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10756
妥善 tuǒshàn [to5sin6] /appropriate /proper / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4129
妥实 (妥實) tuǒshí /proper /appropriate /
豸 zhì [zai6/zi6] /worm-like invertebrate /mythical animal (see 獬豸 [xie4 zhi4]) /radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 153) / U8C78 Stroke(s)7
獬 yà [at3/bit1/faat6/maat6] a fierce man-eating animal in legend U475F Stroke(s)16
豸 àn [hon6/ngon6] /jail / U8C7B Stroke(s)10

豸 h à n [hon6/ngon6] /canine) / U8C7B Stroke(s)10
貊 huán [wun4] /badger / U8C86 Stroke(s)13
(貊) See 貊
貊 mò [mak6] /tapir / U8C98 Stroke(s)17
(貓) See 猫
(貓) See 猫
豺 chái [caai4] /dog-like animal /ravenous beast /dhole (Cuon Alpinus) /jackal / U8C7A Stroke(s)10
豺狼 chái láng [caai4long4] /jackal and wolf /ravenous wolf /fig. evil person /vicious tyrant / FO29501
豺狼虎豹 chái láng hǔ bào /jackals, wolves, tigers and panthers (idiom) /animals who are dangerous to man and cattle /fierce and cruel people /
豺狼当路 (豺狼當路) chái láng dāng lù [caai4long4dong1lou6] /ravenous wolves hold the road (idiom); wicked people in power /a vicious tyranny rules the land /
豺狼当道 (豺狼當道) chái láng dāng dào [caai4long4dong1dou6] /ravenous wolves hold the road (idiom); wicked people in power /a vicious tyranny rules the land /
豺狼当涂 (豺狼當塗) chái láng dāng tú /ravenous wolves hold the road (idiom); wicked people in power /a vicious tyranny rules the land /
豺狼座 chái láng zuò [caai4long4zo6] /Lupus (constellation) /
豺狼塞路 chái láng sāi lù [caai4long4sak1lou6] /ravenous wolves block the road (idiom); wicked people in power /a vicious tyranny rules the land /
豹 mò [mak6] /name of a wild tribe /silent / U8C8A Stroke(s)13
貊 (貊) chū [ceoi1] /archaic) animal resembling a tiger / U4759(U8C99) Stroke(s)11(18)
(麋) See 麋
(麋) See 麋
貂 diāo [diu1] /sable or marten (genus Martes) / FO29621 U8C82 Stroke(s)12
貂裘换酒 (貂裘換酒) diāo qiú huàn jiǔ /lit. to trade a fur coat for wine (idiom) /fig. (of wealthy people) to lead a dissolute and extravagant life /
貂皮 diāo pí [diu1pei4] /mink fur / FO37153
貂蝉 (貂蟬) diāo chán [diu1sim4] /Diaochan (-192), one of the Four legendary beauties 四大美女 [si4 da4 mei3 nu:3], in fiction a famous beauty at the break-up of Han dynasty, given as concubine to usurping warlord Dong Zhuo 董卓 [Dong3 Zhuo2] to ensure his overthrow by fighting hero Lü Bu 呂布 | 呂布 [Lu:3 Bu4] /
貂熊 diāo xióng /wolverine (Gulo gulo) /
獬 jué [fok3] /ape) / U8C9C Stroke(s)27
(狸) See 狸
豹 nǎo [neot6/leot6] U8C7D Stroke(s)11
豹 bà o [paau3] /leopard /panther / U8C79 Stroke(s)10
豹子 bàozǐ [paau3zi2] /leopard /CL:頭 | 头 [tou2] / FO14655
豹猫 (豹貓) bàomāo [paau3maau1] /leopard cat (Prionailurus bengalensis) /
豹拳 bàoquán [paau3kyun4] /Bao Quan - "Leopard Fist" - Martial Art /

貉 hé [hok6] /raccoon dog (Nyctereutes procyonoides) /raccoon of North China, Korea and Japan (Japanese: tanuki) /also pr. [hao2] / FO37707 U8C89 Stroke(s)13

貉 mò [hok6] /old term for northern peoples /silent / FO37707 U8C89 Stroke(s)13

貉子 háozǐ [hok6zi2] /raccoon dog (Nyctereutes procyonoides) /raccoon of North China, Korea and Japan (Japanese: tanuki) /also called 狸 /

貉绒 (貉絨) háoróng [hok6jung4] /precious fur obtained from skin of raccoon dog after removing hard bristle /

(貌) See 猊

貅 xiū [jau1] /see 貔貅 [pi2 xiu1], composite mythical animal (originally 貅 was the female) / U8C85 Stroke(s)13

貌 mào [maau6] /appearance / U8C8C Stroke(s)14

貌相 mào xiāng [maau6soeng1] /appearance (esp. superficial) /looks /to judge a person by appearances / FO51071

貌似 mào sì [maau6ci5] /to appear to be /to seem as if / FO18400

貌合神离 (貌合神離) mào hé shén lí [maau6hap6san4lei4] /the appearance of unity, but divided at heart (idiom); seeming harmony belies underlying disagreement / FO45333

貌合心离 (貌合心離) mào hé xīn lí [maau6hap6sam1lei4] /the appearance of unity, but divided at heart (idiom); seeming harmony belies underlying disagreement /

貌美 mào měi [maau6mei5] /good looks /pretty (e.g. young woman) /

邈 miǎo [miu5] /profound /remote / U9088 Stroke(s)17

邈远 (邈遠) miǎo yuǎn /see 渺遠 | 渺远 [miao3 yuan3] / FO53352

邈然 miǎo rán /distant /remote /

邈邈 miǎo miǎo /far away /remote /

邈冥冥 miǎo míng míng /far off /distant /

貔 pí [pei4] /see 貔貅 [pi2 xiu1], composite mythical animal (originally 貔 was the male) / U8C94 Stroke(s)17

貔貅 píxiū [pei4jau1] /mythical animal that brings luck and wards off evil, having head of a dragon and lion's body, often with hoofs, wings and tail /also written 辟邪 /fig. valiant soldier /

籀 zhòu [jyu5] U8C90 Stroke(s)16

爱 (愛) ài [oi3/ngoi3] /to love /affection /to be fond of /to like / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO323 U7231(U611B) Stroke(s)10(13)

爱琴 (愛琴) àiqín [oi3kam4] /Aegean (sea between Greece and Turkey) /

爱琴海 (愛琴海) àiqínhǎi [oi3kam4hoi2] /Aegean Sea /

爱玉子 (愛玉子) àiyùzǐ /jelly fig seed (used in TCM) /Ficus Awkeotsang /

爱玛 (愛瑪) àimǎ [oi3maa5] /Emma (name) /

爱玛·沃特森 (愛瑪·沃特森) àimǎ·wòtèsēn /Emma Watson (1990-), British actress /

爱理不理 (愛理不理) àilǐbùlǐ [oi3lei5bat1lei5] /to look cold and indifferent /standoffish /

爱现 (愛現) àixiàn / (coll.) to enjoy showing off /

爱戴 (愛戴) àidài [oi3daai3] /to love and respect /love and respect / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11712

爱丽思泉 (愛麗思泉) àilǐsīquán [oi3lai6si1yun4] /Alice Springs, town in central Australia /

爱丽舍宫 (愛麗捨宮) àilǐshègōng [oi3lai6se2zung1] /Elysée Palace, the residence of the president of the French Republic /

爱丽丝 (愛麗絲) àilǐsī [oi3lai6si1] /Alice (name) /

爱丽丝漫游奇境记 (愛麗絲漫遊奇境記) àilǐsīmànyóuqíjìngjì [oi3lai6si1maan6jau4kei4ging2gei3] /Alice in Wonderland /

爱耳日 (愛耳日) àiěrrì /Ear Care Day (March 3) /

爱斯基摩 (愛斯基摩) àisījīmó [oi3si1gei1mo1] /Eskimo /Inuit /

爱斯基摩人 (愛斯基摩人) àisījīmó rén [oi3si1gei1mo1jan4] /Eskimo /also called Inuit 因紐特 | 因纽特 /

爱克斯光 (愛克斯光) àikèsīguāng [oi3hak1si1gwong1] /X-ray (loanword) /Röntgen or Roentgen ray / FO55082

爱克斯射线 (愛克斯射線) àikèsīshèxiàn [oi3hak1si1se6sin3] /X-ray radiation /

爱莫利维尔 (愛莫利維爾) àimòlǐwéi'ěr [oi3mok6lei6wai4ji5] /Emeryville, town on San Francisco bay, California /

爱莫能助 (愛莫能助) àimònéngzhù [oi3mok6nang4zo6] /unable to help however much one would like to (idiom); Although we sympathize, there is no way to help you. /My hands are tied. / FO31595

爱慕 (愛慕) àimù [oi3mou6] /to adore /to admire / FO18550

爱慕虚荣 (愛慕虛榮) àimùxūróng /vain /

爱莉丝 (愛莉絲) àilǐsī [oi3lei6si1] /Iris (name) /

爱荷华 (愛荷華) àihéhuá [oi3ho4waa4] /Iowa, US state (Tw) /

爱丁堡 (愛丁堡) àidīngbǎo [ngoi3ding1bou2] /Edinburgh, capital of Scotland /

爱抚 (愛撫) àifǔ [oi3fu2] /to caress /to fondle /to look after (tenderly) /affectionate care / FO19330

爱护 (愛護) àihù [oi3wu6] /to cherish /to treasure /to take care of /to love and protect / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5862

爱死病 (愛死病) àisǐbìng /AIDS (loanword) /

爱面子 (愛面子) àimǎnzǐ [oi3min6zi2] /to save face /to worry about losing face /proud of one's reputation /sensitive about losing prestige /sense of propriety / FO31481

爱不忍释 (愛不忍釋) àibùrěnshì [oi3bat1jan2sik1] /to love sth too much to part with it (idiom) /

爱不释手 (愛不釋手) àibùshìshǒu [oi3bat1sik1sau2] /to love sth too much to part with it (idiom); to fondle admiringly / HSK6 FO24929

爱达荷 (愛達荷) àidáhé [oi3daat6ho4] /Idaho, US state /

爱达荷州 (愛達荷州) àidáhézhōu [oi3daat6ho4zau1] /Idaho, US state /

爱犬 (愛犬) àiquǎn [oi3hyun2] /beloved pet dog /

爱民 (愛民) àimín [oi3man4] /Aimin district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang /

爱民区 (愛民區) àimínqū [oi3man4keoi1] /Aimin district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang /

爱民如子 (愛民如子) àimínrúzi [oi3man4jyu4zi2] /to love the common people as one's own children (praise for a virtuous ruler) /

爱屋及乌 (愛屋及烏) àiwūjíwū [oi3uk1kap6wu1] /lit. love the house and its crow (idiom); involvement with sb and everyone connected /Love me, love my dog. / FO47287

爱屋及鸟 (愛屋及鳥) àiwūjiniǎo [oi3uk1kap6niu5] /see 愛屋及鳥 | 爱屋及鸟 [ai4 wu1 ji2 wu1] /

爱马仕 (愛馬仕) àimǎshì /Hermès (brand) /

爱卫会 (愛衛會) àiwèihuì /Patriotic Health Committee, abbr. of 愛國衛生運動委員會 | 爱国卫生运动委员会 [Ai4 guo2 Wei4 sheng1 Yun4 dong4 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] /

爱子 (愛子) àizi [oi3zi2] /beloved son /

爱上 (愛上) àishàng [oi3soeng6] /to fall in love with /to be in love with /

爱呢 (愛呢) àini [oi3nik1] /intimate /loving /

爱国 (愛國) àiguó [oi3gwok3] /to love one's country /patriotic / TOCFL 流利級 FO2338

爱国者 (愛國者) àiguózhě [oi3gwok3ze2] /MIM-104 Patriot surface-to-air missile /

爱国者 (愛國者) àiguózhě [oi3gwok3ze2] /patriot /

爱国卫生运动委员会 (愛國衛生運動委員會) àiguówèishēngyùndòngwěiyuánhui /Patriotic Health Committee /

爱国如家 (愛國如家) àiguórújiā [oi3gwok3jyu4gaa1] /to love one's country as one's own family (praise for a virtuous ruler) /

爱国主义 (愛國主義) àiguózhǔyì [oi3gwok3zyu2ji6] /patriotism / FO3990

爱晚亭 (愛晚亭) àiwǎntíng [oi3maan5ting4] /Aiwan Pavilion, on Mt Yuelu 岳麓山 in Hubei, famous beauty spot /

爱别离苦 (愛別離苦) àibéilíkǔ / (Buddhism) the pain of parting with what (or whom) one loves, one of the eight distresses 八苦 [ba1 ku3] /

爱迪生 (愛迪生) àidíshēng [oi3dik6saang1] /Edison (name) /Thomas Alva Edison (1847-1931), American inventor and businessman /

爱因斯坦 (愛因斯坦) àiyīnsītǎn [oi3jan1si1taan2] /Albert Einstein (1879-1955), famous Austrian physicist /

爱财 (愛財) àicái [oi3coi4] /avaricious /

爱财如命 (愛財如命) àicáirú mìng [oi3coi4jyu4ming6] /lit. to love money as much as one's own life (idiom) /fig. avaricious /tightfisted / FO54115

爱岗敬业 (愛崗敬業) àigǎngjìngyè [oi3gong1ging3jip6] /industrious and hard-working /conscientious and meticulous /

爱辉 (愛輝) àihuī [oi3fai1] /Aihui district of Heihe city 黑河 [Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /

爱辉区 (愛輝區) àihuīqū [oi3fai1keoi1] /Aihui district of Heihe city 黑河 [Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /

爱知 (愛知) àizhī [oi3zi1] /Aichi (prefecture in Japan) /
 爱知县 (愛知縣) àizhīxiàn [oi3zi1jyun6] /Aichi prefecture, central Japan /
 爱称 (愛稱) àichēng [oi3cing1] /term of endearment /pet name /diminutive / FO46662
 爱尔兰 (愛爾蘭) àièrlán [oi3ji5laan4] /Ireland / FO6977
 爱尔兰共和国 (愛爾蘭共和國) àièrlángònghéguó [oi3ji5laan4gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Ireland /
 爱尔兰共和军 (愛爾蘭共和軍) àièrlángònghéjūn [oi3ji5laan4gung6wo4gwan1] /Irish Republican Army /
 爱尔兰人 (愛爾蘭人) àièrlánrén [oi3ji5laan4jan4] /Irish person /
 爱尔兰语 (愛爾蘭語) àièrlányǔ [oi3ji5laan4jyu5] /Irish language /
 爱尔兰海 (愛爾蘭海) àièrlánhǎi [oi3ji5laan4hoi2] /Irish Sea between Ireland and north England /
 爱奥尼亚海 (愛奧尼亞海) àiàoniàyǎhǎi [oi3ou3nei4aa3hoi2] /Ionian Sea between Italy and Greece /
 爱奥华 (愛奧華) àiàohuá [oi3ou3waa4] /Iowa, US state /
 爱奥华州 (愛奧華州) àiàohuázhōu [oi3ou3waa4zau1] /Iowa, US state /
 爱侣 (愛侶) àilǚ [oi3leoi5] /lovers /
 爱乐 (愛樂) àiyuè /music-loving /philharmonic /
 爱乐团 (愛樂樂團) àiyuèyǔtuán [oi3ngok6ngok6tyun4] /philharmonic orchestra /
 爱留根纳 (愛留根納) àiliúgēnnà [oi3lau4gan1naap6] /Eriugena, John Scottus (c. 810-880) Irish poet, theologian, and philosopher of Neoplatonism /
 爱德 (愛德) àidè /Aide (brand) /
 爱德玲 (愛德玲) àidélíng [oi3dak1ling4] /Adeline (name) /
 爱德斯沃尔 (愛德斯沃爾) àidésīwòěr [oi3dak1si1juk1ji5] /Eidsvoll (city in Norway) /
 爱德华 (愛德華) àidéhuá [oi3dak1waa4] /Edward /Édouard (name) /
 爱德华王子岛 (愛德華王子島) àidéhuáwángzǐdǎo [oi3dak1waa4wong4zi2dou2] /Prince Edward Island (province of Canada) /
 爱德华岛 (愛德華島) àidéhuádǎo [oi3dak1waa4dou2] /Prince Edward Island, province of Canada /
 爱德华兹 (愛德華茲) àidéhuázī [oi3dak1waa4zi1] /Edwards (name) /
 爱德华·达拉第 (愛德華·達拉第) àidéhuá·dálādì /Édouard Daladier (1884-1970), French politician /
 爱得死去活来 (愛得死去活來) àidesìqùhuólái /to be madly in love /
 爱爱 (愛愛) àiài /coll. to make love /
 爱人 (愛人) àiren [oi3jan4] /spouse (PRC) /lover (non-PRC) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5519
 爱人如己 (愛人如己) àirénrújǐ [oi3jan4jyu4gei2] /love others as self /
 爱经 (愛經) àijīng /Kama Sutra /

爱能移山 (愛能移山) àinényíshān [oi3nang4ji4saan1] /love can move mountains /
 爱好 (愛好) àihào [oi3hou3] /to like /to take pleasure in /keen on /fond of /interest /hobby /appetite for /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO5492
 爱好者 (愛好者) àihào zhě [oi3hou3ze2] /lover (of art, sports etc) /amateur /enthusiast /fan /
 爱奴 (愛奴) àinú [oi3nou4] /see 阿伊努 [A1 yi1 nu3] /
 爱恋 (愛戀) àiliàn [oi3lyun2] /in love with /to feel deeply attached to / FO22255
 爱疯 (愛瘋) àifēng /iPhone (slang) /
 爱立信 (愛立信) àilixin [oi3laap6seon3] /Ericsson (Swedish telecommunications company) /
 爱新觉罗 (愛新覺羅) àixinjuéluó [oi3san1gok3lo4] /Aisin gioro (Manchu: Golden clan) /the Manchu surname of the Qing emperors /
 爱意 (愛意) àiyì /love /
 爱词霸 (愛詞霸) àicíbà [oi3ci4baa3] /iCIBA, online dictionary by Kingsoft Corporation, at www.iciba.com /
 爱谁谁 (愛誰誰) àishéishéi /coll. whatever /who cares /
 爱神 (愛神) àishén [oi3san4] /god of love / FO30357
 爱之如命 (愛之如命) àizhírú mìng [oi3zi1jyu4ming6] /inordinately fond of sth /lit. to love it as one's life /
 爱将 (愛將) àijiāng [oi3zoeng3] /trusted lieutenant / FO34908
 爱问 (愛問) àiwèn [oi3man6] /iAsk.com, the search engine of Sina 新浪 /
 爱心 (愛心) àixīn [oi3sam1] /compassion /CL: 片 [piàn4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4350
 爱美 (愛美) àiměi [oi3mei5] /love of beauty /wishing to appear beautiful /to set store by one's appearance / FO21216
 爱普生 (愛普生) àipǔshēng [oi3pou2saang1] /Epson, Japanese electronics company /
 爱州 (愛州) àizhōu [oi3zau1] /Iowa, US state /abbr. for 愛奧華州 | 爱奥华州 /
 爱窝窝 (愛窩窩) àiwōwo /glutinous rice cake with a sweet filling /also written 艾窩窩 | 艾窩窩 [ai4 wo1 wo5] /
 爱河 (愛河) àihé [oi3ho4] /the river of love /a stumbling block on the path to enlightenment (Buddhism) / FO36942
 爱漂亮 (愛漂亮) àipiàoliang /to like looking attractive (usually of girls) /aestheticism /
 爱沙尼亚 (愛沙尼亞) àishāniyà [oi3saa1nei4aa3] /Estonia /
 爱游玩 (愛遊玩) àiyóuwán [oi3jau4wun6] /playful /
 爱滋 (愛滋) àizi [oi3zi1] /AIDS (loanword) /see also 愛滋病 | 爱滋病 [ai4 zi1 bing4] /
 爱滋病 (愛滋病) àizībìng [oi3zi1beng6] /variant of 艾滋病 [ai4 zi1 bing4] /
 爱滋病毒 (愛滋病毒) àizībīngdú [oi3zi1beng6duk6] /HIV /the AIDS virus /
 爱情 (愛情) àiqíng [oi3cing4] /romance /love (romantic) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 份 [fen4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2005

爱情喜剧 (愛情喜劇) àiqíngxǐjù [oi3cing4hei2kek6] /romantic comedy /
 爱情片 (愛情片) àiqíngpiàn [oi3cing4pin3] /romance film /
 爱情征服一切 (愛情征服一切) àiqíngzhēngfúyíqiè [oi3cing4zing1fuk6jat1cit3] /love conquers all /omnia vincit amor /
 爱惜 (愛惜) àixī [oi3sek3] /to cherish /to treasure /to use sparingly / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO14976
 爱怜 (愛憐) àilián [oi3lin4] /to show tenderness /to coo over /affection / FO23303
 爱憎 (愛憎) àizēng [oi3zang1] /love and hate / FO24550
 爱憎分明 (愛憎分明) àizēngfēnmíng /to make a clear difference between what one likes and what one hates /to have well-defined likes and dislikes / FO33081
 (辨) See 辨
 受 shòu [sau6] /to receive /to accept /to suffer /subjected to /to bear /to stand /pleasant /passive marker / TOCFL 高階級 FO189 U53D7 Stroke(s)8
 受理 shòulǐ [sau6lei5] /to accept a (legal) case /to deal with /to handle / FO4084
 受刑 shòuxíng [sau6jing4] /beaten /tortured /executed / FO24594
 受刑人 shòuxíng rén [sau6jing4jan4] /person being executed /victim of corporal punishment /person serving a sentence /
 受戒 shòujiè [sau6gai3] /to take oaths as a monk (Buddhism) /to take orders / FO34994
 受教 shòujiào [sau6gaa3] /to receive instruction /to benefit from advice / FO21207
 受惠 shòuhuì [sau6wai6] /to benefit /favored / FO21540
 受事 shòushì [sau6si6] /object (of a transitive verb) /to receive a task / FO48497
 受支配 shòuzhīpèi [sau6zi1pui3] /subject to (foreign domination, emotions etc) /
 受取 shòuqǔ [sau6ceoi2] /to accept /to receive /
 受聘 shòupìn [sau6ping3] /hired (for employment) /invited (e.g. to lecture) /engaged (for a task) /in olden times betrothal gift from the groom's family / FO16743
 受聘于 shòupìnyú [sau6ping3jyu1] /to be employed at /
 受苦 shòukǔ [sau6fu2] /to suffer hardship / FO11063
 受权 (受權) shòuquán [sau6kyun4] /authorized /entrusted (with authority) / FO26482
 受格 shòugé [sau6gaa3] /objective /
 受持 shòuchí [sau6ci4] /to accept and maintain faith (Buddhism) /
 受损 (受損) shòusǔn [sau6syun2] /damaged / FO9976
 受托 (受託) shòutuō [sau6tok3] /to be entrusted /to be commissioned / FO22847
 受托者 (受託者) shòutuōzhě [sau6tok3ze2] /trustee /
 受托人 (受託人) shòutuōrén [sau6tok3jan4] /((law) trustee /
 受热 (受熱) shòurè [sau6jit6] /heated /sunstroke / FO24593
 受挫 shòucuò [sau6co3] /thwarted /obstructed /setback / FO16234

受辱 shòurú [sau6juk6] /insulted /humiliated /disgraced / FO24525
 受不了 shòubùliǎo [sau6bat1liu5] /unbearable /unable to endure /can't stand / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO7649
 受到 shòudào [sau6dou3] /to receive /to suffer /obtained /given / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO454
 受到影响 (受到影響) shòudào yǐngxiǎng [sau6dou3jing2hoeng2] /affected (usually adversely) /to suffer /
 受尽 (受盡) shòujìn /to suffer enough from /to suffer all kinds of /to have one's fill of /
 受骗 (受騙) shòupiàn [sau6pin3] /to be cheated /to be taken in /to be hoodwinked / FO10584
 受孕 shòuyùn [sau6jan6] /to become pregnant /to conceive /impregnated /insemination / FO32429
 受欢迎 (受歡迎) shòuhuānyíng [sau6fun1jing4] /popular /well-received /
 受难 (受難) shòunàn [sau6naan6] /to suffer a calamity /to suffer (e.g. under torture) /distress / FO16638
 受难者 (受難者) shòunànzhě [sau6naan6ze2] /sufferer /a victim of a calamity /a person in distress /
 受难日 (受難日) shòunànrì /Good Friday /
 受难纪念 (受難紀念) shòunánjìniàn [sau6naan6gei2nim6] /memorial /
 受阻 shòuzǔ [sau6zo2] /blocked /obstructed /detained / FO14247
 受降 shòuxiáng [sau6hong4] /to accept surrender / FO33819
 受降仪式 (受降儀式) shòuxiángyíshì [sau6hong4ji4sik1] /a surrender ceremony /
 受虐 shòunüè /to suffer sexual abuse /masochism / FO39597
 受虐狂 shòunüèkuáng [sau6joek6kong4] /masochism /masochist /
 受暑 shòushǔ [sau6syu2] /affected by heat /to suffer heatstroke or sunstroke /
 受电弓 (受電弓) shòudiàngōng /pantograph (transportation) /
 受累 shòulěi [sau6leoi6] /to get dragged into /to get involved (on sb else's account) / FO30644
 受累 shòulèi [sau6leoi6] /to be put to a lot of trouble / FO30644
 受困 shòukùn [sau6kwan3] /trapped /stranded / FO32428
 受听 (受聽) shòutīng [sau6teng1] /nice to hear /worth listening to / FO48130
 受罪 shòuzuì [sau6zeoi6] /to endure /to suffer /hardships /torments /a hard time /a nuisance / HSK6 FO15555
 受贿 (受賄) shòuhuì [sau6kui2] /to accept a bribe /bribery / FO7715
 受贿案 (受賄案) shòuhuì'àn [sau6kui2on3] /bribery case /
 受业 (受業) shòuyè [sau6jip6] /to study /to learn from a master /pupil's first person pronoun) I, your student / FO40219
 受赏 (受賞) shòushǎng [sau6soeng2] /to receive a prize / FO43511
 受气 (受氣) shòuqì [sau6hei3] /to suffer maltreatment /a bullied (person) / FO21320
 受气包 (受氣包) shòuqìbāo [sau6hei3baau1] /middle child /a person who is bullied / FO47487
 受制 shòuzhì [sau6zai3] /controlled (by sb) /to suffer under a yoke / FO20327
 受看 shòukàn [sau6hon3] /good-looking / FO51139
 受知 shòuzhī [sau6zi1] /recognized (for one's talents) /
 受用 shòuyòng [sau6jung6] /to enjoy /to reap the benefits (of sth) / FO24395
 受用 shòuyong [sau6jung6] /comfortable /feeling well / FO24395
 受孕 shòutāi [sau6toi1] /to become pregnant /to conceive /impregnated /insemination / FO51988
 受够 (受夠) shòugòu [sau6gau3] /to have had enough of /to be fed up with /to have had one's fill of /
 受俸 shòufèng /to receive an official's salary /
 受体 (受體) shòutǐ [sau6tai2] /receptor / FO20028
 受保人 shòubǎorén [sau6bou2jan4] /the insured person /the person covered by an insurance policy /
 受伤 (受傷) shòushāng [sau6soeng1] /to sustain injuries /wounded (in an accident etc) /harmed / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO3085
 受伤害 (受傷害) shòushānghài [sau6soeng1hoi6] /injured /
 受任 shòurèn [sau6jam6] /appointment (to a job) /to be appointed (to high office) /to accept an appointment /entrusted with responsibilities /same as 授任 /
 受惩罚 (受懲罰) shòuchéngfá [sau6cing4fat6] /punished /
 受得了 shòudeliǎo [sau6dak1liu5] /to be able to bear/stand up to TOCFL 進階級
 受领 (受領) shòulǐng [sau6ling5] /to receive / FO39596
 受领者 (受領者) shòulǐngzhě [sau6ling5ze2] /a recipient /
 受命 shòumìng [sau6ming6] /ordained or appointed to a post /to benefit from counsel / FO10281
 受命于天 shòumìngyútiān [sau6ming6jyu1tin1] /to become Emperor by the grace of Heaven /to "receive the Mandate of Heaven" (traditional English translation) /
 受众 (受眾) shòuzhòng [sau6zung3] /target audience /audience /
 受纳 (受納) shòunà [sau6naap6] /to accept /to receive (tribute) /
 受约束 (受約束) shòuyuēshù [sau6joek3cuk1] /restricted /constrained /
 受享 shòuxiǎng [sau6hoeng2] /to enjoy /
 受病 shòubìng [sau6beng6] /to fall ill / FO47819
 受瘪 (受癟) shòubiē [sau6bit6] /discomfited /to get into a mess /
 受雇 (受僱) shòugù [sau6gu3] /to be employed /to be hired /hired /paid / FO30643
 受试者 (受試者) shòushìzhě [sau6si3ze2] /subject (in an experiment) /participant (in a clinical trial etc) /
 受词 (受詞) shòucí /object (linguistics) /
 受训 (受訓) shòuxùn [sau6fan3] /to receive training / TOCFL 流利級 FO21819
 受访 (受訪) shòufǎng [sau6fong2] /to give an interview /to be interviewed /to respond to (questions, a survey etc) /
 受访者 (受訪者) shòufǎngzhě [sau6fong2ze2] /participant in a survey /an interviewee /those questioned /
 受礼 (受禮) shòulǐ [sau6lai5] /to accept a gift /to acknowledge greetings / FO42037
 受禅 (受禪) shòushàn [sau6sim4] /to accept abdication /
 受冻挨饿 (受凍挨餓) shòudòngáiè /to go cold and hungry /
 受凉 (受涼) shòuliáng [sau6loeng4] /to catch cold / FO35564
 受精 shòujīng [sau6zing1] /to receive sperm /fertilized /insemination / FO19566
 受精囊 shòujīngnáng [sau6zing1nong4] /seminal receptacle /
 受精卵 shòujīngluǎn [sau6zing1leon2] /fertilized ovum /
 受益 shòuyì [sau6jik1] /to benefit from /profit / FO4722
 受益匪浅 (受益匪淺) shòuyìfěiqiǎn [sau6jik1fei2cin2] /to benefit (from) /
 受益人 shòuyìrén [sau6jik1jan4] /the beneficiary /the person who benefits /
 受害 shòuhài [sau6hoi6] /to suffer damage, injury etc /damaged /injured /killed /robbed / TOCFL 流利級 FO10592
 受害者 shòuhàizhě [sau6hoi6ze2] /casualty /victim /those injured and wounded /
 受害人 shòuhàirén [sau6hoi6jan4] /victim /
 受寒 shòuhán [sau6hon4] /affected by cold /to catch cold / FO47820
 受宠 (受寵) shòuchǒng [sau6cung2] /to receive favor (from superior) /favored /pampered / FO34091
 受宠若惊 (受寵若驚) shòuchǒngruòjīng [sau6cung2joek6ging1] /overwhelmed by favor from superior (humble expr.) / FO23610
 受审 (受審) shòushěn [sau6sam2] /on trial (for a crime) /to stand trial / FO22898
 受窘 shòujiǒng [sau6kwan3] /embarrassed /bothered /in an awkward position / FO37419
 受穷 (受窮) shòuqióng [sau6kung4] /poor / FO29249
 受灾 (受災) shòuzāi [sau6zoi1] /disaster-stricken /to be hit by a natural calamity / FO5662
 受灾地区 (受災地區) shòuzāidìqū [sau6zoi1dei6keoi1] /disaster area /
 受法律保护权 (受法律保護權) shòufǎlǚbǎohùquán /right to protection by law (law) /
 受潮 shòucháo [sau6ciu4] /damp /affected by damp and cold / FO37418
 受洗 shòuxǐ [sau6sai2] /to receive baptism /baptized / FO46888
 受洗命名 shòuxǐmíngmíng [sau6sai2ming6ming4] /to be christened /
 受性 shòuxìng [sau6sing3] /inborn (ability, defect) /
 受惊 (受驚) shòujīng [sau6ging1] /startled / FO24019
 舜 shùn [seon3] /Shun (c. 22nd century BC), mythical sage and leader / U821C Stroke(s)12
 舜日尧天 (舜日堯天) shùnrìyáotiān [seon3jat6jyu4tin1] /sage Emperors Shun and Yao rule every day (idiom); all for the best in the best of all possible worlds /

舜日尧年 (舜日堯年) shùnrìyáonián [seon3jat6jiu4nin4] /sage Emperors Shun and Yao rule every day (idiom); all for the best in the best of all possible worlds /

舜帝陵 shùndìlíng [seon3dai3ling4] /several tombs of legendary Emperor Shun, one in Ningyuan county 寧遠縣|宁远县 in southwest Hunan, another Yuncheng prefecture 運城|运城 Shanxi /

(愛) See 爱

饗 chòng [coeng3] /sacrificial spirit / U9B2F Stroke(s)10

八 bā [baat3] /eight /8 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO355 U516B Stroke(s)2

八一五 bāyīwǔ [baat3jat1ng5] /15th August /refers to Japanese surrender in WWII on 15th August 1945 /

八一建军节 (八一建軍節) bāyījiànjūnjié [baat3jat1gin3gwan1zit3] /see 建军節|建军节 [Jian4 jun1 jie2] /

八二三炮战 (八二三砲戰) bāèrsānpào zhàn [baat3ji6saam1pauu3zin3] /bombardment of Kinmen by PRC forces that started August 23rd 1958, also called second Taiwan strait crisis /

八二丹 bāèr dān /eight-to-two powder (TCM) /

八珍汤 (八珍湯) bāzhēntāng /eight-treasure decoction, tonic formula used in Chinese medicine /

八开 (八開) bākai [baat3hoi1] /octavo /

八进制 (八進制) bājìnzhì [baat3zeon3zai3] /octal /

八戒 bājiè /the eight precepts (Buddhism) /

八万大藏经 (八萬大藏經) bāwàndàzàngjīng [baat3maan6daai6zong6ging1] /Tripitaka Koreana, Buddhist scriptures carved on 81,340 wooden tablets and housed in Haeinsa 海印寺 [Hai3 yin4 si4] in South Gyeongsang province of South Korea /

八十 bāshí [baat3sap6] /eighty /80 /

八十天环游地球 (八十天環遊地球) bāshítīānhuányóudìqíu [baat3sap6tin1waan4jau4dei6kau4] /Around the World in Eighty Days by Jules Verne 儒勒·凡爾納|儒勒·凡尔纳 [Ru2 le4 · Fan2 er3 na4] /

八卦 bāguà [baat3gwaa3] /the eight divinatory trigrams of the Book of Changes 易經|易经 [Yi4 jing1] /gossip /gossipy / TOCFL 流利級 FO21468

八卦阵 (八卦陣) bāguàzhèn [baat3gwaa3zan6] /lit. battle plan based on the eight trigrams (in legend); fig. a clever plan /a fiendishly complicated predicament /

八卦山 bāguàshān /Bagua Mountain, Taiwan /

八卦掌 bāguàzhǎng [baat3gwaa3zoeng2] /baguazhang (a form of Chinese boxing) / FO53107

八卦拳 bāguàquán [baat3gwaa3kyun4] /baguazhang (a form of Chinese boxing) /

八声杜鹃 (八聲杜鵑) bāshēngdùjuān / (Chinese bird species) plaintive cuckoo (Cacomantis merulinus) /

八正道 bāzhèngdao /the Eight-fold Noble Way (Buddhism) /

八老 bālǎo /"the Eight Great Eminent Officials" of the CPC, abbr. for 八大元老 [Ba1 Da4 Yuan2 lao3] /

八哥 bāgē [baat3go1] / (Chinese bird species) crested myna (Acridotheres cristatellus) / FO17501

八哥儿 (八哥兒) bāgēr [baat3go1ji4] /erhua variant of 八哥 [ba1 ge1] /

八哥狗 bāgēgǒu /pug (breed of dog) /

八块腹肌 (八塊腹肌) bākuàifùjī /six pack (abdominal muscles) /

八苦 bākǔ /the eight distresses - birth, age, sickness, death, parting with what we love, meeting with what we hate, unattained aims, and all the ills of the five skandhas (Buddhism) /

八带鱼 (八帶魚) bādàiyú [baat3daai3jyu4*2] /octopus /

八荣八耻 (八榮八恥) bāróngbāchǐ [baat3wing4baat3ci2] /Eight Honors and Eight Shames, PRC official moral guidelines /

八极拳 (八極拳) bājíquán [baat3gik6kyun4] /Ba Ji Quan "Eight Extremes Fist" - Martial Art /

八抬大轿 (八抬大轎) bātáidàjiào [baat3toi4daai6giu2] /palanquin with eight carriers (idiom); fig. to treat guests with honor /

八成 bāchéng [baat3sing4] /eighty percent /most probably /most likely / FO16363

八面玲珑 (八面玲瓏) bāmiànlínglóng [baat3min6ling4lung4] /be smooth and slick (in establishing social relations) / FO42850

八面体 (八面體) bāmiàntǐ [baat3min6tai2] /octahedron /

八达通 (八達通) bādātōng /Octopus card (Hong Kong smart card for electronic payments) /

八达岭 (八達嶺) bādálíng [baat3daat6leng5] /Badaling, a particular section of the Great Wall that is a favorite tourist destination /

八大元老 bādàyuánlǎo /"the Eight Great Eminent Officials" of the CPC, namely 鄧小平|邓小平 [Deng4 Xiao ping2], 陳雲|陈云 [Chen2 Yun2], 李先念|Li Xian1 nian4], 彭真|Peng2 Zhen1], 楊尚昆|杨尚昆 [Yang2 Shang4 kun1], 薄一波|Bo2 Yi1 bo1], 王震|Wang2 Zhen4], and 宋任穷|宋任穷 [Song4 Ren4 qiong2] /abbr. to 八老 [Ba1 lao3] /

八大工业国组织 (八大工業國組織) bādàgōngyèguóuzǔzhī [baat3daai6gung1jip6gwok3zou2zik1] /G8 (group of eight major industrialized nations) /

八边形 (八邊形) bābiānxíng [baat3bin1jing4] /octagon /

八辈子 (八輩子) bābèizi / (fig.) a long time / FO42849

八步 bābù [baat3bou6] /Babu district of Hezhou city 賀州市|贺州市 [He4 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /

八步区 (八步區) bābùqū [baat3bou6keoi1] /Babu district of Hezhou city 賀州市|贺州市 [He4 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /

八目鳗 (八目鰻) bāmùmán [baat3muk6maan4] /lamprey (jawless proto-fish of family Petromyzontidae) /

八里 bālǐ [baat3lei5] /Bali or Pali township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

八里乡 (八里鄉) bālǐxiāng [baat3lei5hoeng1] /Bali or Pali township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

八国联军 (八國聯軍) bāguóliánjūn [baat3gwok3lyun4gwan1] /Eight-Nation Alliance, involved in a military intervention in northern China in 1900 /

八国集团 (八國集團) bāguójítuán [baat3gwok3zaap6tyun4] /G8 (group of eight major industrialized nations) /

八路军 (八路軍) bālùjūn [baat3lou6gwan1] /the Eighth Route Army / FO7778

八岐大蛇 bāqídàshé /Yamata no Orochi, serpent with eight heads and eight tails from mythological section of Nihon Shoki (Chronicles of Japan) /

八小时工作制 (八小時工作制) bāxiǎoshí gōngzuòzhì [baat3siu2zi4gung1zok3zai3] /eight-hour working day /

八拜之交 bābàizhījiāo /sworn brotherhood /intimate friendship / FO54647

八重奏 bāchóngzòu [baat3cung4zau3] /octet (musical ensemble) /

八九不离十 (八九不離十) bājiǔbùlíshí [baat3gau2bat1lei4sap6] /pretty close /very near /about right /

八月 bāyuè [baat3jyut6] /August /eighth month (of the lunar year) /

八月份 bāyuèfèn [baat3jyut6fan6] /August /

八月之光 bāyuèzhīguāng [baat3jyut6zi1gwong1] /Light in August (novel by William Faulkner 威廉·福克纳|威廉·福克纳 [Wei1 lian2 · Fu2 ke4 na4] /

八股 bāgǔ [baat3gu2] /an essay in eight parts /stereotyped writing / FO25944

八角 bājiǎo [baat3gok3] /anise /star anise /aniseed /octagonal /Fructus Anisi stellati / FO17681

八角形 bājiǎoxíng [baat3gok3jing4] /octagon / FO47915

八角茴香 bājiǎohuixiāng [baat3gok3wui4hoeng1] /Chinese anise /star anise /Fructus Anisi stellati /

八角枫 (八角楓) bājiǎofēng [baat3gok3fung1] /alangium /

八角街 bājiǎojiē /Barkhor street, central business area and pilgrim circuit around Jokhang temple in Lhasa, Tibet /same as 八廓街 [Ba1 kuo4 jie1] /

八角床 bājiǎochuáng /traditional-style canopy bed /

八风 (八風) bāfēng [baat3fung1] /see 八風穴|八风穴 [ba1 feng1 xue2] /

八风穴 (八風穴) bāfēngxué /"eight wind points", name of a set of acupuncture points (EX-LE-10), four on each foot /

八段锦 (八段錦) bādùànjīn /"eight pieces of brocade," a set of qigong exercises with assumed medical benefits /

八佰伴 bābǎibàn [baat3baak3bun6] /Yaohan retail group /

八仙 bāxiān [baat3sin1] /the Eight Immortals (Daoist mythology) / FO24416

八仙桌 bāxiānzhuō [baat3sin1coek3] /old-fashioned square table to seat eight people / FO23631

八仙湖 bāxiānhú /see 草海 [Cao3 hai3] /

八位元 bāwèiyuán /8-bit (computing) /

八倍体 (八倍體) bābèitǐ [baat3pui5tai2] /octoploid /

八般头风 (八般頭風) bābāntóufēng /TCM eight kinds of "head wind" (headache) / 八行书 (八行書) bāhángshū [baat3hong4syu1] /formal recommendation letter in eight columns / 八德 bādé [baat3dak1] /Bade or Pate city in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃園县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan / 八德市 bādéshì /Bade or Pate city in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃園县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan / 八爪鱼 (八爪魚) bāzhuǎyú [baat3zaau2jyu4] /octopus / 八八六 bābāliù [baat3baat3luk6] /Bye bye! (in chat room and text messages) / 八会穴 (八會穴) bāhuìxué [baat3wui5jyut6] /the eight influential points (acupuncture) / 八分音符 bāfēnyīnfú [baat3fan1jam1fu4] /quarter /eighth note / 八分之一 bāfēnzhiyī [baat3fan1zi1jat1] /one eighth / 八公山 bāgōngshān /Bagongshan district of Huainan city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui / 八公山区 (八公山區) bāgōngshānqū /Bagongshan district of Huainan city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui / 八纲 (八綱) bāgāng /"eight principles," a method of giving a general description and syndrome differentiation (TCM) / 八纲辨证 (八綱辨證) bāgāngbiànzhèng /pattern-syndrome identification based on the eight principles (TCM) / 八级工 (八級工) bājígōng [baat3kap1gung1] /grade 8 worker (highest on the eight grade wage scale) /top-grade worker / 八级工资制 (八級工資制) bājígōngzìzhì [baat3kap1gung1zi1zai3] /eight grade wage scale (system) / 八级风 (八級風) bājífēng [baat3kap1fung1] /force 8 wind /fresh gale / 八方 bāfāng [baat3fong1] /the eight points of the compass /all directions / FO18864 八旗 bāqí [baat3kei4] /Eight Banners, military organization of Manchu later Jin dynasty 後金|后金[Hou4 Jin1] from c. 1600, subsequently of the Qing dynasty / FO18639 八旗制度 bāqízhìdù /Eight banners system, the military and social organization of the Manchus between c. 1500 and 1911 / 八度 bādù [baat3dou6] /octave / 八廓 bākùo [baat3kok3] /Barkhor, pilgrim circuit around Jokhang temple in Lhasa, Tibet / 八廓街 bākùojiē /Barkhor street, central business area and pilgrim circuit around Jokhang temple in Lhasa, Tibet / 八疸 bādǎn /eight (types of) jaundices (TCM) / 八疸身面黄 (八疸身面黃) bādǎnshēnmiànhuáng /eight types of jaundice with yellowing of body and face (TCM) / 八音 bāyīn [baat3jam1] /music / (used in advertising instrumental tuition) / (archaic) musical instruments made of eight different materials (metal 金, stone 石, clay 土, leather 革, silk 絲|丝, wood 木, gourd 匏, bamboo 竹) / 八音盒 bāyīnhé [baat3jam1hap6] /musical box / FO54648

八冲 (八沖) bāchōng /eight surges (a group of eight acupoints in Chinese acupuncture, namely PC-9, TB-1, HT-9 and LV-3, bilaterally) / 八美 bāměi /Bamay in Dawu County 道孚縣|道孚县[Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan / 八美乡 (八美鄉) bāměixiāng /Bamei or Bamay township in Dawu County 道孚縣|道孚县[Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan / 八道江 bādàojiāng [baat3dou6gong1] /Badaojiang district in Baishan city 白山市, Jilin / 八道江区 (八道江區) bādàojiāngqū [baat3dou6gong1keo1] /Badaojiang district in Baishan city 白山市, Jilin / 八宝 (八寶) bābǎo [baat3bou2] /eight treasures / 八宝眼药 (八寶眼藥) bābǎoyǎnyào /eight-jewel eye ointment (TCM) / 八宝山 (八寶山) bābǎoshān [baat3bou2saan1] /Mt Babao in Haidian district of Beijing / 八宝山革命公墓 (八寶山革命公墓) bābǎoshāngémínggōngmù [baat3bou2saan1gaak3ming6gung1mou6] /Mt Babao Revolutionary Cemetery in Haidian district of Beijing / 八宝丹 (八寶丹) bābǎodān /eight-jewel elixir (TCM) / 八字 bāzì [baat3zi6] /the character 8 or 八 /birthdate characters used in fortune-telling / TOCFL 流利級 FO13210 八字形 bāzìxíng [baat3zi6jing4] /shape resembling the character 八 or 8 /V-shape /splayed /figure of eight / FO54649 八字胡 (八字鬍) bāzìhú [baat3zi6wu4] /mustache shaped like character 八 / FO45799 八字胡须 (八字鬍鬚) bāzìhúxū [baat3zi6wu4sou1] /mustache shaped like character 八 / 八字还没一撇 (八字還沒一撇) bāzìháiméiyīpiē [baat3zi6waan4mut6jat1pit3] /lit. there is not even the first stroke of the character 八 /things have not even begun to take shape /no sign of success yet / 八字还没一撇儿 (八字還沒一撇兒) bāzìháiméiyīpiēr [baat3zi6waan4mut6jat1pit3ji4] /lit. there is not even the first stroke of the character 八 /things have not even begun to take shape /no sign of success yet / 八字眉 bāzìméi [baat3zi6mei4] /sloping eyebrows, formed like character for "eight" / FO55087 八字步 bāzìbù [baat3zi6bou6] /step with feet splayed outwards / FO46663 八字脚 (八字腳) bāzìjiǎo [baat3zi6goek3] /splayfoot / FO52603 八字方针 (八字方針) bāzìfāngzhēn [baat3zi6fong1zam1] /policy expressed in eight characters, e.g. 巩固、深化、提高、发展[Gong3 gu4, shen1 hua4, ti2 gao1, fa1 zhan3] "Consolidate, deepen, enhance and grow" /eight-character policy / 八字没一撇 (八字沒一撇) bāzìméiyīpiē [baat3zi6mut6jat1pit3] /lit. there is not even the first stroke of the character 八 (idiom) /fig. things have not even begun to take shape /no sign of success yet /

八宿 bāsù [baat3sau3] /Baxoi county, Tibetan: Dpa' shod rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet / 八宿县 (八宿縣) bāsùxiàn /Baxoi county, Tibetan: Dpa' shod rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet / 八法 bāfǎ /eight methods of treatment (TCM) / 八法拳 bāfǎquán [baat3faat3kyun4] /Ba Fa Quan "Eight Methods" - Martial Art / 八婆 bāpó [baat3po4] /meddling woman /nosy parker (Cantonese) / 人 rén [jan4] /man /person /people /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO12 U4EBA Stroke(s)2 人寿年丰 (人壽年豐) rénshòuniánfēng [jan4sau6nin4fung1] /long-lived people, rich harvests (idiom); stable and affluent society /prosperity / FO52909 人寿保险 (人壽保險) rénshòubǎoxiǎn [jan4sau6bou2him2] /life insurance / 人琴俱亡 rénrqínjùwáng /person and lute have both vanished (idiom) /death of a close friend / 人武 rénwǔ /armed forces / 人形 rénxíng [jan4jing4] /human shape /in human form /of human appearance /doll /puppet / 人无远虑, 必有近忧 (人無遠慮, 必有近憂) rénwúyuǎnlǜ, bìyǒujìnyōu [jan4mou4jyun5leoi6, bit1jau5gan6jau1] /He who gives no thought to far-flung problems soon finds suffering nearby (idiom, from Analects). /Smug concentration on the here and now will lead to future sorrow. / 人无完人 (人無完人) rénwúwánrén [jan4mou4jyun4jan4] /nobody is perfect /everyone has their defect / 人云亦云 rényúnyìyún [jan4wan4jik6wan4] /to say what everyone says (idiom) /to conform to what one perceives to be the majority view /to follow the herd / FO27959 人工 réngōng [jan4gung1] /artificial /manpower /manual work / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2933 人工耳蜗 (人工耳蝸) réngōngěrwo /cochlear implant / 人工概念 réngōnggàiniàn [jan4gung1koi3nim6] /artificial concept / 人工授精 réngōngshòujīng [jan4gung1sau6zing1] /artificial insemination / FO32669 人工照亮 réngōngzhàoliàng [jan4gung1ziu3loeng6] /artificial lighting / 人工电子耳 (人工電子耳) réngōngdiànzǐěr /cochlear implant / 人工呼吸 réngōnghūxī [jan4gung1fu1kap1] /artificial respiration (medicine) / FO36031 人工智慧 réngōngzhìhuì /artificial intelligence / 人工智能 réngōngzhìnéng [jan4gung1zi3nang4] /artificial intelligence (AI) / FO25041 人工岛 (人工島) réngōngdǎo [jan4gung1dou2] /artificial island / 人工受孕 réngōngshòuyùn [jan4gung1sau6jan6] /artificial insemination / 人工河 réngōnghé [jan4gung1ho4] /canal /man-made waterway / 人工流产 (人工流產) réngōngliúchǎn [jan4gung1lau4caan2] /abortion / FO36701

- 人士 rénrénshì [jan4si6] /person/figure /public figure / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1648
 人声鼎沸 (人聲鼎沸) rénrēngdǐngfèi [jan4sing1ding2fai3] /lit. a boiling cauldron of voices (idiom) /hubbub /brouhaha /
 人老珠黄 (人老珠黃) rénlǎozhūhuáng / (of a woman) old and faded / FO43498
 人去楼空 (人去樓空) rénrùlókōng [jan4heoi3lau4hung1] /the people are gone and the place is empty (idiom) /the sight of a deserted place brings old friends to mind /the place is deserted /the birds have flown /
 人五人六 rénrǔwǔrèliù /to make a show of being decent and proper /to display phony or hypocritical behavior /
 人事 rénrénshì [jan4si6] /personnel /human resources /human affairs /ways of the world / (euphemism) sexuality /the facts of life / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2663
 人事不知 rénrénshìbùzhī /to have lost consciousness /
 人事管理 rénrénshìguǎnlǐ [jan4si6gun2lei5] /personnel management /
 人事处 (人事處) rénrénshìchù /human resources department /
 人事部 rénrénshìbù [jan4si6bou6] /personnel office /human resources (HR) /
 人事部门 (人事部門) rénrénshìbùmén [jan4si6bou6mun4] /personnel office /
 人臣 rénrénchén [jan4san4] /an official (in former times) /
 人均 rénrénjūn [jan4gwan1] /per capita / FO2433
 人世 rénrénshì [jan4sai3] /the world /this world /the world of the living / FO10531
 人世间 (人世間) rénrénshìjiān [jan4sai3gaan1] /the secular world / FO15606
 人模狗样 (人模狗樣) rénrénmógǒuyàng / (idiom) to pose /to put on airs / FO42020
 人材 rénréncai [jan4coi4] /variant of 人才 [ren2 cai2] /
 人权 (人權) rénrénquán [jan4kyun4] /human rights / TOCFL 高階級 FO2888
 人权观察 (人權觀察) rénrénquánguānchá [jan4kyun4gun1caat3] /Human Rights Watch (HRW), New York based non-governmental organization /
 人权斗士 (人權鬥士) rénrénquándòushi [jan4kyun4dau3si6] /a human rights activist /a fighter for human rights /
 人权法 (人權法) rénrénquánfǎ [jan4kyun4faat3] /Human Rights law (Hong Kong) /
 人相 rénrénxiàng [jan4soeng3] /physiognomy /
 人相学 (人相學) rénrénxiàngxué [jan4soeng1hok6] /physiognomy (judgement of a person's fate, character etc, based on facial features) /
 人机工程 (人機工程) rénrénjīgōngchéng /ergonomics /man-machine engineering /
 人机界面 (人機界面) rénrénjījièmiàn [jan4gei1gaa3min6] /user interface /
 人格 rénréngé [jan4gaak3] /personality /integrity /dignity / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2875
 人格魅力 rénréngémèilì [jan4gaak3mei6lik6] /personal charm /charisma /
 人格化 rénréngéhuà [jan4gaak3faa3] /to personalize /anthropomorphism / FO34083
 人格神 rénréngéshén [jan4gaak3san4] /personal God /anthropomorphic God /
 人杰 (人傑) rénrénjié [jan4git6] /outstanding talent /wise and able person /illustrious individual / FO24247
 人杰地灵 (人傑地靈) rénrénjiédìlíng [jan4git6dei6ling4] /illustrious hero, spirit of the place (idiom); a place derives reflected glory from an illustrious son / FO34989
 人车混行 (人車混行) rénrénchēhúnxíng [jan4ce1wan6hang4] /pedestrian-vehicle mixed use /
 人比人，气死人 (人比人，氣死人) rénrénbǐrén, qìsǐrén /constantly comparing oneself to others will only make one angry (proverb) /
 人丁 rénréndīng /number of people in a family /population / (old) adult males /male servants / FO33955
 人才 rénréncái [jan4coi4] /talent /talented person /looks /attractive looks / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO683
 人才外流 rénréncáiwàiliú [jan4coi4ngo1lau4] /brain drain /
 人才济济 (人才濟濟) rénréncáijǐ [jan4coi4zai2zai2] /a galaxy of talent (idiom) /a great number of competent people / FO26560
 人才流失 rénréncáiliúshī /brain drain /outflow of talent /
 人死 rénrénsǐ [jan4sei2] /a person's death /
 人在江湖，身不由己 rénrénzài jiānghú, shēnbùyóujǐ [jan4zoi6gong1wu4, san1bat1jau4gei2] /you can't always do as you like /one has to compromise in this world (idiom) /
 人面兽心 (人面獸心) rénrénmiànshòuxīn [jan4min6sau3sam1] /human face, beast's heart (idiom); two-faced /malicious and duplicitous / FO45370
 人有三急 rénrényǒusānjí [jan4jau5saam1gap1] / (jocularly) to need to answer the call of nature /
 人有失手，马有失蹄 (人有失手，馬有失蹄) rénrényǒushǐshǒu, mǎyǒushítí /lit. just as humans make mistakes, so can a horse stumble (idiom) /fig. everyone makes mistakes /even the best fall down sometimes /
 人不可貌相 rénrénbùkěmào xiàng [jan4bat1ho2maau6soeng3] /you can't judge a person by appearance (idiom) /you can't judge a book by its cover /often in combination 人不可貌相，海水不可斗量 [ren2 bu4 ke3 mao4 xiang4, hai3 shui3 bu4 ke3 dou3 liang2] /
 人不可貌相，海水不可斗量 rénrénbùkěmào xiàng, hǎishuǐbùkědǒuliáng [jan4bat1ho2maau6soeng3, hoi2seoi2bat1ho2dau2loeng6] /you can't judge a person by appearance, just as you can't measure the sea with a pint pot (idiom) /
 人不知鬼不觉 (人不知鬼不覺) rénrénbùzhīguǐbùjué [jan4bat1zi1gwai2bat1gok3] /in absolute secrecy /
 人不为己，天诛地灭 (人不為己，天誅地滅) rénrénbùwèijǐ, tiānzhūdìmiè [jan4bat1wai6gei2, tin1zyu1dei6mit6] /Look out for yourself, or heaven and earth will combine to destroy you. /Every man for himself, and the Devil take the hindmost. /
 人龙 (人龍) rénrénlóng [jan4lung4] /a queue of people /a crocodile (of school children) /
 人大 rénréndà [jan4dai6] / (Chinese) National People's Congress /abbr. for 全國人民代表大會 [全國人民代表大會 [Quan2 guo2 Ren2 min2 Dai4 biao3 Da4 hui4] / FO2164
 人来疯 (人來瘋) rénrénlái fēng /to get hyped up in front of an audience / (of children) to play up in front of guests / FO52908
 人群 rénrénqún [jan4kwan4] /crowd / TOCFL 流利級 FO2123
 人民 rénrénmín [jan4man4] /the people /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO136
 人民起义 (人民起義) rénrénmínqǐyì [jan4man4hei2ji6] /popular uprising /
 人民政府 rénrénmínzhèngfǔ [jan4man4zing3fu2] /people's government / FO2491
 人民基本权利 (人民基本權利) rénrénmínjīběnquánlì [jan4man4gei1bun2kyun4lei6] /fundamental civil rights /
 人民联盟党 (人民聯盟黨) rénrénmínliánméngdǎng [jan4man4lyun4mang4dong2] /People's alliance party /Bengali Awami league /
 人民共和国 (人民共和國) rénrénmínggònghéguó [jan4man4gung6wo4gwok3] /People's Republic /
 人民英雄纪念碑 (人民英雄紀念碑) rénrénmíngyīngxióngjìniànbēi [jan4man4jing1hung4gei3nim6bei1] /Monument to the People's Heroes, at Tiananmen Square /
 人民警察 rénrénmíngjǐngchá [jan4man4ging2caat3] /civil police /PRC police /
 人民大会堂 (人民大會堂) rénrénmíndàhuitáng [jan4man4dai6wui6tong4] /the Great Hall of the People in Beijing /
 人民民主专政 (人民民主專政) rénrénmínzhǔzhūānzhèng [jan4man4man4zyu2zyun1zing3] /people's democratic dictatorship /
 人民阵线 (人民陣線) rénrénmínzhènxian [jan4man4zan6sin3] /popular front /
 人民日报 (人民日報) rénrénmínrìbào [jan4man4jat6bou3] /People's Daily (PRC newspaper) /
 人民内部矛盾 (人民內部矛盾) rénrénmínnèibù máodùn [jan4man4noi6bou6maau4teon5] /internal contradiction among the people (pretext for a purge) /
 人民网 (人民網) rénrénmínwǎng [jan4man4mong5] /online version of the People's Daily, 人民日報 | 人民日报 [Ren2 min2 Ri4 bao4] /
 人民党 (人民黨) rénrénmíndǎng [jan4man4dong2] /People's party (of various countries) /
 人民银行 (人民銀行) rénrénmínínháng [jan4man4ngan4hong4] /People's Bank of China /
 人民利益 rénrénmínlìyì [jan4man4lei6jik1] /interests of the people /
 人民解放军 (人民解放軍) rénrénmínjiěfàngjūn [jan4man4gaa2ifong3gwan1] /People's Liberation Army /
 人民代表 rénrénmíndài biǎo [jan4man4doi6biu2] /deputy to People's Congress /

人民币 (人民幣) rénmínbì [jan4man4bai6] /Renminbi (RMB) /Chinese Yuan (CNY) / HSK5 FO2246

人民币元 (人民幣元) rénmínbìyuán [jan4man4bai6jyun4] /Renminbi Yuan (RMB), PRC currency unit /

人民行动党 (人民行動黨) rénmínxíngdòngdǎng [jan4man4hang4dung6dong2] /People's Action Party (ruling party in Singapore) /

人民公敌 (人民公敵) rénmíngōngdǐ [jan4man4gung1dik6] /the enemy of the people /the class enemy (Marxism) /

人民公社 rénmíngōngshè [jan4man4gung1se5] /people's commune / FO13883

人民公社化 rénmíngōngshèhuà [jan4man4gung1se5faa3] /collectivization of agriculture (disastrous policy of communist Russia around 1930 and China in the 1950s) /

人民广场 (人民廣場) rénmínguǎngchǎng [jan4man4gwong2coeng4] /People's Square, Shanghai /

人民法院 rénmínfǎyuàn [jan4man4faat3jyun2] /people's court (of law) /people's tribunal / FO2764

人居 rénjū [jan4geoi1] /human habitat /

人尽其材 (人盡其材) rénjìnqícai [jan4zeon6kei4coi4] /employ one's talent to the fullest /everyone gives of their best /also written 人盡其才|人尽其才 /

人尽其才 (人盡其才) rénjìnqícai [jan4zeon6kei4coi4] /employ one's talent to the fullest /everyone gives of their best / FO19372

人马 (人馬) rénmǎ [jan4maa5] /men and horses /troops /group of people /troop /staff /centaur / FO4844

人马臂 (人馬臂) rénmǎbì [jan4maa5bei3] /Sagittarius spiral arm (of our galaxy) /

人马座 (人馬座) rénmǎzuò [jan4maa5zo6] /Sagittarius (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /

人力 rénlì [jan4lik6] /manpower /labor power / TOCFL 高階級 FO3107

人力车 (人力車) rénlìchē [jan4lik6ce1] /rickshaw / FO19492

人力车夫 (人力車夫) rénlìchēfū [jan4lik6ce1fu1] /rickshaw puller /

人力资源 (人力資源) rénlìzīyuán [jan4lik6zi1jyun4] /human resources /

人子 rénzǐ [jan4zi2] /son of man /

人际 (人際) rénjì [jan4zai3] /human relationships /interpersonal / TOCFL 流利級 FO15491

人际关系 (人際關係) rénjìguānxì [jan4zai3gwaan1hai6] /interpersonal relationship /

人非生而知之者, 熟能无惑 (人非生而知之者, 熟能無惑) rénfēishēngérzhīzhīzhě, shúnéngwúhuò [jan4fei1saang1ji4zi1zi1ze2, suk6nang4mou4waak6] /Knowledge is not innate to man, how can we overcome doubt? /We are not born with knowledge, how does one achieve maturity? (i.e. without guidance from a teacher - Tang dynasty essayist Han Yu 韓愈|韓愈) /

人口 rénkǒu [jan4hou2] /population /people / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO914

人口贩运 (人口販運) rénkǒufānyùn [jan4hou2faan3wan6] /trafficking in persons /human trafficking /

人口稠密 rénkǒuchóumì [jan4hou2cau4mat6] /populous /

人口统计学 (人口統計學) rénkǒutǒngjìxué [jan4hou2tung2gai3hok6] /population studies /population statistics /

人口调查 (人口調查) rénkǒudiàochá [jan4hou2tiu4caa4] /census /

人口普查 rénkǒupǔchá [jan4hou2pou2caa4] /census /

人口数 (人口數) rénkǒushù [jan4hou2sou3] /population /

人口密度 rénkǒumìdù [jan4hou2mat6dou6] /population density /

人口学 (人口學) rénkǒuxué [jan4hou2hok6] /demography /

人是铁饭是钢 (人是鐵飯是鋼) rénshìtiěfànshìgāng /one can't function properly on an empty stomach (idiom) /an empty sack cannot stand upright /

人喊马嘶 (人喊馬嘶) rénhǎnmǎsī /lit. people shouting and horses neighing (idiom) /fig. tumultuous /hubbub /

人中 rénzhōng [jan4zung1] /philtrum /infranasal depression /the "human center" acupuncture point / FO16081

人中龙凤 (人中龍鳳) rénzhōnglóngfèng /a giant among men (idiom) /

人品 rénpǐn [jan4ban2] /moral standing /moral quality /character /personality /appearance /looks (colloquial) /bearing / FO12885

人员 (人員) rényuán [jan4jyun4] /staff /crew /personnel /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO439

人蛇 réنشé [jan4se4] /illegal immigrant /

人蛇集团 (人蛇集團) réنشéjítuán /human smuggling syndicate /snakehead gang /

人困马乏 (人困馬乏) rénkùnmǎfá [jan4kwan3maa5fat6] /riders tired and horses weary /worn out /exhausted /spent /fatigued / FO45980

人见人爱 (人見人愛) rénjìnrénài /loved by all /to have universal appeal /

人财两空 (人財兩空) réncáiliǎngkōng [jan4coi4loeng5hung1] /loss of life and property /to lose the beauty and her possessions /

人赃俱获 (人贓俱獲) rénzāngjùhuò /of a thief, smuggler etc) to be caught with stolen or illegal goods /to be caught red-handed / FO44798

人肉搜索 rénròusōusuǒ [jan4juk6sau2saak3] /human flesh search /a large-scale collective effort to find details about a person or event (Internet slang) /see 人肉搜索引擎 /

人肉搜索引擎 rénròusōusuǒyīnqíng [jan4juk6sau2sok3jan5king4] /human flesh search engine /a large-scale collective effort to find details about a person or event (Internet slang) /

人山人海 réنشānrénhǎi [jan4saan1jan4hoi2] /multitude /vast crowd / FO21682

人尖儿 (人尖兒) rénjiānr [jan4zim1ji4] /outstanding individual /person of great ability /

人气 (人氣) rénqì [jan4hei3] /popularity /personality /character / FO14623

人生 réنشēng [jan4sang1] /life (one's time on earth) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO791

人生一世, 草木一春 réنشēngyīshì, cǎomùyīchūn [jan4saang1jat1sai3, cou2muk6jat1ceon1] /Man has but one life, grass but one spring (idiom). fig. the brevity of human existence /

人生朝露 réنشēngzhāolù [jan4saang1zi1lou6] /human life as the morning dew (idiom); fig. ephemeral and precarious nature of human existence /

人生盛衰 réنشēngshèngshuāi /life has its ups and downs (idiom) /

人生路不熟 réنشēnglùbùshú [jan4saang1lou6bat1suk6] /everything is unfamiliar /

人生短暂, 学术无涯 (人生短暫, 學術無涯) réنشēngduǎnzàn, xuéshùwúyá [jan4saang1dyun2zaam6, hok6seot6mou4ngaai4] /Life is short, learning is limitless /Ars longa, vita brevis /

人生何处不相逢 (人生何處不相逢) réنشēnghéchùbùxiāngféng /it's a small world (idiom) /

人生如朝露 réنشēngrúzhāolù [jan4saang1jyu4zi1lou6] /human life as the morning dew (idiom); fig. ephemeral and precarious nature of human existence /

人生如梦 (人生如夢) réنشēngrúmèng [jan4saang1jyu4mung6] /life is but a dream (idiom) /

人手 réنشǒu [jan4sau2] /manpower /staff /human hand / TOCFL 流利級 FO10687

人手动 (人手动) réنشǒudòng [jan4sau2dung6] /manually controlled /

人造 rénzào [jan4zou6] /man-made /artificial /synthetic / TOCFL 流利級 FO10440

人造天体 (人造天體) rénzàotiāntǐ [jan4zou6tin1tai2] /artificial satellite /

人造黄油 (人造黃油) rénzàohuángyóu [jan4zou6wong4jau4] /margarine /

人造卫星 (人造衛星) rénzàowèixīng [jan4zou6wai6sing1] /artificial satellite / FO19406

人造牛油 rénzàoniúyóu /margarine /

人造纤维 (人造纖維) rénzàoxiānwéi [jan4zou6cim1wai4] /synthetic fiber / FO44210

人造丝 (人造絲) rénzàosī [jan4zou6si1] /rayon / FO45083

人造奶油 rénzàonǎiyóu [jan4zou6naai5jau4] /margarine /

人造语言 (人造語言) rénzàoyǔyán [jan4zou6jyu5jin4] /artificial language /constructed language /

人选 (人選) rénxuǎn [jan4syun2] /choice of person /candidate / TOCFL 流利級 FO5622

人物 rénwù [jan4mat6*2] /person /character (in a play, novel etc) /protagonist /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO455

人物描写 (人物描寫) rénwùmiáoxiě [jan4mat2miu4se2] /portrayal /

人种 (人種) rénzhǒng [jan4zung2] /race (of people) / FO25440

人种差别 (人種差別) rénzhǒngchābié /racial differences /racial discrimination /

人称 (人稱) rénrēng [jan4cing1] /person (first person, second person etc in grammar) /called /known as / FO12830
人称代词 (人稱代詞) rénrēngdàicí [jan4cing1dōi6ci4] /personal pronoun /
人算不如天算 rénsuànbùrútiānsuàn [jan4syun3bat1jyu4tin1syun3] /God's plans supercede our own /Man proposes but God disposes /
人脉 (人脈) rénmài [jan4mak6] /contacts /connections /network /
人鱼 (人魚) rényú [jan4jyu4] /merperson /merman /mermaid /see 美人魚 | 美人鱼 [mei3 ren2 yu2] / FO42524
人鱼小姐 (人魚小姐) rényúxiǎojiě [jan4jyu2siu2ze2] /mermaid /the Little Mermaid /
人名 rénmíng [jan4ming4] /personal name / FO20412
人多势众 (人多勢眾) rénduōshìzhòng [jan4do1sai3zung3] /many men, a great force (idiom); many hands provide great strength /There is safety in numbers. / FO38739
人各有所好 réngèyǒusuǒhào [jan4gok3jau5so2hou3] /everyone has their likes and dislikes /there is no accounting for taste /chacun son goût /
人传人 (人傳人) réncuānrén [jan4cyun4jan4] /transmitted person-to-person /
人体 (人體) réntǐ [jan4tai2] /human body / TOCFL 高階級 FO2956
人体工学 (人體工學) réntǐgōngxué [jan4tai2gung1hok6] /ergonomics /
人体器官 (人體器官) réntǐqìguān [jan4tai2hei3gun1] /human organ /
人体解剖 (人體解剖) réntǐjiěpōu [jan4tai2gai2fau2] /human anatomy /
人体解剖学 (人體解剖學) réntǐjiěpōuxué [jan4tai2gai2pau2hok6] /human anatomy /
人身 rénshēn [jan4san1] /person /personal /human body / FO5181
人身事故 rénshēnshìgù [jan4san1si6gu3] /accident causing injury or death /
人身攻击 (人身攻擊) rénshēngōngjī [jan4san1gung1gik1] /personal attack /
人身权 (人身權) rénshēnquán [jan4san1kyun4] /one's personal rights /
人身安全 rénshēnānquán [jan4san1on1cyun4] /personal safety /
人偶戏 (人偶戲) rénrǒuxì /puppet show /
人保 rénbǎo [jan4bou2] /personal guarantee /to sign as guarantor /
人仰马翻 (人仰馬翻) rényǎngmǎfān [jan4joeng5maa5faan1] /to suffer a crushing defeat (idiom) /in a pitiful state /in a complete mess /to roll (with laughter) / FO34840
人位相宜 rénwèixiāngyí /to be the right person for the job (idiom) /
人们 (人們) rénmen [jan4mun4] /people / TOCFL 進階級 FO112
人氏 rénshì [jan4si6] /native /person from a particular place / FO24344
人儿 (人兒) rénr /figurine /
人质 (人質) rénzhi [jan4zi3] /hostage / HSK6 FO7660
人所共知 rénsuǒgòngzhī [jan4so2gung6zi1] /something that everybody knows / FO28486

人行地下通道 rénxíngdìxiàtōngdào [jan4hang4dei6haa6tung1dou6] /pedestrian underpass /
人行横道 (人行橫道) rénxínghéngdào [jan4hang4waang4dou6] /pedestrian crossing / FO30203
人行横道线 (人行橫道線) rénxínghéngdàoxiàn [jan4hang4waang4dou6sin3] /crosswalk /pedestrian crossing with zebra stripes /
人行区 (人行區) rénxíngqū [jan4hang4keoi1] /pedestrian precinct /
人行道 rénxíngdào [jan4haang4dou6] /sidewalk / TOCFL 高階級 FO13734
人往高处走, 水往低处流 (人往高處走, 水往低處流) rénwǎnggāochùzǒu, shuǐwǎngdīchùliú /man seeks his way up just as water seeks its way down (idiom) /one should constantly strive to make progress /
人往高处爬, 水往低处流 (人往高處爬, 水往低處流) rénwǎnggāochùpá, shuǐwǎngdīchùliú /see 人往高處走, 水往低處流 | 人往高处走, 水往低处流 [ren2 wang3 gao1 chu4 zou3, shui3 wang3 di1 chu4 liu2] /
人猿 rényuán [jan4jyun4] /orangutan /
人犯 rénfàn [jan4faan2] /criminal /culprit /suspect (old) / FO22749
人从 (人從) réncóng [jan4cung4] /retinue /hangers-on /
人丛 (人叢) réncóng [jan4cung4] /crowd of people / FO26146
人人 rénrén [jan4jan4] /everyone /every person / TOCFL 進階級 FO2392
人人皆知 rénrénjiēzhī /known to everyone /
人人有责 (人人有責) rénrényǒuzé [jan4jan4jau5zaak3] /it is everyone's duty /
人人网 (人人網) rénrénwǎng /Renren (Chinese social networking website) /
人命 rénmíng [jan4ming6] /human life /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO14315
人命关天 (人命關天) rénmíngguāntiān /human life is beyond value (idiom) / FO25993
人缘 (人緣) rényuán [jan4jyun4] /relations with people /popularity / FO18473
人缘儿 (人緣兒) rényuánr [jan4jyun4ji4] /erhua variant of 人緣 | 人緣 [ren2 yuan2] /
人给家足 (人給家足) rénjǐjiāzú [jan4kap1gaa1zuk1] /lit. each household provided for, enough for the individual (idiom); comfortably off /
人参 (人參) rénshēn [jan4sam1] /ginseng / FO14302
人妖 rényāo [jan4jiu1] /transvestite /transsexual /ladyboy / FO40204
人族 rénzú /Hominini /
人高马大 (人高馬大) réngāomǎdà [jan4gou1maa5daai6] /tall and strong / FO33427
人迹罕至 (人跡罕至) rénjìhǎnzhi [jan4zik1hon2zi3] /lit. men's footprints are rare (idiom) /fig. off the beaten track /lonely /deserted / FO29559
人文 rénwén [jan4man4] /humanities /human affairs /culture / FO3670
人文地理学 (人文地理學) rénwéndìlǐxué [jan4man4dei6lei5hok6] /human geography /
人文景观 (人文景觀) rénwénjǐngguān /place of cultural interest /

人文主义 (人文主義) rénwénzhūyì [jan4man4zyu2ji6] /humanism /
人文社科 rénwénshèkē [jan4man4se5fo1] /abbr. humanities and social sciences /
人文社会学 (人文社會學科) rénwénshèhuìxuékē [jan4man4se5wui6*2hok6fo1] /humanities and social sciences /
人文学 (人文學) rénwénxué [jan4man4hok6] /humanities /
人畜共患症 rénxùgòngònghuànzhèng [jan4cuk1gung6waan6zing3] /zoonosis /
人意 rényì [jan4ji3] /people's expectations / FO22420
人证 (人證) rénzhèng [jan4zing3] /witness testimony / FO36360
人证物证 (人證物證) rénzhèngwùzhèng [jan4zing3mat6zing3] /human testimony and material evidence /
人谁无过 (人誰無過) rénshéiwúguò /Everyone makes mistakes (idiom) /
人祸 (人禍) rénhuò [jan4wo6] /human disaster / TOCFL 流利級 FO33305
人之常情 rénzhīchángqíng /such is human nature (idiom) /only natural / FO26278
人之初 rénzhīchū /man at birth (is fundamentally good in nature) /the first line of Three character classic 三字經 | 三字经 [San1 zi4 jing1] /
人之初, 性本善 rénzhīchū, xìngběnshàn /man at birth is fundamentally good in nature /the first two lines of Three character classic 三字經 | 三字经 [San1 zi4 jing1] /
人次 réncì [jan4ci3] /person-times /visits /classifier for number of people participating / TOCFL 流利級 FO2920
人间 (人間) rénjiān [jan4gaan1] /the human world /the earth / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3757
人间天堂 (人間天堂) rénjiāntiāntáng [jan4gaan1tin1tong4] /heaven on Earth /nickname for the city Suzhou /
人间喜剧 (人間喜劇) rénjiānxǐjù [jan4gaan1hei2kek6] /La comédie humaine, series of novels by 19th century French novelist Honoré de Balzac 巴爾扎克 | 巴尔扎克 [Ba1 er3 zha1 ke4] /
人间地狱 (人間地獄) rénjiāndìyù [jan4gaan1dei6juk6] /hell on earth (idiom); suffering the torments of Buddhist hell while still alive /fig. having an uncomfortable time /
人间蒸发 (人間蒸發) rénjiānzhēngfā [jan4gaan1zing1faat3] /to vanish /to disappear from the face of the earth /
人间佛教 (人間佛教) rénjiānfójiào /Humanistic Buddhism /
人心 rénxīn [jan4sam1] /popular feeling /the will of the people / TOCFL 高階級 FO2898
人心不足蛇吞象 rénxīnbùzúshéwūnxiàng /a man who is never content is like a snake trying to swallow an elephant (idiom) /
人心难测 (人心難測) rénxīnnáncè [jan4sam1naan4cak1] /hard to fathom a person's mind (idiom) /
人心果 rénxīnguǒ /sapodilla, a tropical fruit bearing tree /

人心所向 rénxīnsuǒxiàng [jan4sam1so2hoeng3] /that which is yearned for by the public / FO23819
人精 rénjīng [jan4zing1] /sophisticate /man with extensive experience /child prodigy /Wunderkind (i.e. brilliant child) /spirit within a person (i.e. blood and essential breath 血氣 | 血气 of TCM) / FO48106
人类 (人類) rénlèi [jan4leoi6] /humanity /human race /mankind / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO390
人类起源 (人類起源) rénlèiqiyuán [jan4leoi6hei2jyun4] /origin of mankind /
人类基因组计划 (人類基因組計劃) rénlèijīnyǐnzǔjìhuà [jan4leoi6gei1jan1zou2gai3waak6] /Human Genome Project /
人类免疫缺陷病毒 (人類免疫缺陷病毒) rénlèimiǎnyìquēxiànbingdú [jan4leoi6min5jik6kyut3haam6beng6duk6] /human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) /
人类乳突病毒 (人類乳突病毒) rénlèirǔtūbingdú /human papillomavirus (HPV) /
人类学 (人類學) rénlèixué [jan4leoi6hok6] /anthropology /
人类学家 (人類學家) rénlèixuéjiā [jan4leoi6hok6gaa1] /anthropologist /
人数 (人數) rénshù [jan4sou3] /number of people / TOCFL 進階級 FO1988
人道 réndào [jan4dou6] /human sympathy /humanitarianism /humane /the "human way", one of the stages in the cycle of reincarnation (Buddhism) /sexual intercourse / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8465
人道救援 réndàojiùyuán [jan4dou6gau3wun4] /humanitarian aid /
人道主义 (人道主義) réndàozhǔyì [jan4dou6zyu2ji6] /humanism /humanitarian (aid) / FO6367
人为 (人為) rénwéi [jan4wai4] /artificial /man-made /having human cause or origin /human attempt or effort / HSK6 FO4587
人为土 (人為土) rénwéitǔ /Anthrosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /
人为刀俎，我为鱼肉 (人為刀俎，我為魚肉) rénwéidāozǔ, wǒwéiyúròu /lit. to be the meat on sb's cutting board (idiom) /fig. to be at sb's mercy /
人为财死，鸟为食亡 (人為財死，鳥為食亡) rénwéicáisi, niǎowéishíwáng /lit. human beings will die for riches, just as birds will for food (idiom) /fig. man will do anything in his means to become rich /
人烟 (人煙) rényān [jan4jin1] /sign of human habitation / FO28300
人烟稀少 (人煙稀少) rényānxīshǎo [jan4jin1hei1siu2] /no sign of human habitation (idiom); desolate /
人头 (人頭) réntóu [jan4tau4] /number of people / (per) capita / FO9186
人头马 (人頭馬) réntóumǎ /Rémy Martin cognac /
人头蛇身 (人頭蛇身) réntóushēshēn [jan4tau4se4san1] /human head, snake's body /cf Nüwa 女媧氏 [Nu:3 wa1 shi4] and Fuxi 伏羲氏 [Fu2 Xi1 shi4] in some versions of mythology /

人头税 (人頭稅) réntóushuì [jan4tau4seoi3] /poll tax / FO49931
人头狮身 (人頭獅身) réntóushīshēn [jan4tau4si1san1] /sphinx /
人定 réndìng [jan4ding6] /middle of the night /the dead of night / FO40207
人定胜天 (人定勝天) réndingshèngtiān [jan4ding6sing3tin1] /man can conquer nature (idiom); human wisdom can prevail over nature / FO46265
人家 rénjiā [jan4gaa1] /household /dwelling /family /sb else's house /household business /house of woman's husband-to-be /CL:戶|户 [hu4], 家[jia1] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3540
人家 rénjia [jan4gaa1] /other people /sb else /he, she or they /, me (referring to oneself as "one" or "people") / HSK6 FO1829
人字拖 rénzituō /flip-flops /abbr. for 人字拖鞋 [ren2 zi4 tuo1 xie2] /
人字拖鞋 rénzituōxié /flip-flops /flip-flop sandals /thongs /see also 人字拖[ren2 zi4 tuo1] /
人字洞 rénzì dòng /Renzidong palaeolithic archaeological site at Fanchang 繁昌 [Fan2 chang1], Anhui /
人寰 rénhuán [jan4waan4] /world /earthly world / FO31083
人穷志短 (人窮志短) rénqióngzhiduǎn [jan4kung4zi3dyun2] /poor and with low expectations /poverty stunts ambition /
人满为患 (人滿為患) rénmǎnwéihuàn [jan4mun5wai4waan6] /packed with people /overcrowded /overpopulation / FO25212
人潮 rénréncháo [jan4ciu4] /a tide of people / FO23031
人渣 rénzā [jan4zāa1] /dregs of society /scum / FO43499
人海 rénhǎi [jan4hoi2] /a multitude /a sea of people / FO22471
人浮于事 (人浮於事) rénfúyúshì [jan4fau4jyu1si6] /more hands than needed (idiom); too many cooks spoil the broth / FO30308
人治 rénzhi [jan4zi6] /rule of man / FO15935
人流 rénlíu [jan4lau4] /stream of people /abortion /abbr. for 人工流產 | 人工流产 [ren2 gong1 liu2 chan3] / FO9188
人流手术 (人流手術) rénlíushǒushù [jan4lau4sau2seot6] /an abortion /abbr. of 人工流產手術 | 人工流产手术 /
人情 rénqíng [jan4cing4] /reason /human emotions /human interaction /social relationship /friendship /favor /a good turn / TOCFL 流利級 FO6178
人情世故 rénqíngshìgù [jan4cing4sai3gu3] /worldly wisdom /the ways of the world /to know how to get on in the world / FO31084
人情味 rénqíngwèi [jan4cing4mei6] /real human interest / TOCFL 高階級
人情味儿 (人情味兒) rénqíngwèir [jan4cing4mei6ji4] /erhua variant of 人情味 [ren2 qing2 wei4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO27063
人性 rénxìng [jan4sing3] /human nature /humanity /human /the totality of human attributes / HSK6 FO5340
人怕出名猪怕肥 (人怕出名豬怕肥) rénpàchūmíngzhūpàféi /lit. people fear getting

famous like pigs fear fattening up (for the slaughter) /fig. fame has its price /
人怕出名猪怕壮 (人怕出名豬怕壯) rénpàchūmíngzhūpàzhuàng /lit. people fear getting famous like pigs fear fattening up (for the slaughter) /fig. fame has its price /
又 yì [ngaaí6] /to regulate /to govern /to control /to mow / U4E42 Stroke(s)2
入 rù [jap6] /to enter /to go into /to join /to become a member of /to confirm or agree with /abbr. for 入聲 | 入声 [ru4 sheng1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO394 U5165 Stroke(s)2
入赘 (入贅) rùzhuì /to go and live with one's wife's family, in effect becoming a member of her family / FO46266
入球 rùqiú /to score a goal /goal /
入土 rùtǔ [jap6tou2] /to bury /buried /interred / FO29455
入土为安 (入土為安) rùtǔwéiān [jap6tou2wai4on1] /buried and at rest (idiom); Resquiescat in pacem (RIP) /
入声 (入聲) rùshēng [jap6sing1] /entering tone /checked tone /one of the four tones of Middle Chinese /
入超 rùchāo [jap6ciu1] /the situation where import is more than export ; /一國在一定時期內，進口貨物總值大於出口貨物總值，稱為「入超」(與「出超」相對)。 TOCFL 流利級 FO50318
入场 (入場) rùchǎng [jap6coeng4] /to enter the venue for a meeting /to enter into an examination /to enter a stadium, arena etc / FO17488
入场式 (入場式) rùchǎngshì [jap6coeng4sik1] /ceremonial entry /opening procession / FO47466
入场费 (入場費) rùchǎngfèi /admission fee /
入场券 (入場券) rùchǎngquàn [jap6coeng4hyun3] /admission ticket / FO12853
入境 rùjìng [jap6ging2] /to enter a country /immigration / TOCFL 高階級 FO7301
入境随俗 (入境隨俗) rùjìngsuísù [jap6ging2ceoi4zuk6] /When you enter a country, follow the local customs (idiom); do as the natives do /When in Rome, do as the Romans do /
入境签证 (入境簽證) rùjìngqiānzhèng [jap6ging2cim1zing3] /entry visa /
入境问俗 (入境問俗) rùjìngwènsù [jap6ging2man6zuk6] /When you enter a country, enquire about the local customs (idiom); do as the natives do /When in Rome, do as the Romans do /
入联 (入聯) rùlián [jap6lyun4] /to join an alliance /admission to the United Nations /
入世 rùshì [jap6sai3] /to join the WTO /to enter the world /secular / TOCFL 流利級 FO5685
入药 (入藥) rùyào [jap6joek6] /to use in medicine / FO37593
入樽 rùzūn [jap6zeon1] /slam dunk /
入木三分 rùmùsānfēn [jap6muk6saam1fan1] /written in a forceful hand /penetrating /profound / FO32035
入殓 (入殮) rùliàn [jap6lim6] /to put dead body in coffin / FO34223

- 入不敷出 rùbùfūchū [jap6bat1fu1ceot1] /income does not cover expenditure /unable to make ends meet / FO28863
- 入圣 (入聖) rùshèng /to become an arhat (Buddhism) /
- 入院 rùyuàn [jap6jyun2] /to enter hospital /to be hospitalized / FO19373
- 入口 rùkǒu [jap6hau2] /entrance /to import / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO12022
- 入口页 (入口頁) rùkǒuyè /web portal /
- 入口网 (入口網) rùkǒuwǎng /Web portal / (enterprise) portal /
- 入口就化 rùkǒujiùhuà /to melt in one's mouth /
- 入眠 rùmián [jap6min4] /to fall asleep /
- 入味 rùwèi [jap6mei6] /tasty /to be absorbed in sth /interesting /
- 入时 (入時) rùshí [jap6si4] /fashionable / FO31541
- 入睡 rùshuì [jap6sei6] /to fall asleep / FO11401
- 入围 (入圍) rùwéi [jap6wai4] /to get past the qualifying round /to make it to the finals / FO16519
- 入盟 rùméng [jap6mang4] /to join (e.g. union or alliance) /
- 入肉 rùròu [jap6juk6] /to have intercourse /to fuck /
- 入党 (入黨) rùdǎng [jap6dong2] /to join a political party (esp. the Communist Party) / FO4848
- 入手 rùshǒu [jap6sau2] /to begin /to set one's hand to / FO4784
- 入选 (入選) rùxuǎn [jap6syun2] /to be chosen /to be elected as / FO8324
- 入籍 rùjí [jap6zik6] /to become naturalized /to become a citizen / FO44800
- 入月 rùyuè / (of women) beginning of menstrual cycle /full-term gestation /
- 入股 rùgǔ [jap6gu2] /to invest / FO10523
- 入风口 (入風口) rùfēngkǒu [jap6fung1hau2] /air intake vent /
- 入伍 rùwǔ [jap6ng5] /to enter the army /to enlist / FO9100
- 入伍生 rùwǔshēng [jap6ng5saang1] /newly enlisted officer student /cadet /
- 入侵 rùqīn [jap6cam1] /to invade / FO7509
- 入侵者 rùqīnzhě [jap6cam1ze2] /intruder /
- 入住 rùzhù [jap6zyu6] /to check in (at a hotel etc) / FO13080
- 入伙 rùhuǒ [jap6fo2] /to join a group /to become a member / FO35712
- 入微 rùwēi [jap6mei4] /down to the smallest detail /thorough-going /fine and detailed / FO21121
- 入狱 (入獄) rùyù [jap6juk6] /to go to jail /to be sent to prison / FO16494
- 入会 (入會) rùhuì [jap6wui2] /to join a society, association etc /
- 入乡随俗 (入鄉隨俗) rùxiāngsuísú [jap6hoeng1ceoi4zuk6] /When you enter a village, follow the local customs (idiom); do as the natives do /When in Rome, do as the Romans do / FO34844
- 入禀 (入稟) rùbǐng [jap6ban2] /to file (law) /
- 入夜 rùyè [jap6je6] /nightfall / FO18007
- 入座 rùzuò [jap6zo6] /to seat (sb in a restaurant etc) /to take one's seat / FO20915
- 入神 rùshén [jap6san4] /to be enthralled /to be entranced / FO30430
- 入门 (入門) rùmén [jap6mun4] /entrance door /to enter a door /introduction (to a subject) / FO19592
- 入门课程 (入門課程) rùménkèchéng [jap6mun4fo3cing4] /introductory course /primer /
- 入关 (入關) rùguān [jap6gwaan1] /to enter a pass /to go through customs / FO14164
- 入迷 rùmí [jap6mai4] /to be fascinated /to be enchanted / FO26835
- 入道 rùdào [jap6dou6] /to enter the Way /to become a Daoist / FO26834
- 入涅 rùniè [jap6nip6] /to enter nirvana (Buddhism) /
- 入海口 rùhǎikǒu [jap6hoi2hau2] /estuary / FO26477
- 入情入理 rùqíng rùlǐ /sensible and reasonable (idiom) / FO30205
- 入学 (入學) rùxué [jap6hok6] /to enter a school or college /to go to school for the first time as a child / TOCFL 高階級 FO5991
- 入学率 (入學率) rùxuélǜ [jap6hok6leot6] /percentage of children who enter school /
- △ jí [zaap6] /variant of 集 [ji2] / U4EBC Stroke(s)3
- 全 quán [cyun4] /surname Quan / TOCFL 進階級 FO159 U5168 Stroke(s)6
- 全 quán [cyun4] /all /whole /entire /every /complete / TOCFL 進階級 FO159 U5168 Stroke(s)6
- 全麦 (全麥) quánmài /whole wheat /
- 全球 quánqiú [cyun4kau4] /entire /total /global /the (whole) world /worldwide / TOCFL 進階級 FO1666
- 全球卫星导航系统 (全球衛星導航系統) quánqiúwèixīngdǎohángxìtǒng [cyun4kau4wai6sing1dou6hong4hai6tung2] /Globalnaya Navigatsionaya Satelinaya Sistema or Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS), the Russian equivalent of GPS /abbr. to 格洛納斯|格洛納斯 /
- 全球通 quánqiú tōng [cyun4kau4tung1] /Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) (telecommunications) /
- 全球暖化 quánqiúnuǎnhuà [cyun4kau4nyun5faa3] /global warming (Taiwan and Hong Kong usage) /written 全球變暖|全球变暖 in PRC /
- 全球发展中心 (全球發展中心) quánqiúfāzhǎnzhōngxīn [cyun4kau4faat3zin2zung1sam1] /Center for Global Development (an environmental think tank) /
- 全球气候 (全球氣候) quánqiúqìhòu [cyun4kau4hei3hau6] /global climate /
- 全球气候升温 (全球氣候升溫) quánqiúqìhòushēngwēn [cyun4kau4hei3hau6sing1wan1] /global warming /
- 全球气候变暖 (全球氣候變暖) quánqiúqìhòubiànnuǎn [cyun4kau4hei3hau6bin3nyun5] /global warming /
- 全球化 quánqiúhuà [cyun4kau4faa3] /globalization /
- 全球位置测定系统 (全球位置測定系統) quánqiúwèizhìcèdingxìtǒng /GPS (Global Positioning System) /
- 全球变暖 (全球變暖) quánqiúbiànnuǎn [cyun4kau4bin3nyun5] /global warming (PRC usage) /written 全球暖化 in Taiwan /
- 全球资讯网 (全球資訊網) quánqiúzìxùnwǎng [cyun4kau4zi1seon3mong5] /world wide web /WWW /
- 全球定位系统 (全球定位系統) quánqiúdingwèixìtǒng [cyun4kau4deng6wai6*2hai6tung2] /global positioning system (GPS) / FO40635
- 全球性 quánqiúxìng [cyun4kau4sing3] /global /worldwide / FO9679
- 全班 quánbān [cyun4baan1] /the whole class /
- 全无 (全無) quánwú [cyun4mou4] /none /completely without /
- 全无准备 (全無準備) quánwúzhǔnbèi [cyun4mou4zeon2bei6] /completely unprepared /
- 全天 quántiān [cyun4tin1] /whole day /
- 全天候 quántiānhòu [cyun4tin1hau6] /all-weather / FO13219
- 全运会 (全運會) quán'yùnhuì [cyun4wan6wui6] /all-China national games /abbr. for 全國運動會|全国运动会 [quan2 guo2 yun4 dong4 hui4] / FO10454
- 全都 quándōu [cyun4dou1] /all /without exception / FO4388
- 全副 quánfù [cyun4fu3] /completely / FO19463
- 全副武装 (全副武裝) quánfùwǔzhuāng [cyun4fu3mou5zong1] /fully armed /armed to the teeth /fig. fully equipped /
- 全副精力 quánfùjīnglì [cyun4fu3zing1lik6] /to concentrate entirely on sth /fully engaged /with full force /
- 全速 quánsù [cyun4cuk1] /top speed /at full speed / FO39355
- 全票 quánpiào [cyun4piu3] /full-priced ticket /by unanimous vote / FO26914
- 全城 quánhéng [cyun4sing4] /whole city /
- 全场 (全場) quánhǎng [cyun4coeng4] /everyone present /the whole audience /across-the-board /unanimously /whole duration (of a competition or match) /
- 全场一致 (全場一致) quánhǎngyīzhì [cyun4coeng4jat1zi3] /unanimous /
- 全聚德 quánjùdé [cyun4zeoi6dak1] /Quanjudé (famous Chinese restaurant) /
- 全职 (全職) quánzhí [cyun4zik1] /full-time job / FO43004
- 全勤 quánqín [cyun4kan4] /full-time attendance at work / FO52905
- 全世界 quándeshìjiè [cyun4sai3gaa3] /worldwide /entire world /
- 全世界无产者联合起来 (全世界無產者聯合起來) quándeshìjièwúchǎnzhěliánhéqǐlái /Proletarier aller Länder, vereinigt euch! /Workers of the world, unite! /
- 全世界第一 quánshìjièdiyī [cyun4sai3gaa3dai6jat1] /world's first /
- 全节流 (全節流) quánjiéliú [cyun4zit3lau4] /full throttle /top speed /
- 全南 quánnán [cyun4naam4] /Quannan county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /

全南县 (全南縣) quánnánxiàn [cyun4naam4jyun6] /Quannan county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
全权 (全權) quánquán [cyun4kyun4] /full powers /total authority /plenipotentiary powers / FO10640
全权大使 (全權大使) quánquándàshǐ [cyun4kyun4daai6si3] /plenipotentiary ambassador / FO15839
全权代表 (全權代表) quánquándàibiǎo [cyun4kyun4doi6biu2] /a plenipotentiary (representative) /
全椒 quánjiāo [cyun4ziu1] /Quanjiao county in Chuzhou 滁洲[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /
全椒县 (全椒縣) quánjiāoxiàn /Quanjiao county in Chuzhou 滁洲[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /
全本 quánběn [cyun4bun2] /whole edition /whole performance (of Chinese opera) / FO38958
全轮 (全輪) quánlún [cyun4leon4] /front wheel /
全轮驱动 (全輪驅動) quánlúnqūdòng [cyun4leon4keoi1dung6] /front wheel drive /
全托 (全託) quán tuō [cyun4tok3] /full-time care (of children in a boarding nursery) / FO44207
全才 quándǎi [cyun4coi4] /all-rounder /versatile / FO39575
全盛 quánshèng [cyun4sing6] /flourishing /at the peak /in full bloom / FO32798
全歼 (全殲) quánjiān [cyun4cim1] /to annihilate /to wipe out completely /to exterminate / FO25840
全面 quánmiàn [cyun4min6] /all-around /comprehensive /total /overall / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO910
全面禁止 quánmiànjìnzhǐ [cyun4min6gam3zi2] /complete prohibition /total ban /
全面禁止核试验条约 (全面禁止核試驗條約) quánmiànjìnzhǐhēshìyàn tiáoyuē [cyun4min6gam3zi2hat6si3jim6tiu4joek3] /Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty /
全套 quántào [cyun4tou3] /an entire set /full complement / FO15007
全录 (全錄) quánlù /Xerox (Tw) /
全民 quánmín [cyun4man4] /entire population (of a country) / FO3649
全民英检 (全民英檢) quánmínyīngjiǎn /General English Proficiency Test (GEPT), commissioned by Taiwan's Ministry of Education in 1999 /
全民皆兵 quánmínjiēbīng /to bring the entire nation to arms (idiom) /
全民投票 quándǎi [cyun4man4tau4piu3] /referendum /plebiscite /
全民公决 (全民公決) quánmíngōngjué [cyun4man4gung1kyut3] /referendum / FO32292
全民义务植树日 (全民義務植樹日) quánmínyìwùzhíshùrì /National Tree Planting Day (March 12th), as known as Arbor Day 植樹節|植树节[Zhi2 shu4 jie2] /
全尸 (全屍) quánshǐ /intact corpse /dead body with no parts missing /
全局 quángjú [cyun4guk6] /overall situation / HSK6 FO2953
全局模块 (全局模塊) quángjúmókuài [cyun4guk6mou4faai3] /global module /

全局语境 (全局語境) quángjúyǔjìng [cyun4guk6jyu5ging2] /global context /
全局性 quángjúxìng [cyun4guk6sing3] /global /全书 (全書) quánshū [cyun4syu1] /entire book /unabridged book /entire multi-volume work /comprehensive volume /
全力 quánlì [cyun4lik6] /with all one's strength /full strength /all-out (effort) /fully (support) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3450
全力以赴 quánlìyǐfù [cyun4lik6ji5fu6] /to do at all costs /to make an all-out effort / HSK6 FO9367
全日制 quánrìzhì [cyun4jat6zai3] /full-time (schooling, work etc) / FO18405
全日空 quánrìkōng [cyun4jat6hung1] /All Nippon Airways (ANA) /
全时工作 (全時工作) quánshígōngzuò /full time work /
全国 (全國) quánguó [cyun4gwok3] /whole nation /nationwide /countrywide /national / FO333
全国运动会 (全國運動會) quánguóyùndòng huì [cyun4gwok3daai6wui5dong2] /all-China national games /
全国大会党 (全國大會黨) quánguódàhuìdǎng [cyun4gwok3daai6wui5dong2] /National Congress Party (Sudan) /
全国民主联盟 (全國民主聯盟) quánguómínzhǔliánméng [cyun4gwok3man4zyu2lyun4mang4] /Myanmar or Burma National league for democracy (NLD) /
全国各地 (全國各地) quánguógèdì [cyun4gwok3gok3dei6] /every part of the country /
全国代表大会 (全國代表大會) quánguódàibiǎodàohuì [cyun4gwok3doi6biu2daai6wui5] /national general congress /Communist party national congress, in recent times every five years /
全国人大 (全國人大) quánguóréndà [cyun4gwok3jan4daai6] /abbr. for 全國人大會議|全国人大会议[Quan2 guo2 Ren2 Da4 hui4 yi4], National People's Congress (NPC) /
全国人大常委会 (全國人大常委會) quánguóréndàchángwěihui [cyun4gwok3jan4daai6soeng4wai2wui5] /Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (abbr. of 全國人民代表大會常務委員會|全国人民代表大会常务委员会) /
全国人大会议 (全國人大會議) quánguóréndàhuìyì [cyun4gwok3jan4daai6wui5ji6] /National People's Congress (NPC) /
全国人民代表大会 (全國人民代表大會) quánguórénmíndàibiǎodàohuì [cyun4gwok3jan4man4doi6biu2daai6wui5] /((Chinese) National People's Congress /abbr. to 人大[Ren2 da4] /
全国人民代表大会常务委员会 (全國人民代表大會常務委員會) quánguórénmíndàibiǎodàohuìchángwùwěiyuánhui [cyun4gwok3jan4man4doi6biu2daai6wui6*2soeng4mou6wai2jyun4wui6*2] /Standing Committee of the National People's Congress /
全国性 (全國性) quánguóxìng [cyun4gwok3sing3] /national /

全景 quángjǐng [cyun4ging2] /panoramic view / FO13924
全影 quányǐng [cyun4jing2] /total shadow /umbra /
全跏坐 quánjiāzuò /crossed leg posture (usu. of Buddha) /
全员 (全員) quányuán [cyun4jyun4] /complete personnel /fully manned / FO12241
全罗南道 (全羅南道) quánluónándào /South Jeolla Province, in southwest South Korea, capital Gwangju 光州[Guang1 zhou1] /
全罗北道 (全羅北道) quánluóběidào /North Jeolla Province, in west South Korea, capital Jeonju 全州[Quan2 zhou1] /
全罗道 (全羅道) quánluódào /Jeolla or Cholla Province of Joseon Korea, now divided into North Jeolla Province 全羅北道|全罗北道[Quan2 luo2 bei3 dao4] and South Jeolla Province 全羅南道|全罗南道[Quan2 luo2 nan2 dao4] /
全同 quántóng [cyun4tung4] /identical /
全省 quánshěng [cyun4saang2] /the whole province /
全党 (全黨) quándǎng [cyun4dong2] /party-wide /
全党全军 (全黨全軍) quándǎngquánjūn /the (communist) party and the army together (idiom) /
全年 quánnián [cyun4nin4] /the whole year /all year long / FO3256
全知 quánzhī [cyun4zi1] /omniscient /
全知全能 quánzhīquánnéng [cyun4zi1cyun4nang4] /omniscient and omnipotent / FO51533
全复 (全復) quánfù [cyun4fuk6] /completely /totally recovered /healed /
全程 quánchéng [cyun4cing4] /the whole distance /from beginning to end / FO7259
全称 (全稱) quánchēng [cyun4cing1] /full name / FO32034
全长 (全長) quáncháng [cyun4coeng4] /overall length /span / FO7242
全等 quánděng [cyun4dang2] /congruent (triangles) /congruence (geometry) /
全等形 quánděngxíng [cyun4dang2jing4] /congruent figure /
全等图形 (全等圖形) quánděngtúxíng [cyun4dang2tou4jing4] /congruent figure (geometry) /
全胜 (全勝) quánshèng [cyun4sing3] /total victory /to excel by far /name of a tank /slam / FO13770
全色 quánsè [cyun4sik1] /full color /in all colors /
全蚀 (全蝕) quánshí [cyun4sik6] /total eclipse /
全然 quánrán [cyun4jin4] /completely / FO9437
全休 quánxiū [cyun4jau1] /complete rest (after an illness) / FO51112
全体 (全體) quántǐ [cyun4tai2] /all /entire / TOCFL 高階級 FO1371
全体人员 (全體人員) quántǐrényuán [cyun4tai2jan4jyun4] /crew /
全体会议 (全體會議) quántǐhuìyì [cyun4tai2wui6ji5] /general congress /meeting of the whole committee /
全优 (全優) quányōu [cyun4jau1] /overall excellence / FO34678

全身 quánshēn [cyun4san1] /whole body /em (typography) / TOCFL 進階級 FO3924
全身中毒性毒劑 (全身中毒性毒劑) quánshēn-zhōngdúxìngdùjì
[cyun4san1zung1duk6sing3duk6zai1] /systemic agent /systemic gas /systemic poison /
全身麻醉 quánshēnmázui
[cyun4san1maa4zeoi3] /general anesthetic /
全身心 quánshēnxīn [cyun4san1sam1] /wholeheartedly / (to devote oneself) heart and soul / FO14010
全向 quánxiàng [cyun4hoeng3] /in all directions /
全份 quánfèn [cyun4fan6] /complete set / FO46868
全集 quánjí [cyun4zaap6] /omnibus /complete works (of a writer or artist) / FO11450
全盤 (全盤) quánpán [cyun4pun4] /overall /comprehensive / TOCFL 流級 FO13674
全般 quánbān [cyun4bun3] /entire /
全谷物 (全穀物) quángǔwù /whole grain /
全豹 quánbào [cyun4paau3] /the full picture (i.e. the whole situation) /panorama /
全貌 quánmào [cyun4maa6] /complete picture /full view / FO20098
全会 (全會) quánhui [cyun4wui2] /plenary session (at a conference) /CL: 屈 | 屈 [jie4] / FO6511
全食 quánshí [cyun4sik6] /total eclipse / FO47460
全线 (全線) quánxiàn [cyun4sin3] /the whole front (in a war) /the whole length (of a road or railway line) / FO7482
全纯 (全純) quánchún /holomorphic (math.) /
全能 quánnéng [cyun4nang4] /omnipotent /all-round /strong in every area / FO11760
全垒打 (全壘打) quánlěidǎ [cyun4lei5daa2] /home run (baseball) /
全方位 quánfāngwèi [cyun4fong1wai6] /all around /omni-directional /complete /holistic /comprehensive / FO4845
全熟 quánshú [cyun4suk6] /thoroughly cooked /well done (of steak) /
全市 quánshì [cyun4si5] /whole city /
全度音 quándùyīn [cyun4dou6jam1] /whole tone (musical interval) /
全麻 quánmá [cyun4maa4] /general anesthetic /abbr. for 全身麻醉 /
全文 quánwén [cyun4man4] /entire text /full text / FO7714
全文检索 (全文檢索) quánwénjiǎnsuǒ [cyun4man4gim2sok3] /full text search /
全新 quánxīn [cyun4san1] /all new /completely new / FO4847
全新世 quánxīnshì [cyun4san1sai3] /Holocene (geological period covering approx 12000 years since the last ice age) /
全新纪 (全新紀) quánxīnjì [cyun4san1gei2] /holocene /period since the last ice age /
全新统 (全新統) quánxīntǒng [cyun4san1tung2] /holocene system (geological strata laid down during the last 12000 years) /
全音 quányīn [cyun4jam1] /whole tone (musical interval) /
全部 quánbù [cyun4bou6] /whole /entire /complete / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO419
全军 (全軍) quánjūn [cyun4gwan1] /all-army /all-military / FO3809

全军覆没 (全軍覆沒) quánjūnfù mò [cyun4gwan1fuk1mut6] /total defeat of an army (idiom); fig. a complete wipe-out /
全神贯注 (全神貫注) quánshénguànzhù [cyun4san4gun3zyu3] /to concentrate one's attention completely (idiom) /with rapt attention / FO19786
全神灌注 quánshénguànzhù [cyun4san4gun3zyu3] /variant of 全神貫注 | 全神貫注 [quan2 shen2 guan4 zhu4] /
全资附属公司 (全資附屬公司) quánzīfùshǔgōngsī [cyun4zi1fu6suk6gung1si1] /wholly owned subsidiary /
全心 quánxīn [cyun4sam1] /with heart and soul /
全心全意 quánxīnquányì [cyun4sam1cyun4ji3] /heart and soul /wholeheartedly / FO4691
全美 quánměi [cyun4mei5] /throughout the United States /the whole of America /
全美广播公司 (全美廣播公司) quánměiguǎngbōgōngsī [cyun4mei5gung2bo3gung1si1] /National Broadcasting Company (NBC) /
全数 (全數) quánshù [cyun4sou3] /the entire sum /the whole amount / FO26559
全州 quánzhōu [cyun4zau1] /Quanzhou county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
全州县 (全州縣) quánzhōuxiàn [cyun4zau1jyun6] /Quanzhou county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
全州市 quánzhōushì /Jeonju city, capital of North Jeolla Province, in west South Korea /
全斗焕 (全斗煥) quándòuhuàn [cyun4dau2wun6] /Chun Doo Hwan (1931-), South Korean politician, president 1980-1988 /
全家 quánjiā [cyun4gaa1] /whole family / TOCFL 高階級
全家福 quánjiāfú [cyun4gaa1fuk1] /photograph of the entire family /hodgepodge (cooking) / FO26277
全港 quángǎng [cyun4gong2] /whole territory of Hong Kong /
全活 quánhúo [cyun4wut6] /to save life /to rescue /the whole business with all its processes / FO42774
全法 fǎ /old variant of 法 [fa3] /law / U4F71 Stroke(s)8
舍 (捨) shě [se2] /to give up /to abandon /to give alms / FO2911 U820D(U6368) Stroke(s)8(11)
舍 shè [se2/se3] /surname She / FO2753 U820D Stroke(s)8
舍 shè [se2/se3] /residence / FO2753 U820D Stroke(s)8
舍正从邪 (捨正從邪) shězhèngcóngxié /to be corrupted by evil influences (idiom) /
舍本逐末 (捨本逐末) shěběnzhú mò [se2bun2zuk6mut6] /to neglect the root and pursue the tip (idiom) /to neglect fundamentals and concentrate on details / FO43021
舍下 (捨下) shèxià [se2haa6] /to abandon /to lay down / FO35714
舍下 shèxià [se2haa6] /my humble home / FO35714
舍车保帅 (捨車保帥) shějūbǎoshuài [se2ce1bou2seoi3] /rook sacrifice to save the

king (in Chinese chess); fig. to protect a senior figure by blaming an underling /to pass the buck /
舍友 shèyǒu /dormitory roommate /
舍不得 (捨不得) shěbude [se2bat1dak1] /to hate to do sth /to hate to part with /to be grudge / HSK5 FO6469
舍己 (捨己) shějǐ [se2gei2] /selfless /self-sacrifice (to help others) /self-renunciation /altruism /
舍己救人 (捨己救人) shějǐjiùrén [se2gei2gau3jan4] /to abandon self for others (idiom); to sacrifice oneself to help the people /altruism / FO29784
舍己为人 (捨己為人) shějǐwèirén [se2gei2wai6jan4] /to abandon self for others (idiom, from Analects); to sacrifice one's own interest for other people /altruism /
舍己为公 (捨己為公) shějǐwèigōng [se2gei2wai6gung1] /to give up one's private interests for the public good (idiom); to behave altruistically /selfless and public spirited /
舍生取义 (捨生取義) shěshēngqǔyì [se2saang1ceoi2ji6] /to give up life for righteousness (idiom, from Mencius); to choose honor over life /would rather sacrifice one's life than one's principles / FO39364
舍生忘死 (捨生忘死) shěshēngwàngsǐ [se2saang1mong4sei2] /bravery with no thought of personal safety (idiom); risking life and limb /undaunted by perils / FO23821
舍利 shèlì [se3lei6] /ashes after cremation /Buddhist relics (Sanskrit: sarira) /
舍利塔 shèlìtǎ [se3lei6taap3] /stupa /tower venerating the ashes of the Buddha /
舍利子 shèlìzǐ [se3lei6zi2] /ashes after cremation /Buddhist relics (Sanskrit: sarira) /
舍利子塔 shèlìzǐtǎ [se3lei6zi2taap3] /stupa with Buddhist relics /pagoda /
舍身 (捨身) shěshēn [se2san1] /to give one's life / FO23286
舍身求法 (捨身求法) shěshēnqiúfǎ [se2san1kau4faat3] /to abandon one's body in the search for Buddha's truth (idiom) / FO52424
舍得 (捨得) shěde [se2dak1] /to be willing to part with sth / TOCFL 高階級 FO10669
舍得一身剐, 敢把皇帝拉下马 (捨得一身剐, 敢把皇帝拉下馬) shědeyīshēnguǎ, gǎnbǎhuángdìlāxià mǎ /one who does not fear the death of thousand cuts will dare to unhorse the emperor (proverb) /to a fearless person, no fence is high enough /
舍命 (捨命) shěmìng [se2ming6] /to risk one's life / FO27480
舍弃 (捨棄) shěqì [se2hei3] /to give up /to abandon /to abort / FO15797
舍弟 shèdì [se3dai6] /my younger brother (humble term) / FO48859
金 jīn [gam1] /surname Jin /surname Kim (Korean) /Jurchen Jin dynasty (1115-1234) / TOCFL 進階級 FO497 U91D1 Stroke(s)8
金 jīn [gam1] /gold /chemical element Au /generic term for lustrous and ductile metals /money /golden /highly respected /one of the eight ancient musical instruments 八音 [ba1

- yin1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO497 U91D1 Stroke(s)8
 金三角 jīnsānjiǎo [gam1saam1gok3] /Golden Triangle (Southeast Asia) /
 金玉 jīnyù [gam1juk6] /gold and jade /precious /
 金玉其表, 敗絮其中 (金玉其表, 敗絮其中) jīnyùqíbiǎo, bàixùqízhōng [gam1juk6kei4biu2, baai6seoi6kei4zung1] /gilded exterior, shabby and ruined on the inside (idiom) /
 金玉其外, 敗絮其中 (金玉其外, 敗絮其中) jīnyùqíwài, bàixùqízhōng [gam1juk6kei4ngoio6, baai6seoi6kei4zung1] /gilded exterior, shabby and ruined on the inside (idiom) /
 金玉良言 jīnyùliángyán [gam1juk6loeng4jin4] /gems of wisdom (idiom); priceless advice / FO48391
 金玉满堂 (金玉滿堂) jīnyùmǎntáng /lit. gold and jade fill the hall (idiom) /fig. abundant wealth /abundance of knowledge /
 金球獎 (金球獎) jīnqiújiǎng [gam1kau4zoeng2] /Golden Globe Award /
 金碧煒煌 (金碧煒煌) jīnbìyīnghuáng [gam1bik1jing4wong4] /splendid in green and gold (idiom); looking radiant /
 金碧輝煌 (金碧輝煌) jīnbìhuīhuáng [gam1bik1fai1wong4] /gold and jade in glorious splendor (idiom) /fig. a dazzling sight (e.g. royal palace) / FO22409
 金斑鴉 (金斑鴉) jīnbānhéng [(Chinese bird species) Pacific golden plover (Pluvialis fulva) /
 金无足赤 (金無足赤) jīnwúzáchì [gam1mou4zuk1cek3] /not all gold is sufficiently red (idiom); no-one is perfect /
 金元券 jīnyuánquàn [gam1jyun4hyun3] /currency issued by Nationalist Government in 1948 /
 金天翹 jīntiānhé [gam1tin1hat6] /Jin Tianhe (1874-1947), late Qing poet and novelist, author of Flower in the sea of evil 孽海花 /
 金正云 (金正雲) jīnzhèngyún /erroneous form of Kim Jong-eun 金正恩 [Jin1 Zheng4 en1] /
 金正日 jīnzhèngrì [gam1zing3jat6] /Kim Jong-il 김정일 (1942-2011), Dear Leader of North Korea 1982-2011 /
 金正男 jīnzhèngnán [gam1zing3naam4] /Kim Jong-nam (1971-), the eldest son of Kim Jong-il 金正日 [Jin1 Zheng4 ri4] /
 金正恩 jīnzhèngēn /Kim Jong-eun 김정은 (c. 1983-), third son of Kim Jong-il 金正日 [Jin1 Zheng4 ri4], Supreme leader of North Korea from 2011 /
 金正銀 (金正銀) jīnzhèngyín /former spelling of Kim Jong-eun 金正恩 [Jin1 Zheng4 en1] /
 金匱 (金匱) jīngui /variant of 金櫃|金柜 [jin1 gui4] /
 金匱石室 (金匱石室) jīnguishishi /variant of 金櫃石室|金柜石室 [jin1 gui4 shi2 shi4] /
 金融 jīnróng [gam1jung4] /banking /finance /financial / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1598
 金融杠杆 (金融槓桿) jīnrónggàngǎn [gam1jung4gung3gon1] /financial leverage /leveraging (i.e. buying shares on borrowed funds) /
 金融机构 (金融機構) jīnróngjīgòu [gam1jung4gei1gau3] /financial institution /banking institution /
 金融机关 (金融機關) jīnróngjīguān /financial organization /
 金融区 (金融區) jīnróngqū /financial district /
 金融改革 jīnrónggǎigé [gam1jung4goi2gaak3] /financial reform /
 金融时报 (金融時報) jīnróngshíbào [gam1jung4si4bou3] /Financial Times /
 金融时报指数 (金融時報指數) jīnróngshíbào zhǐshù [gam1jung4si4bou3zi2sou3] /Financial Times stock exchange index (FTSE 100 or footsie) /
 金融界 jīnróngjiè [gam1jung4gai3] /banking circles /the world of finance /
 金融业 (金融業) jīnróngyè [gam1jung4jip6] /financial sector /the banking business /
 金融危机 (金融危機) jīnróngwēiji [gam1jung4ngai4gei1] /financial crisis / FO21717
 金融风暴 (金融風暴) jīnróngfēngbào [gam1jung4fung1bou6] /banking crisis /storm in financial circles /
 金融风波 (金融風波) jīnróngfēngbō [gam1jung4fung1bo1] /financial crisis /banking crisis /
 金融衍生工具 jīnróngyǎnshēnggōngjù [gam1jung4jin5saang1gung1geoi6] /derivatives (finance) /
 金融衍生产品 (金融衍生產品) jīnróngyǎnshēngchǎnpǐn [gam1jung4jin5saang1caan2ban2] /financial derivative /
 金融系统 (金融系統) jīnróngxìtǒng [gam1jung4hai6tung2] /financial system /
 金融市场 (金融市場) jīnróngshìchǎng [gam1jung4si5coeng4] /financial market /
 金融家 jīnróngjiā [gam1jung4gai1] /financier /banker /
 金翅 jīnchì [gam1ci3] /oriental greenfinch (Carduelis sinica) /
 金翅噪鹛 (金翅噪鶇) jīnchìzàoméi [(Chinese bird species) Assam laughingthrush (Trochilopteron chrysoteron) /
 金翅雀 jīnchìquè [gam1ci3zoeck3] [(Chinese bird species) grey-capped greenfinch (Chloris sinica) /
 金坛 (金壇) jīntán [gam1taan4] /Jintan county level city in Changzhou 常州 [Chang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
 金坛市 (金壇市) jīntánshì [gam1taan4si5] /Jintan county level city in Changzhou 常州 [Chang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
 金塔 jīntǎ [gam1taap3] /Jinta county in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /
 金塔县 (金塔縣) jīntǎxiàn [gam1taap3jyun6] /Jinta county in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /
 金城鎮 (金城鎮) jīnchéngzhèn [gam1sing4zan3] /Jincheng (common place name) /Chincheng town in Kinmen County 金門縣|金門县 [Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /
 金城江 jīnchéngjiāng [gam1sing4gong1] /Jinchengjiang district of Hechi city 河池市 [He2 chi2 shi4], Guangxi /
 金城江区 (金城江區) jīnchéngjiāngqū [gam1sing4gong1keoi1] /Jinchengjiang district of Hechi city 河池市 [He2 chi2 shi4], Guangxi /
 金斯敦 jīnsīdūn [gam1si1deon1] /Kingstown, capital of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines /Kingston, capital of Jamaica /
 金黄 (金黃) jīnhuáng [gam1wong4] /golden yellow /golden / FO13259
 金黄鹂 (金黃鸝) jīnhuánglí [(Chinese bird species) Eurasian golden oriole (Oriolus oriolus) /
 金黄色 (金黃色) jīnhuángsè [gam1wong4sik1] /gold color /
 金茂大厦 (金茂大廈) jīnmàodàshà [gam1mau6daai6haa6] /Jin Mao Tower, skyscraper in Shanghai /
 金朝 jīncháo /Jin Dynasty (1115-1234), founded by the Jurchen 女真 [Nu:3 zhen1] people of North China, a precursor of the Mongol Yuan Dynasty /
 金葱胶 (金蔥膠) jīncōngjiāo /glitter glue /
 金葱粉 (金蔥粉) jīncōngfěn /glitter (sparkling material) /
 金菇 jīngū [gam1gu1] /enoki mushroom /abbr. for 金針菇|金針菇 /
 金柜 (金櫃) jīngui [gam1gwai6] /strongbox /safe /metal bookcase /
 金柜石室 (金櫃石室) jīnguishishi /safe places for storing important articles /
 金桂冠 jīnguān [gam1gwai3gun1] /Kim KyeGwan 김계관 (1943-), North Korean diplomat, vice-foreign minister of /
 金枝玉叶 (金枝玉葉) jīnzhīyùyè /golden branch, jade leaves (idiom); fig. blue-blooded nobility, esp. imperial kinsmen or peerless beauty / FO44721
 金柑 jīngān /kumquat /cumquat /see also 金橘 [jin1 ju2] /
 金橘 jīnjú [gam1gwat1] /kumquat / FO49846
 金枪鱼 (金槍魚) jīnqiāngyú [gam1coeng1jyu2] /tuna / FO30720
 金榜 jīnbǎng /lit. tablet with inscription in gold /pass list for the top imperial examinations /roll of honor /
 金榜题名 (金榜題名) jīnbǎngtímíng [gam1bong2tai4ming4] /to win top marks in the imperial examinations / FO38106
 金本位 jīnběnwèi [gam1bun2wai6] /gold standard / FO48034
 金东 (金東) jīndōng /Jindong district of Jinhua city 金華市|金华市 [Jin1 hua2 shi4], Zhejiang /
 金东区 (金東區) jīndōngqū /Jindong district of Jinhua city 金華市|金华市 [Jin1 hua2 shi4], Zhejiang /
 金顶戴菊 (金頂戴菊) jīndǐngdàijú /goldcrest (Regulus satrapa) /
 金顶戴菊鸟 (金頂戴菊鳥) jīndǐngdàijúniǎo /goldcrest (Regulus satrapa) /
 金威 jīnwēi /Kingway (Chinese beer brand) /
 金成 (金晟) jīnchéng [gam1sing4] /Sung KIM, US diplomat and director of US State Department's Korea office /
 金石 jīnshí [gam1sek6] /metal and stone /fig. hard objects /inscription on metal or bronze / FO19365
 金石良言 jīnshíliángyán [gam1sek6loeng4jin4] /gems of wisdom (idiom); priceless advice /
 金砖 (金磚) jīnzhuan /BRIC /BRICS economic bloc (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) / FO49138

金砖四国 (金磚四國) jīnzhuānsìguó /Brazil, Russia, India and China (BRIC) /
金夏沙 jīnxiàshā /Kinshasa, capital of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (Tw) /
金矿 (金礦) jīnkuàng [gam1kwong3] /gold mine /gold ore /
金匠 jīnjiàng [gam1zoeng6] /goldsmith /
金瓯 (金甌) jīnōu [gam1au1] /Ca Mau, Vietnam / FO45601
金大中 jīndàzhōng [gam1daai6zung1] /Kim Dae-jung (1926-2009), South Korea politician, president 1998-2003, Nobel peace prize laureate 2000 /
金霸王 jīnbàwáng /Duracell (US brand of batteries etc) /
金平 jīnpíng [gam1ping4] /Jinping district of Shantou city 汕头市, Guangdong /
金平苗瑶族自治县 (金平苗瑶族自治县) jīnpíngmiáoyáozúqìzìzhìxiàn [gam1ping4miu4jiu4daai2zi6zi6jyun6] /Jinping Miao, Yao and Dai autonomous county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture 红河哈尼族彝族自治州|红河哈尼族彝族自治州[Hong2 he2 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
金平苗族瑶族傣族自治县 (金平苗族瑶族傣族自治县) jīnpíngmiáozúyáozúdáizúqìzìzhìxiàn [gam1ping4miu4zuk6jiu4zuk6daai2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Jinping Miao, Yao and Dai autonomous county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture 红河哈尼族彝族自治州|红河哈尼族彝族自治州[Hong2 he2 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
金平区 (金平區) jīnpíngqū [gam1ping4keoi1] /Jinping district of Shantou city 汕头市, Guangdong /
金平县 (金平縣) jīnpíngxiàn [gam1ping4jyun6] /Jinping Miao, Yao and Dai autonomous county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture 红河哈尼族彝族自治州|红河哈尼族彝族自治州[Hong2 he2 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
金戈铁马 (金戈鐵馬) jīngētiěmǎ [gam1gwo1tit3maa5] /very powerful army / FO37558
金屋藏娇 (金屋藏嬌) jīnwūcángjiāo [gam1uk1cong4giu1] /a golden house to keep one's mistress (idiom); a magnificent house built for a beloved woman / FO42937
金属 (金屬) jīnshǔ [gam1suk6] /metal /CL:種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4085
金属薄片 (金屬薄片) jīnshǔbáopiàn [gam1suk6bok6pin3] /foil /Taiwan pr. [jin1 shu3 bo2 pian4] /
金属棒 (金屬棒) jīnshǔbàng [gam1suk6paang5] /metal rod /
金属材料 (金屬材料) jīnshǔcáiliào [gam1suk6coi4liu2] /metal material /
金属板 (金屬板) jīnshǔbǎn [gam1suk6baan2] /metal plate /
金属探伤 (金屬探傷) jīnshǔtànshāng [gam1suk6taam3soeng1] /metal crack detection /
金属破片 (金屬破片) jīnshǔpòpiàn [gam1suk6po3pin3] /shrapnel /
金属键 (金屬鍵) jīnshǔjiàn [gam1suk6gin6] /metallic bond /

金属外壳 (金屬外殼) jīnshǔwàiké [gam1suk6ngoi6hok3] /metal cover /
金属线 (金屬線) jīnshǔxiàn [gam1suk6sin3] /metal wire /
金属疲劳 (金屬疲勞) jīnshǔpíláo /metal fatigue /
金马奖 (金馬獎) jīnmǎjiǎng [gam1maa5zoeng2] /Golden Horse Film Festival and Awards /
金边 (金邊) jīnbiān [gam1bin1] /Phnom Penh, capital of Cambodia / FO13504
金子 jīnzi [gam1zi2] /gold / TOCFL 進階級 FO9544
金鸡 (金雞) jīnjī [gam1gai1] /golden pheasant (Chrysolophus pictus) /
金鸡独立 (金雞獨立) jīnjīdúlì /golden rooster stands on one leg (tai chi posture) /standing on one leg / FO43437
金鸡纳 (金雞納) jīnjīnà [gam1gai1naap6] /quinine (Cinchona ledgeriana) /
金鸡纳树 (金雞納樹) jīnjīnàshù [gam1gai1naap6syu6] /Cinchona ledgeriana /the quinine tree /
金鸡纳霜 (金雞納霜) jīnjīnàshuāng [gam1gai1naap6soeng1] /quinine powder / FO51016
金陵 jīnlíng [gam1ling4] /pre-Han name for Nanjing /common place name /
金陵大学 (金陵大學) jīnlíngdàxué [gam1ling4daai6hok6] /University of Nanking /
金阳 (金陽) jīnyáng [gam1joeng4] /Jinyang county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 凉山彝族自治州|凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
金阳县 (金陽縣) jīnyángxiàn [gam1joeng4jyun6] /Jinyang county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 凉山彝族自治州|凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
金背三趾啄木鸟 (金背三趾啄木鳥) jīnbèisānzhǐzuómùniǎo /Chinese bird species) common flameback (Dinopium javanense) /
金卤 (金鹵) jīnlǔ /metal halide /
金口河 jīnkǒuhé [gam1hau2ho4] /Jinkouhe district of Leshan city 樂山市|乐山市[Le4 shan1 shi4], Sichuan /
金口河区 (金口河區) jīnkǒuhéqū [gam1hau2ho4keoi1] /Jinkouhe district of Leshan city 樂山市|乐山市[Le4 shan1 shi4], Sichuan /
金日成 jīnrìchéng [gam1jat6sing4] /Kim Il Sung (1912-1994) Great Leader of North Korea /
金目鲈 (金目鱸) jīnmùlú /Barramundi /Lates calcarifer (a species of catadromous fish in family Latidae of order Perciformes) /
金眶鸽 (金眶鴿) jīnkuànghé /Chinese bird species) little ringed plover (Charadrius dubius) /
金眶鹩莺 (金眶鶯) jīnkuàngwēngyīng /Chinese bird species) green-crowned warbler (Seicercus burkii) /
金眼鹛雀 (金眼鶯雀) jīnyǎnméiquè /Chinese bird species) yellow-eyed babbler (Chrysomma sinense) /
金县 (金縣) jīnxiàn [gam1jyun6] /King County /
金曜日 jīnyàorì /Friday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /

金里奇 jīnlǐqí /Newt) Gingrich /
金国汗 (金國汗) jīnguóhán [gam1gwok3hon6] /the Later Jin dynasty (from 1616-) /the Manchu khanate or kingdom that took over as the Qing dynasty in 1644 /
金昌 jīnchāng [gam1coeng1] /Jinchang prefecture level city in Gansu /
金昌市 jīnchāngshì [gam1coeng1si5] /Jinchang prefecture level city in Gansu /
金星 jīnxīng [gam1sing1] /Venus (planet) / FO12040
金星 jīnxīng [gam1sing1] /gold star /stars (that one sees from blow to the head etc) / FO12040
金明 jīnmíng /Jinming district of Kaifeng city 開封市|开封市[Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /
金明区 (金明區) jīnmíngqū /Jinming district of Kaifeng city 開封市|开封市[Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /
金田起义 (金田起義) jīntiánqǐyì [gam1tin4hei2ji6] /Jintian Uprising /
金田村 jīntián cūn [gam1tin4cyun1] /Jintian village in Guiping county 桂平 [Gui4 ping2], Gveigangj or Guigang prefecture 貴港|贵港 [Gui4 gang3], Guangxi, starting point of the Taiping Tianguo 太平天國|太平天国 [Tai4 ping2 Tian1 guo2] rebellion in 1851 /
金蝉 (金蟬) jīnchán /Golden Cicada /
金蝉脱壳 (金蟬脫殼) jīnchántuōqiào [gam1sim4tyut3hok3] /lit. the cicada sheds its carapace (idiom); fig. to vanish leaving an empty shell /a crafty escape plan / FO46212
金曲奖 (金曲獎) jīnqǔjiǎng /Golden Melody Awards /
金喉拟啄木鸟 (金喉擬啄木鳥) jīnhóunǐzhuómùniǎo /Chinese bird species) golden-throated barbet (Megalaima franklinii) /
金史 jīnshǐ [gam1si2] /History of the Jurchen Jin Dynasty, twenty second of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 shi3], composed under Toktoghan 脫脫|脱脱 [Tuo1 tuo1] in 1345 during the Yuan Dynasty 元 [Yuan2], 135 scrolls /
金圆券 (金圓券) jīnyuánquàn [gam1jyun4hyun3] /currency issued by Nationalist Government in 1948 /
金帐汗国 (金帳汗國) jīnzhànghánguó [gam1zoeng3hon6gwok3] /Golden Horde (ancient state) /
金刚 (金剛) jīngāng [gam1gong1] /Vajrapani, Buddha's warrior attendant /King Kong / FO17041
金刚 (金剛) jīngāng [gam1gong1] /vajra /diamond /hard metal /pupa of certain insects / FO17041
金刚萨埵 (金剛薩埵) jīngāngsàduǒ [gam1gong1saat3do2] /Vajrasattva /
金刚石 (金剛石) jīngāngshí [gam1gong1sek6] /diamond /also called 鑽石|钻石 [zuan4 shi2] / FO19884
金刚砂 (金剛砂) jīngāngshā [gam1gong1saa1] /carborundum /emery / FO55309
金刚鸚鵡 (金剛鸚鵡) jīngāngyīngwǔ [gam1gong1jing1mou5] /macaw /
金刚山 (金剛山) jīngāngshān [gam1gong1saan1] /Kumgangsan 금강산 Tourist Region in east North Korea /

- 金牌 jīnpái [gam1paai4] /gold medal /CL: 枚 [mei2] / FO2957
- 金代 jīndài [gam1doi6] /Jin Dynasty (1115-1234), founded by the Jurchen 女真 [Nu:3 zhen1] people of North China, a precursor of the Mongol Yuan Dynasty /
- 金泉 jīnquán [gam1cyun4] /Gimcheon (city in South Korea) /
- 金币 (金幣) jīnbì [gam1bai6] /gold coin / FO25705
- 金川 jīnchuān [gam1cyun1] /Jinchuan county (Tibetan: chu chen rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州|阿坝藏族羌族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
- 金川区 (金川區) jīnchuānqū /Jinchuan district of Jinchang city 金昌市 [Jin1 chang1 shi4], Gansu /
- 金川县 (金川縣) jīnchuānxiàn [gam1cyun1jyun6] /Jinchuan county (Tibetan: chu chen rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州|阿坝藏族羌族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
- 金伯利岩 jīnbóliyán [gam1baak3lei6ngaam4] /Kimberlite (geology) /
- 金华 (金華) jīnhuá [gam1waa4] /Jinhua prefecture level city in Zhejiang /
- 金华地区 (金華地區) jīnhuádiqū [gam1waa4dei6keoi1] /Jinhua prefecture, Zhejiang /
- 金华市 (金華市) jīnhuáshì [gam1waa4si5] /Jinhua prefecture level city in Zhejiang /
- 金华火腿 (金華火腿) jīnhuáhuǒtǔ [gam1waa4fo2teoi2] /Jinhua ham /
- 金印 jīnyìn [gam1jan3] /golden seal /characters tattooed on a convict's face / FO43913
- 金氏 jīnshì /Guinness (name) (Tw) /
- 金盾工程 jīndùgōngchéng [gam1teon5gung1cing4] /Golden Shield Project, also known as the Great Firewall of China /
- 金衡 jīnhéng /troy weight, system of weights for precious metals and gemstones based on the 12-ounce pound (or 5,760 grains) /
- 金瓜 jīnguā /pumpkin (Gymnopetalum chinense) /a mace with a brass head resembling a pumpkin / FO54830
- 金瓜石 jīnguāshí /Jinguashi, town in Ruifang District, New Taipei City, Taiwan, noted for its historic gold and copper mines, used as a prisoner-of-war camp by the Japanese (1942-1945) /
- 金狮奖 (金獅獎) jīnshījiǎng /Golden Lion, award at the Venice Film Festival /
- 金领 (金領) jīnlǐng [gam1ling5] /gold collar /high level senior executive /highly-skilled worker /
- 金合欢 (金合歡) jīnhéhuān [gam1hap6fun1] /acacia / FO52780
- 金盆洗手 jīnpénxǐshǒu /lit. to wash one's hands in a gold basin (idiom) /fig. to abandon the life of an outlaw / FO55311
- 金红石 (金紅石) jīnhóngshí [gam1hung4sek6] /rutile (mineral form of titanium oxide TiO2) /
- 金乡 (金鄉) jīnxiāng [gam1hoeng1] /Jinxiang County in Jining 濟寧|济宁 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong /
- 金乡县 (金鄉縣) jīnxiāngxiàn [gam1hoeng1jyun6] /Jinxiang County in Jining 濟寧|济宁 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong /
- 金丝燕 (金絲燕) jīnsīyàn /giant swiftlet (collocalia gigas) /
- 金丝雀 (金絲雀) jīnsīquè [gam1si1zoek3] /canary / FO48390
- 金丝猴 (金絲猴) jīnsīhóu [gam1si1hou4] /golden snub-nosed monkey (Rhinopithecus roxellana) / FO24953
- 金台 (金臺) jīntái /Jintai District of Baoji City 寶雞市|宝鸡市 [Bao3 ji1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
- 金台区 (金臺區) jīntáiqū /Jintai District of Baoji City 寶雞市|宝鸡市 [Bao3 ji1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
- 金熊奖 (金熊獎) jīnxióngjiǎng [gam1hung4zong2] /Golden Bear, award at the Berlin International Film Festival /
- 金銮殿 (金鑾殿) jīnlúandiàn /throne room / FO37915
- 金库 (金庫) jīnkù [gam1fu3] /treasury / FO29748
- 金庸 jīnyōng [gam1jung4] /Jin Yong or Louis Cha (1924-), famous Wuxia writer, author of 1957-1961 Condor Hero trilogy /
- 金文 jīnwén [gam1man4] /inscription in bronze /bell-cauldron inscription / FO33779
- 金童玉女 jīntóngyǔnǚ /lit. golden boys and jade maidens (idiom) /attendants of the Daoist immortals /fig. lovely young children /a golden couple / (of a couple who are in the public eye) a lovely young couple / FO41269
- 金永南 jīnyǒngnán [gam1wing5naam4] /Kim Yong-nam (1928-), North Korean politician, foreign minister 1983-1998 and president of Supreme people's assembly from 1998 (nominal head of state and described as deputy leader) /
- 金冠戴菊 jīnguāndàijú /goldcrest (Regulus regulus) /gold-crowned kinglet /
- 金冠地莺 (金冠地鶯) jīnguāndìyīng / (Chinese bird species) slaty-bellied tesia (Tesia olivea) /
- 金冠树八哥 (金冠樹八哥) jīnguānshùbāgē / (Chinese bird species) golden-crested myna (Ampeliceps coronatus) /
- 金奖 (金獎) jīnjiǎng [gam1zoeng2] /gold medal /first prize / FO10978
- 金门 (金門) jīnmén [gam1mun4] /Kinmen or Quemoy islands off the Fujian coast, administered by Taiwan /Jinmen county in Quanzhou 泉州 [Quan2 zhou1], Fujian, PRC /
- 金门县 (金門縣) jīnménxiàn /Kinmen County, Taiwan (the Kinmen or Quemoy islands off the Fujian coast) /Jinmen county in Quanzhou 泉州 [Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /
- 金门岛 (金門島) jīnméndǎo [gam1mun4dou2] /Kinmen or Quemoy islands off the Fujian coast, administered by Taiwan /
- 金阊 (金閶) jīnchāng /Jinchang district of Suzhou city 蘇州市|苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
- 金阊区 (金閶區) jīnchāngqū /Jinchang district of Suzhou city 蘇州市|苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
- 金阁寺 (金閣寺) jīngésì [gam1gok3zi6] /Kinkakuji or Golden pavilion in northwest
- Kyōto 京都, Japan /informal name of Buddhist temple Rokuonji 鹿苑寺 [Lu4 yuan4 si4] /
- 金兰 (金蘭) jīnlán [gam1laan4] /profound friendship /sworn brotherhood / FO45600
- 金兰谱 (金蘭譜) jīnlánpǔ [gam1laan4pou2] /lit. directory of golden orchids /fig. genealogical record (esp. exchanged between sworn brothers) /
- 金兰之交 (金蘭之交) jīnlánzhījiāo /intimate friendship (idiom) /
- 金瓶梅 jīnpíngméi [gam1ping4mui4] /Jinpingmei or the Golden Lotus (1617), Ming dynasty vernacular novel, formerly notorious and banned for its sexual content /
- 金瓶梅词话 (金瓶梅詞話) jīnpíngméicíhuà /Jinpingmei or the Golden Lotus (1617), Ming dynasty vernacular novel, formerly notorious and banned for its sexual content /
- 金迷纸醉 (金迷紙醉) jīnmízhǐzuì [gam1mai4zi2zeoi3] /lit. dazzling with paper and gold (idiom); fig. indulging in a life of luxury /
- 金灿灿 (金燦燦) jīncàncàn /golden-bright and dazzling / FO23868
- 金州区 (金州區) jīnzhōuqū [gam1zau1keoi1] /Jinzhou district of Dalian 大連市|大连市 [Da4 lian2 shi4], Liaoning /
- 金头黑雀 (金頭黑雀) jīntóuhēiqūè / (Chinese bird species) gold-naped finch (Pyrrhoptectes epauletta) /
- 金头穗鹀 (金頭穗鶇) jīntóusùiméi / (Chinese bird species) golden babbler (Stachyridopsis chrysaeta) /
- 金头缝叶莺 (金頭縫葉鶯) jīntóufèngyèyīng / (Chinese bird species) mountain tailorbird (Phyllergates cuculatus) /
- 金头扇尾莺 (金頭扇尾鶯) jīntóushànwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) golden-headed cisticola (Cisticola exilis) /
- 金寨 jīnzài [gam1zai6] /Jinzhai county in Lu'an 六安 [Lu4 an1], Anhui /
- 金寨县 (金寨縣) jīnzàixiàn [gam1zai6jyun6] /Jinzhai county in Lu'an 六安 [Lu4 an1], Anhui /
- 金宇中 jīnyǔzhōng [gam1ju5zung1] /Kim Woo-jung (1936-), Korean businessman and founder of the Daewoo Group /
- 金富轼 (金富軾) jīnfùshì [gam1fu3sik1] /Kim Busik (1075-1151), court historian of the Korean Georyo dynasty 高麗|高丽 [Gao1 li2], compiler of History of Three Kingdoms 三國史記|三国史记 [San1 guo2 shi3 ji4] /
- 金宁 (金寧) jīnníng /Chinning township in Kinmen County 金門縣|金门县 [Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /
- 金宁乡 (金寧鄉) jīnníngxiāng [gam1ning4hoeng1] /Chinning township in Kinmen County 金門縣|金门县 [Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /
- 金家庄 (金家莊) jīnjiāzhuāng /Jinjiazhuang district of Ma'anshan city 馬鞍山市|马鞍山市 [Ma3 an1 shan1 shi4], Anhui /
- 金家庄区 (金家莊區) jīnjiāzhuāngqū /Jinjiazhuang district of Ma'anshan city 馬鞍山市|马鞍山市 [Ma3 an1 shan1 shi4], Anhui /
- 金字 jīnzi /gold lettering /gold characters /

金字塔 jīnzītǎ [gam1zi6taap3] /pyramid (building or structure) / FO10982
金額 (金額) jīn'é [gam1ngaak6] /sum of money /monetary value / TOCFL 高階級 FO3607
金額叶鴨 (金額葉鴨) jīn'éyèbēi / (Chinese bird species) golden-fronted leafbird (Chloropsis aurifrons) /
金額雀鵲 (金額雀鵲) jīn'équéméi / (Chinese bird species) golden-fronted fulvetta (Alcippe variegaticeps) /
金額絲雀 (金額絲雀) jīn'esīquè / (Chinese bird species) red-fronted serin (Serinus pusillus) /
金窩銀窩不如自己的狗窩 (金窩銀窩不如自己的狗窩) jīnwōyínwōbùrújìdègǒuwō /there's no place like home (idiom) /
六安 jīn'ān /Jin'an district of Lu'an city 六安市 [Lu4 an1 shi4], Anhui /
金安區 (金安區) jīn'ānqū /Jin'an district of Lu'an city 六安市 [Lu4 an1 shi4], Anhui /
金酒 jīnjiǔ [gam1zau2] /gin /
金湖 jīnhú [gam1wu4] /Jinhu county in Huai'an 淮安 [Huai2 an1], Jiangsu /Chinhu town in Kinmen County 金門縣 | 金門县 [jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /
金湖縣 (金湖縣) jīnhúxiàn /Jinhu county in Huai'an 淮安 [Huai2 an1], Jiangsu /
金湖鎮 (金湖鎮) jīnhúzhèn [gam1wu4zan3] /Chinhu town in Kinmen County 金門縣 | 金門县 [jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /
金漆 jīnqī /copper paint /fake gold leaf /
金匯兌本位制 (金匯兌本位制) jīnhuìduìběnwèizhì /gold exchange standard (economics) /
金沙 jīnshā [gam1saa1] /Jinsha county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /Chinsha town in Kinmen County 金門縣 | 金門县 [jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /
金沙薩 (金沙薩) jīnshāsà [gam1saa1saat3] /Kinshasa, capital of Zaire /
金沙县 (金沙縣) jīnshāxiàn [gam1saa1jyun6] /Jinsha county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
金沙鎮 (金沙鎮) jīnshāzhèn [gam1saa1zan3] /Chinsha town in Kinmen County 金門縣 | 金門县 [jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /
金沙江 jīnshājiāng [gam1saa1gong1] /Jinsha river, upper reaches of Yangtze river or Changjiang 長江 | 长江 in Sichuan and Yunnan /
金溪 jīnxi [gam1kai1] /Jinxi county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /
金溪县 (金溪縣) jīnxiàn [gam1kai1jyun6] /Jinxi county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /
金湾 (金灣) jīnwān [gam1waan1] /Jinwan district of Zhuhai city 珠海市 [Zhu1 hai3 shi4], Guangdong /
金湾区 (金灣區) jīnwānqū [gam1waan1keoi1] /Jinwan district of Zhuhai city 珠海市 [Zhu1 hai3 shi4], Guangdong /
金泳三 jīnyǒngsān [gam1wing6saam1] /Kim Young-sam (1927-), South Korean politician, president 1993-1998 /
鑫 zhēn [zan1/] U9331 Stroke(s)16
鑫 xīn [jam1] / (used in names of people and shops, symbolizing prosperity) / U946B Stroke(s)24
余 yú [jyu4] /surname Yu / FO300 U4F59 Stroke(s)7
余 yú [jyu4] / (archaic) | /me /variant of 餘 | 余 [yu2], surplus / FO300 U4F59 Stroke(s)7
余 (餘) yú [jyu4] /extra /surplus /remaining /remainder after division / (following numerical value) or more /in excess of (some number) /residue (math.) /after /I /me / TOCFL 流利級 FO300 U4F59(U9918) Stroke(s)7(15)
余干 (餘干) yúgān [jyu4gon1] /Yugan county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶, Jiangxi /
余干县 (餘干縣) yúgānxiàn [jyu4gon1jyun6] /Yugan county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶, Jiangxi /
余者 (餘者) yúzhě [jyu4ze2] /the remaining people /
余项 (餘項) yúxiàng /remainder term (math) /remainder /residue /
余地 (餘地) yúdì [jyu4dei6] /margin /leeway / FO8841
余甘子 (餘甘子) yúgānzǐ /Indian gooseberry (Phyllanthus emblica) /
余孽 (餘孽) yúniè [jyu4jit6] /remaining evil element /surviving members (of evil former regime) /dregs (of colonial administration) / FO32844
余杭 (餘杭) yúháng [jyu4hong4] /Yuhang district of Hangzhou city 杭州市 [Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
余杭区 (餘杭區) yúhángqū /Yuhang district of Hangzhou city 杭州市 [Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
余下 (餘下) yúxià [jyu4haa6] /remaining / FO16088
余车 (余車) yúchē [jyu4ce1] /emperor's carriage /
余切 (餘切) yúqiē [jyu4cit3] /cotangent (of angle), written cot θ or ctg θ /
余热 (餘熱) yúrè [jyu4jit6] /residual heat /surplus heat /fig. old people's capacity for work / FO20488
余码 (餘碼) yúmǎ [jyu4maa5] /excess code (i.e. the unused bits in binary-coded decimal) /
余存 (餘存) yúcún [jyu4cyun4] /remainder /balance /
余震 (餘震) yúzhèn [jyu4zan3] /earthquake aftershock / FO29914
余弧 (餘弧) yúhú [jyu4wu4] /complementary arc /
余弦 (餘弦) yúxián [jyu4jin4] /cosine (of angle), written cos θ /
余力 (餘力) yúlì [jyu4lik6] /residual force / FO29913
余勇可贾 (餘勇可賈) yúyǒngkěgǔ [jyu4jung6ho2gu2] /lit. spare valor for sale (idiom); fig. after former successes, still ready for more work /not resting on one's laurels / FO53536
余量 (餘量) yúliàng [jyu4loeng6] /remnant /leftover /tolerance (i.e. allowed error) /
余晖 (餘暉) yúhuī [jyu4fai1] /twilight /afterglow / FO35019
余响绕梁 (餘響繞梁) yúxiǎngràoliáng [jyu4hoeng2jyu5loeng4] /reverberates around the rafters (idiom); fig. sonorous and resounding (esp. of singing voice) /
余辉 (餘輝) yúhuī /variant of 餘暉 | 余晖 [yu2 hui1] /
余光 (餘光) yúguāng / (out of) the corner of one's eyes /peripheral vision /residual light /light of the setting sun / FO31931
余党 (餘黨) yúdǎng [jyu4dong2] /remnants (of a defeated clique) /rump / FO36923
余钱 (餘錢) yúqián [jyu4cin2] /surplus money / FO39017
余年 (餘年) yúnián [jyu4nin4] /one's remaining years / FO14626
余缺 (餘缺) yúquē [jyu4kyut3] /surplus and shortfall / FO33714
余剩 (餘剩) yúshèng /surplus /remainder / FO48221
余月 yúyuè [jyu4jyut6] /alternative term for fourth lunar month /
余角 (餘角) yújiǎo [jyu4gok3] /complementary angle (additional angle adding to 90 degrees) /
余皇 (餘皇) yúhuáng [jyu4wong4] /large warship /name of warship of Wu kingdom during Spring and Autumn period /
余集 (餘集) yújí [jyu4zaap6] /complement of a set S (math.) /the set of all x not in set S /
余留 (餘留) yúliú [jyu4lau4] /remainder /fractional part (after the decimal point) /unfinished /
余留无符号数 (餘留無符號數) yúliúwúfúhàoshù [jyu4lau4mou4fu4hou6sou3] /unsigned remainder (i.e. the remainder after rounding to the nearest integer) /
余留事务 (餘留事務) yúliúshìwù [jyu4lau4si6mou6] /unfinished business /
余绪 (餘緒) yúxù [jyu4seoi5] /vestigial residue /a throwback (to a former age) /
余怒 (餘怒) yúnù [jyu4nou6] /residual anger /
余怒未息 (餘怒未息) yúnùwèixī /to be still angry /
余姚 (餘姚) yúyáo [jyu4jyu4] /Yuyao county level city in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /
余姚市 (餘姚市) yúyáoshì /Yuyao county level city in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /
余庆 (餘慶) yúqìng [jyu4hing3] /Yuqing county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /
余庆县 (餘慶縣) yúqìngxiàn [jyu4hing3jyun6] /Yuqing county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /
余音 (餘音) yúyīn [jyu4jam1] /lingering sound / FO26587
余音绕梁 (餘音繞梁) yúyīnràoliáng [jyu4jam1jyu5loeng4] /reverberates around the rafters (idiom); fig. sonorous and resounding (esp. of singing voice) / FO46949
余韵 (餘韻) yúyùn [jyu4wan6] /pleasant lingering effect /memorable stylishness /haunting tune /aftertaste (of a good wine etc) / FO39213
余数 (餘數) yúshù [jyu4sou3] /remainder (in division) /
余数定理 (餘數定理) yúshùdìnglǐ [jyu4sou3ding6lei5] /the Remainder Theorem /

余粮 (餘糧) yúliáng [jyu4loeng4] /surplus grain / FO18861
 余烬 (餘燼) yújìn [jyu4zeon6] /ember / FO39642
 余割 (餘割) yúgē [jyu4got3] /cosecant (of angle), written cosec θ or csc θ /
 余额 (餘額) yúé [jyu4ngaak2] /balance (of an account, bill etc) /surplus /remainder / FO6454
 余江 (餘江) yújiāng [jyu4gong1] /Yujiang county in Yingtan 鷹潭 | 鷹潭, Jiangxi /
 余江县 (餘江縣) yújiāngxiàn [jyu4gong1jyun6] /Yujiang county in Yingtan 鷹潭 | 鷹潭, Jiangxi /
 余波 (餘波) yúbō [jyu4bo1] /aftermath /repercussions /fallout / FO26791
 余悸 (餘悸) yújì [jyu4wai6] /lingering fear / FO43088
 余 she [se4] /surname She / U4F58 Stroke(s)7 (畲) See 畲
 畲 (畲) shē [se1/jyu4] /She ethnic group / U7572(U756C) Stroke(s)12(12)
 畲 (畲) yú [se1/jyu4] /cultivated field / U7572(U756C) Stroke(s)12(12)
 畲乡 (畲鄉) yúxiāng /fields and villages /
 畲族 (畲族) shēzú [se1zuk6] /She ethnic group / FO25365
 畚 tú /name of a mountain / U5CF9 Stroke(s)10
 畚 tú /Mt Tu in Zhejiang /also written 涂 / U5D5E Stroke(s)13
 畚山 túshān /Mt Tu in Zhejiang /also written 涂山 /
 途 tú [tou4] /way /route /road / U9014 Stroke(s)10
 途中 túzhōng [tou4zung1] /en route / FO5543
 途径 (途徑) tújīng [tou4ging3] /way /channel / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1967
 途人 túrén [tou4jan4] /passer-by /stranger /
 途经 (途經) tújīng [tou4ging1] /to pass through /via /by way of / FO12535
 恧 yù [jyu6] /happy / U6086 Stroke(s)11
 会 (會) huì [wui5/wui6/wui2] /can /to be possible /to be able to /will /to be likely to /to be sure to /to assemble /to meet /to gather /to see /union /group /association /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /a moment (Taiwan pr. for this sense is [hui3]) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO35 U4F1A(U6703) Stroke(s)6(13)
 会 (會) huì [wui5/wui6/wui2] /to balance an account /accountancy /accounting / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO35 U4F1A(U6703) Stroke(s)6(13)
 会理 (會理) huìlǐ [wui5lei5] /Huili county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
 会理县 (會理縣) huìlǐxiàn [wui5lei5jyun6] /Huili county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
 会元 (會元) huìyuán /provincial imperial examination graduate who ranked 1st in metropolitan examination (in Ming and Qing dynasties) /
 会士 (會士) huìshì [wui5si6] /member of religious order /penitent /frater /translation of French agrégé (holder of teaching certificate) /
 会士考试 (會士考試) huìshìkǎoshì [wui5si6haau2si3] /agrégation (exam for teaching diploma in French universities) /
 会考 (會考) huìkǎo [wui6haau2] /unified examination / FO27460
 会要 (會要) huìyào /dynastic records of imperial China /
 会场 (會場) huìchǎng [wui2coeng4] /meeting place /place where people gather /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4515
 会攻 (會攻) huìgōng /to attack jointly /
 会期 (會期) huìqī [wui5kei4] /session / FO22275
 会幕 (會幕) huìmù [wui5mok6] /tabernacle (biblical word for a meeting hall or tent) /
 会东 (會東) huìdōng [wui6dung1] /Huidong county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
 会东县 (會東縣) huìdōngxiàn [wui5dung1jyun6] /Huidong county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
 会厌 (會厭) huìyàn [wui5jim3] /epiglottis /
 会厌炎 (會厭炎) huìyànyán /epiglottitis /
 会死 (會死) huìsǐ [wui5sei2] /mortal /
 会友 (會友) huìyǒu [wui2jau5] /to make friends /to meet friends /member of the same organization / FO33000
 会面 (會面) huìmiàn [wui6min6] /to meet with /meeting / FO10745
 会不会 (會不會) huìbùhuì [wui5bat1wui5] / (posing a question: whether sb, something) can or cannot? /is able to or not /
 会否 (會否) huìfǒu [wui5fau2] /can or cannot /is it possible? /
 会费 (會費) huìfèi [wui5fai3] /membership dues / FO16990
 会展 (會展) huìzhǎn [wui5zin2] /conferences and exhibitions, abbr. of 會議展覽 | 会议展览 [hui4 yi4 zhan3 lan3] / FO11970
 会子 (會子) huìzi / (coll.) a moment /a while /
 会阴 (會陰) huìyīn [wui6jam1] /perineum / FO51420
 会战 (會戰) huìzhàn [wui5zin3] /battle /decisive engagement between opposing armed forces /fig. campaign / FO15090
 会晤 (會晤) huìwù [wui6ng6] /to meet /meeting /conference / HSK6 FO3553
 会里县 (會里縣) huìlǐxiàn /Huili county in Sichuan /
 会昌 (會昌) huìchāng [wui6coeng1] /Huichang county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /
 会昌县 (會昌縣) huìchāngxiàn [wui5coeng1jyun6] /Huichang county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /
 会盟 (會盟) huìméng [wui5mang4] /meetings conducted by rulers in feudal China for the purpose of formalizing alliances, finalizing treaties /
 会员 (會員) huìyuán [wui2jyun4] /member / TOCFL 高階級 FO4284
 会员国 (會員國) huìyuánguó [wui2jyun4gwok3] /member nation / FO18584
 会见 (會見) huìjiàn [wui6gin3] /to meet with (sb who is paying a visit) /CL:次 [ci4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO1914
 会同 (會同) huìtóng [wui3tung4] /Huitong county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan / FO5064
 会同 (會同) huìtóng [wui3tung4] /to handle sth jointly / FO5064
 会同县 (會同縣) huìtóngxiàn /Huitong county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
 会师 (會師) huìshī [wui5si1] /to collaborate /to join forces /to effect a junction / FO13101
 会堂 (會堂) huìtáng [wui6tong4] /meeting hall /assembly hall / FO23748
 会党 (會黨) huìdǎng /anti-Qing secret societies /
 会长 (會長) huìzhǎng [wui6zoeng2] /president of a club, committee etc / FO2728
 会长团 (會長團) huìzhǎngtuán [wui5zoeng2tyun4] /presidency /
 会籍 (會籍) huìjí [wui2zik6] /membership (of a club etc) / FO52755
 会胸鸚鵡 (會胸鸚鵡) huìxiōngyāngōu / (Chinese bird species) grey-breasted prinia (Prinia hodgsonii) /
 会馆 (會館) huìguǎn [wui6gun2] /provincial or county guild hall / FO12872
 会所 (會所) huìsuǒ [wui6so2] /office of an association /meeting place /clubhouse /club /
 会合 (會合) huìhé [wui6hap6] /to meet /to rendezvous /to merge /to link up /meeting /confluence / FO13512
 会合处 (會合處) huìhéchù [wui6hap6syu3] /joint /
 会众 (會眾) huìzhòng [wui5zung3] /audience /participants /congregation (of religious sect) /
 会变 (會變) huìbiàn [wui3bin3] /variable /
 会意 (會意) huìyì [wui6ji3] /combined ideogram (one of the Six Methods 六書 | 六书 [liu4 shu1] of forming Chinese characters) /Chinese character that combines the meanings of existing elements /also known as joint ideogram or associative compounds /to understand /to know / TOCFL 流利級 FO17224
 会意字 (會意字) huìyìzì [wui6ji3zi6] /combined ideogram (one of the Six Methods 六書 | 六书 of forming Chinese characters) /Chinese character that combines the meanings of existing elements /also known as joint ideogram or associative compounds /
 会商 (會商) huìshāng [wui5soeng1] /to confer /to consult /to negotiate /to hold a conference / FO22458
 会试 (會試) huìshì [wui5si3] /metropolitan examination (imperial civil service examination) /
 会计 (會計) kuàijì [wui6gai3] /accountant /accountancy /accounting / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3439
 会计师 (會計師) kuàijìshī [wui6gai3si1] /accountant / FO10813
 会计制度 (會計制度) kuàijìzhìdù [wui5gai3zai3dou6] /accounting system /
 会计科目 (會計科目) kuàijìkēmù [wui6gai3fo1muk6] /account /
 会计准则理事会 (會計準則理事會) kuàijìzhǔnzé lǐshìhuì

- [wui5gai3zeon2zak1lei5si6wui5] /accounting standards council /
- 会计学 (會計學) kuàijìxué [wui5gai3hok6] /accounting /accountancy /
- 会话 (會話) huìhuà [wui6waa6] /conversation /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 次 [ci4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO27459
- 会诊 (會診) huìzhěn [wui5can2] /consultation (medical) /to meet for diagnosis //(by extension) consultation of different specialists / FO12779
- 会谈 (會談) huìtán [wui6taam4] /talks /discussions /CL: 次 [ci4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO2447
- 会议 (會議) huìyì [wui6ji5] /meeting /conference /CL: 場 | 场 [chang3], 届 | 届 [jie4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO350
- 会议厅 (會議廳) huìyìtīng [wui5ji6teng1] /conference hall /
- 会议展览 (會議展覽) huìyìzhǎnlǎn /conferences and exhibitions /
- 会议室 (會議室) huìyìshì [wui6ji5sat1] /meeting /conference room /
- 会社 (會社) huìshè [wui5se5] /a guild //(in older times) an association such as a political party, religious group or trade guild /the Japanese word for company /
- 会门 (會門) huimén [wui5mun4] /main entrance /secret society /
- 会心 (會心) huìxīn [wui6sam1] /knowing (of a smile, look etc) / FO18896
- 会首 (會首) huìshǒu [wui5sau2] /head of a society /sponsor of an organization /
- 会宁 (會寧) huìníng [wui6ning4] /Huining county in Baiyin 白銀 | 白銀 [Bai2 yin2], Gansu /
- 会宁县 (會寧縣) huìníngxiàn /Huining county in Baiyin 白銀 | 白銀 [Bai2 yin2], Gansu /
- 会审 (會審) huìshěn [wui5sam2] /joint hearing /to review jointly (i.e. with other checkers) / FO25259
- 会客 (會客) huìkè [wui5haak3] /to receive a visitor / FO31515
- 会客室 (會客室) huìkèshì [wui6haak3sat1] /parlor / FO22878
- 会安 (會安) huìān [wui5on1] /Hoi An (in Vietnam) /
- 会漏 (會漏) huìlòu [wui5lau6] /leak /
- 会泽 (會澤) huìzé [wui6zaak6] /Huize county in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
- 会泽县 (會澤縣) huìzéxiàn [wui5zaak6jyun6] /Huize county in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
- 俞 chōu [cau2] /surname U4FB4 Stroke(s)9 (仝) See 同
- 舍 shè /Japanese variant of 舍 / U820E Stroke(s)8
- 合 gě [hap6] /100 ml /one-tenth of a peck /measure for dry grain equal to one-tenth of sheng 升 or liter, or one-hundredth dou 斗 / TOCFL 高階級 FO4244 U5408 Stroke(s)6
- 合 hé [hap6] /to close /to join /to fit /to be equal to /whole /together /round (in battle) /conjunction (astronomy) /1st note of pentatonic scale /old variant of 盒 [he2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4244 U5408 Stroke(s)6
- 合 (閤) hé [gap3/hap6] /variant of 合 [he2] / FO4244 U5408(U95A4) Stroke(s)6(14)
- 合一 héyī [hap6jat1] /to unite / FO10631
- 合奏 hézòu [hap6zau3] /to perform music (as ensemble) / FO25627
- 合理 hélǐ [hap6lei5] /rational /reasonable /fair / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1095
- 合理化 hélǐhuà [hap6lei5faa3] /to rationalize /to make compatible /to streamline /rationalization / FO14523
- 合理性 hélǐxìng [hap6lei5sing3] /reason /rationality /rationale /reasonableness /
- 合式 héshì /suitable /fitting /decent /to fit /also written 合適 | 合适 [he2 shi4] /
- 合击 (合擊) héjī [hap6gik1] /combined assault /to mount a joint attack / FO41017
- 合于 (合於) héyú [hap6jyu1] /to tally /to accord with /to fit / FO35985
- 合于时宜 (合于時宜) héyúshíyí [hap6jyu1si4ji4] /timely /at the right moment /appropriate to the occasion /opportune /to fit current fashion /
- 合规 (合規) héguī /compliance /
- 合十 héshí [hap6sap6] /to put one's palms together (in prayer or greeting) / FO31988
- 合取 héqǔ [hap6ceoi2] /connective /conjunction /
- 合著 hézhù [hap6zyu3] /to write jointly /to co-author /
- 合葬 hézàng [hap6zong3] /to bury husband and wife together /joint interment / FO29322
- 合共 hégòng [hap6gung6] /altogether /in sum / FO52737
- 合营 (合營) héyíng [hap6jing4] /to operate jointly /a joint venture /cooperative / FO12861
- 合格 hégé [hap6gaak3] /to meet the standard required /qualified /eligible (voter etc) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2749
- 合格证 (合格證) hégézhèng [hap6gaak3zing3] /certificate of conformity /
- 合辑 (合輯) héjí /compilation /compilation album /
- 合辙 (合轍) hézhé [hap6cit3] /on the same track /in agreement /rhyming / FO43418
- 合辙儿 (合轍兒) hézhér [hap6cit3ji4] /erhua variant of 合辙 | 合轍 [he2 zhe2] /
- 合拢 (合攏) hélǒng [hap6lung5] /to fold /to close / FO23800
- 合抱 hébào [hap6pou5] /to wrap one's arm around (used to describe the girth of a tree trunk) / FO31400
- 合拍 hépāi [hap6paak3] /in time with (i.e. same rhythm) /to keep in step with /fig. to cooperate / FO21063
- 合成 héchéng [hap6sing4] /to compose /to constitute /compound /synthesis /mixture /synthetic / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5846
- 合成橡胶 (合成橡膠) héchéngxiàngjiāo [hap6sing4zoeng6gaa1] /synthetic rubber /
- 合成石油 héchéngshíyóu /synthetic oil /
- 合成器 héchéngqì [hap6sing4hei3] /synthesizer /
- 合成物 héchéngwù [hap6sing4mat6] /compound /composite /cocktail /
- 合成代谢 (合成代謝) héchéngdàixiè [hap6sing4doi6ze6] /anabolic (biology) /constructive metabolism (using energy to make proteins etc) /assimilation /
- 合成纤维 (合成纖維) héchéngxiānwéi [hap6sing4cim1wai4] /synthetic fiber / FO34630
- 合成语境 (合成語境) héchéngyǔjìng [hap6sing4jyu5ging2] /composite context /
- 合成语音 (合成語音) héchéngyǔyīn [hap6sing4jyu5jam1] /assembled phonology /
- 合成词 (合成詞) héchéngcí [hap6sing4ci4] /compound word /
- 合成类固醇 (合成類固醇) héchénglèigùchún [hap6sing4lei6gu3seon4] /anabolic steroids /
- 合成数 (合成數) héchéngshù [hap6sing4sou3] /composite number (i.e. not prime, has a factorization) /
- 合成法 héchéngfǎ [hap6sing4faat3] /((chemical) synthesis /
- 合成洗涤剂 (合成洗滌劑) héchéngxǐdǐjī [hap6sing4sai2dik6zai1] /synthetic detergent /
- 合页 (合頁) héyè [hap6jip6] /hinge /
- 合而为一 (合而為一) héérwéiyī [hap6ji4wai4jat1] /to merge together (idiom); to unify disparate elements into one whole / FO34631
- 合不拢嘴 (合不攏嘴) hébùlǒngzuǐ /unable to conceal one's happiness, amazement, shock etc /grinning from ear to ear /mouth agape /gobsmacked /
- 合不来 (合不來) hébùlái [hap6bat1loi4] /unable to get along together /incompatible / TOCFL 高階級 FO35984
- 合龙 (合龍) hélong [hap6lung4] /closure (civil engineering) /join of segments to complete a project (dam, bridge, dike etc) / FO23536
- 合群 héqún [hap6kwan4] /to fit in /to get on well with others /sociable /to form a mutually supportive group / FO32124
- 合璧 hébì [hap6bik1] /to match harmoniously / FO29321
- 合力 héli [hap6lik6] /to cooperate / FO6175
- 合办 (合辦) hébàn [hap6baan6] /to cooperate /to do business together / FO20010
- 合子 hézi [hap6zi2] /zygote (biology) / FO40145
- 合子 hézi [hap6zi2] /pastry (i.e. pastry stuffed with meat or vegetables) / FO40145
- 合盏 (合盞) hézhǎn [hap6gan2] /to share nuptial cup /fig. to get married /
- 合阳 (合陽) héyáng [hap6joeng4] /Heyang County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
- 合阳县 (合陽縣) héyángxiàn /Heyang County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
- 合上 héshàng /to close (box, book, mouth etc) /
- 合眼 héyǎn [hap6ngaan5] /to close one's eyes /to get to sleep / FO22933
- 合眼摸象 héyǎnmōxiàng [hap6ngaan5mo2zoeng6] /to touch an elephant with closed eyes (idiom); to proceed blindly /
- 合夥 héhuǒ [hap6fo2] /variant of 合伙 [he2 huo3] /
- 合夥人 héhuǒrén [hap6fo2jan4] /variant of 合伙人 [he2 huo3 ren2] /
- 合时 (合時) héshí [hap6si4] /in fashion /suiting the time /seasonable /timely /

合时宜 (合時宜) héshíyí [hap6si4ji4] /timely /at the right moment /appropriate to the occasion /opportune /to fit current fashion /

合围 (合圍) héwéi [hap6wai4] /to surround /to close in around (one's enemy, prey etc) / FO24326

合照 hézhào [hap6ziu3] /to pose for a photo / FO44416

合叶 (合葉) héyè [hap6jip6] /hinge /

合影 héyǐng [hap6jing2] /joint photo /group photo / HSK5 FO8031

合唱 héchàng [hap6coeng3] /chorus /to chorus / TOCFL 進階級 FO10437

合唱团 (合唱團) héchàngtuán [hap6coeng3tyun4] /chorus /choir /

合吃族 héchízú /lit. joint eaters /a restaurant social gathering, esp. organized online among strangers /

合 四 乙 尺 工 hésiyǐchǐgōng [ho4si3jyut3ce2gung1] /names of the five notes of the Chinese pentatonic scale, corresponding roughly to do, re, mi, sol, la /

合同 hétóng [hap6tung4] / (business) contract /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1276

合同各方 hétonggēfāng [hap6tung4gok3fong1] /parties to a contract (law) /

合同法 hétongfǎ [hap6tung4faat3] /contract law /

合山 héshān [hap6saan1] /Heshan county level city in Laibin 來賓 | 來賓 [Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /

合山市 héshānshì [hap6saan1si5] /Heshan county level city in Laibin 來賓 | 來賓 [Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /

合当 (合當) hédāng /must /should / FO50587

合掌 hézhǎng [hap6zoeng2] /to clasp hands /to put one's palms together (in prayer) / FO35208

合掌瓜 hézhǎngguā /see 佛手瓜 [fo2 shou3 gua1] /

合水 héshuǐ [hap6seoi2] /Heshui county in Qingyang 慶陽 | 庆阳 [Qing4 yang2], Gansu /

合水县 (合水縣) héshuǐxiàn /Heshui county in Qingyang 慶陽 | 庆阳 [Qing4 yang2], Gansu /

合气道 (合氣道) héqì dào [hap6hei3dou6] /aikido (Japanese martial art) /hapkido (Korean martial art) /

合手 héshǒu /to put one's palms together (in prayer or greeting) /to work with a common purpose /harmonious /convenient (to use) / FO49105

合适 (合適) héshì [hap6sik1] /suitable /fitting /decent /to fit / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3448

合租 hézū [hap6zou1] /co-renting /

合称 (合稱) héchēng [hap6cing1] /common term /general term / FO40570

合算 hésuàn [hap6syun3] /worthwhile /to be a good deal /to be a bargain /to reckon up /to calculate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO17155

合脚 (合腳) héjiǎo [hap6goek3] /fitting one's feet (of shoes or socks) / FO46194

合肥 héféi [hap6fei4] /Hefei, capital of Anhui Province 安徽省 [An1 hui1 Sheng3] in south central China / FO5627

合肥工业大学 (合肥工業大學) héféigōngyèdàxué [hap6fei4gung1jip6daai6hok6] /Hefei University of Technology /

合肥市 héféishì [hap6fei4si5] /Hefei, capital of Anhui Province 安徽省 [An1 hui1 Sheng3] in south central China /

合用 héyòng [hap6jung6] /to share /to use in common /suitable /fit for purpose /useable / FO25338

合股 hégǔ [hap6gu2] /joint stock /ply (e.g. 2-ply yarn) / FO32630

合股线 (合股線) hégǔxiàn [hap6gu2sin3] /twine /

合体字 (合體字) hétǐzì [hap6tai2zi6] /a Chinese character formed by combining existing elements - i.e. a combined ideogram 會意 | 会意 or radical plus phonetic 形聲 | 形声 /

合身 héshēn [hap6san1] /well-fitting (of clothes) / FO28372

合川 héchuān [hap6cyun1] /Hechuan suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

合川区 (合川區) héchuānqū [hap6cyun1keoi1] /Hechuan suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

合作 hézuò [hap6zok3] /to cooperate /to collaborate /to work together /cooperation /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO724

合作者 hézuòzhě [hap6zok3ze2] /co-worker /collaborator /also collaborator with the enemy /

合作化 hézuòhuà [hap6zok3faa3] /collectivization (in Marxist theory) / FO21580

合作伙伴 hézuòhuòbàn [hap6zok3fo2bun6] /cooperative partner /

合作方 hézuòfāng [hap6zok3fong1] / (business) partner /

合作市 hézuòshì /Hezuo county level city in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /

合作社 hézuòshè [hap6zok3se5] /cooperative /workers' or agricultural producers' cooperative etc / FO5773

合作农场 (合作農場) hézuònóngchǎng /collective farm, Russian: kolkhoz /

合集 héjí [hap6zaap6] /collection /compilation /

合伙 héhuǒ [hap6fo2] /to act jointly /to form a partnership / HSK6 FO12178

合伙人 héhuǒrén [hap6fo2jan4] /partner /associate /

合得来 (合得來) héde lái [hap6dak1loi4] /to get along well /compatible /also written 和得來 | 和得来 [he2 de5 lai2] / FO34785

合乎 héhū [hap6fu4] /to accord with /conforming to / TOCFL 高階級 FO9625

合金 héjīn [hap6gam1] /alloy / FO11251

合众 (合眾) hézhòng [hap6zong3] /mass /involving everyone /united /lit. to assemble the multitude /

合众国 (合眾國) hézhòngguó /federated nation /the United States / FO43419

合众国际社 (合眾國際社) hézhòngguójìshè [hap6zung3gwok3zai3se5] /United Press International (UPI) /

合众银行 (合眾銀行) hézhòngyínháng [hap6zung3ngan4hong4] /Bancorp, a US bank /

合众为一 (合眾為一) hézhòngwéiyī [hap6zung3wai4jat1] /united as one /e pluribus unum /

合约 (合約) héyuē [hap6joek3] /treaty /contract / TOCFL 流利級 FO21848

合缝 (合縫) héfèng [hap6fung6] /to form a seam /to join up / FO42201

合纵 (合縱) hézòng [hap6zung1] /Vertical Alliance, clique of the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家 | 纵横家 [Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (425-221 BC) /

合纵连横 (合縱連橫) hézòngliánhéng /Vertical and Horizontal Alliance, opposing stratagems devised by the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家 | 纵横家 [Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (425-221 BC) / FO44417

合编 (合編) hébiān [hap6pin1] /to compile in collaboration with /to merge and reorganize (army units etc) / FO30169

合婚 héhūn /casting a couple's fortune based on their birthdates (old) /

合意 héyì [hap6ji3] /to suit one's taste /suitable /congenial /by mutual agreement / TOCFL 流利級 FO25890

合扇 héshàn / (dialect) hinge /

合计 (合計) héjì [hap6gai3] /to add up the total /to figure what sth amounts to /to consider / FO11844

合谋 (合謀) hé móu [hap6mau4] /to conspire /to plot together / FO27368

合订本 (合訂本) hédingběn [hap6deng6bun2] /bound volume /one-volume edition / FO40571

合该 (合該) hégāi [hap6goi1] /ought to /should / FO51828

合议 (合議) héyì [hap6ji6] /to discuss together /to try to reach a common judgment /panel discussion / FO24167

合议庭 (合議庭) héyìtīng [hap6ji6ting4] /collegiate bench (law) / FO19164

合资 (合資) hézī [hap6zi1] /joint venture / FO4824

合心 héxīn [hap6sam1] /acting together /to one's liking / FO47367

合着 (合著) hézhe [hap6zyu3] / (dialect) (implying sudden realization) so /after all /

合并 (合並) hébìng [hap6bing6] /variant of 合併 | 合并 [he2 bing4] / HSK6 FO5003

合并 (合併) hébìng [hap6bing3] /to merge /to annex / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5003

合并症 (合併症) hébìngzhèng [hap6bing3zing3] /complication (medicine) /

合数 (合數) héshù [hap6sou3] /composite number (i.e. not prime, has a factorization) / FO55257

合为 (合為) héwéi [hap6wai4] /to combine /

合家 héjiā [hap6gaa1] /whole family /entire household / FO30924

合家欢 (合家歡) héjiāhuān [hap6gaa1fun1] /group photo of whole family / FO45886

合宜 héyí [hap6ji4] /appropriate / FO29952

合宪性 (合憲性) héxiànxìng /constitutionality /

合江 héjiāng [hap6gong1] /Hejiang county in Luzhou 瀘州 | 泸州 [Lu2 zhou1], Sichuan /

合江县 (合江縣) héjiāngxiàn [hap6gong1jyun6] /Hejiang county in Luzhou 瀘州 | 泸州 [Lu2 zhou1], Sichuan /

合法 héfǎ [hap6faat3] /lawful /legitimate /legal / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2127
合法化 héfǎhuà [hap6faat3faat3] /to legalize /to make legal /legalization / FO24766
合法性 héfǎxìng [hap6faat3sing3] /legitimacy / 合浦县 (合浦縣) hépǔxiàn [hap6pou2jyun6] /Hepu county in Beihai 北海 [Bei3 hai3], Guangxi /
合流 héliú [hap6lau4] /to converge /to flow together /fig. to act alike /to evolve together / FO28922
合演 héyǎn [hap6jin2] /to act together /to put on a joint performance / FO37706
合情合理 héqíng hélǐ [hap6cing4hap6lei5] /reasonable and fair (idiom) / FO19806
盒 ān [am1/ngam1] U76EB Stroke(s)18
弁 yǎn [jim2] /to cover /trap / U5F07 Stroke(s)9
龕 (龕) kān [ham1] /niche /shrine / U9F9B(U9F95) Stroke(s)11(22)
龕影 (龕影) kānyǐng /niche as shown in an X-Ray (medicine) /
命 mìng [ming6/meng6] /life /fate /order or command /to assign a name, title etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO2124 U547D Stroke(s)8
命理学 (命理學) mìnglǐxué /numerology /
命运 (命運) mìngyùn [ming6wan6] /fate /destiny /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1464
命运注定 (命運註定) mìngyùnzhùdìng [ming6wan6zyu3ding6] /ordain /
命赴黄泉 (命赴黃泉) mìngfùhuángquán [ming6fu6wong4cyun4] /to visit the Yellow Springs /to die /
命苦 mìngkǔ /to be born under an ill star /
命薄 mìngbó /to be unlucky / FO41513
命根 mìnggēn [meng6gan1] /lifeline /the thing that one cherishes most in life / (coll.) family jewels (male genitals) /
命根子 mìnggēnzi [ming6gan1zi2] /see 命根 [ming6 gan1] / FO24713
命相 mìngxiàng /horoscope / FO33291
命在旦夕 mìngzàidànxi /to be at death's door (idiom) / FO53353
命不久已 mìngbùjiǔyǐ [ming6bat1gau2ji5] /at death's door /
命题 (命題) mìngtí [ming6tai4] /proposition (logic, math.) /to assign an essay topic / FO7373
命题逻辑 (命題邏輯) mìngtíluóji [ming6tai4lo4cap1] /propositional logic /
命中 mìngzhòng [ming6zung3] /to hit (a target) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13939
命中率 mìngzhònglǜ [ming6zung3leot6] /hit rate /scoring rate / FO23081
命中注定 (命中註定) mìngzhòngzhùdìng [ming6zung3zyu3ding6] /decreed by fate (idiom) /destined /fated / FO24781
命归黄泉 (命歸黃泉) mìngguīhuángquán /lit. to return to the Yellow Springs 黄泉 | 黄泉 [Huang2 quan2] (idiom) /fig. to die /to meet one's end /
命脉 (命脈) mìngmài [ming6mak6] /lifeline / FO16109
命危 mìngwēi /critical /life threatening (medicine) /
命名 mìngmíng [ming6ming4] /to give a name to /to dub /to christen /to designate /named after /naming / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4648

命名日 mìngmíng rì /name day (tradition of celebrating a given name on a certain day of the year) /
命名作业 (命名作業) mìngmíngzuòyè [ming6ming4zok3jip6] /naming task /
命名系统 (命名系統) mìngmíngxìtǒng [ming6ming4hai6tung2] /system of nomenclature /
命名法 mìngmíngfǎ [ming6ming4faat3] /nomenclature /
命盘 (命盤) mìngpán /natal chart (astrology) /
命途 mìngtú [ming6tou4] /the course of one's life /one's fate /
命途坎坷 mìngtúkǎnkě /to have a tough life /to meet much adversity in one's life /
命令 mìnglìng [ming6ling6] /order /command /CL: 道 [dao4], 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1837
命令句 mìnglìng jù /imperative sentence /
命令行 mìnglìng lìng hǎng [ming6ling6hong4] /command line (computing) /
命定 mìngdìng /to be predestined / FO32784
命案 mìng'àn [meng6on3] /fatal case (legal, criminal, medical etc) / FO17265
翕 xī [jap1] /to open and close (the mouth etc) /friendly /compliant /Taiwan pr. [xi4] / U7FD5 Stroke(s)12
翕动 (翕動) xīdòng /to open and close (the mouth etc) / FO33831
龠 yuè [jok6] /ancient unit of volume (half a 合 [ge3], equivalent to 50ml) /ancient flute / U9FA0 Stroke(s)17
(龠) See 金
盒 hé [hap6] /small box /case / TOCFL 進階級 FO4934 U76D2 Stroke(s)11
盒式录音磁带 (盒式錄音磁帶) héshìlùyīncǐdài [hap6sik1luk6jam1ci4dai3] /cassette tape /
盒带 (盒帶) hédài [hap6dai3] /cassette tape /abbr. for 盒式錄音磁帶 | 盒式录音磁帶 /CL: 盘 | 盘 [pan2] / FO40148
盒子 hézi [hap6zi2] /case / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9348
盒饭 (盒飯) héfàn [hap6faan6] /box meal /packed lunch /take-away food / FO25411
拿 (餞) ná /old variant of 拿 [na2] / HSK3 FO280 U62FF(U39F1) Stroke(s)10(10)
拿 (拏) ná [naa4] /variant of 拿 [na2] / HSK3 FO280 U62FF(U62CF) Stroke(s)10(9)
拿 ná [naa4] /to hold /to seize /to catch /to apprehend /to take / (used in the same way as 把 [ba3]: to mark the following noun as a direct object) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO280 U62FF Stroke(s)10
拿走 ná zǒu [naa4zau2] /to take away /
拿起 ná qǐ [naa4hei2] /to pick up /
拿获 (拿獲) náhuò /to capture /to apprehend / FO41998
拿权 (拿權) náquán /to hold power /in the driving seat /
拿下 ná xià [naa4haa6] /to arrest /to capture /to seize /to win (a set, a game etc) / FO7707
拿索 násuǒ /Nassau, capital of Bahamas (Tw) /
拿顶 (拿頂) náding /to do a handstand /
拿捕 ná bǔ /to detain /to apprehend /to capture /
拿撒勒 ná sǎlè [naa4saat3lak6] /Nazareth (in Biblical Palestine) /

拿捏 nániē /to grasp / (dialect) affecting shyness /coy /to create difficulties / FO39336
拿破仑 (拿破崙) nàpòlún [naa4po3leon4] /variant of 拿破崙 | 拿破仑 [Na2 po4 lun2] /
拿破仑 (拿破崙) nàpòlún /Napoleon (name) /Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821), Emperor of France 1804-1815 /
拿破仑·波拿巴 (拿破崙·波拿巴) nàpòlún·bōnábā /Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821), Emperor of France 1804-1815 /
拿不动 (拿不動) nábudòng /to be unable to carry /lift (sth heavy) /
拿不出手 nábùchūshǒu /not presentable /shoddy and too embarrassing to show /
拿不准 nábùzhǔn /in doubt /unsure of sth /unable to decide /indecisive / FO26982
拿大 ná dà /to put on airs /self-important /high and mighty / FO55786
拿大顶 (拿大頂) nàdǎding /to do a handstand / FO54403
拿来 (拿來) nálái [naa4loi4] /to bring /to fetch /to get /
拿骚 (拿騷) nāsāo [naa4sou1] /Nassau, capital of The Bahamas /
拿架子 nǎjiǎzi /to throw one's weight around /to put on airs / FO48077
拿办 (拿辦) nábàn [naa4baan6] /to arrest for punishment / FO46526
拿出 náchū [naa4ceot1] /to take out /to put out /to provide /to put forward (a proposal) /to come up with (evidence) /
拿出手 náchūshǒu [naa4ceot1sau2] /not presentable /not fit to be seen in company /
拿铁 (拿鐵) nǎtiē [naa4tit3] /latte (loanword) /
拿铁咖啡 (拿鐵咖啡) nǎtiēkāfēi [naa4tit3gaa3fe1] /latte (coffee) /café latte /
拿手 nǎshǒu [naa4sau2] /expert in /good at / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO18826
拿手菜 nǎshǒucài [naa4sau2coi3] /specialty (dish) /
拿乔 (拿喬) náqiáo /pretentious /striking a pose / FO55787
拿顺 (拿順) nǎshùn [naa4seon6] /Nashon (son of Amminadab) /
拿俄米 nǎémǐ [naa4ngo4mai5] /Naomi (name) /
拿你没办法 (拿你沒辦法) nǎnǐméibànfǎ /don't know what to do with you /can't really say no to you /
拿得起放得下 nádeqǐfàngdexià /to be adaptable to circumstances (idiom) /
拿人 nǎrén /making things awkward /to cause difficulties /to exert influence /to attract / FO47432
拿主意 nǎzhuyì [naa4zyu2ji3] /to make a decision /to make up one's mind / FO28291
拿摩温 (拿摩溫) nāmówēn /see 那摩温 | 那摩温 [na4 mo2 wen1] /
拿着鸡毛当令箭 (拿著雞毛當令箭) nǎzhejīmáodànglìngjiàn /to wave a chicken feather as a token of authority (idiom); to assume unwarranted authority on the basis of some pretext /
(龕) See 龕
(會) See 会
俞 shù [jyu4] /variant of 膺 [shu4] / U4FDE Stroke(s)9
俞 yú [jyu4] /surname Yu / U4FDE Stroke(s)9

俞 yú [jyu4] /yes (used by Emperor or ruler) /OK /to accede /to assent / U4FDE Stroke(s)9
俞天白 yútiānbái [jyu4tin1baak6] /Yu Tianbai (1937-), novelist /
俞文豹 yúwénbào [jyu4man4paau3] /Yu Wenbao (lived around 1240), prolific Song dynasty poet /
俞穴 shùxué /acupuncture point /
逾 (踰) yú [jyu4] /variant of 逾[yu2] / FO5642 U903E(U8E30) Stroke(s)12(16)
逾 yú [jyu4/jyu6] /to exceed /to go beyond /to transcend /to cross over /to jump over / TOCFL 流利級 FO5642 U903E Stroke(s)12
逾越 yúyuè [jyu4jyut6] /to exceed / FO22082
逾越节 (逾越節) yúyuèjié [jyu4jyut6zit3] /Pass-over (Jewish holiday) /
逾垣 yúyuán /to run away /to escape /
逾期 yúqī [jyu4kei4] /to be overdue /to fail to meet a deadline /to be behind in doing sth / FO11980
愈 yù [jyu6] /the more...(the more...) /to recover /to heal /better / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2391 U6108 Stroke(s)13
愈 (癒) yù [jyu6] /variant of 愈[yu4] /to heal / HSK6 FO2391 U6108(U7652) Stroke(s)13(18)
愈描愈黑 yùmiáoyùhēi /see 越描越黑 [yue4 miao2 yue4 hei1] /
愈来愈 (愈來愈) yùláiyù [jyu6loi4jyu6] /more and more /
愈加 yùjiā [jyu6gaa1] /all the more /even more /further / FO11421
愈发 (愈發) yùfā [jyu6faat3] /all the more /increasingly / FO16938
愈复 (癒復) yùfù [jyu6fuk6] /recovery (after illness) /
愈合 yùhé [jyu6hap6] /to heal /to fuse / FO18704
愈益 yùyì [jyu6jik1] /increasingly /more and more / FO22383
愈演愈烈 yùyǎnyùliè [jyu6jin2jyu6lit6] /ever more critical /problems get more and more intense / FO13500
俞 yú /variant of 俞[yu2] / U516A Stroke(s)9 (俞) See 仑
兮 xī [hai4] /particle in old Chinese similar to 啊 / U516E Stroke(s)4
兮兮 xīxī [hai4hai4] /particle used to exaggerate certain adjectives, in particular 神經兮兮 | 神经兮兮, 髒兮兮 | 脏兮兮, 可憐兮兮 | 可怜兮兮, and 慘兮兮 | 惨兮兮 /
金 (僉) qiān [cim1] /all / U4F65(U50C9) Stroke(s)7(13)
仓 (倉) cāng [cong1] /barn /granary /storehouse /cabin /hold (in ship) / FO7830 U4ED3(U5009) Stroke(s)4(10)
仓颉 (倉頡) cāngjié [cong1kit3] /Cang Jie, legendary scribe of the Yellow Emperor and creator of Chinese writing /Cangjie input method (computing) /
仓敷 (倉敷) cāngfū /Kurashiki, city in Okayama Prefecture 岡山縣 | 冈山县 [Gang1 shan1 xian4], Japan /
仓黄 (倉黃) cānghuáng /variant of 倉皇 | 倉皇 [cang1 huang2] /
仓鸮 (倉鴞) cāngxiāo /Chinese bird species) barn owl (Tyto alba) /
仓山 (倉山) cāngshān /Cangshan district of Fuzhou city 福州市 [Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /

仓山区 (倉山區) cāngshānqū /Cangshan district of Fuzhou city 福州市 [Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
仓鼠 (倉鼠) cāngshǔ [cong1syu2] /hamster /
仓皇 (倉皇) cānghuáng [cong1wong4] /in a panic /flurried / FO15910
仓皇出逃 (倉皇出逃) cānghuángchūtáo [cong1wong4ceot1tou4] /to run off in a great panic (idiom) /
仓皇失措 (倉皇失措) cānghuángshīcuò /flustered /ruffled /disconcerted /
仓促 (倉促) cāngcù [cong1cuk1] /all of a sudden /hurriedly / HSK6 FO18419
仓储 (倉儲) cāngchǔ [cong1cyu5] /to store in a warehouse / FO13403
仓猝 (倉猝) cāngcù [cong1cyut3] /variant of 倉促 | 仓促 [cang1 cu4] / FO20758
仓库 (倉庫) cāngkù [cong1fu3] /depot /storehouse /warehouse / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6404
仓庚 (倉庚) cānggēng /black-naped oriole (Oriolus chinensis) /
仓廩 (倉廩) cānglǐn /literary) granary /
仓卒 (倉卒) cāngcù [cong1zeot1] /variant of 倉促 | 仓促 [cang1 cu4] /
仓惶 (倉惶) cānghuáng [cong1wong4] /variant of 倉皇 | 倉皇 [cang1 huang2] /
分 fēn [fan1] /to divide /to separate /to distribute /to allocate /to distinguish (good and bad) /part or subdivision /fraction /one tenth (of certain units) /unit of length equivalent to 0.33 cm /minute /a point (in sports or games) /0.01 yuan (unit of money) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO168 U5206 Stroke(s)4
分 fèn [fan6] /part /share /ingredient /component / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO168 U5206 Stroke(s)4
分班 fēnbān /to divide people into groups, teams, squads etc /
分开 (分開) fēnkāi [fan1hoi1] /to separate /to part / TOCFL 進階級
分形 fēnxíng [fan1jing4] /fractal /
分形几何 (分形幾何) fēnxíngjǐhé [fan1jing4gei2ho4] /fractal geometry /
分形几何学 (分形幾何學) fēnxíngjǐhéxué [fan1jing4gei2ho4hok6] /fractal geometry /
分工 fēngōng [fan1gung1] /to divide up the work /division of labor / TOCFL 高階級 FO4483
分封 fēnfēng [fan1fung1] /to divide and confer (property on one's descendants) /
分封制 fēnfēngzhì [fan1fung1zai3] /the feudal system /system of enfeoffment /
分配 fēnpèi [fan1pui3] /to distribute /to assign /to allocate /to partition (a hard drive) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1310
分配器 fēnpèiqì [fan1pui3hei3] /dispenser (for consumables such as liquid soap) /splitter (for cable TV signal etc) /
分配律 fēnpèilǜ [fan1pui3leit6] /distributivity /
分支 fēnzhi [fan1zi1] /branch (of company, river etc) /to branch /to diverge /to ramify /to subdivide / FO8002
分项 (分項) fēnxiàng [fan1hong6] /sub-item (of program) /
分期 fēnqī [fan1kei4] /by stages /staggered /step by step /in installments / FO11351

分期付款 fēnqīfùkuǎn [fan1kei4fu6fun2] /to pay in installments /payment in installments /
分散 fēnsàn [fan1saan3] /to scatter /to disperse /to distribute / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3760
分散式 fēnsànsì [fan1saan3sik1] /distributed /分散的 fēnsàndecèlùè [fai1saan3dik1caak3loek6] /diffused strategy /
分散注意 fēnsànzhuùyì [fan1saan3zyu3ji3] /to distract /
分克 fēnkè /decigram /
分节 (分節) fēnjié [fan1zit3] /segmented /
分蘖 (分蘗) fēnniè [fan1jit6] /tiller (stem at the base of grass plants) / FO27695
分枝 fēnzhi [fan1zi1] /branch /
分权 (分權) fēnquán [fan1kyun4] /separation of powers / FO23021
分权制衡 (分權制衡) fēnquánzhìhéng /separation of powers for checks and balances /
分相 fēnxiàng [fan1soeng3] /split phase (elec.) /
分机 (分機) fēnjī [fan1gei1] /telephone extension /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO43166
分析 fēnxī [fan1sik1] /to analyze /analysis /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO716
分析研究 fēnxīyánjiū [fan1sik1jin4gau3] /analysis /research /
分析器 fēnxīqì [fan1sik1hei3] /analyzer /
分析员 (分析員) fēnxīyuán [fan1sik1jyun4] /analyst (e.g. of news) /
分析师 (分析師) fēnxīshī [fan1sik1si1] /analyst /commentator /
分析处理 (分析處理) fēnxīchǔlǐ [fan1sik1cyu5lei5] /to parse /analysis processing /to analyze and treat /
分析化学 (分析化學) fēnxīhuàxué [fan1sik1faa3hok6] /analytical chemistry /
分析人士 fēnxīrénshì [fan1sik1jan4si6] /analyst /expert /
分析语 (分析語) fēnxīyǔ /analytic language /
分析心理学 (分析心理學) fēnxīxīnlǐxué /analytical psychology /Jungian psychology /
分析家 fēnxījiā [fan1sik1gaa1] /political analyst /
分析法 fēnxīfǎ [fan1sik1faat3] /the analytic method /analytic reasoning /
分析学 (分析學) fēnxīxué [fan1sik1hok6] /mathematical analysis /calculus /
分桃 fēntáo [fan1tou4] /homosexual /
分校 fēnxiào [fan1haau6] /branch of a school / FO15972
分瓦 fēnwǎ /deciwatt /
分批 fēnpī [fan1pai1] /to do sth in batches or groups / FO11641
分摊 (分攤) fēntān [fan1taan1] /to share (costs, responsibilities) /to apportion / FO18328
分掉 fēndiào /to share /to divide up /
分担 (分擔) fēndān [fan1daam1] /to share (a burden, a cost, a responsibility) / TOCFL 流利級 FO12999
分拆 fēnchāi [fan1caak3] /to separate off /to hive off /a demerger /
分寸 fēncun [fan1cun3] /propriety /appropriate behavior /proper speech or action /within the norms / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO17415
分成 fēnchéng [fan1sing4] /to divide (into) /to split a bonus /to break into /tenths /percentage allotment / FO6292

分裂 fēnliè [fan1lit6] /to divide into rows /to identify subcategories /to break down into constituent parts /breakdown /disaggregation / FO16707
 分裂 fēnliè [fan1lit6] /to split up /to divide /to break up /fission /schism / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2345
 分裂组织 (分裂組織) fēnlièzǔzhī [fan1lit6zou2zik1] /separatist organization /meristem (botany) /
 分裂主义 (分裂主義) fēnlièzhǔyì [fan1lit6zyu2ji6] /separatism /
 分裂情感性障碍 (分裂情感性障礙) fēnlièqínggǎnxìngzhàngài /schizoaffective disorder /
 分页 (分頁) fēnyè [fan1jip6] /tab window (in a web browser etc) /paging /pagination /page break (computing) /
 分布 (分佈) fēnbù [fan1bou3] /distributed /to distribute / HSK5 FO2465
 分布式 (分佈式) fēnbùshì [fan1bou3sik1] /distributed /
 分布式环境 (分佈式環境) fēnbùshìhuánjìng [fan1bou3sik1waan4ging2] /distributed environment (computing) /
 分布式拒绝服务 (分佈式拒絕服務) fēnbùshìjùeéfúwù [fan1bou3sik1keoi5zyut6fuk6mou6] /distributed denial of service (DDOS) form of Internet attack /
 分布式网络 (分佈式網絡) fēnbùshìwǎngluò [fan1bou3sik1mong5lok3] /distributed network /
 分布式结构 (分佈式結構) fēnbùshìjiégòu [fan1bou3sik1git3kau3] /distributed architecture /
 分布控制 (分佈控制) fēnbùkòngzhì [fan1bou3hung3zai3] /distributed control /
 分布图 (分佈圖) fēnbùtú [fan1bou3tou4] /scatter diagram /distribution chart /histogram /
 分布图 (分佈圖) fēnbùtú [fan1bou3tou4] /scatter diagram /distribution chart /histogram /
 分而治之 fēnérzhìzhī [fan1ji4zi6zi1] /divide and rule (strategy) /divide and conquer / FO47346
 分区 (分區) fēnqū [fan1keoi1] /allocated area (for housing, industry etc) /district / FO12567
 分至点 (分至點) fēnzhìdiǎn [fan1zi3dim2] /common word for equinox and solstice /point of difference /point of divergence /
 分录 (分錄) fēnlù [fan1luk6] /entry (accounting) /
 分异 (分異) fēnyì /distinction /differentiation /
 分层 (分層) fēncéng [fan1cang4] /lamination /layering /stratification /delamination / FO18955
 分居 fēnjū [fan1geoi1] /to separate (married couple) /to live apart (of husband and wife, family members) / FO16533
 分局 fēnjú [fan1guk6*2] /sub-bureau / FO4049
 分属 (分屬) fēnshǔ [fan1suk6] /classification / FO26325
 分子 fēnzǐ [fan1zi2] /molecule / (math) numerator of a fraction / TOCFL 流利級 FO11269
 分子 (份子) fēnzǐ [fan6zi2] /members of a class or group /political elements (such as intellectuals or extremists) /part / FO949
 分子式 fēnzǐshì [fan1zi2sik1] /molecular formula / FO52704
 分子医学 (分子醫學) fēnzǐyīxué [fan1zi2ji1hok6] /molecular medicine /
 分子量 fēnzǐliàng [fan1zi2loeng6] /molecular mass /
 分子遗传学 (分子遺傳學) fēnzǐyíchuánxué [fan1zi2wai4cyun4hok6] /molecular genetics /
 分子生物学 (分子生物學) fēnzǐshēngwùxué [fan1zi2sang1mat6hok6] /molecular biology /
 分子筛 (分子篩) fēnzǐshāi [fan1zi2sai1] /molecular sieve /
 分子杂交 (分子雜交) fēnzǐzájiāo [fan1zi2zaap6gaau1] /molecular hybridization /
 分子化合物 fēnzǐhuàhéwù /molecular biology /
 分子料理 fēnzǐliào lǐ /molecular gastronomy /
 分叉 fēnchā [fan1caa1] /fork /bifurcation /to divide /
 分隔 fēngé [fan1gaak3] /to divide /to separate /partition / FO22450
 分队 (分隊) fēnduì [fan1deoi6*2] /military platoon or squad / FO11282
 分步骤 (分步驟) fēnbùzhòu /step by step /one step at a time /
 分频 (分頻) fēnpín [fan1pan4] /frequency sharing /subdivision of radio waveband /
 分点 (分點) fēndiǎn [fan1dim2] /point of division /
 分歧 fēnqí [fan1kei4] /difference (of opinion, position) /bifurcation / HSK6 FO4370
 分歧点 (分歧點) fēnqídiǎn [fan1kei4dim2] /branch point /division point /
 分餐 fēncān [fan1caan1] /separate meals /to eat individual meals (rather than taking one's food from plates served to everyone at the table) /
 分量 fēnliàng [fan6loeng6] / (vector) component / HSK6 FO6471
 分量 fēnliang [fan6loeng6] /quantity /weight /measure / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6471
 分时 (分時) fēnshí [fan1si4] /time-sharing /
 分时多工 (分時多工) fēnshídúogōng [fan1si4do1gung1] /time division multiplexing /TDM /
 分晓 (分曉) fēnxiǎo [fan1hiu2] /the result (becomes apparent) /now one understands / FO37879
 分野 fēnyě [fan1je5] /dividing line between distinct realms /boundary /field-allocation (in Chinese astrology, the association between celestial regions and corresponding terrestrial realms) / FO31733
 分号 (分號) fēnhào [fan1hou6] /semicolon (punct.) / FO39689
 分星掰两 (分星掰兩) fēnxīngbāiliǎng /punctilious /clear and detailed /
 分明 fēnmíng [fan1ming4] /clear /distinct /evidently /clearly / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4448
 分别 (分別) fēnbié [fan1bit6] /to part or leave each other /to distinguish /difference /in different ways /differently /separately or individually / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO701
 分界线 (分界線) fēnjièxiàn [fan1gaai3sin3] /dividing line / FO19424
 分贝 (分貝) fēnbèi [fan1bui3] /decibel / TOCFL 流利級 FO26607
 分账 (分賬) fēnzhang [fan1zoeng3] /to share profits (or debt) / FO44959
 分赃 (分贓) fēnzāng [fan1zong1] /to share the booty /to divide ill-gotten gains / FO35968
 分内 (分內) fēnnèi [fan1noi6] /one's job or duty /within one's remit / FO25331
 分崩离析 (分崩離析) fēnbēnglǐxī [fan1bang1lei4sik1] /to collapse and fall apart (idiom); to break up /falling to pieces / FO38669
 分光 fēnguāng [fan1gwong1] /diffraction (of light) /
 分当 (分當) fēndāng [fan6dong1] /as should be /as expected /
 分母 fēnmǔ [fan1mou5] /denominator of a fraction / FO38086
 分发 (分發) fēnfā [fan1faat3] /to distribute /distribution / TOCFL 流利級 FO14097
 分水岭 (分水嶺) fēnshuǐlǐng [fan1seoi2leng5] /water divide /watershed / FO22451
 分水线 (分水線) fēnshuǐxiàn [fan1seoi2sin3] /watershed /
 分钱 (分錢) fēnqián [fan1cin4] /cent /penny /
 分针 (分針) fēnzhēn /minute hand (of a clock) / FO48702
 分钟 (分鐘) fēnzhōng [fan1zung1] /minute / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO904
 分销 (分銷) fēnxiāo [fan1siu1] /distribution /retail store /
 分销网络 (分銷網絡) fēnxiāowǎngluò [fan1siu1mong5lok3] /distribution network /
 分销店 (分銷店) fēnxiāodiàn [fan1siu1dim3] /retail store /
 分销商 (分銷商) fēnxiāoshāng [fan1siu1soeng1] /distributor /
 分生组织 (分生組織) fēnshēngzǔzhī [fan1saang1zou2zik1] /meristem /
 分手 fēnshǒu [fan1sau2] /to split up /to break up / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7906
 分手代理 fēnshǒudàilǐ /"break-up agent", person who acts for sb who wishes to terminate a relationship but does not have the heart to do so /
 分秒必争 (分秒必爭) fēnmiǎobìzhēng [fan1miu5bit1zang1] /seize every minute and second (idiom); not a minute to lose /every moment counts / FO38085
 分管 fēnguǎn [fan1gun2] /to be put in charge of /to be responsible for /branched passage / FO7453
 分包 fēnbāo [fan1baau1] /to subcontract /
 分句 fēnjù [fan1geoi3] /clause (in European grammar) / FO51795
 分册 (分冊) fēncè [fan1caak3] /volume (one of a series) /fascicule / FO37163
 分争 (分爭) fēnzhēng [fan1zang1] /to dispute /to struggle for mastery /
 分色 fēnsè [fan1sik1] /color separation /
 分色镜头 (分色鏡頭) fēnsèjìngtóu [fan1sik1geng3tau4] /process lens (working by color separation) /
 分馏 (分餾) fēnliú [fan1lau6] /fractional distillation /
 分角器 fēnjiǎoqì [fan1gok3hei3] /a protractor (device to divide angles) /
 分解 fēnjiě [fan1gaai2] /to resolve /to decompose /to break down / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5460
 分解代谢 (分解代謝) fēnjiědàixiè [fan1gaai2doi6ze6] /catabolism (biology)

/metabolic breaking down and waste disposal /dissimilation /
 分解作用 fēnjiēzuòyòng [fan1gaai2zok3jung6] /decomposition /
 分外 fènwài [fan6ngoi6] /exceptionally /not one's responsibility or job / FO9754
 分久必合，合久必分 fēnjiǔbìhé, héjiǔbìfēn /lit. that which is long divided must unify, and that which is long unified must divide (idiom, from 三國演義|三国演义[San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4]) /fig. things are constantly changing /
 分段 fēnduàn [fan1dyun6] /segment /
 分付 fēnfù [fan1fu6] /variant of 吩咐[fen1 fu4] /
 分身 fēnshēn [fan1san1] /to spare time for a separate task /doppelgänger /sockpuppet (Internet slang) / FO31622
 分化 fēnhuà [fan1faa3] /to split apart /differentiation / TOCFL 流利級 FO6880
 分所 fēnsuǒ [fan1so2] /branch (of a company etc) /
 分行 fēnháng [fan1hong2] /branch of bank or store /subsidiary bank / FO6084
 分系统 (分系統) fēnxìtǒng [fan1hai6tung2] /subsystem /
 分会 (分會) fēnhuì [fan1wui5] /branch / FO11496
 分会场 (分會場) fēnhuìchǎng [fan1wui5coeng4] /sub-venues /
 分岔 fēnchà [fan1caa1] /bifurcation /
 分公司 fēngōngsī [fan1gung1si1] /subsidiary company /branch office /
 分红 (分紅) fēnhóng [fan1hung4] /dividend /to award a bonus / HSK6 FO12160
 分组 (分組) fēnzǔ [fan1zou2] /to divide into groups /subgroup /
 分组交换 (分組交換) fēnzǔjiāohuàn [fan1zou2gaau1wun6] /packet switching /
 分级 (分級) fēnjí [fan1kap1] /to rank /to grade /to classify /rank /grade /classification / TOCFL 流利級 FO10191
 分缝 (分縫) fēnfèng /part (in one's hair) /
 分给 (分給) fēngěi [fan1kap1] /to divide (and give to others) /
 分娩 fēnmiǎn [fan1min5] /labor /parturition /delivery / FO14098
 分巡兵备道 (分巡兵備道) fēnxúnbīngbèidào /Qing Dynasty General Supervisory and Military Command /
 分享 fēnxiǎng [fan1hoeng2] /to share (let others have some of sth good) / TOCFL 流利級 FO7306
 分毫 fēnháo [fan1hou4] /fraction /slightest difference /hairsbreadth / FO35967
 分毫之差 fēnháozhīchā [fan1hou4zi1caa1] /hairsbreadth difference /
 分度 fēndù /graduation (of a measuring instrument) /
 分店 fēndiàn [fan1dim3] /branch (of a chain store) /annex / FO20160
 分庭抗礼 (分庭抗禮) fēntíngkànglǐ [fan1ting4kong3lai5] /peer competition /to function as rivals /to make claims as an equal / FO35197
 分离 (分離) fēnlí [fan1lei4] /to separate / TOCFL 流利級 FO2998
 分离分子 (分離份子) fēnlífēnzǐ [fan1lei4fan6zi2] /separatist /

分离主义 (分離主義) fēnlízhūyì [fan1lei4zyu2ji6] /separatism /
 分文 fēnwén [fan1man4] /a single penny /a single cent / FO19661
 分文不取 fēnwénbùqǔ [fan1man4bat1ceoi2] /to give for free /
 分立 fēnlì [fan1laap6] /to establish as separate entities /to divide (a company etc) into independent entities /discrete /separate /separation (of powers etc) / FO16225
 分辩 (分辯) fēnbiàn [fan1bin6] /to explain the facts /to defend against an accusation / FO16031
 分辨 fēnbiàn [fan1bin6] /to distinguish /to differentiate /to resolve / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10871
 分辨率 fēnbiànlǜ [fan1bin6leot6] /resolution (of images, monitors, scanners etc) / FO16921
 分音符 fēnyīnfú /dieresis /umlaut /diacritical mark separating two adjacent syllables /
 分部 fēnbù [fan1bou6] /branch /subsection /to subdivide / FO20468
 分站 fēnzhàn /substation /
 分房 fēnfáng [fan1fong4] /to sleep in separate rooms /distribution of social housing /
 分词 (分詞) fēncí [fan1ci4] /participle /
 分设 (分設) fēnshè [fan1cit3] /to set up separately /to establish separate units / FO24494
 分诉 (分訴) fēnsù /to narrate /to explain /to justify oneself /
 分说 (分說) fēnshuō [fan1syut3] /to explain (the difference) / FO17333
 分袂 fēnmèi /to leave each other /to part company /
 分社 fēnshè [fan1se5] /sub-division or branch of an organization /news bureau / FO19517
 分神 fēnshén [fan1san4] /to give attention to sth /please give (some of your valuable) attention to my task /to be distracted / FO42427
 分之 fēnzhī [fan1zi1] /indicating a fraction) /
 分装 (分裝) fēnzhuāng [fan1zong1] /to divide into portions /to package in smaller quantities /to separate into loads /
 分装机 (分裝機) fēnzhuāngjī /racking machine /filling machine /
 分心 fēnxīn [fan1sam1] /to distract / FO25754
 分送 fēnsòng [fan1sung3] /send /distribute / FO23260
 分类 (分類) fēnlèi [fan1leoi6] /classification / FO3036
 分类理论 (分類理論) fēnlèilǚn [fan1leoi6lei5leon6] /classification theory /
 分类帐 (分類帳) fēnlèizhàng [fan1leoi6zoeng3] /a ledger /a spreadsheet /
 分类学 (分類學) fēnlèixué [fan1leoi6hok6] /taxonomy /taxology /systematics /
 分数 (分數) fēnshù [fan1sou3] /exam grade /mark /score /fraction / TOCFL 高階級 FO9836
 分数挂帅 (分數掛帥) fēnshùguàshuài [fan1sou3gwaa3seoi3] /preoccupied with school grades /over-emphasis on test scores /
 分米 fēnmǐ [fan1mai5] /decimeter / FO55216
 分道扬镳 (分道揚鑣) fēndàoyángbiāo [fan1dou6joeng4biu1] /lit. to take different roads and urge the horses on (idiom) /fig. to part ways / FO27778

分为 (分為) fēnwéi [fan1wai4] /to divide sth into (parts) /to subdivide /
 分灶吃饭 (分竈吃飯) fēnzào chīfàn /"meals prepared at separate stoves", slogan of the program of fiscal decentralization that began in the 1980s in the PRC /
 分头 (分頭) fēntóu [fan1tau4] /separately /severally /parted hair / FO10095
 分头路 (分頭路) fēntóulù /part (in one's hair) /
 分割 fēngē [fan1got3] /to cut up /to break up / TOCFL 流利級 FO6738
 分割区 (分割區) fēngēqū /partition (computing) /
 分家 fēnjiā [fan1gaa1] /to separate and live apart /division of a large family into smaller groups / TOCFL 流利級 FO13977
 分宜 fēnyí [fan1ji4] /Fenyi county in Xinyu 新餘 | 新余[Xin1 yu2], Jiangxi /
 分宜县 (分宜縣) fēnyíxiàn [fan1ji4yun6] /Fenyi county in Xinyu 新餘 | 新余[Xin1 yu2], Jiangxi /
 分清 fēnqīng [fan1cing1] /to distinguish (between different things) /to make distinctions clear / FO14788
 分洪 fēnhóng [fan1hung4] /to separate flood /flood defense / FO28265
 分波多工 fēnbōduōgōng [fan1bo1do1gung1] /wavelength division multiplexing /WDM /
 分派 fēnpài [fan1pai3] /to assign (a task to different people) /to allocate / FO21108
 分治 fēnzhì [fan1zi6] /separate government /partition /
 分流 fēnliú [fan1lau4] /bypass / FO6607
 分流电路 (分流電路) fēnliúdiànlù /shunt circuit /current divider (electronics) /
 分泌 fēnmì [fan1bei3] /to secrete /secretion / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11375
 分泌颗粒 (分泌顆粒) fēnmìkēlì [fan1bei3fo2lap1] /secretory granule /
 分泌物 fēnmìwù [fan1bei3mat6] /secretion /
 分忧 (分憂) fēnyōu [fan1jau1] /to share tribulations /to help sb with worries and difficulties / FO19133
 垒 bèn [ban3] /to bring together /dust / U574C Stroke(s)7
 瓮 pén [pun4] U74EB Stroke(s)8
 (貧) See 贫
 盆 fēn [fan1] U517A Stroke(s)9
 盆 pén [pun4] /basin /flower pot /unit of volume equal to 12 斗 and 8 升, approx 128 liters /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3888 U76C6 Stroke(s)9
 盆栽 pénzāi [pun4zoi1] /growing plants in pots /Japanese: bonsai / FO28296
 盆地 péndì [pun4dei6] /basin (low-lying geographical feature) /depression / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11023
 盆花 pénhuā [pun4faa1] /flower pot / FO28118
 盆子 pénsi [pun4zi2] /basin / FO20175
 盆景 pénjǐng [pun4ging2] /bonsai /landscape in a pot / FO15006
 盆钵 (盆鉢) pénbō /generic term for pottery /
 盆腔 péngqiāng [pun4hong1] /the pelvic cavity /birth canal / FO45060
 盆浴 pényù [pun4juk6] /bathtub / FO55941
 贫 (貧) pín [pan4] /poor /inadequate /deficient /garrulous / FO5271 U8D2B(U8CA7) Stroke(s)8(11)

贫无立锥 (貧無立錐) pínwúlizhū [pan4mou4laap6zeoi1] /not even enough land to stand an awl (idiom); absolutely destitute /
 贫无立锥之地 (貧無立錐之地) pínwúlizhūzhīdì [pan4mou4laap6zeoi1zi1dei6] /not even enough land to stand an awl (idiom); absolutely destitute /
 贫苦 (貧苦) pínkǔ [pan4fu2] /poverty-stricken /poor / TOCFL 流利級 FO14512
 贫相 (貧相) pínxiàng [pan4soeng3] /mean /stingy /
 贫矿 (貧礦) pínkuàng [pan4kwong3] /low grade ore / FO53884
 贫不足耻 (貧不足恥) pínbùzúchǐ /it is no disgrace to be poor (idiom) /
 贫弱 (貧弱) pínruò [pan4joek6] /poor and feeble / FO27867
 贫民 (貧民) pínmín [pan4man4] /poor people / TOCFL 流利級 FO21967
 贫民区 (貧民區) pínmínqū [pan4man4keoi1] /slum area /ghetto /
 贫民窟 (貧民窟) pínmínkū [pan4man4fat1] /slum housing / FO30531
 贫嘴 (貧嘴) pínzuǐ [pan4zeoi2] /talkative /garrulous /loquacious /flippant /jocular / FO27726
 贫嘴薄舌 (貧嘴薄舌) pínzuǐbóshé [pan4zeoi2bok6sit6] /garrulous and sharp-tongued /
 贫嘴滑舌 (貧嘴滑舌) pínzuǐhuáshé [pan4zeoi2waat6sit6] /garrulous and sharp-tongued /
 贫困 (貧困) pínkùn [pan4kwan3] /impoverished /poverty / HSK6 FO1873
 贫困地区 (貧困地區) pínkùndìqū [pan4kwan3dei6keoi1] /poor region /impoverished area /
 贫困率 (貧困率) pínkùnlǜ [pan4kwan3leot6] /poverty rate /
 贫贱 (貧賤) pínjiàn [pan4zin6] /poor and lowly / FO26472
 贫贱不能移 (貧賤不能移) pínjiàn bùnéngyí [pan4zin6bat1nang4ji4] /not shaken by poverty /to preserve one's ambitions although destitute /
 贫铀 (貧鈾) pín'yóu [pan4jau4] /depleted uranium (D-38) /
 贫气 (貧氣) pínqì [pan4hei3] /mean /stingy /garrulous /
 贫腔 (貧腔) pínqiāng [pan4hong1] /verbose /garrulous /
 贫血 (貧血) pínxuè [pan4hyut3] /anemia / FO14931
 贫血症 (貧血症) pínxuèzhèng [pan4hyut3zing3] /anemia /
 贫血性坏死 (貧血性壞死) pínxuèxìnghuàisǐ [pan4hyut3sing3waa6sei2] /anemic necrosis /
 贫僧 (貧僧) pínsēng [pan4zang1] /poor monk (humble term used by monk of himself) /
 贫乏 (貧乏) pínfá [pan4fat6] /lack /incomplete / HSK6 FO12792
 贫女诗 (貧女詩) pín'nyǔshī [pan4neoi5si1] /Poor Woman, long poem by Tang dynasty poet Qin Taoyu 秦韜玉 | 秦韜玉 [Qin2 Tao1 yu4] /
 贫病交加 (貧病交加) pínbingjiāojiā [pan4beng6gaa1gaa1] /poverty compounded by ill health (idiom) / FO42983
 贫病交迫 (貧病交迫) pínbingjiāopò /beset by poverty and illness (idiom) / FO55419
 贫瘠 (貧瘠) pínjí [pan4zik3] /barren /infertile /poor / FO15489
 贫雇农 (貧雇農) pín'gùnóng [pan4gu3nung4] /poor peasants (in Marxism) /
 贫农 (貧農) pín'óng [pan4nung4] /poor peasant / FO14350
 贫道 (貧道) pín'dào /poor Taoist /
 贫寒 (貧寒) pínhán [pan4hon4] /poor /poverty-stricken /impoverished / FO16562
 贫富 (貧富) pínfù [pan4fu3] /poor and rich /
 贫富差距 (貧富差距) pínfùchājù [pan4fu3caa1keoi5] /disparity between rich and poor /
 贫穷 (貧窮) pínqióng [pan4kung4] /poor /impoverished / TOCFL 高階級 FO6240
 贫穷潦倒 (貧窮潦倒) pínqióngliáodǎo [pan4kung4liu4dou2] /poverty stricken /
 贫油 (貧油) pín'yóu [pan4jau4] /poor in oil / FO52386
 贫油国 (貧油國) pín'yóuguó [pan4jau4gwok3] /country poor in oil /
 贫液 (貧液) pín'yè [pan4jik6] /waste liquid /liquid with precipitate skimmed off /
 岔 chā [caa1/caa3] /fork in road /bifurcation /branch in road, river, mountain range etc /to branch off /to turn off /to diverge /to stray (from the path) /to change the subject /to interrupt /to stagger (times) / HSK6 FO12396 U5C94 Stroke(s)7
 岔开 (岔開) chàkāi [caa1hoi1] /to diverge /to branch off the road /to change (the subject) / FO21895
 岔子 chàzi [caa1zi2] /branch road /setback /accident /hiccup / FO23472
 岔口 chàkǒu [caa3hau2] /junction /fork in road / FO32867
 岔路 chà'lù [caa1lou6] /fork in the road / FO34156
 岔调 (岔調) chàdiào [caa1diu6] /to lose one's voice (coll.) /
 岔道 chà'dào [caa1dou6] /side road /byway / FO34916
 岔流 chàliú [caa1lau4] /branch stream /
 麓 lù /variant of 粗 [cu1] / U9E84 Stroke(s)15
 忿 fèn [fan5] /anger /indignation /hatred / U5FFF Stroke(s)8
 忿忿 fènfèn /variant of 憤憤 [fen4 fen4] /
 忿忿不平 fènfèn bùpíng /variant of 憤憤不平 | 憤憤不平 [fen4 fen4 bu4 ping2] /
 忿怒 fènnù [fan5nou6] /variant of 憤怒 | 憤怒 [fen4 nu4] /
 忿懣 (忿懣) fènmèn /indignant /furious /
 忿恨 fèn'hèn /variant of 憤恨 | 憤恨 [fen4 hen4] /
 个 (個) gè [go3] /individual /this /that /size /classifier for people or objects in general / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO8 U4E2A(U500B) Stroke(s)3(10)
 个 (箇) gè [go3] /variant of 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK1 FO8 U4E2A(U7B87) Stroke(s)3(14)
 个把 (個把) gèbǎ [go3baa2] /one or two /a couple of / FO22102
 个展 (個展) gèzhǎn [go3zin2] /a one-person exhibition /
 个子 (個子) gèzi [go3zi2] /height /stature /build /size / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO10429
 个别 (個別) gèbié [go3bit6] /individual /specific /respective /just one or two / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2431
 个中 (個中) gèzhōng [go3zung1] /therein /in this / FO5424
 个中人 (個中人) gèzhōngrén [go3zung1jan4] /a person in the know /
 个旧 (個舊) gèjiù [go3gau6] /Gejiu, county level city in Yunnan, capital of Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous county 紅河哈尼族彝族自治州 | 紅河哈尼族彝族自治州 [Hong2 he2 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
 个旧市 (個舊市) gèjiùshì [go3gau6si5] /Gejiu, county level city in Yunnan, capital of Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous county 紅河哈尼族彝族自治州 | 紅河哈尼族彝族自治州 /
 个股 (個股) gègǔ [go3gu2] /share (in a listed company) /
 个体 (個體) gètǐ [go3tai2] /individual / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2274
 个体经济 (個體經濟) gètǐjīngjì [go3tai2ging1zai3] /economics of a self-employed individual or private firm / FO17015
 个体户 (個體戶) gètǐhù [go3tai2wu6] /self-employed /a private firm (PRC usage) / FO10482
 个例 (個例) gèlì /specific example /rare instance / FO18274
 个位 (個位) gèwèi [go3wai6] /the units place (or column) in the decimal system / FO49433
 个儿 (個兒) gèr [go3ji4] /size /height /stature / FO13122
 个人 (個人) gèrén [go3jan4] /individual /personal /oneself / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO331
 个人隐私 (個人隱私) gèrén'yīnsī [go3jan4jan2si1] /personal privacy /private matters /
 个人防护装备 (個人防護裝備) gèrénfánghùzhuāngbèi [go3jan4fong4wu6zong1bei6] /individual protective equipment /
 个人电脑 (個人電腦) gèréndiànnǎo [go3jan4din6nou5] /personal computer /PC /
 个人崇拜 (個人崇拜) gèréncóngbài [go3jan4sung4baai3] /personality cult / FO41006
 个人伤害 (個人傷害) gèrénsānghài [go3jan4soeng1hoi6] /personal injury /
 个人储蓄 (個人儲蓄) gèréncǔxù [go3jan4cyu5cuk1] /personal savings /
 个人主义 (個人主義) gèrénzhǔyì [go3jan4zyu2ji6] /individualism / FO13084
 个人数字助理 (個人數字助理) gèrénsùshùzhǔlǐ [go3jan4sou3zi6zo6lei5] /personal digital assistant (PDA) /
 个人赛 (個人賽) gèrénsài [go3jan4coi3] /individual competition /individual race /
 个个 (個個) gègè [go3go3] /each one individually /each and every / FO6148
 个数 (個數) gèshù [go3sou3] /以「個」為計算單位的數量。高級進口梨是論個數賣的。 TOCFL 流利級 FO22403
 个头 (個頭) gètóu [go3tau4] /size /height /
 个头 (個頭) gètóu [go3tau4] / (coll.) (suffix) my ass! /yeah, right! /

个 头 儿 (個 頭 兒) gètóu [gò3tau4ji4] /size /height /stature / FO6557
个 案 (個 案) gè'àn [gò3on3] /a case /an individual case /case-by-case / FO11995
个 性 (個 性) gè'xìng [gò3sìng3] /individuality /personality / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3120
个 性 化 (個 性 化) gè'xìng huà [gò3sìng3faa3] /to personalize /to customize /customization / FO10017
企 企 [kèi5] /to plan a project /to stand on tiptoe /Taiwan pr. [qi4] /abbr. for 企業 | 企业 [qi3 ye4] / FO7701 U4F01 Stroke(s)6
企 慕 qímù [kèi5mou6] /to admire / FO52887
企 求 qíqiú [kèi5kau4] /to seek for /to hope to gain /desirous / FO34673
企 划 (企 劃) qīhuà [kèi5waak6] /to plan /to lay out /to design / FO42274
企 盼 qīpàn [kèi5paan3] /to expect /to look forward to /anxious for sth /to hope (to get sth) / FO13425
企 图 (企 圖) qītú [kèi5tou4] /to attempt /to try /attempt /CL:種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3305
企 图 心 (企 圖 心) qītúxīn /ambition /ambitious /企业 (企業) qīyè [kèi5jip6] /company /firm /enterprise /corporation /CL: 家 [jia1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO541
企 业 联 合 组 织 (企 業 聯 合 組 織) qīyèliánhé zǔzhī [kèi5jip6lyun4hap6zou2zik1] /syndicate (group of businesses) /
企 业 内 网 路 (企 業 內 網 路) qīyè nèi wǎng lù [kèi5jip6noi6mong5lou6] /intranet /company-internal network /
企 业 管 理 (企 業 管 理) qīyè guǎn lǐ [kèi5jip6gun2lei5] /business management (as a study) /
企 业 管 理 硕 士 (企 業 管 理 碩 士) qīyè guǎn lǐ shuò shì [kèi5jip6gun2lei5sek6si6] /Master of Business Administration (MBA) /
企 业 集 团 (企 業 集 團) qīyè jítuán [kèi5jip6zaap6tyun4] /industry association /
企 业 主 (企 業 主) qīyè zhǔ [kèi5jip6zyu2] /owner of enterprise / FO13273
企 业 社 会 责 任 (企 業 社 會 責 任) qīyè shè huì zé rèn [kèi5jip6se5wui6*2zaak3jam6] /corporate social responsibility (CSR) /
企 业 间 网 路 (企 業 間 網 路) qīyè jiān wǎng lù [kèi5jip6gaan3mang5lou6] /extranet /company-external network /
企 业 家 (企 業 家) qīyè jiā [kèi5jip6gaa1] /entrepreneur / FO3545
企 鹅 (企 鵝) qī'é [kèi5ngo2] /penguin / FO20023
企 管 硕 士 (企 管 碩 士) qīguǎn shuò shì [kèi5gun2sek6si6] /Master of Business Administration (MBA) /
企 及 qǐjí /to hope to reach /to strive for / FO28299
企 望 qīwàng /hope /to hope /to look forward to / FO29777
(兌) See 兑
禽 禽 cào [caau3] /to fuck (vulgar) / U808F Stroke(s)8
禽 逼 cào bī /variant of 禽屎 [cao4 bi1] /
禽 屎 cào bǐ [caau3bei1] /to fuck (a woman) (vulgar) /
禽 蛋 cào dàn [caau3daan2] /damn it! /fuck! (vulgar) /Satan (loanword) /devil /

禽 你 妈 (禽 你 媽) cànīmā /fuck your mother (vulgar) /
企 企 xiān /old variant of 仙 [xian1] / U4EDA Stroke(s)5
企 仙 xiān [sin1] U5C73 Stroke(s)5
(亾) See 亡
余 余 tūn [tan2] /to float /to deep-fry / FO48293 U6C3D Stroke(s)6
余 汤 (余 湯) tūntāng /to prepare a soup /
余 烫 (余 燙) tūntàng /to blanch (cooking) /
余 焯 cuān [tan2] /quick-boil /to boil for a short time / U6C46 Stroke(s)6
(余) See 尔
介 介 jiè [gaa1] /to introduce /to lie between /between /shell /armor / FO11662 U4ECB Stroke(s)4
介 于 (介 於) jiè yú [gaa1jyu1] /between /intermediate /to lie between / FO19810
介 于 两 难 (介 於 兩 難) jiè yú liǎng nán /to be on the horns of a dilemma (idiom) /
介 壳 (介 殼) jiè qiào [gaa1shok3] /carapace /hard outer shell /
介 蒂 jiè dì /variant of 芥蒂 [jie4 di4] /
介 面 jiè miàn [gaa1min2] /variant of 界面 [jie4 mian4] /
介 子 jiè zǐ [gaa1zi2] /meson /mesotron (physics) /
介 子 推 jiè zǐ tuī /see 介之推 [Jie4 Zhi1 tui1] /
介 电 常 数 (介 電 常 數) jiè diàn cháng shù [gaa1din6soeng4sou3] /dielectric constant /
介 胃 jiè zhǒu /armor /
介 休 jiè xiū [gaa1jau1] /Jiexiu county level city in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
介 休 市 jiè xiū shì [gaa1jau1si5] /Jiexiu county level city in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
介 质 (介 質) jiè zhì [gaa1zat1] /medium /media / FO14311
介 质 访 问 控 制 (介 質 訪 問 控 制) jiè zhì fǎng wèn kòng zhì [gaa1zat1fong2man6hung3zai3] /Medium Access Control /MAC /
介 质 访 问 控 制 层 (介 質 訪 問 控 制 層) jiè zhì fǎng wèn kòng zhì céng [gaa1zat1fong2man6hung3zai3cang4] /MAC layer /
介 系 词 (介 係 詞) jiè xì cí /preposition /
介 乎 jiè hū [gaa1fu4] /to lie between / FO35372
介 入 jiè rù [gaa1jap6] /to intervene /to get involved / TOCFL 流利級 FO6551
介 绍 (介 紹) jiè shào [gaa1siu6] /to introduce (sb to sb) /to give a presentation /to present (sb for a job etc) /introduction / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO384
介 意 jiè yì [gaa1ji3] /to care about /to take offense /to mind / FO14310
介 词 (介 詞) jiè cí [gaa1ci4] /preposition / FO55987
介 之 推 jiè zhī tuī [gaa1zi1teoi1] /Jie Zhitui (7th century BC), legendary selfless subject of Duke Wen of Jin 晉 文 公 | 晋文公, in whose honor the Qingming festival 清 明 (Pure brightness or tomb-sweeping festival) is said to have been initiated /
介 怀 (介 懷) jiè huái [gaa1waa1] /to mind /to brood over /to be concerned about /
仑 (輪) lún [leon4] /to arrange / U4ED1(U4F96) Stroke(s)4(8)

仑 (輪) lún /variant of 崙 | 仑 [lun2] / U4ED1(U5D18) Stroke(s)4(11)
仑 (崙) lún [leon4] /Kunlun (Karakorum) mountain range in Xinjiang / U4ED1(U5D19) Stroke(s)4(11)
仑 背 (崙 背) lún bèi /Lunbei or Lunpei township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
仑 背 乡 (崙 背 鄉) lún bèi xiāng [leon4bui3hoeng1] /Lunbei or Lunpei township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
(傘) See 伞
伞 sǎn U20302 Stroke(s)12
众 (眾) zhòng [zung3] /abbr. for 眾議院 | 众议院 [Zhong4 yi4 yuan4], House of Representatives / FO1946 U4F17(U773E) Stroke(s)6(11)
众 (眾) zhòng [zung3] /many /numerous /crowd /multitude / FO1946 U4F17(U773E) Stroke(s)6(11)
众 (衆) zhòng [zung3] /variant of 眾 | 众 [zhong4] / FO1946 U4F17(U8846) Stroke(s)6(12)
众 志 成 城 (眾 志 成 城) zhòng zhì chéng chéng [zung3zi3sìng4sìng4] /unity of will is an impregnable stronghold (idiom) / FO16333
众 口 一 词 (眾 口 一 詞) zhòng kǒu yī cí [zung3hau2jat1ci4] /all of one voice /unanimous / FO34566
众 口 皆 碑 (眾 口 皆 碑) zhòng kǒu jiē bēi /to be praised by everyone /
众 口 同 声 (眾 口 同 聲) zhòng kǒu tóng shēng /of (people) to be of one voice (idiom) /unanimous /
众 口 铄 金 (眾 口 鑠 金) zhòng kǒu shuò jīn /lit. public opinion is powerful enough to melt metal (idiom) /fig. public clamor can obscure the actual truth /mass spreading of rumors can confuse right and wrong / FO55071
众 星 捧 月 (眾 星 捧 月) zhòng xīng pěng yuè [zung3sìng1pung2jyut6] /lit. all the stars cup themselves around the moon (idiom, from Analects); fig. to view sb as core figure /to group around a revered leader /to revolve around sb / FO40710
众 星 拱 辰 (眾 星 拱 辰) zhòng xīng gǒng chén [zung3sìng1gung2san4] /lit. all the stars revolve around Polaris 北 辰 [Bei3 chen2] (idiom, from Analects); fig. to view sb as core figure /to group around a revered leader /
众 星 拱 月 (眾 星 拱 月) zhòng xīng gǒng yuè /see 眾星捧月 | 众星捧月 [zhong4 xing1 peng3 yue4] / FO50835
众 星 攬 月 (眾 星 攬 月) zhòng xīng cuān yuè /see 眾星捧月 | 众星捧月 [zhong4 xing1 peng3 yue4] /
众 生 (眾 生) zhòng shēng [zung3saang1] /all living things / FO22387
众 矢 之 的 (眾 矢 之 的) zhòng shǐ zhī dì [zung3ci2zi1dik1] /lit. target of a multitude of arrows (idiom); the butt of public criticism /attacked on all sides / FO32855
众 香 子 (眾 香 子) zhòng xiāng zǐ [zung3hoeng1zi2] /all-spice (Pimenta dioica) /Jamaican pepper /
众 筹 (眾 籌) zhòng chóu /crowdfunding /
众 包 (眾 包) zhòng bāo /crowdsourcing /abbr. for 群眾外包 | 群众外包 [qun2 zhong4 wai4 bao1] /

众多 (眾多) zhòngduō [zung3do1] /numerous / FO2063
 众所周知 (眾所周知) zhòngsuǒzhōuzhī [zung3so2zau1zi1] /as everyone knows (idiom) / HSK6 FO9089
 众所周知 (眾所週知) zhòngsuǒzhōuzhī [zung3so2zau1zi1] /see 眾所周知|众所周知 [zhong4 suo3 zhou1 zhi1] / HSK6 FO9089
 众人 (眾人) zhòngrén [zung3jan4] /everyone / FO3739
 众人敬仰 (眾人敬仰) zhòngrénjìngyǎng [zung3jan4ging3joeing5] /universally admired /highly esteemed by everyone /
 众盲摸象 (眾盲摸象) zhòngmángmōxiàng [zung3maang4mo2zoeng6] /multitude of blind people touch an elephant (idiom, from Nirvana sutra 大般涅槃經|大般涅槃經[da4 ban1 Nie4 pan2 jing1]); fig. unable to see the big picture /to mistake the part for the whole /unable to see the wood for the trees /
 众望 (眾望) zhòngwàng [zung3mong6] /people's expectations / FO20799
 众说 (眾說) zhòngshuō [zung3syut3] /various ideas /diverse opinions / FO44594
 众说郭 (眾說郭) zhòngshuōfú [zung3syut3fu1] /hub for diverse opinions /
 众说纷揉 (眾說紛揉) zhòngshuōfēnróu [zung3syut3fan1jau4] /lit. diverse opinions confused and divided (idiom); opinions differ /controversial matters /
 众说纷纭 (眾說紛紜) zhòngshuōfēnyún [zung3syut3fan1wan4] /opinions differ (idiom) / FO23783
 众议院 (眾議院) zhòngyìyuàn [zung3ji6yun2] /lower house of bicameral assembly /House of Representatives (USA) /Chamber of Deputies / FO9331
 众议员 (眾議員) zhòngyìyuán [zung3ji5yun4] /member of the US House of Representatives / FO20388
 众叛亲离 (眾叛親離) zhòngpànqīnlí [zung3bun6can1lei4] /lit. people rebelling and friends deserting (idiom) /fig. to find oneself utterly isolated / FO39025
 众数 (眾數) zhòngshù [zung3sou3] /plural /mode (statistics) /
 众寡 (眾寡) zhòngguǎ /the many or the few /
 众寡悬殊 (眾寡懸殊) zhòngguǎxuánshū [zung3gwaa2jyun4syu4] /the multitude against the few, a wide disparity (idiom from Mencius); heavily outnumbered /unequally matched /overwhelmed by weight of numbers / FO47896
 公 gōng [gung1] /public /collectively owned /common /international (e.g. high seas, metric system, calendar) /make public /fair /just /Duke, highest of five orders of nobility 五等爵位[wu3 deng3 jue2 wei4] /honorable (gentlemen) /father-in-law /male (animal) / FO869 U516C Stroke(s)4
 公干 (公幹) gōnggàn [gung1gon3] /public business /official work / FO38093
 公理 gōnglǐ [gung1lei5] /axiom (in logic) /axiomatic / FO10794
 公理法 gōnglǐfǎ [gung1lei5faat3] /the axiomatic method /
 公式 gōngshì [gung1sik1] /formula / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8197
 公式化 gōngshìhuà [gung1sik1faa3] /to formalize /formalism in art (esp. as proscribed in USSR and PRC) / FO29420
 公开 (公開) gōngkāi [gung1hoi1] /public /to publish /to make public / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1254
 公开指责 (公開指責) gōngkāizhǐzé [gung1hoi1zi2zaak3] /to denounce /
 公开钥匙 (公開鑰匙) gōngkāiyàoshi [gung1hoi1joe6si4] /public key (in encryption) /
 公开化 (公開化) gōngkāihuà [gung1hoi1faa3] /to publicize /openness (of government, PRC equivalent of 'glasnost') /
 公开信 (公開信) gōngkāixìn [gung1hoi1seon3] /open letter / FO17561
 公开讨论会 (公開討論會) gōngkāitǎolùnhuì [gung1hoi1tou2leon6wui6*2] /open forum /
 公开赛 (公開賽) gōngkāisài [gung1hoi1coi3] /championship / FO8685
 公元 gōngyuán [gung1jyun4] /CE (Common Era) /Christian Era /AD (Anno Domini) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5901
 公元前 gōngyuánqián [gung1jyun4cin4] /BCE (before the Common Era) /BC (before Christ) /
 公款 gōngkuǎn [gung1fun2] /public money / FO6877
 公正 gōngzhèng [gung1zing3] /just /fair /equitable / HSK6 FO2281
 公事 gōngshì [gung1si6] /public affairs /official (matters, duties etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13047
 公事公办 (公事公辦) gōngshìgōngbàn [gung1si6gung1baan6] /to do official business according to the official principles (i.e. without involving private interests) / FO31396
 公事房 gōngshìfáng [gung1si6fong4] /office (room or building) /
 公两 (公兩) gōngliǎng [gung1loeng5] /hectogram /
 公地 gōngdì [gung1dei6] /public land /land in common use /
 公地悲剧 (公地悲劇) gōngdìbēijù /tragedy of the commons (economics) /
 公职 (公職) gōngzhí [gung1zik1] /an official position / FO12503
 公职人员 (公職人員) gōngzhírényuán [gung1zik1jan4jyun4] /official employee /government official /
 公共 gōnggòng [gung1gung6] /public /common /communal / TOCFL 進階級 FO1601
 公共开支 (公共開支) gōnggòngkāizhī [gung1gung6hoi1zi1] /public expenditure /
 公共事业 (公共事業) gōnggòngshìyè [gung1gung6si6jip6] /public utility /state-run enterprise /public foundation or enterprise, often charitable /
 公共厕所 (公共廁所) gōnggòngcèsuǒ [gung1gung6ci3so2] /public toilet / FO25961
 公共零点 (公共零點) gōnggònglíngdiǎn [gung1gung6ling4dim2] /common system (of zeros of equations) /
 公共卫生 (公共衛生) gōnggòngwèishēng [gung1gung6wai6sang1] /public health /
 公共团体 (公共團體) gōnggòngtuántǐ [gung1gung6tyun4tai2] /public organization /
 公共财产 (公共財產) gōnggòngcáichǎn [gung1gung6coi4caan2] /public property /
 公共秩序 gōnggòngzhìxù [gung1gung6dit6zeoi6] /public order /
 公共假期 gōnggòngjiǎqī [gung1gung6gaa3kei4] /public holiday /
 公共行政 gōnggòngxíngzhèng [gung1gung6hang4zing3] /public administration /
 公共交换电话网路 (公共交換電話網路) gōnggòngjiāohuàndiànhuàwǎnglù [gung1gung6gaa1wun6din6waa6*2mong5ou6] /public switched telephone network /PSTN /
 公共交通 gōnggòngjiāotōng [gung1gung6gaa1tung1] /public transport /mass transit /
 公共设施 (公共設施) gōnggòngshèshī [gung1gung6cit3si1] /public facilities /services /
 公共关系 (公共關係) gōnggòngguānxì [gung1gung6gwaan1hai6] /public relations / FO33907
 公共道德 gōnggòngdàodé [gung1gung6dou6dak1] /public morality /social ethics /
 公共安全罪 gōnggòngānquánzuì [gung1gung6on1cyun4zeoi6] /crime against public order /
 公共汽车 (公共汽車) gōnggòngqìchē [gung1gung6hei3ce1] /bus /CL:輛|輛[liang4], 班[bān1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO9877
 公共汽车站 (公共汽車站) gōnggòngqìchēzhàn [gung1gung6hei3ce1zaam6] /bus stop /bus station /
 公克 gōngkè [gung1hak1] /gram / TOCFL 進階級
 公墓 gōngmù [gung1mou6] /public cemetery / FO14451
 公募 gōngmù [gung1mou6] /public placement (investing) /
 公营 (公營) gōngyíng [gung1jing4] /public /publicly (owned, financed, operated etc) /run by the state / FO45276
 国营企业 (公營企業) gōngyíngqìyè [gung1jing4kei5jip6] /public enterprise, as opposed to private enterprise 私營企業|私營企業[si1 ying2 qi3 ye4] /
 国营经济 (公營經濟) gōngyíngjīngjì [gung1jing4ging1zai3] /public sector of economy /state run enterprises /
 公检法 (公檢法) gōngjiǎnfǎ [gung1gim2faat3] /public security authorities, acronym from 公安局[gong1 an1 ju2], 檢察院|檢察院[jian3 cha2 yuan4] 和法院[fa3 yuan4] / FO25409
 公车 (公車) gōngchē [gung1ce1] /bus /abbr. for 公共汽車|公共汽车[gong1 gong4 qi4 che1] /car belonging to an organization and used by its members (government car, police car, company car etc) /abbr. for 公務用車|公務用車[gong1 wu4 yong4 che1] / FO14260
 公车站 (公車站) gōngchēzhàn [gung1ce1zaam6] /bus stop
 公转 (公轉) gōngzhuàn [gung1zyun3] /orbital revolution / FO27852
 公顷 (公頃) gōngqǐng [gung1king2] /hectare / FO4016

公报 (公報) gōngbào [gung1bou3] /announcement /bulletin /communiqué / FO6351
公报私仇 (公報私仇) gōngbàosīchóu [gung1bou3si1sau4] /to use public office to avenge private wrongs / FO55864
公担 (公擔) gōngdàn /quintal (100 kg) /
公撮 gōngcuō [gung1cyut3] /milliliter /
公投 gōngtóu [gung1tau4] /referendum /abbr. for 公民投票 [gong1 min2 tou2 piao4] /
公推 gōngtuī [gung1teoi1] /elected by acclamation /recommended by all / FO24886
公寸 gōngcùn [gung1cyun3] /decimeter /
公历 (公曆) gōnglì [gung1lik6] /Gregorian calendar /solar calendar / FO36809
公石 gōngdàn [gung1sek6] /hectoliter /quintal /
公厘 (公釐) gōnglí [gung1lei4] /decigram /millimeter /
公厕 (公廁) gōngcè [gung1ci3] /public toilet / FO13577
公有 gōngyǒu [gung1jau5] /publicly owned /communal /held in common / FO14791
公有制 gōngyǒuzhì [gung1jau5zai3] /public ownership / FO5910
公有化 gōngyǒuhuà [gung1jau5faa3] /to nationalize /to take over as communal property /
公布 (公佈) gōngbù [gung1bou3] /to announce /to make public /to publish / HSK5 FO2055
公布栏 (公佈欄) gōngbùlán [gung1bou3laan4] /bulletin board /
公而忘私 gōngérwàngsī [gung1ji4mong4si1] /for the common good and forgetting personal interests (idiom); to behave altruistically /selfless / FO37170
公丈 gōngzhàng [gung1zoeng6] /decimeter /
公犬 gōngquǎn [gung1hyun2] /male dog /
公平 gōngpíng [gung1ping4] /fair /impartial / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2371
公平贸易 (公平貿易) gōngpíngmàoyì [gung1ping4mau6ji6] /fair trade /
公平合理 gōngpínghéilǐ [gung1ping4hap6lei5] /fair /equitable /
公平交易 gōngpíngjiāoyì [gung1ping4gaau1jik6] /fair dealing /
公平竞争 (公平競爭) gōngpíngjìngzhēng [gung1ping4ging3zang1] /fair competition /
公平审判权 (公平審判權) gōngpíngshěnpànquán /the right to a fair trial /
公引 gōngyǐn [gung1jan5] /hectometer /
公费 (公費) gōngfèi [gung1fai3] /at public expense / TOCFL 流利級 FO13948
公费医疗 (公費醫療) gōngfèiyīliáo [gung1fai3ji1liu4] /medical treatment at public expense /
公民 gōngmín [gung1man4] /citizen / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1729
公民表决 (公民表決) gōngmínbiǎojié [gung1man4biu2kyut3] /referendum /decided by public vote /
公民权 (公民權) gōngmínquán [gung1man4kyun4] /civil rights /citizenship rights / FO39086
公民权利 (公民權利) gōngmínquánlì [gung1man4kyun4lei6] /civil rights /
公民权利和政治权利国际公约 (公民權利和政治權利國際公約) gōngmínquánlìhézhèngzhìquánlìguójīgōngyuyuē /International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) /
公民投票 gōngmíntóupiào [gung1man4tau4piu3] /plebiscite /referendum /
公民社会 (公民社會) gōngmínshèhuì /civil society /
公民义务 (公民義務) gōngmínyìwù /civil obligation /a citizen's duty /
公尺 gōngchǐ [gung1cek3] /meter (unit of length) / TOCFL 進階級 FO17687
公马 (公馬) gōngmǎ [gung1maa5] /male horse /stallion /stud / FO42438
公司 gōngsī [gung1si1] / (business) company /company /firm /corporation /incorporated /CL:家[jia1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO196
公司理财 (公司理財) gōngsīlǐcái [gung1si1lei5coi4] /company finance /corporate finance /
公司债 (公司債) gōngsīzhài [gung1si1zai3] /corporate bonds (finance) /
公司会议 (公司會議) gōngsīhuìyì [gung1si1wui6ji5] /company meeting /
公司法 gōngsīfǎ [gung1si1faat3] /corporations law /
公司治理 gōngsīzhilǐ [gung1si1zi6lei5] /corporate governance /
公办 (公辦) gōngbàn [gung1baan6] /state-run / FO13068
公子 gōngzǐ [gung1zi2] /son of an official /son of nobility /your son (honorific) / FO7731
公子哥儿 (公子哥兒) gōngzǐgē [gung1zi2go1ji4] /pampered son of a wealthy family / FO33635
公孙 (公孫) gōngsūn [gung1syun1] /two-character surname Gongsun /
公孙起 (公孫起) gōngsūnqǐ [gung1syun1hei2] /Gongsun Qi (-258 BC), famous general of Qin 秦國|秦国, the victor at 長平|长平 in 260 BC /same as Bai Qi 白起 /
公孙龙 (公孫龍) gōngsūnlóng /Gongsun Long (c. 325-250 BC), leading thinker of the School of Logicians of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /
公函 gōnghán [gung1haam4] /official letter / FO28017
公鸡 (公雞) gōngjī [gung1gai1] /cock /rooster / FO12945
公买公卖 (公買公賣) gōngmǎigōngmài [gung1maai5gung1maai6] /buying and selling at fair prices /
公里 gōnglǐ [gung1lei5] /kilometer / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1367
公里时 (公里時) gōnglǐshí [gung1lei5si4] /kilometer per hour /
公国 (公國) gōngguó [gung1gwok3] /duchy /dukedom /principality / FO39917
公映 gōngyìng [gung1jing2] /public screening (of a movie) / FO33759
公吨 (公噸) gōngdūn [gung1deon1] /ton /metric ton /
公园 (公園) gōngyuán [gung1jyun2] /park (for public recreation) /CL:個[ge4],座[zuo4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2176
公园小径效应 (公園小徑效應) gōngyuánxiǎojìngxiàoyìng [gung1jyun2siu2ging3haau6jing3] /garden path effect /
公路 gōnglù [gung1lou6] /highway /road /CL:條|条[tiao2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1328
公路网 (公路網) gōnglùwǎng [gung1lou6mong5] /road network /
公路自行车 (公路自行車) gōnglùzìxíngchē [gung1lou6zi6hang4ce1] /road cycling /
公路赛 (公路賽) gōnglùsài [gung1lou6coi3] /road race /
公听会 (公聽會) gōngtīnghuì [gung1teng1wui2] /public hearing /
公因式 gōngyīnshì [gung1jan1sik1] /common factor /common divisor (of a math. expression) /
公因子 gōngyīnzǐ [gung1jan1zi2] /common factor /common divisor /
公署 gōngshǔ [gung1cyu5] /government office / FO21352
公网 (公網) gōngwǎng [gung1mong5] /open net /public website (as opposed to intranet) /
公堂 gōngtáng [gung1tong4] /law court /hall (in castle) /CL:家[jia1] / FO28268
公母俩 (公母倆) gōngmǔliǎ [gung1mou5loeng5] /husband and wife /
公钱 (公錢) gōngqián [gung1cin2] /decagram /
公牛 gōngniú [gung1ngau4] /bull / FO24278
公制 gōngzhì [gung1zai3] /metric system / FO52236
公制单位 (公制單位) gōngzhìdānwèi [gung1zai3daan1wai6] /metric units /
公乘 gōngchéng [gung1bing2] /kiloliter /
公告 gōnggào [gung1gou3] /post /announcement / HSK6 FO4821
公物 gōngwù [gung1mat6] /public property / FO30386
公敌 (公敵) gōngdí [gung1dik6] /public enemy / FO30385
公积金 (公積金) gōngjījīn [gung1zik1gam1] /official reserves /accumulated fund / FO13303
公称 (公稱) gōngchēng [gung1cing3] /nominal /
公私 gōngsī [gung1si1] /public and private (interests, initiative etc) / FO17658
公私合营 (公私合營) gōngsīhéyíng [gung1si1hap6jing4] /joint public private operation / FO22104
公私兼顾 (公私兼顧) gōngsījiāngù [gung1si1gim1gu3] /to adequately take into account both public and private interests / FO50567
公升 gōngshēng [gung1sing1] /liter / FO39286
公筷 gōngkuài /serving chopsticks / FO45275
公用 gōngyòng [gung1jung6] /public /for public use / TOCFL 高階級 FO9335
公用电话 (公用電話) gōngyòngdiànhuà [gung1jung6din6waa2] /public phone /CL:部[bu4] /
公用交换电话网 (公用交換電話網) gōngyòngjiāohuàndiànhuàwǎng [gung1jung6gaau1wun6din6waa6*2mong5] /public switched telephone network /PSTN /
公股 gōnggǔ [gung1gu2] /government stake /
公勺 gōngsháo [gung1coek3] /serving spoon /centiliter (i.e. 10 ml), abbr. to 勺[shao2] /
公馆 (公館) gōngguǎn [gung1gun2] /Gongguan or Kungkuan township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan / FO11036

公馆 (公館) gōngguǎn [gung1gun2] /residence (of sb rich or important) /mansion / FO11036
公馆乡 (公館鄉) gōngguǎnxiāng [gung1gun2hoeng1] /Gongguan or Kungkuan township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
公然 gōngrán [gung1jin4] /openly /publicly /undisguised / HSK6 FO8060
公然表示 gōngránbiǎoshì [gung1jin4biu2si6] /to state openly /
公祭 gōngjì [gung1zai3] /public memorial service / FO33257
公务 (公務) gōngwù [gung1mou6] /official business / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6959
公务员 (公務員) gōngwùyuán [gung1mou6jyun4] /functionary /office-bearer / TOCFL 流利級 FO3959
公务舱 (公務艙) gōngwùcāng /business class (airplane travel) /
公务人员 (公務人員) gōngwùrényuán /government functionary /
公债 (公債) gōngzhài [gung1zai3] /government bond / TOCFL 流利級 FO15914
公债券 (公債券) gōngzhàiquàn [gung1zai3hyun3] /public bond / FO55234
公使 gōngshǐ [gung1sai2] /minister /diplomat performing ambassadorial role in Qing times, before regular diplomatic relations / FO12904
公使馆 (公使館) gōngshǐguǎn /embassy (old term) /foreign mission / FO42194
公休 gōngxiū [gung1jau1] /public holiday /official leave (e.g. sabbatical) / FO33258
公休日 gōngxiūrì [gung1jau1jat6] /public holiday /
公假 gōngjià [gung1gaa3] /official leave from work (e.g. maternity leave, sick leave or leave to attend to official business) / FO36289
公仔 gōngzǎi [gung1zai2] /doll /cuddly toy /
公仔面 (公仔麵) gōngzǎimiàn /brand of Hong Kong instant noodles /also used as term for instant noodles in general /
公仆 (公僕) gōngpú [gung1buk6] /public servant /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4] / FO7370
公伤 (公傷) gōngshāng [gung1soeng1] /work-related injury / FO49795
公伤事故 (公傷事故) gōngshāngshìgù [gung1soeng1si6gu3] /industrial accident /work-related injury /
公信力 gōngxinlì [gung1seon3lik6] /credibility / FO25888
公倍式 gōngbèishì [gung1pui5sik1] /common multiple expression /
公倍数 (公倍數) gōngbèishù [gung1pui5sou3] /common multiple /
公卿 gōngqīng /high-ranking officials in the court of a Chinese emperor /
公斤 gōngjīn [gung1gan1] /kilogram (kg) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2021
公德 gōngdé [gung1dak1] /public ethics /social morality / FO10192
公德心 gōngdéxīn [gung1dak1sam1] /civility /public spirit /
公猪 (公豬) gōngzhū [gung1zyu1] /boar / FO39288
公猫 (公貓) gōngmāo [gung1maau1] /male cat /tomcat /
公爹 gōngdiē [gung1de1] /husband's father / FO38464

公爵 gōngjué [gung1zoeK3] /duke /dukedom / FO24560
公爵夫人 gōngjuéfūrén [gung1zoeK3fu1jan4] /duchess /
公会 (公會) gōnghuì [gung1wui2] /guild / TOCFL 流利級 FO23925
公分 gōngfēn [gung1fan1] /centimeter /gram / TOCFL 進階級 FO25622
公众 (公眾) gōngzhòng [gung1zung3] /public / FO2958
公众电信网络 (公眾電信網路) gōngzhòng-diànxīnwǎnglù [gung1zung3din6seon3mong5lou6] /public telephone network /
公众集会 (公眾集會) gōngzhòngjìhuì [gung1zung3zaap6wui5] /public meeting /
公众人物 (公眾人物) gōngzhòngrénwù [gung1zung3jan4mat6] /public figure /famous person /
公众意见 (公眾意見) gōngzhòngyìjiàn [gung1zung3ji3gin3] /public opinion /
公公 gōnggong [gung1gung1] /husband's father /grandpa /eunuch / TOCFL 高階級 FO8763
公约 (公約) gōngyuē [gung1joek3] /convention (i.e. international agreement) / FO4233
公约数 (公約數) gōngyuēshù [gung1joek3sou3] /common factor /common divisor /
公允 gōngyǎn [gung1wan5] /equitable /fair / FO25410
公主 gōngzhǔ [gung1zyu2] /princess / HSK5 FO4580
公主岭 (公主嶺) gōngzhǔlíng [gung1zyu2ling5] /Gongzhuling county level city in Siping 四平, Jilin /
公主岭市 (公主嶺市) gōngzhǔlíngshì [gung1zyu2leng5si5] /Gongzhuling county level city in Siping 四平, Jilin /
公亩 (公畝) gōngmù [gung1mau5] /are (1 are = 1/100 hectare, or 100 m²) / FO55865
公毫 gōngháo [gung1hou4] /centigram /
公鹿 gōnglù /stag /buck /
公府 gōngfǔ [gung1fu2] /government post in Han dynasty /
公交 gōngjiāo [gung1gaa1] /public transportation /mass transit /abbr. for 公共交通[gong1gong4 jiao1 tong1] / FO6023
公交车 (公交車) gōngjiāochē [gung1gaa1ce1] /public transport vehicle /town bus /CL:輛|輛 [liang4] / FO34476
公交站 gōngjiāozhàn [gung1gaa1zaam6] /public transport station /
公文 gōngwén [gung1man4] /document / TOCFL 流利級 FO11688
公文包 gōngwénbāo [gung1man4baau1] /briefcase /attaché case / FO26447
公畜 gōngchù [gung1cuk1] /stud /male animal kept to breed offspring /
公充价值 (公充價值) gōngchōngjiàzhí /fair value (accounting) /
公立 gōnglì [gung1laap6] /public (e.g. school, hospital) / TOCFL 高階級 FO17016
公立学校 (公立學校) gōnglìxuéxiào [gung1laap6hok6haau6] /public school /
公章 gōngzhāng [gung1zoeeng1] /official seal / FO13992
公房 gōngfáng [gung1fong4] /public housing /dormitory, esp. for unmarried people / FO21616

公证 (公證) gōngzhèng [gung1zing3] /notarization /notarized /acknowledgement / HSK6 FO7300
公证处 (公證處) gōngzhèngchù [gung1zing3cyu3] /notary office / FO19303
公证人 (公證人) gōngzhèngrén [gung1zing3jan4] /notary /actuary / FO39287
公诸于世 (公諸於世) gōngzhūyúshì [gung1zyu1ju1sai3] /to announce to the world (idiom) /to make public /to let everyone know /
公诸同好 (公諸同好) gōngzhūtónghào [gung1zyu1tung4hou3] /to share pleasure in the company of others (idiom); shared enjoyment with fellow enthusiasts /
公设 (公設) gōngshè [gung1cit3] /logic a postulate / FO40786
公诉 (公訴) gōngsù [gung1sou3] /public charges (law) / FO11293
公诉人 (公訴人) gōngsùrén [gung1sou3jan4] /district attorney /public prosecutor /prosecutor / FO23368
公认 (公認) gōngrèn [gung1jing6] /publicly known (to be) /accepted (as) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5287
公论 (公論) gōnglùn [gung1leon6] /public opinion / FO23480
公议 (公議) gōngyì [gung1ji5] /public discussion / FO35503
公社 gōngshè [gung1se5] /commune / FO4111
公之于世 gōngzhīyúshì /to announce to the world (idiom) /to make public /to let everyone know / FO46749
公之于众 (公之於眾) gōngzhīyúzhòng [gung1zi1ju1zung3] /to make known to the masses (idiom); to publicize widely /to let the world know / FO39694
公决 (公決) gōngjué [gung1kyut3] /public decision (by ballot) /majority decision /a joint decision /referendum / FO13787
公心 gōngxīn [gung1sam1] /desire for the public good /sense of fair play / FO28720
公羊 gōngyáng [gung1joeng4] /ram (male sheep) /
公羊春秋 gōngyángchūnqiū [gung1joeng4ceon1cau1] /Mr Gongyang's Annals or commentary on 春秋[Chun1 qiu1], early history, probably written during Han dynasty, same as 公羊傳 | 公羊传[Gong1 yang2 Zhuan4] /
公羊传 (公羊傳) gōngyángzhuàn [gung1joeng4zyun6] /Mr Gongyang's Annals or commentary on 春秋[Chun1 qiu1], early history, probably written by multiple authors during Han dynasty, same as 公羊春秋 [Gong1 yang2 Chun1 qiu1] /
公差 gōngchā [gung1caa1] /tolerance (allowed error) /common difference (of an arithmetic series) / FO28179
公判 gōngpàn [gung1pun3] /public opinion /public announcement of verdict at a trial / FO39285
公关 (公關) gōngguān [gung1gwaan1] /public relations / HSK6 FO13302
公断 (公斷) gōngduàn [gung1tyun5] /arbitration (law) / FO40563
公粮 (公糧) gōngliáng [gung1loeng4] /tax paid in grain / FO21145

公道 gōngdào [gung1dou6] /justice /fairness /public highway / HSK6 FO11292
公道 gōngdào [gung1dou6] /fair /equitable / HSK6 FO9714
公益 gōngyì [gung1jik1] /public welfare /public good /volunteer health or relief work /civic-minded /commonwealth / TOCFL 流利級 FO4592
公益事业 (公益事業) gōngyìshìyè [gung1jik1si6jip6] /service to the public /public welfare undertaking /charity /social facility /
公益金 gōngyìjīn [gung1jik1gam1] /public welfare funds /community chest / FO24429
公义 (公義) gōngyì [gung1ji6] /righteousness /
公斗 gōngdǒu [gung1dau2] /decaliter /
公害 gōnghài [gung1hoi6] /public hazard, nuisance / FO16817
公家 gōngjiā [gung1gaa1] /the public /the state /society /the public purse / FO10959
公家机关 (公家機關) gōngjiājīguān /civil service /
公室 gōngshì [gung1sat1] /office (room) /ruling families during Spring and Autumn period /
公审 (公審) gōngshěn [gung1sam2] /public trial (in a court of law) / FO37172
公寓 gōngyù [gung1jyu6] /apartment building /block of flats /CL:套[tao4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6668
公寓楼 (公寓樓) gōngyùlóu [gung1jyu6lau4] /apartment building /CL:座[zuo4] /
公寓大楼 (公寓大樓) gōngyùdàlóu [gung1jyu6daai6lau4] /apartment building /
公安 gōngān [gung1on1] /Ministry of Public Security /public safety /public security / TOCFL 流利級 FO2199
公安机关 (公安機關) gōngānjīguān [gung1on1gei1gwaan1] /public security bureau /
公安局 gōngānjú [gung1on1guk6*2] /public security bureau (government office similar in function to a police station) / HSK6 FO2638
公安县 (公安縣) gōngānxiàn [gung1on1jyun6] /Gong'an county in Jingzhou 荊州|荆州[Jing1zhou1], Hubei /
公安部 gōngānbù [gung1on1bou6] /Ministry of Public Security /
公安官员 (公安官員) gōngānguānyuán [gung1on1gun1jyun4] /public safety officials /
公案 gōngàn [gung1on3] /judge's desk /complex legal case /contentious issue /koan (Zen Buddhism) / FO20860
公法 gōngfǎ [gung1faat3] /public law / FO30270
公婆 gōngpó [gung1po2] /husband's parents /parents-in-law / FO18582
公海 gōnghǎi [gung1hoi2] /high sea /international waters / FO26609
公演 gōngyǎn [gung1jin2] /to perform (e.g. on the stage) /to lecture / FO15583
公愤 (公憤) gōngfèn [gung1fan5] /public anger /popular indignation / FO33511
公举 (公舉) gōngjǔ [gung1geoi2] /public election / FO40355
瓮 wèng [ung3] /variant of 甕 | 瓮[weng4] /earthen jar /urn / FO16172 U74EE(U7515)
瓮 (甕) wèng [ong3/ung3] /surname Weng / FO16172 U74EE(U7F4B) Stroke(s)8(17)

瓮 (甕) wèng [ong3/ung3] /pottery container for water, wine etc / FO16172 U74EE(U7515) Stroke(s)8(17)
瓮 (甕) wèng [ong3/ung3] /variant of 甕 | 瓮[weng4] / FO16172 U74EE(U7F4B) Stroke(s)8(19)
瓮声瓮气 (甕聲甕氣) wèngshēngwèngqì /to speak in a low muffled voice (idiom) / FO34862
瓮城 (甕城) wèngchéng /enceinte of a city gate /barbican entrance to a city / FO38778
瓮菜 (甕菜) wèngcài /variant of 蕹菜[weng4cai4] /
瓮棺 (甕棺) wèngguān /funerary urn /
瓮棺葬 (甕棺葬) wèngguānzàng /urn burial /
瓮中捉鳖 (甕中捉鳖) wèngzhōngzhuōbiē [ung3zung1zuk1bit3] /to catch a turtle in a jar (idiom); to set oneself an easy target /a turkey shoot / FO51604
瓮中之鳖 (甕中之鳖) wèngzhōngzhībiē /lit. like a turtle in a jar /to be trapped (idiom) / FO50366
瓮安 (甕安) wèngān /Wengan county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2zhou1], Guizhou /
瓮安县 (甕安縣) wèngānxiàn /Wengan county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2zhou1], Guizhou /
翁 wēng [jung1] /surname Weng / FO7570 U7FC1 Stroke(s)10
翁 wēng [jung1] /elderly man /father /father-in-law /neck feathers of a bird (old) / FO7570 U7FC1 Stroke(s)10
翁山 wēngshān [jung1saan1] /see 昂山[Ang2 Shan1] /
翁山苏姬 (翁山蘇姬) wēngshānsūjī [jung1saan1sou1gei1] /see 昂山素季[Ang2 Shan1 Su4 Ji4] /
翁牛特 wēngniútè [jung1ngau4dak6] /Ongniud banner or Ongnuud khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /
翁牛特旗 wēngniútèqí [jung1ngau4dak6kei4] /Ongniud banner or Ongnuud khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰[Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /
翁姑 wēnggū /husband's father and mother / FO47526
翁婿 wēngxù /father-in-law (wife's father) and son-in-law / FO44256
翁安县 (翁安縣) wēngānxiàn [jung1on1jyun6] /Weng'an county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南布依族苗族自治州, Guizhou /
翁源 wēngyuán [jung1jyun4] /Wengyuan County in Shaoguan 韶關|韶关[Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /
翁源县 (翁源縣) wēngyuánxiàn [jung1jyun4jyun6] /Wengyuan County in Shaoguan 韶關|韶关[Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /
仝 tóng /archaic variant of 仝 [ji2] / U4EBD Stroke(s)3
仝 xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "ra"), an ancient Korean writing system / U4EBD Stroke(s)3
禽 qín [kam4] /generic term for birds and animals /birds /to capture (old) / FO12980 U79BD Stroke(s)12
禽龙 (禽龍) qínlóng [kam4lung4] /iguanodon /

禽蛋 qín dàn [kam4daan2] /bird eggs / FO25587
禽鸟 (禽鳥) qínniǎo [kam4niu5] /birds /fowl /
禽畜 qínchù [kam4cuk1] /poultry and livestock /
禽类 (禽類) qínlei [kam4leoi6] /bird species /birds /
禽兽 (禽獸) qínshòu [kam4sau3] /birds and animals /creature /beast (brutal person) / FO19256
禽兽不如 (禽獸不如) qínshòubùrú /worse than a beast /to behave immorally /
禽流感 qínliúgǎn [kam4lau4gam2] /bird flu /avian influenza / FO5305
食 shí [sik6] /to eat /food /animal feed /eclipse / FO1864 U98DF Stroke(s)9
食 sì [sik6] /to feed / FO1864 U98DF Stroke(s)9
食玉炊桂 shíyùchūguì /food is more precious than jade and firewood more expensive than cassia (idiom) /the cost of living is very high /
食肆 shísi [sik6si3] /restaurant /eatery /
食醋 shí cù [sik6cou3] /table vinegar /
食盐 (食鹽) shíyán [sik6jim4] /edible salt / FO13090
食古不化 shígǔbùhuà [sik6gu2bat1faa3] /to swallow ancient learning without digesting it (idiom) /to be pedantic without having a mastery of one's subject / FO48127
食草动物 (食草動物) shí cǎo dòng wù [sik6cou2dung6mat6] /herbivore /
食菌 shíjūn /edible mushroom /
食茶卧棘 (食茶臥棘) shí tǎ wò jī [sik6tou4ngo6gik1] /to eat bitter fruit and lie on thorns (idiom); to share the hard life of the common people /
食槽 shí cáo [sik6cou4] /manger /
食顷 (食頃) shíqǐng /a short moment /
食指 shízhǐ [sik6zi2] /forefinger /mouths to feed / FO14269
食不厌精，脍不厌细 (食不厭精，脍不厭細) shí bù yàn jīng, kuài bù yàn xì /lit. to eat but finely ground grain and finely chopped meat (idiom, from Analects) /fig. to be fastidious about one's food /
食不果腹 shí bù guǒ fù /lit. food not filling the stomach (idiom) /fig. poverty-stricken / FO44223
食不知味 shí bù zhī wèi /lit. to eat without tasting the food /worried or downhearted (idiom) /
食具 shíjù [sik6geoi6] /tableware / FO45992
食量 shíliàng [sik6loeng6] /quantity of food / FO30436
食品 shípǐn [sik6ban2] /foodstuff /food /provisions /CL:種|种 [zhong3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1681
食品药品监督管理局 (食品藥品監督局) shípǐnyàopiānjǎndūjú [sik6ban2joek6ban2gaam1duk1guk6] /state food and drug administration (SDA) /
食品药品监督管理局 (食品藥品監督管理局) shípǐnyàopiānjǎndūguǎnlǐjú [sik6ban2joek6ban2gaam1duk1gun2lei5guk6*2] /China Food and Drug Administration /
食品摊 (食品攤) shípǐntān [sik6ban2taan1] /street vendor's stall /
食品加工机 (食品加工機) shípǐnjiāgōngjī [sik6ban2gaa1gung1gei1] /food processor /
食虫植物 (食蟲植物) shí chónghú zhí wù [sik6cung4zik6mat6] /insectivorous plant /

食虫目 (食蟲目) shí chóngmù /Insectivora /
食蚁兽 (食蟻獸) shí yǐshòu [sik6ngai5sau3] /ant-eater (several different species) / FO51986
食肉 shí ròu [sik6juk6] /carnivorous /
食肉动物 (食肉動物) shí ròudòngwù [sik6juk6dung6mat6] /carnivore /
食肉目 shí ròumù [sik6juk6muk6] /Carnivora, order of carnivores within Mammalia /
食肉类 (食肉類) shí ròulèi [sik6juk6leoi6] /carnivorous species /
食肉寝皮 (食肉寢皮) shí ròuqǐn pí [sik6juk6cam2pei4] /to eat sb's flesh and sleep on their hide (idiom); to swear revenge on sb /implacable hatred /to have sb's guts for garters /
食堂 shítáng [sik6tong4] /dining hall /CL:個|个[ge4],間|间[jian1] / FO5445
食物 shí wù [sik6mat6] /food /CL:種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO3854
食物柜 (食物櫃) shí wùguì /larder /pantry /
食物中毒 shí wùzhòngdú [sik6mat6zung3duk6] /food poisoning / FO18128
食物链 (食物鏈) shí wùliàn [sik6mat6lin4] /food chain / FO26354
食物及药品管理局 (食物及藥品管理局) shí wùjǐyào pǐnguǎn lǐjú [sik6mat6kap6joek6ban2gun2lei5guk6] /US Food and Drug Administration authority (FDA) /
食物房 shí wùfáng /larder /pantry /
食用油 shí wù yóu [sik6mat6jau4] /cooking oil /food oil /
食季 shí jì [sik6gwai3] /eclipse season /
食管 shí guǎn [sik6gun2] /esophagus / FO40444
食用 shí yòng [sik6jung6] /food product /to use as food /edible / FO7382
食色 shí sè [sik6sik1] /food and sex /appetite and lust /
食色性也 shí sè xìng yě [sik6sik1sing3jaa5] /Appetite and lust are only natural (Mencius 6A:4). /By nature we desire food and sex. /
食蟹獐 shí xiè měng /see 蟹獐[xie4 meng3] /
食俸 shí fèng /salary of a public official /to be in government service /
食欲 (食慾) shí yù [sik6juk6] /appetite / FO16742
食人 shí rén [sik6jan4] /man-eating (beast) /to eat people /fig. to oppress the people /
食人俗 shí rén sù /cannibalism /
食人鲨 (食人鯊) shí rén shā [sik6jan4saa1] /man-eating shark /same as 大白鲨|大白鲨[da4 bai2 sha1], great white shark (Carcharodon carcharias) /
食言 shí yán [sik6jin4] /lit. to eat one's words /to break a promise /to go back on one's word /to renege /unsworn testimony / FO30313
食言而肥 shí yán ér féi /lit. to grow fat eating one's words (idiom) /fig. not to live up to one's promises /
食衣住行 shí yī zhù xíng /see 衣食住行[yi1 shi2 zhu4 xing2] /
食腐动物 (食腐動物) shí fǔ dòng wù /scavenger /
食疗 (食療) shí liáo [sik6liu4] /food therapy /treatment via food (TCM) / FO42535
食谱 (食譜) shí pǔ [sik6pou2] /cookbook /recipe /diet /CL:份[fen4],個|个[ge4] / FO25997

食补 (食補) shí bǔ [sik6bou2] /nutritional food that helps build up one's health / FO48126
食禄 (食祿) shí lù /to draw government pay /to be in public service /salary of an official /
食之无味, 弃之可惜 (食之無味, 棄之可惜) shí zhī wú wèi, qì zhī kě xī /lit. to be hardly worth eating, but it would still be a pity to discard it (idiom) /fig. some things have little to no value, yet one is still reluctant to part with them /
食之无味, 弃之不甘 (食之無味, 棄之不甘) shí zhī wú wèi, qì zhī bù gān /see 食之無味, 棄之可惜|食之无味, 弃之可惜[shí2 zhi1 wu2 wei4, qi4 zhi1 ke3 xi1] /
食粮 (食糧) shí liáng [sik6loeng4] /food cereals / FO13689
食料 shí liào [sik6liu2] /foodstuff / FO31207
食道 shí dào [sik6dou6] /esophagus /the proper way to eat /food transportation route / FO36368
食道癌 shí dào ái [sik6dou6ngaam4] /esophageal cancer /
食火鸡 (食火雞) shí huǒ jī [sik6fo2gai1] /cassowary (genus Casuarius), large flightless bird native to northeastern Australia and New Guinea /CL:隻|只[zhī1] /
食客 shí kè [sik6haak3] /diner (in a restaurant etc) /hanger-on /sponger / FO20367
食宿 shí sù [sik6suk1] /board and lodging /room and board / FO16637
食法 shí fǎ /cooking method /
食油 shí yóu [sik6jau4] /cooking oil / FO30542 (倉) See 仓
込 xx /Japanese kokuji) to be crowded, to go into, etc / U8FBC Stroke(s)5
今 jīn [gam1] /today /modern /present /current /this /now / FO1646 U4ECA Stroke(s)4
今天 jīn tiān [gam1tin1] /today /at the present /now / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO113
今昔 jīn xī [gam1sik1] /past and present /yesterday and today / FO32527
今世 jīn shì [gam1sai3] /this life /this age / FO31640
今古文 jīn gǔ wén [gam1gu2man4] /former Han dynasty study or rewriting of classical texts such as the Confucian six classics 六經|六经 /
今朝 jīn zhāo [gam1ziu1] /at the present /now / FO18691
今朝有酒今朝醉 jīn zhāo yǒu jiǔ jīn zhāo zuì /to live in the moment (idiom) /to live every day as if it were one's last /to enjoy while one can /
今村 jīn cūn [gam1cyun1] /Imamura (Japanese name) /
今非昔比 jīn fēi xī bǐ [gam1fei1sik1bei2] /You can't compare the present with the past. /Nothing is as good as in former times. /Things ain't what they used to be. / FO25974
今日 jīn rì [gam1jat6] /today / FO1524
今日事今日毕 (今日事今日畢) jīn rì shì jīn rì bì /never put off until tomorrow what you can do today (idiom) /
今时今日 (今時今日) jīn shí jīn rì [gam1si4gam1jat6] /this day and age (dialect) /
今晨 jīn chén [gam1san4] /this morning /
今晚 jīn wǎn [gam1maan5] /tonight /
今岁 (今歲) jīn suì /literary) this year /

今生 jīn shēng [gam1saang1] /this life / FO21909
今年 jīn nián [gam1nin4] /this year / TOCFL 入門級 FO352
今儿 (今兒) jīn r [gam1ji4] /coll.) today /
今儿个 (今兒個) jīn r ge /coll.) today /
今后 (今後) jīn hòu [gam1hau6] /hereafter /henceforth /in the future /from now on / TOCFL 高階級 FO1052
今人 jīn rén [gam1jan4] /modern people / FO16871
今夜 jīn yè [gam1je6] /tonight /this evening /
今文经 (今文經) jīn wén jīng [gam1man4ging1] /former Han dynasty school of Confucian scholars /
今文经学 (今文經學) jīn wén jīng xué [gam1man4ging1hok6] /former Han dynasty school of Confucian scholars /
今音 jīn yīn [gam1jam1] /modern (i.e. not ancient) pronunciation of a Chinese character /
今译 (今譯) jīn yì [gam1jik6] /modern language version /modern translation /contemporary translation / FO39111
含 yīn /old variant of 陰|阴[yin1] / U4F8C Stroke(s)8
盒 hē [am1] /container / U76E6 Stroke(s)16
含 hán [ham4] /to keep /to contain /to suck (keep in your mouth without chewing) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1541 U542B Stroke(s)7
含垢忍辱 hán gòu rěn rǔ /to bear shame and humiliation (idiom) / FO54794
含糊 hán hu /variant of 含糊[han2 hu5] /
含英咀华 (含英咀華) hán yīng jǔ huá /to savor fine writing (idiom) /
含苞 hán bāo /of a plant) to be in bud / FO31165
含苞待放 hán bāo dài fàng /in bud /budding /
含蕴 (含蘊) hán yùn /to embody /to contain /content /
含蓄 hán xù [ham4cuk1] /implicit /implied /unspoken /veiled (of criticism) /reserved (of a person) /to contain /to embody / FO12628
含碳 hán tàn [ham4taan3] /carbonic /
含磷 hán lín [ham4leon4] /containing phosphate /
含有 hán yǒu [ham4jau5] /to contain /including / FO3897
含忍耻辱 (含忍恥辱) hán rěn chǐ rǔ [ham4jan2ci2juk6] /to eat humble pie /to accept humiliation /to turn the other cheek /
含量 hán liàng [ham4loeng6] /content /quantity contained / TOCFL 高階級 FO2748
含味隽永 (含味雋永) hán wèi juàn yǒng /fine, lasting flavor (of literature) /
含山 hán shān [ham4saan1] /Hanshan county in Chaohu 巢湖[Chao2 hu2], Anhui /
含山县 (含山縣) hán shān xiàn /Hanshan county in Chaohu 巢湖[Chao2 hu2], Anhui /
含水 hán shuǐ [ham4seoi2] /watery /
含钙 (含鈣) hán gài [ham4koi3] /containing calcium /
含气 (含氣) hán qì [ham4hei3] /containing air /
含税 (含稅) hán shuì /tax inclusive /
含笑 hán xiào [ham4siu3] /to have a smile on one's face / FO10322
含片 hán piàn /lozenge /cough drop / FO49808
含金 hán jīn [ham4gam1] /metal bearing (ore) /gold bearing /

含糊糊 hánhánhúhú / (of speech) obscure / unclear / (of actions) vague / ineffectual /
 含辛茹苦 hánxīnrúkǔ [ham4san1jyu4fu2] / to suffer every possible torment (idiom); bitter hardship / to bear one's cross / FO27854
 含意 hányì [ham4ji3] / meaning /
 含商咀征 (含商咀徵) hánshāngjǔzhēng [ham4soeng1zeoi2zing1] / permeated with beautiful music (idiom) /
 含冤 hányuān [ham4jyun1] / wronged / to suffer false accusations / FO31512
 含羞草 hánxiūcǎo [ham4sau1cou2] / mimosa / sensitive plant (that closes its leaves when touched) / FO51397
 含糊 hánhu [ham4wu4] / ambiguous / vague / careless / perfunctory / HSK6 FO8744
 含糊其词 (含糊其詞) hánhúqící [ham4wu4kei4ci4] / to equivocate / to talk evasively (idiom) / FO43891
 含糊不清 hánhúbùqīng / unclear / indistinct / ambiguous /
 含磷 hánlín [ham4leon4] / phosphoric /
 含义 (含義) hányì [ham4ji6] / meaning (implicit in a phrase) / implied meaning / hidden meaning / hint / connotation / HSK6 FO5924
 含宫咀征 (含宮咀徵) hángōngjǔzhēng [ham4gung1zeoi2zing1] / permeated with beautiful music (idiom) /
 含泪 (含淚) hánlèi [ham4leoi6] / tearful / tearfully / FO13447
 含混 hánhùn [ham4wan6] / vague / unclear / ambiguous / FO24638
 含油 hányóu [ham4jau4] / containing oil / oil-bearing /
 含油岩 hányóuyán [ham4jau4ngaam4] / oil-bearing rock /
 含沙量 hánshāliàng [ham4saa1loeng6] / sand content / quantity of sediment (carried by a river) /
 含沙射影 hánshāshèyǐng [ham4saa1se6jing2] / to attack someone by innuendo (idiom) / to make oblique charges / to make insinuations / to insinuate / FO45882
 含情脉脉 (含情脈脈) hánqíngmòmò [ham4cing4mak6mak6] / full of tender feelings (idiom); tender-hearted / FO34626
 (貪) See 贪
 贪 (貪) tān [taam1] / to have a voracious desire for / to covet / greedy / corrupt / TOCFL 流利級 FO6226 U8D2A(U8CAA) Stroke(s)8(11)
 贪玩 (貪玩) tānwán [taam1waan4] / to only want to have a good time / to just want to have fun, and to shy away from self-discipline /
 贪天之功 (貪天之功) tāntiānzhīgōng / to claim credit for other people's achievements (idiom) / FO54949
 贪婪 (貪婪) tānlán [taam1laam4] / avaricious / greedy / rapacious / insatiable / avid / HSK6 FO10999
 贪婪无厌 (貪婪無厭) tānlánwúyàn / avaricious and insatiable (idiom); greedy and never satisfied /
 贪婪是万恶之源 (貪婪是萬惡之源) tānlánshìwànzhiyuan [taam1laam4si6maan6ok3zi1jyun4] / Greed is the root of all evil. /
 贪杯 (貪杯) tānbēi [taam1bui1] / to drink in excess / FO43753
 贪求 (貪求) tānqiú / to avidly seek / FO49972
 贪求无厌 (貪求無厭) tānqiúwúyàn [taam1kau4mou4jim3] / insatiably greedy (idiom) /
 贪鄙 (貪鄙) tānbǐ / to be avaricious and mean /
 贪嘴 (貪嘴) tānzǔi / gluttonous / FO43992
 贪吃 (貪吃) tānchī [taam1hek3] / gluttonous / voracious / FO33439
 贪吃者 (貪吃者) tānchīzhě [taam1hek3ze2] / glutton /
 贪吃鬼 (貪吃鬼) tānchīguǐ / glutton / chowhound /
 贪图 (貪圖) tāntú [taam1tou4] / to covet / to seek (riches, fame) / FO14039
 贪财 (貪財) tāncái [taam1coi4] / to be greedy in getting money / FO29139
 贪贿无艺 (貪賄無藝) tānhuìwúyì [taam1kui2mou4ngai6] / greed for bribes knows no bounds (idiom); unbridled corruption /
 贪赃枉法 (貪贓枉法) tānzāngwǎngfǎ [taam1zong1wong2faat3] / corruption and abuse of the law (idiom); to take bribes and bend the law / FO21772
 贪小失大 (貪小失大) tānxiǎoshīdà / penny wise and pound foolish (idiom) / FO54498
 贪生怕死 (貪生怕死) tānshēngpàisǐ [taam1saaang1paa3sei2] / greedy for life, afraid of death (idiom); craven and cowardly / clinging objectly to life / only interested in saving one's neck / FO36210
 贪色 (貪色) tānsè [taam1sik1] / greedy for sex / given to lust for women / FO43278
 贪多嚼不烂 (貪多嚼不爛) tānduōjiǎobùlàn [taam1do1zoek6bat1laan6] / to bite off more than one can chew (idiom) /
 贪得无厌 (貪得無厭) tāndéwúyàn / variant of 貪得無厭 / 貪得无厌 [tan1 de2 wu2 yan4] /
 贪得无厌 (貪得無厭) tāndéwúyàn [taam1dak1mou4jim3] / avaricious and insatiable (idiom); greedy and never satisfied / FO33974
 贪狼无厌 (貪狼無厭) tānwēiwúyàn [taam1wai2mou4jim3] / avaricious and insatiable (idiom); greedy and never satisfied /
 贪欲 (貪慾) tānyù [taam1juk6] / greed / avarice / rapacious / avid / FO25592
 贪食 (貪食) tānshí [taam1sik6] / greedy / glutton /
 贪恋 (貪戀) tānliàn [taam1lyun2] / to cling to / to be reluctant to give up (sth) / to have a fondness for (an indulgence etc) / FO30755
 贪腐 (貪腐) tānfǔ [taam1fu6] / corruption /
 贪心 (貪心) tānxīn [taam1sam1] / greedy / TOCFL 流利級 FO31784
 贪心不足 (貪心不足) tānxīnbùzú [taam1sam1bat1zuk1] / avaricious and insatiable (idiom); greedy and never satisfied /
 贪官 (貪官) tānguān [taam1gun1] / corrupt official / grasping functionary / greedy mandarin / FO14546
 贪官污吏 (貪官污吏) tānguānwūli [taam1gun1wu1lei6] / grasping officials, corrupt mandarins (idiom); abuse and corruption / FO25046
 贪污 (貪污) tānwū [taam1wu1] / corruption / HSK6 FO5673
 贪渎 (貪瀆) tāndú [taam1duk6] / (of an official) corrupt and negligent of his duty /
 令 líng [ling6] / see 令狐 [Ling2 hu2] / FO24066 U4EE4 Stroke(s)5
 令 líng [ling6] / see 脊令 [ji2 ling2] / FO24066 U4EE4 Stroke(s)5
 令 líng [ling6] / classifier for a ream of paper / TOCFL 流利級 FO24066 U4EE4 Stroke(s)5
 令 lìng [ling6] / to order / to command / an order / warrant / writ / to cause / to make sth happen / virtuous / honorific title / season / government position (old) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1582 U4EE4 Stroke(s)5
 令正 lìngzhèng / Your esteemed number one wife (honorific) /
 令节 (令節) lìngjié / festive season / happy time / noble principle /
 令药 (令藥) lìngyào / seasonal medication /
 令导人 (令導人) lìngdǎorén [ling6dou6jan4] / leader / usually written 領導人 | 领导人 /
 令兄 lìngxiōng / Your esteemed older brother (honorific) /
 令堂 lìngtáng [ling6tong4] / (honorific) your mother / FO47418
 令箭 lìngjiàn [ling6zin3] / arrow banner of command (archaic used as symbol of military authority) / fig. instructions from one's superiors / FO36169
 令名 lìngmíng / good name / reputation /
 令牌环 (令牌環) lìngpáihuán [ling6pai4waan4] / token ring /
 令牌环网 (令牌環網) lìngpáihuánwǎng [ling6pai4waan4mong5] / token ring network /
 令行禁止 lìngxíngjìnzhǐ [ling6hang4gam3zi2] / lit. if he orders you go, he forbids you stop (idiom); fig. to demand exact compliance with instructions / to ensure strictly obedience / FO29224
 令狐 lìng hú [ling6wu4] / old place name (in modern Linyi county 臨猗縣 | 临猗县, Shanxi) / two-character surname Linghu / FO38119
 令狐德棻 lìng hú dé fēn [ling6wu4dak1fan1] / Linghu Defen (583-666), Tang dynasty historian, compiler of History of Zhou of the Northern dynasties 周書 | 周书 /
 令爱 (令愛) lìng ài / your precious daughter / FO43928
 令人 lìng rén [ling6jan4] / to cause sb (to do) / to make one (feel sth) / (used in constructing words for feelings such as anger, surprise, sympathy etc) /
 令人鼓舞 lìng rén gǔ wǔ [ling6jan4gu2mou5] / encouraging / heartening /
 令人振奋 (令人振奮) lìng rén zhèn fèn [ling6jan4zan3fan5] / inspiring / exciting / rousing /
 令人不快 lìng rén bù kuài [ling6jan4bat1faai3] / unpleasant / objectionable /
 令人叹 (令人嘆) lìng rén tàn [ling6jan4taan3] / to astonish /
 令人叹为观止 (令人嘆為觀止) lìng rén tàn wéi guān zhǐ [ling6jan4taan3wai4gun1zi2] / (set expression) astonishing to see /

令人吃惊 (令人吃驚) lingréncijīng [ling6jan4hek3ging1] /to shock /to amaze /
 令人发指 (令人髮指) lingrénfāzhǐ [ling6jan4faat3zi2] /to make one's hair stand up in anger (idiom); to raise people's hackles / FO28382
 令人钦佩 (令人欽佩) lingrénqīnpèi [ling6jan4jam1pui3] /admirable /
 令人满意 (令人滿意) lingrénmǎnyì [ling6jan4mun5ji3] /satisfying /satisfactory /
 令人兴奋 (令人興奮) lingrénxīngfèn /to excite /
 令亲 (令親) lingqīn /Your esteemed parent (honorific) /
 令郎 lìngláng /Your esteemed son (honorific) / FO46237
 令状 (令狀) lingzhuàng [ling6zong6] /writ /
 令阃 (令閨) lingkǔn /your wife (honorific) /
 令尊 lingzūn [ling6zyun1] /Your esteemed father (honorific) / FO33931
 令尊令堂 lingzūnlingtáng [ling6zyun1ling6tong4] / (honorific) your parents /
 令慈 lìngcí /Your esteemed mother (honorific) /
 令弟 lìngdì /honorable little brother / FO40830
 令誉 (令譽) lìngyù /honorable reputation /
 衾 qīn [kam1] /coverlet /quilt / U887E Stroke(s)10
 念 (唸) niàn [nim6] /variant of 念[nian4], to read aloud / HSK5 FO2227 U5FF5(U5538) Stroke(s)8(11)
 念 niàn [nim6] /to read /to study (a subject) /to attend (a school) /to read aloud /to miss (sb) /idea /remembrance /twenty (banker's anti-fraud numeral corresponding to 廿, 20) / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2227 U5FF5 Stroke(s)8
 念珠 niànzhū [nim6zyu1] /prayer beads /rosary /rosary beads /CL:串[chuan4] / FO38318
 念珠菌症 niànzhūjūnzhèng / (medicine) candidiasis /thrush /
 念书 (念書) niànshū [nim6syu1] /to read /to study / TOCFL 進階級 FO4845
 念力 niànlì /psychokinesis /telekinesis /
 念日 niànrì [nim6jat6] /memorial day /commemoration day /
 念叨 niàndao [nim6dou1] /to talk about often /to discuss /to reminisce about / FO16280
 念咒 niànzhòu [nim6zau3] /to chant a magic spell /to recite incantations / FO36186
 念旧 (念舊) niànjiù [nim6gau6] /to remember old friends /to cherish old friendships /for old time's sake / FO38521
 念佛 niànfó [nim6fat6] /to pray to Buddha /to chant the names of Buddha / FO24845
 念念有词 (唸唸有詞) niànniànyǒucí [nim6nim6jau5ci4] /variant of 念念有詞 /念念有詞[nian4 nian4 you3 ci2] / FO27221
 念念有词 (念念有詞) niànniànyǒucí /to mumble /to mutter to oneself / FO27221
 念念不忘 ni à nni à nb ù w à ng [nim6nim6bat1mong4] /to keep in mind constantly (idiom) / FO19635
 念经 (念經) niànjīng [nim6ging1] /to recite or chant Buddhist scripture / FO19280
 念诵 (念誦) niànsòng [nim6zung6] /to read out /to recite /to remember sb (while talking about sth else) / FO46251
 念兹在兹 (念茲在茲) niànzīzài /see 念念不忘 [nian4 nian4 bu4 wang4] /
 念头 (念頭) niàntou [nim6tau4] /thought /idea /intention / TOCFL 流利級 FO5360
 念学位 (念學位) niànxuéwèi [nim6hok6wai6] /to study for a degree /to take a degree course /
 伞 (傘) sǎn [saan3] /umbrella /parasol /CL:把 [ba3] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO6244 U4F1E(U5098) Stroke(s)6(12)
 伞 (繖) sǎn [saan3] /damask silk /variant of 傘 | 伞 [san3] / HSK3 FO6244 U4F1E(U7E56) Stroke(s)6(18)
 伞形 (傘形) sǎnxíng [saan3jing4] /umbrella-shaped /
 伞形科 (傘形科) sǎnxíngkē [saan3jing4fo1] /Umbelliferae or Apiaceae, plant family containing carrot, coriander etc /
 伞菌 (傘菌) sǎnjūn [saan3kwan2] /agaric /
 伞下 (傘下) sǎnxià /under the umbrella of /
 伞降 (傘降) sǎnjiàng /to parachute into /parachuting /
 伞兵 (傘兵) sǎnbīng [saan3bing1] /paratrooper / FO33810
 伞 (糶) dǐ [dek3/dek6] /buy up (grain) / FO41677 U7C74(U7CF4) Stroke(s)8(22)
 令 xx /one of the characters used in kwuyl (phonetic "eo" or "sya"), an ancient Korean writing system / U4ED2 Stroke(s)4
 绑 (綁) bǎng [bong2] /to tie /bind or fasten together /to kidnap / TOCFL 流利級 FO7942 U7ED1(U7D81) Stroke(s)9(12)
 绑匪 (綁匪) bǎngfēi [bong2fei2] /kidnapper / FO30359
 绑走 (綁走) bǎngzǒu [bong2zau2] /to abduct /to kidnap /
 绑赴市曹 (綁赴市曹) bǎngfùshìcáo /to bind up and take to the market (idiom); to take a prisoner to the town center for execution /
 绑票 (綁票) bǎngpiào [bong2piu3] /to kidnap (for ransom) / FO30893
 绑带 (綁帶) bǎngdài /bandage /puttee / FO48258
 绑扎 (綁紮) bǎngzā [bong2zaat3] /to bind /to wrap up /binding (computer science) / FO40081
 绑架 (綁架) bǎngjià [bong2gaa3] /to kidnap /to abduct /to hijack /a kidnapping /abduction /staking / HSK6 FO7606
 绑腿 (綁腿) bǎngtuǐ [bong2tei2] /leg wrappings /puttee /gaiters /leggings / FO37843
 绑住 (綁住) bǎngzhù [bong2zyu6] /to fasten /to bind /
 绑缚 (綁縛) bǎngfù [bong2bok3] /to tie up /to bind /to tether /bondage (BDSM) / FO46384
 绑定 (綁定) bǎngdìng [bong2ding6] /binding (loanword) /to bind (e.g. an account to a mobile phone number) /
 纬 (緯) wěi [wai5] /latitude /woof (horizontal thread in weaving) /weft / U7EAC(U7DEF) Stroke(s)7(15)
 纬圈 (緯圈) wěixiàn [wai5hyun1] /line of latitude /parallel /
 纬锦 (緯錦) wěijīn [wai5gam2] /woof brocade /woven fabric with many-colored woof /
 纬线 (緯線) wěixiàn [wai5sin3] /woof /line of latitude /parallel / FO40891
 纬线圈 (緯線圈) wěixiànquān [wai5sin3hyun1] /line of latitude /parallel /
 纬纱 (緯紗) wěishā [wai5saa1] /woof (horizontal thread in weaving) /weft /
 纬度 (緯度) wěidù [wai5dou6] /latitude / FO13480
 绩 (勳) jì [zik1] /variant of 績 | 績[ji4] /merit /accomplishment / U7EE9(U52E3) Stroke(s)11(13)
 绩 (績) jì [zik1] /to spin (hemp etc) /merit /accomplishment /grade /Taiwan pr. [ji1] / U7EE9(U7E3E) Stroke(s)11(17)
 绩优股 (績優股) jìyōugǔ [zik1jau1gu2] /gilt-edged stock /blue chip stock /
 绩效 (績效) jìxiào [zik1haau6] /performance /results /achievement / FO12923
 绩溪 (績溪) jìxī [zik1kai1] /Jixi county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /
 绩溪县 (績溪縣) jìxīxiàn /Jixi county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /
 转 (轉) zhuàn [zyun3] /to tie up / U4338(U7E33) Stroke(s)7(17)
 纡 (紆) yū [jyu1] /surname Yu / U7EA1(U7D06) Stroke(s)6(9)
 纡 (紆) yū [jyu1] /winding /twisting / U7EA1(U7D06) Stroke(s)6(9)
 绒 (絨) róng [jung4] /velvet /woolen / FO10611 U7ED2(U7D68) Stroke(s)9(12)
 绒螯蟹 (絨螯蟹) róngáoxiè [jung4ngou4hhai5] /mitten crab (Eriocheir sinensis) /
 绒布 (絨布) róngbù [jung4bou3] /flannel / FO30638
 绒毛 (絨毛) róngmáo [jung2mou4] /fur /down (soft fur) /villi capillary (in the small intestine) / FO18037
 绒毛性腺激素 (絨毛性腺激素) róngmáo xìng xiàn jì sù [jung2mou4sing3sin3gik1sou3] /human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) /
 绒线 (絨線) róngxiàn [jung4sin3] /wool /woolen thread / FO22894
 绒颌鹇 (絨額鵝) róngéshī / (Chinese bird species) velvet-fronted nuthatch (Sitta frontalis) /
 纭 (紜) yún [wan4] /confused /numerous / U7EAD(U7D1C) Stroke(s)7(10)
 纭纭 (紜紜) yúnyún [wan4wan4] /variant of 芸芸[yun2 yun2] /
 线 (線) xiàn [sin3] /variant of 線 | 线[xian4] / FO729 U7EBF(U7DAB) Stroke(s)8(14)
 线 (線) xiàn [sin3] /thread /string /wire /line /CL: 條[tiao2], 股[gu3], 根[gen1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO729 U7EBF(U7DDA) Stroke(s)8(15)
 线速度 (線速度) xiànsùdù [sin3cuk1dou6] /linear velocity /
 线西 (線西) xiànxī /Hsienhsi township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
 线西乡 (線西鄉) xiànxīxiāng [sin3sai1hoeng1] /Hsienhsi township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
 线杆 (線桿) xiàngǎn [sin3gon1] /a telegraph pole /
 线下 (線下) xiànxia /offline /below the line /
 线索 (線索) xiànsuǒ [sin3sok3] /trail /clues /thread (of a story) / HSK6 FO5309
 线轴 (線軸) xiànzhóu [sin3zuk6] /thread spool /
 线报 (線報) xiànbào [sin3bou3] /tip-off /

线尾燕(線尾燕) xiànwěiyàn / (Chinese bird species) wire-tailed swallow (*Hirundo smithii*) / 线上(線上) xiànràng [sin3soeng6] / online / 线上查询(線上查詢) xiànràngchaxún [sin3soeng6caa4seon1] / online search / 线路(線路) xiànlù [sin3lou6] / line / circuit / wire / road / railway track / bus route / TOCFL 流利級 FO4259
线虫(線蟲) xiànchóng [sin3cung4] / nematode worm (*Caenorhabditis elegans*) / FO21404
线团(線團) xiàntuán [sin3tyun4] / ball of string / FO44849
线图(線圖) xiàntú [sin3tou4] / line drawing / diagram / line graph /
线圈(線圈) xiànquān [sin3hyun1] / solenoid (electrical engineering) / coil / FO44262
线圈般(線圈般) xiànquānbān [sin3hyun1bun1] / solenoid (electrical engineering) / coil / 线锯(線鋸) xiànjù [sin3geoi3] / fret saw / jigsaw /
线条(線條) xiàntiáo [sin3tiu4] / streak / line (in drawing, painting etc) / FO9588
线段(線段) xiànduàn [sin3dyun6] / line segment / FO13390
线人(線人) xiànrén [sin3jan4] / spy / informer / FO45141
线绳(線繩) xiànshéng [sin3sing4] / string / cotton rope / FO40905
线缆(線纜) xiànlǎn [sin3laam6] / cable / wire / cord (computer) /
线状(線狀) xiànzhàng [sin3zong6] / linear / 线粒体(線粒體) xiànlìtǐ [sin3lap1tai2] / mitochondrion /
线性(線性) xiànxìng [sin3sing3] / linear / linearity / FO17429
线性规划(線性規劃) xiànxìngguīhuà [sin3sing3kwai1waak6] / linear programming /
线性算子(線性算子) xiànxìngsuànzǐ [sin3sing3syun3zi2] / linear operator (math.) / 线性代数(線性代數) xiànxìngdàishù [sin3sing3doi6sou3] / linear algebra /
线性系统(線性系統) xiànxìngxìtǒng [sin3sing3hai6tung2] / linear system /
线性方程(線性方程) xiànxìngfāngchéng [sin3sing3fong1cing4] / linear equation (math.) /
线性波(線性波) xiànxìngbō [sin3sing3bo1] / linear wave /
红(紅) hóng [hung4] / surname Hong / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO537 U7EA2(U7D05) Stroke(s)6(9)
红(紅) hóng [hung4] / red / popular / revolutionary / bonus / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO537 U7EA2(U7D05) Stroke(s)6(9)
红艳艳(紅艷艷) hóngyànyàn / brilliant red / FO28629
红玉髓(紅玉髓) hóngyùsuǐ [hung4juk6seoi5] / cornelian (mineral) /
红玛瑙(紅瑪瑙) hóngmǎnǎo [hung4maa5nou5] / cornelian /
红珊瑚(紅珊瑚) hóngshānhú [hung4saan1wu4] / red coral / precious coral (*Corallium rubrum* and several related species of marine coral) / 红斑(紅斑) hóngbān [hung4baan1] / erythema (pathol.) / rash in red patches /
红斑性狼疮(紅斑性狼瘡) hóngbānxìnglángchuāng

[hung4baan1sing3long4cong1] / lupus erythematosus /
红运(紅運) hóngyùn [hung4wan6] / good luck / FO47697
红巨星(紅巨星) hóngjùxīng [hung4geoi6sing1] / red giant (star) /
红十字(紅十字) hóngshízi [hung4sap6zi6] / Red Cross /
红土(紅土) hóngtǔ [hung4tou2] / red soil / laterite / FO30172
红寺堡(紅寺堡) hóngsībǎo / Hongsibao district of Wuzhong city 吳忠市 | 吳忠市 [Wu2 zhong1 shi4], Ningxia /
红寺堡区(紅寺堡區) hóngsībǎoqū / Hongsibao district of Wuzhong city 吳忠市 | 吳忠市 [Wu2 zhong1 shi4], Ningxia /
红寺堡镇(紅寺堡鎮) hóngsībǎozhèn / Hongsibao district of Wuzhong city 吳忠市 | 吳忠市 [Wu2 zhong1 shi4], Ningxia /
红超巨星(紅超巨星) hóngchāojiùxīng [hung4ciu1geoi6sing1] / red super-giant (star) /
红五星旗(紅五星旗) hóngwǔxīngqí [hung4ng5sing1kei4] / name of the flag of the People's Republic of China /
红豆(紅豆) hóngdòu [hung4dau2] / azuki bean / red bean / TOCFL 進階級 FO25019
红豆杉醇(紅豆杉醇) hóngdòushāncún / Taxol (a.k.a. Paclitaxel), mitotic inhibitor used in cancer chemotherapy /
红豆沙(紅豆沙) hóngdòushā / red bean paste / 红枣(紅棗) hóngzǎo [hung4zou2] / jujube / red date / FO17818
红醋栗(紅醋栗) hóngcùlì [hung4cou3leot6] / red currant /
红翅鸚鵡(紅翅鸚鵡) hóngchìjǐuméi / (Chinese bird species) Blyth's shrike-babbler (*Pteruthius aeralatus*) /
红翅薮鹛(紅翅薮鶇) hóngchìsǒuméi / (Chinese bird species) scarlet-faced liocichla (*Liocichla ripponi*) /
红翅凤头鹛(紅翅鳳頭鶇) hóngchìfēngtóujūān / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-winged cuckoo (*Clamator coromandus*) /
红翅绿鸠(紅翅綠鳩) hóngchìlǜjiū / (Chinese bird species) white-bellied green pigeon (*Treron sieboldii*) /
红翅旋壁雀(紅翅旋壁雀) hóngchìxuánbìquè / (Chinese bird species) wallcreeper (*Tichodroma muraria*) /
红塔(紅塔) hóngtǎ [hung4taap3] / Hongta district of Yuxi city 玉溪市 [Yu4 xi1 shi4], Yunnan /
红塔区(紅塔區) hóngtǎqū [hung4taap3keoi1] / Hongta district of Yuxi city 玉溪市 [Yu4 xi1 shi4], Yunnan /
红场(紅場) hóngchǎng [hung4coeng4] / Red Square (in Moscow) /
红地毯(紅地毯) hóngdìtǎn [hung4dei6taam2] / red carpet /
红耳鹎(紅耳鶇) hóngěrbēi / (Chinese bird species) red-whiskered bulbul (*Pycnonotus jocosus*) /
红莲(紅蓮) hónglián [hung4lin4] / red lotus / 红古(紅古) hónggǔ / Honggu District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市 | 蘭州市 [Lan2 zhou1 shi4], Gansu /

红古区(紅古區) hónggǔqū / Honggu District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市 | 蘭州市 [Lan2 zhou1 shi4], Gansu /
红胡子(紅胡子) hónghúzi / band of mounted bandits in Manchuria (archaic) /
红苕(紅苕) hóngsháo / (dialect) sweet potato or yam /
红薯(紅薯) hóngshǔ [hung4syu4] / sweet potato / FO13306
红萝卜(紅蘿蔔) hóngluóbo [hung4lo4baak6] / carrot / radish /
红花(紅花) hónghuā [hung4faa1] / safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*) / FO11827
红花岗(紅花崗) hónghuāgǎng [hung4faa1gong1] / Honghua district of Zun'yi city 遵義市 | 遵義市 [Zun1 yi4 shi4], Guizhou / 红花岗区(紅花崗區) hónghuāgǎngqū [hung4faa1gong1keoi1] / Honghua district of Zun'yi city 遵義市 | 遵義市 [Zun1 yi4 shi4], Guizhou /
红茶(紅茶) hóngchá [hung4caa4] / black tea / CL: 杯 [bei1], 壶 | 壺 [hu2] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO29108
红树(紅樹) hóngshù [hung4syu6] / red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*) / CL: 棵 [ke1] / 红树林(紅樹林) hóngshùlín [hung4syu6lam4] / mangrove forest or swamp /
红橙(紅橙) hóngchéng [hung4caang2] / blood orange /
红橙黄绿蓝靛紫(紅橙黃綠藍靛紫) hóngchéng huáng lǜ lán diàn zǐ [hung4caang2wong4luk6laam4din6zi2] / red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet / Colors of the rainbow /
红樱枪(紅櫻槍) hóngyīngqiāng / ancient spear-like weapon, decorated with a red tassel /
红桤树(紅欆樹) hóngqīshù [hung4kei1syu6] / red alder (*Alnus rubra*) /
红梅花雀(紅梅花雀) hóngméihuāquè / (Chinese bird species) red avadavat (*Amandava amandava*) /
红桥(紅橋) hóngqiáo / Hongqiao district of Tianjin municipality 天津市 [Tian1 jin1 shi4] /
红桥区(紅橋區) hóngqiáoqū / Hongqiao district of Tianjin municipality 天津市 [Tian1 jin1 shi4] /
红桃(紅桃) hóngtáo [hung4tou4] / heart ♥ (in card games) /
红楼梦(紅樓夢) hónglóumèng [hung4lou4mung4] / A Dream of Red Mansions (first completed edition 1791) by Cao Xueqin 曹雪芹 [Cao2 Xue3 qin2], one of the four great novels /
红木(紅木) hóngmù [hung4muk6] / red wood / mahogany / rosewood / padauk / FO19082
红杏出墙(紅杏出牆) hóngxìngchūqiáng / lit. the red apricot tree leans over the garden wall (idiom) / fig. a wife having an illicit lover / FO46766
红轮(紅輪) hónglún / the sun /
红顶鹇(紅頂鶇) hóngdǐngméi / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-capped babbler (*Timalia pileata*) /
红顶绿鸠(紅頂綠鳩) hóngdǐnglǜjiū / (Chinese bird species) whistling green pigeon (*Treron formosae*) /
红扑扑(紅撲撲) hóngpūpū / red / rosy / flushed / FO28019

红磷 (紅磷) hóngkàn [hung4ham3] /Hung Hom, a locality in Kowloon, Hong Kong /
 红磷 (紅磷) hónglín [hung4leon4] /red phosphorus /
 红不让 (紅不讓) hóngbùràng /home run (loanword) /a big hit (hugely popular) (Tw) /
 红原 (紅原) hóngyuán [hung4jyun4] /Hongyuan county (Tibetan: rka khog rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
 红原鸡 (紅原雞) hóngyuánjī /Chinese bird species) red junglefowl (Gallus gallus) /
 红原县 (紅原縣) hóngyuánxiàn [hung4jyun4jyun6] /Hongyuan county (Tibetan: rka khog rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
 红霉素 (紅霉素) hóngméisù [hung4mui4sou3] /erythromycin / FO40796
 红霉素 (紅黴素) hóngméisù [hung4mei4sou3] /erythromycin / FO40796
 红壁玺 (紅壁璽) hóngbìxǐ /topaz /
 红臂章 (紅臂章) hóngbìzhāng [hung4bei3zoueng1] /southern dialects) red armband /
 红尾歌鸲 (紅尾歌鸲) hóngwěigēqū /Chinese bird species) rufous-tailed robin (Larvivora sibilans) /
 红尾鸲 (紅尾鸲) hóngwěiméng /Chinese bird species) red-tailed tropicbird (Phaethon rubricauda) /
 红尾鸲 (紅尾鸲) hóngwěidōng /Chinese bird species) Naumann's thrush (Turdus naumanni) /
 红尾水鸲 (紅尾水鸲) hóngwěishuǐqū /Chinese bird species) plumbeous water redstart (Phoenicurus fuliginosus) /
 红尾伯劳 (紅尾伯勞) hóngwěibóláo /Chinese bird species) brown shrike (Lanius cristatus) /
 红眉松雀 (紅眉松雀) hóngméisōngquè /Chinese bird species) crimson-browed finch (Carpodacus subhimachalus) /
 红眉朱雀 (紅眉朱雀) hóngméisūzhūquè /Chinese bird species) Chinese beautiful rosefinch (Carpodacus davidianus) /
 红马甲 (紅馬甲) hóngmǎjiǎ [hung4maa5gaap3] /red waistcoat /floor trader in stock market /stockbroker /
 红卫兵 (紅衛兵) hóngwèibīng [hung4wai6bing1] /Red Guard(s) (during the Cultural Revolution, 1966-1976) / FO11805
 红孩症 (紅孩症) hóngháizhèng [hung4haai4zing3] /kwashiorkor (a form of malnutrition) /
 红颈苇鹀 (紅頸葦鷀) hóngjǐngwěiwú /Chinese bird species) Japanese reed bunting (Emberiza yessoensis) /
 红颈绿啄木鸟 (紅頸綠啄木鳥) hóngjǐnglǜzhúomùniǎo /Chinese bird species) red-collared woodpecker (Picus rabieri) /
 红颈瓣蹼鹀 (紅頸瓣蹼鷀) hóngjǐngbànǚqū /Chinese bird species) red-necked phalarope (Phalaropus lobatus) /
 红颈滨鹑 (紅頸濱鶉) hóngjǐngbīnyū /Chinese bird species) red-necked stint (Calidris ruficollis) /
 红通通 (紅通通) hóngtōngtōng /variant of 紅彤彤 | 紅彤彤 [hong2 tong1 tong1] /
 红背蜘蛛 (紅背蜘蛛) hóngbèizhīzhū /redback spider /
 红背伯劳 (紅背伯勞) hóngbèibóláo /Chinese bird species) red-backed shrike (Lanius colurio) /
 红背红尾鸲 (紅背紅尾鸲) hóngbèihóngwěiqū /Chinese bird species) rufous-backed redstart (Phoenicurus erythronotus) /
 红日 (紅日) hóngrì [hung4jat6] /sun / FO25134
 红眼病 (紅眼病) hóngyǎnbìng /pinkeye /envy /jealousy / FO43667
 红果 (紅果) hóngguǒ [hung4gwo2] /haw fruit / FO38272
 红叶 (紅葉) hóngyè [hung4jip6] /red autumnal leaves / FO13534
 红星 (紅星) hóngxīng [hung4sing1] /Hongxing district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang / FO13969
 红星 (紅星) hóngxīng [hung4sing1] /red star /five pointed star as symbol or communism or proletariat /hot film star / FO13969
 红星区 (紅星區) hóngxīngqū [hung4sing1keoi1] /Hongxing district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
 红景天 (紅景天) hóngjǐngtiān /roseroot /Rhodiola rosea /
 红晕 (紅暈) hóngyùn [hung4wan4] /to blush /to flush red / FO17156
 红男绿女 (紅男綠女) hóngnánlǜnǚ [hung4naam4luk6nei5] /young people decked out in gorgeous clothes (idiom) / FO40573
 红嘴巨鸥 (紅嘴巨鷗) hóngzuǐjiūōu /Chinese bird species) Caspian tern (Hydroprogne caspia) /
 红嘴蓝鹊 (紅嘴藍鵲) hóngzuǐlánquè /Chinese bird species) red-billed blue magpie (Urocissa erythroryncha) /
 红嘴鹀 (紅嘴鷀) hóngzuǐméng /Chinese bird species) red-billed tropicbird (Phaethon aethereus) /
 红嘴相思鸟 (紅嘴相思鳥) hóngzuǐxiāngsīniǎo /Chinese bird species) red-billed leiothrix (Leiothrix lutea) /
 红嘴棕鸟 (紅嘴棕鳥) hóngzuǐlǎngniǎo /Chinese bird species) vinous-breasted starling (Acridotheres burmannicus) /
 红嘴鸦雀 (紅嘴鴉雀) hóngzuǐyāquè /Chinese bird species) great parrotbill (Conostoma oemodium) /
 红嘴鸥 (紅嘴鷗) hóngzuǐōu [hung4zeoi2au1] /Chinese bird species) black-headed gull (Chroicocephalus ridibundus) /
 红嘴山鸦 (紅嘴山鴉) hóngzuǐshānyā /Chinese bird species) red-billed chough (Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax) /
 红嘴钩嘴鹀 (紅嘴鉤嘴鷀) hóngzuǐgōuzǐméi /Chinese bird species) coral-billed scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus ferruginosus) /
 红曲 (紅曲) hóngqū [hung4kuk1] /red food dye made from yeast / FO55264
 红喉歌鸲 (紅喉歌鸲) hónghóugēqū /Chinese bird species) Siberian rubythroat (Calliope calliope) /
 红喉鹀 (紅喉鷀) hónghóuliū /Chinese bird species) red-throated pipit (Anthus cervinus) /
 红喉山鹀 (紅喉山鷀) hónghóushānzheqū /Chinese bird species) rufous-throated partridge (Arborophila rufogularis) /
 红喉姬鹀 (紅喉姬鷀) hónghóujiwēng /Chinese bird species) taiga flycatcher (Ficedula albicilla) /
 红喉潜鸟 (紅喉潛鳥) hónghóuqiánniǎo /Chinese bird species) red-throated loon (Gavia stellata) /
 红骨髓 (紅骨髓) hónggǔsǔi [hung4gwat1sei5] /red bone marrow (myeloid tissue) /
 红墨水 (紅墨水) hóngmòshuǐ [hung4mak6sei2] /red ink /
 红巾军 (紅巾軍) hóngjīnjūn [hung4gan1gwan1] /the Red Turbans, peasant rebellion at the end of the Yuan dynasty /
 红山 (紅山) hóngshān [hung4saan1] /Hongshan district of Chifeng city 赤峰市, Inner Mongolia /
 红山区 (紅山區) hóngshānqū [hung4saan1keoi1] /Hongshan district of Chifeng city 赤峰市, Inner Mongolia /
 红岗 (紅崗) hónggǎng [hung4gong1] /Honggang district of Daqing city 大慶 | 大慶 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /
 红岗区 (紅崗區) hónggǎngqū [hung4gong1keoi1] /Honggang district of Daqing city 大慶 | 大慶 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /
 红尘 (紅塵) hóngchén [hung4can4] /the world of mortals (Buddhism) /human society /worldly affairs / FO22677
 红铜 (紅銅) hóngtóng [hung4tung4] /copper (chemistry) /see also 銅 | 銅 [tong2] /
 红铃虫 (紅鈴蟲) hónglíngchóng /pink bollworm /Pectinophora gossypiella / FO55263
 红牛 (紅牛) hóngniú /Red Bull (energy drink) /
 红牛皮菜 (紅牛皮菜) hóngniúpicài [hung4ngau4pei4coi3] /chard (Beta vulgaris), a foliage beet /
 红毛丹 (紅毛丹) hóngmáodān [hung4mou4daan1] /rambutan or rumbutan (tropical fruit) (Nephelium lappaceum) /
 红毯 (紅毯) hóngtǎn /red carpet /
 红矮星 (紅矮星) hóngǎixīng [hung4ai2sing1] /red dwarf star /
 红利 (紅利) hónglì [hung4lei6] /bonus /dividend / TOCFL 流利級 FO21955
 红利股票 (紅利股票) hónglìgǔpiào [hung4lei6gu2piu3] /scrip shares (issued as dividend payment) /
 红移 (紅移) hóngyí [hung4ji4] /red shift (astronomy) /
 红筹股 (紅籌股) hóngchóugǔ [hung4cau4gu2] /red chip stocks (Chinese company stocks incorporated outside Mainland China and listed in the Hong Kong stock exchange) /
 红箍儿 (紅箍兒) hónggū [hung4ku1ji4] /northern dialects) red armband /
 红笔 (紅筆) hóngbǐ [hung4bat1] /red pen /
 红脚苦恶鸟 (紅腳苦惡鳥) hóngjiǎokǔèniǎo /Chinese bird species) brown crane (Amaurornis akool) /

红脚鹬(紅腳鷗) hóngjiǎoyù [hung4goek3wat6] / (Chinese bird species) common redshank (*Tringa totanus*) /
 红脚鲣鸟(紅腳鯉鳥) hóngjiǎojiānniǎo / (Chinese bird species) red-footed booby (*Sula sula*) /
 红脚隼(紅腳隼) hóngjiǎosǔn / (Chinese bird species) Amur falcon (*Falco amurensis*) /
 红腰朱雀(紅腰朱雀) hóngyāozhūquè / (Chinese bird species) red-mantled rosefinch (*Carpodacus rhodochlamys*) /
 红脖子(紅脖子) hóngbózi [hung4but6zi2] / red-neck (mildly disparaging term for poor white Americans, sim. hillbilly) /
 红腿斑秧鸡(紅腿斑秧雞) hóngtuǐbānyāngjī / (Chinese bird species) red-legged crane (*Rallina fasciata*) /
 红腿小隼(紅腿小隼) hóngtuǐxiǎosǔn / (Chinese bird species) collared falconet (*Microhierax caerulescens*) /
 红肠(紅腸) hóngcháng [hung4coeng2] / saveloy /
 红胁蓝尾鸲(紅脅藍尾鷓) hóngxiélánwěiqú / (Chinese bird species) red-flanked bluetail (*Tarsiger cyanurus*) /
 红胁绣眼鸟(紅脅繡眼鳥) hóngxiéxiùyǎnniǎo / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-flanked white-eye (*Zosterops erythropleurus*) /
 红肿(紅腫) hóngzhǒng [hung4zung2] / inflamed / red and swollen / FO19220
 红腹灰雀(紅腹灰雀) hóngfùhuīquè [hung4fuk1fui1zoek3] / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian bullfinch (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*) /
 红腹咬鹃(紅腹咬鵑) hóngfùyǎojiuān / (Chinese bird species) Ward's trogon (*Harpactes wardi*) /
 红腹山雀(紅腹山雀) hóngfùshānquè / (Chinese bird species) rusty-breasted tit (*Poecile davidi*) /
 红腹锦鸡(紅腹錦雞) hóngfùjīnjī / (Chinese bird species) golden pheasant (*Chrysolophus pictus*) /
 红腹角雉(紅腹角雉) hóngfùjiǎozhì / (Chinese bird species) Temminck's tragopan (*Tragopan temminckii*) /
 红腹红尾鸲(紅腹紅尾鷓) hóngfùhóngwěiqú / (Chinese bird species) white-winged redstart (*Phoenicurus erythrogastrus*) /
 红腹滨鹑(紅腹濱鵲) hóngfùbīnyū / (Chinese bird species) red knot (*Calidris canutus*) /
 红股(紅股) hónggǔ [hung4gu2] / (economics) bonus stock or share, i.e. share issued fully or partly paid to an existing shareholder in a company, generally on a pro rata basis /
 红胸啄花鸟(紅胸啄花鳥) hóngxiōngzhuóhuāniǎo / (Chinese bird species) fire-breasted flowerpecker (*Dicaeum ignipectus*) /
 红胸田鸡(紅胸田雞) hóngxiōngtiánjī / (Chinese bird species) ruddy-breasted crane (*Porzana fusca*) /
 红胸黑雁(紅胸黑雁) hóngxiōnghēiyàn / (Chinese bird species) red-breasted goose (*Branta ruficollis*) /
 红胸山鹧鸪(紅胸山鷓鴣) hóngxiōngshānzhègū / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-breasted partridge (*Arborophila mandellii*) /
 红胸朱雀(紅胸朱雀) hóngxiōngzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) red-fronted rosefinch (*Carpodacus puniceus*) /
 红胸秋沙鸭(紅胸秋沙鴨) hóngxiōngqiūshāyā / (Chinese bird species) red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) /
 红胸角雉(紅胸角雉) hóngxiōngjiǎozhì / (Chinese bird species) satyr tragopan (*Tragopan satyra*) /
 红胸鸫(紅胸鴇) hóngxiōnghéng / (Chinese bird species) Caspian plover (*Charadrius asiaticus*) /
 红胸姬鹟(紅胸姬鷓) hóngxiōngjīwēng / (Chinese bird species) red-breasted flycatcher (*Ficedula parva*) /
 红脸(紅臉) hóngliǎn [hung4lim5] / to blush / to turn red / FO17896
 红脸鸬鹚(紅臉鸕鶿) hóngliǎnlúci / (Chinese bird species) red-faced cormorant (*Phalacrocorax urile*) /
 红包(紅包) hóngbāo [hung4baau1] / lit. money wrapped in red as a gift / a bonus payment / a kickback / a bribe / TOCFL 進階級 FO10404
 红彤彤(紅彤彤) hóngtōngtōng / bright red / FO27370
 红色(紅色) hóngsè [hung4sik1] / red (color) / revolutionary / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2050
 红色娘子军(紅色娘子軍) hóngsèniàngzǐjūn / Red Detachment of Women /
 红色高棉(紅色高棉) hóngsègāomián [hung4sik1gou1min4] / Khmer Rouge, Cambodian political party /
 红鲮(紅鯉) hóngjiān [hung4gin1] / red mullet / 红角鸮(紅角鴞) hóngjiǎoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) oriental scops owl (*Otus sunia*) /
 红外(紅外) hóngwài [hung4ngoí6] / infrared (ray) /
 红外光谱(紅外光譜) hóngwàiguāngpǔ [hung4ngoí6gwong1pou2] / infrared spectrum /
 红外线(紅外線) hóngwàixiàn [hung4ngoí6sin3] / infrared ray / FO23224
 红外线导引飞弹(紅外線導引飛彈) hóngwàixiàndǎoyǐnfēidàn / infrared guided missile /
 红牌(紅牌) hóngpái [hung4paai2] / red card (sports) / FO22626
 红白喜事(紅白喜事) hóngbáixìshì [hung4baak6hei2si6] / weddings and funerals / FO31166
 红血球(紅血球) hóngxuèqiú [hung4hyut3kau4] / erythrocyte / red blood cell / FO39524
 红血球生成素(紅血球生成素) hóngxuèqiúshēngchéngsù [hung4hyut3kau4saang1sing4sou3] / erythropoietin (EPO) /
 红堡(紅堡) hóngbǎo [hung4bou2] / Red Fort (historic building in Delhi, India) /
 红隼(紅隼) hóngsǔn / (Chinese bird species) common kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*) /
 红殷殷(紅殷殷) hóngyānyān / dark red / crimson / also pr. [hong2 yin1 yin1] /
 红领(紅領) hónglǐng / red collar / government worker /
 红领巾(紅領巾) hónglǐngjīn [hung4leng5gan1] / red neckscarf / by extension, a member of the Young Pioneers / FO15630
 红领绿鸞鹳(紅領綠鸞鷓) hónglǐnglǜyǐngwū / (Chinese bird species) rose-ringed parakeet (*Psittacula krameri*) /
 红线(紅線) hóngxiàn [hung4sin3] / red line / FO16374
 红绿灯(紅綠燈) hónglǜdēng [hung4luk6dang1] / traffic light / traffic signal / FO27114
 红细胞(紅細胞) hóngxìbāo [hung4sai3baau1] / erythrocyte / red blood cell / FO24831
 红细胞沉降率(紅細胞沉降率) hóngxìbāoshéngjiànglǜ / erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) /
 红熊猫(紅熊貓) hóngxióngmāo / lesser Panda / red panda / firefox /
 红姑娘(紅姑娘) hónggūniang [hung4gu1noeng4] / Chinese lantern plant / winter cherry / strawberry ground-cherry / *Physalis alkekengi* /
 红娘(紅娘) hóngniáng [hung4noeng4] / matchmaker / FO8408
 红旗(紅旗) hóngqí [hung4kei4] / Red flag city district / Hongqi district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市 | 新乡市 [Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan / FO4381
 红旗(紅旗) hóngqí [hung4kei4] / red flag / CL: 面 [mian4] / FO4381
 红旗区(紅旗區) hóngqíqū / Red flag city district / Hongqi district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市 | 新乡市 [Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /
 红高粱(紅高粱) hónggāoliáng [hung4gou1loeng4] / red sorghum /
 红魔鬼(紅魔鬼) hóngmóguǐ [hung4mo1gwai2] / Red Devils, nickname of Manchester United Football Club /
 红衣主教(紅衣主教) hóngyīzhǔjiào [hung4ji1zyu2gaaui3] / Catholic Cardinal / FO49456
 红交嘴雀(紅交嘴雀) hóngjiāozǔqiè / (Chinese bird species) red crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*) / 红新月(紅新月) hóngxīnyuè / Red Crescent / 红辣椒(紅辣椒) hónglàjiāo [hung4laat6ziui1] / hot red pepper / chili /
 红辣椒粉(紅辣椒粉) hónglàjiāofěn [hung4laat6ziui1fan2] / red pepper powder / paprika /
 红颜(紅顏) hóngyán [hung4ngaan4] / a beautiful woman / young beauties / youths / rosy cheeks / FO24947
 红颜薄命(紅顏薄命) hóngyánbómíng / beautiful women suffer unhappy fates (idiom) / FO46767
 红颜知己(紅顏知己) hóngyánzhījǐ / close female friend / confidante /
 红颜祸水(紅顏禍水) hóngyánhuòshuǐ [hung4ngaan4wo6seoi2] / femme fatale / 红军(紅軍) hóngjūn [hung4gwan1] / Red Army / FO2450
 红妆(紅妝) hóngzhuāng [hung4zong1] / splendid gay female clothing / FO45295
 红心(紅心) hóngxīn [hung4sam1] / heart ♥ (in card games) / red, heart-shaped symbol / bullseye / FO25412
 红羊劫(紅羊劫) hóngyángjié / national disaster (ancient astrological allusion) /
 红粉(紅粉) hóngfěn / rouge and powder / (fig.) the fair sex /
 红糖(紅糖) hóngtáng [hung4tong4] / dark brown sugar / molasses / FO34315

红灯 (紅燈) hóngdēng [hung4dang1] /red light / FO11168
红灯区 (紅燈區) hóngdēngqū [hung4dang1keoi1] /red-light district / FO46196
红灯记 (紅燈記) hóngdēngjì [hung4dang1gei3] /The Legend of the Red Lantern /
红烧 (紅燒) hóngshāo [hung4siu1] /simmer-fried (dish) / TOCFL 流利級 FO22493
红烧肉 (紅燒肉) hóngshāoròu [hung4siu1juk6] /red braised pork / FO31046
红火 (紅火) hónghuǒ [hung4fo2] /prosperous / FO8182
红火蚁 (紅火蟻) hóngghuǒyǐ [hung4fo2ngai5] /fire ant (Solenopsis invicta), an introduced species in China /
红头菜 (紅頭菜) hóngtóucài /beetroot /
红头鸦雀 (紅頭鴉雀) hóngtóuyāquè /(Chinese bird species) rufous-headed parrotbill (Psittiparus bakeri) /
红头灰雀 (紅頭灰雀) hóngtóuhuīquè /(Chinese bird species) red-headed bullfinch (Pyrrhula erythrocephala) /
红头噪鹛 (紅頭噪鶇) hóngtóuzàoméi /(Chinese bird species) chestnut-crowned laughingthrush (Trochalopteron erythrocephalum) /
红头咬鹃 (紅頭咬鵑) hóngtóuyǎojuān /(Chinese bird species) red-headed trogon (Harpactes erythrocephalus) /
红头穗鹛 (紅頭穗鶇) hóngtóusuíméi /(Chinese bird species) rufous-capped babbler (Stachyridopsis ruficeps) /
红头长尾山雀 (紅頭長尾山雀) hóngtóuchángwěishānquè /(Chinese bird species) black-throated bushtit (Aegithalos concinnus) /
红头潜鸭 (紅頭潛鴨) hóngtóuqiányā /(Chinese bird species) common pochard (Aythya ferina) /
红宝石 (紅寶石) hóngbǎoshí [hung4bou2sek6] /ruby / FO27702
红宝书 (紅寶書) hóngbǎoshū [hung4bou2syu1] /the "Little Red Book" of selected writings of Mao Zedong (refers to 毛主席語錄|毛主席语录[Mao2 Zhu3 xi2 Yu3 lu4]) /
红寡妇鸟 (紅寡婦鳥) hóngguǎfuniǎo /Red Bishop/Euplectes orix /
红额穗鹛 (紅額穗鶇) hóngésuíméi /(Chinese bird species) rufous-fronted babbler (Stachyridopsis rufifrons) /
红额金翅雀 (紅額金翅雀) hóngéjīnchìquè /(Chinese bird species) European goldfinch (Carduelis carduelis) /
红客 (紅客) hóngkè [hung4haak3] /"honker", Chinese hacker motivated by patriotism, using one's skills to protect domestic networks and work in national interest /
红安 (紅安) hóngān [hung4on1] /Hong'an county in Huanggang 黄冈|黄冈[Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
红安县 (紅安縣) hóngānxiàn /Hong'an county in Huanggang 黄冈|黄冈[Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
红河 (紅河) hónghé [hung4ho4] /Honghe county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /Red River in China /Northern Vietnam /

红河县 (紅河縣) hónghéxiàn [hung4ho4jyun6] /Honghe county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
红河哈尼族彝族自治州 (紅河哈尼族彝族自治州) hónghéhānizúyízúzhìzhōu [hung4ho4haa1nei4zuk6ji4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture in Yunnan 雲南|云南 /
红河州 (紅河州) hónghézhōu [hung4ho4zau1] /Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture in Yunnan 雲南|云南 /
红潮 (紅潮) hóngcháo [hung4ciu4] /to blush /flush /red tide (algal bloom) /menstruation /
红灌木茶 (紅灌木茶) hóngguàn mùchá /rooibos tea /
红泥月亮 (紅泥月亮) hóngniyueliàng /Honey-moon /
红海 (紅海) hónghǎi [hung4hoi2] /Red Sea /
红润 (紅潤) hóngrùn [hung4jeon6] /ruddy /rosy /florid / FO16342
红学 (紅學) hóngxué [hung4hok6] /"Redology", academic field devoted to the study of A Dream of Red Mansions /
结 (結) jiē [git3] /to bear fruit /to produce /firm /solid / TOCFL 高階級 FO1833 U7ED3(U7D50) Stroke(s)9(12)
结 (結) jié [git3] /knot /sturdy /bond /to tie /to bind /to check out (of a hotel) / TOCFL 進階級 FO5087 U7ED3(U7D50) Stroke(s)9(12)
结球甘蓝 (結球甘藍) jiēqiúgānlán [git3kau4gam1laam4] /cabbage /
结末 (結末) jiémò [git3mut6] /ending /finally /
结壳 (結殼) jiéké [git3hok3] /crust /crusting /incrustation /
结束 (結束) jiéshù [git3cuk1] /termination /to finish /to end /to conclude /to close / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO656
结束工作 (結束工作) jiéshùgōngzuò [git3cuk1gung1zok3] /to finish work /
结束语 (結束語) jiéshùyǔ [git3cuk1jyu5] /concluding remarks / FO32896
结节 (結節) jiéjié [git3zit3] /nodule /tubercle / FO38290
结草 (結草) jiécǎo [git3cou2] /deep gratitude up to death /
结草衔环 (結草銜環) jiécǎoxiánhuan [git3cou2haam4waan4] /to repay sb's kind acts (idiom) /
落幕 (結幕) jiémù [git3mok6] /final scene (of a play) /denouement /
结构 (結構) jiégòu [git3gau3] /structure /composition /makeup /architecture /CL:座[zuo4], 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO751
结构理论 (結構理論) jiégòulǐlùn [git3kau3lei5leon6] /structural theory (physics) /
结构式 (結構式) jiégòushì [git3gau3sik1] /structural formula (chemistry) /
结构助词 (結構助詞) jiégòuzhùcí [git3kau3zo6ci4] /structural particle, such as 的[de5], 地[de5], 得[de5] and 所[suo3] /
结构主义 (結構主義) jiégòuzhǔyì [git3kau3zyu2ji6] /structuralism /
结核 (結核) jiéhé [git3hat6] /tuberculosis /consumption /nodule / FO20355
结核菌素 (結核菌素) jiéhéjūnsù [git3hat6kwan2sou3] /tubercule bacillus /

结核杆菌 (結核桿菌) jiéhégǎnjūn [git3hat6gon1kwan2] /tubercle bacillus /
结核病 (結核病) jiéhébing [git3hat6beng6] /tuberculosis / FO14208
结连 (結連) jiélián [git3lin4] /linked in a chain /
结扎 (結扎) jiézhā [git3zaat3] /ligation (medicine) / FO32134
结成 (結成) jiéchéng [git3sing4] /to form /to forge (alliances etc) /
结石 (結石) jiéshí [git3sek6] /calculus /stone / FO27121
结存 (結存) jiécún [git3cyun4] /balance /cash in hand / FO44433
结局 (結局) jiéjú [git3guk6] /conclusion /ending / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7045
结尾 (結尾) jiéwěi [git3mei5] /ending /coda /to wind up / FO13685
结巴 (結巴) jiēba [git3baa1] /to stutter / FO24893
结了 (結了) jiéle /that's that /that's it /that will do /
结子 (結子) jiēzi [git3zi2] /to bear seeds (of plant) /
结子 (結子) jiézi [git3zi2] /knot (on a rope or string) /
结对子 (結對子) jiéduìzi [git3deoi3zi2] /to form pairs /to twin / FO28280
结欢 (結歡) jiéhuān [git3fun1] /on friendly terms /
结队 (結隊) jiéduì /to troop (of soldiers etc) /convoy / FO34795
结队成群 (結隊成群) jiéduìchéngqún /to form a large group (idiom) /
结点 (結點) jiédiǎn [git3dim2] /joint /node /
结果 (結果) jiéguǒ [git3gwo2] /to bear fruit /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4560
结果 (結果) jiéguǒ [git3gwo2] /outcome /result /conclusion /in the end /as a result /to kill /to dispatch / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1664
结晶 (結晶) jiéjīng [git3zing1] /crystallization /crystalline /crystal / HSK6 FO7569
结晶水 (結晶水) jiéjīngshuǐ [git3zing1sei2] /water of crystallization /
晶体 (結晶體) jiéjīngtǐ [git3zing1tai2] /a crystal / FO46490
结晶状 (結晶狀) jiéjīngzhuàng [git3zing1zong6] /crystalline /
结晶学 (結晶學) jiéjīngxué [git3zing1hok6] /crystallography /
结盟 (結盟) jiéméng [git3mang4] /to form an alliance /to ally oneself with /allied with /aligned /to bond with / FO22278
结喉 (結喉) jiéhóu [git3hau4] /see 喉結|喉结 [hou2 jie2] /
结账 (結賬) jiézhàng [git3zoeng3] /to pay the bill /to settle accounts /also written 結帳|结帐 / HSK5 FO20950
结帐 (結帳) jiézhàng [git3zoeng3] /to pay the bill /to settle accounts /also written 結賬|结账 / TOCFL 高階級
结业 (結業) jiéyè [git3jip6] /to finish school, esp. a short course /to complete a course / TOCFL 流利級 FO16346
结党 (結黨) jiédǎng [git3dong2] /to form a clique /
结党营私 (結黨營私) jiédǎngyíngsī [git3dong2jing4si1] /to gang up for personal interest (idiom) /to form a clique / FO45597

结出 (結出) jiéchū [git3ceot1] /to bear (fruit) /
结发 (結髮) jiéfà [git3faat3] /(in former times)
to bind one's hair on coming of age /
结拜 (結拜) jiébài [git3baai3] /to become sworn
brothers or sisters /sworn (brothers) /
FO31865
结舌 (結舌) jiéshé [git3sit6] /tongue-tied /una-
ble to speak (out of surprise, embarrassment
etc) /
结算 (結算) jiésuàn [git3syun3] /to settle a bill
/to close an account / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級
FO6398
结算方式 (結算方式) jiésuànfāngshì /settle-
ment terms (accountancy, law) /
结膜 (結膜) jiémó [git3mok2] /conjunctiva
(membrane surrounding the eyeball) /
FO37914
结膜炎 (結膜炎) jiémóyán [git3mok2jim4]
/conjunctivitis / FO45309
结肠 (結腸) jiécháng [git3coeng4] /colon (large
intestine) / FO37191
结肠镜检查 (結腸鏡檢查) jiéchángjìngjiǎnchá
[git3coeng4geng3gin2caa4] /colonoscopy /
结肠炎 (結腸炎) jiéchángyán [git3coeng4jim4]
/colitis (medicine) /
结脉 (結脈) jiémài [git3mak6] /knotted or slow
pulse (TCM) /
结怨 (結怨) jiéyuàn [git3jyun3] /to arouse dis-
like /to incur hatred / FO38906
结仇 (結仇) jiéchóu [git3sau4] /to start a feud
/to become enemies / FO48032
结伴 (結伴) jiébàn [git3bun6] /to go with sb /to
form companionships / FO16850
结伴而行 (結伴而行) jiébànérxíng /to stay to-
gether (of a group) /to keep together /
结伙 (結伙) jiéhuǒ [git3fo2] /to form a gang /
FO32133
结彩 (結彩) jiécǎi [git3coi2] /to adorn /to fes-
toon / FO54826
结余 (結餘) jiéyú [git3jyu4] /balance /cash sur-
plus / FO24571
结合 (結合) jiéhé [git3hap6] /to combine /to
link /to integrate /binding /CL:次[ci4] / HSK5
TOCFL 高階級 FO767
结合模型 (結合模型) jiéhémóxíng
[git3hap6mou4jing4] /combination model /
结合过程 (結合過程) jiéhéguòchéng
[git3hap6gwo3cing4] /cohesive process(es) /
结合律 (結合律) jiéhélǜ [git3hap6leot6] /asso-
ciative law (xy)z = x(yz) (math.) /
结结巴巴 (結結巴巴) jiējiēbābā
[git3git3baa1baa1] /stammering / FO18620
结纓 (結纓) jiéyīng [git3jing1] /to die a hero
/martyrdom in a good cause /
结纳 (結納) jiénà [git3naap6] /to make friends
/to form friendship /
结缘 (結緣) jiéyuán [git3jyun4] /to form ties /to
become attached (to sb, sth) / TOCFL 流利級
FO25197
结縵 (結縵) jiélí [git3lei4] /to marry /to tie the
bridal veil /
结缔组织 (結締組織) jiédìzǔzhī
[git3dai3zou2zik1] /connective tissue /
FO49488
结婚 (結婚) jiéhūn [git3fan1] /to marry /to get
married /CL:次[ci4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級
FO1928

结婚纪念日 (結婚紀念日) jiéhūnjìniànrì
[git3fan1gei2nim6jat6] /wedding anniversary
/
结婚证 (結婚證) jiéhūnzhèng [git3fan1zing3]
/marriage certificate /
结庐 (結廬) jiélú [git3lou4] /to build one's house
/
结疤 (結疤) jiébā [git3baa1] /to form a scar /to
form a scab / FO52300
结痂 (結痂) jiéjiā [git3gaa1] /scab /to form a
scab / FO48388
结交 (結交) jiéjiāo [git3gaau1] /to make friends
with / FO16628
结亲 (結親) jiéqīn [git3can1] /to marry /
FO28375
结语 (結語) jiéyǔ [git3jyu5] /concluding remarks
/ FO35833
结记 (結記) jiéjì [git3gei3] /to remember /to
concern oneself with /
结识 (結識) jiéshí [git3sik1] /to get to know sb
/to meet sb for the first time / FO11492
结论 (結論) jiélùn [git3leon6] /conclusion /ver-
dict /CL:個|个[ge4] /to conclude /to reach a
verdict / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2685
结褵 (結褵) jiélí [git3lei4] /to marry /to tie the
bridal veil /
结社自由 (結社自由) jiéshèzìyóu
[git3se5zi6jau4] /(constitutional) freedom of
association /
结冰 (結冰) jiébīng [git3bing1] /to freeze /
FO21389
结单 (結單) jiédān [git3daan1] /statement of
account /
结义 (結義) jiéyì [git3ji6] /to swear brotherhood
/ FO53799
结案 (結案) jiéàn [git3on3] /to conclude a case
/to wind up / FO12547
结实 (結實) jiéshí [git3sat6] /to bear fruit / HSK5
FO9761
结实 (結實) jiéshí [git3sat6] /rugged /sturdy
/strong /durable /buff (physique) / HSK5
FO9761
结清 (結清) jiéqīng /to settle (an account) /to
square up /
结汇 (結匯) jiéhuì [git3wui6] /foreign exchange
settlement / FO45598
结梁子 (結梁子) jiéliángzi /(slang) to start a
feud /to have a beef /
纒 (纒) xié [kit3/lit3] /knot /tie a knot /
U7F2C(U7E88) Stroke(s)15(21)
缬氨酸 (纒氨酸) xiéānsuān [kit3on1syun1] /va-
line (Val), an essential amino acid /
绪 (緒) xù [sei5] /beginnings /clues /mental
state /thread / FO19149 U7EEA(U7DD2)
Stroke(s)11(14)
绪言 (緒言) xùyán [sei5jin4] /preface /
FO54027
绪论 (緒論) xùlùn [sei5leon6] /introduction
/preface / FO46926
绫 (綾) líng [ling4] /damask /thin silk /
U7EEB(U7DBE) Stroke(s)11(14)
缚 (縛) fù [bok3/fok3] /to bind /to tie /Taiwan
pr. [fu2] / FO10335 U7F1A(U7E1B)
Stroke(s)13(16)
绳 (繩) gēng [gang2] /rope /well-rope /
U7EE0(U7D86) Stroke(s)10(13)
纒 (纒) jiāng /variant of 韉 | 纒 [jiang1] /
U7F30(U7E6E) Stroke(s)16(19)

缰 (韉) jiāng [goeng1] /bridle /reins /halter /
U7F30(U97C1) Stroke(s)16(22)
缰绳 (韉繩) jiāngshéng [goeng1sing4] /reins /
FO19809
缥 (縹) piǎo [piu5] /misty /indistinct /
U7F25(U7E39) Stroke(s)14(17)
缥囊 (縹囊) piǎonáng /book bag made of silk /
缥渺 (縹渺) piǎomiào /see 飘渺 | 飄渺 [piao1
miao3] / FO29774
缥渺 (縹渺) piǎomiào /see 飘渺 | 飄渺 [piao1
miao3] /
续 (續) xù [zuk6] /to continue /to replenish /
FO4557 U7EED(U7E8C) Stroke(s)11(21)
续西游记 (續西遊記) xùxīyóujì
[zuk6sai1jau4gei3] /one of three Ming dyn-
asty sequels to Journey to the West 西遊記 |
西游记 /
续增 (續增) xùzēng [zuk6zang1] /addition /ap-
pendix /addendum /
续娶 (續娶) xùqǔ [zuk6ceoi2] /to remarry /
FO44272
续杯 (續杯) xùbēi /refill (a beverage cup) /
续弦 (續弦) xùxián [zuk6jin4] /to remarry (of a
widow) /second wife /qin and se 琴瑟 [qin2
se4], two string instruments as a symbol of
marital harmony / FO36740
续书 (續書) xùshū [zuk6syu1] /sequel /continu-
ation of a book /
续跌 (續跌) xùdiē [zuk6dit3] /to continue to fall
(of share prices) /
续发感染 (續發感染) xùfāgǎnrǎn
[zuk6faat3gam2jim5] /secondary infection /
续签 (續簽) xùqiān [zuk6cim1] /to renew a con-
tract /contract extension / FO32700
续篇 (續篇) xùpiān [zuk6pin1] /sequel /continu-
ation (of a story) / FO40477
续借 (續借) xùjiè [zuk6ze3] /extended borrow-
ing (e.g. library renewal) / FO54562
续假 (續假) xùjià [zuk6gaa3] /extended leave
/prolonged absence / FO53028
续保 (續保) xùbǎo /renewal of insurance /
续作 (續作) xùzuò /sequel /
续集 (續集) xùjí [zuk6zaap6] /sequel /next epi-
sode (of TV series etc) / FO30988
续航 (續航) xùháng [zuk6hong4] /endurance
/long term continuous travel or use /
FO45746
续续 (續續) xùxù [zuk6zuk6] /continuous /on
and on /running /
续约 (續約) xùyüē [zuk6joek3] /to renew or ex-
tend a contract / FO44273
续编 (續編) xùbiān [zuk6pin1] /sequel /continu-
ation (of a serial publication) / FO32323
续订 (續訂) xùdìng [zuk6deng6] /to renew /
FO44028
绀 (紺) gàn [gam3] /violet or purple /
U7EC0(U7D3A) Stroke(s)8(11)
缛 (縵) kè [kaak1] /to woof / U7F02(U7DD9)
Stroke(s)12(15)
缙 (緝) xiè [sit3] /to tie /to bind /to hold on a
leash /rope /cord / U7EC1(U7D32)
Stroke(s)8(11)
缙 (緝) xiè [sit3] /variant of 緝 | 緝 [xie4] /
U7EC1(U7D4F) Stroke(s)8(12)
缜 (縝) zhěn [zan2] /fine and dense /
U7F1C(U7E1D) Stroke(s)13(16)
缜匝 (縝匝) zhěnzā [zan2zaap3] /dense /fine
(texture) /

缜密 (縝密) zhěnmì [zan2mat6] /meticulous /careful /deliberate /delicate /fine (texture) / FO17803
缜润 (縝潤) zhěnrùn [zan2jeon6] /fine and smooth /
缙 (縉) jìn [zeon3] /red silk / U7F19(U7E09) Stroke(s)13(16)
缙云 (縉雲) jìnyún [zeon3wan4] /Jinyun county in Lishui 麗水 | 丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /
缙云县 (縉雲縣) jìnyúnxian /Jinyun county in Lishui 麗水 | 丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /
缃 (緗) xiāng [soeng1] /light yellow color / U7F03(U7DD7) Stroke(s)12(15)
轡 (轡) pèi [bei3] /bridle /reins / U8F94(U8F61) Stroke(s)13(22)
轡头 (轡頭) pèitóu /bridle / FO44475
练 (練) liàn [lin6] /to practice /to train /to drill /to perfect (one's skill) /exercise / TOCFL 進階級 FO2935 U7EC3(U7DF4) Stroke(s)8(15)
练功 (練功) liàngōng [lin6gung1] /to practice work skill / FO12907
练达 (練達) liàndá [lin6daat6] /experienced /sophisticated /worldly-wise / FO37197
练习 (練習) liànxí [lin6zaap6] /exercise /drill /practice /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4890
练习场 (練習場) liànxíchǎng [lin6zaap6coeng4] /driving range (golf) /practice court /practice ground /
练习本 (練習本) liànxíběn [lin6zaap6bun2] /exercise book /workbook /CL: 本 [ben3] / FO39323
练习册 (練習冊) liànxícè [lin6zaap6caak3] /exercise booklet /
练兵 (練兵) liànbīng [lin6bing1] /to drill troops /army training / FO7381
练字 (練字) liànzì /to practice writing characters /
纯 (純) chún [seon4] /pure /simple /unmixed /genuine / TOCFL 高階級 FO3093 U7EAF(U7D14) Stroke(s)7(10)
纯素 (純素) chúnసు /plain /ordinary /vegetarian /
纯素食 (純素食) chúnసుshí /vegan /vegan food /
纯素食者 (純素食者) chúnసుshízhě /a vegan /person following a vegan diet /
纯素食主义 (純素食主義) chúnసుshízhuyì /veganism, a diet consisting solely of plant products /strict vegetarianism /
纯素颜 (純素顏) chúnసుyán /see 素颜 | 素颜 [su4 yan2] /
纯正 (純正) chúnzhèng [seon4zing3] /pure /unadulterated /of motives etc) honest / FO17330
纯真 (純真) chúnzhēn [seon4zan1] /sincere / FO14360
纯真无垢 (純真無垢) chúnzhēnwúgòu /pure of heart /
纯蓝仙鹤 (純藍仙鶴) chúnlánxiānwēng /Chinese bird species) pale blue flycatcher (Cyanus uicolor) /
纯朴 (純樸) chúnpu [seon4pok3] /variant of 淳樸 | 淳樸 [chun2 pu3] / FO14533
纯棉 (純棉) chúnmián [seon4min4] /pure cotton /100% cotton / FO38649

纯碱 (純鹼) chúnjiǎn [seon4gaan2] /sodium carbonate Na2CO3 /soda ash /same as 碳酸钠 | 碳酸钠 / FO41428
纯属 (純屬) chúnshǔ [seon4suk6] /to be purely /pure and simple /sheer /outright / FO14154
纯品 (純品) chún pǐn [seon4ban2] /sterling / FO55153
纯牛奶 (純牛奶) chúnniúniǎi /pure milk /
纯种 (純種) chúnzhǒng [seon4zung2] /purebred / FO29724
纯利 (純利) chún lì [seon4lei6] /net profit / FO30031
纯利益 (純利益) chún lì yì /net profit /
纯色啄花鸟 (純色啄花鳥) chúnshèzhūhuāniǎo /Chinese bird species) plain flowerpecker (Dicaeum minullum) /
纯色噪鹛 (純色噪鶇) chúnshèzàoméi /Chinese bird species) scaly laughingthrush (Trochalopteron subunicolor) /
纯色岩燕 (純色岩燕) chúnshèyányàn /Chinese bird species) dusky crag martin (Ptyonoprogne concolor) /
纯白 (純白) chún bái [seon4baak6] /pure white /
纯金 (純金) chún jīn [seon4gam1] /pure gold / FO32607
纯熟 (純熟) chúnshú [seon4suk6] /skillful /proficient / FO29093
纯度 (純度) chún dù [seon4dou6] /purity / FO20304
纯文字 (純文字) chúnwénzì [seon4man4zi6] /text only (webpage) /
纯文字页 (純文字頁) chúnwénzì yè [seon4man4zi6jip6] /text-only webpage /
纯音 (純音) chún yīn [seon4jam1] /pure tone /
纯褐鹳 (純褐鵠) chúnhèhù /Chinese bird species) Bulwer's petrel (Bulweria bulwerii) /
纯净 (純淨) chúnjìng [seon4zing6] /pure /clean /unmixed / FO12983
纯粹 (純粹) chún cuì [seon4seoi6] /pure /unadulterated /purely /completely / HSK6 FO5818
纯粹数学 (純粹數學) chún cuì shù xué [seon4seoi6sou3hok6] /pure mathematics /
纯洁 (純潔) chúnjié [seon4git3] /pure /clean and honest /to purify / HSK6 FO6983
纯情 (純情) chúnqíng [seon4cing4] /pure and innocent /a pure heart / FO25807
疵 (疵) pī [pei1] /error /carelessness /spoiled silk / U7EB0(U7D15) Stroke(s)7(10)
疵纒 (疵纒) pī miù /error /mistake /
疵漏 (疵漏) pī lòu [pei1lau6] /careless mistake /slip-up / FO30629
纒 (紉) zhòu [zau6] /saddle crupper (harness strap on horse's back) / U7EA3(U7D02) Stroke(s)6(9)
纒辛 (紉辛) zhòu xīn /Zhou Xin (c. 11th century BC), last emperor of the of Shang Dynasty /
纒 (纒) rù [juk6] /adorned /beautiful / U7F1B(U7E1F) Stroke(s)13(16)
械 (械) jiān [gaam1] /wooden) box /cup /old variant of 緘 | 緘 [jian1] /letter / FO17258 U7F04(U7E93) Stroke(s)12(13)
緘 (緘) jiān [gaam1] /letters /to close /to seal / FO17258 U7F04(U7DD8) Stroke(s)12(15)
緘口不言 (緘口不言) jiānkǒubùyán /lips sealed and not saying anything (idiom); fig. to omit

mention (of a non-person or embarrassing topic) /to censor /
緘默 (緘默) jiānmò [gaam1mak6] /to keep silent / FO22729
绂 (紱) fú [fat1] /ribbon for a seal /sash / U7EC2(U7D31) Stroke(s)8(11)
緬 (緬) miǎn [min5] /Myanmar (formerly Burma) (abbr. for 緬甸 | 緬甸 [Mian3 dian4]) / U7F05(U7DEC) Stroke(s)12(15)
緬 (緬) miǎn [min5] /distant /remote /detailed / U7F05(U7DEC) Stroke(s)12(15)
缅元 (緬元) miǎnyuán [min5jyun4] /Burmese dollar /
缅因 (緬因) miǎnyīn [min5jan1] /Maine, US state /
缅因州 (緬因州) miǎnyīnzhōu [min5jan1zau1] /Maine, US state /
缅甸 (緬甸) miǎndiàn [min5din6] /Myanmar (or Burma) / FO5999
缅甸联邦 (緬甸聯邦) miǎndiànliánbāng [min5din6lyun4bong1] /Union of Myanmar, official name of Burma since 1998 /
缅甸语 (緬甸語) miǎndiànyǔ [min5din6jyu5] /Burmese (language of Myanmar) /
缅甸 (緬甸) miǎnmiào /far /remote /
缅文 (緬文) miǎnwén [min5man4] /Burmese (language, esp. written) /
缅怀 (緬懷) miǎnhuái [min5waa1] /to commemorate /to recall fondly /to think of the past / FO9407
纒 (紉) hóng [wang4] /cord for hat /vast / U7EAE(U7D18) Stroke(s)7(10)
绮 (綺) qǐ [ji2] /beautiful /open-work silk / U7EEE(U7DBA) Stroke(s)11(14)
绮井 (綺井) qǐ jǐng /ceiling (architecture) /
绮云 (綺雲) qǐ yún /beautiful clouds /
绮丽 (綺麗) qǐ lì [ji2lai6] /beautiful /enchanting / FO27300
绮梦 (綺夢) qǐ mèng /pleasant and romantic dream /
绮想 (綺想) qǐ xiǎng /beautiful thoughts /
绮想曲 (綺想曲) qǐ xiǎng qǔ /capriccio (music) /
绮陌 (綺陌) qǐ mò /splendid streets /
绮思 (綺思) qǐ sī /beautiful thoughts (in writing) /
绮罗 (綺羅) qǐ luó /beautiful silk fabrics /person in beautiful silk dress /
绮岁 (綺歲) qǐ suì /youthful age /
绮年 (綺年) qǐ nián /young /youthful /
绮筵 (綺筵) qǐ yán /magnificent feast /
绮色佳 (綺色佳) qǐ sè jiā [ji2sik1gaa1] /Ithaca, Island state of Greece, the home of Odysseus 奧迪修斯 | 奧迪修斯 [Ao4 di2 xiu1 si1] /Ithaca NY (but pronounced [Yi3 se4 jia1]), location of Cornell University 康奈爾 | 康奈尔 [Kang1 nai4 er3] /
绮貌 (綺貌) qǐ mào /beautiful appearance /
绮绣 (綺繡) qǐ xiù [ji2sau3] /silk material with grained pattern /
绮靡 (綺靡) qǐ mǐ [ji2mei5] /beautiful and intricate /ornate /gorgeous /
绮衣 (綺衣) qǐ yī /beautiful clothes /
绮语 (綺語) qǐ yǔ /flowery writing /writing concerning love and sex /
绮灿 (綺燦) qǐ càn /enchanting /gorgeous /
绮室 (綺室) qǐ shì /magnificent room /
绮窗 (綺窗) qǐ chuāng /beautifully decorated window /

筠 (筠) jū [fu3] /variant of 褲 | 褲 [ku4] / U7ED4(U7D5D) Stroke(s)9(12)
繚 (繚) liáo [liu4] /to wind round /to sew with slanting stitches / U7F2D(U7E5A) Stroke(s)15(18)
繚乱 (繚亂) liáoluàn /dazzled /confused / FO45932
繚绕 (繚繞) liáorào [liu4jiu2] /to curl up /to linger on (sound) / FO16129
绾 (绾) dié [dit6] /hempen band worn on the head or waist by a mourner / U7ED6(U7D70) Stroke(s)9(12)
繡 (繡) xū [seoi1] /fine silk / U26221(U7E7B) Stroke(s)17(20)
绕 (繞) rào [jiu5] /to wind /to coil (thread) /to rotate around /to spiral /to move around /to go round (an obstacle) /to by-pass /to make a detour /to confuse /to perplex / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2734 U7ED5(U7E5E) Stroke(s)9(18)
绕 (繞) rào [jiu5] /variant of 繞 | 绕 [rao4], to rotate around /to spiral /to move around /to go round (an obstacle) /to by-pass /to make a detour / HSK5 FO2734 U7ED5(U9076) Stroke(s)9(15)
绕一圈 (繞一圈) ràoyīquān /to go around one time /to do a circuit /
绕远儿 (繞遠兒) ràoyuǎnr [jiu5jyun5ji4] /the road twists here and there /to make a detour /to take a long way around / FO51113
绕地 (繞地) ràodì [jiu5dei6] /to orbit the earth /
绕过 (繞過) ràoguò /to detour /to bypass /to circumvent /to avoid /to wind around (of a road etc) /
绕来绕去 (繞來繞去) ràoláiràoquè [jiu5loi4jiu5heoi3] /meandering and circuitous (idiom); to go around in circles and never get anywhere /
绕口令 (繞口令) ràokǒulìng [jiu5shau2ling6] /tongue-twister / FO43965
绕路 (繞路) ràolù [jiu5lou6] /to make a detour /to take the long route / FO46554
绕嘴 (繞嘴) ràozuǐ [jiu5zeoi2] /hard to get one's mouth around /a tongue-twister / FO49929
绕圈子 (繞圈子) ràokuānzi [jiu5hyun1zi2] /to go around in circles /to make a detour / (fig.) to beat about the bush / FO38542
绕手 (繞手) ràoshǒu [jiu5sau2] /thorny issue /tricky case /
绕膝 (繞膝) ràoxī [jiu5sat1] / (children) run around parent's knees /fig. to stay to look after one's elderly parents /
绕膝承欢 (繞膝承歡) ràoxīchéngguān /to live with one's parents, thus bringing them happiness (idiom) /
绕脖子 (繞脖子) ràobózi [jiu5but6zi2] /tricky /involved /to beat about the bush /
绕腾 (繞騰) ràotēng [jiu5tang4] /to run a long way around /fig. to speak vaguely around the topic without getting to the point /to beat about the bush /
绕射 (繞射) ràoshè /interference (of wave motion in physics) /
绕行 (繞行) ràoxíng [jiu5shang4] /detour /long way around / FO29045
绕绕 (繞繞) ràorào [jiu5jiu5] /twisting and turning /involved and tricky /
绕组 (繞組) ràozǔ [jiu5zou2] /coil (in electric motor or transformer) /

绕弯 (繞彎) ràowān /to go for a walk around /fig. to speak in a roundabout way /
绕弯子 (繞彎子) ràowānzi [jiu5waan1zi2] /lit. to go on a long detour /fig. to speak vaguely around the topic without getting to the point /to beat about the bush / FO43734
绕弯子儿 (繞彎子兒) ràowānzǐr [jiu5waan1zi2ji4] /lit. to go on a long detour /fig. to speak vaguely around the topic without getting to the point /to beat about the bush /
绕弯儿 (繞彎兒) ràowānr [jiu5waan1ji4] /to go for a walk around /fig. to speak in a roundabout way / FO51534
绕道 (繞道) ràodào [jiu5dou6] /roundabout route /detour / FO16493
绕梁三日 (繞梁三日) ràoliángsānrì [jiu5loeng4saam1jat6] /reverberates around the rafters for three days (idiom); fig. sonorous and resounding (esp. of singing voice) / FO53911
绕流 (繞流) ràoliú [jiu5lau4] /turbulence (in fluid mechanics) /
绿 (綠) lǜ [luk6] /green / HSK3 FO1167 U7EFF(U7DA0) Stroke(s)11(14)
绿春 (綠春) lǜchūn [luk6ceon1] /Lüchun county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
绿春县 (綠春縣) lǜchūnxiàn [luk6ceon1jyun6] /Lüxi county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
绿玉髓 (綠玉髓) lǜyùsuǐ [luk6juk6seoi5] /chryso-prase (mineral) /
绿玛瑙 (綠瑪瑙) lǜmǎnǎo [luk6maa5nou5] /chryso-prase (mineral) /
绿赤杨 (綠赤楊) lǜchìyáng [luk6cek3joeng4] /green alder (*Alnus viridis*) /
绿豆 (綠豆) lǜdòu [luk6dou2] /mung bean / FO21199
绿翅鸭 (綠翅鴨) lǜchìyā / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) /
绿翅短脚鸭 (綠翅短腳鴨) lǜchìduǎnjiǎoyā / (Chinese bird species) mountain bulbul (*Ixos mccllellandii*) /
绿翅金凤 (綠翅金鳳) lǜchìjīnjīng / (Chinese bird species) common emerald dove (*Chalcophaps indica*) /
绿地 (綠地) lǜdì [luk6dei6] /green area (e.g. urban park or garden) / FO7094
绿坝 (綠壩) lǜbà /Green Dam, content-control software (abbr. for 綠壩·花季護航 | 绿坝·花季护航 [Lu:4 ba4 · hua1 ji4 hu4 hang2]) /
绿坝·花季护航 (綠壩·花季護航) lǜbà·huājìhùháng /Green Dam Youth Escort, Internet content-control software (abbreviated to 綠壩 | 綠壩 [Lu:4 ba4]) /
绿荫 (綠蔭) lǜyīn /shade (of a tree) /
绿草 (綠草) lǜcǎo [luk6cou2] /green grass /
绿草如茵 (綠草如茵) lǜcǎorúyīn [luk6cou2jyu4jan1] /green grass like cushion (idiom); green meadow so inviting to sleep on /
绿茵 (綠茵) lǜyīn /grassy area /
绿茵场 (綠茵場) lǜyīnchǎng /football field / FO31308
绿花椰菜 (綠花椰菜) lǜhuāyēcài /broccoli /
绿菜花 (綠菜花) lǜcài huā /broccoli /

绿茶 (綠茶) lǜchá [luk6caa4] /green tea / FO24777
绿苔 (綠苔) lǜtái [luk6toi4] /green algae /
绿莹莹 (綠瑩瑩) lǜyīngyīng /green and lush / FO41507
绿营 (綠營) lǜyíng [luk6jing4] /Green Standard Army, standing infantry during Qing dynasty, originally formed from Ming and other Chinese army units /
绿营兵 (綠營兵) lǜyíngbīng [luk6jing4bing1] /Green standard army, standing infantry during Qing dynasty, originally formed from Ming and other Chinese army units /
绿林 (綠林) lǜlín [luk6lam4] /place in Hubei, the starting point for a major rebellion at the end of Western Han /also pr. [Lu:4 lin2] / FO25425
绿林好汉 (綠林好漢) lǜlínhǎohàn [luk6lam4hou2hon3] /true hero of Greenwood (refers to popular hero in Robin Hood style) /
绿林豪客 (綠林豪客) lǜlínháokè [luk6lam4hou4haak3] /bold hero of Greenwood (refers to popular hero in Robin Hood style) /
绿树 (綠樹) lǜshù [luk6syu6] /trees /greenery /
绿树成荫 (綠樹成蔭) lǜshùchéngyīn / (of an area) to have trees with shade-giving foliage / (of a road) to be tree-lined /
绿松石 (綠松石) lǜsōngshí [luk6cung4sek6] /turquoise (gemstone) / FO54378
绿矾 (綠礬) lǜfán [luk6faan4] /green vitriol (ferrous sulfate FeSO4·7H2O) /
绿区 (綠區) lǜqū [luk6keoi1] / (Baghdad) green zone /
绿尾虹雉 (綠尾虹雉) lǜwěihóngzhì / (Chinese bird species) Chinese monal (*Lophophorus lhuysii*) /
绿孔雀 (綠孔雀) lǜkǒngquè / (Chinese bird species) green peafowl (*Pavo muticus*) /
绿皮书 (綠皮書) lǜpíshū [luk6pei4syu1] /green paper /
绿阴 (綠陰) lǜyīn /tree shade /shady / FO52838
绿卡 (綠卡) lǜkǎ [luk6kaat1] /United States permanent resident card /green card / FO19278
绿背林鹟 (綠背林鶇) lǜbèilínwēng / (Chinese bird species) fulvous-chested jungle flycatcher (*Rhinomyias olivacea*) /
绿背山雀 (綠背山雀) lǜbèishānquè / (Chinese bird species) green-backed tit (*Parus monticolus*) /
绿背姬鹟 (綠背姬鶇) lǜbèijīwēng / (Chinese bird species) green-backed flycatcher (*Ficedula elisae*) /
绿叶 (綠葉) lǜyè [luk6jip6] /actor playing a supporting role / FO12608
绿园 (綠園) lǜyuán [luk6jyun4] /Lüyuan district of Changchun city 長春市 | 长春市, Jilin /
绿园区 (綠園區) lǜyuánqū [luk6jyun4keoi1] /Lüyuan district of Changchun city 長春市 | 长春市, Jilin /
绿鹭 (綠鷺) lǜlù / (Chinese bird species) striated heron (*Butorides striata*) /
绿嘴地鹑 (綠嘴地鶇) lǜzǔidìjuān / (Chinese bird species) green-billed malkoha (*Phaenicophaeus tristis*) /
绿喉太阳鸟 (綠喉太陽鳥) lǜhóutàiyángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) green-tailed sunbird (*Aethopyga nipalensis*) /

绿喉蜂虎 (綠喉蜂虎) lùhóufēnghǔ / (Chinese bird species) green bee-eater (Merops orientalis) /
绿帽子 (綠帽子) lùmàozi [luk6mou6zi2] / cuckold / FO47758
绿雀 (綠雀) lùquè [luk6zoek3] / oriental greenfinch (Carduelis sinica) /
绿党 (綠黨) lùdǎng [luk6dong2] / worldwide green parties /
绿水 (綠水) lǜshuǐ / green water / crystal-clear water /
绿箭 (綠箭) lǜjiàn / Wrigley's Doublemint (brand) /
绿脚山鹧鸪 (綠腳山鷓鴣) lǜjiǎoshānhègū / (Chinese bird species) green-legged partridge (Arborophila chloropus) /
绿肥 (綠肥) lǜfēi / green manure / FO26346
绿胸八色鸫 (綠胸八色鸫) lǜxiōngbāsèdōng / (Chinese bird species) hooded pitta (Pitta sordida) /
绿岛 (綠島) lǜdǎo / Lüdao or Lutao township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
绿岛乡 (綠島鄉) lǜdǎoxiāng [luk6dou2hoeng1] / Lüdao or Lutao township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
绿色 (綠色) lǜsè [luk6sik1] / green / FO1454
绿色和平 (綠色和平) lǜsèhéping [luk6sik1wo4ping4] / Greenpeace (environmental network) /
绿色食品 (綠色食品) lǜsèshípǐn [luk6sik1sik6ban2] / clean, unadulterated food product / organic food / FO18587
绿皇鸠 (綠皇鳩) lǜhuángjiū / (Chinese bird species) green imperial pigeon (Ducula aenea) /
绿化 (綠化) lǜhuà [luk6faa3] / to make green with plants / to reforest / FO2960
绿女红男 (綠女紅男) lǜnǚhóngnán [luk6nei5hung4naam4] / young people decked out in gorgeous clothes (idiom) /
绿旗兵 (綠旗兵) lǜqíbing [luk6kei4bing1] / same as 綠營 | 绿营 [lu:4 ying2], Green standard army, standing infantry during Qing dynasty, originally formed from Ming and other Chinese army units /
绿灯 (綠燈) lǜdēng [luk6dang1] / green light / FO17901
绿头鸭 (綠頭鴨) lǜtóuyā / (Chinese bird species) mallard (Anas platyrhynchos) /
绿头巾 (綠頭巾) lǜtóujīn [luk6tau4gan1] / green headband (to visit a Yuan dynasty brothel) / cuckold /
绿宝石 (綠寶石) lǜbǎoshí [luk6bou2sek6] / beryl / FO37385
绿宽嘴鸫 (綠寬嘴鸫) lǜkuānzǐdōng / (Chinese bird species) green cochoa (Cochoa viridis) /
绿泥石 (綠泥石) lǜnìshí [luk6nai4sek6] / chlorite (geology) /
绿油油 (綠油油) lǜyóuyóu [luk6jau4jau4] / lush green / verdant / FO20659
绿洲 (綠洲) lǜzhōu [luk6zau1] / oasis / FO9429
绿惨红愁 (綠慘紅愁) lǜcǎnhóngchóu / (of women) grieved appearance (idiom) / sorrowful mien /
绉 (綉) zhèn [can5/jan5/zan3] / a rope for leading cattle or horse U7EBC(U7D16) Stroke(s)7(10)

绉 (綉) fú [fat1] / heavy rope / rope of a bier / U7ECB(U7D3C) Stroke(s)8(11)
缙 (纒) mín [man4/fan1] / cord / fishing-line / string of coins / U7F17(U7DE1) Stroke(s)12(15)
纪 (紀) jǐ [gei2/gei3] / surname Ji / also pr. [ji4] / U7EAA(U7D00) Stroke(s)6(9)
纪 (紀) jì [gei2/gei3] / order / discipline / age / era / period / to chronicle / U7EAA(U7D00) Stroke(s)6(9)
纪元 (紀元) jìyuán [gei3jyun4] / beginning of an era / FO26338
纪元前 (紀元前) jìyuánqián [gei3jyun4cin4] / before the common era (BC) /
纪要 (紀要) jìyào [gei3jiu3] / minutes / written summary of a meeting / HSK6 FO18533
纪检 (紀檢) jìjiǎn [gei3jim2] / disciplinary inspection / to inspect another's discipline / FO5554
纪录 (紀錄) jìlù [gei2luk6] / variant of 記錄 | 记录 [ji4 lu4] / HSK5 FO3025
纪录片 (紀錄片) jìlùpiàn [gei3luk6pin3] / newsreel / documentary (film or TV program) / CL: 部 [bu4] / FO10505
纪录创造者 (紀錄創造者) jìlùchuàngzào zhě [gei3luk6cong3zou6ze2] / record setter / record holder /
纪昀 (紀昀) jìyún [gei3wan4] / Ji Yun (1724-1805), Qing Dynasty writer, author of supernatural novel Notes on a Minutely Observed Thatched Hut 閱微草堂筆記 | 阅微草堂笔记 /
纪年 (紀年) jìnián [gei3nin4] / to number the years / calendar era / annals / chronicle / FO26197
纪委 (紀委) jìwěi [gei3wai2] / discipline inspection commission / FO5425
纪传体 (紀傳體) jìzhuàntǐ [gei2zyun6tai2] / history genre based on biography, such as Sima Qian's Record of the Historian / FO43683
纪伯伦 (紀伯倫) jìbó lún / Khalil Gibran (1883-1931), Lebanese poet, writer and artist /
纪律 (紀律) jìlǜ [gei2leot6] / discipline / HSK5 FO2337
纪律检查委员会 (紀律檢查委員會) jìlǜjiǎnchá wěiyuánhui / Central Commission for Discipline Inspection of the CCP /
纪念 (紀念) jìniàn [gei2nim6] / to commemorate / to remember / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1754
纪念碑 (紀念碑) jìniàn bēi [gei2nim6bei1] / monument / FO8872
纪念日 (紀念日) jìniànrì [gei2nim6jat6] / day of commemoration / memorial day / FO10599
纪念邮票 (紀念郵票) jìniànyóupiào [gei2nim6jau4piu3] / commemorative postage stamp / FO25022
纪念品 (紀念品) jìniànpǐn [gei2nim6ban2] / souvenir / FO13408
纪念馆 (紀念堂) jìniàntáng [gei3nim6tong4] / memorial hall / mausoleum /
纪念馆 (紀念館) jìniànguǎn [gei3nim6gun2] / memorial hall / commemorative museum / FO6861
纪念章 (紀念章) jìniànzhāng [gei3nim6zoeng1] / memorial badge / souvenir badge / CL: 枚 [mei2] / FO26816

纪念奖 (紀念獎) jìniànjǎng [gei3nim6zoeng2] / trophy /
纪念活动 (紀念活動) jìniànhuódòng [gei3nim6wut6dung6] / commemoration / commemorative activity /
纪实 (紀實) jìshí [gei3sat6] / record of actual events / documentary (factual rather than fictional) / FO5803
纽 (紐) niǚ [nau2] / to turn / to wrench / button / nu (Greek letter Nu) / FO17096
纽西兰 (紐西蘭) niǚxīlán [nau2sai1laan4] / New Zealand (Tw) /
纽埃 (紐埃) niǚāi [nau2oi1] / Niue (island) /
纽带 (紐帶) niǚdài [nau2daai3] / tie / link / bond / FO6627
纽芬兰 (紐芬蘭) niǚfēnlán [nau2fan1laan4] / Newfoundland Island, Canada /
纽芬兰与拉布拉多 (紐芬蘭與拉布拉多) niǚfēnlányǔlābùlādōu [nau2fan1laan4jyu5laai1bou3laai1do1] / Newfoundland and Labrador, province of Canada /
纽瓦克 (紐瓦克) niǚwǎkè / Newark (place name) /
纽扣 (紐扣) niǚkòu [nau2kau3] / button / HSK6 FO22946
纽子 (紐子) niǚzi [nau2zi2] / button / FO51927
纽卡素 (紐卡素) niǚkǎsù [nau2kaa1sou3] / Newcastle /
纽卡斯尔 (紐卡斯爾) niǚkǎsīěr [nau2kaa1si1ji5] / Newcastle (place name) /
纽时 (紐時) niǚshí / New York Times, abbr. for 紐約時報 | 纽约时报 [niu3 Yue1 Shi2 bao4] /
纽几内亚 (紐幾內亞) niǚjīnèiyà [nau2gei1noi6aa3] / New Guinea / Papua-New Guinea /
纽奥良 (紐奧良) niǚàoliáng / New Orleans, Louisiana /
纽伦堡 (紐倫堡) niǚlúnǎo [nau2leon4bou2] / Nürnberg or Nuremberg, town in Bavaria, Germany /
纽约 (紐約) niǚyuē [nau2joek3] / New York /
纽约大学 (紐約大學) niǚyuēdàxué [nau2joek3daai6hok6] / New York University /
纽约时报 (紐約時報) niǚyuēshìbào [nau2joek3sai4bou3] / New York Times (newspaper) /
纽约邮报 (紐約郵報) niǚyuēyóubào [nau2joek3jau4bou3] / New York Post (newspaper) /
纽约人 (紐約人) niǚyuērén [nau2joek3jan4] / New Yorker /
纽约市 (紐約市) niǚyuēshì [nau2joek3sai5] / New York City /
纽约帝国大厦 (紐約帝國大廈) niǚyuēdìguódàshà [nau2joek3dai3gwok3daai6haa6] / Empire State Building /
纽约证券交易所 (紐約證券交易所) niǚyuēzhèngquānjiāoyisù [nau2joek3zing3hyun3gaau1jik6so2] / New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) /
纽约州 (紐約州) niǚyuēzhōu [nau2joek3zau1] / New York state /
纽约客 (紐約客) niǚyuēkè [nau2joek3haak3] / The New Yorker, US magazine / resident of New York /

纽带(紐紉) niǔbàn /see 纽襻|纽襻[niu3 pan4] /
纽襻(紐襻) niǔpàn /button loop /
纽泽西(紐澤西) niǔzéxī [nau2zaak6sai1] /New Jersey, USA (Tw) /
缪(繆) liǎo [miu6/mau4/mau6] /old variant of 繚|繚[liao3] / U7F2A(U7E46) Stroke(s)14(17)
缪(繆) miào [miu6/mau4/mau6] /surname Miao / U7F2A(U7E46) Stroke(s)14(17)
缪(繆) miào [miu6/mau4/mau6] /mu (Greek letter Μμ) / U7F2A(U7E46) Stroke(s)14(17)
缪(繆) móu [miu6/mau4/mau6] /to wind round / U7F2A(U7E46) Stroke(s)14(17)
缪(繆) mù [miu6/mau4/mau6] /old variant of 穆[mu4] / U7F2A(U7E46) Stroke(s)14(17)
缪巧(繆巧) miùqiǎo /plan /scheme /intelligent /quick witted /
绍(紹) shào [siu6] /surname Shao / U7ECD(U7D39) Stroke(s)8(11)
绍(紹) shào [siu6] /to continue /to carry on / U7ECD(U7D39) Stroke(s)8(11)
绍莫吉州(紹莫吉州) shàomòjīzhōu [siu6mok6gat1zau1] /Somogy county in southwest Hungary, capital 考波什堡[Kao3 bo1 shi2 bao3] /
绍兴(紹興) shàoxīng [siu6hing1] /Shaoxing prefecture level city in Zhejiang /
绍兴地区(紹興地區) shàoxīngdìqū [siu6hing1dei6keoi1] /Shaoxing prefecture, Zhejiang /
绍兴市(紹興市) shàoxīngshì [siu6hing1si5] /Shaoxing prefecture level city in Zhejiang /
绍兴酒(紹興酒) shàoxīngjiǔ /Shaoxing wine a.k.a. "yellow wine", traditional Chinese wine made from glutinous rice and wheat /
纫(紉) rèn [jan6] /to string /to thread (needle) / U7EAB(U7D09) Stroke(s)6(9)
经(經) jīng [ging1] /surname Jing / TOCFL 進階級 FO284 U7ECF(U7D93) Stroke(s)8(13)
经(經) jīng [ging1] /classics /sacred book /scripture /to pass through /to undergo /to bear /to endure /warp (textile) /longitude /menstruation /channel (TCM) /abbr. for economics 經濟|经济[jing1 ji4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO284 U7ECF(U7D93) Stroke(s)8(13)
经理(經理) jīnglǐ [ging1lei5] /manager /director /CL: 個|个[ge4], 位[wei4], 名[ming2] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1795
经期(經期) jīngqī [ging1kei4] /menstrual period / FO43914
经世(經世) jīngshì /statecraft /
经营(經營) jīngyíng [ging1jing4] /to engage in (business etc) /to run /to operate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO817
经营者(經營者) jīngyíngzhě [ging1jing4ze2] /executive /manager /transactor /
经营费用(經營費用) jīngyíngfèiyòng [ging1jing4fai3jung6] /business cost /business expense /
经营管理和维护(經營管理和維護) jīngyíngguǎnlǐhéwéihù [ging1jing4gun2lei5wo4wai4wu6] /Operations Administration and Maintenance /OAM /
经查(經查) jīngchá /upon investigation /
经撞(經撞) jīngzhuàng /shock-resistant /

经过(經過) jīngguò [ging1gwo3] /to pass /to go through /process /course /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO252
经历(經歷) jīnglì [ging1lik6] /experience /CL: 個|个[ge4], 次[ci4] /to experience /to go through / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1054
经历风雨(經歷風雨) jīnglìfēngyǔ /to go through thick and thin (idiom) /
经不起(經不起) jīngbuqǐ [ging1bat1hei2] /can't stand it /to be unable to bear /to be unable to resist / FO16126
经不起推究(經不起推究) jīngbùqǐtūjiū [ging1bat1hei2teoi1gau3] /does not bear examination /
经不住(經不住) jīngbuzhù /to be unable to bear /
经费(經費) jīngfèi [ging1fai3] /funds /expenditure /CL: 筆|笔[bi3] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2370
经书(經書) jīngshū [ging1syu1] /classic books in Confucianism /scriptures /sutras / TOCFL 流利級 FO25345
经验(經驗) jīngyàn [ging1jim6] /experience /to experience / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO343
经验丰富(經驗豐富) jīngyànfēngfù [ging1jim6fung1fu3] /experienced /with ample experience /
经验主义(經驗主義) jīngyànzhǔyì [ging1jim6zyu2ji6] /empiricism / FO30288
经陆路(經陸路) jīnglùlù [ging1luk6lou6] /overland /
经由(經由) jīngyóu [ging1jau4] /via / FO18842
经典(經典) jīngdiǎn [ging1din2] /the classics /scriptures /classical / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3887
经典动力系统(經典動力系統) jīngdiǎndònglìxìtǒng [ging1din2dung6lik6hai6tung2] /classical dynamical system (physics) /
经典场论(經典場論) jīngdiǎnchǎnglùn [ging1din2coeng4leon6] /classical field theory (physics) /
经典案例(經典案例) jīngdiǎnànlì /case study /classic example /
经圈(經圈) jīngquān [ging1hyun1] /line of longitude /meridian (geography) /
经幢(經幢) jīngchuáng /Buddhist stone pillar /
经堂(經堂) jīngtáng /scripture hall (Buddhism) /
经常(經常) jīngcháng [ging1soeng4] /frequently /constantly /regularly /often /day-to-day /everyday /daily / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO804
经销(經銷) jīngxiāo [ging1siu1] /to sell /to sell on commission /to distribute / FO10376
经销商(經銷商) jīngxiāoshāng [ging1siu1soeng1] /dealer /seller /distributor /broker /agency /franchise (i.e. company) /retail outlet / FO9755
经锦(經錦) jīngjīn [ging1gam2] /warp brocade /woven fabric with single colored wool but many-colored warp /
经气聚集(經氣聚集) jīngqìjùjī [ging1hei3zeoi6zaap6] /meeting points of qi (in Chinese medicine) /
经年(經年) jīngnián [ging1nin4] /for years /year after year / FO52783

经年累月(經年累月) jīngniánlěiyuè [ging1nin4lei6jiyut6] /for years /over the years / FO41966
经手(經手) jīngshǒu [ging1sau2] /to pass through one's hands /to handle /to deal with / FO22731
经手人(經手人) jīngshǒurén /the person in-charge /agent /broker / FO44439
经籍(經籍) jīngjí [ging1zik6] /religious text /
经筵(經筵) jīngyán /place where the emperor listened to lectures (traditional) /
经管(經管) jīngguǎn [ging1gun2] /to be in charge of / FO30287
经脉(經脈) jīngmài [ging1mak6] /channel of TCM / FO32390
经久(經久) jīngjiǔ [ging1gau2] /long-lasting /durable / FO29336
经久不衰(經久不衰) jīngjiǔbùshuāi [ging1gau2bat1seoi1] /unfailing /never-ending /
经传(經傳) jīngzhuàn [ging1zyun6] /classic work (esp. Confucian classics) / FO42941
经信委(經信委) jīngxīnwěi /Economy and Informatization Commission /
经贸(經貿) jīngmào [ging1mau6] /trade / FO2716
经得起(經得起) jīngdeqǐ [ging1dak1hei2] /to be able to withstand /to be able to endure / FO11131
经受(經受) jīngshòu [ging1sau6] /to undergo (hardship) /to endure /to withstand / FO5160
经合(經合) jīnghé [ging1hap6] /Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) /abbr. for 經濟合作與發展組織|经济合作与发展组织 /
经合组织(經合組織) jīnghézǔzhī [ging1hap6zou2zik1] /Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, OECD /abbr. for 經濟合作與發展組織|经济合作与发展组织 /
经纬(經緯) jīngwěi [ging1wai5] /warp and woof /longitude and latitude /main points / HSK6 FO6888
经纬仪(經緯儀) jīngwěiyí [ging1wai5ji4] /theodolite /
经纬线(經緯線) jīngwěixiàn [ging1wai5sin3] /lines of latitude and longitude /warp and woof / FO52784
经线(經線) jīngxiàn [ging1sin3] /warp /line of longitude /meridian (geography) / FO34061
经纪(經紀) jīngjì [ging1gei2] /to manage (a business) /manager /broker / FO17785
经纪人(經紀人) jīngjìrén [ging1gei3jan4] /broker /middleman /agent /manager / FO10324
经纱(經紗) jīngshā [ging1saa1] /warp (vertical thread in weaving) /
经络(經絡) jīngluò [ging1lok3] /energy channels /meridian (TCM) /((dialect) trick /tactic / FO23869
经丝彩色显花(經絲彩色顯花) jīngsīcǎisèxiǎnhuā [ging1si1coi2sik1hin2faa1] /warp brocade /woven fabric with single wool but colored warp /
经度(經度) jīngdù [ging1dou6] /longitude / FO28639
经痛(經痛) jīngtòng [ging1tung3] /menstrual pain /dysmenorrhea /

经文 (經文) jīngwén [gīng1mān4] /scripture /scriptures /CL:本[ben3] / FO19885
经商 (經商) jīngshāng [gīng1sōeng1] /to trade /to carry out commercial activities /in business / HSK5 FO7118
经卷 (經卷) jīngjuàn [gīng1gyun2] /volumes of classics /volumes of scriptures /ancient scrolls / FO46796
经济 (經濟) jīngjì [gīng1zai3] /economy /economic / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO233
经济协力开发机构 (經濟協力開發機構) jīngjìxiélìkāifāijīgòu /Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) /also written 經濟合作與發展組織 | 经济合作与发展组织 [jīng1 jì4 He2 zuo4 yu3 Fa1 zhan3 Zu3 zhi1] /
经济增加值 (經濟增加值) jīngjìzēngjiāzhí [gīng1zai3zang1gaa1zik6] /Economic value added, EVA /
经济增长 (經濟增長) jīngjìzēngzhǎng [gīng1zai3zang1zoeng2] /economic growth /经济增长率 (經濟增長率) jīngjìzēngzhǎnglǜ [gīng1zai3zang1zoeng2leot6] /economic growth rate /
经济基础 (經濟基礎) jīngjìjīchǔ [gīng1zai3gei1co2] /socio-economic base /economic foundation / FO7994
经济萧条 (經濟蕭條) jīngjìxiāotiáo [gīng1zai3siu1tiu4] /economic depression /经济落后 (經濟落後) jīngjìluòhòu [gīng1zai3lok6hau6] /economically backward /
经济有效 (經濟有效) jīngjìyǒuxiào [gīng1zai3jau5shau6] /cost-effective /经济改革 (經濟改革) jīngjìgǎigé [gīng1zai3goi2gaa3] /economic reform /经济力量 (經濟力量) jīngjìlǐliang [gīng1zai3lik6loeng6] /economic strength /经济界 (經濟界) jīngjìjiè [gīng1zai3gaa13] /economic circles /
经济困境 (經濟困境) jīngjìkùnjìng [gīng1zai3kwan3ging2] /economic difficulty /经济发展 (經濟發展) jīngjìfāzhǎn [gīng1zai3faat3zin2] /economic development /
经济制裁 (經濟制裁) jīngjìzhìcái [gīng1zai3zai3coi4] /economic sanctions /经济制度 (經濟制度) jīngjìzhìdù [gīng1zai3zai3dou6] /economy /经济特区 (經濟特區) jīngjìtèqū [gīng1zai3dak6keoi1] /special economic zone / FO8600
经济繁荣 (經濟繁榮) jīngjìfánróng [gīng1zai3faan4wing4] /economic prosperity /
经济周期 (經濟週期) jīngjìzhōuqī [gīng1zai3zau1kei4] /economic cycle /经济危机 (經濟危機) jīngjìwēijī [gīng1zai3ngai4gei1] /economic crisis / FO16014
经济体制 (經濟體制) jīngjìtǐzhì [gīng1zai3tai2zai3] /economic system / FO9129
经济体系 (經濟體系) jīngjìtǐxì [gīng1zai3tai2hai6] /economic system /经济作物 (經濟作物) jīngjìzuòwù [gīng1zai3zok3mat6] /cash crop (economics) / FO11467

经济舱 (經濟艙) jīngjìcāng [gīng1zai3cong1] /economy class / FO45014
经济人 (經濟人) jīngjìrén [gīng1zai3jan4] /Homo economicus /经济合作与发展组织 (經濟合作與發展組織) jīngjìhézuòyǔfāzhǎnzǔzhī [gīng1zai3hap6zok3jyu5faat3zin2zou2zik1] /Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) /abbr. to 經合組織 | 经济组织 /
经济衰退 (經濟衰退) jīngjìshuāitūi [gīng1zai3seoi1teoi3] /economic recession /经济座 (經濟座) jīngjìzuò [gīng1zai3zo6] /economy seat /
经济社会及文化权利国际公约 (經濟社會及文化權利國際公約) jīngjìshèhuìwénhuàquánlìguójìgōngyüē /International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) /
经济状况 (經濟狀況) jīngjìzhuàngkuàng [gīng1zai3zong6fong3] /economic situation /经济问题 (經濟問題) jīngjìwèntí [gīng1zai3man6tai4] /economic problem /经济前途 (經濟前途) jīngjìqiántú [gīng1zai3cin4tou4] /economic future /economic outlook /
经济安全 (經濟安全) jīngjìānquán [gīng1zai3on1cyun4] /economic security /经济活动 (經濟活動) jīngjìhuódòng [gīng1zai3wut6dung6] /economic activity /经济情况 (經濟情況) jīngjìqíngkuàng [gīng1zai3cing4fong3] /economic situation /one's socio-economic status /
经济学 (經濟學) jīngjìxué [gīng1zai3hok6] /economics (as a field of study) / FO5482
经济学者 (經濟學者) jīngjìxuézhě [gīng1zai3hok6ze2] /economist /经济学家 (經濟學家) jīngjìxuéjiā [gīng1zai3hok6gaa1] /economist /
纾 (紓) shū [syu1] /abundant /ample /at ease /relaxed /to free from /to relieve / U7EBE(U7D13) Stroke(s)7(10)
纾压 (紓壓) shūyā /to alleviate stress /
纾困 (紓困) shūkùn [syu1kwan3] /to provide financial relief /to bail out (financially) /financial relief /bailout /
纾解 (紓解) shūjiě [syu1gaa12] /to relieve /to ease (pressure) /to alleviate /to remove /to get rid of /
纾缓 (紓緩) shūhuǎn [syu1wun6] /to relax /relaxed /
缀 (綴) chuò [zeoi3/zyut3] /variant of 輟 | 輟 [chuo4] / U7F00(U7DB4) Stroke(s)11(14)
缀 (綴) zhuì [zeoi3/zyut3] /to sew /to stitch together /to combine /to link /to connect /to put words together /to compose /to embellish / U7F00(U7DB4) Stroke(s)11(14)
缀饰 (綴飾) zhuìshì [zeoi3sik1] /to decorate /decoration /
缀合 (綴合) zhuìhé [zeoi3hap6] /to compose /to put together /
缀文 (綴文) zhuìwén [zeoi3man4] /to compose an essay /
缀字 (綴字) zhuìzì [zeoi3zi6] /to spell /to compose words /
缀字课本 (綴字課本) zhuìzìkèběn [zeoi3zi6fo3bun2] /spelling book /

绎 (繹) yì [jik6] /continuous /to interpret /to unravel /to draw silk (old) / U7ECE(U7E79) Stroke(s)8(19)
緋 (緋) fēi [fei1] /dark red /purple silk / U7EEF(U7DCB) Stroke(s)11(14)
绯胸鹦鹉 (緋胸鸚鵡) fēixiōngyīngwǔ /Chinese bird species red-breasted parakeet (Psittacula alexandri) /
绯红 (緋紅) fēihóng /scarlet / FO21798
绯闻 (緋聞) fēiwén [fei1man4] /sex scandal / FO31503
焯 (焯) chāo [coek3] /cook by scalding (see 焯) / U7EF0(U7DBD) Stroke(s)11(14)
绰 (綽) chuò [coek3] /generous /ample /wide /spacious /well-off /to grip / U7EF0(U7DBD) Stroke(s)11(14)
绰号 (綽號) chuòhào [coek3hou6] /nickname / FO13288
绰绰有余 (綽綽有餘) chuòchuòyǒuyú [coek3coek3jau5jyu4] /enough and to spare (idiom) / FO35794
绰约 (綽約) chuòyuē [coek3joek3] /graceful /charming / FO33373
组 (組) zǔ [zou2] /surname Zu / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO826 U7EC4(U7D44) Stroke(s)8(11)
组 (組) zǔ [zou2] /to form /to organize /group /team /classifier for sets, series, groups of people, batteries / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO826 U7EC4(U7D44) Stroke(s)8(11)
组块 (組塊) zǔkuài [zou2faai3] /chunk /组成 (組成) zǔchéng [zou2sing4] /to form /to make up /to constitute / HSK5 FO1106
组成部分 (組成部分) zǔchéngbùfèn [zou2sing4bou6fan6] /part /component /ingredient /constituent /
组建 (組建) zǔjiàn [zou2gin3] /to organize /to set up /to establish / FO3011
组屋 (組屋) zǔwū [zou2uk1] /HDB flats /public apartment flats (in Singapore and Malaysia) /组曲 (組曲) zǔqǔ [zou2kuk1] /suite (music) / FO34269
组图 (組圖) zǔtú [zou2tou4] /picture /image /diagram /map /
组氨酸 (組氨酸) zǔānsuān [zou2on1syun1] /histidine (His), an essential amino acid /组委 (組委) zǔwěi [zou2wai2] /organizational committee /abbr. for 組織委員會 | 组织委员会 /
组长 (組長) zǔzhǎng [zou2zoeng2] /group leader / FO3882
组胺 (組胺) zǔàn [zou2on1] /histamine (a biogenic amine involved in local immune responses) /
组件 (組件) zǔjiàn [zou2gin6] /module /unit /component /assembly / FO29816
组合 (組合) zǔhé [zou2hap6] /to assemble /combination /combinatorial / HSK5 FO3490
组合音响 (組合音響) zǔhéyīnxiǎng [zou2hap6jam1hoeng2] /hi-fi system /stereo sound system /abbr. to 音響 | 音响 [yin1 xiang3] / FO44901
组合论 (組合論) zǔhélùn [zou2hap6leon6] /combinatorics /
组合数学 (組合數學) zǔhéhshùxué [zou2hap6sou3hok6] /combinatorial mathematics /combinatorics /
组分 (組分) zǔfèn [zou2fan6] /components /individual parts making up a compound /

组织 (組織) zǔzhī [zou2zik1] /to organize /organization /organized system /nerve /tissue /CL:個|个[ge4] /HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO218
组织者 (組織者) zǔzhīzhě [zou2zik1ze2] /organizer /
组织委员会 (組織委員會) zǔzhīwěiyuánhuì [zou2zik1wai2jyun4wui5] /organizing committee /abbr. to 組委|组委 /
组织胞浆菌病 (組織胞漿菌病) zǔzhībāojiāngjūnbìng [zou2zik1baau1zoeng1kwan2beng6] /histoplasmosis /
组织胺 (組織胺) zǔzhīàn [zou2zik1on1] /histamine /
组织浆霉菌病 (組織漿黴菌病) zǔzhījiāngméijūnbìng [zou2zik1zoeng1mei4kwan2beng6] /histoplasmosis /
组织法 (組織法) zǔzhīfǎ [zou2zik1faat3] /organic law /
组织学 (組織學) zǔzhīxué [zou2zik1hok6] /histology /
组词 (組詞) zǔcí /to combine words /word formation /
组装 (組裝) zǔzhuāng [zou2zong1] /to assemble and install / TOCFL 流利級 FO12166
组阁 (組閣) zǔgé [zou2gok3] /to form a cabinet / FO18418
组字 (組字) zǔzì /word formation /
缁 (緇) tí [tai4] /orange-red silk /orange-red colored / U7F07(U7DF9) Stroke(s)12(15)
缈 (縹) miǎo [miu5] /indistinct / U7F08(U7DF2) Stroke(s)12(15)
纓 (纓) gǔn [gwan2] /cord /embroidered sash /to sew / FO22573 U7EF2(U7DC4) Stroke(s)11(14)
纓边 (纓邊) gǔnbiān [gwan2bin1] /(of a dress etc) border, edging /
绅 (紳) shēn [san1] /member of gentry / U7EC5(U7D33) Stroke(s)8(11)
绅士 (紳士) shēnshì [san1si6*2] /gentleman / HSK6 FO7905
缁 (縹) yǎn [wan3] /generative force /orange color / U7F0A(U7E15) Stroke(s)12(16)
缁 (縹) yǎn [wan3] /hemp /vague /mysterious / U7F0A(U7E15) Stroke(s)12(16)
缁 (縹) màn [maan6] /plain thin silk /slow /undorned / U7F26(U7E35) Stroke(s)14(17)
缉 (緝) jī [cap1] /to seize /to arrest /Taiwan pr. [qi4] / U7F09(U7DDD) Stroke(s)12(15)
缉 (緝) qī [cap1] /to stitch finely / U7F09(U7DDD) Stroke(s)12(15)
缉毒 (緝毒) jīdú [cap1duk6] /to counter narcotics trafficking /drug enforcement / FO13368
缉毒犬 (緝毒犬) jīdúquǎn [cap1duk6hyun2] /drug detector dog /sniffer dog /
缉获 (緝獲) jīhuò [cap1wok6] /to arrest /to apprehend / FO38281
缉查 (緝查) jīchá [cap1caa4] /to raid /to search (for criminal) / FO53277
缉捕 (緝捕) jībǔ [cap1bou6] /to seize /to apprehend /an arrest / FO25083
缉私 (緝私) jīsi [cap1si1] /to suppress smugglers /to search for smuggled goods / FO12504
缉拿 (緝拿) jīnǎ [cap1naa4] /to arrest /to seize / FO24236
缉访 (緝訪) jīfǎng [cap1fong2] /to search and enquire /
细 (細) xì [sai3] /thin or slender /finely particulate /thin and soft /fine /delicate /trifling /of

a sound) quiet /frugal / TOCFL 進階級 FO1534 U7EC6(U7D30) Stroke(s)8(11)
细声细气 (細聲細氣) xìshēngxìqì [sai3sing1sai3hei3] /in a fine voice (idiom); softly spoken / FO39399
细雨 (細雨) xìyǔ [sai3jyu5] /fine rain /drizzle /poem by Tang poet Li Shangyin 李商隱 | 李商隱 / FO10733
细支气管炎 (細支氣管炎) xìzhīqìguǎnyán [sai3zi1hei3gun2jim4] /bronchiolitis /
细盐 (細鹽) xìyán /refined salt /table salt /
细节 (細節) xìjié [sai3zit3] /details /particulars / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4591
细菌 (細菌) xìjūn [sai3kwan2] /bacterium /germ / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7077
细菌武器 (細菌武器) xìjūnwǔqì [sai3kwan2mou5hei3] /biological weapon (using germs) / FO48918
细菌群 (細菌群) xìjūnqún [sai3kwan2kwan4] /bacterial community (e.g. in the gut) /
细菌战 (細菌戰) xìjūnzhàn [sai3kwan2zin3] /biological warfare /germ warfare / FO31795
细菌病毒 (細菌病毒) xìjūnbìngdú [sai3kwan2beng6duk6] /bacteriophage /virus that infects bacteria /
细菌性痢疾 (細菌性痢疾) xìjūnxìnglìjí [sai3kwan2sing3lei6zat6] /bacillary dysentery /
细枝末节 (細枝末節) xìzhīmòjié /minor details /trifles / FO35005
细软 (細軟) xìruǎn [sai3jyun5] /fine and soft /valuables / FO27008
细挑 (細挑) xìtiāo [sai3tiu1] /slender / FO53004
细碎 (細碎) xìsuì [sai3sei3] /fragments /bits and pieces / FO21178
细大不捐 (細大不捐) xìdàbùjuān /not to discard anything, whether small or big (idiom) /all-embracing /
细致 (細緻) xìzhì [sai3zi3] /delicate /fine /careful /meticulous /painstaking / HSK6 FO4497
细尾猿 (細尾猿) xìwěiyuán /meerkat /see 狐獾 [hu2 meng3] /
细颈瓶 (細頸瓶) xìjǐngpíng [sai3geng2ping4] /jug /
细目 (細目) xìmù [sai3muk6] /detailed listing /specific item / FO44260
细叶脉 (細葉脈) xìyèmài [sai3jip6mak6] /veinlet in a leaf /
细明体 (細明體) xìmíngtǐ [sai3ming4tai2] /Mincho narrow font /
细嘴黄鹂 (細嘴黃鸝) xìzuǐhuánglí /Chinese bird species slender-billed oriole (Oriolus tenuirostris) /
细嘴鸫 (細嘴鸫) xìzuǐōu /Chinese bird species slender-billed gull (Chroicocephalus genei) /
细嘴短趾百灵 (細嘴短趾百靈) xìzuǐduǎnzhǐbǎilíng /Chinese bird species Hume's short-toed lark (Calandrella acutirostris) /
细听 (細聽) xìtīng [sai3teng1] /to listen carefully (for tiny sounds) /
细嚼慢咽 (細嚼慢嚥) xìjiáomànyàn /to eat slowly (idiom) / FO48537
细则 (細則) xìzé [sai3zak1] /detailed rules and regulations /bylaws / FO8190
细水长流 (細水長流) xìshuǐchángliú [sai3sei3coeng4lau4] /lit. thin streams flow forever /fig. economy will get you a long way

/to work steadily at something little by little / FO39184
细小 (細小) xìxiǎo [sai3siu2] /tiny /fine /minute / TOCFL 高階級 FO12243
细毛 (細毛) xìmáo /fuzz /fine fur (of marten etc) / FO31452
细看 (細看) xìkàn [sai3hon3] /to peer /to scan /to examine carefully /
细香葱 (細香蔥) xìxiāngcōng [sai3hoeng1cung1] /chive /
细长 (細長) xìcháng [sai3coeng4] /slender / FO13692
细腻 (細膩) xìni [sai3nei6] /exquisite /meticulous / FO9116
细腰 (細腰) xìyāo /slender waist /fig. pretty woman /mortise and tenon joint on a coffin / FO28877
细胞 (細胞) xìbāo [sai3baau1] /cell (biology) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2995
细胞毒 (細胞毒) xìbāodú [sai3baau1duk6] /cytotoxin /
细胞毒性 (細胞毒性) xìbāodúxìng [sai3baau1duk6sing3] /cytotoxicity /
细胞融合 (細胞融合) xìbāorónghé [sai3baau1jung4hap6] /cell fusion /
细胞培养 (細胞培養) xìbāopéiyǎng [sai3baau1pui4joeng5] /cell culture /
细胞培养器 (細胞培養器) xìbāopéiyǎngqì [sai3baau1pui4joeng5hei3] /cell cultivator /
细胞核 (細胞核) xìbāohé [sai3baau1hat6] /nucleus (of cell) /
细胞壁 (細胞壁) xìbāobi [sai3baau1bik1] /cell wall /
细胞器 (細胞器) xìbāoqì [sai3baau1hei3] /organelle /
细胞器官 (細胞器官) xìbāoqìguān [sai3baau1hei3gun1] /organelle /
细胞因子 (細胞因子) xìbāoyīnzǐ [sai3baau1jan1zi2] /cytokine /
细胞骨架 (細胞骨架) xìbāogǔjià [sai3baau1gwat1gaa3] /cytoskeleton (of a cell) /
细胞生物学 (細胞生物學) xìbāoshēngwùxué [sai3baau1sang1mat6hok6] /cell biology /
细胞膜 (細胞膜) xìbāomó [sai3baau1mok2] /cell membrane /
细胞周期 (細胞周期) xìbāozhōuqī [sai3baau1zau1kei4] /cell cycle /
细胞色素 (細胞色素) xìbāosèsù [sai3baau1sik1sou3] /cytochrome /
细胞外液 (細胞外液) xìbāowàiyè /extracellular fluid /
细胞质 (細胞質) xìbāozhì [sai3baau1zat1] /cytoplasm /
细胞分裂 (細胞分裂) xìbāofēnlìè [sai3baau1fan1lit6] /cell division /
细胞学 (細胞學) xìbāoxué [sai3baau1hok6] /cytology /
细作 (細作) xìzuò /police spy /secret agent /
细微 (細微) xìwēi [sai3mei4] /tiny /minute /fine /subtle /sensitive (instruments) / FO11413
细微末节 (細微末節) xìwēimòjié [sai3mei4mut6zit3] /tiny insignificant details /niceties /
细分 (細分) xìfēn [sai3fan1] /subdivision /segmentation /
细线 (細線) xìxiàn [sai3sin3] /string /thread /
细细地流 (細細地流) xìxìdeliú /to trickle /

细细品味 (細細品味) xìxipǐnwèi [sai3sai3ban2mei6] /delicate flavor /fine taste /
细绳 (細繩) xishéng [sai3sing4] /string /twine /cord /
细纹苇莺 (細紋葦鶯) xìwénwěiyīng // (Chinese bird species) speckled reed warbler (Acrocephalus sorghophilus) /
细纹噪鹛 (細紋噪鶇) xìwénzàoméi // (Chinese bird species) streaked laughingthrush (Trochilopteron lineatum) /
细姨 (細姨) xìyí /concubine /
细嫩 (細嫩) xìnnèn [sai3nyun6] /tender / FO26008
细磨刀石 (細磨刀石) xì mò dāo shí [sai3mò6dòu1sek6] /whetstone (for honing knives) /
细辛 (細辛) xìxīn [sai3san1] /Manchurian wild ginger (family Asarum) /
细语 (細語) xìyǔ /to chat with a low voice / FO23134
细调 (細調) xìdiào /to fine tune /
细说 (細說) xìshuō [sai3syut3] /to tell in detail / FO18786
细心 (細心) xìxīn [sai3sam1] /careful /attentive / TOCFL 進階級 FO7571
细粉 (細粉) xìfěn [sai3fan2] /powder /
细数 (細數) xìshǔ [sai3sou2] /count-down /breakdown /to list /to enumerate /to run through /
细粒 (細粒) xìlì [sai3lap1] /fine grain /fine-grained /
细察 (細察) xìchá [sai3caat3] /to observe carefully /
细究 (細究) xìjiū [sai3gau3] /to look into (a matter) / FO38382
细密 (細密) xìmi [sai3mat6] /fine (texture) /meticulous /close (analysis) /detailed / FO21325
细河 (細河) xìhé [sai3ho4] /Xihe river in Fuxin /Xihe district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /
细河区 (細河區) xìhéqū [sai3ho4keoi1] /Xihe district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /
细沙 (細沙) xìshā /fine sand /
细润 (細潤) xìrùn [sai3jeon6] /fine and glossy / FO49272
绌 (絀) chóu [cau1/cau4] /silk / U4337(U7D2C) Stroke(s)8(11)
缙 (纒) qiān [hin2] /attached to /loving / U7F31(U7E7E) Stroke(s)16(19)
缱绻 (纏綿) qiǎnquǎn [hin2hyun3] /in love and inseparable / FO38953
缙 (纒) huì [kui2] /multi-color /to draw / U7F0B(U7E62) Stroke(s)12(18)
缙 (纒) léi [lei4] /bind /bond / U7F27(U7E32) Stroke(s)14(17)
缙 (纒) sī [si1] /fine linen / U7F0C(U7DE6) Stroke(s)12(15)
绳 (繩) shéng [sing4] /rope /CL:根[gen1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO6934 U7EF3(U7E69) Stroke(s)11(19)
绳梯 (繩梯) shéngtī [sing4tai1] /a rope ladder / FO53928
绳索 (繩索) shéngsuǒ [sing4sok3] /rope / FO15475
绳索套 (繩索套) shéngsuǒtào [sing4sok3tou3] /a noose /
绳套 (繩套) shéngtào /noose /harness / FO40212

绳子 (繩子) shéngzi [sing4zi2] /cord /string /rope /CL:條[条[tiao2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7744
绳墨 (繩墨) shéngmò [sing4mak6] /lit. carpenter's straight line marker /same as 墨斗 /fig. rules /rules and regulations / FO53409
绳结 (繩結) shéngjié [sing4lit3] /knot /
绳文 (繩文) shéngwén [sing4man4] /Jyōmon period of Japanese prehistory, with rope pattern pottery /
绳之以法 (繩之以法) shéngzhīyǐfǎ [sing4zi1ji5faat3] /to punish according to the law /to bring to justice / FO21640
缙 (纒) qiāo [ciu1/sou1/tiu1] /to reel silk from cocoons / U7F32(U7E70) Stroke(s)16(19)
缙 (纒) sāo [ciu1/sou1/tiu1] /to reel thread / U7F32(U7E70) Stroke(s)16(19)
绢 (絹) juàn [gyun3] /thin, tough silk fabric / FO14102 U7EE2(U7D79) Stroke(s)10(13)
织 (織) zhī [zik1] /to weave /to knit / TOCFL 流利級 FO6818 U7EC7(U7E54) Stroke(s)8(18)
织花 (織花) zhīhuā [zik1faa1] /woven pattern /
织机 (織機) zhījī [zik1gei1] /loom / FO28075
织布 (織布) zhībù [zik1bou3] /woven cloth /to weave cloth / FO21556
织布机 (織布機) zhībùjī [zik1bou3gei1] /loom /
织田信长 (織田信長) zhītiānxīncháng [zik1tin4seon3coeng4] /ODA Nobunaga (1534-1582), Japanese shogun (warlord), played an important role in unifying Japan /
织品 (織品) zhīpǐn [zik1ban2] /textile / FO47269
织当访婢 (織當訪婢) zhīdāngfǎngbì [zik1dong1fong2pei5] /if it's weaving, ask the maid (idiom); when managing a matter, consult the appropriate specialist /
织锦 (織錦) zhījīn [zik1gam2] /brocade /silk fabric with colored pattern / FO32339
织造 (織造) zhīzào [zik1zou6] /to weave /to manufacture by weaving / FO29705
织物 (織物) zhīwù [zik1mat6] /cloth /woven material /textiles / FO23628
织金 (織金) zhījīn [zik1gam1] /Zhijin county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区[Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
织金县 (織金縣) zhījīnxiàn [zik1gam1jyun6] /Zhijin county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区[Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
织金锦 (織金錦) zhījīnjīn [zik1gam1gam2] /gilt brocade /
织纒 (織紵) zhīrèn [zik1jam6] /spinning and weaving /
织女 (織女) zhīnǚ [zik1nei5] /Vega (star) /Weaving girl of folk tales / FO32340
织女星 (織女星) zhīnǚxīng [zik1nei5sing1] /Vega, brightest star in constellation Lyra 天琴星座 /Weaving girl of folk tale Cowherd and weaving maid 牛郎織女 | 牛郎织女 / FO40940
织补 (織補) zhībǔ [zik1bou2] /darning /to darn / FO55068
缙 (纒) huán [waan4/waan6] /to bind /to tie /lace /noose (for suicide) /hangman's noose / U7F33(U7E6F) Stroke(s)16(19)
缙首 (纒首) huánshǒu /death by hanging /
纒 (纒) yīng [jing1] /tassel /sth shaped like a tassel (e.g. a leaf etc) /ribbon / U7F28(U7E93) Stroke(s)14(23)

纒翅目 (纒翅目) yīngchīmù /see 薊馬 | 薊馬[ji4 ma3] /
纲 (綱) jiǒng [gwing2] /monotone garment with no lining / U4339(U7D45) Stroke(s)8(11)
纲 (綱) gāng [gong1] /head rope of a fishing net /guiding principle /key link /class (taxonomy) /outline /program / FO7802 U7EB2(U7DB1) Stroke(s)7(14)
纲要 (綱要) gāngyào [gong1jiu3] /outline /essential points / FO3687
纲领 (綱領) gānglǐng [gong1ling5] /program /guiding principle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4289
纲举目张 (綱舉目張) gāngjǔmùzhāng /if you lift the headrope the meshes spread open (idiom) /take care of the big things and the little things will take care of themselves /of a piece of writing) well-structured and ordered / FO50173
纳 (納) nà [naap6] /surname Na / FO4293 U7EB3(U7D0D) Stroke(s)7(10)
纳 (納) nà [naap6] /to receive /to accept /to enjoy /to bring into /to pay (tax etc) /nano- (one billionth) /to reinforce sole of shoes or stockings by close sewing / FO4293 U7EB3(U7D0D) Stroke(s)7(10)
纳吉布 (納吉布) nàjībù [naap6gat1bou3] /Muhammad Naguib (1901-1984), first president of the Republic of Egypt /
纳贡 (納貢) nàgòng [naap6gung3] /to pay tribute / FO45346
纳赫雄 (納赫雄) nàhèxióng [naap6haak1hung4] /Nahshon (name) /
纳豆 (納豆) nàdòu [naap6dau6] /nattō, a type of fermented soybean, popular as a breakfast food in Japan /
纳豆菌 (納豆菌) nàdòujūn [naap6dau6kwan2] /Bacillus subtilis (formerly Bacillus natto), a common soil bacterium /
纳西 (納西) nàxī [naap6sai1] /Nakhi (ethnic group) /
纳西族 (納西族) nàxīzú [naap6sai1zuk6] /Nakhi ethnic group in Yunnan / FO26827
纳匝肋 (納匝肋) nàzāilèi [naap6zaap3laak6] /Nazareth /
纳塔乃耳 (納塔乃耳) nàtǎnǎier [naap6taap3naai5ji5] /Nathaniel /
纳斯达克 (納斯達克) nàsīdǎkè [naap6sai1daat6hak1] /NASDAQ (stock exchange) /
纳聘 (納聘) nàpìn [naap6ping3] /to pay bride-price (payment to the bride's family in former times) /
纳木错 (納木錯) nà mù cuò [naap6muk6co3] /Namtso or Lake Nam (officially Nam Co), mountain lake at Nakchu in central Tibet /
纳杰夫 (納傑夫) nàjiéfu [naap6git6fu1] /Najaf (city in Iraq, a Shia holy city) /
纳瓦萨 (納瓦薩) nàwǎsà [naap6ngaa5saat3] /Navassa /
纳瓦特尔语 (納瓦特爾語) nàwǎtèrǔyǔ /Nahuatl (language) /
纳撒尼尔·霍桑 (納撒尼爾·霍桑) nàsǎnièr-huòsāng /Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864) American novelist and short story writer /

纳扎尔巴耶夫 (納扎爾巴耶夫) nàzhāěrbyāyēfū [naap6zaat3ji5baa1je4fu1] /Nursultan Nazarbayev (1940-), President of Kazakhstan / 纳指 (納指) nàzhǐ [naap6zi2] /NASDAQ /National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations, a computerized data system to provide brokers with price quotations for securities traded over the counter / 纳达尔 (納達爾) nàdǎěr /Nadal (name) /Rafael Nadal (1986-), Spanish tennis player / 纳霍德卡 (納霍德卡) nàhuòdékǎ [naap6fok3dak1kaa1] /Nakhodka (city in Russia) / 纳尼亚 (納尼亞) nàniyà [naap6nei4aa3] /Narnia, children's fantasy world in stories by C.S. Lewis / 纳尼亚传奇 (納尼亞傳奇) nàniyàchuánqí [naap6nei4aa3cyun4kei4] /The Chronicles of Narnia, children's stories by C.S. Lewis / 纳卫星 (納衛星) nàwèixīng [naap6wai6sing1] /nanosatellite / 纳降 (納降) nàxiáng [naap6hong4] /to surrender /to accept defeat / FO48447 纳星 (納星) nàxīng [naap6sing1] /nanosatellite / 纳贿 (納賄) nàhuì [naap6kui2] /bribery /to give or accept bribes / FO34823 纳秒 (納秒) nàmiǎo [naap6miu5] /nanosecond, ns, 10⁻⁹ s (PRC) /Taiwan equivalent: 奈秒 [nai4 miao3] / 纳税 (納稅) nàshuì [naap6sei3] /to pay taxes / TOCFL 流利級 FO5028 纳税人 (納稅人) nàshuìrén [naap6sei3jan4] /taxpayer / 纳尔逊 (納爾遜) nàèrxùn [naap6ji5seon3] /Horatio Nelson (1758-1805), British naval hero / 纳什 (納什) nàshí [naap6sam6] /Nash (surname) / 纳什维尔 (納什維爾) nàshíwéiěr [naap6sam6wai4ji5] /Nashville, capital of Tennessee / 纳德阿里 (納德阿里) nàdè'ālǐ /Nad Ali, town in Helmand province, Afghanistan / 纳入 (納入) nàrù [naap6jap6] /to bring into /to channel into /to integrate into /to incorporate / TOCFL 流利級 FO2895 纳雍 (納雍) nàyōng [naap6jung1] /Nayong county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou / 纳雍县 (納雍縣) nàyōngxiàn [naap6jung1jyun6] /Nayong county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou / 纳新 (納新) nàxīn [naap6san1] /to accept the new /to take fresh (air) /fig. to accept new members /to reinvigorate the party /new blood / FO43943 纳妾 (納妾) nàqiè [naap6cip3] /to take a concubine / FO34353 纳福 (納福) nàfú [naap6fuk1] /to accept a life of ease /to enjoy a comfortable retirement / FO47433 纳罕 (納罕) nàhǎn [naap6hon2] /bewildered /amazed / FO54885 纳凉 (納涼) nàliáng [naap6loeng4] /to enjoy the cool air / FO25836 纳闽 (納閩) nàmǐn [naap6man4] /Labuan, island territory of Malaysia off Sabah coast, north Borneo 婆羅洲 | 婆羅洲 /

纳闷 (納悶) nàmèn [naap6mun6] /puzzled /bewildered / TOCFL 流利級 纳闷儿 (納悶兒) nàmèn'r [naap6mun6ji4] /erhua variant of 纳闷 | 纳闷 [na4 men4] / HSK6 FO14105 纳兰性德 (納蘭性德) nàlánxìngdé /Nalan Xingde (1655-1685), Manchu ethnic Qing dynasty poet / 纳粹 (納粹) nàcuì [naap6sei3] /Nazi (loanword) / FO9654 纳粹党 (納粹黨) nàcuìdǎng [naap6sei3dong2] /Nazi Party /Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei (NSDAP) (1919-1945) / 纳粹德国 (納粹德國) nàcuìdégúo [naap6sei3dong1gwok3] /Nazi Germany (1933-1945) / 纳粹分子 (納粹份子) nàcuìfēnzǐ [naap6sei3fan6zi2] /Nazi / 纳粹主义 (納粹主義) nàcuìzhǔyì [naap6sei3zyu2ji6] /Nazism / 纳粮 (納糧) nàliáng [naap6loeng4] /to pay taxes in kind (rice, cloth etc) / FO42755 纳米 (納米) nànmǐ [naap6mai5] /nanometer / FO7696 纳米比亚 (納米比亞) nànmǐbǐyà [naap6mai5bei2aa3] /Namibia / 纳米技术 (納米技術) nànmǐjìshù [naap6mai5gei6seot6] /nanotechnology / FO49895 纳赛尔 (納賽爾) nàsàier [naap6coi3ji5] /Nasser or Nasser (Arab name) /Gamal Abdel Nasser (1918-1970), Egyptian President / 纳宠 (納寵) nàchǒng /to take a concubine / 纳鸿 (納鴻) nàhóng [naap6hung4] /Nahum / 纳溪 (納溪) nàxī [naap6kai1] /Naxi district of Luzhou city 瀘州市 | 泸州市 [Lu2 zhou1 shi4], Sichuan / 纳溪区 (納溪區) nàxīqū [naap6kai1keoi1] /Naxi district of Luzhou city 瀘州市 | 泸州市 [Lu2 zhou1 shi4], Sichuan / 缆 (纜) lǎn [laam6] /cable /hawser /to moor / U7F06(U7E9C) Stroke(s)12(27) 缆桩 (纜樁) lǎnzhuāng [laam6zong1] /mooring bollard / 缆索 (纜索) lǎnsuǒ [laam6sok3] /cable /hawser /mooring rope / 缆索吊椅 (纜索吊椅) lǎnsuǒdiàoyǐ [laam6sok3diu3ji2] /ski-lift / 缆车 (纜車) lǎnchē [laam6ce1] /cable car / FO29758 缆线 (纜線) lǎnxiàn /cable / 缆绳 (纜繩) lǎnshéng [laam6sing4] /cable /hawser /mooring rope / FO32397 纱 (紗) shā [saa1] /cotton yarn /muslin / FO8334 U7EB1(U7D17) Stroke(s)7(10) 纱丽 (紗麗) shāli [saa1lai6] /sari (loanword) / 纱厂 (紗廠) shāchǎng [saa1cong2] /cotton mill /textile factory / 纱布 (紗布) shābù [saa1bou3] /gauze / FO18065 纱布口罩 (紗布口罩) shābùkǒuzhào [saa1bou3shau2zao3] /gauze mask / 纱帽 (紗帽) shāmào /gauze hat /fig. job as an official / FO39775 纱线 (紗線) shāxiàn [saa1sin3] /yarn / FO43016 纱锭 (紗錠) shāzhàn /spindle / 纱窗 (紗窗) shāchuāng /screen window / FO32923

绉 (縐) xiāo [siu1] /raw silk / U7EE1(U7D83) Stroke(s)10(13) 绉 (縐) shàng [soeng5] /to sole a shoe / FO23765 U7EF1(U7DD4) Stroke(s)11(14) 缘 (緣) yuán [jyun4] /cause /reason /karma /fate /predestined affinity /margin /hem /edge /along / FO5464 U7F18(U7DE3) Stroke(s)12(15) 缘于 (緣於) yuányú [jyun4jyu1] /to originate from /to come from the fact that /owing to /because of / FO18975 缘起 (緣起) yuánqǐ [jyun4hei2] /origin / FO29593 缘故 (緣故) yuángù [jyun4gu3] /reason /cause / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5253 缘木求鱼 (緣木求魚) yuánmùqiúyú [jyun4muk6kau4jyu4] /lit. climb a tree to catch a fish (idiom); fig. to attempt the impossible / FO46355 缘由 (緣由) yuányóu [jyun4jau4] /reason /cause / FO17107 缘饰 (緣飾) yuánshì [jyun4sik1] /fringe / 缘何 (緣何) yuánhé [jyun4ho4] /why? /for what reason? / FO19721 缘分 (緣分) yuánfēn [jyun4fan6] /fate or chance that brings people together /predestined affinity or relationship / (Budd.) destiny / FO18353 绌 (絀) chù [zeot3] /crimson silk /deficiency /to stitch / U7ECC(U7D40) Stroke(s)8(11) 纠 (糾) jiū /old variant of 纠 | 纠 [jiu1] / FO10271 U7EA0(U7CFA) Stroke(s)5(7) 纠 (糾) jiū [gau2] /to gather together /to investigate /to entangle /to correct / FO10271 U7EA0(U7CFE) Stroke(s)5(8) 纠正 (糾正) jiūzhèng [gau2zing3] /to correct /to make right / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3012 纠葛 (糾葛) jiūgé [gau2got3] /entanglement /dispute / FO17384 纠弹 (糾彈) jiūtán /to censure /to denounce /to impeach / 纠错 (糾錯) jiūcuò [gau2co3] /to correct (a typo) / FO28281 纠集 (糾集) jiūjí [gau2zaap6] /to gather together /to muster / FO23070 纠偏 (糾偏) jiūpiān [gau2pin1] /to correct an error / FO40592 纠合 (糾合) jiūhé [gau2hap6] /gathering /a get-together / FO28107 纠众 (糾眾) jiūzhòng [gau2zung3] /to muster /to gather a crowd / 纠结 (糾結) jiūjié [gau2git3] /to intertwine /to band together (with) /to link up (with) /twisted /tangled /confused /to be at a loss / FO38492 纠结点 (糾結點) jiūjiédiǎn [gau2git3dim2] /a knot /fig. meeting of many strands / 纠纷 (糾紛) jiūfēn [gau2fan1] /dispute / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2747 纠缠 (纏繞) jiūchán [gau2cin4] /to be in a tangle /to nag / FO9037 纠缠不清 (糾纏不清) jiūchánbùqīng [gau2cin4bat1cing1] /hopelessly muddled /impossible to unravel / 纠察 (糾察) jiūchá [gau2caat3] /to maintain order /steward (policing a meeting) / FO37016 纆 (紼) gē [gat1] /knot / U7EA5(U7D07) Stroke(s)6(9)

纒 (纒) hé [gat1] / tassels / U7EA5(U7D07) Stroke(s)6(9)
 纤 (纒) qiān [hin3] / boatman's tow-rope / FO11605 U7EA4(U7E34) Stroke(s)6(17)
 纤 (纖) xiān [cim1] / fine / delicate / minute / FO11605 U7EA4(U7E96) Stroke(s)6(23)
 纤夫 (纒夫) qiānfū [hin3fu1] / burlak (barge hauler) / FO30962
 纤巧 (纖巧) xiānqiǎo [cim1haau2] / delicate / dainty / FO33446
 纤芯 (纖芯) xiānxīn [cim1sam1] / core (of a fiber) /
 纤芯直径 (纖芯直徑) xiānxīnzhíjīng [cim1sam1zik6ging3] / core diameter (of a fiber) /
 纤弱 (纖弱) xiānrùo [cim1joek6] / fragile / delicate / FO32825
 纤屑 (纖屑) xiānxiè [cim1sit3] / fine detail /
 纤柔 (纖柔) xiānróu [cim1jau4] / delicate / fine / FO50760
 纤尘 (纖塵) xiānchén / speck of dust / fine dust / FO38784
 纤尘不染 (纖塵不染) xiānchénbùrǎn / see 一塵不染 | 一尘不染 [yī1 chen2 bu4 ran3] /
 纤小 (纖小) xiānxiǎo [cim1siu2] / fine / delicate / FO48539
 纤毛 (纖毛) xiānmáo [cim1mou4] / cilium / FO42318
 纤毛动力蛋白 (纖毛動力蛋白) xiānmáodònglìdànbái [cim1mou4dung6lik6daan2baak6] / ciliary dynein protein /
 纤手 (纖手) xiānshǒu [cim1sau2] / delicate hands / woman's tender and soft hands / FO38533
 纤腰 (纖腰) xiānyāo [cim1jiu1] / slender waistline /
 纤体 (纖體) xiāntǐ [cim1tai2] / to get a slender figure / slimming /
 纤微 (纖微) xiānwēi [cim1mei4] / slight / slim /
 纤悉 (纖悉) xiānxī [cim1sik1] / detailed / fine and meticulous /
 纤悉无遗 (纖悉無遺) xiānxīwúyí [cim1sik1mou4wai4] / detailed and nothing left out (idiom); meticulous and comprehensive / not missing an iota /
 纤细 (纖細) xiānxi [cim1sai3] / fine / slim / tender / FO17367
 纤纤 (纖纖) xiānxiān [cim1cim1] / slim / slender / FO34400
 纤维 (纖維) xiānwéi [cim1wai4] / fiber / CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6701
 纤维素 (纖維素) xiānwéisu [cim1wai4sou3] / cellulose / FO26784
 纤维囊泡症 (纖維囊泡症) xiānwéinángpào zhèng [cim1wai4nong4pou5zing3] / cystic fibrosis /
 纤维蛋白 (纖維蛋白) xiānwéidànbái [cim1wai4daan2baak6] / fibrous protein /
 纤维肌痛 (纖維肌痛) xiānwéijītòng [cim1wai4gei1tung3] / fibromyalgia /
 纤维胶 (纖維膠) xiānwéijiāo [cim1wai4gaau1] / viscose /
 纤维丛 (纖維叢) xiānwéicóng [cim1wai4cung4] / fiber bundle (math.) /
 纤维状 (纖維狀) xiānwéizhuàng [cim1wai4zong6] / fibrous /
 纤度 (纖度) xiāndù [cim1dou6] / size /
 纤瘦 (纖瘦) xiānshòu [cim1sau3] / slender / slim as a thread / FO47536
 纤美 (纖美) xiānměi [cim1mei5] / exquisite / delicate and beautiful /
 纤道 (纒道) qiāndào / towpath (along a canal) /
 纤密 (纖密) xiānmì [cim1mat6] / close / fine / intricate /
 红 (紅) rèn [jam6] / to weave / to lay warp for weaving / silk thread for weaving / variant of 纫 | 纫, to sew / to stitch / thread / U7EB4(U7D1D) Stroke(s)7(10)
 红织 (紅織) rènzhi [jam6zik1] / to weave /
 绾 (緋) duǒ [do2] U7F0D(U7D9E) Stroke(s)11(14)
 缵 (繼) zuǎn [zyun2] / to carry on / to succeed (of a familial line) / to inherit / U7F35(U7E98) Stroke(s)19(25)
 绣 (綉) xiù / variant of 繡 | 绣 [xiu4] / HSK6 FO1787 U7EE3(U7D89) Stroke(s)10(13)
 绣 (繡) xiù [sau3] / to embroider / embroidery / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7187 U7EE3(U7E61) Stroke(s)10(19)
 绣球藤 (繡球藤) xiùqiúténg / Clematis montana /
 绣球花 (繡球花) xiùqiúhuā [sau3kau4faa1] / hydrangea /
 绣墩 (繡墩) xiùdūn / see 坐墩 [zuo4 dun1] /
 绣花 (繡花) xiùhuā [sau3faa1] / to embroider / to do embroidery / FO15028
 绣花鞋 (繡花鞋) xiùhuāxié [sau3faa1haai4] / embroidered shoes / FO36907
 绣帷 (繡帷) xiùwéi [sau3wai4] / tapestry /
 级 (級) jí [kap1] / level / grade / rank / step (of stairs) / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / classifier: step, level / TOCFL 高階級 FO929 U7EA7(U7D1A) Stroke(s)6(9)
 级联 (級聯) jílián / cascade / cascading /
 级强 (級強) jíqiáng [kap1koeng4] / named grade or higher / at least stated magnitude (of earthquake) /
 级别 (級別) jíbié [kap1bit6] / (military) rank / level / grade / HSK6 FO5747
 级距 (級距) jíjù [kap1keoi5] / numerical range / interval / taxation band /
 级差 (級差) jíchā [kap1caa1] / differential (between grades) / salary differential / FO26454
 级数 (級數) jíshù [kap1sou3] / (math.) series / FO31636
 绷 (繃) bēng / variant of 繃 | 绷 [beng1] / variant of 繃 | 绷 [beng3] / FO14002 U7EF7(U7DB3) Stroke(s)11(14)
 绷 (繃) bēng [bang1/maang1] / to stretch / taut / to tie / to bind / FO14002 U7EF7(U7E43) Stroke(s)11(17)
 绷 (繃) bēng [bang1/maang1] / to have a taut face / FO14002 U7EF7(U7E43) Stroke(s)11(17)
 绷带 (繃帶) bēngdài [bang1daai2] / bandage (loanword) / FO20932
 绷扒吊拷 (繃扒吊拷) bēngbādīàokǎo / to strip, tie up, hang and beat sb, an ancient torture technique /
 绷巴吊拷 (繃巴吊拷) bēngbādīàokǎo / variant of 繃扒吊拷 | 绷扒吊拷 [beng4 ba1 diao4 kao3] /
 绷子 (繃子) bēngzi [bang1zi2] / embroidery frame / hoop / tambour / FO49005
 绷紧 (繃緊) bēngjǐn [bang1gan2] / to brace / taut /
 绷簧 (繃簧) bēnghuáng [bang1wong4] / spring /
 绷床 (繃床) bēngchuáng [bang1cong4] / trampoline /
 绷着脸 (繃著臉) bēngzheliǎn [bang1zoe6lim5] / to have a taut face / to pull a long face / to look displeased /
 绸 (綢) chóu [cau4] / (light) silk / CL: 匹 [pi3] / FO10169 U7EF8(U7DA2) Stroke(s)11(14)
 绸子 (綢子) chóuzi [cau4zi2] / silk fabric / silk / CL: 匹 [pi3] / FO21750
 绸缪 (綢繆) chóumóu [cau4mau4] / to be sentimentally attached to sb or sth / FO17222
 绸缎 (綢緞) chóuduàn [cau4dyun6] / satin / silk fabric / FO15204
 绚 (絢) xuàn [hyun3] / adorned / swift / gorgeous / brilliant / variegated / U7EDA(U7D62) Stroke(s)9(12)
 绚丽 (絢麗) xuànlì [hyun3lai6] / gorgeous / magnificent / FO11914
 绚丽多彩 (絢麗多彩) xuànlìduōcǎi / bright and colorful / gorgeous / FO23138
 绚烂 (絢爛) xuànlàn [hyun3laan6] / splendid / gorgeous / dazzling / FO24804
 绺 (綫) táo [tou4] / bind / cord / twist / U7EF9(U7DAF) Stroke(s)11(14)
 约 (約) yāo [joek3] / to weigh in a balance or on a scale / TOCFL 進階級 FO320 U7EA6(U7D04) Stroke(s)6(9)
 约 (約) yuē [joek3] / to make an appointment / to invite / approximately / pact / treaty / to economize / to restrict / to reduce (a fraction) / concise / TOCFL 基礎級 FO320 U7EA6(U7D04) Stroke(s)6(9)
 约契 (約契) yuēqì [joek3kai3] / contract / oath of allegiance /
 约瑟 (約瑟) yuēsè [joek3sat1] / Joseph (name) /
 约瑟夫 (約瑟夫) yuēsèfū [joek3sat1fu1] / Joseph (name) /
 约瑟夫·斯大林 (約瑟夫·斯大林) yuēsèfū-sīdǎlín / Joseph Stalin (1879-1953), Soviet dictator /
 约珥书 (約珥書) yuēěershū [joek3nei6syu1] / Book of Joel /
 约束 (約束) yuēshù [joek3cuk1] / to restrict / to limit to / to constrain / restriction / constraint / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3559
 约束力 (約束力) yuēshùlì [joek3cuk1lik6] / (of a contract) binding (law) / FO15672
 约束条件 (約束條件) yuēshùtiáojiàn [joek3cuk1tiu4gin6] / restrictive condition / constraint /
 约西亚 (約西亞) yuēxīyà [joek3sai1aa3] / Josiah or Yoshiyahu (649-609 BC), a king of Judah (Judaism) /
 约塔 (約塔) yāotǎ [joek3taap3] / iota (Greek letter I) /
 约坦 (約坦) yuētǎn [joek3taan2] / Jotham (son of Uziah) /
 约翰 (約翰) yuēhàn [joek3hon6] / John (name) / Johan (name) / Johann (name) /
 约翰一书 (約翰一書) yuēhànyīshū [joek3hon6jat1syu1] / First epistle of St John /
 约翰二书 (約翰二書) yuēhànrèrshū [joek3hon6ji6syu1] / Second epistle of St John /
 约翰三书 (約翰三書) yuēhànsānshū [joek3hon6saam1syu1] / Third epistle of St John /

约翰贰书 (約翰貳書) yuèhànrèshū [joek3hon6ji6syu1] /Second epistle of St John /also written 約翰二書|约翰二书 /
约翰壹书 (約翰壹書) yuèhànyīshū [joek3hon6jat1syu1] /First epistle of St John /also written 約翰一書|约翰一书 /
约翰斯顿 (約翰斯頓) yuèhànsīdùn [joek3hon6si1deon6] /Johnston, Johnson, Johnstone etc, name /
约翰逊 (約翰遜) yuèhànxùn [joek3hon6seon3] /Johnson or Johnston (name) /
约翰内斯堡 (約翰內斯堡) yuèhànnèisībǎo [joek3hon6noi6si1bou2] /Johannesburg, South Africa /
约翰保罗 (約翰保羅) yuèhànbǎoluó [joek3hon6bou2lo4] /John Paul (name) /Pope John Paul II, Karol Józef Wojtyła (1920-2005), Pope 1978-2005 /
约翰参书 (約翰參書) yuèhàncānshū [joek3hon6caam1syu1] /Third epistle of St John /also written 約翰三書|约翰三书 /
约翰福音 (約翰福音) yuèhànfúyīn [joek3hon6fuk1jam1] /Gospel according to St John /
约翰·本仁 (約翰·本仁) yuèhàn·běnrén [joek3hon6-bun2jan4] /John Bunyan (1628-1688), English puritan writer, author of Pilgrim's Progress 天路歷程|天路历程 /
约翰·拉贝 (約翰·拉貝) yuèhàn·lābèi /John Rabe (1882-1950), German who helped protect Chinese during the Nanking massacre period /
约翰·厄普代克 (約翰·厄普代克) yuèhàn·èpǔdàikè [joek3hon6-ak1pou2doi6hak1] /John Updike, US novelist (1932-2009), Pulitzer Prize winner /
约翰·霍金斯 (約翰·霍金斯) yuèhàn·huòjīnsī [joek3hon6-fok3gam1si1] /John Hawkins (1532-1595), British seaman involved in sea war with Spain /Johns Hopkins (1795-1873), American entrepreneur, abolitionist and philanthropist /
约翰·霍金斯大学 (約翰·霍金斯大學) yuèhàn·huòjīnsīdàxué /Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore /
约克 (約克) yuèkè [joek3haak1] /York /
约克郡 (約克郡) yuèkèjùn [joek3hak1gwan6] /Yorkshire (English region) /
约莫 (約莫) yuèmo [joek3mok2] /about /around /approximately / FO20263
约柜 (約櫃) yuèguì [joek3gwai6] /Ark of the Covenant /
约根 (約根) yuègēn [joek3gan1] /Jurgen (name) /
约摸 (約摸) yuèmo [joek3mo2] /about /around /approximately /also written 約莫|约莫 / FO20263
约书亚 (約書亞) yuèshūyà [joek3syu1aa3] /Joshua (name) /
约书亚记 (約書亞記) yuèshūyàjì [joek3syu1aa3gei3] /Book of Joshua /
约旦 (約旦) yuèdàn [joek3daan3] /Jordan /
约旦河 (約旦河) yuèdànhé [joek3daan3ho4] /Jordan River /
约略 (約略) yuèlüè [joek3loek6] /approximate /rough / FO21695

约略估计 (約略估計) yuèlüègūjì [joek3loek6gu2gai3] /approximate estimate /to reckon roughly /
约见 (約見) yuèjiàn [joek3gin3] /to arrange an interview /an appointment (with the foreign ambassador) / FO22034
约同 (約同) yuètóng [joek3tung4] /to promise to accompany /an appointment (to go together with sb) / FO31699
约当现金 (約當現金) yuèdāngxiànjīn [joek3dong1jin6gam1] /cash equivalent (accountancy) /
约出 (約出) yuèchū /to ask sb out (on a date etc) /
约制 (約制) yuèzhì [joek3zai3] /to bind /to restrict /to constrain /
约等于 (約等於) yuèděngyú [joek3dang2jyu1] /approximately equal to /
约但 (約但) yuèdàn [joek3daan6] /variant of 約旦|约旦, Jordan /
约但河 (約但河) yuèdànhé [joek3daan6ho4] /variant of 約旦河|约旦河[Yue1 dan4 He2] /
约伯 (約伯) yuèbó [joek3baak3] /Job (name) /Book of Job in the Old Testament /
约伯记 (約伯記) yuèbójì [joek3baak3gei3] /Book of Job (in the Old Testament) /
约集 (約集) yuèjī [joek3zaap6] /to assemble by agreement /to gather / FO32848
约会 (約會) yuèhuì [joek3wui6] /appointment /engagement /date /CL: 次[ci4], 個|个[ge4] /to arrange to meet / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO16703
约会对象 (約會對象) yuèhuìduìxiàng [joek3wui5deoi3zoeng6] /partner for dating /a date (boyfriend or girlfriend) /
约合 (約合) yuèhé [joek3hap6] /approximately /about (some numerical value) / FO14588
约拿书 (約拿書) yuènáshū [joek3naa4syu1] /Book of Jonah /
约分 (約分) yuèfēn [joek3fan6] /reduced fraction (e.g. one half for three sixths) /to reduce a fraction by canceling common factors in the numerator and denominator /
约纳 (約納) yuèná [joek3naap6] /Jonah /
约维克 (約維克) yuèwéikè [joek3wai4hak1] /Gjøvik (city in Oppland, Norway) /
约好 (約好) yuèhǎo [joek3hou2] /to arrange/to make an appointment /
约言 (約言) yuèyán [joek3jin4] /promise /one's word /pledge /abbreviation / FO48963
约章 (約章) yuèzhāng [joek3zoeng1] /charter /
约请 (約請) yuèqǐng [joek3ceng2] /to invite /to issue an invitation / FO21986
约计 (約計) yuèjì [joek3gai3] /approximate estimate /a rough count / FO42352
约数 (約數) yuèshù [joek3sou3] /divisor (of a number) /approximate number / FO46638
约炮 (約炮) yuèpào /(slang) to hook up for a one night stand /booty call /
约定 (約定) yuèdìng [joek3ding6] /to agree on sth (after discussion) /to conclude a bargain /to arrange /to promise /to stipulate /to make an appointment /stipulated (time, amount, quality etc) /an arrangement /a deal /appointment /undertaking /commitment /understanding /engagement /stipulation / FO5245

约定俗成 (約定俗成) yuèdìngsúchéng [joek3ding6zuk6sing4] /established by popular usage (idiom); common usage agreement /customary convention / FO24924
约定资讯速率 (約定資訊速率) yuèdìngzīxùnsùlǜ [joek3ding6zi1seon3cuk1leot6] /committed information rate (Frame Relay) /CIR /
约法 (約法) yuèfǎ [joek3faat3] /temporary law /provisional constitution / FO17581
约法三章 (約法三章) yuèfǎsānzhāng [joek3faat3saam1zoeng1] /to agree on three laws (idiom); provisional agreement made by new dynastic government with the people / FO25386
约沙法 (約沙法) yuèshāfǎ /Jehoshaphat, fourth king of Judah (Judaism) /
约 (纈) zhòu [zau3] /crepe /wrinkle / U7EC9(U7E10) Stroke(s)8(16)
约褶 (縐褶) zhòuzhě /variant of 皺褶|皱褶 [zhou4 zhe3] /
绝 (絕) jué [zyut6] /to cut short /extinct /to disappear /to vanish /absolutely /by no means / FO2430 U7EDD(U7D55) Stroke(s)9(12)
绝 (絕) jué [zyut6] /variant of 絕|绝[jue2] / FO2430 U7EDD(U7D76) Stroke(s)9(12)
绝无仅有 (絕無僅有) juéwújǐnyǒu [zyut6mou4gan2jau5] /one and only (idiom); rarely seen /unique of its kind / FO22012
绝配 (絕配) juépèi /perfect match /
绝域 (絕域) juéyù /a faraway and hard-to-reach land (classical) /
绝地 (絕地) juédì [zyut6dei6] /danger spot /Jedi (in Star Wars) / FO32897
绝境 (絕境) juéjìng [zyut6ging2] /impasse /desperate straits /abbr. for 絕望的境地|绝望的境地[jue2 wang4 de5 jing4 di4] / FO19985
绝世 (絕世) juéshì [zyut6sai3] /unique /exceptional / FO36488
绝世佳人 (絕世佳人) juéshìjiārén /a woman of unmatched beauty (idiom) /
绝顶聪明 (絕頂聰明) juédingcōngmíng [zyut6deng2cung1ming4] /extremely bright (idiom) /
绝技 (絕技) juéjì [zyut6gei6] /consummate skill /supreme feat /tour-de-force /stunt / FO18961
绝招 (絕招) juézhāo [zyut6ziu1] /unique skill /unexpected tricky move (as a last resort) /masterstroke /finishing blow / FO22940
绝热漆 (絕熱漆) juérèqī [zyut6jit6cat1] /heat-resistant paint /
绝不 (絕不) juébù [zyut6bat1] /in no way /not in the least /absolutely not / TOCFL 高階級
绝大多数 (絕大多數) juédàduōshù [zyut6daai6do1sou3] /absolute majority /overwhelming majority / TOCFL 流利級
绝大部分 (絕大部分) juédàbùfēn [zyut6daai6bou6fan1] /overwhelming majority / TOCFL 高階級
绝灭 (絕滅) juémiè [zyut6mit6] /to annihilate /to exterminate /extinction /
绝壁 (絕壁) juébi [zyut6bik1] /precipice / FO25975
绝对 (絕對) juéduì [zyut6deoi3] /absolute /unconditional / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1494

绝对地址 (絕對地址) juéduìdìzhǐ [zyut6deoi3dei6zi2] /absolute address (computing) /
绝对连续 (絕對連續) juéduìliánxù [zyut6deoi3lin4zuk6] /absolutely continuous (math) /
绝对大多数 (絕對大多數) juéduìdàduōshù [zyut6deoi3daai6do1sou3] /an absolute majority /an overwhelming majority /
绝对零度 (絕對零度) juéduìlíngdù [zyut6deoi3ling4dou6] /absolute zero /
绝对观念 (絕對觀念) juéduìguānniàn [zyut6deoi3gun1nim6] /absolute idea (in Hegel's philosophy) /
绝对值 (絕對值) juéduìzhí [zyut6deoi3zik6] /absolute value /
绝对高度 (絕對高度) juéduìgāodù [zyut6deoi3gou1dou6] /absolute temperature /
绝对数字 (絕對數字) juéduìshùzì [zyut6deoi3sou3zi6] /absolute (as opposed to relative) number /
绝对温度 (絕對溫度) juéduìwēndù [zyut6deoi3wan1dou6] /absolute temperature /
绝对湿度 (絕對濕度) juéduìshīdù [zyut6deoi3sap1dou6] /absolute humidity /
绝非 (絕非) juéféi [zyut6fei1] /absolutely not / FO11715
绝口不提 (絕口不提) juékǒubùtí [zyut6hau2bat1tai4] /lips sealed and not saying anything (idiom); fig. to omit mention (of a non-person or embarrassing topic) /to censor / FO52311
绝景 (絕景) juéjǐng /stunning scenery /
绝唱 (絕唱) juéchàng [zyut6coeng3] /most perfect song / FO31755
绝品 (絕品) juépǐn [zyut6ban2] /peerless artwork /absolute gem /
绝罚 (絕罰) juéfá [zyut6fat6] /to excommunicate /
绝气 (絕氣) juéqì [zyut6hei3] /to expire /
绝种 (絕種) juézhǒng [zyut6zung2] /extinct (species) /extinction / FO34063
绝笔 (絕筆) juébi [zyut6bat1] /words written on one's deathbed /an artist's final work /swansong / FO39951
绝句 (絕句) juéjù /quatrain (poetic form) / FO30514
绝然 (絕然) juérán [zyut6jin4] /completely /absolutely / FO36160
绝处逢生 (絕處逢生) juéchǔféngshēng [zyut6cyu5fung4saang1] /to come back from death's door (idiom); unexpected rescue from danger /fig. to recover from a seemingly impossible situation /to find a way out of a predicament / FO38295
绝版 (絕版) juébǎn [zyut6baan2] /out of print / FO40596
绝佳 (絕佳) juéjiā [zyut6gaai1] /exceptionally good /
绝倒 (絕倒) juédǎo /to split one's sides laughing /
绝代 (絕代) juédài [zyut6doi6] /peerless /unmatched in his generation /incomparable (talent, beauty) / FO53310
绝代佳人 (絕代佳人) juédàijiārén [zyut6doi6gaai1jan4] /beauty unmatched in

her generation (idiom); woman of peerless elegance /prettiest girl ever /
绝伦 (絕倫) juélún [zyut6leon4] /outstanding /peerless /beyond compare / FO21913
绝命 (絕命) juémìng /to commit suicide /to have one's life cut short / FO53311
绝命书 (絕命書) juémìngshū /suicide note / FO48040
绝食 (絕食) juéshí [zyut6sik6] /to go on a hunger strike / FO21626
绝食抗议 (絕食抗議) juéshíkàngyì [zyut6sik6kong3ji5] /hunger strike /
绝经 (絕經) juéjīng [zyut6ging1] /menopause / FO52310
绝缘 (絕緣) juéyuán [zyut6jyun4] /to isolate /to prevent contact /to deny access /electric insulation / FO20507
绝缘体 (絕緣體) juéyuántǐ [zyut6jyun4tai2] /electrical insulation /heat insulation / FO39315
绝妙 (絕妙) juémào [zyut6miu6] /exquisite / FO17822
绝望 (絕望) juéwàng [zyut6mong6] /to despair /to give up all hope /desperate /desperation / HSK6 FO5907
绝望的境地 (絕望的境地) juéwàngdejìngdì [zyut6mong6dik1ging2dei6] /desperate straits /impossible situation /
绝迹 (絕跡) juéjì [zyut6zik1] /to be eradicated /to vanish /extinct /to break off relations / TOCFL 流利級 FO14660
绝症 (絕症) juézhèng [zyut6zing3] /incurable disease /terminal illness / FO25028
绝交 (絕交) juéjiāo [zyut6gaau1] /to break off relations /to break with sb / FO28377
绝育 (絕育) juéyù [zyut6juk6] /to sterilize /to spay / FO40816
绝产 (絕產) juéchǎn [zyut6caan2] /crop failure /property left with no-one to inherit /sterilization / FO55728
绝诣 (絕詣) juéyì /profoundly well-versed /
绝门儿 (絕門兒) juéménr /extinct profession /lost trade /unique skill /astonishing /fantastic /
绝粮 (絕糧) juéliáng /provisions are exhausted /out of food /
绝密 (絕密) juémì [zyut6mat6] /top secret / FO33783
绝密文件 (絕密文件) juémìwénjiàn [zyut6mat6man4gin6] /top secret document /classified papers /
绝活 (絕活) juéhuó [zyut6wut6] /specialty /unique skill / FO17505
绝情 (絕情) juéqíng [zyut6cing4] /heartless /without regard for others' feelings / FO33009
缝 (縫) féng [fung4/fung6] /to sew /to stitch / TOCFL 高階級 FO3736 U7F1D(U7E2B) Stroke(s)13(16)
缝 (縫) fèng [fung4/fung6] /seam /crack /narrow slit /CL:道[dao4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7097 U7F1D(U7E2B) Stroke(s)13(16)
缝子 (縫子) féngzi [fung6zi2] /crack /chink /narrow slit /crevice / FO37351
縫隙 (縫隙) fèngxì [fung6kwik1] /small crack /chink / FO13461
缝针 (縫針) féngzhēn [fung6zam1] /a stitch /surgical stitches /

缝针 (縫針) féngzhēn [fung6zam1] /needle /
缝针迹 (縫針跡) féngzhēnjì [fung4zam1zik1] /seam /
缝制 (縫製) féngzhì [fung4zai3] /to sew /to make (clothes, bedding) / FO23315
缝合 (縫合) fénghé [fung4hap6] /to sew together /suture (in surgery) /to sew up (a wound) / FO22874
缝合带 (縫合帶) fèngghédài [fung6hap6daai3] /suture zone (geology) /
缝线 (縫線) féngxiàn [fung4sin3] /suture / FO48708
缝纫 (縫紉) féngrèn [fung4jan6] /to sew /tailoring / FO23109
缝纫机 (縫紉機) féngrènjī [fung4jan6gei1] /sewing machine /CL:架[jia4] / FO19051
缝缀 (縫綴) féngzhuì [fung4zeoi3] /to patch together /to mend / FO55219
缝缝连连 (縫縫連連) féngféngliánlián [fung4fung4lin4lin4] /needlework /sewing and mending /
缝紵 (縫紵) féngzù /to sew /to stitch /
缝衣工人 (縫衣工人) féngyīgōngrén [fung4ji1gung1jan4] /needleworker /
缝衣匠 (縫衣匠) féngyījiàng /tailor /
缝衣针 (縫衣針) féngyīzhēn [fung4ji1zam1] /sewing needle /
缝补 (縫補) féngbǔ [fung4bou2] /to darn (clothing) /to sew and mend / FO30496
缝穷 (縫窮) féngqióng [fung4kung4] /to sew and mend clothes for a pittance / FO53723
绛 (絳) jiàng [gong3] /capital of the Jin State during the Spring and Autumn Period (770-475 BC) / U7EDB(U7D73) Stroke(s)9(12)
绛 (絳) jiàng [gong3] /purple-red / U7EDB(U7D73) Stroke(s)9(12)
绛紫 (絳紫) jiàngzǐ /dark reddish purple / FO49129
绛县 (絳縣) jiàngxiàn [gong3jyun6] /Jiang county in Yuncheng 運城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
绛 (條) dí [tou3] /see 條綸 | 绛纶 [di2 lun2] / U7EE6(U7D5B) Stroke(s)10(12)
绛 (條) tāo [tou3] /braid /cord /sash / U7EE6(U7D5B) Stroke(s)10(12)
绛 (縹) tāo /variant of 條 | 绛 [tao1] / U7EE6(U7E27) Stroke(s)10(16)
绛带 (條帶) tāodài /silk ribbon /silk braid /
绛子 (條子) tāozi /silk ribbon or braid /lace or embroidery used for hemming /
绛虫 (條蟲) tāochóng [tou3cung4] /tapeworm / FO40018
绛虫纲 (條蟲綱) tāochónggāng [tou3cung4gong1] /Cestoda (an order of flatworms) /
绛纶 (條綸) dilún [tou3leon4] /variant of 條綸 | 條綸 [di2 lun2] /
络 (絡) lào [lok3] /small net / FO11230 U7EDC(U7D61) Stroke(s)9(12)
络 (絡) luò [lok3] /net-like / FO11230 U7EDC(U7D61) Stroke(s)9(12)
络腮胡子 (絡腮鬍子) luòsāihúzi /full beard / FO25489
络绎 (絡繹) luòyì [lok6jik6] /continuous /unending / FO14557
络绎不绝 (絡繹不絕) luòyìbùjué [lok3jik6bat1zyut6] /continuously; in an endless stream (idiom) / HSK6 FO11391

缙 (縉) liū [lau5] /skein /tuft /lock / FO15487 U7EFA(U7DB9) Stroke(s)11(14)
终 (終) zhōng [zung1] /end /finish / FO2455 U7EC8(U7D42) Stroke(s)8(11)
终于 (終於) zhōngyú [zung1jyu1] /at last /in the end /finally /eventually / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO544
终天 (終天) zhōngtiān /all day long /all one's life / FO43817
终天之恨 (終天之恨) zhōngtiānzhìhèn /eternal regret /
终声 (終聲) zhōngshēng /final (i.e. final consonant or stop of some syllables in Asian phonetics) /
终老 (終老) zhōnglǎo /to spend one's last years / FO48593
终场 (終場) zhōngchǎng [zung1coeng4] /end (of a performance or sports match) /last round of testing in the imperial examinations / TOCFL 流利級 FO18606
终场锣声 (終場鑼聲) zhōngchǎngluóshēng [zung1coeng4lo4sing1] /the final bell (esp. in sports competition) /
终期 (終期) zhōngqī [zung1kei4] /terminal /final /
终期癌 (終期癌) zhōngqīái [zung1kei4ngaam4] /terminal cancer /
终南 (終南) zhōngnán /Zhongnan mountains, near Xi'an /
终南捷径 (終南捷徑) zhōngnánjiéjīng [zung1naam4zit6ging3] /lit. Mt Zhongnan is a shortcut to a ministerial job (idiom); fig. to take a shortcut to promotion /
终南山 (終南山) zhōngnánshān /Zhongnan Mountains, near Xi'an /also known as the Taiyi Mountains /
终极 (終極) zhōngjí [zung1gik6] /ultimate /final / FO15987
终成眷属 (終成眷屬) zhōngchéngjuànshǔ [zung1sing4gyun3suk6] /Love will find a way to come together. (idiom) /
终成泡影 (終成泡影) zhōngchéngpàoyǐng [zung1sing4pou5jing2] /finally a soap bubble (idiom); grandiose plans that end up with nothing /pie in the sky /
终而复始 (終而復始) zhōngérfùshǐ [zung1ji4fuk6ci2] /lit. the end comes back to the start (idiom); the wheel comes full circle /
终局 (終局) zhōngjú [zung1guk6] /endgame /conclusion /outcome /final part of a chess game / FO36253
终了 (終了) zhōngliǎo [zung1liu5] /to end / FO28432
终止 (終止) zhōngzhǐ [zung1zi2] /to stop /to terminate (law) / HSK6 FO7422
终战 (終戰) zhōngzhàn [zung1zin3] /end of war /armistice /cf Japanese surrender in WWII on 15th August 1945 /
终战日 (終戰日) zhōngzhànri [zung1zin3jat6] /armistice day /cf Japan's surrender in WWII on 15th August 1945 /
终点 (終點) zhōngdiǎn [zung1dim2] /the end /end point /finishing line (in a race) /destination /terminus /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 FO10463
终点地址 (終點地址) zhōngdiǎndìzhǐ [zung1dim2dei6zi2] /destination address /

终点线 (終點線) zhōngdiǎnxiàn [zung1dim2sin3] /finishing line /
终点站 (終點站) zhōngdiǎnzhàn [zung1dim2zaam6] /terminus /final stop on rail or bus line / FO33717
终日 (終日) zhōngri [zung1jat6] /all day long / FO10549
终生 (終生) zhōngshēng [zung1saang1] /throughout one's life /lifetime /lifelong / FO8340
终生伴侣 (終生伴侶) zhōngshēngbànǚ /lifelong partner or companion /
终年 (終年) zhōngnián [zung1nin4] /entire year /throughout the year /age at death / FO13361
终年积雪 (終年積雪) zhōngniánjīxuě [zung1nin4zik1syut3] /permanent snow cover /
终傅 (終傅) zhōngfù [zung1fu6] /last rites (Christian ceremony) /
终身 (終身) zhōngshēn [zung1san1] /lifelong /all one's life /marriage / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5097
终身大事 (終身大事) zhōngshēndàshi [zung1san1daai6si6] /major turning point of lifelong import (esp. marriage) / FO28337
终身监禁 (終身監禁) zhōngshēnjiānjìn [zung1san1gaam1gam3] /life sentence /
终结 (終結) zhōngjié [zung1git3] /end /conclusion /to come to an end /to terminate (sth) / TOCFL 流利級 FO11190
终结者 (終結者) zhōngjiézhě [zung1git3ze2] /The Terminator /
终产物 (終產物) zhōngchǎnwù [zung1caan2mat6] /end product /
终端 (終端) zhōngduān [zung1dyun1] /end /terminal / FO9432
终端机 (終端機) zhōngduānjī [zung1dyun1gei1] /terminal /
终端用户 (終端用戶) zhōngduānyònghù [zung1dyun1jung6wu6] /end user /
终审 (終審) zhōngshěn [zung1sam2] /final ruling / FO15179
终审法院 (終審法院) zhōngshēnfǎyuàn [zung1sam2faat3jyun2] /Court of Final Appeal /
终究 (終究) zhōngjiū [zung1gau3] /in the end /after all is said and done / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9133
纨 (紈) wán [jyun4] /white /white silk / U7EA8(U7D08) Stroke(s)6(9)
纨绔子弟 (紈袴子弟) wánkùzǐdì [jyun4fu3zi2dai6] /hedonistic son of rich parents / FO41576
纨裤子弟 (紈褲子弟) wánkùzǐdì /dandy /fop /lounging lizard /
缎 (緞) duàn [dyun6] /satin / U7F0E(U7DDE) Stroke(s)12(15)
缎带 (緞帶) duàndài [dyun6daai3] /ribbon /
缎布 (緞布) duànbù [dyun6bou3] /satin /
缎子 (緞子) duànzi [dyun6zi2] /satin / FO18392
缎织 (緞織) duànzhī [dyun6zik1] /satin weave /
缎纹织 (緞紋織) duànwénzhī [dyun6man4zik1] /satin weave /
缠 (纏) biàn [pin4] /braid / U7F0F(U7DF6) Stroke(s)12(15)

绵 (綿) mián [min4] /silk floss /continuous /soft /weak /mild-mannered (dialect) / U7EF5(U7DBF) Stroke(s)11(14)
绵 (縣) mián [min4] /old variant of 绵 | 绵 [mian2] /cotton / U7EF5(U7DDC) Stroke(s)11(15)
绵远 (綿遠) miányuǎn [min4jyun5] /remote /
绵亘 (綿亘) miángèn /to stretch in an unbroken chain (esp. of mountains) / FO37935
绵联 (綿聯) miánlián [min4lyun4] /variant of 綿連 | 绵连 [mian2 lian2] /
绵薄 (綿薄) miánbó [min4bok6] /my humble effort /my meager contribution (humble) / FO37390
绵连 (綿連) miánlián /continuous /uninterrupted /
绵力 (綿力) miánli [min4lik6] /one's limited power (humble expr.) /
绵子 (綿子) miánzi [min4zi2] / (dial.) silk floss /
绵阳 (綿陽) miányáng [min4joeng4] /Mianyang prefecture level city in Sichuan /
绵阳地区 (綿陽地區) miányángdìqū [min4joeng4dei6keoi1] /Mianyang prefecture in north Sichuan around Mianyang, Sichuan's second city /
绵阳市 (綿陽市) miányángshì [min4joeng4si5] /Mianyang prefecture level city in north Sichuan, Sichuan's second city /
绵里藏针 (綿裡藏針) miánlǐcángzhēn [min4lei5cong4zam1] /lit. a needle concealed in silk floss (idiom) /fig. ruthless character behind a gentle appearance /a wolf in sheep's clothing /an iron fist in a velvet glove / FO48433
绵竹 (綿竹) miánzhú [min4zuk1] /Mianzhu county level city in Deyang 德陽 | 德阳 [De2 yang2], Sichuan /
绵竹县 (綿竹縣) miánzhúxiàn [min4zuk1jyun6] /Mianzhu county in Deyang 德陽 prefecture, Sichuan /
绵竹市 (綿竹市) miánzhúshì [min4zuk1si5] /Mianzhu county level city in Deyang 德陽 | 德阳 [De2 yang2], Sichuan /
绵延 (綿延) miányán [min4jin4] /continuous (esp. of mountain ranges) /to stretch long and unbroken /a continuous link /sostenuto (sustained, in music) / TOCFL 流利級 FO12852
绵白糖 (綿白糖) miánbáitáng [min4baak6tong4] /sugar powder / FO55391
绵邈 (綿邈) miánmiào /far back in time /faraway /remote /
绵绸 (綿綢) miánchóu [min4cau4] /rough-textured fabric of waste silk / FO55392
绵绵 (綿綿) miánmián [min4min4] /continuous /uninterrupted / FO14052
绵绵不绝 (綿綿不絕) miánmiánbùjué /continuous /endless /
绵羊 (綿羊) miányáng [min4joeng2] /sheep / FO16018
绵密 (綿密) miánmì [min4mat6] /detailed /meticulous /fine and careful / FO39969
绵悒 (綿悒) miánchù [min4zyut3] /desperately ill /terminal illness /
缴 (繳) jiào [giu2] /to hand in /to hand over /to seize / TOCFL 高階級 FO5346 U7F34(U7E73) Stroke(s)16(19)
缴获 (繳獲) jiàohuò [giu2wok6] /to capture /to seize / FO10183

缴械 (繳械) jiǎoxiè [giu2haai6] /to disarm /to lay down one's weapons /to surrender / FO21623
缴枪 (繳槍) jiǎoqiāng /to lay down one's arms /to surrender /to disarm / FO39533
缴枪不杀 (繳槍不殺) jiǎoqiāngbùshā /"surrender and your life will be spared" /
缴费 (繳費) jiǎofèi [giu2fai3] /to pay a fee / FO10099
缴销 (繳銷) jiǎoxiāo /to hand in and cancel /
缴税 (繳稅) jiǎoshuì /to pay tax / FO26341
缴付 (繳付) jiǎofù [giu2fu6] /to pay /to hand over (tax payment etc) / FO40166
缴纳 (繳納) jiǎonà [giu2naap6] /to pay (taxes etc) / HSK6 FO5967
缴交 (繳交) jiǎojiāo [giu2gaa1] /to hand in /to hand over /
缢 (縊) zhuì [zeoi6] /to let down with a rope / U7F12(U7E0B) Stroke(s)12(15)
缙 (緝) gōu [kau1] /surname Gou / U7F11(U7DF1) Stroke(s)12(15)
维 (維) wéi [wai4] /abbr. for Uighur 維吾爾|维吾尔[Wei2 wu2 er3] /surname Wei / FO6346 U7EF4(U7DAD) Stroke(s)11(14)
维 (維) wéi [wai4] /to preserve /to maintain /to hold together /dimension /vitamin (abbr. for 維生素|维生素[wei2 sheng1 su4]) / FO6346 U7EF4(U7DAD) Stroke(s)11(14)
维珍 (維珍) wéizhēn [wai4zan1] /Virgin (company) /
维吉尼亚 (維吉尼亞) wéijīniyà [wai4gat1nei4aa3] /Virginia, US state (Tw) /
维吉尼亚州 (維吉尼亞州) wéijīniyàzhōu /Virginia, US state (Tw) /
维吉尔 (維吉爾) wéijǐěr [wai4gat1ji5] /Virgil or Vergilius (70-19 BC), Roman poet and author of the Aeneid 埃涅阿斯紀|埃涅阿斯紀[Ai1 nie4 a1 si1 Ji4] /
维吾尔 (維吾爾) wéiwú'ěr [wai4ng4ji5] /Uighur ethnic group of Xinjiang /
维吾尔人 (維吾爾人) wéiwú'ěrrén [wai4ng4ji5jan4] /Uighur person or people /
维吾尔族 (維吾爾族) wéiwú'ěrzú [wai4ng4ji5zuk6] /Uighur (Uyghur) ethnic group of Xinjiang / FO15291
维吾尔语 (維吾爾語) wéiwú'ěryǔ [wai4ng4ji5yu5] /Uighur language /
维西县 (維西縣) wéixīxiàn [wai4sai1jyun6] /Weixi Lisu autonomous county in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州|迪庆藏族自治州[Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Yunnan /
维西傈僳族自治县 (維西傈僳族自治縣) wéixīlìsùzúzhìxiàn /Weixi Lisu autonomous county in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州|迪庆藏族自治州, northwest Yunnan /
维基 (維基) wéijī [wai4gei1] /wiki (Internet) /
维基百科 (維基百科) wéijībǎikē [wai4gei1baak3fo1] /Wikipedia (online encyclopedia) /
维基物种 (維基物種) wéijīwùzhǒng /Wikispecies, (species.wikimedia.org), online project to catalog all known species /
维基解密 (維基解密) wéijījiēmì /WikiLeaks /
维基媒体基金会 (維基媒體基金會) wéijīméitǐjīnhuì /Wikimedia Foundation /

维基词典 (維基詞典) wéijīcǐdiǎn /Wiktionary (online dictionary) /
维基数据 (維基數據) wéijīshùjù /Wikistats, (stats.wikimedia.org), online tool providing statistics for Wikimedia projects /
维克托 (維克托) wéikètuo [wai4hak1tok3] /Victor (name) /
维克多·雨果 (維克多·雨果) wéikèduō·yǔguo [wai4hak1do1-jyu5gwo2] /Victor Hugo (1802-1885), French writer /
维萨 (維薩) wéisà /Visa (credit card) /
维权 (維權) wéiquán [wai4kyun4] /to defend (legal) rights / FO5855
维权人士 (維權人士) wéiquánrénshì [wai4kyun4jan4si6] /civil rights activist /
维持 (維持) wéichí [wai4ci4] /to keep /to maintain /to preserve / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2057
维持原判 (維持原判) wéichíyuánpàn /to affirm the original sentence (law) /
维持费 (維持費) wéichífèi [wai4ci4fai3] /maintenance costs /
维持生活 (維持生活) wéichíshēnghuó /to subsist /to eke out a living /to keep body and soul together /
维扬 (維揚) wéiyáng /Weiyang district of Yangzhou city 揚州市|扬州市[Yang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
维扬区 (維揚區) wéiyángqū /Weiyang district of Yangzhou city 揚州市|扬州市[Yang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
维拉 (維拉) wéilā [wai4laai1] /Vala (Middle-earth) /
维拉港 (維拉港) wéilāgǎng [wai4laai1gong2] /Port Vila, capital of Vanuatu /
维护 (維護) wéihù [wai4wu6] /to defend /to safeguard /to protect /to uphold /to maintain / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1300
维护和平 (維護和平) wéihùhéping [wai4wu6wo4ping4] /to uphold peace /
维奇 (維奇) wéiqí [wai4kei4] /Pope Vigilius (in office 537-555) /phonetic -vich or -wich in Russian names /
维达 (維達) wéidá [wai4daat6] /Vidar (Norse deity) /
维尼纶 (維尼綸) wéinílún [wai4nei4gwan1] /see 維綸|维纶[wei2 lun2] / FO54527
维尼熊 (維尼熊) wéinixióng /Winnie the Pooh /
维也纳 (維也納) wéiyě'nà [wai4jaa5naap6] /Vienna, capital of Austria /
维恩图解 (維恩圖解) wéiēntújiě [wai4jan1tou4gaa2] /Venn diagram /
维罗纳 (維羅納) wéiluónà [wai4lo4naap6] /Verona /
维生 (維生) wéishēng [wai4sang1] /abbr. for 維持生活|维持生活[wei2 chi2 sheng1 huo2] /
维生素 (維生素) wéishēngsù [wai4sang1sou3] /vitamin / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8397
维特 (維特) wéitè [wai4dak6] /Werther /
维特根斯坦 (維特根斯坦) wéitègēnsītān [wai4dak6gan1si1taan2] /Wittgenstein (name) /
维和 (維和) wéihé [wai4wo4] /peace-keeping / FO5545
维和部队 (維和部隊) wéihébùduì [wai4wo4bou6deoi6] /peace-keeping force /
维稳 (維穩) wéiwěn /to maintain social stability /

维管 (維管) wéiguǎn /vascular /
维管束 (維管束) wéiguǎnshù [wai4gun2cuk1] /vascular bundle (botany) /
维管束植物 (維管束植物) wéiguǎnshùzhíwù /vascular plants /tracheophytes (botany) /
维管柱 (維管柱) wéiguǎnzhù [wai4gun2cyu5] /vascular column /
维尔斯特拉斯 (維爾斯特拉斯) wéi'ěrsītèlāsī [wai4ji5si1dak6laai1si1] /Karl Weierstrass (1815-1897), German mathematician /
维尔纽斯 (維爾紐斯) wéi'ěrnǐūsī [wai4ji5nau2si1] /Vilnius, capital of Lithuania /
维尔容 (維爾容) wéi'ěrróng [wai4ji5jung4] /Johannes Lodewikus Viljoen (South African ambassador to Taiwan) /
维多利亚 (維多利亞) wéiduōliyà [wai4do1lei6aa3] /Victoria (name) /Victoria, capital of the Seychelles /
维多利亚岛 (維多利亞島) wéiduōliyàdǎo [wai4do1lei6aa3dou2] /Victoria Island /
维多利亚公园 (維多利亞公園) wéiduōliyàgōngyuán [wai4do1lei6aa3gung1jyun4*2] /Victoria Park, Hong Kong /
维多利亚女王 (維多利亞女王) wéiduōliyànǚwáng [wai4do1lei6aa3neoi5wong4] /Queen Victoria (reigned 1837-1901) /
维多利亚州 (維多利亞州) wéiduōliyàzhōu [wai4do1lei6aa3zau1] /Victoria, southeastern Australian state /
维多利亚港 (維多利亞港) wéiduōliyàgǎng [wai4do1lei6aa3gong2] /Victoria Harbor, Hong Kong /
维多利亚湖 (維多利亞湖) wéiduōliyàhú [wai4do1lei6aa3wu4] /Lake Victoria or Victoria Nyanza, Kenya, on the White Nile /
维多利亚瀑布 (維多利亞瀑布) wéiduōliyàpùbù [wai4do1lei6aa3buk6bou3] /Victoria Falls or Mosi-oa-Tunya on the Zambesi River, between Zambia and Zimbabwe /
维他命 (維他命) wéitāmìng [wai4taa1ming6] /vitamin (loanword) / TOCFL 高階級
维修 (維修) wéixiū [wai4sau1] /maintenance (of equipment) /to protect and maintain / HSK5 FO4538
维修区 (維修區) wéixiūqū [wai4sau1keoi1] /maintenance area /
维德角 (維德角) wéidéjiǎo /Cape Verde (Tw) /
维系 (維繫) wéixì [wai4hai6] /to maintain /to keep up /to hold together / FO13033
维纳斯 (維納斯) wéinàsī [wai4naap6si1] /Venus (mythology, Roman goddess of love) /
维纶 (維綸) wéilún /vinylon, synthetic fiber made from polyvinyl alcohol (loanword) /
维妙维肖 (維妙維肖) wéimiàowéixiào [wai4miu6wai4ciu3] /to imitate to perfection /to be remarkably true to life /
维族 (維族) wéizú [wai4zuk6] /abbr. for 維吾爾族|维吾尔族, Uighur (Uyghur) ethnic group of Xinjiang /
维京人 (維京人) wéijīng rén [wai4ging1jan4] /Vikings /
维度 (維度) wéidù [wai4dou6] /dimension (math.) /dimensionality /

维新 (維新) wéixīn [wai4san1] / (political) reform / revitalization / modernization / FO14949
维新变法 (維新變法) wéixīnbiànfǎ / Hundred Days Reform (1898), failed attempt to reform the Qing dynasty /
维新派 (維新派) wéixīnpài [wai4san1paai3] / the reformist faction /
维数 (維數) wéishù [wai4sou3] / (math.) dimension / dimensionality /
维它命 (維他命) wéitāmìng [wai4taa1ming6] / variant of 維他命 | 维他命 [wei2 ta1 ming4] /
维港 (維港) wéigǎng / Victoria Harbor, Hong Kong / abbr. for 維多利亞港 | 维多利亚港 [Wei2 duo1 li4 ya4 Gang3] /
纸 (紙) zhǐ / variant of 紙 | 纸 [zhǐ3] / FO1481 U7EB8(U5E0B) Stroke(s)7(7)
纸 (紙) zhǐ [zi2] / paper / CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1], 沓 [da2] / classifier for documents, letter etc / TOCFL 入門級 FO1481 U7EB8(U7D19) Stroke(s)7(10)
纸型 (紙型) zhǐxíng [zi2jing4] / paper matrix in which type is set / FO45182
纸老虎 (紙老虎) zhǐlǎohǔ [zi2lou5fu2] / paper tiger / FO39854
纸醉金迷 (紙醉金迷) zhǐzuìjīnmí [zi2zeoi3gam1mai4] / lit. dazzling with paper and gold (idiom); fig. indulging in a life of luxury / FO41629
纸堆 (紙堆) zhǐduī [zi2deoi1] / papers / stack of paper /
纸黄金 (紙黃金) zhǐhuángjīn / gold contract / special drawing right (SDR) / paper gold (finance) /
纸草 (紙草) zhǐcǎo [zi2cou2] / papyrus /
纸带 (紙帶) zhǐdài [zi2daai2] / paper tape / ticker tape / paper streamer /
纸花 (紙花) zhǐhuā [zi2faa1] / paper flower /
纸杯 (紙杯) zhǐbēi [zi2bui1] / paper cup /
纸板 (紙板) zhǐbǎn [zi2baan2] / cardboard / FO32463
纸样 (紙樣) zhǐyàng [zi2joeng6] / paper pattern as model in dressmaking / paper patten / FO54095
纸灰 (紙灰) zhǐhuī [zi2fui1] / ash from burnt paper /
纸夹 (紙夾) zhǐjiā [zi2gaap3] / paperclip /
纸鸢 (紙鳶) zhǐyuān [zi2jyun1] / kite /
纸张 (紙張) zhǐzhāng [zi2zoeng1] / paper / TOCFL 高階級 FO12722
纸尿布 (紙尿布) zhǐniàobù / disposable diaper /
纸尿片 (紙尿片) zhǐniàopiàn [zi2niu6pin3] / disposable diaper /
纸尿裤 (紙尿褲) zhǐniàokù / disposable diaper /
纸马 (紙馬) zhǐmǎ [zi2maa5] / paper dolls for ritual use in the shape of people or animals /
纸马儿 (紙馬兒) zhǐmǎr [zi2maa5ji4] / erhua variant of 紙馬 | 纸马 [zhǐ3 ma3] /
纸上谈兵 (紙上談兵) zhǐshàngtánbīng [zi2soeng5taam4bing1] / lit. military tactics on paper (idiom) / fig. theoretical discussion that is worse than useless in practice / armchair strategist / idle theorizing / cf Zhao Kuo 趙括 | 赵括 leading an army of 400,000 to total annihilation at battle of Changping 長平之戰 | 长平之战 in 260 BC / FO26943
纸叶子 (紙葉子) zhǐyèzi [zi2jip6zi2] / deck of playing cards /

纸品 (紙品) zhǐpǐn [zi2ban2] / paper products / stationery /
纸巾 (紙巾) zhǐjīn [zi2gan1] / paper towel / napkin / facial tissue / CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1], 包 [bao1] / FO26174
纸钱 (紙錢) zhǐqián [zi2cin4] / ritual money made of paper burnt for the Gods or the dead / FO23678
纸钞 (紙鈔) zhǐchāo / banknote /
纸锭 (紙錠) zhǐdìng / paper ingots (burned as offerings to the dead) /
纸箱 (紙箱) zhǐxiāng [zi2soeng1] / carton / cardboard box / FO23051
纸箔 (紙箔) zhǐbó / joss paper /
纸包不住火 (紙包不住火) zhǐbāobùzhùhuǒ [zi2baau1bat1zyu6fo2] / lit. paper can't wrap fire; fig. the truth will out /
纸包饮品 (紙包飲品) zhǐbāoyǐnpǐn / juice box / drink in a carton / Tetra Pak drink /
纸鱼 (紙魚) zhǐyú [zi2jyu2] / silverfish (Lepisma saccharina) / fish moth /
纸条 (紙條) zhǐtiáo [zi2tiu4*2] / slip of paper / FO9112
纸片 (紙片) zhǐpiàn [zi2pin3] / a piece, scrap or fragment of paper / FO17836
纸牌 (紙牌) zhǐpái [zi2paai4] / playing card / FO26430
纸币 (紙幣) zhǐbì [zi2bai6] / bank notes / paper currency / CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] / FO15655
纸质 (紙質) zhǐzhì [zi2zat1] / paper / hard copy / printed (as opposed to electronically displayed) /
纸鸢 (紙鸞) zhǐyuàn [zi2jiu6*2] / kite /
纸人 (紙人) zhǐrén [zi2jan4] / paper doll / paper-cut silhouette /
纸人纸马 (紙人紙馬) zhǐrénzhǐmǎ [zi2jan4zi2maa5] / paper dolls for ritual use in the shape of people or animals /
纸盆 (紙盆) zhǐpén [zi2pun4] / paper cone used as hailer /
纸婚 (紙婚) zhǐhūn [zi2fan1] / paper wedding (first year wedding anniversary) /
纸鹤 (紙鶴) zhǐhè [zi2hok6] / paper crane /
纸浆 (紙漿) zhǐjiāng [zi2zoeng1] / paper pulp / FO26236
纸煤儿 (紙煤兒) zhǐméir [zi2mui4ji4] / paper taper used to light cigarette etc /
纸烟 (紙煙) zhǐyān [zi2jin1] / cigarette / FO17325
纸火柴 (紙火柴) zhǐhuǒchái [zi2fo2caai4] / matches made of cardboard /
纸火锅 (紙火鍋) zhǐhuǒguō / paper hot pot (hot pot using a single-use pot made of Japanese washi paper with a special coating to prevent burning and leaking, used for cooking at the dining table) /
绗 (紵) háng [hong4] / to quilt / FO54797 U7ED7(U7D4E) Stroke(s)9(12)
绗缝 (紵縫) hángféng / to quilt /
纵 (縱) zòng [zung3] / warp (the vertical threads in weaving) / vertical / longitudinal / north-south (lines of longitude) / lengthwise / to release / to indulge / even if / FO5325 U7EB5(U7E31) Stroke(s)7(17)
纵声 (縱聲) zòngshēng [zung3sing1] / loudly / in a loud voice /
纵横 (縱橫) zònghéng [zung1waang4] / lit. warp and weft in weaving; vertically and horizontal

/ length and breadth / criss-crossed / able to move unhindered / abbr. for 合縱連橫 | 合纵连横 [He2 zong4 Lian2 heng2], School of Diplomacy during the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) / HSK6 FO3158
纵横驰骋 (縱橫馳騁) zònghéngchíchěng [zung3waang4ci4cing2] / to criss-cross / to run unhindered across the whole country / FO37667
纵横交错 (縱橫交錯) zònghéngjiāocuò [zung3waang4gaau1co3] / criss-crossed (idiom) / FO17990
纵横家 (縱橫家) zònghéngjiā / School of Diplomacy of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) whose leading advocates were Su Qin 蘇秦 | 苏秦 [Su1 Qin2] and Zhang Yi 張儀 | 张仪 [Zhang4 Yi2] /
纵横字谜 (縱橫字謎) zònghéngzímì [zung3waang4zi6mai4] / crossword /
纵裂 (縱裂) zòngliè [zung3lit6] / lobe / longitudinal slit / vertical fracture /
纵观 (縱觀) zòngguān [zung3gun1] / to survey comprehensively / an overall survey / FO13541
纵隔 (縱隔) zònggé [zung3gaak3] / mediastinum (organs and tissues in the thorax between the lungs) /
纵队 (縱隊) zòngduì [zung3deoi6] / column / file / CL: 列 [lie4], 路 [lu4] / FO12209
纵虎归山 (縱虎歸山) zònghǔguīshān [zung3fu2gwei1saan1] / lit. to let the tiger return to the mountain; fig. to store up future calamities / FO55564
纵步 (縱步) zòngbù [zung3bou6] / to stride / to bound /
纵目 (縱目) zòngmù [zung3muk6] / as far as the eye can see / FO49351
纵览 (縱覽) zònglǎn [zung3laam5] / panoramic view / wide survey / FO34735
纵贯 (縱貫) zòngguàn [zung3gun3] / lit. warp string in weaving / fig. vertical or north-south lines / to pass through / to cross lengthwise / to pierce (esp. north-south or top-to-bottom) / FO24868
纵肌 (縱肌) zòngjī [zung3gei1] / longitudinal muscle /
纵然 (縱然) zòngrán [zung3jin4] / even if / even though / FO10126
纵使 (縱使) zòngshǐ [zung3si2] / even if / even though / TOCFL 流利級 FO18947
纵身 (縱身) zòngshēn [zung3san1] / to leap / to spring / to throw oneself / FO19182
纵向 (縱向) zòngxiàng [zung3hoeng3] / longitudinal / vertical / FO12762
纵坐标 (縱座標) zòngzuóbāo [zung3zo6biu1] / vertical coordinate / ordinate /
纵欲 (縱慾) zòngyù [zung3juk6] / to indulge in debauchery / FO33212
纵令 (縱令) zònglìng [zung3ling6] / to indulge / to give free rein / even if / FO38420
纵线 (縱線) zòngxiàn [zung3sin3] / vertical line / vertical coordinate line /
纵纹 (縱紋) zòngwén [zung3man4] / stria longitudinalis (in the brain) /
纵纹腹小鸮 (縱紋腹小鴞) zòngwénfùxiǎoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) little owl (Athene noctua) /

纵纹角鸮 (縱紋角鴞) zòngwénjiǎoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) pallid scops owl (Otus brucei) /
纵纹绿鹇 (縱紋綠鸞) zòngwénlǜbēi / (Chinese bird species) striated bulbul (Pycnonotus striatus) /
纵言 (縱言) zòngyán [zung3jin4] /to theorize generally /
纵放 (縱放) zòngfàng /undisciplined /untrammelled /to indulge /
纵意 (縱意) zòngyì [zung3ji3] /willfully /wantonly /
纵剖面 (縱剖面) zòngpōumiàn [zung3fau2min6] /vertical section /longitudinal section /
纵论 (縱論) zònglùn [zung3leon6] /to talk freely / FO44317
纵谈 (縱談) zòngtán [zung3taam4] /to talk freely / FO45191
纵神经索 (縱神經索) zòngshénjīngsuǒ [zung3san4ging1sok3] /longitudinal nerve cord /
纵断面 (縱斷面) zòngduànmiàn [zung3tyun5min6] /vertical section /longitudinal section /
纵火 (縱火) zònghuǒ [zung3fo2] /to set on fire /to commit arson / TOCFL 流利級 FO15990
纵火犯 (縱火犯) zònghuǒfàn [zung3fo2faan6] /arsonist /
纵容 (縱容) zòngróng [zung3jung4] /to indulge /to connive at / TOCFL 流利級 FO12449
纵酒 (縱酒) zòngjiǔ [zung3zau2] /to drink excessively / FO40721
纵梁 (縱梁) zòngliáng [zung3loeng4] /longitudinal beam /
纵波 (縱波) zòngbō [zung3bo1] /longitudinal wave /
纵深 (縱深) zòngshēn [zung3sam1] /depth (of a battlefield or terrain) / FO10300
纵情 (縱情) zòngqíng [zung3cing4] /to your heart's content / FO24548
绉 (縐) xì [gwik1] /coarse hempen fabric / U7EE4(U7D8C) Stroke(s)10(13)
缓 (緩) huǎn [wun6] /slow /unhurried /sluggish /gradual /not tense /relaxed /to postpone /to defer /to stall /to stave off /to revive /to recuperate / FO5039 U7F13(U7DE9) Stroke(s)12(15)
缓刑 (緩刑) huǎnxíng [wun6jing4] /stay of execution /suspended prison sentence /reprieve / FO21111
缓动 (緩動) huǎndòng [wun6dung6] /sluggish /
缓期 (緩期) huǎnqī [wun6kei4] /to defer /to put off (until later) /to postpone / FO26891
缓期付款 (緩期付款) huǎnqīfùkuǎn [wun6kei4fu6fun2] /to defer payment /
缓聘 (緩聘) huǎnpìn [wun6ping3] /to defer employment /to put off hiring /
缓存 (緩存) huǎncún [wun6cyun4] / (computing) cache /buffer memory /
缓不济急 (緩不濟急) huǎnbùjī [wun6bat1zai3gap1] /lit. slow no aid to urgent (idiom); slow measures will not address a critical situation /too slow to meet a pressing need /
缓颊 (緩頰) huǎnjiá /to urge reconciliation /to dissuade from punitive action /
缓办 (緩辦) huǎnbàn [wun6baan6] /to postpone /to delay / FO50211

缓降 (緩降) huǎnjiàng /to retard downward motion /to brake falling /to control descent /
缓降器 (緩降器) huǎnjiàngqì /escape mechanism to brake descent /safety chute /
缓步 (緩步) huǎnbù [wun6bou6] /stroll /unhurried walk / FO23929
缓发中子 (緩發中子) huǎnfāzhōngzǐ [wun6faat3zung1zi2] /delayed neutron /
缓气 (緩氣) huǎnqì /to get one's breath back /to take a breather / FO51415
缓和 (緩和) huǎnhé [wun6wo4] /to ease (tension) /to alleviate /to moderate /to allay /to make more mild / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6318
缓急 (緩急) huǎnjí [wun6gap1] /priority /whether sth is urgent / FO31295
缓急相济 (緩急相濟) huǎnjíxiāngjì /to help one another in difficulty /mutual assistance in extremity /
缓急轻重 (緩急輕重) huǎnjíqīngzhòng /slight or important, urgent or non-urgent (idiom); to deal with important matters first /sense of priority /also written 輕重緩急 /轻重缓急 /
缓解 (緩解) huǎnjiě [wun6gai2] /to blunt /to dull /to ease /to help relieve (a crisis) /to alleviate (pain) / HSK5 FO4023
缓兵之计 (緩兵之計) huǎnbīngzhījì [wun6bing1zi1gai3] /delaying tactics /stalling /measures to stave off an attack /stratagem to win a respite / FO40154
缓征 (緩徵) huǎnzhēng [wun6zing1] /to suspend taxes momentarily /to postpone military draft / FO45584
缓缓 (緩緩) huǎnhuǎn [wun6wun6] /slowly /unhurriedly /little by little / FO5114
缓冲 (緩衝) huǎnchōng [wun6cung1] /buffer /to cushion /to adjust to sharp changes / FO19775
缓冲器 (緩衝器) huǎnchōngqì [wun6cung1hei3] /buffer (computer science) / FO51832
缓慢 (緩慢) huǎnmàn [wun6maan6] /slow /slow-moving / TOCFL 高階級 FO4687
缋 (縋) yīn [zaan2/zi1] /to sew clothes; to do needle-work U26220(U4325) Stroke(s)17(20)
绌 (絀) cǎi [cai2] /variant of 彩 [cai3] / U433D(U7DB5) Stroke(s)11(14)
绥 (綏) suí [seoi1] /to pacify /Taiwan pr. [sui1] / U7EE5(U7D8F) Stroke(s)10(13)
绥远 (綏遠) suíyuǎn /old name for district of Hohhot city 呼和浩特 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /
绥远省 (綏遠省) suíyuǎnshěng /former Suiyuan province in Inner Mongolia and Shanxi /
绥芬河 (綏芬河) suífēnhé [seoi1fan1ho4] /Sui fenhe River /Sui fenhe county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /
绥芬河市 (綏芬河市) suífēnhéshì [seoi1fan1ho4si5] /Sui fenhe county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /
绥棱 (綏棱) suíléng [seoi1ling4] /Sui leng county in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /
绥棱县 (綏棱縣) suíléngxiàn [seoi1ling4jyun6] /Sui leng county in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /
绥阳 (綏陽) suíyáng [seoi1joeng4] /Suiyang county in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /

绥阳县 (綏陽縣) suíyángxiàn [seoi1joeng4jyun6] /Suiyang county in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /
绥中 (綏中) suízhōng [seoi1zung1] /Sui zhong county in Huludao 葫蘆島|葫芦岛, Liaoning /
绥中县 (綏中縣) suízhōngxiàn [seoi1zung1jyun6] /Sui zhong county in Huludao 葫蘆島|葫芦岛, Liaoning /
绥化 (綏化) suíhuà [seoi1faa3] /Suihua prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /
绥化地区 (綏化地區) suíhuàdìqū [seoi1faa3dei6keoi1] /Suihua prefecture, Heilongjiang /
绥化市 (綏化市) suíhuàshì [seoi1faa3si5] /Suihua prefecture level city in Heilongjiang Province 黑龍江|黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /
绥德 (綏德) suídé [seoi1dak1] /Suide County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
绥德县 (綏德縣) suídéxiàn /Suide County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
绥靖 (綏靖) suíjìng [seoi1zing6] /to pacify /to appease /appeasement /
绥靖主义 (綏靖主義) suíjìngzhǔyì [seoi1zing6zyu2ji6] /appeasement /
绥宁 (綏寧) suíníng [seoi1ning4] /Suining county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
绥宁县 (綏寧縣) suíníngxiàn /Suining county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
绥江 (綏江) suíjiāng [seoi1gong1] /Suijiang county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /
绥江县 (綏江縣) suíjiāngxiàn [seoi1gong1jyun6] /Suijiang county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /
绥滨 (綏濱) suíbīn [seoi1ban1] /Suibin county in Hegang 鶴崗|鹤岗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /
绥滨县 (綏濱縣) suíbīnxiàn [seoi1ban1jyun6] /Suibin county in Hegang 鶴崗|鹤岗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /
绥 (綏) shù [sau6] /cord on a seal / U7EF6(U7DAC) Stroke(s)11(14)
绥带 (綏帶) shùdài [sau6dai3] /ribbon (as a decoration) /cordon (diagonal belt worn as a sign of office or honor) / FO33312
绘 (繪) huì [kui1] /to draw /to paint / FO7249 U7ED8(U7E6A) Stroke(s)9(19)
绘声绘色 (繪聲繪色) huìshēnghuìsè [kui1sing1kui1sik1] /vivid and colorful (idiom); true to life /lively and realistic / FO26682
绘画 (繪畫) huìhuà [kui2waa2] /drawing /painting / TOCFL 流利級 FO4135
绘本 (繪本) huìběn [kui2bun2] /picture book /
绘架座 (繪架座) huìjiàzuò [kui1gaa3zo6] /Pictor (constellation) /
绘图 (繪圖) huìtú [kui1tou4] /to draw /to draft /drawing /drafting / FO21620
绘制 (繪製) huìzhì [kui1zai3] /to draw /to draft / FO11324
给 (給) gěi [kap1] /to /for /for the benefit of /to give /to allow /to do sth (for sb) / (passive particle) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO54 U7ED9(U7D66) Stroke(s)9(12)

给(給) jǐ [kap1] /to supply /to provide / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO54 U7ED9(U7D66) Stroke(s)9(12)
给事(給事) gěishì /official (imperial) position (old) /
给与(給與) jǐyǔ [kap1jyu5] /to give /
给力(給力) gěilì /cool /nifty /awesome /impressive /to put in extra effort /
给予(給予) jǐyǔ [kap1jyu5] /to accord /to give /to show (respect) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1292
给以(給以) gěiyǐ [kap1ji5] /to give /to grant / FO13576
给你点颜色看看(給你點顏色看看) gěinǐdiǎnyánsèkànkàn /('I'll) teach you a lesson /put you in your place /
给定(給定) gěidìng [kap1ding6] /to state in advance /preset /given /
纷(紛) fēn [fan1] /numerous /confused /disorderly / U7EB7(U7D1B) Stroke(s)7(10)
纷扰(紛擾) fēnrǎo [fan1jiu2] /turmoil /unrest /disturbance / FO28615
纷披(紛披) fēnpī [fan1pei1] /scattered /mixed and disorganized /
纷至沓来(紛至沓來) fēnzhìtàilái [fan1zi3daap6loi4] /to come thick and fast (idiom) / FO16845
纷飞(紛飛) fēnfēi [fan1fei1] /to swirl in the air (of thickly falling snowflakes, flower petals etc) /to flutter about / FO21799
纷呈(紛呈) fēnchéng [fan1cing4] /brilliant and varied /often in the combination 精彩纷呈 / FO28539
纷乱(紛亂) fēnlùn [fan1lyun6] /numerous and disorderly / FO15716
纷繁(紛繁) fēnfán [fan1faan4] /numerous and complicated / FO14752
纷杂(紛雜) fēnzá [fan1zaap6] /numerous and confused /in a mess / FO43167
纷争(紛爭) fēnzhēng [fan1zang1] /to dispute / FO15246
纷纭(紛紜) fēnyún [fan1wan4] /diverse and muddled /many and confused / FO26675
纷纷(紛紛) fēnfēn [fan1fan1] /one after another /in succession /one by one /continuously /diverse /in profusion /numerous and confused /pell-mell / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1152
纷纷扬扬(紛紛揚揚) fēnfēnyángyáng [fan1fan1joeng4joeng4] /fluttering about (of leaves etc) / FO26959
纶(綸) lún [gwan1/leon4] /to classify /to twist silk /silk thread / U7EB6(U7DB8) Stroke(s)7(14)
给(給) dài [doi6] /to cheat /to pretend /to deceive / U7ED0(U7D3F) Stroke(s)8(11)
纛(纛) sāo [sou1] /to reel silk from cocoons / FO25149 U7F2B(U7E45) Stroke(s)14(17)
缁(緇) zī [zi1] /Buddhists /black silk /dark / U7F01(U7DC7) Stroke(s)11(14)
纺(紡) fǎng [fong2] /to spin (cotton or hemp etc) /fine woven silk fabric / FO13875 U7EBA(U7D21) Stroke(s)7(10)
纺车(紡車) fǎngchē [fong2ce1] /spinning wheel / FO31395
纺轮(紡輪) fǎnglún [fong2leon4] /spinning wheel /

纺锤(紡錘) fǎngchuí [fong2ceoi4] /spindle / FO41688
纺织(紡織) fǎngzhī [fong2zik1] /spinning and weaving / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FOS106
纺织工业(紡織工業) fǎngzhīgōngyè [fong2zik1gung1jip6] /textile industry /
纺织者(紡織者) fǎngzhīzhě [fong2zik1ze2] /weaver /
纺织厂(紡織廠) fǎngzhīchǎng [fong2zik1cong2] /textile factory /cotton mill /
纺织品(紡織品) fǎngzhīpǐn [fong2zik1ban2] /textile /fabrics / FO6897
纺织物(紡織物) fǎngzhīwù [fong2zik1mat6] /textile material /
纺织娘(紡織孃) fǎngzhīniáng [fong2zik1noeng4] /katydid /long-horned grasshopper / FO47978
纺纱(紡紗) fǎngshā [fong2saa1] /to spin (cotton, wool etc) /spinning / FO28011
纺丝(紡絲) fǎngsī [fong2si1] /to spin synthetic fiber /to spin silk /spinning /filature / FO48699
缙(縵) cuī [ceoi1] /mourning garments of coarse hemp / U7F1E(U7E17) Stroke(s)13(16)
缟(縞) gǎo [gou2] /plain white silk / U7F1F(U7E1E) Stroke(s)13(16)
缟素(縞素) gǎosù /white silk mourning dress /
缟玛瑙(縞瑪瑙) gǎomǎnǎo [gou2maa5nou5] /onyx /white agate /
纤(縲) kuàng [kwong3] /fine floss-silk or cotton / U7EA9(U7E8A) Stroke(s)6(20)
缠(纏) chán [cin4/zin6] /to wind around /to wrap round /to coil /tangle /to involve /to bother /to annoy / FO6025 U7F20(U7E8F) Stroke(s)13(21)
缠扰(纏擾) chánrǎo [cin4jiu2] /to harass /to disturb / FO49022
缠夹(纏夾) chánjiā [cin4gaap3] /to annoy /to bother /to harass /
缠夹二先生(纏夾二先生) chánjiāèrxīānshēng [cin4gaap3ji6sin1saang1] /annoying muddle-headed person who gabbles unintelligibly /
缠夹不清(纏夾不清) chánjiābùqīng [cin4gaap3bat1cing1] /to muddle things together (idiom) /to bother sb with annoying muddle-headed talk /
缠足(纏足) chánzú [cin4zuk1] /foot binding / FO33733
缠手(纏手) chánshǒu [cin4sau2] /troublesome /hard to deal with / FO55126
缠身(纏身) chánshēn [zin6san1] /of an illness, debt etc) to plague sb /to preoccupy sb /difficult to get rid of / FO21258
缠结(纏結) chánjié [cin4git3] /to coil around /knot /to entangle / FO52163
缠绕(纏繞) chánrào [cin4jiu5] /twisting /to twine /to wind /to pester /to bother / HSK6 FO14656
缠绕茎(纏繞莖) chánràojiēng [cin4jiu5hang4] /vine /twining stem /
缠络(纏絡) chánluò [cin4lok3] /to wind around /to twist and turn (of road or river) /
缠绵(纏綿) chánmián [cin4min4] /touching (emotions) /lingering (illness) / FO15421
缠绵悱恻(纏綿悱惻) chánmiánfěicè [cin4min4fei2cak1] /too sad for words (idiom) /exceedingly sentimental /a real tear-jerker / FO43840

缠丝玛瑙(纏絲瑪瑙) chānsīmǎnǎo [cin4si1maa5nou5] /sardonyx (gemstone of brown-white striped chalcedony) /
缠头(纏頭) chántóu [cin4tau4] /embroidered headband used as decoration by actors or in Hui ethnic group /to reward an actor with brocade headband /
缁(縲) lí [lei4] /bridal veil or kerchief / U7F21(U7E2D) Stroke(s)13(16)
绞(絞) jiǎo [gaau2] /to twist (strands into a thread) /to entangle /to wring /to hang (by the neck) /to turn /to wind /classifier for skeins of yarn / FO8933 U7EDE(U7D5E) Stroke(s)9(12)
绞刑(絞刑) jiǎoxíng [gaau2jing4] /to execute by hanging / FO43686
绞刑架(絞刑架) jiǎoxíngjià /gibbet /hanging post / FO41726
绞索(絞索) jiǎosuǒ [gaau2sok3] /a noose for hanging criminals / FO46489
绞车(絞車) jiǎochē [gaau2ce1] /winch /windlass / FO37368
绞扭(絞扭) jiǎoniǔ [gaau2nau2] /to wring /
绞死(絞死) jiǎosǐ [gaau2sei2] /to hang / FO40165
绞尽脑汁(絞盡腦汁) jiǎojìnǎozhī [gaau2zeon6nou5zap1] /to rack one's brains / FO24174
绞刀(絞刀) jiǎodāo /reamer /
绞肉(絞肉) jiǎoròu /minced meat /
绞肉机(絞肉機) jiǎoròujī /meat grinder /
绞盘(絞盤) jiǎopán [gaau2pun4] /capstan / FO47394
绞缙(絞縲) jiǎoyī /to be hanged /to hang oneself /
绞痛(絞痛) jiǎotòng [gaau2tung3] /sharp pain /cramp /gripping pain /colic /angina, cf 心絞痛 | 心絞痛 / FO34647
纹(紋) wén [man4] /line /trace /mark /pattern /grain (of wood etc) / FO8765 U7EB9(U7D0B) Stroke(s)7(10)
纹理(紋理) wénlǐ [man4lei5] /vein lines (in marble or fingerprint) /grain (in wood etc) / FO33442
纹刺(紋刺) wéncì /to tattoo /
纹面(紋面) wénmiàn /see 文面[wén2 mian4] /
纹层(紋層) wéncéng [man4cang4] /lamina /lamella /lamination /
纹背捕蛛鸟(紋背捕蛛鳥) wénbèibǔzhūniǎo /((Chinese bird species) streaked spiderhunter (Arachnothera magna) /
纹路(紋路) wénlù [man4lou6] /veined pattern /wrinkles /vein lines (in marble or fingerprint) /grain (in wood etc) / FO30551
纹喉凤鹇(紋喉鳳鶇) wénhóufèngméi /((Chinese bird species) stripe-throated yuhina (Yuhina gularis) /
纹喉鹇(紋喉鶇) wénhóubēi /((Chinese bird species) stripe-throated bulbul (Pycnonotus finlaysoni) /
纹银(紋銀) wényín [man4ngan4] /fine silver /
纹胸斑翅鹇(紋胸斑翅鶇) wénxiōngbānchíméi /((Chinese bird species) streak-throated barwing (Actinodura waldeni) /
纹胸鹇(紋胸鶇) wénxiōngméi /((Chinese bird species) pin-striped tit-babbler (Macronus gularis) /

纹胸啄木鸟 (紋胸啄木鳥) wénxiōngzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) stripe-breasted woodpecker (Dendrocopos atratus) /

纹胸鹧鸪 (紋胸鷓鴣) wénxiōngjīāoméi / (Chinese bird species) eyebrowed wren-babbler (Napothera epilepidota) /

纹胸织雀 (紋胸織雀) wénxiōngzhīquè / (Chinese bird species) streaked weaver (Ploceus manyar) /

纹饰 (紋飾) wénshì [man4sɿk1] / decorative motif / figure / FO33693

纹风不动 (紋風不動) wénfēngbùdòng [man4fʊng1bat1dung6] / absolutely still / fig. not the slightest change / also written 文風不動 | 文风不动 /

纹身 (紋身) wénshēn [man4san1] / tattoo / FO52020

纹缕 (紋縷) wénlǚ [man4lei5] / veined pattern / wrinkles / vein lines (in marble or fingerprint) / grain (in wood etc) /

纹缕儿 (紋縷兒) wénlǚr [man4lei5ji4] / erhua variant of 紋縷 | 纹缕 [wen2 lu:3] /

纹丝 (紋絲) wénsī [man4si1] / tiny bit / a jot / whisker /

纹丝不动 (紋絲不動) wénsībùdòng [man4si1bat1dung6] / to not move a single jot (idiom) / FO26927

纹丝儿 (紋絲兒) wénsír [man4si1ji4] / erhua variant of 紋絲 | 纹丝 [wen2 si1] /

纹章 (紋章) wénzhāng [man4zoeng1] / coat of arms /

纹头斑翅鸚 (紋頭斑翅鷓) wéntóubānchīmí / (Chinese bird species) hoary-throated barwing (Actinodura nipalensis) /

统 (統) tǒng [tung2] / to gather / to unite / to unify / whole / FO2701 U7EDF(U7D71) Stroke(s)9(12)

统一 (統一) tǒngyī [tung2jat1] / to unify / to unite / to integrate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO672

统一规划 (統一規劃) tǒngyīguīhuà [tung2jat1kwai1waak6] / integrated program /

统一招生 (統一招生) tǒngyīzhāoshēng [tung2jat1ziu1saang1] / national unified entrance exam /

统一码 (統一碼) tǒngyīmǎ [tung2jat1maa5] / Unicode /

统一战线 (統一戰線) tǒngyīzhànxiàn [tung2jat1zin3sin3] / united front / FO5006

统一战线工作部 (統一戰線工作部) tǒngyīzhànxiàngōngzuòbù [tung2jat1zin3sin3gung1zok3bou6] / United Front Work Department of CPC Central Committee (UFWD) /

统一口径 (統一口径) tǒngyīkǒujīng [tung2jat1hau2ging3] / lit. one-track path; fig. to adopt a unified approach to discussing an issue / to sing from the same hymn-sheet /

统一思想 (統一思想) tǒngyīsīxiǎng [tung2jat1si1soeng2] / with the same idea in mind / with a common purpose /

统一发票 (統一發票) tǒngyīfāpiào [tung2jat1faat3piu3] / invoice /

统一体 (統一體) tǒngyītǐ [tung2jat1tai2] / whole / single entity / FO22129

统一新罗 (統一新羅) tǒngyīxīnlú [tung2jat1san1lo4] / unified Silla (658-935), Korean kingdom /

统一资源 (統一資源) tǒngyīzīyuán [tung2jat1zi1jyun4] / unified resource /

统一资源定位 (統一資源定位) tǒngyīzīyuándìngwèi [tung2jat1zi1jyun4ding6wai6] / universal resource locator (URL), i.e. webaddress /

统一资源定位符 (統一資源定位符) tǒngyīzīyuándìngwèifú [tung2jat1zi1jyun4ding6wai6fu4] / universal resource locator (URL), i.e. webaddress /

统一性 (統一性) tǒngyīxìng [tung2jat1sing3] / unity /

统考 (統考) tǒngkǎo [tung2haau2] / unified examination (e.g. across the country) / FO24661

统配 (統配) tǒngpèi [tung2pui3] / a unified distribution / a unified allocation / FO39608

统共 (統共) tǒnggòng [tung2gung6] / altogether / in total / FO29569

统辖 (統轄) tǒngxiá [tung2hat6] / to govern / to have complete control over / to be in command of / FO27073

统摄 (統攝) tǒngshè / to command / FO41807

统揽 (統攬) tǒnglǎn [tung2laam5] / to be in overall charge / to have overall control / FO23006

统感 (統感) tǒnggǎn [tung2gam2] / feeling of togetherness /

统建 (統建) tǒngjiàn [tung2gin3] / to develop as a government project / to construct under the authority of a commission /

统属 (統屬) tǒngshǔ [tung2suk6] / subordination / line of command / FO46302

统驭 (統馭) tǒngyù [tung2jyu6] / to control /

统通 (統通) tǒngtōng [tung2tung1] / everything /

统战 (統戰) tǒngzhàn [tung2zin3] / united front (abbr. for 統一戰線 | 统一战线) / consolidation / FO10827

统战部 (統戰部) tǒngzhàn bù [tung2zin3bou6] / United Front Work Department of CPC Central Committee (UFWD) / abbr. for 統一戰線工作部 | 统一战线工作部 [Tong3 yi1 Zhan4 xian4 Gong1 zuo4 bu4] /

统购 (統購) tǒnggòu [tung2gau3] / state purchasing monopoly / unified government purchase / FO32936

统购统销 (統購統銷) tǒnggòutǒngxiāo [tung2gau3tung2siu1] / state monopoly of purchasing and marketing /

统购派购 (統購派購) tǒnggòupàigòu / unified government purchase at fixed price (esp. of farm products) /

统帅 (統帥) tǒngshuài [tung2sei3] / commander / commander-in-chief / FO13779

统铺 (統鋪) tǒngpù [tung2pou3] / a common bed (to sleep many) /

统销 (統銷) tǒngxiāo [tung2siu1] / state marketing monopoly / FO44247

统制 (統制) tǒngzhì [tung2zai3] / to control / TOCFL 流利級 FO18046

统称 (統稱) tǒngchēng [tung2cing1] / collectively called / common name / FO15843

统称为 (統稱為) tǒngchēngwéi [tung2cing1wai4] / collectively known as / to call sth as a group /

统筹 (統籌) tǒngchóu [tung2cau4] / an overall plan / to plan an entire project as a whole / FO3488

统筹兼顾 (統籌兼顧) tǒngchóujiāngù [tung2cau4jim1gu3] / an overall plan taking into account all factors / HSK6 FO12231

统管 (統管) tǒngguǎn [tung2gun2] / unified administration / FO26361

统假设 (統假設) tǒngjiǎshè [tung2gaa2cit3] / hypothesis / conjecture /

统货 (統貨) tǒnghuò [tung2fo3] / unified goods / goods in the command economy that are not graded by quality and uniformly priced /

统舱 (統艙) tǒngcāng [tung2cong1] / common passenger accommodation in the hold of a ship / steerage / FO44529

统御 (統御) tǒngyù [tung2jyu6] / control /

统独 (統獨) tǒngdú [tung2duk6] / unification and independence /

统领 (統領) tǒnglǐng [tung2ling5] / to lead / to command / commander / officer / FO8303

统统 (統統) tǒngtǒng [tung2tung2] / totally / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8632

统率 (統率) tǒngshuài [tung2seot1] / to command / to direct / FO21496

统计 (統計) tǒngjì [tung2gai3] / statistics / to count / to add up / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1528

统计表 (統計表) tǒngjìbiǎo [tung2gai3biu2] / statistical table / chart / FO33173

统计员 (統計員) tǒngjìyuán [tung2gai3jyun4] / statistician /

统计结果 (統計結果) tǒngjìjiéguǒ [tung2gai3git3gwo2] / statistical results /

统计数据 (統計數據) tǒngjìshùjù [tung2gai3sou3geoi3] / statistical data /

统计学 (統計學) tǒngjìxué [tung2gai3hok6] / statistics /

统读 (統讀) tǒngdú / standard (unified) pronunciation of a character with multiple readings, as stipulated by the PRC Ministry of Education in 1985 /

统汉字 (統漢字) tǒnghànzì [tung2hon3zi6] / Unihan / China Japan Korea (CJK) unified ideographs / abbr. for 中日韓統一表意文字 | 中日韓統一表意文字 [Zhong1 Ri4 Han2 tong3 yi1 biao3 yi4 wen2 zi4] /

统治 (統治) tǒngzhì [tung2zi6] / to rule (a country) / to govern / rule / regime / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3308

统治者 (統治者) tǒngzhìzhě [tung2zi6ze2] / ruler /

统治权 (統治權) tǒngzhìquán [tung2zi6kyun4] / sovereignty / dominion / dominance /

缔 (締) dì [dai3] / closely joined / connection / knot / U7F14(U7DE0) Stroke(s)12(15)

缔造 (締造) dìzào [dai3zou6] / to found / to create / TOCFL 流利級 FO17251

缔造者 (締造者) dìzàozhě [dai3zou6ze2] / creator (of a great work) / founder /

缔结 (締結) dìjié [dai3git3] / to conclude (an agreement) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13146

缔约 (締約) dìyuē [tai3joeK3] / to conclude a treaty / FO20306

缔约国 (締約國) dìyuēguó / signatory states / countries that are party to a treaty / FO20270

缔约方 (締約方) diyuēfāng /party in a contract, treaty etc /
编 (編) biān [pin1] /to weave /to plait /to organize /to group /to arrange /to edit /to compile /to write /to compose /to fabricate / TOCFL 高階級 FO2131 U7F16(U7DE8) Stroke(s)12(15)
编班 (編班) biānbān [pin1baan1] /to group or place into classes /
编班考试 (編班考試) biānbānkāoshì /placement test /
编磬 (編磬) biānqìng [pin1hing3] /musical instrument consisting of a set of chime stones suspended from a beam and struck as a xylophone /
编者 (編者) biānzhě [pin1ze2] /editor /compiler / FO6960
编者按 (編者按) biānzhěàn [pin1ze2on3] /editor's commentary / FO7921
编者案 (編者案) biānzhě'àn /variant of 編者按 | 编者按 [bian1 zhe3 an4] /
编著 (編著) biānzhù [pin1zyu3] /to compile /to write / FO20724
编辑 (編輯) biānjí [pin1cap1] /to edit /to compile /editor /compiler / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2194
编辑器 (編輯器) biānjíqì [pin1cap1hei3] /editor (software) /
编辑家 (編輯家) biānjíjiā [pin1cap1gaa1] /editor /compiler /
编辑室 (編輯室) biānjíshì [pin1cap1sat1] /editorial office /
编撰 (編撰) biānzhuàn [pin1zaan6] /to compile /to edit / FO15119
编排 (編排) biānpái [pin1paai4] /to arrange /to lay out / FO12318
编成 (編成) biānchéng [pin1sing4] /to organize /to put together /to edit /
编码 (編碼) biānmǎ [pin1maa5] /coding / FO13276
编码器 (編碼器) biānmǎqì [pin1maa5hei3] /encoder /
编码系统 (編碼系統) biānmǎxìtǒng [pin1maa5hai6tung2] /coding system /
编码字符集 (編碼字符集) biānmǎzìfújí [pin1maa5zi6fu4zaap6] /coded character set /
编录 (編錄) biānlù [pin1luk6] /to select and edit /to edit extracts / FO54669
编导 (編導) biāndǎo [pin1dou6] /to write and direct (a play, film etc) /playwright-director /choreographer-director /scenarist-director / FO10317
编剧 (編劇) biānjù [pin1kek6] /to write a play /scenario /dramatist /screenwriter / FO11091
编队 (編隊) biānduì [pin1deoi6*2] /to form into columns /to organize into teams /formation (of ships or aircraft) / FO14187
编目 (編目) biānmù [pin1muk6] /to make a catalogue /catalogue /list / FO39462
编号 (編號) biānhào [pin1hou6] /to number /numbering /serial number / FO11455
编遣 (編遣) biānqiǎn [pin1hin2] /to reorganize (troops etc) and discharge surplus personnel /
编曲 (編曲) biānqǔ [pin1kuk1] /to compose (music) /arrangement /

编钟 (編鐘) biānzhōng [pin1zung1] /set of bells (old Chinese music instrument) / FO31007
编年史 (編年史) biānniánshǐ [pin1nin4si2] /annals /chronicle / FO35940
编年体 (編年體) biānniántǐ [pin1nin4tai2] /in the style of annals /chronological history, the regular form of the Chinese dynastic histories / FO45507
编制 (編製) biānzhì [pin1zai3] /to weave /to plait /to braid /to work out /to draw up /to prepare /to compile /authorized strength /establishment / FO3346
编舞 (編舞) biānwǔ [pin1mou5] /choreography /choreographer / FO40088
编造 (編造) biānzào [pin1zou6] /to compile /to draw up /to fabricate /to invent /to concoct /to make up /to cook up / FO11599
编选 (編選) biānxuǎn [pin1syun2] /to select and edit /to compile / FO26725
编程 (編程) biānchéng [pin1cing4] /to program / FO24484
编纂 (編纂) biānzǔàn [pin1zyun2] /to compile / FO12788
编纂 (編纂) biāncuàn /to fabricate (sth) /
编修 (編修) biānxiū [pin1sau1] /to compile and edit / FO20299
编印 (編印) biānyìn [pin1jan3] /to compile and print /to publish / FO19157
编结 (編結) biānjié [pin1git3] /to weave /to plait / FO47605
编结业 (編結業) biānjiéyè [pin1git3jip6] /weaving industry /
编组 (編組) biānzǔ [pin1zou2] /to organize into groups /marshalling / FO26726
编织 (編織) biānzhī [pin1zik1] /to weave /to knit /to plait /to braid / (fig.) to create (sth abstract, e.g. a dream, a lie etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8724
编织品 (編織品) biānzhīpǐn [pin1zik1ban2] /woven fabric /
编译 (編譯) biānyì [pin1jik6] /to translate and edit / FO20193
编译器 (編譯器) biānyìqì [pin1jik6hei3] /compiler /
编译家 (編譯家) biānyìjiā [pin1jik6gaa1] /translator and editor /
编写 (編寫) biānxiě [pin1se2] /to compile / TOCFL 流利級 FO5887
编次 (編次) biāncì [pin1ci3] /order of arrangement / FO42133
编审 (編審) biānshěn [pin1sam2] /to copy-edit /copy editor / FO31006
缮 (繕) shàn [sin6] /to repair /to mend /to rewrite /to transcribe / U7F2E(U7E55) Stroke(s)15(18)
缮写 (繕寫) shànxiě /to copy /to transcribe / FO44508
缮清 (繕清) shànqīng /to make a clean copy /
绊 (絆) bàn [bun6] /to trip /to stumble /to hinder / FO12776 U7ECA(U7D46) Stroke(s)8(11)
绊跤 (絆跤) bànjiāo [bun6gaa1] /to trip /to stumble /
绊脚 (絆腳) bànjiǎo [bun6goek3] /to stumble over sth / FO45803
绊脚石 (絆腳石) bànjiǎoshí [bun6goek3sek6] /stumbling block /obstacle /someone who gets in your way / FO25873

绊倒 (絆倒) bàndǎo [bun6dou2] /to trip /to stumble / FO27760
绊住 (絆住) bànzhuù /to entangle /to hinder /to impede movement /
缙 (縉) quǎn [hyun3] /bound in a league / U7EFB(U7DA3) Stroke(s)11(14)
缣 (縑) jiān [gim1] /thick waterproof silk / U7F23(U7E11) Stroke(s)13(16)
继 (繼) jì [gai3] /to continue /to follow after /to go on with /to succeed /to inherit /then /afterwards / U7EE7(U7E7C) Stroke(s)10(20)
继武 (繼武) jìwǔ /to follow in the steps of one's predecessor /
继配 (繼配) jìpèi /second wife (of a widower) /
继述 (繼述) jìshù / (literary) to carry on /to inherit /to succeed /
继轨 (繼軌) jìguǐ /to follow in the steps of /
继而 (繼而) jièr [gai3ji4] /then /afterwards / FO10157
继子 (繼子) jìzǐ [gai3zi2] /stepson /
继子女 (繼子女) jìzǐnǚ /stepchildren /adopted children / FO54314
继承 (繼承) jìchéng [gai3sing4] /to inherit /to carry on /to succeed / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2436
继承者 (繼承者) jìchéngzhě [gai3sing4ze2] /successor /
继承权 (繼承權) jìchéngquán [gai3sing4kyun4] /right of inheritance / FO30061
继承人 (繼承人) jìchéngren [gai3sing4jan4] /heir /successor / FO15899
继承衣钵 (繼承衣鉢) jìchéngyībō /to take up sb's mantle /to follow in sb's steps /
继电器 (繼電器) jìdiànqì [gai3din6hei3] /relay (electronics) / FO41478
继嗣 (繼嗣) jìsì /to continue /to continue a family line /posterity /heir / FO48752
继母 (繼母) jìmǔ [gai3mou5] /stepmother / FO16102
继任 (繼任) jìrèn [gai3jam6] /succeed sb in a job /successor / FO19627
继任者 (繼任者) jìrènzhě [gai3jam6ze2] /successor /
继位 (繼位) jìwèi [gai3wai6] /to succeed to the throne / FO29023
继后 (繼後) jìhòu [gai3hau6] /later /afterwards /
继往开来 (繼往開來) jìwǎngkāilái [gai3wong5hoi1loi4] /to follow the past and herald the future (idiom); part of a historical transition /forming a bridge between earlier and later stages / FO11417
继父 (繼父) jìfù [gai3fu6] /stepfather / FO20313
继父母 (繼父母) jìfùmǔ /step-parents /
继续 (繼續) jìxù [gai3zuk6] /to continue /to proceed with /to go on with / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO244
继统 (繼統) jìtǒng /to succeed on the throne /
继女 (繼女) jìnǚ [gai3nei5] /stepdaughter /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 名 [ming2] /
继亲 (繼親) jìqīn /stepfamily / (old) stepmother /to marry /
继室 (繼室) jìshì /second wife (of a widower) / FO37718
缕 (縷) lǚ [lei5] /strand /thread /detailed /in detail /classifier for wisps (of smoke, mist or vapor), strands, locks (of hair) / FO7214 U7F15(U7E37) Stroke(s)12(17)

缕述 (縷述) lǚshù /to relate in detail / FO49524
缝 (縫) suì [seoi6] /tassel / U4341(U7E78)
Stroke(s)12(18)
缢 (縊) yì [ai3] /to hang /to strangle oneself /
U7F22(U7E0A) Stroke(s)13(16)
缢死 (縊死) yìsǐ /to hang oneself /
缢颈 (縊頸) yìjǐng /to hang oneself /
缢杀 (縊殺) yìshā /to strangle to death /
缋 (緋) tí [tai4] /coarse greenish black pongee /
U7EE8(U7D88) Stroke(s)10(13)
缙 (縉) zèng [zang1] /surname Zeng /
U7F2F(U7E52) Stroke(s)15(18)
缙 (縉) zèng [zang1] /silk fabrics / U7F2F(U7E52)
Stroke(s)15(18)
缙 (縉) zèng [zang1] /to tie /to bind /
U7F2F(U7E52) Stroke(s)15(18)
纆 (紵) zhù [cyu5] /ramie (Boehmeria nivea) /
U7EBB(U7D35) Stroke(s)7(11)
综 (綜) zōng [zung3] /heddle (device to form
warp in weaving textiles) /Taiwan pr. [zong4]
/ U7EFC(U7D9C) Stroke(s)11(14)
综 (綜) zōng [zung3] /to sum up /to put together
/Taiwan pr. [zong4] / U7EFC(U7D9C)
Stroke(s)11(14)
综理 (綜理) zōnglǐ /to be in overall charge /to
oversee /
综艺 (綜藝) zōngyì [zung3ngai6] /comprehen-
sive arts and entertainment / FO17989
综艺节目 (綜藝節目) zōngyìjímù
[zung3ngai6zit3muk6] /variety show /
综析 (綜析) zōngxī [zung3sik1] /synthesis /
综述 (綜述) zōngshù [zung3seot6] /to sum up /a
roundup /a general narrative / FO9189
综括 (綜括) zōngkuò [zung3kut3] /to summa-
rize /to round up /
综观 (綜觀) zōngguān [zung3gun1] /to take a
broad view of sth / FO19329
综上所述 (綜上所述) zōngshàngsuǒshù
[zung3soeng6so2seot6] /to summarize /a
round-up /in summary ... / FO18682
综合 (綜合) zōnghé [zung3hap6] /comprehen-
sive /composite /synthesized /mixed /to sum
up /to integrate /to synthesize / HSK5 TOCFL
高階級 FO1316
综合艺术 (綜合藝術) zōnghéyìshù /composite
arts /multi-media arts /
综合报导 (綜合報導) zōnghé bàodǎo
[zung3hap6bou3dou6] /summary report
/press release /brief /
综合报道 (綜合報道) zōnghé bàodào
[zung3hap6bou3dou6] /comprehensive re-
port /consolidated report /
综合布线 (綜合布線) zōnghé bùxiàn
[zung3hap6bou3sin3] /integrated wiring /
综合业务数字网 (綜合業務數字網)
zōnghéyèwùshùzìwǎng /Integrated Services
Digital Network (ISDN) (computing) /
综合服务数位网络 (綜合服務數位網絡)
zōnghéfúwùshùwèiwǎngluò
[zung3hap6fuk6mou6sou3wai6mong5lok3]
/Integrated Services Digital Network /ISDN /
综合馆 (綜合館) zōnghéguǎn /complex (group
of buildings) /
综合征 (綜合徵) zōnghézhēng [zung3hap6zing1]
/syndrome / FO31002
综合叙述 (綜合敘述) zōnghéxùshù
[zung3hap6zeoi6seot6] /to summarize /a
round-up /

综合症 (綜合症) zōnghézhèng [zung1hap6zing3]
/syndrome /
综合法 (綜合法) zōnghé fǎ [zung3hap6faat3]
/synthesis /synthetic reasoning /
综合性 (綜合性) zōnghéxìng [zung3hap6sing3]
/synthesis /
综效 (綜效) zōngxiào [zung3haau6] /synergy /
综计 (綜計) zōngjì [zung3gai3] /grand total /to
add everything together /
绽 (綻) zhàn [zaan6] /to burst open /to split at
the seam / U7EFD(U7DBB) Stroke(s)11(14)
绽开 (綻開) zhànkāi [zaan6hoi1] /to burst forth
/ FO20227
绽裂 (綻裂) zhànliè /to split open /to split apart
/
绽破 (綻破) zhànpò /to burst /to split /
绽露 (綻露) zhànlù /to appear (formal) /
FO53071
绽线 (綻線) zhànxiàn /to have a ripped seam /
绽放 (綻放) zhànfàng [zaan6fong3] /to blossom
/ FO16006
绾 (緝) wǎn [waan2] /bind up /string together /
FO16249 U7EFE(U7DB0) Stroke(s)11(14)
缤 (繽) bīn [ban1] /helter-skelter /mixed colors
/in confusion / U7F24(U7E7D) Stroke(s)13(20)
缤纷 (繽紛) bīnfēn [ban1fan1] /vast and various
/rich and diverse / FO18322
缩 (縮) suō [suk1] /to withdraw /to pull back /to
contract /to shrink /to reduce /abbreviation
/also pr. [su4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5254
U7F29(U7E2E) Stroke(s)14(17)
缩格 (縮格) suōgé /typesetting) to indent /
缩排 (縮排) suōpái [suk1pai4] /typesetting) to
indent /
缩成 (縮成) suōchéng [suk1sing4] /to shrink
into /
缩成一团 (縮成一團) suōchéngyītuán /to hud-
dle together /to curl up /
缩时摄影 (縮時攝影) suōshíshèyǐng /time-
lapse photography /
缩影 (縮影) suōyǐng [suk1jing2] /miniature /a
big picture in a nutshell /the epitome (of sth)
/ FO9349
缩略 (縮略) suōlüè [suk1loek6] /to contract /to
abbreviate /abbreviation / FO45700
缩略语 (縮略語) suōlüèyǔ /abbreviated word
/acronym / FO49602
缩略字 (縮略字) suōlüèzì [suk1loek6zi6] /ab-
breviated character /
缩紧 (縮緊) suōjǐn [suk1gan2] /to tighten /to
contract /to shrink in /
缩水 (縮水) suōshuǐ [suk1seoi2] /to shrink (in
the wash) /fig. to shrink (of profits etc) /
TOCFL 高階級 FO22023
缩小 (縮小) suōxiǎo [suk1siu2] /to reduce /to
decrease /to shrink / TOCFL 流利級 FO4460
缩小模型 (縮小模型) suōxiǎomóxíng
[suk1siu2mou4jing4] /miniature /
缩氨酸 (縮氨酸) suōānsuān [suk1on1syun1]
/peptide (two or more amino acids linked by
peptide bonds CO-NH) /same as 肽[tai4] /
缩手缩脚 (縮手縮腳) suōshǒusuōjiǎo
[suk1sau2suk1goek3] /bound hand and foot
(idiom); constrained / FO36209
缩短 (縮短) suōduǎn [suk1dyun2] /to curtail /to
cut down / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5141
缩胸 (縮胸) suōxiōng /breast reduction /reduc-
tion mammoplasty /

缩多氨酸 (縮多氨酸) suōduōānsuān
[suk1do1on1syun1] /polypeptide, a chain of
amino acids linked by peptide bonds CO-NH,
a component of protein /same as 多肽[duo1
tai4] /
缩印 (縮印) suōyìn /to reprint (a book etc) in a
smaller format / FO53957
缩印本 (縮印本) suōyīnběn /compact edition
(of a dictionary etc) / FO51570
缩约 (縮約) suōyuē /contraction (in grammar)
/abbreviation /
缩放 (縮放) suōfàng [suk1fong3] /scaling /resiz-
ing /zoom (graphics) /
缩衣节食 (縮衣節食) suōyījiéshí /to economize
on clothes and food /to scrim and save (id-
iom) /
缩语 (縮語) suōyǔ /abbreviated word /acronym
/
缩写 (縮寫) suōxiě [suk1se2] /abbreviation /to
abridge / FO21014
缩减 (縮減) suōjiǎn [suk1gaam2] /to cut /to re-
duce / FO18669
缩头乌龟 (縮頭烏龜) suōtóuwūguī
[suk1tau4wu1gwai1] /person who refuses to
face reality or confront a problem /ostrich /
乡 (鄉) xiāng [hoeng1] /country or countryside
/native place /home village or town /town-
ship (PRC administrative unit) / FO947
U4E61(U9109) Stroke(s)3(11)
乡土 (鄉土) xiāngtǔ [hoeng1tou2] /native soil
/one's native land /one's hometown /local (to
an area) / TOCFL 流利級 FO12037
乡城 (鄉城) xiāngchéng [hoeng1sing4] /Xiang-
cheng county (Tibetan: phyag 'phreng rdzong)
in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘
孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4
zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province
of Tibet) /
乡城县 (鄉城縣) xiāngchéngxiàn
[hoeng1sing4jyun6] /Xiangcheng county (Ti-
betan: phyag 'phreng rdzong) in Garze Ti-
betan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治
州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Si-
chuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
乡村 (鄉村) xiāngcūn [hoeng1cyun1] /rustic
/village /countryside / TOCFL 高階級 FO2559
乡村医生 (鄉村醫生) xiāngcūnyīshēng
[hoeng1cyun1ji1saang1] /village doctor (Chi-
nese health care system) /
乡村奶酪 (鄉村奶酪) xiāngcūnnǎilào /cottage
cheese /
乡村音乐 (鄉村音樂) xiāngcūnyīnyuè
[hoeng1cyun1jam1ngok6] /country music
(country & western music genre) /
乡下 (鄉下) xiāngxià [hoeng1haa2] /countryside
/rural area /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級
FO5133
乡下习气 (鄉下習氣) xiāngxiàxìqì
[hoeng1haa6zaap6hei3] /country mannerism
/provincialism /
乡下佬 (鄉下佬) xiāngxiàlǎo [hoeng1haa2lou2]
/villager /hick / FO45423
乡下人 (鄉下人) xiāngxiàrén [hoeng1haa2jan4]
/country folk /rustic /rural folk / FO8615
乡医 (鄉醫) xiāngyī /abbr. of 鄉村醫生|乡村医
生[xiang1 cun1 yi1 sheng1] /
乡戚 (鄉戚) xiāngqī [hoeng1cik1] /a relative /a
family member /

乡愿 (鄉愿) xiāngyuàn / (literary) hypocrite / two-faced person /
乡民 (鄉民) xiāngmín [hoeng1man4] / village people / FO19006
乡巴佬 (鄉巴佬) xiāngbālǎo [hoeng1baa1lou2] / (derog.) villager / hick / bumpkin /
乡里 (鄉里) xiānglǐ [hoeng1lei5] / one's home town or village / FO7181
乡曲 (鄉曲) xiāngqū [hoeng1kuk1] / remote village /
乡贯 (鄉貫) xiāngguàn [hoeng1gun3] / one's native place / place of ancestry / registered birthplace /
乡镇 (鄉鎮) xiāngzhèn [hoeng1zan3] / village / township / HSK6 FO2480
乡气 (鄉氣) xiāngqì / rustic / uncouth / unsophisticated /
乡愁 (鄉愁) xiāngchóu [hoeng1sau4] / homesickness / nostalgia / FO25053
乡长 (鄉長) xiāngzhǎng [hoeng1zoeng2] / village chief / mayor (of village or township) / FO7621
乡僻 (鄉僻) xiāngpì / far from town / out-of-the-way place /
乡邻 (鄉鄰) xiānglín [hoeng1leon4] / fellow villager / FO28965
乡人 (鄉人) xiāngrén [hoeng1jan4] / villager / fellow villager / FO29154
乡人子 (鄉人子) xiāngrénzǐ [hoeng1jan4zi2] / young fellow countryman / young person from the same village /
乡绅 (鄉紳) xiāngshēn [hoeng1san1] / a scholar or government official living in one's village / a village gentleman / squire / FO26082
乡亲 (鄉親) xiāngqīn [hoeng1can1] / fellow countryman (from the same village) / local people / villager / the folks back home / FO4482
乡音 (鄉音) xiāngyīn [hoeng1jam1] / local accent / accent of one's native place / FO20717
乡试 (鄉試) xiāngshì [hoeng1si3] / the triennial provincial imperial exam during the Ming and Qing /
乡谈 (鄉談) xiāngtán / local dialect / FO55504
乡间 (鄉間) xiāngjiān [hoeng1gan3] / in the country / rural / pastoral / FO11630
乡宁 (鄉寧) xiāngníng [hoeng1ning4] / Xiangning county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
乡宁县 (鄉寧縣) xiāngníngxiàn / Xiangning county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
乡情 (鄉情) xiāngqíng [hoeng1cing4] / homesickness / FO18135
乡 xiāng / Japanese variant of 鄉|乡 / U90F7 Stroke(s)10
蚕 (蠶) xiàng [hoeng2] / larvae / U8683(U8801) Stroke(s)9(17)
乡 xiāng / variant of 鄉|乡[xiang1] / country / village / U9115 Stroke(s)12
饗 (饗) xiǎng [hoeng2] / (literary) to offer food and drinks / to entertain / U98E8(U9957) Stroke(s)12(20)
饗以闭门羹 (饗以閉門羹) xiǎngyǐbiméngēng / to close the door in one's face (idiom) /
饗饮 (饗飲) xiǎngyǐn / to enjoy offered food and drink /
饗宴 (饗宴) xiǎngyàn [hoeng2jin3] / feast / banquet /

饗客 (饗客) xiǎngkè / to entertain a guest / (鄉) See 乡
(蠶) See 蚕
(嚮) See 向
(饗) See 饗
(響) See 响
丝 (絲) sī [si1] / silk / thread / trace / CL: 條|条 [tiao2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2167 U4E1D(U7D72) Stroke(s)5(12)
丝雨 (絲雨) sīyǔ [si1jyu5] / drizzle / fine rain /
丝带 (絲帶) sīdài [si1daai2] / ribbon / FO25151
丝柏 (絲柏) sībó [si1paak3] / cypress /
丝路 (絲路) sīlù [si1lou6] / the Silk Road / abbr. for 絲綢之路|丝绸之路[Si1 chou2 zhi1 Lu4] /
丝足 (絲足) sīzú / feet and legs in silk stockings (especially in the massage context) /
丝巾 (絲巾) sījīn [si1gan1] / headscarf / kerchief / silk neckband / FO35277
丝网 (絲網) sīwǎng [si1mong5] / silk screen / screen (printing) /
丝光棕鸟 (絲光棕鳥) sīguāngliángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) red-billed starling (Spodiopsar sericeus) /
丝氨酸 (絲氨酸) sīānsuān [si1on1syun1] / serine (Ser), an amino acid /
丝竹 (絲竹) sīzhú [si1zuk1] / traditional Chinese musical instruments / music / FO29887
丝盘虫 (絲盤蟲) sīpánchóng / Trichoplax adhaerens (biology) /
丝瓜 (絲瓜) sīguā [si1gwaa1] / luffa (loofah) / FO32431
丝绒 (絲絨) sīróng [si1jung2] / velvet / FO24724
丝线 (絲線) sīxiàn [si1sin3] / thread / silk yarn / FO23391
丝织品 (絲織品) sīzhīpǐn [si1zik1ban2] / woven silk fabric / FO33437
丝织物 (絲織物) sīzhīwù [si1zik1mat6] / woven silk fabric /
丝绸 (絲綢) sīchóu [si1cau4] / silk cloth / silk / HSK5 FO10903
丝绸古路 (絲綢古路) sīchóugǔlù / the ancient Silk Road / see also 絲綢之路|丝绸之路[Si1 chou2 zhi1 Lu4] /
丝绸织物 (絲綢織物) sīchóuzhīwù [si1cau4zik1mat6] / silk fabric /
丝绸之路 (絲綢之路) sīchóuzhīlù [si1cau4zi1lou6] / the Silk Road / FO10840
丝绦 (絲絛) sītāo / silk waistband /
丝绵 (絲綿) sīmian [si1min4] / silk floss / down /
丝缕 (絲縷) sīlǚ [si1lei5] / silk thread /
丝丝小雨 (絲絲小雨) sīsīxiǎoyǔ / fine drizzle /
丝毫 (絲毫) sīháo [si1hou4] / the slightest amount or degree / a bit / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4320
丝毫不差 (絲毫不差) sīháo bùchā / accurate to perfection (idiom) / precise to the finest detail /
丝袜 (絲襪) sīwǎ [si1mat6] / stockings / pantyhose / FO25214
丝状 (絲狀) sīzhuàng [si1zong6] / thread-like /
丝状物 (絲狀物) sīzhuàngwù [si1zong6mat6] / filament /
鹭 (鷺) sī [si1] / heron / U9E36(U9DE5) Stroke(s)10(23)
么 (么) yāo [mo1] / surname Yao / FO24093 U5E7A(U4E48) Stroke(s)3(3)
么 (么) yāo [mo1] / youngest / most junior / tiny / one (unambiguous spoken form when

spelling out numbers, esp. on telephone or in military) / one or ace on dice or dominoes / variant of 吆 [yao1], to shout / FO24093 U5E7A(U4E48) Stroke(s)3(3)
么二 (么二) yāoèr / one-two or ace-deuce (smallest throw at dice) / a prostitute /
么点 (么點) yāodiǎn [mo1dim2] / ace /
么麽小丑 (么麼小醜) yāomóxiǎochǒu / insignificant wretch /
么并矢 (么並矢) yāobìngshǐ / idemfactor (expressing a vector as sum of its three orthogonal projections) /
鳌 lì [lei6] / unreasonable / violent / U76ED Stroke(s)20
幻 huàn [waan6] / fantasy / U5E7B Stroke(s)4
幻境 huànjìng [waan6ging2] / land of fantasy / fairyland / FO36473
幻想 huànxǐǎng [waan6soeng2] / delusion / fantasy / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5047
幻灭 (幻滅) huànmìè [waan6mit6] / to disillusion / disillusionment / vanishing (illusions, hopes, aspirations etc) / FO26452
幻景 huànjǐng [waan6ging2] / illusion / mirage / FO42208
幻影 huànyǐng [waan6jing2] / phantom / mirage / FO20013
幻象 huànxiàng [waan6zoeng6] / illusion / TOCFL 流利級 FO26613
幻化 huànhuà [waan6faa3] / to be transformed / to metamorphose / transformation / metamorphosis / FO25894
幻灯 (幻燈) huàndēng [waan6dang1] / lantern slides / FO34485
幻灯机 (幻燈機) huàndēngjī [waan6dang1gei1] / slide projector / overhead projector / FO52750
幻灯片 (幻燈片) huàndēngpiàn [waan6dang1pin2] / slide (photography, presentation software) / filmstrip / transparency / FO34636
幻觉 (幻覺) huànjué [waan6gok3] / illusion / hallucination / figment of one's imagination / FO12653
幻觉剂 (幻覺劑) huànjuéjì / hallucinogen /
幼 yòu [jau3] / young / FO6018 U5E7C Stroke(s)5
幼教 yòujiào [jau3gaau3] / preschool education / abbr. for 幼兒教育|幼儿教育[jou4 er2 jiao4 yu4] / FO31930
幼吾幼, 以及人之幼 yòuwúyòu, yǐjírénzhīyòu [jau3ng4jau3, ji5kap6jan4zi1jau3] / to care for other's children as one's own /
幼苗 yòumiáo [jau3miu4] / young sprout / bud / sapling / seedling / FO17106
幼马 (幼馬) yòumǎ [jau3maa5] / young horse / colt / filly /
幼时 (幼時) yòushí [jau3si4] / childhood / FO23966
幼虫 (幼蟲) yòuchóng [jau3cung4] / larva / FO11658
幼发拉底 (幼發拉底) yòufālādī [jau3faat3lai1dai2] / Euphrates (river in Iraq) /
幼发拉底河 (幼發拉底河) yòufālādīhé [jau3faat3lai1dai2ho4] / Euphrates River /
幼发拉底河谷 (幼發拉底河谷) yòufālādīhégu [jau3faat3lai1dai2ho4guk1] / Euphrates river valley /

(網) See 网
(繡) See 绣
(紗) See 纱
紉 kuàng [fong3/kwong3] /fine floss-silk or cotton / U7D56 Stroke(s)12
(綃) See 绉
(縐) See 縐
(綠) See 绿
(緣) See 缘
(紉) See 绉
(糾) See 纠
紉 jiū /army (used during the Liao, Jin and Yuan dynasties) / U7CFA Stroke(s)7
(紉) See 纠
紉 zhì [zat6] /to stitch /to mend / U7D29 Stroke(s)11
(紉) See 纆
紉 shī [si1] /rough, indelicate silk / U7D41 Stroke(s)11
(紉) See 纆
紉 tīng [ting1] /silk braided cord / U7D8E Stroke(s)12
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 xūn [fan1] /crimson / U7E81 Stroke(s)20
(紉) See 纆
紉 ru í [jeoi6] /strings of cap / U7DCC Stroke(s)14
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 qú [keoi4] U7D47 Stroke(s)11
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 zǒng /variant of 纆 | 纆 [zong3] / U7DEB Stroke(s)15
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 miàn [man5] /old variant of 纆 [mian3] / U7D7B Stroke(s)13
紉 wèn [man5] /old mourning apparel / U7D7B Stroke(s)13
紉 cài [coi3] /see 纆 [cui4 cai4] / U7E29 Stroke(s)17
紉 féng /variant of 纆 | 纆 [feng2] / U7D98 Stroke(s)13
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 yán [jin4] /cap tassels / U7D96 Stroke(s)12
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 xún [ceon4] /bind /silkcords / U7D03 Stroke(s)9
(紉) See 纆
紉 pú [fuk6/buk6] U7E80 Stroke(s)20
(紉) See 纆

紉 rèn [jam6] /to weave /to lay warp for weaving /variant of 紉 | 紉 [ren4], silk thread for weaving / U7D4D Stroke(s)12
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 mín /old variant of 紉 | 紉 [min2] / U7DCD Stroke(s)14
(紉) See 纆
紉 xǐ [sai2] /band for the hair / U7E30 Stroke(s)17
(紉) See 纆
紉 zōng /Japanese variant of 紉 | 紉 [zong4] / U7E26 Stroke(s)16
紉 chī [ci1] /fine fibers of hemp /linen / U7D7A Stroke(s)13
紉 fān [faan1] /to translate / U7E59 Stroke(s)18
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 tāo [tou1] /braid /cord /sash / U7E1A Stroke(s)16
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 huì /Japanese variant of 紉 | 紉 / U7D75 Stroke(s)12
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 yú [syu1] /net / U7DF0 Stroke(s)15
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 zhēn [can2] /crooked /obstinate /twist a cord / U7D3E Stroke(s)11
紉 zōng /Japanese variant of 紉 | 紉 / U7DCF Stroke(s)14
紉 jīn [kam1] /a sash /to tie / U7D1F Stroke(s)10
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 shān [saam1] /fringe /ornament of banner / U7E3F Stroke(s)17
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 zhù [zyu3] U7D38 Stroke(s)11
(紉) See 纆
紉 fāng [fong2] U9DAD Stroke(s)21
(紉) See 纆
紉 zhǔn [zeon2] U7DA7 Stroke(s)14
紉 xiāng [soeng1] /cord to hold up sleeves / U7E95 Stroke(s)23
(紉) See 纆
紉 líng [loeng4] U7DA1 Stroke(s)14
紉 tǒng /old variant of 紉 | 紉 [tong3] / U7D82 Stroke(s)13
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 cuì [ceoi3] /five-color silk /see 纆 [cui4 cai4] / U7DB7 Stroke(s)14
紉 cuì cǎi [ceoi3coi3] /onom. sound of friction of fabric /
紉 jiào [haau1] /a method to dye cloth / (Japanese)。 U7E90 Stroke(s)21
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆

紉 xián [jin4] /variant of 紉 /bow string /string of musical instrument /watch spring /chord (straight line joining two points on a curve) /hypotenuse / U7D43 Stroke(s)11
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 yì [jik1] U7E76 Stroke(s)19
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 lǐ [lit6] U7D9F Stroke(s)14
(紉) See 纆
紉 dǎn [daam1] /silk fringe of a coronet / U7D1E Stroke(s)10
紉 cì [ci3] /ancient tax in the form of bales of cloth / U7D58 Stroke(s)12
紉 bù cì bù [ci3bou3] /ancient tax in the form of bales of cloth /
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 bīng [bing1] /Ikata, a type of woven silk /Kasuri / U7D63 Stroke(s)12
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 jì /Japanese variant of 紉 | 紉 / U7D99 Stroke(s)13
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 zǒng /variant of 紉 | 紉 [zong3] / U7E02 Stroke(s)15
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 huán [waan4] U7D84 Stroke(s)13
(紉) See 纆
紉 yǐn [jan5] /long / U7E2F Stroke(s)17
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
(紉) See 纆
紉 tu ó [to4] /braid on a robe / U7D3D Stroke(s)11
紉 zài [zoi2] /matter /affair / U7E21 Stroke(s)16
紉 gēng [gang1/gang2] a rope U7E06 Stroke(s)15
紉 gēng [gang1] a rope / U7DEA Stroke(s)15
紉 mǒu /old variant of 紉 [mou3] / U53B6 Stroke(s)2
紉 sī /old variant of 紉 [si1] / U53B6 Stroke(s)2
紉 biàn [bin6] /cap / U5F01 Stroke(s)5
紉 biàn U28695 Stroke(s)7
紉 sǎn [saam1] /long-haired /shaggy / U6BF5(U6BFF) Stroke(s)12(15)
紉 sǎn [saam1] /variant of 紉 | 紉 [san1] / FO18748 U53C1 Stroke(s)8
紉 sǎn [caam1] /three (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO18748 U53C1(U53C3) Stroke(s)8(11)
紉 běn [bun2] /a basket or pan used for earth /manure etc / U755A Stroke(s)10
紉 běn jī [bun2gei1] /a bamboo or wicker scoop /dustpan /
紉 běn dòu [caam1] /to take part in /to participate /to join /to attend /to counsel /unequal /varied /irregular /uneven /not uniform /abbr. for 參議院 | 参议院 Senate, Upper House / FO3868 U53C2(U53C3) Stroke(s)8(11)

参 (參) cān /old variant of 参 [can1] / FO3868 U53C2(U53C5) Stroke(s)8(12)
参 (参) shēn [caam1] /ginseng /one of the 28 constellations / FO3868 U53C2(U53C3) Stroke(s)8(11)
参 (蔘) shēn [sam1] /variant of 参 [shen1] / FO3868 U53C2(U8460) Stroke(s)8(12)
参 (蔘) shēn /variant of 参 [shen1] / FO3868 U53C2(U84E1) Stroke(s)8(13)
参天 (参天) cāntiān [caam1tin1] /reach high to the sky /tall /of great height / FO18815
参政 (参政) cānzǐng [caam1zing3] /to be involved in politics /participation in politics / FO11267
参政权 (参政权) cānzǐngquán [caam1zing3kyun4] /suffrage /voting rights /
参考 (参考) cānkǎo [caam1haau2] /consultation /reference /to consult /to refer / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4926
参考材料 (参考材料) cānkǎocáiliào [caam1haau2coi4liu2] /reference material /source documents /
参考书 (参考書) cānkǎoshū [caam1haau2syu1] /reference book / FO25611
参考系 (参考系) cānkǎoxì [caam1haau2hai6] /frame of reference /
参考文献 (参考文献) cānkǎowénxiàn [caam1haau2man4hin3] /cited material /reference (to the literature) /bibliography /
参考资料 (参考資料) cānkǎozīliào [caam1haau2zi1liu6*2] /reference material /bibliography /
参考消息 (参考消息) cānkǎoxiāoxī [caam1haau2siu1sik1] /Reference News (PRC limited-distribution daily newspaper) /
参酌 (参酌) cānzhuó [caam1zoek3] /to consider (a matter) /to deliberate / FO45514
参两院 (参兩院) cānliǎngyuàn [caam1loeng5jyun2] /both houses of US Congress /
参茸 (参茸) shēnróng [sam1jung4] /ginseng and young deer antler (used in TCM) /
参薯 (参薯) shēnshǔ [sam1syu4] /Dioscorea alata (Kinampay or aromatic purple yam, a sweet root crop) /
参校 (参校) cānjiào [caam1gaau3] /to proof-read /to revise one or more editions of a text using an authoritative edition as a source book /to editorially revise a text / FO51284
参与 (参与) cānyù [caam1jyu6] /to participate (in sth) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1230
参与者 (參與者) cānyùzhě [caam1jyu6ze2] /participant /
参展 (参展) cānzǎn [caam1zin2] /to exhibit at or take part in a trade show etc / FO7065
参加 (参加) cānjiā [caam1gaa1] /to participate /to take part /to join / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO248
参加者 (參加者) cānjiāzhě [caam1gaa1ze2] /participant /
参孙 (参孫) cānsūn [caam1syun1] /Samson (name) /biblical hero around 1100 BC /
参预 (参預) cānyù /variant of 参与 [can1 yu4] /
参观 (參觀) cānguān [caam1gun1] /to look around /to tour /to visit / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO2051

参院 (参院) cānyuàn [caam1jyun2] /abbr. for 参议院 [can1 yi4 yuan4], senate /upper chamber (of legislative assembly) /
参卡尔 (参卡爾) cānkǎěr /Ivan Cankar (1876-1918), Slovenian modernist writer /
参战 (参戰) cānzhàn [caam1zin3] /to go to war /to engage in war / FO13530
参量 (参量) cānliàng [caam1loeng6] /parameter (math) /quantity used as a parameter /modulus (math.) / FO52633
参量空间 (参量空間) cānliàngkōngjiān [caam1loeng6hung1gaan1] /moduli space (math.) /parameter space /
参照 (参照) cānzào [caam1ziu3] /to consult a reference /to refer to (another document) / HSK6 FO8375
参照系 (参照系) cānzàoxì [caam1ziu3hai6] /frame of reference /coordinate frame (math.) / FO27997
参见 (参見) cānjiàn [caam1gin3] /to refer to /see also /confer (cf.) /to pay respect to / FO23914
参拜 (参拜) cānbài [caam1baai3] /to formally call on /to worship (a God) /to pay homage to sb / FO7955
参看 (参看) cānkàn [caam1hon3] /see also /please refer to /confer (cf.) /to consult for reference / FO11644
参赞 (参贊) cānzàn [caam1zaan3] /diplomatic officer /attache / FO15121
参选人 (参選人) cānxuǎnrén [caam1syun2jan4] /election participant /candidate /
参透 (参透) cāntòu /to fully grasp /to penetrate / FO45817
参杂 (参雜) cānzá /to mix /
参股 (参股) cāngǔ [caam1gu2] /equity participation (finance) / FO13529
参劾 (参劾) cānhé [caam1hat6] /to accuse /to impeach /in imperial China) to level charges against an official /
参谋 (参謀) cānmóu [caam1mau4] /staff officer /to give advice / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6277
参谋长 (参謀長) cānmóuzhǎng [caam1mau4zong2] /chief of staff / FO6757
参谋总长 (参謀總長) cānmóuzǒngzhǎng [caam1mau4zung2zoeng2] /army Chief of Staff /
参谒 (参謁) cānyè /to visit /to pay one's respects to (a revered figure etc) /to pay homage (at a tomb etc) / FO49728
参访团 (参訪團) cānfǎngtuán [caam1fong2tyun4] /delegation /
参议 (参議) cānyì [caam1ji6] /consultant /adviser / FO23471
参议院 (参議院) cānyìyuàn [caam1ji6jyun2] /senate /upper chamber (of legislative assembly) /
参议员 (参議員) cānyìyuán [caam1ji5jyun4] /senator / FO13930
参军 (参军) cānjūn [caam1gwan1] /to join the army / FO8524
参禅 (参禪) cānchán /to practice Chan Buddhist meditation /to practice Zen meditation /to sit in meditation / FO40093
参阅 (参閱) cānyuè [caam1jyut6] /to consult /to refer to /to read (instructions) / FO26599
参差 (参差) cāncī [caam1ci1] /uneven /jagged /snaggletooth /ragged /serrated / FO24937

参差不齐 (參差不齊) cāncībùqí [caam1caa1bat1cai4] /unevenly matched (idiom); scraggly /jagged / FO19047
参差错落 (参差錯落) cāncīcuòluò [caam1caa1co3lok6] /uneven and jumbled (idiom); irregular and disorderly /in a tangled mess /
参半 (参半) cānbàn [caam1bun3] /half /half and half /both ... and ... /just as much ... as ... /equally / FO33617
参数 (参数) cānshù [caam1sou3] /parameter / FO9240
参赛 (参赛) cānsài [caam1coi3] /to compete /to take part in a competition / FO3860
参赛者 (參賽者) cānsàizhě [caam1coi3ze2] /competitor /CL:名 [ming2] /
参宿 (参宿) shēnxiù [sam1suk1] /Three Stars (Chinese constellation) /
参宿七 (参宿七) shēnxiùqī /Rigel (star) /lit. seventh star of the Three Stars Chinese constellation /
参悟 (参悟) cānwù [caam1ng6] /to comprehend (the nature of things etc) /to achieve enlightenment / FO49018
台 tái [toi4] /Taiwan (abbr.) /surname Tai / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO405 U53F0 Stroke(s)5
台 tái [toi4] /classical) you (in letters) /variant of 臺 [tai2] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO405 U53F0 Stroke(s)5
台 (檯) tái [toi4*2] /desk /table /counter / HSK4 FO405 U53F0(U6AAF) Stroke(s)5(18)
台 (臺) tái [toi4] /Taiwan (abbr.) / HSK4 FO405 U53F0(U81FA) Stroke(s)5(14)
台 (臺) tái [toi4] /platform /stage /terrace /stand /support /station /broadcasting station /classifier for vehicles or machines / HSK4 FO405 U53F0(U81FA) Stroke(s)5(14)
台 (颱) tái [toi4] /typhoon / HSK4 FO405 U53F0(U98B1) Stroke(s)5(14)
台球 táiqiú [toi4kau4] /billiards / FO19263
台球桌 táiqiúzhūo [toi4kau4coek3] /billiards table /
台式 táishì / (of an appliance) tabletop model / (of a computer) desktop model / FO23612
台式机 (臺式機) táishìjī /desktop computer /
台式电脑 (台式電腦) táishìdiànnǎo [toi4sik1din6nou5] /desktop computer /
台西 táixī /Taixi or Taihsi township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
台西 (臺西) táixī /Taixi or Taihsi township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
台西乡 (台西鄉) táixīxiāng [toi4sai1hoeng1] /Taixi or Taihsi township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
台西乡 (臺西鄉) táixīxiāng /Taixi or Taihsi township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
台甫 tái fǔ / (polite) courtesy name /
台地 (臺地) tái dì [toi4dei6] /tableland /mesa / FO33573
台基 (臺基) tái jī /stylobate (architecture) / FO40014
台南 tái nán [toi4naam4] /Tainan (city and county in Taiwan) /
台南县 (台南縣) tái nán xiàn [toi4naam4jyun6] /Tainan county in south Taiwan /

- 台南县 (臺南縣) táinánxiàn /Tainan county in south Taiwan /
台南市 (臺南市) táinánshì /Tainan city in Tainan county 臺南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
台南府 (臺南府) táinánfǔ /Tainan-Fu city in south Taiwan /
台南府市 (臺南府市) táinánfǔshì /Tainan-Fu city in south Taiwan /
台菜 táicài /Taiwanese food /
台下 táixià [toi4haa6] /off the stage /in the audience / FO7315
台东 (台東) táidōng [toi4dung1] /Taidong or Taitung city and county in Taiwan /
台东县 (台東縣) táidōngxiàn /Taidong or Taitung county in southeast Taiwan /
台东县 (臺東縣) táidōngxiàn /Taidong or Taitung county in southeast Taiwan /
台东市 (台東市) táidōngshì /Taitung city in southeast Taiwan, capital of Taitung county /
台磅 táibàng [toi4bong6] /platform balance /
台面 (檯面) táimiàn [toi4min6] /((table) surface /countertop /mesa (electronics) /ante /((fig.) on the table /in public / FO28957
台面呢 (臺面呢) táimiànní [toi4min6ne1] /baize /felt (esp. billiards table cover) /
台大 (臺大) táidà [toi4daai6] /abbr. for 臺灣大學|台湾大学[Tai2 wan1 Da4 xue2] /
台巴子 táibāzi /Taiwanese yokel (derog.) /
台子 (檯子) táizi [toi4zi2] /desk /((pool etc) table / FO16062
台子 (臺子) táizi [toi4zi2] /platform /stand / FO16062
台阶 (臺階) táijiē [toi4gaai1] /steps /flight of steps /step (over obstacle) /fig. way out of an embarrassing situation /bench (geology) / HSK5 FO3414
台上 (臺上) táishàng [toi4soeng6] /on stage / FO4874
台上一分钟, 台下十年功 (臺上一分鐘, 臺下十年功) táishàngyīfēnzǒng, táixiàshíniángōng /ten years of practice for one minute on the stage (idiom) /
台虎钳 (臺虎鉗) táihǔqián /bench vise /
台北 táiběi [toi4bak1] /Taipei or Taipei, capital of Taiwan / FO6186
台北 (臺北) táiběi [toi4bak1] /Taipei or Taipei, capital of Taiwan / FO6186
台北捷运 (台北捷運) táiběijiéyùn /Taipei Metro /
台北县 (台北縣) táiběixiàn /Taipei or Taipei county in north Taiwan /
台北县 (臺北縣) táiběixiàn /Taipei county in north Taiwan (now renamed 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4]) /
台北金马影展 (台北金馬影展) táiběijīnmǎyǐngzhǎn /Taipei Golden Horse Film Festival /
台北市 táiběishì [toi4bak1si5] /Taipei or Taipei, capital of Taiwan /
台北市 (臺北市) táiběishì [toi4bak1si5] /Taipei or Taipei, capital of Taiwan /
台盟 táiméng /abbr. for 台灣民主自治同盟|台湾民主自治同盟[Tai2 wan1 Min2 zhu3 Zi4 zhi4 Tong2 meng2] /
台中 táizhōng [toi4zung1] /Taichong or Taichung city and county in central Taiwan /
台中 (臺中) táizhōng [toi4zung1] /Taichong or Taichung city in central Taiwan /
台中县 (台中縣) táizhōngxiàn /Taichong or Taichung county in central Taiwan /
台中县 (臺中縣) táizhōngxiàn /Taichong or Taichung county in central Taiwan /
台中市 (臺中市) táizhōngshì /Taichung city in central Taiwan /
台山 táishān [toi4saan1] /Taishan county level city in Jiangmen 江門|江门, Guangdong /
台山市 táishānshì [toi4saan1si5] /Taishan county level city in Jiangmen 江門|江门, Guangdong /
台钟 (檯鐘) táizhōng /desk clock /
台股 táigǔ /Taipei Stock Exchange, abbr. for 臺北股市|台北股市[Tai2 bei3 Gu3 shi4] /
台胞 (臺胞) táibào [toi4baau1] /Taiwan compatriot / FO13794
台胞证 (台胞證) táibāozhèng [toi4baau1zing3] /Mainland Travel Permit for Taiwan Residents /Taiwan Compatriot Entry Permit /abbr. for 台灣居民來往大陸通行證|台湾居民來往大陸通行证[Tai2 wan1 Ju1 min2 Lai2 wang3 Da4 lu4 Tong1 xing2 zheng4] /
台风 (臺風) táifēng [toi4fung1] /stage presence, poise / HSK6 FO7426
台风 (颱風) táifēng [toi4fung1] /hurricane /typhoon / HSK6 TOCLF 進階級 FO7426
台币 (台幣) táibì [toi4bai6] /New Taiwan dollar /
台倭 (臺倭) táiwō /((derogatory for Taiwanese) Jap lover /
台伯河 táibóhé [toi4baak3ho4] /Tiber (river in Italy, the main watercourse of Rome) /
台儿庄 (臺兒莊) táiérzhuāng [toi4ji4zong1] /Tai'erzhuang district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市|枣庄市[Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /
台儿庄区 (台兒莊區) táiérzhuāngqū [toi4ji4zong1keoi1] /Tai'erzhuang district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市|枣庄市[Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /
台斤 (臺斤) táijīn /Taiwan catty (weight equal to 0.6 kg) /
台独 (台獨) tái dú [toi4duk6] /Taiwan Independence (movement) /abbr. for 台灣獨立運動|台湾独立运动 /
台盆 (臺盆) tái pán /washbasin /
台妹 tái mèi [toi4mui1] /local girl (referring to a Taiwanese beshengren 本省人 [ben3 sheng3 ren2]) /
台媒 (臺媒) tái méi [toi4mui4] /Taiwan media /
台座 tái zuò [toi4zo6] /pedestal /
台端 tái duān [toi4dyun1] /you (in a formal letter) /
台商 táishāng [toi4soeng1] /Taiwanese businessman /Taiwanese company / FO7593
台语 (台語) tái yǔ [toi4jyu5] /Taiwanese /Hokklo /
台谍 (台諜) tái dié [toi4dip6] /Taiwan spy /
台谍 (臺諜) tái dié [toi4dip6] /Taiwan spy /
台词 (台詞) tái cí [toi4ci4] /an actor's lines /script / FO13707
台词 (臺詞) tái cí [toi4ci4] /an actor's lines /script / FO13707
台视 (台視) tái shì [toi4si6] /Taiwan TV /
台资 (台資) tái zī [toi4zi1] /Taiwan capital or investments / FO18012
台前 táiqián [toi4cin4] /Taiqian county in Puyang 濮陽|濮阳[pu2 yang2], Henan /front of the stage /
台前县 (台前縣) táiqiánxiàn /Taiqian county in Puyang 濮陽|濮阳[pu2 yang2], Henan /
台灯 (檯燈) tái dēng [toi2dang1] /desk lamp /table lamp / FO20064
台州 táizhōu [toi4zau1] /Taizhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /
台州地区 (台州地區) táizhōudiqū [toi4zau1dei6keoi1] /Taizhou prefecture, Zhejiang /
台州市 táizhōushì [toi4zau1si5] /Taizhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /
台客 tái kè /stereotypical Taiwanese person (often derogatory) /
台安 tái ān [toi4on1] /Tai'an county in Anshan 鞍山[An1 shan1], Liaoning /
台安县 (臺安縣) tái ānxiàn [toi4on1jyun6] /Tai'an county in Anshan 鞍山[An1 shan1], Liaoning /
台江 tái jiāng [toi4gong1] /Taijiang district of Fuzhou city 福州市[Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
台江区 (台江區) tái jiāngqū /Taijiang district of Fuzhou city 福州市[Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /
台江县 (台江縣) tái jiāngxiàn [toi4gong1jyun6] /Taijiang county in Qiongdongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔東南州|黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
台海 (臺灣) tái hǎi [toi4hoi2] /abbr. for 台灣海峽|台湾海峡, Taiwan strait /
台湾 (台灣) tái wān [toi4waan1] /variant of 臺灣|台湾[Tai2 wan1] / FO851
台湾 (臺灣) tái wān [toi4waan1] /Taiwan / FO851
台湾斑翅鹑 (臺灣斑翅鶇) tái wānbānchíméi /((Chinese bird species) Taiwan barwing (Actinodura morrisoniana) /
台湾斑胸钩嘴鹑 (臺灣斑胸鉤嘴鶇) tái wānbānxiōnggōuzǒuméi /((Chinese bird species) black-necked scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus erythrocnemis) /
台湾土狗 (臺灣土狗) tái wāntǔgǒu /Formosan mountain dog, a breed native to Taiwan /
台湾戴菊 (臺灣戴菊) tái wāndàijú /((Chinese bird species) flamecrest (Regulus goodfellowi) /
台湾画眉 (臺灣畫眉) tái wānhuáméi /((Chinese bird species) Taiwan hwamei (Garrulax taewanus) /
台湾黄山雀 (臺灣黃山雀) tái wānhuángshānquè /((Chinese bird species) yellow tit (Machlolophus holsti) /
台湾蓝鹊 (臺灣藍鵲) tái wānlánquè /((Chinese bird species) Taiwan blue magpie (Urocissa caerulea) /
台湾林鹟 (臺灣林鶇) tái wānlínqū /((Chinese bird species) collared bush robin (Tarsiger johnstoniae) /
台湾棕颈钩嘴鹑 (臺灣棕頸鉤嘴鶇) tái wānzōngjǐnggōuzǒuméi /((Chinese bird species) Taiwan scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus musicus) /
台湾棕噪鹟 (臺灣棕噪鶇) tái wānzōngzàoméi /((Chinese bird species) rusty laughingthrush (Garrulax poecilorhynchus) /

台湾拟啄木鸟 (臺灣擬啄木鳥) táiwānnǐzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan barbet (Megalaima nuchalis) / 台湾大学 (臺灣大學) táiwāndàxué / National Taiwan University / abbr. to 臺大 | 台大 [Tai2 Da4] / 台湾民主自治同盟 (台灣民主自治同盟) táiwānmínzhǔzìzhìtóngméng [toi4waan1man4zyu2zi6zi6tung4mang4] / Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League / 台湾紫啸鸫 (臺灣紫嘯鶇) táiwānzixiàodōng / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan whistling thrush (Myophonus insularis) / 台湾叶鼻蝠 (台灣葉鼻蝠) táiwānyèbífú / leaf-nosed bat / 台湾山鹧鸪 (臺灣山鷓鴣) táiwānshānzhègū / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan partridge (Arborophila crudigularis) / 台湾省 (臺灣省) táiwānshěng [toi4waan1saang2] / Taiwan province (PRC term) / 台湾雀鹛 (臺灣雀鶇) táiwānquèméi / (Chinese bird species) grey-cheeked fulvetta (Alcippe morrisonia) / 台湾短翅莺 (臺灣短翅鶯) táiwānduǎnchíyīng / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan bush warbler (Locustella alishanensis) / 台湾岛 (臺灣島) táiwāndǎo [toi4waan1dou2] / Taiwan Island / 台湾白喉噪鹛 (臺灣白喉噪鶇) táiwānbáihóuzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-crowned laughingthrush (Garrulax ruficeps) / 台湾鹎 (臺灣鵲) táiwānbēi / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan bulbul (Pycnonotus taivanus) / 台湾鹪鹩 (臺灣鷦鷯) táiwānjiāoliáo / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan wren-babbler (Pnoepyga formosana) / 台湾话 (台灣話) táiwānhuà [toi4waan1waa2] / Taiwanese Chinese (language) / 台湾关系法 (台灣關係法) táiwānguānxìfǎ [toi4waan1gwaan1hai6faat3] / Taiwan Relations Act (of US Congress, 1979) / 台湾关系法 (臺灣關係法) táiwānguānxìfǎ / Taiwan relations act (of US Congress, 1979) / 台湾酒红朱雀 (臺灣酒紅朱雀) táiwānjiǔhóngzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan rosefinch (Carpodacus formosanus) / 台湾海峡 (台灣海峽) táiwānhǎixiá [toi4waan1hoi2haap6] / Taiwan Strait / (貞) See 贞 泉 xǐ [sai2/sai2] / male nettle-hemp / U67B2 Stroke(s)9 瓿 yí / earthen jar / U74F5 Stroke(s)9 郅 tái [toi4] / surname Tai / name of a feudal state / U90B0 Stroke(s)7 盍 hǎi U25050 Stroke(s)10 劓 zhōng [zung1] U5223 Stroke(s)7 𠂔 shǐ / archaic variant of 始 [shǐ3] / U4E68 Stroke(s)6 迨 dài [doi6] / until / while / U8FE8 Stroke(s)8 怠 dài [doi6/toi5] / idle / lazy / negligent / careless / U6020 Stroke(s)9 怠工 dài gōng [toi5gung1] / to slacken off in one's work / to go slow (as a form of strike) / FO34450 怠忽 dài hū [doi6fat1] / to neglect /

怠惰 dài duò [toi5do6] / idleness / FO46418 怠慢 dài màn [toi5maan6] / to slight / to neglect / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO18197 奘 tái [toi4] / soot / U70B1 Stroke(s)9 奘 (奘) yuán / old variant of 員 | 员 [yuan2] / U8D20(U8C9F) Stroke(s)6(9) 能 néng [nang4] / surname Neng / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO29 U80FD Stroke(s)10 能 néng [nang4] / to be able to / to be capable of / ability / capability / able / capable / can possibly / (usually used in the negative) to have the possibility of / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO29 U80FD Stroke(s)10 能干 (能幹) néng gān [nang4gon3] / capable / competent / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11797 能动性 (能動性) néng dòng xìng [nang4dung6sing3] / initiative / active role / 能者多劳 (能者多勞) néng zhě duō láo [nang4ze2do1lou4] / abler people do more work (idiom); it is because you are so capable that we (or they) leave everything to you. / FO49898 能毅 néng yì [nang4gau3] / able to do sth / in a position to do sth / same as 能够 | 能够 / 能事 néng shì [nang4si6] / particular abilities / one's forte / 能歌善舞 néng gē shàn wǔ [nang4go1sin6mou5] / can sing and dance (idiom); fig. a person of many talents / FO31068 能耐 néng nài [nang4noi6] / ability / capability / FO12120 能否 néng fǒu [nang4fau2] / whether or not / can it or can't it / is it possible? / FO2415 能愿动词 (能願動詞) néng yuàn dòng cí / optative verb / 能弱能强 (能弱能強) néng ruò néng qiáng / to be either weak or strong both have their purpose (idiom) / 能屈能伸 néng qū néng shēn [nang4wat1nang4san1] / can bow and submit, or can stand tall (idiom, from Book of Changes); ready to give and take / flexible / FO43945 能力 néng lì [nang4lik6] / capability / capable / able / ability / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO402 能上能下 n é ng sh à n g n é ng x i à [nang4soeng6nang4haa6] / ready to take any job, high or low / FO16892 能量 néng liàng [nang4loeng6] / energy / capabilities / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4600 能量代谢 (能量代謝) néng liàng dài xiè [nang4loeng6doi6ze6] / energy metabolism / 能量守恒 (能量守恆) néng liàng shǒu héng [nang4loeng6sau2hang4] / conservation of energy / 能量守恒定律 (能量守恆定律) néng liàng shǒu héng dìng lǜ [nang4loeng6sau2hang4ding6leot6] / the law of conservation of energy / 能见度 (能見度) néng jiàn dù [nang4gin3dou6] / visibility / FO20869 能手 néng shǒu [nang4sau2] / expert / FO8283 能够 (能夠) néng gòu [nang4gau3] / to be capable of / to be able to / can / TOCFL 進階級 FO249 能伸能屈 néng shēn néng qū [nang4san1nang4wat1] / can bow and submit,

or can stand tall (idiom, from Book of Changes); ready to give and take / flexible / 能人 néng rén [nang4jan4] / capable person / Homo habilis, extinct species of upright East African hominid / FO18925 能级 (能級) néng jí [nang4kap1] / energy level / 能言善辩 (能言善辯) néng yán shàn biàn [nang4jin4sin6bin6] / glib of tongue (idiom) / eloquent / FO40186 能诗善文 (能詩善文) néng shī shàn wén [nang4si1sin6man4] / highly literate / lit. capable at poetry, proficient at prose / 能说会道 (能說會道) néng shuō huì dào [nang4syut3wui5dou6] / can talk really well (idiom); the gift of the gab / FO33941 能写善算 (能寫善算) néng xiě shàn suàn / to be literate and numerate (idiom) / 能源 néng yuán [nang4jyun4] / energy / power source / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1750 能源短缺 néng yuán duǎn quē [nang4jyun4dyun2kyut3] / energy shortage / 能源危机 (能源危機) néng yuán wēi jī [nang4jyun4ngai4gei1] / energy crisis / 蟹 nài / Eristalis tenax / U879A Stroke(s)16 (態) See 态 熊 xióng [hung4] / surname Xiong / FO7520 U718A Stroke(s)14 熊 xióng [hung4] / bear / to scold / to rebuke / brilliant light / to shine brightly / FO7520 U718A Stroke(s)14 熊耳山 xióng'ěr shān [hung4ji5saan1] / Mt Xiong'er national geological park in 棗莊 | 枣庄 [Zao3 zhuang1], south Shandong / 熊本 xióngběn [hung4bun2] / Kumamoto city and prefecture in west Kyūshū 九州, Japan / 熊本县 (熊本縣) xióngběn xiàn / Kumamoto prefecture, Kyūshū, Japan / 熊成基 xióngchéngjī [hung4sing4gei1] / Xiong Chengji (1887-1910), anti-Qing revolutionary and martyr / 熊孩子 xióng'háizi / (dialect) little devil / brat / 熊皮帽 xióngpí mào [hung4pei4mou6] / bearskin hat / 熊瞎子 xióngxiāzi / bear / bruin / 熊蜂 xióngfēng [hung4fung1] / bumblebee / 熊罴 (熊羆) xióngpí / fierce fighters / valiant warriors / FO50012 熊掌 xióngzhǎng [hung4zoeng2] / bear paw (as food) / FO26365 熊腰虎背 xióngyāohùbèi [hung4jiu1fu2bui3] / waist of a bear and back of a tiger / tough and stocky build / 熊胆 (熊膽) xióngdǎn [hung4daam2] / bear gall (used in TCM) / FO51625 熊胆草 (熊膽草) xióngdǎncǎo / Conyza blinii / 熊包 xióngbāo [hung4baau1] / worthless person / good-for-nothing / FO52058 熊倪 xióngní [hung4ngai4] / Xiong Ni (1974-), Chinese diving athlete / 熊猫 (熊貓) xióngmāo [hung4maau1] / panda / CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO16352 熊猫眼 (熊貓眼) xióngmāoyǎn [hung4maau1ngaan5] / to have dark circles under one's eyes / to have eyes like a panda / 熊狸 xiónglí [hung4lei4] / binturong (Arctictis binturong) /

熊猴 xióng hóu [hung4hou4] /Assamese macaque /
熊熊 xióngxióng [hung4hung4] /raging /flaming / FO13024
熊市 xióngshì [hung4si5] /bear market (i.e. period of falling share prices) / FO41361
尔 ǎr /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "keum"), an ancient Korean writing system / U53BC Stroke(s)5
牟 móu [mau4] /surname Mou / FO14622 U725F Stroke(s)6
牟 móu [mau4] /barley /to moo /to seek or obtain /old variant of 俾[mou2] /old variant of 眸[mou2] / FO14622 U725F Stroke(s)6
牟 mù [mau4] /see 牟平[Mu4 ping2] / FO14622 U725F Stroke(s)6
牟取 móuqǔ [mau4ceoi2] /to gain profit (by underhand means) /to exploit /see also 謀取|謀取[mou2 qu3] / FO25035
牟取暴利 móuqǔbàoli /to profiteer /profiteering /
牟平 mùpíng [mau4ping4] /Muping district of Yantai city 煙台市|烟台市, Shandong /
牟平区 (牟平區) mùpíngqū [mau4ping4keoi1] /Muping district of Yantai city 煙台市|烟台, Shandong /
牟利 móulì [mau4lei6] /to gain profit (by underhand means) /to exploit /exploitation / FO20130
牟定 móuding [mau4ding6] /Mouding county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
牟定县 (牟定縣) móudingxiàn [mau4ding6jyun6] /Mouding county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
欸 āi [aa2/ei6/oi1] /sigh /exclamation Eh! / TOCFL 流利級 U6B38 Stroke(s)11
矣 yǐ [ji5] /classical final particle, similar to modern 了[le5] / U77E3 Stroke(s)7
允 yǔn [wan5] /just /fair /to permit /to allow / U5141 Stroke(s)4
允当 (允當) yǔndàng [wan5dong3] /proper /suitable / FO55844
允诺 (允諾) yǔnuò [wan5nok6] /to promise /to consent (to do sth) / FO17498
允许 (允許) yǔnxǔ [wan5heoi2] /to permit /to allow / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1696
允准 yǔnzhǔn /to approve /to permit /approval /permission / FO34134
允宜 yǔnyí [wan5ji4] /appropriate /apt /
皴 cūn [seon1] /chapped /cracked / FO29510 U76B4 Stroke(s)12
皴裂 cūnliè [seon1lit6] /chap (lips, skin etc) / FO54730
逡 qūn [zeon3] U9D55 Stroke(s)18
逡 qūn [seon1] /to shrink back (from sth) / U9021 Stroke(s)10
逡巡 qūnxún /to draw back /to move back and forth /to hesitate /in an instant / FO33150
逡巡不前 qūnxúnbùqián [seon1ceon4bat1cin4] /to hesitate to move forward /to balk /to jib / 垒 qí /old variant of 齊|齐[qi2] / U4E9D Stroke(s)8
(垒) See 斋

垒 (壘) lěi [leoi5] /rampart /base (in baseball) /to build with stones, bricks etc / FO8650 U5792(U58D8) Stroke(s)9(18)
垒球 (壘球) lěiqiú [leoi5kau4] /softball / FO29120
垒砌 (壘砌) lěiqì /to build a structure out of layered bricks or stones / FO52328
垒固 (壘固) lěigù [leoi5gu3] /Loi-kaw, capital of Kaya state, Myanmar /
(垒) See 甍
叁 sān [caam1/sam1] /variant of 參|叁[san1] / U53C4 Stroke(s)11
叁 cān [caam1/sam1] (a variant of 參) to take part in; to visit; to counsel, one of the 28 lunar mansions; ginseng U3558 Stroke(s)11
(叁) See 参
(叁) See 参
叁 lěi [leoi4] /variant of 累[lei3], to accumulate / U7D6B Stroke(s)12
铨 jiǎ /variant of 擧[jia3] / U659A Stroke(s)10
女 nǚ [neoi5] /female /woman /daughter / HSK2 FO329 U5973 Stroke(s)3
女 rǚ [neoi5] /archaic variant of 汝[ru3] / HSK2 FO329 U5973 Stroke(s)3
女王 nǚwáng [neoi5wong4] /queen / FO14163
女武神 nǚwúshén [neoi5mou5san4] /valkyrie /
女工 nǚgōng [neoi5gung1] /working woman /variant of 女紅|女红[nu:3 gong1] / FO6687
女士 nǚshì [neoi5si6] /lady /madam /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4] /Miss /Ms / HSK5 FO1869
女士优先 (女士優先) nǚshìyōuxiān /Ladies first! /
女墙 (女牆) nǚqiáng [neoi5coeng4] /crenelated parapet wall / FO49190
女功 nǚgōng [neoi5gung1] /variant of 女紅|女红[nu:3 gong1] /
女真 nǚzhēn [neoi5zan1] /Jurchen, a Tungus ethnic group, predecessor of the Manchu ethnic group who founded the Later Jin Dynasty 後金|后金[Hou4 Jin1] and Qing Dynasty / FO20541
女真语 (女真語) nǚzhēnyǔ /Jurchen language /
女警 nǚjǐng [neoi5ging2] /policewoman /
女警员 (女警員) nǚjǐngyuán [neoi5ging2jyun4] /a policewoman /
女权 (女權) nǚquán [neoi5kyun4] /women's rights / FO27472
女权主义 (女權主義) nǚquánzhǔyì [neoi5kyun4zyu2ji6] /feminism /
女巫 nǚwū [neoi5mou4] /witch / FO32547
女杰 (女傑) nǚjié [neoi5git6] /woman of distinction /a woman to be admired or respected /
女排 nǚpái [neoi5paai4] /women's volleyball /abbr. for 女子排球 / FO6930
女友 nǚyǒu [neoi5jau5] /girlfriend / FO12216
女厕 (女廁) nǚcè /ladies washroom /ladies toilet / FO45962
女大十八变 (女大十八變) nǚdàshíbābiàn /lit. a girl changes eighteen times between childhood and womanhood (idiom) /fig. a young woman is very different from the little girl she once was /
女大不中留 nǚdàbùzhōngliú /when a girl is of age, she must be married off (idiom) /
女强人 (女強人) nǚqiángren [neoi5koeng4jan4] /successful career woman /able woman / FO31770

女书 (女書) nǚshū [neoi5syu1] /Nü Shu writing, a phonetic syllabary for Yao ethnic group 瑶族 瑶族 dialect designed and used by women in Jiangyong county 江永縣|江永县 in southern Hunan /
女子 nǚzǐ [neoi5zi2] /woman /female / FO856
女子无才便是德 (女子無才便是德) nǚzǐwú cáibìànshì dé [neoi5zi2mou4coi4bin6si6dak1] /a woman's virtue is to have no talent (idiom) /
女子参政权 (女子參政權) nǚzǐcānzhèngquán [neoi5zi2caam1zing3kyun4] /women's suffrage /
女孩 nǚhái [neoi5haai4] /girl /lass /
女孩子 nǚháizi [neoi5haai4zi2] /girl /
女孩儿 (女孩兒) nǚháir [neoi5haai4ji4] /erhua variant of 女孩[nu:3 hai2] / FO3869
女双 (女雙) nǚshuāng /women's doubles (in tennis, badminton etc) / FO14430
女阴 (女陰) nǚyīn [neoi5jam1] /vulva /pudenda /
女贞 (女貞) nǚzhēn /privet (genus Ligustrum) /
女星 nǚxing [neoi5sing1] /female star /famous actress /
女婴 (女嬰) nǚyīng [neoi5jing1] /female baby / FO26829
女同 nǚtóng /a lesbian (coll.) /
女同胞 nǚtóngbāo [neoi5tong4baau1] /woman /female /female compatriot /
女生 nǚshēng [neoi5saang1] /schoolgirl /female student /girl / FO6879
女生外向 nǚshēngwàixiàng [neoi5saang1ngoi6hoeng3] /woman's duty to get married (in former times) /woman's orientation to her husband's family (traditional Confucian assumption) /
女乘务员 (女乘務員) nǚchéngwùyuán [neoi5sing4mou6jyun4] /stewardess /female flight attendant /
女管家 nǚguǎnjiā [neoi5gun2gaa1] /housekeeper /
女朋友 nǚpéngyou [neoi5pang4jau5] /girlfriend / FO18440
女色 nǚsè [neoi5sik1] /female charms /femininity / FO27394
女体盛 (女體盛) nǚtǐchéng /nyotaimori or "body sushi", Japanese practice of serving sushi on the body of a naked woman /
女优 (女優) nǚyōu [neoi5jau1] /actress / FO49191
女皇 nǚhuáng [neoi5wong4] /empress / FO24137
女皇大学 (女皇大學) nǚhuángdàxué [neoi5wong4daai6hok6] /Queen's University (Belfast) /
女皇帝 nǚhuángdì [neoi5wong4dai3] /empress /refers to Tang empress Wuzetian 武則天|武則天 (624-705), reigned 690-705 /
女的 nǚde [neoi5dik1] /woman /
女修道 nǚxiūdào [neoi5sau1dou6] /convent /
女修道张 (女修道張) nǚxiūdào zhāng [neoi5sau1dou6zoeng1] /abbess /
女修道院 nǚxiūdàoyuàn [neoi5sau1dou6jyun2] /convent /
女仆 (女僕) nǚpú [neoi5buk6] /female servant /drudge / FO15061
女佣 (女傭) nǚyōng [neoi5jung4] / (female) maid / FO18063

女伴 nǚbàn [nei5bun6] /female companion / FO23334
 女僕相 (女僕相) nǚbīnxiàng [nei5ban1soeng3] /bridesmaid /
 女儿 (女兒) nǚér [nei5ji4] /daughter / HSK1 FO933
 女儿墙 (女兒牆) nǚérqiáng [nei5ji4coeng4] /crenelated parapet wall / FO54412
 女儿红 (女兒紅) nǚérhóng /kind of Chinese wine /
 女犯 nǚfàn /female offender in imperial China (old) /
 女人 nǚrén [nei5jan2] /woman / FO1821
 女人 nǚrén [nei5jan2] /wife / FO20207
 女人气 (女人氣) nǚrénqì [nei5jan4hei3] /womanly temperament /femininity /effeminate (of male) /cowardly /sissy /
 女舍监 (女舍監) nǚshèjiān [nei5se3gaam1] /matron /
 女公子 nǚgōngzǐ [nei5gung1zi2] /noble lady / (honorific) your daughter / FO46848
 女公爵 nǚgōngjué [nei5gung1zoeck3] /duchess /
 女红 (女紅) nǚgōng [nei5hung4] /the feminine arts (e.g. needlework) / FO35256
 女继承人 (女繼承人) nǚjìchéngren [nei5gai3sing4jan4] /inheritress /
 女娃 nǚwá [nei5waa1] /mythological daughter of Fiery Emperor 炎帝[Yan2 di4] who turned into bird Jingwei 精衛[jing1 wei4] after drowning /
 女娃 nǚwá [nei5waa1] / (dialect) girl /
 女婿 nǚxū [nei5sai3] /daughter's husband /son-in-law / FO7483
 女娲 (女媧) nǚwā [nei5wo1] /Nüwa (creator of humans in Chinese mythology) / FO26471
 女娲氏 (女媧氏) nǚwāshì [nei5wo1si6] /Nüwa (creator of humans in Chinese mythology) /
 女主人 nǚzhǔrén [nei5zyu2jan4] /hostess /mistress / FO13972
 女主人公 nǚzhǔréngōng [nei5zyu2jan4gung1] /heroine (of a novel or film) /main female protagonist /
 女方 nǚfāng [nei5fong1] /the bride's side (of a wedding) /of the bride's party / FO16079
 女高音 nǚgāoyīn [nei5gou1jam1] /soprano /
 女店员 (女店員) nǚdiànyuán [nei5dim3jyun4] /salesgirl /female shop assistant /
 女童 nǚtóng [nei5tung4] /small girl /
 女郎 nǚláng [nei5long4] /young woman /maiden /girl /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / FO11319
 女房东 (女房東) nǚfángdōng [nei5fong4dung1] /landlady /
 女衬衫 (女襯衫) nǚchènshān [nei5can3saam1] /blouse /
 女神 nǚshén [nei5san4] /goddess /nymph / FO12558
 女神蛤 nǚshéngé /geoduck (Panopea abrupta) /elephant trunk clam /same as 象拔蚌[xiang4 ba2 bang4] /
 女装 (女裝) nǚzhuāng [nei5zong1] /women's clothes / FO23707
 女装裁缝师 (女裝裁縫師) nǚzhuāngcáifengshī [nei5zong1coi4fung4*2si1] /dressmaker /
 女眷 nǚjuàn [nei5gyun3] /the females in a family /womenfolk / FO31655
 女单 (女單) nǚdān [nei5daan1] /women's singles (in tennis, badminton etc) / FO10843
 女家 nǚjiā [nei5gaa1] /bride's family (in marriage) / FO42003
 女汉子 (女漢子) nǚhànzi /masculine woman /
 女流 nǚliú / (derog.) woman / FO31074
 女性 nǚxìng [nei5sing3] /woman /the female sex / FO2143
 女性厌恶 (女性厭惡) nǚxìngyànwù /misogyny /
 女性贬抑 (女性貶抑) nǚxìngbiǎnyì /misogyny /
 女性化 nǚxìnghuà [nei5sing3faa3] /to feminize /feminization /
 女性主义 (女性主義) nǚxìngzhǔyì [nei5sing3zyu2ji6] /feminism /
 奸 jiān [gaan1] /wicked /crafty /traitor /variant of 姦[jian1] / FO8395 U5978 Stroke(s)6
 奸 (姦) jiān [gaan1] /to fornicate /to defile /adultery /rape / FO8395 U5978(U59E6) Stroke(s)6(9)
 奸夫 jiānfū [gaan1fu1] /male adulterer / FO44713
 奸夫淫妇 (姦夫淫婦) jiānfūyínfù /adulterous couple /
 奸臣 jiānchén [gaan1san4] /a treacherous court official /a minister who conspires against the state / FO24171
 奸恶 (奸惡) jiānè [gaan1ok3] /crafty and evil / FO47709
 奸邪 jiānxié [gaan1ce4] /crafty and evil /a treacherous villain / FO33130
 奸雄 (姦雄) jiānxióng [gaan1hung4] /person who seeks advancement by any means /career climber /unscrupulous careerist / FO39939
 奸民 jiānmín [gaan1man4] /a scoundrel /a villain /
 奸尸 (姦屍) jiānshī /necrophilia /
 奸险 (奸險) jiānxiǎn [gaan1him2] /malicious /treacherous /wicked and crafty / FO52289
 奸贼 (奸賊) jiānzéi [gaan1caak6] /a traitor /a treacherous bandit / FO41033
 奸党 (奸黨) jiāndǎng [gaan1dong2] /a clique of traitors / FO35369
 奸笑 jiānxiào [gaan1siu3] /evil smile /sinister smile / FO45306
 奸佞 jiānnìng [gaan1ning6] /crafty and fawning / FO38283
 奸徒 jiāntú [gaan1tou4] /a crafty villain /
 奸猾 jiānhuá [gaan1waat6] /treacherous /crafty /deceitful / FO48022
 奸狡 jiānjiǎo /devious /cunning /
 奸杀 (姦殺) jiānshā /to rape and murder / FO45001
 奸人 jiānrén /crafty scoundrel /villain / FO30401
 奸细 (奸細) jiānxì [gaan1sai3] /a spy /a crafty person / FO23750
 奸商 jiānshāng [gaan1soeng1] /unscrupulous businessman /profiteer /shark /dishonest business / FO28104
 奸计 (奸計) jiānjì [gaan1gai3] /evil plan /evil schemes / FO47092
 奸诈 (奸詐) jiānzhà [gaan1zaa3] /treachery /devious /a rogue / FO30715
 奸官 jiānguān [gaan1gun1] /a treacherous official /a mandarin who conspires against the state /
 奸官污吏 jiānguānwūlì [gaan1gun1wu1lei6] /traitor minister and corrupt official (idiom); abuse and corruption /
 奸宄 jiānguǐ [gaan1gwai2] /evildoer /malefactor /
 奸污 (姦污) jiānwū [gaan1wu1] /to rape /to violate / FO31750
 奸淫 (姦淫) jiānyín [gaan1jam4] /fornication /adultery /rape /seduction / FO20696
 奸情 (姦情) jiānqíng [gaan1cing4] /adultery / FO45592
 娟 jūn [zing6] / (of woman) slender /delicate /virtuous / U5A67 Stroke(s)11
 (姤) See 姤
 婬 biāo [biu2] /prostitute / U5A4A Stroke(s)11
 婬子 biāozǐ [biu2zi2] /prostitute /whore / FO14235
 媾 gòu [gau3] /to marry /to copulate / U5ABE Stroke(s)13
 媾和 gòuhé [gau3wo4] /to make peace / FO43884
 媿 nì [nik1] / U5ADF Stroke(s)13
 妹 mò [mut6] /wife of the last ruler of the Xia dynasty / U59BA Stroke(s)8
 妹 mèi [mui6] /younger sister / FO5117 U59B9 Stroke(s)8
 妹夫 mèifū [mui6fu1] /younger sister's husband / FO22467
 妹子 mèizi [mui6zi2] / (dialect) younger sister /girl / FO7541
 妹妹 mèimei [mui4mui2] /younger sister /young woman /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO3319
 妍 yán /variant of 妍 /beautiful / U59F8 Stroke(s)9
 妍 yán [jin4] /beautiful / U598D Stroke(s)7
 妍丽 (妍麗) yánlì /beautiful / FO53513
 妍 jīng [zing6] U598C Stroke(s)7
 妩 (嫵) wǔ [mou5] /flatter /to please / U59A9(U5AF5) Stroke(s)7(15)
 妩 (嫵) wǔ [mou5] /flatter/to please / U59A9(U5A2C) Stroke(s)7(11)
 妩媚 (嫵媚) wǔmèi [mou5mei6] /lovely /charming / FO12657
 妩 wǔ [wun6] U59A7 Stroke(s)7
 姤 tiān [tim1] U5A56 Stroke(s)11
 娥 sōng [sung1] /name of an ancient state / U5A00 Stroke(s)9
 姤 yún [wan4] U5998 Stroke(s)7
 婕 jié [zit6] /handsome / U5A55 Stroke(s)11
 姨 yí [ji4] /mother's sister /aunt / FO5408 U59E8 Stroke(s)9
 姨夫 yífū [ji4fu1] /mother's sister's husband /husband of mother's sister /
 姨丈 yízhàng [ji4zoeng2] /mother's sister's husband /husband of mother's sister / FO55534
 姨太太 yítàitai [ji4tai3tai3] /concubine / FO9257
 姨母 yímǔ [ji4mou5] /mother's sister /maternal aunt / FO25457
 姨甥男女 yíshèngnǎnnǚ [ji4sang1naam4nei5] /wife's sister's children /
 姨父 yífù [ji4fu6] /mother's sister's husband /husband of mother's sister / FO17958
 姨妹 yímèi [ji4mui6] /wife's younger sister /sister-in-law / FO51209
 姨姥姥 yílǎolǎo [ji4lou5lou5] /mother's mother's sister /great-aunt /

姨媽 (姨媽) yímā [ji4maa1] / (coll.) mother's sister / maternal aunt / FO11505
姨奶奶 yínǎinai / father's mother's sister (coll.) / great aunt / FO27422
姨姐 yíjiě [ji4ze2] / wife's elder sister / sister-in-law /
姨娘 yíniáng / maternal aunt / father's concubine (old) / FO33344
姪 hóng / old variant of 甥 [hong2] / U5985 Stroke(s)6
娃 wá [waa1] / baby / doll / FO5800 USA03 Stroke(s)9
娃子 wázi [waa1zi2] / baby / small child / (arch.) slave among ethnic minorities / FO11209
娃儿 (娃兒) wá'er / children (colloquial) /
娃娃 wáwa [waa1waa1] / baby / small child / doll / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO5385
娃娃菜 wáwacài / baby Chinese cabbage (mini-sized variety) /
娃娃車 (娃娃車) wáwāchē [waa1waa1ce1] / baby transport / stroller / baby carriage /
娃娃生 wáwashēng [waa1waa1saang1] / infant's part in opera, usually played by child actor /
娃娃臉 (娃娃臉) wáwáliǎn [waa1waa1lim5] / baby face / doll face / FO41343
娃娃魚 (娃娃魚) wáwayú [waa1waa1jyu4*2] / Chinese giant salamander (Andrias davidianus) / FO41344
娃娃兵 wáwābīng [waa1waa1bing1] / child soldier /
娃娃亲 (娃娃親) wáwāqīn [waa1waa1can1] / arranged betrothal of minors / FO52472
娃娃装 (娃娃裝) wáwāzhuāng / baby-doll dress /
(媽) See 妈
(姨) See 姨
孀 chóu / (archaic) used in ladies' names / U5B26 Stroke(s)17
嫣 yān [jin1] / captivating / U5AE3 Stroke(s)14
嫣然 yānrán [jin1jin4] / beautiful / sweet / engaging / FO43073
嫣然一笑 yānrányīxiào [jin1jin4jat1siu3] / to smile sweetly / FO29687
姘 jī [gat1] / surname Ji / U59DE Stroke(s)9
孃 yuán [jyun4] U5AB4 Stroke(s)13
孃 tái [toi4] U5B2F Stroke(s)17
孃 xī [hei1] / amusement / U5B09 Stroke(s)15
嬉耍 xīshuǎ / to play / FO54985
嬉皮 xīpí / hippie (loanword) (Tw) /
嬉皮士 xīpíshì [hei1pei4si6] / hippie (loanword) / FO50754
嬉皮笑脸 (嬉皮笑臉) xīpíxiàoliǎn [hei1pei4siu3lim5] / all smiles / smiling mischievously or ingratiatingly /
嬉戏 (嬉戲) xīxi [hei1hei3] / to frolic / fun / a romp / FO15081
嬉笑 xīxiào [hei1siu3] / to be laughing and playing / to giggle / FO25163
嬉笑怒骂 (嬉笑怒罵) xīxiàonùma / lit. laughs, jeers, anger and invective (idiom) / fig. all kinds of emotions / to mock and scold / (of writing) freely roving / following the author's fancy / FO43057
嬉游 (嬉遊) xīyóu [hei1jau4] / to amuse oneself / to have fun / FO50755
(姪) See 姨

姥 lǎo [lou5/mou5] / grandma (maternal) / U59E5 Stroke(s)9
姥 mǔ [lou5/mou5] / governess / old woman / U59E5 Stroke(s)9
姥爷 (姥爺) lǎoye [lou5je4] / maternal grandfather (dialectal) / FO16872
姥姥 lǎolao [lou5lou5] / (coll.) mother's mother / maternal grandmother / HSK5 FO9120
娘娘 lǎoniáng / maternal grandmother (dialectal) /
姥鲨 (姥鯊) lǎoshā / basking shark (Cetorhinus maximus) /
姥 zhì [zi3/] U5A21 Stroke(s)10
姪 xìng [hang6] / upright / U5A5E Stroke(s)11
姪 héng [hang4] / feminine name (old) / U59EE Stroke(s)9
姪娥 héngé / see 嫦娥 [Chang2 e2] /
媪 (媪) huà [waak6] / tranquil / U5A73(U5AFF) Stroke(s)11(15)
(媪) See 姬
姬 jī / Japanese variant of 姬 / princess / imperial concubine / U59EB Stroke(s)9
姬路市 jīlùshì / Himeji city in Hyōgo prefecture 兵庫縣 | 兵庫市, Japan /
嫩 nèn [nyun6] / tender / soft / delicate / light (color) / inexperienced / unskilled / HSK5 FO7522 U5AE9 Stroke(s)14
嫩 (嫩) nèn / old variant of 嫩 [nen4] / tender / delicate / HSK5 FO7522 U5AE9(U5AF0) Stroke(s)14(14)
嫩芽 nènnyá [nyun6ngaa4] / soft shoot / FO30625
嫩苗 nènmíao [nyun6miu4] / seedling / soft shoots / sprout /
嫩龟龟 (嫩龟龜) nènmiáoguī [nyun6miu4gwai1] / Turtwig, Japanese comic character, turtle with seedling growing out of its head /
嫩叶 (嫩葉) nènyè / newly-grown leaves / tender leaves /
嫩绿 (嫩綠) nèn'lù / tender green / soft green / FO21725
嫩江 nènjiāng [nyun6gong1] / Nenjiang county in Heihe 黑河 [Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /
嫩江地区 (嫩江地區) nènjiāngdìqū [nyun6gong1dei6keoi1] / Nenjiang county in Heihe 黑河 [Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /
嫩江县 (嫩江縣) nènjiāngxiàn [nyun6gong1jyun6] / Nenjiang county in Heihe 黑河 [Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /
(嫩) See 嫩
(嫩) See 嫩
婀 ē / (used in female given names) / variant of 婀 [e1] / U59B8 Stroke(s)8
嫖 piáo [piu4] / to visit a prostitute / FO14814 U5AD6 Stroke(s)14
嫖妓 piáojī [piu4gei6] / to visit a prostitute /
嫖娼 piáo chāng [piu4coeng1] / to visit prostitutes / to go whoring / FO22638
嫖资 (嫖資) piáozī / prostitute's fee for service /
嫖客 piáokè [piu4haak3] / patron of a brothel / FO28298
嫖宿 piáosù / to spend the night at a brothel /
嫖 yào / svelte / sylphlike / U5A79 Stroke(s)12
嫖 lǐ [lei4/] U5B4B Stroke(s)22
(姊) See 姊
妓 jì [gei6] / prostitute / FO13776 U5993 Stroke(s)7

妓院 jìyuàn [gei6jyun2] / brothel / whorehouse / FO21479
妓馆 (妓館) jìguǎn / brothel /
妓女 jì nǚ [gei6nei5] / prostitute / hooker / FO9698
妓寨 jìzhài / brothel /
媒 méi [mui4] / medium / intermediary / matchmaker / go-between / abbr. for 媒體 | 媒体 [mei2 ti3], media, esp. news media / U5A92 Stroke(s)12
媒界 méijiè [mui4gaa3] / medium / vehicle / 媒体 (媒體) méitǐ [mui4tai2] / media, esp. news media / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1992
媒体报道 (媒體報導) méitǐbàodǎo [mui4tai2bou3dou6] / media report / news report /
媒体接口连接器 (媒體接口連接器) méitǐjiēkǒuliánjiēqì [mui4tai2zip3hau2lin4zip3hei3] / medium interface connector /
媒体自由 (媒體自由) méitǐzìyóu [mui4tai2zi6jau4] / freedom of the media /
媒体访问控制 (媒體訪問控制) méitǐfǎngwèn kòngzhì [mui4tai2fong2man6hung3zai3] / Media Access Control / MAC /
媒质 (媒質) méizhì [mui4zat1] / medium /
媒人 méiren [mui4jan2] / go-between / matchmaker / FO19118
媒介 méijiè [mui4gaa3] / media / medium / HSK6 FO8192
媒妁 méishuò [mui4zok3] / matchmaker / go-between (marital) / FO44755
媒婆 méipó [mui4po4] / matchmaker / FO32273
媢 qí [hei1] / to ridicule / ugly / U5A38 Stroke(s)11
媢 dān / content / happy / U5A85 Stroke(s)12
媢 jū [zau1] / (feminine name) / (star) / U5A35 Stroke(s)11
媢 huá / beautiful / used in girls' names / U5B05 Stroke(s)13
媢 jīn [gan2/] U5AE4 Stroke(s)14
媢 hān [hon1] U5AE8 Stroke(s)14
媢 yàn [jin3] / lovely / U5B3F Stroke(s)19
媢 xiè [sit3] / to lust for / U5A9F Stroke(s)12
媢 chu ò [coek3] / recalcitrant / U5A7C Stroke(s)11
媢 hóng / (used in female names) / U5A02 Stroke(s)9
媢 gū [gu1] / paternal aunt / husband's sister / husband's mother (old) / nun / for the time being (literary) / FO4817 U59D1 Stroke(s)8
媢夫 gūfu [gu1fu1] / father's sister's husband / husband of paternal aunt / uncle /
媢丈 gūzhàng [gu1zoeng2] / husband of paternal aunt / TOCFL 高階級 FO46183
媢且 gūqiè [gu1ce2] / for the time being / tentatively / HSK6 FO18171
媢置勿论 (媢置勿論) gūzhìwùlùn / to put something aside for the time being (idiom) /
媢母 gūmǔ [gu1mou5] / father's sister / paternal aunt / FO10286
媢息 gūxī [gu1sik1] / excessively tolerant / to indulge / to appease / FO16167
媢息遗患 (媢息遺患) gūxīyíhuàn [gu1sik1wai4waan6] / to tolerate is to abet /

姑息养奸 (姑息養奸) gūxiyǎngjiān [gu1sik1joeng5gaan1] /to tolerate is to nurture an evildoer (idiom); spare the rod and spoil the child / FO41697
姑父 gūfu [gu1fu6] /father's sister's husband /husband of paternal aunt /uncle / FO21226
姑爷 (姑爺) gūye [gu1je4] /son-in-law (used by wife's family) /uncle (husband of father's sister) / FO17528
姑爹 gūdiē /husband of father's sister /uncle / 姑姥姥 gūlǎolǎo [gu1lou5lou5] /mother's father's sister (coll.) /great aunt / 姑姑 gūgu [gu1gu1] /paternal aunt /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11567
姑妈 (姑媽) gūmā [gu1maa1] /coll. father's married sister /paternal aunt / FO13175
姑奶奶 gūnǎinai [gu1naai4naai2] /coll. father's father's sister /great aunt / FO17355
姑娘 gūniang [gu1noeng4] /girl /young woman /young lady /daughter /paternal aunt (old) /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1208
姑妄言之 gūwǎngyánzhī /to just talk for the sake of talking / FO50182
姑婆 gūpó /grandfather's sister /sister of a woman's father-in-law / FO43177
姬 jī [gei1] /surname Ji /family name of the Zhou Dynasty 周代 [Zhou1 dai4] (1046-256 BC) / U59EC Stroke(s)10
姬 jī [gei1] /woman /concubine /female entertainer (archaic) / U59EC Stroke(s)10
姬松茸 jīsōngróng /himematsutake mushroom (Agaricus subrufescens or Agaricus blazei Murill) /
姬鹇 (姬鵝) jīyù /Chinese bird species jack snipe (Lymnocyptes minimus) /
姬田鸡 (姬田雞) jītiánjī /Chinese bird species little crane (Porzana parva) /
姬路城 jīlùchéng [gei1lou6sing4] /Himeji-jō, castle complex in Himeji, Hyōgo prefecture 兵庫縣|兵库县, Japan /
姬妾 jīqiè /concubine /
姬滨鹇 (姬濱鵝) jībīnyù /Chinese bird species least sandpiper (Calidris minutilla) /
媼 hú /used in female names (old) / U5AA9 Stroke(s)12
媼 nòn [naam6] U5A7B Stroke(s)12
媼 mó [mou4] /ugly woman / U5AEB Stroke(s)13
媼 lǎn /old variant of 懶|懶 [lan3] / U5B4F Stroke(s)23
媼 yīng [jing1] /complimentary name for a woman) / U5A96 Stroke(s)11
媼 hua [waa6] U5A72 Stroke(s)10
媼 yà [aa3] /address term between sons-in-law / U5A05(U5A6D) Stroke(s)9(11)
(媼) See 媼
媼 (媼) qiáng [coeng4] /female court officials / U5AF1(U5B19) Stroke(s)14(16)
媼 bǐ [bei2] /deceased mother / U59A3 Stroke(s)7
媼 yuè [jyut6/] U216DF Stroke(s)8
媼 shēn [zan3/san1] /pregnant / U5A20 Stroke(s)10
媼 nù [juk6] U5AB7 Stroke(s)13
媼 yì [ngai3] /compliant /yielding /easy-going / U5AD5 Stroke(s)14
媼 duò /old variant of 惰 [duo4] / U5AA0 Stroke(s)12
媼 tuó /beautiful / U5AA0 Stroke(s)12

媼 bá [bat6] U59AD Stroke(s)8
(媼) See 媼
媼 nèn [nyun6/]young, tender, soft, delicate U5A86 Stroke(s)12
媼 pēi /variant of 胚 [pei1] /embryo / U599A Stroke(s)7
媼 yuán [jyun4] /name of an empress / U5AC4 Stroke(s)13
媼 qī [kei2] U5A4D Stroke(s)11
(媼) See 媼
媼 yù [jyu2] /old woman /to brood over /to protect / U59AA(U5AD7) Stroke(s)7(14)
媼 kuā [kwaa1] /fascinating /pretty / U59F1 Stroke(s)9
媼 liáo [liu4] /good /smart /to play / U5AFD Stroke(s)15
(媼) See 媼
媼 xíng [jing4/] U5A19 Stroke(s)10
媼 hù [wu6] /old variant of 媼 [hu4] / U5AEE Stroke(s)14
媼 shuāng [sung1] /widow / U5B40 Stroke(s)20
媼居 shuāngjū /to live in widowhood (formal) / FO48501
媼媼 shuāngwù /widow /
媼妇 (媼婦) shuāngfù /widow (formal) / FO43986
媼闺 (媼閨) shuāngguī /a widow's chamber (old usage) /
媼 xū [jyu4] /mistress, concubine /weak / U5B2C Stroke(s)17
媼 (媼) ráo [jiu4] /graceful / U5A06(U5B08) Stroke(s)9(15)
媼妇 (媼婦) fù [fu5] /woman / FO5964 U5987(U5A66) Stroke(s)6(11)
媼 (媼) fù /old variant of 媼|媼 [fu4] / FO5964 U5987(U5A8D) Stroke(s)6(12)
媼联 (媼聯) fùlián [fu5lyun4] /women's league /women's association / FO6074
媼孺皆知 (媼孺皆知) fùrújiēzhī [fu5jyu4gaa1z1] /understood by everyone (idiom); well known /a household name / FO33107
媼科 (媼科) fùkē [fu5fo1] /gynecology / FO23745
媼人 (媼人) fùrén [fu5jan4] /married woman / TOCFL 流利級 FO5526
媼人之仁 (媼人之仁) fùrénzhiérén /excessive tendency to clemency (idiom) /soft-hearted (pejorative) /
媼幼 (媼幼) fùyòu [fu5jau3] /women and children / FO22452
媼女 (媼女) fùnǚ [fu5nei5] /woman / HSK5 FO657
媼女运动 (媼女運動) fùnǚyùndòng [fu5nei5wan6dung6] /women's movement /feminism /
媼女节 (媼女節) fùnǚjié [fu5nei5zit3] /International Women's Day (March 8) / FO24164
媼女能顶半边天 (媼女能頂半邊天) fùnǚnéngdǐngbànbāntiān [fu5nei5nang4deng2bun3bin1tin1] /Woman can hold up half the sky /fig. nowadays, women have an equal part to play in society /
媼姑勃溪 (媼姑勃谿) fùgūbóxi [fu5gu1but6kai4] /dispute among womenfolk (idiom); family squabbles /

媼好 (媼好) fùhǎo /Fu Hao (c. 1200 BC), or Lady Hao, female Chinese general of the late Shang Dynasty 商朝 [Shang1 chao2] /
媼产科 (媼產科) fùchǎnkē [fu5caan2fo1] /department of gynecology and obstetrics /birth clinic / FO19518
媼道人家 (媼道人家) fùdaorénjia /woman (derog.) / FO40557
(媼) See 媼
(媼) See 媼
媼 jiǎ /good / U5A7D Stroke(s)12
(媼) See 媼
媼 mín /used in female given names (old) / U59C4 Stroke(s)8
媼 fēi [fei1] /imperial concubine / U5983 Stroke(s)6
媼子 fēizi /imperial concubine / FO24883
媼子笑 fēizixiào /concubine's smile, a cultivar of lychee /
媼嫔 (媼嬪) fēipin [fei1pan4] /imperial concubine /
媼 jū /used in female names / U5A6E Stroke(s)11
媼 wěi [mei5] /active /comply with / U5A13 Stroke(s)10
媼媼动听 (媼媼動聽) wěiwěidòngtīng [mei5mei5dung6ting1] /to speak in a pleasant and captivating manner (idiom) / FO38171
媼 nī [nei4] /girl /phonetic "ni" (in female names) /Taiwan pr. [ni2] / U59AE Stroke(s)8
媼可·基德曼 nīkè·jīdémàn [nei4ho2gei1dak1maan6] /Nicole Kidman (1967-), film actress /
媼子 nīzi [nei4zi2] /coll. lass /dialect little girl / FO28556
媼维雅 (媼維雅) nīwéiyǎ /Nivea, skin and body care brand /
媼维娅 (媼維亞) nīwéiyà [nei4wai4aa3] /Nivea, skin and body care brand /
媼 niū [nau2] /girl / U6556 U599E Stroke(s)7
媼 niūniū [nau2nau2] /little girl / FO32024
媼 wéi /to appear displeased /beautiful / U5A81 Stroke(s)12
媼 wěi /ugly /to indulge oneself / U5A81 Stroke(s)12
媼 mèi [mei6] /flatter /charm / FO9485 U5A9A Stroke(s)12
媼惑 mèihuò /to charm /to bewitch /
媼态 (媼態) mèitài /seductive appearance /fawning manner / FO41057
媼眼 mèiyǎn [mei6ngaan5] /charming eyes /coquettish glances / FO29655
媼笑 mèixiào /enchanting smile / FO38516
媼外 mèiwài /to fawn on foreigners /to pander to foreign powers / FO38123
媼俗 mèisú [mei6zuk6] /to cater to the public's taste /kitsch /commercial / FO23812
媼娃 mèiwá /Veela (Harry Potter) /
媼词 (媼詞) mèicí [mei6ci4] /flattery /
媼妈 (媼媽) mā [maa1] /ma /mom /mother / FO2008 U5988(U5ABD) Stroke(s)6(13)
媼咪 (媼咪) māmi /variant of 媽咪|媽咪 [ma1 mi5] /
媼咪 (媼咪) māmi [maa1mi4] /mommy (loanword) /
媼的 (媼的) māde /see 他媽的|他媽的 [ta1 ma1 de5] /

妈妈 (媽媽) māma [maa1*4maa1] /mama /mommy /mother /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1010
妈祖 (媽祖) māzǔ [maa1zou2] /Matsu, name of a sea goddess still widely worshipped on the SE China coast and in SE Asia / FO23079
妈宝 (媽寶) mābǎo /mama's boy /
嫖 tiào [tiu5/] U5B25 Stroke(s)17
嫖 lào [lou6] /surname Lao / U5AEA Stroke(s)14
嫖 lào [lou6] /longing (unrequited passion) / U5AEA Stroke(s)14
嫖毒 làodū [lou6ou2] /Lao Ai (-238 BC), man of Qin famous for his giant penis /in fiction, bogus eunuch and the consort of king Ying Zheng's mother lady Zhao /
奶 nǎi [nai5] /breast /milk /to breastfeed / TOCFL 進階級 FO3145 U5976 Stroke(s)5
奶 (妳) nǎi [nei5] /variant of 嫖 | 奶[nai3] / FO3145 U5976(U59B3) Stroke(s)5(8)
奶 (嫖) nǎi [nai5] /mother /variant of 奶[nai3] / FO3145 U5976(U5B2D) Stroke(s)5(17)
奶酥 nǎisū /butter biscuit /butter bun /
奶酪 nǎilào [nai5lòk6] /cheese /CL:塊|块 [kuai4],盒[he2],片[pian4] / FO26696
奶酪火锅 (奶酪火鍋) nǎilào huǒguō /fondue /
奶昔 nǎixī [nai5sik1] /milkshake (loanword) /
奶黄包 (奶黃包) nǎihuángbāo /custard bun /
奶茶 nǎichá [nai5caa4] /milk tea / TOCFL 進階級 FO30419
奶子 nǎizi [nai5zi2] /breast /milk / FO22744
奶嘴 nǎizǔi [nai5zeoi2] /nipple (on baby's bottle) /pacifier / FO52858
奶嘴儿 (奶嘴兒) nǎizǔi'er [nai5zeoi2ji4] /erhua variant of 奶嘴[nai3 zui3] /
奶品 nǎipǐn [nai5ban2] /dairy product / FO51084
奶罩 nǎizhào [nai5zaau3] /bra /brassière / FO52857
奶母 nǎimǔ /wet nurse /
奶水 nǎishuǐ [nai5seoi2] /mother's milk / FO27132
奶牛 nǎiniú [nai5ngau4] /milk cow /dairy cow / FO6692
奶牛场 (奶牛場) nǎiniúchǎng [nai5ngau4coeng4] /dairy farm /
奶制品 (奶製品) nǎizhìpǐn [nai5zai3ban2] /dairy product / FO27724
奶名 nǎimíng /pet name for a child /infant name / FO52361
奶爸 nǎibà [nai5baa1] /stay-at-home dad /
妈妈 (奶媽) nǎimā [nai5maa1] /wet nurse / FO12204
奶奶 nǎinai [nai4naai2] /(informal) grandma (paternal grandmother) /respectful mistress of the house /CL:位[wei4] /coll.) boobies /breasts / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2872
奶奶的 nǎinaide /damn it! /blast it! /
奶娘 nǎiniáng /(dialect) wet nurse / FO37392
奶站 nǎizhàn /dairy /
奶农 (奶農) nǎinóng [nai5nung4] /dairy farming /
奶瓶 nǎipíng [nai5ping4] /baby's feeding bottle / FO32275
奶粉 nǎifěn [nai5fan2] /powdered milk / TOCFL 高階級 FO10340
奶头 (奶頭) nǎitóu [nai5tau4] /nipple /teat (on baby's bottle) / FO32406

奶汁 nǎizhī /milk from a woman's breast /milk (used in the names of dishes to indicate white sauce) / FO36335
奶汁烤 nǎizhīkǎo /gratin /
奶汤 (奶湯) nǎitāng /white broth, or milky broth: an unctuous, milky white pork broth of Chinese cuisine /
奶油 nǎiyóu [nai5jou4] /cream /butter / FO21965
奶油菜花 nǎiyóucàihuā [nai5jou4coi3faa1] /creamed cauliflower /
奶油鸡蛋 (奶油雞蛋) nǎiyóujīdàn [nai5jou4gai1daan2] /cream sponge /
奶油小生 nǎiyóuxiǎoshēng /handsome but effeminate man /pretty boy / FO48804
娜 nà [no5] /phonetic na /used esp. in female names such as Anna 安娜[An1 na4] or Diana 黛安娜[Dai4 an1 na4] / U5A1C Stroke(s)9
娜 nu ó [no5] /elegant /graceful / U5A1C Stroke(s)9
娜塔莉 nàtǎlì [no5taap3lei6] /Natalie (name) /
娜娜 nàna [no5no5] /Nana (name) /Nana (1880 novel by Émile Zola) /Nana (Japanese manga series) /
她 tā [taa1] /she / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO5 U5979 Stroke(s)6
她玛 (她瑪) tā mā [taa1maa5] /Tamir (mother of Perez and Zerah) /
她们 (她們) tāmen [taa1mun4] /they /them (for females) / TOCFL 入門級 FO815
她经济 (她經濟) tājīngjì /"she-economy" reflecting women's economic contribution /euphemism for prostitution-based economy /
婿 (婿) xù [sai3] /variant of 婿[xu4] / U5A7F(U58FB) Stroke(s)12(12)
婿 xù [sai3] /son-in-law /husband / U5A7F Stroke(s)12
好 hǎo [hou2] /good /well /proper /good to /easy to /very /so /suffix indicating completion or readiness /of an unmarried couple) to be close /to be keen on each other / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO722 U597D Stroke(s)6
好 hào [hou3] /to be fond of /to have a tendency to /to be prone to / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4527 U597D Stroke(s)6
好玩 hǎowán [hou2waan2] /amusing /fun /interesting /
好玩 hǎowán [hou2waan2] /to be playful /to be fond of one's fun /
好玩儿 (好玩兒) hǎowánr [hou2wan6ji4] /interesting /delightful /amusing / FO23535
好球 hǎoqiú [hou2kau4] /ball sports) good shot! /nice hit! /well played! /
好动 (好動) hàodòng [hou3dung6] /active /restless /energetic /
好运 (好運) hàoyùn [hou2wan6] /good luck / FO18958
好运符 (好運符) hàoyùnfú /good luck charm /
好走 hǎozǒu /bon voyage /god speed /
好起来 (好起來) hǎoqiáilái [hou2hei2loi4] /to get better /to improve /to get well /
好去 hǎoqù /bon voyage /god speed /
好事 hǎoshì [hou2si6] /good action, deed, thing or work (also sarcastic, "a fine thing indeed") /charity /happy occasion /Daoist or Buddhist ceremony for the souls of the dead / FO4034
好事 hǎoshì [hou2si6] /to be meddling / FO16926

好事者 hàoshìzhě /busybody /CL:個|个[ge4] /好事不出门, 恶事传千里 (好事不出門, 惡事傳千里) hàoshìbùchūmén, èshìchuánqiānlǐ [hou2si6bat1ceot1mun4, ok3si6cyun4cin1lei5] /lit. good deeds do not go beyond the door, evil deeds spread a thousand miles /a good deed goes unnoticed, but scandal spreads fast (idiom) /
好事多磨 hàoshìduōmó /the road to happiness is strewn with setbacks (idiom) / FO39295
好事之徒 hàoshìzhītú /busybody /
好整以暇 hàozhěngyǐxiá /to be calm and unruffled in the midst of chaos or at a busy time (idiom) /
好坏 (好壞) hǎohuài [hou2waa16] /good or bad /good and bad /standard /quality / FO8172
好莱坞 (好萊塢) hǎolǎiwú [hou2loi4wu2] /Hollywood /
好故事百听不厌 (好故事百聽不厭) hàogùshìbǎitīngbùyàn [hou2gu3si6baak3teng1bat1jim3] /The story is so good it's worth hearing a hundred times. /One never tires of hearing good news. /
好恶 (好惡) hàowù /lit. likes and dislikes /preferences /taste / FO22008
好棒 hǎobàng [hou2paang5] /excellent (interjection) /
好梦难成 (好夢難成) hàomèngnánchéng [hou2mung6naan4sing4] /a beautiful dream is hard to realize (idiom) /
好样的 (好樣的) hàoyàngde [hou2joeng6*2dik1] /idiom) a good person, used to praise sb's moral integrity or courage /
好转 (好轉) hǎozhuǎn [hou2zyun2] /to improve /to take a turn for the better /improvement / FO4922
好比 hǎobǐ [hou2bei2] /to be just like /can be compared to / TOCFL 流利級 FO7683
好过 (好過) hàoguò [hou2gwo3] /to have an easy time /feel) well / FO17039
好感 hǎogǎn [hou2gam2] /good opinion /favorable impression / FO11314
好歹 hǎodǎi [hou2daai2] /good and bad /most unfortunate occurrence /in any case /whatever / FO11722
好死不如赖活着 (好死不如賴活著) hàoshībùrúlaìhuózhě /Better a bad life than a good death (idiom) /
好友 hǎoyǒu [hou2jau5] /close friend /pal /social networking website) friend /CL:個|个[ge4] / FO10047
好在 hǎozài [hou2zoi6] /luckily /fortunately / TOCFL 高階級 FO12275
好不 hǎobù /not at all ... /how very ... / FO28461
好不好 hǎobuhǎo [hou2bat1hou2] /coll.) all right? /OK? /
好不容易 hǎobùróngyì [hou2bat1jung4ji6] /with great difficulty /very difficult / FO8908
好奇 hàoqí [hou3kei4] /inquisitive /curious /inquisitiveness /curiosity / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6578
好奇尚异 (好奇尚異) hà o q í sh à n g y ì [hou3kei4soeng6ji6] /liking what odd, interested in what is different (idiom); curious about the exotic /inquisitive /
好奇会吃苦头的 (好奇會吃苦頭的) hà o q í huì chī k ǔ t ó u d e

[hou3kei4wui5hek3fu2tau4dik1] /Curiosity killed the cat. /
 好奇心 hàoqíxīn [hou3kei4sam1] /interest in sth /curiosity /inquisitive /
 好大喜功 hàodàxìgōng [hou3daai6hei2gung1] /to rejoice in grandiose deeds /to strive to achieve extraordinary things / FO25133
 好强 (好強) hàoqiáng /eager to be first / FO32248
 好马不吃回头草 (好馬不吃回頭草) hàomǎbùchíhuítóucǎo /lit. a good horse doesn't come back to the same pasture (idiom) /fig. one should not go back to one's past experiences (of love, job etc) /
 好了 hǎole [hou2liu5] /ready/to ask after / TOCFL 進階級
 好戏还在后头 (好戲還在後頭) hàoxìháizàihóutou /the best part of the show is yet to come / (with ironic tone) the worst is yet to come /you ain't seen nothin' yet /
 好又多 hàoyòuduō /Trust-Mart (supermarket chain) /
 好战 (好戰) hàozhàn [hou3zin3] /warlike / FO34939
 好些 hǎoxiē [hou2se1] /a good deal of /quite a lot / TOCFL 進階級 FO7347
 好时 (好時) hǎoshí /Hershey's (brand) /
 好睡 hàoshuì [hou2seoi6] /good night /
 好睇 hàodi /good-looking (Cantonese) /
 好哇 hàowā /hurray! /hurrah! /yippee! /
 好景不长 (好景不長) hǎojǐngbùcháng /a good thing doesn't last forever (idiom) / FO49448
 好男不跟女斗 (好男不跟女鬥) hàonánbùgēnnǚdòu /a real man doesn't fight with womenfolk (idiom) /
 好喝 hàohē [hou2hot3] /tasty (drinks) /
 好吃 hǎochī [hou2hek3] /tasty /delicious / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO7818
 好吃 hào chī [hou2hek3] /to be fond of eating /to be gluttonous / HSK2 FO7818
 好吃懒做 (好吃懶做) hàochīlǎnzhuò [hou3hek3laan5zou6] /lit. eats a lot but never works (idiom); fig. a parasite / FO42200
 好听 (好聽) hǎotīng [hou2teng1] /pleasant to hear / FO8133
 好气 (好氣) hǎoqì /to be happy /to be in a good mood / FO34628
 好氧 hàoyǎng [hou3joeng5] /aerobic /
 好手 hàoshǒu [hou2sau2] /expert /professional / TOCFL 流利級 FO15832
 好看 hǎokàn [hou2hon3] /good-looking /nice-looking /good (of a movie, book, TV show etc) /embarrassed /humiliated / TOCFL 入門級 FO4186
 好物 hǎowù /fine goods /
 好笑 hǎoxiào [hou2siu3] /laughable /funny /ridiculous / FO9207
 好几 (好幾) hǎojǐ [hou2gei2] /several /quite a few / TOCFL 進階級 FO2395
 好几年 (好幾年) hǎojǐnián [hou2gei2nin4] /several years /
 好用 hàoyòng [hou2jung6] /useful /serviceable /effective /handy /easy to use /
 好胜 (好勝) hàoshèng [hou3sing3] /eager to win /competitive /aggressive / FO26887
 好朋友 hǎopéngyou [hou2pang4jau5] /good friend / (slang) a visit from Aunt Flo (menstrual period) /
 好鸟 (好鳥) hǎoniǎo /person of good character /nice person /bird with a melodious voice or beautiful plumage /
 好色 hàosè [hou3sik1] /to want sex /given to lust /lecherous /lascivious /horny / FO20402
 好色之徒 hàosèzhītú [hou3sik1zi1tou4] /lecher /womanizer /dirty old man /
 好象 hǎoxiàng [hou2zoeng6] /to seem /to be like /
 好饭不怕晚 (好飯不怕晚) hǎofàn bùpǎwǎn /The meal is remembered long after the wait is forgotten /The good things in life are worth waiting for /
 好多 hǎoduō [hou2do1] /many /quite a lot /much better / FO4514
 好久 hǎojiǔ [hou2gau2] /quite a while / FO7173
 好久不见 (好久不見) hǎojiǔbùjiàn [hou2gau2bat1gin3] /Long time no see /
 好处 (好處) hǎochu [hou2cyu3] /benefit /advantage /gain /profit /also pr. [hao3 chu4] /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2380
 好兵帅克 (好兵帥克) hǎobīngshuàikè [hou2bing1seoi3hak1] /The Good Soldier Švejk (Schweik), satirical novel by Czech author Jaroslav Hašek (1883-1923) /
 好使 hǎoshǐ [hou3sai2] /easy to use /to function well /so that /in order to / FO22782
 好借好还, 再借不难 (好借好還, 再借不難) hǎojièhǎohuán, zàijièbù nán /see 有借有還, 再借不難 /有借有还, 再借不难 [you3 jie4 you3 huan2, zai4 jie4 bu4 nan2] /
 好自为之 (好自為之) hǎozìwéizhī [hou2zi6wei4zi1] /to do one's best /to shape up /to behave / FO37542
 好似 hǎosì [hou2ci5] /to seem /to be like / FO7864
 好像 hǎoxiàng [hou2zoeng6] /as if /to seem like / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1591
 好受 hǎoshòu [hou2sau6] /feeling better /to be more at ease / TOCFL 流利級 FO13355
 好命 hǎomìng /lucky /blessed with good fortune /
 好好 hǎohǎo [hou2hou2] /well /carefully /nicely /properly / TOCFL 進階級 FO3270
 好好先生 hǎohǎoxiānsheng [hou2hou2sin1saang1] /Mr Goody-goody /yes-man (sb who agrees with anything) / FO40792
 好好儿 (好好兒) hǎohāor [hou2hou2ji4] /in good condition /perfectly good /carefully /well /thoroughly /
 好好学习, 天天向上 (好好學習, 天天向上) hǎohǎoxuéxí, tiāntiānxiàngshàng /study hard and every day you will improve (idiom) /
 好言 hǎoyán [hou2jin4] /kind words / FO45885
 好言好语 (好言好語) hǎoyánhǎoyǔ /kind words /sweet talk /coaxing manner /
 好高骛远 (好高騫遠) hàogāowùyuǎn /to bite off more than one can chew (idiom) /to aim too high / FO38270
 好市多 hǎoshiduō /Costco (warehouse club chain) /
 好望角 hǎowàngjiǎo [hou2mong6gok3] /Cape of Good Hope /
 好康 hǎokāng /benefit /advantage /
 好立克 hǎolìkè [hou2laap6hak1] /Horlicks milk drink (popular in Hong Kong) /
 好辩 (好辯) hàobiàn [hou2bin6] /argumentative /quarrelsome /
 好意 hǎoyì [hou2ji3] /good intention /kindness / FO10872
 好意思 hǎoyìsi [hou2ji3si1] /to have the nerve /what a cheek! /to feel no shame /to overcome the shame / (is it) proper? (rhetorical question) / FO16819
 好端端 hǎoduānduān [hou2dyun1dyun1] /perfectly all right /without rhyme or reason / FO21430
 好评 (好評) hǎopíng [hou2ping4] /favorable criticism /positive evaluation / FO5921
 好记 (好記) hǎojì [hou2gei3] /easy to remember /
 好记性不如烂笔头 (好記性不如爛筆頭) hǎojìxìngbùrúlanbǐtóu /the palest ink is better than the best memory (idiom) /
 好话 (好話) hàohuà [hou2waa2] /words of praise /to speak well of / FO11544
 好说 (好說) hàoshuō [hou2syut3] /you're too kind (humble) /with pleasure! (indicating agreement) /easy to handle / FO14364
 好说歹说 (好說歹說) hàoshuōdǎishuō /to try one's very best to persuade sb (idiom) /to reason with sb in every way possible / FO37176
 好心 hǎoxīn [hou2sam1] /kindness /good intentions / FO9945
 好心倒做了驴肝肺 (好心倒做了驢肝肺) hǎoxīndào zuòle lúgānfēi /lit. to mistake good intentions for a donkey's liver and lungs (idiom) /fig. to mistake good intentions for ill intent /
 好半天 hǎobàntiān [hou2bun3tin1] /most of the day / FO34627
 好道 hǎodào /don't tell me ... /could it be that...? /
 好为人师 (好為人師) hàowéirénshī /to like to lecture others (idiom) / FO48734
 好斗 (好鬥) hàodòu [hou2dau3] /to be warlike /to be belligerent / FO33769
 好家伙 hǎojiāhuo /my God! /oh boy! /man! / FO21579
 好客 hàokè [hou3haak3] /hospitality /to treat guests well /to enjoy having guests /hospitable /friendly / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO18201
 好容易 hǎoróngyì [hou2jung4ji6] /with great difficulty /to have a hard time (convincing sb, relinquishing sth etc) / FO10202
 好酒贪杯 (好酒貪杯) hǎojiǔtānbēi [hou2zau2taam1bui1] /good wine taken in excess (idiom); fond of the bottle /
 好酒沉瓮底 (好酒沉甕底) hǎojiǔchénwèngdǐ /lit. the best wine is at the bottom of the jug (idiom) /fig. the best is saved for last /
 好汉 (好漢) hàohàn [hou2hon3] /hero /strong and courageous person /CL: 條|条[tiao2] / FO10645
 好汉不提当年勇 (好漢不提當年勇) hàohàn bùtí dāngniányǒng /a real man doesn't boast about his past achievements (idiom) /
 好汉不吃眼前亏 (好漢不吃眼前虧) hàohàn bùchīyǎnqiánkūi /a wise man knows better than to fight when the odds are against him (idiom) /
 好汉做事好汉当 (好漢做事好漢當) hàohàn-zuòshìhǎohāndāng /daring to act and coura-

geous enough to take responsibility for it (idiom) / a true man has the courage to accept the consequences of his actions / the buck stops here /
好学 (好學) hàoxué [hou3hok6] /eager to study /studious /erudite / FO14121
好学近乎知, 力行近乎仁, 知耻近乎勇 (好學近乎知, 力行近乎仁, 知耻近乎勇)
hàoxuéjinhuzhī, lìxíngjinhurén,
zhīchǐjínhuyǒng [hou3hok6gan6fu4zi1,
lik6hang4gan6fu4jan4, zi1ci2gan6fu4jung6]
/to love learning is akin to knowledge, to study diligently is akin to benevolence, to know shame is akin to courage (Confucius) /
怒 hào /to desire / U604F Stroke(s)10
好 yú [jyu4] /handsome /fair / U59A4 Stroke(s)7
奴 nú [nou4] /slave / FO7439 U5974 Stroke(s)5
奴工 núgōng [nou4gung1] /slave labor /slave worker /
奴才 núcai [nou4coi4] /slave /fig. flunkey / FO13050
奴隶 (奴隸) nùlì [nou4dai6] /slave / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6375
奴隶制 (奴隸制) nùlìzhì [nou4dai6zai3] /slavery /
奴隶制度 (奴隸制度) nùlìzhìdù [nou4dai6zai3dou6] /slavery /
奴隶主 (奴隸主) nùlìzhǔ [nou4dai6zyu2] /slave owner / FO15918
奴隶社会 (奴隸社會) nùlìshèhuì [nou4dai6se5wu5] /slave-owning society (precedes feudal society 封建社會|封建社会 in Marxist theory) / FO24515
奴仆 (奴僕) núpú [nou4buk6] /servant / FO20019
奴儿干 (奴兒干) núérgān [nou4ji4gon1] /part of Heilongjiang and the Vladivostok area ruled by the Ming dynasty /
奴儿干都司 (奴兒干都司) núérgāndōusī [nou4ji4gon1dou1si1] /the Ming dynasty provincial headquarters in the Heilongjiang and Vladivostok area /
奴役 nùyì [nou4jik6] /to enslave /slavery / FO16471
奴婢 núbì [nou4pei5] /slave servant / FO14966
奴颜婢膝 (奴顏婢膝) nuyánbīxī [nou4nga4n4pei5sat1] /servile and bending the knee (idiom); fawning /bending and scraping to curry favor / FO47440
(驚) See 驚
弩 nǔ [nou5] /flint / U782E Stroke(s)10
弩 nǔ [nou5] /crossbow / U5F29 Stroke(s)8
弩弓 nǔgōng /crossbow /
弩兵 nǔbīng [nou5bing1] /archer /infantry armed with crossbow /
弩炮 (弩砲) nǔpào [nou5paau3] /catapult /ballista (siege catapult firing stone blocks) /
弩 (驚) nú [nou4] /worn out old horses / U9A7D(U99D1) Stroke(s)8(15)
弩马恋栈 (驚馬戀棧) nǔmǎliànzhàn /an incompetent man clings to a good position (idiom) /
弩马恋栈豆 (驚馬戀棧豆) nǔmǎliànzhàndòu /see 驚馬戀棧 /弩马恋栈[nu2 ma3 lian4 zhan4] /
努 nǔ [nou5] /to exert /to strive / FO20132 U52AA Stroke(s)7
努克 nùkè /Nuuk, capital of Greenland /

努瓦克肖特 nǔwākèxiāotè [nou5ngaa5hak1ciu3dak6] /Nouakchott, capital of Mauritania /
努比亚 (努比亞) nǔbiyà [nou5bei2aa3] /Nubia /
努力 nǔlì [nou5lik6] /great effort /to strive /to try hard / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO353
努力以赴 nǔlìyǐfù /to use one's best efforts to do sth (idiom) /
努劲儿 (努勁兒) nǔjīnr [nou5ging6ji4] /to extend /to put forth /
努嘴 nǔzuǐ [nou5zeoi2] /to pout /to stick out one's lips / FO33025
努嘴儿 (努嘴兒) nǔzuǐr [nou5zeoi2ji4] /erhua variant of 努嘴[nu3 zuǐ3] /
努出 nǔchū [nou5ceot1] /to extend /to push out (hands as a gesture) /to pout (i.e. push out lips) /
努尔哈赤 (努爾哈赤) nǔěrhāchì [nou5ji5haa1cek3] /Nurhaci (1559-1626), founder and first Khan of the Manchu Later Jin dynasty 後金|后金 (from 1616) /
努瓜娄发 (努瓜婁發) nǔguālóufā /Nuku'alofa, capital of Tonga (Tw) /
努纳武特 (努納武特) nǔnàwǔtè [nou5naap6mou5dak6] /Nunavut territory, Canada /
努库阿洛法 (努庫阿洛法) nǔkūālǔofǎ [nou5fu3aa3lok3faat3] /Nuku'alofa, capital of Tonga /
努美阿 nǔměiā [nou5mei5aa3] /Nouméa, capital of New Caledonia /
孥 nǔ [nou4] /child /offspring / U5B65 Stroke(s)8
帑 tāng [nou4/tong2] /state treasury /public funds / U5E11 Stroke(s)8
帑藏 tāngzàng /state treasury, also written 帑藏 [tang3 zang1] /
箭 nǔ /see 箭肉[nu3 rou4] / U80EC Stroke(s)11
箭肉 nǔròu /pterygium (medicine) /
(拳) See 拳
怒 nù [nou6] /anger /fury /flourishing /vigorous / FO5440 U6012 Stroke(s)9
怒形于色 (怒形於色) nùxíngyú sè [nou6jing4jyu1sik1] /to betray anger (idiom); fury written across one's face / FO47141
怒不可遏 nùbùkěè [nou6bat1ho2aat3] /unable to restrain one's anger (idiom); in a towering rage / FO23547
怒目 nù mù [nou6muk6] /with glaring eyes /glowering / FO19676
怒目相向 nù mù xiāng xiàng /to glower at each other (idiom) /
怒目切齿 (怒目切齒) nù mù qiè chǐ [nou6muk6cit3ci2] /to gnash one's teeth in anger /
怒目而视 (怒目而視) nù mù ér shì [nou6muk6ji4si6] /to glare at / FO38131
怒吼 nùhǒu [nou6hau3] /to bellow /to rave /to snarl / FO18212
怒骂 (怒罵) nù mǎ /to curse in rage / FO29973
怒发冲冠 (怒髮衝冠) nù fà chōng guān [nou6faat3cung1gun1] /lit. hair stands up in anger and tips off one's hat (idiom) /fig. seething in anger /raise one's hackles / FO36685
怒气 (怒氣) nùqì [nou6hei3] /anger / TOCFL 流利級 FO13088

怒气冲冲 (怒氣沖沖) nùqì chōng chōng [nou6hei3cung1cung1] /spitting anger (idiom); in a rage /
怒色 nùsè /angry look /glare /scowl / FO43721
怒斥 nùchì [nou6cik1] /to angrily rebuke /to indignantly denounce / FO31654
怒族 nùzú [nou6zuk6] /Nu ethnic group / FO48817
怒放 nùfàng [nou6fong3] /in full bloom / FO23814
怒视 (怒視) nùshì /to glower (at sb) /to cast an angry look / FO32912
怒冲冲 (怒沖沖) nùchōngchōng [nou6cung1cung1] /furiously / FO35396
怒火 nùhuǒ [nou6fo2] /rage /fury /hot anger / FO15551
怒容 nùróng [nou6jung4] /angry look / FO27393
怒容满面 (怒容滿面) nùróngmǎnmiàn [nou6jung4mun5min6] /scowling in anger /rage written across one's face /
怒江 nùjiāng [nou6gong1] /Nujiang river of south Tibet and northwest Yunnan, the upper reaches of Salween river 薩爾溫江|萨尔温江, forming border of Myanmar and Thailand /
怒江大峡谷 (怒江大峽谷) nùjiāngdàxiágǔ [nou6gong1daai6haap6guk1] /the Grand Canyon of the Nujiang river in Tibet and Yunnan /
怒江傈僳族自治区 (怒江傈僳族自治區) nùjiānglǐsùzìzìzhìqū /Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture in northwest Yunnan, capital Liuku or Lutku 六庫鎮|六庫镇[Liu4 ku4 zhen4] /
怒江傈僳族自治州 (怒江傈僳族自治區) nùjiānglǐsùzìzìzhìzhōu /Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture in northwest Yunnan, capital Liuku or Lutku 六庫鎮|六庫镇[Liu4 ku4 zhen4] /
怒江州 nùjiāngzhōu [nou6gong1zau1] /abbr. for 怒江傈僳族自治州, Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture in northwest Yunnan, capital Liuku or Lutku 六庫鎮|六庫镇[Liu4 ku4 zhen4] /
怒潮 nùcháo [nou6ciu4] /tidal bore /raging tide / FO36020
怨恨 nùhèn /extreme hatred /animosity /spite / 婀 (嬰) ē /variant of 婀[e1] / U5A40(U5A3F) Stroke(s)10(10)
婀 ē [o2] /graceful /willowy /unstable / U5A40 Stroke(s)10
婀娜 ēnuò [o2no5] /of a woman's bearing) graceful /elegant /lithe / FO26321
嫩 shù [suk6] U5A4C Stroke(s)11
婷 hù [wu6] /beautiful /a beauty / U5AED Stroke(s)14
婵 chū ò [coek3] /weak /delicate / U5A65 Stroke(s)11
嬋 zhēng [zing1] /used in female names U5A9C Stroke(s)12
如 rú [jyu4] /as /as if /such as / TOCFL 進階級 FO104 U5982 Stroke(s)6
如画 (如畫) rúhuà [jyu4waak6] /picturesque /
如醉如痴 (如醉如癡) rúzuìrúchī [jyu4zeoi3jyu4ci1] /lit. as if drunk and stupefied (idiom) /intoxicated by sth /obsessed with /mad about sth /also written 如癡如醉|如痴如醉[ru2 chi1 ru2 zuǐ4] / FO31668
如其所好 rúqísuǒhào /as one pleases (idiom) /

如期 rúqī [jyu4kei4] /as scheduled /on time /punctual / FO7552

如若 rúrúo [jyu4joek6] /if / FO18305

如故 rúgù [jyu4gu3] /as before /as usual /to be like old friends / FO16518

如草 rúcǎo [jyu4cou2] /grassy /

如花 rúhuā [jyu4faa1] /flowery /

如花似玉 rúhuāsìyù [jyu4faa1ci5juk6] /delicate as a flower, refined as a precious jade (idiom) /of a woman) exquisite / FO30640

如获至宝 (如獲至寶) rúhuòzhìbǎo [jyu4wok6zi3bou2] /as if gaining the most precious treasure / FO30429

如下 rúxià [jyu4haa6] /as follows / TOCFL 進階級 FO3327

如东 (如東) rúdōng [jyu4dung1] /Rudong county in Nantong 南通[Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /

如东县(如東縣) rúdōngxian /Rudong county in Nantong 南通[Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /

如厕(如廁) rúcè [jyu4ci3] /to go to the toilet /

如有所失 rúyǒusuǒshī /to seem as if something is amiss (idiom) /

如愿(如願) rúyuàn [jyu4jyun6] /to have one's wishes fulfilled / FO13585

如愿以偿(如願以償) rúyuànyǐcháng [jyu4jyun6ji5soeng4] /to have one's wish fulfilled / FO16585

如雷贯耳(如雷貫耳) rúléiguān'ěr /lit. like thunder piercing the ear /a well-known reputation (idiom) / FO37226

如来(如來) rúlái [jyu4loi4] /tathagata (Buddha's name for himself, having many layers of meaning - Sanskrit: thus gone, having been Brahman, gone to the absolute etc) / FO39770

如臂使指 rúbìshǐzhǐ /as the arm moves the finger (idiom) /freely and effortlessly /to have perfect command of /

如堕五里雾中(如墮五里霧中) rúduòwǔlǐwùzhōng /as if lost in a thick fog (idiom) /in a fog /muddled /completely unfamiliar with sth /

如堕烟雾(如墮煙霧) rúduòyānwù [jyu4do6jin1mou6] /as if degenerating into smoke (idiom); ignorant and unable to see where things are heading /

如虎添翼 rúhǔtiānyì [jyu4fu2tim1jik6] /lit. like a tiger that has grown wings /with redoubled power (idiom) / FO30087

如此 rúcǐ [jyu4ci2] /in this way /so / TOCFL 進階級 FO406

如此这般(如此這般) rúcǐzhèbān /thus and so /such and such /

如是 rúshì [jyu4si6] /thus /

如是我闻(如是我聞) rúshìwǒwén /so I have heard (idiom) /the beginning clause of Buddha's quotations as recorded by his disciple, Ananda (Buddhism) /

如题(如題) rú tí /refer to the title or subject (in an online forum) /

如果 rúguǒ [jyu4gwo2] /if /in case /in the event that / HSK3 FO121

如影随形(如影隨形) rúyǐngsuíxíng [jyu4jing2ceoi4jing4] /as the shadow follows the body (idiom) /closely associated with each other /to follow relentlessly / FO37055

如蝇逐臭(如蠅逐臭) rúyíngzhúchòu [jyu4jing4zuk6cau3] /like flies pursuing a stink (idiom); the mob chases the rich and powerful /the crowd runs after trash /

如蚁附膻(如蟻附膻) rúyǐfùshān [jyu4ngai5fu6saan1] /like ants pursuing a stink (idiom); the mob chases the rich and powerful /the crowd runs after trash /

如同 rútóng [jyu4tung4] /like /as / TOCFL 高階級 FO2607

如出一辙(如出一轍) rúchūyīzhé [jyu4ceot1jat1cit3] /to be precisely the same /to be no different / FO25096

如簧之舌 rúhuángzhīshé /lit. a tongue like a reed (idiom) /fig. a glib tongue /

如胶似漆(如膠似漆) rújiāosìqī [jyu4gaa1ci5cat1] /stuck together as by glue (of lovers) /joined at the hip / FO43255

如鸟兽散(如鳥獸散) rúniǎoshòusàn /to scatter like birds and beasts (idiom) /to flee in all directions / FO53913

如鱼得水(如魚得水) rúyúdéshuǐ [jyu4jyu2dak1seoi2] /like a fish back in water (idiom); glad to be back in one's proper surroundings / FO27479

如鲠在喉(如鯁在喉) rúgěngzài hóu /lit. as if having a fish bone stuck in one's throat (idiom) /fig. very upset and needing to express one's displeasure /

如饥似渴(如飢似渴) rújī sìkè [jyu4gei1ci5shot3] /to hunger for sth (idiom); eagerly /to long for sth / FO26917

如何 rúhé [jyu4ho4] /how /what way /what / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO226

如皋 rúgāo [jyu4gou1] /Rugao county level city in Nantong 南通[Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /

如皋市 rúgāoshì [jyu4gou1si5] /Rugao county level city in Nantong 南通[Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /

如假包换(如假包換) rújiǎbāohuàn /replacement guaranteed if not genuine /fig. authentic /

如狼似虎 rúláng sìhǔ /lit. like wolves and tigers /ruthless / FO40434

如释重负(如釋重負) rúshìzhòngfù [jyu4sik1cung5fu6] /as if relieved from a burden (idiom) /to have a weight off one's mind / FO23663

如坐针毡(如坐針氈) rúzuòzhēnzhān /lit. as if sitting on pins and needles /fig. to be in an uncomfortable situation / FO38148

如人饮水, 冷暖自知(如人飲水, 冷暖自知) rúrén yǐnshuǐ, lěngnuǎnzìzhī /the person who drinks it knows best whether the water is hot or cold (Zen proverb); self-awareness comes from within /to know best by personal experience /

如金似玉 rújīn sìyù /like gold or jade (idiom) /gorgeous /lovely /splendorous /

如今 rújīn [jyu4gam1] /nowadays /now / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO578

如痴如醉(如癡如醉) rúchīrúzuì /lit. as if drunk and stupefied (idiom) /fig. intoxicated by sth /obsessed with /mad about sth /

如意 rúyì [jyu4ji3] /as one wants /according to one's wishes / TOCFL 進階級 FO8752

如意套 rúyìtào /dialect) condom /

如意算盘(如意算盤) rúyìsuàn pán [jyu4ji3syun3pun4] /counting one's chickens before they are hatched / FO34222

如意郎君 rúyìlángjūn /ideal husband /"Mr. Right" /

如诗如画(如詩如畫) rúshīrúhuà [jyu4si1jyu4waa6] /poetic and picturesque /

如初 rúchū /as before /as ever / FO22231

如数家珍(如數家珍) rúshùjiāzhēn [jyu4sou2gaa1zan1] /lit. as if enumerating one's family valuables (idiom) /fig. to be very familiar with a matter / FO21011

如火 rúhuǒ [jyu4fo2] /fiery /

如火晚霞 rúhuǒwǎnxiá /clouds at sunset glowing like fire /

如火如荼 rúhuǒrútú [jyu4fo2jyu4tou4] /lit. white cogon flower like fire (idiom); fig. a mighty army like wildfire /daunting and vigorous (momentum) /flourishing /magnificent / FO16796

如火如荼 rúhuǒrúchá [jyu4fo2jyu4caa4] /common erroneous version of 如火如荼 [ru2 huo3 ru2 tu2] (idiom), daunting and vigorous (momentum) /magnificent /

如实(如實) rúshí [jyu4sat6] /as things really are /realistic / FO3828

如法炮制(如法炮製) rúfǎpào zhì [jyu4faat3paa4zai3] /lit. to follow the recipe (idiom) /fig. to follow a set pattern / FO36362

如法泡制(如法泡製) rúfǎpào zhì /lit. to follow the recipe (idiom) /to follow the same plan /

如泣如诉(如泣如訴) rúqīrúsù /lit. as if weeping and complaining (idiom) /fig. mournful (music or singing) / FO32420

姐 dá [daat3] /female personal name (archaic) / U59B2 Stroke(s)8

妲己 dājǐ /Daji (c. 11th century BC), mythical fox spirit and concubine of the last Shang Dynasty Emperor Zhou Xin 紂辛|纣辛[Zhou4 Xin1] /

姐 jiě [ze2] /older sister / FO3595 U59D0 Stroke(s)8

姐夫 jiěfu [ze2fu1] /coll.) older sister's husband / FO10247

姐夫 jiězhàng /older sister's husband /brother-in-law /

姐妹 jiěmèi [ze2mui6*2] /sisters /siblings / FO5013

姐妹花 jiěmèihuā /beautiful sisters /

姐姐 jiějie [ze2*4ze2*1] /older sister /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK2 FO3195

姐弟恋(姐弟戀) jiědìliàn /love between an older woman and a younger man /

媿 tí [tai4] /used as phonetic /female name / U5A9E Stroke(s)12

媿 wǒ [gwo2] /maid / U5A50 Stroke(s)11

媿 kūn [gwan1] / U5A6B Stroke(s)11

媿 yīng [jing1] / U5B46 Stroke(s)20

娱(娛) yú [jyu4] /to amuse / U5A31(U5A1B) Stroke(s)10(10)

娱遣(娛遣) yúqiǎn [jyu4hin2] /amusement /

娱乐(娛樂) yúlè [jyu4lok6] /to entertain /to amuse /entertainment /recreation /amusement /hobby /fun /joy / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3018

娱乐场(娛樂場) yúlèchǎng [jyu4lok6coeng4] /place of entertainment /casino /resort /

娱乐场所 (娛樂場所) yúlèchǎngsuǒ [jyu4lok6coeng4so2] /place of entertainment /
娱乐中心 (娛樂中心) yúlèzhōngxīn [jyu4lok6zung1sam1] /recreation center /entertainment center /used in names of media companies, schools etc /
娱乐界 (娛樂界) yúlèjiè [jyu4lok6gai3] /entertainment world /show business /
娵 shēn / (used in female names) / U59BD Stroke(s)8
婁 lì [lei5] /see 婁 [zhou2 li5] / U5A0C Stroke(s)10
娼 chāng [coeng1] /prostitute / FO17913 U5A3C Stroke(s)11
娼女 chāngnǚ [coeng1neoi5] /prostitute /
娼妓 chāngjì [coeng1gei6] /prostitute / FO24266
娼妇 (娼婦) chāngfù [coeng1fu5] /prostitute / FO36433
娼家 chāngjiā /brothel /
媚 mào [mou6] /envious / U5AA2 Stroke(s)12
媪 (媪) ǎo [ou2/wan2] /old woman / U5AAA(U5ABC) Stroke(s)12(13)
媯 m à n [maan6] /surname Man / U5ADA Stroke(s)14
媯 mǎn [maan6] /insult / U5ADA Stroke(s)14
媯 lǎn /old variant of 媯 | 媯 [lan3] / U5B44 Stroke(s)20
(媯) See 媯
(媯) See 媯
妯 zhóu [zuk6] /see 妯 [zhou2 li5] / U59AF Stroke(s)8
妯娌 zhóuli [zuk6lei5] /wives of brothers /sisters-in-law / FO27430
娉 pīng [ping1] /graceful / U5A09 Stroke(s)10
娉婷 pīngtíng [ping1ting4] / (literary) (of a woman) to have a graceful demeanor /beautiful woman / FO39141
媯 nán /old variant of 媯 [nan2] / U5A1A Stroke(s)10
媯 nǎo /to tease /to play around with / U5AD0 Stroke(s)13
媯 chuò [cuk1/zuk6/] U5A16 Stroke(s)10
媯 léi [lei4] /surname Lei / U5AD8 Stroke(s)14
媯 螺 (媯螺) léiyíng /rayon /
(媯) See 媯
媯 juān [gyun1] /beautiful /graceful / U5A1F Stroke(s)10
媯秀 juānxiù /beautiful /graceful / FO34498
媯 rú [jyu4/] U5E24 Stroke(s)9
媯 (媯) wā [wo1] /surname Wa /sister of legendary emperor Fu Xi 伏羲 / U5A32(U5AA7) Stroke(s)10(11)
媯 yú /Japanese variant of 媯 | 媯 [yü2] / U5A2F Stroke(s)10
(媯) See 媯
媯 ná [naau4] /to apprehend /to take / U6310 Stroke(s)10
媯 rú [jyu4] /quail-like bird / U9D3D Stroke(s)17
媯 yīn [jan1] /marriage connections / U59FB Stroke(s)9
媯 (媯) yīn /variant of 媯 [yin1] / U59FB(U5A63) Stroke(s)9(12)
媯缘 (媯緣) yīnyuán [jan1jyun4] /a marriage predestined by fate / FO20795
媯亲 (媯親) yīnqīn [jan1can1] /affinity /in-laws / FO35145

絮 xù [seoi6] /cotton wadding /fig. padding /long-winded / FO11860 U7D6E Stroke(s)12
絮球 xùqiú [seoi6kau4] /ball of fluff (containing seeds), e.g. a dandelion clock /
絮聒 xùguō [seoi6kut3] /noisy prattle /to chatter loudly / FO42329
絮棉 xùmián [seoi6min4] /cotton wadding / FO35137
絮叨 xùdao [seoi5dou1] /long-winded /garrulous /to talk endlessly without getting to the point / FO36227
絮嘴 xùzuǐ [seoi6zeoi2] /to chatter endlessly /
絮片 xùpiàn [seoi6pin3] /flocule /a wisp of material precipitated from liquid /
絮絮 xùxù [seoi6seoi6] /endless prattle /to chatter incessantly / FO23621
絮絮叨叨 xùxùdāodāo [seoi6seoi6dou1dou1] /long-winded /garrulous /to talk endlessly without getting to the point /
絮语 (絮語) xùyǔ [seoi6jyu5] /to chatter incessantly / FO21017
絮说 (絮說) xùshuō [seoi6syut3] /to chatter endlessly /
絮状物 (絮狀物) xùzhuàngwù [seoi6zong6mat6] /flocule /a wisp of material precipitated from liquid /
絮烦 (絮煩) xùfán [seoi6faan4] /boring prattle / FO51628
恕 shù [syu3] /to forgive / FO7601 U6055 Stroke(s)10
恕罪 shùzuì /please forgive me / FO37608
(媯) See 媯
嬖 bì [sik1/] U5B15 Stroke(s)16
媯 hu á n [hyun1/king4] / (used in names) / U5B1B Stroke(s)16
媯 qióng [hyun1/king4] /alone /solitary / U5B1B Stroke(s)16
媯 xuān [hyun1/king4] /see 便媯 [pian2 xuan1] / U5B1B Stroke(s)16
(媯) See 媯
媯 rǎn [jim5/] U59CC Stroke(s)8
(媯) See 媯
媯 nà [laap3/naap6/] (Cant.) to collect, seize, grab U59A0 Stroke(s)7
媯 měi [mei5] /beautiful / U5ABA Stroke(s)13
媯 duān / (used in female names) (old) / U5A8F Stroke(s)12
妙 miào [miu6] /clever /wonderful / TOCFL 高階級 FO5842 U5999 Stroke(s)7
妙 (妙) miào [miu6] /variant of 妙 [miao4] / FO5842 U5999(U7385) Stroke(s)7(9)
妙趣 miàoqù [miu6ceoi3] /witty /clever /amusing / FO45644
妙趣横生 (妙趣橫生) miàoqùhéngshēng [miu6ceoi3waang4saang1] /endlessly interesting (idiom) /very witty / FO29124
妙探寻凶 (妙探尋兇) miào tànxúnxiōng /Cluedo (board game) /
妙在不言中 miào zài bù yán zhōng /the charm lies in what is left unsaid (idiom) /
妙不可言 miào bù kě yán [miu6bat1ho2jin4] /too wonderful for words / FO30734
妙龄 (妙齡) miào líng [miu6ling4] / (of a girl) in the prime of youth / FO33418
妙品 miào pǐn [miu6ban2] /a fine work of art / FO49887

妙手 miào shǒu [miu6sau2] /miraculous hands of a healer /highly skilled person /brilliant move in chess or weiqi (go) 圍棋 | 圍棋 /
妙手回春 miào shǒu huí chūn [miu6sau2wui4ceon1] /magical hands bring the dying back to life (idiom); miracle cure /brilliant doctor / FO43469
妙手空空 miào shǒu kōng kōng [miu6sau2hung1hung1] /petty thief (lit. quick fingered and vanish) /empty-handed /having nothing /
妙智慧 miào zhì huì [miu6zi3wai6] /wondrous wisdom and knowledge (Buddhism) /
妙笔 (妙筆) miào bǐ /talented, gifted or ingenious writing / FO37031
妙笔生花 (妙筆生花) miào bǐ shēng huā /gifted or skillful writing / FO48437
妙处 (妙處) miào chù [miu6syu3] /ideal place /suitable location /merit /advantage / FO29765
妙妙熊历险记 (妙妙熊歷險記) miào miào xióng lì xiǎn jì /Adventures of the Gummi Bears (Disney animated series) /
妙计 (妙計) miào jì [miu6gai3] /excellent plan /brilliant scheme / FO21812
妙语横生 (妙語橫生) miào yǔ héng shēng /to be full of wit and humor /
妙语如珠 (妙語如珠) miào yǔ rú zhū [miu6jyu5jyu4zyu1] /smart words like a string of pearl /scintillating witticisms /
妙法莲华经 (妙法蓮華經) miào fǎ lián huá jīng [miu6faat3lin4waa4ging1] /The Lotus Sutra /
媯 shào [sau3/] U5A0B Stroke(s)10
媯 cháng [soeng4] /a legendary beauty who flew to the moon /the lady in the moon / U5AE6 Stroke(s)14
媯娥 cháng'é [soeng4ngo4] /Chang'e, the lady in the moon (Chinese mythology) /one of the Chang'e series of PRC lunar spacecraft / FO19800
媯 mǔ [mou5] /female tutor (old) /woman who looks after small children / U59C6 Stroke(s)8
媯指 mǔzhǐ /thumb /
媯拉迪奇 mǔlādīqí [mou5lai1dik6kei4] /Mladić (name) /Ratko Mladić (1942-), army chief of Bosnian Serbs 1965-1996 and indicted war criminal /
媯巴巴纳 (媯巴巴納) mǔbābānà [mou5baa1baa1naap6] /Mbabane, capital of Swaziland /
媯佬 mǔlǎo [mou5lou2] /Mulao ethnic group of Guangxi /
媯佬族 mǔlǎozú [mou5lou2zuk6] /Mulao ethnic group of Guangxi /
媯妈 (媯媽) mǔmā /mom /mother (dialect) /
媯 chī [ci1] /ugly woman / U5A88 Stroke(s)13
媯 sī [ci5] /surname Si / U59D2 Stroke(s)7
媯 sī [ci5] /wife or senior concubine of husbands older brother (old) /elder sister (old) / U59D2 Stroke(s)7
媯文命 sī wénmìng /Si Wenming, personal name of Yu the Great 大禹 [Da4 Yu3] /
姓 xìng [sing3] /family name /surname /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /to be surnamed / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1947 U59D3 Stroke(s)8
姓名 xìngmíng [sing3ming4] /name and surname /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO4578

姓氏 xìngshì [sing3si1] /family name / FO13324
姘 niàn [nin1]/(Cant.) breast U59E9 Stroke(s)9
(姘) See 妖
姝 shū [zyu1/syu1] /pretty woman / U59DD Stroke(s)9
(姝) See 姝
妊 rèn [jam4] /pregnant /pregnancy / U598A Stroke(s)7
妊(姝) rèn /variant of 妊[ren4] / U598A(U59D9) Stroke(s)7(9)
妊娠 rènnshèn [jam4san1] /pregnancy/gestation / FO19967
妊娠试验 (妊娠試驗) rènnshènshiyàn [jam4zan3si3jim6] /pregnancy test /
妊妇(妊婦) rènfù /expecting mother /
姘 tǐng [ting5] U5A17 Stroke(s)9
姘 xiǎn [sin2] /name of an ancient state / U59FA Stroke(s)9
姘 lì [lei6] U5A33 Stroke(s)10
姘 ruí [wo2] U5A51 Stroke(s)11
媯 méi [mou5/mui4]/matron U5A12 Stroke(s)10
(媯) See 媯
媯 é [ngo4] /good /beautiful / U5A25 Stroke(s)10
媯眉 éméi /variant of 媯眉[e2 me2] / FO47971
妖 yāo [jiu1] /goblin /witch /devil /bewitching /enchanted /monster /phantom /demon / FO10227 U5996 Stroke(s)7
妖艳(妖艷) yāoyàn [jiu1jim6] /pretty and flirtatious / FO33194
妖孽 yāoniè [jiu1jit6] /evildoer / FO41369
妖术(妖術) yāoshù [jiu1seot6] /sorcery / FO45447
妖邪 yāoxié /evil monster /
妖气(妖氣) yāoqì /sinister appearance /monster-like appearance / FO41607
妖物 yāowù [jiu1mat6] /monster / FO52527
妖风(妖風) yāofēng [jiu1fung1] /evil wind / FO53519
妖人 yāorén [jiu1jan4] /magician /sorcerer /
妖女 yāonǚ /beautiful woman /
妖姬 yāojī /literary beauty (usually of a maid or concubine) /
妖娆(妖嬈) yāoráo [jiu1jiu4] /enchanted /alluring (of a girl) / FO33596
妖妇(妖婦) yāofù [jiu1fu5] /witch (esp. European) /
妖媚 yāomèi [jiu1mei4] /seductive / FO38394
妖言 yāoyán [jiu1jin4] /heresy / FO39635
妖言惑众(妖言惑眾) yāoyánhuòzhòng /to mislead the public with rumors (idiom) /to delude the people with lies / FO41608
妖魔 yāomó [jiu1mo1] /demon / FO26090
妖魔鬼怪 yāomóguǐguài [jiu1mo1gwaai2gwaai3] /demons and ghosts /ghouls and bogies / FO40482
妖冶 yāoyě [jiu1je5] /pretty and flirtatious / FO35448
妖精 yāojīng [jiu1zing1] /evil spirit /alluring woman / FO15824
妖怪 yāoguài [jiu1gwaai3] /monster /devil / FO25792
(妖) See 妖
娇(嬌) jiāo [giu1] /lovable /pampered /tender /delicate /frail / FO7760 U5A07(U5B0C) Stroke(s)9(15)

娇艳(嬌豔) jiāoyàn /tender and beautiful /also written 嬌艷|娇艳 / FO21154
娇黄(嬌黃) jiāohuáng /tender yellow /
娇态(嬌態) jiāotài /charming attitude /lascivious pose /
娇弱(嬌弱) jiāoruò [giu1joek6] /delicate / FO34189
娇翠(嬌翠) jiāocuì /tender green (shoots) /
娇嗔(嬌嗔) jiāochēn /to protest coquettishly /to pout playfully / FO49486
娇贵(嬌貴) jiāoguì [giu1gwai3] /pampered /fragile /finicky / FO36657
娇小(嬌小) jiāoxiǎo [giu1siu2] /petite /delicate /dainty / FO22683
娇气(嬌氣) jiāoqì [giu1hei3] /delicate /squeamish /finicky / HSK6 FO25634
娇生惯养(嬌生慣養) jiāoshēngguànyǎng [giu1sang1gwaan3joeng5] /pampered and spoiled since childhood / FO32525
娇儿(嬌兒) jiāoér /beloved son / FO47393
娇红(嬌紅) jiāohóng /tender pink /
娇纵(嬌縱) jiāozòng /to indulge (a child) /to pamper /to spoil / FO51013
娇嫩(嬌嫩) jiāonèn [giu1nyun6] /tender and lovely /fragile /delicate / FO22831
娇媚(嬌媚) jiāomèi [giu1mei6] /flirtatious /coquettish /sweet and charming /beautiful young woman (old) / FO27936
娇痴(嬌痴) jiāochī /spoiled and naive / FO51854
娇羞(嬌羞) jiāoxiū /bashful /shy /shyness /modesty / FO33003
娇美(嬌美) jiāoměi [giu1mei5] /dainty / FO34493
娇宠(嬌寵) jiāochǒng /to indulge /to spoil / FO49130
娇滴滴(嬌滴滴) jiāodīdī /sweet /cute /delicately pretty / FO27289
娇惰(嬌惰) jiāoduò /spoiled and slovenly /
娇惯(嬌慣) jiāoguàn [giu1gwaan3] /to pamper /to coddle /to spoil / FO32524
媯 zhōu [zau1] /feminine name) / U5A64 Stroke(s)11
媯 xǔ [heoi1] /chatter like old woman /cheerful / U59C1 Stroke(s)8
媯 chū [co4] /pregnant woman (archaic) / U5A80 Stroke(s)13
媯(媯) shān [saan1] /to deprecate /lithic (of a woman's walk) /leisurely /slow / U59D7(U59CD) Stroke(s)8(8)
媯来迟(媯來遲) shānshānláichí [saan1saan1loi4ci4] /to be late /to arrive slowly /to be slow in the coming / FO33812
妁 shuò [zoek3] /surname Suo / U5981 Stroke(s)6
妁 shuò [zoek3] /matchmaker /see 媒妁[mei2 shuou4] / U5981 Stroke(s)6
媯 guǐ [gwai2] /quiet and nice / U59FD Stroke(s)9
媯 jīng /old variant of 媯[jing4] / U5A59 Stroke(s)9
(媯) See 媯
媯 miǎn [min5] /to give birth to a child / U5A29 Stroke(s)10
媯 wǎn [min5] /complaisant /agreeable / U5A29 Stroke(s)10
媯 fàn [faan3] /to bear multiple, identical, offspring U5B0E Stroke(s)15
媯 fù /baby rabbit / U5B14 Stroke(s)16

妳 nǚ [nei5] /you (female) /variant of 你[ni3] / U59B3 Stroke(s)8
(妳) See 奶
姘 míng [ming5] U59F3 Stroke(s)9
媯 pèi /used in female names) / U59F5 Stroke(s)9
媯 xìng /old variant of 興|xing4] / U5B39 Stroke(s)19
嫂 sǎo [sou2] /older brother's wife /sister-in-law / FO4864 U5AC2 Stroke(s)12
嫂子 sāozi [sou2zi2] /coll.) older brother's wife /sister-in-law /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5655
嫂嫂 sāosao [sou2sou2] /older brother's wife /sister-in-law /polite address to a younger married woman) sister / FO12620
媯 nǚ [nei4/ngai4] a new-born child the whimper of an infant U5A57 Stroke(s)11
媯 yán [jin4/] U5A2B Stroke(s)9
媯 huáng [wong4] U5A93 Stroke(s)12
(媯) See 媯
媯 xī [sik1] /daughter-in-law / U5AB3 Stroke(s)13
媯妇(媯婦) xīfù [sik1fu5] /daughter-in-law /wife (of a younger man) /young married woman /young woman / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3352
媯熬成婆(媯熬成婆) xīfùáochéngpó /lit. even a submissive daughter-in-law will one day become a domineering mother-in-law (idiom) /fig. the oppressed will become the oppressor /what goes around comes around /
媯妇儿(媯婦兒) xīfù [sik1fu5ji4] /wife /young married woman / FO25104
媯 mián [min4] U5A42 Stroke(s)11
媯 bì [pei5] /slave girl /maid servant / U5A62 Stroke(s)11
媯女 bìnǚ [pei5nei5] /slave girl /servant girl / FO29929
(媯) See 媯
媯 pèi [pei3] /to match /to pair / U5AB2 Stroke(s)13
媯美 pīměi [pei3mei5] /to match /is comparable with / FO16491
(媯) See 媯
媯 bǎo [bou2] /governess /nurse / U5AAC Stroke(s)12
媯 sī [ci5] U5A30 Stroke(s)9
(媯) See 媯
媯(媯) zǐ [zi2] /old variant of 姊[zi3] / U59CA(U59C9) Stroke(s)7(7)
媯 zǐ [zi2] /older sister /Taiwan pr. [jie3] / U59CA Stroke(s)7
媯夫 zīfū [zi2fu1] /older sister's husband /
媯丈 zīzhàng [zi2zoeng6] /older sister's husband /
媯归县(媯歸縣) zīgūixiàn [zi2gwai1jyun6] /Zigui county in Hubei province /
媯妹 zīmèi [zi2mui6] /older and younger) sisters / TOCFL 進階級 FO8668
媯姊 zīzǐ [zi2zi2] /older sister /
媯 hūn [fan1] /to marry /marriage /wedding /to take a wife / FO4737 U5A5A Stroke(s)11
媯事 hūnshì [fan1si6] /wedding /marriage /CL:門|门[men2], 樁|桩[zhuang1] / FO11553
媯配 hūnpèi [fan1pui3] /to marry / FO28274
媯期 hūnqī [fan1kei4] /wedding day / FO26336

婚友 hūnyǒu /singles seeking marriage partners /in-laws and friends /
婚龄 (婚齡) hūnlíng [fan1ling4] /marrying age / FO44994
婚典 hūndiǎn [fan1din2] /wedding /marriage celebration /
婚筵 hūnyán /wedding reception /
婚外 hūnwài [fan1ngoí6] /extramarital /
婚外恋 (婚外戀) hūnwàiliàn [fan1ngoí6lyun2] /see 婚外情[hun1 wai4 qing2] / FO23930
婚外情 hūnwàiqing [fan1ngoí6cing4] /extramarital affair / FO38894
婚介 hūnjiè /matchmaking /
婚纱 (婚紗) hūnshā [fan1saa1] /wedding dress /CL:身[shen1] / FO24280
婚纱摄影 (婚紗攝影) hūnshāshèyǐng [fan1saa1sip3jing2] /wedding photos (done in studio, kit and caboodle taken care of by the studio) /
婚约 (婚約) hūnyuē [fan1jok3] /engagement /wedding contract / FO26195
婚姻 hūnyīn [fan1jan1] /matrimony /wedding /marriage /CL:次[ci4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2578
婚姻介绍所 (婚姻介紹所) hūnyīnjièshàosuǒ /marriage agency / FO36818
婚姻调解 (婚姻調解) hūnyīntiáojiě /marriage counseling /
婚姻法 hūnyīnfǎ [fan1jan1faat3] /marriage law / FO9634
婚嫁 hūnjià [fan1gaa3] /marriage / FO31853
婚变 (婚變) hūnbìan [fan1bin3] /marriage upheaval (infidelity, divorce etc) /marriage breakup / FO39103
婚恋 (婚戀) hūnliàn [fan1lyun2] /love and marriage / FO32254
婚庆 (婚慶) hūnqing [fan1hing3] /wedding celebration / FO47379
婚神星 hūnshénxīng [fan1san4sing1] /Ceres, an asteroid /
婚礼 (婚禮) hūnlǐ [fan1lai5] /wedding ceremony /wedding /CL:場|场[chang3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6815
婚前 hūnqián [fan1cin4] /pre-marital /pre-nuptial /
婚前财产公证 (婚前財產公證) hūnqián cáichǎngōngzhèng [fan1cin4coi4caan2gung1zing3] /prenuptial agreement /dowry contract /
婚前性行为 (婚前性行為) hūnqiánxìngxíngwèi /pre-marital sex /
婚宴 hūnyàn [fan1jin3] /wedding reception / FO29639
姤 gòu [gau3] /copulate /good / U59E4 Stroke(s)9
媿 nuǒ /graceful /frail and petite / U36C2 Stroke(s)9
姚 yáo [jiu4] /surname Yao / FO7006 U59DA Stroke(s)9
姚 yáo [jiu4] /handsome /good-looking / FO7006 U59DA Stroke(s)9
姚雪垠 yáoxuěyīn [jiu4syut3ngan4] /Yao Xueyin (1910-1999), PRC novelist, author of historical novel Li Zicheng 李自成 /
姚明 yáomíng [jiu4ming4] /Yao Ming (1980-), retired Chinese basketball player, played for CBA Shanghai Sharks 1997-2002 and for NBA Houston Rockets 2002-2011 /

姚思廉 yáosīlián [jiu4si1lim4] /Yao Silian (557-637), Tang writer and compiler of 梁書|梁书 and 陳書|陈书 /
姚文元 yáowényuán [jiu4man4jyun4] /Yao Wen Yuan (1931-2005), one of the Gang of Four /
姚安 yáoān [jiu4on1] /Yao'an county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
姚安县 (姚安縣) yáoānxiàn [jiu4on1jyun6] /Yao'an county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
姚滨 (姚濱) yáobīn [jiu4ban1] /Yao Bin (1957-), PRC champion ice skater during early 1980s and more recently national skating coach /
嫵 xiān [cim1] /cunning /slender / U5B45 Stroke(s)20
媛 yuán [jyun4/jyun6] /beautiful (woman) / U5A9B Stroke(s)12
媛 yuàn [jyun4/jyun6] /a beauty / U5A9B Stroke(s)12
嫫 cāi [coi2] U5A47 Stroke(s)11
媼 yáo [jiu4/] U5AB1 Stroke(s)13
姪 yí n [jam4] /obscene, licentious, lewd / U5A6C Stroke(s)11
(媯) See 媯
媛 (媛) ài [oi3] /your daughter (honorific) / U5AD2(U5B21) Stroke(s)13(16)
(媯) See 媯
始 shǐ [ap1/ngap1] U59F6 Stroke(s)9
媿 ān [om1] /undecided / U5A95 Stroke(s)12
媿媿 ānē // (literary) to hesitate /indecisive /
媿 xiān [cim1/] U5B10 Stroke(s)16
媿 tōu [tau1] /improper /irregular / U5AAE Stroke(s)12
媿 lún / (used in female names) (old) / U5A68 Stroke(s)11
媿 zhōng [zung1/] U5990 Stroke(s)7
媿 jìn [kam5] /wife of mother's brother / U5997 Stroke(s)7
媿 zǐ jì nǚ [kam5zi2] / (informal) mother's brother's wife /maternal uncle's wife /
媿 líng [ling4] U59C8 Stroke(s)8
始 shǐ [ci2] /to begin /to start /then /only then / FO3131 U59CB Stroke(s)8
始末 shǐmò [ci2mut6] /whole story /the ins and outs / FO28133
始建 shǐjiàn [ci2gin3] /to start building /first built /
始点 (始點) shǐdiǎn [ci2dim2] /starting point /initial point /
始作俑者 shǐzuòyǒngzhě [ci2zok3jung2ze2] /lit. the first person to bury funerary dolls (idiom) /fig. the originator of an evil practice / FO35719
始终 (始終) shǐzhōng [ci2zung1] /from beginning to end /all along / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO713
始终不渝 (始終不渝) shǐzhōngbùyú [ci2zung1bat1jyu4] /unswerving /unflinching / FO14718
始终如一 (始終如一) shǐzhōngrúyī [ci2zung1jyu4jat1] /unswerving from start to finish (idiom) / FO19532

始新世 shǐxīnshì [ci2san1sai3] /Eocene (geological epoch from 55m-34m years ago) /
始新纪 (始新紀) shǐxīnjì [ci2san1gei3] /Eocene (geological epoch from 55m-34m years ago) /
始新统 (始新統) shǐxīntǒng [ci2san1tung2] /Eocene system (geology) /
始祖 shǐzǔ [ci2zou2] /primogenitor /founder of a school or trade / FO21124
始祖鸟 (始祖鳥) shǐzǔniǎo [ci2zou2niu5] /Archaeopteryx /
始料未及 shǐliàowèijí [ci2liu6mei6kap6] /not expected at the outset (idiom) /unforeseen /to be surprised by the turn of events /
始兴 (始興) shǐxīng [ci2hing1] /Shixing County in Shaoguan 韶關|韶关[Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /
始兴县 (始興縣) shǐxīngxiàn [ci2hing1jyun6] /Shixing County in Shaoguan 韶關|韶关 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /
媿 āi [oi1] /see 媿姐[ai1 jie3], father's mother /granny (dialect) /respectful form of address for older lady / U5A2D Stroke(s)10
媿姐 āijiě [oi1ze2] /father's mother /granny (dialect) /respectful form of address for older lady /
姦 jiān /variant of 姦|奸[jian1], adultery, villain / U59E7 Stroke(s)9
(姦) See 奸
姪 tǒu [tau2] / (feminine name) /beautiful /fair / U59B5 Stroke(s)8
妨 fāng [fong4] /to hinder / (in the negative or interrogative) (no) harm / (what) harm / U59A8 Stroke(s)7
妨害能 fānggǎnghàinéng /to constrain and limit successful, capable people /
妨碍 (妨礙) fāngài [fong4ngoí6] /to hinder /to obstruct / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6270
妨碍球 (妨礙球) fāngàiqiú [fong4ngoí6kau4] /stymie (golf) /
妨害 fānghài [fong4hoi6] /to impair /damaging /harmful /a nuisance / FO18199
妨害公务 (妨害公務) fānghàigōngwù // (law) obstructing government administration /
媿 xuán /beautiful /fine / U5AD9 Stroke(s)14
(媿) See 娘
媿 tíng [ting4] /graceful / U5A77 Stroke(s)12
媿 shàn [sin6] /changes and succession / U5B17 Stroke(s)16
媿变 (媿變) shànbiàn [sin6bin3] /transmutation / FO26215
媿 zhē /old character used in female names / U5AEC Stroke(s)14
媿 má [maa4] /particle/[n] grandmother; grandma (father's mother) U5AF2 Stroke(s)14
媿 (媿) mā [maa1] /ma /mamma / U5B37(U5B24) Stroke(s)17(17)
(媿) See 媿
媿 niáng /Japanese variant of 媿|娘[niang2] / U5B22 Stroke(s)16
媿 jí [zat6] /jealousy /to be jealous of / U5AC9 Stroke(s)13
媿妒 jí dù [zat6dou3] /to be jealous /to envy /to hate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10323
媿恨 jí hèn [zat6han6] /to hate out of jealousy /to resent / FO34490
媿 jiāo [gaa2] /surname Jiao / U59E3 Stroke(s)9

狡 jiāo [gaa2] /cunning /pretty / U59E3 Stroke(s)9
奴 wēn /used in female names / U598F Stroke(s)7
媮 pǒu [pau3]/(Cant.) soft, weak; to soak; unreliable U5A44 Stroke(s)11
孀 zhāng [zoeng1] /husband's father / U5ADC Stroke(s)14
嫡 dí [dik1] /first wife /son of first wife / U5AE1 Stroke(s)14
嫡子 dízi /son of first wife / FO44371
嫡传 (嫡傳) díchuán [dik1cyun4] /handed down in a direct line from the founder / FO44105
嫡系 díxì [dik1hai6] /direct line of descent /under one's personal command /school or faction passing on faithfully one's doctrine / FO35956
嫡亲 (嫡親) díqīn /closely related by blood / FO42410
嫡 dì [dai3] / U5A82 Stroke(s)12
娘 niáng [noeng4] /mother /young lady / TOCFL 流利級 FO2729 U5A18 Stroke(s)10
娘 (孃) niáng [noeng4] /variant of 娘[niang2] / FO2729 U5A18(U5B43) Stroke(s)10(20)
娘惹 niángrě /Nyonya /see 峇峇娘惹[Ba1 ba1 Niang2 re3] /
娘子 niángzi [noeng4zi2] / (dialect) form of address for one's wife /polite form of address for a woman / FO9804
娘胎 niángtāi [noeng4toi1] /womb / FO40847
娘的 niángde /same as 媽的|妈的[ma1 de5] /
娘儿们 (娘兒們) niángremen / (dialect) woman /wife / FO21443
娘希匹 niángxipi / (dialect) fuck! /
娘娘 niángniang [noeng4noeng4] /queen /empress /imperial concubine /Goddess, esp. Xi Wangmu 王母娘娘 or 西王母, Queen Mother of the West /mother /aunt /
娘娘腔 niángniangqiāng [noeng4noeng4hong1] /sissy/effeminate / FO46252
娘娘庙 (娘娘廟) niángniángmiào [noeng4noeng4miu6] /temple of Goddess of Fertility /
娘炮 niángpào / (slang) effeminate man /sissy /effeminate /
娘家 niángjia [noeng4gaa1] /married woman's parents' home / TOCFL 流利級 FO8254
娘家姓 ní á ngjiāx ì ng [noeng4gaa1sing3] /maiden name (of married woman) /
娘泡 niángpào /variant of 娘炮[niang2 pao4] /
嬢 láng /see 嬢嬢 [Lang2 huan2] / U5ACF Stroke(s)11
嬢嬢 lángguān /mythical place where the Celestial Emperor stores his books / (fig.) library /
妒 dù [dou3] /to envy (success, talent) /jealous / U5992 Stroke(s)7
妒 (妬) dù [dou3] /variant of 妒 [du4] / U5992(U59AC) Stroke(s)7(8)
妒忌 dùjì [dou3gei6] /jealous /jealousy / FO20939
妒贤忌能 (妒賢忌能) dùxiánjìnéng /to envy the virtuous and talented (idiom) /
妒能害贤 (妒能害賢) dùnénghàixián [dou3nang4hoi6jin4] /jealous of the able, envious of the clever (idiom) /
妒嫉 dùjì /to be jealous /
妯 dān /old name of 媼 [dan1] / U5989 Stroke(s)7

嫻 (嫻) xián [haan4] /variant of 嫻|嫻[xian2] / U5A34(U5AFA) Stroke(s)10(15)
嫻 (嫻) xián [haan4] /elegant /refined /to be skilled at / U5A34(U5AFB) Stroke(s)10(15)
娴静 (嫻靜) xiánjìng [haan4zing6] /gentle and refined / FO34402
娴雅 (嫻雅) xiányǎ [haan4ngaa5] /refined /graceful /elegant /serene / FO43781
娴熟 (嫻熟) xiánshú [haan4suk6] /adept /skilled / FO16569
姘 bàn [bun3] /menstruation / U59C5 Stroke(s)8
嫵 měi [mei5] /beautiful / U5A84 Stroke(s)12
姘 pīn [ping1] /to be a mistress or lover / U59D8 Stroke(s)9
姘夫 pīnfū /lover (of a woman) /illicit partner /paramour / FO54900
姘居 pīnjū /to cohabit with a lover illicitly / FO47785
姘妇 (姘婦) pīnfù [ping1fu5] /mistress /concubine /kept woman / FO49553
媿 quán [gyun3/kyun4] U5A58 Stroke(s)11
嫌 xián [jim4] /to dislike /suspicion /resentment /enmity /abbr. for 嫌犯[xian2 fan4], criminal suspect / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3431 U5ACC Stroke(s)13
嫌恶 (嫌惡) xiánwù [jim4wu3] /to loathe /to abhor /hatred /revulsion / FO30766
嫌厌 (嫌厭) xiányàn /to loathe /
嫌忌 xiánjì [jim4gei6] /suspicion /
嫌隙 xiánxì [jim4gewik1] /hostility /animosity /suspicion / FO35579
嫌肥挑瘦 xiánféitiāoshòu [jim4fei4tiu1sau3] /to choose sth over another to suit one's own convenience /
嫌怨 xiányuàn [jim4jyun3] /grievance /hatred /
嫌疑 xiányí [jim4ji4] /suspicion /to have suspicions / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9511
嫌疑犯 xiányí fàn [jim4ji4faan6] /a suspect / FO20483
嫌疑人 xiányí rén [jim4ji4jan4] /a suspect / FO4774
嫌疑 xiáncāi [jim4caai1] /suspicion /
嫌犯 xiánfàn [jim4faan6] /criminal suspect /
嫌贫爱富 (嫌貧愛富) xiánpínàifù /to favor the rich and disdain the poor (idiom) /snobbish /
嫌弃 (嫌棄) xiánqì [jim4hei3] /to avoid sb (out of dislike) /to turn one's back on sb /to ignore / FO20482
嫌恨 xiánhèn [jim4han6] /hatred /
媯 qián [cin4] /planet Venus in the morning / U5A8A Stroke(s)12
媯 dì [dai6/tai5] /wife of a younger brother / U5A23 Stroke(s)10
媯妯 dìsì /sisters-in-law (old) /various concubines of a husband (old) /
(媯) See 媯
媯 (媯) guī [gwai1] /surname Gui /name of a river / U59AB(U5AAF) Stroke(s)7(12)
媯 (媯) guī /variant of 媯 |媯 [Gui1] / U59AB(U5B00) Stroke(s)7(15)
媯 (媯) chán [sim4/sin4] /beautiful /graceful / U5A75(U5B0B) Stroke(s)11(15)
媯娟 (媯娟) chánjuān /a beautiful woman /graceful and elegant posture /moon / FO44619
媯媛 (媯媛) chányuán [sim4jyun4] / (of a woman) graceful /to be interwoven /to be emotionally involved /

媯 róng / (used in female names) / U5B2B Stroke(s)17
媯 xuān [hyun1] U5A97 Stroke(s)12
(媯) See 媯
媯 jià [gaa3] / (of a woman) to marry /to marry off a daughter /to shift (blame etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3841 U5AC1 Stroke(s)13
嫁娶 jiàqǔ [gaa3ceoi2] /marriage / FO39722
嫁接 jiàjiē [gaa3zip3] /to graft (a branch to a rootstock) / FO11570
嫁鸡随鸡 (嫁雞隨雞) jiàjīsuíjī [gaa3gai1ceoi4gai1] /If you marry a chicken, follow the chicken (idiom); A woman should follow whatever her husband orders. /We must learn to accept the people around us. / FO43432
嫁鸡随鸡, 嫁狗随狗 (嫁雞隨雞, 嫁狗隨狗) jiàjīsuíjī, jiàgǒusuígǒu /if you marry a chicken follow the chicken, if you marry a dog follow the dog (idiom) /
嫁人 jiàrén [gaa3jan4] /to get married (of woman) / FO17660
嫁女 jiànǚ /to marry off a daughter /
嫁祸 (嫁禍) jiàhuò /to impute /to shift the blame onto someone else / FO38900
嫁祸于人 (嫁禍於人) jiàhuòyú rén [gaa3wo6jyu1jan4] /to pass the misfortune on to sb else (idiom); to blame others /to pass the buck /
嫁装 (嫁裝) jiàzhuang /variant of 嫁妝 |嫁妝 [jia4 zhuang5] /
嫁妆 (嫁妝) jiàzhuang [gaa3zong1] /dowry / FO19311
嫁资 (嫁資) jiàzi /dowry /CL:份[fen4], 笔[bi3] /
媯 (媯) shěn [sam2] /wife of father's younger brother / U5A76(U5B38) Stroke(s)11(18)
媯子 (媯子) shěnzi [sam2zi2] / (coll.) father's younger brother's wife /aunt / FO18038
媯母 (媯母) shěnmu [sam2mou5] /wife of father's younger brother /aunt / FO36708
媯媯 (媯媯) shěnshen [sam2sam2] /wife of father's younger brother /aunt / FO21732
媯 wān [waan1/wun1] U5A60 Stroke(s)11
媯 (媯) chà [caa3] /beautiful /see 媯紫嫣红 |媯紫嫣红[chaa4 zi3 yan1 hong2] / U59F9(U597C) Stroke(s)9(6)
媯紫嫣红 (媯紫嫣紅) chàzìyānhóng [caa3zi2jin1hong4] /fig. beautiful purples and brilliant reds (idiom); lit. beautiful flowers / FO28803
媯女 (媯女) chàǚ /beautiful girl /mercury /
媯 wǎn [jyun2] /graceful /tactful / U5A49 Stroke(s)11
媯转 (媯轉) wǎnzhuǎn [jyun2zyun2] /sweet and agreeable /mild and indirect /tactful / FO17397
媯拒 wǎnjù [jyun2keoi5] /to tactfully decline /to turn down gracefully / FO32056
媯辞 (媯辭) wǎncí [jyun2ci4] /tactful expression /to politely decline /
媯称 (媯稱) wǎnchēng [jyun2cing1] /euphemism (tactful expression for sth unpleasant such as death) /
媯约 (媯約) wǎnyuē [jyun2joek3] /graceful and subdued (style) /
媯如 wǎnrú /variant of 宛如[wan3 ru2] /

婉妙 wǎnmiào /sweet /soft /lovely (of sounds and voices) /
婉言 wǎnyán [jyun2jin4] /tactful /diplomatic /mild and indirect / FO26843
婉词 (婉詞) wǎncí [jyun2ci4] /euphemism (tactful expression for sth unpleasant such as death) / FO51598
嫔 (嬪) pín [pan4] /imperial concubine / U5AD4(U5B2A) Stroke(s)13(17)
嫔妃 (嬪妃) pínfēi /imperial concubine / FO39982
(嬪) See 嬪
嫔 níng [ning4] U5B23 Stroke(s)17
𪛗 kuài /old variant of 澹 | 澹[kuai4] / U5DDC Stroke(s)2
𪛘 chuān /archaic variant of 川[chuan1] / U5DDB Stroke(s)3
(巡) See 巡
剿 jiǎo to attack, destroy; to fatigue U207B0 Stroke(s)13
(勦) See 剿
剿 chāo [caau1/ziu2] /to plagiarize / FO7904 U527F Stroke(s)13
剿 (勦) chāo [cau2/ziu1] /variant of 剿[chao1] / FO7904 U527F(U5E6) Stroke(s)13(13)
剿 jiǎo [caau1/ziu2] /to destroy /to extirpate / FO7904 U527F Stroke(s)13
剿 (勦) jiǎo [cau2/ziu1] /variant of 剿[jiao3] / FO7904 U527F(U5E6) Stroke(s)13(13)
剿匪 jiǎofēi [ziu2fei2] /to send armed forces to suppress / FO22541
剿袭 (剿襲) chāoxí /variant of 抄袭 | 抄袭[chao1 xi2] /
剿灭 (剿滅) jiǎomiè [ziu2mit6] /to eliminate (by armed force) / FO23752
剿说 (剿說) chāoshuō /to plagiarize /
巢 chāo [caau4] /surname Chao / FO8676 U5DE2 Stroke(s)11
巢 chāo [caau4] /nest / FO8676 U5DE2 Stroke(s)11
巢穴 cháoxué [caau4jyut6] /lair /nest /den /hideout / HSK6 FO25322
巢湖 cháohú [caau4wu4] /Chaohu prefecture level city in Anhui /Chaohu lake /
巢湖地区 (巢湖地區) cháohúdìqū [caau4wu4dei6keoi1] /Chaohu prefecture, Anhui /
巢湖市 cháohúshì [caau4wu4si5] /Chaohu prefecture level city in Anhui /
邕 yōng [jung1] /Yong river (Guangxi) /Nanning (Guangxi) / U9095 Stroke(s)10
邕 yōng [jung1] /city surrounded by a moat /old variant of 雍[yong1] /old variant of 壅[yong1] / U9095 Stroke(s)10
邕邕 yōngyōng /variant of 雍雍[yong1 yong1] /
邕宁 (邕寧) yōngníng [jung1ning4] /Yongning District of Nanning City 南寧市 | 南宁市[Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /
邕宁区 (邕寧區) yōngníngqū [jung1ning4keoi1] /Yongning District of Nanning City 南寧市 | 南宁市[Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /
(甞) See 甞
甞 zāi [zi1/zoi1] /steroid nucleus / U753E Stroke(s)8
甞甞 zāitóng [zoi1tung4] /sterone (steroid containing a ketone group) /steroid hormone /
巖 liè /old variant of 巖 [lie4] / U5DE4 Stroke(s)15

邈 lǎo [laap6] /see 邈邈 [la1 ta5] / U908B Stroke(s)18
邈邈 lǎo [laat6taat3] /sloppy / FO28029
邈里邈邈 (邈裡邈邈) lǎilǎo /messy /slovenly /unkempt /
巡 xún [ceon4] /to patrol /to make one's rounds / FO6049 U5DE1 Stroke(s)6
巡 (巡) xún /variant of 巡[xun2] / FO6049 U5DE1(U5EF5) Stroke(s)6(5)
巡警 xúnjǐng [ceon4ging2] /police officer / FO7749
巡查 xúnychá [ceon4caa4] /to patrol / FO13316
巡抚 (巡撫) xúnfǔ [ceon4fu2] /inspector-general of province in Ming and Qing times /
巡捕 xúnbǔ [ceon4bou6] /to patrol /policeman (in China's former foreign concessions) / FO17677
巡弋 xúnyì [ceon4jik6] /cruise /patrol by a ship / FO50021
巡回 xúnhuái [ceon4wui4] /to tour / FO8410
巡回 (巡迴) xúnhuái [ceon4wui4] /to go around /to roam / FO8410
巡回分析端口 (巡迴分析端口) xúnhuífēnxīduānkǒu [ceon4wui4fan1sik1dyun1hau2] /Roving Analysis Port /RAP /
巡回法庭 xúnhuífǎtīng [ceon4wui4faat3ting4] /court of assizes /circuit court /
巡回演出 xúnhuáiyǎnchū [ceon4wui4jin2ceot1] /theatrical tour /series of performance by a visiting troupe /roadshow /
巡逻 (巡邏) xúnlúo [ceon4lo4] /to patrol (police, army or navy) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6200
巡逻车 (巡邏車) xúnlúochē [ceon4lo4ce1] /patrol car /
巡逻队 (巡邏隊) xúnlúodùì [ceon4lo4deoi6] / (army, police) patrol /
巡逻艇 (巡邏艇) xúnlúotíng [ceon4lo4teng5] /patrol boat / FO35746
巡逻船 (巡邏船) xúnlúochuán [ceon4lo4syun4] /patrol vessel /cutter /
巡航 xúnháng [ceon4hong4] /to cruise / FO34408
巡航导弹 (巡邏導彈) xúnhángdǎodàn [ceon4hong4dou6daan6*2] /cruise missile / FO28323
巡视 (巡視) xúnshì [ceon4si6] /to patrol /to make a tour /to inspect /to scan with one's eyes / TOCFL 流利級 FO7893
巡测仪 (巡測儀) xúncèyí [ceon4cak1ji4] /survey meter /
巡游 (巡遊) xúnyóu [ceon4jau4] /to cruise /to patrol / FO24608
巡洋舰 (巡洋艦) xúnyángjiàn [ceon4joeng4laam6] /cruiser (warship) /battle cruiser / FO26710
(災) See 灾
丶 zhǔ [zyu2] /"dot" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 3) /see also 点 | 点[dian3] / U4E36 Stroke(s)1
宀 tóu [pin1pong4] /"lid" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 8) / U4EA0 Stroke(s)2
(言) See 言
言 yán [jin4] /words /speech /to say /to talk / FO871 U8A00 Stroke(s)7
言教不如身教 yánjiào bùrúshēnjiào [jin4gaau3bat1jyu4san1gaau3] /Explaining in

words is not as good as teaching by example (idiom). Action speaks louder than words. /
言者无罪, 闻者足戒 (言者無罪, 聞者足戒) yánzhěwúzuì, wénzhězújiè [jin4ze2mou4zeoi6, man4ze2zuk1gaai3] /don't blame the speaker, take note of his warning (idiom); an exhortation to speak one's mind without fear of reprisals, and with the expectation of being taken seriously /
言者无意, 听者有心 (言者無意, 聽者有心) yánzhěwúyì, tīngzhěyǒuxīn /to take a casual remark to heart (idiom) /
言下之意 yánxiàzhīyì [jin4haa6zi1ji3] /implication /
言过其实 (言過其實) yánguòqíshí [jin4gwo3kei4sat6] /to exaggerate /to overstate the facts / FO32326
言而无信 (言而無信) yánérwúxìn [jin4ji4mou4seon3] /to go back on one's word /to break one's promise /to be unfaithful /to be untrustworthy / FO39199
言而有信 yánéryǒuxìn [jin4ji4jau5seon3] /to speak and keep one's promise (idiom); as good as one's word /
言不可传 (言不可傳) yánbùkěchuán /impossible to put into words /inexpressible /
言不尽意 (言不盡意) yánbùjìn'yì / (conventional letter ending) words cannot fully express what is in my heart (idiom) /
言不由衷 yánbùyóuzhōng [jin4bat1jau4cung1] /to say sth without meaning it (idiom); to speak tongue in cheek /saying one thing but meaning sth different / FO31353
言不及义 (言不及義) yánbùjì'yì /to talk nonsense (idiom) /frivolous talk / FO47873
言明 yánmíng [jin4ming4] /to state clearly /
言听计从 (言聽計從) yántīngjìcóng [jin4teng1gai3cung4] /to see, hear and obey (idiom) /to take advice /to take sb at his word / FO31923
言归于好 (言歸於好) yánguīyúhǎo /to become reconciled /to bury the hatchet / FO37099
言归正传 (言歸正傳) yánguīzhèngzhuàn [jin4gwai1zing3zyun6] /to return to the topic (idiom) /to get back to the main point / FO35140
言辞 (言辭) yáncí [jin4ci4] /words /expression /what one says / FO17619
言符其实 (言符其實) yánfúqíshí / (of one's words) to be in accord with reality (idiom) /
言简意赅 (言簡意賅) yánjiǎnyìgāi /concise and comprehensive (idiom) / FO26231
言外之意 yánwàizhīyì [jin4ngo6zi1ji3] /unspoken implication (idiom) /the actual meaning of what was said / FO30458
言传 (言傳) yánchuán /to convey in words /
言传身教 (言傳身教) yánchuánshēnjiào [jin4cyun4san1gaau3] /to teach by words and example (idiom) / FO26852
言近旨远 (言近旨遠) yánjīnzhīyuǎn /simple words with a profound meaning (idiom) /
言行 yánxíng [jin4hang4] /words and actions /what one says and what one does / FO8051
言行一致 yánxíngyìzhì [jin4hang4jat1zi3] /word and actions coincide (idiom); to live up to one's word /to match words with deeds /Practice what you preach. /

(詐) See 诈
 (誥) See 诰
 (讚) See 赞
 (洗) See 洗
 (話) See 话
 謬 yí [ci2/ji4] U8B3B Stroke(s)18
 誅 hé [wo4/wo6/] U8A38 Stroke(s)12
 (誘) See 诱
 (誘) See 诱
 (誨) See 诲
 (託) See 托
 (託) See 托
 詬 yāo [jiu1] U8A1E Stroke(s)21
 (設) See 设
 (調) See 调
 (詢) See 询
 (譎) See 诮
 (詭) See 诡
 (譎) See 诮
 (諍) See 诤
 (讒) See 谗
 (諂) See 谄
 諫 huò [waak6] /sound of flesh being separated from the bone / U8B0B Stroke(s)17
 諛 chí [zi2] /to separate / U8A83 Stroke(s)13
 (謠) See 谣
 詬 è [ngaak6] /harsh /forbidding / U8A7B Stroke(s)13
 (諷) See 讽
 (譏) See 毁
 誣 sǒu [sau2] /to induce / U8B0F Stroke(s)16
 誣 xiǎo [sau2] /small / U8B0F Stroke(s)16
 (諛) See 谄
 (誕) See 诞
 譁 pǐ [pei2] U8AC0 Stroke(s)15
 (謝) See 谢
 (訓) See 训
 (訛) See 讹
 (誰) See 谁
 謾 zhī [wu6] U8B22 Stroke(s)17
 (讎) See 讎
 譟 huà [waa6/] (ancient form of 話) words; saying; talk, to speak U46E1 Stroke(s)14
 (譟) See 话
 (詆) See 诋
 (詣) See 诣
 (訢) See 訢
 (詬) See 诮
 (訴) See 诉
 (誑) See 诳
 誑 tiǎo [diu6] /to tempt / U8A82 Stroke(s)13
 (誑) See 诳
 譟 bò [bo3] /to promulgate /to spread / U8B52 Stroke(s)19
 (讖) See 讖
 (譏) See 诮
 譟 yáo /Japanese variant of 謠 | 谣 / U8B21 Stroke(s)17
 (譟) See 讹
 譟 tāo [tou1]/flatter; suspect, be uncertain U8B1F Stroke(s)17
 譟 x ì [hai5] /shame /disgrace / U8B11 Stroke(s)17
 (詮) See 诠
 (諭) See 谕
 (論) See 论
 (論) See 论
 (論) See 论
 (說) See 说

(診) See 诊
 (訟) See 讼
 聆 líng [ling4] /to sell / U8A45 Stroke(s)12
 (診) See 诊
 (譏) See 讥
 率 lǜ /variant of 率, rate /frequency / U535B Stroke(s)21
 率 shuài /variant of 率, to lead /to command /rash /hasty /frank /straightforward /generally /usually / U535B Stroke(s)21
 (樂) See 乐
 (彎) See 弯
 (學) See 学
 (蠻) See 蛮
 (齋) See 斋
 (蠻) See 蛮
 (學) See 学
 (變) See 变
 (鸞) See 鸾
 (鑿) See 凿
 (變) See 变
 (戀) See 恋
 (諭) See 谕
 (諛) See 谄
 諛 shuà [saa3/] U8A9C Stroke(s)14
 嘉 tà /to talk fast / U8B76 Stroke(s)21
 (註) See 注
 (訪) See 访
 (諄) See 谆
 讟 duì [tei0i6] /dislike /hate / U8B48 Stroke(s)19
 (讓) See 让
 (諒) See 谅
 讓 háo /to shout /to roar /to terrify /swiftly / U8B79 Stroke(s)21
 讓 ràng /Japanese variant of 讓 | 让 / U8B72 Stroke(s)20
 (諛) See 谄
 諛 jiāo /kind of cicada, cosmopsaltria / U8A68 Stroke(s)13
 (該) See 该
 (諳) See 谙
 諛 yī /variant of 噫, yeah (interjection of approval) /to belch / U8B69 Stroke(s)20
 (識) See 识
 (諺) See 谚
 (謫) See 谪
 (謫) See 谪
 謫 shāng [soeng1] /to consult /to deliberate /commerce / U8B2A Stroke(s)18
 (諦) See 谛
 (謗) See 谤
 謔 shàn [sin3] /to beguile /to cajole / U8B06 Stroke(s)17
 (論) See 论
 (這) See 这
 (詠) See 咏
 (譚) See 谭
 (訖) See 讫
 (諧) See 谐
 (謚) See 谥
 訖 xìn [seon3/] U8A2B Stroke(s)11
 (詳) See 详
 詳 p à n /pleasing /clever talk / U8A4A Stroke(s)12
 (議) See 议
 (謙) See 谦
 謔 jiǎn [zin2/] shallow; stupid U8B2D Stroke(s)18

(譎) See 诮
 (譜) See 谱
 (謎) See 谜
 謎 mí /variant of 謎 | 谜 [mi2] / U8A78 Stroke(s)13
 (謚) See 谥
 說 shuō /Japanese variant of 說 | 说 /to speak /to say / U8AAC Stroke(s)14
 變 xiè [sit3] /surname Xie / U71EE Stroke(s)17
 變 xiè [sit3] /to blend /to adjust /to harmonize /harmony / U71EE Stroke(s)17
 變 (變) xiè /old variant of 變 [xie4] / U71EE(U7215) Stroke(s)17(19)
 變理 xièlǐ /to harmonize /to adapt /to adjust / 變友 xièyǒu /gentle /good-natured / 變和 xièhé /to harmonize /to live in harmony / 變 xiè [sit3] U5911 Stroke(s)18
 (燮) See 燮
 (談) See 谈
 (酬) See 酬
 諛 cóng [cung4/] U8AB4 Stroke(s)15
 (誼) See 谊
 諛 zhǐ [cyu5] /wisdom / U8A5D Stroke(s)12
 (誼) See 谊
 (訛) See 讹
 詭 tuó [to4] /cheat / U8A51 Stroke(s)12
 (讎) See 讎
 主 zhǔ [zyu2] /owner /master /host /individual or party concerned /God /Lord /main /to indicate or signify /trump card (in card games) / FO881 U4E3B Stroke(s)5
 主干 (主幹) zhǔgàn [zyu2gon3] /trunk /main /core / FO16572
 主干網路 (主幹網路) zhǔgànwǎnglù [zyu2gon3mong5lou6] /core network /backbone network /
 主干网络 (主幹網絡) zhǔgànwǎngluò [zyu2gon3mong5lok3] /core network /
 主干线 (主幹線) zhǔgànxiàn [zyu2gon3sin3] /trunk line (of road, network etc) /backbone (cable) / FO18166
 主球 zhǔqiú /cue ball (in pool etc) /
 主环 (主環) zhǔhuán [zyu2waan4] /primary ring /
 主动 (主動) zhǔdòng [zyu2dung6] /to take the initiative /to do sth of one's own accord /spontaneous /active /opposite: passive 被动 | 被动 [bei4 dong4] /drive (of gears and shafts etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1179
 主动脉 (主動脈) zhǔdòngmài [zyu2dung6mak6] /aorta /principal artery / FO33718
 主动免疫 (主動免疫) zhǔdòngmiǎnyì [zyu2dung6min5jik6] /active immunity /
 主教 zhǔjiào [zyu2gaau3] /bishop / FO16730
 主要 zhǔyào [zyu2jiu3] /main /principal /major /primary / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO243
 主场 (主場) zhǔchǎng [zyu2coeng4] /home ground (sports) /home field /main venue /main stadium / FO5527
 主攻 zhǔgōng [zyu2gung1] /main assault /to focus on /to specialize in /to major in / FO11762
 主菜 zhǔcài [zyu2coi3] /main course /
 主材 zhǔcái /principal or main material (engineering) /
 主权 (主權) zhǔquán [zyu2kyun4] /sovereignty / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3034
 主权国家 (主權國家) zhǔquánguójiā [zyu2kyun4gwok3gaa1] /sovereign country /

主机 (主機) zhǔjī [zyu2gei1] /main engine / (military) lead aircraft / (computing) host computer / main processor / server / FO14768
 主板 (主機板) zhǔjībǎn [zyu2gei1baan2] /motherboard /
 主机名 (主機名) zhǔjī míng /hostname (of a networked computer) /
 主格 zhǔgé [zyu2gaak3] /nominative /
 主板 zhǔbǎn [zyu2baan2] /motherboard (computing) /
 主楼 (主樓) zhǔlóu /main building / FO24414
 主车群 (主車群) zhǔchēqún /peloton (main group of riders in a bicycle race) /
 主轴 (主軸) zhǔzhóu [zyu2zuk6] /axis /principal axis (in mechanics, optics, botany etc) /main axle (of engine) / TOCFL 流利級 FO29813
 主轴承 (主軸承) zhǔzhóuchéng [zyu2zuk6sing4] /main bearing /
 主持 zhǔchí [zyu2ci4] /to take charge of /to manage or direct /to preside over /to uphold /to stand for (justice etc) /to host (a TV or radio program etc) / (TV) anchor / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1658
 主持人 zhǔchírén [zyu2ci4jan4] /TV or radio presenter /host /anchor / FO5618
 主打品牌 zhǔdǎpǐnpái /premium brand /flagship product /
 主播 zhǔbō /anchor (TV) /
 主厨 (主廚) zhǔchú /chef /to be the chef / FO52582
 主厅 (主廳) zhǔtīng [zyu2teng1] /main lobby /
 主顾 (主顧) zhǔgù [zyu2gu3] /client /customer / FO21183
 主页 (主頁) zhǔyè [zyu2jip6] /home page / FO16809
 主张 (主張) zhǔzhāng [zyu2zoeng1] /to advocate /to stand for /view /position /stand /proposition /viewpoint /assertion /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1020
 主导 (主導) zhǔdǎo [zyu2dou6] /to lead /to manage / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3133
 主导权 (主導權) zhǔdǎoquán [zyu2dou6kyun4] /leadership (role) /
 主导性 (主導性) zhǔdǎoxìng [zyu2dou6sing3] /leadership /
 主力 zhǔlì [zyu2lik6] /main force /main strength of an army / TOCFL 流利級 FO5151
 主力舰 (主力艦) zhǔlìjiàn [zyu2lik6laam6] /battleship / FO54104
 主办 (主辦) zhǔbàn [zyu2baan6] /to organize /to host (a conference or sports event) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2868
 主办权 (主辦權) zhǔbànquán [zyu2baan6kyun4] /the right to host (an international meeting) /
 主办国 (主辦國) zhǔbànguó [zyu2baan6gwok3] /host country /
 主子 zhǔzi [zyu2zi2] /Master (term used by servant) /Your Majesty /operator (of machine) / FO11711
 主承销商 (主承銷商) zhǔchéngxiāoshāng [zyu2sing4siu1soeng1] /lead underwriter /
 主观 (主觀) zhǔguān [zyu2gun1] /subjective / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4051
 主观主义 (主觀主義) zhǔguānzhǔyì [zyu2gun1zyu2ji6] /subjectivism / FO16481
 主队 (主隊) zhǔduì [zyu2deoi6] /host team (at sports event) /host side / FO24616
 主战派 (主戰派) zhǔzhàn pài [zyu2zin3paai3] /the pro-war faction /hawks /
 主日 zhǔrì [zyu2jat6] /Sabbath /Sunday /
 主日学 (主日學) zhǔrìxué [zyu2jat6hok6] /Sunday School /
 主题 (主題) zhǔtí [zyu2tai4] /theme /subject / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1634
 主显节 (主顯節) zhǔxiǎnjié [zyu2hin2zit3] /Epiphany /
 主因 zhǔyīn [zyu2jan1] /main reason / FO24811
 主罚 (主罰) zhǔfá [zyu2fat6] /penalty (kick) / FO33359
 主见 (主見) zhǔjiàn [zyu2gin3] /one's own view /having definite opinions / TOCFL 流利級 FO19155
 主业 (主業) zhǔyè [zyu2jip6] /main business / FO11141
 主峰 zhǔfēng [zyu2fung1] /main peak (of a mountain range) / FO22348
 主掌 zhǔzhǎng [zyu2zoeng2] /in charge (of a position etc) /the person in charge /responsible /
 主和弦 zhǔhéxián [zyu2wo4jin4] /tonic triad /triad of the home key /
 主和派 zhǔhé pài [zyu2wo4paai3] /the peace faction /doves /
 主科 zhǔkē [zyu2fo1] /required courses in the major subject /
 主委 zhǔwěi [zyu2wai2] /committee chairperson /
 主管 zhǔguǎn [zyu2gun2] /in charge /responsible for /person in charge /manager / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2411
 主管教区 (主管教區) zhǔguǎnjiàiqū [zyu2gun2gaau3keoi1] /diocese /
 主管机关 (主管機關) zhǔguǎnjīguān [zyu2gun2gei1gwaan1] /the authorities /higher competent body /
 主管人员 (主管人員) zhǔguǎnrényuán [zyu2gun2jan4jyun4] /executive /
 主簿 zhǔbù /official registrar (of a county etc) in imperial China /
 主角 zhǔjué [zyu2gok3] /leading role /lead / TOCFL 高階級 FO6580
 主祭 zhǔjì [zyu2zai3] /to perform the sacrificial rites at a funeral / FO39446
 主体 (主體) zhǔtǐ [zyu2tai2] /main part /bulk /body /subject /agent / FO1602
 主体思想 (主體思想) zhǔtǐsīxiǎng /Juche Idea (North Korean ideology of political, economic and military independence) /
 主修 zhǔxiū [zyu2sau1] /to major in / FO42116
 主仆 (主僕) zhǔpú [zyu2buk6] /master and servant /
 主任 zhǔrèn [zyu2jam6] /director /head /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO426
 主旨 zhǔzhǐ [zyu2zi2] /gist /main idea /general tenor /one's judgment / TOCFL 流利級 FO12775
 主航道 zhǔhángdào [zyu2hong4dou6] /main channel / FO39028
 主犯 zhǔfàn [zyu2faan6] /culprits / FO20888
 主从 (主從) zhǔcóng /master-slave (computing) /client-server (computing) /primary and secondary / FO38825
 主人 zhǔrén [zyu2jan4] /master /host /owner /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2088
 主人公 zhǔréngōng [zyu2jan4gung1] /hero (of a novel or film) /main protagonist / FO7406
 主人翁 zhǔrénwēng [zyu2jan4jung1] /master (of the house) /main character in a novel etc /hero or heroine / TOCFL 流利級 FO10657
 主公 zhǔgōng /Your Highness /Your Majesty /
 主食 zhǔshí [zyu2sik6] /main food /staple (rice and noodles) / FO22141
 主线 (主線) zhǔxiàn [zyu2sin3] /main line (of communication) /main thread (of a plotline or concept) /central theme / FO7083
 主编 (主編) zhǔbiān [zyu2pin1] /editor in chief / FO5694
 主妇 (主婦) zhǔfù [zyu2fu5] /housewife /woman of senior authority in a household /the lady of the house /hostess / TOCFL 進階級 FO14951
 主嫌 zhǔxián [zyu2jim4] /prime, key or main suspect (law) /
 主旋律 zhǔxuǎnlǜ [zyu2syun4leot6] /theme or subject (music) / FO7896
 主族 zhǔzú [zyu2zuk6] /main group /
 主席 zhǔxí [zyu2zik6] /chairperson /premier /chairman /CL:個|个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO545
 主席国 (主席國) zhǔxíguó [zyu2zik6gwok3] /chair country /country holding revolving presidency /
 主席团 (主席團) zhǔxítuán [zyu2zik6tyun4] /presidium / FO7084
 主席台 (主席臺) zhǔxítái [zyu2zik6toi4] /rostrum /platform /CL:個|个 [ge4] / FO10778
 主麻 zhǔmá /jummah or Friday, when Muslims gather to attend prayers (loanword from Arabic) /
 主序星 zhǔxùxīng [zyu2zeoi6sing1] /star in the main sequence (astron.) /
 主音 zhǔyīn [zyu2jam1] /keynote /principal tone /tonic /vowel /
 主意 zhǔyì [zyu2ji3] /plan /idea /decision /CL:個|个 [ge4] / Beijing pr. [zhu2 yi5] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3419
 主讲 (主講) zhǔjiǎng [zyu2gong2] /to give a lecture /to lecture on / FO20489
 主计 (主計) zhǔjì [zyu2gai3] /chief accounting officer /controller /comptroller / (Han Dynasty) treasurer /
 主计室 (主計室) zhǔjìshì [zyu2gai3sat1] /auditing department /accounting department /comptroller office /
 主语 (主語) zhǔyǔ [zyu2jyu5] /subject (in grammar) / FO23204
 主词 (主詞) zhǔcí [zyu2ci4] /subject /
 主谓句 (主謂句) zhǔwèijù [zyu2wai6geoi3] /subject-predicate sentence /subject-predicate clause /
 主谓结构 (主謂結構) zhǔwèijiégòu [zyu2wai6git3gau3] /subject-predicate construction /
 主谓宾 (主謂賓) zhǔwèibīn [zyu2wai6ban1] /subject-verb-object SVO or subject-predicate-object sentence pattern (e.g. in Chinese grammar) /
 主调 (主調) zhǔdiào [zyu2diu6] /main point of an argument /a principal viewpoint / FO45487
 主祷文 (主禱文) zhǔdǎowén [zyu2tou2man4] /Lord's Prayer /

- 主心骨 zhǔxīngǔ [zyu2sam1gwat1] /backbone /mainstay /pillar /definite view /one's own judgment / FO19508
- 主料 zhǔliào [zyu2liu2] /main ingredients (in a cooking recipe) /
- 主义 (主義) zhǔyì [zyu2ji6] /-ism /ideology / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1463
- 主宾谓 (主賓謂) zhǔbīnwèi [zyu2ban1wai6] /subject-object-verb SOV or subject-object-predicate sentence pattern (e.g. in Japanese or Korean grammar) /
- 主宰 zhǔzài [zyu2zoi2] /to dominate /to rule /to dictate /master / TOCFL 流利級 FO12461
- 主宰者 zhǔzǎizhě [zyu2zoi2ze2] /ruler /
- 主法向量 zhǔfǎxiàngliàng [zyu2faat3hoeng3loeng6] /principal normal vector (to a space curve) /
- 主治医师 (主治醫師) zhǔzhīyīshī /doctor-in-charge /resident physician /
- 主流 zhǔliú [zyu2lau4] /main stream (of a river) /fig. the essential point /main viewpoint of a matter /mainstream (culture etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5022
- 主演 zhǔyǎn [zyu2jin2] /to act the leading role (in a movie or a play) /to star /lead actor / FO12100
- (裹) See 裹
- (褻) See 褻
- (褻) See 邪
- 褻 (褻) xiè [sit3] /obscene /disrespectful / U4EB5(U893B) Stroke(s)12(17)
- 褻呢 (褻呢) xièni [sit3nik1] /familiar (i.e. rude) /irreverent /
- 褻黷 (褻黷) xièdù [sit3duk6] /to blaspheme /to profane /
- 褻瀆 (褻瀆) xièdù [sit3duk6] /to blaspheme /to profane / FO15920
- 褻瀆神明 (褻瀆神明) xièdùshénmíng [sit3duk6san4ming4] /sacrilege /
- 褻慢 (褻慢) xièmàn [sit3maan6] /irreverent /slighting /
- 方 fāng [fong1] /surname Fang / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO372 U65B9 Stroke(s)4
- 方 fāng [fong1] /square /power or involution (mathematics) /upright /honest /fair and square /direction /side /party (to a contract, dispute etc) /place /method /prescription (medicine) /just when /only or just /classifier for square things /abbr. for square or cubic meter / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO372 U65B9 Stroke(s)4
- 方式 fāngshì [fong1sik1] /way (of life) /pattern /style /mode /manner /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO387
- 方形 fāngxíng [fong1jing4] /square /square-shaped / FO19551
- 方士 fāngshì /alchemist /necromancer / FO22357
- 方正 fāngzhèng [fong1zing3] /Fangzheng county in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang / TOCFL 流利級 FO15071
- 方正 fāngzhèng [fong1zing3] /clear and square /neat /square (person) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15071
- 方正县 (方正縣) fāngzhèngxiàn [fong1zing3jyun6] /Fangzheng county in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /
- 方志 fāngzhì /local chronicles /district records / FO33900
- 方城 fāngchéng [fong1sing4] /Fangcheng county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /
- 方城 fāngchéng [fong1sing4] /square castle /mahjong layout (with the tiles laid out as a square) /
- 方城县 (方城縣) fāngchéngxiàn [fong1sing4jyun6] /Fangcheng county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /
- 方块 (方塊) fāngkuài [fong1faai3] /cube /block /square /rectangle /diamond ♦ (in card games) / FO26741
- 方块草皮 (方塊草皮) fāngkuàicǎopí [fong1faai3cou2pei4] /divot (golf) /
- 方块字 (方塊字) fāngkuàizì /Chinese characters / FO35809
- 方框图 (方框圖) fāngkuàngtú [fong1kwaang1tou4] /flowchart /block diagram /
- 方根 fānggēn [fong1gan1] /square root /
- 方枘圓凿 (方枘圓鑿) fāngruìyuánzáo /to put a square peg in a round hole /incompatible (idiom) /
- 方格 fānggé [fong1gaak3] /checked pattern /square box character (in Chinese text) indicating illegible character /
- 方格纸 (方格紙) fānggézhǐ [fong1gaak3zi2] /squared paper /graph paper /grid paper (manuscript paper with squares for Chinese characters) /
- 方术 (方術) fāngshù /arts of healing, divination, horoscope etc /supernatural arts (old) / FO34771
- 方顶 (方頂) fāngdǐng [fong1deng2] /square roof /
- 方括号 (方括號) fāngkuòhào [fong1kut3hou6] /square brackets [] /
- 方才 fāngcái [fong1coi4] /just now /then / FO6617
- 方寸 fāngcùn /square cun (Chinese unit of area: 1 cun × 1 cun, or 3/8 cm × 3/8 cm) /heart /mind / FO23580
- 方面 fāngmiàn [fong1min6] /respect /aspect /field /side /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO144
- 方丈 fāngzhang [fong1zoeng6] /one of three fabled islands in Eastern sea, abode of immortals / FO32502
- 方丈 fāngzhang [fong1zoeng6] /square zhang (i.e. unit of area 10 feet square) /monastic room 10 feet square /Buddhist or Daoist abbot /abbot's chamber / FO32502
- 方尾鹩 (方尾鶯) fāngwěiwēng / (Chinese bird species) grey-headed canary-flycatcher (Culicicapa ceylonensis) /
- 方子 fāngzi [fong1zi2] /prescription (of medicine) / FO21706
- 方阵 (方陣) fāngzhèn [fong1zan6] /square-shaped formation (military) /phalanx / (math.) matrix / FO19660
- 方圆 (方圓) fāngyuán [fong1jyun4] /circumference / HSK6 FO12436
- 方山 fāngshān [fong1saan1] /Fangshan county in Lüliang 呂梁|吕梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
- 方山县 (方山縣) fāngshānxiàn /Fangshan county in Lüliang 呂梁|吕梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
- 方针 (方針) fāngzhēn [fong1zam1] /policy /guidelines /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1448
- 方铅矿 (方鉛礦) fāngqiānkàng [fong1jyun4kwong3] /galena /
- 方物 fāngwù /produced locally /local product (with distinctive native features) /
- 方程 fāngchéng [fong1cing4] /mathematical equation / FO9835
- 方程式 fāngchéngshì [fong1cing4sik1] /equation /
- 方程组 (方程組) fāngchéngzǔ [fong1cing4zou2] / (math.) simultaneous equations /system of equations /
- 方策 fāngcè /strategy /policy /general plan /variant of 方冊|方册[fang1 ce4] /
- 方腊 (方臘) fānglà [fong1laap6] /Fang La /
- 方腿 fāngtuǐ /processed ham product /
- 方册 (方冊) fāngcè [fong1caak3] /ancient books and volumes /classical writings /
- 方解石 fāngjiěshí [fong1gaai2sek6] /calcite (CaCO₃ as rock-forming mineral) /
- 方便 fāngbiàn [fong1bin6] /convenient /to help out /to make things easy for people /convenience /suitable /having money to spare / (euphemism) to go to the toilet / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1337
- 方便面 (方便麵) fāngbiànmìàn [fong1bin6min6] /instant noodles / FO15070
- 方向 fāngxiàng [fong1hoeng3] /direction /orientation /path to follow /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO674
- 方向感 fāngxiànggǎn [fong1hoeng3gam2] /sense of direction /
- 方向盘 (方向盤) fāngxiàngpán [fong1hoeng3pun4] /steering wheel / TOCFL 流利級 FO20159
- 方向性 fāngxiàngxìng [fong1hoeng3sing3] /directionality (molecular biology) / FO27604
- 方位 fāngwèi [fong1wai6] /direction /points of the compass /bearing /position /azimuth / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11516
- 方位角 fāngwèijiǎo [fong1wai6gok3] /azimuth /方位词 (方位詞) fāngwèicí /noun of locality (linguistics) /
- 方舟 fāngzhōu [fong1zau1] /ark / FO27775
- 方鉞 fāngxiè / (arch.) metal horn attached as shield to horse or to the axle of a chariot /
- 方命 fāngmìng /against orders /to disobey /to refuse to accept orders /
- 方能 fāngnéng [fong1nang4] /can then (and only then) / FO16814
- 方妮 fāngnī [fong1nei4] /Fanny (name) /
- 方言 fāngyán [fong1jin4] /the first Chinese dialect dictionary, edited by Yang Xiong 揚雄|扬雄[Yang2 Xiong2] in 1st century, containing over 9000 characters / HSK6 FO8355
- 方言 fāngyán [fong1jin4] /dialect / HSK6 FO8355
- 方方正正 fāngfāngzhèngzhèng /square-shaped /
- 方方面面 fāngfāngmiànmiàn [fong1fong1min6min6] /all sides /all aspects /multi-faceted / FO8265

方庄 (方莊) fāngzhuāng [fong1zong1] /Fang-zhuang neighborhood of Beijing /
方剂 (方劑) fāngjì [fong1zai1] /prescription /recipe (Chinese medicine) / FO35494
方文山 fāngwénshān /Vincent Fang (1969-), Taiwanese multi-Golden Melody Award lyricist /
方音 fāngyīn /dialectal accent / FO43162
方毅 fāngyì [fong1ngai6] /Fang Yi (1916-1997), senior party apparatchik /
方差 fāngchā [fong1caa1] /variance (statistics) /
方糖 fāngtáng /sugar cube / FO48696
方头 (方頭) fāngtóu [fong1tau4] /square headed /
方头括号 (方頭括號) fāngtóu kuòhào [fong1tau4kut3hou6] /square brackets [] /
方头螺帽 (方頭螺帽) fāngtóuluómào [fong1tau4lo4mou6] /square headed nut /
方家 fāngjiā /learned person /expert in a certain field /abbr. for 大方之家[da4 fang1 zhi1 jia1] / FO31618
方案 fāng'àn [fong1on3] /plan /program (for action etc) /proposal /proposed bill /CL:個|个 [ge4],套[tao4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1356
方法 fāngfǎ [fong1faat3] /method /way /means /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO393
方法论 (方法論) fāngfǎlùn [fong1faat3leon6] /methodology /Discours de la méthode by René Descartes 笛卡兒|笛卡儿[Di2 ka3 er2], 1637 / FO9178
方法学 (方法學) fāngfǎxué [fong1faat3hok6] /methodology /
方滋未艾 fāngzīwèi'ài [fong1zi1mei6ngaai6] /flourishing and still in the ascendant (idiom); rapidly expanding /still growing strong /on the up /
方兴未艾 (方興未艾) fāngxīngwèi'ài [fong1hing1mei6ngaai6] /flourishing and still in the ascendant (idiom); rapidly expanding /still growing strong /on the up / FO16181
方兴未已 (方興未已) fāngxīngwèiyǐ [fong1hing1mei6ji5] /flourishing and still in the ascendant (idiom); rapidly expanding /still growing strong /on the up /
瓶 bīng [fong2] /potter /ceramicist / U74EC Stroke(s)8
邳 fāng [fong1] /name of a district in Sichuan / U90A1 Stroke(s)6
旃 zhān [pui3] /pennant /streamer / U65C6 Stroke(s)10
旗 (旗) qí [kei4] /flag /variant of 旗[qi2] / FO2796 U65D7(U65C2) Stroke(s)14(10)
旗 qí [kei4] /banner /flag /in Qing times) refers to Manchurian ruling class, from 八旗[ba1 qi2] eight banners /administrative subdivision in inner Mongolia equivalent to 縣|县[xian4] county /CL: 面[mian4] / FO2796 U65D7 Stroke(s)14
旗开得胜 (旗開得勝) qí kāi dé shèng [kei4hoi1dak1sing3] /lit. to win a victory on raising the flag (idiom); fig. to start on sth and have immediate success /success in a single move / FO30304
旗鼓相当 (旗鼓相當) qí gǔ xiāng dāng [kei4gu2soeng1dong1] /lit. two armies have equivalent banners and drums (idiom); fig. evenly matched /roughly comparable (opponents) / FO35554
旗杆 qí gān [kei4gon1] /flagpole / FO22289

旗标 (旗標) qíbiāo /flag /
旗校 qí xiào [kei4haau6] /Manchurian officer /
旗下 qí xià [kei4haa6] /under the banner of /
旗下 qí dīng [kei4ding1] /Manchurian foot soldier /
旗子 qí zi [kei4zi2] /flag /banner /CL:面[mian4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO20447
旗号 (旗號) qíhào [kei4hou6] /lit. a banner to distinguish an army unit or the name of its general /fig. to act in the name (of an idea or an organization) /to fly the flag (as a cover for shady business) /used for 旗語|旗语 semaphore / FO11563
旗幅 qí fú [kei4fuk1] /to fly (from a flagpole) /to flutter in the wind /
旗帜 (旗幟) qízhì [kei4ci3] /ensign /flag / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2973
旗帜鲜明 (旗幟鮮明) qízhì xiān míng [kei4ci3sin1ming4] /to show one's colors /to have a clear-cut stand (idiom) / FO13672
旗山 qíshān /Chishan town in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
旗山镇 (旗山鎮) qíshānzhèn [kei4saan1zan3] /Chishan town in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
旗手 qíshǒu [kei4sau2] /a flag carrier (army) /ensign / FO27794
旗籍 qíjí [kei4zik6] /Manchu household register (during the Qing Dynasty) /
旗牌 qí pái [kei4pai4] /flag or banner /
旗兵 qí bīng [kei4bing1] /Manchurian soldier /
旗舰 (旗艦) qíjiàn [kei4laam6] /flagship / FO26698
旗舰店 (旗艦店) qíjiàn diàn [kei4laam6dim3] /flagship (store) /
旗人 qí rén [kei4jan4] /Manchu /bannerman (refers to the eight Manchu banners 八旗[ba1 qi2]) / FO20824
旗语 (旗語) qíyǔ [kei4jyu5] /signal flags (for communicating between ships or army units) /semaphore / FO50690
旗袍 qí páo [kei4pou2] /Chinese-style dress /cheongsam / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10963
旗官 qíguān [kei4gun1] /Manchurian official /
旗津 qíjīn /Qijin or Chichin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
旗津区 (旗津區) qíjīnqū [kei4zeon1keoi1] /Qijin or Chichin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
旒 liú /variant of 瓶 [fang3] / U65CA Stroke(s)10
旒 yǐ [ji2] /fluttering of flag / U65D6 Stroke(s)14
旒旒 yǐn [ji2nei5] /charming and gentle / FO30993
旒 ni [nei5] /fluttering of flags / U65CE Stroke(s)11
施 shī [si1] /surname Shi / FO3189 U65BD Stroke(s)9
施 shī [si1] /to grant /to give /to bestow /to act /to carry out / FO3189 U65BD Stroke(s)9
施琅 shīláng /Shi Lang (1621-1696), Chinese admiral who served under the Ming and Qing Dynasties /

施工 shīgōng [si1gung1] /construction /to carry out construction or large-scale repairs / TOCFL 高階級 FO2060
施工单位 (施工單位) shīgōngdānwèi [si1gung1daan1wai6] /unit in charge of construction /builder /
施政 shīzhèng [si1zing3] /administration / FO10344
施政报告 (施政報告) shīzhèngbàogào [si1zing3bou3gou3] /administrative report /
施教 shījiào [si1gaau3] /teaching / FO38158
施惠 shīhuì [si1wai6] /to give charity to sb /to oblige /
施事 shīshì [si1si6] /ling. agent /
施蒂利尔 (施蒂利爾) shīdīlǐ'ěr [si1dai3lei6ji5] /Styria province of Austria /
施蒂利尔州 (施蒂利爾州) shīdīlǐ'ěrzhōu [si1dai3lei6ji5zau1] /Styria province of Austria /
施与 (施與) shīyǔ [si1jyu5] /to donate /to give /to grant /to distribute /to administer / FO45093
施瓦布 shīwǎbù [si1ngaa5bou3] /Schwab (name) /
施瓦辛格 shīwǎxīngé [si1ngaa5san1gaak3] /Arnold Schwarzenegger (1947-), US actor and politician, governor of California 2003-2011 /
施打 shīdǎ /to inject (a vaccine etc) /
施压 (施壓) shīyā [si1aat3] /to pressure / FO17142
施耐庵 shīnài'ān [si1noi6am1] /Shi Nai'an (1296-1371), author of Water Margin or Outlaws of the Marsh 水滸傳|水浒传[Shui3 hu3 Zhuan4] /
施粥舍饭 (施粥捨飯) shīzhōushěfàn /to provide alms and rice (idiom) /
施展 shīzhǎn [si1zin2] /to use fully /to put to use / HSK6 FO9510
施加 shījiā [si1gaa1] /to exert (effort or pressure) / HSK6 FO10728
施予 shīyǔ [si1jyu5] /variant of 施與|施与[shī1 yu3] /
施虐受虐 shīnùèshòunüè /sado-masochism /
施明德 shīmíngdé [si1ming4dak1] /Shih Ming-te (1941-), Taiwanese politician, imprisoned 1962-1977 and 1980-1990 under the Guomindang, subsequently a leader of DPP 民進黨|民进党, since 2006 leader of protests against Chen Shui-Bian 陳水扁|陈水扁 [Chen2 Shui3 bian3] /
施恩 shīēn /to confer a favor on sb /to confer a benefit /
施罗德 (施羅德) shīluódé [si1lo4dak1] /Schröder (name) /Gerhard Schröder (1944-), German SPD politician, Chancellor 1998-2005 /
施秉 shībing [si1bing2] /Shibing county in Qiongdongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州|黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
施秉县 (施秉縣) shībingxiàn [si1bing2jyun6] /Shibing county in Qiongdongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州|黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
施特劳斯 (施特勞斯) shītèlǎosī [si1dak6lou4si1] /Strauss (name) /Johann Strauss (1825-1899), Austrian composer /Richard Strauss (1864-1949), German composer /

施肥 shīféi [si1fei4] /to spread manure /to apply fertilizer / TOCFL 流利級 FO8855
施用 shīyòng [si1jung6] /to implement /to use / FO12163
施甸 shīdiàn [si1din6] /Shidian county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /
施甸县 (施甸縣) shīdiànxiàn [si1din6jyun6] /Shidian county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /
施华洛世奇水晶 (施華洛世奇水晶) shīhuáluòshìqíshuǐjīng /Swarovski crystal /
施乐 (施樂) shīlè [si1lok6] /Xerox /
施行 shīxíng [si1hang4] /to put in place /to put into practice /to take effect / TOCFL 流利級 FO4290
施舍 (施捨) shīshě [si1se2] /to give in charity /to give alms (to the poor) / FO20879
施食 shīshí /to give food (as a charity) /"feeding the hungry ghosts" (Buddhist ceremony) /
施主 shīzhǔ /designation of a person by a monk / FO39368
施放 shīfàng [si1fong3] /to fire /to discharge /to release (fireworks, smokescreen, poison gas, virus etc) / FO24792
施礼 (施禮) shīlǐ /to salute /to greet / FO29561
施法 shīfǎ /to implement the law /to perform sorcery /
施洗 shīxǐ [si1sai2] /baptize /
施洗者约翰 (施洗者約翰) shīxǐzhěyuēhàn [si1sai2ze2joek3hon6] /John the Baptist /
施洗约翰 (施洗約翰) shīxǐyuēhàn [si1sai2joek3hon6] /John the Baptist /
旋 xuán [syun4] /to revolve /a loop /a circle / FO7350 U65CB Stroke(s)11
旋 xuàn [syun4] /to whirl /immediately /variant of 鑽|鑽[xuan4] / FO7350 U65CB Stroke(s)11
旋工 (鑽工) xuàngōng /lathe operator /spinning wheel worker /
旋覆花 xuánfúhuā [syun4fuk1faa1] / (botany) convolvulus /Flos Inulae (Chinese herb) /
旋乾转坤 (旋乾轉坤) xuánqiánzhuǎnkūn [syun4kin4zyun2kwan1] /lit. overturning heaven and earth (idiom); earth-shattering /a radical change /
旋花科 xuánhuākē [syun4faa1fo1] /Convolvulaceae, herbaceous plant family /
旋梯 xuántī [syun4tai1] /spiral stairs /winding stairs (gymnastic equipment) / FO55006
旋木 (鑽木) xuànmù /wood turning /woodwork lathe /
旋木雀 xuánmùquè / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian treecreeper (Certhia familiaris) /
旋转 (旋轉) xuánzhuǎn [syun4zyun2] /to rotate /to revolve /to spin /to whirl / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6669
旋转球 (旋轉球) xuánzhuǎnqiú [syun4zyun2kau4] /spin ball /
旋转运动 (旋轉運動) xuánzhuǎnyùndòng [syun4zyun2wan6dung6] /rotation /rotary motion /
旋转极 (旋轉極) xuánzhuǎnjí [syun4zyun2gik6] /pole of rotation /
旋转木马 (旋轉木馬) xuánzhuǎnmùmǎ [syun4zyun2muk6maa5] /merry-go-round /carousel /Carousel, South Korean TV soap opera /
旋转轴 (旋轉軸) xuánzhuǎnzhóu [syun4zyun2zuk6] /axis of rotation /

旋转指标 (旋轉指標) xuánzhuǎnzhibiāo [syun4zyun2zi2biu1] /winding number /
旋转力 (旋轉力) xuánzhuǎnlì [syun4zyun2lik6] /turning force /torque /
旋转曲面 (旋轉曲面) xuánzhuǎnqūmiàn [syun4zyun2kuk1min6] /a surface of revolution (math) /
旋转角 (旋轉角) xuánzhuǎnjiǎo [syun4zyun2gok3] /angle of rotation /
旋转角速度 (旋轉角速度) xuánzhuǎnjiǎosùdù [syun4zyun2gok3cuk1dou6] /rotational angular velocity /
旋转行李传送带 (旋轉行李傳送帶) xuánzhuǎnxínglichuānsòngdài [syun4zyun2hang4lei5cyun4sung3daai3] /luggage conveyor belt /carousel /
旋转台 (旋轉台) xuánzhuǎntái [syun4zyun2toi4] /rotating platform /luggage carousel /
旋转烤肉 (旋轉烤肉) xuánzhuǎnkǎoròu /döner kebab /
旋即 xuánjí [syun4zik1] /soon after /shortly / FO17273
旋臂 xuánbì [syun4bei3] /spiral arm /
旋翼 xuányì [syun4jik6] /rotor wing /
转子 xǔ á n z i [syun4zi2] /torsor (math) / FO44866
旋子 xuánzi [syun4zi2] /whirlwind somersault (in gymnastics or martial arts) / FO44866
旋子 (鑊子) xuánzi /large metal plate for making bean curd /metal pot for warming wine / FO44866
旋量 xuánliàng [syun4loeng6] /spinor (math) /
旋里 xuánlǐ /to return home /
旋踵 xuánzhǒng [syun4zung2] /to turn on one's heel /in the twinkle of an eye /instantly /
旋回 xuánhuí [syun4wui4] /to cycle /
旋光 xuánguāng [syun4gwong1] /rotation of plane of polarization of light /
旋钮 (旋鈕) xuánniǔ [syun4nau2] /knob (e.g. handle or radio button) / FO38794
旋舞 xuánwǔ [syun4mou5] /whirling dance / FO43788
旋筒 xuántǒng [syun4tung2] /rotor /turbine /
旋风 (旋風) xuànfēng [syun4fung1] /whirlwind /tornado / FO12899
旋风脚 (旋風腳) xuànfēngjiǎo [syun4fung1goek3] /whirlwind kick (martial arts) /
旋律 xuánlǜ [syun4leot6] /melody /rhythm / HSK6 FO7449
旋绕 (旋繞) xuánrào [syun4jiu5] /to curl up /to wind around / FO50392
旋床 (鑽床) xuànchuáng [syun4cong4] /lathe /
旋闸 (旋閘) xuánzhá [syun4zaap6] /rotor sluice gate /
旋前肌 xuánqiánjī [syun4cin4gei1] /pronator teres muscle (below the elbow) /
旋涡 (旋渦) xuánwō [syun4wo1] /spiral /whirlpool /eddy /vortex /
旋涡星云 (旋渦星雲) xuánwōxīngyún [syun4wo1sing1wan4] /spiral nebula /
旋涡星系 (旋渦星系) xuánwōxīngxì [syun4wo1sing1hai6] /spiral galaxy /
旋涡状 (旋渦狀) xuánwōzhuàng [syun4wo1zong6] /spiral-shaped /
旋渊 (旋淵) xuányuān /abyss /
旋流 xuánliú [syun4lau4] /rotating flow /

旂 yóu [jau4] /scallop along lower edge of flag / U65BF Stroke(s)9
(遊) See 游
旂 pèi /variant of 旆, pennant /banner / U65BE Stroke(s)9
旆 shāo [saau1] /serrated edges on a Chinese flag / U65D3 Stroke(s)13
旌 jīng [zing1/sing1] /banner /make manifest / U65CC Stroke(s)11
旌阳 (旌陽) jīngyáng [zing1joeng4] /Jingyang district of Deyang city 德陽市|德阳市[De2 yang2 shi4], Sichuan /
旌阳区 (旌陽區) jīngyángqū [zing1joeng4keoi1] /Jingyang district of Deyang city 德陽市|德阳市[De2 yang2 shi4], Sichuan /
旌德 jīngdé [zing1dak1] /Jingde county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /
旌德县 (旌德縣) jīngdéxiàn /Jingde county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /
旌旗 jīngqí [zing1kei4] /gonfanon /banner / FO27464
旒 móo [mou4] /banner decorated with animal's tail / U65C4 Stroke(s)10
旒 mào [mou4] /variant of 耄[mao4] / U65C4 Stroke(s)10
旒期 màoqī /variant of 耄期[mao4 qi1] /
旒车 (旒車) máochē /an ancient war chariot /CL: 輛|輛[liang4] /
旒倪 mào ní /variant of 耄倪[mao4 ni2] /
族 zú [zuk6] /race /nationality /ethnicity /clan /by extension, social group (e.g. office workers 上班族) / FO2925 U65CF Stroke(s)11
族灭 (族滅) zúmìe /to execute all of sb's relatives (as punishment) (old) /
族群 zúqún [zuk6kwan4] /ethnic group /community / FO20645
族人 zúrén [zuk6jan4] /clansman /clan members /relatives /ethnic minority / FO15312
族诛 (族誅) zúzhū [zuk6zyu1] /to execute all of sb's relatives (as punishment) (old) /
族谱 (族譜) zúpǔ [zuk6pou2] /genealogy / FO35934
族类 (族類) zúlèi [zuk6leoi6] /clan /race / FO42846
鸞 zhuó [zok3] /phoenix /river gull / U9DDF Stroke(s)22
旃 zhān [zin1] /felt /silken banner / U65C3 Stroke(s)10
旃檀 zhāntán /sandalwood (loanword from Sanskrit "candana") /
旗 yú [jyu4] /banner with falcons /mussed up hair / U65DF Stroke(s)19
旅 lǚ [lei5] /trip /travel /to travel /brigade (army) / FO2863 U65C5 Stroke(s)10
旅检 (旅檢) lǚjiǎn /passenger inspection (customs) /
旅大 lǚdà /Lüshun 旅順|旅順[Lu:3 shun4] port and Dalian city 大連|大連[Da4 lian2], Liaoning Province 遼寧省|辽宁省[Liao2 ning2 Sheng3] /
旅大租地条约 (旅大租地條約) lǚdàzūdìtiáoyuē /unequal treaty of 1898 whereby the Qing dynasty ceded the lease of Lüshun (Port Arthur) to Russia /
旅大市 lǚdàshì /former name of Dalian city 大連|大連[Da4 lian2] incorporating Lüshun 旅順|旅順[Lu:3 shun4] /

旅費 (旅費) lǚfèi [leoi5fai3] /travel expenses / FO32148
旅居 lǚjū [leoi5geoi1] /to stay away from home /residence abroad /sojourn / FO15741
旅程 lǚchéng [leoi5cing4] /journey /trip / FO16773
旅程表 lǚchéngbiǎo [leoi5cing4biu2*1] /itinerary /
旅館 (旅館) lǚguǎn [leoi5gun2] /hotel /CL:家 [jia1] / FO5317
旅順 (旅順) lǚshùn [leoi5seon6] /Lushun /Lushunkou district of Dalian city 大連市|大連市, Liaoning /called Port Arthur during Russian occupation and Russian-Japanese war of 1905 /
旅順口 (旅順口) lǚshùnkǒu [leoi5seon6hau2] /Lushunkou district of Dalian city 大連市|大連市, Liaoning /
旅順口區 (旅順口區) lǚshùnkǒuqū [leoi5seon6hau2keoi1] /Lushunkou district of Dalian city 大連市|大連市, Liaoning /
旅順港 (旅順港) lǚshùngǎng [leoi5seon6gong2] /Lushun port, on the tip of the Liaoning peninsula /called Port Arthur during Russian occupation and Russian-Japanese war of 1905 /in Lushunkou district of Dalian 大連|大連, Liaoning /
旅行 lǚxíng [leoi5hang4] /to travel /journey /trip /CL:趟[tang4],次[ci4],個[ge4] / HSK4 FO5362
旅行者 lǚxíngzhě [leoi5hang4ze2] /traveler /
旅行支票 lǚxíngzhīpiào [leoi5hang4zi1piu3] /a traveler's check /
旅行團 (旅行團) lǚxíngtuán [leoi5hang4tyun4] /tour group /
旅行袋 lǚxíngdài [leoi5hang4doi6] /travel bag / FO33413
旅行社 lǚxíngshè [leoi5hang4se5] /travel agency / FO6254
旅行裝備 (旅行裝備) lǚxíngzhuāngbèi [leoi5hang4zong1bei6] /outfit /
旅舍 lǚshè [leoi5se3] /inn /small hotel /hostel /
旅途 lǚtú [leoi5tou4] /journey /trip / FO12469
旅店 lǚdiàn [leoi5dim3] /inn /small hotel / FO13902
旅社 lǚshè [leoi5se5] /hotel /hostel /
旅客 lǚkè [leoi5haak3] /traveler /tourist / FO2885
旅遊 (旅遊) lǚyóu [leoi5jau4] /trip /journey /tourism /travel /tour /to travel / HSK2 FO1558
旅遊者 (旅遊者) lǚyóuzhě [leoi5jau4ze2] /tourist /traveler /visitor /
旅遊城市 (旅遊城市) lǚyóuchéngshì [leoi5jau4sing4si5] /tourist city /
旅遊熱點 (旅遊熱點) lǚyóurèdiǎn [leoi5jau4jit6dim2] /a hot tourist attraction /a tourist trap /
旅遊景點 (旅遊景點) lǚyóujǐngdiǎn /tourist attraction /travel sight /
旅遊團 (旅遊團) lǚyóutuán [leoi5jau4tyun4] /a tour group / FO20017
旅遊業 (旅遊業) lǚyóuyè [leoi5jau4jip6] /tourism industry / FO4510
旅遊勝地 (旅遊勝地) lǚyóushèngdì /tourist center /
旅遊集散 (旅遊集散) lǚyóujùsàn /tourism center or hub /

旅遊客 (旅遊客) lǚyóukè [leoi5jau4haak3] /a tourist /
膂 lǚ [leoi5] /backbone /strength / U8182 Stroke(s)14
膂力 lǚlì [leoi5lik6] /strength /bodily strength /brawn / FO36674
(旅) See 旗
旌 zhào [ziu6] /banner / U65D0 Stroke(s)12
旛 fān [faan1] /pennant / U65DB Stroke(s)18
放 fàng [fong3] /to release /to free /to let go /to put /to place /to let out /to set off (fireworks) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO425 U653E Stroke(s)8
放一馬 (放一馬) fàngyīmǎ [fong3jat1maa5] /to let (sb) off /to let (sb) get away with sth /
放毒 fàngdú [fong3duk6] /to poison /fig. to spread vicious rumors / FO44664
放开 (放開) fàngkāi [fong3hoi1] /to unleash /to release / FO5231
放进 (放進) fàngjìn [fong3zeon3] /to put into /
放工 fànggōng [fong3gung1] /to knock off work for the day / FO42180
放款 fàngkuǎn [fong3fun2] /to lend money (as a commercial loan) / TOCFL 流利級 FO28456
放肆 fàngsì [fong3si3] /wanton /unbridled /presumptuous /impudent / FO14697
放声 (放聲) fàngshēng [fong3sing1] /very loudly /at the top of one's voice / FO11079
放声大哭 (放聲大哭) fàngshēngdàkū /to burst into tears /to sob loudly /to bawl /
放走 fàngzǒu [fong3zau2] /to release /to set free /to allow (a person or an animal) to go /to liberate /
放鞭炮 fàngbiānpào [fong3bin1pau3] /to set off firecrackers /
放荡 (放蕩) fàngdàng [fong3dong6] /unconventional /licentious /wanton /easy in one's morals / TOCFL 流利級 FO23107
放荡不羁 (放蕩不羈) fàngdàngbùjī [fong3dong6bat1gai1] /wanton and unrestrained (idiom); dissolute / FO43874
放枪 (放槍) fàngqiāng [fong3coeng1] /to open fire /to shoot a gun / FO30159
放松 (放鬆) fàngsōng [fong3sung1] /to loosen /to relax / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO4231
放松管制 fàngsōngguǎnzhì /deregulation /
放下 fàngxià [fong3haa6] /to lay down /to put down /to let go of /to relinquish /to lower (the blinds etc) /
放下屠刀, 立地成佛 fàngxiàtúdāo, lìdìchéngfó [fong3haa6tou4dou1, laop6dei6sing4fat6] /lay down butcher's knife, become a Buddha on the spot (idiom); instant rehabilitation /to repent and be absolved of one's crimes /
放下包袱 fàngxiabāofu [fong3haa6baau1fuk6] /to lay down a heavy burden /
放热反应 (放熱反應) fàngrèfǎnyìng [fong3jit6faan2jing3] /exothermic reaction /
放过 (放過) fàngguò [fong3gwo3] /to let off /to let slip by /to let sb get away with sth /
放在眼里 (放在眼裡) fàngzài yǎnlǐ /to pay attention to /to care about /to attach importance to /
放在心上 fàngzàixīnshàng /to care about /to take seriously /to take to heart /
放不下 fàngbuxià [fong3bat1haa6] /to be unable to let go /to be unable to stop (doing sth) /

放不下心 fàngbuxiàxin [fong3bat1haa6sam1] /cannot stop worrying /
放还 (放還) fànghuán [fong3huán] /to release (a hostage) /to put back in place / FO34041
放逐 fàngzhú [fong3zuk6] /to banish /to deport /to send into exile /to be marooned / TOCFL 流利級 FO23533
放大 fàngdà [fong3daai6] /to enlarge /to magnify / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8957
放大器 fàngdàqì [fong3daai6hei3] /amplifier / FO37344
放大镜 (放大鏡) fàngdàjìng [fong3daai6geng3] /magnifying glass / FO22871
放大倍数 (放大倍數) fàngdàbèishù /magnifying power /magnification /
放大纸 (放大紙) fàngdàzhǐ /enlarging paper (photography) /bromide paper /
放平 fàngpíng [fong3ping4] /to set level /to lay flat /
放屁 fàngpì [fong3pei3] /to fart /to break wind /to talk nonsense /Utter rubbish! / FO17012
放屁虫 (放屁蟲) fàngpìchóng /stink bug /
放马过来 (放馬過來) fàngmǎguòlái /bring it on! /give me all you got! /
放马后炮 (放馬後炮) fàngmǎhòupào [fong3maa5hau6pau3] /to fire after the horse has bolted (idiom); to act too late to be effective /
放刁 fàngdiāo [fong3diu1] /to act wickedly /to bully /to make life difficult for sb by unreasonable actions / FO55212
放飞 (放飛) fàngfēi [fong3fei1] /to allow to fly / FO17686
放飞机 (放飛機) fàngfēijī [fong3fei1gei1] /to ditch sb (slang) /
放眼 fàngyǎn [fong3ngaang5] /to survey /to view broadly / FO11818
放眼望去 fàngyǎnwàngù [fong3ngaang5mong6heoi3] /as far as the eye can see /
放暑假 fàngshùjià [fong3syu2gaa3] /to be on summer vacation / HSK4
放映 fàngyìng [fong3jing2] /to show (a movie) /to screen / TOCFL 流利級 FO8384
放映室 fàngyìngshì [fong3jing2sat1] /cinema room /viewing room /
放电 (放電) fàngdiàn [fong3din6] /electrical discharge /coll. to lure /to entice / FO22098
放哨 fàngshào [fong3saa3] /to keep watch /to do sentry duty /to be on patrol / FO25558
放置 fàngzhì [fong3zi3] /to put / FO12840
放山鸡 (放山雞) fàngshānjī /free-range chicken /
放出 fàngchū [fong1ceot1] /to let off /to give out /
放水 fàngshuǐ [fong3seoi2] /to turn on the water /to let water out /to throw a game (sports) / FO19334
放气 (放氣) fàngqì [fong3hei3] /to release breath /to deflate /to fart /
放牛班 fàngniúbān /class of underachievers /dunces' class (Tw) /
放手 fàngshǒu [fong3sau2] /to let go one's hold /to give up /to have a free hand / TOCFL 高階級 FO10342
放手一搏 fàngshǒuyībó /to put one's all into the fight /

放告 fànggào [fong3gou3] /to release a statement /
 放牧 fàngmù [fong3muk6] /to graze (livestock) /to herd (livestock) /FO12740
 放长线钓大鱼 (放長線釣大魚) fàngchángxiàngdiàodà yú [fong3coeng4sin3diu3daai6jyu2] /use a long line to catch a big fish (idiom); a long-term plan for major returns /
 放胆 (放膽) fàngdǎn [fong3daam2] /to act boldly / FO24694
 放鸟 (放鳥) fàngniǎo /to stand someone up /
 放风 (放風) fàngfēng [fong3fung1] /to allow in fresh air /to allow a prisoner out for exercise /to give out information / FO30913
 放债 (放債) fàngzhài [fong3zaai3] /to lend money (for interest) /to give credit / FO41229
 放贷 (放貸) fàngdài [fong3taai3] /to provide loans / FO22005
 放假 fàngjià [fong3gaa3] /to have a holiday or vacation / TOCFL 基礎級 FO10753
 放血 fàngxuè [fong3hyut3] /to let blood (Chinese medicine) /to bleed /to stab sb (slang) / FO41228
 放射 fàngshè [fong3se6] /to radiate /radioactive / HSK6 FO10684
 放射防护 (放射防護) fàngshèfángù [fong3se6fong4wu6] /radiological defense /
 放射虫 (放射蟲) fàngshèchóng [fong3se6cung4] /radiolarian (single-celled animal) /
 放射生成物 fàngshèshēngchéngwù [fong3se6saang1sing4mat6] /radiogenic material /
 放射物 fàngshèwù [fong3se6mat6] /radioactive material /
 放射免疫测定 (放射免疫測定) fàngshèmiǎnyìcèdìng [fong3se6min5jik6cak1ding6] /radioimmunoassay /
 放射作战 (放射作戰) fàngshèzuòzhàn [fong3se6zok3zin3] /radiological operations /
 放射线 (放射線) fàngshèxiàn [fong3se6sin3] /radiation /rays of radiation / FO33386
 放射病 fàngshèbìng [fong3se6beng6] /radiation sickness / FO55214
 放射疗法 (放射療法) fàngshèliǎofǎ [fong3se6liu4faat3] /radiotherapy /
 放射源 fàngshèyuán [fong3se6jyun4] /radiation source / FO33105
 放射治疗 (放射治療) fàngshèzhìliáo /radiotherapy /
 放射性 fàngshèxìng [fong3se6sing3] /radioactive / FO9665
 放射性武器 fàngshèxìngwǔqì [fong3se6sing3mou5hei3] /radiological weapon /
 放射性元素 fàngshèxìng yuán sù [fong3se6sing3jyun4sou3] /radioactive element /
 放射性落下灰 fàngshèxìngluòxià huī [fong3se6sing3lok6haa6fui1] /radioactive fallout /
 放射性材料 fàngshèxìng cáiliào [fong3se6sing3coi4liu6*2] /radioactive material /
 放射性核素 fàngshèxìng hé sù [fong3se6sing3hat6sou3] /radioactive nuclide /radionuclide /
 放射性碘 fàngshèxìngdiǎn [fong3se6sing3din2] /radioactive iodine /
 放射性碎片 fàngshèxìng suì piàn [fong3se6sing3seoi3pin3] /radioactive debris /
 放射性最强点 (放射性最強點) fàngshèxìng zuì qiáng diǎn [fong3se6sing3zeoi3koeng4dim2] /radioactive hot spot /
 放射性同位素 fàngshèxìng tóng wèi sù [fong3se6sing3tung4wai6sou3] /radioactive isotope /radioisotope /
 放射性发光材料 (放射性發光材料) fàngshèxìng fāguāng cáiliào [fong3se6sing3faat3gwong1coi4liu6*2] /radiophosphor /
 放射性衰变 (放射性衰變) fàngshèxìng shuāi biàn [fong3se6sing3seoi1bin3] /radioactive decay /
 放射性废物 (放射性廢物) fàngshèxìng fèi wù [fong3se6sing3fai3mat6] /radioactive waste /
 放射性计时 (放射性計時) fàngshèxìng jì shí [fong3se6sing3gai3si4] /radiometric dating /
 放射性烟羽 (放射性煙羽) fàngshèxìng yān yǔ [fong3se6sing3jin1jyu5] /radiation plume /
 放射性污染 fàngshèxìng wū rǎn [fong3se6sing3wu1jim5] /radioactive contamination /
 放射性沾染 fàngshèxìng zhān rǎn [fong3se6sing3zim1jim5] /radioactive contamination /
 放射性沾染物 fàngshèxìng zhān rǎn wù [fong3se6sing3zim1jim5mat6] /radioactive contaminant /
 放射性活度 fàngshèxìng huó dù [fong3se6sing3wu6dou6] /radioactivity /
 放射学 (放射學) fàngshèxué [fong3se6hok6] /radiology /
 放任 fàngrèn [fong3jam6] /to ignore /to let alone /to indulge / TOCFL 流利級 FO17996
 放任政策 fàngrèn zhèng cè [fong3jam6zing3caak3] /laissez-faire policy /non-interference /
 放任自流 fàngrèn zì liú [fong3jam6zi6lau4] /to let sb do whatever they want /to indulge /to give free reins to /to let things slide /to drift aimlessly /laissez-faire / FO25619
 放低 fàngdī [fong3dai1] /to lower /to be humble /
 放行 fàng xíng [fong3hang4] /to let pass / FO13899
 放得下 fàngdexià /to be able to accommodate /to have room for /to be able to put (sth) down /
 放鸽子 (放鴿子) fànggēzi /to stand someone up /
 放纵 (放縱) fàngzòng [fong3zung3] /to indulge /to pamper /to connive at /permissive /indulgent /self-indulgent /unrestrained /undisciplined /uncultured /boorish / FO15776
 放缓 (放緩) fànghuǎn [fong3wun6] /to slow /to slow down (the pace of) /
 放弃 (放棄) fàngqì [fong3hei3] /to renounce /to abandon /to give up / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2011
 放音 fàngyīn /playback (of recorded sound) /
 放话 (放話) fànghuà [fong3waa6] /to give orders /to spread news or rumors /to leak certain information intentionally / FO49082
 放诞 (放誕) fàngdàn /untrammelled /reckless /wanton /
 放诞不拘 (放誕不拘) fàngdàn bù jū /wanton and unrestrained (idiom); dissolute /
 放诞不羁 (放誕不羈) fàngdàn bù jī /wanton and unrestrained (idiom); dissolute /
 放之四海而皆准 fàngzhī sì hǎi ér jiē zhǔn [fong3zi1sei3hoi2ji4gaa1zeon2] /appropriate to any place and any time (idiom); universally applicable /a panacea /
 放之四海而皆准 (放之四海而皆準) fàngzhī sì hǎi ér jiē zhǔn /applicable anywhere (idiom) /
 放心 fàngxīn [fong3sam1] /to feel relieved /to feel reassured /to be at ease / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1580
 放羊 fàngyáng [fong3joeng4] /to tend a flock of sheep /to let sheep out to pasture /fig. to throw off the reins /to leave sb alone /acting freely and irresponsibly / FO22268
 放羊娃 fàngyáng wá [fong3joeng4waa1] /shepherd /shepherd boy /
 放着明白装糊涂 (放著明白裝糊塗) fàngzhè míng bái zhuāng hū tu /to pretend not to know (idiom) /
 放养 (放養) fàngyǎng [fong3joeng5] /to breed (livestock, fish, crops etc) /to grow /to raise / FO15582
 放送 fàngsòng [fong3sung3] /to broadcast /to announce over loudspeakers / FO45557
 放爆竹 fàngbào zhú [fong3baau3zuk1] /to set off firecrackers /
 放烟幕弹 (放煙幕彈) fàngyān mù dàn [fong3jin1mok6daan6] /to spread a smokescreen /
 放焰口 fàngyàn kǒu /to feed the starving ghosts (i.e. offer sacrifice to protect the departed spirit) /
 放火 fànghuǒ [fong3fo2] /to set on fire /to commit arson /to create a disturbance / FO14506
 放宽 (放寬) fàngkuān [fong3fun1] /to relax restrictions / TOCFL 流利級 FO7800
 放空炮 fàngkōng pào /((lit.) to fire blank shots /((fig.) to be all talk and no action /to shoot one's mouth off /to make empty promises / FO49782
 放浪 fànglàng [fong3long6] /unrestrained /dissolute /dissipated /unconventional /immoral /to debauch /to dissipate / FO32369
 放浪形骸 fànglàng xíng hái /to abandon all restraint (idiom) / FO42181
 放浪不羁 (放浪不羈) fànglàng bù jī /wanton and unrestrained (idiom); dissolute /
 放情 fàngqíng /to do sth to one's heart's content / FO53224
 放情丘壑 fàngqíng qiū hè /to enjoy oneself in nature's embrace (idiom) /
 放学 (放學) fàngxué [fong3hok6] /to dismiss students at the end of the school day / TOCFL 高階級 FO9944
 放学后 (放學後) fàngxué hòu [fong3hok6hau6] /after school /
 旛 kuài [kui2] /((old) banner /signal flag / U65DD Stroke(s)19
 旒 liú [lau4] /tassel / U65D2 Stroke(s)13

旆 suì [seoi6] U65DE Stroke(s)18
於 wū [jyu1] /(literary) Oh! /Ah! / U65BC
Stroke(s)8
(於) See 于
旆 mie /phonetic "myeo" used in place names
(Korean gugja) / U65C0 Stroke(s)9
(旆) See 坤
袤 mò [mau6] /length/distance from north to
south / U88A4 Stroke(s)11
裴 péi [pui4] surname; look of a flowing gown
U88F5 Stroke(s)14
裹 guǒ [gwo2] /to bind /to wrap /a bundle /a
parcel / TOCFL 高階級 FO5969 U88F9
Stroke(s)14
裹挟 (裹挟) guǒxié /to sweep along /to coerce /
FO27531
裹尸布 (裹屍布) guǒshībù [gwo2si1bou3]
/shroud/cloth to wrap a corpse /
裹足不前 guǒzúbùqián [gwo2zuk1bat1cin4] /to
stand still without advancing (idiom); to hesi-
tate and hold back / FO33911
裹脚 (裹腳) guǒjiǎo [gwo2goek3] /foot-binding
/long strip of cloth used for foot-binding /
FO37001
裹胁 (裹脅) guǒxié /to compel /to coerce /
FO41460
裹包 guǒbāo /to wrap up /parcel /
(裹) See 里
京 jīng [ging1] /variant of 京, capital city U4EBO
Stroke(s)9
衰 cuī [seoi1/ceoi1] /mourning garments /
U8870 Stroke(s)10
衰 shuāi [seoi1/ceoi1] /to decline /to wane /to
become weak or feeble / U8870 Stroke(s)10
衰运 (衰運) shuāiyùn [seoi1wan6] /decline in
fortunes /
衰老 shuāilǎo [seoi1lou5] /to age /to deterio-
rate with age /old and weak / HSK6 FO10742
衰落 shuāiluò [seoi1lok6] /to fall /to drop /to
decline /to deteriorate /to go downhill /
FO13703
衰朽 shuāixiǔ [seoi1nau2] /decaying /decrepit
/aged and crumbling / FO45393
衰退 shuāitūi [seoi1teoi3] /to decline /to fall /to
drop /to falter /a decline /recession (in eco-
nomics) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7722
衰退期 shuāitūiqī [seoi1teoi3kei4] /recession
(in economics) /
衰弱 shuāiruò [seoi1joek6] /weak /feeble /
FO16977
衰败 (衰敗) shuāibài [seoi1baai6] /to decline
/to wane /to decay /to deteriorate / FO19787
衰颓 (衰頹) shuāitūi [seoi1teoi4] /uninspired
/dejected /discouraged / FO39599
衰微 shuāiwēi [seoi1mei4] /to decline /to wane
/weakened /enfeebled /in decline / FO28570
衰人 shuāirén [seoi1jan4] /loser /jerk /
衰变 (衰變) shuāibiàn [ceoi1bin3] /radioactive
decay / FO24396
衰变热 (衰變熱) shuāibiànrè [seoi1bin3jit6]
/decay heat /
衰变曲线 (衰變曲線) shuāibiànqūxiàn
[seoi1bin3kuk1sin3] /decay curves /
衰变链 (衰變鏈) shuāibiànliàn [seoi1bin3lin6]
/decay chain /
衰亡 shuāiwáng [seoi1mong4] /to decline /to
die out /decline and fall / FO25100

衰竭 shuāijié [seoi1git3] /organ failure /exhaus-
tion /prostration (medicine) / FO16432
衰之以属 (衰之以屬) shuāizhīyǔshǔ
[seoi1zi1ji5suk6] /to treat a debility according
to its nature /
衰减 (衰減) shuāijiǎn [seoi1gaam2] /to weaken
/to attenuate / FO23768
惫 dé [dak1] U6074 Stroke(s)10
裹 yì [jap1] /to wrap and bind /damp /dripping
/wet /a book bag / U88DB Stroke(s)13
亨 hēng [hang1] /prosperous /henry (unit of in-
ductance) / U4EA8 Stroke(s)7
亨格洛 hēnggélùo /Hengelo, city in the Nether-
lands /
亨丁顿舞蹈症 (亨丁頓舞蹈症) hēngdīng-
dùnwǔdàozhèng /Huntington's disease /
亨通 hēngtōng [hang1tung1] /to go smoothly
/prosperous /going well / FO42204
亨特 hēngtè [hang1dak6] /Hunter (name) /
亨利 hēnglì [hang1lei6] /Henry (name) /henry
(unit of inductance) /
亨利五世 hēngliwǔshì [hang1lei6ng5sai3]
/Henry V (1387-1422), English warrior king,
victor of Agincourt /History of Henry V by Wil-
liam Shakespeare 莎士比亞|莎士比亚[Sha1
shi4 bi3 ya4] /
亨利·哈德逊 (亨利·哈德遜) hēnglì-hādèxùn
/Henry Hudson (?-1611?), English explorer
and navigator /
亨氏 hēngshì /Heinz (name) /Heinz, US food
processing company /
亨德尔 (亨德爾) hēngdè'ěr [hang1dak1ji5]
/Handel (name) /George Frideric Handel
(1685-1759), German-born Baroque com-
poser, naturalized British in 1727 /
亨祚 hēngzuò [hang1zou6] /to prosper /to
flourish /
享 xiǎng [hoeng2] /to enjoy /to benefit /to have
the use of / FO7798 U4EAB Stroke(s)8
享 (高) xiǎng /old variant of 享[xiang3] / FO7798
U4EAB(U4EAF) Stroke(s)8(9)
享有 xiǎngyǒu [hoeng2jau5] /to enjoy (rights,
privileges etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3825
享国 (享國) xiǎngguó [hoeng2gwo3] /to reign
/on the throne /
享年 xiǎngnián [hoeng2nin4] /to live to the (ripe)
age of / FO10108
享用 xiǎngyòng [hoeng2jung6] /to enjoy the use
of /to take pleasure from / FO14379
享名 xiǎngmíng [hoeng2ming4] /to enjoy a rep-
utation /
享乐 (享樂) xiǎnglè [hoeng2lok6] /to seek pleas-
ure / FO13222
享乐主义 (享樂主義) xiǎnglèzhǔyì
[hoeng2lok6zyu2ji6] /hedonism /
享乐主义者 (享樂主義者) xiǎnglèzhǔyìzhě
[hoeng2lok6zyu2ji6ze2] /hedonist /
享受 xiǎngshòu [hoeng2sau6] /to enjoy /to live
it up /pleasure /CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK5
TOCFL 高階級 FO1381
享福 xiǎngfú [hoeng2fuk1] /to live comfortably
/happy and prosperous life / FO17399
享清福 xiǎngqīngfú [hoeng2cing1fuk1] /living in
ease and comfort /
享誉 (享譽) xiǎngyù [hoeng2jyu6] /to enjoy a
reputation / FO13756
孰 chún /old variant of 純|纯[chun2] / U3744
Stroke(s)12

郭 guō [gwok3] /surname Guo / FO6329 U90ED
Stroke(s)10
郭 guō [gwok3] /outer city wall / FO6329 U90ED
Stroke(s)10
郭城 guōchéng [gwok3sing4] /outer city wall /
郭茂倩 guōmàoqiàn [gwok3mau6sin3] /Guo
Maoqian (11th-12th century), Song poetry
collector, editor of Collection of Yuefu lyric
poems 樂府詩集|乐府诗集 /
郭敬明 guōjǐngmíng /Guo Jingming (1983-), Chi-
nese young-adult fiction writer and teen pop
idol /
郭松焘 (郭松燾) guōsōngdào /Guo Songdao or
Kuo Sun-tao (1818-1891), China's first impe-
rial commissioner (ambassador) to UK and
France /
郭居静 (郭居靜) guōjūjìng /Lazzaro Cattaneo
(1560-1640), Italian Jesuit missionary in China
/
郭晶晶 guōjīngjīng [gwok3zing1zing1] /Guo
Jingjing (1981-), Chinese female diver and
Olympic gold medalist /
郭小川 guōxiǎochuān [gwok3siu2cyun1] /Guo
Xiaochuan (1919-1976), PRC communist poet,
hero in the war with Japan, died after long
persecution during Cultural Revolution /
郭泉 guōquán [gwok3cyun4] /Guo Quan, for-
merly Professor of Nanjing Normal University,
sacked after founding New People's Party of
China 中國新民主黨|中国新民主黨 /
郭永怀 (郭永懷) guōyǒnghuái
[gwok3wing5waa4] /Guo Yonghuai (1909-
1968), Chinese aviation pioneer /
郭沫若 guōmòruò [gwok3mut6joek6] /Guo
Moruo (1892-1978), writer, communist party
intellectual and cultural apparatchik /
(譚) See 譚
敦 (敦) dūn /variant of 敦[dun1] / U6566(U3A9F)
Stroke(s)12(13)
敦 dūn [deon1/deoi6] /kindhearted /place
name / U6566 Stroke(s)12
敦厚 dūnhòu [deon1hou5] /genuine /honest
and sincere / FO27356
敦睦 dūnmù /to promote friendly relations /
FO52687
敦促 dūncù [deon1cuk1] /to press /to urge /to
hasten / FO8482
敦化 dūnhuà [deon1faa3] /Dunhua county level
city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefec-
ture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延边朝鲜族自治州,
Jilin /
敦化市 dūnhuàshì [deon1faa3si5] /Dunhua
county level city in Yanbian Korean auto-
nomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延边朝
鲜族自治州, Jilin /
敦豪快递 (敦豪快遞) dūnháokuàidì
[deon1hou4faai3dai6] /DHL /
敦豪快递公司 (敦豪快遞公司) dūnháokuàidìgōngsī
[deon1hou4faai3dai6gung1si1] /DHL /
敦刻尔克 (敦刻爾克) dūnkè'èrkè /Dunkirk, port
in northern France /
敦煌 dūnhuáng [deon1wong4] /Dunhuang
county level city in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /
敦煌石窟 dūnhuángshíkū
[deon1wong4sek6fat1] /Dunhuang caves in
Gansu /refers to Mogao caves 莫高石窟[M04
gao1 shi2 ku1] /

敦 煌 市 dūnhuāngshì [deon1wong4si5] /Dunhuang county level city in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /
(塾) See 墩
擎 dūn [dan3/doi1] U6489 Stroke(s)16
慙 du ì [deoi6] /dislike /hate / U619D Stroke(s)16
鶉 (鶉) chún [seon4] /quail / U9E51(U9D89) Stroke(s)13(19)
孰 shú [suk6] /who /which /what / U5B70 Stroke(s)11
孰 真 孰 假 shúzhēnshújiǎ [suk6zan1suk6gaa2] /what is true and what is fake /
孰 能 生 巧 shúnéngshēngqiǎo [suk6ngang4saang1haau2] /practice makes perfect /
孰 料 shúliào /who would have thought? /who could have imagined? /unexpectedly / FO32931
塾 sh ú [suk6] /private school / U587E Stroke(s)14
熟 shú [suk6] /cooked (of food) /ripe (of fruit) /mature (of seeds) /familiar /skilled /done /also pr. [shou2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1741 U719F Stroke(s)15
熟 无 熟 手 (熟 无 熟 手) shúwúshúshǒu [suk6mou4suk6sau2] /not to notice a familiar sight /blind to sth /
熟 地 shúdì [suk6dei6] /cultivated land /in Chinese medicine, preparation from rhizome of Chinese foxglove (Rehmannia glutinosa) / FO41328
熟 菜 shúcài [suk6coi3] /cooked food (ready to eat) / FO51989
熟 荒 shúhuāng [suk6fong1] /abandoned land /
熟 石 灰 shúshíhuī [suk6sek6fui1] /slaked lime /hydrated lime / FO55459
熟 石 膏 shúshígāo [suk6sek6gou1] /plaster of Paris /calcined gypsum /
熟 习 (熟 习) shúxí [suk6zaap6] /to understand profoundly /well-versed /skillful /practiced /to have the knack / FO21450
熟 虑 (熟 虑) shúlǜ [suk6leoi6] /careful thought / FO23243
熟 睡 shúshuì [suk6seoi6] /asleep /sleeping soundly / FO17874
熟 路 shúlù [suk6lou6] /familiar road /beaten track / FO40009
熟 思 shúsi [suk6si1] /deliberation /
熟 啤 酒 shúpijiǔ /pasteurized beer /
熟 铁 (熟 铁) shútǐe [suk6tit3] /wrought iron / FO55460
熟 手 shúshǒu [suk6sau2] /skilled person /an experienced hand / FO49232
熟 知 shúzhī [suk6zi1] /to be well acquainted with / FO13752
熟 稔 shúrěn [suk6nam5] /quite familiar with sth / FO31547
熟 透 shútòu /completely ripe /ripened /(of meat) well-done /
熟 化 shúhuà [suk6faa3] /to cure /to mature / FO46282
熟 悉 shúxī [suk6sik1] /to be familiar with /to know well / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1727
熟 人 shúrén [suk6jan4] /acquaintance /friend / TOCFL 高階級 FO7035
熟 人 熟 事 shúrénshúshì [suk6jan4suk6si6] /familiar /

熟 食 shúshí [suk6sik6] /cooked food /prepared food /deli food / FO27566
熟 食 店 shúshí diàn [suk6sik6dim3] /deli /delicatessen /
熟 练 (熟 练) shúliàn [suk6lin6] /practiced /proficient /skilled /skillful / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7611
熟 络 (熟 络) shúluò [suk6lok3] /familiar /close /
熟 丝 (熟 丝) shúsī [suk6si1] /silk raw material (prepared by boiling in soap) /
熟 能 生 巧 shúnéngshēngqiǎo [suk6ngang4sang1haau2] /with familiarity you learn the trick (idiom); practice makes perfect / FO46283
熟 女 shúnǚ /mature and sophisticated woman /
熟 语 (熟 语) shúyǔ [suk6jyu5] /idiom / FO55894
熟 读 (熟 读) shúdú [suk6duk6] /to read and re-read sth until one is familiar with it /
熟 记 (熟 记) shújì [suk6gei3] /to learn by heart /to memorize / FO38159
熟 识 (熟 识) shúshí [suk6sik1] /to be well acquainted with /to know well / FO15841
熟 谙 (熟 谙) shúān [suk6am1] /to know sth fluently /well-versed / FO37607
熟 视 无 睹 (熟 视 无 睹) shúshìwúdǔ [suk6si6mou4dou2] /to pay no attention to a familiar sight /to ignore / FO25783
熟 门 熟 路 (熟 门 熟 路) shúménshúlù [suk6mun4suk6lou6] /familiar / FO44517
熟 料 shúliào [suk6liu2] /worked material /chamotte (refractory ceramic material) /
熟 道 shúdào [suk6dou6] /familiar road /well-trodden path /
熟 道 儿 (熟 道 儿) shúdào'er [suk6dou6ji4] /familiar road /well-trodden path /
熟 字 shúzì [suk6zi6] /familiar words /known Chinese character /
熟 客 shúkè [suk6haak3] /frequent visitor / FO41554
(鶉) See 鶉
鶉 chún /old variant of 鶉 | 鶉[chun2] / U3747 Stroke(s)16
辮 (辮) duò [do2] /hang down / U4EB8(U56B2) Stroke(s)16(20)
烹 pēng [paang1] /cooking method /to boil sb alive (capital punishment in imperial China) / FO19346 U70F9 Stroke(s)11
烹 煮 pēngzhǔ [paang1zyu2] /to cook /to boil / FO49550
烹 茶 pēngchá [paang1caa4] /to brew tea /
烹 饪 (烹 饪) pēngrèn [paang1jam6] /cooking /culinary arts / HSK6 FO17267
烹 饪 法 (烹 饪 法) pēngrèn fǎ [paang1jam6faat3] /cuisine /culinary art /cooking /recipe /
烹 调 (烹 调) pēngtiáo [paang1tiu4] /to cook /cooking / FO18370
烹 调 术 (烹 调 术) pēngtiáoshù [paang1tiu4seot6] /cooking /
亩 (畝) mǔ /old variant of 畝 | 亩[mu3] / FO930 U4EA9(U7542) Stroke(s)7(8)
亩 (畝) mǔ /old variant of 畝 | 亩[mu3] / FO930 U4EA9(U7546) Stroke(s)7(9)
亩 (畝) mǔ [mau5] /classifier for fields /unit of area equal to one fifteenth of a hectare / TOCFL 流利級 FO930 U4EA9(U755D) Stroke(s)7(10)
亩 (畝) mǔ /old variant of 畝 | 亩[mu3] / FO930 U4EA9(U756E) Stroke(s)7(12)

(畝) See 亩
畝 mǔ /old variant of 畝 | 亩[mu3] / U7552 Stroke(s)9
(畝) See 亩
(高) See 享
勦 ráng [soeng1] /haste / U52F7 Stroke(s)19
瓤 ráng [nong4] /pulp (of fruit) /sth inside a covering /bad /weak / FO26915 U74E4 Stroke(s)22
瓤 儿 (瓤 儿) ráng'er /erhua variant of 瓤[rang2] /
襄 xiāng [soeng1] /surname Xiang / U8944 Stroke(s)17
襄 xiāng [soeng1] /to help /to assist /mutual assistance /to rush into or up /to raise or hold up /high /tall /old variant of 襄 /chariot horse (old) /change (old) / U8944 Stroke(s)17
襄 垣 xiāngyuán [soeng1wun4] /Xiangyuan county in Changzhi 长治 | 长治[Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
襄 垣 县 (襄 垣 县) xiāngyuánxiàn /Xiangyuan county in Changzhi 长治 | 长治[Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
襄 城 xiāngchéng [soeng1sing4] /Xiangcheng county in Xuchang city 许昌市 | 许昌市[Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /Xiangcheng district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei /
襄 城 区 (襄 城 区) xiāngchéngqū /Xiangcheng district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei /
襄 城 县 (襄 城 县) xiāngchéngxiàn /Xiangcheng county in Xuchang city 许昌市 | 许昌市[Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /
襄 樊 xiāngfán [soeng1faan4] /Xiangfan prefecture level city in Hubei /
襄 樊 市 xiāngfánshì [soeng1faan4si5] /Xiangfan prefecture level city in Hubei /
襄 阳 (襄 阳) xiāngyáng [soeng1joeng4] /Xiangyang district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei /
襄 阳 地 区 (襄 阳 地 区) xiāngyángdìqū [soeng1joeng4dei6keoi1] /old term for Xiangyang district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei /
襄 阳 区 (襄 阳 区) xiāngyángqū /Xiangyang district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei /
襄 汾 xiāngfén [soeng1fan4] /Xiangfen county in Linfen 临汾 | 临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
襄 汾 县 (襄 汾 县) xiāngfénxiàn [soeng1fan4jyun6] /Xiangfen county in Linfen 临汾 | 临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
(畝) See 敦
高 gāo [gou1] /surname Gao / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO76 U9AD8 Stroke(s)10
高 gāo [gou1] /high /tall /above average /loud /your (honorific) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO76 U9AD8 Stroke(s)10
高 寿 (高 寿) gāoshòu [gou1sau6] /longevity /venerable age /your venerable age? / FO36995
高 帮 (高 帮) gāobāng /high-top (shoes) /ankle-high shoes /
高 干 (高 干) gāogàn [gou1gon3] /high cadre /top party member / FO23924
高 青 gāoqīng [gou1cing1] /Gaoqing county in Zibo 淄博[Zi1 bo2], Shandong /

高青县 (高青縣) gāoqīngxiàn /Gaoqing county in Zibo 淄博[Zi1 bo2], Shandong /
高球 gāoqiú [gou1kau4] /high ball /lob (in tennis) /golf (abbr. of 高爾夫球 | 高尔夫球[gao1 er3 fu1 qiu2]) /
高球场 (高球場) gāoqiúchǎng [gou1kau4coeng4] /golf course /golf links /
高球杯 gāoqiúbēi /highball /
高于 (高於) gāoyú [gou1jyu1] /greater than /to exceed / FO3378
高远 (高遠) gāoyuǎn [gou1jyun5] /lofty / FO17589
高云 (高雲) gāoyún [gou1wan4] /Gao Yun (died 409) emperor of Northern or Later Yan dynasty /
高迈 (高邁) gāomài [gou1maai6] /exuberant /outstanding /in advanced years /
高声 (高聲) gāoshēng [gou1sing1] /aloud /loud /loudly / FO7668
高起 gāoqǐ [gou1hei2] /to rise high /to spring up /
高超 gāochāo [gou1ciu1] /excellent /superlative / HSK6 FO10968
高考 gāokǎo [gou1haau2] /college entrance exam (especially as abbr. for 普通高等學校招生全國統一考試 | 普通高等学校招生全国统一考试 [Pu3 tong1 Gao1 deng3 Xue2 xiao4 Zhao1 sheng1 Quan2 guo2 Tong3 yi1 Kao3 shi4]) /entrance exam for senior government service posts (Taiwan) / FO4834
高教 gāojiào [gou1gaau3] /higher education /same as 高等教育[gao1 deng3 jiao4 yu4] / FO18362
高歌 gāogē [gou1go1] /to sing loudly /to lift one's voice in song / FO18331
高歌猛进 (高歌猛進) gāogēmèngjìn [gou1go1maang5zeon3] /to advance singing loudly (idiom); triumphant progress / FO38879
高速 gāosù [gou1cuk1] /high speed / TOCFL 進階級 FO3790
高速挡 (高速擋) gāosùdǎng [gou1cuk1dong2] /top gear /high gear /
高速路 gāosùlù [gou1cuk1lou6] /highway /expressway /same as 高速公路[gao1 su4 gong1 lu4] /
高速网络 (高速網絡) gāosùwǎnglù [gou1cuk1mong5lok3] /high speed network /
高速公路 gāosùgōnglù [gou1cuk1gung1lou6] /expressway /highway /freeway / HSK4 FO3526
高速缓存 (高速緩存) gāosùhuǎncún [gou1cuk1wun6cyun4] /cache /
高速缓冲存储器 (高速緩衝存儲器) gāosùhuǎnchōngcúncǔqì [gou1cuk1wun6cung1cyun4cyu5hei3] /cache (computing) /
高速率 gāosùlǜ [gou1cuk1leot6] /high speed /
高要 gāoyào [gou1jiu1] /Gaoyao county level city in Zhaoqing 肇慶 | 肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /
高要市 gāoyào shì [gou1jiu3si5] /Gaoyao county level city in Zhaoqing 肇慶 | 肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /
高丽 (高麗) gāolí [gou1lai6] /Korean Goryeo 고려 dynasty, 918-1392 /Korea, esp. in context of art and culture /

高丽王朝 (高麗王朝) gāolíwángcháo [gou1lai6wong4ciu4] /Korean Goryeo 고려 Dynasty, 918-1392 /
高丽朝 (高麗朝) gāolícháo /Korean Goryeo 고려 dynasty, 918-1392 /
高丽菜 (高麗菜) gāolícai /cabbage /CL:顆 | 顆 [ke1], 個 | 個 [ge4] /Taiwan pr. [gao1 li4 cai4] /
高丽棒子 (高麗棒子) gāolíbàngzi /Korean (derog.) /
高丽大藏经 (高麗大藏經) gāolídàzàngjīng [gou1lai6daai6zong6ging1] /Tritipaka Koreana, Buddhist scriptures carved on 81,340 wooden tablets and housed in Haeinsa 海印寺 [Hai3 yin4 si4] in South Gyeongsang province of South Korea /
高丽八万大藏经 (高麗八萬大藏經) gāolíbāwàndàzàngjīng [gou1lai6baat3maan6daai6zong6ging1] /Tritipaka Koreana, Buddhist scriptures carved on 81,340 wooden tablets and housed in Haeinsa 海印寺 [Hai3 yin4 si4] in South Gyeongsang province of South Korea /
高丽参 (高麗參) gāolíshēn [gou1lai6sam1] /Koryo ginseng / FO50174
高塔 gāotǎ [gou1taap3] /tower /CL:座 [zuo4] /
高城深池 gāochéngshēnchí [gou1sing4sam1ci4] /high walls and deep moat (idiom); impenetrable defense /
高坪 gāopíng [gou1ping4] /Gaoping district of Nanchong city 南充市 [Nan2 chong1 shi4], Sichuan /
高坪区 (高坪區) gāopíngqū [gou1ping4keoi1] /Gaoping district of Nanchong city 南充市 [Nan2 chong1 shi4], Sichuan /
高地 gāodì [gou1dei6] /highland /upland / FO11162
高斯 gāosī [gou1si1] /Carl Friedrich Gauss (1777-1855), German mathematician /Gauss, unit of magnetic induction /
高聚物 gāojùwù [gou1zeoi6mat6] /polymer /
高职 (高職) gāozhí [gou1zik1] /professional/advanced /senior / FO18647
高职院校 (高職院校) gāozhíyuànxìào /professional school /higher vocational school /
高矗 gāochù [gou1cuk1] /towering /
高薪 gāoxīn [gou1san1] /high salary / FO17416
高薪酬 gāoxīnchóu [gou1san1cau4] /high salary /
高薪聘请 (高薪聘請) gāoxīnpìnqǐng [gou1san1ping3ceng2] /to hire at a high salary /
高薪厚禄 (高薪厚祿) gāoxīnhòulù [gou1san1hou5luk6] /high salary, generous remuneration /
高薪养廉 (高薪養廉) gāoxīnyǎnglián [gou1san1joeng5lim4] /policy of high pay to discourage corruption /
高材 gāocái [gou1coi4] /great talent /rare capability /person of outstanding ability /
高材生 gāocáishēng [gou1coi4saang1] /student of great ability / FO33633
高村正彦 (高村正彦) gāocūnzhèngyàn [gou1cyun1zing1jin6] /KOMURA Masahiko (1942-), Japanese politician, foreign minister from 1998, minister of defense from 2007 /
高树 (高樹) gāoshù /Kaoshu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

高树乡 (高樹鄉) gāoshùxiāng [gou1syu6hoeng1] /Kaoshu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
高档 (高檔) gāodàng [gou1dong3] /superior quality /high grade /top grade / HSK5 FO7144
高档服装 (高檔服裝) gāodàngfúzhuāng [gou1dong3fuk6zong1] /haute couture /high fashion clothing /
高桥留美子 (高橋留美子) gāoqiáoliúměizi [gou1kiu4lau4mei5zi2] /Takahashi Rumiko, Japanese manga artist /
高棉 gāomián [gou1min4] /Cambodia /Kampuchea /Khmer /
高攀 gāopān [gou1paan1] /social climbing /to claim connections with people in higher social class / FO29202
高攀不上 gāopānbùshàng [gou1paan1bat1soeng6] /can't climb socially /unable to claim higher class connections /
高校 gāoxiào [gou1haau6] /universities and colleges /abbr. for 高等學校 | 高等学校 / FO2497
高枕无忧 (高枕無憂) gāozhěnwúyōu [gou1zam2mou4jau1] /to sleep peacefully (idiom) / (fig.) to rest easy /to be free of worries / FO28178
高栏 (高欄) gāolán [gou1laan4] /high hurdle / FO46742
高楼 (高樓) gāolóu [gou1lau4] /high building /multistory building /skyscraper /CL:座 [zuo4] / FO9602
高楼大厦 (高樓大廈) gāolóudàshà [gou1lau4daai6haa6] /tall buildings and large mansions /high-rise apartment building /
高本汉 (高本漢) gāoběnhàn [gou1bun2hon3] /Bernhard Karlgren (1889-1978), distinguished Swedish linguist and sinologist /
高下 gāoxià [gou1haa6] /relative superiority (better or worse, stronger or weaker, above or below etc) / FO15951
高雅 gāoyǎ [gou1ngaa5] /dainty /elegance /elegant / FO9228
高技术 (高技術) gāojìshù [gou1gei6seot6] /high technology /high tech / FO14507
高扬 (高揚) gāoyáng [gou1joeng4] /held high /elevated /uplift /soaring / FO16341
高招 gāozhāo [gou1ziu1] /wise move /masterstroke /bright ideas / FO22930
高热 (高熱) gāorè [gou1jit6] /a fever / FO28015
高热量 (高熱量) gāorèliàng [gou1jit6loeng6] /high calorie (foodstuff) /high heat content /
高热病 (高熱病) gāorèbìng [gou1jit6beng6] /fever /high fever /
高抬 gāotái [gou1toi4] /to speak highly of sb / FO29015
高抬贵手 (高抬貴手) gāotáiguìshǒu [gou1toi4gwai3sau2] /to be generous (idiom) /to be magnanimous /Give me a break! / FO32618
高才 gāocái [gou1coi4] /great talent /rare capability /person of outstanding ability /
高才生 gāocáishēng [gou1coi4saang1] /student of great ability /talented student /
高压 (高壓) gāoyā [gou1aat3] /high pressure /high-handed / TOCFL 流利級 FO6882
高压电 (高壓電) gāoyādiàn [gou1aat3din6] /high voltage / FO45871

高压锅 (高壓鍋) gāoyāguō [gou1aat3wo1] /pressure cooker / FO36806
高压氧 (高壓氧) gāoyāyǎng [gou1aat3joeng5] /hyperbaric oxygen /hyperbaric oxygenation /also abbr. for 高壓氧治療 | 高压氧治疗 [gao1 ya1 yang3 zhi4 liao2], hyperbaric therapy /
高压氧疗法 (高壓氧療法) gāoyāyǎngliáofǎ [gou1aat3joeng5liu4faat3] /hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT) /also 高壓氧治療 | 高压氧治疗 [gao1 ya1 yang3 zhi4 liao2] /
高压氧治疗 (高壓氧治療) gāoyāyǎngzhiliao [gou1aat3joeng5zi6liu4] /hyperbaric medicine /hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT) /also 高壓氧療法 | 高压氧治疗 [gao1 ya1 yang3 liao2 fa3] /
高压手段 (高壓手段) gāoyāshǒuduàn [gou1aat3sau2dyun6] /high-handed (measures) /with a heavy hand /
高压线 (高壓線) gāoyāxiàn [gou1aat3sin3] /high tension power line / FO24370
高盛 gāoshèng [gou1sing6] /Goldman Sachs /
高碑店 gāobēidiàn /Gaobeidian county level city in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
高碑店市 gāobēidiànshì /Gaobeidian county level city in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
高不可攀 gāobùkěpān [gou1bat1ho2paan1] /too high to reach (idiom); eminent and unapproachable / FO30499
高不成低不就 gāobùchéngdībùjiù [gou1bat1sing4dai1bat1zau6] /can't reach the high or accept the low (idiom); not good enough for a high post, but too proud to take a low one /
高不凑低不就 (高不湊低不就) gāobùcòudībùjiù [gou1bat1cau3dai1bat1zau6] /can't reach the high or accept the low (idiom); not good enough for a high post, but too proud to take a low one /
高原 gāoyuán [gou1jyun4] /plateau /CL: 片 [pian4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2834
高原山鹑 (高原山鶉) gāoyuánshānchún / (Chinese bird species) Tibetan partridge (Perdix hodgsoniae) /
高原岩鹑 (高原岩鸚) gāoyuányánliú / (Chinese bird species) Altai accentor (Prunella himalayana) /
高雄 gāoxióng [gou1hung4] /Gaoxiong or Kaohsiung city and county in south Taiwan /
高雄县 (高雄縣) gāoxióngxiàn /Gaoxiong or Kaohsiung county in southwest Taiwan /
高雄市 gāoxióngshì /Gaioxiong or Kaohsiung city in south Taiwan /
高达 (高達) gāodá [gou1daat6] /Gundam, Japanese animation franchise /Jean-Luc Godard (1930-), French-Swiss film director /
高达 (高達) gāodá [gou1daat6] /to attain /to reach up to /
高大 gāodà [gou1daai6] /tall /lofty / TOCFL 高階級 FO5128
高大上 gāodàshàng / (slang) high-end, elegant, and classy /abbr. for 高端大氣上檔次 | 高端大氣上檔次 /
高致病性 gāozhìbìngxìng [gou1zi3beng6sing3] /highly pathogenic /

高露洁 (高露潔) gāolùjié [gou1lou6git3] /Colgate (brand) /
高平 gāopíng [gou1ping4] /Gaoping, city in 山西 [Shan1 xi1] /Cao Bang, Vietnam /
高平县 (高平縣) gāopíngxiàn [gou1ping4jyun6] /Gaoping County in southern Shanxi /
高平市 gāopíngshì [gou1ping4si5] /Gaoping county level city in Jincheng 晉城 [Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /
高弓足 gāogōngzú /high-arched feet /
高强 (高強) gāoqiáng [gou1koeng4] /excellent /outstanding / FO15316
高层 (高層) gāocéng [gou1cang4] /high level /high class / FO4184
高层云 (高層雲) gāocéngyún [gou1cang4wan4] /altostratus/high stratus cloud /
高层执行员 (高層執行員) gāocéngzhíxíngyuán /senior executive /
高层建筑 (高層建築) gāocéngjiànzhù [gou1cang4gin3zuk1] /high-rise building /skyscraper /
高层旅馆 (高層旅館) gāocénglǚguǎn [gou1cang4leoi5gun2] /luxury hotel /high class hotel /
高居 gāojū [gou1geoi1] /to stand above /to occupy an important position /to rank (among the top few) /
高加索 gāojiāsù [gou1gaa1sok3] /Caucasus /Caucasian (people) /
高加索山 gāojiāsùshān [gou1gaa1sok3saan1] /Caucasus mountain /
高架 gāojià [gou1gaa3] /overhead /elevated (walkway, highway etc) /elevated road /
高架桥 (高架橋) gāojiàqiáo [gou1gaa3kiu4] /high trestle bridge /viaduct /fly-over / FO35978
高架道路 gāojiàdàolù [gou1gaa3dou6lou6] /elevated road /
高通公司 gāotōnggōngsī [gou1tung1gung1si1] /Qualcomm /
高难 (高難) gāonán [gou1naan4] /extremely difficult /hard and dangerous /challenging / FO26332
高叉泳装 (高叉泳裝) gāochāyǒngzhuāng /high leg swimsuit /
高陵 gāolíng [gou1ling4] /Gaoling county in Xi'an 西安[Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /
高陵县 (高陵縣) gāolíngxiàn /Gaoling county in Xi'an 西安[Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /
高阳 (高陽) gāoyáng [gou1joeng4] /common name, e.g. Gao Yang (1926-1992), Taiwanese historical novelist /
高阳 (高陽) gāoyáng [gou1joeng4] /Gaoyang county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
高阳县 (高陽縣) gāoyángxiàn /Gaoyang county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
高阶 (高階) gāojiē [gou1gaa1] /high level /
高阶语言 (高階語言) gāojiēyǔyán [gou1gaa1jyu5jin4] /high level language /
高院 gāoyuàn [gou1jyun2] /high court /
高飞 (高飛) gāofēi [gou1fei1] /Goofy (friend of Mickey Mouse) /
高飞 (高飛) gāofēi [gou1fei1] /to soar /
高飞远走 (高飛遠走) gāofēiyuǎnzǒu [gou1fei1jyun5zau2] /to fly high and run far (idiom); to leave in a hurry for a distance place /

高卡车 (高卡車) gāokǎchē /go-kart (loanword) /
高卢 (高盧) gāolú [gou1lou4] /Gaul /
高卢语 (高盧語) gāolúyǔ [gou1lou4jyu5] /Gaulish or Gallic (language) /
高频 (高頻) gāopín [gou1pan4] /high frequency / FO22453
高龄 (高齡) gāolíng [gou1ling4] /elderly / FO9406
高费 (高費) gāofēi /high cost /
高果糖玉米糖浆 (高果糖玉米糖漿) gāoguótángyùmítángjiāng [gou1gwo2tong4juk6mai5tong4zoeng1] /high-fructose corn syrup (HFCS) /
高瞻远瞩 (高瞻遠矚) gāozhānyuǎnzhǔ [gou1zim1jyun5zuk1] /to stand tall and see far (idiom); taking the long and broad view /acute foresight / FO13365
高县 (高縣) gāoxiàn [gou1jyun6] /Gao county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜賓 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /
高甲戏 (高甲戲) gāojiǎxì [gou1gaap3hei3] /Gaojia opera of Fujian and Taiwan / FO47057
高喊 gāohǎn [gou1haam3] /to shout loudly /to raise a cry /to yell /
高明 gāomíng [gou1ming4] /Gaoming district of Foshan city 佛山市 [Fo2 shan1 shi4], Guangdong / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7858
高明 gāomíng [gou1ming4] /brilliant /superior /tall and bright / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7858
高明区 (高明區) gāomíngqū /Gaoming district of Foshan city 佛山市 [Fo2 shan1 shi4], Guangdong /
高昂 gāoáng [gou1ngong4] /to hold (one's head) high /expensive /high (spirits etc) / FO12161
高旷 (高曠) gāokuàng [gou1kwong3] /high and wide /
高邑 gāoyì [gou1jap1] /Gaoyi county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
高邑县 (高邑縣) gāoyìxiàn /Gaoyi county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
高中 gāozhōng [gou1zung1] /senior high school /abbr. for 高級中學 | 高级中学 [gao1 ji2 zhong1 xue2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO3350
高中 gāozhōng [gou1zung1] /congrats! (on passing an exam) / FO3350
高中生 gāozhōngshēng [gou1zung1saang1] /senior high school student / FO17089
高中学生 (高中學生) gāozhōngxuéshēng [gou1zung1hok6saang1] /student of a senior high school /
高邮 (高郵) gāoyóu [gou1jau4] /Gaoyou county level city in Yangzhou 揚州 | 揚州 [Yang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
高邮市 (高郵市) gāoyóushì [gou1jau4si5] /Gaoyou county level city in Yangzhou 揚州 | 揚州 [Yang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
高贵 (高貴) gāoguì [gou1gwai3] /grandeur /noble / TOCFL 高階級 FO9508
高跷 (高蹺) gāoqiāo [gou1hiu1] /stilts /walking on stilts as component of folk dance / FO31508
高跷鹬 (高蹺鶺鴒) gāoqiāoyù / (Chinese bird species) stilt sandpiper (Calidris himantopus) /
高跟鞋 gāogēnxié [gou1gan1haai4] /high-heeled shoes /
高蹈 gāodǎo [gou1dou6] /to travel far /

高足 gāozú [gou1zúk1] /honorific: Your distinguished disciple /Your most brilliant pupil / FO39283
高唱 gāochàng [gou1coeng3] /to sing loudly /fig. to mouth slogans /
高唱入云 (高唱入雲) gāochàngrùnyún [gou1coeng3jap6wan4] /loud songs reaches the clouds (idiom); fig. to praise to the skies /
高呼 gāohū [gou1fu1] /to shout loudly /
高罗佩 (高羅佩) gāoluópèi [gou1lo4pui3] /Gao Luopei or R.H. van Gulik (1910-1967), Dutch sinologist, diplomat and writer /
高见 (高見) gāojiàn [gou1gin3] /wise opinion /brilliant idea (honorific) / TOCFL 流利級 FO24120
高帽子 gāomàozi /tall conical paper hat worn as a public humiliation /dunce cap / FO34778
高山 gāoshān [gou1saan1] /high mountain /alpine / FO6399
高山兀鹫 (高山兀鷲) gāoshānwùjiù / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan vulture (Gyps himalayensis) /
高山区 (高山區) gāoshānqū [gou1saan1keoi1] /alpine district /
高山岭雀 (高山嶺雀) gāoshānlǐngquè / (Chinese bird species) Brandt's mountain finch (Leucosticte brandti) /
高山雀鹛 (高山雀鶇) gāoshānquèméi / (Chinese bird species) Chinese fulvetta (Fulvetta striaticollis) /
高山短翅莺 (高山短翅鶯) gāoshānduǎnchíyīng / (Chinese bird species) russet bush warbler (Locustella mandelli) /
高山金翅雀 gāoshānjīnchìquè / (Chinese bird species) yellow-breasted greenfinch (Chloris spinoides) /
高山旋木雀 gāoshānxuánmùquè / (Chinese bird species) bar-tailed treecreeper (Certhia himalayana) /
高山族 gāoshānzú [gou1saan1zuk6] /Gaoshan or mountain tribes indigenous ethnic group of Taiwan / FO27360
高山流水 gāoshānlíuǎnshuǐ /fig. intimate and understanding friend /sublime musical composition / FO37168
高岸 gāoàn [gou1ngon6] /in grand style /high bank /
高岸深谷 gāoànshēngǔ [gou1ngon6sam1guk1] /high bank, deep valley (idiom); secluded location /
高峰 gāofēng [gou1fung1] /peak /summit /height / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4205
高峰期 gāofēngqī [gou1fung1kei4] /peak period /rush hour / FO12437
高峰会 (高峰會) gāofēnghuì [gou1fung1wui2] /summit meeting /
高峰会议 (高峰會議) gāofēnghuìyì [gou1fung1wui5ji6] /summit conference /
高岭土 (高嶺土) gāolǐngtǔ [gou1leng5tou2] /kaolin (clay) /china clay / FO49092
高峻 gāojùn [gou1zeon3] /high and steep / FO35814
高尚 gāoshàng [gou1soeng6] /noble /lofty /refined /exquisite / HSK6 FO4175
高敞 gāochǎng [gou1cong2] /large and spacious /
高堂 gāotáng /main hall /honorific for one's parents (old) / FO44126

高发 (高發) gāofā [gou1faat3] /to score highly in imperial exams (and obtain a post) /wide-spread / FO16340
高锰酸钾 (高錳酸鉀) gāoměngsuānjiǎ [gou1maang5syun1gaap3] /potassium permanganate / FO36804
高铁 (高鐵) gāotiē [gou1tit3] /highspeed rail /
高铁血红蛋白 (高錳血紅蛋白) gāotiēxuèhóngdànbái [gou1tit3hyut3hung4daan2baak6] /hemoglobin /
高年 gāonián [gou1nin4] /old /aged /
高年级生 (高年級生) gāoniánjīshēng [gou1nin4kap1saang1] /senior student /
高手 gāoshǒu [gou1sau2] /expert /past master /dab hand / TOCFL 高階級 FO7824
高看 gāokàn /to attach importance to sth /to value / FO40785
高矮 gāoǎi [gou1ai2] /height (i.e. whether short or tall) / FO31843
高矮胖瘦 gāoǎipàngshòu [gou1ai2bun6sau3] /one's physique (tall or short, thin or fat) /stature /
高程 gāochéng [gou1cing4] /altitude (e.g. above street level) /elevation / FO16922
高积云 (高積雲) gāojīyún [gou1zik1wan4] /altocumulus /high cumulus cloud /
高利 gāoli [gou1lei6] /high interest rate /usurious /
高利贷 (高利貸) gāolìdài [gou1lei6tai3] /loan shark /high-interest loan /usury / FO24056
高科技 gāokējì [gou1fo1gei6] /high tech /high technology / FO3688
高迁 (高遷) gāoqiān [gou1cin1] /promotion (honorific) /
高升 gāoshēng [gou1sing1] /to get a promotion / FO23112
高等 gāoděng [gou1dang2] /higher /high level /advanced / FO6176
高等教育 gāoděngjìyào [gou1dang2gaau3juk6] /higher education / FO4747
高等代数 (高等代數) gāoděngdàishù [gou1dang2doi6sou3] /higher algebra /
高等法院 gāoděngfǎyuàn [gou1dang2faat3jyun2] /High Court /
高等学校 (高等學校) gāoděngxuéxiào [gou1dang2hok6haau6] /colleges and universities / FO7320
高筒靴 gāotǒngxuē /tall boots /
高筋面粉 (高筋麵粉) gāojīnmiànfěn /bread flour /hard flour /
高管 gāogǎn [gou1gun2] /executive /senior management / (contraction of 高級管理 | 高级管理) /
高脚杯 (高腳杯) gāojiǎobēi [gou1goek3bui1] /goblet / FO40784
高脚椅 (高腳椅) gāojiǎoyǐ /stool (chair) /high chair /
高朋满座 (高朋滿座) gāopéngmǎnzhuò [gou1pang4mun5zo6] /surrounded by distinguished friends (idiom); in company / FO41935
高脂血症 gāozhīxuèzhèng [gou1zi1hyut3zing3] /high blood fat disease /hyperlipidemia /hypertriglyceridemia /
高腔 gāoqiāng [gou1hong1] /gaoqiang, high-pitched opera singing style / FO44397

高句丽 (高句麗) gāogōulǐ [gou1geoi3lai6] /Goguryeo (37 BC-668 AD), one of the Korean Three Kingdoms /
高句丽 (高句麗) gāogōulǐ /variant of 高句麗 | 高句丽 [Gao1 gou1 li2] /
高尔夫 (高爾夫) gāoěrfū [gou1ji5fu1] /golf (loanword) /
高尔夫球 (高爾夫球) gāoěrfūqiú [gou1ji5fu1kau4] /golf /golf ball / FO20942
高尔夫球场 (高爾夫球場) gāoěrfūqiúchǎng [gou1ji5fu1kau4coeng4] /golf course /
高尔基 (高爾基) gāoěrkǐ [gou1ji5gei1] /Gorkii (name) /Maxim Gorkii (1868-1936), Russian proletarian writer and propagandist /
高尔基复合体 (高爾基複合體) gāoěrkǐfùhéti [gou1ji5gei1fuk1hap6tai2] /Golgi complex (in cell biology) /
高尔基体 (高爾基體) gāoěrkǐtǐ [gou1ji5gei1tai2] /Golgi apparatus /
高尔基体 (高爾基體) gāoěrkǐtǐ [gou1ji5gei1tai2] /Golgi apparatus /also written 高爾基體 | 高尔基体 [Gao1 er3 ji1 ti3] /
高尔察克 (高爾察克) gāoěrchákè [gou1ji5caat3hak1] /Aleksandr Kolchak (1874-1920), Russian naval commander, head of anti-Bolshevik White forces /
高名 gāoming [gou1ming4] /renown /fame /
高处 (高處) gāochù [gou1cyu3] /high place /elevation /
高处不胜寒 (高處不勝寒) gāochùbùshènghán /it's lonely at the top (idiom) /
高风险 (高風險) gāofēngxiǎn [gou1fung1him2] /high risk /
高风险区 (高風險區) gāofēngxiǎnqū [gou1fung1him2keoi1] /high risk area /
高风峻节 (高風峻節) gāofēngjùnjié [gou1fung1zeon3zit3] /a high class upright character (idiom) /
高风亮节 (高風亮節) gāofēngliàngjié [gou1fung1loeng6zit3] /of noble character and unquestionable integrity (idiom) / FO24762
高傲 gāoào [gou1ngou6] /arrogant /haughty /proud / FO17743
高估 gāogū [gou1gu2] /to overestimate /to overrate / FO33113
高体鲂鮈 (高體鯴鯢) gāotǐpángpí /Rhodeus ocellatus (small carp) /
高血压 (高血壓) gāoxuèyā [gou1hyut3aat3] /high blood pressure /hypertension / FO9743
高血糖 gāoxuètáng [gou1hyut3tong4] /hyperglycemia /abnormally high blood sugar level /
高射机枪 (高射機槍) gāoshèjīqiāng /anti-aircraft machine gun /CL:架[jia4] / FO52233
高射炮 gāoshèpào [gou1se6pau3] /anti-aircraft gun / FO35498
高保真 gāobǎozhēn [gou1bou2zan1] /high fidelity /hi-fi / FO47056
高低 gāodī [gou1dai1] /height /altitude (aviation) /pitch (music) /ups and downs (success or failure) /whether sth is right or wrong /comparative strength, weight, depth, stature / (spoken interjection) anyway, whatever /eventually, in the end / FO5473
高低杠 (高低槓) gāodīgàng [gou1dai1gung3] /uneven bars (gymnastics) / FO31037
高低不就 gāodībùjiù [gou1dai1bat1zau6] /can't reach the high or accept the low (idiom); not

good enough for a high post, but too proud to take a low one / 高低潮 gāodīcháo [gou1dai1ciu4] /the tide /high and low water / 高价 (高價) gāojià [gou1gaa3] /high price / FO10210 高仿 gāofǎng /imitation /quality fake / 高位 gāowèi [gou1wai6*2] /high position /eminent status /top job /raised position /upper (limbs) /a high (i.e. local maximum) /high point on scale, high grade, temperature, latitude etc / FO14099 高僧 gāosēng [gou1zang1] /a senior monk / FO20006 高质量 (高質量) gāozhìliàng [gou1zat1loeng6] /high quality / 高行健 gāoxíngjiàn [gou1hang4gin6] /Gao Xingjian (1940-), Chinese novelist and Nobel laureate, author of Soul Mountain 靈山 | 灵山 / 高徒 gāotú [gou1tou4] /brilliant student / FO41242 高德纳 (高德納) gāodénà [gou1dak1naap6] /Donald Knuth (1938-), famous American computer scientist at Stanford University / 高耸 (高聳) gāosǒng [gou1sung2] /erect /towering /to stand tall / FO14789 高耸入云 (高聳入雲) gāosǒngrùyún [gou1sung2]jap6wan4] /tall and erect, reaching through the clouds (idiom); used to describe tall mountain or skyscraper / 高邻 (高鄰) gāolín [gou1leon4] /distinguished neighbor (honorific) / 高八度 gāobādù [gou1baat3dou6] /higher octave (music) / FO55229 高人 gāorén [gou1jan4] /very able person / FO45561 高人一等 gāorényīděng /a cut above others /superior / FO34779 高分 gāofēn [gou1fan1] /high marks /high score / FO29201 高分子 gāofēnzǐ [gou1fan1zi2] /macromolecule /polymer / 高分子化学 (高分子化學) gāofēnzīhuàxué [gou1fan1zi2]faa3hok6] /polymer chemistry / 高分低能 gāofēndīnéng [gou1fan1dai1nang4] /high in score but low in ability (as a result of teaching to the test) / 高分辨率 gāofēnbiànlǜ [gou1fan1bin6leot6] /high resolution / 高纬度 (高緯度) gāowěidù [gou1wai5dou6] /high latitude (i.e. near the poles) / FO29317 高纤维 (高纖維) gāoxiānwéi [gou1cim1wai4] /high fiber / 高级 (高級) gāojí [gou1kap1] /high level /high grade /advanced /high-ranking / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1576 高级专员 (高級專員) gāojízhuānyuán [gou1kap1]zyun1jyun4] /high commissioner / 高级职员 (高級職員) gāojízhiyuán [gou1kap1]zik1jyun4] /high official /senior executive / 高级职务 (高級職務) gāojízhiwù [gou1kap1]zik1mou6] /high position /senior post / 高级中学 (高級中學) gāojízhōngxué [gou1kap1]zung1hok6] /senior high school /abbr. to 高中[gao1 zhong1] /

高级小学 (高級小學) gāojíxiǎoxué [gou1kap1]siu2hok6] /advanced class of primary school / 高级语言 (高級語言) gāojíyǔyán [gou1kap1]jyu5jin4] /high level language / 高级军官 (高級軍官) gāojíjūnguān [gou1kap1]gwan1gun1] /senior military officers /top brass / 高维 (高維) gāowéi [gou1wai4] /math./ higher dimensional / 高维代数簇 (高維代數簇) gāowéidàishùcù [gou1wai4]doi6sou3cuk1] /math./ higher dimensional algebraic variety / 高维空间 (高維空間) gāowéikōngjiān [gou1wai4]hung1gaan1] /math./ higher dimensional space / 高参 (高參) gāocān [gou1caam1] /senior staff officer /staff officer of great talent / FO43652 高台 gāotái [gou1toi4] /Gaotai county in Zhangye 張掖 | 张掖 [Zhang1 ye4], Gansu / FO27042 高台县 (高台縣) gāotáixiàn /Gaotai county in Zhangye 張掖 | 张掖 [Zhang1 ye4], Gansu / FO17480 高能 gāonéng [gou1nang4] /high energy / 高能烈性炸药 (高能烈性炸藥) gāonénglièxìngzhànyào [gou1nang4]lit6sing3zaa3joek6] /high explosive / 高能量 gāonéngliàng [gou1nang4]loeng6] /high energy (physics) / 高能粒子 gāonénglǐzǐ [gou1nang4]lap1zi2] /high energy particle / 高妙 gāomiào [gou1miu6] /masterly /subtle and clever (or artwork, writing etc) / FO36287 高高在上 gāogāozhìshàng [gou1gou1]zoi6soeng6] /set up on high (idiom); not in touch with reality /aloof and remote / FO18426 高高手 gāogāoshǒu [gou1gou1]sau2] /Please do not be too severe on me! / 高高手儿 (高高手兒) gāogāoshǒur [gou1gou1]sau2]ji4] /Please do not be too severe on me! / 高高低低 gāogāodīdī /high and low /uneven (in height) /uneven (of ground) / FO31844 高高兴兴 (高高興興) gāogāoxìngxìng [gou1gou1]hing3hing3] /cheerful and optimistic /in a good mood /gaily / 高就 gāojiù [gou1zau6] /to move to a better job / FO25190 高度 gāodù [gou1dou6] /height /altitude /elevation /high degree /highly /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1006 高唐 gāotáng [gou1tong4] /Gaotang county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong / 高唐县 (高唐縣) gāotángxiàn /Gaotang county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong / 高亢 gāokàng [gou1kong3] /resounding (sound) /reverberating / FO19425 高效 gāoxiào [gou1haau6] /efficient /highly effective / FO3332 高效能 gāoxiàonéng [gou1haau6]nang4] /highly efficient /effectivity / FO38092 高效率 gāoxiàolǜ [gou1haau6]leot2] /high efficiency / 高辛氏 gāoxīnshì [gou1san1]si6] /one of the five legendary emperors, also called 嚳 | 咎 /

高音 gāoyīn [gou1jam1] /high pitch /soprano /treble / FO21351 高音喇叭 gāoyīnlǎba [gou1jam1]laa3baa1] /tweeter / 高音部 gāoyīnbù [gou1jam1]bou6] /upper register /soprano part / 高产 (高產) gāochǎn [gou1caan2] /high yielding / FO7166 高端 gāoduān [gou1dyun1] /high-end / FO32885 高良姜 (高良薑) gāoliángjiāng [gou1loeng4]goeng1] /Thai ginger /lesser galangale (Kaempferia galanga) / 高朗 gāolǎng [gou1long5] /loud and clear /bright and clear / 高调 (高調) gāodiào [gou1diu6] /high-sounding speech /bombast /high-profile / FO33906 高论 (高論) gāolùn [gou1leon6] /enlightening remarks (honorific) /brilliant views / FO31155 高谈阔论 (高談闊論) gāotánkuòlùn [gou1taam4]fut3leon6] /to harangue /loud arrogant talk /to spout / FO27201 高祖母 gāozǔmǔ [gou1zou2]mou5] /great-great-grandmother / 高祖父 gāozǔfù [gou1zou2]fu6] /great-great-grandfather / FO55666 高视阔步 (高視闊步) gāoshìkuòbù /to strut about / FO46743 高次 gāocì [gou1ci3] /higher degree (e.g. equation in math.) / 高阁 (高閣) gāogé [gou1gok3] /high building /fig. to shelve sth / FO48341 高翔 gāoxiáng [gou1coeng4] /Gao Xiang (1688-1753), Qing dynasty painter / 高精度 gāojīngdù [gou1zing1]dou6] /high precision / 高烧 (高燒) gāoshāo [gou1siu1] /fever /high temperature / FO17443 高炉 (高爐) gāolú [gou1lou4] /blast furnace / FO16622 高州 gāozhōu [gou1zau1] /Gaozhou county level city in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong / 高州市 gāozhōushì [gou1zau1]si5] /Gaozhou county level city in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong / 高头 (高頭) gāotou [gou1tau4] /higher authority /the bosses /on top of / 高寒 gāohán [gou1hon4] /high and cold (mountain area) / FO15166 高宗 gāozōng /Gaozong Emperor, Temple name of the tenth Song Emperor Zhao Gou 趙構 | 赵构 [Zhao4 Gou4] (1107-1187 AD), reigned (1127-1162 AD) / 高富帅 (高富帥) gāofùshuài /"Mr Perfect" (i.e. tall, rich and handsome) (Internet slang) / 高官 gāoguān [gou1gun1] /high official / FO10566 高官厚禄 (高官厚祿) gāoguānhòulù [gou1gun1]hau5luk6] /high post and generous salary (idiom); promotion to a high official position / FO41240 高官显爵 (高官顯爵) gāoguānxiǎnjué [gou1gun1]hin2zok3] /high ranking / 高额 (高額) gāoé [gou1ngaak6] /high quota /large amount / FO11323 高空 gāokōng [gou1hung1] /high altitude / FO10245

高空弹跳 (高空彈跳) gāokōngtántiào [gou1hung1taan4tiu3] /bungee jumping (Tw) /
高空作业 (高空作業) gāokōngzuòyè [gou1hung1zok3jip6] /to work high above the ground /
高空病 gāokōngbìng [gou1hung1beng6] /high altitude sickness /
高安 gāoān [gou1on1] /Gao'an county level city in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
高安市 gāoānshì [gou1on1si5] /Gao'an county level city in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
高密 gāomì [gou1mat6] /Gaomi county level city in Weifang 濰坊 | 濰坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
高密 gāomì [gou1mat6] /high density /
高密市 gāomìshì [gou1mat6si5] /Gaomi county level city in Weifang 濰坊 | 濰坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
高密度 gāomìdù [gou1mat6dou6] /high density / FO23111
高清 gāoqīng [gou1cing1] /high definition (television etc) /high fidelity (audio) /
高清晰度 gāoqīngxīdù [gou1cing1sik1dou6] /high definition (instruments) /high resolution /
高清电视 (高清電視) gāoqīngdiànshì [gou1cing1din6si6] /high definition television HDTV /
高清数字电视 (高清數字電視) gāoqīngshùzìdiànshì [gou1cing1sou3zi6din6si6] /high definition digital television /
高洁 (高潔) gāojié [gou1git3] /noble and clean-living /lofty and unsullied / FO25332
高港 gāogǎng /Gaogang district of Taizhou city 泰州市 [Tai4 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
高港区 (高港區) gāogǎngqū /Gaogang district of Taizhou city 泰州市 [Tai4 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
高潮 gāocháo [gou1ciu4] /high tide /high water /upsurge /climax /orgasm /chorus (part of a song) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3555
高潮迭起 gāocháodíqǐ [gou1ciu4dit6hei2] /each new high point replaced by another / (of a movie etc) one climax after another /
高涨 (高漲) gāozhǎng [gou1zoeng3] /to surge up /to rise / (of tensions etc) to run high / HSK6 FO7797
高汤 (高湯) gāotāng [gou1tong1] /clear soup /soup stock /
高粱 gāoliáng [gou1loeng4] /Takahashi (name) /Takahashi city in Okayama prefecture, Japan /Highbridge (name) /erroneous variant of 高粱 [gao1 liang2], sorghum / FO11524
高粱川 gāoliángchūān [gou1loeng4cyun1] /Takahashigawa, river in Okayama prefecture 岡山縣 | 岡山县 [Gang1 shan1 xian4], Japan /
高粱市 gāoliángshì [gou1loeng4si5] /Takahashi city in Okayama prefecture 岡山縣 | 冈山县 [Gang1 shan1 xian4], Japan /
高粱 gāoliáng [gou1loeng4] /sorghum /common sorghum (Sorghum vulgare) /
高温 (高溫) gāowēn [gou1wan1] /high temperature / FO5031
高温热流 (高溫熱流) gāowēnrèliú [gou1wan1jit6lau4] /a heat wave /

高淳 gāochún [gou1seon4] /Gaochun county in Nanjing 南京, Jiangsu /
高淳县 (高淳縣) gāochúnxiàn [gou1seon4jyun6] /Gaochun county in Nanjing 南京, Jiangsu /
高浓缩铀 (高濃縮鈾) gāonóngsuōyóu [gou1nung4suk1jau4] /highly enriched uranium (HEU) /
高深 gāoshēn [gou1sam1] /profound / FO17713
高深莫测 (高深莫測) gāoshēnmòcè [gou1sam1mok6cak1] /profound mystery / FO35658
高慢 gāomàn [gou1maan6] /proud /overbearing /
高性能 gāoxìngnéng [gou1sing3nang4] /high performance /
高兴 (高興) gāoxìng [gou1hing3] /happy /glad /willing (to do sth) /in a cheerful mood / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO587
高举 (高舉) gāojǔ [gou1geoi2] /to lift up /to hold high /
高举远蹈 (高舉遠蹈) gāojǔyuǎndǎo [gou1geoi2jyun5dou6] /to leave office for a high and distant place (idiom); to retire and place oneself above the fray /
高学历 (高學歷) gāoxuélì [gou1hok6lik6] /higher education record /record including Master's or Doctoral degree /
(藥) See 稿
鄙 hào [hou6] /ancient place name / U9117 Stroke(s)12
敲 qiāo [haau1] /to hit /to strike /to tap /to rap /to knock /to rip sb off /to overcharge / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3273 U6572 Stroke(s)14
敲击 (敲擊) qiāojī [haau1gik1] /to pound /to rap / FO20624
敲榨 qiāozhà [haau1zaa3] /to wring /to extort (money) /to rip off /clothes-wringer /
敲丧钟 (敲喪鐘) qiāosāngzhōng [haau1song1zung1] /a knell /
敲打 qiāodǎ [haau1daa2] /to beat sb /to beat (a drum) / FO14351
敲打锣鼓 (敲打鑼鼓) qiāodǎluógǔ [haau1daa2lo4gu2] /lit. to beat a gong; fig. to irritate sb /a provocation /
敲大背 qiāodàbèi /to have sex with a prostitute /
敲边鼓 (敲邊鼓) qiāobiāngǔ [haau1bin1gu2] /to back sb up /to support sb in an argument / (lit. to beat nearby drum) / FO45071
敲背 qiāobèi /back-knocking massage /
敲中背 qiāozhōngbèi /to receive oral sex from a prostitute /
敲响 (敲響) qiāoxiǎng [haau1hoeng2] /to sound a bell /to raise the alarm /
敲山震虎 qiāoshānzhènǔ [haau1saan1zan3fu2] /a deliberate show of strength as a warning / FO48467
敲小背 qiāoxiǎobèi /to be masturbated by a prostitute /
敲钉钻脚 (敲釘鑽腳) qiāodīngzuānjiǎo /to make doubly sure (idiom) /
敲钟 (敲鐘) qiāozhōng [haau1zung1] /to sound a bell / (of a clock) to chime /
敲锣 (敲鑼) qiāoluó [haau1lo4] /to beat a gong /
敲竹杠 (敲竹槓) qiāozhúgàng [haau1zuk1gong1] /extortion by taking advantage of sb's weakness / FO41531

敲入 qiāorù [haau1jap6] /to key in /to input /
敲敲打打 qiāoqiāodǎdǎ [haau1haau1daa2daa2] /to provoke with words /
敲诈 (敲詐) qiāozhà [haau1zaa3] /to extort /extortion /blackmail / FO22292
敲诈勒索罪 (敲詐勒索罪) qiāozhàlèsuǒzuì [haau1zaa3lak6sok3zeoi6] /extortion and blackmail /
敲诈罪 (敲詐罪) qiāozhàzuì [haau1zaa3zeoi6] /extortion /
敲门 (敲門) qiāomén [haau1mun4] /to knock on a door /
敲门砖 (敲門磚) qiāoménzhuān [haau1mun4zyun1] /lit. a brick as a door knocker (idiom); fig. a temporary expedient /to use sb as a stepping stone to fortune / FO36353
敲定 qiāodìng [haau1ding6] /to come to a decision /to fix on (a date etc) /to determine /to finalize /to nail down (a deal etc) / FO22951
矚 sào /high /imposing /eminent / U9ADE Stroke(s)23
(藥) See 稿
歊 xiāo [hiu1] /vapor /steam / U6B4A Stroke(s)14
髡 láo /see 髡 láo [lao2 sao4] / U9ADD Stroke(s)22
髡髯 láosào /crude and irascible (temperament) /tall appearance /
衷 zhōng [cung1/zung1] /inner feelings / U8877 Stroke(s)10
衷心 zhōngxīn [cung1sam1] /heartfelt /whole-hearted /cordial / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5428
京 jīng [ging1] /abbr. for Beijing /surname Jing /Jing ethnic minority / FO912 U4EAC Stroke(s)8
京 jīng [ging1] /capital city of a country /big /algebraic term for a large number (old) /artificial mound (old) / FO912 U4EAC Stroke(s)8
京二胡 jīngèrhú [ging1ji6wu4] /Jing'erhu, a two-stringed fiddle intermediate in size and pitch between the jinghu 京胡 and erhu 二胡, used to accompany Chinese opera /also called 京胡 /
京都 jīngdū [ging1dou1] /Kyoto, Japan / FO9851
京都 jīngdū [ging1dou1] /capital (of a country) / FO9851
京都念慈菴批杷膏 jīngdūniànciānpípáogāo /Nin Jiom Pei Pa Koa, a Traditional Chinese natural herbal remedy /condensed loquat extract /
京都府 jīngdūfǔ [ging1dou1fu2] /Kyōto prefecture in central Japan /
京城 jīngchéng [ging1sing4] /capital of a country / FO5724
京斯敦 jīngsīdūn /Kingstown, capital of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines / (Tw) Kingston, capital of Jamaica /
京胡 jīnghú [ging1wu4] /jinghu, a smaller, higher-pitched erhu 二胡 (two-stringed fiddle) used to accompany Chinese opera /also called 京二胡 / FO36485
京杭运河 (京杭運河) jīnghángyùnhé [ging1hong4wan6ho4] /the Grand canal, 1800 km from Beijing to Hangzhou, built starting from 486 BC /
京杭大运河 (京杭大運河) jīnghángdàyùnhé [ging1hong4daai6wan6ho4] /the Grand canal,

1800 km from Beijing to Hangzhou, built starting from 486 BC /
京报 (京報) jīngbào /Peking Gazette (official government bulletin) /
京剧 (京劇) jīngjù [gìng1kek6] /Beijing opera /CL:場|场[chang3],出[chu1] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4117
京戏 (京戲) jīngxì [gìng1hei3] /Beijing Opera /CL:出[chu1] / FO18086
京口 jīngkǒu /Jingkou district of Zhenjiang city 鎮江市|镇江市[Zhen4 jiang1 shi4], Jiangsu /
京口区 (京口區) jīngkǒuqū /Jingkou district of Zhenjiang city 鎮江市|镇江市[Zhen4 jiang1 shi4], Jiangsu /
京味 jīngwèi [gìng1mei6] /Beijing flavor /Beijing style /
京哈 jīnghā [gìng1haa1] /Beijing-Harbin /
京哈铁路 (京哈鐵路) jīnghātiělù [gìng1haa1tit3lou6] /Beijing-Harbin railway /
京山 jīngshān [gìng1saan1] /Jingshan county in Jingmen 荊門|荆门[Jing1 men2], Hubei /
京山县 (京山縣) jīngshānxiàn /Jingshan county in Jingmen 荊門|荆门[Jing1 men2], Hubei /
京师 (京師) jīngshī [gìng1si1] /capital of a country (literary) / FO8843
京九铁路 (京九鐵路) jīngjiǔtiělù [gìng1gau2tit3lou6] /JingJiu (Beijing-Kowloon) railway /
京片子 jīngpiànzi [gìng1pin3zi2] /Beijing dialect /
京华时报 (京華時報) jīnghuáshíbào [gìng1waa4si4bou3] /Beijing Times (newspaper) /
京兆 jīngzhào /capital of a country /
京畿 jīngjī [gìng1gei1] /Gyeonggi Province, South Korea, surrounding Seoul and Incheon, capital Suweon City 水原市[Shui3 yuan2 shi4] / FO44726
京畿 jīngjī [gìng1gei1] /capital city and its surrounding area / FO44726
京畿道 jīngjīdào [gìng1gei1dou6] /Gyeonggi Province, South Korea, surrounding Seoul and Incheon, capital Suweon City 水原市[Shui3 yuan2 shi4] /
京族 jīngzú [gìng1zuk6] /Vietnamese ethnic group in south China / FO43439
京广 (京廣) jīngguǎng [gìng1gwong2] /Beijing and Guangdong /
京广铁路 (京廣鐵路) jīngguǎngtiělù [gìng1gwong2tit3lou6] /Jing-Guang (Beijing-Guangzhou) Railway /
京郊 jīngjiāo [gìng1gaau1] /suburbs of Beijing / FO15427
京郊日报 (京郊日報) jīngjiāorìbào [gìng1gaau1jat6bou3] /Beijing Suburbs Daily (newspaper), ben.com.cn /
京津 jīngjīn [gìng1zeon1] /Beijing and Tianjin /
京沪 (京滬) jīnghù [gìng1wu6] /Beijing and Shanghai /
京沪高铁 (京滬高鐵) jīnghùgāotiē [gìng1wu6gou1tit3] /Beijing and Shanghai express rail link (projected) /abbr. for 京滬高速鐵路|京沪高速铁路 /
就 jiù [zau6] /at once /right away /only /just (emphasis) /as early as /already /as soon as /then /in that case /as many as /even if /to approach /to move towards /to undertake /to

engage in /to suffer /subjected to /to accomplish /to take advantage of /to go with (of foods) /with regard to /concerning / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO13 USC31 Stroke(s)12
就事论事 (就事論事) jiùshìlùnshì [zau6si6leon6si6] /to discuss sth on its own merits /to judge the matter as it stands / FO25419
就要 jiùyào [zau6jiu3] /will /shall /to be going to / TOCFL 進階級 FO1059
就地 jiùdì [zau6dei6] /locally /on the spot / FO16991
就地正法 jiùdìzhèngfǎ [zau6dei6zing3faat3] /to execute on the spot (idiom); summary execution /to carry out the law on the spot / FO43212
就地取材 jiùdìqǔcái [zau6dei6ceoi2coi4] /to draw on local resources /using materials at hand / FO32394
就职 (就職) jiùzhí [zau6zik1] /to take office /to assume a post / HSK6 FO8069
就职典礼 (就職典禮) jiùzhídiǎnlǐ [zau6zik1din2lai5] /inauguration /
就职演讲 (就職演講) jiùzhíyǎnjiǎng [zau6zik1jin2gong2] /inaugural lecture /
就职演说 (就職演說) jiùzhíyǎnshuō /inaugural speech /
就范 (就範) jiùfàn [zau6faan6] /to submit /to give in / FO25349
就木 jiùmù [zau6muk6] /to die /(lit.) to enter one's coffin /
就擒 jiùqín [zau6kam4] /to be taken prisoner / FO51452
就医 (就醫) jiùyī [zau6ji1] /to receive medical treatment / FO9039
就此 jiùcǐ [zau6ci2] /at this point /thus /from then on / FO4533
就餐 jiùcān [zau6caan1] /to dine / FO13187
就是 jiùshì [zau6si6] /(emphasizes that sth is precisely or exactly as stated) /precisely /exactly /even /if /just like /in the same way as / TOCFL 進階級 FO133
就是说 (就是說) jiùshìshuō [zau6si6syut3] /in other words /that is / TOCFL 高階級
就里 (就裡) jiùlǐ [zau6lei5] /inside story / FO49147
就晚了 jiùwǎnle [zau6maan5liu5] /then it's too late (colloquial) /
就业 (就業) jiùyè [zau6jip6] /looking for employment /getting a job /to start a career / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1904
就业培训 (就業培訓) jiùyèpéixùn [zau6jip6pui4fan3] /employment training /
就业机会 (就業機會) jiùyèjīhuì [zau6jip6gei1wui5] /employment opportunity /job opening /
就业率 (就業率) jiùyèlǜ [zau6jip6leot6] /employment rate /
就业安定费 (就業安定費) jiùyèāndìngfèi /Employment Stability Fee (Taiwan), a minimum monthly fee for employing foreign workers /
就算 jiùsuàn [zau6syun3] /granted that /even if / TOCFL 進階級 FO6794
就便 jiùbiàn [zau6bin6] /at sb's convenience /in passing /while doing it /
就任 jiùrèn [zau6jam6] /to take office /to assume a post / FO9273
就伴 jiùbàn [zau6bun6] /to act as companion /

就近 jiùjìn [zau6gan6] /nearby /in a close neighborhood / HSK6 FO11316
就绪 (就緒) jiùxù [zau6sei5] /to be ready /to be in order / TOCFL 流利級 FO12512
就读 (就讀) jiùdú [zau6duk6] /to go to school / FO10325
就诊 (就診) jiùzhěn [zau6can2] /to see a doctor /to seek medical advice / FO11229
就着 (就著) jiùzhe /to be next to (colloquial) /
就道 jiùdào [zau6dou6] /to set off /to take to the road /
就义 (就義) jiùyì [zau6ji6] /to be killed for a righteous cause /to die a martyr / FO29430
就寝 (就寢) jiùqǐn [zau6cam2] /to go to sleep /to go to bed (literary) / FO23024
就寝时间 (就寢時間) jiùqǐnshíjiān [zau6cam2si4gaan1] /bedtime /
就学 (就學) jiùxué [zau6hok6] /to attend school / FO19342
(鸞) See 鸞
鸞 (鸞) jiù [zau6] /black eagle /vulture /condor /see also 老鸞|老雕[lao3 diao1] /cruel / FO35073 U9E6B(U9DF2) Stroke(s)17(23)
鸞科 (鸞科) jiùkē [zau6fo1] /Aegyptiidae (the vulture family) /
鸞鸟 (鸞鳥) jiùniǎo [zau6niu5] /vulture / (鸞) See 鸞
劾 hé [king4] /violent /strong / U52CD Stroke(s)10
剌 qíng [king4/loek6] brand U5260 Stroke(s)10
哀 āi [oi1] /Ai (c. 2000 BC), sixth of legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝[Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農|神农[Shen2 nong2] Farmer God, also known as Li 釐|厘[Li2] / U54C0 Stroke(s)9
哀 āi [oi1] /sorrow /grief /pity /to grieve for /to pity /to lament /to condole / U54C0 Stroke(s)9
哀艳 (哀艷) āiyàn [oi1jim6] /plaintive and beautiful /melancholy but gorgeous /
哀歌 āigē [oi1go1] /mournful song /dirge /elegy / FO40509
哀莫大于心死 (哀莫大於心死) āimòdà'yúxīnsǐ [oi1mok6dai6jyu1sam1sei2] /nothing sadder than a withered heart (idiom attributed to Confucius by Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子[Zhuang1 zi3]) /no greater sorrow than a heart that never rejoices /the worst sorrow is not as bad as an uncaring heart /nothing is more wretched than apathy /
哀荣 (哀榮) āiróng [oi1wing4] /funeral pomp /
哀求 āiqiú [oi1kau4] /to entreat /to implore /to plead / FO11984
哀戚 āiqī [oi1cik1] /sorrow /grief / FO46661
哀而不伤 (哀而不傷) āierbùshāng [oi1ji4bat1soeng1] /deeply felt but not mawkish (idiom) /
哀子 āizi [oi1zi2] /son orphaned of his mother /
哀劝 (哀勸) āiquàn [oi1hyun3] /to persuade by all possible means /to implore /
哀矜 āijīn [oi1ging1] /to take pity on /to feel sorry for /
哀号 (哀號) āihào [oi1hou6] /to cry piteously /anguished wailing /same as 哀嚎 / FO29605
哀叹 (哀嘆) āitàn [oi1taan3] /to sigh /to lament /to bewail / FO26507
哀思 āisī [oi1si1] /grief-stricken thoughts /mourning / FO23975

哀哭 āikū [oi1huk1] /to weep in sorrow / FO41402
 哀哭切齿 (哀哭切齒) āikūqièchǐ /weeping and gnashing one's teeth (idiom) /
 哀鸣 (哀鳴) āimíng [oi1ming4] /plaintive whine /wail / FO28081
 哀嚎 āiháo [oi1hou4] /to howl in grief /anguished wailing /same as 哀号 / FO45194
 哀失 āishī [oi1sat1] /bereavement /
 哀告 āigào [oi1gou3] /to beg piteously /to supplicate / FO36418
 哀告宾服 (哀告賓服) āigàobīnfú [oi1gou3ban1fuk6] /to bring tribute as sign of submission (idiom); to submit /
 哀辞 (哀辭) āicí [oi1ci4] /dirge /lament /
 哀愁 āichóu [oi1sau4] /sorrow /sadness /distressed /sorrowful / FO25684
 哀怨 āiyuàn [oi1yun3] /grief /resentment /aggrieved /plaintive / FO23209
 哀兵必胜 (哀兵必勝) āibīngbìshèng [oi1bing1bit1sing3] /an army burning with righteous indignation is bound to win (idiom) / FO53102
 哀的美敦书 (哀的美敦書) āiděiměidūnshū [oi1dik1mei5deon1syu1] /ultimatum (loanword) /
 哀伤 (哀傷) āishāng [oi1soeng1] /grief /distress /bereavement /grieved /heart-broken /dejected / FO19763
 哀伤地 (哀傷地) āishāngde [oi1soeng1dei6] /pathetically /
 哀乐 (哀樂) āiyuè [oi1ngok6] /funeral music /plaint /dirge / FO20602
 哀婉 āiwǎn /melaucholy /sad and moving / FO32720
 哀痛 āitòng [oi1tung3] /to grieve /to mourn /deep sorrow /grief / FO27828
 哀启 (哀啟) āiqǐ [oi1kai2] /obituary (archaic term) /
 哀词 (哀詞) āicí /variant of 哀辭 | 哀辭 [ai1 ci2] /
 哀家 āijiā [oi1gaa1] /I, me (self-referring by a widowed empress etc, used in historical novels and operas) /
 哀江南赋 (哀江南賦) āijiāngnánfù [oi1gong1naam4fu3] /Lament for the South, long poem in Fu style by Yu Xin 庾信 mourning the passing of Liang of the Southern dynasties 南朝梁朝 /
 哀鸿遍野 (哀鴻遍野) āihóngbiànyě [oi1hung4pin3je5] /lit. plaintive whine of geese (idiom); fig. land swarming with disaster victims /starving people fill the land /
 哀泣 āiqì [oi1jap1] /to wail / FO44322
 哀恸 (哀慟) āitòng /to be deeply grieved / FO46377
 哀悼 āidào [oi1dou6] /to grieve over sb's death /to lament sb's death /mourning / FO8091
 哀怜 (哀憐) āilián [oi1lin4] /to feel compassion for /to pity on /to feel sorry for / FO35032
 哀悯 (哀憫) āimǐn [oi1man5] /to take pity on /to feel sorry for /
 堯 yào [jau6] U4EB4 Stroke(s)12
 亭 tíng [ting4] /pavilion /booth /kiosk /erect / FO6284 U4EAD Stroke(s)9
 亭子 tíngzi [ting4zi2] /pavilion / HSK6 FO17365
 亭长 (亭長) tíngzhǎng /ancient official title /
 亭台 (亭臺) tíngtái /pavilion /
 亭台楼榭 (亭臺樓榭) tíngtáilóuxiè /see 亭臺樓閣 | 亭台楼阁 [ting2 tai2 lou2 ge2] /
 亭台楼阁 (亭臺樓閣) tíngtáilóugé /pavilions and kiosks (in Chinese gardens) / FO38371
 亭亭玉立 tíngtíng yùlì /slender and elegant (of a woman) / FO26161
 亭阁 (亭閣) tínggé [ting4gok3] /kiosk /
 亭湖 tíng hú /Tinghu district of Yancheng city 鹽城市 | 盐城市 [Yan2 cheng2 shi4], Jiangsu /
 亭湖区 (亭湖區) tíng hú qū /Tinghu district of Yancheng city 鹽城市 | 盐城市 [Yan2 cheng2 shi4], Jiangsu /
 豪 háo [hou4] /grand /heroic / U8C6A Stroke(s)14
 豪迈 (豪邁) háomài [hou4maai6] /bold /open-minded /heroic / HSK6 FO14295
 豪雨 háoyǔ [hou4yu5] /violent rain (e.g. due to monsoon or typhoon) /cloudburst / FO47365
 豪萨语 (豪薩語) háosàiyǔ /the Hausa language /
 豪杰 (豪傑) háojié [hou4git6] /hero /towering figure / FO18715
 豪爽 háoshuǎng [hou4song2] /outspoken and straightforward /forthright /expansive / FO16818
 豪奢 háoshē /extravagant /luxurious /
 豪强 (豪強) háoqiáng [hou4koeng4] /despot /tyrant /bully / FO37541
 豪气 (豪氣) háoqì [hou4hei3] /heroic spirit /heroism / FO21354
 豪气干云 (豪氣干雲) háoqìgānyún /lit. heroism reaching to the clouds (idiom) /
 豪侠 (豪俠) háoxiá [hou4haap6] /brave and chivalrous / FO43892
 豪伊杜·比豪尔 (豪伊杜·比豪爾) háoyīdù-bihàoěr [hou4ji1dou6-bei2hou4ji5] /Hajdú-Bihar province of east Hungary on the border with Romania /
 豪伊杜·比豪尔州 (豪伊杜·比豪爾州) háoyīdù-bihàoěrzhou [hou4ji1dou6-bei2hou4ji5zau1] /Hajdú-Bihar county in east Hungary on the border with Romania, capital Debrecen 德布勒森 /
 豪华 (豪華) háohuá [hou4waa4] /luxurious / HSK5 FO6291
 豪华型 (豪華型) háohuáxíng [hou4waa4jing4] /deluxe model /
 豪华轿车 (豪華轎車) háohuájiaochē [hou4waa4giu2ce1] /limousine /luxury carriage /
 豪猪 (豪豬) háozhū [hou4zyu1] /porcupine / FO47366
 豪绅 (豪紳) háoshēn /local despot / FO31399
 豪言壮语 (豪言壯語) háoyánzhuàngyǔ [hou4jin4zong3jyu5] /bold, visionary words / FO27780
 豪放 háofàng [hou4fong3] /bold and unconstrained /powerful and free / FO19024
 豪壮 (豪壯) háozhuàng /magnificent /heroic / FO42922
 豪门 (豪門) háomén [hou4mun4] /rich and powerful (families) /aristocratic /big shots / FO29019
 豪富 háofù /rich and powerful /rich and influential person /big shot / FO42443
 豪宅 háozhái [hou4zaak6*2] /grand residence /mansion / FO44692
 豪油 háoyóu [hou4jau4] /oyster sauce /correct spelling 蚝油 | 蚝油 /
 豪情壮志 (豪情壯志) háoqíngzhuàngzhì /lofty ideals /noble aspirations /
 膏 gāo [gou1] /ointment /paste /CL: 帖 [tie3] / FO15103 U818F Stroke(s)14
 膏 gào [gou1] /to moisten /to grease /to apply (cream, ointment) /to dip a brush in ink / FO15103 U818F Stroke(s)14
 膏药 (膏藥) gāoyào [gou1joek6] /herbal plaster applied to a wound / FO21265
 膏药旗 (膏藥旗) gāoyàoqí /Japanese flag (derog.) /
 膏血 gāoxuè /lit. fat and blood /fruit of one's hard labor /flesh and blood / FO46744
 膏方 gāofāng /medicinal concoction in paste form (TCM) /
 膏膏 gāogāo [gou1gou1] /to anoint /
 毫 háo [hou4] /hair /drawing brush / (in the) least /one thousandth /currency unit, 0.1 yuan / FO11377 U6BEB Stroke(s)11
 毫无 (毫無) háowú [hou4mou4] /not in the least /to completely lack / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2488
 毫无二致 (毫無二致) háowúèrzhì [hou4mou4ji6zi3] /there cannot be another one like it / FO43415
 毫无逊色 (毫無遜色) háowúxùnsè [hou4mou4seon3sik1] /not in the least inferior (idiom) /
 毫无疑问 (毫無疑問) háowúyíwèn [hou4mou4ji4man6] /certainty /without a doubt /
 毫无效果 (毫無效果) háowúxiàoguǒ [hou4mou4haau6gwo2] /to no avail /achieving nothing /totally ineffective /to have no effect /to fall flat (esp. of joke or speech that is completely ignored) /
 毫克 háokè [hou4hak1] /milligram / FO14363
 毫瓦 háowǎ [hou4ngaa5] /milliwatt /
 毫不 (毫) háobù [hou4bat1] /hardly /not in the least /not at all / TOCFL 流利級 FO3979
 毫不费力 (毫不費力) háobùfèilì [hou4bat1fai3lik6] /effortless /not expending the slightest effort /
 毫不逊色 (毫不遜色) háobùxùnsè [hou4bat1seon3sik1] /not inferior in any respect /
 毫不留情 háobùliúqíng /to show no quarter /ruthless /relentless /
 毫不犹豫 (毫不猶豫) háobùyóuyù [hou4bat1jau4jyu6] /without the slightest hesitation /
 毫不介意 háobujièyì [hou4bat1gaa3ji3] /to not mind (at all, a bit) /to not care in the slightest /
 毫不客气 (毫不客氣) háobùkèqì [hou4bat1haak3hei3] /no trace of politeness /unrestrained (criticism) /
 毫不怀疑 (毫不懷疑) háobùhuáiyí [hou4bat1waa4ji4] /without the slightest doubt /
 毫巴 háobā [hou4baa1] /millibar (mbar or mb), unit of pressure (equal to hecto-Pascal) /
 毫发 (毫髮) háofà [hou4faat3] /a hair /the slightest / FO37003
 毫针 (毫針) háozhēn /acupuncture needle /

毫毛 háomáo [hou4mou4] /hair /soft hair /down / FO31631
毫秒 háomiǎo [hou4miu5] /millisecond, ms / FO42199
毫升 háoshēng [hou4sing1] /milliliter / FO11525
毫微 háowēi / (prefix) nano- /
毫微米 háowēimǐ [hou4mei4mai5] /micrometer or one-millionth of a millimeter /
毫米 háomǐ [hou4mai5] /millimeter / HSK6 FO7000
毫米汞柱 háomǐgōngzhù /millimeter of mercury /mmHg (unit of pressure) /
毫米水银柱 (毫米水銀柱) háomǐshuǐyínzhù [hou4mai5seoi2ngan4cyu5] /millibar (unit of pressure) /
毫米波 háomǐbō [hou4mai5bo1] /millimeter wave (radio signal) /
毫安 háoān /milliampere /
毫 bó [bok3] /name of district in Anhui /capital of Yin / U4EB3 Stroke(s)10
亳州 bózhōu [bok3zau1] /Bozhou prefecture level city in Anhui /
亳州市 bózhōushì [bok3zau1si5] /Bozhou prefecture level city in Anhui /
亮 liàng [loeng6] /bright /clear /resonant /to shine /to show /to reveal / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1295 U4EAE Stroke(s)9
亮丽 (亮麗) liànglì [loeng6lai6] /bright and beautiful / FO11286
亮黄灯 (亮黃燈) liànghuángdēng / (lit.) to flash the yellow light / (fig.) to give a warning sign /
亮菌 liàngjūn [loeng6kwan2] /Armillariella tabescens (mushroom used in trad. Chinese medicine) /
亮菌甲素 liàngjūnjiǎsù [loeng6kwan2gaap3sou3] /armillarisin (fungal enzyme used as antibiotic) /
亮蓝 (亮藍) liànglán /bright blue /
亮相 liàngxiàng [loeng6soeng3] /a still pose on stage /to appear in public /to reveal one's position /to see the light of day / FO6396
亮点 (亮點) liàngdiǎn [loeng6dim2] /highlight /bright spot / FO6365
亮星 liàngxīng [loeng6sing1] /bright star /
亮星云 (亮星雲) liàngxīngyún [loeng6sing1wan4] /emission nebula /
亮光 liàngguāng [loeng6gwong1] /light /beam of light /gleam of light /light reflected from an object / FO15474
亮堂 liàngtáng [loeng6tong4] /bright /clear / FO26624
亮堂堂 liàngtángtáng /very bright /well-lit /
亮出 liàngchū [loeng6ceot1] /to suddenly reveal /to flash (one's ID, a banknote etc) /
亮锃锃 (亮鏗鏗) liàngzèngzèng /polished to a shine /shiny /glistening /
亮氨酸 liàngānsuān [loeng6on1syun1] /leucine (Leu), an essential amino acid /
亮饰 (亮飾) liàngshì /diamanté /
亮彩 liàngcǎi [loeng6coi2] /a bright color /sparkle /shine /glitter /
亮度 liàngdù [loeng6dou6] /illumination / FO18298
亮闪闪 (亮閃閃) liàngshǎnshǎn [loeng6sim2sim2] /bright / FO29122
禀 (稟) bǐng [ban2] /to make a report (to a superior) /to give /to endow /to receive /petition / U7980(U7A1F) Stroke(s)13(13)

禀报 (稟報) bǐngbào [ban2bou3] /to report (to one's superior) / FO10881
禀承 (稟承) bǐngchéng /variant of 秉承 [bing3 cheng2] /
禀赋 (稟賦) bǐngfù [ban2fu3] /natural endowment /gift / FO28991
禀告 (稟告) bǐnggào [ban2gou3] /to report (to one's superior) / FO32352
禀复 (稟復) bǐngfù /to report back (to a superior) /
禀性 (稟性) bǐngxìng [ban2sing3] /natural disposition /
亘 ěn [taan2] /surname Dan / U4EB6 Stroke(s)13
亘 ěn [taan2] /sincere / U4EB6 Stroke(s)13
遑 zhān [zin1] /not making progress / U9085 Stroke(s)16
(顛) See 顛
颤 (顛) chàn [zin3] /to tremble /to shiver /to shake /to vibrate /Taiwan pr. [zhan4] / FO6169 U98A4(U986B) Stroke(s)19(22)
颤动 (顛動) chàn dòng [zin3dung6] /to tremble / FO10230
颤声 (顛聲) chànshēng [zin3sing1] /trill (of voice) /see also 颤声 | 颤声 [zhan4 sheng1] /
颤声 (顛聲) zhànshēng [zin3sing1] /trembling voice /see also 颤声 | 颤声 [chan4 sheng1] /
颤栗 (顛慄) zhàn lì [zin3leot6] /variant of 战栗 | 战栗 [zhan4 li4] /
颤抖 (顛抖) chàn dǒu [zin3dou2] /to shudder /to shiver /to shake /to tremble / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6402
颤抖不已 (顛抖不已) chàn dǒu bù yǐ /to shake like a leaf (idiom) /
颤巍 (顛巍) chàn wēi /see 颤巍巍 | 颤巍巍 [chan4 wei1 wei1] /
颤巍巍 (顛巍巍) chàn wēi wēi /trembling /swaying /flickering /tottering /faltering / FO26730
颤音 (顛音) chàn yīn [zin3jam1] /vibrato (of stringed instrument) /trill (in phonetics) /
勩 dān [daan1] /exhausted / U52EF Stroke(s)15
皴 cǎn [zin2] /scab / U76BD Stroke(s)18
(鸚) See 鸚
鸚 (鸚) zhān [zin1] /sparrow hawk /swift / U9E6F(U9E07) Stroke(s)18(24)
(鸚) See 鸚
(稟) See 稟
裹 huái [waa4] /to carry in the bosom or the sleeve /to wrap, to conceal / U8931 Stroke(s)16
市 shì [si5] /market /city /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO356 U5E02 Stroke(s)5
市井 shìjǐng [si5zing2] /marketplace /town /the street (urban milieu) /the haunts of the common people / FO21240
市井小民 shìjǐngxiǎomín [si5zeng2siu2man4] /ordinary people /the hoi polloi /commoner /
市政 shìzhèng [si5zing3] /municipal administration / FO7345
市政厅 (市政廳) shìzhèngtīng [si5zing3teng1] /city hall /
市政稅 (市政稅) shìzhèngshuì /city council rates /municipal taxes /
市政府 shìzhèngfǔ [si5zing3fu2] /city hall /city government / FO2590
市曹 shìcáo /market /official in charge of small merchants /

市两 (市兩) shìliǎng /Chinese unit of weight equivalent to 50 grams / FO48866
市场 (市場) shìchǎng [si5scoeng4] /marketplace /market (also in abstract) / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO487
市场营销 (市場營銷) shìchǎngyíngxiāo [si5scoeng4jing4siu1] /marketing /
市场占有率 (市場佔有率) shìchǎngzhànyǒulǜ [si5scoeng4zim3jau5leot6*2] /market share /
市场化 (市場化) shìchǎnghuà [si5scoeng4faa3] /marketization /
市场份额 (市場份額) shìchǎngfèn'é [si5scoeng4fan6ngaak6] /market share /
市场价 (市場價) shìchǎngjià [si5scoeng4gaa3] /market price /
市场经济 (市場經濟) shìchǎngjīngjì [si5scoeng4ging1zai3] /market economy / FO1756
市场竞争 (市場競爭) shìchǎngjìngzhēng [si5scoeng4ging3zang1] /market competition /
市场调查 (市場調查) shìchǎngdiàochá [si5scoeng4tiu4caa4] /market research /
市场准入 (市場准入) shìchǎngzhǔnrù [si5scoeng4zeon2jap6] /access to markets /
市场定位 (市場定位) shìchǎngdìngwèi [si5scoeng4deng6wai6*2] /positioning (marketing) /
市南区 (市南區) shìnánqū [si5naam4keoi1] /Shinan district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青島市, Shandong /
市辖区 (市轄區) shìxiáqū /city district (county-level administrative unit) / FO28398
市顷 (市頃) shìqǐng /unit of area equal to 100 畝 | 亩 [mu3] or 6.67 hectares /
市担 (市擔) shìdàn /Chinese unit of weight equal to 100 jin (or 50 kg) /
市面 shìmiàn [si5min6] /market / TOCFL 流利級 FO16797
市区 (市區) shìqū [si5keoi1] /urban district /downtown /city center / TOCFL 高階級 FO3565
市丈 shìzhàng /Chinese unit of length equal to 3⅓ meters /
市引 shìyǐn [si5jan5] /unit of distance equal to one-thirtieth km or 33.33 meters /
市民 shìmín [si5man4] /city resident / TOCFL 高階級 FO1978
市民社会 (市民社會) shìmínhèhuì /civil society (law) /
市尺 shìchǐ /Chinese unit of length equal to ⅓ meter / FO55891
市盈率 shìyínglǜ [si5jing4leot2] /PE ratio /
市北区 (市北區) shìběiqū [si5bak1keoi1] /Shibe district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青島市, Shandong /
市占率 (市佔率) shìzhàn lǜ [si5zim3leot6] /market share /abbr. for 市場佔有率 | 市场占有率 /
市县 (市縣) shìxiàn /towns and counties /
市中区 (市中區) shìzhōngqū [si5zung1keoi1] /central city district /
市中心 shìzhōngxīn [si5zung1sam1] /city center /downtown / FO7220
市内 (市內) shìnèi [si5noi6] /inside the city /
市钱 (市錢) shìqián /Chinese unit of weight equivalent to 5 grams /

市镇 (市鎮) shìzhèn [si5zan3] /small town / FO15840
市制 shìzhì [si5zai3] /Chinese units of measurement / FO53413
市委 shìwěi [si5wai2] /municipal committee /
市长 (市長) shìzhǎng [si5zoeng2] /mayor / TOCFL 進階級
市侩 (市儷) shìkuài [si5kui2] /unscrupulous businessperson /profiteer /philistine / FO30314
市价 (市價) shìjià [si5gaa3] /market value / FO22182
市集 shìjì [si5zapa6] /fair /small town /
市斤 shìjīn /Chinese unit of weight equal to 0.5 kg / FO45993
市郊 shìjiāo [si5gaa1] /outer city /suburb / FO14705
市立 shìlì [si5laap6] /municipal /city /city-run / TOCFL 高階級
市议员 (市議員) shìyìyuán [si5ji5yun4] /town councilor /city councilor /alderman /
市议会 (市議會) shìyìhuì /city council /
市容 shìróng [si5jung4] /appearance of a city / TOCFL 流利級 FO11555
高 gāo /variant of 高[gao1] / U9AD9 Stroke(s)11
栾 (栾) luán [lyun4] /surname Luan / U683E(U6B12) Stroke(s)10(23)
栾 (栾) luán [lyun4] /Koelreuteria paniculata / U683E(U6B12) Stroke(s)10(23)
栾城 (栾城) luánchéng [lyun4sing4] /Luancheng county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
栾城县 (栾城縣) luánchéngxiàn /Luancheng county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
栾川 (栾川) luánchuān [lyun4cyun1] /Luanchuan county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛阳, Henan /
栾川县 (栾川縣) luánchuānxiàn [lyun4cyun1jyun6] /Luanchuan county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛阳, Henan /
弯 (彎) wān [waan1] /to bend /bent /a bend /a turn (in the road etc) /CL:道[dao4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4141 U5F2F(U5F4E) Stroke(s)9(22)
弯折 (彎折) wānzhé [waan1zit3] /to bend /
弯子 (彎子) wānzi /bend /turn /curve / FO28672
弯男 (彎男) wānnán /gay guy /
弯路 (彎路) wānlù [waan1lou6] /winding road /roundabout route /detour / (fig.) wrong way (of doing sth) / FO21015
弯嘴滨鹬 (彎嘴濱鶺) wānzǔibīnyù / (Chinese bird species) curlew sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea) /
弯曲 (彎曲) wānqū [waan1kuk1] /to bend /to curve around /curved /crooked /to wind /to warp / TOCFL 流利級 FO11404
弯曲度 (彎曲度) wānqūdù [waan1kuk1dou6] /camber /curvature /
弯曲空间 (彎曲空間) wānqūkōngjiān [waan1kuk1hung1gaan1] /curved space /
弯管面 (彎管麵) wānguǎnmiàn /elbow pasta /
弯月形透镜 (彎月形透鏡) wānyuèxíngtòujìng /meniscus lens /
弯腰 (彎腰) wānyāo [waan1jiu1] /to stoop / TOCFL 高階級 FO11255
弯腰驼背 (彎腰駝背) wānyāotuóbèi [waan1jiu1to4bui3] /slouch /stoop /poor posture /

弯角 (彎角) wānjiǎo [waan1gok3] /corner /bend /curve /
弯弯 (彎彎) wānwān /Wan Wan (1981-), Taiwanese blogger and cartoonist /
弯弯曲曲 (彎彎曲曲) wānwānqūqū [waan1waan1kuk1kuk1] /curved /meandering /zigzagging /
弯道 (彎道) wāndào [waan1dou6] /winding road /road curve / FO31449
弯液面 (彎液面) wānyèmiàn /meniscus (physics) /
孪 (孿) luán [lyun4] /twins / U5B6A(U5B7F) Stroke(s)9(22)
孪生 (孿生) luánshēng [lyun4sang1] /twin / FO23078
变 (變) biàn [bin3] /to change /to become different /to transform /to vary /rebellion / TOCFL 基礎級 FO264 U53D8(U8B8A) Stroke(s)8(23)
变奏 (變奏) biànzòu [bin3zau3] /variation /
变奏曲 (變奏曲) biànzòuqǔ [bin3zau3kuk1] /variation (music) /
变形 (變形) biànxíng [bin3jing4] /deformation /to become deformed /to change shape /to morph / TOCFL 流利級 FO8698
变形虫 (變形蟲) biànxíngchóng [bin3jing4cung4] /amoeba /
变形金刚 (變形金剛) biànxíngjīngāng [bin3jing4gam1gong1] /Transformers (franchise) /
变天 (變天) biàntiān [bin3tin1] /to undergo change in weather /restoration of reactionary rule or the previous regime / FO38055
变动 (變動) biàndòng [bin3dung6] /change /alteration / TOCFL 高階級 FO5350
变工 (變工) biàngōng [bin3gung1] /to exchange labor /labor exchange (system of sharing workforce resources) / FO49722
变卦 (變卦) biànguà [bin3gwaa3] /to change one's mind /to go back on one's word / FO24933
变更 (變更) biàngēng [bin3gang1] /to change /to alter /to modify / TOCFL 進階級 FO6464
变速 (變速) biànsù [bin3cuk1] /to change speed /to shift gear /variable-speed / FO26868
变速杆 (變速桿) biànsùgǎn [bin3cuk1gon1] /gear lever /stick shift /
变速器 (變速器) biànsùqì [bin3cuk1hei3] /gearbox /speed changer /gear / FO40518
变速箱 (變速箱) biànsùxiāng [bin3cuk1soeng1] /gearbox /transmission /
变速传动 (變速傳動) biànsùchuándòng [bin3cuk1cyun4dung6] /to change gear /
变卖 (變賣) biànmài [bin3maai6] /to sell off (one's property) / FO17170
变坏 (變壞) biànhuài [bin3waaif6] /to get worse /to degenerate /
变革 (變革) biàngé [bin3gaak3] /to transform /to change / TOCFL 流利級 FO3115
变苦 (變苦) biànkǔ [bin3fu2] /to sour /to turn sour /to curdle /
变故 (變故) biàngù [bin3gu3] /an unforeseen event /accident /misfortune / HSK6 FO16239
变节 (變節) biànjié [bin3zit3] /betrayal /defection /turncoat /to change sides politically / FO38638
变相 (變相) biànxìang [bin3soeng3] /in disguised form /covert / FO8292

变格 (變格) biàngé [bin3gaak3] /case change (in grammar) /
变样 (變樣) biànyàng [bin3joeng6] /to change (appearance) /to change shape / FO22143
变样儿 (變樣兒) biànyàngr [bin3joeng6ji4] /erhua variant of 變樣|变样[bian4 yang4] /
变本加厉 (變本加厲) biànběnjiālì [bin3bun2gaa1lai6] /lit. change to more severe (idiom); to become more intense (esp. of shortcoming) /to aggravate /to intensify / FO23157
变软 (變軟) biànrǎn [bin3jyun5] /to soften /
变把戏 (變把戲) biànbǎixì [bin3baa2hei3] /to perform magic /to do magic tricks /prestidigitiation /
变换 (變換) biànhuàn [bin3wun6] /to transform /to convert /to vary /to alternate /a transformation / FO9796
变换群 (變換群) biànhuànqún [bin3wun6kwan4] / (math.) transformation group /
变换设备 (變換設備) biànhuànshèbèi [bin3wun6cit3bei6] /converter /conversion device /
变压器 (變壓器) biànyāqì [bin3aat3hei3] /transformer / FO16615
变成 (變成) biànchéng [bin3sing4] /to change into /to turn into /to become / TOCFL 進階級 FO581
变厚 (變厚) biànhòu [bin3hau5] /to thicken /
变硬 (變硬) biànyìng [bin3ngaang6] /to stiffen /
变态 (變態) biàntài [bin3taaif3] /metamorphosis /abnormal /anomalous /perverted (slang) / FO14746
变态反应 (變態反應) biàntàifǎnyìng /allergic response /allergy /
变异 (變異) biànyì [bin3ji6] /variation / FO9993
变异型克雅氏症 (變異型克雅氏症) biànyìxíngkèyǎshìzhèng [bin3ji6jing4hak1ngaa5si6zing3] /variant Creutzfeldt-Jacobs disease, vCJD /
变异株 (變異株) biànyìzhū [bin3ji6zyu1] /variant /variant strain (of virus) /
变局 (變局) biànjú [bin3guk6] /turbulent situation /changing (face, scene, situation, world of etc) / FO43367
变丑 (變醜) biànchǒu [bin3cau2] /to disfigure /
变戏法 (變戲法) biànxiǎfǎ [bin3hei3faat3] /to perform conjuring tricks /to conjure /to juggle / FO25317
变通 (變通) biàntōng [bin3tung1] /pragmatic /flexible /to act differently in different situations /to accommodate to circumstances / TOCFL 流利級 FO18053
变阻器 (變阻器) biànzǔqì [bin3zo2hei3] /rheostat (variable resistor) /
变频 (變頻) biànpín [bin3pan4] /frequency conversion /
变量 (變量) biànliàng [bin3loeng6] /variable / FO15258
变电 (變電) biàndiàn [bin3din6] /power transformation /
变电站 (變電站) biàndiànzhàn [bin3din6zaam6] / (transformer) substation / FO23521
变星 (變星) biànxīng [bin3sing1] /variable star /
变暖 (變暖) biànuǎn [bin3nyun5] /warming /changing to become warmer /
变暗 (變暗) biànrǎn [bin3am3] /to darken /

- 变黑 (變黑) biànhēi [bin3haak1] /to darken /
 变生肘腋 (變生肘腋) biànshēngzhǒuyè [bin3saang1zau2jik6] /lit. calamity in one's armpit (idiom); a major coup happening on one's doorstep /trouble or danger in one's own backyard /
 变造 (變造) biànzào [bin3zou6] /to alter /to modify /to mutilate (of documents) /
 变造币 (變造幣) biànzàobì /illegally modified or altered currency /
 变乱 (變亂) biànluàn [bin3lyun6] /turmoil /social upheaval / FO26312
 变种 (變種) biànzhǒng [bin3zung2] /mutation /variety /variant / FO19511
 变迁 (變遷) biànqiān [bin3cin1] /changes /vicissitudes / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7026
 变脸 (變臉) biànliǎn [bin3lim5] /to turn hostile suddenly /face changing, a device of Sichuan Opera, a dramatic change of attitude expressing fright, anger etc / FO21097
 变色 (變色) biànsè [bin3sik1] /to change color /to discolor /to change countenance /to become angry / FO43596
 变色龙 (變色龍) biànsèlóng [bin3sik1lung4] /chameleon / FO40732
 变色易容 (變色易容) biànsèyìróng [bin3sik1ji6jung4] /to change color and alter one's expression (idiom); to go white with fear /out of one's wits /
 变做 (變做) biànzuò /to turn into /
 变体 (變體) biàntǐ [bin3tai2] /variant / FO29496
 变修 (變修) biànxiū [bin3sau1] /to become revisionist /
 变作 (變作) biànzuò /to change into /to turn into /to become /
 变化 (變化) biànhuà [bin3faa3] /change /variation /to change /to vary /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO366
 变化莫测 (變化莫測) biànhuàmòcè [bin3faa3mok6cak1] /unpredictable /changeable /
 变化多端 (變化多端) biànhuàduōduān [bin3faa3do1dyun1] /changeable /changing /varied /full of changes /
 变价 (變價) biànjià [bin3gaa3] /to appraise at the current rate / FO40308
 变焦距镜头 (變焦距鏡頭) biànjiāojùjìngtóu [bin3ziu1keoi5geng3tau4] /zoom lens /
 变质 (變質) biànzhì [bin3zat1] /to degenerate /to go bad /to deteriorate /metamorphosis / HSK6 FO10588
 变质岩 (變質岩) biànzhìyán [bin3zat1ngaam4] /metamorphic rock (geology) /
 变质作用 (變質作用) biànzhìzuòyòng [bin3zat1zok3jung6] /metamorphism (geology) /
 变得 (變得) biànde [bin3dak1] /to become /
 变徵之声 (變徵之聲) biànzhǐzhīshēng [bin3zi2zi1sing1] /modified fifth note of the pentatonic scale /
 变分 (變分) biànfēn [bin3fan1] /variation (calculus) /deformation /
 变分原理 (變分原理) biànfēnyuánlǐ [bin3fan1jyun4lei5] /variational principle (physics) /
 变分法 (變分法) biànfēnfǎ [bin3fan1faat3] /calculus of variations /
- 变分学 (變分學) biànfēnxué [bin3fan1hok6] /calculus of variations (math.) /
 变红 (變紅) biànhóng [bin3hung4] /to redden /
 变幻 (變幻) biànhuàn [bin3waan6] /to change irregularly /to fluctuate / FO11895
 变幻莫测 (變幻莫測) biànhuàn mòcè [bin3waan6mok6cak1] /to change unpredictably /unpredictable /erratic /treacherous / FO29714
 变文 (變文) biànwén [bin3man4] /a popular form of narrative literature flourishing in the Tang Dynasty (618-907) with alternate prose and rhymed parts for recitation and singing (often on Buddhist themes) /
 变产 (變產) biànchǎn [bin3caan2] /to sell one's estate /
 变调 (變調) biàndiào [bin3diu6] /tone sandhi /modified tone /music /to change key /modulation / FO39667
 变装皇后 (變裝皇后) biànzhhuānghuánghòu /drag queen /
 变心 (變心) biànxīn [bin3sam1] /to cease to be faithful / FO33225
 变数 (變數) biànshù [bin3sou3] /variable / FO19331
 变为 (變為) biànwei [bin3wai4] /to change into / FO3836
 变法 (變法) biànfǎ [bin3faat3] /political reform / FO16962
 变法儿 (變法兒) biànfǎr [bin3faat3ji4] /to try various ways /
 变温动物 (變溫動物) biànwēndòngwù [bin3wan1dung6mat6] /poikilothermal (cold-blooded) animal /
 变温层 (變溫層) biànwēncéng [bin3wan1cang4] /troposphere /lower atmosphere /
 变活 (變活) biànhuó [bin3wut6] /to come to life (by magic) /
 变流器 (變流器) biànliúqì [bin3lau4hei3] /converter /
 变性 (變性) biànxìng [bin3sing3] /to denature /denaturation /to have a sex change /transgender / FO20194
 变性土 (變性土) biànxìngtǔ [bin3sing3tou2] /Vertosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /
 蛮 (蠻) mán [maan4] /barbarian /bullying /very /quite /rough /reckless / FO6644 U86EE(U883B) Stroke(s)12(25)
 蛮干 (蠻幹) mángàn [maan4gon3] /to act rashly /to act precipitously regardless of the consequences /reckless /foolhardy /daredevil / FO26135
 蛮夷 (蠻夷) mányí [maan4ji4] /common term for non-Han peoples in former times, not exclusively derogatory /barbarian /
 蛮荒 (蠻荒) mánhuāng [maan4fong1] /savage /wild /uncivilized territory / FO33792
 蛮横 (蠻橫) mánhèng [maan4waang4] /rude and unreasonable / TOCFL 流利級 FO20054
 蛮横无理 (蠻橫無理) mánhèngwúlǐ [maan4waang6mou4lei5] /rude and unreasonable /
 蛮不讲理 (蠻不講理) mánbùjiǎnglǐ /capricious muleheadedness /
 蛮力 (蠻力) mánlì [maan4lik6] /brute force /
 蛮子 (蠻子) mánzi [maan4zi2] /barbarian /slave servant /old contemptuous term for people from southern China (used by northern Chinese people) / FO36843
 蛮皮 (蠻皮) mánpí /recalcitrant /obstreperous /
 蛮邸 (蠻邸) mánǐ [maan4dai2] /foreign mission (in former times) /residence of barbarian emissary /
 蛮缠 (蠻纏) máncán [maan4cin4] /to pester /to bother endlessly / FO40609
 蛮悍 (蠻悍) mánhàn [maan4hon5] /rude and violent /fierce and reckless /
 脔 (脔) luán [lyun5] /skinned /sliced meat / U8114(U81E0) Stroke(s)12(25)
 峦 (巒) luán [lyun4] /mountain ranges / U5CE6(U5DD2) Stroke(s)9(22)
 挛 (攣) luán [lyun4] /twisted /bent /crooked /cramped / U631B(U6523) Stroke(s)10(23)
 鸾 (鸞) luán [lyun4] /mythical bird related to phoenix / U9E3E(U9E1E) Stroke(s)11(30)
 鸾飘凤泊 (鸞飄鳳泊) luánpiāofēngbó /lit. fire-bird soars, phoenix alights (idiom); fig. exquisite bold calligraphy /fig. marriage breaks up /fig. scholar unsuccessful /
 鸾凤 (鸞鳳) luánfèng /luan and phoenix /husband and wife /virtuous person /sovereign /belle /
 鸾翔凤翥 (鸞翔鳳翥) luánxiāngfèngzhù /lit. firebirds soar, phoenix gather (idiom); a distinguished literary group /
 鸾翔凤集 (鸞翔鳳集) luánxiāngfèngjí /lit. firebirds soar, phoenix gather (idiom); a distinguished literary group /
 变 biàn /Japanese variant of 變 | 变 [bian4] / U5909 Stroke(s)9
 銮 (鑾) luán [lyun4] /imperial / U92AE(U947E) Stroke(s)14(27)
 銮驾 (鑾駕) luánjià [lyun4gaa3] /imperial chariot /
 变 (變) luán [lyun5] /beautiful / U5A08(U5B4C) Stroke(s)9(22)
 变童 (變童) luántóng [lyun5tung4] /catamite (boy as homosexual partner) /kept man /gigolo /
 变童者 (變童者) luántóngzhě [lyun5tung4ze2] /child molester /sex tourist /
 变童恋 (變童戀) luántóngliàn /pederasty /
 恋 (戀) liàn [lyun2/lyun5] /to feel attached to /to long for /to love / FO6177 U604B(U6200) Stroke(s)10(23)
 恋歌 (戀歌) liàngē [lyun5go1] /love song / FO39324
 恋慕 (戀慕) liànmù /to be enamored of /to have tender feelings for /to be sentimentally attached to (a person or place) / FO51895
 恋栈 (戀棧) liànzhàn [lyun5zaan2] /to be reluctant to give up a post /
 恋尸癖 (戀屍癖) liànshīpí /necrophilia /
 恋战 (戀戰) liànzhàn [lyun5zin3] /to zealously continue fighting / FO49159
 恋旧 (戀舊) liànjiù /see 懷舊 | 怀旧 [huai2 jiu4] / FO45328
 恋旧情结 (戀舊情結) liànjiùqíngjié /dwelling on the past /difficulty in adapting to changes /
 恋母情结 (戀母情結) liànǚqíngjié [lyun2mou5cing4git3] /Oedipus complex /
 恋物 (戀物) liànwù [lyun2mat6] /sexual fetishism /
 恋物狂 (戀物狂) liànwùkuáng [lyun2mat6kwong4] /sexual fetishism /

恋物癖 (戀物癖) liànwùpǐ [lyun2mat6pik1] / (sexual) fetishism /
恋脚癖 (戀腳癖) liànjiǎopǐ [lyun2goek3pik1] / foot fetish /
恋脚癖者 (戀腳癖者) liànjiǎopǐzhě [lyun2goek3pik1ze2] / foot fetishist /
恋爱 (戀愛) liànài [lyun2oi3] / (romantic) love / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] 場 | 场 [chang3] / in love / to have an affair / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4609
恋人 (戀人) liànrén [lyun2jan4] / lover / sweet-heart / FO12041
恋念 (戀念) liànniàn / to have a sentimental attachment to (a place) / to miss (one's ancestral home etc) / to be nostalgic about /
恋恋不舍 (戀戀不捨) liànliàn bùshě [lyun2lyun2bat1se2] / reluctant to part / FO21358
恋童犯 (戀童犯) liàntóngfàn / pedophile /
恋童癖 (戀童癖) liàntóngpǐ [lyun2tung4pik1] / pedophilia / pedophile /
恋家 (戀家) liànjiā / home-loving / to feel a strong attachment to home life / to begrudge being away from home / FO45327
恋情 (戀情) liànqíng [lyun2cing4] / romantic love / FO22414
卞 biàn [bin6] / surname Bian / U535E Stroke(s)4
卞 biàn [bin6] / hurried / U535E Stroke(s)4
亡 wáng [mong4] / to die / to lose / to be gone / to flee / deceased / U4EA1 Stroke(s)3
亡 (亾) wáng / old variant of 亡 [wang2] / U4EA1(U4EBE) Stroke(s)3(3)
亡魂 wánghún [mong4wan4] / soul of the deceased / departed spirit / FO38575
亡者 wánghě [mong4ze2] / the deceased /
亡故 wánghù / to die / to pass away / FO33178
亡灵 (亡靈) wánghíng [mong4ling4] / departed spirit / FO24530
亡国 (亡國) wánghuó [mong4gwok3] / (of a nation) to be destroyed / subjugation / vanquished nation / TOCFL 流利級 FO10973
亡国灭种 (亡國滅種) wánghuómǐèzhǒng [mong4gwok3mit6zung3] / country destroyed, its people annihilated (idiom); total destruction /
亡国虜 (亡國虜) wánghuólǚ [mong4gwok3lou5] / subjugated people / refugee from a destroyed country /
亡母 wánghǔ [mong4mou5] / deceased mother /
亡兵纪念日 (亡兵紀念日) wánghīngjìniànrì / Memorial Day (American holiday) /
亡佚 wánghyì / nonextant / lost to the ages /
亡八 wánghā / variant of 王八 [wang2 ba1] /
亡命 wánghmìng [mong4ming6] / to flee / to go into exile (from prison) / FO25294
亡命之徒 wánghmìngzhītú [mong4ming6zi1tou4] / runaway (idiom); desperate criminal / fugitive / FO36895
亡羊补牢 (亡羊補牢) wánghyángbǔláo [mong4joeng4bou2lou4] / lit. to mend the pen after sheep are lost (idiom) / fig. to act belatedly / better late than never / to lock the stable door after the horse has bolted / FO25516
杗 máng [mong4] / ridge-pole in roof / U6757 Stroke(s)7
氓 máng [man4/mong4] / see 流氓 [liu2 mang2] / U6C13 Stroke(s)8

氓 méng [man4/mong4] / common people / U6C13 Stroke(s)8
邙 máng [mong4] / Mt Mang at Luoyang in Henan, with many Han, Wei and Jin dynasty royal tombs / U9099 Stroke(s)5
邙山 mángshān [mong4saan1] / Mt Mang at Luoyang in Henan, with many Han, Wei and Jin dynasty royal tombs /
邙山行 mángshānxíng [mong4saan1hang4] / a form of Yuefu 樂府 | 乐府 mourning song or elegy / lit. to visit a tomb on Mt Mang /
盲 máng [maang4] / blind / U76F2 Stroke(s)8
盲囊 mángnáng [maang4nong4] / cecum (anatomy) / appendix /
盲杖 mángzhàng / white cane (used by the blind) /
盲打 mángdǎ [maang4daa2] / to touch-type / FO55969
盲区 (盲區) mángqū [maang4keoi1] / blind spot / FO23543
盲点 (盲點) mángdiǎn [maang4dim2] / blind spot / FO28741
盲目 mǎngmù [maang4muk6] / blind / blindly / ignorant / lacking understanding / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3864
盲肠 (盲腸) mángcháng [maang4coeng2] / appendix (anatomy) / cecum / FO34820
盲肠炎 (盲腸炎) mángchángyán [maang4coeng2jim4] / appendicitis / FO45638
盲胞 mángbāo [maang4baau1] / visually impaired person (Tw) /
盲鳗 (盲鰻) mángmáng [maang4maan4] / hagfish (jawless proto-fish of class Myxini) /
盲从 (盲從) mángcóng [maang4cung4] / to follow blindly / to conform slavishly / unthinking obedience / TOCFL 流利級 FO23178
盲人 mǎngrén [maang4jan4] / blind person / TOCFL 流利級 FO10702
盲人摸象 mángrénmōxiàng [maang4jan4mo2zoeng6] / blind people touch an elephant (idiom, from Nirvana sutra 大般涅槃經 | 大般涅槃经 [da4 ban1 Nie4 pan2 jing1]); fig. unable to see the big picture / to mistake the part for the whole / unable to see the wood for the trees / FO50651
盲人门球 (盲人門球) mángrénménqiú / goal-ball (Paralympic sport) /
盲文 mángwén [maang4man4] / Braille (alphabet for the blind) / FO31183
盲端 mángduān [maang4dyun1] / cecum (start of the colon, linking it to small intestine) /
盲字 mángzì [maang4zi6] / Braille characters (alphabet for the blind) /
盲法 mángfǎ / blinding / masking (in scientific experiments) /
盲流 mángliú [maang4lau4] / blind influx / country-to-city migrant without definite prospects /
蜚 méng / old variant of 虻 [meng2] / U459F Stroke(s)9
(蠃) See 虻
(蠃) See 驪
(蠃) See 裸
(蠃) See 羸
羸 luó [lo2] / solitary wasp / U8803 Stroke(s)19

羸 (羸) yíng [jeng4/jing4] / to beat / to win / to profit / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO2545
U8D62(U8D0F) Stroke(s)17(20)
羸利 (羸利) yínglì [jing4lei6] / gain / profit / to make a profit / FO6729
羸得 (羸得) yíngdé [jeng4dak1] / to win / to gain / TOCFL 高階級 FO2566
羸余 (羸餘) yíngyú / variant of 盈餘 | 盈余 [ying2 yu2] /
贏家 (贏家) yíngjiā [jeng4gaa1] / winner / FO33467
羸 luó [lo4] / grebe / wren / U9E01 Stroke(s)24
羸 yíng [jing4] / surname Ying / U5B34 Stroke(s)16
羸 yíng [jing4] / old variant of 羸 | 羸 [ying2], to win, to profit / old variant of 盈 [ying2], full / U5B34 Stroke(s)16
羸政 yíngzhèng [jing4zing3] / Ying Zheng (260-210 BC), personal name of the first emperor 秦始皇 [Qin2 Shi3 huang2] /
羸 léi [lei4] / entangled / lean / U7FB8 Stroke(s)19
羸弱 léiruò / frail / weak / FO36491
育 huāng [fong1] / region between heart and diaphragm / U8093 Stroke(s)7
盪 huāng [fong1] / blood / U8841 Stroke(s)9
荒 huāng [fong1] / a watery waste / to reach / U5DDF Stroke(s)6
妄 wàng [mong5] / absurd / fantastic / presumptuous / rash / FO9282 U5984 Stroke(s)6
妄动 (妄動) wàngdòng [mong5dung6] / to rush indiscriminately into action / FO35893
妄取 wàngqǔ [mong5ceoi2] / to take sth without permission / FO54526
妄想 wàngxiǎng [mong5soeng2] / to attempt vainly / a vain attempt / delusion / HSK6 FO15748
妄想狂 wàngxiǎngkuáng [mong5soeng2kwong4] / paranoia / megalomaniac /
妄想症 wàngxiǎngzhèng / delusional disorder / (fig.) paranoia /
妄下雌黄 (妄下雌黃) wàngxiàcīhuáng [mong5haa6ci1wong4] / to alter a text indiscriminately (idiom) / to make irresponsible criticism /
妄求 wàngqiú [mong5kau4] / inappropriate or presumptuous demands / FO51600
妄图 (妄圖) wàngtú [mong5tou4] / to try in vain / futile attempt / FO12391
妄生穿凿 (妄生穿鑿) wàngshēngchuānzáo [mong5saang1cyun1zok6] / a forced analogy (idiom); to jump to an unwarranted conclusion /
妄称 (妄稱) wàngchēng [mong5cing1] / to make a false and unwarranted declaration / FO44836
妄自菲薄 wàngzìfěibó [mong5zi6fei1bok6] / to be unduly humble (idiom) / to undervalue oneself / FO36060
妄自尊大 wàngzìzūndà [mong5zi6zyun1daai6] / ridiculous self-importance (idiom); arrogance / FO37620
妄人 wàngrén [mong5jan4] / presumptuous and ignorant person /
妄念 wàngniàn [mong5nim6] / wild fantasy / unwarranted thought / FO44534

- 妄言 wàngyán [mong5jin4] /lies /wild talk /to tell lies /to talk nonsense /fantasy (literature) / FO27157
- 妄言妄听 (妄言妄聽) wàngyánwàngtīng [mong5jin4mong5teng1] /unwarranted talk the listener can take or leave (idiom); sth not to be taken too seriously /
- 妄语 (妄語) wàngyǔ [mong5jyu5] /to tell lies /to talk nonsense / FO44837
- 妄说 (妄說) wàngshuō [mong5syut3] /to talk irresponsibly /ridiculous presumption talk / FO49263
- 妄断 (妄斷) wàngduàn [mong5tyun5] /to jump to an unfounded conclusion / FO52988
- 妄为 (妄為) wàngwéi [mong5wai4] /to take rash action / FO24726
- 忘 wàng [mong4] /to forget /to overlook /to neglect / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1360 U5FD8 Stroke(s)7
- 忘却 (忘卻) wàngquè [mong4koek3] /to forget / FO9587
- 忘其所以 wàngqisuǒyǐ /see 忘乎所以[wang4 hu1 suo3 yi3] /
- 忘本 wàngběn [mong4bun2] /to forget one's roots / FO28222
- 忘掉 wàngdiào [mong4diu6] /to forget / FO10198
- 忘不了 wàngbùliǎo [mong4bat1liu5] /cannot forget /
- 忘餐 wàngcān [mong4caan1] /to forget one's meals /
- 忘餐废寝 (忘餐廢寢) wàngcānfèiqǐn /see 廢寢忘餐|廢寢忘餐[fei4 qin3 wang4 can1] /
- 忘恩 wàngēn [mong4jan1] /to be ungrateful /
- 忘恩负义 (忘恩負義) wàngēnfùyì [mong4jan1fu6ji6] /to forget favors and violate justice (idiom); ingratitude to a friend /to kick a benefactor in the teeth / FO25788
- 忘年交 wàngniánjiāo [mong4nin4gaa1] /friends despite the difference in age / FO42062
- 忘我 wàngwǒ [mong4ngo5] /selflessness /altruism / FO14497
- 忘乎所以 wànghūsuǒyǐ [mong4fu4so2ji5] /to get carried away /to forget oneself / FO26003
- 忘八 wàngbā /see 王八[wang2 ba1] /
- 忘八蛋 wàngbādàn /turtle's egg (highly offensive when directed at sb) /
- 忘八旦 wàngbādàn /turtle's egg (highly offensive when directed at sb) /
- 忘记 (忘記) wàngjì [mong4gei3] /to forget / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1889
- 忘记密码 (忘記密碼) wàngjìmimǎ [mong4gei3mat6maa5] /forgotten password? /
- 忘情 wàngqing [mong4cing4] /unmoved /indifferent /unruffled by sentiment / FO21175
- 忘怀 (忘懷) wànghuái [mong4waa4] /to forget / FO20135
- 忘忧草 (忘憂草) wàngyōucǎo [mong4jau1cou2] /daylily (Hemerocallis fulva) /
- 忘性 wàngxìng /forgetfulness / FO52989
- 望 wàng [mong6] /full moon /to hope /to expect /to visit /to gaze (into the distance) /to look towards /towards / TOCFL 高階級 FO950 U671B Stroke(s)11
- 望 (望) wàng [mong6] /15th day of month (lunar calendar) /old variant of 望[wang4] / FO950 U671B(U6722) Stroke(s)11(14)
- 望远镜 (望遠望鏡) wàngyuǎnmào /telescopic sight /scope (on a rifle) /
- 望远镜 (望遠鏡) wàngyuǎnjìng [mong6jyun5geng3] /binoculars /telescope /CL:付[fu4],副[fu4],部[bu4] / FO7883
- 望远镜座 (望遠鏡座) wàngyuǎnjìngzuò [mong6jyun5geng3zo6] /Telescopium (constellation) /
- 望夫石 wàngfūshí [mong6fu1sek6] /Amah Rock in Sha Tin 沙田[Sha1 tian2], Hong Kong /
- 望都 wàngdū [mong6dou1] /Wangdu county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
- 望都县 (望都縣) wàngdūxiàn /Wangdu county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
- 望城 wàngchéng [mong6sing4] /Wangcheng county in Changsha 長沙|长沙[Chang2 sha1], Hunan /
- 望夫石 wàngfūshí [mong6fu1sek6] /Amah Rock in Sha Tin 沙田[Sha1 tian2], Hong Kong /
- 望都 wàngdū [mong6dou1] /Wangdu county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
- 望都县 (望都縣) wàngdūxiàn /Wangdu county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
- 望城 wàngchéng [mong6sing4] /Wangcheng county in Changsha 長沙|长沙[Chang2 sha1], Hunan /
- 望城县 (望城縣) wàngchéngxiàn /Wangcheng county in Changsha 長沙|长沙[Chang2 sha1], Hunan /
- 望花 wànghuā [mong6faa1] /Wanghua district of Fushun city 撫順市|抚顺市, Liaoning /
- 望花区 (望花區) wànghuāqū [mong6faa1keoi1] /Wanghua district of Fushun city 撫順市|抚顺市, Liaoning /
- 望梅止渴 wàngméizhǐkè [mong6mui4zi2hot3] /lit. to quench one's thirst by thinking of plums (idiom) /fig. to console oneself with illusions / FO49264
- 望楼 (望樓) wànglóu [mong6lau4] /watchtower /lookout tower /
- 望而却步 (望而卻步) wàngérquèbù [mong6ji4koek3bou6] /to shrink back /to flinch / FO21689
- 望而生畏 wàngérsēngwèi [mong6ji4saang1wai3] /intimidate at the first glance (idiom); awe-inspiring /terrifying /overwhelming / FO26080
- 望而兴叹 (望而興嘆) wàngérxīngtàn [mong6ji4hing1taan3] /to look and sigh /to feel helpless /not knowing what to do /
- 望奎 wàngkuí [mong6kwai1] /Wangkui county in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /
- 望奎县 (望奎縣) wàngkuíxiàn [mong6fui1yun6] /Wangkui county in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /
- 望子成龙 (望子成龍) wàngzǐchénglóng [mong6zi2sing4lung4] /lit. to hope one's son becomes a dragon (idiom); fig. to long for one's child to succeed in life /to have great hopes for one's offspring /to give one's child the best education as a career investment / FO24854
- 望日 wàngrì [mong6jat6] /the full moon /the fifteenth day of each lunar month / FO23953
- 望眼欲穿 wàngyǎnyùchuān [mong6ngaan5juk6cyun1] /to anxiously await / FO37621
- 望见 (望見) wàngjiàn [mong6gin3] /to spy /to spot / FO9669
- 望尘莫及 (望塵莫及) wàngchénmòjí [mong6can4mok6kap6] /lit. to see only the other rider's dust and have no hope of catching up (idiom) /to be far inferior / FO32310
- 望月 wàngyue [mong6jyut6] /full moon / FO40239
- 望风 (望風) wàngfēng /to be on the lookout /to keep watch / FO23393
- 望风捕影 (望風捕影) wàngfēngbǔyǐng /see 捕風捉影|捕風捉影[bu3 feng1 zhuo1 ying3] / FO53990
- 望风而逃 (望風而逃) wàngfēngértáo /to flee at the mere sight of (idiom) / FO48163
- 望族 wàngzú [mong6zuk6] /distinguished or prominent family /influential clan (old) / FO34393
- 望京 wàngjīng [mong6ging1] /Wangjing neighborhood of Beijing /
- 望文生义 (望文生義) wàngwénshēngyì [mong6man4saang1ji6] /lit. view a text and interpret (idiom); to interpret word-by-word without understanding the meaning /a far-fetched interpretation / FO45720
- 望谟 (望謨) wàngmó [mong6mou4] /Wangmo county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 望谟县 (望謨縣) wàngmóxiàn [mong6mou4jyun6] /Wangmo county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 望诊 (望診) wàngzhěn /TCM observation, one of the four methods of diagnosis 四診|四診[sí4 zhen3] /
- 望安 wàngān /Wangan township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县[Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
- 望安乡 (望安鄉) wàngānxiāng [mong6on1hoeng1] /Wangan township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县[Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
- 望江 wàngjiāng [mong6gong1] /Wangjiang county in Anqing 安慶|安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui /
- 望江县 (望江縣) wàngjiāngxiàn /Wangjiang county in Anqing 安慶|安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui /
- 望洋兴叹 (望洋興嘆) wàngyángxīngtàn [mong6joeng4hing1taan3] /lit. to gaze at the ocean and lament one's inadequacy (idiom) /fig. to feel powerless and incompetent (to perform a task) / FO44004
- 广 (廣) guǎng [gwong2] /surname Guang / TOCFL 高階級 FO1429 U5E7F(U5EE3) Stroke(s)3(14)
- 广 (廣) guǎng [gwong2] /wide /numerous /to spread / TOCFL 高階級 FO1429 U5E7F(U5EE3) Stroke(s)3(14)
- 广丰 (廣豐) guǎngfēng [gwong2fung1] /Guangfeng county in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi /
- 广丰县 (廣豐縣) guǎngfēngxiàn [gwong2fung1jyun6] /Guangfeng county in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi /
- 广开言路 (廣開言路) guǎngkāiyánlù /to encourage the free airing of views (idiom) / FO35207
- 广元 (廣元) guǎngyuán [gwong2jyun4] /Guangyuan prefecture level city in Sichuan /

广元市 (廣元市) guǎngyuánshì [gwong2jyun4si5] /Guangyuan prefecture level city in Sichuan / 广博 (廣博) guǎngbó [gwong2bok3] /extensive / FO21669

广西 (廣西) guǎngxī [gwong2sai1] /Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region 廣西壯族自治區 | 广西壮族自治区 (Zhuang: Gvangsijh Bouxcuengh Swcigih) in southwest China on the border with Vietnam, abbr. 桂, capital Nanning 南寧 | 南宁 /until 1959, Guangxi province / FO2619

广西省 (廣西省) guǎngxīshěng [gwong2sai1saang2] /Guangxi province in south China /since 1959, Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region 廣西壯族自治區 | 广西壮族自治区 [Guang3 xi1 Zhuang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 qu1], location of the Zhuang ethnic group, abbr. 桂 [Gui4], capital Nanning 南寧 | 南宁 [Nan2 ning2] /

广西壮族自治区 (廣西壯族自治區) guǎngxīzhuàngzúqū [gwong2sai1zong6zuk6zi6zi6keoi1] /Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region in southwest China on the border with Vietnam, abbr. 桂 [Gui4], capital Nanning 南寧 | 南宁 [Nan2 ning2] /until 1959, Guangxi province /

广域网 (廣域網) guǎngyùwǎng [gwong2wik6mong5] /wide area network /WAN /

广域网路 (廣域網路) guǎngyùwǎnglù [gwong2wik6mong5lou6] /wide area network /WAN /

广城市 (廣域市) guǎngyùshì /metropolitan city, South Korean analog of PRC municipality 直轄市 | 直辖市 [zhi2 xia2 shi4] /

广场 (廣場) guǎngchǎng [gwong2coeng4] /public square /plaza / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2493

广场恐怖症 (廣場恐怖症) guǎngchǎngkǒngbùzhèng /agoraphobia / 广场恐惧 (廣場恐懼) guǎngchǎngkǒngjù [gwong2coeng4hung2geoi6] /agoraphobia / 广场恐惧症 (廣場恐懼症) guǎngchǎngkǒngjùzhèng [gwong2coeng4hung2geoi6zing3] /agoraphobia /

广南 (廣南) guǎngnán [gwong2naam4] /Guangnan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

广南县 (廣南縣) guǎngnánxiàn [gwong2naam4jyun6] /Guangnan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

广柑 (廣柑) guǎnggān /a variety of orange grown in Guangdong, Sichuan, Taiwan etc / FO48000

广雅 (廣雅) guǎngyǎ [gwong2ngaa5] /earliest extant Chinese encyclopedia from Wei of the Three Kingdoms, 3rd century, modeled on Erya 爾雅 | 尔雅 [Er3 ya3], 18150 entries /

广东 (廣東) guǎngdōng [gwong2dung1] /Guangdong province (Kwangtung) in south China, short name 粵 | 粤 [Yue4], capital Guangzhou 廣州 | 广州 / FO1474

广东药学院 (廣東藥學院) guǎngdōngyàoxuéyuàn /Guangdong Pharmaceutical University /

广东医学院 (廣東醫學院) guǎngdōngyīxuéyuàn [gwong2dung1ji1hok6jyun2] /Guangdong Medical College /

广东省 (廣東省) guǎngdōngshěng [gwong2dung1saang2] /Guangdong province (Kwangtung) in south China, short name 粵 | 粤 [Yue4], capital Guangzhou 廣州 | 广州 /

广东科学技术职业学院 (廣東科學技術職業學院) guǎngdōngkēxuéjìshùzhíyèxuéyuàn /Guangdong Institute of Science and Technology /

广东外语外贸大学 (廣東外語外貿大學) guǎngdōngwàiyǔwàimàodàxué /Guangdong University of Foreign Studies /

广东人 (廣東人) guǎngdōngrén [gwong2dung1jan4] /Cantonese (people) / 广东话 (廣東話) guǎngdōnghuà [gwong2dung1waa2] /Cantonese language / 广东海洋大学 (廣東海洋大學) guǎngdōnghǎiyángdàxué [gwong2dung1hoi2joeng4daai6hok6] /Guangdong Ocean University /

广播 (廣播) guǎngbō [gwong2bo3] /broadcast /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /broadcasting /to broadcast / (formal) to propagate /to publicize / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2482

广播地址 (廣播地址) guǎngbōdìzhǐ [gwong2bo3dei6zi2] /broadcast address / 广播节目 (廣播節目) guǎngbōjímù [gwong2bo3zit3muk6] /radio program /broadcast schedule / 广播剧 (廣播劇) guǎngbōjù [gwong2bo3kek6] /radio drama / FO35821

广播电台 (廣播電台) guǎngbōdiàntái /radio station / FO8774

广播电台 (廣播電台) guǎngbōdiàntái /radio station /broadcasting station /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 家 [jia1] / FO8774

广播员 (廣播員) guǎngbōyuán [gwong2bo3jyun4] / (radio) broadcaster / 广播网 (廣播網) guǎngbōwǎng [gwong2bo3mong5] /network / 广播网路 (廣播網路) guǎngbōwǎnglù [gwong2bo3mong5lou6] /broadcast network /

广播和未知服务器 (廣播和未知服務器) guǎngbōhéwèizhīfúwùqì [gwong2bo3wo4mei6zi1fuk6mou6hei3] /Broadcast and Unknown Server /BUS / 广播室 (廣播室) guǎngbōshì [gwong2bo3sat1] /broadcasting room /

广视 (廣視) guǎngyàn [gwong2jin6] /Guangnan and Yanshan (in Yunnan) / 广而告之广告公司 (廣而告之廣告公司) guǎngérgāozhīguǎnggàoōngsī /China Mass Media International Advertising Corp /

广大 (廣大) guǎngdà [gwong2daai6] / (of an area) vast or extensive /large-scale /wide-spread / (of people) numerous / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO958

广平 (廣平) guǎngpíng [gwong2ping4] /Guangping county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯鄲 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /

广平县 (廣平縣) guǎngpíngxiàn /Guangping county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯鄲 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /

广灵 (廣靈) guǎnglíng [gwong2ling4] /Guangling county in Datong 大同 [Da4 tong2], Shanxi /

广灵县 (廣靈縣) guǎnglíngxiàn /Guangling county in Datong 大同 [Da4 tong2], Shanxi /

广陵 (廣陵) guǎnglíng [gwong2ling4] /Guangling district of Yangzhou city 揚州市 | 扬州市 [Yang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /

广陵区 (廣陵區) guǎnglíngqū /Guangling district of Yangzhou city 揚州市 | 扬州市 [Yang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /

广阳 (廣陽) guǎngyáng /Guangyang district of Langfang city 廊坊市 [Lang2 fang2 shi4], Hebei /

广阳区 (廣陽區) guǎngyángqū /Guangyang district of Langfang city 廊坊市 [Lang2 fang2 shi4], Hebei /

广目天 (廣目天) guǎngmùtiān /Virupaksa (on of the Four Heavenly Kings) /

广昌 (廣昌) guǎngchāng [gwong2coeng1] /Guangchang county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /

广昌县 (廣昌縣) guǎngchāngxiàn [gwong2coeng1jyun6] /Guangchang county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /

广电 (廣電) guǎngdiàn [gwong2din6] /radio and television /broadcasting /

广电总局 (廣電總局) guǎngdiànzǒngjú [gwong2din6zung2guk6] /State Administration of Radio, Film, and Television (SARFT) (terminated 2013) / (as of 2013) abbr. for 國家新聞出版廣電總局 | 国家新闻出版广电总局 [Guo2 jia1 Xin1 wen2 Chu1 ban3 Guang3 dian4 Zong3 ju2] /

广水 (廣水) guǎngshuǐ [gwong2seoi2] /Guangshui county level city in Suizhou 隨州 | 随州 [Sui2 zhou1], Hubei /

广水市 (廣水市) guǎngshuǐshì [gwong2seoi2si5] /Guangshui county level city in Suizhou 隨州 | 随州 [Sui2 zhou1], Hubei /

广告 (廣告) guǎnggào [gwong2gou3] /to advertise /a commercial /advertisement /CL:項 | 项 [xiang4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1187

广告条幅 (廣告條幅) guǎnggàotiáofú [gwong2gou3tiu4fuk1] /banner advertisement /

广告片 (廣告片) guǎnggàopiàn [gwong2gou3pin2] /advertising film /TV commercial /

广告牌 (廣告牌) guǎnggàopái [gwong2gou3paai4] /advertisement /hoarding /signboard / FO17816

广告商 (廣告商) guǎnggàoshāng [gwong2gou3soeng1] /advertising company / 广告衫 (廣告衫) guǎnggàoshān /promotional T-shirt /CL:件 [jian4] /

广九 (廣九) guǎngjiǔ [gwong2gau2] /Guangdong and Kowloon (e.g. railway) /

广九铁路 (廣九鐵路) guǎngjiǔtiělù [gwong2gau2tit3lou6] /Guangdong and Kowloon railway /

广岛 (廣島) guǎngdǎo [gwong2dou2] /Hiroshima, Japan /

- 广岛县 (廣島縣) guǎngdǎoxiàn [gwong2dou2]yun6 /Hiroshima prefecture, Japan /
- 广饶 (廣饒) guǎngráo [gwong2jiu4] /Guanrao county in Dongying 東營 | 东营[Dong1 ying2], Shandong /
- 广饶县 (廣饒縣) guǎngráo xiàn /Guanrao county in Dongying 東營 | 东营[Dong1 ying2], Shandong /
- 广角 (廣角) guǎngjiǎo [gwong2gok3] /wide-angle /panoramic /fig. wide perspective /panorama /
- 广角镜 (廣角鏡) guǎngjiǎojiàn [gwong2gok3geng3] /wide-angle lens / FO54790
- 广角镜头 (廣角鏡頭) guǎngjiǎojiàn tóu [gwong2gok3geng3tau4] /wide angle camera shot /
- 广外 (廣外) guǎngwài /abbr. for 廣東外語外貿大學 | 广东外语外贸大学[Guang3 dong1 Wai4 yu3 Wai4 mao4 Da4 xue2] /
- 广传 (廣傳) guǎngchuán [gwong2cyun4] /to propagate /
- 广德 (廣德) guǎngdé [gwong2dak1] /Guangde county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /
- 广德县 (廣德縣) guǎngdé xiàn /Guangde county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /
- 广结良缘 (廣結良緣) guǎngjiéliángyuán /to earn people's praise through one's good deeds (idiom) /
- 广袤 (廣袤) guǎngmào [gwong2mau6] /vast / FO15349
- 广度 (廣度) guǎngdù [gwong2dou6] /breadth / FO11466
- 广交会 (廣交會) guǎngjiāohuì [gwong2gaa1wui5] /China Export Commodities Fair also known as the Canton Fair / FO17038
- 广韵 (廣韻) guǎngyùn /Guangyun, Chinese rime dictionary from 11th century, containing 26,194 single-character entries /
- 广谱 (廣譜) guǎngpǔ [gwong2pou2] /broad spectrum /
- 广阔 (廣闊) guǎngkuò [gwong2fut3] /wide /vast / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2750
- 广州 (廣州) guǎngzhōu [gwong2zau1] /Guangzhou subprovincial city and capital of Guangdong /Canton / FO1385
- 广州日报 (廣州日報) guǎngzhōurìbào [gwong2zau1jat6bou3] /Guangzhou Daily /
- 广州中医药大学 (廣州中醫藥大學) guǎngzhōuzhōngyīyào dàxué /Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine /
- 广州市 (廣州市) guǎngzhōushì [gwong2zau1si5] /Guangzhou subprovincial city and capital of Guangdong /Canton /
- 广州美术学院 (廣州美術學院) guǎngzhōuměishùxuéyuàn /Guangzhou Academy of Fine Arts /
- 广义 (廣義) guǎngyì [gwong2ji6] /wide sense /generalization /general / FO11352
- 广义相对论 (廣義相對論) guǎngyìxiāngduìlùn [gwong2ji6soeng1deoi3leong6] /general relativity /Einstein's theory of gravity /
- 广宗 (廣宗) guǎngzōng [gwong2zung1] /Guangzong county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
- 广宗县 (廣宗縣) guǎngzōng xiàn /Guangzong county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
- 广宁 (廣寧) guǎngníng [gwong2ning4] /Guangning county in Zhaoqing 肇慶 | 肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /
- 广宁县 (廣寧縣) guǎngníng xiàn [gwong2ning4]yun6 /Guangning county in Zhaoqing 肇慶 | 肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /
- 广安 (廣安) guǎngān [gwong2on1] /Guang'an prefecture level city in Sichuan /
- 广安地区 (廣安地區) guǎngāndìqū [gwong2on1deid6keoi1] /Guang'an prefecture level city in Sichuan /
- 广安市 (廣安市) guǎngān shì [gwong2on1si5] /Guang'an prefecture level city in Sichuan /
- 广安门 (廣安門) guǎngānmén [gwong2on1mun4] /Guanganmen in Xuanwu 宣武區 | 宣武区 district of southwest Beijing /
- 广河 (廣河) guǎnghé [gwong2ho4] /Guanghe county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州 | 临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
- 广河县 (廣河縣) guǎnghé xiàn /Guanghe county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州 | 临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
- 广漠 (廣漠) guǎngmò [gwong2mok6] /vast and empty / FO34050
- 广汉 (廣漢) guǎnghàn [gwong2hon3] /Guangan county level city in Deyang 德陽 | 德阳[De2 yang2], Sichuan /
- 广汉市 (廣漢市) guǎnghàn shì [gwong2hon3si5] /Guangan county level city in Deyang 德陽 | 德阳[De2 yang2], Sichuan /
- 广泛 (廣泛) guǎngfàn [gwong2faan6] /extensive /wide range / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1199
- 广泛影响 (廣泛影響) guǎngfàn yǐngxiǎng [gwong2faan3jing2hoeng2] /wide ranging influence /
- 广泛性焦虑症 (廣泛性焦慮症) guǎngfàn xìng jiāo lǜ zhèng /generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) /
- 广游 (廣遊) guǎngyóu [gwong2jau4] /to travel widely (esp. as Daoist priest or Buddhist monk) /
- 廩 lǐn [ngou4] /granary / U5ED2 Stroke(s)13
- 廩 (廩) wú [mou4/mou5] /variant of 蕪 | 芜[wu2] / U5E91(U5EE1) Stroke(s)7(15)
- 廩 (廩) wǔ [mou4/mou5] /small rooms facing or to the side of the main hall or veranda / U5E91(U5EE1) Stroke(s)7(15)
- (褻) See 帙
- 庄 zhuāng [paang4] /variant of 莊 | 庄[zhuang1] / FO5720 U5E84 Stroke(s)6
- 庄 (莊) zhuāng [zong1] /surname Zhuang / FO5720 U5E84(U838A) Stroke(s)6(10)
- 庄 (莊) zhuāng [zong1] /farmstead /village /manor /place of business /banker (in a gambling game) /grave or solemn /holdings of a landlord (in imperial China) / FO5720 U5E84(U838A) Stroke(s)6(10)
- 庄老 (莊老) zhuānglǎo [zong1lou5] /Zhuangzi and Laozi, the Daoist masters /
- 庄严 (莊嚴) zhuāngyán [zong1jim4] /stately / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4417
- 庄子 (莊子) zhuāngzǐ [zong1zi2] /Zhuangzi (369-286 BC), Daoist author / FO9680
- 庄园 (莊園) zhuāngyuán [zong1jyun4] /a manor /feudal land /a villa and park / FO15201
- 庄重 (莊重) zhuāngzhòng [zong1zung6] /grave /solemn /dignified / HSK6 FO10236
- 庄稼 (莊稼) zhuāngjia [zong1gaa3] /farm crop /CL:種 | 种[zhong3] / HSK6 FO6051
- 庄稼地 (莊稼地) zhuāngjiadi [zong1gaa3dei6] /crop land /arable land / FO23845
- 庄稼人 (莊稼人) zhuāngjiarén [zong1gaa3jan4] /coll. farmer / FO10372
- 庄稼户 (莊稼戶) zhuāngjiàhù /wealthy farmer /landlord /
- 庄稼户儿 (莊稼戶兒) zhuāngjiàhùr /erhua variant of 莊稼戶 | 庄稼户[zhuang1 jia5 hu4] /
- 庄稼汉 (莊稼漢) zhuāngjiàhàn [zong1gaa3hon3] /peasant /farmer / FO24617
- 庄稼活儿 (莊稼活兒) zhuāngjiàhuór /farm work /
- 庄周 (莊周) zhuāngzhōu [zong1zau1] /same as Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子 (369-286 BC), Daoist author /
- 庄周梦蝶 (莊周夢蝶) zhuāngzhōumèngdié [zong1zau1mung6dip6] /Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子 dreams of a butterfly (or is it the butterfly dreaming of Zhuangzi?) /
- 庄家 (莊家) zhuāngjiā [zong1gaa1] /farmhouse /banker (gambling) / FO28691
- 庄客 (莊客) zhuāngkè [zong1haak3] /farm hand /
- 庄河 (莊河) zhuānghé [zong1ho4] /Zhuanghe county level city in Dalian 大連 | 大连[Da4 lian2], Liaoning /
- 庄河市 (莊河市) zhuānghéshì [zong1ho4si5] /Zhuanghe county level city in Dalian 大連 | 大连[Da4 lian2], Liaoning /
- 庄浪 (莊浪) zhuānglàng [zong1long6] /Zhuanglang county in Pingliang 平涼 | 平凉[Ping2 liang2], Gansu /
- 庄浪县 (莊浪縣) zhuānglàng xiàn /Zhuanglang county in Pingliang 平涼 | 平凉[Ping2 liang2], Gansu /
- 庲 zhì [zi6] /to prepare / U5EA4 Stroke(s)9
- (廚) See 厨
- 慶 chēng [cing2] /surname Cheng /ancient area of modern day Danyang City, Jiangsu Province / U5EB1 Stroke(s)11
- 压 zhuang [zong1] U5E92 Stroke(s)7
- (庫) See 库
- 庸 bū [bou1] U5EAF Stroke(s)10
- 度 guǐ [gei2/gwai2] /a cupboard or pantry to store / U5E8B Stroke(s)7
- (廳) See 厅
- (廡) See 廡
- 虞 tuǒ [tok3] /length of 2 outstretched arms / U5EB9 Stroke(s)11
- 敷 dù U22F96 Stroke(s)13
- 度 dù [dou6] /to pass /to spend (time) /measure /limit /extent /degree of intensity /degree (angles, temperature etc) /kilowatt-hour /classifier for events and occurrences / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1075 U5EA6 Stroke(s)9
- 度 duó [dok6] /to estimate /Taiwan pr. [duo4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1075 U5EA6 Stroke(s)9
- 度过 (度過) dùguò [dou6gwo3] /to pass /to spend (time) /to survive /to get through / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5011

度日 dùrì [dou6jat6] /to pass one's days /to scratch out a difficult, meager existence / FO17685
度日如年 dùrìrúnián [dou6jat6jyu4nin4] /a day drags past like a year (idiom); time hangs heavy /time crawls when one is wretched / FO34764
度量 dùliàng [dou6loeng6] /measure /tolerance /breadth /magnanimity /math. metric / FO22049
度量衡 dùliànghéng [dou6loeng6hang4] /measurement / TOCFL 流利級 FO41913
度外 dùwài /outside the sphere of one's consideration /
度假 dùjià [dou6gaa3] /to go on holidays /to spend one's vacation / FO8798
度假区 (度假區) dùjiàqū /vacation resort /
度娘 dùniáng /alternative name for Baidu 百度 [Bai3 du4] /
度数 (度數) dùshù [dou6sou3] /number of degrees /reading (on a meter) /strength (alcohol, lenses etc) / FO30592
席 jí /place name / U5EB4 Stroke(s)11
席 jǐn [gan2] /careful /hut /variant of 僅 [jǐn3] / U5ED1 Stroke(s)14
席 qín [gan2] /variant of 勤 [qín2] / U5ED1 Stroke(s)14
(廣) See 广
(鄭) See 邴
席 xí [zik6] /surname Xi / TOCFL 流利級 FO3132 U5E2D Stroke(s)10
席 xí [zik6] /woven mat /seat /banquet /place in a democratic assembly /classifier for banquets, conversations etc / TOCFL 流利級 FO3132 U5E2D Stroke(s)10
席 (蓆) xí [zek6] /variant of 席[xi2] /woven mat / FO3132 U5E2D(U84C6) Stroke(s)10(13)
席地而坐 xí dī érzuò /to sit on the ground or the floor (idiom) / FO28962
席勒 xílè [zik6lak6] /Schiller (name) /Johann Christoph Friedrich von Schiller or Friedrich Schiller (1759-1805), German poet and dramatist /
席梦思 (席夢思) xímèngsī /spring mattress (loanword from "Simmons" bedding company name) / FO32824
席子 xízi [zik6zi2] /woven mat / FO21877
席凡宁根 (席凡寧根) xífánínggēn [zik6faan4ning4gan1] /Scheveningen, resort in Den Haag (The Hague), Netherlands /
席位 xíwèi [zik6wai6] /a seat (in a theater, stadium etc) /parliamentary or congressional seat / TOCFL 流利級 FO9173
席德尼 xídéní /Sidney or Sydney (name) /
席卷 (席捲) xíjuǎn [zik6gyun2] /to engulf /to sweep /to carry away everything / FO14143
席卷亚洲 (席卷亞洲) xíjuǎnyàzhōu [zik6gyun2aa3zau1] /to sweep through Asia / (廣) See 席
庶 shù [syu3] /numerous /common people (or populace) /born of a concubine / U5EB6 Stroke(s)11
庶 (庶) shù /old variant of 庶[shu4] / U5EB6(U5EBB) Stroke(s)11(11)
庶吉士 shùjǐshì /title of the temporary position in the Hanlin Academy, conferred to meritorious candidates until the next examination /

庶民 shùmín [syu3man4] /the multitude of common people (in highbrow literature) /plebeian / FO30862
庶子 shùzǐ [syu3zi2] /bastard /commoner son of royalty /
庶几 (庶幾) shùjǐ [syu3gei1] /similar /almost /if only /maybe / FO27151
庶室 shùshì [syu3sat1] /concubine /
庶 zhè [ze3] /Chinese ground beetle (Eupolyphaga sinensis) / U45EA Stroke(s)17
鸚 zhè [ze3] /partridge /Francolinus chinensis / U9E67(U9DD3) Stroke(s)16(22)
鸚 zhègū [ze3gu1] /partridge / FO32462
(鸚) See 鸚
遮 zhē [ze1] /to cover up (a shortcoming) /to screen off /to hide /to conceal / TOCFL 流利級 FO7212 U906E Stroke(s)14
遮瑕膏 zhēxiágāo /concealer (cosmetics) /
遮天蔽日 zhētiānbìrì [ze1tin1bai3jat6] /lit. hiding the sky and covering the earth (idiom); fig. earth-shattering /omnipresent /of universal importance / FO31936
遮蔽 zhēbì [ze1bai3] /to cover /to hide from view /to obstruct or block /defile (military) / TOCFL 流利級 FO21835
遮掩 zhēyǎn [ze1jim2] /to cover /to mask /to cover up or conceal (the truth etc) / FO13868
遮挡 (遮擋) zhēdǎng [ze1dong2] /to shelter /to shelter from / HSK6 FO18383
遮护板 (遮護板) zhēhùbǎn [ze1wu6baan2] /shield /protective board /
遮阳 (遮陽) zhēyáng [ze1joeng4] /to shield from the sun / FO32338
遮阳板 (遮陽板) zhēyángbǎn /sun visor /sunshade /sunshading board /
遮目鱼 (遮目魚) zhēmùyú /milkfish (Chanos chanos) /
遮风避雨 (遮風避雨) zhēfēngbìyǔ [ze1fung1bei6jyu5] /to give shelter from the wind and rain /to keep out the elements /
遮住 zhēzhù /to cover (up) /to block /to obstruct /to shade /
遮遮掩掩 zhēzhēyǎnyǎn /to be secretive; to try to cover up (idiom) /
遮盖 zhēxiū /to cover up one's embarrassment /to hush up a scandal / FO35153
遮羞布 zhēxiūbù [ze1sau1bou3] /G-string /loincloth /fig. last semblance /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / FO41157
遮盖 (遮蓋) zhēgài [ze1goi3] /to hide /to cover (one's tracks) / FO17835
遮断 (遮斷) zhēduàn [ze1tyun5] /to cut off /to interrupt /to prevent access / FO47265
(廟) See 庙
庙 miào /variant of 廟|庙[miao4] / U5EBF Stroke(s)11
糜 zōu [zau1] /hemp stem / U9EC0 Stroke(s)19
糜 mó [mo4] /whittle / U5298 Stroke(s)21
糜 mén [mun4] /porridge /rice sprouts / U7A48 Stroke(s)16
糜 nún /warm and fragrant / U9EC1 Stroke(s)20
糜 méi [mei4] /millet / FO20702 U7CDC Stroke(s)17
糜 mí [mei4] /surname Mi / FO20702 U7CDC Stroke(s)17
糜 mí [mei4] /rice gruel /rotten /to waste (money) / FO20702 U7CDC Stroke(s)17

糜费 (糜費) mífèi /variant of 靡費|靡费[mí2 fei4] / FO55776
糜烂 (糜爛) mǐlàn [mei4laan6] /dissipated / FO23437
糜烂性毒剂 (糜爛性毒劑) mǐlàn xìng dú jì [mei4laan6sing3duk6zai1] /vesicant /
麻 (蔴) má /variant of 麻[ma2] /hemp / FO5959 U9EBB(U8534) Stroke(s)11(14)
麻 má [maa4] /surname Ma / TOCFL 高階級 FO5959 U9EBB Stroke(s)11
麻 má [maa4] /generic name for hemp, flax etc /hemp or flax fiber for textile materials /sesame /CL:縷|缕[lü:3] /of materials) rough or coarse /pocked /pitted /to have pins and needles or tingling /to feel numb / TOCFL 高階級 FO5959 U9EBB Stroke(s)11
麻吉 májí /Taiwan slang) close friend /best pal /to get along well /to be tight /congenial /
麻豆 mádòu /Matou town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
麻豆镇 (麻豆鎮) mádòuzhèn [maa4dau6zan3] /Matou town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
麻栗坡 málipō [maa4leot6bo1] /Malipo county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壯族苗族自治州[Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
麻栗坡县 (麻栗坡縣) málipōxiàn [maa4leot6bo1jyun6] /Malipo county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壯族苗族自治州[Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
麻醉 mázuì [maa4zeoi3] /anesthesia /fig. to poison (sb's mind) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12214
麻醉药 (麻醉藥) mázuìyào [maa4zeoi3joek6] /anesthetic /narcotic /chloroform /
麻醉药品 (麻醉藥品) mázuìyàopǐn [maa4zeoi3joek6ban2] /narcotic /
麻醉师 (麻醉師) mázuìshī [maa4zeoi3si1] /anaesthetist / FO48061
麻醉剂 (麻醉劑) mázuìjì [maa4zeoi3zai1] /narcotic /anesthetic / FO32781
麻醉状态 (麻醉狀態) mázuìzhuàngtài [maa4zeoi3zong6tai3] /narcosis /narcotism /anesthesia /anesthesia /
麻醉学 (麻醉學) mázuìxué [maa4zeoi3hok6] /anesthetics /
麻醉学者 (麻醉學者) mázuìxuézhě [maa4zeoi3hok6ze2] /anaesthesiologist /
麻城 máchéng [maa4sing4] /Macheng county level city in Huanggang 黄冈|黄冈[Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
麻城市 máchéngshì /Macheng county level city in Huanggang 黄冈|黄冈[Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
麻黄 (麻黃) máhuáng [maa4wong4] /ephedra (genus Ephedra) / FO29869
麻黄素 (麻黃素) máhuángsù [maa4wong4sou3] /ephedrine /
麻黄碱 (麻黃鹼) máhuángjiǎn [maa4wong4gaan2] /ephedrine /
麻茎 (麻莖) májīng /hemp straw /
麻花 máhuā [maa4faa1] /fried dough twist (crisp snack food made by deep-frying plaited

dough /worn out or worn smooth (of clothes) / FO28648
麻花辮 (麻花辮) máhuābiàn /braided pigtail /
麻药 (麻藥) máyào [maa4joek6] /anesthetic /
FO39550
麻栎 (麻櫟) máli /sawtooth oak /Quercus acutissima /
麻木 má mù [maa4muk6] /numb /insensitive /
apathetic / HSK6 FO8995
麻木不仁 má mù bù rén /numbed /insensitive /
apathetic /thick-skinned / FO24451
麻布 má bù [maa4bou3] /sackcloth / FO32651
麻力 má lì /swift /agile /efficient /quick witted (colloquial) /also written 麻利[ma2 li5] /
麻子 má zǐ [maa4zi2] /pockmark / FO10467
麻阳 (麻陽) má yáng [maa4joeng4] /Mayang Miao autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
麻阳苗族自治县 (麻陽苗族自治縣) má yáng miáo zú zì xī xiàn /Mayang Miao autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
麻阳县 (麻陽縣) má yáng xiàn /Mayang Miao autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
麻嗖嗖 má sōu sōu /to feel cold and numb /
麻山 má shān [maa4saan1] /Mashan district of Jixi city 雞西 | 鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
麻山区 (麻山區) má shān qū [maa4saan1keoi1] /Mashan district of Jixi city 雞西 | 鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
麻省理工学院 (麻省理工學院) má shěng lǐ gōng xué yuàn [maa4saan2lei5gung1hok6jyun2] /Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) /
麻雀 má què [maa4zoek3] /sparrow / (dialect) mahjong / TOCFL 高階級 FO9882
麻雀虽小, 五脏俱全 (麻雀雖小, 五臟俱全) má què suī xiǎo, wǔ zàng jù quán [maa4zoek3seoi1siu2, ng5zong6keoi1cyun4] /The sparrow may be small but all its vital organs are there (idiom). /small but complete in every detail /
麻生 má shēng /Asō (name) /ASŌ Tarō (1940-), Japanese entrepreneur and LDP politician, prime minister 2008-2009 /
麻生太郎 má shēng tài láng [maa4saan1taai3long4] /ASŌ Tarō (1940-), Japanese entrepreneur and LDP politician, prime minister from 2008 /
麻利 má lì /swift /agile /efficient /quick-witted (colloquial) / FO20819
麻脸 (麻臉) má liǎn /pockmarked face / FO29338
麻风 (麻風) má fēng [maa4fung1] /leprosy /Hansen's disease / FO25982
麻风病 (麻風病) má fēng bìng [maa4fung1beng6] /leprosy /Hansen's disease /
麻袋 má dài [maa4doi6] /burlap (jute fiber) / FO15877
麻俐 má lì /swift /agile /efficient /quick-witted (colloquial) /also written 麻利[ma2 li5] /
麻瓜 má guā [maa4gwa1] /Muggles (Harry Potter) /
麻纱 (麻紗) má shā [maa4saa1] /linen or cotton fabric / FO43708
麻絮 má xù [maa4seoi6] /hemp wadding /

麻麻亮 mā mā liàng / (dialect) to begin to dawn /to be just getting light / FO40837
麻衣 má yī [maa4ji1] /hemp garment /
麻痺 (麻痺) má bì [maa4bei3] /paralysis /palsy /numbness /to benumb / HSK6 FO13749
麻疯 (麻瘋) má fēng /leprosy /also written 麻風 | 麻风 /
麻瘢 má bān [maa4baan1] /pock mark /
麻疹 má zhěn [maa4can2] /measles / FO27468
麻辣 má là [maa4laat6] /hot and numbing / FO35387
麻辣烫 (麻辣燙) má là tàng [maa4laat6tong3] /hot spicy soup (often sold in street stalls) /
麻章 má zhāng [maa4zoeng1] /Mazhang district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市[Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /
麻章区 (麻章區) má zhāng qū [maa4zoeng1keoi1] /Mazhang district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市[Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /
麻酱 (麻醬) má jiāng [maa4zoeng3] /sesame paste / FO49528
麻将 (麻將) má jiāng [maa4zoeng3] /mahjong /CL:副[fu4] / FO9658
麻将牌 (麻將牌) má jiāng pái [maa4zoeng3paai4] /mahjong tile /
麻类 (麻類) má lèi /bast fiber /
麻糬 má shù / (transliteration of Japanese "mochi") sticky rice balls /mochi /
麻烦 (麻煩) má fan [maa4faan4] /inconvenient /troublesome /annoying /to trouble or bother sb /to put sb to trouble / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3044
麻州 má zhōu [maa4zau1] /abbr. for Massachusetts /
麻江 má jiāng [maa4gong1] /Majiang county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
麻江县 (麻江縣) má jiāng xiàn [maa4gong1jyun6] /Majiang county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
麻婆豆腐 má pó dòu fǔ [maa4po4dau6fu6] /mapo tofu /stir-fried beancurd in chili sauce /
麻油 má yóu [maa4jau4] /sesame oil / FO31310
磨 mó [mo4/mo6] /to rub /to grind /to polish /to sharpen /to wear down /to die out /to waste time /to pester /to insist / TOCFL 高階級 FO3610 U78E8 Stroke(s)16
磨 mò [mo4/mo6] /grindstone /to grind /to turn round / FO3443 U78E8 Stroke(s)16
磨耗 mó hào [mo4hou3] /wear and tear /wearing out by friction /
磨工病 mò gōng bìng [mo6gung1beng6] /grinder's disease /silicosis /also written 矽末病 /
磨起泡 mó qǐ pào /friction blister /
磨豆腐 mò dòu fǔ [mo4dau6fu6] /to grumble /to chatter away incessantly /
磨坊 mó fāng [mo6fong1] /mill / FO37746
磨坊主 mò fāng zhǔ [mo6fong1zyu2] /miller /
磨菇 mó gu /variant of 磨菇[mo2 gu5] /
磨杵成针 (磨杵成針) mó chǔ chéng zhēn [mo4cyu5sing4zam1] /to grind an iron bar down to a fine needle (idiom); fig. to persevere in a difficult task /to study diligently /
磨叽 (磨機) mó jī [mo4gei1] /milling machine /

磨牙 mó yá [mo4ngaa4] /to grind one's teeth (during sleep) /pointless arguing / FO34071
磨损 (磨損) mó sǔn [mo4syun2] /wear and tear /abrasion / FO17638
磨损率 (磨損率) mó sǔn lǜ /attrition rate /
磨折 mó zhé [mo4zit3] /to torture /to torment /
磨擦 mó cā [mo4caat3] /variant of 摩擦[mo2 ca1] /
磨石 mó shí [mo4sek6] /whetstone /millstone /
磨石砂砾 (磨石砂礫) mó shí shā lì [mo4sek6saa1lik1] /millstone grit /coarse sandstone /
磨石粗砂岩 mó shí cū shā yán [mo4sek6cou1saa1ngaam4] /millstone grit /
磨砺 (磨礪) mó lì [mo4lai6] /to sharpen on grindstone /to improve oneself by practice / FO18211
磨破口舌 mó pò kǒu shé [mo4po3hau2sit6] /incessant complaining /
磨破嘴唇 mó pò zuǐ pí /to talk until one is blue in the face /
磨破嘴唇子 mó pò zuǐ pí zǐ /to wear out one's lips (idiom) /to talk until one is blue in the face /to repeat again and again /
磨砂 mó shā [mo4saa1] /frosted (e.g. glass) /
磨砂膏 mó shā gāo /facial scrub /
磨碎 mò suì [mo6seoi3] /to grind up /
磨不开 (磨不開) mò bù kāi [mo6bat1hoi1] /to feel embarrassed /
磨灭 (磨滅) mó miè [mo4mit6] /to obliterate /to erase / FO28939
磨刀 mó dāo [mo6dou1] /to hone (a knife) /
磨刀石 mó dāo shí [mo6dou1sek6] /whetstone (for honing knives) / FO47775
磨子 mò zǐ [mo6zi2] /mill /grain mill /millstone /
磨难 (磨難) mò nán [mo4naan6] /a torment /a trial /tribulation /a cross (to bear) /well-tried / FO11430
磨齿 (磨齒) mó chǐ [mo4ci2] /molar tooth /
磨唧 mó jī /to be very slow /to dawdle /
磨叨 mó dāo [mo6dou1] /to grumble /to chatter / FO48074
磨嘴 mó zuǐ [mo4zeoi2] /to argue pointlessly /to talk incessant nonsense /to blather /
磨嘴皮子 mó zuǐ pí zǐ [mo4zeoi2pei4zi2] /to wear out the skin of one's teeth (idiom); pointlessly blather /to talk incessant nonsense /blah blah /
磨蹭 mó cēng [mo4sang3] /to gently stroke /to brush lightly /to move slowly /to dawdle /to dillydally /to pester /to nag / FO23598
磨叽 (磨機) mó jī [mo4gei1] /to dawdle /to waste time /
磨光 mó guāng [mo6gung1] /to polish /
磨制石器 (磨製石器) mó zhì shí qì [mo4zai3sek6hei3] /a polished stone (neolithic) implement /
磨脚石 (磨腳石) mó jiǎo shí /pumice stone /
磨蚀 (磨蝕) mó shí [mo4sik6] /erosion /abrasion /
磨盘 (磨盤) mò pán [mo6pun4] /lower millstone /tray of a mill / FO26627
磨得开 (磨得開) mó de kāi [mo4dak1hoi1] /unembarrassed /without fear of impairing personal relation /
磨人 mó rén /annoying /bothersome /to fret /to be peevish / FO43715

磨合 móhé [mo4hap6] /to break in /to wear in / HSK6 FO20409
磨练 (磨練) móliàn [mo4lin6] /to temper oneself /to steel oneself /self-discipline /endurance / FO17453
磨磨蹭蹭 mó mó cèng cèng /to dillydally /slow-going /
磨床 mó chuáng /grinding machine /grinder / FO47429
磨拳擦掌 mó quán cā zhǎng /variant of 摩拳擦掌 [mo1 quan2 ca1 zhang3] /
磨料 mó liào [mo4liu2] /abrasive material /
磨炼 (磨煉) mó liàn [mo4lin6] /see 磨練 [磨練] [mo2 lian4] / FO17453
磨烦 (磨煩) mó fan [mo6faan4] /to pester /to bother sb incessantly /to delay /to prevaricate / FO49892
磨穿铁砚 (磨穿鐵硯) mó chuān tiě yàn [mo4cyun1tit3jin6] /to grind one's way through an ink stone /to persevere in a difficult task (idiom) /to study diligently (idiom) /
磨洋工 mó yáng gōng [mo4joeng4gung1] /to idle on the job / FO47430
磨快 mó kuài [mo4faai3] /to sharpen /to grind (knife blades) /
靡 mǐ [mei5] /to waste (money) / U9761 Stroke(s)19
靡 mǐ [mei5] /extravagant /go with fashion /not / U9761 Stroke(s)19
靡有孑遗 (靡有孑遺) mǐ yǒu jié yí /all dead and no survivors /
靡不有初, 鲜克有终 (靡不有初, 鮮克有終) mǐ bù yǒu chū, xiǎn kè yǒu zhōng [mei5bat1jau5sco1, sin2hak1jau5zung1] /almost everything has a start, but not many things have an end (idiom); don't start sth you can't handle /
靡费 (靡費) mǐ fèi /to waste /to squander / FO55776
靡靡之音 mǐ mǐ zhī yīn /decadent or obscene music / FO51912
糜烂 (糜爛) mǐ làn /rotting /decaying /
磨 mǒ /Japanese kokuji pr. maro /I /you / U9EBF Stroke(s)17
麾 huī [fai1] /signal flag /to signal / U9EBE Stroke(s)15
麾下 huī xià [fai1haa6] /troops /subordinates / (honorific appellation for a general) / FO14407
摩 mó [mo1] /to rub / U6469 Stroke(s)15
摩天 mó tiān [mo1tin1] /skyscraping /towering into the sky /
摩天楼 (摩天樓) mó tiān lóu [mo1tin1lau4] /skyscraper /CL:座[zuo4] /
摩天轮 (摩天輪) mó tiān lún [mo1tin1leon4] /Ferris wheel /observation wheel /
摩天大楼 (摩天大樓) mó tiān dà lóu [mo1tin1daai6lau4] /skyscraper /CL:座[zuo4] / FO28555
摩天大厦 (摩天大廈) mó tiān dà shà [mo1tin1daai6haa6] /skyscraper /CL:座[zuo4] /
摩西 mó xī [mo1sai1] /Moses /
摩西五经 (摩西五經) mó xī wǔ jīng [mo1sai1ng5ging1] /the Pentateuch /the five books of Moses in the Old Testament /
摩西的律法 mó xī de lǜ fǎ [mo1sai1dik1leot6faat3] /Mosaic Law /

摩西律法 mó xī de lǜ fǎ [mo1sai1leot6faat3] /law of Moses /
摩城 mó chéng [mo1sing4] /Mo i Rana (city in Nordland, Norway) /
摩斯拉 mó sī lā /Mothra (Japanese モスラ Mōsura), Japanese movie monster /
摩斯电码 (摩斯電碼) mó sī diàn mǎ /Morse code /
摩斯密码 (摩斯密碼) mó sī mǐ mǎ /Morse code /
摩苏尔 (摩蘇爾) mó sū ěr [mo1sou1ji5] /Mosul (Iraqi city) /
摩萨德 (摩薩德) mó sà dé [mo1saat3dak1] /Mossad /
摩莎 mó shā /variant of 摩挲 [mo2 suo1] /
摩根 mó gē n [mo1gan1] /Morgan (name) /
摩根士丹利 mó gē n shì dā n lì [mo1gan1si6daan1lei6] /Morgan Stanley (financial services company) /
摩根·弗里曼 mó gē n fú lì mǎ n [mo1gan1fat1lei5maan6] /Morgan Freeman, American actor /
摩梭 mó suō [mo1so1] /Mosuo ethnic group of Yunnan and Sichuan /
摩梭族 mó suō zú [mo1so1zuk6] /Mosuo ethnic group of Yunnan and Sichuan /
摩顶放踵 (摩頂放踵) mó dǐng fàng zhǒng [mo1deng2fong3zung2] /to rub one's head and heels (idiom); to slave for the benefit of others /to wear oneself out for the general good /
摩撒 mā sā /variant of 摩挲 [ma1 sa5] /
摩揭陀 mó jiē tuó [mo1kit3to4] /Magadha, ancient India kingdom reported to be the birthplace of Buddhism /
摩托 mó tuō [mo1tok3] /motor (loanword) /motorbike / FO13372
摩托车 (摩托車) mó tuō chē [mo1tok3ce1] /motorbike /motorcycle (loanword) /CL:輛 [liang4], 部 [bu4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5124
摩托车的士 (摩托車的士) mó tuō chē dì shì /motorcycle taxi /
摩托罗拉 (摩托羅拉) mó tuō luó lā /Motorola (company) /
摩托罗拉 (摩托羅拉) mó tuō luó lā [mo1tok3lo4lai1] /Motorola /
摩擦 mó cā [mo1caat3] /friction /rubbing /chafing /fig. disharmony /conflict /also written 磨擦 / HSK6 FO8917
摩擦力 mó cā lì [mo1caat3lik6] /friction / FO27721
摩尼 mō ní [mo1nei4] /Manes (3rd century AD), Persian prophet and founder of Manichaeism /
摩尼教 mō ní jiào [mo1nei4gaau3] /Manicheism /
摩加迪休 mó jiā dì xiū /Mogadishu, capital of Somalia (Tw) /
摩加迪沙 mó jiā dì shā [mo1gaa1dik6saa1] /Mogadishu, Indian ocean seaport and capital of Somalia /
摩登 mó dē ng [mo1dang1] /modern (loanword) /fashionable / FO20361
摩登原始人 mó dē ng yuán shǐ rén /The Flintstones (TV Series) /
摩卡 mó kǎ [mo1kaa1] /mocha (loanword) /
摩卡咖啡 mó kǎ kā fēi [mo1kaa1gaa3fe1] /mocha coffee /

摩睺罗伽 (摩睺羅伽) mó hóu luó jiā /Mahoraga, snake's headed Indian deity /a protector deity of Buddhist law /
摩尔 (摩爾) mó ěr [mo1ji5] /Moore or Moor (name) /see also 摩爾人 | 摩尔人 [Mo2 er3 ren2] /
摩尔 (摩爾) mó ěr [mo1ji5] /mole (chemistry) /
摩尔电码 (摩爾斯電碼) mó ěr sī diàn mǎ /Morse code /
摩尔根 (摩爾根) mó ěr gē n [mo1ji5gan1] /Morgan (name) /
摩尔多瓦 (摩爾多瓦) mó ěr duō wǎ [mo1ji5do1ngaa5] /Moldova /Republic of Moldova, former Soviet republic on the border with Romania /
摩尔多瓦人 (摩爾多瓦人) mó ěr duō wǎ rén [mo1ji5do1ngaa5jan4] /Moldovan (person) /
摩尔人 (摩爾人) mó ěr rén [mo1ji5jan4] /a Moor /
摩尔门 (摩爾門) mó ěr mǎ n /Mormon (religion) /
摩尔门经 (摩爾門經) mó ěr mǎ n jīng /Book of Mormon /
摩蟹座 mó xiè zuò [mo1haai5zo6] /Capricorn (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /used erroneously for 魔羯座 /
摩的 mó dì /motorcycle taxi /abbr. for 摩托車的士 | 摩托车的士 [mo2 tuo1 che1 di1 shi4] /
摩德纳 (摩德納) mó dé nà [mo1dak1naap6] /Modena, Italy /
摩纳哥 (摩納哥) mó nà gē [mo1naap6go1] /Monaco /
摩丝 (摩絲) mó sī /hair mousse (loanword) / FO43714
摩亨佐·达罗 (摩亨佐·達羅) mó hēng zuǒ dá luó [mo1hang1zo3-daat6lo4] /Moenjo-daro, capital of Indus valley civilization c. 2000 BC, Sind province, Pakistan, UNESCO World Heritage Site /
摩肩接踵 mó jiān jiē zhǒng [mo1gin1zip3dung2] /lit. rubbing shoulders and following in each other's footsteps /a thronging crowd / FO27391
摩诃 (摩訶) mó hē [mo1ho1] /transliteration of Sanskrit mahā, great /
摩诃婆罗多 (摩訶婆羅多) mó hē pō luó duō [mo1ho1po4lo4do1] /Mahābhārata, second great Indian epic after 羅摩衍那 | 罗摩衍那 [Luo2 mo2 yan3 na4], possibly originally c. 4th century BC /
摩门 (摩門) mó mǎ n /Mormon (religion) /
摩门经 (摩門經) mó mǎ n jīng [mo1mun4ging1] /Book of Mormon /
摩羯 mó jí é [mo1kit3] /Capricorn (star sign) /northern people in classical times, a branch of the Huns or Xiongnu 匈奴 /
魔羯座 mó jí zuò [mo1kit3zo6] /Capricornus /
摩拳擦掌 mó quán cā zhǎng [mo1kyun4caat3zoeng2] /fig. to rub one's fists and wipe one's palms (idiom) /to roll up one's sleeves for battle /eager to get into action or start on a task / FO27470
摩挲 mā sā /to gently stroke /to rub /to massage /to do sth in a slipshod manner (colloquial) / FO33414
摩挲 mó sā /to smooth out (with one's hand) / FO33420
摩挲 mó suō /to stroke /to caress / FO33420

摩娑 mósuō /variant of 摩挲[mó2 suo1] /
摩洛哥 móluògē [mó1lok3go1] /Morocco /
魔 mó [mó1] /devil /magic / FO7413 U9B54
Stroke(s)20
魔王 mówáng [mó1wong4] /devil king /evil per-
son / FO29341
魔王撒旦 mówángsādàn
[mó1wong4saat3daan3] /Satan, Devil king /
魔戒 mójiè [mó1gai3] /The Lord of the Rings by
J.R.R. Tolkien 托爾金|托尔金[Tuo1 er3 jin1] /
魔棒 móbàng [mó1paang5] /a wizard's wand
(notion borrowed from Western fantasy fic-
tion) /
魔杖 mózhàng [mó1zoeng6] /magic wand /
FO47137
魔术 (魔術) móshù [mó1seot6] /magic / HSK6
TOCFL 流利級 FO15634
魔术棒 (魔術棒) móshùbàng /magic wand /
魔术贴 (魔術貼) móshùtiē [mó1seot6tip3*1]
/velcro /
魔术师 (魔術師) móshùshī [mó1seot6si1] /ma-
gician / FO23546
魔术方块 (魔術方塊) móshùfāngkuài
[mó1seot6fong1faai3] /Rubik's cube /magic
cube /
魔力 mó lì [mó1lik6] /magic /magic power /
FO16908
魔难 (魔難) mónàn /variant of 磨難|磨难[mó2
nan4] /
魔障 mózhàng /Mara (the demon of temptation)
/ FO48444
魔影 móyǐng / (fig.) specter / FO43471
魔咒 mózhòu [mó1zau3] /a magician's spell /
魔鬼 móguǐ [mó1gwai2] /devil / HSK6 FO9571
魔鬼岛 (魔鬼島) móguǐdǎo [mó1gwai2dou2]
/Devil's Island, notorious French prison off
the coast of French Guyana /
魔鬼粘 móguǐzhān /Velcro fastener /touch fas-
tener /
魔爪 mózhǎo /evil clutches /claws / FO32152
魔幻 móhuàn [mó1waan6] /magical /magic /il-
lusion / FO29875
魔女 mó nǚ /witch /sorceress /enchantress /
魔方 mófāng [mó1fong1] /Rubik's cube /magic
cube / FO41063
魔高一丈, 道高一尺 mógāoyīzhàng,
dàogāoyīchǐ [mó1gou1jat1zoeng6,
dou6gou1jat1cek3] /the devil is ten foot tall,
virtue one foot (idiom); It takes constant vigi-
lance to stave off evil. /
魔羯座 mójiézuò [mó1kit3zo6] /Capricorn (con-
stellation and sign of the zodiac) /
魔兽世界 (魔獸世界) móshòushìjiè
[mó1sau3sai3gai3] /World of Warcraft
(video game) /
魔头 (魔頭) mótóu /monster /devil / FO43941
魔赛克 (魔賽克) mósaìkè [mó1coi3hak1] /Mo-
saic /
魔宫 (魔宮) mógōng [mó1gung1] /lit. devils'
castle /place occupied by sinister forces /
魔宫传奇 (魔宮傳奇) mógōngchuánqí
[mó1gung1cyun4kei4] /The Name of the Rose,
1986 movie based on the novel by Umberto
Eco /
魔窟 mókū [mó1fat1] /lit. nest of devils /place
occupied by sinister forces / FO42261
魔法 mófǎ [mó1faat3] /enchantment /magic /
FO24182

魔法师 (魔法師) mófǎshī [mó1faat3si1] /magi-
cian /wizard /sorcerer /
魔怔 mózhēng /crazed /possessed /bewitched /
魔怪 móguài /demons and ghosts /ghouls and
bogies / FO47431
麽 (麼) mó [mó1] /tiny /insignificant /
U9EBD(U9EBC) Stroke(s)14(14)
(麽) See 么
(麼) See 么
(麼) See 麼
麽米 [mei4] /to tie up / U7E3B Stroke(s)17
(廂) See 厢
廂 qióng [coeng4] /wall / U5EE7 Stroke(s)16
床 chuáng [cong4] /bed /couch /classifier for
beds /CL:張|张[zhang1] / TOCFL 入門級
FO1661 U5E8A Stroke(s)7
床 (牀) chuáng [cong4] /variant of 床[chuang2]
/ FO1661 U5E8A(U7240) Stroke(s)7(8)
床技 chuángjì /skills in bed /sexual prowess /
床垫 (床墊) chuángdiàn [cong4zin3*2] /mat-
tress /CL:張|张[zhang1] / FO29723
床友 chuángyǒu / (slang) friend with benefits
/casual sex partner /
床边 (床邊) chuángbiān /bedside /
床帐 (床帳) chuángzhàng /bed curtain /mos-
quito net /
床铺 (床鋪) chuángpù [cong4pou3] /bed /
FO15700
床铃 (床鈴) chuánglíng /baby mobile /crib mo-
bile /
床第 chuángdì /bed and bamboo sleeping mat
/ (fig.) bed as a place for intimacy /
床第之事 chuángdìzhīshì /bedroom matters
/sexual intercourse /
床第之私 chuángdìzhīsī /intimate matters /
床笠 chuánglì [cong4lap1] /fitted bed sheet /
床侧 (床側) chuángcè [cong4zak1] /bedside /
床位 chuángwèi [cong4wai2] /bed (in hospital,
hotel, train etc) /berth /bunk / FO14273
床单 (床單) chuángdān [cong4daan1] /bed
sheet /CL:條|条[tiao2], 件[jian4], 張|张
[zhang1], 床[chuang2] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級
FO14202
床头 (床頭) chuángtóu [cong4tau4] /bedhead
/bedside /headboard / FO11935
床头柜 (床頭櫃) chuángtóuguì
[cong4tau4gwai6] /bedside cabinet /
FO25748
床沿 chuáng yán [cong4jyun4] /bedside /
FO15314
库 (庫) kù [fu3] /warehouse /storehouse / (file)
library / FO4043 U5E93(U5EAB) Stroke(s)7(10)
库珀带 (庫珀帶) kùpòdài [fu3paak3daai3] /the
Kuiper belt (in the outer reaches of the Solar
system) /
库工党 (庫工黨) kùgōngdǎng [fu3gung1dong2]
/abbr. for Kurdistan Workers' Party /
库藏 (庫藏) kùcáng [fu3cong4] /to store /to
have sth in storage / FO53319
库克 (庫克) kùkè [fu3hak1] /Cook (name) /Cap-
tain James Cook (1728-1779), British naviga-
tor and explorer /
库克群岛 (庫克群島) kùkèqúndǎo
[fu3hak1kwan4dou2] /Cook Islands /
库克山 (庫克山) kùkèshān [fu3hak1saan1] /Mt
Cook on New Zealand South Island, national
park and highest peak /

库克船长 (庫克船長) kùkèchuánzhǎng
[fu3hak1syun4zoeng2] /Captain James Cook
(1728-1779), British navigator and explorer /
库模块 (庫模塊) kùmókuài [fu3mou4faai3] /li-
brary module /
库木吐拉千佛洞 (庫木吐拉千佛洞)
kùmùtūlāqiānfó dòng
[fu3muk6tou3laai1cin1fat6dung6] /Kumu-
tula thousand-Buddha grotto in Kuqa, Xin-
jiang /
库车 (庫車) kùchē [fu3ce1] /Kuchar Nahiyisi or
Kuche county in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地
区, Xinjiang /
库车县 (庫車縣) kùchēxiàn [fu3ce1jyun6] /Ku-
char Nahiyisi or Kuche county in Aksu 阿克蘇
地區|阿克苏地区, Xinjiang /
库页岛 (庫頁島) kùyèdǎo [fu3jip6dou2] /Sakha-
lin /
库页岛柳莺 (庫頁島柳鶯) kùyèdǎoliǔyīng
/ (Chinese bird species) Sakhalin leaf warbler
(Phylloscopus borealoides) /
库布里克 (庫布里克) kùbùlìkè /Kubrick /
库存 (庫存) kùcún [fu3cyun4] /property or cash
held in reserve /stock / TOCFL 流利級 FO7909
库存现金 (庫存現金) kùcúnxiànjīn
[fu3cyun4jin6gam1] /cash in hand /
库里提巴 (庫里提巴) kùlǐtībā /Curitiba (city in
Brazil) /
库鲁病 (庫魯病) kùlǔbìng /kuru (medicine) /
库尔 (庫爾) kù'èr [fu3ji5] /Chur (city in Switzer-
land) /
库尔斯克 (庫爾斯克) kù'èrsīkè [fu3ji5si1hak1]
/Kursk (city) /
库勒勒 (庫爾勒) kù'èrlè [fu3ji5lak6] /Korla
shehiri, Korla or Ku'erle city, capital of
Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefec-
ture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1
guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xin-
jiang /
库勒勒市 (庫爾勒市) kù'èrlèshì [fu3ji5lak6si5]
/Korla shehiri, Korla or Ku'erle city, capital of
Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefec-
ture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1
guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
库尔尼科娃 (庫爾尼科娃) kù'èrnīkēwá
[fu3ji5nei4fo1waa1] /Anna Sergeevna
Kournikova (1981-), Russian tennis star and
glamor model /
库尔特·瓦尔德海姆 (庫爾特·瓦爾德海姆)
kù'èrtè-wǎ'èrdé hǎimǔ [fu3ji5dak6-
ngaa5ji5dak1hoi2mou5] /Kurt Waldheim
(1918-2007), Austrian diplomat and politician,
secretary-general of UN 1972-1981, presi-
dent of Austria 1986-1992 /
库尔德 (庫爾德) kù'èrdé [fu3ji5dak1] /Kurd
/Kurdish /
库尔德工人党 (庫爾德工人黨) kù'èr-
dégōngréndǎng [fu3ji5dak1gung1jan4dong2]
/Kurdistan Worker's Party (PPK) /
库尔德斯坦 (庫爾德斯坦) kù'èrdésītān
[fu3ji5dak1si1taan2] /Kurdistan /
库尔德人 (庫爾德人) kù'èrdérén
[fu3ji5dak1jan4] /Kurdish person or people /
库伦 (庫倫) kùlún [fu3leon4] /Kulun, the former
name for modern Ulan Bator, capital of Mon-
golia (Mongolian: temple) /
库伦 (庫倫) kùlún [fu3leon4] /enclosed pasture
(Mongolian loanword) /

库伦镇 (庫倫鎮) kùlúnzhèn /Hure town in Tongliao 通遼|通辽[Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /
库伦旗 (庫倫旗) kùlúnqí [fu3leon4kei4] /Hure banner or Xüree khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼|通辽[Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /
库德 (庫德) kùdé [fu3dak1] /Kurd ethnic group /
库德斯坦 (庫德斯坦) kùdésītǎn /Kurdistan /
库仑 (庫倫) kùlún [fu3leon4] /Charles-Augustin de Coulomb (1736-1806), French physicist /Coulomb (unit of charge) /
库仑计 (庫倫計) kùlúnjì [fu3leon4gai3] /voltmeter /
库仑定律 (庫倫定律) kùlúndìnglǜ [fu3leon4ding6leot6] /Coulomb's law /the inverse square law of electrostatic forces /
库纳南 (庫納南) kùnánán [fu3naap6naam4] /Andrew Cunanan (alleged serial killer) /
库姆 (庫姆) kùmǔ [fu3mou5] /Qom (holy city in Iran) /
库姆塔格沙漠 (庫姆塔格沙漠) kùmùtǎgésǎmò [fu3mou5taap3gaak3saa1mok6] /Kumutage (or Kumtag) Desert, northwestern China /
库房 (庫房) kúfáng [fu3fong4] /storeroom /warehouse / FO17448
庇 dùn [tyun4] /a village /to dwell together / U5E89 Stroke(s)7
廨 qǐng [king2] /room /small hall / U5ECE Stroke(s)14
庇 bì [bei3] /to protect /cover /shelter /hide or harbor / U5E87 Stroke(s)7
庇西特拉图 (庇西特拉圖) bixìtèlātú [bei3sai1dak6laai1tou4] /Pisistratus (-528 BC), tyrant (ruler) of Athens at different times between 561 BC and 528 BC /
庇古 bigǔ [bei3gu2] /Arthur Cecil Pigou (1877-1959), British economist /
庇荫 (庇蔭) biyìn [bei3jam3] /to give shade (of a tree etc) /to shield / FO47925
庇护 (庇護) bìhù [bei3wu6] /asylum /shelter /to shield /to put under protection /to take under one's wing / FO15015
庇佑 bìyòu [bei3jau6] /to bless /to protect /protection (esp. divine) / FO46675
庇祐 bìyòu [bei3jau6] /to bless /to protect /protection (esp. divine) /also written 庇佑 [bi4 you4] /
序 tīng /Japanese variant of 廳|厅 / U5E81 Stroke(s)5
廨 guí [gei2/gwai2] U5EAA Stroke(s)10 (廨) See 厦
庞 páng [pong4] /huge / U5EAC Stroke(s)10
庞 (龐) páng [pong4] /surname Pang / FO15062 U5E9E(U9F90) Stroke(s)8(19)
庞 (龐) páng [pong4] /huge /enormous /tremendous / FO15062 U5E9E(U9F90) Stroke(s)8(19)
庞培 (龐培) pángpéi [pong4pui4] /Pompeium, Roman town in Bay of Naples destroyed by eruption of Vesuvius in 79 /Pompey (Roman general) /
庞克 (龐克) pángkè / (music) punk (loanword) /
庞大 (龐大) pángdà [pong4dai6] /huge /enormous /tremendous / HSK6 FO4983

庞加莱 (龐加萊) pángjiālái [pong4gaa1loi4] /Henri Poincaré (1854-1912), French mathematician, physician and philosopher /
庞贝 (龐貝) pángbèi /Pompeii, ancient Roman town near Naples, Italy /
庞杂 (龐雜) pángzá [pong4zaap6] /enormously complex /a vast jumble / FO26832
庞然大物 (龐然大物) pángrándàwù [pong4jin4dai6imat6] /huge monster /colossus / FO29773
庞氏 (龐氏) pángshì [pong4si6] /Ponzi (name) /Pond's (brand of skin care products), also written 旁氏 /
庞氏骗局 (龐氏騙局) pángshìpiànjú [pong4si6pin3guk6] /Ponzi scheme /
庞德 (龐德) pángdé [pong4dak1] /Pang De (-219), general of Cao Wei at the start of the Three Kingdoms period, victor over Guan Yu 關羽|关羽 /Pound (name) /Ezra Pound (1885-1972), American poet and translator /
庞德街 (龐德街) pángdéjiē /Bond Street (London, England) /
庞兹 (龐茲) pángzī [pong4zi1] /Ponzi (name) /
庞家堡区 (龐家堡區) pángjiābǎoqū [pong4gaa1bou2keoi1] /Pangjiabao district of Zhangjiakou city, Hebei /
庞涓 (龐涓) pángjuān /Pang Juan (-342 BC), military leader and political strategist of the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家|纵横家[Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (425-221 BC) /
庆 (慶) qìng [hing3] /to celebrate / FO5127 U5E86(U6176) Stroke(s)6(15)
庆元 (慶元) qìngyuán [hing3yun4] /Qingyuan county in Lishui 麗水|丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /
庆元县 (慶元縣) qìngyuánxiàn /Qingyuan county in Lishui 麗水|丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /
庆云 (慶雲) qìngyún [hing3wan4] /Qingyun county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /
庆云县 (慶雲縣) qìngyúnxian /Qingyun county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /
庆幸 (慶幸) qìngxìng [hing3hang6] /to rejoice /to be glad / TOCFL 流利級 FO11348
庆城 (慶城) qìngchéng /Qingcheng county in Qingyang 慶陽|庆阳 [Qing4 yang2], Gansu /
庆城县 (慶城縣) qìngchéngxiàn /Qingcheng county in Qingyang 慶陽|庆阳 [Qing4 yang2], Gansu /
庆功 (慶功) qìnggōng [hing3gung1] /to celebrate a heroic deed / FO22230
庆历新政 (慶曆新政) qìnglìxīnzhèng [hing3lik6san1zing3] /failed reform of Northern Song government in 1043 /
庆大霉素 (慶大霉素) qìngdàméisù [hing3dai6mui4sou3] /gentamycin (antibiotic) / FO47164
庆贺 (慶賀) qìnghè [hing3ho6] /to congratulate /to celebrate / FO11362
庆阳 (慶陽) qìngyáng [hing3joeng4] /Qingyang prefecture level city in Gansu /
庆阳地区 (慶陽地區) qìngyángdìqū [hing3joeng4dei6keoi1] /Qingyang prefecture in Gansu /
庆阳市 (慶陽市) qìngyángshì [hing3joeng4si5] /Qingyang prefecture level city in Gansu /

庆典 (慶典) qìngdiǎn [hing3din2] /celebration / FO8366
庆尚南道 (慶尙南道) qìngshàngnándào /South Gyeongsang Province, in south east South Korea, capital Changwon 昌原 [Chang1 yuan2] /
庆尚北道 (慶尙北道) qìngshàngběidào /North Gyeongsang Province, in east South Korea, capital Daegu 大邱 [Da4 qiu1] /
庆尚南道 (慶尙南道) qìngshàngnándào /South Gyeongsang Province, in south east South Korea, capital Changwon 昌原 [Chang1 yuan2] /
庆尚北道 (慶尙北道) qìngshàngběidào /North Gyeongsang Province, in east South Korea, capital Daegu 大邱 [Da4 qiu1] /
庆尚道 (慶尙道) qìngshàngdào /Gyeongsang Province of Joseon Korea, now divided into North Gyeongsang Province 慶尙北道|庆尚北道 [Qing4 shang4 bei3 dao4] and South Gyeongsang Province 慶尙南道|庆尚南道 [Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4] /
庆生 (慶生) qìngshēng /to celebrate a birthday /
庆祝 (慶祝) qìngzhù [hing3zuk1] /to celebrate / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2758
庆祝会 (慶祝會) qìngzhùhuì [hing3zuk1wui5] /celebration /
庆州 (慶州) qìngzhōu [hing3zau1] /Qingzhou, ancient northern province /Gyeongju City, South Korea /
庆安 (慶安) qìngān [hing3on1] /Qing'an county in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /
庆安县 (慶安縣) qìngānxiàn [hing3on1jyun6] /Qing'an county in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /
庵 ān [am1] /hut /small temple /nunnery / FO12110 U5EB5 Stroke(s)11
庵 (菴) ān [am1] /variant of 庵 [an1] / FO12110 U5EB5(U83F4) Stroke(s)11(11)
庵堂 āntáng /Buddhist nunnery / FO46088
庵摩勒 ānmólè /see 餘甘子|余甘子 [yu2 gan1 zi3] /
庵摩落迦果 ānmóluòjiāguǒ /see 餘甘子|余甘子 [yu2 gan1 zi3] /
庸 yōng [jung4] /ordinary /to use / U5EB8 Stroke(s)11
庸才 yōngcái [jung4coi4] /mediocrity / FO39432
庸医 (庸醫) yōngyī [jung4ji1] /quack /charlatan / FO40273
庸碌 yōnglù [jung4luk1] /mediocre /mediocre person / FO37278
庸碌无能 (庸碌無能) yōnglùwúnéng [jung4luk1mou4nang4] /mediocre and incompetent /
庸俗 yōngsù [jung4zuk6] /filthy /vulgar /debased / HSK6 FO10730
庸俗作品 yōngsùzuòpǐn [jung4zuk6zok3ban2] /vulgar art /art in bad taste /kitsch /
庸俗化 yōngsùhuà [jung4zuk6faa3] /debasement /vulgarization /
庸人 yōngrén [jung4jan4] /mediocre person / FO32072
庸人自扰 (庸人自擾) yōngrénzìrǎo [jung4jan4zi6jiu2] /to feel hopelessly worried or get in trouble for imaginary fears / FO40485
庸人庸福 yōngrényōngfú /fools have good fortune (idiom) /

庸庸碌碌 yōngyōnglùlù [jung4jung4luk1luk1] /ordinary/mediocre /
鄺 yōng [tong4] /surname Yong /name of a feudal state / U9118 Stroke(s)13
唐 táng [tong4] /Tang dynasty (618-907) /surname Tang / FO2461 U5510 Stroke(s)10
唐 táng [tong4] /to exaggerate /empty /in vain /old variant of 螿 [tang2] / FO2461 U5510 Stroke(s)10
唐三藏 tángsānzàng /Tripitaka (602-664) Tang dynasty Buddhist monk and translator, who traveled to India 629-645 /same as 玄奘 /
唐武宗 tángwǔzōng /Emperor Wuzong of Tang (814-846), reign name of sixteenth Tang emperor Li Chan 李瀼 [Li3 Chan2], reigned 840-846 /
唐璜 tángghuáng [tong4wong4] /a dandy /a fop /Don Juan /a ladies man /
唐末 tángmò [tong4mut6] /late Tang /the last years of the Tang dynasty /around 900 /
唐老鴨 (唐老鴨) tánglǎoyā [tong4lou5aap3] /Donald Duck /
唐懿宗 tángyìzōng /Emperor Yizong of Tang (833-873), reign name of eighteenth Tang emperor Li Cui 李漼 [Li3 Cui3], reigned 859-873 /
唐古拉 tánggūlā [tong4gu2laai1] /Dangla or Tanggula mountain range on the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau 青藏高原 [Qing1 Zang4 gao1 yuan2] /
唐古拉山 tánggūlāshān [tong4gu2laai1saan1] /Dangla or Tanggula mountain range on the Qinhai-Tibet plateau /
唐古拉山脉 (唐古拉山脈) tánggūlāshānmài [tong4gu2laai1saan1mak6] /Dangla or Tanggula mountain range on the Qinhai-Tibet plateau /
唐古拉峰 tánggūlāfēng [tong4gu2laai1fung1] /Dangla or Tanggula mountain on the Qinhai-Tibet plateau /
唐朝 tángcháo [tong4ciu4] /Tang dynasty (618-907) /
唐敬宗 tángjìngzōng /Emperor Jingzong of Tang (809-827), reign name of fourteenth Tang emperor 李湛 [Li3 Zhan4], reigned 825-827 /
唐棣 tángdì /shadbush or shadberry (genus Amelanchier) /painter and poet of the Yuan Dynasty (1279-1368) /
唐樓 (唐樓) tánglóu [tong4lau2] /tenement building, typically of 2-4 stories, with a shop on the ground floor and upper floors used for residential purposes (esp. in southern China) /
唐招提寺 tángzhāotísì [tong4ziu1tai4zi6] /Toushoudaiji, the temple in Nara, Japan founded by Tang dynasty Buddhist monk Jianzhen or Ganjin 鑑真和尚 / 鉴真和尚 and his last resting place /
唐殇帝 (唐殇帝) tángshāngdì /Emperor Shang of Tang, reign name of fifth Tang emperor Li Chongmao 李重茂 [Li3 Chong2 mao4] (c. 695-715), reigned 710 /
唐太宗 tángtàizōng [tong4taai3zung1] /Emperor Taizong of Tang, reign name of second Tang emperor Li Shimin 李世民 [Li3 Shi4 min2] (599-649), reigned 626-649 /
唐太宗李卫公问对 (唐太宗李衛公問對) tángtàizōnglǐwèigōngwènduì /"Duke Li of Wei

Answering Emperor Taizong of Tang", military treatise attributed to Li Jing 李靖 [Li3 Jing4] and one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /
唐尧 (唐堯) tángyáo [tong4jiu4] /Yao or Tang Yao (c. 2200 BC), one of Five legendary Emperors 五帝 [wu3 di4], second son of Di Ku 帝嚳 | 帝嚳 [Di4 Ku4] /
唐肅宗 (唐肅宗) tángsùzōng /Emperor Suzong of Tang (711-762), reign name of eighth Tang emperor Li Heng 李亨 [Li3 Heng1], reigned 756-762 /
唐书 (唐書) tángshū [tong4syu1] /same as 舊唐書 | 旧唐书 [Jiu4 Tang2 shu1], History of the Early Tang Dynasty, sixteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Liu Xu 劉昫 | 刘昫 [Liu2 Xu4] in 945 during Later Jin 後晉 | 后晋 [Hou4 Jin4] of the Five Dynasties, 200 scrolls /
唐卡 tángkǎ [tong4kaa1] /thangka (Buddhist banner) /
唐睿宗 tángruìzōng /Emperor Ruizong of Tang, reign name of sixth Tang emperor Li Dan 李旦 [Li3 Dan4] (662-716), reigned 684-690 and 710-712 /
唐县 (唐縣) tángxiàn [tong4jyun6] /Tang county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
唐昭宗 tángzhāozōng /Emperor Zhaozong of Tang, reign name of twentieth Tang emperor 李晔 | 李晔 [Li1 Ye4] (867-904), reigned 888-904 /
唐明皇 tángmíng huáng /Emperor Ming of Tang (685-762), also known as Emperor Xuanzong of Tang 唐玄宗 [Tang2 Xuan2 zong1], reigned 712-756 /
唐中宗 tángzhōngzōng /Emperor Zhongzong of Tang, reign name of fourth Tang emperor Li Zhe 李哲 [Li3 Zhe2] (656-710), reigned 705-710 /
唐恩都乐 (唐恩都樂) tángēndōulè /Dunkin' Donuts /
唐山 tángshān [tong4saan1] /Tangshan prefecture level city in Hebei /
唐山地区 (唐山地區) tángshāndìqū [tong4saan1dei6keoi1] /Tangshan county (old name) /
唐山大地震 tángshāndàdìzhèn [tong4saan1daai6dei6zan3] /Great Tangshan Earthquake (1976) /
唐山市 tángshānshì [tong4saan1si5] /Tangshan prefecture level city in Hebei /
唐手道 tángshǒudào /Tang soo do (Korean martial art) /
唐穆宗 tángmùzōng /Emperor Muzong of Tang (795-825), reign name of thirteenth Tang emperor 李恆 | 李恒 [Li3 Heng2] reigned 821-825 /
唐僖宗 tángxīzōng /Emperor Xizong of Tang, reign name of nineteenth Tang Emperor Li Xuan 李僖 [Li3 Xuan1] (862-888), reigned 873-888 /
唐代 tángdài [tong4doi6] /Tang dynasty (618-907) /
唐太宗 tángtàizōng /Emperor Taizong of Tang (727-779), reign name of ninth Tang emperor Li Yu 李豫 [Li3 Yu4], reigned 762-779 /

唐順宗 (唐順宗) tángshùnzōng /Emperor Shunzong of Tang (761-806), reign name of eleventh Tang emperor Li Song 李誦 | 李诵 [Li3 Song4], reigned 805-806 /
唐伯虎 tángbóhǔ [tong4baak3fu2] /Tang Bohu or Tang Yin 唐寅 (1470-1523), Ming painter and poet, one of Four great southern talents of the Ming 江南四大才子 /
唐僧 tángsēng [tong4zang1] /Xuanzang (602-664) Tang dynasty Buddhist monk and translator, who traveled to India 629-645 /
唐氏儿 (唐氏兒) tángshì'ér [tong4si6ji4] /Down's syndrome child /
唐氏综合症 (唐氏綜合症) tángshìzōnghézhèng /Down's syndrome /
唐氏症 tángshìzhèng [tong4si6zing3] /Down's syndrome /mongolism /
唐德宗 tángdézōng /Emperor Dezong of Tang (742-805), reign name of tenth Tang emperor Li Kuo 李适 [Li3 Kuo4], reigned 779-805 /
唐狗 tánggǒu /mongrel /
唐人街 táng rénjiē [tong4jan4gaa1] /Chinatown /CL:條 [tiao2], 座 [zuo4] / FO21871
唐绍仪 (唐紹儀) tángshào'yí [tong4siu6ji4] /Tang Shaoyi (1862-1939), politician and diplomat /
唐纳 (唐納) tángnà [tong4naap6] /Tanner (name) /
唐纳德 (唐納德) tángnàdé [tong4naap6dak1] /Donald (name) /
唐纳德·川普 (唐納德·川普) tángnàdé-chuānpǔ /Donald Trump (1946-), American business magnate /
唐高祖 tánggāozǔ [tong4gou1zou2] /Emperor Gaozu of Tang, reign name of first Tang emperor Li Yuan 李淵 | 李渊 [Li3 Yuan1] (566-635), reigned 618-626 /
唐高祖李渊 (唐高祖李淵) tánggāozǔlǐyuān [tong4gou1zou2lei5jyun1] /Li Yuan (566-635), first Tang emperor Gaozu, reigned 618-626 /
唐高宗 tánggāozōng /Emperor Gaozong of Tang, reign name of third Tang emperor Li Zhi 李治 [Li3 Zhi4] (628-683), reigned 649-683 /
唐哀帝 tángāidì /Emperor Aidi of Tang, reign name of twenty-first and last Tang emperor Li Zhu 李祝 [Li3 Zhu4] (892-908), reigned 904-907 /
唐文宗 tángwénzōng /Emperor Wenzong of Tang (809-840), reign name of fifteenth Tang emperor 李昂 [Li3 Ang2], reigned 827-840 /
唐玄宗 tángxuánzōng [tong4jyun4zung1] /Tang Emperor Xuanzong (685-762), also known as Emperor Ming of Tang 唐明皇 [Tang2 Ming2 huang2], reign name of seventh Tang emperor 李隆基 [Li3 Long1 ji1], reigned 712-756 /
唐诗 (唐詩) tángshī [tong4si1] /Tang poetry /a Tang poem / FO17271
唐诗三百首 (唐詩三百首) tángshīsānbǎishǒu [tong4si1saam1baak3sau2] /Three hundred Tang dynasty poems, a stable anthology collected around 1763 by Sun Zhu 孫誅 /
唐初四大家 tángchūsìdàjiā [tong4co1sei3daai6gaa1] /Four Great Poets of early Tang /refers to Yu Shi'nān 虞世南 [Yu2 Shi4 nān2], Ouyang Xun 陽歐詢 | 欧阳询 [Ou1 yang2 Xun2], Chu Suiliang 褚遂良 [Chu3 Sui4 liang2] and Xue Ji 薛稷 [Xue1 Ji4] /

唐装 (唐裝) tángzhuāng [tong4zong1] /Tang suit (traditional Chinese jacket) / FO33041
唐宣宗 tángxuānzōng /Emperor Xuanzong of Tang (810-859), reign name of seventeenth Tang emperor Li Chen 李忱 [Li3 Chen2], reigned 846-859 /
唐寅 tángyīn [tong4jan4] /Tang Bohu 唐伯虎 or Tang Yin (1470-1523), Ming painter and poet, one of Four great southern talents of the Ming 江南四大才子 /
唐宋 tóngtǎng [tong4sung3] /the Tang (618-907) and Song (960-1279) dynasties /
唐宋八大家 tángsòngbādàjiā [tong4sung3baat3daai6gaa1] /Eight Giants of Tang and Song prose, esp. involved in the Classics movement 古文運動 | 古文运动, namely: Han Yu 韓愈 | 韩愈, Liu Zongyuan 柳宗元, Ouyang Xiu 歐陽修 | 欧阳修, the Three Su father and sons 三蘇 | 三苏, Wang Anshi 王安石, Zeng Gong 曾鞏 | 曾巩 /
唐宁街 (唐寧街) tángníngjiē [tong4ning4gaa1] /Downing Street (London) /
唐家璇 tángjiāxuán [tong4gaa1syun4] /Tang Jiaxuan (1938-), politician and diplomat /
唐家山 tángjiāshān [tong4gaa1saan1] /area in Beichuan county Sichuan /
唐宪宗 (唐憲宗) tángxuànzōng /Emperor Xianzong of Tang (778-820), reign name of twelfth Tang emperor Li Chun 李純 | 李纯 [Li3 Chun2] reigned 805-820 /
唐突 tángtū [tong4dat6] /to be rude /to offend /to pass oneself or sth off as / FO24293
唐河 tánghé [tong4ho4] /Tanghe county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /
唐河县 (唐河縣) tánghéxiàn [tong4ho4jyun6] /Tanghe county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /
唐海 tánghǎi [tong4hoi2] /Tanghai county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /
唐海县 (唐海縣) tánghǎixiàn /Tanghai county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /
廊 táng [tong4] U910C Stroke(s)12
(廊) See 廡
(廡) See 廡
康 kāng [hong1] /surname Kang / FO4153 U5EB7 Stroke(s)11
康 kāng [hong1] /healthy /peaceful /abundant / FO4153 U5EB7 Stroke(s)11
康泰 kāngtài [hong1taai3] /safe and healthy /
康斯坦茨 kāngsītǎncí [hong1si1taan2ci4] /Konstanz (Germany) /
康斯坦察 kāngsītǎnchá [hong1si1taan2caat3] /Constanta (city in Romania) /
康乾盛世 kāngqiánshèngshì [hong1kin4sing6sai3] /booming and golden age of Qing dynasty (from Kang Xi to Qian Long emperors) /
康乾宗迦峰 kāngqiánzōngjiāfēng [hong1kin4zung1gaa1fung1] /Kachenjunga (Himalayan peak) /
康熙 kāngxī [hong1hei1] /Kangxi or K'ang Hsi, second Qing Emperor (1661-1722) /
康熙字典 kāngxìzìdiǎn [hong1hei1zi6din2] /the Kangxi Dictionary, named after the Kangxi Emperor, who in 1710 ordered its compilation, containing 47,035 single-character entries /

康桥 (康橋) kāngqiáo [hong1kiu4] /Cambridge (city), from a poem by Xu Zhimo 徐志摩 | 徐志摩 /
康托尔 (康託爾) kāngtuō'ěr [hong1tok3ji5] /Cantor (name) /Georg Cantor (1845-1918), German mathematician, founder of set theory 集合論 | 集合论 [ji2 he2 lun4] /
康有为 (康有為) kāngyǒuwéi [hong1jau5wai4] /Kang Youwei (1858-1927), Confucian intellectual, educator and would-be reformer, main leader of the failed reform movement of 1898 /
康区 (康區) kāngqū /former Tibetan province of Kham, now split between Tibet and Sichuan /
康奈尔 (康奈爾) kāngnà'ěr [hong1noi6ji5] /Cornell (US University) /
康奈尔大学 (康奈爾大學) kāngnà'ěrdàxué [hong1noi6ji5daai6hok6] /Cornell University /
康平 kāngpíng [hong1ping4] /Kangping county in Shenyang 沈陽 | 沈阳, Liaoning /
康平 kāngpíng [hong1ping4] /peace and prosperity /
康平县 (康平縣) kāngpíngxiàn [hong1ping4jyun6] /Kangping county in Shenyang 沈陽 | 沈阳, Liaoning /
康强 (康強) kāngqiáng [hong1koeng4] /strong and healthy /fit /
康巴 kāngbā /Khampa, subdivision of Tibetan ethnic group /former Tibetan province of Kham, now split between Tibet and Sichuan /
康巴地区 (康巴地區) kāngbādìqū /former Tibetan province of Kham, now split between Tibet and Sichuan /
康巴藏区 (康巴藏區) kāngbāzàngqū /former Kham province of Tibet, now split between Tibet and Sichuan /
康马 (康馬) kāngmǎ [hong1maa5] /Kangmar county, Tibetan: Khang dmar rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
康马县 (康馬縣) kāngmǎxiàn /Kangmar county, Tibetan: Khang dmar rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
康乃馨 kāngnǎixīn [hong1naai5hing1] /carnation or clove pink /Dianthus caryophyllus (botany) / FO32901
康乃狄克 kāngnǎidìkè [hong1naai5dik6hak1] /Connecticut, US state (Tw) /
康县 (康縣) kāngxiàn [hong1jyun6] /Kang county in Longnan 隴南 | 陇南 [Long3 nan2], Gansu /
康思维恩格 (康思維恩格) kāngsīwéiēngé [hong1si1wai4jan1gaak3] /Kongsvinger (city in Hedemark, Norway) /
康生 kāngshēng [hong1saang1] /Kang Sheng (1896-1975), Chinese communist leader, a politburo member during the Cultural Revolution and posthumously blamed for some of its excesses /
康拜因 kāngbàiyīn /combine (loanword) /harvester / FO51029
康复 (康復) kāngfù [hong1fuk6] /to recuperate /to recover (health) /to convalesce /TOCFL 流利級 FO6183
康科德 kāngkēdé [hong1fo1dak1] /Concord (place name) /Concord, capital of US state New Hampshire /

康多莉扎·赖斯 (康多莉扎·賴斯) kāng-duōlìzhā-làisī [hong1do1lei6zaat3-laai6si1] /Rice (name) /Condoleezza Rice (1954-) US Secretary of State from 2005 /
康佳 kāngjiā [hong1gaa1] /Kongka (brand) /
康白度 kāngbáidù /comprador (loanword) /
康健 kāngjiàn [hong1gin6] /healthy /fit / FO25707
康保 kāngbǎo [hong1bou2] /Kangbao county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
康保县 (康保縣) kāngbǎoxiàn /Kangbao county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
康乐 (康樂) kānglè [hong1lok6] /Kangle county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州 | 临夏回族自治州 [Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu / FO29031
康乐县 (康樂縣) kānglèxiàn /Kangle county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州 | 临夏回族自治州 [Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /
康德 kāngdé [hong1dak1] /Immanuel Kant (1724-1804), German philosopher /
康衢 kāngqū [hong1keoi4] /through street /thoroughfare /
康广仁 (康廣仁) kāngguǎngrén [hong1gwong2jan4] /Kang Guangren (1867-1898), younger brother of Kang Youwei 康有為 | 康有为 [Kang1 You3 wei2] and one of the Six Gentlemen Martyrs 戊戌六君子 of the unsuccessful reform movement of 1898 /
康庄大道 (康莊大道) kāngzhuāngdàdào [hong1zong1daai6dou6] /broad and open road (idiom); fig. brilliant future prospects / FO28197
康康舞 kāngkāngwǔ [hong1hong1mou5] /cancan (loanword) /
康定 kāngdìng [hong1ding6] /Dartsendo, Dardo or Kangding county (Tibetan: dar mdo rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
康定县 (康定縣) kāngdìngxiàn [hong1ding6jyun6] /Dartsendo, Dardo or Kangding county (Tibetan: dar mdo rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
康涅狄格 kāngnièdígé [hong1nip6dik6gaak3] /Connecticut, US state /
康涅狄格州 kāngnièdígézhōu [hong1nip6dik6gaak3zau1] /Connecticut, US state /
鸚 (鸚) gēng [gang1] /oriole / U9E52(U9D8A) Stroke(s)13(19)
(鸚) See 鸚
庚 gēng [gang1] /age /seventh of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shi2 tian1 gan1] /seventh in order /letter "G" or roman "VII" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /hepta / FO14259 U5E9A Stroke(s)8
庚辰 gēngchén [gang1san4] /seventeenth year G5 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2000 or 2060 /
庚戌 gēngxū [gang1seot1] /forty seventh year G11 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1970 or 2030 /

庚子 gēngzǐ [gāng1zi2] /thirty seventh year G1 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1960 or 2020 /cf 庚子國變|庚子国变, the crisis year of 1900 involving the Boxer uprising and the eight nation military invasion /
庚子国变 (庚子國變) gēngzǐguóbiàn [gāng1zi2gwok3bin3] /the crisis year of 1900 involving the Boxer uprising and the eight nation military invasion /
庚申 gēngshēn [gāng1san1] /fifty seventh year G9 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1980 or 2040 /
庚午 gēngwǔ [gāng1ng5] /seventh year G7 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1990 or 2050 /
庚糖 gēngtáng [gāng1tong4] /heptose (CH₂O)₇, monosaccharide with seven carbon atoms /
庚寅 gēngyīn [gāng1jan4] /twenty seventh year G3 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2010 or 2070 /
(庚) See 庚
庚 (賡) gēng [gāng1] /to continue (as a song) / U8D53(U8CE1) Stroke(s)12(15)
廌 zhì [zai6/zi6] /unicorn / U5ECC Stroke(s)13
麒麟 qí lín [kei4leon4] /mythical male unicorn /see 麒麟 / U9E92 Stroke(s)19
麒麟 qí lín [kei4leon4] /qilin (mythical Chinese animal) /kylin /Chinese unicorn /commonly mistranslated as giraffe / FO26474
麒麟菜 qí lín cài /eucheuma, a type of red algae (used in TCM) /
麒麟區 (麒麟區) qí lín qū [kei4leon4keoi1] /Qilin district, Qujing city, Yunnan /
麒麟座 qí lín zuò [kei4leon4zo6] /Monoceros (constellation) /
鄜 fū [fu1] /name of a district in Shaanxi / U911C Stroke(s)13
驢 yán /goat (archaic) / U9EA3 Stroke(s)30
麟 (麐) lín /variant of 麟[lín2] / U9E9F(U9E90) Stroke(s)23(18)
麟 lí n [leon4] /female unicorn /see 麒麟 / U9E9F Stroke(s)23
麟角凤嘴 (麟角鳳嘴) línjiǎofèngzuǐ /lit. qilin's horn, phoenix's mouth (idiom) /fig. rara avis /rarity /
麟经 (麟經) línjīng [leon4ging1] /another name for the Spring and Autumn annals 春秋 /
麟洛 línluò /Linlo township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /
麟洛乡 (麟洛鄉) línluòxiāng [leon4lok3hoeng1] /Linlo township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /
麟游 (麟遊) lín yóu [leon4jau4] /Linyou County in Baoji 寶雞|宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /
麟游县 (麟遊縣) lín yóu xiàn [leon4jau4jyun6] /Linyou County in Baoji 寶雞|宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /
鹿 lù [luk6] /deer / FO7354 U9E7F Stroke(s)11
鹿城 lùchéng /Lucheng district of Wenzhou city 温州市|温州市[Wen1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
鹿城区 (鹿城區) lùchéngqū /Lucheng district of Wenzhou city 温州市|温州市[Wen1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
鹿茸 lùróng [luk6jung4] /young deer antler prior to ossification (used in TCM) / FO40173
鹿草 lùcǎo /Lucao or Lutsao township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
鹿草乡 (鹿草鄉) lùcǎoxiāng [luk6cou2hoeng1] /Lucao or Lutsao township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /

鹿苑寺 lùyuǎnsì [luk6jyun2zi6] /Rokuonji in northwest Kyōto 京都, Japan /the formal name of Kinkakuji or Golden pavilion 金閣寺|金閣寺[Jin1 ge2 si4] as Buddhist temple /
鹿死谁手 (鹿死誰手) lùsǐshéishǒu [luk6sei2sei04sau2] /to whom the deer falls (idiom); the one to emerge victor (i.e. to seize the empire) /prize winner /champion / FO45634
鹿皮靴 lùpíxuē /moccasins /
鹿野 lùyě /Luye or Luyeh township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
鹿野乡 (鹿野鄉) lùyěxiāng [luk6je5hoeng1] /Luye or Luyeh township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
鹿邑 lùyì [luk6jap1] /Luxi county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
鹿邑县 (鹿邑縣) lùyìxiàn /Luxi county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
鹿肉 lùròu [luk6juk6] /venison /
鹿特丹 lùtèdān [luk6dak6daan1] /Rotterdam, port city in the Netherlands /
鹿角 lùjiǎo [luk6gok3] /antler /deer horn /abatis / FO33790
鹿泉 lùquán /Luquan county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
鹿泉市 lùquánshì /Luquan county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
鹿儿岛 (鹿兒島) lùèrdǎo [luk6ji4dou2] /Kagoshima, Japanese island prefecture off the south coast of Kyushu /
鹿谷 lùgǔ /Lugu or Luku township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
鹿谷乡 (鹿谷鄉) lùgǔxiāng [luk6guk1hoeng1] /Lugu or Luku township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
鹿豹座 lùbàozuò [luk6paau3zo6] /Camelopardalis (constellation) /
鹿寨 lùzhài [luk6zai6] /Luzhai county in Liuzhou 柳州[Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /
鹿寨县 (鹿寨縣) lùzhàixiàn [luk6zai6jyun6] /Luzhai county in Liuzhou 柳州[Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /
鹿港 lùgǎng /Lukang town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
鹿港镇 (鹿港鎮) lùgǎngzhèn [luk6gong2zan3] /Lukang town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
(麐) See 麐
麐 jīng [ging1] /red deer /sambar deer / U9EA0 Stroke(s)24
麐 jiā /buck /stag / U9E9A Stroke(s)20
麐 mí [nei4] /fawn /young of animals / U9E9B Stroke(s)20
麐 jiē [gaa1/](same as 麐) a stag U4D25 Stroke(s)16
麐 wú [jyu5] /stag /herd / U9E8C Stroke(s)18
麐 jūn /variant of 麐[jun1] / U9E95 Stroke(s)19
麐 jūn [gwan1/kwan4] /hornless deer / U9E87 Stroke(s)16

麋集 qúnjí [kwan4zaap6] /to flock /to swarm /to congregate en masse /to cluster together /
麋 jī [gei2] /muntjac / U9E82 Stroke(s)13
麋皮 jīpí /suede /chamois leather /
麋 ní [ngai4] /fawn / U9E91 Stroke(s)19
麝 shè [se6] /musk deer (Moschus moschiferus) /also called 香獐子 / FO42029 U9E9D Stroke(s)21
麝牛 shèniú [se6ngau4] /musk ox / FO54931
麝香 shèxiāng [se6hoeng1] /musk / FO38346
麝香草 shèxiāngcǎo [se6hoeng1cou2] /thyme /
麝香石竹 shèxiāngshízhú [se6hoeng1sek6zuk1] /grenadine /carnation /clove pink /Dianthus caryophyllus (botany) /
麀 yōu [jau1] /doe /female deer /mother deer /mother animal / U9E80 Stroke(s)13
麀 á o [ou1] /violent fighting / U93D6 Stroke(s)19
麀战 (麀戰) áo zhàn [ou1zin3] /bitter fighting /a violent battle / FO19916
麀 zhǔ [zyu2] /leader of herd /stag / U9E88 Stroke(s)16
麀 jīng [ging1] /red deer / U9E96 Stroke(s)19
(麐) See 粗
(麐) See 麟
(麐) See 獐
麋 mí [mei4] /surname Mi / U9E8B Stroke(s)17
麋 mí [mei4] /moose /river bank / U9E8B Stroke(s)17
麋鹿 mí lù [mei4luk6] /elk / FO30077
麩 biāo [biu1] /to weed / U9E83 Stroke(s)15
(麐) See 庆
廖 liào [liu6] /surname Liao / U5ED6 Stroke(s)14
廖沫沙 liàomòshā [liu6mut6saa1] /Liao Mosha (1907-1990), journalist and communist propagandist, severely criticized and imprisoned for 10 years during the Cultural Revolution /
(頰) See 頰
颯 (頰) háng [hong4] /fly down / U9883(U980F) Stroke(s)10(13)
亢 kàng [gong1/kong3] /surname Kang /Kang, one of the 28 constellations / FO27861 U4EA2 Stroke(s)4
亢 kàng [gong1/kong3] /high /overbearing /excessive / FO27861 U4EA2 Stroke(s)4
亢进 (亢進) kàngjìn [kong3zeon3] /hyperfunction (medical) / FO34193
亢直 kàngzhí /upright and unyielding (literary) /
亢奋 (亢奮) kàngfèn [kong3fan5] /excited /stimulated / FO19188
亢旱 kànghàn /severe drought (literary) /
迨 háng [hong4/] U8FD2 Stroke(s)7
(麐) See 乘
序 xù [zeoi6] /order /sequence /preface / FO5129 U5E8F Stroke(s)7
序幕 xùmù [zeoi6mok6] /prologue / TOCFL 流利級 FO7305
序列 xùliè [zeoi6lit6] /sequence / FO8757
序列号 (序列號) xùlièhào [zeoi6lit6hou6] /serial number /product key (software) /
序号 (序號) xùhào [zeoi6hou6] /ordinal number /serial number /sequence number / FO17955
序跋 xùbá [zeoi6but6] /preface and postscript / FO35296
序曲 xùqǔ [zeoi6kuk1] /overture / FO19573

序言 xùyán [zeoi6jin4] /preface /introductory remarks /preamble /prelude / HSK6 FO13257
序文 xùwén [zeoi6man4] /preface /foreword /preamble /recital (law) /also written 敘文 | 叙文 [xu4 wen2] / FO28584
序数 (序數) xùshù [zeoi6sou3] /ordinal number / FO34874
襄 xiā [ji4] /place name / U88B2 Stroke(s)12
廢 fèi [fai3] /Japanese variant of 廢 | 废 [fei4] / U5EC3 Stroke(s)12
(廢) See 废
邝 (邝) kuàng [kwong3] /surname Kuang / U909D(U913A) Stroke(s)5(16)
(廢) See 废
臺 tái [mei5/mun4] /mountain pass /defile (archaic) / U4EB9 Stroke(s)22
臺 wěi [mei5/mun4] /resolute / U4EB9 Stroke(s)22
臺臺 wěiwěi /diligently /relentlessly /pressing forward /
臺臺不倦 wěiwěibùjuàn /on and on /relentlessly /
衰 pū [fau4/pau4] /collect / U88D2 Stroke(s)12
衰多益寡 pódūduōyìguǎ /to take from the rich and give to the poor (idiom) /
衰斂无厌 (衰斂無厭) pólǎn wúyàn /to accumulate wealth without satisfaction /to continually plunder (idiom) /
(廢) See 废
店 diàn [dim3] /inn /shop /store /CL:家[jia1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1428 U5E97 Stroke(s)8
店面 diàn miàn [dim3min6] /shop front / FO23920
店员 (店員) diànyuán [dim3jyun4] /shop assistant /salesclerk /salesperson / TOCFL 進階級 FO16920
店堂 diàn táng [dim3tong4] /show room / FO21570
店钱 (店錢) diànqián [dim3cin2] /room charge in a hotel /accommodation expenses /
店铺 (店舖) diànpù [dim3pou3] /store /shop / FO8938
店长 (店長) diànzhǎng /store manager /
店伙 diànhuǒ [dim3fo2] /shop assistant /shop clerk /
店主 diànzhǔ [dim3zyu2] /shop owner / FO11092
店家 diànjiā [dim3gaa1] /proprietor of a shop or restaurant /landlord /shop / FO21569
庇 bì [ci3] / U5E9B Stroke(s)9
(廟) See 廟
塵 chén [cin4] /market place / U5EDB Stroke(s)15
廛 lán [lau4] / U5ED4 Stroke(s)14
(廛) See 廛
裹 guǒ [waai4] /to carry in the bosom or the sleeve /to wrap, to conceal / U8922 Stroke(s)15
庙 (廟) miào [miu6] /temple /ancestral shrine /CL:座[zuo4] /temple fair / TOCFL 進階級 FO3923 U5E99(U5EDF) Stroke(s)8(15)
庙塔 (廟塔) miàotǎ [miu6taap3] /temples and pagodas /
庙口 (廟口) miàokǒu /Miaokou, market district in Keelung, Taiwan /
庙号 (廟號) miào hào [miu6hou6] /temple name of a deceased Chinese emperor /

庙堂 (廟堂) miàotáng [miu6tong4] /imperial ancestral temple /imperial court /temple / FO26550
庙会 (廟會) miào huì [miu6wui5] /temple fair / FO10639
庙主 (廟主) miào zhǔ /head priest of a temple /
庙祝 (廟祝) miào zhù /acolyte in charge of incense in a temple / FO48441
庙宇 (廟宇) miào yǔ [miu6jyu5] /temple / FO15452
虞 yú [ji6] /yurt / (literary) respectful /prudent / U5ED9 Stroke(s)14
(徂) See 夜
褒 bāo [bou1] /to praise /to commend /to honor / (of clothes) large or loose / U8912 Stroke(s)15
褒 (褒) bāo [bou1] /variant of 褒 [bao1] / U8912(U8943) Stroke(s)15(16)
褒扬 (褒揚) bāoyáng [bou1joeng4] /to praise / FO25316
褒兜 bāotāi /bow tie (loanword) (Cantonese) /
褒忠 bāozhōng /Baozhong or Paochung township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
褒忠乡 (褒忠鄉) bāozhōngxiāng [bou1zung1hoeng1] /Baozhong or Paochung township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
褒贬 (褒貶) bāobiǎn [bou1bin2] /to appraise /to pass judgement on /to speak ill of /praise and censure /appraisal / FO24361
褒姒 bāosì /Baosi, concubine of King You of Zhou 周幽王 [Zhou1 You1 wang2] and one of the famous Chinese beauties /
褒禅山 (褒禪山) bāochánshān [bou1sim4saan1] /Mt Baochan in Anhui /formerly known as Mt Hua 華山 | 华山 /
褒义 (褒義) bāoyì [bou1ji6] /commendatory /commendatory term /positive connotation /
鸪 gū /a kind of bird similar to pheasant / U9D7A Stroke(s)19
夜 (徂) yè /variant of 夜 [ye4] / HSK5 FO897 U591C(U4EB1) Stroke(s)8(9)
夜 yè [je6] /night / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO897 U591C Stroke(s)8
夜班 yèbān [je6baan1] /night shift / FO13417
夜壶 (夜壺) yèhú [je6wu4] /chamber pot / FO36392
夜场 (夜場) yèchǎng /evening show (at theater etc) / FO46936
夜幕 yèmù [je6mok6] /curtain of night /gathering darkness / FO12704
夜幕降临 (夜幕降臨) yèmùjiànglín [je6mok6gong3lam4] /nightfall /
夜幕低垂 yèmùdīchuí /darkness fell (falls, had fallen etc) /
夜莺 (夜鶯) yèyīng [je6ang1] /nightingale / FO31570
夜校 yèxiào [je6haau6] /evening school /night school / FO15941
夜招待酒会 (夜招待酒會) yèzhāodài jiǔhuì /evening cocktail reception /
夜不成眠 yèbùchéngmián /to be unable to sleep at night /
夜不归宿 (夜不歸宿) yèbùguīsù /to stay out all night (idiom) /

夜不闭户 (夜不閉戶) yèbùbìhù [je6bat1bai3wu6] /lit. doors not locked at night (idiom); fig. stable society / FO48204
夜袭 (夜襲) yèxí /night attack / FO33706
夜大学 (夜大學) yèdàxué [je6daai6hok6] /evening college / FO51647
夜来香 (夜來香) yèláixiāng [je6loi4hoeng1] /tuberose /Cestrum nocturnum, see also 夜香木 / FO24029
夜叉 yèchā [je6caa1] /yaksha (malevolent spirit) (loanword) / (fig.) ferocious-looking person / FO43794
夜里 (夜裡) yèlǐ [je6lei5] /during the night /at night /nighttime / FO4109
夜晚 yèwǎn [je6maan5] /night /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4333
夜景 yèjǐng [je6ging2] /nightscape / TOCFL 高階級 FO19758
夜鹭 (夜鷺) yèlù / (Chinese bird species) black-crowned night heron (Nycticorax nycticorax) /
夜曲 yèqǔ [je6kuk1] /nocturne (music) / FO47243
夜光 yèguāng [je6gwong1] /luminous /
夜以继日 (夜以繼日) yèyǐjìrì [je6ji5gai3jat6] /night and day (idiom); continuous strenuous effort / FO18914
夜生活 yèshēnghuó [je6saang1wut6] /night life / FO32195
夜香木 yèxiāngmù [je6hoeng1muk6] /Cestrum nocturnum /
夜鸟 (夜鳥) yèniǎo [je6niu5] /nocturnal bird /
夜泉 (夜泉) yèxiāo /owl /
夜色 yèsè [je6sik1] /night scene /the dim light of night / FO10064
夜色苍茫 (夜色蒼茫) yèsècāngmáng [je6sik1cong1mong4] /gathering dusk /
夜行 yèxíng [je6hang4] /night walk /night departure /nocturnal / FO27898
夜行昼伏 (夜行晝伏) yèxíngzhòufú /to travel at night and lie low by day (idiom) /
夜行军 (夜行軍) yèxíngjūn [je6hang4gwan1] /a night march /
夜行性 yèxíngxìng [je6hang4sing3] /nocturnal /
夜猫子 (夜貓子) yèmāozǐ [je6maau1zi2] /owl / (fig.) night owl / FO31356
夜盆儿 (夜盆兒) yèpénr /chamber pot /
夜市 yèshì [je6si5] /night market / TOCFL 進階級 FO20426
夜盲症 yèmángzhèng [je6maang4zing3] /night blindness /nyctalopia / FO55531
夜店 yèdiàn [je6dim3] /nightclub /
夜夜 yèyè /every night /
夜鹰 (夜鷹) yèyīng [je6jing1] /nightjar (nocturnal bird in the family Caprimulgidae) /
夜郎 yèláng /small barbarian kingdom in southern China during the Han dynasty /
夜郎自大 yèlángzìdà /lit. Yelang thinks highly of itself (idiom) /fig. foolish conceit / FO36914
夜神仙 yèshénxiān /night owl /late sleeper /
夜视 (夜視) yèshì /night vision /
夜视镜 (夜視鏡) yèshìjìng [je6si6geng3] /night vision device /
夜视仪 (夜視儀) yèshìyí /night vision device / FO51204
夜阑 (夜闌) yèlán /late at night /in the dead of night / FO50025

夜阑珊 (夜闌珊) yèlánsān /late at night /
夜闌人靜 (夜闌人靜) yèlánrénjìng /the still of
the night (idiom) /late at night /
夜間 (夜間) yèjiān [je6gaan1] /nighttime /even-
ing or night (e.g. classes) / FO3092
夜半 yèbàn [je6bun3] /midnight / FO14479
夜总会 (夜總會) yèzǒnghuì [je6zung2wui2]
/nightclub /nightspot / FO17679
夜宵 yèxiāo [je6siu1] /midnight snack /
FO32833
夜宵儿 (夜宵兒) yèxiāor [je6siu1ji4] /erhua var-
iant of 夜宵 [ye4 xiao1] /
夜空 yèkōng [je6hung1] /night sky / FO10943
夜消 yèxiāo /variant of 夜宵 [ye4 xiao1] /
夜深人靜 (夜深人靜) yèshēnrénjìng
[je6sam1jan4zing6] /in the dead of night (id-
iom) / FO20145
夜惊 (夜驚) yèjīng /night terror /sleep terror /
否 pǐu /variant of 音 [pou3] /also pr. [tou4] /
U357B Stroke(s)8
(廠) See 厂
(襖) See 襖
襖 xiù /old variant of 袖 [xiu4] / U890F
Stroke(s)14
褻 xiù [zau6] /sleeve /ample flowing robes /
U890E Stroke(s)14
废 (廢) fèi [fai3] /to abolish /to abandon /to ab-
rogate /to discard /to depose /to oust /crip-
pled /abandoned /waste / TOCFL 流利級
FO3560 U5E9F(U5EE2) Stroke(s)8(15)
废 (廢) fèi [fai3] /variant of 廢 [fai4] /disa-
bled / FO3560 U5E9F(U7648) Stroke(s)8(17)
废墟 (廢墟) fèixū [fai3heoi1] /ruins / HSK6
TOCFL 流利級 FO10401
废藩置县 (廢藩置縣) fèifānzhixiàn
[fai3faan4zi3jyun6] /to abolish the feudal Han
and introduce modern prefectures (refers to
reorganization during Meiji Japan) /
废掉 (廢掉) fèidiào [fai3diu6] /to depose (a king)
/
废弛 (廢弛) fèichí [fai3ci4] /to fall into disuse (of
laws, customs etc) /to neglect / FO39910
废除 (廢除) fèichú [fai3ceoi4] /to abolish /to ab-
rogate /to repeal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級
FO9332
废除军备 (廢除軍備) fèichújūnbèi
[fai3ceoi4gwan1bei6] /to disarm /
废止 (廢止) fèizhǐ [fai3zi2] /to repeal (a law) /to
put an end to /abolition /annulled / TOCFL 流
利級 FO9623
废柴 (廢柴) fèichái [fai3caai4] / (Cantonese)
(coll.) good-for-nothing /loser /
废时 (廢時) fèishí /to waste time /
废品 (廢品) fèipǐn [fai3ban2] /production re-
jects /seconds /scrap /discarded material /
FO13847
废置 (廢置) fèizhì [fai3zi3] /to discard /to shelve
as useless / FO44666
废黜 (廢黜) fèichù [fai3zeot1] /to depose (a king)
/ FO39498
废旧 (廢舊) fèijiù [fai3gau6] /worn out /old
fashioned and dilapidated / FO10007
废水 (廢水) fèishuǐ [fai3seoi2] /waste water
/drain water /effluent / TOCFL 高階級
FO9011
废铜烂铁 (廢銅爛鐵) fèitónglǎntiě
[fai3tung4laan6tit3] /scrap metal /a pile of
junk / FO51794

废钢 (廢鋼) fèigāng /scrap metal /steel scrap /
废铁 (廢鐵) fèitiě [fai3tit3] /scrap iron /
FO29416
废气 (廢氣) fèiqì [fai3hei3] /exhaust gas /indus-
trial waste gas /steam / TOCFL 高階級
FO14482
废物 (廢物) fèiwù [fai3mat6] /rubbish /waste
material /useless person / TOCFL 高階級
FO4783
废物箱 (廢物箱) fèiwùxiāng [fai3mat6soeng1]
/ash-bin /litter-bin /
废然 (廢然) fèirán [fai3jin4] /depressed /de-
jected /
废人 (廢人) fèirén [fai3jan4] /handicapped per-
son /useless person / FO37347
废纸 (廢紙) fèizhǐ [fai3zi2] /waste paper /
FO16554
废统 (廢統) fèitǒng /"abandonment of reunifi-
cation", abolition of the cross-straits reunifi-
cation committee /
废弃 (廢棄) fèiqì [fai3hei3] /to discard /to aban-
don (old ways) /to invalidate / TOCFL 流利級
FO11281
废话 (廢話) fèihuà [fai3waa2] /nonsense /rub-
bish /superfluous words /You don't say! /No
kidding! (genly sarcastic) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階
級 FO11853
废话连篇 (廢話連篇) fèihuàliánpiān /a bunch
of nonsense /verbose and rambling /
废料 (廢料) fèiliào [fai3liu2] /waste products
/refuse /garbage /good-for-nothing (derog.) /
FO21663
废寝食 (廢寢食) fèiqǐnshí [fai3cam2sik6] /to
neglect sleep and food /
废寝忘餐 (廢寢忘餐) fèiqǐnwàngcān
[fai3cam2mong4caan1] /to neglect sleep and
food (idiom); to skip one's sleep and meals /to
be completely wrapped up in one's work /
废寝忘食 (廢寢忘食) fèiqǐnwàngshí
[fai3cam2mong4sik6] /to neglect sleep and
forget about food (idiom) /to skip one's sleep
and meals /to be completely wrapped up in
one's work / HSK6 FO30044
废渣 (廢渣) fèizhā [fai3zaa1] /industrial waste
product /slag / FO22671
废液 (廢液) fèiyè [fai3jik6] /waste liquids /
FO33387
衣 yī [ji1] /clothes /CL:件[jian4] / FO2994 U8863
Stroke(s)6
衣 yì [ji1] /to dress /to wear /to put on (clothes)
/ FO2994 U8863 Stroke(s)6
衣带 (衣帶) yīdài /belt /sash /attire (clothes and
belt) / FO30119
衣柜 (衣櫃) yīgù [ji1gwai6] /wardrobe /armoire
/CL:個[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO19267
衣橱 (衣櫥) yīchú [ji1cyu4] /wardrobe /
FO28886
衣索比亚 (衣索比亞) yīsùobǐyà [ji1sok3bei2aa3]
/Ethiopia, NE Africa (Tw) /
衣不蔽体 (衣不蔽體) yībùbìtǐ /lit. clothes not
covering the body (idiom) /fig. poverty-
stricken / FO48205
衣原菌 yīyuánjūn [ji1jyun4kwan2] /Chlamydia /
衣原体 (衣原體) yīyuántǐ [ji1jyun4tai2] /Chla-
mydia (genus of intracellular parasitic bacte-
ria) /
衣夹 (衣夾) yījiā [ji1gaap2] /clothespin /clothes
peg /

衣履 yīlǚ /clothes and shoes /
衣架 yījiā [ji1gaa2] /clothes hanger /clothes rack
/ FO26789
衣子 yīzi [ji1zi2] /covering /
衣甲 yījiǎ /armor /
衣帽间 (衣帽間) yīmàojiān [ji1mou6gaan1]
/cloakroom / FO55533
衣裳 yīshang [ji1soeng4] /clothes / HSK6 TOCFL
高階級 FO6121
衣裳钩儿 (衣裳鉤兒) yīshanggōu /clothes
hook /
衣钵 (衣鉢) yībō [ji1but3] /the cassock and alms
bowl of a Buddhist master passed on to the
favorite disciple (Buddhism) /legacy /mantle /
FO35597
衣钩 (衣鉤) yīgōu /clothes hook / FO49663
衣钩儿 (衣鉤兒) yīgōu /erhua variant of 衣鉤 |
衣钩 [yi1 gou1] /
衣锦荣归 (衣錦榮歸) yījǐnróngguī
[ji1gam2wing4gwai1] /to come back to one's
hometown in silken robes (idiom); to return
in glory /
衣锦还乡 (衣錦還鄉) yījǐnhuánxiāng
[ji1gam2waan4hoeng1] /to come back to
one's hometown in silken robes (idiom); to re-
turn in glory / FO36746
衣物 yīwù [ji1mat6] /clothing /clothing and
other personal items / FO11339
衣物柜 (衣物櫃) yīwùguì [ji1mat6gwai6]
/locker /lockable compartment /
衣服 yīfu [ji1fuk6] /clothes /CL:件[jian4], 套
[tao4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1555
衣服缝边 (衣服縫邊) yīfufēngbiān
[ji1fuk6fung6bin1] /hem /
衣鱼 (衣魚) yīyú /silverfish (Lepisma saccharina)
/
衣饰 (衣飾) yīshì [ji1sik1] /clothes and orna-
ments / FO29692
衣袋 yīdài [ji1doi6] /pocket / FO12796
衣兜 yīdōu [ji1dau1] /pocket / FO24030
衣领 (衣領) yīlǐng [ji1ling5] /collar /neck /
FO19291
衣食 yīshí [ji1sik6] /clothes and food / FO15825
衣食无虞 (衣食無虞) yīshíwúyú /not having to
worry about food and clothes (idiom) /pro-
vided with the basic necessities /
衣食无忧 (衣食無憂) yīshíwúyōu
[ji1sik6mou4jau1] /not having to worry about
clothes and food (idiom) /to be provided with
the basic necessities /
衣食住行 yīshízhùxíng [ji1sik6zyu6hang4]
/clothing, food, housing and transport (idiom);
people's basic needs / FO20260
衣食父母 yīshífùmǔ [ji1sik6fu6mou5] /the peo-
ple one depends upon for one's livelihood
/one's bread and butter /
衣衾 yīqīn /burial clothes /
衣冠 yīguān [ji1gun1] /hat and clothes /attire /
FO16803
衣冠楚楚 yīguānchǔchǔ [ji1gun1co2co2] /im-
maculately dressed /well-groomed /dapper /
FO32711
衣冠禽兽 (衣冠禽獸) yīguānqínshòu /lit.
dressed up animal (idiom) /fig. immoral and
despicable person / FO47244
衣冠冢 yīguānzhǒng [ji1gun1cung2] /cenotaph
/ FO46628

衣襟 yījīn [ji1kam1] /the front piece(s) of a Chinese jacket /lapel / FO11668
衣裙 yīqún [ji1kwan4] /female clothing / FO20750
衣袖 yīxiù [ji1zau6] /the sleeve of a garment / FO17187
衣衫 yīshān [ji1saam1] /clothing /unlined garment / FO13619
衣装 (衣裝) yīzhuāng [ji1zong1] /garment / 衣着 (衣著) yīzhuó [ji1zok3] /clothes / FO12365
衣料 yīliào [ji1liu2] /material for clothing / FO20970
衣单食薄 (衣單食薄) yīdānshíbó [ji1daan1sik6bok6] /thin coat, meager food (idiom); life of wretched poverty /destitute / (牵) See 卒
裔 yì [jioi6] /descendants /frontier / U88D4 Stroke(s)13
裔胄 yì zhòu /descendants /offspring /
亦 yì [jik6] /also / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1262 U4EA6 Stroke(s)6
亦或 yì huò /or /
亦即 yì jí [jik6zik1] /namely /that is / FO14073
亦步亦趋 (亦步亦趨) yìbù yìqū /to blindly follow suit (idiom) /to imitate slavishly /to do what everyone else is doing / FO29908
亦且 yì qiě /variant of 抑且 [yì4 qiè3] /
亦称 (亦稱) yì chēng [jik6cing1] /also known as /alternative name /to also be called /
亦作 yì zuò [jik6zok3] /also written as /
亦庄 (亦莊) yì zhuāng [jik6zong1] /Yizhuang town in Beijing municipality /
弈 yì [jik6] /ancient name for go (Chinese board game) / U5F08 Stroke(s)9
奕 yì [jik6] /abundant /graceful / FO37641 U5955 Stroke(s)9
奕訖 yì zhǐ /given name of Qing Emperor Xianfeng 咸豐 | 咸丰 /
奕訖 (奕訖) yì xīn [jik6jan1] /Grand Prince Yixin (1833-1898), sixth son of Emperor Daoguang, prominent politician, diplomat and modernizer in late Qing /
帟 yì [jik6] /canopy / U5E1F Stroke(s)9
迹 (跡) jì [zik1] /footprint /mark /trace /vestige /sign /indication /Taiwan pr. [ji1] / U8FF9(U8DE1) Stroke(s)9(13)
迹 (蹟) jì [zik1] /variant of 跡 | 迹 [ji4] / U8FF9(U8E5F) Stroke(s)9(18)
迹 jì /variant of 跡 | 迹 [ji4] / U8FF9 Stroke(s)9
迹象 (跡象) jìxiàng [zik1zoeng6] /mark /indication /sign /indicator / HSK6 FO7692
迹线 (跡線) jìxiàn /trajectory /
迹证 (跡證) jìzhèng /traces of /material evidence /
彳 chǐ /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "ye"), an ancient Korean writing system / U4EAA Stroke(s)7
(廡) See 庑
庭 tíng [ting4] /main hall /front courtyard /law court / FO6679 U5EAD Stroke(s)9
庭除 tíngchú [ting4ceoi4] /front court /courtyard /
庭院 tíngyuàn [ting4jyun2] /courtyard / FO9315
庭园 (庭園) tíngyuán [ting4jyun4] /flower garden / FO32050

庭堂 tíngtáng [ting4tong4] /courtyard in front of a palace /
庭长 (庭長) tíngzhǎng [ting4zoeng2] /presiding judge /
庭外 tíngwài [ting4ngoí6] /out-of-court (settlement) /
庭训 (庭訓) tíngxùn [ting4fan3] /tuition within family /education from father / FO48156
庭审 (庭審) tíngshěn [ting4sam2] /court hearing / FO15194
庖 páo [paau4] /kitchen / U5E96 Stroke(s)8
庖厨 (庖廚) páochú /kitchen /cook /chef / FO47146
庖牺氏 (庖犧氏) páoxīshì [paau4hei1si6] /another name for 伏羲 [Fu2 Xi1], consort of 女娲 | 女媧 [Nu:3 wa1] /
廡 xiān [sin2] U5EEF Stroke(s)20
廡 xiè [gaii3/haai6] /office / U5EE8 Stroke(s)16
廋 tóng [tung4] U5E9D Stroke(s)8
廋 sōu [sau1] /to search /be concealed / U5ECB Stroke(s)12
庾 yǔ [jyu5] /surname Yu /name of a mountain / U5EBE Stroke(s)11
庾信 yǔxìn [jyu5seon3] /Yu Xin (513-581), poet from Liang of the Southern dynasties 南朝梁朝 and author of Lament for the South 哀江南賦 | 哀江南賦 /
麻 xiū [jau1] /protection /shade / U5EA5 Stroke(s)9
府 fǔ [fu2] /seat of government /government repository (archive) /official residence /mansion /presidential palace /(honorific) Your home /prefecture (from Tang to Qing times) / FO3068 U5E9C Stroke(s)8
府城 fǔchéng [fu2sing4] /capital of 府 prefecture (from Tang to Qing times) /prefectural seat /
府幕 fǔmù /government advisor /
府尹 fǔyǐn [fu2wan5] /magistrate /prefect /
府上 fǔshàng [fu2soeng6] /(polite) your home /residence / FO15481
府第 fǔdì [fu2dai6] /mansion house /official residence / FO31842
府邸 fǔdǐ [fu2dai2] /mansion house /official residence / FO33904
府谷 fǔgǔ [fu2guk1] /Fugu County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
府谷县 (府谷縣) fǔgǔxiàn /Fugu County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
府绸 (府綢) fǔchóu [fu2cau4] /poplin (cotton cloth used for shirts) / FO50949
府库 (府庫) fǔkù /government treasury /
府治 fǔzhì [fu2zi6] /seat of prefectural government (from Tang to Qing times) /
腐 fǔ [fu6/fu2] /decay /rotten / FO9135 U8150 Stroke(s)14
腐刑 fǔxíng [fu6jing4] /castration (a form of punishment during the Han period) /
腐坏 (腐壞) fǔhuài [fu6waaí6] /rot /
腐朽 fǔxiū [fu6nau2] /rotten /decayed /decadent /degenerate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8556
腐殖土 fǔzhìtǔ [fu6zik6tou2] /humus (topsoil of decayed vegetation) /
腐殖覆盖物 (腐殖覆蓋物) fǔzhìfùgàiwù [fu6zik6fuk1goi3mat6] /mulch /
腐殖酸 fǔzhìsuān [fu6zik6syun1] /humic acid /

腐败 (腐敗) fǔbài [fu6baai6] /corruption /to corrupt /to rot /rotten / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2177
腐败罪 (腐敗罪) fǔbàizù [fu6baai6zeoi6] /the crime of corruption /
腐肉 fǔròu [fu6juk6] /rotting flesh /carion /
腐旧 (腐舊) fǔjiù /outmoded /decadent /decaying / FO52713
腐生兰 (腐生蘭) fǔshēnglán [fu6saang1laan4] /Cymbidium macrorrhizum Lindl. /
腐竹 fǔzhú /roll of dried tofu strips / FO42187
腐蚀 (腐蝕) fǔshí [fu6sik6] /corrosion /to corrode (degrade chemically) /to rot /corruption / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8630
腐蚀剂 (腐蝕劑) fǔshíjì [fu6sik6zai1] /a corrosive (chemical) / FO44966
腐臭 fǔchòu [fu6cau3] /rotten (smell) /stinking /putrid / FO40782
腐化 fǔhuà [fu6faa3] /to rot /to decay /to become corrupt / FO18714
腐乳 fǔrǔ [fu6jyu5] /pickled tofu / FO44392
腐女 fǔnǚ /fujoshi (woman who likes mangas about male homosexual love) /
腐烂 (腐爛) fǔlàn [fu6laan6] /to rot /to putrefy /(fig.) corrupt / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO13666
庠 xiāng [bei1] /low-built house / U5EB3 Stroke(s)11
廡 bèng [pei4] U882F Stroke(s)23
廡 jiù /variant of 廡 | 廡, stable /barn / U5ECF Stroke(s)14
廡 huì [wui6] /a room /the wall of a house /a man's name / U5EC6 Stroke(s)12
膺 yīng [jing1] /breast /receive / U81BA Stroke(s)17
膺选 (膺選) yīngxuǎn /to be elected /
鹰 (鷹) yīng [jing1] /eagle /falcon /hawk / TOCFL 流利級 FO7990 U9E70(U9DF9) Stroke(s)18(24)
鹰击长空 (鷹擊長空) yīngjīchángkōng /the eagle soars in the sky (citation from Mao Zedong) /
鹰架 (鷹架) yīngjià /scaffolding /
鹰架栈台 (鷹架棧臺) yīngjiàzhàntái /trestle-work /
鹰鸮 (鷹鴞) yīngxiāo /(Chinese bird species) brown hawk-owl (Ninox scutulata) /
鹰星云 (鷹星雲) yīngxīngyún [jing1sing1wan4] /Eagle or Star Queen Nebula M16 /
鹰嘴豆 (鷹嘴豆) yīngzuǐdòu [jing1zeoi2dau6] /chickpea (Cicer arietinum) /garbanzo bean /
鹰嘴豆面粉 (鷹嘴豆麵粉) yīngzuǐdòumiàn fěn /chickpea flour /
鹰鹃 (鷹鵲) yīngjuān /(Chinese bird species) large hawk-cuckoo (Hierococcyx sparveroides) /
鹰钩鼻 (鷹鉤鼻) yīnggōubí [jing1gau1bei6] /aquiline nose /Roman nose /
鹰手营子矿 (鷹手營子礦) yīngshǒuyíngzikuàng /Yingshouyingzikuang district of Chengde city 承德市 [Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /
鹰手营子矿区 (鷹手營子礦區) yīngshǒuyíngzikuàngqū [jing1sau2jing4zi2kwong3keoi1] /Yingshouyingzikuang district of Chengde city 承德市 [Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /
鹰雕 (鷹雕) yīngdiāo /(Chinese bird species) mountain hawk-eagle (Nisaetus nipalensis) /

鹰爪翻子拳 (鷹爪翻子拳) yīngzhuǎnfānziquán [jīng1zāu2fān1zǐ2kūn4] /Ying Zhuo Fan Zi Quan - "Eagle Claw" - Martial Art /
鹰状星云 (鷹狀星雲) yīngzhuàngxīngyún [jīng1zōng6sīng1wān4] /Eagle or Star Queen Nebula M16 /
鹰头狮 (鷹頭獅) yīngtóushī [jīng1tāu4sī1] /griffin /
鹰潭 (鷹潭) yīngtán [jīng1tāam4] /Yingtan prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
鹰潭市 (鷹潭市) yīngtánshì [jīng1tāam4sī5] /Yingtan prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
鹰派 (鷹派) yīngpài [jīng1pāai3] /hawk faction (opposite: 鸽派, doves) /fierce and combative party /war party /warmongers /
(鷹) See 鷹
鹰 yīng [jīng1/jīng3] /answer U8B4D Stroke(s)20
(應) See 應
底 de [dai2] / (equivalent to 的 as possessive particle) / HSK4 F0511 U5E95 Stroke(s)8
底 dǐ [dai2] /background /bottom /base /end (of the month, year etc) /remnants / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 F0511 U5E95 Stroke(s)8
底朝天 dǐcháotiān /upside down /upturned /
底蘊 (底蘊) dǐyùn [dai2wān3] /inside information /concrete details / FO10591
底薪 dǐxīn [dai2sān1] /basic salary /base pay /salary floor / FO50528
底栖有孔虫 (底棲有孔蟲) dǐqīyǒukǒngchóng /benthic foraminifera /seabed plankton /
底格里斯 dǐgélǐsī [dai2gāak3lei5sī1] /Tigris River, Iraq /
底格里斯河 dǐgélǐsīhé [dai2gāak3lei5sī1hō4] /Tigris River, Iraq /
底下 dǐxia [dai2hāa6] /the location below sth /afterwards / TOCFL 進階級 F04494
底比斯 dǐbǐsī [dai2bei2sī1] /Thebes, place name in ancient Egypt /Thebes, ancient Greek city state /
底面 dǐmiàn [dai2mīn6] /bottom /bottom side /bottom surface /
底夸克 dǐkuākè [dai2kwāa1hāk1] /bottom quark (particle physics) /
底层 (底層) dǐcéng [dai2cāng4] /ground or first floor /bottom (of a pile) /lowest rung (of society) / FO12424
底边 (底邊) dǐbiān [dai2bīn1] /base (of a triangle) /base line /hem line (of skirt) / FO39066
底子 dǐzi [dai2zǐ2] /base /foundation /bottom / FO12080
底限 dǐxiàn [dai2hāan6] /lowest limit /bottom line /
底止 dǐzhǐ / (literary) end /limit /
底界 dǐjiè [dai2gāai3] /lower boundary /
底气 (底氣) dǐqì [dai2hei3] /lung power /stamina /confidence / FO18954
底特律 dǐtèlǜ [dai2dāk6leiōt6] /Detroit, Michigan /
底肥 dǐféi /base fertilizer / FO42666
底片 dǐpiàn [dai2pīn2] /negative /photographic plate / TOCFL 流利級 F023166
底版 dǐbǎn [dai2bāan2] /photographic plate / FO42411
底盘 (底盤) dǐpán [dai2pūn4] /chassis / FO24114
底线 (底線) dǐxiàn [dai2sīn3] /to underline /bottom line /base line (in sports) /baseline /minimum /spy /plant / FO17891

底细 (底細) dǐxì [dai2sai3] /inside information /the ins and outs of the matter /how things stand /what's up / FO15369
底座 dǐzuo [dai2zuo6] /base /pedestal /foundation / FO31727
底部 dǐbù [dai2bōu6] /bottom / FO16145
底端 dǐduān /bottom /bottom side /end part / FO51771
底阀 (底閥) dǐfá /bottom valve /foot valve /
底汁 dǐzhī [dai2zap1] /stock (cooking) /base (of sauce or gravy) /
庀 pǐ [pei5] /to prepare / U5E80 Stroke(s)5
廐 xīn [jam1] /to prepare horses and chariots for battle / U5EDE Stroke(s)15
座 zuò [zuo6] /seat /base /stand /CL:個|个[ge4] /classifier for buildings, mountains and similar immovable objects / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 F0332 U5EA7 Stroke(s)10
座无虚席 (座無虛席) zuòwúxūxí [zuo6mou4heoi1zik6] /lit. a banquet with no empty seats /full house /capacity crowd /standing room only / FO15622
座落 zuòluò [zuo6lok6] /to be situated /located at (of building) /also written 坐落[zuo4 luo4] /
座标 (座標) zuòbiāo [zuo6biu1] /see 坐標|坐标 [zuo4 biao1] /
座标轴 (座標軸) zuòbiāozhóu [zuo6biu1zuk6] /coordinate axis /
座椅 zuòyǐ [zuo6ji2] /seat / FO18321
座椅套子 zuòyǐtāozǐ [zuo6ji2tōu3zi2] /seat cover /
座机 (座機) zuòjī [zuo6gei1] /fixed phone /private plane / FO40949
座车 (座車) zuòchē [zuo6ce1] / (railway) carriage / FO39035
座右铭 (座右銘) zuòyòumíng [zuo6jau6ming4] /motto /maxim / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 F020892
座子 zuòzi [zuo6zi2] /pedestal /plinth /saddle / FO37481
座号 (座號) zuòhào /seat number / FO51700
座钟 (座鐘) zuòzhōng [zuo6zung1] /desk clock / FO40722
座生水母 zuòshēngshuǐmǔ [zuo6saang1seoi2mou5] /sessile medusa /sea anemone /
座位 zuòwèi [zuo6wai2] /seat /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 F06106
座儿 (座兒) zuòr [zuo6ji4] /rickshaw seat (Beijing dialect) /patron (of teahouse, cinema) /passenger (in taxi, rickshaw etc) /
座舱 (座艙) zuòcāng /cockpit /cabin / FO34007
座席 zuòxí [zuo6zik6] /seat (at banquet) /by ext. guest of honor /
座谈 (座談) zuòtán [zuo6taam4] /to have an informal discussion /CL:次[ci4], 個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 F05171
座谈会 (座談會) zuòtánhuì [zuo6taam4wui2] /conference /symposium /rap session / FO2283
座头鲸 (座頭鯨) zuòtóujīng /humpback whale /
座头市 (座頭市) zuòtóushì /Zatoichi /
厩 ku ài [kwui2] /barn /granary / U5EE5 Stroke(s)16
厩仓 (厩倉) kuàicāng [kwui2cong1] /granary /
庠 qín / (person) / U5E88 Stroke(s)7

広 guǎng /Japanese variant of 廣|广 / U5E83 Stroke(s)5
靡 yōng [jung1] /harmonious / U5EF1 Stroke(s)21
六 liù [luk6] /six /6 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 F0313 U516D Stroke(s)4
六一儿童节 (六一兒童節) liùyīértóngjié [luk6jat1ji4tung4zit3] /Children's Day (June 1st), PRC national holiday for children under 14 /
六二五事变 (六二五事變) liùèrwǔshìbiàn /Korean war (dating from North Korean invasion on 25th Jun 1950) /
六二五战争 (六二五戰爭) liùèrwǔzhànzhēng /the Korean War (started June 25 1950) /
六韬 (六韜) liùtāo [luk6tōu1] /"Six Secret Strategic Teachings", one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], attributed to Jiang Ziya 薑子牙|姜子牙[Jiang1 Zi3 ya2] /
六韬三略 (六韜三略) liùtāosānlüè [luk6tōu1saam1loek6] /"Six Secret Strategic Teachings" 六韜|六韜[Liu4 tao1] and "Three Strategies of Huang Shigong" 三略 [San1 lu:e4], two of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], attributed to Jiang Ziya 薑子牙|姜子牙[Jiang1 Zi3 ya2] /
六环路 (六環路) liùhuánlù [luk6wāan4lou6] /Sixth ring road (Beijing), opened in 2008 /
六十 liùshí [luk6sāp6] /sixty /60 /
六十四万 (六十四萬) liùshíwàn [luk6sāp6sei3maān6] /640,000 /
六十四卦 liùshísìguà [luk6sāp6sei3gwāa3] /the 64 hexagrams of the Book of Changes (I Ching or Yi Jing) 易經|易经 /
六十四位元 liùshísìwèiyuán /64-bit (computing) /
六十年代 liùshíniándài /the sixties /the 1960s /
六块腹肌 (六塊腹肌) liùkuàifùjī /six-pack (abs) /
六朝 liùcháo [luk6ciū4] /Six Dynasties (220-589) / FO19458
六朝时代 (六朝時代) liùcháoshídài [luk6ciū4si4dōi6] /the Six Dynasties period (222-589) between Han and Tang /
六朝四大家 liùcháosìdàjiā [luk6ciū4sei3dāai6gāa1] /Four Great Painters of the Six dynasties, namely: Cao Buxing 曹不興|曹不兴, Gu Kaizhi 顧愷之|顾恺之, Lu Tanwei 陸探微|陆探微 and Zhang Sengyou 張僧繇|张僧繇 /
六艺 (六藝) liùyì [luk6ngai6] /the Confucian Six Arts, namely: rites or etiquette 禮|礼[li3] (禮儀|礼仪[li3 yi2]), music 樂|乐[yue3] (音樂|音乐[yin1 yue4]), archery 射[she4] (射箭[she4 jian4]), charioteering 御[yu4] (駕車|驾车[jia4 che1]), calligraphy or literacy 書|书[shu1] (識字|识字[shi2 zi4]), mathematics or reckoning 數|数[shu4] (計算|计算[ji4 suan4]) /another name for the Six Classics 六經|六经 [Liu4 jing1] / FO38924
六枝特区 (六枝特區) lùzhītèqū [luk6zi1dak6keoi1] /Luzhi special economic area in Liupanshui 六盤水|六盘水, west Guizhou /
六邪 liùxié [luk6ce4] / (TCM) six unhealthy influences causing illness, namely: excessive wind

風|风[fēng1], cold 寒[hán2], heat 暑[shǔ3], damp 濕|湿[shī1], dryness 燥[zào4], fire 火[huo3] /
六碳糖 liùtàn táng [luk6taan3tong4] /hexose (CH₂O)₆, monosaccharide with six carbon atoms, such as glucose 葡萄糖[pu2 tao5 tang2] /
六面体 (六面體) liùmiàntǐ [luk6min6tai2] /six-sided figure (such as a cube or parallelepiped) /
六书 (六書) liùshū [luk6syu1] /Six Methods of forming Chinese characters, according to Han dictionary Shuowen 說文|说文 - namely, two primary methods: 象形 (pictogram), 指事 (ideogram), two compound methods: 會意|会意 (combined ideogram), 形聲|形声 (ideogram plus phonetic), and two transfer methods: 假借 (loan), 轉注|转注 (transfer) / FO53845
六边形 (六邊形) liùbiānxíng [luk6bin1jing4] /hexagon / FO49521
六陈 (六陳) liùchén /food grains (rice, wheat, barley, beans, soybeans, sesame) /
六日战争 (六日戰爭) liùrìzhànzhēng [luk6jat6zin3zang1] /the Six-Day War of June 1967 between Israel and its Arab neighbors /
六甲 liùjiǎ /Liuchia township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / FO38508
六甲乡 (六甲鄉) liùjiǎxiāng [luk6gaap3hoeng1] /Liuchia township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
六四 liùsì [luk6sei3] /refers to Tiananmen incident of 4th June 1989 /
六四事件 liùsì shì jiàn [luk6sei3si6gin2] /Tiananmen Incident of June 4, 1989 /
六氟化硫 liùfúhuàliú /sulfur hexafluoride /
六氟化铀 (六氟化鈾) liùfúhuàyóu [luk6fat1faa3jau4] /uranium hexafluoride (UF₆) /
六月 liùyuè [luk6jyut6] /June /sixth month (of the lunar year) / FO4701
六月份 liùyuèfēn [luk6jyut6fan6] /June /
六脚 (六腳) liùjiǎo /Liujiao or Liuchiao township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
六脚乡 (六腳鄉) liùjiǎoxiāng [luk6goek3hoeng1] /Liujiao or Liuchiao township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
六腑 liùfǔ [luk6fu2] /TCM six bowels (hollow organs), namely: gall bladder 膽|胆[dan3], stomach 胃[wei4], large intestine 大腸|大肠[da4 chang2], small intestine 小腸|小肠[xiao3 chang2], triple focus 三焦[san1 jiao1], bladder 膀胱[pang2 guang1] / FO47757
六龟 (六龜) liùguī /Liugui or Liukuei township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
六龟乡 (六龜鄉) liùguīxiāng [luk6gwei1hoeng1] /Liugui or Liukuei township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
六角 liùjiǎo [luk6gok3] /hexagon /
六角形 liùjiǎoxíng [luk6gok3jing4] /hexagon /
六角括号 (六角括號) liùjiǎokuòhào [luk6gok3kut3hou6] /square brackets [] /
六角星 liùjiǎoxīng [luk6gok3sing1] /six-pointed star /hexagram /star of David /

六角螺帽 liùjiǎoluómào [luk6gok3lo4mou6] /hexagonal nut /
六盘山 (六盤山) liùpánshān /Liupan Mountains, mountain range in northern China /
六盘水 (六盤水) liùpánshuǐ [luk6pun4seoi2] /Liupanshui prefecture level city in west Guizhou 貴州|贵州[Gui4 zhou1] /
六盘水市 (六盤水市) liùpánshuǐshì [luk6pun4seoi2si5] /Liupanshui prefecture level city in Guizhou 貴州|贵州[Gui4 zhou1] /
六合 liùhé [luk6hap6] /the six directions (north, south, east, west, up, down) /the whole country /the universe /everything under the sun /
六合 lùhé [luk6hap6] /Luhe district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 /
六合区 (六合區) lùhéqū [luk6hap6keoi1] /Luhe district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 /
六合彩 liùhécai [luk6hap6coi2] /Mark Six (Hong Kong lotto game) /
六合八法 liùhébāfǎ [luk6hap6baat3faat3] /Liuhe Bafa - "Six Harmonies, Eight Methods" - Martial Art /
六分仪 (六分儀) liùfēnyí [luk6fan1ji4] /sextant /
六分仪座 (六分儀座) liùfēnyízuò [luk6fan1ji4zo6] /Sextans (constellation) /
六分之一 liùfēnzhīyī [luk6fan1zi1jat1] /one sixth /
六经 (六經) liùjīng [luk6ging1] /Six Classics, namely: Book of Songs 詩經|诗经[Shi1 jing1], Book of History 尚書|尚书[Shang4 shu1], Book of Rites 儀禮|仪礼[Yi2 li3], the lost Book of Music 樂經|乐经[Yue4 jing1], Book of Changes 易經|易经[Yi4 jing1], Spring and Autumn Annals 春秋[Chun1 qiu1] /
六级士官 (六級士官) liùjìshìguān /sergeant major /
六方 liùfāng [luk6fong1] /hexagonal /
六方最密堆积 (六方最密堆積) liùfāngzuìmidūjī /hexagonal close-packed (HCP) (math) /
六方会谈 (六方會談) liùfānghuìtán [luk6fong1wui6taam4] /six-sided talks (on North Korea) /
六库 (六庫) liùkù [luk6fu3] /Liuku or Lutku, capital of Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州 in Yunnan /
六库镇 (六庫鎮) liùkùzhèn [luk6fu3zan3] /Liuku or Lutku, capital of Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州 in Yunnan /
六亲 (六親) liùqīn [luk6can1] /six close relatives, namely: father 父[fu4], mother 母[mu3], older brothers 兄[xiong1], younger brothers 弟[di4], wife 妻[qi1], male children 子[zi3] /one's kin / FO42253
六亲无靠 (六親無靠) liùqīnwúào [luk6can1mou4kaau3] /orphaned of all one's immediate relatives (idiom); no one to rely on /left to one's own devices /
六亲不认 (六親不認) liùqīnbùrèn [luk6can1bat1jing6] /not recognizing one's family (idiom); self-centered and not making any allowances for the needs of one's relatives / FO32538
六神 liùshén [luk6san4] /six vital organs of the body ruled by the six Daoist deities: heart 心

[xin1], lungs 肺[fei4], liver 肝[gan1], kidneys 腎|肾[shen4], spleen 脾[pi2] and gall bladder 膽|胆[dan3] /
六神无主 (六神無主) liùshénwúzhǔ [luk6san4mou4zyu2] /all six vital organs fail (idiom); besides oneself with panic /distracted /out of one's wits / FO34346
六家 liùjiā [luk6gaa1] /Six schools of pre-Han philosophy, as analyzed by 司馬談|司马谈[Si1 ma3 Tan2] (儒家[Ru2 jia1], 道家[Dao4 jia1], 陰陽|阴阳[yin1 yang2], 法家[Fa3 jia1], 名家[Ming2 jia1], and 墨家[Mo4 jia1]) /
六字真言 liùzìzhēnyán /the six-syllable Sanskrit mantra of Avalokiteshvara bodhisattva (i.e. om mani padme hum) /
六安 liǎn [luk6on1] /Lu'an prefecture level city in Anhui /
六安地区 (六安地區) liǎndìqū [luk6on1dei6keoi1] /Lu'an prefecture, Anhui /
安山市 liǎnshì [luk6on1si5] /Lu'an prefecture level city in Anhui /
六淫 liùyín [luk6jam4] /TCM six excesses causing illness, namely: excessive wind 風|风[fēng1], cold 寒[hán2], heat 暑[shǔ3], damp 濕|湿[shī1], dryness 燥[zào4], fire 火[huo3] /
斌 bīn [bin1] /variant of 彬[bin1] / U658C Stroke(s)12
(贇) See 贇
贇 (贇) yūn [wan1] /good appearance / U8D5F(U8D07) Stroke(s)16(19)
罍 bān U28B49 Stroke(s)20
廓 kuò [kwok3/gwok3] /big /empty /open / U5ED3 Stroke(s)13
廓清 kuòqīng [kwok3cing1] /to clear up /to wipe out /to eradicate / FO27125
廩 (廩) lǐn [lam5] /government granary / U5EEA(U5EE9) Stroke(s)16(16)
(廩) See 廩
对 duì /Japanese variant of 對|对[dui4] / USBFE Stroke(s)7
(產) See 产
(彦) See 彦
(顏) See 颜
廊 lǎng [lou4] U5ECD Stroke(s)13
(龐) See 庞
廊 lǎng [long4] /corridor /veranda /porch / FO9125 U5ECA Stroke(s)11
廊坊 lángfāng [long4fong1] /Langfang prefecture level city in Hebei /
廊坊地区 (廊坊地區) lángfāngdìqū [long4fong1dei6keoi1] /Langfang county (old name) /
廊坊市 lángfāngshì [long4fong1si5] /Langfang prefecture level city in Hebei /
廊庑 (廊廡) lángwǔ /portico /stoia /colonnade /
廊庙 (廊廟) lángmiào /imperial court /
庐 (廬) lú [lou4] /hut / U5E90(U5EEC) Stroke(s)7(19)
庐阳 (廬陽區) lúyáng /Luyang district of Hefei city 合肥市[He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /
庐阳区 (廬陽區) lúyángqū /Luyang district of Hefei city 合肥市[He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /
庐山 (廬山) lúshān [lou4saan1] /Lushan district of Jiujiang city 九江市, Jiangxi /Mt Lushan in Jiujiang, famous as summer holiday spot /

庐山区 (廬山區) lúshānqū [lou4saan1keoi1] /Lushan district of Jiujiang city 九江市, Jiangxi /
庐江 (廬江) lújiāng [lou4gong1] /Lujiang county in Chaochu 巢湖 [Chao2 hu2], Anhui /
庐江县 (廬江縣) lújiāngxiàn /Lujiang county in Chaochu 巢湖 [Chao2 hu2], Anhui /
广 nè [nik6] /sick/sickness/Kang Xi radical 104 /also pr. [chuang2] / U7592 Stroke(s)5
痾 jì [zai3] /furious/hydrophobia/madness / U7608 Stroke(s)14
癩 chì [kai3] /see 癩瘰 | 癩瘰 [chi4 zong4] / U761B Stroke(s)15
癩瘰 (癩瘰) chìzòng [kai3zung3] /clonic convulsion (TCM) /
癩 bān [baan1] /unhealthy marks on the skin U764D Stroke(s)17
痍 yí [ji4] /bruise/sores / U75CD Stroke(s)11
痲 lì [lai6] /ulcer/plague / U75A0(U7658) Stroke(s)8(17)
(疔) See 疔
痔 zhì [zi6] /piles/hemorrhoid / U75D4 Stroke(s)11
痔瘡 (痔瘡) zhìchuāng [zi6cong1] /hemorrhoid / FO28789
疝 zhēng [zing1] /abdominal tumor/bowel obstruction / (fig.) sticking point / FO2215 U75C7(U7665) Stroke(s)10(20)
症 zhèng [zing3/zing1] /disease/illness / FO2215 U75C7 Stroke(s)10
症象 zhèngxiàng [zing3zong6] /symptom /
症候群 zhèng hòu qún [zing3hou4kwan4] /erroneous variant of 症候群, syndrome /
症候 zhèng hòu [zing3hou6] /illness/disease / FO35926
症候群 zhèng hòu qún [zing3hou6kwan4] /syndrome /
症结 (癥結) zhēngjié [zing1git3] /hard lump in the abdomen (in Chinese medicine) /crux of an issue/main point in an argument/sticking point /deadlock in negotiations / FO11670
症状 (症狀) zhèngzhuàng [zing3zong6] /symptom (of an illness) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5076
症状性 (症狀性) zhèngzhuàngxìng [zing3zong6sing3] /symptomatic /
(癩) See 癩
痲 xiāo [haau1] /asthma/difficulty in breathing / U75DA Stroke(s)12
瘡 tú [tou4] /be injured/ill (of animals) / U760F Stroke(s)13
痣 zhì [zi3] /birthmark/mole / FO25463 U75E3 Stroke(s)12
瘡 wù [ng4] / (flat) mole / U75E6 Stroke(s)12
瘡子 wùzi /nevus/mole/birthmark / FO48536
癩 là [laat3] /scabies/scald-head / U760C Stroke(s)14
(癩) See 癩
痾 (痾) kē [o1] /disease/also pr. [e1] / U75B4(U75FE) Stroke(s)10(12)
痘 dòu [dau6] /pimple/pustule / FO20498 U75D8 Stroke(s)12
痘苗 dòumiáo [dau6miu4] /vaccine /
痘痕 dòuhén [dau6han4] /pockmark /
痘痂 dòujiā [dau6gaa1] /pockmark/smallpox scab /
痘疱 (痘疱) dòupào [dau6paa3] /pimple/acne /

痘癍 dòubān [dau6baan1] /pock mark /
癩 biāo [biu1] /whitlow / U762D Stroke(s)16
癩 (癩) lài [lai3] /scabies/skin disease / U765E(U7669) Stroke(s)17(21)
癩皮病 (癩皮病) làipíbing [lai3pei4beng6] /pellagra/scabies /
癩蛤蟆 (癩蛤蟆) làiháma [lai3haa1mou1] /toad / FO30411
痲 pū [fu1] /sick/disabled / U75E1 Stroke(s)12
病 bìng [beng6] /illness/CL:場|场[chang2] /disease /to fall ill/defect / TOCFL 基礎級 FO383 U75C5 Stroke(s)10
病毒 bìngdú [beng6duk6] /virus / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2618
病毒式营销 (病毒式營銷) bìngdúshìyíngxiāo /viral marketing /see also 病毒營銷 | 病毒營銷 [bing4 du2 ying2 xiao1] /
病毒营销 (病毒營銷) bìngdúyíngxiāo /viral marketing /
病毒感染 bìngdúgǎnrǎn [beng6duk6gam2jim5] /viral infection /
病毒科 bìngdúkē [beng6duk6fo1] /virus family /
病毒血症 bìngdúxuè [beng6duk6fo1] /viremia /
病毒性 bìngdúxìng [beng6duk6sing3] /viral /
病毒性营销 (病毒性營銷) bìngdúxìngyíngxiāo [beng6duk6sing3jing4siu1] /viral marketing /see also 病毒營銷 | 病毒營銷 [bing4 du2 ying2 xiao1] /
病毒性肝炎 bìngdúxìnggānyán [beng6duk6sing3gon1jim4] /viral hepatitis /
病毒学 (病毒學) bìngdúxué [beng6duk6hok6] /virology (study of viruses) /
病毒学家 (病毒學家) bìngdúxuéjiā [beng6duk6hok6gaa1] /virologist (person who studies viruses) /
病理 bìnglǐ [beng6lei5] /pathology / FO14939
病理学 (病理學) bìnglǐxué [beng6lei5hok6] /pathology /
病理学家 (病理學家) bìnglǐxuéjiā [beng6lei5hok6gaa1] /pathologist /
病夫 bìngfū [beng6fu1] /sick man / FO38639
病者 bìngzhě [beng6ze2] /patient/sick person /
病故 bìnggù [beng6gu3] /to die of an illness / FO19420
病菌 bìngjūn [beng6kwan2] /harmful bacteria /pathogenic bacteria /germs / TOCFL 流利級 FO14489
病根 bìnggēn [beng6gan1] /an incompletely cured illness /an old complaint /the root cause of trouble / FO27181
病榻 bìngtà [bing6taa3] /sickbed / FO22483
病株 bìngzhū [beng6zyu1] /diseased or infected plant /
病机 (病機) bìngjī [beng6gei1] /interpretation of the cause/onset and process of an illness /pathogenesis /
病邪 bìngxié /pathogeny (cause of disease) in TCM /as opposed to vital energy 正氣 [zheng4 qi4] /
病势 (病勢) bìngshì [beng6sai3] /degree of seriousness of an illness /patient's condition / FO26662
病逝 bìngshì [beng6sai6] /to die of illness / FO13760
病厌厌 (病厭厭) bìngyānyān /sickly-looking /
病历 (病歷) bìnglì [beng6lik6] /medical record /case history / FO15698

病死 bìngsǐ [beng6sei2] /to fall ill and die /to die of illness /
病友 bìngyǒu [beng6jau5] /a friend made in hospital or people who become friends in hospital /wardmate / FO27097
病原 bìngyuán [beng6jyun4] /cause of disease /pathogen /
病原菌 bìngyuánjūn [beng6jyun4kwan2] /a pathogen/a bacterial pathogen /
病原体 (病原體) bìngyuántǐ [beng6jyun4tai2] / (med.) pathogen /
病态 (病態) bìngtài [beng6tai3] /morbid or abnormal state / FO14670
病态肥胖 (病態肥胖) bìngtàiféipàng [beng6tai3fei4bun6] /morbidly obese (medicine) /
病来如山倒, 病去如抽丝 (病來如山倒, 病去如抽絲) bìnglái rú shān dǎo, bìngqù rú chōu sī [beng6loi4jyu4saan1dou2, beng6heoi3jyu4cau1si1] /sickness comes like a landslide, but goes slowly like spinning silk (idiom); expect to convalesce slowly /
病民蛊国 (病民蠱國) bìngmíngǔguó [beng6man4gu2gwok3] /to damage the people and harm the country (idiom) /
病民害国 (病民害國) bìngmínhàiguó [beng6man4hoi6gwok3] /to damage the people and harm the country (idiom) /
病院 bìngyuàn [beng6jyun2] /a specialized hospital /
病国殃民 (病國殃民) bìngguóyāngmín /to damage the country and cause suffering to the people (idiom) /
病号 (病號) bìng hào [beng6hou6] /sick person /person on the sick list /patient / FO28343
病患 bìng huàn [beng6waan6] /illness/disease /patient /sufferer / FO42384
病员 (病員) bìngyuán [beng6jyun4] /sick person /person on the sick list /patient / FO25320
病虫 (病蟲) bìngchóng [bing6cung4] /plant diseases and insect pests /
病虫害 (病蟲害) bìngchóng ónghài [bing6cung4hoi6] /plant diseases and insect pests / FO10189
病虫害绿色防控 (病蟲害綠色防控) bìngchónghàilǜsèfángkòng /green pest prevention and control/environmentally friendly methods of pest control and prevention /
病因 bìngyīn [beng6jan1] /cause of disease /pathogen / FO14808
病因子 bìngyīnzǐ [beng6jan1zi2] /cause of disease /pathogen /factor /
病因学 (病因學) bìngyīnxué /pathological science (TCM) /
病史 bìngshǐ [bing6si2] /medical history / FO26661
病重 bìngzhòng [beng6zung6] /seriously ill /
病程 bìngchéng [beng6cing4] /course of disease / FO26869
病秧子 bìngyāngzi / (coll.) invalid/sickly person / FO51721
病笃 (病篤) bìngdǔ /critically ill /on one's deathbed /
病脉 (病脈) bìngmài [beng6mak6] /abnormal pulse /

病包儿 (病包兒) bingbāo [beng6baau1ji4] /a person who is always falling ill /chronic invalid / FO48629

病句 bìngjù /defective sentence /error (of grammar or logic) / FO51279

病危 bingwēi [beng6ngai4] /to be critically ill /to be terminally ill / FO19725

病急乱投医 (病急亂投醫) bingjílùntóuyī [beng6gap1lyun6tau4ji1] /lit. to turn to any doctor one can find when critically ill (idiom); fig. to try anyone or anything in a crisis /

病象 bìngxiàng [beng6zoeng6] /symptom (of a disease) / FO50089

病例 bìnglì [beng6lai6] / (medical) case /occurrence of illness / FO5381

病倒 bingdǎo [beng6dou2] /to fall ill /to be stricken with an illness /

病假 bìngjià [beng6gaa3] /sick leave / FO26313

病假条 (病假條) bingjiàtiáo /sick note /medical certificate for sick leave /

病征 bìngzhēng [beng6zing1] /symptom (of a disease) / FO52623

病从口入 (病從口入) bingcóngkǒurù [beng6cung4hau2jap6] /illness enters by the mouth (idiom). Mind what you eat! /fig. A loose tongue may cause a lot of trouble. /

病从口入, 祸从口出 (病從口入, 禍從口出) bingcóngkǒurù, huòcóngkǒuchū [beng6cung4hau2jap6, wo6cung4hau2ceot1] /illness enters by the mouth, trouble comes out by the mouth (idiom). A loose tongue may cause a lot of trouble. /

病人 bingrén [beng6jan4] /sick person /patient /invalid /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1082

病入膏肓 bingrùgāohuāng [beng6jap6gou1fong1] /lit. the disease has attacked the vitals (idiom); fig. beyond cure /the situation is hopeless / FO35629

病愈 (病癒) bìngyù [beng6jyu6] /recover (from an illness) / FO27182

病媒 bìngméi [bing6mui4] /vector (epidemiology) /

病变 (病變) bìngbiàn [beng6bin3] /pathological changes / FO14213

病魔 bìngmó [beng6mo1] /serious illness / FO13212

病床 bìngchuáng [beng6cong4] /hospital bed /sickbed / TOCFL 流利級 FO9995

病症 bìngzhèng [beng6zing3] /disease /illness / FO13965

病病殃殃 bingbingyāngyāng /seriously ill /in fragile health /

病病歪歪 bingbingwāiwāi /sick and weak /feeble and listless /

病痛 bìngtòng [beng6tung3] /slight illness /indisposition /ailment / FO15086

病房 bingfáng [beng6fong2] /ward (of a hospital) /sickroom /CL: 間 | 间 [jian1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5804

病状 (病狀) bìngzhuàng [beng6zong6] /symptom (of a disease) / FO31010

病况 (病況) bingkuàng [beng6fong3] /state of an illness /patient's condition / FO42861

病灶 bìngzào [beng6zou3] /focus (of infection) / FO27437

病害 bìnghài [beng6hoi6] /plant disease / FO16529

病家 bingjiā [beng6gaa1] /a patient and his family / FO43600

病室 bingshì /infirmary /ward /sickroom /CL: 間 | 间 [jian1] /

病容 bìngróng [beng6jung4] /sickly look / FO35475

病案 bìng'àn [bing6on3] /medical record / FO45508

病源 bìngyuán [beng6jyun4] /cause of disease / FO31712

病情 bìngqíng [beng6cing4] /state of an illness /patient's condition / TOCFL 流利級 FO5369

病恹恹 (病懨懨) bingyānyān /looking or feeling sickly /weak and dispirited through illness / FO49012

疳 gān [gam1] /rickets / U75B3 Stroke(s)10

瘡 cù [cou3] U7604 Stroke(s)13

(癩) See 癩

癩 huáng /see 癩病 [huang2 bing4] / U7640 Stroke(s)16

癩病 huángbìng / (dialect) anthrax /

痢 xiè /dysentery / U75B6 Stroke(s)10

(癩) See 癩

瘛 diān [din1] /convulsions /crazy / U7628 Stroke(s)15

(癩) See 癩

癩 (癩) diān [din1] /mentally deranged /crazy / U766B(U7672) Stroke(s)21(24)

癩狂 (癩狂) diānkúang [din1kwong4] /deranged /mad /cracked /zany / FO35486

癩病 (癩癩) diānxián [din1haan4] /epilepsy / FO25326

瘼 m ò [mok6] /distress /sickness / U763C Stroke(s)15

(癩) See 癩

瘩 dá [daap3] /sore /boil /scab / U7629 Stroke(s)14

瘩 (瘡) dá [daap3] /瘡 is variant of 瘡 in 疙瘩 / U7629(U24EA5) Stroke(s)14(17)

瘩背 dáibèi [daap3bui3] /a warty back U7629

瘰 lóu [lou4] /tuberculosis / U75E8(U7646) Stroke(s)12(17)

瘰病 (瘰病) láobìng /tuberculosis (TCM) / FO34659

瘵 (瘵) yǎ [aa2] /mute, incapable of speech /same as 啞 | 哑 [ya3] / U75D6(U7602) Stroke(s)11(13)

癩 m á [maa4] /leprosy /numb / U75F2 Stroke(s)13

癩痺 (癩痺) mábì /variant of 麻痺 | 麻痺 [ma2 bi4] /

癩疹 mázhěn [maa4zan2] /variant of 麻疹 [ma2 zhen3] /

瘰 lín [lam4] /hernia /urinary hesitancy /erroneous variant of 癩 [ma2] / U75F3 Stroke(s)13

疔 (瘡) nuè [joek6] /malaria / U759F(U7627) Stroke(s)8(14)

疔 (瘡) yào [joek6] /see 瘡子 | 瘡子 [yao4 zi5] / U759F(U7627) Stroke(s)8(14)

疔原虫 (瘡原蟲) nuèyuánchóng [joek6jyun4cung4] /plasmodium (malaria parasite) / FO43476

瘡子 (瘡子) yàozi / (coll.) malaria / FO52530

瘡蚊 (瘡蚊) nuèwén [joek6man1] /Anopheles (type of mosquito) / FO53877

瘡疾 (瘡疾) nuèjì [joek6zat6] /malaria / FO14943

疟疾病 (瘧疾病) nuèjìbìng [joek6zat6beng6] /malaria /

疔 dīng [deng1/ding1] /boil /carbuncle / FO49771 U7594 Stroke(s)7

痂 (癩) lì [lek6] /see 癩癩 | 癩癩 [luo3 li4] / U75AC(U7667) Stroke(s)9(21)

痍 wēi [fui2] /a bruise or contusion / U75CF Stroke(s)11

痞 pí [pei2] /constipation /lump in the abdomen / FO29879 U75DE Stroke(s)12

痞子 pízi [pei2zi2] /ruffian /hooligan / FO28857

痞子蔡 pízi cài /Rowdy Cai (1969-), Taiwanese Internet writer /

疣 yóu [jau4] /nodule /wart / U75A3 Stroke(s)9

疣赘 (疣贅) yóuzhuì /wart /superfluous /useless /

疣鼻天鹅 (疣鼻天鵝) yóubítān / (Chinese bird species) mute swan (Cygnus olor) /

疣猪 (疣豬) yóuzhū [jau4zyu1] /warthog /

疣状 (疣狀) yóuzhuàng [jau4zong6] /warty /bumpy /wart-shaped /

(癩) See 癩

瘰 zhú [zuk1] /chilblain / U7603 Stroke(s)13

(瘰) See 瘰

癩 ān [am1/ngam1] U75F7 Stroke(s)13

(瘰) See 瘰

瘰 chì [ci3] U75D3 Stroke(s)11

(瘰) See 瘰

瘰 lěi [leoi5] U7657 Stroke(s)18

瘞 (瘞) yì [ji3] /bury /sacrifice / U7617(U761E) Stroke(s)14(15)

痕 hén [han4] /scar /traces / U75D5 Stroke(s)11

痕迹 (痕跡) hénjì [han4zik1] /vestige /mark /trace / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6071

痕 jiǎ [haa4] /obstruction in the intestine / U7615 Stroke(s)14

(瘰) See 瘰

癩 lòu [lau6] /variant of 瘰 | 瘰 [lou4] / U763A Stroke(s)16

癩 diàn [din6] /erythema /leucoderm / U765C Stroke(s)18

癖 pǐ [pik1] /habit /hobby / U7656 Stroke(s)18

癖好 pǐhào [pik1hou3] /an urge /a craving /an addiction / FO33662

疤 bā [baa1] /scar /scab / HSK6 FO12661 U75A4 Stroke(s)9

疤痕 bāhén [baa1han4] /scar / FO22350

瘳 chōu [cau1] /to convalesce /to recover /to heal / U7633 Stroke(s)16

疡 (瘍) yáng [joeng4] /ulcers /sores / U75A1(U760D) Stroke(s)8(14)

疖 (癩) jié [zit3] /pimple /sore /boil / U7596(U7664) Stroke(s)7(18)

痂 jiā [gaa1] /scab / FO31999 U75C2 Stroke(s)10

痂皮 jiāpí /scab /

癩 qu é [ke4] /lame / HSK6 FO11743 U7638 Stroke(s)16

瘸子 quézi [ke4zi2] /lame person (colloquial) / FO31775

瘸腿 quétuǐ /crippled /lame /a cripple /a lame person / FO31893

疗 (療) liáo [liu4] /to treat /to cure /therapy / U7597(U7642) Stroke(s)7(17)

疗程 (療程) liáochéng [liu4cing4] /course of treatment / FO23809

疗伤 (療傷) liáoshāng [liu4soeng1] /healing /to heal /to make healthy again /

瘵 guān [gwaan1] /incapacitated /inefficient / U761D Stroke(s)15
 瘵 (瘵) yǐng [jing2] /goiter /knob on tree / U763F(U766D) Stroke(s)16(22)
 痈 tōng [tung1] /moaning in pain / U75CC Stroke(s)11
 疝 shàn [saan3] /hernia / U759D Stroke(s)8
 疝气 (疝氣) shànqì [saan3hei3] /hernia / FO47178
 瘠 xiāo [siu1/] U75DF Stroke(s)12
 痴 chí [ci1] /imbecile /sentimental /stupid /foolish /silly / FO9552 U75F4 Stroke(s)13
 痴 (癡) chí [ci1] /variant of 痴[chí1] / FO9552 U75F4(U7661) Stroke(s)13(19)
 痴騃 chīái [ci1ngoi4] /stupid /foolish /
 痴醉 chīzui /to be fascinated /to be spellbound / FO50896
 痴想 chīxiǎng /to daydream /wishful thinking /pipe dream / FO39055
 痴呆 (痴獸) chīdāi [ci1daai1] /imbecility /dementia / FO17329
 痴呆 (癡呆) chīdāi [ci1ngoi4] /imbecility /dementia / FO17329
 痴呆症 chīdāizhèng [ci1daai1zing3] /dementia /
 痴长 (痴長) chīzhǎng /to not be wiser despite being older /to be older than (you) by (humble) /
 痴笑 chīxiào [ci1siu3] /to giggle foolishly /to titter / FO49030
 痴傻 (癡傻) chīshǎ [ci1so4] /stupid /foolish / FO52648
 痴人痴福 chīrénchífú /a fool suffers foolish fortune (idiom) /
 痴人说梦 (痴人說夢) chīrénshuōmèng /lunatic ravings /nonsense /pipe dream / FO38229
 痴心 chīxīn /infatuation / FO23160
 痴心妄想 (癡心妄想) chīxīnwàngxiǎng [ci1sam1mong5soeng2] /to labor under a delusion (idiom); wishful thinking /trad. form 痴心妄想 also used / FO37501
 痴迷 chīmí [ci1mai4] /infatuated /obsessed / FO12491
 痴情 (癡情) chīqíng [ci1cing4] /infatuation / FO20434
 疾 jí [zat6] /sickness /disease /hate /envy /swift / FO5696 U75BE Stroke(s)10
 疾走 jí zǒu [zat6zau2] /to scamper /to scurry / FO29214
 疾速 jí sù [zat6cuk1] /very fast /at a crazy speed / FO35518
 疾苦 jí kǔ [zat6fu2] /pain and difficulties /suffering (of the people) / FO9109
 疾恶如仇 (疾惡如仇) jí wù rú chóu [zat6wu3jyu4sau4] /to hate evil as one hates an enemy (idiom) / FO40160
 疾 控 中 心 jí kòng zhōng xīn [zat6hung3zung1sam1] /Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) /abbr. 疾病預防控制中心|疾病預防控制中心[ji2 bing4 yu4 fang2 kong4 zhi4 zhong1 xin1] /
 疾书 (疾書) jí shū [zat6syu1] /scribble rapidly / FO43682
 疾驰 (疾馳) jí chí [zat6ci4] /to speed along / FO21267
 疾驰而过 (疾馳而過) jí chí ér guò [zat6ci4ji4gwo3] /to sweep past /to hurtle past /to swoosh past /
 疾步 jí bù [zat6bou6] /at a fast pace / FO31855
 疾风 (疾風) jí fēng [zat6fung1] /storm /gale /strong wind /flurry /blast / FO34489
 疾风劲草 (疾風勁草) jí fēng jìng cǎo [zat6fung1jing6cou2] /the storm put strong grass to the test (idiom); fig. troubled times test a faithful minister /to show one's true colors after a stern test / FO55286
 疾风知劲草 (疾風知勁草) jí fēng zhī jìng cǎo [zat6fung1zi1jing6cou2] /the storm put strong grass to the test (idiom); fig. troubled times test a faithful minister /to show one's true colors after a stern test /also written 疾風勁草|疾风劲草 /
 疾风知劲草, 烈火见真金 (疾風知勁草, 烈火見真金) jí fēng zhī jìng cǎo, liè huǒ jiàn zhēn jīn [zat6fung1zi1jing6cou2, liè huǒ jiàn zhēn jīn] /the storm put strong grass to the test, fire tests true gold (idiom); fig. troubled times test a faithful minister /to show one's true colors after a stern test /
 疾病 jí bìng [zat6beng6] /disease /sickness /ailment / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1979
 疾病控制中心 jí bìng kòng zhì zhōng xīn [zat6beng6hung3zai3zung1sam1] /Centers for Disease Control (CDC) /
 疾病预防中心 (疾病預防中心) jí bìng yù fáng zhōng xīn [zat6beng6jyu6fong4zung1sam1] /Center for Disease Control (US) /
 疾病突发 (疾病突發) jí bìng tū fā [zat6beng6dat6faat3] /outbreak of illness /seizure /
 疾首 jí shǒu /extremely angry /infuriated /enraged /headache caused by anger /
 疙 gē [gat6] /pimple /wart / U7599 Stroke(s)8
 疙瘩 gē da [gat6daap3] /swelling or lump on skin /pimple /knot /preoccupation /problem / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8852
 疙疸 gē da /same as 疙瘩[ge1 da5], swelling / 痒 zhā [zha3] /mumps / U75C4 Stroke(s)10
 癩 lǎ [zik1] /spasms /convulsions /hysteria / U766A Stroke(s)21
 痢 lì [lei6] /dysentery / U75E2 Stroke(s)12
 痢疾 lì jí [lei6zat6] /dysentery / FO23117
 痒 jì [gwaí3] /nervous start in sleep / U75F5 Stroke(s)13
 秃 tū /old variant of 秃[ti1] /bald / U75DC Stroke(s)12
 痿 wěi [wai2] /atrophy / U75FF Stroke(s)13
 痲 mèi [fui3/mui6] /disease caused by anxiety / U75D7 Stroke(s)12
 (癩) See 疥
 (瘡) See 瘡
 疫 yì [jik6] /epidemic /plague / U75AB Stroke(s)9
 疫苗 yì miáo [jik6miu4] /vaccine / FO6184
 疫区 (疫區) yì qū [jik6keoi1] /epidemic area / FO9900
 疫病 yì bìng [jik6beng6] /plague /a blight / FO9480
 疫情 yì qíng [jik6cing4] /epidemic situation / FO3460
 痲 (癰) yōng [jung1] /carbuncle / FO25461 U75C8(U7670) Stroke(s)10(23)
 痢 p é ng [bang1] /menorrhagia / U75ED Stroke(s)13
 疱 (皰) pào [paau3] /pimple /acne /blister /boil /ulcer / FO36857 U75B1(U76B0) Stroke(s)10(10)
 疱疹 (皰疹) pào zhěn [paau3can2] /blister /bleb (watery blister) /herpes (medicine) / FO37948
 疱疹病毒 (皰疹病毒) pào zhěn bìng dú [paau3zan2beng6duk6] /herpes virus (med.) /
 痾 jū [keoi1/]to crouch; a hunchback U75C0 Stroke(s)10
 癬 (癬) xuān [sin2] /ringworm /Taiwan pr. [xian3] / FO30872 U7663(U766C) Stroke(s)19(22)
 (癩) See 癩
 疾 (瘵) huàn [wun6] /illness /numbness of the limbs / U75EA(U7613) Stroke(s)12(14)
 (瘵) See 瘵
 瘵 zhài [zai3] /focus of tubercular infection / U7635 Stroke(s)16
 疚 jiù [gau3] /chronic disease /guilt /remorse / U759A Stroke(s)8
 疼 téng [tang4] /((it) hurts /sore /to love dearly / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4407 U75BC Stroke(s)10
 疼死 téng sǐ [tang4sei2] /to really hurt /
 疼爱 (疼愛) téng ài [tang4oi3] /to love dearly / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO15098
 疼痛 téng tòng [tang4tung3] /pain /ache /sore / FO6293
 疼惜 téng xī /to cherish /to dote on / FO45401
 (瘋) See 瘋
 疯 (瘋) fēng [fung1] /insane /mad /wild / TOCFL 高階級 FO5580 U75AF(U760B) Stroke(s)9(14)
 疯犬 (瘋犬) fēng quǎn /mad dog /rabid dog /
 疯子 (瘋子) fēng zǐ [fung1zi2] /madman /lunatic / TOCFL 高階級 FO10607
 疯牛病 (瘋牛病) fēng niú bìng [fung1ngau4beng6] /mad cow disease (bovine spongiform encephalopathy) / FO12651
 疯狂 (瘋狂) fēng kuáng [fung1kong4] /crazy /frantic /extreme popularity / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5629
 疯癫 (瘋癲) fēng diān [fung1din1] /insane /crazy / FO39077
 疯瘫 (瘋癱) fēng tān [fung1taan1] /variant of 風癱|风瘫[feng1 tan1] /
 疯疯癫癫 (瘋瘋癲癲) fēng fēng diān diān [fung1fung1din1din1] /deranged /erratic / FO46172
 瘦 shòu [sau3] /thin /to lose weight /((of clothing) tight /((of meat) lean /((of land) unproductive / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3696 U7626 Stroke(s)14
 瘦弱 shòu ruò [sau3joek6] /thin and weak / FO15635
 瘦巴巴 shòu bā bā /thin /scrawny /emaciated /
 瘦子 shòu zǐ [sau3zi2] /thin person / FO30315
 瘦骨棱棱 shòu gǔ léng léng /bony /skinny /
 瘦骨嶙峋 shòu gǔ lín xún [sau3gwat1leon4seon1] /skinny; emaciated (idiom) / FO37776
 瘦肉 shòu ròu [sau3juk6] /lean meat / FO19465
 瘦肉精 shòu ròu jīng /leanness-enhancing agent /
 瘦削 shòu xiū [sau3soek3] /slim / FO18067
 瘦小 shòu xiǎo [sau3siu2] /slightly-built /petite / FO16042
 瘦长 (瘦長) shòu cháng [sau3coeng4] /slim / FO21082

瘦身 shòushēn [sau3san1] /to lose weight /to go on a diet / FO31546
癩 shǐ [syu2] /hidden /secret /scrofula / U7659 Stroke(s)18
瘵 yǐ [jyu5] /to maltreat (as prisoners) / U7610 Stroke(s)13
(癩) See 瘵
(癩) See 瘵
瘵 (癩) biè /variant of 癩 | 瘵 [biè3] / FO15221 U762A(U3FDC) Stroke(s)15(28)
瘵 (癩) biè [bit6] /deflated /shriveled /sunken /empty / FO15221 U762A(U765F) Stroke(s)15(19)
瘵三 (癩三) biēsān [bit6saam1] /a wretched-looking tramp who lives by begging or stealing / FO35171
瘵陷 (癩陷) bièxiàn /deflated /
瘵螺痧 (癩螺痧) bièluóshā [bit6lo4saa1] /cholera (with dehydration) /
瘵 xī [sik1] /a polypus / U761C Stroke(s)15
瘵肉 xīròu /variant of 息肉[xi1 rou4] /
(瘵) See 瘵
瘵 hóu [hau4] /wart / U760A Stroke(s)14
瘵子 hóuzi /wart / FO50594
(瘵) See 瘵
瘵 zhī [kei4] /sick / U75A7 Stroke(s)9
瘵 mǐn [fan1] /to be ill / U75FB Stroke(s)13
瘤 lí ú [lau4] /tumor / FO12975 U7624 Stroke(s)15
瘤 (癩) liú /old variant of 瘤 [liu2] / FO12975 U7624(U7645) Stroke(s)15(17)
瘤子 liúzi /tumor / FO37930
瘤鴨 (癩鴨) liúyā /Chinese bird species knob-billed duck (Sarkidiornis melanotos) /
疔 bǐ [bei2] /facial skin disease /mange / U7595 Stroke(s)7
(癩) See 癩
癩 bān [baan1] /mark /scar on the skin / U7622 Stroke(s)15
癩痕 bānhén [baan1han4] /scar / FO42127
(癩) See 癩
(癩) See 癩
癩 cuó [co4] /acne / U75E4 Stroke(s)12
癩瘡 (癩瘡) cuóchuāng [co4cong1] /acne / FO47638
癩 (癩) zòng [zung3] /see 癩瘡 | 癩瘡 [chi4 zong4] / U75AD(U7632) Stroke(s)9(16)
瘵 quán [cun4] /to recover (from illness) / U75CA Stroke(s)11
瘵愈 (瘵瘵) quányù [cun4jyu6] /to heal and recover completely / FO15490
瘵 guì [gui6] /variant of 瘵 [gui4] / U7650 Stroke(s)18
瘵 yù [jyu6] /to heal / U7609 Stroke(s)14
(瘵) See 瘵
瘵 (瘵) chuāng [cong1] /sore /skin ulcer / FO16367 U75AE(U7621) Stroke(s)9(15)
瘵瘡 (瘵瘡) chuāngyí [cong1ji4] /lit. wound /fig. the desolation of trauma /desolation in the aftermath of a disaster /
瘵瘡滿目 (瘵瘡滿目) chuāngyímǎnmù [cong1ji4mun5muk6] /lit. bumps and bruises everywhere (idiom); fig. an ugly shambles /devastation everywhere / FO51752
瘵痕 (瘵痕) chuānghén [cong1han4] /scar /scarred skin /
瘵疤 (瘵疤) chuāngbā [cong1baa1] /scar / FO32224

瘵瘡 (瘵瘡) chuāngyáng /sore /skin ulcer /
瘵癩 (瘵癩) chuāngjiā [cong1gaa1] /boil with scab /
疥 jì è [gaa3] /scabies / FO42226 U75A5 Stroke(s)9
疥瘡 (疥瘡) jièchuāng [gaa3cong1] /scabies /welts / FO44720
疹 zhěn [zan2] /measles /rash / U75B9 Stroke(s)10
疹子 zhěnzi [can2zi2] /rash / FO44585
(瘵) See 瘵
瘵 (瘵) shèn [sam3] /to terrify / U7606(U762E) Stroke(s)13(16)
瘵 suān [syun1] /variant of 酸[suan1] /to ache /to be sore / U75E0 Stroke(s)12
(瘵) See 瘵
(癩) See 癩
疔 zhù [zyu3] / U75B0 Stroke(s)10
瘵 cù [cuk1] /skin disease / U762F Stroke(s)16
瘵 yū [jyu2] /hematoma (internal blood clot) /extravasated blood (spilt into surrounding tissue) /contusion / U7600 Stroke(s)13
瘵青 yūqīng [jyu2ceng1] /bruise /contusion /
瘵斑 yūbān /medicine ecchymosis /bruising /
瘵点 (瘵点) yūdiǎn [jyu1dim2] /petechia (medicine) /
瘵血 yūxuè [jyu2hyut3] /clotted blood /extravasated blood (leaking into surrounding tissue) /thrombosis / FO40489
瘵伤 (瘵伤) yūshāng [jyu2soeng1] /bruising /
瘵滞 (瘵滞) yūzhì [jyu2zai6] /in Chinese medicine stasis (of blood or other fluids) /
瘵 cuì [seoi6] /care-worn /distressed /tired /overworked /sick /weary / U7601 Stroke(s)13
瘵 jiē [gaa1] / U75CE Stroke(s)11
瘵 yōng /old variant of 癩 | 癩 [yong1] / U7655 Stroke(s)18
瘵 xuán [jin4/jyun4] indigestion; buboes, lymphatic inflammation U75C3 Stroke(s)10
瘵 pēi [pui3] /scab over a sore, scar of an ulcer, weak; feeble U3FA6 Stroke(s)13
瘵 yīn [jam1] /mute / U7616 Stroke(s)14
瘵 zhòng [zoeng3] /malaria /miasma / U7634 Stroke(s)16
瘵瘡 (瘵瘡) zhàngli /tropical disease attributed to miasma /malaria / FO49683
瘵 yì /see 瘵瘡 [yi4 bing4] / U7654 Stroke(s)18
瘵病 yìbing /hysteria / FO52545
瘵 jì [zai3] /sick /diseased / U7660 Stroke(s)19
瘵 jí [zik3] /barren /lean / U7620 Stroke(s)15
瘵薄 jí bó /of land infertile /barren / FO39719
癩 (癩) xián [haan4] /epilepsy /insanity / U75EB(U7647) Stroke(s)12(17)
痒 yǎng [joeng5] /variant of 癢 | 痒 [yang3] /to itch /to tickle / HSK5 FO11955 U75D2 Stroke(s)11
痒 (癢) yǎng [joeng5] /to itch /to tickle / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11955 U75D2(U7662) Stroke(s)11(19)
痒痒 (癢癢) yǎngyang [joeng5joeng5] /to itch /to tickle / FO18073
痒痒挠 (癢癢撓) yǎngyangnáo /backscratcher (made from bamboo etc) /
痒 chài [caai3/co4] /to recover from disease / U7625 Stroke(s)14
痒 cuó [caai3/co4] /disease / U7625 Stroke(s)14
(癢) See 痒

瘵 (瘵) lòu [lau6] /fistula /ulceration / U7618(U763B) Stroke(s)14(16)
癩 jué [gyut3] /to hiccup /the humours of the body / U761A Stroke(s)15
瘵 (瘵) dān [daan1/daan3/taan2] /disease / U7605(U7649) Stroke(s)13(17)
瘵 (瘵) dàn [daan1/daan3/taan2] /to hate / U7605(U7649) Stroke(s)13(17)
(瘵) See 瘵
瘵 tán [taam4] /phlegm /spittle / TOCFL 流利級 FO7157 U75F0 Stroke(s)13
瘵孟 tányù [taam4jyu4] /spittoon / FO22698
瘵孟式 tányùshì /spittoon-shaped /
瘵孟儿 (瘵孟兒) tányùr /erhua variant of 瘵孟 [tan2 yu2] /
瘵液 tányè [taam4jik6] /saliva /spittle /
瘵 chèn [can3] /disease / U75A2 Stroke(s)9
瘵 guǎn [gun2] /ill-looking / U75EF Stroke(s)13
痧 shā [saa1] /cholera / FO36193 U75E7 Stroke(s)12
(癩) See 癩
瘵 yǔ /old variant of 瘵 [yu3] / U6594 Stroke(s)18
(瘵) See 瘵
(瘵) See 瘵
刘 (劉) liú [lau4] /surname Liu / FO872 U5218(U5289) Stroke(s)6(15)
刘邦 (劉邦) liúbāng [lau4bong1] /Liu Bang (256 or 247-195 BC), bandit leader who became first Han emperor Han Gaozu 漢高祖 | 汉高祖 (reigned 202-195 BC) /
刘青云 (劉青雲) liúqīngyún [lau4cing1wan4] /Lau Ching-Wan (1964-), Hong Kong actor /
刘表 (劉表) liúbiǎo [lau4biu2] /Liu Biao (142-208), warlord /
刘爽 (劉爽) liúshuǐ /Liu Shi, personal name of Han Emperor Yuandi 漢元帝 | 汉元帝 [Han4 Yuan2 di4] /
刘天华 (劉天華) liútiānhuá [lau4tin1waa4] /Liu T'ien-hua /
刘云山 (劉雲山) liúyúnshān [lau4wan4saan1] /Liu Yunshan (1947-), PRC career politician, background in journalism in Inner Mongolia, from 2002 head of party Central Propaganda Section 中央宣传部 /
刘基 (劉基) liújī [lau4gei1] /Liu Ji or Liu Bowen 劉伯溫 | 刘伯温 (1311-1375), general under the first Ming emperor Zhu Yuanzhang 朱元璋, with a reputation as a military genius /
刘熙 (劉熙) liúxī [lau4hei1] /Liu Xi (late Han, c. 200 AD), possibly the author of 釋名 | 释名 [Shi4 ming2] /
刘松龄 (劉松齡) liúsōnglíng /Ferdinand Augustin Hallerstein (1703-1774), Slovenian Jesuit missionary, astronomer and mathematician, spent 35 years at Emperor Qianlong's court /
刘厚总 (劉厚總) liúhòuzǒng [lau4hau5zung2] /Liu Houzong (1904-1949), originally Hunan guerilla leader, rewarded by Chiang Kaishek for killing Xiang Ying 項英 | 项英 during the 1941 New Fourth Army incident 皖南事变 /
刘晓波 (劉曉波) liúxiǎobō [lau4hiu2bo1] /Liu Xiaobo (1955-), Beijing writer and human rights activist, organizer of petition Charter 2008 零八憲章 | 零八宪章 [ling2 ba1 xian4 zhang1], Nobel Peace Prize laureate in 2010 /
刘响 (劉响) liúxiǎng [lau4heoi2] /Liu Xu (887-946), politician in Later Jin of the Five Dynasties 後

- 晋|后晋, compiled History of Early Tang Dynasty 舊唐書|旧唐书 /
- 刘贵今 (劉貴今) liúguìjīn [lau4gwai3gam1] / Liu Guijin (1945-), PRC diplomat, special representative to Africa from 2007, Chinese specialist on Sudan and the Darfur issue /
- 刘鸚 (劉鸚) liúè [lau4ngok6] / Liu E (1857-1909), late Qing novelist, author of 老殘遊記|老残游记[Lao3 Can2 You2 ji4] /
- 刘师培 (劉師培) liúshīpéi / Liu Shipei (1884-1919), Chinese anarchist and revolutionary activist /
- 刘少奇 (劉少奇) liúshàoqí [lau4siu3kei4] / Liu Shaoqi (1898-1969), Chinese communist leader, a martyr of the Cultural Revolution /
- 刘光第 (劉光第) liúguāngdì [lau4gwong1dai6] / Liu Guangdi (1859-1898), one of the Six Gentlemen Martyrs 戊戌六君子[Wu4 xu1 Liu4 jun1 zi5] of the unsuccessful reform movement of 1898 /
- 刘备 (劉備) liúbèi [lau4bei6] / Liu Bei (161-223), warlord at the end of the Han dynasty and founder of the Han kingdom of Shu 蜀漢|蜀汉 (c. 200-263), later the Shu Han dynasty /
- 刘禹锡 (劉禹錫) liúyǔxī [lau4ju5sek3] / Liu Yuxi (772-842), Tang poet /
- 刘向 (劉向) liúxiàng / Liu Xiang (77-6 BC), Han Dynasty scholar and author /
- 刘伯温 (劉伯溫) liúbówēn [lau4baak3wan1] / Liu Bowen (1311-1375), general under the first Ming emperor Zu Yuanzhang 朱元璋, with a reputation as a military genius /also called Liu Ji 劉基|刘基 /
- 刘德华 (劉德華) liúdéhuá [lau4dak1waa4] / Andy Lau (1961-), Hong Kong Cantopop singer and actor /
- 刘剑峰 (劉劍峰) liújiàn fēng / Liu Jianfeng (1936-), second governor of Hainan /
- 刘金宝 (劉金寶) liújīnbǎo [lau4gam1bou2] / Liu Jinbao /
- 刘公岛 (劉公島) liúgōngdǎo [lau4gung1dou2] / Liugong island in the Yellow sea /
- 刘姥姥进大观园 (劉姥姥進大觀園) liúǎolǎojìndàguānyuán [lau4lou5lou5zeon3daai6gun1jyun4] / Granny Liu visits the Grand View gardens / (of a simple person) to be overwhelmed by new experiences and luxurious surroundings /
- 刘毅 (劉毅) liúyì / Liu Yi (-285), famous incorruptible official of Western Jin dynasty the Western Jin dynasty 西晉|西晋[Xi1 Jin4] (265-316) / Liu Yi (-412), general of Eastern Jin dynasty 東晉|东晋[Dong1 Jin4] (317-420) /
- 刘裕 (劉裕) liúyù [lau4jyu6] / Liu Yu, founder of Song of the Southern dynasties 劉宋|刘宋 [Liu2 Song4], broke away from Eastern Jin in 420, reigned as Emperor Wu of Song 宋武帝 [Song4 Wu3 di4] /
- 刘禅 (劉禪) liúchán [lau4sim4] / Liu Chan 劉禪|刘禅 (207-271), son of Liu Bei, reigned as Shu Han emperor 233-263 /
- 刘心武 (劉心武) liúxīnwǔ [lau4sam1mou5] / Liu Xinwu (1942-), novelist /
- 刘翔 (劉翔) liúxiáng [lau4coeng4] / Liu Xiang (1983-), Chinese gold-medal hurdler of the 2004 Olympic Games /
- 刘慈欣 (劉慈欣) liúcíxīn / Liu Cixin (1963-), Chinese science fiction writer /
- 刘义庆 (劉義慶) liúyìqìng / Liu Yiqing (403-444), writer of South Song Dynasty, compiler and editor of A New Account of the Tales of the World 世說新語|世说新语[Shi4 shuo1 Xin1 yu3] /
- 刘宋 (劉宋) liúsong [lau4sung3] / Song of the Southern dynasties 南朝宋 (420-479), with capital at Nanjing /
- 刘宋时代 (劉宋時代) liúsongshídài [lau4sung3si4doi6] / Song of the Southern dynasties (420-479), with capital at Nanjing /
- 刘家村 (劉家村) liújiācūn [lau4gaa1cyun1] / Liu-jia village in Zhangdian district 张店区 of Zibo city 淄博市[Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /
- 刘家乔 (劉家乔) liújiāqiáo [lau4gaa1kwaang2] / Liujiakuang township in Muping district 牟平區|牟平区, Yantai, Shandong /
- 刘家乔镇 (劉家乔鎮) liújiāqiáozhèn [lau4gaa1kwaang2zan3] / Liujiakuang township in Muping district 牟平區|牟平区, Yantai, Shandong /
- 刘家辉 (劉家輝) liújiāhuī / Gordon Liu (1955-), Hong Kong action actor /
- 刘宾雁 (劉賓雁) liúbīnyàn [lau4ban1ngaan6] / Liu Binyan (1925-2005), journalist and novelist, condemned by Mao as rightist faction in 1957, subsequently dissident writer /
- 刘安 (劉安) liúān / Liu An (179-122 BC), King of Huainan under the Western Han, ordered the writing of the 淮南子[Huai2 nan2 zi5] /
- 刘涓子 (劉涓子) liújuānzǐ [lau4gyun1zi2] / Liu Juanzi, legendary alchemist and creator of magic potions /
- 刘涓子鬼遗方 (劉涓子鬼遺方) liújuānzǐguǐyífāng [lau4gyun1zi2gwai2wai4fong1] / Liu Juanzi's medical recipes bequeathed by the ghost Huang Fugui 黃父鬼|黄父鬼 /
- 刘海 (劉海) liúhǎi [lau4hoi2] / bangs or fringes of hair /
- 刘渊 (劉淵) liúyuān [lau4jyun1] / Liu Yuan, warlord at the end of the Western Jin dynasty 西晉, founder of Cheng Han of the Sixteen Kingdoms 成漢|成汉 (304-347) /
- 刘洋 (劉洋) liúyáng / Liu Yang (1978-), China's first female astronaut in space (June 16, 2012) /
- 刘恒 (劉恆) liúhéng [lau4hang4] / Liu Heng, personal name of Han emperor Han Wendi 漢文帝|汉文帝 / Liu Heng (1954-), Chinese writer /
- 凶 xiōng / old variant of 凶[xiong1] / U342B Stroke(s)6
- 离 lí [lei4] / mythical beast (archaic) / HSK2 FO790 U79BB Stroke(s)10
- 离 (離) lí [lei4] / surname Li / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO790 U79BB(U96E2) Stroke(s)10(18)
- 离 (離) lí [lei4] / to leave / to part from / to be away from / (in giving distances) from / without (sth) / independent of / one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦[ba1 gua4], symbolizing fire / 三 / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO790 U79BB(U96E2) Stroke(s)10(18)
- 离贰 (離貳) lièr / to defect / to be disloyal /
- 离开 (離開) líkāi [lei4hoi1] / to depart / to leave / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO638
- 离开故乡 (離開故鄉) líkāiguxiāng [lei4hoi1gu3hoeng1] / to leave one's homeland /
- 离开人世 (離開人世) líkāirénshì [lei4hoi1jan4sai3] / to die / to leave this world /
- 离去 (離去) líqù [lei4heoi3] / to leave / to exit / FO7134
- 离歌 (離歌) lígē / (sad) farewell song /
- 离职 (離職) lízhí [lei4zik1] / to retire / to leave office / to quit a job / FO19784
- 离散 (離散) lí sǎn [lei4saan3] / (of family members) separated from one another / scattered about / dispersed / (math.) discrete / FO14349
- 离散数学 (離散數學) lí sǎnshùxué [lei4saan3sou3hok6] / discrete mathematics /
- 离散性 (離散性) lí sǎnxìng [lei4saan3sing3] / discreteness /
- 离苦得乐 (離苦得樂) líkǔdélè / to abandon suffering and obtain happiness (Buddhism) /
- 离世 (離世) lí shì [lei4sai3] / to pass away / death / FO43458
- 离索 (離索) lísuǒ / (literary) desolate and lonely /
- 离石 (離石) líshí [lei4sek6] / Lishi district of Lüliang city 呂梁市|吕梁市[Lu:3 liang2 shi4], Shanxi 山西 /
- 离石区 (離石區) líshíqū / Lishi district of Lüliang city 呂梁市|吕梁市[Lu:3 liang2 shi4], Shanxi 山西 /
- 离不开 (離不開) líbùkāi [lei4bat1hoi1] / inseparable / inevitably linked to /
- 离奇 (離奇) líqí [lei4kei4] / odd / bizarre / FO14891
- 离奇有趣 (離奇有趣) líqíyǒuqù [lei4kei4jau5ceoi3] / quaint /
- 离异 (離異) líyì [lei4ji6] / to divorce / FO20616
- 离骚 (離騷) lí sāo [lei4sou1] / Sorrow at Parting, poem by Qu Yuan 屈原 in Songs of Chu 楚辭|楚辞 /
- 离子 (離子) lízǐ [lei4zi2] / ion / FO7170
- 离子键 (離子鍵) lízǐjiàn [lei4zi2gin6] / ionic bond (chemistry) /
- 离子交换 (離子交換) lízǐjiāohuàn [lei4zi2gaa1wun6] / ion exchange /
- 离队 (離隊) líduì [lei4deoi6] / to leave one's post / FO32776
- 离题 (離題) lítí [lei4tai4] / to digress / to stray from the subject / FO37565
- 离别 (離別) líbié [lei4bit6] / to leave (on a long journey) / to part from sb / FO17023
- 离岸 (離岸) lí àn [lei4ngon6] / offshore / FO27717
- 离岸价 (離岸價) lí ànjià / Free On Board (FOB) (transportation) /
- 离愁 (離愁) lí chóu / parting sorrow / pain of separation / FO40823
- 离岛 (離島) lídǎo [lei4dou2] / outlying islands / FO49156
- 离岛区 (離島區) lídǎoqū / Islands District of the New Territories, Hong Kong /
- 离休 (離休) líxiū [lei4jau1] / to retire / to leave work and rest (euphemism for compulsory retirement of old cadres) / FO9841
- 离任 (離任) lírèn [lei4jam6] / to leave office / to leave one's post / FO14929
- 离独 (離獨) lídú / to be divorced /
- 离乳 (離乳) lírǔ / to be weaned / weaning /

离合 (離合) líhé [lei4hap6] /clutch (in car gear-box) /separation and reunion / FO33140
离合板 (離合板) líhébǎn [lei4hap6baan2] /clutch pedal /
离合器 (離合器) líhéqì [lei4hap6hei3] /clutch / FO41740
离合词 (離合詞) líhécí /separable word (in Chinese grammar) /
离线 (離線) líxiàn [lei4sin3] /offline (computing) /
离经叛道 (離經叛道) líjīngpàndào /to rebel against orthodoxy /to depart from established practices / FO42246
离乡背井 (離鄉背井) líxiāngbèijǐng [lei4hoeng1bui3zeng2] /to live far from home (idiom) /away from one's native place /to leave for a foreign land / FO42961
离婚 (離婚) líhūn [lei4fan1] /to divorce /divorced from (one's spouse) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3354
离离光光 (離離光光) lílíguāngguāng /lackluster (look) /
离弃 (離棄) líqì [lei4hei3] /abandon / FO49512
离谱 (離譜) lípǔ [lei4pou2] /excessive /beyond reasonable limits /irregular / FO23276
离间 (離間) líjiàn [lei4gaan1] /to drive a wedge between (allies, partners etc) / FO26691
离心 (離心) líxīn [lei4sam1] /centrifugal (force) / FO19558
离心机 (離心機) líxīnjī [lei4sam1gei1] /centrifuge / FO36667
离心力 (離心力) líxīnlì [lei4sam1lik6] /centrifugal force / FO36836
离心分离机 (離心分離機) líxīnfēnlǐjī [lei4sam1fan1lei4gei1] /centrifuge /
离家别井 (離家別井) líjiābiéjǐng /to leave home /to abandon one's family /
离家出走 (離家出走) líjiāchūzǒu [lei4gaa1ceot1zau2] /to leave home /to abandon one's family /
离宫 (離宮) lígōng [lei4gung1] /detached palace /imperial villa / FO51054
离港 (離港) lígǎng [lei4gong2] /to leave harbor /departure (at airport) /
离港大厅 (離港大廳) lígǎngdàtīng [lei4gong2daai6teng1] /departure lounge /
离情别绪 (離情別緒) líqíngbiéxù [lei4cing4bit6sei5] /sad feeling at separation (idiom) /
(離) See 离
应 yìng /Japanese variant of 應 | 应 / USFDC Stroke(s)7
庠 xiáng [coeng4] /asylum for the aged /school / U5EA0 Stroke(s)9
廉 (廉) lián /old variant of 廉[lian2] / FO7923 U5EC9(U3898) Stroke(s)13(15)
廉 (廉) lián /old variant of 廉[lian2] / FO7923 U5EC9(U4EB7) Stroke(s)13(13)
廉 lián [lim4] /surname Lian / FO7923 U5EC9 Stroke(s)13
廉 lián [lim4] /incorruptible /honest /inexpensive /to investigate (old) /side wall of a traditional Chinese house (old) / FO7923 U5EC9 Stroke(s)13
廉政 liánzhèng [lim4zing3] /honest or clean politics / FO3642

廉 政 公 署 liánzhènggōngshǔ [lim4zing3gung1cyu5] /Independent Commission Against Corruption, Hong Kong (ICAC) /
廉耻 (廉恥) liánchǐ [lim4ci2] /honor and shame /sense of honor / FO27053
廉直 liánzhí [lim4zik6] /upright and honest /incorruptible /squeaky clean /
廉颇 (廉頗) liánpō [lim4po1] /Lian Po (327-243 BC), famous general of Zhao 趙國 | 赵国, repeatedly victorious over Qin 秦國 | 秦国 and Qi 齊國 | 齐国 /
廉署 liánshǔ [lim4cyu5] /ICAC Independent Commission Against Corruption, Hong Kong /
廉俸 liánfèng /extra allowances paid to government officials in the Qing dynasty /
廉价 (廉價) liánjià [lim4gaa3] /cheaply-priced / TOCFL 流利級 FO10173
廉江 liánjiāng [lim4gong1] /Lianjiang county level city in Zhanjiang 湛江 [Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /
廉江市 liánjiāngshì [lim4gong1si5] /Lianjiang county level city in Zhanjiang 湛江 [Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /
廉洁 (廉潔) liánjié [lim4git3] /honest /not coercive /honesty /integrity /incorruptible / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6549
(廉) See 廉
剂 jì /Japanese variant of 劑 | 剂 / U5264 Stroke(s)10
剂 (劑) jì [zai1] /dose / FO4807 U5242(U5291) Stroke(s)8(16)
剂型 (劑型) jìxíng [zai1jing4] /delivery mechanism of a medicine (e.g. pill, powder etc) / FO31998
剂子 (劑子) jìzǐ /piece of dough cut to the right size (for making jiaozi etc) /
剂量 (劑量) jìliàng [zai1loeng6] /dosage /prescribed dose of medicine / TOCFL 流利級 FO14467
剂量监控 (劑量監控) jìliàngjiānkòng [zai1loeng6gaam1hung3] /monitoring /
剂量当量 (劑量當量) jìliàngdāngliàng [zai1loeng6dong1loeng4] /dose equivalent /
剂量效应 (劑量效應) jìliàngxiàoyìng [zai1loeng6haau6jing3] /dose effect /
卒 cù [cyut3] /variant of 猝 [cu4] / FO6770 U5352 Stroke(s)8
卒 (卒) zú /variant of 卒 [zu2] / FO6770 U5352(U461A) Stroke(s)8(8)
卒 zú [zeot1] /soldier /servant /to finish /to die /finally /at last /pawn in Chinese chess / FO6770 U5352 Stroke(s)8
卒中 cùzhòng [zeot1zung1] /stroke /cerebral hemorrhage /
卒業 (卒業) zúyè /to complete a course of study (old) /to graduate / FO44069
辵 cè U24B62 Stroke(s)12
(辵) See 辵
(辵) See 辵
(辵) See 辵
郊 jiāo [gaa1] /surname Jiao / FO14776 U90CA Stroke(s)8
郊 jiāo [gaa1] /suburbs /outskirts / FO14776 U90CA Stroke(s)8
郊区 (郊區) jiāoqū [gaa1keoi1] /suburban district /outskirts /suburbs /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO6223

郊野 jiāoyě [gaa1je5] /open area outside the city /countryside / FO32005
郊外 jiāowài [gaa1ngoai6] /outskirts / TOCFL 高階級 FO12103
郊狼 jiāoláng /coyote (Canis latrans) /
郊游 (郊遊) jiāoyóu [gaa1jau4] /to go for an outing /to go on an excursion / FO28638
效 (効) xiào /variant of 效 [xiao4] / U6548(U4FF2) Stroke(s)10(10)
效 (效) xiào [haau6] /variant of 效 [xiao4] /to imitate / U6548(U509A) Stroke(s)10(12)
效 (効) xiào [haau6] /variant of 效 [xiao4] / U6548(U52B9) Stroke(s)10(8)
效 xiào [haau6] /effect /efficacy /to imitate / U6548 Stroke(s)10
效劳 (效勞) xiàoláo [haau6lou4] /to serve (in some capacity) /to work for / TOCFL 流利級 FO23394
效尤 xiàoyōu [haau6jau4] /to follow a bad example / FO30985
效力 xiàolì [haau6lik6] /effectiveness /positive effect /to serve (in some capacity) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5823
效果 xiàoguǒ [haau6gwo2] /result /effect /quality /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1038
效果图 (效果圖) xiàoguǒtú /rendering (visual representation of how things will turn out) /
效忠 xiàozhōng [haau6zung1] /to vow loyalty and devotion to / TOCFL 流利級 FO20521
效忠誓词 (效忠誓詞) xiàozhōngshìcí [haau6zung1sai6ci4] /pledge of allegiance /
效用 xiàoyòng [haau6jung6] /usefulness /effectiveness / (economics) utility / FO16351
效价 (效價) xiàojià [haau6gaa3] /potency /titer (measure of effective concentration in virology or chemical pathology, defined in terms of potency after dilution by titration) /valence (perceived value in psychology) /valency /
效价能 (效價能) xiàojiànéng [haau6gaa3nang4] /potency /titer (measure of effective concentration in virology or chemical pathology, defined in terms of potency after dilution by titration) /
效能 xiàonéng [haau6nang4] /efficacy /effectiveness / FO7769
效应 (效應) xiàoyìng [haau6jing3] /effect (scientific phenomenon) / FO3412
效率 xiàolǜ [haau6leot2] /efficiency / HSK5 FO1861
效益 xiàoyì [haau6jik1] /benefit /effectiveness /efficiency / HSK6 FO1851
效法 xiàofǎ [haau6faat3] /to imitate /to follow the example of / TOCFL 流利級 FO22378
鸪 (鴣) jiū [gaa1] /a kind of aquatic bird / U4D14(U9D41) Stroke(s)11(17)
(鴣) See 鸪
交 jiāo [gaa1] /to hand over /to deliver /to pay (money) /to turn over /to make friends /to intersect (lines) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO738 U4EA4 Stroke(s)6
交契 jiāoqì [gaa1kai3] /friendship /
交班 jiāobān [gaa1baan1] /to hand over to the next workshift / FO38490
交替 jiāotì [gaa1tai3] /to replace /alternately /in turn / FO9533
交运 (交運) jiāoyùn /to meet with luck /to hand over for transportation / FO50608

交款单 (交款單) jiāokuǎndān [gaa1fun2daan1] /payment slip /
 交融 jiāoróng [gaa1jung4] /to blend /to mix / FO11904
 交配 jiāopèi [gaa1pui3] /mating /copulation (esp. of animals) / FO22159
 交城 jiāochéng [gaa1sing4] /Jiaocheng county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
 交城县 (交城縣) jiāochéngxiàn /Jiaocheng county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
 交警 jiāojǐng [gaa1ging2] /traffic police /abbr. for 交通警察 / FO5027
 交恶 (交惡) jiāoè /to become enemies /to become hostile towards / FO49484
 交杯酒 jiāobēijiǔ [gaa1bui1zau2] /formal exchange of cups of wine between bride and groom as traditional wedding ceremony / FO45007
 交互 jiāohù [gaa1wu6] /mutual /interactive /each other /alternately /in turn /interaction / FO16534
 交与 (交與) jiāoyǔ /to hand over /
 交托 jiāotuō [gaa1tok3] /to entrust /
 交换 (交換) jiāohuàn [gaa1wun6] /to exchange /to swap /to switch (telecom) /commutative (math) /to commute / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1737
 交换机 (交換機) jiāohuànjī [gaa1wun6gei1] /switch (telecommunications) / FO18208
 交换技术 (交換技術) jiāohuànjìshù [gaa1wun6gei6seot6] /switching technology /
 交换码 (交換碼) jiāohuànmǎ [gaa1wun6maa5] /interchange code /computer coding for characters, including Chinese /
 交换虚电路 (交換虛電路) jiāohuànxūdiànlù [gaa1wun6heoi1din6lou6] /Switched Virtual Circuit /SVC /
 交换器 (交換器) jiāohuànqì [gaa1wun6hei3] / (telecom or network) switch /
 交换网路 (交換網路) jiāohuànwǎnglù [gaa1wun6mong5lou6] /switched network /
 交换以太网 (交換以太網絡) jiāohuànyìtàiwǎnglù [gaa1wun6ji5taai3mong5lok3] /switched Ethernet /
 交换代数 (交換代數) jiāohuàndàishù [gaa1wun6doi6sou3] / (math.) commutative algebra /
 交换代数学 (交換代數學) jiāohuàndàishùxué [gaa1wun6doi6sou3hok6] / (math.) commutative algebra /
 交换价值 (交換價值) jiāohuànjiàzhí [gaa1wun6gaa3zik6] /exchange value / FO37721
 交换律 (交換律) jiāohuànlǜ [gaa1wun6leot6] /commutative law $xy = yx$ (math) /
 交换端 (交換端) jiāohuànduān [gaa1wun6dyun1] /switched port /
 交接 jiāojiē [gaa1zip3] /to link /to connect /to attach /to transfer /to hand over /to take over from /to join with /to turn into /to associate with /to have friendly relations with /a relay /a change-over /juncture /turn-around /transition /to copulate / FO10061
 交接班 jiāojiēbān [gaa1zip3baan1] /to change shift / FO36656
 交感神经 (交感神經) jiāogǎnshénjīng [gaa1gam2san4ging1] /sympathetic nervous system /
 交友 jiāoyǒu [gaa1jau5] /to make friends / TOCFL 進階級 FO19276
 交还 (交還) jiāohuán [gaa1waan4] /to return sth /to hand back / FO17692
 交大 jiāodà [gaa1daai6] /Jiaotong University /University of Communications /abbr. of 交通大学 | 交通大学 [Jiao1 tong1 Da4 xue2] /
 交臂 jiāobì [gaa1bei3] /linking arms /arm in arm /very close / FO54821
 交臂失之 jiāobìshīzhī [gaa1bei3sat1zi1] /to miss sb by a narrow chance /to miss an opportunity /
 交尾 jiāowěi [gaa1mei5] /to copulate (of animals) /to mate / FO38287
 交驰 (交馳) jiāochí [gaa1ci4] /continuously circling one another /to buzz around /
 交加 jiāojiā [gaa1gaa1] /to occur at the same time (of two things) /to be mingled /to accompany each other / FO22580
 交办 (交辦) jiāobàn [gaa1baan6] /to assign (a task to sb) / FO17782
 交通 jiāotōng [gaa1tung1] /to be connected /traffic /transportation /communications /liaison / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1025
 交通运输部 (交通運輸部) jiāotōngyùnrshùbù /PRC Ministry of Transport (MOT) /
 交通工具 jiāotōnggōngjù [gaa1tung1gung1geoi6] /means of transportation /vehicle /
 交通协管员 (交通協管員) jiāotōngxiéguǎnyuán /traffic warden /
 交通堵塞 jiāotōngdǔsè [gaa1tung1dou2sak1] /traffic jam /congestion /
 交通警察 (交通警察) jiāotōngjǐngwèi /road traffic policing /
 交通警察 jiāotōngjǐngchá [gaa1tung1ging2caat3] /traffic police /abbr. to 交警 / FO30611
 交通枢纽 (交通樞紐) jiāotōngshūniǔ [gaa1tung1syu1nau2] /traffic hub /
 交通车 (交通車) jiāotōngchē [gaa1tung1ce1] /shuttle bus / FO45909
 交通拥挤 (交通擁擠) jiāotōngyōngjǐ [gaa1tung1jung2zai1] /traffic congestion /
 交通大学 (交通大學) jiāotōngdàxué [gaa1tung1daai6hok6] /abbr. for 上海交通大学 | 上海交通大学 Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 西安交通大学 | 西安交通大学 Xia'an Jiaotong University, 國立交通大學 | 國立交通大学 National Chiao Tung University (Taiwan) etc /
 交通建设 (交通建設) jiāotōngjiànshè /transport infrastructure /
 交通费 (交通費) jiāotōngfèi [gaa1tung1fai3] /transport costs /
 交通阻塞 jiāotōngzǔsè [gaa1tung1zo2sak1] /traffic jam /
 交通卡 jiāotōngkǎ [gaa1tung1kaa1] /public transportation card /prepaid transit card /subway pass /
 交通银行 (交通銀行) jiāotōngyínháng [gaa1tung1ngan4hong4] /Bank of Communications /
 交通管理局 jiāotōngguǎnlǐjú [gaa1tung1gun2lei5guk6] /department of transport /
 交通意外 jiāotōngyìwài [gaa1tung1ji3ngoii6] /traffic accident /car crash /
 交通部 jiāotōngbù [gaa1tung1bou6] /Ministry of Transport /Transport Department /
 交通肇事罪 jiāotōngzhàoshìzuì /culpable driving causing serious damage or injury / FO51852
 交欢 (交歡) jiāohuān /to have cordial relations with each other /to have sexual intercourse / FO52771
 交叉 jiāochā [gaa1caa1] /to cross /to intersect /to overlap / HSK6 FO5334
 交叉运球 (交叉運球) jiāochāyùnnqiú /crossover dribble (basketball) /
 交叉耐药性 (交叉耐藥性) jiāochānàiyàoxìng [gaa1caa1noi6joek6sing3] /cross-tolerance /
 交叉阴影线 (交叉陰影線) jiāochāyīnyǐngxiàn [gaa1caa1jam1jing2sin3] /hatched lines /cross-hatched graphic pattern /
 交叉点 (交叉點) jiāochādiǎn [gaa1caa1dim2] /junction /crossroads /intersection point /
 交叉口 jiāochākǒu [gaa1caa1hou2] / (road) intersection /
 交叉火力 jiāochāhuǒlì [gaa1caa1fo2lik6] /crossfire /
 交叉学科 (交叉學科) jiāochāxuékē [gaa1caa1hok6fo1] /interdisciplinary /interdisciplinary subject (in science) /
 交际 (交際) jiāoji [gaa1zai3] /communication /social intercourse / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8124
 交战 (交戰) jiāozhàn [gaa1zin3] /to fight /to wage war / FO11998
 交点 (交點) jiāodiǎn [gaa1dim2] /meeting point /point of intersection / FO27212
 交口 jiāokǒu [gaa1hou2] /Jiaokou county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 / FO38905
 交口县 (交口縣) jiāokǒuxiàn /Jiaokou county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
 交口称誉 (交口稱譽) jiāokǒuchēngyù [gaa1hou2cing1jyu6] /voices unanimous in praise (idiom); with an extensive public reputation /
 交睫 jiāojié [gaa1zit6] /to sleep /lit. one's eyelids join /
 交易 jiāoyì [gaa1jik6] / (business) transaction /business deal /CL:筆 [笔] [bi3] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2046
 交易者 jiāoyìzhě [gaa1jik6ze2] /dealer /
 交易日 jiāoyìrì [gaa1ji6jat6] /working day (in banking, share trading) /
 交易员 (交易員) jiāoyìyuán [gaa1ji6jyun4] /dealer /trader /
 交易所 jiāoyìsuǒ [gaa1jik6so2] /exchange /stock exchange / FO11677
 交易会 (交易會) jiāoyìhuì [gaa1ji6wui5] /trade fair / FO9684
 交易市场 (交易市場) jiāoyìshìchǎng [gaa1ji6si5coeng4] /exchange /trading floor /
 交易额 (交易額) jiāoyìé [gaa1jik6ngaak6] /sum or volume of business transactions /turnover /

交趾 jiāozhǐ /former southernmost province of the Chinese Empire, now northern Vietnam / 交界 jiāojiè [gaaugai3] /common boundary /common border / FO12849
 交困 jiāokùn [gaaugwan3] /beset with difficulties /
 交响 (交響) jiāoxiǎng [gaaughoeng2] /symphony, symphonic /
 交响曲 (交響曲) jiāoxiǎngqǔ [gaaughoeng2kuk1] /symphony / FO14904
 交响乐 (交響樂) jiāoxiǎngyuè [gaaughoeng2ngok6] /symphony / FO12376
 交响乐队 (交響樂隊) jiāoxiǎngyuèduì [gaaughoeng2ngok6deoi6*2] /symphony orchestra /
 交响乐团 (交響樂團) jiāoxiǎngyuètuán [gaaughoeng2ngok6tyun4] /symphony orchestra /
 交响金属 (交響金屬) jiāoxiǎngjīnshǔ [gaaughoeng2gam1suk6] /symphonic metal (pop music) /heavy metal with symphonic pretensions /
 交帐 (交帳) jiāozhàng [gaaugzoeng3] /to settle accounts /
 交出 jiāochū [gaaugceot1] /to hand over /
 交钱 (交錢) jiāoqián [gaaugcin2] /to pay up /to shell out /to hand over the money to cover sth /
 交错 (交錯) jiāocuò [gaaugcok3] /to crisscross /to intertwine / TOCFL 流利級 FO13409
 交锋 (交鋒) jiāofēng [gaaugfung1] /to cross swords /to have a confrontation (with sb) / FO9827
 交卸 jiāoxiè [gaaugse3] /to hand over to a successor /to relinquish one's office /
 交手 jiāoshǒu [gaaugsau2] /to fight hand to hand / FO18173
 交拜 jiāobài [gaaugbaai3] /to bow to one another /to kneel and kowtow to one another /formal kowtow as part of traditional wedding ceremony /
 交管 jiāoguǎn [gaaugun2] /traffic control /
 交九 jiāojiǔ [gaaugau2] /the coldest period of the year /three nine day periods after the winter solstice /
 交朋友 jiāopéngyou [gaaugpang4jau5] /to make friends /(dialect) to start an affair with sb /
 交角 jiāojiǎo [gaaugok3] /angle of intersection /angle at which two lines meet /
 交兵 jiāobīng [gaaugbing1] /in a state of war /
 交付 jiāofù [gaaugfu6] /to hand over /to deliver / FO8613
 交代 jiāodài [gaaugdoi6] /to hand over /to explain /to make clear /to brief (sb) /to account for /to justify oneself /to confess /to finish (colloquial) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6449
 交迫 jiāopò /to be beleaguered / FO52772
 交保 jiāobǎo [gaaugbou2] /to post bail /bail /
 交保释放 (交保釋放) jiāobǎoshìfàng /to release sb on bail /
 交货 (交貨) jiāohuò [gaaugfo3] /to deliver goods / TOCFL 流利級 FO16400
 交货期 (交貨期) jiāohuòqī [gaaugfo3kei4] /delivery period /
 交集 jiāojí [gaaugzap6] /intersection (symbol ∩) (set theory) / TOCFL 流利級 FO34643
 交待 jiāodài [gaaugdoi6] /variant of 交代[jiao1 dai4] / FO6449
 交往 jiāowǎng [gaaugwong5] /to associate (with) /to have contact (with) /to hang out (with) /to date /(interpersonal) relationship /association /contact / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1968
 交会 (交會) jiāohuì [gaaugwui5] /to encounter /to rendezvous /to converge /to meet (a payment) / FO14494
 交合 jiāohé [gaaughap6] /sexual intercourse /to copulate / FO50607
 结交 (交結) jiāojié [gaaugjit3] /to associate with /to mix with /to connect /
 交织 (交織) jiāozhī [gaaugzik1] /to interweave / FO9071
 交纳 (交納) jiāonà [gaaugnaap6] /to pay (taxes or dues) / FO9199
 交给 (交給) jiāogěi [gaaugkap1] /to give /to deliver /to hand over / FO1934
 交缠 (交纏) jiāochán /to intertwine /to intermingle /
 交媾 jiāogòu [gaauggau3] /to have sex /to copulate / FO45595
 交变 (交變) jiāobiàn [gaaugbin3] /half-period of a wave motion /alternation /
 交变电流 (交變電流) jiāobiàndiànliú [gaaugbin3din6lau4] /alternating current (electricity) /
 交变流电 (交變流電) jiāobiànlúdiàn [gaaugbin3lau4din6] /alternating current /same as 交流電 | 交流电 /
 交底 jiāodǐ /to fill sb in (on the details of sth) /to put all one's cards on the table / FO44150
 交谈 (交談) jiāotán [gaaugtaam4] /to discuss /to converse /chat /discussion / TOCFL 流利級 FO3616
 交谊 (交誼) jiāoyì [gaaugji4] /association /community /friendship /
 交谊舞 (交誼舞) jiāoyìwǔ [gaaugji6mou5] /social dance /ballroom dancing /
 交差 jiāochāi [gaaugcaai1] /to report back after completion of one's mission / FO31639
 交并 (交併) jiāobìng [gaaugbing3] /occurring simultaneously /
 交卷 jiāojuǎn [gaaugyun2] /to hand in one's examination script / FO33529
 交粮本 (交糧本) jiāoliángběn [gaaugloeng4bun2] /to hand in one's ration cards /to die /
 交火 jiāohuǒ [gaaugfo2] /firefight /shooting / FO13410
 交头接耳 (交頭接耳) jiāotóujiēěr [gaaugtau4zip3ji5] /to whisper to one another's ear / FO24770
 交割 jiāogē [gaauggot3] /delivery (commerce) / FO31412
 交浅言深 (交淺言深) jiāoqiǎnyánshēn [gaaugcin2jin4sam1] /deep in conversation with a comparative stranger /
 交汇 (交匯) jiāohuì [gaaugwui6] /to flow together /confluence (of rivers, airflow, roads) /international cooperation / FO16735
 交汇 (交彙) jiāohuì [gaaugwui6] /variant of 交汇 | 交汇 /to flow together /confluence (of rivers, airflow, roads) /international cooperation / FO16735
 交汇处 (交匯處) jiāohuìchù [gaaugwui6syu3] /confluence (of two rivers) /junction (of roads) /transport interchange /
 交涉 jiāoshè [gaaugsip3] /to negotiate /relating to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7530
 交游 (交遊) jiāoyóu [gaaugjau4] /to have friendly relationships /circle of friends / FO28730
 交流 jiāoliú [gaauglau4] /to exchange /exchange /communication /interaction /to have social contact (with sb) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1123
 交流电 (交流電) jiāoliúdiàn [gaauglau4din6] /alternating current / FO32004
 交情 jiāoqing [gaaugcing4] /friendship /friendly relations / TOCFL 流利級 FO12096
 交情匪浅 (交情匪淺) jiāoqingfěiqiǎn /to be very close /to understand each other /
 袞 (袞) gǔn [gwan2] /imperial robe / U886E(U889E) Stroke(s)10(11)
 兗 (兗) yǎn [jin5] /see 兗州 | 兗州[Yan3 zhou1] / U5156(U5157) Stroke(s)8(9)
 兗州 (兗州) yǎnzhōu [jin5zau1] /Yanzhou county level city in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁[Ji3 ning2], Shandong /
 兗州市 (兗州市) yǎnzhōushì [jin5zau1si5] /Yanzhou county level city in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁[Ji3 ning2], Shandong /
 编 bān [baan1] /variegated /striped /marbled / U6592 Stroke(s)13
 这 (這) zhè [ze5] /this /these /(commonly pr. [zhei4] before a classifier, esp. in Beijing) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO7 U8FD9(U9019) Stroke(s)7(10)
 这一阵子 (這一陣子) zhèyīzhènzǐ /recently /currently /
 这末 (這末) zhème /variant of 這麼 | 这么[zhe4 me5] /
 这天 (這天) zhètiān [ze5tin1] /today /this day /
 这样 (這樣) zhèyàng [ze2joeng6] /this kind of /so /this way /like this /such / TOCFL 進階級 FO73
 这样一来 (這樣一來) zhèyàngyīlái [ze2joeng6jat1loi4] /thus /if this happens then / FO9607
 这样子 (這樣子) zhèyàngzi [ze5joeng6zi2] /so /such /this way /like this / TOCFL 進階級
 这下 (這下) zhèxià [ze5xia1] /this time /
 这下子 (這下子) zhèxiàzi /this time / TOCFL 進階級
 这不 (這不) zhèbù /(coll.) As a matter of fact, ... (used to introduce evidence for what one has just asserted) /
 这还了得 (這還了得) zhèháiliǎodé [ze5waan4liu5dak1] /How dare you! /This is an outrage! /Absolutely disgraceful! /
 这边 (這邊) zhèbiān [ze2bin1] /this side /here / TOCFL 基礎級
 这边儿 (這邊兒) zhèbiānr [ze5bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 這邊 | 这边[zhe4 bian1] /
 这阵子 (這陣子) zhèzhènzǐ [ze5zan6zi2] /now /at present /at this juncture /
 这阵儿 (這陣兒) zhèzhènr [ze5zan6ji4] /now /at present /at this juncture /
 这些 (這些) zhèxiē [ze2se1] /these / TOCFL 基礎級 FO85
 这些个 (這些個) zhèxiēge [ze5se1go3] /these /

这早晚儿 (這早晚兒) zhèzǎowǎnr [ze5zou2maan5ji4] /now /at this time /this late /
这时 (這時) zhèshí [ze5si4] /at this time /at this moment /
这里 (這裏) zhèlǐ [ze2lei05] /variant of 這裡 | 这里 [zhe4 li3] / FO150
这里 (這裡) zhèlǐ [ze2lei05] /here / FO150
这咱 (這咱) zhèzán [ze5zaa1] /now /at this moment /
这山望着那山高 (這山望著那山高) zhèshānwàngzhenàshāngāo [ze5saan1mong6zoek6naa5saan1gou1] /lit. the next mountain looks taller (idiom); fig. not satisfied with one's current position /the grass is always greener on the other side of the fence /
这年头 (這年頭) zhèniántou [ze5nin4tau4] /coll. /nowadays /
这种 (這種) zhèzhǒng [ze5zung3] /this /this kind of /this sort of /this type of /
这几天 (這幾天) zhèjǐtiān [ze5gei2tin1] /the past few days /
这位 (這位) zhèwèi [ze5wai6] /this (person) /
这儿 (這兒) zhèr [ze5ji4] /here / FO1987
这般 (這般) zhèbān [ze5bun1] /like this /this way / FO17129
这么 (這麼) zhème [ze2mo1] /so much /this much /how much? /this way /like this / TOCFL 基礎級 FO460
这么样 (這麼樣) zhèmeyàng [ze5mo1joeng6] /thus /in this way / FO36405
这么着 (這麼著) zhèmezhe [ze2mo1zoek6] /thus /in this way /like this / FO19576
这会儿 (這會兒) zhèhuìr [ze2wui6ji4] /coll. /now /this moment /also pr. [zhe4 hui3 r5] / FO11114
这个 (這個) zhège [ze5go3] /this /this one / FO70
这麼 (這麼) zhème /variant of 這麼 | 这么 [zhe4 me5] /
这次危机 (這次危機) zhècìwēijī [ze2ci3ngai4gei1] /present crisis /current crisis /
这类 (這類) zhèlèi [ze5lei06] /this kind (of) /
度 sōu /old variant of 度 [sou1] / U5E0C Stroke(s)12
斓 (爛) lán [laan4] /see 斑斕 | 斑斕 [ban1 lan2] / U6593(U6595) Stroke(s)16(21)
应 (應) yīng [jing1/jing3] /to agree (to do sth) /should /ought to /must /legal shall / TOCFL 進階級 FO1220 U5E94(U61C9) Stroke(s)7(17)
应 (應) yīng [jing1/jing3] /surname Ying / TOCFL 流利級 FO1585 U5E94(U61C9) Stroke(s)7(17)
应 (應) yīng [jing1/jing3] /to answer /to respond /to comply with /to deal or cope with / TOCFL 流利級 FO1585 U5E94(U61C9) Stroke(s)7(17)
应天承运 (應天承運) yīngtiānchéngyùn /lit. to respond to heaven and suit the times (idiom); to rule according to the will of heaven /the Divine Right of kings /
应天顺时 (應天順時) yīngtiānshùnrí /lit. to respond to heaven and suit the times (idiom); to rule according to the will of heaven /the Divine Right of kings /
应运 (應運) yīngyùn [jing3wan6] /to conform with destiny /as the occasion demands / FO15803

应运而生 (應運而生) yīngyùnrǎshēng [jing3wan6ji4saang1] /to emerge to meet a historic destiny (idiom) /to arise at an opportune time /able to take advantage of an opportunity /to rise to the occasion / FO11159
应声 (應聲) yīngshēng [jing3sing1] /an answering voice /to answer a voice /to respond /to copy a voice /to parrot / FO15112
应声虫 (應聲蟲) yīngshēngchóng [jing1sing1cung4] /yes-man /opinionless person / FO47250
应考 (應考) yīngkǎo [jing3haau2] /to take an exam / FO32452
应酬 (應酬) yīngchou [jing3cau4] /social niceties /social interaction /a dinner party / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9443
应城 (應城) yīngchéng [jing1sing4] /Yingcheng district of Xiaogan city 孝感市[Xiao4 gan3 shi4], Hubei /
应城区 (應城區) yīngchéngqū /Yingcheng district of Xiaogan city 孝感市[Xiao4 gan3 shi4], Hubei /
应城市 (應城市) yīngchéngshì [jing1sing4si5] /Yingcheng county level city in Xiaogan 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /
应聘 (應聘) yīngpìn [jing3ping3] /to accept a job offer /to apply for an advertised position / HSK4 FO14739
应聘者 (應聘者) yīngpìnzhě [jing3ping3ze2] /person taking a job /job applicant /CL: 位 [wei4] /
应机立断 (應機立斷) yīngjīlìduàn [jing3gei1laap6tyun5] /to act on an opportunity (idiom); to take prompt advantage of a situation /
应报 (應報) yīngbào /see 報應 | 报应 [bao4 ying4] /
应接 (應接) yīngjiē [jing3zip3] /to attend to /to deal with / FO33597
应接不暇 (應接不暇) yīngjiēbùxiá [jing3zip3bat1haa6] /more than one can attend to (idiom) /deluged (with inquiries etc) /overwhelmed (by the beauty of the scenery) / FO26856
应有 (應有) yīngyǒu [jing1jau5] /proper /
应有尽有 (應有盡有) yīngyǒujìnyǒu [jing1jau5zeon6jau5] /everything that should be here is here (idiom); all one can think of is on hand /to have all one needs / FO17881
应届 (應屆) yīngjiè [jing1gaai3] /this year's /the current year's / FO13205
应届毕业生 (應屆畢業生) yīngjièbiyèshēng /student graduating in the current year /recent graduate /
应验 (應驗) yīngyàn [jing3jim6] /to come true /to come about as predicted /to be fulfilled / TOCFL 流利級 FO24152
应力 (應力) yīnglì [jing3lik6] /stress (physics) / FO14563
应力场 (應力場) yīnglìchǎng [jing3lik6coeng4] /stress field /
应召 (應召) yīngzhào [jing3ziu6] /to respond to a call / FO30344
应召女郎 (應召女郎) yīngzhàonǚláng [jing3ziu6neoi5long4] /call girl /
应召站 (應召站) yīngzhàozhàn [jing3ziu6zaam6] /call girl center /

应对 (應對) yīngduì [jing3deoi3] /response /to answer /to reply / FO4488
应对如流 (應對如流) yīngduìrúliú [jing3deoi3jyu4lau4] /to respond fluently /to answer smartly /
应战 (應戰) yīngzhàn [jing3zin3] /to take up a challenge /to face an attack and meet it / FO22248
应点 (應點) yīngdiǎn [jing3dim2] /to act on one's word /
应时 (應時) yīngshí [jing3si4] /timely /occasional / FO12993
应县 (應縣) yīngxiàn [jing1jyun6] /Ying county in Shuozhou 朔州[Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi /
应县木塔 (應縣木塔) yīngxiànmùtǎ /the Yingxian wooden pagoda or Sakyamuni Pagoda near Datong in Shanxi province /
应景 (應景) yīngjǐng [jing3jing2] /according with the times /seasonal / FO31927
应景儿 (應景兒) yīngjǐngr [jing3jing2ji4] /according with the times /seasonal /
应当 (應當) yīngdāng [jing1dong1] /should /ought to / TOCFL 高階級 FO326
应收 (應收) yīngshōu /of a sum of money etc) receivable /
应收帐款 (應收帳款) yīngshōuzhànguǎn [jing1sau1zoeng3fun2] /accounts receivable /
应制 (應制) yīngzhì [jing3zai3] /to write a poem on the order of the Emperor /
应手 (應手) yīngshǒu /to handle /convenient / FO28330
应敌 (應敵) yīngdí [jing3dik6] /to face the enemy /to meet an attack / FO49308
应和 (應和) yīnghè [jing3wo6] /to echo one another /to respond (in agreement) / FO35749
应答 (應答) yīngdá [jing3daap3] /to reply / FO22247
应用 (應用) yīngyòng [jing3jung6] /to use /to apply /application /applicable / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1339
应用软体 (應用軟體) yīngyòngruǎntǐ [jing3jung6jyun5tai2] /application software /
应用软件 (應用軟件) yīngyòngruǎnjiàn [jing3jung6jyun5gin2] /application software /
应用平台 (應用平台) yīngyòngpíngtái [jing3jung6ping4toi4] /application platform (computing) /
应用层 (應用層) yīngyòngcéng [jing3jung6cang4] /application layer (computing) /
应用物理 (應用物理) yīngyòngwùlǐ [jing3jung6mat6lei5] /applied physics /
应用程式 (應用程式) yīngyòngchéngshì [jing3jung6cing4sik1] /application /computer program /
应用程式介面 (應用程式介面) yīngyòngchéngshìjièmiàn [jing3jung6cing4sik1gaai3min6] /application programming interface /API /
应用科学 (應用科學) yīngyòngkēxué [jing3jung6fo1hok6] /applied science / FO35301
应用文 (應用文) yīngyòngwén /applied writing /writing for practical purposes (business letters, advertising etc) / FO40693
应用数学 (應用數學) yīngyòngshùxué [jing3jung6sou3hok6] /applied mathematics /

- 应急 (應急) yìngjí [jìng3gāp1] /emergency /to respond to an emergency /to meet a contingency / TOCFL 流利級 FO4753
 应急措施 (應急措施) yìngjícuòshī [jìng3gāp1cōu3sī1] /emergency measure / 应急照射 (應急照射) yìngjízhàoshè [jìng1gāp1zīu3sè6] /emergency exposure / 应急出口 (應急出口) yìngjíchūkǒu [jìng3gāp1cēot1hāu2] /emergency exit / 应急待命 (應急待命) yìngjídàimìng [jìng1gāp1dōi6míng6] /emergency standby / 应急状态 (應急狀態) yìngjízhuàngtài [jìng1gāp1zōng6tāai3] /emergency state / 应名 (應名) yīngmíng /nominally /in name only / 应名儿 (應名兒) yīngmíngér [jìng1míng4jī4] /erhua variant of 应名|应名[yīng1 míng2] / 应仁之乱 (應仁之亂) yīngrénzhi luàn [jìng1jān4zī1lyun6] /Ōnin war 1467-1477 between factions of Ashikaga shogunate / 应付 (應付) yìngfù [jìng3fū6] /to deal with /to cope / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5256 应付帐款 (應付帳款) yìngfùzhàngkuǎn [jìng1fū6zōng3fūn2] /accounts payable / 应付自如 (應付自如) yìngfùzírú [jìng3fū6zī6jūyū4] /to handle matters with ease (idiom); equal to the situation / 应付裕如 (應付裕如) yìngfùyúrú [jìng3fū6jūyū6jūyū4] /handling any occasion smoothly (idiom); equal to any situation / FO48949 应邀 (應邀) yìngyāo [jìng3jiū1] /at sb's invitation /on invitation / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5977 应卯 (應卯) yìngmǎo [jìng3māu5] /to answer the roll call at 卯時|卯时[mao3 shi2], i.e. between 5 and 7 am /fig. to put in a conventional appearance / 应征 (應徵) yìngzhēng [jìng3zīng1] /to apply (for a job) /to reply to a job advertisement / TOCFL 流利級 FO15537 应得 (應得) yīngdé [jìng1dāk1] /to deserve / FO17368 应从 (應從) yìngcóng [jìng3cūng4] /to assent /to comply with / FO13961 应采儿 (應採兒) yīngcǎiér /Cherrie Ying Choi-Yi (1983-), actress / 应分 (應分) yìngfēn [jìng1fān6] /should be divided /part of the job /one's duty under the circumstances / FO41379 应市 (應市) yìngshì [jìng3sī5] /to respond to the market /to buy or sell according to market conditions / FO15197 应变 (應變) yìngbiàn [jìng3bīn3] /to meet a contingency /to adapt oneself to changes / TOCFL 流利級 FO11915 应变力 (應變力) yìngbiànlì /adaptability /resourcefulness / 应试 (應試) yìngshì [jìng3sī5] /to take an exam / FO14400 应试教育 (應試教育) yìngshìjiàoyù [jìng3sī3gāu3jūk6] /exam-oriented education /teaching to the test / 应计 (應計) yīngjì /accrual (accounting) / 应计基础 (應計基礎) yīngjìjīchǔ /accruals basis (accounting) / 应诺 (應諾) yìngnuò [jìng3nōk6] /to promise /to agree to do sth / FO46632 应诏 (應詔) yìngzhào [jìng3zīu3] /to respond to an imperial decree / 应许 (應許) yīngxǔ [jìng1hēoi2] /to promise /to allow / FO42597 应诊 (應診) yìngzhěn [jìng3cān2] /to see patients (of doctor) /to hold a surgery / FO47251 应该 (應該) yīnggāi [jìng1gōi1] /ought to /should /must / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO191 应门 (應門) yìngmén [jìng3mūn4] /to answer the door / FO52549 应激性 (應激性) yìngjīxìng [jìng1gīk1sīng3] /irritable /sensitive /excitable / 应举 (應舉) yīngjǔ [jìng3gēoi2] /to sit for imperial examinations / 文 wén [mān4] /surname Wen / FO775 U6587 Stroke(s)4 文 wén [mān4] /language /culture /writing /formal /literary /gentle / (old) classifier for coins /Kangxi radical 118 / FO775 U6587 Stroke(s)4 文静 (文靜) wénjìng [mān4zīng6] /quiet /silent / FO19536 文武 wénwǔ [mān4mōu5] /civil and military / FO9344 文武百官 wénwǔbǎiguān [mān4mōu5bāak3gūn1] /civil and military officials / 文武双全 (文武雙全) wénwǔshuāngquán [mān4mōu5sōeng1cyūn4] /well versed in letters and military technology (idiom); fine scholar and soldier /master of pen and sword / FO44255 文武合一 wénwǔhéyī /civilians and the military (working) hand in hand (idiom) / 文理 wénlǐ [mān4lěi5] /arts and sciences / FO23889 文天祥 wéntiānxiáng [mān4tīn1cōeng4] /Wen Tianxiang (1236-1283), Song dynasty politician and poet, folk hero in resisting Mongol invasion in Jiangxi in 1275 / 文士 wénshì [mān4sī6] /literati /scholar / 文教 wénjiào [mān4gāu3] /culture and education / FO11964 文臣 wénchén /civilian court official (in former times) / 文坛 (文壇) wéntán [mān4tān4] /literary circles / TOCFL 流利級 FO8218 文职 (文職) wénzhí [mān4zīk1] /civilian post (as opposed to military) /civil service /administration / FO24531 文联 (文聯) wénlián [mān4lyūn4] /abbr. for 中國文學藝術界聯合會|中国文学艺术界联合会, China Federation of Literary and Art Circles (CFLAC) / 文革 wéngé [mān4gāak3] /Cultural Revolution (1966-76) /abbr. for 文化大革命[Wen2 hua4 Da4 ge2 ming4] / 文莱 (文萊) wénlái [mān4lōi4] /Brunei Darussalam, independent sultanate in northwest Borneo / 文莱达鲁萨兰国 (文萊達魯薩蘭國) wénláidálūsàlánguó [mān4lōi4dāat6lōu5sāat3lāan4gwok3] /Brunei Darussalam / 文艺 (文藝) wényì [mān4ngāi6] /literature and art / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO424 文艺复兴 (文藝復興) wényìfùxīng [mān4ngāi6fuk6hīng1] /the Renaissance / FO14212 文艺作品 (文藝作品) wényìzuòpǐn [mān4ngāi6zok3bān2] /literary work /art work / 文艺演出 (文藝演出) wényìyǎnchū /theatrical performance /CL:場|场[chang3] / 文献 (文獻) wénxiàn [mān4hīn3] /document / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3818 文献学 (文獻學) wénxiànxué [mān4hīn3hok6] /Philology /Historical Linguistics / 文苑 wényuàn /the literary world / 文苑英华 (文苑英華) wényuànyīnghuá [mān4jūn2jīng1wāa4] /Finest Blossoms in the Garden of Literature, Song dynasty collection of poetry, odes, songs and writings compiled during 982-986 under Li Fang 李昉[Li3 Fang3], Xu Xuan 徐鉉|徐鉉[Xu2 Xuan4], Song Bai 宋白[Song4 Bai2] and Su Yijian 蘇易簡|苏易简[Su1 Yi4 jian3], 1000 scrolls / 文档 (文檔) wéndàng [mān4dōng3] / (computer) file / FO24405 文档对象模型 (文檔對象模型) wéndàng-duìxiàngmóxíng /Document Object Model (DOM) / 文本 wénběn [mān4būn2] /version /text / FO7340 文本编辑器 (文本編輯器) wénběnbiānjíqī /text editor / 文雅 wényǎ [mān4ngāa5] /elegant /refined / HSK6 FO17101 文抄公 wénchāogōng [mān4cāu1gūng1] /plagiarist / FO49266 文摘 wénzhāi [mān4zāak6] /digest (of literature) /to make a digest (of data) /summary / FO21242 文过饰非 (文過飾非) wénguòshīfēi /to cover up one's faults (idiom) /to whitewash / FO42312 文成 wénchéng [mān4sīng4] /Wencheng county in Wenzhou 温州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang / 文成县 (文成縣) wénchéngxiàn /Wencheng county in Wenzhou 温州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang / 文殊 wénshū [mān4syū4] /Manjushri, the Bodhisattva of keen awareness / 文殊菩萨 (文殊菩薩) wénshūpúsà [mān4syū4pou4sāat3] /Manjushri, the Bodhisattva of keen awareness / 文殊师利菩萨 (文殊師利菩薩) wénshūshīlìpúsà [mān4syū4sī1lěi6pou4sāat3] /Manjushri, the Bodhisattva of keen awareness / 文石 wénshí [mān4sèk6] /aragonite (geology) / 文面 wénmiàn /to tattoo the face /face tattoo /to brand (ancient punishment) / 文不加点 (文不加點) wénbùjiādiǎn /to write a flawless essay in one go (idiom) /to be quick-witted and skilled at writing compositions / FO52995 文书 (文書) wénshū [mān4syū1] /document /official correspondence /secretary /secretariat / FO6704 文书处理 (文書處理) wénshūchǔlǐ [mān4syū1cyū2lěi5] /word processing /

文登 wéndēng [man4dang1] /Wendeng county level city in Weihai 威海, Shandong /
 文登市 wéndēngshì [man4dang1si5] /Wendeng county level city in Weihai 威海, Shandong /
 文圣区 (文聖區) wénshèngqū [man4sing3keoi1] /Wensheng district of Liaoyang city 遼陽市 | 辽阳市 [Liao2 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /
 文旦 wéndàn [man4daan3] /pomelo /
 文具 wénjù [man4geoi6] /stationery /item of stationery (pen, pencil, eraser, pencil sharpener etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO19173
 文具店 wénjùdiàn /stationery store /
 文具商 wénjùshāng [man4geoi6soeng1] /stationer /
 文县 (文縣) wénxiàn [man4jyun6] /Wen county in Longnan 隴南 | 陇南 [Long3 nan2], Gansu /
 文昌 wénchāng [man4coeng1] /Wenchang City, Hainan /
 文昌鱼 (文昌魚) wénchāngyú [man4coeng1ju2] /lancelet (Branchiostoma lanceolatum), a primitive fish /
 文昌市 wénchāngshì [man4coeng1si5] /Wenchang City, Hainan /
 文明 wénmíng [man4ming4] /civilized /civilization /culture /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO927
 文明小史 wénmíngxiǎoshǐ [man4ming4siu2si2] /Short History of Civilization, late Qing novel by Li Boyuan 李伯元 [Li3 Bo2 yuan2] or Li Baojia 李寶嘉 | 李宝嘉 [Li3 Bao3 jia1] describing the turmoil after the 1900 Eight-Nation Alliance 八國聯軍 | 八国联军 [Ba1 guo2 Lian2 jun1] /
 文明化 wénmíng huà [man4ming4faa3] /civilize /
 文明病 wénmíng bìng /lifestyle diseases /
 文思 wénsī /the train of thought in writing / FO33180
 文员 (文員) wényuán [man4jyun4] /office worker /clerk / FO49995
 文蛤 wéngé /clam /bivalve mollusc, many spp. / FO47212
 文史 wénshǐ [man4si2] /literature and history / FO14284
 文墨 wénmò /writing /culture / FO27650
 文山 wénshān [man4saan1] /Wenshan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /Wenshan district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 文山区 (文山區) wénshānqū [man4saan1keoi1] /Wenshan district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 文山县 (文山縣) wénshānxiàn [man4saan1jyun6] /Wenshan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 文山会海 (文山會海) wénshānhuìhǎi /a mountain of paperwork and a sea of meetings (idiom) / FO30974
 文山线 (文山線) wénshānxiàn /Taipei Metro Wenshan Line (known as the Muzha Line 木柵線 | 木柵线 [Mu4 zha4 xian4] prior to October 8, 2009) /
 文山壮族苗族自治州 (文山壯族苗族自治州) wénshānzuàngzúmiáo zúzhìzìhōu [man4saan1zong3zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture in Yunnan 雲南 | 云南 /
 文山州 wénshānzhōu [man4saan1zau1] /abbr. for 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture in Yunnan 雲南 | 云南 /
 文峰 wénfēng /Wenfeng district of Anyang city 安陽市 | 安阳市 [An1 yang2 shi4], Henan /
 文峰区 (文峰區) wénfēngqū /Wenfeng district of Anyang city 安陽市 | 安阳市 [An1 yang2 shi4], Henan /
 文峰镇 (文峰鎮) wénfēngzhèn [man4fung1zan3] /Wenfeng town (common place name) /
 文以载道 (文以載道) wényǐzàidào [man4ji5zoi3dou6] /words of truth /moral expressed in words /written article explaining a moral /
 文水 wénshuǐ [man4seoi2] /Wenshui county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 吕梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
 文水县 (文水縣) wénshuǐxiàn /Wenshui county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 吕梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
 文锦渡 (文錦渡) wénjǐndù [man4gam2dou6] /Man Kam To (place in Hong Kong) /
 文气 (文氣) wénqì /the impact of a piece of writing on the reader /gentle /refined / FO38993
 文告 wéngào [man4gou3] /writing statement /proclamation /announcement / FO26290
 文选 (文選) wénxuǎn [man4syun2] /compilation /selected works / FO11811
 文物 wénwù [man4mat6] /cultural relic /historical relic /CL:件 [jian4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2271
 文物径 (文物徑) wénwùjìng /heritage trail /
 文辞 (文辭) wéncí /language /words / FO30105
 文竹 wénzhú [man4zuk1] /setose asparagus / FO46910
 文种 (文種) wénzhǒng [man4zung2] /Wen Zhong (-467 BC), adviser to the state of Yue during Spring and Autumn period /
 文稿 wéngǎo [man4gou2] /manuscript /article (in newspaper) /draft / FO16679
 文秘 wénmì /secretary / FO29466
 文科 wénkē [man4fo1] /liberal arts /humanities / FO14091
 文科学士 (文科學士) wénkēxuéshì [man4fo1hok6si6] /Bachelor of Arts B.A. /
 文笔 (文筆) wénbǐ [man4bat1] /writings /writing style / FO17145
 文胸 wénxiōng /bra / FO53467
 文饰 (文飾) wénshì [man4sik1] /to polish a text /rhetoric /ornate language /to use florid language to conceal errors /to gloss over / FO40895
 文风 (文風) wénfēng [man4fung1] /writing style / FO14227
 文风不动 (文風不動) wénfēngbùdòng [man4fung1bat1dung6] /absolutely still /fig. not the slightest change /also written 紋風不動 | 纹风不动 /
 文牍 (文牘) wéndú [man4duk6] /paperwork /official documents and letters / (old) secretary / FO37083
 文牍主义 (文牘主義) wéndúzhǔyì /red tape / 文牘 wéndié /official document /
 文体 (文體) wéntǐ [man4tai2] /genre of writing /literary form /style /literary recreation and sporting activities / FO7568
 文身 wénshēn [man4san1] /to tattoo / FO40894
 文件 wénjiàn [man4gin2] /document /file /CL:份 [fen4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1306
 文件格式 wénjiàngréshì [man4gin2gaak3sik1] /file format /
 文件大小 wénjiàndàxiǎo [man4gin6daai6siu2] /file size /
 文件夹 (文件夾) wénjiànjiā [man4gin2gaap3] /folder /file (paper) / FO35118
 文件服务器 (文件服務器) wénjiàn fúwùqì [man4gin2fuk6mou6hei3] /file server /
 文凭 (文憑) wénpíng [man4pang4] /diploma / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8074
 文化 wénhuà [man4faa3] /culture /civilization /cultural /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO167
 文化城 wénhuàchéng [man4faa3sing4] /city of culture /
 文化热 (文化熱) wénhuàrè /cultural fever /cultural craze /
 文化大革命 wénhuà dà gémìng [man4faa3daai6gaak3ming6] /Cultural Revolution (1966-1976) / FO6315
 文化层 (文化層) wénhuàcéng [man4faa3cang4] /culture level (in archaeological site) /
 文化障碍 (文化障礙) wénhuàzhàngài [man4faa3zoeng3ngoi6] /cultural barrier /
 文化遗产 (文化遺產) wénhuàyíchǎn [man4faa3wai4caan2] /cultural heritage /
 文化史 wénhuàshǐ [man4faa3si2] /cultural history /
 文化圈 wénhuàquān /sphere of cultural influence /
 文化水平 wénhuàshuǐpíng [man4faa3seoi2ping4] /educational level /
 文化传统 (文化傳統) wénhuàchuántǒng [man4faa3cyun4tung2] /cultural tradition /
 文化交流 wénhuàjiāoliú [man4faa3gaa1lau4] /cultural exchange /
 文化冲击 (文化衝擊) wénhuàchōngjī [man4faa3cung1gik1] /cultural shock /
 文化宫 (文化宮) wénhuàgōng [man4faa3gung1] /cultural palace / FO15456
 文集 wénjí [man4zaap6] /collected works / FO10175
 文质彬彬 (文質彬彬) wénzhìbīnbīn [man4zat1ban1ban1] /refined in manner /gentle / FO28314
 文征明 (文徵明) wénzhēngmíng [man4zing1ming4] /Wen Zhengming (1470-1559), Ming painter, one of Four great southern talents of the Ming 江南四大才子 /
 文须雀 (文鬚雀) wénxūquè / (Chinese bird species) bearded reedling (Panurus biarmicus) /
 文创产业 (文創產業) wénchuàngchǎnyè /creative industries (design, music, publishing etc) /abbr. for 文化創意產業 | 文化创意产业 /
 文采 wéncǎi [man4coi2] /literary talent /literary grace /rich and bright colors / FO23617

文人 wénrén [man4jan4] /scholar /literati / FO5433
文人相轻 (文人相輕) wénrénxiāngqīng /scholars tend to disparage one another (idiom) / FO36727
文约 (文約) wényuē /contract /written agreement /
文绉绉 (文縷縷) wénzhōuzhōu /bookish /genteel /erudite / FO41113
文如其人 wénrúqí rén /the writing style mirrors the writer (idiom) / FO45128
文娛 (文娛) wényú [man4jyu4] /cultural recreation /entertainment / FO21042
文言 wényán [man4jin4] /classical Chinese / FO16434
文言文 wényánwén [man4jin4man4] /classical Chinese / FO34861
文豪 wénháo [man4hou4] /literary giant /great writer /eminent writer / FO22339
文盲 wénmáng [man4maang4] /illiterate / FO10905
文库 (文庫) wénkù /collection of documents /library /book series /sequence of data, esp. genome / FO21824
文康 wénkāng [man4hong1] /Wen Kang (mid-19th century), Manchu-born novelist, author of The Gallant Maid 兒女英雄傳 | 儿女英雄传 [Er2 nu:3 Ying1 xiong2 Zhuan4] /
文康活动 (文康活動) wénkānghuódòng /cultural and recreational activities (Tw) /
文章 wénzhāng [man4zong1] /article /essay /literary works /writings /hidden meaning /CL: 篇 [pian1], 段 [duan4], 頁 | 页 [ye4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO689
文童 wéntóng /a person studying for the imperial examinations /
文部 wénbù [man4bou6] /Wenbu or Ombu village in Nyima county 尼瑪縣 | 尼玛县 [Ni2 ma3 xian4], Nagchu prefecture, central Tibet /Tang dynasty equivalent of 吏部, personnel office /
文部省 wénbùshěng [man4bou6saang2] /Ministry of Education, Science and Culture (Japan), ceased to exist in 2001 when it was merged with another ministry /
文部乡 (文部鄉) wénbùxiāng /Wenbu or Ombu village in Nyima county 尼瑪縣 | 尼玛县 [Ni2 ma3 xian4], Nagchu prefecture, central Tibet /
文房四宝 (文房四寶) wénfángsìbǎo [man4fong4sei3bou2] /Four Treasures of the Study, namely 筆 | 笔 [bi3], 墨 [mo4], 紙 | 纸 [zhi3] and 硯 | 砚 [yan4] /the essentials of calligraphy and scholarship (idiom) / FO33691
文读 (文讀) wéndú /literary (rather than colloquial) pronunciation of a Chinese character /
文诋诮 (文譏謔) wénzhōuzhōu /bookish /genteel /erudite /
文火 wénhuǒ /small flame (when cooking, simmering etc) / FO39808
文宗 wénzōng [man4zung1] /Wenzong Emperor, reign name of Yuan Dynasty emperor Tugh Temür (1304-1332), reigned 1328-1332 /
文宗 wénzōng [man4zung1] /sb whose calligraphy serves as a model /
文宣部 wénxuānbù /propaganda department /

文字 wénzì [man4zi6] /character /script /writing /written language /writing style /phraseology /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1137
文字档 (文字檔) wénzìdàng [man4zi6dong3] /text file /
文字改革 wénzìgǎigé [man4zi6goi2gaak3] /reform of the writing system / FO49267
文字狱 (文字獄) wénzìyù /literary inquisition /official persecution of intellectuals for their writing / FO35119
文字学 (文字學) wénzìxué [man4zi6hok6] /philology /
文字学家 (文字學家) wénzìxuéjiā [man4zi6hok6gaa1] /expert on writing systems /
文安 wénān /Wen'an county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
文安县 (文安縣) wénānxiàn [man4on1jyun6] /Wen'an county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
文江学海 (文江學海) wénjiāngxuéhǎi [man4gong1hok6hoi2] /river of literacy, sea of learning (idiom); ars longa, vita brevis /
文法 wénfǎ [man4faat3] /grammar / TOCFL 高階級 FO22597
文汇报 (文彙報) wénhuìbào [man4wui6bou3] /Wen Wei Po (Hong Kong newspaper) /Wenhui News (Shanghai newspaper) /
文治武功 wénzhìwǔgōng /political and military achievements (idiom) /
文学 (文學) wénxué [man4hok6] /literature /CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO364
文学巨匠 (文學巨匠) wénxuéjùjiàng [man4hok6geoi6zoeng6] /literary master /
文学士 (文學士) wénxuéshì /Bachelor of Arts /B.A. /BA /A.B. /Artium Baccalaureus /
文学博士 (文學博士) wénxuébóshì [man4hok6bok3si6] /Doctor of Letters /
文学史 (文學史) wénxuéshǐ [man4hok6si2] /history of literature /
文学家 (文學家) wénxuéjiā [man4hok6gaa1] /writer /man of letters /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO9165
斋 (齋) zhāi /old variant of 齋 | 斋 [zhai1] / FO10024 U658B(U4E9D) Stroke(s)10(8)
斋 (齋) zhāi [zaai1/zai1] /to fast or abstain from meat, wine etc /vegetarian diet /study room /building /to give alms (to a monk) / FO10024 U658B(U9F4B) Stroke(s)10(17)
斋戒 (齋戒) zhāijiè [zaai1gaa3] /to fast / FO36083
斋教 (齋教) zhāijiào /Zhaijiao sect of Buddhism /
斋期 (齋期) zhāiqī /fast days /
斋藤 (齋藤) zhāiténg [zaai1tang4] /Saito or Saitoh, Japanese surname /
斋果 (齋果) zhāiguǒ /religious offerings /
斋堂 (齋堂) zhāitáng /dining hall in a Buddhist temple /
斋月 (齋月) zhāiyuè [zaai1jyut6] /Ramadan (Islam) / FO31702
斋饭 (齋飯) zhāifàn /food given to Buddhist monks as alms / FO50438
斋祭 (齋祭) zhāiji /to offer sacrifices (to gods or ancestors) whilst abstaining from meat, wine etc /
辛 xuē /variant of 學 | 学 [xue2] / U6588 Stroke(s)7

吝 lìn [leon6] /stingy / U541D Stroke(s)7
吝 (吝) lìn /variant of 吝 [lin4] / U541D(U6061) Stroke(s)7(9)
吝嗇 (吝嗇) lìnshè [leon6sik1] /stingy /mean /miserly / HSK6 FO18694
吝嗇鬼 (吝嗇鬼) lìnshèguǐ [leon6sik1gwai2] /miser /penny-pincher / FO45631
吝惜 lìnxi [leon6sik1] /to stint /to be miserly / FO26465
蚤 wén /old variant of 蚊 [wen2] / U8689 Stroke(s)10
(蠱) See 蚊
齐 (齊) qí [cai4] /name of states and dynasties at several different periods /surname Qi / TOCFL 高階級 FO2554 U9F50(U9F4A) Stroke(s)6(14)
齐 (齊) qí [cai4] /neat /even /level with /identical /simultaneous /all together /to even sth out / TOCFL 高階級 FO2554 U9F50(U9F4A) Stroke(s)6(14)
齐一 (齊一) qíyī [cai4jat1] /uniform /
齐武成 (齊武成) qíwǔchéng /Emperor Wucheng of Qi, personal name 高湛[Gao1 Dan1] (537-568), reigned 561-565 /
齐天大圣 (齊天大聖) qítiāndàshèng [cai4tin1dai6sing3] /Great Sage the Equal of Heaven, self proclaimed title of the Monkey King Sun Wukong 孫悟空 | 孙悟空 [Sun1 Wu4 kong1] in the novel Journey to the West 西遊記 | 西游记 [Xi1 you2 Ji4] /
齐声 (齊聲) qíshēng [cai4sing1] /all speaking together /in chorus / FO11220
齐聚一堂 (齊聚一堂) qíjùytáng [cai4zeoi6jat1tong4] /to get together all at once /
齐桓公 (齊桓公) qíhuángōng [cai4wun4gung1] /Duke Huan of Qi (reigned 685-643 BC), one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 /
齐根 (齊根) qígēn /at the base /at the root /of a leg) just below the crutch /
齐格菲防线 (齊格菲防線) qígéfēifángxiàn /Siegfried Line, line of German military defenses during WWI and WWII /
齐柏林 (齊柏林) qíbólin [cai4paak3lam4] /Zeppelin (name) /Graf Ferdinand von Zeppelin (1838-1917), inventor of the Zeppelin dirigible airship /
齐柏林飞艇 (齊柏林飛艇) qíbólinfēitǐng [cai4paak3lam4fei1teng5] /Zeppelin dirigible airship /
齐打夯儿地 (齊打夯兒地) qídǎhāngrde /in unison and with one voice (dialect) /
齐大非耦 (齊大非耦) qídàfēiǒu /variant of 齊大非偶 | 齐大非偶 [qi2 da4 fei1 ou3] /
齐大非偶 (齊大非偶) qídàfēiǒu /too rich to be a good match (in marriage) (idiom) /
齐民要术 (齊民要術) qímínyàoshù /Essential skill to benefit the people, sixth century encyclopedia of agricultural knowledge by Jia Sixie 賈思勰 | 贾思勰 [Jia3 Si1 xie2] /
齐刷刷 (齊刷刷) qíshuāshuā /even /uniform /
齐书 (齊書) qíshū [cai4syu1] /History of Qi of the Southern Dynasties, seventh of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Xiao Zixian 蕭子顯 | 萧子显 [Xiao1 Zi3 xian3] in 537 during Liang of the Southern Dynasties 南朝梁 [Nan2 chao2 Liang2], 59 scrolls /usually 南齊書 | 南齐书

[Nan2 Qi2 shu1] to distinguish from Northern Qi /

齐眉 (齊眉) qí méi /mutual respect in marriage /abbr. of idiom 舉案齊眉 | 舉案齊眉 [ju3 an4 qi2 mei2] /

齐眉穗儿 (齊眉穗兒) qí méisuir /bangs (hair) /

齐步 (齊步) qí bù /to match (sb's) stride /

齐国 (齊國) qí guó [cai4gwok3] /Qi state of Western Zhou and the Warring states (1122-265 BC), centered in Shandong /

齐内丁·齐达内 (齊內丁·齊達內) qínèiding·qídánèi [cai4noi6ding1-cai4daat6noi6] /Zinedine Zidane (Zizou), a past French soccer player /

齐膝 (齊膝) qí xī /level with one's knees /knee-length (skirt etc) /knee-deep (in mud etc) /

齐鲁 (齊魯) qí lǔ [cai4lou5] /abbr. for Shandong culture / FO21490

齐名 (齊名) qí míng [cai4ming4] /equally famous / FO25990

齐备 (齊備) qí bèi [cai4bei6] /all ready /available /complete / FO19932

齐白石 (齊白石) qí báishí [cai4baak6sek6] /Qi Baishi (1864-1957), famous Chinese painter /

齐射 (齊射) qí shè [cai4se6] /volley (of gunfire) /

齐集 (齊集) qí jí [cai4zaap6] /to gather /to assemble / FO25359

齐全 (齊全) qí quán [cai4cyun4] /complete / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6599

齐放 (齊放) qí fàng /broadside /simultaneous fired cannonade /

齐齐哈尔 (齊齊哈爾) qí qí hā'ěr [cai4cai4haa1ji5] /Qiqihar prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龍江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

齐齐哈尔市 (齊齊哈爾市) qí qí hā'ěrshì [cai4cai4haa1ji5si5] /Qiqihar prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龍江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

齐肩 (齊肩) qí jiān /level with one's shoulders / (of two people) both the same height /

齐次 (齊次) qí cì /homogeneous (mathematics) /

齐心 (齊心) qí xīn [cai4sam1] /to be of one mind /to work as one / FO24069

齐心协力 (齊心協力) qí xīn xié lì [cai4sam1hip6lik6] /to work with a common purpose (idiom); to make concerted efforts /to pull together /to work as one / HSK6 FO11546

齐心协力 (齊心合力) qí xīn hé lì [cai4sam1hap6lik6] /to work as one (idiom); united in a concerted effort /working hard together /

齐头 (齊頭) qí tóu /at the same time /simultaneously /

齐头并进 (齊頭並進) qí tóu bìng jìn /to go forward together (idiom); to undertake simultaneous tasks /going hand in hand / FO25038

齐宣王 (齊宣王) qí xuān wáng [cai4syun1wong4] /King Xuan of Qi (reigned 342-324 BC) /

齐家 (齊家) qí jiā [cai4gaa1] /to govern one's family /to manage one's household /

齐家文化 (齊家文化) qí jiā wén huà /Qijia neolithic culture, centered around the Gansu Corridor 河西走廊 [He2 xi1 Zou3 lang2] c. 2000 BC /

齐家治国 (齊家治國) qí jiā zhì guó /to regulate the family and rule the state (idiom) /

齐河 (齊河) qí hé [cai4ho4] /Qihe county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /

齐河县 (齊河縣) qí hé xiàn /Qihe county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /

齐湣王 (齊湣王) qí mǐn wáng [cai4man5wong4] /King Min of Qi (reigned 323-284 BC) /

齐性 (齊性) qí xìng /homogeneity /homogeneous (mathematics) /

齐 B 小短裙 (齊 B 小短裙) qí bī xiǎo duǎn qún / (slang) micro-miniskirt /

齐 B 短裙 (齊 B 短裙) qí bī duǎn qún / (slang) micro-miniskirt /

齐 qí /old variant of 齊 | 齐 [qi2] / U6589 Stroke(s)8

斋 zhāi /Japanese variant of 齋 | 斋 [zhai1] / U658E Stroke(s)11

齧 (齧) jī [zai1] /finely chopped meat or vegetables /powdered or fragmentary / U9F51(U9F4F) Stroke(s)15(23)

齧粉 (齧粉) jī fěn /fine powder /broken pieces / FO49831

迺 wén [man4] / U5F63 Stroke(s)7

紊 wěn [man6] /involved /tangled /disorderly /confused /chaotic /Taiwan pr. [wen4] / U7D0A Stroke(s)10

紊乱 (紊亂) wěn luàn [man6lyun6] /disorder /chaos / TOCFL 流利級 FO15306

紊流 wěn liú [man6lou4] /turbulent flow /

恣 zì [man4] /to encourage oneself / U5FDE Stroke(s)8

恣 mǐn [man4] /ancient variant of 瞽 [min3] / U5FDE Stroke(s)8

恣 wěn [man4] /disorderly /messy /chaotic / U5FDE Stroke(s)8

亥 hài [hoi6] /12th earthly branch: 9-11 p.m., 10th solar month (7th November-6th December), year of the Boar / FO39700 U4EA5 Stroke(s)6

亥时 (亥時) hài shí [hoi6si4] /9-11 pm (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO55250

亥猪 (亥豬) hài zhū [hoi6zyu1] /Year 12, year of the Boar (e.g. 2007) /

(頰) See 頰

頰 (頰) kē [hoi4] /chin / U988F(U9826) Stroke(s)12(15)

頰 (頰) kē [hoi4] / (used in bird names) throat / U988F(U9826) Stroke(s)12(15)

劾 hé [hat6] /to impeach / U52BE Stroke(s)8

郄 gāi [goi1] U90C2 Stroke(s)8

賚 gāi [goi1] /old variant of 賅 | 賅 [gai1] / U8CCC Stroke(s)13

袂 gāi /a kind of metal or jade ornament worn in ancient times to ward off evil spirits / U3C7E Stroke(s)10

欬 kài [kat1] /to cough / U6B2C Stroke(s)10

刻 kè [hak1/haak1] /quarter (hour) /moment /to carve /to engrave /to cut /oppressive /classifier for short time intervals / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO3506 U523B Stroke(s)8

刻毒 kè dú [hak1duk6] /spiteful /venomous / FO34194

刻画 (刻畫) kè huà [hak1waa6] /to portray / TOCFL 流利級 FO9708

刻期 kè qī /variant of 克期 [ke4 qi1] /

刻苦 kè kǔ [hak1fu2] /hardworking /assiduous / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6461

刻苦耐劳 (刻苦耐勞) kè kǔ nài láo [hak1fu2noi6lou4] /to bear hardships and work hard (idiom); assiduous and long-suffering /hard-working and capable of overcoming adversity /

刻苦钻研 (刻苦鑽研) kè kǔ zuān yán [hak1fu2zyun1jin4] /to study diligently /

刻苦努力 kè kǔ nǔ lì [hak1fu2nou5lik6] /assiduous /taking great pains /

刻苦学习 (刻苦學習) kè kǔ xué xí [hak1fu2hok6zaap6] /to study hard /assiduous /

刻薄 kè bō [hak1bok6] /unkind /harsh /cutting /mean /acrimony /to embezzle by making illegal deductions / TOCFL 流利級 FO19190

刻薄寡恩 kè bō guǎ ēn /harsh and merciless (idiom) /

刻板 kè bǎn [hak1baan2] /stiff /inflexible /mechanical /stubborn /to cut blocks for printing / FO23074

刻板印象 kè bǎn yìn xiàng /stereotype /

刻本 kè běn [hak1bun2] /block printed edition / FO26401

刻不容缓 (刻不容緩) kè bù róng huǎn [hak1bat1jung4wun6] /to brook no delay /to demand immediate action / HSK6 FO13384

刻剥 (刻剝) kè bō /to grab money /to exploit /

刻录 (刻錄) kè lù [hak1luk6] /to record on a CD or DVD /to burn a disc /

刻录机 (刻錄機) kè lù jī /disk burner /

刻日 kè rì [hak1jat6] /variant of 克日 [ke4 ri4] /

刻骨 kè gǔ [hak1gwat1] /ingrained /entrenched /deep-rooted / FO23701

刻骨相思 kè gǔ xiāng sī /deep-seated lovesickness (idiom) /

刻骨铭心 (刻骨銘心) kè gǔ míng xīn [hak1gwat1ming5sam1] /lit. carved in bones and engraved in the heart (idiom) /fig. etched in one's memory /unforgettable / FO17094

刻鹄类鹜 (刻鵠類鶩) kè hú lèi wù /to aim to carve a swan and get a semblance of a duck (idiom) /to fail utterly in trying to copy something /to get a reasonably good, if not perfect, result /

刻版 kè bǎn [hak1baan2] /engraved blocks (for printing) /

刻印 kè yìn [hak1jan3] /to engrave a seal /stamp mark /to print with carved type /to leave a deep impression /

刻舟求剑 (刻舟求劍) kè zhōu qiú jiàn [hak1zau1kau4jim3] /lit. a notch on the side of a boat to locate a sword dropped overboard (idiom); fig. an action made pointless by changed circumstances / FO52320

刻度 kè dù [hak1dou6] /marked scale /graduated scale / FO23430

刻度盘 (刻度盤) kè dù pán /dial (e.g. of a radio etc) /

刻痕 kè hén [hak1han4] /notch / FO49499

刻意 kè yì [hak1ji3] /meticulous /painstaking /deliberate / TOCFL 流利級 FO12225

刻意求工 kè yì qiú gōng [hak1ji3kau4gung1] /assiduous and painstaking /

刻意为之 (刻意為之) kè yì wéi zhī /to make a conscious effort /to do something deliberately /

刻写 (刻寫) kèxiě [hak1se2] /inscribe / FO43214
雍 yōng [jung1] /surname Yong / U96CD
Stroke(s)13
雍 yōng [jung1] /harmony / U96CD Stroke(s)13
雍 (雍) yōng [jung1] /old variant of 雍[yong1] /
U96CD(U96DD) Stroke(s)13(18)
雍正 yōngzhèng [jung1zing3] /Yongzheng, reign
name of Qing emperor (1722-1735) /
雍睦 yōngmù /harmonious /friendly /
雍重 yōngzhòng /cumbersome /
雍和 yōnghé /harmony /
雍和宫 (雍和宮) yōnghégōng /Yonghe Temple
/Lama Temple (Beijing) /
雍穆 yōngmù /variant of 雍睦[yong1 mu4] /
雍雍 yōngyōng /harmonious /peaceful /
雍阂 (雍闕) yōngè /to block /to stop up /to ob-
struct /
雍容 yōngróng [jung1jung4] /natural /graceful
/and poised / FO26169
雍容大度 yōngróngdàdù [jung1jung4daai6dou6]
/generous /
壅 yōng [jung1/jung2] /to obstruct /to stop up
/to heap soil around the roots of a plant /
U58C5 Stroke(s)16
壅蔽 yōngbì / (literary) to cover /to conceal /to
hide from view /
(襪) See 瓮
(襪) See 瓮
饗 yōng [jung1] / (literary) cooked food /break-
fast / U9954 Stroke(s)22
饗飨 (饗饗) yōngxi /to present slaughtered or
live animals /
饗飨 yōngsūn / (literary) lit. breakfast and sup-
per /fig. cooked food /
玄 xuán [jyun4] /black /mysterious / FO10481
U7384 Stroke(s)5
玄青 xuánqīng [jyun4cing1] /deep black /
FO53029
玄武 xuánwǔ [jyun4mou5] /Black Tortoise (the
seven mansions of the north sky) / (in Daoism)
God of the north sky / FO38008
玄武区 (玄武區) xuánwǔqū [jyun4mou5keoi1]
/Xuanwu (Black tortoise) district of Nanjing
City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /
玄武岩 xuánwǔyán [jyun4mou5ngaam4] /bas-
alt (geology) /lava /
玄武质熔岩 (玄武質熔岩) xuánwǔzhìróngyán
[jyun4mou5zat1jung4ngaam4] /basalt /also
written 玄熔岩[xuan2 rong2 yan2] /
玄武门之变 (玄武門之變) xuánwǔménzhībiàn
[jyun4mou5mun4zi1bin3] /Xuanwu gate
coup of June 626 in early Tang, in which Li Shi-
min 李世民 killed his brothers, seized the
throne from his father as Emperor Taizong 唐
太宗 /
玄理 xuánlǐ [jyun4lei5] /profound theory /philo-
sophical theory of Wei and Jin 玄學 | 玄学 sect
/
玄远 (玄遠) xuányuǎn [jyun4jyun5] /profound
/abstruse mystery /
玄菟郡 xuántùjùn /Xuantu commandery (108
BC-c. 300 AD), one of four Han dynasty com-
manderies in north Korea /
玄机 (玄機) xuánjī [jyun4gei1] /profound theory
(in Daoism and Buddhism) /mysterious princi-
ples / FO19041
玄石 xuánshí [jyun4sek6] /magnetite Fe3O4 /

玄孙 (玄孫) xuánsūn [jyun4syun1] /great-great-
grandson / FO46041
玄虚 (玄虛) xuánxū [jyun4heoi1] /deceitful trick
/mystery /unfathomable / FO26300
玄圃 xuánpǔ /mythical fairyland on Kunlun
Mountain 崑崙 | 昆仑[Kun1 lun2] /
玄奘 xuánzàng [jyun4zong6] /Xuanzang (602-
664) Tang dynasty Buddhist monk and trans-
lator, who traveled to India 629-645 /
玄秘 xuánmì [jyun4bei3] /mystery /mysterious
/occult /abstruse doctrine (e.g. religious) /
玄奥 (玄奧) xuánoào [jyun4ou3] /abstruse /pro-
found mystery /the mysteries of the universe
/ FO43544
玄狐 xuánhú [jyun4wu4] /silver or black fox
(Vulpes alopecurus argenteus) /
玄乎 xuánhū [jyun4fu4] /unreliable /incredible /
FO39627
玄参 (玄參) xuánshēn [jyun4caam1] /Ningpo
figwort (Scrophularia ningpoensis) /root of
Ningpo figwort (used in TCM) /
玄妙 xuánmiào [jyun4miu6] /mysterious /pro-
found /abstruse / FO29063
玄之又玄 xuánzhīyòuxuán [jyun4zi1jau6jyun4]
/mystery within a mystery /the mysteries of
the Dao according to Laozi 老子 / FO53507
玄关 (玄關) xuánguān [jyun4gwaan1] /entrance
hall /front door /porch /vestibule /
玄米茶 xuánmǐchá /genmaicha /Japanese tea
with added roasted brown rice /
玄学 (玄學) xuánxué [jyun4hok6] /Wei and Jin
philosophical school amalgamating Daoist
and Confucian ideals /translation of meta-
physics (also translated 形而上學 | 形而上学)
/
畜 chù [cuk1] /livestock /domesticated animal
/domestic animal / FO6628 U755C
Stroke(s)10
畜 xù [cuk1] /to raise (animals) / FO6628 U755C
Stroke(s)10
畜栏 (畜欄) chùlán [cuk1laan4] /pen for live-
stock /
畜力 chùlì [cuk1lik6] /animal powered (as op-
posed to human or machine powered) /
FO26735
畜生 chùshēng [cuk1saang1] /domestic animal
/brute /bastard / FO15368
畜牲 chùshēng [cuk1saang1] /livestock, or spe-
cifically the six farm animals cow, horse,
sheep, cock, dog, pig 牛馬羊雞狗豬 | 牛马羊
鸡狗猪 /an insult, You animal! /
畜牧 xùmù [cuk1muk6] /to raise animals / HSK6
FO7956
畜牧业 (畜牧業) xùmùyè [cuk1muk6jip6] /ani-
mal husbandry /stock raising /livestock rais-
ing / FO5753
畜肥 chùféi [cuk1fei4] /animal manure /
畜产品 (畜產品) xùchǎnpǐn [cuk1caan2ban2]
/domesticated animal products / FO14691
畜类 (畜類) chùlèi [cuk1lei6] /domestic animal
/ FO42876
郇 chū [cuk1] /surname Chu / U9110 Stroke(s)12
(紉) See 妙
絀 lóu [lou4] /black / U7388 Stroke(s)11
兹 zī [zi1] /variant of 兹 | 兹[zi1] /now /here /this
/time /year / U7386 Stroke(s)10
(牽) See 牵

率 lǜ [leot6/seot1] /rate /frequency / U7387
Stroke(s)11
率 shuài [leot6/seot1] /to lead /to command
/rash /hasty /frank /straightforward /gener-
ally /usually / TOCFL 流利級 U7387
Stroke(s)11
率直 shuàizhí [seot1zik6] /frank /straightfor-
ward /blunt / FO32679
率真 shuàizhēn [seot1zan1] /frank and sincere
/candid / FO28402
率由旧章 (率由舊章) shuàiyóujiùzhāng
[seot1jau4gau6zoeng1] /to act in accordance
with the old rules (idiom) /to follow a proven
formula /
率先 shuàixiān [seot1sin1] /to take the lead /to
show initiative / FO3342
率尔操觚 (率爾操觚) shuàiercāogū
[seot1ji5cou1gu1] /to compose in off-hand
way (idiom); to dash off /
率然 shuàirán [seot1jin4] /hastily /rashly /sud-
denly /
率领 (率領) shuàilǐng [seot1ling5] /to lead /to
command /to head / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級
FO2460
率兽食人 (率獸食人) shuàishòushíren
[seot1sau3sik6jan4] /lit. to lead beasts to eat
the people (idiom); fig. tyrannical govern-
ment oppresses the people /
(棄) See 弃
弃 (棄) qì [hei3] /to abandon /to relinquish /to
discard /to throw away / FO4392
U5F03(U68C4) Stroke(s)7(12)
弃世 (棄世) qìshì [hei3sai3] /to leave this world
/to die / FO48461
弃若敝屣 (棄若敝屣) qìruòbìxǐ
[hei3joek6bai6sai2] /to throw away like
worn out shoes /
弃恶从善 (棄惡從善) qiè'èngshàn
[hei3ok3cung4sin6] /to renounce evil and
turn to virtue (idiom) /
弃权 (棄權) qìquán [hei3kyun4] /to abstain
from voting /to forfeit /to waive one's right to
vote /to abdicate / TOCFL 流利級 FO18828
弃樱 (棄櫻) qìyīng [hei3jing1] /abandoned baby
/
弃核 (棄核) qìhé [hei3hat6] /to renounce nu-
clear weapons /
弃邪归正 (棄邪歸正) qìxiéguīzhèng
[hei3ce4gwai1zing3] /to give up evil and re-
turn to virtue /
弃暗投明 (棄暗投明) qiàntòumíng /to re-
nounce the dark and seek the light /to give up
one's wrong way of life and turn to a better
one / FO46859
弃置 (棄置) qìzhì [hei3zi3] /to throw away /to
discard / FO31662
弃婴 (棄嬰) qìyīng [hei3jing1] /to abandon an
infant /abandoned baby / FO32550
弃旧图新 (棄舊圖新) qìjiùtúxīn
[hei3gau6tou4san1] /to turn over a new leaf
/ FO53895
弃用 (棄用) qìyòng [hei3jung6] /to stop using
/to abandon /abandoned /deprecated /
弃保潜逃 (棄保潛逃) qìbǎoqiántáo /to jump
bail /
弃船 (棄船) qìchuán [hei3syun4] /to abandon
ship /

- 弃约背盟 (棄約背盟) qìyuēbèiméng /to abrogate an agreement /to break one's oath (idiom) /
- 弃绝 (棄絕) qìjué [hei3zyut6] /to abandon /to forsake / FO47449
- 弃市 (棄市) qìshì /public execution (old) /
- 弃农经商 (棄農經商) qìnóngjīngshāng /to abandon farming and become a businessman (idiom) /
- 弃之如敝屣 (棄之如敝屣) qìzhīrúbìxǐ /to toss away like a pair of worn-out shoes (idiom) /
- 弃守 (棄守) qìshǒu /to give up defending /to yield /to surrender /
- 梦 mèng /old variant of 夢 | 梦 [meng4] / U5923 Stroke(s)14
- 育 yù [juk6] /to have children /to raise or bring up /to educate / FO4677 U80B2 Stroke(s)8
- 育龄期 (育齡期) yùlíngqī /childbearing age /
- 育水 yùshuǐ [juk6seoi2] /name of river /old name of Baihe 白河 in Henan /
- 育种 (育種) yùzhǒng [juk6zung2] /to breed /breeding / FO9575
- 育人 yùrén [juk6jan4] /to educate people (esp morally) /
- 育幼院 yùyòuyuàn [juk6jau3jyun2] /orphanage /
- 育空 yùkōng [juk6hung1] /Yukon (Canadian territory adjacent to Alaska) /
- 道 yù [juk1] /to move/ U9033 Stroke(s)11
- 充 chōng [cung1] /to fill /to satisfy /to fulfill /to act in place of /substitute /sufficient /full / FO5478 U5145 Stroke(s)6
- 充要条件 (充要條件) chōngyàotiáojiàn [cung1ju1tiu4gin6] /necessary and sufficient condition /
- 充填 chōngtián [cung1tin4] /to fill (gap, hole, area, blank) /to pad out /to complement /to fill (dental) /filled / FO37141
- 充填因数 (充填因數) chōngtiányīnshù [cung1tin4jan1sou3] /complementary factor /
- 充填物 chōngtiánwù [cung1tin4mat6] /filling material /stuffing /lining /filling /
- 充耳不闻 (充耳不聞) chōngěrbùwén [cung1ji5bat1man4] /to block one's ears and not listen (idiom); to turn a deaf ear / FO32727
- 充其量 chōngqíliàng [cung1kei4loeng6] /at most /at best / FO19580
- 充车 (充車) chōngchē /to be transported to a distant place for penal servitude /to banish /
- 充抵 chōngdǐ /see 抵充 [di3 chong1] /
- 充盈 chōngyíng [cung1jing4] /abundant /plentiful / FO22924
- 充畅 (充暢) chōngchàng [cung1coeng3] /abundant and fluent /affluent and smooth /
- 充电 (充電) chōngdiàn [cung1din6] /to recharge batteries /fig. to rest and recuperate / FO14403
- 充电器 (充電器) chōngdiànqì [cung1din6hei3] /battery charger / HSK5 FO43128
- 充足 chōngzú [cung1zuk1] /adequate /sufficient /abundant / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5813
- 充足理由律 chōngzúlǐyóulǜ /sufficient grounds (law) /
- 充当 (充當) chōngdāng [cung1dong1] /to serve as /to act as /to play the role of / HSK6 FO7322
- 充发 (充發) chōngfā [cung1faat3] /to banish to penal servitude /
- 充气 (充氣) chōngqì [cung1hei3] /to inflate / FO26512
- 充气船 (充氣船) chōngqìchuán /inflatable boat /
- 充氧 chōngyǎng [cung1joeng5] /to oxygenate /to provide oxygen complement /
- 充饥 (充飢) chōngjī [cung1gei1] /to allay one's hunger / FO19801
- 充饥止渴 (充飢止渴) chōngjīzhǐkě /to allay one's hunger and slake one's thirst (idiom) /
- 充值 chōngzhí [cung1zik6] /to recharge (money onto a card) /
- 充值卡 chōngzhí kǎ [cung1zik6kaa1] /rechargeable card /to recharge a card /
- 充血 chōngxuè [cung1hyut3] /hyperemia (increase in blood flow) /blood congestion / FO24623
- 充任 chōngrèn [cung1jam6] /to fill a post /to act as / FO31492
- 充斥 chōngchì [cung1cik1] /to be full of /to flood /to congest / TOCFL 流利級 FO12492
- 充分 chōngfēn [cung1fan6] /ample /sufficient /adequate /full /fully /to the full / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO739
- 充分考虑 (充分考慮) chōngfēnkǎolǜ [cung1fan6haau2leoi6] /to give sufficient consideration to /
- 充分就业 (充分就業) chōngfēnjiùyè [cung1fan6zau6jip6] /full employment /
- 充公 chōnggōng [cung1gung1] /to confiscate / FO34592
- 充好 chōnghǎo [cung1hou2] /to substitute shoddy goods /
- 充军 (充軍) chōngjūn [cung1gwan1] /to banish (to an army post, as a punishment) / FO33495
- 充裕 chōngyù [cung1jyu6] /abundant /ample /plenty /abundance / TOCFL 流利級 FO16257
- 充数 (充數) chōngshù [cung1sou3] /to make up the number (i.e. to fill places up to a given number) /to serve as stopgap / FO36611
- 充塞 chōngsè [cung1sak1] /congestion /to block /to congest /to crowd /to choke /to cram /to fill up /to stuff /to take up all the space / FO27597
- 充实 (充實) chōngshí [cung1sat6] /rich /full /substantial /to enrich /to augment /to substantiate (an argument) / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4249
- 充沛 chōngpèi [cung1pui3] /abundant /plentiful /vigorous / HSK6 FO14681
- 充满 (充滿) chōngmǎn [cung1mun5] /full of /brimming with /very full /permeated / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO795
- 充满阳光 (充滿陽光) chōngmǎnyángguāng /sun-drenched /
- 充溢 chōngyì [cung1jat6] /to overflow (with riches) /replete / FO22396
- 立 lì [laap6] /surname Li / TOCFL 高階級 FO755 U7ACB Stroke(s)5
- 立 lì [laap6] /to stand /to set up /to establish /to lay down /to draw up /at once /immediately / TOCFL 高階級 FO755 U7ACB Stroke(s)5
- 立春 lìchūn [laap6ceon1] /Lichun or Beginning of Spring, 1st of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 [er4 shi2 si4 jie2 qi5] 4th-18th February / FO31419
- 立正 lìzhèng [laap6zing3] /to stand straight /attention! (order to troops) / FO18586
- 立志 lìzhì [lap6zi3] /to be determined /to be resolved / FO10996
- 立可白 lìkěbái /correction fluid (loanword from "Liquid Paper") (Tw) /
- 立项 (立項) lìxiàng [laap6hong6] /to launch a project / FO8494
- 立场 (立場) lìchǎng [laap6coeng4] /position /standpoint /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1930
- 立地成佛 lìdì chéngfó [laap6dei6sing4fat6] /to become a Buddha on the spot (idiom); instant rehabilitation /to repent and be absolved of one's crimes /
- 立克次体 (立克次體) lìkècǐtǐ [laap6hak1ci3tai2] /Rickettsia (genus of intracellular parasitic bacteria) /
- 立杆见影 (立杆見影) lìgānjiànyǐng [laap6gon1gin3jing2] /lit. put up a pole and see the shadow (idiom); to expect instant results /
- 立下 lìxià /to set up /to establish /
- 立顿 (立頓) lìdùn /Lipton (name) /
- 立百病毒 lìbǎibìngdú /Nipah virus /
- 立夏 lìxià [laap6haa6] /Lixia or Start of Summer, 7th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 5th-20th May / FO35846
- 立面图 (立面圖) lìmiàntú [laap6min6tou4] /elevation /three dimensional drawing /
- 立即 lìjǐ [laap6zik1] /immediately / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO691
- 立马 (立馬) lì mǎ [laap6maa5] /at once /immediately /promptly /swiftly /
- 立刀旁 lìdāopáng /name of "knife" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 18), occurring in 到, 利, 别 etc /see also 刂 [dao1] /
- 立陶宛 lìtáowǎn [laap6tou4jyun2] /Lithuania /the Lithuanian republic, former Baltic Soviet republic /
- 立陶宛人 lìtáowǎnrén [laap6tou4jyun2jan4] /Lithuanian (person) /
- 立时 (立時) lìshí [laap6si4] /right away /quickly /immediately / FO9931
- 立国 (立國) lìguó [laap6gwok3] /to found a country / TOCFL 流利級 FO15563
- 立足 lìzú [laap6zuk1] /to stand /to have a footing /to be established /to base oneself on / HSK6 FO3948
- 立足点 (立足點) lìzúdiǎn [laap6zuk1dim2] /foothold / FO15835
- 立山区 (立山區) lìshānqū [laap6saan1keoi1] /Lishan district of Anshan city 鞍山市 [An1 shan1 shi4], Liaoning /
- 立秋 lìqiū [laap6cau1] /Liqiu or Start of Autumn, 13th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 7th-22nd August / FO24958
- 立委 liwěi [lap6wai2] /abbr. for 立法委員會 | 立法委员会 [li4 fa3 wei3 yuan2 hui4] /abbr. for 立法委员 | 立法委员 [li4 fa3 wei3 yuan2] /
- 立委选举 (立委選舉) liwěixuǎnjǔ /legislative elections /
- 立竿见影 (立竿見影) lìgānjiànyǐng [lap6gon1gin3jing2] /lit. set up a pole and see

the shadow (idiom); fig. instant effect /quick results / FO21391
 立魚 (立魚) lìyú [lap6jyu2] /tilapia /
 立冬 lìdōng [lap6dung1] /Lidong or Start of Winter, 19th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 7th-21st November / FO39542
 立传 (立傳) lizhuàn /to record sb's achievements in writing /to write a biography enhancing the subject's image / FO32267
 立体 (立體) lìtǐ [lap6tai2] /three-dimensional /solid /stereoscopic / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7298
 立体声 (立體聲) lìtǐshēng [lap6tai2seng1] /stereo sound / FO34067
 立体摄像机 (立體攝像機) lìtǐshèxiàngjī [lap6tai2sip3zoeng6gei1] /stereoscopic camera /3D camera /
 立体异构 (立體異構) lìtǐyìgòu [lap6tai2ji6gau3] /stereoisomerism (chemistry) /
 立体异构体 (立體異構體) lìtǐyìgòutǐ [lap6tai2ji6gau3tai2] /stereoisomer (chemistry) /
 立体照片 (立體照片) lìtǐzhàopiàn [lap6tai2ziu3pin3] /three-dimensional photo /
 立体电影院 (立體電影院) lìtǐdiànyǐngyuàn [lap6tai2din6jing2jyun2] /stereoscopic cinema /3D cinema /
 立体图 (立體圖) lìtǐtú [lap6tai2tou4] /three-dimensional figure /hologram /stereogram / FO55360
 立体几何 (立體幾何) lìtǐjǐhé [lap6tai2gei2ho4] /solid geometry /
 立体角 (立體角) lìtǐjiǎo [lap6tai2gok3] /solid angle /
 立体交叉 (立體交叉) lìtǐjiāochā [lap6tai2gaau1caa1] /three-dimensional road junction (i.e. involving fly-over bridges or underpass tunnels) /overpass / FO42247
 立体派 (立體派) lìtǐpài [lap6tai2pai3] /Cubism /
 立像 lìxiàng [lap6zoeng6] /standing image (of a Buddha or saint) /
 立氏立克次体 (立氏立克次體) lìshìlìkècǐtǐ [lap6si6lap6hak1ci3tai2] /Rickettsia rickettsii /
 立絨 (立絨) lìróng /velvet /
 立约 (立約) lìyuē /to make a contract / FO43926
 立方 lìfāng [lap6fong1] /cube (math.) /abbr. for 立方體 | 立方体 [li4 fang1 ti3] /abbr. for 立方米 [li4 fang1 mi3] / HSK6 FO8955
 立方根 lìfānggēn [lap6fong1gan1] /cubic root (math) /
 立方厘米 lìfānglǐmǐ [lap6fong1lei4mai5] /cubic centimeter /
 立方体 (立方體) lìfāngtǐ [lap6fong1tai2] /cube /cubic / FO49513
 立方公尺 lìfānggōngchǐ [lap6fong1gung1cek3] /cubic meter m³ /
 立方米 lìfāngmǐ [lap6fong1mai5] /cubic meter (unit of volume) / FO3804
 立交 lijiāo [lap6gaau1] /abbr. for 立體交叉 | 立体交叉 [li4 ti3 jiao1 cha1] /overpass / FO37025
 立交桥 (立交橋) lijiāoqiáo [lap6gaau1kiu4] /overpass /flyover / HSK6 FO15429
 立刻 lìkè [lap6hak1] /forthwith /immediate /prompt /promptly /straightway /thereupon /at once / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2099
 立论 (立論) lìlùn [lap6leon6] /proposition /argument / FO19929
 立定跳远 (立定跳遠) lìdìngtiàoyuǎn /standing long jump /
 立宪 (立憲) lìxiàn [lap6hin3] /to set up a constitution / FO25142
 立案 liàn [lap6on3] /to register (to an official organism) /to file a case (for investigation) / FO4944
 立案侦查 (立案偵查) liànzhēnchá /to file for investigation /to prosecute (a case) /
 立法 lìfǎ [lap6faat3] /to enact laws /to legislate /legislation / FO1962
 立法机关 (立法機關) lìfǎjīguān [lap6faat3gei1gwaan1] /legislature /
 立法院 lìfǎyuàn [lap6faat3jyun2] /Legislative Yuan, the legislative branch of Government under the constitution of Republic of China, then of Taiwan /
 立法委员 (立法委員) lìfǎwěiyuán [lap6faat3wai2jyun4] /member of the Legislative Yuan (Taiwan) /
 立法委员会 (立法委員會) lìfǎwěiyuánhui [lap6faat3wai2jyun4wui5] /legislative committee /
 立法会 (立法會) lìfǎhuì [lap6faat3wui2] /legislative council /LegCo (Hong Kong) /
 辛 xīn [san1] /surname Xin / FO11702 U8F9B Stroke(s)7
 辛 xīn [san1] /of taste) hot or pungent /hard /laborious /suffering /eighth in order /eighth of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shi2 tian1 gan1] /letter "H" or roman "VIII" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /octa / FO11702 U8F9B Stroke(s)7
 辛未 xīnwèi [san1mei6] /eight year H8 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1991 or 2051 /
 辛酉 xīnyǒu [san1jau5] /fifty eighth year H10 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1981 or 2041 /
 辛酸 xīnsuān [san1syun1] /pungent (taste) /bitter /fig. sad /miserable / TOCFL 流利級 FO14145
 辛勤 xīnqín [san1kan4] /hardworking /industrious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6854
 辛勤耕耘 xīnqínghēngyún /to make industrious and diligent efforts (idiom) /
 辛苦 xīnkǔ [san1fu2] /hard /exhausting /with much toil /thanks for your trouble / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4863
 辛劳 (辛勞) xīnláo [san1lou4] /laborious / FO16936
 辛格 xīngé [san1gaak3] /Singh (name) /
 辛布 xīnbù /Thimphu, capital of Bhutan (Tw) /
 辛奇 xīnqí /kimchi (loanword) /
 辛巳 xīnsì [san1zi6] /eighteenth year H6 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2001 or 2061 /
 辛丑 xīnchǒu [san1cau2] /thirty eighth year H2 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1961 or 2021 /cf 辛丑條約 | 辛丑条约, Protocol of Beijing of 1901 ending the 8-nation intervention after the Boxer uprising /
 辛丑条约 (辛丑條約) xīnchǒutiáoyuē [san1cau2tiu4jok3] /Boxer Protocol of 1901 signed in Beijing, ending the Eight-power Allied Force intervention after the Boxer uprising /
 辛巴威 xīnbāwēi /Zimbabwe (Tw) /
 辛迪加 xīndījiā [san1dik6gaa1] /syndicate (loanword) /
 辛贝特 (辛貝特) xīnbèitè [san1bui3dak6] /Shin Bet (Israel national security service) /
 辛伐他汀 xīnfátātīng [san1fat6taa1ting1] /simvastatin /
 辛集 xīnjí [san1zaap6] /Xinji county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
 辛集市 xīnjíshì [san1zaap6si5] /Xinji county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
 辛卯 xīnmǎo [san1maau5] /twenty eighth year H4 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2011 or 2071 /
 辛亥 xīnhài [san1hoi6] /forty eighth year H12 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1971 or 2031 /cf 辛亥革命 [Xin1 hai4 Ge2 ming4], Xinhai Revolution of 1911 /
 辛亥革命 xīnhàigémíng [san1hoi6gaaak3ming6] /Xinhai Revolution (1911), which ended the Qing Dynasty / FO10942
 辛辛苦苦 xīnxīnkǔkǔ [san1san1fu2fu2] /pains-takingly /with great trouble /
 辛辛那提 xīnxīnnàtì [san1san1naa5tai4] /Cincinnati, Ohio /
 辛辣 xīnlà [san1laat6] /spicy hot (taste) /fig. biting (criticism) / FO22242
 辛普森 xīnpǔsēn [san1pou2sam1] /Simpson (name) /
 辛普森一家 xīnpǔsēnyījiā [san1pou2sam1jat1gaa1] /The Simpsons (US TV series) /
 辛烷值 xīnwánzhí [san1jyun4zik6] /octane rating /
 軋 yǎn /archaic variant of 進 | 进 [jin4] / U4E75 Stroke(s)8
 亲 (親) qīn [can1] /parent /one's own (flesh and blood) /relative /related /marriage /bride /close /intimate /in person /first-hand /in favor of /pro- /to kiss / TOCFL 進階級 FO1293 U4EB2(U89AA) Stroke(s)9(16)
 亲 (親) qīn [can1] /parents-in-law of one's offspring / TOCFL 流利級 FO1293 U4EB2(U89AA) Stroke(s)9(16)
 亲王 (親王) qīnwáng [can1wong4] /prince / FO8737
 亲事 (親事) qīnshì [can1si6] /marriage /CL: 門 | 门 [men2] / FO18662
 亲耳 (親耳) qīněr [can1ji5] /with one's own ears / FO30197
 亲切 (親切) qīnqiè [can1cit3] /amiable /cordial /close and dear /familiar / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1759
 亲热 (親熱) qīnrè [can1jit6] /affectionate /intimate /warm-hearted / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7821
 亲历 (親歷) qīnli [can1lik6] /personal experience / FO16000
 亲友 (親友) qīnyǒu [can1jau5] /friends and relatives / FO7738
 亲戚 (親戚) qīnqi [can1cik1] /a relative (i.e. family relation) /CL: 門 | 门 [men2], 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3831

亲民 (親民) qīnmín /in touch with the people /sensitive to people's needs /
亲民党 (親民黨) qīnmíndǎng [can1man4dong2] /People First Party, Taiwan /
亲属 (親屬) qīnshǔ [can1suk6] /kin /kindred /relatives / FO5342
亲卫队 (親衛隊) qīnwèidui /SS or Schutzstaffel, paramilitary organization in Nazi Germany /
亲力亲为 (親力親為) qīnlìqīnwéi [can1lik6can1wei4] /to do sth oneself /
亲疏 (親疏) qīnshū [can1so1] /close and distant (relatives) / FO29240
亲疏贵贱 (親疏貴賤) qīnshūguìjiàn [can1so1gwai3zin6] /close and distant, rich and poor (idiom); everyone /all possible relations /
親子 (親子) qīnzǐ [can1zi2] /parent and child /parent-child (relationship) /two successive generations / FO30533
親子鉴定 (親子鑒定) qīnzǐjiàndìng [can1zi2gaam3ding6] /paternity test / FO46861
亲北京 (親北京) qīnběijīng [can1bak1ging1] /pro-Beijing (stance, party etc) /
亲口 (親口) qīnkǒu [can1hou2] /one's own mouth /fig. in one's own words /to say sth personally / TOCFL 高階級 FO23661
亲睦 (親睦) qīnmù /friendly /amicable /to keep up harmonious relations (with sb) /
亲睦邻邦 (親睦鄰邦) qīnmùlínbāng /friendly neighboring countries /to keep up good relations with neighboring countries /
亲眼 (親眼) qīnyǎn [can1ngaan5] /with one's own eyes /personally / TOCFL 進階級 FO7548
亲眼目睹 (親眼目睹) qīnyǎnmùdǔ /to see for oneself /to see with one's own eyes /
亲呢 (親暱) qīnnǐ [can1nik1] /intimate / FO16763
亲嘴 (親嘴) qīnzǔi [can1zeoi2] /to kiss (on the mouth) / FO26557
亲吻 (親吻) qīnwěn [can1man5] /to kiss /kiss / FO15453
亲兄弟, 明算帐 (親兄弟, 明算帳) qīnxiōngdì, míngsuànzhang /lit. even with your own brother, keep clear accounts /
亲旧 (親舊) qīnjiù /relatives and old friends /
亲临 (親臨) qīnlín [can1lam4] /to go in person / FO12314
亲临其境 (親臨其境) qīnlínqíjìng /to travel to a place personally (idiom) /
亲水长廊 (親水長廊) qīnshuǐchángláng /water-side promenade /
亲水性 (親水性) qīnshuǐxìng [can1seoi2sing3] /hydrophilicity /hydrophilic /
亲生 (親生) qīnshēng [can1saang1] /one's own (child) (i.e. one's child by birth) /biological (parents) /birth (parents) / TOCFL 流利級 FO12530
亲生子女 (親生子女) qīnshēngzǐnǚ [can1saang1zi2neoi5] /natural child /
亲生骨肉 (親生骨肉) qīnshēnggǔròu /one's own flesh and blood /
亲手 (親手) qīnshǒu [can1sau2] /personally /with one's own hands / TOCFL 進階級 FO7842
亲和 (親和) qīnhé /affinity / FO19255

亲和性 (親和性) qīnhéxìng /compatibility /affinity (biology) /
亲笔 (親筆) qīnbǐ [can1bat1] /in one's own handwriting / FO13282
亲朋好友 (親朋好友) qīnpénghányǒu [can1pang4hou2jau5] /friends and family /kith and kin /
亲炙 (親炙) qīnzhì [can1zik3] /to be enlightened by direct contact with sb /
亲代 (親代) qīndài [can1doi6] /parent's generation /previous generation / FO45973
亲自 (親自) qīnzì [can1zi6] /personally /in person /oneself / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1411
亲自动手 (親自動手) qīnzìdòngshǒu /to do the job oneself /
亲自挂帅 (親自掛帥) qīnzìguàshuài [can1zi6gwaa3seoi3] /to take command personally /
亲身 (親身) qīnshēn [can1san1] /personal /oneself / TOCFL 流利級 FO7188
亲信 (親信) qīnxìn [can1seon3] /trusted aide / FO12292
亲们 (親們) qīnmen /darlings /fans /followers /short form of 親愛的們 亲爱的们 /
亲近 (親近) qīnjìn [can1gan6] /intimate /to get close to / FO8221
亲征 (親征) qīnzhēng [can1zing1] /to take to the field oneself (of emperor) /to take part in person in an expedition /
亲爸 (親爸) qīnbà /one's own father /biological father /
亲爱 (親愛) qīnài [can1oi3] /dear /beloved /darling / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7843
亲爱精诚 (親愛精誠) qīnàijīngchéng /camaraderie /
亲人 (親人) qīnrén [can1jan4] /one's close relatives / TOCFL 高階級 FO3901
亲缘 (親緣) qīnyuán [can1jyun4] /affinity /family relationship /consanguinity / FO26632
亲缘关系 (親緣關係) qīnyuánguānxì [can1jyun4gwaaan1hai6] /family relation /
亲妈 (親媽) qīnmā /one's own mother /biological mother /
亲如一家 (親如一家) qīnrúyíjiā /family-like close relationship (idiom) /
亲如手足 (親如手足) qīnrúshǒuzú [can1jyu4sau2zuk1] /as close as brothers (idiom); deep friendship /
亲族 (親族) qīnzú [can1zuk6] /relatives /members of the same family, clan, tribe etc / FO31663
亲亲 (親親) qīnqīn [can1can1] /dear one /to kiss /friendly /
亲善 (親善) qīnshàn [can1sin6] /goodwill / FO26912
亲善大使 (親善大使) qīnshàndàshǐ /goodwill ambassador /
亲美 (親美) qīnměi /pro-U.S. /
亲眷 (親眷) qīnjuàn [can1gyun3] /relatives / FO45667
亲家 (親家) qīnjjia [can3gaa1] /parents of one's daughter-in-law or son-in-law /relatives by marriage / FO13416
亲密 (親密) qīnmì [can1mat6] /intimate /close / HSK6 FO6952
亲密无间 (親密無間) qīnmìwújiàn [can1mat6mou4gaan1] /close relation, no

gap (idiom); intimate and nothing can come between / FO29450
亲情 (親情) qīnqíng [can1cing4] /affection /family love /love, esp. within a married couple or between parents and children / FO7596 (親) See 亲
新 xīn [san1] /abbr. for Xinjiang 新疆[Xin1 jiang1] or Singapore 新加坡[Xin1 jia1 po1] /surname Xin / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO51 U65B0 Stroke(s)13
新 xīn [san1] /new /newly /meso- (chemistry) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO51 U65B0 Stroke(s)13
新一代 xīnyīdài [san1jat1doi6] /new generation /
新丰 (新豐) xīnfēng [san1fung1] /Xinfeng County in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶關[Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /Xinfeng or Hsinfeng township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
新丰县 (新豐縣) xīnfēngxiàn [san1fung1jyun6] /Xinfeng County in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶關[Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /
新丰乡 (新豐鄉) xīnfēngxiāng [san1fung1hoeng1] /Xinfeng or Hsinfeng township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
新春 xīnchūn [san1ceon1] /the beginning of Spring /the 10 or 20 days following the lunar New Year's Day / FO5626
新春佳节 (新春佳節) xīnchūnjiājié [san1ceon1gaai1zit3] /Chinese New Year festivities /
新泰 xīntài [san1taai3] /Xintai county level city in Tai'an 泰安[Tai4 an1], Shandong /
新泰市 xīntàishì [san1taai3si5] /Xintai county level city in Tai'an 泰安[Tai4 an1], Shandong /
新干 xīngān [san1gon1] /Xingan county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
新干县 (新干縣) xīngānxiàn [san1gon1jyun6] /Xingan county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
新干线 (新幹線) xīngānxiàn [san1gon3sin3] /Shinkansen (Japanese high-speed train) /
新青 xīnqīng [san1cing1] /Xinqing district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
新青区 (新青區) xīnqīngqū [san1cing1keoi1] /Xinqing district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
新式 xīnshì [san1sik1] /new type /latest type /new-style / TOCFL 高階級 FO10258
新式拚法 xīnshìpīnfǎ /new spelling (linguistics) /
新型 xīnxíng [san1jing4] /new type /new kind / FO2315
新型农村合作医疗 (新型農村合作醫療) xīnxíngnóngcūnhézuóbìliáo /New Rural Cooperative Medical Scheme /abbr. to 新農合 | 新农合 /
新元史 xīnyuánshǐ [san1jyun4si2] /New history of the Yuan Dynasty, sometimes listed as one of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Ke Shaomin 柯邵忞 [Ke1 Shao4 min2] in 1920 /
新天地 xīntiāndì [san1tin1dei6] /Xintiandi (shopping, eating and entertainment district of Shanghai) /
新土 xīntǔ /freshly dug up earth /
新款 xīnkǎn [san1fun2] /new style / FO24607

新政 xīnzhèng [san1zing3] /new policy /New Deal (Roosevelt's 1933 policy to deal with the Great Depression) / FO23895
新教 xīnjiào [san1gaau3] /Protestant church /Protestantism /
新教徒 xīnjiàotú [san1gaau3tou4] /Protestant /adherent of Protestantism /
新都 xīndū [san1dou1] /Xindu or Newtown district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
新都桥 (新都橋) xīndūqiáo /Xinduqiao town in Dartsendo county 康定縣 | 康定县 [Kang1 ding4 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /
新都桥镇 (新都橋鎮) xīndūqiáozhèn /Xinduqiao town in Dartsendo county 康定縣 | 康定县 [Kang1 ding4 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /
新都区 (新都區) xīndūqū [san1dou1keoi1] /Xindu or Newtown district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
新五代史 xīnwūdàishǐ [san1ng5doi6si2] /Later History of the Five Dynasties (between Tang and Song), nineteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Ouyang Xiu 歐陽修 | 欧阳修 [Ou1 yang2 Xiu1] in 1053 during Northern Song Dynasty, 74 scrolls /
新西伯利亚 (新西伯利亞) xīnxībóliya [san1sai1baak3lei6aa3] /Novosibirsk (city in Russia) /
新西伯利亚市 (新西伯利亞市) xīnxībóliyàshì /Novosibirsk, city in Russia /
新西兰 (新西蘭) xīnxīlán [san1sai1laan4] /New Zealand / FO7574
新埔 xīnbù /Xinbu or Hsinpu town in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
新埔镇 (新埔鎮) xīnbùzhèn [san1bou3zan3] /Xinbu or Hsinpu town in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
新城 xīnchéng [san1sing4] /Xincheng or Hsincheng township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
新城区 (新城區) xīnchéngqū /Xincheng District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /Xincheng District of Hohhot City 呼和浩特市 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /
新城县 (新城縣) xīnchéngxiàn [san1sing4jyun6] /Xincheng county in Hebei /
新城电台 (新城電台) xīnchéngdiàntái [san1sing4din6toi4] /Metro Radio Hong Kong /
新城乡 (新城鄉) xīnchéngxiāng [san1sing4hoeng1] /Xincheng or Hsincheng township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
新城病 xīnchéngbìng [san1sing4beng6] /Newcastle Disease /
新埤 xīnpí /Hsinpi township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
新埤乡 (新埤鄉) xīnpíxiāng [san1pei4hoeng1] /Hsinpi township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
新塘 xīntáng [san1tong4] /Xintang, common town or village name /Xintang village in Guangdong province /

新增 xīnzēng [san1zang1] /newly added /additional /to add (to what already exists) /
新斯科舍 xīnsīkēshè [san1si1fo1se3] /Nova Scotia province, Canada /
新世纪 (新世紀) xīnshìjī [san1sai3gei3] /21st century /New Century (commonly used name) /
新芽 xīnyá [san1ngaa4] /sprout /bud / FO37263
新古典 xīngǔdiǎn /neoclassical /
新古典主义 (新古典主義) xīngǔdiǎnzhǔyì [san1gu2din2zyu2ji6] /neoclassicism /
新朝 xīncháo [san1ciu4] /the Xin dynasty (8-23 AD) of Wang Mang 王莽, forming the interregnum between the former and later Han /
新艺拉玛 (新藝拉瑪) xīnyīlāmǎ /Cinerama /
新艺综合体 (新藝綜合體) xīnyīzōnghétǐ /CinemaScope /
新南威尔士 (新南威爾士) xīnnánwēiěrsì [san1naam4wai1ji5si6] /New South Wales, southeast Australian state /
新南威尔士州 (新南威爾士州) xīnnánwēiěrsìzhōu [san1naam4wai1ji5si6zau1] /New South Wales (Australian state) /
新慕道团 (新慕道團) xīnmùdàotuán [san1mou6dou6tyun4] /neo-Catechumenal way /
新英格兰 (新英格蘭) xīnyīnggélán [san1jing1gaak3laan4] /New England /
新蔡 xīncài [san1coi3] /Xincai county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
新蔡县 (新蔡縣) xīncàixiàn /Xincai county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
新芬党 (新芬黨) xīnfēndǎng [san1fan1dong2] /Sinn Fein /
新荣 (新榮) xīnróng /Xinrong district of Datong city 大同市 [Da4 tong2 shi4], Shanxi /
新荣区 (新榮區) xīnróngqū /Xinrong district of Datong city 大同市 [Da4 tong2 shi4], Shanxi /
新营 (新營) xīnyíng [san1jing4] /Hsinying city in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
新营市 (新營市) xīnyíngshì /Hsinying city in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
新林 xīnlín [san1lam4] /Xinlin district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大兴安岭地区, Heilongjiang /
新林区 (新林區) xīnlínqū [san1lam4keoi1] /Xinlin district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大兴安岭地区, Heilongjiang /
新村 xīncūn [san1cyun1] /new housing development /
新柏拉图主义 (新柏拉圖主義) xīnbólātúzhǔyì [san1paak3laai1tou4zyu2ji6] /neo-Platonism (philosophical system combining Platonism with mysticism) /
新雅 xīnyǎ [san1ngaa5] /fresh /new and elegant /
新丁 xīndīng [san1ding1] /new addition to a family (i.e. a birth) /a boy who has just come of age / (in a job etc) newcomer /novice /
新抚区 (新撫區) xīnfūqū [san1fu2keoi1] /Xinfu district of Fushun city 撫順市 | 抚顺市, Liaoning /

新技术 (新技術) xīnjìshù [san1gei6seot6] /new technology /
新热带界 (新熱帶界) xīnrèdàijiè [san1jit6daai3gaai3] /Neotropic (ecozone) /
新威胁 (新威脅) xīnwēixié [san1wai1hip3] /new danger /
新历 (新曆) xīnlì /Gregorian calendar /solar calendar / FO52048
新成土 xīnchéngtǔ /Primosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /
新殖民化 xīnzhímínhuà [san1zik6man4faa3] /neocolonialization /
新殖民主义 (新殖民主義) xīnzhímínzhǔyì [san1zik6man4zyu2ji6] /neocolonialism / FO46617
新石器 xīnshíqì [san1sek6hei3] /Neolithic /
新石器时代 (新石器時代) xīnshíqìshídài [san1sek6hei3si4doi6] /Neolithic Era /
新不列颠岛 (新不列顛島) xīnbùlièdiāndǎo /New Britain, island of northeast Papua New Guinea /
新不伦瑞克 (新不倫瑞克) xīnbùlúnruìkè [san1bat1leon4seoi6hak1] /New Brunswick province, Canada /
新龙 (新龍) xīnlóng [san1lung4] /Xinlong county (Tibetan: nyag rong rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
新龙县 (新龍縣) xīnlóngxiàn [san1lung4jyun6] /Xinlong county (Tibetan: nyag rong rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
新奇 xīnqí [san1kei4] /novelty /new and odd / FO10116
新大陆 (新大陸) xīndàlù [san1daai6luk6] /the New World /the Americas as opposed to the Old World 舊大陸 | 旧大陆 [jiu4 da4 lu4] or Eurasia / FO29901
新霉素 xīnméisù [san1mui4sou3] /neomycin (antibiotic) /
新平县 (新平縣) xīnpíngxiàn [san1ping4jyun6] /Xinping Yi and Dai autonomous county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /
新平彝族傣族自治州 (新平彝族自治州) xīnpíngyízúdǎizúzhìzìxiàn /Xinping Yi and Dai autonomous county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /
新来乍到 (新來乍到) xīnláizhàodào [san1loi4zaa3dou3] /newly arrived (idiom) / FO46321
新建 xīnjiàn [san1gin3] /Xinjian county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi / FO3694
新建 xīnjiàn [san1gin3] /new construction /newly built / FO3694
新建县 (新建縣) xīnjiànxiàn [san1gin3jyun6] /Xinjian county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi /
新疆 xīnjiāng [san1goeng1] /Xinjiang /Uighur autonomous region 新疆維吾爾自治區 | 新疆维吾尔自治区 / FO2174
新疆歌鸲 (新疆歌鸲) xīnjiānggēqū / (Chinese bird species) common nightingale (Luscinia megarhynchos) /
新疆小盘鸡 (新疆小盤雞) xīnjiāngxiǎopánjī /Xinjiang small-plate chicken (typical dish from North-West China) /

新疆维吾尔自治区 (新疆維吾爾自治區) xīnjiāngwéiwú'ěrzhìqū [san1goeng1wai4ng4ji5zi6zi6keoi1] /Xinjiang Uighur autonomous region, abbr. 新, capital Urumqi or Ürümqi|烏魯木齊|乌鲁木齐 /新疆温宿县 (新疆溫宿縣) xīnjiāngwēnsùxiàn [san1goeng1wan1suk1jyun6] /Wensu County in Xinjiang /新民 xīnmín [san1man4] /Xinmin county level city in Shenyang 沈陽|沈阳, Liaoning /新民晚报 (新民晚報) xīnmínwǎnbào [san1man4maan5bou3] /Xinmin Evening News /新民主主义 (新民主主義) xīnmínzhǔzhūyì [san1man4zyu2zyu2ji6] /New Democracy /新民主主义革命 (新民主主義革命) xīnmínzhǔzhūyìgémìng [san1man4zyu2zyu2ji6gaak3ming6] /New Democracy Revolution /新民主主义论 (新民主主義論) xīnmínzhǔzhūyìlùn [san1man4zyu2zyu2ji6leon6] /On New Democracy (1940), by Mao Zedong /新门市 xīnmínshì [san1man4si5] /Xinmin county level city in Shenyang 沈陽|沈阳, Liaoning /新异 (新異) xīnyì [san1ji6] /new and different /novelty / FO43787 /新居 xīnjū [san1geoi1] /new residence /new home / FO11393 /新剧同志会 (新劇同志會) xīnjùtóngzhìhuì [san1kek6tung4zi3wui5] /New Dramatic Society, Chinese theatrical company from 1912, a continuation of Tokyo Spring Willow Society 春柳社[Chun1 liu3 she4] /新屋 xīnwū /Xinwu or Hsinwu township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /新屋乡 (新屋鄉) xīnwūxiāng [san1uk1hoeng1] /Xinwu or Hsinwu township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /新巴尔虎左旗 (新巴爾虎左旗) xīnbā'ěrhǔzuǒqí [san1baa1ji5fu2zo2kei4] /New Barag left banner in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼伦贝尔[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /新巴尔虎右旗 (新巴爾虎右旗) xīnbā'ěrhǔyòuqí [san1baa1ji5fu2jau6kei4] /New Barag right banner in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼伦贝尔[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /新马 (新馬) xīnmǎ [san1maa5] /abbr. for Singapore 新加坡 and Malaysia 馬來西亞|马来西亚 /新加坡 xīnjiāpō [san1gaa3bo1] /Singapore / FO3759 /新加坡国立大学 (新加坡國立大學) xīnjiāpōguólìdàxué [san1gaa3bo1gwok3laap6daai6hok6] /National University of Singapore /新加坡人 xīnjiāpōrén [san1gaa3bo1jan4] /Singaporean person /Singaporean /新邵 xīnshào [san1siu6] /Xinshao county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /新邵县 (新邵縣) xīnshàoxiàn /Xinshao county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /新欢 (新歡) xīnhuān [san1fun1] /new flame /new lover / FO40912

新陈代谢 (新陳代謝) xīnchéndàixiè [san1can4doi6ze6] /metabolism (biology) /the new replaces the old (idiom) / HSK6 FO17183 /新阶段 (新階段) xīnjiēduàn [san1gaa1dyun6] /new level /higher plane /新北 xīnběi /Xinbei district of Changzhou city 常州市[Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /Hsinpei or New Taipei city in north Taiwan /新北区 (新北區) xīnběiqū /Xinbei district of Changzhou city 常州市[Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /新北市 xīnběishì /New Taipei City, administrative district in north Taiwan, formerly 臺北縣|台北县[Tai2 bei3 xian4] /新时代 (新時代) xīnshídài [san1si4doi6] /new age /新县 (新縣) xīnxiàn [san1jyun6] /Xin county in Xinyang 信陽|信阳, Henan /新野 xīnyě [san1je5] /Xinye county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /新野县 (新野縣) xīnyěxiàn [san1je5jyun6] /Xinye county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /新昌 xīnchāng [san1coeng1] /Xinchang county in Shaoxing 紹興|绍兴[Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /新晃 xīnhuǎng /Xinhuang Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /新晃县 (新晃縣) xīnhuǎngxiàn /Xinhuang Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /新晃侗族自治县 (新晃侗族自治縣) xīnhuǎng-dòngzúzhìxiàn [san1fong2dung6zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Xinhuang Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /新星 xīnxīng [san1sing1] /nova (astronomy) / FO19571 /新园 (新園) xīnyuán /Hsinyuan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /新园乡 (新園鄉) xīnyuánxiāng [san1jyun4hoeng1] /Hsinyuan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /新田 xīntián [san1tin4] /Xintian county in Yongzhou 永州|永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /新田县 (新田縣) xīntiánxiàn [san1tin4jyun6] /Xintian county in Yongzhou 永州|永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /新贵 (新貴) xīnguì [san1gwai3] /nouveau riche /upstart /new appointee / FO37097 /新界 xīnjiè [san1gaa3] /New Territories (in Hong Kong) /新思想 xīnsīxiǎng [san1si1soeng2] /new ideas /新喀里多尼亚 (新喀里多尼亞) xīnkālǐduōníyà [san1kak1lei5do1nei4aa3] /New Caledonia /新罗 (新羅) xīnlúo [san1lo4] /Silla, Korean kingdom 57 BC-935 AD /one of the Korean Three Kingdoms from 1st century AD, defeating its rivals Paikche 百濟|百济[Bai3 ji4] and Koguryo 高句麗|高句丽[Gao1 gou1 li2] around 660 in alliance with Tang China /unified Silla 658-935 /新罗王朝 (新羅王朝) xīnlúowángcháo [san1lo4wong4ciu4] /Silla, Korean kingdom

57 BC-935 AD /one of the Korean Three Kingdoms from 1st century AD, defeating its rivals Paikche 百濟|百济[Bai3 ji4] and Koguryo 高句麗|高句丽[Gao1 gou1 li2] around 660 in alliance with Tang China /unified Silla 658-935 /新罗区 (新羅區) xīnlúoqū [san1lo4keoi1] /Xinluo district of Longyan city 龍岩市|龙岩市, Fujian /新四军 (新四軍) xīnsìjūn [san1sei3gwan1] /New Fourth army of Republic of China, set up in 1937 and controlled by the communists / FO9596 /新墨西哥 xīnmòxīgē [san1mak6sai1go1] /New Mexico, US state /新墨西哥州 xīnmòxīgēzhōu [san1mak6sai1go1zau1] /New Mexico, US state /新山 xīnshān [san1saan1] /Johor Bahru (city in Malaysia) /新党 (新黨) xīndǎng [san1dong2] /New Party (Republic of China) /新出生 xīnchūshēng [san1ceot1saang1] /newly born /新出炉 (新出爐) xīnchūlú [san1ceot1lou4] /fresh out of the oven /fig. novelty just announced /recently made available /新锐 (新銳) xīnrui [san1jeoi6] /cutting-edge (in technology, science, fashion, the arts etc) /novel and competitive /new and dashing / FO25854 /新生 xīnshēng [san1saang1] /new /newborn /emerging /nascent /rebirth /regeneration /new life /new student / TOCFL 進階級 FO5582 /新生代 xīnshēngdài [san1saang1doi6] /Cenozoic (geological era covering the last 65m years) / FO21741 /新生儿 (新生兒) xīnshēngér [san1saang1ji4] /newborn baby /neonate / FO16459 /新年 xīnnián [san1nin4] /New Year /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO4314 /新年进步 (新年進步) xīnniánjìnbù /Happy New Year! /新年前夕 xīnniánqiánxī [san1nin4cin4zik6] /New Year's eve /新年快乐 (新年快樂) xīnniánkuàilè [san1nin4faai3lok6] /Happy New Year! /新手 xīnshǒu [san1sau2] /new hand /novice /raw recruit / TOCFL 流利級 FO22652 /新知 xīnzhī [san1zi1] /new knowledge /new friend / FO23395 /新造 xīnzào [san1zou6] /Xinzao town, Guangdong /新造 xīnzào [san1zou6] /newly made /新造镇 (新造鎮) xīnzàozhèn /Xinzao town, Guangdong /新选 (新選) xīnxuǎn [san1syun2] /newly elected /新竹 xīnzhú [san1zuk1] /Xinzhū or Hsinchu city in northern Taiwan, noted for high tech industries /Xinzhū or Hsinchu county in northwest Taiwan /新竹县 (新竹縣) xīnzhúxiàn /Xinzhū or Hsinchu County in northwest Taiwan /新竹市 xīnzhúshì /Hsinchu, city in north Taiwan noted for its high tech industries /

新和 xīnhé [san1wo4] /Toqsu nahiyisi (Xinhe county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
新和县 (新和縣) xīnhéxiàn [san1wo4jyun6] /Toqsu nahiyisi (Xinhe county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
新愁旧恨 (新愁舊恨) xīnchóujiùhèn [san1sau4gau6han6] /new worries added to old hatred (idiom); afflicted by problems old and new /
新几内亚 (新幾內亞) xīnjīnèiyà [san1gei1noi6aa3] /New Guinea /
新月 xīnyuè [san1jyut6] /new moon /crescent / FO16958
新鲜 (新鮮) xīnxiān [san1sin1] /fresh (experience, food etc) /freshness /novel /uncommon / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2889
新风 (新風) xīnfēng [san1fung1] /new trend /new custom / FO8807
新版 xīnbǎn [san1baan2] /new edition /new version /
新兵 xīnbīng [san1bing1] /new (army) recruit / FO9329
新邱 xīnqiū [san1jau1] /Xinqiu district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /
新邱区 (新邱區) xīnqiūqū [san1jau1keoi1] /Xinqiu district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /
新儒家 xīnrújiā /New Confucianism, a social and political movement founded in 1920s China that combines aspects of Western and Eastern philosophy /see also 當代新儒家|当代新儒家[Dang1 dai4 Xin1 Ru2 jia1] /
新奥尔良 (新奧爾良) xīnàolǎiliáng [san1ou3ji5loeng4] /New Orleans, Louisiana /
新修 xīnxiū [san1sau1] /revise /revised /
新修本草 xīnxiūběncǎo [san1sau1bun2cou2] /Tang dynasty compendium of herbal medicine /
新任 xīnrèn [san1jam6] /newly-appointed /newly elected /new (in a political office) / FO9015
新化 xīnhuà [san1faa3] /Xinhua county in Loudi 婁底|娄底[Lou2 di3], Hunan /Hsinhua town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
新化县 (新化縣) xīnhuàxiàn [san1faa3jyun6] /Xinhua county in Loudi 婁底|娄底[Lou2 di3], Hunan /
新化镇 (新化鎮) xīnhuàzhèn [san1faa3zan3] /Hsinhua town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
新化市 xīnhuàshì [san1faa3si5] /Xinhua city in Hunan /
新华 (新華) xīnhuá [san1waa4] /Xinhua (the official Chinese news agency) /
新华区 (新華區) xīnhuáqū /Xinhua District /Xinhua District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市|石家庄市[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /Xinhua District of Cangzhou City 滄州市|沧州市[Cang1 zhou1 Shi4], Hebei /
新华书店 (新華書店) xīnhuáshūdiàn [san1waa4syu1dim3] /Xinhua Bookstore, China's largest bookstore chain /
新华日报 (新華日報) xīnhuárìbào [san1waa4jat6bou3] /Xinhua Daily newspaper /

新华网 (新華網) xīnhuáwǎng [san1waa4mong5] /Xinhua News Network /
新华社 (新華社) xīnhuáshè [san1waa4se5] /Xinhua News Agency /
新乐 (新樂) xīnlè [san1lok6] /Xinle county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
新乐市 (新樂市) xīnlèshì [san1lok6si5] /Xinle county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
新乐 (新穎) xīnyǐng [san1wing6] /lit. new bud /fig. new and original / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7519
新近 xīnjìn [san1gan6] /newly / FO8791
新德里 xīndélǐ [san1dak1lei5] /New Delhi, capital of India / FO8407
新人 xīnrén [san1jan4] /new age person /new type of person /newly-wed, esp. new bride /bride and groom / FO5427
新金县 (新金縣) xīnjīnxiàn [san1gam1jyun6] /Xinjin county in Liaoning /
新余 (新餘) xīnyú [san1jyu4] /Xinyu prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
新余市 (新餘市) xīnyúshì [san1jyu4si5] /Xinyu prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
新会 (新會) xīnhuì [san1wui6] /Xinhui county and district of Jiangmen city 江門市|江门市, Guangdong /
新会区 (新會區) xīnhuìqū [san1wui5keoi1] /Xinhui district of Jiangmen city 江門市|江门市, Guangdong /
新会县 (新會縣) xīnhuìxiàn [san1wui5jyun6] /Xinhui county in Guangdong /
新会市 (新會市) xīnhuìshì [san1wui5si5] /Xinhui city in Guangdong /
新纪元 (新紀元) xīnjìyuán [san1gei3jyun4] /New Age (movement) / FO18634
新纪元 (新紀元) xīnjìyuán [san1gei3jyun4] /new era /new epoch / FO18634
新约 (新約) xīnyuē [san1joek3] /New Testament / FO37447
新约全书 (新約全書) xīnyuēquánshū [san1joek3cyun4syu1] /New Testament /
新绛 (新絳) xīnjiàng [san1gong3] /Xinjiang county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
新绛县 (新絳縣) xīnjiàngxiàn /Xinjiang county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
新乡 (新鄉) xīnxiāng [san1hoeng1] /Xinxiang prefecture level city in Henan /
新乡地区 (新鄉地區) xīnxiāngdìqū [san1hoeng1dei6keoi1] /Xinxiang prefecture in Henan /
新乡县 (新鄉縣) xīnxiāngxiàn /Xinxiang county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
新乡市 (新鄉市) xīnxiāngshì [san1hoeng1si5] /Xinxiang prefecture level city in Henan /
新畿内亚 (新畿內亞) xīnjīnèiyà [san1gei1noi6aa3] /Papua New Guinea /
新台币 (新台幣) xīntáibì [san1toi4bai6] /New Taiwan dollar (NTD) /
新妇 (新婦) xīnfū /bride / (dialect) daughter-in-law / FO33838
新婚 xīnhūn [san1fan1] /newly wed / FO11579
新婚夫妇 (新婚夫婦) xīnhūnfūfū [san1fan1fu1fu5] /newly married couple /newlyweds /

新婚燕尔 (新婚燕爾) xīnhūnyàn'ěr [san1fan1jin3ji5] /newlyweds /love birds / FO44857
新婚宴尔 (新婚宴爾) xīnhūnyàn'ěr /newlyweds /love birds /
新娘 xīnniáng [san1noeng4] /bride / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7959
新娘子 xīnniángzi [san1noeng4zi2] /see 新娘 [xin1 niang2] / FO15884
新娘娘 xīnjiàniniáng /bride /
新京报 (新京報) xīnjīngbào [san1ging1bou3] /Beijing news (newspaper) /
新市 xīnshì [san1si5] /Hsinshih township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
新市区 (新市區) xīnshìqū /New city district /
新市镇 (新市鎮) xīnshìzhèn [san1si5zan3] /new town /
新市乡 (新市鄉) xīnshìxiāng [san1si5hoeng1] /Hsinshih township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
新庄 (新莊) xīnzhuāng [san1zong1] /Xinzhuang or Hsinchuang city in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
新庄市 (新莊市) xīnzhuāngshì /Xinzhuang or Hsinchuang city in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
新唐书 (新唐書) xīntángshū [san1tong4syu1] /History of the Later Tang Dynasty, seventeenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Ouyang Xiu 歐陽修|欧阳修[Ou1 yang2 Xiu1] and Song Qi 宋祁[Song4 Qi2] in 1060 during Northern Song 北宋[Bei3 Song4], 225 scrolls /
新店 xīndiàn [san1dim3] /Xindian or Hsintien city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
新店市 xīndiànshì /Xindian or Hsintien city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
新店溪 xīndiànxi /Xindian or Hsintien Creek, one of the rivers through Taipei, Taiwan /
新文化运动 (新文化運動) xīnwénhuàyùndòng /the New Culture Movement (mid-1910s and 1920s), intellectual revolution against Confucianism aiming to introduce Western elements, especially democracy and science /
新新人类 (新新人類) xīnxīnrénlèi [san1san1jan4lei6] /new generation of youths (generation X, Y etc) /
新意 xīnyì [san1ji3] /a new conception / FO11511
新产品 (新產品) xīnchǎnpǐn [san1caan2ban2] /new product /
新产品推介会 (新產品推介會) xīnchǎnpīntuìjièhuì /product launch event /
新郎 xīnláng [san1long4] /bridegroom /groom / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11097
新房 xīnfáng [san1fong4] /brand new house /bridal chamber / FO8126
新词 (新詞) xīncí [san1ci4] /new expression /neologism / FO21740
新军 (新軍) xīnjūn [san1gwan1] /New Armies (modernized Qing armies, trained and equipped according to Western standards, founded after Japan's victory in the First Sino-Japanese War in 1895) /

新社 xīnshè [san1se5] /Hsinsh township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中縣 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
新社乡 (新社鄉) xīnshèxiāng [san1se5hoeng1] /Hsinsh township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中縣 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
新禧 xīnxǐ [san1hei1] /Happy New Year! / FO52503
新农合 (新農合) xīnnónghé /New Rural Cooperative Medical Scheme /abbr. for 新型農村合作醫療 | 新型农村合作医疗 /
新罕布什尔 (新罕布什爾) xīnhānbùshì'ěr [san1hon2bou3sap6ji5] /New Hampshire, US state /
新罕布什尔州 (新罕布什爾州) xīnhānbùshì'ěrzhōu [san1hon2bou3sap6ji5zau1] /New Hampshire, US state /
新闻 (新聞) xīnwén [san1man4] /news /CL:條 | 条 [tiao2], 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO536
新闻工作者 (新聞工作者) xīnwéngōngzuòzhě [san1man4gung1zok3ze2] /journalist /
新闻界 (新聞界) xīnwénjiè [san1man4gai3] /the press /the media /
新闻网 (新聞網) xīnwénwǎng [san1man4mong5] /news agency /
新闻出版总署 (新聞出版總署) xīnwénchūbǎnzōngshǔ [san1man4ceot1baan2zung2cyu5] /General Administration of Press and Publication (PRC state censorship organization) /
新闻发布会 (新聞發布會) xīnwénfābùhuì [san1man4faat3bou3wu5] /news conference /
新闻发言人 (新聞發言人) xīnwénfāyánrén [san1man4faat3jin4jan4] /spokesman /
新闻稿 (新聞稿) xīnwéngǎo [san1man4gou2] /press release /
新闻周刊 (新聞周刊) xīnwénzhōukān [san1man4zau1hon1] /Newsweek magazine /
新闻周刊 (新聞週刊) xīnwénzhōukān [san1man4zau1hon2] /Newsweek magazine /also written 新聞周刊 | 新闻周刊 /
新闻处 (新聞處) xīnwénchù [san1man4cyu3] /news service /information agency /
新闻自由 (新聞自由) xīnwénzìyóu [san1man4zi6jau4] /freedom of the press /
新闻组 (新聞組) xīnwénzǔ [san1man4zou2] /newsgroup /
新闻媒体 (新聞媒體) xīnwénméitǐ [san1man4miu4tai2] /news media /
新闻主播 (新聞主播) xīnwénzhǔbō [san1man4zyu2bo3] /newsreader /anchor /
新闻记者 (新聞記者) xīnwénjìzhě [san1man4gei3ze2] /journalist /
新闻学 (新聞學) xīnwénxué [san1man4hok6] /journalism /
新瓶旧酒 (新瓶舊酒) xīnpíngjiùjiǔ /old wine in a new bottle (idiom) /
新瓶装旧酒 (新瓶裝舊酒) xīnpíngzhuāngjiùjiǔ /old wine in a new bottle (idiom) /
新郑 (新鄭) xīnzhèng [san1zeng6] /Xinzheng county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /
新郑市 (新鄭市) xīnzhèngshì [san1zeng6si5] /Xinzheng county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /

新义州市 (新義州市) xīnyìzhōushi [san1ji6zau1si5] /Shin'yūji, capital of North Pyong'an Province, North Korea /
新宁 (新寧) xīnníng [san1ning4] /Xinning county in Shaoyang 邵陽 | 邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
新宁县 (新寧縣) xīnníngxiàn /Xinning county in Shaoyang 邵陽 | 邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
新官上任三把火 xīnguānshàngrènsānbǎhuǒ [san1gun1soeng6jam6saam1baa2fo2] /the new boss cracks the whip three times /a new broom sweeps clean /fig. vigorous new policies /
新宾县 (新賓縣) xīnbīnxiàn [san1ban1jyun6] /Xinbin county in Fushun 撫順 | 抚顺, Liaoning /
新宾满族自治县 (新賓滿族自治縣) xīnbīnmǎnzúzhìxiàn [san1ban1mun5zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Xinbin Manchu autonomous county in Fushun 撫順 | 抚顺, Liaoning /
新宿 xīnshù [san1suk1] /Shinjuku, Tokyo /
新安 xīnān [san1on1] /Xin'an county in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛阳, Henan /
新安县 (新安縣) xīnānxiàn [san1on1jyun6] /Xin'an county in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛阳, Henan /
新密 xīnmì /Xinmi county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /
新密市 xīnmìshì /Xinmi county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /
新河 xīnhé [san1ho4] /Xinhe county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
新河县 (新河縣) xīnhéxiàn /Xinhe county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
新浦 xīnpǔ /Xinpu district of Lianyungang city 連雲港市 | 连云港市 [Lian2 yun2 gang3 shi4], Jiangsu /
新浦区 (新浦區) xīnpǔqū /Xinpu district of Lianyungang city 連雲港市 | 连云港市 [Lian2 yun2 gang3 shi4], Jiangsu /
新港 xīngǎng [san1gong2] /Xingang or Hsinkang township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
新港乡 (新港鄉) xīngǎngxiāng [san1gong2hoeng1] /Xingang or Hsinkang township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
新潮 xīncháo [san1ciu4] /modern /fashionable / TOCFL 流利級 FO14414
新源 xīnyuán [san1jyun4] /Xinyuan county or Kūnes nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈萨克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
新源县 (新源縣) xīnyuánxiàn /Xinyuan county or Kūnes nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈萨克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
新津 xīnjīn [san1zeon1] /Xinjin county in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
新津县 (新津縣) xīnjīnxiàn [san1zeon1jyun6] /Xinjin county in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
新泽西 (新澤西) xīnzéxī [san1zaak6sai1] /New Jersey, US state /

新泽西州 (新澤西州) xīnzéxīzhōu [san1zaak6sai1zau1] /New Jersey, US state /
新海峡时报 (新海峽時報) xīnhǎixiáshíbào [san1hoi2haap6si4bou3] /New Strait Times (newspaper) /
新潟 xīnxì [san1coek3] /Niigata, a city and prefecture in Japan /
新潟县 (新潟縣) xīnxìxiàn [san1sik1jyun6] /Niigata prefecture in northwest Japan /
新沂 xīnyí [san1ji4] /Xin'yi city in Xuzhou 徐州 [Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
新沂市 xīnyíshì [san1ji6si5] /Xin'yi city in Xuzhou 徐州 [Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
新派 xīnpài [san1pai3] /new faction /
新浪 xīnlàng [san1long6] /Sina, Chinese web portal and online media company /
新浪网 (新浪網) xīnlàngwǎng [san1long6mong5] /Sina, Chinese web portal and online media company /
新浪微博 xīnlàngwēibó /Sina Weibo, Chinese microblogging website /
新洲 xīnzhōu [san1zau1] /Xin Zhou district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
新洲区 (新洲區) xīnzhōuqū /Xin Zhou district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
新兴 (新興) xīnxīng [san1hing1] /Xinxing county in Yunfu 雲浮 | 云浮 [Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /Xinxing or Hsinhsing district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan / TOCFL 高階級 FO4409
新兴 (新興) xīnxīng [san1hing1] /new /up-and-coming /newly developing /rising / TOCFL 高階級 FO4409
新兴区 (新興區) xīnxīngqū [san1hing1keoi1] /Xinxing district of Qitaihe city 七台河 [Qi1 tai2 he2], Heilongjiang /Xinxing or Hsinhsing district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
新兴县 (新興縣) xīnxīngxiàn [san1hing1jyun6] /Xinxing county in Yunfu 雲浮 | 云浮 [Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /
新兴经济国家 (新興經濟國家) xīnxīngjīngjìguójiā [san1hing1ging1zai3gwok3gaa1] /developing economic state /developing nation /
新兴产业 (新興產業) xīnxīngchǎnyè [san1hing1caan2jip6] /emerging industry /
辣 (辣) là /old variant of 辣 [la4] / HSK4 FO7152 U8FA3(U8FA2) Stroke(s)14(14)
辣 là [laat6] /hot (spicy) /pungent / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO7152 U8FA3 Stroke(s)14
辣椒 làhújiāo [laat6wu4ziu1] /hot pepper /
辣根 làgēn [laat6gan1] /horseradish /
辣椒 làjiāo [laat6ziu1] /hot pepper /chili / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9286
辣椒仔 làjiāozǎi /Tabasco (brand) /
辣椒酱 (辣椒醬) làjiāojiàng [laat6ziu1zoueng3] /red pepper paste /chili sauce / FO46229
辣子 làzi [laat6zi2] /cayenne pepper /chili / FO26464
辣哈布 làhābù [laat6haa1bou3] /Rahab (name) /
辣彼 làbǐ [laat6bei2] /rabbi (loanword) /
辣妹 làmèi [laat6mui6] /Spice Girls (1990s UK pop group) /

辣妹 là mèi [laat6mùi6] /hot chick /sexy girl /abbr. LM /
辣妹子 là mèizi /sassy young woman or pretty girl (esp. one from China's spice belt: Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan and Yunnan) /
辣酱油 (辣醬油) là jiàngyóu /Worcestershire sauce /
辣汁 là zhī [laat6zap1] /hot sauce /chili sauce /
(辦) See 办
弁 fù [fu3] U7ACE Stroke(s)8
瓣 bàn [faan6] /petal /segment /clove (of garlic) /piece /section /fragment /valve /lamella /classifier for pieces, segments etc / U74E3 Stroke(s)19
瓣膜 bàn mó [faan2mok2] /valve (biological) / FO35623
瓣鳃纲 (瓣鳃綱) bàn sāi gāng [faan6soi1gong1] /Lamellibranchia /class of bivalves /
辫 biàn [bin1] /a braid or queue /to plait / U8FAB(U8FAE) Stroke(s)17(20)
辫子 (辮子) biàn zi [bin1zi2] /plait /braid /pigtail /a mistake or shortcoming that may be exploited by an opponent /handle /CL:根[gen1], 条[tiao2] / HSK6 FO8811
(辮) See 辮
(辮) See 辮
辩 (辯) biàn [bin6] /to dispute /to debate /to argue /to discuss / TOCFL 流利級 FO7602 U8FA9(U8FAF) Stroke(s)16(21)
辩士 (辯士) biàn shì [bin6shi6] /eloquent person /person with rhetoric skills / FO45208
辩机 (辯機) biàn jī /Bianji (c. 620-648), Tang dynasty buddhist monk and disciple of 玄奘 [Xuan2 zang4], author and translator of Great Tang Records on the Western Regions 大唐西域記 [Da4 Tang2 Xi1 yu4 Ji4] /
辩护 (辯護) biàn hù [bin6wu6] /to speak in defense of /to argue in favor of /to defend /to plead / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9141
辩护士 (辯護士) biàn hù shì [bin6wu6shi6] /defender /apologist / FO52154
辩护人 (辯護人) biàn hù rén [bin6wu6jan4] /defender /defending counsel / FO18235
辩才 (辯才) biàn cái [bin6coi4] /eloquence / FO44612
辩才天 (辯才天) biàn cái tiān [bin6coi4tin1] /Saraswati (the Hindu goddess of wisdom and arts and consort of Lord Brahma) /
辩驳 (辯駁) biàn bó [bin6bok3] /to dispute /to refute / FO20040
辩难 (辯難) biàn nán [bin6naan6] /to debate /to retort /to refute / FO49368
辩明 (辯明) biàn míng [bin6ming4] /to explain clearly /to elucidate /
辨别 (辯別) biàn bié [bin6bit6] /to differentiate /to distinguish /to discriminate /also written 辨别|辨别 /
辩辞 (辯辭) biàn cí [bin6ci4] /an excuse /
辩称 (辯稱) biàn chēng [bin6cing1] /to argue (that) /to allege /to dispute /to plead (e.g. not guilty) /
辩答 (辯答) biàn dá [bin6daap3] /a reply (in debate) /
辩争 (辯爭) biàn zhēng [bin6zang1] /to argue /to dispute /

辩解 (辯解) biàn jiě [bin6gaa2] /to explain /to justify /to defend (a point of view etc) /to provide an explanation /to try to defend oneself / HSK6 FO11804
辩白 (辯白) biàn bái [bin6baak6] /to offer an explanation /to plead innocence /to try to defend oneself / FO30249
辩证 (辯證) biàn zhèng [bin6zing3] /to investigate /dialectical / HSK6
辩证唯物主义 (辯證唯物主義) biàn zhèng wéi wù zhū yì [bin6zing3wai4mat6zyu2ji6] /dialectical materialism / FO12383
辩证法 (辯證法) biàn zhèng fǎ [bin6zing3faat3] /dialectics /dialectic or Socratic method of debate / FO10533
辩诬 (辯誣) biàn wū [bin6mou4] /to debate /to refute / FO47606
辩词 (辯詞) biàn cí [bin6ci4] /an excuse / FO54672
辨认 (辨認) biàn rèn [bin6jing6] /to distinguish /to examine and recognize /
辩论 (辯論) biàn lùn [bin6leon6] /debate /argument /to argue over /CL:场|场[chang3], 次[ci4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6705
辩说 (辯說) biàn shuō [bin6syut3] /to debate /to argue /
辨 biàn [bin6] /to distinguish /to recognize / FO7007 U8FA8 Stroke(s)16
辨析 biàn xī [bin6sik1] /to differentiate and analyze /to discriminate / FO27995
辨明 biàn míng [bin6ming4] /to clarify /to distinguish /to elucidate /
辨别 (辨別) biàn bié [bin6bit6] /to differentiate /to distinguish /to discriminate / FO10930
辨别力 (辨別力) biàn bié lì [bin6bit6lik6] /discrimination /power of discrimination /
辩证 (辯證) biàn zhèng [bin6zing3] /to investigate / FO20933
辩证施治 (辯證施治) biàn zhèng shī zhì /diagnosis and treatment based on an overall analysis of the illness and the patient's condition /
辩证论治 (辯證論治) biàn zhèng lùn zhì [bin6zing3leon6zi6] /holistic diagnosis and treatment (TCM) /
辨识 (辨識) biàn shí [bin6sik1] /identification /to identify /to recognize / TOCFL 流利級 FO29394
辨认 (辨認) biàn rèn [bin6jing6] /to recognize /to identify / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11609
音 pǒu /poh /pah /bah / (today used as a phonetic component in 部 [bu4], 倍 [bei4], 培 [pei2], 剖 [pou1] etc) / U5485 Stroke(s)8
音 yīn [jam1] /sound /noise /note (of musical scale) /tone /news /syllable /reading (phonetic value of a character) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2945 U97F3 Stroke(s)9
音耗 yīn hào [jam1hou3] /message /
音素 yīn sù [jam1sou3] /phoneme /
音速 yīn sù [jam1cuk1] /speed of sound / FO40691
音域 yīn yù [jam1wik6] /vocal range /register (music) / FO38804
音节 (音節) yīn jié [jam1zit3] /syllable / FO16314
音节体 (音節體) yīn jié tǐ [jam1zit3tai2] /syllabic script /
音带 (音帶) yīn dài [jam1daai3] /audio tape / FO45458

音标 (音標) yīn biāo [jam1biu1] /phonetic symbol / FO40928
音轨 (音軌) yīn guǐ /sound track /track number (e.g. on a CD) /
音栓 yīn shuān [jam1saan1] /organ stop (button activating a row of pipes) /
音叉 yīn chā [jam1caa1] /tuning fork /
音阶 (音階) yīn jiē [jam1gaa1] /musical scale / FO25058
音步 yīn bù [jam1bou6] /foot (syllabic unit in verse) /meter /scansion /
音频 (音頻) yīn pín [jam1pan4] /audio /sound /audio frequency /sound frequency /
音频文件 (音頻文件) yīn pín wén jiàn [jam1pan4man4gin6] /audio file (computer) /
音频设备 (音頻設備) yīn pín shè bèi [jam1pan4cit3bei6] /sound card /audio card (computer) /
音量 yīn liàng [jam1loeng6] /sound volume / FO24097
音响 (音響) yīn xiǎng [jam1hoeng2] /sound /acoustics /audio /hi-fi system /stereo sound system /abbr. for 組合音響 | 組合音响 [zu3 he2 yin1 xiang3] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO9630
音响效果 (音響效果) yīn xiǎng xiào guǒ [jam1hoeng2haau6gwo2] /sound effects /
音响设备 (音響設備) yīn xiǎng shè bèi [jam1hoeng2cit3bei6] /sound equipment /stereo /
音程 yīn chéng [jam1cing4] /interval (music) / FO47247
音长 (音長) yīn cháng [jam1coeng4] /sound duration /length of a musical note /
音箱 yīn xiāng [jam1soeng1] /loudspeaker box /speaker (audio equipment) /resonating chamber of a musical instrument /sound box / FO27900
音符 yīn fú [jam1fu4] / (music) note /phonetic component of a Chinese character /phonetic symbol /phonogram / FO15236
音管 yīn guǎn [jam1gun2] /pipe (of organ) /
音色 yīn sè [jam1sik1] /tone /timbre /sound color / FO20557
音名 yīn míng [jam1ming4] /name of pitch (e.g. C, D, E or do, re, mi) /
音值 yīn zhí [jam1zik6] /phonetic value /
音像 yīn xiàng [jam1zoeng6] /audio and video /audiovisual / FO6064
音信 yīn xìn [jam1seon3] /message / FO26094
音位 yīn wèi [jam1wai6] /phoneme /
音乐 (音樂) yīn yuè [jam1ngok6] /music /CL:張|张[zhang1], 曲[qu3], 段[duan4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO880
音乐节 (音樂節) yīn yuè jié [jam1ngok6zit3] /music festival /
音乐厅 (音樂廳) yīn yuè tīng [jam1lok6teng1] /concert hall /auditorium / FO19325
音乐院 (音樂院) yīn yuè yuàn [jam1ngok6jyun2] /conservatory /music college /
音乐电视 (音樂電視) yīn yuè diàn shì [jam1lok6din6si6] /Music Television MTV / FO32576
音乐光碟 (音樂光碟) yīn yuè guāng dié [jam1ngok6gwong1dip2] /music CD /
音乐会 (音樂會) yīn yuè huì [jam1ngok6wui2] /concert /CL:场|场[chang3] / FO5942

- 音乐之声 (音樂之聲) yīnyuèzhīshēng [jam1ngok6zi1sing1] /The Sound of Music, Broadway musical (1959) and Academy Award-winning movie (1965) /
- 音乐家 (音樂家) yīnyuèjiā [jam1ngok6gaa1] /musician / FO11088
- 音乐学 (音樂學) yīnyuèxué [jam1ngok6hok6] /musicology /
- 音乐学院 (音樂學院) yīnyuèxuéyuàn [jam1ngok6hok6jyun2] /music academy /conservatory /
- 音质 (音質) yīnzhì [jam1zat1] /tone /sound quality /timbre / FO36073
- 音律 yīnlǜ [jam1leot6] /tuning /temperament / FO32451
- 音级 (音級) yīnjí [jam1kap1] /a note on a musical scale /
- 音高 yīngāo [jam1gou1] /pitch (music) /tone / FO36235
- 音变 (音變) yīnbiàn [jam1bin3] /phonetic change / FO50031
- 音痴 yīnchī /tone deaf /
- 音效 yīnxiào [jam1haau6] /sound effect /
- 音韵 (音韻) yīnyùn [jam1wan6] /music /rhyme and rhythm /initial, 音 [yin1], and final and tone, 韻 [yun4], of a Chinese character /phoneme / FO25675
- 音韵学 (音韻學) yīnyùnxué [jam1wan6hok6] /Chinese phonetics (concerned also with rhyme in poetry) /
- 音读 (音讀) yīndú [jam1duk6] /reading or phonetic value of a character /
- 音译 (音譯) yīnyì [jam1jik6] /transliteration (rendering phonetic value, e.g. of English words in Chinese characters) /characters giving phonetic value of Chinese word or name (when the correct characters may be unknown) /transcription (linguistics) /to transcribe phonetic symbols / FO21694
- 音讯 (音訊) yīnxùn [jam1seon3] /letters /mail /news /messages /correspondence / FO26020
- 音调 (音調) yīndiào [jam1diu6] /pitch of voice (high or low) /pitch (of a musical note) /tone / FO16252
- 音视 (音視) yīnshì [jam1si6] /sound and video /
- 音视频 (音視頻) yīnshipín [jam1si6pan4] /sound and video /
- 音爆 yīnbào /sonic boom /
- 音义 (音義) yīnyì [jam1ji6] /sound and meaning /
- 音容 yīnróng [jam1jung4] /voice and features / (sb's) appearance / FO42090
- 音波 yīnbō [jam1bo1] /sound wave / FO46060
- 章 zhāng [zoeng1] /surname Zhang / TOCFL 高階級 FO986 U7AE0 Stroke(s)11
- 章 zhāng [zoeng1] /chapter /section /clause /movement (of symphony) /seal /badge /regulation /order / TOCFL 高階級 FO986 U7AE0 Stroke(s)11
- 章士钊 (章士釗) zhāngshìzhāo [zoeng1si6ciu1] /Zhang Shizhao (1881-1973), revolutionary journalist in Shanghai, then established writer /
- 章贡区 (章貢區) zhānggòngqū [zoeng1gung3] /Zhanggong district of Ganzhou city 贛州市|贛州市, Jiangxi /
- 章贡区 (章貢區) zhānggòngqū [zoeng1gung3keoi1] /Zhanggong district of Ganzhou city 贛州市|贛州市, Jiangxi /
- 章孝严 (章孝嚴) zhāngxiàoyán [zoeng1haau3jim4] /John Chang (Taiwan Foreign Minister) /
- 章甫荐履 (章甫薦履) zhāngfǔjiànǚ [zoeng1fu2zin3lei5] /court crown beneath straw shoe (idiom); everything turned upside down /
- 章节 (章節) zhāngjié [zoeng1zit3] /chapter /section / FO18317
- 章太炎 zhāngtàiyán [zoeng1taai3jim4] /Zhang Taiyan (1869-1936), scholar, journalist, revolutionary and leading intellectual around the time of the Xinhai revolution /
- 章子怡 zhāngzǐyí [zoeng1zi2ji4] /Zhang Ziyi (1979-), PRC actress /
- 章回小说 (章回小說) zhānghuíxiǎoshuō [zoeng1wui4siu2syut3] /novel in chapters, main format for long novels from the Ming onwards, with each chapter headed by a summary couplet / FO40494
- 章则 (章則) zhāngzé [zoeng1zak1] /rule /
- 章程 zhāngchéng [zoeng1cing4] /rules /regulations /constitution /statute /articles of association (of company) /articles of incorporation /charter (of a corporation) /by-laws / HSK6 FO6008
- 章鱼 (章魚) zhāngyú [zoeng1jyu4*2] /octopus / FO25864
- 章丘 zhāngqiū [zoeng1jau1] /Zhangqiu county level city in Ji'nan 濟南|濟南[Ji3 nan2], Shandong /
- 章丘市 zhāngqiūshì [zoeng1jau1si5] /Zhangqiu county level city in Ji'nan 濟南|濟南[Ji3 nan2], Shandong /
- 章台 (章臺) zhāngtái [zoeng1toi4] /street name in ancient Chang'an synonymous with brothel area /red-light district /
- 章炳麟 zhāngbǐnglín [zoeng1bing2leon4] /Zhang Taiyan 章太炎 (1869-1936), scholar, journalist, revolutionary and leading intellectual around the time of the Xinhai revolution /
- (贛) See 贛
- 鄣 zhāng [zoeng1] /place name / U9123 Stroke(s)13
- 龔 yīng [jing1] /music of legendary emperor Gu / U97FA Stroke(s)17
- 護 hù [wu6] /music / U9800 Stroke(s)22
- (贛) See 贛
- (贛) See 贛
- 贛 (贛) gàn [gam3] /variant of 贛|贛[Gan4] / FO13000 U8D63(U7068) Stroke(s)21(27)
- 贛 (贛) gàn [gam3] /variant of 贛|贛[Gan4] / FO13000 U8D63(U8D11) Stroke(s)21(21)
- 贛 (贛) gàn [gam3] /abbr. for Jiangxi Province 江西省|江西省[Jiang1 xi1 Sheng3] /Gan River in Jiangxi Province 江西省|江西省[Jiang1 xi1 Sheng3] / FO13000 U8D63(U8D1B) Stroke(s)21(24)
- 贛榆 (贛榆) gànyú [gam3jyu4] /Ganyu county in Lianyungang 連雲港|连云港[Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu /
- 贛榆县 (贛榆縣) gànyúxiàn /Ganyu county in Lianyungang 連雲港|连云港[Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu /
- 贛县 (贛縣) gànxiàn [gam3jyun6] /Gan county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
- 贛语 (贛語) gàn'yǔ /Gan dialect, spoken in Jiangxi Province /
- 贛州 (贛州) gànzhōu [gam3zau1] /Ganzhou prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
- 贛州地区 (贛州地區) gànzhōudiqū [gam3zau1dei6keoi1] /Ganzhou prefecture in Jiangxi /
- 贛州市 (贛州市) gànzhōushì [gam3zau1si5] /Ganzhou prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
- 贛江 (贛江) gànjiāng [gam3gong1] /Gan River in Jiangxi Province 江西省|江西省[Jiang1 xi1 Sheng3] /
- 贛 (贛) gàn [ngong6] /stupid (Wu dialect) / U6206(U6207) Stroke(s)25(28)
- 贛 (贛) zhuàng [ngong6] /simple /honest / U6206(U6207) Stroke(s)25(28)
- 贛督 (贛督) gàngū /stupid, ignorant (Wu dialect) /
- 贛头贛脑 (贛頭贛腦) gàngtóugàngnǎo /stupid (Wu dialect) /
- 彰 zhāng [zoeng1] /clear /conspicuous /manifest / U5F70 Stroke(s)14
- 彰武 zhāngwǔ [zoeng1mou5] /Zhangwu county in Fuxin 阜新, Liaoning /
- 彰武县 (彰武縣) zhāngwǔxiàn [zoeng1mou5jyun6] /Zhangwu county in Fuxin 阜新, Liaoning /
- 彰显 (彰顯) zhāngxiǎn [zoeng1hin2] /to manifest / FO18354
- 彰明 zhāngmíng [zoeng1ming4] /to show clearly /to make public /obvious /
- 彰明较著 (彰明較著) zhāngmíngjiàoazhù [zoeng1ming4gaaau3zyu3] /obvious /clear for all to see / FO54081
- 彰化 zhānghuà [zoeng1faa3] /Zhanghua or Changhua city and county in west Taiwan /
- 彰化县 (彰化縣) zhānghuàxiàn /Zhanghua or Changhua county in west Taiwan /
- 彰化市 zhānghuàshì /Zhanghua or Changhua city in west Taiwan, capital of Changhua county /
- 彰彰 zhāngzhāng [zoeng1zoeng1] /obvious /manifest /clearly visible /
- 彰善瘅恶 (彰善癉惡) zhāngshànàndè /to distinguish good and evil (idiom); to uphold virtue and condemn evil /to praise good and expose vice /
- 韶 sháo [siu4] /surname Shao / U97F6 Stroke(s)14
- 韶 sháo [siu4] / (music) /excellent /harmonious / U97F6 Stroke(s)14
- 韶山 sháoshān [siu4saan1] /Shaoshan county level city in Xiangtan 湘潭|湘潭[Xiang1 tan2], Hunan /
- 韶山市 sháoshānshì [siu4saan1si5] /Shaoshan county level city in Xiangtan 湘潭|湘潭[Xiang1 tan2], Hunan /
- 韶关 (韶關) sháoguān [siu4gwaan1] /Shaoguan prefecture level city in Guangdong /
- 韶关地区 (韶關地區) sháoguāndiqū [siu4gwaan1dei6keoi1] /Shaoguan prefecture in Guangdong /
- 韶关市 (韶關市) sháoguānshì [siu4gwaan1si5] /Shaoguan prefecture level city in Guangdong province /
- 童 tóng [tung4] /surname Tong / FO8979 U7AE5 Stroke(s)12

童 tóng [tung4] /child / FO8979 U7AE5 Stroke(s)12

童工 tónggōng [tung4gung1] /child labor / FO21040

童趣 tóngqù [tung4ceoi3] /qualities that delight children (e.g. bold colors in a picture, anthropomorphized characters in a TV show, the physical challenge of playground equipment) / FO30548

童真 tóngzhēn [tung4zan1] /childishness /naïvete / FO37081

童蒙 tóngméng [tung4mung4] /young and ignorant /ignorant and uneducated / FO52011

童子 tóngzǐ /boy / FO20420

童子尿 tóngzǐniào /urine of boys under 12, used as medicine (TCM) /

童子军 (童子軍) tóngzǐjūn [tung4zi2gwan1] /Scout (youth organization) /

童子军 (童子軍) tóngzǐjūn [tung4zi2gwan1] /child soldiers /juvenile militia /

童乩 tóngjī /medium who communicates with the dead (Daoism) /

童貞 (童貞) tóngzhēn [tung4zing1] /virginity /chastity / FO42557

童星 tóngxīng [tung4sing1] /child star / FO42556

童男 tóngnán [tung4naam4] /virgin male / FO45118

童山濯濯 tóngshānzhuózhúo /treeless hill / (fig.) bald head /

童生 tóngshēng /candidate who has not yet passed the county level imperial exam /

童年 tóngnián [tung4nin4] /childhood / FO6391

童稚 tóngzhì [tung4zi6] /child /childish / FO35284

童叟无欺 (童叟無欺) tóngǒuwúqī [tung4sau2mou4hei1] /cheating neither old nor young (idiom); treating youngsters and old folk equally scrupulously /Our house offers sincere treatment to all and fair trade to old and young alike. / FO45406

童便 tóngbiàn /urine of boys under 12, used as medicine (TCM) / FO52971

童儿 (童兒) tóngér /boy /

童女 tóngnǚ [tung4neoi5] /virgin female / FO49981

童言无忌 (童言無忌) tóngyánwújì /children's words carry no harm (idiom) /

童床 tóngchuáng /crib /children's bed /

童话 (童話) tónghuà [tung4waa6] /children's fairy tales / HSK6 FO8025

童话故事 (童話故事) tónghuàgùshi [tung4waa6gu3si6] /fairy tale /

童谣 (童謠) tóngyáo [tung4jiu4] /nursery rhyme / FO14249

童军 (童軍) tóngjūn [tung4gwan1] /Scout (youth organization) /see also 童子軍|童子军 [Tong2 zi3 jun1] /

童装 (童裝) tóngzhuāng [tung4zong1] /children's clothing / FO31218

童心 tóngxīn [tung4sam1] /childish heart /childish innocence / FO19861

童养媳 (童養媳) tóngyǎngxī [tung4joeng5sik1] /child bride /girl adopted into a family as future daughter-in-law / FO31092

童养媳妇 (童養媳婦) tóngyǎngxīfù [tung4joeng5sik1fu5] /child bride /girl adopted into a family as future daughter-in-law /

甌 tóng [tung4] U6C03 Stroke(s)16 (韻) See 韵

甌 bù [pau2] /a kind of vase (old) /see 安甌 [an1 bu4] / U74FF Stroke(s)12

竜 lóng [lung4] /Japanese variant of 龍|龙 / U7ADC Stroke(s)10

韵 (韻) yùn [wan6] /beautiful sound /appeal /charm /vowel /rhyme /in Chinese phonetics, the medial and final sound of a syllable (i.e. excluding the initial consonant) / FO7599 U97F5(U97FB) Stroke(s)13(19)

韵事 (韻事) yùnshì [wan6si6] /poetic occasion /elegant situation /in literature, the cue for a poem / FO44579

韵致 (韻緻) yùnzhì [wan6zi3] /grace /natural charm / FO33599

韵致 (韻致) yùnzhì [wan6zi3] /grace /natural charm / FO33599

韵尾 (韻尾) yùnwěi [wan6mei5] /the rhyming part of a syllable /in a Chinese syllable, the medial vowel plus final consonant (if any) /

韵书 (韻書) yùnshū [wan6syu1] /rhyming dictionary /traditional Chinese phonetic dictionary with words ordered first by four tones 四聲|四声 then rhyme 韻|韵 (i.e. medial consonant and final) / FO53062

韵目 (韻目) yùnmù [wan6muk6] /rhyme entry /subdivision of a rhyming dictionary (containing all words with the given rhyme) /

韵味 (韻味) yùnwèi [wan6mei6] /implicit charm in rhyme or sound /hinted appeal /interest / FO12822

韵母 (韻母) yùnmǔ [wan6mou5] /medial and final of a Chinese syllable (excluding initial consonant and tone) /the rhyming part of a Chinese syllable /rhyme /vowel /character used in traditional phonetics to indicate value of rhyme /final sound /phoneme / FO48966

韵脚 (韻腳) yùnjiǎo [wan6goek3] /rhyming word ending a line of verse /rhyme / FO41147

韵腹 (韻腹) yùnfù [wan6fuk1] /main vowel in diphthong /

韵白 (韻白) yùnbái [wan6baak6] /form of rhymed baihua 白话 in Beijing opera / FO47571

韵律 (韻律) yùnlǜ [wan6leot6] /cadence /rhythm /rhyme scheme /meter (in verse) / FO17550

韵人韵事 (韻人韻事) yùnrényùnshì /a charming man enjoys charming pursuits (idiom) /

韵文 (韻文) yùnwén [wan6man4] /verse / FO27665

韵诗 (韻詩) yùnshī [wan6si1] /rhyming verse /

韵语 (韻語) yùnyǔ [wan6jyu5] /rhymed language /

韵调 (韻調) yùndiào [wan6diu6] /rhyme and tone /intonation / FO53061

韵头 (韻頭) yùntóu [wan6tau4] /leading vowel of diphthong /

歛 xīn [jam1] /pleased /moved / U6B46 Stroke(s)13

鼗 huáng /music of bell and drum / U97F9 Stroke(s)18

鵪 ān /old variant of 鷓|鷓 [an1] / U9D95 Stroke(s)20

競 jìng [ging6] /contend, vie, compete; variant 競 U7AF8 Stroke(s)22

竟 jìng [ging2] /unexpectedly /actually /to go so far as to /indeed / TOCFL 流利級 FO786 U7ADF Stroke(s)11

竟敢 jìnggǎn [ging2gam2] /to have the impertinence /to have the cheek to / FO18561

竟陵 jìnglíng [ging2ling4] /Jingling, former name of Tianmen 天門|天门, Hubei /

竟然 jìngrán [ging2jin4] /unexpectedly /to one's surprise /in spite of everything /in that crazy way /actually /to go as far as to / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2691

意 yì [ji3] /Italy /Italian /abbr. for 意大利 [Yi4 da4 li4] / FO1386 U610F Stroke(s)13

意 yì [ji3] /idea /meaning /thought /to think /wish /desire /intention /to expect /to anticipate / FO1386 U610F Stroke(s)13

意式浓缩咖啡 (意式濃縮咖啡) yìshìnóngsuōkǎfēi [ji3sik1nung4suk1kaa1fe1] /espresso /Italian style strong coffee /

意趣 yì qù [ji3ceoi3] /interest /point of particular charm and interest / FO28973

意志 yìzhì [ji3zi3] /will /willpower /determination /C: 個|个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2293

意志力 yìzhì lì [ji3zi3lik6] /willpower /

意境 yìjìng [ji3ging2] /artistic mood or conception /creative concept / FO9288

意蕴 (意蘊) yìyùn [ji3wan3] /inner meaning /implication /connotation / FO18858

意想不到 yìxiǎngbùdào [ji3soeng2bat1dou3] /unexpected /previously unimagined /

意下如何 yìxiànrúhé [ji3haa6jyu4ho4] /how about it? /what do you think? /

意指 yìzhǐ [ji3zi2] /to mean /to imply /

意面 (意麵) yìmiàn /abbr. for 意大利麵|意大利面 [Yi4 da4 li4 mian4] /

意存笔先, 画尽意在 (意存筆先, 畫盡意在) yìcúnbǐxiān, huàjìn yìzài /the idea is present before the first stroke of the brush, when the last stroke is placed the idea shines through /

意愿 (意願) yìyuàn [ji3jyun6] /aspiration /wish (for) /desire / TOCFL 高階級 FO5081

意大利 yìdàlì [ji3daai6lei6] /Italy /Italian / FO2351

意大利青瓜 yìdàlìqīngguā /zucchini /

意大利直面 (意大利直麵) yìdàlìzhímiàn /spaghetti /

意大利面 (意大利麵) yìdàlìmiàn /spaghetti /pasta /

意大利人 yìdàlìrén [ji3daai6lei6jan4] /Italian person /

意大利语 (意大利語) yìdàlìyǔ [ji3daai6lei6jyu5] /Italian (language) /

意念 (意念) yìyàn /bearing /attitude / FO44040

意即 yìjì [ji3zik1] /which means / (this) means (that) /

意味 yìwèi [ji3mei6] /meaning /implication /flavor /overtone / TOCFL 流利級 FO4842

意味着 (意味著) yìwèizhe [ji3mei6zoek6] /to signify /to mean /to imply / HSK6 FO3476

意味深长 (意味深長) yìwèishēncháng [ji3mei6sam1coeng4] /profound /significant /meaningful / FO15066

意中 yìzhōng /according with one's wish or expectation /

意中事 yìzhōngshì /sth that is expected or wished for /
 意中人 yìzhōngrén [jì3zung1jan4] /sweetheart /one's true love /the person of one's thoughts / FO34414
 意思 yìsi [jì3si1] /idea /opinion /meaning /wish /desire /interest /fun /token of appreciation, affection etc /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /to give as a small token /to do sth as a gesture of goodwill etc / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1747
 意图 (意圖) yìtú [jì3tòu4] /intent /intention /intend /schematic diagram / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8035
 意见 (意見) yìjiàn [jì3gin3] /idea /opinion /suggestion /objection /complaint /CL: 點 | 点 [dian3], 條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO359
 意见不合 (意見不合) yìjiàn bùhé [jì3gin3bat1hap6] /to disagree /dissent /
 意见箱 (意見箱) yìjiànxiāng /suggestion box / FO27171
 意气相投 (意氣相投) yìqìxiāngtóu [jì3hei3soeng1tau4] /congenial / FO51654
 意气用事 (意氣用事) yìqìyòngshì [jì3hei3jung6si6] /to let emotions affect one's decisions / FO40269
 意气风发 (意氣風發) yìqìfēngfā [jì3hei3fung1faat3] /high-spirited /full of mettle / FO22434
 意第绪语 (意第緒語) yìdìxùyǔ [jì3dai6sei05ju5] /Yiddish language /
 意符 yìfú [jì3fu4] /part of Chinese character indicating the meaning /also called significative or radical /
 意象 yìxiàng [jì3zoeng6] /image /imagery / FO11890
 意外 yìwài [jì3ngoí6] /unexpected /accident /mishap /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2527
 意外事故 yìwàishìgù [jì3ngoí6si6gu3] /accident /
 意向 yìxiàng [jì3hoeng3] /intention /purpose /intent /inclination /disposition / HSK6 FO9162
 意向书 (意向書) yìxiàngshū /letter of intent (LOI) (commerce) / FO22708
 意乐 (意樂) yìlè /joy /happiness /
 意犹未尽 (意猶未盡) yìyóuwèijìn [jì3jau4mei6zeon6] /to wish to continue sth /to have not fully expressed oneself / FO26019
 意会 (意會) yìhuì [jì3wui6] /to sense /to grasp intuitively / FO29694
 意念 yìniàn [jì3nim6] /idea /thought / FO17400
 意念移物 yìniànyíwù /telekinesis /
 意译 (意譯) yìyì [jì3jik6] /meaning (of foreign expression) /translation of the meaning (as opposed to literal translation 直譯 | 直译) /paraphrase /free translation / FO35601
 意谓 (意謂) yìwèi /to mean /meaning /
 意识 (意識) yìshí [jì3sik1] /consciousness /awareness /to be aware /to realize / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO553
 意识形态 (意識形態) yìshíxíngtài [jì3sik1jing4tai3] /ideology / FO6384
 意识到 (意識到) yìshídào [jì3sik1dou3] /to recognize/appreciate, be conscious of TOCFL 流利級
 意识流 (意識流) yìshíliú [jì3sik1lau4] /stream of consciousness (in literature) / FO35451
 意料 yìliào [jì3liu6] /to anticipate /to expect / HSK6 FO10743
 意料之中 yìliàozhōng [jì3liu2zi1zung1] /to come as no surprise /as expected /
 意料之外 yìliàozhīwài [jì3liu2zi1ngoí6] /contrary to expectation /unexpected /
 意义 (意義) yìyì [jì3ji6] /sense /meaning /significance /importance /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO334
 意义变化 (意義變化) yìyìbiànhuà [jì3ji6bin3faa3] /change of meaning /
 意涵 yìhán [jì3haam4] /implication /connotation /
 意淫 yìyín /to fantasize /sexual fantasy /
 意兴 (意興) yìxìng /interest /enthusiasm / FO41615
 鸱 yì [jì3] /a swallow / U9DFE Stroke(s)24
 戢 zhì /to gather /old variant of 埴 [zhi2] / U6220 Stroke(s)12
 部 bù [bou6] /ministry /department /section /part /division /troops /board /classifier for works of literature, films, machines etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO235 U90E8 Stroke(s)10
 部落 bùluò [bou6lok6] /tribe / TOCFL 流利級 FO7308
 部落格 bùluògé [bou6lok6gaak3] /blog (loanword) (Tw) /
 部落客 bùluòkè /blogger (Tw) /
 部下 bùxià [bou6haa6] /troops under one's command /subordinate / FO8204
 部属 (部屬) bùshǔ [bou6suk6] /troops under one's command /subordinate /affiliated to a ministry / FO19691
 部队 (部隊) bùduì [bou6deoi2] /army /armed forces /troops /force /unit /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO510
 部署 bùshǔ [bou6cyu5] /to dispose /to deploy /deployment / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2094
 部委 bùwěi [bou6wai2] /ministries and commissions / FO6006
 部长 (部長) bùzhǎng [bou6zoeng2] /head of a (government etc) department /section chief /section head /secretary /minister /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1061
 部长会 (部長會) bùzhǎnghuì [bou6zoeng2wui5] /minister level conference /
 部长会议 (部長會議) bùzhǎnghuìyì [bou6zoeng2wui5ji6] /minister level conference /
 部长级 (部長級) bùzhǎngjí [bou6zoeng2kap1] /ministerial level (e.g. negotiations) /
 部长级会议 (部長級會議) bùzhǎngjíhuìyì [bou6zoeng2kap1wui5ji6] /minister level conference /
 部件 bùjiàn [bou6gin6] /part /component / FO10153
 部位 bùwèi [bou6wai6] /position /place / HSK6 FO5792
 部分 bùfen [bou6fan6] /part /share /section /piece /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO512
 部分值 bùfènzhí [bou6fan6zik6] /value of a part /
 部众 (部眾) bùzhòng /troops /
 部族 bùzú [bou6zuk6] /tribe /tribal / FO16616
 部门 (部門) bùmén [bou6mun4] /department /branch /section /division /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO631
 部类 (部類) bùlèi [bou6leoi6] /category /division / FO49015
 部首 bùshǒu [bou6sau2] /the key or radical by which a character is arranged in a traditional Chinese dictionary / FO39245
 部首编排法 (部首編排法) bùshǒubiānpáifǎ [bou6sau2pin1paai4faat3] /dictionary arrangement of Chinese characters under radicals /
 敲 tǒu [tau2] / (a dialect) to open (a parcel; a bundle or a package); to unroll (a scroll, etc.); (Cant.) to rest, catch one's breath U3A97 Stroke(s)12
 剖 pōu [fau2/pau2] /to cut open /to analyze /Taiwan pr. [pou3] / FO15269 U5256 Stroke(s)10
 剖析 pōuxī [fau2sik1] /dissection /self-analysis / FO8390
 剖面 pōumiàn [fau2min6] /profile /section / FO16660
 剖肝沥胆 (剖肝瀝膽) pōugānlidǎn /to be completely honest and sincere (idiom) /
 剖腹 pōufù [fau2fuk1] /to cut open the abdomen /to disembowel /to speak from the heart / FO34217
 剖腹藏珠 pōufúcāngzhū /lit. cutting one's stomach to hide a pearl (idiom) /fig. wasting a lot of effort on trivialities /
 剖腹自杀 (剖腹自殺) pōufúzìshā /hara-kiri /
 剖腹产 (剖腹產) pōufúchǎn [fau2fuk1caan2] /Cesarean section / FO32792
 剖腹产手术 (剖腹產手術) pōufúchǎnshǒushù [fau2fuk1caan2sau2seot6] /Cesarean section operation /
 剖解 pōujiě /to dissect /to analyze /
 剖解图 (剖解圖) pōujiětú /cutaway diagram /
 剖白 pōubái [fau2baak6] /to explain oneself / FO41762
 剖辩 (剖辯) pōubiàn /to analyze /to explain /
 剖视 (剖視) pōushì /to analyze /to dissect /
 剖视图 (剖視圖) pōushìtú /section view /cutaway view /
 剖宫产 (剖宮產) pōugōngchǎn [fau2gung1caan2] /Cesarean section /
 剖宫产手术 (剖宮產手術) pōugōngchǎnshǒushù [fau2gung1caan2sau2seot6] /Cesarean section operation /
 敲 tǒu [tau2] / U6568 Stroke(s)12
 (競) See 竞
 竞 (競) jìng [ging3] /to compete /to contend /to struggle / FO6775 U7ADE(U7AF6) Stroke(s)10(20)
 竞艳 (競艷) jìngyàn [ging3jim6] /vying to be the most glamorous /each more gorgeous than the other /beauty contest /
 竞走 (競走) jìngzǒu [ging3zau2] /walking race (athletics event) / FO17662
 竞相 (競相) jìngxiāng [ging6soeng1] /competitive /eagerly /to vie / FO10910
 竞技 (競技) jìngjì [ging6gei6] /competition of skill (e.g. sports) /athletics tournament / FO6651
 竞技动物 (競技動物) jìngjìdòngwù /animals used in blood sports /

竞技场 (競技場) jìngjìchǎng [gìng3gèi6cōng4] /arena /

竞技性 (競技性) jìngjìxìng [gìng3gèi6sìng3] /competitive /

竞逐 (競逐) jìngzhú [gìng6zú6] /competition /to compete /to pursue / FO38109

竞购 (競購) jìnggòu [gìng3gòu3] /to bid competitively /to compete to buy (at auction) /

竞选 (競選) jìngxuǎn [gìng6syun2] /to take part in an election /to run for office / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5884

竞选副手 (競選副手) jìngxuǎnfùshǒu [gìng6syun2fú3sǎu2] /election assistant /running mate /

竞选搭档 (競選搭檔) jìngxuǎndādàng [gìng6syun2dǎap3dǒng3] /election partner /running mate /

竞选活动 (競選活動) jìngxuǎnhuódòng [gìng6syun2wut6dòng6] /election campaign /

竞租 (競租) jìngzū /rent-seeking (economics) /

竞秀 (競秀) jìngxiù [gìng3sǎu3] /beauty contest /vying to be the most beautiful /

竞答 (競答) jìngdá /to compete to answer questions (in class) / FO47401

竞争 (競爭) jìngzhēng [gìng6zāng1] /to compete /competition / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1097

竞争者 (競爭者) jìngzhēngzhě [gìng6zāng1zè2] /competitor /

竞争模式 (競爭模式) jìngzhēngmóshì [gìng6zāng1móu4sìk1] /competition model /

竞争力 (競爭力) jìngzhēnglì [gìng6zāng1lìk6] /competitive strength /competitiveness / FO2952

竞争和聚合 (競爭和聚合) jìngzhēnghéjùhé [gìng6zāng1wó4zèi6hàp6] /to compete and converge /

竞争产品 (競爭產品) jìngzhēngchǎnpǐn [gìng6zāng1caan2bān2] /competitive product /competitor's product /

竞争性 (競爭性) jìngzhēngxìng [gìng6zāng1sìng3] /competitive /

竞价 (競價) jìngjià [gìng3gāa3] /price competition /bid (in an auction) /to compete on price /to bid against sb / FO20126

竞猜 (競猜) jìngcāi [gìng6cāi1] /quiz / FO20815

竞赛 (競賽) jìngsài [gìng6cōi3] /race /competition /CL: 個 | 个 [gè4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3320

竞赛者 (競賽者) jìngsàizhě [gìng6cōi3zè2] /player /

竞渡 (競渡) jìngdù [gìng3dòu6] /rowing competition /boat race /swimming competition (e.g. to cross river or lake) / FO35526

(龍) See 龙

龕 lóng /old variant of 龍 | 龙 [lóng2] / U9F92 Stroke(s)21

(龕) See 葵

(龕) See 莖

(龕) See 聾

(龕) See 糞

龕 lóng [lung4] /a cage, a pen, a grating, bars, window; window frame U3COD Stroke(s)20

(龕) See 砉

(龕) See 嘗

(龕) See 裘

龕 dá /a vista of a dragon in flight / U9F96 Stroke(s)32

龕 dá [daap6] /old variant of 龕 [da2] / U9F98 Stroke(s)48

产 (產) chǎn [caan2] /to give birth /to reproduce /to produce /product /resource /estate /property / TOCFL 高階級 FO1945 U4EA7(U7522) Stroke(s)6(11)

产地 (產地) chǎndì [caan2dèi6] /the source (of a product) /place of origin /manufacturing location / FO10386

产地证 (產地證) chǎndìzhèng /Certificate of Origin (commerce) /

产期 (產期) chǎnqī [caan2kèi4] /time of birth /period of labor /lying-in /

产权 (產權) chǎnquán [caan2kyun4] /property right / FO3045

产检 (產檢) chǎnjiǎn [caan2gim2] /abbr. for 產前檢查 | 产前检查 [chan3 qian2 jian3 cha2] /

产下 (產下) chǎnxià [caan2hàa6] /to bear (give birth) /

产区 (產區) chǎnqū [caan2kèi1] /place of production /manufacturing location / FO14152

产院 (產院) chǎnyuàn [caan2jyun2] /maternity hospital / FO54701

产量 (產量) chǎnliàng [caan2lōeng6] /output / TOCFL 高階級 FO2209

产量多 (產量多) chǎnliàngduō [caan2lōeng6dō1] /fruitful /

产品 (產品) chǎnpǐn [caan2bān2] /goods /merchandise /product /CL: 個 | 个 [gè4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO839

产品结构 (產品結構) chǎnpǐnjiégòu [caan2bān2gìt3gāu3] /product mix /

产品经理 (產品經理) chǎnpǐnjīnglǐ [caan2bān2gìng1lèi5] /product manager /

产业 (產業) chǎnyè [caan2jip6] /industry /estate /property /industrial / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1153

产业工人 (產業工人) chǎnyègōngrén [caan2jip6gung1jan4] /industrial worker /

产业链 (產業鏈) chǎnyèliàn [caan2jip6lìan6] /supply chain /

产业化 (產業化) chǎnyèhuà [caan2jip6fāa3] /to industrialize /industrialization / FO2853

产业集群 (產業集群) chǎnyèjìqún [caan2jip6zāap6kwan4] /industrial cluster /

产钳 (產鉗) chǎnqián /obstetric forceps /

产销 (產銷) chǎnxiāo [caan2siu1] /production and marketing / FO9338

产生 (產生) chǎnshēng [caan2sāng1] /to arise /to come into being /to come about /to give rise to /to bring into being /to bring about /to produce /to engender /to generate /to appear /appearance /emergence /generation /production /yield / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO344

产制 (產製) chǎnzhì [caan2zai3] /production /manufacture /

产物 (產物) chǎnwù [caan2mat6] /product /result (of) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5228

产程 (產程) chǎnchéng [caan2cing4] /the process of childbirth /

产科 (產科) chǎnkē [caan2fō1] /maternity department /maternity ward /obstetrics / FO34282

产值 (產值) chǎnzhí [caan2zik6] /value of output /output value / TOCFL 流利級 FO4089

产假 (產假) chǎnjià [caan2gāa3] /maternity leave / FO34917

产仔 (產仔) chǎnzǐ [caan2zi2] /to give birth (animals) /to bear a litter /

产卵 (產卵) chǎnlǎn [caan2lèon5] /to lay eggs /

产儿 (產兒) chǎnér [caan2jì4] /newborn baby /fig. brand-new object / FO40097

产后 (產後) chǎnhòu [caan2hau6] /postnatal / FO14923

产经新闻 (產經新聞) chǎnjīngxīnwén /Business News /Sankei Shimbun (Tokyo daily) /

产能 (產能) chǎnnéng [caan2nāng4] /production capacity /

产妇 (產婦) chǎnfù [caan2fū5] /woman recuperating after childbirth /woman in childbirth / FO15502

产房 (產房) chǎnfáng [caan2fōng4] /delivery room (in hospital) /labor ward / FO28605

产褥期 (產褥期) chǎnrùqī [caan2jùk6kèi4] /postnatal period /puerperium (period of six weeks after childbirth) / FO55952

产褥热 (產褥熱) chǎnrùrè [caan2jùk6jìt6] /postnatal fever /puerperal fever /

产前 (產前) chǎnqián [caan2cin4] /prenatal /antenatal / FO19015

产前检查 (產前檢查) chǎnqiánjiǎnchá [caan2cin4gim2caa4] /prenatal examination /antenatal examination /

产粮 (產糧) chǎnliáng [caan2lōeng4] /to grow crops /food growing /

产粮区 (產糧區) chǎnliángqū [caan2lōeng4kèi1] /food growing area /

产粮大省 (產糧大省) chǎnliángdàshěng /major agricultural province /

产道 (產道) chǎndào [caan2dòu6] /birth canal (in obstetrics) /

产婆 (產婆) chǎnpó [caan2pō4] /midwife / FO40098

产油国 (產油國) chǎnyóuguó [caan2jau4gwok3] /oil-producing countries /

(廉) See 廉

产 chǎn /Japanese variant of 产 | 产 / U7523 Stroke(s)11

(剷) See 铲

彦 (彥) yàn [jin6] /accomplished /elegant / U5F66(U5F65) Stroke(s)9(9)

(顏) See 颜

颜 (顏) yán [ngaan4] /surname Yan / FO11223 U989C(U984F) Stroke(s)15(18)

颜 (顏) yán [ngaan4] /color /face /countenance / FO11223 U989C(U984F) Stroke(s)15(18)

颜 (顏) yán /Japanese variant of 颜 | 颜 [yan2] / FO11223 U989C(U9854) Stroke(s)15(18)

颜真卿 (顏真卿) yánzhēnqīng [ngaan4zan1hing1] /Yan Zhenqing (709-785), a leading calligrapher of the Tang Dynasty /

颜厚 (顏厚) yánhòu /brazen /

颜厚有忸怩 (顏厚有忸怩) yánhòuyǒuniǐní /even the most brazen person will sometimes feel shame (idiom) /

颜面 (顏面) yánmiàn [ngaan4min6] /face /prestige / FO27168

颜面扫地 (顏面掃地) yánmiànsǎodì /lit. for one's face to reach rock bottom /to be thoroughly discredited (idiom) /

颜回 (顏回) yánhuí [ngaan4wui4] /Yan Hui (521-481 BC), disciple of Confucius, also known as Yan Yuan 顏淵 | 颜渊 [Yan2 Yuan1] /

颜色 (顏色) yánsè [ngaan4sik1] /color /countenance /appearance /facial expression /pigment /dyestuff / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO5234
颜体 (顏體) yántǐ [ngaan4tai2] /Yan Style (in Chinese calligraphy) /
颜射 (顏射) yánshè /to ejaculate onto sb's face /
颜料 (顏料) yánliào [ngaan4liu2] /paint /dye /pigment / FO16879
颜渊 (顏淵) yányuān [ngaan4jyun1] /Yan Yuan (521-481 BC), disciple of Confucius 孔夫子 [Kong3 fu1 zi3], also known as 顏回 | 顏回 [Yan2 Hui2] /
毅 yì [ngai6] /firm and resolute /staunch / U6BC5 Stroke(s)15
毅力 yìlì [ngai6lik6] /perseverance /willpower / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10188
毅然 yìrán [ngai6jin4] /firmly /resolutely /without hesitation / HSK6 FO7969
毅然决然 (毅然決然) yìránjuérán [ngai6jin4kyut3jin4] /without hesitation /resolutely /firmly / FO28786
妾 qiè [cip3] /concubine /I, your servant (deprecatory self-reference for women) / FO25942 U59BE Stroke(s)8
妾侍 qièshì /maids and concubines /
靖 jìng [zing6] /surname Jing / U9756 Stroke(s)13
靖 jìng [zing6] /quiet /peaceful /to make tranquil /to pacify / U9756 Stroke(s)13
靖远 (靖遠) jìngyuǎn [zing6jyun6] /Jingyuan county in Baiyin 白銀 | 白銀[Bai2 yin2], Gansu /
靖远县 (靖遠縣) jìngyuǎnxiàn /Jingyuan county in Baiyin 白銀 | 白銀[Bai2 yin2], Gansu /
靖西 jìngxī [zing6sai1] /Jingxi county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
靖西县 (靖西縣) jìngxīxiàn [zing6sai1jyun6] /Jingxi county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
靖边 (靖邊) jìngbiān [zing6bin1] /Jingbian County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
靖边县 (靖邊縣) jìngbiānxiàn /Jingbian County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
靖难之役 (靖難之役) jìngnánzhīyì [zing6naan4zi1jik6] /war of 1402 between successors of the first Ming Emperor /
靖国 (靖國) jìngguó [zing6gwok3] /Yasukuni /to pacify the country /
靖国神社 (靖國神社) jìngguóshénshè [zing6gwok3san4se5] /Yasukuni Shrine, Shinto shrine in Tokyo to Japanese war dead, controversial as burial ground of several Class A war criminals /
靖乱 (靖亂) jìngluàn /to put down a rebellion /
靖州 jìngzhōu /Jingzhou Miao and Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
靖州苗族侗族自治县 (靖州苗族侗族自治縣) jìngzhōumiáozúdòngzúzhìxiàn [zing6zau1miu4zuk6dung6zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Jingzhou Miao and Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
靖州县 (靖州縣) jìngzhōuxiàn /Jingzhou Miao and Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /

靖宇 jìngyǔ [zing6jyu5] /Jingyu county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /
靖宇县 (靖宇縣) jìngyǔxiàn [zing6jyu5jyun6] /Jingyu county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /
靖安 jìngān [zing6on1] /Jing'an county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
靖安县 (靖安縣) jìngānxiàn [zing6on1jyun6] /Jing'an county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
靖江 jìngjiāng [zing6gong1] /Jingjiang county level city in Taizhou 泰州[Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /
靖江市 jìngjiāngshì [zing6gong1si5] /Jingjiang county level city in Taizhou 泰州[Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /
竦 sǒng [sung2] /respectful /horrified /to raise (one's shoulders) /to stand on tiptoe /to crane / U7AE6 Stroke(s)12
筮 bǐ /hectoliter (old) / U7AE1 Stroke(s)11
竑 hóng [wang4] /large /to estimate / U7AD1 Stroke(s)9
翊 yì [jik6] /assist /ready to fly /respect / U7FCA Stroke(s)11
站 zhàn [zaam6] /station /to stand /to halt /to stop /branch of a company or organization /website / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO206 U7AD9 Stroke(s)10
站起 zhànqǐ [zaam6hei2] /to get up on hind legs (esp. of horse) /to stand /to spring up /
站起来 (站起來) zhànqǐlai [zaam6hei2loi4] /to stand up /
站地 zhàndì /stop (on a bus or train route) /
站不住脚 (站不住腳) zhànzhùjiǎo /ill-founded /groundless /
站点 (站點) zhàndiǎn [zaam6dim2] /website /
站员 (站員) zhànyuán [zaam6jyun4] /station employee /railway clerk /
站岗 (站崗) zhàngǎng [zaam6gong1] /to stand guard /to serve on sentry duty / FO17622
站稳 (站穩) zhànwěn [zaam6wan2] /to stand firm /
站稳脚步 (站穩腳步) zhànwěnjiǎobù /to gain a firm foothold (/fig.) to get oneself established /
站稳脚跟 (站穩腳跟) zhànwěnjiǎogēn [zaam6wan2goek3gan1] /to stand firmly /to gain a foothold /to establish oneself /
站长 (站長) zhànzhǎng [zaam6zoeng2] /station master / FO8097
站管理 zhànguǎnlǐ [zaam6gun2lei5] /station management /
站牌 zhàn pái [zaam6pai4] /bus information board /street sign for a bus stop /bus stop / FO30467
站住 zhànzhù [zaam6zyu6] /to stand / TOCFL 高階級 FO6634
站台 zhàntái [zaam6toi4] /platform (at a railway station) / FO15100
站立 zhàn lì [zaam6laap6] /to stand /standing /on one's feet / FO7376
站军姿 (站軍姿) zhàn jūnzī [zaam6gwan1zi1] /to stand at attention (military) /
站姿 zhàn zī [zaam6zi1] /stance /
站着说话不腰疼 (站著說話不腰疼) zhàn-zheshuōhuàbùyāoténg [zaam6zoek6syut3waa6bat1jiu1tang4] /it's all very well to talk, but getting things done is another matter (idiom) /to be an armchair expert /to blabber on /

站前区 (站前區) zhànqiánqū [zaam6cin4keoi1] /Zhanqian district of Yingkou City 營口市 | 营口市, Liaoning /
竭 jié [git3] /to exhaust / U7AED Stroke(s)14
竭尽 (竭盡) jiéjìn [git3zeon6] /exhaustion / FO23698
竭尽全力 (竭盡全力) jiéjìnquánlì [kit3zeon6cyun4lik6] /to spare no effort (idiom); to do one's utmost / HSK6
竭力 jié lì [kit3lik6] /to do one's utmost / TOCFL 流利級 FO6925
竭诚 (竭誠) jiéchéng [kit3sing4] /wholeheartedly / FO20654
竭心 jiéxīn /to do one's utmost /
竭泽而渔 (竭澤而漁) jiézééryú [kit3zaak6ji4jyu4] /lit. to drain the pond to get at the fish (idiom) /fig. to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs / FO36312
端 duān [dyun1] /end /extremity /item /port /to hold sth level with both hands /to carry /regular / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1746 U7AEF Stroke(s)14
端 (崗) duān [dyun1/zyun1] /old variant of 端 [duan1] /start /origin / HSK6 FO1746 U7AEF(U8011) Stroke(s)14(9)
端正 duānzhèng [dyun1zing3] /upright /regular /proper /correct / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8027
端五 duānwǔ /variant of 端午[Duan1 wu3] /
端赖 (端賴) duānlài [dyun1lai6] /to depend ultimately on (Tw) /absolutely reliant on /
端菜 duāncài /to serve food /
端木 duānmù [dyun1muk6] /two-character surname Duanmu /
端木赐 (端木賜) duānmùcì /Duanmu Ci (520 BC-446 BC), disciple of Confucius, also known as Zi Gong 子貢 | 子貢[Zi3 Gong4] /
端砚 (端硯) duānyàn /high-quality ink stonemad in Duanxi and Guangdong / FO47653
端面 duānmiàn [dyun1min6] /end face /
端尿 duānniào /to support a child (or invalid etc) while he or she urinates /
端屎 duānshǐ /to support a child (or invalid etc) while he or she defecates /
端架子 duānjiǎzi /to put on airs / FO52204
端子 duānzi [dyun1zi2] /terminal (electronics) /
端阳节 (端陽節) duānyángjié /see 端午節 | 端午節 [Duan1 wu3 jie2] / FO34611
端上 duānshàng /to serve (food, tea etc) /
端点 (端點) duāndiǎn [dyun1dim2] /starting point or ending point (in stories etc) /end point (math) /
端口 duānkǒu [dyun1hou2] /interface /port / FO30158
端午 duānwǔ [dyun1ng5] /see 端午節 | 端午節 [Duan1 wu3 jie2] / FO27269
端午节 (端午節) duānwǔjié [dyun1ng5zit3] /Dragon Boat Festival (5th day of the 5th lunar month) / HSK6 FO23579
端饭 (端飯) duānfàn /to serve (food) /
端然 duānrán /upright /finally /unexpectedly /
端的 duāndì [dyun1dik1] /really /after all /details /particulars /
端倪 duānnǐ [dyun1ngai4] /boundary land /clue /inkling /to predict / FO20902
端系统 (端系統) duānxìtǒng [dyun1hai6tung2] /end system /

端坐 duānzuo [dyun1co5] /to sit upright / FO16553
端线 (端線) duānxiàn [dyun1sin3] /endline (in sports) /sideline /boundary / FO55196
端绪 (端緒) duānxù /start and development /thread (of a story) /general outline /clue /
端方 duānfāng /upright /honest /proper /correct /
端庄 (端莊) duānzhuāng [dyun1zong1] /dignified /composed / FO16532
端站 duānzhan [dyun1zaam6] /end station /
端详 (端詳) duānxiáng [dyun1coeng4] /full details /full particulars / FO18712
端详 (端詳) duānxiáng [dyun1coeng4] /to look over carefully /to scrutinize / FO15331
端粒 duānlì [dyun1lap1] /telomere, a protective DNA cap on a chromosome /
端粒酶 duānlíméi [dyun1lap1mui4] /telomerase /
端州 duānzhou [dyun1zau1] /Duanzhou district of Zhaoqing city 肇慶市|肇庆市[Zhao4 qing4 shi4], Guangdong /
端州区 (端州區) duānzhouqū [dyun1zau1keoi1] /Duanzhou district of Zhaoqing city 肇慶市|肇庆市[Zhao4 qing4 shi4], Guangdong /
筠 qū [keoi4/keoi5] U7AD8 Stroke(s)10
筠 jìng [zing6/] U7AEB Stroke(s)11
(颯) See 飒
飒 (颯) sà /variant of 飒|飒[sā4] / U98D2(U4B03) Stroke(s)9(14)
飒 (颯) sà [saap3] /sound of wind /valiant /melancholy / U98D2(U98AF) Stroke(s)9(14)
飒爽 (颯爽) sàshuǎng /heroic /valiant / FO49216
飒然 (颯然) sàrán /soughing (of the wind) /
飒飒 (颯颯) sàsà /soughing /whistling or rushing sound (of the wind in trees, the sea etc) / FO31085
鸫 lì [lap6] /Alcedo bengalensis / U9D17 Stroke(s)16
(竣) See 俟
竣 jùn [zeon3] /complete /finish / U7AE3 Stroke(s)12
竣工 jùngōng [zeon3gung1] /to complete a project / FO5538
(竝) See 并
普 pǔ /old variant of 普 [pu3] / U669C Stroke(s)14
(苻) See 仁
苻 hóng [wang4] U7AE4 Stroke(s)12
甌 dī [dik1] /a jar without ears / U750B Stroke(s)15
(敵) See 敌
(適) See 适
(劑) See 剂
(齊) See 齐
(齋) See 齋
(齋) See 齋
(齋) See 齋
齋 jì [zai6] /see 齋怒 [ji4 nu4] / U9F4C Stroke(s)18
齋怒 jì nù /to suddenly become extremely angry /
商 shāng [soeng1] /the Shang dynasty, 16th to 11th century BC / FO1563 U5546 Stroke(s)11
商 shāng [soeng1] /commerce /merchant /dealer /to consult /quotient /2nd note in pentatonic scale / FO1563 U5546 Stroke(s)11

商都 shāngdū [soeng1dou1] /Shangdu county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
商都县 (商都縣) shāngdūxiàn /Shangdu county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
商贾 (商賈) shānggǔ [soeng1gu2] /merchant / FO24977
商酌 shāngzhuó /to deliberate / FO46566
商域 shāngyù /field of fractions (math) /
商城 shāngchéng [soeng1sing4] /see 商城縣|商城县[Shang1 cheng2 xian4] / FO16134
商城 shāngchéng [soeng1sing4] /shopping center /department store / FO16134
商城县 (商城縣) shāngchéngxiàn [soeng1sing4jyun6] /Shangcheng county, Henan /
商场 (商場) shāngchǎng [soeng1coeng4] /shopping mall /shopping center /department store /emporium /CL:家[jia1] /the business world / TOCFL 高階級 FO3987
商埠 shāngbù [soeng1fau6] /commercial port /trading port /treaty port (old) / FO28663
商鞅 shāngyāng [soeng1joeng1] /Shang Yang (c. 390-338 BC), legalist philosopher and important statesman of Qin state 秦國|秦国 whose militaristic reforms in 356 and 350 BC played a key role in establishing Qin power /
商鞅变法 (商鞅變法) shāngyāngbiànfǎ [soeng1joeng1bin3faat3] /Shang Yang's political reform of Qin state 秦國|秦国 of 356 BC and 350 BC, that put it on the road to world domination /
商朝 shāngcháo [soeng1ciou4] /Shang Dynasty (c. 1600-1046 BC) /
商南 shāngnán [soeng1naam4] /Shangnan County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /
商南县 (商南縣) shāngnánxiàn /Shangnan County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /
商标 (商標) shāngbiāo [soeng1biu1] /trademark /logo / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3817
商栈 (商棧) shāngzhàn /inn /caravansary /
商机 (商機) shāngjī [soeng1gei1] /business opportunity /commercial opportunity / FO25918
商检 (商檢) shāngjiǎn [soeng1gim2] /to inspect goods / FO18880
商榷 shāngquè [soeng1kok3] /to discuss /to bring up various ideas for discussion / TOCFL 流利級 FO20830
商报 (商報) shāngbào [soeng1bou3] /business newspaper /
商飏徐起 (商飏徐起) shāngbiāoxúqǐ /the autumn breeze comes gently (idiom) /
商民 shāngmín /merchant /
商展 shāngzhǎn /trade show /exhibition of goods /
商办 (商辦) shāngbàn [soeng1baan6] /to consult and act upon /privately run /commercial / FO38741
商队 (商隊) shāngduì [soeng1deoi6] /caravan / FO42026
商战 (商戰) shāngzhàn [soeng1zin3] /trade war / FO31323

商量 shāngliang [soeng1loeng6] /to consult /to talk over /to discuss / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3109
商号 (商號) shānghào [soeng1hou6] /store /a business / FO27229
商路 shānglù /trade route / FO52420
商界 shāngjiè [soeng1gai3] /business world /business community / FO13089
商品 shāngpǐn [soeng1ban2] /good /commodity /merchandise /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1263
商品化 shāngpīnhuà [soeng1ban2faa3] /commodification / FO15213
商品价值 (商品價值) shāngpǐnjiàzhí [soeng1ban2gaa3zik6] /commodity value /
商品经济 (商品經濟) shāngpǐnjīngjì [soeng1ban2ging1zai3] /commodity economy / FO9581
商贩 (商販) shāngfàn [soeng1faan3] /trader /peddler / FO14181
商圈 shāngquān [soeng1hyun1] /commercial district /business district / FO43259
商业 (商業) shāngyè [soeng1yip6] /business /trade /commerce / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1281
商业模式 (商業模式) shāngyèmóshì [soeng1yip6mou4sik1] /business model /
商业机构 (商業機構) shāngyèjīgòu [soeng1yip6gei1kau3] /commercial organization /
商业区 (商業區) shāngyèqū [soeng1yip6keoi1] /business district /downtown /
商业中心 (商業中心) shāngyèzhōngxīn [soeng1yip6zung1sam1] /business center /commerce center /
商业发票 (商業發票) shāngyèfāpiào [soeng1yip6faat3piu3] /commercial invoice /
商业银行 (商業銀行) shāngyèyínháng [soeng1yip6ngan4hong4] /commercial bank /
商业管理 (商業管理) shāngyèguǎnlǐ [soeng1yip6gun2lei5] /business administration /
商业版本 (商業版本) shāngyèbǎnběn [soeng1yip6baan2bun2] /commercial version (of software) /
商业化 (商業化) shāngyèhuà [soeng1yip6faa3] /to commercialize /
商业行为 (商業行為) shāngyèxíngwéi [soeng1yip6hang6wai4] /business activity /commercial activity /
商业应用 (商業應用) shāngyèyìngyòng [soeng1yip6jing3jung6] /business application /
商业计划 (商業計劃) shāngyèjìhuà /business plan /
商水 shāngshuǐ [soeng1seoi2] /Shangshui county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
商水县 (商水縣) shāngshuǐxiàn /Shangshui county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
商铺 (商舖) shāngpù [soeng1pou3] /shop /store /
商税 (商稅) shāngshuì [soeng1seoi3] /tax on trade /
商科 shāngkē [soeng1fo1] /Shangke corporation, PRC IT company (since 1994) /
商科 shāngkē [soeng1fo1] /business studies /

商科院校 shāngkēyàoxiào /Business school / 商科集团 (商科集團) shāngkējítuán /Shangke Corporation, PRC IT company (since 1994) / 商务 (商務) shāngwù [soeng1mou6] /commercial affairs /commercial /commerce /business / HSK5 FO4107 商务中心区 (商務中心區) shāngwùzhōngxīnqū [soeng1mou6zung1sam1keoi1] /central business district (e.g. CBD of Beijing) / 商务印书馆 (商務印書館) shāngwùyìnshūguǎn [soeng1mou6jan3syu1gun2] /The Commercial Press, Beijing (est. 1897) / 商务部 (商務部) shāngwùbù [soeng1mou6bou6] /Department of Trade /Department of Commerce / 商务汉语考试 (商務漢語考試) shāngwùhànyǔkǎoshì /Business Chinese Test (BCT) / 商丘 shāngqiū [soeng1jau1] /Shangqiu prefecture level city in Henan / 商丘地区 (商丘地區) shāngqiūdìqū [soeng1jau1dei6keoi1] /Shangqiu prefecture in Henan / 商丘市 shāngqiūshì [soeng1jau1si5] /Shangqiu prefecture level city in Henan / 商代 shāngdài [soeng1doi6] /the prehistoric Shang dynasty (c. 16th-11th century BC) / 商贸 (商貿) shāngmào [soeng1mau6] /trade and commerce / FO7526 商船 shāngchuán [soeng1syun4] /merchant ship / FO21638 商行 shāngháng [soeng1hong4] /trading company / FO24015 商人 shāngrén [soeng1jan4] /merchant /businessman / TOCFL 進階級 FO5070 商人银行 (商人銀行) shāngrényínháng [soeng1jan4ngan4hong4] /merchant banking / 商会 (商會) shānghuì [soeng1wui2] /chamber of commerce / FO7822 商纣王 (商紂王) shāngzhòuwáng [soeng1zau6wong4] /King Zhou of Shang (11th century BC), notorious as a cruel tyrant / 商约 (商約) shāngyuē /trade treaty / FO54469 商女 shāngnǚ /female singer (archaic) / 商旅 shānglǚ /traveling merchant / FO33560 商店 shāngdiàn [soeng1dim3] /store /shop /CL: 家 jia1, 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO3402 商户 (商戶) shānghù [soeng1wu6] /merchant /trader /businessman /firm / FO33559 商计 (商計) shāngjì /to negotiate /to discuss / FO55447 商讨 (商討) shāngtǎo [soeng1tou2] /to discuss /to deliberate / TOCFL 流利級 FO11439 商调 (商調) shāngdiào /to negotiate the transfer of personnel / FO39153 商谈 (商談) shāngtán [soeng1taam4] /confer /discuss /engage in talks / FO12409 商议 (商議) shāngyì [soeng1ji5] /to negotiate /discussion /proposal / FO7304 商祺 shāngqí [soeng1kei4] /business is auspicious /conventional greeting at the foot of a letter: May your business go well! / 商数 (商數) shāngshù [soeng1sou3] /quotient (math.) /

商兑 (商兌) shāngduì /to discuss and deliberate / 商州 shāngzhōu [soeng1zau1] /Shangzhou District of Shangluo City 商洛市 [Shang1 luo4 Shi4], Shaanxi / 商州区 (商州區) shāngzhōuqū /Shangzhou District of Shangluo City 商洛市 [Shang1 luo4 Shi4], Shaanxi / 商定 shāngdìng [soeng1ding6] /to agree /to decide after consultation /to come to a compromise / FO9181 商家 shāngjiā [soeng1gaa1] /merchant /business /enterprise / FO5318 商河 shānghé [soeng1ho4] /Shanghe county in Ji'nan 濟南 | 濟南 [Ji3 nan2], Shandong / 商河县 (商河縣) shānghéxiàn /Shanghe county in Ji'nan 濟南 | 濟南 [Ji3 nan2], Shandong / 商港 shānggǎng [soeng1gong2] /commercial port /trading harbor / FO45989 商汤 (商湯) shāngtāng /Shang Tang (1646-? BC), legendary founder of the Shang Dynasty / 商洛 shāngluò [soeng1lok3] /Shangluo prefecture level city in Shaanxi / 商洛市 shāngluòshì [soeng1lok3si5] /Shangluo prefecture level city in Shaanxi / 商洽 shāngqià [soeng1hap6] /to parley /to negotiate /to discuss / FO48485 商演 shāngyǎn /commercial performance / 商誉 (商譽) shāngyù /reputation of a firm's product / FO45682 商学 (商學) shāngxué [soeng1hok6] /business studies /commerce as an academic subject / 商学院 (商學院) shāngxuéyuàn [soeng1hok6jyun2] /business school /university of business studies / 帝 dì [dai3] /emperor / FO3980 U5E1D Stroke(s)9 帝王 dì wáng [dai3wong4] /regent /monarch / FO10510 帝王切开 (帝王切開) diwángqiēkāi [dai3wong4cit3hoi1] /Cesarean section / 帝王企鹅 (帝王企鵝) diwángqí [dai3wong4kei5ngo4*2] /emperor penguin / 帝王谱 (帝王譜) diwángpǔ [dai3wong4pou2] /list of emperors and kings /dynastic genealogy / 帝都 didū /imperial capital / 帝力 dì lì [dai3lik6] /Dili, capital of East Timor / 帝国 (帝國) diguó [dai3gwok3] /empire /imperial / FO7355 帝国理工学院 (帝國理工學院) diguólígōngxuéyuàn [dai3gwok3lei5gung1hok6jyun2] /Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, London / 帝国主义 (帝國主義) diguózhǔyì [dai3gwok3zyu2ji6] /imperialism / FO3705 帝制 dì zhì [dai3zai3] /autocratic monarchy /imperial regime / FO15812 帝俄 dì é [dai3ngo4] /Tsarist Russia / 帝俊 dì jùn [dai3zeon3] /Dijun, Shang dynasty protector God /possibly same as legendary Emperor 帝嚳 | 帝嚳 / 帝位 dì wèi [dai3wai6] /the title of Emperor / FO27443 帝后 dì hòu [dai3hou6] /empress /imperial consort / 帝京 dijīng /imperial capital /

帝辛 dìxīn [dai3san1] /Emperor Xin, last ruler of Shang (11th Century BC), famous as a tyrant / 帝汶岛 (帝汶島) diwèndǎo [dai3man6dou2] /Timor island / 帝汶海 diwènhǎi [dai3man6hoi2] /Timor Sea / 帝嚳 (帝嚳) dikù [dai3guk1] /Di Ku or Emperor Ku, one of Five legendary Emperors 五帝 [wu3 di4], great-grandson of Yellow Emperor 黄帝 | 黄帝 [Huang2 di4] / 啻 chì [ci3] /only (classical, usually follows negative or question words) / (not) just / U557B Stroke(s)12 遑 tí [tai4/] U9046 Stroke(s)12 旁 páng [pong4] /beside /one side /other /side /self /the right-hand side of split Chinese character, often the phonetic / TOCFL 進階級 FO1910 U65C1 Stroke(s)10 旁若无人 (旁若無人) páng ruò wú rén [pong4joek6mou4jan4] /to act as though there were nobody else present /unselfconscious /fig. without regard for others / FO24899 旁边 (旁邊) pángbiān [pong4bin1] /lateral /side /to the side /beside / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2454 旁边儿 (旁邊兒) pángbiānr [pong4bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 旁边 | 旁边 [pang2 bian1] / 旁鹜 (旁鶩) pángwù /to be inattentive /to be distracted by sth / 旁观 (旁觀) pángguān [pong4gun1] /spectator /non-participant / FO25430 旁观者 (旁觀者) pángguānzhě [pong4gun1ze2] /observer /spectator / 旁观者清 (旁觀者清) pángguānzhěqīng [pong4gun1ze2cing1] /The person on the spot is baffled, the onlooker sees clear (idiom). The spectator sees more of the game. / FO40850 旁路 pánglù [pong4lou6] /to bypass / FO51090 旁听 (旁聽) pángtīng [pong4teng1] /to visit (a meeting, class, trial etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9486 旁腱肌 pángjiàn jī /see 腓旁腱肌 | 腓旁腱肌 [guo2 pang2 jian4 ji1] /hamstring (anatomy) / 旁白 pángbái [pong4baak6] /background narrator or commentator in a play /chorus (as a subsidiary character in a play) / FO33549 旁皇 pánghuáng /variant of 彷徨 [pang2 huang2] / 旁氏 pángshì [pong4si6] /Pond's (brand of skin care products) / 旁系 pángxì /collateral relative (descended from a common ancestor but through different lines) / FO44777 旁人 pángrén [pong4jan4] /other people /by-standers /onlookers /outsiders / TOCFL 流利級 FO8481 旁敲侧击 (旁敲側擊) pángqiāocèjī [pong4haau1zak1gik1] /glancing knock, sideways stroke (idiom); fig. circuitous attack in words or writing /to attack by innuendo /to satirize /to cast oblique aspersions / FO36341 旁遮普 pángzhēpǔ [pong4ze1pou2] /Punjab state of India /Punjab province of Pakistan / 旁遮普邦 pángzhēpǔbāng [pong4ze1pou2bong1] /Punjab state in northwest India bordering Pakistan /

- 旁遮普省 pángzhēpǔshěng [pang4ze1pou2saang2] /Punjab province of Pakistan /
- 旁证 (旁證) pángzhèng [pang4zing3] /circumstantial evidence / FO38941
- 旁门 (旁門) pángmén /side door / FO40417
- 旁门左道 (旁門左道) pángménzuǒdào [pang4mun4zo2dou6] /dissenting religious sect (idiom); heretical school of opinion /dissident group / FO47144
- 郎 láng /variant of 郎[lang2] /surname Lang / U90DE Stroke(s)9
- 郎 láng /variant of 郎[lang2] / U90DE Stroke(s)9
- 良 liáng [loeng4] /good /very /very much / FO3958 U826F Stroke(s)7
- 良工心苦 liánggōngxīnkǔ [loeng4gung1sam1fu2] /expert craft from hard practice (idiom); hard-won skill /A masterpiece demands suffering. /
- 良吉 liángjí [loeng4gat1] /lucky day /auspicious day /
- 良苦用心 liángkǔyòngxīn [loeng4fu2jung6sam1] /to ponder earnestly /to give a lot of thought to sth /
- 良莠不齐 (良莠不齊) liángyǒubùqí [loeng4jau5bat1cai4] /good and bad people intermingled / FO27126
- 良药 (良藥) liángyào [loeng4joek6] /good medicine /panacea /fig. a good solution /a good remedy (e.g. to a social problem) / FO25032
- 良药苦口 (良藥苦口) liángyàokǔkǒu [loeng4joek6fu2hau2] /good medicine tastes bitter (idiom); fig. frank criticism is hard to swallow / FO50256
- 良材 liángcái [loeng4coi4] /good timber /sound material /fig. able person /sound chap /
- 良桐 liángtóng [loeng4tung4] /good Chinese wood-oil tree (Aleurites cordata) /
- 良机 (良機) liángjī [loeng4gei1] /a good chance /a golden opportunity / TOCFL 流利級 FO14240
- 良辰吉日 liángchénjírì [loeng4san4gat1jat6] /fine time, lucky day (idiom); fig. good opportunity /
- 良辰美景 liángchénměijǐng [loeng4san4mei5ging2] /fine time, beautiful scenery (idiom); everything lovely / FO45630
- 良医 (良醫) liángyī [loeng4ji1] /good doctor /skilled doctor / FO39743
- 良友 liángyǒu [loeng4jau5] /good friend /companion / FO35241
- 良民 liángmín [loeng4man4] /good people /ordinary people (i.e. not the lowest class) / FO26056
- 良马 (良馬) liángmǎ [loeng4maa5] /good horse /
- 良田 liángtián [loeng4tin4] /good agricultural land /fertile land / FO15876
- 良图 (良圖) liángtú [loeng4tou4] /good plan /right strategy /to take one's time forming the right decision /
- 良师益友 (良師益友) liángshīyìyǒu [loeng4si1jik1jau5] /good teacher and helpful friend (idiom); mentor / FO26057
- 良知 liángzhī [loeng4zi1] /innate sense of right and wrong /conscience /bosom friend / FO11368
- 良知良能 liángzhīliángnéng [loeng4zi1loeng4nang4] /instinctive understanding, esp. of ethical issues (idiom); untrained, but with an inborn sense of right and wrong /innate moral sense /
- 良种 (良種) liángzhǒng [loeng4zung2] /improved type /good breed /pedigree / FO5988
- 良种繁育 (良種繁育) liángzhǒngfányù /stock breeding (biology) /
- 良策 liángcè [loeng4caak3] /good plan /good idea / FO16037
- 良朋益友 liángpéngyìyǒu /virtuous companions and worthy friends /
- 良多 liángduō [loeng4do1] /considerably /much /quite a bit / FO24131
- 良久 liángjiǔ [loeng4gau2] /a good while /a long time / FO14485
- 良伴 liángbàn [loeng4pun5] /good companion /
- 良人 liánggrén [loeng4jan4] /husband (arch.) /
- 良禽择木 (良禽擇木) liángqínzémù /a fine bird chooses a tree to nest in (proverb) /fig. a talented person chooses a patron of integrity /
- 良禽择木而栖 (良禽擇木而棲) liángqínzémùèrqī [loeng4kam4zaak6muk6ji4cai1] /a fine bird chooses a tree to nest in (proverb) /fig. a talented person chooses a patron of integrity /
- 良缘 (良緣) liángyuán [loeng4jyun4] /good karma /opportune connection with marriage partner / FO38118
- 良乡 (良鄉) liángxiāng [loeng4hoeng1] /Liangxiang town in Beijing municipality /
- 良好 liánghǎo [loeng4hou2] /good /favorable /well /fine / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1201
- 良方 liángfāng [loeng4fong1] /good medicine /effective prescription /fig. good plan /effective strategy / FO24960
- 良庆 (良慶) liángqìng [loeng4hing3] /Liangqing District of Nanning City 南寧市 | 南宁市[Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /
- 良庆区 (良慶區) liángqìngqū [loeng4hing3keoi1] /Liangqing District of Nanning City 南寧市 | 南宁市[Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /
- 良心 liángxīn [loeng4sam1] /conscience / HSK6 FO5928
- 良心未泯 liángxīnwèimǐn /not totally heartless /still having a shred of conscience /
- 良心犯 liángxīnfàn [loeng4sam1faan6] /prisoner of conscience /
- 良善 liángshàn [loeng4sin6] /good /
- 良家 liángjiā [loeng4gaa1] /good family /innocent people /
- 良家女子 liángjiānǚzǐ /woman from a respectable family /respectable woman /
- 良宵美景 liángxiāoměijǐng [loeng4siu1mei5ging2] /fine evening, beautiful scenery (idiom) /
- 良渚 liángzhǔ [loeng4zyu2] /Liangzhu (c. 3400-2250 BC), neolithic culture of Changjiang delta /
- 良渚文化 liángzhǔwénhuà [loeng4zyu2man4faa3] /Liangzhu (c. 3400-2250 BC), neolithic culture of Changjiang delta /
- 良港 liánggǎng [loeng4gong2] /good harbor / FO38301
- 良性 liángxìng [loeng4sing3] /positive (in its effect) /leading to good consequences /virtuous /benign (e.g. tumor) / FO5341
- 良性肿瘤 (良性腫瘤) liángxìngzhǒngliú [loeng4sing3zung2lau4] /benign tumor /
- 良性循环 (良性循環) liángxìngxúnhuán [loeng4sing3ceon4waan4] /virtuous cycle (i.e. positive feedback loop) /
- 郎 láng [long4] /surname Lang / FO5643 U90CE Stroke(s)8
- 郎 láng [long4] /arch. minister /official /noun prefix denoting function or status /a youth / FO5643 U90CE Stroke(s)8
- 郎世宁 (郎世寧) lángshìníng [long4sai3ning4] /Giuseppe Castiglione (1688-1766) Jesuit who served as Qing court painter for 50 years /
- 郎格罕氏岛 (郎格罕氏島) lánggéhǎnshìdǎo /islets of Langerhans (medicine) /
- 郎才女貌 lángcáinǚmào [long4coi4neoi5maau6] /talented man and beautiful woman /ideal couple / FO44452
- 郎平 lángpíng [long4ping4] /Jenny Lang Ping (1960-), Chinese volleyball player, coach of USA women's national team since 2005 /
- 郎君 lángjūn [long4gwan1] /my husband and master (archaic) /playboy of rich family /pimp / FO32534
- 郎肯循环 (郎肯循環) lángkěnxúnhuán /Rankine cycle (engineering) /
- 郎中 lángzhōng [long4zung1] /doctor (Chinese medicine) /ancient official title /companions (respectful) / FO17229
- 郎猫 (郎貓) lángmāo [coll.] tomcat /
- 朗朗 lánglǎng /Lang Lang (1982-), Chinese concert pianist /
- 郎之万 (郎之萬) lángzhīwàn /Langevin (name) /
- 郎溪 lángxī [long4kai1] /Langxi county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /
- 郎溪县 (郎溪縣) lángxīxiàn /Langxi county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /
- 朗 lǎng [long5] /clear /bright / U6717 Stroke(s)10
- 朗县 (朗縣) lǎngxiàn [long5jyun6] /Nang county, Tibetan: Snang rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區 | 林芝地区[Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
- 朗照 lǎngzhào /to shine brightly /((fig.) to perceive clearly / FO55349
- 朗吟 lǎngyīn /to recite in a loud, clear voice /
- 朗姆 lǎngmǔ /rum (beverage) (loanword) /
- 朗姆酒 lǎngmǔjiǔ /rum (loanword) /
- 朗文 lǎngwén [long5man4] /Longman (name) /
- 朗朗上口 lǎnglǎngshàngkǒu /to flow right off the tongue (of lyrics or poetry) /to recite with ease /catchy (of a song) /
- 朗读 (朗讀) lǎngdú [long5duk6] /to read aloud / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO19315
- 朗诵 (朗誦) lǎngsòng [long5zung6] /to read aloud with expression /to recite /to declaim / TOCFL 流利級 FO11181
- 壘 lǎng [long5] /raised bank /mud wall / U5871 Stroke(s)13
- 户 (戶) hù [wu6] /a household /door /family / TOCFL 高階級 FO743 U6237(U6236) Stroke(s)4(4)
- 户型 (戶型) hùxíng /configuration of rooms in a residence (e.g. 3BR 2 Bath) / FO52269

- 户均 (戶均) hùjūn [wu6gwan1] /household average /
- 户枢不蠹 (戶樞不蠹) hùshūbùdù [wu6syu1bat1dou3] /lit. a door hinge never becomes worm-eaten /constant activity prevents decay (idiom) / FO52268
- 户限 (戶限) hùxiàn [wu6haan6] /threshold /
- 户限为穿 (戶限為穿) hùxiàn wéi chuān /an endless stream of visitors (idiom) /
- 户口 (戶口) hùkǒu [wu6hau2] /population (counted as number of households for census or taxation) /registered residence /residence permit / (in Hong Kong and Macau) bank account / TOCFL 流利級 FO4984
- 户口本 (戶口本) hùkǒuběn /household register /household registration booklet /residence certificate / FO31991
- 户口制 (戶口制) hùkǒuzhì [wu6hau2zai3] /PRC system of compulsory registration of households /
- 户口制度 (戶口制度) hùkǒuzhìdù [wu6hau2zai3dou6] /PRC system of compulsory registration /
- 户口簿 (戶口簿) hùkǒubù [wu6hau2bou6] /household register / FO28020
- 户县 (戶縣) hùxiàn [wu6jyun6] /Hu county in Xi'an 西安[Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /
- 户内 (戶內) hùnèi /indoors /within the home /
- 户告人晓 (戶告人曉) hùgàorénxiǎo [wu6gou3jan4hiu2] /to make known to every household (idiom); to disseminate widely /to shout from the rooftops /
- 户籍 (戶籍) hùjí [wu6zik6] /census register /household register / FO9017
- 户外 (戶外) hùwài [wu6ngo6i] /outdoor / TOCFL 高階級 FO10712
- 户牖 (戶牖) hùyǒu [wu6jau5] /door and window /the home /
- 户主 (戶主) hùzhǔ [wu6zyu2] /head of the household / FO24234
- 户部 (戶部) hùbù [wu6bou6] /Ministry of Revenue in imperial China /
- 户部尚书 (戶部尚書) hùbùshàngshū [wu6bou6soeng6syu1] /Minister of Revenue (from the Han dynasty onwards) /
- 户头 (戶頭) hùtóu [wu6tau4] /bank account /CL: 個|个[ge4] / FO32513
- 戾 lì /Japanese variant of 戾 [li4] / U623B Stroke(s)7
- 戾 lì [lei6] /to bend /to violate /to go against /ruthless and tyrannical / U623E Stroke(s)8
- 戾龙 (戾龍) lìlóng [lei6lung4] /mythical evil serpent /evil dragon in Western mythology, cf Revelations 14:12 /
- 戾气 (戾氣) lìqì /evil tendencies /vicious currents /antisocial behavior /
- (犛) See 犛
- 吧 shì [si6] /door pivot / U623A Stroke(s)7
- 樊 fān /old variant of 樊 [xi1] / U7108 Stroke(s)11 (疋) See 疋
- 扇 shān [sin3] /to fan /to slap sb on the face / FO5829 U6247 Stroke(s)10
- 扇 shàn [sin3] /fan /sliding, hinged or detachable flat part of sth /classifier for doors, windows etc / FO5186 U6247 Stroke(s)10
- 扇形 shàn xíng [sin3jing4] /circular sector / FO29457
- 扇动 (扇動) shāndòng /to fan /to flap /to incite /to instigate (a strike etc) / FO35268
- 扇面琴 shānmiànqín [sin3min6kam4] /same as yangqin 揚琴|扬琴, dulcimer /
- 扇区 (扇區) shànqū [sin3keoi1] /disk sector (computing) /
- 扇尾沙锥 (扇尾沙錐) shānwěishāzhūi / (Chinese bird species) common snipe (Gallinago gallinago) /
- 扇子 shànzi [sin3zi2] /fan /CL:把[ba3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO14127
- 扇贝 (扇貝) shànbei /scallop (genus Pecten) / FO27639
- 扇风 (扇風) shānfēng /to fan oneself /to fan (sb) /
- 扇风耳朵 (扇風耳朵) shānfēngěrdou /protruding ears /
- 扉 fēi [fei1] /door with only one leaf / U6249 Stroke(s)12
- 扉画 (扉畫) fēihuà /frontpage picture /
- 扉页 (扉頁) fēiyè [fei1jip6] /title page /flyleaf /end paper / FO25014
- 店 diàn [dim3] /door latch / U6242 Stroke(s)9
- 店楔 diànxiē /door latch /
- 启 qǐ [kai2] /Qi son of Yu the Great 禹[Yu3], (reported founder of the Xia Dynasty 夏朝 [Xia4 Chao2] (c. 2070-c. 1600 BC) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4962 U542F(U555F) Stroke(s)7(11)
- 启 (啟) qǐ [kai2] /to open /to start /to initiate /to enlighten or awaken /to state /to inform / TOCFL 流利級 FO4962 U542F(U555F) Stroke(s)7(11)
- 启奏 (啟奏) qǐzòu /to submit a report to the king /to talk to the king /
- 启示 (啟示) qǐshì [kai2si6] /to reveal /to enlighten /enlightenment /revelation /illumination / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5262
- 启示者 (啟示者) qǐshìzhě [kai2si6ze2] /revelator /
- 启示录 (啟示錄) qǐshìlù [kai2si6luk6] /the Revelation of St John the divine /the Apocalypse / FO36862
- 启动 (啟動) qǐdòng [kai2dung6] /to start (a machine) /to set in movement /to launch (an operation) /to activate (a plan) / FO2341
- 启动技术 (啟動技術) qǐdòngjìshù [kai2dung6gei6seot6] /priming technique /
- 启动区 (啟動區) qǐdòngqū /boot sector (computing) /
- 启动子 (啟動子) qǐdòngzǐ [kai2dung6zi2] /promoter /
- 启动作业 (啟動作業) qǐdòngzuòyè [kai2dung6zok3jip6] /priming task /
- 启运 (啟運) qǐyùn /to ship (goods) / FO30305
- 启事 (啟事) qǐshì [kai2si6] /announcement (written, on billboard, letter, newspaper or website) /to post information /a notice / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14799
- 启蒙 (啟蒙) qǐméng /variant of 啟蒙|启蒙[qǐ3 meng2] /to instruct the young / HSK6 FO11573
- 启蒙 (啟蒙) qǐméng [kai2mung4] /to instruct the young /to initiate /to awake sb from ignorance /to free sb from prejudice or superstition /primer /enlightened /the Enlightenment /Western learning from the late Qing dynasty / HSK6 FO11573
- 启蒙主义 (啟蒙主義) qǐméngzhǔyì [kai2mung4zyu2ji6] /Enlightenment (philosophy) /
- 启东 (啟東) qǐdōng [kai2dung1] /Qidong county level city in Nantong 南通 [Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /
- 启东市 (啟東市) qǐdōngshì [kai2dung1si5] /Qidong county level city in Nantong 南通 [Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /
- 启蛰 (啟蟄) qǐzhé [kai2zat6] /Waking from Hibernation /old variant of 驚蟄|惊蛰 [Jing1 zhe2], Insects Wake, 3rd of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 [er4 shi2 si4 jie2 qi5] 6th-20th March /
- 启齿 (啟齒) qǐchǐ /to open one's mouth /to start talking / FO33553
- 启明 (啟明) qǐmíng [kai2ming4] /classical Chinese name for planet Venus in the east before dawn /
- 启明星 (啟明星) qǐmíngxīng [kai2ming4sing1] / (astronomy) Venus / FO41527
- 启迪 (啟迪) qǐdí [kai2dik6] /to edify /enlightenment / FO9750
- 启发 (啟發) qǐfā [kai2faat3] /to enlighten /to explain and arouse interest /to inspire /inspiration /heuristic (attributively) /to teach /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5782
- 启发式 (啟發式) qǐfāshì [kai2faat3sik1] /heuristic / FO42512
- 启发法 (啟發法) qǐfāfǎ [kai2faat3faat3] /heuristic method /heuristics /
- 启程 (啟程) qǐchéng [kai2cing4] /to set out on a journey / HSK6 FO11198
- 启用 (啟用) qǐyòng [kai2jyung6] /to start using / (computing) to enable (a feature) / FO9828
- 启航 (啟航) qǐháng [kai2hong4] / (of a ship) to set sail / (of an aeroplane) to take off /also written 起航 [qi3 hang2] / FO29555
- 启德机场 (啟德機場) qǐdéjīchǎng [kai2dak1gei1coeng4] /Kai Tak Airport /
- 启应祈祷 (啟應祈禱) qǐyìngqídǎo [kai2jing3kei4tou2] /Introitus (section of Catholic mass) /
- 启海话 (啟海話) qǐhǎihuà /Qihai dialect, a Wu dialect spoken in Tongzhou, Haimen, and Qidong districts in southern Jiangsu province, and on Chongming Island in Shanghai /
- 扈 hù [wu6] /surname Hu / U6248 Stroke(s)11
- 扈 hù [wu6] /retinue / U6248 Stroke(s)11
- (啟) See 启
- 肩 jiān [gin1] /shoulder /to shoulder (responsibilities etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4270 U80A9 Stroke(s)8
- 肩起 jiānqǐ /to bear /to shoulder (responsibilities etc) /
- 肩带 (肩帶) jiāndài [gin1daai2] /shoulder strap /shoulder harness /shoulder belt /baldric /CL: 條|条[tiao2] /
- 肩扛 jiānkáng [gin1gong1] /to carry on the shoulder /
- 肩膊 jiānbó [gin1bok3] /shoulder /
- 肩胛骨 jiānjiǎgǔ [gin1gaap3gwat1] /scapula /shoulder blade / FO45307
- 肩膀 jiānbǎng [gin1bong2] /shoulder / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4975
- 肩负 (肩負) jiānfù [gin1fu6] /to shoulder (a burden) /to bear /to suffer (a disadvantage) / FO5259

肩射导弹 (肩射導彈) jiānshèdǎodàn [gin1se6dou6daan6] /shoulder-fired missile / 肩章 jiānzhāng [gin1zoeng1] /epaulet/shoulder loop /shoulder mark / FO32386

肩并肩 (肩並肩) jiānbìngjiān [gin1bing6gin1] /shoulder to shoulder /abreast /side by side / FO29534

肩头 (肩頭) jiāntóu [gin1tau4] /on one's shoulders / (dialect) shoulder / FO9523

扁 biǎn [bin1] /flat / (coll.) to beat (sb) up /old variant of 匾 [bian3] / HSK6 FO7130 U6241 Stroke(s)9

扁 piān [bin1] /surname Pian / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7130 U6241 Stroke(s)9

扁 piān [bin1] /small boat / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7130 U6241 Stroke(s)9

扁形动物 (扁形動物) piānxíngdòngwù [pin1jing4dung6mat6] /flatworm /phylum of Platyhelminthes /

扁形动物门 (扁形動物門) piānxíng-dòngwùmén [pin1jing4dung6mat6mun4] /flatworm /phylum of Platyhelminthes /

扁豆 biǎndòu [bin2dau2] /hyacinth bean /haricot / FO36954

扁坯 biǎnpī [bin2pui1] /slab /

扁桃 biǎntáo [bin2tou4] /almond tree /almond /flat peach /

扁桃腺 biǎntáoxiàn [bin2tou4sin3] /tonsil / 扁桃腺炎 biǎntáoxiànyán [pin1tou4sin3jim4] /tonsillitis /

扁桃体 (扁桃體) biǎntáotǐ [bin2tou4tai2] /tonsil / FO43595

扁桃体炎 (扁桃體炎) biǎntáotiyán [bin2tou4tai2jim4] /tonsillitis /

扁担 (扁擔) biǎndan [bin2daam3] /carrying pole /shoulder pole /CL:根[gen1] / FO11542

扁平 biǎnpíng [bin2ping4] /flat /planar / FO19799

扁虱 biǎnshī /tick (zoology) /

扁嘴海雀 biǎnzǔihǎiqūè / (Chinese bird species) ancient murrelet (Synthliboramphus antiquus) /

扁虫 (扁蟲) biǎnchóng [bin2cung4] /flatworm / 扁骨 biǎngǔ [bin2gwat1] /flat bone /

扁圆 (扁圓) biǎnyuán [bin2jyun4] /oblate / FO40089

扁锹形虫 (扁鍬形蟲) biǎnqiāoxíngchóng /giant stag beetle (Dorcus titanus) /

扁舟 piānzhōu [pin1zau1] /small boat /skiff / FO37042

扁食 biǎnshí /dumplings /

扁额 (扁額) biǎné /variant of 匾額 [bian3e2] /

扁穴 biǎnxué [bin2jyut6] /tonsil /now written 扁桃體 | 扁桃体 [bian3 tao2 ti3] /

骗 piàn /old variant of 騙 [pian4] /to get on a horse by swinging one leg over / U9A17 Stroke(s)19

翩 piān [pin1] /to fly fast / U7FE9 Stroke(s)15

翩跹 (翩躚) piānxiān /spry and lively (of dancing and movements) / FO40419

翩然而至 piānránérzhì [pin1jin4ji4zi3] /come trippingly /

翩翩 piānpiān [pin1pin1] /elegant /graceful /smart /to dance lightly / FO22890

翩翩起舞 piānpiānqǐwǔ [pin1pin1hei2mou5] / (to start) dancing lightly and gracefully /

遍 (徧) biàn /variant of 遍 [bian4] / HSK4 FO1624 U904D(U5FA7) Stroke(s)12(12)

遍 biàn [pin3] /everywhere /all over /classifier for actions: one time / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1624 U904D Stroke(s)12

遍地 biàndì [pin3dei6] /everywhere /all over / FO11004

遍地开花 (遍地開花) biàndìkāihuā [pin3dei6hoi1faa1] /to blossom everywhere /to spring up all over the place /to flourish on a large scale /

遍历 (遍歷) biànlì [pin3lik6] /to traverse /to travel throughout / (math.) ergodic /

遍布 biànbù [pin3bou3] /to cover the whole (area) /to be found throughout / HSK6 FO8286

遍及 biànjí [pin3kap6] /to extend (everywhere) / FO11049

遍体 (遍體) biàntǐ [pin3tai2] /all over the body / 遍体鳞伤 (遍體鱗傷) biàntǐlínshāng [pin3tai2leon4soeng1] /covered all over with cuts and bruises /beaten black and blue /be a mass of bruises / FO30248

遍身 biànshēn [pin3san1] /over the whole body /

扁 jiōng [gwing1/gwing2] /shut / U6243 Stroke(s)9

柴 qǐ [kai2] /tally for going through a pass / U68E8 Stroke(s)12

肇 zhào [siu6] /at first /devise /originate / U8087 Stroke(s)14

肇 (肇) zhào [siu6] /the start /the origin / U8087(U8088) Stroke(s)14(14)

肇事 zhàoshì [siu6si6] /to cause trouble /to provoke a disturbance / FO14566

肇事者 zhàoshìzhě [siu6si6ze2] /offender /culprit /

肇事逃逸 zhàoshìtáoyì /hit-and-run /

肇东 (肇東) zhàodōng [siu6dung1] /Zhaodong county level city in Suihua 綏化|綏化, Heilongjiang /

肇东市 (肇東市) zhàodōngshì [siu6dung1si5] /Zhaodong county level city in Suihua 綏化|綏化, Heilongjiang /

肇建 (肇建) zhàojiàn [siu6gin3] /to build (for the first time) /to create (a building) /

肇因 zhàoyīn [siu6jan1] /cause /origin /

肇俊哲 zhàojùnzhé [siu6zeon3zit3] /Zhao Junzhe (1979-), Chinese football player /

肇始 zhàoshǐ [siu6ci2] /to initiate /to start /the start / FO37658

肇庆 (肇慶) zhàoqing [siu6hing3] /Zhaqing prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省|广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /

肇庆地区 (肇慶地區) zhàoqingdìqū [siu6hing3dei6keoi1] /Zhaqing prefecture in Guangdong /

肇庆大学 (肇慶大學) zhàoqingdàxué /Zhaqing University (Guangdong) /

肇庆市 (肇慶市) zhàoqingshì [siu6hing3si5] /Zhaqing prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省|广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /

肇端 zhàoduān [siu6dyun1] /the starting point / 肇祸 (肇禍) zhàohuò [siu6wo6] /the cause (of the disaster) /the initial (accident) / FO48586

肇州 zhàozhōu [siu6zau1] /Zhaozhou county in Daqing 大慶|大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang / 肇州县 (肇州縣) zhàozhōuxiàn [siu6zau1jyun6] /Zhaozhou county in Daqing 大慶|大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /

肇源 zhàoyuán [siu6jyun4] /Zhaoyuan county in Daqing 大慶|大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang / 肇源县 (肇源縣) zhàoyuánxiàn [siu6jyun4jyun6] /Zhaoyuan county in Daqing 大慶|大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /

啓 (啓) qǐ /variant of 啟 [qi3] / U5553(U5518) Stroke(s)11(10)

啓 qǐ [kai2] /variant of 啟 | 启 [qi3] / U5553 Stroke(s)11

綦 qǐ [hing3/kai2] /embroidered banner / U7DAE Stroke(s)14

戾 jí [gap6]/the bolt of a door; door latch U39C0 Stroke(s)7

廖 lí [li4] gate bar, bolt U6245 Stroke(s)10

雇 (僱) gù [gu3] /variant of 雇 [gu4] / FO6407 U96C7(U50F1) Stroke(s)12(14)

雇 gù [gu3] /to employ /to hire /to rent / TOCFL 流利級 FO6407 U96C7 Stroke(s)12

雇员 (雇員) gùyuán [gu3jyun4] /employee / FO11361

雇用 (僱用) gùyòng [gu3jung6] /to employ /to hire / TOCFL 流利級 FO14812

雇佣 (僱傭) gùyōng [gu3jung4] /to employ /to hire / HSK6 FO14174

雇佣兵 (雇傭兵) gùyōngbīng /mercenary/hired gun / FO50184

雇主 gùzhǔ [gu3zyu2] /employer / FO13949 (顧) See 顾

房 fáng [fong4/fong2] /surname Fang / FO1169 U623F Stroke(s)8

房 fáng [fong4/fong2] /house /room /CL:間|间 [jian1] /branch of an extended family /classifier for family members (or concubines) / FO1169 U623F Stroke(s)8

房契 fángqì /deed (for a house) /CL:張|张 [zhang1],份[fen4] / FO39688

房型 fángxíng /see 戶型|户型 [hu4 xing2] /

房事 fángshì [fong4si6] /sexual intercourse /to make love / FO44388

房地产 (房地產) fángdichǎn [fong4dei6caan2] /real estate / FO4758

房地美 fángdìměi /Freddie Mac, US mortgage company /formerly Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. /

房劳 (房勞) fángláo /deficiency of kidney essence due to sexual excess (TCM) /

房檐 fángyán /eaves / FO22535

房下 fángxià [fong4haa6] /one's wife (traditional) /

房车 (房車) fángchē [fong2ce1] /recreational vehicle / FO42424

房牙 fángyá /real estate agent (old) /

房牙子 fángyázi /real estate agent (old) /

房东 (房東) fángdōng [fong4dung1] /landlord / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO10752

房顶 (房頂) fángdǐng [fong4deng2] /housetop /roof / FO14998

房费 (房費) fángfèi [fong4fai3] /room charge / FO40555

房屋 fángwū [fong4uk1] /house /building /CL:所[suo3],套[tao4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2494

房屋中介 fángwūzhōngjiè [fong4uk1zung1gaa3] /housing agent /real estate agent /
 房子 fángzi [fong4zi2] /house /building (single- or two-story) /apartment /room /CL:棟 | 栋 [dong4], 幢 [zhuang4], 座 [zuo4], 套 [tao4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1440
 房子租 fángzizū [fong4zi2zou1] /house rent /
 房卡 fángkǎ [fong4kaa1] /room card (in a hotel) /
 房县 (房縣) fángxiàn [fong4jyun6] /Fang county in Shiyan 十堰 [shi2 yan4], Hubei /
 房山 fángshān [fong4saan1] /Fangshan district of Beijing, formerly Fangshan county / FO30798
 房山区 (房山區) fángshānqū [fong4saan1keoi1] /Fangshan district of Beijing, formerly Fangshan county /
 房钱 (房錢) fángqián [fong4cin2] /charges for a room /house rental / FO29414
 房租 fángzū [fong4zou1] /rent for a room or house / TOCFL 基礎級 FO14636
 房贷 (房貸) fángdài [fong4taa3] /home loan /
 房价 (房價) fángjià [fong4gaa3] /house price /cost of housing /
 房舱 (房艙) fángcāng [fong4caan2] /ship's cabin /
 房舍 fángshè [fong4se3] /house /building / FO21476
 房奴 fángnú [fong4nou4] /a slave to one's mortgage /
 房主 fángzhǔ [fong4zhu2] /landlord /house owner / FO21518
 房魔 fángmó /"housing devil", real estate developer or realtor accused of manipulating the property market in their favor /
 房玄龄 (房玄齡) fángxuánlíng [fong4jyun4ling4] /Fang Xuanling (579-648), Tang dynasty historian, compiler of History of Jin dynasty 晉書 | 晋书 /
 房产 (房產) fángchǎn [fong4caan2] /real estate /the property market (e.g. houses) / FO9405
 房产中介 (房產中介) fángchǎnzhōngjiè [fong4caan2zung1gaa3] /real estate agent /
 房产证 (房產證) fángchǎnzhèng [fong4caan2zing3] /title deeds /certificate of property ownership /
 房门 (房門) fángmén [fong4mun4] /door of a room / FO6152
 房间 (房間) fángjiān [fong4gaan1] /room /CL:間 | 间 [jian1], 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2276
 房室 fángshì [fong4sat1] /room /
 房客 fángkè [fong4haak3] /tenant / TOCFL 進階級 FO27523
 宸 yǐ [ji2] /surname Yi / U6246 Stroke(s)10
 宸 yǐ [ji2] /screen / U6246 Stroke(s)10
 扞 yǎn [jim5] /upright bar for fastening a door / U624A Stroke(s)12
 庌 hù [fu3] /water bucket for irrigation / U623D Stroke(s)8
 庌水 hùshuǐ [fu3seoi2] /to bail (i.e. scoop water) /
 庌斗 hùdǒu /bailing bucket (tool for irrigating fields) /protruding lower jaw /
 讠 chuò /to walk (side part of split character) / U8FB6 Stroke(s)3
 讠 (言) yán /"speech" or "words" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 149) /see also
 言字旁 [yan2 zi pang2] / U8BA0(U8A01) Stroke(s)2(7)
 诓 (誑) kuāng [hong1] /to mislead /to swindle / FO20572 U8BD3(U8A86) Stroke(s)8(13)
 诓骗 (誑騙) kuāngpiàn [hong1pin3] /to defraud /to swindle / FO51881
 诌 (誄) lěi [loi6] /to eulogize the dead /eulogy / U8BD4(U8A84) Stroke(s)8(13)
 诌 (誄) zhōu [zau1] /literary to curse /to deceive /to lie / U8BEA(U8B78) Stroke(s)9(21)
 讳 (諱) huì [wai5] /to avoid mentioning /taboo word /name of deceased emperor or superior / FO20403 U8BB3(U8AF1) Stroke(s)6(16)
 讳莫如深 (諱莫如深) huimòrúshēn [wai5mok6jyu4sam1] /important matter that must be kept secret (idiom); don't breathe a word of it to anyone! / FO31405
 讳称 (諱稱) huìchēng [wai5cing1] /euphemism /word used to avoid a taboo reference /
 讳名 (諱名) huiming [wai5ming4] /taboo name /name of deceased /
 讳疾忌医 (諱疾忌醫) huìjìjīyī [wai5zat6gei6ji1] /hiding a sickness for fear of treatment (idiom); fig. concealing a fault to avoid criticism /to keep one's shortcomings secret /to refuse to listen to advice / FO38694
 诋 (訐) jié [kit3] /to accuse /to pry / U8BA6(U8A10) Stroke(s)5(10)
 请 (請) qǐng [ceng2/cing2] /to ask /to invite /please (do sth) /to treat (to a meal etc) /to request / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO308 U8BF7(U8ACB) Stroke(s)10(15)
 请示 (請示) qǐngshì [ceng2si6] /to ask for instructions / HSK6 FO9710
 请进 (請進) qǐngjìn [ceng2zeon3] /"please come in" /
 请教 (請教) qǐngjiào [cing2gaa3] /to ask for guidance /to consult / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO8229
 请柬 (請柬) qǐngjiǎn [ceng2gaa2] /invitation card /written invitation / HSK6 FO21862
 请功 (請功) qǐnggōng /to request recognition for sb's merits /to recommend sb for promotion or an award / FO42015
 请援 (請援) qǐngyuán [ceng2wun4] /to request help /to appeal (for assistance) / FO46551
 请求 (請求) qǐngqiú [cing2kau4] /request /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2724
 请求宽恕 (請求寬恕) qǐngqiúkuānshù [ceng2kau4fun1syu3] /to sue for mercy /to ask for forgiveness /begging for magnanimity /
 请愿 (請願) qǐngyuàn [cing2jyun6] /petition (for action to be taken) / FO16953
 请愿书 (請願書) qǐngyuànrúshù [cing2jyun6syu1] /petition /
 请君入瓮 (請君入甕) qǐngjūnrùwèng /lit. please Sir, get into the boiling pot (idiom) /fig. to give sb a taste of his own medicine / FO43252
 请别见怪 (請別見怪) qǐngbiéjiànguài [ceng2bit6gin3gwaai3] /please don't be upset /no hard feelings /absit iniuria verbis /let injury by words be absent /
 请喝茶 (請喝茶) qǐnghēchá /lit. to invite to tea /fig. (of police etc) to interrogate sb about their subversive political activities and warn them against further involvement /

试车 (試車) shìchē [sɿ3ce1] /to test drive /a trial run / FO23090
 试播 (試播) shìbō [sɿ3bo3] /trial broadcast / FO51987
 试探 (試探) shìtàn [sɿ3taam3] /to sound out /to probe /to feel out /to try out / FO15864
 试验 (試驗) shìyàn [sɿ3jim6] /experiment /test /experimental /CL:次[ci4],個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1776
 试验场 (試驗場) shìyànchǎng [sɿ3jim6coeng4] /experimental station /
 试验间 (試驗間) shìyànjiān /test room /
 试验性 (試驗性) shìyàn xìng [sɿ3jim6sing3] /experimental /
 试办 (試辦) shìbàn [sɿ3baan6] /to try sth out /trial /pilot scheme / FO28667
 试飞员 (試飛員) shìfēiyuán [sɿ3fei1jyun4] /test pilot /
 试点 (試點) shìdiǎn [sɿ3dim2] /test point /to carry out trial /pilot scheme / FO2775
 试题 (試題) shìtí [sɿ3tai4] /exam question /test topic / FO13916
 试映 (試映) shìyǐng [sɿ3jing2] /preview (of a movie) /trial screening / FO48496
 试吃品 (試吃品) shìchīpǐn /food sample /
 试听 (試聽) shìtīng [sɿ3teng1] /audition /to give sb an audition /to check by listening / FO46885
 试听带 (試聽帶) shìtīngdài /demo recording (music) /
 试图 (試圖) shìtú [sɿ3tou4] /to attempt /to try / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5185
 试销 (試銷) shìxiāo [sɿ3siu1] /trial sale /test marketing / FO38973
 试镜 (試鏡) shìjìng /to take a screen test /to audition /screen test /audition /tryout /
 试镜头 (試鏡頭) shìjìngtóu [sɿ3geng3tau4] /screen test /
 试制 (試製) shìzhì [sɿ3zai3] /to try out a new product (or manufacturing process) /prototype /trial product / FO15232
 试手 (試手) shìshǒu [sɿ3sau2] /to work for a trial period /worker on probation / FO50334
 试手儿 (試手兒) shìshǒur [sɿ3sau2ji4] /erhua variant of 試手|试手[shì4 shou3] /
 试乘 (試乘) shìchéng /test drive /
 试种 (試種) shìzhǒng [sɿ3zung3] /test planting /crop grown on a trial basis / FO19596
 试算表 (試算表) shìsuànbiǎo [sɿ3syun3biu2] /spreadsheet /trial balance (accountancy) /
 试管 (試管) shìguǎn [sɿ3gun2] /test tube / FO11380
 试管婴儿 (試管嬰兒) shìguǎnyīngér [sɿ3gun2jing1ji4] /test tube baby / FO31438
 试管受孕 (試管受孕) shìguǎnshòuyùn [sɿ3gun2sau6jan6] /in vitro fertilisation /test tube fertilisation /
 试用 (試用) shìyòng [sɿ3jung6] /to try something out /on probation / FO14054
 试用期 (試用期) shìyòngqī [sɿ3jung6kei4] /trial period /probation / FO18831
 试用品 (試用品) shìyòngpǐn [sɿ3jung6ban2] /prototype /trial product /test sample /
 试饮 (試飲) shìyǐn /to taste (wine etc) /
 试射 (試射) shìshè [sɿ3se6] /test-fire /trial fire /
 试作 (試作) shìzuò [sɿ3zok3] /to attempt /test run /
 试航 (試航) shìháng [sɿ3hong4] /test flight (of aircraft) /sea trial (of ship) / FO38552
 试行 (試行) shìxíng [sɿ3hang4] /to try out /to test / FO6205
 试金 (試金) shìjīn [sɿ3gam1] /assay /
 试金石 (試金石) shìjīnshí [sɿ3gam1sek6] /touchstone /fig. test that sth is genuine / FO22232
 试衣 (試衣) shìyī [sɿ3ji1] /to try on (clothes) /fitting /
 试衣间 (試衣間) shìyījiān /fitting room /
 试剂 (試劑) shìjì [sɿ3zai1] /reagent / FO18665
 试试看 (試試看) shìshìkàn [sɿ3si3hon3] /to give it a try /
 试读 (試讀) shìdú [sɿ3duk6] /trial study /probationary period at school / FO49954
 试着 (試著) shìzhe [sɿ3zok6] /coll. to try to /
 试卷 (試卷) shìjuǎn [sɿ3gyun2] /examination paper /test paper /CL:份[fen4],張|张[zhang1] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO18097
 试炼 (試煉) shìliàn [sɿ3lin6] /to refine with fire /
 试爆 (試爆) shìbào [sɿ3baau3] /trial explosion /nuclear test /
 试客 (試客) shìkè [sɿ3haak3] /user of shareware or demo software /
 试穿 (試穿) shìchuān [sɿ3cyun1] /to try wearing clothes /fitting trial /
 试液 (試液) shìyè [sɿ3jik6] /reagent /test solution /experimental liquid /
 试演 (試演) shìyǎn [sɿ3jin2] /audition /dress rehearsal /preview (of a theatrical performance) /dummy run / FO43265
 讲 (講) jiǎng [gong2] /to speak /to explain /to negotiate /to emphasise /to be particular about /as far as sth is concerned /speech /lecture / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO215 U8BB2(U8B1B) Stroke(s)6(17)
 讲理 (講理) jiǎnglǐ [gong2lei5] /to argue /to reason with sb /to talk sense /to be reasonable / TOCFL 流利級 FO15759
 讲坛 (講壇) jiǎngtán [gong2taan4] /a platform (to speak) / FO18770
 讲述 (講述) jiǎngshù [gong2seot6] /to talk about /to narrate /to give an account / FO4778
 讲授 (講授) jiǎngshòu [gong2sau6] /to lecture /to teach (a college course) / FO11054
 讲求 (講求) jiǎngqiú [gong2kau4] /to stress /to emphasize /particular about sth /to strive for / FO11152
 讲不通 (講不通) jiǎngbùtōng [gong2bat1tung1] /it does not make sense /
 讲到 (講到) jiǎngdào [gong2dou3] /to talk about sth /
 讲习 (講習) jiǎngxí [gong2zapp6] /to lecture /to instruct / TOCFL 流利級 FO34492
 讲习班 (講習班) jiǎngxíbān [gong2zapp6baan1] /instructional workshop / FO35224
 讲习会 (講習會) jiǎngxíhuì [gong2zapp6wui5] /discussion forum /seminar /assembly /
 讲桌 (講桌) jiǎngzhuō /lectern /podium / FO51442
 讲题 (講題) jiǎngtí [gong2tai4] /topic of a lecture /
 讲明 (講明) jiǎngmíng [gong2ming4] /to explain /
 讲史 (講史) jiǎngshǐ [gong2si2] /historical tales /
 讲师 (講師) jiǎngshī [gong2si1] /instructor /lecturer / FO16713
 讲堂 (講堂) jiǎngtáng [gong2tong4] /lecture hall /CL:家[jia1],間|间[jian1] / FO23587
 讲辞 (講辭) jiǎngcí [gong2ci4] /lectures /
 讲和 (講和) jiǎnghé [gong2wo4] /to make peace /to reconcile / FO43202
 讲筵 (講筵) jiǎngyán /the teacher's seat /
 讲解 (講解) jiǎngjiě [gong2gai2] /to explain / FO6639
 讲解员 (講解員) jiǎngjiěyuán [gong2gai2jyun4] /guide /
 讲价 (講價) jiǎngjià [gong2gai3] /to bargain (over price) /to haggle / TOCFL 進階級 FO42933
 讲台 (講臺) jiǎngtái [gong2toi4] /platform /rostrum /lectern /teacher's desk / FO9838
 讲座 (講座) jiǎngzuò [gong2zo6] /a course of lectures /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4723
 讲评 (講評) jiǎngpíng [gong2ping4] /to criticize /to evaluate / FO30718
 讲课 (講課) jiǎngkè [gong2fo3] /teach /lecture / FO8657
 讲话 (講話) jiǎnghuà [gong2waa6] /a speech /to speak /to talk /to address /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO944
 讲论 (講論) jiǎnglùn [gong2leon6] /to discuss /
 讲闲话 (講閒話) jiǎngxiánhuà [gong2haan4waa6] /to gossip /to make unfavorable comments /
 讲道 (講道) jiǎngdào [gong2dou6] /to preach /a sermon /
 讲义 (講義) jiǎngyì [gong2ji6] /teaching materials / TOCFL 流利級 FO19028
 讲义气 (講義氣) jiǎngyìqì [gong2ji6hei3] /to be loyal (to one's friends) /to value loyalty /
 讲究 (講究) jiǎngjiū [gong2gau3] /to pay particular attention to /exquisite /aesthetic / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3823
 讲演 (講演) jiǎngyǎn [gong2jin2] /to lecture /to speak publicly / FO11418
 讲学 (講學) jiǎngxué [gong2hok6] /to lecture (on branch of learning) / FO11988
 诫 (誡) jiè [gai3] /commandment /to prohibit / U8BEB(U8AA1) Stroke(s)9(14)
 诫命 (誡命) jièmìng [gai3ming6] /commandment /
 诨 (詬) jù [geoi6] /how (interj. of surprise) / U8BB5(U8A4E) Stroke(s)6(11)
 计 (計) jì [gai3] /surname Ji / TOCFL 流利級 FO1755 U8BA1(U8A08) Stroke(s)4(9)
 计 (計) jì [gai3] /to calculate /to compute /to count /to regard as important /to plan /ruse /meter /gauge / TOCFL 流利級 FO1755 U8BA1(U8A08) Stroke(s)4(9)
 计都 (計都) jìdū [gai3dou1] /concept from Vedic astronomy (Sanskrit Ketu), the opposite point to 羅睺|罗睺[luo2 hou2] /imaginary star presaging disaster /
 计画 (計畫) jìhuà [gai3waak6] /variant of 計劃|计划[ji4 hua4] /
 计票 (計票) jìpiào [gai3piu3] /count of votes / FO15834
 计较 (計較) jìjiào [gai3gaa3] /to bother about /to haggle /to bicker /to argue /plan /stratagem / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8903

- 计提 (計提) jìtí [gai3tai4] /to set aside /to make provision for (capital requirements) /
- 计划 (計劃) jìhuà [gai3waak6] /plan /project /program /to plan /to map out /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 項 | 项 [xiang4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO389
- 计划目标 (計劃目標) jìhuà mùbiāo [gai3waak6 muk6biu1] /planned target /scheduled target /
- 计划生育 (計劃生育) jìhuà shēngyù [gai3waak6saang1juk6] /family planning / FO4172
- 计划经济 (計劃經濟) jìhuà jīngjì [gai3waak6ging1zai3] /planned economy / FO6154
- 计步器 (計步器) jìbùqì /pedometer /
- 计量 (計量) jìliàng [gai3loeng4] /measurement /to calculate / FO9946
- 计量棒 (計量棒) jìliàng bàng /measuring rod /dipstick /
- 计量制 (計量制) jìliàng zhì [gai3loeng6zai3] /system of weights and measures /
- 计时 (計時) jìshí [gai3si4] /to measure time /to time /to reckon by time / FO21150
- 计时工资 (計時工資) jìshí gōngzī [gai3si4gung1zi1] /time rate wage /remuneration based on one's time and skill /opposite: piece rate wage 計件工資 | 計件工資 [ji4 jian4 gong1 zi1] /
- 计时比赛 (計時比賽) jìshí bǐsài [gai3si4bei2coi3] /time trial (e.g. in cycle race) /timed race /competition against the clock /
- 计时器 (計時器) jìshíqì [gai3si4hei3] /timer /chronograph /timepiece /clock /timekeeping device (sundial, water clock) / FO40584
- 计时收费 (計時收費) jìshí shōufèi [gai3si4sau1fai3] /time charge /
- 计时炸弹 (計時炸彈) jìshí zhàdàn /time bomb /
- 计时赛 (計時賽) jìshí sài [gai3si4coi3] /time trial (e.g. in cycle race) /timed race /competition against the clock /
- 计时法 (計時法) jìshí fǎ [gai3si4faat3] /time reckoning /
- 计时测验 (計時測驗) jìshí cèyàn [gai3si4cak1jim6] /time trial /
- 计生 (計生) jìshēng [gai3saang1] /planned childbirth /birth control /family planning /abbr. for 計劃生育 | 计划生育 /
- 计程车 (計程車) jìchéng chē [gai3cing4ce1] /taxi /cab (Tw) / TOCFL 入門級 FO37716
- 计策 (計策) jìcè [gai3caak3] /stratagem / FO15544
- 计算 (計算) jìsuàn [gai3syun3] /to count /to calculate /to compute /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2004
- 计算机 (計算機) jìsuàn jī [gai3syun3gei1] /computer /calculator /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO1834
- 计算机动画 (計算機動畫) jìsuàn jī dònghuà [gai3syun3gei1dung6waak6] /computer animation /
- 计算机工业 (計算機工業) jìsuàn jī gōngyè [gai3syun3gei1gung1jip6] /computer industry /
- 计算机模式 (計算機模式) jìsuàn jī móshì [gai3syun3gei1mou4sik1] /computer simulation /
- 计算机模拟 (計算機模擬) jìsuàn jī mōnǐ [gai3syun3gei1mou4ji5] /computer simulation /
- 计算机辅助设计 (計算機輔助設計) jìsuàn jī fúzhù shèjì [gai3syun3gei1fu6zo6cit3gai3] /CAD computer-aided design /
- 计算机比喻 (計算機比喻) jìsuàn jī bǐyù [gai3syun3gei1bei2jyu6] /computer metaphor /
- 计算机网络 (計算機網絡) jìsuàn jī wǎngluò [gai3syun3gei1mong5lok3] /computer network / FO16655
- 计算机制图 (計算機制圖) jìsuàn jī zhìtú [gai3syun3gei1zai3tou4] /computer graphics /
- 计算机科学 (計算機科學) jìsuàn jī kēxué [gai3syun3gei1fo1hok6] /computer science /
- 计算机科学家 (計算機科學家) jìsuàn jī kēxué jiā /computer scientist /
- 计算机集成制造 (計算機集成制造) jìsuàn jī jí chéng zhì zào [gai3syun3gei1zai3p6sing4zai3zou6] /computer-integrated manufacturing (CIM) /
- 计算机断层 (計算機斷層) jìsuàn jī duàn céng [gai3syun3gei1tyun5cang4] /CT, computed tomography (medical imaging method) /
- 计算尺 (計算尺) jìsuàn chǐ [gai3syun3cek3] /slide rule / FO53279
- 计算器 (計算器) jìsuàn qì [gai3syun3hei3] /calculator /calculating machine / FO26128
- 计算计 (計算計) jìsuàn jì [gai3syun3gai3] /computer /calculator /
- 计算数学 (計算數學) jìsuàn shùxué [gai3syun3sou3hok6] /computational mathematics /numerical mathematics /
- 计件工资 (計件工資) jìjiàn gōngzī [gai3gin6gung1zi1] /piece rate wage /remuneration based on one's output /opposite: time rate wage 計時工資 | 計時工資 [ji4 shi2 gong1 zi1] /
- 计价 (計價) jìjià [gai3gaa3] /to value /valuation / FO23997
- 计价器 (計價器) jìjià qì [gai3gaa3hei3] /fare meter /taximeter / FO38103
- 计分 (計分) jìfēn [gai3fan1] /to calculate the score / FO28634
- 计分环 (計分環) jìfēn huán [gai3fan1waan4] /scoring ring (on shooting target) /
- 计分卡 (計分卡) jìfēn kǎ [gai3fan1kaa1] /score-card /
- 计谋 (計謀) jì móu [gai3mau4] /stratagem /scheme / FO28103
- 计议 (計議) jì yì [gai3ji5] /to deliberate /to talk over /to plan / FO19926
- 计数 (計數) jìshù [gai3sou3] /to count /reckoning / FO21621
- 计数者 (計數者) jìshù zhě [gai3sou3ze2] /counter /
- 计数器 (計數器) jìshù qì [gai3sou3hei3] /counter /register /
- 计数管 (計數管) jìshù guǎn [gai3sou3gun2] /counter /
- 计数率仪 (計數率儀) jìshù lǜ yì [gai3sou3leot6ji4] /ratemeter /
- 计数法 (計數法) jìshù fǎ [gai3sou3faat3] /calculation /reckoning /
- 诤 (誼) hòng [hung4] /strife /disorder /rioting /fighting / U8BA7(U8A0C) Stroke(s)5(10)
- 诳 (誑) guà [gwaa3] /to deceive /to disturb / U8BD6(U8A7F) Stroke(s)8(13)
- 诗 (詩) shī [shī] /abbr. for Shijing 詩經 | 诗经 [Shi1 jing1], the Book of Songs / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO985 U8BD7(U8A69) Stroke(s)8(13)
- 诗 (詩) shī [shī] /poem /CL: 首 [shou3] /poetry /verse / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO985 U8BD7(U8A69) Stroke(s)8(13)
- 诗歌 (詩歌) shī gē [shī1go1] /poem /CL: 本 [ben3], 首 [shou3], 段 [duan4] / FO4092
- 诗画 (詩畫) shī huà /the collective name for poetry and paintings / FO35273
- 诗坛 (詩壇) shī tán [shī1taan4] /poetry circles /poetry world / FO24721
- 诗书 (詩書) shī shū [shī1syu1] /the Book of Songs 詩經 | 诗经 [Shi1 jing1] and the Book of History 書經 | 书经 [Shu1 jing1] / FO23129
- 诗圣 (詩聖) shī shèng /"sage of poetry", epithet of Du Fu 杜甫 [Du4 Fu3] /
- 诗曰 (詩曰) shī yuē [shī1jyut6] /a poem goes: /
- 诗稿 (詩稿) shī gǎo [shī1gou2] /verse manuscript /
- 诗篇 (詩篇) shī piān [shī1pin1] /a poem /a composition in verse /fig. epic (compared with historical epic) /the biblical Book of Psalms / FO14645
- 诗句 (詩句) shī jù [shī1geoi3] /verse /CL: 行 [hang2] / FO10197
- 诗仙 (詩仙) shī xiān /"immortal of poetry", epithet of Li Bai 李白 [Li3 Bai2] /
- 诗集 (詩集) shī jí [shī1zai3] /poetry anthology / FO10991
- 诗人 (詩人) shī rén [shī1jan4] /bard /poet / TOCFL 高階級 FO2040
- 诗经 (詩經) shī jīng [shī1ging1] /Shijing, the Book of Songs, early collection of Chinese poems and one of the Five Classics of Confucianism 五經 | 五经 [Wu3 jing1] /
- 诗文 (詩文) shī wén [shī1man4] /poetry and literature / FO13343
- 诗意 (詩意) shī yì [shī1ji3] /poetry /poetic quality or flavor / FO8376
- 诗词 (詩詞) shī cí [shī1ci4] /verse / FO8116
- 诗礼 (詩禮) shī lǐ [shī1lai5] /the Book of Songs 書經 | 书经 [Shu1 jing1] and Classic of Rites 禮記 | 礼记 [Li3 ji4] /a cultured well-read person /
- 诗情画意 (詩情畫意) shī qíng huà yì [shī1cing4waa2ji3] /picturesque charm /idyllic appeal /poetic grace / FO22591
- 证 (証) zhèng [zing3] /to admonish /variant of 證 | 证 [zheng4] / U8BC1(U8A3C) Stroke(s)7(12)
- 证 (證) zhèng [zing3] /certificate /proof /to prove /to demonstrate /to confirm /variant of 症 [zheng4] / U8BC1(U8B49) Stroke(s)7(19)
- 证据 (證據) zhèng jù [zing3geoi3] /evidence /proof /testimony / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2540
- 证书 (證書) zhèng shū [zing3syu1] /credentials /certificate / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3564
- 证验 (證驗) zhèng yàn [zing3jim6] /real results /to verify /
- 证照 (證照) zhèng zhào [zing3zui3] /professional certification /certificate /
- 证明 (證明) zhèng míng [zing3ming4] /proof /certificate /identification /testimonial /CL: 個

|个[ge4] /to prove /to testify /to confirm the truth of / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO695
证明书 (證明書) zhèngmíngshū [zing3ming4syu1] /certificate / FO31584
证明力 (證明力) zhèngmínglì [zing3ming4lik6] /probative value /strength of evidence in legal proof /relevance /
证明文件 (證明文件) zhèngmíngwénjiàn [zing3ming4man4gin6] /identification document /documentary proof /
证明完毕 (證明完畢) zhèngmíngwánbì /QED /end of proof (math.) /
证监会 (證監會) zhèngjiānhuì [zing3gaam1wui5] /China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) /abbr. for 中國證券監督管理委員會 | 中国证券监督管理委员会 [Zhong1 guo2 Zheng4 quan4 Jian1 du1 Guan3 li3 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] /
证物 (證物) zhèngwù [zing3mat6] /exhibit (law) / FO40497
证件 (證件) zhèngjiàn [zing3gin2] /certificate /papers /credentials /document /ID / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7011
证人 (證人) zhèngrén [zing3jan4] /witness / TOCFL 流利級 FO12486
证人席 (證人席) zhèngrénxí [zing3jan4zik6] /witness stand or box /
证奴 (證奴) zhèngnú /"a slave to certificates", sb who does one's utmost to obtain as many certificates as possible so to be more employable /
证婚 (證婚) zhènghūn /to be witness (at a wedding) / FO46963
证婚人 (證婚人) zhènghūnrén /wedding witness / FO42837
证言 (證言) zhèngyán [zing3jin4] /testimony / FO21554
证交所 (證交所) zhèngjiāosuǒ [zing3gaaus1so2] /stock exchange / FO27827
证交会 (證交會) zhèngjiāohuì [zing3gaaus1wui5] /US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) /
证章 (證章) zhèngzhāng [zing3zoeng1] /badge / FO34730
证词 (證詞) zhèngcí [zing3ci4] /testimony / FO26593
证券 (證券) zhèngquàn [zing3hyun3] /negotiable security (financial) /certificate /stocks and bonds / TOCFL 流利級 FO3399
证券柜台买卖中心 (證券櫃檯買賣中心) zhèngquànguīmǎimǎizhōngxīn /GreTai Securities Market (GTSM) /
证券委 (證券委) zhèngquànwěi [zing3hyun3wai2] /securities commission /abbr. for 證券委員會 | 证券委员会 /
证券委员会 (證券委員會) zhèngquànwěiyuánhuì [zing3hyun3wai2jyun4wui5] /securities commission (of the State Council) /
证券代销 (證券代銷) zhèngquàndàixiāo [zing3hyun3doi6siu1] /proxy sale of securities /
证券化率 (證券化率) zhèngquànhuàlǜ /securitization ratio /
证券公司 (證券公司) zhèngquàngōngsī [zing3hyun3gung1si1] /securities company /share company /

证券经营 (證券經營) zhèngquànjīngyíng [zing3hyun3ging1jing4] /to deal in securities /share dealing /brokering /
证券经纪人 (證券經紀人) zhèngquànjīngjīrén [zing3hyun3ging1gei3jan4] /stock broker /
证券市场 (證券市場) zhèngquànshìchǎng [zing3hyun3si5coeng4] /financial market /
证券交易所 (證券交易所) zhèngquànjiāoyisùǒ [zing3hyun3gaaus1jik6so2] /stock exchange /
证券商 (證券商) zhèngquànshāng [zing3hyun3soeng1] /to deal in securities /share dealing /brokering /
证实 (證實) zhèngshí [zing3sat6] /to confirm (sth to be true) /to verify / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3374
证实礼 (證實禮) zhèngshílǐ [zing3sat6lai5] /confirmation /
诘 (詰) jié [gat1/kit3] /to investigate /to restrain /to scold / U8BD8(U8A70) Stroke(s)8(13)
诘问 (詰問) jiéwèn [gat1man6] /to ask questions /to interrogate / FO23426
诸 (諸) zhū [zyu1] /surname Zhu / FO2262 U8BF8(U8AF8) Stroke(s)10(15)
诸 (諸) zhū [zyu1] /all /various / FO2262 U8BF8(U8AF8) Stroke(s)10(15)
诸事 (諸事) zhūshì [zyu1si6] /everything /every matter /
诸城 (諸城) zhūchéng [zyu1sing4] /Zhucheng county level city in Weifang 濰坊 | 濰坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
诸城市 (諸城市) zhūchéngshì [zyu1sing4si5] /Zhucheng county level city in Weifang 濰坊 | 濰坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
诸葛 (諸葛) zhūgě [zyu1got3] /two-character surname Zhuge / FO30131
诸葛亮 (諸葛亮) zhūgěliàng [zyu1got3loeng6] /Zhuge Liang (181-234), military leader and prime minister of Shu Han 蜀漢 | 蜀漢 during the Three Kingdoms period /the main hero of the fictional Romance of Three Kingdoms 三國演義 | 三國演義, where he is portrayed as a sage and military genius /mastermind / FO13109
诸柘 (諸柘) zhūzhè /sugarcane /
诸相 (諸相) zhūxiàng /the appearance of all things (Buddhism) /
诸暨 (諸暨) zhūjī [zyu1kei3] /Zhuji county level city in Shaoxing 紹興 | 紹興 [Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /
诸暨市 (諸暨市) zhūjīshì [zyu1kei3si5] /Zhuji county level city in Shaoxing 紹興 | 紹興 [Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /
诸君 (諸君) zhūjūn [zyu1gwan1] /Gentlemen! (start of a speech) /Ladies and Gentlemen! / FO15849
诸子 (諸子) zhūzǐ [zyu1zi2] /various sages /refers to the classical schools of thought, e.g. Confucianism 儒[ru2] represented by Confucius 孔子 [Kong3 zi3] and Mencius 孟子 [Meng4 zi3], Daoism 道[dao4] by Laozi 老子 [Lao3 zi3] and Zhuangzi 莊子 | 莊子 [Zhuang1 zi3], Mohism 墨[mo4] by Mozi 墨子 [Mo4 zi3], Legalism 法[fa3] by Sunzi 孫子 | 孫子 [Sun1 zi3] and Han Feizi 韓非子 | 韓非子 [Han2 Fei1 zi3], and numerous others / FO24740
诸子十家 (諸子十家) zhūzǐshíjiā [zyu1zi2sap6gaa1] /various sages and ten schools of thought /refers to the classical

schools of thought, e.g. Confucianism 儒[ru2] represented by Confucius 孔子 [Kong3 zi3] and Mencius 孟子 [Meng4 zi3], Daoism 道[dao4] by Laozi 老子 [Lao3 zi3] and Zhuangzi 莊子 | 莊子 [Zhuang1 zi3], Mohism 墨[mo4] by Mozi 墨子 [Mo4 zi3], Legalism 法[fa3] by Sunzi 孫子 | 孫子 [Sun1 zi3] and Han Feizi 韓非子 | 韓非子 [Han2 Fei1 zi3], and numerous others /
诸子百家 (諸子百家) zhūzǐbǎijiā [zyu1zi2baak3gaa1] /the Hundred Schools of Thought, the various schools of thought and their exponents during the Spring and Autumn and Warring States Periods (770-220 BC) / FO42114
诸生 (諸生) zhūshēng /Imperial scholar from the Ming Dynasty onwards /
诸凡百事 (諸凡百事) zhūfánbǎishì [zyu1faan4baak3si6] /everything /
诸色 (諸色) zhūsè /various /all kinds /
诸多 (諸多) zhūduō [zyu1do1] /used for abstract things) a good deal, a lot of / TOCFL 流利級 FO3936
诸侯 (諸侯) zhūhóu [zyu1hou4] /feudal vassal /feudal princes, esp. the monarchs (dukes or princes) of the several vassal states 諸侯國 | 諸侯國 of Zhou during Western Zhou and Spring and Autumn periods 11th-5th century BC /subordinate warlord /local official / FO12932
诸侯国 (諸侯國) zhūhóuguó [zyu1hou4gwok3] /vassal state /
诸位 (諸位) zhūwèi [zyu1wai6] /pron every-one /Ladies and Gentlemen /Sirs / HSK6 FO9776
诸般 (諸般) zhūbān [zyu1bun1] /various /many different kinds of /
诸公 (諸公) zhūgōng /gentlemen (form of address) / FO30132
诸如 (諸如) zhūrú [zyu1ju4] /various things) such as /such as (the following) / FO5861
诸如此类 (諸如此類) zhūrúcǐlèi [zyu1ju4ci2lei6] /things like this (idiom); and so on /and the rest /etc / FO18020
诸广山 (諸廣山) zhūguǎngshān [zyu1gwong2saan1] /Mt Zhuguang between Jiangxi and Hunan /
诸将 (諸將) zhūjiāng [zyu1zoeng3] /various generals /all the generals /
语 (語) yǔ [jyu5] /dialect /language /speech / FO956 U8BED(U8A9E) Stroke(s)9(14)
语 (語) yǔ [jyu5] /to tell to / FO956 U8BED(U8A9E) Stroke(s)9(14)
语素 (語素) yǔsù [jyu5sou3] /language component /morpheme /individual characters (making up an expression) /
语无伦次 (語無倫次) yǔwúlúncì [jyu5mou4leon4ci3] /incoherent speech /to talk without rhyme or reason (idiom) / FO28069
语云 (語云) yǔyún [jyu5wan4] /as the saying goes... /
语声 (語聲) yǔshēng [jyu5sing1] /spoken language /sound of speaking /
语焉不详 (語焉不詳) yǔyānbùxiáng [jyu5jin1bat1coeng4] /to mention sth without elaborating (idiom); not giving details / FO38405

语画 (語畫) yǔhuà [jyu5waak6] /picture in words /
语支 (語支) yǔzhī [jyu5zi1] /language branch /
语域 (語域) yǔyù / (linguistics) linguistic field /register /
语境 (語境) yǔjìng [jyu5ging2] /context / FO18604
语境依赖性 (語境依賴性) yǔjìngyīlǎixìng [jyu5ging2ji1aaai6sing3] /context dependency /
语境效应 (語境效應) yǔjìngxiàoyìng [jyu5ging2haau6jing3] /context effect /
语感 (語感) yǔgǎn [jyu5gam2] /a feel for language /instinctive understanding / FO43092
语态 (語態) yǔtài [jyu5taai3] /voice (grammar) /
语录 (語錄) yǔlù [jyu5lùk6] /quotation (from a book or existing source) / FO15013
语尾 (語尾) yǔwěi /word ending /suffix /inflection (grammar) /
语助词 (語助詞) yǔzhùcí [jyu5zo6ci4] /auxiliary word /
语锋 (語鋒) yǔfēng [jyu5fung1] /thread of discussion /topic /
语气 (語氣) yǔqì [jyu5hei3] /tone /manner of speaking /mood /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7098
语气助词 (語氣助詞) yǔqìzhùcí [jyu5hei3zo6ci4] /modal particle /
语气词 (語氣詞) yǔqìcí [jyu5hei3ci4] /modal particle / FO54604
语失 (語失) yǔshī [jyu5sat1] /indiscreet remark /indiscretion /slip of the tongue /
语重心长 (語重心長) yǔzhòngxīncháng [jyu5zung6sam1coeng4] /meaningful and heartfelt words (idiom); sincere and earnest wishes / FO15782
语种 (語種) yǔzhǒng [jyu5zung3] /language type (in a classification) / FO24671
语篇 (語篇) yǔpiān /discourse /text /
语用学 (語用學) yǔyòngxué /pragmatics /
语句 (語句) yǔjù [jyu5geoi3] /sentence / FO18380
语系 (語系) yǔxì [jyu5hai6] /language family /
语言 (語言) yǔyán [jyu5jin4] /language /CL:門|门[mén2],種|种[zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO705
语言匮乏 (語言匱乏) yǔyánkuíwá /language deficit (linguistics) /
语言誓约 (語言誓約) yǔyánshìyuē [jyu5jin4sai6joek3] /language pledge (to speak only the target language in a language school) /
语言障碍 (語言障礙) yǔyánzhàngài [jyu5jin4zoeng3ngoi6] /language barrier /speech impediment /
语言缺陷 (語言缺陷) yǔyánquēxiàn [jyu5jin4kyut3haam6] /speech defect /
语言能力 (語言能力) yǔyánnénglì [jyu5jin4nang4lik6] /verbal ability /
语言产生 (語言產生) yǔyánchǎnshēng [jyu5jin4caan2saang1] /production of speech /
语言训练 (語言訓練) yǔyánxùnliàn [jyu5jin4fan3lin6] /language training /
语言实验室 (語言實驗室) yǔyánshíyànshì [jyu5jin4sat6jim6sat1] /language laboratory /
语言学 (語言學) yǔyánxué [jyu5jin4hok6] /linguistics /

语言学家 (語言學家) yǔyánxuéjiā [jyu5jin4hok6gaa1] /linguist /
语族 (語族) yǔzú [jyu5zúk6] /language branch /
语序 (語序) yǔxù [jyu5zeoi6] /word order / FO55543
语病 (語病) yǔbìng [jyu5beng6] /faulty wording /mispronunciation due to a speech defect / FO39843
语文 (語文) yǔwén [jyu5man4] /literature and language / TOCFL 流利級 FO7121
语音 (語音) yǔyīn [jyu5jam1] /voice /colloquial (rather than literary) pronunciation of a Chinese character / TOCFL 高階級 FO7639
语音技巧 (語音技巧) yǔyīnjìqiǎo [jyu5jam1gei6haau2] /phonological skill /
语音指令 (語音指令) yǔyīnzhǐlìng [jyu5jam1zi2ling6] /speech command (for computer speech recognition) /
语音通讯通道 (語音通訊通道) yǔyīntōngxùntōngdào [jyu5jam1tung1seon3tung1dou6] /voice (communications) channel /
语音失语症 (語音失語症) yǔyīnshīyǔzhèng [jyu5jam1sat1jyu5zing3] /phonetic aphasia /
语音信号 (語音信號) yǔyīnxìnhào [jyu5jam1seon3hou6] /voice signal /
语音信箱 (語音信箱) yǔyīnxīnxiāng /voice mailbox /voicemail /
语音合成 (語音合成) yǔyīnhéchéng [jyu5jam1hap6sing4] /speech synthesis /
语音意识 (語音意識) yǔyīnyìshí [jyu5jam1ji3sik1] /phonetic awareness /
语音识别 (語音識別) yǔyīnshíbié [jyu5jam1sik1bit6] /speech recognition /
语音学 (語音學) yǔyīnxué [jyu5jam1hok6] /phonetics /
语意 (語意) yǔyì [jyu5ji3] /meaning /content of speech or writing /semantic / FO28512
语意性 (語意性) yǔyìxìng [jyu5ji3sing3] /semantic /
语词 (語詞) yǔcí [jyu5ci4] /word /significant /predicate / FO25462
语调 (語調) yǔdiào [jyu5diu6] /intonation /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO10635
语冰 (語冰) yǔbīng /to have limited experience and knowledge (idiom) /
语料 (語料) yǔliào /corpus / FO51220
语料库 (語料庫) yǔliàokù [jyu5liu2fu3] /text corpus / FO55842
语义 (語義) yǔyì [jyu5ji6] /meaning of words /semantic / FO15256
语义分析 (語義分析) yǔyìfēnxī [jyu5ji6fan1sik1] /semantic analysis /
语义分类 (語義分類) yǔyìfēnlèi [jyu5ji6fan1lei6] /semantic categorization /
语义空间 (語義空間) yǔyìkōngjiān [jyu5ji6hung1gaan1] /semantic space /
语义学 (語義學) yǔyìxué [jyu5ji6hok6] /semantics /
语塞 (語塞) yǔsè /to be at a loss for words /speechless / FO26651
语法 (語法) yǔfǎ [jyu5faat3] /grammar / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9531
语法术语 (語法術語) yǔfǎshùyǔ [jyu5faat3seot6jyu5] /grammatical term /
语法书 (語法書) yǔfǎshū [jyu5faat3syu1] /grammar book /

语汇 (語彙) yǔhuì [jyu5wui6] /vocabulary / FO19720
语源 (語源) yǔyuán [jyu5jyun4] /etymology / FO42604
诃 (訶) hē [ho1] /to scold / U8BC3(U8A36) Stroke(s)7(12)
诃叱 (訶叱) hēchì /variant of 呵斥[he1 chi4] /
诃斥 (訶斥) hēchì /variant of 呵斥[he1 chi4] /
谭 (譚) tán [taam4] /surname Tan / FO10455 U8C2D(U8B5A) Stroke(s)14(19)
谭 (譚) tán [taam4] /variant of 谈|谈[tan2] / FO10455 U8C2D(U8B5A) Stroke(s)14(19)
谭震林 (譚震林) tánzhènlín /Tan Zhenlin (1902-1983), PRC revolutionary and military leader, played political role after the cultural revolution /
谭嗣同 (譚嗣同) tánsítóng [taam4zi6tung4] /Tan Sitong (1865-1898), Qing writer and politician, one of the Six Gentlemen Martyrs 戊戌六君子 of the unsuccessful reform movement of 1898 /
谭咏麟 (譚詠麟) tānyǒnglín [taam4wing6leon4] /Alan Tam (1950-), Hong Kong Canto-pop singer and actor /
谭盾 (譚盾) tándùn [taam4teon5] /Tan Dun (1957-) Chinese composer /
谭鑫培 (譚鑫培) tánxīnpéi [taam4jam1pui4] /Tan Xinpei (1847-1917), noted opera actor /
谭富英 (譚富英) tánfùyīng [taam4fu3jing1] /Tan Fuying (1906-1977), Beijing opera star, one of the Four great beards 四大鬚生|四大須生 /
谏 (諫) jiàn [gaan3] /surname Jian / U8C0F(U8AEB) Stroke(s)11(16)
谏 (諫) jiàn [gaan3] /to remonstrate /to admonish / U8C0F(U8AEB) Stroke(s)11(16)
谏正 (諫正) jiànzhèng /see 諍諫|諍諫[zheng4 jian4] /
谏征 (諫征) jiànzhēng /to send or go on a punitive expedition /
谏言 (諫言) jiànyán [gaan3jin4] /advice /to advise / FO51441
谏诤 (諫諍) jiànzhèng [gaan3zaang3] /see 諍諫|諍諫[zheng4 jian4] /
读 (讀) dòu [duk6] /comma /phrase marked by pause / HSK1 FO651 U8BFB(U8B80) Stroke(s)10(22)
读 (讀) dú [duk6] /to read /to study /reading of word (i.e. pronunciation), similar to 拼音 [pin1 yin1] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO651 U8BFB(U8B80) Stroke(s)10(22)
读万卷书, 行万里路 (讀萬卷書, 行萬里路) dúwànjuǎnshū, xíngwànlǐlù /see 行萬里路, 讀萬卷書|行万里路, 读万卷书[xing2 wan4 li3 lu4, du2 wan4 juan3 shu1] /
读者 (讀者) dúzhě [duk6ze2] /reader /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO845
读者文摘 (讀者文摘) dúzhěwénzhāi [duk6ze2man4zaak6] /Reader's Digest /
读卖新闻 (讀賣新聞) dúmàixīnwén [duk6maai6san1man4] /Yomiuri Shimbun (Japanese newspaper) /
读取 (讀取) dúqǔ [duk6ceoi2] / (of a computer etc) to read (data) /
读本 (讀本) dúběn [duk6bun2] /reader /an instructional book / FO11506
读报 (讀報) dúbào [duk6bou3] /to read newspapers /

- 读研 (讀研) dúyán /to attend graduate school /
读破 (讀破) dúpò [duk6pò3] /to read extensively and thoroughly /nonstandard pronunciation of a Chinese character, e.g. reading [hao4] in compound 愛好 | 爱好 [ai4 hao4] "hobby" in place of [hao3] /
读破句 (讀破句) dúpòjù [duk6pò3geoi3] /incorrect break in reading Chinese, dividing text into clauses at wrong point /
读书 (讀書) dúshū [duk6syu1] /to read a book /to study /to attend school / TOCFL 入門級 FO1447
读书机 (讀書機) dúshūjī /audio-output reading machine /
读书人 (讀書人) dúshūrén [duk6syu1jan4] /scholar /intellectual / FO11360
读书会 (讀書會) dúshūhuì [duk6syu1wui6] /study group /
读卡器 (讀卡器) dúkǎqì [duk6kaa1hei3] /card reader /
读物 (讀物) dúwù [duk6mat6] /reading material / TOCFL 流利級 FO6982
读后感 (讀後感) dúhòugǎn [duk6hau6gam2] /impression of a book /opinion expressed in a book review / FO42168
读经 (讀經) dújīng [duk6ging1] /to study the Confucian classics /to read scriptures or canonical texts /
读音 (讀音) dúyīn [duk6jam1] /pronunciation /literary (rather than colloquial) pronunciation of a Chinese character / FO26740
读音错误 (讀音錯誤) dúyīncuòwù [duk6jam1co3ng6] /mistake of pronunciation /
读谱 (讀譜) dúpǔ [duk6pou2] /to read a score /to read music /
读写 (讀寫) dúxiě [duk6se2] /reading and writing /
读写能力 (讀寫能力) dúxiěnénglì [duk6se2nang4lik6] /literacy /
读心术 (讀心術) dúxīnshù [duk6sam1seot6] /mind reading (in psychology or Western magic) /
读数 (讀數) dúshù [duk6sou3] /reading /data from meter / FO32879
读头 (讀頭) dútóu [duk6tau4] /reading head (e.g. in tape deck) /
读法 (讀法) dúfǎ [duk6faat3] /reading /pronunciation (of a Chinese character) /
读懂 (讀懂) dúdǒng [duk6dung2] /to read and understand /
谋 (謀) móu [mau4] /to plan /to seek /scheme / FO1958 U8C0B(U8B00) Stroke(s)11(16)
谋士 (謀士) móushì [mau4si6] /skilled manipulator /tactician /strategist /advisor /counselor / FO32020
谋事 (謀事) móushì [mau4si6] /to plan matters /to look for a job / FO28650
谋事在人, 成事在天 (謀事在人, 成事在天) móushìzàirén, chéngshìzàitiān [mau4si6zoi6jan4, sing4si6zoi6tin1] /planning is with man, accomplishing with heaven (idiom); Man proposes but God disposes. /
谋臣 (謀臣) móuchén [mau4san4] /imperial strategic adviser /expert on strategy / FO43238
谋臣武将 (謀臣武將) móuchénwǔjiàng [mau4san4mou5zoeng3] /strategic experts and powerful generals (idiom) /
谋臣猛将 (謀臣猛將) móuchénměngjiàng [mau4san4maang5zoeng3] /strategic experts and powerful generals (idiom) /
谋臣如雨 (謀臣如雨) móuchénrúyǔ [mau4san4jyu4jyu5] /strategic experts as thick as rain (idiom); no shortage of advisers on strategy /
谋刺 (謀刺) móucì /to plot to assassinate /
谋取 (謀取) móuqǔ [mau4ceoi2] /to seek /to strive for /to obtain /see also 牟取[mou2 qu3] / FO10020
谋取面试 (謀取面試) móuqǔmiànshì /to be interviewed for a job /
谋职 (謀職) móuzhí [mau4zik1] /to look for a job /to seek employment / FO44765
谋求 (謀求) móuqiú [mau4kau4] /to seek /to strive for / HSK6 FO7126
谋面 (謀面) móumiàn [mau4min6] /to meet / FO30526
谋划 (謀劃) móuhuà [mau4waak6] /to scheme /to plot /conspiracy / FO9853
谋虑 (謀慮) móulǜ [mau4lei6] /to plan and consider /to reflect on one's best strategy / FO49893
谋略 (謀略) móulüè [mau4loek6] /stratagem /strategy /resourcefulness / FO17266
谋财害命 (謀財害命) móucáihàimìng [mau4coi4hoi6ming6] /to plot and kill sb for his property (idiom); to murder for money / FO42498
谋生 (謀生) móushēng [mau4saang1] /to seek one's livelihood /to work to support oneself /to earn a living / TOCFL 流利級 FO12643
谋智 (謀智) móuzhì [mau4zi3] /Mozilla Corporation /intelligence and wisdom /resourceful /same as 智謀 | 智謀 /
谋利 (謀利) móulì [mau4lei6] /to make a profit /to gain /to get an advantage / FO20131
谋反 (謀反) móufǎn [mau4faan2] /to plot a rebellion /to conspire against the state / FO22794
谋杀 (謀殺) móushā [mau4saat3] /murder /premeditated murder / FO15958
谋杀罪 (謀殺罪) móushāzuì [mau4saat3zeoi6] /murder /
谋杀案 (謀殺案) móushāàn [mau4saat3on3] /murder case /
谋食 (謀食) móushí [mau4sik6] /to make a living /to strive to earn a living /
谋计 (謀計) móujì [mau4gai3] /stratagem /scheme /
谋害 (謀害) móuhài [mau4hoi6] /to conspire to murder /to plot against sb's life / FO25834
谏 (諫) chén [sam4] /surname Chen / U8C0C(U8AF6) Stroke(s)11(16)
谏 (諫) chén [sam4] /faithful /sincere / U8C0C(U8AF6) Stroke(s)11(16)
谏 (諫) chén [sam4] /faithful/sincere/surname Chen / U8C0C(U8A26) Stroke(s)11(11)
谏 (諫) zōu [zau1] /to choose /to consult / U8BF9(U8ACF) Stroke(s)10(15)
谨 (謹) jǐn [gan2] /cautious /careful /solemnly /sincerely (formal) / FO7081 U8C28(U8B39) Stroke(s)13(18)
谨严 (謹嚴) jǐnyán /meticulous /rigorous / FO30612
谨防 (謹防) jǐnfáng [gan2fong4] /to guard against /to beware of / FO20697
谨上 (謹上) jǐnshàng /respectfully yours (in closing a letter) /
谨启 (謹啟) jǐnqǐ /respectfully yours (in letters) /
谨记 (謹記) jǐnji [gan2gei3] /to remember with reverence /to bear in mind /to keep in mind / FO45604
谨守 (謹守) jǐnshǒu [gan2sau2] /to adhere strictly (to the rules) /
谨慎 (謹慎) jǐnshèn [gan2san6] /cautious /prudent / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6217
讌 (讌) yàn [jin3] /variant of 宴 [yan4] / U4729(U8B8C) Stroke(s)18(23)
谍 (諜) dié [dip6] /to spy / U8C0D(U8ADC) Stroke(s)11(16)
谍报 (諜報) diébào [dip6bou3] /spy report /intelligence / FO39261
诺 (諾) nuò [nok6] /promise /consent / U8BFA(U8AFE) Stroke(s)10(15)
诺夫哥罗德 (諾夫哥羅德) nuòfūgēluóde [nok6fu1go1lo4dak1] /Novgorod, city in Russia /
诺基亚 (諾基亞) nuòjīyà [nok6gei1aa3] /Nokia (company name) /
诺克少 (諾克少) nuòkèshǎo /Nouakchott, capital of Mauritania (Tw) /
诺亚 (諾亞) nuòyà [nok6aa3] /Noah /
诺格 (諾格) nuògè [nok6gaak3] /Northrop Grumman (aerospace arm of Boeing) /
诺丁汉 (諾丁漢) nuòdīnghàn [nok6ding1hon3] /Nottingham (city in England) /
诺丁汉郡 (諾丁漢郡) nuòdīnghànjùn [nok6ding1hon3gwan6] /Nottinghamshire (English county) /
诺曼第 (諾曼第) nuòmàndì [nok6maan6dai6] /Normandy, France /
诺曼征服 (諾曼征服) nuòmànzhēngfú /the Norman conquest of England (1066) /
诺曼人 (諾曼人) nuòmànrén [nok6maan6jan4] /Normans (people) /
诺曼底 (諾曼底) nuòmàndǐ [nok6maan6dai2] /Normandy, France /
诺曼底人 (諾曼底人) nuòmàndǐrén [nok6maan6dai2jan4] /Norman (people) /
诺曼底半岛 (諾曼底半島) nuòmàndǐbāndǎo [nok6maan6dai2bun3dou2] /Normandy peninsula /
诺贝尔 (諾貝爾) nuòbèi'ěr [nok6bui3ji5] /Nobel (Prize) /
诺贝尔物理学奖 (諾貝爾物理學獎) nuòbèi'ěr wùlǐ xué jǐǎng [nok6bui3ji5mat6lei5hok6zoeng2] /Nobel Prize in Physics /
诺贝尔和平奖 (諾貝爾和平獎) nuòbèi'ěr hé píng jǐǎng [nok6bui3ji5wo4ping4zoeng2] /Nobel Peace Prize /
诺贝尔文学奖 (諾貝爾文學獎) nuòbèi'ěr wén xué jǐǎng [nok6bui3ji5man4hok6zoeng2] /Nobel Prize in Literature /
诺贝尔奖 (諾貝爾獎) nuòbèi'ěr jǐǎng [nok6bui3ji5zoeng2] /Nobel Prize / FO13413

诺矩罗 (諾矩羅) nuòjǔluó [nok6geoi2lo4] /Nuojuluo, monk at start of Tang dynasty, possibly originally immigrant, lived in Qingshen county 青神[Qing1 shen2], Sichuan /
诺特 (諾特) nuòtè [nok6dak6] /Noether (name) / Emmy Noether (1882-1935), famous German female algebraist / Noetherian (math.) /
诺鲁 (諾魯) nuòlǔ /Nauru, volcanic island in SW Pacific (Tw) /
诺伊曼 (諾伊曼) nuòyīmàn [nok6ji1maan6] /Neumann (surname) / John von Neumann (1903-1957), Hungarian-born American mathematician and polymath /
诺姆·乔姆斯基 (諾姆·喬姆斯基) nuòmǔ·qiáomǔsījī /Noam Chomsky (American linguist and political activist) /
诺言 (諾言) nuòyán [nok6jin4] /promise / TOCFL 流利級 FO15188
诺福克岛 (諾福克島) nuòfúkédǎo [nok6fuk1hak1dou2] /Norfolk Island /
诺奖 (諾獎) nuòjiǎng /Nobel Prize /abbr. for 諾貝爾獎 | 诺贝尔奖 [Nuò4 bei4 er3 Jiang3] /
诺美克斯 (諾美克斯) nuòmèikèxī /Nomex (brand) /
诺塞斯 (諾塞斯) nuòsāisī [nok6sak1sī1] /Knossos (Minoan palace at Iraklion, Crete) /
诘 (詰) gǔ [gu2] /to comment /to explain / U8BC2(U8A41) Stroke(s)7(12)
讞 (讞) yàn [jin6] /to decide judicially / U8C33(U8B9E) Stroke(s)15(27)
谟 (謨) mó [mou4] /plan /to practice / U8C1F(U8B28) Stroke(s)12(17)
谖 (謔) mó /old variant of 謨 | 谖 [mo2] / U8C1F(U8B29) Stroke(s)12(17)
谎 (謊) huǎng [fong1/fong2] /lies /to lie / FO11661 U8COE(U8B0A) Stroke(s)11(16)
谎报 (謊報) huǎngbào [fong1bou3] /to lie / FO27287
谎称 (謊稱) huǎngchēng [fong1cing1] /to claim /to pretend / FO23423
谎价 (謊價) huǎngjià [fong1gaa3] /inflated price /exorbitant price /
谎言 (謊言) huǎngyán [fong1jin4] /lie / FO10685
谎话 (謊話) huǎnghuà [fong1waa6] /lie / FO18397
诬 (誣) wū [mou4] /to accuse falsely / U8BEC(U8AA3) Stroke(s)9(14)
诬赖 (誣賴) wūlài [mou4laai6] /to accuse falsely / FO41584
诬蔑 (誣蔑) wūmiè [mou4mit6] /variant of 誣蔑 | 诬蔑 [wu1 mie4] / FO17795
诬蔑 (誣蔑) wūmiè [mou4mit6] /to slander /to smear /to vilify / FO17795
诬陷 (誣陷) wūxiàn [mou4haam6] /to entrap /to frame /to plant false evidence against sb / HSK6 FO21368
诬告 (誣告) wūgào [mou4gou3] /to frame sb /to accuse falsely / FO23095
诬害 (誣害) wūhài [mou4hoi6] /to damage by calumny / FO52482
讶 (訝) yà [ngaa6] /astounded / U8BB6(U8A1D) Stroke(s)6(11)
讶异 (訝異) yàyi [ngaa6ji6] /to be surprised /to be astonished /
谮 (譖) zèn [zam3] /to slander / U8C2E(U8B56) Stroke(s)14(19)

谮言 (譖言) zènyán [zam3jin4] /to slander /
谐 (諧) xié [haai4] /harmonious / U8C10(U8AE7) Stroke(s)11(16)
谐趣 (諧趣) xiéqù [haai4ceoi3] /humor /amusing / FO43066
谐振 (諧振) xiézhèn [haai4zan3] /resonance /sympathetic vibration /
谐振动 (諧振動) xiézhèndòng [haai4zan3dung6] /harmonic oscillation (e.g. sound wave) /
谐振子 (諧振子) xiézhènzǐ [haai4zan3zi2] /harmonic oscillator (physics) /
谐剧 (諧劇) xiéjù [haai4kek6] /Xieju opera (ballad and dancing monologue, popular in Sichuan) / FO52045
谐戏 (諧戲) xiéxì [haai4hei3] /to joke /
谐和 (諧和) xiéhé [haai4wo4] /concordant /harmonious /
谐称 (諧稱) xiéchēng [haai4cing1] /humorous nickname /
谐婉 (諧婉) xiéwǎn [haai4jyun2] /mild and harmonious /
谐音 (諧音) xiéyīn [haai4jam1] /homonym /homophone /harmonic (component of sound) / FO22520
谐音列 (諧音列) xiéyīnlìè [haai4jam1lit6] /harmonic series /
谐谑 (諧謔) xiéxuè [haai4joek6] /banter /humorous repartee / FO45741
谐谈 (諧談) xiétán [haai4taam4] /joking /humorous talk /
谐美 (諧美) xiéměi [haai4mei5] /harmonious and graceful / FO53014
谐波 (諧波) xiébo [haai4bo1] /harmonic (wave with frequency an integer multiple of the fundamental) /
订 (訂) dìng [ding3] /to agree /to conclude /to draw up /to subscribe to (a newspaper etc) /to order / TOCFL 進階級 FO4503 U8BA2(U8A02) Stroke(s)4(9)
订正 (訂正) dìngzhèng [ding6zing3] /to make a correction / FO31031
订票 (訂票) dìngpiào [deng6piu3] /to book tickets /to issue tickets / FO22984
订费 (訂費) dìngfèi /subscription (rate) /
订书机 (訂書機) dìngshūjī [deng1syu1gei1] /stapler /stapling machine /bookbinding machine /CL:臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO55860
订书针 (訂書針) dìngshūzhēn /staple /
订书钉 (訂書釘) dìngshūding [deng1syu1deng1] /staple (stationery) /
订明 (訂明) dìngmíng /to stipulate /to state expressly /to explicitly provide for /
订购 (訂購) dìnggòu [deng6kau3] /to place an order /to subscribe / TOCFL 流利級 FO14189
订购者 (訂購者) dìnggòuzhě [deng6gau3ze2] /subscriber /
订出 (訂出) dìngchū [deng6ceot1] /to lay down (a rule, a plan of action) /to draw up /booked out (i.e. already fully booked) /
订制 (訂製) dìngzhì [ding6zai3] /custom-made /made-to-order /to have something custom made /also written 定製 | 定制 /
订货 (訂貨) dìnghuò [deng6fo3] /to order goods /to place an order / FO13225
订位 (訂位) dìngwèi [ding3wai6] /to reserve a seat /to book a table /reservation / TOCFL 高階級

订金 (訂金) dìngjīn [deng6gam1] /an initial payment /earnest money /deposit / FO40765
订婚 (訂婚) dìnghūn [deng6fan1] /engagement / TOCFL 高階級 FO14873
订立 (訂立) dìnglì [ding3lap6] /to conclude (treaty, contract, agreement etc) /to set up (a rule etc) / FO12177
订户 (訂戶) dìnghù [deng6wu6] /subscriber (to a newspaper or periodical) / FO36627
订房 (訂房) dìngfáng [deng6fong4] /to reserve a room /
订约 (訂約) dìngyuē [deng6jyut6] /subscription /to subscribe to / FO8090
订单 (訂單) dìngdān [deng6daan1] /purchase order / FO5937
订单号 (訂單號) dìngdānhào [deng6daan1hou6] /order number /
订定 (訂定) dìngdìng [ding3ding6] /to set /to designate /to stipulate /to provide /to draw up /to formulate (rules etc) /stipulation /
讨 (討) tǎo [tou2] /to invite /to provoke /to demand or ask for /to send armed forces to suppress /to denounce or condemn /to marry (a woman) /to discuss or study / TOCFL 高階級 FO2937 U8BA8(U8A0E) Stroke(s)5(10)
讨教 (討教) tǎojiào [tou2gaa3] /to consult /to ask for advice / FO27235
讨巧 (討巧) tǎoqiǎo [tou2haau2] /to act cleverly to get what one desires /to get the best at least expense / FO47503
讨取 (討取) tǎoqǔ /to ask for /to demand /
讨扰 (討擾) tǎorǎo [tou2jiu2] /I beg to disturb you /I trespass on your hospitality /Thank you for your hospitality! /
讨厌 (討厭) tǎoyàn [tou2jim3] /to dislike /to loathe /disagreeable /troublesome /annoying / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5477
讨厌鬼 (討厭鬼) tǎoyànguǐ [tou2jim3gwai2] /disgusting person /slob /
讨还 (討還) tǎohuán [tou2waan4] /to ask for sth back /to recover / FO38364
讨平 (討平) tǎoping [tou2ping4] /to put down (an uprising) /to pacify /
讨吃 (討吃) tǎochī [tou2hek3] /to beg for food /
讨账 (討賬) tǎozhàng [tou2zoeng3] /to demand payment /to collect overdue payment / FO52001
讨小 (討小) tǎoxiǎo /coll. /to take a concubine /
讨生活 (討生活) tǎoshēnghuó [tou2saang1wut6] /to eke out a living /to live from hand to mouth /to drift aimlessly / FO38365
讨乞 (討乞) tǎoqǐ [tou2hat1] /to go begging /to ask for alms /
讨饶 (討饒) tǎoráo [tou2jiu4] /to beg for mercy /to ask for forgiveness / FO45706
讨饭 (討飯) tǎofàn [tou2faan6] /to ask for food /to beg / FO17794
讨债 (討債) tǎozhài [tou2zai3] /to demand repayment / FO24598
讨便宜 (討便宜) tǎopiányi [tou2pin4ji4] /to look for a bargain /to seek advantage /to try to gain at expense of others / FO51156
讨伐 (討伐) tǎofá [tou2fat6] /to suppress by armed force /to send a punitive expedition against /to crusade against / FO21688

- 讨保 (討保) tāobǎo [təu2bou2] /to ask for bail money /
- 讨俏 (討俏) tāoqiào [təu2ciu3] /deliberately provocative /saucy /
- 讨价还价 (討價還價) tāojiàhuánjià [təu2gaa3waan4gaa3] /to haggle over price / HSK5 FO13587
- 讨人 (討人) tāorén [təu2jan4] /old girl trafficked into a brothel to work as prostitute /
- 讨人喜欢 (討人喜歡) tāorénxìhuan [təu2jan4hei2fun1] /to attract people's affection /charming /delightful /
- 讨人厌 (討人厭) tāorényàn [təu2jan4jim3] /horrid /
- 讨人嫌 (討人嫌) tāorénxián [təu2jan4jim4] /unpleasant /disagreeable / FO41105
- 讨好 (討好) tāohǎo [təu2hou2] /to get the desired outcome /to win favor by fawning on sb /to curry favor with /a fruitful outcome to reward one's labor / HSK6 FO12339
- 讨好卖乖 (討好賣乖) tāohǎomàiguāi /to curry favor by showing obeisance (idiom) /
- 讨嫌 (討嫌) tāoxián [təu2jim4] /disagreeable /hateful /a pain in the neck / FO45707
- 讨底 (討底) tāodǐ [təu2dai2] /to enquire /to demand details /
- 讨底儿 (討底兒) tāodǐr [təu2dai2ji4] /erhua variant of 討底|讨底[təo3 di3] /
- 讨论 (討論) tāolùn [təu2leon6] /to discuss /to talk over /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO711
- 讨论班 (討論班) tāolùnbān /seminar /workshop /
- 讨论区 (討論區) tāolùnqū [təu2leon6keoi1] /forum (esp. online) /discussion area /feedback /
- 讨论会 (討論會) tāolùnhuì [təu2leon6wui2] /symposium /discussion forum /
- 讨米 (討米) tāomǐ [təu2mai5] /to beg for food /
- 讨究 (討究) tāojiū /to investigate /
- 诚 (誠) chéng [sing4] /honest /sincere /true / FO5082 U8BDA(U8AA0) Stroke(s)8(13)
- 诚聘 (誠聘) chéngpìn [sing4ping3] /to seek to recruit /to invite job applications from / FO55133
- 诚朴 (誠樸) chéngpǔ [sing4pok3] /simple and sincere / FO45826
- 诚挚 (誠摯) chéngzhì [sing4zi3] /sincere /cordial / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8537
- 诚恳 (誠懇) chéngkěn [sing4han2] /sincere /honest /cordial / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7302
- 诚笃 (誠篤) chéngdǔ [sing4duk1] /honest /sincere and serious / FO51745
- 诚服 (誠服) chéngfú [sing4fuk6] /absolute conviction /to submit totally /
- 诚然 (誠然) chéngrán [sing4jin4] /indeed /true! (I agree with you) / FO12149
- 诚信 (誠信) chéngxìn [sing4seon3] /genuine /honest /in good faith /honesty /integrity / FO3769
- 诚意 (誠意) chéngyì [sing4ji3] /sincerity /good faith / TOCFL 高階級 FO7022
- 诚心 (誠心) chéngxīn [sing4sam1] /sincerity / TOCFL 流利級 FO14236
- 诚心所愿 (誠心所願) chéngxīnsuǒyuàn /so be it /amen /
- 诚心诚意 (誠心誠意) chéngxīnchéngyì [sing4sam1sing4ji3] /earnestly and sincerely (idiom); with all sincerity / TOCFL 流利級
- 诚心实意 (誠心實意) chéngxīnshíyì /earnestly and sincerely (idiom) /with all sincerity /
- 诚实 (誠實) chéngshí [sing4sat6] /honest /honesty /honorable /truthful / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5911
- 诚惶诚恐 (誠惶誠恐) chénghuángchéngkǒng [sing4wong4sing4hung2] /in fear and trepidation (idiom); in reverence before your majesty (court formula of humility) / FO27596
- 啄 (啄) zhuó [doek6] /to complain / U8BFC(U8AD1) Stroke(s)10(15)
- 讴 (謳) ōu [au1] /to sing /ballad /folk song / U8BB4(U8B33) Stroke(s)6(18)
- 讴歌 (謳歌) ōugē [au1go1] /Acura (Honda car model) / FO10767
- 讴歌 (謳歌) ōugē [au1go1] /literary) to celebrate in song /to eulogize / FO10767
- 讴吟 (謳吟) ōuyín [au1jam4] /song /chant /rhythmic declamation /
- 诙 (詼) huī [fui1] /whimsical /humorous / U8BD9(U8A7C) Stroke(s)8(13)
- 诙谐 (詼諧) huīxié [fui1haai4] /humorous /jocular /zany / FO14452
- 评 (評) píng [ping4] /to discuss /to comment /to criticize /to judge /to choose (by public appraisal) / FO3027 U8BC4(U8A55) Stroke(s)7(12)
- 评理 (評理) pínglǐ [ping4lei5] /to judge between right and wrong /to reason things out / FO41761
- 评事 (評事) píngshì [ping4si6] /to discuss and evaluate /to appraise /
- 评述 (評述) píngshù [ping4seot6] /to comment on /commentary / FO20542
- 评比 (評比) píngbǐ [ping4bei2] /to evaluate (by comparison) / FO8236
- 评书 (評書) píngshū [ping4syu1] /folk theatrical form, a monologue discussion historical events etc / FO15932
- 评点 (評點) píngdiǎn [ping4dim2] /to comment /a point by point commentary / FO14377
- 评鉴 (評鑒) píngjiàn [ping4gaam3] /evaluation /assessment /
- 评选 (評選) píngxuǎn [ping4syun2] /to select on the basis of a vote or consensus / FO3543
- 评委 (評委) píngwěi [ping4wai2] /evaluation committee /judging panel /judging panel member /adjudicator /abbr. for 評選委員會委員|评选委员会委员[ping2 xuan3 wei3 yuan2 hui4 wei3 yuan2] / FO11369
- 评估 (評估) pínggū [ping4gu2] /to evaluate /to assess /assessment /evaluation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3531
- 评价 (評價) píngjià [ping4gaa3] /to evaluate /to assess / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1498
- 评价分类 (評價分類) píngjiàfēnlèi [ping4gaa3fan1lei0i6] /rank, classify /
- 评分 (評分) píngfēn [ping4fan1] /to grade /to mark (student's work) /grade /score (of student's work) / FO18772
- 评介 (評介) píngjiè [ping4gai3] /to review (a book) / FO15779
- 评级 (評級) píngjí [ping4kap1] /rating / FO16952
- 评章 (評章) píngzhāng [ping4zoeng1] /to appraise /
- 评语 (評語) píngyǔ [ping4jyu5] /comment /evaluation / FO21362
- 评话 (評話) pínghuà [ping4waa6] /storytelling dramatic art dating back to Song and Yuan periods, single narrator without music, often historical topics with commentary /
- 评论 (評論) pínglùn [ping4leon6] /to comment on /to discuss /comment /commentary /CL:篇[pian1] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2381
- 评论家 (評論家) pínglùnjiā [ping4leon6gaa1] /critic /reviewer /
- 评说 (評說) píngshuō [ping4syut3] /to comment /to evaluate / FO14559
- 评议 (評議) píngyì [ping4ji6] /to appraise through discussion / FO4357
- 评议会 (評議會) píngyìhuì [ping4ji6wui5] /council /
- 评阅 (評閱) píngyuè [ping4jyut6] /to read and appraise / FO49196
- 评判 (評判) píngpàn [ping4pun3] /to judge (a competition) /to appraise / FO11041
- 评断 (評斷) píngduàn [ping4tyun5] /to judge /
- 评为 (評為) píngwéi [ping4wai4] /to elect as /to choose as /to consider as / FO3815
- 评头品足 (評頭品足) píngtóupinzú [ping4tau4ban2zuk1] /to make idle remarks about a woman's appearance (idiom) / FO40622
- 评头论足 (評頭論足) píngtóulúnzú [ping4tau4leon6zuk1] /lit. to assess the head and discuss the feet (idiom); minute criticism of a woman's appearance /fig. to find fault in minor details /to remark upon a person's appearance /nit-picking /over-critical /judgmental / FO41071
- 评定 (評定) píngdìng [ping4ding6] /to evaluate /to make one's judgment / FO7689
- 评审 (評審) píngshěn [ping4sam2] /to appraise /to evaluate /to judge / FO6492
- 评审团 (評審團) píngshěntuán /jury /panel of judges /
- 评审团特别奖 (評審團特別獎) píngshěntuántèbiéjiǎng /Special Jury Prize /
- 评注 (評註) píngzhù [ping4zyu3] /to annotate /annotation /commentary /remark / FO49909
- 记 (記) jì [gei3] /to record /to note /to remember /mark /sign /classifier for blows, kicks, shots / TOCFL 基礎級 FO822 U8BB0(U8A18) Stroke(s)5(10)
- 记载 (記載) jìzài [gei3zoi3] /to write down /to record /written account / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3692
- 记起 (記起) jìqǐ [gei3hei2] /to recall /to recollect /
- 记者 (記者) jìzhě [gei3ze2] /reporter /journalist /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO436
- 记者无国界 (記者無國界) jìzhěwúguójiè [gei3ze2mou4gwok3gaa3] /Reporters Without Borders (pressure group) /
- 记者报道 (記者報道) jìzhěbàodào [gei3ze2bou3dou6] /press report /
- 记者招待会 (記者招待會) jìzhězhāodài huì [gei3ze2ziu1doi6wui2] /press conference /
- 记者会 (記者會) jìzhěhuì [gei3ze2wui2] /press conference /

- 记者站 (記者站) jìzhězhàn [gei3ze2zaam6] /correspondent post /correspondent station /
- 记事 (記事) jìshì [gei3si6] /to keep a record of events /record /to start to form memories (after one's infancy) / FO14278
- 记事本 (記事本) jìshìběn [gei3si6bun2] /notebook /paper notepad /laptop computer / FO36476
- 记事簿 (記事簿) jìshìbù [gei3si6bou6] /a memo book (recording events) /
- 记事册 (記事冊) jìshìcè [gei3si6caak3] /notebook containing a record /
- 记述 (記述) jìshù [gei3seot6] /to write an account (of events) / FO10918
- 记过 (記過) jìguò [gei3gwo3] /to give someone a demerit or demerits / FO22785
- 记不住 (記不住) jìbuzhù [gei3bat1zyu6] /can't remember /
- 记录 (記錄) jìlù [gei3luk6] /to record /record (written account) /note-taker /record (in sports etc) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2037
- 记录器 (記錄器) jìlùqì [gei3luk6hei3] /recorder /
- 记录员 (記錄員) jìlùyuan [gei3luk6jyun4] /recorder /
- 记录片 (記錄片) jìlùpiàn [gei3luk6pin2] /variant of 紀錄片 | 纪录片 [ji4 lu4 pian4] /
- 记号 (記號) jìhào [gei3hou6] /notation /seal / FO16904
- 记号笔 (記號筆) jìhàobǐ (/permanent) marker (pen) /
- 记账 (記賬) jìzhàng [gei3zoeng3] /to keep accounts /book-keeping / FO19586
- 记帐 (記帳) jìzhàng [gei3zoeng3] /charge /
- 记帐员 (記帳員) jìzhàngyuán [gei3zoeng3jyun4] /bookkeeper /
- 记传 (記傳) jìzhuàn [gei3zyun6] /history and biography /
- 记作 (記作) jìzuò [gei3zok3] /to denote /denoted by /written /
- 记仇 (記仇) jìchóu [gei3sau4] /to hold a grudge / FO37717
- 记住 (記住) jìzhu [gei3zyu6] /to remember /to bear in mind /to learn by heart / TOCFL 高階級 FO4889
- 记得 (記得) jìde [gei3dak1] /to remember / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1753
- 记叙 (記敘) jìxù [gei3zeoi6] /to narrate /narrative / FO28928
- 记叙文 (記敘文) jìxùwén [gei3zeoi6man4] /narrative writing /written narration / FO51430
- 纪念 (紀念) jìniàn [gei3nim6] /variant of 紀念 | 紀念 [ji4 nian4] /
- 纪念品 (紀念品) jìniànpǐn /souvenir /mementos /
- 记谱 (記譜) jìpǔ [gei3pou2] /to notate music /to write a score /
- 记谱法 (記譜法) jìpǔfǎ [gei3pou2faat3] /method of music notation /
- 记为 (記為) jìwéi [gei3wai4] /denoted by /
- 记法 (記法) jìfǎ /notation /
- 记恨 (記恨) jìhèn /to bear grudges / FO33128
- 记忆 (記憶) jìyì [gei3jik1] /to remember /to recall /memory /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2373
- 记忆力 (記憶力) jìyìlì [gei3jik1lik6] /faculty of memory /ability to remember / FO16243
- 记忆电路 (記憶電路) jìyìdiànlù [gei3jik1din6lou6] /memory circuit /
- 记忆器 (記憶器) jìyìqì [gei3jik1hei3] /memristor (memory transistor) /
- 记忆体 (記憶體) jìyìtǐ [gei3jik1tai2] /computer memory /
- 记忆犹新 (記憶猶新) jìyìyóuxīn [gei3jik1jau4san1] /to remain fresh in one's memory (idiom) / FO15887
- 记忆广度 (記憶廣度) jìyìguǎngdù [gei3jik1gwong2dou6] /memory span /
- 记性 (記性) jìxìng [gei3sing3] /memory (ability to retain information) / HSK6 FO19927
- 诀 (訣) jué [kyut3] /farewell /secrets (of an art) / U8BC0(U8A23) Stroke(s)6(11)
- 诀别 (訣別) juébié [kyut3bit6] /to bid farewell /to part (usually with little hope of meeting again) / FO22787
- 诀窍 (訣竅) juéqiào [kyut3hiu3] /secret /trick /knack /key / FO21719
- 谬 (謬) miù [mau6] /to deceive /to confuse /to cheat /absurd /erroneous / U8C2C(U8B2C) Stroke(s)13(18)
- 谬耄 (謬耄) miùmào /feeble-minded and senile /
- 谬见 (謬見) miùjiàn [mau6gin3] /erroneous views /false idea /false opinion /
- 谬种 (謬種) miùzhǒng [mau6zung2] /error /fallacy /misconception /scoundrel /You swine! /
- 谬种流传 (謬種流傳) miùzhǒngliúchuán [mau6zung2lau4cyun4] /to pass on errors or lies (idiom); the propagation of misconceptions /
- 谬误 (謬誤) miùwù [mau6ng6] /error /mistaken idea /falsehood / FO20408
- 谬论 (謬論) miùlùn [mau6leon6] /misconception /fallacy / FO17231
- 谬奖 (謬獎) miùjiǎng [mau6zoeng2] /to overpraise /You praise me too much! /
- 词 (詞) cí [ci4] /old variant of 詞 | 词 [ci2] / FO1432 U8BCD(U46D0) Stroke(s)7(12)
- 词 (詞) cí [ci4] /word /statement /speech /lyrics /CL:組|组[zu3], 個|个[ge4] /classical Chinese poem /CL:首[shou3] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1432 U8BCD(U8A5E) Stroke(s)7(12)
- 词干 (詞幹) cígàn [ci4gon3] /word stem (in linguistics) /
- 词干启动 (詞幹啟動) cígànqǐdòng [ci4gon3kai2dung6] /stem priming /
- 词素 (詞素) císu [ci4sou3] /morpheme /
- 词素通达模型 (詞素通達模型) císuètōngdámóxíng [ci4sou3tung1daat6mou4jing4] /morpheme access model (MA model) /
- 词素结构 (詞素結構) císujiégòu [ci4sou3git3gau3] /morphological structure /
- 词形 (詞形) cíxíng /form of words (e.g. inflection, conjugation) /morphology (linguistics) / FO37682
- 词项逻辑 (詞項邏輯) cíxiàngluóji [ci4hong6lo4cap1] /categorical logic /
- 词翰 (詞翰) chíhàn /book /written composition /literary) penned words /
- 词藻 (詞藻) cízǎo [ci4zou2] /rhetoric /flowery language / FO35330
- 词根 (詞根) cígēn [ci4gan1] /radical of a compound word (in European language) / FO47317
- 词相似效应 (詞相似效應) cíxiāngsìxiàoyìng [ci4soeng1ci5haau6jing3] /word similarity effect /
- 词不达意 (詞不達意) cíbúdàyi [ci4bat1daat6ji3] /words do not convey the meaning /poorly expressed /senseless /inarticulate / FO46410
- 词尾 (詞尾) cíwěi [ci4mei5] /suffix /
- 词通达模型 (詞通達模型) cítōngdámóxíng [ci4tung1daat6mou4jing4] /word access model /
- 词频 (詞頻) cípín [ci4pan4] /word frequency / FO50120
- 词频效应 (詞頻效應) cípínxiàoyìng [ci4pan4haau6jing3] /word frequency effect (psych.) /
- 词目 (詞目) cí mù [ci4muk6] /dictionary entry /
- 词跟语 (詞跟語) cígēnyǔ [ci4gan1jyu5] /amorphous language /
- 词典 (詞典) cídiǎn [ci4din2] /dictionary (of Chinese compound words) /also written 辭典 | 辞典 [ci2 dian3] /CL:部[bu4], 本[ben3] / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO10136
- 词典学 (詞典學) cídiǎnxué /lexicography /
- 词长效应 (詞長效應) cíchángxiàoyìng [ci4coeng4haau6jing3] /word length effect /
- 词句 (詞句) cíjù [ci4geoi3] /words and sentences / FO15701
- 词条 (詞條) cítiáo [ci4tiu4] /dictionary entry /headword /lexical item /term /
- 词优效应 (詞優效應) cíyōuxiàoyìng [ci4jau1haau6jing3] /word superiority effect /
- 词位 (詞位) cíwèi /lexeme /
- 词人 (詞人) círén [ci4jan4] /writer of 詞 | 词 [ci2] (a kind of classical Chinese poem) /person of literary talent / FO33738
- 词人墨客 (詞人墨客) círénmòkè /sb of literary abilities (idiom) /
- 词令 (詞令) cíling [ci4ling6] /appropriate language /manners in talking with sb /variant of 辭令 | 辞令 [ci2 ling4] /
- 词缀 (詞綴) cízhù [ci4zeoi3] /prefix or suffix of a compound word /affix (linguistics) /
- 词缀剥除 (詞綴剝除) cízhùbōchú [ci4zeoi3mok1ceoi4] /affix stripping /to determine the root of a word by removing prefix and suffix /
- 词组 (詞組) cízǔ [ci4zou2] /phrase (grammar) / FO21515
- 词约指明 (詞約指明) cíyūezhīmíng [ci4joek3zi2ming4] /concise but unambiguous (idiom) /
- 词族 (詞族) cízú /word family (cognate words within a given language) /
- 词库 (詞庫) cíkù /word stock /lexicon /
- 词序 (詞序) cíxù [ci4zeoi6] /word order / FO54179
- 词意 (詞意) cíyì /meaning of word /sense /
- 词语 (詞語) cíyǔ [ci4jyu5] /word (general term including monosyllables through to short phrases) /term (e.g. technical term) /expression / HSK4 FO12033
- 词语汇 (詞語彙) cíyǔhuì [ci4jyu5wui6] /vocabulary /

- 词话 (詞話) cíhuà /form of writing novels that comprise lots of poetry in the body of the text, popular in the Ming Dynasty /
- 词讼 (詞訟) císong /lawsuit/legal case /
- 词讼费 (詞訟費) císongfèi /legal fees /costs (of a lawsuit) /
- 词类 (詞類) cílèi [ci4leoi6] /parts of speech (grammar) /word class /lexical category / FO55955
- 词义 (詞義) cíyì [ci4ji6] /meaning of a word / FO18917
- 词头 (詞頭) cítóu [ci4tau4] /prefix /
- 词法 (詞法) cífǎ [ci4faat3] /morphology (linguistics) /word formation and inflection / FO52655
- 词汇 (詞匯) cíhuì [ci4wui6] /variant of 詞彙 | 词汇 [ci2 hui4] / HSK5 FO8787
- 词汇 (詞彙) cíhuì [ci4wui6] /vocabulary /list of words (e.g. for language teaching purposes) /word / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8787
- 词汇通路 (詞彙通路) cíhuìtōnglù [ci4wui6tung1lou6] /lexical route /
- 词汇分解 (詞彙分解) cíhuìfēnjiě [ci4wui6fan1gai2] /lexical decomposition /
- 词汇判断 (詞彙判斷) cíhuìpànduàn [ci4wui6pun3dyun3] /lexical decision /
- 词汇判断任务 (詞彙判斷任務) cíhuìpànduànrènwù [ci4wui6pun3dyun3jam6mou6] /lexical decision task /
- 词汇判断作业 (詞彙判斷作業) cíhuìpànduàn-zuòyè [ci4wui6pun3dyun3zok3jip6] /lexical decision task /
- 词汇判断法 (詞彙判斷法) cíhuìpànduàn-fǎ [ci4wui6pun3tyun5faat3] /lexical decision task /
- 词汇学 (詞彙學) cíhuìxué /lexicology (linguistics) /
- 词源 (詞源) cíyuán [ci4jyun4] /etymology /root of a word / FO46698
- 词性 (詞性) cíxìng [ci4sing3] /part of speech (noun, verb, adjective etc) /lexical category / FO54178
- 诏 (詔) zhào [ziu3] /imperial order / U8BCF(U8A54) Stroke(s)7(12)
- 诏书 (詔書) zhàoshū [ziu3syu1] /edict/written imperial order / FO17009
- 诏旨 (詔旨) zhàozhǐ [ziu3zi2] /an Imperial edict /
- 诏令 (詔令) zhàolìng [ziu3ling6] /imperial order / FO18548
- 诏谕 (詔諭) zhàoyù /imperial decree /
- 诏安 (詔安) zhàoān [ziu3on1] /Zhao'an county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /
- 诏安县 (詔安縣) zhàoānxiàn /Zhao'an county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /
- 诶 (詎) rèn [jan6] /literary slow in speech / U8BB1(U8A12) Stroke(s)5(10)
- 诩 (詡) xǔ [heoi2] /to brag /popular /lovely / U8BE9(U8A61) Stroke(s)8(13)
- 诘 (詰) xǔ [seoi1] /literary ability and wisdom /scheme /stratagem / U8C1E(U8ADD) Stroke(s)11(16)
- 诌 (諛) bì [bei1/bei3] /unfair /to flatter / U8BD0(U8A56) Stroke(s)7(12)
- 谲 (譎) jué [kyut3] /deceitful / U8C32(U8B4E) Stroke(s)14(19)
- 诵 (誦) sòng [zung6] /to read aloud /to recite / U8BF5(U8AA6) Stroke(s)9(14)
- 诵经 (誦經) sòngjīng [zung6ging1] /to chant the sutras / FO24145
- 诵读 (誦讀) sòngdú [zung6duk6] /to read aloud / FO19003
- 诵读困难症 (誦讀困難症) sòngdúkùnnanzhèng /dyslexia /
- 译 (譯) yì [jik6] /to translate /to interpret / FO4322 U8BD1(U8B6F) Stroke(s)7(20)
- 译者 (譯者) yìzhě [jik6ze2] /translator (of writing) / FO13867
- 译成 (譯成) yìchéng [jik6sing4] /to translate into (Chinese, English etc) /
- 译码器 (譯碼器) yìmǎqì [jik6maa5hei3] /decoder /
- 译员 (譯員) yìyuán [jik6jyun4] /interpreter /translator (esp. oral) / FO36566
- 译名 (譯名) yìmíng [jik6ming4] /translated names /transliteration / FO28152
- 译白 (譯白) yìbái /translation from /loan from (e.g. English word) /
- 译文 (譯文) yìwén [jik6man4] /translated text / FO12992
- 译音 (譯音) yìyīn [jik6jam1] /phonetic transcription /transliteration / FO35600
- 译意风 (譯意風) yìyìfēng /simultaneous interpretation facilities (loanword from "ear-phone") /
- 译语 (譯語) yìyǔ /target language (linguistics) /
- 译词 (譯詞) yìcí [jik6ci4] /translated word (such as company 公司 or bus 巴士 or club 俱樂部 /俱乐部) /
- 译写 (譯寫) yìxiě /to translate /to render foreign words /to transliterate /
- 讯 (訊) xùn [seon3] /to question /to ask /to interrogate /rapid /speedy /fast /news /information / FO2091 U8BAF(U8A0A) Stroke(s)5(10)
- 讯框中继 (訊框中繼) xùnkàngzhōngjì /frame relay (telecommunications) /
- 讯号 (訊號) xùnhào [seon3hou6] /signal / FO32065
- 讯息 (訊息) xùnxī [seon3sik1] /information /news /message /text message or SMS / FO27245
- 讯息原 (訊息原) xùnxīyuán [seon3sik1jyun4] /information source /
- 讯问 (訊問) xùnwèn [seon3man6] /to interrogate /to ask about / FO22810
- 让 (讓) ràng [joeng6] /to yield /to permit /to let sb do sth /to have sb do sth /to make sb (feel sad etc) / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO67 U8BA9(U8B93) Stroke(s)5(24)
- 让球 (讓球) ràngqiú [joeng6kau4] /to concede points (in a game) /
- 让开 (讓開) ràngkāi [joeng6hoi1] /to get out of the way /to step aside /
- 让胡路 (讓胡路) rànghúlù [joeng6wu4lou6] /Ranghulu district of Daqing city 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /
- 让胡路区 (讓胡路區) rànghúlùqū [joeng6wu4lou6keoi1] /Ranghulu district of Daqing city 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /
- 让步 (讓步) ràngbù [joeng6bou6] /to concede /to give in /to yield /a concession / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9646
- 让步地 (讓步地) ràngbùde [joeng6bou6dei6] /concessively (linguistic term) /yieldingly /
- 让路 (讓路) rànglù [joeng6lou6] /to make way (for sth) / FO23387
- 让畔 (讓畔) ràngpàn /to be accommodating in negotiating the boundary of one's field /fig. (of farmers in ancient times) to be good-hearted and honest /
- 让贤与能 (讓賢與能) ràngxiányǔnéng /to step aside and give a more worthy person a chance (idiom) /
- 让位 (讓位) ràngwèi [joeng6wai6] /to abdicate /to yield / FO21277
- 让坐 (讓坐) ràngzuò [joeng6co5] /to give up one's seat /to be seated /
- 让人羡慕 (讓人羨慕) ràngrenxiànmù /envious /to be admired /
- 让座 (讓座) ràngzuò [joeng6zo6] /to give up one's seat for sb / FO20878
- 让烟 (讓煙) ràngyān /to offer a cigarette /
- 诽 (誹) fěi [fei2] /slander / U8BFD(U8AB9) Stroke(s)10(15)
- 诽谤 (誹謗) fěibàng [fei2pong3] /to slander /to libel / HSK6 FO17939
- 绯闻 (緋聞) fēiwén /scandal /gossip /
- 谑 (謔) xuè [joek6] /joy /to joke /to banter /to tease /to mock /Taiwan pr. [nu:e4] / U8C11(U8B14) Stroke(s)11(16)
- 谑而不虐 (謔而不虐) xuèèrbùnyùè [joek6ji4bat1joek6] /to tease /to mock sb without offending /to banter /
- 谑剧 (謔劇) xuèjù [joek6kek6] /fun and mockery /
- 谑戏 (謔戲) xuèxì [joek6hei3] /fun and mockery /
- 谑称 (謔稱) xuèchēng /playful appellation /
- 谑语 (謔語) xuèyǔ [joek6jyu5] /words to tease sb /
- 诅 (詛) zǔ [zo3] /curse /swear (oath) / U8BC5(U8A5B) Stroke(s)7(12)
- 诅咒 (詛咒) zǔzhòu [zeoi2zau3] /to curse / FO13067
- 课 (課) kè [fo3] /subject /course /CL: 門 | 門 [men2] /class /lesson /CL: 堂 [tang2], 節 | 節 [jie2] /to levy /tax /form of divination / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2173 U8BFE(U8AB2) Stroke(s)10(15)
- 课表 (課表) kèbiǎo [fo3biu2] /school timetable / FO49852
- 课本 (課本) kèběn [fo3bun2] /textbook /CL: 本 [ben3] / TOCFL 入門級 FO9150
- 课桌 (課桌) kèzhuō [fo3coek3] /school desk / FO21066
- 课题 (課題) kètí [fo3tai4] /task /problem /issue / HSK6 FO2309
- 课时 (課時) kèshí [fo3si4] /class /period / FO18745
- 课业 (課業) kèyè [fo3jip6] /lesson /schoolwork / TOCFL 流利級 FO20169
- 课堂 (課堂) kètáng [fo3tong4] /classroom /CL: 間 | 間 [jian1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4398
- 课程 (課程) kèchéng [fo3cing4] /course /academic program /CL: 堂 [tang2], 節 | 節 [jie2], 門 | 門 [men2] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2987
- 课程表 (課程表) kèchéngbiǎo [fo3cing4biu2] /class timetable / FO39538

课长 (課長) kèzhǎng [fɔ3zoeng2] /section chief (of an administrative unit) /head (of a department) /
 课外 (課外) kèwài [fɔ3ngoi6] /extracurricular / TOCFL 高階級 FO12134
 课外读物 (課外讀物) kèwàidùwù [fɔ3ngoi6duk6mat6] /extracurricular reading material /
 课余 (課餘) kèyú [fɔ3jyu4] /after school /extracurricular / FO18334
 课文 (課文) kèwén [fɔ3man4] /text /CL: 篇 [pian1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO17720
 课文启动 (課文啟動) kèwénqǐdòng [fɔ3man4kai2dung6] /text priming /
 课间 (課間) kèjiān [fɔ3gaan1] /interval between lessons / FO26688
 课室 (課室) kèshì [fɔ3sat1] /classroom / FO52807
 误 (誤) wù [ng6] /mistake /error /to miss /to harm /to delay /to neglect /mistakenly / TOCFL 高階級 FO3556 U8BEF(U8AA4) Stroke(s)9(14)
 误工 (誤工) wùgōng [ng6gung1] /to delay one's work /to be late for or absent from work /loss of working time / FO29999
 误事 (誤事) wùshì [ng6si6] /to hold things up /to make a botch of things / FO23460
 误机 (誤機) wùjī [ng6gei1] /to miss a plane /
 误车 (誤車) wùchē [ng6ce1] /to miss (bus, train etc) /
 误打误撞 (誤打誤撞) wùdǎwùzhuàng /accidentally /to act before thinking /
 误区 (誤區) wùqū [ng6keoi1] /error /inconsistency / FO9308
 误导 (誤導) wùdǎo [ng6dou6] /to mislead /to misguide /misleading /misguided / FO9813
 误上贼船 (誤上賊船) wùshàngzéichuán /lit. to mistakenly board a pirate ship /to embark on a hopeless adventure /
 误点 (誤點) wùdiǎn [ng6dim2] /not on time /late (public transport, airlines) /overdue /behind schedule /delayed / TOCFL 高階級
 误看 (誤看) wùkàn [ng6hon3] /a mistake /an oversight /an error of judgment /
 误用 (誤用) wùyòng [ng6jung6] /to misuse / FO36730
 误解 (誤解) wùjiě [ng6gai2] /to misunderstand /to misread /misunderstanding / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7507
 误伤 (誤傷) wùshāng [ng6soeng1] /to injure accidentally /accidental injury / FO30000
 误作 (誤作) wùzuò /to consider erroneously /incorrectly attributed to sb /
 误信 (誤信) wùxìn /to falsely believe /to be misled /to fall for (a trick etc) / FO26295
 误杀 (誤殺) wùshā [ng6saat3] /to mistakenly kill /manslaughter / FO42565
 误人子弟 (誤人子弟) wùrénzǐdì /of a lazy or incompetent teacher to hamper students' progress /of media to propagate errors /to lead people astray / FO35575
 误入歧途 (誤入歧途) wùrùqítú /to take a wrong step in life (idiom) /to go astray / FO26492
 误入歧途效应 (誤入歧途效應) wùrùqítúxiàoyīng [ng6jap6kei4tou4haau6jing3] /garden path effect /
 误会 (誤會) wùhuì [ng6wui6] /to misunderstand /to mistake /misunderstanding /CL: 個 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO8044
 误读 (誤讀) wùdú [ng6duk6] /to misread /fig. /to misunderstand /to misinterpret /
 误写 (誤寫) wùxiě /to unwittingly write the wrong thing /
 误差 (誤差) wùchā [ng6caa1] /difference /error /inaccuracy / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10880
 误判 (誤判) wùpàn [ng6pun3] /to misjudge /error of judgment /incorrect ruling /miscarriage of justice / FO35728
 误判案 (誤判案) wùpàncǎn [ng6pun3on3] /miscarriage of justice /
 谩 (謾) mán [maan4/maan6] /to deceive / U8C29(U8B3E) Stroke(s)13(18)
 谩 (謾) màn [maan4/maan6] /to slander /to be disrespectful /to slight / U8C29(U8B3E) Stroke(s)13(18)
 谩骂 (謾罵) mànmà [maan6maa6] /to hurl abuse /to deride /to call sb names / FO21395
 谒 (謁) yè [jit3] /to visit (a superior) / U8C12(U8B01) Stroke(s)11(16)
 谒陵 (謁陵) yèlíng [jit3ling4] /to pay homage at mausoleum /to visit ancestral tomb /
 谒陵之旅 (謁陵之旅) yèlíngzhīlǚ [jit3ling4zi1leo5] /visit to ancestral tomb /
 谒访 (謁訪) yèfǎng [jit3fong2] /to pay one's respects /to visit (ancestral grave) /
 遣 (遣) qiǎn [hin2] /punishment /scold / U8C34(U8B74) Stroke(s)15(20)
 谴责 (譴責) qiǎnzé [hin2zaak3] /to denounce /to condemn /to criticize /condemnation /criticism / HSK6 FO4040
 谴责小说 (譴責小說) qiǎnzéxiǎoshuō [hin2zaak3siu2syut3] /novel of denunciation (according to Lu Xun's 鲁迅 classification) /
 谓 (謂) wèi [wai6] /surname Wei / FO4282 U8C13(U8B02) Stroke(s)11(16)
 谓 (謂) wèi [wai6] /to speak /to say /to name /to designate /meaning /sense / FO4282 U8C13(U8B02) Stroke(s)11(16)
 谓语 (謂語) wèiyǔ [wai6jyu5] /grammatical predicate / FO25789
 谓词 (謂詞) wèicí [wai6ci4] /predicate (in logic and grammar) /
 谩 (謾) sù [suk1] /composed /rise /to begin / U8C21(U8B16) Stroke(s)12(17)
 谔 (諤) è [ngok6] /honest speech / U8C14(U8AE4) Stroke(s)11(16)
 识 (識) shí [sik1] /to know /knowledge /Taiwan pr. [shi4] / FO4152 U8BC6(U8B58) Stroke(s)7(19)
 识 (識) zhì [sik1] /to record /to write a footnote / FO4152 U8BC6(U8B58) Stroke(s)7(19)
 识趣 (識趣) shíqù [sik1ceoi3] /tactful /discreet / FO36039
 识荆 (識荆) shíjīng [sik1ging1] /It is a great honor to meet you. /
 识荆恨晚 (識荆恨晚) shíjīnghènwǎn [sik1ging1han6maan5] /It is a great honor to meet you and I regret it is not sooner /
 识相 (識相) shíxiàng [sik1soeng3] /sensitive /tactful / FO33161
 识才 (識才) shícai [sik1coi4] /to recognize talent /
 识才尊贤 (識才尊賢) shícaizūnxián [sik1coi4zyun1jin4] /to recognize talent and have great respect for it /
 识破 (識破) shípo [sik1po3] /to penetrate /to see through / FO19432
 识破机关 (識破機關) shípojīguān [sik1po3gei1gwaan1] /to see through a trick /
 识力 (識力) shílì [sik1lik6] /discernment /the ability to judge well /
 识时达务 (識時達務) shíshídáwù [sik1si4daat6mou6] /understanding /to know what's up /
 识时通变 (識時通變) shíshítōngbiàn [sik1si4tung1bin3] /understanding and adaptable /
 识时务 (識時務) shíshíwù /to have a clear view of things /to adapt to circumstances / FO35562
 识时务者为俊杰 (識時務者為俊傑) shíshíwùzhěwèijūnjié [sik1si4mou6ze2wai6zeon3git6] /Only an outstanding talent can recognize current trends (idiom). A wise man submits to circumstances. /
 识别 (識別) shíbié [sik1bit6] /to distinguish /to discern / HSK6 FO6584
 识别码 (識別碼) shíbiémǎ [sik1bit6maa5] /identifier /
 识别号 (識別號) shíbié hào [sik1bit6hou6] /identifier /
 识见 (識見) shíjiàn [sik1gin3] /knowledge and experience /
 识多才广 (識多才廣) shíduōcáiguǎng [sik1do1coi4gwong2] /knowledgeable and versatile /
 识货 (識貨) shíhuò [sik1fo3] /to know what's what / FO35422
 识得 (識得) shíde [sik1dak1] /to know /
 识微见几 (識微見幾) shíwēijiànǐ [sik1mei4gin3gei2] /lit. see a tiny bit and understand everything (idiom) /
 识途老马 (識途老馬) shí túlǎomǎ [sik1tou4lou5maa5] /lit. an old horse knows the way home (idiom); fig. in difficulty, trust an experience colleague /
 识度 (識度) shí dù [sik1dou6] /knowledge and experience /
 识文断字 (識文斷字) shíwén duàn zì [sik1man4tyun5zi6] /literate /a cultured person / FO45096
 识羞 (識羞) shíxiū [sik1sau1] /to know shame /to feel shame (often with a negative, shameless) /
 识字 (識字) shí zì [sik1zi6] /to learn to read / FO9800
 识字率 (識字率) shí zì lǜ /literacy rate /
 诮 (諷) xiòng [gwing2] /literary to spy /to pry into / U8BC7(U8A57) Stroke(s)7(12)
 讷 (訥) nè [nat6/neot6] /large /to speak cautiously / U8BB7(U8A25) Stroke(s)6(11)
 讷讷 (訥訥) nè nè /of speech indistinct /mumbling /hesitating / FO33660
 讷河 (訥河) nèhé [nat6ho4] /Nehe county level city in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 /齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
 讷河市 (訥河市) nèhéshì [nat6ho4si5] /Nehe county level city in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 /齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /

讷涩 (讷涩) nèsè [nat6sap1] /clumsy in speech /tongue tied /
讪 (讪) shàn [saan3] /to mock /to ridicule /to slander / U8BA4(U8A15) Stroke(s)5(10)
讪笑 (讪笑) shànxiào [saan3sui3] /to ridicule /to mock / FO32672
讪脸 (讪脸) shànliǎn /impudent /
讪讪 (讪讪) shànshàn /embarrassed / FO29348
讣 (讣) fù [fu6] /to report a bereavement /obituary / U8BA3(U8A03) Stroke(s)4(9)
讣告 (讣告) fùgào [fu6gou3] /obituary / FO30800
讣闻 (讣闻) fùwén [fu6man4] /obituary / FO44967
诮 (诮) qiào [ciu3] /ridicule /to blame / U8BEE(U8A9A) Stroke(s)9(14)
诤 (讜) dǐng [dong2] /honest /straightforward / U8C20(U8B9C) Stroke(s)12(27)
诘 (诘) qū [wat1] /to bend /to yield /to exhaust /to stutter / U8BCE(U8A58) Stroke(s)7(12)
许 (許) xǔ [heoi2] /surname Xu / TOCFL 高階級 FO2001 U8BB8(U8A31) Stroke(s)6(11)
许 (許) xǔ [heoi2] /to allow /to permit /to promise /to praise /somewhat /perhaps / TOCFL 高階級 FO2001 U8BB8(U8A31) Stroke(s)6(11)
许可 (許可) xǔkě [heoi2ho2] /to allow /to permit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3706
许可协议 (許可協議) xǔkěxiéyì [heoi2ho2hip3ji5] /licensing agreement (for intellectual property) /
许可证 (許可證) xǔkězhèng [heoi2ho2zing3] /license /authorization /permit / FO4542
许配 (許配) xǔpèi [heoi2pui3] /to betroth a girl (in arranged marriages) / FO32189
许地山 (許地山) xǔdìshān [heoi2dei6saan1] /Xu Dishan (1893-1941), journalist, publisher and novelist /
许下 (許下) xǔxià /to make a promise /
许下愿心 (許下願心) xǔxiàyuànxin /to express a wish (to a deity) /
许愿 (許願) xǔyuàn [heoi2jyun6] /to make a wish /to make a vow /to promise a reward / TOCFL 高階級 FO25856
许旺细胞 (許旺細胞) xǔwàngxìbāo [heoi2wong6sai3baau1] /Schwann cell (support axon of nerve cell) /neurolemmocyte /
许昌 (許昌) xǔchāng [heoi2coeng1] /Xuchang prefecture level city in north Henan, on the Beijing-Guangzhou railway line /
许昌地区 (許昌地區) xǔchāngdìqū [heoi2coeng1dei6keoi1] /Xuchang prefecture in Henan /
许昌县 (許昌縣) xǔchāngxiàn /Xuchang county in Xuchang city 許昌市 | 許昌市[Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /
许昌市 (許昌市) xǔchāngshì [heoi2coeng1si5] /Xuchang prefecture level city in north Henan, on the Beijing-Guangzhou railway line /
许和 (許和) xǔhé [heoi2wo4] /to allow /permit /
许多 (許多) xǔduō [heoi2do1] /many /a lot of /much / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO109
许久 (許久) xǔjiǔ [heoi2gau2] /for a long time /for ages / TOCFL 流利級 FO7295
许仲琳 (許仲琳) xǔzhònglín [heoi2zung6lam4] /Xu Zhonglin or Chen Zhonglin 陳仲琳 | 陳仲琳 (c. 1567-c. 1620), Ming novelist, to whom the fantasy novel Investiture of the Gods 封神

演義 | 封神演義 is attributed, together with Lu Xixing 陸西星 | 陸西星 /
许信良 (許信良) xǔxìnlíang [heoi2seon3loeng4] /Hsu Hsin-liang (1941-), Taiwanese politician /
许婚 (許婚) xǔhūn [heoi2fan1] /to become engaged /to affiance (a daughter) / FO47865
许嫁 (許嫁) xǔjià [heoi2gaa3] /allowed to marry /
许塵父 (許塵父) xǔqínfù [heoi2gan2fu6] /Xu Qinfu (1891-1953), journalist and writer /
许亲 (許親) xǔqīn [heoi2can1] /to accept a marriage proposal / FO54026
许诺 (許諾) xǔnuò [heoi2nok6] /promise /pledge / FO10500
许字 (許字) xǔzì [heoi2zi6] /betrothed /
许海峰 (許海峰) xǔhǎifēng [heoi2hoi2fung1] /Xu Haifeng (1957-), PRC sharpshooter, 50m pistol gold medalist at Los Angeles 1984 Olympics /
许慎 (許慎) xǔshèn [heoi2san6] /Xu Shen (-147) the compiler of the original Han dynasty dictionary Shuowen Jiezi 說文解字 | 說文解字 [Shuo1 wen2 Jie3 zi4] /
诛 (誅) zhū [zyu1] /to put (a criminal) to death /to punish / FO24928 U8BDB(U8A85) Stroke(s)8(13)
诛求 (誅求) zhūqiú [zyu1kau4] /exorbitant demands /demanding with menaces /extortion /
诛求无厌 (誅求無厭) zhūqiúwúyàn [zyu1kau4mou4jim3] /incessant exorbitant demands /
诛求无己 (誅求無己) zhūqiúwúyǐ [zyu1kau4mou4ji5] /to make endless exorbitant demands /
诛灭 (誅滅) zhūmiè [zyu1mit6] /to wipe out /to exterminate /
诛尽杀绝 (誅盡殺絕) zhūjìnshājué [zyu1zeon6saat3zyut6] /to wipe out /to exterminate /
诛戮 (誅戮) zhūlù [zyu1luk6] /to put to death / FO33603
诛除 (誅除) zhūchú [zyu1ceoi4] /to wipe out /to exterminate /
诛暴讨逆 (誅暴討逆) zhūbào tǎoni [zyu1bou6tou2jik6] /to wipe out the villains (e.g. insurgents, or people of another race) /
诛锄 (誅鋤) zhūchú [zyu1co4] /to uproot /to eradicate (traitors) /
诛锄异己 (誅鋤異己) zhūchúyǐjǐ [zyu1co4ji6gei2] /to wipe out dissenters /to exterminate those who disagree /
诛九族 (誅九族) zhūjiǔzú /to execute all of sb's relatives (as punishment) (old) /
诛杀 (誅殺) zhūshā [zyu1saat3] /to kill /to murder / FO45485
诛心之论 (誅心之論) zhūxīnzhīlùn [zyu1sam1zi1leon6] /a devastating criticism /to expose hidden motives /
诛流 (誅流) zhūliú [zyu1lau4] /to kill and banish /
讫 (訖) qì [gat1/ngat6] /finished / U8BAB(U8A16) Stroke(s)5(10)
诈 (詐) zhà [zaa3] /to cheat /to swindle /to pretend /to feign /to draw sb out /to try to extract information by deceit or bluff / FO12137 U8BC8(U8A50) Stroke(s)7(12)

诈欺 (詐欺) zhàqī [zaa3hei1] /fraud /deception /
诈取 (詐取) zhàqǔ [zaa3ceoi2] /to swindle /to defraud / FO48229
诈死 (詐死) zhàsǐ [zaa3sei2] /to feign death /to fake death /
诈尸 (詐屍) zhàshī [zaa3si1] /sudden movement of a corpse (superstition) /fig. sudden torrent of abuse / FO53068
诈骗 (詐騙) zhàpiàn [zaa3pin3] /to defraud /to swindle /to blackmail / HSK6 FO8330
诈骗罪 (詐騙罪) zhàpiànzui [zaa3pin3zeoi6] /fraud /
诈降 (詐降) zhàxiáng [zaa3hong4] /feigned surrender / FO40283
诈晴 (詐晴) zhàqíng [zaa3cing4] /to clear up (of weather after rain) /
诈冒 (詐冒) zhàmaò [zaa3mou6] /to claim ownership (of stolen goods) /
诈唬 (詐唬) zhàhù [zaa3fu2] /to bluff /to bluster /to intimidate / FO53067
诈领 (詐領) zhàlǐng [zaa3ling5] /to defraud /to obtain by fraud /to embezzle /fraudulent /
诈病 (詐病) zhàbìng [zaa3beng6] /to feign illness /to malingering /
诈语 (詐語) zhàyǔ [zaa3jyu5] /falsehood /lies /fabrication /
诰 (誥) gào [gou3] /to enjoin /to grant (a title) / U8BF0(U8AA5) Stroke(s)9(14)
诹 (詵) shēn [san1] /to inform /to inquire / U8BDC(U8A75) Stroke(s)8(13)
话 (話) huà [waa6/waa2] /dialect /language /spoken words /speech /talk /words /conversation /what sb said /CL:種 | 种 [zhong3], 席 [xi2], 句 [ju4], 口 [kou3], 番 [fan1] / FO195 U8BDD(U8A71) Stroke(s)8(13)
话 (語) huà /old variant of 話 | 話[hua4] / FO195 U8BDD(U8AD9) Stroke(s)8(15)
话匣子 (話匣子) huàxiǎzi [waa6haap6zi2] /phonograph or radio (old term) /chatterbox /talkative person / FO23022
话茬 (話茬) huàchá [waa6ci4] /tone of voice /topic /subject under discussion /
话茬儿 (話茬兒) huàchār [waa6ci4ji4] /erhua variant of 話茬 | 話茬[hua4 cha2] / FO31167
话柄 (話柄) huàbǐng [waa6beng3] /a pretext for gossip /a matter for derision / FO32380
话梅 (話梅) huàméi [waa6mui4] /plum candy /preserved plum / FO40578
话本 (話本) huàběn [waa6bun2] /Song and Yuan literary form based on vernacular folk stories / FO31634
话不投机半句多 (話不投機半句多) huàbùtōujībànjiǔduō /when words get sour, adding words is useless (idiom) /
话到嘴边 (話到嘴邊) huàdào zuibiān /to be on the verge of saying what is on one's mind /
话到嘴边留三分 (話到嘴邊留三分) huàdào zuibiānliú sānfēn /A still tongue makes a wise head. (idiom) /
话费 (話費) huàfèi [waa6fai3] /call charge / FO14373
话剧 (話劇) huàjù [waa2kek6] /stage play /modern drama /CL:臺 | 台 [tai2], 部 [bu4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO4957
话又说回来 (話又說回來) huà yòu shuō huí lái [waa6jau6syut3wui4loi4] /returning to our main topic,... /that said,... /again,... /in this

connection /in passing /nevertheless,... /anyhow /
话卡 (話卡) huàkǎ [waa6kaa1] /calling card (telephone) /
话题 (話題) huàtí [waa6tai4] /subject (of a talk or conversation) /topic / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2478
话里有话 (話裡有話) huàliǎyǒuhuà [waa6lei5jau5waa6] /to have hidden meaning /implication /more than just the apparent meaning /something hinted / FO35513
话里套话 (話裡套話) huàlǐtāohuà [waa6lei5tou3waa6] /to use seemingly innocent conversation topics as a pretext to glean information /to touch upon other matters not central to the topic being discussed /
话别 (話別) huàbié [waa6bit6] /to say good-bye /to bid sb farewell / FO24503
话中有刺 (話中有刺) huàzhōngyǒucì [waa6zung1jau5ci3] /hidden barbs in one's words /hostile subtext /
话中有话 (話中有話) huàzhōngyǒuhuà [waa6zung1jau5waa6] /overtone in conversation /things indirectly implied from what is said /
话虽如此 (話雖如此) huàsuīrúcǐ /be that as it may /
话旧 (話舊) huàjiù [waa6gau6] /to reminisce / FO52271
话锋 (話鋒) huàfēng [waa6fung1] /topic under discussion /thread of discussion / FO26045
话筒 (話筒) huàtǒng [waa6tung2] /microphone (telephone) receiver /handset / HSK6 FO8398
话多不甜 (話多不甜) huàduōbùtián /too much talk is a nuisance (idiom) /
话务员 (話務員) huàwùyuán [waa6mou6jyun4] /phone operator / FO38891
话亭 (話亭) huàtíng /telephone booth /
话痨 (話癆) huàláo /chatterer /
话音 (話音) huàyīn [waa6jam1] /one's speaking voice /tone /implication / FO10431
话语 (話語) huàyǔ [waa6jyu5] /words /speech /utterance /discourse / FO5513
话说 (話說) huàshuō [waa6syut3] /It is said that ... (at the start of a narrative) /to discuss /to recount / FO5913
话说回来 (話說回來) huàshuōhuílái [waa6syut3wui4loi4] /returning to our main topic,... /that said,... /again,... /in this connection /in passing /nevertheless,... /anyhow / TOCFL 進階級
话头 (話頭) huàtóu [waa6tau4] /subject (under discussion) /thread (of an argument) / FO15208
诱 (誘) yòu [jau5] /to entice /to tempt / U8BF1(U8A98) Stroke(s)9(14)
诱动 (誘動) yòudòng [jau5dung6] /to tempt /to seduce /
诱惑 (誘惑) yòuhuò [jau5waa6] /to entice /to lure /to induce /to attract / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5891
诱捕 (誘捕) yòubǔ [jau5bou6] /to lure into a trap /to trap /to capture / FO44048
诱拐 (誘拐) yòuguǎi [jau5gwaai2] /to abduct /to kidnap / FO48220
诱拐者 (誘拐者) yòuguǎizhě [jau5gwaai2ze2] /abductor /

诱掖 (誘掖) yòuyè /to help and encourage /
诱导 (誘導) yòudǎo [jau5dou6] /to guide /to lead /to induce /electrical induction /(medic.) revulsion / FO13499
诱导分娩 (誘導分娩) yòudǎofēnjiǎn [jau5dou6fan1min5] /to induce labor (i.e. childbirth) /
诱导误导 (誘導誤導) yòudǎowùdǎo /to mislead (idiom) /
诱骗 (誘騙) yòupiàn [jau5pin3] /to entice /to lure /to scam /to hoodwink /to decoy / FO25384
诱陷 (誘陷) yòuxiàn [jau5haam6] /snare /
诱因 (誘因) yòuyīn [jau5jan1] /cause (esp. of an illness) /incentive /inducement / FO21884
诱发 (誘發) yòufā [jau5faat3] /to cause /to bring about /to induce /to incite /cause / FO10856
诱饵 (誘餌) yòuěr [jau5nei6] /bait / FO19913
诱使 (誘使) yòushǐ [jau5sai2] /to lure into /to entrap /to trick into /to entice /to induce /to invite /to tempt / FO25385
诱人 (誘人) yòurén [jau5jan4] /attractive /alluring /captivating /to attract /to captivate / FO10427
诱变剂 (誘變劑) yòubiànjì [jau5bin3zai1] /mutagen /
诱 (誘) wěi [wai2] /to shirk /to give excuses / U8BFF(U8AC9) Stroke(s)10(15)
诱过 (誘過) wěiguò /to put the blame on sb else / FO45410
诲 (誨) huì [fui3] /to teach /to instruct /to induce / U8BF2(U8AA8) Stroke(s)9(14)
诲人不倦 (誨人不倦) huìrénbùjuàn [fui3jan4bat1gyun6] /instructing with tireless zeal (idiom, from Analects) / FO37713
诲淫 (誨淫) huìyīn [fui3jam4] /to stir up lust /to promote sex /to encourage licentiousness /
诲淫诲盗 (誨淫誨盜) huìyīnhuìdào [fui3jam4fui3dou6] /to promote sex and violence /to stir up lust and covetousness /
诲淫性 (誨淫性) huìyīnxìng [fui3jam4sing3] /licentious /
托 (託) tuō [tok3] /variant of 託 /托 [tuo1] / U8BAC(U8A17) Stroke(s)5(10)
设 (設) shè [cit3] /to set up /to arrange /to establish /to found /to display / TOCFL 流利級 FO1161 U8BBE(U8A2D) Stroke(s)6(11)
设或 (設或) shèhuò [cit3waa6] /if / FO51976
设若 (設若) shèruò [cit3joek6] /if / FO14945
设想 (設想) shèxiǎng [cit3soeng2] /to imagine /to assume /to envisage /tentative plan /to have consideration for / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4401
设摊 (設攤) shètān [cit3taan1] /to set up a vendor's stand / FO49221
设厂 (設廠) shèchǎng [cit3cong2] /to establish a factory /
设在 (設在) shèzài [cit3zoi6] /located at /set up in a particular location /
设有 (設有) shèyǒu [cit3jau5] /to have /to incorporate /to feature / FO6314
设局 (設局) shèjú [cit3guk6] /to set a trap / FO50716
设防 (設防) shèfáng [cit3fong4] /to set up defenses /to fortify / FO18777
设置 (設置) shèzhì [cit3zi3] /to set up /to install / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2799

设圈套 (設圈套) shèquāntào [cit3hyun1tou3] /to scam /to set a trap /to set up a scheme to defraud people /
设岗 (設崗) shègǎng [cit3gong1] /to post a sentry / FO51552
设色 (設色) shèshè [cit3sik1] /to paint /to color / FO44216
设备 (設備) shèbèi [cit3bei6] /equipment /facilities /installations /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1126
设伏 (設伏) shèfú [cit3fuk6] /to prepare an ambush /to waylay / FO27562
设身处地 (設身處地) shèshēnchǔdì [cit3san1cyu3dei6] /to put oneself in sb else's shoes / FO19859
设施 (設施) shèshī [cit3si1] /facilities /installation / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1565
设立 (設立) shèlì [cit3laap6] /to set up /to establish / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1787
设计 (設計) shèjì [cit3gai3] /plan /design /to design /to plan /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO864
设计规范 (設計規範) shèjìguīfàn [cit3gai3kwei1faan6] /design norm /planning regulations /
设计者 (設計者) shèjìzhě [cit3gai3ze2] /designer /architect (of a project) /
设计师 (設計師) shèjìshī [cit3gai3si1] /designer /architect / FO8030
设计程式 (設計程式) shèjìchéngshì [cit3gai3cing4sik1] /programming /
设计程序 (設計程序) shèjìchéngxù [cit3gai3cing4zeoi6] /design process /
设定 (設定) shèdìng [cit3ding6] /to set /to set up /to install /setting /preferences / FO9418
设法 (設法) shèfǎ [cit3faat3] /to try /to make an attempt /to think of a way (to accomplish sth) / FO5604
讥 (譏) jī [gei1] /to ridicule / U8BA5(U8B4F) Stroke(s)4(19)
讥刺 (譏刺) jīcì [gei1ci3] /to ridicule /to mock / FO34183
讥笑 (譏笑) jīxiào [gei1siu3] /to sneer / HSK6 FO18205
讥诮 (譏諷) jīqiào [gei1ciu3] /cynical / FO34792
讥讽 (譏諷) jīfěng [gei1fung3] /to satirize /to ridicule /to mock / FO15643
调 (調) tiáo [diu6/tiu4] /to transfer /to move (troops or cadres) /to investigate /to enquire into /accent /view /argument /key (in music) /mode (music) /tune /tone /melody / TOCFL 流利級 FO2424 U8C03(U8ABF) Stroke(s)10(15)
调 (調) tiáo [diu6/tiu4] /to harmonize /to reconcile /to blend /to suit well /to season (food) /to provoke /to incite / TOCFL 高階級 FO2237 U8C03(U8ABF) Stroke(s)10(15)
调三窝四 (調三窩四) tiáosānwōsì /to sow the seeds of discord everywhere (idiom) /
调干 (調幹) tiáogàn [diu6gon3] /cadre chosen by promoting a worker / FO53694
调弄 (調弄) tiáonòng [tiu4lung6] /to tease /to make fun of /to provoke /to stir up (trouble) / FO49980
调理 (調理) tiáolǐ [tiu4lei5] /to nurse one's health /to recuperate /to take care of /to look after /to discipline /to educate /to train /to

prepare food / (dialect) to make fun of / (medicine) to opsonize / FO22427
 调式 (調式) diào shì [diu6sik1] / (musical) mode /
 调动 (調動) diào dòng [diu6dung6] /to transfer /to maneuver (troops etc) /to mobilize /to bring into play / HSK6 FO2347
 调赴 (調赴) diào fù [diu6fu6] /to dispatch (troops to the front) /
 调教 (調教) tiáo jiào [tiu4gaau3] /to instruct /to teach /to train /to raise (livestock) / FO25729
 调整 (調整) tiáo zhěng [tiu4zing2] /to adjust /adjustment /revision /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1024
 调速 (調速) tiáo sù [tiu4cuk1] /to adjust the speed / FO34102
 调配 (調配) diào pèi [diu6pui3] /to allocate /to deploy / FO31838
 调配 (調配) tiáo pèi [diu6pui3] /to blend (colors, herbs) /to mix / FO10617
 调协 (調協) tiáo xié [tiu4hip6] /to harmonize /to match /
 调职 (調職) diào zhí [diu6zik1] /to be transferred to another post /to post away / FO46717
 调节 (調節) tiáo jié [tiu4zit3] /to adjust /to regulate /to harmonize /to reconcile (accountancy etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3091
 调节器 (調節器) tiáo jié qì [tiu4zit3hei3] /regulator /
 调药刀 (調藥刀) tiáo yào dāo [tiu4joek6dou1] /spatula /
 调档 (調檔) diào dàng [diu6dong3] /to transfer a dossier /to consult a dossier / FO54210
 调查 (調查) diào chá [diu6caa4] /investigation /inquiry /to investigate /to survey /survey / (opinion) poll /CL: 項 | 项 [xiang4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO754
 调查表 (調查表) diào chá biǎo [diu6caa4biu2] /questionnaire /survey /inventory list /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1], 份 [fen4] /
 调查者 (調查者) diào chá zhě [diu6caa4ze2] /investigator /
 调查员 (調查員) diào chá yuán [diu6caa4jyun4] /investigator /
 调查团 (調查團) diào chá tuán [diu6caa4tyun4] /investigating team /
 调查人员 (調查人員) diào chá rényuán [tiu4caa4jan4jyun4] /investigator /
 调查结果 (調查結果) diào chá jié guǒ [tiu4caa4git3gwo2] /results (of an investigation, poll) /
 调转 (調轉) diào zhuǎn /to turn around /to change direction /to make a U turn / FO33247
 调摄 (調攝) tiáo shè [tiu4sip3] /to nurse to health /to recuperate /
 调挡 (調擋) tiáo dǎng /gear shift /
 调拨 (調撥) diào bō [diu6but6] /to send (products) /to allocate /to commit (funds) /to channel (goods) / FO15163
 调换 (調換) diào huàn [diu6wun6] /to exchange /to change places /to swap / FO19390
 调控 (調控) tiáo kòng [tiu4hung3] /to regulate /to control / FO3111
 调研 (調研) diào yán [diu6jin4] /to investigate and research /research /investigation / FO3468
 调研人员 (調研人員) tiáo yán rényuán [tiu4jin4jan4jyun4] /research workers /survey and research workers /
 调驯 (調馴) tiáo xùn [tiu4seon4] /to look after and train (animals) /
 调子 (調子) diào zi [diu6zi2] /tune /melody /tuning /cadence /intonation / (speech) tone / FO12614
 调皮 (調皮) tiáo pí [tiu4pei4] /naughty /mischievous /unruly / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO13516
 调戏 (調戲) tiáo xì [tiu4hei3] /to take liberties with a woman /to dally /to assail a woman with obscenities / FO26840
 调降 (調降) tiáo jiàng / (Tw) to lower (prices, interest rates etc) /to reduce /to cut /
 调防 (調防) diào fáng [diu6fong4] /to relieve a garrison / FO45241
 调虎离山 (調虎離山) diào hǔ lí shān [diu6fu2lei4saan1] /to move the tiger from the mountain (idiom); to lure an opponent out by a stratagem /to get rid of an opponent or a problem /to maneuver sb out of the way / FO44376
 调频 (調頻) tiáo pín [tiu4pan4] /frequency modulation /FM / FO33977
 调味 (調味) tiáo wèi [tiu4mei6] /seasoning /condiment /flavoring /dressing /essences / FO35000
 调味品 (調味品) tiáo wèi pǐn [tiu6mei6ban2] /seasoning /flavoring /
 调味肉汁 (調味肉汁) tiáo wèi ròu zhī [tiu4mei6juk6zap1] /gravy /
 调味剂 (調味劑) tiáo wèi jì [tiu4mei6zai1] /flavoring agent /
 调味料 (調味料) tiáo wèi liào [tiu4mei6liu2] /seasoning /condiment /flavoring /dressing /essences /
 调味汁 (調味汁) tiáo wèi zhī [tiu4mei6zap1] /dressing /sauce /
 调号 (調號) diào hào [diu6hou6] /tone mark on a Chinese syllable (i.e. accents on ā á à) /
 调遣 (調遣) diào qiǎn [diu6hin2] /to dispatch /to assign /a dispatch / FO22047
 调嘴 (調嘴) tiáo zuǐ /to hold forth /to quibble /
 调嘴学舌 (調嘴學舌) tiáo zuǐ xué shé [tiu4zeoi2hok6sit6] /verbal dexterity used to sow discord (idiom); to incite trouble between people /
 调唆 (調唆) tiáo suō [tiu4so1] /to provoke /to stir up (trouble) /to instigate / FO54510
 调制 (調制) tiáo zhì [tiu4zai3] /to modulate /modulation / FO26078
 调制解调器 (調制解調器) tiáo zhì jiě tiáo qì [tiu4zai3gai2diu6hei3] /modem / FO36212
 调制波 (調制波) tiáo zhì bō [tiu4zai3bo1] /modulated wave (elec.) /
 调适 (調適) tiáo shì [tiu4sik1] /to adapt (to an environment etc) /to make sth suitable /adaptation /adjustment /adaptive /
 调和 (調和) tiáo hé [tiu4wo4] /harmonious /to mediate /to reconcile /to compromise /mediation /to mix /to blend /blended /to season /seasoning /to placate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11226
 调和振动 (調和振動) tiáo hé zhèn dòng /harmonic oscillation /
 调和平均数 (調和平均數) tiáo hé píng jūn shù /harmonic mean /
 调和与分析 (調和分析) tiáo hé fēn xī [tiu4wo4fan1sik1] /harmonic analysis (math.) /
 调迁 (調遷) diào qiān [diu6cin1] /to transfer /to move /to shift /
 调升 (調升) diào shēng [diu6sing1] /to promote /
 调笑 (調笑) tiáo xiào [tiu4siu3] /to tease /to poke fun at / FO30760
 调用 (調用) diào yòng [diu6jung6] /to transfer for use /to allocate /to call (programming) / FO25693
 调包 (調包) diào bāo [diu6baau1] /to substitute in secret (a fake for the genuine item) /to palm off /same as 掉包 / FO50140
 调匀 (調勻) tiáo yūn [tiu4wan4] /to blend (cooking) /to mix evenly / FO45116
 调色 (調色) tiáo sè [tiu4sik1] /to blend colors /to mix colors /
 调色板 (調色板) tiáo sè bǎn [tiu4sik1baan2] /palette / FO34700
 调解 (調解) tiáo jiě [tiu4gai2] /to mediate /to bring parties to an agreement / HSK6 FO4466
 调兵遣将 (調兵遣將) diào bīng qiǎn jiāng [diu6bing1hin2zoeng3] /to move an army and send a general (idiom); to deploy an army /to send a team on a task / FO31614
 调兵山 (調兵山) diào bīng shān [diu6bing1saan1] /Mt Diaobingshan in Tieling /Diaobingshan district of Tieling city 鐵嶺市 | 铁岭市, Liaoning /
 调兵山市 (調兵山市) diào bīng shān shì [diu6bing1saan1si5] /Diaobingshan district of Tieling city 鐵嶺市 | 铁岭市, Liaoning /
 调值 (調值) diào zhí [diu6zik6] /pitch of tones /
 调侃 (調侃) tiáo kǎn [tiu4hon2] /to ridicule /to tease /to mock /idle talk /chitchat / FO17052
 调任 (調任) diào rèn [diu6jam6] /to transfer /to move to another post / FO15164
 调价 (調價) tiáo jià [tiu4gaa3] /to raise or lower the price /price adjustment / FO23457
 调焦 (調焦) tiáo jiāo [tiu4ziu1] /to focus /
 调停 (調停) tiáo tíng [tiu4ting4] /to reconcile /to mediate /to bring warring parties to agreement /to arbitrate / FO16766
 调停者 (調停者) tiáo tíng zhě [tiu4ting4ze2] /mediator /intermediary /go-between /
 调律 (調律) diào lǜ [diu6leot6] /to tune (e.g. piano) /
 调入 (調入) diào rù /to transfer (a person, data) /to call (computing) /
 调变 (調變) diào biàn [diu6bin3] /to modulate /
 调度 (調度) diào dù [diu6dou6] /to dispatch (i.e. organize the distribution of vehicles) /dispatcher / TOCFL 流利級 FO6503
 调剂 (調劑) tiáo jì [tiu4zai1] /to adjust /to balance /to make up a medical prescription / HSK6 FO12843
 调音 (調音) tiáo yīn [tiu4jam1] /to tune (a musical instrument) /
 调试 (調試) tiáo shì [tiu4si3] /to debug /to adjust components during testing /debugging / FO12012
 调谐 (調諧) tiáo xié [tiu4haai4] /harmonious /to adjust /to tune (e.g. wireless receiver) /to bring into harmony / FO31336
 调谑 (調謔) tiáo xuè [tiu4joek6] /to make fun of /to mock /

谢礼 (謝禮) xièlǐ [zè6lái5] /honorarium /gift as thanks / FO50773
谢家集 (謝家集) xièjiājí /Xiejiaji district of Huainan city 淮南市 [Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /
谢家集区 (謝家集區) xièjiājíqū /Xiejiaji district of Huainan city 淮南市 [Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /
谢客 (謝客) xièkè [zè6hāak3] / (euph.) to thank politely while declining to meet a visitor / FO49645
谢忱 (謝忱) xièchén [zè6sam4] /gratitude /thankful /sincerely grateful / FO46924
训 (訓) xùn [fan3] /example /pattern /to teach /to train /instruction / TOCFL 流利級 FO5366 U8BAD(U8A13) Stroke(s)5(10)
训示 (訓示) xùnshì [fan3sí6] /to admonish /instructions /orders / FO32448
训戒 (訓戒) xùnjiè [fan3gāai3] /variant of 訓誡 | 訓誡 [xun4 jie4] /
训民正音 (訓民正音) xùnmínzhèngyīn [fan3man4zing3jam1] /Korean text HunMin JongUm promulgated by Sejong Daewang in 1418 to introduce hangeul /
训导职务 (訓導職務) xùndǎozhíwù [fan3dou6zik1mou6] /ministry /the teaching of a religious leader /
训迪 (訓迪) xùndí [fan3dik6] /guidance /to instruct /pedagogy /
训条 (訓條) xùntiáo /instruction /order /maxim / FO49291
训斥 (訓斥) xùnchì [fan3cik1] /to reprimand /to rebuke /to berate /stern criticism / FO14805
训释 (訓釋) xùnshì /to explain /to interpret /interpretation /
训令 (訓令) xùnlìng [fan3ling6] /order /instruction / FO33988
训练 (訓練) xùnlìan [fan3lin6] /to train /to drill /training /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1104
训练者 (訓練者) xùnlìanzhě [fan3lin6ze2] /trainer /
训练营 (訓練營) xùnlìanyíng [fan3lin6jing4] /training camp /
训育 (訓育) xùnyù [fan3juk6] /pedagogy /to instruct and guide /
训诫 (訓誡) xùnjiè [fan3gāai3] /to preach /to admonish /sermon /disciplinary / FO32705
训诂 (訓詁) xùnhuà [fan3gu2] /to interpret and make glossaries and commentaries on classic texts / FO31692
训诂学 (訓詁學) xùnhuàxué [fan3gu2hok6] /study of classic texts, including interpretation, glossaries and commentaries /
训词 (訓詞) xùncí [fan3ci4] /instruction /admonition / FO46928
训话 (訓話) xùnhuà [fan3wāa6] /to admonish subordinates / FO22432
训兽术 (訓獸術) xùnhòushù [fan3sau3seot6] /animal training /taming wild beast (e.g. lion-taming) /
讹 (訛) é [ngo4] /error /false /to extort / FO19050 U8BB9(U8A1B) Stroke(s)6(11)
讹 (謔) é /variant of 訛 | 訛 [e2] / FO19050 U8BB9(U8B4C) Stroke(s)6(19)
讹传 (訛傳) échuán [ngo4cyun4] /unfounded rumor / FO39907
讹人 (訛人) érén /to blackmail /to extort /

讹谬 (訛謬) émiù [ngo4mau6] /error /mistake / FO55200
讹误 (訛誤) éwù [ngo4ng6] /error in a text /text corruption / FO50938
讹诈 (訛詐) ézhà [ngo4zāa3] /to extort under false pretenses /to blackmail /to bluff /to defraud / FO29097
讹字 (訛字) ézì [ngo4zi6] /erroneous character /typographical error /
谁 (誰) shéi [seoi4] /who /also pr. [shui2] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO627 U8C01(U8AB0) Stroke(s)10(15)
谁知 (誰知) shéizhī [seoi4zi1] /lit. who knows /who would have thought /unexpectedly /unpredictably / FO5558
谁知道 (誰知道) shéizhīdào [seoi4zi1dou6] /God knows... /Who would have imagined...? /
谁笑在最后, 谁笑得最好 (誰笑在最後, 誰笑得最好) shéixiàozàizuihòu, shéixiàodézuihǎo [seoi4siu3zoi6zeoi3hau6, seoi4siu3dak1zeoi3hou2] /He laughs best who laughs last. /
谁笑到最后, 谁笑得最好 (誰笑到最後, 誰笑得最好) shéixiàodàoziuihòu, shéixiàodézuihǎo [seoi4siu3dou3zeoi3hau6, seoi4siu3dak1zeoi3hou2] /He laughs best who laughs last. /
谁人乐队 (誰人樂隊) shéirényuèduì [seoi4jan4ngok6deoi6] /The Who (1960s UK rock band) /
谯 (譙) qiáo [ciu4] /surname Qiao / U8C2F(U8B59) Stroke(s)14(19)
谯 (譙) qiáo [ciu4] /drum tower / U8C2F(U8B59) Stroke(s)14(19)
谯 (譙) qiào [ciu4] /ridicule /to blame / U8C2F(U8B59) Stroke(s)14(19)
谯城 (譙城) qiáochéng /Qiaocheng district of Bozhou city 亳州市 [Bo2 Zhou1 shi4], Anhui /
谯城区 (譙城區) qiáochéngqū /Qiaocheng district of Bozhou city 亳州市 [Bo2 Zhou1 shi4], Anhui /
诋 (詆) dǐ [dai2] /to defame /to slander / U8BCB(U8A46) Stroke(s)7(12)
诋毁 (詆毀) dǐhuǐ [dai2wai2] /to vilify /to slander /vilification / FO21384
诣 (詣) yì [ngai6] /to go (to visit a superior) /one's current attainment in learning or art / U8BE3(U8A63) Stroke(s)8(13)
诣谒 (詣謁) yìyè /to pay a visit to /
诣门 (詣門) yìmén /to visit sb /
诣阙 (詣闕) yìquē /to go to the palace to see the emperor /
诤 (諍) zhēn [jan1] /pleased /delighted /happy /variant of 欣 / U4723(U8A22) Stroke(s)6(11)
诤 (諍) gòu [gau2/hau2] /sense of shame /to abuse / U8BDF(U8A6C) Stroke(s)8(13)
诤骂 (諍罵) gòumà /to revile /to abuse verbally / FO47679
诤病 (諍病) gòubing [gau3bing6] /to denounce /to castigate / FO36291
诤 (諍) sù [sou3] /to complain /to sue /to tell / FO5691 U8BC9(U8A34) Stroke(s)7(12)
诉苦 (訴苦) sùkǔ [sou3fu2] /to grumble /to complain /grievance / TOCFL 流利級 FO17143
诉述 (訴述) sùshù /to narrate /to tell of /

诉求 (訴求) sùqiú [sou3kau4] /to appeal /to demand (an answer) /requirement /demand /claim /appeal / (marketing) message / FO19376
诉愿 (訴願) sùyuàn [sou3jyun6] /to appeal /an appeal (law) /
诉诸 (訴諸) sùzhū [sou3zyu1] /to appeal (to reason, sentiment, charity etc) /to resort to (a course of action) / FO19498
诉诸公论 (訴諸公論) sùzhūgōnglùn /to appeal to the public /
诉讼 (訴訟) sùlùn /lawsuit /legal action /accusation /
诉讼 (訴訟) sùsòng [sou3zung6] /lawsuit / HSK6 FO3313
诉讼中 (訴訟中) sùsòngzhōng [sou3zung6zung1] /pendente lite /during litigation /
诉讼法 (訴訟法) sùsòngfǎ /procedural law / FO20454
诉说 (訴說) sùshuō [sou3syut3] /to tell sb / FO8433
诉冤 (訴冤) sùyuān /to complain /to vent one's grievances / FO41563
诉状 (訴狀) sùzhuàng [sou3zong6] /indictment /plea /complaint / FO19712
诳 (誑) kuáng [gwong2] /to deceive /lies / FO18963 U8BF3(U8A91) Stroke(s)9(14)
诳语 (誑語) kuángyǔ [gwong2jyu5] /deceit /lies / FO55342
讷 (訥) xiōng [hung1] /noisily; uproarious; troublesome U8BBB(U8A29) Stroke(s)6(11)
讖 (讖) chèn [cam3] /prophecy /omen / U8C36(U8B96) Stroke(s)19(24)
讖纬 (讖緯) chènwěi /divination combined with mystical Confucian philosophy, prevalent during the Eastern Han Dynasty (25-220) /
讖语 (讖語) chènǔ /prophecy /prophetic remark / FO41884
谗 (讒) xuān [hyun1] /to deceive /to forget / U8C16(U8AFC) Stroke(s)11(16)
谣 (謠) yáo [jiu4] /popular ballad /rumor / FO20143 U8C23(U8B20) Stroke(s)12(17)
谣传 (謠傳) yáochuán [jiu4cyun4] /rumor / FO22966
谣言 (謠言) yáoyán [jiu4jin4] /rumor / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7926
谣言惑众 (謠言惑眾) yáoyánhuòzhòng /to mislead the public with rumors /to delude the people with lies /
认 (認) rèn [jing6] /to recognize /to know /to admit / TOCFL 進階級 FO2736 U8BA4(U8A8D) Stroke(s)4(14)
认栽 (認栽) rènzāi /to admit defeat /
认可 (認可) rènkě [jing6ho2] /to approve /approval /acknowledgment /OK / HSK6 FO4358
认真 (認真) rènzhēn [jing6zan1] /conscientious /earnest /serious /to take seriously /to take to heart / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO469
认输 (認輸) rènshū [jing6syu1] /to concede /to admit defeat / FO20744
认死理 (認死理) rènshǐlǐ [jing6sei2lei5] /obstinate /opinionated / FO48476
认死理儿 (認死理兒) rènshǐlǐ [jing6sei2lei5ji4] /erhua variant of 認死理 | 认死理 [ren4 si3 li3] /
认死扣儿 (認死扣兒) rènshǐkòu [jing6sei2kau3ji4] /stubborn /

认明 (認明) rěnmíng [jìng6míng4] /to identify /to authenticate /
 认罪 (認罪) rènzùi [jìng6zeoi6] /to admit guilt /to plead guilty / FO16429
 认罪协商 (認罪協商) rènzùixiéhāng /plea bargain /
 认罚 (認罰) rènfá [jìng6fát6] /to accept punishment / FO39577
 认贼作父 (認賊作父) rènzéizuòfù [jìng6caak6zok3fu6] /lit. to acknowledge the bandit as one's father (idiom); fig. a complete betrayal /to sell oneself to the enemy / FO53391
 认账 (認賬) rènzàng [jìng6zoeng3] /to own up to a fault /to admit the truth /to acknowledge a debt / FO30856
 认购 (認購) rèngòu [jìng6kau3] /to undertake to purchase sth /to subscribe (to share issue) / FO16171
 认赔 (認賠) rènpéi [jìng6pui4] /to agree to pay compensation /to accept liability /
 认同 (認同) rèntóng [jìng6tung4] /to approve of /to endorse /to acknowledge /to recognize /to identify oneself with / FO5864
 认出 (認出) rèncū [jìng6ceot1] /recognition /to recognize /
 认错 (認錯) rèncuò [jìng6co3] /to admit an error /to acknowledge one's mistake / TOCFL 流利級 FO16698
 认生 (認生) rèshēng [jìng6saang1] /shy with strangers / FO46556
 认知 (認知) rènzhi [jìng6zi1] /cognition /to acknowledge / FO8067
 认知失调 (認知失調) rènzhi shītiao /cognitive dissonance /
 认知神经心理学 (認知神經心理學) rènzhi shénjīngxīnlǐxué /cognitive neuropsychology /
 认脚 (認腳) rènjiǎo [jìng6goek3] /to know your right shoe from your left (colloquial) /to know which of two you want /
 认作 (認作) rènzuo [jìng6zok3] /to regard as /to view /to consider sth as /to treat as /
 认得 (認得) rènde [jìng6dak1] /to recognize /to remember sth (or sb) on seeing it /to know / TOCFL 進階級 FO8998
 认领 (認領) rènlǐng [jìng6líng5] /to claim (as one's property) /to adopt (a child) /to accept (an illegitimate child as one's own) / FO29131
 认人 (認人) rènrén [jìng6jan4] /to recognize people (of babies) /to be able to tell people apart /
 认人儿 (認人兒) rènrénr [jìng6jan4ji4] /erhua variant of 認人|認人[ren4 ren2] /
 认命 (認命) rènmìng [jìng6míng6] /to accept misfortunes as decreed by fate /to be resigned to sth / FO28659
 认缴资本 (認繳資本) rènjiǎozīběn /subscribed capital (finance) /
 认床 (認床) rèncuáng /to have difficulties sleeping in a bed other than one's own /
 认亲 (認親) rèngqīn [jìng6can1] /to visit new in-laws after a marriage / FO38335
 认证 (認證) rènzhèng [jìng6zìng3] /to authenticate /to approve / FO3594
 认识 (認識) rènsi [jìng6sik1] /to know /to recognize /to be familiar with /to get acquainted with sb /knowledge /understanding /awareness /cognition / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO202
 认识不能 (認識不能) rènsi bùnéng /rènshibùnéng [jìng6sik1bat1nang4] /agnosia /
 认识论 (認識論) rènsi lùn [jìng6sik1leon6] /epistemology (in philosophy, the theory of how we know things) /
 认准 (認準) rènzhuǎn [jìng6zeon2] /to identify clearly /to make sure of /to believe firmly / FO20323
 认养 (認養) rènyǎng [jìng6joeng5] /to sponsor /to adopt (pledge to give sb or sth one's special attention or support) /to adopt (choose to raise a child or animal as one's own) / FO45982
 认为 (認為) rènwéi [jìng6wai4] /to believe /to think /to consider /to feel / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO138
 认头 (認頭) rèntóu [jìng6tau4] /to accept defeat /to recognize losing / FO51115
 认定 (認定) rèndìng [jìng6ding6] /to maintain (that sth is true) /to determine (a fact) /determination (of an amount) /of the firm opinion /to believe firmly /to set one's mind on /to identify with / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3028
 认字 (認字) rènzì [jìng6zi6] /literate /knowing how to read /
 认清 (認清) rèngqing [jìng6cing1] /to see clearly /to recognize /
 诠 (詮) quán [cyun4] /to explain /to comment /to annotate / U8BE0(U8A6E) Stroke(s)8(13)
 诠解 (詮解) quánjiě /to explain (a text) /
 诠释 (詮釋) quánshì [cyun4sik1] /to interpret /to comment and explain /to annotate /to perform (i.e. interpret a theatrical role) /to decode /interpretation /annotation / FO10143
 诠释学 (詮釋學) quánshìxué [cyun4sik1hok6] /hermeneutics /
 诠注 (詮註) quánzhù [cyun4zyu3] /notes and commentary /exegesis /
 谕 (諭) yù [jyu6] /order (from above) / U8C15(U8AED) Stroke(s)11(16)
 谕示 (諭示) yùshì /to issue a directive /to instruct (that sth be done) /
 谕旨 (諭旨) yùzhǐ /imperial edict /
 论 (論) lùn [leon6] /abbr. for 論語|论语[Lun2 yu3], The Analects (of Confucius) / TOCFL 流利級 FO796 U8BBA(U8AD6) Stroke(s)6(15)
 论 (論) lùn [leon6] /opinion /view /theory /doctrine /to discuss /to talk about /to regard /to consider /per /by the (kilometer, hour etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO796 U8BBA(U8AD6) Stroke(s)6(15)
 论理 (論理) lùnlǐ [leon6lei5] /normally /as things should be /by rights /to reason things out /logic / FO26207
 论理学 (論理學) lùnlǐxué /logic /
 论坛 (論壇) lùntán [leon6taan4] /forum (for discussion) / HSK6 FO2574
 论坛报 (論壇報) lùntánbào /Tribune (in newspaper names) /
 论功 (論功) lùngōng /to evaluate the merit of sth /
 论述 (論述) lùنشù [leon6seot6] /treatise /discourse /exposition / FO3676
 论据 (論據) lùnjù [leon6geoi3] /grounds (for an argument) /contention /thesis / FO25203
 论战 (論戰) lùnzhan [leon6zin3] /to debate /to contend /polemics / FO21359
 论点 (論點) lùndiǎn [leon6dim2] /argument /line of reasoning /thesis /point (of discussion) / TOCFL 流利級 FO16580
 论题 (論題) lùntí [leon6tai4] /topic / FO28112
 论长道短 (論長道短) lùncángdàoduǎn [leon6coeng4dou6dyun2] /lit. to discuss sb's merits and demerits (idiom); to gossip /
 论及 (論及) lùnjí [leon6kap6] /to make reference to /to write about / FO22499
 论争 (論爭) lùnzhēng [leon6zang1] /argument /debate /controversy / FO25770
 论文 (論文) lùnwén [leon6man4] /paper /treatise /thesis /CL:篇[pian1] /to discuss a paper or thesis (old) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3228
 论证 (論證) lùnzhèng [leon6zìng3] /to prove a point /to expound on /to demonstrate or prove (through argument) /proof / HSK6 FO3989
 论语 (論語) lúnyǔ [leon6jyu5] /The Analects of Confucius 孔子[Kong3 zi3] /
 论调 (論調) lùndiào [leon6diu6] /argument /view (sometimes derogatory) / FO16599
 论断 (論斷) lùnduàn [leon6tyun5] /to infer /to judge /inference /judgement /conclusion / FO7565
 论定 (論定) lùndìng /to make a definitive judgement /to come to a firm conclusion /
 论法 (論法) lùnfǎ [leon6faat3] /argumentation /
 诊 (診) zhěn [can2] /to examine or treat medically / U8BCA(U8A3A) Stroke(s)7(12)
 诊费 (診費) zhěnfèi [can2fai3] /medical fees / FO35312
 诊脉 (診脈) zhěnmài /to feel the pulse (TCM) /Taiwan pr. [zhen3 mo4] / FO44890
 诊所 (診所) zhěnsuǒ [can2so2] /clinic / TOCFL 流利級 FO10613
 诊疗 (診療) zhěnlǐáo [can2liu4] /diagnosis and treatment / FO13964
 诊断 (診斷) zhěnduàn [can2dyun3] /diagnosis /to diagnose / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4291
 诊室 (診室) zhěnsi /consulting room / FO23780
 诊治 (診治) zhěnzhi [can2zi6] /to diagnose and treat / FO11691
 讼 (訟) sòng [zong6] /litigation / U8BBC(U8A1F) Stroke(s)6(11)
 谏 (諫) shàn [nam2] /to know /to reprimand /to urge /to long for /to tell /to inform / U8C02(U8AD7) Stroke(s)10(15)
 诒 (詒) yí [ji4] /archaic to present /to bequeath /variant of 贻|贻[yi2] / U8BD2(U8A52) Stroke(s)7(12)
 诿 (詆) ēi [aa2/ei6/oi1] /hey (to call sb) / U8BF6(U8A92) Stroke(s)9(14)
 诿 (詆) éi [aa2/ei6/oi1] /hey (to express surprise) / U8BF6(U8A92) Stroke(s)9(14)
 诿 (詆) èi [aa2/ei6/oi1] /hey (to express disagreement) / U8BF6(U8A92) Stroke(s)9(14)
 诿 (詆) èi [aa2/ei6/oi1] /hey (to express agreement) / U8BF6(U8A92) Stroke(s)9(14)
 诿 (詆) xī [aa2/ei6/oi1] /sigh (to express regret) / U8BF6(U8A92) Stroke(s)9(14)
 谑笑 (諛笑) xiào [oi1siu3] /to laugh loudly /guffaw /

谗诒 (谗诒) chān yí [oi1ji4] /to rave /to babble in one's sleep /
访 (訪) fǎng [fong2] /to visit /to call on /to seek /to inquire /to investigate / FO2382 U8BBF(U8A2A) Stroke(s)6(11)
访古 (訪古) fǎngǔ [fong2gu2] /to search for ancient relics / FO41447
访朝 (訪朝) fǎngcháo [fong2ci4] /to visit North Korea /
访查 (訪查) fǎngchá [fong2caa4] /to investigate / FO46444
访求 (訪求) fǎngqiú [fong2kau4] /to seek /to search for / FO41448
访寻 (訪尋) fǎngxún [fong2cam4] /to enquire /to search / FO51791
访员 (訪員) fǎngyuán [fong2yun4] /field reporter /investigative journalist /
访师求学 (訪師求學) fǎngshīqiúxué [fong2si1kau4hok6] /to seek a teacher desiring to study /
访贫问苦 (訪貧問苦) fǎngpínwènkǔ [fong2pan4man6fu2] /to visit the poor and ask about their suffering (idiom) / FO28094
访台 (訪臺) fǎngtái [fong2toi4] /to visit Taiwan /
访亲问友 (訪親問友) fǎngqīnwènyǒu [fong2can1man6jau5] /to visit friends and relations (idiom) /
访谈 (訪談) fǎngtán [fong2taam4] /to visit and discuss /to interview / FO10658
访问 (訪問) fǎngwèn [fong2man6] /to visit /to call on /to interview /CL:次[ci4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1442
访问者 (訪問者) fǎngwènzhě [fong2man6ze2] /interviewer /
访问量 (訪問量) fǎngwènliàng [fong2man6loeng6] /web counter hits /
访问方式 (訪問方式) fǎngwèn fāngshì [fong2man6fong1sik1] /access method /
访美 (訪美) fǎngměi [fong2mei5] /to visit the USA /
访客 (訪客) fǎngkè [fong2haak3] /visitor /caller / FO39272
访港 (訪港) fǎnggǎng [fong2gong2] /to visit Hong Kong /
谆 (諄) zhūn [zeon1] /repeatedly (in giving advice) /sincere /earnest /untiring / U8C06(U8AC4) Stroke(s)10(15)
谆谆 (諄諄) zhūnzhūn [zeon1zeon1] /earnest /devoted /tireless /sincere /assiduous / FO28339
谆谆告诫 (諄諄告誡) zhūnzhūngàojiè /to repeatedly advise sb earnestly (idiom) /to admonish /
谅 (諒) liàng [loeng6] /to forgive /to understand / FO11999 U8C05(U8AD2) Stroke(s)10(15)
谅解 (諒解) liàngjiě [loeng6gai2] /to understand /to make allowances for /understanding / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8056
诿 (諱) wěi [sei6] /abuse / U8C07(U8AB6) Stroke(s)10(15)
该 (該) gāi [goi1] /should /ought to /probably /must be /to deserve /to owe /to be sb's turn to do sth /that /the above-mentioned / TOCFL 進階級 FO107 U8BE5(U8A72) Stroke(s)8(13)
该博 (該博) gāibó /erudite /broad and profound /learned /

该亚 (該亞) gāiyà [goi1aa3] /Gaea, the Earth Goddess and mother of the Titans /
该死 (該死) gāisǐ [goi1sei2] /Damn it! /damned /wretched / TOCFL 流利級 FO10086
该隐 (該隱) gāiyīn [goi1jan2] /Cain (name) /Cain (biblical character), a figure of Judeo-Christian-Muslim mythology /
该当 (該當) gāidāng /should /to deserve / FO24695
该应 (該應) gāiyīng [goi1jing1] /should /
谄 (諂) chǎn [am1] /to be versed in /to know well / U8C19(U8AF3) Stroke(s)11(16)
谄练 (諂練) chǎnliàn [am1lin6] /conversant /skilled /proficient / FO55567
谚 (諺) yàn [jin6] /proverb / U8C1A(U8AFA) Stroke(s)11(16)
谚文 (諺文) yànwén [jin6man4] /hangeul 한글, Korean phonetic alphabet /
谚语 (諺語) yànyǔ [jin6jyu5] /proverb / FO21603
谪 (謫) zhé [zaak6] /to relegate a high official to a minor post in an outlying region (punishment in imperial China) /to banish or exile / (of immortals) to banish from Heaven /to censure /to blame / U8C2A(U8B2B) Stroke(s)13(18)
谪 (謫) zhé /variant of 謫 | 謫 [zhe2] / U8C2A(U8B81) Stroke(s)13(21)
谪戍 (謫戍) zhéshù [zaak6syu3] /in exile as penal servitude /
谪居 (謫居) zhéjū / (of officials in imperial China) to live in banishment / FO47889
谛 (諦) dì [dai3] /to examine /truth (Buddhism) / U8C1B(U8AE6) Stroke(s)11(16)
谛听 (諦聽) dìtīng /to listen carefully / FO26185
谛视 (諦視) dìshì /to look carefully /
谤 (謗) bàng [pong3] /to slander /to defame /to speak ill of / U8C24(U8B17) Stroke(s)12(17)
编 (編) piān [pin4] /to brag / U8C1D(U8ADE) Stroke(s)11(16)
诨 (譚) hùn [wan6] /jest /nickname / U8BE8(U8AE2) Stroke(s)8(16)
谘 (諮) zī [zi1] /variant of 咨[zi1] / U8C18(U8AEE) Stroke(s)11(16)
谘询 (諮詢) zīxún [zi1seon1] /consultation /to consult /to inquire /
谘询员 (諮詢員) zīxúnyuán [zi1seon1jyun4] /advisor /consultant /
谰 (謾) lán [laan4] /to make a false charge / U8C30(U8B95) Stroke(s)14(24)
谰言 (謾言) lán yán [laan4jin4] /slander /calumny /to accuse unjustly / FO45319
谰调 (謾調) lándiào [laan4diu6] /slander /calumny /to accuse unjustly /
谧 (謐) mì [mat6] /quiet / U8C27(U8B10) Stroke(s)12(17)
详 (詳) xiáng [coeng4] /detailed /comprehensive / FO6661 U8BE6(U8A73) Stroke(s)8(13)
详梦 (詳夢) xiángmèng [coeng4mung6] /to analyze dreams (for fortune-telling) /
详述 (詳述) xiángshù [coeng4seot6] /to recount / FO34115
详尽 (詳盡) xiángjìn [coeng4zeon6] /thorough and detailed /exhaustive /the tedious details in full / FO11943
详尽无遗 (詳盡無遺) xiángjìn wúyí [coeng4zeon6mou4wai4] /exhaustive /thorough /

详略 (詳略) xiánɡlüè [coeng4loek6] /concise /the details in brief / FO47221
详见 (詳見) xiánɡjiàn [coeng4gin3] /for further details, refer to / FO25296
祥和 (祥和) xiánɡhé [coeng4wo4] /serene /calm /
详解 (詳解) xiánɡjiě [coeng4gai2] /to explain in detail /detailed answer /full solution (to a math problem) / FO50005
详备 (詳備) xiánɡbèi [coeng4bei6] /detailed / FO55507
详细 (詳細) xiánɡxì [coeng4sai3] /detailed /in detail /minute / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2626
详密 (詳密) xiánɡmì /detailed /meticulous / FO47852
详实 (詳實) xiánɡshí [coeng4sat6] /detailed and reliable /full and accurate / FO16642
详情 (詳情) xiánɡqíng [coeng4cing4] /details /particulars / FO18700
谦 (謙) qiān [him1] /modest / U8C26(U8B19) Stroke(s)12(17)
谦恭 (謙恭) qiāngōng [him1gung1] /polite and modest / FO20780
谦逊 (謙遜) qiānxùn [him1seon3] /humble /modest /unpretentious /modesty / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO16635
谦虚 (謙虛) qiānxū [him1heoi1] /modest /self-effacing /to make modest remarks / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO10583
谦辞 (謙辭) qiāncí [him1ci4] /humble words /self-deprecatory expression /to modestly decline / FO51521
谦和 (謙和) qiānhé [him1wo4] /meek /modest /amiable / FO23083
谦称 (謙稱) qiānchēng [him1cing1] /modest appellation / FO55807
谦卑 (謙卑) qiānbēi [him1bei1] /humble / FO24968
谦语 (謙語) qiānyǔ [him1jyu5] /humble expression /
谦诚 (謙誠) qiānchéng [him1sing4] /modest and sincere /humble /
谦词 (謙詞) qiāncí [him1ci4] /modest word (grammar) / FO51942
谦让 (謙讓) qiānràng [him1joeng6] /to modestly decline / FO21492
谏 (諫) jiàn [zin2] /shallow /stupid / U8C2B(U8B7E) Stroke(s)13(22)
谱 (譜) pǔ [pou2] /chart /list /table /register /score (music) /spectrum (physics) /to set to music / FO6586 U8C31(U8B5C) Stroke(s)14(19)
谱表 (譜表) pǔbiǎo /musical stave / FO54904
谱带 (譜帶) pǔdài [pou2dai3] /band of a spectrum /
谱子 (譜子) pǔzi /musical score / FO49558
谱曲 (譜曲) pǔqǔ [pou2kuk1] /to compose a piece of music / FO36344
谱牒 (譜牒) pǔdié [pou2dip6] /genealogical record /record of ancestors /family tree /
谱氏 (譜氏) pǔshì /family tree /ancestral records /
谱系 (譜係) pǔxì /variant of 譜系 | 譜系 [pu3 xi4] / FO34672
谱系 (譜系) pǔxì /pedigree / FO34672
谱分析 (譜分析) pǔfēnxī [pou2fan1sik1] /spectral analysis (physics) /
谱线 (譜線) pǔxiàn /spectral line /

谱写 (譜寫) pǔxiě [pou2se2] /to compose (usu. of music) / FO8474

谱学 (譜學) pǔxué [pou2hok6] /spectroscopy / 谜 (謎) mèi [mai4/mai6] /see 谜儿 [mei4 r5], riddle / FO7496 U8C1C(U8B0E) Stroke(s)11(16)

谜 (謎) mí [mai4/mai6] /riddle / TOCFL 流利級 FO7496 U8C1C(U8B0E) Stroke(s)11(16)

谜样 (謎樣) míyàng /enigmatic / 谜题 (謎題) mítí [mai4tai4] /puzzle /riddle / 谜团 (謎團) mítuán [mai4tyun4] /riddle /enigma /unpredictable situation /elusive matters / FO33020

谜儿 (謎兒) mèir [mai6ji4] /riddle / 谜底 (謎底) mídǐ [mai4dai2] /answer to a riddle / FO21075

谜语 (謎語) míyǔ [mai4jyu5] /riddle /conundrum /CL:條|条[tiao2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO30525

谥 (諡) shì [si3] /posthumous name or title /to confer a posthumous title / U8C25(U8AE1) Stroke(s)12(16)

谥 (諡) shì [si3] /variant of 諡 | 谥 [shi4] / U8C25(U8B1A) Stroke(s)12(17)

谥 (諡) yì [si3] /smiling face / U8C25(U8B1A) Stroke(s)12(17)

谥号 (諡號) shìhào [si3hou6] /posthumous name and title / FO48870

说 (說) shuì [syut3] /to persuade / HSK1 FO15 U8BF4(U8AAA) Stroke(s)9(14)

说 (說) shuō [syut3] /to speak /to say /to explain /to scold /to tell off /a theory (usually in compounds such as 日心说 heliocentric theory) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO15 U8BF4(U8AAA) Stroke(s)9(14)

说一不二 (說一不二) shuōyībùèr [syut3jat1bat1ji6] /to say one and mean just that (idiom); to keep one's word / FO36883

说三道四 (說三道四) shuōsāndào sì [syut3saam1dou6si3] /to make thoughtless remarks (idiom) /to criticize /gossip / FO23188

说理 (說理) shuōlǐ [syut3lei5] /to reason /to argue logically / FO18783

说动 (說動) shuōdòng /to persuade / 说起 (說起) shuōqǐ [syut3hei2] /to mention /to bring up (a subject) /with regard to /as for / 说起来 (說起來) shuōqǐlái [syut3hei2loi4] /now that it is mentioned, in regard to TOCFL 進階級 FO9007

说教 (說教) shuōjiào [syut3gaau3] /to preach / FO14706

说曹操曹操就到 (說曹操曹操就到) shuōcāocáo cāocáo jiù dào [syut3cou4cou1cou4cou1zau6dou3] /lit. speak of Cao Cao and Cao Cao arrives /fig. speak of the devil and he doth appear / 说葡萄酸 (說葡萄酸) shuōpútaosuān [syut3pou4tou4syun1] /sour grapes (set expr. based on Aesop) /lit. to say grapes are sour when you can't eat them / 说擦 (說擦) shuōuō /to confess /to let out the truth (colloquial) / 说破 (說破) shuōpò /to lay bare (actual facts, secrets etc) /to reveal / FO26074

说不通 (說不通) shuōbùtōng [syut3bat1tung1] /it does not make sense /

说不上 (說不上) shuōbùshàng [syut3bat1soeng6] /to be unable to say or tell /to not be worth mentioning / FO16607

说不出 (說不出) shuōbùchū [syut3bat1ceot1] /unable to say / 说不出话来 (說不出話來) shuōbùchūhuà lái [syut3bat1ceot1waa6loi4] /speechless / 说不准 (說不準) shuōbùzhǔn [syut3bat1zeon2] /unable to say /can't say precisely / FO23038

说不定 (說不定) shuōbùdìng [syut3bat1ding6] /can't say for sure /maybe / HSK5 FO5154

说到做到 (說到做到) shuōdào zuò dào [syut3dou3zou6dou3] /to be as good as one's word (idiom) /to keep one's promise / FO30543

说来话长 (說來話長) shuō lái huà cháng [syut3loi4waa6coeng4] /start explaining and it's a long story (idiom); complicated and not easy to express succinctly / FO33039

说书 (說書) shuōshū [syut3syu1] /folk art consisting of story-telling to music / FO32303

说了算 (說了算) shuō le suàn [syut3liu5syun3] /to have the final say /to be the one in charge / FO10539

说通 (說通) shuōtōng /to get sb to understand /to persuade / 说上 (說上) shuōshàng /to say /to speak /to talk / 说是一回事, 而做又是另外一回事 (說是一回事, 而做又是另外一回事) shuō shì yī huì shì, ér zuò yòu shì líng wài yī huì shì [syut3si6jat1wui4si6, ji4zou6jau6si6ling6ngoi6jat1wui4si6] /see 說是一回事, 做又是另外一回事 | 说是一回事, 做又是另外一回事 [shuo1 shi4 yi1 hui2 shi4, zuo4 you4 shi4 ling4 wai4 yi1 hui2 shi4] / 说是一回事, 做又是另外一回事 (說是一回事, 做又是另外一回事) shuō shì yī huì shì, zuò yòu shì líng wài yī huì shì [syut3si6jat1wui4si6, zou6jau6si6ling6ngoi6jat1wui4si6] /Saying is one thing, doing quite another (idiom) / 说时迟, 那时快 (說時遲, 那時快) shuō shí chí, nà shí kuài [syut3si4ci4, naa5si4faai3] /idiom no sooner said than done /before you know it / 说明 (說明) shuō míng [syut3ming4] /to explain /to illustrate /to indicate /to show /to prove /explanation /directions /caption /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO567

说明书 (說明書) shuō míng shū [syut3ming4syu1] /technical manual /book of directions /synopsis (of a play or film) /CL:本 [ben3] / FO11735

说明会 (說明會) shuō míng huì [syut3ming4wui5] /information meeting / 说嘴 (說嘴) shuō zuǐ /to boast / FO50727

说唱 (說唱) shuō chàng [syut3coeng3] /spoken and sung /hip-hop (music genre) / FO21036

说帖 (說帖) shuō tiē [syut3tip3] /memorandum /note (i.e. written statement) / 说出 (說出) shuō chū [syut3ceot1] /to speak out /to declare (one's view) / 说长道短 (說長道短) shuō cháng dào duǎn [syut3coeng4dou6dyun2] /lit. to discuss sb's merits and demerits (idiom); to gossip / FO36882

说笑 (說笑) shuō xiào [syut3siu3] /to chat and laugh /to crack jokes /to banter / TOCFL 流利級 FO14861

说服 (說服) shuō fú [seoi3fuk6] /to persuade /to convince /to talk sb over /Taiwan pr. [shui4 fu2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6263

说服力 (說服力) shuō fú lì [syut3fuk6lik6] /persuasiveness / FO10461

说风凉话 (說風涼話) shuō fēng liáng huà [syut3fung1loeng4waa6] /to sneer /to make cynical remarks /sarcastic talk / 说岳全传 (說岳全傳) shuō yuè quán zhàn /"The Story of Yue Fei", biography of Song dynasty patriot and general Yue Fei 岳飛 | 岳飞 [Yue4 Fei1] / 说白了 (說白了) shuō bái le [syut3baak6liu5] /to speak frankly / FO34997

说得上 (說得上) shuō de shàng /can be counted or regarded as /to be able to tell or answer /to deserve mention / FO32046

说合 (說合) shuō hé [syut3hap6] /to bring together /to mediate /to arrange a deal / FO37779

说媒 (說媒) shuō méi [syut3mui4] /matchmaking / FO34096

说好 (說好) shuō hǎo [syut3hou2] /to come to an agreement /to complete negotiations / 说废话 (說廢話) shuō fěi huà [syut3fai3waa6] /to talk nonsense /to bullshit / 说文 (說文) shuō wén [syut3man4] /see 說文解字 | 说文解字 [Shuo1 wen2 Jie3 zi4] / 说文解字 (說文解字) shuō wén jiě zì [syut3man4gai2zi6] /Shuowen Jiezi, the original Han dynasty Chinese character dictionary with 10,516 entries, authored by Xu Shen 許慎 | 许慎 [Xu3 Shen4] in 2nd century / 说文解字注 (說文解字註) shuō wén jiě zì zhù [syut3man4gai2zi6zyu3] /Commentary on Shuowen Jiezi (1815) by Duan Yucai 段玉裁 [Duan4 Yu4 cai2] / 说亲 (說親) shuō qīn [syut3can1] /to act as a matchmaker / FO44518

说谎 (說謊) shuō huǎng [syut3fong1] /to lie /to tell an untruth / TOCFL 流利級 FO13128

说谎者 (說謊者) shuō huǎng zhě [syut3fong1ze2] /liar / 说话 (說話) shuō huà [syut3waa6] /to speak /to say /to talk /to gossip /to tell stories /talk /word / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1251

说话要算数 (說話要算數) shuō huà yào suàn shù [syut3waa6jiu3syun3sou3] /promises must be kept / 说话不当话 (說話不當話) shuō huà bù dāng huà [syut3waa6bat1dong3waa6] /to fail to keep to one's word /to break a promise / 说话算话 (說話算話) shuō huà suàn huà [syut3waa6syun3waa6] /to do as promised /to be as good as one's word /to honor one's word /to mean what one says / 说话算数 (說話算數) shuō huà suàn shù [syut3waa6syun3sou3] /to keep one's promise /to mean what one says / 说说 (說說) shuō shuo [syut3syut3] /to say sth / 说说而已 (說說而已) shuō shuo éryǐ [syut3syut3ji4ji5] /nothing serious /just hot air / 说着玩 (說著玩) shuō zhe wán /to say sth for fun /to be kidding /to joke around /

说着玩儿 (說著玩兒) shuōzhe wánr /erhua variant of 說著玩| 说着玩[shuo1 zhe5 wan2] / 说道 (說道) shuōdào [syut3dou6] /to state /to say (the quoted words) / FO2617
 说道 (說道) shuōdào [syut3dou6] /to discuss /reason (behind sth) / FO2617
 说定 (說定) shuōdìng [syut3ding6] /to agree on /to settle on /
 说客 (說客) shuōkè [syut3haak3] / (old) itinerant political adviser / (fig.) lobbyist /go-between /mouthpiece /also pr. [shuo1 ke4] / FO29564
 说实话 (說實話) shuōshíhuà [syut3sat6waa6] /to speak the truth /truth to tell /frankly /
 说法 (說法) shuōfǎ [syut3faat3] /to expound Buddhist teachings / FO2448
 说法 (說法) shuōfǎ [syut3faat3] /way of speaking /wording /formulation /one's version (of events) /statement /theory /hypothesis /interpretation / FO2448
 说溜嘴 (說溜嘴) shuōliūzuǐ /to make a slip of the tongue /
 说情 (說情) shuōqíng [syut3cing4] /to intercede /to plead for sb else / FO17118
 谈 (談) tán [taam4] /surname Tan / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO412 U8C08(U8AC7) Stroke(s)10(15)
 谈 (談) tán [taam4] /to speak /to talk /to converse /to chat /to discuss / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO412 U8C08(U8AC7) Stroke(s)10(15)
 谈天 (談天) tántiān [taam4tin1] /to chat / FO20030
 谈天说地 (談天說地) tántiānshuōdì [taam4tin1syut3dei6] /to talk endlessly /talking of anything under the sun / FO41335
 谈古论今 (談古論今) tāngǔlùnjīn /to talk of the past and discuss the present (idiom) /to chat freely /to discuss everything /
 谈不拢 (談不攏) tánbùlǒng /can't come to an agreement /
 谈不上 (談不上) tánbùshàng [taam4bat1soeng6] /to be out of the question /
 谈到 (談到) tándào [taam4dou3] /to refer to /to speak about /to talk about /
 谈虎色变 (談虎色變) tánhúsebiàn [taam4fu2sik1bin3] /to turn pale at the mention of a tiger (idiom) /to be scared at the mere mention of / FO39794
 谈吐 (談吐) tántǔ [taam4tou3] /style of conversation / FO21542
 谈星 (談星) tānxīng [taam4sing1] /astrology /fortune-telling /
 谈笑风生 (談笑風生) tánxiàofēngshēng [taam4siu3fung1saang1] /to talk cheerfully and wittily /to joke together / FO23092
 谈笑自若 (談笑自若) tánxiàozìruò [taam4siu3zi6joek6] /to talk and laugh as though nothing had happened /to remain cheerful (despite a crisis) / FO41568
 谈及 (談及) tánjí [taam4kap6] /to talk about /to mention / FO9717
 谈朋友 (談朋友) tán péngyou /to be dating sb /
 谈何容易 (談何容易) tánhérongyì [taam4ho4jung4ji6] /easier said than done (idiom) / FO18132
 谈价 (談價) tánjià [taam4gaa3] /to negotiate (prices) /to haggle /
 谈得来 (談得來) tándélái [taam4dak1loi4] /to be able to talk to /to get along with /to be congenial /
 谈恋爱 (談戀愛) tánliànài [taam4lyun2oi3] /to court /to go steady /to be dating /
 谈话 (談話) tánhuà [taam4waa6] /talk /conversation /CL:次[ci4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1489
 谈论 (談論) tánlùn [taam4leon6] /to discuss /to talk about / TOCFL 流利級 FO6192
 谈谈 (談談) tántán [taam4taam4] /to discuss /to have a chat /
 谈资 (談資) tánzī /sth that people like to chat about /topic of idle conversation / FO38562
 谈心 (談心) tánxīn [taam4sam1] /to have a heart-to-heart chat / FO9287
 谈判 (談判) tánpàn [taam4pun3] /to negotiate /negotiation /talks /conference /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2242
 谈判桌 (談判桌) tánpànzhūo [taam4pun3coek3] /conference table /
 谈判制度 (談判制度) tánpànzhìdù /collective bargaining system /
 谈情说爱 (談情說愛) tánqíngshuōài [taam4cing4syut3oi3] /to discuss passion and talk of love (idiom); to express love with terms of endearment /billing and cooing / FO27152
 议 (議) yì [ji6/ji5] /to comment on /to discuss /to suggest / FO2696 U8BAE(U8B70) Stroke(s)5(20)
 议政 (議政) yìzhèng [ji5zing3] /to discuss politics / FO9627
 议事 (議事) yìshì [ji6si6] /to discuss official business / FO8402
 议院 (議院) yìyuàn [ji6jyun2] /parliament /congress /legislative assembly / FO23900
 议题 (議題) yìtí [ji5tai4] /topic of discussion /topic /subject /issue (under discussion) /CL:項|项[xiang4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO5577
 议员 (議員) yìyuán [ji5jyun4] /member (of a legislative body) /representative / TOCFL 流利級 FO3728
 议和 (議和) yìhé [ji5wo4] /to negotiate peace / FO14130
 议程 (議程) yìchéng [ji6cing4] /agenda / FO7399
 议长 (議長) yìzhǎng [ji5zoeng2] /chairman (of a legislative assembly) /speaker / FO4137
 议付 (議付) yìfù /negotiation (finance) /
 议价 (議價) yìjià [ji5gaa3] /to bargain /to negotiate a price / FO33199
 议会 (議會) yìhuì [ji5wui2] /parliament /legislative assembly / TOCFL 高階級 FO2583
 议会制 (議會制) yìhuìzhì [ji6wui5zai3] /parliamentary system / FO37272
 议席 (議席) yìxí [ji5zik6] /seat in a parliament or legislative assembly / FO17105
 议论 (議論) yìlùn [ji5leon6] /to comment /to talk about /to discuss /discussion /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3569
 议决 (議決) yìjué [ji5kyut3] /to decide (in a meeting) /to resolve (i.e. pass a resolution) / FO22245
 议定 (議定) yìdìng [ji5ding6] /to reach an agreement /to agree upon / TOCFL 流利級 FO17547
 议定书 (議定書) yìdìngshū [ji6ding6syu1] /protocol /treaty / FO7784
 议案 (議案) yì'àn [ji5on3] /proposal /motion / FO4242
 谊 (誼) yì [ji4/ji6] /friendship /also pr. [yi2] / U8COA(U8ABC) Stroke(s)10(15)
 诨 (謔) shěn [sam2] /to investigate /to try (in court) / U8C09(U8B85) Stroke(s)10(22)
 诧异 (詫異) chà [caa3] /to be surprised /to be astonished / U8BE7(U8A6B) Stroke(s)8(13)
 诧异 (詫異) chà'yì [caa3ji6] /flabbergasted /astonished / HSK6 FO9462
 永 yǒng [wing5] /forever /always /perpetual / FO3104 U6C38 Stroke(s)5
 永丰 (永豐) yǒngfēng [wing5fung1] /Yongfeng county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
 永丰县 (永豐縣) yǒngfēngxiàn [wing5fung1jyun6] /Yongfeng county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
 永寿 (永壽) yǒngshòu [wing5sau6] /Yongshou County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
 永寿县 (永壽縣) yǒngshòuxiàn /Yongshou County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
 永春 yǒngchūn [wing5ceon1] /Yongchun County in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /
 永春县 (永春縣) yǒngchūnxiàn /Yongchun County in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /
 永泰 yǒngtài [wing5tai3] /Yongtai county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /
 永泰县 (永泰縣) yǒngtài xiàn /Yongtai county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /
 永珍 yǒngzhēn [wing5zan1] /Vientiane, capital city of Laos (Tw) /
 永无止境 (永無止境) yǒngwúzhǐjìng [wing5mou4zi2ging2] /without end /never-ending /
 永远 (永遠) yǒngyuǎn [wing5jyun5] /forever /eternal / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO745
 永动机 (永動機) yǒngdòngjī [wing5dung6gei1] /a perpetual motion machine /
 永吉 yǒngjí [wing5gat1] /Yongji county in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /
 永吉地区 (永吉地區) yǒngjídìqū [wing5gat1dei6keoi1] /former Yongji prefecture, Jilin /
 永吉县 (永吉縣) yǒngjíxiàn [wing5gat1jyun6] /Yongji county in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /
 永嘉 yǒngjiā [wing5gaa1] /Yongjia county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /reign name 307-313 of Jin Emperor Huai 晋怀帝 /
 永嘉郡 yǒngjiājūn [wing5gaa1gwan6] /Yongjia prefecture in Zhejiang /
 永嘉县 (永嘉縣) yǒngjiāxiàn [wing5gaa1jyun6] /Yongjia county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
 永志不忘 yǒngzhìbùwàng [wing5zi3bat1mong4] /never to be forgotten / FO49309
 永城 yǒngchéng [wing5sing4] /Yongcheng county level city in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan /
 永城市 yǒngchéngshì /Yongcheng county level city in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan /
 永世 yǒngshì [wing5sai3] /eternal /forever / FO26936

永逝 yǒngshì [wing5sai6] /gone forever /to die /
 永磁 yǒngcí [wing5ci4] /permanent magnetism /
 永存 yǒngcún [wing5cyun4] /everlasting /to endure forever / FO30875
 永不 yǒngbù [wing5bat1] /never /will never / FO6424
 永平 yǒngpíng [wing5ping4] /Yongping county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 永平县 (永平縣) yǒngpíngxiàn [wing5ping4jyun6] /Yongping county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 永登 yǒngdēng [wing5dang1] /Yongdeng county in Lanzhou 蘭州 | 兰州 [Lan2 zhou1], Gansu /
 永登县 (永登縣) yǒngdēngxiàn /Yongdeng county in Lanzhou 蘭州 | 兰州 [Lan2 zhou1], Gansu /
 永贞革新 (永貞革新) yǒngzhēngéxīn [wing5zing1gaak3san1] /Yongzhen Reform, Tang dynasty failed reform movement of 805 led by Wang Shuwen 王叔文 [Wang2 Shu1 wen2] /
 永贞内禅 (永貞內禪) yǒngzhēnnèishàn [wing5zing1noi6sim4] /Yongzhen abdication of 805 /
 永眠 yǒngmián [wing5min4] /eternal rest (i.e. death) /
 永昌 yǒngchāng [wing5coeng1] /Yongchang county in Jinchang 金昌 [Jin1 chang1], Gansu /
 永昌县 (永昌縣) yǒngchāngxiàn /Yongchang county in Jinchang 金昌 [Jin1 chang1], Gansu /
 永别 (永別) yǒngbié [wing5bit6] /to part forever /eternal parting (i.e. death) / FO25171
 永生 yǒngshēng [wing5sang1] /to live forever /eternal life /all one's life / FO17056
 永年 yǒngnián [wing5nin4] /Yongnian county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /
 永年县 (永年縣) yǒngniánxiàn /Yongnian county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /
 永矢 yǒngshǐ /forever /
 永垂不朽 yǒngchuíbùxiǔ [wing5ceoi4bat1jau2] /eternal glory /will never be forgotten / FO33713
 永和 yǒnghé [wing5wo4] /Yonghe or Yungho city in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 永和县 (永和縣) yǒnghéxiàn /Yonghe county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
 永和市 yǒnghéshì /Yonghe or Yungho city in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 永胜 (永勝) yǒngshèng [wing5sing3] /Yongsheng county in Lijiang 麗江 | 丽江 [Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /
 永胜县 (永勝縣) yǒngshèngxiàn [wing5sing3jyun6] /Yongsheng county in Lijiang 麗江 | 丽江 [Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /
 永久 yǒngjiǔ [wing5gau2] /everlasting /perpetual /lasting /forever /permanent / FO6002
 永久磁铁 (永久磁鐵) yǒngjiǔcǐtiě [wing5gau2ci4tit3] /a permanent magnet /
 永久居民 yǒngjiǔjūmín /permanent resident /person with the right to live in a country or territory /
 永久虚电路 (永久虛電路) yǒngjiǔxūdiànlù [wing5gau2heoi1din6lou6] /Permanent Virtual Circuit /PVC /
 永久和平 yǒngjiǔhéping [wing5gau2wo4ping4] /lasting peace /ending peace /
 永久冻土 (永久凍土) yǒngjiǔdòngtǔ [wing5gau2dung3tou2] /permafrost /
 永久性 yǒngjiǔxìng [wing5gau2sing3] /permanent /
 永仁 yǒngrén [wing5jan4] /Yongren county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 永仁县 (永仁縣) yǒngrénxiàn [wing5jan4jyun6] /Yongren county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 永川 yǒngchuān [wing5cyun1] /Yongchuan suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
 永川区 (永川區) yǒngchuānqū [wing5cyun1keoi1] /Yongchuan suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
 永顺 (永順) yǒngshùn [wing5seon6] /Yongshun county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
 永顺县 (永順縣) yǒngshùnxiàn /Yongshun county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
 永修 yǒngxiū [wing5sau1] /Yongxiu county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
 永修县 (永修縣) yǒngxiūxiàn [wing5sau1jyun6] /Yongxiu county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
 永乐 (永樂) yǒnglè [wing5lok6] /Yongle Emperor, reign name of third Ming emperor Zhu Di 朱棣 [Zhu1 Di4] (1360-1424), reigned 1403-1424, Temple name 明成祖 [Ming2 Cheng2 zu3] /
 永乐大典 (永樂大典) yǒnglèdàdiǎn [wing5lok6daai6din2] /the Yongle Great Encyclopedia (1408) /
 永德 yǒngdé [wing5dak1] /Yongde county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /
 永德县 (永德縣) yǒngdéxiàn [wing5dak1jyun6] /Yongde county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /
 永续 (永續) yǒngxù [wing5zuk6] /sustainable /perpetual /
 永康 yǒngkāng [wing5hong1] /Yongkang county level city in Jinhua 金華 | 金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /Yongkang city in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 永康市 yǒngkāngshì [wing5hong1si5] /Yongkang county level city in Jinhua 金華 | 金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /Yongkang city in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 永新 yǒngxīn [wing5san1] /Yongxin county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /

township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄縣 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 永安市 yǒngānshì [wing5on1si5] /Yong'an county level city in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian / 永清 yǒngqīng /Yongqing county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei / 永清县 (永清縣) yǒngqīngxiàn [wing5cing1jyun6] /Yongqing county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei / 永济 yǒngjì [wing5zai3] /Yongji county level city in Yuncheng 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi / 永济市 (永濟市) yǒngjìshì [wing5zai2si5] /Yongji county level city in Yuncheng 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi / 永恒 (永恆) yǒnghéng [wing5hang4] /eternal /everlasting /fig. to pass into eternity (i.e. to die) / HSK6 FO6349 永兴 (永興) yǒngxīng [wing5hing1] /Yongxing county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan / 永兴县 (永興縣) yǒngxīngxiàn /Yongxing county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan / 昶 chǎng [cong2] /of the day long /old variant of 暢 | 畅 [chang4] / U6636 Stroke(s)9 冫 mì /"cover" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 14), occurring in 军, 写, 冠 etc /see also 秃宝盖 | 秃宝盖 [tu1 bao3 gai4] /see also 平宝盖 | 平宝盖 [ping2 bao3 gai4] / U5196 Stroke(s)2 冠 guān [gun3/gun1] /hat /crown /crest /cap / FO9592 U51A0 Stroke(s)9 冠 guàn [gun3/gun1] /surname Guan / FO2043 U51A0 Stroke(s)9 冠 guàn [gun3/gun1] /to put on a hat /to be first /to dub / FO2043 U51A0 Stroke(s)9 冠斑犀鸟 (冠斑犀鳥) guānbānxīniǎo / (Chinese bird species) oriental pied hornbill (Anthracoceros albirostris) / 冠形词 (冠形詞) guānxíngcí [gun1jing4ci4] /article (in grammar) / 冠子 guānzi [gun1zi2] /crest /crown / FO49804 冠县 (冠縣) guānxiàn [gun1jyun6] /Guanxian county in Liaocheng 聊城 [Liao2 cheng2], Shandong / 冠冕 guānmiǎn [gun1min5] /royal crown /official hat /official /leader /chief /elegant and stately / 冠冕堂皇 guānmiǎntánghuáng [gun1min5tong4wong4] /high-sounding /dignified /pompous (idiom) / FO24121 冠以 guànyǐ /to label /to call / FO20905 冠脉 (冠脈) guānmài [gun1mak6] /coronary /coronary artery / 冠脉循环 (冠脈循環) guānmàixúnhuán [gun1mak6ceon4waan4] /coronary circulation / 冠鱼狗 (冠魚狗) guānyúgǒu / (Chinese bird species) crested kingfisher (Megaceryle lugubris) / 冠纹柳莺 (冠紋柳鶯) guānwénliúyīng / (Chinese bird species) Claudia's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus claudiae) / 冠麻鸭 (冠麻鴨) guānmáyā / (Chinese bird species) crested shelduck (Tadorna cristata) /

冠词 (冠詞) guàncí [gun3ci4] /article (in grammar) / FO52730 冠军 (冠軍) guànjūn [gun3gwan1] /champion /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2083 冠军赛 (冠軍賽) guànjūnsài [gun3gwan1coi3] /championship / FO14424 冠状 (冠狀) guānzhuàng [gun1zong6] /coronary /crown-shaped / 冠状动脉 (冠狀動脈) guānzhuàngdòngmài [gun1zong6dung6mak6] /coronary artery / FO29016 冠状动脉旁通手术 (冠狀動脈旁通手術) guānzhuàngdòngmàipángtōngshǒushù [gun1zong6dung6mak6pong4tung1sau2seot6] /coronary bypass operation / 冠状动脉旁路移植手术 (冠狀動脈旁路移植手術) guānzhuàngdòngmàipánglùyzhíshǒushù /coronary bypass operation / 冠心病 guānxīnbìng [gun1sam1beng6] /coronary heart disease / FO17254 冠海雀 guānhǎiqūè / (Chinese bird species) Japanese murrelet (Synthliboramphus wumizusume) / 冢 méng /old variant of 蒙 [meng2] / U51A1 Stroke(s)10 (冢) See 冢 (冢) See 冢 (冢) See 冢 鸚 kūn [kwan1] /variant of 鸚 | 鸚, large bird, possibly related to crane or swan (archaic) /mythical monstrous bird, cf Sinbad's roc / U9DA4 Stroke(s)20 (運) See 运 富 fù [fu3] /abundant, ample; rich, wealthy; variant 富 U51A8 Stroke(s)11 取 jù /old variant of 聚 [ju4] / U51A3 Stroke(s)10 (取) See 最 (冪) See 冪 秣 lín [lam1] / (Cantonese) to topple /to collapse /to coax /flower bud / U51A7 Stroke(s)10 军 (軍) jūn [gwan1] /army /military /arms /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO650 U519B(U8ECD) Stroke(s)6(9) 军士 (軍士) jūnshì [gwan1si6] /sergeant / FO9736 军政 (軍政) jūnzhèng [gwan1zing3] /army and government / FO9699 军政府 (軍政府) jūnzhèngfǔ [gwan1zing3fu2] /military government / 军事 (軍事) jūnshì [gwan1si6] /military affairs /military matters /military / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO659 军事政变 (軍事政變) jūnshìzhèngbiàn [gwan1si6zing3bin3] /military coup / 军事基地 (軍事基地) jūnshìjīdì [gwan1si6gei1dei6] /military base / 军事机构 (軍事機構) jūnshìjīgòu [gwan1si6gei1kau3] /military institution / 军事核大国 (軍事核大國) jūnshìhédàguó [gwan1si6hat6daai6gwok3] /military nuclear power / 军事援助 (軍事援助) jūnshìyuánzhù [gwan1si6jyun4zo6] /military aid / 军事威胁 (軍事威脅) jūnshìwēixié [gwan1si6wai1hip3] /military threat /

军事力量 (軍事力量) jūnshìlìliang [gwan1si6lik6loeng6] /military strength /military force(s) / 军事科学 (軍事科學) jūnshìkēxué [gwan1si6fo1hok6] /military science / 军事体育 (軍事體育) jūnshìtǐyù [gwan1si6tai2juk6] /military sports /military fitness (curriculum etc) /abbr. to 軍體 | 军体 / 军事化 (軍事化) jūnshìhuà [gwan1si6faa3] /militarization / FO25029 军事行动 (軍事行動) jūnshìxíngdòng [gwan1si6hang4dung6] /military operation / 军事部门 (軍事部門) jūnshìbùmén [gwan1si6bou6mun4] /military branch / 军事设施 (軍事設施) jūnshìshèshì [gwan1si6cit3si1] /military installations / 军事训练 (軍事訓練) jūnshìxùnliàn [gwan1si6fan3lin6] /military exercise /army drill / 军事家 (軍事家) jūnshìjiā [gwan1si6gaa1] /military expert /general / 军事实力 (軍事實力) jūnshìshíli [gwan1si6saot6lik6] /military strength /military power / 军事法庭 (軍事法庭) jūnshìfǎtīng [gwan1si6faat3ting4] /court-martial /military tribunal / FO27124 军事演习 (軍事演習) jūnshìyǎnxí [gwan1si6jin2zaap6] /military exercise /war game / 军事情报 (軍事情報) jūnshìqíngbào [gwan1si6cing4bou3] /military intelligence /spying /charge used as a pretext in sentencing dissidents / 军事学 (軍事學) jūnshìxué [gwan1si6hok6] /military science / 军曹鱼 (軍曹魚) jūncáo yú [gwan1cou4jyu2] /cobia or black kingfisher (Rachycentron canadum) / 军营 (軍營) jūnyíng [gwan1jing4] /barracks /army camp / FO7209 军棋 (軍棋) jūnqí [gwan1kei4] /land battle chess / FO48041 军机 (軍機) jūnjī [gwan1gei1] /military aircraft /secret plan /Privy Council during the Qing dynasty / FO22329 军机处 (軍機處) jūnjīchù [gwan1gei1cyu3] /Office of Military and Political Affairs (Qing Dynasty) / 军校 (軍校) jūnxiào [gwan1haau6] /military school /military academy / FO11308 军车 (軍車) jūnchē [gwan1ce1] /military vehicle / FO17093 军势 (軍勢) jūnshì /army strength /military prowess or potential / 军医 (軍醫) jūnyī [gwan1ji1] /military doctor / FO14296 军医院 (軍醫院) jūnyīyuàn [gwan1ji1jyun2] /military hospital / 军区 (軍區) jūnqū [gwan1keoi1] /geographical area of command / (PLA) military district / FO3117 军需 (軍需) jūnxū [gwan1seoi1] /military material / FO18718 军费 (軍費) jūnfèi [gwan1fai3] /military expenditure / FO14672 军费开支 (軍費開支) jūnfèikāizhī [gwan1fai3hoi1zi1] /military spending /

军民(軍民) jūnmín [gwan1man4] /army-civilian /military-masses /military-civilian / FO5005
军刀(軍刀) jūndāo [gwan1dou1] /military knife /saber / FO35074
军力(軍力) jūnlì [gwan1lik6] /military power / FO30613
军阵(軍陣) jūnzhèn [gwan1zan6] /battle formation /
军队(軍隊) jūnduì [gwan1deoi2] /army /troops /CL:支[zhi1],個[ge4] /HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO917
军龄(軍齡) jūnlíng /length of military service / FO39537
军国主义(軍國主義) jūnguózhǔyì [gwan1gwok3zyu2ji6] /militarism / FO11533
军号(軍號) jūnhào /bugle / FO34959
军团(軍團) jūntuán [gwan1tyun4] /corps /legion / FO12057
军团菌(軍團菌) jūntuánjūn [gwan1tyun4kwan2] /Legionella (bacterium causing legionnaires' disease) /
军团菌病(軍團菌病) jūntuánjūnbìng [gwan1tyun4kwan2beng6] /legionnaires' disease /
军团杆菌(軍團桿菌) jūntuángǎnjūn [gwan1tyun4gon1kwan2] /legionella bacteria /
军师(軍師) jūnshī [gwan1si1] / (old) military counselor / (coll.) trusted adviser / FO9798
军委(軍委) jūnwěi [gwan1wai2] /Military Commission of the Communist Party Central Committee / FO9326
军委会(軍委會) jūnwěihuì [gwan1wai2wui5] /Military Commission of the Communist Party Central Committee / same as 军委 | 军委 /
军用(軍用) jūnyòng [gwan1jung6] / (for) military use /military application / FO7888
军饷(軍餉) jūnxiǎng [gwan1hoeng2] /funds and provisions for the troops / (soldier's) pay / FO23073
军务(軍務) jūnwù [gwan1mou6] /military affairs / FO17637
军备(軍備) jūnbèi [gwan1bei6] / (military) arms /armaments / TOCFL 流利級 FO13422
军备竞赛(軍備競賽) jūnbèijìngsài [gwan1bei6ging6coi3] /arms race /armament(s) race /
军体(軍體) jūntǐ [gwan1tai2] /military sports /military fitness (curriculum etc) /abbr. for 軍事體育 | 军事体育 /
军售(軍售) jūnshòu [gwan1sau6] /arms sales / FO24773
军乐队(軍樂隊) jūnyuèduì [gwan1ngok6deoi6] /brass band / FO25574
军舰(軍艦) jūnjiàn [gwan1laam6] /warship /military naval vessel /CL:艘[sou1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO11390
军衔(軍銜) jūnxián [gwan1haam4] /army rank /military rank / FO14264
军人(軍人) jūnrén [gwan1jan4] /serviceman /soldier /military personnel / TOCFL 進階級 FO2367
军分区(軍分區) jūnfēnqū [gwan1fan1keoi1] /military sub-districts / FO11335
军令如山(軍令如山) jūnlǐngrúshān [gwan1ling6jyu4saan1] /military orders are like mountains (idiom) /a military order must be obeyed / FO43447

军令状(軍令狀) jūnlìngzhuàng [gwan1ling6zong6] /military order / FO26203
军绿(軍綠) jūnlǜ /army green /
军嫂(軍嫂) jūnsǎo /serviceman's wife /wives of military personnel / FO21003
军方(軍方) jūnfāng [gwan1fong1] /military / FO7461
军旅(軍旅) jūnlǚ [gwan1lei5] /army / FO12370
军训(軍訓) jūnxùn [gwan1fan3] /military practice, esp. for reservists or new recruits /military training as a (sometimes compulsory) subject in schools and colleges /drill / FO18250
军装(軍裝) jūnzhuāng [gwan1zong1] /military uniform / FO9593
军阀(軍閥) jūnfá [gwan1fat6] /military clique /junta /warlord / TOCFL 流利級 FO7236
军阀混战(軍閥混戰) jūnfáhùnzhàn [gwan1fat6wan6zin3] /incessant fighting between warlords /
军粮(軍糧) jūnliáng [gwan1loeng4] /army provisions / FO22941
军火(軍火) jūnhuǒ [gwan1fo2] /weapons and ammunition /munitions /arms / FO16036
军火公司(軍火公司) jūnhuǒgōngsī [gwan1fo2gung1si1] /arms company /
军火库(軍火庫) jūnhuǒkù [gwan1fo2fu3] /arsenal / FO35527
军火交易(軍火交易) jūnhuǒjiāoyì [gwan1fo2gaa1ji6] /arms deal /
军官(軍官) jūnguān [gwan1gun1] /officer (military) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4086
军法(軍法) jūnfǎ [gwan1faat3] /martial law / FO26344
军港(軍港) jūngǎng [gwan1gong2] /naval port /naval base / FO28196
军演(軍演) jūnyǎn [gwan1jin2] /military exercises /
军情(軍情) jūnqíng [gwan1cing4] /military situation /military intelligence / FO15916
军情五处(軍情五處) jūnqíngwǔchù [gwan1cing4ng5cyu3] /MI5 (British military intelligence agency) /
军情六处(軍情六處) jūnqíngliùchù [gwan1cing4luk6cyu3] /MI6 (British military counter-intelligence office) /
鞞(鞞) jūn [gwan1] /to chap / U76B2(U76B8) Stroke(s)11(14)
郚(郚) yùn [wan6] /place name / U90D3(U9106) Stroke(s)8(11)
郚城(郚城) yùchéng [wan6sing4] /Yuncheng county in Heze 菏泽 | 菏泽[He2 ze2], Shandong /
郚城县(郚城縣) yùchéngxiàn [wan6sing4jyun6] /Yuncheng county in Heze 菏泽 | 菏泽[He2 ze2], Shandong /
写(寫) xiě [se2] /to write / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO203 U5199(U58EB) Stroke(s)5(15)
写真(寫真) xiězhēn [se2zan1] /portrait /to describe sth accurately / FO24086
写真集(寫真集) xiězhēnjí [se2zan1zaap6] /photobook (loanword from Japanese), generally sexy portraits of an actress or model /
写下(寫下) xiěxià [se2haa6] /to write down /
写照(寫照) xiězhào [se2ziu3] /portrayal / FO10876

写生(寫生) xiěshēng [se2sang1] /to sketch from nature /to do a still life drawing / FO13694
写手(寫手) xiěshǒu [se2sau2] /person who writes articles - newspapers, magazines, blogs (informal) /scribe /copyist /a talented writer of articles or of calligraphy /
写作(寫作) xiězuò [se2zok3] /to write /to compose /writing /written works / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2770
写信(寫信) xiěxìn [se2seon3] /to write a letter /
写意(寫意) xiěyì [se2ji3] /freehand (drawing, painting etc) /spontaneous expression /relaxed / FO15614
写意(寫意) xiěyì [se2ji3] /enjoyable /comfortable / FO15614
写意画(寫意畫) xiěyìhuà /freehand drawing or painting in traditional Chinese style /
写完(寫完) xiěwán [se2jyun4] /to finish writing /
写字(寫字) xiězì [se2zi6] /to write characters /
写字楼(寫字樓) xiězìlóu [se2zi6lau4] /office building / FO21931
写字台(寫字檯) xiězìtái [se2zi6toi4*2] /writing desk / FO14057
写实(寫實) xiěshí [se2sat6] /realism /realistic portrayal /realistic /true to life / TOCFL 流利級 FO12106
写法(寫法) xiěfǎ [se2faat3] /style of writing (literary style) /way of writing a character /spelling / FO17495
冢zhǒng [cung2] /mound /burial mound /senior (i.e. eldest child or senior in rank) / U51A2 Stroke(s)10
冢zhǒng [cung2] /variant of 冢[zhong3] /burial mound / U51A2(U585A) Stroke(s)10(13)
冢中枯骨(塚中枯骨) zhǒngzhōngkūgǔ [cung2zong1fu1gwat1] /dried bones in burial mound (idiom); dead and buried /
鼎mì [mik6] /cover of tripod kettle / U9F0F Stroke(s)14
幂(mì) mì [mik6] /power /exponent (math.) /to cover with a cloth /cloth cover /veil / FO40413 U5E42(U51AA) Stroke(s)12(15)
幂等(幂等) mǐděng /idempotent (math.) /
幂级数(幂級數) mǐjìshù [mik6kap1sou3] /power series (math.) /
冥(míng) míng /old variant of 冥[ming2] / U51A5(U3760) Stroke(s)10(11)
冥míng [ming4] /dark /deep /stupid /the underworld / U51A5 Stroke(s)10
冥王míngwáng /the king of hell /
冥王星 míngwángxīng [ming4wong4sing1] /Pluto (dwarf planet) / FO38724
冥顽(冥頑) míngwán /stupid /stubborn / FO42496
冥顽不灵(冥頑不靈) míngwánbùlíng /stupid /stubborn /pigheaded / FO49890
冥想 míngxiǎng [ming4soeng2] /meditation / TOCFL 流利級 FO28938
冥界 míngjiè /ghost world /
冥思苦想 míngsīkǔxiǎng [ming4si1fu2soeng2] /to consider from all angles (idiom); to think hard /to rack one's brains / FO37035
冥思苦索 míngsīkǔsuǒ /to rack one's innermost brains (idiom) /

冥合 míng hé [míng4háp6] /to agree implicitly /of one mind /views coincide without a word exchanged /
冥婚 míng hūn /posthumous or ghost marriage (in which at least one of the bride and groom is dead) /
冥府 míng fǔ [míng4fǔ2] /underworld /hell / FO46247
冥福 míng fú /afterlife happiness /
冥道 míng dào /the gateway to the ghost world /
郟 míng [míng4] /place name / U910D Stroke(s)12
(冑) See 肯
冑 kǎn [kām2/ham6] /to cover/a raid (by the police)/to hide/ U519A Stroke(s)5
襪 xiē /short garments / U8909 Stroke(s)14
衤 (衤) huī [fai1] /a queen's ceremonial gowns / U8886(U8918) Stroke(s)9(14)
襞 jī [zik1] a pleat, fold, tuck, crease U8940 Stroke(s)16
裱 biǎo [biu2] /to hang (paper) /to mount (painting) / FO22564 U88F1 Stroke(s)13
裱花袋 biǎohuādài /pastry bag /
裱背 biǎobèi /to mount a picture /also written 裱褙 [biao3 bei4] /
裱褙 biǎobèi [biu2bui3] /to mount a picture / FO53608
裱糊 biǎohú [biu2wu4] /to wallpaper / FO34912
襦 gōu [kau1] U8920 Stroke(s)15
袜 (襪) wà [mat6] /socks /stockings / U889C(U896A) Stroke(s)10(19)
袜 (襪) wà /variant of 襪 | 袜 [wa4] / U889C(U97C8) Stroke(s)10(23)
袜 (襪) wà /variant of 襪 | 袜 [wa4] / U889C(U97E4) Stroke(s)10(23)
袜带 (襪带) wàdài [mat6dai2] /garter / FO54521
袜套 (襪套) wàtào [mat6tou3] /leg warmers /
袜子 (襪子) wàzi [mat6zi2] /socks /stockings /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 對 | 对 [dui4], 雙 | 双 [shuang1] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO9540
袜裤 (襪褲) wàkù /leggings /tights /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2], 雙 | 双 [shuang1] /
襪 shì [sik1] /see 襪襪 | 襪襪 [bo2 shi4] / U896B Stroke(s)20
襪 gé [gat1/gai1] U88D3 Stroke(s)12
袂 fú [fu1] /the lapel of a garment / U886D Stroke(s)9
袂 guà /old variant of 褂 [gua4] / U88BF Stroke(s)11
褂 guà [gwaa3] /Chinese-style unlined garment /gown / U8902 Stroke(s)13
褂子 guàzi /unlined upper garment / FO16508
袂 jié [git3] /lift up a dress / U88BA Stroke(s)11
襖 xié [git3] /carry with the front of a robe / U896D Stroke(s)20
襖 d à i [de2] /untidy (in dress) / U8976 Stroke(s)22
褚 chǔ [cyu2] /surname Chu / U891A Stroke(s)13
褚 zhǔ [cyu2] /padding (in garment) /to store up /pocket /Taiwan pr. [chu3] / U891A Stroke(s)13
褚人获 (褚人獲) chǔ rén huò [cyu2jan4wok6] /Chu Renhuo (17th century), author of historical novel Dramatized History of Sui and Tang 隋唐演義 | 隋唐演义 /

袷 líng [líng4] U88EC Stroke(s)13
祛 qū [keoi1] /sleeve opening / U88AA Stroke(s)10
(襖) See 袷
褔 fú /full up /classifier for items of clothing (old) / U8914 Stroke(s)14
(襖) See 襖
粗 shù [syu6] /coarse clothing of camel's hair / U88CB Stroke(s)12
褙 biǎo [biu2] /cuff /border or edge (of clothing) /old variant of 褙 [biao3] / U893E Stroke(s)16
(補) See 褙
褙 jī [gik1] /coat collar / U894B Stroke(s)17
褙 liǎng [loeng5] /waistcoat / U88F2 Stroke(s)13
褙 zhě [zip3] /a pleat in a skirt U8975 Stroke(s)23
褙 qí /variant of 褙 [qi2] / U8900 Stroke(s)13
褙 yì [ngai6] /sleeve of dress / U897C Stroke(s)23
褙 dié [dip6] U890B Stroke(s)14
褙 lán /old variant of 褙 | 褙 [lan2] /brocade / U897D Stroke(s)25
(襪) See 襪
褙 dā [daap3] /cummerbund / U8921 Stroke(s)14
褙褙 (褙褙) dālián [daap3lin4] /long, rectangular bag /bag hung from the shoulder or waist /jacket, made of several layers of cloth, worn by wrestlers / FO35331
襟 jīn [kam1] /lapel /overlap of Chinese gown /fig. bosom (the seat of emotions) /to cherish (ambition, desires, honorable intentions etc) in one's bosom / FO14620 U895F Stroke(s)18
襟素 jīnsù [kam1sou3] /one's true heart /
襟抱 jīnbào [kam1pou5] /ambition /an aspiration /
襟兄 jīnxiōng [kam1hing1] /husband of wife's older sister /
襟度 jīndù [kam1dou6] /broad-minded /magnanimous /
襟弟 jīndì [kam1dai6] /husband of wife's younger sister /
襟怀 (襟懷) jīnhuái [kam1waa4] /bosom (the seat of emotions) /one's mind / FO27713
襟怀夷旷 (襟懷夷曠) jīnhuáiyíkàng [kam1waa4ji4kwong3] /broad-minded /
襟怀坦白 (襟懷坦白) jīnhuáitǎnbái [kam1waa4taan2baak6] /open and candid (idiom); not hiding anything /ingenuous /open hearted /unselfish /magnanimous /broad-minded / FO45312
襟 pàn [paan3] /loop /belt /band /to tie together /to stitch together / U897B Stroke(s)24
褙 (褙) lián [lin4] /pouch hung from belt / U88E2(U8933) Stroke(s)12(15)
衬 (襯) chèn [can3] /of garments) against the skin /to line /lining /to contrast with /to assist financially / FO10373 U886C(U896F) Stroke(s)8(21)
衬托 (襯托) chèn tuō [can3tok3] /to set off / HSK6 FO15222
衬垫 (襯墊) chèn diàn [can3zin3] /pad / FO48656
衬里 (襯裡) chèn lǐ [can3lei5] /lining / FO45520
衬线 (襯線) chèn xiàn [can3sin3] /serif (typography) /
衬衣 (襯衣) chèn yī [can3ji1] /shirt /CL: 件 [jian4] / FO12039

衬裙 (襯裙) chèn qún [can3kwan4] /petticoat / FO49387
衬衫 (襯衫) chèn shān [can3saam1] /shirt /blouse /CL: 件 [jian4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO10967
衬裤 (襯褲) chèn kù [can3fu3] /underpants / FO46120
褥 rù [juk6] /mattress / U8925 Stroke(s)15
褥子 rùzi [juk6zi2] /cotton-padded mattress /CL: 床 [chuang2] / FO24786
褥疮 (褥瘡) rù chuāng [juk6cong1] /bedsore / FO40639
被 fú [fai3] /knee-pads /buskins / U889A Stroke(s)10
(袂) See 夹
(袴) See 袴
襦 rú [jyu4] /jacket /short coat / U8966 Stroke(s)19
褪 tuì [tan3] /to take off (clothes) /to shed feathers /of color) to fade /to discolor / FO8223 U892A Stroke(s)14
褪 tùn [tan3] /to slip out of sth /to hide sth in one's sleeve / FO8223 U892A Stroke(s)14
褪下 tùn xià [tan3haa6] /to take off (trousers) /to drop one's pants /
褪套儿 (褪套兒) tùn tào er / (coll.) to break loose /to shake off responsibility /
褪光 tuì guāng [tan3gwong1] /matte (of a color etc) /
褪色 tuì sè [tan3sik1] /to fade (of colors) /also pr. [tui4 shai3] / FO20216
根 kèn [kang3] /side seam in an upper garment / U88C9 Stroke(s)11
裙 (裙) qún /old variant of 裙 [qun2] / U88D9(U8E2C) Stroke(s)12(10)
裙 qún [kwan4] /skirt /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / U88D9 Stroke(s)12
裙 (裳) qún /old variant of 裙 [qun2] / U88D9(U88E0) Stroke(s)12(13)
裙带风 (裙帶風) qúndàifēng /nepotism (lit. petticoat influence) /
裙子 qúnzi [kwan4zi2] /skirt /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO8188
裙裤 (裙褲) qúnkù /culottes /pantiskirt / FO55438
襪 (緞) qiǎng [koeng5] /string of copper coins /variant of 襪 [qiang3] / U8941(U8E66) Stroke(s)17(18)
襪 qiǎng [koeng5] /cloth for carrying baby on back / U8941 Stroke(s)17
襪襪 qiǎngbǎo [koeng5bou2] /swaddling clothes /fig. early stage of development /infancy / FO25147
裾 jū [geoi1] /garment / U88FE Stroke(s)13
袂 m è i [mai6] /sleeve of a robe / U8882 Stroke(s)9
(褙) See 褙
褶 x í [zip3] / (arch.) court dress / U8936 Stroke(s)16
褶 zhě [zip3] /pleat /crease /Taiwan pr. [zhe2] / U8936 Stroke(s)16
褶子 zhězi /pleat /fold /crease /wrinkle / FO38412
褶子了 zhězile /to make a mess of sth /to bungle /to mismanage /
褶曲 zhěqū [zip3kuk1] /creasing /folding /
褶皱 (褶皺) zhězhòu [zip3zau3] /crease /folding /geological fold / FO28593

褶皱山脉 (褶皱山脈) zhězhòushānmài [zip3zau3saan1mak6] /fold mountain range (geology) /
褶皱山系 (褶皱山系) zhězhòushānxì [zip3zau3saan1hai6] /fold mountain system (geology) /
袖 yí [ji4] U886A Stroke(s)8
初 chū [co1] /at first / (at the) beginning /first /junior /basic / TOCFL 進階級 FO569 U521D Stroke(s)7
初一 chūyī [co1jat1] /first day of lunar month /New Year's Day /first year in junior middle school / FO10976
初二 chūèr [co1ji6] /second year in junior middle school / FO14257
初三 chūsān [co1saam1] /third year in junior middle school / FO14404
初声 (初聲) chūshēng /initial (i.e. initial consonant of a syllable in Asian phonetics) /
初更 chūgēng /first of the five night watch periods 19:00-21:00 (old) /
初期 chūqī [co1kei4] /initial stage /beginning period / TOCFL 流利級 FO3701
初夏 chūxià [co1haa6] /early summer / FO14940
初露 chūlù [co1lou6] /first sign (of budding talent) /
初露才华 (初露才華) chūlùcáihuá [co1lou6coi4waa4] /first sign of budding talent /to display one's ability for the first time /
初露锋芒 (初露鋒芒) chūlùfēngmáng [co1lou6fung1mong4] /first sign of budding talent /to display one's ability for the first time / FO44933
初露头角 (初露頭角) chūlùtóujiǎo [co1lou6tau4gok3] /lit. to first show one's horns (idiom); fig. a first show of emerging talent /first sign of emerging talent /budding genius / FO50902
初来乍到 (初來乍到) chūláizhàodào /to be a newcomer /just off the boat / FO28255
初步 chūbù [co1bou6] /initial /preliminary /tentative / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2035
初步设想 (初步設想) chūbùshèxiǎng /tentative idea /
初叶 (初葉) chūyè [co1jip6] /early part (of a decade, century etc) /the first years / FO33372
初中 chūzhōng [co1zung1] /junior high school /abbr. for 初級中學 | 初级中学 [chu1 ji2 zhong1 xue2] / FO4217
初中生 chūzhōngshēng [co1zung1saang1] /junior high student /
初出茅庐 (初出茅廬) chūchūmáolú [co1ceot1maau4lou4] /venturing from one's thatched hut for the first time (idiom) /young and inexperienced /novice /greenhorn / FO33371
初小 chūxiǎo [co1siu2] /lower elementary school /abbr. for 初級小學 / FO40110
初生 chūshēng [co1sang1] /newborn /nascent /primary (biology) /
初生之犊不畏虎 (初生之犢不畏虎) chūshēngzhīdúbùwèihǔ /lit. a new-born calf has no fear of the tiger (idiom) /fig. the fearlessness of youth /
初生之犊不怕虎 (初生之犢不怕虎) chūshēngzhīdúbùpàhǔ

[co1saang1zi1duk6bat1paa3fu2] /see 初生之犊不畏虎 | 初生之犊不畏虎 [chu1 sheng1 zhi1 du2 bu4 wei4 hu3] /
初年 chūnián [co1nin4] /early years / FO15464
初选 (初選) chūxuǎn [co1syun2] /primary election (US) / FO23529
初稿 chūgǎo [co1gou2] /first draft (of writing) / FO19844
初秋 chūqiū [co1cau1] /early autumn /7th month of the lunar calendar / FO21223
初升 chūshēng [co1sing1] /rising (sun, moon etc) / FO44629
初等 chūděng [co1dang2] /elementary (i.e. easy) / FO29721
初等教育 chūděngjiàoyù [co1dang2gaa3juk6] /primary education /junior school education /
初等代数 (初等代數) chūděngdàishù [co1dang2doi6sou3] /elementary algebra /
初冬 chūdōng [co1dung1] /early winter / FO16686
初估 chūgū [co1gu2] /to make a preliminary estimate /
初伏 chūfú [co1fuk6] /middle ten days of July, the first of 三伏 sān fú, three hottest periods of the year / FO55143
初犯 chūfàn [co1faan6] /first offender /first offense / FO38438
初创 (初創) chūchuàng [co1cong3] /startup (company, phase etc) /newly established /in the early stages / FO22619
初创公司 (初創公司) chūchuànggōngsī [co1cong3gung1si1] /new company /newly established enterprise /
初级 (初級) chūjí [co1kap1] /junior /primary / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4564
初级中学 (初級中學) chūjízhōngxué [co1kap1zung1hok6] /junior high school /junior middle school /
初级小学 (初級小學) chūjíxiǎoxué [co1kap1siu2hok6] /lower elementary school /abbr. to 初小 /
初始 chūshǐ [co1ci2] /initial /starting (point) / FO13287
初始化 chūshǐhuà [co1ci2faa3] / (computing) to initialize /initialization /
初衷 chūzhōng [co1cung1] /original intention or aspiration / FO10310
初恋 (初戀) chūliàn [co1lyun2] /first love / FO15699
初恋感觉 (初戀感覺) chūliàngǎnjué [co1lyun2gam2gok3] /feelings of first love /
初夜 chūyè /early evening /wedding night / (fig.) first sexual encounter / FO42152
初刻拍案惊奇 (初刻拍案驚奇) chūkèpāi'ànjīngqí [co1hak1paak3on3ging1kei4] /Slapping the Table in Amazement (Part I), first of two books of vernacular stories by Ming dynasty novelist Ling Mengchu 凌濛初 | 凌蒙初 [Ling2 Meng2 chu1] /
初试 (初試) chūshì [co1si3] /preliminary exam /qualifying exam /first try /preliminary testing / FO29616
初试身手 (初試身手) chūshìshēnshǒu /to have a try /to try one's hand /initial foray /
初设 (初設) chūshè [co1cit3] /first founded /
初次 chūcì [co1ci3] /first /for the first time /primary /tentative / FO9027

初赛 (初賽) chūsài [co1coi3] /preliminary contest /initial heats of a competition / FO30489
初审 (初審) chūshěn [co1sam2] /preliminary trial / FO23740
初潮 chūcháo [co1ciu4] /menarche / FO53160
初学者 (初學者) chūxuézhě [co1hok6ze2] /beginning student /
被 bèi [bei6] /quilt /by / (indicates passive-voice clauses) / (literary) to cover /to meet with / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO39 U88AB Stroke(s)10
被动 (被動) bèidòng [bei6dung6] /passive / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO5443
被动吸烟 (被動吸煙) bèidòngxiyān /second-hand smoking /passive smoking /
被动免疫 (被動免疫) bèidòngmiǎnyì [bei6dung6min5jik6] /passive immunity /
被卧 (被臥) bèiwo [bei6ngo6] /quilt /cover /
被禁 bèijiān [bei6gam3] /forbidden /proscribed /
被捕 bèibǔ [bei6bou6] /to be arrested /under arrest / FO8203
被控 bèikòng [bei6hung3] /the accused (in a trial) / FO32865
被面 bèimiàn [pei5min2] /quilt / FO33612
被套 bèitào [pei5tou3] /quilt cover /to have money stuck (in stocks, real estate etc) / FO40085
被剥削者 (被剝削者) bèibōxiūzhě [bei6mok1soek3ze2] /person suffering exploitation /the workers in Marxist theory /
被子 bèizi [pei5zi2] /quilt /CL:床 [chuang2] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6656
被子植物 bèizǐzhíwù [pei5zi2zik6mat6] /angiosperm (flowering plants with seed contained in a fruit) /
被子植物门 (被子植物門) bèizǐzhíwùmén [bei6zi2zik6mat6mun4] /angiospermae (phylum of flowering plants with seed contained in a fruit) /
被除数 (被除數) bèichúshù /dividend /
被上诉人 (被上訴人) bèishàngsùrén [bei6soeng6sou3jan4] /appellee (side that won in trial court, whose victory is being appealed by losing side) /
被毛 bèimáo /coat (of an animal) /
被告 bèigào [bei6gou3] /defendant / HSK6 FO4582
被告人 bèigào'rén [bei6gou3jan4] /defendant (in legal case) /
被和谐 (被和諧) bèihéxié /to be "harmonized" i.e. censored /
被优化掉 (被優化掉) bèiyōuhuàdiào /lit. to be optimized away /to be fired /to be the victim of downsizing /
被自杀 (被自殺) bèizìshā /a death claimed to be a suicide by the authorities /
被迫 bèipò [bei6bik1] /to be compelled /to be forced / FO5410
被侵害 bèiqīnhài [bei6cam1hoi6] /stricken /
被保人 bèibǎorén /insured person /insurance policyholder /
被疑者 bèiyízhě /suspect (in criminal investigation) /
被绑 (被綁) bèibǎng [bei6bong2] /kidnap victim /kidnapped (person) /
被译 (被譯) bèiyì /translated /

被访者(被訪者) bèifǎngzhě [bei6fong2ze2] /respondent (in a survey, questionnaire, study etc) /
被褥 bèirù [bei6juk6] /bedding /bedclothes / FO12882
被单(被單) bèidān [pei5daan1] / (bed) sheet /envelope for a padded coverlet /CL: 床 [chuang2] / FO21996
被爆者 bèibào zhě /survivor of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki /
被害者 bèihàizhě [bei6hoi6ze2] /victim (of a wounding or murder) /
被害人 bèihàirén [bei6hoi6jan4] /victim / FO16238
被窝(被窩) bèiwō [bei6wo1] /quilt wrapped around the body as a tube (traditional bedding) / (contemporary) bedding /quilt /blankets /cover /bed /
被窝儿(被窩兒) bèiwōr [bei6wo1ji4] /erhua variant of 被窝|被窩[bei4 wo1] / FO10302
被没收(被沒收) bèimòshōu [bei6mut6sau1] /forfeit /
被誉为(被譽為) bèiyùwéi [bei6jyu6wai4] /to be regarded as /to be known as /to be famed as /to be reputed to be /
裋 duō [zyut3] /to mend clothes / U88F0 Stroke(s)13
(襪) See 袜
衩 chǎ [caa3] /open seam of a garment /shorts /panties / U8869 Stroke(s)8
衩 chà [caa3] /slit on either side of robe / U8869 Stroke(s)8
裈 chí [ci2] U88ED Stroke(s)13
裯 bèi [bui3] /paper or cloth pasted together / U8919 Stroke(s)14
裱 kèn [kang3] a seam in a garment U8903 Stroke(s)13
裱 zhé [dim1] U88A9 Stroke(s)10
裯 nì [nik1/jat6] /women's undergarments / U8875 Stroke(s)9
袒 tǎn [taan2] /to bare / U8892 Stroke(s)10
袒(禮) tǎn [taan2] /old variant of 袒[tan3] / U8892(U8962) Stroke(s)10(18)
袒护(袒護) tǎnhù [taan2wu6] /to shield (a miscreant) from punishment, criticism etc /to take sb's side / FO20211
袒露 tǎnlù [taan2lou6] /to expose /to bare / FO21977
袒膊 tǎnbó /to strip to the waist /to be bare to the waist /
袒胸 tǎnxiōng /to bare the breast /
袒免 tǎnmiǎn /to bare one's left arm and take off one's cap as an expression of sorrow /
袒缚(袒縛) tǎnfù /to surrender after baring oneself to the waist and tying one's hands behind /
袒庇 tǎnbì /to shield /to harbor /to cover up /
袒衣 tǎnyī /to dress in a hurry with part of the body showing /
袒裊 tǎnxi /to bare the upper body /
袒 jù [zeoi6] U8893 Stroke(s)10
裎 chéng [cing4] /to take off one's clothes /naked / U88CE Stroke(s)12
裎 chéng [cing4] /an ancient type of clothing / U88CE Stroke(s)12
裊 tí [si6] U8906 Stroke(s)14
襌 bó [buk6] /embroidered collar /expose / U896E Stroke(s)20

裸(羸) luǒ [lo2] /variant of 裸[luo3] / FO13087 U88F8(U81DD) Stroke(s)13(21)
裸 luǒ [lo2] /naked / FO13087 U88F8 Stroke(s)13
裸(裸) luǒ /variant of 裸[luo3] / FO13087 U88F8(U8EB6) Stroke(s)13(15)
裸麦(裸麥) luǒmài [lo2mak6] /rye (Secale cereale) /
裸替 luǒtì /body double (in nude scenes) /
裸地 luǒdì [lo2dei6] /bare ground /
裸地化 luǒdìhuà [lo2dei6faa3] /denudation /
裸模 luǒmó /nude model /abbr. for 裸體模特|裸体模特[luo3 ti3 mo2 te4] /
裸机(裸機) luǒjī [lo2gei1] /hardware-only device /computer without operating system or other software installed /mobile phone or pager without network subscription /
裸奔 luǒbēn /to streak (run naked) /
裸露 luǒlù [lo2lou6] /naked /bare /uncovered /exposed / FO11437
裸露狂 luǒlùkuáng /exhibitionism /
裸子植物 luǒzǐzhíwù [lo2zi2zik6mat6] /gymnosperm (plants with seed contained in a cone) /
裸子植物门(裸子植物門) luǒzǐzhíwùmén [lo2zi2zik6mat6mun4] /gymnosperm (plants with seed contained in a cone) /
裸戏(裸戲) luǒxì [lo2hei3] /nude scene (in a movie) /
裸眼 luǒyǎn /naked eye / FO53851
裸照 luǒzhào [lo2ziu3] /nude photograph /
裸岩 luǒyán [lo2ngaam4] /bare rock /
裸辞(裸辭) luǒcí /to quit one's job (without having another one) /
裸鲤(裸鯉) luǒlǐ /naked carp /Gymnocypris przewalskii /
裸体(裸體) luǒtǐ [lo2tai2] /naked / FO15432
裸体主义(裸體主義) luǒtǐzhìyì [lo2tai2zyu2ji6] /nudism /
裸体主义者(裸體主義者) luǒtǐzhìyìzhě [lo2tai2zyu2ji6ze2] /nudist /
裸像 luǒxiàng /nude (painting, sculpture etc) /
裸婚 luǒhūn /lit. naked wedding /no-frills civil wedding ceremony lacking a material foundation: no car, house, reception, rings, or honeymoon /
裸袒 luǒtǎn /naked /bare /
裸裎 luǒchéng /to become naked /to undress /to expose (one's body) /
裸官 luǒguān /Communist Party official whose wife and children have left China to reside in a foreign country /
裊 kūn [gwan1] U88E9 Stroke(s)13
裊 tā [zip3] /inner shirt /to sew onto clothing /see also 裊[Ta4] / U891F Stroke(s)15
褙子(褙子) tàtāzi /lace hemming /
(裡) See 里
(褙) See 褙
(褙) See 褙
(褙) See 褙
褙 jiǎn [gaan2] /variant of 褙|褙[jian3] / U8949 Stroke(s)17
褙 tì [sik3] /baby's quilt / U88FC Stroke(s)13
褙 xī [sik3] /to bare the upper body / U88FC Stroke(s)13
褐 hè [hot3] /brown /gray or dark color /coarse hemp cloth /Taiwan pr. [he2] / FO11365 U8910 Stroke(s)14

褐翅燕鸥(褐翅燕鷗) hèchìyànōu / (Chinese bird species) bridled tern (Onychoprion anaethetus) /
褐翅鸦鹃(褐翅鴉鵑) hèchìyājuān / (Chinese bird species) greater coucal (Centropus sinensis) /
褐翅鸦雀(褐翅鴉雀) hèchìyāquè / (Chinese bird species) brown-winged parrotbill (Sinosuthora brunnea) /
褐翅雪雀 hèchìxuěquè / (Chinese bird species) Tibetan snowfinch (Montifringilla adamsi) /
褐翅叉尾海燕 hèchìchāwěihǎiyàn / (Chinese bird species) Tristram's storm petrel (Oceanodroma tristrami) /
褐耳鹰(褐耳鷹) hèěryīng / (Chinese bird species) shikra (Accipiter badius) /
褐林鸮(褐林鴞) hèlínxiāo / (Chinese bird species) brown wood owl (Strix leptogrammica) /
褐柳莺(褐柳鶯) hèliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) dusky warbler (Phylloscopus fuscatus) /
褐鸦雀(褐鴉雀) hèyāquè / (Chinese bird species) brown parrotbill (Cholornis unicolor) /
褐顶雀鹛(褐頂雀鶇) hèdǐngquēméi / (Chinese bird species) dusky fulvetta (Alcippe brunnea) /
褐灰雀 hèhuīquè / (Chinese bird species) brown bullfinch (Pyrrhula nipalensis) /
褐马鸡(褐馬雞) hèmǎjī / (Chinese bird species) brown eared pheasant (Crossoptilon mantchuricum) /
褐背地山雀 hèbèidishānquè / (Chinese bird species) ground tit (Pseudopodoces humilis) /
褐背鹟鹛(褐背鶇鶇) hèbèiwēngjiū / (Chinese bird species) bar-winged flycatcher-shrike (Hemipus picatus) /
褐喉食蜜鸟(褐喉食蜜鳥) hèhóushīmìniǎo / (Chinese bird species) brown-throated sunbird (Anthreptes malacensis) /
褐喉旋木雀 hèhóuxuánmùquè / (Chinese bird species) Sikkim treecreeper (Certhia discolor) /
褐喉沙燕 hèhóushāyàn / (Chinese bird species) grey-throated martin (Riparia chinensis) /
褐山鹟莺(褐山鶇鶇) hèshānjiāoyīng / (Chinese bird species) brown prinia (Prinia polychroa) /
褐岩鹟(褐岩鶇) hèyánliù / (Chinese bird species) brown accentor (Prunella fulvescens) /
褐胁雀鹛(褐脅雀鶇) hèxiéquēméi / (Chinese bird species) rusty-capped fulvetta (Alcippe dubia) /
褐胸噪鹛(褐胸噪鶇) hèxiōngzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) grey laughingthrush (Garrulax maesi) /
褐胸山鹟(褐胸山鶇鶇) hèxiōngshānzhegū / (Chinese bird species) bar-backed partridge (Arborophila brunneopectus) /
褐胸鹟(褐胸鶇) hèxiōngwēng / (Chinese bird species) brown-breasted flycatcher (Muscicapa muttui) /
褐脸雀鹛(褐臉雀鶇) hèliǎnquēméi / (Chinese bird species) brown-cheeked fulvetta (Alcippe poiocephala) /
褐色 hèsè [hot3sik1] /brown / FO14426
褐鹳鸟(褐鰐鳥) hèjiānniǎo / (Chinese bird species) brown booby (Sula leucogaster) /
褐冠鹛(褐冠鶇) hèguānjuānsūn / (Chinese bird species) Jerdon's baza (Aviceda jerdoni) /

褐冠山雀 hèguānshānquè / (Chinese bird species) grey crested tit (Lophophanes dichrous) /
褐煤 hèméi [hot3mui4] / lignite / brown coal / FO55685
褐头鹀 (褐頭鶯) hètóuwú / (Chinese bird species) red-headed bunting (Emberiza bruniceps) /
褐头鸫 (褐頭鶇) hètóudōng / (Chinese bird species) grey-sided thrush (Turdus feae) /
褐头山雀 (褐頭山雀) hètóushānquè / (Chinese bird species) willow tit (Poecile montanus) /
褐头岭雀 (褐頭嶺雀) hètóulǐngquè / (Chinese bird species) Sillem's mountain finch (Leucosticte sillemi) /
褐头雀鹛 (褐頭雀鶯) hètóuquèméi / (Chinese bird species) grey-hooded fulvetta (Fulvetta cinereiceps) /
褐头凤鹛 (褐頭鳳鶯) hètóufèngméi / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan yuhina (Yuhina brunneiceps) /
褐头鹪莺 (褐頭鷦鶯) hètóujiāoyīng / (Chinese bird species) plain prinia (Prinia inornata) /
褐河乌 (褐河烏) hèhéwū / (Chinese bird species) brown dipper (Cinclus pallasi) /
褐渔鸮 (褐漁鴞) hèyúxiāo / (Chinese bird species) brown fish owl (Ketupa zeylonensis) /
神 zhōng [zung6] U8876 Stroke(s)9
袖 xiù [zau6] / sleeve / to tuck inside one's sleeve / FO9320 U8896 Stroke(s)10
袖珍 xiùzhēn [zau6zan1] / pocket-sized / pocket (book etc) / FO25106
袖珍本 xiùzhēnběn [zau6zan1bun2] / pocket book / paperback / FO53505
袖珍辞典 (袖珍辭典) xiùzhēncídiǎn [zau6zan1ci4din2] / pocket dictionary /
袖珍人 xiùzhēnrén / little person / midget / dwarf /
袖珍音响 (袖珍音響) xiùzhēnyīnxiǎng [zau6zan1jam1hoeng2] / pocket stereo / walkman /
袖标 (袖標) xiùbiāo / armband / sleeve badge / FO35903
袖扣 xiùkòu / cuff link /
袖套 xiùtào [zau6tou3] / sleeve cover / outer sleeve / FO50387
袖子 xiùzi [zau6zi2] / sleeve / FO9974
袖口 xiùkǒu [zau6kou2] / cuff / FO17543
袖手旁观 (袖手旁觀) xiùshǒupángguān [zau6sau2pong4gun1] / to watch with folded arms (idiom); to look on without lifting a finger / FO22552
袖箍 xiùgū / armband / FO54560
袖筒 xiùtǒng [zau6tung2] / sleeve / FO35741
袖筒儿 (袖筒兒) xiùtǒngr [zau6tung2ji4] / erhua variant of 袖筒 [xiu4 tong3] /
袖箭 xiùjiàn / spring-loaded arrow concealed in one's sleeve /
袖管 xiùguǎn / sleeve / FO41830
袖章 xiùzhāng [zau6zoeng1] / armband (e.g. as part of uniform or to show status) / FO27895
禪 dān [daan1] / garment without a lining / U894C Stroke(s)17
襪 wák [nung4] / bright light / warm dress / U895B Stroke(s)18
裯 kǎn / a border or band on the edge of a dress / U88CD Stroke(s)12

裯 yīn [jan1] / mat / underclothing / U88C0 Stroke(s)11
裯 (襪) bǎi [baai2] / hem at the bottom of garment / U8934(U8964) Stroke(s)15(20)
襦 shú [duk6] / short skirt or tunic / U8961 Stroke(s)18
(襪) See 襪
衲 nà [naap6] / cassock / to line / U8872 Stroke(s)9
褻 (褻) lán [laam4] / ragged garments / U8934(U8964) Stroke(s)15(19)
褻褻 (褻褻) lánlǚ / ragged / shabby / FO22686
褻 fú [buk6] / hemless skirt / hood / turban / Taiwan pr. [pu2] / U8946 Stroke(s)17
补 (補) bǔ [bou2] / to repair / to patch / to mend / to make up for / to fill (a vacancy) / to supplement / TOCFL 高階級 FO1726 U8865(U88DC) Stroke(s)7(12)
补考 (補考) bǔkǎo [bou2haau2] / to sit for a makeup exam / to resit an exam / makeup exam / resit / FO30250
补票 (補票) bǔpiào [bou2piu3] / to buy or upgrade a ticket after boarding a train, boat etc / to buy a ticket for a show after having sat down in the theater / FO39243
补票处 (補票處) bǔpiàochù [bou2piu3cyu3] / additional ticket desk / stand-by counter /
补鞋 (補鞋) bǔdiē / variant of 補丁 | 補丁 [bu3 ding5] /
补苗 (補苗) bǔmiào [bou2miu4] / to fill gaps with seedlings / FO55593
补花 (補花) bǔhuā [bou2faa1] / applique /
补药 (補藥) bǔyào [bou2joek6] / tonic / FO31951
补牙 (補牙) bǔyá [bou2ngaa4] / to fill a tooth (cavity) / to have a tooth filled / a dental filling /
补丁 (補丁) bǔding [bou2ding1] / patch (for mending clothes, tires etc) / (software) patch / FO18359
补报 (補報) bǔbào [bou2bou3] / to make a report after the event / to make a supplementary report / to repay a kindness / FO45509
补救 (補救) bǔjiù [bou2gau3] / to remedy / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO13098
补过 (補過) bǔguò / to make up for an earlier mistake / to make amends / FO34741
补码 (補碼) bǔmǎ [bou2maa5] / complementary code / binary code with 0 and 1 interchanged /
补习 (補習) bǔxí [bou2zaap6] / to take extra lessons / to cram (for a test) / TOCFL 高階級 FO17408
补习班 (補習班) bǔxíbān [bou2zaap6baan1] / cram class / cram school / evening classes / TOCFL 流利級 FO23159
补登 (補登) bǔdēng [bou2dang1] / record entry (e.g. into a bank passbook) /
补登机 (補登機) bǔdēngjī [bou2dang1gei1] / passbook entry machine /
补卡 (補卡) bǔkǎ / to replace a lost or damaged SIM card, retaining one's original telephone number / SIM replacement /
补眠 (補眠) bǔmián / to catch up on sleep /
补助 (補助) bǔzhù [bou2zo6] / (financial) subsidy / allowance / TOCFL 高階級 FO4161
补助组织 (補助組織) bǔzhùzǔzhī [bou2zo6zou2zik1] / auxiliary organizations /

补电 (補電) bǔdiàn / to charge (a battery) /
补遗 (補遺) bǔyí [bou2wai4] / addendum / FO46104
补足 (補足) bǔzú [bou2zuk1] / to bring up to full strength / to make up a deficiency / to fill (a vacancy, gap etc) / FO22663
补足物 (補足物) bǔzúwù [bou2zuk1mat6] / complement / complementary material /
补足音程 (補足音程) bǔzúyīnchéng [bou2zuk1jam1cing4] / complementary interval / addition musical interval adding to an octave /
补足额 (補足額) bǔzúé [bou2zuk1ngaak6] / complement / complementary sum /
补品 (補品) bǔpǐn [bou2ban2] / tonic / FO30251
补回 (補回) bǔhuí / to make up for / to compensate /
补贴 (補貼) bǔtiē [bou2tip3] / to subsidize / subsidy / allowance / HSK6 FO3166
补发 (補發) bǔfā [bou2faat3] / to supply again (sth lost) / to reissue / to pay retroactively / FO19655
补钉 (補釘) bǔding [bou2deng1] / variant of 補丁 | 補丁 [bu3 ding5] /
补缺 (補缺) bǔquē [bou2kyut3] / to fill a vacancy / to make up for a shortage / to supply a deficiency / FO29610
补缺拾遗 (補缺拾遺) bǔquēshíyí [bou2kyut3sap6wai4] / to compensate for shortage and leakage /
补选 (補選) bǔxuǎn [bou2syun2] / by-election / FO20756
补种 (補種) bǔzhòng [bou2zung3] / to reseed / to resow / to replant / FO27996
补税 (補稅) bǔshuì [bou2sei3] / to pay a tax one has evaded / to pay an overdue tax / FO33487
补胎 (補胎) bǔtāi [bou2toi1] / to repair a tire /
补胎片 (補胎片) bǔtāipiàn [bou2toi1pin3] / tire patch (for puncture repair) /
补色 (補色) bǔsè [bou2sik1] / complementary color /
补角 (補角) bǔjiǎo [bou2gok3] / supplementary angle /
补体 (補體) bǔtǐ [bou2tai2] / complement (in blood serum) /
补白 (補白) bǔbái [bou2baak6] / filler (in a newspaper or magazine) / FO45211
补血 (補血) bǔxuè [bou2hyut3] / to enrich the blood / FO42387
补偿 (補償) bǔcháng [bou2soeng4] / to compensate / to make up / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3430
补偿费 (補償費) bǔchángfèi [bou2soeng4fai3] / compensation /
补货 (補貨) bǔhuò / to restock (an item) / to replenish inventory /
补集 (補集) bǔjí [bou2zaap6] / complement of a set /
补偏救弊 (補偏救弊) bǔpiānjiùbì [bou2pin1gau3bai6] / to remedy defects and correct errors (idiom); to rectify past mistakes /
补缀 (補綴) bǔzhuì [bou2zeoi3] / to mend (clothes) / to patch / FO40522
补给 (補給) bǔjǐ [bou2kap1] / supply / replenishment / to replenish / TOCFL 流利級 FO13247

- 补给品 (補給品) bǔjǐpǐn [bou2kap1ban2] /supplies/stores /
- 补给舰 (補給艦) bǔjǐjiàn [bou2kap1laam6] /supply ship /
- 补给船 (補給船) bǔjǐchuán [bou2kap1syun4] /supply ship /
- 补给站 (補給站) bǔjǐzhàn [bou2kap1zaam6] /depot/supply station/supply point/staging post /
- 补充 (補充) bǔchōng [bou2cung1] /to replenish /to supplement /to complement /additional /supplementary /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2563
- 补充医疗 (補充醫療) bǔchōngyīliáo [bou2cung1ji1liu4] /complementary medicine /
- 补充量 (補充量) bǔchōngliàng [bou2cung1loeng6] /complement /complementary quantity /
- 补充品 (補充品) bǔchōngpǐn [bou2cung1ban2] /complementary item /
- 补语 (補語) bǔyǔ [bou2jyu5] /complement (grammar) /
- 补课 (補課) bǔkè [bou2fo3] /to make up missed lesson /to reschedule a class / TOCFL 高階級 FO14871
- 补缀 (補綴) bǔduō /to mend clothes /
- 补阙 (補闕) bǔquē [bou2kyut3] /old variant of 補缺 | 补缺 [bu3 que1] /
- 补阙拾遗 (補闕拾遺) bǔquēshíyí [bou2kyut3sap6wai4] /to compensate for shortage and leakage /
- 补养 (補養) bǔyǎng [bou2joeng5] /to take a tonic or nourishing food to build up one's health / FO39669
- 补数 (補數) bǔshù [bou2sou3] /complementary number /
- 补益 (補益) bǔyì [bou2jik1] /benefit /help / FO37135
- 补炉 (補爐) bǔlú [bou2lou4] /fettling /
- 补法 (補法) bǔfǎ [bou2faat3] /treatment involving the use of tonics to restore the patient's health /reinforcing method (in acupuncture) /
- 补满 (補滿) bǔmǎn /to make up for what is lacking /to fill (a vacancy) /to replenish /
- 补液 (補液) bǔyè [bou2jik6] /fluid infusion / FO47931
- 补泻 (補瀉) bǔxiè [bou2se3] /reinforcing and reducing methods (in acupuncture) /
- 裆 (檔) dāng [dong1] /crotch /seat of a pair of trousers / FO19694 U88C6(U8960) Stroke(s)11(18)
- (檔) See 档
- 裯 (裯) bó [but6] /see 裯裯 | 裯裯 [bo2 shi4] / U88AF(U894F) Stroke(s)10(17)
- 裯裯 (裯裯) bóshì [but6sik1] /woven rush raincoat /
- 裯 zhū [zyu1] / U88BE Stroke(s)11
- 秩 zhì [dit6] /surname Zhi / U889F Stroke(s)10
- 秩 zhì [dit6] /book cover / U889F Stroke(s)10
- 衽 rèn [jam5] /((literary) overlapping part of Chinese gown /lapel /sleeping mat / U887D Stroke(s)9
- 衽 (衽) rèn /variant of 衽[ren4] / U887D(U88B5) Stroke(s)9(11)
- 種 chóng [cung4] U8908 Stroke(s)14
- (種) See 复
- 祢 mi /used in rare Japanese place names such as 祢宜町 Minorimachi and 祢宜田 Minorita / U88AE Stroke(s)10
- 祢 nǐ /You/Thou (of deity) /variant of 你[ni3] / U88AE Stroke(s)10
- 袄 (襖) ǎo [ou2] /coat /jacket /short and lined coat or robe / FO12835 U8884(U8956) Stroke(s)9(17)
- 袄教 (襖教) ǎojiào /Zoroastrianism /
- 袄子 (襖子) ǎozi [ou2zi2] /coat /jacket /short and lined coat or robe /
- 裯 jié [gip3] / U8871 Stroke(s)8
- 裯 chóu [cau4] /bed curtain /coverlet / U88EF Stroke(s)13
- 袍 páo [pou4] /gown (lined) / U888D Stroke(s)10
- 袍子 páozi /Chinese-style gown / FO16154
- 袍泽 (袍澤) páozé /fellow soldier /
- 褙 áo [tou4] /the sleeve U88EA Stroke(s)13
- 褙 chān [zim1/lim5] /the front of clothes / U895C Stroke(s)18
- 褙 gē [gok3] /gusset /cloth fitting sleeve under armpit / U88BC Stroke(s)11
- 褙褙 gēbèi [gok3bui3] /rags used as shoes / FO45872
- 褙 fù [fu6] U889D Stroke(s)10
- 袱 fú [fuk6] /bundle wrapped in cloth / FO52720 U88B1 Stroke(s)11
- 裨 bì [bei1/pei4] /to benefit /to aid /advantageous /profitable / U88E8 Stroke(s)13
- 裨 pǐ [bei1/pei4] /surname Pi / U88E8 Stroke(s)13
- 裨 pǐ [bei1/pei4] /assistant /small / U88E8 Stroke(s)13
- 裨补 (裨補) bībǔ /to remedy /to make up for /benefit /
- 裨益 bìyì [bei1jik1] /benefit /advantage /profit /to be a benefit to / FO29495
- 褙 xū /see 褙 [T xu1] / U88C7 Stroke(s)11
- (褙) See 袄
- 褙 (褙) bǎo /variant of 褙[bao3] / U8913(U7DE5) Stroke(s)14(15)
- 褙 bǎo [bou2] /cloth for carrying baby on back / U8913 Stroke(s)14
- 褙母 bǎomǔ /variant of 保姆[bao3 mu3] /
- 褙母 bǎomǔ [bou2mou5] /variant of 保姆[bao3 mu3] /
- 褙 fú /old variant of 褙[fu2] / U8965 Stroke(s)19
- (褙) See 衽
- (褙) See 杂
- 祇 qí [zi2] /variant of 祇, earth-spirit /peace / U8879 Stroke(s)9
- (祇) See 只
- 祇 dī [dai1/zi1] U889B Stroke(s)10
- 褙 chǐ [ci2] /to strip /to deprive of /to discharge /to dismiss /to undress / U892B Stroke(s)15
- 褙夺 (褙奪) chīduó [ci2dyut6] /to deprive /to strip of / FO38646
- 褙 shī [si1] / U8937 Stroke(s)16
- 衫 shān [saam1/sam1] /garment /jacket with open slits in place of sleeves / FO7686 U886B Stroke(s)8
- 裕 yù [jyu6] /abundant / U88D5 Stroke(s)12
- 裕民 yùmín [jyu6man4] /Yumin county or Chaghantoqay nahiyisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地区 | 塔城地区 [Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
- 裕民县 (裕民縣) yùmínxiàn /Yumin county or Chaghantoqay nahiyisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地区 | 塔城地区 [Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
- 裕固 yùgù [jyu6gu3] /Yugur ethnic group of Gansu /
- 裕固族 yùgùzú [jyu6gu3zuk6] /Yugur ethnic group of Gansu / FO43094
- 裕仁 yùrén [jyu6jan4] /Hirohito (Emperor of Japan, reigned 1925-1989 under the reign name 昭和 Showa) /
- 裕华 (裕華) yùhuá /Yuhua District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /
- 裕华区 (裕華區) yùhuáqū /Yuhua District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /
- 裕安 yùān /Yu'an district of Lu'an city 六安市 [Lu4 an1 shi4], Anhui /
- 裕安区 (裕安區) yùānqū /Yu'an district of Lu'an city 六安市 [Lu4 an1 shi4], Anhui /
- 衿 jiā [gaap3] /lined / U88B7 Stroke(s)11
- 衿袄 (衿襖) jiāǎo /variant of 夾襖 | 夹袄 [jia2 ao3] /
- (衿) See 衿
- 褙 yú [jyu4] /loose garment / U8915 Stroke(s)14
- 衿 (衿) liǎn [lim6] /see 衿衿 | 衿衿 [lian3 ren4] / U88E3(U895D) Stroke(s)12(18)
- 衿衿 (衿衿) liǎnrèn /variant of 斂衿 | 斂衿 [lian3 ren4] /
- 衫 zhěn [can2] /unlined garment / U8897 Stroke(s)10
- 衿 jīn [gam1/kam1] /collar /belt /variant of 襟 [jin1] / U887F Stroke(s)9
- 衲 nà [jau3] U888E Stroke(s)10
- 褙 nài [le5/naai6/nang2/nang3] /ignorant /sun hat / U8926 Stroke(s)15
- 衲 rú [jyu4] /old rags / U888D Stroke(s)11
- 褙 zhàn [taan2] /unadorned but elegant dress / U8962 Stroke(s)18
- (褙) See 袒
- (褙) See 褙
- 褙 jiè [zik6] /diaper / U892F Stroke(s)15
- 褙 (袴) kù [fu3] /variant of 褙 | 褙[ku4] / FO7732 U88E4(U8884) Stroke(s)12(11)
- 褙 (褙) kù [fu3] /underpants/trousers/pants / FO7732 U88E4(U8932) Stroke(s)12(15)
- 褙带 (褙帶) kùdài [fu3daai3] /belt (in trousers) /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO22737
- 褙子 (褙子) kùzi [fu3zi2] /trousers/pants /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO6371
- 褙口 (褙口) kùkǒu /trouser leg opening /
- 褙管 (褙管) kùguǎn [fu3gun2] /trouser leg /
- 褙腰带 (褙腰帶) kùyāodài [fu3jiu1daai3] /waistband / FO32140
- 褙腿 (褙腿) kùtuǐ [fu3teoi2] /trouser leg / FO22015
- 褙袜 (褙襪) kùwà [fu3mat6] /pantyhose/tights /
- 褙裙 (褙裙) kùqún /culottes/pantskirt /
- 褙衩 (褙衩) kùchǎ /underpants / FO26460
- 褙裆 (褙檔) kùdāng [fu3dong1] /crotch of trousers / FO16266
- 褙 lǐ [lei4] /bride's veil or kerchief / U8935 Stroke(s)15
- (褙) See 衬
- 褙 biǎn [bin2] /narrow /urgent / U890A Stroke(s)14

褊狹 (褊狹) biǎnxiá [bin2haap6] /narrow /small-minded /
 (褊) See 褊
 褌 kún [gwan1] /pants (old) / U88C8(U890C) Stroke(s)11(14)
 褌 (褌) lán [laan4] /full length gown (old) / U8955(U8974) Stroke(s)17(22)
 裊 (裊) jiǎn [gaan2] /folds / U88E5(U8947) Stroke(s)12(17)
 裊 pàn [paan3] /robe / U88A2 Stroke(s)10
 褻 (褻) lǚ [leoi5] /soiled /tattered / U891B(U8938) Stroke(s)14(16)
 褻 su ì [seoi6] /grave-clothes / U895A Stroke(s)17
 禪 dān [daan1] unlined garment U891D Stroke(s)14
 禊 xì [hai6] /semi-annual ceremony of purification / U798A Stroke(s)13
 禱 (禱) dǎo [tou2] /prayer /pray /supplication / U7977(U79B1) Stroke(s)11(18)
 禱告 (禱告) dǎogào [tou2gou3] /to pray /prayer / FO17350
 禱念 (禱念) dǎoniàn [tou2nim6] /to pray /to say one's prayers /
 禱文 (禱文) dǎowén [tou2man4] /litany (text of a prayer) / FO54197
 禱詞 (禱詞) dǎocí [tou2ci4] /litany (text of a prayer) /
 禱祝 (禱祝) dǎozhù [tou2zuk1] /to pray / FO40987
 祱 (祱) yī [ji1] /excellent /precious /rare /fine / (used in given names) / U794E(U7995) Stroke(s)8(13)
 祱隋 (祱隋) yísuí [ji1ceoi4] /easy-going /
 祱 mèi [mei6] /demon U7959 Stroke(s)9
 祱 xiān [jiu1] /Ormazda, the Sun God of the Zoroastrians and Manicheans /the Sun God / U7946 Stroke(s)8
 祱教 xiānjiào [jiu1gaa3] /Zoroastrianism /
 祱道 xiāndào [jiu1dou6] /Zoroastrianism /see also 祱教[Xian1 jiao4] /
 社 shè [se5] /society /group /club /agency / (old) god of the land / FO1315 U793E Stroke(s)7
 社工 shègōng [se5gung1] /social work /social worker /
 社工人 shègōngrén [se5gung1jan4] /social worker /
 社教 shèjiào [se5gaa3] /Socialist education /abbr. for 社會主義教育運動|社会主义教育运动 /
 社区 (社區) shèqū [se5keoi1] /community / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2273
 社群 shèqún [se5kwan4] /community /social grouping / FO47810
 社民黨 (社民黨) shèmíndǎng [se5man4dong2] /Social Democratic party /
 社戏 (社戲) shèxì [se5hei3] /theatrical performance (e.g. on religious festival) / FO42530
 社员 (社員) shèyuán [se5yun4] /commune member (PRC, 1958-1985) /member of a society (or other organization) / FO4209
 社团 (社團) shètuán [se5tyun4] /association /society /group /union /club /organization / TOCFL 高階級 FO6962
 社稷 shèjì [se5zik1] /state /country /the Gods of earth and grain / FO12621
 社科 shèkē [se5fo1] /social science (abbr.) /
 社科院 shèkēyuàn [se5fo1jyun2] / (Chinese) Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) /
 社长 (社長) shèzhǎng [se5zoeng2] /president or director (of association etc) /
 社鼠城狐 shèshùchéngú [se5syu2sing4wu4] /lit. rat in a country shrine, fox on town walls; fig. unprincipled thugs who abuse others' power to bully and exploit people /
 社保 shèbǎo [se5bou2] /social insurance /abbr. for 社會保險|社会保險 /
 社会 (社會) shèhuì [se5wui2] /society /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO97
 社会环境 (社會環境) shèhuìhuánjìng [se5wui2waan4ging2] /milieu /social environment /
 社会动乱 (社會動亂) shèhuìdòngluàn [se5wui2dung6lyun6] /social unrest /
 社会工作 (社會工作) shèhuìgōngzuò [se5wui2gung1zok3] /social work / FO48118
 社会工作者 (社會工作者) shèhuìgōngzuòzhě [se5wui2gung1zok3ze2] /caseworker /social worker /
 社会正义 (社會正義) shèhuìzhèngyì [se5wui2zing3ji6] /social justice /
 社会事业 (社會事業) shèhuìshìyè /social enterprise /
 社会平等 (社會平等) shèhuìpingděng [se5wui2ping4dang2] /social equality /
 社会民主 (社會民主) shèhuìmíndǎng [se5wui2man4zyu2] /social democracy /
 社会民主党 (社會民主黨) shèhuìmíndǎng [se5wui2man4zyu2dong2] /Social Democratic Party /
 社会民主主义 (社會民主主義) shèhuìmíndǎng [se5wui2man4zyu2zyu2ji6] /social democracy /
 社会阶层 (社會階層) shèhuìjiēcéng [se5wui2gai1cang4] /social hierarchy /stratum in society /social status /
 社会团体 (社會團體) shèhuìtuántǐ [se5wui2tyun4tai2] /social group /community organization /
 社会党 (社會黨) shèhuìdǎng [se5wui2dong2] /socialist party /
 社会科学 (社會科學) shèhuìkēxué [se5wui2fo1hok6] /social sciences / FO3591
 社会等级 (社會等級) shèhuìděngjí /social rank /class /caste /
 社会服务 (社會服務) shèhuìfúwù [se5wui2fuk6mou6] /social security (pensions, medical insurance) /
 社会名流 (社會名流) shèhuìmíngliú [se5wui2ming4lau4] /celebrity /public figure /
 社会保险 (社會保險) shèhuìbǎoxiǎn [se5wui2bou2him2] /social security /abbr. to 社保 / FO8120
 社会保障 (社會保障) shèhuìbǎozhàng [se5wui2bou2zoeng3] /social security / FO21363
 社会化 (社會化) shèhuìhuà [se5wui2faa3] /socialization /to socialize /to fit into society /to train sb for society / FO4256
 社会行动 (社會行動) shèhuìxíngdòng [se5wui2hang4dung6] /social actions /
 社会公共利益 (社會公共利益) shèhuìgōnggònglìyì [se5wui2gung1gung6lei6jik1] /public interest /
 社会经济 (社會經濟) shèhuìjīngjì /socio-economic /
 社会主义 (社會主義) shèhuìzhǔyì [se5wui2zyu2ji6] /socialism / FO579
 社会主义教育运动 (社會主義教育運動) shèhuìzhǔyìjiàoyùyùndòng [se5wui2zyu2ji6gaa3juk6wan6dung6] /Socialist Education Movement (1963-66), formal name of the Four Cleanups Movement 四清運動|四清运动[Si4 qing1 Yun4 dong4] /
 社会主义者 (社會主義者) shèhuìzhǔyìzhě [se5wui2zyu2ji6ze2] /socialist /
 社会语言学 (社會語言學) shèhuìyǔyánxué [se5wui2zyu2ji6gaa3] /sociolinguistics /
 社会关系 (社會關係) shèhuìguānxì [se5wui2zyu2ji6hai6] /social relation / FO10826
 社会关怀 (社會關懷) shèhuìguānhuái [se5wui2gwaan1waa1] /social care /
 社会总需求 (社會總需求) shèhuìzǒngxūqiú [se5wui2zung2seoi1kau4] /aggregate social demand /total requirement of society /
 社会性 (社會性) shèhuìxìng [se5wui2sing3] /social /
 社会学 (社會學) shèhuìxué [se5wui2hok6] /sociology /
 社维法 (社維法) shèwéifǎ [se5wai4faat3] / (Taiwan) public order laws /abbr. of 社會秩序維護法|社会秩序维护法 /
 社旗 shèqí [se5kei4] /Sheqi county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /
 社旗县 (社旗縣) shèqíxiàn [se5kei4jyun6] /Sheqi county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /
 社交 shèjiāo [se5gaa1] /interaction /social contact / TOCFL 高階級 FO14496
 社交恐惧症 (社交恐懼症) shèjiāokǒngjùzhèng /social phobia /social anxiety /
 社交才能 shèjiāocáinéng [se5gaa1coi4nang4] /social accomplishment /
 社交舞 shèjiāowǔ [se5gaa1mou5] /social dancing /
 社交语言 (社交語言) shèjiāoyǔyán [se5gaa1jyu5jin4] /lingua franca /
 社评 (社評) shèpíng [se5ping4] /editorial (in a newspaper) /also written 社論|社论 /
 社论 (社論) shèlùn [se5leon6] /editorial (in a newspaper) /CL:篇[pian1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6766
 社火 shèhuǒ [se5fo2] /festival entertainment (lion dance, dragon lantern etc) / FO22179
 社头 (社頭) shètóu /Shetou township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
 社头乡 (社頭鄉) shètóuxiāng [se5tau4hoeng1] /Shetou township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
 社学 (社學) shèxué [se5shok6] /Ming or Qing dynasty school /
 (禡) See 禡
 (禡) See 禡
 禧 xǐ [hei1/hei2] /joy / U79A7 Stroke(s)16
 禧玛诺 (禧瑪諾) xǐmǎnuò /Shimano (brand) /
 褚 chǔ /erroneous form of 褚 / U7987 Stroke(s)12
 稜 líng [ling4] U797E Stroke(s)12

祛 qū [keoi1] /sacrifice to drive away calamity /to dispel/to drive away /to remove / U795B Stroke(s)9
祛邪 qūxié /to exorcise /to drive away evil spirits / FO34837
祛邪除灾 (祛邪除災) qūxiéchūzāi /to drive away demons to prevent calamity (idiom) /
祛除 qūchú [keoi1ceoi4] /to dispel /to clear / FO40862
祛风 (祛風) qūfēng [keoi1fung1] /to relieve (cold, rheumatic pain etc) /lit. to dispel pathogenic wind (TCM) / FO46866
祛疑 qūyí [keoi1ji4] /to dispel doubts /
祛瘀 qūyū [keoi1jyu1] /to dispel blood stasis (TCM) /
祛痰 qūtan [keoi1taam4] /to dispel phlegm (TCM) / FO54444
祛痰药 (祛痰藥) qūtányào [keoi1taam4joek6] /medicine to dispel phlegm (TCM) /
祛寒 qūhán [keoi1hon4] /to dispel cold (TCM) /
祛淤 qūyū /variant of 祛瘀[qu1 yu1] /
福 fú [fuk1] /surname Fu /abbr. for Fujian province 福建省 [Fu2 jian4 sheng3] / FO3006 U798F Stroke(s)13
福 fú [fuk1] /good fortune /happiness /luck / FO3006 U798F Stroke(s)13
福寿 (福壽) fúshòu /happiness and longevity / FO34619
福寿螺 (福壽螺) fúshòuluó [fuk1sau6lo4] /giant Amazon snail (Ampullaria gigas spix), that has devastated rice paddies in China since its introduction in the 1980s /
福寿绵长 (福壽綿長) fúshòumiáncháng [fuk1sau6min4coeng4] /good luck and long life /
福无双至 (福無雙至) fúwúshuāngzhì /blessings never come in pairs (idiom) / FO52711
福贡 (福貢) fúgòng [fuk1gung3] /Fugong county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州[Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /
福贡县 (福貢縣) fúgòngxiàn [fuk1gung3jyun6] /Fugong county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州[Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /
福地 fúdi [fuk1dei6] /happy land /paradise / FO28914
福斯塔夫 fúsitàfū [fuk1si1taap3fu1] /Falstaff (Shakespearean character) /
福斯特 fúsītè [fuk1si1dak6] /Foster or Forster (name) /Stephen Collins Foster (1826-1864), American composer /
福克 fúkè [fuk1hak1] /Fock or Foch (name) /
福克纳 (福克納) fúkènà [fuk1hak1naap6] /William Faulkner (1897-1962), American novelist and poet /
福克兰群岛 (福克蘭群島) fúkèlánqúndǎo [fuk1hak1laan4kwan4dou2] /Falkland Islands /
福晋 (福晉) fújìn [fuk1zeon3] /in Qing dynasty, Manchurian word for wife /
福柯 fúkē [fuk1o1] /Foucault /
福林 fúlín [fuk1lam4] /forint (Hungarian currency) (loanword) /
福相 fúxiàng [fuk1soeng3] /facial expression of good fortune /joyous and contented look / FO39277

福报 (福報) fúbào /karmic reward (Buddhism) /
福布斯 fúbùsì [fuk1bou3si1] /Forbes (US publisher) /Forbes magazine /
福建 fújiàn [fuk1gin3] /Fujian province (Fukien) in east China, abbr. 福 or 閩, capital Fuzhou 福州 / FO2608
福建省 fújiànshěng [fuk1gin3saang2] /Fujian province (Fukien) in east China, abbr. 福 or 閩, capital Fuzhou 福州 /
福马林 (福馬林) fúmǎlín [fuk1maa5lam4] /formalin (loanword) /
福鼎 fúding [fuk1ding2] /Fuding county level city in Ningde 寧德|宁德(Ning2 de2), Fujian /
福鼎市 fúdingshì /Fuding county level city in Ningde 寧德|宁德(Ning2 de2), Fujian /
福星 fúxing [fuk1sing1] /mascot /lucky star / FO34043
福星高照 fúxinggāozhào [fuk1sing1gou1ziu3] /lucky star in the ascendant (idiom); a lucky sign /
福煦 fúxù [fuk1jyu3] /Ferdinand Foch (1851-1929), leading French general and commander-in-chief of allied forces in the latter stages of World War One /
福田 fútián [fuk1tin4] /Futian district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /Fukuda (name) /FUKUDA Yasuo (1936-), Japanese LDP politician, prime minister 2007-2008 /
福田 fútián [fuk1tin4] /field for growing happiness /domain for practices leading to enlightenment (Buddhism) /
福田区 (福田區) fútiánqū [fuk1tin4keoi1] /Futian district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /
福冈 (福岡) fúgāng [fuk1gong1] /Fukuoka, city in Kyushu, Japan /
福冈县 (福岡縣) fúgāngxiàn [fuk1gong1jyun6] /Fukuoka prefecture /
福山 fúshān [fuk1saan1] /Fushan district of Yantai city 煙台市|烟台市, Shandong /
福山区 (福山區) fúshānqū [fuk1saan1keoi1] /Fushan district of Yantai city 煙台市|烟台市, Shandong /
福气 (福氣) fúqì [fuk1hei3] /good fortune /to enjoy good fortune / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10989
福特 fútè [fuk1dak6] /Ford (name) /Ford, US car make /
福特汽车 (福特汽車) fútèqìchē [fuk1dak6hei3ce1] /Ford motors /
福利 fúlì [fuk1lei6] /material welfare /well-being /benefits / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3862
福利政策 fúlì zhèngcè [fuk1lei6zing3caak3] /welfare policy /
福利事业 (福利事業) fúlìshìyè [fuk1lei6si6jip6] /welfare services /
福利院 fúlì yuàn [fuk1lei6jyun2] /welfare agency /
福委会 (福委會) fúwěihui [fuk1wai2wui5] /welfare committee /abbr. for 福利委員會|福利委员会 /
福岛 (福島) fúdao /Fukushima (Japanese surname and place name) /
福岛县 (福島縣) fúdaoxiàn [fuk1dou2jyun6] /Fukushima prefecture in north Japan /
福尔 (福爾) fúěr [fuk1ji5] /Félix Faure (former president of France) /

福尔摩斯 (福爾摩斯) fúěrmósi [fuk1ji5mo1si1] /Sherlock Holmes, 歇洛克·福爾摩斯|歇洛克·福尔摩斯[Xie1 luo4 ke4 · Fu2 er3 mo2 si1] /
福尔摩沙 (福爾摩沙) fúěrmóshā /Formosa (Tw) /
福佬 fúlǎo [fuk1lou2] /Hoklo /
福袋 fúdài /fukubukuro or "lucky bag", Japanese New Year custom where merchants offer grab bags containing random products at a steep discount /
福泉 fúquán [fuk1cyun4] /Fuquan county level city in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
福泉市 fúquánshì [fuk1cyun4si5] /Fuquan county level city in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
福分 fúfēn [fuk1fan6] /one's happy lot /good fortune / FO26744
福维克 (福維克) fúwéikè /Vorwerk (brand) /
福娃 fúwá [fuk1waa1] /Fuwa (official 2008 Olympic mascots) /
福如东海 (福如東海) fúrúdonghǎi [fuk1jyu4dung1hoi2] /may your happiness be as immense as the East Sea (idiom) / FO50948
福摩萨 (福摩薩) fúmósà [fuk1mo1saat3] /Formosa /
福音 fúyīn [fuk1jam1] /good news /glad tidings /gospel / FO15813
福音书 (福音書) fúyīnshū [fuk1jam1syu1] /gospel / FO49787
福禄贝尔 (福祿貝爾) fúlùbèièr /surname Fröbel or Froebel /Friedrich Wilhelm August Fröbel (1782-1852), German pedagogue /
福祉 fúzhǐ [fuk1zi2] /well-being /welfare / FO14344
福州 fúzhōu [fuk1zau1] /Fuzhou prefecture level city and capital of Fujian province in east China /formerly known as Foochow or Fuchow / FO4351
福州市 fúzhōushì [fuk1zau1si5] /Fuzhou prefecture level city and capital of Fujian province in east China /formerly known as Foochow or Fuchow /
福安 fúān [fuk1on1] /Fu'an county level city in Ningde 寧德|宁德(Ning2 de2), Fujian /
福安市 fúānshì [fuk1on1si5] /Fu'an county level city in Ningde 寧德|宁德(Ning2 de2), Fujian /
福清 fúqīng [fuk1cing1] /Fuqing county level city in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /
福清市 fúqīngshì [fuk1cing1si5] /Fuqing county level city in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /
福泽 (福澤) fúzé [fuk1zaak6] /good fortune /
福泽谕吉 (福澤諭吉) fúzéyùjǐ [fuk1zaak6jyu6gat1] /Fukuzawa Yukichi (1835-1901), prominent Japanese Westernizer, liberal educator and founder of Keio University /
福海 fúhǎi [fuk1hoi2] /Fuhai county or Burtuqay nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区[A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
福海县 (福海縣) fúhǎixiàn /Fuhai county or Burtuqay nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区[A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

福兴 (福興) fúxīng /Fuhsing township in Changhua county 彰化縣 |彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
福兴乡 (福興鄉) fúxīngxiāng [fuk1hing1hoeng1] /Fuhsing township in Changhua county 彰化縣 |彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
禋 yīn [jan1] /sacrifice / U798B Stroke(s)13
禫 tǎn [daam6] /sacrifice at the end of mourning / U79AB Stroke(s)16
禱 mèi [mui4] /heir-requesting sacrifice / U7996 Stroke(s)13
祺 qí [kei4] /auspicious /propitious /good luck /felicity /euphoria /used for 旗, e.g. in 旗袍, long Chinese dress / U797A Stroke(s)12
禡 qí /old variant of 祺 [qi2] / U79A5 Stroke(s)15
禘 zhà [caai4/zaa3] (same as U+8721 蜡 蜡) year-end sacrifice of the Zhou Dynasty; imperial sacrifice of thanksgiving to the earth for crops, offered at the end of the year, the name varying in different dynastic periods U410D Stroke(s)12
祐 hù [wu2] /celestial blessing / U795C Stroke(s)9
禛 zhēn [zan1] /to receive blessings in a sincere spirit / U799B Stroke(s)14
祓 fú [fat1] /to cleanse /to remove evil /ritual for seeking good fortune and avoiding disaster / U7953 Stroke(s)9
祓饰 (祓飾) fúshì /to refresh /to renew /
祓禊 fúxì /exorcistic ablutions /
祓濯 fúzhúo /to cleanse /to purify /
祐 shí [sik6] /stone shrine / U794F Stroke(s)9
祐 yòu [jau6] /of divinity) to bless /to protect / U7950 Stroke(s)9
(禩) See 祿
祿 (祿) lù [luk6] /good fortune /official salary / U7984(U797F) Stroke(s)12(12)
祿丰 (祿豐) lùfēng [luk6fung1] /Lufeng county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
祿丰县 (祿豐縣) lùfēngxiàn [luk6fung1jyun6] /Lufeng county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
祿蠹 (祿蠹) lùdù /sinecurist /
祿勸 (祿勸) lùquàn [luk6hyun3] /Luquan Yizu Miao autonomous county in Yunnan /
祿勸县 (祿勸縣) lùquànxiàn [luk6hyun3jyun6] /Luquan Yi and Miao autonomous county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /
祿劝彝族苗族自治县 (祿勸彝族苗族自治县) lùquànyízúmiáozúzhìzìxiàn /Luquan Yi and Miao autonomous county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /
祿星 (祿星) lùxīng /Star God of Rank and Affluence (Daoism) /
祿秩 (祿秩) lùzhì /official rank and pay /
祿籍 (祿籍) lùjí /good fortune and reputation /
祿餌 (祿餌) lùěr /official pay as bait (for talent) /
祿俸 (祿俸) lùfèng /official pay /
祿位 (祿位) lùwèi /official rank and salary /
祿命 (祿命) lùmìng /person's lot through life /
祿食 (祿食) lùshí /official pay /
祿养 (祿養) lùyǎng /to support sb with official pay /

禳 jīn [zam1] /evil force / U7972 Stroke(s)11
祀 sì [zi6] /to sacrifice /to offer libation to / U7940 Stroke(s)7
祀 (禩) sì /variant of 祀 [si4] / U7940(U79A9) Stroke(s)7(15)
祀物 sì wù /sacrificial objects /
祀神 sì shén [zi6san4] /to sacrifice to a God / (禩) See 祿
禡 (禡) mà [maa6] /(arch.) religious ritual on setting out for war / U7943(U79A1) Stroke(s)7(14)
禡 réng [jing4] /blessings / U793D Stroke(s)6
祠 cí [ci4] /ancestral hall /temple /to worship / U7960 Stroke(s)9
祠堂 cí mù [ci4mou6] /memorial hall and tomb /
祠堂 cí táng [ci4tong2] /ancestral hall /memorial hall / FO12551
祠庙 (祠廟) cí miào [ci4miu6] /ancestral hall /temple to one's forebears /
祀 tā [taa1] /he, it (pronoun used for God) / U7942 Stroke(s)7
禡 yù [ju5/heoi2] U7964 Stroke(s)10
祀 qí [kei4] /surname Qi / FO22639 U7941 Stroke(s)6
祀 qí [kei4] /large /vast / FO22639 U7941 Stroke(s)6
祀连 (祀連) qílián [kei4lin4] /Qilian county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
祀连县 (祀連縣) qíliánxiàn /Qilian county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
祀连山 (祀連山) qíliánshān [kei4lin4saan1] /Mt Qilian in Qinhai /
祀连山脉 (祀連山脈) qíliánshānmài [kei4lin4saan1mak6] /Qilian Mountains (formerly Richthofen Range), dividing Qinghai and Gansu provinces /
祀东 (祀東) qí dōng [kei4dung1] /Qidong county in Hengyang 衡陽 | 衡阳 [Heng2 yang2], Hunan /
祀东县 (祀東縣) qí dōng xiàn /Qidong county in Hengyang 衡陽 | 衡阳 [Heng2 yang2], Hunan /
祀阳 (祀陽) qí yáng [kei4joeng4] /Qinyang county in Yongzhou 永州 [Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /
祀阳县 (祀陽縣) qí yáng xiàn [kei4joeng4jyun6] /Qinyang county in Yongzhou 永州 [Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /
祀县 (祀縣) qí xiàn [kei4jyun6] /Qixian county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
祀奚 qí xī [kei4hai4] /Qi Xi (c. 620-550 BC), minister of Jin state 晉國 | 晋国 [Jin4 guo2] of the Spring and Autumn states /
祀奚之荐 (祀奚之薦) qí xī zhī jiàn [kei4hai4zi1zin3] /Qi Xi's recommendation (idiom); recommending the best person for the job independent of factional loyalty /
祀门 (祀門) qí mén [kei4mun4] /Qimen county in Huangshan 黃山 | 黄山 [Huang2 shan1], Anhui /
祀门县 (祀門縣) qí mén xiàn /Qimen county in Huangshan 黃山 | 黄山 [Huang2 shan1], Anhui /
禡 bei [bui3/] U7999 Stroke(s)13

祉 zhǐ [zi2] /felicity / U7949 Stroke(s)8
祉禄 (祉祿) zhǐ lù /happiness and wealth / (禩) See 禩
禩 (禩) zhēn [zing1] /auspicious /lucky / U796F(U798E) Stroke(s)10(13)
祖 zǔ [zou2] /surname Zu / FO7547 U7956 Stroke(s)9
祖 zǔ [zou2] /ancestor /forefather /grandparents / FO7547 U7956 Stroke(s)9
祖坟 (祖墳) zǔ fén [zou2fan4] /ancestral tomb / FO20723
祖居 zǔ jū [zou2geoi1] /former residence /one's original home / FO41640
祖马 (祖馬) zǔ mǎ [zou2maa5] /Zuma (name) /Jacob Zuma (1942-), South African ANC politician, vice-president 1999-2005, president from 2009 /
祖辈 (祖輩) zǔ bèi [zou2bui3] /ancestors /forefathers /ancestry / FO22480
祖国 (祖國) zǔ guó [zou2gwok3] /ancestral land /homeland /used for PRC /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO998
祖国光复会 (祖國光復會) zǔ guó guāng fù huì [zou2gwok3gwong1fuk6wui5] /movement to restore the fatherland /
祖国和平统一委员会 (祖國和平統一委員會) zǔ guó hé píng tǒng yī wéi yuán huì /Committee for Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland (North Korean) /
祖母 zǔ mǔ [zou2mou5] /father's mother /paternal grandmother / TOCFL 進階級 FO8468
祖母绿 (祖母綠) zǔ mǔ lǜ [zou2mou5luk6] /emerald / FO47284
祖先 zǔ xiān [zou2sin1] /ancestor /forebears / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7100
祖籍 zǔ jí [zou2zik6] /ancestral hometown /original domicile (and civil registration) / FO20230
祖鸟 (祖鳥) zǔ niǎo [zou2niu5] /dinosaur ancestor of birds /
祖鸟类 (祖鳥類) zǔ niǎo lèi [zou2niu5lei6] /dinosaur ancestors of birds /
祖鲁 (祖魯) zǔ lǔ [zou2lou5] /Zulu /
祖鲁人 (祖魯人) zǔ lǔ rén [zou2lou5jan4] /Zulu people /
祖传 (祖傳) zǔ chuán [zou2cyun4] /passed on from ancestors /handed down from generation to generation / FO19445
祖系 zǔ xì [zou2hai6] /ancestry /lineage /pedigree /also written 祖係 | 祖系 /
祖父 zǔ fù [zou2fu6] /father's father /paternal grandfather / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO6677
祖父辈 (祖父輩) zǔ fù bèi /people of one's grandparents' generation /
祖父母 zǔ fù mǔ [zou2fu6mou5] /paternal grandparents / FO27507
祖姑母 zǔ gū mǔ [zou2gu1mou5] /father's father's sister /great aunt /
祖语 (祖語) zǔ yǔ /proto-language /parent language (linguistics) /
祖祖辈辈 (祖祖輩輩) zǔ zǔ bèi bèi [zou2zou2bui3bui3] /for generations /from generation to generation / FO15851
祖冲之 (祖沖之) zǔ chōng zhī [zou2cung1zi1] /Zu Chongzhi (429-500), astronomer and mathematician /
祖宗 zǔ zōng [zou2zung1] /ancestor /forebear / TOCFL 流利級 FO7985
禡 tí [tai4] /well-being / U7994 Stroke(s)13

颺 tí [tai4] U79B5 Stroke(s)22
 裸 guàn [gun3] /pour out libation / U797C
 Stroke(s)12
 (視) See 视
 禩 (禩) wú /happy /used in historical names /
 U7966(U7991) Stroke(s)11(13)
 禩 tà [hyun1] /surname Ta /see also 禩[ta1] /
 U79A2 Stroke(s)14
 神 shén [san4] /God /abbr. for 神舟[Shen2
 zhou1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO849 U795E
 Stroke(s)9
 神 shén [san4] /deity /soul /spirit /unusual
 /mysterious /lively /expressive /expression
 /look /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /(slang) awesome
 /amazing / TOCFL 高階級 FO849 U795E
 Stroke(s)9
 神魂 shénhún [san4wan4] /mind /state of mind
 (often abnormal) /
 神魂颠倒 (神魂颠倒) shénhúndiāndǎo
 [san4wan4din1dou2] /lit. spirit and soul up-
 side down (idiom); infatuated and head over
 heels in love /fascinated /captivated /
 FO34686
 神工鬼斧 shéngōngguǐfǔ [san4gung1gwai2fu2]
 /supernaturally fine craft (idiom); the work of
 the Gods /uncanny workmanship /superlative
 craftsmanship /
 神志 shénzhì [san4zi3] /consciousness /state of
 mind /compos mentis / FO20248
 神志不清 shénzhìbùqīng [san4zi3bat1cing1] /to
 be delirious /to be mentally confused /
 神志昏迷 shénzhìhūnmí /to be in a state of deli-
 rium /
 神速 shénsù [san4cuk1] /lightning speed /amaz-
 ingly rapid /incredible pace of development /
 FO23712
 神甫 shénfu /variant of 神父[shen2 fu5] /
 神功 shéngōng [san4gung1] /miracle /remarka-
 ble feat /
 神职 (神職) shénzhí [san4zik1] /theocratic /
 FO38968
 神职人员 (神職人員) shénzhírényuán
 [san4zik1jan4jyun4] /clergy /cleric /
 神劳形瘁 (神勞形瘁) shénláoxíngcuì /to be
 completely drained both emotionally and
 physically (idiom) /
 神枯 shéngū [san4fu1] /spiritual desolation /
 神权 (神權) shénquán [san4kyun4] /divine right
 (of kings) / FO32039
 神权政治 (神權政治) shénquánzhèngzhì
 [san4kyun4zing3zi6] /theocracy /
 神权统治 (神權統治) shénquántōngzhì
 [san4kyun4tung2zi6] /theocracy /
 神格 shéngé [san4gaak3] /Godhead /
 神木 shénmù [san4muk6] /Shenmu County in
 Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
 神木县 (神木縣) shénmùxiàn /Shenmu County
 in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
 神探 shéntàn [san4taam3] /master sleuth /lit.
 miraculous detective /cf Sherlock Holmes 福
 爾摩斯 | 福尔摩斯[Fu2 er3 mo2 si1] or Di
 Renjie 狄仁傑 | 狄仁杰[Di2 Ren2 jie2] /
 FO41085
 神成为人 (神成為人) shénchéngwéirén
 [san4sing4wai4jan4] /God became man /
 神不知鬼不觉 (神不知鬼不覺) shénbùzhīguībùjié
 [san4bat1zi1gwai2bat1gok3] /top secret
 /hush-hush /
 神不守舍 (神不守捨) shénbùshǒushè
 [san4bat1sau2se2] /abstracted /drifting off
 /restless / FO38744
 神龙汽车 (神龍汽車) shénlóngqìchē /Dongfeng
 Peugeot Citroën Automobile Company Ltd /
 神奇 shénqí [san4kei4] /magical /mystical /mi-
 raculous / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6191
 神奇宝贝 (神奇寶貝) shénqíbǎobèi /Pokémon
 or Pocket Monsters, popular Japanese video
 game, anime and manga /
 神奈川 shénnàichuān [san4noi6cyun1] /Kana-
 gawa, Japan /
 神奈川县 (神奈川縣) shénnàichuānxiàn
 [san4noi6cyun1jyun6] /Kanagawa prefecture,
 Japan /
 神态 (神態) shéntài [san4tai3] /appearance
 /manner /bearing /deportment /look /ex-
 pression /mien / HSK6 FO7961
 神灵 (神靈) shénlíng [san4ling4] /god /spirit
 /demon /occult or supernatural entities in
 general / FO14395
 神异 (神異) shényì /magical /miraculous /mys-
 tical / FO41544
 神慰 shénwèi [san4wai3] /spiritual consolation
 /
 神殿 shéndiàn [san4din3] /shrine /
 神马 (神馬) shénmǎ /mythical horse /Internet
 slang for 什麼 | 什么[shen2 me5] /
 神力 shénlì [san4lik6] /occult force /the power
 of a God or spirit / FO27308
 神通 shéntōng [san4tung1] /remarkable ability
 /magical power / FO26282
 神通广大 (神通廣大) shéntōngguǎngdà
 [san4tung4gwong2daai6] /to possess great
 magical power /to possess remarkable abili-
 ties /
 神圣 (神聖) shénshèng [san4sing3] /divine /hal-
 low /holy /sacred / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級
 FO4015
 神圣罗马帝国 (神聖羅馬帝國) shénshèng-
 lóumǎdìguó [san4sing3lo4maa5dai3gwok3]
 /the Holy Roman Empire (history) /
 神圣周 (神聖週) shénshèngzhōu
 [san4sing3zau1] /Holy week /Easter week
 (esp. Catholic) /
 神明 shénmíng [san4ming4] /deities /gods /
 FO20585
 神思 shénsī /state of mind / FO27563
 神思恍惚 shénsīhuǎnghū /abstracted /absent-
 minded /in a trance /
 神曲 shénqū [san4kuk1] /medicated leaven
 (used in TCM to treat indigestion) /
 神曲 shénqū [san4kuk1] /The Divine Comedy by
 Dante Alighieri 但丁 /
 神髓 shénsuǐ [san4seoi5] /lit. spirit and marrow
 /the essential character /
 神冈 (神岡) shéngāng /Shenkang township in
 Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县[Tai2 zhong1
 xian4], Taiwan /
 神冈乡 (神岡鄉) shéngāngxiāng
 [san4gong1hoeng1] /Shenkang township in
 Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县[Tai2 zhong1
 xian4], Taiwan /
 神山 shénshān [san4saan1] /sacred mountain /
 神出鬼没 (神出鬼沒) shénchūguīmò
 [san4ceot1gwai2mut6] /lit. Gods appear and
 devils vanish (idiom); to appear and disappear
 unpredictably /to change rapidly / FO29668
 神气 (神氣) shénqì [san4hei3] /expression
 /manner /vigorous /impressive /lofty /pre-
 tentious / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5883
 神智 shénzhì [san4zi3] /mind /wisdom /con-
 sciousness / FO30539
 神造论 (神造論) shénzào lùn /creationism /
 神秘 shénmì [san4bei3] /mysterious /mystery /
 HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3283
 神秘莫测 (神祕莫測) shénmìmòcè
 [san4bei3mok6cak1] /mystery /unfathomable
 /enigmatic /
 神秘主义 (神祕主義) shénmìzhǔyì
 [san4bei3zyu2ji6] /mysticism /
 神笔 (神筆) shénbǐ [san4bat1] /lit. divine pen
 /fig. outstanding writing / FO45990
 神雕侠侣 (神雕俠侶) shéndiāoxiáolǚ
 [san4diu1haap6lei5] /The Return of the
 Condor Heroes (classic wuxia martial arts TV
 films of 1998 and 2006 based on novel by Jin-
 yong 金庸) /variant of 神鵰俠侶 | 神雕侠侣 /
 神雕侠侣 (神鵰俠侶) shéndiāoxiáolǚ
 [san4diu1haap6lei5] /The Return of the
 Condor Heroes (classic wuxia martial arts TV
 films of 1998 and 2006 based on novel by Jin-
 yong 金庸) /
 神鸟 (神鳥) shénniǎo /supernatural bird /
 神色 shénsè [san4sik1] /expression /look /
 FO6499
 神风特攻队 (神風特攻隊) shénfēngtègōngduì
 /kamikaze unit (Japanese corps of suicide pi-
 lots in World War II) /
 神风突击队 (神風突擊隊) shénfēngtūjīduì /ka-
 mikaze unit (Japanese corps of suicide pilots
 in World War II) /
 神舆 (神輿) shényú [san4jyu4] /mikoshi (Japa-
 nese portable Shinto shrine) /
 神体 (神體) shéntǐ [san4tai2] /Godhead /
 神的儿子 (神的兒子) shéndeérzi
 [san4dik1ji4zi2] /the Son of God /
 神佛 shénfó [san4fat6] /Gods and Buddhas /
 FO34848
 神奥 (神奧) shénào /mysterious /an enigma /
 神仙 shénxiān [san4sin1] /Daoist immortal /su-
 pernatural entity /in modern fiction) fairy, elf,
 leprechaun etc /fig. lighthearted person /
 HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7353
 神伤 (神傷) shénshāng [san4soeng1] /de-
 pressed /dispirited /dejected /
 神像 shénxiàng [san4zoeng6] /image of a God /
 FO21869
 神化 shénhuà [san4faa3] /to make divine
 /apotheosis / FO26150
 神位 shénwèi /spirit tablet /ancestral tablet /
 FO37233
 神舟 shénzhōu [san4zau1] /Shenzhou (space-
 craft) /Hasee (computer manufacturer) /
 神舟号飞船 (神舟號飛船) shén-
 zhōuhàofēichuān /Shenzhou (spacecraft) /
 神舟电脑 (神舟電腦) shénzhōudiànnǎo /Hasee
 (computer manufacturer) /
 神往 shénwǎng [san4wong5] /to be fascinated
 /to be rapt /to long for /to dream of /
 FO19494
 神乎其技 shénhūqíjì [san4fu4kei4gei6] /idiom
 brilliant /extremely skillful /virtuosic /

神父 shénfū [san4fu6] /Christian priest or clergyman / (spiritual) father / FO19989
 神采 shéncǎi [san4coi2] /expression /spirit /vigor / FO22643
 神采飞扬 (神采飛揚) shéncǎifēiyáng [san4coi2fei1joeng4] /in high spirits (idiom); glowing with health and vigor /
 神采奕奕 shéncǎiyìyì [san4coi2jik6jik6] /in glowing spirits (idiom); bursting with life /radiating health and vigor / FO29786
 神爱世人 (神愛世人) shénàishìrén /the gods love the common people (idiom) /
 神人 shénrén [san4jan4] /God /deity / FO27641
 神经 (神經) shénjīng [san4ging1] /nerve /mental state / (coll.) unhinged /nutjob / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3984
 神经毒素 (神經毒素) shénjīngdùsù [san4ging1duk6sou3] /neurotoxin /
 神经元 (神經元) shénjīngyuán [san4ging1jyun4] /neuron /
 神经元网 (神經元網) shénjīngyuánwǎng [san4ging1jyun4mong5] /neural network /
 神经索 (神經索) shénjīngsuǒ [san4ging1sok3] /nerve cord /
 神经过敏 (神經過敏) shénjīngguòmǐn [san4ging1gwo3man5] /jumpy /nervous /oversensitive / FO27232
 神经原 (神經原) shénjīngyuán [san4ging1jyun4] /neuron /also written 神經元|神经元 /
 神经大条 (神經大條) shénjīngdàtiáo /thick-skinned /insensitive /
 神经网络 (神經網) shénjīngwǎng [san4ging1mong5] /neural net /
 神经网络 (神經網路) shénjīngwǎnglù [san4ging1mong5lou6] /neural network (artificial or biological) /
 神经网络 (神經網絡) shénjīngwǎngluò [san4ging1mong5lok3] /neural network /
 神经氨酸酶 (神經氨酸酶) shénjīngānsuānméi /neuraminidase (the N of virus such as bird flu H5N1) /
 神经生物学 (神經生物學) shénjīngshēngwùxué [san4ging1saang1mat6hok6] /neurobiology /
 神经失常 (神經失常) shénjīngshīcháng [san4ging1sat1soeng4] /mental aberration /nervous abnormality /
 神经科 (神經科) shénjīngkē /neurology /
 神经管 (神經管) shénjīngguǎn /neural tube (embryology) /
 神经胶质 (神經膠質) shénjīngjiāozhì [san4ging1gaau1zat1] /glial cell /neuroglia /
 神经胶质细胞 (神經膠質細胞) shénjīngjiāozhìxìbāo [san4ging1gaau1zat1sai3baau1] /glial cell (provide support to neuron) /neuroglia /
 神经外科 (神經外科) shénjīngwàikē [san4ging1ngoi6fo1] /neurosurgery /
 神经质 (神經質) shénjīngzhì [san4ging1zat1] /nervous /on edge /excitable /neurotic / FO23389
 神经系统 (神經系統) shénjīngxìtǒng [san4ging1hai6tung2] /nervous system /
 神经细胞 (神經細胞) shénjīngxìbāo [san4ging1sai3baau1] /nerve cells /
 神经纤维 (神經纖維) shénjīngxiānwéi [san4ging1cim1wai4] /neurofibril /
 神经纤维瘤 (神經纖維瘤) shénjīngxiānwéiliú [san4ging1cim1wai4lau4] /neurofibroma /
 神经衰弱 (神經衰弱) shénjīngshuāiruò [san4ging1seoi1joek6] / (euphemism) mental illness /psychasthenia / FO23555
 神经症 (神經症) shénjīngzhèng [san4ging1zing3] /neurosis /
 神经病 (神經病) shénjīngbìng [san4ging1beng6] /mental disorder /neuropathy / (derog.) mental case / FO18178
 神经痛 (神經痛) shénjīngtòng [san4ging1tung3] /neuralgia (medicine) / FO47813
 神经官能症 (神經官能症) shénjīngguānnéngzhèng /neurosis /
 神经突 (神經突) shénjīngtū [san4ging1dat6] /nerve process /
 神经性 (神經性) shénjīngxìng [san4ging1sing3] /neural /mental /neurological /
 神经性毒剂 (神經性毒劑) shénjīngxìngdújì [san4ging1sing3duk6zai1] /nerve agent /nerve gas /
 神经性视损伤 (神經性視損傷) shénjīngxìngshìsǔnshāng [san4ging1sing3si6syun2soeng1] /neurological visual impairment (NVI) /
 神经学 (神經學) shénjīngxué [san4ging1hok6] /neurology /
 神经学家 (神經學家) shénjīngxuéjiā [san4ging1hok6gaa1] /neurologist /
 神女 shénnǚ [san4nei2] /The Goddess, 1934 silent film about a Shanghai prostitute, directed by 吳永剛|吴永刚[Wu2 Yong3 gang1] / FO29985
 神女 shénnǚ [san4nei2] /goddess /prostitute (slang) / FO29985
 神女峰 shénnǚfēng [san4nei2fung1] /name of a peak by the Three Gorges 長江三峽|长江三峡[Chang2 Jiang1 San1 xia2] /
 神妙 shénmiào [san4miu6] /marvelous /wondrous / FO39156
 神妙隽美 (神妙雋美) shénmiàojuànměi /outstanding and elegant /remarkable and refined /
 神魔小说 (神魔小說) shénmóxiǎoshuō [san4mo1siu2syut3] /supernatural novel /novel of ghosts and goblins /
 神庙 (神廟) shénmiào [san4miu6] /temple (nonspecific) /
 神迹 (神跡) shénjì [san4zik1] /miracle /
 神交 shénjiāo /soul brothers /friends in spirit who have never met /to commune with / FO43260
 神童 shéntóng [san4tung4] /child prodigy / FO20956
 神韵 (神韻) shényùn [san4wan6] /charm or grace (in poetry or art) / FO14674
 神户 (神戶) shénhù [san4wu6] /Kōbe, major Japanese port near Ōsaka /
 神话 (神話) shénhuà [san4waa2] /legend /fairy tale /myth /mythology / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5863
 神话故事 (神話故事) shénhuàgùshi [san4waa6gu3si6] /mythological story /myth /
 神谕 (神諭) shényù [san4jyu6] /oracle /
 神谱 (神譜) shénpǔ [san4pou2] /list of Gods and Immortals /pantheon /
 神社 shénshè [san4se5] /shrine / FO7945
 神祠 shéncí [san4ci4] /shrine /
 神祖 shénzǔ [san4zou2] /Godhead /
 神祇 shénqí [san4kei4] /gods /
 神农 (神農) shénnóng [san4nung4] /Shennong or Farmer God (c. 2000 BC), first of the legendary Flame Emperors, 炎帝[Yan2 di4] and creator of agriculture /
 神农本草经 (神農本草經) shénnóngběncǎojīng [san4nung4bun2cou2ging1] /Shennong's Compendium of Materia Medica, a Han dynasty pharmacological compendium, 3 scrolls /
 神农架 (神農架) shénnóngjià /Shennongjialin, directly administered forestry reserve in east Hubei /
 神农架地区 (神農架地區) shénnóngjiàdìqū /Shennongjialin, directly administered forestry reserve in east Hubei /
 神农架林区 (神農架林區) shénnóngjiànlínqū [san4nung4gaa3lam4keoi1] /Shennongjialin, directly administered forestry reserve in east Hubei /
 神农氏 (神農氏) shénnóngshì [san4nung4si6] /Shennong or Farmer God (c. 2000 BC), first of the legendary Flame Emperors, 炎帝[Yan2 di4] and creator of agriculture in China /followers or clan of Shennong 神農|神农[Shen2 nong2] / FO47477
 神差鬼使 shénchāiguǐshǐ [san4caai1gwai2si2] /the work of gods and devils (idiom); unexplained event crying out for a supernatural explanation /curious coincidence /
 神道 shéndào [san4dou6] /Shinto (Japanese religion) / FO28664
 神兽 (神獸) shénshòu [san4sau3] /mythological animal /
 神州 shénzhōu [san4zau1] /old name for China / FO8354
 神家园 (神家園) shénjiāyuán /spiritual home /
 神池 shénchí [san4ci4] /Shenchi county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
 神池县 (神池縣) shénchíxiàn /Shenchi county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
 神汉 (神漢) shénhàn /sorcerer /
 神治国 (神治國) shénzhìguó [san4zi6gwok3] /theocracy /also written 神權統治|神权统治 [shen2 quan2 tong3 zhi4] or 神權政治|神权政治 [shen2 quan2 zheng4 zhi4] /
 神游 shényóu [san4jau4] /to go on a mental journey / FO36528
 神情 shénqíng [san4cing4] /look /expression / TOCFL 流利級 FO4567
 神怪 shénguài [san4gwaai3] /spirits and devils (usually harmful) /demon / FO39998
 神性 shénxìng [san4sing3] /divinity /
 神学 (神學) shénxué [san4hok6] /theological /theology / FO16605
 神学士 (神學士) shénxuésì [san4hok6si6] /student of theology /Bachelor of Divinity /Taleban (Farsi: student) /
 神学研究所 (神學研究所) shénxuéyánjiūsuǒ [san4hok6jin4gau3so2] /seminary /
 神学院 (神學院) shénxuéyuàn [san4hok6jyun2] /seminary /
 神学家 (神學家) shénxuéjiā [san4hok6gaa1] /theologian /
 (禍) See 誤
 (襪) See 祀
 稷 jì /old variant of 稷[ji4] / U799D Stroke(s)14

(禪) See 禪
禍 (駭) huò /old variant of 禍 | 禍 [huo4] / FO5336 U7978(U65E4) Stroke(s)11(12)
禍 (禍) huò [wo6] /disaster /misfortune /calamity / TOCFL 高階級 FO5336 U7978(U798D) Stroke(s)11(12)
禍事 (禍事) huòshì [wo6si6] /disaster /doom / FO26392
禍根 (禍根) huògēn [wo6gan1] /root of the trouble /cause of the ruin / FO23489
禍不旋踵 (禍不旋踵) huòbùxuánzhǒng /trouble is never far away (idiom) /
禍不单行 (禍不單行) huòbùdānxíng [wo6bat1daan1hang4] /misfortune does not come singly (idiom) /it never rains but it pours / FO37714
祸国殃民 (禍國殃民) huòguóyāngmín [wo6gwok3joeng1man4] /to damage the country and cause suffering to the people (idiom) / FO27708
祸患 (禍患) huòhuàn [wo6waan6] /disaster /calamity / FO30506
祸水 (禍水) huòshuǐ /source of calamity (esp. of women) / FO39529
祸乱 (禍亂) huòluàn /calamity and chaos /devastating disorder /great turmoil / FO32520
祸从口出 (禍從口出) huòcóngkǒuchū [wo6cung4hau2ceot1] /Trouble issues from the mouth (idiom). A loose tongue may cause a lot of trouble. /
祸福 (禍福) huòfú [wo6fuk1] /disaster and happiness / FO21584
祸福无常 (禍福無常) huòfúwúcháng [wo6fuk1mou4soeng4] /disaster and happiness do not follow rules (idiom); future blessings and misfortunes are unpredictable /
祸福吉凶 (禍福吉凶) huòfújíxiōng [wo6fuk1gat1hung1] /fate /portent /luck or disasters as foretold in the stars (astrology) /
祸福与共 (禍福與共) huòfúyǔgòng /to stick together through thick and thin (idiom) /
祸首 (禍首) huòshǒu [wo6sau2] /chief offender /main culprit / FO29641
祸首罪魁 (禍首罪魁) huòshǒuzuikuí [wo6sau2zeoi6fui1] /main offender, criminal ringleader (idiom); main culprit /fig. main cause of a disaster /
祸害 (禍害) huòhài [wo6hoi6] /disaster /harm /scourge /bad person /to damage /to harm /to wreck / FO18398
(禮) See 礼
禍 gù /variant of 禍 | 禍, disaster / U797B Stroke(s)12
祝 zhù [zuk1] /surname Zhu / TOCFL 進階級 FO5077 U795D Stroke(s)9
祝 zhù [zuk1] /to wish /to express good wishes /to pray / (old) wizard / TOCFL 進階級 FO5077 U795D Stroke(s)9
祝寿 (祝壽) zhùshòu [zuk1sau6] /to offer birthday congratulations (to an elderly person) / FO22560
祝融 zhùróng /God of Fire /
祝枝山 zhùzhīshān [zuk1zi1saan1] /Zhu Zhishan (1460-1526), Ming calligrapher and poet, one of Four great southern talents of the Ming 江南四大才子 /
祝愿 (祝願) zhùyuàn [zuk1jun6] /to wish / FO5099

祝贺 (祝賀) zhùhè [zuk1ho6] /to congratulate /congratulations /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2785
祝贺词 (祝賀詞) zhùhècí [zuk1ho6ci4] /congratulatory speech /
祝发 (祝髮) zhùfà /to cut one's hair (as part of a minority ritual or in order to become a monk) /
祝颂 (祝頌) zhùsòng /to express good wishes / FO54105
祝允明 zhùyǔnmíng [zuk1wan5ming4] /Zhu Yunming (1460-1526), Ming dynasty calligrapher /
祝好 zhùhǎo /wish you all the best! (when signing off on a correspondence) /
祝谢 (祝謝) zhùxiè /to give thanks /
祝祷 (祝禱) zhùdǎo [zuk1tou2] /to pray / FO42117
祝福 zhùfú [zuk1fuk1] /blessings /to wish sb well / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6431
祝酒 zhùjiǔ [zuk1zau2] /to toast /to congratulate and drink a toast / FO38206
(禍) See 祸
褫 xuān [hyun3] /surname Xuan / U79A4 Stroke(s)15
视 (眛) shì /variant of 视 | 视 [shi4] /variant of 示 [shi4] / FO1875 U89C6(U770E) Stroke(s)8(10)
视 (眛) shì /old variant of 视 | 视 [shi4] / FO1875 U89C6(U7721) Stroke(s)8(10)
视 (視) shì [si6] /to look at /to regard /to inspect / TOCFL 高階級 FO1875 U89C6(U8996) Stroke(s)8(11)
视若无睹 (視若無睹) shìruòwúdǔ [si6joek6mou4dou2] /to turn a blind eye to / FO45097
视若路人 (視若路人) shìruòlùrén [si6joek6lou6jan4] /to view as strangers /
视损伤 (視損傷) shìshǔnshāng [si6syun2soeng1] /visual impairment /
视死如归 (視死如歸) shìsǐrúguī [si6sei2jyu4gwai1] /to view death as a return home /to not be afraid of dying /to face death with equanimity (idiom) / FO28134
视而不见 (視而不見) shìerbùjiàn [si6ji4bat1gin3] /to turn a blind eye to /to ignore / FO15436
视区 (視區) shìqū [si6keoi1] /field of view /
视屏 (視屏) shìpíng /screen (of a TV, computer etc) /
视力 (視力) shìlì [si6lik6] /vision /eyesight / HSK6 FO12002
视力表 (視力表) shìlìbiǎo [si6lik6biu2] /eye chart (used by optician) /
视力测定法 (視力測定法) shìlìcèdingfǎ [si6lik6cak1ding6faat3] /optometry /eyesight testing /
视障 (視障) shìzhàng /visual impairment /
视频 (視頻) shìpín [si6pan4] /video / HSK6 FO11012
视频节目 (視頻節目) shìpínjiémù [si6pan4zit3muk6] /video program /
视频点播 (視頻點播) shìpíndiǎnbō [si6pan4dim2bo3] /video on demand /
视频会议 (視頻會議) shìpínhuìyì [si6pan4wui5ji6] /videoconferencing /videoconference /
视野 (視野) shìyě [si6je5] /field of view /horizon / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4035

视距 (視距) shìjù [si6keoi5] /visible range /
视界 (視界) shìjiè [si6gaa3] /field of vision / FO32042
视听材料 (視聽材料) shìtīngcáiliào [si6teng1coi4liu2] /evidence of material seen and heard /oral testimony /
视图 (視圖) shìtú [si6tou4] /view / FO28569
视同 (視同) shìtóng [si6tung4] /to regard the same as /to regard as being the same as / FO20368
视同己出 (視同己出) shìtóngjǐchū /to regard sb as one's own child /
视同手足 (視同手足) shìtóngshǒuzú /to regard somebody as a brother (idiom) /
视同儿戏 (視同兒戲) shìtóngérxì [si6tung4ji4hei3] /to regard sth as a plaything (idiom); to consider unimportant /to view as trifling /
视网膜 (視網膜) shìwǎngmó [si6mong5mok6] /retina / FO24191
视错觉 (視錯覺) shìcuòjué /optical illusion /
视角 (視角) shìjiǎo [si6gok3] /viewpoint /angle on sth /perspective / FO7515
视作 (視作) shìzuò [si6zok3] /to regard as /to treat as /
视盘 (視盤) shìpán [si6pun4] /optic disc (anatomy) /video compact disc (VCD) / FO41324
视微知著 (視微知著) shìwēizhīzhū /one tiny clue reveals the general trend (idiom); small beginnings show how things will develop /
视乎 (視乎) shìhū [si6fu4] /to be determined by /to depend on /
视线 (視線) shìxiàn [si6sin3] /line of sight / HSK6 FO7091
视如土芥 (視如土芥) shìrútǔjiè [si6jyu4tou2gaa3] /to regard as useless /to view as no better than weeds /
视如粪土 (視如糞土) shìrùfèntǔ [si6jyu4fan3tou2] /to look upon as dirt /considered worthless /
视如敝屣 (視如敝屣) shìrúbìxǐ [si6jyu4bai6saa2] /to regard like a pair of worn-out shoes /to look on sth as worthless /
视如寇仇 (視如寇仇) shìrúkòuchóu [si6jyu4kau3sau4] /to regard as an enemy /
视亮度 (視亮度) shìliàngdù /apparent brightness (astronomy) /
视盲 (視盲) shìmáng [si6maang4] /blindness /
视讯 (視訊) shìxùn [si6seon3] /video /
视神经 (視神經) shìshénjīng [si6san4ging1] /optic nerve / FO41552
视神经盘 (視神經盤) shìshénjīngpán [si6san4ging1pun4] /optic disk (terminal of the optic nerve on the retina) /
视神经乳头 (視神經乳頭) shìshénjīngǔtóu [si6san4ging1jyu5tau4] /optic disk (terminal of the optic nerve on the retina) /
视差 (視差) shìchā [si6caa1] /parallax /
视为 (視為) shìwéi [si6wai4] /to view as /to see as /to consider to be /to deem / TOCFL 流利級 FO3440
视为畏途 (視為畏途) shìwéiwèitú [si6wai4wai3tou4] /to view as dangerous (idiom); afraid to do sth /
视为知己 (視為知己) shìwéizhǐjī [si6wai4zi1gei2] /to consider sb as close friend (idiom); to take into one's confidence /

视察 (視察) shìchá [sí6caat3] /to inspect /an investigation / FO4312
 视空间系统 (視空間系統) shìkōngjiānxìtǒng [sí6hung1gaan1hai6tung2] /visuo-spatial sketchpad /
 视窗 (視窗) shìchuāng [sí6coeng1] /Windows (the Microsoft operating system) / FO16382
 视窗 (視窗) shìchuāng [sí6coeng1] /a window (on a computer screen) / FO16382
 视觉 (視覺) shìjué [sí6gok3] /sight /vision /visual / FO7517
 (祿) See 禄
 祿 xiàn [sin2] U7992 Stroke(s)13
 礼 (禮) lǐ [lai5] /surname Li /abbr. for 禮記 | 礼记 [Li3 ji4], Classic of Rites / TOCFL 高階級 FO2695 U793C(U79AE) Stroke(s)5(17)
 礼 (禮) lǐ [lai5] /gift /rite /ceremony /CL:份[fen4] /propriety /etiquette /courtesy / TOCFL 高階級 FO2695 U793C(U79AE) Stroke(s)5(17)
 礼教 (禮教) lǐjiào [lai5gaau3] /Confucian code of ethics / FO18900
 礼教吃人 (禮教吃人) lǐjiàochīrén /sufferings brought about by Confucian ethics /
 礼坏乐崩 (禮壞樂崩) lǐhuài yuèbēng /rites and music are in ruins (idiom); fig. society in total disarray /
 礼节 (禮節) lǐjié [lai5zit3] /etiquette / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO15451
 礼花 (禮花) lǐhuā [lai5faa1] /fireworks / FO22833
 礼轻人意重 (禮輕人意重) lǐqīng rényìzhòng [lai5hing1jan4ji3zung6] /slight present but weighty meaning (idiom); it's not the present the counts, it's the thought behind it. /
 礼轻人意重, 千里送鹅毛 (禮輕人意重, 千里送鵝毛) lǐqīng rényìzhòng, qiānlǐsòngémáo [lai5hing1jan4ji3zung6, cin1lei5sung3ngo4mou4] /goose feather sent from afar, a slight present but weighty meaning (idiom); it's not the present the counts, it's the thought behind it. /
 礼轻情意重 (禮輕情意重) lǐqīng qíngyìzhòng [lai5hing1cing4ji3zung6] /goose feather sent from afar, a trifling present with a weighty thought behind it (idiom); it's not the gift that counts, but the thought behind it. /
 礼县 (禮縣) lǐxiàn [lai5jyun6] /Li county in Longnan 隴南 | 隴南[Long3 nan2], Gansu /
 礼遇 (禮遇) lǐyù [lai5jyu6] /courtesy /deferential treatment /polite reception / FO23756
 礼器 (禮器) lǐqì [lai5hei3] /ritual dishes /sacrificial vessels /
 礼品 (禮品) lǐpǐn [lai5ban2] /gift /present / TOCFL 高階級 FO8508
 礼帽 (禮帽) lǐmào [lai5mou6] /Western-style man's hat / FO28474
 礼贤下士 (禮賢下士) lǐxián xiàshì [lai5jin4haa6si6] /respect for the wise / FO42485
 礼崩乐坏 (禮崩樂壞) lǐbēng yuèhuài [lai5bang1ngok6waaai6] /rites collapse, music spoilt (idiom); degeneration of feudal religious rites /Things ain't what they used to be. /
 礼尚往来 (禮尚往來) lǐshàng wǎnglái [lai5soeng6wong5loi4] /lit. proper behavior is based on reciprocity (idiom) /fig. to return politeness for politeness / HSK6 FO32265
 礼堂 (禮堂) lǐtáng [lai5tong4] /assembly hall /auditorium /CL:座[zuo4], 處 | 处[chu4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO9343
 礼制 (禮制) lǐzhì [lai5zai3] /etiquette /system of rites / FO48407
 礼拜 (禮拜) lǐbài [lai5baai3] /week /religious service /worship /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO10820
 礼拜一 (禮拜一) lǐbàiyī /Monday /
 礼拜二 (禮拜二) lǐbàier /Tuesday /
 礼拜三 (禮拜三) lǐbàisān /Wednesday /
 礼拜天 (禮拜天) lǐbàitiān [lai5baai3tin1] /Sunday / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO26545
 礼拜五 (禮拜五) lǐbàiwǔ /Friday /
 礼拜日 (禮拜日) lǐbàirì [lai5baai3jat6] /Sunday / FO45324
 礼拜四 (禮拜四) lǐbàisi /Thursday /
 礼拜堂 (禮拜堂) lǐbàitáng [lai5baai3tong4] /chapel /church (Protestant) / FO37566
 礼拜仪式 (禮拜儀式) lǐbàiyìshì [lai5baai3ji4sik1] /liturgical /
 礼拜六 (禮拜六) lǐbàiliù /Saturday /
 礼赞 (禮讚) lǐzàn [lai5zaan3] /to praise /well done, bravo! / FO30294
 礼物 (禮物) lǐwù [lai5mat6] /gift /present /CL:件[jian4], 個 | 个[ge4], 份[fen4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO5001
 礼服 (禮服) lǐfú [lai5fuk6] /ceremonial robe /formal attire (dinner suit, evening gown etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO19889
 礼多人不怪 (禮多人不怪) lǐduō rén bùguài /nobody will find fault with extra courtesy (idiom) /courtesy costs nothing /
 礼泉 (禮泉) lǐquán [lai5cyan4] /Liquan County in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
 礼泉县 (禮泉縣) lǐquánxiàn /Liquan County in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
 礼俗 (禮俗) lǐsú [lai5zuk6] /etiquette /custom / FO36493
 礼仪 (禮儀) lǐyí [lai5ji4] /etiquette /ceremony / FO8361
 礼乐崩坏 (禮樂崩壞) lǐyuèbēng huài /rites and music are in ruins (idiom); fig. society in total disarray /
 礼貌 (禮貌) lǐmào [lai5maau6] /courtesy /manners / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8282
 礼金 (禮金) lǐjīn [lai5gam1] /monetary gift / FO17283
 礼经 (禮經) lǐjīng [lai5ging1] /Classic of Rites (same as 禮記 | 礼记[Li3 ji4]) /
 礼废乐崩 (禮廢樂崩) lǐfèi yuèbēng /rites and music are in ruins (idiom); fig. society in total disarray /
 礼部 (禮部) lǐbù /Ministry of (Confucian) Rites (in imperial China) /
 礼部尚书 (禮部尚書) lǐbùshàngshū [lai5bou6soeng6syu1] /Director of Board of Rites (Confucian) /
 礼记 (禮記) lǐjì [lai5gei3] /Classic of Rites /
 礼让 (禮讓) lǐràng [lai5joeng6] /to show consideration for (others) /to yield to (another vehicle etc) /courtesy /comity / FO26404
 礼券 (禮券) lǐquàn [lai5hyun3] /gift voucher /gift coupon /
 礼数 (禮數) lǐshù [lai5sou3] /etiquette / (old) gradation of etiquette with social status / FO36166
 礼炮 (禮炮) lǐpào [lai5paau3] /gun salute (e.g. 21-gun salute) /salvo / FO29650
 礼炮号 (禮炮號) lǐpàohào [lai5paau3hou6] /Salvute (salute), Russian spacecraft series /
 礼义 (禮義) lǐyì [lai5ji6] /righteousness /justice /
 礼义廉耻 (禮義廉恥) lǐyìliánchǐ [lai5ji6lim4ci2] /sense of propriety, justice, integrity and honor (i.e. the four social bonds, 四維 | 四維[sí4 wei2]) /
 礼宾 (禮賓) lǐbīn /protocol /official etiquette / FO30729
 礼法 (禮法) lǐfǎ [lai5faat3] /etiquette /ceremonial rites / FO31528
 祿 zhù [zyu3] U7969 Stroke(s)10
 衽 rèn /old variant of 衽[ren4] / U794D Stroke(s)8
 祚 zuò [zou6] /blessing /the throne / U795A Stroke(s)9
 袄 yāo [hin1] /evil spirit /goblin /witchcraft /variant of 妖[yaou1] /common erroneous variant of 袄[Xian1] Ormazda / U7945 Stroke(s)8
 袂 duì [deoi3/doi6] U794B Stroke(s)8
 禱 dǎo [dou2] /to pray /prayer / U7982 Stroke(s)12
 禱 táo [tou4] U7979 Stroke(s)12
 祓 yuè [joek6] /spring imperial ancestral sacrifice / U793F Stroke(s)7
 祢 mí [nei4] /surname Mi / U7962(U79B0) Stroke(s)9(18)
 祢 (禩) mí [nei4] /memorial tablet in a temple commemorating a deceased father / U7962(U79B0) Stroke(s)9(18)
 祔 fù [fu6] /worship ancestors / U7954 Stroke(s)9
 裨 bēi [pei4] U7986 Stroke(s)12
 祗 qí [zi2/kei4] /earth-spirit /peace / U7947 Stroke(s)8
 (祗) See 只
 祗 zhī [zi1] /respectful (ly) / U7957 Stroke(s)9
 祈 qí [kei4] /to implore /to pray /to request / U7948 Stroke(s)8
 祈求 qí qiú [kei4kau4] /to pray for /to appeal / FO18036
 祈使句 qíshǐjù /imperative sentence /
 祈仙台 qíxiāntái [kei4sin1toi4] /memorial altar /platform for praying to immortals /
 祈望 qí wàng [kei4mong6] /to hope /to wish /hope /wish / (old) name of an official post / FO39985
 祈祷 (祈禱) qídǎo [kei4tou2] /to pray /to say one's prayers /prayer / FO10123
 祈福 qí fú [kei4fuk1] /to pray for blessings / FO26987
 祈福禳灾 (祈福禳災) qí fúráng zāi [kei4fuk1joeng4zoi1] /to pray for luck and sacrifice to avoid disasters (i.e. traditional superstitions) /
 禩 sī [si1] /felicity /blessing / U79A0 Stroke(s)14
 桃 tiāo [tiu1] /ancestral hall / U7967 Stroke(s)10
 袷 xiá [haap6] /triennial sacrifice to ancestors / U796B Stroke(s)10
 禴 yuè [joek6] /spring imperial ancestral sacrifice / U79B4 Stroke(s)21
 袷 xiè /to bless / U7944 Stroke(s)8
 禨 jī [gei1] /omen /pray / U79A8 Stroke(s)16
 禋 bēng [bang1] /side altar inside ancestral temple / U794A Stroke(s)8

襪 ráng [joeng4] /sacrifice for avoiding calamity / U79B3 Stroke(s)21
禳解 rángjiě /to pray the gods for the avoidance of a misfortune /
禡 táng [tong4] / U799F Stroke(s)14
禘 dì [dai3] /imperial ancestral sacrifice / U7998 Stroke(s)13
(祕) See 秘
祥 xiáng [coeng4] /auspicious /propitious / FO5870 U7965 Stroke(s)10
祥瑞 xiángruì [coeng4seoi6] /auspicious /propitious / FO35734
祥云 (祥雲) xiángyún [coeng4wan4] /Xiangyun county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan / FO14817
祥云 (祥雲) xiángyún [coeng4wan4] /magic cloud / FO14817
祥云县 (祥雲縣) xiángyúnxiàn [coeng4wan4jyun6] /Xiangyun county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
祥光 xiángguāng /auspicious light /
祥和 xiánghé [coeng4wo4] /auspicious and peaceful / FO9174
禛 zhuó [zoek3] /place name / U799A Stroke(s)14
禪 (禪) chán [sim3/sin4/sin6] /dhyana (Sanskrit) /Zen /meditation (Buddhism) / FO8403 U7985(U79AA) Stroke(s)12(16)
禪 (禪) shàn [sim3/sin4/sin6] /to abdicate / FO8403 U7985(U79AA) Stroke(s)12(16)
禪城 (禪城) chánchéng /see 禪城區 | 禪城區 [Chan2 cheng2 qu1] /
禪城區 (禪城區) chánchéngqū /Chancheng district, Foshan city, Guangdong /
禪林 (禪林) chánlín [sim4lam4] /a Buddhist temple /
禪杖 (禪杖) chánzhàng [sim4zoeng6] /the staff of a Buddhist monk / FO50885
禪机 (禪機) chánjī [sim4gei1] /Buddhism subtleties /Buddhist allegory / FO48273
禪院 (禪院) chányuàn [sim4jyun2] /Buddhist hall / FO50884
禪師 (禪師) chánshī [sim4si1] /honorific title for a Buddhist monk / FO24419
禪堂 (禪堂) chántáng [sim4tong4] /meditation room (in Buddhist monastery) / FO48647
禪位 (禪位) shànwèi [sim4wai6] /to abdicate (as king) /
禪房 (禪房) chánfáng [sim4fong4] /a room in a Buddhist monastery /a temple / FO39470
禪让 (禪讓) shàn ràng [sim4joeng6] /to abdicate / FO43017
禪门五宗 (禪門五宗) chánménwúzōng /the five schools of Chan Buddhism (idiom) /
禪宗 (禪宗) chánzōng [sim4zung1] /Zen Buddhism / FO22310
冗 rǒng [jung2] /extraneous /redundant /superfluous /busy schedule / U5197 Stroke(s)4
冗 (冗) rǒng /variant of 冗 [rong3] / U5197(U5882) Stroke(s)4(5)
冗赘 (冗贅) rǒngzhuì /verbose /
冗赘词 (冗贅詞) rǒngzhuìcí /expletive (linguistics) /
冗职 (冗職) rǒngzhí /redundant position /
冗散 rǒngsǎn /idle /unemployed /
冗费 (冗費) rǒngfèi /unnecessary expenses /

冗员 (冗員) rǒngyuán [jung2jyun4] /excess personnel /superfluous staff / FO27874
冗辞 (冗辭) rǒngcí /variant of 冗詞 | 冗詞 [rong3 ci2] /
冗繁 rǒngfán /miscellaneous /
冗长 (冗長) rǒngcháng [jung2coeng4] /long and tedious /redundant /superfluous /super-numerary /verbose (of writing) / FO24014
冗长度 (冗長度) rǒngchángdù (level of) redundancy /
冗笔 (冗筆) rǒngbǐ /superfluous words (in writing) /superfluous strokes (in calligraphy) /
冗杂 (冗雜) rǒngzá /lengthy and jumbled /disorderly /busy /preoccupied / FO54455
冗条子 (冗條子) rǒngtiáozǐ /unwanted branches (of a tree etc) /
冗务 (冗務) rǒngwù /miscellaneous affairs /
冗兵 rǒngbīng /superfluous troops /
冗位 rǒngwèi /redundant position /
冗余 (冗餘) rǒngyú [jung2jyu4] /redundancy /redundant /
冗食 rǒngshí /eating without working /
冗言 rǒngyán [jung2jin4] /pleonasm (linguistics) /
冗语 (冗語) rǒngyǔ [jung2jyu5] /verbosity /verbose speech /
冗词 (冗詞) rǒngcí /tautology /superfluous words /
冗冗 rǒngrǒng /numerous /excessive /multiplicity /
冗数 (冗數) rǒngshù /redundant number /
冗官 rǒngguān /redundant officials /
冤 yuān [jyun1] /injustice /grievance /wrong / FO7493 U51A4 Stroke(s)10
冤 (冤) yuān [jyun1] /old variant of 冤 [yuan1] / FO7493 U51A4(U5BC3) Stroke(s)10(11)
冤魂 yuānhún [jyun1wan4] /ghost of one who died unjustly /departed spirit demanding vengeance for grievances / FO27980
冤苦 yuānkǔ [jyun1fu2] /suffering from injustice / FO50809
冤孽 yuānniè [jyun1jit6] /sin (in Buddhism) /enmity leading to sin / FO46953
冤枉 yuānwang [jyun1wong2] /to accuse wrongly /to treat unjustly /injustice /wronged /not worthwhile / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9284
冤枉路 yuānwanglù [jyun1wong2lou6] /pointless trip /not worth the trip /
冤枉钱 (冤枉錢) yuānwangqián [jyun1wong2cin2] /pointless expense /not worth the money spent /
冤抑 yuānyì [jyun1jik1] /to suffer injustice /
冤死 yuānsǐ [jyun1sei2] /to die of persecution /
冤大头 (冤大頭) yuāndàtóu /spendthrift and foolish /sb with more money than sense / FO40699
冤屈 yuānqū [jyun1wat1] /to receive unjust treatment /injustice / FO21501
冤业 (冤業) yuānyè [jyun1jip6] /sin (in Buddhism) /enmity leading to sin /also written 冤孽 /
冤钱 (冤錢) yuānqián [jyun1cin2] /pointless expense /not worth the money spent /
冤气 (冤氣) yuānqì [jyun1hei3] /unfair treatment /injustice /

冤假错案 (冤假錯案) yuānjiǎcuò'àn [jyun1gaa2co3on3] /unjust, fake and false charges (in a legal case) / FO25239
冤仇 yuānchóu [jyun1sau4] /rancor /enmity /hatred resulting from grievances / FO33202
冤狱 (冤獄) yuānyù [jyun1juk6] /unjust charge or verdict /miscarriage of justice /frame-up / FO33715
冤诬 (冤誣) yuānwū [jyun1mou4] /unjust charge /frame-up /
冤冤相报何时了 (冤冤相報何時了) yuānyuānxiāngbào héshí liǎo /if revenge breeds revenge, will there ever be an end to it? (Buddhist saying) /
冤头 (冤頭) yuāntóu [jyun1tau4] /enemy /foe /
冤家 yuānjiā [jyun1gaa1] /enemy /foe (in opera) sweetheart or destined love / FO18261
冤家对头 (冤家對頭) yuānjiāduìtóu [jyun1gaa1deoi3tau4] /enemy (idiom) /opponent /arch-enemy /
冤家路窄 yuānjiālǜzhǎi [jyun1gaa1lou6zaak3] /lit. enemies on a narrow road (idiom); fig. an inevitable clash between opposing factions / FO44576
冤家宜解不宜结 (冤家宜解不宜結) yuānjiāyǐjiěbùyījié /It is better to squash enmity rather than keeping it alive (proverb) /
冤案 yuān'àn [jyun1on3] /miscarriage of justice / FO23146
冤情 yuānqíng [jyun1cing4] /facts of an injustice /circumstances surrounding a miscarriage of justice / FO34420
寫 xiě [se2] /write; draw, sketch; compose; kSemanticVariant 寫 U51A9 Stroke(s)14
雀 hè [hok6] a bird flying high ambition U96BA Stroke(s)10
鹤 (鶴) hè [hok6] /crane / FO7887 U9E64(U9DB4) Stroke(s)15(21)
鹤城 (鶴城) hèchéng /Hecheng district of Huaihua city 懷化市 | 怀化市 [Huai2 hua4 shi4], Hunan /
鹤城区 (鶴城區) hèchéngqū /Hecheng district of Huaihua city 懷化市 | 怀化市 [Huai2 hua4 shi4], Hunan /
鹤壁 (鶴壁) hèbì [hok6bik1] /Hebi prefecture level city in Henan /
鹤壁市 (鶴壁市) hèbìshì [hok6bik1si5] /Hebi prefecture level city in Henan /
鹤鹑 (鶴鶩) hèyù / (Chinese bird species) spotted redshank (Tringa erythropus) /
鹤山 (鶴山) hèshān [hok6saan1] /Heshan district of Hebi city 鶴壁市 | 鹤壁市 [He4 bi4 shi4], Henan /Heshan county level city in Jiangmen 江門 | 江門, Guangdong /
鹤山区 (鶴山區) hèshānqū /Heshan district of Hebi city 鶴壁市 | 鹤壁市 [He4 bi4 shi4], Henan /
鹤山市 (鶴山市) hèshānshì [hok6saan1si5] /Heshan county level city in Jiangmen 江門 | 江門, Guangdong /
鹤岗 (鶴崗) hègǎng [hok6gong1] /Hegang prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /
鹤岗市 (鶴崗市) hègǎngshì [hok6gong1si5] /Hegang prefecture level city in Heilongjiang

province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /
 鹤峰(鶴峰) hēfēng [hok6fung1] /Hefeng county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /
 鹤峰县(鶴峰縣) hēfēngxiàn /Hefeng county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /
 鹤俸(鶴俸) hēfèng /an official's emolument /
 鹤佬人(鶴佬人) hēlǎorén [hok6lou2jan4] /Hoklo people, southern Chinese people of Taiwan /
 鹤庆(鶴慶) hēqìng [hok6hing3] /Heqing county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州[Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 鹤庆县(鶴慶縣) hēqìngxiàn [hok6hing3jyun6] /Heqing county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州[Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 鹤立鸡群 (鶴立雞群) hēlìjīqún [hok6laap6gai1kwan4] /a crane in a flock of chicken (idiom); way above the common /manifestly superior / FO35510 (鶴) See 鹤
 鸩(鴆) zhèn [zam6] /legendary bird whose feathers can be used as poison /poisonous /to poison sb / U9E29(U9D06) Stroke(s)9(15)
 鸩羽(鴆羽) zhènǚ [zam6jyu5] /the poisonous feathers of the legendary bird Zhen 鸩|鸩 / (鸩) See 鸩
 农(農) nóng [nung4] /surname Nong / U519C(U8FB2) Stroke(s)6(13)
 农(農) nóng [nung4] /peasant /to farm /agriculture /diligent (old) /government field official (old) / U519C(U8FB2) Stroke(s)6(13)
 农(農) nóng /variant of 農|农[nong2] / U519C(U8FB3) Stroke(s)6(15)
 农耕(農耕) nónggēng [nung4gang1] /farming /agriculture / FO21202
 农夫(農夫) nóngfū [nung4fu1] /peasant /farmer / FO20287
 农运会(農運會) nóngyùnhuì [nung4wan6wui5] /China National Farmers' Games (sports meeting for peasants held every 4 years since 1988) / FO18335
 农工(農工) nónggōng [nung4gung1] /agricultural worker /abbr. for 農業工人|农业工人 /peasant and worker (in Marxism) / FO15533
 农事(農事) nóngshì [nung4si6] /farming task / FO22947
 农事活动(農事活動) nóngshìhuódòng [nung4si6wut6dung6] /agricultural activities /
 农场(農場) nóngchǎng [nung4coeng4] /farm / TOCFL 高階級 FO4492
 农地(農地) nóngdì [nung4dei6] /farmland /
 农艺(農藝) nóngyì [nung4ngai6] /agriculture / FO32659
 农药(農藥) nóngyào [nung4joek6] /agricultural chemical /farm chemical /pesticide / TOCFL 高階級 FO4120
 农林(農林) nónglín [nung4lam4] /agriculture and forestry / FO12097
 农林水产省(農林水產省) nónglínshuǐchǎnshěng [nung4lam4mseoi2caan2saang2] /Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Japan) /
 农村(農村) nóngcūn [nung4cyun1] /rural area /village /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO416
 农村合作化(農村合作化) nóngcūnhézuòhuà [nung4cyun1hap6zok3faa3] /collectivization of agriculture (in Marxist theory) /
 农村家庭联产承包责任制(農村家庭聯產承包責任制) nóngcūnjiātíngliánchǎnchéngbāozérènzhì /rural household contract responsibility system, PRC government policy linking rural income to productivity /
 农机(農機) nóngjī [nung4gei1] /agricultural machinery / FO7605
 农历(農曆) nónglì [nung4lik6] /the traditional Chinese calendar /the lunar calendar / HSK6 FO10101
 农历新年(農曆新年) nónglìxīnnián [nung4lik6san1nin4] /Chinese New Year /Lunar New Year /
 农区(農區) nóngqū [nung4keoi1] /agricultural areas /farming areas /
 农民(農民) nóngmín [nung4man4] /peasant /farmer /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO298
 农民工(農民工) nóngmíngōng [nung4man4gung1] /migrant workers /
 农民起义(農民起義) nóngmínqǐyì [nung4man4hei2ji6] /peasant revolt /
 农民阶级(農民階級) nóngmínjiējí [nung4man4gaai1kap1] /peasant class (esp. in Marxist theory) /peasantry /
 农民党(農民黨) nóngmíndǎng [nung4man4dong2] /Peasant Party (Republic of China) /
 农桑(農桑) nóngsāng [nung4song1] /mulberry farming /to grow mulberry for sericulture /
 农具(農具) nóngjù [nung4geoi6] /farm implements /farm tools / TOCFL 流利級 FO13750
 农园(農園) nóngyuán [nung4jyun4] /plantation /
 农田(農田) nóngtián [nung4tin4] /farmland /cultivated land / TOCFL 流利級 FO4521
 农业(農業) nóngyè [nung4jip6] /agriculture /farming / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO756
 农业现代化(農業現代化) nóngyèxiàndàihuà [nung4jip6jin6doi6faa3] /modernization of agriculture, one of Deng Xiaoping's Four Modernizations /
 农业机械(農業機械) nóngyèjīxiè [nung4jip6gei1haai6] /agricultural machinery /
 农业厅(農業廳) nóngyètīng [nung4jip6teng1] / (provincial) department of agriculture /
 农业区(農業區) nóngyèqū [nung4jip6keoi1] /agricultural region /
 农业生技(農業生技) nóngyèshēngjì [nung4jip6saang1gei6] /agri-biotechnology /
 农业生产合作社(農業生產合作社) nóngyèshēngchǎnhézuòshè [nung4jip6saang1caan2hap6zok3se5] /agricultural producers' cooperative /
 农业集体化(農業集體化) nóngyèjítǐhuà [nung4jip6zaap6tai2faa3] /collectivization of agriculture (under communism) /
 农业合作化(農業合作化) nóngyèhézuòhuà [nung4jip6hap6zok3faa3] /collectivization of agriculture (in Marxist theory) /
 农业部(農業部) nóngyèbù [nung4jip6bou6] /Ministry of Agriculture /Department of Agriculture /
 农膜(農膜) nóngmó [nung4mok6] /agricultural plastic, used largely for creating greenhouses / FO31769
 农贷(農貸) nóngdài [nung4taai3] / (government) loan to agriculture / FO29039
 农作物(農作物) nóngzuòwù [nung4zok3mat6] / (farm) crops / TOCFL 流利級 FO6303
 农作物品种(農作物品種) nóngzuòwùpǐnzhǒng [nung4zok3mat6ban2zung2] / (farm) crop variety (or breed) /
 农贸市场(農貿市場) nóngmàoishìchǎng [nung4mau6si5coeng4] /farmer's market / FO14069
 农德孟(農德孟) nóngdémèng [nung4dak1maang6] /Nong Duc Manh (1940-), general secretary of the Vietnamese Communist Party 2001-2011 /
 农人(農人) nóngren [nung4jan4] /farmer /
 农舍(農舍) nóngshè [nung4se3] /farmhouse / FO22065
 农会(農會) nónghuì [nung4wui5] /farmer's cooperative /abbr. for 農民協會|农民协会 / FO21918
 农妇(農婦) nóngfù [nung4fu5] /peasant woman (in former times) /female farm worker / FO20953
 农奴(農奴) nóngnú [nung4nou4] /serf / FO16402
 农奴解放日(農奴解放日) nóngnújiěfàngrì /Serf Liberation Day (PRC) /
 农庄(農莊) nóngzhuāng [nung4zong1] /farm /ranch / FO21726
 农产(農產) nóngchǎn [nung4caan2] /agriculture products /farm produce /
 农产品(農產品) nóngchǎnpǐn [nung4caan2ban2] /agricultural produce / TOCFL 高階級 FO2233
 农户(農戶) nónghù [nung4wu6] /peasant household / FO2794
 农房(農房) nóngfáng [nung4fong4] /farm house /
 农谚(農諺) nóngyàn /farmers' saying / FO49900
 农资(農資) nóngzī [nung4zi1] /rural capital (finance) / FO6228
 农家(農家) nóngjiā [nung4gaa1] /School of Agriculture, school of thought of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) / FO5130
 农家(農家) nóngjiā [nung4gaa1] /peasant family / FO5130
 农家庭院(農家庭院) nóngjiātingyuàn [nung4gaa1ting4jyun2] /farmyard /
 农安(農安) nóngān [nung4on1] /Nong'an county in Changchun 長春|长春, Jilin /
 农安县(農安縣) nóngānxiàn [nung4on1jyun6] /Nong'an county in Changchun 長春|长春, Jilin /
 农活(農活) nónghuó [nung4wut6] /farm work /
 农忙(農忙) nóngmáng [nung4mong4] /busy farming season / FO20580
 农学(農學) nóngxué [nung4hok6] /agricultural science /

尤 yīn [jam4] /to move on /to go out / U5198
 Stroke(s)4
 罕 hǎn [hon2] /rare / U7F55 Stroke(s)7
 罕有 hǎnyǒu [hon2jau5] /to rarely have /rare /
 FO30922
 罕见 (罕見) hǎnjiàn [hon2gin3] /rare /rarely
 seen / HSK6 FO6353
 采 mǐ [mei4] /deep / U519E Stroke(s)8
 之 zhī [zi1] / (possessive particle, literary equivalent of the [de5]) /him/her/it / HSK4 TOCFL 高
 階級 FO36 U4E4B Stroke(s)3
 之一 zhīyī [zi1jat1] /one of (sth) /one out of a
 multitude /one (third, quarter, percent etc) /
 FO609
 之下 zhīxià [zi1haa6] /under /beneath /less than
 / FO2299
 之至 zhīzhì [zi1zi3] /extremely /
 之际 (之際) zhījī [zi1zai3] /during /at the time of
 / HSK6 FO2546
 之上 zhīshàng [zi1soeng6] /above / FO4237
 之中 zhīzhōng [zi1zung1] /inside /among /in the
 midst of (doing sth) /during / FO682
 之内 (之內) zhīnèi [zi1noi6] /inside /within /
 TOCFL 流利級 FO3810
 之外 zhīwài [zi1ngoi6] /outside /excluding /
 FO1444
 之后 (之後) zhīhòu [zi1hou6] /afterwards /fol-
 lowing /later /after / TOCFL 進階級 FO247
 之所以 zhīsuǒyī [zi1so2ji5] /the reason why /
 TOCFL 流利級 FO2265
 之乎者也 zhīhūzhěyě [zi1fu4ze2jaa5] /four
 common characters of classical Chinese (idi-
 om); fig. semi-incomprehensible talk /double
 Dutch /all Greek to me / FO39440
 之间 (之間) zhījiān [zi1gaan1] /between
 /among /inter- / TOCFL 進階級 FO207
 之前 zhīqián [zi1cin4] /before /prior to /ago
 /previously /beforehand / TOCFL 進階級
 FO957
 之类 (之類) zhīlèi [zi1lei6] /and so on /and
 such / TOCFL 高階級
 之字形 zhīzìxíng [zi1zi6jing4] /Z-shaped /zigzag
 /
 (寇) See 寇
 冫 bīng [bing1] /"ice" radical in Chinese charac-
 ters (Kangxi radical 15), occurring in 冰, 决, 次
 /see also 兩點水 [liang3 dian3 shui3]
 / U51AB Stroke(s)2
 凑 (湊) còu [cau3] /to gather together, pool or
 collect /to happen by chance /to move close
 to /to exploit an opportunity / TOCFL 高階級
 FO4387 U51D1(U6E4A) Stroke(s)11(12)
 凑趣 (湊趣) còuqù /to comply in order to please
 others /to accommodate sb else's taste /to
 make fun of /
 凑巧 (湊巧) còuqiǎo [cau3haau2] /fortuitously
 /luckily /as chance has it / TOCFL 流利級
 FO13556
 凑热闹 (湊熱鬧) còurènao [cau3jit6naau6] /to
 join in the fun /to get in on the action / (fig.)
 to butt in /to create more trouble / FO21296
 凑成 (湊成) còuchéng [cau3sing4] /to put to-
 gether /to make up (a set) /to round up (a
 number to a convenient multiple) /resulting
 in... /
 凑足 (湊足) còuzú /to scrape together enough
 (people, money etc) /

凑钱 (湊錢) còuqián [cau3cin2] /to raise enough
 money to do sth /to pool money /to club to-
 gether (to do sth) /
 凑手 (湊手) còushǒu [cau3sau2] /at hand
 /within easy reach /convenient /handy /
 FO49397
 凑份子 (湊份子) còufēnzi /to pool resources
 (for a gift, project etc) / FO48290
 凑近 (湊近) còujìn [cau3gan6] /to approach /to
 lean close to / FO17132
 凑合 (湊合) còuhe [cau3hap6] /to bring to-
 gether /to make do in a bad situation /to just
 get by /to improvise /passable /not too bad /
 HSK6 FO14172
 凑齐 (湊齊) còuqí [cau3cai4] /to collect all the
 bits to make a whole /
 凑数 (湊數) còushù /to serve as a stopgap /to
 make up a shortfall in the number of people /
 FO41430
 清 jìng [zing6] /cool /fresh /to cool / U51CA
 Stroke(s)10
 凄 qī [cai1] /intense cold /frigid /dismal /grim
 /bleak /sad /mournful /also written 凄 | 凄 [qi1]
 / U51C4 Stroke(s)10
 凄 (悽) qī [cai1] /variant of 凄 | 凄 [qi1] /sad
 /mournful / U51C4(U60BD) Stroke(s)10(11)
 凄 (凄) qī [cai1] /intense cold /frigid /dismal
 /grim /bleak /sad /mournful / U51C4(U6DD2)
 Stroke(s)10(11)
 凄苦 qīkǔ [cai1fu2] /bleak /miserable / FO28749
 凄哽 qīgěng [cai1gang2] /wailing /choking with
 sobs /
 凄楚 qīchǔ [cai1co2] /sad /wretched /miserable
 / FO22796
 凄切 qīqiè [cai1cit3] /woeful /grievous /
 FO39143
 凄切 (凄切) qīqiè [cai1cit3] /mournful /
 FO39143
 凄厉 (凄厲) qīlì [cai1lai6] /mournful (sound) /
 FO21767
 凄厉 (凄厲) qīlì /variant of 凄厲 | 凄厉 [qi1 li4] /
 FO21767
 凄暗 (凄暗) qīàn /dismal /somber /
 凄黯 (凄黯) qīàn /dismal /somber /also written
 凄暗 | 凄暗 [qi1 an4] /
 凄然 qīrán [cai1jin4] /distressing / FO20476
 凄风苦雨 (凄風苦雨) qīfēngkǔyǔ
 [cai1fung1fu2jyu5] /lit. mourning the wind
 and bewailing the rain; fig. in a wretched
 plight /miserable circumstances / FO43244
 凄婉 (凄婉) qīwǎn [cai1jyun2] /melancholy
 /moving and sad /sweet and piteous /
 FO32287
 凄哀 (凄哀) qīāi /desolate /mournful /
 凄凄 qīqī [cai1cai1] /cold and dismal / FO25989
 凄凉 (凄凉) qīliáng [cai1loeng4] /desolate /
 HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8874
 凄美 (凄美) qīměi [cai1mei5] /poignant /sad
 and beautiful /
 凄迷 qīmí [cai1mai4] /dreary and fuzzy (sight) /
 FO36690
 凄寒 qīhán [cai1hon4] /cold and desolate /
 凄清 qīqīng [cai1cing1] /somber /cheerless /
 FO30084
 凄惻 (凄惻) qīcè /heartbroken /sorrowful /
 凄惶 (凄惶) qīhuáng /distressed and terrified
 /distracted (literary) / FO32794

凄怆 (凄怆) qīchuàng [cai1cong3] /pitiful /pain-
 ful /heartrending / FO36189
 凄惨 (凄慘) qīcǎn [cai1caam2] /plaintive
 /mournful /miserable / FO15959
 凄惋 (凄惋) qīwǎn /doleful /piteous /also writ-
 ten 凄婉 | 凄婉 [qi1 wan3] /
 江 gāng [gong1] U51AE Stroke(s)5
 憑 píng /old variant of 凭 | 凭 [ping2] / U617F
 Stroke(s)15
 (冯) See 冯
 (憑) See 凭
 (憑) See 凭
 瀆 dú /variant of 瀆 | 瀆 [du2] / U51DF
 Stroke(s)17
 凌 líng [ling4] /surname Ling / U51CC
 Stroke(s)10
 凌 líng [ling4] /to approach /to rise high /thick
 ice /to insult or maltreat / U51CC Stroke(s)10
 凌云 (凌雲) língyún [ling4wan4] /Lingyun
 county in Baise 百色 [Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
 FO25833
 凌云县 (凌雲縣) língyúnxiàn [ling4wan4jyun6]
 /Lingyun county in Baise 百色 [Bai3 se4],
 Guangxi /
 凌夷 língyí [ling4ji4] /to deteriorate /to decline
 /to slump /also written 陵夷 /
 凌志 língzhì [ling4zi3] /Lexus /see also 雷克薩
 斯 | 雷克萨斯 [Lei2 ke4 sa4 si1] /
 凌志美 língzhīměi /Laura Ling, US-Taiwanese
 woman journalist imprisoned as spy by North
 Korea in 2009 /
 凌蒙初 (凌濛初) língméngchū [ling4mung4co1]
 /Ling Mengchu (1580-1644), Ming dynasty
 novelist and dramatist /also written 凌蒙初 /
 凌蒙初 língméngchū [ling4mung4co1] /Ling
 Mengchu (1580-1644), Ming dynasty novelist
 and dramatist /also written 凌濛初 /
 凌辱 língǔ [ling4juk6] /to insult / FO23435
 凌霄花 língxiāohuā /Chinese trumpet vine
 (Campsis grandiflora) /
 凌迟 (凌遲) língchí /the lingering death /the
 death of a thousand cuts (old form of capital
 punishment) / FO32146
 凌驾 (凌駕) língjià [ling4gaa3] /to be above /to
 place above / FO23329
 凌虐 (凌虐) língnüè /to maltreat /to tyrannize
 /
 凌晨 língchén [ling4san4] /very early in the
 morning /in the wee hours / HSK6 TOCFL 高
 階級 FO4520
 凌乱 (凌亂) língluàn [ling4lyun6] /messy /disar-
 rayed /disheveled /chaos /
 凌乱不堪 (凌亂不堪) língluànbùkān /in a terri-
 ble mess (idiom) /
 凌杂 (凌雜) língzá [ling4zaap6] /in disorder /
 凌杂米盐 (凌雜米鹽) língzámyán
 [ling4zaap6mai5jim4] /disordered and frag-
 mentary /
 凌空 língkōng [ling4hung1] /be high up in the
 sky / FO21314
 凌河 línghé [ling4ho4] /Linghe district of Jinzhou
 city 錦州市 | 锦州市, Liaoning /
 凌河区 (凌河區) línghéqū [ling4ho4keoi1]
 /Linghe district of Jinzhou city 錦州市 | 锦州
 市, Liaoning /
 凌源 língyuán [ling4jyun4] /Lingyuan county
 level city in Chaoyang 朝陽 | 朝阳, Liaoning /

凌源市 língyuánshì [líng4jyún4si5] /Lingyuan county level city in Chaoyang 朝陽|朝陽, Liaoning /
 凌波舞 língbōwǔ /limbo (dance) (loanword) /
 凌汛 língxùn [líng4seon3] /ice-jam flood (arising when river downstream freezes more than upstream) / FO42488
 凌海 línghǎi [líng4hoi2] /Linghai county level city in Jinzhou 錦州|錦州, Liaoning /
 凌海市 línghǎishì [líng4hoi2si5] /Linghai county level city in Jinzhou 錦州|錦州, Liaoning /
 (凍) See 冻
 凛 lì [leot6] /cold /frigid / U51D3 Stroke(s)12
 嘶 sī [si1/] U51D8 Stroke(s)14
 淞 sōng [sung1] /icicle / U51C7 Stroke(s)10
 互 hù [wu6] /congealed /frozen / U51B1 Stroke(s)6
 冻 dòng [dung3] /to freeze /to feel very cold /aspic or jelly / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5210 U51BB(U51CD) Stroke(s)7(10)
 冻土 (凍土) dòngtǔ [dung3tou2] /frozen earth /permafrost /tundra / FO13764
 冻土层 (凍土層) dòngtǔcéng /permafrost /tundra /layer of frozen soil /
 冻雨 (凍雨) dòngyǔ [dung3jyu5] /sleet / FO49773
 冻死 (凍死) dòngsǐ [dung3sei2] /to freeze to death /to die off in winter /
 冻硬 (凍硬) dòngyìng [dung3ngaang6] /to freeze solid /frozen stiff /
 冻肉 (凍肉) dòngròu [dung3juk6] /cold or frozen meat / FO49074
 冻胶 (凍膠) dòngjiāo [dung3gaau1] /gel /
 冻伤 (凍傷) dòngshāng [dung3soeng1] /frostbite / FO29193
 冻结 (凍結) dòngjié [dung3git3] /to freeze (loan, wage, price etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9045
 冻穿 (凍穿) dòngchuān [dung3cyun1] /frostbite /chilblain /
 冻容 (凍容) dòngróng /"youth freezing", Chinese girls beginning anti-ageing treatments as young as two years old in the hope they will never look old /
 减 (減) jiǎn [gaam2] /to lower /to decrease /to reduce /to subtract /to diminish / TOCFL 進階級 FO2689 U51CF(U6E1B) Stroke(s)11(12)
 减毒活疫苗 (減毒活疫苗) jiǎndúhuóyǐmiáo /attenuated live vaccine /
 减刑 (減刑) jiǎnxíng [gaam2jing4] /to reduce penalty /shortened or commuted (judicial) sentence / FO21586
 减去 (減去) jiǎnqù [gaam2heoi3] /minus /to subtract /
 减速 (減速) jiǎnsù [gaam2cuk1] /to reduce speed /to slow down /to take it easy / FO15375
 减法器 (減法器) jiǎnsùqì [gaam2cuk1hei3] /moderator /reducer (mechanical gearbox) /
 减薪 (減薪) jiǎnxīn [gaam2san1] /to cut wages / FO48757
 减核 (減核) jiǎnhé [gaam2hat6] /nuclear weapons reduction (abbr. of 裁減核武器) /disarmament /
 减轻 (減輕) jiǎnqīng [gaam2heng1] /to lighten /to ease /to alleviate / TOCFL 進階級 FO2719
 减振 (減振) jiǎnzhen /shock absorption /vibration dampening /

减排 (減排) jiǎnpái [gaam2paai4] /to reduce emissions /
 减掉 (減掉) jiǎndiào [gaam2diu6] /to subtract /to lose (weight) /
 减损 (減損) jiǎnsǔn [gaam2syun2] /to impair /to degrade /to decrease /to reduce /to weaken /to detract from /impairment (e.g. of financial assets) / FO41035
 减摇鳍 (減搖鰭) jiǎnyáoqí /fin stabilizer (in ships) /anti-roll stabilizer /
 减压 (減壓) jiǎnyā [gaam2aat3] /to reduce pressure /to relax / FO28279
 减压表 (減壓表) jiǎnyābiǎo [gaam2aat3biu2] /decompression table /
 减压时间表 (減壓時間表) jiǎnyāshíjiānbiǎo [gaam2aat3si4gaan1biu2] /decompression schedule (diving) /also called 減壓程序 | 减压程序 [jian3 ya1 cheng2 xu4] /
 减压程序 (減壓程序) jiǎnyāchéngxù [gaam2aat3cing4zeoi6] /decompression schedule /
 减压症 (減壓症) jiǎnyāzhèng [gaam2aat3zing3] /decompression sickness /the bends /also 減壓病 | 减压病 [jian3 ya1 bing4] /
 减压病 (減壓病) jiǎnyābìng [gaam2aat3bing6] /decompression sickness /the bends /also 減壓症 | 减压症 [jian3 ya1 zheng4] /
 减碳 (減碳) jiǎntàn [gaam2taan3] /to reduce carbon emissions /
 减震 (減震) jiǎnzhen [gaam2zan3] /shock absorption /damping / FO44147
 减震器 (減震器) jiǎnzhenqì [gaam2zan3hei3] /shock-absorber / FO46785
 减退 (減退) jiǎntuì [gaam2teoi3] /to ebb /to go down /to decline / FO18619
 减弱 (減弱) jiǎnrùo [gaam2joek6] /to weaken /to fall off / FO8072
 减号 (減號) jiǎnhào [gaam2hou6] /minus sign - (math.) / FO55712
 减噪 (減噪) jiǎnzào [gaam2cou3] /noise reduction /
 减幅 (減幅) jiǎnfú /amount of reduction /size of discount / FO26898
 减少 (減少) jiǎnshǎo [gaam2siu2] /to lessen /to decrease /to reduce /to lower / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1047
 减小 (減小) jiǎnxiǎo [gaam2siu2] /to reduce /to decrease /to diminish /
 减税 (減稅) jiǎnshuì [gaam2seoi3] /tax cut / FO12456
 减肥 (減肥) jiǎnféi [gaam2fei4] /to lose weight / HSK4 FO13369
 减免 (減免) jiǎnmiǎn [gaam2min5] /to lower tax /to reduce duties / FO5939
 减负 (減負) jiǎnfù [gaam2fu6] /to alleviate a burden on sb / FO8567
 减俸 (減俸) jiǎnfèng /to lower salary /to reduce pay /
 减息 (減息) jiǎnxī [gaam2sik1] /to lower interest rate (esp. of central bank) /
 减低 (減低) jiǎndī [gaam2dai1] /to lower /to reduce / FO22540
 减低速度 (減低速度) jiǎndīspeed [gaam2dai1cuk1dou6] /to retard /to decelerate /
 减价 (減價) jiǎnjià [gaam2gaa3] /to cut prices /to discount /to mark down /price cutting / FO27857

减缓 (減緩) jiǎnhuǎn [gaam2wun6] /to slow down /to retard / FO12289
 减产 (減產) jiǎnchǎn [gaam2caan2] /to lose output /a drop in crop yield /reduction in production / FO9952
 减计 (減計) jiǎnji [gaam2gai3] /to write down (i.e. to decrease the expected value of a loan) /
 减妆 (減妝) jiǎnzhuāng /makeup box (old) /
 减半 (減半) jiǎnbàn [gaam2bun3] /to reduce by half / FO21228
 减数分裂 (減數分裂) jiǎnshùfēnlì [gaam2sou3fan1lit6] /meiosis (in sexual reproduction) /
 减灾 (減災) jiǎnzāi [gaam2zoi1] /measures to reduce disasters / FO9787
 减法 (減法) jiǎnfǎ [gaam2faat3] /subtraction / FO32257
 减慢 (減慢) jiǎnmàn [gaam2maan6] /to slow down /
 冽 liè [lit6] /cold and raw / U51BD Stroke(s)8
 津 jiān [zin1] U51BF Stroke(s)8
 (泯) See 泯
 决 (決) jué [kyut3] /to decide /to determine /to execute (sb) /of a dam etc) /to breach or burst /definitely /certainly / TOCFL 高階級 FO3344 U51B3(U6C7A) Stroke(s)6(7)
 决一雌雄 (決一雌雄) juéyícíxióng /see 一决雌雄 | 一决雌雄 [y1 jue2 ci2 xiong2] / FO45316
 决堤 (決隄) juédī [kyut3tai4] /dam burst /breach of dike / FO32010
 决裂 (決裂) juéliè [kyut3lit6] /to rupture /to burst open /to break /to break off relations with /a rupture / FO14279
 决而不行 (決而不行) juérbùxíng /making decisions without implementing them /
 决不 (決不) juébù [kyut3bat1] /not at all /simply (can) not /
 决战 (決戰) juézhàn [kyut3zin3] /decisive battle / FO8952
 决口 (決口) juékǒu [kyut3hou2] /be breached /burst / FO19428
 决明 (決明) juémíng / (botany) cassia /
 决明子 (決明子) juémíngzǐ / (botany) cassia seed /
 决选名单 (決選名單) juéxuǎnmíngdān /short list /
 决策 (決策) juécè [kyut3caak3] /strategic decision /decision-making /policy decision /to determine policy / HSK6 FO1684
 决策者 (決策者) juécèzhě [kyut3caak3ze2] /policymaker /
 决策树 (決策樹) juécèshù [kyut3caak3syu6] /decision tree /
 决算 (決算) juésuàn [kyut3syun3] /final account /to calculate the final bill /fig. to draw up plans to deal with sth / FO15955
 决胜 (決勝) juéshèng [kyut3sing3] /to determine victory /to obtain victory / FO18874
 决胜千里 (決勝千里) juéshèngqiānlǐ /to be able to plan victory from a thousand miles away (idiom) /
 决胜负 (決勝負) juéshèngfù [kyut3sing3fu6] /a tie-break /to determine the winner /
 决意 (決意) juéyì [kyut3ji3] /to be determined / FO15092
 决议 (決議) juéyì [kyut3ji6] /resolution /decision (of a congress) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2652

- 决议案 (決議案) juéyàn [kyut3ji5on3] /resolution (of a meeting) / FO19456
- 决心 (決心) juéxīn [kyut3sam1] /determination /resolution /determined /firm and resolute /to make up one's mind /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1625
- 决断 (決斷) juéduàn [kyut3dyun3] /to make a decision /resolution /decisiveness /resolute / FO15762
- 决斗 (決鬥) juédòu [kyut3dau3] /to duel /a duel /decisive struggle / FO24955
- 决赛 (決賽) juésài [kyut3coi3] /finals (of a competition) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3097
- 决定 (決定) juéding [kyut3ding6] /to decide (to do something) /to resolve /decision /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 項 | 项 [xiang4] /certainly / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO186
- 决定簇 (決定簇) juédingcù [kyut3ding6cuk1] /determinant (causing immunological response) /epitope /
- 决定论 (決定論) juédinglùn [kyut3ding6leon6] /determinism /
- 决定性 (決定性) juédingxìng [kyut3ding6sing3] /decisive /conclusive /
- 冯 (馮) féng [fung4/pang4] /surname Feng / FO6026 U51AF(U99AE) Stroke(s)5(12)
- 冯 (馮) píng [fung4/pang4] /to gallop /to assist /to attack /to wade /great /old variant of 憑 | 凭 [ping2] / FO6026 U51AF(U99AE) Stroke(s)5(12)
- 冯武 (馮武) féngwǔ [fung4mou5] /Feng Doubo or Feng Wu (1672-), calligrapher of the Ming-Qing transition /also called 馮寶伯 | 冯宝伯 [Feng2 Dou4 bo2] /
- 冯玉祥 (馮玉祥) féngyùxiáng [fung4juk6coeng4] /Feng Yuxiang (1882-1948), warlord during Republic of China, strongly critical of Chiang Kai-shek /
- 冯梦龙 (馮夢龍) féngmènglóng [fung4mung6lung4] /Feng Menglong (1574-1646), late Ming dynasty novelist writing in colloquial (baihua), author of Stories Old and New 古今小說 | 古今小说 [Gu3 jin1 Xiao3 shuo1] /
- 冯友兰 (馮友蘭) féngyǒulán /Feng Youlan (1895-1990), distinguished Chinese philosopher /
- 冯骥才 (馮驥才) féngjǐcái [fung4kei3coi4] /Feng Jicai (1942-), novelist from Tianjin, author of Extraordinary people in our ordinary world 俗世奇人 /
- 冯内果 (馮內果) féngnèiguǒ /Kurt Vonnegut, Jr. (1922-2007), US writer /
- 冯德英 (馮德英) féngdéyīng [fung4dak1jing1] /Feng Deying (1935-), socialist realist novelist, author of Bitter cauliflower 苦菜花 [ku3 cai4 hua1] (1954) /
- 冯宝伯 (馮寶伯) féngbǎobó [fung4dau3baak3] /Feng Doubo or Feng Wu (1672-), calligrapher of the Ming-Qing transition /also called 馮武 | 冯武 [Feng2 Wu3] /
- 斗 (斗) qiáng [baan2/coeng4] /"piece of wood" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 90), mirror image of 片 [pian4] / U4E2C(U723F) Stroke(s)3(4)
- 壮 (壯) zhuàng [zong3] /Zhuang ethnic group of Guangxi, the PRC's second most numerous ethnic group /Zhuang: Bouxcuengh / TOCFL 高階級 FO5763 U58EE(U58EF) Stroke(s)6(7)
- 壮 (壯) zhuàng [zong3] /to strengthen /strong /robust / TOCFL 高階級 FO5763 U58EE(U58EF) Stroke(s)6(7)
- 壮士 (壯士) zhuàngshì [zong3si6] /hero /fighter /brave strong guy /warrior (in armor) / FO13399
- 壮起胆子 (壯起膽子) zhuàngqǐdǎnzi /to proceed with sth even though scared /to put on a brave face /
- 壮志 (壯志) zhuàngzhì [zong3zi3] /great goal /magnificent aspiration / FO19328
- 壮丽 (壯麗) zhuànglì [zong3lai6] /magnificence /magnificent /majestic /glorious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9021
- 壮丁 (壯丁) zhuàngdīng [zong3ding1] /able-bodied man (capable of fighting in a war) / FO21289
- 壮烈 (壯烈) zhuàngliè [zong3lit6] /brave /heroic / HSK6 FO13724
- 壮硕 (壯碩) zhuàngshuò [zong3sek6] /sturdy /thick and strong / FO45785
- 壮大 (壯大) zhuàngdà [zong3daai3] /to expand /to strengthen / FO4243
- 壮观 (壯觀) zhuàngguān [zong3gun1] /spectacular /magnificent sight / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8636
- 壮阳 (壯陽) zhuàngyáng [zong3joeng4] /TCM to build up one's kidney yang /to boost male sex drive / FO46971
- 壮围 (壯圍) zhuàngwéi /Zhuangwei or Chuangwei township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 壮围乡 (壯圍鄉) zhuàngwéixiāng [zong3wai4hoeng1] /Zhuangwei or Chuangwei township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 壮年 (壯年) zhuàngnián [zong3nin4] /lit. robust years /prime of life /summer /able-bodied (fit for military service) /mature (talent, garden etc) / FO22561
- 壮族 (壯族) zhuàngzú [zong3zuk6] /Zhuang ethnic group of Guangxi, the PRC's second most numerous ethnic group /Zhuang: Bouxcuengh / FO14807
- 壮语 (壯語) zhuàngyǔ [zong3jyu5] /Zhuang language /language of the Zhuang ethnic group 壯族 | 壮族 [Zhuang4 zu2] of Guangxi / FO28982
- 壮语 (壯語) zhuàngyǔ [zong3jyu5] /magnificent talk /exaggeration / FO28982
- 壮阔 (壯闊) zhuàngkuò [zong3fut3] /grand /majestic /vast / FO25064
- 壮美 (壯美) zhuàngměi [zong3mei5] /magnificent / FO17837
- 壮实 (壯實) zhuàngshi [zong3sat6] /robust /sturdy / FO22349
- 壮举 (壯舉) zhuàngjǔ [zong3geoi2] /magnificent feat /impressive feat /heroic undertaking /heroic attempt / FO11813
- 装 (裝) zhuāng [zong1] /adornment /to adorn /dress /clothing /costume (of an actor in a play) /to play a role /to pretend /to install /to fix /to wrap (sth in a bag) /to load /to pack / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO935 U88C5(U88DD) Stroke(s)12(13)
- 装璜 (裝璜) zhuānghuāng /variant of 裝潢 | 裝潢 [zhuang1 huang2] /
- 装运 (裝運) zhuāngyùn [zong1wan6] /to ship /shipment / TOCFL 流利級 FO22860
- 装载 (裝載) zhuāngzài [zong1zoi3] /to load /to stow / FO16360
- 装逼 (裝逼) zhuāngbī /variant of 裝戾 | 装戾 [zhuang1 bi1] /
- 装束 (裝束) zhuāngshù [zong1cuk1] /attire /clothing / FO15067
- 装可爱 (裝可愛) zhuāngkè'ài [zong1ho2oi3] /to act cute /putting on adorable airs /to pretend to be lovely /
- 装配 (裝配) zhuāngpèi [zong1pui3] /to assemble /to fit together / TOCFL 流利級 FO14060
- 装配工厂 (裝配工廠) zhuāngpèigōngchǎng [zong1pui3gung1cong2] /assembly plant /
- 装配员 (裝配員) zhuāngpèiyuán [zong1pui3jyun4] /assembly worker /
- 装配线 (裝配線) zhuāngpèixiàn [zong1pui3sin3] /assembly line /production line / FO44599
- 装蒜 (裝蒜) zhuāngsuàn [zong1syun3] /to act stupid /to play dumb /to pretend to not know / FO40504
- 装萌 (裝萌) zhuāngméng /slang to act cute /
- 装模作样 (裝模作樣) zhuāngmózuòyàng [zong1mou4zok3joeng6] /to put on an act (idiom); to show affectation /to indulge in histrionics / FO22525
- 装机 (裝機) zhuāngjī [zong1gei1] /to install /installation / FO15827
- 装扮 (裝扮) zhuāngbàn [zong1baan6] /to dress up /to disguise oneself / FO12891
- 装成 (裝成) zhuāngchéng [zong1sing4] /to pretend /
- 装有 (裝有) zhuāngyǒu [zong1jau5] /fitted with /
- 装聋作哑 (裝聾作啞) zhuānglóngzuòyǎ [zong1lung4zok3aa2] /to play deaf-mute / FO38208
- 装弹 (裝彈) zhuāngdàn [zong1daan6] /to charge (ammunition into gun) /to load /
- 装戾 (裝戾) zhuāngbī [zong1bei1] /to act like a pretentious prick /
- 装点 (裝點) zhuāngdiǎn [zong1dim2] /to decorate /to dress up /to deck / FO16026
- 装点门面 (裝點門面) zhuāngdiǎnménmiàn [zong1dim2mun4min6] /lit. to decorate the front of one's store (idiom) /fig. to embellish (one's CV, etc) /to keep up appearances /to put up a front /
- 装甲 (裝甲) zhuāngjiǎ [zong1gaap3] /vehicle armor /
- 装甲车 (裝甲車) zhuāngjiǎchē [zong1gaap3ce1] /armored car /CL: 輛 | 辆 [liang4] / FO17809
- 装甲车辆 (裝甲車輛) zhuāngjiǎchēliàng [zong1gaap3ce1loeng2] /armored vehicles /
- 装置 (裝置) zhuāngzhì [zong1zi3] /to install /installation /equipment /system /unit /device / TOCFL 流利級 FO3651
- 装置物 (裝置物) zhuāngzhìwù [zong1zi3mat6] /fixture /installation /
- 装帧 (裝幀) zhuāngzhēn /binding and layout (of a book etc) / FO23150
- 装出 (裝出) zhuāngchū [zong1ceot1] /to assume (an air of) /

- 装卸 (裝卸) zhuāngxiè [zong1se3] /to load or unload /to transfer /to assemble and disassemble / HSK6 FO15540
- 装卸工 (裝卸工) zhuāngxiègōng [zong1se3gung1] /docker /longshoreman / FO34143
- 装腔作势 (裝腔作勢) zhuāngqiāngzuòshì [zong1hong1zok3sai3] /posturing /pretentious /affected / FO28597
- 装饰 (裝飾) zhuāngshì [zong1sik1] /to decorate /decoration /decorative /ornamental / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5143
- 装饰品 (裝飾品) zhuāngshìpǐn [zong1sik1ban2] /ornament / FO25063
- 装饰物 (裝飾物) zhuāngshìwù [zong1sik1mat6] /ornament /ornamentation /
- 装备 (裝備) zhuāngbèi [zong1bei6] /equipment /to equip /to outfit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2544
- 装袋 (裝袋) zhuāngdài [zong1doi6] /to bag /to fill (a bag) /bagging /
- 装修 (裝修) zhuāngxiū [zong1sau1] /to decorate /interior decoration /to fit up /to renovate / HSK5 FO5243
- 装佯 (裝作) zhuāngzuò [zong1zok3] /to pretend /to feign /to act a part / FO11958
- 装傻 (裝傻) zhuāngshǎ [zong1so4] /to act stupid /to pretend to be naive / FO26432
- 装货 (裝貨) zhuānghuò [zong1fo3] /to load sth onto a ship etc / FO37663
- 装佯 (裝佯) zhuāngyáng [zong1jeoi4] /affectation /
- 装船 (裝船) zhuāngchúan [zong1syun4] /shipment /
- 装入 (裝入) zhuāngrù [zong1jap6] /to load /
- 装嫩 (裝嫩) zhuāngnèn /to act young /to affect a youthful appearance /
- 装裹 (裝裹) zhuāngguō /to dress a corpse /shroud / FO53090
- 装病 (裝病) zhuāngbìng [zong1beng6] /to feign illness /to malingering / FO35616
- 装疯卖傻 (裝瘋賣傻) zhuāngfēngmàishǎ [zong1fung1maai6so4] /to play the fool (idiom) /to feign madness / FO45489
- 装订 (裝訂) zhuāngdìng [zong1deng6] /book-binding /to bind (books etc) / FO22768
- 装设 (裝設) zhuāngshè [zong1cit3] /to install /to fit (e.g. a light bulb) / FO37477
- 装神弄鬼 (裝神弄鬼) zhuāngshénnòngǒnguǐ [zong1san4lung6gwai2] /lit. dress up as God, play the devil (idiom); fig. to mystify /to deceive people /to scam / FO40289
- 装门面 (裝門面) zhuāngménmiàn [zong1mun4min6] /see 裝點門面|装点门面 [zhuang1 dian3 men2 mian4] / FO45186
- 装料 (裝料) zhuāngliào [zong1liu2] /to load /to charge /to feed (esp. a machine) /
- 装穷叫苦 (裝窮叫苦) zhuāngqióngjiàokǔ [zong1kung4giu3fu2] /to feign and complain bitterly of being poverty stricken (idiom) /
- 装潢 (裝潢) zhuānghuáng [zong1wong4] /to mount (a picture) /to dress /to adorn /decoration /packaging / TOCFL 流利級 FO16647
- 装满 (裝滿) zhuāngmǎn [zong1mun5] /to fill up /
- 装洋蒜 (裝洋蒜) zhuāngyángsuàn [zong1joeng4syun3] /to feign ignorance /
- 装 B (裝 B) zhuāngbī /variant of 裝戾|装戾 [zhuang1 bi1] /
- 状 (狀) zhuàng [zong6] /accusation /suit /state /condition /strong /great /-shaped / FO4576 U72B6(U72C0) Stroke(s)7(8)
- 状元 (狀元) zhuàngyuán [zong6jyun4] /top scorer in the palace examination (highest rank of the Imperial examination system) /see 榜眼[bang3 yan3] and 探花[tan4 hua1] /top scorer in college entrance examination 高考 [gao1 kao3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO9831
- 状声词 (狀聲詞) zhuàngshēngcí /onomatopoeia /
- 状态 (狀態) zhuàngtài [zong6tai3] /state of affairs /state /mode /situation /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO997
- 状态动词 (狀態動詞) zhuàngtàidòngcí / (linguistics) stative verb /
- 状告 (狀告) zhuàngào [zong6gou3] /to sue /to take to court /to file a lawsuit /
- 状物 (狀物) zhuàngwù /...-shaped thing (suffix) /
- 状语 (狀語) zhuàngyǔ [zong6jyu5] /adverbial adjunct (adverb or adverbial clause) / FO41862
- 状况 (狀況) zhuàngkuàng [zong6fong3] /condition /state /situation /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1242
- 冲 (沖) chōng [cung1] / (of water) to dash against /to mix with water /to infuse /to rinse /to flush /to develop (a film) /to rise in the air /to clash /to collide with / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1093 U51B2(U6C96) Stroke(s)6(7)
- 冲 (衝) chōng [cung1] /thoroughfare /to go straight ahead /to rush /to clash / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1093 U51B2(U885D) Stroke(s)6(15)
- 冲 (衝) chòng [cung1] /powerful /vigorous /pungent /towards /in view of / HSK5 FO38233 U51B2(U885D) Stroke(s)6(15)
- 冲击 (衝擊) chōngjī [cung1gik1] /an attack /under attack /a shock / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2922
- 冲击力 (衝擊力) chōngjīlì [cung1gik1lik6] /force of impact or thrust /
- 冲击钻 (衝擊鑽) chōngjīzuàn /impact drill /hammer drill /
- 冲击波 (衝擊波) chōngjībō [cung1gik1bo1] /blast wave /shock wave /fig. having wide repercussions / FO21748
- 冲进 (衝進) chōngjìn [cung1zeon3] /break in /burst in /force into /
- 冲天 (沖天) chōngtiān [cung1tin1] /to soar /to rocket / TOCFL 流利級 FO13301
- 冲动 (衝動) chōngdòng [cung1dung6] /to have an urge /to be impetuous /impulse /urge / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6119
- 冲走 (沖走) chōngzǒu [cung1zau2] /to flush away /
- 冲刺 (衝刺) chōngcì [cung1ci3] /to sprint /to spurt /to dash /big effort / FO14551
- 冲垮 (衝垮) chōngkuǎ [cung1kwaai1] /to burst /to break through /to topple / FO26874
- 冲塌 (沖塌) chōngtā [cung1taap3] /to cause (a dam) to collapse /
- 冲牙器 (沖牙器) chōngyáqì /water pick /oral irrigator /
- 冲打 (衝打) chōngdǎ [cung1daa2] /attack /charge /
- 冲掉 (沖掉) chōngdiào [cung1diu6] /to wash out /to leach /
- 冲搥 (沖搥) chōngyī /to defer to /to be submissive /
- 冲撞 (衝撞) chōngzhuàng [cung1zong6] /to collide /jerking motion /to impinge /to offend /to provoke / FO18579
- 冲压 (沖壓) chōngyā /to stamp /to press (sheet metal) /Taiwan pr. [chong1 ya1] / FO38234
- 冲破 (衝破) chōngpò [cung1po3] /breakthrough /to overcome an obstacle quickly /
- 冲刷 (沖刷) chōngshuā [cung1saat3] /to cleanse /to scrub /to scour /to wash down /to erode /to wash away / FO16786
- 冲力 (衝力) chōnglì [cung1lik6] /impulse / FO38061
- 冲劲 (衝勁) chōngjìn [cung3ging3] /dynamism /drive /
- 冲龄 (沖齡) chōnglíng /childhood (typically used in reference to an emperor) /
- 冲口而出 (衝口而出) chōngkǒuchū [cung1hou2ji4ceot1] /to blurt out without thinking (idiom) /
- 冲出 (衝出) chōngchū [cung1ceot1] /to rush out /
- 冲锋 (衝鋒) chōngfēng [cung1fung4] /to charge /to assault /assault / FO12221
- 冲锋枪 (衝鋒槍) chōngfēngqiāng [cung1fung1coeng1] /submachine gun / FO23572
- 冲锋陷阵 (衝鋒陷陣) chōngfēngxiànzhèn [cung1fung1ham6zan6] /to charge and break through enemy lines / FO23357
- 冲积 (沖積) chōngjī [cung1zik1] /alluvial / FO30901
- 冲积平原 (沖積平原) chōngjīpingyuán [cung1zik1ping4jyun4] /alluvial plain /
- 冲积层 (沖積層) chōngjīcéng [cung1zik1cang4] /alluvial deposit /
- 冲服 (沖服) chōngfú [cung1fuk6] /to take medicine in solution /infusion / FO52650
- 冲服剂 (沖服劑) chōngfújì [cung1fuk6zai1] /dose of medicine to be taken in solution /infusion /
- 冲蚀 (沖蝕) chōngshí [cung1sik6] /to erode /erosion /
- 冲向 (衝嚮) chōngxiàng [cung1hoeng3] /to charge into /
- 冲印 (沖印) chōngyìn [cung1jan3] /to develop and print (photographic film) / FO43385
- 冲昏头脑 (沖昏頭腦) chōnghūntóunǎo [cung1fan1tau4nou5] /lit. to be muddled in the brain (idiom); fig. excited and unable to act rationally /to go to one's head /
- 冲昏头脑 (沖昏頭腦) chōnghūntóunǎo [cung1fan1tau4nou5] /lit. to be muddled in the brain (idiom); fig. excited and unable to act rationally /to go to one's head /
- 冲杀 (衝殺) chōngshā [cung1saat3] /to rush in and kill the enemy / FO24686
- 冲入 (衝入) chōngrù /to rush into /to break into /
- 冲绳 (沖繩) chōngshéng [cung1sing4] /Okinawa, Japan /
- 冲绳群岛 (沖繩群島) chōngshéngqúndǎo [cung1sing4kwan4dou2] /the Okinawa archipelago /

冲绳县 (冲绳县) chōngshéngxiàn [cung1sing4jyun6] /Okinawa prefecture, Japan /

冲绳岛 (冲绳岛) chōngshéngdǎo [cung1sing4dou2] /Okinawa Island /

冲剂 (冲剂) chōngjì [cung1zai1] /to be taken dissolved in boiling water (of Chinese herbal medicine) / FO33735

冲调 (冲调) chōngtiáo /to reconstitute (a powdered beverage) by adding water, milk etc /

冲决 (冲决) chōngjué [cung1kyut3] /to burst (e.g. a dam) / FO39473

冲决 (衝决) chōngjué [cung1kyut3] /to burst (e.g. a dam) / FO39473

冲冲 (冲冲) chōngchōng [cung1cung1] /excitedly /

冲凉 (冲凉) chōngliáng [cung1loeng4] / (dialect) to take a shower /to take a bath /to bathe / FO40536

冲断层 (衝断层) chōngduàncéng [cung1tyun5cang4] /thrust fault (geology) /compression fault /

冲突 (衝突) chōngtū [cung1dat6] /conflict /to conflict /clash of opposing forces /collision (of interests) /contention / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1462

冲淋浴 (冲淋浴) chōnglínǚ /to take a shower /

冲澡 (冲澡) chōngzǎo /to take a shower / FO46692

冲洗 (冲洗) chōngxǐ [cung1sai2] /to rinse /to wash /to develop (photographic film) / FO14889

冲浪 (衝浪) chōnglàng [cung1long6] /to surf /surfing / FO27680

冲浪者 (衝浪者) chōnglàngzhě [cung1long6ze2] /surfer /

冲浪板 (衝浪板) chōnglàngbǎn [cung1long6baan2] /surfboard /paddleboard / FO53642

冲淡 (冲淡) chōngdàn [cung1taam5] /to dilute / TOCFL 流利級

涸 gù /dried up /dry /exhausted /tired / U51C5 Stroke(s)10

况 (况) kuàng [fong3] /moreover /situation / FO7230 U51B5(U6CC1) Stroke(s)7(8)

况且 (况且) kuàngqiě [fong3ce2] /moreover /besides /in addition /furthermore / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO5356

况味 (况味) kuàngwèi /circumstances /atmosphere /mood /

澤 duó [dok6] an icicle U51D9 Stroke(s)15

酱 (醬) jiàng [zoeng3] /thick paste of fermented soybean /marinated in soy paste /paste /jam / FO9930 U9171(U91AC) Stroke(s)13(18)

酱紫 (醬紫) jiàngzǐ /dark reddish purple /Internet slang abbr. for 這樣子 | 这样子 [zhe4 yang4 zi5] /

酱瓜 (醬瓜) jiàngguā /pickled cucumber / FO53792

酱料 (醬料) jiàngliào [zoeng3liu6] /sauce /

酱油 (醬油) jiàngyóu [zoeng3jau4] /soy sauce / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO12962

浆 (漿) jiāng [zoeng2] /oar /paddle / HSK6 FO10873 U6868(U69F3) Stroke(s)10(15)

将 (將) jiāng [zoeng1] /will /shall /to use /to take /to checkmate /just a short while ago /introduces object of main verb, used in the same way as 把 [ba3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1460 U5C06(U5C07) Stroke(s)9(11)

将 (將) jiàng [zoeng3] /general /commander-in-chief (military) /king (chess piece) /to command /to lead / FO4413 U5C06(U5C07) Stroke(s)9(11)

将 (將) qiāng [zoeng3] /to desire /to invite /to request / TOCFL 流利級 FO4413 U5C06(U5C07) Stroke(s)9(11)

将士 (將士) jiàngshì [zoeng3si6] /officers and soldiers / FO4810

将要 (將要) jiāngyào [zoeng1jiu3] /will /shall /to be going to / TOCFL 高階級 FO6816

将功赎罪 (將功贖罪) jiānggōngshúzuì /to atone for one's crimes by meritorious acts / FO47392

将勤补拙 (將勤補拙) jiāngqínbǔchù /to compensate for lack of ability through hard work (idiom) /

将棋 (將棋) jiàngqí [zoeng3kei4] /Japanese chess (shōgi) /

将才 (將才) jiàngcái /talented field commander (military) / FO34642

将死 (將死) jiāngsǐ [zoeng1sei2] /to checkmate (in chess) /to be about to die /

将来 (將來) jiānglái [zoeng1loi4] /in the future /future /the future /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1630

将帅 (將帥) jiàngshuài [zoeng3sei3] /commander-in-chief, the equivalent of king in Chinese chess / FO20279

将错就错 (將錯就錯) jiāngcuòjiùcuò [zoeng1co3zau6co3] /lit. if it's wrong, it's wrong (idiom); to make the best after a mistake /to accept an error and adapt to it /to muddle through / FO40163

将牌 (將牌) jiàngpái [zoeng3paai4] /trump (suit of cards) /

将息 (將息) jiāngxī / (literary) to rest /to recuperate /

将伯 (將伯) qiāngbó /to ask for assistance /

将伯之助 (將伯之助) qiāngbózhìzhù /assistance that one gets from another /

将信将疑 (將信將疑) jiāngxìnjiāngyí [zoeng1seon3zoeng1ji4] /half believing, half doubting /skeptical / FO24237

将乐 (將樂) jiānglè [zoeng1lok6] /Jiangle county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /

将乐县 (將樂縣) jiānglèxiàn /Jiangle county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /

将近 (將近) jiāngjìn [zoeng1gan6] /almost /nearly /close to / HSK6 FO7112

将领 (將領) jiànglǐng [zoeng3ling5] /high-ranking military officer / FO6937

将会 (將會) jiānghuì [zoeng1wui5] /auxiliary verb introducing future action: may (be able to) /will (cause) /should (enable) /going to /

将今论古 (將今論古) jiāngjīnlùngǔ [zoeng1gam1leon6gu2] /to observe the present to study the past /

将就 (將就) jiāngjiu [zoeng1zau6] /to accept (a bit reluctantly) /to put up with / HSK6 FO17845

将计就计 (將計就計) jiāngjìjiùjì [zoeng1gai3zau6gai3] /to beat somebody at their own game (idiom) / FO35065

将军 (將軍) jiāngjūn [zoeng1gwan1] /Chiangchun township in Tainan county 台南

縣 | 台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1905

将军 (將軍) jiāngjūn [zoeng1gwan1] /general /high-ranking military officer /to check or checkmate /fig. to embarrass /to challenge /to put sb on the spot / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1905

将军肚 (將軍肚) jiāngjūndù /potbelly / FO55925

将军肚子 (將軍肚子) jiāngjūndùzi [zoeng1gwan1tou5zi2] /beer belly (complimentary) /

将军乡 (將軍鄉) jiāngjūnxiāng [zoeng1gwan1hoeng1] /Chiangchun township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

将心比心 (將心比心) jiāngxīnbǐxīn [zoeng1sam1bei2sam1] /to put oneself in sb else's shoes (idiom) / FO32895

将官 (將官) jiàngguān /general / FO30719

蚩 (蠶) jiāng [zoeng1] /cicada (Cosmopsaltria opalifera) / U8780(U87BF) Stroke(s)15(17)

奖 (獎) jiǎng [zoeng2] /prize /award /encouragement /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO1758 U5956(U734E) Stroke(s)9(15)

奖励 (獎勵) jiǎngchóu [zoeng2cau4] /incentive /reward /

奖项 (獎項) jiǎngxiàng [zoeng2hong6] /award /prize /CL: 項 | 项[xiang4] / FO9447

奖杯 (獎杯) jiǎngbēi [zoeng2bui1] /trophy cup / FO16263

奖挹 (獎挹) jiǎngyì /to reward and promote /

奖掖 (獎掖) jiǎngyè /to reward and promote / FO38904

奖励 (獎勵) jiǎnglì [zoeng2lai6] /to reward /reward (as encouragement) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3168

奖励旅行 (獎勵旅行) jiǎnglìlǚxíng /incentive travel /

奖品 (獎品) jiǎngpǐn [zoeng2ban2] /award /prize / TOCFL 高階級 FO18366

奖赏 (獎賞) jiǎngshǎng [zoeng2soeng2] /reward /prize /award / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO22011

奖牌 (獎牌) jiǎngpái [zoeng2paai4] /medal /trophy /prize / FO8795

奖牌榜 (獎牌榜) jiǎngpáibǎng [zoeng2paai4bong2] /medal table /tally of trophies /list of prizewinners /

奖得主 (獎得主) jiǎngdézhu [zoeng2dak1zyu2] /recipient of an award /prize winner /

奖金 (獎金) jiǎngjīn [zoeng2gam1] /premium /award money /bonus / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4693

奖章 (獎章) jiǎngzhāng [zoeng2zoeng1] /medal /CL: 枚[mei2] / FO8516

奖状 (獎狀) jiǎngzhuàng [zoeng2zong6] /certificate (of prize, degree, diploma etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15040

奖券 (獎券) jiǎngquàn [zoeng2hyun3] /raffle or lottery ticket / FO33133

奖学金 (獎學金) jiǎngxuéjīn [zoeng2hok6gam1] /scholarship /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO11875

浆 (漿) jiāng [zoeng1] /broth /serum /to starch / U6D46(U6F3F) Stroke(s)10(15)

浆 (漿) jiàng [zoeng1] /starch paste / U6D46(U6F3F) Stroke(s)10(15)

浆硬 (漿硬) jiāngyìng [zoeng1ngaang6] /to starch /to stiffen cloth with starch /
 浆果 (漿果) jiāngguǒ [zoeng1gwo2] /berry / FO39942
 浆膜 (漿膜) jiāngmó [zoeng1mok6] /serosa /serous membrane (smooth moist delicate membranes lining body cavities) /
 浆纸 (漿紙) jiàngzhǐ /paper pulp /
 浆糊 (漿糊) jiànghú /variant of 糰糊 [jiang4 hu4] / FO48384
 浆洗 (漿洗) jiāngxǐ /to wash and starch / FO39943
 酱 jiàng /Japanese variant of 醬 | 醬 [jiang4] / U91A4 Stroke(s)17
 獎 jiǎng /Japanese variant of 獎 | 獎 [jiang3] / U5968 Stroke(s)13
 妆 (妝) zhuāng [zong1] / (of a woman) to adorn oneself /makeup /adornment /trousseau /stage makeup and costume / U5986(U599D) Stroke(s)6(7)
 妆 (粧) zhuāng [zong1] /variant of 妆 | 妆 [zhuang1] / U5986(U7CA7) Stroke(s)6(12)
 妆扮 (妝扮) zhuāngbàn /to decorate /to adorn /to dress up /
 妆奁 (妝奩) zhuānglián /trousseau /lady's dressing case / FO43112
 妆点 (妝點) zhuāngdiǎn [zong1dim2] /to decorate /
 妆饰 (妝飾) zhuāngshì [zong1sik1] /to dress up / FO44314
 冰 bīng [bing1] /ice /CL:塊 | 块[kuai4] /methamphetamine (slang) / TOCFL 進階級 FO2418 U51B0 Stroke(s)6
 冰 (冰) bīng [bing1] /variant of 冰 [bing1] / FO2418 U51B0(U6C37) Stroke(s)6(5)
 冰毒 bīngdú [bing1duk6] /methamphetamine / FO27180
 冰球 bīngqiú [bing1kau4] /ice hockey /puck / FO18888
 冰球场 (冰球場) bīngqiúchǎng [bing1kau4coeng4] /ice hockey rink /
 冰天雪地 bīngtiānxuědì [bing1tin1syut3dei6] /a world of ice and snow / FO21021
 冰封 bīngfēng [bing1fung1] /icebound / FO26597
 冰壶 (冰壺) bīnghú [bing1wu2] /jade pot for cold water /curling (sport) /curling puck /
 冰壶秋月 (冰壺秋月) bīnghúqiūyuè [bing1wu4cau1jyut6] /jade ice jug and autumn moon (idiom, from poem by Song writer Su Dongpo 蘇東坡 | 苏东坡); fig. spotless white and pure /flawless person /
 冰醋酸 bīngcǐsuān [bing1cou3syun1] /glacial acetic acid /
 冰塔 bīngtǎ [bing1taap3] /serac /
 冰塔林 bīngtǎlín /serac band /
 冰块 (冰塊) bīngkuài [bing1faai3] /ice cube /ice chunk / TOCFL 進階級
 冰块盒 (冰塊盒) bīngkuàihé /ice cube tray /
 冰场 (冰場) bīngchǎng [bing1coeng4] /skating or ice rink /ice stadium /ice arena / FO34581
 冰坝 (冰壩) bīngbà [bing1baa3] /freezing blockage /dam of ice on river / FO55115
 冰坨子 bīngtuózi [(coll.) chunks of ice /
 冰期 bīngqī [bing1kei4] /glacial epoch /ice age / FO19840
 冰鞋 bīngxié [bing1haai4] /skating boots /skates / FO45209
 冰花 bīnghuā /ice crystal /frost (on windows) / FO44082
 冰棒 bīngbàng [bing1paang5] /popsicle /ice pop /CL:根[gen1] /
 冰柜 (冰櫃) bīngguì [bing1gwai6] /freezer /deep freeze /refrigerator / FO33366
 冰桶 bīngtǒng /ice bucket /
 冰棍 bīnggùn [bing1gwan3] /popsicle /ice lolly /CL:根[gen1] /
 冰棍儿 (冰棍兒) bīnggùn'r [bing1gwan3ji4] /ice lolly /popsicle / FO31380
 冰橇 bīngqiāo [bing1hiu1] /sled /sledge /sleigh /
 冰桥 (冰橋) bīngqiáo /ice arch /
 冰柱 bīngzhù [bing1cyu5] /icicle /
 冰轮 (冰輪) bīnglún /the moon /
 冰排 bīngpái [bing1paai4] /ice raft /ice floe / FO44332
 冰磧 (冰磧) bīngqì [bing1zaak3] /moraine /rock debris from glacier /
 冰砖 (冰磚) bīngzhuān [bing1zyun1] /ice-cream brick / FO51718
 冰硬 bīngyìng [bing1ngaang6] /frozen solid / FO54143
 冰霜 bīngshuāng [bing1soeng1] /moral integrity /austerity / FO34738
 冰雪 bīngxuě [bing1syut3] /ice and snow / FO6914
 冰雪聪明 (冰雪聰明) bīngxuěcōngmíng [bing1syut3cung1ming4] /exceptionally intelligent (idiom) /
 冰雪皇后 bīngxuěhuánghòu /Dairy Queen (brand) /
 冰雹 bīngbáo [bing1bok6] /hail /hailstone /CL: 場 | 场[chang2], 粒 | li4 / HSK6 FO15180
 冰刀 bīngdāo [bing1dou1] /ice skates /ice skate blades / FO44081
 冰蛋 bīngdàn [bing1daan2] /frozen eggs /
 冰皮月饼 (冰皮月餅) bīngpíyuèbǐng /snow skin mooncake (with a soft casing which is not baked, instead of the traditional baked pastry casing) /
 冰隙 bīngxì [bing1kwik1] /crevasse /
 冰上运动 (冰上運動) bīngshàngyùndòng [bing1soeng6wan6dung6] /ice-sports /
 冰点 (冰點) bīngdiǎn [bing1dim2] /freezing point / FO32594
 冰壑 bīnghè /ice gully /
 冰晶 bīngjīng [bing1zing1] /ice crystals / FO27026
 冰晶石 bīngjīngshí [bing1zing1sek6] /cryolite /
 冰品 bīngpǐn [bing1ban2] /frozen food /
 冰帽 bīngmào [bing1mou6] /icecap /
 冰山 bīngshān [bing1saan1] /iceberg /CL: 座 [zuo4] / FO17737
 冰山一角 bīngshānyījiǎo [bing1saan1jat1gok3] /tip of the iceberg /
 冰炭不相容 bīngtàn bùxiāngróng [bing1taan3bat1soeng1jung4] /as incompatible or irreconcilable as ice and hot coals /
 冰炭不言, 冷热自明 (冰炭不言, 冷熱自明) bīngtàn bù yán, lěng rè zì míng [bing1taan3bat1jin4, laang5jit6zi6ming4] /ice or coals, whether hot or cold goes without saying (idiom); fig. sincerity is not expressed in words /
 冰水 bīngshuǐ [bing1seoi2] /iced water /
 冰镇 (冰鎮) bīngzhèn [bing1zan3] /iced / FO42640
 冰积物 (冰積物) bīngjīwù [bing1zik1mat6] /glacial sediment /
 冰箱 bīngxiāng [bing1soeng1] /icebox /freezer cabinet /refrigerator /CL: 臺 | 台[tai2], 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO7944
 冰雕 bīngdiāo [bing1diu1] /ice sculpture / FO25245
 冰岛 (冰島) bīngdǎo [bing1dou2] /Iceland /
 冰蚀 (冰蝕) bīngshí [bing1sik6] /glaciated /eroded by ice /
 冰风暴 (冰風暴) bīngfēngbào [bing1fung1bou6] /icy storm /hailstorm /
 冰片 bīngpiàn [bing1pin3] /borneol / FO48627
 冰袋 bīngdài [bing1doi2] /ice bag / FO47297
 冰川 bīngchuān [bing1cyun1] /glacier / FO8929
 冰川期 bīngchuānqī [bing1cyun1kei4] /ice age /
 冰船 bīngchuán [bing1syun4] /ice breaker (ship) / FO53130
 冰释 (冰釋) bīngshì [bing1sik1] /to dispel (enmity, misunderstandings etc) /to vanish (or misgivings, differences of opinion) /thaw (in relations) / FO42381
 冰凌 bīnglíng [bing1ling4] /icicle / FO30479
 冰冻 (冰凍) bīngdòng [bing1dung3] /to freeze / FO20894
 冰冻三尺, 非一日之寒 (冰凍三尺, 非一日之寒) bīngdòngsānchǐ, fēiyīrìzhīhán [bing1dung3saam1cek3, fei1jat1jat6zi1hon4] /three feet of ice does not form in a single day (idiom); Rome wasn't built in a day /
 冰凝器 bīngníngqì [bing1jing4hei3] /cryophorus /
 冰冷 bīnglěng [bing1laang5] /ice-cold / FO10503
 冰凉 (冰涼) bīngliáng [bing1loeng4] /ice-cold / FO11637
 冰心 bīngxīn [bing1sam1] /Bing Xin (1900-1999), female poet and children's writer /
 冰盖 (冰蓋) bīnggài [bing1goi3] /ice sheet / FO22716
 冰糖 bīngtáng [bing1tong4] /crystal sugar /rock candy / FO27910
 冰糖葫芦 (冰糖葫蘆) bīngtánghúlu [bing1tong4wu4lou4] /tanghulu /candied fruits on bamboo skewers dipped in sugar syrup, a common Chinese snack / FO40091
 冰糕 bīnggāo [bing1gou1] /ice-cream /popsicle /ice-lolly /sorbet /
 冰灯 (冰燈) bīngdēng [bing1dang1] /ice lantern / FO25182
 冰火 bīnghuǒ [bing1fo2] /fire and ice /combination of sharply contrasting or incompatible elements /
 冰塞 bīngsāi [bing1sak1] /ice blockage /freezing of waterway /
 冰窖 bīngjiào [bing1gaau3] /icehouse / FO31136
 冰清玉洁 (冰清玉潔) bīngqīngyùjié [bing1cing1juk6git3] /clear as ice and clean as jade (idiom); spotless /irreproachable /incorruptible / FO38218
 冰河 bīnghé [bing1ho4] /glacier / FO26435
 冰河期 bīnghéqī [bing1ho4kei4] /ice age /
 冰河时期 (冰河時期) bīnghéshíqī [bing1ho4si4kei4] /ice age /

冰淇淋 bīngqínlín [bīng1kei4lam4] /ice cream / TOCFL 基礎級
冰洞 bīngdòng /hole in ice /crevasse /
冰沙 bīngshā [bīng1saa1] /slushie /smoothie /crushed ice drink /frappuccino /
冰消瓦解 bīngxiāowǎjiě [bīng1siu1ngaa5gaa2] /to melt like ice and break like tiles /to disintegrate /to dissolve / FO52622
冰染染料 bīngǎnrǎnlǎo [bīng1jim5jim5liu6*2] /azoic dyes /
冰沟 (冰溝) bīnggōu /crevasse /
冰激凌 bīngjīlíng [bīng1gik1ling4] /ice cream / HSK5 FO27909
冰洲石 bīngzhōushí [bīng1zau1sek6] /Iceland spar /
洗 xiǎn [sin2] /surname Xian / U51BC Stroke(s)8
洗星海 xiǎnxīnghǎi [sin2sing1hoi2] /Xian Xinghai (1905-1945), violinist and composer, known for patriotic wartime pieces, including Yellow River Oratorio 黄河大合唱 | 黄河大合唱 /
熙 xī /bright /splendid /glorious / U51DE Stroke(s)16
凋 diāo [diu1] /withered / U51CB Stroke(s)10
凋落 diāoluò /to wither (and drop off) /to wilt /to pass away / FO38070
凋零 diāolíng [diu1ling4] /withered /wilted /to wither /to fade /to decay / TOCFL 流利級 FO24425
凋谢 (凋謝) diāoxiè [diu1ze6] /to wither /to wilt /wizened / FO28260
凋敝 diāobi [diu1bai6] /impoverished /destitute /hard /depressed (of business) /tattered /ragged / FO31030
净 (淨) jìng [zeng6/zing6] /variant of 淨 | 淨 [jing4] / FO3406 U51C0(U51C8) Stroke(s)8(10)
净 (淨) jìng [zing6/zeng6] /clean /completely /only /net (income, exports etc) / (Chinese opera) painted face male role / TOCFL 流利級 FO3406 U51C0(U6DE8) Stroke(s)8(11)
净现值 (淨現值) jìngxiànzhi [zing6jin6zik6] /net present value (NPV) /
净土 (淨土) jìngtǔ [zing6tou2] / (Buddhism) Pure Land, usually refers to Amitabha Buddha's Western Pure Land of Ultimate Bliss (Sukhavati in Sanskrit) / FO18278
净土宗 (淨土宗) jìngtǔzōng /Pure Land Buddhism /
净尽 (淨盡) jìngjìn [zing6zeon6] /to eliminate /to purge / FO28640
净收入 (淨收入) jìngshōurù /net income /net profit /
净水 (淨水) jìngshuǐ [zing6seoi2] /clean water /purified water / FO26201
净水器 (淨水器) jìngshuǐqì /water purifier / FO52786
净手 (淨手) jìngshǒu /to wash one's hands / (fig.) to go to the toilet / FO55721
净重 (淨重) jìngzhòng [zing6cung5] /net weight / FO47721
净利润 (淨利潤) jìnglìrùn /net profit /
净值 (淨值) jìngzhí [zing6zik6] /net value /net worth / FO33926
净身 (淨身) jìngshēn /to purify one's body (i.e. to get castrated) /
净身出户 (淨身出戶) jìngshēnchūhù /to leave a marriage with nothing (no possessions or property) /

净化 (淨化) jìnghuà [zing6faa3] /to purify / TOCFL 高階級 FO6024
净含量 (淨含量) jìnghánliàng /net weight /
净心修身 (淨心修身) jìngxīnxiūshēn /to have an untroubled heart and behave morally (idiom) /
浼 měi [mui5] /to request; to ask a favour of; kSemanticVariant 浼 U51C2 Stroke(s)9
饘 cí [ci4] /fried rice cake / U9908 Stroke(s)15
粢 zī [zi1] /common millet / U7CA2 Stroke(s)12
次 cì [ci3] /next in sequence /second /the second (day, time etc) /secondary /vice- /sub- /infra- /inferior quality /substandard /order /sequence /hypo- (chemistry) /classifier for enumerated events: time / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO57 U6B21 Stroke(s)6
次一个 (次一個) cì yí gè [ci3jat1go3] /next one (in order) /
次于 (次於) cì yú [ci3jyu1] /second after /second only to / FO39477
次元 cì yuán /dimension (loanword, from Japanese) /
次声波 (次聲波) cìshēngbō /infrasonic wave /
次要 cì yào [ci3jiu3] /secondary / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO14570
次亚硫酸钠 (次亞硫酸鈉) cìyàliúsulfànà [ci3aa3lau4syun1naap6] /sodium hyposulfide Na2S2O3 (hypo) /
次大陆 (次大陸) cìdàlù [ci3daai6luk6] /subcontinent (e.g. the Indian subcontinent) / FO37506
次子 cì zǐ [ci3zi2] /second son / FO18237
次日 cì rì [ci3jat6] /next day /the morrow / FO6385
次品 cì pǐn [ci3ban2] /substandard products /defective /seconds / HSK6 FO27767
次氯酸 cìlǔsuān [ci3luk6syun1] /hypochlorous acid HOCl (bleach) /
次生 cìshēng [ci3saang1] /derivative /secondary /sub- / FO27841
次生林 cìshēnglín [ci3saang1lam4] /secondary growth of forest /
次生灾害 (次生災害) cìshēngzāihài [ci3saang1zoi1hoi6] /secondary disaster (e.g. epidemic following floods) /
次重量级 (次重量級) cìzhòngliàngjí [ci3cung5loeng6kap1] /middle heavyweight (boxing) /
次长 (次長) cìzhǎng [ci3zoeng2] /deputy chief / FO21660
次等 cìděng [ci3dang2] /second class /second rate / FO47022
次第 cìdì [ci3dai6] /order /sequence /one after another / FO18711
次贷 (次貸) cìdài [ci3taa3] /subprime lending /abbr. for 次級貸款 | 次级贷款 [ci4 ji2 dai4 kuan3] /
次贷危机 (次貸危機) cìdàiwēijī [ci3taa3ngai4gei1] /subprime mortgage crisis /abbr. for 次級房屋信貸危機 | 次级房屋信贷危机 [ci4 ji2 fang2 wu1 xin4 dai4 wei1 ji1] /
次货 (次貨) cìhuò [ci3fo3] /inferior goods /substandard products / FO53658
次贫 (次貧) cìpín [ci3pan4] /extremely poor but not destitute /
次经 (次經) cìjīng [ci3ging1] /non-canonical text /dubious classic text /Apocrypha /
次级 (次級) cìjí [ci3kap1] /secondary /

次级抵押贷款 (次級抵押貸款) cìjíyādàikuǎn [ci3kap1dai2aat3taa3fun2] /subprime mortgage /
次级贷款 (次級貸款) cìjídàikuǎn [ci3kap1taa3fun2] /subprime lending /abbr. to 次貸 | 次貸 /
次级房屋信贷危机 (次級房屋信貸危機) cìjífángwūxìndàiwēijī /subprime mortgage crisis /
次女 cì nǚ [ci3nei5] /second daughter / FO41666
次方 cìfāng [ci3fong1] / (raised to the) nth power /
次序 cìxù [ci3zeoi6] /sequence /order / HSK6 FO15504
次文化 cì wénhuà [ci3man4faa3] /subculture /
次韵 (次韻) cìyùn [ci3wan6] /reply to a poem in the same rhyme /
次之 cìzhī [ci3zi1] /second (in a competition) /occupying second place / FO25186
次数 (次數) cìshù [ci3sou3] /frequency /number of times /ordinal number / TOCFL 高階級 FO7672
次官 cìguān [ci3gun1] /undersecretary /secondary official / FO31960
次溴酸 cìxiūsuan [ci3cau3syun1] /hypobromous acid HOBr /
瓷 cí [ci4] /chinaware /porcelain /china / FO8803 U74F7 Stroke(s)10
瓷砖 (瓷磚) cìzhuan [ci4zyun1] /ceramic tile / FO21345
瓷器 cìqì [ci4hei3] /chinaware /porcelain / FO12222
瓷釉 cìyòu [ci4jau6] /porcelain glaze / FO55612
瓷瓶 cì píng [ci4ping4] /porcelain bottle / FO35795
咨 zī [zi1] /to consult / U54A8 Stroke(s)9
咨嗟 zījiē /to gasp (in admiration) /to sigh /
咨文 zīwén [zi1man4] /official communication (between gov. offices of equal rank) /report delivered by the head of gov. on affairs of state / FO22038
咨询 (諮詢) zīxún [zi1seon1] /to consult /to seek advice /consultation / (sales) inquiry (formal) / HSK5 FO2651
咨客 zīkè /hostess /
(资) See 资
盗 (盜) dào [dou6] /to steal /to rob /to plunder /thief /bandit /robber / FO5197 U76D7(U76DC) Stroke(s)11(12)
盗匪 (盜匪) dào fēi [dou6fei2] /bandit / FO35185
盗卖 (盜賣) dào mài [dou6maai6] /to steal sth and sell it / FO44104
盗取 (盜取) dào qǔ [dou6ceoi2] /to steal (including identity theft, credit card fraud or theft of computer account) /to misappropriate / FO36620
盗墓 (盜墓) dào mǔ [dou6mou6] /to rob a tomb / FO40117
盗龙 (盜龍) dào lóng [dou6lung4] /raptor (dinosaur) /
盗录 (盜錄) dào lù [dou6luk6] /to pirate (an audio recording, movie etc) /to bootleg /
盗贼 (盜賊) dào zéi [dou6caak6] /robber / FO14534

盗用 (盜用) dào yòng [dou6jung6] /to embezzle /to defraud /to use illegitimately /to misappropriate / FO22204
盗版 (盜版) dàobǎn [dou6baan2] /pirated /illegal /see also 正版 [zheng4 ban3] / FO6380
盗版者 (盜版者) dàobǎnzhě [dou6baan2ze2] /software pirate /
盗版党 (盜版黨) dàobǎndǎng /Pirate Party, political movement whose main goal is to reform copyright law in line with the Internet era /
盗伐 (盜伐) dào fá /to unlawfully fell trees / FO25012
盗猎 (盜獵) dào liè /to poach (illegally hunt game) / FO36974
盗采 (盜採) dào cǎi [dou6coi2] /to mine (or harvest, log, trap animals etc) illegally /illegal mining (or logging etc) /
盗垒 (盜壘) dào lěi / (baseball) to steal a base /stolen base (SB) /
盗窃 (盜竊) dào qiè [dou6sit3] /to steal / HSK6 FO7433
盗汗 (盜汗) dào hàn /night sweats / FO43631
资 (資) zī [zi1] /resources /capital /to provide /to supply /to support /money /expense / FO4816 U8D44(U8CC7) Stroke(s)10(13)
资格 (資格) zī gé [zi1gaak3] /qualifications /seniority / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1732
资格赛 (資格賽) zī gé sài [zi1gaak3coi3] /qualifying round (in sports) /
资本 (資本) zī běn [zi1bun2] /capital (economics) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1794
资本外逃 (資本外逃) zī běn wài táo [zi1bun2ngoi6tou4] /outflow of capital /
资本储备 (資本儲備) zī běn chǔ bèi [zi1bun2cyu5bei6] /capital reserve /
资本主义 (資本主義) zī běn zhǔ yì [zi1bun2zyu2ji6] /capitalism / FO2162
资本市场 (資本市場) zī běn shì chǎng [zi1bun2si5coeng4] /capital market /
资本计提 (資本計提) zī běn jì tí [zi1bun2gai3tai4] /capital requirement /
资本论 (資本論) zī běn lùn [zi1bun2leon6] /Das Kapital (1867) by Karl Marx 卡爾·馬克思 | 卡尔·马克思 [ka3 er3 · Ma3 ke4 si1] /
资本家 (資本家) zī běn jiā [zi1bun2gaa1] /capitalist / FO7056
资历 (資歷) zī lì [zi1lik6] /qualifications /experience /seniority / FO17604
资费 (資費) zī fèi [zi1fai3] / (postal, telecom etc) service charge / FO13325
资阳 (資陽) zī yáng [zi1joeng4] /Ziyang prefecture level city in Sichuan /Ziyang district of Yiyang city 益陽市 | 益阳市 [Yi4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
资阳区 (資陽區) zī yáng qū /Ziyang district of Yiyang city 益陽市 | 益阳市 [Yi4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
资阳市 (資陽市) zī yáng shì [zi1joeng4si5] /Ziyang prefecture level city in Sichuan /
资助 (資助) zī zhù [zi1zo6] /to subsidize /to provide financial aid /subsidy / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3778
资中 (資中) zī zhōng [zi1zung1] /Zizhong county in Neijiang 內江 | 內江 [Nei4 jiang1], Sichuan /
资中县 (資中縣) zī zhōng xiàn [zi1zung1jyun6] /Zizhong county in Neijiang 內江 | 內江 [Nei4 jiang1], Sichuan /

资遣 (資遣) zī qiǎn [zi1hin2] /to dismiss with severance pay /to pay sb off /
资财 (資財) zī cái [zi1coi4] /assets /capital and materials / FO29078
资生堂 (資生堂) zī shēng táng [zi1saang1tong4] /Shiseidō (Japanese cosmetics company) /
资用 (資用) zī yòng [zi1jung6] / (physics) available /
资俸 (資俸) zī fèng /salary /pay /wages /
资质 (資質) zī zhì [zi1zat1] /aptitude /natural endowments / FO8686
资金 (資金) zī jīn [zi1gam1] /funds /funding /capital / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO994
资金杠杆 (資金槓桿) zī jīn gàng gǎn / (finance) leverage /gearing /
资方 (資方) zī fāng [zi1fong1] /the owners of a private enterprise /management /capital (as opposed to labor) / FO33476
资望 (資望) zī wàng [zi1mong6] /seniority and prestige / FO39861
资产 (資產) zī chǎn [zi1caan2] /property /assets / HSK6 FO2280
资产担保证券 (資產擔保證券) zī chǎn dān bǎo zhèng quàn /asset-backed security /ABS /
资产剥离 (資產剝離) zī chǎn bō lí [zi1caan2mok1lei4] /asset stripping /
资产阶级 (資產階級) zī chǎn jiē jí [zi1caan2gaa1kap1] /the capitalist class /the bourgeoisie / FO3262
资产阶级革命 (資產階級革命) zī chǎn jiē jí gé mìng [zi1caan2gaa1kap1gaa3ming6] /bourgeois revolution (in Marx-Leninist theory, a prelude to the proletarian revolution) /
资产阶级右派 (資產階級右派) zī chǎn jiē jí yòu pài [zi1caan2gaa1kap1jau6pai3] /bourgeois rightist faction (esp. during anti-rightist movement of 1957-58) /
资产负债表 (資產負債表) zī chǎn fù zhài biǎo [zi1caan2fu6zai3biu2] /balance sheet /
资产价值 (資產價值) zī chǎn jià zhí [zi1caan2gaa3zik6] /value of assets /
资产组合 (資產組合) zī chǎn zǔ hé /asset portfolio /
资讯 (資訊) zī xùn [zi1seon3] /information / TOCFL 高階級 FO10109
资讯科技 (資訊科技) zī xùn kē jì [zi1seon3fo1gei6] /information technology /science of communications /
资料 (資料) zī liào [zi1liu2] /material /resources /data /information /profile (Internet) /CL:份 [fen4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1144
资料夹 (資料夾) zī liào jiǎ / (file) folder /
资料量 (資料量) zī liào liàng [zi1liu2loeng6] /quantity of data /
资料链结层 (資料鏈結層) zī liào lián jié céng [zi1liu2lin6git3cang4] /data link layer /
资料传输 (資料傳輸) zī liào chuán shū [zi1liu2cyun4syu1] /data transmission /
资料传送服务 (資料傳送服務) zī liào chuán sòng fú wù [zi1liu2cyun4sung3fuk6mou6] /data delivery service /
资料仓储 (資料倉儲) zī liào cāng chǔ [zi1liu2cong1cyu5] /data warehouse (computing) /

资料介面 (資料介面) zī liào jiè miàn [zi1liu2gaa1min2] /data interface /
资料库 (資料庫) zī liào kù [zi1liu2fu3] /database /
资浅 (資淺) zī qiǎn [zi1cin2] /junior /
资源 (資源) zī yuán [zi1jyun4] /Ziyuan county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1046
资源 (資源) zī yuán [zi1jyun4] /natural resource (such as water or minerals) /resource (such as manpower or tourism) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1046
资源县 (資源縣) zī yuán xiàn [zi1jyun4jyun6] /Ziyuan county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
资溪 (資溪) zī xī [zi1kai1] /Zixi county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /
资溪县 (資溪縣) zī xī xiàn [zi1kai1jyun6] /Zixi county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /
资治通鉴 (資治通鑒) zī zhì tōng jiàn [zi1zi6tung1gaa3] /A Mirror for the Wise Ruler (or Comprehensive Mirror for Aid in Government), a vast chronological general history, written by 司馬光 | 司马光 [Si1 ma3 Guang1] Sima Guang (1019-1089) and collaborators during the Northern Song in 1084, covering the period 403 BC-959 AD, 294 scrolls /
资深 (資深) zī shēn [zi1sam1] /veteran (attributive) /senior /highly experienced / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11739
资兴 (資興) zī xīng [zi1hing1] /Zixing county level city in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
资兴市 (資興市) zī xīng shì [zi1hing1si5] /Zixing county level city in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
姿 zī [zi1] /beauty /disposition /looks /appearance / U59FF Stroke(s)9
姿势 zī shì /variant of 姿勢 | 姿势 [zi1 shi4] /
姿势 (姿勢) zī shì [zi1sai3] /posture /position / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8162
姿态 (姿態) zī tài [zi1tai3] /attitude /posture /stance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4764
姿态婀娜 (姿態婀娜) zī tài ē nuó /to have an elegant countenance (idiom) /
姿色 zī sè [zi1sik1] /good looks (of a woman) / FO19443
姿容 zī róng [zi1jung4] /looks /appearance / FO32083
恣 zì [ci3/zi3] /to abandon restraint /to do as one pleases /comfortable (dialect) / U6063 Stroke(s)10
恣肆 zì sì /unrestrained /unbridled /free and unrestrained (style) /bold / FO31819
恣行无忌 (恣行無忌) zì xíng wú jì /to behave recklessly /
恣欲 zì yù [zi3juk6] /to follow lustful desires /
恣意 zì yì [zi3ji3] /without restraint /unbridled /reckless / FO23206
恣意行乐 (恣意行樂) zì yì xíng lè /to abandon restraint and have a fling (idiom) /
恣意妄为 (恣意妄為) zì yì wàng wéi /to behave unscrupulously /
恣情 zì qíng /to indulge in something to one's heart's content /wanton or willful / FO45190
准 zhǔn [zeon2] /to allow /to grant /in accordance with /in the light of / TOCFL 高階級 FO1387 U51C6 Stroke(s)10

准(準) zhǔn [zeon2] /horizontal (old) /accurate /standard /definitely /certainly /about to become (bride, son-in-law etc) /quasi- /para- / TOCFL 高階級 FO1387 U51C6(U6E96) Stroke(s)10(13)

准考证(准考證) zhǔnkǎozhèng [zeon2haau2zing3] / (exam) admission ticket / TOCFL 高階級 FO37664

准葛尔盆地(準葛爾盆地) zhǔngě'ěrpēndì [zeon2got3ji5pun4dei6] / Dzungaria or Jungarian depression in north Xinjiang between Altai and Tianshan /

准格尔(準格爾) zhǔngé'ěr / Jungar banner in Ordos 鄂爾多斯|鄂尔多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /

准格尔盆地(準格爾盆地) zhǔngé'ěrpēndì [zeon2gaak3ji5pun4dei6] / Junggar or Dsungarian basin in Xinjiang between the Altai and Tianshan ranges /

准确(準確) zhǔnquè [zeon2kok3] / accurate /exact /precise / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1937

准确性(準確性) zhǔnquèxìng [zeon2kok3sing3] /accuracy /

准予 zhǔnyǔ [zeon2jyu4] /to grant /to approve /to permit / FO19940

准时(準時) zhǔnshí [zeon2si4] /on time /punctual /on schedule / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO12088

准噶尔(準噶爾) zhǔngā'ěr / Dzungar, Junggar or Dsungarian basin in Xinjiang /

准噶尔翼龙(準噶爾翼龍) zhǔngā'ěryìlóng / Dsungaropterus (genus of pterosaur) /

准星(準星) zhǔnxīng [zeon2sing1] /front sight (firearms) /the zero point indicator marked on a steelyard / FO42626

准则(準則) zhǔnzé [zeon2zak1] /norm /standard /criterion / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4697

准生证(准生證) zhǔnshēngzhèng /birth permit /

准稳旋涡结构(準穩旋渦結構) zhǔnwěnxuánwōjiégòu [zeon2wan2syun4wo1git3gau3] /quasi-stationary spiral structure QSSS (astrophysics) /

准备(準備) zhǔnbèi [zeon2bei6] /preparation /to prepare /to intend /to be about to /reserve (fund) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO318

准备金(準備金) zhǔnbèijīn [zeon2bei6gam1] /reserve fund /

准备好了(準備好了) zhǔnbèihǎole [zeon2bei6hou2liu5] /to be ready /

准的(準的) zhǔndì /standard /norm /criterion /

准保(準保) zhǔnbǎo /certainly /for sure / FO25243

准入 zhǔnrù [zeon2jap6] /access /admittance /

准线(準線) zhǔnxiàn [zeon2sin3] /directrix line of a parabola /guide line /

准绳(準繩) zhǔnshéng [zeon2sing4] /yardstick /fig. criterion /ground rule / FO23407

准许(准許) zhǔnxǔ [zeon2heoi2] /to allow /to grant /to permit / TOCFL 流利級 FO15967

准决赛(準決賽) zhǔnjuésài [zeon2kyut3coi3] /semi-final /

准将(準將) zhǔnjiàng [zeon2zoeng1] /brigadier general /commodore / FO31944

準 zhǔn [zeon2] /same as 準, rule, guideline, standard U51D6 Stroke(s)12

凝 níng [jing4/king4] /to congeal /to concentrate attention /to stare / FO9383 U51DD Stroke(s)16

凝汞温度(凝汞溫度) nínggǒngwēndù /mercury condensation temperature (physics) /

凝块(凝塊) níngkuài [jing4faai3] /clot /blood clot /

凝聚 níngjù [jing4zeoi6] /to condense /to coagulate /coacervation (i.e. form tiny droplets) /aggregation /coherent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3912

凝聚态(凝聚態) níngjùtài [jing4zeoi6tai3] /condensed matter (physics) /

凝聚层(凝聚層) níngjùcéng [jing4zeoi6cang4] /coherent sheaf (math.) /

凝聚力 níngjùlì [jing4zeoi6lik6] /cohesion /cohesiveness /cohesive / FO4917

凝花菜 nínghuācài /gelidiella, tropical and subtropical red algae /

凝固 nínggù [jing4gu3] /to freeze /to solidify /to congeal /fig. with rapt attention / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10089

凝固点(凝固點) nínggùdiǎn [jing4gu3dim2] /freezing point /

凝固剂(凝固劑) nínggùjì [jing4gu3zai1] /solidifying agent /coagulant / FO55794

凝固汽油弹(凝固汽油彈) nínggùqìyóudàn /napalm /

凝胶(凝膠) níngjiāo [jing4gaau1] /gel /

凝胶体(凝膠體) níngjiāotǐ [jing4gaau1tai2] /gel /

凝血 níngxuè [jing4hyut3] /blood clot /

凝血素 níngxuèsù [jing4hyut3sou3] /hemagglutinin (protein causing blood clotting) /

凝血酶 níngxuèméi /thrombin (biochemistry) /

凝血酶 níngxuèméi [jing4hyut3mui4] /thrombin /

凝血酶原 níngxuè m é i y u á n [jing4hyut3mui4jyun4] /prothrombin /

凝集 níngjí [jing4zaap6] /to concentrate /to gather / (biology) to agglutinate / FO32546

凝集素 níngjísù [jing4zaap6sou3] /agglutinin /

凝结(凝結) níngjié [jing4git3] /to condense /to solidify /to coagulate /clot (of blood) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10521

凝练(凝練) níngliàn [jing4lin6] /concise /compact /condensed / FO32023

凝缩(凝縮) níngsuō [jing4suk1] /to condense /to concentrate /compression /concentration / FO52370

凝望 níngwàng [jing4mong6] /to stare (at the future) /to fix one's gaze on / FO15724

凝神 níngshén [king4san4] /with rapt attention / FO16059

凝视(凝視) níngshì [jing4si6] /to gaze at /to fix one's eyes on / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8976

凝冰 níngbīng /to freeze /

凝炼(凝煉) níngliàn /variant of 凝練|凝练 [ning2 lian4] /

凝滞(凝滯) níngzhì [jing4zai6] /to stagnate /to congeal / (fig.) to stop still /to freeze / FO32280

凝液 níngyè /condensate /

鹑(鶻) jí [zik3] /pied wagtail / U9E61(U9DBA) Stroke(s)15(21)

鹑鸽(鶻鴿) jíling /wagtail /

鹑(鶻) See 鹑

脊 jǐ [zik3] /spine /back /ridge /Taiwan pr. [ji2] or [ji3] / U810A Stroke(s)10

脊椎 jǐzhū [zik3zeoi1] /vertebra /backbone / FO33274

脊椎动物(脊椎動物) jǐzhūidòngwù [zik3zeoi1dung6mat6] /vertebrate / FO18742

脊椎动物门(脊椎動物門) jǐzhūidòngwùmén [zik3zeoi1dung6mat6mun4] /Vertebrata, the phylum of vertebrates /

脊椎指压疗法(脊椎指壓療法) jǐzhūzhīyāliáofǎ /chiropractic therapy /

脊椎指压治疗医生(脊椎指壓治療醫生) jǐzhūzhīyāzhīliáoyīshēng /chiropractor /

脊椎指压治疗师(脊椎指壓治療師) jǐzhūzhīyāzhīliáoshī /chiropractor /

脊椎骨 jǐzhūgǔ [zik3zeoi1gwat1] /vertebra / FO41720

脊椎侧弯(脊柱側彎) jǐzhūcèwān [zik3cyu5zak1waan1] /scoliosis /

脊椎侧弯(脊椎側彎) jǐzhūcèwān /scoliosis /

脊柱 jǐzhù [zik3cyu5] /spinal column /columna vertebralis / FO21851

脊柱裂 jǐzhùliè /spina bifida /

脊柱侧凸(脊柱側凸) jǐzhūcètū [zik3cyu5zak1dat6] /scoliosis /

脊索 jǐsuǒ [zik3sok3] /notochord (internal skeletal rod in primitive fish) /

脊索动物(脊索動物) jǐsuǒdòngwù [zik3sok3dung6mat6] /chordata /

脊索动物门(脊索動物門) jǐsuǒdòngwùmén [zik3sok3dung6mat6mun4] /Chordata, phylum containing vertebrates /

脊背 jǐbèi [zik3bui3] /back / FO13935

脊骨 jǐgǔ [zik3gwat1] /backbone /

脊骨神经医学(脊骨神經醫學) jǐgǔshénjīngyīxué /chiropractic /

脊髓 jǐsuǐ [zik3seoi5] /spinal cord /medulla spinalis / FO20089

脊髓灰质炎(脊髓灰質炎) jǐsuǐhuīzhīyán [zik3seoi5fui1zat1jim4] /poliomyelitis /

脊髓炎 jǐsuǐyán [zik3seoi5jim4] /myelitis /inflammation of spinal cord / FO55924

脊肋 jǐlèi [zik3laak6] /ribcage /

脊令 jíling /variant of 鶻鶻|鶻鶻[ji2 ling2] /

脊线(脊線) jíxiàn [zik3sin3] /ridge line /

脊梁 jíliang [zik3loeng4] /backbone /spine / FO10675

脊梁骨 jílianggǔ /backbone / FO24950

(淨) See 淨

淦 gàn [gam3] /U51CE Stroke(s)10

涂 tú /old variant of 涂[tu2] / U51C3 Stroke(s)9

洽 qià [hap1] /U51BE Stroke(s)8

餐 cān /variant of 餐[can1] / U98E1 Stroke(s)11

滄 cāng [cong1] /cold / U51D4 Stroke(s)12

冷 lěng [laang5] /surname Leng / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1717 U51B7 Stroke(s)7

冷 lěng [laang5] /cold / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1717 U51B7 Stroke(s)7

冷艳(冷艷) lěngyàn [laang5jim6] /cool elegant and magnificent / FO40603

冷静(冷靜) lěngjìng [laang5zing6] /calm /cool-headed / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4267

冷静期(冷靜期) lěngjìngqī /cooling-off period (divorces, purchases, surgeries) /

冷天 lěngtiān [laang5tin1] /cold weather /cold season / FO35081

冷却(冷卻) lěngquè [laang5koek3] /to cool off /cooling / HSK6 FO10222

- 冷却塔 (冷卻塔) lěngquètǎ [laang5koek3taap3] /cooling tower /
- 冷却水 (冷卻水) lěngquèshuǐ [laang5koek3seoi2] /cooling water (in a reactor) /
- 冷却剂 (冷卻劑) lěngquèjì [laang5koek3zai1] /coolant /
- 冷敷 lěngfū /cold compress / FO48784
- 冷酷 lěngkù [laang5shuk6] /grim /unfeeling /callous / HSK6 FO13261
- 冷酷无情 (冷酷無情) lěngkùwúqíng [laang5shuk6mou4cing4] /cold-hearted /unfeeling /callous /
- 冷场 (冷場) lěngchǎng [laang5coeng4] /awkwardly silent (pause in a conversation) / FO38919
- 冷若冰霜 lěngruòbīngshuāng [laang5joek6bing1soeng1] /as cold as ice and frost (idiom, usually of woman); icy manner /frigid /
- 冷藏 lěngcáng [laang5cong4] /refrigeration /cold storage /to keep (food, medicine) in cold environment / FO21589
- 冷藏车 (冷藏車) lěngcángchē [laang5cong4ce1] /refrigerated truck or wagon / FO40822
- 冷藏箱 lěngcángxiāng [laang5cong4soeng1] /cooler /ice chest /reefer container / FO50635
- 冷菜 lěngcài [laang5coi3] /cold dish /cold food / FO48783
- 冷落 lěngluò [laang5lok6] /desolate /unfrequented /to treat sb coldly /to snub /to cold shoulder / HSK6 FO10668
- 冷枪 (冷槍) lěngqiāng [laang5coeng1] /sniper's shot / FO45030
- 冷森森 lěngsēnsēn [laang5sam1sam1] /chilling cold /cold and threatening / FO47414
- 冷轧 (冷軋) lěngzhǎ [laang5gaat3] / (metallurgy) cold-rolled /cold-rolling / FO24645
- 冷热度数 (冷熱度數) lěngrèdùshù [laang5jit6dou6sou3] /temperature (esp. of medical patient) /
- 冷热病 (冷熱病) lěngrèbìng /malaria /
- 冷面 lěngmiàn [laang5min6] /grim /stern /harsh / FO34199
- 冷面 (冷麵) lěngmiàn [laang5min6] /naengmyeon (Korean dish based on cold noodles in soup) / FO34199
- 冷不丁 lěngbudīng /suddenly /by surprise / FO28550
- 冷不防 lěngbufáng [laang5bat1fong4] /unexpectedly /suddenly /at unawares /off guard /against expectations / FO22413
- 冷战 (冷戰) lěngzhàn [laang5zin3] /cold war / (coll.) shiver /shudder / FO8296
- 冷战以后 (冷戰以後) lěngzhàn'yǐhòu [laang5zin3ji5hau6] /post-Cold War /
- 冷餐 lěngcān [laang5caan1] /cold meal /cold food / FO49510
- 冷眼 lěngyǎn [laang5ngaang5] /cool eye /fig. detached / (treating) with indifference / FO20777
- 冷眼旁观 (冷眼旁觀) lěngyǎnpángguān [laang5ngaang5pong4gun1] /the cool eye of a bystander /a detached point of view / FO35682
- 冷暴力 lěngbàoli [laang5bou6lik6] /non-physical abuse /emotional abuse /the silent treatment /
- 冷遇 lěngyù [laang5jyu6] /a cold reception /to cold-shoulder sb / FO24575
- 冷嘲热讽 (冷嘲熱諷) lěngcháorèfēng [laang5zaau1jit6fung3] /frigid irony and scorching satire (idiom); to mock and ridicule / FO31761
- 冷暖 lěngnuǎn [laang5nyun5] /lit. daily changes of temperature /fig. well-being /sb's comfort, health, prosperity etc / FO11428
- 冷暖自知 lěngnuǎnzìzhī [laang5nyun5zi6zi1] /see 如人飲水, 冷暖自知 | 如人飲水, 冷暖自知 [ru2 ren2 yin3 shui3 , leng3 nuan3 zi4 zhi1] / FO51884
- 冷暖房 lěngnuǎnfáng /cooling and heating /air conditioning and central heating /
- 冷峻 lěngjùn [laang5zeon3] /grave and stern / FO18965
- 冷水 lěngshuǐ [laang5seoi2] /cold water /unboiled water /fig. not yet ready (of plans) / FO11648
- 冷水机组 (冷水機組) lěngshuǐjīzǔ /chiller /
- 冷水江 lěngshuǐjiāng [laang5seoi2gong1] /Lengshuijiang county level city in Loudi 婁底 | 婁底 [Lou2 di3], Hunan /
- 冷水江市 lěngshuǐjiāngshì [laang5seoi2gong1si5] /Lengshuijiang county level city in Loudi 婁底 | 婁底 [Lou2 di3], Hunan /
- 冷水滩 (冷水灘) lěngshuǐtān [laang5seoi2taan1] /Lengshuitan district of Yongzhou city 永州市 [Yong3 zhou1 shi4], Hunan /
- 冷水滩区 (冷水灘區) lěngshuǐtānqū [laang5seoi2taan1keoi1] /Lengshuitan district of Yongzhou city 永州市 [Yong3 zhou1 shi4], Hunan /
- 冷气 (冷氣) lěngqì [laang5hei3] /air conditioning (Tw) / TOCFL 入門級 FO14905
- 冷气机 (冷氣機) lěngqìjī [laang5hei3gei1] /air conditioner / TOCFL 入門級
- 冷气衫 (冷氣衫) lěngqìshān /warm clothes such as padded jacket to be worn in air conditioning (esp. in Hong Kong) /
- 冷笑 lěngxiào [laang5siu3] /to sneer /to laugh grimly /grim of dissatisfaction (bitterness, helplessness, indignation etc) /bitter, grim, sarcastic or angry smile / FO6953
- 冷笑话 (冷笑話) lěngxiàohuà [laang5siu3waa6] /joke intended to be so corny it makes one groan /
- 冷饮 (冷飲) lěngyǐn [laang5jam2] /cold drink / TOCFL 高階級 FO23176
- 冷飕飕 (冷颼颼) lěngsōusōu /chilled to the bone / (of the wind) chilly / FO42959
- 冷僻 lěngpì [laang5pik1] /out-of-the-way /deserted /unfamiliar /obscure / FO34968
- 冷血 lěngxuè [laang5hyut3] /cold-blood /cold-blooded (animal) /
- 冷血动物 (冷血動物) lěngxuèdòngwù [laang5hyut3dung6mat6] /cold-blooded animal /fig. cold-hearted person /
- 冷盘 (冷盤) lěngpán [laang5pun2] /cold plate /cold meats / FO42245
- 冷盆 lěngpén [laang5pun4] /cold dish /appetizer /
- 冷丝丝 (冷絲絲) lěngsīsī [laang5si1si1] /a bit chilly / FO54858
- 冷言冷语 (冷言冷語) lěngyánlěngyǔ [laang5jin4laang5jyu5] /cold words and sarcastic comments (idiom); to mock and ridicule / FO38504
- 冷房 lěngfáng [laang5fong4] /cooling /air conditioning /
- 冷语 (冷語) lěngyǔ [laang5jyu5] /cold words /sarcasm /sneering talk /
- 冷语冰人 (冷語冰人) lěngyǔbīngrén [laang5jyu5bing1jan4] /cold words and sarcastic comments (idiom); to mock and ridicule /
- 冷话 (冷話) lěnghuà [laang5waa6] /harsh words /sarcasm /bitter remarks /
- 冷冻 (冷凍) lěngdòng [laang5dung3] /to freeze /to deep-freeze / TOCFL 流利級 FO15025
- 冷冻库 (冷凍庫) lěngdòngkù [laang5dung3fu3] /freezer compartment /
- 冷冽 lěngliè /chilly / FO55356
- 冷冷 lěnglěng [laang5laang5] /coldly /
- 冷冷清清 lěnglěngqīngqīng [laang5laang5cing1] /deserted /desolate /unfrequented /cold and cheerless /lonely /in quiet isolation /
- 冷门 (冷門) lěngmén [laang5mun2] /a neglected branch (of arts, science, sports etc) /fig. a complete unknown who wins a competition / TOCFL 流利級 FO16674
- 冷字 lěngzì [laang5zi6] /obscure word /unfamiliar character /
- 冷寂 lěngjì /cold and desolate /lonely / FO32398
- 冷汗 lěng hàn [laang5hon6] /cold sweat / TOCFL 流利級 FO12442
- 冷清 lěngqīng [laang5cing1] /cold and cheerless /fig. lonely /unfrequented / TOCFL 流利級 FO13768
- 清冷清 lěngqīngqīng [laang5cing1cing1] /deserted /desolate /unfrequented /cold and cheerless /lonely /in quiet isolation /
- 冷湖 lěng hú [laang5wu4] /Lenghu county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 冷湖行政区 (冷湖行政區) lěng hú xíng zhèng qū /Lenghu county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 冷湖行政委员会 (冷湖行政委員會) lěng hú xíng zhèng wěi yuán huì /Lenghu county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 冷漠 lěng mò [laang5mok6] /cold and detached towards sb /lack of regard /indifference /neglect / FO9119
- 冷漠对待 (冷漠對待) lěng mò duì dài [laang5mok6deoi3doi6] /cold and detached towards sb /lack of regard /indifference /neglect /
- 冷涩 (冷澀) lěng sè [laang5gip3] /cold and sluggish /chilly /
- 冷淡 lěng dàn [laang5daam6] /cold /indifferent / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO8975

冷淡关系 (冷淡關係) lěngdànguānxì [laeng5daam6gwaan1hai6] /cold relations (e.g. between countries) /
冶 yě [je5] /to smelt /to cast /seductive in appearance / FO14288 U51B6 Stroke(s)7
冶艳 (冶艷) yěyàn /seductively dressed up /
治天 yětiān /ATI, brand name of AMD graphics cards /
治荡 (治蕩) yědàng /lewd /lascivious /
冶铸 (冶鑄) yězhù /to smelt and cast / FO55018
冶金 yějīn [je5gam1] /metallurgy / FO8284
冶金学 (冶金學) yějīnxué [je5gam1hok6] /metallurgy /
冶炼 (冶煉) yěliàn [je5lin6] /to smelt metal / FO13986
冶炼炉 (冶煉爐) yěliànlú [je5lin6lou4] /a furnace for smelting metal /
冶容 yěróng /to mold (into seductive shape) /to dress up (usu. derogatory) /to sex up /
冶游 (冶遊) yěyóu /to go courting /to visit a brothel (old) /related to 野遊|野游[ye3 you2] /
凉 (涼) liáng [loeng4] /the five Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms, namely: Former Liang 前凉|前凉 (314-376), Later Liang 後凉|后凉 (386-403), Northern Liang 北凉|北凉 (398-439), Southern Liang 南凉|南凉 (397-414), Western Liang 西凉|西凉 (400-421) / TOCFL 進階級 FO2263 U51C9(U6DBC) Stroke(s)10(11)
凉 (涼) liáng [loeng4] /cool /cold / TOCFL 進階級 FO2263 U51C9(U6DBC) Stroke(s)10(11)
凉 (涼) liàng [loeng4] /to let sth cool down / FO8877 U51C9(U6DBC) Stroke(s)10(11)
凉城 (涼城) liángchéng [loeng4sing4] /Liangcheng county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
凉城县 (涼城縣) liángchéngxiàn /Liangcheng county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
凉鞋 (涼鞋) liángxié [loeng4hai4] /sandal / FO25354
凉茶 (涼茶) liángchá [loeng4caa4] /Chinese herb tea /
凉棚 (涼棚) liángpéng /mat awning /arbor / FO28475
凉拌 (涼拌) liángbàn [loeng4bun3] /salad with dressing /cold vegetables dressed with sauce (e.g. coleslaw) / FO32903
凉面 (涼麵) liángmiàn /cold noodles / FO48050
凉爽 (涼爽) liángshuǎng [loeng4song2] /cool and refreshing / FO14328
凉了半截 (涼了半截) liánglebànjié /felt a chill (in one's heart) / (one's heart) sank /
凉皮 (涼皮) liángpí /liangpi (noodle-like dish) /
凉山彝族自治州 (涼山彝族自治州) liángshānyízúzhìzhōu [loeng4saan1ji4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /
凉水 (涼水) liángshuǐ [loeng4sei2] /cool water /unboiled water / FO14161
凉亭 (涼亭) liángtíng [loeng4ting2] /pavilion / FO26262
凉席 (涼席) liángxí /summer sleeping mat (e.g. of woven split bamboo) /CL:張|张[zhang1], 領|領[lǐng3] / FO37198
凉意 (涼意) liángyì /a slight chill / FO40171
凉粉 (涼粉) liángfěn /liangfen (Chinese dish) /grass jelly (Chinese dish) / FO39325

凉州 (涼州) liángzhōu /Liangzhou district of Wuwei city 武威市[Wu3 wei1 shi4], Gansu /
凉州区 (涼州區) liángzhōuqū /Liangzhou district of Wuwei city 武威市[Wu3 wei1 shi4], Gansu /
凉快 (涼快) liángkuai [loeng4fai3] /nice and cold /pleasantly cool / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO19890
凛 (凜) lǐn [lam5] /cold /to shiver with cold /to tremble with fear /afraid /apprehensive /strict /stern /severe /austere /awe-inspiring /imposing /majestic / U51DB(U51DC) Stroke(s)15(15)
凛冽 (凜冽) lǐnliè [lam5lit6] /biting cold / FO19031
凛遵 (凜遵) lǐnzūn [lam5zeon1] /to strictly abide by /
(凜) See 凛
门 (門) mén [mun4] /surname Men / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO330 U95E8(U9580) Stroke(s)3(8)
门 (門) mén [mun4] /gate /door /CL:扇[shan4] /gateway /doorway /CL:個|个[ge4] /opening /valve /switch /way to do something /knack /family /house / (religious) sect /school (of thought) /class /category /phylum or division (taxonomy) /classifier for large guns /classifier for lessons, subjects, branches of technology / (suffix) -gate (i.e. scandal; derived from Watergate) / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO330 U95E8(U9580) Stroke(s)3(8)
门球 (門球) ménqiú [mun4kau4] /croquet /goal ball (served by the goal keeper) / FO25711
门环 (門環) ménhuán [mun4waan4] /door knocker (in the shape of a ring) / FO36681
门可罗雀 (門可羅雀) ménkěluóquè [mun4ho2lo4zok3] /you can net sparrows at the door (idiom); completely deserted / FO33019
门票 (門票) ménpiào [mun4piu3] /ticket (for theater, cinema etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6805
门地 (門地) mén dì /see 門第|门第[men2 di4] /
门坎 (門坎) ménkǎn /variant of 門檻|门檻 [men2 kan3] /
门坎儿 (門坎兒) ménkǎnr /erhua variant of 門坎|门坎[men2 kan3] /
门墩 (門墩) mén dūn [mun4dan2] /wooden or stone block supporting the axle of a door / FO49883
门联 (門聯) ménlián /couplet (hung on each side of the door frame) / FO44467
门萨 (門薩) mén sà /Mensa (loanword) /
门框 (門框) ménkuàng [mun4kwaang1] /door frame / FO15633
门禁 (門禁) ménjīn [mun4gam3] /guarded entrance / FO45047
门楣 (門楣) ménméi [mun4mei4] /lintel (of a door) /fig. family's social status / FO26980
门槛 (門檻) ménkǎn [mun4laam6] /doorstep /sill /threshold /fig. knack or trick (esp. scheme to get sth cheaper) / FO6188
门栓 (門栓) ménshuān [mun4saan1] /variant of 門門|门门[men2 shuan1] /
门柱 (門柱) ménzhù [mun4cyu5] /doorpost /
门牙 (門牙) ményá [mun4ngaa4] /incisor / FO22741

门捷列夫 (門捷列夫) ménjiélièfū [mun4zit6lit6fu1] /Dmitri Ivanovich Mendeleev (1834-1907), Russian chemist who introduced the periodic table /
门扣 (門鉤) ménkòu [mun4kau3] /door latch /
门挡 (門擋) mén dǎng /doorstop /
门垫 (門墊) mén diàn [mun4din3] /doormat /
门厅 (門廳) mén tīng [mun4teng1] /entrance hall /vestibule / FO29872
门碰 (門碰) ménpèng /doorstop /
门面 (門面) ménmiàn [mun4min6] /shop front /facade /CL:間|间[jian1] /prestige / FO13237
门到门 (門到門) mén dào mén [mun4dou3mun4] /door to door /
门巴族 (門巴族) ménbāzú [mun4baa1zuk6] /Menba ethnic group / FO46516
门卫 (門衛) ménwèi [mun4wai6] /guard at gate /sentry / FO20205
门边框 (門邊框) ménbiānkuàng [mun4bin1kwaang1] /door frame /door pillars /
门子 (門子) ménzi /door /doorman (old) /hanger-on of an aristocrat /social influence /pull /classifier for relatives, marriages etc / FO20407
门对 (門對) mén duì /couplet (hung on each side of the door frame) /
门限 (門限) mén xiàn /doorsill /
门阶 (門階) ménjiē [mun4gai1] /doorstep /threshold /
门齿 (門齒) ménchǐ [mun4ci2] /incisor /
门口 (門口) ménkǒu [mun4hou2] /doorway /gate /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1995
门路 (門路) ménlù [mun4lou6] /way of doing sth /the right social connection / FO9301
门吸 (門吸) ménxī /doorstop /
门罗 (門羅) ménluó [mun4lo4] /Monroe /
门岗 (門崗) mén gǎng [mun4gong1] /gate / FO48066
门当户对 (門當戶對) mén dāng hù duì [mun4dong1wu6deoi3] /the families are well-matched in terms of social status (idiom) / (of a prospective marriage partner) an appropriate match / FO29871
门锁 (門鎖) mén suǒ [mun4so2] /door lock / FO20701
门铃 (門鈴) mén líng [mun4ling4] /doorbell / FO19429
门生 (門生) ménshēng [mun4saang1] /disciple /student (of a famous master) / FO26981
门第 (門第) mén dì [mun4dai6] /family status / FO27947
门脸 (門臉) ménliǎn /shop front /facade /
门外 (門外) ménwài [mun4ngoi6] /outside the door /
门外汉 (門外漢) ménwàihàn [mun4ngoi6hon3] /layman / FO33793
门冬 (門冬) mén dōng /abbr. for 天門冬|天门冬[tian1 men2 dong1], asparagus /
门风 (門風) ménfēng /family tradition /family principles / FO41058
门牌 (門牌) mén pái [mun4paai4] /door plate /house number / FO23080
门徒 (門徒) mén tú [mun4tou4] /disciple / FO28033
门径 (門徑) ménjìng [mun4ging3] /access / FO37028

门市 (門市) ménshì [mun4si5] /retail sales / FO32404
门市部 (門市部) ménshìbù [mun4si5bou6] /retail department /section of a retail store / FO19225
门望 (門望) ménwàng /family prestige /
门店 (門店) méndiàn [mun4dim3] /retail store /
门庭若市 (門庭若市) méntíng ruòshì [mun4ting4joek6si5] /front yard as busy as a marketplace (idiom) /a place with many visitors / FO32783
门庭如市 (門庭如市) méntíng rúshì /see 門庭若市 | 门庭若市 [men2 ting2 ruo4 shi4] /
门庭冷落, 门堪罗雀 (門庭冷落, 門堪羅雀) méntíng lěngluò, ménkānlúoquè [mun4ting4laang5lok6, mun4ham1lo4zoek3] /The courtyard is deserted, you can net sparrows at the door (idiom); completely deserted /
门廊 (門廊) ménláng [mun4long4] /stoop /parvis /portico /patio /veranda / FO39748
门童 (門童) méntóng [mun4tung4] /doorman /bell boy /
门户 (門戶) ménhù [mun4wu6] /door /strategic gateway /portal /faction /sect /family status /family /web portal /old brothel / TOCFL 流利級 FO9667
门户开放 (門戶開放) ménhù kāifàng [mun4wu6hoi1fong3] /open door policy /Egyptian President Sadat's infitah policy towards investment and relations with Israel /
门户网站 (門戶網站) ménhù wǎngzhàn [mun4wu6mong5zaam6] /web portal /
门扇 (門扇) ménshàn [mun4sin3] /door /the opening panel of a door /
门诊 (門診) ménzhěn [mun4can2] /outpatient service / TOCFL 高階級 FO7421
门诊室 (門診室) ménzhěnshì [mun4can2sat1] /clinic /outpatient department (or consulting room) /
门神 (門神) ménshén [mun4san4] /door god / FO30076
门将 (門將) ménjiàng [mun4zoeng3] /official gatekeeper /goalkeeper (soccer, hockey etc) / FO18301
门闩 (門闩) ménshuān [mun4saan1] /horizontal bar to hold a door closed (made of wood or metal) /door bolt / FO26137
门阀 (門閥) ménfá /rich and powerful family / FO38722
门前 (門前) ménqián [mun4cin4] /in front of the door /
门类 (門類) ménlèi [mun4lei6] /phylum or division (taxonomy) / FO9300
门首 (門首) ménshǒu [mun4sau2] /doorway /gate /entrance /
门道 (門道) méndào [mun4dou6] /doorway /gateway / FO44756
门道 (門道) méndào [mun4dou6] /the way to do sth /knack / FO21074
门头沟 (門頭溝) méntóugōu /Mentougou district of Beijing municipality /
门头沟区 (門頭溝區) méntóugōuqū [mun4tau4gau1keoi1] /Mentougou district of Beijing /
门额 (門額) méné /area above the lintel of a doorway / FO52849

门客 (門客) ménkè [mun4haak3] /hanger-on /visitor (in a nobleman's house) /
门源 (門源) ményuán /Menyuan Hui autonomous county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
门源县 (門源縣) ményuánxiàn /Menyuan Hui autonomous county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
门源回族自治县 (門源回族自治縣) ményuánhuízú zìzhìxiàn [mun4jyun4wui4zuk6zi6jyun6] /Menyuan Hui autonomous county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
门洞 (門洞) méndòng [mun4dung6] /passage-way /archway / FO19167
门派 (門派) ménpài [mun4paai3] /sect /school (group of followers of a particular doctrine) / FO52353
门兴格拉德巴赫 (門興格拉德巴赫) ménxīnggéládébāhè [mun4hing1gaak3laai1dak1baa1haak1] /Mönchengladbach (city in Germany) /
闩 (門) shuān [saan1] /bolt /latch /to bolt /to latch / FO25922 U95E9(U9582) Stroke(s)4(9)
闫 (閔) yán [jim4] /variant of 閔 | 阎 [Yan2] /surname Yan / U95EB(U9586) Stroke(s)6(11)
闾 (闔) wéi [wai4] /door to women's room /gate to palace / U95F1(U95C8) Stroke(s)7(17)
闾 (闔) hàn [hon6] /gate of a village / U95EC(U9588) Stroke(s)6(11)
闰 (閏) rùn [jeon6] /intercalary /an extra day or month inserted into the lunar or solar calendar (such as February 29) / FO23764 U95F0(U958F) Stroke(s)7(12)
闰年 (閏年) rùnnián [jeon6nin4] /leap year /lunar calendar year with a thirteen intercalary month / FO46561
闰月 (閏月) rùnyuè [jeon6jyut6] /intercalary month in the lunar calendar /leap month / FO47470
闾 (閨) guī [gwai1] /small arched door /boudoir /lady's chamber /by ext. women / U95FA(U95A8) Stroke(s)9(14)
闾范 (閨範) guīfàn [gwai1faan6] /lady's demeanor /norms expected of women (in former times) /
闾秀 (閨秀) guīxiù [gwai1sau3] /well-bred young lady / FO28625
闾女 (閨女) guīnǚ [gwai1neoi5] /maiden /unmarried woman /daughter / FO18189
闾房 (閨房) guīfáng [gwai1fong4] /lady's chamber /boudoir /harem / FO31850
闾门旦 (閨門旦) guīméndàn /young unmarried lady role in Chinese opera /
闾闾 (閨闈) guīkūn [gwai1kwan2] /women's quarters /
闾阁 (閨閣) guīgé [gwai1gok3] /lady's chamber / FO46189
闾窗 (閨窗) guīchuāng [gwai1coeng1] /a lady's chamber /boudoir /
闾蜜 (閨蜜) guīmì /a woman's best friend /bosom friend /confidante /
闾情 (閨情) guīqíng [gwai1cing4] /women's love /passion (felt by lady) /

闾 (闔) dū [se6] /defensive platform over gate /barbican / U9607(U95CD) Stroke(s)11(16)
闾 (闔) shé [se6] /used in Buddhist transliteration) / U9607(U95CD) Stroke(s)11(16)
闾梨 (闔梨) shé lí /Buddhist monk (Sanskrit: jala) /
闾黎 (闔黎) shé lí /Buddhist teacher (Sanskrit transliteration) /also written 闾梨 | 闾梨 [she2 li2] /
闾 (闔) hé [hap6] /door /to close /whole / U9616(U95D4) Stroke(s)13(18)
闾第光臨 (闔第光臨) hé diguānglín /the whole family is invited (idiom) /
闾庐 (闔廬) hélú [hap6lou4] /King Helu of Wu (-496 BC, reigned 514-496 BC) /also called 闾閭 | 闾閭 /
闾閭 (闔閭) hélú [hap6leoi4] /King Helu of Wu (-496 BC, reigned 514-496 BC) /also called 闾廬 | 闾廬 /
闾閭城 (闔閭城) hélúchéng [hap6leoi4sing4] /capital city of King Helu of Wu from 6th century BC, at modern Wuxi, Jiangsu /
闾閭城遗址 (闔閭城遺址) hélúchéngyízhǐ [hap6leoi4sing4wai4zi2] /ruins of capital city of King Helu of Wu, from 6th century BC, at modern Wuxi, Jiangsu /
闾家 (闔家) héjiā [hap6gaa1] /variant of 合家 [he2 jia1] /
闾 (闔) yù [wik6] /threshold / U9608(U95BE) Stroke(s)11(16)
闾值 (闔值) yùzhí [wik6zik6] /threshold /
闾 (闔) lán [laan4] /railing /balustrade /door-screen /exhausted /late / U9611(U95CC) Stroke(s)12(17)
闾干 (闔干) lángān /literary crisscross /uneven /disorderly /rim of the eye /variant of 欄杆 | 栏杆 [lan2 gan1] /
闾珊 (闔珊) lánshān /coming to an end /waning / FO42483
闾檻 (闔檻) lánjiàn /railing /fence /banisters /
闾檻 (闔檻) lánkǎn /see 闾檻 | 闾檻 [lan2 jian4] /
闾殫 (闔殫) lándān /tired and exhausted /
闾尾 (闔尾) lánwěi [laan4mei5] /appendix /vermiform appendix (anatomy) / FO27385
闾尾切除术 (闔尾切除術) lánwěiqiēchúshù [laan4mei5cit3ceoi4seot6] /appendectomy (medicine) /
闾尾炎 (闔尾炎) lánwěiyán [laan4mei5jim4] /appendicitis (medicine) / FO34807
闾遺 (闔遺) lányí /unclaimed articles /
闾出 (闔出) lánchū /to leave impulsively /to send out (merchandise) without authorization /
闾风 (闔風) lánfēng /continuous blowing of the wind /
闾入 (闔入) lánrù /to trespass /to mix /to mingle /
闾头 (闔頭) lántóu /lintel /architrave /
闾 (聞) wén [man4] /surname Wen / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2286 U95FB(U805E) Stroke(s)9(14)
闾 (聞) wén [man4] /to hear /news /well-known /famous /reputation /fame /to smell /to sniff at / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2286 U95FB(U805E) Stroke(s)9(14)
闾一知十 (聞一知十) wényīzhīshí [man4jat1zi1sap6] /lit. to hear one and know

ten (idiom); fig. explain one thing and (he) understands everything / a word to the wise / 闻一多 (聞一多) wényīduō [man4jat1do1] /Wen Yiduo (1899-1946), poet and patriotic fighter, executed by Guomindang in Kunming / 闻喜 (聞喜) wénxǐ [man4hei2] /Wenxi county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi / 闻喜县 (聞喜縣) wénxǐxiàn /Wenxi county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi / 闻过则喜 (聞過則喜) wénguòzhexǐ [man4gwo3zak1hei2] /to accept criticism gladly (humble expr.) /to be happy when one's errors are pointed out / FO43292 闻达 (聞達) wéndá [man4daat6] /illustrious and influential /well-known / 闻到 (聞到) wéndào [man4dou3*2] /to smell /to sniff sth out /to perceive by smelling / 闻鸡起舞 (聞雞起舞) wénjīqǐwǔ /to start practicing at the first crow of the cock (idiom) /to be diligent in one's studies / FO44006 闻上去 (聞上去) wénshàngù /to smell of sth /to smell like sth / 闻见 (聞見) wénjiàn /to smell /to hear /knowledge /information / FO42313 闻出 (聞出) wénchū [man4ceot1] /to identify by smell /to detect a scent /to sniff out / 闻名 (聞名) wénmíng [man4ming4] /well-known /famous /renowned /eminent / TOCFL 流利級 FO7633 闻名于世 (聞名於世) wénmíngyúshì [man4ming4jyu1sai3] /world-famous / 闻名不如见面 (聞名不如見面) wénmíngbùrújiànmiàn /knowing sb by their reputation can't compare to meeting them in person (idiom) / 闻名遐迩 (聞名遐邇) wénmíngxiá'ěr [man4ming4haa4ji5] /to be famous far and wide (idiom) / FO21324 闻风丧胆 (聞風喪膽) wénfēngsàngǎn [man4fung1song3daam2] /hear the wind and lose gall (idiom); terror-stricken at the news / FO37255 闻风而动 (聞風而動) wénfēngérdòng [man4fung1ji4dung6] /to respond instantly /to act at once on hearing the news / FO34241 闻风先遁 (聞風先遁) wénfēngxiāndùn /to flee at hearing the news (idiom) / 闻所未闻 (聞所未聞) wénsuǒwèiwén [man4so2mei6man4] /unheard of /an extremely rare and unprecedented event / FO27412 闻悉 (聞悉) wénxī [man4sik1] /to hear (about sth) / 闻人 (聞人) wénrén [man4jan4] /famous person / FO45129 闻言 (聞言) wényán [man4jin4] /to have heard what was said / 闻讯 (聞訊) wénxùn [man4seon3] /to receive news (of) / FO11718 闻诊 (聞診) wénzhěn /TCM) auscultation and smelling, one of the four methods of diagnosis 四診|四診[sì4 zhen3] / 阗 (闐) tián [tin4] /fill up /rumbling sound / U9617(U95D0) Stroke(s)13(18) 闲 (閑) xián [haan4] /to stay idle /to be unoccupied /not busy /leisure /enclosure / FO4330 U95F2(U9591) Stroke(s)7(12) 闲 (閑) xián [haan4] /variant of 閑|闲, idle /unoccupied /leisure /free time / TOCFL 高階級 FO4330 U95F2(U9592) Stroke(s)7(12) 闲静 (閑靜) xiánjìng /calm /tranquil / 闲事 (閑事) xiánshì [haan4si6] /other people's business / FO21371 闲职 (閑職) xiánzhí [haan4zik1] /sinecure /position with practically no obligations / FO52037 闲聊 (閑聊) xiánliáo [haan4liu4] /to chat /idle gossip / FO17576 闲聊天 (閑聊天) xiánliáotiān [haan4liu4tin1] /to chat /idle gossip / 闲散 (閑散) xiánsǎn [haan4saan2] /idle /unused /at leisure / FO18632 闲花 (閑花) xiánhuā /wild flower / 闲雅 (閑雅) xiányǎ [haan4ngaa5] /elegant /graceful / 闲扯 (閑扯) xiánchè /to chat /idle talk / FO32060 闲在 (閑在) xiánzài /at leisure / 闲来无事 (閒來無事) xiánláiwúshì /at leisure /idle /to have nothing to do / 闲居 (閑居) xiánjū /to lead a quiet and peaceful life in retirement /to stay home with nothing to do /to lead a solitary life / FO34401 闲书 (閑書) xiánshū /light reading / FO30870 闲口 (閑口) xiánkǒu /idle talk / 闲暇 (閑暇) xiánxiá [haan4haa6] /leisure /free time /unoccupied /not in use / FO14648 闲暇 (閑暇) xiánxiá [haan4haa6] /leisure / FO14648 闲晃 (閑晃) xiánhuàng /to hang around /to hang out / 闲置 (閒置) xiánzhì [haan4zi3] /to leave sth forgotten /to set aside /lying idle / FO9662 闲适 (閑適) xiánshì [haan4sik1] /leisurely and comfortable /relaxed / FO25732 闲杂 (閑雜) xiánzá [haan4zaap6] /(employee) having no fixed duties / FO39820 闲逸 (閑逸) xiányì [haan4jat6] /comfort and leisure / FO40035 闲侃 (閑侃) xiánkǎn /to chat idly / 闲逛 (閑逛) xiánguàng [haan4gwaang6] /to stroll / FO24148 闲坐 (閑坐) xiánzuò [haan4co5] /to sit around /to sit idly / 闲人 (閑人) xiánrén [haan4jan4] /variant of 閒人|闲人[xian2 ren2] /idle person /idler /unconcerned person / FO16800 闲人 (閑人) xiánrén [haan4jan4] /idle person /idler /unconcerned person / FO16800 闲言碎语 (閑言碎語) xiányánsuìyǔ [haan4jin4seoi3jyu5] /idle gossip /irrelevant nonsense /slanderous rumor / FO41355 闲言闲语 (閑言閑語) xiányánxiányǔ /idle gossip / 闲章 (閑章) xiánzhāng /recreative seal, bearing not the owner's name but a well-known verse or such, and used for artistic purposes on paintings etc / 闲话 (閑話) xiánhuà [haan4waa6] /variant of 閒話|闲话 /digression /gossip /complaint /scandal /CL:段[duan4] / HSK6 FO8838 闲话 (閑話) xiánhuà [haan4waa2] /digression /gossip /complaint /scandal /CL:段[duan4] / HSK6 FO8838 闲话家常 (閑話家常) xiánhuàjiācháng /to chat about domestic trivia (idiom) / 闲谈 (閑談) xiántán [haan4taam4] /variant of 閒談|闲谈[xian2 tan2] / FO12815 闲谈 (閑談) xiántán [haan4taam4] /to chat / FO12815 闲冗 (閑冗) xiánrǒng /officials with light duties /supernumeraries / 闲心 (閑心) xiánxīn /leisurely mood /relaxed frame of mind / FO31685 闲空 (閑空) xiánkòng /idle /free time /leisure / FO37626 闲混 (閑混) xiánhùn [haan4wan6] /to loiter / 鹮 (鸛) xián [haan4] /variant of 鸛|鸛[xian2] / U9E47(U9DF3) Stroke(s)12(23) 鹮 (鸛) xián [haan4] /silver pheasant (Phasianus nycthemerus) /silver pheasant badge worn by civil officials of the 5th grade / U9E47(U9DF4) Stroke(s)12(23) 闭 (閉) bì [bai3] /to close /to stop up /to shut /to obstruct / TOCFL 高階級 FO2795 U95ED(U9589) Stroke(s)6(11) 闭元音 (閉元音) bìyuányīn [bai3jyun4jam1] /close vowel / 闭起 (閉起) bìqǐ [bai3hei2] /to shut / 闭域 (閉域) bìyù [bai3wik6] /closed domain /algebraically closed field (math.), e.g. complex number field 複數域|复数域[fu4 shu4 yu4] / 闭幕 (閉幕) bì mù [bai3mok6] /the curtain falls /lower the curtain /to come to an end (of a meeting) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5189 闭幕式 (閉幕式) bì mù shì [bai3mok6sik1] /closing ceremony / FO11376 闭区间 (閉區間) bìqūjiān [bai3keoi1gaan1] /closed interval (in calculus) / 闭子集 (閉子集) bìzǐjí [bai3zi2zaap6] /closed subset (math) / 闭上 (閉上) bìshàng [bai3soeng6] /to close /to shut up / 闭上嘴巴 (閉上嘴巴) bìshàngzǔibā [bai3soeng6zeoi2baa1] /Shut up! / 闭口不言 (閉口不言) bìkǒubù yán /to keep silent (idiom) / 闭口不谈 (閉口不談) bìkǒubùtán [bai3hau2bat1taam4] /to refuse to say anything about (idiom) /to remain tight-lipped /to avoid mentioning / 闭目塞听 (閉目塞聽) bì mù sè tīng [bai3muk6sak1teng1] /to shut one's eyes and stop one's ears /out of touch with reality /to bury one's head in the sand / FO49718 闭路电视 (閉路電視) bìlùdiànshì [bai3lou6din6si6] /closed-circuit television / FO26803 闭嘴 (閉嘴) bìzǔi [bai3zeoi2] /Shut up! /same as 閉上嘴巴|闭上嘴巴 / 闭图象定理 (閉圖象定理) bìtúxiàngdìnglǐ [bai3tou4zoeng6ding6lei5] /closed graph theorem (math) / 闭锁 (閉鎖) bìsuǒ [bai3so2] /to lock / FO37317 闭锁期 (閉鎖期) bìsuǒqī [bai3so2kei4] /lock-up period (on stock options) / 闭月羞花 (閉月羞花) bìyuèxiūhuā [bai3jyut6sau1faa1] /lit. hiding the moon, shaming the flowers (idiom) /fig. female

- beauty exceeding even that of the natural world / FO51275
- 闭包 (閉包) bibāo [bai3baau1] /closure (math) / 闭集 (閉集) bijí [bai3gai1] /closure set (math.) / 闭会 (閉會) bihuì [bai3wui5] /close a meeting / FO17169
- 闭会祈祷 (閉會祈禱) bihuiqidǎo [bai3wui5kei4tou2] /benediction / 闭合 (閉合) bihé [bai3hap6] /to close /closed / FO19510
- 闭经 (閉經) bijīng [bai3ging1] /amenorrhoea / FO50480
- 闭音节 (閉音節) biyīnjié [bai3jam1zit3] /closed syllable / 闭门 (閉門) bimén [bai3mun4] /to close a door / FO15808
- 闭门思过 (閉門思過) biménsiguò [bai3mun4si1gwo3] /shut oneself up and ponder over one's mistakes / FO49006
- 闭门造车 (閉門造車) biménzàochē [bai3mun4zou6ce1] /lit. to build a cart behind closed doors /to be overly subjective and disregard the outside world (idiom) / FO33485
- 闭门觅句 (閉門覓句) biménmìjù [bai3mun4mik6geoi3] /lit. lock the door and search for the right word (idiom); fig. the serious hard work of writing / 闭门羹 (閉門羹) biméngēng [bai3mun4gang1] /see 吃閉門羹 | 吃闭门羹 [chi1 bi4 men2 geng1] / FO34436
- 闭门塞窦 (閉門塞竇) biménsèdòu [bai3mun4sak1dau3] /to close doors and block openings (idiom); mounting a strict defense / 闭着 (閉著) bizhe [bai3zoek6] /closed / 闭关 (閉關) biguān [bai3gwaan1] /to close the passes /to seal off the country /seclusion (monastic practice, e.g. of Chan Buddhists) / FO38423
- 闭关政策 (閉關政策) biguānzhèngcè [bai3gwaan1zing3caak3] /closed-door policy / 闭关锁国 (閉關鎖國) biguānsuǒguó [bai3gwaan1so2gwo3] /to close the passes and seal off the country /to close a country to exclude foreign contact / FO33224
- 闭关自守 (閉關自守) biguānzìshǒu [bai3gwaan1zi6sau2] /close the country to international intercourse / FO31264
- 闭卷考试 (閉卷考試) bijuànkǎoshì /closed-book examination / 闭塞 (閉塞) bisè [bai3sak1] /to stop up /to close up /hard to get to /out of the way /inaccessible /unenlightened /blocking / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14725
- 闭塞眼睛捉麻雀 (閉塞眼睛捉麻雀) bisèyǎnjīngzhuōmáquè [bai3sak1ngaan5zing1zuk1maa4zoek3] /lit. to catch sparrows blindfolded (idiom) /fig. to act blindly / 闾 (闾) hóng [wang4] /surname Hong / U95F3(U958E) Stroke(s)7(12)
- 闾 (闾) hóng [wang4] /big /gate / U95F3(U958E) Stroke(s)7(12)
- 闾 (闾) tà [taat3] /door of an inner room / U95FC(U95E5) Stroke(s)9(20)
- 阉 (閹) yān [jim1] /to castrate /a castrate /neuter / FO14915 U9609(U95B9) Stroke(s)11(16)
- 阉竖 (閹豎) yānshù /eunuch (contemptuous appellation) / 阉然 (閹然) yānrán /covertly /secretly / 阉人 (閹人) yānrén /a castrate / FO32192
- 阉割 (閹割) yāngē [jim1got3] /to castrate /fig. to emasculate / FO37264
- 阚 (闕) kàn [haam2/ham3] /surname Kan / U961A(U95DE) Stroke(s)14(19)
- 阚 (闕) kàn [haam2/ham3] /to glance /to peep / U961A(U95DE) Stroke(s)14(19)
- 闯 (闖) chuǎng [cong2/cong3] /to rush /to charge /to dash /to break through /to temper oneself (through battling hardships) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2295 U95EF(U95D6) Stroke(s)6(18)
- 闯王 (闖王) chuǎngwáng [cong2wong4] /Chuangwang or Roaming King, adopted name of late Ming peasant rebel leader Li Zicheng 李自成 (1605-1645) / 闯王陵 (闖王陵) chuǎngwánglíng [cong2wong4ling4] /mausoleum to late Ming peasant rebel leader Li Zicheng 李自成 (who styled himself Chuang Wang): one in Jiugongshan 九宮山 nature reserve, Tongshan county, Xianning prefecture, Hubei, and another in Shimen 石门, Changde 常德, Hunan, built starting in 1980 / 闯进 (闖進) chuǎngjìn [cong2zeon3] /to burst in / 闯荡 (闖盪) chuǎngdàng [cong2dong6] /to leave home to work /to get away from home /to wander the world /well-traveled /adventurous / FO21471
- 闯荡江湖 (闖蕩江湖) chuǎngdàngjiānghú [cong2dong6gong1wu4] /to travel around the country / 闯过 (闖過) chuǎngguò [cong2gwo3] /to crash one's way through / 闯入 (闖入) chuǎngrù [cong2jap6] /to intrude /to charge in /to gate-crash / 闯红灯 (闖紅燈) chuǎnghóngdēng [cong2hung4dang1] /to run a red light /failing to stop at a red traffic light / (slang) to have sex with a girl while she is menstruating / FO29617
- 闯祸 (闖禍) chuǎnghuò [cong2wo6] /to get into trouble /to suffer disaster /to suffer an accident /to induce or cause a disaster or misfortune / FO33238
- 闯关 (闖關) chuǎngguān [cong2gwaan1] /to crash through a barrier / FO31141
- 闯关者 (闖關者) chuǎngguānzhě [cong2gwaan1ze2] /person who crashes through a barrier /gate-crasher / 闯 (闖) què [kyut3] /section of a song /shut / U9615(U95CB) Stroke(s)12(17)
- 问 (問) wèn [man6] /to ask / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO208 U95EE(U954F) Stroke(s)6(11)
- 问责 (問責) wènzé [man6zaak3] /to hold accountable /to blame /to censure /to apportion blame / FO32691
- 问责性 (問責性) wènzéxìng [man6zaak3sing3] /accountability / 问事 (問事) wènshì /to ask for information /to inquire / 问世 (問世) wènshì [man6sai3] /to be published /to come out / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6504
- 问题 (問題) wèntí [man6tai4] /question /problem /issue /topic /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO64
- 问鼎 (問鼎) wèndǐng [man6ding2] /lit. to inquire of the tripods (idiom); fig. to plan to seize power of the whole country /grand ambitions to win / FO28673
- 问鼎轻重 (問鼎輕重) wèndǐngqīngzhòng [man6ding2hing1zung6] /lit. to inquire whether the tripods are light or heavy (idiom); a laughable attempt to seize power / 问鼎中原 (問鼎中原) wèndǐngzhōngyuán [man6ding2zung1jyun4] /lit. to inquire of the tripods (idiom); fig. to plan to seize power of the whole country /grand ambitions to win / 问号 (問號) wèn hào [man6hou6] /question mark (punct.) /unknown factor /unsolved problem /interrogation / FO17315
- 问路 (問路) wèn lù [man6lou6] /to ask for directions /to ask the way (to some place) / FO29147
- 问罪 (問罪) wènzuì [man6zeoi6] /to declaim /to denounce /to decry /to condemn /to call to account /to bring to task /to inveigh against / FO26573
- 问罪之师 (問罪之師) wènzuìzhīshī [man6zeoi6zi1si1] /punitive force /a person setting out to deliver severe reproach / 问答 (問答) wèndá [man6daap3] /question and answer / FO13601
- 问名 (問名) wèn míng [man6ming4] /to enquire, according to custom, after the name and horoscope of intended bride /one of a set of six traditional marriage protocols (六禮 | 六礼), in which name as well as date and time of birth (for horoscope) are formally requested of the prospective bride's family / 问倒 (問倒) wèndǎo /to stump /to baffle / 问候 (問候) wèn hòu [man6hou6] /to give one's respects /to send a greeting / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4024
- 问住 (問住) wènzhù /to stump sb with a question / 问好 (問好) wèn hǎo [man6hou2] /to say hello to /to send one's regards to / TOCFL 進階級 FO20337
- 问讯 (問訊) wèn xùn [man6seon3] /interrogation /greeting / FO38994
- 问话 (問話) wèn huà [man6waa6] /questioning (a suspect) /interrogation / FO12716
- 问诊 (問診) wènzhěn [man6zan2] / (TCM) interrogation, one of the four methods of diagnosis 四診 | 四診 [si4 zhen3] / FO37624
- 问心无愧 (問心無愧) wènxīnwúkuì [man6sam1mou4kwai3] /lit. look into one's heart, no shame (idiom); with a clear conscience / FO30975
- 问心有愧 (問心有愧) wènxīnyǒukuì [man6sam1jau5kwai3] /to have a guilty conscience / 问卷 (問卷) wènjuàn [man6gyun2] /questionnaire /CL: 份 [fen4] / FO15307
- 问道 (問道) wèndào [man6dou6] /to ask the way /to ask / 问客杀鸡 (問客殺雞) wèn kèshājī /lit. asking guests whether or not to butcher a chicken for them (idiom) /fig. hypocritical show of affection (or hospitality) /

- 问安 (問安) wènān [man6on1] /to pay one's respects /to give regards to / FO30869
- 问津 (問津) wènjīn [man6zeon1] /to make inquiries /to show interest / FO24298
- 间 (間) jiān [gaan1] /between /among /within a definite time or space /room /section of a room or lateral space between two pairs of pillars /classifier for rooms / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2252 U95F4(U9593) Stroke(s)7(12)
- 间 (間) jiàn [gaan3] /gap /to separate /to thin out (seedlings) /to sow discontent / TOCFL 高階級 FO2535 U95F4(U9593) Stroke(s)7(12)
- 间奏 (間奏) jiānzòu /interlude (music) /
- 间或 (間或) jiànhuò [gaan3waak6] /occasionally /now and then / FO15546
- 间苗 (間苗) jiānmíao [gaan3miu4] /thinning out seedlings / FO49841
- 间接 (間接) jiànjiē [gaan3zip3] /indirect / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5339
- 间接选举 (間接選舉) jiānjiēxuǎnjǔ [gaan3zip3syun2geoi2] /indirect election / FO45593
- 间接税 (間接稅) jiānjiēshuì [gaan1zip3seoi3] /indirect tax / FO48758
- 间接证据 (間接證據) jiānjiēzhèngjù /indirect testimony /circumstantial evidence /
- 间接宾语 (間接賓語) jiānjiēbīnyǔ /indirect object (grammar) /
- 间不容发 (間不容髮) jiānbùróngfà /to escape danger etc by a hair's breadth (idiom) /in a critical state /on the brink of crisis /very close (to happening) /Taiwan pr. [jian4 bu4 rong2 fa3] / FO50226
- 间壁 (間壁) jiānbì /next door /partition wall / FO53286
- 间皮瘤 (間皮瘤) jiānpíliú /mesothelioma (medicine) /
- 间隔 (間隔) jiàngé [gaan3gaak3] /compartment /gap /interval /to divide / HSK6 FO11723
- 间隔摄影 (間隔攝影) jiàngéshèyǐng /time-lapse photography /
- 间隔号 (間隔號) jiàngéhào [gaan3gaak3hou6] /Chinese centered dot mark · (punct. used to separate Western names or words) /
- 间隙 (間隙) jiànxi [gaan3gwi1] /interval /gap /clearance / FO12680
- 间歇 (間歇) jiànxiē [gaan3hit3] /to stop in the middle of sth /intermittent /intermittence / FO20865
- 间歇训练 (間歇訓練) jiànxiēxùnlìan /interval training /
- 间脑 (間腦) jiānnǎo [gaan1nou5] /diencephalon /
- 间作 (間作) jiànzuò [gaan1zok3] /interplanting / FO21806
- 间充 (間充) jiānchōng [gaan1cung1] /mesenchymal (tissue, in cell biology) /
- 间充质 (間充質) jiānchōngzhì [gaan1cung1zat1] /mesenchyme (loosely organized embryonic connective tissue) /
- 间充质干细胞 (間充質幹細胞) jiānchōngzhìgānxìbāo [gaan1cung1zat1gon3sai3baau1] /mesenchymal stem cell MSC (in cell biology) /
- 间谍 (間諜) jiàndié [gaan3dip6] /spy / HSK6 FO12772
- 间谍软件 (間諜軟件) jiàndiéruǎnjiàn [gaan3dip6jyun5gin6*2] /spyware /
- 间谍罪 (間諜罪) jiàndiézuì [gaan3dip6zeoi6] /crime of spying /
- 间谍网 (間諜網) jiàndiéwǎng [gaan3dip6mong5] /spy network /
- 间谍活动 (間諜活動) jiàndiéhuódòng [gaan3dip6wut6dung6] /espionage /spying /
- 间断 (間斷) jiànduàn [gaan3tyun5] /disconnected /interrupted /suspended / FO10263
- 阕 (闕) qù [gwi1] /quiet /to live alone / U9612(U95C3) Stroke(s)12(17)
- 阒然 (闕然) qùrán /quiet /still and silent /
- 阒寂 (闕寂) qùjì /still /quiet /
- 闾 (闔) tà [taap3] /door or window in an upper story / U9618(U95D2) Stroke(s)13(18)
- 闸 (槎) zhá /old variant of 闸 [zha2] /sluice /lock (on waterway) / FO8399 U95F8(U7250) Stroke(s)8(13)
- 闸 (閘) zhá [zaap6] /gear /brake /sluice /lock (on waterway) /electric switch or circuit breaker / FO8399 U95F8(U9598) Stroke(s)8(13)
- 闸北区 (閘北區) zháběiqū [zaap6bak1keoi1] /Zhabei district, central Shanghai /
- 闸口 (閘口) zhákǒu /area in the Shangcheng district of Hangzhou / FO40705
- 闸口 (閘口) zhákǒu /open sluice gate /toll station /boarding gate (airport etc) / (fig.) gateway (access point) / FO40705
- 闸盒 (閘盒) zháhé [zaap6hap6] /electric fuse-box /switch box /
- 闸门 (閘門) zhámén [zaap6mun4] /sluice gate / FO15673
- 闸道 (閘道) zhádào / (computing) gateway (Tw) /
- 闾 (闔) chāng [coeng1] /gate of heaven /gate of palace / U960A(U95B6) Stroke(s)11(16)
- 闾 (闔) huì [fui2] /gate of market / U9613(U95E0) Stroke(s)12(20)
- 闾 (闔) lú [leoi4] /gate of a village /village / U95FE(U95AD) Stroke(s)9(14)
- 闾尾 (闔尾) lúwěi [leoi4mei5] /coccyx /
- 闾 (闔) mǐn [man4/man5] /short name for Fujian province 福建[Fu2 jian4] /also pr. [Min2] / FO8624 U95FD(U95A9) Stroke(s)9(14)
- 闽南 (閩南) mǐnnán [man4naam4] /Minnan, lit. south Fujian /a southern Chinese dialect of Fujian and east Guangdong /
- 闽南语 (閩南語) mǐnnányǔ [man5naam4jyu5] /Minnan, lit. south Fujianese dialect /southern Chinese dialects of Fujian and east Guangdong /
- 闽南话 (閩南話) mǐnnánhuà /Minnan, lit. south Fujianese dialect /southern Chinese dialects of Fujian and east Guangdong /
- 闽菜 (閩菜) mǐncài [man4coi3] /Fujian cuisine /
- 闽侯 (閩侯) mǐnhóu /Minhou county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /
- 闽侯县 (閩侯縣) mǐnhóuxiàn [man4hau4jyun6] /Minhou county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /
- 闽粤 (閩粵) mǐnyuè /Fujian and Guangdong /
- 闽语 (閩語) mǐnyǔ /Min dialects, spoken in Fujian Province, Taiwan etc /
- 闽清 (閩清) mǐnqīng [man4cing1] /Minqing county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /
- 闽清县 (閩清縣) mǐnqīngxiàn /Minqing county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /
- 闽江 (閩江) mǐnjiāng [man4gong1] /Minjiang River (Fujian) /
- 阨 (闕) kùn [kwan2] /threshold /inner apartments /woman /wife (honorific) / U9603(U95AB) Stroke(s)10(15)
- 阨范 (闕範) kùn fàn /model of feminine virtues /
- 阨奥 (闕奧) kùn ào /innermost room / (fig.) heart /
- 阨寄 (闕寄) kùn jì /military command /
- 阨 (闕) huán [waan4] /wall around a market place / U961B(U95E4) Stroke(s)16(21)
- 阨 (闕) kǎi [hoi2] /to loosen /to open / U95FF(U95D3) Stroke(s)9(18)
- 阨 (闕) jiū [gau1] /lots (to be drawn) /lot (in a game of chance) / U9604(U9B2E) Stroke(s)10(27)
- 阨 (闕) yán [jim4] /Yama /gate of village /surname Yan / FO13470 U960E(U95BB) Stroke(s)11(16)
- 阨王 (閻王) yán wáng [jim4wong4] /same as 閻羅王 | 阎罗王 /Yama, King of Hell /translation of Sanskrit: Yama Raja / FO20425
- 阨王爷 (閻王爺) yán wáng yé /same as 閻羅王 | 阎罗王 /Yama, King of Hell /translation of Sanskrit: Yama Raja /
- 阨王好见, 小鬼难当 (閻王好見, 小鬼難當) yán wáng hǎo jiàn, xiǎo guǐ nán dāng /lit. standing in front of the King of Hell is easy, but smaller devils are difficult to deal with (idiom) /
- 阨老 (閻老) yán lǎo [jim4lou5] /Yama /
- 阨君 (閻君) yán jūn [jim4gwan1] /king of hell /Yama /
- 阨罗 (閻羅) yán luó [jim4lo4] /Yama, King of Hell /translation of Sanskrit: Yama Raja /
- 阨罗王 (閻羅王) yán luó wáng [jim4lo4wong4] /Yama, King of Hell /translation of Sanskrit: Yama Raja /
- 阨锡山 (閻錫山) yán xī shān [jim4sek3saan1] /Yan Xishan (1883-1960), warlord in Shanxi /
- 阨魔 (閻魔) yán mó /variant of 閻羅 | 阎罗[Yan2 luo2] /Yama, King of Hell /translation of Sanskrit: Yama Raja /
- 阨良 (閻良) yán liáng /Yanliang District of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
- 阨良区 (閻良區) yán liáng qū /Yanliang District of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
- 阁 (閣) gé [gok3] /pavilion (usu. two-storied) /cabinet (politics) /boudoir /woman's chamber /rack /shelf / U9601(U95A3) Stroke(s)9(14)
- 阁楼 (閣樓) gé lóu [gok3lau4*2] /garret /loft /attic / FO18613
- 阁下 (閣下) gé xià [gok3haa6] /your distinguished self /your majesty /sire / FO8167
- 阁揆 (閣揆) gé kuí [gok3kwai4] /premier /prime minister /
- 阁僚 (閣僚) gé liáo [gok3liu4] /cabinet member / FO51381
- 阁议 (閣議) gé yì /cabinet meeting /
- 闕 (闕) xì [jik1] /to argue /to quarrel / U960B(U9B29) Stroke(s)11(18)
- 闕 (闕) fá [fat6] /powerful individual, family or group /clique / (loanword) valve / FO17198 U9600(U95A5) Stroke(s)9(14)
- 闕芯 (闕芯) fá xīn [fat6sam1] /valve stem /
- 闕门 (闕門) fá mén [fat6mun4] /valve (mechanical) / FO29413
- 闕 (闕) hūn [fan1] /door-keeper / U960D(U95BD) Stroke(s)11(16)

闪 (閃) shǎn [sim2] /surname Shan / TOCFL 高階級 FO3100 U95EA(U9583) Stroke(s)5(10)
 闪 (閃) shǎn [sim2] /to dodge /to duck out of the way /to beat it /shaken (by a fall) /to sprain /to pull a muscle /lightning /spark /a flash /to flash (across one's mind) /to leave behind / TOCFL 高階級 FO3100 U95EA(U9583) Stroke(s)5(10)
 闪现 (閃現) shǎnxiàn [sim2jin6] /to flash / FO13493
 闪击 (閃擊) shǎnjī [sim2gik1] /lightning attack /Blitzkrieg / FO44507
 闪击战 (閃擊戰) shǎnjīzhàn [sim2gik1zin3] /lightning war /Blitzkrieg /
 闪开 (閃開) shǎnkāi [sim2hoi1] /to get out of the way / FO22019
 闪动 (閃動) shǎndòng [sim2dung6] /to flicker or flash / FO15666
 闪过 (閃過) shǎnguò [sim2gwo3] /to flash through (one's mind) /to dodge (away from pursuers) /
 闪石 (閃石) shǎnshí [sim2sek6] /amphibole (silicate rock-forming mineral) /
 闪存 (閃存) shǎncún [sim2cyun4] /electronic flash memory /
 闪存盘 (閃存盤) shǎncúnpán /USB flash drive /jump drive /thumb drive /memory stick /
 闪露 (閃露) shǎnlù [sim2lou6] /to reveal momentarily /
 闪亮 (閃亮) shǎnliàng [sim2ling4] /The Shining (1980 Stanley Kubrick film from Stephen King's 1977 novel) /Chthonic (Taiwanese metal band) /
 闪避 (閃避) shǎnbì [sim2bei6] /to dodge /to sidestep / FO36194
 闪卡 (閃卡) shǎnkǎ [sim2kaa1] /flashcard /
 闪点 (閃點) shǎndiǎn [sim2dim2] /flash point /
 闪眼 (閃眼) shǎnyǎn [sim2ngaans5] /to dazzle (coll.) /open ice-hole / FO50714
 闪映 (閃映) shǎnyǐng [sim2jing2] /twinkle /flare /
 闪电 (閃電) shǎndiàn [sim2din6] /lightning /CL: 道[dao4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO9910
 闪电式结婚 (閃電式結婚) shǎndiànshìjiéhūn [sim2din6sik1git3fan1] /lightning wedding /to get married on the spur of the moment /abbr. to 閃婚|闪婚 /
 闪电战 (閃電戰) shǎndiànzhàn [sim2din6zin3] /Blitzkrieg /lightning war / FO151549
 闪耀 (閃耀) shǎnyào [sim2jiu6] /to glint /to glitter /to sparkle /to radiate / TOCFL 流利級 FO12645
 闪辉 (閃輝) shǎnhuī [sim2fai1] /scintillation /
 闪光 (閃光) shǎnguāng [sim2gwong1] /flash / FO9180
 闪光点 (閃光點) shǎnguāngdiǎn [sim2gwong1dim2] /lit. flash point /crucial point /essential point / FO34086
 闪光胶 (閃光膠) shǎnguāngjiāo /glitter glue /
 闪光灯 (閃光燈) shǎnguāngdēng [sim2gwong1dang1] /flash bulb (photography) / FO30433
 闪铄 (閃爍) shǎnshuò /variant of 閃爍|闪烁 [shan3 shuo4] /
 闪失 (閃失) shǎnshī [sim2sat1] /mishap /accident /accidental loss / FO24291
 闪身 (閃身) shǎnshēn [sim2san1] /to dodge / FO27306
 闪射 (閃射) shǎnshè [sim2se6] /to radiate /to shine /glitter of light /a glint / FO33813
 闪躲 (閃躲) shǎnduǒ [sim2do2] /to dodge /to evade /
 闪人 (閃人) shǎnrén /coll. /to beat it /to take French leave /
 闪含语系 (閃含語系) shǎnhányǔxì [sim2ham4jyu5hai6] /Hamito-Semitic family of languages (incl. Arabic, Aramaic, Hebrew etc) /
 闪念 (閃念) shǎnniàn [sim2nim6] /sudden idea /flash of thought / FO50713
 闪婚 (閃婚) shǎnhūn [sim2fan1] /lightning wedding /to get married on the spur of the moment /
 闪族 (閃族) shǎnzú [sim2zuk6] /the Semites /
 闪亮 (閃亮) shǎnliàng [sim2loeng6] /brilliant /shiny /a flare /to glisten /to twinkle / FO12206
 闪亮儿 (閃亮兒) shǎnliàng'er [sim2loeng6ji4] /erhua variant of 閃亮|闪亮[shan3 liang4] /
 闪痛 (閃痛) shǎntòng [sim2tung3] /stabbing pain /intermittent flash of pain /
 闪语 (閃語) shǎnyǔ [sim2jyu5] /Semitic language /
 闪 (閃閃) shǎnshǎn [sim2sim2] /flickering /sparkling /glistening /glittering / FO8893
 闪米特 (閃米特) shǎnmìtè /Semitic /
 闪耀 (閃耀) shǎnyào [sim2jap1] /to flare /to flash /
 闪烁 (閃灼) shǎnshuò [sim2zok3] /flash /
 闪烁 (閃爍) shǎnshuò [sim2zok3] /flickering /twinkling /evasive /vague (of speech) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6073
 闪烁其词 (閃爍其詞) shǎnshuòqící [sim2zok3kei4ci4] /to speak evasively (idiom); beating about the bush / FO45378
 闪烁体 (閃爍體) shǎnshuòtǐ [sim2zok3tai2] /scintillator /
 颀 (颀) wén [man4] /wen xiang, Henan province / U960C(U95BF) Stroke(s)11(16)
 閻 (閻) yán [ngan4] /surname Yan / U8A1A(U8ABE) Stroke(s)10(15)
 閻 (閻) yán [ngan4] /respectful /to speak gently / U8A1A(U8ABE) Stroke(s)10(15)
 阙 (闕) è [aat1/aat3/jin1] /to block /to restrain /to control / U960F(U95BC) Stroke(s)11(16)
 阙 (闕) yān [aat1/aat3/jin1] /see 闕氏|阙氏 [yan1 zhi1] / U960F(U95BC) Stroke(s)11(16)
 阙氏 (闕氏) yānzhi /formal wife of a Xiongnu chief during the Han Dynasty (206 BC-220 AD) /
 闹 (鬧) nào /variant of 鬧|闹[nao4] / FO1588 U95F9(U9599) Stroke(s)8(13)
 闹 (鬧) nào [naau6] /noisy /cacophonous /to make noise /to disturb /to vent (feelings) /to fall ill /to have an attack (of sickness) /to go in (for some activity) /to joke / TOCFL 高階級 FO1588 U95F9(U9B27) Stroke(s)8(15)
 闹事 (鬧事) nào shì [naau6si6] /to cause trouble /to create a disturbance / FO12361
 闹场 (鬧場) nào chǎng [naau6coeng4] /gongs and drums overtone to a Chinese opera /to create a disturbance /
 闹轰轰 (鬧轟轟) nào hōnghōng /variant of 鬧哄哄|闹哄哄[nao4 hong1 hong1] /
 闹区 (鬧區) nào qū [naau6keoi1] /downtown / TOCFL 高階級
 闹剧 (鬧劇) nào jù [naau6kek6] /farce /CL:場|场 [chang3] 齣|出[chu1] 幕[mu4] / FO17180
 闹矛盾 (鬧矛盾) nào máodùn /to be at loggerheads /to have a falling out /
 闹哄哄 (鬧哄哄) nào hōnghōng /clamorous /noisy /sensational /very exciting / FO31652
 闹别扭 (鬧彆扭) nào bièniu [naau6bit3nau2] /to be difficult with sb /to provoke disagreement /at loggerheads /to fall out with / FO28038
 闹贼 (鬧賊) nào zéi /coll. /to be burglarized /
 闹钟 (鬧鐘) nào zhōng [naau6zung1] /alarm clock / TOCFL 進階級 FO23438
 闹铃 (鬧鈴) nào líng [naau6ling4] /alarm (clock) /
 闹铃时钟 (鬧鈴時鐘) nào líng shí zhōng [naau6ling4si4zung1] /alarm clock /
 闹笑话 (鬧笑話) nào xiào huà [naau6siu3waa2] /made to look a fool /a laughingstock / FO39973
 闹脾气 (鬧脾氣) nào pí qì [naau6pei4hei3] /to get angry / FO36181
 闹腾 (鬧騰) nào teng [naau6tang4] /to disturb /to create confusion /to make a din / FO24135
 闹鬼 (鬧鬼) nào guǐ [naau6gwai2] /haunted / FO33798
 闹猛 (鬧猛) nào měng [naau6maang5] /dialect bustling /lively /
 闹翻 (鬧翻) nào fān /to have a falling out /to have a big argument /
 闹翻天 (鬧翻天) nào fān tiān /to create a big disturbance /
 闹市 (鬧市) nào shì [naau6si5] /downtown area /city center / FO18062
 闹新房 (鬧新房) nào xīn fáng /see 鬧洞房|闹洞房 [nao4 dong4 fang2] / FO46838
 闹房 (鬧房) nào fáng /see 鬧洞房|闹洞房 [nao4 dong4 fang2] / FO41515
 闹闹攘攘 (鬧鬧攘攘) nào nào rǎng rǎng /to create an uproar /
 闹心 (鬧心) nào xīn /to be vexed or annoyed /to feel queasy / FO43717
 闹着玩儿 (鬧著玩兒) nào zhe wánr [naau6zok6wun6ji4] /to play games /to joke around /to play a joke on sb / FO20540
 闹洞房 (鬧洞房) nào dòng fáng [naau6dung6fong4] /disturbing the privacy of bridal room (Chinese custom where guests banter with and play pranks on the newlyweds) / FO44184
 闹情绪 (鬧情緒) nào qíng xù [naau6cing4sei5] /to be in a bad mood / FO37939
 闹忙 (鬧忙) nào máng /dialect bustling /lively /
 闹 (鬧) kāng [kong3] /in 鬧閤|闹閤, open space in a structure / U95F6(U958C) Stroke(s)7(12)
 闹 (鬧) mǐn [man5] /surname Min / U95F5(U9594) Stroke(s)7(12)
 闹 (鬧) mǐn [man5] /old variant of 憫|悯[mín3] / U95F5(U9594) Stroke(s)7(12)
 闵科夫斯基 (閔科夫斯基) mǐn kē fū sī jī [man5fo1fu1si1gei1] /Minkowski (name) /Hermann Minkowski (1864-1909), German mathematician /
 闵行区 (閔行區) mǐn háng qū [man5hong4keoi1] /Minhang District of Shanghai /
 闵凶 (閔凶) mǐn xiōng /suffering /affliction /
 阒 (闕) hé [hat6] /obstruct / U9602(U95A1) Stroke(s)9(14)

闾 (闾) láng [long5] /in 闾闾|闾闾, open space in a structure / U9606(U95AC) Stroke(s)10(15)
闾 (闾) làng [long5] /lofty /high gate /empty moat / U9606(U95AC) Stroke(s)10(15)
闾苑 (闾苑) làngyuàn /Langyuan paradise, home of the immortals in verse and legends /
闾中 (闾中) lángzhōng [long5zung1] /Lanzhong county level city in Nanchong 南充 [Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /
闾中市 (闾中市) lángzhōngshì [long5zung1si5] /Lanzhong county level city in Nanchong 南充 [Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /
闾凤山 (闾鳳山) lángfēngshān /Langfeng Mountain /same as Langyuan 闾苑|闾苑 [Lang4 yuan4] paradise, home of the immortals in verse and legends /
闾风 (闾風) lángfēng /Langfeng Mountain /same as Langyuan 闾苑|闾苑 [Lang4 yuan4] paradise, home of the immortals in verse and legends /
闾风巔 (闾風巔) lángfēngdiān /Langfeng Mountain /same as Langyuan 闾苑|闾苑 [Lang4 yuan4] paradise, home of the immortals in verse and legends /
闾 (闾) mēn [mun6] /stuffy /shut indoors /to smother /to cover tightly / TOCFL 流利級 FO4308 U95F7(U60B6) Stroke(s)7(12)
闷 (悶) mèn [mun6] /bored /depressed /melancholy /sealed /airtight /tightly closed / FO9609 U95F7(U60B6) Stroke(s)7(12)
闷声不响 (悶聲不響) mēnshēngbùxiǎng /to keep silent / FO41289
闷声闷气 (悶聲悶氣) mēnshēngmēnqì /muffled / FO49174
闷葫芦 (悶葫蘆) mèn húlu /lit. closed gourd /fig. enigma /complete mystery /taciturn person / FO40612
闷热 (悶熱) mēnrè [mun6jit6] /sultry /sultriness /hot and stuffy /stifling hot / TOCFL 流利級 FO16426
闷雷 (悶雷) mēnléi /muffled thunder /{(fig.) sudden shock /blow / FO41059
闷闷不乐 (悶悶不樂) mèn mèn bùlè [mun6mun6bat1lok6] /depressed /sulky /moody /unhappy / FO26347
闷酒 (悶酒) mènjiǔ /alcohol drunk to drown one's sorrows / FO42970
阙 (闕) quē [kyut3] /surname Que / U9619(U95D5) Stroke(s)13(18)
阙 (闕) quē [kyut3] /used in place of 缺 (old) /mistake / U9619(U95D5) Stroke(s)13(18)
阙 (闕) què [kyut3] /Imperial city watchtower (old) /fault /deficiency / U9619(U95D5) Stroke(s)13(18)
阙特勤 (闕特勤) quètèqín /Kul Tigin or Kultegin (685-c. 731), general of the Second Turkic Kaganate /
阐 (闡) chǎn [cin2/zin2] /to express /to disclose /to enlighten /to open / U9610(U95E1) Stroke(s)11(20)
阐示 (闡示) chǎnshì /to demonstrate /
阐述 (闡述) chǎnshù [zin2seot6] /to expound (a position) /to elaborate (on a topic) /to treat (a subject) / HSK6 FO3716
阐扬 (闡揚) chǎnyáng [zin2joeng4] /to expound /to propagate / FO42392
阐明 (闡明) chǎnmíng [zin2ming4] /to elucidate /to explain clearly /to expound / FO7745

阐发 (闡發) chǎnfā [zin2faat3] /to elucidate /to expound /to study and explain / FO18983
阐释 (闡釋) chǎnshì [cin2sik1] /to explain /to expound /to interpret/elucidate / FO10847
阅 (閱) yuè [jyut6] /to inspect /to review /to read /to peruse /to go through /to experience / FO5737 U9605(U95B1) Stroke(s)10(15)
阅世 (閱世) yuèshì [jyut6sai3] /to see the world /
阅历 (閱歷) yuèlì [jyut6lik6] /to experience /experience / FO14401
阅览 (閱覽) yuèlǎn [jyut6laam5] /to read / FO25742
阅览室 (閱覽室) yuèlǎnshì [jyut6laam5sat1] /reading room /CL:間|间[jian1] / FO13649
阅兵 (閱兵) yuèbīng [jyut6bing1] /to review troops / FO17549
阅微草堂笔记 (閱微草堂筆記) yuèwēicǎotángbìjì [jyut6mei4cou2tong4bat1gei3] /Notes on a Minutely Observed Thatched Hut by Ji Yun 紀昀|纪昀[ji4 Yun2], novel of the supernatural /The Thatched Study of Close Scrutiny /
阅读 (閱讀) yuèdú [jyut6duk6] /to read /reading / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3840
阅读理解 (閱讀理解) yuèdú lǐjiě [jyut6duk6lei5gai2] /reading comprehension /
阅读障碍 (閱讀障礙) yuèdúzhàngài [jyut6duk6zoeng3ngoi6] /dyslexia /
阅读时间 (閱讀時間) yuèdúshíjiān [jyut6duk6si4gaan3] /viewing time /
阅读器 (閱讀器) yuèdúqì [jyut6duk6hei3] /reader (software) /
阅读广度 (閱讀廣度) yuèdúguǎngdù [jyut6duk6gwong2dou6] /reading span /
阅读装置 (閱讀裝置) yuèdúzhūāngzhì /electronic reader (e.g. for barcodes, RFID tags etc) /
阅卷 (閱卷) yuèjuǎn /to grade exam papers / FO29482
阔 (濶) kuò /variant of 闊|阔[kuo4] / FO7231 U9614(U6FF6) Stroke(s)12(17)
阔 (闊) kuò [fut3] /rich /wide /broad / FO7231 U9614(U95CA) Stroke(s)12(17)
阔老 (闊老) kuòlǎo /variant of 闊佬|阔佬[kuo4 lao3] /
阔步 (闊步) kuòbù [fut3bou6] /to stride forward / FO19557
阔叶 (闊葉) kuòyè [fut3jip6] /broad-leaved (tree) /
阔别 (闊別) kuòbié [fut3bit6] /separated for a long time / FO22281
阔蹶 (闊蹶) kuòniè /to stride (formal writing) /
阔嘴鹑 (闊嘴鶉) kuòzuǐyū /{Chinese bird species} broad-billed sandpiper (Limicola falcinellus) /
阔气 (闊氣) kuòqì [fut3hei3] /lavish /generous /bounteous /prodigal / FO22943
阔佬 (闊佬) kuòlǎo [fut3lou2] /wealthy person /millionaire / FO38916
阔绰 (闊綽) kuòchuò [fut3coek3] /ostentatious /extravagant /liberal with money / FO26763
阔度 (闊度) kuòdù [fut3dou6] /breadth /
必 bì [bit1] /certainly /must /will /necessarily / TOCFL 流利級 FO1335 U5FC5 Stroke(s)5

必要 bì yào [bit1jiu3] /necessary /essential /indispensable /required / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO926
必要条件 (必要條件) bì yào tiáo jiàn [bit1jiu3tiu4gin2] /requirement /necessary condition (math) /
必要性 bì yào xìng [bit1jiu3sing3] /necessity / FO9916
必恭必敬 bì gōng bì jìng /variant of 畢恭畢敬|毕恭毕敬[bi4 gong1 bi4 jing4] /
必死之症 bì sǐ zhī zhèng [bit1sei2zi1zing3] /terminal illness /incurable condition (also fig.) /
必有重谢 (必有重謝) bì yǒu zhòng xiè /{(we) will be very grateful (if ...)/
必不可少 bì bù kě shǎo [bit1bat1ho2siu2] /absolutely necessary /indispensable /essential /
必不可少组成 (必不可少組成) bì bù kě shǎo zǔ chéng [bit1bat1ho2siu2zou2sing4] /absolute necessity /sine qua non /
必不可缺 bì bù kě quē /see 必不可少[bi4 bu4 ke3 shao3] /
必需 bì xū [bit1sei0i1] /to need /to require /essential /indispensable / FO7245
必需品 bì xū pǐn [bit1sei0iban2] /necessity /essential (thing) / FO19509
必由之路 bì yóu zhī lù [bit1yau4zi1lou6] /the road one must follow or take /the only way / FO12111
必和必拓 bì huó bì tuò [bit1wo4bit1tok3] /BHP Billiton (Anglo-Australian mining corporation) /
必胜客 (必勝客) bì shèng kè [bit1sing3haak3] /Pizza Hut /
必然 bì rán [bit1jin4] /inevitable /certain /necessity / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1177
必然王国 (必然王國) bì rán wáng guó /realm of necessity (philosophy) /
必然结果 (必然結果) bì rán jié guǒ [bit1jin4git3gwo2] /inevitable outcome /inescapable consequence /
必备 (必備) bì bèi [bit1bei6] /essential / TOCFL 流利級 FO13026
必修 bì xiū [bit1sau1] /a required course / FO29392
必修课 (必修課) bì xiū kè [bit1sau1fo3] /required course /compulsory course / FO19419
必得 bì dé [bit1dak1] /must /have to / FO16335
必须 (必須) bì xū [bit1sei0i1] /to have to /must /compulsory /necessarily / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO155
必经 (必經) bì jīng [bit1ging1] /unavoidable /the only (road, entrance etc) /
必经之路 (必經之路) bì jīng zhī lù [bit1ging1zi1lou6] /the road one must follow or take /the only way /same as 必由之路[bi4 you2 zhi1 lu4] /
必应 (必應) bì yīng /Bing (search engine) /
必将 (必將) bì jiāng [bit1zoeng1] /inevitably / FO3026
必定 bì dìng [bit1ding6] /to be bound to /to be sure to / TOCFL 流利級 FO5296
郅 bì [bei3] /surname Bi /ancient place name / U90B2 Stroke(s)7
心 xīn [sam1] /heart /mind /intention /center /core /CL:顆|颗[ke1],個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO270 U5FC3 Stroke(s)4

心静 (心靜) xīnjìng [sam1zing6] /tranquil /calm / FO25853
 心静自然凉 (心靜自然涼) xīnjìngzìránliáng /a calm heart keeps you cool (idiom) /
 心毒 xīndú [sam1duk6] /cruel /vicious / FO51190
 心毒手辣 xīndúshǒulà [sam1duk6sau2laat6] /vicious and ruthless /
 心理 xīnlǐ [sam1lei5] /mental /psychological / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO594
 心理防线 (心理防線) xīnlǐfángxiàn /psychological barrier /
 心理战 (心理戰) xīnlǐzhàn [sam1lei5zin3] /psychological warfare /psychological operations /psyop / FO36385
 心理作用 xīnlǐzuòyòng [sam1lei5zok3jung6] /psychological effect /subjective experience affected more by one's expectations than by objective reality /figment of the imagination /
 心理词典 (心理詞典) xīnlǐcídiǎn [sam1lei5ci4din2] /mental lexicon /
 心理诊所 (心理診所) xīnlǐzhěnsuǒ [sam1lei5can2so2] /psychological clinic /
 心理学 (心理學) xīnlǐxué [sam1lei5hok6] /psychology /
 心理学家 (心理學家) xīnlǐxuéjiā [sam1lei5hok6gaa1] /psychologist /
 心无二用 (心無二用) xīnwúèryòng [sam1mou4ji6jung6] /one cannot concentrate on two things at the same time /
 心动 (心動) xīndòng [sam1dung6] /heartbeat /palpitation /one's heartbeat quickens /tachycardia /fig. emotionally affected /aroused (of desire, emotion, interest etc) /startled /shocked /perturbed / FO14433
 心动图 (心動圖) xīndòngtú /cardiogram (medicine) /
 心土 xīntǔ [sam1tou2] /subsoil /
 心声 (心聲) xīnshēng [sam1seng1] /thoughts /feelings /aspirations /heartfelt wishes /inner voice / TOCFL 高階級 FO6153
 心志 xīnzhì [sam1zi3] /will /resolution /aspiration / FO31801
 心事 xīnshì [sam1si6] /a load on one's mind /worry /CL: 宗 [zong1], 樁 | 桩 [zhuang1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7020
 心酸 xīnsuān [sam1syun1] /to feel sad / TOCFL 流利級 FO16437
 心醉 xīnzùi [sam1zeoi3] /enchanted /fascinated /charmed / FO27161
 心醉神迷 xīnzuishénmí [sam1zeoi3san4mai4] /ecstatic /enraptured /
 心地 xīndì [sam1dei2] /character / FO13023
 心地善良 xīndìshànliáng [sam1dei6sin6loeng4] /kindhearted /good-natured /
 心坎 xīnkǎn [sam1ham2] /bottom of one's heart / FO15749
 心境 xīnjìng [sam1ging2] /mood /mental state /frame of mind / FO9219
 心甘 xīngān [sam1gam1] /to be willing /to be satisfied / FO16174
 心甘情愿 (心甘情願) xīngānqíngyuàn [sam1gam1cing4jyun6*2] /delighted to (do sth, idiom) /perfectly happy to do /most willing to do / HSK6 FO15328
 心直口快 xīnzhíkǒukuài [sam1zik6hau2faai3] /frank and outspoken (idiom) /straight speaking /to say what one thinks / FO34871
 心直嘴快 xīnzhízǒukuài [sam1zik6zeoi2faai3] /frank and outspoken /straight speaking /to say what one thinks /
 心花怒放 xīnhuānùfàng [sam1faa1nou6fong3] /to burst with joy (idiom) /to be over the moon /to be elated / FO27973
 心荡神驰 (心蕩神馳) xīndàngshénchí /to be infatuated with /
 心梗 xīngěng [sam1gang2] /abbr. for 心肌梗塞 [xin1 ji1 geng3 sai1], myocardial infarction /heart attack /
 心材 xīncái [sam1coi4] /pith /central core (of tree) /
 心想 xīnxiǎng [sam1soeng2] /to think to oneself /to think /to assume / FO4919
 心想事成 xīnxiǎngshìchéng [sam1soeng2si6sing4] /to have one's wishes come true /wish you the best! /
 心机 (心機) xīnjī [sam1gei1] /thinking /scheme / FO25227
 心术 (心術) xīnshù /designs /schemes /intentions /scheming /calculating (of a person) / FO29900
 心下 xīnxià [sam1haa6] /in mind /
 心轴 (心軸) xīnzhóu [sam1zuk6] /central axis /spindle /
 心软 (心軟) xīnrǎn [sam1jyun5] /to be soft-hearted /to be tenderhearted /to be kindhearted / TOCFL 流利級 FO25166
 心轮 (心輪) xīnlún [sam1leon4] /anāhata or anahata, the heart chakra 查克拉, residing in the chest /
 心搏 xīnbó [sam1bok3] /heartbeat /pulse /
 心拙口夯 xīnzhuōkǒuhāng /variant of 心拙口笨 [xin1 zhuo1 kou3 ben4] /
 心拙口笨 xīnzhuōkǒubèn /dull-witted and tongue-tied /
 心折 (心摺) xīnzhé [sam1zip3] /convinced /to admire from the heart /enchanted /
 心硬 xīnyìng [sam1ngaang6] /hardhearted /callous / FO45432
 心砰砰跳 xīnpēngpēngtiào /variant of 心怦怦跳 [xin1 peng1 peng1 tiaou4] /
 心碎 xīnsuì [sam1seoi3] /heart-broken /extreme depth of sorrow /
 心有灵犀一点通 (心有靈犀一點通) xīnyǒulíngxīyīdiǎntōng [sam1jau5ling4sai1jat1dim2tung1] /hearts linked as one, just as the proverbial rhinoceros communicates emotion telepathically through his single horn (idiom); fig. two hearts beat as one /
 心有余而力不足 (心有餘而力不足) xīnyǒuyúér lìbùzú [sam1jau5jyu4ji4lik6bat1zuk1] /The will is there, but not the strength (idiom, from Confucian Analects). /I really want to do it, but don't have the resources. /The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak. /
 心有余悸 (心有餘悸) xīnyǒuyújì [sam1jau5jyu4gwai6] /to have lingering fears /trepidation remaining after a trauma (idiom) / FO25734
 心有余, 力不足 (心有餘, 力不足) xīnyǒuyú, lìbùzú [sam1jau5jyu4, lik6bat1zuk1] /The will is there, but not the strength (idiom, from Confucian Analects). /I really want to do it, but don't have the resources. /The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak. /
 心存不满 (心存不滿) xīncúnbùmǎn /to be discontented /to be dissatisfied /
 心存怀疑 (心存懷疑) xīncúnhuáiyí /to be suspicious /
 心不在焉 xīnbùzàiyān [sam1bat1zoi6jin4] /absent-minded /preoccupied /inattentive /with one's thoughts wandering / FO18633
 心愿 (心願) xīnyuàn [sam1jyun6] /cherished desire /dream /craving /wish /aspiration / FO6540
 心愿单 (心願單) xīnyuàndān /wish list /
 心灰意冷 xīnhuīyìlěng [sam1fui1ji3laang5] /discouraged /downhearted / FO27894
 心灰意懒 (心灰意懶) xīnhuīyìlǎn [sam1fui1ji3laan5] /discouraged /downhearted / FO35900
 心态 (心態) xīntài [sam1taai3] /attitude (of the heart) /state of one's psyche /way of thinking /mentality / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4470
 心平气和 (心平氣和) xīnpíngqìhé [sam1ping4hei3wo4] /tranquil and even-tempered (idiom); calmly and without stress / FO18224
 心灵 (心靈) xīnlíng [sam1ling4] /bright /smart /quick-witted /heart /thoughts /spirit / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2029
 心灵感应 (心靈感應) xīnlínggǎnyìng /telepathy /
 心灵上 (心靈上) xīnlíngshàng [sam1ling4soeng6] /spiritual /
 心灵手巧 (心靈手巧) xīnlíngshǒuqiǎo /capable /clever /dexterous / FO33051
 心弦 xīnxián [sam1jin4] /heartstrings / FO20257
 心驰神往 (心馳神往) xīnchíshénwǎng [sam1ci4san4wong5] /one's thoughts fly to a longed-for place or person /to long for /infatuated /fascinated / FO36738
 心力 xīnlì [sam1lik6] /mental and physical efforts / FO20486
 心力衰竭 xīnlìshuāijié [sam1lik6ceoi1git3] /heart failure / FO27974
 心力交瘁 xīnlìjiāocuì [sam1lik6gaa1seoi6] /to be both mentally and physically exhausted (idiom) / FO36386
 心孔 xīnkǒng /see 心竅 | 心窍 [xin1 qiao4] /
 心劲 (心勁) xīnjìn /thoughts /what one has in one's heart / FO35131
 心上人 xīnshàngrén [sam1soeng6jan4] /sweetheart /one's beloved / FO29363
 心虚 (心虛) xīnxū [sam1heoi1] /lacking in confidence /diffident /to have a guilty conscience / FO16023
 心口 xīnkǒu [sam1hau2] /pit of the stomach /solar plexus /words and thoughts / FO17675
 心口不一 xīnkǒubùyī [sam1hau2bat1jat1] /heart and mouth at variance (idiom); keeping one's real intentions to oneself /saying one thing but meaning sth different /
 心口如一 xīnkǒurúyī [sam1hau2jyu4jat1] /lit. heart and mouth as one (idiom); to say what you think /honest and straightforward / FO52047
 心目 xīnmù [sam1muk6] /mind /view / FO7436
 心眼 xīnyǎn [sam1ngaang5] /heart /intention /conscience /consideration /cleverness /tolerance /

心眼大 xīnyǎndà [sam1ngaan5daai6] /magnanimous/considerate/thoughtful/able to think of everything that needs to be thought of /
心眼小 xīnyǎnxiǎo [sam1ngaan5siu2] /selfish (derog.) /inconsiderate /selfishly oversensitive /
心眼多 xīnyǎnduō [sam1ngaan5do1] /have unfounded doubts /over concerned /
心眼儿 (心眼兒) xīnyǎnr [sam1ngaan5ji4] /one's thoughts /mind /intention /willingness to accept new ideas /baseless suspicions / HSK6 FO8755
心眼好 xīnyǎnhǎo [sam1ngaan5hou2] /well-intentioned /good-natured /kindhearted /
心照 xīnzhào [sam1ziu3] /intuitive sympathy /to understand tacitly /
心照不宣 xīnzhàobùxuān [sam1ziu3bat1syun1] /a tacit mutual understanding / FO26849
心里 (心裡) xīnli [sam1lei5] /chest /heart /mind / FO636
心里有谱 (心裡有譜) xīnlǐyǒupǔ /to have a plan in mind /
心里有数 (心裡有數) xīnlǐyǒushù /to know the score (idiom) /to be well aware of the situation /
心里痒痒 (心裡癢癢) xīnlǐyǎngyang /lit. itchy heart /to be itching to do sth (idiom) /
心里话 (心裡話) xīnlǐhuà [sam1lei5waa6] /to express one's true feelings /what is on one's mind /secret mind / FO10893
心里美萝卜 (心裡美蘿蔔) xīnlǐměiluóbo /Chinese roseheart radish (shinrimei radish), green on the outside, purple-red on the inside, a favorite Beijing vegetable /
心电感应 (心電感應) xīndiàngǎnyīng /telepathy /
心电图 (心電圖) xīndiàntú [sam1din6tou4] /electrocardiogram / FO27656
心影儿 (心影兒) xīnyǐngér [sam1jing2ji4] /Taiwan usage) child in need of help (orphaned, abandoned, abused etc) /
心旷神怡 (心曠神怡) xīnkàngshényí [sam1kwong3san4ji4] /lit. heart untroubled, spirit pleased (idiom); carefree and relaxed / FO21778
心中 xīnzhōng [sam1zung1] /central point /in one's thoughts /in one's heart /
心中无数 (心中無數) xīnzhōngwúshù /to have no idea /to be unsure /
心中有鬼 xīnzhōngyǒuguǐ /to harbor ulterior motives (idiom) / FO49280
心中有数 (心中有数) xīnzhōngyǒushù [sam1zung1jau5sou3] /to know what's going on / FO18313
心田 xīntián [sam1tin4] /heart (one's innermost being) / FO18185
心路 xīnlù [sam1lou6] /scheme /artifice /tolerance /intention /motive /train of thought /brains /wit /ideas / FO20378
心跳 xīntiào [sam1tiu3] /heartbeat /pulse / TOCFL 高階級 FO8944
心思 xīnsī [sam1si1] /mind /thoughts /inclination /mood / TOCFL 流利級 FO4882
心尖 xīnjiān /bottom tip of the heart /fig. innermost feelings /coll. my darling / FO42323
心气 (心氣) xīnqì /intention /motive /state of mind /ambition /aspiration /heart 氣 | 气 [qi4] (TCM) / FO21879

心知肚明 xīnzhīdùmíng [sam1zi1tou5ming4] /to be well aware /
心智 xīnzhì [sam1zi3] /wisdom / FO19998
心重 xīnzhòng [sam1zung6] /over-anxious /neurotic / FO43067
心乱如麻 (心亂如麻) xīnluànrúmá [sam1lyun6jyu4maa4] /one's thoughts in a whirl (idiom); confused /disconcerted /upset / FO35132
心秀 xīnxiù [sam1sau3] /not manifesting one's inner quality /
心算 xīnsuàn /mental arithmetic /to calculate in one's head /planning /preparation / FO37808
心杂音 (心雜音) xīnzáyīn /see 心臟雜音 | 心脏杂音 [xin1 zang4 za2 yin1] /
心肝 xīngān [sam1gon1] /darling / (in negative sentences) heart /humanity / FO19756
心肺复苏术 (心肺復甦術) xīnfèifūsūshù /cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) /
心肠 (心腸) xīncháng [sam1coeng4] /heart /intention /one's inclination /state of mind /to have the heart for sth /mood / FO13866
心服 xīnfú [sam1fuk6] /to be convinced / FO32321
心服口服 xīnfúkǒufú [sam1fuk6hau2fuk6] /lit. convinced in heart and by word (idiom); sincerely convinced and ready to concede /to convince /to get one's message across / FO24255
心胆 (心膽) xīndǎn /courage /
心胆俱裂 (心膽俱裂) xīndǎnjùliè [sam1daam2geoi6lit6] /to be scared out of one's wits (idiom) / FO51189
心腹 xīnfù [sam1fuk1] /trusted aide /confidant /reliable agent /to confide / FO12805
心腹之患 xīnfùzhīhuàn [sam1fuk1zi1waan6] /lit. calamity within one's bosom (idiom); major trouble hidden within / FO37096
心肌 xīnjī [sam1gei1] /myocardium /
心肌梗死 xīnjīgěngsǐ [sam1gei1gang2sei2] /myocardial infarction /heart attack / FO40256
心肌梗塞 xīnjīgěngsè [sam1gei1gang2sak1] /myocardial infarction /heart attack /
心肌炎 xīnjīyán [sam1gei1jim4] /myocarditis / FO39192
心胸 xīnxiōng [sam1hung1] /breadth of mind / TOCFL 流利級 FO14649
心胸开阔 (心胸開闊) xīnxiōngkāikuò [sam1hung1hoi1fut3] /broad-minded /open-minded /
心胸狭隘 (心胸狹隘) xīnxiōngxiáài [sam1hung1haap6aai3] /narrow /petty-minded /
心胸狭窄 (心胸狹窄) xīnxiōngxiázhǎi [sam1hung1haap6zaak3] /narrow-minded (idiom); petty /ungenerous /
心脏 (心臟) xīnzàng [sam1zong6] /heart /CL: 顆 | 颗 [ke1], 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5250
心脏搭桥手术 (心臟搭橋手術) xīnzàng-dāqiáoshōushù [sam1zong6daap3kiu4sau2seot6] /coronary bypass operation /
心脏收缩压 (心臟收縮壓) xīnzàngshōusuōyā [sam1zong6sau1suk1aat3] /systolic blood pressure /
心脏移植 (心臟移植) xīnzàngyízhí [sam1zong6ji4zik6] /heart transplant /

心脏杂音 (心臟雜音) xīnzàngzáyīn /heart murmur /
心脏舒张压 (心臟舒張壓) xīnzàngshūzhāngyā [sam1zong6syu1zoeng1aat3] /diastolic blood pressure /
心脏病 (心臟病) xīnzàngbìng [sam1zong6beng6] /heart disease / FO8522
心脏疾患 (心臟疾患) xīnzàngjíhuàn [sam1zong6zat6waan6] /heart disease /
心包 xīnbāo [sam1baau1] /pericardium / FO36067
心急 xīnjí [sam1gap1] /hurried /ruffled /impatient /short-tempered / FO22077
心急吃不了热豆腐 (心急吃不了熱豆腐) xīnjíchībùliǎorèdòufu /hasty men don't get to eat hot tofu (idiom) /one just has to be patient /haste will ruin everything /
心急火燎 xīnjíhuǒliǎo [sam1gap1fo2liu4] /to burn with anxiety / FO34870
心血 xīnxuè [sam1hyut3] /heart's blood /expenditure (for some project) /meticulous care / HSK6 FO5806
心血来潮 (心血來潮) xīnxuèláicháo [sam1hyut3lai4ciu4] /to be prompted by a sudden impulse /carried away by a whim /to have a brainstorm / FO26167
心血管 xīnxuèguǎn [sam1hyut3gun2] /cardiovascular / FO11812
心血管疾病 xīnxuèguǎnjíbìng [sam1hyut3gun2zat6beng6] /cardiovascular disease /
心焦 xīnjiāo [sam1ziu1] /worried /anxious / FO28419
心仪 (心儀) xīnyí [sam1ji4] /to admire / FO28230
心疑 xīnyí [sam1ji4] /to suspect /
心律不整 xīnlǐbùzhěng /arrhythmia /
心律不齐 (心律不齊) xīnlǐbùqí [sam1leot6bat1cai4] /arrhythmia /
心律失常 xīnlǐshīcháng [sam1leot6sat1soeng4] /arrhythmia /
心得 xīndé [sam1dak1] /what one has learned (through experience, reading etc) /knowledge /insight /understanding /tips /CL: 项 | 項 [xiang4], 个 | 個 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO12786
心得安 xīndéān [sam1dak1on1] /propranolol (beta-blocker used to treat high blood pressure) /
心猿意马 (心猿意馬) xīnyuányimǎ [sam1jyun4ji3maa5] /lit. heart like a frisky monkey, mind like a cantering horse (idiom); fig. capricious (derog.) /to have ants in one's pants /hyperactive /adventurous and uncontrollable / FO38006
心狠手辣 xīnhěnhǒulà [sam1han2sau2laat6] /vicious and merciless (idiom) / FO39624
心领 (心領) xīnlǐng [sam1ling5] /I appreciate your kindness (conventional reply to turn down an offer) / FO19757
心领神会 (心領神會) xīnlǐngshénhuì [sam1ling5san4wui5] /to understand tacitly (idiom) /to know intuitively /to understand thoroughly / FO26012
心领神悟 (心領神悟) xīnlǐngshénwù /to understand tacitly (idiom) /to know intuitively /to understand thoroughly /

心爱(心愛) xīnài [sam1oi3] /beloved / TOCFL 流利級 FO10877
心结(心結) xīnjié [sam1git3] /an issue that weighs heavily on one's mind /preoccupation /
心绪(心緒) xīnxù [sam1sei5] /state of mind /mood / FO15131
心绪不宁(心緒不寧) xīnxùbùníng [sam1sei5bat1ning4] /unquiet state of mind /
心经(心經) xīnjīng [sam1ging1] /the Heart Sutra /
心细(心細) xīnxì [sam1sai3] /careful /scrupulous / FO30451
心绞痛(心絞痛) xīnjiǎotòng [sam1gaa2tung3] /angina / FO33701
心如刀绞(心如刀絞) xīnrúdāojiǎo /to feel a pain like a knife being twisted in one's heart (idiom) / FO36387
心如刀割 xīnrúdāogē /to feel as if having one's heart cut out (idiom) /to be torn with grief / FO44023
心如止水 xīnrúzhǐshuǐ /to be at peace with oneself /
心高气傲(心高氣傲) xīngāoqiào /proud and arrogant /
心广体胖(心廣體胖) xīnguǎngtǐpán [sam1gwong2tai2bun6] /big-hearted and serene (idiom); contented and easy-going / FO52501
心迹(心跡) xīnji [sam1zik1] /true motive /true feelings / FO25670
心底 xīndǐ [sam1dai2] /bottom of one's heart / FO7385
心病 xīnbìng [sam1beng6] /anxiety /sore point /secret worry /mental disorder /heart disease (medicine) / FO14973
心痛 xīntòng [sam1tung3] /to feel distressed about sth /heartache /cardiac pain /
心疼 xīnténg [sam1tang4] /to love dearly /to feel sorry for sb /to regret /to grudge / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8054
心率 xīnlǜ [sam1leot6] /heart rate / FO29803
心瓣 xīnbàn /heart valve /
心音 xīnyīn [sam1jam1] /sound of the heart /heartbeat / FO41124
心意 xīnyì [sam1ji3] /regard /kindly feelings /intention / TOCFL 進階級 FO11227
心扉 xīnfēi [sam1fei1] /inner heart /soul / FO20792
心房 xīnfáng [sam1fong4] /heart (as the seat of emotions) /cardiac atrium / FO19352
心房颤动(心房顫動) xīnfángchàndòng [sam1fong4zin3dung6] /atrial fibrillation /
心计(心計) xīnji [sam1gai3] /scheming /shrewdness / FO21328
心许(心許) xīnxǔ [sam1heoi2] /to consent tacitly /unspoken approval /
心神 xīnshén [sam1san4] /mind /state of mind /attention / (Chinese medicine) psychic constitution / FO21329
心神专注(心神專註) xīnshénzhuānzhù /to concentrate one's attention /to be fully focused /
心神不属(心神不屬) xīnshénbùzhǔ /see 心不在焉[xin1 bu4 zai4 yan1] /
心神不宁(心神不寧) xīnshénbùníng /to feel ill-at-ease /
心神不安 xīnshénbūān /to feel ill-at-ease /

心神恍惚 xīnshénhuǎnghū /perturbed (idiom) /
心心相印 xīnxīnxiāngyìn [sam1sam1soeng1jan3] /two hearts beat as one (idiom); a kindred spirit / FO26085
心羨(心羨) xīnxiàn [sam1sin6] /to admire /
心烦(心煩) xīnfán [sam1faan4] /to feel agitated /to be troubled /to be annoyed /an upset or distraction / FO19147
心烦意乱(心煩意亂) xīnfányiluàn [sam1faan4ji3lyun6] /lit. heart distracted, thoughts in turmoil (idiom); distraught with anxiety / FO26166
心头(心頭) xīntóu [sam1tau4] /heart /thoughts /mind / FO4174
心头肉(心頭肉) xīntóuròu [sam1tau4juk6] /favorite / FO44855
心寒 xīnhán [sam1hon4] /bitterly disappointed /frightened / FO30220
心宽体胖(心寬體胖) xīnkuāntǐpán [sam1fun1tai2bun6] /big-hearted and serene (idiom); contented and easy-going / FO55837
心室 xīnshì [sam1sat1] /ventricle (heart) / FO26013
心宿二 xīnxiùèr /Antares, the brightest star in Scorpio 天蠍座|天蠍座[Tian1 xie1 zuo4] /
心窍(心竅) xīnqiào [sam1hiu3] /the mind /capacity for clear thinking / FO33702
心窝儿(心窩兒) xīnwōr [sam1wo1ji4] /one's breast /the pit of one's stomach /
心窄 xīnzhǎi [sam1zaak3] /narrow-minded /intolerant /
心安理得 xīnānlǐdé [sam1on1lei5dak1] /to have a clear conscience /to have no qualms about sth / FO20459
心安神闲(心安神閑) xīnānshénxián /with one's heart at ease and one's spirit at rest (idiom) /
心满意足(心滿意足) xīnmǎnyìzú [sam1mun5ji3zuk1] /perfectly contented (idiom) /perfectly satisfied / FO17029
心潮澎湃 xīncháopéngpài /to be overwhelmed by emotions / FO30112
心情 xīnqíng [sam1cing4] /mood /frame of mind /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1512
心慌 xīnhuāng [sam1fong1] /to be flustered / (dialect) irregular heart-beat / FO19646
心慌意乱(心慌意亂) xīnhuāngyìluàn /confused /rattled /flustered / FO27081
心怀(心懷) xīnhuái [sam1waa4] /to harbor (thoughts) /to cherish /to entertain (illusions) / FO15669
心怀叵测(心懷叵測) xīnhuáipōcè [sam1waa4po2cak1] /concealing wicked intentions (idiom); malicious /to prod sly / FO47224
心怦怦跳 xīnpēngpēngtiào /The heart thumps wildly. (idiom) /
心性 xīnxìng [sam1sing3] /one's nature /temperament / FO23894
心悸 xīnji [sam1gwai3] /palpitation / FO26848
心惊(心驚) xīnjīng /fearful /apprehensive /
心惊肉跳(心驚肉跳) xīnjīngròutiào [sam1ging1juk6tiu3] /lit. heart alarmed, body leaping (idiom); fear and trepidation in the face of disaster / FO23957
心惊胆战(心驚膽戰) xīnjīngdǎnzhàn /lit. heart alarmed, trembling in fear (idiom); prostrate with fear /scared witless / FO33837

心惊胆颤(心驚膽顫) xīnjīngdǎnchàn /see 心驚膽戰|心驚胆战[xin1 jing1 dan3 zhan4] /
心悅誠服(心悅誠服) xīnyuèchéngfú [sam1jyut6sing4fuk6] /cheerful and committed (idiom from Mencius 孟子) /delighted and sincerely willing / FO27747
心学(心學) xīnxué /School of Mind /Neo-Confucian Idealistic School (from Song to mid-Qing times, c. 1000-1750, typified by the teachings of Wang Yangming 王陽明|王阳明[Wang2 Yang2 ming2]) /
台 qín [cam3] vomiting of a dog U5422 Stroke(s)7
蕊 suǒ [so2] U60E2 Stroke(s)12
(藥) See 蕊
紫 ruǐ [jeoi5] /dangle /hang loosely / U7E60 Stroke(s)18
(冰) See 冰
▽ bā /"eight" component in Chinese characters /archaic variant of 八[ba1] / U4E37 Stroke(s)2
▽ xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel, an ancient Korean writing system / U4E37 Stroke(s)2
兰(蘭) lán [laan4] /surname Lan /abbr. for Lanzhou 蘭州|兰州[Lan2 zhou1], Gansu / FO5326 U5170(U862D) Stroke(s)5(20)
兰(蘭) lán [laan4] /orchid (蘭花|兰花 Cymbidium goeringii) /fragrant thoroughwort (蘭草|兰草 Eupatorium fortunei) /lily magnolia (木蘭|木兰) / FO5326 U5170(U862D) Stroke(s)5(20)
兰玉(蘭玉) lán yù [laan4juk6] /your son (honorific) /
兰开斯特(蘭開斯特) lánkāisītè [laan4hoi1si1dak6] /Lancaster /
兰开夏郡(蘭開夏郡) lánkāixiàjùn [laan4hoi1haa6gwan6] /Lancashire (English county) /
兰博基尼(蘭博基尼) lánbójīní [laan4bok3gei1nei4] /Lamborghini /
兰考(蘭考) lánkǎo [laan4haau2] /Lankao county in Kaifeng 開封|开封[Kai1 feng1], Henan /
兰考县(蘭考縣) lánkǎoxiàn /Lankao county in Kaifeng 開封|开封[Kai1 feng1], Henan /
兰西(蘭西) lánxī [laan4sai1] /Langxi county in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /
兰西县(蘭西縣) lánxīxiàn [laan4sai1jyun6] /Langxi county in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /
兰坪(蘭坪) lánpíng [laan4ping4] /Lanping Bai and Pumi autonomous county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州[Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /
兰坪县(蘭坪縣) lánpíngxiàn [laan4ping4jyun6] /Lanping Bai and Pumi autonomous county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州[Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /
兰坪白族普米族自治县(蘭坪白族普米族自治縣) lánpíngbáizúpǔmízúzhìxiàn [laan4ping4baak6zuk6pou2mai5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Lanping Bai and Pumi autonomous county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州[Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /

- 兰斯 (蘭斯) lán sī [laan4si1] /Rheims (city in France) /
- 兰斯洛特 (蘭斯洛特) lán sī luò tè [laan4si1lok3dak6] /Lancelot (name) /
- 兰若 (蘭若) lán rě [laan4joek6] /Buddhist temple (translit. of Sanskrit "Aranyakah") /abbr. for 阿蘭若|阿兰若[a1 lan2 re3] /
- 兰克 (蘭克) lán kè [laan4hak1] /Rank (name) /Leopold von Ranke (1795-1886), important German historian /
- 兰花 (蘭花) lán huā [laan4faa1] /cymbidium/orchid / FO12754
- 兰花指 (蘭花指) lán huā zhǐ /hand movement indicating grace / FO51046
- 兰艾同焚 (蘭艾同焚) lán ài tóng fēn [laan4ngaai6tung4fan4] /lit. to burn both fragrant orchids and stinking weeds (idiom); fig. to destroy indiscriminately the noble and common /the rain falls on the just and unjust alike /
- 兰蔻 (蘭蔻) lán kòu [laan4kau3] /Lancôme, French cosmetics brand /
- 兰摧玉折 (蘭摧玉折) lán cuī yù zhé [laan4ceoi1juk6zit3] /premature death of a budding talent /those whom the Gods love die young /
- 兰陵笑笑生 (蘭陵笑笑生) lán líng xiào xiào shēng /Lanling Xiaoxiaosheng, pseudonym of the Ming dynasty writer and author of the Golden Lotus 金瓶梅[Jin1 ping2 mei2] /
- 兰迪斯 (蘭迪斯) lán dī sī [laan4dik6si1] /Landis (name) /
- 兰因絮果 (蘭因絮果) lán yīn xù guǒ [laan4jan1seoi6gwo2] /starts well but ends in separation (of marital relations) /
- 兰山 (蘭山) lán shān [laan4saan1] /Lanshan district of Linyi city 臨沂市|临沂市[Lin2 yi2 shi4], Shandong /
- 兰山区 (蘭山區) lán shān qū [laan4saan1keoi1] /Lanshan district of Linyi city 臨沂市|临沂市[Lin2 yi2 shi4], Shandong /
- 兰屿 (蘭嶼) lán yǔ /Lanyu or Orchid Island township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
- 兰屿乡 (蘭嶼鄉) lán yǔ xiāng [laan4jyu4hoeng1] /Lanyu or Orchid Island township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
- 兰特 (蘭特) lán tè [laan4dak6] /Rand or Randt (name) /
- 兰科 (蘭科) lán kē [laan4fo1] /Orchidaceae /
- 兰舟 (蘭舟) lán zhōu [laan4zau1] /lit. boat made of lily magnolia wood /poetic term for boat /
- 兰姆 (蘭姆) lán mǔ [laan4mou5] /Lamb (name) /
- 兰姆 (蘭姆) lán mǔ [laan4mou5] /rum (beverage) (loanword) /
- 兰姆打 (蘭姆打) lán mǔ dǎ [laan4mou5daa2] /lambda (Greek letter Λ) /
- 兰姆达 (蘭姆達) lán mǔ dá [laan4mou5daat6] /lambda (Greek letter Λ) /
- 兰姆酒 (蘭姆酒) lán mǔ jiǔ /rum (beverage) (loanword) /
- 兰言 (蘭言) lán yán [laan4jin4] /intimate conversation /
- 兰交 (蘭交) lán jiāo [laan4gaau1] /close friendship /a meeting of minds /
- 兰辛 (蘭辛) lán xīn [laan4san1] /Lansing, capital of Michigan /
- 兰新 (蘭新) lán xīn [laan4san1] /Lanzhou and Xinjiang /
- 兰新铁路 (蘭新鐵路) lán xīn tiě lù [laan4san1tit3lou6] /Lanzhou-Xinjiang railway /
- 兰章 (蘭章) lán zhāng [laan4zoeng1] /a beautiful speech or piece of writing /your beautiful article (honorific) /
- 兰谱 (蘭譜) lán pǔ [laan4pou2] /lit. directory of orchids /fig. genealogical record (esp. exchanged between sworn brothers) /
- 兰闺 (蘭閨) lán guī [laan4gwei1] /a lady's room (honorific) /
- 兰郑长成品油管道 (蘭鄭長成品油管道) lán zhèng cháng chéng pǐn yóu guǎn dào /Lanzhou-Zhengzhou-Changsha oil pipeline /
- 兰郑长管道 (蘭鄭長管道) lán zhèng cháng guǎn dào /Lanzhou-Zhengzhou-Changsha oil pipeline /
- 兰州 (蘭州) lán zhōu [laan4zau1] /Lanzhou prefecture level city and capital of Gansu province 甘肅|甘肃[Gan1 su4] / FO4661
- 兰州大学 (蘭州大學) lán zhōu dà xué [laan4zau1daai6hok6] /Lanzhou University /
- 兰州市 (蘭州市) lán zhōu shì [laan4zau1si5] /Lanzhou prefecture level city and capital of Gansu province 甘肅|甘肃[Gan1 su4] /
- 兰室 (蘭室) lán shì [laan4sat1] /a lady's room (honorific) /
- 兰溪 (蘭溪) lán xī [laan4kai1] /Lanxi county level city in Jinhua 金華|金华[Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /
- 兰溪市 (蘭溪市) lán xī shì [laan4kai1si5] /Lanxi county level city in Jinhua 金華|金华[Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /
- 兰学 (蘭學) lán xué [laan4hok6] /Dutch studies (study of Europe and the world in premodern Japan) /
- 羊 yáng [joeng4] /surname Yang / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1786 U7F8A Stroke(s)6
- 羊 yáng [joeng4] /sheep /goat /CL:頭|头[tou2], 隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1786 U7F8A Stroke(s)6
- 羊城 yáng chéng /Yangcheng, a nickname for 廣州|广州[Guang3 zhou1] /
- 羊栈 (羊棧) yáng zhàn /sheep or goat pen /
- 羊桃 yáng táo /variant of 楊桃|杨桃[yang2 tao2] /carambola /star fruit /
- 羊排 yáng pái [joeng4paai4] /lamb chop /
- 羊拐 yáng guǎi /children's game, similar to knucklebones /
- 羊群 yáng qún [joeng4kwan4] /flock of sheep /
- 羊驼 (羊駝) yáng tuó [joeng4to4] /alpaca /
- 羊皮 yáng pí [joeng4pei4] /sheepskin /
- 羊皮纸 (羊皮紙) yáng pí zhǐ [joeng4pei4zi2] /parchment / FO54043
- 羊卓错 (羊卓錯) yáng zhuó cuò [joeng4coek3co3] /Yamdroktso lake in central Tibet /
- 羊男 yáng nán [joeng4naam4] /goat-man /faun of Greek mythology /
- 羊肉 yáng ròu [joeng4juk6] /mutton /goat meat / HSK2
- 羊肉串 yáng ròu chuàn [joeng4juk6cyun3] /lamb kebab / FO39634
- 羊肉馅 (羊肉餡) yáng ròu xiàn [joeng4juk6haam5] /minced mutton /
- 羊水 yáng shuǐ [joeng4seoi2] /amniotic fluid / FO40055
- 羊水穿刺 yáng shuǐ chuān cì [joeng4seoi2cyun1ci3] /amniocentesis (used in Taiwan) /
- 羊年 yáng nián [joeng4nin4] /Year of the Ram (e.g. 2003) /
- 羊毛 yáng máo [joeng4mou4] /fleece /wool /woolen /
- 羊毛出在羊身上 yáng máo chū zài yáng shēn shàng [joeng4mou4ceot1zoi6joeng4san1soeng6] /lit. wool comes from the sheep's back (idiom); One gets the benefit, but the price has been paid. /Nothing comes for free. /
- 羊毛毯 yáng máo tǎn [joeng4mou4taam2] /woolen blanket / FO50789
- 羊毛脂 yáng máo zhī [joeng4mou4zi1] /lanolin /wool oil /
- 羊毛线 (羊毛線) yáng máo xiàn [joeng4mou4sin3] /knitting wool /wool yarn /
- 羊膜 yáng mó [joeng4mok2] /amniotic (fluid) /amnion /
- 羊膜穿刺术 (羊膜穿刺術) yáng mó chuān cì shù [joeng4mok6cyun1ci3seot6] /amniocentesis /
- 羊肠小径 (羊腸小徑) yáng cháng xiǎo jìng [joeng4coeng4siu2ging3] /winding road (twisting and turning like a sheep's intestine) /
- 羊肠小道 (羊腸小道) yáng cháng xiǎo dào [joeng4coeng4siu2dou6] /road as twisty as sheep's intestine (idiom); narrow and winding road /fig. complicated and tricky job / FO33459
- 羊角豆 yáng jiǎo dòu /okra (Hibiscus esculentus) /lady's fingers /
- 羊角芹 yáng jiǎo qín [joeng4gok3kan4] /ground-elder (Aegopodium podagraria) /
- 羊角村 yáng jiǎo cūn [joeng4gok3cyun1] /Giethoorn (city in the Netherlands) /
- 羊角面包 (羊角麵包) yáng jiǎo miàn bāo [joeng4gok3min6baau1] /croissant /
- 羊角包 yáng jiǎo bāo [joeng4gok3baau1] /croissant /
- 羊角风 (羊角風) yáng jiǎo fēng [joeng4gok3fung1] /epilepsy / FO55976
- 羊角疯 (羊角瘋) yáng jiǎo fēng [joeng4gok3fung1] /variant of 羊角風|羊角风[yang2 jiao3 feng1] /
- 羊触藩篱 (羊觸藩籬) yáng chù fān lí [joeng4zuk1faan4lei4] /lit. billy goat's horns caught in the fence (idiom from Book of Changes 易經|易经); impossible to advance or to retreat /without any way out of a dilemma /trapped /in an impossible situation /
- 羊质虎皮 (羊質虎皮) yáng zhì hǔ pí /lit. the heart of a sheep in the skin of a tiger (idiom) /fig. impressive in appearance but lacking in substance /braggart /
- 羊入虎口 yáng rù hǔ kǒu /lit. a lamb in a tiger's den (idiom) /fig. to tread dangerous ground /
- 羊奶 yáng nǎi [joeng4naai5] /sheep's milk / FO40916
- 羊癫疯 (羊癲瘋) yáng diān fēng /epilepsy /
- 羊瘙痒症 (羊癢癢症) yáng sǎo yǎng zhèng /scrapie (prion disease of sheep) /

羊瘙痒病(羊瘙癢病) yángsàoyǎngbìng /scrapie (prion disease of sheep) /
 羊痲风(羊癩風) yángxiánfēng /epilepsy /
 羊瘵疫(羊癩疫) yángyǎngyì /scrapie (prion disease of sheep) /
 羊羔 yánggāo [joeng4gou1] /lamb / FO21782
 羊羹 yánggēng [joeng4gang1] /yōkan, gelatin dessert typically made from red bean paste, agar, and sugar, sold in block form / FO55013
 羊头(羊頭) yángtóu [joeng4tau4] /sheep's head /fig. advertisement for good meat /
 羊头狗肉(羊頭狗肉) yángtóugǒuròu /see 掛羊頭賣狗肉 | 挂羊头卖狗肉 [gua4 yang2 tou2 mai4 gou3 rou4] /
 羊油 yángyóu /sheep's fat /suet /mutton tallow /
 羊怪 yángguài [joeng4gwaai3] /faun, half-goat half-human creature of Greek mythology /
 齾 shàn /archaic variant of 善 [shan4] / U8B71 Stroke(s)20
 (善) See 擅
 善 shàn [sin6] /good (virtuous) /benevolent /well-disposed /good at sth /to improve or perfect / FO1989 U5584 Stroke(s)12
 善于(善於) shànyú [sin6jyu1] /to be good at /to be adept at / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2412
 善款 shànkǎn [sin6fun2] /contributions /donations / FO50715
 善哉 shànzhāi /excellent /
 善者不辯, 辯者不善 (善者不辯, 辯者不善) shànzhěbùbiàn, biànzhěbùshàn [sin6ze2bat1bin6, bin6ze2bat1sin6] /Good words are not persuasive, persuasive words are not good (idiom, from Laozi 老子 81). Do not be taken in by appearances. /
 善事 shànshì [sin6si6] /good deeds / FO29783
 善惡(善惡) shànè [sin6ok3] /good and evil /good versus evil / FO16281
 善本 shànběn [sin6bun2] /old book /good book /reliable book /rare book / FO22999
 善感 shàngǎn /sensitive /emotional / FO28129
 善有善報(善有善報) shànyǒushànbào [sin6jau5sin6bou3] /virtue has its rewards (idiom); one good turn deserves another /
 善有善報, 惡有惡報(善有善報, 惡有惡報) shànyǒushànbào, èyǒuèbào [sin6jau5sin6bou3, ok3jau5ok3bou3] /virtue has its reward, evil its retribution /
 善有善報, 惡有惡報, 若然不報時晨未到(善有善報, 惡有惡報, 若然不報時晨未到) shànyǒushànbào, èyǒuèbào, ruòránbùbàoshíchénwèidào [sin6jau5sin6bou3, ok3jau5ok3bou3, joek6jin4bat1bou3si4san4mei6dou3] /Good has its reward and evil has its recompense. The payback is just a matter of time /
 善存 shàncún /Centrum (brand) /
 善男信女 shànnánxìnnǚ /lay practitioners of Buddhism / FO36525
 善思 shànsī /thoughtfulness /wholesome thinking (Buddhism) /
 善罢甘休(善罷甘休) shànbàgānxiū [sin6baa6gam1jau1] /to leave the matter at that /to be prepared to let go /to be willing to take things lying down / FO35416
 善財(善財) shàncái [sin6coi4] /to cherish wealth /

善财难舍(善財難捨) shàncáinánshě [sin6coi4naan4se2] /to cherish wealth and find it hard to give up (idiom); refusing to contribute to charity /skinflint /miserly /
 善策 shàncè /wise policy /best policy /
 善用 shànyòng [sin6jung6] /to be good at using (sth) /to put (sth) to good use /
 善解人意 shànjiěrényì [sin6gaa2jan4ji3] /understanding people's views (idiom); fair and considerate / FO25282
 善风(善風) shànfēng [sin6fung1] /fair wind /
 善自珍摄(善自珍攝) shànzhìzhēnshè /take good care of yourself! (idiom) /
 善自保重 shànzhìbǎozhòng /take good care of yourself! /
 善自为谋(善自為謀) shànzhìwéimóu /to be good at working for one's own profit (idiom) /
 善化 shànhuà [sin6faa3] /Shanhua town in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 善化镇(善化鎮) shànhuàzhèn [sin6faa3zan3] /Shanhua town in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 善后(善後) shàn hòu [sin6hau6] /to deal with the aftermath (arising from an accident) /funeral arrangements /reparations / FO10825
 善后借款(善後借款) shàn hòujèkuǎn [sin6hau6ze3fun2] /reconstruction loan provided by Great Powers to Yuan Shikai in 1913 /
 善行 shàn xíng [sin6hang4] /good actions / FO37599
 善待 shàndài [sin6doi6] /to treat well / FO14967
 善人 shànrén [sin6jan4] /philanthropist /charitable person /well-doer / FO29247
 善缘(善緣) shànyuán /good karma /
 善能 shànnéng /to be good at /
 善始善终(善始善終) shànshǐshànzhōng [sin6ci2sin6zung1] /where there's a start, there's a finish (idiom); to finish once one starts sth /to carry things through /I started, so I'll finish. / FO33814
 善言 shànyán [sin6jin4] /good words /
 善言辞(善言辭) shànyán cí /articulate /eloquent /
 善变(善變) shànbiàn [sin6bin3] /fickle /mercurial /changeable /capricious /to be apt to change /
 善忘 shànwàng [sin6mong4] /forgetful /amnesia / FO46878
 善辩(善辯) shànbiàn [sin6bin6] /eloquent /good at arguing /
 善意 shànyì [sin6ji3] /goodwill /benevolence /kindness / FO9981
 善意的谎言(善意的謊言) shànyìdehuǎngyán [sin6ji3dik1fong1jin4] /white lie /
 善良 shànliáng [sin6loeng4] /good and honest /kindhearted / HSK5 FO5487
 善心 shànxīn [sin6sam1] /kindness /benevolence /philanthropy /virtuous intentions / FO28564
 鄯善 shàn [sin6] /name of a district in Xinjiang / U912F Stroke(s)14
 鄯善 shànshàn [sin6sin6] /Piqan county or Pichan nahiyisi in Turpan prefecture 吐魯番地區 | 吐魯番地区 [Tu3 lu3 fan1 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

鄯善县(鄯善縣) shànshànxiàn /Piqan county or Pichan nahiyisi in Turpan prefecture 吐魯番地區 | 吐魯番地区 [Tu3 lu3 fan1 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
 羴 róng [jung4] /wool of sheep / U7FA2 Stroke(s)12
 差 chā [caa1] /difference /discrepancy /to differ /error /to err /to make a mistake / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO1299 U5DEE Stroke(s)9
 差 chā [caa1] /to differ from /to fall short of /lacking /wrong /inferior / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4855 U5DEE Stroke(s)9
 差 chāi [caa1] /to send /to commission /messenger /mission / HSK3 FO7833 U5DEE Stroke(s)9
 差一点(差一點) chà yī diǎn [caa1jat1dim2] /see 差點 | 差点 [cha4 dian3] / TOCFL 進階級
 差一点儿(差一點兒) chà yī diǎnr /erhua variant of 差一點 | 差一点 [cha4 yi1 dian3] / TOCFL 進階級
 差远(差遠) chà yuǎn /inferior /not up to par /to fall far short /to be mistaken /
 差动齿轮(差動齒輪) chādòngchǐlún [caa1dung6ci2leon4] /differential gear /
 差事 chàshì [caa1si6] /poor /not up to standard / FO12837
 差事 chāishi [caa1si6] /errand /assignment /job /commission /CL: 件 [jian4] /see also 差使 [chai1 shi5] / FO12837
 差速器 chāsùqì [caa1cuk1hei3] /differential (gear) /
 差不多 chàbùduō [caa1bat1do1] /almost /nearly /more or less /about the same /good enough /not bad / HSK4 FO2735
 差不多的 chàbùduōde /the great majority /
 差不离(差不離) chàbùlí [caa1bat1lei4] /not much different /similar /ordinary /nearly / FO38060
 差不离儿(差不離兒) chàbùlíer [caa1bat1lei4ji4] /erhua variant of 差不離 | 差不离 [cha4 bu4 li2] /
 差强人意(差強人意) chāqiángrényì [caa1koeng5jan4ji3] /idiom just passable /barely satisfactory / FO38226
 差异(差異) chāyì [caa1ji6] /difference /discrepancy / TOCFL 進階級 FO3291
 差异性(差異性) chāyìxìng [caa1ji6sing3] /difference /
 差迟(差遲) chāchí /variant of 差池 [cha1 chi2] /
 差劲(差勁) chājìn [caa1ging6] /bad /no good /below average /disappointing / FO35783
 差点(差點) chàdiǎn [caa1dim2] /almost /nearly /
 差点儿(差點兒) chàdiǎnr [caa1dim2ji4] /erhua variant of 差點 | 差点 [cha4 dian3] / FO21942
 差别(差別) chābié [caa1bit6] /difference /distinction /diversity /disparity / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4143
 差遣 chāiqiǎn [caa1hin2] /to send (on errand) / FO28903
 差距 chājù [caa1keoi5] /disparity /gap / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2649
 差错(差錯) chācuò [caa1co3] /mistake /slip-up /fault /error (in data transmission) /accident /mishap / TOCFL 高階級 FO11948
 差生 chāshēng [caa1saang1] /weak student /
 差失 chāshī [caa1sa1] /mistake /slip-up /

差使 chāishǐ [caa1sai2] /to send /to assign /to appoint /servants of an official /official messenger / FO23737
差使 chāishi [caa1sai2] /official post /billet /commission /CL: 件 [jian4] /see also 差事 [chai1 shi5] / FO23737
差价 (差價) chājià [caa1gaa3] /difference in price / FO14748
差得多 chàdéduō [caa1dak1do1] /fall short by a large amount /
差役 chāiyì [caa1jik6] /forced labor of feudal tenant (corvée) /bailiff of feudal yamen / FO31018
差分 chāfēn [caa1fan1] /difference /increment /
差分方程 chāfēnfāngchéng [caa1fan1fong1cing4] /difference equation (math.) /
差旅费 (差旅費) chāilǚfèi [caa1lei5fai3] /business travel expenses / FO30581
差商 chāshāng [caa1soeng1] /the quotient of differences (slope of a line in coordinate geometry) /
差评 (差評) chàpíng [caa1ping4] /poor evaluation /adverse criticism /
差謬 (差謬) chāmiù /error /
差误 (差誤) chāwù [caa1ng6] /mistake /
差讹 (差訛) chāē [caa1ngo4] /error /mistake /
差之毫厘, 失之千里 (差之毫釐, 失之千里) chāzhīhǎolí, shīzhīqiānlǐ [caa1zi1hou4lei4, sat1zi1cin1lei5] /the slightest difference leads to a huge loss (idiom) /a miss is as good as a mile /
差之毫厘, 謬以千里 (差之毫釐, 謬以千里) chāzhīhǎolí, miùyǐqiānlǐ [caa1zi1hou4lei4, mau6ji5cin1lei5] /the slightest difference leads to a huge error (idiom) /a miss is as good as a mile /
差数 (差數) chāshù [caa1sou3] /difference (the result of subtraction) / FO52637
差额 (差額) chāé [caa1ngaak6] /balance (financial) /discrepancy (in a sum or quota) /difference / TOCFL 流利級 FO12823
差额选举 (差額選舉) chāéxuǎnjǔ [caa1ngaak6syun2geoi2] /competitive election (i.e. with more than one candidate) /
差池 chāchí [caa1ci4] /mistake /error /mishap / FO40528
差派 chāipài [caa1pai3] /to dispatch / FO53144
犢 fèn [fan4] /spirit / U7FB5 Stroke(s)18
犴 gǔ [gu2] a ram U26369 Stroke(s)11
羴 yuán [jyun4] /ovis ammon / U7FB1 Stroke(s)16
(羴) See 羴
羞 xiū [sau1] /shy /ashamed /shame /bashful /variant of 饈 /饈[xiu1] /delicacies / FO7882 U7F9E Stroke(s)10
羞于启齿 (羞於啟齒) xiūyúqǐchǐ /to be too shy to speak one's mind (idiom) /
羞耻 (羞恥) xiūchǐ [sau1ci2] /a feeling of shame / HSK6 FO16500
羞辱 xiūrǔ [sau1juk6] /to baffle /to humiliate /shame /dishonor /humiliation / FO15409
羞口难开 (羞口難開) xiūkǒunánkāi /to be too embarrassed for words (idiom) /
羞答答 xiūdāda /bashful / FO39194
羞红 (羞紅) xiūhóng /to blush /

羞涩 (羞澀) xiūse [sau1sap1] /shy /bashful / FO14166
羞愤 (羞憤) xiūfèn /ashamed and resentful /indignant / FO45147
羞怯 xiūqiè [sau1hip3] /shy /timid / FO18522
羞惭 (羞慚) xiūcán [sau1caam4] /a disgrace /ashamed / FO27012
羞愧 xiūkui [sau1kwai3] /ashamed / FO13192
羞愧难当 (羞愧難當) xiūkui nándāng /to feel ashamed (idiom) /
羞恼 (羞惱) xiūnǎo /resentful /humiliated and angry / FO48193
耙 bā [baa1/]dried meat U7F93 Stroke(s)10
翔 xiáng [coeng4] /to soar /to glide /variant of 詳 | 详[xiang2] / U7FD4 Stroke(s)12
翔回 xiánghuí /to circle (in the sky) /
翔凤 (翔鳳) xiángfèng [coeng4fung6] /Soaring Phoenix (Chinese built Advanced Regional Jet passenger plane, model number ARJ-900 etc) /
翔安 xiángān /Xiang'an district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 厦门市[Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /
翔安区 (翔安區) xiángānqū /Xiang'an district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 厦门市[Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /
翔实 (翔實) xiángshí [coeng4sat6] /complete and accurate / FO16642
羟 (羥) qiǎng [koeng5] /hydroxyl (radical) / U7F9F(U7FA5) Stroke(s)11(13)
羟基 (羥基) qiǎngjī [koeng5gei1] /hydroxyl group -OH /
羟基丁酸 (羥基丁酸) qiǎngjīdīngsuān /gamma-Hydroxybutyric acid, GHB /
羟基磷灰石 (羥基磷灰石) qiǎngjīlínhuīshí [koeng5gei1leon4fui1sek6] /hydroxy-apatite (phosphatic lime deposited in bone) /
羟自由基 (羥自由基) qiǎngzìyóujī [koeng5zi6jau4gei1] /hydroxyl radical /
着 zhāo [zyu3] /chess move /trick /all right! /dialect) to add / HSK2 FO8953 U7740(U8457) Stroke(s)11(11)
着 (著) zhāo [zyu3] /to touch /to come in contact with /to feel /to be affected by /to catch fire /to burn /coll.) to fall asleep /after a verb) hitting the mark /succeeding in / HSK2 FO31472 U7740(U8457) Stroke(s)11(11)
着 (著) zhe [zyu3] /aspect particle indicating action in progress / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO556 U7740(U8457) Stroke(s)11(11)
着 (著) zhuó [zyu3] /to wear (clothes) /to contact /to use /to apply / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO556 U7740(U8457) Stroke(s)11(11)
着三不着两 (著三不著兩) zhāosānbùzhāoliǎng [zoek6saam1bat1zoek6loeng5] /scatter-brained /thoughtless /
着地 (著地) zhāodì [zoek6dei6] /to land /to touch the ground /also pr. [zhuo2 di4] / FO13005
着花 (著花) zhāohuā /to blossom /to come to flower /to be in bloom /
着花 (著花) zhuóhuā /to blossom /see 著花 | 着花[zha2 hua1] /
着落 (著落) zhuóluò [zoek6lok6] /whereabouts /place to settle /reliable source (of funds etc) /of responsibility for a matter) to rest with sb /settlement /solution / FO13162
着棋 (著棋) zhuóqí [zoek6kei4] /to play chess /

着想 (著想) zhuóxiǎng [zoek6soeng2] /to give thought (to others) /to consider (other people's needs) /also pr. [zhao2 xiang3] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7466
着力 (著力) zhuólì [zoek6lik6] /to put effort into sth /to try really hard / FO3850
着边 (著邊) zhāobiān [zoek6bin1] /relevant /to the point /has sth to do with the matter (also used with negative) / FO26172
着边儿 (著邊兒) zhāobiānr [zoek6bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 著邊 | 着边[zha2 bian1] /
着劲儿 (著勁兒) zhuójīnr [zoek6ging6ji4] /to put effort into sth /to try really hard /
着陆 (著陸) zhuólù [zoek6luk6] /landing /touch-down /to land /to touch down / FO13183
着陆场 (著陸場) zhuólùchǎng [zoek6luk6coeng4] /landing site /
着陆点 (著陸點) zhuólùdiǎn [zoek6luk6dim2] /landing site /
着眼 (著眼) zhuóyǎn [zoek6ngaan5] /to have one's eyes on (a goal) /having sth in mind /to concentrate / TOCFL 流利級 FO3016
着眼点 (著眼點) zhuóyǎndiǎn [zoek6ngaan5dim2] /place of interest /a place one has one's eye on / FO16162
着呢 (著呢) zhe [zoek6ne1] /comes at the end of the sentence to indicate a strong degree /quite /rather / FO10267
着墨 (著墨) zhuómò [zoek6mak6] /to describe (in writing, applying ink) / FO30886
着急 (著緊) zhāojīn [zoek6gan2] /urgent /in a great hurry /in intimate relationship with sb /着手 (著手) zhuóshǒu [zoek6sau2] /to put one's hand to it /to start out on a task /to set out / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3426
着手成春 (著手成春) zhuóshǒuchéngchūn [zoek6sau2sing4ceon1] /lit. set out and it becomes spring (idiom); to effect a miracle cure (of medical operation) /to bring back the dead /once it starts, everything goes well /
着重 (著重) zhuózhòng [zoek6zung6] /to put emphasis on /to stress / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4405
着重号 (著重號) zhuózhònghào [zoek6zung6hou6] /Chinese underdot (punct. used for emphasis, sim. to Western italics) / FO54109
着笔 (著筆) zhuóbǐ [zoek6bat1] /to put pen to paper / FO39860
着急 (著急) zhāojí [zoek6gap1] /to worry /to feel anxious /Taiwan pr. [zhao1 ji2] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4430
着色 (著色) zhuósè [zoek6sik1] /to paint /to apply color / FO27092
着然 (著然) zhuórán /really /indeed /
着处 (著處) zhuóchù [zoek6cyu3] /everywhere /
着魔 (著魔) zhāomó [zoek6mo1] /obsessed /bewitched /enchanted /as if possessed / FO44583
着床 (著床) zhuóchuáng [zoek6cong4] /implantation (e.g. of ovum in uterus) / FO39031
着衣 (著衣) zhuóyī /to get dressed /
着意 (著意) zhuóyì [zoek6ji3] /to act with diligent care / FO21337
着装 (著裝) zhuózhuāng [zoek6zong1] /dress /clothes /outfit / FO15342

着凉 (著凉) zháoliáng [zoek6loeng4] /to catch cold /Taiwan pr. [zhao1 liang2] / HSK5 FO26719
着着失败 (著著失败) zhuózhúoshībài /to fail at every step of the way (idiom) /
着数 (著數) zhāoshù [zoek6sou3] /move (in chess, on stage, in martial arts) /gambit/trick /scheme /movement /same as 招數 | 招數 [zhao1 shu4] / FO46643
着迷 (著迷) zhāomí [zoek6mai4] /to be fascinated /to be captivated / HSK6 FO19834
着火 (著火) zháohuǒ [zoek6fo2] /to ignite /to burn / HSK5 FO14501
着火点 (著火點) zháohuǒdiǎn [zoek6fo2dim2] /ignition point (temperature) /combustion point /
着实 (著實) zhuóshí [zoek6sat6] /truly /indeed /severely /harshly / FO9612
着法 (著法) zhāofǎ [zoek6faat3] /move in chess /movement in martial arts /
着慌 (著慌) zhāohuāng [zoek6fong1] /alarmed /panicking / FO36762
着忙 (著忙) zhāománg [zoek6mong4] /to rush /in a hurry /to worry about being late / FO36763
着恼 (著惱) zhuónǎo /to be enraged /
羯 jié [kit3] /Jie people, originally a branch of the Tokhara 月支[Yue4 zhi1] /also general term for non-Han people / U7FAF Stroke(s)15
羯 jié [kit3] /ram, esp. gelded /to castrate /deer's skin / U7FAF Stroke(s)15
羯鼓 jiégǔ [kit3gu2] /double ended skin drum with a narrow waist /
羯鼓催花 jiégǔcuīhuā [kit3gu2ceoi1faa1] /drumming to make apricots flower, cf joke by Tang Emperor Xuanzhong 唐玄宗, playing the drum in apricot blossom /
羯胡 jiéhú [kit3wu4] /Jie people, originally a branch of the Tokhara 月支[Yue4 zhi1] /
羯族 jiézú [kit3zuk6] /Jie people, originally a branch of the Tokhara 月支[Yue4 zhi1] /
羯磨 jiémó /karma (loanword) /
羯羊 jiéyáng /wether (castrated ram) /
羰 tāng [tong1] /carbonyl (radical) / U7FB0 Stroke(s)15
羌 qiāng [goeng1] /Qiang ethnic group of north-western Sichuan /surname Qiang / U7F8C Stroke(s)7
羌 qiāng [goeng1] /muntjac /grammar particle indicating nonsense (classical) / U7F8C Stroke(s)7
羌 (羴) qiāng /variant of 羌 [qiang1] / U7F8C(U7F97) Stroke(s)7(9)
羌无故实 (羌無故實) qiāngwúgùshí /to have no basis in fact (idiom) /
羌笛 qiāngdí [goeng1dek6] /Qiang flute / FO51946
羌族 qiāngzú [goeng1zuk6] /Qiang ethnic group, nowadays esp. in north Sichuan / FO33666
羌鸞 (羌鸞) qiāngliù /sea eagle /CL:隻|只[zhi1] /
羌活 qiānghuó /Notopterygium root (root of Notopterygium incisum) /
(羌) See 羌
羴 gǔ [gu2] /black ewe / U7F96 Stroke(s)10
羴 zhā /variant of 鮓|鮓[zha3] /variant of 羴[zha3] / U9C9D(U9BBA) Stroke(s)14(17)
(羴) See 羴

羴 shān /variant of 羴 [shan1] / U4379 Stroke(s)16
羴 dī [dai1] /billy goat /ram / U7F9D Stroke(s)11
羴羊触藩 (羴羊觸藩) dìyángchùfān [dai1joeng4zuk1faan4] /lit. billy goat's horns caught in the fence (idiom from Book of Changes 易經|易经); impossible to advance or to retreat /without any way out of a dilemma /trapped /in an impossible situation /
羴 yú [jyu4] /black ram / U7FAD Stroke(s)15
羴 líng [ling4] /antelope / U7F9A Stroke(s)11
羴牛 língniú [ling4ngau4] /takin (type of goat-antelope) / FO46822
羴羊 língyáng [ling4joeng4] /antelope /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / FO16038
羴 suǒ [so1] /carboxyl radical (chemistry) / U7FA7 Stroke(s)13
羴酸 suǒsuān [so1syun1] /carboxylic acid /
羴基 suǒjī [so1gei1] /carboxyl group -COOH /
羴基酸 suǒjīsuān [so1gei1syun1] /carboxylic acid /
羴甲司坦 suǒjiāsītān [so1gaap3si1taan2] /carnocysteine /
羴 shān [zin1] /rank odor (of sheep or goats) / U7FB6 Stroke(s)19
羴 zhù [cyu5] /five-month-old lamb / U7F9C Stroke(s)11
(羴) See 羴
养 (養) yǎng [joeng5] /to raise (animals) /to bring up (children) /to keep (pets) /to support /to give birth / TOCFL 進階級 FO1027 U517B(U990A) Stroke(s)9(14)
养蚕 (養蠶) yǎngcán [joeng5caam4] /to raise silkworms /
养蚕业 (養蠶業) yǎngcányè [joeng5caam4jip6] /silk industry /
养老 (養老) yǎnglǎo [joeng5lou5] /to provide for the elderly (family members) /to enjoy a life in retirement / TOCFL 流利級 FO4455
养老院 (養老院) yǎnglǎoyuàn [joeng5lou5jyun2] /nursing home / FO24411
养老保险 (養老保險) yǎnglǎobǎoxiǎn [joeng5lou5bou2him2] /old-age insurance /
养老金 (養老金) yǎnglǎojīn [joeng5lou5gam1] /pension / FO7151
养老送终 (養老送終) yǎnglǎosòngzhōng [joeng5lou5sung3zung1] /to look after one's aged parents and arrange proper burial after they die /
养地 (養地) yǎngdì [joeng5dei6] /to maintain the land (with rotation of crops or fertilizer) /
养花 (養花) yǎnghuā [joeng5faa1] /growing flowers /
养护 (養護) yǎnghù [joeng5wu6] /to maintain /to conserve /curing (concrete etc) / FO12854
养成 (養成) yǎngchéng [joeng5sing4] /to cultivate /to raise /to form (a habit) /to acquire / HSK4 FO5561
养殖 (養殖) yǎngzhí [joeng5zik6] /to cultivate /cultivation /to further /to encourage / FO3159
养殖业 (養殖業) yǎngzhíyè [joeng5zik6jip6] /cultivation industry / FO8887
养子 (養子) yǎngzǐ [joeng5zi2] /adopted son /foster son / FO20001
养鸡场 (養雞場) yǎngjīchǎng [joeng5gai1coeng4] /chicken farm /

养虎遗患 (養虎遺患) yǎnghúyíhuàn [joeng5fu2wai4waan6] /Rear a tiger and court disaster. (idiom); fig. if you're too lenient with sb, he will damage you later /to cherish a snake in one's bosom / FO54578
养虎伤身 (養虎傷身) yǎnghúshāngshēn [joeng5fu2soeng1san1] /Rear a tiger and court disaster. (idiom); fig. if you're too lenient with sb, he will damage you later /to cherish a snake in one's bosom /
养虎为患 (養虎為患) yǎnghúwéihuàn [joeng5fu2wai4waan6] /lit. to nurture a tiger invites calamity /fig. to indulge one's enemy is asking for trouble (idiom) /
养眼 (養眼) yǎngyǎn [joeng2ngaan5] /visually attractive /eye candy /easy on the eyes /to protect the eyes / FO53518
养路费 (養路費) yǎnglùfèi [joeng5lou6fai3] /road maintenance tax (China) / FO30337
养蜂 (養蜂) yǎngfēng [joeng5fung1] /to raise bees /
养蜂业 (養蜂業) yǎngfēngyè [joeng5fung1jip6] /beekeeping /apiculture /
养蜂人 (養蜂人) yǎngfēng rén [joeng5fung1jan4] /beekeeper /apiculturist /
养母 (養母) yǎngmǔ [joeng5mou5] /foster mother /adoptive mother / FO25674
养生 (養生) yǎngshēng [joeng5saang1] /to maintain good health /to raise a child or animal /curing (of concrete etc) / FO15496
养生之道 (養生之道) yǎngshēngzhīdào /the way of maintaining good health /
养生送死 (養生送死) yǎngshēngsòngsǐ /to be looked after in life and given a proper burial thereafter (idiom) /
养生法 (養生法) yǎngshēngfǎ [joeng5saang1faat3] /regime (diet) /
养鱼缸 (養魚缸) yǎngyúgāng [joeng5jyu2gong1] /aquarium /fish tank /
养鱼池 (養魚池) yǎngyúchí [joeng5jyu2ci4] /fishpond /
养兵 (養兵) yǎngbīng [joeng5bing1] /to train troops / FO40682
养兵千日, 用在一朝 (養兵千日, 用在一朝) yǎngbīngqiānrì, yòngzàiyīcháo [joeng5bing1cin1jat6, jung6zoi6jat1ciu4] /lit. Train an army for a thousand days to use it for one morning. (idiom); fig. extensive preparation eventually pays off /
养兵千日, 用在一时 (養兵千日, 用在一時) yǎngbīngqiānrì, yòngzàiyīshí /see 養兵千日, 用兵一時 | 養兵千日, 用兵一時 [yang3 bing1 qian1 ri4, yong4 bing1 yi1 shi2] /
养兵千日, 用兵一时 (養兵千日, 用兵一時) yǎngbīngqiānrì, yòngbīngyīshí [joeng5bing1cin1jat6, jung6bing1jat1si4] /lit. Train an army for a thousand days to use it for an hour. (idiom); fig. extensive preparation eventually pays off /
养伤 (養傷) yǎngshāng [joeng5soeng1] /to heal a wound /to recuperate (from an injury) / FO29159
养乐多 (養樂多) yǎnglèduō /Yakult (Japanese brand of fermented milk drink) /
养儿防老 (養兒防老) yǎngérfánglǎo [joeng5ji4fong4lou5] /of parents to bring up children for the purpose of being looked after in old age /

养父 (養父) yǎngfù [joeng5fu6] /foster father /adoptive father / FO29274
养分 (養分) yǎngfèn [joeng5fan6] /nutrient / TOCFL 流利級 FO13241
养女 (養女) yǎngnǚ [joeng5nei2] /adopted daughter / FO24990
养病 (養病) yǎngbìng [joeng5beng6] /to recuperate /to convalesce /to take care of one's health after illness / FO18809
养痍遗患 (養癰遺患) yǎngyōngyíhuàn [joeng5jung1wai4waan6] /lit. to foster an ulcer and bequeath a calamity (idiom); tolerating budding evil can only lead to disaster /to cherish a viper in one's bosom /
养痍貽患 (養癰貽患) yǎngyōngyíhuàn [joeng5jung1ji4waan6] /lit. to foster an ulcer and bequeath a calamity (idiom); tolerating budding evil can only lead to disaster /to cherish a viper in one's bosom /
养廉 (養廉) yǎnglián [joeng5lim4] /to encourage honesty /to discourage corruption / FO50024
养育 (養育) yǎngyù [joeng5juk6] /to rear /to bring up /to nurture / TOCFL 流利級 FO13317
养颜 (養顏) yǎngyán [joeng5ngaun4] /to nourish one's skin /to maintain a youthful appearance / FO44874
养神 (養神) yǎngshén [joeng5san4] /to rest /to recuperate /to regain composure / FO39201
养羊 (養羊) yǎngyáng /sheep husbandry /
养尊处优 (養尊處優) yǎngzūnchǔyōu [joeng5zyun1cyu3jau1] /to live like a prince (idiom) / FO35592
养精蓄锐 (養精蓄銳) yǎngjīngxùruì [joeng5zing1cuk1jeoi6] /to preserve and nurture one's spirit (idiom); honing one's strength for the big push / FO39420
养料 (養料) yǎngliào [joeng5liu6] /nourishment /nourishment / FO18729
养家 (養家) yǎngjiā [joeng5gaa1] /to support a family /to raise a family / FO21459
养家糊口 (養家糊口) yǎngjiāhúkǒu [joeng5gaa1wu4hau2] /to support one's family (idiom); to have difficulty feeding a family / FO29906
养家活口 (養家活口) yǎngjiāhuókǒu [joeng5gaa1wut6hau2] /to support one's family (idiom) /
养汉 (養漢) yǎnghàn [joeng5hon3] /to commit adultery (of married woman) / FO47238
养活 (養活) yǎnghuo [joeng5wut6] /to provide for /to keep (animals, a family etc) /to raise animals /to feed and clothe /support /the necessities of life /to give birth / FO9712
养性 (養性) yǎngxìng /mental or spiritual cultivation / FO31113
(養) See 养
半 bàn [bun3] /half /semi- /incomplete / (after a number) and a half / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO285 U534A Stroke(s)5
半表半里 (半表半裡) bànbǎobiǎnlǐ /half outside, half inside /half interior, half exterior /
半球 bānqiú [bun3kau4] /hemisphere / FO22660
半开化 (半開化) bànkāihuà [bun3hoi1faa3] /semi-civilized /
半开门 (半開門) bànkāimén [bun3hoi1mun4] /half-open door /fig. prostitute /

半开门儿 (半開門兒) bànkāiménr [bun3hoi1mun4ji4] /erhua variant of 半開門 |半开门|[ban4 kai1 men2] /
半开半关 (半開半關) bànkāibànguān [bun3hoi1bun3gwaan1] /half-open, half closed /
半无限 (半無限) bànwúxiàn [bun3mou4haan6] /semi-infinite /
半规则 (半規則) bànguīzé [bun3kwai1zak1] /quasi-regular /
半规管 (半規管) bànguīgǎn [bun3kwai1gun2] /semicircular canal /
半天 bàntiān [bun3tin1] /half of the day /a long time /quite a while /midair /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO10650
半工半读 (半工半讀) bàngōngbàndú [bun3gung1bun3duk6] /part work, part study /work-study program /
半封建 bànfēngjiàn [bun3fung1gin3] /semi-feudal / FO16391
半封建半殖民地 bànfēngjiàn bànzhímíndì [bun3fung1gin3bun3zik6man4dei6] /semi-feudal and semi-colonial (the official Marxist description of China in the late Qing and under the Guomindang) /
半载 (半載) bànzǎi [bun3zoi2] /half a year / FO26178
半载 (半載) bànzài [bun3zoi2] /half load / FO26178
半截 bànjié [bun3zit6] /half (of sth) /halfway through / FO11257
半截衫 bànjiéshān [bun3zit6saam1] /upper jacket /
半老徐娘 bànlǎoxúniáng /middle-aged but still attractive woman /lady of a certain age / FO44076
半票 bànpǎiào [bun3piu3] /half-price ticket /half fare / FO39867
半翅目 bàrchì mù [bun3ci3muk6] /Hemiptera (suborder of order Homoptera, insects including cicadas and aphids) /
半场 (半場) bàncǎng [bun3coeng4] /half of a game or contest /half-court /
半坡 bànpō [bun3bo1] /Banpo neolithic Yangshao culture archaeological site east of Xi'an 西安 / FO37128
半坡村 bànpōcūn [bun3bo1cyun1] /archaeological site near Xi'an /
半坡遗址 (半坡遺址) bànpōyízhǐ [bun3bo1wai4zi2] /Banpo neolithic Yangshao culture archaeological site east of Xi'an 西安 /
半职 (半職) bànzhi [bun3zik1] /part-time work /半真半假 bànzhēnbànjiǎ [bun3zan1bun3gaa2] / (idiom) half true and half false /
半劳动力 (半勞動力) bànláodònglì [bun3lou4dung6lik6] /one able to do light manual labor only /semi-able-bodied or part time (farm) worker /
半桶水 bàntǒngshuǐ [bun3tung2sei2] / (coll.) (of one's skills, knowledge etc) limited /superficial /half-baked /sb with a smattering of knowledge (of sth) /dabbler /
半轴 (半軸) bànzhou [bun3zuk6] /semi-axis /half axle /
半拱 bàngǒng /semiarch /half arch /
半打 bàndǎ /half a dozen /

半排出期 bànpáichūqī [bun3paai4ceot1kei4] /half-life /
半托 bàntuō /day care /
半推半就 bàntuībànjiù [bun3teoi1bun3zau6] /half willing and half unwilling (idiom); to yield after making a show of resistance / FO38216
半拉 bànlā [bun3lai1] /half /
半成品 bànhéngpǐn [bun3sing4ban2] /semi-manufactured goods /semi-finished articles /semi-finished products / FO21509
半殖民地 bànzhīmíndì [bun3zik6man4dei6] /semi-colonial / FO13929
半死 bànsǐ [bun3sei2] /half dead (of torment, hunger, tiredness etc) / (tired) to death / (terrified) out of one's wits / (beaten) to within an inch of one's life / (knock) the daylight out of sb / FO21416
半夏 bànxìà [bun3haa6] /Pinellia ternata /
半导体 (半導體) bàndǎotǐ [bun3dou6tai2] /semiconductor / TOCFL 流利級 FO9461
半导体超点阵 (半導體超點陣) bàndǎotǐchāodiǎnzhèn [bun3dou6tai2ciui1dim2zan6] /semiconductor superlattice /
半导体探测器 (半導體探測器) bàndǎotǐtàncèqì [bun3dou6tai2taam3caak1hei3] /semiconductor detector /
半导瓷 (半導瓷) bàndǎocí /semi-conducting ceramic (electronics) /
半壁江山 bànbìjiāngshān [bun3bik1gong1saan1] /half of the country (esp. when half the country has fallen into enemy hands) /vast swathe of territory /
半壁河山 bànbìhēshān /see 半壁江山 [ban4 bi4 jiang1 shan1] /
半履带 (半履帶) bànlǚdài [bun3lei5daai3] /half-track (vehicle with both wheels and caterpillar treads) /
半边 (半邊) bànbīān [bun3bin1] /half of sth /one side of sth / FO15991
半边天 bànbīāntiān [bun3bin1tin1] /half the sky /women of the new society /womenfolk / FO26508
半通不通 bàntōngbùtōng /to not fully understand (idiom) /
半辈子 bànbèizi [bun3bui3zi2] /half of a lifetime / FO21792
半点 (半點) bàndiǎn [bun3dim2] /the least bit /
半日工作 bànrìgōngzuò [bun3jat6gung1zok3] /part-time work in which one works each day for a half-day, typically a morning or an afternoon /
半日制学校 (半日制學校) bànrìzhìxuéxiào [bun3jat6zai3hok6haau6] /half-day (or double-shift) school /
半明不灭 (半明不滅) bànmíngbùmiè /dull (lamp) /
半晌 bàنشǎng [bun3hoeng2] /half of the day /a long time /quite a while /
半中腰 bànzhōngyāo [bun3zung1jiu1] /middle /halfway / FO52137
半跏坐 bànjiāzuò /sitting with one leg crossed (usu. of Bodhisattva) /
半蹼鹬 (半蹼鶻) bànpǔyǔ / (Chinese bird species) Asian dowitcher (Limnodromus semipalmatus) /

半路 bàn lù [bun3lou6] /halfway /midway /on the way / TOCFL 高階級 FO16942
 半路出家 bàn lù chū jiā [bun3lou6ceot1gaa1] /switch to a job one was not trained for / FO41643
 半吊子 bàn diǎo zǐ [bun3diu3zi2] /dabbler /smatterer /tactless and impulsive person / FO49710
 半晌 (半響) bàn xiǎng [bun3hoeng2] /half the day /a long time /quite a while /
 半圓 (半圓) bàn yuán [bun3jyun4] /semicircle / FO26802
 半圓形 (半圓形) bàn yuán xíng [bun3jyun4jing4] /semi-circular / FO30575
 半圓儀 (半圓儀) bàn yuán yí [bun3jyun4ji4] /protractor /
 半山區 (半山區) bàn shān qū [bun3saan1keoi1] /mid-levels (in Hong Kong) /
 半以上 bàn yǐ shàng [bun3ji5soeng6] /more than half /
 半小时 (半小時) bàn xiǎo shí [bun3siu2si4] /half hour /
 半生 bàn shēng [bun3saang1] /half a lifetime / FO18169
 半生不熟 bàn shēng bù shóu [bun3saang1bat1suk6] /underripe /half-cooked / (fig.) not mastered (of a technique) /clumsy /halting / FO39237
 半年 bàn nián [bun3nin4] /half a year /
 半失业 (半失業) bàn shī yè [bun3sat1jip6] /semi-employed /partly employed /underemployed /
 半复赛 (半復賽) bàn fù sài [bun3fuk6coi3] /eighth finals /
 半透明 bàn tòu míng [bun3tau3ming4] /translucent /semitransparent / FO28246
 半长轴 (半長軸) bàn cháng zhóu [bun3coeng4zuk6] /semi-axis /radius /
 半月 bàn yuè [bun3jyut6] /half-moon /fortnight /
 半月刊 bàn yuè kān [bun3jyut6hon2] /fortnightly /twice a month / FO20430
 半月板 bàn yuè bǎn [bun3jyut6baan2] /meniscus (anatomy) /
 半月瓣 bàn yuè bàn /semilunar valve (anatomy) /
 半腰 bàn yāo /middle /halfway / FO40301
 半膜肌 bàn mó jī /semimembranosus (anatomy) /
 半腱肌 bàn jiàn jī /semitendinosus, one of the hamstring muscles in the thigh /
 半胱氨酸 bàn guāng ān suān [bun3gwong1on1syun1] /cysteine (Cys), an amino acid /mercaptoethyl amine /
 半脱产 (半脫產) bàn tuō chǎn [bun3tyut3caan2] /partly released from productive labor /partly released from one's regular work / FO55573
 半岛 (半島) bàn dǎo [bun3dou2] /peninsula / TOCFL 流利級 FO6339
 半岛国际学校 (半島國際學校) bàn dǎo guó jì xué xiào [bun3dou2gwok3zai3hok6haau6] /International School of the Peninsula /
 半岛电视台 (半島電視台) bàn dǎo diàn shì tái [bun3dou2din6si6toi4] /Al Jazeera (Arabic news network) /
 半岛和东方航海 (半島和東方航海) bàn dǎo hé dōng fāng háng hǎi [bun3dou2wo4dung1fong1hong4hoi2] /P&O /Peninsula and Oriental shipping company /
 半条命 (半條命) bàn tiáo mìng [bun3tiu4meng6] /half a life /only half alive /barely alive / (scared, beaten etc) half to death /
 半白 bàn bái [bun3baak6] /fifty (years of age) /
 半自耕农 (半自耕農) bàn zì gēng nóng [bun3zi6gaang1nung4] /semi-tenant peasant /semi-owner peasant /
 半自动 (半自動) bàn zì dòng [bun3zi6dung6] /semi-automatic / FO45500
 半身不遂 bàn shēn bù suì [bun3san1bat1seoi6] /paralysis of one side of the body /hemiplegia / FO34149
 半身像 bàn shēn xiàng [bun3san1zoeng6] /half-length photo or portrait /bust / FO41644
 半保留复制 (半保留複製) bàn bǎo liú fù zhì [bun3bou2lau4fuk1zai3] /semiconservative replication /
 半价 (半價) bàn jià [bun3gaa3] /half price / FO27993
 半信半疑 bàn xìn bàn yí [bun3seon3bun3ji4] /half-believe, half-doubt / FO20647
 半斤八两 (半斤八兩) bàn jīn bā liǎng [bun3gan1baat3loeng2] /not much to choose between the two /tweedledum and tweedledee / FO44906
 半径 (半徑) bàn jìng [bun3ging3] /radius / FO12187
 半乳糖 bàn rǔ táng [bun3jyu5tong4] /galactose (CH₂O)₆ /brain sugar /
 半乳糖血症 bàn rǔ táng xuè zhèng [bun3jyu5tong4hyut3zing3] /galactosemia /
 半人马 (半人馬) bàn rén mǎ [bun3jan4maa5] /centaur (mythology) /
 半人马座 (半人馬座) bàn rén mǎ zuò [bun3jan4maa5zo6] /Centaurus (constellation) /
 半途 bàn tú [bun3tou4] /halfway /midway / FO19297
 半途而废 (半途而廢) bàn tú ér fèi [bun3tou4ji4fai3] /to give up halfway (idiom); leave sth unfinished / HSK6 FO25396
 半分 bàn fēn /a little bit /
 半分子 (半分子) bàn fēn /erhua variant of 半分 [ban4 fen1] /
 半个 (半個) bàn ge [bun3go3] /half of sth /
 半个人 (半個人) bàn gè rén / (not) a single person / (no) one /
 半公开 (半公開) bàn gōng kāi [bun3gung1hoi1] /semi-overt /more or less open /
 半旗 bàn qí [bun3kei4] /half-mast /half-staff /
 半衰期 bàn shuāi qī [bun3seoi1kei4] /half-life /
 半熟练 (半熟練) bàn shú liàn [bun3suk6lin6] /semi-skilled /
 半麻醉 bàn má zùi /local anesthetic /anesthesia to half the body (as for a C-section birth) /
 半夜 bàn yè [bun3je6] /midnight /in the middle of the night / TOCFL 進階級 FO6590
 半夜三更 bàn yè sāngēng [bun3je6saam1gaang1] /in the depth of night /late at night / FO23304
 半文盲 bàn wén máng [bun3man4maang4] /semiliterate / FO32967
 半音 bàn yīn [bun3jam1] /semitone /
 半音程 bàn yīn chéng [bun3jam1cing4] /semitone /
 半裸体 (半裸體) bàn lǚ tǐ [bun3lo2tai2] /half-naked /

Taiwan Island by passing Portuguese mariners in 1544) /
美丽新世界 (美麗新世界) měilixinshijie [mei5lai6san1sai3gaa1] /Brave New World, novel by Aldous Huxley 阿道司·赫胥黎[A1 dao4 si1 · He4 xu1 li2] /
美其名曰 měiqímingyuē /to call by the glorified name of (idiom) / FO30075
美职篮 (美職籃) měizhílán /National Basketball Association (NBA) /
美联储 (美聯儲) měiliánchū [mei5lyun4cyu5] /US Federal Reserve (Fed), the US central bank /
美联社 (美聯社) měiliánshè [mei5lyun4se5] /Associated Press (AP) /abbr. for 美國聯合通訊社|美国聯合通訊社[Mei3 guo2 Lian2 he2 Tong1 xun4 she4] /
美朝 měicháo [mei5ciu4] /US and North Korea /
美苏 (美蘇) měisū /American-Soviet (tension, rapprochement etc) /
美英 měiyīng [mei5jing1] /US and UK /Anglo-American /
美蓝 (美藍) měilán [mei5laam4] /methylene blue /
美林集团 (美林集團) měilínjítuán [mei5lam4zaap6tyun4] /Merrill Lynch /
美梦成真 (美夢成真) měimèngchéngzhēn [mei5mung6sing4zan1] /a dream come true /
美术 (美術) měishù [mei5seot6] /art /fine arts /painting /CL:種|种[zhong3] /HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3087
美术品 (美術品) měishùpǐn [mei5seot6ban2] /an art object /
美术史 (美術史) měishùshǐ [mei5seot6si2] /history of art /
美术馆 (美術館) měishùguǎn [mei5seot6gun2] /art gallery / FO16995
美索不达米亚 (美索不達米亞) měisùobúdāmìyà [mei5sok3bat1daat6mai5aa3] /Mesopotamia /
美轮美奂 (美輪美奐) měilúnměihuàn [mei5leon4mei5swun6] /splendid and magnificent houses (idiom); a sumptuous mansion / FO31763
美东时间 (美東時間) měidōngshíjiān [mei5dung1si4gaan3] /USA Eastern Standard Time /
美感 měigǎn [mei5gam2] /sense of beauty /aesthetic perception / FO10339
美石 měishí [mei5sek6] /precious stone /jewel /
美不胜收 (美不勝收) měibùshèngshōu [mei5bat1sing3sau1] /nothing more beautiful can be imagined (idiom) / FO25271
美欧 (美歐) měiōu [mei5au1] /US and EU /America-Europe /
美属萨摩亚 (美屬薩摩亞) měishǔsà mòyà [mei5suk6saat3mo1aa3] /American Samoa /
美属维尔京群岛 (美屬維爾京群島) měishǔwéiěrjīngqúndǎo [mei5suk6wai4ji5ging1kwan4dou2] /United States Virgin Islands (USVI) /
美尼尔病 (美尼爾病) měiniěrbing [mei5nei4ji5beng6] /Meniere's disease (loss of balance after stroke) /
美眉 měiméi [mei5mei4] /coll. pretty girl /
美乃滋 měinǎizi /mayonnaise (loanword) (Tw) /
美刀 měidāo /slang US dollar /USD /

美加 měijiā [mei5gaa1] /US and Canada (abbr.) /
美观 (美觀) měiguān [mei5gun1] /pleasing to the eye /beautiful /artistic / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11650
美日 měirì [mei5jat6] /US-Japan /
美眇 měimiǎo /captivating glance /
美味 měiwèi [mei5mei6] /delicious /delicious food /delicacy / FO13670
美味可口 měiwèikěkǒu /delicious /tasty /
美瞳 měitóng /cosmetic contact lens /big eye contact lens /circle contact lens /
美甲 měijiǎ /manicure and-or pedicure /
美国 (美國) měiguó [mei5gwok3] /United States /USA /US / TOCFL 入門級 FO213
美国运通 (美國運通) měiguóyùntōng [mei5gwok3wan6tung1] /American Express Co. (Amex) /
美国地质局 (美國地質局) měiguódìzhìjú [mei5gwok3dei6zat1guk6] /United States Geological Survey (USGS) /
美国地质调查局 (美國地質調查局) měiguódìzhìdiàochájú [mei5gwok3dei6zat1diu6caa4guk6] /United States Geological Survey (USGS) /
美国联合通讯社 (美國聯合通訊社) měiguóliánhétōngxùnshe /Associated Press (AP) /abbr. to 美聯社|美联社[Mei3 Lian2 she4] /
美国联邦储备 (美國聯邦儲備) měiguóliánbāngchūbèi [mei5gwok3lyun4bong1cyu5bei6] /US Federal Reserve (Fed), the US central bank /
美国联邦航空局 (美國聯邦航空局) měiguóliánbānghángkōngjú /Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) /
美国联准 (美國聯準) měiguóliánzhǔn [mei5gwok3lyun4zeon2] /American Federal Reserve /
美国在线 (美國在線) měiguózàixiàn [mei5gwok3zoi6sin3] /America Online (AOL) /
美国有线新闻网 (美國有線新聞網) měiguóyǒuxiànxīnwénwǎng [mei5gwok3jau5sin3san1man4mong5] /Cable Network News (CNN) /
美国存托凭证 (美國存託憑證) měiguócuántuōpíngzhèng [mei5gwok3cyun4tok3pang4zing3] /American depository receipt (ADR) /
美国最高法院 (美國最高法院) měiguózuìgāofāyuàn [mei5gwok3zeoi3gou1faat3jyun2] /Supreme Court of the United States /
美国国际集团 (美國國際集團) měiguóguójìtúán [mei5gwok3gwok3zai3zaap6tyun4] /American International Group /
美国国务院 (美國國務院) měiguóguówùyuàn [mei5gwok3gwok3mou6jyun2] /US Department of State /
美国国徽 (美國國徽) měiguóguóhuī /the Great Seal of the United States /
美国国会 (美國國會) měiguóguóhuì [mei5gwok3gwok3wui2] /US Congress /
美国国家侦察局 (美國國家偵察局) měiguóguójiāzhēnchájú /National Reconnaissance Office (of the United States) /

美国国家航天航空局 (美國國家航天航空局) měiguóguójiāhángtiānhángkōngjú [mei5gwok3gwok3gaa1hong4tin1hong4hung1guk6] /National Aeronautics and Space Administration /NASA /
美国国家航空航天局 (美國國家航空航天局) měiguóguójiāhángkōnghángtiānjú [mei5gwok3gwok3gaa1hong4hung1hong4tin1guk6] /NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, agency of US government /
美国电话电报公司 (美國電話電報公司) měiguódiànhuàdiànbào gōngsī [mei5gwok3din6waa2din6bou3gung1si1] /AT&T /
美国佬 (美國佬) měiguólǎo /an American (derog.) /a Yankee /
美国航空 (美國航空) měiguóhángkōng [mei5gwok3hong4hung1] /American Airlines /
美国航空公司 (美國航空公司) měiguóhángkōnggōngsī [mei5gwok3hong4hung1gung1si1] /American Airlines /
美国独立战争 (美國獨立戰爭) měiguódúlìzhànzhēng [mei5gwok3duk6laap6zin3zang1] /American War of Independence (1775-1783) /
美国人 (美國人) měiguórén [mei5gwok3jan4] /American /American person /American people /CL:個|个[ge4] /
美国人民 (美國人民) měiguórénmín [mei5gwok3jan4man4] /the American people /
美国全国广播公司 (美國全國廣播公司) měiguóquánguóguǎngbōgōngsī [mei5gwok3cyun4gwok3gwong2bo3gung1si1] /National Broadcasting Company (NBC) /
美国众议院 (美國眾議院) měiguózhòngyìyuàn [mei5gwok3zung3ji6jyun2] /United States House of Representatives /
美国参议院 (美國參議院) měiguócānyìyuàn [mei5gwok3caam1ji6jyun2] /United States Senate /
美国能源部 (美國能源部) měiguónéngyuánbù [mei5gwok3nang4jyun4bou6] /US Department of Energy (DOE) /
美国广播公司 (美國廣播公司) měiguóguǎngbōgōngsī [mei5gwok3gwong2bo3gung1si1] /ABC (American Broadcasting Corporation) /
美国交会 (美國交會) měiguójiāohuì [mei5gwok3gaa1wui5] /abbr. for 美國證券交易委員會|美国证券交易委员会, US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) /
美国证券交易委员会 (美國證券交易委員會) měiguózhèngquǎnjiāoyìwēiyuánhui [mei5gwok3zing3hyun3gaa1ji6wai2jyun4wui5] /US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) /
美国军人 (美國軍人) měiguójūnrén [mei5gwok3gwan1jan4] /American serviceman /US soldier /
美国之音 (美國之音) měiguózhīyīn [mei5gwok3zi1jam1] /Voice of America (VOA) /
美国资讯交换标准码 (美國資訊交換標準碼) měiguózìxùnjiāohuànbiāozhǔnmǎ

[mei5gwok3zi1seon3gaau1wun6biu1zeon2m aa5] /ASCII, American Standard Code for Information Interchange /
美国宇航局 (美國宇航局) měiguóyǒuhángjú [mei5gwok3jyu5hong4guk6] /US National Aeronautics and Space Administration /NASA /
美国海岸警卫队 (美國海岸警衛隊) měiguóhǎiànjǐngwèidui [mei5gwok3hoi2ngon6ging2wai6deoi6] /United States Coast Guard /
美国 51 区 (美國 51 區) měiguówúshíyīqū /Area 51, USA /
美景 měijǐng [mei5ging2] /beautiful scenery / FO11961
美中 měizhōng [mei5zung1] /USA-China /
美中不足 měizhōngbùzú [mei5zung1bat1zuk1] /everything is fine except for one small defect (idiom); the fly in the ointment / FO27628
美因茨 měiyīncí [mei5jan1ci4] /Mainz (city in Germany) /
美圆 (美圓) měiyuán /US dollar /
美发 (美髮) měifā [mei5faat3] /hairdressing /beauty treatment / FO23235
美发师 (美髮師) měifāshī [mei5faat3si1] /hairdresser /beautician /
美以美 měiyǐmēi [mei5ji5mei5] /Methodist (Christian sect) /
美钞 (美鈔) měichāo [mei5caau1] /US dollar bill /greenback /
美制 (美製) měizhì [mei5zai3] /American made /
美智子 měizhǐzǐ [mei5zi3zi2] /Empress Michiko of Japan /
美利坚 (美利堅) měilìjiān /America /
美利坚合众国 (美利堅合眾國) měilìjiānhézhòngguó [mei5lei6gin1hap6zung3gwok3] /United States of America /
美利奴羊 měilínúyáng /merino (breed of sheep) /
美称 (美稱) měichēng [mei5cing1] /laudatory title /good name / FO19224
美籍 měijí [mei5zik6] /US citizenship /having American nationality /
美色 měisè /charm /loveliness (of a woman) / FO27469
美饌 (美饌) měizhùàn /delicacy /
美名 měimíng [mei5ming4] /good name or reputation / FO21073
美体小铺 (美體小舖) měitǐxiǎopù [mei5tai2siu2pou3] /Body shop (UK cosmetics company) /
美白 měibái /to whiten (the skin or teeth) /
美泉宫 (美泉宮) měiquángōng /Schönbrunn Palace in Vienna /
美的 měidí [mei5dik1] /Midea (brand) /
美他沙酮 měitāshātóng [mei5taa1saa1tung4] /metaxalone /
美化 měihuà [mei5faa3] /to make more beautiful /to decorate /embellishment / FO6460
美乐 (美樂) měilè /Merlot (grape type) /
美德 měidé [mei5dak1] /USA and Germany / FO7032
美德 měidé [mei5dak1] /virtue / FO7032
美貌 měimào [mei5maau6] /good-looking / FO15890

美人 měirén [mei5jan4] /beauty /belle / FO24244
美人蕉 měirénjiāo [mei5jan4ziu1] /canna or Indian shot (genus *Canna*) / FO41746
美人鱼 (美人魚) měirényú [mei5jan4jyu4] /mermaid / FO29654
美人计 (美人計) měirénjì [mei5jan4gai3] /honey trap /sexual entrapment /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO37388
美金 měijīn [mei5gam1] /US dollar /USD / FO16078
美分 měifēn [mei5fan1] /one cent (United States coin) /
美食 měishí [mei5sik6] /culinary delicacy /fine food /gourmet food /TOCFL 流利級 FO15094
美食家 měishíjiā [mei5sik6gaa1] /gourmet / FO35539
美女 měinǚ [mei5nei5] /beautiful woman / FO10901
美姑 měigū [mei5gu1] /Meigu county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
美姑县 (美姑縣) měigūxiàn [mei5gu1jyun6] /Meigu county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
美姑河 měigūhé /Meigu River in south Sichuan /
美好 měihǎo [mei5hou2] /beautiful /fine / TOCFL 進階級 FO1836
美妙 měimiào [mei5miu6] /beautiful /wonderful /splendid / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7952
美帝 měidì /American imperialism /abbr. for 美帝國主義 | 美帝国主义 [Mei3 di4 guo2 zhu3 yi4] /
美语 (美語) měiyǔ [mei5jyu5] /American English /
美谈 (美談) měitán [mei5taam4] /anecdote passed on with approbation / FO32906
美军 (美軍) měijūn [mei5gwan1] /US army /US armed forces /
美禄 (美祿) měilù [mei5luk6] /Nestlé Milo milk drink (popular in Hong Kong) /
美神 měishén [mei5san4] /Goddess of beauty /
美兰 (美蘭) měilán /Meilan district of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /
美兰区 (美蘭區) měilánqū /Meilan district of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /
美善 měishàn [mei5sin6] /beautiful and good /
美差 měichāi /cushy job /pleasant task / FO38122
美差事 měichāishì [mei5caai1si6] /a terrific job /
美粒果 měilìguǒ /Minute Maid (brand) /
美宇航局 měiyǔhángjú [mei5jyu5hong4guk6] /US National Aeronautics and Space Administration /NASA /abbr. for 美國宇航局 | 美国宇航局 /
美容 měiróng [mei5jung4] /to improve one's appearance /using cosmetics or cosmetic surgery /to make oneself more attractive /to beautify / FO10107
美容院 měiróngyuàn [mei5jung4jyun2] /beauty salon /lady's hair parlor / TOCFL 流利級
美容师 (美容師) měiróngshī [mei5jung4si1] /hairdresser /beautician (male) / FO37203

美容手术 (美容手術) měiróngshǒushù [mei5jung4sau2seot6] /cosmetic surgery /
美容女 měiróngnǚ [mei5jung4nei5] /hairdresser (female) /beautician /
美容店 měiróngdiàn [mei5jung4dim3] /beauty salon /CL: 家 [jia1] /
美容觉 (美容覺) měiróngjiào [mei5jung4gaa3] /beauty sleep (before midnight) /
美汁源 měizhīyuán /Minute Maid /
美酒 měijiǔ [mei5zau2] /good wine /fine liquor / FO17826
美满 (美滿) měimǎn [mei5mun5] /happy /blissful / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14390
美沙酮 měishātóng [mei5saa1tung4] /methadone /
美洛昔康 měiluòxīkāng /meloxicam (anti-inflammatory drug) /
美溪 měixī [mei5kai1] /Meixi district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
美溪区 (美溪區) měixīqū [mei5kai1keoi1] /Meixi district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
美浓 (美濃) měinóng /Meinung town in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
美浓镇 (美濃鎮) měinóngzhèn [mei5nung4zan3] /Meinung town in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
美滋滋 měizīzi [mei5zi1zi1] /very happy /elated / FO32653
美洲 měizhōu [mei5zau1] /America /abbr. for 亞美利加洲 | 亞美利加洲 [Ya4 mei3 li4 jia1 Zhou1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7487
美洲兀鹰 (美洲兀鷹) měizhōuwùying [mei5zau1ngat6jing1] /condor /American bald eagle /
美洲大陆 (美洲大陸) měizhōudàlù [mei5zau1dai6luk6] /the Americas /North and South American continents /
美洲虎 měizhōuhú [mei5zau1fu2] /jaguar /
美洲国家组织 (美洲國家組織) měizhōuguójiāzǔzhī [mei5zau1gwok3gaa1zou2zik1] /Organization of American States /
美洲小驼 (美洲小駝) měizhōuxiǎotuó /Lesser Rhea /Darwin's Rhea /Rhea pennata /
美洲驼 (美洲駝) měizhōutuó /Greater Rhea /American Rhea /Rhea americana /
美洲狮 (美洲獅) měizhōushī /cougar /mountain lion /puma /
美洲豹 měizhōubào [mei5zau1paa3] /panther /
美洲金鸽 (美洲金鴿) měizhōujīnhéng / (Chinese bird species) American golden plover (Pluvialis dominica) /
美洲绿翅鸭 (美洲綠翅鴨) měizhōulǜchīyā / (Chinese bird species) green-winged teal (Anas carolinensis) /
美誉 (美譽) měiyù [mei5jyu6] /fame /good reputation /famous for sth / FO13451
美学 (美學) měixué [mei5shok6] /aesthetics / FO5397
盖 (蓋) gài [goi3/koi3] /lid /top /cover /canopy /to cover /to conceal /to build / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1401 U76D6(U84CB) Stroke(s)11(13)

盖 (蓋) gě [gōi3/koi3] /surname Ge / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1401 U76D6(U84CB) Stroke(s)11(13)
盖草计数器 (蓋草計數器) gài gé jì shù qì [gōi3gāak3gāi3sōu3hēi3] /Geiger counter / 盖世 (蓋世) gài shì [kōi3sāi3] /unrivalled /matchless / FO30498
盖世太保 (蓋世太保) gài shì tài bǎo [gōi3sāi3tāi3bǎo2] /Gestapo / FO49790
盖菜 (蓋菜) gài cài [gōi3cōi3] /leaf mustard / 盖茨 (蓋茨) gài cí [gōi3cǐ4] /Gates (name) / 盖茨比 (蓋茨比) gài cí bǐ /Gatsby / 盖亚那 (蓋亞那) gài yà nà [gōi3āa3nāa5] /Guyana, NE of South America (Tw) / 盖棺 (蓋棺) gài guān [gōi3gūn1] /coffin lid; fig. posthumous reputation / 盖棺论定 (蓋棺論定) gài guān lùn dìng [gōi3gūn1leōn6dìng6] /don't pass judgment on a person's life until the lid is on the coffin (idiom) / FO49431
盖棺定论 (蓋棺定論) gài guān dìng lùn [gōi3gūn1dìng6leōn6] /don't pass judgment on a person's life until the lid is on the coffin (idiom) / 盖瓦 (蓋瓦) gài wǎ [kōi3ngāa5] /tiling (of roofs, floors, walls etc) / 盖碗 (蓋碗) gài wǎn /lidded teacup / FO34776
盖层 (蓋層) gài céng [gōi3cāng4] /cap rock / 盖子 (蓋子) gài zi [gōi3zǐ2] /cover /lid /shell / TOCFL 高階級 FO19338
盖上 (蓋上) gài shàng [gōi3sōeng6] /to cover / 盖县 (蓋縣) gài xiàn [gōi3jyūn6] /Gai county in Liaoning / 盖帽 (蓋帽) gài mào [gōi3mōu6] /block (basketball) / 盖帽儿 (蓋帽兒) gài mào er / (dialect) excellent /fantastic / FO26331
盖特纳 (蓋特納) gài tè nà [gōi3dāk6nāap6] /Geithner (name) /Timothy Geithner (1961-), US banker, Treasury Secretary from 2009 / 盖饭 (蓋飯) gài fàn [gōi3fān6] /rice with meat and vegetables / 盖尔 (蓋爾) gài ěr [gōi3jǐ5] /Gaelic /Geier or Gayer (name) / 盖尔语 (蓋爾語) gài ěr yǔ [gōi3jǐ5jyū5] /Gaelic (language) / 盖然性 (蓋然性) gài rán xìng [gōi3jīn4sīng3] /probability / 盖印 (蓋印) gài yìn [gōi3jān3] /to affix a seal / FO47989
盖儿 (蓋兒) gài er [gōi3jǐ4] /cover /lid / 盖台广告 (蓋台廣告) gài tái guǎng gào / (Tw) slot advertisement /interstitial ad /splash ad / 盖度 (蓋度) gài dù [gōi3dōu6] /coverage (in botany) / 盖率 (蓋率) gài lǜ /coverage / 盖章 (蓋章) gài zhāng [gōi3zōeng1] /to affix a seal (to sth) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO18986
盖门 (蓋門) gài mén [gōi3mūn4] /closing cover /door (e.g. of photocopier) / 盖兹 (蓋茲) gài zī [gōi3zǐ1] /Gates (name) / 盖州 (蓋州) gài zhōu [gōi3zāu1] /Gaizhou county level city in Yingkou 營口|营口, Liaoning / 盖州市 (蓋州市) gài zhōu shì [gōi3zāu1sǐ5] /Gaizhou county level city in Yingkou 營口|营口, Liaoning / 盖头 (蓋頭) gài tóu /cover /cap /topping /head covering /veil / FO29100

盖浇饭 (蓋澆飯) gài jiāo fàn /rice with meat and vegetables / FO55958
羲 xī [hēi1] /same as Fuxi 伏羲[Fu2 Xi1], a mythical emperor /surname Xi / U7FB2 Stroke(s)16
羲皇上人 xī huáng shàng rén [hēi1wōng4sōeng6jān4] /lit. a person before the legendary emperor Fuxi 伏羲[Fu2 Xi1] /person from ages immemorial /fig. untroubled person / (義) See 义
姜 yōu [jāu5] /to lead / U7F91 Stroke(s)9
姜 jiāng [gōeng1] /surname Jiang / FO7060 U59DC Stroke(s)9
姜 (薑) jiāng [gōeng1] /surname Jiang / FO7060 U59DC(U8591) Stroke(s)9(16)
姜 (薑) jiāng [gōeng1] /ginger / FO7060 U59DC(U8591) Stroke(s)9(16)
姜堰 (薑堰) jiāng yàn /Jiangan county level city in Taizhou 泰州[Tai4 zhōu1], Jiangsu / 姜堰市 (薑堰市) jiāng yàn shì /Jiangan county level city in Taizhou 泰州[Tai4 zhōu1], Jiangsu / 姜黄 (薑黃) jiāng huáng [gōeng1wōng4] /turmeric / FO45005
姜黄色 (薑黃色) jiāng huáng sè [gōeng1wōng4sīk1] /ginger (color) / 姜石年 (薑石年) jiāng shí nián /Jiang Shinian (c. 2000 BC), birth name of Shennong 神農|神农 [Sheng2 nong2] Farmer God, first of the legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝[Yan2 di4] and creator of agriculture in China / 姜还是老的辣 (薑還是老的辣) jiāng hái shì lǎo de là /lit. old ginger is hotter than young ginger /experience counts (idiom) / 姜太公 (薑太公) jiāng tài gōng [gōeng1tāi3gūng1] /see Jiang Ziya 姜子牙|姜子牙 [Jiang1 Zǐ3 ya2] / 姜太公钓鱼, 愿者上钩 (薑太公釣魚, 願者上鉤) jiāng tài gōng diào yú, yuàn zhě shàng gōu [gōeng1tāi3gūng1diū3jyū2, jyūn6ze2sōeng6gāu1] /Jiang Ziya is fishing, if you want it, take the hook (idiom, refers to early sage 姜子牙|姜子牙 fishing with no bait and the hook above the water); to put one's head in the noose / 姜子牙 (姜子牙) jiāng zǐ yá [gōeng1zǐ2ngāa4] /Jiang Ziya (c. 1100 BC, dates of birth and death unknown), partly mythical sage advisor to King Wen of Zhou 周文王[Zhou1 Wen2 wāng2] and purported author of "Six Secret Strategic Teachings" 六韜|六韬[Liu4 tao1], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] / 姜饼 (薑餅) jiāng bǐng [gōeng1bēng2] /ginger-bread / 姜文 jiāng wén [gōeng1mān4] /Jiang Wen (1963-), sixth generation Chinese movie director / 姜汁 (薑汁) jiāng zhī [gōeng1zāp1] /ginger ale / 姜 yàng [jōeng6/] U7F95 Stroke(s)11
羨 (羨) xiàn [sīn6] /to envy / U7FA1(U7FA8) Stroke(s)12(13)
羡慕 (羨慕) xiàn mù [sīn6mōu6] /to envy /to admire / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO6362
恙 yàng [jōeng6] /sickness / U6059 Stroke(s)10

恙虫病 (恙蟲病) yàng chōng bìng [yàng ó ngch ó ngb ì ng] [jōeng6cung4bēng6] /Scrub typhus /Tsumugamushi disease /Mite-borne typhus fever / (羨) See 羨
羔 gāo [gōu1] /lamb / U7F94 Stroke(s)10
羔皮 gāo pí [gōu1pēi4] /lambskin /kid leather / FO42433
羔羊 gāo yáng [gōu1jōeng4] /sheep /lamb / FO20048
羹 gēng /variant of 羹 [gēng1] / U7FAE Stroke(s)15
羹 gēng [gāng1] /soup / U7FB9 Stroke(s)19
羹藜藿糗 gēng lí hūo qiū [gāng1lāi4hām1cāu3] /nothing but herb soup and dry provisions to eat (idiom); to survive on a coarse diet /à la guerre comme à la guerre / 羹藜含糗 gēng lí hán qiū [gāng1lāi4hām4cāu3] /nothing but herb soup and dry provisions to eat (idiom); to survive on a coarse diet /à la guerre comme à la guerre / 羹汤 (羹湯) gēng tāng [gāng1tōng1] /soup / 藝 yì [ngāi6/āi6] variant 藝 U517F Stroke(s)13
類 pàn [pūn3] /disperse / U9816 Stroke(s)14
并 (並) bì ng [bīng6] /and /furthermore /also /together with / (not) at all /simultaneously /to combine /to join /to merge / TOCFL 高階級 FO45 U5E76(U4E26) Stroke(s)6(8)
并 (併) bì ng [bīng3] /to combine /to amalgamate / FO45 U5E76(U4F75) Stroke(s)6(8)
并 (竝) bì ng /variant of 並|并[bīng4] / FO45 U5E76(U7ADD) Stroke(s)6(10)
并进 (並進) bìng jìn [bīng6zēon3] /to advance together / FO20347
并吞 (併吞) bìng tūn [bīng3tān1] /to swallow up /to annex /to merge / FO30788
并联 (並聯) bìng lián [bīng6lyūn4] /parallel connection / FO23977
并蒂莲 (並蒂蓮) bìng dì lián [bīng6dāi3lín4] /lit. twin lotus flowers on one stalk /fig. a devoted married couple / FO48628
并把 (並把) bìng bǎ [bīng6bāa2] /to include / 并排 (並排) bì ng pái [bīng6pāai4] /side by side /abreast / FO16392
并列 (並列) bì ng liè [bīng6liè6] /to stand side by side /to be juxtaposed / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12602
并存 (並存) bì ng cún [bīng6cūn4] /to exist at the same time /to coexist / FO8312
并不 (並不) bì ng bù [bīng6bāt1] /not at all /emphatically not / 并不在乎 (並不在乎) bì ng bù zài ihu [bīng6bāt1zōi6fū4] /really does not care / 并臻 (並臻) bìng zhēn /to arrive simultaneously / 并驾齐驱 (並駕齊驅) bìng jià qí qū [bīng6gāa3cāi4kēoi1] /to run neck and neck /to keep pace with /to keep abreast of /on a par with one another / FO27763
并非 (並非) bìng fēi [bīng6fēi1] /really isn't / HSK6 FO1693
并口 (並口) bìng kǒu /parallel port (computing) / 并且 (並且) bìng qiě [bīng6cē2] /and /besides /moreover /furthermore /in addition / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO666
并购 (併購) bìng gòu [bīng6kāu3] /merger and acquisition (M and A) /acquisition /to take over / FO12345

并发 (併發) bīngfā [bing3faat3] /to be complicated by /to erupt simultaneously / TOCFL 流利級 FO28162
并发症 (併發症) bīngfāzhèng [bing3faat3zing3] /complications (undesired side-effect of medical procedure) / FO17810
并重 (並重) bìngzhòng [bing6zung6] /to lay equal stress on /to pay equal attention to / TOCFL 流利級 FO8351
并称 (並稱) bīngchēng [bing3cing1] /joint name /combined name / FO26727
并条 (並條) bīngtiáo [bing6tiu4] /drawing (textile industry) /
并处 (並處) bīngchǔ /to impose an additional penalty /
并集 (併集) bìngjí /union (symbol ∪) (set theory) /
并行 (並行) bìngxíng [bing6hang4] /to proceed in parallel /side by side (of two processes, developments, thoughts etc) / FO15330
并行不悖 (並行不悖) bìngxíngbùbèi [bing6hang4bat1bui6] /to run in parallel without hindrance /not mutually exclusive /two processes can be implemented without conflict / FO36604
并行口 (並行口) bīngxíngkǒu /parallel port (computing) /
并行程序 (並行程序) bìngxíngchéngxù [bing6hang4cing4zeoi6] /parallel program /
并行计算 (並行計算) bīngxíngjìsuàn [bing6hang4gai3syun3] /parallel computing /
并系群 (並系群) bìngxìqún /paraphyletic group /
并系群 (併系群) bìngxìqún /paraphyletic group /also written 並系群 | 并系群 [bing4 xi4 qun2] /
并坐 (並坐) bìngzuò [bing6co5] /to sit together /
并入 (並入) bìngrù [bing6jap6] /to merge into /to incorporate in / FO17192
并入 (併入) bìngrù [bing3jap6] /to merge into /to incorporate in / FO17192
并纱 (併紗) bīngshā [bing3saa1] /doubling (combining two or more lengths of yarn into a single thread) /
并立 (並立) bìnglì [bing6laap6] /to exist side by side /to exist simultaneously / FO32970
并肩 (並肩) bīngjiān [bing6gin1] /alongside /shoulder to shoulder /side by side /abreast / FO11142
并卷机 (併捲機) bīngjuǎnjī [bing3gyun2gei1] /ribbon lap machine /
并激 (並激) bīngjī [bing6gik1] /parallel excitation /shunt excitation /shunt-wound (e.g. electric generator) /
并举 (並舉) bīngjǔ [bing6geoi2] /to develop simultaneously /to undertake concurrently / FO7947
瓶 píng [ping4] /bottle /vase /pitcher /CL:個|个 [ge4] /classifier for wine and liquids / TOCFL 入門級 FO2949 U74F6 Stroke(s)10
瓶 (餅) píng [ping4] /variant of 瓶 [ping2] / FO2949 U74F6(U7F3E) Stroke(s)10(12)
瓶盂 píngyú /jar /flask /vase /bottle /
瓶子 píngzi [ping4zi2] /bottle /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO10009
瓶颈 (瓶頸) píngjǐng [ping4geng2] /bottleneck / FO7698

瓶胚 píngpēi /preform /
瓶鼻海豚 píngbíhàitún [ping4bei6hoi2tyun4] /bottle-nosed dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) /
瓶颈 (瓶頸) pínglǐng /bottleneck /
瓶装 (瓶裝) píngzhuāng [ping4zong1] /bottled / FO25775
瓶塞 píngsāi /bottle cork /bottle stopper / FO40424
瓶塞钻 (瓶塞鑽) píngsāizhuàn /corkscrew /
颀 píng [ping1/ping2] U9829 Stroke(s)15
(颀) See 创
(颀) See 创
邢 xíng [ping4] U90F1 Stroke(s)8
判 pàn [pun3] /to judge /to sentence /to discriminate /to discern /obviously (different) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4739 U5224 Stroke(s)7
判刑 pànxíng [pun3jing4] /to sentence (to prison etc) / FO14760
判若两人 (判若兩人) pànrúoliǎngrén [pun3joek6loeng5jan4] /to be a different person /not to be one's usual self / FO31315
判据 (判據) pànjù /criterion /criteria /
判明 pànmíng [pun3ming4] /to distinguish /to ascertain / FO38940
判别 (判別) pànbíe [pun3bit6] /to differentiate /to discriminate / FO24516
判别式 (判別式) pànbieshì [pun3bit6sik1] /discriminant (e.g. b^2-4ac in the formula for the root of a quadratic equation) /
判赔 (判賠) pànpéi /to sentence (sb) to pay compensation /
判然 pànrán /markedly /clearly /
判处 (判處) pàncǔ [pun3cyu2] /to sentence /to condemn / FO5332
判令 pànlìng [pun3ling6] /decree /of a court) to order /
判读 (判讀) pàndú [pun3duk6] /to interpret /to read and discriminate / FO54415
判袂 pànmèi /to separate /to part (of friends) /
判决 (判決) pànjué [pun3kyut3] /judgment (by a court of law) /to pass judgment on /to sentence / HSK6 FO3435
判断 (判斷) pànduàn [pun3tyun5] /to decide /to determine /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2207
判断力 (判斷力) pànduànli [pun3tyun5lik6] /ability to judge /judgment / FO24898
判定 pàndìng [pun3ding6] /to judge /to decide /judgment /determination / FO11572
判官 pànguān [pun3gun1] /magistrate (during Tang and Song dynasties) /mythological underworld judge / FO22227
迸 bèng [bing3] /to burst forth /to spurt /to crack /split / FO12867 U8FF8 Stroke(s)9
迸发 (迸發) bèngfā [bing3faat3] /to burst forth / HSK6 FO15646
迸发出 (迸發出) bèngfāchū [bing3faat3ceot1] /to burst forth /to burst out /
迸流 bèngliú /to gush /to spurt /
叛 pàn [bun6] /to betray /to rebel /to revolt / U53DB Stroke(s)9
叛匪 pànfēi [bun6fei2] /rebel bandit / FO47442
叛教 pànjiào [bun6gaaui3] /apostasy /
叛卖 (叛賣) pànmài [bun6maai6] /to betray /
叛国 (叛國) pànguó [bun6gwok3] /treason / FO32549
叛国罪 (叛國罪) pànguózuì [bun6gwok3zeoi6] /the crime of treason /

叛贼 (叛賊) pànzéi [bun6caak6] /renegade /traitor / FO37395
叛党 (叛黨) pàndǎng [bun6dong2] /to betray one's party /to defect (from the communist party) /renegade faction / FO32156
叛乱 (叛亂) pànluàn [bun6lyun6] /armed rebellion / FO14798
叛乱罪 (叛亂罪) pànluànzui [bun6lyun6zeoi6] /the crime of armed rebellion /
叛徒 pàntú [bun6tou4] /traitor /turncoat /rebel /renegade /insurgent / FO11346
叛逃 pàntáo [bun6tou4] /to defect /to desert /to betray and flee / FO34826
叛变 (叛變) pànbìan [bun6bin3] /to defect /to betray /to mutiny / FO18441
叛离 (叛離) pànlí /to betray /to desert /to defect from /to turn renegade / FO49193
叛军 (叛軍) pànjūn [bun6gwan1] /rebel army / FO20474
叛逆 pànnì [bun6jik6] /to rebel /to revolt /a rebel / FO20619
叛逆者 pànnìzhě [bun6jik6ze2] /traitor /
(勸) See 倦
郑 (鄭) zhèng [zeng6/zing6] /Zheng state during the Warring States period /surname Zheng /abbr. for 郑州 | 郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1] / FO3634 U90D1(U912D) Stroke(s)8(14)
郑幸娟 (鄭幸娟) zhèngxìngjuān [zeng6hang6gyun1] /Zheng Xingjuan (1989-), Chinese athlete, lady high jumper /
郑梦准 (鄭夢準) zhèngmèngzhǔn [zeng6mung6zeon2] /Chung Mongjoon (1951-), Korean magnate and the founder of Hyundai 現代 /
郑成功 (鄭成功) zhèngchénggōng [zeng6sing4gung1] /Koxinga (1624-1662), military leader /
郑码 (鄭碼) zhèngmǎ [zeng6maa5] /Zheng coding /original Chinese character coding based on component shapes, created by Zheng Yili 鄭易里 | 郑易里 [Zheng4 Yi4 li3], underlying most stroke-based Chinese input methods /also called common coding 字根通用碼 | 字根通用碼 [zi4 gen1 tong1 yong4 ma3] /
郑国渠 (鄭國渠) zhèngguóqú [zeng6gwok3keoi4] /Zhengguo canal, a 150 km long irrigation canal in Shaanxi built in 264 BC /
郑易里 (鄭易里) zhèngyìlǐ [zeng6ji6lei5] /Zheng Yili (1906-2002), translator, editor and lexicographer, creator of the Zheng coding /
郑光祖 (鄭光祖) zhèngguāngzǔ [zeng6gwong1zou2] /Zheng Guangzu, Yuan dynasty dramatist in the 雜劇 | 杂剧 tradition of musical comedy, one of the Four Great Yuan dramatists 元曲四大家 /
郑重 (鄭重) zhèngzhòng [zeng6zung6] /serious /solemn / HSK6 FO6377
郑重其事 (鄭重其事) zhèngzhòngqíshì [zeng6zung6kei4si6] /serious about the matter / FO21555
郑和 (鄭和) zhènghé [zeng6wo4] /Zheng He (1371-1433), famous early Ming dynasty admiral and explorer /
郑伊健 (鄭伊健) zhèngyījiàn [zeng6ji1gin6] /Ekin Cheng (1967-), Hong Kong actor and pop singer /

郑人争年 (鄭人爭年) zhèngrénzhēngnián /Men of Zheng fighting over their respective ages (idiom) /a futile quarrel /
 郑玄 (鄭玄) zhèngxuán [zeng6jyun4] /Zheng Xuan (127-200), late Han scholar /
 郑裕玲 (鄭裕玲) zhèngyúlíng [zeng6jyu6ling4] /Carol "Dodo" Cheng Yu-Ling (1957-), Hong Kong actress and TV host /
 郑州 (鄭州) zhèngzhōu [zeng6zau1] /Zhengzhou prefecture level city and capital of Henan Province in central China / FO4150
 郑州大学 (鄭州大學) zhèngzhōudàxué [zeng6zau1daai6hok6] /Zhengzhou University /
 郑州市 (鄭州市) zhèngzhōushì [zeng6zau1si5] /Zhengzhou prefecture level city and capital of Henan Province in central China /
 送 sòng [sung3] /to deliver /to carry /to give (as a present) /to present (with) /to see off /to send / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO319 U9001 Stroke(s)9
 送走 sòngzǒu [sung3zau2] /to see off /to send off /
 送去 sòngqù [sung3heoi3] /to send to /to deliver to /to give sb a lift (e.g. in a car) /
 送葬 sòngzàng [sung3zong3] /to participate in funeral procession /to attend a burial / FO22233
 送医 (送醫) sòngyī [sung3ji1] /to send or deliver to the hospital /
 送还 (送還) sònghuán [sung3waan4] /to return /to give back /to send back /to repatriate / FO25287
 送达 (送達) sòngdá [sung3daat6] /to deliver /to serve notice (law) / FO12059
 送上轨道 (送上軌道) sòngshàngguǐdào [sung3soeng6gwai2dou6] /to send into orbit /
 送上太空 sòngshàngtàikōng [sung3soeng6taai3hung1] /to launch into space /
 送餐 sòngcān [sung3caan1] /home delivery of meal /
 送别 (送別) sòngbié [sung3bit6] /farewell / FO17270
 送旧迎新 (送舊迎新) sòngjiùyíngxīn [sung3gau6jing4san1] /usher out the old, greet the new /esp. to see in the New Year /
 送气 (送氣) sòngqì [sung3hei3] /aspiration (phonetics, explosion of breath on consonants distinguishing Chinese p, t from b, d) / FO39789
 送秋波 sòngqiūbō /to cast flirtatious glances at sb (idiom) /
 送服 sòngfú /to wash the medicine down /
 送股 sònggǔ [sung3gu2] /a share grant /
 送货 (送貨) sònghuò [sung3fo3] /to deliver goods / FO20453
 送货到家 (送貨到家) sònghuòdàojiā /home delivery /
 送信 sòngxì [sung3seon3] /to send word /to deliver a letter /
 送返 sòngfǎn [sung3faan1] /to send back /
 送行 sòngxíng [sung3haang4] /to see someone off /to throw someone a send-off party / TOCFL 高階級 FO8034
 送往迎来 (送往迎來) sòngwǎngyínglái /see 迎來送往|迎來送往[ying2 lai2 song4 wang3] / FO50731
 送人 sòngren [sung3jan4] /to give away /to accompany /to see sb off /
 送命 sòngmìng /to lose one's life /to get killed / FO34384
 送终 (送終) sòngzhōng [sung3zung1] /to pay one's last respects / FO30442
 送给 (送給) sònggěi [sung3kap1] /to send /to give as a present /
 送交 sòngjiāo [sung3gaau1] /to hand over /to deliver / FO15746
 送礼 (送禮) sònglǐ [sung3lai5] /to give a present / FO9153
 送礼会 (送禮會) sònglǐhuì /shower (for bride, baby etc) /
 送养 (送養) sòngyǎng [sung3joeng5] /to place out for adoption /
 送客台 (送客檯) sòngkètái [sung3haak3toi4] /seeing-off platform /
 关 (關) guān [gwaan1] /surname Guan / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO903 U5173(U95DC) Stroke(s)6(19)
 关 (關) guān [gwaan1] /mountain pass /to close /to shut /to turn off /to concern /to involve / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO903 U5173(U95DC) Stroke(s)6(19)
 关于 (關於) guānyú [gwaan1jyu1] /pertaining to /concerning /with regard to /about /a matter of / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO293
 关云长 (關云長) guānyúcháng /courtesy name of 關羽|关羽[Guan1 Yu3] /
 关西 (關西) guānxī [gwaan1sai1] /Kansai region, Japan /Guanxi or Kuanhsi town in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 关西镇 (關西鎮) guānxīzhèn [gwaan1sai1zan3] /Guanxi or Kuanhsi town in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 关塔那摩 (關塔那摩) guāntānāmó [gwaan1taap3naa5mo1] /Guantanamo /
 关塔那摩湾 (關塔那摩灣) guāntānāmówān [gwaan1taap3naa5mo1waan1] /Guantanamo Bay (in Cuba) /
 关塔纳摩 (關塔納摩) guāntānāmó [gwaan1taap3naap6mo1] /Guantanamo, Cuba /
 关城 (關城) guānchéng [gwaan1sing4] /defensive fort over border post /
 关境 (關境) guānjìng [gwaan1ging2] /customs border /
 关联 (關聯) guānlián [gwaan1lyun4] /related /linked /affiliated / FO7900
 关联公司 (關聯公司) guānliángōngsī [gwaan1lyun4gung1si1] /related company /affiliate /
 关节 (關節) guānjié [gwaan1zit3] /joint (physiology) /key point /critical phase / FO9471
 关节囊 (關節囊) guānjiéniáng [gwaan1zit3nong4] /articular capsule (of joint such as knee in anatomy) /
 关节面 (關節面) guānjiémiàn [gwaan1zit3min6] /articular facet (anatomy) /surface in joint /
 关节腔 (關節腔) guānjiéqiāng [gwaan1zit3hong1] /articular cavity /joint cavity /
 关节炎 (關節炎) guānjiéyán [gwaan1zit3jim4] /arthritis / FO18869
 关栈 (關棧) guānzhàn /bonded warehouse /
 关栈费 (關棧費) guānzhàn fèi /bonding fee /
 关机 (關機) guānjī [gwaan1gei1] /to turn off (a machine or device) /to finish shooting a film / FO29950
 关格 (關格) guāngé [gwaan1gaak3] /blocked or painful urination, constipation and vomiting (Chinese medicine) /
 关连 (關連) guānlián [gwaan1lin4] /variant of 關聯|关联[guan1 lian2] /
 关东 (關東) guāndōng [gwaan1dung1] /North-east China /Manchuria /lit. east of Shanhai Pass 山海關|山海关[Shan1 hai3 guan1] /Kantō region of Japan / FO16124
 关东煮 (關東煮) guāndōngzhǔ /oden, Japanese dish made with boiled eggs, processed fish cakes, daikon radish, tofu etc in a kelp-based broth /
 关东地震 (關東地震) guāndōngdìzhèn [gwaan1dung1dei6zan3] /Kantō earthquake of 1923, magnitude 8.2, that killed 200,000 people in the Tokyo area /
 关东军 (關東軍) guāndōngjūn [gwaan1dung1gwan1] /Japanese Kwantung army (or Kantō army), notorious for numerous atrocities in China during WWII /
 关切 (關切) guānqiè [gwaan1cit3] /to be deeply concerned /to be troubled (by) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5723
 关掉 (關掉) guāndiào [gwaan1diu6] /to switch off /to shut off /
 关押 (關押) guānyā [gwaan1aap3] /to imprison /to lock up (in jail) / FO10842
 关厂 (關廠) guānchǎng [gwaan1cong2] /to shut down (a factory) /to close a facility /a lock-out /
 关羽 (關羽) guānyǔ [gwaan1jyu5] /Guan Yu (-219), general of Shu and blood-brother of Liu Bei in Romance of the Three Kingdoms, fearsome fighter famous for virtue and loyalty /posthumously worshipped and identified with the guardian Bodhisattva Sangharama /
 关子 (關子) guānzi /climax (in a story) / FO40788
 关防 (關防) guānfáng /security measures (esp. border security) /official seal (esp. military seal during Qing and Ming times) / FO39696
 关隘 (關隘) guānài [gwaan1aai3] /mountain pass / FO37702
 关上 (關上) guānshàng [gwaan1soeng6] /to close (a door) /to turn off (light, electrical equipment etc) / TOCFL 高階級
 关卡 (關卡) guānqiǎ [gwaan1kaa1] /checkpoint (for taxation, security etc) /barrier /hurdle /red tape /CL:個|个[ge4],道[dao4] / FO21618
 关口 (關口) guānkǒu [gwaan1hou2] /pass /gateway / (fig.) juncture / FO11486
 关照 (關照) guānzhào [gwaan1ziao3] /to take care /to keep an eye on /to look after /to tell /to remind / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9913
 关中 (關中) guānzhōng [gwaan1zung1] /Guanzhong plain in Shaanxi, valley of the Wei River 渭河 / FO10699
 关中地区 (關中地區) guānzhōngdìqū [gwaan1zung1dei6keoi1] /Guanzhong plain in Shaanxi, valley of the Wei River 渭河 /

关中平原 (關中平原) guānzhōngpíngyuán [gwaan1zung1ping4jyun4] /Guanzhong plain in Shaanxi, valley of the Wei River 渭河 /
关紧 (關緊) guānjǐn [gwaan1gan2] /to close firmly /to fasten securely /to make fast /to lock /
关山 (關山) guānshān [gwaan1saan1] /Guanshan or Kuanshan town in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / FO22537
关山 (關山) guānshān [gwaan1saan1] /fortresses and mountains (along the Great Wall) /one's home town / FO22537
关山镇 (關山鎮) guānshānzhèn [gwaan1saan1zan3] /Guanshan or Kuanshan town in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
关岭布依族苗族自治县 (關嶺布依族苗族自治县) guānlǐngbùyízúmiáozúzhìxiàn [gwaan1leng5bou3ji1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Guanling Buyei and Hmong autonomous county in Anshun 安顺|安顺[An1 shun4], Guizhou /
关岭县 (關嶺縣) guānlǐngxiàn [gwaan1leng5jyun6] /Guanling Buyei and Hmong autonomous county in Anshun 安顺|安顺[An1 shun4], Guizhou /
关键 (關鍵) guānjiàn [gwaan1gin6] /crucial point /crux /CL:個|个[ge4] /key /crucial /pivot / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1032
关键词 (關鍵詞) guānjiàn cí [gwaan1gin6ci4] /keyword / FO17376
关键字 (關鍵字) guānjiàn zì [gwaan1gin6zi6] /keyword /
关税 (關稅) guānshuì [gwaan1seoi3] /customs duty /tariff / TOCFL 流利級 FO4858
关税与贸易总协定 (關稅與貿易總協定) guānshuìyǔmàoyìzǒngxiédìng [gwaan1seoi3jyu5mau6ji6zung2hip6ding6] /GATT, the 1995 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade /
关税壁垒 (關稅壁壘) guānshuìbìlǐ [gwaan1seoi3bik1lei0i5] /tariff wall /
关税国境 (關稅國境) guānshuìguójìng [gwaan1seoi3gwok3ging2] /customs border /
关税同盟 (關稅同盟) guānshuìtóngmèng [gwaan1seoi3tung4mang4] /customs union /
关岛 (關島) guāndǎo [gwaan1dou2] /Guam /
关岛大学 (關島大學) guāndǎodàxué [gwaan1dou2daai6hok6] /University of Guam /
关饷 (關餉) guānxiǎng /to receive one's salary /to pay sb's wages / FO53243
关白 (關白) guānbái [gwaan1baak6] /to inform /to notify /
关停 (關停) guāntíng [gwaan1ting4] /of a power plant, refinery etc) to shut down /
关贸总协定 (關貿總協定) guānmàozǒngxiédìng [gwaan1mau6zung2hip6ding6] /GATT, the 1995 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade /
关颖珊 (關穎珊) guānyǐngshān [gwaan1wing6saan1] /Michelle Kwan (1980-), former American figure skater, Olympic medalist /
关征 (關征) guānzhēng [gwaan1zing1] /customs levy /customs post charging import duties /

关系 (關係) guānxi [gwaan1hai6] /relationship /to concern /to affect /to have to do with /guanxi /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO101
关系 (關係) guānxi /variant of 關係|关系 [guan1 xi5] / HSK3 FO101
关系式 (關係式) guānxìshì [gwaan1hai6sik1] /equation expressing a relation /
关系到 (關係到) guānxìdào [gwaan1hai6dou3] /relates to /bears upon /
关系代名词 (關係代名詞) guānxìdàimíngcí /relative pronoun /
关系密切 (關係密切) guānxìmièqì [gwaan1hai6mat6cit3] /close relationship /intimately related /
关乎 (關乎) guānhū [gwaan1fu4] /to relate to /concerning /about / FO12568
关爱 (關愛) guānài [gwaan1oi3] /to show concern and care for / FO5990
关金 (關金) guānjīn /see 關金圓|关金圆[guan1 jin1 yuan2] /
关金圆 (關金圓) guānjīnyuán /Chinese customs gold unit, currency used in China between 1930 and 1948 /
关公 (關公) guāngōng /Lord Guan (i.e. 關羽|关羽[Guan1 Yu3]) /
关店歇业 (關店歇業) guāndiànxiēyè /to close up shop and cease business temporarily /closed for business /
关庙 (關廟) guānmiào /Kuanmiao township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
关庙乡 (關廟鄉) guānmiàoxiāng [gwaan1miu6hoeng1] /Kuanmiao township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
关文 (關文) guānwén /passport /travel papers /
关之琳 (關之琳) guānzhīlín /Rosamund Kwan (1962-), Hong Kong actress /
关门 (關門) guānmén [gwaan1mun4] /to close a door /to lock a door /of a shop etc) to close (for the night, or permanently) / FO9499
关门捉贼 (關門捉賊) guānménzhuōzéi /to catch a thief by closing his escape route (idiom) /
关门大吉 (關門大吉) guānméndàjī [gwaan1mun4daai6gat1] /to close down a business for good and put the best face on it (idiom) / FO44130
关门弟子 (關門弟子) guānméndìzǐ /last disciple of a master /
关闭 (關閉) guānbì [gwaan1bai3] /to close /to shut / HSK5 FO3894
关心 (關心) guānxīn [gwaan1sam1] /to care for sth /caring /concerned / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO806
关关难过, 关关过 (關關難過, 關關過) guānguānnánguò, guānguānguò /to meet with great difficulties but pull through /
关头 (關頭) guāntóu [gwaan1tau4] /juncture /moment / TOCFL 流利級 FO9229
关塞 (關塞) guānsài [gwaan1sak1] /border fort, esp. defending narrow valley / FO54788
关汉卿 (關漢卿) guānhànqīng [gwaan1hon3hing1] /Guan Hanqing (c. 1235-c. 1300), Yuan dynasty dramatist in the 雜劇|杂剧 tradition of musical comedy, one of the Four Great Yuan dramatists 元曲四大家 /

关注 (關注) guānzhù [gwaan1zyu3] /to pay attention to /to follow sth closely /concern /interest /attention / FO1446
关怀 (關懷) guānhuái [gwaan1waai4] /care /solicitude /to show care for /concerned about /attentive to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3541
关怀备至 (關懷備至) guānhuáibèizhì [gwaan1waai4bei6zi3] /the utmost care (idiom); to look after sb in every possible way /
豢 豢 huàn [waan6] /to rear /to raise (animals) / U8C62 Stroke(s)13
豢圈 huànyù /pen for animals /animal barn or stable /
豢养 (豢養) huànyǎng [waan6joeng5] /to keep (an animal) /to look after the needs of (a person or an animal) /fig.) to keep (a spy, lackey etc) in one's pay / FO26814
卷 juǎn [hyun1] /variant of 卷, curled up scroll / U5F2E Stroke(s)9
卷 quān [hyun1] /crossbow (arch.) / U5F2E Stroke(s)9
卷 juǎn /Japanese variant of 卷 / U5DFB Stroke(s)9
卷 juǎn [gyun3] /to roll up /roll /classifier for small rolled things (wad of paper money, movie reel etc) / HSK6 FO3230 U5377 Stroke(s)8
卷 (捲) juǎn [gyun2] /to roll (up) /to sweep up /to carry on /roll / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3230 U5377(U6372) Stroke(s)8(11)
卷 juǎn [gyun3] /scroll /book /volume /chapter /examination paper /classifier for books, paintings: volume, scroll / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1629 U5377 Stroke(s)8
卷云 (卷雲) juǎnyún [gyun2wan4] /cirrus (cloud) /
卷土重来 (卷土重來) juǎntūchónglái [gyun2tou2cung4loi4] /to return in a swirl of dust /to make a stage comeback (idiom) / FO21482
卷起 juǎnqǐ [gyun2hei2] /to roll up /to curl up /to furl (a flag, umbrella etc) /to swirl (of dust, wind, sandstorm etc) /twist (in gymnastics) /
卷起 (捲起) juǎnqǐ /variant of 卷起[juan3 qi3] /
卷地皮 juǎndìpí [gyun2dei6pei4] /to plunder the land and extort from the peasant /corrupt practice /
卷带 (捲帶) juǎndài [gyun2daai3] /tape /
卷轴 (卷軸) juǎnzhou [gyun2zuk6] /scroll /book /reel / FO47104
卷扬 (捲揚) juǎnyáng [gyun2joeng4] /a whirlwind /
卷扬机 (捲揚機) juǎnyángjī [gyun2joeng4gei1] /a capstan / FO47725
卷层云 (卷層雲) juǎncéngyún [gyun2cang4wan4] /cirrostratus (cloud) /also written 捲層雲|卷层云[juan3 ceng2 yun2] /
卷层云 (捲層雲) juǎncéngyún [gyun2cang4wan4] /cirrostratus (cloud) /also written 卷層雲|卷层云[juan3 ceng2 yun2] /
卷尺 juǎnchǐ [gyun2cek3] /tape measure /tape rule /CL:把[ba3] / FO48394
卷巴 juǎnbā [gyun2baa1] /to bundle up /
卷刃 juǎnrèn [gyun2jan6] /curved blade /
卷羽鹇鹑 (卷羽鸚鵡) juǎnyǔtíhú /Chinese bird species) Dalmatian pelican (Pelecanus crispus) /

卷子 juǎnzi [gyun2zi2] /steamed roll /spring roll / FO30184
 卷子 juǎnzi [gyun2zi2] /test paper /examination paper / FO34654
 卷曲 (捲曲) juǎnqū [gyun2kuk1] /to curl (hair) /to crimp /to roll up /curly / FO27787
 卷帙 juǎnzhi [gyun2dit6] /book /
 卷帙浩繁 juǎnzhi hòufán [gyun2dit6hou5faan4] /a huge amount (of books and papers) / FO46805
 卷发 (捲髮) juǎnfǎ /to curl hair / FO31868
 卷发器 (捲髮器) juǎnfàqì /hair curler /
 卷铺盖 (捲鋪蓋) juǎnpūgài [gyun2pou1goi3] /to pack and quit /to be sacked / FO42232
 卷铺盖走人 (捲鋪蓋走人) juǎnpūgàizǒurén /to pack one's things and leave /
 卷舌元音 juǎnshéyuányīn [gyun2sit6jyun4jam1] /retroflex vowel (e.g. the final r of putonghua) /
 卷舌元音 (捲舌元音) juǎnshéyuányīn [gyun2sit6jyun4jam1] /retroflex vowel (e.g. the final r of putonghua) /
 卷积云 (捲積雲) juǎnjīyún [gyun2zik1wan4] /cirrocumulus (cloud) /
 卷笔刀 (卷筆刀) juǎnbǐdāo [gyun2bat1dou1] /pencil sharpener (blade-only type) /
 卷饼 (捲餅) juǎnbǐng [gyun2beng2] /rolled-up pastry /roll /turnover (patisserie) /
 卷须 (卷鬚) juǎnxū [gyun2sou1] /tendrils / FO45918
 卷须 (捲鬚) juǎnxū [gyun2sou1] /tendrils / FO45918
 卷逃 (捲逃) juǎntáo [gyun2tou4] /to bundle up valuables and abscond / FO53810
 卷入 (捲入) juǎnrù [gyun2jap6] /to be drawn into /to be involved in / FO13810
 卷线器 (捲線器) juǎnxiànqì /fishing reel /
 卷绕 (卷繞) juǎnrào /to wind /to coil /to spool /to loop around /winding /
 卷裹 juǎnguǒ /to wrap up /to wrap up /to swallow up /
 卷心菜 juǎnxīncài [gyun2sam1coi3] /cabbage /CL:棵[ke1] / FO37918
 卷心菜 (捲心菜) juǎnxīncài [gyun2sam1coi3] /variant of 卷心菜[juan3 xin1 cai4] / FO37918
 卷烟 (卷煙) juǎnyān [gyun2jin1] /cigarette /cigar / FO12498
 卷宗 juǎnzōng [gyun2zung1] /file /folder /dosier / FO23591
 卷帘门 (卷簾門) juǎnliánmén [gyun2lim4mun4] /roll-up door / FO53809
 卷帘门 (捲簾門) juǎnliánmén [gyun2lim4mun4] /roll-up door / FO53809
 券 quàn [hyun3] /bond (esp. document split in two, with each party holding one half) /contract /deed (i.e. title deeds) /ticket /voucher /certificate / U5238 Stroke(s)8
 券 (券) quàn /variant of 券[quan4] / U5238(U52B5) Stroke(s)8(8)
 券商 quànshāng [hyun3soeng1] /securities dealer /share broker / FO29880
 券 juàn /old variant of 倦[juan4] / U52B5 Stroke(s)8
 (券) See 券
 眷 juàn [gyun3] /concern /wife and children / U7737 Stroke(s)11

眷 (睇) juàn [gyun3] /variant of 眷[juan4] /to care about /to look fondly on / U7737(U7760) Stroke(s)11(13)
 眷村 juàn cūn [gyun3cun1] /military dependents' village (community established in Taiwan for Nationalist soldiers and their dependents after the KMT retreated from the mainland in 1949) /
 眷顾 (眷顧) juàngù [gyun3gu3] /to care for /to show concern for /to think longingly (of one's country) / FO38709
 眷区 (眷區) juànqū [gyun3keoi1] /married quarters /residential quarters for men with families /
 眷属 (眷屬) juànshǔ [gyun3suk6] /family member /husband and wife / FO17228
 眷爱 (眷愛) juànài [gyun3oi3] /to love /sentimentally attached to /
 眷念 juàn niàn [gyun3nim6] /to think fondly of / FO37374
 眷恋 (眷戀) juànliàn [gyun3lyun2] /to miss /to long for /to remember with longing /yearning / FO15794
 眷眷之心 juànjuànzhīxīn [gyun3gyun3zi1sam1] /nostalgia /home-sickness /longing for departed beloved /
 眷注 (眷註) juànzhù [gyun3zyu3] /to think fondly of sb /
 眷怀 (眷懷) juàn huái [gyun3waa4] /to yearn for /to miss /
 帚 juàn [gyun3] /a bag which holds 30 pecks (i.e. approx 3 kg dry measure) / U5E23 Stroke(s)9
 拳 quán [kyun4] /fist /boxing / TOCFL 流利級 FO4686 U62F3 Stroke(s)10
 拳王 quánwáng [kyun4wong4] /boxing champion /
 拳击 (拳擊) quánjī [kyun4gik1] /boxing / FO14894
 拳击比赛 (拳擊比賽) quánjībǐsài [kyun4gik1bei2coi3] /boxing match /
 拳击手 (拳擊手) quánjīshǒu [kyun4gik1sau2] /boxer /
 拳击选手 (拳擊選手) quánjīxiǎnshǒu [kyun4gik1syun2sau2] /boxer /
 拳击台 (拳擊臺) quánjītái [kyun4gik1toi4] /boxing ring /
 拳棒 quánbàng [kyun4paang5] /martial arts /lit. fist and staff / FO52406
 拳术 (拳術) quánshù [kyun4seot6] /Chinese boxing /fisticuffs / FO36030
 拳打 quándǎ [kyun4daa2] /to punch /
 拳打脚踢 (拳打腳踢) quándǎjiǎoti [kyun4daa2goek3tek3] /lit. to punch and kick (idiom); to beat up /fig. determined to sort out a problem / FO29244
 拳曲 quánqū [kyun4kuk1] /to curl up /to bend /
 拳师 (拳師) quánshī [kyun4si1] /boxing coach /pugilist master / FO41769
 拳手 quánshǒu [kyun4sau2] /boxer / FO43496
 拳脚 (拳腳) quánjiǎo [kyun4goek3] /Chinese boxing /fist and feet /punching and kicking / FO22503
 拳脚相向 (拳腳相向) quánjiǎoxiāngxiàng /to square off /to exchange blows /to rain blows on sb /
 拳拳 quánquán [kyun4kyun4] /earnest /sincere / FO40637

拳头 (拳頭) quántou [kyun4tau4] /fist /clenched fist /CL: 个[ge4] /competitive (product) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6913
 拳头产品 (拳頭產品) quántouchǎnpǐn [kyun4tau4caan2ban2] /competitive product /superior goods /with real punch / FO23551
 拳法 quánfǎ [kyun4faat3] /boxing /fighting technique /
 鲞 (鮫) xiǎng [soeng2] /dried fish / U9C9E(U9BD7) Stroke(s)14(18)
 鲞鱼 (鮫魚) xiǎngyú /dried fish /
 鲞 xiǎng [soeng2] /dried fish U9B9D Stroke(s)17
 眷 juàn /to offer sacrifices / U990B Stroke(s)15
 眷 (膳) téng [tang4] /make a (clean) copy / FO34697 U8A8A(U8B04) Stroke(s)13(17)
 誊录 (謄錄) ténglù /to copy out / FO52003
 誊写 (謄寫) téngxiě [tang4se2] /to transcribe /to make a fair copy / FO38762
 饘 juàn /old variant of 饘[juan4] / U98EC Stroke(s)13
 饘 yǎng /old variant of 饘|养[yang3] / U98EC Stroke(s)13
 鸚 (鸚) jiān [gim1] /mythical bird with one eye and one wing /see also 鸚鵡|鸚鵡[dié2 jian1] / U9E63(U9DBC) Stroke(s)15(21)
 鸚鵡 (鸚鵡) jiāndié /see 鸚鵡|鸚鵡[dié2 jian1] /
 鸚鵡 (鸚鵡) jiānjiān /lit. a pair of mythical birds who depend on each other /fig. an inseparable couple /
 歉 qiàn [hip3/him3] /to apologize /to regret /deficient / U6B49 Stroke(s)14
 歉收 qiànshōu [him3sau1] /crop failure /poor harvest / FO34219
 歉疚 qiànjiù [hip3gau3] /remorseful /guilt-ridden / FO23817
 歉意 qiànyì [hip3ji3] /apology /regret / TOCFL 高階級 FO14178
 (鸚) See 鸚
 兼 jiān [gim1] /double /twice /simultaneous /holding two or more (official) posts at the same time / TOCFL 高階級 FO1183 U517C Stroke(s)10
 兼职 (兼職) jiānzhi [gim1zik1] /to hold concurrent posts /concurrent job /moonlighting / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO9919
 兼蓄 jiānxù /to contain two things at a time /to mingle /to incorporate /
 兼营 (兼營) jiānying [gim1jing4] /a second job /supplementary way of making a living / FO26897
 兼顾 (兼顧) jiāngù [gim1gu3] /to attend simultaneously to two or more things /to balance (career and family, family and education etc) / FO7555
 兼有 jiānyǒu [gim1jau5] /to combine /to have both / FO17780
 兼而有之 jiān'éryǒuzhī /to have both (at the same time) / FO33404
 兼具 jiānjù [gim1geoi6] /to combine /to have both /
 兼收并蓄 (兼收並蓄) jiānshōubìngxù [gim1sau1bing6cuk1] /incorporating diverse things (idiom) /eclectic /all-embracing / FO30403
 兼程 jiānchéng [gim1cing4] /to travel at double speed /to make all haste / FO22681

兼备 (兼備) jiānbèi [gim1bei6] /have both / FO18296
 兼优 (兼優) jiānyōu [gim1jau1] /an all-rounder /good at everything /
 兼任 jiānrèn [gim1jam6] /to hold several jobs at once /concurrent post /working part-time / FO9194
 兼爱 (兼愛) jiānài /"universal love", principle advocated by Mozi 墨子[Mo4 zi3], stressing that people should care for everyone equally / FO46485
 兼施 jiānshī [gim1si1] /using several (methods) / FO52291
 兼差 jiānchāi /to moonlight /side job /
 兼并 (兼併) jiānbīng [gim1bing3] /to annex /to take over /to acquire / FO6864
 兼并与收购 (兼並與收購) jiānbīngyǔshōugòu /mergers and acquisitions (M&A) /
 兼容 jiānróng [gim1jung4] /compatible / FO17257
 兼容并包 (兼容並包) jiānróngbìngbāo [gim1jung4bing6baau1] /to include and monopolize many things /all-embracing / FO45004
 兼容性 jiānróngxìng [gim1jung4sing3] /compatibility /
 酋 qiú [cau4/jau4] /tribal chief / U914B Stroke(s)9
 酋长 (酋長) qiúzhǎng [jau4zoeng2] /headman (of primitive people) /tribal chief /used as translation for foreign leaders, e.g. Indian Rajah or Arab Sheik or Emir / FO14352
 酋长国 (酋長國) qiúzhǎngguó [cau4zoeng2gwo3] /Emirate /Sheikdom /used as translation for country under a chief / FO24656
 尊 zūn [zyun1/zeon1] /senior /of a senior generation /to honor /to respect /honorific /classifier for cannons and statues /ancient wine vessel / TOCFL 流利級 FO3764 U5COA Stroke(s)12
 尊奉 zūnfèng [zyun1fung6] /worship /to revere /to venerate / FO48602
 尊者 zūnzhě /honored sir (a person of higher status or seniority, or a Buddhist monk) /
 尊老 zūnlǎo [zyun1lou5] /respect the aged /
 尊老爱幼 (尊老愛幼) zūnlǎoàiyòu [zyun1lou5oi3jau3] /respect the old and cherish the young /
 尊敬 zūnjìng [zyun1ging3] /to respect /to revere / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5936
 尊荣 (尊榮) zūnróng [zyun1wing4] /honor and glory /
 尊严 (尊嚴) zūnyán [zyun1jim4] /dignity /sanctity /honor /majesty / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4720
 尊君 zūnjūn [zyun1gwan1] /((honorific) your father /
 尊驾 (尊駕) zūnjià [zyun1gaa3] /lit. your honored carriage /your highness /honored Sir (also sarcastic) /you / FO53581
 尊号 (尊號) zūnhào [zyun1hou6] /honorific title /form of address reserved for a queen, ancestor, emperor etc / FO35621
 尊贵 (尊貴) zūnguì [zyun1gwai3] /respected /respectable /honorable / FO18194
 尊贤使能 (尊賢使能) zūnxiánshǐnéng [zyun1jin4sai2ngang4] /to respect talent and make use of ability (Mencius) /
 尊贤爱物 (尊賢愛物) zūnxiánàiwù [zyun1jin4oi3mat6] /to honor the wise and love the people /respecting noble talent while protecting the common people /
 尊崇 zūnchóng [zyun1sung4] /to revere /to admire /to honor /to venerate / FO22392
 尊师 (尊師) zūnshī [zyun1si1] /revered master / FO27508
 尊师贵道 (尊師貴道) zūnshīguìdào [zyun1si1gwai3dou6] /to revere the master and his teaching /
 尊师爱徒 (尊師愛徒) zūnshīàitú [zyun1si1oi3tou4] /title of a Daoist priest /revered master /
 尊尚 zūnshàng [zyun1soeng6] /to value highly /to hold up sth as a model /
 尊堂 zūntáng [zyun1tong4] /((honorific) your mother /
 尊重 zūnzhòng [zyun1zung6] /to esteem /to respect /to honor /to value /eminent /serious /proper / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1400
 尊称 (尊稱) zūnchēng [zyun1cing1] /to address sb differentially /title /honorific / FO23155
 尊长 (尊長) zūnzhǎng [zyun1zoeng2] /one's superior /one's elders and betters / FO41169
 尊鱼 (尊魚) zūnyú [zyun1jyu2] /trout /
 尊卑 zūnbēi [zyun1bei1] /seniors and juniors / FO31706
 遵从 (尊從) zūncóng [zyun1cung4] /to obey /to observe /to follow /
 尊命 zūnmìng [zyun1ming6] /your order (honorific) /
 尊公 zūngōng [zyun1gung1] /((honorific) your father /
 尊翁 zūnwēng [zyun1jung1] /((honorific) your father /
 尊亲 (尊親) zūnqīn [zyun1can1] /((honorific) your parent /
 尊意 zūnyì [zyun1ji3] /((honorific) your respected opinion /What do you think, your majesty? /
 尊容 zūnróng [zyun1jung4] /august countenance /your face (usually mocking) / FO32466
 遵 zūn [zeon1/zyun1] /to observe /to obey /to follow /to comply with / U9075 Stroke(s)15
 遵奉 zūnfèng [zeon1fung6] /to conform /to obey faithfully /
 遵医嘱 (遵醫囑) zūnyīzhǔ /to follow the doctor's advice /as instructed by the physician /
 遵办 (遵辦) zūnbàn [zeon1baan6] /to handle in accordance with (the rules) /
 遵时养晦 (遵時養晦) zūnshíyǎnghuì /to bide one's time, waiting for an opportunity to stage a comeback in public life (idiom) /
 遵照 zūnzhào [zeon1ziu3] /in accordance with /to follow (the rules) / FO10644
 遵化 zūnhuà [zeon1faa3] /Zunhua county level city in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei /
 遵化县 (遵化縣) zūnhuàxiàn /Zunhua County in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei, with the Eastern Qing tombs /Zunhua county level city /
 遵化市 zūnhuàshì [zeon1faa3si5] /Zunhua county level city in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei /
 遵旨 zūnzhǐ [zeon1zi2] /to obey the Emperor's decree /at your Imperial majesty's command /
 遵行 zūnxíng [zeon1hang4] /to follow /to obey /compliance / FO29710
 遵循 zūnxún [zeon1ceon4] /to follow /to abide by /to comply with /compliance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3794
 遵从 (遵從) zūncóng [zeon1cung4] /to comply with /to follow (directives) /to defer (to the judgment of superiors) / FO19417
 遵命 zūnmìng [zeon1ming6] /to follow your orders /to do as you bid / FO24480
 遵令 zūnling /to obey orders /
 遵义 (遵義) zūnyì [zeon1ji6] /Zun'yi prefecture level city in Guizhou 貴州|贵州[Gui4 zhou1] /
 遵义地区 (遵義地區) zūnyìdìqū [zeon1ji6dei6keoi1] /Zun'yi prefecture in Guizhou /
 遵义县 (遵義縣) zūnyìxiàn [zeon1ji6jyun6] /Zun'yi county in Zun'yi 遵義 遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /
 遵义会议 (遵義會議) zūnyìhuìyì [zeon1ji6wui5ji6] /Zun'yi conference of January 1935 before the Long March /
 遵义市 (遵義市) zūnyìshì [zeon1ji6si5] /Zun'yi prefecture level city in Guizhou 貴州|贵州 [Gui4 zhou1] /
 遵守 zūnshǒu [zeon1sau2] /to comply with /to abide by /to respect (an agreement) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2962
 (鄭) See 郑
 奠 diàn [din6] /to fix /to settle /a libation to the dead / U5960 Stroke(s)12
 奠都 diàndū [din6dou1] /to determine the position of the capital /to found a capital /
 奠基 diànji [din6gei1] /groundbreaking /to lay foundation / FO12081
 奠基者 diànjiǎzhě [din6gei1ze2] /founder /pioneer /
 奠基石 diànjīshí [din6gei1sek6] /a foundation stone /a cornerstone / FO47036
 奠基人 diànjīrén [din6gei1jan4] /founder /pioneer / FO19620
 奠祭 diànjì [din6zai3] /pouring of wine on ground for sacrifice /
 奠仪 (奠儀) diànyì [din6ji4] /a gift of money to the family of the deceased /
 奠定 diàndìng [din6ding6] /to establish /to fix /to settle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3695
 奠酒 diànjiǔ [din6zau2] /a libation /
 奠济宫 (奠濟宮) diànjiégōng /Dianji Temple in Keelung, Taiwan /
 猷 yóu [jau4] /to plan /to scheme / U7337 Stroke(s)13
 遒 qiú [cau4] /strong /vigorous /robust /to draw near /to come to an end / U9052 Stroke(s)12
 前 qián [cin4] /front /forward /ahead /first /top (followed by a number) /future /ago /before /BC (e.g. 前 293 年) /former /formerly / TOCFL 進階級 FO83 U524D Stroke(s)9
 前一天 qiányītiān [cin4jat1tin1] /the day before (an event) /
 前一向 qiányīxiàng /lately /in the recent past /
 前三甲 qiánsānjiǎ /top three /
 前奏 qiánzòu [cin4zau3] /prelude /presage / FO24071

前奏曲 qiánzǒuqǔ [cin4zau3kuk1] /prelude (music) / FO41310
前秦 qiánqín [cin4ceon4] /Former Qin of the Sixteen Kingdoms (351-395) / FO43486
前进 (前進) qiánjìn [cin4zeon3] /to go forward /to forge ahead /to advance /onward / TOCFL 高階級 FO1113
前进区 (前進區) qiánjìnqū [cin4zeon3keoi1] /Qianjin district of Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /
前无古人后无来者 (前無古人後無來者) qiánwúgǔrénhòuwúláizhě [cin4mou4gu2jan4hou6mou4loi4ze2] /to surpass all others of its kind before and since /to have neither predecessors nor successors /
前天 qiántiān [cin4tin1] /the day before yesterday / TOCFL 基礎級 FO9389
前夫 qiánfū [cin4fu1] /former husband / FO26413
前妻 qiánqī [cin4cai1] /ex-wife / FO22948
前赴后继 (前赴後繼) qiánfùhòujì [cin4fu6hou6gai3] /to advance dauntlessly in wave upon wave (idiom) / FO25912
前赵 (前趙) qiánzhào [cin4zui6] /Former Zhao of the Sixteen Kingdoms (304-329) / FO48464
前者 qiánzhě [cin4ze2] /the former / FO5354
前事 qiánshì [cin4si6] /past events /antecedent /what has happened /
前事不忘, 后事之师 (前事不忘, 後事之師) qiánshìbùwàng, hòushìzhīshī [cin4si6bat1mong4, hau6si6zi1si1] /don't forget past events, they can guide you in future (idiom); benefit from past experience /
前翅 qiánchì [cin4ci3] /front wing (of insect) /
前功尽弃 (前功盡棄) qiángōngjìnqì [cin4gung1zeon6hei3] /to waste all one's previous efforts (idiom) /all that has been achieved goes down the drain / FO28860
前期 qiánqī [cin4kei4] /preceding period /early stage / FO6485
前燕 qiányān [cin4jin1] /Former Yan of the Sixteen Kingdoms (337-370) /
前世 qiánshì [cin4sai3] /previous generations /previous incarnation (Buddhism) / FO23386
前世姻缘 (前世姻緣) qiánshìyīnyuán /a marriage predestined in a former life (idiom) /
前朝 qiáncháo [cin4ciu4] /the previous dynasty / FO28120
前苏联 (前蘇聯) qiánsūlián [cin4sou1lyun4] /former Soviet Union /
前茅 qiánmáo [cin4maau4] /forward patrol (military) / FO25362
前桥 (前橋) qiánqiáo [cin4kiu4] /Maebashi (surname or place name) /
前桅 qiánwēi [cin4wai4] /foremast /
前述 qiánshù [cin4seot6] /aforestated /stated above /the preceding statement /
前车主 (前車主) qiánchēzhǔ [cin4ce1zyu2] /previous owner (of a car for sale) /
前车之覆, 后车之鉴 (前車之覆, 後車之鑒) qiánchēzhīfù, hòuchēzhījiàn [cin4ce1zi1fuk1, hau6ce1zi1gaam3] /lit. the cart in front overturns, a warning to the following cart (idiom); fig. draw lesson from the failure of one's predecessor /learn from past mistake /once bitten twice shy /
前车之鉴 (前車之鑒) qiánchēzhījiàn [cin4ce1zi1gaam3] /to learn a lesson from the

mistakes of one's predecessor (idiom) / FO31538
前辍 (前輟) qiánchuò [cin4zyut3] /prefix /
前轮 (前輪) qiánlún [cin4leon4] /front wheel /
前提 qiántí [cin4tai4] /premise /precondition /prerequisite / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2304
前提条件 (前提條件) qiántítiáojiàn [cin4tai4tiu4gin6*2] /pre-conditions /
前掲 qiánjiē [cin4kit3] /the item named above /aforementioned /cited above /op. cit. /
前摆 (前擺) qiánbǎi [cin4baai2] /last time /
前掠翼 qiánlūèyì [cin4loek6jik6] /swept-forward wing (on jet fighter) /
前厅 (前廳) qiántīng [cin4teng1] /anteroom /vestibule /lobby (of a hotel etc) /
前列 qiánliè [cin4lit6] /the very front / FO5456
前列腺 qiánlièxiàn [cin4lit6sin3] /prostate / FO24070
前列腺素 qiánlièxì à nù [cin4lit6sin3sou3] /prostaglandin /
前列腺炎 qiánlièxiànyán [cin4lit6sin3jim4] /prostatitis /
前面 qiánmiàn [cin4min6] /ahead /in front /preceding /above / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1819
前不巴村, 后不巴店 (前不巴村, 後不巴店) qiánbùbācūn, hòubùbādiàn /see 前不著村, 後不著店 | 前不着村, 后不着店 [qian2 bu4 zhao2 cun1, hou4 bu4 zhao2 dian4] /
前不见古人, 后不见来者 (前不見古人, 後不見來者) qiánbùjiàngǔrén, hòubùjiàngǔrén /unique /unprecedented (idiom) /
前不久 qiánbùjiǔ [cin4bat1gau2] /not long ago /not long before / FO4658
前不着村, 后不着店 (前不著村, 後不著店) qiánbùzhāocūn, hòubùzhāodiàn /lit. no village ahead and no inn behind (idiom) /fig. to be stranded in the middle of nowhere /to be in a predicament /
前大灯 (前大燈) qiándàdēng /headlight /
前来 (前來) qiánlái [cin4loi4] /to come (formal) /before /previously / FO1911
前导 (前導) qiándǎo [cin4dou6] /to precede /to guide / FO28205
前臂 qiánbì [cin4bei3] /forearm / FO39348
前卫 (前衛) qiánwèi [cin4wai6] /advanced guard /vanguard /avant-garde /forward (soccer position) / FO13564
前边 (前邊) qiánbian [cin4bin1] /front /the front side /in front of / FO7898
前边儿 (前邊兒) qiánbianr [cin4bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 前邊 | 前边 [qian2 bian5] /
前戏 (前戲) qiánxì /foreplay /
前院 qiányuàn [cin4jyun2] /dooryard /front courtyard TOCFL 高階級 FO17595
前辈 (前輩) qiánbèi [cin4bui3] /senior /older generation /precursor / TOCFL 流利級 FO10290
前齿龈 (前齒齦) qiánchǐyín /alveolar /front part of the alveolar ridge /
前此 qiánǐ /before today / FO26065
前些 qiánxiē /a few (days, years etc) ago /
前日 qiánrì [cin4jat6] /day before yesterday / FO18340
前瞻 qiánzhān [cin4zim1] /forward-looking /prescient /foresight /forethought /outlook / FO25146

前瞻性 qiánzhānxìng [cin4zim1sing3] /farsightedness /perspicacity /prescience /forward-looking /
前甲板 qiánjiǎbǎn [cin4gaap3baan2] /forward deck (of a boat) /
前晌 qiánshǎng / (dialect) morning /forenoon /
前景 qiánjǐng [cin4ging2] /foreground /vista / (future) prospects /perspective / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2543
前景可期 qiánjǐngkěqī [cin4ging2ho2kei4] /to have a promising future /to have bright prospects /
前胃 qiánwèi [cin4wai6] /proventriculus /forestomach /
前咽 qiányān [cin4jin1] /prepharynx (biology) /
前哨 qiánshào [cin4saau3] /outpost / FO24185
前因 qiányīn [cin4jan1] /antecedents /
前因后果 (前因後果) qiányīnhòuguǒ [cin4jan1hau6gwo2] /cause and effects (idiom); entire process of development / FO34364
前置修饰语 (前置修飾語) qiánzhixiūshiyǔ /pre-modifier (grammar) /
前置词 (前置詞) qiánzhìcí [cin4zi3ci4] /preposition /
前尘 (前塵) qiánchén /the past /impurity contracted previously (in the sentient world) (Buddhism) /
前镇 (前鎮) qiánzhèn /Qianzhen or Chienchen district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
前镇区 (前鎮區) qiánzhènqū [cin4zan3keoi1] /Qianzhen or Chienchen district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
前锯肌 (前鋸肌) qiánjūjī [cin4geoi3gei1] /serratus anterior muscle (upper sides of the chest) /
前锋 (前鋒) qiánfēng [cin4fung1] /vanguard /front line /a forward (sports) / FO9790
前生 qiánshēng [cin4sang1] /pre-existence / FO33806
前生召喚 (前生召喚) qiánshēngzhàohuàn [cin4saang1ziu6wun6] /foreordination /
前生冤孽 qiánshēngyuānniè [cin4saang1jyun1jit6] /predestined relationship /
前年 qiánnián [cin4nin4] /the year before last / TOCFL 進階級 FO7681
前敌 (前敵) qiándí /front line (military) / FO24011
前程 qiánchéng [cin4cing4] /future (career etc) prospects / TOCFL 流利級 FO11521
前程远大 (前程遠大) qiánchéngyuǎndà /to have a future full of promise /
前科 qiánkē [cin4fo1] /criminal record /previous convictions / TOCFL 流利級 FO34830
前几天 (前幾天) qiánjǐtiān [cin4gei2tin1] /a few days before /
前肢 qiánzhī [cin4zi1] /forelimb /foreleg / FO27554
前腿 qiántuǐ [cin4teoi2] /forelegs / FO35859
前胸 qiánxiōng [cin4hung1] /human chest /breast / FO23941
前胸贴后背 (前胸貼後背) qiánxiōngtiēhòubèi / (lit.) chest sticking to back / (fig.) famished / (of several persons) packed chest to back /

前夕 qiánxī [cin4zik6] /eve /the day before / FO4124
前段 qiánduàn [cin4dyun6] /first part /front end /forepart /front segment /the preceding section /
前传 (前傳) qiánchuán [cin4cyun4] /forward pass (sport) /
前传 (前傳) qiánzhuàn [cin4cyun4] /prequel /
前臼齿 (前臼齒) qiánjiùchǐ [cin4kau5ci2] /pre-molar tooth (immediately behind canine teeth in some mammals) /
前体 (前體) qiántǐ [cin4tai2] /precursor /
前倾 (前傾) qiánqīng [cin4king1] /to lean forward / FO29347
前例 qiánlì [cin4lai6] /precedent / FO38145
前鼻音 qiánbíyīn [cin4bei6jam1] /alveolar nasal /consonant n produced in the nose with the tongue against the alveolar ridge /
前倨后恭 (前倨後恭) qiánjùhòugōng /to switch from arrogance to deference (idiom) / FO55808
前身 qiánshēn [cin4san1] /forerunner /predecessor /precursor /previous incarnation (Buddhism) /jacket front / FO10633
前仆后继 (前仆後繼) qiánpūhòujì [cin4puk1hau6gai3] /one falls, the next follows (idiom); stepping into the breach to replace fallen comrades /advancing wave upon wave / FO20781
前件 qiánjiàn [cin4gin6] /antecedent (logic) /
前任 qiánrèn [cin4jam6] /predecessor /ex- /former / FO13333
前仰后合 (前仰後合) qiányǎnghòuhé [cin4joeng5hau6hap6] /to sway to and fro /to rock back and forth / FO29662
前信号灯 (前信號燈) qiánxìnhàodēng [cin4seon3hou6dang1] /car front indicator /
前俯后仰 (前俯後仰) qiánfūhòuyǎng /to rock one's body backward and forward /to be convulsed (with laughter etc) / FO47160
前儿 (前兒) qiánr /before /day before yesterday /
前后 (前後) qiánhòu [cin4hau6] /around /from beginning to end /all around /front and rear / TOCFL 流利級 FO2457
前后文 (前後文) qiánhòuwén [cin4hau6man4] /context /the surrounding words /same as 上下文 /
前所未有的 qiánsuǒwèiyǒu [cin4so2mei6jau5] /unprecedented / FO5409
前所未有的 qiánsuǒwèiyǒude [cin4so2mei6jau5dik1] /unprecedented /
前所未见 (前所未見) qiánsuǒwèijàn [cin4so2mei6gin3] /unprecedented /never seen before / FO43246
前所未闻 (前所未聞) qiánsuǒwèiwén [cin4so2mei6man4] /unheard-of /unprecedented / FO51103
前舱 (前艙) qiánkāng [cin4cong1] /fore hold (on ship) /bow cabin /
前往 qiánwǎng [cin4wong5] /to leave for /to proceed towards /to go / TOCFL 高階級 FO2610
前兆 qiánzhào [cin4siu6] /omen /to foreshadow / FO35706
前人 qiánrén [cin4jan4] /predecessor /forebears /the person facing you / FO8237

前人栽树, 后人乘凉 (前人栽樹, 後人乘涼) qiánrénzāishù, hòurénchéngliáng [cin4jan4zoi1syu6, hau6jan4sing4loeng4] /to enjoy the benefits of the hard work of one's predecessors. (idiom) /
前金 qiánjīn /Qianjin or Chienchin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
前金区 (前金區) qiánjīnqū [cin4gam1keoi1] /Qianjin or Chienchin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /
前途 qiántú [cin4tou4] /prospects /future outlook /journey / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3201
前途未卜 qiántúwèibù [cin4tou4mei6buk1] /hanging in the balance /the future is hard to forecast /¿Qué será? /who knows what the future holds? /
前途无量 (前途無量) qiántúwúliàng [cin4tou4mou4loeng6] /to have boundless prospects /
前途渺茫 qiántúmiǎománg [cin4tou4miu5mong4] /not knowing what to do next /at a loose end /
前线 (前線) qiánxiàn [cin4sin3] /front line /military front /workface /cutting edge / FO6150
前缀 (前綴) qiánzhuī [cin4zeoi3] /prefix (linguistics) /
前缘未了 (前緣未了) qiányuánwèiliǎo /one's predestined fate is yet to be fulfilled (idiom) /
前台 (前臺) qiántái [cin4toi4] /front platform /front of theatrical stage /foreground in politics etc (sometimes derog.) /front desk /reception desk / FO17309
前嫌 qiánxián [cin4jim4] /former hatred /by-gone enmity / FO29975
前言 qiányán [cin4jin4] /preface /forward /introduction / FO17160
前方 qiánfāng [cin4fong1] /ahead /the front / TOCFL 高階級 FO7414
前郭县 (前郭縣) qiánguōxiàn [cin4gwok3jyun6] /Qian Gorlos Mongol autonomous county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /
前郭镇 (前郭鎮) qiánguōzhèn [cin4gwok3zan3] /Qian Gorlos township, capital of Qian Gorlos Mongol autonomous county 前郭爾羅斯蒙古族自治县 前郭尔罗斯蒙古族自治县, Songyuan, Jilin /
前郭尔罗斯蒙古族自治县 (前郭爾羅斯蒙古族自治县) qiánguōěrluósīměnggǔzúzhìxiàn [cin4gwok3ji5lo4si1mung4gu2zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] /Qian Gorlos Mongol autonomous county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /
前磨齿 (前磨齒) qiánmóchǐ [cin4mo4ci2] /pre-molar tooth /
前夜 qiányè [cin4je6] /the eve /the night before / FO20664
前庭 qiántíng [cin4ting4] /front courtyard /vestibule /
前庭窗 qiántíngchuāng [cin4ting4coeng1] /fenestra vestibuli (of inner ear) /
前廊 qiánláng /front porch /
前意识 (前意識) qiányìshí [cin4ji3sik1] /preconscious /preconsciousness /
前部 qiánbù [cin4bou6] /front part /front section /
前部皮下层下损伤 (前部皮層下損傷) qiánbùpícéngxiàsūnshāng

[cin4bou6pei4cang4haa6syun2soeng1] /anterior subcortical lesions /
前端 qiánduān [cin4dyun1] /front /front end /forward part of sth / FO24847
前房角 qiánfángjiǎo [cin4fong4gok3] /anterior chamber (the front chamber of the eye) /
前冠 qiánguān [cin4gun1] /heading /prefix /
前凉 (前涼) qiánliáng [cin4loeng4] /Former Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms (314-376) /
前门 (前門) qiánmén [cin4mun4] /Qianmen subway station on Beijing Subway Line 2 / FO14176
前门 (前門) qiánmén [cin4mun4] /front door /main entrance /honest and upright approach (as opposed to 後門) 后门, back-door or under the counter) / FO14176
前门拒虎, 后门进狼 (前門拒虎, 後門進狼) qiánménjùhǔ, hòuménjìnláng [cin4mun4keoi5fu2, hau6mun4zeon3long4] /to beat a tiger from the front door, only to have a wolf come in at the back (idiom); fig. facing one problem after another /
前门打虎, 后门打狼 (前門打虎, 後門打狼) qiánméndǎhǔ, hòuméndǎláng [cin4mun4daa2fu2, hau6mun4daa2long4] /to beat a tiger from the front door, only to have a wolf come in at the back (idiom); fig. facing one problem after another /
前半天 qiánbàntiān [cin4bun3tin1] /morning /a.m. /first half of the day /
前半天儿 (前半天兒) qiánbàntiānr [cin4bun3tin1ji4] /erhua variant of 前半天 [qian2 ban4 tian1] /
前半晌 qiánbànshǎng [cin4bun3hoeng2] /morning /a.m. /first half of the day /
前半晌儿 (前半晌兒) qiánbànshǎngr [cin4bun3hoeng2ji4] /erhua variant of 前半晌 [qian2 ban4 shang3] /
前半夜 qiánbànyè [cin4bun3je6] /first half of the night (from nightfall to midnight) / FO44483
前首相 qiánshǒuxiàng [cin4sau2soeng3] /former prime minister /
前总理 (前總理) qiánzǒnglǐ [cin4zung2lei5] /former prime minister /
前总统 (前總統) qiánzǒngtǒng [cin4zung2tung2] /former president /
前灯 (前燈) qiándēng /headlight /
前头 (前頭) qiántou [cin4tau4] /in front /at the head /ahead /above / TOCFL 高階級 FO8977
前寒武纪 (前寒武紀) qiánhánwǔjì [cin4hon4mou5gei3] /pre-Cambrian, geological period before c. 540m years ago /
前额 (前額) qiáné [cin4ngaak6] /forehead / FO16661
前空翻 qiánkōngfān /forward somersault /front flip /
前汉 (前漢) qiánhàn [cin4hon3] /Former Han Dynasty (206 BC-8 AD), also called 西汉 西汉 [Xi1 Han4], Western Han Dynasty / FO35404
前汉书 (前漢書) qiánhànshū /History of the Former Han Dynasty, second of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], composed by Ban Gu 班固 [Ban1 Gu4] in 82 during Eastern Han (later Han), 100 scrolls /
前沿 qiányán [cin4jyun4] /front-line /forward position /outpost /extending ahead /frontier (of science, technology etc) / FO5466

前情 qiánqíng /former love /former circumstances /
前怕狼后怕虎 (前怕狼後怕虎) qiánpàláng hòupàhǔ [cin4paa3long4hau6paa3fu2] /lit. to fear the wolf in front and the tiger behind (idiom); fig. needless fears /scare mongering /reds under the beds /
剪 jiǎn [zin2] /surname Jian / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5406 U526A Stroke(s)11
剪 jiǎn [zin2] /scissors /shears /clippers /CL:把 [ba3] /to cut with scissors /to trim /to wipe out or exterminate / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5406 U526A Stroke(s)11
剪裁 jiǎncái [zin2coi4] /to tailor (clothes) /to trim (expenditure) / FO22276
剪草机 (剪草機) jiǎncǎojī [zin2cou2gei1] /grass mower /
剪草除根 jiǎncǎochúgēn [zin2cou2ceoi4gan1] /lit. cut grass and pull out roots (idiom); fig. to destroy root and branch /to eradicate /
剪枝 jiǎnzhi /to prune (branches etc) /
剪辑 (剪辑) jiǎnjí [zin2cap1] /to edit (video images, film) / FO29746
剪切 jiǎnqiē [zin2cit3] /to shear /shearing (force) /to cut (computing) / FO38700
剪切形变 (剪切形變) jiǎnqiēxíngbiàn [zin2cit3jing4bin3] /shearing /shear deformation /
剪切力 jiǎnqiēlì [zin2cit3lik6] /shear /shearing force /
剪报 (剪報) jiǎnbào [zin2bou3] /newspaper cutting /clippings / FO33132
剪掉 jiǎndiào /to cut off /to cut away /to trim /
剪接 jiǎnjiē [zin2zip3] /film-editing /montage /to cut or edit film / FO39724
剪成 jiǎnchéng [zin2sing4] /cut into /
剪刀 jiǎndāo [zin2dou1] /scissors /CL:把 [ba3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO13029
剪刀差 jiǎndāochā [zin2dou1caa1] /prices scissors (caught between low income and high prices) /
剪力 jiǎnlì [zin2lik6] /shear /shearing force /
剪子 jiǎnzi /clippers /scissors /shears /CL:把 [ba3] / FO23320
剪除 jiǎnchú [zin2ceoi4] /to eradicate /to exterminate / FO37719
剪影 jiǎnyǐng [zin2jing2] /paper-cut silhouette /outline /sketch / FO16228
剪嘴鸥 (剪嘴鷗) jiǎnzǒuōu / (Chinese bird species) Indian skimmer (Rynchops albigollis) /
剪贴板 (剪貼板) jiǎntiēbǎn [zin2tip3baan2] /clipboard (computing) /
剪贴簿 (剪貼簿) jiǎntiēbù [zin2tip3bou6] /scrapbook /
剪径 (剪徑) jiǎnjìng /to waylay and rob /highway robbery /
剪彩 jiǎncǎi [zin2coi2] /to cut the ribbon (at a launching or opening ceremony) / HSK6 FO15738
剪纸 (剪纸) jiǎnzhi [zin2zi2] /papercutting (Chinese folk art) /to make paper cutouts / FO11424
剪綵 (剪綵) jiǎncǎi /to cut the ribbon (at an opening) /
剪应力 (剪應力) jiǎnyìnglì [zin2jing1lik6] /shear stress /

剪断 (剪斷) jiǎnduàn [zin2tyun5] /to cut /to snip /
剪头发 (剪頭髮) jiǎntóufa / (to get a) haircut /
翦 jiǎn [zin2] /surname Jian / U7FE6 Stroke(s)15
翦 jiǎn [zin2] /variant of 剪 [jian3] / U7FE6 Stroke(s)15
翦伯赞 (翦伯贊) jiǎnbózá /Jian Bozan (1898-1968), Chinese Marxist historian and vice-president of Beijing University 1952-1968 /
煎 jiān [zin1] /to pan fry /to sauté / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10411 U714E Stroke(s)13
煎熬 jiānáo [zin1ngou4] /to suffer /to torture /to torment /ordeal /suffering /torture /torment / FO14619
煎蛋 jiāndàn [zin1daan2] /fried egg /
煎蛋卷 jiāndànjuǎn [zin1daan2gyun2] /omelet /
煎锅 (煎鍋) jiānguō [zin1wo1] /frying pan /
煎牛扒 jiānniúbā [zin1ngau4paa4] /beef steak /
煎饺 (煎餃) jiānjiǎo [zin1gaa2] /fried dumpling /
煎饼 (煎餅) jiānbǐng [zin1beng2] /pancake /CL:張 |张 [zhang1] / FO24641
煎猪扒 (煎豬扒) jiānzūbā [zin1zyu1paa4] /pork steak /
煎炒 jiānchǎo /to lightly fry / FO49839
煎炸 jiānzhá [zin1zaa3] /to fry /
煎炸食品 jiānzháshípín [zin1zaa3sik6ban2] /fried food /
煎炸油 jiānzháyóu [zin1zaa3jau4] /frying oil / (並) See 并
普 pǔ [pou2] /general /popular /everywhere /universal / FO8185 U666E Stroke(s)12
普契尼 pǔqīnì [pou2kai3nei4] /Puccini /
普天下 pǔtiānxià [pou2tin1haa6] /throughout the world / FO37043
普天同庆 (普天同慶) pǔtiāntóngqīng [pou2tin1tung4hing3] /everybody celebrating together /universal celebration /universal rejoicing /
普吉 pǔjī [pou2gat1] /Phuket (city in Thailand) /
普考 pǔkǎo [pou2haa2] /examination for lower levels of Taiwan government service (short for 普通考試 | 普通考试 [pu3 tong1 kao3 shi4]) /
普西 pǔxī [pou2sai1] /psi (Greek letter Ψ) /
普世 pǔshì [pou2sai3] /ecumenical /universal /普世教会 (普世教會) pǔshìjiàohuì [pou2sai3gaa3wui5] /ecumenical /
普世基督教 pǔshìjīdūjiào /ecumenical /
普萘洛尔 (普萘洛爾) pǔnài luò'ěr /propranolol (beta-blocker used to treat high blood pressure) /
普莱斯 (普萊斯) pǔlái sī [pou2loi4si1] /Price (name) /
普林斯顿 (普林斯頓) pǔlín sī dùn [pou2lam4si1deon6] /Princeton, New Jersey /
普林斯顿大学 (普林斯頓大學) pǔlín sī dùn dàxué [pou2lam4si1deon6daai6hok6] /Princeton University /
普林斯吨 (普林斯頓) pǔlín sī dùn [pou2lam4si1deon1] /Princeton, New Jersey /
普林斯吨大学 (普林斯頓大學) pǔlín sī dùn dàxué [pou2lam4si1deon1daai6hok6] /Princeton University /

普格 pǔgē [pou2gaak3] /Puge county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
普格县 (普格縣) pǔgē xiàn [pou2gaak3jyun6] /Puge county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /
普查 pǔchá [pou2caa4] /census /general survey /general investigation /reconnaissance survey / FO5225
普拉 pǔlā [pou2laai1] /Pula (city in Croatia) /
普拉亚 (普拉亞) pǔlāyà [pou2laai1aa3] /Praia, capital of Cape Verde /
普拉提 pǔlātī [pou2laai1tai4] /Pilates (physical fitness system) /
普拉达 (普拉達) pǔlādá [pou2laai1daat6] /Prada (brand) /
普列谢茨克 (普列謝茨克) pǔlièxiècìkè /Pletsetsk, settlement in Arkhangelsk Oblast, Russia /
普列谢茨克卫星发射场 (普列謝茨克衛星發射場) pǔlièxiècìkèwèixīngfāshèchǎng /Pletsetsk Cosmodrome, Arkhangelsk Oblast, Russia /
普雷斯顿 (普萊斯頓) pǔlái sī dùn [pou2lei4si1deon6] /Preston, city in England /
普雷斯堡 pǔlái sī bǎo [pou2lei4si1bou2] /Pressburg (Slovakia) /
普雷克斯流程 pǔlái kè sī liú chéng [pou2lei4hak1si1lau4cing4] /purex /
普加乔夫 (普加喬夫) pǔjiāqiáofū [pou2gaa1kiu4fu1] /Yemelyan Ivanovich Pugachov (1742-1775), Russian Cossack, leader of peasant rebellion 1773-1775 against Catherine the Great /
普桑轿车 (普桑轎車) pǔsāngjiàochē [pou2song1giu2ce1] /Passat /a car model of Volkswagen /
普通 pǔtōng [pou2tung1] /common /ordinary /general /average / TOCFL 高階級 FO1096
普通教育 pǔtōngjiàoyù [pou2tung1gaa3juk6] /general education /
普通赤杨 (普通赤楊) pǔtōngchìyáng [pou2tung1cek3joeng4] /alder tree (Alnus glutinosa) /
普通老百姓 pǔtōnglǎobǎixìng [pou2tung1lou5baak3sing3] /common people /average people /hoi polloi /
普通鸚 (普通鸚) pǔtōngshī / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian nuthatch (Sitta europaea) /
普通燕鸥 (普通燕鷗) pǔtōngyàn'ou / (Chinese bird species) common tern (Sterna hirundo) /
普通燕鸽 (普通燕鴿) pǔtōngyānhéng / (Chinese bird species) oriental pratincole (Glareola maldivarum) /
普通楼燕 (普通樓燕) pǔtōnglóuyàn / (Chinese bird species) common swift (Apus apus) /
普通车 (普通車) pǔtōngchē [pou2tung1ce1] /local train /ordinary vehicle /
普通民众 (普通民眾) pǔtōngmínzhòng [pou2tung1man4zung3] /ordinary people /the masses /
普通翠鸟 (普通翠鳥) pǔtōngcuìniǎo / (Chinese bird species) common kingfisher (Alcedo atthis) /

普通鸬鹚 (普通鸕鷀) pùtōnglúci / (Chinese bird species) great cormorant (Phalacrocorax carbo) /
普通中学 (普通中學) pùtōngzhōngxué [pou2tung1zung1hok6] / general middle school /
普通朱雀 pùtōngzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) common rosetfinch (Carpodacus erythrinus) /
普通秧鸡 (普通秧雞) pùtōngyāngjī / (Chinese bird species) brown-cheeked rail (Rallus indicus) /
普通秋沙鸭 (普通秋沙鴨) pùtōngqiūshāyā / (Chinese bird species) common merganser (Mergus merganser) /
普通股 pùtōnggǔ [pou2tung1gu2] / common stock /
普通角闪石 (普通角閃石) pùtōngjiǎoshǎnshí [pou2tung1gok3sim2sek6] / hornblende (rock-forming mineral, type of amphibole) /
普通名词 (普通名詞) pùtōngmíngcí [pou2tung1ming4ci4] / common noun (grammar) /
普通鳶 pùtōngkuáng / (Chinese bird species) eastern buzzard (Buteo japonicus) /
普通人 pùtōngrén [pou2tung1jan4] / ordinary person / private citizen / people / the person in the street /
普通高等学校招生全国统一考试 (普通高等學校招生全國統一考試) pùtōnggāoděngxuéxiàoZhāoshēngquánguóTōngyīkǎoshì / NCEE, National College Entrance Examination (college entrance exam in PRC) / usually abbr. to 高考 [gao1 kao3] /
普通夜鹰 (普通夜鷹) pùtōngyèyīng / (Chinese bird species) grey nightjar (Caprimulgus jotaka) /
普通鹰鹞 (普通鷹鵟) pùtōngyīngjuān / (Chinese bird species) common hawk-cuckoo (Hierococcyx varius) /
普通话 (普通話) pùtōnghuà [pou2tung1waa2] / Mandarin (common language) / Putonghua (common speech of the Chinese language) / ordinary speech / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO7430
普通问题 (普通問題) pùtōngwèntí [pou2tung1man6tai4] / common questions / general questions /
普通潜鸟 (普通潛鳥) pùtōngqiánniǎo / (Chinese bird species) common loon (Gavia immer) /
普通法 pùtōngfǎ [pou2tung1faat3] / common law /
普降 pǔjiàng [pou2gong3] / precipitation over a large area / widespread rain / FO29236
普陀 pǔtuó [pou2to4] / Putuo district of Zhoushan city 舟山市 [Zhou1 shan1 shi4], Zhejiang /
普陀区 (普陀區) pǔtuóqū [pou2to4keoi1] / Putuo district, central Shanghai / Putuo district of Zhoushan city 舟山市 [Zhou1 shan1 shi4], Zhejiang /
普陀山 pǔtuóshān [pou2to4saan1] / Mt Potala at Zhoushan 舟山市 in Zhejiang, one of the Four Sacred Mountains and Bodhimanda of Guanyin 觀音 | 观音 (Avalokitesvara) /
普照 pǔzhào [pou2ziu3] / to illuminate everything (of the sun) / FO25037

普里切特 pǔlǐqiè tè [pou2lei5cit3dak6] / Pratchett (name) /
普里什蒂纳 (普里什蒂納) pǔlǐshìdìnà / Pristina, capital of Kosovo 科索沃 /
普罗 (普羅) pǔluó [pou2luo4] / proletariat (loanword) / abbr. for 普羅列塔利亞 | 普羅列塔利亞 [pu3 luo2 lie4 ta3 li4 ya4] /
普罗夫迪夫 (普羅夫迪夫) pǔluófuídīfū [pou2luo4fu1dik6fu1] / Plovdiv /
普罗提诺 (普羅提諾) pǔluótínuò [pou2luo4tai4nok6] / Plotinus (204-270), Neoplatonism philosopher /
普罗扎克 (普羅扎克) pǔluózākhè [pou2luo4zaat3hak1] / Prozac (also marketed as Fluoxetine) /
普列塔利亚 (普羅列塔利亞) pǔluóliètàliya [pou2luo4lit6taap3lei6aa3] / proletariat (loanword) /
普罗大众 (普羅大眾) pǔluódàzhòng [pou2luo4daai6zung3] / proletariat / abbr. for 普羅列塔利亞 | 普羅列塔利亞 [pu3 luo2 lie4 ta3 li4 ya4] plus masses / also written 無產階級 | 无产阶级 [wu2 chan3 jie1 ji2] in PRC Marxist theory /
普罗旺斯 (普羅旺斯) pǔluówàngsī [pou2luo4wang6si1] / Provence (south of France) /
普罗旺斯语 (普羅旺斯語) pǔluówàngsīyǔ [pou2luo4wang6si1jyu5] / Provençal (language) /
普罗迪 (普羅迪) pǔluódí [pou2luo4dik6] / Prodi (surname) /
普罗科菲夫 (普羅科菲夫) pǔluókēfēifū [pou2luo4fo1fei1fu1] / Sergei Prokofiev (1891-1953), Russian composer /
普罗维登斯 (普羅維登斯) pǔluówéidēngsī [pou2luo4wai4dang1si1] / Providence, capital of Rhode Island /
普贤 (普賢) pǔxián [pou2jin4] / Samantabhadra, the Buddhist Lord of Truth /
普贤菩萨 (普賢菩薩) pǔxiánpúsà [pou2jin4pou4saat3] / Samantabhadra, the Buddhist Lord of Truth /
普选 (普選) pǔxuǎn [pou2syun2] / election with general suffrage / general election / FO21537
普选权 (普選權) pǔxuǎnquán [pou2syun2kyun4] / universal suffrage /
普利茅斯 pǔlǐmáosī [pou2lei6maau4si1] / Plymouth /
普利托里亚 (普利托里亞) pǔlǐtuōlǐyà / Pretoria, capital of South Africa (Tw) /
普利司通 pǔlǐsītōng [pou2lei6si1tung1] / Bridgestone tire company /
普利策奖 (普利策獎) pǔlǐcèjiǎng [pou2lei6caak3zoeng2] / Pulitzer Prize /
普及 pǔjí [pou2kap6] / popular / to popularize / universal / ubiquitous / pervasive / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2708
普鲁士 (普魯士) pǔlǔshì [pou2lou5si6] / Prussia (historical German state) /
普鲁斯特 (普魯斯特) pǔlǔsītè / Marcel Proust (1871-1922), French author /
普鲁东 (普魯東) pǔlǔdōng [pou2lou5dung1] / Pierre-Joseph Proudhon (1809-1865), French socialist philosopher /
普鲁东主义 (普魯東主義) pǔlǔdōngzhǔyì [pou2lou5dung1zyu2ji6] / Proudhonism, 19th century socialist theory /

普鲁卡因 (普魯卡因) pǔlǔkǎyīn [pou2lou5kaa1jan1] / procaine (nerve blocking agent) (loanword) /
普尔热瓦尔斯基 (普爾熱瓦爾斯基) pǔěrwǎrěrsījī [pou2ji5jit6ngaa5ji5si1gei1] / Nikolai Mikhailovich Przevalski (1839-1888), Russian explorer who made four expeditions to Central Asian from 1870 / abbr. to 普氏 /
普什图语 (普什圖語) pǔshītúyǔ [pou2sap6tou4jyu5] / Pashtu (one of the languages of Afghanistan) /
普氏 pǔshì [pou2si6] / Nikolai Mikhailovich Przevalski 普爾熱瓦爾斯基 | 普尔热瓦尔斯基 (1839-1888), Russian explorer who made four expeditions to Central Asian from 1870 /
普氏野马 (普氏野馬) pǔshìyěmǎ [pou2si6je5maa5] / Przevalski horse (Equus przewalskii) wild horse of Central Asia first identified in 1881 by Nikolai Mikhailovich Przevalski 普爾熱瓦爾斯基 | 普尔热瓦尔斯基 /
普氏小羚羊 pǔshìxiǎolíngyáng [pou2si6siu2ling4joeng4] / Przevalski's gazelle (Procapra przewalskii) of Central Asia /
普氏立克次体 (普氏立克次體) pǔshìlìkècìtǐ [pou2si6laap6hak1ci3tai2] / Rickettsia prowazekii /
普希金 pǔxījīn [pou2hei1gam1] / Alexandr Sergeevich Pushkin (1799-1837), great Russian romantic poet /
普级 (普級) pǔjí / (classification) general / non-specialist /
普京 pǔjīng [pou2ging1] / Vladimir Putin (1952-), career KGB officer and politician, president of Russian Federation from 2000, prime minister from 2008, president again from 2012 /
普度众生 (普度眾生) pǔdùzhòngshēng / (Buddhism) to deliver all living creatures from suffering (idiom) /
普朗克 pǔlǎngkè [pou2long5hak1] / Max Planck (1858-1947), German physicist /
普朗克常数 (普朗克常數) pǔlǎngkèchángshù [pou2long5hak1soeng4sou3] / Planck's constant h, approximately equal to 6.626 x 10^-34 joule.seconds or 4.135 x 10^-15 electron volt.seconds /
普遍 pǔbiàn [pou2pin3] / universal / general / widespread / common / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1204
普遍理论 (普遍理論) pǔbiàn lǐlùn [pou2pin3lei5leong6] / universal hypothesis /
普遍化 pǔbiàn huà [pou2pin3faa3] / generalization (logic) /
普遍性 pǔbiàn xìng [pou2pin3sing3] / ubiquity / universality / FO10279
普遍性假设 (普遍性假設) pǔbiàn xìng jiǎ shè [pou2pin3sing3gaa2cit3] / universal hypothesis /
普兰 (普蘭) pǔlán [pou2laan4] / Burang county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Spu hreng rdzong /
普兰县 (普蘭縣) pǔlán xiàn / Burang county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Spu hreng rdzong /
普兰店 (普蘭店) pǔlándiàn [pou2laan4dim3] / Pulandian county level city in Dalian 大連 | 大連 [Da4 lian2], Liaoning /

普兰店市 (普蘭店市) pǔlándiànshì [pou2laan4dim3si5] /Pulandian county level city in Dalian 大連|大連[Da4 lian2], Liaoning /

普普通通 pǔpǔtōngtōng [pou2pou2tung1tung1] /ordinary /mediocre /nothing special /

普米族 pǔmǐzú [pou2mai5zuk6] /Pumi ethnic group / FO42510

普赛 (普賽) pǔsài [pou2coi3] /psi (Greek letter Ψ) /

普定 pǔdìng [pou2ding6] /Puding county in Anshun 安順|安順[An1 shun4], Guizhou /

普定县 (普定縣) pǔdìngxiàn [pou2ding6jyun6] /Puding county in Anshun 安順|安順[An1 shun4], Guizhou /

普宁 (普寧) pǔníng [pou2ning4] /Puning county level city in Jieyang 揭陽|揭陽, Guangdong /

普宁市 (普寧市) pǔníngshì [pou2ning4si5] /Puning county level city in Jieyang 揭陽|揭陽, Guangdong /

普安 pǔān [pou2on1] /Puan county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

普安县 (普安縣) pǔānxiàn [pou2on1jyun6] /Puan county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

普密蓬 pǔmìpéng [pou2mat6pung4] /Bhumibol (b.Dec 5th 1927. King of Thailand since June 9th 1946)/(King) Bhumibol (Adulyadej) /

普密蓬阿杜德 pǔmìpéngādùdé [pou2mat6pung4aa3dou6dak1] /Bhumibol Adulyadej (1927-), King of Thailand (reigned 1945-)/

普密蓬·阿杜德 pǔmìpéng·ādùdé [pou2mat6pung4-aa3dou6dak1] /Bhumibol Adulyadej (1927-), King of Thailand (reigned 1945-)/

普法 pǔfǎ [pou2faat3] /to promote knowledge of laws /rights awareness / FO6455

普法战争 (普法戰爭) pǔfǎzhànzhēng [pou2faat3zin3zang1] /Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871) /

普洱 pǔěr [pou2ji5] /Pu'er prefecture level city in Yunnan /county capital of Ning'er Hani and Yi autonomous county 寧洱哈尼族彝族自治州|宁洱哈尼族彝族自治县 /

普洱茶 pǔěrchá [pou2ji5caa4] /Pu'er tea from the Pu'er region of Yunnan / FO46544

普洱哈尼族彝族自治县 (普洱哈尼族彝族自治县) pǔěrhānīzúyízúzhìxiàn /former Pu'er Hani and Yi autonomous county in Yunnan, renamed in 2007 Ning'er Hani and Yi autonomous county 寧洱哈尼族彝族自治州|宁洱哈尼族彝族自治县, capital Pu'er city 普洱市 /

普洱市 pǔěrshì [pou2ji5si5] /Pu'er prefecture level city in Yunnan /county capital of Ning'er Hani and Yi autonomous county 寧洱哈尼族彝族自治州|宁洱哈尼族彝族自治县 /

普渡大学 (普渡大學) pǔdùdàxué [pou2dou6daai6hok6] /Purdue University /

普济众生 (普濟眾生) pǔjìzhōngshēng /universal mercy and succor (idiom); the Buddha's infinite power and mercy /

精 jīng [zing1] /essence /extract /vitality /energy /semen /sperm /mythical goblin spirit /highly perfected /elite /the pick of sth /proficient (refined ability) /extremely (fine) /selected rice (archaic) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2386 U7CBE Stroke(s)14

精耕细作 (精耕細作) jīnggēngxìzuò [zing1gang1sai3zok3] /intensive farming / FO34062

精干 (精幹) jīnggān [zing1gon3] /crack (troops) /special (forces) /highly capable / FO13078

精于高效 (精幹高效) jīnggāngāoxiào /top-notch efficiency /

精于 (精於) jīngyú [zing1jyu1] /skillful in /proficient in /adept at / FO33925

精于此道 (精於此道) jīngyúciào [zing1jyu1ci2dou6] /to be proficient in the area of /skilled in this field /

精进 (精進) jīngjìn [zing1zeon3] /to forge ahead vigorously /to dedicate oneself to progress / FO41484

精魂 jīnghún [zing1wan4] /spirit /soul /

精工 jīnggōng [zing1gung1] /Seiko, Japanese watch and electronics company / FO33278

精工 jīnggōng [zing1gung1] /refined /delicate /exquisite (craftsmanship) / FO33278

精囊 jīngnáng [zing1nong4] /spermatophore /

精巧 jīngqiǎo [zing1haa2] /elaborate / FO13980

精英 jīngyīng [zing1jing1] /cream /elite /essence /quintessence / FO9635

精校本 jīngjiàoběn [zing1gaau3bun2] /corrected edition /

精打光 jīngdǎguāng [zing1daa2gwong1] /with absolutely nothing /completely broke /

精打细算 (精打細算) jīngdǎxìsuàn [zing1daa2sai3syun3] /meticulous planning and careful accounting (idiom) / HSK6 FO20090

精挑细选 (精挑細選) jīngtiāoxìxuǎn [zing1tiu1sai3syun2] /to select very carefully /

精研 jīngyán [zingjin4] /to research carefully /to study intensively /

精确 (精確) jīngquè [zing1kok3] /accurate /precise / HSK6 FO7210

精确度 (精確度) jīngquèdù [zing1kok3dou6] /accuracy /precision / FO31867

精矿 (精礦) jīngkuàng /refined ore /concentrate /

精致 (精緻) jīngzhì [zing1zi3] /delicate /fine /exquisite /refined / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8418

精灵 (精靈) jīnglíng [zeng1ling4] /spirit /fairy /elf /sprite /genie / FO14007

精灵文 (精靈文) jīnglíngwén [zing1ling4man4] /Elvish (language of elves) /

精灵宝钻 (精靈寶鑽) jīnglíngbǎozuàn [zing1ling4bou2zyun1] /treasure of spirits /Silmarillion or Quenta Silmarillion by J.R.R. Tolkien 托爾金|托尔金 /

精辟 (精闢) jīngpì [zing1pik1] /clear and penetrating (e.g. analysis) /incisive /insightful / FO11367

精尽人亡 (精盡人亡) jīngjìn rénwáng /to die from excessive ejaculation /

精卫 (精衛) jīngwèi [zing1wai6] /mythological bird, reincarnation of drowned daughter Nüwa 女娃[Nu:3 wa2] of Fiery Emperor 炎帝 [Yan2 di4] /

精卫填海 (精衛填海) jīngwèitiánhǎi [zing1wai6tin4hoi2] /lit. mythical bird Jingwei tries to fill the ocean with stones (idiom); futile ambition /task of Sisyphus /determination in the face of impossible odds / FO46215

精力 jīnglì [zing1lik6] /energy / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2912

精力充沛 jīnglìchōngpèi [zing1lik6cung1pui3] /vigorous /energetic /

精子 jīngzǐ [zing1zi2] /sperm /spermatozoon / FO14757

精子密度 jīngzǐmìdù [zing1zi2mat6dou6] /sperm count /

精通 jīngtōng [zing1tung1] /proficient / HSK6 FO10338

精明 jīngmíng [zing1ming4] /astute /shrewd / TOCFL 流利級 FO9534

精明强干 (精明強幹) jīngmíngqiánggān [zing1ming4koeng4gon3] /intelligent and capable (idiom) / FO33782

精明能干 (精明能幹) jīngmíngnénggān /able and efficient /

精品 jīngpǐn [zing1ban2] /quality goods /premium product /fine work (of art) / FO3911

精虫 (精蟲) jīngchóng [zing1cung4] /spermatozoon /spermatozoa /

精虫冲脑 (精蟲衝腦) jīngchóngchōngnǎo /lit. the spermatozoons have gone to his head /fig. overwhelmed by lust /

精髓 jīngsuǐ [zing1seoi5] /marrow /pith /quintessence /essence / TOCFL 流利級 FO10255

精光 jīngguāng [zing1gwong1] /nothing left (money, food etc) /all finished /bright and shiny /radiant /glorious / TOCFL 流利級 FO17717

精当 (精當) jīngdàng [zing1dong3] /precise and appropriate / FO32135

精锐 (精銳) jīngruì [zing1jeoi6] /elite (e.g. troops) /crack /best quality personnel / FO17092

精气神 (精氣神) jīngqìshén /the three energies of Chinese medicine: 精[jing1], 氣[qi4], and 神[shen2] /

精氨酸 jīngānsuān [zing1on1syun1] /arginine (Arg), an essential amino acid /

精制 (精製) jīngzhì [zing1zai3] /refined / FO23427

精选 (精選) jīngxuǎn [zing1syun2] /carefully chosen /handpicked /best of the bunch /choice (product) /concentration (mining) /to concentrate /to winnow / FO12377

精算 jīngsuàn [zing1syun3] /actuarial /

精算师 (精算師) jīngsuànshī [zing1syun3si1] /actuary /

精简 (精簡) jīngjiǎn [zing1gaan2] /to simplify /to reduce / HSK6 FO7501

精简开支 (精簡開支) jīngjiǎnkāizhī [zing1gaan2hoi1zi1] /to reduce spending /to cut spending /

精雕细刻 (精雕細刻) jīngdiāoxìkè [zing1diu1sai3hak1] /lit. fine sculpting (idiom); fig. to work with extreme care and precision / FO29646

精兵 jīngbīng [zing1bing1] /elite troops / FO12069

精白 jīngbái /pure white /spotlessly white /

精华 (精華) jīnghuá [zing1waa4] /best feature /most important part of an object /quintessence /essence /soul / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8331

精微 jīngwēi /subtle/profound / FO29961
 精彩 jīngcǎi [zing1coi2] /wonderful /marvelous /brilliant / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3932
 精练 (精練) jīngliàn [zing1lin6] /concise /succinct /terse /well-trained / FO31300
 精细 (精細) jīngxì [zing1sai3] /fine /meticulous /careful / TOCFL 高階級 FO8779
 精妙 jīngmiào [zing1miu6] /exquisite /fine and delicate (usu. of works of art) / FO26901
 精巢 jīngcháo [zing1caau4] /testes /
 精度 jīngdù [zing1dou6] /precision / FO9445
 精疲力尽 (精疲力盡) jīngpílìjìn [zing1pei4lik6zeon6] /spirit weary, strength exhausted (idiom); spent /drained /washed out / FO25346
 精疲力竭 jīngpílìjié [zing1pei4lik6git3] /spirit weary, strength exhausted (idiom); spent /drained /washed out / FO23998
 精瘦 jīngshòu /coll./ lean (figure, meat etc) /slender / FO30823
 精良 jīngliáng [zing1loeng4] /excellent /of superior quality / FO17383
 精讲多练 (精講多練) jīngjiǎngduōliàn /to speak concisely and practice frequently (idiom) /
 精读 (精讀) jīngdú [zing1duk6] /intensive reading /to peruse /perusal / FO37014
 精读课 (精讀課) jīngdúké [zing1duk6fo3] /intensive reading course /
 精诚 (精誠) jīngchéng [zing1sing4] /sincerity /absolute good faith / FO43441
 精诚所至 (精誠所至) jīngchéngsuǒzhì [zing1sing4so2zi3] /with a will, you can achieve anything (idiom); cf 精诚所至, 金石為開 | 精诚所至, 金石为开 [jing1 cheng2 suo3 zhi4 , jin1 shi2 wei4 kai1] /
 精诚所至, 金石为开 (精誠所至, 金石為開) jīngchéngsuǒzhì, jīnshíwèikāi [zing1sing4so2zi3, gam1sek6wai6hoi1] /lit. sincerity splits open metal and metal (idiom); if you put your heart to it, you can break up metal and rocks /With a will, you can achieve anything. /
 精诚所加, 金石为开 (精誠所加, 金石為開) jīngchéngsuǒjiā, jīnshíwèikāi [zing1sing4so2gaa1, gam1sek6wai6hoi1] /lit. sincerity splits open metal and metal (idiom); if you put your heart to it, you can break up metal and rocks /With a will, you can achieve anything. /
 精神 jīngshén [zing1san4] /spirit /mind /consciousness /thought /mental /psychological /essence /gist /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO618
 精神 jīngshén [zing1san4] /vigor /vitality /drive /spiritual / HSK5 FO19313
 精神支柱 jīngshénzhīzhù [zing1san4zi1cyu5] /moral pillars /spiritual props /
 精神药物 (精神藥物) jīngshényàowù [zing1san4joek6mat6] /psychotropic drugs /
 精神抖擞 (精神抖擻) jīngshéndǒusǒu [zing1san4dau2sau2] /spirit trembling with excitement (idiom); in high spirits /lively and full of enthusiasm /full of energy /con brio / FO21002
 精神百倍 jīngshénbǎibèi [zing1san4baak3pui5] /lit. vitality a hundredfold (idiom); refreshed /one's vigor thoroughly restored /
 精神财富 (精神財富) jīngshéncáifù [zing1san4coi4fu3] /spiritual wealth /
 精神崩溃 (精神崩潰) jīngshénbēngkuì /nervous breakdown /
 精神错乱 (精神錯亂) jīngshéncuòluàn [zing1san4co3lyun6] /insanity /
 精神生活 jīngshéshēnghuó /spiritual or moral life /
 精神科 jīngshénkē /psychiatry /
 精神饱满 (精神飽滿) jīngshénbǎomǎn [zing1san4baau2mun5] /full of vigor (idiom) /lively /in high spirits /
 精神健康 jīngshénjiànkāng [zing1san4gin6hong1] /mental health /
 精神狂乱 (精神狂亂) jīngshénguánguàn /delirium /mental illness /
 精神领袖 (精神領袖) jīngshénlǐngxiù [zing1san4ling5zau6] /spiritual leader (of a nation or church) /religious leader /
 精神分析 jīngshénfēnxī [zing1san4fan1sik1] /psychoanalysis /
 精神分裂症 jīngshénfēnlìèzhèng [zing1san4fan6lit6zing3] /schizophrenia /
 精神衰弱 jīngshénshuāiruò [zing1san4seoi1joek6] /psychasthenia /obsessive-compulsive disorder /
 精神奕奕 jīngshényìyì /in great spirits /to have great vitality /
 精神病 jīngshénbìng [zing1san4beng6] /mental disorder /psychosis / FO12360
 精神病医院 (精神病醫院) jīngshénbìngyiyuàn [zing1san4beng6ji1jyun2] /psychiatric hospital /
 精神病患 jīngshénbìnghuàn [zing1san4beng6waan6] /mental illness /
 精神病学 (精神病学) jīngshénbìngxué [zing1san4beng6hok6] /psychiatry /
 精神疗法 (精神療法) jīngshénlǐofǎ [zing1san4liu4faat3] /psychotherapy /mental health treatment /
 精神疾病 jīngshénnjìbìng [zing1san4zat6beng6] /mental illness /
 精神文明 jīngshénwénmíng [zing1san4man4ming4] /spiritual culture / FO2211
 精神训话 (精神訓話) jīngshénxùnhuà /pep talk /
 精神状态 (精神狀態) jīngshénzhuàngtài [zing1san4zong6taa13] /mental state /psychological condition /
 精神焕发 (精神煥發) jīngshénhuànfā [zing1san4wun6faat3] /in high spirits (idiom); glowing with health and vigor /
 精神官能症 jīngshénguānnéngzhèng /neurosis /
 精神满腹 (精神滿腹) jīngshénmǎnfù [zing1san4mun5fuk1] /full of wisdom (idiom); astute and widely experienced /
 精神恍惚 jīngshénhuǎnghū [zing1san4fong2fat1] /absent-minded /in a trance /
 精神性 jīngshénxìng [zing1san4sing3] /spirituality /mental /nervous /psychogenic /
 精神性厌食症 (精神性厭食症) jīngshénxìngyànshízhèng [zing1san4sing3jim3sik6zing3] /anorexia nervosa /
 精神学 (精神學) jīngshénxué [zing1san4hok6] /psychology /
 精神学家 (精神學家) jīngshénxuéjiā [zing1san4hok6gaa1] /psychologist /
 精减 (精減) jīngjiǎn [zinggaam2] /to reduce /to pare down /to streamline /
 精装 (精装) jīngzhuāng [zingzong1] /hardcover (book) /elaborately packaged /opposite: 简装 | 简装 [jian3 zhuang1] / FO32136
 精准 (精準) jīngzhǔn [zing1zeon2] /accurate /exact /precise /precision /
 精心 jīngxīn [zing1sam1] /with utmost care /fine /meticulous /detailed / HSK6 FO2850
 精美 jīngměi [zing1mei5] /delicate /fine /refinement / FO7052
 精粹 jīngcuì [zing1seoi6] /succinct /pure and concise / FO25766
 精粮 (精糧) jīngliáng [zing1loeng4] /refined grain (rice, wheat etc) /
 精米 jīngmǐ [zing1mai5] /refined rice / FO51447
 精益求精 jīngyìqiújīng [zing1jik1kau4zing1] /to perfect sth that is already outstanding (idiom); constantly improving / HSK6 FO16673
 精炼 (精煉) jīngliàn [zing1lin6] /to refine /to purify /smart and capable /concise /succinct /terse /well-trained / FO20239
 精炼厂 (精煉廠) jīngliànchǎng [zing1lin6cong2] /refinery (of oil etc) /
 精义 (精義) jīngyì /quintessence /essentials / FO49142
 精密 jīngmì [zing1mat6] /accuracy /exact /precise /refined / HSK6 FO12203
 精密陶瓷 jīngmìtáocǐ /fine ceramics (used for dental implants, synthetic bones, electronics, knife blades etc) /advanced ceramics /engineered ceramics /
 精密化 jīngmìhuà [zing1mat6faa3] /refinement /to add precision /
 精密仪器 (精密儀器) jīngmìyìqì [zing1mat6ji4hei3] /precision instruments /
 精河 jīnghé [zing1ho4] /Jing Nahiyisi or Jinghe county in Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture 博爾塔拉蒙古自治州 | 博爾塔拉蒙古自治州, Xinjiang /
 精河县 (精河縣) jīnghéxiàn [zing1ho4jyun6] /Jing Nahiyisi or Jinghe county in Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture 博爾塔拉蒙古自治州 | 博爾塔拉蒙古自治州, Xinjiang /
 精湛 jīngzhàn [zing1zaam3] /consummate /exquisite / FO10444
 精液 jīngyè [zing1jik6] /semen / FO25418
 精深 jīngshēn [zing1sam1] /refined /profound / FO17042
 粃 jù [geoi6] /cakes made from rice flour twisted into rings / U7C94 Stroke(s)10
 料 fán /dm / U7C75 Stroke(s)8
 粮 zhāng [zoeng1] /food /white cooked rice / U7CBB Stroke(s)14
 粃 lao [lou5] U7CA9 Stroke(s)12
 粃 (杭) jīng [gang1] /variant of 粃 [jing1] / U7CB3(U79D4) Stroke(s)13(9)
 粃 (稞) jīng /variant of 粃 [jing1] / U7CB3(U7A09) Stroke(s)13(12)
 粃 jīng [gang1] /round-grained nonglutinous rice (Japonica rice) /Taiwan pr. [geng1] / U7CB3 Stroke(s)13
 粃稻 jīngdào [gang1dou6] /round-grained nonglutinous rice (Japonica rice) / FO37373

粳米 jǐngmǐ /polished round-grained nonglutinous rice (Japonica rice) / FO35675
糟 zāo [zou1]/dregs/draff/pickled in wine/rotten/messy/ruined / TOCFL 高階級 FO6912 U7CDF Stroke(s)17
糟了 zāole [zou1liu5] /gosh! /oh no! /darn! /
糟齿类爬虫 (糟齒類爬蟲) zāochǐlèipáichóng [zou1ci2lei06paa4cung4]/thecodontia (primitive dinosaur) /
糟践 (糟踐) zāojian /to waste /to spoil /to destroy /to insult grievously / FO33353
糟蹋 zāotà [zou1daap6] /to waste /to defile /to abuse /to insult /to defile /to trample on /to wreck /also pr. [zao1 ta5] / HSK6 FO12706
糟踏 zāotà [zou1daap6] /variant of 糟蹋[zao1 ta4] /
糟透 zāotòu [zou1tau3] /in a bad state /horrible /dreadful /entirely regrettable /
糟粕 zāopò [zou1pok3] /dross /dregs /rubbish /fig. useless residue / FO19832
糟糠 zāokāng [zou1hong1] /chaff /grain husk / FO48226
糟糕 zāogāo [zou1gou1] /too bad /how terrible /what bad luck /terrible /bad / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO10421
糟溜黄鱼 (糟溜黃魚) zāoliūhuángyú [zou1liu1wong4ju2] /stir-fried yellow fish fillet /
糟溜黄鱼片 (糟溜黃魚片) zāoliūhuángyúpiàn [zou1liu1wong4ju2pin3] /stir-fried yellow fish fillet /
栖 xī [sai1] /ground rice /thresh rice / U7C9E Stroke(s)12
糕 gāo [saam2/sam2] U7CC2 Stroke(s)15
糯 nùo [bei6] /food for a journey /cakes / U7CD2 Stroke(s)16
(粘) See 糊
糊 (粘) hú /variant of 糊[hū] / FO5265 U7CCA(U4280) Stroke(s)15(11)
糊 hú [wu4] /muddled /paste /scorched / FO5265 U7CCA Stroke(s)15
糊 (餬) hú [wu4] /congee /making a living / FO5265 U7CCA(U992C) Stroke(s)15(17)
糊 hù [wu4] /paste /cream / FO5265 U7CCA Stroke(s)15
糊弄 hùnong [wu4lung6] /to fool /to deceive / FO21433
糊墙 (糊牆) húqiáng /to paper a wall /
糊墙纸 (糊牆紙) húqiángzhǐ /wallpaper / FO55268
糊口 húkǒu [wu4hou2] /to scrape a meager living /to get by with difficulty / FO19669
糊口 (餬口) húkǒu [wu4hou2] /variant of 糊口[hū2 kou3] / FO19669
糊里糊涂 (糊裡糊塗) hú lǐ hú t ú [wu4lei05wu4tou4] /confused /vague /indistinct /muddle-headed /mixed up /in a daze / FO16101
糊里糊涂 (糊裡糊塗) húlihútú /variant of 糊裡糊塗[hū lǐ hú t ú] / FO16101
糊嘴 húzuǐ [wu4zeoi2] /to scrape a meager living /to get by with difficulty /
糊剂 (糊劑) hújī [wu4zai1] /paste /glue /
糊精 hújīng [wu4zing1] /dextrin /
糊糊 húhu [wu4wu4] /thick congee /porridge /fig. in trouble / FO21906
糊糊涂涂 (糊糊塗塗) húhutu /confused /muddled /stupid /dumb /

糊涂 (糊塗) hūtu [wu4tou4] /muddled /silly /confused / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5564
糊涂虫 (糊塗蟲) hūtuchóng [wu4tou4cung4] /blunderer /bungler / FO37179
糊涂账 (糊塗賬) hūtuzhàng /muddled accounts /a mess of bookkeeping / FO41708
糢 mó [mou4] /blurred / U7CE2 Stroke(s)16
模糊 móhu [mou4wu4] /variant of 模糊[mo2 hu5] /
糙 chá [caa4] U25ED7 Stroke(s)15
(粃) See 粃
粃 (糲) lì [lai6] /coarse rice / U7C9D(U7CF2) Stroke(s)11(20)
(糲) See 粃
粃 bǎimǐ /hectometer (old) /single-character equivalent of 百米 / U7CA8 Stroke(s)12
糲 miàn /variant of 麵[miàn] /rice noodles /rice fragments / U7CC6 Stroke(s)15
糲 nuò [no6] U7CE5 Stroke(s)18
(糲) See 类
类 (類) lèi [lei06] /kind /type /class /category /similar /like /to resemble / TOCFL 進階級 FO357 U7C7B(U985E) Stroke(s)9(19)
类毒素 (類毒素) lèidùsù [lei06duk6sou3] /toxicoid /
类球面 (類球面) lèiqiúmiàn [lei06kau4min6] /prolate spheroid (math.) /
类型 (類型) lèixíng [lei06jing4] /type /category /genre /form /style / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2964
类地行星 (類地行星) lèidìxíngxīng [lei06dei6hang4sing1] /terrestrial planet /
类木行星 (類木行星) lèimùxíngxīng [lei06muk6hang4sing1] /Jovian planet /
类比 (類比) lèibǐ [lei06bei2] /analogy / FO22465
类比错误 (類比錯誤) lèibǐcuòwù [lei06bei2co3ng6] /analogy error /
类比策略 (類比策略) lèibǐcèlüè [lei06bei2caak3loek6] /analogy strategies /
类推 (類推) lèituī [lei06tei01] /to reason by analogy / FO26403
类属词典 (類屬詞典) lèishǔcídiǎn [lei06suk6ci4din2] /thesaurus /
类书 (類書) lèishū [lei06syu1] /book by category /
类频数 (類頻數) lèipínshù [lei06pan4sou3] /frequency /
类星体 (類星體) lèixīngtǐ [lei06sing1tai2] /quasar /
类别 (類別) lèibíe [lei06bit6] /classification /category / FO10924
类固醇 (類固醇) lèigùchún [lei06gu3seon4] /steroid / FO40170
类篇 (類篇) lèipiān /Leipian, Chinese character dictionary with 31,319 entries, compiled by Sima Guang 司馬光 /司馬光[Si1 ma3 Guang1] et al in 11th century /
类乌齐 (類烏齊) lèiwūqí [lei06wu1cai4] /Riwoqê county, Tibetan: Ri bo che rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
类乌齐县 (類烏齊縣) lèiwūqíxiàn /Riwoqê county, Tibetan: Ri bo che rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
类风湿因子 (類風濕因子) lèifēngshīyīnzǐ [lei06fung1sap1jan1zi2] /rheumatoid factor /

类鼻疽 (類鼻疽) lèibíjū [lei06bei6zeoi1] /melioidosis /
类鼻疽单细胞 (類鼻疽單細胞) lèibíjūdānxìbāo [lei06bei6zeoi1daan1sai3baau1] /Pseudomonas pseudomallei /
类似 (類似) lèisi [lei06ci5] /similar /analogous / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2311
类似点 (類似點) lèisìdiǎn [lei06ci5dim2] /resemblance /
类人猿 (類人猿) lèirényuán [lei06jan4jyun4] /hominid / FO31760
类金属 (類金屬) lèijīnshǔ [lei06gam1suk6] /metalloid (chemistry) /
类语辞典 (類語辭典) lèiyǔcídiǎn /thesaurus /
类精神分裂型人格违常 (類精神分裂型人格違常) lèijīngshénfēnlìexíngréngéwéicháng /schizoid personality disorder (SPD) /
杖 zhàng /decimeter (old) / U7C80 Stroke(s)9
糯 (稞) nuò [no6] /variant of 糯[nuo4] / U7CEF(U7A2C) Stroke(s)20(14)
糯 (糯) nuò /variant of 糯[nuo4] / U7CEF(U7A64) Stroke(s)20(19)
糯 nuò [no6] /glutinous rice /sticky rice / U7CEF Stroke(s)20
糯麦 (糯麥) nuòmài [no6mak6] /glutinous barley /
糯稻 nuòdào [no6dou6] /glutinous rice /sticky rice / FO53370
糯米 nuòmǐ [no6mai5] /glutinous rice /Oryza sativa var. glutinosa / FO19345
糯米臀 nuòmǐtún /lazy bones (dialect) /
糯米纸 (糯米紙) nuòmǐzhǐ [no6mai5zi2] /rice paper /membrane of glutinous rice, used to wrap sweets etc /
糯米粉 nuòmǐfěn [no6mai5fan2] /glutinous rice flour /
糯米糕 nuòmǐgāo /glutinous rice cake /CL:塊 | 块[kuai4] /
糯米糍 nuòmǐcí /rice cake dumpling /sticky rice cake /mochi cake /
糲 jìàng [goeng6] /starch /paste /to starch / U7CE8 Stroke(s)18
糲子 jiàngzi / (coll.) paste /
糲糊 jìàng hù [goeng6wu4] /flour paste / FO48384
粃 bā [baa1] /a round flat cake (dialect) / U7C91 Stroke(s)10
糲 xǔ [seoi2] /official pay /sacrificial rice / U7CC8 Stroke(s)15
籽 zǐ [zi2] /seeds / U7C7D Stroke(s)9
籽实 (籽實) zǐshí /seed /grain /kernel /bean / FO51693
糲 róu [nau6/jau2] /mix / U7CC5 Stroke(s)15
糲合 róuhé [nau6hap6] /mix together /put together (usu. things that do not blend well together) / FO34990
糲 xiǔ [sau2] /to wash (rice etc) / U7CD4 Stroke(s)15
糲 shēn [saam2] /residue from oil making / U7C78 Stroke(s)9
粘 nián [nim1/zim1/nim4] /glutinous /sticky /to stick /to adhere /variant of 黏[nian2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5807 U7C98 Stroke(s)11
粘 zhān [nim1/zim1/nim4] /to glue /to stick /to paste / TOCFL 流利級 FO5807 U7C98 Stroke(s)11
粘土 niántǔ [nim1tou2] /clay /loam /

粘聚 niánjù /to cohere /to group together as a unit /to agglomerate /
粘菌 niánjūn [nim4kwan2] /slime mold (Myxomycetes) /
粘木 zhānmù /among tree (Ixonanthes chinensis) /
粘连 (粘連) niánlián [zim1lin4] /to adhere /to stick together / FO29378
粘连 (粘連) zhānlíán [zim1lin4] /adhesion /to adhere /to cohere /to stick / FO29378
粘皮著骨 niánpízhǔgǔ [nim4pei4zyu3gwat1] /to glue skin and bind the bones (idiom); insistent unrelenting conduct /
粘皮帶骨 (粘皮帶骨) niánpídàigǔ [nim4pei4daai3gwat1] /to glue skin and bind the bones (idiom); insistent unrelenting conduct /
粘附 niánfù [nim4fu6] /to adhere /
粘虫 (粘蟲) niánchóng [nim4cung4] /army worm (e.g. Mythimna separata or Leucania separata etc, major cereal pests) /
粘贴 (粘貼) zhāntiē [nim4tip3] /to stick /to affix /to adhere /to paste (as in "copy and paste") /Taiwan pr. [nian2 tie1] /also written 黏貼 | 黏貼 [nian2 tie1] / HSK5 FO25863
粘稠 niánchóu /thick /viscous /sticky /
粘膜 niánmó [nim4mok6] /mucous membrane /
粘胶 (粘膠) niánjiāo [nim4gaau1] /viscose /
粘胶液 (粘膠液) niánjiāoyè [nim4gaau1jik6] /viscose /
粘乎乎 niánhūhū /sticky /slimy /
粘合 zhānhé [nim4hap6] /to bind /agglutination /
粘合剂 (粘合劑) niánhéjī [nim4hap6zai1] /adhesive /glue /
粘结 (粘結) niánjié /to cohere /to bind /
粘缠 (粘纏) niánchán /to stick closely to /clothing /
粘度 niándù [nim4dou6] /viscosity /
粘着 (粘著) niánzhuó [zim1zoek6] /to stick together /to adhere /
粘着力 (粘著力) zhānzhuó lì [zim1zoek6lik6] /adhesive force /adherence /coherence /
粘着性 (粘著性) zhānzhuó xìng [zim1zoek6sing3] /agglutinative (in linguistics, a characteristic of Altaic languages) /
粘糊 niánhū /sticky /
粘粘 niánnián [nim4nim4] /sticky /
粘米 niánmǐ [nim4mai5] /sticky rice /short-grain rice /Oryza sativa var. japonica /also written 黏米 /
粘滞 (粘滯) niánzhì [nim4zai6] /viscous /
粘滞性 (粘滯性) niánzhì xìng [nim4zai6sing3] /viscosity /
粘滑 niánhuá /slimy (of rotten food) /viscous /stick-slip (in mechanics) /
粘涎 zhānxián /saliva /slobber /colloquial) /less talk /drivel /
粘液 niányè [nim4jik6] /mucus /
粘性 niánxìng [nim4sing3] /viscosity /glutinous /
粘性力 niánxìng lì [nim4sing3lik6] /viscous forces (in fluid mechanics) /
粗 cū [cou1] /coarse /rough /thick (for cylindrical objects) /unfinished /vulgar /rude /crude / TOCFL 高階級 FO3086 U7C97 Stroke(s)11
粗 (犷) cū [cou1] /variant of 粗 [cū1] / FO3086 U7C97(U89D5) Stroke(s)11(11)

粗 (羶) cū [cou1] /remote /distant /variant of 粗 [cū1] / FO3086 U7C97(U9EA4) Stroke(s)11(33)
粗盐 (粗鹽) cūyán [cou1jim4] /coarse salt /rock salt / FO55158
粗莽 cūmǎng /brusque /rough /boorish /crude / FO41202
粗茶淡饭 (粗茶淡飯) cūchá dàn fàn [cou1caa4taam5faan6] /plain tea and simple food /fig.) bread and water / FO34025
粗榧 cūfēi /Chinese plum-yew /Cephalotaxus sinensis (botany) /
粗枝大叶 (粗枝大葉) cūzhī dà yè [cou1zi1daai6jip6] /thick stems and broad leaves (idiom) /boorish /rough and ready /sloppy / FO39678
粗厉 (粗厲) cūlì [cou1lai6] /abrasive /husky (voice) /
粗砂 cūshā [cou1saa1] /grit /
粗大 cūdà [cou1daai6] /thick /bulky /loud / FO16687
粗疏 cūshū [cou1so1] /coarse /rough / FO35949
粗陋 cūlòu [cou1lau6] /crude /coarse /unsophisticated /shallow / FO41201
粗卤 (粗鹵) cūlǔ /variant of 粗魯 | 粗魯 [cū1 lu3] /
粗口 cūkǒu [cou1hau2] /swear words /obscene language /foul language /
粗暴 cūbào [cou1bou6] /rough /cruel / FO9381
粗野 cūyě [cou1je5] /insolent /boorish /rough (in actions) / FO22045
粗鄙 cūbǐ [cou1pei2] /vulgar /coarse /uncouth / FO34446
粗哑 (粗啞) cūyǎ [cou1aa2] /husky /hoarse /raucous / FO47024
粗略 cūlüè [cou1loek6] /rough (not precise or accurate) /cursor / FO17739
粗劣 cūliè [cou1lyut3] /coarse / FO38240
粗劣作品 cūliè zuò pǐn [cou1lyut3zok3ban2] /kitsch /vulgar art /art in bad taste /
粗制滥造 (粗製濫造) cūzhì làn zào [cou1zai3laam6zou6] /to churn out large quantities without regard for quality (idiom); rough and slipshod work / FO24488
粗笨 cūbèn [cou1ban6] /awkward /clumsy /unwieldy /heavy-handed / FO37863
粗管面 (粗管麵) cūguǎn miàn /rigatoni /
粗鲁 (粗魯) cūlǔ [cou1lou5] /coarse /crude (in one's manner) /boorish / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO19448
粗饭 (粗飯) cūfàn /an unappealing and unsatisfying meal /
粗估 cūgū [cou1gu2] /rough estimate /
粗体 (粗體) cūtǐ [cou1tai2] /bold (typeface) /
粗体字 (粗體字) cūtǐ zì [cou1tai2zi6] /bold letter /
粗俗 cūsu [cou1zuk6] /vulgar / FO17653
粗犷 (粗獷) cūguǎng [cou1gwong2] /rough /rude /boorish /straightforward /uninhibited / FO16443
粗细 (粗細) cūxì [cou1sai3] /thick and thin /coarse and fine /thickness (caliber) /coarseness /quality of work / FO20196
粗放 cūfàng [cou1fong3] /extensive /expansive /large-scale / FO14521
粗豪 cūháo /straightforward /forthright /
粗率 cūshuài [cou1leot6] /rough /coarse /crude /without due care /ill-considered / FO44358

粗语 (粗語) cūyǔ [cou1jyu5] /rude words /dirty talk /
粗话 (粗話) cūhuà [cou1waa6] /vulgar language (esp. scatological insults) /uncultured speech / FO27683
粗壮 (粗壯) cūzhuàng [cou1zong3] /thick and solid / FO14979
粗心 cūxīn [cou1sam1] /careless /thoughtless / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO25690
粗心大意 cūxīn dà yì [cou1sam1daai6ji3] /negligent /careless /inadvertent / FO31605
粗粝 (粗糲) cūlì /coarse rice /coarse (of food) / FO46700
粗糙 cūcāo [cou1cou3] /crude /gruff /rough /coarse / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8866
粗粮 (粗糧) cūliáng [cou1loeng4] /coarse grains (maize, sorghum etc) / FO30585
粗浅 (粗淺) cūqiǎn [cou1cin2] /shallow /superficial / FO30256
粗活 cūhuó /unskilled labor /heavy manual work /
(糧) See 粮
粿 guǒ [gwo2] /cooked rice for making cake / U7CBF Stroke(s)14
粿 xiàn [haan6] U7CAF Stroke(s)13
粿 zhòu [zau6] U7C99 Stroke(s)11
(糲) See 团
糲 qū /variant of 糲 [qu1] / U7CAC Stroke(s)12
糲 shǔ /see 麻糲 [ma2 shu3] / U7CEC Stroke(s)19
粳 xiān [sin1] /long-grained rice /same as 秈 / U7C7C Stroke(s)9
粳稻 xiāndào [sin1dou6] /long-grained rice (Indian rice, as opposed to round-grained rice) / FO33833
粳米 xiānmǐ /long-grained rice (Indian rice, as opposed to round-grained rice 粳米 [jing1 mi3]) / FO49274
断 (斷) duàn [tyun5/dyun6] /to break /to snap /to cut off /to give up or abstain from sth /to judge /usu. used in the negative) absolutely /definitely /decidedly / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1048 U65AD(U65B7) Stroke(s)11(18)
断开 (斷開) duàn kāi [tyun5hoi1] /to break /to sever /to turn off (electric switch) /
断魂椒 (斷魂椒) duàn hún jiāo /king cobra or ghost chili (Naga jolokia) /
断想 (斷想) duàn xiǎng [tyun5soeng2] /brief commentary / FO43642
断档 (斷檔) duàn dǎng [tyun5dong3] /sold out /to be out of stock / FO28819
断桥 (斷橋) duàn qiáo [tyun5kiu4] /The Broken Bridge (at West Lake in Hangzhou) /
断瓦残垣 (斷瓦殘垣) duàn wǎ cǎn yuán [tyun5ngaa5caan4wun4] /the tiles are broken, the walls dilapidated /
断裂 (斷裂) duàn liè [tyun5lit6] /fracture /rupture /to break apart / FO12824
断裂带 (斷裂帶) duàn liè dài [tyun5lit6daai3] /fault zone (geology) / FO41440
断裂模数 (斷裂模數) duàn liè mó shù [tyun5lit6mou4sou3] /modulus rupture /
断裂强度 (斷裂強度) duàn liè qiáng dù /rupture strength /breaking strength /
断灭 (斷滅) duàn miè [tyun5mit6] /annihilation (of soul, Sanskrit uccheda) /
断灭论 (斷滅論) duàn miè lùn [tyun5mit6leong6] /annihilation (of soul, Sanskrit uccheda) /

断弦 (斷弦) duànxián [tyun5jin4] /widowed /lit. broken string, cf 琴瑟[qin2 se4] qin and se, two instruments epitomizing marital harmony /
断层 (斷層) duàncéng [tyun5cang4] /geologic fault /CL:道[dao4],個|个[ge4] / FO18866
断层线 (斷層線) duàncéngxiàn [tyun5cang4sin3] /geological fault line /
断背 (斷背) duànbèi [dyun6bui3] /homosexual, cf Ang Lee's Brokeback Mountain /
断背山 (斷背山) duànbèishān [dyun6bui3saan1] /Brokeback Mountain, film by Ang Lee /
断电 (斷電) duàndiàn [tyun5din6] /power cut /electric power failure /
断路器 (斷路器) duànlùqì [dyun6lou6hei3] /circuit breaker /
断崖 (斷崖) duànyá [tyun5ngaai4] /steep cliff /crag /precipice / FO36450
断气 (斷氣) duànqì [tyun5hei3] /to stop breathing /to breathe one's last /to die /to cut the gas supply / FO28006
断腿 (斷腿) duàntuǐ [tyun5teoi2] /broken leg /
断肠 (斷腸) duàncháng /heartbroken /to break one's heart / FO35045
断句 (斷句) duànjù /to pause at appropriate points in reading aloud unpunctuated writing /to punctuate / FO42169
断然 (斷然) duànrán [dyun6jin4] /resolute /definitive /categorically /absolutely / FO12959
断代 (斷代) duàndài [tyun5doi6] /periodization (of history) / FO30262
断货 (斷貨) duànhuò [tyun5fo3] /to run out of (stock) /
断行 (斷行) duànxíng [tyun5hang4] /to carry out resolutely /
断狱 (斷獄) duànyù /to pass judgement on a legal case / FO52205
断乎 (斷乎) duànhū /certainly / FO44657
断食 (斷食) duànshí /to fast /hunger strike /
断线 (斷線) duànxiàn [tyun5sin3] /disconnected /cut off / FO35189
断线风筝 (斷線風箏) duànxiànfēngzhēng [tyun5sin3fung1zang1] /a kite with cut string (idiom); fig. gone beyond recall /
断续 (斷續) duànxù [tyun5zuk6] /intermittent / FO26251
断绝 (斷絕) duànjué [tyun5zyut6] /to sever /to break off / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11093
断奶 (斷奶) duànnǎi [tyun5naai5] /to wean / FO30797
断言 (斷言) duànyán [dyun3jin4] /to assert /assertion / FO13624
断交 (斷交) duànjiāo [tyun5gaa1] /to end a relationship /to break off diplomatic ties / FO34765
断章取义 (斷章取義) duànzhāngqǔyì [tyun5zoeng1ceoi2ji6] /lit. to take meaning from cut segment (idiom); to interpret out of context /to focus attention on one phrase without regard to the meaning of the whole piece / FO33744
断语 (斷語) duànyǔ /conclusion /judgement /verdict / FO34166
断袖 (斷袖) duànxiù [dyun6zau6] /homosexual /see 斷袖之癖|断袖之癖[duan4 xiu4 zhi1 pi3] /
断袖之癖 (斷袖之癖) duànxiùzhīpǐ [tyun5zau6zhi1pi3] /lit. cut sleeve (idiom); fig.

euphemism for homosexuality, originating from History of Western Han 漢書|汉书: emperor Han Aidi (real name Liu Xin) was in bed with his lover Dong Xian, and had to attend a court audience that morning. Not wishing to awaken Dong Xian, who was sleeping with his head resting on the emperor's long robe sleeve, Aidi used a knife to cut off the lower half of his sleeve. /
断送 (斷送) duànsòng [tyun5sung3] /to forfeit (future profit, one's life etc) /ruined / FO17279
断断续续 (斷斷續續) duànduànxùxù [tyun5tyun5zuk6zuk6] /intermittent /off and on /discontinuous /stop-go /stammering /disjointed /inarticulate / FO14596
断粮 (斷糧) duànliáng /to run out of food / FO38076
断头台 (斷頭台) duàntóutái [tyun5tau4toi4] /guillotine /scaffold / FO34612
断定 (斷定) duàndìng [dyun3ding6] /to conclude /to determine /to come to a judgment / HSK6 FO7989
断案 (斷案) duàncǎn [tyun5on3] /to judge a case / FO36129
断港绝潢 (斷港絕潢) duàngǎngjuéhuáng /to be unable to continue /to come to a dead end (idiom) /
断流 (斷流) duànliú [tyun5lau4] /to run dry (of river) / FO15332
耗 zhé [hou4/mai5] millimetre U7C8D Stroke(s)10
糙 chǎo /old variant of 糙 [chi1] / U7C9A Stroke(s)11
秆 qiān /kilometer / U7C81 Stroke(s)9
糙 cǎo [cou3] /rough /coarse (in texture) / FO31715 U7CD9 Stroke(s)16
糙面内质网 (糙面內質網) cǎomiànnèizhìwǎng [cou3min6noi6zat1mong5] /rough endoplasmic reticulum /
糙皮病 cǎopíbing [cou3pei4beng6] /pellagra (medicine) /
糙米 cǎomǐ /brown rice / FO46680
救 jiù [mei3] /peaceful / U6549 Stroke(s)10
粹 cuì /Japanese variant of 粹 / U7C8B Stroke(s)10
翱 áo [leon4] U7FF7 Stroke(s)18
(翱) See 邻
邺 yé /mythical animal, said to have yellow body and white tail / U4E83 Stroke(s)13
邺 yé [leon4] /clear (as of water) / U7CBC Stroke(s)14
邺邺 yéyé /clear and crystalline (of water) / FO23655
邺 yé [leon4] /surname Lin / U9074 Stroke(s)15
邺 yé [leon4] /literary) to select / U9074 Stroke(s)15
邺选 (邺選) línxuǎn [leon4syun2] /to pick /to choose /to select / FO16561
糴 yāo [zāa1] /zanba, Tibetan barley bread / U7CCC Stroke(s)15
糴 yāo [zāa1baa1] /tsamba, Tibetan barley bread / FO41149
粕 pò [pok3] /grains in distilled liquor / U7C95 Stroke(s)11
糶 qiū [cau3/zau2] /surname Qiu / U7CD7 Stroke(s)16

糶 qiū [cau3/zau2] /dry rations (for a journey) /(/dialect) (of noodles etc) to become mush (from overcooking) /(/coll.) embarrassing /embarrassment / U7CD7 Stroke(s)16
糶事 qiūshì [cau3si6] /awkward incident /
糶粮 (糶糧) qiūliáng /dry rations / (糶) See 稗
糶 (糶) hóu [hau4] /dry provisions / U7CC7(U9931) Stroke(s)15(17)
板 bǎn [bun2] U7C84 Stroke(s)10
(稷) See 粽
桴 fū /variant of 桴[fu1] / U7CB0 Stroke(s)13
糶 zòng /old variant of 粽[zong4] / U7CED Stroke(s)19
粉 fěn [fan2] /powder /cosmetic face powder /food prepared from starch /noodles or pasta made from any kind of flour /whitewash /white /pink / FO4081 U7C89 Stroke(s)10
粉末 fěnmò [fan2mut6] /fine powder /dust / HSK6 FO15102
粉土 fěntǔ [fan2tou2] /dust /sand /
粉刺 fēncǐ [fan2ci3] /acne /pimple /Acne vulgaris (medical term) / FO37525
粉芡 fēnqiàn /cooking starch /pasty mixture of starch and water /
粉板 fěnbǎn /blackboard /painted board on which to make temporary notes with brush pen /
粉扑 (粉撲) fěnpū /powder puff (cosmetics) /
粉砂石 fěnsāshí [fan2saa1sek6] /siltstone /
粉砂岩 fěnsāyán [fan2saa1ngaam4] /siltstone /
粉碎 fěnsuì [fan2seoi3] /to crush /to smash /to shatter / HSK6 FO6342
粉碎机 (粉碎機) fěnsuìjī [fan2seoi3gei1] /pulverizer /grinder / FO35810
粉刷 fěnsuā [fan2caat3*2] /to paint /to whitewash /emulsion /plaster / TOCFL 流利級 FO23219
粉墨登场 (粉墨登場) fěnmòdēngchǎng [fan2mak6dang1coeng4] /to make up and go on stage (idiom); to embark on a career (esp. in politics or crime) / FO33901
粉尘 (粉塵) fěncén [fan2can4] /dust / FO15207
粉笔 (粉筆) fěnbǐ [fan2bat1] /chalk /CL:支[zhi1], 段[duan4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO18029
粉色 fěnsè [fan2sik1] /pink /white /erotic /beautiful woman /powdered (with make-up) / HSK6 FO25559
粉饰 (粉飾) fěnsì [fan2sik1] /to paint /to whitewash /to decorate /plaster /fig. to gloss over /to cover up / FO22824
粉饰太平 (粉飾太平) fěnsìtàipíng [fan2sik1taai3ping4] /to pretend that everything is going well /
粉饼 (粉餅) fěnbǐng [fan2beng2] /compact (cosmetics) /
粉条 (粉條) fěntiáo /vermicelli made from mung bean starch etc / FO27925
粉身碎骨 fěnsēnsuìgǔ [fan2san1seoi3gwat1] /lit. torn body and crushed bones (idiom) /fig. to die horribly /to sacrifice one's life / FO25560
粉领 (粉領) fěnlǐng /pink collar /woman working in the service industry /
粉红 (粉紅) fěnhóng [fan2hung4] /pink / TOCFL 流利級 FO15790

粉红燕鸥 (粉紅燕鷗) fěnhóngyànōu / (Chinese bird species) roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*) / 粉红棕鸟 (粉紅棕鳥) fěnhóngliángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) rosy starling (*Pastor roseus*) / 粉 红 山 椒 鸟 (粉 紅 山 椒 鳥) fěnhóngshānjiāoniǎo / (Chinese bird species) rosy minivet (*Pericrocotus roseus*) / 粉 红 腹 岭 雀 (粉 紅 腹 嶺 雀) fěnhóngfǔlíngquè / (Chinese bird species) Asian rosy finch (*Leucosticte arctoa*) / 粉 红 胸 鸚 (粉 紅 胸 鸚) fěnhóngxiōngliū / (Chinese bird species) rosy pipit (*Anthus roseatus*) / 粉 红 色 (粉 紅 色) fěnhóngsè [fan2hung4sik1] /pink / 粉 丝 (粉 絲) fēnsī [fan2si1] /bean vermicelli /mung bean starch noodles /Chinese vermicelli /cellophane noodles /CL: 把 [ba3] /fan (loanword) /enthusiast for sb or sth / FO24227 粉 底 fēndǐ [fan2dai2] /foundation (cosmetics) / 粉 头 (粉 頭) fěntóu /prostitute (old) /crafty character (in opera) / (類) See 類 類 (類) lèi [lei0i6] /flaw /knot / U98A3(U7E87) Stroke(s)18(21) 糝 (糝) sǎn [saam2] /to mix (of powders) / U7CC1(U7CDD) Stroke(s)14(17) (糝) See 糝 枚 nǚ [jyu5] /cakes of rice-flour and honey / U7C79 Stroke(s)9 数 (數) shù [sou3/sou2] /to count /to enumerate /to criticize (i.e. enumerate shortcomings) / HSK5 FO3939 U6570(U6578) Stroke(s)13(15) 数 (數) shù [sou3/sou2] /number /figure /several /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1798 U6570(U6578) Stroke(s)13(15) 数 (數) shuò [sou3/sou2] /frequently /repeatedly / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1798 U6570(U6578) Stroke(s)13(15) 数 一 数 二 (數 一 數 二) shǔyīshùèr [sou2jat1sou2ji6] /to enumerate /reckoned to be first or second best (idiom); one of the very best / FO29563 数 理 (數 理) shùlǐ [sou3lei5] /mathematical sciences / 数 理 逻 辑 (數 理 邏 輯) shùlǐluójí [sou3lei5lou4cap1] /mathematical logic /symbolic logic / FO34229 数 理 化 (數 理 化) shùlǐhuà [sou3lei5faa3] /abbr. for mathematics 數學 | 数学 [shu4 xue2], physics 物理 [wu4 li3] and chemistry 化學 | 化学 [hua4 xue2] / 数 理 分 析 (數 理 分 析) shùlǐfēnxī [sou3lei5fan1sik1] /mathematical analysis /calculus / 数 珠 (數 珠) shùzhū /rosary /prayer beads / 数 珠 念 佛 (數 珠 念 佛) shùzhūniánfó /to count one's prayer beads and chant Buddha's name (idiom) / 数 万 (數 萬) shùwàn [sou3maan6] /several tens of thousands /many thousand / 数 十 亿 (數 十 億) shùshíyì [sou3sap6jik1] /several billion / 数 域 (數 域) shùyù [sou3wik6] /number field (math.) /subfield of the field of complex numbers /

数 黄 道 黑 (數 黃 道 黑) shùhuángdàohēi [sou2wong4dou6haak1] /to enumerate what is black and yellow (idiom); to criticize sb behind his back to incite quarrels /also written 數 黑 論 黃 | 数黑论黄 [shu3 hei1 lun4 huang2] / 数 落 (數 落) shùluò [sou2lok6] /to enumerate sb's shortcomings /to criticize /to scold /to talk on and on / FO22848 数 轴 (數 軸) shùzhóu [sou3zuk6] /number line / 数 据 (數 據) shùjù [sou3geoi3] /data /numbers /digital / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1850 数 据 接 口 (數 據 接 口) shùjùjiēkǒu [sou3geoi3zip3hau2] /data interface / 数 据 挖 掘 (數 據 挖 掘) shùjùwājué [sou3geoi3waat3gwat6] /data mining / 数 据 压 缩 (數 據 壓 縮) shùjùyāsūo [sou3geoi3aat3suk1] /data compression / 数 据 通 信 (數 據 通 信) shùjùtōngxìn [sou3geoi3tung1seon3] /data communication / 数 据 网 络 (數 據 網 絡) shùjùwǎngluò [sou3geoi3mong5lok3] /data network / 数 据 链 路 (數 據 鏈 路) shùjùliànlù [sou3geoi3lin6lou6] /data link / 数 据 链 路 连 接 标 识 (數 據 鏈 路 連 接 標 識) shùjùliànlùliánjiēbiāozhì /data link connection identifier (DLCI) / 数 据 链 路 层 (數 據 鏈 路 層) shùjùliànlùcéng [sou3geoi3lin6lou6cang4] /data link layer / 数 据 处 理 (數 據 處 理) shùjùchǔlǐ [sou3geoi3cyu5lei5] /data processing / 数 据 段 (數 據 段) shùjùduàn [sou3geoi3dyun6] /data segment / 数 据 传 输 (數 據 傳 輸) shùjùchuánshū [sou3geoi3cyun4syu1] /data transmission / 数 据 介 面 (數 據 介 面) shùjùjièmiàn [sou3geoi3gaai3min2] /data interface / 数 据 库 (數 據 庫) shùjùkù [sou3geoi3fu3] /database / FO6388 数 据 库 软 件 (數 據 庫 軟 件) shùjùkùruǎnjiàn [sou3geoi3fu3jyun5gin2] /database software / 数 据 总 线 (數 據 總 線) shùjùzǒngxiàn [sou3geoi3zung2sin3] /data bus (computer) / 数 据 流 (數 據 流) shùjùliú [sou3geoi3lau4] /data stream /data flow / 数 列 (數 列) shùliè [sou3lit6] /sequence of numbers /numerical series / FO42040 数 百 (數 百) shùbǎi [sou3baak3] /several hundred / 数 百 万 (數 百 萬) shùbǎiwàn [sou3baak3maan6] /several million / 数 码 (數 碼) shùmǎ [sou3maa5] /number /numerals /figures /digital /amount /numerical code / HSK5 FO9857 数 码 相 机 (數 碼 相 機) shùmǎxiàngjī [sou3maa5soeng2gei1] /digital camera / FO23037 数 码 扫 描 (數 碼 掃 描) shùmǎsǎomiáo [sou3maa5sou3miu4] /a digital scan / 数 码 通 (數 碼 通) shùmǎtōng [sou3maa5tung1] /SmarTone-Vodafone (Hong Kong and Macau company) / 数 码 照 相 机 (數 碼 照 相 機) shùmǎzhàoxiàngjī [sou3maa5ziu3soeng2gei1] /digital camera / 数 码 化 (數 碼 化) shùmǎhuà [sou3maa5faa3] /to digitalize (e.g. data) /digitalization /

数 码 冲 印 (數 碼 冲 印) shùmǎchōngyìn [sou3maa5cung1jan3] /digital printing / 数 码 港 (數 碼 港) shùmǎgǎng [sou3maa5gong2] /cyberport / 数 不 过 来 (數 不 過 來) shùbùguòlái /can't manage to count /too many to count / 数 不 尽 (數 不 盡) shùbùjìn [sou3bat1zeon6] /countless / 数 不 上 (數 不 上) shùbùshàng [sou2bat1soeng6] /does not count /is not important / 数 不 胜 数 (數 不 勝 數) shùbùshèngshù [sou3bat1sing1sou3] /too many to count (idiom); innumerable / FO27149 数 不 多 (數 不 多) shùbùduō [sou3bat1do1] /a small number /one of a very few / 数 不 着 (數 不 著) shùbùzháo [sou2bat1zoeok6] /does not count /is not important / 数 不 清 (數 不 清) shùbùqīng [sou2bat1cing1] /countless /innumerable / 数 来 宝 (數 來 寶) shùláibǎo [sou2loi4bou2] /folk theater consisting of recitation accompanied by clapper board rhythm / FO43513 数 点 (數 點) shùdiǎn [sou2dim2] /to count /to itemize / 数 目 (數 目) shù mù [sou3muk6] /amount /number / TOCFL 高階級 FO6149 数 量 (數 量) shùliàng [sou3loeng6] /amount /quantity /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /quantitative / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1571 数 量 积 (數 量 積) shùliàngjī [sou3loeng6zik1] /scalar product (of vectors) / 数 量 分 析 (數 量 分 析) shùliàngfēnxī [sou3loeng6fan1sik1] /quantitative analysis / 数 量 级 (數 量 級) shùliàngjí [sou3loeng6kap1] /order of magnitude / FO33314 数 量 词 (數 量 詞) shùliàngcí [sou3loeng6ci4] /numeral-classifier compound (e.g. 一次、三套、五本 etc) / 数 典 忘 祖 (數 典 忘 祖) shùdiǎnwàngzǔ [sou2din2mong4zou2] /to recount history but omit one's ancestors (idiom); to forget one's roots / FO43028 数 见 不 鲜 (數 見 不 鮮) shùjiàn bùxiān /a common occurrence (idiom) / FO52946 数 黑 论 黄 (數 黑 論 黃) shùhēilùn huáng [sou2haak1leon6wong4] /to enumerate what is black and yellow (idiom); to criticize sb behind his back to incite quarrels / 数 黑 论 白 (數 黑 論 白) shùhēilùnbái [sou2haak1leon6baak6] /to enumerate what is black and yellow (idiom); to criticize sb behind his back to incite quarrels /also written 數 黑 論 黃 | 数黑论黄 [shu3 hei1 lun4 huang2] / 数 出 (數 出) shùchū [sou2ceot1] /count in / 数 以 万 计 (數 以 萬 計) shùyìwànjì [sou3ji5maan6gai3] /tens of thousands /numerous / 数 以 百 计 (數 以 百 計) shùyìbǎijì [sou3ji5baak3gai3] /hundreds of / 数 以 千 计 (數 以 千 計) shùyìqiānjì /thousands (of sth) / 数 以 亿 计 (數 以 億 計) shùyìyìjì [sou3ji5jik1gai3] /countless /innumerable / 数 小 时 (數 小 時) shùxiǎoshí [sou3siu2si4] /several hours / 数 年 (數 年) shùnián [sou3nin4] /several years /many years /

- 数种 (數種) shùzhǒng [sou3zung2] /numerous types /many kinds /
 数九 (數九) shùjiǔ [sou2gau2] /nine periods of nine days each after winter solstice, the coldest time of the year / FO46889
 数九天 (數九天) shùjiǔtiān [sou2gau2tin1] /nine periods of nine days each after winter solstice, the coldest time of the year /
 数九寒天 (數九寒天) shùjiǔhántiān [sou2gau2hon4tin1] /nine periods of nine days each after winter solstice, the coldest time of the year / FO43029
 数月 (數月) shùyuè [sou3jyut6] /several months /
 数周 (數周) shùzhōu [sou3zau1] /several weeks /also written 數週 /数周 /
 数周 (數週) shùzhōu [sou3zau1] /several weeks /
 数值 (數值) shùzhí [sou3zik6] /numerical value / FO10762
 数值解 (數值解) shùzhíjiě [sou3zik6gai2] /numerical solution /
 数值分析 (數值分析) shùzhífēnxī [sou3zik6fan1sik1] /numerical analysis (math.) /
 数伏 (數伏) shùfú [sou2fuk6] /same as 三伏天 [san1 fu2 tian1], three periods forming the hottest periods of summer, from mid-July to mid-August, namely: 初伏 (mid-July), 中伏 (late July to early August), 末伏 (mid-August) /
 数位 (數位) shùwèi [sou3wai6] /digital /
 数位网路 (數位網路) shùwèiwǎnglù [sou3wai6mong5lou6] /digital network /
 数位信号 (數位信號) shùwèixìnhào [sou3wai6seon3hou6] /digital signal /
 数得上 (數得上) shùdeshàng /to be considered as outstanding or special /to be reckoned with /notable / FO55461
 数得着 (數得著) shùdezháo /to be considered as outstanding or special /to be reckoned with /notable / FO45696
 数独 (數獨) shùdú [sou3duk6] /sudoku (puzzle game) /
 数念 (數念) shùniàn [sou2nim6] /to enumerate one by one /
 数组 (數組) shùzǔ [sou3zou2] /array /
 数词 (數詞) shùcí [sou3ci4] /numeral / FO53419
 数论 (數論) shùlùn [sou3leon6] /number theory (math.) /
 数数 (數數) shùshù [sou2sou3] /to count /to reckon /
 数字 (數字) shùzì [sou3zi6] /numeral /digit /number /figure /amount /digital (electronics etc) /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1781
 数字导览设施 (數字導覽設施) shùzìdǎolǎnshèshī /digital navigation equipment /
 数字通信 (數字通信) shùzìtōngxìn [sou3zi6tung1seon3] /digital communications /
 数字时钟 (數字時鐘) shùzìshízhōng /digital clock /
 数字电路 (數字電路) shùzìdiànlù [sou3zi6din6lou6] /digital circuit /
 数字电视 (數字電視) shùzìdiànshì [sou3zi6din6si6] /digital television /
 数字网 (數字網) shùzìwǎng [sou3zi6mong5] /digital network /
 数字钟 (數字鐘) shùzìzhōng /digital clock /
 数字用户线路 (數字用戶線路) shùzìyònghùxiànlù /digital subscriber line (DSL) /
 数字版权管理 (數字版權管理) shùzìbǎnquánguǎnlǐ /Digital Rights Management (DRM) /
 数字化 (數字化) shùzìhuà [sou3zi6faa3] /to digitalize /digital / FO6931
 数字信号 (數字信號) shùzìxìnhào [sou3zi6seon3hou6] /digital signal /
 数字命理学 (數字命理學) shùzìmìnglǐxué [sou3zi6ming6lei5hok6] /numerology /
 数字分频 (數字分頻) shùzìfēnpín [sou3zi6fan1pan4] /digital frequency sharing /
 数额 (數額) shùé [sou3ngaak6] /amount /sum of money /fixed number / HSK6 FO6161
 数清 (數清) shùqīng [sou2cing1] /to count /to enumerate exactly /
 数法 (數法) shùfǎ [sou3faat3] /method of counting (e.g. decimal or Roman numbers) /
 数学 (數學) shùxué [sou3hok6] /mathematics /mathematical / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2744
 数学模型 (數學模型) shùxué móxíng [sou3hok6mou4jing4] /mathematical model /
 数学物理 (數學物理) shùxué wùlǐ [sou3hok6mat6lei5] /mathematical physics /
 数学物理学 (數學物理學) shùxué wùlǐxué [sou3hok6mat6lei5hok6] /mathematical physics /
 数学分析 (數學分析) shùxué fēnxī [sou3hok6fan1sik1] /mathematical analysis /calculus /
 数学公式 (數學公式) shùxué gōngshì [sou3hok6gung1sik1] /formula /
 数学家 (數學家) shùxuéjiā [sou3hok6gaa1] /mathematician /
 (粧) See 妝
 糖 táng [tong4/tong2] /sugar /sweets /candy /CL: 顆 | 顆 [ke1], 塊 | 塊 [kuai4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4218 U7CD6 Stroke(s)16
 糖 (餈) táng /old variant of 糖 [tang2] / HSK4 FO4218 U7CD6(U9939) Stroke(s)16(18)
 糖酵解 tángjiàojiě [tong4gaaugaa2] /glycolysis (anaerobic metabolism of glucose) /
 糖醋 tángcù [tong4cou3] /sweet and sour / FO40450
 糖醋里脊 tángcùlǐjǐ [tong4cou3lei5zik3] /sweet and sour pork /
 糖醋肉 tángcùròu [tong4cou3juk6] /sweet and sour pork /
 糖醋鱼 (糖醋魚) tángcùyú [tong4cou3jyu2] /sweet and sour fish /
 糖酯 tángzhǐ [tong4zi2] /glycolipid /
 糖醇 tángchún [tong4seon4] /sugar alcohol /
 糖苷 tánggān [tong4gam1] /glucoside /
 糖葫芦 (糖葫蘆) táng húlu /sugar-coated Chinese hawthorn or other fruit on a stick /tanghulu / FO32935
 糖萼 tángè [tong4ngok6] /glycocalyx /
 糖友 tángyǒu /diabetes sufferer /
 糖原 tángyuán [tong4jyun4] /glycogen /
 糖尿病 tángniào bìng [tong4niu6beng6] /diabetes /diabetes mellitus / FO7973
 糖蛋白 tángdànbái [tong4daan2baak6] /glycoprotein /
 糖皮质激素 (糖皮質激素) tángpízhìjìsù [tong4pei4zat1gik1sou3] /glucocorticosteroid (corticosteroid hormone secreted by the adrenal cortex) /
 糖果 tángguǒ [tong4gwo2] /candy /CL: 粒 [li4] / FO14303
 糖水 tángshuǐ [tong4seoi2] /syrup /sweetened water /tong sui (sweet soup) /
 糖脂 tángzhǐ [tong4zi1] /glycolipid /
 糖饴 (糖飴) tángyí /malt sugar /maltose /
 糖瓜 tángguā [tong4gwaa1] /malt sugar candy, a traditional offering to the kitchen god Zao-shen 灶神 / FO48515
 糖高粱 tánggāoliáng /sweet sorghum /
 糖衣 tángyī [tong4ji1] /frosting or icing (on cakes etc) /sugarcoating / FO43041
 糖房 tángfáng /sugar mill /
 糖浆 (糖漿) tángjiāng [tong4zoeng1] /syrup / FO37078
 糖精 tángjīng [tong4zing1] /saccharin / FO37781
 糖类 (糖類) tánglèi [tong4lei6] /sugar (chemistry) / FO31442
 糖粉 tángfěn /icing sugar /confectioner's sugar /powdered sugar /
 糖寮 tángliáo /sugar mill /
 糖蜜 tángmì [tong4mat6] /molasses /syrup /
 糖汁 tángzhī [tong4zap1] /syrup /
 糖油粑粑 tángyóubābā /sweet snack made from glutinous rice, sugar and honey, common in Changsha 長沙 | 长沙 [Chang2 sha1], Hunan /
 糠 (糠) kāng /variant of 糠 [kang1] / FO15105 U7CE0(U7A45) Stroke(s)17(16)
 糠 (粃) kāng /old variant of 糠 [kang1] / FO15105 U7CE0(U7C87) Stroke(s)17(10)
 糠 kāng [hong1] /husk / FO15105 U7CE0 Stroke(s)17
 糠醛 kāngquán [hong1cyun4] /furfural (chemistry) /
 糠秕 kāngbǐ /same as 秕糠 [bi3 kang1] /
 糠疹 kāngzhěn [hong1zan2] /pityriasis (medicine) /
 (杭) See 糠
 粹 cuì [seoi6] /pure /unmixed /essence / U7CB9 Stroke(s)14
 粒 lì [lap1/nap1] /grain /granule /classifier for small round things (peas, bullets, peanuts, pills, grains etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3566 U7C92 Stroke(s)11
 粒子 lìzǐ [lap1zi2] /elementary particle /grain / FO8187
 粒子 lìzǐ [lap1zi2] /grain (of rice) /granule / FO51887
 粒子束 lìzǐshù [lap1zi2cuk1] /beam of elementary particles /
 粒子加速器 lìzǐjiāsùqì [lap1zi2gaa1cuk1hei3] /particle accelerator /
 粒子物理 lìzǐwùlǐ [lap1zi2mat6lei5] /particle physics /
 粒子物理学 (粒子物理學) lìzǐwùlǐxué [lap1zi2mat6lei5hok6] /particle physics /
 粒子流 lìzǐliú [lap1zi2lau4] /stream of particles /particle flow /

粒 白 细 胞 (粒 白 细 胞) libáixiāo [lap1baak6sai3baau1] /white granulocyte (blood cell) /
粒 径 (粒 径) lìjīng [lap1ging3] /grain size /
粒 细 胞 (粒 细 胞) lìxībào [lap1sai3baau1] /granulocyte /
粳 jiāng [goeng6]starch; paste. to starch U7CE1 Stroke(s)17
粮 (糧) liáng [loeng4] /grain /food /provisions /agricultural tax paid in grain / FO2065 U7CAE(U7CE7) Stroke(s)13(18)
粮 票 (糧 票) liángpiào [loeng4piu3] /coupons for food or grain used in a PRC economic program c. 1955-1993 / FO23382
粮 草 (糧 草) liángcǎo [loeng4cou2] /army provisions /rations and fodder / FO19930
粮 荒 (糧 荒) liánghuāng [loeng4fong1] /famine /critical shortage of grain / FO50639
粮 栈 (糧 棧) liángzhàn [loeng4zaan6] /wholesale grain store /
粮 秣 (糧 秣) liángmò [loeng4mut3] /provisions (e.g. military) /forage /fodder / FO43702
粮 饷 (糧 餉) liángxiǎng [loeng4hoeng2] /army provisions / FO27127
粮 行 (糧 行) liángháng [loeng4hong4] /grain retailer (in former times) / FO52337
粮 仓 (糧 倉) liángcāng [loeng4cong1] /granary /barn /fig. bread basket (of fertile agricultural land) / FO17024
粮 食 (糧 食) liángshí [loeng4sik6] /foodstuff /cereals /CL:種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO765
粮 食 作 物 (糧 食 作 物) liángshizuòwù [loeng4sik6zok3mat6] /grain crops /cereals /
粮 库 (糧 庫) liángkù [loeng4fu3] /grain depot / FO18434
粮 店 (糧 店) liángdiàn [loeng4dim3] /grain store / FO28030
粮 站 (糧 站) liángzhàn [loeng4zaam6] /grain supply station / FO24444
粮 农 (糧 農) liángnóng [loeng4nung4] /food and agriculture /grain farmer / FO16302
粮 道 (糧 道) liángdào [loeng4dou6] /route for providing foodstuff /
迷 mí [mai4] /to bewilder /crazy about /fan /enthusiast /lost /confused / TOCFL 高階級 FO3515 U8F77 Stroke(s)9
迷 魂 míhún [mai4wan4] /to bewitch /to enchant /to cast a spell over sb /
迷 魂 阵 (迷 魂 陣) mihúnzhèn [mai4wan4zan6] /stratagem to trap sb /to bewitch and trap / FO37389
迷 魂 香 mihúnxiāng /a kind of sleeping gas or smoke used by thieves to incapacitate victims /
迷 魂 汤 (迷 魂 湯) mihúntāng [mai4wan4tong1] /lit. waters of oblivion /mythological magic potion to bewitch sb / FO44761
迷 走 神 经 (迷 走 神 經) mizǒushénjīng [mai4zau2san4ging1] /vagus nerve /
迷 惑 míhuo [mai4waak6] /to puzzle /to confuse /to baffle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10628
迷 惑 不 解 mihuòbùjiě [mai4waak6bat1gai2] /to feel puzzled /
迷 惑 龙 (迷 惑 龍) mihuòlóng [mai4waak6lung4] /apatosaurus /former name: brontosaurus /also called 雷龙|雷龙[lei2 long2] /

迷 醉 mī zuì [mai4zeoi3] /bewitched /intoxicated by sth / FO27865
迷 蒙 (迷 濛) míméng [mai4mung4] /misty / FO21160
迷 茫 mímáng [mai4mong4] /vast and indistinct /perplexed /bewildered /at a loss / FO16694
迷 梦 (迷 夢) mímèng [mai4mung6] /pipedream /unrealizable plan / FO39332
迷 不 知 返 mibùzhīfǎn /to go astray and to not know how to get back on the right path (idiom) /
迷 雾 (迷 霧) míwù [mai4mou6] /dense fog /fig. completely misleading / FO22169
迷 阵 (迷 陣) mīzhèn [mai4zan6] /maze / FO49177
迷 上 míshàng [mai4soeng6] /to become excited with /to be enchanted by /
迷 瞪 mí dèng [mai4dang6] /puzzled /bewildered /infatuated /
迷 路 mílù [mai4lou6] /to lose the way /lost /labyrinth /labyrinthus vestibularis (of the inner ear) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO22888
迷 踪 罗 汉 拳 (迷 蹤 羅 漢 拳) mīzōngluòhànquán [mai4zung1lo4hon3kyun4] /Mizongyi, Mizong, My Jhong Law Horn - "Lost Track Fist" (Chinese Martial Art) /
迷 思 mísi [mai4si1] /myth (loanword) /
迷 因 míyīn /meme (loanword) /
迷 迭 香 mídiéxiāng [mai4dit6hoeng1] /rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis) /
迷 失 míshī [mai4sat1] /to lose (one's bearings) /to get lost / TOCFL 高階級 FO12348
迷 乱 (迷 亂) míluàn [mai4lyun6] /confusion / FO26264
迷 鸟 (迷 鳥) míniǎo [mai4niu5] /vagrant bird (a migrating bird which has lost its way) /a vagrant /
迷 你 míni [mai4nei5] /mini (as in mini-skirt or Mini Cooper) (loanword) / FO31313
迷 你 型 mínixíng [mai4nei5jing4] /mini model /
迷 你 裙 míniqún [mai4nei5kwan4] /miniskirt /
迷 信 míxìn [mai4seon3] /superstition /to have a superstitious belief (in sth) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4841
迷 住 mí zhu [mai4zyu6] /to fascinate /to strongly attract /to obsess /to infatuate /to captivate /to enchant /
迷 航 míháng [mai4hong4] /off course /lost (of ship or plane) /having lost one's way / FO49885
迷 彩 mícǎi [mai4coi2] /camouflage / FO48429
迷 彩 服 mícǎifú [mai4coi2fuk6] /camouflage clothing / FO36682
迷 人 mírén [mai4jan4] /fascinating /enchanting /charming /tempting / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7927
迷 途 mí tú [mai4tou4] /to lose one's way / FO26693
迷 途 知 返 mītúzhīfǎn [mai4tou4zi1faan2] /to get back on the right path /to mend one's ways / FO35249
迷 幻 míhuàn [mai4waan6] /psychedelic /hallucinatory / FO38310
迷 幻 药 (迷 幻 藥) míhuànyào [mai4waan6joek6] /hallucinogen /dimethyltryptamine (DMT) /psychedelic / FO45947
迷 幻 磨 菇 mí huànmógu /psilocybin mushroom /magic mushroom /

迷 幻 剂 (迷 幻 劑) míhuànjì [mai4waan6zai1] /a psychedelic /hallucinogen /
迷 奸 (迷 姦) mījiān /to drug and then rape sb /
迷 恋 (迷 戀) míliàn [mai4lyun2] /to be infatuated with /to indulge in / TOCFL 流利級 FO13851
迷 离 (迷 離) mílí [mai4lei4] /blurred /hard to make out distinctly / FO18747
迷 离 马 虎 (迷 離 馬 虎) mílí mǎhū [mai4lei4maa5fu2] /muddle-headed /
迷 离 惛 恍 (迷 離 惛 恍) mílí chānghuǎng /indistinct /blurred /bewildering /confusing to the eye (idiom) /
迷 误 (迷 誤) míwù [mai4ng6] /to mislead /to confuse /error /misconception /erroneous / FO49176
迷 糊 mí hu [mai4wu4] /muddle-headed /dazed /only half conscious / TOCFL 高階級 FO18903
迷 迷 糊 糊 mí mí hū hū [mai4mai4wu4wu4] /in a daze /bewildered /
迷 宫 (迷 宮) mígōng [mai4gung1] /maze /labyrinth / TOCFL 流利級 FO18746
迷 津 míjīn [mai4zeon1] /a maze /to lose the way /bewildering / FO32654
迷 漫 mí mǎn [mai4maan6] /vast haze /lost in boundless mists / FO36846
迷 惘 míwǎng [mai4mong5] /perplexed /at a loss / FO15109
糕 gāo [gou1] /cake / FO13393 U7CD5 Stroke(s)16
糕 (糕) gāo [gou1] /variant of 糕 [gao1] / FO13393 U7CD5(U993B) Stroke(s)16(18)
糕 点 (糕 點) gāodiǎn [gou1dim2] /cakes /pastries / FO21425
糕 饼 (糕 餅) gāobǐng [gou1beng2] /cakes /pastries / FO36135
糍 cí [ci4] /sticky rice paste /mochi (in Japanese) / U7CCD Stroke(s)15
料 liào [liu2/liu6] /material /stuff /grain /feed /to expect /to anticipate /to guess / FO2871 U6599 Stroke(s)10
料 理 liàolǐ [liu6lei5] /to arrange /to handle /to cook /cuisine /art of cooking / FO13880
料 理 店 liàolǐ diàn /restaurant /
料 事 如 神 liàoshì rúshén [liu2sei6yu4san4] /to prophesy with supernatural accuracy (idiom) /to have an incredible foresight / FO39962
料 豆 儿 (料 豆 兒) liàodòu'ér [liu2dau6ji4] /cooked black soybean as animal fodder /
料 堆 liàoduī [liu2deoi1] /to stockpile /
料 想 liào xiǎng [liu6soeng2] /to expect /to presume /to think (sth is likely) / FO17043
料 持 liào chí [liu2ci4] /to arrange /to manage /to attend to /to take care of /to look after (the cooking) /
料 到 liào dào [liu2dou3] /to foresee /to anticipate / FO7484
料 子 liào zi [liu2zi2] /material / FO21485
料 器 liào qì [liu2hei3] /glassware /colored glass household vessel / FO52827
料 峭 liào qiào [liu2ciu3] /spring chill in the air /cold / FO32268
料 及 liào jí [liu2kap6] /to anticipate /forecast /expectation /anticipation / FO46235
料 仓 (料 倉) liào cāng [liu2cong1] /granary /storehouse /
料 度 liào dù [liu2dou6] /to reckon /to imagine /

料斗 liàodǒu [liu2dau2] /cattle feeder /hopper (wicker basket) /

料头 (料頭) liàotóu [liu2tau4] /remainder of cloth /scraps /

料头儿 (料頭兒) liàotóur [liu2tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 料頭 | 料头 [liao4 tou2] /

料定 liàodìng [liu2ding6] /certain /to know for sure / FO45933

料酒 liàojiǔ [liu2zau2] /cooking wine / FO49161

粽 zòng [zung2/zung3] /rice dumplings wrapped in leaves / U7CBD Stroke(s)14

粽 (糉) zòng /variant of 粽 [zung4] / U7CBD(U7CC9) Stroke(s)14(15)

粽子 zòngzi [zung3zi2] /glutinous rice and choice of filling wrapped in leaves and boiled / FO17911

米 mǐ [mai5] /surname Mi / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO415 U7C73 Stroke(s)6

米 mǐ [mai5] /rice /CL:粒 [li4] /meter (classifier) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO415 U7C73 Stroke(s)6

米开朗基罗 (米開朗基羅) mǐkāilǎngjīluó [mai5hoi1long5gei1lo4] /Michelangelo Buonarroti (1475-1564), renaissance painter and sculptor /

米开兰基罗 (米開蘭基羅) mǐkāilánjīluó [mai5hoi1laan4gei1lo4] /Michelangelo (Tw) /

米夫 mǐfū [mai5fu1] /Pavel Aleksandrovich Mif (1901-1938), Ukrainian Soviet expert on Chinese affairs, secretly executed in Stalin's purges /

米老鼠 mǐlǎoshǔ [mai5lou5syu2] /Mickey Mouse / FO31764

米其林 mǐqílin /Michelin (tire company) /

米黄 (米黃) mǐhuáng [mai5wong4] /beige / FO46832

米芾 mǐfú [mai5fai3] /Mi Fu (1051-1107), Song poet and calligrapher /

米林 mǐlín [mai5lam4] /Mainling county, Tibetan: Sman gling rdzong, in Nyngchi prefecture 林芝地區 | 林芝地区 [Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /

米林县 (米林縣) mǐlínxiàn /Mainling county, Tibetan: Sman gling rdzong, in Nyngchi prefecture 林芝地區 | 林芝地区 [Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /

米格 mǐgé /MiG /Russian Aircraft Corporation /Mikoyan /

米格尔·德·塞万提斯·萨维德拉 (米格爾·德·塞萬提斯·薩維德拉) mǐgè'ěr-dé-sāiwàntísī-sàwéidélā /Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra (1547-1616), Spanish novelist, poet and playwright, author of Don Quixote 堂·吉珂德 [Tang2 · Ji2 he2 de2] /

米麴菌 mǐqūjūn [mai5guk1kwan2] /Aspergillus oryzae (type of mold) /

米拉 mǐlā [mai5lai1] /Mira (red giant star, Omicron Ceti) /

米面 (米麵) mǐmiàn [mai5min6] /rice and noodles /rice flour /rice-flour noodles / FO27719

米奇 mǐqí [mai5kei4] /Mickey or Mitch (name) /

米奇老鼠 mǐqílǎoshǔ /Mickey Mouse /

米欧 (米歐) mǐōu [mai5au1] /mu (Greek letter Μμ) /

米粥 mǐzhōu /congee /

米已成炊 mǐyǐchéngchuī /lit. the rice has already been cooked (idiom) /fig. what is done cannot be undone /

米果 mǐguǒ /rice cracker /

米国 (米國) mǐguó /United States /name of a country that formerly existed near Samarkand /

米易 mǐyì [mai5ji6] /Miyi county in Panzhihua 攀枝花 [Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /

米易县 (米易縣) mǐyìxiàn [mai5ji6jyun6] /Miyi county in Panzhihua 攀枝花 [Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /

米歇尔 (米歇爾) mǐxiē'ěr [mai5hit3ji5] /Michel or Mitchell (name) /George Mitchell (1933-), US Democratic party politician and diplomat, influential in brokering Northern Ireland peace deal in 1990s, US Middle East special envoy from 2009 /

米哈伊尔·普罗霍罗夫 (米哈伊爾·普羅霍羅夫) mǐhāiyī'ěr-pǔluóhuólúófū /Mikhail Prokhorov (1965-), Russian billionaire and owner of the Brooklyn Nets (NBA team) /

米罗 (米羅) mǐluó /Joan Miró (1893-1983), Spanish surrealist painter /

米凯拉 (米凱拉) mǐkǎilā /Michaela (name) /

米制 mǐzhì [mai5zai3] /metric system /

米特·罗姆尼 (米特·羅姆尼) mǐtè-luómǔnǐ /Mitt Romney (1947-), US Republican contender 2012 /

米利班德 mǐlībāndé /Milliband (name) /Ed Milliband, UK labor politician, opposition leader from 2010 /

米脂 mǐzhǐ [mai5zi1] /Mizhi County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /

米脂县 (米脂縣) mǐzhǐxiàn /Mizhi County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /

米饭 (米飯) mǐfàn [mai5faan6] /cooked rice / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO16188

米尔斯 (米爾斯) mǐěrsī [mai5ji5si1] /Mills (name) /

米尔顿 (米爾頓) mǐěrdùn [mai5ji5deon6] /Milton (name) /John Milton (1608-1674), English republican writer and poet, author of Paradise Lost /

米袋子 mǐdàizi /fig. supply of grain to the public / FO35392

米泉 mǐquán [mai5cyun4] /Miquan county level city in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /

米泉市 mǐquánshì /Miquan county level city in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /

米德尔伯里 (米德爾伯里) mǐdé'ěrbólǐ /Middlebury (College) /

米仓 (米倉) mǐcāng [mai5cong1] /rice granary /

米线 (米線) mǐxiàn /rice-flour noodles / FO41748

米纳尔迪 (米納爾迪) mǐnà'ěrdí [mai5naap6ji5dik6] /Minardi, Formula 1 racing team /

米高扬 (米高揚) mǐgāoyáng [mai5gou1joeng4] /Mikoyan (name) /Anastas Ivanonovich Mikoyan (1895-1978), Soviet politician, politburo member in the 1950s and 1960s /Artem Ivanovich Mikoyan (1905-1970), brother of the politician and one designer of MiG military aircraft /

米底亚 (米底亞) mǐdǐyà /Media (ancient Middle east region) /

米诺安 (米諾安) mǐnuò'ān [mai5nok6on1] /Minoan (civilization on Crete) /

米该亚 (米該亞) mǐgāiyà [mai5goi1aa3] /Micah /

米浆 (米漿) mǐjiāng /rice milk /

米兰 (米蘭) mǐlán [mai5laan4] /Milano /Milan (Italy) /

米粉 mǐfěn [mai5fan2] /rice flour /rice-flour noodles / TOCFL 進階級 FO23278

米粉肉 mǐfēnròu [mai5fan2juk6] /rice flour meat / FO54879

米糠 mǐkāng [mai5hong1] /bran / FO38311

米粒 mǐlǐ [mai5lap1] /grain of rice /granule /

米粒组织 (米粒組織) mǐlǐzǔzhī /granulation /

米突 mǐtū /meter (unit of length) (loanword) (old) /

粪 (糞) fèn [fan3] /manure /dung / TOCFL 流利級 FO6990 U7CAA(U7CDE) Stroke(s)12(17)

粪肥 (糞肥) fènpá [fan3paa4] /manure rake /

粪青 (糞青) fèngqīng /shit youth /used satirically against 愤青 | 愤青 which shares the same sound /see also 愤青 | 愤青 [fen4 qing1] /

粪土 (糞土) fèntǔ [fan3tou2] /dirty soil /dung /muck / FO32746

粪草 (糞草) fèncǎo /trash /garbage /

粪尿 (糞尿) fènniào /sewage /

粪蛆 (糞蛆) fèngqū /muckworm /

粪函 (糞函) fèndàng [fan3tam5] /cesspool /cesspit /

粪肥 (糞肥) fènféi [fan3fei4] /manure /dung / FO34930

粪便 (糞便) fènbǐàn [fan3bin6] /excrement /feces /night soil / FO12190

粪金龟 (糞金龜) fènjīngūi [fan3gam1gwai1] /dung beetle /

粪金龟子 (糞金龜子) fènjīngūizi [fan3gam1gwai1zi2] /dung beetle /

粪道 (糞道) fèndào [fan3dou6] /coprodeum (in birds) /

(糞) See 粪

(粪) See 磷

娄 (婁) lóu [lau4] /surname Lou /one of the 28 lunar mansions in Chinese astronomy / USA04(U5A41) Stroke(s)9(11)

娄子 (婁子) lóuzi /trouble /blunder /

娄星 (婁星) lóuxīng /Louxing district of Loudi city 婁底市 | 婁底市 [Lou2 di3 shi4], Hunan /

娄星区 (婁星區) lóuxīngqū /Louxing district of Loudi city 婁底市 | 婁底市 [Lou2 di3 shi4], Hunan /

娄底 (婁底) lóudǐ [lau4dai2] /Loudi prefecture level city in Hunan /

娄底地区 (婁底地區) lóudǐdìqū [lau4dai2dei6keoi1] /Loudi prefecture in Hunan /

娄底市 (婁底市) lóudǐshì [lau4dai2si5] /Loudi prefecture level city in Hunan /

娄烦 (婁煩) lóufán [lau4faan4] /Loufan county in Taiyuan 太原 [Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /

娄烦县 (婁煩縣) lóufánxiàn /Loufan county in Taiyuan 太原 [Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /

娄宿 (婁宿) lóuxiù /Bond (Chinese constellation) /

笋 nǐ [jik6] /disobedient U5C70 Stroke(s)6

朔 shuò [sok3] /beginning /first day of lunar month /north / U6714 Stroke(s)10

朔城 shuòchéng /Shuocheng district of Shuozhou city 朔州市[Shuo4 zhou1 shi4], Shanxi /
朔城区(朔城區) shuòchéngqū /Shuocheng district of Shuozhou city 朔州市[Shuo4 zhou1 shi4], Shanxi /
朔日 shuòrì [sok3jat6] /first day of the lunar month / FO37609
朔时空(朔時空) shuòshíkōng [sok3si4hung1] /early universe /
朔月 shuòyuè /new moon /first day of the lunar month /
朔风(朔風) shuòfēng [sok3fung1] /north wind / FO33316
朔风凛冽(朔風凜冽) shuòfēnglǐnliè /The north wind is icy cold. /
朔望 shuòwàng [sok3mong6] /the new moon /the first day of the lunar month / FO39168
朔望潮 shuòwàngcháo [sok3mong6ciú4] /spring tide (biggest tide, at new moon or full moon) /
朔州 shuòzhōu [sok3zau1] /Shuozhou prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
朔州市 shuòzhōushì [sok3zau1si5] /Shuozhou prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
塑 sù [sou3] /to model (a figure) in clay / FO11355 U5851 Stroke(s)13
塑封 sùfēng /to laminate /laminated /laminated / FO46891
塑钢(塑鋼) sùgāng [sou3gong3] /acetal resin /Delrin /unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (uPVC or rigid PVC) / FO48147
塑造 sùzào [sou3zou6] /to model /to mold /plastic (arts) /flexible /to portray (in sculpture or in words) / HSK6 FO3805
塑造成 sùzàochéng [sou3zou6sing4] /to shape into /to mold (into some form) /to fashion into /
塑料 sùliào /plastic film (abbr. for 塑料薄膜[su4 liao4 bo2 mo2]) /
塑胶(塑膠) sùjiāo [sou3gaau1] /plastic /synthetic resin /plastic cement / TOCFL 流利級 FO27485
塑胶跑道(塑膠跑道) sùjiāopǎodào /synthetic athletics track /tartan track /
塑胶爆炸(塑膠爆炸) sùjiāobào zhà /plastic explosive /
塑身 sùshēn [sou3san1] /body sculpting (weight loss and exercise) /
塑像 sùxiàng [sou3zoeng6] /molded or modeled statue / FO11954
塑化剂(塑化剂) sùhuàjì /plasticizer /
塑料 sùliào [sou3liu2] /plastics /CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3] / FO5303
塑料袋 sùliàodài [sou3liu2doi2] /plastic bag / HSK4
塑性 sùxìng [sou3sing3] /plasticity / FO29565
槊 shuò [sok3] /long lance / U69CA Stroke(s)14 (遡) See 溯
愬 sù [sou3] /complain /sue /tell / U612C Stroke(s)14
逆 nì [jik6] /contrary /opposite /backwards /to go against /to oppose /to betray /to rebel / FO4531 U9006 Stroke(s)9
逆运(逆運) niyùn [jik6wan6] /bad luck /unlucky fate /
逆运算(逆運算) niyùnsuàn [jik6wan6syun3] /inverse operation /inverse calculation /

逆夷 nìyí [jik6ji4] /invaders (insulting term) /foreign aggressors /
逆臣 nìchén /rebellious minister /
逆境 nìjìng [jik6ging2] /adversity /predicament / FO15891
逆耳 nièr [jik6ji5] /unpleasant to hear /grates on the ear (of home truths) / FO36183
逆耳之言 nièrzhīyán [jik6ji5zi1jin4] /speech that grates on the ear (idiom); bitter truths /home truths (that one does not want to hear) /
逆戟鲸(逆戟鯨) nìjǐjīng [jik6gik1king4] /zoo.) orca /killer whale /
逆转(逆轉) nìzhuǎn [jik6zyun2] /to turn back /to reverse / FO15488
逆转录酶(逆轉錄酶) nìzhuǎnlùoméi /reverse transcriptase /
逆转录病毒(逆轉錄病毒) nìzhuǎnlùóbīngdú [jik6zyun2luk6beng6duk6] /reverse transcription virus /retrovirus /
逆袭(逆襲) nìxí [jik6zaap6] /counterattack /
逆来顺受(逆來順受) nìláishùnshòu [jik6loi4seon6sau6] /to resign oneself to adversity (idiom); to grin and bear it /to submit meekly to insults, maltreatment, humiliation etc / FO32409
逆子 nìzǐ [jik6zi2] /unfilial son / FO36184
逆时针(逆時針) nìshízhēn [jik6si4zam1] /anticlockwise /counterclockwise / FO42758
逆映射 nìyìngshè [jik6jing2se6] /inverse map (math.) /
逆喻 nìyù [jik6jyu6] /oxymoron /
逆回音 nìhuíyīn [jik6wui4jam1] /inverted turn (ornament in music) /
逆贼(逆賊) nìzéi [jik6caak6] /renegade /traitor and bandit / FO45958
逆光 nìguāng [jik6gwong1] /backlighting (lighting design) / FO41066
逆水 nìshuǐ [jik6sei2] /against the current /upstream / FO39974
逆水行舟 nìshuǐxíngzhōu [jik6sei2hang4zau1] /lit. a boat going against the current (idiom); fig. you must work harder / FO37942
逆水行舟, 不进则退(逆水行舟, 不進則退) nìshuǐxíngzhōu, bùjìnzéituì /like rowing a boat upstream, if you stop moving forward you fall back (idiom) /
逆风(逆風) nìfēng [jik6fung1] /to go against the wind /contrary wind /a headwind / FO32279
逆向 nìxiàng [jik6hoeng3] /backwards /reverse direction / FO24647
逆伦(逆倫) nìlún [jik6leon4] /unnatural relationship (parricide, incest etc) /unfilial conduct /against social morals /
逆反 nìfǎn [jik6faan2] /rebellious behavior /opposite /ob- / FO31071
逆反应(逆反應) nìfǎnyìng [jik6faan2jing3] /reverse reaction /counter-reaction /inverse response /
逆反心理 nìfǎnxīnlǐ [jik6faan2sam1lei5] /reverse psychology / FO28940
逆行 nìxíng [jik6hang4] /to go the wrong way /to go against one-way traffic regulation / HSK6 FO34355
逆行倒施 nìxíngdǎoshī [jik6hang4dou2si1] /to go against the tide (idiom); to do things all wrong /to try to turn back history /a perverse way of doing things /

逆旅 nìlǚ [jik6lei5] /guest-house /inn /
逆变(逆變) nìbiàn [jik6bin3] /reversing (e.g. electric current) /
逆序 nìxù [jik6zeoi6] /inverse order /
逆产(逆產) nìchǎn [jik6caan2] /traitor's property /breach delivery /
逆心 nìxīn [jik6sam1] /unfavorable /undesired /
逆差 nìchā [jik6caa1] /adverse trade balance /trade deficit / FO14455
逆断层(逆斷層) nìduàn céng [jik6tyun5cang4] /reverse fault (geology) /compression fault, where one block pushes over the other at dip of less than 45 degrees /
逆料 nìliào [jik6liu2] /to foresee /to predict / FO34670
逆火 nìhuǒ [jik6fo2] /of an engine) to backfire /
逆定理 nìdìnglǐ [jik6ding6lei5] /converse theorem (math.) /
逆流 nìliú [jik6lau4] /against the stream /adverse current /a counter-current /fig. reactionary tendency /to go against the trend / FO21234
逆流溯源 nìliúsuǒyuán [jik6lau4sou3jyun4] /to go back to the source /
首 shǒu [sau2] /head /chief /first (occasion, thing etc) /classifier for poems, songs etc / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO388 U9996 Stroke(s)9
首款 shǒukuǎn /to confess one's crime /first model, version, kind etc (of gadgets, software, cars etc) /
首都 shǒudū [sau2dou1] /capital (city) /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1849
首都机场(首都機場) shǒudūjīchǎng [sau2dou1gei1coeng4] /Beijing airport (PEK) /also translated as Capital airport /
首都剧场(首都劇場) shǒudūjùchǎng [sau2dou1kek6coeng4] /the Capital Theater (in Beijing) /
首都国际机场(首都國際機場) shǒudūguójījīchǎng [sau2dou1gwok3zai3gei1coeng4] /Beijing Capital International Airport /
首都领地(首都領地) shǒudūlǐngdì [sau2dou1ling5dei6] /capital territory /Australian Capital Territory (ACT) around Canberra 堪培拉 /
首都经贸大学(首都經貿大學) shǒudūjīngmàodàxué [sau2dou1ging1mau6daai6hok6] /Capital University of Business and Economics, Beijing /
首都经济贸易大学(首都經濟貿易大學) shǒudūjīngjīmàoyìdàxué [sau2dou1ging1zai3mau6ji6daai6hok6] /Capital University of Economics and Business (Beijing) /
首要 shǒuyào [sau2jiu3] /the most important /of chief importance / HSK6 FO4647
首要任务(首要任務) shǒuyàorènwù [sau2jiu3jam6mou6] /most important task /
首相 shǒuxiàng [sau2soeng3] /prime minister (of Japan or UK etc) / FO3599
首轮(首輪) shǒulún [sau2leon4] /first round (of a competition etc) /
首推 shǒutuī /to regard as the foremost /to name as a prime example / FO25998

首页 (首頁) shǒuyè [sau2jip6] /home page (of a website) /title page /front page /first page /fig. beginning /cover letter /
 首层 (首層) shǒucéng /first floor /ground floor /
 首届 (首屆) shǒujiè [sau2gaai3] /first session (of a conference etc) / FO4261
 首屈一指 shǒuqūyīzhǐ [sau2wat1jat1zi2] /to count as number one (idiom); second to none /outstanding / FO24249
 首尾 shǒuwěi [sau2mei5] /head and tail / FO22754
 首尾相接 shǒuwěixiāngjiē [sau2mei5soeng1zip3] /to join head to tail /bumper-to-bumper (of traffic jam) /
 首尾音 shǒuwěiyīn [sau2mei5jam1] /onset and rime /
 首办 (首辦) shǒubàn [sau2baan6] /first organized /to run sth for the first time /
 首日封 shǒurìfēng [sau2jat6fung1] /first day of issue / FO37068
 首县 (首縣) shǒuxiàn /principal county magistrate in imperial China /
 首映 shǒuyìng [sau2jing2] /premiere (of a play or film) /opening night /first-run /to premiere (a film) / FO32173
 首映式 shǒuyìngshì [sau2jing2sik1] /premiere of a movie / FO28400
 首邑 shǒuyì [sau2jap1] /local capital /regional capital /
 首当其冲 (首當其衝) shǒudāngqíchōng [sau2dong1kei4cung1] /to bear the brunt / FO21642
 首发 (首發) shǒufā [sau2faat3] /first issue /first public showing / FO14088
 首先 shǒuxiān [sau2sin1] /first (of all) /in the first place / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO514
 首选 (首選) shǒuxuǎn [sau2syun2] /first choice /premium /to come first in the imperial examinations / FO12085
 首重 shǒuzhòng [sau2zung6] /to emphasize /to give the most weight to /to rank first /
 首季 shǒujì [sau2gwai3] /first season /first quarter / FO30860
 首长 (首長) shǒuzhǎng [sau2zoeng2] /senior official / TOCFL 流利級 FO6227
 首脑 (首腦) shǒunǎo [sau2nou5] /head (of state) /summit (meeting) /leader / FO3442
 首脑会晤 (首腦會晤) shǒunǎohuìwù [sau2nou5wui6ng6] /leadership meeting /
 首脑会谈 (首腦會談) shǒunǎohuìtán [sau2nou5wui5taam4] /summit talks /discussion between heads of state /
 首脑会议 (首腦會議) shǒunǎohuìyì [sau2nou5wui6ji5] /leadership conference /summit meeting /
 首饰 (首飾) shǒushì [sau2sik1] /jewelry /head ornament / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10204
 首尔 (首爾) shǒuěr [sau2ji5] /Seoul 서울, capital of South Korea (Chinese spelling adopted in 2005) / FO55892
 首尔国立大学 (首爾國立大學) shǒuěrguólìdàxué [sau2ji5gwok3laap6daai6hok6] /Seoul National University (SNU or Seoul National), Korea /
 首尔特别市 (首爾特別市) shǒuěrtèbiéshì /Seoul Metropolitan City, capital of South Korea (Chinese spelling adopted in 2005) /
 首尔市 (首爾市) shǒuěershì /Seoul Metropolitan City, capital of South Korea (Chinese spelling adopted in 2005) /
 首付 shǒufù [sau2fu6] /down payment /
 首付款 shǒufùkuǎn /down payment /
 首例 shǒulì [sau2lai6] /first case /first instance / FO16586
 首倡 shǒuchàng [sau2coeng3] /to initiate / FO33678
 首任 shǒurèn [sau2jam6] /first person to be appointed to a post / FO18010
 首位 shǒuwèi [sau2wai2] /first place / FO5611
 首创 (首創) shǒuchuàng [sau2cong3] /to create /original creation /to be the first to do sth / FO9639
 首创者 (首創者) shǒuchuàngzhě [sau2cong3ze2] /creator /originator /first proponent /
 首领 (首領) shǒulǐng [sau2ling5] /head /boss /chief / TOCFL 流利級 FO10328
 首级 (首級) shǒují /severed head / FO44229
 首度 shǒudù [sau2dou6] /first time / FO49589
 首席 shǒuxí [sau2zik6] /chief (representative, correspondent etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5589
 首席运营官 (首席運營官) shǒuxíyùnyíngguān /chief operating officer (COO) /
 首席营销官 (首席營銷官) shǒuxíyíngxiāoguān /chief marketing officer (CMO) /
 首席技术官 (首席技術官) shǒuxíjìshùguān /chief technology officer (CTO) /
 首席执行官 (首席執行官) shǒuxízhíxíngguān [sau2zik6zap1hang4gun1] /chief executive officer (CEO) /
 首席大法官 shǒuxídàfǎguān [sau2zik6daai6faat3gun1] /Chief Justice (of US Supreme Court) /
 首席财务官 (首席財務官) shǒuxícaiwùguān [sau2zik6coi4mou6gun1] /chief financial officer (CFO) /
 首席代表 shǒuxídàibiǎo [sau2zik6doi6biu2] /chief representative /
 首席信息官 shǒuxíxìnxiguān /chief information officer (CIO) /
 首席法官 shǒuxífǎguān [sau2zik6faat3gun1] /Chief Justice /
 首府 shǒufǔ [sau2fu2] /capital city of an autonomous region / TOCFL 流利級 FO10150
 首音 shǒuyīn [sau2jam1] /onset /
 首次 shǒucì [sau2ci3] /first /first time /for the first time / FO8710
 首次公开招股 (首次公開招股) shǒucìgōngkāizhāogǔ [sau2ci3gung1hoi1ziu1gu2] /initial public offering (IPO) /
 首次注视时间 (首次注視時間) shǒucìzhùshìshíjiān [sau2ci3zyu3si6si4gaan1*3] /first fixation duration /
 首善之区 (首善之區) shǒushànzhīqū /the finest place in the nation (often used in reference to the capital city) /also written 首善之地 [shou3 shan4 zhi1 di4] / FO42035
 首富 shǒufù [sau2fu3] /richest individual /top millionaire / FO27802
 首家 shǒujiā [sau2gaa1] /first (hotel of its type, store of its type etc) /
 首字母 shǒuzimǔ [sau2zi6mou5] /initial letters /
 首字母拼音词 (首字母拼音詞) shǒuzimǔpīnyīncí /acronym /
 首字母缩写 (首字母縮寫) shǒuzimǔsuōxiě [sau2zi6mou5suk1se2] /acronym /
 首演 shǒuyǎn [sau2jin2] /maiden stage role /first performance /first public showing / FO17512
 馘 guó [gwik1] /cut off the left ear of the slain / U9998 Stroke(s)17
 夔 kuí [kwai4] /one-legged mountain demon of Chinese mythology /Chinese mythical figure who invented music and dancing /Chinese rain god /surname Kui / U5914 Stroke(s)21
 夔夔 kuíkuí /awestruck /fearful /
 夔州 kuízhōu /Kuizhou, ancient area of modern Fengjie County 奉節縣 | 奉节县 [Feng4 jie2 Xian4], Chongqing /
 道 dào [dou6] /direction /way /road /path /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2], 股 [gu3] /principle /truth /morality /reason /skill /method /Dao (of Daoism) /to say /to speak /to talk /classifier for long thin things (rivers, cracks etc), barriers (walls, doors etc), questions (in an exam etc), commands, courses in a meal, steps in a process /province (of Korea or Japan) / TOCFL 高階級 FO231 U9053 Stroke(s)12
 道理 dào lǐ [dou6lei5] /reason /argument /sense /principle /basis /justification /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1525
 道琼 (道瓊) dàoqióng /see 道瓊斯 | 道琼斯 [Dao4 Qiong2 si1], Dow Jones /
 道琼斯 (道瓊斯) dàoqióng sī [dou6king4si1] /Dow Jones /Dow Jones industrial average (Wall street stock market index) /abbr. for 道瓊斯指數 | 道琼斯指数 [Dao4 Qiong2 si1 zhi3 shu4] /
 道琼斯指数 (道瓊斯指數) dàoqióng sī zhǐshù /Dow Jones industrial average (Wall street stock market index) /
 道士 dàoshī [dou6shi2] /Daoist priest / TOCFL 流利級 FO11475
 道喜 dào xǐ /to congratulate / FO24424
 道教 dàojiào [dou6gaa3] /Taoism /Daoism (Chinese system of beliefs) / TOCFL 進階級 FO12591
 道教徒 dàojiàotú [dou6gaa3tou4] /a Daoist /a follower of Daoism /
 道场 (道場) dào chǎng [dou6coeng4] /Taoist or Buddhist rite /abbr. for 菩提道場 | 菩提道场 [Pu2 ti2 dao4 chang3] / FO25881
 道地 dào dì [dou6dei6] /authentic /original / TOCFL 流利級 FO31494
 道藏 dào zàng [dou6zong6] /Daoist scripture / FO40988
 道真县 (道真縣) dào zhēn xiàn [dou6zan1jyun6] /Daozhen Klau and Hmong autonomous county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], northeast Guizhou /
 道真自治县 (道真自治縣) dào zhēn zì zhì xiàn [dou6zan1zi6zi6jyun6] /Daozhen Klau and Hmong autonomous county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], northeast Guizhou /
 道真仡佬族苗族自治县 (道真仡佬族苗族自治縣) dào zhēn gē lǎo zú miáo zú zì zhì xiàn

[dou6zan1gaak3lou2zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Daozhen Klau and Hmong Autonomous County in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义[Zun1 yi4], north-east Guizhou /
道格拉斯 dàogēlāsī [dou6gaak3laai1si1] /Douglas (name) /
道格拉斯·麥克阿瑟 (道格拉斯·麥克阿瑟) dàogēlāsī-màikèāsè /General Douglas MacArthur (1880-1964), US commander in Pacific during WW2, sacked in 1951 by President Truman for exceeding orders during the Korean war /
道牙 dào yá /curb /
道指 dàozhǐ [dou2zi2] /Dow Jones industrial average (Wall street stock market index) /abbr. for 道瓊斯指數|道琼斯指数[Dao4 Qiong2 si1 zhi3 shu4] /
道拉吉里峰 dàolājǐlǐfēng /Dhaulagiri, mountain massif in the Himalayas /
道碴 dào chā / (railway) ballast /
道破 dào pò /to expose /to reveal / FO37870
道不拾遺 (道不拾遺) dàobùshíyí [dou6bat1sap6wai4] /lit. no one picks up lost articles in the street (idiom); fig. honesty prevails throughout society /a time of peace and stability / FO54199
道不同不相為謀 (道不同不相為謀) dàobùtóngbùxiāngwéimóu [dou6bat1tung4bat1soeng1wai4mau4] /lit. persons who walk different paths cannot make plans together /to go separate ways (idiom) /
道奇 dào qí [dou6kei4] /Dodge, US automobile brand, division of Chrysler LLC /
道賀 (道賀) dào hè [dou6ho6] /to congratulate / FO34292
道觀 (道觀) dào guān [dou6gun1] /Daoist temple / FO35338
道院 dào yuàn [dou6jyun2] /Daoyuan (Sanctuary of the Dao) /
道卡斯族 dàokǎsīzú [dou6kaa1si1zuk6] /Taokas, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
道具 dào jù [dou6geoi6] /stage props / FO13932
道县 (道縣) dào xiàn [dou6jyun6] /Dao county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /
道里 dào lǐ [dou6lei5] /Daoli district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /
道里區 (道里區) dào lǐ qū [dou6lei5keoi1] /Daoli district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /
道別 (道別) dào bié [dou6bit6] /leave taking /to say goodbye / TOCFL 流利級 FO22316
道路 dào lù [dou6lou6] /road /path /way /CL:條|条[tiao2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO834
道路工程 dào lù gōng chéng [dou6lou6gung1cing4] /road construction /
道听途说 (道聽途說) dào tīng tú shuō [dou6teng1tou4syut3] /gossip /hearsay /rumor / FO30588
道山学海 (道山學海) dào shān xué hǎi [dou6saan1hok6hoi2] /mountain of Dao, sea of learning (idiom); learning is as high as the mountains, as wide as the seas /ars longa, vita brevis /
道光 dào guāng [dou6gwong1] /reign name of Qing emperor (1821-1850) /
道光帝 dào guāng dì [dou6gwong1dai3] /Daoguang Emperor /

道出 dào chū /to speak /to tell /to voice /
道长 (道長) dào zhǎng [dou6zoeng2] /Taoist priest /Daoist priest /
道尔顿 (道爾頓) dào ěr dùn [dou6ji5deon6] /Dalton (name) /John Dalton (1766-1844), British scientist who contributed to atomic theory /
道外 dào wài [dou6ngoī6] /Daowai district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /
道外區 (道外區) dào wài qū [dou6ngoī6keoi1] /Daowai district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /
道白 dào bái [dou6baak6] /spoken lines in opera / FO34925
道所存者, 乃师所存者 (道所存者, 乃师所存者) dào sù cún zhě, nǎi shī sù cún zhě [dou6so2cyun4ze2, nai5si1so2cyun4ze2] /If sb has grasped the truth before you, take him as your teacher (Tang dynasty essayist Han Yu 韓愈|韩愈). /We should learn from one who knows the way. /
道行 dào héng /skills acquired through religious practice / (fig.) ability /skill /Taiwan pr. [dao4 hang5] / FO34028
道德 dào dé [dou6dak1] /virtue /morality /ethics /CL:種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO808
道德困境 dào dé kùn jìng /ethical dilemma /
道德败坏 (道德敗壞) dào dé bāi huài [dou6dak1baai6waaī6] /vice /immorality /moral turpitude /
道德经 (道德經) dào dé jīng [dou6dak1ging1] /the Book of Dao by Laozi or Lao-Tze, the sacred text of Daoism /
道德认识 (道德認識) dào dé rèn shi [dou6dak1jing6sik1] /moral cognition /ethical awareness /
道德家 dào dé jiā [dou6dak1gaa1] /Daoist /
道德沦丧 (道德淪喪) dào dé lún sàng /moral bankruptcy /moral degeneracy /
道孚 dào fū [dou6fu1] /Dawu county (Tibetan: rta 'u rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
道孚县 (道孚縣) dào fú xiàn [dou6fu1jyun6] /Dawu county (Tibetan: rta 'u rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
道貌岸然 dào mào àn rán [dou6maau6ngon6jin4] /sanctimonious /dignified / FO35043
道人 dào rén [dou6jan4] /Taoist devotee (honorific) / FO27519
道岔 dào chà [dou6caa1] /railroad switch / FO31967
道统 (道統) dào tǒng /Confucian orthodoxy / FO39258
道台 dào tái /taotai /ancient official title /
道姑 dào gū [dou6gu1] /Daoist nun / FO46135
道高一尺, 魔高一丈 dào gāo yī chǐ, mó gāo yī zhàng [dou6gou1jat1cek3, mo1gou1jat1zoeng6] /virtue is one foot tall, the devil ten foot (idiom); It takes constant vigilance to stave off evil. /

道高益安, 势高益危 (道高益安, 勢高益危) dào gāo yī ān, shì gāo yī wēi [dou6gou1jik1on1, sai3gou1jik1ngai4] /More moral strength increases one's safety, more power and influence increases one's danger (idiom, from Records of the Historian 史記|史记). cf Unlimited power is apt to corrupt the minds of those who possess it (William Pitt the Elder, 1770). /
道谢 (道謝) dào xiè [dou6ze6] /to express thanks / FO16842
道之所存, 师之所存 (道之所存, 師之所存) dào zhī sù cún, shī zhī sù cún [dou6zi1so2cyun4, si1zi1so2cyun4] /If sb has grasped the truth before you, take him as your teacher (Tang dynasty essayist Han Yu 韓愈|韩愈). /We should learn from one who knows the way. /
道歉 dào qiàn [dou6hip3] /to apologize / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO6696
道义 (道義) dào yì [dou6ji6] /morality /righteousness and justice / TOCFL 流利級 FO13340
道家 dào jiā [dou6gaa1] /Daoist School of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC), based on the teachings of Laozi or Lao-tze 老子[Lao3 zi3] (c. 500 BC-) and Zhuangzi 庄子(369-286 BC) / FO13967
道学 (道學) dào xué [dou6hok6] /Confucian study of ethics /study of Daoism /school for Daoism in Tang and Song times /Daoist magic /another name for 理學|理学, rational learning of Song dynasty neo-Confucianism / FO25403
(導) See 导
導 dào [dou6] U5675 Stroke(s)15
遂 suì [seoi6] /to satisfy /to succeed /then /thereupon /finally /unexpectedly /to proceed /to reach / FO2755 U9042 Stroke(s)12
遂愿 (遂願) suì yuàn /to have one's wish fulfilled / FO50733
遂平 suì píng [seoi6ping4] /Suiping county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
遂平县 (遂平縣) suì píng xiàn /Suiping county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
遂昌 suì chāng [seoi6coeng1] /Suichang county in Lishui 麗水|丽水[Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /
遂昌县 (遂昌縣) suì chāng xiàn /Suichang county in Lishui 麗水|丽水[Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /
遂川 suì chuān [seoi6cyun1] /Suichuan county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
遂川县 (遂川縣) suì chuān xiàn [seoi6cyun1jyun6] /Suichuan county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
遂意 suì yì [seoi6ji3] /to one's liking / FO54494
遂心 suì xīn /to one's liking / FO44237
遂心如意 suì xīn rú yì /totally satisfying /
遂宁 (遂寧) suì níng [seoi6ning4] /Suining prefecture level city in Sichuan /
遂宁市 (遂寧市) suì níng shì [seoi6ning4si5] /Suining prefecture level city in Sichuan /
遂溪 suì xī [seoi6kai1] /Suixi county in Zhanjiang 湛江[Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /
遂溪县 (遂溪縣) suì xī xiàn [seoi6kai1jyun6] /Suixi county in Zhanjiang 湛江[Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /

豕 suì /archaic variant of 遂[sui4] / U34B8 Stroke(s)9
益 yì [jik1] /surname Yi / FO4665 U76CA Stroke(s)10
益 yì [jik1] /benefit /profit /advantage /beneficial /to increase /to add /all the more / FO4665 U76CA Stroke(s)10
益趋 (益趨) yìqū [jik1ceoi1] /increasingly /more and more /
益友 yìyǒu [jik1jau5] /helpful friend /wise companion / FO44287
益民 yìmín [jik1man4] /good citizens /the right side in a civil war /
益加 yìjiā [jik1gaa1] /increasingly /more and more /all the more /
益阳 (益陽) yìyáng [jik1joeng4] /Yiyang prefecture level city in Hunan /
益阳地区 (益陽地區) yìyángdìqū [jik1joeng4dei6keoi1] /Yiyang prefecture in Hunan /
益阳市 (益陽市) yìyángshì [jik1joeng4si5] /Yiyang prefecture level city in Hunan /
益胃生津 yìwèishēngjīn /to benefit the stomach and increase fluids (idiom) /
益虫 (益蟲) yìchóng [jik1cung4] /beneficial insect / FO46630
益母 yìmǔ [jik1mou5] /motherwort (Leonurus heterophyllum) /
益母草 yìmǔcǎo [jik1mou5cou2] /motherwort (Leonurus heterophyllum or L. cardiaca) / FO54587
益发 (益發) yìfā [jik1faat3] /increasingly /more and more /ever more /all the more / FO31118
益智 yìzhì [jik1zi3] /to grow the intellect /Alpinia oxyphylla, a type of ginger (Chinese medicine) / FO29909
益鸟 (益鳥) yìniǎo [jik1niu5] /beneficial bird (esp. one that preys on insect pests or mice) / FO45160
益处 (益處) yìchù [jik1cyu3] /benefit / FO13739
益州 yìzhōu [jik1zau1] /name of old state in modern Sichuan /
益觉困难 (益覺困難) yìjuékùnnán [jik1gok3kwan3naan4] /to find sth increasingly difficult /
黜 juān [gyun1] /to deduct /to show /bright and clean /glow-worm /galleyworm /millipede / U8832 Stroke(s)23
黜吉 juānji /variant of 涓吉[juan1 ji2] /
黜苛 juānkē /to remove an oppressive law, tax etc /
黜除 juānchú [gyun1ceoi4] /to reprieve /to avoid /to redeem /
黜除苛政 juānchúkézhèng /to alleviate oppressive administration (idiom) /
黜赋 (黜賦) juānfù /to remit levies /
黜租 juānzū /to remit rentals or taxes /
黜免 juānmiǎn [gyun1min5] /to let sb off (punishment, taxation etc) /to reprieve sb /
黜体 (黜體) juāntǐ /to clean oneself /
黜减 (黜減) juānjiǎn /to remove or lighten (a tax etc) /
黜洁 (黜潔) juānjié /to cleanse /to clean /to purify /
黜涤 (黜滌) juāndí /to wash /to cleanse /
鸪 (鸪) yì [jik6] /a kind of aquatic bird / U9E62(U9DC1) Stroke(s)15(21)
(鸪) See 鸪

兹 (茲) zī [zi1] /now /here /this /time /year / FO11278 U5179(U8332) Stroke(s)9(9)
兹事体大 (茲事體大) zīshìtǐdà [zi1si6tai2daai6] /this is no small thing (idiom) /to have a serious matter at hand /
兹因 (茲因) zīyīn /((formal) whereas /since /
兹沃勒 (茲沃勒) zīwòlè [zi1juk1lak6] /Zwolle (Netherlands) /
瓷 cí [ci4] /variant of 瓷 U7506 Stroke(s)13
孳 zī [zi1] /industrious /produce /bear / U5B73 Stroke(s)12
孳生 zīshēng [zi1saang1] /to multiply /to breed /
孳乳 zīrǔ [zi1ju5] /to multiply (kinds, difficulties) /to reproduce /to derive (compounds) / FO55847
孳孳 zīzī [zi1zi1] /variant of 孜孜[zi1 zi1] /
鸪 (鸪) cí [ci4] /cormorant / U9E5A(U9DBF) Stroke(s)14(20)
鸪 (鸪) cí [ci4] /variant of 鸪 | 鸪 [ci2] / U9E5A(U9DC0) Stroke(s)14(20)
(鸪) See 鸪
(鸪) See 鸪
慈 cí [ci4] /compassionate /gentle /merciful /kind /humane / U6148 Stroke(s)13
慈石 císhí [ci4sek6] /magnetite Fe3O4 /
慈霭 (慈霽) cí'ài /kindly and amiable /
慈眉善目 cí méishàn mù [ci4mei4sin6muk6] /kind brows, pleasant eyes (idiom); amiable looking /benign-faced / FO39252
慈眉善眼 cí méishànyǎn [ci4mei4sin6ngaan5] /kind brows, pleasant eyes (idiom); amiable looking /benign-faced /
慈悲 cíbēi [ci4bei1] /mercy / FO19693
慈悲为本 (慈悲為本) cíbēiwéiběn [ci4bei1wai4bun2] /mercy as the guiding principle (idiom); the Buddhist teaching that nothing is valid except compassion /
慈照寺 cízhào[sì] [ci4ziu3zi6] /Jishōji in northeast Kyōto 京都, Japan, the official name of Ginkakuji or Silver pavilion 銀閣寺 | 银阁寺 [yin2 ge2 si4] /
慈恩宗 cīēnzōng /see 法相宗[Fa3 xiang4 zong1] /
慈母 cīmǔ [ci4mou5] /warm, caring mother / FO22147
慈和 cíhé [ci4wo4] /kindly /amiable /
慈利 cílì [ci4lei6] /Cili county in Zhangjiajie 张家界 | 张家界[Zhang1 jia1 jie4], Hunan /
慈利县 (慈利縣) cílìxiàn /Cili county in Zhangjiajie 张家界 | 张家界[Zhang1 jia1 jie4], Hunan /
慈爱 (慈愛) cì'ài [ci4oi3] /love /devotion (to children) /affection, esp. towards children / FO16144
慈姑 cígu [ci4gu1] /arrowhead (Sagittaria subulata, a water plant) / FO51318
慈颜 (慈顏) cíyán [ci4ngaan4] /one's mother's loving face / FO52182
慈禧 cíxǐ [ci4hei2] /Empress Dowager Cixi or Ts'u Hsi (reigned 1861-1908) /
慈禧太后 cíxǐtāihòu [ci4hei1taai3hau6] /Empress Dowager Cixi or Ts'u Hsi (1835-1908), regent 1861-1908 /
慈福行动 (慈福行動) cífúxíngdòng /Operation Blessing (charitable relief organization) /
慈祥 cíxiáng [ci4coeng4] /kindly /benevolent (often of older person) / HSK6 FO14505

慈善 císhàn [ci4sin6] /benevolent /charitable / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7454
慈善机构 (慈善機構) císhànjīgòu [ci4sin6gei1kau3] /charity /
慈善抽奖 (慈善抽獎) císhànchōujiǎng [ci4sin6cau1zoeng2] /a raffle (for charity) /
慈善组织 (慈善組織) císhànzǔzhī [ci4sin6zou2zik1] /charity organization /
慈善家 císhànjiā [ci4sin6gaa1] /philanthropist /humanitarian /charity donor /
慈江道 cíjiāngdào [ci4gong1dou6] /Chagang province, at far north of north Korea, adjacent to Jilin /
慈溪 cíxī [ci4kai1] /Cixi county level city in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波[Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /
慈溪市 cíxīshì [ci4kai1si5] /Cixi county level city in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波[Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /
弟 dì [dai6] /younger brother /junior male /I (modest word in letter) / FO4428 U5F1F Stroke(s)7
弟 tì [dai6] /variant of 悌[tì4] / FO4428 U5F1F Stroke(s)7
弟子 dìzǐ [dai6zi2] /disciple /follower / FO7477
弟兄 dìxiōng [dai6hing1] /brothers /comrade / TOCFL 流利級 FO5506
弟兄们 (弟兄們) dìxiōngmen [dai6hing1mun4] /brothers /comrades /men /brethren /
弟妹 dìmèi [dai6mui6] /younger sibling /younger brother's wife / FO17843
弟妇 (弟婦) dìfù [dai6fu5] /younger brother's wife /sister-in-law /
弟媳 dìxī [dai6sik1] /younger brother's wife /sister-in-law / FO31498
弟弟 dìdì [dai6dai6*2] /younger brother /CL:個 | 个[ge4], 位[wei4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO3528
剃 tì [tai3] /to shave / FO11930 U5243 Stroke(s)9
剃 (薙) tì [tai3] /shave /to weed / FO11930 U5243(U8599) Stroke(s)9(16)
剃 (鬻) tì /variant of 剃[tì4] / FO11930 U5243(U9B00) Stroke(s)9(17)
剃刀 tìdāo [tai3dou1] /razor / FO35570
剃光头 (剃光頭) tìguāngtóu [tai3gwong1tau4] /to shave the whole head clean /crushing defeat / FO45113
剃发留辮 (剃髮留辮) tìfálíubiàn [tai3faat3lau4bin1] /to shave the head but keep the queue /
剃发令 (剃髮令) tìfàlìng [tai3faat3ling6] /the Qing order to all men to shave their heads but keep a queue, first ordered in 1646 /
剃须刀 (剃鬚刀) tìxūdāo [tai3sou1dou1] /shaver /razor / FO37426
剃须膏 (剃鬚膏) tìxūgāo /shaving cream /
剃度 tìdù [tai3dou6] /to take the tonsure /to shave the head /tonsure (shaved head of Buddhist monk) / FO42302
剃头 (剃頭) tìtóu [tai3tau4] /to have one's head shaved / FO14397
鸪 (鸪) tí [tai4] /pelican / U9E48(U9D5C) Stroke(s)12(18)
鸪鹑 (鸪鶇) tíhū [tai4wu4] /pelican / FO46590
(鸪) See 鸪
递 (遞) dì [dai6] /to hand over /to pass on sth /to gradually increase or decrease /progressively / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4445 U9012(U905E) Stroke(s)10(13)

递进 (遞進) dìjìn [dai6zeon3] /gradual progress /to go forward one stage at a time / FO25070
 递增 (遞增) dìzēng [dai6zang1] /to increase by degrees /in increasing order /incremental /progressive / HSK6 FO9570
 递推 (遞推) dītūi [dai6teoi1] /recursion /recursive (calculation) /recurrence /
 递推公式 (遞推公式) dītūigōngshì [dai6teoi1gung1sik1] /recurrence formula /
 递推关系 (遞推關係) dītūiguānxì [dai6teoi1gwaan1hai6] /recurrence relation /
 递加 (遞加) dìjiā [dai6gaa1] /progressively increasing /
 递降 (遞降) dìjiàng [dai6gong3] /to go down by degrees /progressively decreasing / FO54747
 递眼色 (遞眼色) dìyǎnsè [dai6ngaan5sik1] /to wink / FO48688
 递归 (遞歸) dìguī [dai6gwai1] /recursion /recursive (calculation) /recurrence /
 递升 (遞升) dìshēng [dai6sing1] /to ascend progressively / FO52200
 递解 (遞解) dìjiě [dai6gaa3] /to escort a criminal under guard (in former times) / FO51335
 递条子 (遞條子) dìtiáozǐ [dai6tiu4zi2] /to pass a message / FO47649
 递质 (遞質) dìzhì [dai6zat1] /neurotransmitter /
 递嬗 (遞嬗) dìshàn [dai6sin6] /to change progressively /
 递交 (遞交) dìjiāo [dai6gaa1] /to present /to give /to hand over /to hand in /to lay before / FO7964
 递补 (遞補) dìbǔ [dai6bou2] /to substitute /to complement in the proper order /to fill vacancies progressively / FO36122
 递减 (遞減) dìjiǎn [dai6gaam2] /progressively decreasing /gradually falling /in descending order / FO20761
 递送 (遞送) dìsòng [dai6sung3] /to send (a message) /to deliver / FO37873
 (為) See 为
 为 (為) wéi [wai6/wai4] /as (in the capacity of) /to take sth as /to act as /to serve as /to behave as /to become /to be /to do /by (in the passive voice) / HSK3 TOCFL 流利級 FO1196 U4E3A(U70BA) Stroke(s)4(9)
 为 (為) wéi [wai6/wai4] /variant of 为|为[wai2] /as (i.e. in the capacity of) /to take sth as /to act as /to serve as /to behave as /to become /to be /to do / HSK3 FO1196 U4E3A(U7232) Stroke(s)4(12)
 为 (為) wèi [wai6/wai4] /because of /for /to / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1278 U4E3A(U70BA) Stroke(s)4(9)
 为 (為) wèi [wai6/wai4] /variant of 为|为[wai4], because of /for /to / HSK3 FO1278 U4E3A(U7232) Stroke(s)4(12)
 为期 (為期) wéiqī [wai4kei4] /to be done by (a certain date) /lasting (a certain time) / HSK6 FO3657
 为了 (為了) wèile [wai6liu5] /in order to /for the purpose of /so as to / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO130
 为难 (為難) wéinán [wai4naan4] /to feel embarrassed or awkward /to make things difficult (for someone) /to find things difficult (to do or manage) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6618
 为非作歹 (為非作歹) wéifēizuoùdǎi [wai4fei1zok3daai2] /to break the law and commit crimes (idiom); malefactor /evildoer /to perpetrate outrages / FO31226
 为虎作伥 (為虎作伥) wéihǔzuòchāng [wai4fu2zok3coeng1] /to act as accomplice to the tiger /to help a villain do evil (idiom) / FO38991
 为止 (為止) wéizhǐ [wai4zi2] /until / TOCFL 流利級 FO4112
 为此 (為此) wèicǐ [wai6ci2] /for this reason /with regards to this /in this respect /in order to do this /to this end / FO4230
 为时 (為時) wéishí [wai4si4] /timewise /pertaining to time / FO12785
 为时未晚 (為時未晚) wéishíwèiwǎn /it is not too late (idiom) /
 为时过早 (為時過早) wéishíguòzǎo [wai4si4gwo3zou2] /premature /too soon /
 为时不晚 (為時不晚) wéishíbùwǎn /it is not too late (idiom) /
 为时已晚 (為時已晚) wéishíyǐwǎn /already too late /
 为生 (為生) wéishēng [wai4saang1] /to make a living / TOCFL 流利級 FO11810
 为重 (為重) wéizhòng [wai4zung6] /to attach most importance to / FO9883
 为仁不富 (為仁不富) wéirénbùfù [wai4jan4bat1fu3] /the rich man cannot be benevolent (idiom, from Mencius). It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven (Matthew 19:24). /
 为什么 (為什麼) wèishénme [wai6sam6mo1] /why? /for what reason? / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO410
 为伍 (為伍) wéiwǔ [wai4ng5] /to associate with /to keep company with / FO22804
 为何 (為何) wéihé [wai6ho4] /why / TOCFL 高階級 FO3567
 为例 (為例) wèilì [wai6lai6] /as an example /e.g. /
 为的是 (為的是) wéideshì /for the sake of /for the purpose of /
 为所欲为 (為所欲為) wéisuǒyùwéi [wai4so2juk6wai4] /to do whatever one pleases / FO23459
 为德不终 (為德不終) wéidébùzhōng [wai4dak1bat1zung1] /to start on virtue but give up (idiom); to fail to carry things through /lack of sticking power /short attention span /
 为德不卒 (為德不卒) wéidébùzú [wai4dak1bat1zeot1] /to start on virtue but give up (idiom); to fail to carry things through /lack of sticking power /short attention span /
 为人 (為人) wéirén [wai4jan4] /to conduct oneself /behavior /conduct /personal character / TOCFL 流利級 FO10174
 为人 (為人) wèirén [wai4jan4] /for sb /for others' interest / FO10174
 为人民服务 (為人民服務) wèirénmínfúwù [wai4jan4man4fuk6mou6] /Serve the People!, CCP political slogan /
 为人师表 (為人師表) wéirénshībiǎo [wai4jan4si1biu2] /to serve as a model for others (idiom) /to be a worthy teacher / FO25518
 为主 (為主) wéizhǔ [wai4zyu2] /to rely mainly on /to attach most importance to / TOCFL 進階級 FO1405
 为准 (為準) wéizhǔn [wai4zeon2] /to serve as the norm /...shall prevail (as standard for rules, regulations, price etc) /
 为善最乐 (為善最樂) wéishànzuìlè /doing good deeds brings the greatest joy (idiom) /
 为着 (為著) wèizhe [wai4zoek6] /in order to /because of /for the sake of / FO17515
 为首 (為首) wéishǒu [wai4sau2] /head /be headed by / TOCFL 流利級 FO4951
 为富不仁 (為富不仁) wéifùbùrén [wai4fu3bat1jan4] /the benevolent man cannot be rich (idiom, from Mencius). It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven (Matthew 19:24). / FO41347
 为富不仁, 为仁不富 (為富不仁, 為仁不富) wéifùbùrén, wéirénbùfù [wai4fu3bat1jan4, wai4jan4bat1fu3] /the benevolent man cannot be rich and vice versa (idiom, from Mencius). It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven (Matthew 19:24). /
 丫 yā [aa1] /fork /branch /bifurcation /girl / U4E2B Stroke(s)3
 丫环 (丫環) yāhuan [aa1waan4] /servant girl /maid / FO22606
 丫髻 yājì [aa1gai3] /bun (of hair) /topknot /
 丫鬟 yāhuan [aa1waan4] /servant girl /maid /
 丫杈 yāchà [aa1caa1] /fork (of a tree) /tool made of forked wood /
 丫挺 yāting (Beijing dialect) bastard /damned /
 丫巴儿 (丫巴兒) yābār [aa1baa1ji4] /fork (of a tree, road, argument etc) /bifurcation /fork junction /
 丫头 (丫頭) yātou [aa1tau4] /girl /servant girl / (used deprecatingly, but sometimes also as a term of endearment) / FO7195
 丫头片子 (丫頭片子) yātoupiànzi / (coll.) silly girl /little girl /
 单 (單) dān [daan1] /bill /list /form /single /only /sole /odd number /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO816 U5355(U55AE) Stroke(s)8(12)
 单 (單) shàn [daan1] /surname Shan / FO10616 U5355(U55AE) Stroke(s)8(12)
 单一 (單一) dānyī [daan1jat1] /single /only /sole / FO4450
 单一码 (單一碼) dānyīmǎ [daan1jat1maa5] /Unicode /also written 統一碼 | 统一码 /
 单一货币 (單一貨幣) dānyihuòbì [daan1jat1fo3bai6] /single currency /
 单一合体字 (單一合體字) dānyīhétǐzì [daan1jat1hap6tai2zi6] /unique compound /
 单干 (單幹) dāngàn [daan1gon3] /to work on one's own /to work single-handed /individual farming / FO24627
 单班课 (單班課) dānbānkè [daan1baan1fo3] /individual lesson /one-on-one class /
 单击 (單擊) dānjī [daan1gik1] /to click (using a mouse or other pointing device) /
 单于 (單于) chányú [daan1jyu1] /chanyu (Han Dynasty name for chiefs of Xiongnu Huns 匈奴 [Xiong1 nu2]) /
 单元 (單元) dānyuán [daan1jyun4] /unit /entrance number /staircase (for residential buildings) / HSK5 FO8860

单元频率 (單元頻率) dānyuánpínlǜ [daan1jyun4pan4leot6] /unit frequency / 单趟 (單趟) dāntàng /single trip / 单速车 (單速車) dānsùchē /single-speed bicycle /fixed-gear bicycle / 单项 (單項) dānxiàng [daan1hong6] /single-item / FO9032 单鞋 (單鞋) dānxié /unpadded shoes / FO54740 单克隆抗体 (單克隆抗體) dānkèlóngkàngtǐ [daan1hak1lung4kong3tai2] /monoclonal antibody / 单薄 (單薄) dānbó [daan1bok6] /weak /frail /thin /flimsy / FO13665 单杠 (單槓) dāngàng [daan1gung3] /bar /bold line /horizontal bar (gymnastics event) / FO30688 单模 (單模) dānmó [daan1mou4] /single mode / 单模光纤 (單模光纖) dānmóguāngxiān [daan1mou4gwong1cim1] /single mode fiber / 单根独苗 (單根獨苗) dāngēndúmiáo /an only child / 单相 (單相) dānxiàng [daan1soeng3] /single phase (elec.) / FO47955 单相思 (單相思) dānxiāngsī /one-sided love-sickness /unrequited longing / FO39257 单极 (單極) dānjí [daan1gik6] /unipolar /monopole (physics) / 单板机 (單板機) dānbǎnjī [daan1baan2gei1] /single-board computer / 单板滑雪 (單板滑雪) dānbǎnhuáxuě /to snow-board / 单枞 (單樅) dāncōng /variant of 單叢 | 单丛 [Dan1 cong1] / 单枪匹马 (單槍匹馬) dānqiāngpǐmǎ [daan1coeng1pat1maa5] /lit. single spear and horse (idiom); fig. single handed /unaccompanied / FO28908 单核细胞 (單核細胞) dānhéxìbāo [daan1hat6sai3baau1] /monocyte /mononuclear cell / 单核细胞增多症 (單核細胞增多症) dānhéxìbāozēngduōzhèng /mononucleosis / 单车 (單車) dānchē [daan1ce1] /coll. bicycle /bike / FO23058 单连接站 (單連接站) dānliánjiēzhàn [daan1lin4zip3zaam6] /single attachment station (telecommunications) / 单轨 (單軌) dānguǐ [daan1gwai2] /single track / FO49051 单轮车 (單輪車) dānlúnchē [daan1leon4ce1] /unicycle / 单打 (單打) dāndǎ [daan1daa2] /singles (in sports) /CL:場|场[chang3] / FO8932 单打独斗 (單打獨鬥) dāndǎdú dòu /to fight alone (idiom) / 单据 (單據) dānjù [daan1geoi3] /receipts /invoices /transaction records / TOCFL 流利級 FO18360 单摆 (單擺) dānbǎi /simple pendulum (physics) / FO53182 单挑 (單挑) dāntiāo /to pick /to choose /to fight a duel / FO49054 单过 (單過) dānguò /to live independently /to live on one's own / FO49052 单套 (單套) dāntào [daan1tou3] /single set /

单层 (單層) dāncéng [daan1cang4] /single layer /single story /single deck /single level / 单层塔 (單層塔) dāncéngtǎ [daan1cang4taap3] /single storied pagoda / 单翼飞机 (單翼飛機) dānyífēijī [daan1jik6fei1gei1] /monoplane / 单刀赴会 (單刀赴會) dāndāofùhuì [daan1dou1fu6wui5] /lit. to go among enemies with only one's sword (idiom) /fig. to go alone into enemy lines / 单刀直入 (單刀直入) dāndāozhírù [daan1dou1zik6jap6] /to get straight to the point (idiom) / 单边 (單邊) dānbiān [daan1bin1] /unilateral / FO10154 单边主义 (單邊主義) dānbiānzhǔyì [daan1bin1zyu2ji6] /unilateralism / 单子 (單子) dānzǐ [daan1zi2] /the only son of a family /functional programming or philosophy) monad / 单子 (單子) dānzǐ [daan1zi2] /list of items /bill /form /bedsheet / 单子叶 (單子葉) dānzǐyè [daan1zi2jip6] /monocotyledon (plant family distinguished by single embryonic leaf, includes grasses, orchids and lilies) / 单院 (單院) dānyuàn [daan1jyun2] /single house (assembly) / 单非 (單非) dānfēi /a couple in which one of the spouses is not a Hong Kong citizen / 单点 (單點) dāndiǎn /à la carte / 单口相声 (單口相聲) dānkǒuxiàngshēng /comic monologue /one-person comic sketch / FO47327 单日 (單日) dānrì [daan1jat6] /on a single day / 单眼 (單眼) dānyǎn [daan1gaan5] /ommatidium (single component of insect's compound eye) / 单眼相机 (單眼相機) dānyǎnxiàngjī /single-lens reflex camera (Tw) / 单眼皮 (單眼皮) dānyǎnpí /single eyelid / FO37685 单味药 (單味藥) dānwèiyào [daan1mei6joek6] /medicine made from a single herb /drug made from a single substance / 单县 (單縣) shànxiàn [sin6jyun6] /Shan county in Heze 荷澤 | 菏泽[He2 ze2], Shandong / 单叶双曲面 (單葉雙曲面) dānyèshuāngqūmiàn [daan1jip6soeng1kuk1min6] /hyperboloid of one sheet (math.) / 单晶 (單晶) dānjīng /monocrystalline / 单晶硅棒 (單晶硅棒) dānjīngguībàng [daan1zing1gwai1paang5] /single crystal silicon rod / 单号 (單號) dānhào /odd number (on a ticket, house etc) / FO54739 单曲 (單曲) dānqǔ [daan1kuk1] /single (music) / 单峰驼 (單峰駝) dānfēngtuó [daan1fung1to4] /dromedary / 单链 (單鏈) dānliàn [daan1lin6] /single chain /refers to RNA as opposed to the double helix DNA / 单键 (單鍵) dānjiàn [daan1gin6] /single bond (chemistry) / 单铬 (單鉻) dāngè [daan1gok3] /monochrome /

单镜反光相机 (單鏡反光相機) dānjǐngfǎngguāngxiàngjī /single-lens reflex camera (SLR) / 单手 (單手) dānshǒu [daan1sau2] /one hand /single-handed / 单程 (單程) dānchéng [daan1cing4] /one way (ticket) / FO34027 单簧管 (單簧管) dānhuánguǎn [daan1wong4gun2] /clarinet / FO42161 单月 (單月) dānyuè [daan1jyut6] /monthly /in a single month / 单脚跳 (單腳跳) dānjiǎotiào [daan1goek3tiu3] /to hop /to jump on one leg / 单用 (單用) dānyòng [daan1jung6] /to use (sth) on its own / FO40330 单胞藻 (單胞藻) dānbāozǎo [daan1baau1zou2] /single-celled algae / 单句 (單句) dānjù [daan1geoi3] /simple sentence (grammar) / FO52190 单色 (單色) dānsè [daan1sik1] /monochrome /monochromatic /black and white / FO35484 单色画 (單色畫) dānsèhuà [daan1sik1waaak6] /monochrome picture /black and white picture / 单色照片 (單色照片) dānsèzhàopiàn [daan1sik1zui3pin3] /monochrome photo /black and white picture / 单片机 (單片機) dānjiànqī [daan1pin3gei1] /microcontroller /one-chip computer / 单体 (單體) dāntǐ [daan1tai2] /monomer / 单身 (單身) dānshēn [daan1san1] /unmarried /single / TOCFL 進階級 FO12079 单身贵族 (單身貴族) dānshēnguìzú /fig. unmarried person /single person (especially one who is comfortable financially) / FO43391 单身汉 (單身漢) dānshēnhàn [daan1san1hon3] /bachelor /unmarried man / FO29407 单射 (單射) dānshè [daan1se6] /one-to-one function /injective map (math.) / 单向 (單向) dānxiàng [daan1hoeng3] /uni-directional / FO16180 单向电流 (單向電流) dānxiàngdiànliú [daan1hoeng3din6lau4] /direct current (elec.) /also written 直流 / 单侧 (單側) dāncè [daan1zak1] /one-sided /unilateral / 单价 (單價) dānjià [daan1gaa3] /price of item / TOCFL 流利級 FO22620 单位 (單位) dānwèi [daan1wai2] /unit (of measure) /unit (group of people as a whole) /work unit (place of employment, esp. in the PRC prior to economic reform) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSKS TOCFL 高階級 FO324 单位元 (單位元) dānwèiyuán [daan1wai6jyun4] /identity element (math.) / 单位根 (單位根) dānwèigēn [daan1wai6gan1] /root of unity / 单位切向量 (單位切向量) dānwèiqièxiàngliàng [daan1wai6cit3hoeng3loeng6] /unit tangent vector / 单位向量 (單位向量) dānwèixiàngliàng [daan1wai6hoeng3loeng6] /unit vector / 单位信托 (單位信託) dānwèixìntuō /unit trust (finance) / 单位犯罪 (單位犯罪) dānwèifànzù /crime committed by an organization / 单倍体 (單倍體) dānbèitǐ [daan1puai5tai2] /haploid (single chromosome) /

单质 (單質) dānzhì [daan1zat1] /simple substance (consisting purely of one element, such as diamond) /
单反相机 (單反相機) dānfǎnxiàngjī /single-lens reflex camera (SLR) /
单反机 (單反機) dānfǎnjī [daan1faan2gei1] /see 單反相機|单反相机[daan1 fan3 xiang4 ji1] /
单行 (單行) dānxíng [daan1hang4] /to come individually /to treat separately /separate edition /one-way traffic / FO23059
单行本 (單行本) dānxíngběn [daan1hang4bun2] /single volume edition /offprint / FO19728
单行线 (單行線) dānxíngxiàn [daan1hang4sin3] /one-way road / FO47031
单行道 (單行道) dānxíngdào [daan1haang4dou6] /one way street / TOCFL 流利級
单独 (單獨) dāndú [daan1duk6] /alone /by oneself /on one's own / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4240
单丛 (單叢) dāncōng [daan1cung4] /a class of Oolong tea /
单人 (單人) dānrén [daan1jan4] /single person / FO15896
单人床 (單人床) dānrénchuáng [daan1jan4cong4] /single bed /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] / FO28611
单人间 (單人間) dānrénjiān [daan1jan4gaan1] /single room (hotel) /
单个 (單個) dānge [daan1go3] /single /alone /individually /an odd one /
单个儿 (單個兒) dāng'er /erhua variant of 單個 |单个[daan1 ge5] / FO15088
单纯 (單純) dānchún [daan1seon4] /simple /pure /unsophisticated /merely /purely / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3397
单纯疱疹 (單純疱疹) dānchúnpào zhěn [daan1seon4paau3zan2] /herpes simplex (med.) /
单纯疱疹病毒 (單純疱疹病毒) dānchúnpào zhēnbīngdú [daan1seon4paau3zan2beng6duk6] /herpes simplex virus (HSV, med.) /
单纯词 (單純詞) dānchúncí / (linguistics) single-morpheme word /simple word /
单细胞 (單細胞) dānxìbāo [daan1sai3baau1] /single-celled (organism) /unicellular /
单细胞生物 (單細胞生物) dānxìbāoshēngwù [daan1sai3baau1sang1mat6] /single-celled organism /
单方 (單方) dānfāng [daan1fong1] /unilateral /one-sided /home remedy /folk prescription (same as 丹方) /single-drug prescription (same as 奇方[ji1 fang1], one of the seven kinds of prescriptions of Chinese medicine 七方[qi1 fang1]) /metaphorically. a good solution / FO24690
单方恐吓 (單方恐嚇) dānfāngkǒnghè [daan1fong1hung2haak3] /unilateral threat /
单方过失碰撞 (單方過失碰撞) dānfāngguòshīpèngzhuàng [daan1fong1gwo3sat1pung3zong6] /collision in which only one party is at fault /
单方面 (單方面) dānfāngmiàn [daan1fong1min6] /unilateral / FO10319

单方制剂 (單方製劑) dānfāngzhìjī [daan1fong1zai3zai1] /prescribed preparation /
单方向 (單方向) dānfāngxiàng [daan1fong1hoeng3] /unidirectional /single-aspect /
单方决定 (單方決定) dānfāngjuédìng [daan1fong1kyut3ding6] /to decide without reference to other parties involved /unilateral decision /
单方宣告 (單方宣告) dānfāngxuāngào [daan1fong1syun1gou3] /unilateral declaration /
单放机 (單放機) dānfàngjī [daan1fong3gei1] /tape player /video player / (media) player /play-only device / FO54193
单恋 (單戀) dānlàn [daan1lyun2] /unrequited love /one-sided love / FO47328
单盲 (單盲) dānmáng /single-blind (scientific experiment) /
单衣 (單衣) dānyī [daan1ji1] /unlined garment / FO29189
单亲 (單親) dānqīn [daan1can1] /single parent / TOCFL 流利級 FO25549
单亲家庭 (單親家庭) dānqīnjiātíng [daan1can1gaa1ting4] /single parent family /
单瓣 (單瓣) dānbàn [daan1faan6] /single petal /single valve /
单音节 (單音節) dānyīnjié [daan1jam1zit3] /monosyllabic /a monosyllable /
单音词 (單音詞) dānyīncí [daan1jam1ci4] /monosyllabic word /
单韵母 (單韻母) dānyùnmǔ [daan1wan6mou5] /simple finals /
单意 (單意) dānyì [daan1ji3] /unambiguous /having only one meaning /
单端孢霉烯类毒素 (單端孢霉烯類毒素) dānduānbāoméixīlèidùsù [daan1dyun1baau1mui4hei1lei6duk6sou3] /trichothecenes (TS, T-2) /
单端孢霉烯类毒素中毒症 (單端孢霉烯類毒素中毒症) dānduānbāoméixīlèidùsùzhōngdúzhèng [daan1dyun1baau1mui4hei1lei6duk6sou3z ung1duk6zing3] /trichothecenes toxicosis /
单肩包 (單肩包) dānjiānbāo /shoulder bag /
单房差 (單房差) dānfángchā /single person supplement (for a hotel room etc) /
单证 (單證) dānzhèng [daan1zing3] /documentation /
单语 (單語) dānyǔ /monolingual /
单词 (單詞) dāncí [daan1ci4] /word /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO18736
单词产生器模型 (單詞產生器模型) dāncíchǎnshēngqimóxíng [daan1ci4caan2saang1hei3mou4jing4] /logogen model /
单调 (單調) dāndiào [daan1diu6] /monotonous / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8708
单调乏味 (單調乏味) dāndiàofáwèi /donkey-work (idiom) /
单裤 (單褲) dānkù /unlined trousers /summer trousers / FO45229
单数 (單數) dānshù [daan1sou3] /positive odd number (also written 奇數 | 奇数) /singular (grammar) / FO40757
单糖 (單糖) dāntáng [daan1tong4] /monosaccharide /

单单 (單單) dāndān [daan1daan1] /only /merely /just / FO14465
单宁酸 (單寧酸) dānníngsuān [daan1ning4syun1] /tannic acid (loanword) /
单字 (單字) dānzì [daan1zi6] /single Chinese character /word (in a foreign language) / FO39895
单源多倍体 (單源多倍體) dānyuánduōbèitǐ [daan1jyun4do1pui5tai2] /autopolyploid (polyploid with chromosomes of single species) /
单源论 (單源論) dānyuánlùn [daan1jyun4leon6] /theory of single origin (of mankind) /
鞭 (鞭) chǎn [cin2] /smilingly / U5181(U56C5) Stroke(s)18(22)
郸 (鄆) dān [daan1] /name of a district in Hebei / U90F8(U9132) Stroke(s)10(14)
郸城 (鄆城) dānchéng [daan1sing4] /Dancheng county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
郸城县 (鄆城縣) dānchéngxiàn /Dancheng county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
兽 (獸) shòu [sau3] /beast /animal /bestialy /bestial / FO6514 U517D(U7378) Stroke(s)11(19)
兽药 (獸藥) shòuyào /veterinary medicine / FO46002
兽术 (獸術) shòushù [sau3seot6] /animal training /skill with animals /shoushu - "Animal skill" or "Beast-fist" - Martial Art (esp. fictional) /
兽医 (獸醫) shòuyī [sau3ji1] /veterinarian /veterinary surgeon /vet / FO10569
兽医学 (獸醫學) shòuyīxué [sau3ji1hok6] /veterinary science /
兽力车 (獸力車) shòulìchē [sau3lik6ce1] /animal-drawn vehicle /carriage /
兽皮 (獸皮) shòupí [sau3pei4] /animal skin /hide /
兽脚亚目 (獸腳亞目) shòujiǎoyàmù [sau3goek3aa3muk6] /suborder Theropoda (beast-footed dinosaur group) within order Saurischia containing carnivorous dinosaurs /
兽脚类恐龙 (獸腳類恐龍) shòujiǎolèikǒnglóng [sau3goek3lei6hung2lung4] /theropod (beast-footed dinosaur group) /suborder Theropoda within order Saurischia containing carnivorous dinosaurs /
兽行 (獸行) shòuxíng [sau3hang4] /brutal act /bestiality / FO46577
兽欲 (獸慾) shòuyù [sau3juk6] /bestial desire / FO45388
兽奸 (獸姦) shòujiān /bestiality /
兽病理学 (獸病理學) shòubīnglǐxué /veterinary pathology /
兽类 (獸類) shòulèi [sau3lei6] /animals / FO26778
兽穴 (獸穴) shòuxué [sau3jyut6] /animal den /
兽性 (獸性) shòuxìng [sau3sing3] /brutal / FO29988
曾 céng /Japanese variant of 曾[ceng2] / U66FD Stroke(s)11
效 (效) duó [dyut6] /old variant of 奪[duo2] / U655A(U6553) Stroke(s)11(11)
兑 (兌) duì [deoi3] /surname Dui / FO10085 U5151(U514C) Stroke(s)7(7)

兑(兌) duì [deoi3] /to cash /to exchange /to add (liquid) /to blend /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], symbolizing swamp /三 / FO10085 U5151(U514C) Stroke(s)7(7)

兑现(兌現) duìxiàn [deoi3jin6] / (of a cheque etc) to cash /to honor a commitment / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6502

兑换(兌換) duìhuàn [deoi3wun6] /to convert /to exchange / HSK5 FO11252

兑换率(兌換率) duìhuànlǜ [deoi3wun6leot2] /currency exchange rate /

兑付(兌付) duìfù [deoi3fu6] /to cash (a check) / FO15626

总(總) zǒng [zung2] /always /to assemble /gather /total /overall /head /chief /general /in every case / TOCFL 高階級 FO174 U603B(U7E3D) Stroke(s)9(17)

总干事(總幹事) zǒnggànshì [zung2gon3si6] /secretary-general /

总理(總理) zǒnglǐ [zung2lei5] /premier /prime minister /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO907

总理衙门(總理衙門) zǒnglǐyámén [zung2lei5ngaa4mun4] /the Qing dynasty equivalent of the Foreign Office /

总开关(總開關) zǒngkāiguān /main switch /

总动员(總動員) zǒngdòngyuán [zung2dung6jyun4] /general mobilization (for war etc) / FO25803

总运单(總運單) zǒngyùndān /master air waybill (MAWB) (transport) /

总政治部(總政治部) zǒngzhèngzhìbù [zung2zing3zi6bou6] / (military) General Political Department /

总裁(總裁) zǒngcái [zung2coi4] /chairman /director-general (of a company etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4444

总要(總要) zǒngyào [zung2jiu3] /nevertheless /

总共(總共) zǒnggòng [zung2gung6] /altogether /in sum /in all /in total / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8213

总杆赛(總桿賽) zǒnggānsài [zung2gon2coi3] /stroke play (golf) /

总机(總機) zǒngjī [zung2gei1] /central exchange /telephone exchange /switchboard / FO35468

总揽(總攬) zǒnglǎn /to assume full responsibility /to be in full control /to monopolize / FO12866

总括(總括) zǒngkuò [zung2kut1] /to sum up /all-inclusive / FO35772

总热值(總熱值) zǒngrèzhí /gross calorific value /

总指挥部(總指揮部) zǒngzhǐhuībù [zung2zi2fai1bou6] /general headquarters /

总成本(總成本) zǒngchéngběn [zung2sing4bun2] /total costs /

总有(總有) zǒngyǒu /inevitably there will be /

总而言之(總而言之) zǒngéryánzhī [zung2ji4jin4zi1] /in short /in a word /in brief / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO14900

总需求(總需求) zǒngxūqiú [zung2seoi1kau4] /aggregate demand /

总平面图(總平面圖) zǒngpíngmiàntú /general layout /site plan /

总局(總局) zǒngjú [zung2guk6] /head office /general office /central office /

总书记(總書記) zǒngshūjī [zung2syu1gei3] /general-secretary (of Communist Party) / FO2440

总司令(總司令) zǒngsīlìng [zung2si1ling6] /commander-in-chief /top military commander for a country or theater of operations / FO9785

总司令部(總司令部) zǒngsīlìngbù [zung2si1ling6bou6] /general headquarters /

总督(總督) zǒngdū [zung2duk1] /governor-general /viceroy /governor / FO7917

总目(總目) zǒngmù [zung2muk6] /super-order (taxonomy) /catalog /table of contents / FO35318

总是(總是) zǒngshì [zung2si6] /always / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO605

总量(總量) zǒngliàng [zung2loeng4] /total /overall amount / FO2903

总吨位(總噸位) zǒngdūnwèi [zung2deon1wai6] /overall tonnage (of a shipping fleet or company) /

总回报(總回報) zǒnghuìbào [zung2wui4bou3] /total return /aggregate profit /

总署(總署) zǒngshǔ [zung2cyu5] /general office / FO9718

总则(總則) zǒngzé [zung2zak1] /profile /general provision (law) / FO15659

总监(總監) zǒngjiān [zung2gaam1] /head /director (of an organizational unit) / (police) commissioner /inspector-general /rank of local governor in Tang dynasty administration / FO11214

总览(總覽) zǒnglǎn [zung2laam5] /a general overview /

总归(總歸) zǒngguī [zung2gwai1] /eventually /after all /anyhow / FO21508

总收入(總收入) zǒngshōurù [zung2sau1jap6] /gross income / FO8245

总收益(總收益) zǒngshōuyì [zung2sau1jik1] /total profit /aggregate return /

总重(總重) zǒngzhòng /gross weight /total weight /

总和(總和) zǒnghé [zung2wo4] /sum / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8542

总称(總稱) zǒngchēng [zung2cing1] /generic term / FO24676

总长(總長) zǒngzhǎng [zung2zoeng2] /name used for cabinet ministers between 1912-1927, superceded by 部長 | 部长 [bu4 zhang3] / FO7450

总算(總算) zǒngsuàn [zung2syun3] /at long last /finally /on the whole / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5238

总管理处(總管理處) zǒngguǎnlǐchù [zung2gun2lei5cyu3] /headquarters /main administrative office /

总角之好(總角之好) zǒngjiǎozhīhǎo /childhood friend (idiom) /

总角之交(總角之交) zǒngjiǎozhījiāo /childhood friend (idiom) /

总务(總務) zǒngwù [zung2mou6] /general matters /division of general affairs /person in overall charge / FO19444

总风险(總風險) zǒngfēngxiǎn [zung2fung1him2] /aggregate risk /

总供给(總供給) zǒnggōngjǐ [zung2gung1kap1] /aggregate supply /

总值(總值) zǒngzhí [zung2zik6] /total value / FO8962

总体(總體) zǒngtǐ [zung2tai2] /completely /totally /total /entire /overall /population (statistics) / FO2095

总体规划(總體規劃) zǒngtǐguīhuà /overall plan /master plan /

总体上说(總體上說) zǒngtǐshàngshuō [zung2tai2soeng6syut3] /looking at the big picture /all in all /all things considered /

总体目标(總體目標) zǒngtǐmùbiāo /overall target /overall objective /

总体经济学(總體經濟學) zǒngtǐjīngjìxué [zung2tai2ging1zai3hok6] /macroeconomics (Taiwan) /

总的来说(總的來說) zǒngdeláishuō [zung2dik1loi4syut3] /generally speaking /to sum up /in summary /in short / FO18104

总价(總價) zǒngjià [zung2gaa3] /total price / FO35162

总集(總集) zǒngjí [zung2zaap6] /general collection /anthology / FO38211

总卵黄管(總卵黃管) zǒngluǎnhuángguǎn [zung2leon5swong4gun2] /common vitelline duct /

总后勤部(總後勤部) zǒnghòuqínbù [zung2zhou6kan4bou6] / (military) General Logistics Department /

总得(總得) zǒngděi [zung2dak1] /must /have to /be bound to / TOCFL 流利級 FO8008

总领事(總領事) zǒnglǐngshì [zung2ling5si2] /consul general / FO16811

总领事馆(總領事館) zǒnglǐngshìguǎn [zung2ling5si6gun2] /Consulate General /

总领馆(總領館) zǒnglǐngguǎn [zung2ling5gun2] /Consulate general /same as 總領事館 | 总领事馆 [zong3 ling3 shi4 guan3] / FO21135

总人口(總人口) zǒngrénkǒu [zung2jan4hou2] /total population /

总会三明治(總會三明治) zǒnghuìsānmíngzhì /club sandwich /

总会会长(總會會長) zǒnghuìhuìzhǎng [zung2wui5wui5zoeng2] /president /

总合(總合) zǒnghé [zung2hap6] /to collect together /to add up /altogether / FO50068

总分(總分) zǒngfēn [zung2fan1] /overall score /total points / FO15241

总公司(總公司) zǒnggōngsī [zung2gung1si1] /parent company /head office / FO6518

总线(總線) zǒngxiàn [zung2sin3] /computer bus /

总结(總結) zǒngjié [zung2git3] /to sum up /to conclude /summary /résumé /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO1516

总经理(總經理) zǒngjīnglǐ [zung2ging1lei5] /general manager /CEO / TOCFL 流利級 FO2514

总统(總統) zǒngtǒng [zung2tung2] /president (of a country) /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2], 届 | 届 [jie4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO684

总统大选(總統大選) zǒngtǒngdàxuǎn [zung2tung2daai6syun2] /presidential election /

总统制(總統制) zǒngtǒngzhì [zung2tung2zai3] /presidential system /

总统选举 (總統選舉) zǒngtǒngxuǎnjǔ [zung2tung2syun2geoi2] /presidential election /
总统任期 (總統任期) zǒngtǒngrenqī [zung2tung2jam6kei4] /presidency /term of office /
总统府 (總統府) zǒngtǒngfǔ [zung2tung2fu2] /presidential palace /
总编 (總編) zǒngbiān [zung2pin1] /chief editor (of newspaper) /abbr. for 總編輯|总编辑 / FO17680
总编辑 (總編輯) zǒngbiānjí [zung2pin1cap1] /chief editor (of newspaper) /
总参谋长 (總參謀長) zǒngcānmóuzhǎng [zung2caam1mau4zoeng2] / (military) Chief of Staff /
总参谋部 (總參謀部) zǒngcānmóubù [zung2caam1mau4zou2] / (military) General Staff Headquarters /
总台 (總台) zǒngtái [zung2tai2] /front desk /reception desk / FO37666
总能 (總能) zǒngnéng [zung2nang4] /total energy /
总主教 (總主教) zǒngzhǔjiào [zung2zyu2gaaui3] /archbishop /primate (of a church) /metropolitan /
总方针 (總方針) zǒngfāngzhēn [zung2fong1zam1] /general policy /overall guidelines / FO35619
总部 (總部) zǒngbù [zung2bou6] /general headquarters / FO3803
总产量 (總產量) zǒngchǎnliàng [zung2caan2loeng6] /total output /
总产值 (總產值) zǒngchǎnzhí [zung2caan2zik6] /gross product /total output / FO5984
总站 (總站) zǒngzhàn [zung2zaam6] /terminus / FO16291
总计 (總計) zǒngjì [zung2gai3] / (grand) total / FO9694
总谱 (總譜) zǒngpǔ /musical score /
总社 (總社) zǒngshè [zung2se5] /cooperative (organisation) /cooperation (e.g. between companies) /
总之 (總之) zǒngzhī [zung2zi1] /in a word /in short /in brief / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3116
总决赛 (總決賽) zǒngjuésài [zung2kyut3coi3] /finals (sports) /
总装备部 (總裝備部) zǒngzhuāngbèibù [zung2zong1bei6bou6] /General Armaments Department (GAD) /
总次数 (總次數) zǒngcìshù [zung2ci3sou3] /total number of times /
总数 (總數) zǒngshù [zung2sou3] /total /sum /aggregate / TOCFL 流利級 FO3205
总额 (總額) zǒngé [zung2ngaak6] /total (amount or value) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3043
弊 bì [bai6] /used-up, malpractices; (Cant.) bad, vile, corrupt; variant 弊 U21681 Stroke(s)14
(弊) See 弊
(弊) See 弊
(弊) See 别
瞥 piē [pit3] /take fleeting glance at U66BC Stroke(s)15
(瞥) See 瞥
跛 biē [pit3] /limp / U8E69 Stroke(s)18
跛脚 (跛腳) biējiǎo [pit3goek3] /inferior /shoddy /lousy /lame / FO27434
鳖 biē [bit3] U87DE Stroke(s)17

(幣) See 币
擊 piē /variant of 撇[pie1] / U6486 Stroke(s)15
鳖 (鰐) biē [bit3] /freshwater soft-shelled turtle / FO14503 U9CD6(U9C49) Stroke(s)19(22)
鳖 (鰐) biē [bit3] /variant of 鳖 | 鳖 [bie1] / FO14503 U9CD6(U9F08) Stroke(s)19(24)
鳖甲 (鰐甲) biējiǎ [bit3gaap3] /turtle shell /
鳖裙 (鰐裙) biēqún [bit3kwan4] /calipash /
(鰐) See 鳖
鳖 bì [bit3] /phasianus pictus / U9DE9 Stroke(s)22
鳖 piē [pit3] U5AF3 Stroke(s)14
曾 céng [cang4/zang1] /once /already /ever (in the past) /former /previously / (past tense marker used before verb or clause) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1340 U66FE Stroke(s)12
曾 zēng [cang4/zang1] /surname Zeng / FO2820 U66FE Stroke(s)12
曾 zēng [cang4/zang1] /great-grand (father, child etc) / FO2820 U66FE Stroke(s)12
曾孝谷 zēngxiàogǔ [zang1haau3guk1] /Zeng Xiaogu (1873-1937), actor and pioneer of Chinese drama in New Culture style /
曾都 zēngdū /Zengdu district of Suizhou city 隨州市|隨州市[Sui2 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /
曾都区 (曾都區) zēngdūqū /Zengdu district of Suizhou city 隨州市|隨州市[Sui2 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /
曾巩 (曾鞏) zēnggǒng [zang1gung2] /Zeng Gong (1019-1083), Song dynasty writer, one of the Eight Giants 唐宋八大家 /
曾荫权 (曾蔭權) zēngyīnquán [zang1jam3kyun4] /Sir Donald Tsang or Tsang Yam-Kuen (1944-) /
曾朴 (曾樸) zēngpǔ [zang1pok3] /Zheng Pu (1872-1935), novelist and publisher /
曾子 zēngzǐ /Zengzi (505-435 BC), student of Confucius, presumed editor or author of Confucian classic the Great Learning 大學|大学 [Da4 xue2] /
曾孙 (曾孫) zēngsūn [zang1syun1] /great-grandson / FO30466
曾孙女 (曾孫女) zēngsūnnǚ [zang1syun1neoi2] /great-granddaughter / FO53065
曾国藩 (曾國藩) zēngguófān [zang1gwok3faan4] /Zeng Guofan (1811-1872), Qing dynasty politician and military man /
曾繁仁 zēngfánrén [zang1faan4jan4] /President of Shandong University from February 1998 until July 2000 /
曾几何时 (曾幾何時) céngjǐhéshí [cang4gei2ho4si4] /just a while before /not so long ago /everyone can remember when.. / FO21379
曾外祖母 zēngwàizǔmǔ [zang1ngoioi6zou2mou5] /great-grandmother (mother's grandmother) /
曾外祖父 zēngwàizǔfù /great-grandfather (mother's grandfather) /
曾金燕 zēngjīnyàn [zang1gam1jin3] /Zeng Jinyan (1983-), Chinese blogger and human rights activist, wife of dissident activist Hu Jia 胡佳[Hu2 Jia1] /
曾纪泽 (曾紀澤) zēngjìzé [zang1gei3zaak6] /Cang Jize or Tseng Chi-tse (1839-1890), pioneer diplomat of late Qing, serve as imperial

commissioner (ambassador) to UK, France and Russia /
曾经 (曾經) céngjīng [cang4ging1] /once /already /former /previously /ever / (past tense marker used before verb or clause) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO859
曾经沧海 (曾經滄海) céngjīngcānghǎi [cang4ging1cong1hoi2] /lit. having crossed the vast ocean (idiom) /fig. widely experienced in the vicissitudes of life / FO38059
曾经沧海难为水, 除却巫山不是云 (曾經滄海難為水, 除卻巫山不是雲) céngjīngcānghǎinánwéishuǐ, chúquèwūshānbùshìyún /there are no rivers to one who has crossed the ocean, and no clouds to one who has passed Mount Wu (idiom) /one who has seen the world doesn't stop at small things /
曾参 (曾參) zēngshēn /Zeng Shen (505-435 BC), a.k.a. 曾子[Zeng1 zi3], student of Confucius, presumed editor or author of Confucian classic the Great Learning 大學|大学 [Da4 xue2] /
曾庆红 (曾慶紅) zēngqīnghóng [zang1hing3hung4] /Zeng Qinghong (1939-), vice-president of PRC 2003-2008 /
曾祖 zēngzǔ [zang1zou2] /great-grandfather (father of one's paternal grandfather) / FO44054
曾祖母 zēngzǔmǔ [zang1zou2mou5] /father's father's mother /paternal great-grandmother / FO43807
曾祖父 zēngzǔfù [zang1zou2fu6] /father's father's father /paternal great-grandfather / FO32851
曾祖父母 céngzǔfùmǔ [cang4zou2fu6mou5] /great-grandparents /
甑 zèng [zang6] /cauldron /rice pot / U7511 Stroke(s)16
翱 zēng [zang1] /soaring up in the sky U4396 Stroke(s)18
曾 zéng [cang4] /surname Zeng /Zhou vassal state / U912B Stroke(s)14
甑 fēn /not yet (Wu dialect) / U6706 Stroke(s)16
敝 bì [bai6] /my (polite) /poor /ruined /shabby /worn out /defeated / TOCFL 流利級 U655D Stroke(s)11
敝帚千金 bǐzhǒuqiānjīn [bai6zau2cin1gam1] /lit. my worn-out broom, a thousand in gold (idiom); fig. sentimental value /I wouldn't be parted with it for anything. /
敝帚自珍 bǐzhǒuzìzhēn [bai6zau2zi6zan1] /to value the broom as one's own (idiom); to attach value to sth because it is one's own /a sentimental attachment / FO52617
敝屣 bǐxǐ [bai6saai2] /worn-out shoes /a worthless thing /
敝屣尊荣 (敝屣尊榮) bǐxǐzūnróng /to care nothing for worldly fame and glory (idiom) /
弊 bì [bai6] /detriment /fraud /harm /defeat / FO8883 U5F0A Stroke(s)14
弊病 bìbìng [bai6beng6] /malady /evil /malpractice /drawback /disadvantage / HSK6 FO16943
弊端 biduān [bai6dyun1] /malpractice /abuse /corrupt practice / HSK6 FO7998
弊案 bì'àn [bai6on3] /scandal /
瞥 piē [pit3] /to shoot a glance /glance /to appear in a flash / FO7908 U77A5 Stroke(s)16

瞥见 (瞥見) piējiàn [pit3gin3] /to glimpse / FO17828

憋 biē [bit3] /to choke /to stifle /to restrain /to hold back /to hold in (urine) /to hold (one's breath) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6890 U618B Stroke(s)15

憋气 (憋氣) biēqì [bit3hei3] /to feel suffocated or oppressed /to choke with resentment /to feel injured or resentful / FO27673

憋闷 (憋悶) biēmèn [bit3mun4] /to feel oppressed /to be depressed /to feel dejected / FO23850

炜 (煒) wěi [wai5] /glowing /bright /brilliant / U709C(U7152) Stroke(s)8(13)

炬 jù [geoi6] /torch / U70AC Stroke(s)8

烘 hōng [hung4] /to bake, to roast /to dry at a fire / U7074 Stroke(s)7

灶 zào [zou3] /kitchen stove /kitchen / FO6304 U7076 Stroke(s)7

灶 (竈) zào [zou3] /variant of 灶[zao4] / FO6304 U7076(U7AC8) Stroke(s)7(21)

灶王 zàowáng [zou3wong4] /Zaoshen, the god of the kitchen /also written 灶神 /

灶王爷 (灶王爺) zàowángyé [zou3wong4je4] /Zaoshen, the god of the kitchen /also written 灶神 / FO36761

灶君 zàojūn [zou3gwan1] /Zaoshen, the god of the kitchen /also written 灶神 / FO43099

灶马 (灶馬) zàomǎ /camel cricket /Diestrammena japonica /

灶具 zàojù [zou3geoi6] /stove /cooker / (dialect) cooking utensils / FO33469

灶眼 zàoyǎn /stovetop burner /

灶神 zàoshén [zou3san4] /Zaoshen, the god of the kitchen / FO38811

灶神星 zàoshénxīng [zou3san4sing1] /Vesta, an asteroid, second most massive object in the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter, discovered in 1807 by H.W. Olbers /

灶间 (灶間) zàojiān [zou3gaan1] /kitchen (dialect) /CL:間|间[jian1] / FO33998

灶 wēi /three-cornered stove / U70D3 Stroke(s)10

(燒) See 烧

燯 chóu /salience /prominent /notable / U71FD Stroke(s)18

炷 zhēng [zing1] U70A1 Stroke(s)9

煨 gōng [gung3] U7195 Stroke(s)14

熿 xī [hei1] /dim light, glimmer; warm U71BA Stroke(s)16

烧 shāo /Japanese variant of 燒|烧 / U713C Stroke(s)12

烤 kǎo [haau2] /to roast /to bake /to broil / TOCFL 基礎級 FO6817 U70E4 Stroke(s)10

烤胡椒香肠 (烤胡椒香腸) kǎohújiāoxiāngcháng [haau2wu4ziu1hoeng1coeng4] /roast pepper sausage /pepperoni /

烤面包 (烤麵包) kǎomiànbāo [haau2min6baau1] /toast /to bake bread /

烤面包机 (烤面包機) kǎomiànbāojī [haau2min6baau1gei1] /toaster /

烤架 kǎojià [haau2gaa3] /grill (of a cooker etc) /

烤鸡 (烤雞) kǎojī [haau2gai1] /roast chicken / FO46497

烤鸭 (烤鴨) kǎoyā [haau1aap3] /roast duck / HSK4 FO24440

烤电 (烤電) kǎodiàn [haau2din6] /diathermia (medical treatment involving local heating of body tissues with electric current) /

烤肉 kǎoròu [haau2juk6] /barbecue (lit. roast meat) / TOCFL 流利級 FO28028

烤肉酱 (烤肉醬) kǎoròujiàng [haau2juk6zoeng3] /barbecue sauce /

烤箱 kǎoxiǎng [haau2soeng1] /oven / FO42233

烤饼 (烤餅) kǎobǐng [haau2beng2] /scone /

烤炙 kǎozhì [haau2zek3] /to scorch / (of the sun) to beat down on /

烤盘 (烤盤) kǎopán [haau2pun4] /baking tray /

烤房 kǎofáng [haau2fong4] /drying room /oven /

烤烟 (烤煙) kǎoyān [haau2jin1] /flue-cured tobacco / FO21229

烤炉 (烤爐) kǎolú [haau2lou4] /oven (PRC) / FO44445

烤火 kǎohuǒ [haau1fo2] /to warm oneself at a fire / FO25263

烁 hè /fiery /bright / U7103 Stroke(s)11

赫 hè [haak1] / U7200 Stroke(s)18

烜 xuǎn [hyun1] /brilliant / U70DC Stroke(s)10

烜赫 xuǎnhè /famous /prestigious /

烜赫一时 (烜赫一時) xuǎnhèyīshí /to enjoy a short-lived fame or position of power /

焐 wù [ng6] /to warm sth up / FO26007 U7110 Stroke(s)11

煨 bì / (dialect) to dry by a fire / U714F Stroke(s)13

熿 ōu [ngau1] /severe drought /exceptionally hot weather / U71B0 Stroke(s)15

熿 ōu [ngau1] /copious smoke produced by smoldering firewood /half alight /to use the smoke of burning wormwood etc to repel insects / U71B0 Stroke(s)15

熿 lùn [laam4/laam6] U7201 Stroke(s)18

炯 kě [ho2] / U70A3 Stroke(s)9

爍 biāo [biu1] /blaze /flame flaring / U719B Stroke(s)15

(煙) See 烟

燻 qián [taam4] /to heat /to scorch / U71C2 Stroke(s)16

(煉) See 炼

煇 pǔ /to travel by the light of torch / U70F3 Stroke(s)11

炳 bǐng [bing2] /bright /brilliant /luminous / U70B3 Stroke(s)9

炳著 bǐngzhù /eminent /renowned /

炳蔚 bǐngwèi /splendid (of writing style) /

炳耀 bǐngyào /bright and luminous /

炳然 bǐngrán /to be manifest for everyone to see /

炳文 bǐngwén /luminous style /

炳烛 (炳燭) bǐngzhú /by bright candlelight /

炳焕 (炳煥) bǐnghuàn /bright and brilliant /

煤 méi [mui4] /coal /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2074 U7164 Stroke(s)13

煤球 méiqiú [mui4kau4] /charcoal briquette / FO26406

煤矸石 méigānshí [mui4gon1sek6] /waste rock (in coal mining) / FO23705

煤矿 (煤礦) méikuàng [mui4kwong3] /coal mine /coal seam / FO3001

煤灰 méihuī [mui4fui1] /soot / FO34514

煤层 (煤層) méicéng [mui4cang4] /a coal bed /a coal seam / FO23234

煤层气 (煤層氣) méicéngqì [mui4cang4hei3] /coalbed methane /

煤屑 méixiè [mui4sit3] /cinder / FO42745

煤田 méitián [mui4tin4] /a coalfield / FO23706

煤山雀 méishānquè / (Chinese bird species) coal tit (Periparus ater) /

煤炭 méitàn [mui4taan3] /coal / HSK5 FO3245

煤气 (煤氣) méiqì [mui4hei3] /coal gas /gas (fuel) / FO9504

煤箱 méixiāng [mui4soeng1] /coal box /

煤焦油 méijiāoyóu [mui4ziu1jau4] /coal tar / FO52847

煤储量 (煤儲量) méichūliàng [mui4cyu5loeng6] /coal reserves /

煤渣 méizhā [mui4zaa1] /slack / FO30951

煤油 méiyóu [mui4jau4] /kerosene / FO19816

焜 ché n [nam4/sam4] /brazier / U7141 Stroke(s)13

(燻) See 焐

焜 xī /dry / U711F Stroke(s)12

燥 hā n [hon5] /to dry with fire / U71AF Stroke(s)15

熿 huáng /brilliant / U71BF Stroke(s)15

焜 yè [zaa3] /to fry in fat or oil /to scald / U7160 Stroke(s)13

烘 hōng [hung1] /to bake /to heat by fire /to set off by contrast / HSK6 FO17075 U70D8 Stroke(s)10

烘干 (烘乾) hōnggān [hong3gon1] /to dry over a stove / FO24232

烘干机 (烘乾機) hōnggānjī [hung1gon1gei1] /clothes dryer /

烘云托月 (烘雲托月) hōngyúntuōyuè [hung1wan4tok3jyut6] /lit. to shade in the clouds to offset the moon (idiom); fig. a foil /a contrasting character to a main hero / FO54801

烘豆 hōngdòu /baked beans /

烘托 hōngtuō [hung1tok3] /background (of a painting) /backdrop /a foil (to set off something to advantage) /to offset (something to advantage) / FO18244

烘碗机 (烘碗機) hōngwǎnjī /dish dryer /

烘制 (烘製) hōngzhì [hong3zai3] /to bake / FO55262

烘手器 hōngshǒuqì /hand dryer /

烘箱 hōngxīang [hung1soeng1] /oven /

烘笼 (烘籠) hōnglóng [hung1lung4] /bamboo drying frame /

烘笼儿 (烘籠兒) hōnglóng'ér [hung1lung4ji4] /bamboo drying frame /

烘衬 (烘襯) hōngchèn /to set off /to highlight by contrast /

烘烤 hōngkǎo [hung1haau2] /to roast /to bake / FO28183

烘焙 hōngbèi [hung1bui6] /to cure by drying over a fire (tea, meat etc) / FO49455

烘炉 (烘爐) hōnglú [hong3lou4] /oven / FO52741

烘染 hōngrǎn [hung1jim5] /relief shading (in a picture) /fig. to throw into relief / FO55689

焜 hú [wu4] /burnt /to char / FO34319 U7173 Stroke(s)13

爛 làn /old variant of 爛|烂 [lan4] / U7224 Stroke(s)24

焜 guàn [gun3] /light a fire / U721F Stroke(s)21

焜 yīng / (used in names) /British thermal unit (BTU) / U7150 Stroke(s)12

炳 ruò [naat3](Cant.) hot; to scald, burn U712B
Stroke(s)11
炼 (煉) liàn [lin6] /to refine /to smelt / FO8304
U70BC(U7149) Stroke(s)9(13)
炼 (鍊) liàn [lin6] /variant of 鏈|鏈[lian4], chain
/variant of 煉 | 炼 [lian4] / FO8304
U70BC(U934A) Stroke(s)9(17)
炼珍 (煉珍) liànzhēn [lin6zan1] /a delicacy (food)
/
炼钢 (煉鋼) liàngāng [lin6gong1] /steelmaking /
FO17388
炼钢厂 (煉鋼廠) liàngāngchǎng
[lin6gong3cong2] /steel mill /
炼铁 (煉鐵) liàntiě [lin6tit3] /smelting iron /
FO23654
炼铁厂 (煉鐵廠) liàntiěchǎng [lin6tit3cong2]
/iron foundry /
炼句 (煉句) liànjù [lin6geoi3] /to polish a phrase
/
炼丹 (煉丹) liàndān [lin6daan1] /to concoct pills
of immortality / FO29652
炼丹术 (煉丹術) liàndānshù [lin6daan1seot6]
/maker of immortality pill /concocting magic
pills /
炼丹八卦炉 (煉丹八卦爐) liàndānbāguàlú
[lin6daan1baat3gwaa3lou4] /eight trigrams
furnace to cook pills of immortality /symbol
of the alchemist's art /Double, double toil and
trouble, Fire burn, and cauldron bubble /
炼化 (煉化) liànhuà /to refine /refining (e.g. oil,
chemicals etc) /
炼焦 (煉焦) liànjiāo [lin6ziu1] /coking /the
process of producing coke from coal / FO26345
炼焦炉 (煉焦爐) liànjiāolú [lin6ziu1lou4] /cok-
ing furnace / FO51472
炼狱 (煉獄) liànyù [lin6juk6] /purgatory /
FO29967
炼乳 (煉乳) liànrǔ [lin6jyu5] /to condense milk
(by evaporation) /condensed milk / FO49867
炼金术 (煉金術) liànjīnshù [lin6gam1seot6] /al-
chemy /
炼金术士 (煉金術士) liànjīnshùshì
[lin6gam1seot6si6] /alchemist /
炼奶 (煉奶) liànnǎi /condensed milk /
炼之未定 (煉之未定) liànzhīwèidìng
[lin6zi1mei6ding6] /to spend a long time
thinking about sth while unable to reach a
decision /
炼字 (煉字) liànzi [lin6zi6] /calligraphy practice
/to search for the right word /
炼油 (煉油) liànyóu [lin6jau4] /oil refinery /
FO14988
炼油厂 (煉油廠) liànyóuchǎng [lin6jau4cong2]
/oil refinery /
炖 (燉) dùn [dan6/deon6] /to stew / FO13100
U7096(U71C9) Stroke(s)8(16)
炖肉 (燉肉) dùnròu [dan6juk6] /stewed meat
/beef stew /
炖锅 (燉鍋) dùnguō /stew pot /stew pan
/saucepan /
炖煌 (燉煌) dùnhuáng [dan6wong4] /Dunhuang
(city in Gansu) /
燻 jiān [zim1] /to extinguish (of fire) / U71B8
Stroke(s)16
灯 (燈) dēng [dang1] /lamp /light /lantern /CL:
盏|盏[zhan3] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1969
U706F(U71C8) Stroke(s)6(16)

灯盏 (燈盞) dēngzhǎn /lantern /uncovered oil
lamp / FO23917
灯塔 (燈塔) dēngtǎ [dang1taap3] /lighthouse
/CL:座[zuo4] / FO19948
灯塔市 (燈塔市) dēngtǎshì [dang1taap3si5]
/Dengta county level city in Liaoyang 遼陽|辽
阳[Liao2 yang2], Liaoning /
灯节 (燈節) dēngjié [dang1zit3] /the Lantern
Festival (15th of first month of lunar calendar)
/ FO33501
灯草 (燈草) dēngcǎo /the spongy, white pulp in-
side the stem of rush plants, used as a wick
for oil lamps / FO41211
灯草绒 (燈草絨) dēngcǎoróng /see 燈芯絨|灯
芯絨[deng1 xin1 rong2] /
灯芯 (燈芯) dēngxīn /see 燈心|灯心[deng1
xin1] / FO40989
灯芯草 (燈芯草) dēngxīncǎo /see 燈心草|灯心
草[deng1 xin1 cao3] /
灯芯绒 (燈芯絨) dēngxīnróng
[dang1sam1jung4] /corduroy (textiles) /
FO44370
灯蕊 (燈蕊) dēngruǐ /lamp wick /
灯柱 (燈柱) dēngzhù [dang1cyu5] /lamppost /
灯号 (燈號) dēnghào [dang1hou6] /flashing
light /indicator light /
灯蛾 (燈蛾) dēngé /moth / FO51329
灯罩 (燈罩) dēngzhào [dang1zaau3] /cover of
lamp /lampshade /glass cover of oil lamp /
FO29306
灯光 (燈光) dēngguāng [dang1gwong1] /stage
lighting /light / TOCFL 進階級 FO3236
灯笼 (燈籠) dēnglóng [dang1lung4] /lantern /
HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9643
灯笼花 (燈籠花) dēnglónghuā [dang1lung4faa1]
/Chinese enkianthus /
灯笼果 (燈籠果) dēnglóngguǒ
[dang1lung4gwo2] /cape gooseberry /Peru-
vian ground-cherry /Physalis peruviana /
灯笼鱼 (燈籠魚) dēnglóngyú /lantern fish /
灯笼裤 (燈籠褲) dēnglóngkù [dang1lung4fu3]
/bloomers /plus fours /knickerbockers /
FO48685
灯管 (燈管) dēngguǎn [dang1gun2] /fluores-
cent light / FO46710
灯会 (燈會) dēnghuì [dang1wui6] /carnival dur-
ing the Lantern Festival, with lantern displays
and traditional folk performances such as stilt
walking and lion dance / FO21299
灯红酒绿 (燈紅酒綠) dēnghóngjiǔlǜ
[dang1hung4zau2luk6] /lanterns red, wine
green (idiom); feasting and pleasure-seeking
/debauched and corrupt environment /
FO27194
灯丝 (燈絲) dēngsī /filament (in a lightbulb) /
FO34454
灯台 (燈臺) dēngtái [dang1toi4] /lampstand /
FO37148
灯谜 (燈謎) dēngmí [dang1mai6] /riddles writ-
ten on lanterns (e.g. for the Lantern Festival
at the end of Chinese New Year) / FO30795
灯心 (燈心) dēngxīn /lampwick /
灯心草 (燈心草) dēngxīncǎo /rush (botany)
/Juncaceae /
灯火 (燈火) dēnghuǒ [dang1fo2] /lights / TOCFL
流利級 FO8889
灯火通明 (燈火通明) dēnghuǒtōngmíng
[dang1fo2tung1ming4] /brightly lit /

灯头 (燈頭) dēngtóu [dang1tau4] /electric light
socket /burner (component of a kerosene
lamp) /light (as a countable item, e.g. number
of lights fitted in a house) / FO39064
灯泡 (燈泡) dēngpào [dang1pauu1] /light bulb
/see also 電燈泡|电灯泡[dian4 deng1 pao4]
/third-wheel or unwanted third party spoiling
a couple's date (slang) /CL: 個|个 [ge4] /
FO13713
炆 shí [sek6] /stoneware / U70BB Stroke(s)9
(炆) See 煩
烦 (煩) fán [faan4] /to feel vexed /to bother /to
trouble /superfluous and confusing /edgy /
TOCFL 高階級 FO5920 U70E6(U7169)
Stroke(s)10(13)
烦琐 (煩瑣) fán suǒ [faan4so2] /tedious /convo-
luted /fiddly /pedantic /
烦劳 (煩勞) fán láo /to put sb to trouble (of do-
ing sth) /vexation /inconvenience / FO45859
烦扰 (煩擾) fán rǎo [faan4jiu2] /to bother /to
disturb /to vex / FO37522
烦躁 (煩躁) fán zào [faan4cou3] /jittery /twitchy
/fidgety / FO11110
烦乱 (煩亂) fán luàn [faan4lyun6] /anxious /agi-
tated / FO31277
烦杂 (煩雜) fán zá [faan4zaap6] /many and dis-
orderly /muddled /
烦人 (煩人) fán rén [faan4jan4] /to annoy /an-
noying /irritating /troublesome / FO27274
烦冗 (煩冗) fán rǒng /diverse and complicated
(of one's affairs) /prolix (of speech, writing etc)
/
烦冤 (煩冤) fán yuān [faan4jyun1] /frustrated
/agitated /distressed /
烦闷 (煩悶) fán mèn [faan4mun6] /moody
/gloomy / FO17035
烦心事 (煩心事) fán xīn shì [faan4sam1si6]
/trouble /worry /
烦忧 (煩憂) fán yōu [faan4jau1] /to worry /to
fret / FO42422
烦恼 (煩惱) fán nǎo [faan4nou5] /to be worried
/to be distressed /worries / HSK4 TOCFL 進階
級 FO6305
焯 huí [wui4] U70E0 Stroke(s)10
(焯) See 暖
焯 kuǐ [kwai2] /fiery /blazing / U7143
Stroke(s)13
燎 liáo [liu4] /to burn /to set afire / FO17420
U71CE Stroke(s)16
燎 liǎo [liu4] /to singe / FO18656 U71CE
Stroke(s)16
燎原 liáoyuán /to start a prairie fire / FO25033
燎泡 liáo pào /blister (caused by burns) /
FO49869
(焯) See 炆
耀 huò [fok3] /to twinkle; bright light in glimpses;
flashing U3E0C Stroke(s)20
烧 (燒) shāo [siu1] /to burn /to cook /to stew /to
bake /to roast /to boil (tea, water etc) /fever
/ TOCFL 進階級 FO1740 U70E7(U71D2)
Stroke(s)10(16)
烧麦 (燒麥) shāo mài /shumai (shao mai)
steamed dumpling /also written 燒賣|烧卖
[shao1 mai4] /
烧开 (燒開) shāo kāi [siu1hoi1] /to boil /
烧夷弹 (燒夷彈) shāo yí dàn [siu1ji4daan6] /fire
bomb /incendiary device /
烧煮 (燒煮) shāo zhǔ [siu1zyu2] /to cook /

烧卖 (燒賣) shāomài [siu1maai2] / shumai (shao mai) steamed dumpling / also written 燒麥 | 烧麦 [shao1 mai4] / FO48488
 烧埋 (燒埋) shāomái [siu1maai4] / to bury / funeral rites /
 烧茄子 (燒茄子) shāoqiézi [siu1ke2zi2] / stewed eggplant /
 烧茶 (燒茶) shāochá / to make tea /
 烧荒 (燒荒) shāohuāng [siu1fong1] / to clear waste land or forest by burning / slash-and-burn (agriculture) / FO45685
 烧杯 (燒杯) shāobēi [siu1bui1] / beaker (glassware) / FO41082
 烧死 (燒死) shāosǐ [siu1sei2] / to burn to death /
 烧硬 (燒硬) shāoyǐng [siu1ngaang6] / to fire (pottery) /
 烧碱 (燒鹼) shāojiǎn [siu1gaan2] / caustic soda NaOH / FO41781
 烧到 (燒到) shāodào [siu1dou3] / to have a fever reaching (a certain temperature) /
 烧录 (燒錄) shāolù / to burn (a CD or DVD) /
 烧味 (燒味) shāowèi / siu mei / spit-roasted meat dish in Cantonese cuisine /
 烧炭 (燒炭) shāotàn / to manufacture charcoal / to burn charcoal (often a reference to suicide by carbon monoxide poisoning) /
 烧水 (燒水) shāoshuǐ [siu1sei2] / to heat water / to boil water /
 烧锅 (燒鍋) shāoguō [siu1wo1] / a still (for distilling alcohol) / FO37602
 烧制 (燒製) shāozhì [siu1zai3] / to fire (in a kiln) / FO26776
 烧毛 (燒毛) shāomáo [siu1mou4] / to singe (textiles) /
 烧香 (燒香) shāoxiāng [siu1hoeng1] / to burn incense / TOCFL 流利級 FO15769
 烧香拜佛 (燒香拜佛) shāoxiāngbàifó [siu1hoeng1baai3fat6] / to burn incense and worship Buddha /
 烧腊 (燒臘) shāolà [siu1laap6] / barbecue (Cantonese style) /
 烧胎 (燒胎) shāotāi / burnout / peel out /
 烧包 (燒包) shāobāo [siu1baau1] / to forget oneself in extravagance / to burn money /
 烧饼 (燒餅) shāobǐng [siu1beng2] / baked sesame seed-coated cake / FO13311
 烧毁 (燒燬) shāohuǐ [siu1wai2] / to burn / to burn down / FO14012
 烧伤 (燒傷) shāoshāng [siu1soeng1] / burn (injury) / FO12023
 烧焦 (燒焦) shāojiāo [siu1ziu1] / to burn / to scorch / burned / burning / scorched / charred /
 烧红 (燒紅) shāohóng [siu1hung4] / heat until red /
 烧结 (燒結) shāojié [siu1git3] / to sinter / to agglomerate ore by burning /
 烧纸 (燒紙) shāozhǐ [siu1zi2] / to burn paper offerings (as part of religious ceremony) / FO26352
 烧高香 (燒高香) shāogāoxiāng [siu1gou1hoeng1] / to burn incense / to thank profusely / FO48858
 烧心 (燒心) shāoxīn [siu1sam1] / to worry / FO53404
 烧瓶 (燒瓶) shāopíng [siu1ping4] / laboratory flask / FO33673
 烧烤 (燒烤) shāokǎo [siu1haau1] / barbecue / to roast / FO22751
 烧烤酱 (燒烤醬) shāokǎojiàng [siu1haau1zong3] / barbecue sauce /
 烧煤 (燒煤) shāoméi [siu1mui4] / to burn coal /
 烧焊 (燒焊) shāohàn [siu1hon2] / to weld /
 烧灼 (燒灼) shāozhuó [siu1zok3] / to burn / to scorch / to cauterize / FO39154
 烧灼感 (燒灼感) shāozhuógǎn [siu1zok3gam2] / burning pain /
 烧灼伤 (燒灼傷) shāozhuóshāng [siu1zok3soeng1] / burn (injury) / scorching /
 烧灼疼 (燒灼疼) shāozhuóténg / burning pain /
 烧火 (燒火) shāohuǒ [siu1fo2] / to light a fire for cooking / FO17490
 烧酒 (燒酒) shāojiǔ [siu1zau2] / name of a famous Tang dynasty wine / same as 白酒 [bai2 jiu3] / FO19231
 焗 xún [cam4] / warm up (food) / U71D6 Stroke(s)16
 (焗) See 焗
 焗 tuì [tei3] / to pluck poultry or depilate pigs using hot water / FO35432 U717A Stroke(s)13
 焗 xiā [dyun6] / a raging fire / U7146 Stroke(s)13
 焗 yā [dyun6] / raging fire / U7146 Stroke(s)13
 焗 jú [guk6] / (dialect) to cook in salt or sand, inside a sealed pot / to steam / to bake / FO43916 U7117 Stroke(s)11
 焗饭 (焗飯) júfàn / rice au gratin /
 焗烤 júkǎo / to bake / gratin /
 焗油 júyóu [guk6jau4] / to condition or dye the hair using hair treatment product in conjunction with a hair steamer / FO55964
 焗油机 (焗油機) júyóujī / hair steamer /
 焗 zhú / old variant of 燭 | 烛 [zhu2] / U7225 Stroke(s)25
 焗 wei [wat1/] (Cant.) to smoke; to fumigate U7140 Stroke(s)12
 焗 guì [kyut3] / surname Gui / U7094 Stroke(s)8
 焗 quē [kyut3] / alkyne / U7094 Stroke(s)8
 焗 (燻) jìn [yon6] / ashes / embers / U70EC(U71FC) Stroke(s)10(18)
 (焗) See 焗
 焗 pā [baa1/] U241B5 Stroke(s)8
 焗 mèi [mei6] / be radiant / flaming / drought / U715D Stroke(s)13
 熠 yì [jap1] / to glow / to flash / U71A0 Stroke(s)15
 熠耀 yì yào / to shine / to glitter /
 熠熠 yì yì [jap1jap1] / glistening / bright / FO22912
 熠煜 yì yù / to shine / to glitter /
 熠烁 (熠爍) yìshuò / to twinkle / to glimmer / to glisten /
 熠 yào [jiu6] / brilliant / glorious / U71FF Stroke(s)18
 熠 yì [jap1] / (person) / U71A4 Stroke(s)15
 场 (場) yǎng [joeng4] / molten / smelt / U7080(U716C) Stroke(s)7(13)
 场金 (場金) yǎngjīn / molten metal /
 烛 xiè [ce6] / candle stub / U707A Stroke(s)7
 熇 xié / (precise meaning unknown, relates to iron) / variant of 協 | 协 [xie2] / U3DB8 Stroke(s)10
 焯 zhào [ziu3] / surname Zhao / U70A4 Stroke(s)9
 (焯) See 照
 炆 (煙) tīng [ting1] / hydrocarbon / U70C3(U70F4) Stroke(s)9(11)
 炆蜡 (煙蠟) tīnglà [ting1laap6] / hydrocarbon wax /
 炆化作用 (煙化作用) tīnghuàzuòyòng [ting1faa3zok3jung6] / alkylation /
 炆 róu [jau2] U7163 Stroke(s)13
 燄 yù [wat6] / radiance of fire / U71CF Stroke(s)16
 燄 tēng [tung1] / heat up by steaming U71A5 Stroke(s)14
 (燄) See 灯
 (燄) See 炉
 焯 chāo [coek3/zok3] / to blanch (cooking) / to scald / U712F Stroke(s)12
 (燄) See 灿
 焯 dá [daat3] U709F Stroke(s)9
 焯 hàn [hon6] / to weld / FO14023 U710A Stroke(s)11
 焯 (鐸) hàn [hon6] / to solder / weld by heat / FO14023 U710A(U92B2) Stroke(s)11(15)
 焯工 hànɡōng [hon6gung1] / welder / solderer / CL:名 [ming2] / welding / FO31629
 焯枪 (焯槍) hànqiāng / welding torch / FO48732
 焯接 hànjiē [hon6zip3] / to weld / welding / FO12801
 焯锡 (焯錫) hànxi [hon6sek3] / solder / FO55682
 焯丝 (焯絲) hànsi [hon6si1] / welding wire /
 焯料 (焯料) hànliào / solder /
 (焯) See 焯
 爆 bào [baau3] / to explode or burst / to quick fry or quick boil / FO7776 U7206 Stroke(s)19
 爆表 bàobiǎo / off the charts / extreme / beyond the normal range of measurement /
 爆玉米花 bàoyùmǐhuā / popcorn / puffed rice /
 爆声 (爆聲) bàoshēng [baau3sing1] / pop /
 爆花 bàohuā / see 爆玉米花 [bao4 yu4 mi3 hua1] /
 爆棚 bàopéng [baau3paang4] / full to bursting / FO52614
 爆裂 bàoliè [baau3lit6] / to rupture / to burst / to explode / FO22772
 爆裂物 bàolièwù [baau3lit6mat6] / explosives /
 爆破 bàopò [baau3po3] / to blow up / to demolish (using explosives) / dynamite / blast / FO12507
 爆破手 bàopòshǒu / blaster / soldier or workman who sets off explosive charges / pe-tardier / FO55578
 爆震 bàozhèn / knocking (fault in internal combustion engine) /
 爆雷 bàoléi (slang) to reveal a spoiler (Tw) /
 炸弹 (爆彈) bàodàn / bomb / explosion /
 爆吧 bàobā / spam flooding /
 爆鸣 (爆鳴) bàomíng [baau3ming4] / crack / exploding sound /
 曝光 bàoguāng [baau3gwong1] / photographic exposure / public exposure /
 爆出 bàochū [baau3ceot1] / to burst out / to appear unexpectedly / to break (media story) /
 爆发 (爆發) bàofā [baau3faat3] / to break out / to erupt / to explode / to burst out / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3108
 爆发性 (爆發性) bàofāxìng / explosiveness / recoil /
 爆竹 bàozhú [baau3zuk1] / firecracker / HSK6 FO9415

爆笑 bàoxiào [baau3siu3] /to burst out laughing /hilarious /burst of laughter /
爆管 bàoguǎn [baau3gun2] /cartridge igniter /squib /
爆肚 bàodǔ [baau3tou5] /deep fried tripe /
爆肚儿 (爆肚兒) bàodǔr /erhua variant of 爆肚 [bao4 du3] / FO46990
爆胎 bàotāi [baau3toi1] /flat tire /burst tire /blowout /
爆舱 (爆艙) bàocāng /overbooked (plane, ship) /
爆乳 bàorǔ /large breasts (slang) /
爆红 (爆紅) bàohóng /to be a big hit /to be hugely popular /
爆音 bàoyīn [baau3jam1] /sonic boom /
爆冷 bàolěng [baau3laang5] /an upset (esp. in sports) /unexpected turn of events /to pull off a coup /a breakthrough / FO28442
爆冷门 (爆冷門) bàolěngmén [baau3laang5mun2] /an upset (esp. in sports) /unexpected turn of events /to pull off a coup /a breakthrough / FO36600
爆冷门儿 (爆冷門兒) bàolěngménr [baau3laang5mun4ji4] /erhua variant of 爆冷門 | 爆冷门 [bao4 leng3 men2] /
爆料 bàoliào [baau3liu2] /to expose (in the media) /to talk about sth often overlooked or non-confirmable /to scoop (esp. Taiwan media) /
爆米花 bàomǐhuā [baau3mai5faa1] /puffed rice /popcorn / FO41181
爆炒 bàochǎo [baau3caau2] /to stir-fry rapidly using a high flame /to conduct a media blitz /to manipulate a stock market through large-scale buying and selling / FO40304
爆炸 bàozhà [baau3zaa3] /explosion /to explode /to blow up /to detonate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2551
爆炸力 bàozhà lì [baau3zaa3lik6] /explosive force /strength of an explosion / FO52142
爆炸物 bàozhà wù [baau3zaa3mat6] /explosive / FO20978
爆炸性 bàozhà xìng [baau3zaa3sing3] /explosive /fig. shocking / FO31135
爆燃 bàorán [baau3jin6] /to detonate /to ignite /
爆满 (爆滿) bàomǎn [baau3mun5] /filled to capacity (of theater, stadium, gymnasium etc) / FO16771
焯 chāo [gwan1] /brilliant / U711C Stroke(s)12 (焯) See 炆
焯 chāng [coeng3] /breath U713B Stroke(s)12
焯 yūn [wan3] /sultriness, stuffiness U7174 Stroke(s)13
焯 mùn [maan4] /to spread / U71B3 Stroke(s)15 (焯) See 烂
焯 làn [laan6] /warming sake, to heat sake U71D7 Stroke(s)16
焯 yàn [jim6] /flame / U7213 Stroke(s)20 (焯) See 烟
焯 huǎng [fong2] /bright /dazzling / U7180 Stroke(s)14
焯 xīng [sing1/] U714B Stroke(s)13
焯 jīng [ging2/] U71DD Stroke(s)16
焯 yù [juk1] /brilliant /glorious / U715C Stroke(s)13
焯熠 yùyì /bright /
焯熠 yùyù /dazzling /bright /

畑 tián [tin4] /used in Japanese names with phonetic value hatake, bata etc /dry field (i.e. not paddy field) / U7551 Stroke(s)9
煨 wēi [wui1] /to simmer /to roast in ashes / FO19145 U7168 Stroke(s)13
焯 w èi [wai6] /radiance of fire / U715F Stroke(s)13
焯 yún [(yellow color) / U7189 Stroke(s)14
焯 zào /old variant of 燥 [zao4] /dry / U7170 Stroke(s)13
焯 chǎn [zin2] /to make a fire / U71C0 Stroke(s)16
燥 zào [cou3] /dry /parched /impatient / U71E5 Stroke(s)17
焯 juān [gyun1] U7106 Stroke(s)11
焯 zhú [zuk1] /candle / (literary) to illuminate / FO14743 U70DB(U71ED) Stroke(s)10(17)
焯架 (燭架) zhújià /candlestick holder /candlestand /candelabra /
焯光 (燭光) zhúguāng [zuk1gwong1] /candle light /candle-lit (vigil etc) /candela, unit of luminous intensity (cd) / FO15657
焯台 (燭臺) zhú tái [zuk1toi4] /candlestick /candle holder / FO30883
焯火 (燭火) zhúhuǒ [zuk1fo2] /candle flame / FO39653 (燭) See 焯
焯 huǎng /bright and spacious / U70BE Stroke(s)9
焯 (熾) chì [ci3] /to burn /to blaze /splendid /illustrious / U70BD(U71BE) Stroke(s)9(16)
焯热 (熾熱) chīrè [ci3jit6] /red-hot /glowing /blazing /fig. passionate / FO16336
焯热火山云 (熾熱火山雲) chīrèhuǒshānyún [ci3jit6fo2saan1wan4] /nuée ardente /hot cloud of volcanic ash /
焯烈 (熾烈) chīliè [ci3lit6] /burning fiercely /flaming /blazing / FO25184
烟 (煙) yān [jin1] /cigarette or pipe tobacco /CL: 根 [gen1] /smoke /mist /vapour /CL: 縷 | 缕 [lu:3] /tobacco plant / (of the eyes) to be irritated by smoke / TOCFL 高階級 FO1475 U70DF(U7159) Stroke(s)10(13)
烟土 (煙土) yāntǔ /raw opium / FO28422
烟酸 (煙酸) yānsuān [jin1syun1] /niacin (vitamin B3) /3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid C6H5NO2 /nicotinic acid / FO48940
烟雨 (煙雨) yānyǔ [jin1ju5] /misty rain /drizzle / FO27660
烟草 (煙草) yāncǎo [jin1cou2] /tobacco / FO7617
烟幕 (煙幕) yānmù [jin1mok6] /smokescreen /fig. a diversion / FO33594
烟幕弹 (煙幕彈) yānmùdàn [jin1mok6daan6] /smoke bomb / FO49294
烟花 (煙花) yānhuā [jin1faa1] /fireworks /prostitute (esp. in Yuan theater) / HSK6 FO9296
烟花场 (煙花場) yānhuāchǎng [jin1faa1coeng4] /brothel (esp. in Yuan theater) /
烟花巷 (煙花巷) yānhuāxiàng [jin1faa1hong6] /red-light district /
烟花柳巷 (煙花柳巷) yānhuāliǔxiàng [jin1faa1lau5hong6] /red-light district /
烟花厂 (煙花廠) yānhuāchǎng [jin1faa1cong2] /firework factory /
烟花阵 (煙花陣) yānhuāzhèn [jin1faa1zan6] /brothel (esp. in Yuan theater) /

烟花簿 (煙花簿) yānhuābù [jin1faa1bou6] /catalog of prostitutes (esp. in Yuan theater) /
烟花风月 (煙花風月) yānhuāfēngyuè [jin1faa1fung1jyut6] /refers to love-making (idiom) /
烟花债 (煙花債) yānhuāzhài [jin1faa1zaai3] /involved in a love affair /
烟花行院 (煙花行院) yānhuāxíngyuàn [jin1faa1hang4jyun2] /brothel (esp. in Yuan theater) /
烟花女 (煙花女) yānhuānǚ [jin1faa1neoi5] /prostitute (esp. in Yuan theater) /
烟花市 (煙花市) yānhuāshì [jin1faa1si5] / (esp. in Yuan theater) /
烟花粉黛 (煙花粉黛) yānhuāfēndài [jin1faa1fan2doi6] /woman /prostitute /love-making /literary or theatrical form in Tang, Song and Yuan /
烟花寨 (煙花寨) yānhuāzhài [jin1faa1zaai6] /brothel (esp. in Yuan theater) /
烟蒂 (煙蒂) yāndì /cigarette butt / FO27167
烟柳莺 (煙柳鶯) yānliǔyīng [(Chinese bird species) smoky warbler (Phylloscopus fuligiventer) /
烟枪 (煙槍) yānqiāng [jin1coeng1] /opium pipe / FO29474
烟厂 (煙廠) yānchǎng [jin1cong2] /cigarette factory /
烟碱 (煙鹼) yānjiǎn [jin1gaan2] /variant of 菸鹼 | 菸碱 [yan1 jian3] /nicotine /
烟碱酸 (煙鹼酸) yānjiǎnsuān /variant of 菸鹼酸 | 菸碱酸 [yan1 jian3 suan1] /niacin /
烟硷 (煙鹼) yānjiǎn /variant of 菸鹼 | 菸碱 [yan1 jian3] /nicotine /
烟灰 (煙灰) yānhuī [jin1fui1] /cigarette ash / FO19541
烟灰缸 (煙灰缸) yānhuīgāng [jin1fui1gong1] /ashtray / FO31109
烟霞 (煙霞) yānxiá [jin1haa4] /haze / FO46331
烟雾 (煙霧) yānwù [jin1mou6] /smoke /mist /vapor /smog /fumes / FO10082
烟雾症 (煙霧症) yānwùzhèng [jin1mou6zing3] /moyamoya disease (rare brain disease first diagnosed in Japan) /
烟雾剂 (煙霧劑) yānwùjì [jin1mou6zai1] /an aerosol spray /
烟霾 (煙塵) yānmái [jin1maai4] /smoke /pollution /
烟霭 (煙靄) yānǎi /mist and clouds / FO50397
烟民 (煙民) yānmín [jin1man4] /smokers / FO33989
烟屁 (煙屁) yānpì /cigarette butt /
烟屁股 (煙屁股) yānpigu /cigarette butt / FO39009
烟叶 (煙葉) yānyè [jin1jip6] /leaf tobacco / FO15845
烟圈 (煙圈) yānquān [jin1hyun1] /smoke ring /
烟黑叉尾海燕 (煙黑叉尾海燕) yānhēichāwěihǎiyàn [(Chinese bird species) Wilson's storm petrel (Oceanites oceanicus) /
烟肉 (煙肉) yānròu /bacon /smoked ham /
烟尘 (煙塵) yānchén [jin1can4] /smoke and dust /air pollution / FO13973
烟气 (煙氣) yānqì [jin1hei3] /smoke / FO24410
烟缸 (煙缸) yāngāng [jin1gong1] /ashtray /
烟熏 (煙燻) yānxūn [jin1fan1] /smoke /to fumigate /

烟熏眼 (煙熏眼) yānxūnyǎn /smoky eyes look (cosmetics) /
烟熏妆 (煙熏妝) yānxūnzhuāng /smoky-effect makeup around the eyes /
烟熏火燎 (煙燻火燎) yānxūnhuǒliǎo [jin1fan1fo2liu4] /smoke and baking fire (idiom); surrounded by flames and smoke / FO36229
烟筒 (煙筒) yāntōng /chimney /stovepipe /smokestack / FO25596
烟管面 (煙管麵) yānguǎnmiàn /elbow pasta /
烟腹毛脚燕 (煙腹毛腳燕) yānfú máojiǎoyàn / (Chinese bird species) Asian house martin (Delichon dasypus) /
烟袋 (煙袋) yāndài [jin1doi6] /tobacco pipe / FO15309
烟鬼 (煙鬼) yānguǐ [jin1gwei2] /heavy smoker /chain smoker / FO30563
烟囡 (煙囡) yāncōng [jin1cung1] /chimney / FO11580
烟径 (煙徑) yānjìng [jin1ging3] /misty lane /
烟台 (煙台) yāntái [jin1toi4] /Yantai prefecture level city in Shandong /
烟台地区 (煙台地區) yāntáidìqū [jin1toi4dei6keoi1] /Yantai prefecture in Shandong /
烟台市 (煙台市) yāntáishì [jin1toi4si5] /Yantai prefecture level city in Shandong /
烟瘾 (煙癮) yānyǐn [jin1jan5] /the urge to smoke /tobacco addiction / FO24205
烟卷 (煙捲) yānjuǎn /cigarette /cigar /
烟卷儿 (煙捲兒) yānjuǎnr [jin1gyun2ji4] /cigarette /CL:棵[ke1] / FO14584
烟火 (煙火) yānhuǒ [jin1fo2] /smoke and fire /fireworks / TOCFL 進階級 FO16353
烟斗 (煙斗) yāndǒu [jin1dau2] / (smoking) pipe / FO19468
烟头 (煙頭) yāntóu [jin1tau2] /cigarette butt /fag-end /CL:根[gen1] / FO18187
烟头儿 (煙頭兒) yāntóu'er /erhua variant of 煙頭 | 烟头[yān1 tou2] /
烟酒 (煙酒) yānjiǔ [jin1zau2] /tobacco and alcohol / FO17319
烟酒不沾 (煙酒不沾) yānjiǔbùzhān /abstaining from liquor and tobacco /
烟波 (煙波) yānbō /mist covered water / FO41368
烟消云散 (煙消雲散) yānxiāoyúnsàn [jin1siu1wan4saan3] /to vanish like smoke in thin air /to disappear / FO22964
烟海 (煙海) yānhǎi [jin1hoi2] /the vast ocean /
映 yǎng /firelight /blaze / U70B4 Stroke(s)9
燿 yì [jik6] /blazing /radiant / U71E1 Stroke(s)17
(燿) See 焮
熅 yùn [wan3] /variant of 熨[yun4] / U7185 Stroke(s)14
炯 tóng [tung4] /hot /heated / U70D4 Stroke(s)10
炯 jiǒng [gwing2] /bright /clear / U70AF Stroke(s)9
炯 (炯) jiǒng /old variant of 炯[jiong3] / U70AF(U70F1) Stroke(s)9(11)
炯炯 jiǒngjiǒng [gwing2gwing2] /bright (eyes) /shining / FO21852
炯炯有神 jiǒngjiǒngyǒushén /eyes bright and full of expression /
(炯) See 炯

灿 (燦) càn [can3] /glorious /bright /brilliant /lustrous /resplendent / U707F(U71E6) Stroke(s)7(17)
灿若繁星 (燦若繁星) cànruòfánxīng [can3joek6faan4sing1] /bright as a multitude of stars (idiom); extremely able talent /
灿笑 (燦笑) cànxiào /to smile brightly /
灿烂 (燦爛) cànlan [caan3laan6] /to glitter /brilliant /splendid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4363
灿烂多彩 (燦爛多彩) cànlandıocǎi [can3laan6do1coi2] /multicolored splendor (of fireworks, bright lights etc) /
爇 tuān [tyun1] U7153 Stroke(s)13
爇 kūn /variant of 焜[kun1] / U71B4 Stroke(s)15
爇 suī [seoi1] / U71A3 Stroke(s)15
炒 chǎo [caau2] /to sauté /to stir-fry /to speculate /to hype /to fire (sb) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5094 U7092 Stroke(s)8
炒更 chǎogēng /to moonlight /
炒地皮 chǎodìpí [caau2dei6pei4] /to speculate in building land /
炒菜 chǎocài [caau2coi3] /stir-fried dish / FO19077
炒菠菜 chǎobōcài [caau2bo1coi3] /stir-fried spinach /
炒热 (炒熱) chǎorè [caau2jit6] /hot (i.e. selling well) /to raise prices by speculation /to hype /
炒面 (炒麵) chǎomiàn [caau2min6] /stir-fried noodles /"chow mein" / FO31954
炒蛋 chǎodàn [caau2daan2] /scrambled eggs /
炒鸡蛋 (炒雞蛋) chǎojiǎn [caau2gai1daan2] /scrambled eggs /
炒锅 (炒鍋) chǎoguō [caau2wo1] /wok /frying pan / FO45218
炒股 chǎogǔ [caau2gu2] / (coll.) to speculate in stocks / FO24158
炒股票 chǎogǔpiào [caau2gu2piu3] /to speculate in stocks /
炒鱿鱼 (炒魷魚) chǎoyóuyú [caau2jau4jyu2] /to be fired /to fire / FO44345
炒饭 (炒飯) chǎofàn [caau2faan6] /fried rice / (Taiwan slang) to have sex / FO40530
炒作 chǎozuò [caau2zok3] /to hype /to promote (in the media) / FO10766
炒货 (炒貨) chǎohuò [caau2fo3] /roasted snacks (peanuts, chestnuts etc) / FO51290
炒房 chǎofáng [caau2fong4] /to speculate in real estate /
炒冷饭 (炒冷飯) chǎolěngfàn [caau2laang5faan6] /to stir-fry left-over rice /fig. to rehash the same story /to serve up the same old product / FO51291
炒米 chǎomǐ [caau2mai5] /fried rice /millet stir-fried in butter / FO37328
炒家 chǎojiā [caau2gaa1] /speculator / FO48653
炒汇 (炒匯) chǎohuì /to speculate in foreign currency / FO46686
爇 tāng [tong2] U7223 Stroke(s)24
炆 xiè [ce2/ce5/se3] /ashes U70A7 Stroke(s)9
炸 zhá [zaa3] /to deep fry / FO14627 U70B8 Stroke(s)9
炸 zhà [zaa3] /to explode / TOCFL 進階級 FO1694 U70B8 Stroke(s)9
炸土豆条 (炸土豆條) zhátǔdòutiáo [zaa3tou2dau6tiu4] /french fries / (hot) potato chips /

炸土豆条儿 (炸土豆條兒) zhátǔdòutiáor [zaa3tou2dau6tiu4ji4] /erhua variant of 炸土豆条 | 炸土豆条[zha2 tu3 dou4 tiao2] /
炸土豆片 zhátǔdòupiàn [zaa3tou2dau6pin3] /potato chips /crisps /fried potato /
炸两 (炸兩) zháliǎng / (Cantonese cuisine) zhaliang, rice noodle rolls 腸粉 | 肠粉[chang2 fen3] stuffed with youtiao 油條 | 油条[you2 tiao2] /
炸垮 zhàkuǎ /to blow up (demolish with an explosion) /
炸薯条 (炸薯條) zháshǔtiáo [zaa3syu4tiu2] /french fries /
炸薯片 zháshǔpiàn /potato chip /
炸药 (炸藥) zhà yào [zaa3joek6] /explosive (substance) / TOCFL 流利級 FO11160
炸掉 zhàdiào [zaa3diu6] /to bomb /
炸死 zhàsǐ [zaa3sei2] /to kill with an explosion /
炸碎 zhàsuì [zaa3sei3] /to destroy in an explosion /to break (by bombing) /
炸弹 (炸彈) zhàdàn [zaa3daan2] /bomb /CL:枚 [mei2] 顆 | 颗[ke1] / FO5591
炸子鸡 (炸子雞) zhàzǐjī [zaa3zi2gai1] /crispy fried chicken /
炸鸡 (炸雞) zhàjī [zaa3gai1] /fried chicken /
炸丸子 zhàwánzi [zaa3jyun2zi2] /croquettes /deep fried food balls /
炸鱼 (炸魚) zháyú [zaa3jyu2] /deep-fried fish /
炸毁 (炸燬) zhàhuǐ [zaa3wai2] /to blow up /to destroy with explosives / FO16959
炸酱面 (炸醬麵) zhàjiàngmiàn /zha jiang mian: ground pork simmered with salty fermented soybean paste (or other sauce) over thick wheat noodles /
炸糕 zhàgāo [zaa3gou1] /fried glutinous rice dough cake / FO51230
炸油饼 (炸油餅) zháyóubǐng [zaa3jau4beng2] /deep-fried cake /
焯 tiē [ting5] U70F6 Stroke(s)10
焯 kào [guk6] / (Cant.) to roast, suffocate U7105 Stroke(s)11
焯 kào [kaau3] U3E06 Stroke(s)19
(焯) See 熏
焮 jiǎo [cau1] /to color by smoke / U714D Stroke(s)13
(焮) See 秋
焮 yòng [zung6] /measuring unit for thermodynamics U3DB2 Stroke(s)9
炮 pào [paau3] /to sauté /to fry /to dry by heating / FO17993 U70AE Stroke(s)9
炮 páo [paau3] /to prepare herbal medicine by roasting or parching (in a pan) / FO1636 U70AE Stroke(s)9
炮 pào [paau3] /cannon /CL:座[zuo4] /firecracker / TOCFL 高階級 FO1636 U70AE Stroke(s)9
炮 (砲) pào [paau3/baau3/paau4] /variant of 炮 [pao4] / FO1636 U70AE(U7832) Stroke(s)9(10)
炮击 (炮擊) pàojī [paau3gik1] /to shell /to bombard /bombardment / FO21079
炮击 (砲擊) pàojī [paau3gik1] /to shell /to bombard /bombardment / FO21079
炮塔 pàotǎ [paau3taap3] /gun turret / FO47782
炮耳 pàorǎo [paau3ji5] /trunnion /protrusions on either side of a cannon facilitating mounting and vertical pivot /
炮轰 (炮轟) pàohōng [paau3gwan1] /to bombard /to bomb / (fig.) to criticize /to roast / FO30083

炮轰 (砲轟) pàohōng [paau3gwang1] /to bombard /to bomb /trad. also written 炮轟 / FO30083
炮友 pàoyǒu /fuck buddy /friend with benefits /
炮灰 pàohuī [paau3fui1] /cannon fodder / FO42504
炮弹 (炮彈) pàodàn [paau3daan2] /artillery shell /CL:枚[mei2] / FO10561
炮响 (砲響) pàoxiǎng [paau3hoeng2] /sound of gunfire /fig. news of momentous events /
炮钎 (炮釘) pàopiān /a drill /a hammer drill for boring through rock /same as 钎子|钎子 /
炮制 (炮製) páozhì [paau3zai3] /to concoct /to invent /to fabricate /to produce /to process /processing and curing (Chinese medicine) / FO17594
炮手 (砲手) pàoshǒu [paau3sau2] /gunner /artillery crew / FO32282
炮兵 pàobīng [paau3bing1] /artillery soldier /gunner / FO10195
炮儿局 (炮兒局) pàorjú /police station (Beijing slang) /
炮舰 (炮艦) pàojiàn [paau3laam6] /gunship / FO38525
炮舰 (砲艦) pàojiàn [paau3laam6] /gunboat /gunship / FO38525
炮艇 (炮艇) pàotǐng [paau3teng5] /gunboat / FO49903
炮台 (砲臺) pàotái [paau3toi4] /fort /battery / FO14544
炮炼 (炮煉) páoliàn /to parch and refine medicinal herbs /
炮烙 páolào /the hot pillar (ancient Chinese torture instrument) / FO51092
炮火 pàohuǒ [paau3fo2] /artillery barrage /gunfire / FO10998
炮火连天 (砲火連天) pàohuǒliántiān [paau3fo2lin4tin1] /cannon firing for days on end (idiom); enveloped in the flames of war /
灼 zhúo [zok3] /luminous /burning /to burn /to cauterize / U707C Stroke(s)7
灼热 (灼熱) zhuórè [zok3jit6] /burning hot /scorching /worried / FO19577
灼见 (灼見) zhuójiàn [zok3gin3] /to see clearly /deep insight /profound view / FO48246
灼急 zhuójí /worried /
灼痛 zhuótòng [zok3tung3] /burn (i.e. wound) /burning pain / FO45187
炯 róng [jung4] U70FF Stroke(s)11
焕 (煥) huàn [wun6] /brilliant /lustrous / U7115(U7165) Stroke(s)11(13)
焕发 (煥發) huànfā [wun6faat3] /to shine /to glow /to irradiate /to flash / FO8612
焕然一新 (煥然一新) huànrányīxīn [wun6jin4jat1san1] /to look completely new (idiom); brand new /changed beyond recognition / FO14100
(煥) See 煥
焰 yàn /old variant of 焰 [yan4] / U7114 Stroke(s)11
焰 yàn [jim6] /flame / U7130 Stroke(s)12
焰 (燄) yàn [jim6] /variant of 焰 [yan4] / U7130(U71C4) Stroke(s)12(16)
焰火 yànhuǒ [jim6fo2] /fireworks / FO17678
炊 chuī [ceoi1] /to cook food / U708A Stroke(s)8
炊事 chuīshì [ceoi1si6] /cooking / FO30686
炊事员 (炊事員) chuīshiyuán [ceoi1si6jyun4] /cook /kitchen worker / FO18497

炊帚 chuīzhou /pot-scrubbing brush, made from bamboo strips /
炊具 chuījù [ceoi1geoi6] /cooking utensils /cookware /cooker / FO32606
炊器 chuīqì /cooking vessels (archeology) /
炊爨 chuīcuàn /to light a fire and cook a meal /
炊烟 (炊煙) chuīyān [ceoi1jin1] /smoke from kitchen chimneys / HSK6 FO16919
燃 rán [jin6] /to burn /to ignite /to light /fig. to spark off (hopes) /to start (debate) /to raise (hopes) / FO7375 U71C3 Stroke(s)16
燃耗 ránhào [jin6hou3] /fuel consumption /
燃素说 (燃素說) ránshùshuō [jin6sou3syut3] /phlogiston theory /
燃起 ránqǐ [jin6hei2] /to ignite /to light /fig. to spark off (hopes, controversy, flames of revolution) /
燃眉 ránméi [jin6mei4] /to burn one's eyebrows /fig. desperately serious situation /
燃眉之急 ránméizhījí [jin6mei4zi1gap1] /lit. the fire burns one's eyebrows (idiom); fig. desperate situation /extreme emergency / FO17361
燃点 (燃點) rándiǎn [jin4dim2] /ignition point (temperature) /combustion point / FO45674
燃气 (燃氣) ránqì [jin6hei3] /natural gas / FO11522
燃气轮机 (燃氣輪機) ránqìlúnjī [jin6hei3leon4gei1] /gas turbine / FO34221
燃气电厂 (燃氣電廠) ránqìdiànchǎng /gas fired power station /
燃香 ránxiāng [jin6hoeng1] /to burn incense /
燃放 ránfàng [jin4fong3] /to light /to set off (firecrackers etc) / FO16741
燃放鞭炮 ránfàngbiānpào [jin6fong3bin1paau3] /to set off fire crackers /
燃料 ránliào [jin4liu2] /fuel / TOCFL 高階級 FO4659
燃料元件细棒 (燃料元件細棒) ránliàoYuánjiànxiànbàng [jin4liu2jyun4gin6sai3paang5] /fuel pins /
燃料芯块 (燃料芯塊) ránliàoxīnkuài [jin4liu2sam1faai3] /fuel pellets /
燃料电池 (燃料電池) ránliàodiànchí [jin4liu2din6ci4] /fuel cell /
燃料循环 (燃料循環) ránliàoxúnhuán [jin4liu2ceon4waan4] /fuel cycle /
燃料组合 (燃料組合) ránliàozǔhé [jin4liu2zou2hap6] /fuel fabrication /
燃料油 ránliàoYóu [jin6liu2jau4] /fuel oil /
燃煤 ránméi [jin4mui4] /coal fuel / FO15934
燃煤锅炉 (燃煤鍋爐) ránméiguōlú [jin6mui4wo1lou4] /coal burning boiler /
燃灯佛 (燃燈佛) ránđēngfó [jin6dang1fat6] /Dipamkara Buddha, the former Buddha before Shakyamuni Buddha and the bringer of lights /
燃烧 (燃燒) ránshāo [jin4siu1] /to ignite /to combust /to burn /combustion /flaming / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3884
燃烧弹 (燃燒彈) ránshāodàn [jin6siu1daan6] /fire bomb /incendiary device / FO42019
燃烧剂 (燃燒劑) ránshāoji [jin6siu1zai1] /incendiary agent /
燃烧瓶 (燃燒瓶) ránshāoping [jin6siu1ping4] /Molotov cocktail / FO55439
燃爆 ránbào [jin6baau3] /to cause to explode /to fire /to set off / FO53910
燃油 ránóu [jin4jau4] /fuel oil / FO13645

燃油舱 (燃油艙) rányóucāng [jin4jau4cong1] /oil tank (of ship) /
烽 fēng [fung1] /beacon fire / U70FD Stroke(s)11
烽烟 (烽煙) fēngyān [fung1jin1] /fire beacon (used as alarm signal over long distance) / FO29198
烽烟四起 (烽煙四起) fēngyānsiqǐ [fung1jin1sei3hei2] /lit. fire beacons in all four directions (idiom); the confusion of war /
烽烟四起, 战火纷飞 (烽煙四起, 戰火紛飛) fēngyānsiqǐ, zhànhuǒfēnfēi [fung1jin1sei3hei2, zin3fo2fan1fei1] /lit. fire beacons in all four directions (idiom); the confusion of war /
烽烟遍地 (烽煙遍地) fēngyānbìandi [fung1jin1pin3dei6] /fire beacons on all sides (idiom); enveloped in the flames of war /
烽燧 fēngsuì [fung1sei6] /fire beacon towers (historical sites on the Great Wall and in Xinjiang) /fig. times of war / FO52222
烽火 fēnghuǒ [fung1fo2] /fire beacon (to give alarm) / FO17172
烽火四起 fēnghuǒsìqǐ [fung1fo2sei3hei2] /the fire of war in all four directions (idiom); the confusion of war /
烙 lào [lok3] /to brand /to iron /to bake (in a pan) / FO14509 U70D9 Stroke(s)10
烙铁 (烙鐵) làotie [lok3tit3] /flatiron /iron /branding iron /soldering iron / FO35080
烙饼 (烙餅) làobǐng [lok3beng2] /pancake /flat bread /griddle cake / FO25709
烙印 làoyìn [lok3jan3] /brand /to brand /mark /to mark / FO15998
鍛 duàn [dyun3] /variant of 鍛|鍛 [duan4] / FO30691 U7145 Stroke(s)13
锻成末 duànchéngmò [dyun3sing4mut6] /to calcine (purify by heating) /
煨石膏 duànshígāo [dyun3sek6gou1] /plaster of Paris /calcined gypsum /
锻炼 (鍛煉) duànliàn [dyun3lin6] /to forge /to toughen /to temper /
煨烧 (煨燒) duànshāo [dyun3siu1] /to calcine (purify by heating) / FO52686
煨炉 (煨爐) duànlu [dyun3lou4] /forge /fig. extremely hot environment /
(煨) See 毀
埏 shān [jin3/] U70FB Stroke(s)10
煌 huáng [wong4] /brilliant / U714C Stroke(s)13
煌耀 huángyào /bright /
熄 xī [sik1] /to extinguish /to put out (fire) /to quench /to stop burning /to go out (of fire, lamp etc) /to come to an end /to wither away /to die out /Taiwan pr. [xi2] / FO12429 U7184 Stroke(s)14
熄天 (熄滅) xīmiè [sik1mit6] /to stop burning /to go out (of fire) /to die out /extinguished / HSK6 FO11821
熄灯 (熄燈) xīdēng [sik1dang1] /turn out the lights /lights out / FO25052
熄火 xīhuǒ [sik1fo2] /of fire, lamp etc) /to go out /to put out (fire) /fig. /to die down /of a vehicle) /to stall / FO28318
(燂) See 焮
焮 què [kok3] U71E9 Stroke(s)17
燧 cōng [zung2] /chimney (old) / U719C Stroke(s)15

燧 zǒng [zung2] /torch made from hemp straw (old) / U719C Stroke(s)15
 煨 wēi [wui1] /warm / U71E0 Stroke(s)16
 焯 (焯) yè [jip6] /blaze of fire /glorious / U70E8(U71C1) Stroke(s)10(14)
 焯 (焯) yè /variant of 焯 | 焯[yè4] / U70E8(U7217) Stroke(s)10(18)
 焦 jiāo [ziu1] /to cauterize /to scorch / U71CB Stroke(s)16
 烁 (爍) shuò [soek3] /bright /luminous / U70C1(U720D) Stroke(s)9(19)
 烁烁 (爍爍) shuòshuò /flickering /glittering /
 熇 liū [lau4] /quick-fry /sim. to stir-frying, but with cornstarch added /also written 溜 / FO24285 U7198 Stroke(s)14
 斫 zhāo [jan1] /mid-day glare /heat / U7098 Stroke(s)8
 焮 xìn [jan3] /heat /flame /inflammation / U712E Stroke(s)12
 烯 xī [hei1] /alkene / U70EF Stroke(s)11
 烯炔 (烯炔) xītiān [hei1ting1] /olefine /alkene (chemistry) /
 燔 fán [faan4] /burn /to roast meat for sacrifice / U71D4 Stroke(s)16
 烱 hū [fu1] /to cook in a small quantity of water / U70C0 Stroke(s)9
 (煖) See 暖
 燭 júé [zoek6] /torch / U721D Stroke(s)21
 焰 yàn [jim6] /same as 燄 U+71C4 燄, flame; blazing, brilliant U7196 Stroke(s)14
 燮 wēi /old variant of 燮 [wei1] / U71F0 Stroke(s)17
 烩 (燴) huì [wui6] /to braise /to cook in soy and vinegar /braised /cooked in soy and vinegar / FO30059 U70E9(U71F4) Stroke(s)10(17)
 烩面 (燴麵) huìmiàn /braised noodles /stewed noodles /
 烩饭 (燴飯) huìfàn /rice in gravy, typically with meat and vegetables /
 焯 xiá [saap6] /to boil / U70DA Stroke(s)10
 焯 xi [jap1] /to heat; to roast; to burn U71BB Stroke(s)16
 焯 yuè [joek6] /bright /fiery / U721A Stroke(s)21
 (燴) See 烩
 炆 (燴) qiàng [coeng3] /to stir-fry then cook with sauce and water /to boil food briefly then dress with soy etc /to choke /to irritate (throat etc) / FO22950 U709D(U7197) Stroke(s)8(14)
 炆 kài [kaai3] U708C Stroke(s)8
 (燴) See 炆
 焯 hán [ham4] /enthalpy / U7113 Stroke(s)11
 焯 niǎn [nam4] (Cant.) soft U713E Stroke(s)12
 焯 tái /variant of 焯 [tai2] / U70B2 Stroke(s)9
 焯 jùn [ceot1/zeon3] /to set fire to /to ignite / U710C Stroke(s)11
 焯 qū [ceot1/zeon3] /to extinguish by stamping out or immersing in water /cooking method /to ignite using a non-flaming object / U710C Stroke(s)11
 焯黑 jùnhēi /pitch black /
 焯油 jùnyóu /to stir fry /
 炆 zhù [zyu3] /wick of an oil lamp /to burn (incense etc) /measure word for lit incense sticks / FO26431 U70B7 Stroke(s)9
 焯 tūn [teon1] /bright /radiant /Taiwan pr. [chun2] / U711E Stroke(s)12
 (燴) See 焯
 焯 kǎo [haau2] /dry / U7187 Stroke(s)14
 焯 huǎng /old variant of 焯 [huang3] /bright / U720C Stroke(s)18
 焯 kòng /see 焯肉 [kong4 rou4] / U720C Stroke(s)18
 焯 kuǎng /flame light / U720C Stroke(s)18
 焯 kuàng [kwong3] /old variant of 焯 | 焯[kuang4] /bright and spacious / U720C Stroke(s)18
 焯肉 kòngrou /slow-braised pork belly (Tw) /
 焯 táng [tong4] /to warm /to toast / U717B Stroke(s)14
 焯 gēng /variant of 羹 [geng1], used in restaurants and night markets in Taiwan / U713F Stroke(s)12
 焯 āo U243F6 Stroke(s)17
 焯 āo [ngou4] /variant of 熬 [ao1] / U720A Stroke(s)19
 焯 kàng [kong3] /old variant of 炕[kang4] / FO5153 U7095(U531F) Stroke(s)8(6)
 焯 kàng [kong3] /kang (a heatable brick bed) /to bake /to dry by the heat of a fire / FO5153 U7095 Stroke(s)8
 焯 kàng kǒngchuáng /heatable brick bed /
 焯 lián [lim4] / U71EB Stroke(s)17
 焯 cuì [ceoi3/seoi6] /to temper (as steel) / U7120 Stroke(s)12
 焯 jiǎo [gaa2] / U70C4 Stroke(s)10
 焯 wén [man1] / (Cantonese) to simmer /to cook over a slow fire / U7086 Stroke(s)8
 焯 xuàn [jyun6] /to dazzle /to boast /to show off / (slang) cool /awesome / U70AB Stroke(s)9
 焯 xuàn nòng /to show off /to flaunt /
 焯 xuàn mù [jyun6muk6] /dazzling /blindingly bright / FO32324
 焯 xuàn yào [jyun6jiu6] /to show off /to flaunt / HSK6 FO13348
 焯 xuàn fù /to flaunt wealth /ostentatious /
 焯 yù /old variant of 煜 [yu4] / U7134 Stroke(s)12
 焯 bèi [bui6] /to dry over a fire /to bake / FO17065 U7119 Stroke(s)12
 焯干 (焯乾) bèigān [bui6gon1] /to dry over a fire /to roast / FO55584
 焯果 bèiguǒ /variant of 貝果 | 貝果 [bei4 guo3] /
 焯煎 bèijiān [bui6zin1] /to dry and roast over a low fire (tea, chestnuts, seaweed etc) /to torrefy /
 焯粉 bèifěn [bui6fan2] /baking soda (used to leaven bread) /
 焯烤 bèikǎo [bui6haau2] /to bake /to roast /to kiln /
 焯烧 (焯燒) bèishāo [bui6siu1] /to roast /to bake (e.g. mineral ore) /
 (焯) See 焯
 焯 shāng [soeng1] /entropy (physics) / U71B5 Stroke(s)15
 焯 lǎng [long5] /blaze /light / U70FA Stroke(s)11
 焯 (爐) lú [lou4] /stove /furnace / FO5996 U7089(U7210) Stroke(s)8(20)
 焯 (爐) lú [lou5] /variant of 焯 | 焯[lú2] / FO5996 U7089(U946A) Stroke(s)8(24)
 焯顶 (焯頂) lúding /furnace top /
 焯霍 (焯霍) lúhuò [lou4fok3] /Luhuo county (Tibetan: brag 'go rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
 焯霍县 (焯霍縣) lúhuòxiàn [lou4fok3jyun6] /Luhuo county (Tibetan: brag 'go rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
 焯架 (焯架) lújià [lou4gaa3] /grate /
 焯边 (焯邊) lúbiān [lou4bin1] /fireside /
 焯子 (焯子) lúzi [lou4zi2] /stove /oven /furnace / TOCFL 流利級 FO10460
 焯膛 (焯膛) lútáng /furnace chamber /stove chamber / FO32904
 焯台 (焯臺) lútái /stove top /hob / FO42491
 焯床 (焯床) lúchuáng [lou4cong4] /hearth /
 焯灶 (焯灶) lúzào [lou4zou3] /stove / HSK6 FO24511
 焯火 (焯火) lúhuǒ [lou4fo2] /the fire of a stove / FO18254
 焯火纯青 (焯火純青) lúhuǒchúnqīng [lou4fo2seon4cing1] /lit. the stove fire has turned bright green (allusion to Daoist alchemy) (idiom) /fig. (of an art, a technique etc) brought to the point of perfection / FO28934
 焯渣 (焯渣) lúzhā [lou4zaa1] /furnace slag /ashes from a stove / FO36673
 焯 shān [sin3] /to fan into a flame /to incite / FO18878 U717D Stroke(s)14
 焯动 (焯動) shāndòng [sin3dung6] /to incite /to instigate / FO10493
 焯动颠覆国家政权 (焯動顛覆國家政權) shāndòngdiānfúguójiāzhèngquán [sin3dung6din1fuk1gwok3gaa1zing3kyun4] /incitement to subvert state power (criminal charge used to gag free speech) /
 焯动颠覆国家罪 (焯動顛覆國家罪) shāndòng-diānfúguójiāzui [sin3dung6din1fuk1gwok3gaa1zeoi6] /crime of conspiring to overthrow the state /
 焯动性 (焯動性) shāndòngxìng [sin3dung6sing3] /provocative /
 焯阴风 (焯陰風) shānyīnfēng [sin3jam1fung1] /to raise an ill wind /
 焯情 shānqíng [sin3cing4] /to stir up emotion /to arouse sympathy /moving / FO39362
 焯 biān [bin1] /to stir-fry before broiling or stewing / FO32212 U7178 Stroke(s)13
 焯 huī [fai1] /bright /glorious / U7147 Stroke(s)13
 焯 (爍) nóng / (dialect) to burn /to scorch / U3DB6(U71F6) Stroke(s)10(17)
 焯 (燴) mèn [mun6] /to cook in a covered vessel /to casserole /to stew / FO24380 U7116(U71DC) Stroke(s)11(16)
 焯烧锅 (焯燒鍋) mènshāoguō [mun6siu1wo1] /to casserole /to stew /vacuum flask /cooker /
 焯 (爛) làn [laan6] /soft /mushy /well-cooked and soft /to rot /to decompose /rotten /worn out /chaotic /messy /utterly /thoroughly /crappy /bad / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4062 U70C2(U721B) Stroke(s)9(21)
 焯醉 (爛醉) lànzuì [laan6zeoi3] /dead drunk /completely drunk / FO53321
 焯醉如泥 (爛醉如泥) lànzuìrúní [laan6zeoi3jyu4nai4] /lit. as drunk as mud /completely drunk /
 焯摊子 (爛攤子) lantānzi [laan6taan1zi2] /terrible mess /shambles / FO33929

烂尾 (爛尾) lànwěi [laan6mei5] /unfinished /incomplete /
烂账 (爛賬) lànzhàng [laan6zoeng3] /accounts in a rotten state / FO51047
烂崽 (爛崽) lànzǎi [laan6zoi2] /rogue /rowdy /unreliable chap /
烂舌头 (爛舌頭) lànshétóu [laan6sit6tau4] /to gossip /to blab /a blab-mouth /
烂透 (爛透) làntòu /rotten to the core /
烂缦 (爛縵) lànmàn /variant of 爛漫 | 爛漫 [lan4 man4] /
烂好人 (爛好人) lànhǎorén /sb who tries to be on good terms with everyone /
烂熟 (爛熟) lànrú [laan6suk6] /well cooked /to know thoroughly / FO24441
烂糊 (爛糊) lànhu [laan6wu4] /overripe /overcooked / FO55347
烂熳 (爛熳) lànmàn [laan6maan4] /variant of 爛漫 | 爛漫 [lan4 man4] /
烂污货 (爛污貨) lànwūhuò [laan6wu1fo3] /loose woman /slut /
烂泥 (爛泥) lànní [laan6nai4] /mud /mire / FO25577
烂泥扶不上墙 (爛泥扶不上牆) lànnífúbùshàngqiáng /useless (idiom) /worthless /inept /
烂泥糊不上墙 (爛泥糊不上牆) lànníhúbùshàngqiáng /see 爛泥扶不上牆 | 爛泥扶不上牆 [lan4 ni2 fu2 bu4 shang4 qiang2] /
烂漫 (爛漫) lànmàn [laan6maan6] /brightly colored /unaffected (i.e. behaving naturally) / FO25353
烱 yá ng [joeng4] /molten /smelt / U70CA Stroke(s)10
烱金 yángjīn /variant of 煬金 | 煬金 [yang2 jin1] /
熾 xī [hei1] U7214 Stroke(s)20
熾 xī /fire / U71E8 Stroke(s)17
熨 jùn /old variant of 焮 [jun4] / U71C7 Stroke(s)16
磷 lín [leon4] /variant of 磷 [lin2] / U71D0 Stroke(s)16
燧 suì [seoi6] /fire /speculum /to obtain fire by drilling wood, striking flint, sun's rays etc / U71E7 Stroke(s)16
燧石 suìshí [seoi6sek6] /flint / FO40012
燧人 suìrén [seoi6jan4] /Sui ren, legendary inventor of fire /
燧人氏 suìrénshì [seoi6jan4si6] /Sui renshi, legendary inventor of fire / FO48884
燧 suì [seoi6] U716B Stroke(s)13
郟 tán [taam4] /surname Tan /name of an ancient city / U90EF Stroke(s)10
郟城 táchéng [taam4sing4] /Tancheng county in Linyi 臨沂 | 臨沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
郟城县 (郟城縣) táchéngxiàn [taam4sing4jyun6] /Tancheng county in Linyi 臨沂 | 臨沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
剡 shàn [sim6/jim5] /river in Zhejiang / U5261 Stroke(s)10
剡 yǎn [sim6/jim5] /sharp / U5261 Stroke(s)10
欸 chuā [caa1/fat1] /onom. crashing sound / U6B3B Stroke(s)12
欸 xū [caa1/fat1] /suddenly /also pr. [hu1] / U6B3B Stroke(s)12
(瑩) See 莹
霁 yǐng [wing6] /sacrifice / U799C Stroke(s)15

(瑩) See 莹
罄 yòng [wing6] /to drink to excess /dissolute / U919F Stroke(s)17
(榮) See 荣
甕 yīng [aang1] /earthen jar with long neck / U7507 Stroke(s)14
(勞) See 劳
(榮) See 荣
(營) See 营
(瑩) See 莹
脍 liú o [liu4] /fat on intestines / U818B Stroke(s)14
(榮) See 荣
(榮) See 荣
(營) See 营
甕 qióng [king4] /orphan; alone, desolate U712D Stroke(s)12
(鶯) See 莺
(瑩) See 莹
(榮) See 荣
榮 shēn [san1] /brisk /vigorous (of fire) / U71CA Stroke(s)16
歎 xū /variant of 歎 [xu1] / U6B58 Stroke(s)16
颯 biao [biu1] U98CA Stroke(s)21
隸 yì [jik6] /to blaze / (used in given names) / U71DA Stroke(s)16
炎 yán [jim4] /flame /inflammation /-itis / FO8145 U708E Stroke(s)8
炎黄子孙 (炎黄子孫) yánhuángzǐsūn [jim4wong4zi2syun1] /Descendants of the Fiery Emperor and Yellow Emperor (i.e. Han Chinese people) / FO20678
炎亚纶 (炎亞綸) yányàlún /Aaron Yan (1986-), Taiwanese singer /
炎热 (炎熱) yánrè [jim4jit6] /blistering hot /sizzling hot (weather) / HSK6 FO11791
炎夏 yánxià [jim4haa6] /hot summer /scorching summer / FO35587
炎陵县 (炎陵縣) yánlíngxiàn [jim4ling4jyun6] /Yanling county in Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /
炎症 yánzhè ng [jim4zing3] /inflammation / FO19939
炎帝 yándì [jim4dai3] /Flame Emperors (c. 2000 BC), legendary dynasty descended from Shennong 神農 | 神农 [Shen2 nong2] Farmer God / FO32707
炎帝陵 yándì líng [jim4dai3ling4] /Fiery Emperor's tomb in Yanling county, Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /
炎炎 yányán [jim4jim4] /scorching / FO18787
炎性 yánxì ng [jim4sing3] /inflammatory (medicine) /
炎性反应 (炎性反應) yánxì ngfǎnyì ng [jim4sing3faan2jing3] /inflammation response /
炊 yán /old variant of 炎 [yan2] / U708F Stroke(s)8
料 liào [liu6] U7093 Stroke(s)8
烷 wán [jyun4] /alkane / U70F7 Stroke(s)11
烷基 wánjī [jyun4gei1] /alkyl /
烷基苯 wánjīběn [jyun4gei1bun2] /alkyl benzene /dodecylbenzene C18H30 /

烷基苯磺酸钠 (烷基苯磺酸鈉) wánjīběnhuāngsuānnà [jyun4gei1bun2wong4syun1naap6] /sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate (used as a bubbling agent in detergents) /
烷氧基 wányǎngjī /alkoxy (chemistry) /
烷烃 (烷烴) wántīng [jyun4ting1] /alkane /
焯 xuān /variant of 暄 [xuan1] / U714A Stroke(s)13
焯赫 xuānhè /see 焯赫 [xuan3 he4] / FO45747
燎 liào [liu4] U720E Stroke(s)19
焯 hōng /angry appearance (archaic) / U7122 Stroke(s)12
焯 kò ng /see 焯肉 [kong4 rou4] / U7122 Stroke(s)12
焯肉 kōngròu /slow-braised pork belly (Tw) /
熔 róng [jung4] /to smelt /to fuse / FO16189 U7194 Stroke(s)14
熔融 róngróng [jung4jung4] /to melt /to fuse / FO33956
熔融岩浆 (熔融岩漿) róngróngyánjiāng [jung4jung4ngaam4zoeng1] /magma /molten lava /
熔矿炉 (熔礦爐) róngkuànglú [jung4kwong3lou4] /furnace /
熔点 (熔點) róngdiǎn [jung4dim2] /melting point / FO25994
熔岩 róngyán [jung4ngaam4] /lava / FO30857
熔岩穹丘 róngyánqióngqiū [jung4ngaam4kung4jau1] /magma dome /
熔岩湖 róngyánhú [jung4ngaam4wu4] /lava lake /
熔岩流 róngyánliú [jung4ngaam4lau4] /lava flow /
熔解 róngjiě [jung4gai2] /fusion /
熔毁 (熔毀) rónghuǐ /meltdown / (of nuclear fuel) to melt down /
熔化 rónghuà [jung4faa3] /to melt (of ice, metals etc) / FO20058
熔点 (熔點) rónghuàdiǎn [jung4faa3dim2] /melting point /
熔浆 (熔漿) róngjiāng [jung4zoeng1] /magma /molten lava /
熔炼 (熔煉) róngliàn [jung4lin6] /to smelt / FO38337
熔炉 (熔爐) rónglú [jung4lou4] /smelting furnace /forge / FO21168
熔渣 róngzhā [jung4zaa1] /slag (smelting) /
火 huǒ [fo2] /surname Huo / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1140 U706B Stroke(s)4
火 huǒ [fo2] /fire /urgent /ammunition /fiery or flaming /internal heat (Chinese medicine) /hot (popular) /classifier for military units (old) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1140 U706B Stroke(s)4
火环 (火環) huǒhuán [fo2waan4] /"Ring of Fire" (seismic zone surrounding the Pacific) /
火斑鸠 (火斑鳩) huǒbānjiū / (Chinese bird species) red turtle dove (Streptopelia tranquebarica) /
火刑 huǒxíng [fo2jing4] /execution by fire /burning at the stake /
火速 huǒsù [fo2cuk1] /at top speed /at a tremendous lick / FO14684
火墙 (火牆) huǒqiáng [fo2coeng4] /firewall / FO38101
火场 (火場) huǒchǎng [fo2coeng4] /the scene of a fire / FO17256

火场留守分队 (火場留守分隊) huǒchǎngliúshǒufēnduì [fo2coeng4lau4sau2fan1deoi6] /detachment left to provide covering fire /
 火地群岛 (火地群島) huǒdìqúndǎo /Tierra del Fuego, Patagonia /
 火堆 huǒduī [fo2deoi1] /bonfire /to open fire / FO19808
 火坑 huǒkēng [fo2haang1] /pit of fire /fig. living hell / FO24834
 火葬 huǒzàng [fo2zong3] /to cremate / FO24169
 火葬场 (火葬場) huǒzàngchǎng [fo2zong3coeng4] /crematorium / FO27372
 火苗 huǒmiáo [fo2miu4] /flame / FO14024
 火警 huǒjǐng [fo2ging2] /fire alarm / FO34322
 火花 huǒhuā [fo2faa1] /spark /sparkle / FO12629
 火花塞 huǒhuāsāi [fo2faa1sak1] /spark plug / FO49470
 火药 (火藥) huǒyào [fo2joek6] /gunpowder / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14848
 火药味甚浓 (火藥味甚濃) huǒyàowèishènnóng [fo2joek6mei6sam6nung4] /strong smell of gunpowder /fig. tense situation /stand-off /
 火树银花 (火樹銀花) huǒshùyínhuā [fo2syu6ngan4faa1] /display of fireworks and lanterns / FO36819
 火机 (火機) huǒjī [fo2gei1] /see 打火機 | 打火機 [da3 huo3 ji1] /
 火枪 (火槍) huǒqiāng [fo2coeng1] /firearms (in historical context) /flintlock (old powder and shot firearm) / FO36475
 开枪手 (开枪手) huǒqiāngshǒu [fo2coeng1sau2] /gunman /musketeer /
 火柱 huǒzhù [fo2cyu5] /column of flame / FO49472
 火车 (火車) huǒchē [fo2ce1] /train /CL: 列 [lie4], 节 [jie2], 班 [ban1], 趟 [tang4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO2927
 火车票 (火車票) huǒchēpiào [fo2ce1piu3] /train ticket /
 火车站 (火車站) huǒchēzhàn [fo2ce1zaam6] /train station / HSK2 FO7813
 火车头 (火車頭) huǒchētóu [fo2ce1tau4] /train engine /locomotive / FO15039
 火轮 (火輪) huǒlún /steamboat (old) / FO29854
 火轮船 (火輪船) huǒlúnchuán [fo2leon4syun4] /steamboat /
 火把 huǒbǎ [fo2baa2] /torch /CL: 把 [ba3] / FO12511
 火把节 (火把節) huǒbǎjié [fo2baa2zit3] /Torch Festival / FO50998
 火势 (火勢) huǒshì [fo2sai3] /intensity of a fire /lively /flourishing / FO20535
 火热 (火熱) huǒrè [fo2jit6] /fiery /burning /fervent /ardent /passionate / FO10646
 火成 huǒchéng [fo2sing4] /igneous (geology) /formed by fire /volcanic (rock) /
 火成碎屑 huǒchéngsuìxiè [fo2sing4seoi3sit3] /pyroclastic /
 火成岩 huǒchéngyán [fo2sing4ngaam4] /igneous rock (geology) /volcanic rock /
 火烈鸟 (火烈鳥) huǒlièniǎo [fo2lit6niu5] /flamingo /
 火石 huǒshí [fo2sek6] /flint (stone) / FO41475
 火龙 (火龍) huǒlóng [fo2lung4] /fiery dragon / FO30175
 火龙果 (火龍果) huǒlóngguǒ [fo2lung4gwo2] /red pitaya /dragon fruit /dragon pearl fruit (genus *Hylocereus*) /
 火大 huǒdà /to get mad /to be very angry /
 火尾太阳鸟 (火尾太陽鳥) huǒwěitàiyángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) fire-tailed sunbird (*Aethopyga ignicauda*) /
 火尾希鹇 (火尾希鶇) huǒwěixīmí / (Chinese bird species) red-tailed minla (*Minla ignotincta*) /
 火尾绿鹇 (火尾綠鶇) huǒwěilǜmí / (Chinese bird species) fire-tailed myzornis (*Myzornis pyrrhoura*) /
 火卫一 (火衛一) huǒwèiyī [fo2wai6jat1] /Phobos (first satellite of Mars) /
 火力 huǒlì [fo2lik6] /fire /firepower / TOCFL 流利級 FO13659
 火力发电厂 (火力發電廠) huǒlìfādiànchǎng [fo2lik6faat3din6cong2] /fired power plant (i.e. fired by coal, oil or gas) /
 火鸡 (火雞) huǒjī [fo2gai1] /turkey / FO31996
 火上加油 huǒshàngjiāyóu [fo2soeng5gaa1jau4] /to add oil to the fire (idiom); fig. to aggravate a situation /to enrage people and make matters worse /
 火上浇油 (火上澆油) huǒshàngjiāoyóu [fo2soeng6giu1jau4] /to pour oil on the fire (idiom); fig. to aggravate a situation /to enrage people and make matters worse / FO33400
 火柴 huǒchái [fo2caai4] /match (for lighting fire) /CL: 根 [gen1], 盒 [he2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9522
 火眼 huǒyǎn /pinkeye / FO43908
 火眼金睛 huǒyǎnjīnjīng /piercing eyes /discerning eyes / FO29531
 火暴 huǒbào [fo2bou6] /variant of 火爆 [huo3 bao4] / FO51423
 火曜日 huǒyàori /Tuesday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /
 火冒三丈 huǒmào sānzhàng [fo2mou6saam1zong6] /to get really angry / FO30397
 火电 (火電) huǒdiàn [fo2din6] /thermal power / FO20238
 火星 huǒxīng [fo2sing1] /Mars (planet) / FO6140
 火星 huǒxīng [fo2sing1] /spark / FO6140
 火星撞地球 huǒxīngzhuàngdìqiú /clash that leaves both sides shattered /
 火星入 huǒxīng rù [fo2sing1jan4] /Martian /
 火星文 huǒxīngwén /lit. Martian language /fig. Internet slang used to communicate secret messages that the general public or government can't understand /
 火星快车 (火星快車) huǒxīngkuàichē [fo2sing1faai3ce1] /Mars express, EU spacecraft /
 火影忍者 huǒyǐng rěnzhe [fo2jing2jan2ze2] /Naruto, manga and anime series /
 火中取栗 huǒzhōngqǔlì /lit. to pull chestnuts out of the fire (idiom) /fig. to be sb's cat's-paw / FO52760
 火器 huǒqì [fo2hei3] /firearm /CL: 架 [jia4] / FO18333
 火蜥蜴 huǒxīyì [fo2sik1jik6] /fire lizard /fire-bellied salamander (*Cynops orientalis* David) /
 火山 huǒshān [fo2saan1] /volcano / FO9131
 火山带 (火山帶) huǒshāndài [fo2saan1daai3] /volcanic belt /
 火山砾 (火山礫) huǒshānlì [fo2saan1lik1] /lapillus /lapilli /
 火山碎屑流 huǒshānsuìxièliú [fo2saan1seoi3sit3lau4] /pyroclastic flow /
 火山灰 huǒshānhuī [fo2saan1fui1] /volcanic ash / FO28186
 火山灰土 huǒshānhuītǔ /Andosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /
 火山口 huǒshānkǒu [fo2saan1hau2] /volcanic crater / FO30607
 火山岩 huǒshānyán [fo2saan1ngaam4] /volcanic rock /
 火山岛 (火山島) huǒshāndǎo [fo2saan1dou2] /volcanic island /
 火山爆发 (火山爆發) huǒshānbàofā [fo2saan1baau3faat3] /volcanic eruption /
 火山爆发指数 (火山爆發指數) huǒshānbàofāzhǐshù [fo2saan1baau3faat3zi2sou3] /volcanic explosivity index (VEI) /
 火山活动 (火山活動) huǒshānhuódòng [fo2saan1wut6dung6] /volcanic activity /volcanism /
 火山学 (火山學) huǒshānxué [fo2saan1hok6] /volcanology /
 火炭 huǒtàn [fo2taan3] /Fo Tan (area in Hong Kong) / FO37010
 火炭 huǒtàn [fo2taan3] /live coal /ember /burning coals / FO37010
 火光 huǒguāng [fo2gwong1] /flame /blaze / FO9223
 火钳 (火鉗) huǒqián [fo2kim4] /fire tongs / FO45902
 火锅 (火鍋) huǒguō [fo2wo1] /hotpot / FO16690
 火气 (火氣) huǒqì [fo2hei3] /anger /internal heat (TCM) / FO15447
 火舌 huǒshé [fo2sit6] /tongue of flame / FO29640
 火种 (火種) huǒzhǒng [fo2zung2] /tinder /source of a fire /inflammable material / (fig.) spark (of a revolution etc) / FO16510
 犁头 huǒlí /mechanical plow /
 火箭 huǒjiàn [fo2zin3] /rocket /CL: 枚 [mei2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5467
 火箭推进榴弹 (火箭推進榴彈) huǒjiàntuījìnlíu dàn /rocket-propelled grenade (RPG) /
 火箭弹 (火箭彈) huǒjiàndàn [fo2zin3daan6] /rocket (artillery) / FO26895
 火箭筒 huǒjiàntǒng [fo2zin3tung2] /bazooka /rocket launcher / FO42927
 火箭炮 huǒjiàn pào [fo2zin3paau3] /rocket artillery / FO41259
 火筷子 huǒkuàizi /fire tongs /hair curling tongs / FO53273
 火腿 huǒtuǐ [fo2teoi2] /ham /CL: 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO19777
 火腿肠 (火腿腸) huǒtuǐ cháng /ham sausage /
 火候 huǒhòu [fo2hou6] /heat control /maturity /crucial moment / FO21520
 火化 huǒhuà [fo2faa3] /to cremate /to incinerate / FO15833
 火伴 huǒbàn [fo2bun6] /variant of 伙伴 [huo3 ban4] /

火儿 (火兒) huǒr [fo2ji4] /fire /fury /angry /
 火星君 huǒdēxīngjūn /spirit of the planet Mars /
 火狐 huǒhú [fo2wu4] /Firefox (web browser) /
 火盆 huǒpén [fo2pun4] /brazier /fire pan /hibachi / FO24127
 火绒草 (火絨草) huǒróngcǎo [fo2jung4cou2] /edelweiss (Leontopodium alpinum) /
 火线 (火線) huǒxiàn [fo2sin3] /FireWire (IEEE 1394 data-transfer interface) / FO19308
 火线 (火線) huǒxiàn [fo2sin3] /firing line (battle) /live electrical wire / FO19308
 火红 (火紅) huǒhóng [fo2hung4] /fiery /blazing / FO16888
 火奴鲁鲁 (火奴魯魯) huǒnúlǔlǔ [fo2nou4lou5lou5] /Honolulu, capital of Hawaii /also called 檀香山 /
 火辣 huǒlà [fo2laat6] /painful heat /scorching /rude and forthright /provocative /hot /sexy / FO46779
 火辣辣 huǒlàlà [fo2laat6laat6] /painful heat /scorching /painful heat /rude and forthright /provocative /hot /sexy / FO18872
 火冠雀 huǒguānquè /(Chinese bird species) fire-capped tit (Cephalopyrus flammiceps) /
 火神 huǒshén [fo2san4] /God of fire /Vulcan /
 火鹤 (火鶴) huǒhè [fo2hok6] /flaming lily (Anthurium andreaum Linden) /fire crane flower /
 火鹤花 (火鶴花) huǒhèhuā [fo2hok6faa1] /flaming lily (Anthurium andreaum Linden) /fire crane flower /
 火炬 huǒjù [fo2geoi6] /a torch /CL:把[ba3] / FO7394
 火炬手 huǒjùshǒu [fo2geoi6sau2] /torchbearer /athlete carrying Olympic flame /
 火烧 (火燒) huǒshāo [fo2siu1] /to set fire to /to burn down /burning hot /baked cake / FO10453
 火烧云 (火燒雲) huǒshāoyún [fo2siu1wan4] /nuée ardente /hot cloud of volcanic ash / FO39716
 火烧眉毛 (火燒眉毛) huǒshāoméimao [fo2siu1mei4mou4] /lit. the fire burns one's eyebrows (idiom); fig. desperate situation /extreme emergency / FO40158
 火烧火燎 (火燒火燎) huǒshāohuǒliáo [fo2siu1fo2liu4] /restless with anxiety /unbearably hot and anxious / FO33126
 火爆 huǒbào [fo2baau3] /fiery (temper) /popular /flourishing /prosperous /lively / FO9424
 火烛 (火燭) huǒzhú /fire and candles /household things that burn /
 火炮 huǒpào [fo2paau3] /cannon /gun /artillery / FO19483
 火炮 (火炮) huǒpào [fo2paau3] /cannon /gun /artillery / FO19483
 火焰 huǒyàn [fo2jim6] /blaze /flame / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7545
 火焰喷射器 (火焰噴射器) huǒyànpēnshèqì [fo2jim6pan3se6hei3] /flamethrower / FO52759
 火焰山 huǒyànshān [fo2jim6saan1] /Mountain of Flames of legend /fig. insurmountable obstacle /Mountain of Flames in Turpan depression in Xinjiang /
 火炉 (火爐) huǒlú [fo2lou4] /stove / FO13594
 火灾 (火災) huǒzāi [fo2zoi1] /fire (that burns buildings etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4776
 火湖 huǒhú [fo2wu4] /burning lake /lake of burning sulfur /inferno (in Christian mythology) /
 火烫 (火燙) huǒtàng /burning hot /fiery /to have one's hair permed with hot curling tongs / FO42928
 火油 huǒyóu [fo2jau4] /(dialect) kerosene /
 火海刀山 huǒhǎidāoshān /see 刀山火海[dao1shan1 huo3 hai3] /
 火浣布 huǒhuànbù /asbestos cloth /
 光 guāng /old variant of 光[guang1] / U706E Stroke(s)6
 焱 yàn [jim6] /variant of 焰[yan4] / U7131 Stroke(s)12
 州 zhōu [zau1] /prefecture / (old) province / (old) administrative division /state (e.g. of US) /oblast (Russia) /canton (Switzerland) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1256 U5DDE Stroke(s)6
 州界 zhōujiè /state border /state line /
 州长 (州長) zhōuzhǎng [zau1zoeng2] /governor (of a province or colony) /US state governor /premier (Australian states) / FO11719
 州伯 zhōubó /governor (of a province) /provincial chief (old) /
 州立 zhōulì [zau1lap6] /state-run /
 州立大学 (州立大學) zhōulìdàxué [zau1laap6daai6hok6] /State University (US) /
 义 (義) yì [ji6] /justice /righteousness /meaning / FO2155 U4E49(U7FA9) Stroke(s)3(13)
 义理 (義理) yìlǐ [ji6lei5] /doctrine (esp. religious) /argumentation (in a speech or essay) / FO16217
 义无反顾 (義無反顧) yìwúfǎngù [ji6mou4faan2gu3] /honor does not allow one to glance back (idiom); duty-bound not to turn back /no surrender /to pursue justice with no second thoughts / FO16526
 义工 (義工) yìgōng [ji6gung1] /volunteer worker /volunteer work / FO44565
 义士 (義士) yìshì /high-minded and righteous person /patriot /loyalist / FO26018
 义卖 (義賣) yìmài [ji6maai6] /jumble sale (for good cause) /charity bazaar / FO27323
 义卖会 (義賣會) yìmàihuì [ji6maai6wui5] /bazaar /
 义项 (義項) yìxiàng /sense (of a word) / FO53042
 义警 (義警) yìjǐng [ji6ging2] /vigilante /volunteer (police) /
 义不容辞 (義不容辭) yìbùróngcí [ji6bat1jung4ci4] /not to be shirked without dishonor (idiom) /incumbent /bounden (duty) / FO11210
 义大利 (義大利) yìdàlì /Italy /Italian (Tw) /
 义马 (義馬) yìmǎ [ji6maa5] /Yima county level city in Sanmenxia 三門峽|三門峽[San1 men2 xia2], Henan /
 义市市 (義馬市) yìmǎshì [ji6maa5si5] /Yima county level city in Sanmenxia 三門峽|三門峽[San1 men2 xia2], Henan /
 义勇 (義勇) yìyǒng [ji6jung6] /courageous /righteous and courageous / FO35599
 义勇军 (義勇軍) yìyǒngjūn [ji6jung6gwan1] /volunteer army / FO19759
 义勇军进行曲 (義勇軍進行曲) yìyǒngjūnjìnxíngqǔ
 [ji6jung6gwan1zeon3hang4kuk1] /March of the Volunteer Army (PRC National Anthem) /
 义齿 (義齒) yìchǐ /artificial tooth / FO50029
 义县 (義縣) yìxiàn [ji6jyun6] /Yi county in Jinzhou 錦州|錦州, Liaoning /
 义县龙 (義縣龍) yìxiànlóng [ji6jyun6lung4] /Yixianosaurus, genus of theropod dinosaur from Yi county 義縣|义县, Jinzhou 錦州|錦州, west Liaoning /
 义母 (義母) yìmǔ [ji6mou5] /foster mother / FO47877
 义气 (義氣) yìqì [ji6hei3] /spirit of loyalty and self-sacrifice /code of brotherhood /also pr. [yi4 qi5] / FO17007
 义竹 (義竹) yìzhú /Yizhu or Ichu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
 义竹乡 (義竹鄉) yìzhúxiāng [ji6zuk1hoeng1] /Yizhu or Ichu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
 义和团 (義和團) yìhétuán [ji6wo4tyun4] /the Righteous and Harmonious Fists /the Boxers (history) / FO17580
 义和团运动 (義和團運動) yìhétuányùndòng [ji6wo4tyun4wan6dung6] /Boxer Rebellion /
 义和乱 (義和亂) yìhéluàn [ji6wo4lyun6] /the Boxer uprising /
 义和拳 (義和拳) yìhéquán [ji6wo4kyun4] /the Righteous and Harmonious Fists /the Boxers (history) /
 义肢 (義肢) yìzhī /artificial limb /prosthesis /
 义乌 (義烏) yìwū [ji6wu1] /Yiwu county level city in Jinhua 金華|金华[Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /
 义乌市 (義烏市) yìwūshì [ji6wu1si5] /Yiwu county level city in Jinhua 金華|金华[Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /
 义务 (義務) yìwù [ji6mou6] /duty /obligation /commitment /volunteer duty /CL: 项|项[xiang4] /mandatory /voluntary / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1769
 义务工作者 (義務工作者) yìwùgōngzuòzhě [ji6mou6gung1zok3ze2] /volunteer /voluntary worker /
 义务教育 (義務教育) yìwùjiàoyù [ji6mou6gaau3juk6] /compulsory education / FO4396
 义行 (義行) yìxíng [ji6hang4] /righteous deed /
 义父 (義父) yìfù [ji6fu6] /foster father / FO28327
 义父母 (義父母) yìfùmǔ [ji6fu6mou5] /foster parents /adoptive parents /
 义人 (義人) yìrén [ji6jan4] /righteous man /
 义结金兰 (義結金蘭) yìjiéjīnlán /to be close friends /
 义女 (義女) yìnǚ /adopted daughter /foster daughter / FO35143
 义怒 (義怒) yìnù [ji6nou6] /righteous anger /
 义军 (義軍) yìjūn [ji6gwan1] /volunteer army / FO10283
 义之所在 (義之所在) yìzhīsuǒzài /justice is to be found everywhere (idiom) /
 义演 (義演) yìyǎn [ji6jin2] /benefit performance /charity show / FO21785
 义愤 (義憤) yìfèn [ji6fan5] /righteous indignation /moral indignation / FO20794
 义愤填胸 (義憤填胸) yìfèntiánxiōng [ji6fan5tin4hung1] /righteous indignation fills

one's breast (idiom); to feel indignant at injustice /
义愤填膺 (義憤填膺) yìfèntiányīng [jìfān5tín4jīng1] /righteous indignation fills one's breast (idiom); to feel indignant at injustice / FO25301
义学 (義學) yìxué /free school (old) / FO48571
斗 dòu [dau2] /abbr. for the Big Dipper constellation 北斗星 [Bei3 dou3 xing1] / FO4900 U6597 Stroke(s)4
斗 dòu [dau2] /dry measure for grain equal to ten 升 [sheng1] or one-tenth of a 石 [dan4] /decaliter /peck /cup or dipper shaped object /old variant of 陡 [dou3] / FO4900 U6597 Stroke(s)4
斗 (鬥) dòu [dau3] /to fight /to struggle /to condemn /to censure /to contend /to put together /coming together / FO2111 U6597(U9B25) Stroke(s)4(10)
斗 (鬪) dòu /variant of 鬪 | 斗 [dou4] / FO2111 U6597(U9B26) Stroke(s)4(14)
斗 (鬪) dòu [dau3] /variant of 鬥 | 斗 [dou4] / FO2111 U6597(U9B2A) Stroke(s)4(20)
斗 (鬪) dòu [dau3] /variant of 鬥 | 斗 [dou4] / FO2111 U6597(U9B2D) Stroke(s)4(24)
斗士 (鬥士) dòushì [dau3sì6] /a warrior /an activist / FO23861
斗趣儿 (鬥趣兒) dòuqùr [dau3ceoi3ji4] /variant of 逗趣兒 | 逗趣儿 [dou4 qu4 r5] /
斗志 (鬥志) dòuzhì [dau3zi3] /will to fight /fighting spirit / TOCFL 流利級 FO9937
斗志昂扬 (鬥志昂揚) dòuzhìángyáng [dau3zi3ngong4joeng4] /having high fighting spirit /
斗地主 (鬥地主) dòudìzhǔ /"Fight the Landlord" (card game) /
斗南 dòunán /Dounan or Tounan town in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
斗南镇 (斗南鎮) dòunánzhèn [dau2naam4zan3] /Dounan or Tounan town in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
斗柄 dòubǐng [dau2beng3] /handle of the Big Dipper /
斗车 (斗車) dòuchē [dau2ce1] /hopper car /wheelbarrow / FO44653
斗转星移 (斗轉星移) dòuzhuǎnxīngyí /lit. the Big Dipper 北斗星 [Bei3 dou3 xing1] has turned and the stars have moved /time flies /also written 星移斗轉 | 星移斗转 [xing1 yi2 Dou3 zhuan3] / FO35187
斗拱 dòugǒng /interlocking wooden brackets between the top of a column and crossbeams used in traditional Chinese architecture / FO40335
斗批改 (鬥批改) dòupīgǎi [dau3pai1goi2] /struggle, criticize, and transform (Cultural Revolution catchcry) /
斗殴 (鬥毆) dòuōu [dau3au2] /to fight /to brawl /a scuffle /a punch-up / FO20566
斗大 dòudà /huge /
斗鸡 (鬥雞) dòujī [dau3gai1] /cock fighting / FO29515
斗鸡走马 (鬥雞走馬) dòujīzǒumǎ [dau3gai1zau2maa5] /cock-fighting and horse-racing (idiom); to gamble /
斗鸡眼 (鬥雞眼) dòujīyǎn /cross-eye /

斗口齿 (鬥口齒) dòukǒuchǐ [dau3hau2ci2] /to quarrel /to bicker /glib repartee /
斗眼 (鬥眼) dòuyǎn [dau3ngaans5] /see 鬥雞眼 | 斗鸡眼 [dou4 ji1 yan3] /
斗嘴 (鬥嘴) dòuzǔi [dau3zeoi2] /to quarrel /to bicker /glib repartee / FO30261
斗气 (鬥氣) dòuqì [dau3hei3] /to have a grudge against / FO35961
斗牛 dòuniú /Big Dipper and Altair (astronomy) / FO25694
斗牛 (鬥牛) dòuniú [dau3ngau4] /bullfighting / FO25694
斗牛士 (鬥牛士) dòuniúshì [dau3ngau4si6] /matador /toreador /bullfighter / FO41216
斗牛士之歌 (鬥牛士之歌) dòuniúshìzhīgē [dau3ngau4si6zi1go1] /Toreador Song (Votre toast, je peux vous le rendre), famous aria from opera Carmen 卡門 | 卡门 by Georges Bizet /
斗牛梗 (鬥牛梗) dòuniúgěng /bull terrier /
斗牛獾 (鬥牛獾) dòuniúgǎn /variant of 鬥牛梗 | 斗牛梗 [dou4 niu2 geng3] /
斗智 (鬥智) dòuzhì [dau3zi3] /battle of wits / FO36629
斗筲 dòushāo /an ancient bamboo container /narrow-mindedness /
斗筲之材 dòushāozhīcái /person of limited capacity /
斗筲之器 dòushāozhìqì /person narrow-minded and shortsighted /
斗筲之人 dòushāozhīrén [dau2saau1zi1jan4] /a small-minded person /a bean-counter /
斗篷 dòupeng [dau2pung4] /cloak /mantle / FO22868
斗笠 dòulì [dau2lap1] /conical bamboo hat / FO27924
斗胆 (鬥膽) dòudǎn [dau2daam2] / (courteous) to be so bold as to / FO33249
斗争 (鬥爭) dòuzhēng [dau3zang1] /a struggle /fight /battle / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO598
斗争性 (鬥爭性) dòuzhēngxìng [dau3zang1sing3] /assertiveness /combative nature /
斗舰 (鬥艦) dòujiàn [dau3laam6] /fighting ship /
斗六 dòuliù [dau2luk6] /Douliu or Touliu city in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
斗六市 dòuliùshì /Douliu or Touliu city in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
斗门 (鬥門) dòumén [dau2mun4] /Doumen district of Zhuhai city 珠海市 [Zhu1 hai3 shì4], Guangdong /
斗门区 (斗門區) dòuménqū [dau2mun4keoi1] /Doumen district of Zhuhai city 珠海市 [Zhu1 hai3 shì4], Guangdong /
斗拳 (鬥拳) dòuquán [dau3kyun4] /boxing /
斗酒只鸡 (斗酒隻雞) dòujiǔzhījī /lit. a chicken and a bottle of wine (idiom); fig. ready to make an offering to the deceased, or to entertain guests /
芑 xx /archaic Korean hanja pronounced dul, phonetic 斗 du plus 乙 ul / U4E67 Stroke(s)5
头 (頭) tóu [tau4] /head /hair style /the top /end /beginning or end /a stub /remnant /chief /boss /side /aspect /first /leading /classifier

for pigs or livestock /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO245 U5934(U982D) Stroke(s)5(16)
头 (頭) tóu [tau4] /suffix for nouns / FO245 U5934(U982D) Stroke(s)5(16)
头一 (頭一) tóuyī /the first /
头一回 (頭一回) tóuyīhuí [tau4jat1wui4] /the first time /for the first time /
头款 (頭款) tóukuǎn /down payment /
头戴式耳机 (頭戴式耳機) tóudàishìěrjī /headphones /
头城 (頭城) tóuchéng /Toucheng town in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
头城镇 (頭城鎮) tóuchéngzhèn [tau4sing4zan3] /Toucheng town in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
头功 (頭功) tóugōng [tau4gung1] /first class merit / FO37429
头期款 (頭期款) tóuqīkuǎn /down payment /
头朝下 (頭朝下) tóucháoxià /head down /upside down /
头索类 (頭索類) tóusuǒlèi [tau4sok3leoi6] /lancelet (Branchiostoma) /
头屯河 (頭屯河) tóutúnhé /Toutunhe district (Uighur: Tudungxaba Rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市 | 乌鲁木齐市 [Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /
头屯河区 (頭屯河區) tóutúnhéqū /Toutunhe district (Uighur: Tudungxaba Rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市 | 乌鲁木齐市 [Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /
头顶 (頭頂) tóudǐng [tau4deng2] /top of the head / FO6299
头挡 (頭擋) tóudǎng [tau4dong2] /first gear /
头寸 (頭寸) tóucùn [tau4cyun3] /money market / FO43282
头破血流 (頭破血流) tóupòxuéliú [tau4po3hyut3lau4] /lit. head broken and blood flowing /fig. badly bruised / FO26926
头面 (頭面) tóumiàn [tau4min6] /head ornament (in former times) /
头面人物 (頭面人物) tóumiànrénwù [tau4min6jan4mat6] /leading figure /bigwig / FO29993
头盔 (頭盔) tóukuī [tau4kwai1] /helmet / FO24199
头大 (頭大) tóudà [tau4dai6] /to have a big head / (fig.) to get a headache /one's head is swimming /
头套 (頭套) tóutào [tau4tou3] /actor's headgear /wig /head covering /
头屋 (頭屋) tóuwū /Touwu township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
头屋乡 (頭屋鄉) tóuwūxiāng [tau4uk1hoeng1] /Touwu township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
头子 (頭子) tóuzi [tau4zi2] /boss /gang leader / FO16476
头孢菌 (頭孢菌) tóubāojiūn [tau4baau1kwan2] /cephalosporin (pharm.) /cephalothin /
头孢菌素 (頭孢菌素) tóubāojiūnsù [tau4baau1kwan2sou3] /cephalosporin (pharm.) /cephalothin /
头孢拉定 (頭孢拉定) tóubāolādìng /cefradine, cephradine (pharm.) /
头皮 (頭皮) tóupí [tau4pei4] /scalp / FO15405

头皮屑 (頭皮屑) tóupíxiè [tau4pei4sit3] /dan-druff / FO53976
 头陀 (頭陀) tóutuó /itinerant monk (loanword from Sanskrit) /
 头虱 (頭虱) tóushī [tau4sat1] /head lice /
 头上 (頭上) tóushàng /overhead/above /
 头颅 (頭顱) tóulú [tau4lou4] /head /skull / FO10892
 头目 (頭目) tóumù [tau4muk6] /ringleader /gang leader /chieftain / FO7657
 头悬梁, 锥刺股 (頭懸梁, 錐刺股) tóuxuánliáng, zhuīcīgǔ /lit. with his head attached to a beam and stabbing his thigh with an awl (idiom) /fig. to study assiduously and tirelessly /
 头里 (頭里) tóulǐ [tau4lei5] /in front /in advance of the field / FO26162
 头号 (頭號) tóuhào [tau4hou6] /first rate /top rank /number one / FO11888
 头号字 (頭號字) tóuhàozì [tau4hou6zi6] /largest typeface /biggest letters /
 头晚 (頭晚) tóuwǎn /previous night /
 头晕 (頭暈) tóuyūn [tau4wan4] /dizzy / FO14333
 头晕目眩 (頭暈目眩) tóuyūnmùxuàn /to have a dizzy spell /dazzled /
 头晕眼花 (頭暈眼花) tóuyūnyǎnhuā [tau4wan4ngaan5faa1] /to faint with blurred vision (idiom); dizzy and eyes dimmed /
 头晕脑胀 (頭暈腦脹) tóuyūnnǎozhàng /dizzy and light-headed /
 头晕脑涨 (頭暈腦漲) tóuyūnnǎozhàng /variant of 頭暈腦脹 | 头晕脑胀 [tou2 yun1 nao3 zhang4] /
 头路 (頭路) tóulù [tau4lou6] /clue /thread (of a story) /mate /first class / FO40657
 头足纲 (頭足綱) tóuzúgāng [tau4zuk1gong1] /cephalopod /Cephalopoda, class of mollusks including nautilus and squid /
 头骨 (頭骨) tóugǔ [tau4gwat1] /skull / FO18912
 头回 (頭回) tóuhuí [tau4wui4] /for the first time /on the previous occasion /last time (something occurred) /
 头罩 (頭罩) tóuzhào [tau4zau3] /hairnet /hood /cowl /
 头巾 (頭巾) tóujīn [tau4gan1] /head-covering (for men in ancient clothes) /kerchief /scarf /turban / FO17144
 头发 (頭髮) tóufa [tau4faat3] /hair (on the head) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2603
 头发胡子一把抓 (頭髮鬍子一把抓) tóufahúziyībǎzhuā [tau4faat3wu4zi2jat1baa2zau2] /lit. hair and beard all in one stroke /fig. to handle different things by the same method /one method to solve all problems /one size fits all /
 头午 (頭午) tóuwǔ / (dialect) morning /
 头重 (頭重) tóuzhòng [tau4zung6] /disequilibrium /top-heavy /heaviness in the head (medical condition) /
 头重脚轻 (頭重腳輕) tóuzhòngjiǎoqīng [tau4zung6goek3hing1] /top-heavy /fig. unbalance in organization or political structure / FO36722
 头香 (頭香) tóuxiāng /the first stick of incense placed in the censer (believed to bring good luck esp. during festivities) / (Taiwan slang) the first reply to a blog post etc /
 头等 (頭等) tóuděng [tau4dang2] /first class /prime /main / FO11440
 头等舱 (頭等艙) tóuděngcāng [tau4dang2cong1] /1st class cabin /
 头箍 (頭箍) tóugū /headband /
 头箍儿 (頭箍兒) tóugūr /band used by Manchu women to gather up the hair /
 头胀 (頭脹) tóuzhàng [tau4zoeng3] /distention in the head (TCM) /
 头脸 (頭臉) tóuliǎn [tau4lim5] /head and face / FO29992
 头脸儿 (頭臉兒) tóuliǎnr [tau4lim5ji4] /erhua variant of 頭臉 | 头脸 [tou2 lian3] /
 头脑 (頭腦) tóunǎo [tau4nou5] /brains /mind /skull / (fig.) gist (of a matter) /leader /boss / TOCFL 高階級 FO2686
 头脑发胀 (頭腦發脹) tóunǎofāzhàng [tau4nou5faat3zoeng3] /swelling of the head (physical condition) /fig. swellheaded /conceited /
 头脑简单四肢发达 (頭腦簡單四肢發達) tóunǎojiǎndānsìzhīfādá /all brawn no brains /
 头脑清楚 (頭腦清楚) tóunǎoqīngchu [tau4nou5cing1co2] /lucid /clear-headed /sensible /
 头饰 (頭飾) tóushì [tau4sik1] /head ornament / FO35114
 头角 (頭角) tóujiǎo [tau4gok3] /youngster's talent /brilliance of youth / FO45407
 头角峥嵘 (頭角崢嶸) tóujiǎozhēngróng [tau4gok3zang1wing4] /promise of brilliant young person (idiom); showing extraordinary gifts /
 头名 (頭名) tóumíng [tau4ming4] /first place /leader (of a race) / FO50356
 头条 (頭條) tóutiáo [tau4tiu4] /lead story (on the news) /
 头条新闻 (頭條新聞) tóutiáoxīnwén [tau4tiu4san1man4] /headline /
 头风 (頭風) tóufēng /headache (Chinese medicine) /
 头牌 (頭牌) tóupái /tablet announcing the name of leading actor in a theatrical production /by extension, the lead role / FO34390
 头版 (頭版) tóubǎn [tau4baan2] / (newspaper's) front page / FO16235
 头伏 (頭伏) tóufú [tau4fuk6] /first of three 10 day periods of hot season / FO55830
 头兜 (頭兜) tóudōu [tau4dau1] /helmet /chain mail hung from head to protect neck /
 头向前 (頭向前) tóuxiàngqián [tau4hoeng3cin4] /headlong /
 头像 (頭像) tóuxiàng [tau4zoeng6] /portrait /bust / FO17210
 头份 (頭份) tóufèn [tau4fan6] /Toufen town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 头份镇 (頭份鎮) tóufènzhèn [tau4fan6zan3] /Toufen town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
 头信息 (頭信息) tóuxīnxi /header (computing) /
 头昏 (頭昏) tóuhūn [tau4fan1] /dizzy /giddy /one's head spins / FO24146
 头昏目眩 (頭昏目眩) tóuhūnmùxuàn [tau4fan1muk6jyun6] / (idiom) to faint and see stars /
 头昏目晕 (頭昏目暈) tóuhūnmùyūn [tau4fan1muk6wan4] / (idiom) dizzy and faint /to faint and see stars /
 头昏眼花 (頭昏眼花) tóuhūnyǎnhuā [tau4fan1ngaan5faa1] /to faint with blurred vision (idiom); dizzy and eyes dimmed / FO36055
 头昏眼暗 (頭昏眼暗) tóuhūnyǎnàn [tau4fan1ngaan5am3] /head spinning and eyes dark (idiom); dizzy /fainting /vertigo /
 头昏眼晕 (頭昏眼暈) tóuhūnyǎnyūn [tau4fan1ngaan5wan4] /head spinning and blurred vision /giddy /in a faint /
 头昏脑眩 (頭昏腦眩) tóuhūnnǎoxuàn [tau4fan1nou5jyun6] /dizzying /it makes one's head spin /
 头昏脑胀 (頭昏腦脹) tóuhūnnǎozhàng [tau4fan1nou5zoeng3] /giddy /one's head spins / FO41572
 头昏脑闷 (頭昏腦悶) tóuhūnnǎomèn [tau4fan1nou5mun6] /fainting and giddy /one's head spins /
 头昏脑涨 (頭昏腦漲) tóuhūnnǎozhàng /variant of 頭昏腦脹 | 头昏脑胀 [tou2 hun1 nao3 zhang4] /
 头儿 (頭兒) tóur [tau4ji4] /leader / FO7150
 头儿脑儿 (頭兒腦兒) tóurnǎor [tau4ji4nou5ji4] /leading figure /bigwig /lion /nabob /poohbah /
 头衔 (頭銜) tóuxián [tau4haam4] /title /rank /appellation / FO12520
 头领 (頭領) tóulǐng [tau4ling5] /head person /leader / FO27736
 头彩 (頭彩) tóucǎi /first prize in a lottery / FO42051
 头绪 (頭緒) tóuxù [tau4sei5] /outline /main threads / FO15710
 头绳 (頭繩) tóushéng [tau4sing4] /string to tie hair / FO35887
 头纱 (頭紗) tóushā /wedding veil /gauze headscarf or veil / FO47200
 头座 (頭座) tóuzuò [tau4zo6] /headstock /turning head of a screw, drill, lathe etc /
 头痛 (頭痛) tóutòng [tau4tung3] /to have a headache / TOCFL 進階級 FO9086
 头痛医头 (頭痛醫頭) tóutòngyītóu /to treat the symptoms /reactive (rather than proactive) /
 头痛医头, 脚痛医脚 (頭痛醫頭, 腳痛醫腳) tóutòngyītóu, jiǎotòngyījiǎo /to treat the symptoms rather than getting to the root of the problem (proverb) /reactive (rather than proactive) /
 头痛欲裂 (頭痛欲裂) tóutòngyùliè /to have a splitting headache (idiom) /
 头癣 (頭癬) tóuxuǎn /favus of the scalp (skin disease) / FO51588
 头疼 (頭疼) tóuténg [tau4tang4] /headache / FO10546
 头文字 (頭文字) tóuwénzì [tau4man4zi6] /initial /first letter of word (in Latin script) /
 头部 (頭部) tóubù [tau4bou6] /head /
 头冠 (頭冠) tóuguān [tau4gun1] /a crown /top of the head /
 头奖 (頭獎) tóujiǎng [tau4zoeng2] /first prize /
 头半天 (頭半天) tóubàntiān [tau4bun3tin1] /morning /first half of the day /

头半天儿 (頭半天兒) tóubàntiānr [tau4bun3tin1ji4] /erhua variant of 頭半天| 头半天[tou2 ban4 tian1] /
头盖(頭蓋) tóugài [tau4goi3] /skull /cranium / 头盖骨(頭蓋骨) tóugàigǔ [tau4goi3gwat1] /skull /cranium / FO31093
头道(頭道) tóudào [tau4dou6] /first time /first (round, course, coat of paint etc) /
头头(頭頭) tóutóu [tau4tau2] /head /chief / 头头是道(頭頭是道) tóutóushìdào [tau4tau4si6dou6] /clear and logical / FO24528
头家(頭家) tóujiā /organizer of a gambling party who takes a cut of the winnings /banker (gambling) /preceding player (in a game) / (dialect) boss /proprietor /
宀 mián /"roof" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 40), occurring in 家, 定, 安 etc /see also 寶蓋|宝盖[bao3 gai4] / U5B80 Stroke(s)3
宀(宀) zhù [cyu5] /to store /to stand /space between the door and the entrance screen / U3749(U5B81) Stroke(s)4(5)
害 hài [hoi6] /to do harm to /to cause trouble to /harm /evil /calamity / TOCFL 進階級 FO2468 U5BB3 Stroke(s)10
害喜 hàixǐ [hoi6hei2] /to have morning sickness during pregnancy /to have a strong appetite for certain foods (during pregnancy) /
害相思病 hàixiāngsibing [hoi6soeng1si1beng6] /sick with love /
害死 hàisǐ [hoi6sei2] /to kill /to cause death /to do sb to death /
害群之马(害群之馬) hàiqúnzhīmǎ [hoi6kwan4zi1maa5] /lit. a horse that brings trouble to its herd (idiom) /fig. trouble-maker /black sheep /rotten apple / FO26811
害马(害馬) hàimǎ [hoi6maa5] /lit. the black horse of the herd /fig. trouble-maker /the black sheep of the family /
害口 hàikǒu [hoi6hau2] /morning sickness during pregnancy /to be pregnant /
害眼 hàiyǎn [hoi6ngaan5] /to have eye trouble / FO50975
害虫(害蟲) hàichóng [hoi6cung4] /injuriously insect /pest / TOCFL 流利級 FO10084
害月子 hàiyuèzi [hoi6iyut6zi2] /morning sickness (in pregnancy) /
害肚子 hàidùzi /upset stomach /stomachache / 害臊 hàisào [hoi6sou3] /to be bashful /to feel ashamed / FO22405
害鸟(害鳥) hàiniǎo /pest bird (esp. one that feeds on farm crops or newly hatched fish) / FO55922
害处(害處) hàichu [hoi6cyu3] /damage /harm /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO27110
害得 hàide [hoi6dak1] /to cause or lead to sth bad /
害人 hàirén [hoi6jan4] /to harm sb /to inflict suffering /to victimize /pernicious / FO13367
害人不浅(害人不淺) hàirénbùqiǎn [hoi6jan4bat1cin2] /to cause a lot of trouble /to inflict much suffering /
害人虫(害人蟲) hàirénchóng [hoi6jan4cung4] /pest /evildoer / FO54793
害人之心不可有, 防人之心不可无(害人之 心不可有, 防人之心不可無) hàirén-zhīxīnbùkěyǒu, fáng rénzhīxīnbùkěwú /refrain

from hurting others, yet guard against those trying to hurt you (proverb) /
害人精 hàirénjīng [hoi6jan4zing1] /goblin that kills or harms people /fig. wicked scoundrel /terrible pest /
害命 hàimìng [hoi6ming6] /to kill sb /to murder /
害病 hàibìng [hoi6beng6] /to fall sick /to contract an illness / FO25081
害羞 hàixiū [hoi6sau1] /shy /embarrassed /bashful / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO12938
害兽(害獸) hàishòu [hoi6sau3] /vermin /harmful animal /
害怕 hàipà [hoi6paa3] /to be afraid /to be scared / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO3162
割 gē [got3] /to cut /to cut apart / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4622 U5272 Stroke(s)12
割取 gēqǔ [got3ceoi2] /to cut off /
割草 gēcǎo [got3cou2] /mow grass /
割草机(割草機) gēcǎojī /lawn mower (machine) /
割据(割據) gējù [got3geoi3] /to set up an independent regime /to secede /segmentation /division /fragmentation / FO18394
割接 gējiē /(network) cutover /(system) migration /
割裂 gēliè [got3lit6] /to cut apart /to sever /to separate /to isolate / FO17152
割鸡焉用牛刀(割雞焉用牛刀) gējīyānyòngniú dāo [got3gai1jin1jung6ngau4dou1] /lit. why use a pole-ax to slaughter a chicken? (idiom) /fig. to waste effort on a trifling matter /also written 殺雞焉用牛刀|杀鸡焉用牛刀[sha1 ji1 yan1 yong4 niu2 dao1] /
割除 gēchú [got3ceoi4] /to amputate /to excise (cut out) / FO45563
割股疗亲(割股療親) gēgǔliǎoqīn /to cut flesh from one's thigh to nourish a sick parent (idiom) /filial thigh-cutting /
割包 guàbāo /see 刈包[gua4 bao1] /
割包皮 gēbāopí [got3baau1pei4] /to circumcise /
割伤(割傷) gēshāng [got3soeng1] /to gash /to cut /gash /cut /
割舍(割捨) gēshě [got3se2] /to give up /to part with / FO19953
割线(割線) gēxiàn [got3sin3] /line interval /se-cant /
割弃(割棄) gēqì /to discard /to abandon /to give (sth) up / FO51380
割让(割讓) gēràng [got3joeng6] /to cede /cession / FO27851
割袍断义(割袍斷義) gēpáoduànyì /to rip one's robe as a sign of repudiating a sworn brotherhood (idiom) /to break all friendly ties /
割礼(割禮) gēlǐ [got3lai5] /circumcision /
割断(割斷) gēduàn [got3tyun5] /to cut off /to sever / FO16322
豁 huá [kut3] /to play Chinese finger-guessing game / FO14574 U8C41 Stroke(s)17
豁 huō [kut3] /opening /stake all /sacrifice /crack /slit / FO14574 U8C41 Stroke(s)17
豁 huò [kut3] /clear /open /exempt (from) /liberal-minded / FO14574 U8C41 Stroke(s)17
豁达(豁達) huòdá [kut3daat6] /optimistic /sanguine /generous /magnanimous /open-minded / TOCFL 流利級 FO19555

豁出去 huōchuqu /to throw caution to the wind /to press one's luck /to go for broke / FO24060
豁免 huòmiǎn [kut3min5] /to exempt /exemption /immunity / FO22578
豁免权(豁免權) huòmiǎnquán [kut3min5kyun4] /diplomatic immunity /immunity from prosecution /
豁然 huòrán [kut3jin4] /wide and open /a flash of understanding / FO27461
豁然开朗(豁然開朗) huòránkāilǎng [kut3jin4hoi1long5] /suddenly opens up to a wide panorama (idiom); to come to a wide clearing /fig. everything becomes clear at once /to achieve speedy enlightenment / FO22828
豁拳 huáquán [kut3kyun4] /variant of 划拳 [hua2 quan2] /
(惠) See 宪
实 shí /Japanese variant of 實|实 / U5B9F Stroke(s)8
宝(寶) bǎo /variant of 寶|宝[bao3] / FO3155 U5B9D(U5BF3) Stroke(s)8(19)
宝(寶) bǎo [bou2] /jewel /gem /treasure /precious / TOCFL 流利級 FO3155 U5B9D(U5BF6) Stroke(s)8(20)
宝丰(寶豐) bǎofēng [bou2fung1] /Baofeng county in Pingdingshan 平頂山|平頂山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /
宝丰县(寶豐縣) bǎofēngxiàn /Baofeng county in Pingdingshan 平頂山|平頂山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /
宝玉(寶玉) bǎoyù [bou2juk6] /precious jade /treasures / FO22306
宝嘉康蒂(寶嘉康蒂) bǎojiākāngdì /Pocahontas (c. 1595-1617), native American noted for her association with the colony of Jamestown, Virginia /
宝丽来(寶麗來) bǎolǐlái /Polaroid /
宝丽金(寶麗金) bǎolìjīn [bou2lai6gam1] /PolyGram (record label) /
宝塔(寶塔) bǎotǎ [bou2taap3] /pagoda / FO18140
宝塔菜(寶塔菜) bǎotǎcài /Chinese artichoke /Stachys sieboldii /
宝塔区(寶塔區) bǎotǎqū /Baota or Pagoda district of Yan'an city 延安市 [Yan2 an1 shi4], Shaanxi /
宝坻(寶坻) bǎodǐ [bou2dai2] /Baodi rural district in Tianjin 天津 [Tian1 jin1] /
宝坻区(寶坻區) bǎodǐqū /Baodi rural district in Tianjin 天津 [Tian1 jin1] /
宝葫芦(寶葫蘆) bǎohúlu [bou2wu4lou4] /magic gourd, granting your every wish /
宝葫芦的秘密(寶葫蘆的秘密) bǎohúludemìmi [bou2wu4lou4dik1bei3mat6] /Secret of the magic gourd (1958), prize-winning children's fairy tale by Zhang Tian'yi 張天翼|张天翼 [Zhang1 Tian1 yi4] /
宝藏(寶藏) bǎozàng [bou2zong6] /precious (mineral) deposits / (budd.) the treasure of Buddha's law / FO19269
宝莱坞(寶萊塢) bǎolǎiwú [bou2loi4wu2] /Bollywood (film industry based in Mumbai, India) /
宝蓝(寶藍) bǎolán [bou2laam4] /sapphire blue / FO48612

宝林 (寶林) bǎolín [bou2lam4] /Po Lam (area in Hong Kong) /
宝成铁路 (寶成鐵路) bǎochéngtiělù [bou2sing4tit3lou6] /Baoji-Chengdu Railway /
宝石 (寶石) bǎoshí [bou2sek6] /precious stone /gem /CL:枚[mei2],顆|顆[ke1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO13350
宝殿 (寶殿) bǎodiàn /king's palace /throne hall / FO47599
宝书 (寶書) bǎoshū [bou2syu1] /treasured book / FO49711
宝马 (寶馬) bǎomǎ [bou2maa5] /BMW (car company) /
宝马 (寶馬) bǎomǎ [bou2maa5] /precious horse /
宝马香车 (寶馬香車) bǎomǎxiāngchē [bou2maa5hoeng1ce1] /precious horses and magnificent carriage (idiom); rich family with extravagant lifestyle /ostentatious display of luxury /
宝刀未老 (寶刀未老) bǎodāowèilǎo [bou2dou1mei6lou5] /treasure knife does not age (idiom); old but still vigorous /
宝刀不老 (寶刀不老) bǎodāowèilǎo /lit. a good sword always remains sharp (idiom) /fig. (of one's skills etc) to be as good as ever /the old man still has it /
宝鸡 (寶雞) bǎojī [bou2gai1] /Baoji prefecture level city in Shaanxi /called Chencang 陳倉 | 陈仓[Chen2 cang1] in ancient times /
宝鸡市 (寶雞市) bǎojīshì [bou2gai1si5] /Baoji prefecture level city in Shaanxi /called Chencang 陳倉 | 陈仓[Chen2 cang1] in ancient times /
宝贵 (寶貴) bǎoguì [bou2gwai3] /valuable /precious /to value /to treasure /to set store by / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2851
宝典 (寶典) bǎodiǎn [bou2din2] /canonical text /treasury (i.e. book of treasured wisdom) / FO37314
宝贝 (寶貝) bǎobèi [bou2bui3] /treasured object /treasure /darling /baby /cowry /good-for-nothing or queer character / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7423
宝贝儿 (寶貝兒) bǎobèir [bou2bui3ji4] /erhua variant of 寶貝 | 宝贝[bao3 bei4] /
宝贝疙瘩 (寶貝疙瘩) bǎobèigēda / (of a child) apple of one's eye / FO50081
宝贴 (寶貼) bǎotiē /Blu-tack (brand) /
宝山 (寶山) bǎoshān [bou2saan1] /Baoshang District of Shanghai /Baoshan District of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山[Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /Baoshan or Paoshan township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan / FO22041
宝山区 (寶山區) bǎoshānqū [bou2saan1keoi1] /Baoshang district of Shanghai /Baoshan district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山[Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /
宝山乡 (寶山鄉) bǎoshānxiāng [bou2saan1hoeng1] /Baoshan or Paoshan township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
宝钢 (寶鋼) bǎogāng [bou2gong1] /Baosteel, China's largest steel maker /

宝钢集团 (寶鋼集團) bǎogāngjítuán [bou2gong1zaap6tyun4] /Baosteel, China's largest steel maker /
宝生佛 (寶生佛) bǎoshēngfó [bou2saang1fat6] /Ratnasambhava Buddha /
宝特瓶 (寶特瓶) bǎotèpíng [bou2dak6ping4] /plastic bottle /
宝物 (寶物) bǎowù [bou2mat6] /treasure /CL:件[jian4] / FO21838
宝岛 (寶島) bǎodǎo [bou2dou2] /Formosa / FO23014
宝货 (寶貨) bǎohuò [bou2fo3] /precious object /treasure /
宝剑 (寶劍) bǎojiàn [bou2jim3] / (double-edged) sword /CL:把[ba3],方[fang1] / FO14977
宝爸 (寶爸) bǎobà /dad /
宝妈 (寶媽) bǎomā /mom /
宝库 (寶庫) bǎokù [bou2fu3] /treasure-house /treasury /treasure-trove (often fig., book of treasured wisdom) / FO12247
宝座 (寶座) bǎozuò [bou2zo6] /throne / FO13528
宝应 (寶應) bǎoyīng [bou2jing1] /Baoying county in Yangzhou 揚州 | 扬州[Yang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
宝应县 (寶應縣) bǎoyīngxiàn /Baoying county in Yangzhou 揚州 | 扬州[Yang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
宝盖 (寶蓋) bǎogài /name of "roof" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 40) /see also 宀[mian2] /
宝盖草 (寶蓋草) bǎogàicǎo [bou2goi3cou2] /henbit deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule) /
宝瓶 (寶瓶) bǎopíng [bou2ping4] /Aquarius (star sign) /
宝瓶座 (寶瓶座) bǎopíngzuò [bou2ping4zo6] /Aquarius (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /also called 水瓶座 /
宝宝 (寶寶) bǎobao [bou2bou2] /darling /baby / TOCFL 高階級 FO15032
宝安 (寶安) bǎoān [bou2on1] /Bao'an district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /
宝安区 (寶安區) bǎoānqū [bou2on1keoi1] /Bao'an district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /
宝清 (寶清) bǎoqīng [bou2cing1] /Baoqing county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山[Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /
宝清县 (寶清縣) bǎoqīngxiàn [bou2cing1jyun6] /Baoqing county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山[Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /
宝洁 (寶潔) bǎojié [bou2git3] /Procter & Gamble (consumer goods company) /
宝洁公司 (寶潔公司) bǎojiégōngsī [bou2git3gung1si1] /Procter & Gamble /
宝兴 (寶興) bǎoxīng [bou2hing1] /Baoping county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /
宝兴歌鸲 (寶興歌鸲) bǎoxīnggēdōng / (Chinese bird species) Chinese thrush (Turdus mupinensis) /
宝兴鹇雀 (寶興鷓鴣) bǎoxīngméiqū / (Chinese bird species) rufous-tailed babbler (Moupinia poecilotis) /
宝兴县 (寶興縣) bǎoxīngxiàn [bou2hing1jyun6] /Baoping county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /
(寶) See 宝
(寶) See 宝

塞 sāi [coi3] /Serbia /Serbian /abbr. for 塞爾維亞 | 塞尔维亚[Sai1 er3 wei2 ya4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2470 U585E Stroke(s)13
塞 sāi [coi3] /to stop up /to squeeze in /to stuff /cork /stopper / TOCFL 高階級 FO2470 U585E Stroke(s)13
塞 sài [coi3] /strategic pass /tactical border position / FO2470 U585E Stroke(s)13
塞 sè [coi3] /to stop up /to stuff /to cope with / FO2470 U585E Stroke(s)13
塞韦里诺 (塞韋里諾) sāiwéilínò / (Jean-Michel) Severino, CEO of the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) /
塞责 (塞責) sèzé /to carry out one's duties perfunctorily /to fulfill one's responsibility / FO26919
塞万提斯 (塞萬提斯) sāiwàntísī /Cervantes /abbr. for 米格爾·德·塞萬提斯·薩維德拉 | 米格尔·德·塞万提斯·萨维德拉[Mi3 ge2 er3 · de2 · Sai1 wan4 ti2 si1 · Sa4 wei2 de2 la1] /
塞哥维亚 (塞哥維亞) sègēwéiyà [sak1go1wai4aa3] /Segovia, Spain /
塞耳 sāiěr [sak1ji5] /earplug /earwax /
塞勒姆 sāilèrmù [sak1lak6mou5] /Salem, capital of Oregon /Salem, city in Massachusetts /Salem, city in India /
塞车 (塞車) sāichē [sak1ce1] /traffic jam / TOCFL 流利級 FO31433
塞牙 sāiyá /to get food stuck between one's teeth / FO53398
塞瓦斯托波尔 (塞瓦斯托波爾) sāiwásitōbōěr [sak1ngaa5si1tok3bo1ji5] /Sevastopol /
塞拉耶佛 sèlāyēfó /Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Tw) /
塞拉利昂 sèilālǎng [coi3laai1lei6ngong4] /Sierra Leone /
塞尺 sāichǐ [sak1cek3] /gauge /
塞巴斯蒂安 sāibāsīdiàn [sak1baa1si1dai3on1] /Sebastian (name) /
塞子 sāizi [sak1zi2] /cork /plug / FO37227
塞内加尔 (塞內加爾) sàinèijiǎěr [coi3noi6gaa1ji5] /Senegal /
塞舌尔 (塞舌爾) sàishé'ěr [sak1sit6ji5] /the Seychelles /
塞舌尔群岛 (塞舌爾群島) sàishé'ěrqúndǎo [coi3sit6ji5kwan4dou2] /the Seychelles /
塞尔南 (塞爾南) sàierǎn [sak1ji5naam4] /Eugene Cernan (1934-), US astronaut in Apollo 10 and Apollo 17 missions, "last man on the moon" /
塞尔特 (塞爾特) sāièrtè [sak1ji5dak6] /Celtic /
塞尔特语 (塞爾特語) sāièrtèyǔ [sak1ji5dak6jyu5] /Celtic language /
塞尔维亚 (塞爾維亞) sāièrwéiyà [coi3ji5wai4aa3] /Serbia /
塞尔维亚克罗地亚语 (塞爾維亞克羅地亞語) sāièrwéiyàkèluódiànyǔ [coi3ji5wai4aa3hak1lo4dei6aa3jyu5] /Serbo-Croatian (language) /
塞尔维亚民主党 (塞爾維亞民主黨) sāièrwéiyàminzhǔdǎng [coi3ji5wai4aa3man4zyu2dong2] /Democratic Party of Serbia /
塞尔维亚和黑山 (塞爾維亞和黑山) sāièrwéiyàhēhēishān [sak1ji5wai4aa3wo4haak1saan1] /Serbia and

Montenegro (after break-up of Yugoslavia in 1992) / 塞爾維亞語 (塞爾維亞語) sāiěrwéiyà yǔ [coi3ji5wai4aa3jyu5] /Serbian (language) / 塞外 sāiwài [coi3ngoi6] /beyond the Great Wall / FO16430

塞翁失馬 (塞翁失馬) sāiwēngshīmǎ [coi3jung1sat1maa5] /lit. the old man lost his horse, but it all turned out for the best (idiom) /fig. a blessing in disguise /it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good / FO46875

塞翁失馬焉知非福 (塞翁失馬焉知非福) sāiwēngshīmǎyānzhi fēifú /the old man lost his mare, but it all turned out for the best (idiom); fig. a blessing in disguise /it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good /

塞翁失馬安知非福 (塞翁失馬安知非福) sāiwēngshīmǎānzhi fēifú [sak1jung1sat1maa5on1zi1fei1fuk1] /the old man lost his mare, but it all turned out for the best (idiom); fig. a blessing in disguise /it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good /also written 塞翁失馬焉知非福 | 塞翁失馬焉知非福 /

塞繆爾 (塞繆爾) sāimúěr [sak1miu6ji5] /Samuel (name) /

塞繆爾·約翰遜 (塞繆爾·約翰遜) sāimúěr·yuēhànxùn /Samuel Johnson (1709-1784) or Dr Johnson, English writer and lexicographer /

塞納河 (塞納河) sāinàhé [sak1naap6ho4] /Seine /

塞維利亞 (塞維利亞) sāiwéiliyà [sak1wai4lei6aa3] /Sevilla, Spain /

塞給 (塞給) sāigěi [sak1kap1] /to slip sb sth /to press sb to accept sth /to insert surreptitiously /to foist sth off on sb /

塞族 sāizú [coi3zuk6] /Serb nationality /ethnic Serb /Serbs /

塞席爾 (塞席爾) sèxí'ěr /the Seychelles (Tw) /

塞音 sèyīn /plosive /stop consonant /

塞語 (塞語) sàiyǔ [sak1jyu5] /Serb language /

塞浦路斯 sàipǔlùsī [coi3pou2lou6si1] /Cyprus /

塞滿 (塞滿) sāimǎn [sak1mun5] /to stuff full /to cram in /packed tight /chock full /

塞淵 (塞淵) sāiyuān /honest and far-seeing / (賽) See 賽

寨 zhài [zai6/zai6] /stronghold /stockade /camp / (stockaded) village / FO4613 U5BE8 Stroke(s)14

寨 (砦) zhài [zai6] /variant of 寨 [zhai4] / FO4613 U5BE8(U7826) Stroke(s)14(11)

蹇 (蹇) qiǎn [hin1] /defective /raise / U9A9E(U9A2B) Stroke(s)13(20)

(蹇) See 蹇

蹇 jiǎn [gin2] /surname Jian / U8E47 Stroke(s)17

蹇 jiǎn [gin2] /lame /cripple /unfortunate /slow /difficult /nag (inferior horse) /donkey /lame horse / U8E47 Stroke(s)17

蹇運 (蹇運) jiǎnyùn [gin2wan6] /misfortune /bad luck /

蹇拙 jiǎnzhuō [gin2zyut3] /clumsy (writing) /awkward /obscure /

蹇修 jiǎnxiū [gin2sau1] /go-between /match-maker /

蹇滯 (蹇滯) jiǎnzhi [gin2zai6] /awkward /ominous /unfavorable /

蹇澀 (蹇澀) jiǎnsè /awkward /lame /difficulty (esp. in moving) /not smooth /

賽 (賽) Sài [coi3] /to compete /competition /match /to surpass /better than /superior to /to excel / TOCFL 流利級 FO2576 U8D5B(U8CFD) Stroke(s)14(17)

賽璐珞 (賽璐珞) sàilùluò /celluloid (loanword) / FO52415

賽璐玢 (賽璐玢) sàilùfēn /cellophane (loanword) /

賽珍珠 (賽珍珠) sàizhēnzhū /Pearl S. Buck (1892-1973), American writer known for her novels on Asian cultures, Pulitzer Prize and Nobel Prize laureate /

賽事 (賽事) sàishì [coi3si6] /competition (e.g. sporting) / FO4087

賽場 (賽場) sàichǎng [coi3coeng4] /racetrack /field (for athletics competition) / FO5285

賽車 (賽車) sàichē [coi3ce1] /auto race /cycle race /race car / FO12421

賽車場 (賽車場) sàichēchǎng [coi3ce1coeng4] /motor racetrack /cycle racetrack /

賽車場賽 (賽車場賽) sàichēchǎngsài [coi3ce1coeng4coi3] /stadium cycle race /

賽車手 (賽車手) sàichēshǒu [coi3ce1sau2] /racing driver /

賽車女郎 (賽車女郎) sàichēnǚláng [coi3ce1nei5long4] /pit babe /paddock girl /grid girl /

賽揚 (賽揚) sàiyáng [coi3joeng4] /Celeron (an Intel chip) /

賽百味 (賽百味) sàibǎiwèi /Subway (fast food restaurant) /

賽夏族 (賽夏族) sàixiàzú [coi3haa6zuk6] /Saisiyat or Saisiat, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

賽龙舟 (賽龍舟) sàilóngzhōu [coi3lung4zau1] /to race dragon boats /

賽龍船 (賽龍船) sàilóngchuán [coi3lung4syun4] /dragon-boat race /

賽馬 (賽馬) sàimǎ [coi3maa5] /horse race /horse racing / FO16210

賽馬場 (賽馬場) sàimǎchǎng [coi3maa5coeng4] /race course /race ground /race track /

賽馬會 (賽馬會) sàimǎhuì [coi3maa5wui2] /the Jockey Club, Hong Kong philanthropic organization (and former gentleman's club) /

賽點 (賽點) sàidiǎn [coi3dim2] /match point (tennis etc) / FO46269

賽里木湖 (賽里木湖) sàilímùhú [coi3lei5muk6wu4] /Sayram Lake in Xinjiang /

賽跑 (賽跑) sàipǎo [coi3paau2] /race (running) /to race (running) / TOCFL 高階級 FO20177

賽因斯 (賽因斯) sàiyīnsī /science (loanword) /

賽先生 (賽先生) sàixiānsheng [coi3sin1sang1] /"Mr Science", phrase used during the May 4th Movement 五四運動 | 五四运动 [Wu3 si4 Yun4 dong4] /abbr. for 賽因斯 | 賽因斯 [sai4 yin1 si1] /see also 德先生 [De2 xian1 sheng5] /

賽特 (賽特) sàitè [coi3dak6] /Seth (name) /

賽程 (賽程) sàichéng [coi3cing4] /competition schedule /the course of a race / FO15862

賽季 (賽季) sàiji [coi3gwai3] /season (sports) / FO6337

賽段 (賽段) sàiduàn [coi3dyun6] /stage of a competition /

賽氏鶯鶯 (賽氏鶯鶯) sàishīliāng / (Chinese bird species) Sykes's warbler (Iduna rama) /

賽艇 (賽艇) sàitǐng [coi3teng5] /boat race /racing ship or boat /rowing (sport) / FO17489

賽船 (賽船) sàichuán [coi3syun4] /boat race /racing ship or boat / FO52414

賽德克族 (賽德克族) sàidékèzú /Seediq, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

賽會 (賽會) sàihuì [coi3wui5] /religious procession /exposition / FO22895

賽罕 (賽罕) sàihǎn /Saihan District of Hohhot City 呼和浩特市 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /

賽罕區 (賽罕區) sàihǎnqū /Saihan District of Hohhot City 呼和浩特市 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /

賽普勒斯 (賽普勒斯) sàipǔlèsī /Cyprus (Tw) /

賽道 (賽道) sàidào [coi3dou6] /race course /

賽義迪 (賽義迪) sàiyìdī [coi3ji6dik6] /Said or Sayed (Arabic name) /

褻 qiān [hin1] /to seize /to pull /to hold up the hem of clothes / U6434 Stroke(s)14

褻旗 qiānqí [hin1kei4] /to pull and capture the enemy's flag /

騫 xuān [hin1] /soar / U9DB1 Stroke(s)21

審 jiǎn [gin2] /to speak out boldly / U8B07 Stroke(s)17

褻 qiān [hin1] /to lift (clothes, sheets) /lower garments / U8930 Stroke(s)16

寒 hán [hon4] /cold /poor /to tremble / FO4925 U5BD2 Stroke(s)12

寒武 hánwǔ /Cambrian (geological period 545-495m years ago) /

寒武紀 (寒武紀) hánwǔjì [hon4mou5gei2] /Cambrian geological period (545-495m years ago) /

寒武紀大爆發 (寒武紀大爆發) hánwǔjìdàbàofā /the Cambrian explosion /

寒武紀生命大爆發 (寒武紀生命大爆發) hánwǔjìshēngmìngdàbàofā /the Cambrian explosion /

寒武爆發 (寒武爆發) hánwǔbàofā /the Cambrian explosion /

寒天 hántiān /chilly weather / (loanword from Japanese) agar-agar /

寒酸 hánsuān [hon4syun1] /wretched /poverty-stricken /unpresentable (for clothing, gifts etc) / FO23067

寒荊 (寒荊) hánjīng / (polite) my wife (old) /

寒帶 (寒帶) hándài [hon4daai3] /polar climate / FO38268

寒鴉 (寒鴉) hányā / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian jackdaw (Coloeus monedula) / FO50196

寒磣 (寒磣) hánchén /ugly /shameful /to ridicule / FO26813

寒露 hánlù [hon4lou6] /Hanlu or Cold Dew, 17th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 8th-22nd October / FO43413

寒戰 (寒戰) hánzhàn [hon4zin3] /shiver / FO33395

寒慄 hánlì [hon4gam3] /a shiver / FO26962

寒暄 hánxuān [hon4hyun1] /to exchange conventional greetings /to talk about the weather / HSK6 FO15897

寒蟬 (寒蟬) hánchán [hon4sim4] /cicada in winter /fig. mournful sound / FO50195

寒暄 hánxuān [hon4hyun1] /to exchange conventional greetings /to exchange pleasantries /
寒暄语 (寒暄語) hánxuānyǔ /polite set phrase /salutation /pleasantries /
寒光闪闪 (寒光閃閃) hánguāngshǎnshǎn /to glitter like frost and snow (idiom) /
寒气 (寒氣) hánqì [hon4hei3] /cold air / FO14389
寒毛 hánmáo [hon4mou4] /fine hair on the human body / FO54795
寒冬 hándōng [hon4dung1] /wintry / FO18560
寒风刺骨 (寒風刺骨) hánfēngcìgǔ /bone chilling wind (idiom) /
寒假 hánjià [hon4gaa3] /winter vacation / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO13354
寒伦 (寒倫) hánchén /variant of 寒稔 | 寒稔 [han2 chen5] /
寒微 hánwēi [hon4mei4] /of humble origin / FO43183
寒舍 hánshè [hon4se5] /my humble home / FO39702
寒食 hánshí [hon4sik6] /cold food (i.e. to abstain from cooked food for 3 days around the Qingming festival 清明節 /the Qingming festival / FO42919
寒亭 hántíng /Hanting district of Weifang city 濰坊市 | 濰坊市 [Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong /
寒亭区 (寒亭區) hántíngqū [hon4ting4keoi1] /Hanting district of Weifang city 濰坊市 | 濰坊市 [Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong /
寒意 hányì [hon4ji3] /a nip in the air /chilliness / FO21712
寒冷 hánlěng [hon4laang5] /cold (climate) /frigid /very cold / TOCFL 高階級 FO6799
寒门 (寒門) hánmén [hon4mun4] /poor and humble family /my family (humble) / FO39098
寒心 hánxīn [hon4sam1] /disillusioned /bitterly disappointed /terrified / FO22875
寒窗 hánchuāng /a life of strenuous studies (idiom) / FO34784
寒潮 háncháo [hon4ciu4] /cold wave /CL: 股 [gu3] / FO22574
寒流 hánliú [hon4lau4] /cold stream / FO19396
宇 yǔ [jyu5] /room /universe / FO12122 U5B87 Stroke(s)6
宇航 yǔháng [jyu5hong4] /space flight / FO19610
宇航局 yǔhángjú [jyu5hong4guk6] /space agency /
宇航员 (宇航員) yǔhángyuán [jyu5hong4jyun4] /astronaut / FO11595
宇航服 yǔhángfú [jyu5hong4fuk6] /spacesuit / FO44298
宇文 yǔwén [jyu5man4] /a branch of the Xianbei 鮮卑 | 鮮卑 [Xian1 bei1] nomadic people /two-character surname Yuwen /
宇普西龙 (宇普西龍) yǔpǔxīlóng [jyu5pou2sai1lung4] /upsilon (Greek letter Yu) /
宇宙 yǔzhòu [jyu5zau6] /universe /cosmos / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3734
宇宙速度 yǔzhòusùdù [jyu5zau6cuk1dou6] /escape velocity /
宇宙观 (宇宙觀) yǔzhòuguān [jyu5zau6gun1] /world view / FO31808

宇宙飞船 (宇宙飛船) yǔzhòufēichuán [jyu5zau6fei1syun4] /spacecraft / FO23143
宇宙号 (宇宙號) yǔzhòuhào [jyu5zau6hou6] /Cosmos, Russian spacecraft series /
宇宙生成论 (宇宙生成論) yǔzhòushēngchénglùn [jyu5zau6saang1sing4leong6] /cosmology /
宇宙射线 (宇宙射線) yǔzhòushèxiàn [jyu5zau6se6sin3] /cosmic ray /
宇宙线 (宇宙線) yǔzhòuxiàn [jyu5zau6sin3] /cosmic ray /
宇宙学 (宇宙學) yǔzhòuxué [jyu5zau6hok6] /cosmology /
宗 zōng [zung1] /surname Zong / FO3152 U5B97 Stroke(s)8
宗 zōng [zung1] /school /sect /purpose /model /ancestor /clan /to take as one's model (in academic or artistic work) /classifier for batches, items, cases (medical or legal), reservoirs / FO3152 U5B97 Stroke(s)8
宗正 zōngzhèng /Director of the Imperial Clan in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /
宗教 zōngjiào [zung1gaa3] /religion / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1099
宗教改革 zōngjiàogǎigé [zung1gaa3goi2gaak3] / (Protestant) Reformation /
宗教团 (宗教團) zōngjiàotuán [zung1gaa3tyun4] /religious order /religious grouping /
宗教仪式 (宗教儀式) zōngjiàoyìshì [zung1gaa3ji4sik1] /religious ceremony /
宗教徒 zōngjiàotú [zung1gaa3tou4] /adherent of religion /disciple /
宗教法庭 zōngjiàofátíng /Inquisition (religion) /
宗教学 (宗教學) zōngjiàoxué [zung1gaa3hok6] /religious studies /
宗匠 zōngjiàng /person with remarkable academic or artistic attainments /master craftsman /highly esteemed person /
宗圣侯 (宗聖侯) zōngshèng hóu [zung1sing3hau4] /hereditary title bestowed on Confucius' descendants /
宗圣公 (宗聖公) zōngshèng gōng [zung1sing3gung1] /hereditary title bestowed on Confucius' descendants /
宗喀巴 zōngkābā /Tsongkhapa (1357-1419), Tibetan religious leader, founder of the Gelugpa school 格魯派 | 格魯派 [Ge2 lu3 pai4] /
宗师 (宗師) zōngshī [zung1si1] /great scholar respected for learning and integrity / FO27336
宗筋 zōngjīn /penis (Chinese medicine) /
宗旨 zōngzhǐ [zung1zi2] /objective /aim /goal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2822
宗族 zōngzú [zung1zuk6] /Chinese clan / FO17885
宗庙 (宗廟) zōngmiào [zung1miu6] /temple /ancestral shrine / FO21094
宗室 zōngshì [zung1sat1] /imperial clan /member of the imperial clan /clansman /ancestral shrine / FO19762
宗派 zōngpài [zung1paai3] /sect / FO26722
宗派主义 (宗派主義) zōngpàizhǔyì [zung1paai3zyu2ji6] /sectarianism /
贡 cóng [cung4] /tribute paid by Han dynasty tribes / U8CE8 Stroke(s)15

完 wán [jyun4] /to finish /to be over /whole /complete /entire / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO835 U5B8C Stroke(s)7
完形 wánxíng [jyun4jing4] /total form /coherent whole /Gestalt /holistic /
完形心理治疗 (完形心理治療) wánxíngxīnlǐzhìliáo [jyun4jing4sam1lei5zi6liu4] /Gestalt psychotherapy /
完形心理学 (完形心理學) wánxíngxīnlíxué [jyun4jing4sam1lei5shok6] /Gestalt psychology (concerned with treating a subject as a coherent whole) /
完形测验 (完形測驗) wánxíngcèyàn [jyun4jing4cak1jim6] /Gestalt test /
完工 wángōng [jyun4gung1] /to finish work /to complete a project / FO8193
完事大吉 wánshì dàjǐ [jyun4si6dai6gat1] /everything is finished (idiom); And there you are! /
完整 wánzhěng [jyun4zing2] /complete /intact / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1997
完整性 wánzhěngxìng [jyun4zing2sing3] /integrity /completeness /
完毕 (完畢) wánbì [jyun4bat1] /to finish /to end /to complete / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5934
完成 wánchéng [jyun4sing4] /to complete /to accomplish / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO501
完成时 (完成時) wánchéngshí [jyun4sing4si4] /perfect tense (grammar) /
完璧归赵 (完璧歸趙) wánbìguīzhào [jyun4bik1gwai1ziue6] /lit. to return the jade annulus to Zhao (idiom); fig. to return something intact to its rightful owner / FO42058
完蛋 wándàn [jyun4daan6] /fallen from power /destroyed /finished /all over for (him) /gone to the dogs / FO22516
完了 wánle [jyun4liu5] /to be finished /to be done for /ruined /gone to the dogs /oh no / FO10957
完县 (完縣) wánxiàn [jyun4jyun6] /Wan former county, now Shunping county 順平縣 | 順平縣 [Shun4 ping2 xian4] in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
完税 (完稅) wánshuì [jyun4seoi3] /to pay tax /duty-paid / FO24663
完备 (完備) wánbèi [jyun4bei6] /faultless /complete /perfect /to leave nothing to be desired / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7476
完备性 (完備性) wánbèixìng [jyun4bei6sing3] /completeness /
完人 wánrén /perfect person / FO37990
完全 wánquán [jyun4cyun4] /complete /whole /totally /entirely / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO241
完全归纳推理 (完全歸納推理) wánquánguīnàituīlǐ [jyun4cyun4gwai1naap6teoi1lei5] /inference by complete induction /
完全愈合 (完全癒復) wánquányùfù [jyun4cyun4jyu6fuk6] /complete recovery (after illness) /
完全兼容 wánquánjiānróng [jyun4cyun4gim1jung4] /completely compatible /
完全懂得 wánquándǒngde [jyun4cyun4dung2dak1] /to understand completely /

完结 (完結) wánjié [jyun4git3] /to finish /to conclude /completed / FO16114
完好 wánhǎo [jyun4hou2] /intact /in good condition / FO11289
完好无损 (完好無損) wánhǎowúsūn /excellent and undamaged /intact /
完好无缺 (完好無缺) wánhǎowúquē /excellent and intact /without any deficiency /
完好如初 wánhǎorúchū /intact /untouched /as good as before /
完善 wánshàn [jyun4sin6] /perfect /to make perfect /to improve / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1393
完美 wánměi [jyun4mei5] /perfect /perfection /perfectly / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5822
完美无瑕 (完美無瑕) wánměiwúxiá [jyun4mei5mou4haa4] /flawless /immaculate /perfect /
完美无缺 (完美無缺) wánměiwúquē [jyun4mei5mou4kyut3] /perfect and without blemish /flawless /to leave nothing to be desired / FO29572
完美主义者 (完美主義者) wánměizhǔyìzhě [jyun4mei5zyu2ji6ze2] /perfectionist /
完完全全 wánwánquánquán /completely /
完满 (完滿) wánmǎn [jyun4mun5] /successful /satisfactory / FO26289
寇 (寇) kòu /old variant of 寇[kou4] / FO9844 U5BC7(U34C2) Stroke(s)11(9)
寇 (寇) kòu /old variant of 寇[kou4] / FO9844 U5BC7(U5BBC) Stroke(s)11(10)
寇 kòu [kau3] /to invade /to plunder /bandit /foe /enemy / FO9844 U5BC7 Stroke(s)11
寇攘 kòurǎng /to rob and steal /
寇准 (寇準) kòuzhǔn [kau3zeon2] /Kou Zhun (961-1023), Northern Song politician and poet /
寇 kòu U21A25 Stroke(s)11
(寇) See 寇
蹇 zǎn [zaan2] /swift / U5BC1 Stroke(s)11
定 dìng [ding6] /to set /to fix /to determine /to decide /to order / FO694 U5B9A Stroke(s)8
定理 dìnglǐ [ding6lei5] /established theory /theorem (math.) / FO11560
定式 dìngshì [ding6sik1] /joseki (fixed opening pattern in go game) / FO30590
定于 (定於) dìngyú [ding6jyu1] /set at /scheduled at /
定型 dìngxíng [ding6jing4] /to finalize (a design etc) /stereotype /permanent wave or perm (hairdressing) / FO15527
定型水 dìngxíngshuǐ [ding6jing4seoi2] /hair-spray /
定远 (定遠) dìngyuǎn [ding6jyun5] /Dingyuan county in Chuzhou 滁州[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /
定远营 (定遠營) dìngyuǎnyíng /old name of Bayan Hot 巴彥浩特 | 巴彥浩特[Ba1 yan4 Hao4 te4], capital of Alxa League 阿拉善盟 [A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia /
定远县 (定遠縣) dìngyuǎnxiàn /Dingyuan county in Chuzhou 滁州[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /
定票 dìngpiào [ding6piu3] /to reserve tickets /
定西 dìngxī [ding6sai1] /Dingxi prefecture level city in Gansu /

定西地区 (定西地區) dìngxīdìqū [ding6sai1dei6keoi1] /Dingxi prefecture in Gansu /
定西市 dìngxīshì [ding6sai1si5] /Dingxi prefecture level city in Gansu /
定场白 (定場白) dìngchǎngbái [ding6coeng4baak6] /first soliloquy (introducing opera character) /
定场诗 (定場詩) dìngchǎngshī [ding6coeng4si1] /first soliloquy text (introducing opera character) /
定期 dìngqī [ding6kei4] /regularly /at regular intervals / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3204
定期存款 dìngqīcúnguǎn /fixed deposit /time deposit /certificate of deposit (banking) /
定期储蓄 (定期儲蓄) dìngqīchǔxù /fixed deposit (banking) /
定直线 (定直線) dìngzhíxiàn [ding6zik6sin3] /directrix of a parabola /
定南 dìngnán [ding6naam4] /Dingnan county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /
定南县 (定南縣) dìngnánxiàn [ding6naam4jyun6] /Dingnan county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /
定标 (定標) dìngbiāo [ding6biu1] /to calibrate (measure or apparatus) /fixed coefficient /
定标器 (定標器) dìngbiāoqì [ding6biu1hei3] /scaler /
定格 dìnggé [ding6gaak3] /to fix /to confine to /freeze frame /stop motion (filmmaking) / FO18239
定势 (定勢) dìngshì [ding6sai3] /attitude /mind-set /prejudice / FO23413
定存 dìngcún [ding6cyun4] /certificate of deposit /time deposit /abbr. for 定期存款 | 定期存款 [ding4 qi1 cun2 kuan3] /
定夺 (定奪) dìngduó [ding6dyut6] /to make a decision /to determine / FO27923
定弦 dìngxián [ding6jin4] /tuning (stringed instrument) /
定居 dìngjū [ding6geoi1] /to settle /to fix a place to live / FO10155
定居者 dìngjūzhě [ding6geoi1ze2] /settler /
定居点 (定居點) dìngjūdiǎn [ding6geoi1dim2] /settlement /
定局 dìngjú [ding6guk6] /foregone conclusion /to be settled conclusively / FO20271
定边 (定邊) dìngbiān [ding6bin1] /Dingbian County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
定边县 (定邊縣) dìngbiānxiàn /Dingbian County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
定陶 dìngtáo [ding6tou4] /Dingtao county in Heze 菏澤 | 菏澤[He2 ze2], Shandong /
定陶县 (定陶縣) dìngtáoxiàn [ding6tou4jyun6] /Dingtao County in Heze 菏澤 | 菏澤[He2 ze2], Shandong /
定点 (定點) dìngdiǎn [ding6dim2] /to determine a location /designated /appointed /specific /fixed (time) /fixed point (geometry) /fixed-point (number) / FO6606
定点厂 (定點廠) dìngdiǎnchǎng /factory designated by the state to make a particular product /
定点企业 (定點企業) dìngdiǎnqìyè /a specialized enterprise /
定日 dìngrì [ding6jat6] /Tingri town and county, Tibetan: Ding ri rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, central Tibet /

定日县 (定日縣) dìngrixian [ding6jat6jyun6] /Tingri prefecture, Tibetan: Ding ri rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
定睛 dìngjīng [ding6zing1] /to stare at / FO20396
定量 dìngliàng [ding6loeng6] /quantity /fixed amount /ration / FO10988
定量分块 (定量分塊) dìngliàngfēnkuài [ding6loeng6fan1faai3] /chunking /
定量分析 dìngliàngfēnxī [ding6loeng6fan1sik1] /quantitative analysis /
定鼎 dìngdǐng [ding6ding2] /lit. to set up the sacred tripods (following Yu the Great) /to fix the capital /to found a dynasty /used in advertising /
定时 (定時) dìngshí [ding6si4] /to fix a time /fixed time /timed (of explosive etc) / FO16165
定时摄影 (定時攝影) dìngshíshèyǐng /time-lapse photography /
定时钟 (定時鐘) dìngshízhōng [ding6si4zung1] /timer /timing clock /alarm clock /
定时信管 (定時信管) dìngshíxìnguǎn /timed detonator /
定时炸弹 (定時炸彈) dìngshízhàdàn [ding6si4zaa3daan6] /time bomb / FO29623
定影 dìngyǐng [ding6jing2] /to fix a photographic image / FO50142
定界 dìngjiè [ding6gai3] /demarcation /boundary /delimited /bound (math.) /
定界符 dìngjièfú [ding6gai3fu4] /delimiter (computing) /
定员 (定員) dìngyuán [ding6jyun4] /fixed complement (of crew, passengers etc) / FO28356
定罪 dìngzuì [ding6zeoi6] /to convict (sb of a crime) / FO17196
订购 (定購) dìnggòu [ding6gau3] /to order goods /to place an order / FO27103
定当 (定當) dìngdāng [ding6dong3] /necessarily / FO34760
定当 (定當) dìngdàng [ding6dong3] /settled /ready /finished / FO34760
定常态 (定常態) dìngchángtài [ding6soeng4taai3] /constant state /fixed state /
定出 dìngchū /to determine /to fix upon /to set (a target, a price etc) /
定钱 (定錢) dìngqián /security deposit /earnest money (real estate) /good-faith deposit / FO45849
定银 (定銀) dìngyín [ding6ngan2] /deposit /down payment /
定制 (定製) dìngzhì [ding6zai3] /custom-made /made-to-order /to have something custom made / FO17150
定然 dìngrán [ding6jin4] /certainly /of course / FO28535
定风针 (定風針) dìngfēngzhēn [ding6fung1zam1] /wind vane /anemometer /weathercock /
定做 dìngzuò [ding6zou6] /to have something made to order / FO23578
定例 dìnglì /usual practice /routine / FO43151
定向 dìngxiàng [ding6hoeng3] /to orientate /directional /directed /orienting / FO10303
定向越野 dìngxiàngyueyè /cross-country orienteering /

- 定向培育 dìngxiàng péiyù [dìngxiàng péiyù] /directed breeding / FO53698
- 定作 dìngzuò [dìngzuò] /to have sth made to order /
- 定货 (定貨) dìngguò [dìngguò] /variant of 訂貨 | 订货 [dìng4 huò4] /
- 定价 (定價) dìngjià [dìngjià] /to set a price /to fix a price / FO8291
- 定位 dìngwèi [dìngwèi] /position /location /localization / FO3586
- 定盘星 (定盤星) dìngpánxīng [dìngpánxīng] /the zero point indicator marked on a steel-yard /fixed opinion /solid idea /decisive plan / FO52680
- 定舱 (定艙) dìngcāng [dìngcāng] /of freight or cargo) to book /
- 定律 dìnglǜ [dìnglǜ] /scientific law / FO9777
- 定金 dìngjīn [dìngjīn] /down payment /advance payment / FO22621
- 定分 dìngfèn [dìngfèn] /predestination /one's lot (of good and bad fortune) /
- 定结 (定結) dìngjié [dìngjié] /Dinggyê county, Tibetan: Gding skyes rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
- 定结县 (定結縣) dìngjiéxiàn [dìngjiéxiàn] /Dinggyê county, Tibetan: Gding skyes rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
- 定约 (定約) dìngyuē [dìngyuē] /to conclude a treaty /to make an agreement /contract (at bridge) /
- 定编 (定編) dìngbiān [dìngbiān] /fixed allocation / FO35343
- 定能 dìngnéng [dìngnéng] /to be definitely able (to do sth) /
- 订婚 dìnghūn [dìnghūn] /variant of 訂婚 | 订婚 [dìng4 hūn1] /
- 定襄 dìngxiāng [dìngxiāng] /Dingxiang county in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
- 定襄县 (定襄縣) dìngxiāngxiàn [dìngxiāngxiàn] /Dingxiang county in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
- 定座率 dìngzuòlǜ [dìngzuòlǜ] /occupancy (i.e. proportion of seats occupied) /
- 定音 dìngyīn [dìngyīn] /to call the tune /to make the final decision / FO28452
- 定音鼓 dìngyīngǔ [dìngyīngǔ] /timpani /
- 定户 (定戶) dìnghù [dìnghù] /variant of 訂戶 | 订户 [dìng4 hu4] /
- 定语 (定語) dìngyǔ [dìngyǔ] /attributive (modifier) / FO34032
- 定讞 (定讞) dìngyàn [dìngyàn] /to judge a case /to render a verdict /verdict /
- 定调 (定調) dìngdiào [dìngdiào] /to set the tone /
- 定调子 (定調子) dìngdiàozǐ [dìngdiàozǐ] /to set the tone / FO52202
- 定论 (定論) dìnglùn [dìnglùn] /final conclusion /accepted argument / FO16464
- 定冠词 (定冠詞) dìngguāncí [dìngguāncí] /definite article (grammar) /
- 定神 dìngshén [dìngshén] /to compose oneself /to concentrate one's attention / FO21751
- 定礼 (定禮) dìnglǐ [dìnglǐ] /betrothal gift /bride-price / FO54215
- 定阅 (定閱) dìngyuè [dìngyuè] /variant of 訂閱 | 订阅 [dìng4 yue4] /
- 定心丸 dìngxīnwán [dìngxīnwán] /tranquillizer /sth that sets one's mind at ease / FO20987
- 定数 (定數) dìngshù [dìngshù] /constant (math.) /quota /fixed number (e.g. of places on a bus) /fixed quantity (e.g. load of truck) /destiny / FO36977
- 定单 (定單) dìngdān [dìngdān] /variant of 訂單 | 订单 [dìng4 dan1] /
- 定州 dìngzhōu [dìngzhōu] /Dingzhou county level city in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 dìng4], Hebei /
- 定州市 dìngzhōushì [dìngzhōushì] /Dingzhou county level city in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 dìng4], Hebei /
- 定义 (定義) dìngyì [dìngyì] /definition / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6501
- 定义域 (定義域) dìngyìyù [dìngyìyù] /domain (math.) /
- 定额 (定額) dìngé [dìngé] /fixed amount /quota / TOCFL 流利級 FO8191
- 定额组 (定額組) dìngézhǔ [dìngézhǔ] /quorum /
- 定安 dìngān [dìngān] /Ding'an county, Hainan /
- 定安县 (定安縣) dìngānxiàn [dìngānxiàn] /Ding'an county, Hainan /
- 定案 dìng'àn [dìng'àn] /to reach a verdict /to conclude a judgment / FO29307
- 定海 dìnghǎi [dìnghǎi] /Dinghai district of Zhoushan city 舟山市 [Zhou1 shan1 shi4], Zhejiang /Qing dynasty name of 舟山市 /
- 定海区 (定海區) dìnghǎiqū [dìnghǎiqū] /Dinghai district of Zhoushan city 舟山市 [Zhou1 shan1 shi4], Zhejiang /
- 定洋 dìngyáng [dìngyáng] /payment) account /
- 定情 dìngqíng [dìngqíng] /to exchange love tokens or vows /to pledge one's love /to get engaged / FO36277
- 定性 dìngxìng [dìngxìng] /to determine the nature (usually of error or crime) /to determine chemical composition /qualitative /fixed / FO13380
- 定性理论 (定性理論) dìngxìnglǐlùn [dìngxìnglǐlùn] /qualitative theory /
- 定性分析 dìngxìngfēnxī [dìngxìngfēnxī] /qualitative inorganic analysis /
- 定兴 (定興) dìngxīng [dìngxīng] /Dingxing county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 dìng4], Hebei /
- 定兴县 (定興縣) dìngxīngxiàn [dìngxīngxiàn] /Dingxing county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 dìng4], Hebei /
- 宣 xuān [syun1] /surname Xuan / FO4879 U5BA3 Stroke(s)9
- 宣 xuān [syun1] /to declare (publicly) /to announce / FO4879 U5BA3 Stroke(s)9
- 宣武区 (宣武區) xuānwǔqū [syun1mou5keoi1] /Xuanwu district of central Beijing /
- 宣武门 (宣武門) xuānwǔmén [syun1mou5mun4] /Xuanwumen, Beijing /
- 宣示 xuānshì [syun1sai6] /to vow /to pledge / TOCFL 流利級 FO21742
- 宣教 xuānjiào [syun1sai6] /to preach a religion / FO19866
- 宣城 xuānchéng [syun1sai6] /Xuancheng prefecture level city in Anhui /
- 宣城市 xuānchéngshì [syun1sai6] /Xuancheng prefecture level city in Anhui /
- 宣扬 (宣揚) xuānyáng [syun1sai6] /to proclaim /to make public or well known / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8639
- 宣誓 xuānshì [syun1sai6] /to swear an oath (of office) /to make a vow / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7924
- 宣誓书 (宣誓書) xuānshìshū [syun1sai6syu1] /affidavit /
- 宣誓供词证明 (宣誓供詞證明) xuānshìgòngcízhèngmíng [syun1sai6syu1] /affidavit /deposition (law) /
- 宣誓就职 (宣誓就職) xuānshìjiùzhí [syun1sai6zau6zik1] /to swear the oath of office /
- 宣誓证言 (宣誓證言) xuānshìzhèngyán [syun1sai6zeng3jin4] /sworn testimony /
- 宣威 xuānwēi [syun1wai1] /Xuanwei county level city in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
- 宣威市 xuānwēishì [syun1wai1sai5] /Xuanwei county level city in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
- 宣布 xuānbù [syun1bou3] /to declare /to announce /to proclaim / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1041
- 宣布破产 (宣布破產) xuānbùpòchǎn [syun1bou3po3caan2] /to declare bankruptcy /
- 宣战 (宣戰) xuānzhàn [syun1zin3] /to declare war / FO14184
- 宣恩 xuānēn [syun1jan1] /Xuanen county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 [En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /
- 宣恩县 (宣恩縣) xuānēnxiàn [syun1jan1] /Xuanen county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 [En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /
- 宣告 xuāngào [syun1gou3] /to declare /to proclaim / TOCFL 流利級 FO6104
- 宣称 (宣稱) xuānchēng [syun1cing1] /to assert /to claim / TOCFL 流利級 FO8638
- 宣传 (宣傳) xuānchuán [syun1cyun4] /to disseminate /to give publicity to /propaganda /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO719
- 宣传画 (宣傳畫) xuānchuánhuà [syun1cyun4waak6] /propaganda poster /advertising hoarding / FO21244
- 宣传攻势 (宣傳攻勢) xuānchuángōngshì [syun1cyun4gung1sai3] /marketing campaign /
- 宣传册 (宣傳冊) xuānchuāncè [syun1cyun4caak3] /commercial brochure /advertising pamphlet /flyer /
- 宣传部 (宣傳部) xuānchuánbù [syun1cyun4bou6] /Propaganda Department /
- 宣化 xuānhuà [syun1faa3] /Xuanhua district of Zhangjiakou city 張家口市 | 張家口市 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3 shi4], Hebei /Xuanhua county in Zhangjiakou /
- 宣化区 (宣化區) xuānhuàqū [syun1faa3] /Xuanhua district of Zhangjiakou city 張家口市 | 張家口市 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3 shi4], Hebei /
- 宣化县 (宣化縣) xuānhuàxiàn [syun1faa3] /Xuanhua county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 張家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
- 宣德 xuāndé [Xuande Emperor, reign name of fifth Ming emperor Zhu Zhanji 朱瞻基 [Zhu1

Zhan1 jī1 [1398-1435], reigned 1426-1436, Temple name 明宣宗[Ming2 Xuan1 zong1] / 宣紙 (宣紙) xuānzhǐ [syun1zi2] /fine writing paper, originally from Jing county 涇縣|泾县, Xuancheng 宣城, Anhui / FO23512
宣统 (宣統) xuāntǒng [syun1tung2] /reign name (1909-1911) of the last Qing emperor Pu Yi 溥儀|溥仪 /
宣言 xuānyán [syun1jin4] /declaration /manifesto / TOCFL 流利級 FO3221
宣讲 (宣講) xuānjiǎng [syun1gong2] /to preach /to explain publicly / FO6582
宣读 (宣讀) xuāndú [syun1duk6] /to read out loud to an audience /a prepared speech (e.g. to a party conference) / FO9246
宣认 (宣認) xuānrèn [syun1jing6] /public declaration /
宣判 xuānpàn [syun1pun3] /to pronounce a sentence (after a verdict in a court of law) / FO11330
宣道 xuāndào [syun1dou6] /to preach (the gospel) /
宣州 xuānzhōu [syun1zau1] /Xuanzhou district of Xuancheng city 宣城市[Xuan1 cheng2 shi4], Anhui /
宣州区 (宣州區) xuānzhōuqū /Xuanzhou district of Xuancheng city 宣城市[Xuan1 cheng2 shi4], Anhui /
宣泄 (宣洩) xuānxiè [syun1sit3] /to drain (by leading off water) /to unburden oneself /to divulge /to leak a secret / FO17544
宣汉 (宣漢) xuānhàn [syun1hon3] /Xuanhan county in Dazhou 達州|达州[Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /
宣汉县 (宣漢縣) xuānhànxiàn [syun1hon3jyun6] /Xuanhan county in Dazhou 達州|达州[Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /
寅 yín [jan4] /3rd earthly branch: 3-5 a.m., 1st solar month (4th February-5th March), year of the Tiger / FO23465 U5BCS Stroke(s)11
寅支卯粮 (寅支卯糧) yínzhīmǎoliáng /see 寅吃卯糧|寅吃卯粮[yin2 chi1 mao3 liang2] /
寅虎 yínhǔ [jan4fu2] /Year 3, year of the Tiger (e.g. 2010) /
寅时 (寅時) yínshí [jan4si4] /3-5 am (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO50800
寅吃卯粮 (寅吃卯糧) yínchīmǎoliáng /lit. eating away next year's food in advance /fig. to dip into the next month's check /live now, pay later / FO42092
戴 yǎn [jan5] /spear / U622D Stroke(s)15
富 fù [fu3] /surname Fu / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1725 U5BCC Stroke(s)12
富 fù [fu3] /rich /abundant /wealthy / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1725 U5BCC Stroke(s)12
富二代 fùèrdài [fu3ji6doi6] /children of entrepreneurs who became wealthy under Deng Xiaoping's economic reforms in the 1980s /see also 窮二代|穷二代[qiong2 er4 dai4] /
富春江 fùchūnjiāng /Fuchun River in Zhejiang /
富于 fùyú [fu3jyu1] /to be full of /to be rich in / FO7478
富于想像 (富於想像) fùyúxiǎngxiàng [fu3jyu1soeng2zoeng6] /imaginative /
富士 fùshì [fu3si6] /Fuji (Japanese company) /
富士通 fùshitōng [fu3si6tung1] /Fujitsu /

富士山 fùshìshān [fu3si6saan1] /Mt. Fuji, Japan /
富士康 fùshìkāng [fu3si6hong1] /Foxconn Technology Group /abbr. of 富士康科技集團|富士康科技集团[Fu4 shi4 kang1 ke1 ji4 jī2 tuan2] /
富士康科技集团 (富士康科技集團) fùshìkāngkējìjítuán /Foxconn Technology Group /
富丽堂皇 (富麗堂皇) fùlìtánghuáng [fu3lai6tong4wong4] /sumptuous mansions (idiom); splendid and majestic / FO23262
富蕴 (富蘊) fùyùn [fu3wan3] /Fuyun county in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区[A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
富蕴县 (富蘊縣) fùyùnxian /Fuyun county in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区[A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
富拉尔基 (富拉爾基) fùlǎěrjī [fu3laai1ji5gei1] /Fularji district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔[Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
富拉尔基区 (富拉爾基區) fùlǎěrjīqū [fu3laai1ji5gei1keoi1] /Fularji district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔[Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
富矿 (富礦) fùkuàng /high-grade ore / FO37693
富有 fùyǒu [fu3jau5] /rich /full of / TOCFL 流利級 FO2516
富布赖特 (富布賴特) fùbùlǎitè [fu3bou3laai6dak6] /Fulbright (scholarship) /
富不过三代 (富不過三代) fùbùguòsāndài /wealth never survives three generations (idiom) /
富态 (富態) fùtai [fu3taai3] /euphemism) stout /portly / FO42905
富平 fùpíng [fu3ping4] /Fuping County in Weinan 渭南[Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
富平县 (富平縣) fùpíngxiàn /Fuping County in Weinan 渭南[Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
富强 (富強) fùqiáng [fu3koeng4] /rich and powerful / FO7845
富民 fùmín [fu3man4] /Fumin county in Kunming 昆明[Kun1 ming2], Yunnan / FO6763
富民 fùmín [fu3man4] /to enrich the people / FO6763
富民县 (富民縣) fùmínxiàn [fu3man4jyun6] /Fumin county in Kunming 昆明[Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /
富阳 (富陽) fùyáng [fu3joeng4] /Fuyang county level city in Hangzhou 杭州[Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
富阳市 (富陽市) fùyángshì [fu3joeng4si5] /Fuyang county level city in Hangzhou 杭州[Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
富时 (富時) fùshí /FTSE (British provider of stock exchange indices such as FTSE 100) /
富县 (富縣) fùxiàn [fu3jyun6] /Fu county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
富里 fùlǐ /Fuli township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
富里乡 (富里鄉) fùlǐxiāng [fu3lei5hoeng1] /Fuli township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /
富国 (富國) fùguó [fu3gwok3] /rich country /make the country wealthy (political slogan) /
富国强兵 (富國強兵) fùguóqiángbīng [fu3gwok3koeng4bing1] /lit. rich country,

strong army (idiom); slogan of legalist philosophers in pre-Han times /Make the country wealthy and the military powerful, slogan of modernizers in Qing China and Meiji Japan (Japanese pronunciation: Fukoku kyōhei) / FO44673
富国安民 (富國安民) fùguóānmín /to make the country rich and the people at peace /
富贵 (富貴) fùguì [fu3gwai3] /riches and honor / TOCFL 流利級 FO8020
富贵寿考 (富貴壽考) fùguìshòukǎo /rank, wealth, and long life /
富贵不能淫 (富貴不能淫) fùguìbùnéngyín [fu3gwai3bat1nang4jam4] /not corrupted by wealth and honors /
富贵角 (富貴角) fùguìjiǎo /Cape Fukuei, the northernmost point of Taiwan Island /
富贵病 (富貴病) fùguìbìng /rich person's ailment (needing expensive treatment and long recuperation) / FO41931
富足 fùzú [fu3zuk1] /rich /plentiful / FO16708
富铁土 (富鐵土) fùtiětǔ /Ferrosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /
富锦 (富錦) fùjīn [fu3gam2] /Fujin county level city in Kiamusze or Jiamusi 佳木斯[Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /
富锦市 (富錦市) fùjīnshì [fu3gam2si5] /Fujin county level city in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯[Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /
富色彩 fùsècǎi [fu3sik1cai2] /colorful /
富饶 (富饒) fùráo [fu3jiu4] /fertile /richly provided / FO18170
富川瑶族自治县 (富川瑤族自治縣) fùchuānyáozúzhìxiànyàn [fu3cyun1jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Fuchuan Yao autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
富川县 (富川縣) fùchuānxiàn [fu3cyun1jyun6] /Fuchuan Yao autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /
富顺 (富順) fùshùn [fu3seon6] /Fushun county in Zigong 自貢|自貢[Zi4 gong4], Sichuan /
富顺县 (富順縣) fùshùnxian [fu3seon6jyun6] /Fushun county in Zigong 自貢|自貢[Zi4 gong4], Sichuan /
富得流油 fùdeliúyóu /affluent /very rich /
富人 fùrén [fu3jan4] /rich man / FO13911
富余 (富餘) fùyú [fu3jyu4] /in surplus / FO7524
富翁 fùwēng [fu3jung1] /rich person /millionaire /billionaire / FO15702
富纳富提 (富納富提) fùnàfùtí [fu3naap6fu3tai4] /Funafuti, capital of Tuvalu /
富孀 fùshuāng [fu3sung1] /rich widow /
富豪 fùháo [fu3hou4] /rich and powerful person / FO22052
富庶 fùshù [fu3syu3] /populous and affluent / FO22928
富商 fùshāng [fu3soeng1] /rich merchant / FO22825
富良野 fùliángyě /Furano, Hokkaidō, Japan /
富户 (富戶) fùhù [fu3wu6] /rich family /large landlord / FO28617
富裕 fùyù [fu3jyu6] /Fuyu county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔[Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3290
富裕 fùyù [fu3jyu6] /prosperous /well-to-do /well-off / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3290

富裕县 (富裕縣) fùyùxiàn [fu3ju6jyun6] /Fuyu county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
 富农 (富農) fùnóng [fu3nung4] /rich peasant /social class of people farming their own land, intermediate between land-owner class 地主 [di4 zhu3] and poor peasant 貧農| 貧农 [pin2 nong2] / FO18291
 富兰克林 (富蘭克林) fùlánkèlín [fu3laan4hak1lam4] /Franklin /Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790), US Founding Father, scientist and author /surname Franklin /
 富富有余 (富富有餘) fùfùyǒuyú /richly provided for /having enough and to spare /
 富宁 (富寧) fùnín [fu3ning4] /Funing county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 富宁县 (富寧縣) fùníngxiàn [fu3ning4jyun6] /Funing county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 富源 fùyuyuán [fu3jyun4] /Fyuan county in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
 富源县 (富源縣) fùyuyuánxiàn [fu3jyun4jyun6] /Fyuan county in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
 富婆 fùpó [fu3pó4] /wealthy woman / FO38261
 宦 huàn [waan6] /surname Huan / U5BA6 Stroke(s)9
 宦 huàn [waan6] /imperial official /court eunuch / U5BA6 Stroke(s)9
 宦骑 (宦騎) huànqí [waan6ke4] /horse guard /imperial cavalry guard (of officials or eunuchs) /
 宦门 (宦門) huànmén [waan6mun4] /family of officials /family with connections to the bureaucracy (i.e. the middle classes in imperial China) /
 宦官 huànguān [waan6gun1] /eunuch /functionary / FO14207
 宦海 huànhǎi [waan6hoi2] /officialdom /bureaucracy / FO46772
 宦海风波 (宦海風波) huànhǎifēngbō [waan6hoi2fung1bo1] /lit. raging sea of bureaucracy /officials causing a big fuss /
 (取) See 最
 真 zhì [zi3] /put aside, put down /discard / U5BD8 Stroke(s)13
 宦 yì [ji4] /northeastern corner of a room / U5BA7 Stroke(s)10
 宽 kuān /Japanese variant of 寬|寬 / U5BDB Stroke(s)13
 (寬) See 宽
 寞 mò [mok6] /lonesome / U5BDE Stroke(s)13
 宽 (寬) kuān [fun1] /surname Kuan / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1668 U5BBD(U5BEC) Stroke(s)10(14)
 宽 kuān [fun1] /lenient /wide /broad / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1668 U5BBD(U5BEC) Stroke(s)10(14)
 宽赦 (寬赦) kuānshè [fun1se3] /to forgive /

宽城 (寬城) kuānchéng [fun1sing4] /Kuancheng district of Changchun city 長春市|长春市, Jilin /Kuancheng Manchu autonomous county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /
 宽城区 (寬城區) kuānchéngqū [fun1sing4keoi1] /Kuancheng district of Changchun city 長春市|长春市, Jilin /
 宽城县 (寬城縣) kuānchéngxiàn /Kuancheng Manchu autonomous county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /
 宽城满族自治县 (寬城滿族自治縣) kuānchéngmǎnzú zìzhìxiàn [fun1sing4mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Kuancheng Manchu Autonomous County in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /
 宽带 (寬帶) kuāndài [fun1daai3] /broadband /
 宽松 (寬鬆) kuānsōng [fun1sung1] /to relax (policy) /relaxed / FO8419
 宽打窄用 (寬打窄用) kuāndǎzhǎiyòng [fun1daa2zaak3jung6] /to give oneself leeway (idiom) /to allow room for error /
 宽厚 (寬厚) kuānhòu [fun1hou5] /tolerant /generous /magnanimous /thick and broad (build) /thick and deep (voice) / FO15357
 宽爽 (寬爽) kuānshuǎng [fun1song2] /happy /
 宽大 (寬大) kuāndà [fun1daai6] /spacious /wide /lenient / FO9720
 宽大仁爱 (寬大仁愛) kuāndàrénài /tolerant and lenient (idiom) /
 宽大为怀 (寬大為懷) kuāndàwéihuái [fun1daai6wai4wai4] /magnanimous (idiom) /generous / FO47737
 宽弘 (寬弘) kuānhóng [fun1wang4] /magnanimous /generous /broad-minded /wide /resonant (voice) /
 宽慰 (寬慰) kuānwèi [fun1wai3] /to console /to soothe /relieved / FO18001
 宽展 (寬展) kuānzǎn [fun1zin2] /happy / FO55747
 宽尾树莺 (寬尾樹鶯) kuānwěishùyīng / (Chinese bird species) Cetti's warbler (Cettia cetti) /
 宽屏 (寬屏) kuānpíng [fun1ping4] /widescreen /
 宽限 (寬限) kuānxiàn [fun1haan6] /to extend (a deadline etc) / FO42954
 宽限期 (寬限期) kuānxiànqī [fun1haan6kei4] /grace period /period of grace /
 宽频 (寬頻) kuānpín [fun1pan4] /broadband /
 宽口 (寬口) kuānkǒu [fun1hou2] /wide mouth /
 宽畅 (寬暢) kuānchàng [fun1coeng3] /with no worries /cheerful /spacious / FO46811
 宽影片 (寬影片) kuānyǐngpiàn [fun1jing2pin3] /wide-screen movie /
 宽旷 (寬曠) kuānkuàng [fun1kwong3] /vast /extensive / FO55338
 宽嘴鹎 (寬嘴鶯) kuānzuiwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) broad-billed warbler (Tickellia hodgsoni) /
 宽吻海豚 (寬吻海豚) kuānwěnhǎitún [fun1man5hoi2tyun4] /bottle-nosed dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) /
 宽敞 (寬敞) kuānchǎng [fun1cong2] /spacious /wide / HSK6 FO8343
 宽以待人 (寬以待人) kuānyǐdàirén /to be lenient with others (idiom) / FO39957

宽银幕电影 (寬銀幕電影) kuānyínmùdiànyǐng [fun1ngan4mok6din6jing2] /wide-screen movie /
 宽胶带 (寬膠帶) kuānjiāodài [fun1gaau1daai3] /duct tape /
 宽甸 (寬甸) kuāndiàn [fun1din6] /Kuandian Manchu autonomous county in Liaoning /abbr. for 寬甸滿族自治縣|寬甸滿族自治縣 /
 宽甸县 (寬甸縣) kuāndiànxiàn [fun1din6jyun6] /Kuandian Manchu autonomous county in Liaoning /abbr. for 寬甸滿族自治縣|寬甸滿族自治縣 /
 宽甸满族自治县 (寬甸滿族自治縣) kuāndiàn mǎnzú zìzhìxiàn [fun1din6mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Kuandian Manchu autonomous county in Dandong 丹東|丹東 [Dan1 dong1], Liaoning /
 宽免 (寬免) kuānmiǎn [fun1min5] /to reduce payment /to annul (debts, bills, taxes etc) /to let sb off paying /
 宽饶 (寬饒) kuānráo [fun1jiu4] /to forgive /to spare /
 宽解 (寬解) kuānjiě [fun1gai2] /to relieve anxieties /
 宽贷 (寬貸) kuāndài [fun1taai3] /to pardon /to excuse /
 宽假 (寬假) kuānjiǎ [fun1gaa2] /to pardon /to excuse /
 宽待 (寬待) kuāndài [fun1doi6] /to treat leniently /liberal treatment / FO46812
 宽舒 (寬舒) kuānshū [fun1syu1] /happy /care-free / FO49504
 宽斧 (寬斧) kuānfǔ [fun1fu2] /broadax /ax with a wide blade /
 宽余 (寬餘) kuānyú [fun1jyu4] /ample /plentiful /affluent /relaxed /comfortable circumstances / FO49505
 宽绰 (寬綽) kuānchuò [fun1coek3] /spacious /generously proportioned / FO37020
 宽缓 (寬緩) kuānhuǎn [fun1wun6] /relieved /tensions relax /
 宽恕 (寬恕) kuānshù [fun1syu3] /to forgive /forgiveness / FO18209
 宽亮 (寬亮) kuānliàng [fun1loeng6] /wide and bright /without worries /deep and sonorous (voice) /
 宽广 (寬廣) kuānguǎng [fun1gwong2] /wide /broad /extensive /vast / TOCFL 流利級 FO9653
 宽广度 (寬廣度) kuānguǎngdù [fun1gwong2dou6] /width /breadth /
 宽度 (寬度) kuāndù [fun1dou6] /width / TOCFL 高階級 FO15057
 宽衣 (寬衣) kuānyī [fun1ji1] /Please take off your coat (honorific) / FO40600
 宽衣解带 (寬衣解帶) kuānyījiědài /to undress /
 宽裕 (寬裕) kuānyù [fun1jyu6] /comfortably off /ample /plenty / FO15450
 宽减 (寬減) kuānjiǎn [fun1gaam2] /tax relief /
 宽阔 (寬闊) kuānkuò [fun1fut3] /expansive /wide /width /thickness / TOCFL 流利級 FO7718
 宽心 (寬心) kuānxīn [fun1sam1] /relieved /comforted /to relieve anxieties /at ease /relaxed /reassuring /happy / FO25265

宽心丸 (寬心丸) kuānxīnwán [fun1sam1jyun2] /reassuring explanation /consolatory words / FO54349

宽心丸兒 (寬心丸兒) kuānxīnwánr [fun1sam1jyun2ji4] /erhua variant of 寬心丸 | 宽心丸[kuan1 xin1 wan2] /

宽宥 (寬宥) kuānyòu [fun1jau6] /to pardon /to forgive / FO55339

宽宏 (寬宏) kuānhóng [fun1wang4] /magnanimous / FO42236

宽宏大量 (寬宏大量) kuānhóngdàliàng [fun1wang4daai6loeng6] /magnanimous (idiom); generous / FO32263

宽宏大度 (寬宏大度) kuānhóngdàdù [fun1wang4daai6dou6] /magnanimous /generous /broad-minded /

宽窄 (寬窄) kuānzhǎi [fun1zaak3] /width /breadth / FO37021

宽容 (寬容) kuānróng [fun1jung4] /lenient /tolerant /indulgent /charitable /to forgive / HSK6 FO8449

宽洪 (寬洪) kuānhóng [fun1hung4] /magnanimous /generous /broad-minded /wide /resonant (voice) /

宽洪大量 (寬洪大量) kuānhóngdàliàng [fun1hung4daai6loeng6] /magnanimous /generous /broad-minded /

宽洪大度 (寬洪大度) kuānhóngdàdù [fun1hung4daai6dou6] /magnanimous /generous /broad-minded /

宽泛 (寬泛) kuānfàn [fun1faan3] /wide-ranging / FO27216

(賓) See 宾

宋 sòng [sung3] /surname Song /the Song dynasty (960-1279) /also Song of the Southern dynasties 南朝宋 (420-479) / FO2766 U5B8B Stroke(s)7

宋武帝 sòngwǔdì [sung3mou5dai3] /Emperor Wu of Song (363-422), personal name Liu Yu 劉裕 | 刘裕[Liu2 Yu4], founder of Song of the Southern dynasties 劉宋 | 刘宋[Liu2 Song4], broke away from Eastern Jin in 420, reigned 420-422 /

宋武帝刘裕 (宋武帝劉裕) sòngwǔdìliúyù [sung3mou5dai3lau4jyu6] /Liu Yu, founder of Southern dynasty Song 劉宋 | 刘宋, broke away from Eastern Jin in 420 /

宋教仁 sòngjiàorén [sung3gaau3jan4] /Song Jiaoren (1882-1913), politician of the revolutionary party involved in the 1911 Xinhai revolution, murdered in Shanghai in 1913 /

宋朝 sòngcháo [sung3ciu4] /Song Dynasty (960-1279) /also Song of Southern dynasties 南朝宋 (420-479) /

宋楚瑜 sòngchǔyú [sung3co2jyu4] /James Soong (1942-), Taiwanese politician expelled from Guomindang in 2000 when he founded People First Party 親民黨 | 亲民党 /

宋太祖 sòngtǎizǔ [sung3tai3zou2] /Emperor Taizu of Song, posthumous title of the founding Song emperor Zhao Kuangyin 趙匡胤 | 赵匡胤 (927-976), reigned from 960 /

宋书 (宋書) sòngshū [sung3syu1] /History of Song of the Southern Dynasties 南朝宋[Nan2 chao2 Song4] or Liu Song 劉宋 | 刘宋[Liu2 Song4], sixth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Shen Yue 沈約 | 沈约[Shen2 Yue4] in 488 during Liang

of the Southern Dynasties 南朝梁 [Nan2 chao2 Liang2], 100 scrolls / (not to be confused with 宋史[Song4 shi3]) /

宋史 sòngshǐ [sung3si2] /History of the Song Dynasty, twentieth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], composed under Toktoghan 脫脫 | 脱脱[Tuo1 tuo1] in 1345 during the Yuan Dynasty 元[Yuan2], 496 scrolls / (not to be confused with 宋書 | 宋书 [Song4 shu1]) /

宋四大書 (宋四大書) sòngsìdàshū [sung3sei3daai6syu1] /Four great compilations of Northern Song dynasty, namely: Extensive records of the Taiping era (978) 太平廣記 | 太平广记, Imperial readings of the Taiping era 太平御覽 | 太平御览, Prime tortoise of the record bureau 冊府元龜 | 册府元龟, Finest blossoms in the garden of literature 文苑英華 | 文苑英华 /

宋四家 sòngsìjiā [sung3sei3gaa1] /four famous Song calligraphers, namely: Su Shi 蘇軾 | 苏轼 [Su1 Shi4], Huang Tingjian 黃庭堅 | 黄庭坚 [Huang2 Ting2 jian1], Mi Fu 米芾 [Mi3 Fu2] and Cai Xiang 蔡襄 [Cai4 Xiang1] /

宋体 (宋體) sòngtǐ [sung3tai2] /Mincho /Song font /

宋代 sòngdài [sung3doi6] /Song dynasty (960-1279) /

宋白 sòngbái [sung3baak6] /Song Bai (936-1012), Northern Song literary man /

宋任穷 (宋任窮) sòngrènróng /Song Renqiong (1909-2005), general of the People's Liberation Army /

宋徽宗 sònghuīzōng [sung3fai1zung1] /Emperor Huizong (Song Dynasty) /

宋襄公 sòngxiāngōng [sung3soeng1gung1] /Duke Xiang of Song (reigned 650-637 BC), sometimes considered one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 /

宋庆龄 (宋慶齡) sòngqǐnglíng [sung3hing3ling4] /Song Qingling or Rosemonde Soong (1893-1981), wife of Sun Yat-sen 孫中山 | 孙中山 [Sun1 Zhong1 shan1] /

宋祁 sòngqí [sung3kei4] /Song Qi (998-1061), Song dynasty poet and writer, coauthor of History of the Later Tang Dynasty 新唐書 | 新唐书 /

宋祖英 sòngzǔyīng /Song Zuying (1966-), Chinese folk music singer /

宋美龄 (宋美齡) sòngměilíng [sung3mei5ling4] /Soong Mei-ling or Song Meiling (1898-2003), Chiang Kai-shek's wife (subsequently widow) /

宋慈 sòngcí [sung3ci4] /Song Ci (1186-1249), Southern Song lawyer, editor of Record of Washed Grievances 洗冤集錄 | 洗冤集录 (1247), said to be the world's first legal forensic text /

宋江 sòngjiāng [sung3gong1] /Song Jiang, a principal hero of the novel Water Margin 水滸傳 | 水浒传 /

宋濂 sònglián [sung3lim4] /Song Lian (1310-1381), Ming dynasty writer, historian and politician /

宁 (寧) níng [ning4] /abbr. for Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region 寧夏回族自治區 | 宁夏回族自治区[Ning2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] /abbr. for Nanjing 南京[Nan2 jing1] /surname Ning / FO20490 U5B81(U5BE7) Stroke(s)5(14)

宁 (寧) níng [ning4] /peaceful /to pacify /to visit (one's parents etc) / FO20490 U5B81(U5BE7) Stroke(s)5(14)

宁 (甯) níng [ning4] /variant of 寧 | 宁[ning2] / FO20490 U5B81(U752F) Stroke(s)5(12)

宁 (寧) níng /old variant of 寧 | 宁[ning4] / FO1609 U5B81(U5BD5) Stroke(s)5(12)

宁 (寧) nìng [ning4] /would rather /to prefer /how (emphatic) /Taiwan pr. [ning2] / FO1609 U5B81(U5BE7) Stroke(s)5(14)

(宁) See 宀

宁静 (寧靜) níngjìng [ning4zing6] /tranquil /tranquility /serenity / FO6647

宁静致远 (寧靜致遠) níngjìngzhìyuǎn [ning4zing6zi3jyun5] /tranquility yields transcendence (idiom); quiet life of profound study /cf Still waters run deep. /

宁武 (寧武) níngwǔ [ning4mou5] /Ningwu county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /

宁武县 (寧武縣) níngwǔxiàn /Ningwu county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /

宁远 (寧遠) níngyuǎn [ning4jyun5] /Ningyuan county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /

宁远县 (寧遠縣) níngyuǎnxiàn [ning4jyun5jyun6] /Ningyuan county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /

宁都 (寧都) níngdū [ning4dou1] /Ningdu county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 赣州, Jiangxi /

宁都县 (寧都縣) níngdūxiàn [ning4dou1jyun6] /Ningdu county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 赣州, Jiangxi /

宁可 (寧可) níngkě [ning6ho2] /preferably /one would prefer to...(or not to...) /would rather / (would) be better to / (to pick) the lesser of two evils / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8701

宁城 (寧城) níngchéng [ning4sing4] /Ningcheng county of Chifeng 赤峰, Inner Mongolia /

宁城县 (寧城縣) níngchéngxiàn [ning4sing4jyun6] /Ningcheng county of Chifeng 赤峰, Inner Mongolia /

宁南 (寧南) níngnán [ning4naam4] /Ningnan county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

宁南县 (寧南縣) níngnánxiàn [ning4naam4jyun6] /Ningnan county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

宁晋 (寧晉) níngjìn [ning4zeon3] /Ningjin county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

宁晋县 (寧晉縣) níngjìnxian /Ningjin county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

宁蒗 (寧蒗) nínglàng [ning4long6] /abbr. for 寧蒗彝族自治县 | 宁蒗彝族自治县, Ninglang Yizu autonomous county in Yunnan /

宁蒗县 (寧蒗縣) nínglàngxiàn [ning4long6jyun6] /Ninglang Yizu autonomous county in Lijiang 麗江 | 丽江[Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /

宁蒗彝族自治县 (寧蒗彝族自治县) nínglàngyízúzhìxiàn /Ninglang Yizu Autonomous County in Lijiang 麗江 | 丽江[Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /

宁左勿右 (寧左勿右) níngzuǒwùyòu / (of one's political views) to prefer left rather than right (idiom during the Cultural Revolution) /
宁死不屈 (寧死不屈) níngsǐbùqū [níng4sei2bat1wat1] / rather die than submit (idiom) / FO38128
宁夏 (寧夏) níngxià [níng4haa6] / Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, abbr. 寧 | 宁 [Ning2], capital Yinchuan 銀川 | 银川 [Yin2 chuan1] / FO3827
宁夏回族自治区 (寧夏回族自治区) níngxiàhuízúzhìqū [níng4haa6wui4zuk6zi6zi6keoi1] / Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, abbr. 寧 | 宁 [Ning2], capital Yinchuan 銀川 | 银川 [Yin2 chuan1] /
宁夏省 (寧夏省) níngxiàshěng / former Ningxia province, now Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region 寧夏回族自治区 | 宁夏回族自治区 [Ning2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] /
宁愿 (寧願) nìngyuàn [níng4jyun6] / would rather / better / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10469
宁强 (寧強) níngqiáng [níng4koeng4] / Ningqiang County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
宁强县 (寧強縣) níngqiángxiàn / Ningqiang County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
宁边 (寧邊) níngbiān [níng4bin1] / Yongbyon (Ryeongbyeon), site of North Korean nuclear reactor /
宁陵 (寧陵) nínglíng [níng4ling4] / Ningling county in Shangqiu 商丘 [Shang1 qiu1], Henan /
宁陵县 (寧陵縣) nínglíngxiàn / Ningling county in Shangqiu 商丘 [Shang1 qiu1], Henan /
宁陕 (寧陝) níngshǎn [níng4sim2] / Ningshan County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /
宁陕县 (寧陝縣) níngshǎnxiàn [níng4sim2jyun6] / Ningshan County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /
宁阳 (寧陽) níngyáng [níng4joeng4] / Ningyang county in Tai'an 泰安 [Tai4 an1], Shandong /
宁阳县 (寧陽縣) níngyángxiàn / Ningyang county in Tai'an 泰安 [Tai4 an1], Shandong /
宁肯 (寧肯) níngkěn [níng4hang2] / would rather... / it would be better... / would prefer / HSK6 FO14223
宁县 (寧縣) níngxiàn [níng4jyun6] / Ning county in Qingyang 慶陽 | 庆阳 [Qing4 yang2], Gansu /
宁国 (寧國) níngguó [níng4gwok3] / Ningguo county level city in Xuancheng 宣城 [Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /
宁国市 (寧國市) níngguóshì / Ningguo county level city in Xuancheng 宣城 [Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /
宁明 (寧明) níngmíng [níng4ming4] / Ningming county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /
宁明县 (寧明縣) níngmíngxiàn [níng4ming4jyun6] / Ningming county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /
宁冈 (寧岡) nínggāng [níng4gong1] / former Ninggang county in Jiangxi, now within Jinggangshan county level city 井岡山市 | 井冈山市 [Jing3 gang1 shan1 shi4] in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /

宁冈县 (寧岡縣) nínggāngxiàn / former Ninggang county in Jiangxi, now within Jinggangshan county level city 井岡山市 | 井冈山市 [Jing3 gang1 shan1 shi4] in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
宁缺毋滥 (寧缺毋濫) níngquēwúlàn [níng4kyut3mou4laam6] / better to have nothing (than substandard choice) (idiom); would prefer to go without than accept shoddy option / FO45960
宁缺勿滥 (寧缺勿濫) níngquēwúlàn [níng4kyut3mat6laam6] / same as 寧缺毋濫 | 宁缺毋滥 [níng4 que1 wu2 lan4] /
宁做鸡头, 不做凤尾 (寧做雞頭, 不做鳳尾) níngzuòjītóu, bùzuòfèngwěi / lit. would rather be a chicken's head than a phoenix's tail (idiom) / fig. to prefer to be a big fish in a small pond rather than a small fish in a big pond /
宁化 (寧化) níng huà [níng4faa3] / Ninghua county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian /
宁化县 (寧化縣) níng huà xiàn / Ninghua county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian /
宁德 (寧德) níng dé [níng4dak1] / Ningde prefecture level city in Fujian /
宁德地区 (寧德地區) níng dé dì qū [níng4dak1dei6keoi1] / Ningde prefecture in Fujian /
宁德市 (寧德市) níng dé shì [níng4dak1si5] / Ningde prefecture level city in Fujian /
宁乡 (寧鄉) níng xiāng [níng4hoeng1] / Ningxiang county in Changsha 長沙 | 长沙 [Chang2 sha1], Hunan /
宁乡县 (寧鄉縣) níng xiāng xiàn / Ningxiang county in Changsha 長沙 | 长沙 [Chang2 sha1], Hunan /
宁为玉碎, 不为瓦全 (寧為玉碎, 不為瓦全) níng wéi yù suì, bù wéi wǎ quán [níng4wai4juk6sei3, bat1wai4ngaa5cyun4] / Better broken jade than intact tile. / Death is preferable to dishonor. (idiom) /
宁为鸡头, 不为凤尾 (寧為雞頭, 不為鳳尾) níng wéi jītóu, bù wéi fèng wěi / see 寧做雞頭, 不做鳳尾 | 宁做鸡头, 不做凤尾 [níng4 zuo4 ji1 tou2, bu4 zuo4 feng4 wei3] /
宁宗 (寧宗) níng zōng [níng4zung1] / Emperor Ningzong of Southern Song (1168-1224) /
宁安 (寧安) níng ān [níng4on1] / Ning'an county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /
宁安市 (寧安市) níng ān shì [níng4on1si5] / Ning'an county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /
宁江 (寧江) níng jiāng [níng4gong1] / Ningjiang district of Songyuan city 松原市, Jilin /
宁江区 (寧江區) níng jiāng qū [níng4gong1keoi1] / Ningjiang district of Songyuan city 松原市, Jilin /
宁河 (寧河) níng hé [níng4ho4] / Ninghe county in Tianjin 天津 [Tian1 jin1] /
宁河县 (寧河縣) níng hé xiàn / Ninghe county in Tianjin 天津 [Tian1 jin1] /
宁洱 (寧洱) níng ěr [níng4ji5] / Ning'er County in Yunnan / abbr. for Ning'er Hani and Yi Autonomous County 寧洱哈尼族彝族自治州 | 宁洱哈尼族彝族自治县 [Ning2 er3 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4] /
宁洱县 (寧洱縣) níng ěr xiàn [níng4ji5jyun6] / Ning'er County in Yunnan / abbr. for Ning'er

Hani and Yi Autonomous County 寧洱哈尼族彝族自治州 | 宁洱哈尼族彝族自治县 [Ning2 er3 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4] /
宁洱哈尼族彝族自治县 (寧洱哈尼族彝族自治州縣) níng ěr hānì zú yí zú zì zhì xiàn / Ning'er Hani and Yi Autonomous County in Yunnan, capital Pu'er city 普洱市 [Pu3 er3 shi4] / formerly Pu'er Hani and Yi autonomous county /
宁津 (寧津) níng jīn [níng4zeon1] / Ningjin county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /
宁津县 (寧津縣) níng jīn xiàn / Ningjin county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /
宁波 (寧波) níng bō [níng4bo1] / Ningbo subprovincial city in Zhejiang /
宁波地区 (寧波地區) níng bō dì qū [níng4bo1dei6keoi1] / Ningbo prefecture, Zhejiang /
宁波市 (寧波市) níng bō shì [níng4bo1si5] / Ningbo subprovincial city in Zhejiang /
宁海 (寧海) níng hǎi [níng4hoi2] / Ninghai county in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /
宁海县 (寧海縣) níng hǎi xiàn / Ninghai county in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /
守 shǒu [sau2] / to guard / to defend / to keep watch / to abide by the law / to observe (rules or ritual) / nearby / adjoining / TOCFL 流利級 FO1972 U5B88 Stroke(s)6
守规矩 (守規矩) shǒu guī jǔ [sau2kwai1geoi2] / to behave oneself / to abide by the rules /
守土 shǒu tǔ [sau2tou2] / to guard one's territory / to protect the country / FO35423
守土有责 (守土有責) shǒu tǔ yǒu zé [sau2tou2jau5zaak3] / duty to defend the country (idiom) /
守正不阿 shǒu zhèng bù ē / to be strictly just and impartial /
守孝 shǒu xiào [sau2haau3] / to observe mourning for one's parents / FO48874
守更 shǒu gēng [sau2gang1] / to keep watch during the night /
守职 (守職) shǒu zhí [sau2zik1] / to observe one's duty steadfastly / devoted to one's job / FO50338
守节 (守節) shǒu jié [sau2zit3] / faithful (to the memory of betrothed) / constant (of widow who remains unmarried) / FO29987
守株待兔 shǒu zhū dài tù [sau2zyu1doi6tou3] / lit. to guard a tree-stump, waiting for rabbits (idiom) / to wait idly for opportunities / to trust to chance rather than show initiative / FO38975
守株待兔, 缘木求鱼 (守株待兔, 緣木求魚) shǒu zhū dài tù, yuán mù qiú yú [sau2zyu1doi6tou3, jyun4muk6kau4jyu2] / to guard a tree-stump, waiting for rabbits, and climb a tree to catch fish (idiom); without any practical course of action /
守株缘木 (守株緣木) shǒu zhū yuán mù [sau2zyu1jyun4muk6] / abbr. for 守株待兔, 緣木求鱼 | 守株待兔, 缘木求鱼 [shou3 zhu1 dai4 tu4, yuan2 mu4 qiu2 yu2] /
守丧 (守喪) shǒu sāng [sau2song1] / to keep watch beside a coffin / to observe a period of mourning / FO47818
守车 (守車) shǒu chē [sau2ce1] / guard's van (on train) / caboose /

守拙 shǒuzhuō [sau2zyut3] /to remain honest and poor /
守势 (守勢) shǒushì [sau2sai3] /defensive position /guard / FO40446
守护 (守護) shǒuhù [sau2wu6] /to guard /to protect / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12795
守护神 (守護神) shǒuhùshén [sau2wu6san4] /protector God /patron saint /
守成 shǒuchéng [sau2sing4] /to preserve the accomplishments of previous generations /to carry on the good work of one's predecessors / FO31670
守灵 (守靈) shǒulíng [sau2ling4] /to keep watch beside a coffin / FO35274
守卫 (守衛) shǒuwèi [sau2wai6] /to guard /to defend / FO14225
守卫者 (守衛者) shǒuwèizhě [sau2wai6ze2] /defender /a guard /
守口如瓶 shǒukǒurúping [sau2hau2jyu4ping4] /lit. to guard one's mouth like a closed bottle (idiom); tight-lipped /reticent /not breathing a word / FO33677
守时 (守時) shǒushí [sau2si4] /punctual / FO34379
守财奴 (守財奴) shǒucáinú [sau2coi4nou4] /miser /scrooge / FO40878
守则 (守則) shǒuzé [sau2zak1] /rules /regulations / FO19641
守旧 (守舊) shǒujiù [sau2gau6] /conservative /reactionary / FO22423
守旧派 (守舊派) shǒujiùpài [sau2gau6pai3] /the conservative faction /reactionaries / FO43982
守业 (守業) shǒuyè [sau2jip6] /to preserve one's heritage /to defend the accomplishments of previous generations /to carry on the good work /to keep one's business going / FO40447
守岁 (守歲) shǒusui [sau2seoi3] /to see in the New Year / FO32929
守制 shǒuzhì [sau2zai3] /to go into mourning for one's parents /
守敌 (守敵) shǒudí [sau2dik6] /enemy defense /enemy garrison / FO43981
守服 shǒufú [sau2fuk6] /to observe mourning for one's parents /
守备 (守備) shǒubèi [sau2bei6] /to garrison /to stand guard /on garrison duty / FO21206
守兵 shǒubīng [sau2bing1] /guard /garrison soldier / FO24142
守身 shǒushēn [sau2san1] /to keep oneself pure /to preserve one's integrity /to remain chaste /
守身如玉 shǒushēnrúyù [sau2san1jyu4juk6] /to keep oneself pure /to preserve one's integrity /to remain chaste /
守候 shǒuhòu [sau2hau6] /to wait for /to expect /to keep watch /to watch over /to nurse / FO13358
守信 shǒuxìn [sau2seon3] /to keep promises / FO10724
守信用 shǒuxìnyòng [sau2seon3jung6] /to keep one's word /trustworthy /
守住 shǒuzhu [sau2zyu6] /to hold on to /to defend /to keep /to guard /
守御 (守禦) shǒuyù [sau2jyu6] /to defend /
守分 shǒufèn [sau2fan6] /to abide by the law /to respect the law /

守约 (守約) shǒuyuē [sau2joek3] /to keep an appointment /to keep one's word / FO43747
守望 shǒuwàng [sau2mong6] /to keep watch /on guard / FO24018
守望相助 shǒuwàngxiāngzhù [sau2mong6soeng1zo6] /to keep watch and defend one another (idiom, from Mencius); to join forces to defend against external aggressors /mutual help and protection / FO48873
守夜 shǒuyè [sau2je2] /night vigil / FO29562
守斋 (守齋) shǒuzhāi [sau2zai1] /to fast /
守军 (守軍) shǒujūn [sau2gwan1] /defenders / FO24073
守门 (守門) shǒumén [sau2mun4] /to keep goal /on duty as gate-keeper / FO24523
守门员 (守門員) shǒuményuán [sau2mun4jyun4] /goal-keeper / FO16543
守门人 (守門人) shǒuménrén [sau2mun4jan4] /gatekeeper /
守寡 shǒuguǎ [sau2gwa2] /to live as widow /to observe widowhood / FO26921
守宫 (守宮) shǒugōng [sau2gung1] /gecko /house lizard /
守空房 shǒukōngfáng [sau2hung1fong4] /to stay home alone (of married woman) / FO47817
守法 shǒufǎ [sau2faat3] /to abide by the law / FO7844
守活寡 shǒuhuóguǎ [sau2wut6gwa2] /to stay at home while one's husband is away /grass widow / FO45999
守恒 (守恆) shǒuhéng [sau2hang4] /conservation (e.g. of energy, momentum or heat in physics) /to remain constant (of a number) / FO20101
守恒定律 (守恆定律) shǒuhéngdìnglǜ [sau2hang4ding6leot6] /conservation law /
宸 chén [san4] /imperial apartments / U5B88 Stroke(s)10
宸chéng [sing4] /library stack /storage / U5BAC Stroke(s)9
宕 dàng [dong1] /dissipated /put off / U5B95 Stroke(s)8
宕机 (宕機) dàngjī /to crash (of a computer) /Taiwanese term for 當機|当机[dang4 ji1] /
宕昌 dàngchāng [dong6coeng1] /Dangchang county in Longnan 隴南|隴南[Long3 nan2], Gansu /
宕昌县 (宕昌縣) dàngchāngxiàn /Dangchang county in Longnan 隴南|隴南[Long3 nan2], Gansu /
寡 guǎ [gwa2] /few /scant /widowed / FO8835 U5BE1 Stroke(s)14
寡不敌众 (寡不敵眾) guǎbùdízhòng [gwa2bat1dik6zung3] /the few are no match for the many /heavily outnumbered /facing impossible odds (idiom) / FO28623
寡居 guǎjū [gwa2geoi1] /to live as a widow / FO40360
寡陋 guǎlòu /having little knowledge /not well-read /
寡助 guǎzhù [gwa2zo6] /finding little support /neglected /
寡人 guǎrén [gwa2jan4] /I (first person pronoun used by royalty or nobility) / FO29205
寡妇 (寡婦) guǎfù [gwa2fu5] /widow / TOCFL 流利級 FO7371
寡言 guǎyán /taciturn /reticent / FO36294

寡头 (寡頭) guǎtóu [gwa2tau4] /oligarch / FO32509
寡头政治 (寡頭政治) guǎtóuzhèngzhì [gwa2tau4zing3zi6] /oligarchy /
寡头垄断 (寡頭壟斷) guǎtóulǒngduàn [gwa2tau4lung5tyun5] /oligopoly /
寡淡 guǎdàn /insipid /bland /indifferent / FO46753
寡情 guǎqíng /heartless /unfeeling / FO46185 (寧) See 宁
宥 yòu [jau6] /to forgive /to help /profound / U5BA5 Stroke(s)9
宠 (寵) chǒng [cung2] /to love /to pamper /to spoil /to favor / FO7391 U5BA0(U5BF5) Stroke(s)8(19)
宠臣 (寵臣) chǒngchén [cung2san4] /favored minister /
宠坏 (寵壞) chǒnghuài [zung3waa6] /to spoil (a child etc) /
宠擅专房 (寵擅專房) chǒngshànzuānfáng /an especially favored concubine (idiom) /
宠物 (寵物) chǒngwù [cung2mat6] /house pet / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO13773
宠信 (寵信) chǒngxìn /to dote on and trust / FO38232
宠儿 (寵兒) chǒngér [cung2ji4] /pet /favorite /darling / FO27191
宠爱 (寵愛) chǒngài [cung2oi3] /to dote on sb / TOCFL 流利級 FO15715
宠妾 (寵妾) chǒngqiè /favored concubine /
宠妾灭妻 (寵妾滅妻) chǒngqièmièqī /favor the concubine and do away with the wife (idiom) /spoil one's mistress and neglect one's wife /
宏 hóng [wang4] /great /magnificent /macro (computing) /macro- / U5B8F Stroke(s)7
宏都拉斯 hóngdūlāsī [wang4dou1lai1si1] /Honduras (Tw) /
宏碁 hóngqí [wang4kei4] /Acer, Taiwanese PC company /
宏碁集团 (宏碁集團) hóngqíjítuán [wang4kei4zaap6tyun4] /Acer, Taiwanese PC company /
宏扬 (宏揚) hóngyáng /variant of 弘揚|弘揚 [hong2 yang2] /
宏愿 (宏願) hóngyuàn [wang4jyun6] /great aspiration /great ambition / FO35211
宏大 hóngdà [wang4dai6] /great /grand /massive / FO9099
宏观 (宏觀) hóngguān [wang4gun1] /macro- /macroscopic /holistic / HSK6 FO2498
宏观世界 (宏觀世界) hóngguānshìjiè [wang4gun1sai3gai3] /macrocosm /the world in the large /
宏观经济 (宏觀經濟) hóngguānjīngjì [wang4gun1ging1zai3] /macro-economic / FO23170
宏观调控 (宏觀調控) hóngguāntiáokòng [wang4gun1tiu4hung3] /macro-control / FO3910
宏图 (宏圖) hóngtú [wang4tou4] /major undertaking /vast plan /grand prospect / FO18920
宏伟 (宏偉) hóngwěi [wang4wai5] /grand /imposing /magnificent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4340
宏伟区 (宏偉區) hóngwěiqū [wang4wai5keoi1] /Hongwei district of Liaoyang city 遼陽市|辽阳市[Liao2 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /
宏儒 hóngnú /learned scholar /

宏旨 hóngzhǐ [wɑng4zi2] /gist /main idea / FO44421
 宏亮 hóngliàng /see 洪亮[hong2 liang4] /
 宏病毒 hóngbìngdú [wɑng4beng6duk6] /macro virus (computing) /
 翺 hóng [wɑng4] /U7FDD Stroke(s)13
 家 (傢) jiā [gaa1] /see 傢伙|家伙[jia1 huo5] / HSK1 FO78 U5BB6(U50A2) Stroke(s)10(12)
 家 jiā [gaa1] /surname Jia / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO78 U5BB6 Stroke(s)10
 家 jiā [gaa1] /home /family / (polite) my (sister, uncle etc) /classifier for families or businesses /refers to the philosophical schools of pre-Han China /noun suffix for a specialist in some activity, such as a musician or revolutionary, corresponding to English -ist, -er, -ary or -ian /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO78 U5BB6 Stroke(s)10
 家蚕 (家蠶) jiācán [gaa1caam4] /the common silkworm (Bombyx mori) / FO40162
 家政 jiāzhèng [gaa1zing3] /housekeeping / FO10676
 家政员 (家政員) jiāzhèngyuán [gaa1zing3jyun4] /housekeeping staff /
 家政学 (家政學) jiāzhèngxué [gaa1zing3hok6] /family and consumer science /
 家教 jiājiào [gaa1gaa3] /family education /up-bringing /to bring sb up /private tutor / FO13639
 家老 jiālǎo / (old) a senior in one's household /
 家事 jiāshì [gaa1si6] /family matters /domestic affairs /housework / TOCFL 高階級 FO17779
 家臣 jiāchén [gaa1san4] /counselor of king or feudal warlord /henchman /
 家培 jiāpéi [gaa1pui4] /cultivated /home grown /
 家境 jiājìng [gaa1ging2] /family financial situation /family circumstances / FO12311
 家燕 jiāyàn [gaa1jin3] / (Chinese bird species) barn swallow (Hirundo rustica) / FO52287
 家世 jiāshì /family background / FO25085
 家世寒微 jiāshìhánwēi /to be of humble origin (idiom) /
 家严 (家嚴) jiāyán / (polite) my father / FO43909
 家轿 (家轎) jiājiào /privately-owned car /
 家鸦 (家鴉) jiāyā / (Chinese bird species) house crow (Corvus splendens) /
 家丁 jiādīng / (old) servant hired to keep guard, run errands etc /
 家破人亡 jiāpòrénwáng [gaa1po3jan4mong4] /family bankrupt and the people dead (idiom); ruined and orphaned /destitute and homeless / FO24434
 家居 jiājū [gaa1geoi1] /home /residence /to stay at home (unemployed) / FO15001
 家居卖场 (家居賣場) jiājūmàichǎng /furniture store /furniture mall /
 家属 (家屬) jiāshǔ [gaa1suk6] /family member / (family) dependent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2501
 家丑 (家醜) jiāchǒu /family scandal /skeleton in the closet / FO30610
 家丑不可外扬 (家醜不可外揚) jiāchǒubùkěwàiyáng [gaa1cau2bat1ho2ngoi6joeng4] /lit. family shames must not be spread abroad (idiom) /fig. don't wash your dirty linen in public /
 家丑不可外传 (家醜不可外傳) jiāchǒubùkěwàichuán [gaa1cau2bat1ho2ngoi6cyun4] /lit. family shames must not be spread abroad (idiom); fig. don't wash your dirty linen in public /
 家丑不可外传, 流言切莫轻信 (家醜不可外傳, 流言切莫輕信) jiāchǒubùkěwàichuán, liúyánqiēmòqīngxìn [gaa1cau2bat1ho2ngoi6cyun4, lau4jin4cit3mok6hing1seon3] /Don't spread abroad the shame of the family, don't believe rumors lightly (common expression) / Don't wash your dirty linen in public, don't listen to others' gossip. /
 家子 jiāzi [gaa1zi2] /household /family /
 家叔 jiāshū / (polite) my uncle (father's younger brother) /
 家货万贯 (家貨萬貫) jiāzìwànguàn /immensely rich /
 家具 jiājù [gaa1geoi6] /furniture /CL:件[jian4], 套[tao4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO5187
 家暴 jiābào [gaa1bou6] /domestic violence /abbr. for 家庭暴力[jia1 ting2 bao4 li4] /
 家里 (家裡) jiālǐ [gaa1lei5] /home / FO757
 家鸭 (家鴨) jiāyā [gaa1aap3] /farm duck /
 家鸭绿头鸭 (家鴨綠頭鴨) jiāyālǜtóuyā [gaa1aap3luk6tau4aap3] /mallard /duck (Anas platyrhynchos) /
 家电 (家電) jiādiàn [gaa1din6] /household electric appliance /abbr. for 家用电器|家用电器 / TOCFL 流利級 FO6482
 家园 (家園) jiāyuán [gaa1jyun4] /home /home-land / FO4680
 家景 jiājǐng [gaa1ging2] /the state of family finance / FO50224
 家中 jiāzhōng [gaa1zung1] /one's family /
 家累千金, 坐不垂堂 jiālěiqiānjīn, zuóbùchuí táng [gaa1lei5cin1gam1, co5bat1seoi4tong4] /rich person does not sit under the eaves (idiom); prudent not to place oneself in danger /
 家蝇 (家蠅) jiāyīng [gaa1jing4] /house fly /
 家兄 jiāxiōng / (polite) my elder brother / FO37187
 家喻户晓 (家喻戶曉) jiāyùhùxiǎo [gaa1jyu6wu6hui2] /understood by everyone (idiom); well known /a household name / HSK6 FO13448
 家业 (家業) jiāyè /family property / FO21151
 家雀儿 (家雀兒) jiāqiǎo / (coll.) sparrow /
 家当 (家當) jiādàng [gaa1dong3] /familial property /belongings / FO18206
 家常 jiācháng [gaa1soeng4] /the daily life of a family / HSK6 FO15888
 家常豆腐 jiāchángdòufu [gaa1soeng4dau6fu6] /home-style tofu /
 家常菜 jiāchángcài [gaa1soeng4coi3] /home cooking / FO38282
 家常便饭 (家常便飯) jiāchángbiànfàn [gaa1soeng4bin6faan6] /simple home-style meal /common occurrence /nothing out of the ordinary /
 家母 jiāmǔ [gaa1mou5] / (polite) my mother / FO39309
 家和万事兴 (家和萬事興) jiāhéwànshìxīng /if the family lives in harmony all affairs will prosper (idiom) /
 家私 jiāsī /family property /family wealth / FO35671
 家长 (家長) jiāzhǎng [gaa1zoeng2] /head of a household /family head /patriarch /parent or guardian of a child / TOCFL 進階級 FO1954
 家长制 (家長制) jiāzhǎngzhì [gaa1zoeng2zai3] /patriarchal system / FO34491
 家长会 (家長會) jiāzhǎnghuì [gaa1coeng4wui5] /parent-teacher conference /parents' association /
 家用 jiāyòng [gaa1jung6] /home-use /domestic /family expenses /housekeeping money / FO11101
 家用电器 (家用電器) jiāyòngdiànrì [gaa1jung6din6hei3] /domestic electric appliance /
 家用电脑 (家用電腦) jiāyòngdiànnǎo [gaa1jung6din6nou5] /home computer /
 家务 (家務) jiāwù [gaa1mou6] /household duties /housework / HSK5 FO9458
 家传 (家傳) jiāchuán [gaa1cyun4] /handed down in a family /family traditions / FO33403
 家舅 jiājiù / (polite) my maternal uncle /
 家什 jiāshì /utensils /furniture / FO24569
 家的 jiāde / (old) wife /
 家俱 (傢俱) jiājù [gaa1keoi1] /variant of 家具 [jia1 ju4] /
 家俱 jiājù [gaa1geoi6] /variant of 家具 [jia1 ju4] /
 家佣 (家傭) jiāyōng /domestic helper /
 家信 jiāxìn [gaa1seon3] /letter (to or from) home / FO23318
 家僮 jiātóng /servant /
 家伙 jiāhuo [gaa1fo2] /variant of 家伙 [jia1 huo5] / HSK6 FO4365
 家伙 jiāhuo [gaa1fo2] /household dish, implement or furniture /domestic animal / (coll.) guy /chap /weapon / HSK6 FO4365
 家乐氏 (家樂氏) jiālèshì [gaa1lok6si6] /Kellogg's (US food manufacturing company) /
 家乐福 (家樂福) jiālèfú [gaa1lok6fuk1] /Carrefour, French supermarket chain /
 家儿 (家兒) jiāér / (old) child, particularly referring to the son who resembles his father /
 家父 jiāfù / (polite) my father / FO29215
 家爷 (家爺) jiāyé / (old) a term servants used to refer to their master /
 家八哥 jiābāgē / (Chinese bird species) common myna (Acridotheres tristis) /
 家人 jiārén [gaa1jan4] /household / (one's) family / TOCFL 入門級 FO3738
 家贫如洗 (家貧如洗) jiāpínrúxǐ [gaa1pan4jyu4sai2] /extreme poverty (idiom); destitute / penniless /poor as church mice /
 家公 jiāgōng /head of a family / (polite) my father / (polite) my grandfather /your esteemed father /
 家禽 jiāqín [gaa1kam4] /poultry /domestic fowl / FO10615
 家给人足 (家給人足) jiājǐrénzú [gaa1kap1jan4zuk1] /lit. each household provided for, enough for the individual (idiom); comfortably off /
 家乡 (家鄉) jiāxiāng [gaa1hoeng1] /hometown /native place /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2410
 家乡菜 (家鄉菜) jiāxiāngcài [gaa1hoeng1coi3] /regional dish /local cuisine /

家乡鸡 (家鄉雞) jiāxiāngjī [gaa1hoeng1gai1] /home town chicken (item on a menu) /
家姑 jiāgū / (polite) father's sisters /
家姬 jiājī / (old) female servants or concubines in homes of the rich /
家妇 (家婦) jiāfù / wife (old) /
家奴 jiānú / domestic slave / slave servant / FO22324
家姐 jiājiě / (polite) my older sister /
家嫂 jiāsuǎo / (polite) my sister-in-law /
家姊 jiāzǐ / my sister /
家娘 jiāniáng / (dialect) husband's mother /
家族 jiāzú [gaa1zuk6] / family / clan / FO5400
家族树 (家族樹) jiāzúshù [gaa1zuk6syu6] / a family tree /
家麻雀 jiāmáquè / (Chinese bird species) house sparrow (Passer domesticus) /
家庭 jiātíng [gaa1ting4] / family / household / CL: 户 | 户 [hu4], 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO380
家庭教师 (家庭教師) jiātíngjiàoshī [gaa1ting4gaau3si1] / tutor /
家庭煮夫 jiātíngzhǔfū [gaa1ting4zyu2fu1] / househusband /
家庭地址 jiātíngdìzhǐ [gaa1ting4dei6zi2] / home address /
家庭成员 (家庭成員) jiātíngchéngyuán [gaa1ting4sing4jyun4] / family member /
家庭暴力 jiātíngbàolì [gaa1ting4bou6lik6] / domestic violence / FO28635
家庭作业 (家庭作業) jiātíngzuòyè [gaa1ting4zok3jip6] / homework /
家庭主夫 jiātíngzhǔfū / househusband /
家庭主妇 (家庭主婦) jiātíngzhǔfū [gaa1ting4zyu2fu5] / housewife / FO27118
家底 jiādǐ [gaa1dai2] / family property / patrimony /
家畜 jiāchù [gaa1cuk1] / domestic animal / livestock / cattle / FO13900
家亲 (家親) jiāqīn / older generation in one's household (often referring to one's parents) / one's deceased close relatives /
家童 jiātóng / servant /
家产 (家產) jiāchǎn [gaa1caan2] / family property / FO14193
家计 (家計) jiājì [gaa1gai3] / family livelihood / a household's economic situation / family property / FO41030
家语 (家語) jiāyǔ / Book of Sayings of Confucius and his disciples, abbr. for 孔子家語 | 孔子家語 [Kong3 zi3 Jia1 yu3] /
家训 (家訓) jiāxùn [gaa1fan3] / instructions to one's children / family precepts / FO33275
家谱 (家譜) jiāpǔ [gaa1pou2] / genealogy / family tree / FO25826
家祖 jiāzǔ / (polite) my paternal grandfather /
家门 (家門) jiāmén [gaa1mun4] / house door / family clan / FO5962
家养 (家養) jiāyǎng [gaa1joeng5] / domestic (animals) / home reared / FO22059
家眷 jiājuàn [gaa1gyun3] / one's wife and children / FO19522
家道中落 jiādào zhōngluò / to come down in the world (idiom) / to suffer a reversal of fortune /
家慈 jiācí / (polite) my mother / FO54816
家弟 jiādì / (polite) my younger brother /
家灶 jiāzào [gaa1zou3] / hearth /

家家有本难念的经 (家家有本難念的經) jiājiāyǒuběnnànniàndēng [gaa1gaa1jau5bun2naan4nim6dik1ging1] / Every family goes through its problems. (idiom) /
家家户户 (家家戶戶) jiājiāhùhù [gaa1gaa1wu6wu6] / each and every family (idiom) / every household / TOCFL 流利級 FO12133
家家酒 jiājiājǐu / to play house (Tw) /
家室 jiāshì [gaa1sat1] / wife / family / (literary) residence / FO28841
家宅 jiāzhái [gaa1zaak6] / home / residence / house / FO38697
家婆 jiāpó [gaa1po4] / (dialect) mother-in-law / (house)wife /
寄 jì [gei3] / to live (in a house) / to lodge / to mail / to send / to entrust / to depend / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO2474 U5B4C Stroke(s)11
寄卖 (寄賣) jì mài / to consign for sale /
寄顿 (寄頓) jì dùn [gei3deon6] / to place in safe keeping / to leave sth with sb /
寄与 (寄與) jì yǔ / variant of 寄予 [ji4 yu2] /
寄托 (寄託) jì tuō [gei3tok3] / to have sb look after sb / to entrust the care of sb / to place (hope etc) on / HSK6 FO7859
寄存 jì cún [gei3cyun4] / to deposit / to store / to leave sth with sb / FO27376
寄存器 jì cúnqì [gei3cyun4hei3] / processor register (computing) /
寄存处 (寄存處) jì cúnchù / warehouse / temporary store / left-luggage office / cloak-room / 寄达 (寄達) jì dá [gei3daat6] / to send sth by mail /
寄居 jì jū [gei3geoi1] / to live away from home / FO26394
寄居蟹 jì jūxiè [gei3geoi1haai5] / hermit crab /
寄子 jì zǐ / foster son /
寄予 jì yú [gei3jyu4] / to place (hope, importance etc) on / to express / to show / to give / FO12406
寄予厚望 jì yǔ hòu wàng / to place high hopes /
寄母 jì mǔ [gei3mou5] / foster mother /
寄出 jì chū [gei3ceot1] / to mail / to send by post /
寄发 (寄發) jì fā [gei3faat3] / to dispatch / to send out (mail) /
寄销 (寄銷) jì xiāo [gei3siu1] / to dispatch / consigned (goods) /
寄生 jì shēng [gei3saang1] / to live in or on another organism as a parasite / to live by taking advantage of others / parasitism / parasitic / FO13951
寄生者 jì shēngzhě [gei3saang1ze2] / parasite (human) /
寄生虫 (寄生蟲) jì shēngchóng [gei3saang1cung4] / parasite / drone / FO17484
寄生生活 jì shēngshēnghuó [gei3saang1saang1wut6] / parasitism / parasitic life-style /
寄生物 jì shēngwù [gei3saang1mat6] / parasite / 寄物柜 (寄物櫃) jì wùguì / baggage locker / coin locker /
寄辞 (寄辭) jì cí [gei3ci4] / to send a message /
寄籍 jì jí [gei3zik6] / to register as domiciled in another land / naturalization /

寄名 jì míng [gei3ming4] / adopted name / to take a name (of one's adoptive family) /
寄件者 jì jiànzhě / see 寄件人 [ji4 jian4 ren2] /
寄件人 jì jiàn rén [gei3gin6jan4] / sender /
寄售 jì shòu [gei3sau6] / sale on consignment / FO46483
寄父 jì fù / foster father /
寄人篱下 (寄人籬下) jì rén lí xià [gei3jan4lei4haa6] / to lodge under another person's roof (idiom); to live relying on sb else's charity / FO34327
寄女 jì nǚ / foster daughter /
寄主 jì zhǔ [gei3zyu2] / host (of a parasite) / FO24433
寄放 jì fàng [gei3fong3] / left in care / to leave sth with sb / FO45304
寄望 jì wàng [gei3mong6] / to place hopes on /
寄迹 (寄跡) jì jì [gei3zik1] / to live away from home temporarily /
寄养 (寄養) jì yǎng [gei3joeng5] / to place in the care of sb (a child, pet etc) / to foster / to board out / FO24374
寄送 jì sòng [gei3sung3] / to send / to transmit /
寄递 (寄遞) jì dì [gei3dai6] / delivery (of mail) / FO48753
寄宿 jì sù [gei3suk1] / to stay / to lodge / to board / FO15994
寄宿生 jì sùshēng [gei3suk1saang1] / boarder / FO36155
寄宿学校 (寄宿學校) jì sù xué xiào [gei3suk1hok6haau6] / boarding school / FO41954
寄怀 (寄懷) jì huái [gei3waaai4] / emotions expressed in writing / FO55288
突 jiā / old variant of 家 [jia1] / U5B8A Stroke(s)7
突 tú / variant of 突 / U5B8A Stroke(s)7
寮 liáo [liu4] / Laos / U5BEE Stroke(s)15
寮 liáo [liu4] / hut / shack / small window / variant of 僚 [liao2] / U5BEE Stroke(s)15
寮屋 liáowū / squatter shacks /
寮国 (寮國) liáoguo [liu4gwok3] / Laos (Tw) /
寮房 liáofáng / hut / simple dwelling / monk's hut /
室 shì [sat1] / surname Shi / FO1213 U5BA4 Stroke(s)9
室 shì [sat1] / room / work unit / grave / scabbard / family or clan / one of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomy / FO1213 U5BA4 Stroke(s)9
室友 shì yǒu [sat1jau5] / roommate / TOCFL 流利級
室町 shì tīng [sat1ting2] / Muromachi bakufu, the feudal government of Japan (1338-1573) under the Ashikaga shoguns /
室町幕府 shì tīng mù fǔ [sat1ting2mok6fu2] / Muromachi bakufu, the feudal government of Japan (1338-1573) under the Ashikaga shoguns /
室内 (室內) shì nèi [sat1noi6] / indoor / FO4164
室内乐 (室內樂) shì nèi yuè [sat1noi6ngok6] / chamber music / FO38351
室内设计 (室內設計) shì nèi shè jì / interior design /
室内装潢 (室內裝潢) shì nèi zhuāng huáng [sat1noi6zong1wong4] / interior decorating /
室迩人遐 (室邇人遐) shì èr rén xiá / to long for somebody far away / to grieve over the dead /

室外 shì wài [sat1ngoi6] /outdoor / FO12257
 室女 shì nǚ [sat1nei5] /unmarried lady /virgin /Virgo (star sign) /
 室女座 shì nǚ zuò [sat1nei5zo6] /Virgo (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /
 室温 (室溫) shì wēn [sat1wan1] /room temperature / FO20179
 窘 qún [kwan4] / USBAD Stroke(s)10
 寥 liáo [liu4] /empty /lonely /very few / USBE5 Stroke(s)14
 寥落 liáoluò [liu4lok6] /sparse /few and far between / FO49868
 寥寥 liáoliáo [liu4liu4] /very few / FO15059
 寥寥无几 (寥寥無幾) liáoliáowújǐ [liu4liu4mou4gei2] /just a very few (idiom); tiny number /not many at all /You count them on your fingers. / FO20617
 寥寥可数 (寥寥可數) liáoliáokěshù [liu4liu4ho2sou2] /just a very few (idiom); tiny number /just a handful /not many at all /You count them on your fingers. /
 字 zì [zi6] /letter /symbol /character /word /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /courtesy or style name traditionally given to males aged 20 in dynastic China / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO349 USB57 Stroke(s)6
 字素 zì sù [zi6sou3] /grapheme /
 字型 zì xíng [zi6jing4] /font /typeface /
 字形 zì xíng [zi6jing4] /form of a Chinese character /variant of 字型 [zi4 xing2] / FO15460
 字元 zì yuán [zi6jyun4] /(computer) character (Tw) /
 字元集 zì yuán jí [zi6jyun4zaap6] /character set /
 字正腔圆 (字正腔圓) zì zhèng qiāng yuán [zi6zing3hong1jyun4] /(of singing or speaking) very articulate pronunciation and vocalizing / FO40720
 字画 (字畫) zì huà [zi6waak6] /the strokes of a character /calligraphy and painting / FO15575
 字斟句酌 zì zhēn jù zhuó [zi6zam1geoi3zoeok3] /weighing every word / FO39658
 字节 (字節) zì jié [zi6zit3] /byte / FO33720
 字节数 (字節數) zì jié shù [zi6zit3sou3] /byte count /
 字幕 zì mù [zi6mok6] /caption /subtitle / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO20643
 字林 zì lín /Zilin, Chinese character dictionary with 12,824 entries from ca. 400 AD /
 字根 zì gēn [zi6gan1] /character root /word root /etymon /
 字根表 zì gēn biǎo [zi6gan1biu2] /table of components used in wubi input method 五筆輸入法 | 五筆輸入法 [wu3 bi3 shu1 ru4 fa3] /
 字根通用码 (字根通用碼) zì gēn tōng yòng mǎ [zi6gan1tung1jung6maa5] /common coding for components of Chinese character /same as Zheng coding 鄭碼 | 郑碼 [Zheng4 ma3] /
 字根合体字 (字根合體字) zì gēn hé tǐ zì [zi6gan1hap6tai2zi6] /stem compound /
 字样 (字樣) zì yàng [zi6joeng6] /model or template character /written slogan or phrase /mention (e.g. "air mail" 航空 on a letter, "first draft" 初稿 on a document etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8290
 字据 (字據) zì jù [zi6geoi3] /written pledge /contract /IOU / FO30889
 字码 (字碼) zì mǎ [zi6maa5] /character code /
 字面 zì miàn [zi6min2] /literal /typeface / FO21561
 字尾 zì wěi [zi6mei5] /suffix /
 字书 (字書) zì shū /character book (i.e. school primer) / FO47907
 字眼 zì yǎn [zi6ngaan5] /wording / TOCFL 流利級
 字里行间 (字裡行間) zì lǐ háng jiān [zi6lei5hong4gaan1] /between the words and the lines (idiom); implied meaning /connotations / FO19044
 字号 (字號) zì hào [zi6hou6] /characters and numbers (as used in a code) /alphanumeric code /serial number / FO16290
 字号 (字號) zì hào [zi6hou6] /character size /font size /fame /reputation /shop /name of a shop / FO16290
 字串 zì chuān [zi6cyun3] /character string /
 字典 zì diǎn [zi6din2] /dictionary /character dictionary /CL: 本 [ben3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO12969
 字图 (字圖) zì tú [zi6tou4] /glyph /
 字帖 zì tiē [zi6tip2] /copybook (for calligraphy) / FO41866
 字母 zì mǔ [zi6mou5] /letter (of the alphabet) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO10949
 字母表 zì mǔ biǎo [zi6mou5biu2] /alphabet / FO50067
 字母顺序 (字母順序) zì mǔ shùn xù [zi6mou5seon6zeoi6] /order of letters in an alphabet /
 字符 zì fú [zi6fu4] /word-symbol /character / FO33079
 字符串 zì fú chuān [zi6fu4cyun3] /string (computer science) /
 字符集 zì fú jí [zi6fu4zaap6] /character set (e.g. ASCII 美國資訊交換標準碼 | 美国资讯交换标准码 or Unicode 統一碼 | 统一码) / FO47281
 字脚 (字腳) zì jiǎo [zi6goek3] /serif /hook at the end of brushstroke /
 字句 zì jù [zi6geoi3] /words /expressions /writing / FO15850
 字条 (字條) zì tiáo [zi6tiu4] /brief note / FO17326
 字段 zì duàn [zi6dyun6] /(numeric, data) field /
 字体 (字體) zì tǐ [zi6tai2] /calligraphic style /typeface /font / TOCFL 流利級 FO16751
 字集 zì jí [zi6zaap6] /character set /
 字组 (字組) zì zǔ /block (of data) /code word /
 字纸篓 (字紙簍) zì zhǐ lǒu /wastepaper basket / FO34734
 字纸篓子 (字紙簍子) zì zhǐ lǒu zi /see 字紙簍 | 字紙簍 [zi4 zhi3 lou3] /
 字迹 (字跡) zì jì [zi6zik1] /handwriting / FO14975
 字音 zì yīn [zi6jam1] /phonetic value of a character / FO31478
 字词 (字詞) zì cí [zi6ci4] /letters or words /words or phrase / FO37837
 字调 (字調) zì diào [zi6diu6] /tone of a character /
 字谜 (字謎) zì mí [zi6mai4] /letter puzzle / FO55079
 字数 (字數) zì shù [zi6sou3] /number of written characters /number of words /word-count /
 字首 zì shǒu [zi6sau2] /prefix /
 字义 (字義) zì yì [zi6ji6] /meaning of a character / FO36937
 字字珠玉 zì zì zhū yù [zi6zi6zyu1juk6] /every word a gem (idiom); magnificent writing /
 字汇 (字彙) zì huì [zi6wui6] /Zihui, Chinese character dictionary with 33,179 entries, released in 17th century / FO36588
 字汇 (字彙) zì huì [zi6wui6] /(computer) character repertoire /glossary, lexicon / FO36588
 字源 zì yuán /Chinese character etymology /
 密 mì [mat6] /dense, thick, close; intimate; variant 密 USBBB Stroke(s)10
 寂 jì [zik6] /silent /solitary /Taiwan pr. [ji2] / USBC2 Stroke(s)11
 寂静 (寂靜) jì jìng [zik6zing6] /quiet / HSK6 FO7705
 寂灭 (寂滅) jì miè [zik6mit6] /to die out /to fade away /nirvana (Buddhism) /
 寂然 jì rán /silent /quiet / FO27116
 寂寞 jì mò [zik6mok6] /lonely /lonely / (of a place) quiet /silent / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4067
 寂寥 jì liáo [zik6liu4] /lonely /still /desolate / (classical) / FO25825
 寂寂 jì jì [zik6zik6] /quiet /
 宜 yí [ji4] /surname Yi / FO3013 USB9C Stroke(s)8
 宜 yí [ji4] /proper /should /suitable /appropriate / FO3013 USB9C Stroke(s)8
 宜丰 (宜豐) yí fēng [ji4fung1] /Yifeng county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
 宜丰县 (宜豐縣) yí fēng xiàn [ji4fung1jyun6] /Yifeng county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
 宜春 yí chūn [ji4ceon1] /Yichun prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
 宜春地区 (宜春地區) yí chūn dì qū [ji4ceon1dei6keoi1] /Yichun prefecture in Jiangxi /
 宜春市 yí chūn shì [ji4ceon1si5] /Yichun prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
 宜都 yí dū /Yidu county level city in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /
 宜都市 yí dū shì /Yidu county level city in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /
 宣城 yí chéng [ji4sing4] /Yicheng county level city in Xiangfan 襄樊 [Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /
 宣城市 yí chéng shì [ji4sing4si5] /Yicheng county level city in Xiangfan 襄樊 [Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /
 宜黄 (宜黃) yí huáng [ji4wong4] /Yihuang county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /
 宜黄县 (宜黃縣) yí huáng xiàn [ji4wong4jyun6] /Yihuang county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /
 宜君 yí jūn [ji4gwan1] /Yijun County in Tongchuan 銅川 | 铜川 [Tong2 chuan1], Shaanxi /
 宜君县 (宜君縣) yí jūn xiàn /Yijun County in Tongchuan 銅川 | 铜川 [Tong2 chuan1], Shaanxi /
 宜居 yí jū /livable /
 宜阳 (宜陽) yí yáng [ji4joeng4] /Yiyang county in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛阳, Henan /
 宜阳县 (宜陽縣) yí yáng xiàn [ji4joeng4jyun6] /Yiyang county in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛阳, Henan /
 宜昌 yí chāng [ji4coeng1] /Yichang prefecture level city in Hubei /

宜昌地区 (宜昌地區) yíchāngdìqū [ji4coeng1dei6keoi1] /Yichang prefecture in Hubei /

宜昌县 (宜昌縣) yíchāngxiàn [ji4coeng1jyun6] /Yichang county in Hubei /

宜昌市 yíchāngshì [ji4coeng1si5] /Yichang prefecture level city in Hubei /

宜山 yíshān [ji4saan1] /former Yishan county and town, now called Yizhou 宜州[Yi2 zhou1] in Hechi 河池[He2 chi2], Guangxi /

宜山县 (宜山縣) yíshānxiàn [ji4saan1jyun6] /former Yishan county, now called Yizhou 宜州[Yi2 zhou1] in Hechi 河池[He2 chi2], Guangxi /

宜山镇 (宜山鎮) yíshānzhèn [ji4saan1zan3] /former Yizhan town, now called Yizhou county level city 宜州市[Yi2 zhou1 shi4] in Hechi 河池[He2 chi2], Guangxi /

宜秀 yíxiù /Yixiu district of Anqing city 安慶市|安慶市[An1 qing4 shi4], Anhui /

宜秀区 (宜秀區) yíxiùqū /Yixiu district of Anqing city 安慶市|安慶市[An1 qing4 shi4], Anhui /

宜川 yíchūān [ji4cyun1] /Yichuan county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /

宜川县 (宜川縣) yíchūānxiàn /Yichuan county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /

宜人 yírén [ji4jan4] /nice /pleasant /charming /hospitable to people / FO14185

宜章 yízhāng [ji4zoeng1] /Yizhang county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /

宜章县 (宜章縣) yízhāngxiàn /Yizhang county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /

宜良 yíliáng [ji4loeng4] /Yiliang county in Kunming 昆明[Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /

宜良县 (宜良縣) yíliángxiàn [ji4loeng4jyun6] /Yiliang county in Kunming 昆明[Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /

宜兰 (宜蘭) yílán [ji4laan4] /Yilan city and county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], northeast Taiwan /

宜兰县 (宜蘭縣) yílánxiàn [ji4laan4jyun6] /Yilan county in northeast Taiwan /

宜兰市 (宜蘭市) yílánshì /Yilan city in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], northeast Taiwan /

宜州 yízhōu [ji4zau1] /Yizhou county level city in Hechi 河池[He2 chi2], Guangxi /

宜州市 yízhōushì [ji4zau1si5] /Yizhou county level city in Hechi 河池[He2 chi2], Guangxi /

宜家 yíjiā [ji4gaa1] /IKEA, Swedish furniture retailer /

宜宾 (宜賓) yíbīn [ji4ban1] /Yibin prefecture level city in Sichuan /

宜宾地区 (宜賓地區) yíbīndìqū [ji4ban1dei6keoi1] /Yibin prefecture level city in Sichuan /

宜宾县 (宜賓縣) yíbīnxiàn [ji4ban1jyun6] /Yibin county in Yibin 宜賓|宜賓[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /

宜宾市 (宜賓市) yíbīnshì [ji4ban1si5] /Yibin prefecture level city in Sichuan /

宜兴 (宜興) yíxīng [ji4hing1] /Yixing county level city in Wuxi 無錫|无锡[Wu2 xi1], Jiangsu /

宜兴市 (宜興市) yíxīngshì [ji4hing1si5] /Yixing county level city in Wuxi 無錫|无锡[Wu2 xi1], Jiangsu /

寔 shí [sat6] /really /solid / U5BD4 Stroke(s)12

审 (審) shěn [sam2] /to examine /to investigate /carefully /to try (in court) / FO4964 U5BA1(U5BE9) Stroke(s)8(15)

审干 (審幹) shěngān [sam2gon3] /to examine the cadres /same as 審查幹部|审查干部 /

审理 (審理) shěnlǐ [sam2lei5] /to hear (a case) / HSK6 FO4341

审酌 (審酌) shěnzhuó [sam2zoeK3] /examination /to check and review /

审校 (審校) shěnjiào [sam2gaaU3] /to proof-read /to review (a text) / FO54471

审核 (審核) shěnhé [sam2hat6] /to audit /to investigate thoroughly / TOCFL 流利級 FO5426

审核 (審覈) shěnhé [sam2hat6] /see 審核|审核 [shen3 he2] / FO5426

审查 (審查) shěnré [sam2caa4] /to examine /to investigate /to censor out /censorship / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2710

审批 (審批) shěnpī [sam2pai1] /to examine and approve /to endorse / FO2648

审改 (審改) shěngǎi [sam2goi2] /to check and revise / FO44219

审时度势 (審時度勢) shěnréduóshì [sam2si4dok6sai3] /to judge the hour and size up the situation /to take stock / FO13357

审稿人 (審稿人) shěngǎorén [sam2gou2jan4] /reviewer (of a paper) /

审处 (審處) shěnrú [sam2cyu5] /to deliberate and decide /to try and punish /trial and execution / FO52426

审结 (審結) shěnjié [sam2git3] /to adjudicate /to finish a trial /to try and pass verdict / FO13228

审级 (審級) shěnjí [sam2kap1] /appeal (to higher courts) /

审级制度 (審級制度) shěnjízhìdù [sam2kap1zai3dou6] /system of appeals (to higher court) /

审度 (審度) shěndù [sam2dok6] /to observe and form a judgment / FO46883

审度时势 (審度時勢) shěndùshíshì [sam2dok6si4sai3] /to examine and judge the situation /

审计 (審計) shěnjì [sam2gai3] /to audit /to examine finances / FO3514

审计员 (審計員) shěnjìyuán [sam2gai3jyun4] /accountant /auditor /

审计署 (審計署) shěnjìshǔ [sam2gai3cyu5] /audit office /public accounts committee /

审计长 (審計長) shěnjìzhǎng [sam2gai3zoeng2] /auditor /

审读 (審讀) shěndú [sam2duk6] /to read (a draft) /to review / FO41782

审订 (審訂) shěndìng [sam2deng6] /to revise /to examine and revise / FO51555

审讯 (審訊) shěnxùn [sam2seon3] /inquest /trial /interrogation /to try /to interrogate / FO10875

审谛 (審諦) shěndì [sam2dai3] /to look at sth carefully /to examine /

审议 (審議) shěnyì [sam2ji6] /deliberation /pondering /due consideration / TOCFL 流利級 FO2818

审视 (審視) shěnrú [sam2si6] /to look closely at /to examine / FO7049

审问 (審問) shěnrén [sam2man6] /to interrogate /to examine /to question / FO14643

审阅 (審閱) shěnyuè [sam2jyut6] /to review or peruse / FO25501

审美 (審美) shěnměi [sam2mei5] /esthetics /appreciating the arts /taste / HSK6 FO3324

审美观 (審美觀) shěnměiguān [sam2mei5gun1] /esthetic conception /esthetic point of view /standard /

审美眼光 (審美眼光) shěnměiyǎnguāng /an eye for beauty /aesthetic judgment /

审美活动 (審美活動) shěnměihuódòng [sam2mei5wut6dung6] /appreciating the arts /esthetic activity /

审美快感 (審美快感) shěnměikuàigǎn [sam2mei5faai3gam2] /esthetic pleasure /

审判 (審判) shěnpàn [sam2pun3] /a trial /to try sb / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2909

审判者 (審判者) shěnpànzhě [sam2pun3ze2] /judge /

审判权 (審判權) shěnpànquán [sam2pun3kyun4] /jurisdiction /judicial authority /

审判栏 (審判欄) shěnpànlán [sam2pun3laan4] /judgment bar /

审判员 (審判員) shěnpànyuán [sam2pun3jyun4] /judge (in court) / FO17872

审判长 (審判長) shěnpànzhǎng [sam2pun3zoeng2] /presiding judge / FO15534

审判席 (審判席) shěnpàn xí [sam2pun3zik6] /judgment seat /

审判庭 (審判庭) shěnpàntíng /court /tribunal /courtroom /

审断 (審斷) shěnduàn [sam2tyun5] /to examine /

审定 (審定) shěndìng [sam2ding6] /to examine and approve /to finalize / FO8277

审察 (審察) shěnré [sam2caat3] /to investigate /to examine closely / FO44218

审慎 (審慎) shěnrèn [sam2san6] /prudent /cautious / TOCFL 流利級 FO15288

审慎行事 (審慎行事) shěnrèn xíngshì [sam2san6hang4si6] /to act prudently /steering a cautious course /

窳 jù [leoi6] /poor /rustic / U5BE0 Stroke(s)14

寓 yù [jyu6] /to reside /to imply /to contain /residence / FO8882 U5BD3 Stroke(s)12

寓 (廬) yù /variant of 寓 [yu4] / FO8882 U5BD3(U5EBD) Stroke(s)12(12)

寓居 yùjū /to make one's home in /to reside in /to inhabit / FO32581

寓管理于服务之中 (寓管理于服務之中) yùguǎnlǐyúfúwùzhìzhōng /integrated services management /

寓所 yùsuǒ [jyu6so2] /dwelling / FO18165

寓言 yùyán [jyu6jin4] /fable /CL:則|则[ze2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14416

寓意 yùyì [jyu6ji3] /moral (of a story) /lesson to be learned /implication /message /import /metaphorical meaning / FO13740

寓意深远 (寓意深遠) yùyìshēnyuǎn [jyu6ji3sam1jyun5] /the implied message is deep (idiom) /having deep implications /

寓意深长 (寓意深長) yùyìshēncháng [jyu6ji3sam1coeng4] /to have profound import (idiom) /to be deeply significant /

宴 yàn [jin3] /feast /repose / FO8176 U5BB4 Stroke(s)10

宴 (醺) yàn [jin3] /variant of 宴[yan4] / FO8176 U5BB4(U91BC) Stroke(s)10(23)

宴饮 (宴飲) yànyǐn [jin3jam2] /to wine and dine /to feast/banquet / FO33458
 宴乐 (宴樂) yànlè [jin3lok6] /peace and happiness/feasting/making merry /
 宴会 (宴會) yànhuì [jin3wui6] /banquet /feast /dinner party /CL:席[xi2],個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6659
 宴会厅 (宴會廳) yànhuìtīng [jin3wui5teng1] /ballroom/banqueting hall /
 宴飨 (宴饗) yànxǎng [jin3hoeng2] /to host a banquet /feast/banquet /ceremony of sacrifice /
 宴飨 (饗饗) yànxǎng /variant of 宴饗 | 宴飨 [yan4 xiang3] /
 宴席 yànxí [jin3zik6] /banquet/feast / FO19105
 宴请 (宴請) yànyǐng [jin3cing2] /to entertain (for dinner) /to invite to dinner / FO14230
 官 guān [gun1] /surname Guan / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1108 USB98 Stroke(s)8
 官 guān [gun1] /official /government /organ of body /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1108 USB98 Stroke(s)8
 官二代 guānèrdài /children of officials /word created by analogy with 富二代[fu4 er4 dai4] /
 官运亨通 (官運亨通) guānyùnhēngtōng [gun1wan6hang1tung1] /of a political career everything is going smoothly (idiom) / FO42695
 官老爷 (官老爺) guānlǎoye [gun1lou5je4] /nickname for official /
 官逼民反 guānbīmínfǎn [gun1bik1man4faan2] /a government official drives the people to revolt (idiom); a minister provokes a rebellion by exploiting the people / FO50577
 官吏 guānlǐ [gun1lei6] /bureaucrat /official / FO9417
 官场 (官場) guānchǎng [gun1coeng4] /officialdom/bureaucracy / FO13765
 官场现形记 (官場現形記) guānchǎngxiànxíngjì [gun1coeng4jin6jing4gei3] /Observations on the Current State of Officialdom, late Qing novel of denunciation by Li Boyuan 李伯元 or Li Baojia 李寶嘉 | 李宝嘉 /
 官职 (官職) guānzhi [gun1zik1] /an official position /a job in the bureaucracy / FO16011
 官桂 guāngui [gun1gwai3] /Chinese cinnamon (Cinnamomum cassia) /also written 肉桂 [rou4 gui4] /
 官样 (官樣) guānyàng [gun1joeng6] /official manner /
 官样文章 (官樣文章) guānyàngwénzhāng [gun1joeng6man4zoeng1] /officialese /red tape / FO43408
 官报私仇 (官報私仇) guānbào sīchóu [gun1bou3si1sau4] /to take advantage of official post for personal revenge (idiom) /
 官厅水库 (官廳水庫) guāntīngshuǐkù [gun1teng1seoi2fu3] /Guanting or Kuan-ting reservoir in Hebei, one of the main water reservoirs serving Beijing /
 官费 (官費) guānfèi [gun1fai3] /government funded /paid by state stipend /
 官司 guānsi [gun1si1] /lawsuit /CL:場|场[chang2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7287
 官架子 guānjiǎzi [gun1gaa3zi2] /putting on official airs / FO41700
 官办 (官辦) guānbàn [gun1baan6] /government run /state enterprise / FO33261
 官子 guānzǐ [gun1zi2] /endgame (in go) /
 官阶 (官階) guānjiē [gun1gaa1] /official rank / FO31040
 官非 guānfēi /lawsuit (from Cantonese) /
 官田 guāntián /Kuantien township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 官田乡 (官田鄉) guāntiánxiāng [gun1tin4hoeng1] /Kuantien township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 官员 (官員) guānyuán [gun1jyun4] /official (in an organization or government) /administrator / TOCFL 高階級 FO1845
 官署 guānshǔ [gun1cyu5] /official institution /state bureau / FO35983
 官制 guānzhi /the civil service system /the bureaucratic system /
 官复原职 (官復原職) guānfùyuánzhí [gun1fuk6jyun4zik1] /restored to one's official post /to send sb back to his former post / FO42440
 官称 (官稱) guānchēng [gun1cing1] /title /official appellation / FO50578
 官私合营 (官私合營) guānsīhéying /public and private interests working together (idiom) /
 官名 guānmíng [gun1ming4] /name of job in Imperial bureaucracy /official position / FO27365
 官俸 guānfèng /salaries of government officials /
 官兵 guānbīng [gun1bing1] /officers and men / FO2169
 官僚 guānliáo [gun1liu4] /bureaucrat /bureaucracy /bureaucratic / FO8087
 官僚习气 (官僚習氣) guānliáo xiqì / (derog.) bureaucracy /red tape /
 官僚主义 (官僚主義) guānliáo zhuyì [gun1liu4zyu2ji6] /bureaucracy / FO7854
 官倒 guāndǎo [gun1dou2] /speculation by officials /profiteering by government employees /bureaucratic turpitude / FO47686
 官价 (官價) guānjià [gun1gaa3] /official price / FO44974
 官位 guānwèi [gun1wai6] /official post / FO30048
 官印 guānyìn /official seal / FO39092
 官邸 guāndǐ [gun1dai2] /official residence / FO13136
 官舱 (官艙) guāncāng [gun1cong1] /second class cabin (on ship) /
 官衔 (官銜) guānxián [gun1haam4] /title /official rank / FO24888
 官爵 guānjué [gun1zoeK3] /official ranking /titles and honors / FO25624
 官能 guānnéng [gun1nang4] /function /capability /sense (i.e. the five senses of sight 視|视, hearing 聽|听, smell 嗅, taste 味 and touch 觸|触) /faculty (i.e. specific ability) / FO32753
 官能基 guānnéngjī /functional group (chemistry) /
 官能团 (官能團) guānnéngtuán [gun1nang4tyun4] /functional group (chemistry) /
 官方 guānfāng [gun1fong1] /government /official (approved or issued by an authority) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5581
 官方语言 (官方語言) guānfāngyǔyán [gun1fong1ju5jin4] /official language /
 官府 guānfǔ [gun1fu2] /authorities /feudal official / FO15482
 官房长官 (官房長官) guānfángzhǎngguān /chief cabinet secretary (Japan) /
 官话 (官話) guānhuà [gun1waa2] /"officialese" /bureaucratic language /Mandarin / FO23222
 官军 (官軍) guānjūn [gun1gwan1] /official army government army /
 官差 guānchāi [gun1caa1] /official business /government workmen /odd-job men / FO47685
 宦官 guānhuàn [gun1waan6] /functionary /official / FO32375
 宦官人家 guānhuànrénjiā [gun1waan6jan4gaa1] /family of a functionary (i.e. educated middle class in Qing times) /
 官家 guānjiā [gun1gaa1] /emperor /government /official /
 官官相护 (官官相護) guānguānxiānghù [gun1gun1soeng1wu6] /officials shield one another (idiom); a cover-up / FO44683
 官客 guānkè [gun1haak3] /male guest at party /
 官渡 guāndù [gun1dou6] /Guandu district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /
 官渡区 (官渡區) guāndùqū [gun1dou6keoi1] /Guandu district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /
 官渡之战 (官渡之戰) guāndùzhīzhàn [gun1dou6zi1zin3] /battle of Guandu of 199 that established Cao Cao's 曹操 domination over north China, at Guandu (near modern 許昌|许昌[Xu3 chang1] in north Henan) /
 官学 (官學) guānxué /school or academic institution (old) /
 遑 huān [wun6] /to escape from / U902D Stroke(s)11
 宙 zhòu [zau6] /universe / U5B99 Stroke(s)8
 宙斯 zhòusī [zau6si1] /Zeus /
 宙斯盾 zhòusīdùn [zau6si1teon5] /Zeus's shield /Aegis combat system (US missile guidance) /
 宫 (宮) gōng [gung1] /surname Gong / FO3023 U5BAB(U5BAE) Stroke(s)9(10)
 宫 (宮) gōng [gung1] /palace /temple /castration (as corporal punishment) /first note in pentatonic scale / FO3023 U5BAB(U5BAE) Stroke(s)9(10)
 宫刑 (宮刑) gōngxíng [gung1jing4] /castration (archaic punishment) / FO47676
 宫城 (宮城) gōngchéng [gung1sing4] /Miyagi prefecture in north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州[Ben3 zhou1] /
 宫城县 (宮城縣) gōngchéngxiàn [gung1sing4jyun6] /Miyagi prefecture in north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州[Ben3 zhou1] /
 宫掖 (宮掖) gōngyè /palace apartments /
 宫殿 (宮殿) gōngdiàn [gung1din6] /palace /CL:座[zuo4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11081
 宫颈 (宮頸) gōngjǐng [gung1geng2] /cervix /neck of the uterus / FO48347
 宫观 (宮觀) gōngguàn /Taoist temple /

宫内节育器 (宮內節育器) gōngnèijíeyùqì /intrauterine device (IUD) /
宫崎 (宮崎) gōngqí [gung1kei4] /Miyazaki /
宫崎吾朗 (宮崎吾朗) gōngqíwúlǎng /Miyazaki Goro (1967-), Japanese director /
宫崎骏 (宮崎駿) gōngqíjùn /Miyazaki Hayao (1941-), Japanese director /
宫崎县 (宮崎縣) gōngqíxiàn /Miyazaki prefecture in east Kyūshū 九州, Japan /
宫廷 (宮廷) gōngtíng [gung1ting4] /court (of king or emperor) / FO10305
宫保鸡丁 (宮保雞丁) gōngbǎojīdīng [gung1bou2gai1ding1] /Kung Pao Chicken /spicy diced chicken /
宫人 (宮人) gōngrén /imperial concubine or palace maid /imperial secretary (old) /
宫缩 (宮縮) gōngsuō [gung1suo1] /contraction of the uterus (during childbirth) /
宫女 (宮女) gōngnǚ [gung1nei5] /palace maid /CL:個[ge4],名[ming2],位[wei4] /
宫主 (宮主) gōngzhǔ [gung1zhu2] /imperial empress /milady /
宫商角徵羽 (宮商角徵羽) gōngshāngjuézhǔyǔ [gung1soeng1gok3zi2jyu5] /pre-Tang names of the five notes of the pentatonic scale, corresponding roughly to do, re, mi, sol, la /
宫调 (宮調) gōngdiào /modes of ancient Chinese music /
宫阙 (宮闕) gōngquè [gung1kyut3] /palace / FO32986
宫爆鸡丁 (宮爆雞丁) gōngbào jīdīng [gung1baau3gai1ding1] /gong bao chicken /spicy diced chicken /
宫爆肉丁 (宮爆肉丁) gōngbào rǒudīng [gung1baau3juk6ding1] /stir-fried diced pork /
宫泽喜一 (宮澤喜一) gōngzéxǐyī [gung1zaak6hei2jat1] /Kiichi Miyazawa (1919-2007), former Japanese prime minister /
(宮) See 宫
寰 huán [waan4] /large domain /extensive region / U5BF0 Stroke(s)16
寰螽 huánzhōng /eastern shield-backed katydid (genus *Atlanticus*) /
寰宇 huányǔ [waan4jyu5] /the whole earth /the universe /
宵 xiāo [siu1] /night / U5BB5 Stroke(s)10
宵禁 xiāojìn [siu1gam3] /night curfew / FO32319
宵征 xiāozhēng [siu1zing1] /night journey /punitive expedition by night /
宵夜 xiāoyè [siu1je2] /midnight snack /late-night snack / FO39005
(實) See 实
寐 mèi [mei6] /to sleep soundly / U5BD0 Stroke(s)12
寐龙 (寐龍) mèilóng [mei6lung4] /*Mei*, dinosaur genus /*Mei* long, dinosaur species /
寤 wù [ng6] /to awake from sleep / U5BE4 Stroke(s)14
寤寐 wùmèi /lit. awake or asleep /at any time /
寤寐 bùng [bing3] /nightmare /start in sleep / U5BCE Stroke(s)12
(寢) See 寝
寢 yì [ngai6] / U5BF1 Stroke(s)17
寤 hū [fat1] U5BE3 Stroke(s)14
寐 yǔ /old variant of 雨[yu3] / U3CBE Stroke(s)7

牢 láo [lou4] /firm /sturdy /fold (for animals) /sacrifice /prison / TOCFL 高階級 FO5479 U7262 Stroke(s)7
牢友 láoyǒu /inmate /cellmate /
牢骚 (牢騷) láosāo [lou4sou1] /discontent /complaint /to complain / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO13596
牢子 láozǐ /jailer (old) /
牢固 láogù [lou4gu3] /firm /secure / HSK6 FO4302
牢靠 láokào [lou4kaau3] /firm and solid /robust /reliable / FO25642
牢靠妥当 (牢靠妥當) láokào tuǒdàng [lou4kaau3to5dong3] /reliable /solid and dependable /
牢笼 (牢籠) láolóng [lou4lung4] /cage /trap (e.g. basket, pit or snare for catching animals) /fig. bonds (of wrong ideas) /shackles (of past misconceptions) /to trap /to shackle / FO26823
牢什子 láoshízi /variant of 勞什子|劳什子[lao2 shi2 zi5] /
牢狱 (牢獄) láoyù [lou4juk6] /prison / FO23381
牢狱之灾 (牢獄之災) láoyùzhīzāi [lou4juk6zi1zoi1] /imprisonment /
牢房 láofáng [lou4fong2] /jail cell /prison cell / FO18844
牢记 (牢記) láoji [lou4gei3] /to keep in mind /to remember / FO6019
牢牢 láoláo [lou4lou4] /firmly /safely /
宪 (憲) xiàn [hin3] /statute /constitution / U5BAA(U61B2) Stroke(s)9(16)
宪政 (憲政) xiànzhèng [hin3zing3] /constitutional government / FO18134
宪政主义 (憲政主義) xiànzhèngzhǔyì /constitutionalism /
宪兵 (憲兵) xiànbīng [hin3bing1] /military police / FO14972
宪兵队 (憲兵隊) xiànbīngduì [hin3bing1deoi6] /the Kempeitai or Japanese Military Police 1881-1945 (Japanese counterpart of the Gestapo during WWII) /
宪章 (憲章) xiànzhāng [hin3zoeng1] /charter / FO8121
宪章派 (憲章派) xiànzhāngpài [hin3zoeng1paai3] /the Chartist movement (in the 1840s in England) /
宪法 (憲法) xiànfǎ [hin3faat3] /constitution (of a country) /CL:部[bu4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1879
宪法监护委员会 (憲法監護委員會) xiànfǎjiānhùwèiyuánhùi /Guardian Council, body of 12 appointed clerics which govern Iran /
宪法法院 (憲法法院) xiànfǎfǎyuàn [hin3faat3faat3jyun2] /Constitutional Court /
宅 zhái [zaak6] /residence / (coll.) to stay in at home /to hang around at home / FO8913 U5B85 Stroke(s)6
宅配 zháipèi /home delivery /
宅子 zhái zi [zaak6zi2] /house /residence / FO19414
宅院 zháiyuàn [zaak6jyun2] /house /house with a courtyard / FO20428
宅男 zháinán [zaak6naam4] /male addicted to computers, computer games, adult cartoons etc (2000s Taiwan slang, derived from Japanese otaku 御宅男 house male) /fan of computer games /by extension, nerd /

宅舍 zháishè [zaak6se3] /house /residence /
宅经 (宅經) zháijīng /one of the earliest classics about Fengshui /see also 黄帝宅经|黄帝宅经[huang2 di4 zhai2 jing1] /
宅女 zháinǚ /female geek /female nerd /otaku girl /
宅度假 zháidùjià /staycation /residential vacation /
穴 yǎo [jiu2/miu5] / U5B8E Stroke(s)7
(穴) See 冗
宄 guǐ [gwai2] /traitor / U5B84 Stroke(s)5
(冤) See 冤
剜 wān [wun1] /to scoop out /to gouge out / FO21545 U525C Stroke(s)10
鸩 (鴆) yuān [jyun1] /firebird (mythology) / U9E53(U9D77) Stroke(s)13(19)
(鸩) See 鸩
宛 wǎn [jyun2] /surname Wan / FO26642 U5B9B Stroke(s)8
宛 ǎn [jyun2] /winding /as if / FO26642 U5B9B Stroke(s)8
宛城 wǎnchéng [jyun2sing4] /Wancheng district of Nanyang city 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /
宛城区 (宛城區) wǎnchéngqū [jyun2sing4keoi1] /Wancheng district of Nanyang city 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /
宛若 wǎnrùo [jyun2joek6] /to be just like / FO22595
宛然 wǎnrán /as if /just like / FO34108
宛如 wǎnrú [jyun2jyu4] /to be just like / FO12898
窵 yuān [jyun3] /to bear a grudge against / U60CC Stroke(s)12
(額) See 额
额 (額) é /variant of 額|额[e2] / FO3578 U989D(U981F) Stroke(s)15(15)
额 (額) é [ngaak6] /forehead /horizontal tablet or inscribed board /specified number or amount / FO3578 U989D(U984D) Stroke(s)15(18)
额吉 (額吉) éjí /mother (Mongolian) /
额勒贝格·道尔吉 (額勒貝格·道爾吉) élèbèigé-dàoěrjǐ /Elbegdorj Tsakhia or Tsakhia-giin Elbegdorj (1963-), Mongolian US educated Democratic Party politician, president of Mongolia from 2009 /
额菲尔士 (額菲爾士) éfēiěrsǐ [ngaak6fei1ji5si6] /Everest (name) /Colonel Sir George Everest (1790-1866), British Surveyor-General of India 1830-1843 /transliteration refers to Mt Everest 珠穆朗瑪峰|珠穆朗瑪峰, Mt Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan) /Nepalese: Sagarmatha /
额菲尔士峰 (額菲爾士峰) éfēiěrsǐfēng [ngaak6fei1ji5si6fung1] /Mt Everest (transliteration), Mt Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan), Chinese 珠穆朗瑪峰|珠穆朗瑪峰 [Zhu1 mu4 lang3 ma3 Feng1] /Nepalese: Sagarmatha /
额比河 (額比河) ébǐhé [ngaak6bei2ho4] /Ebinur River in Xinjiang /
额叶 (額葉) èyè [ngaak6jip6] /frontal lobe /
额骨 (額骨) égǔ [ngaak6gwat1] /frontal bone (forehead) / FO52689
额敏 (額敏) émǐn [ngaak6man5] /Emin county or Dörbiljin nahiyisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔

城地区|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
 额敏县(額敏縣) éminxiàn /Emin county or Dö-rbiljin nahiyisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地区|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
 额尔古纳(額爾古納) éěrgūnà /Ergun county level city, Mongolian Ergüne xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼倫貝爾[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
 额尔古纳左旗(額爾古納左旗) éěrgūnàzuǒqí [ngaak6ji5gu2naap6zo2kei4] /former Ergun Left banner, now in Ergun county level city, Mongolian Ergüne xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼倫貝爾[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
 额尔古纳右旗(額爾古納右旗) éěrgūnàyòuqí [ngaak6ji5gu2naap6jau6kei4] /former Ergun Right banner, now in Ergun county level city, Mongolian Ergüne xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼倫貝爾[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
 额尔古纳市(額爾古納市) éěrgūnàshì /Ergun county level city, Mongolian Ergüne xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼倫貝爾[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
 额尔古纳河(額爾古納河) éěrgūnàhé [ngaak6ji5gu2naap6ho4] /Argun River of Mongolia and Heilongjiang province, tributary of Heilongjiang River 黑龍江|黑龍江[He1 long2 jiang1] /
 额尔金(額爾金) éěrjīn [ngaak6ji5gam1] /James Bruce, 8th Earl of Elgin (1811-1863), British High Commissioner to China who ordered the looting and destruction of the Old Winter Palace Yuanmingyuan 圓明園|圆明园 in 1860 /Thomas Bruce, 7th Earl of Elgin (1766-1841), who stole the Parthenon Marbles in 1801-1810 /
 额尔齐斯河(額爾齊斯河) éěrqísīhé [ngaak6ji5cai4si1ho4] /Irtysh River, flowing from southwest Altai in Xinjiang through Kazakhstan and Siberia to the Arctic Ocean /
 额角(額角) éjiǎo [ngaak6gok3] /forehead /temples / FO20118
 额外(額外) éwài [ngaak6ngoí6] /extra /added /additional / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12189
 额外性(額外性) éwàixìng [ngaak6ngoí6sing3] /additionality (economics) /
 额度(額度) édù [ngaak6dou6] /quota /(credit) limit / FO10614
 额头(額頭) étóu [ngaak6tau4] /forehead / FO8527
 额定(額定) éding [ngaak6ding6] /specified (capacity, output etc) /rated (capacity, output etc) / FO23477
 额定值(額定值) édingzhí [ngaak6ding6zik6] /rating (for power output, flame resistance etc) /
 额窦(額竇) édòu /frontal sinus /
 额济纳(額濟納) éjìnà /Ejin Banner in Alxa League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia (formerly in Gansu 1969-1979) /
 额济纳地区(額濟納地區) éjìndìqū /Ejin Banner in Alxa League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia (formerly in Gansu 1969-1979) /
 额济纳旗(額濟納旗) éjìnaqí [ngaak6zai3naap6kei4] /Ejin Banner in Alxa League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia (formerly in Gansu 1969-1979) /
 额济纳河(額濟納河) éjìnàhé /Ejin River in Alxa League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia /
 察 chá [caat3] /short name for Chahar Province 察哈爾|察哈尔[Cha2 ha1 er3] / FO4825 U5BDF Stroke(s)14
 察 chá [caat3] /to examine /to inquire /to observe /to inspect /to look into /obvious /clearly evident / FO4825 U5BDF Stroke(s)14
 察(察) chá /variant of 察[cha2] / FO4825 U5BDF(U8A67) Stroke(s)14(13)
 察雅 cháyǎ [caat3ngaas] /Zhang'yab county, Tibetan: Brag g-yab rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
 察雅县(察雅縣) chá yǎ xiàn /Zhang'yab county, Tibetan: Brag g-yab rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
 察布查尔(察布查爾) chábùcháěr /Qapqal Xibe autonomous county in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
 察布查尔县(察布查爾縣) chábùcháěrxiàn /Qapqal Xibe autonomous county in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
 察布查尔锡伯自治县(察布查爾錫伯自治縣) chábùcháěrxiānbó zì zì zhì xiàn [caat3bou3caa4ji5sek3baak3zi6zì jyun6] /Qapqal Xibe autonomous county in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
 察验(察驗) chá yàn [caat3jim6] /to examine / FO54700
 察隅 cháyù [caat3jyu4] /Zayü county, Tibetan: Rdza yul rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區|林芝地区[Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
 察隅县(察隅縣) chá yú xiàn /Zayü county, Tibetan: Rdza yul rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區|林芝地区[Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
 察哈尔(察哈爾) chá hǎ ěr /Chahar Province (former province in North China existing from 1912-1936) /
 察哈尔右翼中旗(察哈爾右翼中旗) chá hǎ ěr yòu yì zhōng qí [caat3haa1ji5jau6jik6zung1kei4] /Chahar Right Center banner or Caxar Baruun Garyn Dund khoshuu in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
 察哈尔右翼后旗(察哈爾右翼後旗) chá hǎ ěr yòu yì hòu qí [caat3haa1ji5jau6jik6hau6kei4] /Chahar Right Rear banner or Caxar Baruun Garyn Xoit khoshuu in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
 察哈尔右翼前旗(察哈爾右翼前旗) chá hǎ ěr yòu yì qián qí /Chahar Right Front banner or Caxar Baruun Garyn Ömnöd khoshuu in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /

(as opposed to empirical observation) / FO12875
 客观唯心主义 (客觀唯心主義) kèguānwéixīn-zhūyì [haak3gun1wai4sam1zyu2ji6] /objective idealism (in Hegel's philosophy) /
 客观主义 (客觀主義) kèguānzhūyì [haak3gun1zyu2ji6] /objectivist philosophy /
 客观性 (客觀性) kèguānxìng [haak3gun1sing3] /objectivity / FO18562
 客蚤 kèzǎo [haak3zou2] /flea (*Xenopsylla* spp.) /
 客蚤属 (客蚤屬) kèzǎoshǔ [haak3zou2suk6] /*Xenopsylla* (the flea genus) /
 客队 (客隊) kèduì [haak3deoi6] /visiting team (sports) / FO29754
 客串 kèchuàn [haak3cyun3] /amateur player in theater /guest performer (in a show) /guest appearance (in film credits) / FO33283
 客堂 kètáng [haak3tong4] /room to meet guests /parlor / FO26133
 客气 (客氣) kèqì [haak3hei3] /polite /courteous /formal /modest / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5071
 客气话 (客氣話) kèqìhuà [haak3hei3waa6] /words of politeness /politesse /decorous talking /talk with propriety /
 客服 kèfú [haak3fuk6] /customer service /
 客饭 (客飯) kèfàn /cafeteria meal specially prepared for a group of visitors /set meal / FO48397
 客体 (客體) kètǐ [haak3tai2] /object (philosophy) / FO10332
 客船 kèchuán [haak3syun4] /passenger ship / FO26258
 客舱 (客艙) kècāng [haak3cong1] /passenger cabin / FO37727
 客人 kèrén [haak3jan4] /visitor /guest /customer /client /CL:位[wei4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1378
 旅店 kèdiàn [haak3dim3] /small hotel /inn / FO28930
 客座教授 kèzuòjiàoshòu [haak3zo6gaa3sau6] /visiting professor /guest professor / FO34065
 客户 (客戶) kèhù [haak3wu6] /client /customer / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2746
 客户机 (客戶機) kèhùjī [haak3wu6gei1] /client (computer) /
 客户机软件 (客戶機軟件) kèhùjīruǎnjiàn [haak3wu6gei1jyun5gin2] /client software /
 客户机服务器环境 (客戶機服務器環境) kèhùjīfúwùqìhuánjìng [haak3wu6gei1fuk6mou6hei3waan4ging2] /client-server environment /
 客户服务 (客戶服務) kèhùfúwù [haak3wu6fuk6mou6] /customer service /client service /
 客户服务中心 (客戶服務中心) kèhùfúwùzhōngxīn [haak3wu6fuk6mou6zung1sam1] /customer service center /
 客户服务器结构 (客戶服務器結構) kèhùfúwùqìjiégòu [haak3wu6fuk6mou6hei3git3kau3] /client server architecture /
 客户服务部 (客戶服務部) kèhùfúwùbù [haak3wu6fuk6mou6bou6] /customer service division /
 客户应用 (客戶應用) kèhùyìngyòng [haak3wu6jing3jung6] /client application /
 客户端 (客戶端) kèhùduān [haak3wu6dyun1] /client (computing) /
 客房 kèfáng [haak3fong2] /guest room / TOCFL 高階級 FO12262
 客语 (客語) kèyǔ /Hakka dialect /
 客家 kèjiā [haak3gaa1] /Hakka ethnic group (Han Chinese migrants from north to south China) / FO21115
 客家人 kèjiārén [haak3gaa1jan4] /Hakka people /
 客家语 (客家語) kèjiāyǔ [haak3gaa1jyu5] /Hakka (a Chinese dialect) /
 客家话 (客家話) kèjiāhuà [haak3gaa1waa2] /Hakka dialect /
 客室 kèshì /guest room /
 客官 kèguān /polite appellation for a guest at a hotel etc) /
 客满 (客滿) kèmǎn [haak3mun5] /to have a full house /to be sold out /no vacancy / TOCFL 進階級 FO45923
 (窩) See 恪
 (寫) See 写
 宾 (賓) bīn [ban1] /visitor /guest /object (in grammar) / U5BBE(U8CD3) Stroke(s)10(14)
 宾士 (賓士) bīnshì /Taiwan equivalent of 奔驰|奔驰[Ben1 chi2] /
 宾西法尼亚 (賓西法尼亞) bīnxīfāniyà [ban1sai1faat3nei4aa3] /Pennsylvania /also written 賓夕法尼亞|宾夕法尼亞 /
 宾至如归 (賓至如歸) bīnzhìrúguī [ban1zi3jyu4gwai1] /guests feel at home (in a hotel, guest house etc) /a home away from home / FO36428
 宾阳 (賓陽) bīnyáng [ban1joeng4] /Binyang county in Nanning 南寧|南宁[Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /
 宾阳县 (賓陽縣) bīnyángxiàn [ban1joeng4jyun6] /Binyang county in Nanning 南寧|南宁[Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /
 宾果 (賓果) bīnguǒ /bingo (loanword) /
 宾县 (賓縣) bīnxiàn [ban1jyun6] /Bin county in Heilongjiang /
 宾利 (賓利) bīnlì [ban1lei6] /Bentley /
 宾朋 (賓朋) bīnpéng [ban1pang4] /guests /invited friends / FO31379
 宾朋盈门 (賓朋盈門) bīnpéngyíngmén [ban1pang4jing4mun4] /guests filled the hall (idiom); a house full of distinguished visitors /
 宾朋满座 (賓朋滿座) bīnpéngmǎnzuo [ban1pang4mun5zo6] /guests filled all the seats (idiom); a house full of distinguished visitors /
 宾馆 (賓館) bīnguǎn [ban1gun2] /guesthouse /lodge /hotel /CL:個[ge4],家[jia1] / HSK2 TOCFL 流利級 FO4360
 宾夕法尼亚 (賓夕法尼亞) bīnxīfāniyà [ban1zik6faat3nei4aa3] /Pennsylvania /
 宾夕法尼亚大学 (賓夕法尼亞大學) bīnxīfāniyàdàxué [ban1zik6faat3nei4aa3daai6hok6] /University of Pennsylvania /
 宾夕法尼亚州 (賓夕法尼亞州) bīnxīfāniyàzhōu [ban1zik6faat3nei4aa3zau1] /Pennsylvania /
 宾川 (賓川) bīnchuān [ban1cyun1] /Binchuan county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 宾川县 (賓川縣) bīnchuānxiàn [ban1cyun1jyun6] /Binchuan county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
 宾得 (賓得) bīndé [ban1dak1] /Pentax, Japanese optics company /
 宾主 (賓主) bīnzhǔ [ban1zyu2] /host and guest / FO11205
 宾语 (賓語) bīnyǔ [ban1jyu5] /object (grammar) / FO30579
 宾语关系从句 (賓語關係從句) bīnyǔguānxìcóngjù [ban1jyu5gwaan1hai6cung4geoi3] /object relative clause /
 宾词 (賓詞) bīncí [ban1ci4] /predicate /
 宾州 (賓州) bīnzhōu [ban1zau1] /Pennsylvania /abbr. for 賓西法尼亞|宾西法尼亚州 /
 宾客 (賓客) bīnkè [ban1haak3] /guests /visitors / FO12857
 宾客盈门 (賓客盈門) bīnkèyíngmén [ban1haak3jing4mun4] /guests filled the hall (idiom); a house full of distinguished visitors /
 宾治 (賓治) bīnzhì /punch (loanword) /
 (宿) See 宿
 宿 (宿) sù /old variant of 宿[su4] / FO7499 U5BBF(U375B) Stroke(s)11(11)
 宿 sù [suk1] /surname Su / FO7499 U5BBF Stroke(s)11
 宿 sù [suk1] /lodge for the night /old /former / FO7499 U5BBF Stroke(s)11
 宿 xiǔ [suk1] /night /classifier for nights / FO7499 U5BBF Stroke(s)11
 宿 xiù [suk1] /constellation / FO5135 U5BBF Stroke(s)11
 宿醉 sùzuì [suk1zeoi3] /hangover /
 宿城 sùchéng /Sucheng district of Suqian city 宿遷市|宿迁市[Su4 qian1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 宿城区 (宿城區) sùchéngqū /Sucheng district of Suqian city 宿遷市|宿迁市[Su4 qian1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 宿昔 sùxī [suk1sik1] /formerly /in the past /
 宿草 sùcǎo [suk1cou2] /grass that has grown on a grave since last year /fig.) grave /to have died long ago /fodder provided to animals for the night /
 宿营 sùyíng sùyíng [suk1jing4] /living quarters /accommodation /camp / FO24074
 宿营地 (宿營地) sùyíngdì [suk1jing4dei6] /location of camp / FO34099
 宿根 sùgēn [suk1gan1] /perennial root (botany) /
 宿松 sùsōng [suk1cung4] /Susong county in Anqing 安慶|安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui /
 宿松县 (宿松縣) sùsōngxiàn /Susong county in Anqing 安慶|安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui /
 宿愿 (宿願) sùyùàn [suk1jyun6] /long-cherished wish /
 宿雾 (宿霧) sùwù /Cebu, a province (and a city) in the Philippines /
 宿豫 sùyù /Suyu district of Suqian city 宿遷市|宿迁市[Su4 qian1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 宿豫区 (宿豫區) sùyùqū /Suyu district of Suqian city 宿遷市|宿迁市[Su4 qian1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 宿县 (宿縣) sùxiàn [suk1jyun6] /Su county in Anhui /

宿县地区 (宿縣地區) sùxiàndìqū [suk1jyun6dei6keoi1] /Suxian county, Anhui / 宿见 (宿見) sùjiàn [suk1gin3] /long-held opinion /long-cherished view / 宿敌 (宿敵) sùdì [suk1dik6] /old enemy / FO38754 宿迁 (宿遷) sùqiān [suk1cin1] /Suqian prefecture level city in Jiangsu / 宿迁市 (宿遷市) sùqiānshì [suk1cin1si5] /Suqian prefecture level city in Jiangsu / 宿怨 sùyuàn [suk1jyun3] /an old grudge /old scores to settle / FO45104 宿务 (宿務) sùwù [suk1mou6] /Cebu (province in the Philippines) / 宿处 (宿處) sùchù [suk1cyu3] /lodging house / 宿债 (宿債) sùzhài [suk1zai3] /long-standing debt / 宿儒 sùrú [suk1jyu4] /experienced scholar /old expert in the field / 宿仇 sùchóu [suk1sau4] /feud /vendetta /old foe / FO53952 宿舍 sùshè [suk1se3] /dormitory /dorm room /living quarters /hostel /CL: 間 | 间 [jian1] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3522 宿舍楼 (宿舍樓) sùshèlóu /dormitory building /CL: 幢 [zhuang4], 座 [zuo4] / 宿命 sù mì ng [suk1ming6] /predestination /karma / FO27314 宿命论 (宿命論) sù mì ng lùn [suk1ming6leong6] /fatalism /fatalistic / FO38163 宿分 sùfèn [suk1fan6] /predestined relationship / 宿缘 (宿緣) sùyuán [suk1jyun4] /predestine relationship / 宿娼 sùchāng [suk1coeng1] /to visit a prostitute / 宿主 sùzhǔ [suk1zyu2] /host / FO24251 宿夜 sùyè [suk1je6] /to stay overnight / 宿疾 sùjí [suk1zat6] /chronic ailment / FO54491 宿诺 (宿諾) sùnuò /old promises /unfulfilled promises / 宿将 (宿將) sùjiāng [suk1zoeng3] /veteran general / FO31440 宿弊 sùbì [suk1bai6] /long-standing abuse /continuing fraud / 宿州 sùzhōu [suk1zau1] /Suzhou prefecture level city in Anhui / 宿州市 sùzhōushi [suk1zau1si5] /Suzhou prefecture level city in Anhui / 宿酒 sùjiǔ [suk1zau2] /still drunk from the previous night / 宿恨 sùhèn [suk1han6] /old hatred / (寢) See 寢 寓 jùn [zeon3/] U5BEF Stroke(s)15 它 tā [taa1] /it / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO75 U5B83 Stroke(s)5 它本身 tāběnshēn [taa1bun2san1] /itself / 它们 (它們) tāmen [taa1mun4] /they (for inanimate objects) / TOCFL 進階級 FO479 迢 tuó [to4] U8FF1 Stroke(s)8 麻 yǎ /bad /useless /weak / U5BD9 Stroke(s)13 (羿) See 羿 (窺) See 窺 窺 (窺) kuī [kwai1] /to peep /to pry into / U7AA5(U7ABA) Stroke(s)13(16) 窺 (闚) kuī [kwai1] /variant of 窺 | 窺 [kui1] / U7AA5(U95DA) Stroke(s)13(19)

窥探 (窺探) kuītàn [kwai1taam3] /to pry into or spy on /to snoop /to peep /to poke one's nose into /to peer /to get a glimpse of / FO22280 窺知 (窺知) kuīzhī [kwai1zi1] /to find out about /to discover / 窺伺 (窺伺) kuīsì /to spy upon /to lie in wait for (an opportunity) / FO30726 窺豹 (窺豹) kuībào [kwai1paau3] /lit. to see one spot on a leopard /fig. a restricted view / 窺豹一斑 (窺豹一斑) kuībào yībān [kwai1paau3jat1baan1] /lit. see one spot on a leopard (idiom); fig. a restricted view / 窺望 (窺望) kuīwàng [kwai1mong6] /to peep /to spy on / 窺视 (窺視) kuīshì [kwai1si6] /to peep at /to spy on /to peek / FO20204 空 kōng [hung1] /empty /air /sky /in vain / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2292 U7A7A Stroke(s)8 空 kòng [hung1] /to empty /vacant /unoccupied /space /leisure /free time / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4734 U7A7A Stroke(s)8 空无一人 (空無一人) kōngwúyīrén /not a soul in sight (idiom) / FO25140 空无所有 (空無所有) kōngwúsuǒyǒu [hung1mou4so2jau5] /having nothing (idiom); utterly destitute /without two sticks to rub together / FO50624 空运 (空運) kōngyùn [hung1wan6] /air transport / TOCFL 流利級 FO18962 空运费 (空運費) kōngyùn fèi [hung1wan6fai3] /air freight (cost of air transport) / 空匮 (空匱) kòngkuì /scarce /poor / 空城计 (空城計) kōngchéngjì [hung1sing4gai3] /empty city strategy /double bluff strategy (idiom) /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO31872 空地 kōngdì [hung1dei6] /air-to-surface (missile) / FO10900 空地 kòngdì [hung1dei6] /vacant land /open space / FO10900 空地导弹 (空地導彈) kòngdì dǎo dàn /air-to-surface missile / 空荡荡 (空蕩蕩) kōngdàngdàng [hung1dong6dong6] /absolutely empty (space) /complete vacuum / FO15128 空落落 kōngluòluò /empty /desolate / FO29755 空想 kōngxiǎng [hung1soeng2] /daydream /fantasy /to fantasize / HSK6 FO16451 空想社会主义 (空想社會主義) kōngxiǎngshèhuìzhuyì [hung1soeng2se5wui5zyu2ji6] /utopian socialism / 空档 (空檔) kòngdàng [hung1dong3] /gap or interval of time (between turns) /opening in one's schedule /free time / FO41977 空格 kōnggé [hung1gaak3] /blank /blank space on a form /space /□ (indicating missing or illegible character) / FO37922 空格键 (空格鍵) kōnggéjiàn [hung1gaak3gin6] /space bar (keyboard) / 空挡 (空擋) kōngdǎng [hung1dong2] /neutral gear / FO50622 空投 kōngtóu [hung1tau4] /air drop /to drop supplies by air / FO29756 空袭 (空襲) kōngxí [hung1zaap6] /air raid /attack from the air / FO9920 空疏 kōngshū [hung1so1] /shallow /empty / FO42724

空子 kōngzi [hung1zi2] /gap /unoccupied space or time /fig. gap /loophole / FO17974 空对地 (空對地) kōngduìdì /air-to-surface (missile) / 空对空导弹 (空對空導彈) kōngduìkōngdǎo dàn [hung1deoi3hung1dou6daan6] /air-to-air missile / 空难 (空難) kōngnàn [hung1naan6] /air crash /aviation accident or incident / TOCFL 流利級 FO14348 空隙 kōngxì [hung1kwik1] /crack /gap between two objects /gap in time between two events / HSK6 FO14942 空降 kōngjiàng [hung1gong3] /airborne / FO25352 空降兵 kōngjiàngbīng [hung1gong3bing1] /paratroopers / FO31873 空防 kōngfáng [hung1fong4] /air force /air defense / 空虚 (空虛) kōngxū [hung1heoi1] /hollow /emptiness /meaningless / HSK6 FO8281 空战 (空戰) kōngzhàn [hung1zin3] /air war /air warfare / FO30944 空口 kōngkǒu [hung1hau2] /incomplete meal of a single dish /meat or vegetable dish without rice or wine /rice without meat or vegetables / FO49502 空口白话 (空口白話) kōngkǒubáihuà [hung1hau2baak6waa6] /empty promises / 空口说白话 (空口說白話) kōngkǒushuōbáihuà [hung1hau2syut3baak6waa6] /to make empty promises / 空日 kōngrì [hung1jat6] /day that is named but not numbered (on ethnic calendar) / 空暇 kōngxíá [hung1haa6] /idle /free time /leisure / FO47733 空喊 kōnghǎn [hung1haam3] /idle clamor /to prattle / FO40396 空旷 (空曠) kōngkuàng [hung1kwong3] /spacious and empty /void / TOCFL 流利級 FO13823 空中 kōngzhōng [hung1zung1] /in the sky /in the air / TOCFL 高階級 FO2776 空中飘浮 (空中飄浮) kōngzhōngpiāofú [hung1zung1piu1fau4] /to float in the air / 空中花园 (空中花園) kōngzhōnghuāyuán /hanging gardens (Babylon etc) /rooftop garden / 空中格斗 (空中格鬥) kōngzhōnggédòu /dogfight (of planes) / 空中楼阁 (空中樓閣) kōngzhōnglóugé [hung1zung1lau4gok3] /pavilion in the air (idiom); unrealistic Utopian construction /castles in Spain /imaginary future plans / FO32013 空中飞人 (空中飛人) kōngzhōngfēirén /trapeze artist /frequent flyer / 空中少爷 (空中少爺) kōngzhōngshàoye /airline steward / 空中小姐 kōngzhōngxiǎojiě [hung1zung1siu2ze2] /stewardess /air hostess / FO43450 空中交通管制 kōngzhōngjiāotōngguǎnzhi [hung1zung1gaau1tung1gun2zai3] /air traffic control / 空中交通管制员 (空中交通管制員) kōngzhōngjiāotōngguǎnzhiyuán

[hung1zung1gaau1tung1gun2zai3jyun4] /air traffic controller /
空中炮舰 (空中砲艦) kōngzhōngpàojiàn [hung1zung1paau3laam6] /helicopter gun-ship /
空中客车 (空中客車) kōngzhōngkèchē [hung1zung1haak3ce1] /Airbus (Aircraft company) / FO23325
空跑一趟 kōngpǎoyītàng /to make a journey for nothing /
空置 kōngzhì [hung1zi3] /to set sth aside /to let sth lie idle /idle /unused /
空当 (空當) kōngdāng [hung1dong3] /gap /interval / FO30517
空气 (空氣) kōngqì [hung1hei3] /air /atmosphere / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1277
空气动力 (空氣動力) kōngqìdònglì [hung1hei3dung6lik6] /aerodynamic force /
空气动力学 (空氣動力學) kōngqìdònglixué [hung1hei3dung6lik6hok6] /aerodynamics /
空气取样 (空氣取樣) kōngqìqǔyàng [hung1hei3ceoi2joeng6] /air sampling /
空气取样器 (空氣取樣器) kōngqìqǔyàngqì [hung1hei3ceoi2joeng6hei3] /air sampler /
空气阻力 (空氣阻力) kōngqìzǔlì [hung1hei3zo2lik6] /atmospheric drag /
空气缓冲间 (空氣緩衝間) kōngqìhuǎnchōngjiān [hung1hei3wun6cung1gaan1] /air lock /
空气剂量 (空氣劑量) kōngqìjìliàng [hung1hei3zai1loeng6] /air dose /
空气调节 (空氣調節) kōngqìtiáojié [hung1hei3tiu4zit3] /air conditioning /
空气净化器 (空氣淨化器) kōngqìjìnghuàqì /air purifier /
空气污染 (空氣污染) kōngqìwūrǎn [hung1hei3wu1jim5] /air pollution /
空气流 (空氣流) kōngqìliú [hung1hei3lau4] /flow of air /draft /
空气流通 (空氣流通) kōngqìliútōng [hung1hei3lau4tung1] /fresh air /draft /
空缺 kōngquē [hung1kyut3] /vacancy / FO16452
空手 kōngshǒu [hung1sau2] /empty-handed /unarmed /karate / FO17020
空手而归 (空手而歸) kōngshǒuérguī [hung1sau2ji4gwai1] /to return empty-handed /to fail to win anything /
空手道 kōngshǒudào [hung1sau2dou6] /karate / FO51034
空乘 kōngchéng /flight attendant /on-board service /
空竹 kōngzhú [hung1zuk1] /Chinese yo-yo / FO37729
空肠 (空腸) kōngcháng [hung1coeng4] /jejunum (empty gut, middle segment of small intestine between duodenum 十二指腸 | 十二指腸 [shi2 er4 zhi3 chang2] and ileum 回腸 | 回腸 [hui2 chang2]) /
空腹 kōngfù [hung1fuk1] /an empty stomach / FO35233
空腹高心 kōngfùgāoxīn [hung1fuk1gou1sam1] /ambitious despite lack of ambition /
空腔 kōngqiāng [hung1hong1] /cavity /
空名 kōngmíng [hung1ming4] /vacuous reputation /name without substance /in name only /so-called / FO55334

空白 kōngbái [hung1baak6] /blank space / HSK6 FO5235
空白点 (空白點) kōngbáidiǎn [hung1baak6dim2] /gap /empty space / FO30724
空身 kōngshēn [hung1san1] /empty handed (carrying nothing) /alone / FO55741
空集 kōngjí [hung1zaap6] /empty set (set theory) /
空位 kōngwèi [hung1wai2] /empty place /room (for sb) / FO27383
空儿 (空兒) kōngér [hung1ji4] /spare time /free time / FO22412
空翻 kōngfān [hung1faan1] /flip /somersault / FO48398
空谷足音 kōnggǔzúyīn [hung1guk1zuk1jam1] /sound of footsteps in an empty valley (idiom); a rare occurrence /That's sth you don't often hear! / FO51875
空余 (空餘) kōngyú [hung1jyu4] /free /vacant /unoccupied / FO35532
空幻 kōnghuàn [hung1waan6] /vanity /empty fantasy /illusion / FO47731
空怒 kōngnù /air rage /
空姐 kōngjiě [hung1ze2] /abbr. for 空中小姐 /stewardess /air hostess /female flight attendant / FO30615
空嫂 kōngsǎo /married stewardess of mature age / FO55335
空巢 kōngcháo /empty nest /a home where the kids have grown up and moved out / FO30516
空房间 (空房間) kōngfángjiān [hung1fong4gaan1] /vacant room /
空话 (空話) kōnghuà [hung1waa2] /empty talk /bunk /malicious gossip / FO11906
空话连篇 (空話連篇) kōnghuàliánpiān [hung1waa6lin4pin1] /long-winded empty talk /
空调 (空調) kōngtiáo [hung1tiu4] /air conditioning /air conditioner (including units that have a heating mode) /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / HSK3 FO5357
空调车 (空調車) kōngtiáochē [hung1tiu4ce1] /air conditioned vehicle /
空谈 (空談) kōngtán [hung1taam4] /prattle /idle chit-chat / TOCFL 流利級 FO17824
空军 (空軍) kōngjūn [hung1gwan1] /air force / TOCFL 進階級 FO4110
空军一号 (空軍一號) kōngjūnyīhào /Air Force One, US presidential jet /
空军基地 (空軍基地) kōngjūnjīdì [hung1gwan1gei1dei6] /air base /
空军司令 (空軍司令) kōngjūnsīlìng [hung1gwan1si1ling6] /air commodore /top commander of air force /
空闲 (空閒) kōngxián [hung1haan4] /idle /free time /leisure /unused (place) / HSK5 FO15588
空间 (空間) kōngjiān [hung1gaan1] /space /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1243
空间探测 (空間探測) kōngjiāntàncè [hung1gaan1taam3caak1] /space probe /
空间局 (空間局) kōngjiānjú /space agency /
空间站 (空間站) kōngjiānzhan [hung1gaan1zaam6] /space station / FO10459
空阒 (空闕) kōngqù /empty and quiet /
空心 kōngxīn [hung1sam1] /hollow /empty headed /mindless / FO17116

空心 kōngxīn [hung1sam1] /fasting /on an empty stomach / FO28198
空心老大 kōngxīnlǎodà [hung1sam1lou5daai6] /pretentious and vacuous person /
空心墙 (空心牆) kōngxīnqiáng [hung1sam1coeng4] /cavity wall /hollow wall /
空心萝卜 (空心蘿蔔) kōngxīnluóbo [hung1sam1lo4baak6] /useless person /
空心菜 kōngxīncài [hung1sam1coi3] /see 蕹菜 [weng4 cai4] / FO46225
空心面 (空心麵) kōngxīnmiàn /macaroni /
空心大老官 kōngxīndàlǎoguān /fake important personage /sham /
空心儿 (空心兒) kōngxīnr [hung1sam1ji4] /erhua variant of 空心 [kong4 xin1] /
空着手 (空著手) kōngzheshǒu /empty-handed /
空前 kōngqián [hung1cin4] /unprecedented / TOCFL 高階級 FO5277
空前绝后 (空前絕後) kōngqiánjuéhòu [hung1cin4zyut6hau6] /unprecedented and never to be duplicated /the first and the last /unmatched /unique / HSK6 FO34802
空头 (空頭) kōngtóu [hung1tau4] /phony /so-called /armchair (expert) /vain (promise) / (finance) short-seller /bear (market) /short (selling) / FO28287
空室清野 kōngshìqīngyě [hung1sat1cing1je5] /empty room, clean field (idiom); clean out everything to leave nothing for the enemy /scorched earth policy /
空额 (空額) kōngé [hung1ngaak6] /vacancy /unfilled work place / FO51036
空客公司 kōngkègōngsī [hung1haak3gung1si1] /Airbus (European corporation) /
空空 kōngkōng [hung1hung1] /empty /vacuous /nothing /vacant /in vain /all for nothing /air-to-air (missile) /
空空荡荡 (空空盪盪) kōngkōngdàngdàng [hung1hung1dong6dong6] /deserted /
空空荡荡 (空空蕩蕩) kōngkōngdàngdàng [hung1hung1dong6dong6] /absolutely empty (space) /complete vacuum /
空空导弹 (空空導彈) kōngkōngdǎodàn [hung1hung1dou6daan6] /air-to-air missile /
空空如也 kōngkōngrúyě [hung1hung1jyu4jaa5] /as empty as anything (idiom); completely bereft /to have nothing /vacuous /hollow /empty (argument, head etc) / FO29220
空空洞洞 kōngkōngdòngdòng [hung1hung1dung6dung6] /empty /hollow /lacking in substance /
空穴 kōngxué [hung1jyut6] /electron hole /
空穴来风 (空穴來風) kōngxuéláifēng [hung1jyut6loi4fung1] /lit. wind from an empty cave (idiom) /fig. unfounded (story) /baseless (claim) / FO37921
空穴来风未必无因 (空穴來風未必無因) kōngxuéláifēngwèibìwúyīn /wind does not come from an empty cave without reason /there's no smoke without fire (idiom) /
空洞 kōngdòng [hung1dung6] /cavity /empty /vacuous / HSK6 FO9788
空洞无物 (空洞無物) kōngdòngwúwù [hung1dung6mou4mat6] /empty cave, nothing there (idiom); devoid of substance /nothing new to show / FO41975

空泛 kōngfàn [hung1faan3] /vague and general /not specific /shallow /empty / FO27788
空性 kōngxìng /emptiness /
窈 cuàn [fo1/fun2] /to conceal /to hide / U7ABE Stroke(s)17
窳 kuǎn [fo1/fun2] /crack /hollow /cavity /to excavate or hollow out /onom. water hitting rock /old variant of 款 [kuan3] / U7ABE Stroke(s)17
窳 zào /old variant of 灶 [zao4] / U7AC3 Stroke(s)17
(窳) See 灶
(窳) See 窳
窳 dòu U25977 Stroke(s)12
窳 (窳) dòu [dau3] /surname Dou / U7AA6(U7AC7) Stroke(s)13(20)
窳 (窳) dòu [dau3] /hole /aperture /(anatomy) cavity /sinus / U7AA6(U7AC7) Stroke(s)13(20)
窳娥冤 (窳娥冤) dòuényuān /The Injustice to Dou E (popular drama by 關漢卿 | 关汉卿 [Guan1 Han4 qing1]) /
窳道 (窳道) dòudào [dau3dou6] /subterranean passage /(medicine) sinus /
窳窖 (窳窖) dòujiào [dau3gaa3] /cellar /crypt /
窳 (窳) qiào [hiu3/kiu3] /hole /opening /orifice (of the human body) /(fig.) key /to the solution of a problem / U7A8D(U7AC5) Stroke(s)10(18)
窳门 (窳門) qiàomén [hiu3mun4] /a trick /an ingenious method /know-how /the knack (of doing sth) / HSK6 FO25040
窳门儿 (窳門兒) qiàoménr [hiu3mun4ji4] /a trick /an ingenious method /know-how /the knack (of doing sth) /
窳 tián [tin4] /fill in / U7AB4 Stroke(s)15
窳 zhūn [zeon1] /to bury / U7A80 Stroke(s)9
窳宅 zhūnxī /to bury (in a tomb) /
穿 chuān [cyun1] /to bore through /to pierce /to perforate /to penetrate /to pass through /to dress /to wear /to put on /to thread / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO774 U7A7F Stroke(s)9
穿一条裤子 (穿一條褲子) chuānyitiáokùzi /(of male friends) to have been through thick and thin together /to be like family /to share the same view of things /
穿帮 (穿幫) chuānbāng [cyun1bong1] /(TV or movie) blooper /continuity error /(theater) to flub one's lines /unintended exposure of a body part /to be exposed (of a scheme or trick) /to reveal sth one intended to conceal through a slip of the tongue /to blow one's cover / FO50904
穿越 chuānyuè [cyun1jyut6] /to pass through /to cross /to overcome / HSK6 FO8485
穿戴 chuāndài [cyun1daai3] /to dress /clothing / FO13895
穿刺 chuāncì [cyun1ci3] /medical puncture to extract bodily fluid (a tap) /body piercing /puncture / FO29828
穿带 (穿帶) chuāndài [cyun1daai3] /wear /
穿梭 chuānsuō [cyun1so1] /to travel back and forth /to shuttle / TOCFL 流利級 FO11030
穿插 chuānchā [cyun1caap3] /to insert /to take turns, alternate /to interweave /to interlace /subplot /interlude /episode /(military) to thrust deep into the enemy forces / FO16049
穿过 (穿過) chuānguò [cyun1gwo3] /to pass through /

穿马路 (穿馬路) chuānmǎlù [cyun1maa5lou6] /to cross (a street) /
穿孔 chuānkǒng [cyun1hung2] /to punch or bore a hole /to perforate /perforation / FO28350
穿上 chuānshang [cyun1soeng6] /to put on (clothes etc) /
穿回 chuānhuí /to put on (clothes) /to put (clothes) back on /
穿凿 (穿鑿) chuānzáo [cyun1zok6] /to bore a hole /to give a forced interpretation / FO40973
穿凿附会 (穿鑿附會) chuānzáo fùhuì [cyun1zok6fu6wui5] /to give a forced interpretation (idiom) /to draw far-fetched analogies / FO53651
穿山甲 chuānshānjiǎ [cyun1saan1gaap3] /pan-golin (Manis pentadactylata) /scaly ant-eater / FO24938
穿小鞋 chuānxiǎoxié /lit. to make sb wear tight shoes (idiom) /to make life difficult for sb / FO47630
穿针走线 (穿針走線) chuānzhēnzǒuxiàn [cyun1zam1zau2sin3] /thread a needle /
穿针引线 (穿針引線) chuānzhēnyǐnxiàn [cyun1zam1jan5sin3] /lit. to thread a needle (idiom); fig. to act as a go-between / FO35792
穿透 chuāntòu [cyun1tau3] /to penetrate /
穿透辐射 (穿透輻射) chuāntòufúshè [cyun1tau3fuk1se6] /penetrating radiation /
穿反 chuānfǎn /to wear inside out (clothes) /
穿行 chuānxíng [cyun1hang4] /to go through /to bore through /to push one's way through / FO11896
穿金戴银 (穿金戴銀) chuānjīndàiyín /richly bedecked /dripping with gold and silver (idiom) /
穿衣 chuānyī [cyun1ji1] /to wear clothes /clothing /
穿着 (穿著) chuānzhūo [cyun1zok6] /attire /clothes /dress / FO4652
穿着打扮 (穿著打扮) chuānzhūodǎbàn [cyun1zok6daa2baan6] /style of dress /one's appearance /
穿着讲究 (穿著講究) chuānzhūojiǎngjiu [cyun1zok6gong2gau3] /smart clothes /particular about one's dress /
穿洞 chuāndòng [cyun1dung6] /pierce /
窃 (竊) qiè [sit3] /to steal /secretly /(humble) I / FO6190 U7A83(U7ACA) Stroke(s)9(22)
窃喜 (竊喜) qièxǐ [sit3hei2] /to be secretly delighted /
窃蠹甲 (竊蠹甲) qièdùjiǎ /drugstore beetle /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1] /
窃取 (竊取) qièqǔ [sit3ceoi2] /to steal /to seize / FO17613
窃权 (竊權) qièquán [sit3kyun4] /to usurp authority /to hold power improperly /
窃据 (竊據) qièjù [sit3geoi3] /to usurp /to claim unjustly /to expropriate / FO45074
窃蛋龙 (竊蛋龍) qièdǎnlóng [sit3daan2lung4] /oviraptorosaurus (egg-stealing dinosaur) /
窃国者侯, 窃钩者诛 (竊國者侯, 竊鉤者誅) qièguózhěhóu, qiègōuzhězhū [sit3gwok3ze2hau4, sit3gau1ze2zyu1] /steal the whole country and they make you a prince, steal a hook and they hang you (idiom, from Daoist classic Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子) /

窃听 (竊聽) qièting [sit3teng1] /to eavesdrop /to wiretap / FO24387
窃听器 (竊聽器) qiètingqì [sit3ting1hei3] /tapping device /bug / FO42514
窃贼 (竊賊) qièzéi [sit3caak6] /thief / TOCFL 流利級 FO25913
窃钩者诛, 窃国者侯 (竊鉤者誅, 竊國者侯) qiègōuzhězhū, qièguózhěhóu [sit3gau1ze2zyu1, sit3gwok3ze2hau4] /steal a hook and they hang you, steal the whole country and they make you a prince (idiom, from Daoist classic Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子) /
窃笑 (竊笑) qièxiào [sit3siu3] /to snigger /to titter / FO29664
窃嫌 (竊嫌) qièxián /suspected thief (Tw) /
窃盗 (竊盜) qièdào [sit3dou6] /burglar /
窃窃 (竊竊) qièqiè /privately /secretly /unobtrusively / FO23499
窃窃私语 (竊竊私語) qièqiè sīyǔ [sit3sit3si1jyu5] /to whisper / FO27955
突 tū [dat6] /to dash /to move forward quickly /to bulge /to protrude /to break through /to rush out /sudden /Taiwan pr. [tu2] / FO4145 U7A81 Stroke(s)9
突击 (突擊) tūjī [dat6gik1] /sudden and violent attack /assault /fig. rushed job /concentrated effort to finish a job quickly / TOCFL 流利級 FO8111
突击检查 (突擊檢查) tūjījiǎnchá [dat6gik1gim2caa4] /sudden unannounced investigation /on-the-spot inspection /to search without notification /
突击队 (突擊隊) tūjīduì [dat6gik1deoi2] /commando unit / FO13032
突击队员 (突擊隊員) tūjīduìyuán [dat6gik1deoi6jyun4] /commando /
突击步枪 (突擊步槍) tūjībùqiāng /assault rifle /
突起 tūqǐ [dat6hei2] /to appear suddenly /projection /bit sticking out / FO18854
突起部 tūqǐbù [dat6hei2bou6] /bit sticking out /projection /
突破 tūpò [dat6po3] /to break through /to make a breakthrough /to surmount or break the back of (a task etc) /(of ball sports) to break through a defense / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1706
突破点 (突破點) tūpòdiǎn /point of penetration (military) /breakthrough /
突兀 tūwù [dat6ngat6] /lofty or towering /sudden or abrupt / TOCFL 流利級 FO19236
突袭 (突襲) tūxí [dat6zaap6] /surprise attack / FO20421
突厥 tūjué [dat6kyut3] /Turkic ethnic group / FO12471
突厥斯坦 tūjuésītǎn [dat6kyut3si1taan2] /Turkistan /
突尼西亚 (突尼西亞) tūnixiyà [dat6nei4sai1aa3] /Tunisia (Tw) /
突尼斯 tūnisī [dat6nei4si1] /Tunisia /Tunis, capital of Tunisia /
突尼斯市 tūnisīshì [dat6nei4si1si5] /Tunis, capital of Tunisia /
突飞猛进 (突飛猛進) tūfēiměngjìn [dat6fei1maang5zeon3] /to advance by leaps and bounds / FO12363
突围 (突圍) tūwéi [dat6wai4] /to break a siege /to break out of an enclosure / FO10888

突显 (突顯) tūxiǎn [dat6hin2] /conspicuous /to make sth stand out /make sth prominent / FO31220
突出 tūchū [dat6ceot1] /prominent /outstanding /to give prominence to /to protrude /to project / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1077
突发 (突發) tūfā [dat6faat3] /to burst out suddenly /sudden outburst / FO5633
突发事件 (突發事件) tūfāshìjiàn [dat6faat3si6gin6] /sudden occurrence /
突发奇想 (突發奇想) tūfāqíxiǎng /suddenly have a thought (idiom) /suddenly be inspired to do something /
突触 (突觸) tūchù /synapse /
突触后 (突觸後) tūchùhòu [dat6zuk1hau6] /post-synaptic /
突然 tūrán [dat6jin4] /sudden /abrupt /unexpected / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO741
突然间 (突然間) tūránjiān [dat6jin4gaan1] /suddenly /
突泉县 (突泉縣) tūquánxiàn [dat6cyun4jyun6] /Tuquan county in Hingan league 興安盟 | 兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /
突如其来 (突如其來) tūrúqí lái [dat6jyu4kei4loi4] /to arise abruptly /to arrive suddenly /happening suddenly / FO10266
突变 (突變) tūbiàn [dat6bin3] /sudden change /mutation / FO11327
突变理论 (突變理論) tūbiànlǐlùn [dat6bin3lei5leon6] /(math.) catastrophe theory /
突变株 (突變株) tūbiànzhū [dat6bin3zyu1] /mutant /mutant strain (of virus) /
突突 tūtū [dat6dat6] /beating of the heart /pit-apat /the pulsation of a machine and /or it's movement thereof /(象声) (onomatopoeia) / FO20182
窠 piāo [liu4] U7AC2 Stroke(s)17
窒 zhì [zat6] /to obstruct /to stop up / U7A92 Stroke(s)11
窒息 zhìxī [zat6sik1] /to choke /to stifle /to suffocate / FO11173
窒息性毒剂 (窒息性毒劑) zhìxìxìngdújì [zat6sik1sing3duk6zai1] /choking agent /
窘 jiǒng [kwan3] /distressed /embarrassed / FO12711 U7A98 Stroke(s)12
窘蹙 (窘蹙) jiǒngcù /destitute /impoverished /
窘境 jiǒngjìng [kwan3ging2] /awkward situation /predicament / FO18465
窘迫 jiǒngpò [kwan3baak1] /poverty-stricken /very poor /hard-pressed /in a predicament /embarrassed / FO16203
窘况 (窘况) jiǒngkuàng [kwan3fong3] /predicament / FO40591
穹 qióng [kung4] /vault /dome /the sky / U7A79 Stroke(s)8
穹形 qióngxíng [kung4jing4] /arched /vaulted /dome-shaped /
穹苍 (穹蒼) qióngcāng [kung4cong1] /the sky /the firmament /the vault of heaven /
穹顶 (穹頂) qióngdǐng [kung4deng2] /dome /vault /domed roof / FO36025
穹隆 qiónglóng [hung1lung4] /domed structure /vault / FO51528
穹肋 qiónglèi [kung4laak6] /a rib of an arch /
穹丘 qióngqiū [kung4jau1] /dome /

穹庐 (穹廬) qiónglú [kung4lou4] /yurt (round tent) / FO51955
穹窿 qiónglóng [kung4lung4] /a dome /a vault /the sky /
窟 kū [fat1] /cave /hole / FO13370 U7A9F Stroke(s)13
窟臀 kūtún /buttocks (dialect) /
窟窿 kūlóng [fat1lung1] /hole /pocket /cavity /loophole /debt / FO13790
窆 wā [waat3] /to dig /to scoop out / U7A75 Stroke(s)6
穷 (窮) qióng [kung4] /exhausted /poor / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1858 U7A77(U7AAE) Stroke(s)7(15)
穷二代 (窮二代) qióngèrdài [kung4ji6doi6] /those who did not benefit from the Chinese economic reforms of the 1980s /see also 富二代 [fu4 er4 dai4] /
穷于应付 (窮於應付) qióngyúyìngfù /to struggle to cope (with a situation) /to be at one's wits' end /
穷匮 (窮匱) qióngkuì /to be short of sth /to be wanting in sth /
穷酸相 (窮酸相) qióngsuānxiàng /wretched look /shabby looks /
穷苦 (窮苦) qióngkǔ [kung4fu2] /impoverished /destitute / FO17614
穷棒子 (窮棒子) qióngbàngzi /poor but spirited person /destitute /the poor (traditional) / FO46865
穷蹙 (窮蹙) qióngcù /hard-up /in dire straits /desperate /
穷奢极侈 (窮奢極侈) qióngshējíchǐ /extravagant in the extreme (idiom) /
穷奢极欲 (窮奢極欲) qióngshējìyù /to indulge in a life of luxury (idiom); extreme extravagance / FO47457
穷尽 (窮盡) qióngjìn [kung4zeon6] /end /bound /boundary / FO25497
穷国 (窮國) qióngguó [kung4gwok3] /poor country /
穷困 (窮困) qióngkùn [kung4kwan3] /destitute /wretched poverty / FO16233
穷山恶水 (窮山惡水) qióngshānèshuǐ [kung4saan1ok3sei2] /barren hills and treacherous rapids (idiom); inhospitable natural environment / FO41077
穷光蛋 (窮光蛋) qióngguāngdàn [kung4gwong1daan2] /poor wretch /pauper /destitute man /poverty-stricken peasant /penniless good-for-nothing /impecunious vagabond / FO28044
穷当益坚 (窮當益堅) qióngdāngyìjiān [kung4dong1jik1gin1] /poor but ambitious (idiom); hard-pressed but determined /the worse one's position, the harder one must fight back /
穷愁 (窮愁) qióngchóu [kung4sau4] /destitute /troubled /penniless and full of care / FO43001
穷愁潦倒 (窮愁潦倒) qióngchóuliúdiào [kung4sau4liu4dou2] /destitute and troubled /in dire straits /
穷饿 (窮餓) qióngè [kung4ngo6] /exhausted and hungry /
穷鼠噬狸 (窮鼠噬狸) qióngshǔnièlí /a desperate rat will bite the fox (idiom); the smallest worm will turn being trodden on /

穷兵黩武 (窮兵黷武) qióngbīngdúwǔ /to engage in wars of aggression at will (idiom) /militaristic /bellicose / FO40198
穷追 (窮追) qióngzhuī [kung4zeoi1] /to go in hot pursuit / FO27061
穷人 (窮人) qióng rén [kung4jan4] /poor people /the poor / FO7457
穷途末路 (窮途末路) qióngtú mòlù [kung4tou4mut6lou6] /lit. the path exhausted, the end of the road (idiom); an impasse /in a plight with no way out /things have reached a dead end / FO36516
穷结 (窮結) qióngjié [kung4git3] /variant of 瓊結 | 琼结 [Qiong2 jie2], Qonggyai county, Tibetan: 'Phyongs rgyas, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
穷结县 (窮結縣) qióngjiéxiàn /variant of 瓊結縣 | 琼结县 [Qiong2 jie2 xian4], Qonggyai county, Tibetan: 'Phyongs rgyas rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
穷乡僻壤 (窮鄉僻壤) qióngxiāngpìrǎng [kung4hoeng1pik1joeng6] /a remote and desolate place / FO27303
穷竭 (窮竭) qióngjié /to exhaust /to use up /
穷竭法 (窮竭法) qióngjié fǎ [kung4git3faat3] /Archimedes' method of exhaustion (an early form of integral calculus) /
穷寇 (窮寇) qióngkòu /cornered enemy / FO43492
窿 lóng [lung4] /cavity /hole / U7ABF Stroke(s)16
窳 tiǎo /variant of 窳 [tiao3] / U5BA8 Stroke(s)9
窵 yǎo [jiu2] /sunken eyes /deep and hollow /remote and obscure /variant of 杳 [yao3] / U7A85 Stroke(s)10
窵然 yǎorán /far and deep /remote and obscure /see also 杳然 [yao3 ran2] /
窠 kē [fo1] /nest / U7AA0 Stroke(s)13
(窠) See 窠
窳 (窳) cuàn [cyun3] /to flee /to scuttle /to exile or banish /to amend or edit / HSK6 FO6257 U7A9C(U7AC4) Stroke(s)12(18)
窳扰 (窳擾) cuàn rǎo [cyun3jiu2] /to invade and harass /
窳改 (窳改) cuàngǎi [cyun3goi2] /to alter /to modify /to change /to tamper / FO49040
窳踞 (窳踞) cuàn jù [cyun3geoi3] /to flee in disorder and encamp somewhere /
窳升 (窳升) cuànshēng [cyun3sing1] /to rise rapidly /to shoot up /
窳犯 (窳犯) cuàn fàn [cyun3faan6] /to raid /an intrusion (of the enemy, or bandit groups) /
窳逃 (窳逃) cuàn táo [cyun3tou4] /to flee in disorder /to scurry off / FO54727
窳红 (窳紅) cuàn hóng [cyun3hung4] /to become suddenly popular /suddenly all the rage /
窝 (窩) wō [wo1] /nest /pit or hollow on the human body /lair /den /place /to harbor or shelter /to hold in check /to bend /classifier for litters and broods / HSK6 FO3464 U7A9D(U7AA9) Stroke(s)12(13)
窝夫 (窩夫) wō fū /waffle (loanword) /
窝囊 (窩囊) wō nang [wo1nong4] /annoyed /to feel vexed /pointless /asinine /good-for-nothing /stupid and cowardly / FO15457

窝囊气 (窩囊氣) wōnāngqì /pent-up frustration /petty annoyances / FO39809
窝囊废 (窩囊廢) wōnāngfèi /coll.) spineless coward /wimp /a good-for-nothing / FO21875
窝藏 (窩藏) wōcáng [wo1cong4] /to harbor /to shelter / FO29057
窝里横 (窩裡橫) wōlǐhèng /coll.) meek and civil in public, but a tyrant at home / FO55494
窝里反 (窩裡反) wōlǐfǎn /see 窩裡鬥 | 窝里斗 [wo1 li5 dou4] / FO55493
窝里斗 (窩裡鬥) wōlǐdòu [wo1lei5dou3] /internal strife (family, group, etc) / FO43295
窝咧 (窩咧) wōdiē [wo1dak1] /otak, a Malay food (GM) /
窝脖子 (窩脖子) wōbózi [wo1but6ji4] /to suffer a snub /to meet with a rebuff /
窝脓包 (窩膿包) wōnóngbāo [wo1nung4baau1] /useless weakling /
窝巢 (窩巢) wōcháo [wo1caau4] /nest /
窝主 (窩主) wōzhǔ [wo1zyu2] /person who harbors criminals /receiver (of stolen goods) / FO54979
窝阔台 (窩闊臺) wōkuòtái [wo1fut3toi4] /Ögedei Khan (1186-1242), a son of Genghis Khan /
窝阔台汗 (窩闊臺汗) wōkuòtáihán [wo1fut3toi4hon6] /Ögedei Khan (1186-1242), a son of Genghis Khan /
窝心 (窩心) wōxīn [wo1sam1] /to feel irritated without being able to express it /to bear a silent grudge /to feel warm inside (Southern Mandarin) / FO39810
窝窝头 (窩窩頭) wōwōtóu /a kind of a bread / 意 chuāng U25997 Stroke(s)12
(窩) See 窝
帘 lián [lim4] /flag used as a shop sign /variant of 簾 | 帘 [lian2] / U5E18 Stroke(s)8
帘 (簾) lián [lim4] /hanging screen or curtain / U5E18(U7C3E) Stroke(s)8(19)
帘幕 (簾幕) liánmù [lim4mok6] /hanging screen /curtain over shop door (for privacy and serving as advertisement) / FO52336
帘布 (簾布) liánbù /cord fabric used in vehicle tires /
帘子 (簾子) liánzi [lim4zi2] /curtain / FO15547
窟 kū [zyut3] /in a hole / U7A8B Stroke(s)10
窄 láo /variant of 窄 [lao2] / U7A82 Stroke(s)9
窑 (窯) yáo [jiu4] /kiln /oven /coal pit /cave dwelling /coll.) brothel / TOCFL 流利級 FO5499 U7A91(U7AAF) Stroke(s)11(15)
窑 (窑) yáo /variant of 窑 | 窑 [yao2] / FO5499 U7A91(U7AB0) Stroke(s)11(15)
窑场 (窯場) yáochǎng [jiu4coeng4] /brick kiln /窑子 (窯子) yáozi /old low-grade brothel /窑姐 (窯姐) yáojiě /dialect prostitute /窑姐儿 (窯姐兒) yáojiě /erhua variant of 窑姐 | 窑姐 [yao2 jie3] / FO40917
窑洞 (窯洞) yáodòng [jiu4dung6] /yaodong (a kind of cave dwelling in the Loess Plateau in northwest China) /CL:孔[kong3] / FO9589
窰 cuì [ceoi3] /dig a hole / U7AC1 Stroke(s)17
窄 zhǎi [zaak3] /narrow /narrow-minded /badly off / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6526 U7A84 Stroke(s)10
窄巷 zhǎixiàng /narrow alley /narrow street /窄狭 (窄狹) zhǎixiá /see 狹窄 | 狹窄 [xia2 zhai3] / FO39022

窄缝 (窄縫) zhǎifèng /narrow gap /slit /窖 jiào [gaau3] /cellar / FO12726 U7A96 Stroke(s)12
窠 shēn [sam2] / U5BB7 Stroke(s)10
(審) See 审
突 yào [jiu2/jiu3] / U7A7E Stroke(s)9
究 jiū [gau3] /after all /to investigate /to study carefully /Taiwan pr. [jiu4] / U7A76 Stroke(s)7
究其根源 jiūqígēnyuán /to trace something to its source (idiom) /
究办 (究辦) jiūbàn [gau3baan6] /to investigate and deal with / FO51450
究竟 jiūjìng [gau3ging2] /after all (when all is said and done) /actually /outcome /result / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1569
穹 (穹) qiū [diu3] /literary distant /deep /profound / U7A8E(U7AB5) Stroke(s)10(16)
窟 dàn [daam6] /pit /cave / U7A9E Stroke(s)13
岁 xī [zik6] /tomb / U7A78 Stroke(s)8
(窰) See 窰
(寫) See 寫
鳩 yù /old variant of 馱 [yu4] / U9D2A Stroke(s)16
(窰) See 窰
窗 (廳) chuāng /old variant of 窗 [chuang1] / FO3174 U7A97(U724E) Stroke(s)12(13)
窗 (廳) chuāng /variant of 窗 [chuang1] / FO3174 U7A97(U7255) Stroke(s)12(15)
窗 (窓) chuāng [coeng1] /variant of 窗 [chuang1] / FO3174 U7A97(U7A93) Stroke(s)12(11)
窗 chuāng [coeng1] /shutter /window /CL:扇 [shan4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO3174 U7A97 Stroke(s)12
窗 (意) chuāng /variant of 窗 [chuang1] / FO3174 U7A97(U7ABB) Stroke(s)12(16)
窗玻璃 chuāngbōli [coeng1bo1lei1] /window pane /
窗框 chuāngkuàng [coeng1kwaang1] /window frame / FO38064
窗棂 (窗櫺) chuānglíng /window lattice /window frame / FO26953
窗棂子 (窗櫺子) chuānglíngzi /window lattice /window frame /
窗子 chuāngzi [coeng1zi2] /window / FO7965
窗口 chuāngkǒu [coeng1hau2] /window /opening providing restricted access (e.g. customer service window) /computer operating system window /fig. medium /intermediary /show-piece /testing ground / TOCFL 高階級 FO2759
窗明几净 (窗明几淨) chuāngmíngjǐjìng [coeng1ming4gei1zing6] /lit. clear window and clean table (idiom) /fig. bright and clean / FO32730
窗钩 (窗鉤) chuānggōu [coeng1ngau1] /window hook /window latch /
窗饰 (窗飾) chuāngshì [coeng1sik1] /window decoration /
窗体 (窗體) chuāngtǐ /form (used in programming languages such as Visual Basic and Delphi to create a GUI window) /
窗台 (窗臺) chuāngtái [coeng1toi4] /window sill /window ledge / FO14113
窗户 (窗戶) chuānghu [coeng1wu6] /window /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 扇 [shan4] / HSK4 FO5038
窗户棂 (窗戶櫺) chuānghùlíng /window frame /
窗扇 chuāngshàn [coeng1sin3] /window /the opening panel of a window / FO49037

窗帘 (窗簾) chuānglián [coeng1lim2] /window curtains / HSK5 FO10388
(窰) See 窰
(窰) See 窰
窰 jiào [gaau3] /cellar / U7A8C Stroke(s)10
窰 yǔ [jyu5] /bad /useless /weak / U7AB3 Stroke(s)15
窰败 (窰敗) yùbài /to ruin /corrupt /窰 wā [waa1] /lowland swamp / U7A8A Stroke(s)10
窰 biǎn [bin2] /to put a coffin in the grave / U7A86 Stroke(s)9
窰 tiǎo [tiu5] /quiet and secluded /gentle, graceful, and elegant / U7A95 Stroke(s)11
窰邃 tiǎosù /abstruse /deep and profound / (窰) See 窰
窰 xī [sik1] /disturbing noises / U7AB8 Stroke(s)16
窰窸 xīxū [sik1seot1] /a rustling noise / (窰) See 窰
窰 yú [jyu4] /hole in a wall / U7AAC Stroke(s)14
容 róng [jung4] /surname Rong / TOCFL 高階級 FO3844 U5BB9 Stroke(s)10
容 róng [jung4] /to hold /to contain /to allow /to tolerate /appearance /look /countenance / TOCFL 高階級 FO3844 U5BB9 Stroke(s)10
容或 rónghuò [jung4waa6] /perhaps /maybe /probably /
容城 róngchéng [jung4sing4] /Rongcheng county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /容城县 (容城縣) róngchéngxiàn /Rongcheng county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /容克 róngkè [jung4hak1] /Junker (German aristocracy) /
容下 róngxià /to hold /to admit /to accommodate /to tolerate /
容不得 róngbude [jung4bat1dak1] /unable to tolerate /intolerant /unable to bear sth /容忍 róngrěn [jung4jan2] /to put up with /to tolerate / HSK6 FO8013
容止 róngzhǐ /looks and demeanor /容量 róngliàng [jung4loeng6] /capacity /volume /quantitative (science) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5587
容量分析 róngliàngfēnxī [jung4loeng6fan1sik1] /quantitative analysis /volumetric analysis /容县 (容縣) róngxiàn [jung4jyun6] /Rong county in Yulin 玉林 [Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /容易 róngyì [jung4ji6] /easy /likely /liable (to) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO547
容器 róngqì [jung4hei3] /receptacle /vessel / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11288
容光焕发 (容光煥發) róngguānghuànfā [jung4gwong1wun6faat3] /face glowing (idiom); looking radiant /all smiles / FO30639
容积 (容積) róngjī [jung4zik1] /volume /capacity / FO18907
容积效率 (容積效率) róngjīxiàolǜ [jung4zik1haau6leot6] /volumetric efficiency (engine technology) /
容身 róngshēn [jung4san1] /to find a place where one can fit in /to make one's home /to seek shelter / FO40205
容华绝代 (容華絕代) rónghuájuédài /to be blessed with rare and radiant beauty (idiom) /

容貌 róngmào [jung4maau6] /one's appearance /one's aspect /looks /features / HSK6 FO14353
容受 róngshòu /to tolerate /to accept (criticism, resignation etc) /same as 容納接受|容納接受[rong2 na4 jie1 shou4] /
容纳 (容納) róngnà [jung4naap6] /to hold /to contain /to accommodate /to tolerate (different opinions) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8269
容颜 (容顏) róngyán [jung4ngaana4] /mien /complexion / FO21969
容颜失色 (容顏失色) róngyánshìsè /of pale or colorless complexion (idiom) /
容让 (容讓) róngràng [jung4joeng6] /to make a concession /to be accommodating /
容许 (容許) róngxǔ [jung4heoi2] /to permit /to allow / TOCFL 流利級 FO13536
容祖儿 (容祖兒) róngzǔ'ér [jung4zou2ji4] /Joey Yung (1980-), Hong Kong pop singer and actress /
窈 yǎo [jiu2] /deep /quiet and elegant /variant of 杳[yao3] / U7A88 Stroke(s)10
窈窕 (窈窕) yǎotiǎo /variant of 杳窕|杳窕[yao3 ai3] /
窈窕 yǎomíng /variant of 杳冥[yao3 ming2] /
窈窕 yǎotiǎo [jiu2tiu5] /sweet, fair, and graceful (of a woman) /a seductive woman /secluded (bower) / FO25230
窈窕 yǎoyǎo /obscure /dusky /far and deep /profound /see also 杳杳[yao3 yao3] /
窠 sōng /old variant of 松[song1] / U68A5 Stroke(s)11
(窠) See 窠
窳 sù [seot1] /rush out of a den /rustling / U7AA3 Stroke(s)13
窳 yǎo [jiu2] /dark /deep /southeast corner of room / U7A94 Stroke(s)11
窻 xūn [fan1/jam3] /to scent tea with flowers /variant of 熏[xun1] / U7AA8 Stroke(s)14
窻 yìn [fan1/jam3] /cellar / U7AA8 Stroke(s)14
窻井 yīnjǐng /inspection shaft /well /
(窻) See 窻
窠 cài [coi2] /feudal estate / U5BC0 Stroke(s)11
窶 (窶) jù [geoi6/lau4] /poor /rustic / U7AAD(U7AB6) Stroke(s)14(16)
邃 suì [seoi6] /deep /distant /mysterious / U9083 Stroke(s)17
邃古 suigǔ /remote antiquity /
邃户 (邃戶) suihù /forbidding entrance to a large, quiet house /
邃宇 suiyǔ /large house that is dark and labyrinthine /
邃密 suì mì /deep /profound /abstruse and full (of thought) /
鳧 wěi [wai2] /surname Wei / U5BEA Stroke(s)15
(窻) See 窻
穴 xué [jyut6] /cave /cavity /hole /acupuncture point /Taiwan pr. [xue4] / FO10571 U7A74 Stroke(s)5
穴播 xuébō [jyut6bo3] /bunch planting / FO53509
穴居 xuéjū [jyut6geoi1] /to live in a cave / FO39827
穴居人 xuéjū'rén [jyut6geoi1jan4] /cave man /
穴脉 (穴脈) xuémài [jyut6mak6] /node (center of energy) /acupuncture point /Chakra /

穴鸟 (穴鳥) xuéniǎo [jyut6niu5] /jackdaw (family Corvidae) /
穴位 xuéwèi [jyut6wai6] /acupuncture point / FO28150
穴道 xuédào /acupuncture point /acupoint / FO51631
穴头 (穴頭) xuétóu / (show business) promoter / FO54032
安 ān [on1/ngon1] /surname An / FO1651 U5B89 Stroke(s)6
安 ān [on1/ngon1] /content /calm /still /quiet /safe /secure /in good health /to find a place for /to install /to fix /to fit /to bring (a charge against sb) /to pacify /security /safety /peace /ampere / FO1651 U5B89 Stroke(s)6
安邦 ānbāng /to bring peace and stability to a country, region etc /
安泰 āntài /at peace /healthy and secure / FO39037
安静 (安靜) ānjìng [on1zing6] /quiet /peaceful /calm / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO5113
安琪儿 (安琪兒) ānqí'ér /angel (loanword) / FO38213
安理会 (安理會) ānlǐhuì [on1lei5wui2] / (United Nations) Security Council / FO4752
安于 (安於) ānyú [on1jyu1] /to feel contented with / FO24930
安于现状 (安於現狀) ānyúxiànzhuàng [on1jyu1jin6zong6] /to take things as they are (idiom) /to leave a situation as it is /to be happy with the status quo /
安远 (安遠) ānyuǎn [on1jyun5] /Anyuan county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
安远县 (安遠縣) ānyuǎnxiàn [on1jyun5jyun6] /Anyuan county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
安替比林 āntìbǐlín /antipyrene (loanword) /
安魂弥撒 (安魂彌撒) ānhúnmísā [on1wan4mei4saat3] /Requiem Mass (Catholic) /
安土重迁 (安土重遷) āntǔzhòngqiān [on1tou2zung6cin1] /to hate to leave a place where one has lived long /to be attached to one's native land and unwilling to leave it / FO53584
安圭拉 ānguilā [on1gwai1lai1] /Anguilla /
安吉 ānjí [on1gat1] /Anji county in Huzhou 湖州 [Hu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
安吉县 (安吉縣) ānjíxiàn /Anji county in Huzhou 湖州 [Hu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
安吉尔 (安吉爾) ānjǐ'ěr [on1gat1ji5] /angel (loanword) /
安哥拉 āngēlā [on1go1lai1] /Angola /
安可 ānkě [on1ho2] /encore (loanword) /
安西 ānxī [on1sai1] /Anxi county, former name of Guazhou county 瓜州縣|瓜州县 [Gua1 zhou1 xian4] in Jiuquan 酒泉 [Jiu3 quan2], Gansu /
安西县 (安西縣) ānxīxiàn /Anxi county, former name of Guazhou county 瓜州縣|瓜州县 [Gua1 zhou1 xian4] in Jiuquan 酒泉 [Jiu3 quan2], Gansu /
安塔那那利佛 āntà'nà'nàlǐfó /Antananarivo, capital of Madagascar (Tw) /
安地斯 āndīsī [on1dei6si1] /the Andes mountains /
安地卡及巴布达 (安地卡及巴布達) āndíkǎjībābùdá /Antigua and Barbuda (Tw) /

安培 ānpéi [on1pui4] /ampere (loanword) / FO22659
安培表 ānpéibiǎo [on1pui4biu2] /ammeter /
安培小时 (安培小時) ānpéixiǎoshí [on1pui4siu2si4] /ampere-hour (Ah) /
安培计 (安培計) ānpéijì [on1pui4gai3] /ammeter (loanword from "ampere meter") /
安联 (安聯) ānlián /Allianz, German financial service company /
安葬 ānzàng [on1zong3] /to bury (the dead) / FO17219
安克拉治 ānkèlāzhì [on1hak1lai1zi6] /Anchorage (Alaska) /
安克雷奇 ānkèléiqí [on1hak1lei4kei4] /Anchorage (city in Alaska) /
安南 ānnán [on1naam4] /Kofi Annan (1938-), UN secretary-general 1997-2007 /old name for Vietnam /Annan district of Tainan City 臺南市|台南市 [Tai2 nan2 shi4], Taiwan /
安南区 (安南區) ānnánqū [on1naam4keoi1] /Annan district of Tainan City 臺南市|台南市 [Tai2 nan2 shi4], Taiwan /
安南子 ānnánzǐ /see 胖大海[pang4 da4 hai3] /
安南山脉 (安南山脈) ānnánshānmài [on1naam4saan1mak6] /old term for Truong Son Ra 長山山脈|長山山脉, mountain range forming the border between Vietnam and Laos and Kampuchea /
安营 (安營) ānyíng [on1jing4] /pitch a camp /camp / FO36943
安营扎寨 (安營紮寨) ānyíngzhāzhài [on1jing4zaat3zaai2] /to set up camp /Taiwan pr. [an1 ying2 zha2 zhai4] / FO27510
安格尔 (安格爾) āngē'ěr [on1gaak3ji5] /Jean Auguste Dominique Ingres (1780-1867), French Neoclassical painter /
安检 (安檢) ānjiǎn [on1jim2] /safety check / FO20603
安枕 ānzhěn /to sleep soundly / (fig.) to rest easy /to be free of worries /
安顿 (安頓) āndùn [ngon1deon6] /to find a place for /to help settle down /to arrange for /undisturbed /peaceful / TOCFL 流利級 FO15085
安东尼 (安東尼) āndōngní [on1dung1nei4] /Anthony (name) /
安东尼与克利奥佩特拉 (安東尼與克莉奧佩特拉) āndōngníyǔkèlì'àopèitèlā [on1dung1nei4jyu5hak1lei6ou3pui3dak6lai1] /Anthony and Cleopatra, 1606 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞|莎士比亚 /
安瓦尔 (安瓦爾) ānwǎ'ěr [on1ngaak5ji5] /Anwar (name) /Anwar bin Ibrahim (1947-), Malaysian politician, deputy prime minister 1993-1998, imprisoned 1999-2004 on charges including alleged homosexual acts, subsequently overturned /
安抚 (安撫) ānfú [on1fu2] /to placate /to pacify /to appease / TOCFL 流利級 FO16334
安打 āndǎ [on1daa2] /base hit (baseball) /
安排 ānpái [on1paai4] /to arrange /to plan /to set up /arrangements /plans / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO613
安提瓜和巴布达 (安提瓜和巴布達) āntígūā'hé'bābùdá [on1tai4gwaa1wo4baa1bou3daat6] /Antigua and Barbuda /

安提瓜島 (安提瓜島) āntiguādǎo [on1tai4gwaa1dou2] /Antigua /
 安插 ānchā [on1caap3] /to place in a certain position /to assign to a job /to plant /resettlement (old) / FO27587
 安抵 āndǐ /to arrive safely / FO45796
 安拉 ānlā [on1laai1] /Allah (Arabic name of God) /
 安石榴 ānshíliú /pomegranate /
 安龙 (安龍) ānlóng [on1lung4] /Anlong county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 安龙县 (安龍縣) ānlóngxiàn [on1lung4jyun6] /Anlong county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
 安达 (安達) āndá [on1daat6] /Anda county level city in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /
 安达曼群岛 (安達曼群島) āndámànqúndǎo [on1daat6maan6kwan4dou2] /Andaman islands /
 安达曼岛 (安達曼島) āndámàndǎo [on1daat6maan6dou2] /Andaman islands /variant of 安達曼群岛|安达曼群岛[An1 da2 man4 Qun2 dao3] /
 安达曼海 (安達曼海) āndámànǎi [on1daat6maan6hoi2] /Andaman Sea /
 安达仕 (安達仕) āndáshì /Andaz (hotel brand) /
 安达市 (安達市) āndáshì [on1daat6si5] /Anda county level city in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /
 安大略省 āndàlùeshěng [on1daai6loek6saang2] /Ontario province, Canada /
 安大略湖 āndàlùèhú [on1daai6loek6wu4] /Lake Ontario, one of the Great Lakes 五大湖 [Wu3 da4 hu2] /
 安平 ānpíng [on1ping4] /Anping county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /Anping district of Tainan city 臺南市|台南市[Tai2 nan2 shi4], Taiwan /
 安平区 (安平區) ānpíngqū [on1ping4keoi1] /Anping district of Tainan City 臺南市|台南市[Tai2 nan2 shi4], Taiwan /
 安平县 (安平縣) ānpíngxiàn /Anping county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /
 安民告示 ānmíngàoshì [on1man4gou3si6] /a notice to reassure the public /advance notice (of an agenda) / FO45797
 安慰 ānwèi [on1wai3] /to comfort /to console /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3875
 安慰剂 (安慰劑) ānwèijì [on1wai3zai1] /placebo /
 安慰奖 (安慰獎) ānwèijiǎng /consolation prize /booby prize /
 安居 ānjū [on1geoi1] /Anju district of Suining city 遂寧市|遂宁市[Sui4 ning2 shi4], Sichuan / FO15923
 安居 ānjū [on1geoi1] /to settle down /to live peacefully / FO15923
 安居工程 ānjūgōngchéng [on1geoi1gung1cing4] /housing project for low-income urban residents / FO28340
 安居区 (安居區) ānjūqū [on1geoi1keoi1] /Anju district of Suining city 遂寧市|遂宁市[Sui4 ning2 shi4], Sichuan /

安居乐业 (安居樂業) ānjūlèyè [on1geoi1lok6jip6] /to live in peace and work happily (idiom) / FO10051
 安乃近 ānnǎijìn [on1naai5gan6] /analgin (loanword) /
 安陆 (安陸) ānlù [on1lul6] /Anlu county level city in Xiaogan 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /
 安陆市 (安陸市) ānlùshì [on1lul6si5] /Anlu county level city in Xiaogan 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /
 安阳 (安陽) ānyáng [on1joeng4] /Anyang prefecture level city in Henan /
 安阳地区 (安陽地區) ānyángdìqū [on1joeng4dei6keoi1] /Anyang prefecture in Henan /
 安阳县 (安陽縣) ānyángxiàn /Anyang county in Anyang 安陽|安阳[An1 yang2], Henan /
 安阳市 (安陽市) ānyángshì [on1joeng4si5] /Anyang prefecture level city in Henan /
 安非他命 ānfēitāmíng [on1fei1taa1ming4] /amphetamine /
 安非他命 ānfēitāmíng [on1fei1taa1ming6] /amphetamine (medical) (loanword) /
 安卡拉 ānkālā [on1kaa1laai1] /Ankara, capital of Turkey /
 安步当车 (安步當車) ānbùdàngchē [on1bou6dong1ce1] /walk over leisurely instead of riding in a carriage /walk rather than ride / FO53104
 安卓 ānzuó /Android (operating system for mobile devices) /
 安贞 (安貞) ānzhēn [on1zing1] /Antei (Japanese reign name, 1227-1229) /
 安眠 ānmián [on1min4] /to sleep peacefully / FO32861
 安眠酮 ānmiántóng [on1min4tung4] /methaqualone /hyminal /
 安眠药 (安眠藥) ānmiányào [on1min4joek6] /sleeping pill /CL:粒|li4 / FO21184
 安县 (安縣) ānxiàn [on1jyun6] /An county in Mianyang 綿陽|绵阳[Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /
 安国 (安國) ānguó [on1gwok3] /Anguo county level city in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
 安国市 (安國市) ānguóshì [on1gwok3si5] /Anguo county level city in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
 安曼 ānmàn [on1maan6] /Amman, capital of Jordan /
 安歇 ānxiē [on1hit3] /to go to bed /to retire for the night / FO38045
 安史之乱 (安史之亂) ānshìzhīluàn [on1si2zi1lyun6] /An-Shi Rebellion (755-763) of 安祿山|安祿山[An1 Lu4 shan1] and 史思明[Shi3 Si1 ming2], a catastrophic setback for Tang dynasty /
 安置 ānzhì [on1zi3] /to find a place for /to help settle down /to arrange for /to get into bed /placement / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2645
 安图 (安圖) āntú [on1tou4] /Antu county in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /
 安图县 (安圖縣) āntúxiàn [on1tou4jyun6] /Antu county in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /

安山岩 ānshānyán [on1saan1ngaam4] /andesite (geology) /
 安生 ānshēng [on1saang1] /peaceful /restful /quiet /still / FO22441
 安重根 ānzhònggēn /An Jung-geun or Ahn Joong-keun (1879-1910), Korean independence activist, famous as assassin of Japanese prime minister ITŌ Hirobumi 伊藤博文[Yi1 teng2 Bo2 wen2] in 1909 /
 安特卫普 (安特衛普) āntèwèipǔ [on1dak6wai6pou2] /Antwerp (city in Belgium) /
 安适 (安適) ānshì [on1sik1] /quiet and comfortable / FO31376
 安利 ānli [on1lei6] /Amway (brand) /
 安稳 (安穩) ānwěn [on1wan2] /smooth and steady / FO14568
 安第斯 āndìsī [on1dai6si1] /the Andes mountain chain /
 安第斯山 āndìsīshān [on1dai6si1saan1] /the Andes mountain range /
 安第斯山脉 (安第斯山脈) āndìsīshānmài [on1dai6si1saan1mak6] /Andes mountain chain of South America /
 安危 ānwēi [on1ngai4] /safety and danger /safety / FO10168
 安逸 ānyì [on1jat6] /easy and comfortable /easy / FO18491
 安多 ānduō [on1do1] /Amdo county, Tibetan: A mdo rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
 安多芬 ānduōfēn /endorphin (loanword) /
 安多县 (安多縣) ānduōxiàn /Amdo county, Tibetan: A mdo rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
 安然 ānrán [ngon1jin4] /safely /peacefully /at a rest / FO11659
 安然无恙 (安然無恙) ānránwúyàng [on1jin4mou4joeng6] /safe and sound (idiom); to come out unscathed (e.g. from an accident or illness) /to live to fight another day /
 安仁 ānrén [on1jan4] /Anren county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
 安仁县 (安仁縣) ānrénxiàn /Anren county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
 安丘 ānqiū [on1jau1] /Anqiu county level city in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
 安丘市 ānqiūshì [on1jau1si5] /Anqiu county level city in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /
 安岳 ānyuè [on1ngok6] /Anyue county in Ziyang 資陽|资阳[Zi1 yang2], Sichuan /
 安岳县 (安岳縣) ānyuèxiàn [on1ngok6jyun6] /Anyue county in Ziyang 資陽|资阳[Zi1 yang2], Sichuan /
 安息 ānxī [on1sik1] /to rest /to go to sleep /to rest in peace / (history) Parthia / FO18762
 安息茴香 ānxīhuixiāng /see 孜然[zi1 ran2], cumin /
 安息日 ānxīrì [on1sik1jat6] /Sabbath /
 安息国 (安息國) ānxīguó /Parthia /
 安息香 ānxīxiāng [on1sik1hoeng1] /Styrax officinalis or Styrax benzoin /benzoin resin (used in TCM) /Benzoinum /

安息香属 (安息香屬) ānxiāngshǔ [on1sik1hoeng1suk6] /Styrax (tree genus) /snowdrop/benzoin /
 安息香科 ānxiāngkē [on1sik1hoeng1fo1] /Styracaceae, tree family including silver-bell, snowdrop and benzoin /
 安息香脂 ānxiāngzhī [on1sik1hoeng1zi1] /benzoinum/benzoin resin (used in TCM) /
 安身 ānshēn [on1san1] /to make one's home /to take shelter / FO27022
 安身立命 ānshēnlì mìng [on1san1lap6ming6] /settle down and get on with one's pursuit / FO27259
 安顺 (安順) ānshùn [on1seon6] /Anshun prefecture level city in Guizhou 貴州|贵州[Gui4zhou1] /
 安顺地区 (安順地區) ānshùndìqū [on1seon6dei6keoi1] /Anshun prefecture in Guizhou /
 安顺市 (安順市) ānshùnshì [on1seon6si5] /Anshun prefecture level city in Guizhou 貴州|贵州[Gui4zhou1] /
 安保 ānbǎo [on1bou2] /to maintain security (abbr.) /
 安化 ānhuà [on1faa3] /Anhua county in Yiyang 益陽|益阳[Yi4 yang2], Hunan /
 安化县 (安化縣) ānhuàxiàn /Anhua county in Yiyang 益陽|益阳[Yi4 yang2], Hunan /
 安华 (安華) ānhuá [on1waa4] /Anwar /
 安倍 ānbèi [on1pui5] /Japanese surname Abe /
 安倍晋三 (安倍晋三) ānbèijìnsān [on1pui5zeon3saam1] /Abe Shinzo (1954-), Japanese LDP politician, prime minister 2006-2007 and from 2012 /
 安乐 (安樂) ānlè [on1lok6] /Anle district of Keelung City 基隆市[Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan / FO19724
 安乐 (安樂) ānlè [on1lok6] /peace and happiness / FO19724
 安乐死 (安樂死) ānlèsǐ [on1lok6sei2] /euthanasia / FO38044
 安乐区 (安樂區) ānlèqū [on1lok6keoi1] /Anle district of Keelung City 基隆市[Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /
 安乐窝 (安樂窩) ānlèwō [on1lok6wo1] /comfortable niche / FO37483
 安徒生 āntúshēng [on1tou4saang1] /Hans Christian Andersen (1805-1875) /
 安德烈 āndéliè [on1dak1lit6] /Andre (person name) /
 安德肋 āndélèi [on1dak1laak6] /Andrew (Catholic transliteration) /also 安德魯|安德魯 (Protestant transliteration) /
 安德鲁 (安德魯) āndélǔ [on1dak1lou5] /Andrew /
 安德海 āndéhai [on1dak1hoi2] /An Dehai (-1869), the Qing equivalent of Rasputin, all-powerful court eunuch with the dowager empress Cixi 慈禧太后[Ci2 xi3 tai4 hou4], executed in 1869 by her rival Empress Mother Empress Dowager Ci'an 慈安皇太后 /
 安德拉邦 āndélābāng [on1dak1lai1bong1] /Andhra Pradesh or Andhra State in southeast India /
 安徽 ānhuī [on1fai1] /Anhui Province (Anhui) in south central China, abbr. 皖[Wan3], capital Hefei 合肥[He2 fei2] / FO3002
 安徽工程科技学院 (安徽工程科技學院) ānhuīgōngchéngkējìxuéyuàn /Anhui University of Technology and Science /
 安徽大学 (安徽大學) ānhuīdàxué [on1fai1daai6hok6] /Anhui University /
 安徽建筑工业学院 (安徽建築工業學院) ānhuījiànzhùgōngyèxuéyuàn /Anhui University of Architecture /
 安徽中医学院 (安徽中醫學院) ānhuīzhōngyīxuéyuàn /Anhui College of Traditional Chinese Medicine /
 安徽省 ānhuīshěng [on1fai1saang2] /Anhui Province (Anhui) in south central China, abbr. 皖[Wan3], capital Hefei 合肥[He2 fei2] /
 安人 ānrén /to pacify the people /landlady (old) /wife of 員外|员外[yuan2 wai4], landlord /
 安全 ānquán [on1cyun4] /safe /secure /safety /security / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO709
 安全理事会 (安全理事會) ānquánlǐshìhuì [on1cyun4lei5si6wui2] /((United Nations) Security Council /
 安全无事 (安全無事) ānquánwúshì /safe and sound /
 安全无虞 (安全無虞) ānquánwúyú /safe and secure /
 安全无恙 (安全無恙) ānquánwúyàng /safe and sound /
 安全考虑 (安全考慮) ānquánkǎolǜ [on1cyun4haau2lei0i6] /security consideration /
 安全壳 (安全殼) ānquánké [on1cyun4hok3] /containment vessel /
 安全期 ānquánqī /safe period /safe days of a woman's menstrual cycle (low risk of conception) /
 安全带 (安全帶) ānquándài [on1cyun4daai2] /seat belt /safety belt / FO19797
 安全措施 ānquáncuòshī [on1cyun4cou3si1] /safety feature /security measure /
 安全感 ānquángǎn [on1cyun4gam2] /sense of security / FO11863
 安全套 ānquántào [on1cyun4tou3] /condom / FO23630
 安全局 ānquánjú [on1cyun4guk6] /security bureau /
 安全眼罩 ānquányǎnzhào /safety goggles /
 安全帽 ānquánmào [on1cyun4mou2] /safety helmet /CL: 隻|只[zhi1], 頂|顶[ding3] / FO30135
 安全网 (安全網) ānquánwǎng [on1cyun4mong5] /safety net /
 安全气囊 (安全氣囊) ānquánqì náng /safety air-bag (auto.) /
 安全掣 ānquánchè /emergency stop /
 安全问题 (安全問題) ānquánwèntí [on1cyun4man6tai4] /safety issue /security issue /
 安全阀 (安全閥) ānquánfá [on1cyun4fat6] /safety valve / FO48251
 安全灯 (安全燈) ānquándēng [on1cyun4dang1] /safety lamp /safelight /
 安全性 ānquánxìng [on1cyun4sing3] /security /safety /
 安分 ānfèn [on1fan1] /content with one's lot /knowing one's place / FO19045
 安分守己 ānfènshǒujǐ [on1fan1sau2gei2] /to be content with one's lot (idiom) /to know one's place / FO30358
 安贫乐道 (安貧樂道) ānpínlèdào /to be content with poverty and strive for virtue (idiom) / FO46980
 安纳托利亚 (安納托利亞) ānnàtuōliyà [on1naap6tok3lei6aa3] /Anatolia, Asia minor /
 安纳波利斯 (安納波利斯) ānnàbōlìsī [on1naap6bo1lei6si1] /Annapolis (place name) /
 安乡 (安鄉) ānxiāng [on1hoeng1] /Anxiang county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /
 安乡县 (安鄉縣) ānxiāngxiàn /Anxiang county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /
 安妮 ānnī [on1nei4] /Annie (name) /
 安妮·夏菲维 (安妮·夏菲維) ānnī·xiàfēiwéi /see 安妮·海瑟薇[An1 ni2·Hai3 se4 wei1] /
 安妮·海瑟薇 ānnī·hǎisèwēi /Anne Hathaway (1982-), American actress /
 安娜 ānnà [on1naa4] /Anna (name) /
 安娜·卡列尼娜 ānnà·kǎlìènnà /Anna Karenina, novel by Leo Tolstoy 列夫·托爾斯泰|列夫·托尔斯泰[Lie4 fu1·Tuo1 er3 si1 tai4] /
 安好 ānhǎo [on1hou2] /safe and sound /well / FO36594
 安如泰山 ānrútàishān [on1jyu4taai3saan1] /as secure as Mount Taishan /as solid as a rock / FO55083
 安如磐石 ānrúpánshí [on1jyu4pun4sek6] /as solid as rock (idiom); as sure as houses / FO55849
 安放 ānfàng [on1fong3] /to lay /to place /to put in a certain place / FO15202
 安庆 (安慶) ānqīng [on1hing3] /Anqing prefecture level city in Anhui /
 安庆地区 (安慶地區) ānqīngdìqū [on1hing3dei6keoi1] /Anqing prefecture, Anhui /
 安庆市 (安慶市) ānqīngshì [on1hing3si5] /Anqing prefecture level city in Anhui /
 安康 ānkāng [on1hong1] /Ankang prefecture level city in Shaanxi / FO12674
 安康 ānkāng [on1hong1] /good health / FO12674
 安康地区 (安康地區) ānkāngdìqū [on1hong1dei6keoi1] /Ankang prefecture, Shaanxi /
 安康市 ānkāngshì [on1hong1si5] /Ankang prefecture level city in Shaanxi /
 安新 ānxīn [on1san1] /Anxin county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
 安新县 (安新縣) ānxīnxiàn /Anxin county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
 安甌 ānbù [on1pau2] /ampoule (loanword) /
 安甌瓶 ānbùpíng /ampoule (loanword) /
 安设 (安設) ānshè [on1cit3] /to install /to set up / FO42847
 安谧 (安謐) ānmì [on1mat6] /tranquil /peaceful / FO36770
 安详 (安詳) ānxiāng [on1coeng4] /serene / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12330
 安福 ānfú [on1fuk1] /Anfu county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /

安福县(安福縣) ānfúxiàn [on1fuk1jyun6] /Anfu county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
安禄山(安祿山) ānlùshān [on1luk6saan1] /An Lushan (703-757), famous general and favorite of Tang emperor Xuanzong, eventually precipitated catastrophic An Shi rebellion (755-763) /
安祖花 ānzǔhuā [on1zou2faa1] /Anthurium hybrid, tropical flower originally from Colombia /
安神 ānshén [on1san4] /to calm (soothe) the nerves /to relieve uneasiness of body and mind / FO34572
安祥 ānxiáng [on1coeng4] /serene /composed /unruffled /
安之若素 ānzhīrùsù [on1zi1joek6sou3] /bear hardship with equanimity /regard wrongdoing with equanimity / FO43360
安装(安裝) ānzhūāng [on1zong1] /to install /to erect /to fix /to mount /installation / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3200
安次 ānci /Anci district of Langfang city 廊坊市 [Lang2 fang2 shi4], Hebei /
安次区(安次區) ānciqū /Anci district of Langfang city 廊坊市 [Lang2 fang2 shi4], Hebei /
安闲(安閑) ānxián [on1haan4] /at one's ease /carefree / FO25466
安闲(安閑) ānxián [on1haan4] /peaceful and carefree /leisurely / FO25466
安闲随意(安閑隨意) ānxiánsuíyi [on1haan4ceoi4ji3] /leisurely and free (idiom); carefree and at ease /
安闲自在(安閑自在) ānxiánzìzài [on1haan4zi6zoi6] /leisurely and free (idiom); carefree and at ease /
安闲自得(安閑自得) ānxiánzìdé [on1haan4zi6dak1] /feeling comfortably at ease (idiom) /
安闲舒适(安閑舒適) ānxiánshūshì [on1haan4syu1sik1] /leisurely and free (idiom); carefree and at ease /
安心 ānxīn [on1sam1] /at ease /to feel relieved /to set one's mind at rest /to keep one's mind on sth / TOCFL 進階級 FO4180
安道尔(安道爾) āndào'ěr [on1dou6ji5] /Andorra /
安道尔城(安道爾城) āndào'ěrchéng [on1dou6ji5sing4] /Andorra la Vella, capital of Andorra /
安道尔共和国(安道爾共和國) āndào'ěrgònghéguó [on1dou6ji5gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Andorra /
安义(安義) ānyì [on1ji6] /Anyi county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi /
安义县(安義縣) ānyìxiàn [on1ji6jyun6] /Anyi county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi /
安塞 ānsāi [on1coi3] /Ansai county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
安塞县(安塞縣) ānsāixiàn /Ansai county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
安定 āndìng [on1ding6] /Anting township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / TOCFL 進階級 FO4956
安定 āndìng [on1ding6] /stable /quiet /settled /stabilize /maintain /stabilized /calm and orderly / TOCFL 進階級 FO4956
安定区(安定區) āndìngqū /Anding district of Dingxi city 定西市 [Ding4 xi1 shi4], Gansu /
安定化 āndìnghuà [on1ding6faa3] /stabilization /
安定乡(安定鄉) āndìngxiāng [on1ding6hoeng1] /Anting township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
安定门(安定門) āndìngmén [on1ding6mun4] /Andingmen neighborhood of Beijing /
安富尊荣(安富尊榮) ānfùzūnróng /well-off and respected (idiom) /to be content with one's wealth and position /
安富恤贫(安富恤貧) ānfùxùpín [on1fu3seot1pan4] /to give sympathy to the rich and relief to the poor (idiom) /
安富恤穷(安富恤窮) ānfùxùqióng [on1fu3seot1kung4] /to give sympathy to the rich and relief to the poor (idiom) /
安宁(安寧) ānníng [on1ning4] /Anning District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市 | 兰州市 [Lan2 zhou1 shi4], Gansu / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6724
安宁(安寧) ānníng [on1ning4] /peaceful /tranquil /calm /composed /free from worry / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6724
安宁区(安寧區) ānníngqū /Anning District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市 | 兰州市 [Lan2 zhou1 shi4], Gansu /
安宁片(安寧片) ānníngpiàn [on1ning4pin3] /meprobamate /
安宁市(安寧市) ānníngshì [on1ning4si5] /Anning county level city in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /
安宁病房(安寧病房) ānníngbīngfáng /hospice /
安家 ānjiā [on1gaa1] /to settle down /to set up a home / FO21467
安家落户(安家落戶) ānjiāluòhù [on1gaa1lok6wu6] /to make one's home in a place /to settle /
安家立业(安家立業) ānjiālièyè [on1gaa1lap6jip6] /stable household, established profession (idiom); settled and comfortably off /
安源 ānyuán [on1jyun4] /Anyuan district of Pingxiang city 萍鄉市 | 萍乡市, Jiangxi /
安源区(安源區) ānyuánqū [on1jyun4keoi1] /Anyuan district of Pingxiang city 萍鄉市 | 萍乡市, Jiangxi /
安泽(安澤) ānzé [on1zaak6] /Anze county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
安泽县(安澤縣) ānzéxiàn /Anze county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
安溪 ānxī [on1kai1] /Anxi county in Quanzhou 泉州 [Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /
安溪县(安溪縣) ānxīxiàn /Anxi county in Quanzhou 泉州 [Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /
安·海瑟薇 ān·hǎisèwēi /see 安妮·海瑟薇 [An1 ni2 · Hai3 se4 wei1] /
(鞏) See 鞏
案 àn [on3/ngon3] /((legal) case /incident /record /file /table / FO1109 U6848 Stroke(s)10
案板 ànbǎn [on3baan2] /kneading or chopping board / FO28985
案验(案驗) ànyàn [on3jim6] /investigate the evidence of a case /
案子 ànzi [on3zi2] /long table /counter /case /law case /legal case /judicial case / TOCFL 流利級 FO6523
案甲休兵 ànjiǎxiūbīng [on3gaap3jau1bing1] /to put down weapon and let soldiers rest (idiom); to relax from fighting /
案由 ànyóu [on3jau4] /main points of a case /brief /summary / FO36095
案发(案發) ànfā [on3faat3] /to investigate a crime on the spot /to occur (of a crime) /to be discovered (of a crime) / FO13946
案称(案稱) ànchèng [on3cing3] /counter scale /
案兵束甲 ànbīngshùjiǎ [on3bing1cuk1gaap3] /to rest weapons and loosen armor (idiom); to relax from fighting /
案例 ànlì [ngon3lai6] /case (law) /CL: 个 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 FO7184
案例法 ànlìfǎ [on3lai6faat3] /case law /
案件 ànjiàn [on3gin2] /case /instance /CL: 宗 [zong1], 桩 | 桩 [zhuang1], 起 [qi3] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1461
案文 ànwén [on3man4] /text /
案语(案語) ànyǔ /variant of 按語 | 按语 [an4 yu3] /
案卷 ànjuǎn [on3gyun2] /records /files /archives / FO23156
案首 ànshǒu /candidate who ranked 1st in imperial examination on prefecture or county level (in Ming and Qing dynasties) /
案头(案頭) àntóu [on3tau4] /on one's desk / FO18138
案情 ànqíng [on3cing4] /details of a case /case / TOCFL 流利級 FO11301
颞 è [aat3] /junction of nose and forehead / U981E Stroke(s)15
鸩 yòn [aan3] /quail / U9D33 Stroke(s)17
穴 ròu /old variant of 肉 [rou4] / U5B8D Stroke(s)7
宰 zǎi [zoi2] /to slaughter livestock /to govern or rule /to cheat customers /imperial official in dynastic China / HSK6 FO8076 U5B80 Stroke(s)10
宰相 zǎixiāng [zoi2soeng3] /prime minister (in feudal China) / FO10845
宰予 zǎiyǔ /Zai Yu (522-458 BC), disciple of Confucius /
宰予昼寝(宰予晝寢) zǎiyǔzhòuqǐn /Zai Yu sleeps by day (idiom); refers to story in Analects of Confucius remonstrating bitterly with his student for sleeping during lectures /
宰制 zǎizhì [zoi2zai3] /to rule /to dominate /
宰牲节(宰牲節) zǎishēngjié /see 古爾邦節 | 古尔邦节 [Gu3 er3 bang1 jie2] / FO40702
宰杀(宰殺) zǎishā [zoi2saat3] /to slaughter /to butcher /to put down / FO19760
宰人 zǎirén [zoi2jan4] /to overcharge /to rip somebody off / FO46957
宰割 zǎigē [zoi2got3] /to slaughter /((fig.) to ride roughshod over /to take advantage of (others) / FO29918
宰客 zǎikè /to cheat customers /to overcharge / FO30877
(寵) See 宠
寝(寢) qǐn [cam2] /old variant of 寝 | 寝 [qin3] / U5BDD(U5BD1) Stroke(s)13(12)
寝(寢) qǐn [cam2] /to lie down / U5BDD(U5BE2) Stroke(s)13(14)

寝苫枕块 (寝苫枕塊) qǐnshānzhěnkuaì [cam2sim1zam2faai3] /bed of straw and pillow of clay (idiom); the correct etiquette for filial son during Confucian mourning period / 寝具 (寝具) qǐnjù /bedding / FO54917
 寝食难安 (寝食難安) qǐnshí nán ān /lit. cannot rest or eat in peace (idiom) /fig. extremely worried and troubled /
 寝室 (寢室) qǐnshì [cam2sat1] /bedroom /dormitory /CL: 间 | 间 [jian1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO15401
 宓 mì [mat6] /surname Mi / U5B93 Stroke(s)8
 宓 mì [mat6] /still /silent / U5B93 Stroke(s)8
 蜜 mì [mat6] /honey / TOCFL 流利級 FO11021 U871C Stroke(s)14
 蜜囊 mìnáng [mat6nong4] /honey sac (bee anatomy) /
 蜜枣 (蜜棗) mizǎo [mat6zou2] /candied jujube / FO41511
 蜜柑 migān /mandarin orange /tangerine / FO44762
 蜜桃 mìtáo [mat6tou4] /honey peach /juicy peach / FO39334
 蜜露 mìlù [mat6lou6] /honeydew /
 蜜蜡 (蜜蠟) mìlà [mat6laap6] /beeswax /
 蜜蜂 mífēng [mat6fung1] /bee /honeybee /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 群 [qun2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO12001
 蜜蜂房 mífēngfáng [mat6fung1fong4] /beehive /
 蜜罐 mìguǎn [mat6gun3] /honey pot /fig. comfortable living conditions /privileged environment /
 蜜月 mì yuè [mat6jyut6] /honeymoon / FO21811
 蜜月假期 miyuèjiàqī [mat6jyut6gaa3kei4] /honeymoon /
 蜜饯 (蜜餞) mijàn [mat6zin3] /food preserved in sugar or honey / FO36500
 甯 níng /old variant of 甯 | 宁 [ning2] / U5BD7 Stroke(s)13
 密 mì [mat6] /surname Mi /name of an ancient state / TOCFL 高階級 FO3209 U5BC6 Stroke(s)11
 密 mì [mat6] /secret /confidential /close /thick /dense / TOCFL 高階級 FO3209 U5BC6 Stroke(s)11
 密云 (密雲) mì yún [mat6wan4] /Miyun town and county in Beijing /
 密云县 (密雲縣) mì yún xiàn [mat6wan4jyun6] /Miyun county in Beijing /
 密封 mífēng [mat6fung1] /to seal up / HSK6 FO13642
 密封辐射源 (密封輻射源) mífēngfúshèyuán [mat6fung1fuk1se6jyun4] /sealed radiation source /
 密封胶 (密封膠) mífēngjiāo /sealant /sealing glue /
 密封舱 (密封艙) mífēngcāng [mat6fung1cong1] /sealed compartment /
 密教 mìjiào [mat6gaa3] /esoteric Buddhism /
 密西西比 mixixībǐ [mat6sai1sai1bei2] /Mississippi /
 密西西比州 mixixībǐzhōu [mat6sai1sai1bei2zau1] /Mississippi, US state /
 密西西比河 mixixībǐhé [mat6sai1sai1bei2ho4] /Mississippi River /
 密西根 mixīgēn [mat6sai1gan1] /Michigan, US state (Tw) /
 密西根州 mixīgēnzhōu [mat6sai1gan1zau1] /Michigan, US state (Tw) /
 密斯 mist /Miss (loanword) /
 密斯脱 (密斯脫) mīsītūo /mister (loanword) /
 密克罗尼西亚 (密克羅尼西亞) mìkèluóníxīyà [mat6hak1lo4nei4sai1aa3] /Micronesia in southwest pacific /
 密苏里 (密蘇里) mìsūlǐ [mat6sou1lei5] /Missouri /
 密苏里州 (密蘇里州) mìsūlǐzhōu [mat6sou1lei5zau1] /Missouri /
 密植 mìzhí [mat6zik6] /close planting / FO28036
 密林 mìlín [mat6lam4] /jungle / FO18004
 密檐塔 (密簷塔) mìyántǎ [mat6sim4taap3] /multi-eaved pagoda /
 密切 mìqiè [mat6cit3] /close /familiar /intimate /closely (related) /to foster close ties /to pay close attention / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1521
 密切相连 (密切相連) mìqièxiānglián [mat6cit3soeng1lin4] /to relate closely /closely related /
 密切相关 (密切相關) mìqièxiāngguān [mat6cit3soeng1gwaan1] /closely related /
 密切注意 mìqièzhùyì [mat6cit3zyu3ji3] /close attention (to sth) /
 密切注视 (密切注視) mìqièzhùshì [mat6cit3zyu3si6] /to watch closely /
 密报 (密報) mibào [mat6bou3] /secret report / FO31879
 密排 mìpái [mat6paai4] /leading (between lines of type) /
 密接 mìjiē [mat6zip3] /closely connected /inseparably related /
 密探 mìtàn [mat6taam3] /secret agent /detective /covert investigator / FO37742
 密友 mìyǒu [mat6jau5] /close friend / FO30733
 密码 (密碼) mímǎ [mat6maa5] /code /secret code /password /pin number / HSK4 FO48463
 密码子 (密碼子) mímǎzi [mat6maa5zi2] /codon /
 密码电报 (密碼電報) mímǎdiànbào [mat6maa5din6bou3] /coded telegram /ciphered cable /
 密码锁 (密碼鎖) mímǎsuǒ [mat6maa5so2] /combination lock /
 密码保护 (密碼保護) mímǎbǎohù [mat6maa5bou2wu6] /password protection /
 密码学 (密碼學) mímǎxué [mat6maa5hok6] /cryptography /
 密布 mìbù [mat6bou3] /to cover densely / FO15818
 密而不宣 mìérbùxuān [mat6ji4bat1syun1] /confidential /secret /hush-hush /
 密不可分 mìbùkěfēn [mat6bat1ho2fan1] /inextricably linked (idiom) /inseparable /
 密不透风 (密不透風) mìbùtòufēng /wrapped up tight /bundled up tight /closed up tight /air-tight / FO42259
 密致 (密緻) mìzhì [mat6zi3] /dense /close spaced /
 密司脱 (密司脫) mīsītūo /variant of 密斯脱 | 密斯脱 [mi4 si1 tuo1] /
 密函 mìhán [mat6haam4] /secret letter / FO49178
 密县 (密縣) mìxiàn [mat6jyun6] /Mi county in Henan /
 密电 (密電) mìdiàn [mat6din6] /coded telegram /secret telegram / FO33417
 密歇根 mixiēgēn [mat6hit3gan1] /Michigan, US state /
 密歇根大学 (密歇根大學) mixiēgēndàxué [mat6hit3gan1daai6hok6] /University of Michigan /
 密歇根州 mixiēgēnzhōu [mat6hit3gan1zau1] /Michigan, US state /
 密歇根湖 mixiēgēnhú /Lake Michigan, one of the Great Lakes 五大湖 [Wu3 da4 hu2] /
 密帐 (密帳) mìzhàng [mat6zoeng3] /secret account (e.g. bank account) /
 密山 mìshān [mat6saan1] /Mishan county level city in Jixi 雞西 | 鸡西 [ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
 密山市 mìshānshì [mat6saan1si5] /Mishan county level city in Jixi 雞西 | 鸡西 [ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
 密告 mìgào [mat6gou3] /to report secretly /to tip off / FO40839
 密特朗 mìtèlǎng [mat6dak6long5] /Mitterrand /
 密尔沃基 (密爾沃基) miěrwòjī [mat6ji5juk1gei1] /Milwaukee (city) /
 密使 mìshǐ [mat6sai2] /secret envoy / FO24841
 密件 mìjiàn [mat6gin6] /secret documents /abbr. for 機密文件 | 机密文件 / FO49535
 密集 mìjī [mat6zaap6] /concentrated /crowded together /intensive /compressed / TOCFL 流利級 FO6950
 密会 (密會) mìhuì [mat6wui6] /secret meeting /to meet secretly /
 密合 mìhé /close-fitting /tightly sealed /
 密令 mìlìng [mat6ling6] /secret instruction /secret order / FO26766
 密织 (密織) mìzhī [mat6zik1] /closely woven /
 密约 (密約) mìyuē [mat6joek3] /secret appointment / FO31185
 密缝 (密縫) mìféng [mat6fung4] /tight seam /to calk /
 密度 mìdù [mat6dou6] /density /thickness / HSK6 FO5697
 密度计 (密度計) mìdùjì [mat6dou6gai3] /density gauge /
 密度波 mìdùbō [mat6dou6bo1] /density wave /
 密麻麻 mì mǎ mǎ [mat6maa4maa4] /dense /many and crowded / FO48431
 密文 mìwén [mat6man4] /coded text /cypher /
 密商 mìshāng [mat6soeng1] /to negotiate in secret /confidential discussions / FO26060
 密语 (密語) mìyǔ [mat6jyu5] /secret talk /coded language /cypher /code / FO28035
 密谋 (密謀) mì móu [mat6mau4] /conspiracy /secret plan /to conspire / FO16695
 密诏 (密詔) mìzhào [mat6ziu3] /secret imperial edict /
 密谈 (密談) mìtán [mat6taam4] /commune /private discussion / FO24842
 密闭 (密閉) mìbì [mat6bai3] /sealed /airtight / FO25272
 密闭式循环再呼吸水肺系统 (密閉式循環再呼吸水肺系統) mìbìshìxúnhuánzài hūxīshuǐfèixìtǒng [mat6bai3sik1ceon4waan4zoi3fu1kap1seoi2fai3hai6tung2] /closed-circuit rebreather scuba (diving) /

密闭货舱 (密閉貨艙) mibihuòcāng [mat6bai3fo3cong1] /sealed cabin /
密闭舱 (密閉艙) mibìcāng [mat6bai3cong1] /sealed cabin /
密闭门 (密閉門) mibimén [mat6bai3mun4] /airtight door /
密送 mì sòng [mat6sung3] /Bcc (for email) /Blind carbon copy (for email) /
密宗 mizōng [mat6zung1] /Vajrayana /Tantric Buddhism /
密宗 mizōng [mat6zung1] /tantra /
密室 mìshì [mat6sat1] /cell /private room / FO28203
密密 mì mì [mat6mat6] /thick /dense /close /
密密匝匝 mìmizāzā [mat6mat6zaap3zaap3] /thick /concentrated /dense /
密密扎扎 mì mīzhāzhā /thick /dense /
密密层层 (密密層層) mìmìcéngcéng [mat6mat6cang4cang4] /tightly packed /closely layered / FO35250
密密麻麻 mì mīmímá [mat6mat6maa4maa4] /close and numerous /densely packed /thickly dotted /thick /dense / FO15604
密密实实 (密密實實) mìmishíshí [mat6mat6sat6sat6] /thick /concentrated /
密实 (密實) mìshí [mat6sat6] /close (texture) /dense /densely woven / FO39333
(寧) See 宁
宁 níng [ning4/ling4] repose, serenity, peace; peaceful; variant of 寧 U5BDC Stroke(s)13
(甯) See 宁
来 shǐ /old variant of 屎 [shi3] / U5BA9 Stroke(s)9
婁 sōu [sau2] old man; variant of 叟. U53DC Stroke(s)9
灾 (災) zāi [zoi1] /disaster /calamity / FO4838 U707E(U707D) Stroke(s)7(7)
灾 (裁) zāi [zoi1] /variant of 災 | 灾 [zai1] / FO4838 U707E(U70D6) Stroke(s)7(10)
灾 (薶) zāi [zi1] /old variant of 災 | 灾 [zai1] / FO4838 U707E(U83D1) Stroke(s)7(11)
灾场 (災場) zāichǎng [zoi1coeng4] /disaster area /scene of accident /
灾荒 (災荒) zāihuāng [zoi1fong1] /natural disaster /famine / FO23625
灾殃 (災殃) zāiyāng [zoi1joeng1] /disaster / FO50436
灾区 (災區) zāiqū [zoi1keoi1] /disaster area /stricken region / FO4766
灾民 (災民) zāimín [zoi1man4] /victim (of a disaster) / FO7344
灾难 (災難) zāinàn [zoi1naan6] /disaster /catastrophe / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4331
灾难片 (災難片) zāinànpìàn [zoi1naan6pin3] /disaster movie /
灾难性 (災難性) zāinànxìng [zoi1naan6sing3] /catastrophic /
灾星 (災星) zāixīng [zoi1sing1] /comet or supernova viewed as evil portent / FO42609
灾后 (災後) zāihòu [zoi1hau6] /after a catastrophe /post-traumatic /
灾变 (災變) zāibiàn [zoi1bin3] /catastrophe /cataclysmic change / FO36926
灾变论 (災變論) zāibiànlùn [zoi1bin3leoi6] /catastrophism /the theory that geological change is caused by catastrophic events such as the Biblical flood /

灾变说 (災變說) zāibiànshuō [zoi1bin3syut3] /catastrophism (theory that geological changes are brought about by catastrophes such as the biblical flood) /
灾祸 (災禍) zāihuò [zoi1wo6] /disaster / TOCFL 流利級 FO22522
灾害 (災害) zāihài [zoi1hoi6] /disastrous damage /scourge /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3393
灾害链 (災害鏈) zāihàiliàn [zoi1hoi6lin6] /series of calamities /disaster following on disaster /
灾情 (災情) zāiqíng [zoi1cing4] /disastrous situation /calamity / TOCFL 流利級 FO9830
实 (實) shí [sat6] /real /true /honest /really /solid /fruit /seed /definitely / FO1036 U5B9E(U5BE6) Stroke(s)8(14)
实干 (實幹) shí gàn [sat6gon3] /to work industriously /to get things done / FO12300
实干家 (實幹家) shí gàn jiā [sat6gon3gaa1] /sb who gets things done /doer / FO34228
实现 (實現) shí xiàn [sat6jin6] /to achieve /to implement /to realize /to bring about / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO555
实惠 (實惠) shí huì [sat6wai6] /tangible benefit /material advantages /advantageous (deal) /substantial (discount) / HSK6 FO5420
实事 (實事) shí shì [sat6si6] /fact /actual thing /practical matter / FO3471
实事求是 (實事求是) shí shì qiú shì [sat6si6kau4si6] /to seek truth from facts (idiom) /to be practical and realistic / HSK6 FO2890
实地 (實地) shí dì [sat6dei6] /on-site / TOCFL 流利級 FO6000
实地访视 (實地訪視) shí dì fǎng shì [sat6dei6fong2si6] /onsite visit /
实职 (實職) shí zhí [sat6zik1] /active participation / FO40004
实根 (實根) shí gēn [sat6gan1] /real root (of a polynomial) /
实相 (實相) shí xiàng /actual situation /the ultimate essence of things (Buddhism) /
实报实销 (實報實銷) shí bào shí xiāo /to be reimbursed for actual expenses / FO47184
实拍 (實拍) shí pāi / candid photograph /genuine photograph (not set up or doctored) /
实在 (實在) shí zài [sat6zoi6] /really /actually /indeed /true /real /honest /dependable / (philosophy) reality / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1326
实至名归 (實至名歸) shí zhì míng guī [sat6zi3ming4gwei1] /fame follows merit (idiom) / FO46574
实弹 (實彈) shí dàn [sat6daan2] /live ammunition / FO26216
实属 (實屬) shí shǔ / (to) really (be) / FO14410
实属不易 (實屬不易) shí shǔ bù yì /really not easy (idiom) /
实验 (實驗) shí yàn [sat6jim6] /experiment /test /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 次 [ci4] /experimental /to experiment / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1842
实验所 (實驗所) shí yàn suǒ [sat6jim6so2] /laboratory /institute /
实验心理学 (實驗心理學) shí yàn xīn lǐ xué [sat6jim6sam1lei5hok6] /experimental psychology /
实验室 (實驗室) shí yàn shì [sat6jim6sat1] /laboratory /CL:間 | 间 [jian1] / FO3407

实验室感染 (實驗室感染) shí yàn shì gǎn rǎn [sat6jim6sat1gam2jim5] /laboratory infection /
实力 (實力) shí lì [sat6lik6] /strength / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1935
实习 (實習) shí xí [sat6zaap6] /to practice /field work /to intern /internship / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO10358
实习生 (實習生) shí xí shēng [sat6zaap6saang1] /intern (student) / FO33966
实际 (實際) shí jì [sat6zai3] /reality /practice /practical /realistic /real /actual / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO500
实际上 (實際上) shí jì shàng [sat6zai3soeng6] /in fact /in reality /as a matter of fact /in practice / FO1170
实际应用 (實際應用) shí jì yìng yòng [sat6zai3jing3jung6] /practical application /
实际情况 (實際情況) shí jì qíng kuàng [sat6zai3cing4fong3] /actual circumstances /the real situation /reality /
实际性 (實際性) shí jì xìng [sat6zai3sing3] /practicality /
实战 (實戰) shí zhàn [sat6zin3] /real combat /actual combat / FO11085
实时 (實時) shí shí [sat6si4] / (in) real time /instantaneous / FO13494
实景 (實景) shí jǐng [sat6ging2] /real scene (not set up or posed) /real location (not a film studio set or theater) /live action (not animation) / FO26996
实践 (實踐) shí jiàn [sat6cin5] /to practice /to put into practice /to fulfill / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO952
实践是检验真理的唯一标准 (實踐是檢驗真理的唯一標準) shí jiàn shì jiǎn yàn zhēn lǐ de wéi yī biāo zhǔn [sat6cin5si6jim2jim6zan1lei5dik1wai4jat1bi u1zeon2] /Actual practice is the sole criterion for judging truth (item from Deng Xiaoping theory, from 1978) /
实足 (實足) shí zú /full /complete /all of / FO40443
实则 (實則) shí zé [sat6zak1] /actually /in fact / FO13525
实业 (實業) shí yè [sat6jip6] /industry /commercial enterprise / FO8559
实业家 (實業家) shí yè jiā [sat6jip6gaa1] /industrialist / FO24793
实岁 (實歲) shí suì /method of calculating a person's age in years from birth /see also 虚歲 | 虚岁 [xu1 sui4] /see also 足歲 | 足岁 [zu2 sui4] /
实收 (實收) shí shōu [sat6sau1] /net receipts /real income /
实收资本 (實收資本) shí shōu zī běn /paid-in capital /contributed capital (finance) /
实物 (實物) shí wù [sat6mat6] /material object /concrete object /original object /in kind /object for practical use /definite thing /reality /matter (physics) / FO6702
实物教学 (實物教學) shí wù jiào xué [sat6mat6gaa3hok6] /object lesson /
实利 (實利) shí lì [sat6lei6] /advantage /gain /net profit /
实利主义 (實利主義) shí lì zhǔ yì [sat6lei6zyu2ji6] /utilitarianism /

- 实肘 (實肘) shízhǒu [sat6zau2] /full arm (method of painting) /
- 实用 (實用) shíyòng [sat6jung6] /practical /functional /pragmatic /applied (science) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4006
- 实用价值 (實用價值) shíyòngjiàzhí [sat6jung6gaa3zik6] /practical value /
- 实用主义 (實用主義) shíyòngzhǔyì [sat6jung6zyu2ji6] /pragmatism / FO20628
- 实名制 (實名制) shí míng zhì [sat6ming4zai3] /system for identifying users (on a rail network, the Internet etc) /
- 实务 (實務) shíwù [sat6mou6] /practice (customary action, as opposed to theory) /practical /
- 实值 (實值) shízhí [sat6zik6] /real-valued (math.) /taking real numbers as values (of a function) /
- 实体 (實體) shí tǐ [sat6tai2] /entity /substance /thing that has a material existence (as opposed to a conceptual, virtual or online existence) /the real thing (as opposed to an image or model of it) / FO6088
- 实体层 (實體層) shí tǐ céng [sat6tai2cang4] /physical layer (OSI) /
- 实体店 (實體店) shí tǐ diàn /brick and mortar business /physical (rather than online) retail store /
- 实付 (實付) shí fù /actually paid /net (payment) /
- 实例 (實例) shí lì [sat6lai6] /an actual example /living example /an illustration /a demonstration / TOCFL 流利級 FO14431
- 实质 (實質) shízhì [sat6zat1] /substance /essence / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3630
- 实质上 (實質上) shízhìshàng [sat6zat1soeng6] /virtually /essentially / FO9823
- 实质性 (實質性) shízhìxìng [sat6zat1sing3] /substantive /substantial /material /considerable /
- 实行 (實行) shí xíng [sat6hang4] /to implement /to carry out /to put into practice / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO778
- 实受资本 (實受資本) shíshòuzīběn /paid-up capital /
- 实分析 (實分析) shí fēn xī [sat6fan1sik1] /real analysis /calculus of real variables /
- 实线 (實線) shí xiàn /solid line /
- 实缴资本 (實繳資本) shíjiǎozīběn /paid-in capital /contributed capital (finance) /
- 实女 (實女) shí nǚ [sat6nei5] /female suffering absence or atresia of vagina (as birth defect) /
- 实施 (實施) shí shī [sat6si1] /to implement /to carry out / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1085
- 实变 (實變) shíbiàn [sat6bin3] / (math.) real variable /
- 实变函数 (實變函數) shíbiànhánshù [sat6bin3haam4sou3] /function of a real variable (math.) /
- 实变函数论 (實變函數論) shíbiànhánshùlùn [sat6bin3haam4sou3leon6] / (math.) theory of functions of a real variable /
- 实效 (實效) shíxiào [sat6haau6] /actual effect /practical result /efficacy / FO4595
- 实意 (實意) shíyì [sat6ji3] /sincere / FO13427
- 实证 (實證) shízhèng [sat6zing3] /actual proof /concrete evidence /empirical / TOCFL 流利級 FO18372
- 实证主义 (實證主義) shízhèngzhǔyì [sat6zing3zyu2ji6] /positivism /empiricism /
- 实词 (實詞) shí cí [sat6ci4] /content word / FO51984
- 实话 (實話) shíhuà [sat6waa6] /truth / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO8924
- 实话实说 (實話實說) shíhuàshíshuō [sat6waa6sat6syut3] /to tell the truth /to tell it as it is / FO17982
- 实况 (實況) shíkuàng [sat6fong3] /live (e.g. broadcast or recording) /what is actually happening /scene /the real situation / TOCFL 流利級 FO14992
- 实况转播 (實況轉播) shíkuàngzhuǎnbō [sat6fong3zyun2bo3] /live relay /broadcast of actual scene /to broadcast live /
- 实况录音 (實況錄音) shíkuànglǎyīn [sat6fong3luk6jam1] /live recording /
- 实心 (實心) shíxīn [sat6sam1] /sincere /solid / FO24394
- 实心皮球 (實心皮球) shíxīnpiqiú [sat6sam1pei4kau4] /medicine ball /
- 实数 (實數) shíshù [sat6sou3] /real number (math) /actual value / FO35873
- 实数值 (實數值) shíshùzhí [sat6sou3zik6] /real-valued (math.) /taking real numbers as values (of a function) /
- 实数集 (實數集) shíshùjí [sat6sou3zaap6] /set of real numbers /
- 实测 (實測) shí cè [sat6cak1] /on-the-spot survey /real measurement / FO18849
- 实情 (實情) shíqíng [sat6cing4] /actual situation /truth / FO10446
- 寢 jìn [zam3] /old variant of 浸[jin4] / U58D6 Stroke(s)13
- (寔) See 冥
- 氵 shuǐ [seoi2] /"water" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 85), occurring in 没, 法, 流 etc /see also 三点水|三点水[san1 dian3 shui3] / U6C35 Stroke(s)3
- 泮 (泮) fēng [fung1] /rainy /place name in Shaanxi /Feng River in Shaanxi 陕西|陕西, tributary of Wei River 渭水 / U6CA3(U7043) Stroke(s)7(21)
- 泮水 (泮水) fēngshuǐ [fung1seoi2] /Feng River in Shaanxi 陕西|陕西, tributary of Wei River 渭水 /
- 滙 kuāng [hong1] / U6D2D Stroke(s)9
- 渚 huò [waak6] /dashing of waves / U6E71 Stroke(s)12
- (潔) See 洁
- 滌 (灑) yàn [jim6] /tossing of billows / U6EDF(U7069) Stroke(s)13(31)
- 涛 (濤) tāo [tau4] /big wave /Taiwan pr. [tao2] / U6D9B(U6FE4) Stroke(s)10(17)
- (湊) See 湊
- 湊 tài [taai3] / U6E99 Stroke(s)13
- 湊 zhēn [zeon1] /name of a river / U6EB1 Stroke(s)13
- 汗 hán [hon6/hon4/hong6] /see 可汗[ke4 han2], 汗國|汗国[hon2 guo2] / HSK4 FO3123 U6C57 Stroke(s)6
- 汗 hàn [hon6/hon4/hong6] /perspiration /sweat /CL:滴[di1], 頭|头[tou2], 身[shen1] /to be speechless (out of helplessness, embarrassment etc) (Internet slang used as an interjection) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3123 U6C57 Stroke(s)6
- 汗珠 hànzhū [hon6zyu1] /beads of sweat / FO14323
- 汗珠子 hànzhūzi [hon6zyu1zi2] /beads of sweat / FO44691
- 汗斑 hàn bān [hon6baan1] /common name for 花斑癬, tinea versicolor / FO55253
- 汗马功劳 (汗馬功勞) hàn mǎ gōng láo [hon6maa5gung1lou4] /lit. to ride a laboring horse to great deeds /fig. a heroic contribution / FO22107
- 汗国 (汗國) hángúo [hon6gwok3] /khanate (Mongol state) /
- 汗水 hànshuǐ [hon6seoi2] /sweat /perspiration / FO6012
- 汗牛充栋 (汗牛充棟) hàn niú chōng dòng [hon6ngau4cung1dung3] /lit. enough books to make a pack-ox sweat or to fill a house to the rafters (idiom); fig. many books / FO42198
- 汗毛 hàn máo [hon6mou4] /hair /soft hair /down / FO24166
- 汗腺 hàn xiàn [hon6sin3] /sweat gland / FO49103
- 汗腾格里峰 (汗騰格里峰) hánténggélǐfēng [hon6tang4gaak3lei5fung1] /Khan Tengri or Mt Hantengri on the border between Xinjiang and Kazakhstan /
- 汗臭 hàn chòu [hon6cau3] /body odor / FO41015
- 汗血宝马 (汗血寶馬) hàn xuè bǎo mǎ /Ferghana horse /
- 汗如雨下 hàn rú yǔ xià [hon6jyu4jyu5haa6] /sweating like rain (idiom); to perspire profusely /sweating like a pig /
- 汗颜 (汗顏) hàn yán [hon6ngaana4] /to blush with shame (literary) / FO28722
- 汗褂儿 (汗褂兒) hàn guà'ér /undershirt /
- 汗褙儿 (汗褙兒) hàn bēi'ér /undershirt (dialect) /
- 汗衫 hàn shān [hon6saam1] /vest /undershirt /shirt / FO23484
- 汗津津 hàn jīn jīn /sweaty / FO42704
- 汗漫 hàn mǎn /vast /without boundaries /power (of a river or ocean) /
- 汗液 hàn yè [hon6jik6] /sweat / FO37538
- 汗流浹背 (汗流浹背) hàn liú jiān bèi /to sweat profusely (idiom) /drenched in sweat / FO23927
- 汪 wāng [wong1] /surname Wang / FO6356 U6C6A Stroke(s)7
- 汪 wāng [wong1] /expanse of water /ooze / (onom.) bark/classifier for liquids: pool, puddle / FO6356 U6C6A Stroke(s)7
- 汪东城 (汪東城) wāng dōng chéng /Jiro Wang (1981-), Taiwanese singer and actor /
- 汪星人 wāng xīng rén /dog (Internet slang) /
- 汪啸风 (汪嘯風) wāng xiào fēng [wong1siu3fung1] /Wang Xiaofeng (1944-), fourth governor of Hainan /
- 汪精卫 (汪精衛) wāng jīng wèi [wong1zing1wai6] /Wang Ching-wei (1883-1944), left wing Guomindang politician, subsequently Japanese collaborator /

汪道涵 wāngdàohán [wong1dou6haam4] /Wang Daohan (1915-2005), former president of the Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Straits /

汪汪 wāngwāng [wong1wong1] /gleaming with tears /woof woof (sound of a dog barking) / (literary) (of a body of water) broad and deep / FO22551

汪清 wāngqīng [wong1cing1] /Wangqing county in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延邊朝鮮族自治州, Jilin /

汪清县 (汪清縣) wāngqīngxiàn [wong1cing1jyun6] /Wangqing county in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延邊朝鮮族自治州, Jilin /

汪洋 wāngyáng [wong1joeng4] /vast body of water /CL:片[pian4] / FO18181

滙 pá [paa4]/name of a certain river U6F56 Stroke(s)15

澌 áo [ngou4/] U6EF6 Stroke(s)13 (漬) See 漬

漬 (漬) zì [zi3] /to soak /to be stained /stain /floodwater / U6E0D(U6F2C) Stroke(s)11(14)

清 qīng [cing1] /Qing or Ch'ing dynasty of Imperial China (1644-1911) /surname Qing / TOCFL 高階級 FO686 U6E05 Stroke(s)11

清 qīng [cing1] /clear /distinct /quiet /just and honest /pure /to settle or clear up /to clean up or purge / TOCFL 高階級 FO686 U6E05 Stroke(s)11

清一色 qīngyī sè [cing1jat1sik1] /monotone /only one ingredient / (mahjong) all in the same suit / FO16584

清丰 (清豐) qīngfēng [cing1fung1] /Qingfeng county in Puyang 濮陽|濮陽[pu2 yang2], Henan /

清丰县 (清豐縣) qīngfēngxiàn /Qingfeng county in Puyang 濮陽|濮陽[pu2 yang2], Henan /

清静 (清靜) qīngjìng [cing1zing6] /quiet /peaceful and quiet / TOCFL 流利級 FO11241

清玩 qīngwán /a refined and elegant object for enjoyment /curio /

清理 qīnglǐ [cing1lei5] /to clear up /to tidy up /to dispose of / HSK6 FO2537

清理队伍 (清理隊伍) qīnglǐduìwǔ [cing1lei5deoi6ng5] /to purge the ranks /

清末 qīngmò [cing1mut6] /the final years of the Ch'ing or Qing dynasty /China at the turn of the 20th century /

清末民初 qīngmò míncū [cing1mut6man4co1] /the late Qin and early Republic, i.e. China around 1911 /

清远 (清遠) qīngyuǎn [cing1jyun5] /Qingyuan prefecture level city in Guangdong /

清远市 (清遠市) qīngyuǎnshì [cing1jyun5si5] /Qingyuan prefecture level city in Guangdong province /

清迈 (清邁) qīngmài [cing1maai6] /Chiang Mai, second city of Thailand /

清正 qīngzhèng [cing1zing3] /upright and honorable / FO29453

清正廉明 qīngzhèngliánmíng [cing1zing3lim4ming4] /upright and honest /

清越 qīngyuè /clear and melodious / FO50701

清政府 qīngzhèngfǔ [cing1zing3fu2] /Qing government (1644-1911) /

清教徒 qīngjiàotú [cing1gaau3tou4] /Puritan / FO37047

清醒 qīngxǐng [cing1sing2] /clear-headed /sober /awake / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2555

清酌 qīngzhuó /wine offered to gods in worship /

清丽 (清麗) qīnglì [cing1lai6] /lucid and elegant /quiet and exquisite /clear and attractive style / FO22693

清城 qīngchéng [cing1sing4] /Qingcheng district of Qingyuan city 清远市, Guangdong /

清城区 (清城區) qīngchéngqū [cing1sing4keoi1] /Qingcheng district of Qingyuan city 清远市, Guangdong /

清场 (清場) qīngchǎng [cing1coeng4] /to clear (a place) /to evacuate / FO44791

清真 qīngzhēn [cing1zan1] /Islamic /Muslim /halal (of food) /clean /pure / HSK6 FO28392

清真寺 qīngzhēnsì [cing1zan1zi6] /mosque / FO13294

清朝 qīngcháo [cing1ciu4] /Ch'ing or Qing dynasty (1644-1911) /

清蒸 qīngzhēng [cing1zing1] /steamed in broth / FO38330

清苑 qīngyuàn [cing1jyun2] /Qingyuan county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /

清苑县 (清苑縣) qīngyuànxiàn /Qingyuan county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /

清茶 qīngchá [cing1caa4] /green tea /only tea (without food) / FO24970

清莹 (清瑩) qīngyíng [cing1jing4] /limpid /glistening /

清楚 qīngchu [cing1co2] /clear /distinct /to understand thoroughly /to be clear about / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO759

清查 qīngchá [cing1caa4] /to investigate thoroughly /to carefully inspect /to verify /to ferret out (undesirable elements) / FO9604

清雅 qīngyǎ /refined /elegant / FO31773

清扫 (清掃) qīngsǎo [cing1sou2] /to tidy up /to mop up /a sweep (against crime) / TOCFL 流利級 FO14266

清热 (清熱) qīng rè [cing1jit6] /to alleviate fever (medicine) /to clear internal heat (Chinese medicine) / FO27141

清拆 qīngchāi [cing1caak3] /demolition (of buildings for new project) /

清拆户 (清拆戶) qīngchāihù [cing1caak3wu6] /demolition of homes /to destroy homes (for new building projects) /

清原 qīngyuán [cing1jyun4] /Qingyuan county in Fushun 撫順|抚顺, Liaoning /

清原县 (清原縣) qīngyuánxiàn [cing1jyun4jyun6] /Qingyuan county in Fushun 撫順|抚顺, Liaoning /

清原满族自治县 (清原滿族自治縣) qīngyuánmǎnzú zìzhìxiàn [cing1jyun4mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Qingyuan Manchu autonomous county in Fushun 撫順|抚顺, Liaoning /

清爽 qīngshuǎng [cing1song2] /fresh and cool /relaxed / FO15892

清太祖 qīngtàizǔ [cing1taai3zou2] /posthumous title of Nurhaci 努爾哈赤|努爾哈赤 (1559-1626), founder and first Khan of the Manchu Later Jin dynasty 後金|后金 (from 1616) /

清太宗 qīngtàizōng [cing1taai3zung1] /posthumous title of Hung Taiji 皇太極|皇太極 (1592-1643), eighth son of Nurhaci 努爾哈赤|努爾哈赤, reigned 1626-1636 as Second Khan of Later Jin dynasty 後金|后金, then founded the Qing dynasty 大清 and reigned 1636-1643 as Emperor /

清零 qīnglíng [cing1ling4] / (computing) to clear memory /to reset /to zero (a hard drive) /

清队 (清隊) qīngduì [cing1deoi6] /to purge the ranks /

清除 qīngchú [cing1ceoi4] /to eliminate /to get rid of / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5860

清点 (清點) qīngdiǎn [cing1dim2] /to check /to make inventory / FO18801

清点帐目 (清點帳目) qīngdiǎnzhàngmù /to check the accounts /to take stock /

清早 qīngzǎo [cing1zou2] /first thing in the morning /at daybreak / FO14457

清晰 qīngxī [cing1sik1] /clear /distinct / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3491

清晰度 qīngxīdù [cing1sik1dou6] /definition /sharpness /clarity /

清晨 qīngchén [cing1san4] /early morning / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5667

清明 qīngmíng [cing1ming4] /Qingming or Pure Brightness, 5th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气[er4 shi2 si4 jie2 qi5] 5th-19th April /Pure Brightness Festival or Tomb Sweeping Day (in early April) / FO11973

清明 qīngmíng [cing1ming4] /clear and bright /sober and calm / (of a government or administration) well ordered / FO11973

清明节 (清明節) qīngmíngjié [cing1ming4zit3] /Qingming or Pure Brightness Festival or Tomb Sweeping Day, celebration for the dead (in early April) / FO19094

清唱 qīngchàng [cing1coeng3] /to sing opera music (without staging or make up) / FO28125

清史列传 (清史列傳) qīngshǐlièzhuàn [cing1si2lit6zyun6] /Biographic History of Qing Dynasty by a succession of authors, published 1928 and revised 1987, with biographies of 2,900 notable Qing commoner citizens, 80 scrolls /

清史稿 qīngshǐgǎo [cing1si2gou2] /Draft History of the Qing Dynasty, sometimes listed as number 25 or 26 of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[er4 shi2 si4 shi3], compiled under Zhao Erxun 趙爾巽|赵尔巽[zhao4 er3 xun4] in 1927 during the Northern Warlords period, 536 scrolls /

清史馆 (清史館) qīngshǐguǎn [cing1si2gun2] /office set up in 1914 to compile official history of the Qing dynasty /

清幽 qīngyōu [cing1jau1] / (of a location) quiet and secluded /beautiful and secluded / TOCFL 流利級 FO26066

清党 (清黨) qīngdǎng [cing1dong2] /purge of the party /

清水 qīngshuǐ [cing1seoi2] /Qingshui (place name) /

清水 qīngshuǐ [cing1seoi2] /fresh water /drinking water /clear water /

清水寺 qīngshuǐsì [cing1seoi2zi6] /Kiyomizu temple in east Kyōto 京都, Japan /

清水墙 (清水牆) qingshuiqiáng /unplastered masonry wall /
清水县 (清水縣) qingshuixiàn /Qingshui county in Tianshui 天水[Tian1 shui3], Gansu /
清水镇 (清水鎮) qingshuizhèn [cing1seoi2zan3] /Chingshui town in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
清水河 qingshuihé [cing1seoi2ho4] /Qingshuihe county in Hohhot 呼和浩特[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /
清水河县 (清水河縣) qingshuíhéxiàn /Qingshuihe county in Hohhot 呼和浩特[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /
清镇 (清鎮) qingzhèn [cing1zan3] /Qingzhen county level city in Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /
清镇市 (清鎮市) qingzhènshì [cing1zan3si5] /Qingzhen county level city in Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /
清廷 qingting [cing1ting4] /the Qing court (as government of China) /
清秀 qingxiù [cing1sau3] /delicate and pretty / FO15047
清香 qingxiāng [cing1hoeng1] /sweet scent /fragrant odor / FO12470
清算 qingsuàn [cing1syun3] /to settle accounts /to clear accounts /to liquidate /to expose and criticize / FO9064
清算业务 (清算業務) qingsuànyèwù /clearing bank /
清算行 qingsuàn háng /clearing bank /
清脆 qingcuì [cing1ceoi3] /sharp and clear /crisp /melodious /ringing /tinkling /silvery (of sound) /fragile /frail /also written 輕脆|轻脆 / FO10647
清册 (清冊) qingcè [cing1caak3] /detailed list /inventory / FO49926
清逸 qingyi [cing1jat6] /fresh and elegant / FO47163
清风 (清風) qingfēng [cing4fung1] /cool breeze /fig. pure and honest / FO13997
清风两袖 (清風兩袖) qingfēngliǎngxiù [cing1fung1loeng5zau6] /honest and upright (idiom) /
清风劲节 (清風勁節) qingfēngjìngjié [cing1fung1ging6zit3] /pure and high-minded (idiom) /
清风明月 (清風明月) qingfēngmíngyuè [cing1fung1ming4jyut6] /lit. cool breeze and bright moon (idiom); unattached and at leisure /
清兵 qingbing [cing1bing1] /Qing troops /Manchu soldiers /
清代 qingdài [cing1doi6] /the Ch'ing or Qing dynasty (1644-1911) /
清代通史 qingdàitōngshǐ [cing1doi6tung1si2] /General history of the Qing dynasty, compiled under Xiao Yishan 蕭一山 /
清白 qingbái [cing1baak6] /pure /innocent / FO11615
清皇朝 qinghuángcháohào [cing1wong4ciu4] /the Ch'ing or Qing dynasty (1644-1911) /
清泉 qingquan [cing1cyun4] /clear spring / FO18125
清偿 (清償) qingcháng [cing1soeng4] /to repay a debt in full /to redeem /to clear / FO16538
清华 (清華) qinghuá [cing1waa4] /abbr. for 清華大學|清华大学[Qing1 hua2 Da4 xue2] /

清华大学 (清華大學) qinghuádàxué [cing1waa4daai6hok6] /Tsing Hua or Qinghua University, Beijing /National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan /
清盘 (清盤) qingpán [cing1pun4] /liquidation / FO52402
清彻 (清徹) qingchè /variant of 清澈[qing1 che4] /
清徐 qingxú [cing1ceoi4] /Qingxu county in Taiyuan 太原[Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /
清徐县 (清徐縣) qingxúxiàn /Qingxu county in Taiyuan 太原[Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /
清人 qingren [cing1jan4] /Qing dynasty person /
清仓查库 (清倉查庫) qingcāngcháku [cing1cong1caa4fu3] /to make an inventory of warehouses /
清仓大甩卖 (清倉大甩賣) qingcāngdàshuāimài /clearance sale /fire sale /
清贫 (清貧) qingpin [cing1pin1] /poor but upright /destitute / FO15434
清红帮 (清紅幫) qinghóngbāng [cing1hung4bong1] /traditional secret society, Chinese equivalent of Freemasons /
清纯 (清純) qingchún [cing1seon4] /fresh and pure / FO21165
清绮 (清綺) qingqi /beautiful /elegant /
清婉 qingwǎn /clear and soft (voice) /
清剿 qingjiǎo [cing1ziu2] /to suppress (insurgents) /clean-up operation / FO23184
清高 qinggāo [cing1gou1] /noble and virtuous /aloof from politics and material pursuits / FO18774
清癯 qingyú [cing1keoi4] /lean /thin /spare / FO34524
清瘦 qingshòu [cing1sau3] /meager / FO22641
清廉 qinglián [cing1lim4] /honest /uncorrupted / TOCFL 流利級 FO15173
清新 qingxin [cing1san1] /Qingxin county in Qingyuan 清遠, Guangdong / FO7040
清新 qingxin [cing1san1] /fresh and clean / FO7040
清新县 (清新縣) qingxīnxiàn [cing1san1jyun6] /Qingxin county in Qingyuan 清遠, Guangdong /
清新自然 qingxinzirán /as fresh and clean as nature (idiom) /
清音 qingyin [cing1jam1] /unvoiced consonant /voiceless consonant / FO29130
晴朗 qinglǎng [cing1long5] /clear and bright /unclouded /clear and sonorous (voice) /clear and lively (narrative) / FO30535
清议 (清議) qingyi [cing1ji6] /fair criticism /just comment /
清军 (清軍) qingjun [cing1gwan1] /the Qing army /
清补凉 (清補涼) qingbǔliáng /ching bo leung, an icy, sweet dessert soup /
清静 (清淨) qingjing [cing1zeng6] /peaceful /quiet /tranquil /purified of defiling illusion (Buddhism) / FO22590
清凉 (清涼) qingliáng [cing1loeng4] /cool /refreshing / FO12926
清凉油 (清涼油) qingliángyóu /soothing ointment /balm / FO41767
清闲 (清閒) qingxián [cing1haan4] /idle /leisurely / FO21396

清关 (清關) qingguan [cing1gwaan1] /customs clearance /
清道 qingdao [cing1dou6] /to clean the street /to clear the road (i.e. get rid of people for passage of royalty or VIP) / FO41314
清道夫 qingdaofū [cing1dou6fu1] /street cleaner /garbage collector / FO43491
清单 (清單) qingdan [cing1daan1] /list of items / FO10366
清炖 (清燉) qingdùn [cing1dan6] /to stew meat without seasoning / FO45364
清炒 qingchǎo /to stir-fry /to saute / FO51953
清火 qinghuǒ /to clear internal heat (Chinese Medicine) / FO50310
清州 qingzhou /Cheongju, capital of North Chungcheong Province, South Korea 忠清北道[Zhong1 qing1 bei3 dao4] /
清州市 qingzhōushì /Cheongju, capital of North Chungcheong Province, South Korea 忠清北道[Zhong1 qing1 bei3 dao4] /
清寒 qinghan /poor /underprivileged / (of weather) crisp and clear / FO43250
清官 qingguan /honest and upright official (traditional) / FO20411
清官难断家务事 (清官難斷家務事) qingguānnánduànjiāwùshì [cing1gun1naan4tyun5gaa1mou6si6] /even an honest and upright official will have difficulty resolving a family dispute (proverb) /
清宛县 (清宛縣) qingwǎnxiàn [cing1jyun2jyun6] /Qingwan county in Baoding prefecture, Hebei /
清空 qingkong [cing1hung1] /to clear /to empty /
清实录 (清實錄) qingshílù [cing1sat6luk6] /Qing historical archive, currently 4484 scrolls /
清江 qingjiang [cing1gong1] /Qingjiang river in Hubei /
清洁 (清潔) qingjie [cing1git3] /clean / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4151
清洁工 (清潔工) qingjié gōng [cing1git3gung1] /cleaner /janitor /garbage collector / FO23185
清洁器 (清潔器) qingjiéqì [cing1git3hei3] /cleaner /
清洁袋 (清潔袋) qingjiédài [cing1git3doi6] /sanitation bag /motion discomfort receptacle /sickbag /airsickness bag /
清洁剂 (清潔劑) qingjiéjì [cing1git3zai1] /detergent /cleaning solution /
清河 qinghé [cing1ho4] /Qinghe county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /Qinghe district of Tieling city 鐵嶺市|铁岭市, Liaoning /
清河区 (清河區) qinghéqū [cing1ho4keoi1] /Qinghe district of Tieling city 鐵嶺市|铁岭市, Liaoning /Qinghe district of Huai'an city 淮安市[Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /
清河县 (清河縣) qinghéxiàn /Qinghe county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /
清河门 (清河門) qinghémén [cing1ho4mun4] /Qinghemen district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /
清河门区 (清河門區) qinghéménqū [cing1ho4mun4keoi1] /Qinghemen district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /
清酒 qingjiǔ [cing1zau2] /sake (Japanese rice wine) /

清浦 qīngpǔ /Qingpu district of Huai'an city 淮安市 [Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /
清浦区 (清浦區) qīngpǔqū /Qingpu district of Huai'an city 淮安市 [Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /
清津市 qīngjīnshì /Chongjin, capital of North Hamgyeong province 咸鏡北道 | 咸鏡北道 [Xian2 jing4 bei3 dao4], North Korea /
清汤 (清湯) qīngtāng [cing1tong1] /broth/clear soup /consommé / FO41076
清澄 qīngchéng [cing1cing4] /limpid /
清油 qīngyóu [cing1jou4] /vegetable cooking oil / FO39353
清洗 qīngxǐ [cing1sai2] /to wash /to clean /to purge / FO11124
清涤 (清滌) qīngdí /to rinse /to wash /to clean /to purge /to comb out /
清澈 qīngchè [cing1cit3] /clear /limpid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10740
清澈见底 (清澈見底) qīngchèjiàndǐ /water so clear you can see the bottom /
清流 qīngliú [cing1lau4] /Qingliu county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian / FO21817
清流县 (清流縣) qīngliúxiàn /Qingliu county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian /
清涧 (清澗) qīngjiàn [cing1gaan3] /Qingjian County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
清涧县 (清澗縣) qīngjiànxiàn /Qingjian County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
清淡 qīngdàn [cing1daam6] /light (of food, not greasy or strongly flavored) /insipid /slack (sales) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO18998
清恬 qīngtián /pure and quiet (of life) /tranquil and comfortable /
潜 jing [zing6] pool in a river U701E Stroke(s)17
清 qīng /variant of 清 [qing1] / U6DF8 Stroke(s)11
(溝) See 沟
沫 mò [mut3] /foam /suds / FO21201 U6CAB Stroke(s)8
沫 mèi [mut3] /dawn /place name / U6CAC Stroke(s)8
(污) See 污
污 (汚) wū [wu1] /variant of 污 [wu1] / U6C61(U6C5A) Stroke(s)6(6)
污 wū [wu1] /dirty /filthy /foul /corrupt /to smear /to defile /dirt /filth / U6C61 Stroke(s)6
污吏 wūlǐ [wu1lei6] /a corrupt official /
污垢 wūgòu [wu1gau3] /filth / FO26574
污蔑 wūmiè [wu1mit6] /variant of 污蔑 | 污蔑 [wu1 mie4] / HSK6 FO21085
污蔑 (污蔑) wūmiè [wu1mit6] /to slander /to smear /to tarnish / HSK6 FO21085
污七八糟 wūqībāzāo [wu1cat1baat3zou1] /variant of 烏七八糟 | 烏七八糟 [wu1 qi1 ba1 zao1] /
污损 (污損) wūsǔn [wu1syun2] /to contaminate / FO42802
污辱 wūrǔ [wu1juk6] /to humiliate /to insult /to tarnish /to sully / FO21177
污点 (污點) wūdiǎn [wu1dim2] /stain /taint / FO27493
污水 wūshuǐ [wu1seoi2] /sewage / FO3838
污水坑 wūshuǐkēng [wu1seoi2haang1] /cesspit /
污水处理厂 (污水處理廠) wūshuǐchǔlǐchǎng [wu1seoi2cyu2lei5cong2] /water treatment plant /

污秽 (污穢) wūhuì [wu1wai3] /nasty /sordid /filthy / FO21176
污言秽语 (污言穢語) wūyánhuìyǔ [wu1jin4wai3jyu5] /filthy speech /obscenities / FO41813
污迹 (污跡) wūjì [wu1zik1] /blotch /stain / FO44538
污痕 wūhén [wu1han4] /blot / FO51170
污渍 (污漬) wūzì [wu1zik1] /stain / FO40245
污泥 wūní [wu1nai4] /mud /sludge / FO20183
污浊 (污濁) wūzhuó [wu1zuk6] /dirty /muddy /foul (sewer) / FO19995
污染 wūrǎn [wu1jim5] /pollution /contamination /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 FO1616
污染区 (污染區) wūrǎnqū [wu1jim5keoi1] /contaminated area /
污染物 wūrǎnwù [wu1jim5mat6] /pollutant /
汗 wū [wu1] /variant of 污 /dirty /filthy /foul /corrupt /to smear /to defile /dirt /filth / U6C59 Stroke(s)6
汧 qiān [hin1] /name of a river flowing through Gansu to Shaanxi Province / U6C67 Stroke(s)7
汧 qian [hin1] /marsh /float / U6C67 Stroke(s)7
泔 jǐng [zeng2] /old variant of 阱 [jing3] /see 泔泔 [jing3 ying2] / U6C6B Stroke(s)7
沅 yuán [jyun4] /Yuan river in Guizhou and Hunan / U6C85 Stroke(s)7
沅陵 yuánlíng [jyun4ling4] /Yuanling county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
沅陵县 (沅陵縣) yuánlíngxiàn /Yuanling county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
沅水 yuánshuǐ [jyun4seoi2] /Yuan River /
沅江 yuánjiāng [jyun4gong1] /river in Hunan, flowing into Lake Dongting 洞庭湖 /Yuanjiang county level city in Yiyang 益陽 | 益阳 [Yi4 yang2], Hunan /
沅江九肋 yuánjiāngjiǔlèi [jyun4gong1gau2laak6] /rare talent /lit. legendary nine-ribbed turtle of Yuan river /
沅江市 yuánjiāngshì [jyun4gong1si5] /Yuanjiang county level city in Yiyang 益陽 | 益阳 [Yi4 yang2], Hunan /
潜 (潛) qián [cim4] /hidden /secret /latent /to hide /to conceal /to submerge /to dive / FO7258 U6F5C(U6F5B) Stroke(s)15(15)
潜规则 (潛規則) qiánguīzé [cim4kwai1zak1] /unwritten rules /
潜藏 (潛藏) qián cáng [cim4cong4] /hidden beneath the surface /buried and concealed / TOCFL 流利級 FO20874
潜热 (潛熱) qián rè [cim4jit6] /latent heat /
潜在 (潛在) qián zài [cim4zoi6] /hidden /potential /latent / FO5784
潜在威胁 (潛在威脅) qián zài wēi xī [cim4zoi6wai1hip3] /potential threat /potential menace /
潜在危险度 (潛在危險度) qián zài wēi xī àn dù [cim4zoi6ngai4him2dou6] /latent hazard /
潜在媒介 (潛在媒介) qián zài mèi jiè [cim4zoi6mu4gai3] /potential vector /
潜力 (潛力) qián lì [cim4lik6] /potential /capacity / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2787
潜影 (潛影) qián yǐng [cim4jing2] /to hide /latent image (in photography) /
潜踪 (潛蹤) qián zōng [cim4zung1] /in hiding / FO54428

潜山 (潛山) qiánshān [cim4saan1] /Qianshan county in Anqing 安慶 | 安庆 [An1 qing4], Anhui /
潜山县 (潛山縣) qiánshānxiàn /Qianshan county in Anqing 安慶 | 安庆 [An1 qing4], Anhui /
潜水 (潛水) qiánshuǐ [cim4seoi2] /to dive /to go under water /lurker (Internet slang for sb who reads forum posts but never replies) / HSK6 FO15270
潜水夫症 (潛水夫症) qiánshuǐfūzhèng [cim4seoi2fu1zing3] /bends /
潜水夫病 (潛水夫病) qiánshuǐfūbìng [cim4seoi2fu1beng6] /bends /
潜水者 (潛水者) qiánshuǐzhě [cim4seoi2ze2] /a diver /
潜水刀 (潛水刀) qiánshuǐdāo [cim4seoi2dou1] /dive knife /
潜水员 (潛水員) qiánshuǐyuán [cim4seoi2jyun4] /diver /frogman / FO24903
潜水服 (潛水服) qiánshuǐfú /diving suit /wetsuit /
潜水艇 (潛水艇) qiánshuǐtǐng [cim4seoi2teng5] /submarine / FO32029
潜水衣 (潛水衣) qiánshuǐyī [cim4seoi2ji1] /diving suit / FO52397
潜水装备拖轮箱 (潛水裝備拖輪箱) qiánshuǐzhuāngbèituōlúnxiāng [cim4seoi2zong1bei6to1leon4soeng1] /diving bag /diving suitcase /
潜移 (潛移) qián yí [cim4ji4] /intangible changes /unnoticed transformation /changes behind the scenes /
潜移默化 (潛移默化) qián yí mò huà [cim4ji4mak6faa3] /imperceptible influence /to influence secretly / HSK6 FO13440
潜鸟 (潛鳥) qián niǎo [cim4niu5] /loon (bird of genus Gavia) /
潜伏 (潛伏) qián fú [cim4fuk6] /to hide /to cover up /to conceal / FO13031
潜伏期 (潛伏期) qián fú qī [cim4fuk6kei4] /incubation period (of disease) / FO27301
潜质 (潛質) qián zhì [cim4zat1] /potential / FO27140
潜舰 (潛艦) qián jiàn [cim4laam6] /a submarine /
潜艇 (潛艇) qián tǐng [cim4teng5] /submarine / FO10708
潜行 (潛行) qián xíng [cim4hang4] /to slink /to move stealthily /to advance through the water / FO38326
潜逃 (潛逃) qián táo [cim4tou4] /to abscond /to slink off / FO18538
潜逃无踪 (潛逃無蹤) qián táo wú zōng /to abscond without leaving a trace (idiom) /
潜入 (潛入) qián rù [cim4jap6] /to submerge /to infiltrate /to steal into / FO14443
潜台词 (潛台詞) qián tái cí [cim4toi4ci4] /unspoken words in a play (i.e. unambiguously hinted at, but not spoken) / FO32666
潜台词 (潛臺詞) qián tái cí [cim4toi4ci4] /unspoken words in a play (i.e. unambiguously hinted at, but not spoken) / FO32666
潜能 (潛能) qián néng [cim4nang4] /potential /hidden capability / FO12313
潜望镜 (潛望鏡) qián wàng jìng [cim4mong6geng3] /periscope / FO45970

潜育土 (潛育土) qiányùtǔ [cim4juk6tou2] /Gleyosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /
潜意识 (潛意識) qiányìshí [cim4ji3sik1] /unconscious mind /subconscious mind /subconsciousness / FO14761
潜神默记 (潛神默記) qiánshénmòjì /to devote oneself to a task in silence (idiom) /
潜心 (潛心) qiánxīn [cim4sam1] /to concentrate fully on sth /single-minded / FO11759
潜江 (潛江) qiánjiāng [cim4gong1] /Qianjiang sub-prefecture level city in Hubei /
潜江市 (潛江市) qiánjiāngshì [cim4gong1si5] /Qianjiang sub-prefecture level city in Hubei /
潜没 (潛沒) qiánmò [cim4mut6] /to submerge /to subduct (of tectonic plates) /
潜泳 (潛泳) qiányǒng [cim4wing6] /diving /esp. skin diving / FO50307
添 tiān [tim1] /to add /to increase /to replenish / TOCFL 流利級 FO3330 U6DFB Stroke(s)11
添丁 tiāndīng [tim1ding1] /to add a son to the family / FO49249
添砖加瓦 (添磚加瓦) tiānzhuānjiāwǎ /lit. contribute bricks and tiles for a building (idiom) /fig. to do one's bit to help / FO33577
添加 tiānjiā [tim1gaa1] /to add /to increase / FO12966
添加物 tiānjiāwù [tim1gaa1mat6] /additive /
添加剂 (添加劑) tiānjiājì [tim1gaa1zai1] /additive /food additive / FO12887
添办 (添辦) tiānbàn /to acquire /
添置 tiānzhi [tim1zi3] /to buy /to acquire /to add to one's possessions / FO15437
添乱 (添亂) tiānuàn /coll. to cause trouble for sb /to inconvenience / FO27734
添麻烦 (添麻煩) tiānmáfan [tim1maa4faan4] /to cause trouble for sb /to inconvenience /
添补 (添補) tiānbu [tim1bou2] /to fill (up) /to replenish / FO47507
添油加醋 tiānyóujiācù /lit. to add oil and vinegar /fig. adding details while telling a story (to make it more interesting) / FO36374
运 yùn [wan4] /rushing of a torrent / U6C84 Stroke(s)7
浅 (淺) jiǎn [cin2] /sound of moving water / HSK5 FO3470 U6D45(U6DFA) Stroke(s)8(11)
浅 (淺) qiǎn [cin2] /shallow /light (color) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3470 U6D45(U6DFA) Stroke(s)8(11)
浅耕 (淺耕) qiǎngēng [cin2gang1] /to scratch /shallow plowing /
浅黄色 (淺黃色) qiǎnhuángsè [cin2wong4sik1] /buff /pale yellow /
浅草 (淺草) qiǎncǎo /Asakusa, district of Tokyo with an atmosphere of old Japan, famous for the 7th century Buddhist temple, Sensō-ji /
浅薄 (淺薄) qiǎnbó [cin2bok6] /superficial / TOCFL 流利級 FO14762
浅析 (淺析) qiǎnxī /primary, elementary or coarse analysis / FO44787
浅礁 (淺礁) qiǎnjiāo [cin2zi1] /shallow reef /shoal /
浅露 (淺露) qiǎnlù [cin2lou6] /blunt /direct (i.e. not tactful) / FO51105
浅层文字 (淺層文字) qiǎncéngwénzì [cin2cang4man4zi6] /shallow orthography (governed by simple rules) /
浅陋 (淺陋) qiǎnlòu [cin2lau6] /shallow and crude /meager (knowledge or skill) / FO38327

浅显 (淺顯) qiǎnxiǎn [cin2hin2] /plain /clear /obvious / TOCFL 流利級 FO23029
浅易 (淺易) qiǎnyì [cin2ji6] /easy /simple /suitable for beginners /
浅见 (淺見) qiǎnjiàn [cin2gin3] /shallow opinion /humble opinion / FO43959
浅黑 (淺黑) qiǎnhēi /dark /gray /of skin lightly pigmented /
浅尝 (淺嘗) qiǎncháng [cin2soeng4] /dilettante /amateur /to dabble in /to flirt with (a topic) /
浅尝 (淺嚐) qiǎncháng [cin2soeng4] /dilettante /amateur /to dabble in /to flirt with (a topic) /
浅尝者 (淺嘗者) qiǎnchángzhě [cin2soeng4ze2] /dilettante /amateur /dabbler /
浅尝者 (淺嚐者) qiǎnchángzhě [cin2soeng4ze2] /dilettante /amateur /dabbler /
浅尝辄止 (淺嘗輒止) qiǎnchángzhézhǐ [cin2soeng4zip3zi2] /to dabble and stop (idiom); to dip into /to attempt half-heartedly /content with a smattering of knowledge / FO32918
浅尝辄止 (淺嚐輒止) qiǎnchángzhézhǐ [cin2soeng4zip3zi2] /to dabble and stop (idiom); to dip into /to attempt half-heartedly /content with a smattering of knowledge /also written 淺嘗輒止 /浅尝辄止 / FO32918
浅水 (淺水) qiǎnshuǐ [cin2sei2] /shallow water /
浅短 (淺短) qiǎnduǎn [cin2dyun2] /narrow and shallow (knowledge or skill) /superficial /
浅色 (淺色) qiǎnsè [cin2sik1] /light color / FO30744
浅鲜 (淺鮮) qiǎnxiǎn [cin2sin2] /meager /slight /
浅白 (淺白) qiǎnbái [cin2baak6] /simple /easy to understand / FO48832
浅近 (淺近) qiǎnjìn [cin2gan6] /simple / FO37587
浅希近求 (淺希近求) qiǎnxījìnqiú [cin2hei1gan6kau4] /to aim low /to aim to get by /without lofty ambition /
浅说 (淺說) qiǎnshuō [cin2syut3] /simple introduction /primer / FO54429
浅源地震 (淺源地震) qiǎnyuándìzhèn [cin2jyun4dei6zan3] /shallow earthquake (with epicenter less than 70 km deep) /
浅滩 (淺灘) qiǎntān [cin2taan1] /shallows /shoal /sandbar / FO28946
浅滩指示浮标 (淺灘指示浮標) qiǎntānzhǐshífúbiāo [cin2taan1zi2si6fau4biu1] /bar buoy /buoy marking shallows or sandbar /
浅海 (淺海) qiǎnhǎi [cin2hoi2] /shallow sea /sea less than 200 meters deep / FO24186
浅浮雕 (淺浮雕) qiǎnfúdiào [cin2fau4diu1] /bas-relief /
浅深 (淺深) qiǎnshēn /depth (archaic) /
浅淡 (淺淡) qiǎndàn [cin2daam6] /light (color) /pale /vague (feeling) / FO44484
浅学 (淺學) qiǎnxué [cin2hok6] /shallow study /superficial /scant knowledge /
(淺) See 浅
汨 jù [keoi4] U6D30 Stroke(s)7
渠 jù [keoi4] /how can it be that? / FO8073 U6E20 Stroke(s)11
渠 qú [keoi4] /surname Qu / FO8073 U6E20 Stroke(s)11

渠 qú [keoi4] /big /stream or canal /drain /ditch /CL:條|条[tiao2] /him (dialect) /outer rim of a carriage wheel (old) / FO8073 U6E20 Stroke(s)11
渠县 (渠縣) qúxiàn [keoi4jyun6] /Qu county in Dazhou 達州|达州[Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /
渠魁 qúkuí [keoi4fui1] /rebel leader /ringleader /bandit chieftain /
渠道 qúdào [keoi4dou6] /irrigation ditch /fig. channel /means / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2575
渠沟 (渠溝) qúgōu [keoi4gau1] /trench /
洩 tì [tai3/ji4] /nasal mucus /Taiwan pr. [yi2] / U6D1F Stroke(s)9
汁 zhī [zap1] /juice / FO9507 U6C41 Stroke(s)5
汁水 zhīshuǐ /dialect juice / FO49689
汁液 zhīyè [zap1jik6] /juice / FO28073
江 jiāng [gong1] /surname Jiang / TOCFL 高階級 FO908 U6C5F Stroke(s)6
江 jiāng [gong1] /river /CL:條|条[tiao2],道[dao4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO908 U6C5F Stroke(s)6
江干 (江乾) jiānggān /Jianggan district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
江干区 (江乾區) jiānggānqū /Jianggan district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
江青 jiāngqīng [gong1cing1] /Jiang Qing (1914-1991), Mao Zedong's fourth wife and leader of the Gang of Four /
江都 jiāngdū [gong1dou1] /Jiangdu county level city in Yangzhou 揚州|扬州[Yang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
江都市 jiāngdūshì [gong1dou1si5] /Jiangdu county level city in Yangzhou 揚州|扬州[Yang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
江西 jiāngxī [gong1sai1] /Jiangxi province (Kiangsi) in southeast China, abbr. 贛, capital Nanchang 南昌 / FO2961
江西省 jiāngxīshěng [gong1sai1saang2] /Jiangxi Province (Kiangsi) in southeast China, abbr. 贛|赣[Gan4], capital Nanchang 南昌[Nan2 chang1] /
江酌之喜 jiāngzhuózhīxǐ /feast at the birth of a child /
江城区 (江城區) jiāngchéngqū /Jiangcheng district of Yangjiang city 陽江市|阳江市[Yang2 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /
江城县 (江城縣) jiāngchéngxiàn [gong1sing4jyun6] /Jiangcheng Hani and Yi autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[Pu3 er3], Yunnan /
江城哈尼族彝族自治县 (江城哈尼族彝族自治县) jiāngchénghānízúyízúzhìxiàn /Jiangcheng Hani and Yi autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[Pu3 er3], Yunnan /
江苏 (江蘇) jiāngsū [gong1sou1] /Jiangsu province (Kiangsu) in southeast China, abbr. 蘇|苏, capital Nanjing 南京 / FO2421
江苏省 (江蘇省) jiāngsūshěng [gong1sou1saang2] /Jiangsu Province (Kiangsu) in southeast China, abbr. 蘇|苏[Su1], capital Nanjing 南京[Nan2 jing1] /
江南 jiāngnán [gong1naam4] /south of Changjiang or Yangtze river /south of the lower reaches of Changjiang /often refers to south Jiangsu, south Anhui and north Zhejiang provinces /a province during Qing

times /in literature, refers to the sunny south /Gangnam (district in Seoul, South Korea) / FO3041

江南区 (江南區) jiāngnánqū [gong1naam4keoi1] /Jiangnan District of Nanning city 南寧市|南宁市[Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /Gangnam District, Seoul / 江南大学 (江南大學) jiāngnándàxué /Jiangnan University (Jiangsu Province) / 江南四大才子 jiāngnànsìdàcáizi [gong1naam4sei3daai6coi4zi2] /Four great southern talents of the Ming, namely: Tang Bohu 唐伯虎, Zhu Zhishan 祝枝山, Wen Zhengming 文徵明|文征明 and Xu Zhenqing 徐禎卿|徐禎卿 / 江南省 jiāngnánshěng [gong1naam4saang2] /name of Qing dynasty province covering south Jiangsu, south Anhui and north Zhejiang provinces, with capital at Nanjing / 江南水乡 (江南水鄉) jiāngnánshuǐxiāng /patchwork of waterways, esp. in Jiangsu / 江蕨 (江蕨) jiānglí [gong1lei4] /red algae /Gracilaria, several species, some edible /Japanese ogonori / 江轮 (江輪) jiānglún [gong1leon4] /river steamer / FO43201 江东 (江東) jiāngdōng /Jiangdong district of Ningbo city 寧波市|宁波市[Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang / 江东区 (江東區) jiāngdōngqū /Jiangdong district of Ningbo city 寧波市|宁波市[Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang / 江夏 jiāngxià /Jiangxia district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei / 江夏区 (江夏區) jiāngxiàqū /Jiangxia district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei / 江面 jiāngmiàn [gong1min2] /the surface of the river / FO14493 江原道 jiāngyuándào [gong1jyun4dou6] /Gangwon Province of Korea during Joseon Dynasty /Kangwon province of North Korea /Gangwon province in northeast South Korea, capital Chuncheon 春川[Chun1 chuan1] / 江达 (江達) jiāngdá [gong1daat6] /Jomdo county, Tibetan: 'Jo mda' rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet / 江达县 (江達縣) jiāngdàxiàn [gong1daat6jyun6] /Jomdo county, Tibetan: 'Jo mda' rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet / 江平 jiāngpíng [gong1ping4] /Jiang Ping (1920-), academic lawyer, writer on ethnicity and legal systems / 江边 (江邊) jiāngbiān /river bank / 江孜 jiāngzī [gong1zi1] /Gyangzê town and county, Tibetan: Rgyal rtse, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet / 江孜地区 (江孜地區) jiāngzīdìqū [gong1zi1dei6keoi1] /Gyangzê county, Tibetan: Rgyal rtse rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet / 江孜县 (江孜縣) jiāngzīxiàn /Gyangzê county, Tibetan: Rgyal rtse rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet / 江孜镇 (江孜鎮) jiāngzīzhèn /Gyangzê town, Tibetan: Rgyal rtse, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet / 江陵 jiānglíng [gong1ling4] /Jiangling county in Jingzhou 荊州|荆州[Jing1 zhou1], Hubei / 江陵县 (江陵縣) jiānglíngxiàn [gong1ling4jyun6] /Jiangling county in Jingzhou 荊州|荆州[Jing1 zhou1], Hubei / 江阳区 (江陽區) jiāngyángqū [gong1joeng4keoi1] /Jiangyang district of Luzhou city 瀘州市|泸州市[Lu2 zhou1 shi4], Sichuan / 江阴 (江陰) jiāngyīn [gong1jam1] /Jiangyin county level city in Wuxi 無錫|无锡[Wu2 xi1], Jiangsu / 江阴市 (江陰市) jiāngyīnshì [gong1jam1si5] /Jiangyin county level city in Wuxi 無錫|无锡[Wu2 xi1], Jiangsu / 江北 jiāngběi [gong1bak1] /Jiangbei district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /Chongqing's main airport /Jiangbei district of Ningbo city 寧波市|宁波市[Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang / FO16279 江北区 (江北區) jiāngběiqū [gong1bak1keoi1] /Jiangbei district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /Chongqing's main airport /Jiangbei district of Ningbo city 寧波市|宁波市[Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang / 江口 jiāngkǒu [gong1hau2] /Jiangkou county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou / 江口县 (江口縣) jiāngkǒuxiàn [gong1hau2jyun6] /Jiangkou county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou / 江畔 jiāngpàn [gong1bun6] /riverbank / FO38284 江山 jiāngshān [gong1saan1] /Jiangshan county level city in Quzhou 衢州[Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang / FO7014 江山 jiāngshān [gong1saan1] /rivers and mountains /landscape /country / FO7014 江山易改稟性难移 (江山易改稟性難移) jiāngshānyìgǎibǐngxìngnányí /rivers and mountains are easy to change, man's character much harder / 江山易改, 本性难移 (江山易改, 本性難移) jiāngshānyìgǎi, běnxìngnányí [gong1saan1ji6goi2, bun2sing3naan4ji4] /it is easier to change mountains and rivers than to alter one's character (idiom) /you can't change who you are /Can the leopard change his spots? / 江山市 jiāngshānshì [gong1saan1si5] /Jiangshan county level city in Quzhou 衢州[Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang / 江岸 jiāngàn /Jiang'an district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei / FO22112 江岸区 (江岸區) jiāng'ànqū /Jiang'an district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei / 江水 jiāngshuǐ [gong1seoi2] /river water / FO10357 江豚 jiāngtún [gong1tyun4] /river dolphin / FO47714 江川 jiāngchuān [gong1cyun1] /Jiangchuan county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /

江川县 (江川縣) jiāngchuānxiàn [gong1cyun1jyun6] /Jiangchuan county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1], Yunnan / 江华瑶族自治县 (江華瑶族自治县) jiānghuáyáozúzhìxiàn [gong1waa4jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Jianghua Yaozu autonomous county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan / 江华县 (江華縣) jiānghuáxiàn [gong1waa4jyun6] /Jianghua Yaozu autonomous county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan / 江猪 (江豬) jiāngzhū [gong1zyu1] /Chinese river dolphin, Lipotes vexillifer / 江八点 (江八點) jiāngbādiǎn [gong1baat3dim2] /"Jiang Zemin's eight-point formula" (for resuming a dialog with Taiwan) / 江郎才尽 (江郎才盡) jiānglángcáijiǎn [gong1long4coi4zeon6] /Jiang Yan has exhausted his talent (idiom) /fig. to have used up one's creative powers /to have writer's block / FO44432 江户 (江戸) jiānghù /Edo (old name of Tokyo) / 江永 jiāngyǒng [gong1wing5] /Jiangyong county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan / 江永县 (江永縣) jiāngyǒngxiàn [gong1wing5jyun6] /Jiangyong county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan / 江门 (江門) jiāngmén [gong1mun4] /Jiangmen prefecture level city in Guangdong / 江门市 (江門市) jiāngménshì [gong1mun4si5] /Jiangmen prefecture level city in Guangdong / 江米 jiāngmǐ [gong1mai5] /polished glutinous rice / FO47391 江米酒 jiāngmǐjiǔ [gong1mai5zau2] /glutinous rice wine /fermented glutinous rice / FO55293 江州 jiāngzhōu [gong1zau1] /Jiangzhou district of Chongzuo city 崇左市[Chong2 zuo3 shi4], Guangxi / 江州区 (江州區) jiāngzhōuqū [gong1zau1keoi1] /Jiangzhou district of Chongzuo city 崇左市[Chong2 zuo3 shi4], Guangxi / 江宁 (江寧) jiāngníng [gong1ning4] /Jiangning district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 / 江宁区 (江寧區) jiāngníngqū [gong1ning4keoi1] /Jiangning district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 / 江安 jiāngān [gong1on1] /Jiang'an county in Yibin 宜賓|宜賓[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan / 江安县 (江安縣) jiāngānxiàn [gong1on1jyun6] /Jiang'an county in Yibin 宜賓|宜賓[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan / 江河 jiānghé [gong1ho4] /the Changjiang (Yangtze) and Huanghe (Yellow river) /great rivers / FO8180 江河日下 jiānghérixia [gong1ho4jat6haa6] /rivers pour away by the day (idiom); going from bad to worse /deteriorating day by day / FO41037 江河湖海 jiānghéhúhǎi /rivers and lakes / 江浦 jiāngpǔ [gong1pou2] /Jiangpu county, old name of Pukou district 浦口區|浦口区[pu3 kou3 qu1] of Nanjing, Jiangsu /

江浦县 (江浦縣) jiāngpǔxiàn /Jiangpu county, old name of Pukou district 浦口區|浦口区 [Pu3 kou3 qu1] of Nanjing, Jiangsu / 江湖 jiānghú [gong1wu4] /rivers and lakes /around the whole country /cf 两江 and 两湖, Jiangnan, Jiangxi, Hubei, Hunan provinces in Qing times /vagrant /itinerant (esp. entertainer, swindler, quack doctor etc) / FO9926 江湖艺人 (江湖藝人) jiānghúyǐrén [gong1wu4ngai6jan4] /itinerant entertainer / 江湖医生 (江湖醫生) jiānghúyīshēng [gong1wu4ji1saang1] /quack /charlatan /itinerant doctor and swindler / 江湖骗子 (江湖騙子) jiānghúpiànzi [gong1wu4pin3zi2] /swindler /itinerant con-man / FO47390 江浙 jiāngzhè [gong1zit3] /abbr. for Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏[jiang1 su1] and Zhejiang 浙江[zhe4 jiang1] / 江源 jiāngyuán [gong1jyun4] /Jiangyuan district in Baishan city 白山市, Jilin / 江源 jiāngyuán [gong1jyun4] /river source / 江源区 (江源區) jiāngyuánqū [gong1jyun4keoi1] /Jiangyuan district in Baishan city 白山市, Jilin / 江津 jiāngjīn [gong1zeon1] /Jiangjin suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan / 江津区 (江津區) jiāngjīnqū [gong1zeon1keoi1] /Jiangjin suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan / 江汉 (江漢) jiānghàn /Jianghan district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei / 江汉区 (江漢區) jiānghànqū /Jianghan district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei / 江泽民 (江澤民) jiāngzémín [gong1zaak6man4] /Jiang Zemin (1926-), politician, President of PRC 1993-2003 / 江油 jiāngyóu [gong1jau4] /Jiangyou prefecture level city in Mianyang 綿陽|绵阳[Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan / 江油市 jiāngyóushì [gong1jau4si5] /Jiangyou prefecture level city in Mianyang 綿陽|绵阳[Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan / 江海 jiānghǎi [gong1hoi2] /Jianghai district of Jiangmen city 江門市|江门市, Guangdong / 江海区 (江海區) jiānghǎiqū [gong1hoi2keoi1] /Jianghai district of Jiangmen city 江門市|江门市, Guangdong / 江流 jiāngliú /river /river flow /current / FO26456 汩 tu [tou2] U6C62 Stroke(s)6 洼 wā [waa1] /variant of 窪|洼[waa1] / FO12401 U6D3C Stroke(s)9 洼 (窪) wā [waa1] /depression /sunken /swamp / FO12401 U6D3C(U7AAA) Stroke(s)9(14) 洼地 (窪地) wādì [waa1dei6] /depression /low-lying ground / FO19039 馮 mǎ /name of a river / U6EA4 Stroke(s)13 澆 See 澆 澆 fèng [fung6] U6E57 Stroke(s)12 澆 See 澆 澆 yān [jin4] U6F39 Stroke(s)14 洁 (潔) jié [git3] /clean / FO10149 U6D01(U6F54) Stroke(s)9(15) 洁西卡 (潔西卡) jiéxīkā /Jessica (name) /

洁西卡·艾芭 (潔西卡·艾芭) jiéxīkā·āibā [git3sai1kaa1-ngaa16baa1] /Jessica Alba, American actress / 洁操 (潔操) jiécāo [git3cou1] /unimpeachable conduct /noble behavior /spotless personal integrity / 洁面露 (潔面露) jiéméiànlù [git3min6lou6] /cleansing lotion / 洁面乳 (潔面乳) jiéméiànrǔ [git3min6jyu5] /cleansing lotion / 洁具 (潔具) jiéjù [git3geoi6] /bathroom fittings (washbasin, bathtub, toilet etc) / FO41266 洁白 (潔白) jiébái [git3baak6] /spotlessly white /pure white / TOCFL 流利級 FO8939 洁身自好 (潔身自好) jiéshēnzìhào [git3san1zi6hou3] /clean-living and honest (idiom); to avoid immorality /to shun evil influence /to mind one's own business and keep out of trouble /to keep one's hands clean / FO31864 洁食 (潔食) jiéshí /kosher / 洁癖 (潔癖) jiépi [git3pik1] /mysophobia / FO39535 洁净 (潔淨) jiéjìng [git3zing6] /clean /to cleanse / FO8891 洁净无瑕 (潔淨無瑕) jiéjìngwúxiá [git3zing6mou4haa4] /clean and spotless / 澍 shù [syu6] /moisture /timely rain / U6F8D Stroke(s)15 澎 péng [paang1/paang4] /sound of waves / U6F8E Stroke(s)15 澎湖 péng hù [paang4wu4] /Penghu county (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan / 澎湖列岛 (澎湖列島) péng hùlièdǎo [paang1wu4lit6dou2] /Pescadores Islands, Taiwan / 澎湖群岛 (澎湖群島) péng hùqúndǎo [paang4wu4kwan4dou2] /Penghu or Pescadores, archipelago of 90 islands to west of Taiwan / 澎湖县 (澎湖縣) péng hùxiàn [paang4wu4jyun6] /Penghu county (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan / 澎湖岛 (澎湖島) péng hùdǎo /Pescadores Islands, Penghu county, Taiwan / 澎湃 péng pài [paang4baai3] /to surge / FO16170 (瀆) See 澆 (瀆) See 澆 潰 (潰) fēn [fan4/pan3] /edge of water / U23E23(U6FC6) Stroke(s)12(15) 洩 xiào [haau2] U6D18 Stroke(s)9 洩 xiào [haau3] U6D8D Stroke(s)10 澆 jiào [gaau3] /Jiao river / U6F16 Stroke(s)14 渚 zhǔ [zyu2] /islet /bank / U6E1A Stroke(s)11 涇 jīng [luk6] U6DD5 Stroke(s)11 凌 líng [ling4] /variant of 凌[ling2] / U6DE9 Stroke(s)11 法 (法) fǎ /variant of 法[fa3] / FO222 U6CD5(U3CD2) Stroke(s)8(8) 法 fǎ [faat3] /France /French /abbr. for 法國|法国 [Fa3 guo2] /Taiwan pr. [Fa4] / FO222 U6CD5 Stroke(s)8 法 fǎ [faat3] /law /method /way /Buddhist teaching /Legalist / FO222 U6CD5 Stroke(s)8 法 (灑) fǎ /old variant of 法[fa3] /law / FO222 U6CD5(U704B) Stroke(s)8(21) 法王 fǎwáng [faat3wong4] /Sakyamuni /

法理 fǎlǐ [faat3lei5] /legal principle /jurisprudence / FO19423 法式 fǎshì [faat3sik1] /French style / FO35964 法式 fǎshì [faat3sik1] /rule /method /model / FO35964 法式色拉酱 (法式色拉醬) fǎshìsèlājàng [faat3sik1sik1laai1zoeng3] /French dressing /vinaigrette / 法规 (法規) fǎguī [faat3kwai1] /legislation /statute / FO1843 法赫德 fǎhèdé [faat3haak1dak1] /King Fahd of Saudi Arabia / 法老 fǎlǎo [faat3lou5] /pharaoh (loanword) / FO30265 法事 fǎshì [faat3si6] /religious ceremony /ritual / FO33506 法西斯 fǎxīsi [faat3sai1si1] /fascist (loanword) / FO8294 法西斯主义 (法西斯主義) fǎxīsīzhǔyì [faat3sai1si1zyu2ji6] /fascism / FO35492 法塔赫 fǎtǎhè [faat3taap3haak1] /Fatah, Palestinian organization / 法场 (法場) fǎchǎng [faat3coeng4] /execution ground / FO35346 法耶德 fǎyēdé [faat3je4dak1] /Fayed (name) /Mohamed Abdel Moneim Fayed (1933-), controversial Egyptian-born businessman and philanthropist, owner of Harrods (London) and Fulham football club / 法勒斯 fǎlèsi [faat3lak6si1] /Perez (son of Judah) / 法克 fǎkè /fuck (loanword) / 法警 fǎjǐng [faat3ging2] /bailiff / FO25329 法蒂玛 fǎdīmǎ [faat3dai3maa5] /Fatimah (name) / 法相宗 fǎxiàngzōng /Yogācāra school of Buddhism /Dharma-character school of Buddhism / 法棍 fǎgùn /baguette (bread) / 法槌 fǎchuí /gavel / 法术 (法術) fǎshù [faat3seot6] /magic / FO29735 法轮 (法輪) fǎlún [faat3leon4] /the Eternal Wheel of life in Buddhism / 法轮功 (法輪功) fǎlúngōng [faat3leon4gung1] /Falun Gong (Chinese spiritual movement founded in 1992, regarded as a cult by the PRC government) / 法轮大法 (法輪大法) fǎlúndàfǎ /another name for 法輪功|法轮功[Fa3 lun2 Gong1] / 法轮常转 (法輪常轉) fǎlúncángzhuàn /the Wheel turns constantly (idiom); Buddhist teaching will overcome everything / 法拉 fǎlǎ [faat3laai1] /farad, SI unit of electrical capacitance (loanword) / 法拉盛 fǎlǎshèng [faat3laai1sing4] /Flushing Chinatown, a predominantly Chinese and Korean neighborhood of Queens, New York City / 法拉利 fǎlǎlì [faat3laai1lei6] /Ferrari / 法拉第 fǎlǎdì [faat3laai1dai6] /Faraday (name) /Michael Faraday (1791-1867), British experimental physicist prominent in the development of electricity / 法医 (法醫) fǎyī [faat3ji1] /forensic investigator /forensic detective / FO18686 法医学 (法醫學) fǎyīxué [faat3ji1hok6] /forensics /

法压壶 (法壓壺) fāyáhú /French press /press pot /
 法码 (法碼) fāmǎ /variant of 砵碼|砵碼[fa3 ma3] /
 法属圭亚那 (法屬圭亞那) fāshǔguīyà那 [faat3suk6gwai1aa3naa5] /French Guiana /
 法属波利尼西亚 (法屬波利尼西亞) fāshǔbōlínixīyà [faat3suk6bō1lei6nei4sai1aa3] /French Polynesia /
 法马古斯塔 (法馬古斯塔) fāmǎgǔsītǎ [faat3maa5gu2si1taap3] /Famagusta (Amochostos), Cyprus /
 法力 fǎlì [faat3lik6] /magic power / FO34928
 法办 (法辦) fǎbàn [faat3baan6] /to bring to justice /to punish according to the law / FO32500
 法子 fǎzi [faat3zi2] /way /method /Taiwan pr. [fa2 zi5] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5873
 法隆寺 fǎlóngsi [faat3lung4zi6] /Hōryūji, complex of Buddhist temples near Nara 奈良, Japan, dating back to the Asuka period 飛鳥時代|飞鸟时代 (c. 600) /
 法院 fǎyuàn [faat3jyun2] /court of law /court / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1670
 法院裁决 (法院裁決) fǎyuàncáijué [faat3jyun2coi4kyut3] /court ruling /
 法国 (法國) fǎguó [faat3gwok3] /France /French / FO893
 法国革命 (法國革命) fǎguógéming [faat3gwok3gaak3ming6] /French Revolution (1789) /
 法国大革命 (法國大革命) fǎguódàgéming [faat3gwok3daai6gaak3ming6] /French Revolution (1789-1799) /
 法国号 (法國號) fǎguóhào [faat3gwok3hou6] /French horn /
 法国长棍 (法國長棍) fǎguóchánggùn [faat3gwok3coeng4gwan3] /baguette /
 法国航空 (法國航空) fǎguóhángkōng [faat3gwok3hong4hung1] /Air France /
 法国航空公司 (法國航空公司) fǎguóhángkōnggōngsī [faat3gwok3hong4hung1gung1si1] /Air France /
 法国人 (法國人) fǎguórén [faat3gwok3jan4] /Frenchman /French person /
 法号 (法號) fǎhào [faat3hou6] /name in religion (of Buddhist or Daoist within monastery) / FO43401
 法典 fǎdiǎn [faat3din2] /legal code /statute / FO19516
 法罗群岛 (法羅群島) fǎluóqúndǎo [faat3lo4kwan4dou2] /Faroe Islands /
 法则 (法則) fǎzé [faat3zak1] /law /rule /code / TOCFL 流利級 FO9019
 法网 fǎwǎng [faat3mong5] /the net of justice /rigorous process of the law /the long arm of the law / FO18198
 法网恢恢, 疏而不漏 (法網恢恢, 疏而不漏) fǎwǎnghuīhuī, shūérbùlòu [faat3mong5fui1fui1, so1ji4bat1lau6] /The net of justice is wide, but no-one escapes. /
 法网难逃 (法網難逃) fǎwǎngnántáo [faat3mong5naan4tou4] /it is hard to escape the net of justice (idiom) /
 法师 (法師) fǎshī [faat3si1] /one who has mastered the sutras (Buddhism) / FO16867
 法制 fǎzhì [faat3zai3] /legal system and institutions / TOCFL 流利級 FO1757
 法制 (法製) fǎzhì [faat3zai3] /made in France / FO1757
 法制办公室 (法制辦公室) fǎzhìbàngōngshì [faat3zai3baan6gung1sat1] /Legislative Affairs Office, LAO (PRC) /
 法制日报 (法制日報) fǎzhìrìbào [faat3zai3jat6bou3] /Legal Daily, newspaper published by PRC Ministry of Justice /
 法制晚报 (法制晚報) fǎzhìwǎnbào /Lawcourt evening news, offshoot of 北京年青報 specialising in legal news, www.fawan.com /
 法利赛人 (法利賽人) fǎlìsàirén [faat3lei6coi3jan4] /Pharisee /
 法筵 fǎyán /the seat of the Law, on which the one who explains the doctrine is seated (Buddhism) /
 法服 fǎfú [faat3fuk6] /see 法衣[fa3 yi1] /
 法鲁克 (法魯克) fǎlùkè [faat3lou5hak1] /Farouk of Egypt (1920-1965), king of Egypt, reigned from 1936-1952 /
 法尔卡什 (法爾卡什) fǎěrkǎshí [faat3ji5kaa1sap6] /Farkas (Hungarian name) /
 法名 fǎmíng [faat3ming4] /name in religion (of Buddhist or Daoist within monastery) /same as 法號|法号[fa3 hao4] / FO40997
 法外 fǎwài [faat3ngoi6] /outside the law /beyond the law /extra-judicial /
 法币 (法幣) fǎbì /Fabi, first currency issued by the 國民黨|国民党 [Guo2 min2 dang3] in 1935, in use until 1948 /
 法向力 fǎxiànglì /normal force (physics) /
 法向量 fǎxiàngliàng [faat3hoeng3loeng6] /normal vector /
 法华经 (法華經) fǎhuájīng [faat3waa4ging1] /The Lotus Sutra /
 法儿 (法兒) fǎr /way /method /means /Taiwan pr. [fa1 r5] /
 法航 fǎháng [faat3hong4] /Air France /
 法律 fǎlǜ [faat3leot6] /law /CL:條|条[tiao2], 套 [tao4], 個|个[ge4] / HSK4 FO548
 法律责任 (法律責任) fǎlǜzèrèn [faat3leot6zaak3jam6] /legal responsibility /liability /
 法律制裁 fǎlǜzhìcái [faat3leot6zai3coi4] /legal sanction /prescribed punishment /punishable by law /
 法律约束力 (法律約束力) fǎlǜyùeshùlì [faat3leot6joek3cuk1lik6] /legal force (i.e. binding in law) /
 法人 fǎrén [faat3jan4] /legal person /corporation /see also 自然人[zi4 ran2 ren2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4255
 法会 (法會) fǎhuì [faat3wui5] /Buddhist religious assembly / FO39270
 法令 fǎlìng [faat3ling6] /decree /ordinance / TOCFL 流利級 FO10604
 法线 (法線) fǎxiàn [faat3sin3] /normal line to a surface /
 法纪 (法紀) fǎjì [faat3gei3] /law and order /rules and discipline / FO15282
 法度 fǎdù [faat3dou6] /law / FO29195
 法库 (法庫) fǎkū [faat3fu3] /Faku county in Shenyang 沈陽|沈阳, Liaoning /
 法库县 (法庫縣) fǎkùxiàn [faat3fu3jyun6] /Faku county in Shenyang 沈陽|沈阳, Liaoning /

[faat3laan4haak1fuk1hok6paai3] /Frankfurt School /
法蘭德斯 (法蘭德斯) fǎlándésī [faat3laan4dak1si1] /Flanders, region (state) of Belgium 比利时 [比1时1] [Bi3 li4 shi2] /
法兰绒 (法蘭絨) fǎlánróng /flannel (loanword) /Taiwan pr. [fa4 lan2 rong2] / FO48692
法兹鲁拉 (法茲魯拉) fǎzīlūlā [faat3zi1lou5laai1] /Maulana Fazlullah, Pakistan Taleban leader /
法宝 (法寶) fǎbǎo [faat3bou2] /Buddha's teaching /Buddhist monk's apparel, staff etc / (Daoism) magic weapon /talisman /fig. specially effective device /magic wand / FO10171
法定 fǎdìng [faat3ding6] /legal /statutory /rightful / TOCFL 流利級 FO4168
法定货币 (法定貨幣) fǎdìnghuòbì [faat3ding6fo3bai6] /fiat currency /
法定人数 (法定人數) fǎdìngrénshù [faat3ding6jan4sou3] /quorum /
法家 fǎjiā [faat3gaa1] /Legalist School of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) founded by Han Fei 韓非 | 韓非 [Han2 Fei1] and Li Si 李斯 [Li3 Si1], later adopted by Shang Yang 商鞅 [Shang1 Yang1] whose reforms helped establish the supremacy of the Qin Dynasty 秦代 [Qin1 dai4] (221-207 BC) / FO28453
法官 fǎguān [faat3gun1] /judge / TOCFL 流利級 FO2954
法案 fǎ'àn [faat3on3] /bill /proposed law / FO7183
法源 fǎyuán [faat3jyun4] /Origin of Dharma (in Buddhism) /source of the law /
法源寺 fǎyuánsī [faat3jyun4zi6] /Fayuan or Source of the Law temple in Beijing /
法海 fǎhǎi [faat3hoi2] /Fahai, name of the evil Buddhist monk in Tale of the White Snake 白蛇傳 /
法治 fǎzhì [faat3zi6] /rule of law /to rule by law / TOCFL 流利級 FO3251
法治建设 (法治建設) fǎzhìjiànshè [faat3zi6gin3cit3] /legislation /constructing legal institutions /
法学 (法學) fǎxué [faat3hok6] /law /legal studies /
法学士 (法學士) fǎxuéshì /Bachelor of Laws /Legum Baccalaureus /
法学博士 (法學博士) fǎxuébóshì [faat3hok6bok3si6] /Doctor of Laws /Legum Doctor /
法学院 (法學院) fǎxuéyuàn [faat3hok6jyun2] /law school /
法学家 (法學家) fǎxuéjiā [faat3hok6gaa1] /jurist /member of the pre-Han legalist school /
溘 kè [hap6] /suddenly / U6E98 Stroke(s)13
溘先朝露 kèxiānzǎohòu [hap6sin1ziou1lou6] /the morning dew will swiftly dissipate (idiom); fig. ephemeral and precarious nature of human existence /
溘然 kèrán [hap6jin4] /suddenly / FO47406
澗 gǔ [guk1] /river name in Henan province / U7014 Stroke(s)18
澗 gǔ [guk1] /name of a river in Hunan / U6FF2 Stroke(s)17
澗 tà [taat3] /slippery, smooth U6FBE Stroke(s)15
滓 xìng [hang6] /watery expanse / U6DAC Stroke(s)11

涇 huán [wun4/jyun4] /name of a river / U6D39 Stroke(s)9
(漸) See 漸
(漣) See 漣
溥 tuán [tyun4] /heavy dew / U6F19 Stroke(s)14
漣 huì [wai6] U6F53 Stroke(s)15
漣 dōng [dung1] /rainstorm / U6DB7 Stroke(s)11
溥 pǔ [pou2] /surname Pu / U6EA5 Stroke(s)13
溥 pǔ [pou2] /extensive /pervading / U6EA5 Stroke(s)13
溥俊 (溥潤) pǔjùn /a Qing prince who was the designated successor to emperor Guangxu until the Boxer uprising /
溥仪 (溥儀) pǔyí [pou2ji4] /Puyi, personal name of the last Qing emperor (reigned as child 1909-1911), the subject of Bertolucci's biopic The Last Emperor /
溥 gēng [gang1/gaang3] /name of a river in Hebei / U6D6D Stroke(s)10
溥 yù [gwik1] /moat /swift current / U6DE2 Stroke(s)11
溥 gē [go1] U6ED2 Stroke(s)13
溥 wú [ng4] / (name of several rivers in China) / U6D6F Stroke(s)10
溥 bì [bik1] /public bathhouse / U6E62 Stroke(s)12
(漚) See 漚
漚 gé [gaak3] U6EC6 Stroke(s)13
漚 cáo [cou4] /transport by water /watercourse /canal / U6F15 Stroke(s)14
(濫) See 濫
灑 lǎn [laam5] /variant of 灑 [lan3] / U7060 Stroke(s)24
灑 làn [laam5] /variant of 灑 | 灑 [lan4] / U7060 Stroke(s)24
灑 lài /Japanese variant of 灑 | 灑 / U702C Stroke(s)19
(漱) See 漱
(瀨) See 瀨
瀨 (瀨) lài [lai6] /name of a river /rushing of water / U6FD1(U7028) Stroke(s)16(19)
漱 shù [sau3/sou3] /to rinse one's mouth with water /to gargle / FO17458 U6F31 Stroke(s)14
漱 (漱) shù /variant of 漱 [shu4] / FO17458 U6F31(U6F44) Stroke(s)14(14)
漱口 shùkǒu /to rinse one's mouth /to gargle / FO26073
漱洗 shùxǐ /to rinse the mouth and wash the face / FO39787
漱流 shùliú [sau3lau4] /to rinse one's mouth with water /to gargle /
涑 sù [cuk1] /name of a river / U6D91 Stroke(s)10
灑 nǎng [nong5] /muddy /thick, muddy water / U7062 Stroke(s)25
河 hé [ho4] /river /CL: 條 [tiao2], 道 [dao4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO913 U6CB3 Stroke(s)8
河工 hégōng /river conservancy works (dike maintenance, dredging etc) /river conservancy worker / FO44982
河鼓二 hégǔèr /Altair (star) /
河西 héxī [ho4sai1] /land west of the Yellow river /Shaanxi, Qinghai and Gansu provinces /河西走廊 héxīzōuláng [ho4sai1zau2long4*2] /Hexi Corridor (or Gansu Corridor), a string of

oases running the length of Gansu, forming part of the Northern Silk Road /
河西區 (河西區) héxīqū /Hexi district of Tianjin municipality 天津市 [Tian1 jin1 shi4] /
河西堡 héxībǎo [ho4sai1bou2] /Hexipu town in Yongchang county 永昌縣 | 永昌縣 [Yong3 chang1 xian4], Jinchang 金昌 [Jin1 chang1], Gansu /
河西堡鎮 (河西堡鎮) héxībǎozhèn /Hexipu town in Yongchang county 永昌縣 | 永昌縣 [Yong3 chang1 xian4], Jinchang 金昌 [Jin1 chang1], Gansu /
河南 hénán [ho4naam4] /Henan province (Honan) in central China, abbr. 豫, capital Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 鄭州 [Zheng4 zhou1] / FO1611
河南蒙古族自治縣 (河南蒙古族自治縣) hénánmènggǔzìzìzhìxiàn [ho4naam4mung4gu2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /He'nan Mengguzu autonomous county in Qinghai /in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州 | 黃南藏族自治州 [Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
河南縣 (河南縣) hénánxiàn /He'nan Mengguzu autonomous county in Qinghai /in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州 | 黃南藏族自治州 [Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
河南省 hénánshěng [ho4naam4saang2] /Henan province (Honan) in central China, abbr. 豫 [Yu4], capital Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 鄭州 [Zheng4 zhou1] /
河槽 hécáo [ho4cou4] /river bed /channel / FO35987
河村 hécūn /Kawamura (name) /
河东 (河東) hédōng [ho4dung1] /Hedong district of Linyi city 臨沂市 | 臨沂市 [Lin2 yi2 shi4], Shandong /
河东區 (河東區) hédōngqū [ho4dung1keoi1] /Hedong district of Tianjin municipality 天津市 [Tian1 jin1 shi4] /Hedong district of Linyi city 臨沂市 | 臨沂市 [Lin2 yi2 shi4], Shandong /
河东狮 (河東獅) hédōngshī /shrew /see also 河東獅吼 | 河東獅吼 [He2 dong1 shi1 hou3] /
河东狮吼 (河東獅吼) hédōngshīhǒu /lit. the lioness from Hedong roars (idiom) /fig. refers to a shrewish wife or a henpecked husband /
河殤 (河殤) héshāng [ho4soeng1] /River Elegy, influential 1988 CCTV documentary series, said to have stimulated the Beijing Spring democracy movement of 1980s /
河套 hétào /the Great Bend of the Yellow River in Inner Mongolia / FO22987
河套 hétào /river bend / FO22987
河马 (河馬) hémǎ [ho4maa5] /hippopotamus / FO22876
河边 (河邊) hébiān [ho4bin1] /river bank / FO6459
河叉 héchā [ho4caa1] /river mouth /
河北 héběi [ho4bak1] /Hebei province (Hopeh) in north China surrounding Beijing, short name 冀, capital Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1] / FO2658
河北工业大学 (河北工業大學) héběigōngyèdàxué /Hebei University of Technology /

河北梆子 héběibāngzǐ [ho4bak1bong1zi2] /Hebei opera / FO34787
河北区 (河北區) héběiqū /Hebei district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /
河北日报 (河北日報) héběirìbào [ho4bak1jat6bou3] /Hebei Daily, www.hebeidaily.com.cn /
河北省 héběishěng [ho4bak1saang2] /Hebei Province (Hohpei) in north China surrounding Beijing, short name 冀 [ji4], capital Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家莊[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1] /
河北科技大学 (河北科技大學) héběikējìdàxué /Hebei University of Science and Technology /
河口 hékǒu [ho4hau2] /estuary/the mouth of a river / FO12751
河口瑶族自治县 (河口瑶族自治县) hékǒuyáo zú zì zhì xiàn [ho4hau2jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jun6] /Hekou Yaozu autonomous county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture 紅河哈尼族彝族自治州|红河哈尼族彝族自治州[Hong2 he2 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
河口区 (河口區) hékǒuqū [ho4hau2keoi1] /Hekou district of Dongying city 東營市|东营市[Dong1 ying2 shi4], Shandong /
河畔 hépàn [ho4bun6] /riverside /river plain / FO13318
河蚌 hébàng [ho4pong5] /mussels /bivalves grown in rivers and lakes / FO41948
河曲 héqū [ho4kuk1] /bend (of a river) /meander / FO36467
河曲 héqū [ho4kuk1] /Hequ county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi / FO36467
河曲县 (河曲縣) héqūxiàn /Hequ county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
河内 (河內) hénnèi [ho4noi6] /Hanoi, capital of Vietnam / FO10862
河岸 héàn [ho4ngon6] /riverside /river bank / FO12478
河水 héshuǐ [ho4seoi2] /river water /
河水不犯井水 héshuǐbùfàn jǐngshuǐ [ho4seoi2bat1faan6zeng2seoi2] /lit. river water does not interfere with well water (idiom); Do not interfere with one another. /Mind your own business. /
河豚 hétún [ho4tyun4] /blowfish (Tetraodontidae) /puffer / FO25968
河豚毒素 hétúndùsù [ho4tyun4duk6sou3] /tetrodotoxin /tetrodotoxin (TTX) /tetrodonic acid C11H17N3O8 /
河乌 (河鳥) héwū / (Chinese bird species) white-throated dipper (Cinclus cinclus) /
河蟹 héxiè /river crab /Internet censorship (pun on "harmonious" 和諧|和諧[he2 xie2], which is blocked by the great firewall of China) / FO23802
河外星云 (河外星雲) héwàixīngyún /extragalactic nebula /
河外星系 héwàixīngxì [ho4ngoi6sing1hai6] /extragalactic star system /galaxy (not including our Galaxy) /
河川 héchuān [ho4cyun1] /rivers / FO19668
河伯 hébó [ho4baak3] /name or river God associated with Yellow river /
河卵石 héluǎnshí /pebble /
河狸 hélí [ho4lei4] /beaver / FO42445
河谷 hégǔ [ho4guk1] /river valley / FO12884

河姆渡 hé mǔ dù [ho4mou5dou6] /Hemudu neolithic archaeological site near Ningbo in Zhejiang, going back to c. 5000 BC /
河姆渡遗址 (河姆渡遺址) hé mǔ dù yí zhǐ [ho4mou5dou6wai4zi2] /Hemudu neolithic archaeological site near Ningbo 長江|长江 in Zhejiang, going back to c. 5000 BC /
河床 héchuáng [ho4cong4] /riverbed / FO13163
河童 hétóng /Kappa, a child-size humanoid water creature in Japanese folklore /
河神 héshén [ho4san4] /river god /
河间市 (河間市) héjiānshì [ho4gaan1si5] /Hejian county level city in Cangzhou 滄州|滄州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
河粉 héfěn [ho2fan2] /rice noodles in wide strips /
河道 hédào [ho4dou6] /river course /river channel / FO6700
河清海晏 héqīnghǎiyàn /the Yellow River is clear and the sea is calm /the world is at peace (idiom) / FO51400
河渠 héqú /rivers and canals /waterway / FO39707
河港 hégǎng [ho4gong2] /river port / FO48366
河源 héyuán [ho4jyun4] /Heyuan prefecture level city in Guangdong / FO24123
河源市 héyuánshì [ho4jyun4si5] /Heyuan prefecture level city in Guangdong 廣東省|广东省[Guang3 dong1 sheng3] /
河津 héjīn [ho4zeon1] /Hejin county level city in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
河津市 héjīnshì [ho4zeon1si5] /Hejin county level city in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
河池 héchí [ho4ci4] /Hechi prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Hozciz /
河池地区 (河池地區) héchídìqū [ho4ci4dei6keoi1] /Hechi prefecture in Guangxi /
河池市 héchíshì [ho4ci4si5] /Hechi prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Hozciz /
河滩 (河灘) hétān [ho4taan1] /river bank /strand / FO10253
河漫滩 (河漫灘) hé mǎn tān [ho4maan6taan1] /floodplain / FO54275
河沟 (河溝) hégōu [ho4gau1] /brook /ditch / FO25967
河洛人 héluòrén [ho4lok3jan4] /Hoklo people, southern Chinese people of Taiwan /
河流 héliú [ho4lau4] /river /CL: 條[tiao2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4840
河滨 (河濱) hébīn [ho4ban1] /brook /rivulet / FO34053
漂 piāo [piu1/piu3] /to float /to drift / FO2558 U6F02 Stroke(s)14
漂白 piǎo [piu1/piu3] /to bleach / FO26630 U6F02 Stroke(s)14
漂 piào [piu1/piu3] /elegant /polished / FO26630 U6F02 Stroke(s)14
漂荡 (漂蕩) piāodàng [piu1dong6] /variant of 飄盪|飄蕩[piao1 dang4] /
漂摇 (漂搖) piāoyáo /swaying /tottering /unstable /
漂砾 (漂礫) piāolì [piu1lik1] /boulder /
漂雷 piāolēi [piu1lei4] /floating mine /
漂零 piāolíng /variant of 飄零|飄零[piao1 ling2] /

漂鹬 (漂鶺) piāoyù / (Chinese bird species) wandering tattler (Tringa incana) /
漂移 piāoyí [piu1ji4] /drift (electrical) / FO25650
漂白 piǎobái [piu3baak6] /to bleach /to whiten / FO31075
漂白水 piǎobáishuǐ [piu3baak6seoi2] /bleach /
漂白剂 (漂白劑) piǎobáiji [piu1baak6zai1] /bleach / FO51515
漂亮 piàoliang [piu3loeng6] /pretty /beautiful / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2175
漂洗 piǎoxǐ [piu3sai2] /to rinse (clothes) / FO38945
漂染 piǎorǎn [piu3jim5] /to bleach and dye / FO50296
漂泊 piāobó [piu1bok6] /to drift (in the tide) /to rove /to lead a wandering existence /drifter /wanderer / FO16379
漂浮 piāofú [piu1fau4] /to float /to hover /to drift (also fig., to lead a wandering life) /to rove /showy /superficial / HSK6
漂游 (漂遊) piāoyóu [piu1jau4] /drift / FO45658
漂流 piāoliú [piu1lau4] /to float on the current /to drift along or about /rafting / FO11182
漂流者 piāoliúzhě [piu1lau4ze2] /white water rafter /paddler /river runner /
漂流瓶 piāoliúping /message in a bottle /
漂洋 piāoyáng /to cross the ocean /
湮 yān [jin1] /to inundate /to bury /to cover up /obscure /submerged / U6E6E Stroke(s)12
湮 yīn [jan1] /variant of 湮 [yin1] / U6E6E Stroke(s)12
湮灭 (湮滅) yīnmiè [jan1mit6] /to destroy /to disappear /annihilation / FO36912
湮没 (湮沒) yānmò [jan1mut6] /to bury /to submerge /to pass into oblivion /to obliterate /to annihilate (physics) / FO24353
湮没无闻 (湮沒無聞) yānmòwúwén /to pass into oblivion /
溧 lì [leot6] /name of a river / U6EA7 Stroke(s)13
溧阳 (溧陽) liyáng [leot6joeng4] /Liyang county level city in Changzhou 常州[Chang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
溧阳市 (溧陽市) liyángshì /Liyang county level city in Changzhou 常州 [Chang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
溧水 lishuǐ [leot6seoi2] /Lishui county in Nanjing 南京, Jiangsu /
溧水县 (溧水縣) lishuǐxiàn /Lishui county in Nanjing 南京, Jiangsu /
潭 tán [taam4] /surname Tan / FO13140 U6F6D Stroke(s)15
潭 tán [taam4] /deep pool /pond /pit (dialect) /depression / FO13140 U6F6D Stroke(s)15
潭柘寺 tánzhè sì [taam4ze3zi6] /Tanzhe Temple /
潭子 tánzǐ /Tantzu township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
潭子 tánzi /deep natural pond /
潭子乡 (潭子鄉) tánzixiāng [taam4zi2hoeng1] /Tantzu township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
潭影 tán yǐng /reflection in a deep pond /
潭水 tánshuǐ /deep water /
潭第 tándì /variant of 潭第[tan2 di4] /
潭腿 tántuǐ /Tantui, a northern school of martial arts boxing /
潭奥 (潭奧) tánào /profound /deep /

潭府 tánfǔ /abyss /imposing dwellings and spacious courtyard /your residence /deep pool /潭底 tándǐ /bottom of a (deep) pond /潭祉 tánzhǐ /great happiness /灑 sù [suk1] U6F65 Stroke(s)15
洒 (灑) sǎ [saa2] /to sprinkle /to spray /to spill /to shed / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5666 U6D12(U7051) Stroke(s)9(22)
洒布 (灑布) sǎbù /to spread /洒水 (灑水) sǎshuǐ [saa2seoi2] /to sprinkle /洒水机 (灑水機) sǎshuǐjī /sprinkler /洒水车 (灑水車) sǎshuǐchē [saa2seoi2ce1] /sprinkler truck / FO43736
洒脱 (灑脫) sǎtuō [saa2tyut3] /free and at ease /unaffected / FO14882
洒狗血 (灑狗血) sǎgǒuxuè /to overreact /melodramatic /洒满 (灑滿) sǎmǎn [saa2mun5] /to sprinkle over sth /洒酒 jiǔ [zau2] /wine (esp. rice wine) /liquor /spirits /alcoholic beverage /CL:杯[bei1],瓶[ping2],罐[guan4],桶[tong3],缸[gang1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1135 U9152 Stroke(s)10
洒肆 jiǔsì [zau2si3] /wine shop /liquor store /bottle shop /bar /pub /洒壶 (酒壺) jiǔhú [zau2wu4] /wine pot /wine cup / FO25027
洒囊饭袋 (酒囊飯袋) jiǔnángfàndài [zau2nong4faan6doi6] /wine sack, food bag (idiom); useless person, only fit for guzzling and boozing / FO45016
洒枣 (酒棗) jiǔzǎo [zau2zou2] /dates in liquor /洒酣耳热 (酒酣耳熱) jiǔhānĕrè [zau2ham4ji5jit6] /tipsy and merry (idiom) / FO43444
洒醒 jiǔxǐng [zau2seng2] /to sober up /洒酸不售 jiǔsuānbùshòu [zau2syun1bat1sau6] /"The wine's gone bad and it cannot be sold" /洒醉 jiǔzuì [zau2zeoi3] /to become drunk / FO47102
洒酿 (酒釀) jiǔniàng [zau2joeng6] /sweet fermented rice /glutinous rice wine / FO49143
洒刺 jiǔcì [zau2ci3] /acne /spots / FO55989
洒花 jiǔhuā /hops /洒菜 jiǔcài [zau2coi3] /food and drink /food to accompany wine / FO19984
洒药 (酒藥) jiǔyào [zau2joek6] /brewer's yeast /yeast for fermenting rice wine / FO55723
洒柜 (酒櫃) jiǔguì [zau2gwai6] /liquor cabinet /酒杯 jiǔbēi [zau2bui1] /wine cup / FO9132
洒楼 (酒樓) jiǔlóu [zau2lau4] /restaurant / FO14327
洒托 jiǔtuō /person hired to lure customers to high-priced bars /洒托女 jiǔtuōnǚ /woman hired to lure men to high-priced bars /洒厂 (酒廠) jiǔchǎng [zau2cong2] /wine factory /distillery /洒石酸 jiǔshísuān [zau2sek6syun1] /tartaric acid /洒不醉人人自醉，色不迷人自迷 jiǔbùzuìrénrénzìzuì, sèbùmírénrénzìmí /wine doesn't make men drunk: men get themselves intoxicated. Lust does not overpower men: men surrender themselves to lust /洒至半酣 jiǔzhìbànhān /to drink until one is half drunk /

酒吧 jiǔbā [zau2baa1] /pub /also written 酒吧 /酒力 jiǔlì [zau2lik6] /capacity for alcohol /ability to hold drink / FO54336
酒驾 (酒駕) jiǔjià /DWI /driving while intoxicated /酒龄 (酒齡) jiǔlíng [zau2ling4] /age of wine (i.e. how long it has been matured) /酒具 jiǔjù [zau2geoi6] /wine vessel /wine cup / FO46801
酒量 jiǔliàng [zau2loeng6] /capacity for liquor /how much one can drink / FO23378
酒味 jiǔwèi [zau2mei6] /smell of alcohol /flavoring of rum or other liquor in food /aroma or nose (of wine) /酒吧 jiǔbā [zau2baa1] /bar /pub /saloon /CL:家[jia1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO9554
酒足饭饱 (酒足飯飽) jiǔzúfànǎo [zau2zuk1faan6baau2] /to have eaten and drunk to one's heart's content / FO35227
酒器 jiǔqì [zau2hei3] /drinking vessel /wine cup / FO45018
酒曲 jiǔqū [zau2kuk1] /brewer's yeast / FO49144
酒盅 jiǔzhōng [zau2zung1] /wine cup /goblet / FO28284
酒肉朋友 jiǔròupéngyou [zau2juk6pang4jau5] /lit. a friend when wining and dining (idiom); fair-weather friend / FO43211
酒水 jiǔshuǐ [zau2seoi2] /beverage /a drink / FO28283
酒水饮料 (酒水飲料) jiǔshuǐyǐnlào /drink (on a menu) /酒钱 (酒錢) jiǔqián [zau2cin2] /tip / FO36315
酒铺 (酒鋪) jiǔpù /tavern /wine shop / FO45017
酒缸 jiǔgāng [zau2gong1] /wine jar / (dialect) drinking house / FO38110
酒香不怕巷子深 jiǔxiāngbùpàxiàngzishēn [zau2hoeng1bat1paa3hong6zi2sam1] /fragrant wine fears no dark alley (idiom) /quality goods need no advertising /酒筹 (酒籌) jiǔchóu /chip on which tallies are recording during a drinking game /酒筵 jiǔyán [zau2jin4] /feast /banquet /酒色 jiǔsè [zau2sik1] /wine and women /color of wine /drunken expression / FO27615
酒色财气 (酒色財氣) jiǔsècáiqì [zau2sik1coi4hei3] /wine, sex, avarice and temper (idiom); four cardinal vices / FO52790
酒色之徒 jiǔsèzhītú [zau2sik1zi1tu4] /follower of wine and women /dissolute person /酒饭 (酒飯) jiǔfàn [zau2faan6] /food and drink /酒馆 (酒館) jiǔguǎn [zau2gun2] /tavern /pub /wine shop / TOCFL 流利級 FO16376
酒馆儿 (酒館兒) jiǔguǎnr [zau2gun2ji4] /a hotel /a restaurant /a wine shop /酒泉 jiǔquán [zau2cyun4] /Jiuquan prefecture level city in Gansu /酒泉地区 (酒泉地區) jiǔquándìqū [zau2cyun4dei6keoi1] /Jiuquan prefecture in Gansu /酒泉市 jiǔquánshì [zau2cyun4si5] /Jiuquan prefecture level city in Gansu /酒鬼 jiǔguǐ [zau2gwai2] /drunkard / FO31642
酒鬼酒 jiǔguǐjiǔ /Jiugui Liquor, liquor company from 吉首 [ji2 shou3] /酒保 jiǔbǎo [zau2bou2] /barman /bartender /酒后 (酒後) jiǔhòu [zau2hau6] /after drinking /under the influence of alcohol /

酒后驾车 (酒後駕車) jiǔhòujiàchē [zau2hau6gaa3ce1] /driving under the influence /酒后驾驶 (酒後駕駛) jiǔhòujiàshǐ [zau2hau6gaa3sai2] /driving under the influence of alcohol (DUI) /酒后吐真言 (酒後吐真言) jiǔhòutǔzhēnyán [zau2hau6tou3zan1jin4] /after wine, spit out the truth /in vino veritas /酒徒 jiǔtú [zau2tou4] /drunkard / FO39730
酒德 jiǔdé [zau2dak1] /good manners in drinking /drinking as personality test /酒肴 (酒餚) jiǔyáo [zau2ngaau4] /wine and meat /food and drink /酒会 (酒會) jiǔhuì [zau2wui2] /drinking party /wine reception / TOCFL 高階級 FO15300
酒食 jiǔshí /food and drink / FO32767
酒令 jiǔlìng [zau2ling6] /wine-drinking game / FO44441
酒令儿 (酒令兒) jiǔlìng'er [zau2ling6ji4] /erhua variant of 酒令 [jiu3 ling4] /酒红朱雀 (酒紅朱雀) jiǔhóngzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) vinaceous rosefinch (Carpodacus vinaceus) /酒言酒语 (酒言酒語) jiǔyányǔ /words spoken under the influence of alcohol (idiom) /酒庄 (酒莊) jiǔzhūāng /winery /酒席 jiǔxí [zau2zik6] /feast /banquet / FO14714
酒店 jiǔdiàn [zau2dim3] /wine shop /pub (public house) /hotel /restaurant / TOCFL 流利級 FO3786
酒店业 (酒店業) jiǔdiànyè [zau2dim3jip6] /the catering industry /the hotel and restaurant business /酒廊 jiǔláng [zau2long4] /bar /酒意 jiǔyì [zau2ji3] /tipsy feeling / FO25638
酒神 jiǔshén [zau2san4] /the Wine God /Bacchus /酒浆 (酒漿) jiǔjiāng [zau2zoeng1] /wine / FO48766
酒资 (酒資) jiǔzī [zau2zi1] /wine goblet /small handleless cup for rice wine /酒精 jiǔjīng [zau2zing1] /alcohol /ethanol CH₃CH₂OH /ethyl alcohol /also written 乙醇 /grain alcohol / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9636
酒精中毒 jiǔjīngzhòngdú [zau2zing1zung3duk6] /alcoholism /酒精饮料 (酒精飲料) jiǔjīngyǐnlào [zau2zing1jam2liu6] /liquor /酒精灯 (酒精燈) jiǔjīngdēng [zau2zing1dang1] /spirit lamp / FO55321
酒精性 jiǔjīngxìng [zau2zing1sing3] /alcoholic (beverage) /酒糟 jiǔzāo [zau2zou1] /distiller's grain /wine lees / FO33644
酒糟鼻 jiǔzāobí [zau2zou1bei6] /rosacea (dermatological condition of the face and nose) /brandy nose / FO52791
酒单 (酒單) jiǔdān [zau2daan1] /wine list (in a restaurant etc) /酒家 jiǔjiā [zau2gaa1] /restaurant /bartender / (old) wineshop /tavern / FO17786
酒宴 jiǔyàn [zau2jin3] /feast /repose / FO23699
酒窝 (酒窩) jiǔwō [zau2wo1] /dimple /also written 酒渦 | 酒渦 [jiu3 wo1] / FO30290
酒帘 jiǔlián [zau2lim4] /wine shop sign /酒窖 jiǔjiào [zau2gaa3] /wine cellar / FO40593

酒渣鼻 jiǔzhābí [zau2zai1bei6] /rosacea (dermatological condition of the face and nose) /brandy nose /
酒池肉林 jiǔchíròulín [zau2ci4juk6lam4] /lakes of wine and forests of meat (idiom); debauchery /sumptuous entertainment /
酒窝 (酒窩) jiǔwō /dimple /variant of 酒窩 | 酒窝 [jiu3 wo1] /
酒兴 (酒興) jiǔxìng [zau2hing3] /interest in wine /passion for drinking / FO32392
(灑) See 洒
漉 liàn [lin6] /boil raw silk / U6E45 Stroke(s)12
浦 pǔ [pou2] /surname Pu / FO14139 U6D66 Stroke(s)10
浦 pǔ [pou2] /river bank /shore /river drainage ditch (old) / FO14139 U6D66 Stroke(s)10
浦城 pǔchéng [pou2sing4] /Pucheng county in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2], Fujian /
浦城县 (浦城縣) pǔchéngxiàn /Pucheng county in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /
浦项 (浦項) pǔxiàng [pou2hong6] /Pohang (city in South Korea) /
浦东 (浦東) pǔdōng [pou2dung1] /Pudong, sub-provincial district of Shanghai /
浦东机场 (浦東機場) pǔdōngjīchǎng [pou2dung1gei1coeng4] /Pudong Airport (Shanghai) /
浦东新区 (浦東新區) pǔdōngxīnqū [pou2dung1san1keoi1] /Pudong New District, subprovincial district of Shanghai /
浦那 pǔnà [pou2naa5] /Pune, second city of Mahārāshtra 馬哈拉施特拉邦 | 马哈拉施特拉邦 in western India /
浦北 pǔběi [pou2bak1] /Pubei county in Qinzhou 欽州 | 钦州 [Qin1 zhou1], Guangxi /
浦北县 (浦北縣) pǔběixiàn [pou2bak1jyun6] /Pubei county in Qinzhou 欽州 | 钦州 [Qin1 zhou1], Guangxi /
浦口 pǔkǒu [pou2hau2] /Pukou district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /
浦口区 (浦口區) pǔkǒuqū [pou2hau2keoi1] /Pukou district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /
浦江 pǔjiāng [pou2gong1] /Pujiang county in Jinhua 金華 | 金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /
浦江县 (浦江縣) pǔjiāngxiàn [pou2gong1jyun6] /Pujiang county in Jinhua 金華 | 金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /
漶 pǔ U213CB Stroke(s)13
沛 pèi [pui3] /copious /abundant / U6C9B Stroke(s)7
沛县 (沛縣) pèixiàn [pui3jyun6] /Pei county in Xuzhou 徐州 [Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
沛公 pèigōng /Duke of Pei (i.e. 劉邦 | 刘邦 [Liu2 Bang1]) /
涿 zhuō [zoi3] / U6D05 Stroke(s)9
涖 lì [saak3] U6D13 Stroke(s)9
涖 (瀆) dú [duk6] /disrespectful /(literary) ditch / U6E0E(U7006) Stroke(s)11(18)
涖职 (瀆職) dúzhí [duk6zik1] /wrongdoing /failure to do one's duty / FO11994
涖 h ò ng [hung3] /vast /infinite / U6F92 Stroke(s)15
鸿 (鴻) hóng [hung4] /eastern bean goose /great /large / U9E3F(U9D3B) Stroke(s)11(17)
鸿运 (鴻運) hóngyùn [hung4wan6] /variant of 紅運 | 红运 [hong2 yun4] / FO51410

鸿雁 (鴻雁) hóngyàn [hung4ngaan6] /Chinese bird species swan goose (Anser cygnoides) / FO31990
鸿图 (鴻圖) hóngtú [hung4tou4] /variant of 宏圖 | 宏图 [hong2 tu2] /
鸿图大计 (鴻圖大計) hóngtúdàjì [hung4tou4daai6gai3] /important large scale project /
鸿毛泰山 (鴻毛泰山) hóngmáotàishān [hung4mou4taai3saan1] /lit. light as a goose feather, heavy as Mt Tai (idiom) /fig. of no consequence to one person, a matter of life or death to another /
鸿毛泰岱 (鴻毛泰岱) hóngmáotàidài [hung4mou4taai3doi6] /light as a goose feather, heavy as Mt Tai (idiom); of no consequence to one person, a matter of life or death to another /
鸿鹄 (鴻鵠) hónghú /swan /person with noble aspirations /
鸿章 (鴻章) hóngzhāng [hung4zoeng1] /Li Hung-chang or Li Hongzhang (1823-1901), Qing dynasty general, politician and diplomat /
鸿福 (鴻福) hóngfú /variant of 洪福 [hong2 fu2] /
鸿门宴 (鴻門宴) hóngményàn [hung4mun4jin3] /Feast at Hongmen /(fig.) banquet set up with the aim of murdering a guest /refers to a famous episode in 206 BC when future Han emperor Liu Bang 劉邦 | 刘邦 [Liu2 Bang1] escaped attempted murder by his rival Xiang Yu 項羽 | 项羽 [Xiang4 Yu3] / FO41952
鸿海 (鴻海) hónghǎi /Hon Hai Precision Industry Company, Taiwan technology company /
鸿沟 (鴻溝) hónggōu [hung4kau1] /wide gap /gulf /chasm /lit. name of old canal in Henan that formed the border between enemies Chu 楚 and Han 漢 | 汉 / FO14079
(鴻) See 鸿
泔 gān [gam1] /slop from rinsing rice / U6CD4 Stroke(s)8
泔水 gānshuǐ [gam1seoi2] /slop /swill / FO25562
洱 ěr [ji5] /see 洱海 [Er3 hai3] / U6D31 Stroke(s)9
洱源 ěryuán [ji5jyun4] /Eryuan county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
洱源县 (洱源縣) ěryuánxiàn [ji5jyun4jyun6] /Eryuan county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
洱海 ěrhǎi [ji5hoi2] /Erhai Lake / (瀾) See 潑
潑 (灑) shè [sip3] /name of a river / U6EE0(U7044) Stroke(s)13(21)
淇 qí [kei4] /name of a river / U6DC7 Stroke(s)11
淇县 (淇縣) qíxiàn [kei4jyun6] /Qi county in Hebi 鶴壁 | 鹤壁 [He4 bi4], Henan /
淇淋 qílín /cream (loanword) /
淇滨 (淇濱) qíbīn /Qibin district of Hebi city 鶴壁市 | 鹤壁市 [He4 bi4 shi4], Henan /
淇滨区 (淇濱區) qíbīnqū /Qibin district of Hebi city 鶴壁市 | 鹤壁市 [He4 bi4 shi4], Henan /
湛 zhàn [zaam3] /surname Zhan / U6E5B Stroke(s)12

湛 zhàn [zaam3] /deep /clear (water) / U6E5B Stroke(s)12
湛蓝 (湛藍) zhànlán [zaam3laam4] /azure / FO21181
湛江 zhànjiāng [zaam3gong1] /Zhanjiang prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省 | 广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /
湛江地区 (湛江地區) zhànjiāngdìqū [zaam3gong1dei6keoi1] /Zhanjiang prefecture in Guangdong /
湛江师范学院 (湛江師範學院) zhànjiāngshīfànxiuéyuàn [zaam3gong1si1faan6hok6jyun2] /Zhanjiang Normal University /
湛江市 zhànjiāngshì [zaam3gong1si5] /Zhanjiang prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省 | 广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /
湛河 zhànhé /Zhanhe district of Pingdingshan city 平頂山市 | 平顶山市 [Ping2 ding3 shan1 shi4], Henan /
湛河区 (湛河區) zhànhéqū /Zhanhe district of Pingdingshan city 平頂山市 | 平顶山市 [Ping2 ding3 shan1 shi4], Henan /
澌 sī [si1] /drain dry /to exhaust / U6F8C Stroke(s)15
(灘) See 滩
(漢) See 汉
潢 huáng [wong4] /dye paper /lake /pond /mount scroll / U6F62 Stroke(s)14
潢川 huángchuān [wong4cyun1] /Huangchuan county in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /
潢川县 (潢川縣) huángchuānxiàn [wong4cyun1jyun6] /Huangchuan county in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /
滄 gē [go1] /place name / U6E2E Stroke(s)11
撒 sā [saat3] /name of a river in Hebei Province / U6F75 Stroke(s)15
撒 sā [saat3] /old variant of 撒 [sa3] / U6F75 Stroke(s)15
撒 sàn /to disperse water / U6F75 Stroke(s)15
满 mǎn /Japanese variant of 滿 | 满 / U6E80 Stroke(s)12
(滿) See 满
(懋) See 懋
满 (滿) mǎn [mun5] /Manchu ethnic group / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO671 U6EE1(U6EFF) Stroke(s)13(14)
满 (滿) mǎn [mun5] /to fill /full /filled /packed /fully /completely /quite /to reach the limit /to satisfy /satisfied /contented / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO671 U6EE1(U6EFF) Stroke(s)13(14)
满天 (滿天) mǎntiān [mun5tin1] /whole sky /
满天飞 (滿天飛) mǎntiānfēi [mun5tin1fei1] /to rush around everywhere /always active / FO23494
满天星 (滿天星) mǎntiānxīng [mun5tin1sing1] /Baby's Breath /Gypsophila paniculata /
满天繁星 (滿天繁星) mǎntiānfánxīng [mun5tin1faan4sing1] /lit. whole sky, a multitude of stars /
满载 (滿載) mǎnzài [mun5zoi3] /full to capacity /fully loaded / FO13811
满载而归 (滿載而歸) mǎnzàierguī [mun5zoi3ji4gwai1] /to return from a rewarding journey / FO32541

满孝 (滿孝) mǎnxiào [mun5hau3] /at the end of the mourning period /to fulfill one's filial duties of mourning /
满刺加 (滿刺加) mǎnlàjiā /Ming Dynasty name for modern day Malacca /see also 馬六甲 | 馬六甲 [Ma3 liu4 jia3] /
满城 (滿城) mǎnchéng [mun5sing4] /Mancheng county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
满城尽带黄金甲 (滿城盡帶黃金甲) mǎnchéngjìndàihuángjīnjiǎ [mun5sing4zeon6daai3wong4gam1gaap3] /Curse of the Golden Flower (2007), period drama movie by Zhang Yimou /
满城县 (滿城縣) mǎnchéngxiàn /Mancheng county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
满城风雨 (滿城風雨) mǎnchéngfēngyǔ [mun5sing4fung1jyu5] /lit. wind and rain through the town (idiom); fig. a big scandal /an uproar /the talk of the town / FO35850
满场一致 (滿場一致) mǎnchǎngyīzhì /unanimous /
满地找牙 (滿地找牙) mǎndìzhǎoyá /to be looking for one's teeth all over the floor / (fig.) to get beaten up badly /to beat the crap out of (sb) /
满坑满谷 (滿坑滿谷) mǎnkēngmǎngǔ [mun5haang1mun5guk1] /filling every nook and cranny /
满期 (滿期) mǎnqī [mun5kei4] /to fall due /to come to the end of a term /to expire / FO47129
满世界 (滿世界) mǎnshìjiè [mun5sai3gai3] /everywhere /across the world /
满打满算 (滿打滿算) mǎndǎmǎnsuàn [mun5daa2mun5syun3] /taking everything into account (idiom) /when all is said and done / FO41510
满招损, 谦受益 (滿招損, 謙受益) mǎnzhāosǔn, qiānshòuyì [mun5ziu1syun2, him1sau6jik1] / (idiom) complacency leads to loss, modesty brings profit /pride comes before a fall /
满拧 (滿擰) mǎnnǐng [mun5ning4] /totally inconsistent /completely at odds /
满面 (滿面) mǎnmiàn [mun5min6] /across one's whole face / (smiling) from ear to ear / FO15230
满面春风 (滿面春風) mǎnmiànchūnfēng [mun5min6ceon1fung1] /beaming /radiant with happiness / FO26825
满有谱 (滿有譜) mǎnyǒupǔ /to have a clearcut idea /to have firm guidelines /to have confidence /to be sure /to be certain /
满不在乎 (滿不在乎) mǎnbùzàihu [mun5bat1zoi6fu4] /not in the least concerned (idiom) /reckless /couldn't give a damn about it /unperturbed /couldn't care less /harum scarum / FO17335
满盈 (滿盈) mǎnyíng [mun5jing4] /full up /
满登登 (滿登登) mǎndēngdēng [mun5dang1dang1] /brim full /filled to overflowing /
满点 (滿點) mǎndiǎn [mun5dim2] /full working hours /to reach full time /
满口 (滿口) mǎnkǒu [mun5hau2] /a mouthful / (of speech) pure: perfect accent /substance of speech all of a kind (e.g. all lies) /unreservedly (accept, agree, promise etc) / FO24711

满口胡柴 (滿口胡柴) mǎnkǒuhúchái [mun5hau2wu4caai4] /to spout nonsense /to bullshit endlessly /
满口胡言 (滿口胡言) mǎnkǒuhúyán [mun5hau2wu4jin4] /to spout nonsense /to bullshit endlessly /
满口称赞 (滿口稱讚) mǎnkǒuchēngzàn [mun5hau2cing1zaan3] /to praise profusely /
满口脏话 (滿口髒話) mǎnkǒuzānghuà [mun5hau2zong1waa6] /to pour out obscenities /filthy mouthed /
满口应承 (滿口應承) mǎnkǒuyīngchéng [mun5hau2jing3sing4] /to promise readily /
满口谎言 (滿口謊言) mǎnkǒuhuǎngyán [mun5hau2fong1jin4] /to pour out lies /
满口之乎者也 (滿口之乎者也) mǎnkǒuzhīhūzhěyě [mun5hau2zi1fu4ze2jaa5] /mouth full of literary phrases /to spout the classics /
满目 (滿目) mǎnmù [mun5muk6] /fills the eyes (of a beautiful view, scene of desolation etc) / FO16535
满目琳琅 (滿目琳琅) mǎnmùlín láng /lit. to fill one's eyes with glittering jewels /a literary masterpiece or sb of extraordinary talent (idiom) /
满眼 (滿眼) mǎnyǎn [mun5ngaang5] /filling the eyes /to get an eyeful / FO15433
满园春色 (滿園春色) mǎnyuánchūnsè [mun5jyun4ceon1sik1] /everything in the garden is lovely /
满嘴 (滿嘴) mǎnzǔi [mun5zeoi2] /a mouthful /
满嘴起疱 (滿嘴起疱) mǎnzǔiqǐpào /to have lips covered in blisters /
满嘴喷粪 (滿嘴噴糞) mǎnzǔipēnfèn /to talk bullshit /
满足 (滿足) mǎnzú [mun5zuk1] /to satisfy /to meet (the needs of) /satisfied /content / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO882
满足感 (滿足感) mǎnzúgǎn [mun5zuk1gam2] /sense of satisfaction /
满员 (滿員) mǎnyuán [mun5jyun4] /full complement /at full strength /no vacancies / FO38720
满帆 (滿帆) mǎnfān [mun5faan4] /under full sail /going as fast as possible /
满山遍野 (滿山遍野) mǎnshānbìanyě [mun5saan1pin3je5] /covering the whole land /over hills and dales / FO31420
满师 (滿師) mǎnshī [mun5si1] /to finish apprenticeship /to graduate / FO54384
满当当 (滿當當) mǎndāngdāng [mun5dong1dong1] /brim full /completely packed / FO52348
满堂 (滿堂) mǎntáng [mun5tong4] /whole audience /a sell-out (capacity audience) /jampacked / FO6285
满堂彩 (滿堂彩) mǎntángcǎi [mun5tong4coi2] /everyone present applauds /universal acclaim /a standing ovation /to bring the house down / FO43232
满堂红 (滿堂紅) mǎntánghóng [mun5tong4hung4] /success across the board /victory in everything one touches / FO42741
满堂灌 (滿堂灌) mǎntángguàn [mun5tong4gun3] /cramming (as a teaching method) /rote learning /

满贯 (滿貫) mǎnguàn [mun5gun3] /to win every trick in a card game /grand slam /fig. total success / FO26208
满手 (滿手) mǎnshǒu [mun5sau2] /handful /
满月 (滿月) mǎnyuè [mun5jyut6] /full moon /whole month /baby's one-month old birthday / FO17263
满服 (滿服) mǎnfú [mun5fuk6] /at the end of the mourning period /to fulfill one's filial duties of mourning /
满腹 (滿腹) mǎnfù [mun5fuk1] /filled with /preoccupied with / FO18091
满腹经纶 (滿腹經綸) mǎnfùjīnglún [mun5fuk1ging1leon4] /full of political wisdom (idiom) /politically astute /with encyclopedic experience of state policy / FO39968
满腹牢骚 (滿腹牢騷) mǎnfùláosāo [mun5fuk1lou4sou1] /lit. belly full of complaints (idiom) /discontent /always moaning and complaining /
满脸 (滿臉) mǎnliǎn [mun5lim5] /across one's whole face /
满脸生花 (滿臉生花) mǎnliǎnshēnghuā [mun5lim5saang1faa1] /all smiles /beaming from ear to ear /
满脸风尘 (滿臉風塵) mǎnliǎnfēngchén /lit. with a face full of dust /showing the hardships of travel (idiom) /
满腔 (滿腔) mǎnqiāng [mun5hong1] /one's heart filled with /full of (joy) / FO14025
满腔热忱 (滿腔熱忱) mǎnqiāngrèchén [mun5hong1jit6sam4] /full of enthusiasm /
满处 (滿處) mǎnchù /everywhere /all over the place / FO45043
满身 (滿身) mǎnshēn [mun5san1] /covered all over / FO11534
满身尘埃 (滿身塵埃) mǎnshēnchénāi [mun5san1can4oi1] /dusty /
满射 (滿射) mǎnshè [mun5se6] /surjective map (math.) /
满盘 (滿盤) mǎnpán [mun5pun4] /a plateful /comprehensive /the full works (e.g. a banquet) /the full price /
满盘皆输 (滿盤皆輸) mǎnpánjiēshū [mun5pun4gai1syu1] /see 一著不慎, 滿盤皆輸 | 一着不慎, 满盘皆输 [yi1 zhao1 bu4 shen4, man3 pan2 jie1 shu1] /
满舵 (滿舵) mǎnduò [mun5to4] /on full rudder /turning as sharply as possible /
满坐寂然 (滿坐寂然) mǎnzùojìrán [mun5co5zik6jin4] /the whole audience silent with expectation /
满人 (滿人) mǎnrén [mun5jan4] /a Manchu /
满分 (滿分) mǎnfēn [mun5fan1] /full marks / FO24779
满公 (滿公) mǎngōng [mun5gung1] /altogether /in all /
满垒 (滿壘) mǎnlěi [mun5lei5] /bases loaded (in baseball) /
满族 (滿族) mǎnzú [mun5zuk6] /Manchu ethnic group of Liaoning province / FO10952
满座 (滿座) mǎnzùo [mun5zo6] /fully booked /every seat taken / FO29763
满文 (滿文) mǎnwén [mun5man4] /Manchurian written language / FO37571
满意 (滿意) mǎnyì [mun5ji3] /satisfied /pleased /to one's satisfaction / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1088

满语 (滿語) mǎnyǔ [mun5jyu5] /Manchurian language /
满门 (滿門) mǎnmén [mun5mun4] /the whole family / FO38514
满门抄斩 (滿門抄斬) mǎnménchāozhǎn [mun5mun4caau1zaam2] /to execute the whole family unto the third generation /
满心 (滿心) mǎnxīn [mun5sam1] /one's whole heart /from the bottom of one's heart / FO16950
满州 (滿州) mǎnzhōu /Manchou township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
满州乡 (滿州鄉) mǎnzhōuxiāng [mun5zau1hoeng1] /Manchou township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
满头大汗 (滿頭大汗) mǎntóudàhàn [mun5tau4daai6hon6] /brow beaded with sweat /perspiring freely /
满额 (滿額) mǎné [mun5ngaak6] /the full amount /to fulfill the quota / FO48422
满清 (滿清) mǎnqīng [mun5cing1] /Manchurian Qing (refers to the Qing dynasty, esp. at its decline, or as an anti-Qing slogan) /
满清政府 (滿清政府) mǎnqīngzhèngfǔ [mun5cing1zing3fu2] /Manchurian Qing government /
满江红 (滿江紅) mǎnjiānghóng [mun5gong1hung4] /Man Jiang Hong (Chinese poems) /
满满 (滿滿) mǎnmǎn [mun5mun5] /full /closely packed /
满满登登 (滿滿登登) mǎnmǎndēngdēng [mun5mun5dang1dang1] /ample /extremely abundant /
满满当当 (滿滿當當) mǎnmǎndāngdāng [mun5mun5dong1dong1] /brim full /completely packed / FO30620
满潮 (滿潮) mǎncháo /high tide /high water /
满汉 (滿漢) mǎnhàn [mun5hon3] /Manchurian-Chinese (relations) /
满汉全席 (滿漢全席) mǎnhànquánxí /the Manchu Han imperial feast, a legendary banquet in the Qing dynasty / (fig.) a sumptuous banquet /
满溢 (滿溢) mǎnyì [mun5jat6] /to be full to overflowing /to be brimming over with /
满洲 (滿洲) mǎnzhōu [mun5zau1] /Manchuria /
满洲里 (滿洲里) mǎnzhōulǐ /Manzhouli county level city, Mongolian Manzhuur xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼倫貝爾 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
满洲里市 (滿洲里市) mǎnzhōulǐshì [mun5zau1lei5si5] /Manzhouli county level city, Mongolian Manzhuur xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼倫貝爾 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
满洲国 (滿洲國) mǎnzhōuguo [mun5zau1gwok3] /Manchukuo /
满怀 (滿懷) mǎnhuái [mun5waa4] /to have one's heart filled with / (to collide) full on / (of farm animals) heavy with young / TOCFL 流利級 FO8346
懨 (懨) mèn [mun6] /melancholy / U61D1(U61E3) Stroke(s)17(18)
懨然 (懨然) mènrán /dejectedly /

泄 xiè [sit3] /to leak (of water or gas) /to drip /to drain /to discharge /to leak out /to divulge (secrets) /to give vent (to anger, spite etc) /to disperse /to reduce / FO4214 U6CC4 Stroke(s)8
泄 (洩) xiè [sit3] /variant of 泄[xie4] / FO4214 U6CC4(U6D29) Stroke(s)8(9)
泄殖肛孔 xièzhīgāngkǒng [sit3zik6gong1hung2] /cloaca (of bird or reptile) /
泄殖腔 (洩殖腔) xièzhīqiāng [sit3zik6hong1] /cloaca /cloacal cavity (of bird, reptile etc) /
泄露 xièlù [sit3lou6] /to leak (information) /to divulge /also pr. [xie4 lou4] / HSK6 FO11337
泄露天机 (泄露天機) xièlùtiānjī /to divulge the will of heaven (idiom); to leak a secret /to let the cat out of the bag /
泄劲 (洩勁) xièjìn [sit3ging6] /to lose heart /to feel discouraged /
泄出 xièchū [sit3ceot1] /to leak out /to release (liquid or gas) /
泄气 (洩氣) xièqì [sit3hei3] /to leak (gas) /to be discouraged /to despair / (disparaging) pathetic /to vent one's anger / (of a tire) to be flat / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO20925
泄私愤 (洩私憤) xièsīfèn [sit3si1fan5] /to vent personal spite /to act out of malice (esp. of crime) /
泄欲 (洩慾) xièyù /to sate one's lust /
泄欲工具 (洩慾工具) xièyùgōngjù /sexual object /
泄怒 (洩怒) xiènu [sit3nou6] /to give vent to anger /
泄底 (洩底) xièdǐ [sit3dai2] /to divulge the inside story /
泄痢 (洩痢) xièlì [sit3lei6] /to have diarrhea /
泄密 (洩密) xièmì [sit3mat6] /to leak secrets / FO25226
泄洪 (洩洪) xièhóng [sit3hung4] /to release flood water /flood discharge / FO21649
泄洪闸 (洩洪閘) xièhóngzhá [sit3hung4zaap6] /sluice-gate /flood discharge valve / FO55903
泄漏 xièlòu [sit3lau6] / (of a liquid or gas) to leak /to divulge (a secret) /to leak / FO12878
泄漏天机 (泄漏天機) xièlòutiānjī /to divulge the will of heaven (idiom); to leak a secret /to let the cat out of the bag /
泄流 (洩流) xièliú [sit3lau4] /drainage /
泄泻 (洩瀉) xièxiè [sit3se3] /diarrhea /
泄泻 (洩瀉) xièxiè [sit3se3] /loose bowels /diarrhea /to have the runs /
泄愤 (洩憤) xièfèn [sit3fan5] /to give vent to anger / FO40471
泄恨 (洩恨) xièhèn [sit3han6] /to give vent to anger / FO44021
蹶 xiè [sit3] /surname Xie / U6E2B Stroke(s)12
蹶 xiè [sit3] /to get rid of /to discharge /to dredge / U6E2B Stroke(s)12
渚 ruò [je6/joek6] U6E03 Stroke(s)11
洪 hóng [hung4] /surname Hong / FO5972 U6D2A Stroke(s)9
洪 hóng [hung4] /flood /big /great / FO5972 U6D2A Stroke(s)9
洪武 hóngwǔ [hung4mou5] /Hongwu Emperor, also written Hung-wu Ti, reign name of first Ming emperor Zhu Yuanzhang 朱元璋 [Zhu1 Yuan2 zhang1] (1328-1398), reigned 1386-1398, Temple name 明太祖 [Ming2 Tai4 zu3] /

洪博培 hóngbópéi /Jon Huntsman, Jr. (1960-) Governor of Utah from 2005 to 2009, US Ambassador to China since August 2009 /
洪都拉斯 hóngdūlāsī [hung4dou1lai1si1] /Honduras /
洪熙 hóngxī /Hongxi Emperor, reign name of fourth Ming emperor Zhu Gaochi 朱高熾 | 朱高熾 [Zhu1 Gao1 chi4] (1378-1425), reigned (1424-1425), Temple name 明仁宗 [Ming2 Ren2 zong1] /
洪森 hóngsēn [hung4sam1] /Hun Sen (1952-), prime minister of Cambodia since 1985 /
洪雅 hóngyǎ [hung4ngaa5] /Hongya County in Meishan 眉山市 [Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /
洪雅县 (洪雅縣) hóngyǎxiàn [hung4ngaa5jyun6] /Hongya County in Meishan 眉山市 [Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /
洪雅族 hóngyǎzú [hung4ngaa5zuk6] /Hoanya, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /
洪山 hóngshān /Hongshan district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
洪山区 (洪山區) hóngshānqū /Hongshan district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
洪水 hóngshuǐ [hung4seoi2] /deluge /flood / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3822
洪水期 hóngshuǐqī [hung4seoi2kei4] /flood season /
洪水猛兽 (洪水猛獸) hóngshuǐměngshòu /lit. severe floods and fierce beasts (idiom) /fig. great scourges /extremely dangerous or threatening things / FO34941
洪水滔滔 hóngshuǐtāotāo /widespread flooding (idiom) /
洪秀全 hóngxiùquán [hung4sau3cyun4] /Hong Xiuquan or Hung Hsiu-ch'üan (1814-1864), leader of the Taiping rebellion or Taiping Heavenly Kingdom /
洪佛 hóngfó [hung4fat6] /Hung Fut style kung fu /
洪堡 hóngbǎo [hung4bou2] /Humboldt /
洪亮 hóngliàng [hung4loeng6] /loud and clear /resonant / FO16100
洪亮吉 hóngliàngjí [hung4loeng6gat1] /Hong Liangji (1746-1809), poet and historian /
洪庙村 (洪廟村) hóngmiào cūn [hung4miu6cyun4] /Hongmiao village in Mudan District 牡丹区 | 牡丹区 [Mu3 dan5 Qu1] of Heze City, Shandong /
洪福 hóngfú /good fortune /great blessing / FO38686
洪福齐天 (洪福齊天) hóngfúqítiān [hung4fuk1cai4tin1] /flood of good fortune fills the heavens (idiom); a lucky sign /
洪门 (洪門) hóngmén [hung4mun4] /see 天地會 | 天地會 [Tian1 di4 hui4] /
洪炉 (洪爐) hónglú /great furnace (metaphor for a place where character is forged) / FO50202
洪家 hóngjiā /the Hong family (household) /Hung Gar Kung Fu - Martial Art /
洪灾 (洪災) hóngzāi [hung4zoi1] /flood / FO15298
洪江 hóngjiāng [hung4gong1] /Hongjiang county level city in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /Hongjiang district of Huaihua city 懷化市 | 怀化市 [Huai2 hua4 shi4], Hunan /

洪江区 (洪江區) hóngjiāngqū /Hongjiang district of Huaihua city 懷化市|怀化市[Huai2 hua4 shi4], Hunan /
洪江市 hóngjiāngshì [hung4gong1si5] /Hongjiang county level city in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
洪湖 hóng hú [hung4wu4] /Honghu county level city in Jingzhou 荊州|荊州[Jing1 zhou1], Hubei /
洪湖市 hóng hú shì [hung4wu4si5] /Honghu county level city in Jingzhou 荊州|荊州[Jing1 zhou1], Hubei /
洪涝 (洪澇) hónglào [hung4lou6] /flood /inundation /flooding / FO10921
洪泽 (洪澤) hóngzé [hung4zaak6] /Hongze county in Huai'an 淮安[Huai2 an1], Jiangsu /
洪泽县 (洪澤縣) hóngzéxiàn /Hongze county in Huai'an 淮安[Huai2 an1], Jiangsu /
洪泽湖 (洪澤湖) hóngzé hú [hung4zaak6wu4] /Hongze Lake in Jiangsu province /
汛期 hóng xùn qī [hung4seon3kei4] /flood season /
洪洞 hóng tóng [hung4dung6] /Hongtong county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
洪洞县 (洪洞縣) hóng tóng xiàn [hung4dung6jyun6] /Hongtong county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
洪渊 (洪淵) hóng yuān /vast and profound /
洪流 hóng liú [hung4lau4] /a powerful current /a flood (often fig., e.g. a flood of ideas) / FO15317
鑿 hù [huk1] U9359 Stroke(s)17
港 gǎng [gong2] /Hong Kong, abbr. for 香港 [Xiang1 gang3] /surname Gang / FO2339 U6E2F Stroke(s)12
港 gǎng [gong2] /harbor /port /CL:個|个[ge4] / FO2339 U6E2F Stroke(s)12
港珠澳 gǎng zhū ào /abbr. for Hong Kong 香港 [Xiang1 gang3], Zhuhai 珠海[Zhu1 hai3] and Macau 澳門[Ao4 men2] /
港珠澳大桥 (港珠澳大橋) gǎng zhū ào dà qiáo /Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau road bridge /
港元 gǎng yuán [gong2jyun4] /Hong Kong dollar / FO14901
港埠 gǎng bù [gong2fau6] /port /wharf /sea terminal /
港南 gǎng nán [gong2naam4] /Gangnan district of Guigang city 貴港市|贵港市[Gui4 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /
港南区 (港南區) gǎng nán qū [gong2naam4keoi1] /Gangnan district of Guigang city 貴港市|贵港市[Gui4 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /
港英政府 gǎng yīng zhèng fǔ /British colonial administration of Hong Kong 1837-1941 and 1945-1997 /
港龙 (港龍) gǎng lóng [gong2lung4] /Hong Kong Dragon Airlines (Dragon Air), Hong Kong and South China airline /abbr. of 港龍航空|港龙航空 /
港龙航空 (港龍航空) gǎng lóng háng kōng [gong2lung4hong4hung1] /Hong Kong Dragon Airlines (Dragon Air), Hong Kong and South China airline /
港区 (港區) gǎng qū [gong2keoi1] /Minato area of downtown Tokyo /
港区 (港區) gǎng qū [gong2keoi1] /port area /

港北 gǎng běi [gong2bak1] /Gangbei district of Guigang city 貴港市|贵港市[Gui4 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /
港北区 (港北區) gǎng běi qū [gong2bak1keoi1] /Gangbei district of Guigang city 貴港市|贵港市[Gui4 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /
港口 gǎng kǒu [gong2hau2] /port /harbor / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4477
港口城市 gǎng kǒu chéng shì [gong2hau2sing4si5] /port city /
港口区 (港口區) gǎng kǒu qū [gong2hau2keoi1] /Gangkou district of Fangchenggang city 防城港市[Fang2 cheng2 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /
港铁 (港鐵) gǎng tiě / (Hong Kong) MTR (Mass Transit Railway) /
港股 gǎng gǔ [gong2gu2] /Hong Kong shares /
港岛 (港島) gǎng dǎo [gong2dou2] /Hong Kong Island /abbr. for 香港島|香港岛[Xiang1 gang3 dao3] /
港务局 (港務局) gǎng wù jú [gong2mou6guk6] /port authority /
港币 (港幣) gǎng bì [gong2bai6] /Hong Kong currency /Hong Kong dollar / TOCFL 高階級 FO13912
港人 gǎng rén [gong2jan4] /Hong Kong person or people / FO15225
港台 (港臺) gǎng tái [gong2toi4] /Hong Kong and Taiwan / FO15874
港女 gǎng nǚ [gong2nei2] /girl with undesirable personality traits such as materialism and self-centeredness, supposedly stereotypical of Hong Kong girls (slang) /
港弯 (港彎) gǎng wān [gong2waan1] /harbor /
港府 gǎng fǔ [gong2fu2] /Hong Kong government / FO36994
港交所 gǎng jiāo suǒ [gong2gaau1so2] /the Hong Kong stock market /abbr. for 香港交易所 /
港闸 (港閘) gǎng zhá /Gangzha district of Nantong city 南通市[Nan2 tong1 shi4], Jiangsu /
港闸区 (港閘區) gǎng zhá qū /Gangzha district of Nantong city 南通市[Nan2 tong1 shi4], Jiangsu /
港澳 gǎng ào [gong2ou3] /Hong Kong 香港 and Macao 澳門|澳门 / FO6307
港澳地区 (港澳地區) gǎng ào dì qū [gong2ou3dei6keoi1] /Hong Kong and Macao area /
港澳台 (港澳臺) gǎng ào tái [gong2ou3toi4] /Hong Kong 香港, Macao 澳門|澳门 and Taiwan 臺灣|台湾[Tai2 wan1] / FO12800
港湾 (港灣) gǎng wān [gong2waan1] /natural harbor /bay serving as harbor / HSK6 FO17374
港深 gǎng shēn /abbr. for Hong Kong 香港 [Xiang1 gang3] and Shenzhen 深圳[Shen1 zhen4] /
漭 mǎng [mong5] /vast /expansive (of water) / U6F2D Stroke(s)13
沽 gū [gu1] /abbr. for Tianjin 天津 (also 津沽) / FO15391 U6CBD Stroke(s)8
沽 gū [gu1] /to buy /to sell / FO15391 U6CBD Stroke(s)8
沽名钓誉 (沽名釣譽) gū míng diào yù [gu1ming4diu3jyu6] /to angle for fame (idiom) /to fish for compliments / FO28097

沽源 gū yuán [gu1jyun4] /Guyuan county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|张家口[Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
沽源县 (沽源縣) gū yuán xiàn /Guyuan county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|张家口[Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
滇 diān [din1/tin4] /abbr. for Yunnan Province 雲南|云南[Yun2 nan2] in southwest China / FO10496 U6EC7 Stroke(s)13
滇鹇 (滇鷓) diān shī / (Chinese bird species) Yunnan nuthatch (Sitta yunnanensis) /
滇藏 diān zàng [din1zang6] /Yunnan and Tibet /
滇藏川 diān zàng chuān /Yunnan, Tibet and Sichuan /
滇东 (滇東) diān dōng /east Yunnan /
滇红 (滇紅) diān hóng [din1hung4] /Dian Hong tea /
滇池 diān chí [tin4ci4] /lake Dianchi in Yunnan /
漉 gān [gon1] U6F27 Stroke(s)14
潮 cháo [ciu4] /tide /current /damp /moist /humid / FO3110 U6F6E Stroke(s)15
潮南 cháo nán [ciu4naam4] /Chaonan district of Shantou city 汕頭市, Guangdong /
潮南区 (潮南區) cháo nán qū [ciu4naam4keoi1] /Chaonan district of Shantou city 汕頭市, Guangdong /
潮热 (潮熱) cháo rè /hot flush /
潮阳 (潮陽) cháo yáng [ciu4joeng4] /Chaoyang district of Shantou city 汕頭市, Guangdong /
潮阳区 (潮陽區) cháo yáng qū [ciu4joeng4keoi1] /Chaoyang district, Shantou city, Guangdong /
潮男 cháo nán /metrosexual /
潮虫 (潮蟲) cháo chóng /woodlouse (suborder Oniscidea within the order Isopoda) /a.k.a. roly-poly, pill bug, sow bug etc /
潮水 cháo shuǐ [ciu4seoi2] /tide / FO12463
潮气 (潮氣) cháo qì [ciu4hei3] /humidity /moisture / FO37676
潮解 cháo jiě [ciu4gai2] /to deliquesce /deliquescence (chemistry) /
潮解性 cháo jiě xìng [ciu4gai2sing3] /deliquescent /
潮位 cháo wèi /tide level / FO48651
潮红 (潮紅) cháo hóng [ciu4hung4] /flush / FO34157
潮语 (潮語) cháo yǔ /fashionable word or phrase /abbr. for 潮流用語|潮流用语[chao2 liu2 yong4 yu3] /
潮间带 (潮間帶) cháo jiān dài /intertidal zone /
潮州 cháo zhōu [ciu4zau1] /Chaozhou prefecture level city in Guangdong 廣東省|广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] /Chaozhou town in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
潮州市 cháo zhōu shì [ciu4zau1si5] /Chaozhou prefecture level city in Guangdong 廣東省|广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] /
潮安 cháo ān [ciu4on1] /Chao'an county in Chaozhou 潮州[Chao2 zhou1], Guangdong /
潮安县 (潮安縣) cháo ān xiàn /Chao'an county in Chaozhou 潮州[Chao2 zhou1], Guangdong /
潮涌 (潮湧) cháo yǒng /to surge like the tide / FO35945

潮湿 (潮濕) chāoshī [ciu4sap1] /damp /moist / HSK5 FO9117
潮汐 cháoxī [ciu4zik6] /tide / FO15260
潮汐电站 (潮汐電站) cháoxīdiànzhàn /tidal power station /
潮流 chāoliú [ciu4lau4] /tide /current /trend / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3960
潮州 cháozhōu [ciu4zau1] /Chaozhou or Teochew, a town near Guangdong, with famous cuisine /Chaozhou, variant of Minnan dialect 閩南語 | 闽南语 [Min3 nan2 yu3] spoken in east Guangdong /
(潮) See 浣
瀚 hàn [hon6] /ocean /vastness / U701A Stroke(s)19
潏 wò [waat3] U6FE3 Stroke(s)17
(瀟) See 瀟
瀟 (瀟) xiāo [siu1] /river name /sound of rain and wind / U6F47(U701F) Stroke(s)14(19)
潇洒 (瀟灑) xiāosǎ [siu1saa2] /natural and unrestrained (of a person's appearance, demeanor, carriage) /elegant and unconventional / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7708
潇潇细雨 (瀟瀟細雨) xiāoxiāoxiǔ /the sound of light rain or drizzle (idiom) /
潇湘 (瀟湘) xiāoxiāng [siu1soeng1] /other name of the Xiangjiang river 湘江[Xiang1 jiang1] in Hunan province /
湖 hú [wu4] /lake /CL:個 | 个[ge4], 片[pian4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1920 U6E56 Stroke(s)12
湖西 húxī /Huhsi township in Penghu county 澎湖縣 | 澎湖县 [Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
湖西乡 (湖西鄉) húxīxiāng [wu4sai1hoeng1] /Huhsi township in Penghu county 澎湖縣 | 澎湖县 [Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
湖南 húnán [wu4naam4] /Hunan province in south central China, abbr. 湘, capital Changsha 長沙 | 长沙 [Chang2 sha1] / FO2254
湖南大学 (湖南大學) húnándàxué [wu4naam4daai6hok6] /Hunan University /
湖南省 húnánshěng [wu4naam4saang2] /Hunan Province in south central China, abbr. 湘 [Xiang1], capital Changsha 長沙 | 长沙 [Chang2 sha1] /
湖区 (湖區) húqū /Lake District, north England /
湖边 (湖邊) húbiān [wu4bin1] /lakeside /
湖北 húběi [wu4bak1] /Hubei Province (Hupei) in central China, abbr. 鄂[E4], capital Wuhan 武漢 | 武汉 [Wu3 han4] / FO2819
湖北花楸 húběihuāqiū [wu4bak1faa1cau1] /Chinese Rowan tree /Sorbus hupehensis or Hupeh Rowan /
湖北省 húběishěng [wu4bak1saang2] /Hubei Province (Hupei) in central China, abbr. 鄂 [E4], capital Wuhan 武漢 | 武汉 [Wu3 han4] /
湖口 húkǒu [wu4hau2] /Hukou County in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /Hukou township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
湖口县 (湖口縣) húkǒuxiàn [wu4hau2jyun6] /Hukou county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
湖口乡 (湖口鄉) húkǒuxiāng [wu4hau2hoeng1] /Hukou township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /
湖里 húlǐ /Huli district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 厦门市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /

湖里区 (湖里區) húlǐqū /Huli district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 厦门市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /
湖畔 húpàn [wu4bun5] /lakeside / FO15977
湖内 (湖內) húnèi /Hunei township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
湖内乡 (湖內鄉) húnèixiāng [wu4noi6hoeng1] /Hunei township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
湖光山色 húguāngshānsè [wu4gwong1saan1sik1] /scenic lakes and mountain (idiom); beautiful lake and mountain landscape /
湖人 húrén /Los Angeles Lakers /abbr. for 洛杉磯湖人 | 洛杉磯湖人 [Luo4 shan1 ji1 Hu2 ren2] /
湖广 (湖廣) húguǎng [wu4gwong2] /Hubei and Hunan provinces (a Ming dynasty province) /
湖州 húzhōu [wu4zau1] /Huzhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /
湖州市 húzhōushì [wu4zau1si5] /Huzhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /
湖沼 húzhǎo [wu4zui2] /lakes and marshes / FO43187
湖沼学 (湖沼學) húzhǎoxué [wu4zui2hok6] /limnology /
湖泊 húpō [wu4bok6] /lake / HSK6 FO7726
湖滨 (湖濱) húbīn [wu4ban1] /Lakeside district /Hubin district of Sanmenxia city 三門峽市 | 三门峡市 [San1 men2 xia2 shi4], Henan / FO23584
湖滨 (湖濱) húbīn [wu4ban1] /lake front / FO23584
湖滨区 (湖濱區) húbīnqū /Lakeside district /Hubin district of Sanmenxia city 三門峽市 | 三门峡市 [San1 men2 xia2 shi4], Henan /
湍 nǎn [naam5] U6E73 Stroke(s)12
漠 mò [mok6] /desert /unconcerned / U6F20 Stroke(s)13
漠南 mònán /Inner Mongolia (lit. south of the Gobi Desert) /
漠不关心 (漠不關心) mòbùguānxīn [mok6bat1gwaan1sam1] /not the least bit concerned /completely indifferent / FO22991
漠鹀 mòbī / (Chinese bird species) desert wheatear (Oenanthe deserti) /
漠北 mòběi /Outer Mongolia (lit. north of the Gobi Desert) /
漠然 mòrán [mok6jin4] /indifferent /apathetic /cold / FO21534
漠然置之 mòránzhì [mok6jin4zi3zi1] /to set to one side and ignore (idiom); quite indifferent /cold and uncaring / FO43942
漠视 (漠視) mòshì [mok6si6] /to ignore /to neglect /to treat with contempt / TOCFL 流利級 FO15706
漠河 mòhé [mok6ho4] /Mohe county in Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大兴安岭地区, Heilongjiang /
漠河县 (漠河縣) mòhéxiàn [mok6ho4jyun6] /Mohe county in Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大兴安岭地区, Heilongjiang /
瀾 lán [laan4] U7061 Stroke(s)23
瀉 xià /variant of 漫 [man4] /overflow of water /spreading / U6FAB Stroke(s)15

灌 guàn [gun3] /to irrigate /to pour /to install (software) /to record (music) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4547 U704C Stroke(s)20
灌云 (灌雲) guànyún [gun3wan4] /Guanyun county in Lianyungang 連雲港 | 连云港 [Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu /
灌云县 (灌雲縣) guànyúnxiàn /Guanyun county in Lianyungang 連雲港 | 连云港 [Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu /
灌醉 guànzùi [gun3zeoi3] /to fuddle /to befuddle /to inebriate /to get someone drunk /
灌南 guànnán [gun3naam4] /Guannan county in Lianyungang 連雲港 | 连云港 [Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu /
灌南县 (灌南縣) guànnánxiàn /Guannan county in Lianyungang 連雲港 | 连云港 [Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu /
灌木 guàn mù [gun3muk6] /bush /shrub / FO14440
灌木林 guàn mù lín [gun3muk6lam4] /shrubbery /low wood /
灌木丛 (灌木叢) guàn mù cóng [gun3muk6cung4] /shrub /shrubbery /
灌输 (灌輸) guànshū [gun3syu1] /to imbue with /to inculcate /to instill into /to teach /to impart /to channel water to another place / TOCFL 流利級 FO14847
灌区 (灌區) guànqū [gun3keoi1] /area under irrigation / FO12921
灌录 (灌錄) guànlù [gun3luk6] /to record (audio) /
灌阳 (灌陽) guànyáng [gun3joeng4] /Guanyang county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
灌阳县 (灌陽縣) guànyángxiàn [gun3joeng4jyun6] /Guanyang county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
灌水 guànshuǐ /lit. to irrigate /to artificially increase weight /to cook the books /to leave a tasteless message /
灌铅 (灌鉛) guànqiān /to weight sth with lead / (of a die) loaded /to pour molten lead into the mouth (as a punishment) /
灌篮 (灌籃) guànlán [gun3laam2] /slam dunk /
灌肠 (灌腸) guàncháng [gun3coeng4] /enema /to give an enema / FO45570
灌肠 (灌腸) guànchang [gun3coeng4] /sausage with a starchy filling / FO55243
灌丛 (灌叢) guàncóng /scrub /shrubland /undergrowth /
灌站 guànzhàn [gun3zaam6] /pumping station in irrigation system /
灌浆 (灌漿) guànjiāng [gun3zoeng1] /grouting / (of grain) to be in the milk /to form a vesicle (medicine) / FO24564
灌米汤 (灌米湯) guànmǐtāng [gun3mai5tong1] /to flatter /to butter sb up / FO52732
灌渠 guànqú /irrigation channel / FO39093
灌酒 guànjiǔ /to force sb to drink alcohol / FO46754
灌溉 guàngài [gun3koi3] /to irrigate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4762
灌溉渠 guàngài qú /irrigation channel / FO52731
灌濯 guànzhúo /to wash /to rinse /
灌注 guànzhù [gun3zyu3] /to pour into /perfusion (med.) /to concentrate one's attention on /to teach /to inculcate /to instill / FO22538

澆 yīng /river in Shandong Province (old) / U6E36 Stroke(s)11
滯 (滯) zhì [zai6] /sluggish / U6EDE(U6EEF) Stroke(s)12(14)
滯期費 (滯期費) zhìqīfèi /demurrage charge (shipping) (currency) /
滯銷 (滯銷) zhìxiāo [zai6siu1] /to sell poorly /unmarketable /slow-moving (product, inventory etc) / FO22524
滯脹 (滯脹) zhìzhàng [zai6zoeng3] /stagflation (i.e. simultaneous inflation and stagnation) / FO47271
滯留 (滯留) zhìliú [zai6lau4] /to detain /retention / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12956
滯后 (滯後) zhìhòu [zai6hau6] /to lag behind / FO6211
滯納 (滯納) zhìnà [zai6naap6] /overdue (payment) /in arrears /
滯納金 (滯納金) zhìnàjīn [zai6naap6gam1] /overdue fine /late fine / FO27668
滯塞 (滯塞) zhìsāi /to obstruct /
漣 sōng /onom.) sound of water / U6FCD Stroke(s)15
澆 huò [wok6/wu6] /cook /dashing of water / U6FE9 Stroke(s)16
澆 tà [dap6](Cant.) /to get wet by rain; to drip U6E9A Stroke(s)12
滂 fāng /name of a river / U6DD3 Stroke(s)10
瀉 jiàn /to arrive (of water) / U7033 Stroke(s)19
滢 yíng [jing4] /clear /limpid (of water) / U6EE2(U7005) Stroke(s)13(18)
濛 See 蒙
滌 (滌) yíng U6E81(U6FDA) Stroke(s)12(17)
滂 (滂) lào [lou6] /flooded / FO12196 U6D9D(U6F87) Stroke(s)10(15)
滌 (滌) yíng [jing4] /eddy /small river / U6F46(U7020) Stroke(s)14(19)
潘 pān [zeon3] /water /name of a river / U6E8D Stroke(s)13
沔 miǎn [min5] /inundation /name of a river / U6C94 Stroke(s)7
滙 guì [gwai3] /name of a river / U6E8E Stroke(s)13
澗 chǔ [co2] /name of an ancient river (in present-day Dingtao County 定陶縣 | 定陶县 [Ding4 tao2 Xian4], Shandong) / U6FCB Stroke(s)16
淋 lín [lam4] /to sprinkle /to drip /to pour /to drench / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3573 U6DCB Stroke(s)11
淋 lìn [lam4] /to filter /to strain /to drain /gonorrhoea /TCM strangury / HSK6 FO30415 U6DCB Stroke(s)11
淋球菌 línqiújūn [lam4kau4kwan2] /gonococcus /Neisseria gonorrhoeae, the pathogen causing gonorrhoea /
淋雨 línǚ /to get wet in the rain /
淋巴 línbā [lam4baa1] /lymph (loanword) /lymphatic / FO22885
淋巴管 línbāguǎn [lam4baa1gun2] /lymphatic channel /
淋巴腺 línbāxiàn [lam4baa1sin3] /lymph node /lymphatic gland / FO54371
淋巴系统 (淋巴系統) línbāxìtǒng [lam4baa1hai6tung2] /lymphatic system /
淋巴结 (淋巴結) línbājié [lam4baa1git3] /lymphatic node /lymph gland / FO31530

淋巴细胞 (淋巴細胞) línbāxiào [lam4baa1sai3baau1] /lymphocyte /
淋巴癌 línbāái /lymphoma /
淋巴瘤 línbāliú [lam4baa1lau4] /lymphoma /
淋巴液 línbāyè [lam4baa1jik6] /lymphatic fluid /lymph /
淋病 línbìng [lam4beng6] /gonorrhoea /Taiwan pr. [lin2 bing4] / FO35537
淋湿 (淋濕) línshī [lam4sap1] /to get soaked /
淋浴 línǚ [lam4juk6] /to take a shower /shower / FO27864
淋漓 línlí [lam4lei4] /dripping wet /pouring /saturated /fig. uninhibited /fluid /emotionally unrestrained /extreme / FO16994
淋漓尽致 (淋漓盡致) línlijìnzhì [lam4lei4zeon6zi3] /lit. extreme saturation (idiom) /fig. vividly and thoroughly /in great detail /without restraint /of a performance) brilliant / FO15486
淋溶土 línróngtǔ /Argosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /
淋溶层 (淋溶層) línróngcéng [lam4jung4cang4] /alluvium (soil deposited by rivers) /
濼 qín [kam4] U6FBF Stroke(s)16
溼 yě /mud / U6F1C Stroke(s)14
溼 shān [saan1] U6F98 Stroke(s)15
溼 shān [saan1] /tearfully / U6F78 Stroke(s)15
溼然泪下 (溼然淚下) shānránlèixià /to shed silent tears (idiom) / FO28489
溼 lǎn [laam5] /to soak (fruits) in hot water or limewater to remove astringent taste /to marinate in salt etc /to pickle / U6F24 Stroke(s)14
湘 xiāng [soeng1] /abbr. for Hunan 湖南 province in south central China /abbr. for Xiangjiang river in Hunan province / FO6038 U6E58 Stroke(s)12
湘西 xiāngxī /Xiangxi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /western Hunan /
湘西土家族苗族自治州 xiāngxītǔjiāzúmiáozúzhìzìhōu [soeng1sai1tou2gaa1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture in northwest Hunan, capital Jishou 吉首 /
湘菜 xiāngcài [soeng1coi3] /Hunan cuisine / FO53487
湘桂运河 (湘桂運河) xiāngguìyúnhé [soeng1gwai3wan6ho4] /Hunan-Guanxi canal, another name for Lingqu 靈渠 | 灵渠 [Ling2 qu2] canal in Xing'an county 興安 | 兴安 [Xing1 an1], Guanxi /
湘桥 (湘橋) xiāngqiáo /Xiangqiao district of Chaozhou city 潮州市 [Chao2 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
湘桥区 (湘橋區) xiāngqiáoqū /Xiangqiao district of Chaozhou city 潮州市 [Chao2 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
湘东 (湘東) xiāngdōng [soeng1dung1] /Xiangdong district of Pingxiang city 萍鄉市 | 萍乡市, Jiangxi /
湘东区 (湘東區) xiāngdōngqū [soeng1dung1keoi1] /Xiangdong district of Pingxiang city 萍鄉市 | 萍乡市, Jiangxi /
湘剧 (湘劇) xiāngjù [soeng1kek6] /Xiang opera (Hunan) / FO54007

湘勇 xiāngyǒng [soeng1jung6] /Hunan army, irregular force formed in 1850s to fight the Taiping heavenly kingdom rebellion /
湘阴 (湘陰) xiāngyīn [soeng1jam1] /Xiangyin county in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /
湘阴县 (湘陰縣) xiāngyīnxiàn /Xiangyin county in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /
湘黔 xiāngqián [soeng1kim4] /Hunan-Guizhou /
湘绣 (湘繡) xiāngxiù [soeng1sau3] /Hunan embroidery / FO44265
湘乡 (湘鄉) xiāngxiāng [soeng1hoeng1] /Xiangxiang county level city in Xiangtan 湘潭 [Xiang1 tan2], Hunan /
湘乡市 (湘鄉市) xiāngxiāngshì [soeng1hoeng1si5] /Xiangxiang county level city in Xiangtan 湘潭 [Xiang1 tan2], Hunan /
湘语 (湘語) xiāngyǔ /Xiang (Hunanese) dialect spoken in Hunan Province /
湘军 (湘軍) xiāngjūn [soeng1gwan1] /Hunan army, irregular force formed in 1850s to fight the Taiping heavenly kingdom rebellion /
湘江 xiāngjiāng [soeng1gong1] /the Xiangjiang river in Hunan province /
湘潭 xiāngtán [soeng1taam4] /Xiangtan prefecture level city in Hunan /
湘潭地区 (湘潭地區) xiāngtándìqū [soeng1taam4dei6keoi1] /Xiangtan prefecture in Hunan /
湘潭县 (湘潭縣) xiāngtánxiàn /Xiangtan county in Xiangtan 湘潭 [Xiang1 tan2], Hunan /
湘潭市 xiāngtánshì [soeng1taam4si5] /Xiangtan prefecture level city in Hunan /
滂 yù /obscure variant of 鬱 | 郁 [yu4] /rich /great wave / U706A Stroke(s)32
浙 xī [sik1] /onom.) sound of rain, sleet etc / U6DC5 Stroke(s)11
浙川 xīchuān [sik1cyun1] /Xichuan county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /
浙川县 (浙川縣) xīchuānxiàn [sik1cyun1jyun6] /Xichuan county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /
浙沥 (浙瀝) xīlì [sik1lik6] /onom.) patter of rain / FO36380
灑 sè [sap1] /grating (of surfaces) / U6FC7 Stroke(s)16
灑 See 涑
灑 sè /variant of 灑 [se4] / U7012 Stroke(s)18
漆 qī [cat1] /paint /lacquer /CL:道 [dao4] /to paint (furniture, walls etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO7891 U6F06 Stroke(s)14
漆树 (漆樹) qīshù [cat1syu6] /lac tree (Rhus vernicifera) / FO54905
漆树科 (漆樹科) qīshùkē [cat1syu6fo1] /Anacardiaceae, plant family including lac tree (Rhus vernicifera) 漆樹 | 漆树 [qi1 shu4] /
漆布 qībù /varnished cloth /linoleum / FO54425
漆弹 (漆彈) qīdàn [cat1daan6] /paintball (sport involving shooting gelatin paintballs) /
漆器 qīqì [cat1hei3] /lacquerware / FO25714
漆黑 qīhēi [cat1haak1] /pitch-black / FO10384
漆黑一团 (漆黑一團) qīhēiyītuán [cat1hak1jat1tun4] /pitch-black /fig.) to be completely in the dark / FO39983
漆雕 qīdiāo [cat1diu1] /carved or engraved lacquerware / FO55422
淞 sōng [sung1] /name of a river in Jiangsu Province / U6DDE Stroke(s)11

淞 sōng [sung1] /variant of 淞[song1] / U6DDE Stroke(s)11
 沐 mù [muk6] /to bathe /to cleanse /to receive /to be given / U6C90 Stroke(s)7
 沐雨栉风 (沐雨櫛風) mùyǔzhìfēng /to work unceasingly regardless of the weather (idiom) / 沐恩 mùēn /to receive favor /
 沐川 mùchuān [muk6cyun1] /Muchuan county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan / 沐川县 (沐川縣) mùchuānxiàn [muk6cyun1jyun6] /Muchuan county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan / 沐猴而冠 mùhóuérguān [muk6hau4ji4gun1] /lit. a monkey wearing a hat (idiom) /fig. worthless person in imposing attire /
 沐浴 mùyù [muk6juk6] /to take a bath /to bathe /to immerse / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11411
 沐浴球 mùyùqiú /shower puff /bath sponge /bath ball (containing aromas or salts) / 沐浴花 mùyùhuā /shower puff /shower sponge /
 沐浴露 mùyùlù [muk6juk6lou6] /shower gel / 沐浴用品 mùyùyōngpǐn [muk6juk6jung6ban2] /bath product /
 沐浴乳 mùyùrǔ [muk6juk6jyu5] /body wash (liquid soap) /
 沐浴油 mùyùyóu [muk6juk6jau4] /bath oil / 漆 nàì [noi6] U6E3F Stroke(s)12
 渣 zhā [zaa1] /slag (in mining or smelting) /dregs / HSK6 FO10273 U6E23 Stroke(s)12
 渣打银行 (渣打銀行) zhādǎyínháng [zaa1daa2ngan4hong4] /Standard Chartered Bank /
 渣滓 zhāzǐ [zaa1zi2] /residue /dregs /disreputable people / FO30234
 沫 shù [seot6] /river in Shandong / U6CAD Stroke(s)8
 沫阳 (沫陽) shùyáng [seot6joeng4] /Shuyang County in Suqian 宿遷 | 宿迁 [Su4 qian1], Jiangsu /
 沫阳县 (沫陽縣) shùyángxiàn /Shuyang County in Suqian 宿遷 | 宿迁 [Su4 qian1], Jiangsu / 淳 bó [but6] /full /gushing (of fountain) / U6D61 Stroke(s)10
 渤海 bó [but6] /same as 渤海 [Bo2 Hai3], Bohai Sea between Liaoning and Shandong /Gulf of Zhili or Chihli / U6E24 Stroke(s)12
 渤海 bóhǎi [but6hoi2] /Bohai Sea, or Bo Hai, between Liaoning and Shandong /Parhae, Korean kingdom in Manchuria and Siberia 698-926 / FO10134
 渤海湾 (渤海灣) bóhǎiwān [but6hoi2waan1] /Bohai Bay /
 渤海桑田 bóxiēsāngtián [but6haai5song1tin4] /lit. blue seas where once was mulberry fields (idiom, from 史記 | 史记 [Shi3 ji4], Record of the Grand Historian); time brings great changes /life's vicissitudes /
 潦 suǒ [sok3] U6EB9 Stroke(s)13
 汇 (匯) huì [wui6] /to remit /to converge (of rivers) /to exchange / TOCFL 流利級 FO4606 U6C47(U532F) Stroke(s)5(13)
 汇 (彙) huì [wui6/wai6] /class /collection / FO4606 U6C47(U5F59) Stroke(s)5(13)
 汇 (滙) huì [wui6] /variant of 匯 | 汇 [hui4] / FO4606 U6C47(U6ED9) Stroke(s)5(13)
 汇丰 (匯豐) huìfēng [wui6fung1] /Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC) /
 汇丰银行 (匯豐銀行) huìfēngyínháng [wui6fung1ngan4hong4] /Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC) /
 汇款 (匯款) huìkuǎn [wui6fun2] /to remit money /remittance / TOCFL 高階級 FO13111
 汇整 (彙整) huìzhěng [wui6zing2] /to collect and organize (papers etc) /to archive (data) /to summarize (evidence etc) /summary /
 汇票 (匯票) huìpiào [wui6piu3] /bill of exchange /bank draft / TOCFL 流利級 FO18741
 汇聚 (匯聚) huìjù [wui6zeoi6] /convergence /to come together / FO10443
 汇拢 (匯攏) huìlǒng [wui6lung5] /to collect /to gather / FO53270
 汇报 (匯報) huìbào [wui6bou3] /to report /to give an account of /to collect information and report back / HSK6 FO2385
 汇报 (彙報) huìbào [wui6bou3] /to report /to give an account of /report / HSK6 FO2385
 汇划 (匯劃) huìhuà [wui6waak6] /remittance / 汇费 (匯費) huìfèi [wui6fai3] /remittance fee / FO52281
 汇点 (匯點) huìdiǎn [wui6dim2] /confluence /a meeting point /
 汇映 (彙映) huìyìng [wui6jing2] /joint screening /consecutive screening of collection of movies /
 汇回 (匯回) huìhuí [wui6wui4] /to remit home / 汇业财经集团 (匯業財經集團) huìyècāijīngjítuán [wui6yip6coi4ging1zaap6tyun4] /Delta Asia Financial Group (Macau) /
 汇业银行 (匯業銀行) huìyèyínháng [wui6yip6ngan4hong4] /Banco Delta Asia S.A.R.L., Macau /
 汇出 (匯出) huìchū [wui6ceot1] /to remit (funds) / (computing) to export (data) /
 汇出行 (匯出行) huìchūháng [wui6ceot1hong4] /remittance bank /
 汇水 (匯水) huìshuǐ [wui6seoi2] /remittance fee /
 汇川 (匯川) huìchuān [wui6cyun1] /Huichuan district of Zun'yi city 遵義市 | 遵义市 [Zun1 yi4 shi4], Guizhou /
 汇川区 (匯川區) huìchuānqū [wui6cyun1keoi1] /Huichuan district of Zun'yi city 遵義市 | 遵义市 [Zun1 yi4 shi4], Guizhou /
 汇价 (匯價) huìjià [wui6gaa3] /exchange rate / FO32518
 汇集 (匯集) huìjí [wui6zaap6] /to collect /to compile /to converge /also written 彙集 | 汇集 [hui4 ji2] / FO8084
 汇集 (彙集) huìjí [wui6zaap6] /to collect /to compile /to converge / FO8084
 汇入 (匯入) huìrù [wui6jap6] /to flow into /to converge (of river) / (computing) to import (data) /
 汇金 (匯金) huìjīn [wui6gam1] /finance /
 汇合 (匯合) huìhé [wui6hap6] /confluence /to converge /to join /to fuse /fusion / FO18959
 汇编 (匯編) huìbiān [wui6pin1] /collection /compilation /compile /also written 彙編 | 汇编 [hui4 pin1] / FO17531
 汇编 (彙編) huìbiān [wui6pin1] /collection /compilation /compile / FO17531
 汇编语言 (匯編語言) huìbiānyǔyán [wui6pin1jyu5jin4] /assembly language /
 汇率 (匯率) huìlǜ [wui6leot2] /exchange rate / HSK5 FO6125
 汇差 (匯差) huìchā [wui6caa1] /difference in exchange rates in different regions /
 汇兑 (匯兌) huìduì [wui6deoi3] /remittance /funds paid to a bank account / FO28373
 汇总 (匯總) huìzǒng [wui6zung2] /summary /to summarize /to collect (data, receipts etc) /to gather and report / FO13150
 汇总 (彙總) huìzǒng [wui6zung2] /summary /to summarize /to collect (data, receipts etc) /to gather and report /also written 匯總 | 汇总 / FO13150
 汇寄 (匯寄) huìjì [wui6gei3] /remit / FO50996
 汇注 (匯注) huìzhù [wui6zhu2] /to flow into /to converge / 汇注 (彙注) huìzhù [wui6zyu3] /annotated collection /
 汇流 (匯流) huìliú [wui6lau4] /confluence /converging together / FO34639
 汇流环 (匯流環) huìliúhuán [wui6lau4waan4] /slip-ring /rotary electrical interface /collector ring /
 汇演 (匯演) huìyǎn [wui6jin2] /joint performance / FO18058
 涟 (漣) lián [lin4] /ripple /tearful / U6D9F(U6F23) Stroke(s)10(13)
 涟水 (漣水) liánshuǐ [lin4seoi2] /Lianshui county in Huai'an 淮安 [Hwai2 an1], Jiangsu /
 涟水县 (漣水縣) liánshuǐxiàn /Lianshui county in Huai'an 淮安 [Hwai2 an1], Jiangsu /
 涟源 (漣源) liányuán [lin4jyun4] /Lianyuan county level city in Loudi 婁底 | 娄底 [Lou2 di3], Hunan /
 涟源地区 (漣源地區) liányuándìqū [lin4jyun4dei6keoi1] /Lianyuan county in Loudi 婁底 | 娄底 [Lou2 di3], Hunan /
 涟源市 (漣源市) liányuánshì [lin4jyun4si5] /Lianyuan county level city in Loudi 婁底 | 娄底 [Lou2 di3], Hunan /
 涟漪 (漣漪) liányī [lin4ji1] /ripple / FO22283
 涟漪微漾 (漣漪微漾) liányīwēiyàng /ripples /riffles /
 互 hù [wu6] /congealed /frozen / U6C8D Stroke(s)7
 渐 (漸) jiān [zim6] /to imbue / U6E10(U6F38) Stroke(s)11(14)
 渐 (漸) jiàn [zim6] /gradual /gradually / TOCFL 流利級 U6E10(U6F38) Stroke(s)11(14)
 渐进 (漸進) jiànjìn [zim6zeon3] /progress step by step /gradual progress /to move forward (slowly) / FO17971
 渐弱 (漸弱) jiànruò /to fade out /gradually weakening /diminuendo /decrescendo /
 渐近 (漸近) jiànjìn [zim6gan6] /approximation / 渐行渐远 (漸行漸遠) jiànxíngjiànyuǎn [zim6hang4zim6jyun5] /gradually proceed, gradually get further apart /
 渐变 (漸變) jiànbìan [zim6bin3] /gradual change / FO30178
 渐新世 (漸新世) jiànxīnshì [zim6san1sai3] /Oligocene (geological epoch from 34m-24m years ago) /
 渐新统 (漸新統) jiànxīntǒng [zim6san1tung2] /Oligocene system (geology) /
 渐次 (漸次) jiàncì [zim6ci3] /gradually /one by one / FO22461
 渐渐 (漸漸) jiànjàn [zim6zim6*2] /gradually / TOCFL 高階級 FO1965

沌 dùn [deon6] /confused /turbid / U6C8C
Stroke(s)7
澗 qián [cim4/] U704A Stroke(s)21
(澗) See 潜
沔 miǎn /old variant of 沔 [mian3] / U6C45
Stroke(s)5
沏 qī [cai1] /to steep (tea) / FO18095 U6C8F
Stroke(s)7
沘 bǐ [bei2] /name of a river / U6C98 Stroke(s)7
涪 jiē [gaai1] /flowing (of water) / U6E5D
Stroke(s)12
柒 qī [cat1] /seven (banker's anti-fraud numeral)
/ FO49912 U67D2 Stroke(s)9
汀 tīng [ting1] /sandbar /shoal /sandbank /
U6C40 Stroke(s)5
汀曲 tīngqū /a bend in a stream /
汀线 (汀線) tīngxiàn /lines formed by waves on
a beach /
汀渚 tīngzhǔ /shoal /islet in a stream /
汀洲 tīngzhōu /shoal /islet in a stream /
浙 zhè [zit3] /abbr. for Zhejiang 浙江 province in
east China / FO8196 U6D59 Stroke(s)10
浙 (滬) zhè [zit3] /variant of 浙 [Zhe4] / FO8196
U6D59(U6DDB) Stroke(s)10(11)
浙菜 zhècài [zit3coi3] /Zhejiang cuisine /
浙贛 (浙贛) zhègàn [zit3gam3] /Zhejiang-Jiangxi
/
浙江 zhèjiāng [zit3gong1] /Zhejiang province
(Chekiang) in east China, abbr. 浙, capital
Hangzhou 杭州 / FO2086
浙江三门县 (浙江三門縣) zhèjiāngsānménxiàn
[zit3gong1saam1mun4jyun6] /Sanmen
County in Zhejiang /
浙江天台县 (浙江天台縣) zhèjiāngtāiānxiàn
[zit3gong1tin1toi4jyun6] /Tiantai County in
Zhejiang /
浙江大学 (浙江大學) zhèjiāngdàxué
[zit3gong1daai6hok6] /Zhejiang University /
浙江省 zhèjiāngshěng [zit3gong1saang2]
/Zhejiang Province (Chekiang) in east China,
abbr. 浙 [Zhe4], capital Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2
zhou1] /
溽 rù [juk6] /damp /muggy / U6EBD Stroke(s)13
瀕 chún [seon4] /shore / U6F18 Stroke(s)14
涯 yá [ngai4] /border /horizon /shore / U6DAF
Stroke(s)11
(滅) See 滅
(滅) See 灭
沥 (瀝) lì [lik6] /to drip /to strain or filter /a
trickle / U6CA5(U701D) Stroke(s)7(19)
沥青 (瀝青) liqīng [lik6ceng1] /asphalt /bitumen
/pitch / FO15359
沥青铀矿 (瀝青鈾礦) liqīngyóukuàng
[lik6cing1jau4kwong3] /pitchblende (ura-
nium ore) /
沥陈鄙见 (瀝陳鄙見) lichénbǐjiàn /to state
one's humble opinion (idiom) /
冽 liè [lit6] /pure /to cleanse / U6DOC Stroke(s)9
浞 fā [fat3] /to remove evil /to cleanse /to wash
away / U6CB7 Stroke(s)8
涖 tuō [tok3] /to let drop / U6CB0 Stroke(s)8
漚 chán [cin4] U6E79 Stroke(s)12
漚 miǎn [min5] /drunk / U6E4E Stroke(s)12
洧 wěi [fui2] /name of a river / U6D27 Stroke(s)9
洧水 wěishuǐ [fui2seoi2] /river in Henan /
洏 ér [ji4] /to flow (as water or tears) / U6DOF
Stroke(s)9

涪 jiàn [zin3] /flowing water /successive /
U6D0A Stroke(s)9
(滯) See 滯
(滙) See 汇
洄 (瀾) lóng [lung4] /rapids /waterfall /torrential
(rain) / U6CF7(U7027) Stroke(s)8(19)
洄 (瀾) shuāng [lung4] /Shuang river in Hunan
and Guangdong (modern Wu river 武水) /
U6CF7(U7027) Stroke(s)8(19)
洄水 (瀾水) shuāngshuǐ [lung4seoi2] /Shuang
river in Hunan and Guangdong (modern Wu
river 武水) /
洄船 (瀾船) lóngchuán [lung4syun4] /boat or
raft adapted to handle rapids /white-water
raft /
洄泽 (瀾澤) lóngzé [lung4zaak6] /Takizawa or
Takesawa (Japanese name) /
洄游 [jau4/] U6C8B Stroke(s)7
(滙) See 沔
源 yuán [jyun4] /root /source /origin / FO2327
U6E90 Stroke(s)13
源于 (源於) yuányú [jyun4jyu1] /has its origins
in / FO7036
源远流长 (源遠流長) yuányuǎnlíucháng
[jyun4jyun5lau4coeng4] /lit. source is distant
and the flow is long (idiom); fig. sth goes back
to the dim and distant past /a lot of water has
flowed under the bridge since then / FO9290
源起 yuánqǐ /to originate /
源赖朝 (源賴朝) yuánlài chāo /MINAMOTO no
Yoritomo (1147-1199), Japanese warlord and
founder of the Kamakura shogunate 鎌倉幕
府 | 鎌倉幕府 [Lian2 cang1 mu4 fu3] /
源城 yuánchéng /Yuancheng district of Heyuan
city 河源市 [He2 yuan2 shi4], Guangdong /
源城区 (源城區) yuánchéngqū /Yuancheng dis-
trict of Heyuan city 河源市 [He2 yuan2 shi4],
Guangdong /
源码 (源碼) yuánmǎ [jyun4maa5] /source code
(computing) /
源点 (源點) yuándiǎn [jyun4dim2] /source /
源点地址 (源點地址) yuándiǎndìzhǐ
[jyun4dim2dei6zi2] /source address /
源器官 yuánqìguān [jyun4hei3gun1] /source or-
gan /
源代码 (源代碼) yuándàimǎ [jyun4doi6maa5]
/source code /
源自 yuánzì [jyun4zi6] /to originate from /
源泉 yuánquán [jyun4cyun4] /fountainhead
/well-spring /water source /fig. origin / HSK6
FO6832
源氏物语 (源氏物語) yuánshìwùyǔ
[jyun4si6mat6jyu5] /The Tale of Genji /Genji
Monogatari /
源头 (源頭) yuántóu [jyun4tau4] /source /foun-
tainhead / FO4321
源汇 (源匯) yuánhùi /Yuanhui district of Luohe
city 漯河市 [Luo4 he2 shi4], Henan /
源汇区 (源匯區) yuánhùiqū [jyun4wui6keoi1]
/Yuanhui district of Luohe city 漯河市 [Luo4
he2 shi4], Henan /
源原本本 yuányuánběnběn /variant of 原原本
本 [yuan2 yuan2 ben3 ben3] /
源源不断 (源源不斷) yuányuánbùduàn
[jyun4jyun4bat1tyun5] /a steady flow (idiom);
an unending stream / FO11596

源流 yuánliú [jyun4lau4] /of watercourses
source and direction of flow /origin and de-
velopment / FO22083
泂 hóng [wang4/] U6C6F Stroke(s)7
(滯) See 滯
涿 zhuō [doek3] /place name / U6DBF
Stroke(s)11
涿鹿 zhuōlù [doek3luk6] /Zhuolu county in
Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1
kou3], Hebei /
涿鹿县 (涿鹿縣) zhuōlùxiàn /Zhuolu county in
Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1
kou3], Hebei /
涿州 zhuōzhōu [doek3zau1] /Zhuozhou county
level city in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei
/
涿州市 zhuōzhōushì [doek3zau1si5] /Zhuozhou
county level city in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4],
Hebei /
漪 qī [ji1/] U6E0F Stroke(s)11
瀾 mǐ [nei5] /many /numerous / U6FD4
Stroke(s)17
沕 (滙) ōu [au1/au3] /bubble /froth / FO15150
U6CA4(U6F1A) Stroke(s)7(14)
沕 (滙) òu [au1/au3] /to steep /to macerate /
FO15150 U6CA4(U6F1A) Stroke(s)7(14)
沕函 (滙函) òuàng /cesspool /compost pit /
沕肥 (滙肥) òuféi /manure /wet compost /
FO52870
灑 jué [kyut3/zyut3] name of a river in Hubei
Province, name of a state in ancient times
U3D50 Stroke(s)15
(泱) See 泱
汰 tà [daai6] /to wash (dialect) / U6C4F
Stroke(s)6
垮 wū [wu1] /dig (a pond) /stagnant water /
U6D3F Stroke(s)9
澹 bèn [ban6] U6E00 Stroke(s)11
澹 chún /clear water / U3D6E Stroke(s)15
淹 yān [jim1] /to flood /to submerge /to drown
/to irritate the skin (of liquids) /to delay /
TOCFL 流利級 FO10704 U6DF9 Stroke(s)11
淹博 yānbó [jim1bok3] /widely read /erudite /
淹死 yānsǐ [jim1sei2] /to drown /
淹没 (淹滅) yānmìè [jim1mit6] /to submerge
/to flood /to bury /
淹留 yānliú [jim1lau4] /to stay for a long period
/
淹没 (淹滅) yāngài [jim1goi3] /to submerge /to
flood /to drown out /
淹灌 yānguàn [jim1gun3] /basin irrigation (e.g.
paddy fields) /
淹没 (淹沒) yānmò [jim1mut6] /to submerge
/to drown /to flood /to drown out (also fig.) /
HSK6 FO7874
(泔) See 法
汰 tài [taai3] /to discard /to eliminate / U6C70
Stroke(s)7
汰旧换新 (汰舊換新) tàijiùhuànxīn /out with
the old and in with the new (idiom) /
潦 lǎo [liu4/lou5] /flooded /heavy rain / U6F66
Stroke(s)15
潦草 liáocǎo [liu2cou2] /careless /slovenly /il-
legible (of handwriting) / FO27129
潦倒 liáodǎo [liu4dou2] /disappointed /frus-
trated /dejected / FO24509
(溼) See 濕
(溼) See 溼

湮 yūn [wan4] /river waves / U6F90 Stroke(s)15
灞 bà [baa3] /name of a river / U705E Stroke(s)24
灞桥 (灞橋) bàqiáo /Baqiao District of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
灞桥区 (灞橋區) bàqiáoqū /Baqiao District of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
濡 rú [nyun5/jyu4] /dilatatory/to moisten / U6FE1 Stroke(s)17
濡毫 rúháo /to dip the pen into ink /to write /
濡沫涸辙 (濡沫涸轍) rúmòhézhé /to help each other out in hard times (idiom) /
濡湿 (濡濕) rúshī [jyu4sap1] /to moisten / FO41539
濡染 rúrǎn [jyu4jim5] /to infect /to influence /to dip (in ink) / FO48481
潏 líng [ling4] U6FAA Stroke(s)16
评 píng [ping4] /sound of water splashing / U6CD9 Stroke(s)8
涑 (涑) láo [loi4] /brook /ripple / U6D9E(U6DF6) Stroke(s)10(11)
涑水 (涑水) láishuǐ [loi4sei2] /Laishui county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
涑水县 (涑水縣) láishuǐxiàn /Laishui county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
涑源 (涑源) láiyuán /Laiyuan county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
涑源县 (涑源縣) láiyuánxiàn [loi4jyun4jyun6] /Laiyuan county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
浹 (浹) jiā [zip3] /soaked /to wet /to drench /Taiwan pr. [jia2] / U6D43(U6D79) Stroke(s)9(10)
浇 (澆) jiāo [giu1/hiu1] /to pour liquid /to irrigate (using waterwheel) /to water /to cast (molten metal) /to mold / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6364 U6D47(U6F86) Stroke(s)9(15)
浇花 (澆花) jiāohuā [giu1faa1] /to water the plants /to water the garden / FO44715
浇水 (澆水) jiāoshuǐ [giu1sei2] /to water (plants etc) / FO12826
浇铸 (澆鑄) jiāozhù [giu1zyu3] /to cast (molten metal) /to mold / FO30938
浇冷水 (澆冷水) jiāolěngshuǐ [giu1laang5sei2] /to pour cold water /fig. to discourage /
浇灌 (澆灌) jiāoguàn [giu1gun3] /to water /to irrigate / FO15285
浇注 (澆注) jiāozhù [giu1zyu3] /to cast (metal) / FO30180
(淺) See 浅
津 jīn [zeon1] /saliva /sweat /a ferry crossing /a ford (river crossing) /abbr. for Tianjin 天津 / FO5706 U6D25 Stroke(s)9
津要 jīnyào [zeon1jiu3] /[(literary) key location /key post (important job) /
津塔 jīntǎ /Jin Tower /abbr. for 天津環球金融中心 | 天津環球金融中心[Tian1 jin1 Huan2 qiu2 Jin1 rong2 Zhong1 xin1] Tianjin World Financial Center, skyscraper a.k.a. the Tianjin Tower /
津南 jīnnán /Jinnan suburban district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /
津南区 (津南區) jīnnánqū /Jinnan suburban district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /
津巴布韦 (津巴布韋) jīnbābùwéi [zeon1baa1bou3wai4] /Zimbabwe /
津贴 (津貼) jīntiē [zeon1tip3] /allowance / TOCFL 流利級 FO9428

津岛 (津島) jīndǎo /Tsushima, a city in Aichi prefecture, Japan /
津市 jīnshì [zeon1si5] /Jinshi county level city in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /
津市市 jīnshìshì [zeon1si5si5] /Jinshi county level city in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /
津沽 jīngū [zeon1gu1] /another name for Tianjin 天津 /
津津 jīnjīn [zeon1zeon1] /enthusiastic /ardent /with great relish /
津津有味 jīnjīnyǒuwèi [zeon1zeon1jau5mei6] /with keen interest pleasure (idiom); with gusto /to relish /eagerly /with great interest / HSK6 FO17019
津津乐道 (津津樂道) jīnjīnlèdào [zeon1zeon1lok6dou6] /to discuss sth enthusiastically / FO18898
津梁 jīnliáng [zeon1loeng4] /lit. ferry bridge /fig. interim measure over some difficulty /a guide /
津泽 (津澤) jīnzé [zeon1zaak6] /fluids (esp. in plants) /sap /
津液 jīnyè [zeon1jik6] /bodily fluids (general term in Chinese medicine) / FO33922
津浪 jīnlàng [zeon1long6] /tsunami /same as 海啸 海啸 /
(澇) See 浹
浹 (澇) xún [cam4] /name of a river /steep bank / U6D54(U6F6F) Stroke(s)9(15)
浹阳 (澇陽) xúnyáng [cam4joeng4] /Xunyang district of Jiujiang city 九江市, Jiangxi /
浹阳区 (澇陽區) xúnyángqū [cam4joeng4keoi1] /Xunyang district of Jiujiang city 九江市, Jiangxi /
(灑) See 泚
灑 xiǎo [siu1] /sound of rain and wind / U6F5A Stroke(s)16
浪 yín [ngan4/an4] U6CFF Stroke(s)9
溉 gài [koi3] /to irrigate / U6E89 Stroke(s)12
溉涤 (溉滌) gàidí /to wash /
淥 (淥) lù [luk6] /clear (water) /strain liquids / U6E0C(U6DE5) Stroke(s)11(11)
渚 tūn [wan1] /planet Jupiter /vomit / U6D92 Stroke(s)10
浸 jìn [zam3] /to immerse /to soak /to steep /gradually / TOCFL 高階級 FO8077 U6D78 Stroke(s)10
浸种 (浸種) jìnzhǒng [zam3zung2] /to soak seeds (to make them germinate) / FO41482
浸透 jìntòu [zam3tau3] /to soak /to saturate /to drench /to permeate / FO15857
浸信会 (浸信會) jìnxinhuì [zam3seon3wui2] /Baptists /
浸入 jìnrù [zam3jap6] /to soak /to dip /
浸剂 (浸劑) jìnjì /infusion (pharm.) /
浸礼教 (浸禮教) jìnlijào [zam3lai5gaau3] /Baptist (Christian sect) /
浸礼会 (浸禮會) jìnlihui /Baptists /
浸渍 (浸漬) jìnzi [zam3zi3] /to soak /to macerate / FO42722
浸洗 jìnxi [zam3sai2] /to immerse /to rinse /
浸没 (浸沒) jìnmò [zam3mut6] /to immerse /to swamp / FO42940
浸染 jìnǎn [zam3jim5] /to be contaminated /to be gradually influenced / FO30405
浸泡 jìnpào [zam3paau3] /to steep /to soak /to immerse / HSK6 FO13717

浸沉 jìnchén [zam3cam4] /to soak /to steep /
浸润 (浸潤) jìnrùn [zam3jeon6] /to permeate /to percolate /fig. to saturate (with emotion) / FO15760
澈 chē [gam2] /place name /wash / U6F89 Stroke(s)14
(漲) See 涨
(瀾) See 弥
滢 qióng [koeng4] U6F12 Stroke(s)15
涨 (漲) zhǎng [zoeng3/zoeng2] /to rise (of prices, rivers) / HSK5 FO8177 U6DA8(U6F32) Stroke(s)10(14)
涨 (漲) zhàng [zoeng3/zoeng2] /to swell /to distend / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8842 U6DA8(U6F32) Stroke(s)10(14)
涨落 (漲落) zhǎngluò [zoeng2lok6] /of water, prices etc) to rise and fall / FO23099
涨势 (漲勢) zhǎngshì [zoeng2sai3] /rising trend /upward momentum (e.g. in prices) / FO35151
涨到 (漲到) zhǎngdào [zoeng2dou3] /to go up /to rise /
涨跌 (漲跌) zhǎngdiē [zoeng2dit3] /rise or fall in price / FO39648
涨跌幅限制 (漲跌幅限制) zhǎngdiēfúxiànzhì [zoeng2dit3fuk1haan6zai3] /limit up, limit down /limit on daily price variation /
涨幅 (漲幅) zhǎngfú [zoeng2fuk1] /rise and fall of stock in one day's trading / FO14628
涨水 (漲水) zhǎngshuǐ [zoeng2sei2] /rise of water level / FO32337
涨钱 (漲錢) zhǎngqián [zoeng2cin2] /inflation /salary raise /
涨风 (漲風) zhǎngfēng [zoeng2fung1] /upward trend (in prices) / FO50819
涨价 (漲價) zhǎngjià [zoeng3gaa3] /to appreciate (in value) /to increase in price / TOCFL 高階級 FO9925
涨停板 (漲停板) zhǎngtíngbǎn [zoeng2ting4baan2] /daily upper limit on the price of a stock /
涨红 (漲紅) zhǎnghóng [zoeng3hung4] /to turn red (in the face) /to flush (with embarrassment or anger) /
涨满 (漲滿) zhǎngmǎn [zoeng3mun5] /swell /
涨潮 (漲潮) zhǎngcháo [zoeng2ciu4] /high tide /rising tide / FO29169
沸 fèi [fai3/faak1] /to boil / FO14637 U6CB8 Stroke(s)8
沸石 fèishí [fai3sek6] /zeolite /
沸点 (沸點) fèidiǎn [fai3dim2] /boiling point / FO24051
沸水 fèishuǐ [fai3sei2] /boiling water / FO32114
沸腾 (沸騰) fèitēng [fai3tang4] /boiling /ebullition / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9124
沸沸扬扬 (沸沸揚揚) fèifèiyángyáng [fai3fai3joeng4joeng4] /bubbling and gurgling /hubbubbing /abuzz / FO18273
泓 hóng [wang4] /clear /vast and deep /classifier for a body of clear water / FO18991 U6CD3 Stroke(s)8
溺 nì [nik6/niu6] /to drown /to indulge /addicted to /to spoil (a child) / FO17205 U6EBA Stroke(s)13
溺 niào [nik6/niu6] /variant of 尿 [niao4] / FO17205 U6EBA Stroke(s)13

溺职 (溺職) nìzhí /to neglect one's duty /dereliction of duty /
溺死 nìsǐ /to drown / FO26828
溺嬰 (溺嬰) nìyīng /to drown a newborn baby (as method of infanticide) / FO51924
溺水 nìshuǐ [nik6seoi2] /to drown / FO26064
溺愛 (溺愛) nià [nik6oi3] /to spoil /to pamper /to dote on / FO21917
泯 (泯) mǐn /variant of 泯[mín3] / U6CEF(U51BA) Stroke(s)8(7)
泯 mǐn [mǎn5] /to vanish /to die out /to obliterate / U6CEF Stroke(s)8
泯灭 (泯滅) mǐnmìè [mǎn5mit6] /to obliterate /to die out /to disappear / FO21487
泯没 (泯沒) mǐnmò /to sink into oblivion /to be lost to memory /to vanish / FO54398
溷 mǐn [mǎn5] /mixed, confused /pity / U6E63 Stroke(s)12
汜 sì [ci5] /stream which returns after branching / U6C5C Stroke(s)6
濮 xùn [seon3] /spurt out of the mouth / U6F60 Stroke(s)15
漏 lòu [lau6] /to leak /to divulge /to leave out by mistake /waterclock or hourglass (old) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5012 U6F0F Stroke(s)14
漏壺 (漏壺) lòuhú [lau6wu4] /water clock /clepsydra /
漏掉 lòudiào [lau6diu6] /to miss /to leave out /to omit /to be omitted /to be missing /to slip through /to leak out /to seep away /
漏网之鱼 (漏網之魚) lòuwǎngzhīyú [lau6mong5zi1jyu2] /fish that escaped the net (idiom); fugitive /homeless exile /
漏网游鱼 (漏網遊魚) lòuwǎngyóuyú [lau6mong5jau4jyu2] /fish that escaped the net (idiom); fugitive /homeless exile /
漏水 lòushuǐ [lau6seoi2] /to leak (of water) /
漏水转浑天仪 (漏水轉渾天儀) lòushuǐzhuànhúntiānyí [lau6seoi2zyun3wan4tin1ji4] /water-driven armillary sphere (Zhang Heng's famous astronomical apparatus) /
漏锅 (漏鍋) lòuguō [lau6wo1] /colander /strainer /sieve /leaky pot /
漏气 (漏氣) lòuqì [lau6hei3] /to leak air or gas /
漏税 (漏稅) lòushuì [lau6seoi3] /tax evasion / FO22497
漏脯充饥 (漏脯充飢) lòufǔchōngjī /to bury one's head in the sand (idiom) /
漏斗 lòudǒu [lau6dau2] /funnel / FO17946
漏斗云 (漏斗雲) lòudǒuyún /funnel cloud /
漏泄 (漏洩) lòuxiè [lau6sit3] /a leak (e.g. of chemicals) /
漏泄天机 (漏洩天機) lòuxiètiānjī /to divulge the will of heaven (idiom); to leak a secret /to let the cat out of the bag /
漏油 lòuyóu [lau6jau4] /oil-spill /oil leak / (fig.) boo! (opposite of 加油[jia1 you2]) /
漏洞 lòudòng [lau6dung6] /leak /hole /gap /loophole / FO6622
漏洞百出 lòudòngbǎichū [lau6dung6baak3ceot1] /lit. one hundred loopholes (idiom); full of mistakes (of speech or article) /
(灑) See 淀
滌 jū [geoi1] U6DBA Stroke(s)11
渥 wò [ak1] /to enrich /to moisten / U6E25 Stroke(s)12

渥太华 (渥太華) wòtāihuá [ak1taai3waa4] /Ottawa, capital of Canada / FO13691
潺 chán [saan4] /flow /trickle (of water) / U6F7A Stroke(s)15
潺潺 chánchán [saan4saan4] /murmur /babble (sound of water) / TOCFL 流利級 FO18982
漉 lì [pik1] /bleach /to clean / U6FBC Stroke(s)16
涮 shuàn [saan3] /to rinse /to trick /to fool sb /to cook by dipping finely sliced ingredients briefly in boiling water or soup (generally done at the dining table) / FO14835 U6DAE Stroke(s)11
涮锅子 (涮鍋子) shuànguōzi /hot pot /a dish where thinly sliced meat and vegetables are boiled briefly in a broth and then served with dipping sauces / FO53943
涮火锅 (涮火鍋) shuànhuǒguō [saan3fo2wo1] /see 涮鍋子 /涮鍋子 [shuan4 guo1 zi5] / HSK6
涮涮锅 (涮涮鍋) shuànshuànguō /shabu-shabu (loanword) /Japanese hot pot /
涿 niào /old variant of 尿[niao4] / U3CEE Stroke(s)10
泥 ní [nai4] /mud /clay /paste /pulp / TOCFL 高階級 FO24336 U6CE5 Stroke(s)8
泥 nì [nai4] /restrained / FO24336 U6CE5 Stroke(s)8
泥土 nítǔ [nai4tou2] /earth /soil /mud /clay / TOCFL 高階級 FO7327
泥封 nífēng [nai4fung1] /to seal jars etc with mud, clay or lute /lute /luting /
泥醉 nízuì [nai4zeoi3] /blind drunk /drunk as drunk can be /
泥坑 níkēng [nai4haang1] /mud pit /mire /morass / FO26138
泥古 nígǔ [nai4gu2] /stick-in-the-mud /to stick to old ways /stubbornly conservative /
泥古不化 nígǔbùhuà [nai4gu2bat1faa3] /conservative and unable to adapt (idiom) /
泥菩萨 (泥菩薩) nípúsa [nai4pou4saat3] /clay Bodhisattva / FO39558
泥菩萨过江, 自身难保 (泥菩薩過江, 自身難保) nípúsàguòjiāng, zìshēnnánbǎo /like a clay Bodhisattva fording a river, can't guarantee his own safety /unable to save oneself, let alone others /
泥瓦匠 níwǎjiàng /bricklayer /tiler /mason / FO34517
泥石流 níshíliú [nai4sek6lau4] /landslide /torrent of mud and stones /mudslide / FO14832
泥灰 níhuī [nai4fui1] /lime plaster (construction) /
泥巴 níbā [nai4baa1] /mud / FO16378
泥刀 nídāo [nai4dou1] /trowel /
泥子 nízi [nai4zi2] /putty (used by plumbers and glaziers) / FO55939
泥孩 níhái [nai4haai4] /clay doll /
泥岩 níyán [nai4ngaam4] /mudstone /shale /
泥炭 nítan [nai4taan3] /peat / FO36684
泥炭藓 (泥炭蘚) nitànxiǎn [nai4taan3sin2] /matted sphagnum moss (Sphagnum palustre) /
泥水匠 níshuǐjiàng [nai4seoi2zoeng6] /mason / FO32910
泥铲 (泥鏟) níchǎn [nai4caan2] /trowel /
泥牛入海 níniúrúhǎi [nai4ngau4jap6hoi2] /lit. a clay ox enters the sea (idiom); fig. to disappear with no hope of returning / FO44774

泥鳅 (泥鰍) níqiu [nai4cau1] /loach /mud fish /CL:條[条[tiao2]] / FO22172
泥质 (泥質) nízhì [nai4zat1] /muddy /
泥质页岩 (泥質頁岩) nízhìyèyán [nai4zat1jip6ngaam4] /mudstone /
泥质岩 (泥質岩) nízhìyán [nai4zat1ngaam4] /mudstone (geology) /
泥金 níjīn [nai4gam1] /to gild /gilt /
泥盆纪 (泥盆紀) nípénjì [nai4pun4gei3] /Devonian (geological period 417-354m years ago) /
泥浆 (泥漿) níjiāng [nai4zoeng1] /slurry /mud / FO19279
泥煤 ní méi [nai4mui4] /peat /
泥守 nishǒu [nai4sau2] /stubborn and conservative /
泥潭 ní tán [nai4taam4] /quagmire / FO18724
泥沼 nízhǎo [nai4ziu2] /swamp / FO29343
泥淖 ní nào [nai4naau6] /mud /muddy swamp /sump /fig. a sticky predicament / FO38317
泥沙 nishā [nai4saa1] /silt / FO9333
泥沙俱下 nishājùxià /mud and sand flow together (idiom) /good and bad mingle / FO37941
泥涂轩冕 (泥塗軒冕) nítúxuānmiǎn /to despise titles and high offices /
泥泞 (泥濘) ní níng [nai4ning6] /muddy /mud / FO14084
沢 zé /Japanese variant of 澤 | 泽 / U6CA2 Stroke(s)7
(决) See 决
涘 (澗) jìn [zeon6] /river in Hubei province / U6D55(U6FDC) Stroke(s)9(17)
滓 wéi [wai4] /to flow back (of water) / U6E4B Stroke(s)12
涓 méi [mei4] /brink /edge / U6E44 Stroke(s)12
涓公河 méigōnghé [mei4gung1ho4] /Mekong River /
涓公河三角洲 méigōnghé sānjiǎozhōu [mei4gung1ho4saam1gok3zau1] /Mekong River delta /
涓潭 méitán [mei4taam4] /Meitan county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /
涓潭县 (涓潭縣) méitánxiàn [mei4taam4jyun6] /Meitan county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /
涓洲岛 (涓洲島) méizhōudǎo [mei4zau1dou2] /Meizhou Island (Putian) /
濯 zhào [zok6] /variant of 濯 | 棹 [zhao4] / U6FEF Stroke(s)17
濯 zhuó [zok6] /to wash /to cleanse of evil / U6FEF Stroke(s)17
濯足 zhuózú /to wash one's feet /
濯锦以鱼 (濯錦以魚) zhuójǐnyǐyú /to make the ugly beautiful (idiom) /
濯盥 zhuóguàn /to wash oneself /
濯身 zhuóshēn /to keep oneself clean (figurative) /
濯濯 zhuózhuó /bare and bald (of mountains) /bright and brilliant /fat and sleek / FO53571
溻 liáo [lau4/liu4] / U6F3B Stroke(s)14
汤 (湯) shāng [tong1] /rushing current / HSK4 FO3900 U6C64(U6E6F) Stroke(s)6(12)
汤 (湯) tāng [tong1] /surname Tang / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO3900 U6C64(U6E6F) Stroke(s)6(12)
汤 (湯) tāng [tong1] /soup /hot or boiling water /decoction of medicinal herbs /water in

which sth has been boiled / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO3900 U6C64(U6E6F) Stroke(s)6(12)
汤武革命 (湯武革命) tāngwǔgéming [tong1mou5gaak3ming6] /the Tang and Wu Revolts: the overthrow (c. 1600 BC) of the Xia Dynasty by the first king, Tang 商湯 | 商湯 [Shang1 Tang1], of the Shang Dynasty, and the overthrow (c. 1046 BC) of the Shang Dynasty by the Zhou Dynasty founder, King Wu 周武王 [Zhou1 Wu3 wang2] /
汤玉麟 (湯玉麟) tāngyùlín [tong1juk6leon4] /Tang Yulin (1871-1937), minor warlord in northeast China, sometime governor of Chengde 承德, mostly poor in battle but very successful at accumulating personal wealth /
汤博乐 (湯博樂) tāngbóle /Tumblr (microblogging and social networking website) /
汤药 (湯藥) tāngyào [tong1joek6] /tisane /decoction (Chinese medicine) / FO34101
汤碗 (湯碗) tāngwǎn [tong1wun2] /soup bowl /
汤原 (湯原) tāngyuán [tong1jyun4] /Tangyuan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /
汤原县 (湯原縣) tāngyuánxiàn [tong1jyun4jyun6] /Tangyuan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /
汤力水 (湯力水) tānglishuǐ [tong1lik6seoi2] /tonic water /
汤加 (湯加) tāngjiā [tong1gaa1] /Tonga, south pacific archipelago kingdom /
汤加群岛 (湯加群島) tāngjiāqúndǎo [tong1gaa1kwan4dou2] /Tonga /
汤加里罗 (湯加里羅) tāngjiālílúo [tong1gaa1lei5lo4] /Tongariro, volcanic area on North Island, New Zealand /
汤阴 (湯陰) tāngyīn [tong1jam1] /Tangyin county in Anyang 安陽 | 安陽 [An1 yang2], Henan /
汤阴县 (湯陰縣) tāngyīnxiàn /Tangyin county in Anyang 安陽 | 安陽 [An1 yang2], Henan /
汤旺河 (湯旺河) tāngwànghé [tong1wong6ho4] /Tangwanghe district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
汤旺河区 (湯旺河區) tāngwànghéqū [tong1wong6ho4keoi1] /Tangwanghe district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
汤匙 (湯匙) tāngchí [tong1ci4] /soup spoon /tablespoon /CL: 把 [ba3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO34232
汤显祖 (湯顯祖) tāngxiǎnzǔ [tong1hin2zou2] /Tang Xianzu (1550-1616), Ming poet and dramatist, author of The Peony Pavilion 牡丹亭 [Mu3 dan5 Ting2] /
汤圆 (湯圓) tāngyuán [tong1jyun2] /boiled balls of glutinous rice flour, eaten during the Lantern festival / TOCFL 流利級 FO30545
汤包 (湯包) tāngbāo /steamed dumpling / FO44523
汤勺 (湯勺) tāngsháo [tong1soek3] /soup ladle / FO50738
汤饼筵 (湯餅筵) tāngbǐngyán /dinner party given on the third day after the birth of a baby (traditional) /
汤泉 (湯泉) tāngquán /hot spring (archaic) / FO54951

汤川 (湯川) tāngchuān [tong1cyun1] /Yukawa (name) /YUKAWA Hideki (1907-1988), Japanese theoretical physicist and Nobel laureate /
汤川秀树 (湯川秀樹) tāngchuānxiùshù /YUKAWA Hideki (1907-1988), Japanese theoretical physicist and Nobel laureate /
汤盘 (湯盤) tāngpán [tong1pun4] /soup plate /
汤姆 (湯姆) tāngmǔ [tong1mou5] /Tom (name) /
汤姆斯杯 (湯姆斯杯) tāngmǔsībēi [tong1mou5si1bui1] /Thomas cup (international badminton team competition) /
汤姆索亚历险记 (湯姆索亞歷險記) tāngmǔsuoyàlìxiǎnjì [tong1mou5sok3aa3lik6him2gei3] /Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain /
汤姆孙 (湯姆孫) tāngmǔsūn [tong1mou5syun1] /Thompson or Thomson (name) /
汤姆逊 (湯姆遜) tāngmǔxùn /Thomson (name) /
汤姆·克鲁斯 (湯姆·克魯斯) tāngmǔ·kèlǔsī [tong1mou5-hak1lou5si1] /Tom Cruise (1962-), film actor /
汤姆·克兰西 (湯姆·克蘭西) tāngmǔ·kèlánxī /Tom Clancy (1947-), US author /
汤姆·索亚历险记 (湯姆·索亞歷險記) tāngmǔ·suoyàlìxiǎnjì [tong1mou5-sok3aa3lik6him2gei3] /Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain 馬克·吐溫 | 馬克·吐溫 [Ma3 ke4 · Tu3 wen1] /
汤姆·罗宾斯 (湯姆·羅賓斯) tāngmǔ·luóbīnshī /Tom Robbins, American novelist /
汤剂 (湯劑) tāngjì /decoction /potion / FO55479
汤普森 (湯普森) tāngpǔsēn [tong1pou2sam1] /Thompson (name) /
汤类 (湯類) tānglèi [tong1leoi6] /soup dishes (on menu) /
汤料 (湯料) tāngliào [tong1liu2] /raw materials for making soup /packaged soup mix / FO51572
汤汁 (湯汁) tāngzhī [tong1zap1] /soup /broth /
汤浴 (湯浴) tāngyù / (old) hot bath /
烫 (燙) tàng [tong3] /to scald /to burn (by scalding) /to blanch (cooking) /to heat (sth) up in hot water /to perm /to iron /scalding hot / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6600 U70EB(U71D9) Stroke(s)10(16)
烫平 (燙平) tàngpíng [tong3ping4] /to press (clothes) /to iron out (wrinkles) /
烫发 (燙髮) tàngfà [tong3faat3] /perm (hairstyle) / FO33168
烫手山芋 (燙手山芋) tàngshǒushānyù [tong3sau2saan1wu6] /hot potato /problem /trouble /headache /
烫伤 (燙傷) tàngshāng [tong3soeng1] /to scald / FO25508
烫衣 (燙衣) tàngyī [tong3ji1] /to iron (clothes) /
烫衣板 (燙衣板) tàngyībǎn [tong3ji1baan2] /ironing board /
烫斗 (燙斗) tàngdǒu /clothes iron /
烫头发 (燙頭髮) tàngtóufa /perm /to perm hair /
刁 diāo [diu1] U6C48 Stroke(s)5
池 chí [ci4] /surname Chi / TOCFL 流利級 FO5174 U6C60 Stroke(s)6

池 chí [ci4] /pond /reservoir /moat / TOCFL 流利級 FO5174 U6C60 Stroke(s)6
池盐 (池鹽) chíyán [ci4jim4] /lake salt /
池塘 chí táng [ci4tong4] /pool /pond / HSK5 FO11237
池子 chí zi [ci4zi2] /pond /bathroom pool /dance floor of a ballroom / (old) stalls (front rows in a theater) / TOCFL 流利級 FO19018
池上 chíshàng /Chihshang or Chihshang township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
池上乡 (池上鄉) chíshàngxiāng [ci4soeng6hoeng1] /Chihshang or Chihshang township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
池鹭 (池鷺) chílù [ci4lou6] / (Chinese bird species) Chinese pond heron (Ardeola bacchus) /
池州 chízhōu [ci4zau1] /Chizhou prefecture level city in Anhui /
池州市 chízhōushì [ci4zau1si5] /Chizhou prefecture level city in Anhui /
池汤 (池湯) chí tāng [ci4tong1] /large pool in a bathhouse /
池沼 chízhǎo [ci4ziu2] /pool /pond / FO50111 (汜) See 泛
汀 dīng [di4] U23C7C Stroke(s)5
沼 zhǎo [ziu2] /pond /pool / U6CBC Stroke(s)8
沼气 (沼氣) zhǎoqì [ziu2hei3] /marsh gas /methane CH4 / FO9599
沼狸 zhǎolǐ /meerkat /see 狐獾 [hu2 meng3] /
沼狸 zhǎolǐ /see 狐獾 [hu2 meng3] /
沼泽 (沼澤) zhǎozé [ziu2zaak6] /marsh /swamp /wetlands /glade / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO17702
沼泽地 (沼澤地) zhǎozé dì [ziu2zaak6dei6] /marsh /swamp /everglade / FO26860
沼泽地带 (沼澤地帶) zhǎozé dìdài [ziu2zaak6dei6daai3] /marsh /swamp /everglade /
沼泽大尾莺 (沼澤大尾鶯) zhǎozé dàwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) striated grassbird (Megalurus palustris) /
沼泽山雀 (沼澤山雀) zhǎozé shānquè / (Chinese bird species) marsh tit (Poecile palustris) /
迦 jiā [gaa1/] U6CC7 Stroke(s)8 (澀) See 涩
涩 (澀) sè [sap1/sap3] /astringent /tart /acidity /unsmooth /rough (surface) /hard to understand /obscure / FO11991 U6DA9(U6F80) Stroke(s)10(17)
涩 (澀) sè /old variant of 澀 | 澀 [se4] / FO11991 U6DA9(U6F81) Stroke(s)10(15)
涩味 (澀味) sèwèi [sap1mei6] /acerbic (taste) /astringent /
涩脉 (澀脈) sè mài [sap1mak6] /sluggish pulse /
梁 liáng [loeng4] /name of Kingdoms and Dynasties at different periods /surname Liang / FO3776 U6881 Stroke(s)11
梁 liáng [loeng4] /beam of roof /bridge / FO3776 U6881 Stroke(s)11
梁 (樑) liáng [loeng4] /variant of 梁 [liang2] / FO3776 U6881(U6A11) Stroke(s)11(15)
梁静茹 (梁靜茹) liángjìngrú [loeng4zing6jyu4] /Fish Leong (1978-), Malaysian pop singer /also Leong Chui Peng or Jasmine Leong /
梁朝 liángcháo [loeng4ciu4] /Liang Dynasty (502-557) /

梁木 liángmù [loeng4muk6] /beam /rafter /lintel /person able to bear heavy responsibility /mainstay (of organization) /pillar (of state) /
梁振英 liángzhènyīng /Leung Chun-ying (1954-), 3rd Chief Executive of Hong Kong /
梁辰鱼 (梁辰魚) liángchényú [loeng4san4jyu2] /Liang Chenyu (1521-1594), Ming dramatist of the Kunshan opera school /
梁龙 (梁龍) liánglóng [loeng4lung4] /diplodocus /
梁平 liángpíng [loeng4ping4] /Liangping county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
梁平县 (梁平縣) liángpíngxiàn [loeng4ping4jyun6] /Liangping county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
梁书 (梁書) liángshū [loeng4syu1] /History of Liang of the Southern Dynasties, eighth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Yao Silian 姚思廉[Yao2 Si1 lian2] in 636 during Tang dynasty, 56 scrolls /
梁架 liángjià /roof beam /rafters /
梁子湖 liángzihú /Liangzihu district of Ezhou city 鄂州市[E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /
梁子湖区 (梁子湖區) liángzihúqū /Liangzihu district of Ezhou city 鄂州市[E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /
梁上君子 liángshàngjūnzǐ /lit. the gentleman on the roof beam /fig. a thief / FO54863
梁园 (梁園) liángyuán /Liangyuan district of Shangqiu city 商丘市[Shang1 qiu1 shi4], Henan /
梁园区 (梁園區) liángyuánqū /Liangyuan district of Shangqiu city 商丘市[Shang1 qiu1 shi4], Henan /
梁山 liángshān [loeng4saan1] /Liangshan city and County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong /
梁山 (梁山縣) liángshānxiàn [loeng4saan1jyun6] /Liangshan County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong /
梁山伯与祝英台 (梁山伯與祝英臺) liángshānbóyǔzhùyīngtái [loeng4saan1baak3jyu5zuk1jing1toi4] /Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai, pair of lovers in folk legend /
梁山市 liángshānshì [loeng4saan1si5] /Liangshan city in Shandong /
梁赞 (梁贊) liángzàn /Ryazan, Russian town /
梁唐晋汉周书 (梁唐晉漢周書) liángtángjìn hànzhōushū [loeng4tong4zeon3hon3zau1syu1] /another name for History of the Five Dynasties between Tang and Song 舊五代史 | 旧五代史 /
梁启超 (梁啟超) liángqǐchāo [loeng4kai2ciu1] /Liang Qichao (1873-1929), influential journalist and a leader of the failed reform movement of 1898 /
梁祝 liángzhù [loeng4zuk1] /Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai, pair of lovers in folk legend /
梁漱溟 liángshù míng [loeng4sau3ming4] /Liang Shuming (1893-1988), modern philosopher and teacher in the neo-Confucian tradition /
梁河 liánghé [loeng4ho4] /Lianghe county in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗

族自治州[De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Yunnan /
梁河县 (梁河縣) liánghéxiàn [loeng4ho4jyun6] /Lianghe county in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州[De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Yunnan /
梁湘 liángxiāng /Liang Xiang (1919-1989), first governor of Hainan /
涩 niǎn [nin5] /muddy water / U6D8A Stroke(s)10
梁 liáng [loeng4] /sorghum / U7CB1 Stroke(s)13
淸 xǔ [seoi1/seoi2] /abundant /bright /strain spirits / U6E51 Stroke(s)12
添 chéng [sing4] / U6D06 Stroke(s)9
涵 hán [haam4] /to contain /to include /culvert / U6DB5 Stroke(s)11
涵蓄 hánxù [haam4cuk1] /variant of 含蓄[han2 xu4] /
涵摄 (涵攝) hánshè /to assimilate /to subsume /
涵管 hánguǎn [haam4gun2] /culvert pipe /
涵意 hányì [haam4ji3] /content /meaning /connotation /implication /same as 涵義 | 涵义 /
涵养 (涵養) hányǎng [haam4joeng5] /to conserve (e.g. water) /self-restraint /self-possession / FO14158
涵盖 (涵蓋) hángài [haam4goi3] /to cover /to comprise /to include / FO8150
涵义 (涵義) hányì [haam4ji6] /content /meaning /connotation /implication / FO5924
涵江 hánjiāng /Hanjiang district of Putian city 莆田市[Put2 tian2 shi4], Fujian /
涵江区 (涵江區) hánjiāngqū /Hanjiang district of Putian city 莆田市[Put2 tian2 shi4], Fujian /
涵洞 hándòng [haam4dung6] /culvert /covered drain / FO26253
涵淡 hándàn [haam4daam6] /waves /
波 bō [bo1] /Poland /Polish /abbr. for 波蘭 | 波兰[Bo1 lan2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO2781 U6CE2 Stroke(s)8
波 bō [bo1] /wave /ripple /storm /surge / TOCFL 流利級 FO2781 U6CE2 Stroke(s)8
波斑鸨 (波斑鸨) bōbānbǎo / (Chinese bird species) MacQueen's bustard (Chlamydotis macqueenii) /
波形 bōxíng [bo1jing4] /wave form / FO38220
波动 (波動) bōdòng [bo1dung6] /to undulate /to fluctuate /wave motion /rise and fall / TOCFL 高階級 FO6261
波动力学 (波動力學) bōdònglixué [bo1dung6lik6hok6] /wave mechanics (physics) /
波动性 (波動性) bōdòngxìng [bo1dung6sing3] /fluctuation /
波士顿 (波士頓) bōshìdùn [bo1si6deon2] /Boston, capital of Massachusetts /
波士顿大学 (波士頓大學) bōshìdùndàxué [bo1si6deon2daai6hok6] /Boston University /
波士顿红袜 (波士頓紅襪) bōshìdùnhóngwà /Boston Red Sox (baseball) team /
波士尼亚 (波士尼亞) bōshìniyà [bo1si6nei4aa3] /Bosnia (Tw) /
波哥大 bōgēdà [bo1go1daai6] /Bogota, capital of Colombia /
波速 bōsù [bo1cuk1] /wave velocity /
波束 bōshù [bo1cuk1] /beam / FO40310

波西米亚 (波西米亞) bōxīmìyà [bo1sai1mai5aa3] /Bohemia /central European country mostly within the modern Czech republic /person leading unconventional lifestyle, esp. in western intellectual or artistic circles /
波斯 bōsī [bo1si1] /Persia /
波斯教 bōsījiào [bo1si1gaau3] /Persian religion /Zoroastrianism or Manicheanism /
波斯尼亚 (波斯尼亞) bōsīniyà [bo1si1nei4aa3] /Bosnia /
波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那共和国 (波斯尼亞和黑塞哥維那共和國) bōsīniyàhéhēsāigēwēinàgōngghéguó [bo1si1nei4aa3wo4haak1sak1go1wai4naa5gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina /
波斯尼亚语 (波斯尼亞語) bōsīniyàyǔ [bo1si1nei4aa3jyu5] /Bosnian (language) /
波斯猫 (波斯貓) bōsīmāo [bo1si1maau1] /Persian (cat) / FO44614
波斯语 (波斯語) bōsīyǔ [bo1si1jyu5] /Persian (language) /Farsi /
波斯普鲁斯 (波斯普魯斯) bōsīpǔlǔsī [bo1si1pou2lou5si1] /Bosphorus /
波斯普鲁斯海峡 (波斯普魯斯海峽) bōsīpǔlǔsīhǎixiá [bo1si1pou2lou5si1hoi2haap6] /the Bosphorus (strait) /
波斯湾 (波斯灣) bōsīwān [bo1si1waan1] /Persian Gulf /
波莱罗 (波萊羅) bōlái luó /bolero (dance) (loanword) /
波带片 (波帶片) bōdàipiàn [bo1daai3pin3] /zone plate /
波茨坦 bōcītǎn [bo1ci4taan2] /Potsdam, near Berlin, Germany /
波茨坦会议 (波茨坦會議) bōcītǎnhuìyì [bo1ci4taan2wui5ji6] /Potsdam conference, July-August 1945, between Truman, Stalin and British prime ministers Churchill and Attlee /
波茨坦公告 bōcītǎngōnggào [bo1ci4taan2gung1gou3] /Potsdam Declaration /
波荡 (波蕩) bōdàng [bo1dong6] /heave /surge / FO52625
波札那 bōzhànà /Botswana, South Africa (Tw) /
波森莓 bōsēnméi [bo1sam1mui4] /boysenberry (hybrid of raspberry and blackberry) /
波托马克河 (波托馬克河) bōtuōmǎkèhé /Potomac River /
波推 bōtuī /see 胸推[xiong1 tui1] /
波折 bōzhé [bo1zit3] /twists and turns / FO19046
波拉波拉岛 (波拉波拉島) bōlābōlādǎo /Bora Bora, island of the Society Islands group in French Polynesia /
波面 bōmiàn [bo1min6] /wave front /
波霸 bōbà [bo1baa3] / (slang) (loanword) big boobs /big-breasted / (coll.) tapioca balls, in 波霸奶茶[bo1 ba4 nai3 cha2] /
波霸奶茶 bōbànǎichá [bo1baa3naai5caa4] /bubble milk tea (Taiwan) /Boba milk tea /tapioca milk tea /see also 珍珠奶茶[zhen1 zhu1 nai3 cha2] /
波霎 bōshà [bo1sap3] /pulsar (astronomy) /

波来古 (波來古) bōláigǔ [bo1loi4gu2] /Pleiku, Vietnam /
波弗特海 bōfùtèhǎi [bo1fat1dak6hoi2] /Beaufort Sea (off Alaska and British Columbia) /
波导 (波導) bōdǎo [bo1dou6] /wave guide /
波函数 (波函數) bōhánshù [bo1haam4sou3] /wave function (in quantum mechanics) /
波阿斯 bōāsī [bo1aa3si1] /Boaz (son of Salmon and Rahab) /
波阿次 bōāci [bo1aa3ci3] /Boaz (name) /
波阳 (波陽) bōyáng [bo1joeng4] /Boyang county, former name of Poyang county 鄱陽縣 | 鄱阳县 [Po2 yang2 xian4] in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶 [Shang4 rao2], Jiangxi /
波阳县 (波陽縣) bōyángxiàn /Boyang county, former name of Poyang county 鄱陽縣 | 鄱阳县 [Po2 yang2 xian4] in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶 [Shang4 rao2], Jiangxi /
波隆那 bōlōngnà [bo1lung4naa5] /Bologna, city in Northern Italy /
波昂 bōáng /Bonn, city in Germany (Tw) /
波恩 bōēn [bo1jan1] /Bonn, a small town on the Rhine, Cold War capital of West Germany 1949-1990 /
波恩大学 (波恩大學) bōēndàxué [bo1jan1daai6hok6] /University of Bonn /
波罗 (波羅) bōluó [bo1lo4] /Polo (car made by Volkswagen) /surname Polo /
波罗的海 (波羅的海) bōluódǎihǎi [bo1lo4dik1hoi2] /Baltic Sea /
波罗蜜 (波羅蜜) bōluómì /jackfruit /breadfruit /Artocarpus heterophyllus /
波黑 bōhēi [bo1hak1] /abbr. for Bosnia-Herzegovina /
波幅 bōfú [bo1fuk1] /amplitude /
波峰 bōfēng [bo1fung1] /wave crest / FO33226
波光 bōguāng /gleaming reflection of waves in sunlight / FO21565
波特 bōtè [bo1dak6] /Potter or Porter (surname) /
波特 bōtè [bo1dak6] /baud /
波特率 bōtèlǜ [bo1dak6leot6] /baud /
波特兰市 (波特蘭市) bōtèlánshì [bo1dak6laan4si5] /Portland (city) /
波特酒 bōtèjiǔ /Port wine /
波利尼西亚 (波利尼西亞) bōlíníxìyà [bo1lei6nei4sai1aa3] /Polynesia /
波季 bōjì [bo1gwai3] /Poti, strategic seaport in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia /
波长 (波長) bōcháng [bo1coeng4] /wavelength / FO11747
波及 bōjī [bo1kap6] /to spread to /to involve /to affect / TOCFL 流利級 FO14954
波尔布特 (波爾布特) bōěrbùtè [bo1ji5bou3dak6] /Pol Pot (1925-1998), Cambodian communist leader /
波尔卡 (波爾卡) bōěrkǎ [bo1ji5kaa1] /polka (dance) (loanword) /
波尔多 (波爾多) bōěrdūo [bo1ji5do1] /Bordeaux /
波尔多液 (波爾多液) bōěrdūoyè [bo1ji5do1jik6] /Bordeaux mixture /
波多马克河 (波多馬克河) bōduōmǎkèhé [bo1do1maa5hak1ho4] /see 波托馬克河 | 波托马克河 [Bo1 tuo1 ma3 ke4 He2] /
波多黎各 bōduōlígè [bo1do1lai4gok3] /Puerto Rico, self-governing unincorporated territory of the United States /

波段 bōduàn [bo1dyun6] /wave band / FO20563
波什格伦 (波什格倫) bōshéngélún [bo1sam6gaak3leon4] /Porsgrunn (city in Telemark, Norway) /
波德 bōdè [bo1dak1] /Johann Elert Bode (1747-1826), German astronomer /
波德申 bōdèshēn [bo1dak1san1] /Port Dickson (holiday destination in Malaysia) /
波希米亚 (波希米亞) bōxīmìyà [bo1hei1mai5aa3] /Bohemia, European country (in current Czechia and Slovakia) /
波谷 bōgǔ [bo1guk1] /trough / FO37493
波拿巴 bōnábā [bo1naa4baa1] /Bonaparte (name) /Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821), Emperor of France 1804-1815 /
波纹 (波紋) bōwén [bo1man4] /ripple /corrugation / FO23787
波方程 bōfāngchéng [bo1fong1cing4] /wave equation (math. physics) /
波音 bōyīn [bo1jam1] /Boeing / FO12684
波音 bōyīn [bo1jam1] /mordent (music) / FO12684
波旁 bōpáng [bo1pong4] /Bourbon /
波语 (波語) bōyǔ [bo1jyu5] /Polish language /
波谱 (波譜) bōpǔ [bo1pou2] /spectrum / FO46676
波状 (波狀) bōzhuàng [bo1zong6] /wave-shaped /
波状云 (波狀雲) bōzhuàngyún [bo1zong6wan4] /undulatus /
波状热 (波狀熱) bōzhuàngrè [bo1zong6jit6] /undulant fever /brucellosis /
波兰 (波蘭) bōlán [bo1laan4] /Poland /
波兰斯基 (波蘭斯基) bōlánsījī [bo1laan4si1gei1] /Polanski (name) /
波兰语 (波蘭語) bōlányǔ [bo1laan4jyu5] /Polish (language) /
波美比重计 (波美比重計) bōměibìzhòngjì [bo1mei5bei2zung6gai3] /Baume hydrometer /
波美拉尼亚 (波美拉尼亞) bōměilánìyà /Pomerania, a historical region on the south shore of the Baltic Sea /
波美度 bōměidù [bo1mei5dou6] /Baume degrees /
波普艺术 (波普藝術) bōpǔyìshù [bo1pou2ngai6seot6] /pop art (loanword) /
波数 (波數) bōshù [bo1sou3] /wave number (reciprocal of frequency) /
波粒二象性 bōlìèrxiàngxìng [bo1lap1ji6zong6sing3] /wave-particle duality in quantum mechanics /
波兹坦 (波茲坦) bōzītǎn [bo1zi1taan2] /Potsdam, Germany /
波兹南 (波茲南) bōzīnán [bo1zi1naam4] /Poznan (city in Poland) /
波兹曼 (波茲曼) bōzīmàn [bo1zi1maan6] /Ludwig Boltzmann (1844-1906), Austrian physicist and philosopher /
波义耳 (波義耳) bōyì'ěr [bo1ji6ji5] /Boyle (name) /Robert Boyle (1627-91), British and Irish scientist and pioneer chemist /
波塞冬 bōsāidōng [bo1sak1dung1] /Poseidon, God of the sea in Greek mythology /
波密 bōmì [bo1mat6] /Bomi county, Tibetan: Spo mes rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區 | 林芝地区 [Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /

波密县 (波密縣) bōmìxiàn /Bomi county, Tibetan: Spo mes rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區 | 林芝地区 [Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
波涛 (波濤) bōtāo [bo1tou4] /great waves /billows / HSK6 FO12676
波涛磷磷 (波濤磷磷) bōtāolínlín /variant of 波濤粼粼 | 波濤粼粼 [bo1 tao1 lin2 lin2] /
波涛粼粼 (波濤粼粼) bōtāolínlín /crystalline waves (idiom) /
波涛汹涌 (波濤洶涌) bōtāoxiōngyǒng [bo1tou4hung1jung2] /waves surging forth /roaring sea /
波江座 bōjiāngzuò [bo1gong1zo6] /Eridanus (constellation) /
波河 bōhé [bo1ho4] /Po River, longest river in Italy /
波鸿 (波鴻) bōhóng [bo1hung4] /Bochum (city in Germany) /
波洛涅斯 bōluònièsī [bo1lok3nip6si1] /Polonius (name) /Shakespearean character, father of Ophelia, accidentally killed by Hamlet /
波浪 bōlàng [bo1long6] /wave / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10735
波澜 (波瀾) bōlán [bo1laan4] /billows /great waves (fig. of a story with great momentum) / FO12544
波澜起伏 (波瀾起伏) bōlánqǐfú [bo1laan4hei2fuk6] /one climax follows another (of thrilling story) /
波澜老成 (波瀾老成) bōlánlǎochéng [bo1laan4lou5sing4] /splendid and powerful (of story) /majestic /awesome /
波澜壮阔 (波瀾壯闊) bōlánzhuànguò [bo1laan4zong3fut3] /surging forward with great momentum /unfolding on a magnificent scale / FO15139
婆 pó [po4] /grandmother /matron /mother-in-law / U5A46 Stroke(s)11
婆子 pózi /old woman / FO38140
婆罗门 (婆羅門) póluómén [po4lo4mun4] /Brahman (Hindu God) /eternal origin /
婆罗门教 (婆羅門教) póluóménjiào [po4lo4mun4gaa3] /Brahmanism /Hinduism / FO44782
婆罗浮屠 (婆羅浮屠) póluófútú [po4lo4fau4tou4] /Borobudur (in Java, Indonesia) /
婆罗洲 (婆羅洲) póluózōu /Borneo island (of Indonesia, Malaysia and Brunei) /
婆姨 póyí / (dialect) wife /married woman /
婆媳 póxí [po4sik1] /mother-in-law and daughter-in-law / FO20475
婆娘 póniáng [po4noeng4] /woman (derog.) / FO16602
婆家 pójia [po4gaa1] /husband's family / TOCFL 流利級 FO16305
婆婆 pópó [po4po2] /husband's mother /mother-in-law /grandma / TOCFL 高階級 FO5438
婆婆妈妈 (婆婆媽媽) pópomāmā [pou4pou4maa1maa1] /kindhearted /motherly /effeminate /old-womanish /faint-hearted /overly careful /overly sensitive /maudlin / FO26272
娑婆 sōpó [po4so1] /dancing /whirling /hovering / FO21635

泾 (涇) jīng [gɪŋ1] /Jing River / U6CFE(U6D87) Stroke(s)8(10)
 泾阳 (涇陽) jīngyáng [gɪŋ1joeng4] /Jingyang County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
 泾阳县 (涇陽縣) jīngyángxiàn /Jingyang County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
 泾县 (涇縣) jīngxiàn [gɪŋ1jyun6] /Jing county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /
 泾川 (涇川) jīngchuān [gɪŋ1cyun1] /Jingchuan county in Pingliang 平涼|平涼[ping2 liang2], Gansu /
 泾川县 (涇川縣) jīngchuānxiàn /Jingchuan county in Pingliang 平涼|平涼[ping2 liang2], Gansu /
 泾源 (涇源) jīngyuán [gɪŋ1jyun4] /Jingyuan county in Guyuan 固原[Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /
 泾源县 (涇源縣) jīngyuánxiàn /Jingyuan county in Guyuan 固原[Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /
 泾渭分明 (涇渭分明) jīngwèifēnmíng [gɪŋ1wài6fan1ming4] /as rivers Jing and Wei separate clearly (idiom) /to be entirely different / FO34652
 潏 yù [jyu6] /place name in Sichuan / U6FA6 Stroke(s)16
 涌 yǒng [yut3] /to bubble up / U6F4F Stroke(s)15 (湧) See 涌
 涌 chōng [cung1] /used in place names / FO3317 U6D8C Stroke(s)10
 涌 yǒng [cung1] /variant of 湧 | 涌 [yong3] / FO3317 U6D8C Stroke(s)10
 涌 (湧) yǒng [jung2] /to bubble up /to rush forth / TOCFL 流利級 FO3317 U6D8C(U6E67) Stroke(s)10(12)
 涌现 (湧現) yǒngxiàn [jung2jin6] /to emerge in large numbers /to spring up /to emerge prominently / HSK6 FO4634
 涌进 (湧進) yǒngjìn /to spill /to overflow (of water, crowds) /to crowd (into a space) /
 涌起 (湧起) yǒngqǐ /to well up /to boil out /to bubble forth /to spurt /
 涌泉 (湧泉) yǒngquán /gushing spring /
 涌流 (湧流) yǒngliú /to gush /to spurt / FO23513
 涌浪 (湧浪) yǒnglàng /swell /billows /surging waves /
 涌溢 (湧溢) yǒngyì /to well up /to spill out (of water from a spring) /
 (憑) See 憑
 滩 (灘) tān [taan1/taan5] /beach /shoal /CL:片 [pian4] / FO6022 U6EE9(U7058) Stroke(s)13(22)
 滩头堡 (灘頭堡) tāntóubǎo /beachhead (military) /
 滩涂 (灘塗) tāntú [taan1tou4] /mudflat / FO14689
 澄 (澈) chéng [cing4] /variant of 澄[cheng2] / FO11144 U6F84(U6F82) Stroke(s)15(15)
 澄 chéng [cing4/dang6] /surname Cheng / FO11144 U6F84 Stroke(s)15
 澄 chéng [cing4/dang6] /clear /limpid /to clarify /to purify / FO11144 U6F84 Stroke(s)15
 澄 dèng [cing4/dang6] /of liquid) to settle /to become clear / FO11144 U6F84 Stroke(s)15
 澄迈 (澄邁) chéngmài [cing4maai6] /Chengmai County, Hainan /
 澄迈县 (澄邁縣) chéngmàixiàn /Chengmai County, Hainan /
 澄城 chéngchéng [cing4sing4] /Chengcheng County in Weinan 渭南[Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
 澄城县 (澄城縣) chéngchéngxiàn /Chengcheng County in Weinan 渭南[Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
 澄彻 (澄澈) chéngchè /variant of 澄澈[cheng2 che4] /
 澄清 chéngqīng [cing4cing1] /clear (of liquid) /limpid /to clarify /to make sth clear /to be clear (about the facts) / HSK6 FO12404
 澄清 dèngqīng [cing4cing1] /to settle (of liquid) /to become clear (by precipitation of impurities) /precipitate (chemistry) /to put in order /to quell disturbances / HSK6 FO24273
 澄江 chéngjiāng [cing4gong1] /Chengjiang county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1], east Yunnan, famous as lower Cambrian fossil site /
 澄江县 (澄江縣) chéngjiāngxiàn [cing4gong1jyun6] /Chengjiang county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /
 澄海 chénghǎi [cing4hoi2] /Sea of serenity (Mare Serenitatis, on the moon) /Chenghai district of Shantou city 汕头市, Guangdong /
 澄海区 (澄海區) chénghǎiqū [cing4hoi2keoi1] /Chenghai district of Shantou city 汕头市, Guangdong /
 澄渊 (澄淵) chéngyuān /clear, deep water /
 澄澈 chéngchè [cing4cit3] /limpid /crystal clear / FO31386
 (潑) See 泼
 汉 (漢) hàn [hon3] /Han ethnic group /Chinese (language) /the Han dynasty (206 BC-220 AD) / FO2553 U6C49(U6F22) Stroke(s)5(14)
 汉 (漢) hàn [hon3] /man / FO2553 U6C49(U6F22) Stroke(s)5(14)
 汉寿 (漢壽) hànshòu [hon3sau6] /Hanshou county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /
 汉寿县 (漢壽縣) hànshòuxiàn /Hanshou county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /
 汉武帝 (漢武帝) hàn wǔdì [hon3mou5dai3] /Emperor Wu of the Han dynasty (141-87 BC) /
 汉末魏初 (漢末魏初) hàn mòwèi chū /late Han and early Wei (roughly, first half of 3rd century AD) /
 汉元帝 (漢元帝) hàn yuándì [hon3jyun4dai3] /Yuan Emperor, reign name of Han Dynasty emperor Liu Shi 劉奭|刘奭[Liu2 Shi4], (74-33 BC), reigned 48-33 BC /
 汉城 (漢城) hànchéng [hon3sing4] /Hanseong, old name of Seoul as traditional capital of Korea and capital of South Korea /adopted new Chinese spelling 首爾|首尔[Shou3 er3] in 2005 /
 汉城特别市 (漢城特別市) hànchéngtèbiéshì /Hanseong Metropolitan City, old name for Seoul, capital of Korea /adopted new Chinese spelling 首爾|首尔 in 2005 /
 汉坦病毒 (漢坦病毒) hàn tǎnbìngdú [hon3taan2beng6duk6] /Hantavirus (a family deadly rodent-borne viruses) responsible for hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome or cardiopulmonary syndrome /
 汉斯 (漢斯) hàn sī [hon3si1] /Hans (name) /

汉藏语系 (漢藏語系) hàn zàng yǔ xì [hon3zong6jyu5hai6] /Sino-Tibetan language family /
 汉朝 (漢朝) hàn cháo [hon3ciu4] /Han Dynasty (206 BC-220 AD) /
 汉南 (漢南) hàn nán [hon3naam4] /Hannan district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
 汉南区 (漢南區) hàn nán qū /Hannan district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
 汉献帝 (漢獻帝) hàn xiàndì [hon3hin3dai3] /Emperor Xian of Han (181-234), the final Han emperor, set up by Dong Zhuo 董卓, reigned 189-220, forced to abdicate 220 by Cao Pi 曹丕 /
 汉萨同盟 (漢薩同盟) hàn sà tóng méng [hon3saat3tung4mang4] /Hanseatic League /
 汉英 (漢英) hàn yīng [hon3jing1] /Chinese-English /
 汉英互译 (漢英互譯) hàn yīng hù yì [hon3jing1wu6jik6] /Chinese and English two-way translation /
 汉森 (漢森) hàn sēn [hon3sam1] /Hansen or Hanson (name) /
 汉民族 (漢民族) hàn mín zú [hon3man4zuk6] /Han ethnic group /
 汉尼拔 (漢尼拔) hàn nǐ bá [hon3nei4bat6] /Hannibal (name) /Hannibal Barca (247-183 BC), Carthaginian general /
 汉书 (漢書) hàn shū [hon3syu1] /History of the Former Han Dynasty, second of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], composed by Ban Gu 班固[Ban1 Gu4] in 82 during Eastern Han (later Han), 100 scrolls /
 汉办 (漢辦) hàn bàn /abbr. for 國家漢辦|国家汉办[Guo2 jia1 Han4 ban4], Office of Chinese Language Council International /
 汉子 (漢子) hàn zǐ [hon3zi2] /man /fellow / (dialect) husband / FO5364
 汉阳 (漢陽) hàn yáng [hon3joeng4] /Hanyang county in Hubei province /historical name Hanyang for Seoul, Korea /
 汉阳区 (漢陽區) hàn yáng qū /Hanyang district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
 汉阴 (漢陰) hàn yīn [hon3jam1] /Hanyin County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /
 汉阴县 (漢陰縣) hàn yīn xiàn /Hanyin County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /
 汉口 (漢口) hàn kǒu [hon3hau2] /Hankou, part of Wuhan 武漢|武汉 at the junction of Han river and Changjiang in Hubei /
 汉旺镇 (漢旺鎮) hàn wàng zhèn [hon3wong6zan3] /Hanwang town in Mianzhu county, Deying 德陽 prefecture, Sichuan /
 汉明帝 (漢明帝) hàn míng dì /Emperor Ming of Han (28-75), Western Han Dynasty Emperor 58-75 /
 汉中 (漢中) hàn zhōng [hon3zung1] /Hanzhong prefecture level city in Shaanxi /
 汉中地区 (漢中地區) hàn zhōng dì qū [hon3zung1dei6keoi1] /Hanzhong prefecture, Shaanxi /
 汉中市 (漢中市) hàn zhōng shì [hon3zung1si5] /Hanzhong prefecture level city in Shaanxi /

汉四郡 (漢四郡) hàn sìjùn /four Han commanderies in north Korea 108 BC-c. 300 AD / 汉贼不两立 (漢賊不兩立) hàn zéibùliǎnglì /lit. Shu Han 蜀漢 | 蜀汉 [Shu3 Han4] and Cao Wei 曹魏 [Cao2 Wei4] cannot coexist (idiom) /fig. two enemies cannot live under the same sky / (former KMT slogan against CPC) "gentlemen and thieves cannot coexist" / 汉水 (漢水) hànshuǐ [hon3seoi2] /Han River (Hanshui) / 汉简 (漢簡) hànjiǎn /bamboo slip used for record keeping during the Han Dynasty / 汉服 (漢服) hàn fú /traditional Han Chinese dress / 汉腔 (漢腔) hànqiāng /Wuhan accent / 汉代 (漢代) hàn dài [hon3doi6] /the Han dynasty (206 BC-220 AD) / 汉白玉 (漢白玉) hàn báiyù [hon3baak6juk6] /white marble /a type of white marble used for building and sculpting / FO31744 汉他病毒 (漢他病毒) hàn tābīngdú [hon3taa1beng6duk6] /Hantavirus (a family deadly rodent-borne viruses) responsible for hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome or cardiopulmonary syndrome / 汉川 (漢川) hànchuān [hon3cyun1] /Hanchuan county level city in Xiaogan 孝感 [Xiao4 gan3], Hubei / 汉川市 (漢川市) hànchuānshì /Hanchuan county level city in Xiaogan 孝感 [Xiao4 gan3], Hubei / 汉堡 (漢堡) hàn bǎo [hon3bou2] /Hamburg (German city) / TOCFL 基礎級 汉堡 (漢堡) hàn bǎo [hon3baa3] /hamburger (loanword) / TOCFL 基礎級 汉堡王 (漢堡王) hàn bǎowáng [hon3bou2wong4] /Burger King (fast food restaurant) / 汉堡包 (漢堡包) hàn bǎobāo [hon3bou2baau1] /hamburger (loanword) / FO35508 汉化 (漢化) hàn huà [hon3faa3] /Chinese localization /to convert sth into Chinese / 汉人 (漢人) hàn rén [hon3jan4] /Han Chinese person or people / FO10796 汉拿山 (漢拿山) hàn nāshān /Hallasan Mountain or Mount Halla, highest mountain in South Korea / 汉台 (漢臺) hàn tái /Hantai District of Hanzhong City 漢中市 | 汉中市 [Han4 zhong1 Shi4], Shaanxi / 汉台区 (漢臺區) hàn táiqū /Hantai District of Hanzhong City 漢中市 | 汉中市 [Han4 zhong1 shi4], Shaanxi / 汉奸 (漢奸) hàn jiān [hon3gaan1] /traitor (to China) / FO9509 汉姓 (漢姓) hàn xìng /Han surname /Chinese surname / FO55679 汉族 (漢族) hàn zú [hon3zuk6] /Han ethnic group / FO7089 汉高祖 (漢高祖) hàn gāozǔ [hon3gou1zou2] /posthumous name of the first Han emperor Liu Bang 劉邦 | 刘邦 (256 or 247-195 BC), reigned 202-195 BC / 汉高祖刘邦 (漢高祖劉邦) hàn gāozǔ liú bāng [hon3gou1zou2lau4bong1] /Liu Bang (256 or 247-195 BC), first Han emperor, reigned 207-195 BC /

汉文 (漢文) hàn wén [hon3man4] /Chinese written language /Chinese literature esp. as taught abroad / FO19247 汉文帝 (漢文帝) hàn wéndì [hon3man4dai3] /Emperor Wen of Han (202-157 BC), fourth Han emperor, personal name Liu Heng 劉恆 | 刘恒 [Liu2 Heng2], reigned 180-157 BC / 汉文帝刘恒 (漢文帝劉恆) hàn wéndì liú héng [hon3man4dai3lau4hang4] /Liu Heng (202-157 BC), the fourth Han emperor Han Wendi, reigned 180-157 BC / 汉语 (漢語) hàn yǔ [hon3jyu5] /Chinese language /CL: 門 | 门 [men2] / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4057 汉语拼音 (漢語拼音) hàn yǔ pīnyīn [hon3jyu5ping3jam1] /Hanyu Pinyin, the pinyin transliteration system used in PRC since the 1960s / 汉语大词典 (漢語大詞典) hàn yǔ dà cí diǎn /Hanyu Da Cidian, the most comprehensive Chinese dictionary with over 375,000 word entries, first published between 1986-1994 / 汉语大字典 (漢語大字典) hàn yǔ dà zì diǎn /Hanyu Da Zidian, one of the most comprehensive Chinese character dictionaries with 54,678 (and later 60,370) entries, first published between 1986-1990 / 汉语水平考试 (漢語水平考試) hàn yǔ shuǐ píng kǎo shì [hon3jyu5seoi2ping4haau2si5] /HSK (Chinese Proficiency Test) / FO55870 汉诺威 (漢諾威) hàn nuò wēi [hon3nok6wai1] /Hanover / 汉福斯 (漢福斯) hàn fú sī [hon3fuk1si1] /Hønefoss, city (and soccer team) in Buskerud, Norway / 汉宣帝 (漢宣帝) hàn xuān dì /Emperor Xuan (91-48 BC) of the Former Han Dynasty, reigned 74-48 BC / 汉字 (漢字) hàn zì [hon3zi6] /Chinese character /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /Japanese: kanji /Korean: hanja /Vietnamese: hán tự / TOCFL 基礎級 FO7404 汉字查字法 (漢字查字法) hàn zì chá zì fǎ [hon3zi6caa4zi6faat3] /look-up method for Chinese characters / 汉字字体 (漢字字體) hàn zì zì tǐ [hon3zi6zi6tai2] /calligraphic style of Chinese characters /typeface /font / 汉密尔顿 (漢密爾頓) hàn mǐ ěr dùn [hon3mat6ji5deon6] /Hamilton (name) /Hamilton, capital of Bermuda / 汉江 (漢江) hàn jiāng [hon3gong1] /Han River / 汉沽 (漢沽) hàn gū /Hangu former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district 濱海新區 | 滨海新区 [Bin1 hai3 xin1 qu1] / 汉沽区 (漢沽區) hàn gū qū [hon3gu1keoi1] /Hangu former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district 濱海新區 | 滨海新区 [Bin1 hai3 xin1 qu1] / 汉源 (漢源) hàn yuán [hon3jyun4] /Hanyuan county in Ya'an 雅安 [Ya3 an1], Sichuan / 汉源县 (漢源縣) hàn yuán xiàn [hon3jyun4jyun6] /Hanyuan county in Ya'an 雅安 [Ya3 an1], Sichuan / 汉滨 (漢濱) hàn bīn /Hanbin District of Ankang City 安康市 [An1 kang1 Shi4], Shaanxi /

汉滨区 (漢濱區) hàn bīn qū /Hanbin District of Ankang City 安康市 [An1 kang1 Shi4], Shaanxi / 汉学 (漢學) hàn xué [hon3hok6] /studies of classical Chinese back to the Han /Chinese studies (in foreign schools) / FO29520 汉学系 (漢學係) hàn xué xì [hon3hok6hai6] /institute of Sinology /faculty of Sinology / 汉学家 (漢學家) hàn xué jiā [hon3hok6gaa1] /sinologist /scholar of Chinese / 泽 (澤) zé [zaak6] /pool /pond / (of metals etc) luster /favor or beneficence /damp /moist / U6CFD(U6FA4) Stroke(s)8(16) 泽西 (澤西) zé xī [zaak6sai1] /Jersey (Channel Islands) / 泽西岛 (澤西島) zé xī dǎo [zaak6sai1dou2] /Jersey (Channel Islands) / 泽塔 (澤塔) zé tǎ [zaak6taap3] /zeta (Greek letter Ζ) / 泽布吕赫 (澤布呂赫) zé bù lǔ hè /Zeebrugge (port city in Belgium) / 泽鹬 (澤鶺) zé yù / (Chinese bird species) marsh sandpiper (Tringa stagnatilis) / 泽当 (澤當) zé dāng [zaak6dong1] /Zêdang town in Nêdong county 乃東縣 | 乃东县 [Nai3 dong1 xian4], Tibet, capital of Lhokha prefecture / 泽当镇 (澤當鎮) zé dāng zhèn /Zêdang town in Nêdong county 乃東縣 | 乃东县 [Nai3 dong1 xian4], Tibet, capital of Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1] / 泽库 (澤庫) zé kù [zaak6fu3] /Zeku county in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州 | 黄南藏族自治州 [Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 Zhou1], Qinghai / 泽库县 (澤庫縣) zé kù xiàn /Zeku county in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州 | 黄南藏族自治州 [Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 Zhou1], Qinghai / 泽兰 (澤蘭) zé lán [zaak6laan4] /Eupatorium, e.g. Japanese bog orchid (Eupatorium japonicum Thunb) / 泽普 (澤普) zé pǔ [zaak6pou2] /Poskam nahiyisi (Poskam county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang / 泽普县 (澤普縣) zé pǔ xiàn /Poskam nahiyisi (Poskam county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang / 泽州 (澤州) zé zhōu /Zezhou county in Jincheng 晉城 | 晋城 [Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi / 泽州县 (澤州縣) zé zhōu xiàn /Zezhou county in Jincheng 晉城 | 晋城 [Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi / 泽泻 (澤瀉) zé xiè /common water plantain (Alisma plantago-aquatica) /water plantain rhizome (used in TCM) / 汉 chò [caa1/caa3] /branching stream / U6C4A Stroke(s)6 溘 sāo [sou1] U6E9E Stroke(s)12 灑 suǐ [seoi5] /slippery / U7021 Stroke(s)17 泐 lè [lak6] /to write / U6CD0 Stroke(s)7 滁 lóng [lung4] / U6F0B Stroke(s)14 滁 chù [cyu4] /name of a river in Anhui / U6EC1 Stroke(s)12 滁州 chù zhōu [cyu4zau1] /Chuzhou prefecture level city in Anhui /

滁州市 chúzhōushì [cyu4zau1si5] /Chuzhou prefecture level city in Anhui /
汛 xùn [seon3] /high water /flood /to sprinkle water / FO21881 U6C5B Stroke(s)6
汛期 xùnrì [seon3kei4] /flood season / FO13360
汛情 xùnrì [seon3cing4] /flood / FO29904
泮 pàn [fei1/] U6E04 Stroke(s)11
(漕) See 泮
(漕) See 泮
淑 shū [suk1] /warm and virtuous / (used in given names) /Taiwan pr. [shu2] / U6DD1 Stroke(s)11
淑静 (淑靜) shūjìng [suk1zing6] /gentle /tender / FO51559
淑世 shūshì /to make the world a better place /
淑人君子 shūrénjūnzi [suk1jan4gwan1zi2] /virtuous gentleman (idiom) /
淑女 shūnǚ [suk6nei5] /wise and virtuous woman (possibly sarcastic or sneering) /lady / FO23130
泸 (瀘) lú [lou4] /old name of a river in Jiangxi /place name / U6CF8(U7018) Stroke(s)8(19)
泸西 (瀘西) lúxī [lou4sai1] /Luxi county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
泸西县 (瀘西縣) lúxīxiàn [lou4sai1jyun6] /Luxi county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /
泸县 (瀘縣) lúxiàn [lou4jyun6] /Lu county in Luzhou 瀘州 | 泸州 [Lu2 zhou1], Sichuan /
泸水 (瀘水) lúshuǐ [lou4seoi2] /Lushui county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州 [Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /
泸水县 (瀘水縣) lúshuǐxiàn [lou4seoi2jyun6] /Lushui county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州 [Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /
泸州 (瀘州) lúzhōu [lou4zau1] /Luzhou prefecture level city in Sichuan /
泸州市 (瀘州市) lúzhōushì [lou4zau1si5] /Luzhou prefecture level city in Sichuan /
泸定 (瀘定) lúdìng [lou4ding6] /Luding county (Tibetan: lcags zam rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
泸定桥 (瀘定橋) lúdìngqiáo [lou4ding6kiu4] /Luding Bridge over Dadu river 大渡河 [Da4 du4 he2] in Sichuan, built by Kangxi in 1706, linking Luding county Sichuan Luding county 瀘定縣 | 泸定县 [Lu2 ding4 xian4] with Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
泸定县 (瀘定縣) lúdìngxiàn [lou4ding6jyun6] /Luding county (Tibetan: lcags zam rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
泸沽湖 (瀘沽湖) lúgūhú /Lugu Lake /
泸溪 (瀘溪) lúxī [lou4kai1] /Luxi county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /

泸溪县 (瀘溪縣) lúxīxiàn /Luxi county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
濂 lián [geoi6] / (name of a river in Shaanxi Province) / U6FBD Stroke(s)16
(瀘) See 泸
(瀘) See 濂
漉 liú [biu1] /flowing of water / U6EEE Stroke(s)14
滹 hū [fu1] /surname Hu /name of a river / U6EF9 Stroke(s)14
滤 (濾) lǜ [leoi6] /to strain /to filter / FO14241 U6EE4(U6FFE) Stroke(s)13(18)
滤毒通风装置 (濾毒通風裝置) lǜdú tōngfēngzhuāngzhì [leoi6duk6tung1fung1zong1zi3] /filtration equipment /
滤芯 (濾芯) lǜxīn /filter cartridge /filter /
滤过 (濾過) lǜguò /to filter /
滤压壶 (濾壓壺) lǜyāhú /French press /press pot /
滤砂 (濾砂) lǜshā [leoi6saa1] /filter sand /
滤除 (濾除) lǜchú [leoi6ceoi4] /to filter out /
滤器 (濾器) lǜqì [leoi6hei3] /filter /strainer /
滤网 (濾網) lǜwǎng [leoi6mong5] /filter /a sieve /
滤尘器 (濾塵器) lǜchénqì [leoi6can4hei3] /dust filter /
滤出 (濾出) lǜchū [leoi6ceot1] /to filter out /
滤锅 (濾鍋) lǜguō [leoi6wo1] /colander /
滤色镜 (濾色鏡) lǜsèjìng [leoi6sik1geng3] /color filter /
滤饼 (濾餅) lǜbǐng [leoi6beng2] /filtrate /solid residue produced by a filter /mud from filtering can sugar /
滤纸 (濾紙) lǜzhǐ [leoi6zi2] /filter paper /
滤清 (濾清) lǜqīng [leoi6cing1] /to filter and purify /
滤清器 (濾清器) lǜqīngqì [leoi6cing1hei3] /a filter /
滤波 (濾波) lǜbō [leoi6bo1] /filtering radio waves (i.e. to pick out one frequency) / FO41283
滤波器 (濾波器) lǜbōqì [leoi6bo1hei3] /filter / FO45331
滤液 (濾液) lǜyè [leoi6jik6] /filtrate /
泚 zhǐ [zi2] /islet / U6C9A Stroke(s)7
濊 huì [wai3] /vast /expansive (as of water) / U6FCA Stroke(s)16
濊貊 huì mò /Yemaek, ancient ethnic group of Manchuria and Korea, precursors of Korean Goguryeo kingdom /
(瀘) See 濊
涉 shè [sip3] /to wade /to be involved /to concern /to experience /to enter (classical) / FO4769 U6D89 Stroke(s)10
涉世 shèshì [sip3sai3] /to see the world /to go out into society /to gain experience / FO36527
涉世未深 shèshìwèishēn [sip3sai3mei6sam1] /unpracticed /inexperienced /naive /unso-phisticated /
涉想 shèxiǎng [sip3soeng2] /to imagine /to consider /
涉过 (涉過) shèguò [sip3gwo3] /to ford (a stream, river etc) /
涉历 (涉歷) shèlì [sip3lik6] /to experience /

涉险 (涉險) shèxiǎn [sip3him2] /to take risks /involved in adventure / FO38967
涉县 (涉縣) shèxiàn [sip3jyun6] /She county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯鄲 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /
涉足 shèzú [sip3zuk1] /to set foot in /to step into /to become involved for the first time / FO13838
涉黑 shèhēi [sip3haak1] /gang-related /criminal activities /
涉黑案 shèhēiàn /gang-related case /criminal case /
涉览 (涉覽) shèlǎn [sip3laam5] /to browse /to glance through /to read /
涉水靴 shèshuǐxuē [sip3seoi2hoe1] /wading boots /high-topped waterproof boots /
涉水鸟 (涉水鳥) shèshuǐniǎo [sip3seoi2niu5] /a wading bird /
涉笔 (涉筆) shèbǐ [sip3bat1] /to move the pen /to start writing /putting pen to paper /
涉及 shèjí [sip3kap6] /to involve /to touch upon (a topic) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1730
涉外 shèwài [sip3ngoi6] /concerning foreigners or foreign affairs / FO10741
涉猎 (涉獵) shèliè [sip3lip6] /to skim (through a book) /to read cursorily /to dip into / FO23711
涉嫌 shèxián [sip3jim4] /to be a suspect (in a crime) /to be suspected of / TOCFL 流利級 FO5918
涉嫌人 shèxiánrén [sip3jim4jan4] / (criminal) suspect /
涉讼 (涉訟) shèsong [sip3zung6] /to be involved in a lawsuit / FO54930
涉案 shè'àn [sip3on3] / (person) involved in (the case) / FO10327
涉渡 shèdù [sip3dou6] /to ford (a stream) /to wade across /
(瀨) See 瀨
濒 (瀕) bīn [pan4/ban1] /to approach /to border on /near / U6FD2(U7015) Stroke(s)16(19)
濒于 (瀕於) bīnyú [pan4jyu1] /near to /approaching (collapse) / FO28342
濒死 (瀕死) bīnsǐ [pan4sei2] /nearing death /on the point of demise /approaching extinction / FO41186
濒灭 (瀕滅) bīnmiè /on the brink of extinction /
濒临 (瀕臨) bīnlín [pan4lam4] /on the verge of /close to / HSK6 FO10711
濒危 (瀕危) bīnwēi [pan4ngai4] /endangered (species) /in imminent danger /critically ill / FO12211
濒危野生动植物种国际贸易公约 (瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約) bīnwēiyěshēng-dòngzhíwùzhǒngguójìmàoyìgōngyuē [pan4ngai4je5saang1dung6zik6mat6zung2g wok3zai3mau6ji6gung1joek3] /Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora /CITES /
濒危物种 (瀕危物種) bīnwēiwùzhǒng [pan4ngai4mat6zung2] /endangered species /
濒近 (瀕近) bīnjìn [pan4gan6] /on the brink /
濒河 (瀕河) bīnhé [pan4ho4] /bordering a river /riparian /
濒海 (瀕海) bīnhǎi [pan4hoi2] /coastal /bordering the sea /
涉 shè /Japanese variant of 涉 [she4] / U6E09 Stroke(s)11

澁 sè /Japanese variant of 澀|澀[se4] / U6E0B Stroke(s)11
沾 zhān [zim1] /to moisten /to be infected by /to receive benefit or advantage through a contact /to touch / TOCFL 流利級 FO5557 U6CBE Stroke(s)8
沾 (霑) zhān [zim1] /variant of 沾[zhan1] /to moisten / FO5557 U6CBE(U9711) Stroke(s)8(16)
沾花惹草 zhānhuārěcǎo [zim1faa1je5cou2] /to fondle the flowers and trample the grass (idiom) /to womanize /to frequent brothels /to sow one's wild oats / FO53548
沾唇 zhānchún [zim1seon4] /to moisten one's lips /to sip (wine, tea etc) /esp. used with negatives: never touch a drop of the stuff /
沾边 (沾邊) zhānbīan [zim1bin1] /to have a connection with /to be close (to reality) /to be relevant /to have one's hand in / FO32199
沾光 zhānguāng [zim1gwong1] /to bask in the light /fig. to benefit from association with sb or sth /reflected glory / HSK6 FO32200
沾化 zhānhuà [zim1faa3] /Zhanhu county in Binzhou 濱州|滨州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /
沾化县 (沾化縣) zhānhuàxiàn [zim1faa3jyun6] /Zhanhu county in Binzhou 濱州|滨州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /
沾醬 (沾醬) zhānjiàng /dip (cookery) /
沾益 (霑益) zhānyì /Zhanyi county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
沾益县 (霑益縣) zhānyìxiàn /Zhanyi county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /
沾滿 (沾滿) zhānmǎn /muddy /covered in (mud, dust, sweat, blood etc) /daubed in /
沾濡 zhānrú [zim1jyu4] /to moisten /
沾沾自喜 zhānzhānzìxǐ [zim1zim1zi6hei2] /immeasurably self-satisfied / FO24673
沾湿 (沾濕) zhānshī [zim1sap1] /to moisten /to dampen /to be steeped in /to be imbued with /
沾染 zhānrǎn [zim1jim5] /to pollute (often fig.) /to be infected by /to gain a small advantage / FO23202
沾染世俗 zhānrǎnshìsú /to be corrupted by the ways of the world (idiom) /
沾染控制 zhānrǎnkòngzhì [zim1jim5hung3zai3] /contamination control /
沾染习气 (沾染習氣) zhānrǎnxìqì /to be tainted with unhealthy habits (idiom) /
沾染程度检查仪 (沾染程度檢查儀) zhānrǎnchéngdùjiǎncháyí [zim1jim5cing4dou6gim2caa4ji4] /contamination meter /
淖 n à o [naau6] /surname Nao / U6DD6 Stroke(s)11
淖 n à o [naau6] /slush /mud / U6DD6 Stroke(s)11
(瀆) See 瀆
浈 (瀨) zhēn [zing1] /river in Guangdong province / U6D48(U6E5E) Stroke(s)9(12)
浈江 (瀨江) zhēnjiāng [zing1gong1] /Zhenjiang district of Shaoguan City 韶關市|韶关市, Guangdong /
浈江区 (瀨江區) zhēnjiāngqū [zing1gong1keoi1] /Zhenjiang district of Shaoguan City 韶關市|韶关市, Guangdong /
(瀨) See 鹺

泚 cǐ [ci2] /clear /bright and brilliant / U6CDA Stroke(s)9
漦 càn [caan3] U6FAF Stroke(s)16
瀦 xiè [haai6] /mist /vapor / U7023 Stroke(s)19 (瀦) See 浚
汨 mì [gwat1] /name of a river, the southern tributary of Miluo river 汨羅江|汨罗江[Mi4 luo2 jiang1] / U6C68 Stroke(s)7
汨罗 (汨羅) miluó [gwat1lo4] /Miluo city in Hunan /Miluo river in Hunan, famous for Dragon Boat festival /
汨罗市 (汨羅市) miluóshì [gwat1lo4si5] /Miluo county-level city in Yueyang prefecture 岳陽|岳阳, Hunan /
汨罗江 (汨羅江) miluójiāng [gwat1lo4gong1] /Miluo river in Jiangxi and Hunan provinces, flows into Dongting lake /
汨水 mǐshuǐ /name of a river, the southern tributary of Miluo river 汨羅江|汨罗江[Mi4 luo2 jiang1] /
汨 ǐ [gwat1] /confused /extinguished / U6C69 Stroke(s)7
沮 dàn [daan3] U6CF9 Stroke(s)8
沮 ǐ [zeoi2/zeoi3] /to destroy /to stop / U6CAE Stroke(s)8
沮喪 (沮喪) jǔsàng [zeoi2song3] /dispirited /dejected /dismayed / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9762
泪 (淚) lèi [leoi6] /tears / TOCFL 進階級 FO3099 U6CEA(U6DDA) Stroke(s)8(11)
泪珠 (淚珠) lèizhū [leoi6zyu1] /a teardrop / FO11509
泪花 (淚花) lèihuā [leoi6faa1] /tears in the eyes / FO14962
泪奔 (淚奔) lèibēn /(/slang) to get emotional /
泪光 (淚光) lèiguāng [leoi6gwong1] /glistening teardrops /
泪水 (淚水) lèishuǐ [leoi6seoi2] /teardrop /tears / FO4213
泪水涟涟 (淚水漣漣) lèishuǐliánlián /in floods of tears (idiom) /
泪腺 (淚腺) lèixiàn [leoi6sin3] /Lacrimal gland / FO46818
泪如雨下 (淚如雨下) lèirúyǔxià /tears falling like rain (idiom) /
泪痕 (淚痕) lèihén [leoi6han4] /tear stains / FO18585
泪汪汪 (淚汪汪) lèiwāngwāng /tearful /brimming with tears / FO22282
泪液 (淚液) lèiyè [leoi6jik6] /tears /teardrops / FO46234
泪流满面 (淚流滿面) lèiliúmǎnmiàn [leoi6lau4mun5min6] /cheeks streaming with tears (idiom) /
得 dé / (river) /old variant of 得[de2] / U6DC2 Stroke(s)11
溷 hào [hou6/] U6DCF Stroke(s)11
溷 jí [gwik1/gwik6] U6E68 Stroke(s)12
涅 niè [nip6] /to blacken /abbr. for 涅槃[nie4 pan2] / U6D85 Stroke(s)10
涅 (涅) niè [nip6] /variant of 涅[nie4] / U6D85(U6E7C) Stroke(s)10(12)
涅瓦 nièwǎ [nip6ngaa5] /the Nyeva or Neva river (through St Petersburg) /
涅瓦河 nièwǎhé [nip6ngaa5ho4] /Nyeva or Neva River (through St Petersburg) /
涅石 nièshí /alumen /alunite (TCM) /
涅白 nièbái /opaque white /

涅槃经 (涅槃經) nièpánjīng [nip6pun4ging1] /the Nirvana sutra: every living thing has Buddha nature. /
涅槃 nièpán [nip6pun4] /nirvana (Buddhism) / FO30626
涅槃 nièpán [nip6pun4] /variant of 涅槃[nie4 pan2] /
涅 yíng [jing5] U6D67 Stroke(s)10
混 sh í [zik6] /clear water /pure / U6E5C Stroke(s)12
濯 qú [keoi4/] U7048 Stroke(s)21
澤 bì [bat1/] U6EED Stroke(s)13
瀑 b à o [buk6] /shower (rain) / U7011 Stroke(s)18
瀑 pù [buk6] /waterfall / U7011 Stroke(s)18
瀑布 pùbù [buk6bou3] /waterfall / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9388
渺 miǎo [miu5] / (of an expanse of water) vast /distant and indistinct /tiny or insignificant / U6E3A Stroke(s)12
渺无人烟 (渺無人煙) miǎowúrén yān [miu5mou4jan4jin1] /remote and uninhabited (idiom); deserted /God-forsaken / FO49180
渺无音信 (渺無音信) miǎowúyīnxìn /to receive no news whatsoever about sb /
渺远 (渺遠) miǎoyuǎn /distantly remote /also written 邈遠|邈远[miao3 yuan3] / FO53352
渺运 (渺運) miǎoyùn /faraway /distant /remote /
渺茫 miǎománg [miu5mong4] /uncertain /remote /distant and indistinct /vague / FO14243
渺子 miǎozǐ [miu5zi2] /muon (particle physics) /
渺小 miǎoxiǎo [miu5siu2] /minute /tiny /negligible /insignificant / HSK6 FO15171
渺乎其微 miǎohūqíwēi /remote and insignificant (idiom) /
渺渺茫茫 miǎomiǎomángmáng /uncertain /unknown /fuzzy /
混 hún [wan6] /confused /dirty /to mix /muddy /variant of 渾|浑[hun2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO3524 U6DF7 Stroke(s)11
混 hùn [wan6] /to mix /to mingle /muddled /to drift along /to muddle along /to pass for /to get along with sb /thoughtless /reckless / TOCFL 高階級 FO3441 U6DF7 Stroke(s)11
混一 hùnyī [wan6jat1] /to amalgamate /to mix together as one /
混球 húnqiú /bastard /wretch /scoundrel /
混球儿 (混球兒) húnqiúér [wan6kau4ji4] /erhua variant of 混球[hun2 qiu2] /
混进 (混進) hùnjìn [wan6zeon3] /to infiltrate /to sneak into /
混元 hùnyuán [wan6jyun4] /time immemorial /origin of the universe /the world /
混汞 hùngǒng [wan6hung6] /mercury amalgam /
混事 hùnshì [wan6si6] /to work half-heartedly /to get by in a job with the minimum effort / FO40157
混世魔王 hùnshì mó wáng [wan6sai3mo1wong4] /devil incarnate (idiom) /fiend in human form / FO50601
混蒙 (混矇) hùnmēng [wan6mung4] /to deceive /to mislead /
混茫 hùnmáng [wan6mong4] /dim /obscure /

混搭 hùndā /to mix and match (of clothing etc) /
混蛋 hùndàn [wan6daan2] /scoundrel /bastard /hoodlum /wretch / FO14160
混子 hùnzǐ [wan6zi2] /hoodlum /person unfit for society / FO48014
混战 (混戰) hùnzhàn [wan6zin3] /civil war /muddled warfare /rough and tumble /battle royal /free fight / FO15660
混日子 hùnrìzi [wan6jat6zi2] /to idle /to waste time / FO30276
混号 (混號) hùnhào [wan6hou6] /nickname /混心 (混噁) hùnxīn /vulgar /foul-mouthed /混账 (混賬) hùnzàng [wan6zoeng3] /shameful /absolutely disgraceful! / FO23271
混同 hùntóng [wan6tung4] /to mix up /to confuse one thing with another / FO25482
混水墙 (混水牆) hùnshuǐqiáng /plastered masonry wall /
混水摸鱼 (混水摸魚) húnshuǐmōyú [wan6seoi2mo2jyu4] /to fish in troubled water (idiom); to take advantage of a crisis for personal gain /also written 浑水摸鱼 | 浑水摸鱼 /
混氧燃料 hùnyǎngránliào [wan6joeng5jin4liu2] /mixed-oxide fuel (MOX) /
混乱 (混亂) hùnlùn [wan6lyun6] /confusion /chaos /disorder / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3119
混和 hùnhuò [wan6wo4] /mixture /amalgam /混种 (混種) hùnzǒng [wan6zung2] /hybrid /mixed-breed /
混杂 (混雜) hùnzá [wan6zaap6] /to mix /to mingle / FO15038
混杂物 (混雜物) hùnzáwù [wan6zaap6mat6] /adulteration /impurities /
混饭 (混飯) hùnfàn [wan6faan6] /to work for a living / FO48373
混名 hùnmíng [wan6ming4] /nickname /混名儿 (混名兒) hùnmíng'er [wan6ming4ji4] /erhua variant of 混名 [hun4 ming2] /混血 hùnxuè [wan6hyut3] /hybrid /混血儿 (混血兒) hùnxuè'ér [wan6hyut3ji4] /person of mixed blood /half-breed /mulatto / FO40803
混作 hùnzuo [wan6zok3] /mixed cropping (i.e. growing two crops together) /
混行 hùnxíng [wan6hang4] /mixed use (e.g. pedestrians and vehicles) /joint operation (e.g. trains and buses) /
混入 hùnrù [wan6jap6] /to sneak into / FO20613
混合 hùnhé [wan6hap6] /to mix /to blend / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5084
混合毒剂 (混合毒劑) hùnhédújì [wan6hap6duk6zai1] /tactical mixture of chemical agents /
混合型汽车 (混合型汽車) hùnhéxíngqìchē /hybrid car /
混合动力车 (混合動力車) hùnhédònglìchē [wan6hap6dung6lik6ce1] /hybrid vehicle /混合模型 hùnhémóxíng [wan6hap6mou4jing4] /hybrid model /
混合感染 hùnhégǎnrǎn [wan6hap6gam2jim5] /mixed infection /
混合失语症 (混合失語症) hùnhéshīyǔzhèng [wan6hap6sat1jyu5zing3] /mixed aphasia /

混合物 hùnhéwù [wan6hap6mat6] /mixture / FO24568
混合肥料 hùnhéféiliào [wan6hap6fei4liu2] /compost /
混合体 (混合體) hùnhétǐ [wan6hap6tai2] /hybrid /
混合泳 hùnhéyǒng [wan6hap6wing6] /medley (swimming) / FO20166
混纺 (混紡) hùnfǎng [wan6fong2] /mixed fabric /blended fabric / FO37551
混编 (混編) hùnbīān [wan6pin1] /mixed / FO49469
混熟 hùnrú [wan6suk6] /to get familiar with /
混迹 (混跡) hùnjì [wan6zik1] /mixed in as part of a community /hiding one's identity /occupying a position while not deserving it / FO28275
混交 hùnjiāo [wan6gaa1] /mixed (growth of wood) /
混交林 hùnjiāolín [wan6gaa1lam4] /mixed forest / FO43679
混充 hùrchōng /to pass oneself off as sb /to palm sth off as / FO51837
混音 hùnyīn [wan6jam1] /audio mixing /混凝土 hùnníngtǔ [wan6jing4tou2] /concrete / FO8271
混凝剂 (混凝劑) hùnníngjì /coagulant /混为一谈 (混為一談) hùnwéiyītán [wan6wai4jat1taam4] /to confuse one thing with another (idiom); to muddle / FO22935
混沌 hùndùn [wan6deon6] /primal chaos /formless mass before creation in Chinese mythology /muddled /innocent as a baby / FO15055
混沌学 (混沌學) hùndùn xué [wan6deon6hok6] /chaos theory (math.) /
混泥儿 (混泥兒) hùnrùn'ér [wan6wan6ji4] /ruffian /hoodlum / FO24504
混浊 (混濁) hùnzhuó [wan6zuk6] /turbid /muddy /dirty / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO23651
混淆 hùnxíáo [wan6ngaau4] /to obscure /to confuse /to mix up /to blur /to mislead / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO13421
混淆是非 hùnxíáo shì fēi [wan6ngaau4si6fei1] /to confuse right and wrong (idiom) /混淆黑白 hùnxíáo hēibái [wan6ngaau4haak1baak6] /to confuse black and white /to say that black is white /fig. not to distinguish right from wrong /混淆视听 (混淆視聽) hùnxíáo shì tīng [wan6ngaau4si6teng1] /to obscure the facts (idiom); to mislead the public with prevarication and deliberate falsehoods / FO34945
(湯) See 汤
盪 dàng [dong6] /U7497 Stroke(s)17
(盪) See 荡
(燙) See 烫
滩 suī [seoi1] /name of a river / U6FC9 Stroke(s)16
滩溪 suīxī [seoi1kai1] /Suixi county in Huaibei 淮北 [Huai2 bei3], Anhui /
滩溪县 (滩溪縣) suīxīxiàn /Suixi county in Huaibei 淮北 [Huai2 bei3], Anhui /
(灘) See 滩
测 yíng [jing1/jing2] /U7034 Stroke(s)20
(測) See 测
涸 (澗) wéi [wai4] /still water / U6DA0(U6F7F) Stroke(s)10(15)

瀑 tā [taap3] /of clothes to be soaked with sweat / U6EBB Stroke(s)13
溷 lí [lei5] /nautical mile / U6D6C Stroke(s)10
溷 me [mak6] U6FF9 Stroke(s)17
溷 lǚ [lau4] /drizzle / U6FOA Stroke(s)14
温 (溫) wēn [wan1] /surname Wen / TOCFL 流利級 FO3260 U6E29(U6EAB) Stroke(s)12(13)
温 (溫) wēn [wan1] /warm /lukewarm /temperature /to warm up /mild /soft /tender /to review /to revise /epidemic / TOCFL 流利級 FO3260 U6E29(U6EAB) Stroke(s)12(13)
温静 (溫靜) wēnjìng [wan1zing6] /quiet and gentle /
温馨 (溫馨) wēnxīn [wan1hing1] /comfort /soft and fragrant /warm / FO7073
温馨提示 (溫馨提示) wēnxīntíshì /Please note: /tip /hint /
温哥华 (溫哥華) wēngēhuá [wan1go1waa4] /Vancouver (city in Canada) /
温哥华岛 (溫哥華島) wēngēhuádǎo [wan1go1waa4dou2] /Vancouver Island /
温斯顿 (溫斯頓) wēnsīdùn [wan1si1deon6] /Winston (name) /
温故而知新 (溫故而知新) wēngùérzhīxīn [wan1gu3ji4zi1san1] /to review the old and know the new (idiom, from the Analects) /to recall the past to understand the future /
温故知新 (溫故知新) wēngùzhīxīn [wan1gu3zi1san1] /to review the old and know the new (idiom, from the Analects) /to recall the past to understand the future / FO46908
温带 (溫帶) wēndài [wan1daai3] /temperate zone / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO18349
温蔼 (溫藹) wēnǎi [wan1oi2] /gentle and kind /温标 (溫標) wēnbiāo [wan1biu1] /temperature scale /
温雅 (溫雅) wēnyǎ [wan1ngaa5] /gentle /refined /
温切斯特 (溫切斯特) wēnqièsītè [wan1cit3si1dak6] /Winchester (town in south England, capital of former kingdom of Wessex) /
温热 (溫熱) wēnrè [wan1jit6] /tepid / FO18631
温压 (溫壓) wēnyā [wan1aat3] /temperature and pressure /
温厚 (溫厚) wēnhòu [wan1hou5] /good-natured /warm and generous /gentle / FO33048
温布顿 (溫布頓) wēnbùdùn /Wimbledon /温布尔顿 (溫布爾頓) wēnbù'èrdùn [wan1bou3ji5deon6] /Wimbledon /温布尔登 (溫布爾登) wēnbù'èrdēng [wan1bou3ji5dang1] /Wimbledon (district of West London) /Wimbledon open tennis championship /
温布尔登网球公开赛 (溫布爾登網球公開賽) wēnbù'èrdēng wǎngqiú gōngkāisài [wan1bou3ji5dang1mong5kau4gung1hoi1coi3] /Wimbledon lawn tennis championship /
温存 (溫存) wēncún [wan1cyun4] /tender /affectionate /tenderness / FO18699
温居 (溫居) wēnjū [wan1geoi1] /to celebrate sb's new house /to visit for house-warming /congratulations on new residence /
温尼伯 (溫尼伯) wēnníbó [wan1nei4baak3] /Winnipeg, capital of Manitoba, Canada /

温驯 (溫馴) wēnxùn [wan1seon4] /docile /meek /harmless /moderate and obedient /tame / TOCFL 流利級 FO43056
温习 (溫習) wēnxí [wan1zaap6] /to review /to revise / TOCFL 流利級 FO24022
温柔 (溫柔) wēnróu [wan1jau4] /gentle and soft /tender / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5585
温县 (溫縣) wēnxiàn [wan1jyun6] /Wen county in Jiaozuo 焦作 [Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /
温煦 (溫煦) wēnxù [wan1jyu3] /warm / FO40029
温暖 (溫暖) wēnuǎn [wan1nyun5] /warm / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2213
温虻 (溫蠅) wēnhuò [wan1wok6] /dirt /
温网 (溫網) wēnwǎng [wan1mong5] /Wimbledon lawn tennis championship /abbr. for 温布爾登網球公開賽 | 温布尔登网球公开赛 /
温岭 (溫嶺) wēnlǐng [wan1leng5] /Wenling county level city in Taizhou 台州 [Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
温岭市 (溫嶺市) wēnlǐngshì [wan1leng5si5] /Wenling county level city in Taizhou 台州 [Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
温特图尔 (溫特圖爾) wēntètuǎr /Winterthur, Switzerland /
温和 (溫和) wēnhé [wan1wo4] /mild /gentle /moderate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8276
温和 (溫和) wēnhé [wan1wo4] /lukewarm / HSK6 FO8276
温和派 (溫和派) wēnhépài [wan1wo4pai3] /moderate faction /
温和性 (溫和性) wēnhéxìng [wan1wo4sing3] /tenderness /
温饱 (溫飽) wēnbǎo [wan1baau2] /to have enough food and warm clothes /adequately provided / FO6312
温泉 (溫泉) wēnquán [wan1cyun4] /Arishang Nahiyisi or Wenquan county in Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture 博爾塔拉蒙古自治州 | 博尔塔拉蒙古自治州, Xinjiang / TOCFL 流利級 FO9440
温泉 (溫泉) wēnquán [wan1cyun4] /hot spring /spa /onsen / TOCFL 流利級 FO9440
温泉城 (溫泉城) wēnquánchéng [wan1cyun4sing4] /hot springs /
温泉县 (溫泉縣) wēnquánxiàn [wan1cyun4jyun6] /Arishang Nahiyisi or Wenquan county in Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture 博爾塔拉蒙古自治州 | 博尔塔拉蒙古自治州, Xinjiang /
温血 (溫血) wēnxuè [wan1hyut3] /warm blooded (animal) /
温顺 (溫順) wēnshùn [wan1seon6] /docile /meek / FO20067
温得和克 (溫得和克) wēndéhéké [wan1dak1wo4hak1] /Windhoek, capital of Namibia /
温乎 (溫乎) wēnhu [wan1fu4] /warm /lukewarm / FO55492
温婉 (溫婉) wēnwǎn [wan1jyun2] /sweet-tempered /gentle /
温度 (溫度) wēndù [wan1dou6] /temperature /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2303
温度表 (溫度表) wēndùbiǎo [wan1dou6biu2] /thermometer /
温度梯度 (溫度梯度) wēndùtīdù [wan1dou6tai1dou6] /temperature gradient /

温度计 (溫度計) wēndùjì [wan1dou6gai3] /thermometer /thermograph / FO22237
温床 (溫床) wēnchuáng [wan1cong4] /hotbed /breeding ground /fig. breeding ground for crimes or sedition / FO22024
温文尔雅 (溫文爾雅) wēnwēnyǎ [wan1man4ji5ngaa5] /cultured and refined (idiom); gentle and cultivated / FO25520
温良 (溫良) wēnliáng [wan1loeng4] /warm and kind / FO39393
温良恭俭让 (溫良恭儉讓) wēnliánggōngjiǎnràng [wan1loeng4gung1gim6joeng6] /kindhearted and moderate (idiom); temperate and gentle /
温良忍让 (溫良忍讓) wēnliángrěnràng [wan1loeng4jan2joeng6] /submissive /accommodating /
温差 (溫差) wēnchā [wan1caa1] /difference in temperature / FO19434
温州 (溫州) wēnzhōu [wan1zau1] /Wenzhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /
温州市 (溫州市) wēnzhōushì [wan1zau1si5] /Wenzhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /
温家宝 (溫家寶) wēnjiābǎo [wan1gaa1bou2] /Wen Jiabao (1942-), Premier of PRC from 2003-2013 /
温室 (溫室) wēnshì [wan1sat1] /greenhouse / FO7096
温室气体 (溫室氣體) wēnshìqìtǐ [wan1sat1hei3tai2] /greenhouse gas /
温室废气储存 (溫室廢氣儲存) wēnshìfèiqìchūcún [wan1sat1fai3hei3cyu5cyun4] /greenhouse gas sequestration /
温室效应 (溫室效應) wēnshìxiàoyìng [wan1sat1haau6jing3] /greenhouse effect / FO22238
温宿 (溫宿) wēnsù [wan1suk1] /Onsu nahiyisi (Wensu county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區 | 阿克苏地区 [A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
温宿县 (溫宿縣) wēnsùxiàn [wan1suk1jyun6] /Onsu nahiyisi (Wensu county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區 | 阿克苏地区 [A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /
温江 (溫江) wēnjiāng [wan1gong1] /Wenjiang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
温江地区 (溫江地區) wēnjiāngdìqū [wan1gong1dei6keoi1] /Wenjiang district of Chengdu city 成都市, Sichuan /
温江区 (溫江區) wēnjiāngqū [wan1gong1keoi1] /Wenjiang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /
温温 (溫溫) wēnwēn /mild /
温润 (溫潤) wēnrùn [wan1jeon6] /gentle /kindly /mild and humid (climate) / FO32821
温情 (溫情) wēnqíng [wan1cing4] /tenderness /warmth /warmhearted /softhearted / FO12445
温情脉脉 (溫情脈脈) wēnqíngmòmò [wan1cing4mak6mak6] /full of tender feelings (idiom); tender-hearted / FO35572
温觉 (溫覺) wēnjué [wan1gok3] /heat sensation /
漫 màn [maan6] /free /unrestrained /to inun-

漫无边际 (漫無邊際) màn wúbiānji [maan6mou4bin1zai3] /extremely vast /boundless /limitless /digressing /discursive /going off on tangents /straying far off topic / FO33542
漫无目的 (漫無目的) màn wúmùdì /to flounder /aimless /hit-and-miss /
漫天 (漫天) màntiān [maan6tin1] /lit. to fill the whole sky /everywhere /as far as the eye can see / FO15632
漫天要价 (漫天要價) màntiānyàojià /to ask for sky-high prices /
漫天飞舞 (漫天飛舞) màntiānfēiwǔ /of snow etc) to fill the sky /
漫天遍地 màntiānbìandi [maan6tin1pin3dei6] /lit. to fill the whole sky and cover the land; everywhere /as far as the eye can see /
漫天遍野 màntiānbìanyě [maan6tin1pin3je5] /lit. to fill the whole sky and cover the land; everywhere /as far as the eye can see /
漫画 (漫畫) mànhuà [maan6waa2] /caricature /cartoon /Japanese manga / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6484
漫画家 (漫畫家) mànhuàjiā [maan6waa2gaa1] /cartoon writer (from Japanese mangaka) /
漫不经心 (漫不經心) mànbùjīngxīn [maan6bat1ging1sam1] /careless /heedless /absent-minded /indifferent / FO15860
漫展 mànzǎn /comic convention /anime expo /
漫步 mànbù [maan6bou6] /to wander /to ramble /recreational hiking /to perambulate / FO9953
漫步者 mànbùzhě [maan6bou6ze2] /rambler /a person strolling about /
漫骂 (漫罵) mànmà [maan6maa6] /see 謾罵 | 謾罵 [man4 ma4] /
漫山遍野 mànshānbìanyě [maan6saan1pin3je5] /lit. covering the mountains and the plains (idiom) /fig. as far as the eye can see /covering everything /omnipresent / FO24962
漫长 (漫長) màrcháng [maan6coeng4] /very long /endless / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5476
漫应 (漫應) mànyìng /to reply casually /
漫说 (漫說) mànsuō [maan6syut3] /not to mention ... (i.e. in addition to sth) / FO46830
漫漫 mànmàn [maan6maan6] /long /endless /boundless / FO13253
漫漫长夜 (漫漫長夜) mànmànchángyè [maan6maan6coeng4je6] /endless night (idiom); fig. long suffering /
漫游 (漫遊) mànyóu [maan6jau4] /to travel around /to roam / FO14558
漫溢 mànyì [maan6jat6] /to overflow /to be brimming over / FO40174
(潤) See 潤
(瀾) See 瀾
瀾 xián [haan4] U6F96 Stroke(s)15
(潤) See 潤
(潤) See 潤
(潤) See 潤
澗 jì [cap1] /many / U6F88 Stroke(s)15
湿 (溼) shī [sap1] /variant of 濕 | 濕 [shi1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO3258 U6E7F(U6EBC) Stroke(s)12(13)
湿 (濕) shī [sap1] /moist /wet / TOCFL 進階級 FO3258 U6E7F(U6FD5) Stroke(s)12(17)
湿地 (濕地) shīdì [sap1dei6] /wetland / FO4721

湿吻 (濕吻) shīwǎn / french kiss /
湿巾 (濕巾) shījīn / wet wipe / towelette /
湿气 (濕氣) shīqì [sap1hei3] / moisture / humidity / athlete's foot / tinea / eczema / FO33965
湿黏 (濕黏) shīnián [sap1nim4] / clammy /
湿透 (濕透) shītòu [sap1tau3] / drenched / wet through /
湿度 (濕度) shīdù [sap1dou6] / humidity level / FO12500
湿衣 (濕衣) shīyī [sap1ji1] / wetsuit /
湿疣 (濕疣) shīyóu [sap1jau4] / condyloma (genital wart of viral origin) / Condyloma acuminatum /
湿疹 (濕疹) shīzhěn [sap1can2] / eczema / FO44222
湿漉漉 (濕漉漉) shīlùlù [sap1luk6luk6] / variant of 濕漉漉 / 湿漉漉 [shī lù lù] /
湿婆 (濕婆) shīpó [sap1po4] / Shiva (Hindu deity) /
湿温 (濕溫) shīwēn [sap1wan1] / damp heat / summer fever (TCM) /
湿漉漉 (濕漉漉) shīlùlù [sap1luk6luk6] / damp / clammy / dripping wet / FO16190
湿润 (濕潤) shīrùn [sap1jeon6] / moist / HSK5 FO9845
湿润剂 (濕潤劑) shīrùnjì [sap1jeon6zai1] / moistener / wetting agent /
(灑) See 灑
滢 huǎng [fong2] / bright expanse of water / U6EC9 Stroke(s)13
滢 shēng [sang1] U6E66 Stroke(s)12
渴 kě / Japanese variant of 渴 / U6E07 Stroke(s)11
渴 kě [hot3] / thirsty / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO8964 U6E34 Stroke(s)12
渴慕 kěmù [hot3mou6] / to thirst for / FO48775
渴求 kěqiú [hot3kau4] / to long for / to crave for / to greatly desire / FO15127
渴不可耐 kěbùkěnài / to be so thirsty as to no longer be able to tolerate it /
渴望 kěwàng [hot3mong6] / to thirst for / to long for / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3636
(濕) See 湿
灑 xiǎn [hin2] U7066 Stroke(s)26
灑 hòng [wang6] U6F8B Stroke(s)15
(灑) See 灑
灑 (灑) hào [hou6] / vast (of water) / U704F(U705D) Stroke(s)21(24)
(洩) See 泄
泔 yì [jap1] / damp / moist / U6D65 Stroke(s)10
(冲) See 冲
湍 tián [tin4] / turbulent / U6CBA Stroke(s)8
油 yóu [jau4] / oil / fat / grease / petroleum / to apply tung oil, paint or varnish / oily / greasy / glib / cunning / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1223 U6CB9 Stroke(s)8
油耗 yóuhào [jau4hou3] / fuel consumption / FO24993
油麦 (油麥) yóumài / naked oat (old) /
油麦菜 (油麥菜) yóumàicài / Indian lettuce /
油井 yóujǐng [jau4zeng2] / oil well / FO23838
油画 (油畫) yóuhuà [jau4waa2] / oil painting / FO6895
油塔 yóutǎ / oil tank /
油盐酱醋 (油鹽醬醋) yóuyánjiàngcù / (lit.) oil, salt, soy sauce and vinegar / (fig.) the trivia of everyday life / FO31465

油垢 yóugǒu [jau4gau3] / covered in grease / FO43562
油鞋 yóuxiē [jau4haai4] / waterproof shoes / oiled shoes (for wet weather) /
油菜 yóucài [jau4coi3] / oilseed rape (Brassica napus) / flowering edible rape (Brassica chinensis var. oleifera) / FO10299
油菜籽 yóucàizǐ [jau4coi3zi2] / oilseed rape (Brassica campestris) / rapeseed / coleseed / FO29910
油桃 yóutáo [jau4tou4] / nectarine /
油松 yóusōng [jau4cung4] / Chinese red pine / FO30669
油棕 yóuzōng [jau4zung1] / oil palm / FO44569
油轮 (油輪) yóulún [jau4leon4] / tanker (ship) / CL:艘[sou1] / FO19108
油砂 yóushā / oil sand (mining) /
油泵 yóubèng [jau4bam1] / oil pump / FO45461
油页岩 (油頁岩) yóuyèyán [jau4jip6ngaam4] / oil shale /
油布 yóubù [jau4bou3] / tarpaulin / FO31363
油尺 yóuchǐ / dipstick / oil measuring rod /
油加利 yóujiāli / variant of 尤加利 [you2 jia1 li4] /
油子 yóuzǐ / dense and sticky substance / (dialect) wily old fox / FO42600
油鸡 (油雞) yóujī [jau4gai1] / a variety of chicken / FO48953
油田 yóutián [jau4tin4] / oil field / TOCFL 流利級 FO5548
油嘴 yóuzuǐ / eloquent and cunning / silver tongued / FO44295
油嘴滑舌 yóuzhuǐhuáshé [jau4zeoi2waat6sit6] / glib / oily-mouthed and smooth talking / FO43802
油黑 yóuhēi [jau4haak1] / glossy black / FO38602
油墨 yóumò [jau4mak6] / printing ink / FO23350
油尖旺 yóujiānwàng [jau4zi1wong6] / Yau Tsim Mong district of Kowloon, Hong Kong /
油光 yóuguāng [jau4gwong1] / glossy / gleaming / shiny (due to greasiness) / slick / greasy / oily / FO24474
油光可鉴 (油光可鑒) yóuguāngkějiàn / lit. oily and shiny to the point of reflecting (idiom) / lustrous /
油光光 yóuguāngguāng [jau4gwong1gwong1] / glossy / gleaming / shiny (due to greasiness) / slick / greasy / oily /
油光水滑 yóuguāngshuǐhuá [jau4gwong1seoi2waat6] / sleek / shiny and smooth / FO46946
油光漆 yóuguāngqī [jau4gwong1cat1] / varnish /
油水 yóushuǐ [jau4seoi2] / grease / profit / ill-gotten gains / FO20295
油锅 (油鍋) yóuguō [jau4wo1] / a deep fryer /
油气 (油氣) yóuqì [jau4hei3] / oil and gas /
油气田 (油氣田) yóuqìtián [jau4hei3tin4] / oil-fields and gasfields / FO26714
油罐车 (油罐車) yóuguàncar [jau4gun3ce1] / oil tanker truck / fuel tanker / FO49674
油箱 yóuxiāng [jau4soeng1] / oil tank / FO32454
油腻 (油膩) yóunì [jau4nei6] / grease / greasy food / oily / rich (of food) / fatty / greasy and dirty / a slippery character / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO23965
油脂 yóuzhǐ [jau4zi1] / grease / oil / fat / FO17402

油腔滑调 (油腔滑調) yóuqiānghuádiào / flip-pant and insincere (piece of writing or speech) / glib-tongued / oily / FO39838
油饼 (油餅) yóubǐng [jau4beng2] / deep-fried doughcake / oilcake (animal fodder) / FO29808
油然而生 yóuránérshēng [jau4jin4ji4saang1] / arising involuntarily (idiom); spontaneous / to spring up unbidden (of emotion) /
油条 (油條) yóutiáo [jau4tiu2] / youtiao (deep-fried breadstick) / CL:根[gen1] / slick and sly person / TOCFL 流利級 FO17800
油价 (油價) yóujià [jau4gaa3] / oil (petroleum) price /
油印 yóuyìn [jau4jan3] / to mimeograph / FO28511
油船 yóuchuán [jau4syun4] / (oil) tanker / tank ship / FO30122
油猾 yóuhuá / sly / slick /
油乎乎 yóuhūhū / greasy / oily / FO50039
油旋 yóuxuán / Youxuan, a kind of a pastry /
油膏 yóugāo [jau4gou1] / balm / FO47566
油亮 yóuliàng / glossy / shiny / FO29911
油库 (油庫) yóukù [jau4fu3] / fuel depot / fuel farm / FO26170
油底壳 (油底殼) yóudǐké [jau4dai2hok3] / oil sump /
油症 yóuzhèng / Yusho disease or Yu-cheng disease, mass poisoning caused by rice bran oil in northern Kyushu, Japan (1968), and in Taiwan (1979) /
油门 (油門) yóumén [jau4mun4] / accelerator (pedal) / gas pedal / throttle / FO23249
油料 yóuliào [jau4liu2] / oilseed / oil / fuel / FO13945
油料作物 yóuliàozhuowù [jau4liu2zok3mat6] / oil crop (rape, peanut, soy, sesame etc) / oil-bearing crop /
油灯 (油燈) yóudēng [jau4dang1] / oil lamp / FO12672
油烟 (油煙) yóuyān [jau4jin1] / soot / lampblack / FO20683
油炸 yóuzhā [jau4zaa3] / to deep fry / HSK5 FO24994
油炸圈饼 (油炸圈餅) yóuzhāquānbǐng [jau4zaa3hyun1beng2] / doughnut /
油汪汪 yóuwāngwāng [jau4wong1wong1] / dripping with oil / FO41618
油污 yóuwū [jau4wu1] / greasy and dirty / oil pollution / FO22032
油漆 yóuqī [jau4cat1] / oil paints / lacquer / to paint / CL:層[层] [ceng2] / HSK6 FO12821
油油 yóuyóu [jau4jau4] / oily /
油滑 yóuhuá [jau4waat6] / oily / greasy / unctuous / slippery (character) / FO31464
油泼扯面 (油潑扯麵) yóupōchěmiàn / broad, belt-shaped noodles, popular in Shaanxi, also known as biángbiáng miàn /
泔 yì [ji6] U6F69 Stroke(s)14
湾 pān [ping1] U6D84 Stroke(s)10
隈 wēi [wui1] / cove / bay / a bend or nook in the hills / the curve of a bow / U6E28 Stroke(s)12
湃 pì [pei3] / luxuriant (of water plants) / U6DE0 Stroke(s)11
(潰) See 溃
灑 lěi [leoi5] U7045 Stroke(s)21
灑 lěi [leoi5] / an ancient name for a river in Shanxi and Hebei U3D9F Stroke(s)24

溃 (潰) kuì [kui2] /to be dispersed /to break down /to fester /to ulcerate / U6E83(U6F70) Stroke(s)12(15)
溃坝 (潰壩) kuibà [kui2baa3] /dam burst /collapse of dam /
溃散 (潰散) kuisǎn /defeated /routed / FO21068
溃不成军 (潰不成軍) kuibùchéngjūn [kui2bat1sing4gwan1] /utterly defeated / FO38114
溃败 (潰敗) kuibài [kui2baai6] /utterly defeated /routed /crushed /to collapse (of army) / FO29221
溃敌 (潰敵) kuìdí [kui2dik6] /routed enemy /
溃脓 (潰膿) huinóng /of a sore etc) to fester /to ulcerate /
溃兵 (潰兵) kuibīng [kui2bing1] /defeated troops /routed army /scattered soldiers /
溃逃 (潰逃) kuitào [kui2tou4] /to flee in disorder /defeated and in rout / FO37022
溃瘍 (潰瘍) kuìyáng [kui2joeng4] /ulcer /to ulcerate / FO23808
溃军 (潰軍) kuījūn [kui2gwan1] /routed troops /
溃决 (潰決) kuìjué [kui2kyut3] /to collapse (of a dam) /to burst / FO39738
溃烂 (潰爛) kuilà [kui2laan6] /to fester /to ulcerate / FO29649
渭 wèi [wai6] /the Wei River in Shaanxi through the Guanzhong 關中 | 关中 plain / U6E2D Stroke(s)12
渭城 wèichéng /Weicheng District in Xianyang City 咸陽市 | 咸阳市 [Xian2 yang2 Shi4], Shaanxi /
渭城区 (渭城區) wèichéngqū /Weicheng District in Xianyang City 咸陽市 | 咸阳市 [Xian2 yang2 Shi4], Shaanxi /
渭南 wèinán [wai6naam4] /Weinan prefecture level city in Shaanxi /
渭南地区 (渭南地區) wèinándìqū [wai6naam4dei6keoi1] /Weinan prefecture in Shaanxi /
渭南市 wèinánshì [wai6naam4si5] /Weinan prefecture level city in Shaanxi /
渭水 wèishuǐ [wai6sei2] /Wei River in Shaanxi through the Guanzhong 關中 | 关中 plain /
渭河 wèihé [wai6ho4] /Wei River in Shaanxi through the Guanzhong 關中 | 关中 [Guan1 zhong1] plain /
渭源 wèiyuán [wai6jyun4] /Weiyuan county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /
渭源县 (渭源縣) wèiyuánxiàn /Weiyuan county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /
渭滨 (渭濱) wèibīn /Weibin District of Baoji City 寶雞市 | 宝鸡市 [Bao3 ji1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
渭滨区 (渭濱區) wèibīnqū /Weibin District of Baoji City 寶雞市 | 宝鸡市 [Bao3 ji1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
潞 lù [lou6] /name of a river /surname Lu / U6F5E Stroke(s)16
潞西 lùxī [lou6sai1] /Luxi city in Yunnan, capital of Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 in west Yunnan /
潞西市 lùxīshì [lou6sai1si5] /Luxi city in Yunnan, capital of Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 in west Yunnan /

潞城 lùchéng [lou6sing4] /Lucheng county level city in Changzhi 長治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
潞城市 lùchéngshì [lou6sing4si5] /Lucheng county level city in Changzhi 長治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
淀 zhuó [zok6/zuk1] /to soak, to steep in water U6D5E Stroke(s)10
漯 tà [lok3/taap3] /name of a river / U6F2F Stroke(s)14
漯河 luòhé [lok3ho4] /Luohe prefecture level city in Henan /
漯河市 luòhéshì [lok3ho4si5] /Luohe prefecture level city in Henan /
(溷) See 混
澠 (澠) shéng [man5/sing4] /name of a river in Shandong / U6E11(U6FA0) Stroke(s)11(16)
澠池 (澠池) miǎnchí [man5ci4] /Mianchi county in Sanmenxia 三門峽 | 三门峡 [San1 men2 xia2], Henan /
澠池县 (澠池縣) miǎnchíxiàn /Mianchi county in Sanmenxia 三門峽 | 三门峡 [San1 men2 xia2], Henan /
澗 guó [gwok3/gok3] U6F0D Stroke(s)14
澡 zǎo [zou2] /bath / FO11513 U6FA1 Stroke(s)16
澡垢索疵 zǎogòusuǒcǐ [zou2gau3sok3ci1] /to wash the dirt to find a defect (idiom); to find fault /to nitpick /
澡塘 zǎotáng [zou2tong4] /communal bath /common pool in bath house /
澡巾 zǎojīn /scrub mitt /shower glove /
澡堂 zǎotáng [cou3tong4] /public baths / FO22036
澡罐 zǎoguàn [zou2gun3] /tub (used for ablutions in a monastery) /
澡身浴德 zǎoshēnyùdé [zou2san1juk6dak1] /to bathe the body and cleanse virtue (idiom); to improve oneself by meditation /cleanliness is next to godliness /
澡盆 zǎopén [zou2pun4] /bath tub / FO27982
漈 hu à n [waan6] /indecipherable / U6F36 Stroke(s)14
涇 (涇) yún [wan4] /((name of a river in Hebei) / U6DA2(U6EB3) Stroke(s)10(13)
涇 juān [gyun1] /surname Juan / U6D93 Stroke(s)10
涇 juān [gyun1] /brook /to select / U6D93 Stroke(s)10
涇吉 juānjí /to choose an auspicious day /
涇埃 juānāi [gyun1oi1] /tiny stream of dust /tiny things /negligible /
涇埃之力 juānāizhìlì [gyun1oi1zi1lik6] /negligible force (idiom); tiny force /
涇涇 juānjuān [gyun1gyun1] /a trickle /tiny stream /sluggish /to flow sluggishly / FO28195
涇滴 juāndī [gyun1dik1] /tiny stream /trickle /drops /tiny trickle of funds /
涇滴归公 (涇滴歸公) juāndīguīgōng [gyun1dik1gwai1gung1] /every drop returns to the public good (idiom); not one penny is misused /
涇 (涇) guō [wo1/gwo1] /name of a river / U6DA1(U6E26) Stroke(s)10(11)
涇 (涇) wō [wo1/gwo1] /eddy /whirlpool / U6DA1(U6E26) Stroke(s)10(11)
涇核 (涇核) wōhé [wo1hat6] /eye of a vortex /

涡轮 (渦輪) wōlún [wo1leon4] /turbine /
涡轮轴发动机 (渦輪軸發動機) wōlún-zhóufādòngjī [wo1leon4zuk6faat3dung6gei1] /turbohaft /
涡轮喷气发动机 (渦輪噴氣發動機) wōlúnpēnqìfādòngjī [wo1leon4pan3hei3faat3dung6gei1] /turbojet /
涡阳 (渦陽) guōyáng [gwo1joeng4] /Guoyang county in Bozhou 亳州 [Bo2 zhou1], Anhui /
涡阳县 (渦陽縣) guōyángxiàn /Guoyang county in Bozhou 亳州 [Bo2 zhou1], Anhui /
涡喷 (渦噴) wōpēn /turbojet /
涡虫纲 (渦蟲綱) wōchónggāng [wo1cung4gong1] /Turbellaria (an order of flatworms) /
涡旋 (渦旋) wōxuán [wo1syun4] /eddy /vortex /
涡扇 (渦扇) wōshàn /turbofan /
涡桨 (渦槳) wōjiǎng /turbo-prop /
浊 (濁) zhuó [zuk6] /turbid /muddy /impure / FO12933 U6D4A(U6FC1) Stroke(s)9(16)
浊世 (濁世) zhuóshì [zuk6sai3] /the world in chaos /troubled times /the mortal world (Buddhism) / FO48247
浊积岩 (濁積岩) zhuójīyán [zuk6zik1ngaam4] /turbidite (geology) /
浊臭熏天 (濁臭熏天) zhuóchòuxūntiān [zuk6cau3fan1tin1] /stinks to high heaven /
浊度 (濁度) zhuódù [zuk6dou6] /turbidity /
浊音 (濁音) zhuóyīn [zuk6jam1] /voiced consonant (English z or v, as opposed to unvoiced s or f) /
浊酒 (濁酒) zhuójiǔ [zuk6zau2] /unfiltered rice wine /
浊流 (濁流) zhuóliú [zuk6lau4] /turbid flow /muddy waters /fig. a contemptible person /fig. corrupt or disgraceful social trends / FO34569
湫 qū [kuk1] U6D40 Stroke(s)9
澧 ĭ [lai5] /Lishui River in north Hunan, flowing into Lake Dongting 洞庭湖 /surname Li / U6FA7 Stroke(s)16
澧县 (澧縣) lǐxiàn [lai5jyun6] /Li county in Changde 常德 [Chang2 de2], Hunan /
澧水 lǐshuǐ [lai5sei2] /Lishui river in north Hunan, flowing into Lake Dongting 洞庭湖 /
澨 yàn [jim6] /waves, billows; variant 澨 U7054 Stroke(s)22
(濃) See 浓
澮 tiǎn [tin2] /turbid /muddy / U6DDF Stroke(s)11
涸 hé [kok3] /to dry /to dry up / U6DB8 Stroke(s)11
(沉) See 沉
涸 hùn [wan6] /privy /animal pen /muddy /disordered /to disturb / U6EB7 Stroke(s)13
涸浊 (涸濁) hùnzhuó /variant of 混濁 | 混浊 [hun4 zhuo2] /
涸 yān [jan1] /variant of 涇 [yan1] / U6D07 Stroke(s)9
涸 yīn [jan1] /to soak /to blotch /to splotch / U6D07 Stroke(s)9
涸湿 (涸濕) yīnshī /to soak /
决 yāng [joeng1] /agitated (wind, cloud) /boundless / U6CF1 Stroke(s)8
决决 yāngyāng [joeng1joeng1] /grand /magnificent /vast /

(漚) See 潤
(渦) See 渦
滑 huá [waat6] /surname Hua / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4193 U6ED1 Stroke(s)12
滑 huá [waat6] /to slip /to slide /smooth /slippery /cunning / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4193 U6ED1 Stroke(s)12
滑环 (滑環) huáhuán /slip ring /collector ring (electrical engineering) /
滑动 (滑動) huádòng [waat6dung6] /to slide /sliding movement / FO20734
滑块 (滑塊) huákùài /runner block /sliding block /slider (computer interface element) /
滑坡 huápō [waat6bo1] /rockslide /landslip /landslide /mudslide /fig. slump /downturn /to decline / FO9735
滑落 huáluò [waat6lok6] /to slide /to roll / FO18992
滑板 huábǎn [waat6baan2] /skateboard / FO37899
滑梯 huátī [waat6tai1] / (children's) sliding board /a slide / FO31852
滑车 (滑車) huáchē [waat6ce1] /pulley block / FO43898
滑轮 (滑輪) huálún [waat6leon4] /block and tackle / FO34483
滑石 huáshí [waat6sek6] /talc /
滑雪 huáxuě [waat6syut3] /to ski /skiing / TOCFL 進階級 FO8244
滑雪运动 (滑雪運動) huáxuěyùndòng [waat6syut3wan6dung6] /skiing /
滑雪板 huáxuěbǎn [waat6syut3baan2] /ski /CL: 副[fu4] /snowboard / FO43675
滑雪木 (滑雪術) huáxuěshù [waat6syut3seot6] /skiing /
滑雪索道 huáxuěsuǒdào [waat6syut3sok3dou6] /ski-lift /
滑旱冰 huáhànbing [waat6hon5bing1] / (roller)blading /roller skating /inline skating /
滑县 (滑縣) huáxiàn [waat6jyun6] /Hua county in Anyang 安陽 | 安阳 [An1 yang2], Henan /
滑出 huáchū [waat6ceot1] /to slip out /
滑出跑道 huáchūpǎodào [waat6ceot1paau2dou6] /runway (at airport) /
滑水 huáshuǐ [waat6seoi2] /water skiing /to water-ski / FO39713
滑铁卢 (滑鐵盧) huátīeliú [waat6tit3lou4] /Waterloo (Belgium) /Battle of Waterloo (1815) /fig. a defeat /failure /
滑铁卢火车站 (滑鐵盧火車站) huátīeliúhuǒchēzhàn [waat6tit3lou4fo2ce1zaam6] /Waterloo station (London) /
滑稽 huájī [waat6kai1] /comical /funny /amusing /old pr. [gu3 ji1] /huaji, a form of comedy performance popular in Shanghai, Jiangsu and Zhejiang / FO9483
漂移 huáyí [waat6ji4] /to slip /to drift /
滑竿 huágān /Chinese-style sedan chair / FO40152
滑腻 (滑膩) huánnì / (of skin) satiny / FO39101
滑膜 huámó [waat6mok6] /synovial membrane /synovium /
滑膛 huátáng /smoothbore /
滑胎 huátāi /drift (car racing technique) /recurrent miscarriage /habitual abortion /

滑鼠 huáshǔ [waat6syu2] / (computer) mouse (Tw) /
滑鼠垫 (滑鼠墊) huáshǔdiàn [waat6syu2din3] /mouse pad (Tw) /
滑鼠蛇 huáshǔshé [waat6syu2se4] /Oriental ratsnake (Ptyas mucosus) /
滑鼠手 huáshǔshǒu /carpal tunnel syndrome (Tw) /
滑倒 huádǎo [waat6dou2] /to slip (lose one's footing) /
滑行 huóxíng [waat6hang4] /to slide /to coast /to glide / (of an aircraft) to taxi / FO22627
滑行道 huóxíngdào [waat6hang4dou6] /taxiway (at airport) /
滑音 huáyīn [waat6jam1] /glissando /
滑冰 huábing [waat6bing1] /to skate /skating / FO16970
滑门 (滑門) huámén /sliding door /
滑翔 huáxiáng [waat6coeng4] /to glide / FO32997
滑翔机 (滑翔機) huáxiángjī [waat6coeng4gei1] /glider / FO43674
滑翔翼 huáxiángyì /hang glider /hang gliding /
滑翔伞 (滑翔傘) huáxiángsǎn [waat6coeng4saan3] /paraglider /paragliding /
滑盖 (滑蓋) huágài [waat6goi3] /slider phone /
滑头 (滑頭) huátóu [waat6tau2] /crafty /slippery /slyboots / FO28466
滑沙 huáshā /sandboarding /
滑溜 huáliū [waat6lau6] /to sauté in sticky sauce / FO30173
滑溜 huáliū [waat6liu6] /smooth /slippery /sticky / FO30173
滑溜溜 huáliūliū [waat6liu1liu1] /smooth /slick /slippery /glossy /
洄 huí [wui4] /eddying /whirling (of water) /to go against the current / U6D04 Stroke(s)9
洄游 huíyóu / (of fish) to migrate / FO37009
(澤) See 泽
濃 huán [waan4] /to return (of waves) / U6FB4 Stroke(s)16
灞 jì [gai3] / U7031 Stroke(s)20
(濁) See 浊
潭 cónɡ [cung4] /gather /flow into (water) /sound of waters flowing together / U6F40 Stroke(s)14
泗 sì [si3] /river in Shandong / U6CD7 Stroke(s)8
泗 sì [si3] /nasal mucus / U6CD7 Stroke(s)8
泗阳 (泗陽) sìyáng [si3joeng4] /Siyang County in Suqian 宿遷 | 宿迁 [Su4 qian1], Jiangsu /
泗阳县 (泗陽縣) sìyángxiàn /Siyang County in Suqian 宿遷 | 宿迁 [Su4 qian1], Jiangsu /
泗县 (泗縣) sìxiàn [si3jyun6] /Si county in Suzhou 宿州 [Su4 zhou1], Anhui /
泗水 sishuǐ [si3seoi2] /Sishui County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong /Surabaya, capital of East Java province of Indonesia /
泗水县 (泗水縣) sishuǐxiàn [si3seoi2jyun6] /Sishui County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong /
泗洪 sìhóng [si3hung4] /Sihong County in Suqian 宿遷 | 宿迁 [Su4 qian1], Jiangsu /
泗洪县 (泗洪縣) sìhóngxiàn /Sihong County in Suqian 宿遷 | 宿迁 [Su4 qian1], Jiangsu /
泅 qiú [cau4/jau4] /to swim / FO28657 U6CC5 Stroke(s)8
泅游 (泅遊) qiúyóu /to swim /

泅渡 qiúdù /to swim across / FO40860
溅 (濺) jiàn [zin1/zin3] /to splash / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9235 U6E85(U6FFA) Stroke(s)12(18)
溅开 (濺開) jiànkāi [zin3hoi1] /splash /
溅射 (濺射) jiànshè [zin3se6] /sputtering /
溅洒 (濺灑) jiànǎ /to spill /to splatter /to splash /
(溫) See 温
测 (測) cè [cak1] /side /to lean /to survey /to measure /conjecture / TOCFL 流利級 FO4090 U6D4B(U6E2C) Stroke(s)9(12)
测天 (測天) cètiān [cak1tin1] /to make astronomical observation /
测地曲率 (測地曲率) cèdìqūlǜ [cak1dei6kuk1leot6] /geodesic curvature /
测地线 (測地線) cèdìxiàn [cak1dei6sin3] /geodesic /a geodesic (curve) /
测地线曲率 (測地線曲率) cèdìxiànqūlǜ [cak1dei6sin3kuk1leot6] /geodesic curvature /
测控 (測控) cèkòng [cak1hung3] /measurement and control / FO12248
测验 (測驗) cèyàn [cak1jim6] /test /to test /CL: 次 [ci4], 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO14872
测孕 (測孕) cèyùn [cak1jan6] /pregnancy testing /
测量 (測量) cèliáng [cak1loeng4] /survey /to measure /to gauge /to determine / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4283
测量工具 (測量工具) cèliánggōngjù [cak1loeng4gung1geoi6] /gauge /measuring tool /
测量船 (測量船) cèliángchuán [cak1loeng4syun4] /survey vessel /
测距仪 (測距儀) cèjùyí [cak1keoi5ji4] /distance measuring equipment /
测锤 (測錘) cèchuí [cak1ceoi4] /bob of plumb line /
测知 (測知) cèzhī [cak1zi1] /to detect /to sense /
测算 (測算) cèsuàn [cak1syun3] /to take measurements and calculate / FO8409
测径器 (測徑器) cèjìngqì [cak1ging3hei3] /calipers /
测绘 (測繪) cèhuì [cak1kui1] /to survey and draw /to map / FO5899
测度 (測度) cèdù [cak1dok6] /measure (math.) / FO39672
测度 (測度) cèduó [cak1dok6] /to estimate /to conjecture / FO39672
测良 (測良) cèliáng [cak1loeng4] /to survey and measure /
测试 (測試) cèshì [cak1si3] /to test (machinery etc) /to test (students) /test /quiz /exam /beta (software) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4568
测试器 (測試器) cèshìqì [cak1si3hei3] /testing apparatus /monitoring device /checker /meter /
测试和材料协会 (測試和材料協會) cèshìhécailiàoxiéhui /American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) /
测谎器 (測謊器) cèhuǎngqì [cak1fong1hei3] /lie detector /polygraph /
测谎仪 (測謊儀) cèhuǎngyí /lie detector /polygraph / FO51733

测评 (測評) cèpíng [cak1ping4] /to test and evaluate / FO7417
测心术 (測心術) cèxīnshù /mind reading /
测定 (測定) cèdìng [cak1ding6] /to survey and evaluate / FO6649
测温 (測溫) cèwēn /to measure temperature /
测深 (測深) cèshēn [cak1sam1] /to sound (sea depth) /
漈 hēi [hak1] U6F76 Stroke(s)15
洞 dòng [dung6] /cave /hole /zero (unambiguous spoken form when spelling out numbers) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2780 U6D1E Stroke(s)9
洞开 (洞開) dòngkāi /to be wide open / FO27353
洞天 dòngtiān [dung6tin1] /paradise /heavenly or beautiful place /fairyland / FO35960
洞若观火 (洞若觀火) dòngruòguānhuǒ [dung6joek6gun1fo2] /clear as a flame (idiom); to see things absolutely clearly / FO43152
洞子 dòngzi [dung6zi2] /cave /pit / (coll.) greenhouse / FO30155
洞孔 dòngkǒng [dung6hung2] /hole /
洞口 dòngkǒu [dung6hau2] /Dongkou county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan / FO13248
洞口 dòngkǒu [dung6hau2] /cave mouth /tunnel entrance / FO13248
洞口县 (洞口縣) dòngkǒuxiàn /Dongkou county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /
洞见 (洞見) dòngjiàn [dung6gin3] /insight /to see clearly / FO44652
洞鉴 (洞鑒) dòngjiàn /to examine deeply /to inspect closely /
洞悉 dòngxī [dung6sik1] /to clearly understand / FO24277
洞庭湖 dòngtíng hú [dung6ting4wu4] /Dongting Lake in northeast Hunan province /
洞府 dòngfǔ /cave dwelling /legendary abode of immortals / FO51348
洞房 dòngfáng [dung6fong4] /secret inner room /bridal room / FO19478
洞房花烛 (洞房花燭) dòngfáng huāzhú [dung6fong4faa1zuk1] /bridal room and ornamented candles /wedding festivities (idiom) / FO38863
洞房花烛夜 (洞房花燭夜) dòngfáng huāzhúyè [dung6fong4faa1zuk1je6] /wedding night /
洞头 (洞頭) dòngtóu [dung6tau4] /Dontou county in Wenzhou 温州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
洞头县 (洞頭縣) dòngtóuxiàn /Dontou county in Wenzhou 温州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
洞察 dòngchá [dung6caat3] /to see clearly / FO18421
洞察一切 dòngcháyīqiè [dung6caat3jat1cit3] /to see everything clearly /
洞察力 dòngchá lì [dung6caat3lik6] /insight /
洞穿 dòngchuān /to penetrate /to pierce /to see clearly /to have an insight into / FO35959
洞窟 dòngkū [dung6fat1] /a cave /
洞穴 dòngxué [dung6jyut6] /cave /cavern / TOCFL 流利級 FO14874
洞 jǐng [gwing2] /vast / U6CC2 Stroke(s)8
汨 ruì [jeoi6] /river-bend / U6C6D Stroke(s)7

滥 (濫) làn [laam6] /overflowing /excessive /indiscriminate / FO5865 U6EE5(U6FEB) Stroke(s)13(17)
滥刑 (濫刑) làn xíng /indiscriminate punishment /
滥权 (濫權) làn quán [laam6kyun4] /abuse of authority /
滥砍滥伐 (濫砍濫伐) làn kǎn làn fá /wanton destruction of forested lands /
滥套子 (濫套子) làn tàozǐ /platitude /pointless talk /
滥骂 (濫罵) làn mà /scurrilous /to scold indiscriminately /
滥竽 (濫竽) làn yú /indiscriminately included in company (without any qualification) /see 滥竽充数 [滥竽充数[lan4 yu2 chong1 shu4] /
滥竽充数 (濫竽充數) làn yú chōngshù [laam6jyu4cung1sou3] /lit. to play the yu 竽 mouth organ to make up numbers (idiom); fig. to make up the numbers with inferior products /to masquerade as having an ability /token member of a group / FO35681
滥用 (濫用) làn yòng [laam6jung6] /to misuse /to abuse / TOCFL 高階級 FO6013
滥用职权 (濫用職權) làn yòng zhí quán [laam6jung6zik1kyun4] /abuse of power /
滥用权力 (濫用權力) làn yòng quán lì [laam6jung6kyun4lik6] /abuse of power /
滥觞 (濫觴) làn shāng [laam6soeng1] /lit. floating wine goblets on a stream /the origin (of some phenomenon) / FO47411
滥伐 (濫伐) làn fá [laam6fat6] /to denude /illegal logging /forest clearance / FO22738
滥杀 (濫殺) làn shā [laam6saat3] /to kill indiscriminately /to massacre / FO27623
滥杀无辜 (濫殺無辜) làn shā wú gū [laam6saat3mou4gu1] /willfully slaughter the innocent (idiom) /
滥好人 (濫好人) làn hào rén /sb who tries to be on good terms with everyone /
滥交 (濫交) làn jiāo [laam6gaau1] /to fall into bad company /to make acquaintances indiscriminately / FO55348
滥调 (濫調) làn diào /hackneyed talk /platitude / FO45619
滥漫 (濫漫) làn màn /arbitrary /indiscriminate /
滥情 (濫情) làn qíng [laam6cing4] /fickle in love /sentimentality /
汕 shàn [saan3] /bamboo fish trap /used in names of places connected with Shantou 汕頭|汕头[Shan4 tou2] / U6C55 Stroke(s)6
汕尾 shàn wěi [saan3mei5] /Shanwei prefecture level city in Guangdong /
汕尾市 shàn wěi shì [saan3mei5si5] /Shanwei prefecture level city in Guangdong province /
汕头 (汕頭) shàn tóu [saan3tau4] /Shantou (formerly romanized as Swatow), prefecture-level city in Guangdong /
汕头地区 (汕頭地區) shàn tóu dì qū [saan3tau4dei6keoi1] /Shantou prefecture, Guangdong /
汕头大学 (汕頭大學) shàn tóu dà xué [saan3tau4daai6hok6] /Shantou University /
汕头市 (汕頭市) shàn tóu shì [saan3tau4si5] /Shantou prefecture-level city in Guangdong /
(濺) See 澄
湛 zhàn [ci5/zi6] / U6ECD Stroke(s)13

霏 wēi [mei4] /drizzle /fine rain / U6EA6 Stroke(s)13
湍 tuān [teon1] /to rush (of water) / U6E4D Stroke(s)12
湍急 tuānjí [teon1gap1] /rapid (flow of water) / FO22701
湍流 tuānliú [teon1lau4] /turbulence / FO20334
湔 tián [taan3] U6E60 Stroke(s)12
漉 pēng [paang4] /noise of dashing waves / U6F30 Stroke(s)14
灌 guàn [ceoi2/ceoi4] /having the appearance of depth / U6F3C Stroke(s)14
涔 cén [sam4] /overflow /rainwater /tearful / U6D94 Stroke(s)10
滌 chóng [zong6] / U6F34 Stroke(s)14
泲 shì [si1] /Shi, name of river in Xinyang 信陽|信陽, Henan / U6D49 Stroke(s)9
泲河 shǐhé /Shi River in Xinyang 信陽|信陽[Xin4 yang2], Henan /
泲河区 (泲河區) shǐhéqū /Shihe District of Xinyang city 信陽市|信阳市[Xin4 yang2 Shi4], Henan /
沙 shā [saa1] /surname Sha / TOCFL 高階級 FO3022 U6C99 Stroke(s)7
沙 shā [saa1] /granule /hoarse /raspy /sand /powder /CL:粒[li4] /abbr. for Tsar or Tsarist Russia / TOCFL 高階級 FO3022 U6C99 Stroke(s)7
沙琪玛 (沙琪瑪) shāqímǎ /sachima, sweet (Manchu) pastry made of fried strips of dough coated with syrup, pressed together, then cut into blocks /
沙井 shājǐng [saa1zing2] /manhole /
沙井口 shājǐngkǒu /manhole /
沙蚕 (沙蠶) shācán [saa1caam4] /genus Nereis, with species including the sandworm and the clam worm /
沙士 shāshì /sarsaparilla /root beer /SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome) (loanword) /
沙土 shātǔ [saa1tou2] /sandy soil / FO17670
沙画 (沙畫) shāhuà /sand picture /
沙囊 shānáng /sandbag /variant of 砂囊[sha1 nang2] /
沙西米 shāxīmǐ /sashimi /
沙棘 shājí /sea-buckthorn / FO22068
沙棘属 (沙棘屬) shājíshǔ /genus Hippophae /sea-buckthorns /
沙丽 (沙麗) shāli /sari (loanword) /
沙坪坝 (沙坪壩) shāpíngbà [saa1ping4baa3] /Shapingba district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
沙坪坝区 (沙坪壩區) shāpíngbàqū [saa1ping4baa3keoi1] /Shapingba district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
沙场 (沙場) shāchǎng [saa1coeng4] /sandpit /battleground /battlefield / FO22750
沙地 shādì [saa1dei6] /sandy beach or river bank /sand dune /sandy land /
沙地话 (沙地話) shādìhuà /see 啟海話|启海话 [Qi3 hai3 hua4] /
沙坡头 (沙坡頭) shāpōtóu /Shapo district of Zhongwei city 中衛市|中卫市[Zhong1 wei4 shi4], Ningxia /
沙坡头区 (沙坡頭區) shāpōtóuqū /Shapo district of Zhongwei city 中衛市|中卫市[Zhong1 wei4 shi4], Ningxia /

沙坝 (沙壩) shābà [saa1baa3] /a sandbank /a sand bar /

沙坑 shākēng [saa1haang1] /sandbox /jumping pit (athletics) /sand trap, bunker (golf) / FO36872

沙坑杆 (沙坑桿) shākēnggān [saa1haang1gon2] /sand wedge (golf) /

沙茶 shāchá [saa1caa4] /satay (spicy peanut sauce), also spelled sate /

沙林 shālin [saa1lam4] /sarin (loanword) /

沙雅 shāyǎ [saa1ngaa5] /Shayar nahiyisi (Shaya county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /

沙雅县 (沙雅縣) shāyǎxiàn [saa1ngaa5jyun6] /Shayar nahiyisi (Shaya county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /

沙瓦玛 (沙瓦瑪) shāwǎmǎ /shawarma, Middle Eastern sandwich wrap (loanword) /

沙丁胺醇 shādīngànchún [saa1ding1on1seon4] /salbutamol (a beta 2 agonist used in treating asthma) /also known as albuterol, proventil and ventolin /

沙丁鱼 (沙丁魚) shādīngyú [saa1ding1jyu2] /sardine (loanword) / FO39994

沙撈越 (沙撈越) shālāoyuè [saa1laau4jyut6] /Sarawak, state of Malaysia in northwest Borneo 婆羅洲|婆罗洲 /

沙拉 shālā [saa1laai1] /salad (loanword) / TOCFL 流利級

沙威玛 (沙威瑪) shāwēimǎ /shawarma, Middle Eastern sandwich wrap (loanword) /

沙石 shāshí [saa1sek6] /sand and stones / FO23187

沙磧 (沙磧) shāqì //literary) desert /sandy shore / FO53401

沙砾 (沙礫) shālì [saa1lik1] /grains of sand / FO35559

沙龙 (沙龍) shālóng [saa1lung4] /salon (loanword) / FO5107

沙奎尔·奥尼尔 (沙奎爾·奧尼爾) shākuí'èr-àoní'èr /Shaquille O'Neal (1972-), former NBA star /

沙鷗 shābī //Chinese bird species) isabelline wheatear (Oenanthe isabellina) /

沙弥 (沙彌) shāmí [saa1nei4] /novice Buddhist monk / FO43503

沙巴 shābā [saa1baa1] /Sabah, state of Malaysia in north Borneo 婆羅洲|婆罗洲 /

沙那 shānà /Sana'a, capital of Yemen (Tw) /

沙加緬度 (沙加緬度) shājiāmiǎnduó /Sacramento /

沙子 shāzi [saa1zi2] /sand /grit /CL:粒[li4],把[ba3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO12703

沙眼 shāyǎn [saa1ngaang5] /trachoma / FO40868

沙暴 shābào [saa1bou6] /sandstorm / FO30432

沙县 (沙縣) shāxiàn [saa1jyun6] /Sha county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /

沙哑 (沙啞) shāyǎ [saa1aa2] /hoarse /rough / TOCFL 流利級 FO18177

沙田 shātián [saa1tin4] /Sha Tin town in New Territories, Hong Kong / FO38343

沙腕 shāwǎn [saa1jyun2] /Chavannes (name) /

沙虫 (沙蟲) shāchóng [saa1cung2] /sandworm /

沙岩 shāyán [saa1ngaam4] /sandstone /

沙尘 (沙塵) shāchén [saa1can4] /sand /sandstorm (common in spring in north China) / FO12689

沙尘天气 (沙塵天氣) shāchéntiānqì [saa1can4tin1hei3] /spring sandstorms (common in Northern China) /

沙尘暴 (沙塵暴) shāchénbào [saa1can4bou6] /sandstorm / FO8878

沙发 (沙發) shāfā [so1faa2] /sofa (loanword) /CL:條|条[tiao2],張|张[zhang1] //Internet slang) the first reply or replier to a forum post / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO4329

沙发床 (沙發床) shāfāchuáng /sofa bed /sleeper sofa / FO48113

沙发客 (沙發客) shāfākè /couchsurfing /couchsurfer /

沙锅 (沙鍋) shāguō [saa1wo1] /variant of 砂鍋|砂锅[sha1 guo1] /

沙特 shāte [saa1dak6] /Saudi /abbr. for Saudi Arabia /

沙特阿拉伯 shātè'ālābó [saa1dak6aa3laai1baak3] /Saudi Arabia /

沙特阿拉伯人 shātè'ālābó rén /a Saudi /Saudi Arabian person /

沙特鲁 (沙特魯) shātèlǔ [saa1dak6lou5] /Châteauroux /Chateauroux (French town) /

沙和尚 shāhéshang [saa1wo4soeng2] /Sha Wujing /

沙利度胺 shālìdù'àn /thalidomide /

沙乌地阿拉伯 (沙烏地阿拉伯) shāwūdì'ālābó [saa1wu1dei6aa3laai1baak3] /Saudi Arabia (Tw) /

沙色朱雀 shāshèzhūqū //Chinese bird species) pale rosefinch (Carpodacus synoicus) /

沙鱼 (沙魚) shāyú [saa1jyu2] /variant of 鯊魚|鲨鱼[sha1 yu2] /

沙鼠 shāshǔ [saa1syu2] /gerbil /

沙丘 shāqiū [saa1jau1] /sand dune /sandy hill / FO11664

沙丘鹤 (沙丘鶴) shāqiūhè //Chinese bird species) sandhill crane (Grus canadensis) /

沙袋 shādài [saa1doi6] /a sandbag / FO30858

沙白喉林莺 (沙白喉林鶯) shābáihóulínyīng //Chinese bird species) desert whitethroat (Sylvia minula) /

沙皇 shāhuáng [saa1wong4] /czar (loanword) / FO18474

沙皇俄国 (沙皇俄國) shāhuángéguó [saa1wong4ngo4gwok3] /Tsarist Russia /

沙堡 shābǎo [saa1bou2] /sandcastle /

沙俄 shāfé [saa1ngo4] /Tsarist Russia /abbr. for 沙皇俄國|沙皇俄国[Sha1 huang2 E2 guo2] / FO25842

沙依巴克 shāyībākè /Saybagh district (Uighur: Saybagh Rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市|乌鲁木齐市[Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /

沙依巴克区 (沙依巴克區) shāyībākèqū /Saybagh district (Uighur: Saybagh Rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市|乌鲁木齐市[Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /

沙僧 shāshēng /Sha Wujing /

沙质 (沙質) shāzhì [saa1zat1] /sandy /

沙盘推演 (沙盤推演) shāpántuīyǎn /to plan a military mission on a sand table (idiom) /to rehearse a planned action or activity /to conduct a dry run /

沙律 shālǜ [saa1leot2] /salad (loanword) /

沙爹 shādiē [saa1de1] /satay (sauce) /

沙爹酱 (沙爹醬) shādiējiàng [saa1de1zoeng3] /satay sauce /

沙参 (沙參) shāshēn /ladybell root (Radix adenophorae) / FO50322

沙姆沙伊赫 shāmǔshāyìhè [saa1mou5saa1ji1haak1] /Sharm el-Sheikh, city in Egypt /

沙市 shāshì [saa1si5] /Shashi district of Jingzhou city 荊州市|荆州市[Jing1 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /

沙市区 (沙市區) shāshìqū /Shashi district of Jingzhou city 荊州市|荆州市[Jing1 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /

沙鹿 shālù /Shalu town in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

沙鹿镇 (沙鹿鎮) shālùzhèn [saa1luk6zan3] /Shalu town in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

沙文主义 (沙文主義) shāwénzhūyì [saa1man4zyu2ji6] /chauvinism / FO43014

沙朗 shālǎng [saa1long5] /sirloin (loanword) /

沙朗牛排 shālǎngniúpái [saa1long5ngau4paai4] /sirloin steak /

沙祖康 shāzūkāng [saa1zou2hong1] /Sha Zukang (1947-), Chinese diplomat /

沙门 (沙門) shāmén [saa1mun4] /monk (Sanskrit: Sramana, originally refers to north India) /Buddhist monk / FO31543

沙门菌 (沙門菌) shāménjūn [saa1mun4kwan2] /salmonella /

沙门氏菌 (沙門氏菌) shāménshìjūn [saa1mun4si6kwan2] /Salmonella /

沙粒 shāli [saa1lap1] /speck /granule /

沙头角 (沙頭角) shātóujiǎo [saa1tau4gok3] /Sha Tau Kok (town in Hong Kong) /

沙家浜 shājiābāng /"Sha Family's Creek", a Beijing opera classified as model theater 樣板戲|样板戏[yang4 ban3 xi4] /

沙法维王朝 (沙法維王朝) shāfǎwéiwángcháo [saa1faat3wai4wong4ciu4] /Persian Safavid Dynasty 1501-1722 /

沙河 shāhé [saa1ho4] /Shahe county level city in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

沙河口区 (沙河口區) shāhékǒuqū [saa1ho4hou2keoi1] /Shahekou district of Dalian 大連市|大连市[Da4 lian2 shi4], Liaoning /

沙河市 shāhéshì [saa1ho4si5] /Shahe county level city in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

沙漠 shāmò [saa1mok6] /desert /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3433

沙漠化 shāmòhuà [saa1mok6faa3] /desertification /

沙漠之狐 shāmòzhīhú [saa1mok6zi1wu4] /Desert Fox /

沙漏 shālòu /hourglass /sand filter /

沙池 shāchí /sandpit (for children's play or for long jump etc) /sandbox /

沙滩 (沙灘) shātān [saa1taan1] /beach /sandy shore /CL:片[pian4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6886

沙滩鞋 (沙灘鞋) shātānxié /beach shoes /wet-suit booties /

沙滩排球 (沙灘排球) shātānpáiqiú [saa1taan1paai4kau4] /beach volleyball / FO27558

沙沙 shāshā [saa1saa1] /rustle / FO15304

沙湾 (沙灣) shāwān [saa1waan1] /Shawan district of Leshan city 樂山市|乐山市[Le4 shan1 shi4], Sichuan /Shawan county or Saven nahisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地區[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /沙湾區 (沙灣區) shāwānqū [saa1waan1keoi1] /Shawan district of Leshan city 樂山市|乐山市[Le4 shan1 shi4], Sichuan /沙湾县 (沙灣縣) shāwānxiàn /Shawan county or Saven nahisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地區[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /沙洋 shāyáng /Shayang county in Jingmen 荊門|荊門[Jing1 men2], Hubei /沙洋县 (沙洋縣) shāyángxiàn /Shayang county in Jingmen 荊門|荊門[Jing1 men2], Hubei /沙洲 shāzhōu [saa1zau1] /sandbank /sandbar /FO28208
沙悟淨 (沙悟淨) shāwùjìng /Sha Wujing /娑 su [phonetic "sa"] (Korean gugja) / U4E77 Stroke(s)8
消 shēng [saang2/sing2] / U6E3B Stroke(s)12
拏 (抄) suō /variant of 拏[suo1] / U6332(U6331) Stroke(s)11(10)
拏 suō [so1] /feel /to fondle / U6332 Stroke(s)11
鲨 (鯊) shā [saa1] /shark / U9CA8(U9BCA) Stroke(s)15(18)
鲨鱼 (鯊魚) shāyú [saa1jyu4] /shark / FO15454 (鯊) See 鲨
娑 suō [so1] / (phonetic) /see 娑娑[po2 suo1] / U5A11 Stroke(s)10
袈 shā [saa1] /Buddhist monk's robe / U88DF Stroke(s)13
洗 guāng [gwong1] /sparkling water / U6D38 Stroke(s)9
消 xiāo [siu1] /to disappear /to vanish /to eliminate /to spend (time) /have to /need / TOCFL 高階級 FO4907 U6D88 Stroke(s)10
消耗 xiāohào [siu1hou3] /to use up /to consume / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3835
消耗掉 xiāohàodiào [siu1hou3diu6] /consumption /
消耗战 (消耗戰) xiāohàozhàn [siu1hou3zin3] /war of attrition /
消耗量 xiāohàoliàng [siu1hou3loeng6] /rate of consumption /
消毒 xiāodú [siu1duk6] /to disinfect /to sterilize / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5073
消毒劑 (消毒劑) xiāodújì [siu1duk6zai1] /disinfectant / FO25225
消毒法 xiāodúfǎ [siu1duk6faat3] /sterilization /
消元 xiāoyuán [siu1jyun4] /elimination (math) /to eliminate one variable from equations /
消魂 xiāohún [siu1wan4] /overwhelmed (with joy, sorrow etc) /to feel transported /
消声 (消聲) xiāoshēng [siu1sing1] /sound dissipation /noise reduction /
消声器 (消聲器) xiāoshēngqì [siu1sing1hei3] /noise reduction equipment / FO53488
消去 xiāoqù [siu1heoi3] /to eliminate /
消融 xiāoróng [siu1jung4] /to melt (e.g. an ice-cap) / FO19146
消基会 (消基會) xiāojīhui /Consumers' Foundation, Chinese Taipei (CFCT), abbr. for 中華民國消費者文教基金會|中华民国消费者文教基金会 /
消散 xiāosàn [siu1saan3] /to dissipate / FO17600

消极 (消極) xiāojī [siu1gik6] /negative /passive /inactive / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4908
消损 (消損) xiāosǔn [siu1syun2] /wear and tear /to wear away over time /
消逝 xiāoshì [siu1sai6] /to fade away / FO14765
消石灰 xiāoshíhuī [siu1sek6fui1] /calcium hydroxide Ca(OH)₂ /slaked lime /
消夏 xiāoxià [siu1haa6] /to spend the summer /to take a summer vacation / FO30556
消灭 (消滅) xiāomiè [siu1mit6] /to put an end to /to annihilate /to cause to perish /to perish /annihilation (in quantum field theory) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3184
消退 xiāotù [siu1teoi3] /to wane /to vanish gradually / FO21878
消弭 xiāomǐ [siu1mei5] / (literary) to eliminate /to put an end to / FO31687
消费 (消費) xiāofèi [siu1fai3] /to consume /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1384
消费者 (消費者) xiāofèizhě [siu1fai3ze2] /consumer /
消费者保护 (消費者保護) xiāofèizhěbǎohù /consumer protection (law) /
消费群 (消費群) xiāofèiqún [siu1fai3kwan4] /consumer group /
消费器件 (消費器件) xiāofèiqìjiàn [siu1fai3hei3gin6] /consumer /
消费品 (消費品) xiāofèipǐn [siu1fai3ban2] /consumer goods / FO6678
消费税 (消費稅) xiāofèishuì [siu1fai3sei3] /consumption tax /sales tax / FO22599
消费价格指数 (消費價格指數) xiāofèijiàgézhǐshù [siu1fai3gaa3gaa3zi2sou3] /consumer price index CPI /
消费金融 (消費金融) xiāofèijīnróng [siu1fai3gam1jung4] /consumer finance /
消费资料 (消費資料) xiāofèizīliào [siu1fai3zi1liu2] /consumption data /consumer goods /
消隐 (消隱) xiāoyǐn [siu1jan2] /to hide /to retreat into privacy /
消除 xiāochú [siu1ceoi4] /to eliminate /to remove / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2365
消除毒剂 (消除毒劑) xiāochúdújì [siu1ceoi4duk6zai1] /decontamination /
消除对妇女一切形式歧视公约 (消除對婦女一切形式歧視公約) xiāochúduìfùnǚyīqièxíngshìqīshìgōngyuē [siu1ceoi4deoi3fu5neoi5jat1cit3jing4sik1kei4 si6gung1joek3] /Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women /
消除歧义 (消除歧義) xiāochúqíyì /to disambiguate /
消除锯齿 (消除鋸齒) xiāochújùchǐ [siu1ceoi4geoi3ci2] /anti-alias (computer graphics) /
消防 xiāofáng [siu1fong4] /firefighting /fire control / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4075
消防栓 xiāofángshuān [siu1fong4saan1] /fire hydrant / FO45737
消防车 (消防車) xiāofángchē [siu1fong4ce1] /fire engine /fire truck / FO24303
消防局 xiāofángjú [siu1fong4guk6] /fire department /
消防队 (消防隊) xiāofángduì [siu1fong4deoi6] /fire brigade /fire department / FO21647

消防队员 (消防隊員) xiāofángduìyuán [siu1fong4deoi6jyun4] /fireman /
消防员 (消防員) xiāofángyuán [siu1fong4jyun4] /firefighter /fireman /
消防署 xiāofángshǔ /fire station /
消歧义 (消歧義) xiāoqíyì [siu1kei4ji6] /to remove ambiguity /disambiguation (in Wikipedia) /
消暑 xiāoshǔ [siu1syu2] /to spend a summer holiday / (esp of Chinese medicine) to relieve summer heat / FO39004
消遣 xiāoqiǎn [siu1hin2] /to while the time away /amusement /pastime /recreation /to make sport of / TOCFL 流利級 FO12538
消气 (消氣) xiāoqì [siu1hei3] /to cool one's temper / FO35896
消失 xiāoshī [siu1sat1] /to disappear /to fade away / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2308
消愁解闷 (消愁解悶) xiāochóujiěmèn [siu1sau4gaa2mun6] /lit. to eliminate worry and dispel melancholy (idiom); diversion from boredom /to dispel depression or melancholy /to relieve stress /a relaxing pass-time /
消长 (消長) xiāozhǎng [siu1coeng4] /to ebb and rise /to decrease and then grow / FO27009
消肿 (消腫) xiāozhǒng [siu1zung2] /rapid decrease of a swelling /detumescence / FO34707
消蚀 (消蝕) xiāoshí [siu1sik6] /erosion /wearing away /ablation / FO50006
消解 xiāojiě [siu1gaa2] /to eliminate /to dispel /resolution / FO20256
消息 xiāoxi [siu1sik1] /news /information /CL: 條|条[tiao2] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO717
消息来源 (消息來源) xiāoxiláiyuán [siu1sik1loi4jyun4] /web feed /news feed /syndicated feed /
消息灵通 (消息靈通) xiāoxilíngtōng [siu1sik1ling4tung1] /to be well-informed /
消息灵通人士 (消息靈通人士) xiāoxilíngtōngrénshì [siu1sik1ling4tung1jan4si6] /well-informed source /person with inside information /
消化 xiāohuà [siu1faa3] /to digest /digestion /digestive / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5353
消化酶 xiāohuàméi [siu1faa3mui4] /digestive enzyme /
消化不良 xiāohuàbùliáng [siu1faa3bat1loeng4] /indigestion /
消化管 xiāohuàguǎn [siu1faa3gun2] /digestive tube /gut /
消化腺 xiāohuàxiàn [siu1faa3sin3] /digestive glands /
消化系统 (消化系統) xiāohuàxìtǒng [siu1faa3hai6tung2] /digestive system /gastrointestinal tract /
消化道 xiāohuàdào [siu1faa3dou3] /digestive tract / FO23833
消化酒 xiāohuàjiǔ /digestif /
消化液 xiāohuàyè [siu1faa3jik6] /digestive fluid /
消停 xiāotíng [siu1ting4] /to calm down /to stop /to pause /calmly /peaceful /restful / FO31101
消释 (消釋) xiāoshì [siu1sik1] /to dispel (doubts) /to clear up (misunderstanding) / FO43300

消受 xiāoshòu [siu1sau6] /to bear /to enjoy (usually in negative combination, meaning unable to enjoy) / FO31100
消金 xiāojīn [siu1gam1] /consumer finance /abbr. of 消費金融|消費金融[xiao1 fei4 jin1 rong2] /
消食 xiāoshí [siu1sik6] /to aid digestion / FO46917
消食儿 (消食兒) xiāoshír [siu1sik6ji4] /erhua variant of 消食[xiao1 shi2] /
消亡 xiāowáng [siu1mong4] /to die out /to wither away / FO14334
消磨 xiāomó [siu1mo4] /to wear down /to sap /to whittle away /to while away /to idle away / FO13828
消磨时间 (消磨時間) xiāomóshíjiān [siu1mo4si4gaan3] /to kill time /
消夜 xiāoyè [siu1je2] /nighttime snack /late-night supper / FO40467
消瘦 xiāoshòu [siu1sau3] /to waste away /to become thin / FO16311
消音 xiāoyīn [siu1jam1] /to silence /
消音器 xiāoyīnqì [siu1jam1hei3] /silencer / FO52042
消闲 (消閒) xiāoxián [siu1haan4] /to spend one's leisure time /to idle away the time / FO27243
消闲儿 (消閒兒) xiāoxiánr /erhua variant of 消閒|消闲[xiao1 xian2] /
消炎 xiāoyán [siu1jim4] /to reduce fever /antipyretic /to decrease inflammation / FO30217
消炎药 (消炎藥) xiāoyányào [siu1jim4joek6] /antibiotic medicine /
消炎片 xiāoyánpìàn [siu1jim4pin3] /antipyretic tablet (to reduce fever), such as sulfanilamide /
消火栓 xiāohuǒshuān [siu1fo2saan1] /fire hydrant / FO37803
消灾 (消災) xiāozāi [siu1zoi1] /to avoid calamities / FO31231
消灾避邪 (消災避邪) xiāozāibìxié /to avoid calamities and evil spirits /
消泯 xiāomǐn [siu1man5] /to eliminate /to obliterate /
消渴 xiāokě /condition characterized by thirst, hunger, frequent urination and weight loss, identified in TCM with type 2 diabetes /
消消停停 xiāoxiāotíngtíng /intermittently /
消沉 xiāochén [siu1cam4] /depressed /bad mood /low spirit / FO17212
淌 tāng [tong2] /to drip /to trickle /to shed (tears) / FO7663 U6DCC Stroke(s)11
淌下 tāngxià [tong2haa6] /to let drip /to trickle down /to shed (tears) /
淌口水 tāngkǒushuǐ [tong2hau2seoi2] /to let saliva dribble from the mouth /to slobber /
淌眼泪 (淌眼淚) tāngyǎnlèi [tong2ngaang5leoi6] /to shed tears /
淌泪 (淌淚) tānglèi [tong2leoi6] /to shed a tear / FO46012
滢 táng [tong4] U6F1F Stroke(s)14
(滢) See 潋
泼 (潑) pō [put3] /to splash /to spill /rough and coarse /brutish / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7734 U6CFC(U6F51) Stroke(s)8(15)
泼掉 (潑掉) pōdiào [put3diu6] /spill /
泼贱 (潑賤) pōjiàn /base /worthless /
泼贱人 (潑賤人) pōjiànrén /slut /tramp (old) /

泼出去的水 (潑出去的水) pōchūqudeshuǐ /spilt water / (fig.) sth that can not be retrieved /spilt milk /
泼水 (潑水) pōshuǐ [put3seoi2] /to sprinkle /to spill water /
泼水节 (潑水節) pōshuǐjié [put3seoi2zit3] /Songkran (Thai New Year) / FO33424
泼水难收 (潑水難收) pōshuǐnánshōu [put3seoi2naang4sau1] /water once spilt cannot be retrieved (idiom); irreversible change /
泼物 (潑物) pōwù /evil creature (curse word) /
泼妇 (潑婦) pōfū [put3fu5] /shrew /vixen / FO32791
泼妇骂街 (潑婦罵街) pōfūmàjiē /shouting abuse in the street like a fishwife /
泼辣 (潑辣) pōlā [put3laat6] /shrewish /pungent /forceful /bold and vigorous / FO21445
泼冷水 (潑冷水) pōlěngshuǐ [put3laang5seoi2] /lit. to pour cold water on /fig. to dampen one's enthusiasm / FO39142
泼烟花 (潑煙花) pōyānhuā [put3jin1faa1] /low-class prostitute /
泼溅 (潑濺) pōjiàn [put3zin1] /to spatter /
滔 tā [taap3] U6DBE Stroke(s)11
汽 qì [hei3] /steam /vapor / FO10707 U6C7D Stroke(s)7
汽运 (汽運) qìyùn /bus transport /
汽配 qì pèi /auto parts / FO36349
汽车 (汽車) qìchē [hei3ce1] /car /automobile /bus /CL.輛[liang4] /TOCFL 基礎級 FO429
汽车技工 (汽車技工) qìchējìgōng [hei3ce1gei6gung1] /auto mechanic /
汽车厂 (汽車廠) qìchēchǎng [hei3ce1cong2] /car factory /
汽车夏利股份有限公司 (汽車夏利股份有限公司) qìchēxiàlìgǔfēnyōuxiàngōngsī [hei3ce1haa6lei6gu2fan6jau5haan6gung1si1] /Tianjin FAW Xiali Motor Company, Ltd., established 1997 /
汽车展览会 (汽車展覽會) qìchēzhǎnlǎnhuì [hei3ce1zin2laam5wui2] /car show /automobile expo /
汽车戏院 (汽車戲院) qìchēxìyuàn /drive-in theater /
汽车号牌 (汽車號牌) qìchēhàopái /vehicle registration plate /license plate /
汽车旅馆 (汽車旅館) qìchēlǚguǎn /motel /motor hotel /
汽车站 (汽車站) qìchēzhàn [hei3ce1zaam6] /bus stop /bus station / FO17534
汽车炸弹 (汽車炸彈) qìchēzhàdàn [hei3ce1zaa3daan2] /car bomb /
汽车炸弹事件 (汽車炸彈事件) qìchēzhàdànshìjiàn [hei3ce1zaa3daan2si6gin2] /car bombing /
汽轮机 (汽輪機) qìlúnjī [hei3leon4gei1] /steam turbine / FO27795
汽轮发电机 (汽輪發電機) qìlúnfādiànjī [hei3leon4faat3din6gei1] /steam turbine electric generator /
汽提 qì tí /stripping (chemistry) /
汽碾 qìniǎn [hei3nin5] /steamroller /
汽暖 qìnuǎn [hei3nyun5] /gas heating /
汽水 qìshuǐ [hei3seoi2] /soda /pop / TOCFL 進階級 FO20448
汽锅 (汽鍋) qìguō [hei3wo1] /steamer (for cooking) /

汽缸 qìgāng [hei3gong1] /cylinder (of steam engine or internal combustion engine) / FO36513
汽笛 qìdí [hei3dek6] /steam whistle /ship horn / FO19368
汽化 qì huà [hei3faa3] /to boil /to vaporize / FO33299
汽化器 qì huàqì [hei3faa3hei3] /carburetor /vaporizer /
汽艇 qìtǐng [hei3teng5] /motor boat / FO33300
汽船 qì chuán [hei3syun4] /steamboat /steamship / FO38144
汽阀 (汽閥) qìfá [hei3fat6] /steam valve /
汽灯 (汽燈) qìdēng [hei3dang1] /gas lamp / FO40195
汽酒 qìjiǔ [hei3zau2] /sparkling wine /
汽油 qìyóu [hei3jau4] /gasoline / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7717
瀛 yí /name of a river / U6ECA Stroke(s)13
瀛 xié /saline pond / U6ECA Stroke(s)13
注 shēng /rising of water / U6CE9 Stroke(s)8 (瀾) See 浙
蕪 wú [mou5] /river in Henan / U6F55 Stroke(s)15
洙 zhū [zyu1] /surname Zhu / U6D19 Stroke(s)9
洙 zhū [zyu1] /name of a river / U6D19 Stroke(s)9
湃 pài [baai3/pai3] /sound of waves / U6E43 Stroke(s)12
洩 yì [jat6] /licentious, libertine, dissipate / U6CC6 Stroke(s)8
汜 fà [ngat6] /near / U6C54 Stroke(s)6
浩 hào [hou5] /grand /vast (water) / U6D69 Stroke(s)10
浩博 hào bó [hou5bok3] /vast and plentiful /ample /very many /
浩劫 hào jié [hou6gip3] /calamity /catastrophe /apocalypse / FO18894
浩荡 (浩蕩) hào dàng [hou5dong6] /vast and mighty (of river or ocean) /broad and powerful / FO21306
浩茫 hào máng [hou5mong4] /boundless /unlimited / FO53763
浩大 hào dà [hou5daai6] /vast /great /large amount / FO19427
浩淼 hào miǎo [hou5miu5] /vast /extending into the distance /
浩气 (浩氣) hào qì [hou5hei3] /vast spirit /nobility of spirit / FO39705
浩特 hào tè [hou5dak6] /nomadic camp /town or village (Mongolian: khot) /
浩繁 hào fán [hou5faan4] /vast /voluminous /many and varied /numerous /extensive amount of /exhaustive /heavy (expenditure) /arduous /strenuous /exhausting /draining /burdensome / FO33397
浩然 hào rán [hou5jin4] /Hào Rán (1932-2008), journalist and proletarian novelist / FO15072
浩然 hào rán [hou5jin4] /vast /expansive /overwhelming / FO15072
浩如烟海 (浩如煙海) hào rú yānhǎi [hou5jyu4jin1hoi2] /vast as the open sea (idiom); fig. extensive (library) / FO29320
浩阔 (浩闊) hào kuò [hou5fut3] /vast /
浩室 hào shì [hou5sat1] /House (music genre) /
浩瀚 hào hàn [hou5hon6] /vast (of ocean) /boundless / FO14365

浩渺 hàomiǎo [hou5miu5] /vast/ extending into the distance / FO40569
 浩浩 hào hào [hou5hou5] /vast/ expansive (universe)/torrential (floods) / FO45577
 浩浩荡荡 (浩浩蕩蕩) hàohào dàng dàng [hou5hou5dong6dong6] /grandiose/majestic /
 唾 tuò /variant of 唾[tuo4] / U6DB6 Stroke(s)11
 潑 zàn [zaan3/zaan6] /to spatter, to splash, to scatter / U7052 Stroke(s)22
 洗 xǐ [sai2] /to wash /to bathe /to develop (photo) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1408 U6D17 Stroke(s)9
 洗者若翰 xǐzhě ruòhàn [sai2ze2joek6hon6] /St John the Baptist /
 洗劫 xǐjié [sai2gip3] /to loot /to rob /to ransack /to pillage / FO30553
 洗劫一空 xǐjié yìkōng /to steal everything /
 洗耳恭听 (洗耳恭聽) xiěrgōngtīng [sai2ji5gung1teng1] /to listen with respectful attention /(a polite request to sb to speak) /we are all ears / FO37795
 洗碗 xiǎwǎn [sai2wun2] /to wash the dishes /
 洗碗机 (洗碗機) xiǎwǎnjī [sai2wun2gei1] /dish-washer / FO43060
 洗碗精 xiǎwǎnjīng /dishwashing liquid /
 洗碗池 xiǎwǎnchí [sai2wun2ci4] /kitchen sink /
 洗面 xǐmiàn [sai2min6] /facial cleansing /
 洗面奶 xǐmiànnǎi [sai2min6naai5] /cleansing lotion / FO47844
 洗雪 xǐxuě /to erase /to wipe out (a previous humiliation etc) / FO42804
 洗刷 xǐshuā [sai2caat3] /wash /brush /scrub / FO17464
 洗马 (洗馬) xiǎnmǎ / (official title) herald to the crown prince (in imperial China) /
 洗胃 xǐwèi /to have one stomach's pumped /gastric lavage (medicine) /
 洗黑钱 (洗黑錢) xǐhēiqián [sai2hak1cin2] /money laundering /
 洗发露 (洗髮露) xǐfàlù [sai1faat3lou6] /shampoo /
 洗发水 (洗髮水) xǐfàshuǐ [sai2faat3seoi2] /shampoo (liquid) / FO41587
 洗发水儿 (洗髮水兒) xǐfàshuǐr [sai2faat3seoi2ji4] /shampoo /
 洗发皂 (洗髮皂) xǐfàzào [sai2faat3zou6] /shampoo /
 洗发乳 (洗髮乳) xǐfàrǔ /shampoo /
 洗发剂 (洗髮劑) xǐfàjì [sai2faat3zai1] /shampoo / FO54987
 洗发粉 (洗髮粉) xǐfàfěn [sai2faat3fan2] /shampoo powder /
 洗钱 (洗錢) xǐqián [sai2cin2] /money laundering / FO12927
 洗手 xǐshǒu [sai2sau2] /to wash one's hands /to go to the toilet / FO14183
 洗手不干 (洗手不幹) xǐshǒubùgàn /to totally stop doing something /to reform one's ways / FO43059
 洗手乳 xǐshǒurǔ /liquid hand soap /
 洗手盆 xǐshǒupén [sai2sau2pun4] /bathroom sink /wash basin /
 洗手台 xǐshǒutái /vanity unit /
 洗手间 (洗手間) xǐshǒujiān [sai2sau2gaan1] /toilet /lavatory /washroom / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO24728
 洗手池 xǐshǒuchí /bathroom sink /wash basin /
 洗手液 xǐshǒuyè [sai2sau2jik6] /liquid hand soap /
 洗脸 (洗臉) xǐliǎn [sai2lim5] /to wash your face /
 洗脸盆 (洗臉盆) xǐliǎnpán [sai2lim5pun4] /a hand basin /
 洗脸盆 (洗臉盆) xǐliǎnpén [sai2lim5pun4*2] /washbowl/basin for washing hands and face /
 洗脸盆洗盆 (洗臉盆洗盆) xǐliǎnpénxǐpén [sai2lim5pun4sai2pun4] /washbowl /
 洗脸台 (洗臉臺) xǐliǎntái [sai2lim5toi4] /commode /dressing table /sink /
 洗脑 (洗腦) xǐnǎo [sai2nou5] /to brainwash /
 洗脱 (洗脫) xǐtuō [sai2tyut3] /to cleanse /to purge /to wash away /
 洗牌 xǐpái [sai2paai2] /to shuffle cards / FO30449
 洗练 (洗練) xǐliàn /agile /nimble /deft / FO37260
 洗衣 xǐyī [sai2ji1] /laundry /
 洗衣机 (洗衣機) xǐyījī [sai2ji1gei1] /washer /washing machine /CL:臺|台[tai2] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO10525
 洗衣板 xǐyībǎn [sai2ji1baan2] /washboard / (jocularly) flat chest / FO52490
 洗衣网 (洗衣網) xǐyīwǎng /mesh laundry bag (for keeping garments separate from others in the washing machine) /
 洗衣店 xǐyīdiàn [sai2ji1dim3] /laundry (commercial establishment) / FO35122
 洗衣房 xǐyīfáng [sai2ji1fong4] /laundry room /
 洗衣粉 xǐyīfěn [sai2ji1fan2] /laundry detergent /washing powder / FO21926
 洗礼 (洗禮) xǐlǐ [sai2lai5] /baptism / TOCFL 流利級 FO11976
 洗冤 xiǎyuān [sai2jyun1] /lit. to wash out a grievance /fig. to right a wrong /to redress an injustice / FO51609
 洗冤集录 (洗冤集錄) xǐyuānjìlù [sai2jyun1zaap6luk6] /Record of Washed Grievances (1247) by Song Ci 宋慈, said to be the world's first legal forensic text /
 洗净 (洗淨) xǐjìng [sai2zing6] /to wash clean /
 洗心革面 xǐxīngémian [sai2sam1gaak3min6] /lit. to wash one's heart and renew one's face (idiom); to repent sincerely and mend one's mistaken ways /to turn over a new leaf / FO39001
 洗剪吹 xǐjiǎnchuī [sai2zin2ceoi1] /shampoo, haircut and blow-dry /
 洗炼 (洗煉) xǐliàn /variant of 洗練|洗练[xi3lian4] /
 洗头 (洗頭) xǐtóu [sai2tau4] /to wash one's hair /to have a shampoo /
 洗洁剂 (洗潔劑) xǐjiéjì [sai2git3zai1] /detergent /
 洗洁精 (洗潔精) xǐjiéjīng [sai2git3zing1] /dishwashing liquid /
 洗漱 xǐshù [sai2sau3] /to wash the face and rinse the mouth / FO24987
 洗濯 xǐzhuó [sai2zok6] /to wash /to cleanse /to launder / FO46610
 洗澡 xǐzǎo [sai2cou3] /to bathe /to take a shower / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO7179
 洗澡间 (洗澡間) xǐzǎojiān [sai2cou3gaan1] /bathroom /restroom /shower room /CL:間|间[jian1] /
 洗消 xǐxiāo [sai2siu1] /decontamination /
 洗消场 (洗消場) xǐxiāochǎng [sai2siu1coeng4] /decontaminating field /
 洗消剂 (洗消劑) xǐxiāoji [sai2siu1zai1] /decontaminant /decontaminating agent /
 洗染店 xǐrǎndiàn /commercial laundry /cleaners / FO55834
 洗涤 (洗滌) xǐdí [sai2dik6] /to rinse /to wash /washing / FO14647
 洗涤槽 (洗滌槽) xǐdícáo /washing tank /sink /
 洗涤桶 (洗滌桶) xǐdítǒng /washtub /
 洗涤机 (洗滌機) xǐdítǐ /washer /washing machine /rinsing machine /
 洗涤灵 (洗滌靈) xǐdīlíng /dishwashing liquid / FO54986
 洗涤器 (洗滌器) xǐdìqì [sai2dik6hei3] /washing appliance /
 洗涤剂 (洗滌劑) xǐdìjì [sai2dik6zai1] /cleaning agent /detergent / FO27808
 洗涤间 (洗滌間) xǐdìjiān /washroom /wash-house /
 洗浴 xǐyù [sai2juk6] /bath / FO22240
 羹 xiān [sin2] U934C Stroke(s)17
 汤 shāng /old variant of 湯|汤[shang1] / U6F21 Stroke(s)14
 渾 dòng [dung3] /milk /sound of a drum / U6E69 Stroke(s)12
 活 huó [wut6] /to live /alive /living /work /workmanship / TOCFL 進階級 FO675 U6D3B Stroke(s)9
 活动 (活動) huódòng [wut6dung6] /to exercise /to move about /to operate /to use connections (personal influence) /loose /shaky /active /movable /activity /campaign /maneuver /behavior /CL: 項|項[xiang4], 個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO225
 活动扳手 (活動扳手) huódòngbǎnshǒu [wut6dung6paan1sau2] /adjustable spanner /
 活动桌面 (活動桌面) huódòngzhuómàn [wut6dung6coek3min6] /active desktop /
 活动中心 (活動中心) huódòngzhōngxīn [wut6dung6zung1sam1] /activity center /CL: 處|处[chu4] /
 活动曲尺 (活動曲尺) huódòngqūchǐ [wut6dung6kuk1cek3] /sliding bevel (to measure angles) /
 活动人士 (活動人士) huódònggrénshì [wut6dung6jan4si6] /activist /
 活动能力 (活動能力) huódòngnénglì [wut6dung6nang4lik6] /mobility /motility /
 活动房 (活動房) huódòngfáng [wut6dung6fong4] /prefabricated building /prefab / FO54301
 活动房屋 (活動房屋) huódòngfángwū [wut6dung6fong4uk1] /prefabricated building /prefab /mobile home /caravan /trailer /
 活动家 (活動家) huódòngjiā [wut6dung6gaa1] /political activist / FO19113
 活埋 huómái [wut6maai4] /to bury alive / FO28277
 活期 huóqī [wut6kei4] /current (esp. in finance) / TOCFL 流利級 FO22879
 活期存款 huóqīcúnkuǎn [wut6kei4cyun4fun2] /demand deposit /
 活期帐户 (活期帳戶) huóqīzhàngù [wut6kei4zoeng3wu6] /current account (in bank) /

活期贷款 (活期貸款) huóqīdàikuǎn [wut6kei4taai3fun2] /demand loan (i.e. loan that the borrower can demanded back at any time) /
活期资金 (活期資金) huóqīzījīn [wut6kei4zi1gam1] /funds on call /invested sum that can be cashed /
活靶子 huóbǎzi /live target /target (of criticism etc) / FO49825
活茬 huóchá [wut6ci4] /farm work /
活菩萨 (活菩薩) huópúsà [wut6pou4saat3] /a living Buddha /fig. compassionate person /saint / FO43194
活板 huóbǎn [wut6baan2] /trapdoor /
活检 (活檢) huójiǎn /biopsy /abbr. for 活體組織檢查 | 活体组织检查 [huo2 ti3 zu3 zhi1 jian3 cha2] /
活下 huóxià [wut6haa6] /to survive /
活下去 huóxiàqù [wut6haa6heoi3] /to survive /to keep on living /
活报剧 (活報劇) huóbàojué [wut6bou3kek6] /lit. living newspaper /comic skit /street performance (e.g. satirical demo) / FO49826
活摘 huózhāi /to harvest (an organ) from a living person /
活不下去 huóbùxiàqu [wut6bat1haa6heoi3] /impossible to make a living /
活龙活现 (活龍活現) huólónghuóxiàn [wut6lung4wut6jin6] /living spirit, living image (idiom); true to life /vivid and realistic /
活套 huótào /noose /running knot /
活到老, 学到老 (活到老, 學到老) huódàolǎo, xuédàolǎo [wut6dou3lou5, hok6dou3lou5] /One is never too old to learn. (idiom) /
活雷锋 (活雷鋒) huóléifēng /selfless model citizen, just like Lei Feng 雷鋒 | 雷鋒 [Lei2 Feng1] / FO36650
活灵活现 (活靈活現) huólínghuóxiàn [wut6ling4wut6jin6] /living spirit, living image (idiom); true to life /vivid and realistic / FO26966
活力 huólì [wut6lik6] /energy /vitality /vigor /vital force / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2342
活力四射 huólìsìshè /dynamic /enthusiastic /energetic /
活蹦乱跳 (活蹦亂跳) huóbèngluàntiào [wut6baang6lyun6tiu3] /to leap and frisk about (idiom); lively /healthy and active / FO29327
活跃 (活躍) huóyuè [wut6joek3] /active /lively /excited /to enliven /to brighten up / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2690
活跃分子 (活躍份子) huóyuèfēnzǐ [wut6joek6fan6zi2] /activist /
活路 huólù /pass /way out /way to survive /means of subsistence / FO19521
活路 huólù /labor /physical work / FO19521
活罪 huózuì /suffering /hardship /living hell / FO50222
活气 (活氣) huóqì /spirited atmosphere /
活生生 huóshēngshēng [wut6saang1saang1] /real (people) /living (artist) /while still alive (e.g. skinned alive) / FO12467
活物 huówù [wut6mat6] /living animals / FO34640
活用 huóyòng /to apply (knowledge etc) creatively and flexibly /to use a word flexibly (e.g. a noun as an adjective) / FO31049

活脱 (活脫) huótuō /remarkably alike / FO45901
活脱脱 (活脫脫) huótuōtuō [wut6tyut3tyut3] /remarkably alike /
活鱼 (活魚) huóyú [wut6jyu2] /fresh fish /living fish /
活版 huóbǎn [wut6baan2] /typography /movable type /
活版印刷 huóbǎnyìnshuā [wut6baan2jan3caat3] /printing with movable type /typesetting /
活便 huóbiàn [wut6bin6] /nimble /agile /convenient /
活体 (活體) huóti /living body /live specimen / FO23488
活体检视 (活體檢視) huótǐjiǎnshì [wut6tai2gim2si6] /biopsy /
活体组织检查 (活體組織檢查) huótǐzǔzhījiǎnchá /biopsy /abbr. to 活檢 | 活檢 [huo2 jian3] /
活佛 huófó [wut6fat6] /Living Buddha /title of Mongolian Lamas from 17th century / FO14122
活血 huóxuè [wut6hyut3] /to improve blood circulation (Chinese medicine) / FO29853
活血止痛 huóxuèzhǐtòng /to invigorate blood circulation and alleviate pain (idiom) /
活似 huósì /see 活像 [huo2 xiang4] / FO53775
活像 huóxiàng [wut6zoeng6] /to look exactly like /to be the spitting image of / FO19307
活化 huóhuà [wut6faa3] /activation / FO25568
活化石 huóhuàshí [wut6faa3sek6] /living fossil / FO28276
活化分析 huóhuàfēnxī [wut6faa3fan1sik1] /activation analysis /
活儿 (活兒) huór [wut6ji4] /work / (lots of) things to do / TOCFL 流利級
活得不耐烦 (活得不耐煩) huódebùnàifán /to be tired of living / (coll.) to be asking for trouble /
活人 huórén [wut6jan4] /living person / FO12095
活命 huómìng [wut6ming6] /life /to survive /to save a life /to scrape a living / FO23424
活分 huófēn [wut6fan1] /nimble /
活禽 huóqín [wut6kam4] /poultry /live fowl /
活结 (活結) huójié [wut6git3] /a slip-knot /a noose / FO51839
活组织检查 (活組織檢查) huózuǐzhījiǎnchá [wut6zou2zik1gim2caa4] /biopsy /
活度 huódù [wut6dou6] /activity /
活瓣 huóbàn [wut6faan6] /valve /
活计 (活計) huóji [wut6gai3] /handicraft /needlework /work / FO20087
活该 (活該) huógāi [wut6goi1] / (coll.) serve sb right /deservedly /ought /should / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO16927
活神仙似 huóshénxiānsì [wut6san4sin1ci5] /to live like the immortals (advertising real estate) /
活门 (活門) huómén [wut6mun4] /valve / FO55281
活着 (活著) huózhe [wut6zhek6] /alive /
活火 huóhuǒ [wut6fo2] /flaming fire /flames /
活火山 huóhuǒshān [wut6fo2saan1] /active volcano / FO43428
活宝 (活寶) huóbǎo [wut6bou2] /buffoon /clown /ridiculous person / FO41027

活塞 huósāi [wut6sak1] /piston /valve / FO22679
活字 huózi [wut6zi6] /movable type / FO39933
活字典 huózidiǎn /walking dictionary /well-informed person / FO51422
活字印刷 huóziyìnshuā [wut6zi6jan3caat3] /printing with movable type /
活泼 (活潑) huópō [wut6put3] /lively /vivacious /brisk /active / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4391
活活 huóhuó [wut6wut6] /while still alive /simply /totally / FO13488
活泛 huófan [wut6faan3] /flexible /adaptable / FO35670
活性 huóxìng [wut6sing3] / (chemistry) activity /active /activated / FO10331
活性炭 huóxìngtàn [wut6sing3taan3] /activated carbon / FO29213
活性剂 (活性劑) huóxìngjì [wut6sing3zai1] /reagent (chemistry) /
活学活用 (活學活用) huóxuèhuóyòng /to creatively combine learning with usage /to learn and apply pragmatically / FO26753
蒯蒯 [lei6] /to attend (official functions) / U6D70 Stroke(s)10
灑灑 [sau3] /driving rain /to sprinkle / U6F72 Stroke(s)15
漆 shǔ [syu2] U6F7B Stroke(s)15
湫 jiǎo [zau1/ziu2] /marsh / U6E6B Stroke(s)12
灩 fán [faan4] U703F Stroke(s)20
海 hǎi [hoi2] /surname Hai / TOCFL 入門級 FO647 U6D77 Stroke(s)10
海 hǎi [hoi2] /ocean /sea /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 片 [pian4] /great number of people or things / (dialect) numerous / TOCFL 入門級 FO647 U6D77 Stroke(s)10
海丰 (海豐) hǎifēng [hoi2fung1] /Haifeng county in Shanwei 汕尾, Guangdong /
海丰县 (海豐縣) hǎifēngxiàn [hoi2fung1jyun6] /Haifeng county in Shanwei 汕尾, Guangdong /
海王星 hǎiwángxīng [hoi2wong4sing1] /Neptune (planet) / FO37893
海青天 hǎiqīngtiān [hoi2cing1tin1] /popular nickname of Hai Rui 海瑞 [Hai3 Rui4] (1514-1587), Ming politician, famous for honesty and integrity /
海瑞 hǎirui [hoi2seoi6] /Hai Rui (1514-1587), Ming politician, famous for honesty and integrity /
海瑞 hǎirui [hoi2seoi6] /Hairui township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
海瑞罢官 (海瑞罷官) hǎiruìbàiguān [hoi2seoi6baa6gun1] /Hai Rui dismissed from office, 1960 historical play by historian Wu Han 吳晗 | 吴晗 /
海瑞乡 (海瑞鄉) hǎiruìxiāng /Hairui township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
海珠 hǎizhū /Haizhu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
海珠区 (海珠區) hǎizhūqū /Haizhu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
海于格松 hǎiyúgésōng [hoi2jyu1gaak3cung4] /Haugesund (city in Rogaland, Norway) /

海运 (海運) hǎiyùn [hoi2wan6] /shipping by sea / TOCFL 流利級 FO14120

海运费 (海運費) hǎiyùn fèi [hoi2wan6fai3] /shipping /sea transport / 海运费率 (海運費率) hǎiyùn fèilǜ [hoi2wan6fai3leot6] /shipping rate /

海事局 hǎishìjú [hoi2si6guk6] /PRC Maritime Safety Agency /

海事处 (海事處) hǎishìchù [hoi2si6cyu3] /Marine Department /

海事法院 hǎishì fǎyuàn /maritime court /

海枣 (海棗) hǎizǎo [date (fruit) /

海西 hǎixī [hoi2sai1] /Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Mtsho-nub Sog-rigs dang Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul) in Qinghai /

海西蒙古族藏族自治州 hǎixī mēnggǔ zú zàng zú zì zhì zhōu [hoi2sai1mung4gu2zuk6zong6zi6zi6zau1] /Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Mtsho-nub Sog-rigs dang Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul) in Qinghai /

海西州 hǎixī zhōu [hoi2sai1zau1] /Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Mtsho-nub Sog-rigs dang Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul) in Qinghai /

海刺芹 hǎicìqīn [hoi2ci3kan4] /sea holly (*Eryngium maritimum*) /

海协会 (海協會) hǎixiéhúì [hoi2hip3wui2] /Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Straits (ARATS) /abbr. for 海峡兩岸關係協會 | 海峡两岸关系协会 [Hai3 xia2 Liang3 an4 Guan1 xi5 Xie2 hui4] /

海域 hǎiyù [hoi2wik6] /sea area /territorial waters /maritime space / FO4518

海城 hǎichéng [hoi2sing4] /Haicheng county level city in Anshan 鞍山 [An1 shan1], Liaoning /

海城区 (海城區) hǎichéngqū [hoi2sing4keoi1] /Haicheng district of Beihai city 北海市 [Bei3 hai3 shi4], Guangxi /

海城市 hǎichéngshì [hoi2sing4si5] /Haicheng county level city in Anshan 鞍山 [An1 shan1], Liaoning /

海地 hǎidì [hoi2dei6] /Haiti, the western third of Caribbean island Hispaniola /

海地岛 (海地島) hǎidìdǎo /Hispaniola (Caribbean Island divided between Dominican Republic and Haiti) /

海堤 hǎidī [hoi2tai4] /levee /dyke /seawall / FO27611

海盐 (海鹽) hǎiyán [hoi2jim4] /Haiyan county in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉兴 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang / FO29105

海盐县 (海鹽縣) hǎiyán xiàn /Haiyan county in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉兴 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /

海斯 hǎisī [hoi2si1] /Hayes (Microcomputer) /

海基会 (海基會) hǎijīhuì [hoi2gei1wui2] / (abbr.) SEF, Taiwanese Strait Exchange Foundation /

海芋 hǎiyù /giant taro (*Alocasia macrorrhizos*) /common calla /

海鞘 hǎiqiào [hoi2ciu3] /Ascidiacea /sea squirt /

海南 hǎinán [hoi2naam4] /Hainan Province, in the South China Sea, short name 瓊 | 琼 [Qiong2], capital Haikou 海口 /Hainan Island /Hainan District of Wuhai City 烏海市 | 乌海市 [Wu1 hai3 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / FO3893

海南鵝 hǎinányán / (Chinese bird species) white-eared night heron (*Gorsachius magnificus*) /

海南藏族自治州 hǎinánzàngzú zì zhì zhōu [hoi2naam4zong6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Mtsho-lho Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul), Qinghai /

海南藍仙鶯 (海南藍仙鶯) hǎinánlǎnxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) Hainan blue flycatcher (*Cyornis hainanus*) /

海南柳鶯 (海南柳鶯) hǎinánliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Hainan leaf warbler (*Phylloscopus hainanus*) /

海南区 (海南區) hǎinánqū /Hainan District of Wuhai City 烏海市 | 乌海市 [Wu1 hai3 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /

海南大学 (海南大學) hǎinándàxué /Hainan University /

海南孔雀雉 hǎinánkǒngquèzhì / (Chinese bird species) Hainan peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron katsumatae*) /

海南山鹧鸪 (海南山鷓鴣) hǎinánshānzhègū / (Chinese bird species) Hainan partridge (*Arborophila ardens*) /

海南省 hǎinánshěng [hoi2naam4saang2] /Hainan Province, in South China Sea, abbr. 瓊 | 琼 [Qiong2], capital Haikou 海口 /

海南岛 (海南島) hǎinándǎo [hoi2naam4dou2] /Hainan Island in South China Sea /

海南州 hǎinánzhōu [hoi2naam4zau1] /see 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /

海葵 hǎikuí [hoi2kwai4] /sea anemone / FO32887

海草 hǎicǎo [hoi2cou2] /seagrass / FO48361

海带 (海帶) hǎidài [hoi2dai3] /kelp / FO19186

海警 hǎijǐng /coast guard /

海警局 hǎijǐngjú /China Coast Guard /

海苔 hǎitái /nori /

海藻 hǎizǎo [hoi2zou2] /seaweed /marine alga /kelp / FO19667

海椰子 hǎiyēzi /coco de mer or "sea coconut" (*Lodoicea maldivica*) /

海枯石烂 (海枯石爛) hǎikūshìlàn /lit. when the seas run dry and the stones go soft (idiom) /fig. forever /until the end of time / FO45575

海林 hǎilín [hoi2lam4] /Hailin county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /

海林市 hǎilínshì [hoi2lam4si5] /Hailin county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /

海禁 hǎijìn [hoi2gam3] /prohibition on entering or leaving by sea / FO50191

海相 hǎixiāng [hoi2soeng1] /marine facies (geology) /

海相沉积物 (海相沉積物) hǎixiāngchénjīwù [hoi2soeng1cam4zik1mat6] /oceanic sediment (geology) /

海榴 hǎiliú /pomegranate /

海森堡 hǎisēnbǎo [hoi2sam1bou2] /Werner Heisenberg (1901-1976), German physicist /also written 海森伯 /

海森伯 hǎisēnbó [hoi2sam1baak3] /Werner Heisenberg (1901-1976), German physicist /

海勃湾 (海勃灣) hǎibōwān /Haibowan District of Wuhait City 烏海市 | 乌海市 [Wu1 hai3 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /

海勃湾区 (海勃灣區) hǎibōwānqū /Haibowan District of Wuhait City 烏海市 | 乌海市 [Wu1 hai3 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /

海顿 (海頓) hǎidùn [hoi2deon6] /Haydn (name) /Franz Joseph Haydn (1732-1809), Austrian classical composer /

海牙 hǎiyá [hoi2ngaa4] /The Hague (city in the Netherlands) /Den Haag /

海东 (海東) hǎidōng /Haidong prefecture, Qinghai /

海东青 (海東青) hǎidōngqīng / (Chinese bird species) gyrfalcon (*Falco rusticolus*) /

海东地区 (海東地區) hǎidōngdìqū [hoi2dung1dei6keoi1] /Haidong prefecture, Qinghai /

海拔 hǎibá [hoi2bat6] /height above sea level /elevation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4991

海报 (海報) hǎibào [hoi2bou3] /poster /playbill /notice / TOCFL 進階級 FO22106

海损 (海損) hǎisǔn [hoi2syun2] /damage to goods during shipping / FO51396

海蜇 hǎizhē [hoi2zit3] /Rhopilema esculenta, an edible jellyfish / FO28370

海誓山盟 hǎishìshānméng [hoi2sai6saan1mang4] /to pledge undying love (idiom); oath of eternal love /to swear by all the Gods / FO41701

海拉尔 (海拉爾) hǎilǎěr [hoi2laai1ji5] /Hailar district, Mongolian Xailar raion, of Hulunbuir city 呼倫貝爾市 | 呼伦贝尔市 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3 shi4], Inner Mongolia /

海拉尔区 (海拉爾區) hǎilǎěrqū /Hailar district, Mongolian Xailar raion, of Hulunbuir city 呼倫貝爾市 | 呼伦贝尔市 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3 shi4], Inner Mongolia /

海百合 hǎibǎihé [hoi2baak3hap6] /sea lily /crinoid /

海砂 hǎishā /sea sand (sand collected from the ocean floor, as opposed to that which is used as an ingredient in concrete) /

海砂屋 hǎishāwū /house built with cheap, unreliable concrete which contains a high quantity of sea sand /see also 海砂 [hai3 sha1] /

海面 hǎimiàn [hoi2min6] /sea level /sea surface / TOCFL 流利級 FO7679

海原 hǎiyuán [hoi2jyun4] /Haiyuan county in Zhongwei 中衛 | 中卫 [Zhong1 wei4], Ningxia /

海原县 (海原縣) hǎiyuán xiàn /Haiyuan county in Zhongwei 中衛 | 中卫 [Zhong1 wei4], Ningxia /

海鸥 (海鷗) hǎiōu [hoi2au1] / (Chinese bird species) mew gull (*Larus canus*) / FO17895

海平面 hǎipíngmiàn [hoi2ping4min2] /sea level / FO15037

海疆 hǎijiāng [hoi2goeng1] /coastal border region / FO30805

海尼根 hǎinigēn /Heineken (Dutch brewing company) /see also 喜力 [Xi3 li4] /

海马 (海馬) hǎimǎ [hoi2maa5] /sea horse /hippocampus / FO26449

海马回 (海馬迴) hǎimǎhuí [hoi2maa5wui4] /hippocampus /

海马体 (海馬體) hǎimǎtǐ /hippocampus /

海边 (海邊) hǎibiān [hoi2bin1] /seaside / TOCFL 入門級 FO9293

海子 hǎizi / (dialect) wetlands / lake / FO41252
 海难 (海難) hǎinàn [hoi2naan6] / perils of the sea / FO31291
 海登 hǎidēng / Hayden or Haydn (name) /
 海陆 (海陸) hǎilù [hoi2luk6] / sea and land / ocean and continent / army and navy /
 海陆煲 (海陸煲) hǎilùbāo [hoi2luk6bou1] / sea and land hotpot (Jiangsu specialty) /
 海陆军 (海陸軍) hǎilùjūn [hoi2luk6gwan1] / navy and army / military force /
 海陆空 (海陸空) hǎilùkōng [hoi2luk6hung1] / sea land air (transport, or military operations) /
 海陵 hǎilíng / Hailing district of Taizhou city 泰州市 [Tai4 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 海陵区 (海陵區) hǎilíngqū / Hailing district of Taizhou city 泰州市 [Tai4 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
 海阳 (海陽) hǎiyáng [hoi2joeng4] / Haiyang county level city in Yantai 煙台 | 烟台, Shandong /
 海阳市 (海陽市) hǎiyángshì [hoi2joeng4si5] / Haiyang county level city in Yantai 煙台 | 烟台, Shandong /
 海隅 hǎiyú [hoi2jyu4] / coastal area /
 海防 hǎifáng [hoi2fong4] / coastal defense / FO18688
 海上 hǎishàng [hoi2soeng6] / maritime / FO3227
 海上运动 (海上運動) hǎishàngyùndòng / water sports (sailing, windsurfing etc) /
 海上花列传 (海上花列傳) hǎishànghuālièzhuàn [hoi2soeng6faa1lit6zyun6] / The Sing-Song Girls of Shanghai by Han Bangqing 韓邦慶 | 韩邦庆 [Han2 Bang1 qing4], long novel of lower life in classical Chinese and Jiangsu vernacular / translated into Putonghua as 海上花 by Iris Chang /
 海上奇书 (海上奇書) hǎishàngqíshū [hoi2soeng6kei4syu1] / literary journal published in 1892-93 by Han Bangqing 韓邦慶 | 韩邦庆 featuring serialized novels in classical Chinese and Jiangsu vernacular /
 海鸬鹚 (海鷓鴣) hǎilūcí / (Chinese bird species) pelagic cormorant (Phalacrocorax pelagicus) / 海北 hǎiběi [hoi2bak1] / Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture in Qinghai /
 海北藏族自治州 hǎiběizàngzú zìzhìzhōu [hoi2bak1zong6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] / Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Mtsho-byang Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul) in Qinghai /
 海北州 hǎiběizhōu [hoi2bak1zau1] / Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture in Qinghai /
 海战 (海戰) hǎizhàn [hoi2zin3] / naval battle / FO27454
 海口 hǎikǒu [hoi2hou2] / Haikou prefecture-level city and capital of Hainan Province 海南省 [Hai3 nan2 Sheng3] / FO6537
 海口 hǎikǒu [hoi2hou2] / estuary / coastal inlet / river mouth / seaport / see also 誇海口 | 夸海口 [kua1 hai3 kou3] / FO6537
 海口市 hǎikǒushì [hoi2hou2si5] / Haikou prefecture-level city and capital of Hainan Province 海南省 [Hai3 nan2 Sheng3] /
 海日 hǎirì / sun over sea /
 海量 hǎiliàng [hoi2loeng6] / huge volume / FO25253
 海里 hǎilǐ [hoi2lei5] / nautical mile / FO11922
 海曙 hǎishǔ / Haishu district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市 [Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 海曙区 (海曙區) hǎishǔqū / Haishu district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市 [Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /
 海星 hǎixīng [hoi2sing1] / starfish / sea star / FO32628
 海明威 hǎimíngwēi [hoi2ming4wai1] / Ernest Hemingway (1899-1961), American novelist and journalist /
 海景 hǎijǐng [hoi2geng2] / seascape / sea view / FO39095
 海晏 hǎiyàn [hoi2aan3] / Haiyan county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
 海晏县 (海晏縣) hǎiyànxian [hoi2aan3jyun6] / Haiyan county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
 海啸 (海嘯) hǎixiào [hoi2siu3] / tsunami / TOCFL 流利級 FO7525
 海迪 hǎidí [hoi2dik6] / Heidi /
 海员 (海員) hǎiyuán [hoi2jyun4] / sailor / mariner / FO26749
 海虹 hǎihóng / mussel /
 海螵蛸 hǎipiāoxiāo / cuttlebone /
 海螺 hǎilú / sea snail / whelk / conch / FO32512
 海蛞蝓 hǎikuòyú / sea slug /
 海蛤蜊 hǎigéyú / sea slug /
 海贼 (海賊) hǎizéi [hoi2caak6] / pirate /
 海贼王 (海賊王) hǎizéiwáng / One Piece (manga and anime) /
 海贼版 (海賊版) hǎizéibǎn / pirate version / bootleg /
 海内 (海內) hǎinèi [hoi2noi6] / the whole world / throughout the land / everything under the sun / FO19395
 海内存知己，天涯若比邻 (海内存知己，天涯若比鄰) hǎinèicúnzhījǐ, tiānyáruòbǐlín [hoi2noi6cyun4zi1gei2, tin1ngaai4jok6bei2leon4] / close friend in a distant land, far-flung realms as next door (idiom); close in spirit although far away / absence makes the heart grow fonder /
 海内外 (海內外) hǎinèiwài [hoi2noi6ngoi6] / domestic and international / at home and abroad / FO5437
 海监船 (海監船) hǎijiānchuán / naval surveillance vessel / maritime patrol boat /
 海岸 hǎiàn [hoi2ngon6] / coastal / seacoast / FO6451
 海岸警卫队 (海岸警衛隊) hǎiànjǐngwèidui [hoi2ngon6ging2wai6deoi6] / coastguard /
 海岸护卫队 (海岸護衛隊) hǎiàn hùwèidui [hoi2ngon6wu6wai6deoi6] / coast guard /
 海岸线 (海岸線) hǎiànxiàn [hoi2ngon6sin3] / coastline / seaboard / shoreline / FO15000
 海峡 (海峽) hǎixiá [hoi2haap6] / channel / strait / TOCFL 高階級 FO4967
 海峡两岸关系协会 (海峽兩岸關係協會) hǎixiáliǎngànguānxìxiéhuì [hoi2haap6loeng5ngon6gwaan1hai6hip3wui2] / PRC Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Straits (ARATS) /
 海峡群岛 (海峽群島) hǎixiáqúndǎo [hoi2haap6kwan4dou2] / Channel Islands /
 海峡时报 (海峽時報) hǎixiáshíbào [hoi2haap6si4bou3] / The Straits Times /
 海峡交流基金会 (海峽交流基金會) hǎixiájiāoliújījīnhuì [hoi2haap6gaaui1lau4gei1gam1wui2] / Taiwan Strait Exchange Foundation (SEF) /
 海岬 hǎijiǎ / headland /
 海岭 (海嶺) hǎilǐng [hoi2leng5] / mid-ocean ridge /
 海归 (海歸) hǎiguī [hoi2gwai1] / returnee / student returning after study abroad /
 海棠花 hǎitānghuā [hoi2tong4faa1] / Chinese flowering crab-apple (Malus spectabilis) / FO39096
 海水 hǎishuǐ [hoi2seoi2] / seawater / FO3909
 海水不可斗量 hǎishuǐbùkědǒuliáng / see 人不可貌相, 海水不可斗量 [ren2 bu4 ke3 mao4 xiang4, hai3 shui3 bu4 ke3 dou3 liang2] /
 海水倒灌 hǎishuǐdàoquàn / saltwater intrusion /
 海水养殖 (海水養殖) hǎishuǐyǎngzhi / aquaculture /
 海错 (海錯) hǎicuò / seafood delicacy /
 海牛 hǎiniú [hoi2ngau4] / manatee / FO28098
 海选 (海選) hǎixuǎn / direct, winner-takes-all system of election in use for village committees / pre-selection for a competition / FO33394
 海豚 hǎitún [hoi2tyun4] / dolphin / FO17074
 海豚座 hǎitúnzuò [hoi2tyun4zo6] / Delphinus (constellation) /
 海胆 (海膽) hǎidǎn [hoi2daam2] / sea urchin / FO41013
 海鸟 (海鳥) hǎiniǎo [hoi2niu5] / seabird / FO28921
 海岛 (海島) hǎidǎo [hoi2dou2] / island / FO10700
 海岛市 (海島市) hǎidǎoshì / Municipality of the Islands (Macau) / Concelho das Ilhas /
 海龟 (海龜) hǎiguī [hoi2gwai1] / turtle / FO21062
 海鲈 (海鱸) hǎilú / sea bass /
 海鲤 (海鯉) hǎilǐ [hoi2lei5] / sea bream /
 海鲜 (海鮮) hǎixiān [hoi2sin1] / seafood / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO17281
 海鲜酱 (海鮮醬) hǎixiānjiàng [hoi2sin1zoeng3] / hoisin sauce (barbecue sauce) / seafood sauce /
 海兔 hǎitù / sea hare (Aplysia) /
 海象 hǎixiàng [hoi2zoeng6] / walrus / FO44412
 海蚀 (海蝕) hǎishí [hoi2sik6] / coastal erosion / marine abrasion /
 海尔 (海爾) hǎiěr [hoi2ji5] / Haier (PRC household appliance brand) / Hale (name) /
 海尔德兰 (海爾德蘭) hǎiěrdélán [hoi2ji5dak1laan4] / Gelderland /
 海角 hǎijiǎo [hoi2gok3] / cape / promontory / FO30052
 海角天涯 hǎijiǎotiānyá / see 天涯海角 [tian1 ya2 hai3 jiao3] /
 海外 hǎiwài [hoi2ngoio6] / overseas / abroad / TOCFL 高階級 FO2369
 海外版 hǎiwàibǎn [hoi2ngoio6baan2] / foreign edition (of a newspaper) /
 海外华人 (海外華人) hǎiwàihuárén [hoi2ngoio6waa4jan4] / overseas Chinese /

海风 (海風) hǎifēng [hoi2fung1] /sea breeze /sea wind (i.e. from the sea) / FO16183
海岱 hǎidài [Haidai, historical region extending from the Bohai Sea to Mt Tai in Shandong /
海伯利 hǎibólì [hoi2baak3lei6] /Highbury (name) /
海伦 (海倫) hǎilún [hoi2leon4] /Hailun county level city in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /Helen or Hélène (name) /
海伦市 (海倫市) hǎilúnshì [hoi2leon4si5] /Hailun county level city in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /
海伦·凯勒 (海倫·凱勒) hǎilún-kǎilē [hoi2leon4-hoi2lak6] /Helen Keller (1880-1968), famous American deaf-blind author and activist (whose story is told in biopic The Miracle Worker) /
海信 hǎixìn [hoi2seon3] /Hisense (brand) /
海印寺 hǎiyìn [hoi2jan3zi6] /Haeinsa in South Gyeongsang province of South Korea, the repository of Tripitaka Koreana 高麗大藏經|高麗大藏经[Gao1 li2 da4 zang4 jing1], a World Heritage site /
海船 hǎichuán [hoi2syun4] /sea-going ship / FO31628
海航 hǎiháng [hoi2hong4] /Hainan Airlines /
海德 hǎidé [hoi2dak1] /Hyde (surname) /
海德格尔 (海德格爾) hǎidégé'ěr [hoi2dak1gaak3ji5] /Martin Heidegger (1889-1976), German philosopher /
海德堡 (海德爾堡) hǎidé'ěr bǎo [hoi2dak1ji5bou2] /Heidelberg /also written 海德堡 /
海德堡 hǎidé'ěr bǎo [hoi2dak1bou2] /Heidelberg (Germany) /
海德堡 hǎidé'ěr bǎo [hoi2dak1bou2] /Heidelberg /
海德公园 (海德公園) hǎidégōngyuán [hoi2dak1gung1jyun4] /Hyde Park /
海獭 (海獺) hǎitǎ [hoi2caat3] /sea otter / FO49445
海狸 hǎilǐ [hoi2lei4] /beaver / FO53757
海狮 (海獅) hǎishī [hoi2si1] /sea lion / FO24372
海狗 hǎigǒu [hoi2gau2] /fur seal /
海豹 hǎibào [hoi2paau3] /seal (zoology) / FO19733
海豹科 hǎibàokē [hoi2paau3fo1] /Phocidae, family within Carnivora including seal /
海豹部队 (海豹部隊) hǎibàobùduì /United States Navy SEALs /
海纳百川 (海納百川) hǎinàbǎichuān /all rivers run into the sea /use different means to obtain the same result (idiom) /
海绵 (海綿) hǎimián [hoi2min4] /sponge / FO20310
海绵体 (海綿體) hǎimiántǐ /erectile tissue (genital) /corpus cavernosum /
海绵状 (海綿狀) hǎimiánzhuàng [hoi2min4zong6] /spongy /
海绵宝宝 (海綿寶寶) hǎimiánbǎobǎo [hoi2min4bou2bou2] /SpongeBob SquarePants (US TV animated series, 1999-) /
海参 (海參) hǎishēn [hoi2sam1] /sea cucumber / FO22781
海参崴 (海參崴) hǎishēnwǎi [hoi2sam1wai1] /Vladivostok /Ming and Qing name for Vladivostok 符拉迪沃斯托克|符拉迪沃斯托克 and the province around it /
海巡 hǎixún [hoi2ceon4] /coast guard /

海鸞 (海鸞) hǎijiù /sea eagle /CL:隻|只[zhi1] /
海市 hǎishì [hoi2si5] /mirage (lit. or fig.) /
海市蜃楼 (海市蜃樓) hǎishìshènlóu [hoi2si5san5lau4] /mirage (lit. or fig.) / FO28833
海床 hǎichuáng [hoi2cong4] /seabed /seafloor /bottom of the ocean /
海康 hǎikāng [hoi2hong1] /Haikang former county in Zhanjiang 湛江[Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /Haikang (company name) /
海底 hǎidǐ [hoi2dai2] /seabed /seafloor /bottom of the ocean / FO7261
海底椰 hǎidǐyē /coco de mer or "sea coconut" (Lodoicea maldivica) /
海底轮 (海底輪) hǎidǐlún [hoi2dai2leon4] /mūlādhāra or muladhara, the root or Saturn chakra 查克拉, residing in the coccyx /
海底捞针 (海底撈針) hǎidǐlāozhēn /see 大海捞针|大海捞针[da4 hai3 lao1 zhen1] /
海底捞月 (海底撈月) hǎidǐlāoyuè [hoi2dai2lau4jyut6] /to fetch the moon from the seabed (idiom); a hopeless illusion / FO55249
海底扩张 (海底擴張) hǎidǐkuòzhāng [hoi2dai2kwong3zoeng1] /seafloor spreading (geology) /
海底扩张说 (海底擴張說) hǎidǐkuòzhāngshuō [hoi2dai2kwong3zoeng1syut3] /theory of seafloor spreading (geology) /
海部俊树 (海部俊樹) hǎibùjùnshù [hoi2bou6zeon3syu6] /KAIFU Toshiki (1931-), Japanese politician, prime minister 1989-1991 /
海产 (海產) hǎichǎn [hoi2caan2] /marine /produced in sea / FO35058
海端 hǎiduān /Haiduan or Haituan township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
海端乡 (海端鄉) hǎiduānxiāng [hoi2dyun1hoeng1] /Haiduan or Haituan township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
海扁 hǎibiǎn /(slang) to beat sb up /
海军 (海軍) hǎijūn [hoi2gwan1] /navy / TOCFL 高階級 FO3170
海军蓝 (海軍藍) hǎijūnlán [hoi2gwan1laam4] /navy blue /
海军大校 (海軍大校) hǎijūndàxiào [hoi2gwan1daai6haau6] /commodore (= US Navy equivalent) /
海军陆战队 (海軍陸戰隊) hǎijūnlùzhànduì [hoi2gwan1luk6zin3deoi2] /marine corps /marines / FO18242
海军上校 (海軍上校) hǎijūnshàngxiào [hoi2gwan1soeng6haau6] /captain (= UK and US Navy equivalent) /
海军中校 (海軍中校) hǎijūnzhōngxiào [hoi2gwan1zung1haau6] /commander (= UK and US Navy equivalent) /
海军少校 (海軍少校) hǎijūnshǎoxiào [hoi2gwan1siu3gaaU3] /lieutenant commander (= UK and US Navy equivalent) /
海军总司令 (海軍總司令) hǎijūnzōngsīling [hoi2gwan1zung2si1ling6] /admiral /
海军官 (海軍官) hǎijūnguān [hoi2gwan1gun1] /naval officer /
海神 hǎishén [hoi2san4] /Emperor of the Sea /Neptune /

海盜 (海盜) hǎidào [hoi2dou6] /pirate / FO20008
海盜行为 (海盜行為) hǎidào xíngwéi [hoi2dou6hang4wai4] /piracy /
海门 (海門) hǎimén [hoi2mun4] /Haimen county level city in Nantong 南通[Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /
海门市 (海門市) hǎiménshì /Haimen county level city in Nantong 南通[Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /
海阔天空 (海闊天空) hǎikuòtiānkōng [hoi2fut3tin1hung1] /wide sea and sky (idiom); boundless open vistas /the whole wide world /chatting about everything under the sun / FO27366
海关 (海關) hǎiguān [hoi2gwaan1] /customs (i.e. border crossing inspection) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2637
海关部门 (海關部門) hǎiguānbùmén [hoi2gwaan1bou6mun4] /customs section /
海关总署 (海關總署) hǎiguānzōngshǔ [hoi2gwaan1zung2cyu5] /General Administration of Customs (GAC) /
海关官员 (海關官員) hǎiguānguānyuán [hoi2gwaan1gun1jyun4] /customs officer /
海米 hǎimǐ [hoi2mai5] /dried shrimps / FO52736
海州 hǎizhōu [hoi2zau1] /Haizhou district of Lianyungang city 連雲港市|连云港市[Lian2 yun2 gang3 shi4], Jiangsu /Haizhou district of Fuxin city 阜新市[Fu4 xin1 shi4], Liaoning /
海州区 (海州區) hǎizhōuqū [hoi2zau1keoi1] /Haizhou district of Lianyungang city 連雲港市|连云港市[Lian2 yun2 gang3 shi4], Jiangsu /Haizhou district of Fuxin city 阜新市[Fu4 xin1 shi4], Liaoning /
海宝 (海寶) hǎibǎo [hoi2bou2] /Haibao, Expo 2010 mascot /
海宁 (海寧) hǎining [hoi2ning4] /Haining county level city in Jiaxing 嘉興|嘉兴[Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /
海宁市 (海寧市) hǎiningshì [hoi2ning4si5] /Haining county level city in Jiaxing 嘉興|嘉兴[Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /
海空军 (海空軍) hǎikōngjūn [hoi2hung1gwan1] /navy and air force /
海空军基地 (海空軍基地) hǎikōngjūnjīdì [hoi2hung1gwan1gei1dei6] /naval and air military base /
海安 hǎiān [hoi2on1] /Hai'an county in Nantong 南通[Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /
海安县 (海安縣) hǎiānxiàn /Hai'an county in Nantong 南通[Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /
海法 hǎifǎ [hoi2faat3] /Haifa (city in Israel) /
海河 hǎihé [hoi2ho4] /Hai He (a system of five waterways around Tianjin, flowing into Bohai 渤海 at Dagukou 大沽口) /
海港 hǎigǎng [hoi2gong2] /seaport /harbor / FO15584
海港区 (海港區) hǎigǎngqū /harbor district /Haigang district of Qinhuangdao city 秦皇島市|秦皇島市[Qin2 huang2 dao3 shi4], Hebei /
海潮 hǎicháo [hoi2ciu4] /tide / FO22675
海波 hǎibō [hoi2bo1] /hypo (loanword) /sodium thiosulfate Na2S2O3 used in fixing photos (formerly hyposulfite) /wave (sea) /

海滩 (海灘) hǎitān [hoi2taan1] /beach /CL:片 [pian4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO10077
海涅 hǎiniè [hoi2nip6] /Heinrich Heine (1797-1856), German lyric poet /
海沟 (海溝) hǎigōu [hoi2kau1] /marine trench / FO41461
海洛英 hǎiluòyīng [hoi2lok6jing1] /heroin (narcotic) (loanword) /
海洛因 hǎiluòyīn [hoi2lok6jan1] /heroin (loanword) / FO13462
海涂 (海塗) hǎitú /tidal marsh /shoal /shallows / FO39097
海涂围垦 (海塗圍墾) hǎitúwéikěn /polder /
海沧 (海滄) hǎicāng /Haicang district of Xiamen city 廈門市|厦门市[Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /
海沧区 (海滄區) hǎicāngqū /Haicang district of Xiamen city 廈門市|厦门市[Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /
海湾 (海灣) hǎiwān [hoi2waan1] / (Persian) Gulf / FO5923
海湾 (海灣) hǎiwān [hoi2waan1] /bay /gulf (body of water) / FO5923
海湾战争 (海灣戰爭) hǎiwānzhànzhēng [hoi2waan1zin3zang1] / (Persian) Gulf War /
海湾国家 (海灣國家) hǎiwānguójiā [hoi2waan1gwok3gaa1] /Nations of the Persian Gulf /Gulf states /
海浪 hǎilàng [hoi2long6] /sea wave / FO14078
海洋 hǎiyáng [hoi2joeng4] /ocean /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1863
海洋温度 (海洋溫度) hǎiyángwēndù [hoi2joeng4wan1dou6] /ocean temperature /
海洋温差发电 (海洋溫差發電) hǎiyángwēnchāfādiàn /ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) /
海洋性 hǎiyángxìng [hoi2joeng4sing3] /maritime /
海洋性气候 (海洋性氣候) hǎiyángxìngqìhòu [hoi2joeng4sing3hei3hou6] /maritime climate / FO54271
海洋性贫血 (海洋性貧血) hǎiyángxìngpínxuè [hoi2joeng4sing3pan4hyut3] /thalassemia /
海洋学 (海洋學) hǎiyángxué [hoi2joeng4hok6] /oceanography /
海淀 (海澱) hǎidiàn [hoi2din6] /Haidian inner district of northeast Beijing, includes Beijing University, Tsinghua University 清華大學|清华大学 [Qing1 hua2 da4 xue2] and Zhongguancun 中關村|中关村 [Zhong1 guan1 cun1] /
海淀区 (海澱區) hǎidiànqū [hoi2din6keoi1] /Haidian inner district of northeast Beijing, includes Beijing University, Tsinghua University 清華大學|清华大学 [Qing1 hua2 da4 xue2] and Zhongguancun 中關村|中关村 [Zhong1 guan1 cun1] /
海淀图书城 (海澱圖書城) hǎidiàntúshūchéng /Haidian Book City, Beijing book store /
海滨 (海濱) hǎibīn [hoi2ban1] /shore /seaside / HSK6 FO8496
海兴 (海興) hǎixīng [hoi2hing1] /Haixing county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
海兴县 (海興縣) hǎixīngxiàn /Haixing county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
滌 é /old name for the Dadu River 大渡河[Da4 du4 He2] in Sichuan / U6D90 Stroke(s)10

鏤 wù [juk1] /-plated /to plate / U92C8 Stroke(s)15
沃 wò [juk1] /fertile /rich /to irrigate /to wash (of river) / U6C83 Stroke(s)7
沃土 wòtǔ [juk1tou2] /fertile land / FO15235
沃壤 wòrǎng [juk1joeng6] /fertile soil /
沃克斯豪尔 (沃克斯豪爾) wòkèsiháoěr /Vauxhall (English car brand and city) /
沃顿 (沃頓) wòdùn [juk1deon6] /Wharton (name) /
沃达丰 (沃達豐) wòdáfēng [juk1daat6fung1] /Vodafone (telephone company) /
沃野 wòyě [juk1je5] /fertile land / FO39394
沃罗涅日 (沃羅涅日) wòluónièrì /Voronezh, city in the southwest of European Russia /
沃水 wòshuǐ [juk1seoi2] /Wo river in Shanxi /
沃特森 wòtèsēn [juk1dak6sam1] /Watson (name) /
沃饶 (沃饒) wòráo [juk1jiu4] /to fertilize /
沃尔玛 (沃爾瑪) wòěrmǎ [juk1ji5maa5] /Walmart, Walmart (retailer) /
沃尔夫 (沃爾夫) wòěrfū [juk1ji5fu1] /Wolf, Woolf (name) /
沃尔夫斯堡 (沃爾夫斯堡) wòěrfūsībǎo [juk1ji5fu1si1bou2] /Wolfsburg /
沃尔夫奖 (沃爾夫獎) wòěrfūjiǎng [juk1ji5fu1zoeung2] /the Wolf prize (for science and arts) /
沃尔芬森 (沃爾芬森) wòěrfēnsēn [juk1ji5fan1sam1] /Wolfson, Wulfsohn etc (name) /
沃尔特·惠特曼 (沃爾特·惠特曼) wòěrtè·huìtèmàn /Walt Whitman (1819-1892), American poet, essayist and journalist /
沃尔沃 (沃爾沃) wòěrwò [juk1ji5juk1] /Volvo (Swedish car company) /
沃伦 (沃倫) wòlún [juk1leon4] /Warren (name) /
沃伦·巴菲特 (沃倫·巴菲特) wòlún·bāfēitè [juk1leon4-baa1fei1dak6] /Warren Buffett (1930-), the Sage of Omaha, US investor and philanthropist, principal owner of holding company Berkshire Hathaway /
沃衍 wòyǎn [juk1jin5] /rich and fertile (soil) /
沃州 wòzhōu [juk1zau1] /Vaud province of Switzerland /
沃灌 wòguàn [juk1gun3] /to irrigate /to wash with water /
滌 shì [sai6] /bank /shore /name of a river / U6FA8 Stroke(s)16
(滌) See 滌
滌 (滌) bì [bat1/bei3] /to drain /to strain /to decant / FO49364 U6ED7(U6F77) Stroke(s)13(15)
汲 jí [kap1] /surname Ji / FO23804 U6C72 Stroke(s)6
汲 jí [kap1] /to draw (water) / FO23804 U6C72 Stroke(s)6
汲取 jíqǔ [kap1ceoi2] /to draw /to derive /to absorb / TOCFL 流利級 FO7911
汲水 jíshuǐ [kap1seoi2] /to draw water / FO33916
没 (沒) mò [mut6] / (negative prefix for verbs) /have not /not / TOCFL 入門級 FO623 U6CA1(U6C92) Stroke(s)7(7)

没 (沒) mò [mut6] /drowned /to end /to die /to inundate / TOCFL 進階級 FO15060 U6CA1(U6C92) Stroke(s)7(7)
没趣 (沒趣) mòqù [mut6ceoi3] /embarrassing /dull /unsatisfactory / FO24243
没事 (沒事) mèishì [mut6si6] /it's not important /it's nothing /never mind /to have nothing to do /to be free /to be all right (out of danger or trouble) / FO5898
没事儿 (沒事兒) mèishìr [mut6si6ji4] /to have spare time /free from work /it's not important /it's nothing /never mind /
没药 (沒藥) mòyào [mut6joek6] /myrrh (Commiphora myrrha) /
没落 (沒落) mòluò [mut6lok6] /to decline /to wane / TOCFL 流利級 FO14301
没想到 (沒想到) mèixiǎngdào [mut6soeng2dou3] /didn't expect / TOCFL 進階級
没辙 (沒轍) mèizhé [mut6cit3] /at one's wit's end /unable to find a way out / FO29340
没救 (沒救) mèijiù [mut6gau3] /hopeless /incurable /
没有 (沒有) méiyǒu [meiy6jau5] /haven't /hasn't /doesn't exist /to not have /to not be / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO34
没有形状 (沒有形狀) méiyǒuxíngzhuàng [mut6jau5jing4zong6] /shapeless /
没有规矩, 不成方圆 (沒有規矩, 不成方圓) méiyǒuguiju, bùchéngfāngyuán [mut6jau5kwai1geoi2, bat1sing4fong1jyun4] /without rules, nothing can be done (idiom); one must follow some rules /
没有规矩, 何以成方圆 (沒有規矩, 何以成方圓) méiyǒuguiju, héyíchéngfāngyuán [mut6jau5kwai1geoi2, ho4ji5sing4fong1jyun4] /without rules, how can anything be done (idiom); one must follow some rules /
没有事 (沒有事) méiyǒushì [mut6jau5si6] /not a bit /nothing is up /nothing alarming is happening /
没有劲头 (沒有勁頭) méiyǒujìntóu [mut6jau5jing6tau4] /to have no strength /to feel weak /feeling listless /
没有劲头儿 (沒有勁頭兒) méiyǒujìntóu [mut6jau5jing6tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 沒有勁頭|没有劲头[mei2 you3 jin4 tou2] /
没有品味 (沒有品味) méiyǒupǐnwèi [mut6jau5ban2mei6] /tasteless /
没有生育能力 (沒有生育能力) méiyǒushēngyùnénglì [mut6jau5saang1juk6ngang4lik6] /infertile /unable to have children /
没有脸皮 (沒有臉皮) méiyǒuliǎnpí [mut6jau5lim5pei4] /ashamed /embarrassed /not having the face (to meet people) /not daring (out of shame) /
没有什么 (沒有甚麼) méiyǒushénme [mut6jau5sam6mo1] /it is nothing /there's nothing ... about it /
没有什么不可能 (沒有甚麼不可能) méiyǒushénmèibùkěnéng [mut6jau5sam6mo1bat1ho2nang4] /nothing is impossible /there's nothing impossible about it /
没有人烟 (沒有人煙) méiyǒurényān [mut6jau5jan4jin1] /uninhabited /

没有意思 (沒有意思) méiyǒuyisi [mut6jau5ji3si1] /boring /of no interest /
没有意义 (沒有意義) méiyǒuyì [mut6jau5ji3ji6] /not to have any meaning /meaningless /
没有差别 (沒有差別) méiyǒuchābié [mut6jau5caa1bit6] /there is no difference /it makes no difference /
没有关系 (沒有關係) méiyǒuguānxì /see 沒關係|没关系[mei2 guan1 xi5] /
没有法 (沒有法) méiyǒufǎ /at a loss /unable to do anything about it /to have no choice /
没大改变 (沒大改變) méidàgǎibiàn [mut6dai6goi2bin3] /not significantly changed /
没大没小 (沒大沒小) méidàméixiǎo /impolite /cheeky /impudent / FO44179
没奈何 (沒奈何) mènàihé [mut6noi6ho4] /to have no alternative /to be helpless / FO13835
没来由 (沒來由) méiláiyóu [mut6loi4jau4] /without any reason /for no reason /
没办法 (沒辦法) méibànfǎ [mut6baan6faat3] /there is nothing to be done /one can't do anything about it /
没了 (沒了) méile [mut6liu5] /to be dead /not to be, or cease to exist /
没劲 (沒勁) méijìn [mut6ging6] /to have no strength /to feel weak /exhausted /feeling listless /boring /of no interest / FO16468
没劲儿 (沒勁兒) méijīnr [mut6ging6ji4] /erhua variant of 沒勁|没劲[mei2 jin4] /
没戏 (沒戲) méixì [mut6hei3] /(coll.) not a chance /no way /hopeless / FO29870
没上没下 (沒上沒下) méishàngméixià [mut6soeng6mut6haa6] /no respect for seniors /lacking in manners /
没齿不忘 (沒齒不忘) mòchǐbùwàng [mut6ci2bat1mong4] /lit. will not be forgotten even after one's teeth fall out /to remember as long as one lives /unforgettable (idiom) / FO55397
没齿难忘 (沒齒難忘) mòchǐnánwàng [mut6ci2naan4mong4] /hard to forget even after one's teeth fall out (idiom); to remember a benefactor as long as one lives /undying gratitude /
没口 (沒口) méikǒu /unreservedly /profusely /
没日没夜 (沒日沒夜) méirìméiyè [mut6jat6mut6je6] /day and night /regardless of the time of day or night / FO35391
没电 (沒電) méidiàn [mut6din6] /discharged /flat /dead (of batteries) /
没影 (沒影) méiyǐng /to vanish /to be nowhere to be found /unfounded (story) /
没吃没穿 (沒吃沒穿) méichīméichuān [mut6hek3mut6cyn1] /to be without food or clothing (idiom) /to be very poor /
没收 (沒收) mòshōu [mut6sau1] /to confiscate /to have sth confiscated /to forfeit / TOCFL 流利級 FO5451
没水平 (沒水平) méishuǐpíng [mut6seoi2ping4] /disgraceful /poor quality /sub-standard /
没错 (沒錯) méicuò [mut6co3] /that's right /sure! /rest assured! /that's good /can't go wrong / FO10057
没种 (沒種) méizhǒng /not to have the guts (to do sth) /cowardly /

没长眼 (沒長眼) méizhǎngyǎn /see 沒長眼睛|没长眼睛[mei2 zhang3 yan3 jing5] /
没长眼睛 (沒長眼睛) méizhǎngyǎnjīng /(coll.) are you blind or something? /look where you're going /
没用 (沒用) méiyòng [mut6jung6] /useless / FO8344
没脸 (沒臉) méiliǎn [mut6lim5] /ashamed /embarrassed /not having the face (to meet people) /not daring (out of shame) / FO21072
没脸没皮 (沒臉沒皮) méiliǎnméipí [mut6lim5mut6pei4] /shameless /brazen /
没什么 (沒什麼) méishénme [mut6sam6mo1] /variant of 沒甚麼|没什么[mei2 shen2 me5] / FO4418
没什么 (沒甚麼) méishénme [mut6sam6mo1] /nothing /it doesn't matter /it's nothing /never mind / FO4418
没得说 (沒得說) méideshuō /really good /excellent /
没人味 (沒人味) méirénwèi /to be lacking in human character /
没人味儿 (沒人味兒) méirénwèir /erhua variant of 没人味|没人味[mei2 ren2 wei4] /
没人住 (沒人住) méirénzhù [mut6jan4zyu6] /unoccupied /
没命 (沒命) méimìng /to lose one's life /to die /recklessly /desperately / FO22416
没分寸 (沒分寸) méifēncùn [mut6fan1cyun3] /inappropriate /bad-mannered /
没经验 (沒經驗) méijīngyàn [mut6ging1jim6] /inexperienced /
没底 (沒底) méidǐ /unsure /uncertain /unending / FO30838
没六儿 (沒六兒) méiliùr /variant of 沒溜兒|没溜儿[mei2 liu4 r5] /
没亲没故 (沒親沒故) méiqīnméigù /without relatives or friends /
没意思 (沒意思) méiyìsi [mut6ji3si1] /boring /of no interest / FO16676
没谱 (沒譜) méipǔ /to have no idea about sth /to lack bounds or limits /to be unreliable or unsettled /
没谱儿 (沒譜兒) méipǔr /clueless / FO47132
没说的 (沒說的) méishuōde [mut6syut3dik1] /really good / FO33544
没准儿 (沒準兒) méizhǔnr [mut6zeon2ji4] /not sure /maybe / FO15999
没门儿 (沒門兒) méiménr [mut6mun4ji4] /no way /impossible / FO30192
没问題 (沒問題) méiwèntí [mut6man6tai4] /no problem / FO21531
没心眼 (沒心眼) méixīnyǎn [mut6sam1ngaan5] /outspoken /artless /tactless /
没心没肺 (沒心沒肺) méixīnméifèi /simple-minded /thoughtless /heartless /nitwitted / FO42744
没羞没臊 (沒羞沒臊) méixiūméisào /shameless /
没关系 (沒關係) méiguānxì [mut6gwaan1hai6] /it doesn't matter / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO9082
没精打彩 (沒精打彩) méijīngdǎcǎi [mut6zing1daa2coi2] /listless /dispirited /washed out /
没精打采 (沒精打采) méijīngdǎcǎi [mut6zing1daa2coi2] /listless /dispirited

/washed out /also written 沒精打彩|没精打彩 / FO28032
没头没脸 (沒頭沒臉) méitóuméiliǎn /lit. without head, without face (idiom) /fig. frenzily /haphazardly /
没完没了 (沒完沒了) méiwánméiliǎo [mut6jyun4mut6liu5] /without end /incessantly /on and on / FO14222
没空儿 (沒空兒) méikōngr [mut6hung1ji4] /having no time /
没法 (沒法) méifǎ [mut6faat3] /at a loss /unable to do anything about it /to have no choice /
没溜儿 (沒溜兒) méiliùr /(dialect) silly /
没治 (沒治) méizhì /hopeless /helpless /incurable /fantastic /out of this world / FO38721
沿 yán [jyun4] /along /to follow (a line, tradition etc) /to carry on /to trim (a border with braid, tape etc) /border /edge / TOCFL 高階級 FO2225 U6CBF Stroke(s)8
沿革 yángé [jyun4gaak3] /evolution of sth over time /course of development /history / FO25300
沿袭 (沿襲) yánxí [jyun4zaap6] /to carry on as before /to follow (an old custom etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO17431
沿边 (沿邊) yánbiān [jyun4bin1] /close to the border /along the border / FO31111
沿边儿 (沿邊兒) yánbiānr [jyun4bin1ji4] /to trim (border with braid, tape etc) /
沿路 yánlù [jyun4lou6] /along the way /the duration of a journey / FO28234
沿岸 yánàn [jyun4ngon6] /coastal area /littoral or riparian / FO8207
沿岸地区 (沿岸地區) yánàndìqū [jyun4ngon6dei6keoi1] /coastal area /
沿用 yányòng [jyun4jung6] /to continue to use (old methods) /to apply as before /according to usage / TOCFL 流利級 FO12659
沿条儿 (沿條兒) yántiáor [jyun4tiu4ji4] /tape seam (in dressmaking) /tape trim /
沿例 yánlì [jyun4lai6] /following the model /according to precedent / FO54037
沿儿 (沿兒) yánr [jyun4ji4] /edge (used directly after a noun, e.g. roadside 馬路沿兒|马路沿儿) /
沿途 yántú [jyun4tou4] /along the sides of the road /by the wayside / TOCFL 流利級 FO8186
沿线 (沿線) yánxiàn [jyun4sin3] /along the line (e.g. railway) /the region near the line / FO7270
沿着 (沿著) yánzhe [jyun4zoek6] /to go along /to follow / FO3261
沿江 yánjiāng [jyun4gong1] /along the river /the region around the river / FO20344
沿河土家族自治县 (沿河土家族自治縣) yánhétǔjiāzúzhìxiànr [jyun4ho4tou2gaa1zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Yanhe Tujia autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
沿河县 (沿河縣) yánhéxiàn [jyun4ho4jyun6] /Yanhe Tujia autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
沿滩 (沿灘) yántān [jyun4taan1] /Yantan district of Zigong city 自貢市|自贡市[Zi4 gong4 shi4], Sichuan /

沿滩区 (沿灘區) yántānqū [jyun4taan1keoi1] /Yantan district of Zigong city 自贡市|自贡市 [Zi4 gong4 shi4], Sichuan /
沿洄 yánhuí [jyun4wui4] /to go with the stream /
沿海 yánhǎi [jyun4hoi2] /coastal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3302
沿海地区 (沿海地區) yánhǎidìqū [jyun4hoi2dei6keoi1] /coastland /coastal areas /
沿海州 yánhǎizhōu /coastal region /refers to Russian far east Primorsky Krai /
沭 guǐ [gwai1] /mountain spring / U6C3F Stroke(s)5
染 rǎn [jim5] /to dye /to catch (a disease) /to acquire (bad habits etc) /to contaminate /to add color washes to a painting / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5255 U67D3 Stroke(s)9
染毒 rǎndú [jim5duk6] /contamination /
染指 rǎnzhǐ [jim5zi2] /to dip a finger (idiom); fig. to get one's finger in the pie /to get a share of the action /abbr. for 染指於鼎|染指于鼎 / FO30201
染指于鼎 (染指於鼎) rǎnzhǐyúding [jim5zi2jyu1ding2] /lit. dip one's finger in the tripod (idiom); fig. to get one's finger in the pie /to get a share of the action /
染指垂涎 rǎnzhǐchuíxián [jim5zi2seoi4jin4] /lit. dirty finger, mouth watering (idiom); fig. greedy to seize sth /
染厂 (染廠) rǎnchǎng [jim5cong2] /dye factory /dye-works /
染布 rǎnbù /to dye cloth /
染上 rǎnshàng [jim5soeng5] /to catch (a disease) /to get (a bad habit) /
染发 (染髮) rǎnfà [jim5faat3] /to dye one's hair /rinse /tint / FO42522
染发剂 (染髮劑) rǎnfàjì [jim5faat3zai1] /hair dye /rinse /tint / FO45675
染色 rǎnsè [jim5sik1] /dye / FO19061
染色体 (染色體) rǎnsètǐ [jim5sik1tai2] /chromosome / FO20708
染色体三倍体症 (染色體三倍體症) rǎnsètǐsānbèitǐzhèng /trisomy /
染色体倍性 (染色體倍性) rǎnsètǐbèixìng [jim5sik1tai2pui5sing3] /ploidy (number of homologous chromosomes) /
染色质 (染色質) rǎnsèzhì [jim5sik1zat1] /chromosome /genetic material of chromosome /
染风习俗 (染風習俗) rǎnfēngxísú [jim5fung1zaap6zuk6] /bad habits /to get into bad habits through long custom /
染织 (染織) rǎnzhī [jim5zik1] /dyeing and weaving / FO45368
染病 rǎnbìng [jim5beng6] /to catch an illness /to get infected with a disease / FO26633
染料 rǎnliào [jim5liu2] /dye / TOCFL 流利級 FO20449
(汎) See 泛
灞 fái [fei4] /name of a river / U6DDD Stroke(s)11
澎湃 péng [paang4] /roar of dashing waves / U6DDC Stroke(s)11
泡 pào [pou5/paau3/paau1] /puffed /swollen /spongy /small lake (esp. in place names) /classifier for urine or feces / TOCFL 流利級 FO16998 U6CE1 Stroke(s)8
泡 pào [pou5/paau3/paau1] /bubble /foam /blister (i.e. skin bubble) /to soak /to steep /to infuse /to dawdle /to shilly-shally /to hang about /to pick up (a girl) /to get off with (a sexual partner) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2232 U6CE1 Stroke(s)8
泡芙 pàofú /cream puff (loanword) /profiterole /
泡菜 pàocài [paau3coi3] /pickled cabbage / FO24067
泡茶 pàochá [pou5caa4] /to make tea /
泡蘑菇 pàomógu [pou5mo4gu1] /to procrastinate /to shilly-shally and waste time / FO55799
泡椒 pàojiāo /pickled pepper /
泡桐 pàotóng [pou5tung4] /Paulownia tree (Fermiana platanifolia), a lightweight strong wood used for musical instruments /Chinese parasol tree / FO31192
泡打粉 pàodǎfěn /baking powder /
泡面 (泡麵) pāomiàn [pou5min6] /instant noodles /
泡子 pāozǐ [pou5zi2] /small lake /pond / FO42267
泡子 pāozǐ [pou5zi2] /light bulb / FO51091
泡影 pàoyǐng [pou5jing2] /lit. soap bubble /pie in the sky /nothing / FO25275
泡吧 pàobā [pou5baa1] /to spend time in a bar (alcohol, Internet etc) /to go clubbing / FO44189
泡罩塔 pàozhàotǎ [pou5zaau3taap3] /distillation tower /bubble tower /plate column /
泡水 pàoshuǐ [pou5seoi2] /to infuse /to soak in water /
泡制 pàozhì [paau3zai3] /to brew /to infuse /to pickle / FO41299
泡脚 (泡腳) pàojiǎo /foot bath /foot soak /
泡腾 (泡騰) pàoténg [pou5tang4] /to bubble /to fizz /to effervesce /
泡馍 (泡饅) pàomó /meat and bread soup (a specialty of Shaanxi cuisine) /
泡饭 (泡飯) pàofàn [pou5faan6] /to soak cooked rice in soup or water /cooked rice reheated in boiling water / FO43480
泡货 (泡貨) pāohuò [pou5fo3] /light but bulky goods /
泡妞 pàoniū [paau3nau2] /to pick up girls /to play around with girls /to chase after girls /
泡病号 (泡病號) pàobìng hào [pou5beng6hou6] /to dilly-dally on the pretence of being ill /to malingering /
泡沫 pàomò [pou5mut6] /foam / (soap) bubble / (economic) bubble / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8451
泡沫经济 (泡沫經濟) pàomòjīngjì [pou5mut6ging1zai3] /bubble economy / FO32914
泡汤 (泡湯) pàotāng [pou4tang1] /to dawdle /to go slow deliberately /to fizzle out /to have all one's hopes dashed / FO32411
泡温泉 (泡溫泉) pàowēnquán /to soak in a spa or hot spring /
洗澡 pàozǎo [pou5zou2] /to bathe /to immerse oneself in a warm bath /
泡泡 pàopào [pou5pou5] /bubbles /
泡泡口香糖 pàopào kǒuxiāngtáng [pou5pou5hou2hoeng1tong4] /bubble-gum /
泡泡纱 (泡泡紗) pàopàoshā [pou5pou5saa1] /seersucker (cotton cloth with pattern of dimples) / FO54418
泡泡糖 pàopàotáng [pou5pou5tong4] /bubble gum / FO39137
泡泡浴 pàopàoyù [pou5pou5juk6] /bubble bath /
泡泡浴露 pàopàoyùlù [pou5pou5juk6lou6] /bubble bath lotion /
泡漩 pàoxuán [pou5syun4] /eddy /whirlpool / (沒) See 没
洹 hū [gau1/geoi3/keoi1] /river in Henan U6CC3 Stroke(s)8
洵 xún [seon1] /truly /whirlpool / U6D35 Stroke(s)9
淘 táo [tau4] /to wash /to clean out /to cleanse /to eliminate /to dredge / FO11363 U6DD8 Stroke(s)11
淘析 táoxī [tau4sik1] /to strain /to wash and filter /
淘气 (淘氣) táoqì [tau4hei3] /naughty /mischievous / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO14142
淘选 (淘選) táoxuǎn [tau4syun2] /to decant /to strain off /
淘箩 (淘籬) táolúo [tau4lou4] /basket (for washing rice) /
淘金 táojīn [tau4gam1] /to pan for gold /to try to make a fortune / FO19904
淘金者 táojīnzhě [tau4gam1ze2] /gold panner /prospector for gold /
淘金潮 táojīncháo /gold rush /
淘神 táoshén [tau4san4] /troublesome /bothersome / FO54505
淘米 táomǐ [tau4mih] /to rinse rice / FO27805
淘宝网 (淘寶網) táobǎowǎng [tau4bou2mong5] /Taobao Marketplace, a Chinese website for online shopping /
淘客 táokè [tau4haak3] /talk (loanword) /chatline of PRC Internet company Taobao, taokshop.com /
淘河 táohé [tau4ho4] /pelican /
淘汰 táotài [tau4tai3] /to wash out /elimination (by selection) /natural selection /to knock out (in a competition) /to die out /to phase out / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4273
淘汰赛 (淘汰賽) táotàisài [tau4tai3coi3] /a knock-out competition / FO20919
淘洗 táoxǐ [tau4sai2] /to wash /
沕 wù [mat6/mei6] /abstruse /profound / U6C95 Stroke(s)7
恣 hū [fat1] / U6DF4 Stroke(s)11
(洶) See 洶
沟 (溝) gōu [gau1] /ditch /gutter /groove /gully /ravine /CL:道[dao4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO2066 U6C9F(U6E9D) Stroke(s)7(13)
沟通 (溝通) gōutōng [kau1tung1] /to join /to connect /to link up /to communicate / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3005
沟壑 (溝壑) gōuhè [gau1kok3] /gorge /gulch /ravine /deep ditch / FO17036
沟谷 (溝谷) gōugǔ [gau1guk1] /gully / FO32621
沟道 (溝道) gōudào [gau1dou6] /groove /
沟渠 (溝渠) gōuqú [kau1keoi4] /channel /moat /irrigation canal / FO23265
沟涧 (溝澗) gōujiàn /gully /ravine /
灼 zhuó [zoek3/soek3] /to pour / U6C4B Stroke(s)6

淘 hōng [gwanɡ1]/roar, crash U6E39
 Stroke(s)12
 涛 tóng [tunɡ4] U6D75 Stroke(s)10
 漉 wéi [ngai4/ai4] U6D08 Stroke(s)9
 澹 dàn [daam6/taam4] /tranquil /placid /quiet /
 U6FB9 Stroke(s)16
 澹 tán [daam6/taam4] /surname Tan / U6FB9
 Stroke(s)16
 澹然 dàn rán /variant of 淡然[dan4 ran2] /
 澹泊 dàn bó /variant of 淡泊[dan4 bo2] /
 淨 jìng /Japanese variant of 淨 | 净 / U6D44
 Stroke(s)9
 湍 jí [kaap1/zaap1]/(same as 湓) the noise of
 flowing water, swift flowing water (same as
 non-classical form of 湮) rough; harsh; not
 smooth, a slightly bitter taste U3D14
 Stroke(s)12
 灏 chún [caam4] /sound of water / U703A
 Stroke(s)20
 渔 (漁) yú [jyu4] /fisherman /to fish / FO9127
 U6E14(U6F01) Stroke(s)11(14)
 渔夫 (漁夫) yúfū [jyu4fu1] /fisherman /
 FO32335
 渔鼓 (漁鼓) yúgǔ [jyu4gu2] /percussion instru-
 ment in the form of a bamboo fish (tradition-
 ally used by Daoist priests) / FO52103
 渔场 (漁場) yúchǎng [jyu4coeng4] /fishing
 ground / FO20753
 渔轮 (漁輪) yúlún [jyu4leon4] /fishing vessel /
 FO42101
 渔捞 (漁撈) yúlāo [jyu4laau4] /fishing (as a com-
 mercial activity) /
 渔鸥 (漁鷗) yúōu / (Chinese bird species) Pallas's
 gull (Ichthyetus ichthyetus) /
 渔民 (漁民) yúmín [jyu4man4] /fisherman
 /fisher folk / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7033
 渔阳 (漁陽) yúyáng [jyu4joeng4] /old place
 name (in Yan of Warring states, in modern
 Beijing city) /
 渔具 (漁具) yújù [jyu4geoi6] /fishing gear /
 FO35605
 渔网 (漁網) yúwǎng [jyu4mong5] /fishing net
 /fishnet / FO30780
 渔业 (漁業) yúyè [jyu4jip6] /fishing industry
 /fishery / FO5060
 渔钩 (漁鉤) yúgōu [jyu4gau1] /variant of 鱼钩
 鱼钩[yu2 gou1] /
 渔钩儿 (漁鉤兒) yúgōur /variant of 鱼钩儿
 鱼钩儿[yu2 gou1 r5] /
 渔笼 (漁籠) yúlóng [jyu4lung4] /fishing pot (trap)
 /
 渔雕 (漁雕) yúdiāo / (Chinese bird species)
 lesser fish eagle (Ichthyophaga humilis) /
 渔船 (漁船) yúchuán [jyu4syun4] /fishing boat
 /CL: 條 | 条[tiao2] / FO7710
 渔船队 (漁船隊) yúchuánduì /fishing fleet /
 渔猎 (漁獵) yúliè [jyu4lip6] /fishing and hunting
 /fig. to loot /to plunder / FO40276
 渔人 (漁人) yúrén /fisherman / FO37108
 渔妇 (漁婦) yúfù [jyu4fu5] /fisherwoman /
 FO52102
 渔港 (漁港) yúgǎng [jyu4gong2] /fishing port /
 FO24475
 渔汛 (漁汛) yúxùn /fishing season / FO54065
 渔汛期 (漁汛期) yúxùnqī [jyu4seon3kei4] /fish-
 ing season /
 漕 (漕) lù [lou5] U6F9B(U7002) Stroke(s)15(18)
 (漕) See 漕
 (漕) See 漕
 漕 mǐ [mui5] /to ask a favor of / U6D7C
 Stroke(s)10
 漕 dòng [dong6/] U6F52 Stroke(s)14
 涣 (渙) huàn [wun6] /to dissipate /to dissolve /
 U6DA3(U6E19) Stroke(s)10(12)
 涣散 (渙散) huànsàn [wun6saan3] /to slacken
 /lax /slack /disorganized / FO15351
 涣然 (渙然) huànrán /to dissipate /to vanish /
 涣然冰释 (渙然冰釋) huànránbīngshì /to melt
 away (idiom) /to clear up /to dissipate /
 FO51833
 (渙) See 涣
 灏 xiè [haai5] /to become watery /creek / U6FA5
 Stroke(s)16
 滔 yān [jim1] /variant of 淹[yān1] /to flood /
 U6DCA Stroke(s)11
 (次) See 涎
 (盜) See 盜
 汐 xī [zik6] /night tides /evening ebttide /Tai-
 wan pr. [xi4] / U6C50 Stroke(s)6
 汐止 xīzhǐ [zik6zi2] /Xizhi or Hsichih city in New
 Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 汐止市 xīzhǐshì /Xizhi or Hsichih city in New Tai-
 pei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 濑 jié [git6/] (Cant.) dense, thick, viscous U6ED0
 Stroke(s)13
 沼 mǐng [ming4] /name of a river / U6D3A
 Stroke(s)9
 滌 jì [zai3] /river bank / U6F08 Stroke(s)14
 汶 zhōng /name of an ancient river in Hubei /
 U6C77 Stroke(s)6
 泽 féng [fung4] U6D72 Stroke(s)10
 泽 jìng [gong3] /flood / U6D1A Stroke(s)9
 涤 (滌) dí [dik6] /to wash /to cleanse /
 U6DA4(U6ECC) Stroke(s)10(13)
 涤瑕 (滌瑕) díxiá /to cleanse away a stain /
 涤去 (滌去) díqù /to wash off /
 涤荡 (滌蕩) dídàng /to wash off /to spread out
 / FO39898
 涤棉 (滌棉) dímián [dik6min4] /polyester-cot-
 ton blend / FO46138
 涤砚 (滌硯) díyàn /to wash an ink-slab /to pre-
 pare for study (idiom) /
 涤除 (滌除) díchú /to wash away /to eliminate
 /to do away with / FO51769
 涤卡 (滌卡) díkǎ /polyester khaki / FO45547
 涤虑 (滌慮) dílǜ /to free the mind from worries
 /
 涤罪所 (滌罪所) dízuìsuǒ /purgatory (religion) /
 涤尘 (滌塵) díchén /to wash off dust /
 涤纶 (滌綸) dílún [dik6leon4] /polyester fiber /
 FO29192
 涤净 (滌淨) díjìng /to cleanse /to purge /
 涤汰 (滌汰) dítai /to wash away /to eradicate /
 洛 luò [lok3] /surname Luo /old name of several
 rivers (in Henan, Shaanxi, Sichuan and Anhui)
 / U6D1B Stroke(s)9
 洛可可 luòkěkě [lok3ho2ho2] /rococo (loan-
 word) /very ornate /
 洛基 luòjī [lok3gei1] /Loki, god of fire and mis-
 chievous destroyer in Norse mythology /
 洛基山 luòjīshān [lok3gei1saan1] /Rocky Moun-
 tains /also written 洛磯山 | 洛矶山 /
 洛克西德 luòkèxīdé [lok3hak1sai1dak1] /Lock-
 heed (US aerospace company) /
 洛克菲勒 luòkèfēilè [lok3hak1fei1lak6] /Rocke-
 feller /
 洛克人 luòkèrén /Rockman or Mega Man (video
 game series) /
 洛南 luò nán [lok3naam4] /Luonan County in
 Shangluo 商洛[Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /
 洛南县 (洛南縣) luò nán xiàn /Luonan County in
 Shangluo 商洛[Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /
 洛林 luò lín [lok3lam4] /Lorraine (region in
 France) /
 洛杉矶 (洛杉磯) luòshānjī [lok3caam3gei1] /Los
 Angeles, California /
 洛杉矶时报 (洛杉磯時報) luòshānjīshìbào
 [lok3caam3gei1si4bou3] /Los Angeles Times /
 洛杉矶湖人 (洛杉磯湖人) luòshānjīhúrén /Los
 Angeles Lakers (NBA team) /
 洛扎 luòzhā [lok3zaat3] /Lhozhag county, Ti-
 betan: Lho brag rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture
 山南地區 | 山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Ti-
 bet /
 洛扎县 (洛扎縣) luòzhāxiàn /Lhozhag county,
 Tibetan: Lho brag rdzong, in Lhokha prefec-
 ture 山南地區 | 山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4
 qu1], Tibet /
 洛矶山 (洛磯山) luòjīshān [lok3gei1saan1]
 /Rocky Mountains /
 洛矶山脉 (洛磯山脈) luòjīshānmài
 [lok3gei1saan1mak6] /Rocky Mountains /
 洛龙 (洛龍) luòlóng [lok3lung4] /Luolong dis-
 trict of Luoyang City 洛陽市 | 洛阳市 in Henan
 province 河南 /
 洛龙区 (洛龍區) luòlóngqū [lok3lung4keoi1]
 /Luolong district of Luoyang City 洛陽市 | 洛
 阳市 in Henan province 河南 /
 洛子峰 luòzǐfēng /Lhotse Mountain, between
 Tibet and Nepal /
 洛皮塔 luòpítǎ [lok3pei4taap3] /Lawpita Falls
 on the Balu Chaung river, location of Myan-
 mar's biggest hydroelectric plant /
 洛皮塔瀑布 luòpítǎpùbù
 [lok3pei4taap3buk6bou3] /Lawpita Falls on
 the Balu Chaung river, location of Myanmar's
 biggest hydroelectric plant /
 洛桑 luòsāng [lok3song1] /Lausanne (city in
 Switzerland) /
 洛阳 (洛陽) luòyáng [lok3joeng4] /Luoyang pre-
 fecture level city in Henan, an old capital from
 pre-Han times /
 洛阳地区 (洛陽地區) luòyángdìqū
 [lok3joeng4dei6keoi1] /Luoyang prefecture
 in Henan /
 洛阳纸贵 (洛陽紙貴) luòyángzhǐguì
 [lok3joeng4zi2gwei3] /lit. to push up paper
 prices in Luoyang (idiom); fig. sensational
 popularity of a new book / FO48418
 洛阳市 (洛陽市) luòyángshì [lok3joeng4si5]
 /Luoyang prefecture level city in Henan, an
 old capital from pre-Han times /
 洛隆 luòlóng [lok3lung4] /Lhorong county, Ti-
 betan: Lho rong rdzong, in Chamdo prefec-
 ture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4
 qu1], Tibet /
 洛隆县 (洛隆縣) luòlóngxiàn /Lhorong county,
 Tibetan: Lho rong rdzong, in Chamdo prefec-
 ture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4
 qu1], Tibet /
 洛锡安区 (洛錫安區) luòxiānqū /Lothian, Scot-
 tish region around Edinburgh /
 洛川 luòchuān [lok3cyun1] /Luochuan county in
 Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /

洛川县 (洛川縣) luòchuānxiàn /Luochuan county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /洛佩斯 luòpèisī /Lopez (name) /洛佩兹 (洛佩兹) luòpèizī /Lopez (name) /洛伦茨 (洛倫茨) luòlúncǐ [lòk3león4ci4] /Lorentz (name) /Hendrik Lorentz (1853-1928), Dutch physicist, 1902 Nobel laureate /洛德 luòdè [lòk3dak1] /Lord (name) /洛希尔 (洛希爾) luòxīěr [lòk3hei1ji5] /Rothschild (name) /洛美 luòměi [lòk3mei5] /Lomé /Lome, capital of Togo /洛宁 (洛寧) luòníng [lòk3ning4] /Luoning county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛陽, Henan /洛宁县 (洛寧縣) luòníngxiàn [lòk3ning4jyun6] /Luoning county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛陽, Henan /洛江 luòjiāng /Luojiang district of Quanzhou city 泉州市[Quan2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /洛江区 (洛江區) luòjiāngqū /Luojiang district of Quanzhou city 泉州市[Quan2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /洛河 luòhé /name of several rivers /North Luo river, tributary of Wei river 渭河|渭河[Wei4 He2] in Shaanxi /洛浦 luòpǔ [lòk3pou2] /Lop Nahiyisi /Lop county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區|和田地区[He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /洛浦县 (洛浦縣) luòpǔxiàn /Lop Nahiyisi /Lop county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區|和田地区[He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /佟 zhōng /old variant of 汝[Zhong1] / U6CC8 Stroke(s)8 颯 fēng [fung1] /buoyant /floating / U6E22 Stroke(s)12 汛 wán [jyun4] /shed tears / U6C4D Stroke(s)6 泔 pán [pun3] / U6C9C Stroke(s)7 (滄) See 滄 瀉 xi /variant of 瀉[xi4] / U6F99 Stroke(s)15 澇 sōu [sau1] /to urinate / U6EB2 Stroke(s)12 澆 xi [coek3/sik1] /saline land /salt marsh / U6F5F Stroke(s)15 瀉湖 xi hú /lagoon /erroneously written 瀉湖|泻湖[xie4 hu2] / 浜 bāng [bang1] /stream /creek / U6D5C Stroke(s)10 滨 bīn /Japanese variant of 濱|滨[bīn1] /used in Japanese place names such as Yokohama 横浜|横浜[Heng2 bin1] with phonetic value hama / U6D5C Stroke(s)10 涎 (次) xián /variant of 涎[xian2] / U6D8E(U3CC4) Stroke(s)9(7) 涎 xián [jin4] /saliva / U6D8E Stroke(s)9 涎水 xiánshuǐ /saliva / FO35125 涎沫 xiánmò [jin4mut6] /foaming at the mouth / 泅 fū [fu4] /a raft / U6CED Stroke(s)8 洑 fú [fuk6] /undercurrent eddy / U6D11 Stroke(s)9 泊 bó [paak3/bok6] /to anchor /touch at /to moor / FO12490 U6CCA Stroke(s)8 泊 pō [paak3/bok6] /lake /Taiwan pr. [bo2] / FO12490 U6CCA Stroke(s)8 泊松 bósōng [bok6cung4] /S.D. Poisson (1781-1840), French mathematician /also pr. [Po1 song1] /

泊松分布 (泊松分佈) bósōngfēnbù [bok6cung4fan1bou3] /Poisson distribution (in statistics) /泊车 (泊車) bōchē [paak3ce1] /to park (a vehicle) (loanword) /parking /parked car /泊位 bówèi [bok6wai6] /berth / FO19841 泊头市 (泊頭市) bótóushi [bok6tau4si5] /Botou county level city in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /泊 jì [gei3/gei6] /to reach /when / U6D0E Stroke(s)9 湟 huáng [wong4] /name of a river / U6E5F Stroke(s)12 湟中 huángzhōng [wong4zung1] /Huangzhong county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai /湟中县 (湟中縣) huángzhōngxiàn /Huangzhong county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai /湟水 huángshuǐ [wong4seoi2] /Huangshui River, upper reaches of the Yellow River 黄河|黄河[Huang2 He2], flowing through Qinghai and Gansu / 湟鱼 (湟魚) huángyú /naked carp /Gymnocypris przewalskii / 湟源 huányuán [wong4jyun4] /Huangyuan county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai / 湟源县 (湟源縣) huányuánxiàn /Huangyuan county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai / 溴 xiù [cau3] /bromine (chemistry) / U6EB4 Stroke(s)13 溴化钾 (溴化鉀) xiùhuàjiǎ [cau3faa3gaap3] /potassium bromide / 溴化氰 xiùhuàqīng [cau3faa3cing1] /cyanogen bromide / 溴单质 (溴單質) xiùdānzhi [cau3daan1zat1] /molecular bromine / 瀑 bì [pei3] /used in place names /see 漾瀑[Yang4 bi4] / U6FDE Stroke(s)17 汜 yī /old name of a river in Henan, now written 伊河 / U6D22 Stroke(s)9 滹 hòu [hou4] /grand /vast (of water) / U6F94 Stroke(s)15 隗 wēi /light rain / U6EBE Stroke(s)12 (灑) See 灑 激 jī [gik1] /to arouse /to incite /to excite /to stimulate /sharp /fierce /violent / FO7200 U6FC0 Stroke(s)16 激素 jī sù [gik1sou3] /hormone / FO10632 激进 (激進) jī jìn [gik1zeon3] /radical /extreme /extremist / FO10837 激进武装 (激進武裝) jī jìn wǔ zhuāng [gik1zeon3mou5zong1] /armed extremists / 激进武装分子 (激進武裝分子) jī jìn wǔ zhuāng fēn zǐ [gik1zeon3mou5zong1fan6zi2] /armed extremists / 激进化 (激進化) jī jìn huà /radicalization /to radicalize / 激进分子 (激進份子) jī jìn fēn zǐ [gik1zeon3fan6zi2] /radicals /extremists / 激进主义 (激進主義) jī jìn zhǔ yì [gik1zeon3zyu2ji6] /radicalism / 激动 (激動) jī dòng [gik1dung6] /to move emotionally /to stir up (emotions) /to excite / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1739

激越 jī yuè [gik1jyut6] /intense /loud / FO17898 激起 jī qǐ [gik1hei2] /to arouse /to evoke /to cause /to stir up / FO7137 激增 jī zēng [gik1zang1] /to increase rapidly /to shoot up / TOCFL 流利級 FO16557 激荡 (激盪) jī dàng [gik1dong6] /to rage /to dash /to surge / FO10775 激荡 (激蕩) jī dàng [gik1dong6] /to rage /to dash /to surge /also written 激盪|激蕩 / FO10775 激打 jī dǎ [gik1daa2] /laser printer /abbr. for 激光打印机|激光打印机[ji1 guang1 da3 yin4 ji1] / 激励 (激勵) jī lì [gik1lai6] /to encourage /to urge /motivation /incentive / HSK6 FO3180 激励机制 (激勵機製) jī lì jī zhì /incentive mechanism /motivation method / FO10389 激烈 jī liè [gik1lit6] /intense /acute /fierce / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1871 激灵 (激靈) jī líng /to quiver / FO47386 激子 jī zǐ [gik1zi2] /exciton (physics) / 激战 (激戰) jī zhàn [gik1zin3] /to fight fiercely /fierce battle / FO10755 激凸 jī tū [gik1dat6] /protruding nipples or bulging penis (contours of intimate body parts visible through clothing) / 激昂 jī áng [gik1ngong4] /impassioned /worked up / FO14277 激光 jī guāng [gik1gwong1] /laser / FO6360 激光二极管 (激光二極管) jī guāng èr jí guǎn [gik1gwong1ji6gik6gun2] /laser diode / 激光打引机 (激光打引機) jī guāng dǎ yǐn jī [gik1gwong1daa2jan5gei1] /laser printer / 激光打印机 (激光打印機) jī guāng dǎ yǐn jī [gik1gwong1daa2jan3gei1] /laser printer / 激光唱片 jī guāng chàng piàn [gik1gwong1coeng3pin2] /compact disk /CD /CL:片[pian4],张[张[zhang1] / 激光器 jī guāng qì [gik1gwong1hei3] /laser / FO19309 激赏 (激賞) jī shǎng [gik1soeng2] /to be full of admiration / 激发 (激發) jī fā [gik1faat3] /to arouse /to excite / HSK6 FO3682 激发注射 (激發注射) jī fā zhù shè /booster shot /booster injection / 激赞 (激贊) jī zàn /extreme praise / 激忿 jī fèn /variant of 激憤|激憤[ji1 fen4] / 激怒 jī nù [gik1nou6] /to infuriate /to enrage /to exasperate / FO15661 激波 jī bō [gik1bo1] /shock wave / 激浊扬清 (激濁揚清) jī zhuó yáng qīng [gik1zúk6joeng4cing1] /lit. drain away filth and bring in fresh water (idiom); fig. dispel evil and usher in good /eliminate vice and exalt virtue / FO39718 激活 jī huó [gik1wut6] /to activate / FO10055 激流 jī liú [gik1lau4] /torrent /torrential current /whitewater / FO16299 激浪 jī làng /Mountain Dew / 激情 jī qíng [gik1cing4] /passion /fervor /enthusiasm /strong emotion / HSK6 FO3231 激愤 (激憤) jī fèn [gik1fan5] /to stir up emotions /furious /angry /anger / FO20088 湫 shī [si1] /river in Henan province / U6EAE Stroke(s)13 洫 xù [gwik1] /to ditch /a moat / U6D2B Stroke(s)9

深 cōng [zung1]gather; flow into (water); sound of waters flowing together; variant 澗 澗 U6F68 Stroke(s)15
澳 ào [ou3] /deep bay /cove /harbor /abbr. for Macao 澳門|澳門 /abbr. for Australia 澳大利亞|澳大利亞 / FO3929 U6FB3 Stroke(s)15
澳式橄欖球 (澳式橄欖球) àoshìgǎnlǎnqiú [ou3sik1gam3laam5kau4] /Australian rules football /Aussie rules /
澳元 àoyuán [ou3jyun4] /Australian dollar /
澳南沙锥 (澳南沙錐) àonánshāzhūi / (Chinese bird species) Latham's snipe (Gallinago hardwickii) /
澳大利亚 (澳大利亞) àodàlià [ou3daai6lei6aa3] /Australia / FO3084
澳大利亚联邦 (澳大利亞聯邦) àodàliàliánbāng [ou3daai6lei6aa3lyun4bong1] /Commonwealth of Australia /
澳大利亚国立大学 (澳大利亞國立大學) àodàliàyàguólìdàxué [ou3daai6lei6aa3gwok3laap6daai6hok6] /Australian National University (ANU), Canberra /
澳大利亚首都特区 (澳大利亞首都特區) àodàliàyàshǒudū tèqū [ou3daai6lei6aa3sau2dou1dak6keoi1] /Australian Capital Territory /
澳大利亚洲 (澳大利亞洲) àodàliàyàzhōu /Australia /abbr. to 澳洲[Ao4 zhou1] /
澳际 (澳際) ào jì /Aoji, education agent /
澳币 (澳幣) ào bǐ [ou3bai6] /Australian dollar /
澳纽 (澳紐) ào niǔ [ou3nau2] /Australia and New Zealand /
澳新军团 (澳新軍團) ào xīnjūntuán /Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) /
澳新军团日 (澳新軍團日) ào xīnjūntuán rì /Anzac Day /
澳门 (澳門) ào mén [ou3mun2] /Macao /Aomen /Macao / FO2475
澳门国际机场 (澳門國際機場) ào mén guó jì jī chǎng [ou3mun2gwok3zai3gei1coeng4] /Macao International Airport /
澳门市 (澳門市) ào mén shì /Municipality of Macao /Concelho de Macau /
澳门立法会 (澳門立法會) ào mén lì fǎ huì [ou3mun2lap6faat3wui2] /Legislative Council of Macao /
澳洲 ào zhōu [ou3zau1] /Australia /abbr. for 澳大利亞洲|澳大利亞洲[Ao4 da4 li4 ya4 Zhou1] / FO13402
澳洲小鸚鵡 (澳洲小鸚鵡) ào zhōu xiǎo yīng wǔ [ou3zau1siu2jing1mou5] /lorikeet /
澳洲广播电台 (澳洲廣播電臺) ào zhōu guǎng bō diàn tái /Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC), Australian state-run broadcaster /
(淵) See 渊
濮 pú [buk6] /name of a river /surname Pu / U6FEE Stroke(s)17
濮阳 (濮陽) pú yáng [buk6joeng4] /Puyang prefecture level city in Henan /
濮阳县 (濮陽縣) pú yáng xiàn /Puyang county in Puyang, Henan /
濮阳市 (濮陽市) pú yáng shì [buk6joeng4si5] /Puyang prefecture level city in Henan /
澈 chóu [dik6/jau4] U6D5F Stroke(s)10

(滌) See 涤
滌 xiǔ [sau2] /water in which rice was boiled /slops /swill / U6EEB Stroke(s)13
泮 jiàn 北泮省, Bắc Kạn Province in northern Vietnam U23D13 Stroke(s)9
淮 huái [waai4] /name of a river / U6DEE Stroke(s)11
淮南 huáinán [waai4naam4] /Huainan prefecture level city in Anhui /
淮南子 huáinánzi [waai4naam4zi2] /miscellany of writing from the Western Han (former Han) /
淮南市 huáinánshì [waai4naam4si5] /Huainan prefecture level city in Anhui /
淮阳 (淮陽) huáiyáng [waai4joeng4] /Huaiyang county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
淮阳县 (淮陽縣) huáiyángxiàn /Huaiyang county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
淮阴 (淮陰) huáiyīn [waai4jam1] /Huaiyin district of Huai'an city 淮安市[Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /
淮阴地区 (淮陰地區) huáiyīndìqū [waai4jam1dei6keoi1] /Huaiyin prefecture in Jiangsu /
淮阴区 (淮陰區) huáiyīnqū /Huaiyin district of Huai'an city 淮安市[Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /
淮上 huáishàng /Huaishang district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市[Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /
淮上区 (淮上區) huáishàngqū /Huaishang district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市[Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /
淮北 huáiběi [waai4bak1] /Huabei prefecture level city in Anhui /
淮北市 huáiběishì [waai4bak1si5] /Huabei prefecture level city in Anhui /
淮山 huáishān /Chinese yam (Dioscorea opposita), also known as nagaimo /
淮安 huáiān [waai4on1] /Huai'an prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
淮安市 huáiānshì [waai4on1si5] /Huai'an prefecture level city in Jiangsu /
淮河 huáihé [waai4ho4] /Huai River, main river of east China, between the Yellow River 黄河|黄河[Huang2 He2] and the Changjiang 長江|長江[Chang2 Jiang1] / FO5592
淮海 huáihǎi /Huaihai, economic hub around Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2 zhou1], including parts of Jiangsu, Shandong, Henan and Anhui provinces / FO20502
淮海地区 (淮海地區) huáihǎidìqū /Huaihai, economic hub around Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2 zhou1], including parts of Jiangsu, Shandong, Henan and Anhui provinces /
淮海战役 (淮海戰役) huáihǎizhànyì [waai4hoi2zin3jik6] /Huaihai Campaign (Nov 1948-Jan 1949), one of the three major campaigns by the People's Liberation Army near the end of the Chinese Civil War, considered the determining battle of the war /
淮滨 (淮濱) huáibīn [waai4ban1] /Huai bin county in Xinyang 信陽|信陽, Henan /
淮滨县 (淮濱縣) huáibīnxiàn [waai4ban1jyun6] /Huai bin county in Xinyang 信陽|信陽, Henan /
(準) See 准
隹 jī /friendly /harmonious / U6F57 Stroke(s)15

(滌) See 莅
涿 (灤) luò [bok6/lok6] /name of a river / U6CFA(U6FFC) Stroke(s)8(18)
涿 jī [zai3/zi2] /clear wine /name of a river / U6CF2 Stroke(s)7
涿 zhǐ [zi2] U6C66 Stroke(s)7
涿 zhī [ci4] /a river in Hebei province / U6CDC Stroke(s)8
渌 mǎo [maau5] /still water / U6CD6 Stroke(s)8
溜 liū [lau6/lau1/liu1] /to slip away /to escape in stealth /to skate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7470 U6E9C Stroke(s)13
溜走 liūzǒu [liu1zau2] /to slip away /to leave secretly / FO20242
溜槽 liūcáo [liu1cou4] /sluice /chute /
溜达 (溜達) liūda [liu1daat6] /to stroll /to go for a walk / FO23118
溜边 (溜邊) liūbiān [liu1bin1] /to keep to the edge (of path, river etc) /fig. to keep out of trouble /to avoid getting involved /
溜边儿 (溜邊兒) liūbiānr [liu1bin1ji4] /to keep to the edge (of path, river etc) /fig. to keep out of trouble /to avoid getting involved /
溜旱冰 liūhànbīng /roller blading (sport) /
溜号 (溜號) liūhào / (coll.) to slink off / FO45632
溜圆 (溜圓) liūyuán /perfectly round / FO38507
溜舐 liūshì /to flatter obsequiously /toady /
溜须拍马 (溜鬚拍馬) liūxūpāimǎ [liu1sou1paak3maa5] /to smooth whiskers and pat a horse's bottom (idiom); to use flatter to get what one wants /to toady /bootlicking / FO44461
溜狗 liūgǒu /to take a dog for a walk /
溜肩膀 liūjiānbǎng /sloping shoulders /irresponsible /work-shy /
溜冰 liūbīng [lau6bing1] /ice skating / TOCFL 流利級 FO28476
溜冰场 (溜冰場) liūbīngchǎng [liu1bing1coeng4] /ice rink /skating rink / FO44176
溜冰鞋 liūbīngxié [lau6bing1haai4] /skating shoes /ice skates /roller skates /roller blades / FO53331
溜溜球 liūliūqiú [liu1liu1kau4] /yo-yo /
(瀏) See 浏
沂 yí [ji6] /Yi River, Shandong / U6C82 Stroke(s)7
沂南 yínán [ji6naam4] /Yi'nan county in Linyi 臨沂|臨沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
沂南县 (沂南縣) yínánxiàn [ji6naam4jyun6] /Yi'nan county in Linyi 臨沂|臨沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
沂水 yíshuǐ [ji6seoi2] /Yishui county in Linyi 臨沂|臨沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
沂水县 (沂水縣) yíshuǐxiàn [ji6seoi2jyun6] /Yishui county in Linyi 臨沂|臨沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
沂源 yíyuán [ji6jyun4] /Yiyuan county in Zibo 淄博[Zi1 bo2], Shandong /
沂源县 (沂源縣) yíyuánxiàn /Yiyuan county in Zibo 淄博[Zi1 bo2], Shandong /
埵 yì n [jan6/ngan6] (Cant.) sediment, precipitate U57BD Stroke(s)10
涪 hòu [hau6] U6D09 Stroke(s)9
泝 sù [sou3] /variant of 溯[su4] / U6CDD Stroke(s)8
泝源 sùyuán /variant of 溯源[su4 yuan2] /
澱 yīn [jan1] /used in place-names, e.g. 澱水 was once the name of the Shahe River 沙河,

Henan, and 澱州 was a Tang Dynasty prefecture / U6EB5 Stroke(s)13
汜 biàn [bin6] /name of an ancient river in Henan / U6C73 Stroke(s)7
汜 xíng [hang4] U6D10 Stroke(s)9
澱 chéng [cing4] U7013 Stroke(s)18
滌 xiǔ [sau3] /old variant of 滌[xiu3] / U6F43 Stroke(s)13
澹 cóng [cung4] /a place where small streams flow into a large one / U6F0E Stroke(s)14
派 gū [gu1] /name of a river / U6CD2 Stroke(s)8
派 pài [paai3/paai1] /clique /school /group /faction /to dispatch /to send /to assign /to appoint /pi (Greek letter π π) /the circular ratio pi = 3.1415926 / (loanword) pie / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO606 U6D3E Stroke(s)9
派克 pàikè [paai3hak1] /Pike or Peck (name) /Parker Pen Company /
派克大衣 pàikèdàyī /parka jacket (loanword) /CL:件[jian4] /
派勢 (派勢) pàishì [paai3sai3] /style /manner /
派拉蒙影 pàilāmèngyǐng [paai3laai1mung4jing2] /Paramount pictures (US movie company) /
派駐 (派駐) pàizhù [paai3zhu3] /to dispatch (sb) in an official capacity /to be posted (as an ambassador, foreign correspondent etc) / FO11838
派翠西亞 (派翠西亞) pàicuixiyà /Patricia /
派力奧 (派力奧) pàilìào /Fiat Palio /
派對 (派對) pàiduì [paai3deoi3] /party (loanword) / TOCFL 流利級 FO39756
派上用場 (派上用場) pàishàngyòngchǎng /to put to good use /to come in handy /
派別 (派別) pàibié [paai3bit6] /denomination /group /school /faction /school of thought / HSK6 FO9961
派遣 pàiqiǎn [paai3hin2] /to send (on a mission) /to dispatch / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5992
派遺 (派遺) pàiyí [paai3wai4] /to send (sb) on a mission /to dispatch /
派購 (派購) pàigòu /fixed government purchase (esp of farm products) / FO55797
派出 pàichū [paai3ceot1] /to send /to dispatch /
派出所 pàichūsuǒ [paai3ceot1so2] /local police station / TOCFL 流利級 FO3212
派生 pàishēng [paai3saang1] /to produce (from sth else) /to derive (from raw material) /derivative / FO21634
派生詞 (派生詞) pàishēngcí [paai3saang1ci4] /derivative word /
派兵 pàibīng [paai3bing1] /to dispatch troops /
派任 pàirèn [paai3jam6] /to set apart /to assign sb to a job / FO48450
派往 pàiwǎng [paai3wong5] /to dispatch sb somewhere /
派系 pàixì [paai3hai6] /sect /faction / FO24582
派給工作 (派給工作) pàigěigōngzuò [paai3kap1gung1zok3] /to task /
派送 pàisòng [paai3sung3] /to send /to deliver /to distribute / FO42978
派頭 (派頭) pàitóu [paai1tau4] /manner /style /panache / TOCFL 流利級 FO16582
派頭十足 (派頭十足) pàitóushízú [paai3tau4sap6zuk1] /exuberant manner /
派定 pàidìng /to believe /to be convinced / FO39136

派性 pàixìng [paai3sing3] /factionalism /tribalism / FO33943
滌 (滌) zhū [zyu1] /pool /pond / U6F74(U7026) Stroke(s)14(18)
漪 yī [ji1] /ripple / U6F2A Stroke(s)14
澗 (澗) xù [zeoi6] /name of a river / U6E86(U6F35) Stroke(s)12(14)
澗浦 (澗浦) xùpǔ [zeoi6pou2] /Xupu county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
澗浦縣 (澗浦縣) xùpǔxiàn /Xupu county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
(澗) See 澗
澗 (澗) xiáo [ngau4] /variant of 澗[xiao2] / U6DC6(U6BBD) Stroke(s)11(12)
澗 xiáo [ngau4] /confused and disorderly /mixed /Taiwan pr. [yao2] / U6DC6 Stroke(s)11
澗亂 (澗亂) xiáoluàn [ngau4lyun6] /to confuse /to befuddle / FO46317
澗雜 (澗雜) xiáozá /to mix up /to muddle /
澗 xī [hei1] /name of a river in Hubei / U6D60 Stroke(s)10
澗水 xīshuǐ [hei1seoi2] /Xishui county in Huanggang 黃岡|黃岡[Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
澗水縣 (澗水縣) xīshuǐxiàn /Xishui county in Huanggang 黃岡|黃岡[Huang2 gang1], Hubei /
澗 (澗) liàn [lim6] /full of water /trough / U6F4B(U7032) Stroke(s)14(20)
泛 (泛) fàn [faan3] /variant of 泛[faan4] / FO5093 U6CDB(U6C3E) Stroke(s)7(5)
泛 (汎) fàn [faan3/faan6] /variant of 泛[faan4] / FO5093 U6CDB(U6C4E) Stroke(s)7(6)
泛 fàn [faan3] /to float /to be suffused with /general /extensive /non-specific /flood /pan-(prefix) / FO5093 U6CDB Stroke(s)7
泛珠三角 fànzhū sānjiǎo /Pan-Pearl River delta /The nine provinces of Southern China around Guangzhou and the Pearl River delta /South China /
泛珠江三角 fànzhūjiāng sānjiǎo [faan3zhu1gong1saam1gok3] /the Pan-Pearl river delta (economic zone including the 5 provinces around Guangzhou and Hong Kong) /
泛酸 fàn suān [faan3syun1] /pantothenic acid /vitamin B5 /to surge up (of acid in the stomach) / FO52697
泛指 fànzhǐ [faan3zi2] /to make a general reference /to be used in a general sense / FO28010
泛大陸 (泛大陸) fàndàlù [faan3daai6luk6] /Pangea (geology) /
泛大洋 fàn dà yáng [faan3daai6joeng4] /Panthalassia (geology) /
泛民主派 fàn mǐnzhǔ pài /pan-Democratic alliance (Hong Kong) /
泛函分析 fàn hán fēn xī [faan6haam4fan1sik1] / (math.) functional analysis /
泛光燈 (泛光燈) fànguāngdēng [faan3gong1dang1] /floodlight /
泛稱 (泛稱) fànchēng [faan3cing1] /general term / FO43160
泛代數 (泛代數) fàndàishù [faan3doi6sou3] /universal algebra /
泛白 fàn bái /to be suffused with white /to be discolored /to blanch /

泛自然神論 (泛自然神論) fàn zì rán shén lùn [faan3zi6jin4san4leon6] /pandeism, theological theory that God created the Universe and became one with it /
泛舟 fànzhōu [faan3zau1] /to go boating / FO29098
泛紅 (泛紅) fànhóng /to blush /to redden /flushed /
泛音 fànyīn [faan3jam1] /overtone /a harmonic /
泛讀 (泛讀) fàndú [faan3duk6] /extensive reading / FO54235
泛神論 (泛神論) fànshénlùn [faan3san4leon6] /pantheism, theological theory equating God with the Universe /
泛濫 (泛濫) fànlàn [faan6laam6] /to be in flood /to overflow (the banks) /to inundate /to spread unchecked / HSK6 FO7967
泛濫成災 (泛濫成災) fàn làn chéng zāi [faan3laam6sing4zoi1] /flood causes disaster (idiom); fig. swamped with work /
泛泛而談 (泛泛而談) fàn fàn ér tán [faan3faan3ji4taam4] /to speak in general terms / FO51790
泛泛之交 fàn fàn zhī jiāo /nodding acquaintance /slight familiarity /
洮 táo [tau4] /to cleanse /name of a river / U6D2E Stroke(s)9
洮南 táo nán [tou4naam4] /Taonan county level city in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /
洮南市 táo nán shì [tou4naam4si5] /Taonan county level city in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /
洮北 táo běi [tou4bak1] /Taobei district of Baicheng city 白城市, Jilin /
洮北區 (洮北區) táo běi qū [tou4bak1keoi1] /Taobei district of Baicheng city 白城市, Jilin /
洄 (洄) xiōng [hung1] /torrential rush /tumultuous / U6C79(U6D36) Stroke(s)7(9)
洄涌 (洄湧) xiōng yǒng [hung1jung2] /to surge up violently (of ocean, river, lake etc) /turbulent / HSK6 FO11311
淵 (淵) yuān [jyun1] /deep pool /deep /profound / FO9847 U6E0A(U6DF5) Stroke(s)11(12)
淵遠 (淵遠) yuān yuǎn /deep /profound /
淵博 (淵博) yuān bó [jyun1bok3] /erudite /profound /learned /extremely knowledgeable / FO17801
淵藪 (淵藪) yuān sǒu [jyun1sau2] /lit. abyss and marsh, meeting place of fish and beast /fig. breeding ground of crime /robbers' hide-out /den of thieves /hotbed of vice /sink of iniquity / FO38606
淵慮 (淵慮) yuān lǜ /profound thoughts or ideas /
淵壑 (淵壑) yuān hè /deep valley /
淵默 (淵默) yuān mò [jyun1mak6] /profound silence /
淵泉 (淵泉) yuān quán /deep springs /
淵谷 (淵谷) yuān gǔ /deep valley /
淵廣 (淵廣) yuān guǎng /broad and extensive (of knowledge etc) /
淵玄 (淵玄) yuān xuán /profundity /depth /
淵謀 (淵謀) yuān móu /profound or erudite plans /
淵識 (淵識) yuān shí /erudite and sophisticated /

渊诣 (淵詣) yuānyì /deep and profound meaning /
渊冲 (淵冲) yuānchōng /erudite but open-minded /
渊富 (淵富) yuānfù /rich and variegated /
渊源 (淵源) yuānyuán [jyun1jyun4] /origin /source /relationship / FO13043
渊泓 (淵泓) yuānhóng /vast and profound /
渊海 (淵海) yuānhǎi [jyun1hoi2] /abyss of ocean /vast and profound (idiom) /
渊渊 (淵淵) yuānyuān /deep and still /sound of a drum /
渊深 (淵深) yuānshēn [jyun1sam1] /profound (knowledge) /erudite / FO48959
潘 pān [pun1] /surname Pan /Pan, faun in Greek mythology, son of Hermes / FO7215 U6F58 Stroke(s)15
潘趣酒 pānqūjiǔ /punch (drink) (loanword) /
潘塔纳尔 (潘塔納爾) pāntǎnàěr [pun1taap3naap6ji5] /Pantanal (wetland area in Brazil) /
潘基文 pānjīwén [pun1gei1man4] /Ban Ki Moon (1944-), Korean diplomat, UN secretary-general from 2006 /
潘太克斯 pāntàikèsī /Pentax, Japanese optics company /
潘通 pāntōng /Pantone color system /
潘朵拉 pānduǒlā [pun1do2laai1] /Pandora /
潘多拉 pānduǒlā [pun1do2laai1] /Pandora /
潘多拉魔盒 pānduǒlāmóhé [pun1do2laai1mo1hap6] /a Pandora's box /
潘岳 pānyuè /Pan Yue (247-300), later known as 潘安 [Pan1 An1], famous handsome and elegant writer from the Western Jin dynasty /
潘集 pānjí /Panji district of Huainan city 淮南市 [Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /
潘集区 (潘集區) pānjíqū /Panji district of Huainan city 淮南市 [Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /
潘金莲 (潘金蓮) pānjīnlián [pun1gam1lin4] /Pan Jinlian (name lit. Golden Lotus), heroine of Ming dynasty vernacular novel Jinpingmei or the Golden Lotus 金瓶梅 /
潘婷 pāntíng /Pantene (hair products brand) /
潘安 pānān /see 潘岳 [Pan1 Yue4] /
没 fù [fu6] /name of a place in today's Jiangsu Province Yixing county, to float; to waft; to swim U3CC7 Stroke(s)7
滏 fú [fu2] /name of a river in Hebei / U6ECF Stroke(s)13
浴 yù [juk6] /bath /to bathe / U6D74 Stroke(s)10
浴球 yùqiú /shower puff /bath sponge /bath ball (containing aromas or salts) /
浴场 (浴場) yùchǎng [juk6coeng4] /bathing spot / FO16194
浴盐 (浴鹽) yùyán [juk6jim4] /bath salts /
浴花 yùhuā /shower puff /shower sponge /
浴柜 (浴櫃) yùguì /bathroom cabinet /
浴霸 yùbà /bathroom infrared heater, marketed as "bath master" /
浴巾 yùjīn [juk6gan1] /bath towel /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO31469
浴帽 yùmào /shower cap /CL: 頂 | 顶 [ding3] /
浴缸 yùtǎng [juk6gong1] /bathtub / FO26171
浴血 yùxuè [juk6hyut3] /blood-soaked / FO28241
浴血苦战 (浴血苦戰) yùxuèkǔzhàn /a blood soaked and hard-fought struggle (idiom) /
浴盆 yùpén [juk6pun4] /bathtub / FO39215

浴衣 yùyī [juk6ji1] /bathrobe / FO40491
浴袍 yùpáo /bathrobe /
浴室 yùshì [juk6sat1] /bathroom (room used for bathing) /CL: 間 | 间 [jian1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO13481
浴帘 (浴簾) yùlián /shower curtain /
浴汤 (浴湯) yùtāng /see 湯浴 | 汤浴 [tang1 yu4] /
浴池 yùchí [juk6ci4] /public bath / FO22913
浴液 yùyè [juk6jik6] /body wash / FO44299
湲 yuán [wun4/jyun4] /rushing (water) / U6E72 Stroke(s)12
溪 xī /Japanese variant of 溪 [xi1] / U6E13 Stroke(s)11
瀾 guó [gwik1/wak6] /after blocking the water flow takes different waterway, sound of the flowing water U3D81 Stroke(s)18
(淨) See 淨
浮 fú [fau4] /to float /superficial /floating /unstable /movable /provisional /temporary /transient /impetuous /hollow /inflated /to exceed /superfluous /excessive /surplus / TOCFL 高階級 FO3750 U6D6E Stroke(s)10
浮现 (浮現) fúxiàn [fau4jin6] /to appear before one's eyes /to come into view /to float into appearance /to come back (of images from the past) /to emerge /it emerges /it occurs (to me that...) / FO10884
浮云 (浮雲) fúyún /floating clouds /fleeting /transient / FO22725
浮云朝露 (浮雲朝露) fúyúnzhāolù [fau4wan4zi1lou6] /floating clouds, morning dew (idiom); fig. ephemeral nature of human existence /
浮动 (浮動) fúdòng [fau4dung6] /to float and drift /unstable / TOCFL 流利級 FO9958
浮动地狱 (浮動地獄) fúdòngdìyù [fau4dung6dei6juk6] /floating hell /slave ships /
浮士德博士 fúshì débóshì [fau4si6dak1bok3si6] /Dr Faustus /
浮土 fútǔ /topsoil /surface dust / FO38876
浮起 fúqǐ [fau4hei2] /to float /to emerge /
浮世 fúshì / (Buddhism) "The Floating World", the world of the living /
浮世绘 (浮世繪) fúshìhuì [fau4sai3kui2] /ukiyo-e /
浮薄 fúbáo [fau4bok6] /frivolous /philandering /
浮萍 fúping /duckweed / FO31977
浮标 (浮標) fúbiāo [fau4biu1] /buoy / FO30046
浮想 fúxiǎng [fau4soeng2] /passing thought /an idea that comes into one's head /recollection / FO28715
浮想联翩 (浮想聯翩) fúxiǎngliánpiān [fau4soeng2lyun4pin1] /to let one's imagination roam / FO28716
浮桥 (浮橋) fúqiáo [fau4kiu4] /pontoon bridge / FO23110
浮石 fúshí [fau4sek6] /pumice / FO55223
浮面 fúmiàn [pou4min6] /surface (of a liquid) /superficial / FO45268
浮夸 (浮誇) fúkuā [fau4kwaa1] /to exaggerate /to be boastful /pompous /grandiose / FO17657
浮屠 fútú [fau4tou4] /Buddha /Buddhist stupa (transliteration of Pali thupo) / FO35198
浮力 fúlì [fau4lik6] /buoyancy / FO34042

浮力调整背心 (浮力調整背心) fúlìtiáozhèngbèixīn [fau4lik6tiu4zing2bui3sam1] /BCD /Buoyancy Compensation Device (diving) /
浮力调整装置 (浮力調整裝置) fúlìtiáozhèngzhuāngzhì [fau4lik6tiu4zing2zong1zi3] /BCD /Buoyancy Compensation Device (diving) /
浮力定律 fúlìdìnglǜ [fau4lik6ding6leot6] /Archimedes' law of flotation /
浮上 fúshàng /to float up /to rise to the surface /fig. to rise in the world /
浮点 (浮點) fúdiǎn [fau4dim2] /floating point /
浮点运算 (浮點運算) fúdiǎnyùnsuàn [fau4dim2wan6syun3] /floating point operation /
浮点数 (浮點數) fúdiǎnshù [fau4dim2sou3] /floating point /
浮躁 fúzáo [fau4cou3] /fickle and impatient /restless /giddy /scatterbrained / FO10497
浮图 (浮圖) fútú [fau4tou4] /Buddha /Buddhist stupa (transliteration of Pali thupo) /also written 浮屠 /
浮财 (浮財) fúcai /movable property /money and belongings /non-real estate assets / FO41929
浮贴 (浮貼) fútiē /to glue something lightly enough that it can be removed later /
浮山 fúshān [fau4saan1] /Fushan county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
浮山县 (浮山縣) fúshānxiàn /Fushan county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
浮岩 fúyán [fau4ngaam4] /pumice /
浮出 fúchū [fau4ceot1] /to emerge /
浮出水面 fúchūshuǐmiàn [fau4ceot1seoi2min6] /to float up (idiom); to become evident /to surface /to appear /
浮小麦 (浮小麥) fúxiǎomài /unripe wheat grain (used in TCM) /
浮气 (浮氣) fúqì /feeble breath /frivolity /flippancy /
浮生六记 (浮生六記) fúshēngliùjì /Six records of a floating life, autobiographical novel and description of Qing dynasty life by 沈復 | 沈复 [Shen3 Fu4], published 1808 /
浮选 (浮選) fúxuǎn /flotation process /
浮利 fúlì [fau4lei6] /mere worldly, superficial gain, such as wealth and fame /
浮肿 (浮腫) fúzhǒng [fau4zung2] /swollen /bloated /edema /dropsy / FO18839
浮肿病 (浮腫病) fúzhǒngbìng [fau4zung2beng6] /edema (accumulation of interstitial fluids in internal organs) /dropsy /
浮雕 fúdiāo [fau4diu1] /relief sculpture / FO17137
浮雕墙纸 (浮雕牆紙) fúdiāoqiángzhǐ /anaglypta (sculptured wallpaper) /
浮华 (浮華) fúhuá [fau4waa4] /ostentatious /pretentious /showy / FO27107
浮质 (浮質) fúzhì [fau4zat1] /aerosol /
浮词 (浮詞) fúcí /florid but insubstantial remarks /misleading way of saying sth / FO55222
浮冰 fúbīng [fau4bing1] /ice floe / FO37526
浮冰群 fúbīngqún [fau4bing1kwan4] /ice pack /
浮着 (浮著) fúzhe [fau4zoek6] /afloat /
浮燥 fúzào /variant of 浮躁 [fu2 zao4] /

浮家泛宅 fújiāfànzhái /lit. to live on a boat /to drift from place to place (idiom) /
浮潜 (浮潛) fúqián [fau4cim4] /to snorkel /snorkeling /
浮潜器具 (浮潛器具) fúqiánqìjù [fau4cim4hei3geoi6] /diving equipment /
浮浅 (浮淺) fúqiǎn /skin-deep /superficial /shallow / FO36988
浮漂 fúpiāo /see 漂浮[piao1 fu2] / FO52710
浮梁 fúliáng [fau4loeng4] /Fuliang county in Jingdezhen 景德镇 | 景德镇, Jiangxi /
浮梁县 (浮梁縣) fúliángxiàn [fau4loeng4jyun6] /Fuliang county in Jingdezhen 景德镇 | 景德镇, Jiangxi /
浮滑 fúhuá / (of language or behavior) flippant and insincere / FO49427
浮滥 (浮濫) fúlàn [fau4laam6] /excessive /exorbitant /excessively /
浮泛 fúfàn [fau4faan6] /to float about / (of a feeling) to show on the face / (of speech, friendship etc) shallow /vague / FO38089
浮游生物 fúyóushēngwù [fau4jau4saang1mat6] /plankton /
浮沉 fúchén [fau4cam4] /ups and downs (of life etc) /to drift along /to sink and emerge / FO27449
淫 See 淫
淫 yín [jam4] /excess /excessive /wanton /lewd /lascivious /obscene /depraved / FO7659 U6DEB Stroke(s)11
淫 (淫) yín /erroneous variant of 淫[yin2] / FO7659 U6DEB(U6EDB) Stroke(s)11(13)
淫画 (淫畫) yínhuà [jam4waak6] /obscene picture /
淫雨 yínyǔ [jam4jyu5] /excessive rain / FO45165
淫荡 (淫蕩) yíndàng [jam4dong6] /loose in morals /lascivious /licentious /lewd / FO30567
淫棍 yíngùn [jam4gwan3] /dirty old man /lecher / FO54056
淫辱 yínǔ [jam4juk6] /fornication and insults /to rape and insult /
淫威 yínwēi [jam4wai1] /abuse of authority /tyrannical abuse / FO32712
淫书 (淫書) yínshū [jam4syu1] /obscene book /pornography / FO51213
淫虫 (淫蟲) yínchóng [jam4chung4] /sex maniac /
淫贱 (淫賤) yínjiàn [jam4zin6] /morally loose, lewd and low, lascivious and mean /wanton /
淫水 yínshuǐ [jam4sei2] /sexual secretions /
淫乱 (淫亂) yínluàn [jam4lyun6] /promiscuous / FO36918
淫秽 (淫穢) yínhuì [jam4wai3] /obscene /coarse / FO9541
淫逸 yínyì [jam4yat6] /to indulge in /dissipation /debauchery /
淫风 (淫風) yínfēng /lascivious /wanton /
淫鬼 yínguǐ [jam4gwai2] /lecherous devil /
淫乐 (淫樂) yínlè [jam4lok6] /vice /degenerate pleasures /
淫行 yínxíng [jam4hang4] /wanton or lascivious behavior /adulterous behavior /
淫径 (淫徑) yínjìng [jam4ging3] /evil ways /fornication /
淫猥 yínwěi [jam4wai2] /obscene /indecent / FO51214
淫欲 (淫慾) yínyù [jam4juk6] /lust / FO44289
淫念 yínniàn /lust /

淫娃 yí nwá /dissolute girl /slut /
淫妇 (淫婦) yínfù [jam4fu5] /loose woman /prostitute /Jezebel / FO34552
淫褻 (淫褻) yínxiè [jam4sit3] /obscene / FO53530
淫靡 yínmǐ /profligate /extravagantly showy / (of music) lascivious /decadent /
淫魔 yínmó [jam4mo1] /lewd demon /lecher /pervert /
淫词秽语 (淫詞穢語) yíncíhuìyǔ /obscene words /dirty talk /
淫词褻语 (淫詞褻語) yíncíxièyǔ /dirty words /dirty talk /
淫羊藿 yínyánguò [jam4joeng4fok3] /Epimedium, genus of herbaceous flowering plant, cultivated in the Far East as aphrodisiac /also called barrenwort or horny goatweed (said to resemble crushed goat's testicles) /
淫穴 yínxué /pussy /cunt /twat /
滔 tāo [tau1] /overflow /torrent-dash / U6ED4 Stroke(s)13
滔滔 tāotāo [tau1tau1] /torrential / FO13255
滔滔不绝 (滔滔不絕) tāotāobùjué [tau1tau1bat1zyut6] /unceasing torrent (idiom) /talking non-stop /gabbling forty to the dozen / HSK6 FO16085
鸚 (鸚) xī [kai1] /see 鸚鵡 | 鸚鵡[xi1 chi4] / U3D89(U9E02) Stroke(s)18(24)
鸚鵡 (鸚鵡) xīchī [kai1cik1] /a kind of water bird resembling a mandarin duck /
(鸚) See 鸚
溪 xī [kai1] /creek /rivulet / HSK6 FO6403 U6EAA Stroke(s)13
溪 (谿) xī [kai4] /variant of 溪[xi1] / HSK6 FO6403 U6EAA(U8C3F) Stroke(s)13(17)
溪黄草 (溪黃草) xīhuángcǎo [kai1wong4cou2] /Rabdosia lophanthoides (no common name), herb plant of Lamiaceae family (together with mint and lavender), used in TCM /
溪壑 xīhè [kai1kok3] /valley /mountain gorge /
溪口 xīkǒu /Xikou or Hsikou township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
溪口乡 (溪口鄉) xīkǒuxiāng [kai1hau2hoeng1] /Xikou or Hsikou township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /
溪蟹 xīxiè [kai1haai5] /fresh water crab /
溪径 (溪徑) xījìng [kai1ging3] /path /way through /channel /
溪谷 xīgǔ [kai1guk1] /valley /gorge /
溪州 xīzhōu /Hsichou township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
溪州乡 (溪州鄉) xīzhōuxiāng [kai1zau1hoeng1] /Hsichou township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
溪湖 xīhú [kai1wu4] /Xihu district of Benxi city 本溪市[Ben3 xi1 shi4], Liaoning /Hsihu town in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
溪湖区 (溪湖區) xīhūqū [kai1wu4keoi1] /Xihu district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning /
溪镇 (溪鎮) xīzhèn [kai1wu4zan3] /Hsihu town in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
溪流 xīliú [kai1lau4] /stream / TOCFL 流利級 FO17463

溪涧 (溪澗) xījiàn [kai1gaan3] /stream /mountain gorge / FO40031
涇 suī /see 涇渭[sui1 wei1] / U6D7D Stroke(s)10
涇渭 suīwēi /drizzle /fine rain /
汎 bīn [ban1/paak3] U6C43 Stroke(s)5
淦 g à n [gam3] /name of a river / U6DE6 Stroke(s)11
涂 (塗) tú [tou4] /to apply (paint etc) /to smear /to daub /to blot out /to scribble /to scrawl / (literary) mud /street / TOCFL 流利級 FO5653 U6D82(U5857) Stroke(s)10(13)
涂 tú [tou4] /surname Tu / FO5653 U6D82 Stroke(s)10
涂 tú [tou4] /variant of 途[tu2] / FO5653 U6D82 Stroke(s)10
涂敷 (塗敷) túfū [tou4fu1] /to smear /to daub /to plaster /to apply (ointment) /
涂鸦 (塗鴉) túyā [tou4ngaa1] /graffiti /scrawl /poor calligraphy /to write badly /to scribble / FO32436
涂抹 (塗抹) túmǒ [tou4mut3] /to paint /to smear /to apply (makeup etc) /to doodle /to erase /to obliterate / HSK6 FO16724
涂改 (塗改) túgǎi [tou4goi2] /to alter (text) /to change by painting over /to correct (with correction fluid) / FO24464
涂改液 (塗改液) túgǎiyè /correction fluid /
涂层 (塗層) túcéng [tou4cang4] /protective layer /coating / FO22649
涂乙 (塗乙) túyǐ /to trim or add (to a text) /to edit /
涂鸭 (塗鴨) túyā [tou4aap3] /variant of 塗鴉 | 涂鸦[tu2 ya1] /graffiti /scrawl /poor calligraphy /to write badly /to scribble /
涂山 túshān [tou4saan1] /Mt Tu in Zhejiang /
涂炭 (塗炭) tútàn /extreme distress /in utter misery / FO30328
涂脂抹粉 (塗脂抹粉) túzhīmǒfěn [tou4zi1mut3fan2] /to put on makeup /to prettify / FO35890
涂饰 (塗飾) túshì /to apply paint, veneer etc /to plaster over /decorative coating /finish /veneer / FO46303
涂饰剂 (塗飾劑) túshìjì /coating agent /finishing agent /
涂尔干 (塗爾干) túěrgān [tou4ji5gon1] /Durkheim /
涂片 (塗片) túpiàn /smear (medical sample) /microscope slide / FO51591
涂径 (塗徑) tújìng [tou4ging3] /path /road /
涂写 (塗寫) túxiě [tou4se2] /to daub /to scribble (graffiti) / FO42055
涂装 (塗裝) túzhuāng [tou4zong1] /painted ornament /livery (on airline or company vehicle) /
涂浆台 (塗漿檯) tújiāngtái /pasting table (for wallpapering) /
涂盖 (塗蓋) túgài /to coat /to mask /to plaster over /
涂料 (塗料) túliào [tou4liu2] /paint / FO11849
涂家 (塗家) tújiā [tou4gaa1] /painter /artist /
涂污 (塗污) túwū [tou4wu1] /smudge /stain /to smear (dirt, paint) /to deface /
涂潭 (塗潭) tútán /muddy water in a pool or pond /
涂油 (塗油) túyóu [tou4jau4] /to grease /to oil /to baste (cookery) /

涂油于 (塗油於) túyóuyú [tou4ju4ju1] /anoint /
(塗) See 涂
涸 (涸) kuài [kui2] /drain /stream / U6D4D(U6FAE) Stroke(s)9(16)
洽 qià [hap6/ap1] /accord /to make contact /to agree /to consult with /extensive / U6D3D Stroke(s)9
洽商 qiàshāng [hap6soeng1] /to negotiate /to talk over / TOCFL 流利級 FO47450
洽詢 (洽詢) qiàxún [hap6seon1] /to inquire (of) /to consult /
洽谈 (談談) qiàtán [hap6taam4] /to discuss / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8837
簪 gàn [gam3] U3F4F Stroke(s)14
滄 yān [jim1] /of cloud) forming or rising / U6E30 Stroke(s)12
滄瀾 xī [jap1] /to agree / U6F5D Stroke(s)15
滄 yuè [joe6] /to cleanse /to boil / U7039 Stroke(s)20
澗 liàn [lim6] /full of water /trough / U6FB0 Stroke(s)16
(滄) See 涇
渝 yú [ju4] /short name for Chongqing 重慶 | 重慶 [Chong2 qing4] /old name of Jialing river 嘉陵江 [Jia1 ling2 jiang1] in Sichuan / FO5886 U6E1D Stroke(s)12
渝北 yúběi [ju4bak1] /Yubei district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
渝北区 (渝北區) yúběiqū [ju4bak1keoi1] /Yubei district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
渝中 yúzhōng [ju4zung1] /Yuzhong (or central Chongqing) district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
渝中区 (渝中區) yúzhōngqū [ju4zung1keoi1] /Yuzhong (or central Chongqing) district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
渝水 yúshuǐ [ju4seoi2] /old name of Jialing River 嘉陵江 in Sichuan through Chongqing /Yushui district of Xinyu city 新餘市 新余市, Jiangxi /
渝水区 (渝水區) yúshuǐqū [ju4seoi2keoi1] /Yushui district of Xinyu city 新餘市 新余市, Jiangxi /
(渝) See 渝
沧 cāng [cong1] /blue-green or azure (of water) /vast (of water) /cold / U6CA7(U6EC4) Stroke(s)7(13)
沧桑 (滄桑) cāngsāng [cong1song1] /great changes /abbr. of 滄海桑田 | 滄海桑田 [cang1 hai3 sang1 tian2] / FO9520
沧县 (滄縣) cāngxiàn /Cang county in Cangzhou 滄州 | 滄州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
沧州 (滄州) cāngzhōu [cong1zau1] /Cangzhou prefecture level city in Hebei /
沧州市 (滄州市) cāngzhōushì [cong1zau1si5] /Cangzhou prefecture level city in Hebei /
沧源县 (滄源縣) cāngyuánxiàn [cong1jyun4jyun6] /Cangyuan Va autonomous county in Lincang 臨滄 | 臨滄 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /
沧源佤族自治县 (滄源佤族自治縣) cāngyuánwǎzúzhìxiàn [cong1jyun4ngaa5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Cangyuan Va Autonomous County in Lincang 臨滄 | 臨滄 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /

沧海一粟 (滄海一粟) cānghǎiyīsù /a drop in the ocean (idiom) / FO45515
沧海桑田 (滄海桑田) cānghǎisāngtián [cong1hoi2song1tin4] /lit. the blue sea turned into mulberry fields (idiom) /fig. the transformations of the world / FO31014
沧海遗珠 (滄海遺珠) cānghǎiyīzhū [cong1hoi2wai4zyu1] /undiscovered talent (idiom) /
沧浪 (滄浪) cānglàng /Canglang district of Suzhou city 蘇州市 | 蘇州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
沧浪区 (滄浪區) cānglàngqū /Canglang district of Suzhou city 蘇州市 | 蘇州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
沧浪亭 (滄浪亭) cānglàngtíng /The Surging Waves Pavillion in Suzhou, Jiangsu /
汾 fén [fan4] /name of a river / U6C7E Stroke(s)7
汾西 fénxī [fan4sai1] /Fengxi county in Linfen 臨汾 | 臨汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
汾西县 (汾西縣) fénxīxiàn /Fengxi county in Linfen 臨汾 | 臨汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
汾阳 (汾陽) fényáng [fan4joeng4] /Fenyang county level city in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
汾阳市 (汾陽市) fényángshì /Fenyang county level city in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
汾河 fénhé [fan4ho4] /Fen River /
溢 péng [pun4] /flowing of water /name of a river / U6E53 Stroke(s)12
沦 (淪) lún [leon4] /to sink (into ruin, oblivion) /to be reduced to / U6CA6(U6DEA) Stroke(s)7(11)
沦落 (淪落) lúnlüè [leon4lok6] /to degenerate /impoverished /to fall (into poverty) /to be reduced (to begging) / FO21678
沦丧 (淪喪) lúnsàng [leon4song3] /to be lost /to be ruined /to perish /to wither away / FO33791
沦灭 (淪滅) lúnmìè [leon4mit6] /to perish /extinction /
沦陷 (淪陷) lúnxiàn [leon4haam6] /to fall into enemy hands /to be occupied /to degenerate /to submerge / TOCFL 流利級 FO19526
沦陷区 (淪陷區) lúnxiànqū [leon4haam6keoi1] /enemy-held territory /
沦肌浹髓 (淪肌浹髓) lúnjījiāsuǐ [leon4gei1zip3seoi5] /lit. penetrate to the marrow (idiom); deeply affected /moved to the core /
沦亡 (淪亡) lúnwáng [leon4mong4] /of a country) to perish /to be annexed /subjugation (to a foreign power) / FO36675
沦为 (淪為) lúnwéi [leon4wai4] /to sink down to /to be reduced to /
沦浹 (淪浹) lúnjiā [leon4zip3] /to be deeply affected /moved to the core /
沦没 (淪沒) lúnmò [leon4mut6] /to sink /to drown /
沦没丧亡 (淪沒喪亡) lúnmòsàngwáng [leon4mut6song3mong4] /to die /to perish / 殄 [lei6] /miasma / U6CB4 Stroke(s)8
沿 yán /variant of 沿 [yan2] / U3CC2 Stroke(s)7
瀚 wǎng [jung2] /of clouds) to rise /of water) to swell / U6EC3 Stroke(s)13
滄 cān /variant of 餐 [can1] / U6E4C Stroke(s)12
(滄) See 滄

泠 gàn [gam3] U6C75 Stroke(s)7
泠 hán [ham4] U6D5B Stroke(s)10
泠 líng [ling4] /surname Ling / U6CE0 Stroke(s)8
泠 líng [ling4] /sound of water flowing / U6CE0 Stroke(s)8
澌 niǎn [nam6/nam4] /calm water / U6DF0 Stroke(s)11
潍 (濰) wéi [wai4] /name of a river / U6F4D(U6FF0) Stroke(s)14(17)
潍城 (濰城) wéichéng /Weicheng district of Weifang city 濰坊市 | 濰坊市 [Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong /
潍城区 (濰城區) wéichéngqū /Weicheng district of Weifang city 濰坊市 | 濰坊市 [Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong /
潍坊 (濰坊) wéifāng [wai4fong1] /Weifang prefecture level city in Shandong /
潍坊地区 (濰坊地區) wéifāngdìqū [wai4fong1dei6keoi1] /Weifang prefecture in Shandong /
潍坊市 (濰坊市) wéifāngshì [wai4fong1si5] /Weifang prefecture level city in Shandong /
泐 yǒu [jau2] /the vitreous glaze on china, porcelain etc / U6CD1 Stroke(s)8
(濰) See 濰
渗 shèn [sam3] /to seep /to ooze /to horrify / FO12598 U6E17(U6EF2) Stroke(s)11(14)
渗坑 (滲坑) shènkēng [sam3haang1] /sewage pit /
渗析 (滲析) shènxī [sam3sik1] /dialysis /
渗碳 (滲碳) shèntàn [sam3taan3] /carburization /
渗出 (滲出) shèrchū [sam3ceot1] /to seep out /to exude / FO16329
渗出物 (滲出物) shèrchūwù [sam3ceot1mat6] /exudate /
渗水 (滲水) shènsuǐ [sam3seoi2] /water seepage / FO31325
渗透 (滲透) shèntòu [sam3tau3] /to permeate /to infiltrate /to pervade /osmosis / HSK6 FO4534
渗透压 (滲透壓) shèntòuyā [sam3tau3aat3] /osmotic pressure /
渗色 (滲色) shènsè [sam3sik1] /bleeding /
渗入 (滲入) shènrù [sam3jap6] /to permeate / TOCFL 流利級 FO17237
渗凉 (滲涼) shènlíang [sam3loeng4] /to feel cold (as symptom) /permeated by cold /
渗漏 (滲漏) shènlòu [sam3lau6] /seepage /leakage / FO23035
渗滤 (滲濾) shènlǜ [sam3lei6] /percolation /
渗滤壶 (滲濾壺) shènlǜhú [sam3lei6wu4] /coffee percolator /
渗沟 (滲溝) shèngōu [sam3gau1] /sewer /
渗流 (滲流) shènlíu [sam3lau4] /to seep /leakage / FO51126
治 zhì [zi6] /to rule /to govern /to manage /to control /to harness (a river) /to treat (a disease) /to wipe out (a pest) /to punish /to research / TOCFL 高階級 FO1111 U6CBB Stroke(s)8
治理 zhìlǐ [zi6lei5] /to govern /to administer /to manage /to control /governance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2010
治未病 zhì wèibìng /preventative treatment (medicine) /

治标 (治標) zhìbiāo [zi6biu1] /to treat only the symptoms but not the root cause / TOCFL 流利級 FO19327
治标不治本 (治標不治本) zhìbiāobùzhìběn [zi6biu1ba1zi6bun2] /to treat the symptoms but not the root cause /
治本 zhìběn [zi6bun2] /to take radical measures /to get to the root (of a problem etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8585
治下 zhìxià [zi6haa6] /under the jurisdiction of / FO37298
治丧 (治喪) zhìsāng /to prepare for a funeral / FO29074
治丧从俭 (治喪從儉) zhìsāngcóngjiǎn /to be frugal in attending to funeral rites (idiom) /
治死 zhìsǐ [zi6sei2] /to put to death /
治大国若烹小鲜 (治大國若烹小鮮) zhìdàguóruòpēngxiǎoxiǎn /ruling a large nation is like cooking a small delicacy (idiom) /effective government requires minimal intervention /
治国 (治國) zhìguó [zi6wok3] /to rule a country / FO3429
治国理政 (治國理政) zhìguólǐzhèng /to manage state affairs /to govern the country /
治罪 zhìzuì [zi6zeoi6] /to punish sb (for a crime) / FO22559
治气 (治氣) zhìqì /to get angry /
治外法权 (治外法權) zhìwàifǎquán [zi6ngoi6faat3kyun4] /diplomatic immunity / (history) extraterritoriality, the rights (under unequal treaties) of a foreigner to live in China outside Chinese jurisdiction / FO42838
治多 zhìduō [zi6do1] /Zhiduo county (Tibetan: 'bri stod rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉树藏族自治州|玉树藏族自治州[Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
治多县 (治多縣) zhìduōxiàn /Zhiduo county (Tibetan: 'bri stod rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉树藏族自治州|玉树藏族自治州[Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
治愈 (治癒) zhìyù [zi6jyu6] /to cure / FO10585
治好 zhìhǎo [zi6hou2] /to cure /
治病 zhìbìng [zi6beng6] /to treat an illness / FO6935
治病救人 zhìbìngjiùrén [zi6beng6gau3jan4] /to treat the disease to save the patient /to criticize a person in order to help him / FO25679
治疗 (治療) zhìliáo [zi6liu4] /to treat (an illness) /medical treatment/therapy / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1506
治疗炎症 (治療炎症) zhìliáoyánzhèng /anti-inflammatory (medicine) /
治疗法 (治療法) zhìliáofǎ [zi6liu4faat3] /therapy /
治军 (治軍) zhìjūn /running of armed forces /military management /to govern armed forces /to direct troops /
治装 (治裝) zhìzhuāng /to prepare necessities (chiefly clothes) for a journey abroad / FO52577
治装费 (治裝費) zhìzhuāngfèi /expenses for 治装|治装[zhì4 zhuang1] /
治安 zhìān [zi6on1] /law and order/public security / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2238

治学 (治學) zhìxué [zi6hok6] /scholarship/high-level study /to do scholarly research /to pursue a high level of study / FO14381
泮 mǎu [mau4] U6D20 Stroke(s)9
浚 sì [zi6] /river bank / U6D98 Stroke(s)10
沉 yǎn [wai5/jin2] /surname Yan / U6C87 Stroke(s)7
沉 yǎn [wai5/jin2] /archaic variant of 竟|究 [Yan3] / U6C87 Stroke(s)7
浚 jùn [zeon3] /to deepen (e.g. a ditch) /to extract /to manage /ladle (old) / U6D5A Stroke(s)10
浚 (潁) jùn [zeon3] /variant of 浚[jun4] / U6D5A(U6FEC) Stroke(s)10(17)
浚县 (浚縣) xùnxiàn [zeon3jyun6] /Xun County in Hebi 鹤壁|鹤壁[He4 bi4], Henan /
浚淤 jùn yū /to dredge /
浚泥船 jùn ní chuán /dredger /
(滲) See 渗
汝 rǔ [jyu5] /thou / FO6750 U6C5D Stroke(s)6
汝城 rǔchéng [jyu5sing4] /Rucheng county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
汝城县 (汝城縣) rǔchéngxiàn /Rucheng county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
汝南 rǔnán [jyu5naam4] /Ru'nan county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
汝南县 (汝南縣) rǔnánxiàn /Ru'nan county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
汝阳 (汝陽) rǔyáng [jyu5joeng4] /Ruyang county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛阳, Henan /
汝阳县 (汝陽縣) rǔyángxiàn [jyu5joeng4jyun6] /Ruyang county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛阳, Henan /
汝州 rǔzhōu [jyu5zau1] /Ruzhou county level city in Pingdingshan 平頂山|平頂山[ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /
汝州市 rǔzhōushì [jyu5zau1si5] /Ruzhou county level city in Pingdingshan 平頂山|平頂山[ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /
沓 rù [jyu5/jyu6] /damp /boggy /marshy / U6D33 Stroke(s)9
灤 cháo [caau4] U6F05 Stroke(s)14
灤 yōng [zung3] / (same as 灤) name of a stream in Shandong Province, the flowing back of flooding waters, a sluice U3D29 Stroke(s)13
灤 yōng [jung1] /name of a river /sluice / U7049 Stroke(s)21
淄 zī [zi1] /black /name of a river / U6DC4 Stroke(s)11
淄博市 zībó [zi1bok3] /Zibo, prefecture level city in Shandong /
淄博市 zībóshì [zi1bok3si5] /Zibo prefecture level city in Shandong /
淄蠹 zīdù /to be worn out /
淄川 zīchuān /Zichuan district of Zibo city 淄博市[Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /
淄川区 (淄川區) zīchuānqū [zi1cyun1keoi1] /Zichuan district of Zibo city 淄博市[Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /
(澁) See 澁
(灤) See 灤
(灣) See 湾
注 zhù [zyu3] /to inject /to pour into /to concentrate /to pay attention /stake (gambling) /classifier for sums of money /variant of 註|注[zhu4] / FO3321 U6CE8 Stroke(s)8

注 (註) zhù [zyu3] /to register /to annotate /note /comment / FO3321 U6CE8(U8A3B) Stroke(s)8(12)
注目 zhùmù [zyu3muk6] /attention /to stare at /to fix attention on sth / TOCFL 流利級 FO14567
注明 zhùmíng [zyu3ming4] /to clearly indicate / FO11213
注水 zhùshuǐ [zyu3sei2] /to pour water into /to inject water into / FO19043
注销 (註銷) zhùxiāo [zyu3sui1] /to cancel /to write off / FO15415
注重 zhùzhòng [zyu3zung6] /to pay attention to /to emphasize / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2042
注脚 (註腳) zhùjiǎo [zyu3goek3] /footnote / FO27176
注册 (註冊) zhùcè [zyu3caak3] /to register /to enroll / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3112
注册表 (註冊表) zhùcèbiǎo [zyu3caak3biu2] /Windows registry /
注册人 (注册人) zhùcèrén [zyu3caak3jan4] /registrant /
注册商标 (註冊商標) zhùcèshāngbiāo [zyu3caak3soeng1biu1] /registered trademark /
注解 (註解) zhùjiě [zyu3gaai2] /to annotate /annotation /comment /interpretation /to explain with notes /explanatory note / FO20389
注射 zhùshè [zyu3se6] /injection /to inject / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8754
注射器 zhùshèqì [zyu3se6hei3] /syringe / FO26946
注射针 (注射針) zhùshèzhēn /needle /hypodermic needle /
注射针头 (注射針頭) zhùshèzhēntóu /see 注射針|注射針[zhu4 she4 zhen1] /
注射剂 (注射劑) zhùshèjì [zyu3se6zai1] /injection /shot /
注释 (注釋) zhùshì [zyu3sik1] /marginal notes /annotation /to annotate /to add comments to text / HSK6 FO14709
注入 zhùrù [zyu3jap6] /to pour into /to empty into / FO4674
注音 zhùyīn [zyu3jam1] /Annotated Sounds, a phonetic transliteration for Chinese used esp. in Taiwan, also known as Bopomofo ㄉㄨㄛ ㄇㄛ ㄉㄛ / FO31477
注音一式 zhùyīnyīshì /Mandarin Phonetic Symbols 1 /Bopomofo /abbr. for 國語注音符號第一式|国语注音符号第一式[Guo2 yu3 zhu4 yin1 fu2 hao4 di4 yi1 shi4] /
注音符號 (注音符號) zhùyīnfúhào [zyu3jam1fu4hou2] /ZhuYin Fuhao, phonetic transliteration system for Chinese used esp. in Taiwan, also known as Bopomofo ㄉㄨㄛ ㄇㄛ ㄉㄛ /
注音字母 zhùyīnzìmǔ [zyu3jam1zi6mou5] /see 注音符號|注音符號[Zhu4 yin1 fu2 hao4] / FO46969
注音法 (註音法) zhùyīnfǎ [zyu3jam1faat3] /phonetic transcription /system of representing spoken sounds /
注意 zhùyì [zyu3ji3] /to take note of /to pay attention to / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO375
注意力 zhùyìlì [zyu3ji3lik6] /attention / FO8231

注意力不足过动症 (注意力不足過動症) zhùyìlibùzúguòdòngzhèng /attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) /
注意力缺陷过动症 (注意力缺陷過動症) zhùyìliqūxiànguòdòngzhèng [zyu3ji3lik6kyut3haam6gwo3dung6zing3] /attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) /
注意力缺失症 zhùyìliqūshēzhèng /attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) /
注意看 zhùyì kàn [zyu3ji3hon3] /watch carefully /
注视 (注視) zhùshì [zyu3si6] /to watch attentively /to gaze / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5396
注资 (注資) zhùzī [zyu3zi1] /to inject funds /to put money into (the market) /
注塑 zhùsù [zyu3sou3] /injection molding / FO43578
注定 (註定) zhùdìng [zyu3ding6] /to be destined /to be fated /to be doomed / FO7847
筊 xx /rope (Korean gugja) / U4E7C Stroke(s)9
妨 fāng [fong1/pong4] U6C78 Stroke(s)7
漩 xuán [syun4] /eddy / U6F29 Stroke(s)14
漩涡 (漩渦) xuánwō [syun4wo1] /spiral /whirlpool /eddy /vortex /also written 旋渦 | 旋渦 / FO15711
漩涡 (漩渦) xuánwō [syun4wo1] /eddy /swirl /vortex / FO15711
游 yóu [jau4] /surname You / TOCFL 高階級 FO1774 U6E38 Stroke(s)12
游 yóu [jau4] /to swim /variant of 遊 | 游[you2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1774 U6E38 Stroke(s)12
游 yóu [jau4] /to walk /to tour /to roam /to travel / FO1774 U6E38(U904A) Stroke(s)12(12)
游春 (遊春) yóuchūn [jau4ceon1] /to go for a trip in spring / FO47568
游玩 (遊玩) yóuwán [jau4wun6] /to amuse oneself /to have fun /to go sightseeing /to take a stroll / FO14498
游击 (游擊) yóujī [jau4gik1] /guerrilla warfare / FO12432
游击队 (遊擊隊) yóujīduì [jau4gik1deoi6] /guerrilla band / FO8335
游击战 (遊擊戰) yóujīzhàn [jau4gik1zin3] /guerrilla warfare / FO22765
游动 (游動) yóudòng [jau4dung6] /to move about /to go from place to place /roving /mobile / FO18523
游走 (遊走) yóuzǒu [jau4zau2] /wandering /unfixed /to migrate /
游艺 (遊藝) yóuyì [jau4ngai6] /entertainment / FO21333
游艺场 (遊藝場) yóuyìchǎng [jau4ngai6coeng4] /place of entertainment /
游艺团 (遊藝團) yóuyìtuán [jau4ngai6tyun4] /group of actors or acrobats at a fair /theatrical troupe /
游艺会 (遊藝會) yóuyìhuì [jau4ngai6wui5] /folk festival /fair /carnival / FO39839
游荡 (遊蕩) yóudàng [jau4dong6] /to wander /to roam about /to loaf about /to be idle / FO17472
游标 (游標) yóubiāo [jau4biu1] /cursor (computing) (Taiwan) /vernier /
游标卡尺 (遊標卡尺) yóubiāokǎchǐ [jau4biu1kaa1cek3] /dial calipers /

游玩 (遊玩) yóuwán /variant of 遊玩 | 游玩, to amuse oneself /to have fun /to go sightseeing /to take a stroll /
游历 (遊歷) yóulì [jau4lik6] /to tour /to travel / FO20523
游弋 (遊弋) yóuyì [jau4jik6] /to cruise / FO27086
游民 (遊民) yóumín [jau4man4] /vagrant /vagrabond / FO32198
游民改造 (遊民改造) yóumíngǎizào /rehabilitation of displaced persons /
游导 (遊導) yóudǎo /tour guide /
游刃有余 (遊刃有餘) yóurènyǒuyú [jau4jan6jau5ju4] /handling a butcher's cleaver with ease (idiom); to do sth skillfully and easily / FO25237
游子 (遊子) yóuzǐ [jau4zi2] /person living or traveling far from home / FO19688
游戏 (遊戲) yóuxì [jau4hei3] /game /CL:場 | 场 [chang3] /to play / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO2887
游戏王 (遊戲王) yóuxìwáng /Yu-Gi-Oh! /
游戏场 (遊戲場) yóuxìchǎng [jau4hei3coeng4] /playground /
游戏机 (遊戲機) yóuxìjī [jau4hei3gei1] /video game /game machine / FO23351
游戏设备 (遊戲設備) yóuxìshèbèi [jau4hei3cit3bei6] /gaming device /controller (for computer or console) /
游戏说 (遊戲說) yóuxìshuō [jau4hei3syut3] /theory of free play (in Kant's philosophy) /
游戏池 (遊戲池) yóuxìchí [jau4hei3ci4] /paddling pool /wading pool /
游星 (遊星) yóuxīng /planet /also written 行星 [xing2 xing1] /
游蛇 yóushé [jau4se4] /water snake /colubrid /racer /
游吟诗人 (遊吟詩人) yóuyīnshīrén /troubadour /bard /
游览 (遊覽) yóulǎn [jau4laam5] /to go sightseeing /to tour /to visit /CL:次 [ci4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7645
游览区 (遊覽區) yóulǎnqū [jau4laam5keoi1] /tourist regions /sight-seeing area /
游山玩水 (遊山玩水) yóushānwánshuǐ /to go on a scenic tour / FO29374
游赏 (游賞) yóushǎng [jau4soeng2] /to enjoy the sights (of) /
游水 yóushuǐ [jau4seoi2] /to swim / FO35018
游锡堃 (游錫堃) yóuxīkūn /Yu Shyi-kun (1948-) Taiwanese politician /
游手 (遊手) yóushǒu [jau4sau2] /to be idle /
游手好闲 (遊手好閑) yóushǒuhào xián [jau4sau2hou3haan4] /to be idle about / FO32841
游牧 (遊牧) yóumù [jau4muk6] /nomadic /to move about in search of pasture /to rove around as a nomad / FO15412
游移 yóuyí /to wander /to shift around /to waver /to vacillate / FO25740
游侠 (遊俠) yóuxiá [jau4haap6] /knight-errant / FO40063
游侠骑士 (遊俠騎士) yóuxiáqíshì [jau4haap6ke4si6] /a knight-errant /
游仙 yóuxiān [jau4sin1] /Youxian district of Mianyang city 綿陽市 | 绵阳市 [Mian2 yang2 shi4], north Sichuan /

游仙区 (游仙區) yóuxiānqū [jau4sin1keoi1] /Youxian district of Mianyang city 綿陽市 | 绵阳市 [Mian2 yang2 shi4], north Sichuan /
游隼 yóusǔn /(Chinese bird species) peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) /
游隼 (遊隼) yóusǔn [jau4zeon2] /peregrine falcon /
游伴 (遊伴) yóubàn [jau4bun6] /playmate / FO49312
游乐 (遊樂) yóulè [jau4lok6] /to amuse oneself /recreation / FO19506
游乐场 (遊樂場) yóulèchǎng [jau4lok6coeng4] /playground / FO28586
游乐园 (遊樂園) yóulèyuán [jau4lok6jyun4] /theme park / FO30670
游艇 (遊艇) yóuting [jau4teng5] /barge /yacht /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] / FO24995
游行 (遊行) yóuxíng [jau4haang4] /march /parade /demonstration / TOCFL 高階級 FO5282
游街 (遊街) yóujiē [jau4gai1] /to parade sb through the streets /to march or parade in the streets / FO22858
游街示众 (遊街示眾) yóujiēshìzhòng /to parade (a prisoner) through the streets /
游逛 (遊逛) yóuguàng [jau4kwaang3] /to go sightseeing /to spend one's leisure time wandering around / FO36238
游猎 (遊獵) yóuliè /to go on a hunting expedition / FO34131
游人 (遊人) yóurén [jau4jan4] /a tourist / FO5915
游人如织 (遊人如織) yóurénrúzhī [jau4jan4jyu4zik1] /crowded with visitors /packed with tourists /
游丝 (游絲) yóusī /gossamer /hairspring / FO28587
游离 (遊離) yóulí [jau4lei4] /to disassociate /to drift away /to leave (a collective) /free (component) / FO14897
游记 (遊記) yóují [jau4gei3] /travel notes / FO15538
游说 (遊說) yóushuì [jau4seoi3] /to lobby /to campaign /to promote (an idea, a product) / (old) to visit various rulers and promote one's political ideas (in the Warring States period) / FO16804
游说团 (遊說團) yóushuìtuán [jau4syut3tyun4] /lobby group /
游说团体 (遊說團體) yóushuìtuántǐ [jau4syut3tyun4tai2] /lobby group /
游说集团 (遊說集團) yóushuìjítuán /lobby group /
游资 (游資) yóuzī [jau4zi1] /floating capital /idle fund /hot money / FO35305
游客 (遊客) yóukè [jau4haak3] /traveler /tourist / TOCFL 進階級 FO2717
游客止步 yóukèzhǐbù /visitors are not admitted (idiom) /
游泳 yóuyǒng [jau4wing6] /swimming /to swim / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO4014
游泳镜 (游泳鏡) yóuyǒngjìng [jau4wing6geng3] /swimming goggles /
游泳馆 (游泳館) yóuyǒngguǎn [jau4wing6gun2] /swimming pool /
游泳衣 yóuyǒngyī [jau4wing6ji1] /swimsuit /bathing costume /
游泳裤 (游泳褲) yóuyǒngkù [jau4wing6fu3] /see 泳褲 | 泳褲 [yong3 ku4] /

游泳池 yóuyǒngchí [jau4wing6ci4] /swimming pool /CL: 场|场 [chang3] / TOCFL 進階級 FO15255

游学 (遊學) yóuxué [jau4hok6] /to study away from home or abroad (old) / FO45462

淤 yū [ju1] /silt /river sludge /to silt up /choked with silt /variant of 瘀 [yu1] / FO12929 U6DE4 Stroke(s)11

淤青 yūqīng /bruise /contusion /

淤积 (淤積) yūjī [ju1zik1] /to silt up /silt /sediment /ooze /slurry / FO17473

淤血 yūxuè /variant of 瘀血 [yu1 xue4] / FO40274

淤血斑 yūxuèbān [ju1hyut3baan1] /bruise /patch of bruising /

淤伤 (淤傷) yūshāng /bruising /

淤塞 yūsè [ju1sak1] /choked with silt /silted up / FO39435

淤灌 yūguàn [ju1gun3] /to warp (fertilize land by flooding) /

淤滞 (淤滯) yūzhì [ju1zai6] /silted up /obstructed by silt /variant of 瘀滞 | 瘀滯 [yu1 zhi4] /

淤泥 yūní [ju1nai4] /silt /sludge /ooze / FO17833

淳 heng [hang1] / U6DA5 Stroke(s)10

淳 chún [seon4] /genuine /pure /honest / U6DF3 Stroke(s)11

淳 (澗) chún /old variant of 淳 [chun2] / U6DF3(U6E7B) Stroke(s)11(12)

淳于 chún yú [seon4ju1] /two-character surname Chun'yu /

淳朴 (淳樸) chún pǔ [seon4pok3] /simple and honest /unsophisticated /guileless / FO16901

淳厚 chún hòu [seon4hou5] /pure and honest /simple and kind / FO31272

淳化 chún huà [seon4faa3] /Chunhua County in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸陽 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /

淳化县 (淳化縣) chún huà xiàn /Chunhua County in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸陽 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /

淳安 chún ān [seon4on1] /Chun'an county in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /

淳安县 (淳安縣) chún ān xiàn /Chun'an county in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /

漉 lù [luk6] /clashing of two currents / U6F37 Stroke(s)13

漉 dùn [dan6] U6F61 Stroke(s)15

(漉) See 淳

灑 ráng [joeng4] /dewy / U703C Stroke(s)20

滴 hào [hou6] U6EC8 Stroke(s)13

(涼) See 凉

滯 tí ng [ting4] /stagnant water / U6E1F Stroke(s)12

濠 háo [hou4] /trench / U6FE0 Stroke(s)17

濠江 háojiāng [hou4gong1] /Haojiang district of Shantou city 汕头市, Guangdong /

濠江区 (濠江區) háojiāng qū [hou4gong1keoi1] /Haojiang district of Shantou city 汕头市, Guangdong /

澆 liàng [loeng6] U6E78 Stroke(s)12

澆 chán [sin4] /still (as of water) /still water / U6FB6 Stroke(s)16

凜 lín /old variant of 凜 | 凜 [lin3] / U6F9F Stroke(s)16

滦 (滦) luán [lyun4] /river and county in Hebei Province / U6EE6(U7064) Stroke(s)13(26)

滦南 (滦南) luánán [lyun4naam4] /Luannan county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /

滦南县 (滦南縣) luánán xiàn /Luannan county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /

滦平 (滦平) luánpíng [lyun4ping4] /Luanping county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /

滦平县 (滦平縣) luánpíng xiàn /Luanping county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /

滦县 (滦縣) luán xiàn [lyun4jun6] /Luan county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /

滦河 (滦河) luán hé [lyun4ho4] /Luan River /湾 (灣) wān [waan1] /bay /gulf /to cast anchor /to moor (a boat) / FO5485 U6E7E(U7063) Stroke(s)12(25)

湾环 (灣環) wān huán /twisting river /湾里 (灣裡) wān lǐ [waan1lei5] /Wanli district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /

湾里区 (灣裡區) wān lǐ qū [waan1lei5keoi1] /Wanli district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /

湾仔 (灣仔) wān zǎi [waan1zai2] /Wan Chai district of Hong Kong /

湾潭 (灣潭) wān tán /curved pool /

汴 biàn [bin6] /name of a river in Henan /Henan / U6C74 Stroke(s)7

汴州 biàn zhōu /old name of Kaifeng 開封 | 開封 [Kai1 feng1] /

汴梁 biàn liáng [bin6loeng4] /old name of Kaifeng 開封 | 開封 [Kai1 feng1] /

瀛 yíng [jing4] / U705C Stroke(s)23

瀛 yíng [jing4] /ocean / U701B Stroke(s)19

瀛台 (瀛臺) yíng tái [jing4toi4] /Ocean platform in Zhongnanhai 中南海 [Zhong1 nan2 hai3] surrounded by water on three sides, recreation area for imperial wives and concubines, more recently for communist top brass /

瀛洲 yíng zhōu [jing4zau1] /Yingzhou, easternmost of three fabled islands in Eastern sea, home of immortals and source of elixir of immortality /

渡 dù [dou6] /to cross /to pass through /to ferry / TOCFL 流利級 FO4545 U6E21 Stroke(s)12

渡轮 (渡輪) dù lún [dou6leon4] /ferry boat / FO33896

渡轮船 (渡輪船) dù lún chuán [dou6leon4syun4] /ferry ship /

渡鸦 (渡鴉) dù yā / (Chinese bird species) common raven (Corvus corax) /

渡过 (渡過) dù guò [dou6gwo3] /to cross over /to pass through /

渡口 dù kǒu [dou6hou2] /ferry crossing / FO14522

渡假 dù jià [dou6gaa3] /to go on holidays /to spend one's vacation (Tw) /

渡船 dù chuán [dou6syun4] /ferry / FO16338

渡河 dù hé [dou6ho4] /to cross a river /

渡渡鸟 (渡渡鳥) dù dù niǎo [dou6dou6niu5] /the dodo (extinct bird) /

漉 mǐ / (used to describe flowing water) / U7056 Stroke(s)22

漉 táng [tong4] /noncoagulative /pond / U6E8F Stroke(s)13

漉便 táng biàn / (TCM) unformed stool /semiliquid stool /

(漉) See 法

漉 lù [luk6] /strain liquids / FO39966 U6F09 Stroke(s)14

灑 biāo [biu1] /copious (of rain or snow) / U700C Stroke(s)18

沆 hàng [hong4] /a ferry /fog /flowing / U6C86 Stroke(s)7

沆瀣 hàng xiè [hong4haai6] / (literary) evening mist /

沆瀣一气 (沆瀣一氣) hàng xiè yì qì [hong4haai6jat1hei3] /to act in collusion (idiom); in cahoots with /villains will look after one another / FO33396

灋 chán [cin4] /Chanshui river in Henan / U700D Stroke(s)18

灋水 chán shuǐ [cin4seoi2] /the Chanshui river in Henan /

灋河 chán hé [cin4ho4] /Chan River in Henan province 河南 [He2 nan2] /

灋河回族区 (灋河回族區) chán hé huízú qū [cin4ho4wui4zuk6keoi1] /Chanhe Hui autonomous district of Luoyang City 洛陽市 | 洛陽市 in Henan province 河南 /

液 yè [jik6] /liquid /fluid /Taiwan pr. [yi4] / U6DB2 Stroke(s)11

液压 (液壓) yè yā [jik6aat3] /hydraulic pressure / FO23898

液压千斤顶 (液壓千斤頂) yè yā qiān jīn dǐng [jik6aat3cin1gan1deng2] /hydraulic jack /

液压传动 (液壓傳動) yè yā chuán dòng [jik6aat3cyn4dung6] /hydraulic drive /hydraulic transmission /

液面 yè miàn /surface (of a body of liquid) /

液态 (液態) yè tài [jik6taa3] /liquid (state) / FO17186

液态水 (液態水) yè tài shuǐ [jik6taa3seoi2] /liquid water (as opposed to steam or ice, e.g.) /

液态奶 (液態奶) yè tài nǎi [jik6taa3naai5] /general term for milk packaged for the consumer, including long-life (UHT) milk, pasteurized milk and reconstituted milk /

液晶 yè jīng [jik6zing1] /liquid crystal / FO14167

液晶屏 yè jīng píng [jik6zing1ping4] /liquid crystal screen /

液晶显示 (液晶顯示) yè jīng xiǎn shì [jik6zing1hin2si6] /LCD /liquid crystal display /

液晶显示器 (液晶顯示器) yè jīng xiǎn shì qì [jik6zing1hin2si6hei3] /liquid crystal display /

液氮 yè dàn [jik6daam6] /liquid nitrogen / FO38592

液氨 yè ān [jik6on1] /liquid ammonia /

液胞 yè bào [jik6baau1] /vacuole /

液体 (液體) yè tǐ [jik6tai2] /liquid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7369

液化 yè huà [jik6faa3] /to liquefy / FO14839

液化石油气 (液化石油氣) yè huà shí yóu qì [jik6faa3sek6jau4hei3] /liquefied petroleum gas /

液化气 (液化氣) yè huà qì [jik6faa3hei3] /liquid gas /bottled gas (fuel) / FO18546

液流 yè liú [jik6lau4] /stream /flow of liquid / (滾) See 滚

浏 (瀏) liú [lau4] /clear /deep (of water) /swift / U6D4F(U700F) Stroke(s)9(18)

浏阳 (瀏陽) liú yáng [lau4joeng4] /Liuyang county level city in Changsha 長沙 | 長沙 [Chang2 sha1], Hunan /

浏阳市 (瀏陽市) liúyángshì [lau4joeng4si5] /Liuyang county level city in Changsha 长沙 [Chang2 sha1], Hunan /
浏览 (瀏覽) liúlǎn [lau4laam5] /to skim over /to browse / HSK5 FO11001
浏览软件 (瀏覽軟件) liúlǎnrǔǎnjiàn [lau4laam5jyun5gin6*2] /a web browser /
浏览量 (瀏覽量) liúlǎnliàng / (website) traffic /page views /volume of website traffic /
浏览器 (瀏覽器) liúlǎnqì [lau4laam5hei3] /browser (software) / FO25093
浏海 (瀏海) liúhǎi [see 劉海 | 刘海 [liu2 hai3] /
漓 lí [lei4] /pattering (of rain) /seep through / U6F13 Stroke(s)13
漓 (灘) lí [lei4] /name of a river / U6F13(U7055) Stroke(s)13(21)
漓 (灘) lí [lei4] /to seep through / U6F13(U7055) Stroke(s)13(21)
漓江 (灑江) líjiāng /River Li, Guangxi /
(灘) See 漓
灑 lián [lim4] /name of a river in Hunan / U6FC2 Stroke(s)16
淬 cuì [ceoi3/seoi6] /dip into water /to temper / U6DEC Stroke(s)11
淬火 cuìhuǒ [ceoi3fo2] /to quench /to temper /to harden by quenching / FO33089
激 xiào [haau6] U6EE7 Stroke(s)13
洸 xiáo [ngaa4] /Xiao River in Hebei province / U6D28 Stroke(s)9
洸河 xiáohé /Xiao River in Hebei /
滚 (滾) gǔn [gwan2] /to boil /to roll /to take a hike /Get lost! / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3632 U6EDA(U6EFE) Stroke(s)13(14)
滚奏 (滾奏) gǔnzòu [gwan2zau3] /drum roll /
滚球 (滾球) gǔnqiú [gwan2kau4] /lawn bowls /bocce /pétanque /bowling ball /
滚珠轴承 (滾珠軸承) gǔnzhūzhóuchéng [gwan2zyu1zuk6sing4] /ball bearing /
滚开 (滾開) gǔnkāi [gwan2hoi1] /to boil (of liquid) /boiling hot /Get out! /Go away! /fuck off (rude) / FO27044
滚动 (滾動) gǔndòng [gwan2dung6] /to roll /lap (of a race) /to roll over (e.g. investment) /rolling /consecutive /rumble (of thunder) / FO9149
滚动条 (滾動條) gǔndòngtiáo [gwan2dung6tiu4] /scrollbar (computing) /
滚落 (滾落) gǔnluò [gwan2lok6] /to tumble / FO21027
滚刀块 (滾刀塊) gǔndāokuài /chunks obtained by repeatedly cutting a vegetable diagonally and rotating the vegetable after each cut /
滚刀肉 (滾刀肉) gǔndāoròu [gwan2dou1juk6] /annoying person /troublemaker /pain in the neck / FO55244
滚边 (滾邊) gǔnbiān [gwan2bin1] / (of a dress etc) border, edging / FO44976
滚蛋 (滾蛋) gǔndàn [gwan2daan2] /get out of here! /beat it! / FO24696
滚子 (滾子) gǔnzi [gwan2zi2] /roller /
滚子轴承 (滾子軸承) gǔnzizhóuchéng [gwan2zi2zuk6sing4] /roller bearing /
滚圆 (滾圓) gǔnyuán /as round as a ball / FO30804
滚水 (滾水) gǔnshuǐ [gwan2seoi2] /boiling water / FO41944
滚犊子 (滾犢子) gǔndúzi / (dialect) Beat it! /Scram! /Fuck off! /

滚筒 (滾筒) gǔntǒng [gwan2tung2] /roller /cylinder (machine part) /drum / FO36641
滚瓜烂熟 (滾瓜爛熟) gǔnguālànshú [gwan2gwaa1laan6suk6] /lit. ripe as a melon that rolls from its vine (idiom); fig. to know fluently /to know sth inside out /to know sth by heart / FO40367
滚瓜溜圆 (滾瓜溜圓) gǔnguāliúyuán / (of animals) round and fat /
滚彩蛋 (滾彩蛋) gǔncǎidàn [gwan2coi2daan2] /egg rolling (rolling of decorated, hard-boiled eggs down hillsides by children at Easter) /
滚烫 (滾燙) gǔntàng [gwan2tong3] /boiling /scalding / FO16262
滚油煎心 (滾油煎心) gǔnyóujiānxīn /to suffer mental anguish (idiom) /
滚滚 (滾滾) gǔngǔn [gwan2gwan2] /to surge on /to roll on / (slang) nickname for panda / FO7654
汶 wèn [man6] /Wen River in northwest Sichuan (same as 汶川) /classical name of river in Shandong, used to refer to Qi 齊國 | 齐国 / U6C76 Stroke(s)7
汶莱 (汶萊) wènlái [man4loi4] /Brunei Darussalam, independent sultanate in northwest Borneo /also written 文莱 | 文莱 /
汶上 wènshàng [man6soeng6] /Wenshang County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [ji3 ning2], Shandong /classically, upper reaches of Wen River in Shandong, used to refer to Qi 齊國 | 齐国 [Qi2 guo2] /
汶上县 (汶上縣) wènshàngxiàn [man6soeng6jyun6] /Wenshang County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [ji3 ning2], Shandong /
汶川 wènchuān [man6cyun1] /Wenchuan county (Tibetan: wun khron rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
汶川地震 wènchuāndìzhèn [man6cyun1dei6zan3] /Great Sichuan Earthquake (2008) /
汶川大地震 wènchuāndàdìzhèn [man6cyun1daai6dei6zan3] /Great Sichuan Earthquake (2008) /
汶川县 (汶川縣) wènchuānxiàn [man6cyun1jyun6] /Wenchuan county (Tibetan: wun khron rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
济 (濟) jì [zai3/zai2] /to cross a river /to aid or relieve /to be of help / FO3639 U6D4E(U6FDF) Stroke(s)9(17)
济事 (濟事) jìshì / (usually used in the negative) to be of help or use / FO30817
济南 (濟南) jīnán [zai2naam4] /Ji'nan, subprovincial city and capital of Shandong province in northeast China / FO3453
济南地区 (濟南地區) jīnándìqū [zai2naam4dei6keoi1] /Ji'nan prefecture in Shandong /
济南市 (濟南市) jīnánshì [zai3naam4si5] /Ji'nan subprovincial city and capital of Shandong province in northeast China /

济阳 (濟陽) jìyáng [zai3joeng4] /Jiyang county in Ji'nan 濟南 | 济南 [ji3 nan2], Shandong /
济阳县 (濟陽縣) jìyángxiàn /Jiyang county in Ji'nan 濟南 | 济南 [ji3 nan2], Shandong /
济助 (濟助) jìzhù [zai3zo6] /to relieve and help /
济困扶危 (濟困扶危) jìkūnfúwēi [zai3kwan3fu4ngai4] /to help those in distress (idiom) /
济危 (濟危) jìwēi /to help people in distress /
济危扶困 (濟危扶困) jìwēifúkùn /to help people in difficulty and bring relief to the needy (idiom) /
济急 (濟急) jìjí [zai3gap1] /to give relief (material) /
济贫 (濟貧) jìpín /to help the poor / FO31749
济公 (濟公) jìgōng [zai3gung1] /Jigong or Daoji (1130-1207), Southern Song Dynasty Buddhist monk /
济州 (濟州) jìzhōu [zai2zau1] /Jeju Island special autonomous province (Cheju Island), South Korea, a World Heritage site /
济州特别自治道 (濟州特別自治道) jìzhōutèbiézhìdào /Jeju island special autonomous province, South Korea, a World Heritage site /
济州岛 (濟州島) jìzhōudǎo [zai3zau1dou2] /Jeju Island special autonomous province, South Korea, a World Heritage site /
济宁 (濟寧) jìníng [zai3ning4] /Jining prefecture level city in Shandong /
济宁地区 (濟寧地區) jìníngdìqū [zai3ning4dei6keoi1] /Jining prefecture in Shandong /
济宁市 (濟寧市) jìníngshì [zai3ning4si5] /Jining prefecture level city in Shandong /
济源 (濟源) jìyuán [zai3jyun4] /Jiyuan directly administered city in Henan /
济源市 (濟源市) jìyuánshì [zai3jyun4si5] /Jiyuan directly administered city in Henan /
济济 (濟濟) jìjì [zai2zai2] /a horde or multitude of people / FO25897
济济一堂 (濟濟一堂) jìjìyītáng [zai2zai2jat1tong4] /to congregate in one hall (idiom); to gather under one roof / FO29642
济 jì /Japanese variant of 濟 | 济 / U6E08 Stroke(s)11
灑 yōng [jung1] / U6FAD Stroke(s)16
滋 xuàn [jyun5] /weep / U6CEB Stroke(s)8
淄 chù [cuk1] / U6ECO Stroke(s)13
洧 yù [juk6] /name of river /old name of Baihe 白河 in Henan /same as 育水 / U6DEF Stroke(s)11
洧水 yùshuǐ [juk6seoi2] /name of river /old name of Baihe 白河 in Henan /same as 育水 /
澈 chè [cit3] /clear (water) /thorough / U6F88 Stroke(s)15
澈查 chèchá /variant of 澈查 | 彻查 [che4 cha2] /
澈底 chèdǐ /variant of 澈底 | 彻底 [che4 di3] /
流 liú [lau4] /to flow /to disseminate /to circulate or spread /to move or drift /to degenerate /to banish or send into exile /stream of water or sth resembling one /class, rate or grade / TOCFL 進階級 FO868 U6D41 Stroke(s)10

流干 (流乾) liúgān [lau4gon1] /to drain /to run dry /

流毒 liúdú [lau4duk6] /to spread poison /pernicious influence / FO26975

琉球 liúqiú [lau4kau4] /variant of 琉球 [Liu2 qiu2], Ryūkyū, e.g. the Ryūkyū Islands 琉球群島 | 琉球群島 [Liu2 qiu2 Qun2 dao3] stretching from Japan to Taiwan /

琉球群島 (琉球群島) liúqiúqúndǎo [lau4kau4kwan4dou2] /the Ryukyu or Luchu islands (incl. Okinawa) /

流理台 liúlitái [lau4lei5toi4] /kitchen counter /drainer /

流于 (流於) liúyú [lau4jyu1] /to change (for the worse) /

流于形式 (流於形式) liúyúxíngshì /to become a mere formality /

流刑 liúxíng [lau4jing4] /exile (as form of punishment) /

流形 liúxíng [lau4jing4] /manifold (math.) /

流动 (流動) liúdòng [lau4dung6] /to flow /to circulate /to go from place to place /to be mobile / (of assets) liquid / TOCFL 高階級 FO2161

流动负债 (流動負債) liúdòngfùzhài [lau4dung6fu6zaai3] /current liability /

流动儿童 (流動兒童) liúdòngértóng [lau4dung6ji4tung4] /children of migrants /

流动人口 (流動人口) liúdòngrenkǒu [lau4dung6jan4hau2] /transient population /floating population / FO9466

流动资金 (流動資金) liúdòngzījīn [lau4dung6zi1gam1] /money in circulation /fluid funds /

流动资产 (流動資產) liúdòngzīchǎn [lau4dung6zi1caan2] /current asset /

流动性 (流動性) liúdòngxìng [lau4dung6sing3] /flowing /shifting /fluidity /mobility /liquidity (of funds) /

流动性大沙漠 (流動性大沙漠) liúdòngxìng-dàshāmò [lau4dung6sing3dai6saa1mok6] /shifting sand dunes /

流速 liúsu [lau4cuk1] /flow speed /rate of flow / FO22223

流丽 (流麗) liúli [lau4lai6] /smooth and ornate /flowing (style etc) /

流域 liúyù [lau4wik6] /river basin /valley /drainage area / TOCFL 流利級 FO2849

流苏 (流蘇) liúsū [lau4sou1] /tassels / FO24961

流苏鹬 (流蘇鶺鴒) liúsūyù / (Chinese bird species) ruff (Philomachus pugnax) /

流芳 liúfāng [lau4fong1] /to leave a good reputation / FO38305

流芳百世 liúfāngbǎishì // (of one's name, reputation etc) to be immortalized (come) /to leave a mark for generations to come /

流萤 (流螢) liúyíng /firefly / FO52339

流荡 (流蕩) liúdàng [lau4dong6] /to float /to tramp /to rove / FO33540

流落 liúluò [lau4lok6] /to wander about destitute /to be stranded / TOCFL 流利級 FO17978

流落他乡 (流落他鄉) liúluòtāxiāng [lau4lok6taa1hoeng1] /to wander far from home /

流连 (流連) liúlián [lau4lin4] /to loiter (i.e. reluctant to leave) /to linger on / FO23595

流连忘返 (流連忘返) liúliánwàngfǎn [lau4lin4mong4faan1] /to linger /to remain enjoying oneself and forget to go home / FO20818

流转 (流轉) liúzhuǎn [lau4zyun2] /to be on the move /to roam or wander /to circulate (of goods or capital) / FO8988

流逝 liúshì [lau4sai6] // (of time) to pass /to elapse / FO14210

流播 liúbō [lau4bo3] /to circulate /to hand around /

流感 liúgǎn [lau4gam2] /flu /influenza / FO11317

流感病毒 liúgǎnbīngdú [lau4gam2beng6duk6] /influenza virus /flu virus /

流感疫苗 liúgǎnyǎomiào [lau4gam2jik6miu4] /flu shot /influenza vaccination /

流布 (流佈) liúbù [lau4bou3] /to spread /to circulate /to disseminate / FO50643

流布 liúbù [lau4bou3] /to spread /to circulate /to disseminate / FO50643

流露 liúlù [lau4lou6] /to express /to reveal (one's thoughts or feelings) / HSK6 FO6844

流露出 liúlùchū [lau4lou6ceot1] /to display (talent) /to exude (pleasure) /

流弹 (流彈) liúdàn [lau4daan6] /stray bullet / FO33539

流民 liúmín [lau4man4] /refugee / FO28553

流居 liújū [lau4geoi1] /to live in exile /

流通 liútōng [lau4tung1] /to circulate /to distribute /circulation /distribution / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2614

流辈 (流輩) liúbèi [lau4bui3] /a contemporary /similar class of people /

流目 liúmù /to let one's eyes rove /

流眄 liúmiǎn /to ogle /to glance in a shifty manner /

流量 liúliàng [lau4loeng6] /flow rate /rate /throughput /site traffic (Internet) / FO8529

流量计 (流量計) liúliàngjì [lau4loeng6gai3] /flowmeter / FO51476

流里流气 (流裡流氣) liú lǐ liú qì [lau4lei05lau4hei3] /hoolliganism /rowdyism / FO48054

流畅 (流暢) liúchàng [lau4coeng3] /flowing (of speech, writing) /fluent /smooth and easy / FO11133

流星 liúxīng [lau4sing1] /meteor /shooting star / TOCFL 流利級 FO11758

流星赶月 (流星趕月) liúxīnggǎnyuè /lit. a meteor catching up with the moon /swift action (idiom) /

流星雨 liúxīngyǔ [lau4sing1jyu5] /meteor shower / FO19033

流星体 (流星體) liúxīngtǐ [lau4sing1tai2] /meteoroid /

流明 liú míng [lau4ming4] /lumen (unit of light flux) /

流别 (流別) liúbié [lau4bit6] /tributary /branch of river /

流网 (流網) liúwǎng /drift net (fishing) /

流览 (流覽) liú lǎn [lau4laam5] /to skim /to browse /

流光溢彩 liúguāngyìcǎi [lau4gwong1jat6coi2] /lit. flowing light and overflowing color /brilliant lights and vibrant colors (idiom) / FO24242

流出 liúchū [lau4ceot1] /to flow out /to disgorge /to effuse /

流水 liúshuǐ [lau4seoi2] /running water / TOCFL 流利級 FO7467

流水不腐 liúshuǐbùfǔ [lau4seoi2bat1fu6] /flowing water does not rot /

流水不腐, 户枢不蠹 (流水不腐, 戶樞不蠹) liúshuǐbùfǔ, hùshūbùdù [lau4seoi2bat1fu6, wu6syu1bat1dou3] /Flowing water does not rot, nor a door-hinge rust (idiom) /constant activity prevents decay /

流水账 (流水賬) liúshuǐzhàng /day-to-day account /current account / FO41282

流水帐 (流水帳) liúshuǐzhàng /variant of 流水账 | 流水账 [liu2 shui3 zhang4] /

流水席 liúshuǐxí /banquet where guests arrive at various times and are served with food as they arrive /

流年 liúnián [lau4nin4] /fleeting time /horoscope for the year / FO36328

流年不利 liúniánbùlì [lau4nin4bat1lei6] /the year's horoscope augurs ill (idiom); an unlucky year /

流失 liúshī [lau4sat1] /drainage /to run off /to wash away / TOCFL 流利級 FO4160

流程 liúchéng [lau4cing4] /course /stream /sequence of processes /work flow in manufacturing / TOCFL 流利級 FO7946

流程表 liúchéngbiǎo /flow chart /

流程图 (流程圖) liúchéngtú [lau4cing4tou4] /flow chart / FO43705

流利 liúlì [lau4lei6] /fluent / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO15739

流脑 (流腦) liú nǎo [lau4nou5] /epidemic encephalitis / FO32400

流脓 (流膿) liú nóng [lau4nung4] /festering boil /

流传 (流傳) liúchuán [lau4cyun4] /to spread /to circulate /to hand down / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5735

流体 (流體) liútǐ [lau4tai2] /fluid / FO19631

流体动力学 (流體動力學) liútǐdònglixué [lau4tai2dung6lik6hok6] /fluid dynamics /

流体核试验 (流體核試驗) liútǐheshìyàn [lau4tai2hat6si3jim6] /hydronuclear explosion (HNE) /

流体力学 (流體力學) liútǐlìxué [lau4tai2lik6hok6] /fluid mechanics /hydrodynamics /

流鼻涕 liú bǐ tì [lau4bei6tai3] /to run at the nose /

流血 liúxuè [lau4hyut3] /to bleed /to shed blood / TOCFL 進階級 FO6325

流行 liúxíng [lau4hang4] /to spread /to rage (of contagious disease) /popular /fashionable /prevalent / (math.) manifold / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2521

流行株 liúxíngzhū /epidemic strain /

流行急性结膜炎 (流行急性結膜炎) liúxíngjíxìngjiémóyán [lau4hang4gap1sing3git3mok6jim4] /epidemic acute conjunctivitis /

流行病 liúxíng bìng [lau4hang4beng6] /epidemic disease / FO12548

流行病学 (流行病學) liúxíngbìngxué [lau4hang4beng6hok6] /epidemiology /

流行音乐 (流行音樂) liúxíngyīnyuè [lau4hang4jam1ngok6] /popular music /

流行语 (流行語) liúxíngyǔ [lau4hang4jyu5] /popular jargon /catchword /

流行性 liúxíngxìng [lau4hang4sing3] /epidemic / FO22285
流行性感 冒 liúxíngxìnggǎnmào [lau4hang4sing3gam2mou6] /influenza /
流入 liúrù [lau4jap6] /to flow into /to drift into /influx /inflow /
流线型 (流線型) liúxiànxíng [lau4sin3jing4] /streamline / FO34201
流纹岩 (流紋岩) liúwényán [lau4man4ngaam4] /rhyolite (extrusive igneous rock, chemically equivalent to granite) /
流言 liúyán [lau4jin4] /rumor /gossip /to spread rumors / FO19487
流言蜚语 (流言蜚語) liúyánfēiyǔ [lau4jin4fei1jyu5] /rumors and slanders (idiom); gossip /lies and slanders / FO36670
流放 liúfàng [lau4fong3] /banishment /exile / FO20016
流变 (流變) liúbiàn [lau4bin3] /to flow and change /development and change (of society) / FO35243
流变能力 (流變能力) liúbiànnénglì [lau4bin3nang4hik6] /rheology /
流变学 (流變學) liúbiàn xué [lau4bin3hok6] /rheology /
流亡 liúwáng [lau4mong4] /to force into exile /to be exiled /in exile / FO12809
流亡政府 liúwángzhèngfǔ [lau4mong4zing3fu2] /government in exile (e.g. of Tibet) /
流氓 liú máng [lau4man4] /rogue /hoodlum /gangster /immoral behavior / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7727
流氓无产者 (流氓無產者) liú máng wú chǎn zhě [lau4man4mou4caan2ze2] /lumpenproletariat (in Marxist theory) /
流氓软件 (流氓軟件) liú máng ruǎn jiàn [lau4man4jyun5gin6] /malware (computing) /
流氓国家 (流氓國家) liú máng guó jiā [lau4man4gwok3gaa1] /rogue state /
流氓罪 liú máng zuì [lau4man4zeoi6] /the crime of hooliganism /
流氓集团 (流氓集團) liú máng jí tuán [lau4man4zaap6tyun4] /gang of hoodlums /
流离 (流離) liú lí [lau4lei4] /homeless and miserable /forced to leave home and wander from place to place /to live as a refugee / FO25980
流离颠沛 (流離顛沛) liú lí diān pèi [lau4lei4din1pui3] /destitute and homeless (idiom); displaced and without means /
流离遇合 (流離遇合) liú lí yù hé [lau4lei4jyu6hap6] /to reunite after being homeless refugees /
流离失所 (流離失所) liú lí shī suǒ [lau4lei4sat1so2] /destitute and homeless (idiom); forced from one's home and wandering about /displaced / FO25769
流韵 (流韻) liú yùn /musical sound /flowing rhythm (of poetry) /cadence /
流产 (流產) liú chǎn [lau4caan2] /to have a miscarriage /miscarriage /to fail /to fall through / FO18435
流冗 liú rǒng /the unemployed workforce /
流弊 liú bì [lau4bai6] /malpractice /long-running abuse / FO33141
流寇 liú kòu [lau4kau3] /roving bandit /rebel band / FO33015

流宕忘反 liú dàng wàng fǎn [lau4dong1mong4faan2] /to stray and forget to return /
流窜 (流竄) liú cuàn [lau4cyun3] /to flee in all directions /to scatter and run away / FO23758
流窜犯 (流竄犯) liú cuàn fàn [lau4cyun3faan6] /criminal that commits crimes here and there and escapes thereafter / FO49164
流汗 liú hàn [lau4hon6] /to sweat / TOCFL 進階級
流泪 (流淚) liú lèi [lau4leoi6] /to shed tears / HSK5 FO7099
流沙 liú shā [lau4saa1] /quicksand / FO24446
流淌 liú tǎng [lau4tong2] /to flow / FO9685
流洗 liú xǐ /to indulge /licentious /
流派 liú pài [lau4pai3] /tributary (stream) / (fig.) school (of thought) /genre /style / FO9559
流浪 liú làng [lau4long6] /to drift about /to wander /to roam /nomadic /homeless /unsettled (e.g. population) /vagrant / HSK6 FO8713
流浪者 liú làng zhě [lau4long6ze2] /rover /vagabond /vagrant /wanderer /
流浪儿 (流浪兒) liú làng ér [lau4long6ji4] /street urchin /waif / FO40831
流浪狗 liú làng gǒu /stray dog /
流浪汉 (流浪漢) liú làng hàn [lau4long6hon3] /tramp /wanderer / FO23177
流泻 (流瀉) liú xiè [lau4se3] /to flow /to flood / FO33932
流 liú [lau4] U746C Stroke(s)15
流 liú [lau4] /variant of 溜 溜 [liu2] / U938F Stroke(s)18
流 liú [lau4] /variant of 溜 溜 [liu2 jin1] / FO46512
流 chōng [cung1] /a fountain or spring flows downwards, sound of the flowing water U3CD8 Stroke(s)9
泣 qì [jap1] /to sob / U6CE3 Stroke(s)8
泣谏 (泣諫) qì jiàn /to counsel a superior in tears indicating absolute sincerity /
涪 fú [fau4] / (name of a river) / U6DAA Stroke(s)11
涪城 fú chéng [fau4sing4] /Fucheng district of Mianyang city 綿陽市 | 绵阳市 [Mian2 yang2 shi4], north Sichuan /
涪城区 (涪城區) fú chéng qū [fau4sing4keoi1] /Fucheng district of Mianyang city 綿陽市 | 绵阳市 [Mian2 yang2 shi4], north Sichuan /
涪陵 fú líng [fau4ling4] /Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
涪陵地区 (涪陵地區) fú líng dì qū [fau4ling4dei6keoi1] /Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
涪陵区 (涪陵區) fú líng qū [fau4ling4keoi1] /Fuling suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
漳 zhāng [zoeng1] /Zhang river in Fujian / U6F33 Stroke(s)14
漳平 zhāng píng [zoeng1ping4] /Zhangping county level city in Longyan 龍岩 | 龙岩, Fujian /
漳平市 zhāng píng shì [zoeng1ping4si5] /Zhangping county in Longyan 龍岩 | 龙岩, Fujian /
漳县 (漳縣) zhāng xiàn [zoeng1jyun6] /Zhang county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /
漳州 zhāng zhōu [zoeng1zau1] /Zhangzhou prefecture level city in Fujian /

漳州市 zhāng zhōu shì [zoeng1zau1si5] /Zhangzhou prefecture level city in Fujian /
漳浦 zhāng pǔ [zoeng1pou2] /Zhangpu county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /
漳浦县 (漳浦縣) zhāng pǔ xiàn /Zhangpu county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian / (瀨) See 瀨
潼 tóng [tung4] /high /name of a pass / U6F7C Stroke(s)15
潼南 tóng nán [tung4naam4] /Tongnan suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
潼南县 (潼南縣) tóng nán xiàn [tung4naam4jyun6] /Tongnan suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
潼关 (潼關) tóng guān [tung4gwaan1] /Tongguan County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
潼关县 (潼關縣) tóng guān xiàn /Tongguan County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
滝 lóng /Japanese variant of 瀧 | 沈 [long2] / U6EDD Stroke(s)13
(瀧) See 沈
产 (灑) chǎn [caan2] /name of a river in Shaanxi province /see 灑河 | 灑河 [Chan3 He2] / U6D50(U6EFB) Stroke(s)9(14)
产河 (灑河) chǎn hé [caan2ho4] /Chan River (in Shaanxi province) /
濂 lián [lim4] / U6FD3 Stroke(s)16
(灑) See 灑
滴 dī [dik1] /a drop /to drip / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3021 U6EF4 Stroke(s)14
滴下 dī xià [dik1haa6] /drip /
滴石 dī shí [dik1sek6] /a dripstone (geology) /stalactites and stalagmites /
滴翠 dī cuì [dik1ceoi3] /verdant /green / FO39259
滴点 (滴點) dī diǎn [dik1dim2] /melting point (of lubricating oil) /
滴里耷拉 dī lǐ dā lā [dik1lei5daap3laai1] /sagging /drooping /
滴里嘟噜 (滴里嘟噜) dī lǐ dū lu [dik1lei5dou1lou1] /cumbersome /
滴虫病 (滴蟲病) dī chōng bìng /trichomoniasis (medicine) /
滴水 dī shuǐ [dik1seoi2] /water drop /dripping water / FO15949
滴水石穿 dī shuǐ shí chuān [dik1seoi2sek6cyun1] /dripping water penetrates the stone (idiom); constant perseverance yields success /You can achieve your aim if you try hard without giving up. /Persistent effort overcomes any difficulty. /
滴水不虞 dī shuǐ bù chūn [dik1seoi2bat1can3] /not diluted by one drop /hundred percent /
滴水不漏 dī shuǐ bù lòu [dik6seoi2bat1lau6] /lit. not one drop of water can leak out /water-tight /rigorous (argument) / FO32494
滴水穿石 dī shuǐ chuān shí [dik1seoi2cyun1sek6] /dripping water penetrates the stone (idiom); constant perseverance yields success /You can achieve your aim if you try hard without giving up. /Persistent effort overcomes any difficulty. / FO52675

滴答 dīdā [dik1daap3] /onom./ pattering sound /drip drip (of water) /tick tock (of clock) /also pr. [di1 da5] / FO33502
滴答声 (滴答聲) dīdashēng [dik1daap3sing1] /tick (tock) /
滴管 dīguǎn [dik6gun2] /eyedropper /pipette /burette / FO55173
滴剂 (滴劑) dījī [dik6zai1] /to drip (e.g. medical drip feed) /
滴瓶 dīpíng [dik6ping4] /dripper /pipette /
滴道 dīdào [dik1dou6] /Didao district of Jixi city 雞西|鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
滴道区 (滴道區) dīdàoqū [dik1dou6keoi1] /Didao district of Jixi city 雞西|鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
滴定 dīdìng [dik6ding6] /titration /
滴定管 dīdìngguǎn [dik1ding6gun2] /burette /buret /
滴酒不沾 dījiǔbùzhān [dik6zau2bat1zim1] /never to touch a drop of alcohol /
滴灌 dīguǎn [dik1gun3] /drip irrigation /to irrigate by drip feed / FO19161
滴沥 (滴瀝) dīlì [dik1lik6] /to drip (of rainwater) /
滴漏 dīlòu [dik1lau6] /water clock /clepsydra / FO47960
滴漏计时器 (滴漏計時器) dīlòujìshíqì [dik1lau6gai3si4hei3] /hourglass /water clock /clepsydra /
滴溜圆 (滴溜圓) dīliūyuán /completely round / FO54743
滴溜溜 dīliūliū [dik1liu1liu1] /whirling /spinning around and around /round and plump (e.g. of fruit) / FO34455
滴注 dīzhù [dik1zyu3] /to drip into /to transfuse /to percolate /to drip feed /fig. to instill /
滴流 dīliú [dik1lau4] /trickle /
滴滴涕 dīdītī [di1di1ti1] /DDT (loanword) /dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane / FO36621 (濟) See 济
滴 dī [dai3] /to drop, as liquids /a drop / U6E27 Stroke(s)12
滂 pāng [pong4] /rushing (water) / U6EC2 Stroke(s)13
滂沱 pāngtuó [pong4to4] /pouring /flooding / FO31424
滂沱大雨 pāngtuódàyǔ /torrents of rain (idiom) /
浪 làng [long6] /wave /breaker /unrestrained /dissipated / TOCFL 高階級 FO3723 U6D6A Stroke(s)10
浪花 lànghuā [long6faa1] /spray /ocean spray /spindrift /fig. happenings from one's life /CL: 朵[duo3] / FO12441
浪荡 (浪蕩) làngdàng [long6dong6] /to loiter /to hang around /dissolute /licentious / FO34965
浪费 (浪費) làngfèi [long6fai3] /to waste /to squander / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3353
浪费者 (浪費者) làngfèizhě [long6fai3ze2] /waster /wastrel /squanderer /
浪费金钱 (浪費金錢) làngfèijīnqián [long6fai3gam1cin2] /to squander money /to spend extravagantly /
浪子 làngzǐ [long6zi2] /loafer /wastrel /prodigal son / FO26822

浪子回头 (浪子回頭) làngzǐhuitóu [long6zi2wui4tau4] /the return of a prodigal son (idiom) /
浪子回头金不换 (浪子回頭金不換) làngzǐhuitóujīnbùhuàn /a prodigal son returned home is worth more than gold / FO55882
浪卡子 làngkǎzǐ [long6kaa1zi2] /Nagarzê county, Tibetan: Sna dkar rtse rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
浪卡子县 (浪卡子縣) làngkǎzǐxiàn /Nagarzê county, Tibetan: Sna dkar rtse rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /
浪蚀 (浪蝕) làngshí [long6sik6] /wave erosion /
浪船 làngchuán [long6syun4] /swingboat /
浪谷 (浪穀) lànggǔ /trough of a wave / (fig.) low point /lowest level / FO46231
浪人 làngrén /vagrant /unemployed person /rōnin (wandering masterless samurai) /
浪迹 (浪跡) làngjì /to roam about /to wander without a home / FO45620
浪迹江湖 (浪跡江湖) làngjìjiānghú /to roam far and wide /to drift with the wind / FO54357
浪头 (浪頭) làngtōu [long6tau4] /wave / FO22634
浪涛 (浪濤) làngtāo [long6tau4] /ocean wave /billows / FO30187
浪潮 làngcháo [long6ciu4] /wave /tides / FO7871
浪涌 (浪湧) làngyǒng / (electrical) surge /
浪漫 làngmàn [long6maan6] /romantic / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5597
浪漫主义 (浪漫主義) làngmànzhǔyì [long6maan6zyu2ji6] /romanticism / FO12336
沪 (滬) hù [wu6] /short name for Shanghai / FO4499 U6CAA(U6EEC) Stroke(s)7(14)
沪剧 (滬劇) hùjù [wu6kek6] /Shanghai opera / FO43424
沪上 (滬上) hùshàng [wu6soeng6] /alternative name for Shanghai 上海[Shang4 hai3] /at (or in) Shanghai /
沪综指 (滬綜指) hùzōngzhǐ [wu6zung3zi2] /Shanghai composite index (stock market index) /
沪语 (滬語) hùyǔ [wu6jyu5] /Shanghainese /Shanghai dialect /
沪宁 (滬寧) hùníng [wu6ning4] /Shanghai and Nanjing /
沪宁铁路 (滬寧鐵路) hùníngtiělù [wu6ning4tit3lou6] /Shanghai and Nanjing railway /
沪宁线 (滬寧線) hùníngxiàn [wu6ning4sin3] /Shanghai-Nanjing line /
沪江 (滬江) hùjiāng /alternative name for Shanghai 上海[Shang4 hai3] /
沪深港 (滬深港) hùshēngǎng [wu6sam1gong2] /abbr. for Shanghai 上海[Shang4 hai3], Shenzhen 深圳[Shen1 zhen4] and Hong Kong 香港 [Xiang1 gang3] /
浪 lèi /Japanese variant of 泪|泪[lei4] / U6D99 Stroke(s)10
(淚) See 泪
(滬) See 沪
浒 (滸) hǔ [wu2] /bank of a river / U6D52(U6EF8) Stroke(s)9(14)

泳 yǒng [wing6] /swimming /to swim / U6CF3 Stroke(s)8
泳帽 yǒngmào /swimming cap / FO55037
泳镜 (泳鏡) yǒngjìng [wing6geng3] /swimming goggles / FO52096
泳儿 (泳兒) yǒng'ér /Vincy Chan, Hong Kong female singer /
泳衣 yǒngyī [wing6ji1] /swimsuit /bathing suit / FO38187
泳裤 (泳褲) yǒngkù [wing6fu3] /swim trunks /
泳装 (泳裝) yǒngzhuāng [wing6zong1] /swimsuit / FO32334
泳池 yǒngchí [wing6ci4] /swimming pond / FO32578
(渾) See 浑
浑 (渾) hún [wan4] /muddy /to mix / FO9904 U6D51(U6E3E) Stroke(s)9(12)
浑球 (渾球) húnqiú /variant of 混球[hun2 qiu2] /
浑球儿 (渾球兒) húnqiú'er /variant of 混球兒|混球儿[hun2 qiu2 r5] /
浑天仪 (渾天儀) húntiānyí [wan4tin1ji4] /armillary sphere (astronomy) /
浑天说 (渾天說) húntiānshuō [wan4tin1syut3] /geocentric theory in ancient Chinese astronomy /
浑茫 (渾茫) hún máng [wan4mong4] /the dark ages before civilization /limitless reaches /vague and confused /
浑蛋 (渾蛋) húndàn [wan4daan2] /variant of 混蛋[hun2 dan4] /
浑号 (渾號) hún hào /nickname /
浑圆 (渾圓) hún yuán [wan4jyun4] /perfectly round /tactful /sophisticated / FO26453
浑水摸鱼 (渾水摸魚) húnshuǐmōyú [wan4seoi2mo2jyu2] /to fish in troubled water (idiom); to take advantage of a crisis for personal gain / FO41474
浑脱 (渾脫) huntuō /leather float /inflatable raft /
浑然 (渾然) hún rán [wan4jin4] /completely /absolutely /undivided /totally mixed up /muddled / FO22989
浑然一体 (渾然一體) hún rányītī /to blend into one another /to blend together well / FO23749
浑然天成 (渾然天成) hún rántiānchéng [wan6jin4tin1sing4] /to resemble nature itself /of the highest quality (idiom) /
浑然不觉 (渾然不覺) hún rán bù jué /totally unaware /
浑身 (渾身) húnshēn [wan4san1] /all over /from head to foot / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3834
浑身上下 (渾身上下) húnshēnshàngxià [wan4san1soeng6haa6] /all over /from head to toe / FO18960
浑身解数 (渾身解數) húnshēnxiěshù /to give it your all /to go at it with all you've got /to throw your whole weight behind it /also pr. [hun2 shen1 jie3 shu4] / FO29530
浑仪注 (渾儀註) hún yí zhù [wan4ji4zyu3] /book by Han dynasty astronomer Zhang Heng /
浑如 (渾如) hún rú /very similar /
浑家 (渾家) húnjiā /wife /
浑汗如雨 (渾汗如雨) hún hàn rú yǔ [wan4hon6jyu4jyu5] /to drip with sweat /
浑河 (渾河) hún hé [wan4ho4] /Hun River /

浑源 (渾源) hún yuán [wan4jyun4] /Hunyuan county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi / 浑源县 (渾源縣) hún yuán xiàn /Hunyuan county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi / 浑浊 (渾濁) hún zhuó [wan4zuk6] /muddy /turbid / FO17562
浑浑噩噩 (渾渾噩噩) hún hún è è [wan6wan6ngok6ngok6] /muddleheaded / FO34791
泻 (瀉) xiè [se3/se2] /to flow out swiftly /to flood /a torrent /diarrhea /laxative / FO10868 U6CFB(U7009) Stroke(s)8(18)
泻盐 (瀉鹽) xiè yán [se3jim4] /epsom salts / 泻药 (瀉藥) xiè yào [se3joek6] /laxative / FO45742
泻肚 (瀉肚) xiè dù [se3tou5] /to have diarrhea / FO51620
泻肚子 (瀉肚子) xiè dù zi /see 瀉肚 | 泻肚[xie4 du4] / FO53495
泻湖 (瀉湖) xiè hú [se3wu4] /lagoon / 溟 míng [ming4] /to drizzle /sea / U6E9F Stroke(s)13
溟蒙 míng méng /drizzling /gloomy /dim /obscure /
溟岛 (溟島) míng dǎo /an island in the sea / 溟溟 míng mǎng /vast and boundless / 溟池 míng chí /the northern sea / 溟海 míng hǎi /a dark sea / 溟溟 míng míng /drizzling /gloomy /dim /obscure /
沉 chēn [cam4] /see 黑沉沉[hei1 chen1 chen1] / FO3791 U6C89 Stroke(s)7
沉 chén [cam4] /to submerge /to immerse /to sink /to keep down /to lower /to drop /deep /profound /heavy / TOCFL 高階級 FO3791 U6C89 Stroke(s)7
沉静 (沉靜) chén jìng [cam4zing6] /peaceful /quiet /calm /gentle / FO11244
沉静寡言 (沉靜寡言) chén jìng guǎ yán /see 沉默寡言[chen2 mo4 gua3 yan2] /
沉醉 chén zuì [cam4zeoi3] /to become intoxicated / FO14749
沉落 chén luò [cam4lok6] /to sink /to fall / FO32096
沉不住气 (沉不住氣) chēn bù zhù qì [cam4bat1zyu6hei3] /to lose one's cool /to get impatient /unable to remain calm /
沉雷 chén léi /deep growling thunder / FO50497
沉陷 chén xiàn [cam4haam6] /subsidence /caving in /fig. stranded /lost (in contemplation, daydreams etc) / FO25806
沉降 chén jiàng [cam4gong3] /to subside /to cave in /subsidence / FO18951
沉睡 chén shuì [cam4sei6] /to be fast asleep / (fig.) to lie dormant /to lie undiscovered / FO14924
沉思 chén sī [cam4si1] /to contemplate /to ponder /contemplation /meditation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7024
沉吟 chén yín [cam4jam4] /to mutter to oneself irresolutely / FO9565
沉默 chén mò [cam4mak6] /taciturn /uncommunicative /silent / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3625
沉默是金 chén mò shì jīn [cam4mak6si6gam1] /Silence is golden. (idiom) /

沉默寡言 chén mò guǎ yán [cam4mak6gwa2jin4] /habitually silent (idiom) /reticent /uncommunicative /
沉重 chén zhòng [cam4zung6] /heavy /hard /serious /critical / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2313
沉重打击 (沉重打擊) chén zhòng dǎ jī [cam4zung6daa2gik1] /to hit hard /
沉积 (沉積) chén jī [cam4zik1] /sediment /deposit /sedimentation (geology) / FO10564
沉积带 (沉積帶) chén jī dài [cam4zik1daai3] /sedimentary belt (geology) /
沉积岩 (沉積岩) chén jī yán [cam4zik1ngaam4] /sedimentary rock (geology) /
沉积物 (沉積物) chén jī wù [cam4zik1mat6] /sediment / FO15625
沉积作用 (沉積作用) chén jī zuò yòng [cam4zik1zok3jung6] /sedimentation (geology) /
沉稳 (沉穩) chén wěn [cam4wan2] /steady /calm /unflustered / FO16366
沉香 chén xiāng [cam4hoeng1] /Chinese eaglewood /agarwood tree (Aquilaria agallocha) /lignum aloes / FO36609
沉箱 chén xiāng /caisson /sink box /
沉甸甸 chén diàn diàn [cam4din6din6] /heavy / FO11968
沉鱼落雁 (沉魚落雁) chén yú luò yàn [cam4jyu4lok6ngaam6] /lit. fish sink, goose alights (idiom, from Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子); fig. female beauty captivating even the birds and beasts / FO51741
沉住气 (沉住氣) chén zhù qì /to keep cool /to stay calm / FO35327
沉船 chén chuán [cam4syun4] /shipwreck /sunken boat /sinking ship / FO19159
沉船事故 chén chuán shì gù [cam4syun4si6gu3] /a shipwreck /a sinking /
沉得住气 (沉得住氣) chēn de zhù qì /to stay calm /to keep one's composure /
沉缓 (沉緩) chén huǎn /unhurried /deliberate /
沉疴 (沉痾) chén kē [cam4o1] /grave disease / FO39874
沉痛 chén tòng [cam4tung3] /grief /remorse /deep in sorrow /bitter (anguish) /profound (condolences) / FO10333
沉痾 chén gù /chronic illness /fig. deeply entrenched problem /
沉凝 chén níng /stagnant /congealed /fig. grave in manner /low (of voice) /
沉闷 (沉悶) chén mèn [cam4mun6] /oppressive (of weather) /heavy /depressed /not happy / (of sound) dull /muffled / HSK6 FO11484
沉着 (沉着) chén zhuó [cam4zok6] /steady /calm and collected /not nervous / HSK6 FO8762
沉着应战 (沉着應戰) chén zhuó yìng zhàn /to remain calm in the face of adversity (idiom) /
沉迷 chén mí [cam4mai4] /to be engrossed /to be absorbed with /to lose oneself in /to be addicted to / FO20302
沉寂 chén jì [cam4zik6] /silence /stillness / FO10882
深邃 chén suì /deep and profound /
沉潭 chén tán [cam4taam4] /drowning sb tied to a rock (as a form of torture) /
沉湎 chén miǎn [cam4min5] /deeply immersed /fig. wallowing in /deeply engrossed in / FO24160

沉湎酒色 chén miǎn jiǔ sè [cam4min5zau2sik1] /to wallow in alcohol and sex (idiom); over-indulgence in wine and women /an incorrigible drunkard and lecher /
沉浸 chén jìn [cam4zam3] /to soak /to permeate /to immerse / FO8525
沉溺 chén nì [cam4nik6] /to indulge in /to wallow /absorbed in /deeply engrossed /addicted / FO20079
沉没 (沉沒) chén mò [cam4mut6] /to sink / FO14532
沉没成本 (沉沒成本) chén mò chéng běn /sunk cost (economics) /
沉浮 chén fú [cam4fau4] /lit. sinking and floating /to bob up and down on water /ebb and flow /fig. rise and fall /ups and downs of fortune /vicissitudes / FO20980
沉沦 (沉淪) chén lún [cam4leon4] /to sink into (bad connotation) / FO18527
沉沉 chén chén [cam4cam4] /deeply /heavily / FO12937
沉淀 (沉澱) chén diàn [cam4din6] /to settle /to precipitate (solid sediment out of a solution) / HSK6 FO11050
沉淀物 (沉澱物) chén diàn wù [cam4din6mat6] /precipitate /solid sediment /
浓 (濃) nóng [nung4] /concentrated /dense /strong (smell etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4549 U6D53(U6FC3) Stroke(s)9(16)
浓艳 (濃艷) nóng yàn / (of colors) garish /rich / FO38129
浓烈 (濃烈) nóng liè [nung4lit6] /strong (taste, flavor, smell) / FO14642
浓厚 (濃厚) nóng hòu [nung4hou5] /dense /thick (fog, clouds etc) /to have a strong interest in /deep /fully saturated (color) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5740
浓郁 (濃郁) nóng yù [nung4juk1] /rich /strong /heavy (fragrance) /dense /full-bodied /intense / FO7455
浓雾 (濃霧) nóng wù [nung4mou6] /thick fog / FO22993
浓眉大眼 (濃眉大眼) nóng méi dà yǎn [nung4mei4daai6ngaam5] /thick eyebrows and big eyes / FO39340
浓墨重彩 (濃墨重彩) nóng mò zhòng cǎi [nung4mak6cung5coi2] /thick and heavy in colors /to describe sth in colorful language with attention to detail (idiom) / FO22288
浓重 (濃重) nóng zhòng [nung4zung6] /dense /thick /strong /rich (colors) /heavy (aroma) /deep (friendship) /profound (effect) / FO12379
浓稠 (濃稠) nóng chóu [nung4cau4] /thick /dense and creamy /
浓香 (濃香) nóng xiāng [nung4hoeng1] /strong fragrance /pungent / FO32281
浓集 (濃集) nóng jí [nung4zaap6] /to concentrate /to enrich /
浓集铀 (濃集鈾) nóng jí yóu [nung4zaap6jau4] /enriched uranium /
浓缩 (濃縮) nóng suō [nung4suk1] /to concentrate (a liquid) /concentration /espresso coffee /abbr. for 意式濃縮咖啡|意式浓缩咖啡 / FO11479
浓缩机 (濃縮機) nóng suō jī [nung4suk1gei1] /a device for concentrating (a liquid) /a condenser /

浓缩铀 (濃縮鈾) nóngsuōyóu [nung4suk1jau4] /enriched uranium /
 浓度 (濃度) nóngdù [nung4dou6] /concentration (percentage of dissolved material in a solution) /consistency /thickness /density /viscosity / FO6917
 浓妆 (濃妝) nóngzhuāng /heavy makeup and gaudy dress / FO31883
 浓妆艳抹 (濃妝艷抹) nóngzhuāngyànmǒ [nung4zong1jim6mut3] /to apply makeup conspicuously (idiom) /dressed to the nines and wearing makeup / FO34211
 浓烟 (濃煙) nóngyān [nung4jin1] /thick smoke / FO15566
 浓密 (濃密) nóngmì [nung4mat6] /thick /murky / FO19281
 浓汤 (濃湯) nóngtāng [nung4tong1] /thick soup /puree /
 浓淡 (濃淡) nóngdàn [nung4daam6] /shade (of a color, i.e. light or dark) / FO29771
 沈 chén [cam4/sam2] /variant of 沉[chen2] / FO4522 U6C88 Stroke(s)7
 沈 shěn [cam4/sam2] /surname Shen /place name / FO4522 U6C88 Stroke(s)7
 沈 (瀋) shěn [sam2] /liquid /to pour / FO4522 U6C88(U700B) Stroke(s)7(18)
 沈葆楨 (沈葆楨) shěnbǎozhēn [sam2bou2zing1] /Shen Baozhen (1820-1879), Qing Minister of the Navy, founded Fuzhou Naval College 船政學堂|船政學堂[Chuan2 zheng4 Xue2 tang2] in 1866 /
 沈莹 (沈瑩) shěnyíng [sam2jing4] /Shen ying of Wu, governor (268-280) of coastal province of Wu and compiler of Seaboard geographic gazetteer 臨海水土誌|臨海水土志 /
 沈括 shěnkùo /Shen Kuo (1031-1095), Chinese polymath, scientist and statesman of Song dynasty, author of Dream Pool Essays 夢溪筆談|夢溪筆談[Meng4 Xi1 Bi3 tan2] /
 沈阳 (瀋陽) shěnyáng [sam2joeng4] /Shenyang subprovincial city and capital of Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽宁省 in northeast China /old names include Fengtian 奉天, Shengjing 盛京 and Mukden / FO3194
 沈阳市 (沈陽市) shěnyángshì [sam2joeng4si5] /Shenyang prefecture level city and capital of Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽宁省 in northeast China /old names include Fengtian 奉天, Shengjing 盛京 and Mukden /
 沈阳市 (瀋陽市) shěnyángshì [sam2joeng4si5] /Shenyang subprovincial city and capital of Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽宁省 in northeast China /old names include Fengtian 奉天, Shengjing 盛京 and Mukden /
 沈北新 shěnběixīn [sam2bak1san1] /Shenbeixin district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /
 沈北新区 (沈北新區) shěnběixīnqū [sam2bak1san1keoi1] /Shenbeixin district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /
 沈国放 (沈國放) shěnguófàng [sam2gwok3fong3] /Shen Guofang (1952-), PRC assistant minister of foreign affairs (2003-2005) /
 沈复 (沈復) shěnfù /Shen Fu (1763-c. 1810), Qing dynasty writer, author of Six records of a floating life 浮生六記|浮生六記[fu2 sheng1 liu4 ji4] /
 沈鱼落雁 (沈魚落雁) chényúluòyàn [cam4jyu2lok6ngaan6] /variant of 沉鱼落雁|沉鱼落雁[chen2 yu2 luo4 yan4] /
 沈丘 shěnjiū [sam2jau1] /Shenqiu county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
 沈丘县 (沈丘縣) shěnjiūxiàn /Shenqiu county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /
 沈从文 (沈從文) shěncóngwén [sam2cung4man4] /Shen Congwen (1902-1988), novelist /
 沈约 (沈約) shěnyuē [sam2juek3] /Shen Yue (441-513), writer and historian during Liang of Southern dynasties 南朝梁, compiler of History of Song of the Southern dynasties 宋書|宋书 /
 沈河 shěnhé [sam2ho4] /Shenhe district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /
 沈河区 (沈河區) shěnhéqū [sam2ho4keoi1] /Shenhe district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /
 濠 jiào [gaa3] /place name in Guangdong / U6ED8 Stroke(s)13
 深 (澗) shēn /old variant of 深[shen1] / HSK4 FO456 U6DF1(U3D31) Stroke(s)11(13)
 深 shēn [sam1] /close /deep /late /profound /dark (of color, water etc) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO456 U6DF1 Stroke(s)11
 深耕 shēngēng [sam1gang1] /deep plowing /thorough penetration /thorough development (of a market segment etc) / FO36707
 深耕细作 (深耕細作) shēngēngxiàozuò [sam1gang1sai3zok3] /deep plowing and careful cultivation / FO51553
 深井 shēnjǐng [sam1zeng2] /Sham Tseng (area in Hong Kong) /
 深远 (深遠) shēnyuǎn [sam1jyun5] /far-reaching /profound and long-lasting / FO4379
 深更半夜 shēngēngbànyè /in the dead of night (idiom) / FO24391
 深圳 shēnzhèn [sam1zan3] /Shenzhen subprovincial city in Guangdong, special economic zone close to Hong Kong /
 深圳健力宝 (深圳健力寶) shēnzhènjiànlǐbǎo [sam1zan3gin6lik6bou2] /Shenzhen Jianlibao (soccer team) /
 深圳市 shēnzhènshì [sam1zan3si5] /Shenzhen subprovincial city in Guangdong, special economic zone close to Hong Kong /
 深圳交易所 shēnzhènjiāoyìsuǒ [sam1zan3gaauiji6so2] /Shenzhen Stock Exchange SZSE /
 深圳证券交易所 (深圳證券交易所) shēnzhènzhèngquànjiāoyìsuǒ [sam1zan3zing3hyun3gaauiji6so2] /Shenzhen Stock Exchange, abbr. to 深交所[Shen1 Jiao1 suo3] /
 深圳河 shēnzhènhé [sam1zan3ho4] /Shenzhen or Shamchun river Guangdong, the border between Hong Kong new territories and PRC /
 深坑 shēnkēng /Shenkeng township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 深坑乡 (深坑鄉) shēnkēngxiāng [sam1haang1hoeng1] /Shenkeng township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
 深藏若虚 (深藏若虛) shēncáng ruòxū [sam1cong4juek6heoi1] /to hide one's treasure away so that no-one knows about it (idiom); fig. modest about one's talents /to hide one's light under a bushel /
 深蓝 (深藍) shēnlán [sam1laam4] /Deep Blue, chess-playing computer, first to defeat reigning world champion, developed by IBM (1985-1997) /
 深蓝 (深藍) shēnlán [sam1laam4] /dark blue /
 深恶痛绝 (深惡痛絕) shēnwùtòngjué [sam1ok3tung3zyut6] /to detest bitterly (idiom) /implacable hatred /to abhor /anathema / FO19594
 深棕 shēnzōng [sam1zung1] /brown (color) /
 深棕色 shēnzōngsè [sam1zung1sik1] /dark brown /
 深切 shēnqiè [sam1cit3] /deeply felt /heartfelt /sincere /honest / TOCFL 流利級 FO5530
 深挚 (深摯) shēnzhì [sam1zi3] /heartfelt and genuine / FO34088
 深挖 shēnwā /to dredge /
 深感 shēngǎn [sam1gam2] /to feel deeply /
 深成岩 shēnchéngyán [sam1sing4ngaam4] /plutonic rock /abyssal rock /
 深厚 shēnhòu [sam1hou5] /deep /profound / TOCFL 流利級 FO4031
 深不可测 (深不可測) shēnbùkěcè [sam1bat1ho2cak1] /deep and unmeasurable (idiom); unfathomable depths /incomprehensible /enigmatic and impossible to predict / FO28048
 深灰色 shēnhuīsè [sam1fui1sik1] /dark gray /
 深层 (深層) shēncéng [sam1cang4] /deep layer /deep /deep-seated /underlying / FO9659
 深层清洁 (深層清潔) shēncéngqīngjié /deep cleansing /
 深县 (深縣) shēnxiàn [sam1jyun6] /Shen county in Hebei /
 深明大义 (深明大義) shēnmíngdàyì /to have a high notion of one's duty /to be highly principled / FO36036
 深蹲 shēndūn /squat (exercise) /
 深思 shēnsī [sam1si1] /to ponder /to consider / FO8823
 深思熟虑 (深思熟慮) shēnsīshúlǜ [sam1si1suk6leoi6] /mature reflection /after careful deliberations / FO20247
 深山 shēnshān [sam1saan1] /deep in the mountains / FO10511
 深水埗 shēnshuǐbù /Sham Shui Po district of Kowloon, Hong Kong /
 深水炸弹 (深水炸彈) shēnshuǐzhàdàn /depth charge /
 深知 shēnzhī [sam1zi1] /to know well /to be fully aware of / FO8158
 深造 shēnzào [sam1cou3] /to pursue one's studies / TOCFL 流利級 FO11577
 深重 shēnzhòng [sam1zung6] /very serious /grave /profound / FO14860
 深秋 shēnqiū [sam1cau1] /late autumn / FO13862
 深长 (深長) shēncháng [sam1coeng4] /profound (meaning, implications etc) / FO24849
 深色 shēnsè [sam1sik1] /dark /dark colored / FO25721
 深处 (深處) shēnchù [sam1cyu3] /abyss /depths /deepest or most distant part / FO3562

深奥 (深奥) shēnào [sam1ou3] /profound /abstruse /recondite /profoundly / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO19564

深化 shēnhuà [sam1faa3] /to deepen /to intensify / FO2092

深信 shēnxìn [sam1seon3] /to believe firmly / FO11221

深信不疑 shēnxìnbùyí [sam1seon3bat1ji4] /to believe firmly without any doubt (idiom) /absolute certainty about sth / FO25722

深得民心 shēndémínxīn /to win the hearts of the people /to be popular among the masses /

深谷 shēngǔ [sam1guk1] /deep valley /ravine / FO23608

深孚众望 (深孚眾望) shēnfúzhòngwàng /to enjoy the confidence of the people /to be very popular /

深爱 (深爱) shēnài [sam1ngoi3] /to love dearly /

深受 shēnshòu [sam1sau6] /to receive in no small measure / FO4614

深入 shēnrù [sam1jap6] /to penetrate deeply /thorough / TOCFL 進階級 FO841

深入显出 (深入顯出) shēnrùxiǎnchū /see 深入浅出|深入浅出 [shen1 ru4 qian3 chu1] /

深入人心 shēnrùrénxīn [sam1jap6jan4sam1] /to enter deeply into people's hearts /to have a real impact on the people (idiom) /

深入浅出 (深入浅出) shēnrùqiǎnchū [sam1jap6cin2ceot1] /to explain a complicated subject matter in simple terms (idiom) / (of language) simple and easy to understand / FO16456

深红色 (深紅色) shēnhóngsè [sam1hung4sik1] /scarlet /

深绿 (深綠) shēnlǜ /dark green /

深度 shēndù [sam1dou6] /depth / (of a speech etc) profundity /advanced stage of development / TOCFL 流利級 FO4565

深度尺 shēndùchǐ [sam1dou6cek3] /depth indicator or gauge /

深夜 shēnyè [sam1je6] /very late at night / TOCFL 高階級 FO5736

深刻 shēnkè [sam1hak1] /profound /deep /deep-going / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1017

深谋 (深謀) shēnmóu [sam1mau4] /forethought /

深谋远虑 (深謀遠慮) shēnmóuyuǎnlù /lit. deep plans and distant thoughts /to plan far ahead (idiom) / FO30968

深谋远略 (深謀遠略) shēnmóuyuǎnlüè [sam1mau4jyun5loek6] /a well-thought out long-term strategy /

深谈 (深談) shēntán [sam1taam4] /to have an in depth conversation /to have intimate talks /to discuss thoroughly / FO35560

深闺 (深閨) shēnguī [sam1gwai1] /lady's private room or bedroom /boudoir / FO28762

深闭固拒 (深閉固拒) shēnbìgùjù [sam1bai3gu3keoi5] /deep, closed and refusing (idiom); obstinate /stubborn and perverse /

深州 shēnzhou [sam1zau1] /Shenzhou Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /

深州市 shēnzhou shì [sam1zau1si5] /Shenzhou Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /

深空 shēnkōng [sam1hung1] /deep space (outer space) /

深究 shēnjiū /to perform an in-depth investigation / FO23446

深邃 shēnsuì [sam1seoi6] /deep (valley or night) /abstruse /hidden in depth / FO11494

深密 shēnmì [sam1mat6] /dense /thick /

深浅 (深淺) shēnqiǎn [sam1cin2] /deep or shallow /depth (of the sea) /limits of decorum / TOCFL 高階級 FO18256

深潭 shēntán /deep natural pond /deep pit /abyss /

深港 shēngǎng [sam1gong2] /Shenzhen and Hong Kong /

深源地震 shēnyuándìzhèn [sam1jyun4dei6zan3] /deep earthquake (with epicenter more than 300 km deep) /

深泽 (深澤) shēnzé [sam1zaak6] /Shenze county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /

深泽县 (深澤縣) shēnzéxiàn /Shenze county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /

深海 shēnhǎi [sam1hoi2] /deep sea / FO15878

深海围网 (深海圍網) shēnhǎiwéiwǎng /purse-seine net (fishing) /

深海烟凶 (深海煙凶) shēnhǎiyāncōng [sam1hoi2jin1cung1] /deep-sea vent /black smoker /

深渊 (深淵) shēnyuān [sam1jyun1] /abyss / FO12218

深沉 shēnchén [sam1cam4] /deep /profound / (of a person) reserved /undemonstrative / (of a voice, sound etc) deep /low-pitched / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7929

深深 shēnshēn [sam1sam1] /deep /profound / FO1826

深情 shēnqíng [sam1cing4] /deep emotion /deep feeling /deep love / FO5333

深情款款 shēnqíngkuǎnkuǎn [sam1cing4fun2fun2] /loving /caring /adoring /

深情厚意 shēnqíng hòuyì [sam1cing4hou5ji3] /profound love, generous friendship (idiom) /

深情厚谊 (深情厚誼) shēnqíng hòuyì [sam1cing4hou5ji4] /deep friendship / HSK6 FO22472

濱 zī /to rain continuously / U6FAC Stroke(s)16

润 (潤) rùn [jeon6] /to moisten /to lubricate /to embellish /moist /glossy /sleek / FO4805

U6DA6(U6F64) Stroke(s)10(15)

润格 (潤格) rùngé [jeon6gaak3] /scale of fee payment for a painter, calligrapher or writer /

润唇膏 (潤唇膏) rùnrúncóng /chapstick /lip balm /

润发露 (潤髮露) rùnfàlù /hair conditioner /

润发液 (潤髮液) rùnfà yè /hair conditioner /

润笔 (潤筆) rùnbǐ [jeon6bat1] /remuneration for literary or artistic work / FO46873

润肤霜 (潤膚霜) rùnfūshuāng /moisturizer /

润肤露 (潤膚露) rùnfūlù [jeon6fu1lou6] /body lotion /

润肤乳 (潤膚乳) rùnfūrǔ [jeon6fu1jyu5] /body lotion /body shampoo /

润肤膏 (潤膚膏) rùnfūgāo [jeon6fu1gou1] /moisturizing cream /

润肺 (潤肺) rùnfèi /to moisten the lungs /to make expectoration easy (medicine) /

润肠 (潤腸) rùnrúnrú /to ease constipation (TCM) /

润肠通便 (潤腸通便) rùnrúnrú tōngbiàn [jeon6coeng4tung1bin6] /to cure constipation with laxatives /

润色 (潤色) rùnsè [jeon6sik1] /to polish (a piece of writing) /to add a few finishing touches to (a piece of writing, painting etc) / FO32036

润饰 (潤飾) rùnrúnrú [jeon6sik1] /to adorn /to embellish / FO50707

润饼 (潤餅) rùnbǐng [jeon6beng2] /soft mixed vegetable and meat roll-up /

润资 (潤資) rùnzī [jeon6zi1] /remuneration for literary or artistic work /

润州 (潤州) rùnrúnrú /Runzhou district of Zhenjiang city 鎮江市 | 鎮江市 [Zhen4 jiang1 shi4], Jiangsu /

润州区 (潤州區) rùnrúnrú qū /Runzhou district of Zhenjiang city 鎮江市 | 鎮江市 [Zhen4 jiang1 shi4], Jiangsu /

润泽 (潤澤) rùnrúnrú [jeon6zaak6] /moist / FO27556

润湿 (潤濕) rùnrúnrú [jeon6sap1] /to moisten (e.g. of rain) /to wet / FO27400

润滑 (潤滑) rùnrúnrú [jeon6waat6] /smooth /oily /sleek /to lubricate / FO26918

润滑剂 (潤滑劑) rùnrúnrú jì [jeon6waat6zai1] /lubricant / FO33957

润滑油 (潤滑油) rùnrúnrú yóu [jeon6waat6jau4] /lubricating oil / FO20829

澜 (瀾) lán [laan4] /swelling water / U6F9C(U703E) Stroke(s)15(20)

澜沧拉祜族自治县 (瀾滄拉祜族自治縣) lán cāng lā hù zú zì zhì xiàn [laan4cong1laai1wu2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Lancang Lahuzu Autonomous County in Pu'er 普洱 [Pu3 er3], Yunnan /

澜沧县 (瀾滄縣) lán cāng xiàn [laan4cong1jyun6] /Lancang Lahuzu autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱 [Pu3 er3], Yunnan /

澜沧江 (瀾滄江) lán cāng jiāng [laan4cong1gong1] /Lancang River of Qinghai and Yunnan, the upper reaches of Mekong River 湄公河 [Mei2 gong1 He2] of Southeast Asia /

涧 (澗) jiàn /variant of 澗 | 澗 [jian4] / U6DA7(U3D4E) Stroke(s)10(15)

涧 (澗) jiàn [gaan3] /mountain stream / U6DA7(U6F97) Stroke(s)10(15)

涧西 (澗西) jiàn xī [gaan3sai1] /Jianxi district of Luoyang City 洛陽市 | 洛陽市 in Henan province 河南 /

涧西区 (澗西區) jiàn xī qū [gaan3sai1keoi1] /Jianxi district of Luoyang City 洛陽市 | 洛陽市 in Henan province 河南 /

涧壑 (澗壑) jiàn hè /valley /ravine /

涧峡 (澗峽) jiàn xiá /a gorge /

涧水 (澗水) jiàn shuǐ /mountain stream /

涧溪 (澗溪) jiàn xī /mountain stream /stream in a valley /

涧流 (澗流) jiàn liú /mountain stream /stream in a valley /

泌 mì [bei3] /to secrete /to excrete /also pr. [bi4] / U6CCC Stroke(s)8

泌尿 mì niào [bei3niu6] /to urinate /urination / FO31184

泌尿器 mì niào qì [bei3niu6hei3] /urinary tract /urinary organs /

泌尿系统 (泌尿系統) *miniàoxitǒng* [bei3niu6hai6tung2] /urinary system /
 泌阳 (泌陽) *biyáng* [bei3joeng4] /Biyang county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
 泌阳县 (泌陽縣) *biyángxiàn* /Biyang county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /
 泌乳 *mìrǔ* /lactation /
 沁 *qìn* [sam3] /to seep /to percolate / FO27021 U6C81 Stroke(s)7
 沁阳 (沁陽) *qìnyáng* [sam3joeng4] /Qinyang county level city in Jiaozuo 焦作 [Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /
 沁阳市 (沁陽市) *qìnyángshì* [sam3joeng4si5] /Qinyang county level city in Jiaozuo 焦作 [Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /
 沁县 (沁縣) *qìnxiàn* [sam3jyun6] /Qin county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
 沁水 *qìnshuǐ* [sam3seoi2] /Qinshui county in Jincheng 晉城 | 晋城 [Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /
 沁水县 (沁水縣) *qìnshuǐxiàn* /Qinshui county in Jincheng 晉城 | 晋城 [Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /
 沁人心脾 *qìn rénxīn pǐ* [sam3jan4sam1pei4] /to penetrate deeply into the heart (idiom) /to gladden the heart /to refresh the mind / FO26558
 沁入 *qìn rù* /to seep /
 沁源 *qìnyuán* [sam3jyun4] /Qingyuan county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
 沁源县 (沁源縣) *qìnyuánxiàn* /Qingyuan county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
 洋 *yáng* [joeng4] /ocean /vast /foreign /silver dollar or coin / FO2471 U6D0B Stroke(s)9
 洋琵琶 *yángpípa* [joeng4pei4paa4] /mandolin /
 洋琴 *yángqín* [joeng4kam4] /variant of 揚琴 | 扬琴 [yang2 qin2] /
 洋教 *yángjiào* [joeng4gaau3] /foreign religion (esp. Western Christianity in Qing China) /
 洋壳 (洋殼) *yángqiào* [joeng4hok3] /oceanic crust (geology) /
 洋画儿 (洋畫兒) *yánghuà'er* /children's game played with illustrated cards /pogs /menko (Japan) /
 洋场恶少 (洋場惡少) *yángchǎngèshào* /city infested with foreign adventurers (esp. of Shanghai in pre-liberation China) (idiom) /
 洋甘菊 *yánggānjú* /Matricaria recutita /chamomile /
 洋基 *yángjī* /see 洋基隊 | 洋基队 [Yang2 ji1 dui4] /New York Yankees (US baseball team) /
 洋基队 (洋基隊) *yángjīduì* [joeng4gei1deoi6] /New York Yankees (US baseball team) /
 洋芋 *yángyù* [joeng4wu6] / (dialect) potato / FO26711
 洋茺萎 *yángyǎnsui* [joeng4jyun4seoi1] /parsley /
 洋燕 *yángyàn* / (Chinese bird species) Pacific swallow (*Hirundo tahitica*) /
 洋苏 (洋蘇) *yángsū* [joeng4sou1] /sage (herb) /
 洋葱 (洋蔥) *yángcōng* [joeng4cung1] /onion (*Allium cepa*) /bulb onion / FO24989
 洋蓟 (洋薊) *yángjiè* /artichoke /
 洋菜 *yángcài* [joeng4coi3] /agar /
 洋蒲桃 *yángpútáo* /love apple /wax apple /*Syzygium samarangense* (botany) /
 洋相 *yángxiàng* [joeng4soeng3] /social gaffe or blunder /faux pas /see 出洋相 [chu1 yang2 xiang4] / FO33342
 洋槐 *yánghuái* [joeng4wai4] /black locust tree (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) / FO35590
 洋槐树 (洋槐樹) *yánghuáishù* [joeng4wai4syu6] /black locust tree (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) /
 洋枪 (洋槍) *yángqiāng* [joeng4coeng1] /western style guns (in former times) /
 洋车 (洋車) *yángchē* [joeng4ce1] /rickshaw / FO16833
 洋碱 (洋鹼) *yángjiǎn* [joeng4gaan2] /soap /
 洋面 *yángmiàn* [joeng4min6] /ocean surface /
 洋灰 *yánghuī* /cement / FO36232
 洋紫荆 (洋紫荊) *yángzǐjīng* /Hong Kong orchid (*Bauhinia blakeana*) /
 洋紫苏 (洋紫蘇) *yángzǐsū* [joeng4zi2sou1] /sage (herb) /
 洋味 *yángwèi* [joeng4mei6] /Western taste /Western style /
 洋县 (洋縣) *yángxiàn* [joeng4jyun6] /Yang County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /
 洋中脊 *yángzhōngjǐ* [joeng4zung1zik3] /mid-ocean ridge (geology) /
 洋员 (洋員) *yángyuán* [joeng4jyun4] /Westerner employed in Qing China (as professor or military advisor etc) /
 洋山港 *yángshāngǎng* [joeng4saan1gong2] /see 洋山深水港 [Yang2 shan1 Shen1 shui3 gang3] /
 洋山深水港 *yángshānshēnshuǐgǎng* /Yangshan Deep-Water Port (near Shanghai) /
 洋钱 (洋錢) *yángqián* [joeng4cin4] /foreign money /flat silver (former coinage) /also written 銀元 | 银元 / FO21652
 洋铁箱 (洋鐵箱) *yángtiěxiāng* /tin foil /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1] /
 洋气 (洋氣) *yángqì* /trendy /fashionable /foreign styles and trends / FO31566
 洋香菜 *yángxiāngcài* [joeng4hoeng1coi3] /parsley /
 洋服 *yángfú* [joeng4fuk6] /Western-style clothes / FO20594
 洋腔洋调 (洋腔洋調) *yángqiāngyángdiào* [joeng4hong1joeng4diu6] /to speak with a foreign accent or using words from a foreign language (usually derogatory) (idiom) / FO55529
 洋务 (洋務) *yángwù* [joeng4mou6] /foreign affairs (in Qing times) /foreign learning / FO29368
 洋务运动 (洋務運動) *yángwùyùndòng* [joeng4mou6wan6dung6] /Self-Strengthening Movement (period of reforms in China c 1861-1894), also named 自強運動 | 自强运动 /
 洋务派 (洋務派) *yángwùpài* [joeng4mou6paa3] /the foreign learning or Westernizing faction in the late Qing /
 洋务学堂 (洋務學堂) *yángwùxué táng* [joeng4mou6hok6tong4] /college of Western learning in late Qing /
 洋片 *yángpiàn* /children's game played with illustrated cards /pogs /menko (Japan) /
 洋白菜 *yángbáicài* [joeng4baak6coi3] /cabbage (round cabbage most commonly found in Western countries) /

洋鬼 *yángguǐ* [joeng4gwai2] /see 洋鬼子 [yang2 gui3 zi5] /
 洋鬼子 *yángguǐzi* [joeng4gwai2zi2] /foreign devil /term of abuse for Westerners / FO21651
 洋化 *yánghuà* [joeng4faa3] /to Westernize / FO40266
 洋货 (洋貨) *yánghuò* [joeng4fo3] /Western goods /imported goods (in former times) / FO25169
 洋人 *yáng rén* [joeng4jan4] /foreigner /Westerner / FO8868
 洋娃娃 *yángwáwa* [joeng4waa1waa1] /doll (of Western appearance) / FO31355
 洋妞 *yángniū* [joeng4nau2] /young foreign girl /
 洋底 *yángdǐ* [joeng4dai2] /ocean floor /bottom of the ocean /
 洋底地壳 (洋底地殼) *yángdǐdìqiào* [joeng4dai2dei6hok3] /oceanic crust (geology) /
 洋文 *yángwén* [joeng4man4] /foreign language (esp. Western) (old) / FO27250
 洋话 (洋話) *yánghuà* /foreign language (esp. Western) /
 洋装 (洋裝) *yángzhuāng* [joeng4zong1] /Western-style dress / FO35299
 洋脊 *yángjǐ* [joeng4zik3] /mid-ocean ridge /
 洋姜 (洋薑) *yángjiāng* /Jerusalem artichoke /
 洋粉 *yángfěn* [joeng4fan2] /agar /
 洋火 *yánghuǒ* / (coll.) matches (old) / FO29584
 洋漂族 *yángpiāozú* /lit. ocean drifting people /job-hopping foreigner /
 洋浦 *yángpǔ* /see 洋浦經濟開發區 | 洋浦经济开发区 [Yang2 pu3 jing1 ji4 kai1 fa1 qu1] /
 洋浦经济开发区 (洋浦經濟開發區) *yángpǔjīngjīkāifāqū* /Yangpu Economic Development Zone, Hainan /
 洋泾浜英语 (洋涇浜英語) *yángjīngbāngyǐngyǔ* /pidgin English /
 洋油 *yángyóu* /imported oil /kerosene / FO37453
 洋流 *yángliú* [joeng4lau4] /ocean current / FO29905
 洋洋 *yángyáng* [joeng4joeng4] /vast /impressive /self-satisfied /immensely pleased with oneself / FO24537
 洋洋大篇 *yángyángdàpiān* /lit. an ocean of writing /an impressive literary work (idiom) /
 洋洋自得 *yángyángzì dé* [joeng4joeng4zi6dak1] /immensely pleased with oneself (idiom) /proud /complacent / FO41605
 洋洋得意 *yángyángdèyì* [joeng4joeng4dak1ji3] /immensely pleased with oneself (idiom) /proud /complacent / FO31567
 洋洋洒洒 (洋洋灑灑) *yángyángsǎsǎ* [joeng4joeng4saa2saa2] /voluminous /flowing (of speeches, articles etc) (idiom) / FO29476
 洋溢 *yángyì* [joeng4jat6] /brimming with /steeped in / FO7869
 洋学 (洋學) *yángxué* [joeng4hok6] /Western learning /
 涯 *zhà* [Zaa3] /nook of a river / U6EA0 Stroke(s)12
 漾 *yàng* [joeng6] /ripples / U7001 Stroke(s)17
 洋 *pán* [pun3] / (literary) to melt /to dissolve / U6CEE Stroke(s)8

漾 měi [mei5] /ripple pattern / U6E3C Stroke(s)12
漾 yàng [joeng6] /to overflow/to ripple /used in place names /see 漾濞 [Yang4 bi4] / FO18485 U6F3E Stroke(s)14
漾濞 yàngbì /Yangbi county in Yunnan province /
漾濞彝族自治县 (漾濞彝族自治县) yàngbìyízúzhìxiàn /Yangbi Yizu Autonomous County in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhōu1], Yunnan /
漾 xián /variant of 涎 [xian2] / U3D6A Stroke(s)15
泔 pīng [ping4] /wash/bleach (fabric) / U6D34 Stroke(s)9
泔 yuān /variant of 淵 | 渊 [yuan1] / U6E15 Stroke(s)11
泔 jiān [zin1] /to wash /to redress (a wrong) /name of a river / U6E54 Stroke(s)12
泔雪 jiānxuě [zin1syut3] /to wipe away (a humiliation) /to redress (a wrong) /
泔洗 jiānxǐ /to wash /
泔滌 (泔滌) jiāndí /to wash /
泔 bàn [baan6] /mud /slush /ooze / U6E74 Stroke(s)11
泔 pán [baan6] /to wade through water or mud / U6E74 Stroke(s)11
泔 pū [pou1] /to boil over / U6F7D Stroke(s)15
泔 mǐ [mai5] /Mi river in Hunan, tributary of Xiangjiang 湘江 / U6D23 Stroke(s)9
泔水 mǐshuǐ /Mi river in Hunan, tributary of Xiangjiang 湘江 /
泔 fèn [fan3] /name of a river /valley vapor / U7035 Stroke(s)20
泔 lín [leon4] /clear (as of water) / U6F7E Stroke(s)15
溯 sù [sou3] /to go upstream /to trace the source / U6EAF Stroke(s)13
溯 (溯) sù /variant of 溯[su4] / U6EAF(U9061) Stroke(s)13(13)
溯源 sùyuán [sou3yun4] /to investigate the origin of sth /to trace a river upstream back to its source /
溢 yì [jat6] /to overflow / FO7957 U6EA2 Stroke(s)13
溢于言表 (溢於言表) yìyúyánbiǎo /to exhibit one's feelings in one's speech / FO20556
溢出 yìchū [jat6ceot1] /to overflow /to spill over / FO18940
溢出效应 (溢出效應) yìchūxiàoyìng /spillover effect /
溢满 (溢滿) yìmǎn [jat6mun5] /overflowing /
溢流孔 yìliúkǒng [jat6lau4hung2] /bleed hole /overflow pipe /spill vent /
滋 zī [zi1] /to grow /to nourish /to increase /to cause /juice /taste / (dialect) to spout /to spurt / U6ECB Stroke(s)12
滋事 zīshì [zi1si6] /to cause trouble /to provoke a dispute / FO19130
滋芽 zīyá [zi1ngaa4] / (dialect) to sprout /to germinate /
滋蔓 zīmàn [zi1maan6] /to grow and spread / FO53572
滋扰 (滋擾) zīrǎo [zi1jiu2] /to cause trouble /to provoke a dispute / FO37304
滋贺 (滋賀) zīhè /Shiga prefecture in central Japan /

滋贺县 (滋賀縣) zīhèxiàn /Shiga prefecture in central Japan /
滋味 zīwèi [zi1mei6] /taste /flavor /feeling / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5219
滋生 zīshēng [zi1saang1] /to breed /to flourish /to cause /to provoke /to create / FO7986
滋长 (滋長) zīzhǎng [zi1zoeng2] /to grow (usually of abstract things) /to yield /to develop / FO17190
滋补 (滋補) zībǔ [zi1bou2] /nourishing /nutritious / FO26656
滋补品 (滋補品) zībǔpǐn [zi1bou2ban2] /tonic /invigorant / FO43115
滋养 (滋養) zīyǎng [zi1joeng5] /to nourish / FO16591
滋养层 (滋養層) zīyǎngcéng [zi1joeng5cang4] /trophoblastic layer (attaches fertilized ovum to the uterus) /trophoderm /
滋润 (滋潤) zīrùn [zi1jeon6] /moist /humid /to moisten /to provide moisture /comfortably off / HSK6 FO11983
涕 tì [tai3] /tears /nasal mucus / U6D95 Stroke(s)10
涕零 tìlíng [tai3ling4] /to shed tears /to weep /
涕唾 tìtuò [tai3toe3] /nasal mucus and spittle /
涕泪交流 (涕淚交流) tìlèijiāoliú [tai3leioi6gaau1lau4] /tears and mucus flowing profusely (idiom); weeping tragically /
涕泗横流 (涕泗橫流) tìshíhéngliú [tai3si3waang4lau4] /tears and mucus flowing profusely /sniveling /in a tragic state /
涕泗纵横 (涕泗縱橫) tìsìzònghéng [tai3si3zung3waang4] /tears and mucus flowing profusely /sniveling /in a tragic state /
涕泗滂沱 tìsìpāngtuó [tai3si3pong4to4] /a flood of tears and mucus /broken-hearted and weeping bitterly /
涕泣 tìqì [tai3jap1] /to weep /to shed tears / (滄) 为 为 [gwai1] /name of a river in Shanxi / U6CA9(U6E88) Stroke(s)7(12)
漉 pì [pit3] /rippling /pour / U6F4E Stroke(s)14 (滢) See 滢 (滢) See 滢 (滢) See 滢 (滢) See 滢
淡 yíng [jing4] /to revolve; to curl in eddies, as rushing water U6FD9 Stroke(s)17
淡 dàn [daam6/taam5] /insipid /diluted /weak /mild /light in color /tasteless /fresh /indifferent /nitrogen / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5053 U6DE1 Stroke(s)11
淡黄 (淡黃) dànhuáng [daam6wong4] /light yellow / FO27769
淡黄腰柳莺 (淡黃腰柳鶯) dànhuángyāoliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) lemon-rumped warbler (Phylloscopus chloronotus) /
淡蓝色 (淡藍色) dànlánsè /light blue /
淡薄 dànbo [daam6bok6] /thin /light /flagging /faint / FO10516
淡雅 dànyǎ [daam6ngaa5] /simple and elegant / FO22983
淡灰岩岩鸫 (淡灰岩岩鸫) dànhuīméiyánwú / (Chinese bird species) rock bunting (Emberiza cia) /
淡尾鹟莺 (淡尾鶯鶯) dànweǐwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) Alström's warbler (Seiurus soror) /

淡芭菰 dànbagū /tobacco (loanword) (old) /
淡眉柳莺 (淡眉柳鶯) dànmeiliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Hume's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus humei) /
淡紫鹇 (淡紫鶇) dànzǐshī / (Chinese bird species) yellow-billed nuthatch (Sitta solangiae) /
淡喉鹟莺 (淡喉鶯鶯) dàn hóuliúáoméi / (Chinese bird species) pale-throated wren-babbler (Spelaeoris kinneari) /
淡光 dànguāng [daam6gwong1] /shimmer /
淡水 dàنشuǐ [taam5seoi2] /Danshui or Tanshui town in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shì4], Taiwan / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9678
淡水 dàنشuǐ [taam5seoi2] /potable water (water with low salt content) /fresh water / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9678
淡水镇 (淡水鎮) dàنشuǐzhèn [taam5seoi2zan3] /Danshui or Tanshui town in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shì4], Taiwan /
淡水鱼 (淡水魚) dàنشuǐyú [taam5seoi2ju2] /fresh-water fish / FO35800
淡水湖 dàنشuǐhú [taam5seoi2wu4] /fresh water lake /
淡季 dànjì [daam6gwai3] /off season /slow business season /see also 旺季[wang4 ji4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO19946
淡脚树莺 (淡腳樹鶯) dànjiǎoshùyīng / (Chinese bird species) pale-footed bush warbler (Urosphena pallidipes) /
淡色崖沙燕 dàنشéyáshāyàn / (Chinese bird species) pale martin (Riparia diluta) /
淡然 dànrán /tranquil and calm /indifferent / FO20494
淡化 dànhuà [daam6faa3] /to water down /to play down /to trivialize /to weaken /to become dull with time /to desalinate /desalination / FO9964
淡绿鹟莺 (淡綠鶯鶯) dànlǜjúméi / (Chinese bird species) green shrike-babbler (Pteruthius xanochlorus) /
淡忘 dànhuàng [daam6mong4] /to be forgotten /to fade from memory / FO21298
淡颍仙鹟 (淡類仙鶯) dànkēxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) pale-chinned flycatcher (Cyornis poliogenys) /
淡妆 (淡妝) dànzhuāng /light makeup / FO36790
淡妆浓抹 (淡妝濃抹) dànzhuāngnóngmǒ /in light or heavy makeup (idiom) / FO52191
淡定 dàndìng [daam6ding6] /calm and collected /unperturbed /
淡漠 dànmò [daam6mok6] /apathetic /indifferent /unsympathetic / FO13784
淡泊 dànbó [daam6bok6] /living a simple life / FO21297
淡泊明志 dànbómíngzhì /living a simple life as one's ideal (idiom) /
淡泊名利 dànbómínglì /not caring about fame and fortune (idiom) /indifferent to worldly rewards /
淡泊寡味 dànbóguǎwèi [daam6bok6gwaa2mei6] /insipid and tasteless (idiom) /
淡淡 dàndàn [daam6daam6] /faint /dim /dull /insipid /unenthusiastic /indifferent / FO5922
洲 zhōu [zau1] /continent /island in a river / FO6400 U6D32 Stroke(s)9

洲际 (洲際) zhōuji [zau1zai3] /intercontinental / FO24358
洲际弹道导弹 (洲際彈道導彈) zhōujīdàndàodǎodàn [zau1zai3daan6dou6dou6daan6] /intercontinental ballistic missile ICBM /
洲际导弹 (洲際導彈) zhōujīdǎodàn [zau1zai3dou6daan6] /intercontinental ballistic missile ICBM / FO40073
洲府 zhōufǔ [zau1fu2] /state government /
漉 liú [zin2/gin2] U703D Stroke(s)20
淙 cóng [cung4] /noise of water / U6DD9 Stroke(s)11
浣 huàn [wun5] /to wash/to rinse /any of three 10-day division of the month (during Tang dynasty) /Taiwan pr. [huan3] /also pr. [wan3] / U6D63 Stroke(s)10
浣 (澣) huàn [wun2/wun5] /variant of 浣[huan4] / U6D63(U6FA3) Stroke(s)10(16)
浣雪 huànxuě /to cleanse oneself of false accusations /
浣纱 (浣紗) huànshā /to wash silk /
浣纱记 (浣紗記) huànshājì [wun5saa1gei3] /Huansahji or Washing the Silken Gauze, Yuan and Ming saga reworked by 梁辰鱼 | 梁辰鱼 from History of the Southern States Wu and Yue, 吴越春秋 | 吴越春秋, a popular opera subject /
浣熊 huànxióng [wun5hung4] /raccoon (Procyon lotor) /
浣女 huànnǚ /washerwoman /
浣衣 huànyī [wun5ji1] /to wash clothes /
浣濯 huànzhúo [wun5zok6] /to wash /to rinse /
浣洗 huànxǐ /to wash (clothes) /
浣涤 (浣滌) huàndí /to wash /to rinse /
淀 diàn [din6] /shallow water / U6DC0 Stroke(s)11
淀 (澱) diàn [din6] /sediment /precipitate / U6DC0(U6FB1) Stroke(s)11(16)
淀山湖 (澱山湖) diànshānhú [din6saan1wu4] /Dianshan Lake between Shanghai Municipality and Jiangsu Province /
淀积 (澱積) diànjī /deposit /alluvium (shallow water sediment) /
淀积物 (澱積物) diànjīwù /deposit /alluvium (shallow water sediment) /
淀粉 (澱粉) diànfěn [din6fan2] /starch /amylum C6H10O5 / FO14750
淀粉酶 (澱粉酶) diànfēnméi [din6fan2múi4] /amylase /
渲 xuàn [syun3] /wash (color) / U6E32 Stroke(s)12
渲染 xuànrǎn [syun3jim5] /rendering (computing) /to add washes of ink or color to a drawing (Chinese painting) /to exaggerate /to embellish / FO11357
演 yǎn [jin2] /to develop /to evolve /to practice /to perform /to play /to act / TOCFL 進階級 FO2330 U6F14 Stroke(s)14
演奏 yǎnzòu [jin2zau3] /to play a musical instrument /to perform music / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6236
演奏者 yǎnzòuzhě [jin2zau3ze2] /performer /musician /
演武 yǎnwǔ [jin2mou5] /arms drill /to practice martial arts / FO46046
演示 yǎnshì [jin2si6] /to demonstrate /to show /presentation /demonstration / FO11420

演进 (演進) yǎnjìn [jin2zeon3] /evolution /gradual forward progress / FO15410
演替 yǎntì [jin2tai3] /succession (of changes in an ecological community) /naturally evolving sequence /
演艺 (演藝) yǎnyì [jin2ngai6] /performing arts / FO18728
演艺界 (演藝界) yǎnyìjiè [jin2ngai6gai3] /performing arts circles /show business /
演艺圈 (演藝圈) yǎnyìquān [jin2ngai6hyun1] /show business /
演艺人员 (演藝人員) yǎnyìrényuán [jin2ngai6jan4jyun4] /entertainer /performer /
演技 yǎnjì [jin2gei6] /acting /performing skills / FO22380
演播 yǎnbō [jin2bo3] /broadcast performance /televised or podcast lecture / FO38184
演播室 yǎnbōshì [jin2bo3sat1] /broadcasting studio /
演剧 (演劇) yǎnjù [jin2kek6] /to perform a play / FO20718
演习 (演習) yǎnxí [jin2zapa6] /maneuver /exercise /practice /to maneuver / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4558
演戏 (演戲) yǎnxì [jin2hei3] /to put on a play /to perform /fig. to pretend /to feign / FO11338
演唱 yǎnchàng [jin2coeng3] /sung performance /to sing for an audience / TOCFL 高階級 FO6221
演唱会 (演唱會) yǎnchànghuì [jin2coeng3wui2] /vocal recital or concert / FO14738
演员 (演員) yǎnyuán [jin2jyun4] /actor or actress /performer /CL: 个[ge4], 位[wei4], 名[ming2] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1562
演员阵容 (演員陣容) yǎnyuánzhènróng /cast (of actors) /performing lineup /dramatis personae /
演出 yǎnchū [jin2ceot1] /to act (in a play) /to perform /to put on (a performance) /performance /concert /show /CL: 場[chang3], 次[ci4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1122
演出者 yǎnchūzhě [jin2ceot1ze2] /performer /
演出地点 (演出地點) yǎnchūdìdiǎn /performance place /CL: 處[chu4] /
演算 yǎnsuàn [jin2syun3] /to calculate /to perform calculations / FO31354
演化 yǎnhuà [jin2faa3] /to evolve /evolution / FO9414
演化支 yǎnhuàzhī /clade (biology) /
演练 (演練) yǎnliàn [jin2lin6] /drill /practice / FO9899
演绎 (演繹) yǎnyì [jin2jik6] /to deduce /to infer / HSK6 FO7997
演绎法 (演繹法) yǎnyìfǎ [jin2jik6faat3] /Logic deduction / FO50401
演变 (演變) yǎnbiàn [jin2bin3] /to develop /to evolve / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6120
演讲 (演講) yǎnjiǎng [jin2gong2] /lecture /to make a speech / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3620
演讲家 (演講家) yǎnjiǎngjiā [jin2gong2gaa1] /orator /
演说 (演說) yǎnshuō [jin2syut3] /speech /to deliver a speech / TOCFL 流利級 FO8580
演说者 (演說者) yǎnshuōzhě [jin2syut3ze2] /orator /speaker /

演义 (演義) yǎnyì [jin2ji6] /to dramatize historical events /novel or play on historical theme / FO13889
演活 yǎnhuó /of an actor to bring (one's character) to life /to act brilliantly /
(濱) See 滨
泞 nìng [ning6] /muddy / U6CDE(U6FD8) Stroke(s)8(17)
凼 hóng [wang4] /sound of water surging / U6D64 Stroke(s)10
浣 jūn [zam3] U6FC5 Stroke(s)16
漉 lì [zik6/] U6F03 Stroke(s)14
漉 shěn /old variant of 瀋 | 沈[shen3] / U6E16 Stroke(s)11
滷 guàn [gun3] /classical to boil / U6DAB Stroke(s)11
泮 pàn [lou4/] U6D76 Stroke(s)10
漉 wò [wo3] /to soil / U6DB4 Stroke(s)11
(瀉) See 泻
滨 (濱) bīn [ban1] /shore /beach /coast /bank /to border on / FO9682 U6EE8(U6FF1) Stroke(s)13(17)
滨城 (濱城) bīnchéng [ban1sing4] /Bincheng district of Binzhou city 濱州市 | 滨州市[Bin1zhou1shi4], Shandong /
滨城区 (濱城區) bīnchéngqū [ban1sing4keoi1] /Bincheng district of Binzhou city 濱州市 | 滨州市[Bin1zhou1shi4], Shandong /
滨松 (濱松) bīnsōng [ban1cung4] /Hamamatsu, city in Shizuoka prefecture 靜岡縣 | 静岡县 [Jing4gang1xian4], Japan /
滨松市 (濱松市) bīnsōngshì [ban1cung4si5] /Hamamatsu, city in Shizuoka prefecture 靜岡縣 | 静岡县 [Jing4gang1xian4], Japan /
滨田 (濱田) bīntián /Hamada (name) /
滨田靖一 (濱田靖一) bīntiánjìngyī /HAMADA Yasukazu (1955-), Japanese defense minister from 2008 /
滨州 (濱州) bīnzhōu [ban1zau1] /Binzhou prefecture level city in Shandong /
滨州地区 (濱州地區) bīnzhōudìqū [ban1zau1dei6keoi1] /Huimin prefecture in Shandong /
滨州市 (濱州市) bīnzhōushì [ban1zau1si5] /Binzhou prefecture level city in Shandong /
滨江 (濱江) bīnjiāng [ban1gong1] /riverside /river front /
滨江区 (濱江區) bīnjiāngqū /Binjiang district of Hangzhou city 杭州市, Zhejiang /
滨湖 (濱湖) bīnhú /Binhu district of Wuxi city 無錫市 | 无锡市[Wu2xi1shi4], Jiangsu /
滨湖区 (濱湖區) bīnhúqū /Binhu district of Wuxi city 無錫市 | 无锡市[Wu2xi1shi4], Jiangsu /
滨海 (濱海) bīnhǎi [ban1hoi2] /Binhai (place name) /Binhai New District, subprovincial district of Tianjin /Binhai county in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城[Yan2cheng2], Jiangsu /fictitious city Binhai in political satire /
滨海 (濱海) bīnhǎi [ban1hoi2] /coastal /bordering the sea /
滨海边疆区 (濱海邊疆區) bīnhǎibiānjiāngqū [ban1hoi2bin1goeng1keoi1] /Primorsky Krai (Russian province around Vladivostok 符拉迪沃斯托克 | 符拉迪沃斯托克) /
滨海县 (濱海縣) bīnhǎixiàn /Binhai county in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城[Yan2cheng2], Jiangsu /

滨海新区 (濱海新區) bīnhǎixīnqū [ban1hoi2san1keoi1] /Binhai New District, subprovincial district of Tianjin /
沱 tuó [to4] /tearful /to branch (of river) / U6CB1 Stroke(s)8
沱茶 tuóchá [to4caa4] /a cake of tea, commonly Pu'er tea 普洱茶 [Pu3 er3 cha2], compacted into a bowl or nest shape /dome shaped tea-brick /caked tea / FO55486
沱灘 tuónǎng /see 峴港|峴港[Xian4 gang3] /
沱沱河 tuótúohé /source of Changjiang or Yangtze river /
涇 kōng [gung1/hung1/] U6DB3 Stroke(s)11
漉 wā [waa1] /variant of 窪|洼[wa1] / U6F25 Stroke(s)14
(瀆) See 沈
流 wā /to form hollow /pit / U6E9B Stroke(s)13
溶 róng [jung4] /to dissolve /soluble / TOCFL 流利級 FO10265 U6EB6 Stroke(s)13
溶酶体 (溶酶體) róngméitǐ /lysosome /
溶栓 róngshuān /thrombolysis (med.) /
溶岩流 róngyánliú [jung4ngaam4lau4] /lava flow /
溶酶体 (溶酶體) róngméitǐ [jung4mui4tai2] /lysosome /
溶酶儲存疾病 (溶酶儲存疾病) róngméichūcúnjībìng [jung4mui4cyu5cyun4zat6beng6] /lysosomal storage disease (LSD) /
溶蚀 (溶蝕) róngshí /dissolving /erosion by groundwater /corrosion / FO53392
溶蚀作用 (溶蝕作用) róngshízuòyòng /dissolving /erosion by groundwater /corrosion /
溶解 róngjiě [jung4gaa1] /to dissolve / HSK6 FO9733
溶解度 róngjiědù [jung4gaa12dou6] /solubility /
溶解性 róngjiěxìng [jung4gaa12sing3] /solubility /solubility /
溶体 (溶體) róngtǐ [jung4tai2] /solution /
溶血 róngxuè [jung4hyut3] /hemolysis (breakdown of red blood cells leading to anemia) / FO40206
溶血病 róngxuèbìng [jung4hyut3beng6] /hemolytic disease of newborn (breakdown of red blood cells due to alloimmune reaction between mother and fetus) /
溶化 rónghuà [jung4faa3] /to melt /to dissolve (of sugar etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO20099
溶质 (溶質) róngzhì [jung4zat1] /dissolved substance /material in solution /
溶剂 (溶劑) róngjì [jung4zai1] /solvent / FO17829
溶源性 róngyuánxìng [jung4jyun4sing3] /lyso-geny (reproduction cycle of bacteriophage 噬菌體|噬菌体[shi4 jun1 ti3]) /
溶洞 róngdòng /karst cave / FO23946
溶没 (溶沒) róngmò [jung4mut6] /to fade away /to disappear /to hide from view /
溶液 róngyè [jung4jik6] /solution (chemistry) / FO17169
滓 jué [hyut3/kyut3/] U6CEC Stroke(s)8
滓 zǐ [zi2] /dregs /sediment / U6ED3 Stroke(s)13
(滓) See 汙
(滓) See 深
湍 tián [tim4] /literary smoothly flowing, placid (water) / U6E49 Stroke(s)12
湍湍 tiántián [tim4tim4] /literary smoothly flowing, placid (water) /

恇 kuāng [hong1] /to fear /apprehensive / U6047 Stroke(s)9
忡 gān [gon1] /concerned about U5FD3 Stroke(s)6
忸 kuàng [kong4] U5FF9 Stroke(s)7
傲 ào [ngou6/ou6/] U6160 Stroke(s)13
情 qíng [cing4] /feeling /emotion /passion /situation / TOCFL 進階級 FO811 U60C5 Stroke(s)11
情素 qíngsù /variant of 情愫[qing2 su4] /
情理 qínglǐ [cing4lei5] /reason /sense / HSK6 FO13673
情形 qíngxíng [cing4jing4] /circumstances /situation /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1909
情夫 qíngfū [cing4fu1] /married woman's lover / FO39989
情趣 qíngqù [cing4ceoi3] /inclinations and interests /delight /fun /interest /appeal / TOCFL 流利級 FO8228
情趣用品 qíngqùyòngpǐn /adult product /sex toy /
情趣商店 qíngqùshāngdiàn /adult shop /
情志 qíngzhì /emotion /mood /
情事 qíngshì [cing4si6] /case /phenomenon /circumstance /feelings / FO19282
情歌 qínggē [cing4go1] /love song / FO22120
情场 (情場) qíngchǎng [cing4coeng4] /affairs of the heart /mutual relationship / FO30635
情境 qíngjìng [cing4ging2] /situation /atmosphere / FO11962
情境模型 qíngjìngmóxíng [cing4ging2mou4jing4] /situational model /
情节 (情節) qíngjié [cing4zit3] /plot /circumstances / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2667
情蒐 qíngsōu /intelligence gathering /
情比金坚 (情比金堅) qíngbǐjīnjiān /love is more solid than gold (idiom) /
情报 (情報) qíngbào [cing4bou3] /spy intelligence /information-gathering / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4287
情报局 (情報局) qíngbàojú [cing4bou3guk6*2] /intelligence agency /
情报处 (情報處) qíngbào chù [cing4bou3cyu3] /source (of information) /
情报部 (情報部) qíngbàobù [cing4bou3bou6] /intelligence agency /
情报部门 (情報部門) qíngbàobùmén [cing4bou3bou6mun4] /intelligence agency /
情报资料 (情報資料) qíngbào zīliào /intelligence data /intelligence information /
情报官员 (情報官員) qíngbàoguānyuán [cing4bou3gun1jyun4] /intelligence official /
情操 qíngcāo [cing4cou1] /sentiment /character / TOCFL 流利級 FO7814
情投意合 qíngtóuyìhé [cing4tau4ji3hap6] /to have an affinity with each other (idiom) /to find each other congenial / FO37763
情势 (情勢) qíngshì [cing4sai3] /situation /circumstance / FO13826
情感 qínggǎn [cing4gam2] /feeling /emotion /to move (emotionally) / FO1711
情面 qíngmiàn [cing4min6] /feelings and sensitivities /sentiment and face /sensitivity to other's feelings / FO21009
情有可原 qíngyǒukěyuán [cing4jau5ho2jyun4] /pardonable (of interruption, misunderstanding etc) / FO31429

情有独钟 (情有獨鍾) qíngyǒudúzhōng [cing4jau5duk6zung1] /to have a feeling for sth (affection, sympathy, passion etc) / FO18999
情有独钟 (情有獨鐘) qíngyǒudúzhōng [cing4jau5duk6zung1] /to have a feeling for sth (affection, sympathy, passion etc) / FO18999
情不可却 (情不可卻) qíngbùkěquè [cing4bat1ho2koek3] /unable to refuse because of affection /
情不自禁 qíngbùzìjīn [cing4bat1zi6gam3] /unable to restrain emotions /cannot help / FO10306
情愿 (情願) qíngyuàn [cing4jyun6*2] /willingness /would rather (agree to X than Y) / FO7274
情态 (情態) qíngtài [cing4tai3] /spirit /mood /linguistics modal / FO28947
情书 (情書) qíngshū [cing4syu1] /love letter / TOCFL 高階級 FO20322
情随事迁 (情隨事遷) qíngsuíshìqiān /feelings change with circumstances (idiom) / FO53903
情景 qíngjǐng [cing4ging2] /scene /sight /circumstances /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3058
情同骨肉 qíngtóngǔròu [cing4tung4gwat1juk6] /as close as flesh and bones (idiom); deep friendship /
情同手足 qíngtóngshǒuzú [cing4tung4sau2zuk1] /as close as one's hands and feet (idiom); loving one another as brothers /deep friendship /closely attached to one another / FO37762
情网 (情網) qíngwǎng [cing4mong5] /snare of love / FO32668
情敌 (情敵) qíngdí [cing4dik6] /rival in love / FO32417
情种 (情種) qíngzhǒng [cing4zung3] /affectionate /an affectionate person / FO38538
情急 qíngjí [cing4gap1] /anxious / FO20875
情急了 qíngjílǎo [cing4gap1liu5] /mythical talking bird /mynah bird /
情急智生 qíngjízhìshēng [cing4gap1zi3saang1] /inspiration in a moment of desperation (idiom) /also written 情急之下 / FO48840
情急之下 qíngjízhīxià [cing4gap1zi1haa6] /in a moment of desperation /
情色 qíngsè [cing4sik1] /erotic (of art etc) /facial expression (archaic) /
情何以堪 qínghéyǐkān /how can this be endured! (idiom) /
情侣 (情侶) qínglǚ [cing4lei5] /sweethearts /lovers / FO17235
情侣鸚鵡 (情侶鸚鵡) qínglǚyīngwǔ /lovebirds /
情儿 (情兒) qíng'ér /mistress /secret lover /extra-marital lover /
情杀 (情殺) qíngshā [cing4saat3] /to murder for love /a crime of passion / FO42013
情欲 (情慾) qíngyù [cing4juk6] /lust /desire /sensual / FO17078
情爱 (情愛) qíng'ài [cing4oi3] /affection /friendly feelings towards sb /love / FO21166
情人 qíngren [cing4jan4] /lover /sweetheart / TOCFL 進階級 FO7661
情人节 (情人節) qíngrenjié [cing4jan4zit3] /Valentine's Day /

情人眼里有西施 (情人眼裡有西施) qíngrényǎnlǐyǒuxīshī [cing4jan4ngaana5leoi5jau5sai1si1] /In the eyes of the lover, a famous beauty (idiom). Beauty in the eye of the beholder / 情人眼里出西施 (情人眼裡出西施) qíngrényǎnlǐchūxīshī [cing4jan4ngaana5leoi5ceot1sai1si1] /lit. in the eyes of a lover appears 西施[Xi1 shi1] (idiom); fig. beauty is in the eye of the beholder / 情逾骨肉 qíngyúgǔròu [cing4jyu4gwat1juk6] /as close as flesh and bones (idiom); deep friendship / 情分 qíngfèn [cing4fan6] /mutual affection /friendship / FO27060 情结 (情結) qíngjié [cing4git3] /complex (psychology) / FO12217 情绪 (情緒) qíngxù [cing4seoi5] /mood /state of mind /moodiness /CL:種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1398 情绪智商 (情緒智商) qíngxùzhìshāng /emotional intelligence (EQ) / 情绪化 (情緒化) qíngxùhuà [cing4seoi5faa3] /emotional/sentimental / 情绪商数 (情緒商數) qíngxùshāngshù [cing4seoi5soeng1sou3] /emotional quotient (EQ) /emotional IQ / 情绪状态 (情緒狀態) qíngxùzhuàngtài [cing4seoi5zong6taai3] /emotional state / 情缘 (情緣) qíngyuán [cing4jyun4] /predestined love /love affinity / FO25914 情妇 (情婦) qíngfù [cing4fu5] /mistress /paramour (of married man) / TOCFL 流利級 FO20176 情变 (情變) qíngbiàn [cing4bin3] /loss of love /breakup of a relationship / 情痴 (情癡) qíngchī [cing4ci1] /infatuated /love-sick person / FO48839 情意 qíngyì [cing4ji3] /friendly regard /affection / FO14579 情商 qíngshāng [cing4soeng1] /emotional quotient (EQ) /emotional IQ /abbr. for 情緒商數 | 情绪商数 [qing2 xu4 shang1 shu4] / FO35707 情郎 qíngláng [cing4long4] /boyfriend /paramour (of a woman) / FO39990 情诗 (情詩) qíngshī [cing4si1] /love poem / FO34366 情话 (情話) qínghuà [cing4waa6] /terms of endearment /words of love / FO28126 情调 (情調) qíngdiào [cing4diu6] /sentiment /tone and mood /taste / FO11320 情谊 (情誼) qíngyì [cing4ji6] /friendship /camaraderie / FO9535 情状 (情狀) qíngzhuàng [cing4zong6] /situation /circumstances / FO18404 情况 (情況) qíngkuàng [cing4fong3] /circumstances /state of affairs /situation /CL:個|个 [ge4], 種|种[zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO145 情资 (情資) qíngzī /abbr. for 情報資料|情报资料 [qing2 bao4 zi1 liao4] / 情义 (情義) qíngyì [cing4ji6] /affection /comradeship / FO26143 情窦初开 (情竇初開) qíngdòuchūkāi [cing4dau3co1hoi1] /first awakening of love (usually of a girl) (idiom) / FO43000 情愫 qíngsù [cing4sou3] /sentiment /feeling / FO22174 情怀 (情懷) qíngkuài [cing4waa4] /feelings /mood / FO7616 愫 sù [sou3] /guileless /sincere / U612B Stroke(s)13 诫 jiè [gaa3]to enjoin upon; urgent U6088 Stroke(s)10 恍 (恍) wǔ [mou5] /disappointed /startled / U6003(U61AE) Stroke(s)7(15) 恍 wǎn [wun6/] U5FE8 Stroke(s)7 (恍) See 愫 恸 (慟) tòng [dung6] /grief / U6078(U615F) Stroke(s)9(14) 愫 (慫) qiè /variant of 愫 | 愫 [qie4] / U60EC(U3966) Stroke(s)11(13) 愫 (愫) qiè [hip3] /cheerful /satisfied / U60EC(U611C) Stroke(s)11(12) 愫意 (愫意) qièyì [hip3ji3] /satisfied /pleased /contented / FO13954 (悽) See 凄 悽 yí /happy /joyous / U605E Stroke(s)9 (悽) See 悽 恃 shì [ci5/si5] /to rely on /mother (formal) / U6043 Stroke(s)9 恃才傲物 shì cáioùwù /to be inordinately proud of one's ability /to be conceited and contemptuous (idiom) / FO48128 恃强欺弱 (恃強欺弱) shìqiángqīruò /to use one's strength to mistreat people (idiom) /to bully / 憐 chóu [cau4] /grieved, pained / U61E4 Stroke(s)17 怔 zhēng [zing1] /to stare blankly /startled / FO7491 U6014 Stroke(s)8 怔 zhèng [zing1] /stumped for words /to stare blankly / FO7491 U6014 Stroke(s)8 怔神儿 (怔神兒) zhēngshénr [zing1san4ji4] /lost in thought /in a daze / 怔怔 zhèngzhèng [zing1zing1] /in a daze / FO14651 怔忡 zhēngchōng /of the heart) palpitating with fear /palpitation (Chinese medicine) / FO42360 怔忡 zhēngchōng [zing1zung1] /frightened /scared /terrified / 愫 xǐ [hei2/]like, love, enjoy; joyful thing U6198 Stroke(s)15 (愫) See 愫 愫 (愫) fèn [fan5] /indignant /anger /resentment / U6124(U61A4) Stroke(s)12(15) 愫青 (愫青) fènqīng [fan5cing1] /angry youth /positive term used to describe young Chinese with extreme nationalistic tendencies /see also 粪青|粪青 [fen4 qing1] / 愫世嫉俗 (愫世嫉俗) fènshìjísù [fan5sai3zat6zuk6] /to be cynical /to be embittered / FO33629 愫怒 (愫怒) fènnù [fan5nou6] /angry /indignant /wrath /ire / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4836 愫富 (愫富) fènfù /to hate the rich / 愫慝 (愫慝) fènmèn [fan5mun6] /depressed /resentful /discontented /indignant /perurbed / FO21301 愫激 (愫激) fènjī /indignant /outraged / FO25885 愫愫 (愫愫) fènfen /extremely angry /

恒山 (恆山) héngshān [hang4saan1] /Mt Heng in Shanxi, northern of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] /Hengshan district of Jixi city 雞西|鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang / FO43186
恒山区 (恆山區) héngshānqū [hang4saan1keoi1] /Hengshan District of Jixi city 雞西|鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
恒常 (恆常) héngcháng /constant /constantly /
恒生 (恆生) héngshēng [hang4sang1] /Hang Seng (name) /
恒生指数 (恒生指數) héngshēngzhǐshù /Hang Seng index (of Hong Kong stock market) /
恒生中资企业指数 (恆生中資企業指數) héngshēngzhōngzīqǐyèzhǐshù [hang4saang1zung1zi1kei5jip6zi2sou3] /Hang Seng China affiliated index /
恒生银行 (恒生銀行) héngshēngyínháng [hang4sang1ngan4hong4] /Hang Seng Bank, Hong Kong /
恒等 (恆等) héngděng /identity ≡ (math., logic) /identical /
恒等式 (恆等式) héngděngshì [hang4dang2sik1] /identity (math.) /
恒久 (恆久) héngjiǔ [hang4gau2] /constant /persistent /long-lasting /eternal / FO30604
恒心 (恆心) héngxīn [hang4sam1] /perseverance / FO28270
恒定 (恆定) héngdìng [hang4ding6] /constant / FO24125
恒河 (恆河) héng hé [hang4ho4] /Ganges River /
恒河猴 (恆河猴) héng hé hóu [hang4ho4hou4] /rhesus macaque (Macaca mulatta) /rhesus monkey /lit. river Ganges monkey of north India /
恒河沙数 (恆河沙數) héng hé shā shù /countless as the grains of sand in the Ganges (idiom) /
恒温 (恆溫) héng wēn [hang4wan1] /constant temperature / FO26964
恒温器 (恆溫器) héng wēn qì [hang4wan1hei3] /thermostat /
(慚) See 慚
博 tuán [tyun4] /sad / U6171 Stroke(s)14
憾 huì [wai6] U6193 Stroke(s)15
(博) See 博
悟 wù [ng6] /to comprehend /to apprehend /to become aware / FO7435 U609F Stroke(s)10
悟入 wù rù /to understand /to comprehend the ultimate essence of things (Buddhism) /
悟能 wù néng /Zhu Bajie 豬八戒|猪八戒[Zhu1 Ba1 jie4] or Zhu Wuneng, Pigsy or Pig (in Journey to the West) /
悟淨 (悟淨) wù jìng /Sha Wujing, character from the Journey to the West /
悟空 wù kōng /Sun Wukong, the Monkey King, character with supernatural powers from the novel Journey to the West 西遊記|西游记[Xi1 You2 Ji4] /
悟性 wù xìng [ng6sing3] /perception /wits /power of understanding /comprehension / FO21456
悵 bì [bik1] /melancholy /sincere / U610A Stroke(s)12
(悵) See 悵
(慳) See 慳
(懶) See 懶
懶 (懶) lǎn [laan5] /variant of 懶|懶[lan3] / HSK4 FO6743 U61D2(U5B3E) Stroke(s)16(19)

懶 (懶) lǎn [laan5] /lazy / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO6743 U61D2(U61F6) Stroke(s)16(19)
懶散 (懶散) lǎn sǎn [laan5saan2] /inactive /careless /lazy /indolent /negligent / TOCFL 流利級 FO21855
懶驢上磨屎尿多 (懶驢上磨屎尿多) lǎnlúshàngmòshǐniàoduō [laan5leoi4soeng6mo6si2niu6do1] /(proverb) A lazy person will find many excuses to delay working /lit. When a lazy donkey is turning a grindstone, it takes a lot of time off for peeing and poeing /
懶办法 (懶辦法) lǎnbànfǎ [laan5baan6faat3] /to loaf about /lazy /to hang around (and cause trouble to everyone) /
懶虫 (懶蟲) lǎnchóng [laan5cung4] /lazy fellow (insult) /idle slob / FO46230
懶骨头 (懶骨頭) lǎngǔtóu [laan5gwat1tau4] /lazybones /beanbag / FO54855
懶腰 (懶腰) lǎnyāo [laan5jiu1] /stretch /
懶鬼 (懶鬼) lǎnguǐ [laan5gwai2] /lazybones /idle bum / FO55346
懶得 (懶得) lǎndé [laan5dak1] /not to feel like (doing sth) /disinclined to / TOCFL 高階級 FO11112
懶得搭理 (懶得搭理) lǎndé dā lǐ /not wishing to acknowledge sb /unwilling to respond /
懶猫 (懶貓) lǎnmāo /lazy bones /
懶人 (懶人) lǎnrén [laan5jan4] /lazy person /
懒人沙发 (懒人沙发) lǎnrénshāfā /beanbag /
懒怠 (懶怠) lǎndài [laan5doi6] /lazy / FO55929
懒汉 (懶漢) lǎnhàn [laan5hon3] /idle fellow /lazybones / FO31304
懒洋洋 (懶洋洋) lǎnyāngyāng [laan5joeng4joeng4] /lazily / FO16929
懒惰 (懶惰) lǎnduò [laan5do6] /idle /lazy / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO21196
悚 sǒng [sung2] /frightened / U609A Stroke(s)10
悚然 sǒngrán [sung2jin4] /frightened /terrified / FO19407
慄 piāo [piu5] U6153 Stroke(s)14
(慄) See 栗
恹 yān [sai1] /troubled /vexed / U6053 Stroke(s)9
恹恹 xīhuáng /busy and restless /unhappy /
(恹) See 恒
怖 bù /old variant of 怖[bu4] / U6091 Stroke(s)10
怍 zǎo [bing2] /sad /mournful / U6032 Stroke(s)8
伎 zhì [gei6/zi3] /aggressive / U5FEE Stroke(s)7
(懾) See 懾
慑 shè [sip3] /terrified / U6151(U6174) Stroke(s)13(14)
慑 (懾) shè [zip3/sip3] /afraid /be feared /to fear /to frighten /to intimidate / U6151(U61FE) Stroke(s)13(21)
慑服 (懾服) shè fú /to overawe /to be scared into submission / FO41322
惜 xī [sik1] /to cherish /to begrudge /to pity /Taiwan pr. [xi2] / U60DC Stroke(s)11
惜寸阴 (惜寸陰) xī cùn yīn /to cherish every moment /to make good use of one's time /
惜别 (惜別) xī bié [sik1bit6] /reluctant to part / FO29269
惜香怜玉 (惜香憐玉) xī xiāng lián yù /see 憐香惜玉|怜香惜玉[lian2 xiang1 xi1 yu4] /
惜福 xī fú [sik1fuk1] /to appreciate one's good fortune /

懂 jǐn [kan4] /brave /cautious /sad / U616C Stroke(s)14
愾 mán [mun4] U6172 Stroke(s)14
牒 dié [dip6] / U60F5 Stroke(s)12
怙 hù [wu6] /to rely on /father (formal) / U6019 Stroke(s)8
怙恶不悛 (怙惡不悛) hù è bù quān /to keep doing evil without a sense of repentance (idiom) / FO50206
怙恃 hù shì /to rely on /father and mother (classical) /
慎 shèn [san6] /careful /cautious / U614E Stroke(s)13
慎 (睿) shèn /old variant of 慎[shen4] / U614E(U661A) Stroke(s)13(9)
慎重 shènzhòng [san6zung6] /cautious /careful /prudent / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7387
慎重其事 shènzhòngqíshì /to treat a matter with due consideration (idiom) /
慎独 (慎獨) shèndú /to preserve a proper behavior in private life / FO33309
慎入 shèn rù /keep away! /proceed with caution! /
慎终追远 (慎終追遠) shènzhōngzhuīyuǎn /to pay careful attention to one's parents' funerary rites /
慎言 shènyán [san6jin4] /to speak cautiously /to guard one's tongue / FO51556
慎密 shènmì [san6mat6] /cautious /with meticulous care / FO50719
憚 cǎo [cou2] U613A Stroke(s)12
(憚) See 欢
憊 miè /variant of 蔑[mie4] / U61F1 Stroke(s)17
懵 měng [mung2/mung5] /stupid / U61F5 Stroke(s)18
懵懵懂懂 měngměngdǒngdǒng /confused /ignorant /
懵懂 měngdǒng [mung5dung2] /confused /ignorant / FO25357
懵 měng [mung1] /dull, stupid, doltish U61DC Stroke(s)16
懂 dǒng [dung2] /to understand /to comprehend / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1358 U61C2 Stroke(s)15
懂事 dǒngshì [dung2si6] /sensible /thoughtful /intelligent / TOCFL 進階級 FO9691
懂局 dǒngjú [dung2guk6] /to know the business /to know the ropes /in the know /to know one's onions /professional /au fait /
懂眼 dǒngyǎn /(coll.) to know the ropes /an expert /
懂行 dǒngháng [dung2hong4] /to know the ropes / FO32234
懂得 dǒngde [dung2dak1] /to understand /to know /to comprehend / TOCFL 高階級 FO2384
懂门儿 (懂門兒) dǒngménér [dung2mun4ji4] /one who knows his business /professional /expert /au fait /
慌 huāng [fong1] /to get panicky /to lose one's head /(coll.) (after 得) unbearably /terribly / TOCFL 高階級 FO5367 U614C Stroke(s)12
慌张 (慌張) huāngzhāng [fong1zoeng1] /confused /flustered / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO13715
慌乱 (慌亂) huāngluàn [fong1lyun6] /frenetic /hurried / FO10031
慌得 huāngde /hurriedly /in a frenzy /

慌神 huāngshén /to get agitated /to panic / FO47375
慌慌张张 (慌慌張張) huānghuāngzhāngzhāng /helter-skelter /
慌忙 huāngmáng [fong1mong4] /in a great rush /in a flurry / FO7539
蒙 m é ng [mung4] /variant of 蒙 [meng2] / U61DE Stroke(s)16
憊 chù [co2] /to be afraid / U61B7 Stroke(s)16
懺场 (懺場) chùchǎng /to get stage fright /
懺头 (懺頭) chùtóu /to be afraid to stick out /
淋 lín [laam4] /cold /frigid / U60CF Stroke(s)11 (淋) See 婪
怵 chù [zeot1] /fearful/timid /to fear / FO21104 U6035 Stroke(s)8
怵目惊心 (怵目驚心) chù mù jīng xīn [zeot1muk6ging1sam1] /lit. shocks the eye, astonishes the heart (idiom); shocking/horrible to see /a ghastly sight /also written 觸目惊心|触目惊心 / FO49744
怵然 chùrán [zeot1jin4] /fearful /
怵惧 (怵懼) chùjù [zeot1geoi6] /fear /dread /panic /
怵惕 chùtì [zeot1tik1] /scare /fright /
悖 bèi [bui6] /to go against /to be contrary to /perverse /rebellious / U6096 Stroke(s)10
悖 (諍) bèi [bui6] /old variant of 悖 [bei4] / U6096(U8A96) Stroke(s)10(14)
悖晦 bèihuì / (coll.) muddleheaded /
悖乱 (悖亂) bèiluàn /to rebel /sedition /to delude /confused /
悖繆 (悖繆) bèimiù /variant of 悖謬|悖謬 [bei4miu4] /
悖谬 (悖謬) bèimiù /absurd /irrational / FO48262
悖论 (悖論) bèilùn [bui6leon6] /paradox (logic) / FO23786
悖逆 bèinì [bui6jik6] /contrary / FO38838
慥 zhì [ci3/zi3] /enraged / U61E5 Stroke(s)17
慥 (慥) cán /variant of 慥|慥 [can2] / U60ED(U6159) Stroke(s)11(15)
慥 (慥) cán [caam4] /ashamed / U60ED(U615A) Stroke(s)11(14)
慥愧 (慥愧) cánguì [caam4kwa13] /ashamed / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9670
忖 tún [tyun4/zeon1/] U5FF3 Stroke(s)7
忖 cǎn [caam2] /already /sorrowful / U61AF Stroke(s)15
忖 pī [pei1/pai1] U6082 Stroke(s)10
忖 cǔn [cyun2] /to ponder /to speculate /to consider /to guess / U5FD6 Stroke(s)6
忖量 cǔnliàng [cyun2loeng4] /to turn things over in one's mind /to conjecture /to guess / FO45834
忖思 cǔnsī [cyun2si1] /to reckon /to consider /to ponder /to estimate /
忖度 cǔnduó [cyun2dok6] /to speculate /to surmise /to wonder whether /to guess / FO40978
惰 duò [do6] /lazy / U60F0 Stroke(s)12
惰性 duòxìng [do6sing3] /inert (chemistry) /apathy /inertia /laziness / FO20940
惰性气体 (惰性氣體) duòxìngqìtǐ [do6sing3hei3tai2] /inert gas /noble gas (chemistry) /
憾 hàn [ham6] /regret (sense of loss or dissatisfaction) / U61BE Stroke(s)16

憾事 hànshì [ham6si6] /a matter for regret /sth that is a (great) pity / FO33265
憾恨 hàn hèn [ham6han6] /resentful /hateful /
恹 (恹) yān [jim1] /see 恹恹|恹恹 [yan1 yan1] / U6079(U61E8) Stroke(s)9(17)
恹 (恹) yān [jim1] /contented/peaceful / U6079(U61D5) Stroke(s)9(18)
恹恹 (恹恹) yānyān [jim1jim1] /weak /worried /sickly /wan / FO35297
(憾) See 戚
(恹) See 怪
(恹) See 恹
悒 yǒu [jau2] /grievous /relaxed / U61EE Stroke(s)18
悒悒 (悒悒) yōulǔ / (feel) anxiety /concern /
恹 miǎn [min5] /shy / U6110 Stroke(s)12
怖 bù [bou3] /terror /terrified /afraid /frightened / U6016 Stroke(s)8
怀 (懷) huái [waai4] /surname Huai / TOCFL 流利級 FO3355 U6000(U61F7) Stroke(s)7(19)
怀 (懷) huái [waai4] /bosom /heart /mind /to think of /to harbor in one's mind /to conceive (a child) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3355 U6000(U61F7) Stroke(s)7(19)
怀春 (懷春) huáichūn / (of girls) /to yearn for love / FO44703
怀表 (懷錶) huáibiǎo [waai4biu1] /pocket watch / FO38690
怀远 (懷遠) huáiyuǎn [waai4jyun5] /Huaiyuan county in Bengbu 蚌埠 [Beng4 bu4], Anhui /
怀远县 (懷遠縣) huáiyuǎnxiàn /Huaiyuan county in Bengbu 蚌埠 [Beng4 bu4], Anhui /
怀古 (懷古) huáigǔ [waai4gu2] /to recall the past /to cherish the memory of past events /to reminisce /nostalgic / FO37901
怀抱 (懷抱) huáibào [waai4pou5] /to hug /to cherish /within the bosom (of the family) /to embrace (also fig. an ideal, aspiration etc) / FO7935
怀才不遇 (懷才不遇) hu á i c á i bù y ù [waai4coi4bat1jyu6] /to cherish one's unrecognized talents (idiom); to have talent but no opportunity /not living up to one's abilities /under-achieving / FO38691
怀来 (懷來) huáilái [waai4lai4] /Huailai county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|張家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
怀来县 (懷來縣) huáiláixiàn [waai4loi4jyun6] /Huailai county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|張家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
怀璧其罪 (懷璧其罪) hu á i b i q í z u ì [waai4bik1kei4zeoi6] /lit. treasuring a jade ring becomes a crime (idiom); to get into trouble on account of a cherished item /fig. A person's talent will arouse the envy of others. /
怀孕 (懷孕) huáiyùn [waai4jan6] /pregnant /to have conceived /gestation /pregnancy / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9975
怀柔 (懷柔) huáiróu [waai4jau4] /Huairou rural district of Beijing, formerly Huairou county / FO20768
怀柔 (懷柔) huáiróu [waai4jau4] /to conciliate /to appease / FO20768
怀柔区 (懷柔區) huáiróuqū [waai4jau4keoi1] /Huairou rural district of Beijing municipality, formerly Huairou county /
怀柔县 (懷柔縣) huáiróuxiàn /former Huairou county, now Huairou rural district of Beijing /

怀里 (懷裡) huáilǐ [waai4leoi5] /embrace /bosom /
怀旧 (懷舊) huáijiù [waai4gau6] /fond remembrance of times past /nostalgia / FO17176
怀旧感 (懷舊感) huáijiùgǎn [waai4gau6gam2] /feeling of nostalgia /
怀特 (懷特) huáitè [waai4dak6] /White (name) /
怀敌意 (懷敵意) huáidìyì [waai4dik6ji3] /hostile /
怀胎 (懷胎) huáitāi [waai4toi1] /to become pregnant /to carry a child in the womb / FO31993
怀仁 (懷仁) huáirén [waai4jan4] /Huairan county in Shuozhou 朔州 [Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi /
怀仁县 (懷仁縣) huáirénxiàn /Huairan county in Shuozhou 朔州 [Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi /
怀俄明 (懷俄明) huáiermíng [waai4ngo4ming4] /Wyoming, US state /
怀俄明州 (懷俄明州) huáiermíngzhōu [waai4ngo4ming4zau1] /Wyoming, US state /
怀化 (懷化) huáihuà [waai4faa3] /Huaihua prefecture level city in Hunan /
怀化县 (懷化縣) huáihuàxiàn /Huaihua county, Hunan /
怀化市 (懷化市) huáihuàshì [waai4faa3si5] /Huaihua prefecture level city in Hunan /
怀集 (懷集) huáijí [waai4zaap6] /Huaiji county in Zhaoqing 肇慶|肇慶 [Zha0 qing4], Guangdong /
怀集县 (懷集縣) huáijíxiàn [waai4zaap6jyun6] /Huaiji county in Zhaoqing 肇慶|肇慶 [Zha0 qing4], Guangdong /
怀氏虎鸫 (懷氏虎鸫) huáishìhǔdōng / (Chinese bird species) White's thrush (Zoothera aurea) /
怀疑 (懷疑) huáiyí [waai4ji4] /to doubt /to suspect /doubt /suspicion /skeptical / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO2306
怀疑者 (懷疑者) huáiyízhě [waai4ji4ze2] /skeptical /suspecter /
怀疑派 (懷疑派) huáiyí pài [waai4ji4pai3] /skeptical /
怀念 (懷念) huáiniàn [waai4nim6] /to cherish the memory of /to think of /reminisce / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6788
怀乡 (懷鄉) huáixiāng [waai4hoeng1] /homesick / FO46473
怀妊 (懷妊) huáirèn [waai4jam4] /gestation /pregnancy /
怀禄 (懷祿) huáilù /to yearn for a high official position /
怀宁 (懷寧) huáining [waai4ning4] /Huaining county in Anqing 安慶|安慶 [An1 qing4], Anhui /
怀宁县 (懷寧縣) huáiningxiàn /Huaining county in Anqing 安慶|安慶 [An1 qing4], Anhui /
怀安 (懷安) huáian [waai4on1] /Huai'an county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|張家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
怀安县 (懷安縣) huáianxiàn /Huai'an county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|張家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /
怀恨 (懷恨) huáihèn [waai4han6] /to nurse hatred /to harbor a grudge /spiteful / FO25257

怀恨在心 (懷恨在心) huáihènzàixīn [waai4han6zoi6sam1] /to harbor hard feelings /
 忧 (憂) yōu [jau1] /to worry /to concern oneself with /worried /anxiety /sorrow /a parent's funeral /inconvenienced by being orphaned / FO3544 U5FE7(U6182) Stroke(s)7(15)
 忧苦以终 (憂苦以終) yōukǔyǐzhōng /worried to death (idiom) /
 忧郁 (憂鬱) yōuyù [jau1wat1] /sullen /depressed /melancholy /dejected / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7614
 忧郁症 (憂鬱症) yōuyùzhèng [jau1wat1zing3] / (psychology) depression / FO35751
 忧虑 (憂慮) yōulǜ [jau1leoi6] /to worry /anxiety (about) / FO6094
 忧思 (憂思) yōusī [jau1si1] /to be anxious and worried /agitated /pensive / FO30345
 忧患 (憂患) yōuhuàn [jau1waan6] /suffering /misery /hardship / FO8911
 忧愁 (憂愁) yōuchóu [jau1sau4] /to be worried / FO12316
 忧伤 (憂傷) yōushāng [jau1soeng1] /distressed /laden with grief / FO11407
 忧闷 (憂悶) yōumèn [jau1mun6] /depressed /full of worries /feeling down / FO43334
 忧心 (憂心) yōuxīn [jau1sam1] /concerned /worried /disturbed /anxious / FO23349
 忧心忡忡 (憂心忡忡) yōuxīnchōngchōng [jau1sam1cung1cung1] /deeply worried and sick at heart (idiom) / FO15177
 忧灼 (憂灼) yōuzhuó [jau1zoe6] /worrying /
 忧惧 (憂懼) yōujù [jau1geoi6] /apprehension /apprehensive / FO43086
 忧悒 (憂悒) yōuyì [jau1jap1] /anxious /distressed /burdened with care /
 愠 (愠) òu [au3] /to annoy /to irritate /to be annoyed /to sulk / FO34213 U6004(U616A) Stroke(s)7(14)
 愠气 (愠氣) òuqì /to sulk /to squabble / FO32788
 恢 huī [fui1] /to restore /to recover /great / U6062 Stroke(s)9
 恢弘 huīhóng /variant of 恢宏 [hui1 hong2] /
 恢复 (恢復) huīfù [fui1fuk6] /to reinstate /to resume /to restore /to recover /to regain /to rehabilitate / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO874
 恢复期 (恢復期) huīfùqī [fui1fuk6kei4] /convalescence /
 恢复原状 (恢復原狀) huīfùyuánzhuàng [fui1fuk6jyun4zong6] /to restore sth to its original state /
 恢复常态 (恢復常態) huīfùchángtài [fui1fuk6soeng4taai3] /to return to normal /
 恢复名誉 (恢復名譽) huīfùmíngyù [fui1fuk6ming4jyu6] /to rehabilitate /to regain one's good name /
 恢宏 huīhóng [fui1wang4] /to develop /vast /broad /generous / FO22361
 恢恢 huīhuī /vast /extensive (literary) /
 恢恢有余 (恢恢有餘) huīhuīyǒuyú /lit. to have an abundance of space /room to maneuver (idiom) /
 快 shì [sai6] /accustomed to /habit / U5FD5 Stroke(s)6
 快 tài [tai3] /extravagant /luxurious / U5FD5 Stroke(s)6
 快 tài /variant of 快 [tai4] / U5FF2 Stroke(s)7
 僚 liào [liu5] /clear /intelligible /severe /cold / U61AD Stroke(s)15
 懦 nu ò [no6] /imbecile /timid / U61E6 Stroke(s)17
 懦弱 nuòrù [no6fu1] /coward / FO28294
 懦弱 nuòrù [no6joe6] /cowardly /weak / TOCFL 流利級 FO16536
 怦 pēng [ping1] /impulsive / U6026 Stroke(s)8
 怦然 pēngrán /with a sudden shock, bang etc / FO27473
 怦然心动 (怦然心動) pēngránxīndòng /palpitating with eagerness to do sth (idiom) /
 怦怦 pēngpēng /thumping sound (onom.) /to be eager and anxious (to do sth) /faithful and upright /
 恨 hèn [han6] /to hate /to regret / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2846 U6068 Stroke(s)9
 恨事 hènshì /sth one regrets / FO44695
 恨恶 (恨惡) hènwù [han6wu3] /to despise /
 恨不得 hèn bù de [han6bat1dak1] /wishing one could do sth /to hate to be unable /itching to do sth / HSK6 FO8759
 恨不能 hèn bù néng [han6bat1nang4] /see 恨不得 [hen4 bu5 de5] /
 恨铁不成钢 (恨鐵不成鋼) hèn tiě bù chéng gāng [han6tit3bat1sing4gong3] /lit. to hate iron for not becoming steel /to feel resentful towards sb for failing to meet expectations and impatient to see improvement (idiom) /
 恨透 hèn tòu [han6tau3] /to hate bitterly /
 恨人 hèn rén /provoking /exasperating /
 恨意 hèn yì /rancor /hatred /bitterness /resentfulness /
 恨之入骨 hèn zhī rù gǔ [han6zi1jap6gwat1] /to hate somebody to the bone (idiom) / FO36644
 恨海难填 (恨海難填) hèn hǎi nán tián [han6hoi2naan4tin4] /sea of hatred is hard to fill (idiom); irreconcilable division /
 慨 (慨) kǎi [ge3] /old variant of 慨 [kai3] /to sigh (with emotion) / U6168(U5605) Stroke(s)12(12)
 慨 kǎi [koi3] /indignant /generous /to sigh (with emotion) / U6168 Stroke(s)12
 慨叹 (慨嘆) kǎi tàn [koi3taan3] /to sigh with regret /lament / FO16889
 拂 fú [fai3/fat6] /anger / U602B Stroke(s)8
 拂然 fú rán [fai3/fat6] /anxious / U602B Stroke(s)8
 拂然 fú rán /angry /enraged /Taiwan pr. [fei4 ran2] / FO38257
 懵 mǒng [fan1/man5] /confused U60FD Stroke(s)12
 忸 nǐ [nei4] /shy /timid /bashful /to look ashamed / U6029 Stroke(s)8
 快 kuài [faai3] /rapid /quick /speed /rate /soon /almost /to make haste /clever /sharp (of knives or wits) /forthright /plain-spoken /gratified /pleased /pleasant / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO210 U5FEB Stroke(s)7
 快班 kuàibān [faai3baan1] /fast stream (in school) / FO45926
 快进 (快進) kuàijìn [faai3zeon3] /fast-forward (media player) /
 快速 kuàisù [faai3cuk1] /fast /high-speed /rapid / TOCFL 流利級 FO1888
 快速动眼期 (快速動眼期) kuàisùdòngyǎnqī /REM sleep /
 快速以太网络 (快速以太網絡) kuàisùytàiwǎnglǜ [faai3cuk1ji5taai3mong5lok3] /Fast Ethernet /
 快速记忆法 (快速記憶法) kuàisùjìyǐfǎ /mnemotechnic method /
 快可立 kuàikě lì [faai3ho2laap6] /Quickly, tapoca milk tea franchise /
 快要 kuàiyào [faai3jiu3] /almost /nearly /almost all / TOCFL 進階級
 快攻 kuàigōng [faai3gung1] /fast break /quick attack (ball sports) / FO18822
 快取 kuàiqǔ /cache (computing) /
 快板 kuàibǎn [faai3baan2] /allegro /
 快板儿 (快板兒) kuàibǎnr [faai3baan2ji4] /clapper talk /patter song (in opera) with clapperboard accompaniment / FO22494
 快车 (快車) kuàichē [faai3ce1] /express (train, bus etc) / FO10580
 快车道 (快車道) kuàichē dào [faai3ce1dou6] /fast lane / FO16128
 快捷 kuàijié [faai3zit6] /quick /fast /nimble /agile / (computer) shortcut / FO8234
 快捷键 (快捷鍵) kuàijiékǐàn [faai3zit6gin6] / (computer) shortcut key /hotkey /
 快捷方式 kuàijiéfāngshì [faai3zit6fong1sik1] / (computer) shortcut /
 快报 (快報) kuàibào [faai3bou3] /bulletin board / FO26689
 快感 kuàigǎn [faai3gam2] /pleasure /thrill /delight /joy /pleasurable sensation /a high / FO13582
 快感中心 kuàigǎnzhōngxīn [faai3gam2zung1sam1] /pleasure center /
 快退 kuàitù [faai3teoi3] /fast-rewind (media player) /
 快慰 kuàiwèi [faai3wai3] /to feel pleased / FO26461
 快马加鞭 (快馬加鞭) kuàimǎjiābiān [faai3maa5gaa1bin1] /to spur the horse to full speed (idiom) /to go as fast as possible / FO36003
 快刀斩乱麻 (快刀斬亂麻) kuàidāozhǎnlànmá [faai3dou1zaam2lyun6maa4] /lit. quick sword cuts through tangled hemp (idiom); decisive action in a complex situation /cutting the Gordian knot / FO50627
 快刀断乱麻 (快刀斷亂麻) kuàidāoduànluànmá [faai3dou1tyun5lyun6maa4] /lit. quick sword cuts through tangled hemp (idiom); decisive action in a complex situation /cutting the Gordian knot /
 快步 kuàibù [faai3bou6] /quick step / FO13981
 快步跑 kuàibù pǎo [faai3bou6paau2] /to trot /
 快步流星 kuàibù liú xīng [faai3bou6lau4sing1] /to walk quickly /striding quickly /
 快点 (快點) kuàidiǎn [faai3dim2] /to do sth more quickly /Hurry up! /Get a move on! /
 快点儿 (快點兒) kuàidiǎnr [faai3dim2ji4] /erhua variant of 快點 /快點 [kuai4 dian3] /
 快餐 kuàicǎn [faai3caan1] /fast food /snack /quick meal / FO13850
 快餐店 kuàicǎndiàn [faai3caan1dim3] /fast food shop / FO25576
 快餐交友 kuàicǎnjiāoyǒu /speed dating /
 快餐部 kuàicǎnbù [faai3caan1bou6] /snack bar /buffet /
 快照 kuàizhào /snapshot /photo / FO46227

快中子 kuàizhōngzǐ [faai3zung1zi2] /fast neutrons /
快跑 kuàipǎo [faai3paau2] /to run fast /to sprint /to gallop /Gee up! /Run for it! /
快嘴 kuàizǔi /unable to keep one's thoughts to oneself /blabbermouth /CL:張|张[zhang1] / FO44449
快件 kuàijiàn [faai3gin6] /express delivery /express mail or luggage / FO29545
快信 kuàixìn [faai3seon3] /letter by express mail / FO35533
快乐 (快樂) kuàilè [faai3lok6] /happy /merry / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2180
快乐幸福 (快樂幸福) kuàilèxìngfú [faai3lok6hang6fuk1] /cheerful /happy /
快乐大本营 (快樂大本營) kuàilèdàběnyíng /Happy Camp (PRC TV series) /
快艇 kuàitǐng [faai3teng5] /speedboat /motor launch / FO26052
快船 kuàichuán [faai3syun4] /Los Angeles Clippers (NBA team) /
快行道 kuàixìngdào [faai3hang4dou6] /fast lane /express lane /
快熟面 (快熟麵) kuàishúmiàn /instant noodles /
快意 kuàiyì [faai3ji3] /pleased /elated / FO18031
快讯 (快訊) kuàixùn [faai3seon3] /newsflash / FO19887
快门 (快門) kuàimén [faai3mun4] /shutter / FO27620
快递 (快遞) kuàidì [faai3dai6] /express delivery / FO17695
快活 kuàihuo [faai3wut6] /happy /cheerful / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6783
快快乐乐 (快樂樂樂) kuàikuàilèlè [faai3faai3lok6lok6] /happy /
快慢 kuàimàn [faai3maan6] /speed / FO21437
忸 niǔ [nau2/nuk6] /accustomed to /blush /be shy / U5FF8 Stroke(s)7
忸怩 niǔní /bashful /blushing / FO25986
忸怩怩 niǔniǔnini /timid /bashful / (慚) See 慚
嚮 liáo [liu4] /to rely on / U6180 Stroke(s)14
忆 (憶) yì [jik1] /to recollect /to remember /memory / FO9090 U5FC6(U61B6) Stroke(s)4(16)
忆苦思甜 (憶苦思甜) yìkǔsītián [jik1fu2si1tim4] /to view one's past as miserable and one's present as happy (idiom) / FO41377
忆苦饭 (憶苦飯) yìkǔfàn /unsavory meal taken in remembrance of past hardships /fig. poor-tasting meal /
忆述 (憶述) yìshù [jik1seot6] /to talk (or write) about one's recollections of past events / FO54051
仵 dǎo [dou1/tou1] /grieved / U5FC9 Stroke(s)5
怵 chǒu [ciu1/tiu4] /U600A Stroke(s)8
忸 shū /old variant of 舒[shu1] /old variant of 纾|纾[shu1] / U5FEC Stroke(s)7
忸 yù /old variant of 豫[yu4] / U5FEC Stroke(s)7
悒 chuò [zyut3] /mournful /uncertain / U60D9 Stroke(s)11
悒 yǒng /variant of 涌[yong3] / U6111 Stroke(s)12
涌 yǒng /to be angry /to like /variant of 湧|涌[yong3] / U6080 Stroke(s)10
橙 chéng [cing4] U6195 Stroke(s)15

怪 (怪) yì [jik6] /pleased /rejoice / U603F(U61CC) Stroke(s)8(16)
怪 guài [gwaai3] /bewildering /odd /strange /uncanny /devil /monster /to wonder at /to blame /quite /rather / TOCFL 進階級 FO2073 U602A Stroke(s)8
怪 (怪) guài /variant of 怪[guaai4] / FO2073 U602A(U6060) Stroke(s)8(9)
怪声怪气 (怪聲怪氣) guàishēngguàiqì [gwaai3sing1gwaai3hei3] /strange voice /affected manner of speaking / FO46457
怪事 guàishì [gwaai3si6] /strange occurrences / FO15184
怪模怪样 (怪模怪樣) guàimóguàiyàng [gwaai3mou4gwaai3joeng6] /outlandish /strange-looking /grotesque / FO38094
怪相 guàixiàng [gwaai3soeng3] /grotesque visage /grimace / FO44682
怪样 (怪樣) guàiyàng [gwaai3joeng2] /odd expression /funny looks /queer face /to grimace /to give sb funny looks /to pull faces /
怪杰 (怪傑) guàijié [gwaai3git6] /monstre sacré (i.e. artist famous for being deliberately preposterous) /
怪不得 guàibude [gwaai3bat1dak1] /no wonder! /so that's why! / HSK5 FO10277
怪异 (怪異) guàiyì [gwaai3ji6] /monstrous /strange /strange phenomenon / FO17688
怪叔叔 guàishūshu /queer uncle, referring to a young to middle-aged male pedophile (Internet slang) /
怪味 guàiwèi [gwaai3mei6] /strange odor /
怪里怪气 (怪里怪氣) guàilǐguàiqì [gwaai3lei5gwaai3hei3] /eccentric /odd-looking /peculiar / FO45568
怪咖 guàikā / (Taiwan slang) loony /freak /
怪罪 guàizù [gwaai3zeoi6] /to blame / FO26610
怪蜀黍 guàishūshu /see 怪叔叔[guai4 shu1 shu5] /
怪圈 guàiquān [gwaai3hyun1] /vicious circle / (abnormal) phenomenon / FO17922
怪气 (怪氣) guàiqì [gwaai3hei3] /weird (temperament) /
怪手 guàishǒu [gwaai3sau2] /excavator /backhoe /
怪物 guàiwu [gwaai3mat6] /monster /freak /eccentric person / FO13547
怪物似 guàiwusì [gwaai3mat6ci5] /monstrous /
怪秘 (怪祕) guàimì [gwaai3bei3] /strange /mystic /
怪胎 guàitāi [gwaai3toi1] /freak /abnormal embryo /fetus with deformity / FO39293
怪僻 guàipì [gwaai3pik1] /eccentric /peculiar / FO39512
怪人 guàirén [gwaai3jan4] /strange person /eccentric /
怪人奥尔·扬科维奇 (怪人奧爾·揚科維奇) guàirénàoèr-yángkewéiqí /"Weird Al" Yankovic (1959-), US singer and writer of parody songs /
怪念头 (怪念頭) guàiniàntou [gwaai3nim6tau4] /eccentric notion /strange whim /
怪癖 guàipǐ [gwaai3pik1] /eccentricity /peculiarity /strange hobby / FO36999
怪讶 (怪訝) guàiyà [gwaai3ngaa6] /astonished /

怪话 (怪話) guàihuà [gwaai3waa6] /ridiculous talk /preposterous remark / FO32245
怪诞 (怪誕) guàidàn [gwaai3daan3] /freak /weird / FO26386
怪诞不经 (怪誕不經) guàidànbùjīng [gwaai3daan3bat1ging1] /uncanny /unbelievable /ridiculous /outrageous / FO54263
怪道 guàidào [gwaai3dou6] /no wonder! / FO36812
怪兽 (怪獸) guàishòu [gwaai3sau3] /rare animal /mythical animal /monster / FO30704
怪 sǎo [sou1] /agitated / U6145 Stroke(s)12
悱 fěi [fei2] /want but cannot speak / U60B1 Stroke(s)11
慷 kē [keoi4] /bashful /ashamed / U61C5 Stroke(s)16
恬 tiān [tip3] /peaceful /quiet / U6017 Stroke(s)8
悼 dào [dou6] /to mourn /to lament / U60BC Stroke(s)11
悼辞 (悼辭) dào cí [dou6ci4] /variant of 悼詞|悼詞[dao4 ci2] /
悼念 dào niàn [dou6nim6] /to grieve / FO12453
悼襄王 dào xiāng wáng [dou6soeng1wong4] /King Daoxiang of Zhao 趙國|赵国, reigned 245-236 BC /
悼词 (悼詞) dào cí [dou6ci4] /memorial speech /eulogy / FO31726
怛 dàn [daat3] /distressed /alarmed /shocked /grieved / U601B Stroke(s)8
怛 jù [zeoi6] /dull, stupid, suspicious / U601A Stroke(s)8
悍 hàn [hon5/hon6] /heroic /intrepid /valiant /dauntless /fierce /ferocious /violent / U608D Stroke(s)10
悍 (悍) hàn /variant of 悍[hon4] / U608D(U7302) Stroke(s)10(10)
悍勇 hàn yǒng [hon5jung6] /intrepid /valiant /dauntless / FO55681
悍然 hàn rán [hon5jin4] /outrageous /brazen /flagrant / FO25626
悍然不顾 (悍然不顧) hàn rán bù gù [hon5jin4bat1gu3] /outrageous and unconventional (idiom); flying in the face of (authority, convention, public opinion etc) /
悍妇 (悍婦) hàn fù [hon5fu5] /violent woman /shrew / FO47071
惧 (懼) jù [geoi6] /to fear / FO8080 U60E7(U61FC) Stroke(s)11(21)
惧内 (懼內) jù nèi [geoi6noi6] /henpecked / FO55878
惧高症 (懼高症) jù gāo zhèng [geoi6gou1zing3] /acrophobia /
惧怕 (懼怕) jù pà [geoi6paa3] /to be afraid / FO15355
惶 chēng /obscure / U609C Stroke(s)10
提 tí [tai4] U60FF Stroke(s)12
(懼) See 惧
懼 jué [fok3] /to fear /to be in awe /sudden glance / U6204 Stroke(s)23
慄 bó [bok6] / U61EA Stroke(s)18
慄 guǒ [gwo2] /courageous /resolute and daring / U60C8 Stroke(s)11
惕 dòng [dong6] /profligate / U6113 Stroke(s)12
(慄) See 慄
悞 wù [ng6] /to impede /to delay /variant of 誤|误[wu4] / U60AE(U609E) Stroke(s)10(10)
悞 kuī [fui1] /to laugh at / U609D Stroke(s)10

惴 *li* [fui1] /worried /afflicted / U609D Stroke(s)10
愠 (愠) *yùn* [wan3] /indignant /feel hurt / U6120(U614D) Stroke(s)12(13)
愠怒 (愠怒) *yùnnù* [wan3nou6] /inwardly angry /indignant /sulking /sullen / FO34558
慢 *màn* [maan6] /slow / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2409 U6162 Stroke(s)14
慢班 *mànbān* [maan6baan1] /slow stream (in school) /
慢吞吞 *màntūntūn* [maan6tan1tan1] /very slow /exasperatingly slow / FO18210
慢动作 (慢动作) *màndòngzuò* [maan6dung6zok3] /slow motion /
慢工出巧匠 *màngōngchūqiǎojiàng* [maan6gung1ceot1haau2zoeng6] /patient work makes a skilled craftsman /
慢工出细货 (慢工出细货) *màngōngchūxìhuò* [maan6gung1ceot1sai3fo3] /patient work makes a fine product /
慢走 *mànzǒu* [maan6zau2] /Stay a bit! /Wait a minute! /to a departing guest) Take care! / FO32782
慢速摄影 (慢速摄影) *mànsùshèyǐng* [maan6cuk1sip3jing2] /slow shutter speed photography /
慢城市 *mànchéngshì* /slow-paced town /
慢板 *mànbǎn* [maan6baan2] /slow tempo /adagio /
慢车 (慢車) *mànchē* [maan6ce1] /local bus or train /slow train with many stops / FO42494
慢热型 (慢熱型) *mànrèxíng* /slow to get started /
慢步 *mànbù* [maan6bou6] /at a slow pace /
慢跑 *mànpǎo* [maan6paau2] /jogging /to jog /to canter /a slow trot / TOCFL 進階級
慢累积 (慢累積) *mànlěijī* [maan6leoi5zik1] /accumulates slowly /cumulative (e.g. poison) /
慢镜头 (慢鏡頭) *mànjìngtóu* /slow motion / FO42742
漫长 (慢長) *màncháng* [maan6coeng4] /extremely long /unending /
慢用 *mànyòng* [maan6jung6] /same as 慢慢吃 [man4 man4 chi1] / TOCFL 進階級
慢腾腾 (慢騰騰) *mànténgténg* [maan6tang4tang4] /leisurely /unhurried /sluggish / FO30837
慢条斯理 (慢條斯理) *màntiáosīlǐ* [maan6tiu4si1lei5] /with calculated unhurried steps (idiom); slow and deliberate /methodical / FO22545
慢悠悠 *mànyōuyōu* [maan6jau4jau4] /unhurried / FO26136
慢化剂 (慢化劑) *mànhuàjì* [maan6faa3zai1] /moderator /
慢行 *mànxíng* [maan6hang4] /to walk slowly /
慢行道 *mànxíngdào* [maan6hang4dou6] /slow lane /
慢待 *màndài* [maan6doi6] /to slight (treat badly) / FO41054
慢说 (慢說) *mànshuō* [maan6syut3] /not to mention ... (i.e. in addition to sth) / FO46830
慢慢 *mànmàn* [maan6maan6] /slowly / TOCFL 進階級 FO2121
慢慢吞吞 *mànmantūntūn* [maan6maan6tan1tan1] /very slow /
慢慢来 (慢慢來) *mànmànlái* /take your time /take it easy /

慢慢吃 *mànmànchī* [maan6maan6hek3] /Enjoy your meal! /Bon appetit! /
慢性 *mànxìng* [maan6sing3] /slow and patient /chronic (disease) /slow to take effect (e.g. a slow poison) / HSK6 FO10034
慢性子 *mànxìngzi* [maan6sing3zi2] /slow-tempered /phlegmatic /a slowcoach / FO53860
慢性阻塞性肺病 *mànxìngzùsèxìngfèibìng* /chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) /
慢性病 *mànxìngbìng* [maan6sing3beng6] /chronic disease / FO22836
慢性疲劳症候群 *mànxìngpílóuzhèng hòuqún* /chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) /
慢性疾病 *mànxìngjíbìng* [maan6sing3zat6beng6] /a chronic illness /a disease that takes effect slowly /
慢性疼痛 *mànxìngtòng* [maan6sing3tang4tung3] /chronic pain /
惘 *xián* [haan4] /composed, contented / U61AA Stroke(s)15
(惘) See 惘
愧 *huàng* [jiu6] /clearness of mind; doubtful; uncertain U6130 Stroke(s)13
惺 *xīng* [sing1] /tranquil /understand / U60FA Stroke(s)12
惺松 (惺鬆) *xīngsōng* /variant of 惺松 [xing1 song1] /
惺惺相惜 *xīngxīngxiāngxī* /see 惺惺惜惺惺 [xing1 xing1 xi1 xing1 xing1] /
惺惺惜惺惺 *xīngxīngxīxīngxīng* /people of talent appreciate one another (idiom) /to sympathize with one another / FO49648
惺忪 *xīngsōng* /drowsy-eyed /wavering /indecisive /awake /conscious /clearheaded / FO33840
惕 *tì* [tik1] /fearful /respectful / U60D5 Stroke(s)11
惕然 *tìrán* [tik1jin4] /to be afraid, fearful of /
惕 *kài* [koi3] /to desire / U6112 Stroke(s)12
憬 *jǐng* [ging2/gwing2] /awaken / U61AC Stroke(s)15
憬然 *jǐngrán* /to be aware /to be knowing /
悒 *yì* [jap1] /anxiety /worry / U6092 Stroke(s)10
忡 *chōng* [cung1] /grieved /distressed /sad /uneasy / U5FE1 Stroke(s)7
恤 *zhòu* [jau4] /to grieve /sorrowful / U601E Stroke(s)8
(悒) See 悒
悒 (悒) *kuì* [kui2] /confused /troubled / U6126(U6192) Stroke(s)12(15)
愕 *è* [ngok6] /startled / U6115 Stroke(s)12
愕然 *èrán* [ngok6jin4] /stunned /amazed / FO15281
(悒) See 悒
燥 *cǎo* [co3] /anxious /sad / U61C6 Stroke(s)16
悒 *juān* [gyun1] /angry /sad / U6081 Stroke(s)10
悒 *juàn* [gyun1] /impatient / U6081 Stroke(s)10
慤 *chōng* [cung1] /same as 忡; a sad, uneasy countenance U2295E Stroke(s)21
悒 *náo* /see 悒悒 [ao4 nao2] / U61B9 Stroke(s)16
悒 *tiǎn* /ashamed / U394F Stroke(s)11
悒 *kǔn* [kwan2] /sincere / U6083 Stroke(s)10
(悒) See 悒
(悒) See 悒
悒 *hùn* [waan4/waan6] (a variant of 悒) to dishonour; to disgrace; to distress, grief; shame; to disobey, to be anxious; to be apprehensive;

to worry, to disturb or to agitate; to harass, confused and disorderly U3975 Stroke(s)13
悒 *zhǐ* [sik1/ci3] /mountain name U603E Stroke(s)8
悒 *yòng* [joeng2/joeng3] /discontented / U600F Stroke(s)8
悒 *huí* [wui4] /disordered /indistinct doubtful /blurred / U605B Stroke(s)9
(悒) See 悒
悒 *xuān* [gyun1/hyun1] /anxious, distressed U61C1 Stroke(s)16
悒 *lèng* [ling6] /to look distracted /to stare blankly /distracted /blank / (coll.) unexpectedly /rash /rashly / HSK6 FO4516 U6123 Stroke(s)12
悒干 *lènggàn* /to do things recklessly /to persist in doing sth in one's own way /
悒劲儿 (悒勁兒) *lèngjīnr* /dash /pep /vigor /
悒说 (悒說) *lèngshuō* /to insist /to allege /to assert /
悒神儿 (悒神兒) *lèngshénr* /to stare blankly /to be in a daze /
悒头儿青 (悒頭兒青) *lèngtóurqing* /hothead /rash individual /
悒头悒脑 (悒頭悒腦) *lèngtóulèngnǎo* /rash /impetuous /reckless / FO45323
(悒) See 悒
悒 (悒) *cè* [cak1] /sorrowful / U607B(U60FB) Stroke(s)9(12)
悒隐 (悒隱) *cèyīn* [cak1jan2] /sympathetic /empathetic / FO31017
悒隐之心 (悒隱之心) *cèyīnzhīxīn* /compassion / FO29717
悒悒之心 (悒悒之心) *cèdázhīxīn* /see 悒悒之心 | 悒悒之心 [ce4 yin3 zhi1 xin1] /
悒 *dòng* [dung6] /frighten / U606B Stroke(s)9
悒吓 (悒嚇) *dònghe* [dung6haak3] /to intimidate /to threaten / FO25188
悒 *wǎng* [mong5] /disappointed /perplexed / U60D8 Stroke(s)11
悒然 *wǎngrán* [mong5jin4] /frustrated /perplexed /irresolute /dazed / FO18545
悒 (悒) *qiān* [haan1] /stingy / U60AD(U6173) Stroke(s)10(14)
悒俭 (悒儉) *qiānjiǎn* /to be frugal /
悒吝 (悒吝) *qiānlìn* / (literary) miserly /stingy / FO41309
(悒) See 悒
悒 *zhuì* [cyun3/zeoi3] /anxious /worried / U60F4 Stroke(s)12
悒悒不安 *zhuizhuibùān* [zeoi3zeoi3bat1on1] /to be on tenterhooks (idiom) /to be anxious and frightened / FO26865
悒 (悒) *kǎi* [hoi2] /joyful /kind / U607A(U6137) Stroke(s)9(13)
悒撒 (悒撒) *kǎisǎ* [hoi2saat3] /Caesar (name) /Gaius Julius Caesar 100-42 BC /by extension, emperor, Kaiser, Tsar /
悒彻 (悒徹) *kǎichè* [hoi2cit3] /variant of 悒撒 | 悒撒, Caesar (emperor) used by Yan Fu 嚴復 | 严复 /
悒弟 (悒弟) *kǎitī* /variant of 悒悒 | 悒悒 [kai3 ti4] /
悒悒 (悒悒) *kǎitī* /happy and easygoing /friendly /
悒 (悒) *huǎng* [fong3] /variant of 悒 [huang3] / U604D(U6033) Stroke(s)9(8)

恍 huǎng [fong2] /disappointed /flurried /indistinct / U604D Stroke(s)9
恍若 huǎngruò /as if /as though /rather like / FO24567
恍若隔世 huǎngruògèshì /see 恍如隔世 [huang3 ru2 ge2 shi4] /
恍忽 huǎnghū [fong2fat1] /variant of 恍惚 [huang3 hu1] /
恍然 huǎngrán [fong2jin4] /suddenly (understand sth) /in a flash / FO16788
恍然醒悟 huǎngránxǐngwù [fong2jin4sing2ng6] /a sudden realisation /to realise sth in a flash /
恍然大悟 huǎngrándàwù [fong2jin4dai6ng6] /to suddenly realize /to suddenly see the light / HSK6 FO14101
恍如 huǎngrú [fong2jyu4] /to be as if... /to be rather like... / FO30929
恍如隔世 huǎngrúgèshì /like a thing of the previous generation /as if it were a lifetime ago / FO41471
恍神 huǎngshén /to be off in another world /to suffer a lapse in concentration /
恍惚 huǎnghū [fong2fat1] /absent-minded /distracted /dazzled /vaguely /dimly / TOCFL 流利級 FO8379
悄 qiāo [ciu2] /see 悄悄[qiao1 qiao1] / U6084 Stroke(s)10
悄 qiāo [ciu2] /quiet /sad / U6084 Stroke(s)10
悄无声息 (悄無聲息) qiāowúshēngxī /quietly /noiselessly / FO23237
悄声 (悄聲) qiāoshēng [ciu5sing1] /quietly /in a low voice / FO14879
悄然 qiāorán [ciu2jin4] /quietly /sorrowfully / FO8918
悄然无声 (悄然無聲) qiāoránwúshēng [ciu2jin4mou4sing1] /absolutely quiet /
悄悄 qiāoqiāo [ciu2ciu2] /quietly /secretly /stealthily /quiet /worried /Taiwan pr. [qiao3 qiao3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3257
悄悄话 (悄悄話) qiāoqiāohuà /whisperings /private words /confidences /sweet nothings / FO26213
恼 chǎng [cong2/tong2] /disappointed /listless /frightened /also pr. [tang3] / U60DD Stroke(s)11
恼恍 chǎnghuǎng /hurt and disappointed /blurry and unclear /
(慣) See 惯
惯 (慣) guàn [gwaan3] /accustomed to /used to /indulge /to spoil (a child) / TOCFL 高階級 FO5045 U60EF(U6163) Stroke(s)11(14)
惯坏 (慣壞) guànhuài /to spoil (a child) /
惯量 (慣量) guànlìang [gwaan3loeng6] /inertia (mechanics) /
惯贼 (慣賊) guànzéi /habitual thief / FO55242
惯常 (慣常) guàncháng [gwaan3soeng4] /usual /customary / FO27609
惯用 (慣用) guànyòng [gwaan3jung6] /to use habitually /habitual /customary / FO21711
惯用手 (慣用手) guànyòngshǒu /dominant hand /
惯用语 (慣用語) guànyòngyǔ [gwaan3jung6jyu5] /commonly used phrase /idiom /colloquial usage / FO52243
惯例 (慣例) guànlì [gwaan3lai6] /convention /usual practice / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7207

惯偷 (慣偷) guàntōu [gwaan3tau1] /habitual thief / FO51821
惯犯 (慣犯) guànfàn [gwaan3faan6] /recidivist /habitual criminal / FO41942
惯养 (慣養) guànyǎng /to spoil /to indulge sb (usu. a child) / FO32625
惯家 (慣家) guànjiā / (usually derog.) an old hand at sth /
惯窃 (慣竊) guànqiè [gwaan3sit3] /habitual thief / FO54265
惯性 (慣性) guànxìng [gwaan3sing3] /inertia / FO12477
惯性系 (慣性系) guànxìngxì [gwaan3sing3hai6] /inertial system /inertial frame (mechanics) /
汽 (愠) kài [koi3] /anger / U5FFE(U613E) Stroke(s)7(13)
(愠) See 汽
忤 wǔ [ng5] /disobedient /unfilial / U5FE4 Stroke(s)7
忤逆 wǔni [ng5jik6] /disobedient to parents / FO39617
性 xìng [sing3] /nature /character /property /quality /attribute /sexuality /sex /gender /suffix forming adjective from verb /suffix forming noun from adjective, corresponding to -ness or -ity /essence /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO652 U6027 Stroke(s)8
性工作 xìnggōngzuò [sing3gung1zok3] /employment as sex worker /prostitution /
性教育 xìngjiàoyù [sing3gaau3juk6] /sex education /
性事 xìngshì [sing3si6] /sex /
性地 xìngdì /innate quality /natural disposition /
性取向 xìngqǔxiàng [sing3ceoi2hoeng3] /sexual orientation (e.g. gay) /
性恶论 (性惡論) xìngèlùn /"human nature is evil", theory advocated by Xunzi 荀子[Xun2 zi3] /
性禁忌 xìngjìnjì /sexual taboo /
性格 xìnggé [sing3gaak3] /nature /disposition /temperament /character /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2081
性格不合 xìnggébùhé [sing3gaak3bat1hap6] /incompatibility of temperament /
性指向 xìngzhǐxiàng [sing3zi2hoeng3] /sexual orientation (e.g. gay) /
性接触 (性接觸) xìngjiēchù [sing3zip3zuk1] /sexual encounter /
性感 xìnggǎn [sing3gam2] /sex appeal /eroticism /sexuality /sexy / HSK6 FO17121
性成熟 xìngchéngshú /sexual maturity /
性骚扰 (性騷擾) xìngsāorǎo [sing3sou1jiu2] /sexual harassment / FO27975
性子 xìngzi [sing3zi2] /temper / FO12341
性虐待 xìngnüèdài [sing3joek6doi6] /sexual abuse / FO44859
性别 (性別) xìngbié [sing3bit6] /gender /sex /distinguishing between the sexes / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO7108
性别比 (性別比) xìngbiébǐ [sing3bit6bei2] /sex ratio /
性别歧视 (性別歧視) xìngbiéqíshì [sing3bit6kei4si6] /sex discrimination /sexism /
性别角色 (性別角色) xìngbiéjuésè /gender role /

性别认同障碍 (性別認同障礙) xìngbié-èntóngzhàngài /gender identity disorder (GID) /gender dysphoria /
性器 xìngqì [sing3hei3] /sex organ /
性器官 xìngqìguān [sing3hei3gun1] /sexual organ / FO41127
性同一性障碍 (性同一性障礙) xìngtóngyìxìngzhàngài /gender identity disorder /
性生活 xìngshēnghuó [sing3saang1wut6] /sex life / FO25455
性短讯 (性短訊) xìngduǎnxùn /sexting /sexually explicit text message /
性物恋 (性物戀) xìngwùliàn [sing3mat6lyun2] / (sexual) fetishism /
性服务 (性服務) xìngfúwù [sing3fuk6mou6] /sexual service /prostitution /
性服务产业 (性服務產業) xìngfúwùchǎnyè [sing3fuk6mou6caan2jip6] /sex service industry /
性腺 xìngxiàn [sing3sin3] /gonad /sex gland / FO29061
性急 xìngjí [sing3gap1] /impatient / FO18520
性传播 (性傳播) xìngchuānbō [sing3cyun4bo3] /sexually transmitted /
性健康 xìngjiànkāng [sing3gin6hong1] /sexual health /
性侵 xìngqīn [sing3cam1] /sexual assault (law) /
性侵犯 xìngqīnfàn [sing3cam1faan6] /to assault sexually /to molest /
性侵害 xìngqīnhài [sing3cam1hoi6] /sexual assault (law) /
性向 xìngxiàng [sing3hoeng3] /aptitude /disposition /inclination /
性价比 (性價比) xìngjiàbǐ [sing3gaa3bei2] /quality-price ratio / FO55905
性偏好 xìngpiānhào [sing3pin1hou3] /sexual preference /
性伴 xìngbàn [sing3bun6] /sexual partner /
性伴侣 (性伴侶) xìngbànlǚ [sing3bun6leoi5] /sex partner /
性伙伴 xìnghuǒbàn [sing3fo2bun6] /sexual partner /
性乐 (性樂) xìnglè [sing3lok6] /sexual pleasure /orgasm /
性质 (性質) xìngzhì [sing3zat1] /nature /characteristic /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1589
性质命题 (性質命題) xìngzhìmingtí [sing3zat1ming6tai4] /categorical proposition (logic) /
性行 xìngxíng [sing3hang4] /sexual activity /
性行为 (性行為) xìngxíngwéi [sing3hang6wai4] /sexual behavior / FO25855
性征 (性徵) xìngzhēng [sing3zing1] /sexual characteristic / FO44860
性欲 (性慾) xìngyù [sing3juk6] /sexual desire /lust / FO18316
性欲高潮 (性慾高潮) xìngyùgāocháo [sing3juk6gou1ciu4] /orgasm /
性爱 (性愛) xìngài [sing3oi3] /sex /lovemaking / FO21499
性命 xìngmìng [sing3meng6] /life / HSK6 FO7075
性命攸关 (性命攸關) xìngmìngyǒuguān [sing3ming6jau4gwaan1] /vitally important /a matter of life and death /

性细胞 (性細胞) xìngxìbào [sing3sai3baau1] /sexual cell /germline cell /gamete /
性能 xìngnéng [sing3nang4] /function /performance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3858
性媾 xìnggòu /sexual intercourse /
性高潮 xìnggāocháo [sing3gou1ci4] /orgasm /climax /
性变态 (性變態) xìngbiàntài [sing3bin3taai3] /sexual perversion /sexual pervert / FO44548
性病 xìngbìng [sing3beng6] /sexually transmitted disease /venereal disease / FO13505
性瘾 (性癮) xìngyǐn /sexual addiction /
性疾病 xìngjìbìng /sexually transmitted disease /venereal disease /
性交 xìngjiāo [sing3gaau1] /sexual intercourse / FO28881
性交易 xìngjiāoyì [sing3gaau1jik6] /prostitution /commercial sex /the sex trade /
性交高潮 xìngjiāogāocháo [sing3gaau1gou1ci4] /orgasm /
性产业 (性產業) xìngchǎnyè [sing3caan2jip6] /the sex industry /
性状 (性狀) xìngzhuàng [sing3zong6] /nature (i.e. properties of sth) /character / FO13283
性冲动 (性衝動) xìngchōngdòng [sing3cung1dung6] /sex drive /
性冷感 xìnglěnggǎn [sing3laang5gam2] /frigidity (lack of libido) /
性冷淡 xìnglěngdàn /frigidity /
性善 xìngshàn /the theory of Mencius that people are by nature good /
性关系 (性關係) xìngguānxì [sing3gwaan1hai6] /sexual relations /sexual contact /intercourse /
性满足 (性滿足) xìngmǎnzú [sing3mun5zuk1] /sexual gratification /
性激素 xìngjīwsù [sing3gik1sou3] /sex hormone / FO39410
性情 xìngqíng [sing3cing4] /nature /temperament / TOCFL 流利級 FO8445
性快感 xìngkuàigǎn [sing3faai3gam2] /sexual pleasure /
性学 (性學) xìngxué /sexology /
(慙) See 忤
忤 (慙) chàn [caam3] /feel remorse /regret /repent / U5FCF(U61FA) Stroke(s)6(20)
忤悔 (懺悔) chànhuǐ [caam3fui3] /to confess /to repent /remorse /repentance /penitent /confession (Buddhism) / FO11764
忤 zuò [zok6] /ashamed / U600D Stroke(s)8
慥 zào [cou3/zou6] /sincere / U6165 Stroke(s)13
(慤) See 慤
悞 bì [bik1] /perverse /obstinate /willful / U610E Stroke(s)12
恬 tián [tim4] /quiet /calm /tranquil /peaceful / U606C Stroke(s)9
恬静 (恬靜) tiánjìng [tim4zing6] /still /peaceful /quiet / FO18598
恬雅 tiányǎ /retired and quiet /calm and graceful /
恬不知耻 (恬不知恥) tiánbùzhīchǐ [tim4bat1zi1ci2] /to have no sense of shame / FO41339
恬退 tiántuì /contented /uninterested in wealth and glory /
恬畅 (恬暢) tiánchàng /comfortable and happy /
恬噪 tiánzào /to caw /

恬适 (恬適) tiánshì /quiet and comfortable / FO49978
恬和 tiánhé /quiet and gentle /
恬逸 tiányì /free from worry and disturbance /
恬然 tiánrán [tim4jin4] /unperturbed /nonchalant / FO46016
恬谧 (恬謐) tiánmì /quiet /peaceful /
恬美 tiánměi /quiet and nice /
恬漠 tiánmò /indifferent and undisturbed /
恬澹 tiándàn /variant of 恬淡[tian2 dan4] /
恬淡 tiándàn /quiet and contented /indifferent to fame or gain / FO30650
恬愉 tiányú /content and at ease /
恬愉之安 tiányúzhīān /comfortably at peace (idiom) /
悌 lì /smooth /active /clever /sharp / U60A7 Stroke(s)10
悒 qiǎo [ciu2] /change countenance /worry / U6100 Stroke(s)12
悸 jì [gwai6] /to palpitate / U60B8 Stroke(s)11
悸动 (悸動) jìdòng [gwai6dung6] /to pound /to throb / FO32762
悸栗 (悸慄) jìlì /to tremble with fear /
悔 huǐ [fui3] /to regret / FO8730 U6094 Stroke(s)10
悔棋 huǐqí /to withdraw a move (chess) / FO55278
悔过 (悔過) huǐguò [fui3gwo3] /to regret /to repent / FO28024
悔过书 (悔過書) huǐguòshū /written repentance / FO44143
悔过自新 (悔過自新) huǐguòzìxīn [fui3gwo3zi6san1] /to repent and start afresh (idiom); to turn over a new leaf / FO44993
悔不当初 (悔不當初) huǐbùdāngchū /to regret one's past deeds (idiom) / FO52279
悔改 huǐgǎi [fui3goi2] /to repent /repentance / FO27613
悔罪 huǐzuì [fui3zeoi6] /conviction / FO31748
悔婚 huǐhūn /to break a promise of marriage / FO51835
悔意 huǐyì [fui3ji3] /remorse /
悔之无及 (悔之無及) huǐzhīwújí /too late for regrets (idiom); It is useless to repent after the event. /
悔之已晚 huǐzhīyǐwǎn /too late to be sorry /
悔悟 huǐwù [fui3ng6] /to repent / FO27856
悔恨 huǐhèn [fui3han6] /remorse /repentance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14658
悔恨交加 huǐhènjiāojiā /to feel remorse and shame (idiom) /
悵 (悵) chàng [coeng3] /regretful /upset /despair /depressed / U6005(U60B5) Stroke(s)7(11)
悵然 (悵然) chàngrán [zoeng3jin4] /disappointed and frustrated / FO21842
悵惘 (悵惘) chàngwǎng /distracted /listless /in low spirits / FO21470
悵 jiāo [giu1] /arrogant / U618D Stroke(s)15
悵 jí [gap1] / U5FE3 Stroke(s)6
悵 fān /erroneous variant of 帆[fan1] / U5FDB Stroke(s)6
惆 chóu [cau4] /forlorn /vexed /disappointed / U60C6 Stroke(s)11
惆怅 (惆悵) chóuchàng [cau4coeng3] /melancholy /depression / FO14004

惆怅若失 (惆悵若失) chóuchàngruòshī /to feel despondent (idiom) /
怵 bǎo [baau2] U6009 Stroke(s)8
恂 xún [seon1] /sincere / U6042 Stroke(s)9
惇 qióng [king4] /variant of 蕘 | 蕘 [qiong2] /alone /desolate / U60F8 Stroke(s)12
惚 hū [fat1] /indistinct / U60DA Stroke(s)11
恟 xiōng [hung1] /scared, nervous / U605F Stroke(s)9
愴 dàn [daam6] /peace / U61BA Stroke(s)16
愧 mán [mun4/mun5] U6097 Stroke(s)10
懈 xiè [gaa3/haai5] /lax /negligent / U61C8 Stroke(s)16
懈弛 xièchí [gaa3ci4] /slack (discipline) /
懈气 (懈氣) xièqì [gaa3hei3] /to slacken off /to take it easy /
懈怠 xièdài [haai6toi5] /slack /lazy /remiss / FO13842
懈惰 xièduò [gaa3do6] /slack /idle /
忤 xiān [him1] U5FFA Stroke(s)7
慄 chì [cai3/zai3] U618F Stroke(s)14
恪 kè [kok3] /surname Ke / U606A Stroke(s)9
恪 kè [kok3] /respectful /scrupulous / U606A Stroke(s)9
恪 (愷) kè /variant of 恪[ke4] / U606A(U6119) Stroke(s)9(13)
恪遵 kèzūn [kok3zeon1] /to scrupulously observe (rules, traditions etc) /
恪守 kèshǒu [kok3sau2] /to scrupulously abide by / FO8825
恪慎 kèshèn [kok3san6] /careful /reverently /
怵 qiū /meaning uncertain, related to 戾[li4], to violate / U6058 Stroke(s)9
怕 pà [paa3] /surname Pa / TOCFL 高階級 FO853 U6015 Stroke(s)8
怕 pà [paa3] /to be afraid /to fear /to dread /to be unable to endure /perhaps / TOCFL 高階級 FO853 U6015 Stroke(s)8
怕老婆 pàlǎopó /henpecked /to be under one's wife's thumb /
怕事 pàshì [paa3si6] /timid /to be afraid of getting involved /to be afraid of getting into trouble / FO35856
怕死鬼 pàsǐguǐ [paa3sei2gwei2] /afraid to die (contemptuous term) /
怕生 pàshēng [paa3saang1] /fear of strangers /to be afraid of strangers (of small children) / FO43722
怕痒 (怕癢) pàyǎng /to be ticklish /
怕羞 pàxiū [paa3cau2] /coy /shy /bashful / FO31533
惶 huáng [wong4] /frightened / U60F6 Stroke(s)12
惶惑 huánghuò [wong4waak6] /anxious and perplexed /uneasy and confused /suspicious and fearful / FO16323
惶恐 huánghǒng [wong4hung2] /terrified / TOCFL 流利級 FO14276
惶恐不安 huánghǒngbùān /anxious /panicky /
惶惶 huáng huáng [wong4wong4] /alarmed /anxious / FO23695
愧 (媿) kuì [kwai3] /old variant of 愧[kui4] / FO12009 U6127(U5ABF) Stroke(s)12(12)
愧 kuì [kwai3] /ashamed / FO12009 U6127 Stroke(s)12
愧赧 kuìǎn [kwai3naan5] /to blush in shame /red-faced /

愧不敢当 (愧不敢當) kuibùgǎndāng [kuai3bat1gam2dong1]/lit. I'm ashamed and dare not (accept the honor); fig. I do not deserve your praise. /You flatter me too much. /愧色 kuì sè [kuai3sik1] /ashamed look / FO35377

愧疚 kuì jiù [kuai3gau3] /to feel guilty /ashamed and uneasy / FO18720

愧汗 kuì hàn [kuai3hon6] /sweating from shame /extremely ashamed /

愧恨 kuì hèn [kuai3han6] /ashamed and sorry /suffering shame and remorse /

愧作 kuì zuò [kuai3zok6] /ashamed /

愧悔无地 (愧悔無地) kuìhuǐwúdí [kuai3fui3mou4dei6] /ashamed and unable to show one's face (idiom) /

恤(卹) xù /variant of 恤[xu4] / U6064(U460F) Stroke(s)9(8)

恤(卹) xù [seot1] /anxiety /sympathy /to sympathize /to give relief /to compensate / U6064(U5379) Stroke(s)9(8)

恤 xù [seot1] /anxiety /sympathy /to sympathize /to give relief /to compensate / U6064 Stroke(s)9

恤(恤) xù /variant of 恤[xu4] / U6064(U8CC9) Stroke(s)9(13)

恤嫠 xù lí /to give relief to widows /

恤匱(恤匱) xù kuì /to relieve the distressed /

恤衫 xù shān [seot1saam1] /shirt (loanword) / FO30006

懊 ào [ou3] /to regret / U61CA Stroke(s)15

懊丧(懊喪) ào sàng [ou3song3] /dejected /despondent /depressed / FO22085

懊惱 ào nǎo /anxious /brooding /

懊悔 ào huǐ [ou3fui3] /to feel remorse /to repent /to regret / FO14668

懊恼(懊惱) ào nǎo [ou3nou5] /annoyed /vexed /upset / TOCFL 流利級 FO17125

惟 wéi [wai4] /-ism /only / U60DF Stroke(s)11

惟一 wéi yī [wai4jat1] /only /sole /variant of 唯一 [wei2 yi1] / FO55975

惟恐 wéi kǒng [wai4hung2] /for fear that /lest /also written 唯恐 / FO14721

惟恐天下不乱 (惟恐天下不亂) wéi kǒng-tiānxiàbùluàn [wai4hung2tin1haa6bat1lyun6] /motivated by a desire to see the world in chaos /lest all under heaven's not in chaos and disorder /

惟有 wéi yǒu [wai4jau5] /variant of 唯有 [wei2 you3] / FO8171

惟利是图(惟利是圖) wéi lì shì tú /variant of 唯利是圖 /唯利是圖 [wei2 li4 shi4 tu2] /

惟独(惟獨) wéi dú [wai4duk6] /only /solely /this one alone /

惟命是听(惟命是聽) wéi mìng shì tīng /see 唯命是從 /唯命是從 [wei2 ming4 shi4 cong2] /

惟妙惟肖 wéi miào wéi xiào [wai4miu6wai4ciu3] /to imitate to perfection /to be remarkably true to life / FO27240

瘦 sǒu /old variant of 悚 [song3] / U612F Stroke(s)13

憔 jùn [zeon3] / U61CF Stroke(s)15

憔悴 qiáo cuì [ciu4] /haggard / U6194 Stroke(s)15

憔 (蕉) qiáo /old variant of 焦 [qiao2] / U6194(U7644) Stroke(s)15(17)

憔 (顛) qiáo /variant of 焦 [qiao2] / U6194(U9866) Stroke(s)15(21)

憔悴 qiáo cuì [ciu4sei5] /wan and sallow /thin and pallid /haggard / (of plants) withered / FO11564

懵 hūn [fan1] /confused /forgetful /silly / U60DB Stroke(s)11

懵耄 hūn mào /senile /senility /

瀏 liú [lau4] /lovely /beautiful / U61F0 Stroke(s)18

愜 zhǐ [zi2] /purport / U6049 Stroke(s)9

愼 shèn /variant of 慎 [shen4] / U613C Stroke(s)13

忻 xīn [jan1] /happy / U5FFB Stroke(s)7

忻城 xīn chéng [jan1sing4] /Xincheng county in Laibin 來賓 | 來賓 [Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /

忻城县(忻城縣) xīn chéng xiàn [jan1sing4jyun6] /Xincheng county in Laibin 來賓 | 來賓 [Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /

忻府 xīn fǔ /Xinfu district of Xinzhou city 忻州市 [Xin1 zhou1 shi4], Shanxi /

忻府区(忻府區) xīn fǔ qū /Xinfu district of Xinzhou city 忻州市 [Xin1 zhou1 shi4], Shanxi /

忻州 xīn zhōu [jan1zau1] /Xinzhou prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /

忻州市 xīn zhōu shì [jan1zau1si5] /Xinzhou prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /

愆 xīn [jan1] /U60DE Stroke(s)11

愆 zhǐ /enraged /resentful /to hate /to desist / U61EB Stroke(s)18

悌 tì [hei1] /U6095 Stroke(s)10

(悵) See 吝

悖 tiào [tiu1] /frivolous / U604C Stroke(s)9

恟 xiōng [hung1] /variant of 恟 U+605F 恟, scared, nervous U5FF7 Stroke(s)7

(懺) See 忏

摇 yáo [jiu4] /distressed, agitated / U612E Stroke(s)13

悖 tāo [tou1] /rejoice / U6146 Stroke(s)13

恰 qià [hap1] /exactly /just / FO5601 U6070 Stroke(s)9

恰巧 qià qiǎo [hap1haau2] /fortunately /unexpectedly /by coincidence / HSK6 FO13614

恰到好处 (恰到好處) qià dào hǎo chù [hap1dou3hou2cyu3] /it's just perfect /it's just right / HSK6

恰遇 qià yù /to chance upon /to coincide fortuitously with sth /

恰帕斯州 qià pàsī zhōu [hap1paak3si1zau1] /Chiapas, state in Mexico /

恰当(恰當) qià dàng [hap1dong3] /appropriate /suitable / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8050

恰似 qià sì [hap1ci5] /just like /exactly like / FO20826

恰好 qià hǎo [hap1hou2] /as it turns out /by lucky coincidence / (of number, time, size etc) just right / TOCFL 流利級 FO6559

恰如 qià rú [hap1jyu4] /just as if / FO18339

恰如其份 qià rú qí fèn [hap1jyu4kei4fan6] /appropriate /judicious /accurate (assessment etc) /

恰如其分 qià rú qí fèn [hap1jyu4kei4fan6] /to say or do sth appropriate (idiom) / FO24583

恰恰 qià qià [hap1hap1] /exactly /just /precisely / TOCFL 流利級 FO5997

恰恰舞 qià qià wǔ / (loanword) cha-cha (dance) /

儼 xiān [cim1] /artful /flattering / U61B8 Stroke(s)16

愉 yú [jyu4] /pleased / U6109 Stroke(s)12

愉快 yú kuài [jyu4faai3] /cheerful /cheerily /delightful /pleasant /pleasantly /pleasing /happy /delighted / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3143

愉悦(愉悅) yú yuè [jyu4jyut6] /joyful /cheerful /delighted /joy /delight / FO11833

怆(愴) chuàng [cong3] /mournful /sad /grieved /sorry / U6006(U6134) Stroke(s)7(13)

(悅) See 悦

怱 zhōng [sung1/zung1] /restless /agitated / U5FEA Stroke(s)7

(愴) See 枪

怜(憐) lián [lin4] /to pity / U601C(U6190) Stroke(s)8(15)

怜香惜玉(憐香惜玉) lián xiāng xī yù /to have tender, protective feelings for the fairer sex (idiom) / FO44740

怜爱(憐愛) lián ài /to have tender affection for /to love tenderly /to pamper sb / FO20817

怜惜(憐惜) lián xī [lin4sik1] /to take pity on /to feel tenderness toward / FO17977

怜恤(憐恤) lián xù /to take pity /to show compassion / FO45628

怜悯(憐憫) lián mǐn [lin4man5] /to take pity on /pity /mercy / FO10477

恻 yōu [jau1] / U602E Stroke(s)8

惨(慘) cǎn [caam2] /miserable /wretched /cruel /inhuman /disastrous /tragic /dim /gloominess / TOCFL 高階級 FO6311 U60E8(U6158) Stroke(s)11(14)

惨毒(慘毒) cǎn dú [caam2duk6] /cruel /vicious / FO52634

惨无人道(慘無人道) cǎn wú rén dào [caam2mou4jan4dou6] /inhuman (idiom) /brutal and unfeeling / FO32597

惨事(慘事) cǎn shì [caam2si6] /disaster /

惨遭(慘遭) cǎn zāo [caam2zou1] /to suffer (defeat, death etc) / FO16594

惨遭不幸(慘遭不幸) cǎn zāo bù xìng [caam2zou1bat1hang6] /to meet with disaster /to die tragically /

惨境(慘境) cǎn jìng [caam2ging2] /wretched situation / FO52635

惨烈(慘烈) cǎn liè [caam2lit6] /bitter /desperate / FO20152

惨死(慘死) cǎn sǐ [caam2si2] /to die tragically /to meet with a violent death / FO22920

惨不忍睹(慘不忍睹) cǎn bù rěn dǔ [caam2bat1jan2dou2] /spectacle too horrible to endure (idiom); tragic sight /appalling scenes of devastation / FO23212

惨不忍闻(慘不忍聞) cǎn bù rěn wén [caam2bat1jan2man4] /too horrible to endure (idiom); tragic spectacle /appalling scenes of devastation /

惨剧(慘劇) cǎn jù [caam2kek6] /tragedy /calamity /atrocious / FO17772

惨景(慘景) cǎn jǐng [caam2ging2] /wretched sight / FO44338

惨叫(慘叫) cǎn jiào [caam2giu3] /to scream /blood-curdling screech /miserable shriek / FO20114

惨败(慘敗) cǎn bài [caam2baai6] /to suffer a crushing defeat / FO18816

惨重(慘重) cǎn zhòng [caam2zung6] /disastrous / TOCFL 流利級 FO12578

惨笑(慘笑) cǎn xiào [caam2siu3] /bitter smile / FO32479

惨然 (慘然) cǎnrán [caam2jin4] /grieved /distressed / FO31952
 惨白 (慘白) cǎnbái [caam2baak6] /deathly pale / FO16784
 惨杀 (慘殺) cǎnshā [caam2saat3] /to slaughter /to kill mercilessly / FO46115
 惨红 (慘紅) cǎnhóng /dark red /
 惨绝人寰 (慘絕人寰) cǎnjuérénhuán [caam2zyut6jan4waan4] /extremely tragic (idiom); with unprecedented brutality / FO35630
 惨变 (慘變) cǎnbiàn [caam2bin3] /disastrous turn /tragic event / FO47612
 惨痛 (慘痛) cǎntòng [caam2tung3] /bitter /painful /deeply distressed / FO14821
 惨祸 (慘禍) cǎnhuò [caam2wo6] /terrible tragedy /grave mishap / FO36607
 惨状 (慘狀) cǎnzhuàng [caam2zong6] /devastation /miserable condition / FO27343
 惨况 (慘況) cǎнкуàng [caam2fong3] /tragic situation /dreadful state / FO51285
 惨案 (慘案) cǎnàn [caam2on3] /massacre /tragedy /CL:起[qi3] / FO15140
 惨淡 (慘澹) cǎndàn /variant of 惨淡 | 惨淡 [can3 dan4] /
 惨淡 (慘淡) cǎndàn [caam2daam6] /dark /gloomy /dismal /by painstaking effort / FO20491
 惨淡经营 (慘淡經營) cǎndànjīngyíng [caam2daam6ging1jing4] /to manage by painstaking effort (idiom) / FO33086
 惨怛 (慘怛) cǎndǎ [caam2daat3] /grieved /distressed /
 怡 yí [ji4] /harmony /pleased / U6021 Stroke(s)8
 怡然 yírán [ji4jin4] /happy /joyful / FO30774
 怡然自得 yíránzìdé [ji4jin4zi6dak1] /happy and content (idiom) /
 怡保 yíbǎo [ji4bou2] /Ipoh city in Malaysia, capital of Sultanate of Perak on Malayan peninsula /
 怡保市 yíbǎoshì /Ipoh city in Malaysia, capital of Sultanate of Perak on Malayan peninsula /
 怡人 yíren [ji4jan4] /delightful / FO47245
 怡颜悦色 (怡顏悅色) yíyányuèsè /happy countenance /
 怡悦 (怡悅) yíyuè [ji4jyut6] /pleasant /happy / FO52539
 悛 quān [syun1] /to reform / U609B Stroke(s)10 (慘) See 惨
 (惱) See 恼
 惇 dūn [deon1] /kindhearted /honest / U60C7 Stroke(s)11
 惊 (驚) jīng [ging1/geng1] /to start /to be frightened /to be scared /alarm / FO2972 U60CA(U9A5A) Stroke(s)11(22)
 惊艳 (驚艷) jīngyàn [ging1jim6] /stunning /breathhtaking / FO51865
 惊现 (驚現) jīngxiàn [ging1jin6] /to appear (so as to cause shock or surprise) /
 惊天动地 (驚天動地) jīngtiāndòngdì [ging1tin1dung6dei6] /world-shaking (idiom) / FO16760
 惊动 (驚動) jīngdòng [ging1dung6] /alarm /alert /disturb / HSK6 FO10110
 惊魂 (驚魂) jīnghún [ging1wan4] /in a panicked state /frightened / FO32009
 惊魂甫定 (驚魂甫定) jīnghúnfùdìng /to have just recovered from a shock /
 惊起 (驚起) jīngqǐ [ging1hei2] /to start in surprise /to give a jolt of surprise /
 惊喜 (驚喜) jīngxǐ [ging1hei2] /nice surprise /to be pleasantly surprised / TOCFL 流利級 FO6860
 惊喜若狂 (驚喜若狂) jīngxǐruòkuáng [ging1hei2joek6kwong4] /pleasantly surprised like mad (idiom); capering madly with joy /to express boundless pleasure /
 惊栗 (驚慄) jīnglì [ging1leot6] /horror (genre) /to tremble in fear /
 惊醒 (驚醒) jīngxǐng [ging1sing2] /to rouse /to be woken by sth /to wake with a start /to sleep lightly / FO8083
 惊恐 (驚恐) jīngkǒng [ging1hung2] /to alarm /to dismay /to appall / FO11389
 惊恐万状 (驚恐萬狀) jīngkǒngwànzhàng /convulsed with fear (idiom) / FO38292
 惊恐翼龙 (驚恐翼龍) jīngkǒngyìlóng [ging1hung2jik6lung4] /Phobator (genus of pterodactyloid pterosaur) /
 惊世骇俗 (驚世駭俗) jīngshìhàisú [ging1sai3haai5zuk6] /universally shocking /to offend the whole of society / FO31299
 惊梦 (驚夢) jīngmèng [ging1mung6] /to awaken from a dream /
 惊车 (驚車) jīngchē [ging1ce1] /runaway carriage (caused by the harnessed animal bolting in fright) /
 惊扰 (驚擾) jīngrǎo [ging1jiu2] /to alarm /to agitate / FO23173
 惊蛰 (驚蟄) jīngzhé [ging1zat6] /Jingzhe or Insects Wake, 3rd of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 6th-20th March / FO35373
 惊奇 (驚奇) jīngqí [ging1kei4] /to be amazed /to be surprised /to wonder / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7363
 惊厥 (驚厥) jīngjué [ging1kyut3] /to faint from fear / (medicine) convulsions / FO43440
 惊雷 (驚雷) jīngléi [ging1lei4] /sudden clap of thunder /fig. surprising turn of events / FO26131
 惊群动众 (驚群動眾) jīngqúndòngzhòng [ging1kwan4dung6zung3] /to alarm everyone /to scandalize the public /
 惊弓之鸟 (驚弓之鳥) jīnggōngzhīniǎo [ging1gung1zi1niu5] /lit. a bird startled by the mere twang of a bow (idiom) /fig. sb who frightens easily, due to past experiences / FO35525
 惊异 (驚異) jīngyì [ging1ji6] /amazed / FO8249
 惊马 (驚馬) jīngmǎ [ging1maa5] /startled horse /
 惊骇 (驚駭) jīnghài [ging1haai5] /to be shocked /to be appalled /to be terrified / FO18743
 惊险 (驚險) jīngxiǎn [ging1him2] /thrilling /a thriller / TOCFL 流利級 FO15395
 惊飞 (驚飛) jīngfēi [ging1fei1] /to go off like a rocket /to rocket /
 惊遽 (驚遽) jīngjù [ging1geoi6] /in a panic /stunned /
 惊呆 (驚呆) jīngdāi [ging1daai1] /stupefied /stunned / FO15250
 惊吓 (驚嚇) jīngxià [geng1haak3] /to frighten /to horrify /to terrify / FO18087
 惊叹 (驚嘆) jīngtàn [ging1taan3] /to exclaim in admiration /a gasp of surprise / FO9380
 惊叹不已 (驚嘆不已) jīngtàn bù yǐ [ging1taan3bat1ji5] /to exclaim in astonishment /
 惊叹号 (驚嘆號) jīngtàn hào [ging1taan3hou6] /exclamation mark ! (punct.) / FO33533
 惊跳 (驚跳) jīngtiào [ging1tiu3] /to shy (away) /to give a start /
 惊叫 (驚叫) jīngjiào [ging1giu3] /to cry out in fear / FO12295
 惊呼 (驚呼) jīnghū [ging1fu1] /to cry out in alarm or surprise / FO14731
 惊师动众 (驚師動眾) jīngshīdòngzhòng [ging1si1dung6zung3] /to alarm everyone /to scandalize the public /
 惊赏 (驚賞) jīngshǎng [ging1soeng2] /surprised and admiring /to appreciate with surprise /
 惊错 (驚錯) jīngcuò [ging1co3] /puzzled /surprised and nonplussed /
 惊鸟 (驚鳥) jīngniǎo [ging1niu5] /to scare a bird into flight /
 惊急 (驚急) jīngjí [ging1gap1] /stunned and anxious /
 惊风 (驚風) jīngfēng [ging1fung1] /infantile convulsion (illness affecting children esp. under the age of five, marked by muscular spasms) / FO53805
 惊疑 (驚疑) jīngyí [ging1ji4] /bewildered / FO18116
 惊逃 (驚逃) jīngtáo [ging1tou4] /to stampede /
 惊悉 (驚悉) jīngxī [ging1sik1] /to be shocked to learn / FO31866
 惊人 (驚人) jīngrén [ging1jan4] /astonishing / TOCFL 高階級 FO5521
 惊人之举 (驚人之舉) jīngrénzhǐjǔ [ging1jan4zi1geoi2] /to astonish people (with a miraculous feat) /
 惊颤 (驚顫) jīngchàn [ging1zin3] /to quake in fear /
 惊痫 (驚癇) jīngxián [ging1haan4] /epilepsy /
 惊讶 (驚訝) jīngyà [ging1ngaa6] /amazed /astonished /to surprise /amazing /astonishment /awe / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4791
 惊诧 (驚詫) jīngchà [ging1caa3] /to be surprised /to be amazed /to be stunned / FO13521
 惊心 (驚心) jīngxīn [ging1sam1] /staggering /shocking /frightened /
 惊心动魄 (驚心動魄) jīngxīndòngpò [ging1sam1dung6paak3] /shaking one to the core /extremely disturbing /hair-raising (idiom) / FO11866
 惊心胆颤 (驚心膽顫) jīngxīndǎnchàn /frightening /frightened (idiom) /
 惊羨 (驚羨) jīngxiàn [ging1sin6] /to marvel at /
 惊爆 (驚爆) jīngbào [ging1baau3] /unexpected /staggering (news) etc) /
 惊涛 (驚濤) jīngtāo [ging1tou4] /raging waves /stormy waves / FO30182
 惊涛骇浪 (驚濤駭浪) jīngtāohàilàng [ging1tou4haai5long6] /perilous situation / FO21807
 惊鸿 (驚鴻) jīnghóng [ging1hung4] /graceful (esp. of female posture) /lithe / FO52305
 惊怯 (驚怯) jīngqiè [ging1hip3] /cowardly and panicking /
 惊悟 (驚悟) jīngwù [ging1ng6] /to come to oneself with a start /to realize at a jolt /

惊悚 (驚悚) jīngsǒng [ging1sung2] /horror (movie)/thriller /
惊慌 (驚慌) jīnghuāng [ging1fong1] /panic / FO9756
惊慌失措 (驚慌失措) jīnghuāngshīcuò [ging1fong1sat1cou3] /to lose one's head out of fear (idiom) / FO19455
惊慌失色 (驚慌失色) jīnghuāngshīshè [ging1fong1sat1sik1] /to go pale in panic (idiom) /
惊怖 (驚怖) jīngbù [ging1bou3] /to surprise /
惊怪 (驚怪) jīngguài [ging1gwaai3] /to marvel / FO55717
惊惧 (驚懼) jīngjù [ging1geoi6] /panic /fright / FO26398
惊愕 (驚愕) jīngè [ging1ngok6] /to stun /to shock and amaze /stupefied /astonishment / FO13513
惊悸 (驚悸) jīngjì [ging1gwai6] /shaking in fear /one's heart palpitating with fear / FO32391
惊怕 (驚怕) jīngpà [ging1paa3] /alarmed /frightened /
惊惶 (驚惶) jīnghuāng [ging1wong4] /panic-stricken / TOCFL 流利級 FO15662
惊惶失措 (驚惶失措) jīnghuāngshīcuò [ging1wong4sat1cou3] /see 驚慌失措 | 驚慌失措 [jing1 huang1 shi1 cuo4] /
惊觉 (驚覺) jīngjué [ging1gok3] /to realize suddenly /to wake up with a start / FO46797
儻 cù [cuk1/] U61B1 Stroke(s)15
慄 (慄) lín [lam5] /fear / U61D4(U61CD) Stroke(s)16(16)
(慄) See 慄
(懷) See 怀
懷 huái /Japanese variant of 懷 | 怀 / U61D0 Stroke(s)16
忭 biàn [bin6] /delighted /pleased / U5FED Stroke(s)7
忙 máng [mong4] /busy /hurriedly /to hurry /to rush / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO855 U5FD9 Stroke(s)6
忙于 (忙於) mángyú [mong4jyu1] /busy with / FO10997
忙进忙出 (忙進忙出) mángjìn mángchū [mong4zeon3mong4ceot1] /very busy /
忙碌 mánglù [mong4luk1] /busy /bustling / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6378
忙不过来 (忙不過來) mángbùguòlái [mong4bat1gwo3loi4] /to have more work than one can deal with /to have one's hands full /
忙不迭 mángbùdié [mong4bat1dit6] /hurriedly /in haste / FO21964
忙中有错 (忙中有錯) mángzhōngyǒucuo [mong4zung1jau5co3] /Rushed work lead to errors (idiom). Mistakes are likely at times of stress. /
忙中有失 mángzhōngyǒushī [mong4zung1jau5sat1] /Rushed work lead to slip-ups (idiom). Mistakes are likely at times of stress. /
忙乱 (忙亂) mángluàn [mong4lyun6] /rushed and muddled / FO16951
忙乎 máng hū /to be busy (colloquial) / FO26826
忙着 (忙著) mángzhe [mong4zoek6] /to be occupied with (doing sth) /
忙活 máng huó [mong4wut6] /to be really busy /pressing business / FO18535

忙忙叨叨 mángmāngdāodāo /in a busy and hasty manner /
慵 yōng [jung4] /lethargic / U6175 Stroke(s)14
慵懒 (慵懶) yōnglǎn [jung4laan5] /languid /indolent / FO32073
慷 kāng [hong2/hung2/kong2] /generous /magnanimous / U6177 Stroke(s)14
慷慨 kāngkǎi [hong2koi3] /vehement /fervent /generous /giving /liberal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8897
慷慨赴义 (慷慨赴義) kāngkǎifùyì [hong2koi3fu6ji6] /heroically sacrificing one's life (idiom); to sacrifice oneself fervently to the cause /
慷慨输将 (慷慨輸將) kāngkǎishūjiāng /to donate generously (idiom) /
慷慨捐生 kāngkǎijiūshēng [hong2koi3gyun1saang1] /sacrificing one's life generously (idiom); to sacrifice oneself fervently to the cause /
慷慨解囊 kāngkǎijiěnáng [hong2koi3gaai2nong4] /to contribute generously (idiom); help sb generously with money /to give generously to charity / FO23429
慷慨激昂 kāngkǎijīáng [hong2koi3gik1ngong4] /impassioned /vehement / FO20203
忼 kāng [hung2/]ardent; generous, magnanimous U5FFC Stroke(s)7
惦 diàn [dim3] /to think of /to remember /to miss / FO26669 U60E6 Stroke(s)11
惦念 diànniàn [dim3nim6] /to constantly have (sb or sth) on one's mind / FO21949
惦记 (惦记) diànjì [dim3gei3] /to think of /to keep thinking about /to be concerned about / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11883
恼 (惱) nǎo [nou5] /to get angry / FO7386 U607C(U60F1) Stroke(s)9(12)
恼人 (惱人) nǎorén [nou5jan4] /annoying /irksome /to irritate / FO32545
恼怒 (惱怒) nǎonù [nou5nou6] /resentful /angry /to enrage sb / FO15742
恼羞成怒 (惱羞成怒) nǎoxiūchéngnù [nou5sau1sing4nou6] /to fly into a rage out of humiliation /to be ashamed into anger (idiom) / FO22837
恼火 (惱火) nǎohuǒ [nou5fo2] /to get angry /irritated /to annoy /to aggravate /annoying / HSK6 FO15044
恼恨 (惱恨) nǎohèn [nou5han6] /to hate and resent /angry and full of grievances / FO32408
悴 cuì [sei5/sei6] /haggard /sad /downcast /distressed / U60B4 Stroke(s)11
悴 (頹) cuì /variant of 悴 [cui4] / U60B4(U9847) Stroke(s)11(17)
佼 xiào [haau6] /cheerful / U6054 Stroke(s)9
恹 yān [hoi6/]sorrowful, anxious U3925 Stroke(s)9
愴 xù [zuk6] /to foster /to bear / U6149 Stroke(s)13
愴 yīn [jam4] /peaceful /solemn / U6114 Stroke(s)12
憧 chōng [cung1/tung4] /irresolute /unsettled / U61A7 Stroke(s)15
憧憬 chōngjǐng [cung1ging2] /to long for /to look forward to /longing /vision for future / TOCFL 流利級 FO10025
(憶) See 忆
愴 qí [cai4] /angry / U61E0 Stroke(s)17

恨 lièn [loeng6/long5/] U60A2 Stroke(s)10
悵 lǐ [lai6] /sorrowful / U60B7 Stroke(s)11
悵 biǎn [bin2/]narrow-minded U60FC Stroke(s)12
(憚) See 恹
恹 (恹) yàn [wan6] /surname Yun / U607D(U60F2) Stroke(s)9(12)
忱 chén [sam4] /sincerity /honesty / U5FF1 Stroke(s)7
悯 (憫) mǐn [man5] /to sympathize /to pity /to feel compassion for / U60AF(U61AB) Stroke(s)10(15)
恣 zì [bit1] /frivolous /rude / U602D Stroke(s)8
倦 quán [kyun4] /earnest / U60D3 Stroke(s)11
倦倦 quánquán /variant of 拳拳 [quan2 quan2] /
慊 qi à n [him3/hip3] /dissatisfied / U614A Stroke(s)13
慊 qi è [him3/hip3] /contented / U614A Stroke(s)13
(憐) See 怜
悌 tì [dai6] /to do one's duty as a younger brother / U608C Stroke(s)10
悌友 tiyǒu /to show brotherly love for friends /
悌睦 tì mù /to live at peace as brothers /
悻 xiàng [daan6] /dread /fear /dislike / U60EE(U619A) Stroke(s)11(15)
悦 (悅) yuè [jyut6] /pleased / U60A6(U6085) Stroke(s)10(10)
悦耳 (悅耳) yuè'ěr [jyut6ji5] /sweet-sounding /beautiful (of sound) / FO13695
悦色 (悅色) yuè'sè /happy /contented /
悦纳 (悅納) yuè'nà [jyut6naap6] /to find acceptable /
憎 zēng [zang1] /to detest / FO18977 U618E Stroke(s)15
憎恶 (憎惡) zēng'è [zang1ok3] /to hate evil /see also 憎惡 | 憎惡 [zeng1 wu4] / FO16590
憎恶 (憎惡) zēngwù [zang1ok3] /to loathe /to hate /to abhor /see also 憎惡 | 憎惡 [zeng1 e4] / FO16590
憎厌 (憎厭) zēngyàn [zang1jim3] /to loathe /
憎恨 zēnghèn [zang1han6] /to detest /hatred / FO15219
悵 yǎn [taam4] /cheerful / U60D4 Stroke(s)11
惊 cōng [zung1] /joy / U60B0 Stroke(s)11
惶 huān [hyun1] /well-being / U6103 Stroke(s)12
悵 chà [caa3/]disappointed; to fail in attaining one's purpose; to be disappointed in attaining the ambitions, to be surprised; to be amazed; to marvel, to think; to consider; to ponder; to contemplate, to expect or hope with eagerness, a credit, straightforward; faithful and upright, to reprimand; to discipline; to punish U391E Stroke(s)9
惋 wǎn [jyun2/wun2] /to sigh in regret or pity /Taiwan pr. [wan4] / U60CB Stroke(s)11
惋惜 wǎnxi [jyun2sik1] /to regret /to feel that it is a great pity /to feel sorry for sb / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10513
恹 kōng [hung1] /simple-minded /sincere / U60BE Stroke(s)11
恼 nǎo [nou5] /Japanese variant of 惱 | 恼 / U60A9 Stroke(s)10
嚴 yán /Japanese variant of 嚴 | 严 / U53B3 Stroke(s)16

- 兴 (興) xīng [hing1/hing3] /surname Xing / U5174(U8208) Stroke(s)6(16)
- 兴 (興) xīng [hing1/hing3] /to rise /to flourish /to become popular /to start /to encourage /to get up / (often used in the negative) to permit or allow (dialect) /maybe (dialect) / U5174(U8208) Stroke(s)6(16)
- 兴 (興) xìng [hing1/hing3] /feeling or desire to do sth /interest in sth /excitement / U5174(U8208) Stroke(s)6(16)
- 兴替 (興替) xīngtì [hing1tai3] /rise and fall / FO44024
- 兴趣 (興趣) xìngqù [hing3ceoi3] /interest (desire to know about sth) /interest (thing in which one is interested) /hobby /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1792
- 兴起 (興起) xīngqǐ [hing1hei2] /to rise /to spring up /to burgeon /to be aroused /to come into vogue / TOCFL 流利級 FO4343
- 兴都库什 (興都庫什) xīngdūkùshí /the Hindu Kush (mountain range) /
- 兴城 (興城) xìngchéng [hing1sing4] /Xincheng county level city in Huludao 葫蘆島 | 葫芦岛 [Hu2 lu2 dao3], Liaoning /
- 兴城市 (興城市) xìngchéngshì [hing1sing4si5] /Xincheng county level city in Huludao 葫蘆島 | 葫芦岛 [Hu2 lu2 dao3], Liaoning /
- 兴荣 (興榮) xīngróng [hing1wing4] /to flourish /to prosper /
- 兴盛 (興盛) xìngshèng [hing1sing6] /to flourish /to thrive / FO16065
- 兴奋 (興奮) xīngfèn [hing1fan5] /excited /excitement / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1918
- 兴奋高潮 (興奮高潮) xìngfèngāocháo [hing1fan5gou1ciu4] /peak of excitement /orgasm /
- 兴奋剂 (興奮劑) xīngfènjì [hing1fan5zai1] /stimulant /doping (in athletics) / FO8608
- 兴致 (興致) xìngzhì [hing3zi3] /mood /spirits /interest / TOCFL 流利級 FO9562
- 兴致勃勃 (興致勃勃) xìngzhìbóbó [hing3zi3but6but6] /to become exhilarated (idiom); in high spirits /full of zest / HSK6 FO10360
- 兴平 (興平) xīngpíng [hing1ping4] /Xingping county level city in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸阳 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
- 兴平市 (興平市) xīngpíngshì [hing1ping4si5] /Xingping county level city in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸阳 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
- 兴灭继绝 (興滅繼絕) xìngmièjìjué /lit. to restore the state and revive old families (idiom) /fig. to restore sth that has been destroyed or forgotten /
- 兴建 (興建) xīngjiàn [hing1gin3] /to build /to construct / TOCFL 流利級 FO4902
- 兴尽 (興盡) xìngjìn /to have lost interest /to have had enough /
- 兴办 (興辦) xīngbàn [hing1baan6] /to begin /to set in motion / FO7704
- 兴隆 (興隆) xīnglóng [hing1lung4] /Xinglong county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14146
- 兴隆 (興隆) xīnglóng [hing1lung4] /prosperous /thriving /flourishing / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14146
- 兴隆县 (興隆縣) xīnglóngxiàn /Xinglong county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /
- 兴隆台 (興隆臺) xīnglóngtái [hing1lung4toi4] /Xinglongtai district of Panjin city 盤錦市 | 盘锦市, Liaoning /
- 兴隆台区 (興隆臺區) xīnglóngtáiqū [hing1lung4toi4keoi1] /Xinglongtai district of Panjin city 盤錦市 | 盘锦市, Liaoning /
- 兴旺 (興旺) xīngwàng [hing1wong6] /prosperous /thriving /to prosper /to flourish / HSK6 FO9711
- 兴旺发达 (興旺發達) xīngwàngfādá [hing1wong6faat3daat6] /prosperous and developing /flourishing /
- 兴味 (興味) xìngwèi [hing3mei6] /interest /taste / FO15083
- 兴县 (興縣) xīngxiàn [hing1jyun6] /Xing county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 吕梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /
- 兴国 (興國) xīngguó [hing1gwok3] /Xingguo county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 赣州, Jiangxi /
- 兴国 (興國) xīngguó [hing1gwok3] /to invigorate the country /
- 兴国县 (興國縣) xīngguóxiàn [hing1gwok3jyun6] /Xingguo county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 赣州, Jiangxi /
- 兴中会 (興中會) xīngzhōnghuì [hing1zung1wui5] /Revive China Society, founded by Dr Sun Yat-sen 孫中山 | 孙中山 in 1894 in Honolulu /
- 兴业 (興業) xīngyè [hing1jip6] /Xingye county in Yulin 玉林 [Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /
- 兴业县 (興業縣) xīngyèxiàn [hing1jip6jyun6] /Xingye county in Yulin 玉林 [Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /
- 兴业银行 (興業銀行) xīngyèyínháng [hing1jip6ngan4hong4] /Société Générale /
- 兴山 (興山) xīngshān [hing1saan1] /Xingshan district of Hegang city 鶴崗 | 鹤岗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /Xingshan county in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /
- 兴山区 (興山區) xīngshānqū [hing1saan1keoi1] /Xingshan district of Hegang city 鶴崗 | 鹤岗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /
- 兴山县 (興山縣) xīngshānxiàn /Xingshan county in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /
- 兴凯刺鲃 (興凱刺鯪) xīngkǎicìpángpí /Acanthorhodeus chankaensis (small carp) /
- 兴师 (興師) xīngshī [hing1si1] /to dispatch troops /to send an army /to mobilize forces / FO20140
- 兴师动众 (興師動眾) xīngshīdòngzhòng [hing1si1dung6zung3] /to muster large forces /to get a great number of people involved (in carrying out some task) / FO31104
- 兴师问罪 (興師問罪) xīngshīwènzui [hing1si1man6zeoi6] /to send punitive forces against /to go in numbers to attack another party with condemnations / FO41596
- 兴和 (興和) xīnghé [hing1wo4] /Xinghe county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
- 兴和县 (興和縣) xīnghéxiàn /Xinghe county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /
- 兴利除弊 (興利除弊) xīnglìchúbì [hing1lei6ceoi4bai6] /to promote what is useful and get rid of what is harmful (idiom) / FO34546
- 兴风作浪 (興風作浪) xīngfēngzuòlàng [hing1fung1zok3long6] /to incite trouble /to stir up havoc / FO27162
- 兴仁 (興仁) xīngrén [hing1jan4] /Xingren county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州 [Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 兴仁县 (興仁縣) xīngrénxiàn [hing1jan4jyun6] /Xingren county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州 [Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 兴兵 (興兵) xīngbīng /to send troops / FO43540
- 兴化 (興化) xīnghuà [hing1faa3] /Xinghua county level city in Taizhou 泰州 [Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /
- 兴化市 (興化市) xīnghuàshì [hing1faa3si5] /Xinghua county level city in Taizhou 泰州 [Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /
- 兴会 (興會) xīnghuì [hing1wui5] /sudden inspiration /flash of insight /brainwave /
- 兴妖作怪 (興妖作怪) xīngyāozuòguài [hing1jiu1zok3gwaai3] /lit. summon demons to create havoc (idiom); to stir up trouble with intent of sabotage / FO51192
- 兴衰 (興衰) xīngshuāi [hing1sei01] /prosperity and decline (of a kingdom) /rise and fall / FO12613
- 兴高采烈 (興高采烈) xìnggāocǎiliè [hing1gou1coi2lit6] /variant of 興高采烈 | 兴高采烈 [xing4 gao1 cai3 lie4] /
- 兴高采烈 (興高采烈) xìnggāocǎiliè [hing3gou1coi2lit6] /happy and excited (idiom) /in high spirits /in great delight / HSK6 FO11859
- 兴亡 (興亡) xīngwáng [hing1mong4] /to flourish and decay /rise and fall / FO19203
- 兴庆区 (興慶區) xīngqìngqū /Xingqing district of Yinchuan city 銀川市 | 银川市 [Yin2 chuan1 shi4], Ningxia /
- 兴文 (興文) xīngwén [hing1man4] /Xingwen county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜宾 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /
- 兴文县 (興文縣) xīngwénxiàn [hing1man4jyun6] /Xingwen county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜宾 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /
- 兴许 (興許) xìngxǔ [hing1heoi2] /perhaps / FO17646
- 兴冲冲 (興沖沖) xìngchōngchōng [hing3cung1cung1] /full of joy and expectations /animatedly / FO18315
- 兴义 (興義) xīngyì [hing1ji6] /Xing'yi city in Guizhou, capital of Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南布依族苗族自治州 /
- 兴义市 (興義市) xīngyìshì [hing1ji6si5] /Xing'yi city in Guizhou, capital of Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南布依族苗族自治州 /
- 兴头 (興頭) xìngtóu /keen interest /concentrated attention / FO28232
- 兴宁 (興寧) xīngníng [hing1ning4] /Xingning county level city in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /Xingning District of Nanning City 南寧市 | 南宁市 [Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /
- 兴宁区 (興寧區) xīngníngqū [hing1ning4keoi1] /Xingning District of Nanning City 南寧市 | 南宁市 [Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /

- 兴宁市 (興寧市) xīngníngshì [hing1ning4si5] /Xingning county level city in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /
- 兴宾 (興賓) xīngbīn [hing1ban1] /Xingbin district of Laibin city 來賓市 | 来宾市[Lai2 bin1 shi4], Guangxi /
- 兴宾区 (興賓區) xīngbīnqū [hing1ban1keoi1] /Xingbin district of Laibin city 來賓市 | 来宾市[Lai2 bin1 shi4], Guangxi /
- 兴安 (興安) xīngān [hing1on1] /Xing'an county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /Hinggan league, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia /Xing'an district of Hegang city 鶴崗 | 鹤岗[He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /
- 兴安运河 (興安運河) xīngānyùnhé [hing1on1wan6ho4] /another name for Lingqu 靈渠 | 灵渠[Ling2 qu2] canal in Xing'an county 興安 | 兴安[Xing1 an1], Guanxi /
- 兴安区 (興安區) xīngānqū [hing1on1keoi1] /Xing'an district of Hegang city 鶴崗 | 鹤岗[He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /
- 兴安县 (興安縣) xīngānxiàn [hing1on1jyun6] /Xing'an county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
- 兴安盟 (興安盟) xīngānméng [hing1on1mang4] /Hinggan league, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia /
- 兴海 (興海) xīnghǎi [hing1hoi2] /Xinghai county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 兴海县 (興海縣) xīnghǎixiàn /Xinghai county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 兴学 (興學) xīngxué [hing1hok6] /to establish schools /to raise the standard of education / FO42577
- 举 (舉) jǔ /variant of 舉 | 举[ju3] / HSK4 FO1466 U4E3E(U64E7) Stroke(s)9(17)
- 举 (舉) jǔ [geoi2] /to lift /to hold up /to cite /to enumerate /to act /to raise /to choose /to elect /act /move /deed / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1466 U4E3E(U8209) Stroke(s)9(16)
- 举一反三 (舉一反三) jǔyīfānsān [geoi2]at1faan2saam1 /to raise one and infer three /to deduce many things from one case (idiom) / FO20241
- 举动 (舉動) jǔdòng [geoi2dung6] /act /action /activity /move /movement / HSK6 FO5454
- 举起 (舉起) jǔqǐ [geoi2zhei2] /to heave /to lift /to raise up /to uphold /
- 举世 (舉世) jǔshì [geoi2sai3] /throughout the world /world ranking (e.g. first) / FO15396
- 举世无双 (舉世無雙) jǔshìwúshuāng [geoi2sai3mou4soeng1] /unrivaled (idiom); world number one /unique /unequaled / FO35374
- 举世瞩目 (舉世矚目) jǔshìzhǔmù [geoi2sai3zuk1muk6] /to receive worldwide attention / HSK6 FO8321
- 举世闻名 (舉世聞名) jǔshìwénmíng [geoi2sai3man6ming4] /world-famous (idiom) /
- 举荐 (舉薦) jǔjiàn [geoi2zin3] /to recommend / FO25200
- 举棋不定 (舉棋不定) jǔqíbùdìng [geoi2kei4bat1ding6] /to hesitate over what
- move to make (idiom); to waver /to shilly-shally / FO34958
- 举杯 (舉杯) jǔbēi [geoi2bui1] /to toast sb (with wine etc) /to drink a toast / FO17259
- 举措 (舉措) jǔcuò [geoi2cou3] /to move /to act /action /decision /conduct /manner / FO3286
- 举报 (舉報) jǔbào [geoi2bou3] /to report (mal-factors to the police) /to denounce / FO3724
- 举报者 (舉報者) jǔbàozhě /informer /snitch / 举不胜举 (舉不勝舉) jǔbùshèngjǔ [geoi2bat1sing3geoi2] /too numerous to list (idiom); innumerable / FO38495
- 举架 (舉架) jǔjià /(/dialect) height of a house / 举办 (舉辦) jǔbàn [geoi2baan6] /to conduct /to hold / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1635
- 举隅法 (舉隅法) jǔyǔfǎ /synecdoche / 举止 (舉止) jǔzhǐ [geoi2zi2] /bearing /manner /mien / TOCFL 流利級 FO11095
- 举步 (舉步) jǔbù [geoi2bou6] (/literary) to move forward / FO46218
- 举步维艰 (舉步維艱) jǔbùwéijiān [geoi2bou6wai4gaan1] /to make progress only with great difficulty (idiom) / FO21911
- 举目 (舉目) jǔmù [geoi2muk6] /to look /to raise one's eyes / FO21853
- 举目无亲 (舉目無親) jǔmùwúqīn [geoi2muk6mou4can1] /to look up and see no-one familiar (idiom); not having anyone to rely on /without a friend in the world / FO31520
- 举国 (舉國) jǔguó [geoi2gwok3] /the entire country / FO32260
- 举国上下 (舉國上下) jǔguóshàngxià /the entire nation /the whole country, from the leadership to the rank and file / FO23700
- 举足轻重 (舉足輕重) jǔzúqīngzhòng [geoi2zuk1hing1zung6] /a foot's move sways the balance (idiom); to hold the balance of power /to play the decisive role / HSK6 FO11273
- 举贤良对策 (舉賢良對策) jǔxiánliángduìcè [geoi2jin4loeng4deoi3caak3] /Treatise 134 BC by Han dynasty philosopher Dong Zhongshu 董仲舒 /
- 举业 (舉業) jǔyè /preparatory literary studies for imperial examination /
- 举发 (舉發) jǔfā [geoi2faat3] /to expose (e.g., wrongdoing) /to accuse (in court) /to impeach /to denounce /
- 举手 (舉手) jǔshǒu [geoi2sau2] /to raise a hand /to put up one's hand (as signal) / TOCFL 進階級 FO10536
- 举手投足 (舉手投足) jǔshǒutóuzú [geoi2sau2tau4zuk1] /lit. to lift a hand or move a leg (idiom); very easy /no effort at all / FO30941
- 举手之劳 (舉手之勞) jǔshǒuzhīláo [geoi2sau2zi1lou4] /as easy as lifting one's hand (idiom); no effort at all /you only have to lift a finger / FO37724
- 举重 (舉重) jǔzhòng [geoi2cung5] /to lift weights /weight-lifting (sports) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10111
- 举凡 (舉凡) jǔfán [geoi2faan4] /such things as ... /examples including ... (etc) /without exception /every /any / FO33136
- 举用 (舉用) jǔyòng /to select the best (for a job) /
- 举债 (舉債) jǔzhài [geoi2zaai3] /to raise a loan /to borrow money / FO30291
- 举例 (舉例) jǔlì [geoi2lai6] /to give an example / TOCFL 流利級 FO14008
- 举例来说 (舉例來說) jǔlìláishuō [geoi2lai6loi4syut3] /for example /
- 举行 (舉行) jǔxíng [geoi2hang4] /to hold (a meeting, ceremony etc) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO731
- 举行会谈 (舉行會談) jǔxíng huìtán [geoi2hang4wui5taam4] /to hold talks /to take part in discussions with /
- 举行婚礼 (舉行婚禮) jǔxíng hūnlǐ [geoi2hang4fan1lai5] /to celebrate a wedding /
- 举人 (舉人) jǔrén [geoi2jan4] /graduate /successful candidate in the imperial provincial examination /
- 举证 (舉證) jǔzhèng [geoi2zing3] /to offer evidence / FO16150
- 举火 (舉火) jǔhuǒ (/literary) to light a fire / FO55325
- 举家 (舉家) jǔjiā [geoi2gaa1] /the whole family / FO20867
- 举案齐眉 (舉案齊眉) jǔ'ànqí'méi /lit. to lift the tray to eyebrow level (idiom); mutual respect in a marriage / FO52794
- 举 jǔ /Japanese variant of 舉 | 举 / U6319 Stroke(s)10
- 誉 (譽) yù [jyu6] /reputation / U8A89(U8B7D) Stroke(s)13(20)
- 誉为 (譽為) yùwéi [jyu6wai4] /to acclaim as / FO5393
- 单 dān /Japanese variant of 單 | 单 / U5358 Stroke(s)9
- 戡 zhàn /Japanese variant of 戰 | 战 / U6226 Stroke(s)13
- 巢 cháo /Japanese variant of 巢 / U5DE3 Stroke(s)11
- 岫 liú /old variant of 留 [liu2] / U7544 Stroke(s)8
- 猷 shòu /Japanese variant of 獸 | 兽 / U7363 Stroke(s)16
- 鼠 shǔ /variant of 鼠 [shu3] / U9F21 Stroke(s)8
- 黉 hóng [hung4] /school / U9EC9(U9ECC) Stroke(s)16(24)
- 荣 róng /Japanese variant of 榮 | 荣 [rong2] / U6804 Stroke(s)9
- 劳 láo /Japanese variant of 勞 | 劳 / U52B4 Stroke(s)7
- 学 (學) xué [hok6] /to learn /to study /to imitate /science /-ology / TOCFL 入門級 FO239 U5B66(U5B78) Stroke(s)8(16)
- 学无止境 (學無止境) xuéwúzhǐjìng [hok6mou4zi2ging2] /no end to learning (idiom); There's always something new to study. /You live and learn. / FO49289
- 学运 (學運) xuéyùn [hok6wan6] /student movement / FO25228
- 学士 (學士) xuéshì [hok6si6] /bachelor's degree /person holding a university degree / FO10177
- 学士学位 (學士學位) xuéshìxuéwèi [hok6si6hok6wai2] /bachelor's degree /
- 学者 (學者) xuézhě [hok6ze2] /scholar / TOCFL 高階級 FO1129
- 学坏 (學壞) xuéhuài [hok6waa6] /to follow bad examples /to be corrupted by bad examples /

学期 (學期) xuéqī [hok6kei4] /term /semester /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO7148
 学艺 (學藝) xuéyì [hok6ngai6] /to learn a skill or art / FO20593
 学校 (學校) xuéxiào [hok6haau6] /school /CL:所[suo3] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO217
 学样 (學樣) xuéyàng /to follow suit /to imitate somebody's example /
 学术 (學術) xuéshù [hok6seot6] /learning /science /academic /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1545
 学术界 (學術界) xuéshùjiè [hok6seot6gai3] /academic circles /academia / FO8876
 学术水平 (學術水平) xuéshùshuǐpíng [hok6seot6seoi2ping4] /academic level /
 学术自由 (學術自由) xuéshùzìyóu [hok6seot6zi6jau4] /academic freedom /
 学摸 (學摸) xuémō /variant of 捃摸[xue2 mo5] /
 学报 (學報) xuébào [hok6bou3] /a scholarly journal /Journal, Bulletin etc / FO21780
 学历 (學歷) xuéli [hok6lik6] /educational background /academic qualifications / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4517
 学而不厌 (學而不厭) xuéérbùyàn [hok6ji4bat1jim3] /study tirelessly (idiom, from Analects) / FO51632
 学而不厌, 诲人不倦 (學而不厭, 誨人不倦) xuéérbùyàn, huìrénbùjuàn /study tirelessly, teach with endless enthusiasm (idiom, from Analects) /
 学而不思则罔, 思而不学则殆 (學而不思則罔, 思而不學則殆) xuéérbùsīzéwǎng, sīérbùxuézédài [hok6ji4bat1si1zak1mong5, si1ji4bat1hok6zak1doi6] /To learn without thinking is confusing, to think without learning is dangerous (Confucius) /
 学区 (學區) xuéqū [hok6keoi1] /school district / FO33592
 学费 (學費) xuéfèi [hok6fai3] /tuition fee /tuition /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO6427
 学力 (學力) xuéli [hok6lik6] /scholastic attainments / FO37811
 学习 (學習) xuéxí [hok6zaap6] /to learn /to study / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO259
 学习刻苦 (學習刻苦) xuéxíkèkǔ [hok6zaap6hak1fu2] /to study hard /assiduous /
 学子 (學子) xuézi [hok6zi2] / (literary) student /scholar / FO8517
 学院 (學院) xuéyuàn [hok6jyun2] /college /educational institute /school /faculty /CL:所[suo3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2466
 学院派 (學院派) xuéyuànpài [hok6jyun6pai3] /academism (art) /
 学龄 (學齡) xuélíng [hok6ling4] /school age / FO26787
 学时 (學時) xuéshí [hok6si4] /class hour /period / FO27497
 学甲 (學甲) xuéjiǎ /Hsuehchia town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南縣[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 学甲镇 (學甲鎮) xuéjiǎzhèn [hok6gaap3zan3] /Hsuehchia town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南縣[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
 学园 (學園) xuéyuán [hok6jyun4] /academy /campus /
 学员 (學員) xuéyuán [hok6jyun4] /student /member of an institution of learning /officer cadet / TOCFL 流利級 FO3665
 学业 (學業) xuéyè [hok6jip6] /studies /schoolwork / TOCFL 高階級 FO8378
 学业有成 (學業有成) xuéyèyǒuchéng /to be successful in one's studies /academic success /
 学堂 (學堂) xuétáng [hok6tong4*2] /college /school / FO9029
 学以致用 (學以致用) xuéyǐzhìyòng [hok6ji5zi3jung6] /to study sth to apply it /study for practical applications / FO20184
 学生 (學生) xuéshēng [hok6saang1] /student /schoolchild / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO148
 学生运动 (學生運動) xuéshēngyùndòng [hok6saang1wan6dung6] /student movement /
 学生会 (學生會) xuéshēnghuì [hok6saang1wui2] /student union / FO18162
 学生证 (學生證) xuéshēngzhèng [hok6saang1zing3] /student identity card / FO30662
 学年 (學年) xuénián [hok6nin4] /academic year / TOCFL 流利級 FO16728
 学制 (學制) xuézhì [hok6zai3] /educational system /length of schooling / TOCFL 流利級 FO20293
 学乖 (學乖) xuéguāi [hok6gwai1] /to learn from experience (colloquial) / FO45750
 学科 (學科) xuékē [hok6fo1] /subject /branch of learning /course /academic discipline / TOCFL 流利級 FO2130
 学长 (學長) xuézǎng [hok6zoeng2] /senior or older male schoolmate / FO18101
 学籍 (學籍) xuéjí [hok6zik6] /school roll(s) / FO21284
 学名 (學名) xuémíng [hok6meng2] /scientific name /Latin name (of plant or animal) / (according to an old system of nomenclature) on entering school life, a formal personal name given to new students / FO26648
 学然后知不足 (學然後知不足) xuéránhòuzhībùzú [hok6jin4hau6zi1bat1zuk1] /to learn is to know one's ignorance (the Book of Rites 禮記|礼记[Li3 ji4]) /
 学风 (學風) xuéfēng [hok6fung1] /style of study /academic atmosphere /school discipline /school traditions / FO8440
 学位 (學位) xuéwèi [hok6wai2] /academic degree, e.g.: BSc 學士學位|学士学位[xue2 shi4 xue2 wei4], MSc 碩士學位|硕士学位[shuo4 shi4 xue2 wei4], Diploma 學位證書|学位证书[xue2 wei4 zheng4 shu1], PhD 博士學位|博士学位[bo2 shi4 xue2 wei4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4945
 学位证书 (學位證書) xuéwèizhèngshū [hok6wai6zing3syu1] /diploma /
 学位论文 (學位論文) xuéwèilùnwén [hok6wai6leon6man4] /a dissertation /a PhD thesis /
 学徒 (學徒) xuétú [hok6tou4] /apprentice / TOCFL 流利級 FO13888
 学衔 (學銜) xuéxián [hok6haam4] /academic title /rank / FO52066
 学人 (學人) xuérén [hok6jan4] /scholar /learned person / FO16479
 学会 (學會) xuéhuì [hok6wui2] /to learn /to master /institute /learned society / (scholarly) association / TOCFL 進階級 FO2110
 学会院士 (學會院士) xuéhuìyuànrshi [hok6wui5jyun2si6] /academician /fellow of academy /
 学分 (學分) xuéfēn [hok6fan1] /course credit / TOCFL 流利級 FO21330
 学分小时 (學分小時) xuéfēnxiǎoshí /credit hour (in an academic credit system) /see also 學分制|xue2 fen1 zhi4] /
 学分制 (學分制) xuéfēnzhì [hok6fan1zai3] /credit system /grading system (in schools, universities etc) / FO33190
 学级 (學級) xuéjí [hok6kap1] /class /
 学妹 (學妹) xuémèi /junior or younger female schoolmate /
 学好 (學好) xuéhǎo [hok6hou2] /to follow good examples /
 学如逆水行舟, 不进则退 (學如逆水行舟, 不進則退) xuérúniǔshuǐxíngzhōu, bùjǐnzétuì [hok6jyu4jik6seoi2hang4zau1, bat1zeon3zak1teoi3] /Study is like rowing upstream: no advance is to drop back /
 学姐 (學姐) xuéjiě /senior or older female schoolmate /
 学府 (學府) xuéfǔ [hok6fu2] /educational establishment / FO13661
 学童 (學童) xuétóng [hok6tung4] /schoolboy / FO34547
 学识 (學識) xuéshí [hok6sik1] /erudition /scholarly knowledge / TOCFL 流利級 FO11495
 学说 (學說) xuéshuō [hok6syut3] /theory /doctrine / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5498
 学问 (學問) xuéwèn [hok6man6] /learning /knowledge /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4610
 学弟 (學弟) xuédì /junior or younger male schoolmate /
 学富五车 (學富五車) xuéfùwǔchē /of great erudition and scholarship (idiom) / FO45749
 学家 (學家) xuéjiā [hok6gaa1] /scholar /
 学究 (學究) xuéjiū [hok6gau3] /pedant / FO33456
 学测 (學測) xuécè /abbr. for 大學學科能力測驗|大学学科能力測驗[Da4 xue2 Xue2 ke1 Neng2 li4 Ce4 yan4] /
 学海 (學海) xuéhǎi [hok6hoi2] /sea of learning /erudite /knowledgeable person /scholarship / FO27419
 学海无涯 (學海無涯) xuéhǎiwúyá [hok6hoi2mou4ngaai4] /sea of learning, no horizon (idiom); no limits to what one still has to learn /ars longa, vita brevis /
 学海泛舟 (學海泛舟) xuéhǎifānzōu /sailing on the sea of learning (idiom) /
 学派 (學派) xuépài [hok6pai3] /school of thought / FO10103
 教 (教) xiào [haau6] /teach, instruct; be aroused; awake; intelligent U6569(U6586) Stroke(s)12(20)
 觉 (覺) jué [gaau3/gok3] /Japanese variant of 覺|觉 / U899A Stroke(s)12
 营 (營) yíng /Japanese variant of 營|营 / U5586 Stroke(s)11
 萤 (螢) yíng /Japanese variant of 螢|萤 / U86CD Stroke(s)11

- 觉 (覺) jiào [gaaú3] /a nap /a sleep /CL:場|场 [chang2] / FO4559 U89C9(U89BA) Stroke(s)9(20)
- 觉 (覺) jué [gok3] /to feel /to find that /thinking /awake /aware / FO2836 U89C9(U89BA) Stroke(s)9(20)
- 觉醒 (覺醒) juéxǐng [gok3seng2] /to awaken /to come to realize /awakened to the truth /the truth dawns upon one /scales fall from the eyes /to become aware / HSK6 FO10701
- 觉得 (覺得) juéde [gok3dak1] /to think /to feel / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO442
- 觉察 (覺察) juéchá [gok3caat3] /to sense /to perceive /to come to realize /to be aware / FO11274
- 觉悟 (覺悟) juéwù [gok3ng6] /consciousness /awareness /Buddhist enlightenment (Sanskrit: cittotpāda) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6262
- 荣 (榮) xué [hok6/] U6CF6(U6FA9) Stroke(s)9(17)
- 誉 (譽) kù [guk1] /one of the five legendary emperors, also called 高辛氏 / U55BE(U56B3) Stroke(s)12(20)
- 鸞 (鸞) xué [hok6] /various species of finch (old) / U9E34(U9DFD) Stroke(s)10(24)
- 蟹 (蟹) hòu [hau6] /king crab / U9C8E(U9C5F) Stroke(s)13(24)
- ㄨ fú /stretch / U4E40 Stroke(s)1
- ㄨ piè /variant of 丩 [pie3] / U4E40 Stroke(s)1
- líng [ling4] /zero / U3007 Stroke(s)1
- líng /character used in Taiwan as a substitute for a real name (like "X" in English) /variant of 〇 [ling2] / U25CB Stroke(s)1
- 21 三体综合症 (21 三體綜合症) èrshíyīsāntǐzōnghézhèng /trisomy /Down's syndrome /
- 3C sānC /abbr. for computers, communications, and consumer electronics /China Compulsory Certificate (CCC) /
- ǒ wǔ /numeral 5 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子|苏州码子 [Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3025 Stroke(s)4
- A 咖 Akā /class "A" /top grade /
- A 片 Apìan /adult movie /pornography /
- AA 制 AAzhì /to split the bill /to go Dutch /
- AB 制 ABzhì /to split the bill (where the male counterpart foots the larger portion of the sum) /(theater) a system where two actors take turns in acting the main role, with one actor replacing the other if either is unavailable /
- B 型超声 (B 型超聲) Bxíngchāoshēng /type-B ultrasound /
- B 超 Bchāo [Bciu1] /type-B ultrasound /abbr. for B 型超聲|B 型超聲 [B xing2 chao1 sheng1] /
- C 盘 (C 盤) Cpán /C drive or default startup drive (computing) /
- DNA 鉴定 (DNA 鑒定) DNAjiàndìng /DNA test /DNA testing /
- E 仔 Ezǎi [Ezai2] /MDMA (C11H15NO2) /
- G 弦裤 (G 弦褲) Gxiánkù /G-string /
- G 点 (G 點) Gdiǎn /Gräfenberg Spot /G-Spot /
- K 歌 Kgē /karaoke (slang) /
- K 书 (K 書) Kshū /to cram (Taiwan, from Taiwanese khè su 齧書, lit. to gnaw a book) /to study /see also 啃書|啃书 [ken3 shu1] /
- K 他命 Ktāmìng /ketamine (C13H16CINO) (slang) /
- K 仔 Kzǎi [Kzai2] /ketamine (slang) /
- K 房 Kfáng /slang) KTV /KTV room /
- K 粉 Kfěn /ketamine (slang) /
- M 巾 Mjīn /coll.) menstrual pad /
- N 档 (N 檔) Ndàng /neutral (gear) /
- O 型腿 Oxíngtǔ /bow legs /bow-leggedness /
- OK 镜 (OK 鏡) OKjìng /OK Lens, orthokeratology contact lens that helps reshape the cornea in order to eliminate nearsightedness or myopia /
- OK 绷 (OK 繃) OKbēng /band-aid (Tw) /
- P 档 (P 檔) Pdàng /park (gear) /program mode (on a digital camera) /
- P 民 Pmín /slang) shitizen /commoner /hoi polloi /
- P 图 (P 圖) Ptú /Internet slang) to photoshop a picture /photoshopped picture /
- Q Q [Q] /cute (loanword) /(of food) having a pleasant chewiness (like mochi, tapioca pearls, taro balls etc - foods with a springy or gel-like mouthfeel) / Stroke(s)4
- T 恤 Txū /T-shirt /
- T 字帐 (T 字帳) Tzìzhàng /T-account (accounting) /
- T 字裤 (T 字褲) Tzìkù /thong (underwear) /
- T 恤 Txù [Tseot1] /T-shirt /
- U 型枕 Uxíngzhěn /travel pillow /
- U 形转弯 (U 形轉彎) Uxíngzhuǎnwān /U-turn /
- U 盘 (U 盤) Upán /USB flash drive /see also 閃存盤|闪存盘 [shan3 cun2 pan2] /
- USB 手指 USBshǒuzhǐ /USB flash drive /see also 閃存盤|闪存盘 [shan3 cun2 pan2] /
- USB 记忆棒 (USB 記憶棒) USBjìyìbàng /USB flash drive /see also 閃存盤|闪存盘 [shan3 cun2 pan2] /
- V 沟 (V 溝) Vgōu /low neckline that reveals the cleavage /décolleté /gully /
- X 光 Xguāng [Xgwong1] /X-ray /

Standard (新) and Variant (旧) Forms of Characters

(Numbers in circles indicate number of strokes)

新旧字形对照表								
(字形后的数码表示字形的画数)								
新字形	旧字形	新字举例	新字形	旧字形	新字举例	新字形	旧字形	新字举例
八②	儿②	菱甚	氏⑤	氏⑤	底抵	虎⑧	虎⑧	琥琥
丿②	八②	兑曾	艮⑤	艮⑦	即既	龟⑧	龟⑧	绳蝇
了②	丁②	亟函	耒⑥	耒⑥	耕耘	尚⑧	尚⑨	渦渦
艹③	艹④	花荒	成⑥	成⑦	城箴	垂⑧	垂⑨	睡睡
巾③	巾④	舜俾	吕⑥	吕⑦	侣官	食⑧	食⑨	飯飲
丩③	小③	肖尚	白⑥	白⑦	嗖黽	录⑧	录⑧	碌碌
及③	及④	吸汲	白⑥	白⑦	嗖黽	盥⑨	盥⑩	温瘟
辶③	辶④	近速	修⑥	修⑦	修修	骨⑨	骨⑩	滑滑
冫③	冫③	侵雪	争⑥	争⑧	净挣	卸⑨	卸⑧	御禦
丰④	丰④	害艳	产⑥	产⑥	産彦	鬼⑨	鬼⑩	槐塊
开④	开⑥	形筭	并⑥	并⑧	拼併	俞⑨	俞⑨	渝愈
天④	天④	吞添	羊⑥	羊⑦	差养	蚤⑨	蚤⑩	搔骚
巨④	巨⑤	苜渠	良⑥	良⑦	郎朗	敖⑩	敖⑪	傲遨
屯④	屯④	顿纯	羽⑥	羽⑥	翔翟	華⑩	華⑫	嘩鐸
瓦④	瓦⑤	瓶瓷	糸⑥	糸⑥	紅絲	莽⑩	莽⑫	蟒蟒
反④	反④	板饭	呈⑦	呈⑦	逞程	真⑩	真⑩	填慎
户④	户④	扁编	吴⑦	吴⑦	娛虞	眞⑩	眞⑩	填慎
衤④	示⑤	礼社	吴⑦	吴⑥	娛虞	畢⑩	畢⑪	華蹕
丑④	丑④	纽扭	囟⑦	囟⑦	臆摘	殺⑩	殺⑪	殺鍛
卉⑤	卉⑥	奔债	角⑦	角⑦	解斛	蚤⑩	蚤⑩	搖遙
朮⑤	朮⑤	怵述	角⑦	角⑦	解斛	衰⑩	衰⑪	滾滾
友⑤	友⑤	拔跋	角⑦	角⑦	解斛	黃⑪	黃⑫	橫璜
业⑤	业⑥	普虚	耳⑦	耳⑧	敢嚴	異⑪	異⑫	冀戴
内④	内⑤	离禽	矣⑦	矣⑧	候候	象⑪	象⑫	橡像
冫④	冫④	受沼	非⑧	非⑧	排排	奧⑫	奧⑬	澳襖
木⑤	木⑤	榷遲	青⑧	青⑧	清菁	虜⑬	虜⑫	擄擄
令⑤	令⑤	冷苓	者⑧	者⑨	都诸	爾⑬	爾⑫	興費
印⑤	印⑦	印印	直⑧	直⑧	值植			

(《汉语大字典》 appendix, http://www.360doc.com/content/14/1030/11/19690402_421113610.shtml)

Rules of Stroke Order

笔顺规则表 | 筆順規則表

类别	规则名称	详细内容	例字
基本规则	1 先横后竖	横与竖(或撇)相交, 先横后竖(或撇)。	如: 十、王、有。
	2 先撇后捺	撇与捺(或点)相接或相交, 先撇后捺(或点)。	如: 从、入、驳。
	3 先上后下	上下结构, 先上后下。	如: 三、意、文。
	4 先左后右	左右结构, 先左后右。	如: 川、树、八。
	5 先外后内	包围结构, 先外后内。	如: 盾、句、勺、起、同、瓦、叉。
例外规则	1 先中间后两边	左右对称, 中间部分较长或宽时, 先中间后两边。	如: 小、承、办。
	2 先外后内再封口	“口字框”全包围结构, 先外后内再封口。	如: 目、团。
	3 先内后外	“走之”“建之”和“凶字框”包围结构, 先内后外。	如: 过、延、函。
	4 先上后内再左下	“匠字框”包围结构, 先上后内再左下。	如: 区、匾。
	5 先竖后提	竖与提相交, 先竖后提。	如: 牡、轻、提。
	6 后写点	点在右上, 后写。	如: 求、龙、戈、书。

References

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2. Li, Xingjian (李行健, 2014). 现代汉语规范词典 (第3版, 附录“汉字笔顺规则表”). 北京: 外语教学与研究出版社, 语文出版社。

Stroke Orders of Character Components

部件笔顺表 | 部件筆順表

This table presents the standard stroke order of each component in 现代常用字部件及部件名称规范 (*Specification of Common Modern Chinese Character Components and Component Names*), sorted first by number of strokes then by YES. The order number in the original list is kept for convenience of cross-reference.

笔数	部件	笔顺	例字	序号
1	一	一	元旦	138
1	乙	乙	亿乞	139
1	冂	冂	司局	142
1	フ	フ	今疏	141
1	冫	冫	买疋	140
1	丨	丨	旧候	339
1	乚	乚	甚断	340
1	乚	乚	孔胤	341
1	丿	丿	毛么	268
1	丶	丶	主义	77
2	二	一 二	仁些	91
2	十	一 十	什午	319
2	匚	一 匚	区叵	286
2	ㄋ	一 ㄋ	号考	134
2	七	一 七	柒皂	272
2	丁	一 丁	钉亭	80
2	丁	一 丁	可	199
2	厂	一 厂	厰厦	40
2	ㄥ	一 ㄥ	页面	398
2	ナ	一 ナ	右发	514
2	乃	一 乃	仍病	249
2	彳	一 彳	延建	169
2	刁	一 刁	刁	79
2	冫	一 冫	节印	174
2	冫	一 冫	节	175
2	匚	一 匚	仓卷	176
2	刀	一 刀	刃分	69
2	力	一 力	肋助	208
2	了	一 了	亨疗	218
2	マ	一 マ	令甬	454
2	又	一 又	友叉	460
2	冫	一 冫	阳都	347
2	卜	一 卜	占卢	28
2	冂	一 冂	同网	364
2	冂	一 冂	临坚	43
2	冂	一 冂	刚别	72
2	冂	一 冂	师	507
2	卜	一 卜	仆赴	27
2	凵	一 凵	凶出	148
2	凵	一 凵	收叫	186
2	レ	一 レ	以	160
2	レ	一 レ	午每	296
2	几	一 几	机凡	157

2	九	ノ 九	仇宄	187
2	冂	ノ 冂	周	497
2	勹	ノ 勹	包勺	192
2	勹	ノ 勹	角争	295
2	勹	ノ 勹	欠尔	89
2	冂	ノ 冂	风	103
2	冂	ノ 冂	齐氖	280
2	イ	ノ イ	仁亿	293
2	儿	ノ 儿	兄匹	294
2	匕	ノ 匕	仓它	19
2	厂	ノ 厂	反后	94
2	八	ノ 八	扒分	5
2	人	ノ 人	欠队	292
2	入	ノ 入	余鈇	301
2	乂	ノ 乂	艾义	446
2	厶	ノ 厶	私公	353
2	宀	ノ 宀	亩亥	412
2	讠	ノ 讠	论	427
2	冫	ノ 冫	冠帚	366
2	冫	ノ 冫	冰勺	214
2	丩	ノ 丩	半兑	6
2	丩	ノ 丩	班辨	70
2	宀	ノ 宀	冬寒	215
3	三	一 二 三	仁叁	302
3	干	一 二 干	旱刊	111
3	丰	一 二 丰	半击	191
3	于	一 二 于	吁宇	461
3	万	一 二 万	厉迈	373
3	工	一 二 工	江巫	121
3	土	一 二 土	吐圭	368
3	士	一 二 士	吉壮	327
3	卅	一 二 卅	草宽	32
3	卅	一 二 卅	卅	16
3	下	一 二 下	吓芊	399
3	冂	一 二 冂	疟虐	416
3	丰	一 二 丰	韋舛	489
3	与	一 二 与	写泻	464
3	扌	一 二 扌	提	334
3	才	一 二 才	财团	30
3	寸	一 二 寸	付尊	62
3	冂	一 二 冂	畀开	18
3	卅	一 二 卅	弄开	261
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3	己	ㄣヨ己	己	159
3	巳	ㄣヨ巳	包导	161
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3	彳	ㄣヨ彳	杨殇	429
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3	刃	ㄣヨ刃	忍涩	298
3	习	ㄣヨ习	羽	397
3	子	ㄣヨ子	李团	510
3	又	ㄣヨ又	杈骚	37
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	讯迅	419
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3	北	ㄣヨ北	北	20
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3	巾	ㄣヨ巾	布帆	178
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3	互	ㄣヨ互	彝录	443
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3	毛	ㄣヨ毛	托宅	370
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3	久	ㄣヨ久	玖疚	188
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3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	印	481
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	很街	348
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3	么	ㄣヨ么	么	236
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	犹	290
3	个	ㄣヨ个	个	117
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3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	宝穴	13
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	河衍	350
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	快怪	408
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	兴学	413
4	丰	ㄣヨ三丰	丰艳	100
4	尹	ㄣヨ三尹	寿邦	101
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4	天	ㄣヨ干天	吞关	362
4	夫	ㄣヨ夫夫	扶	105
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4	巨	ㄣヨヨ巨	距莒	193
4	𠂇	ㄣヨ下𠂇	钙	110
4	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	老考	203
4	五	ㄣヨ丁五	伍吾	386
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4	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	带	66
4	木	ㄣヨ才木	杏呆	246
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4	互	ㄣヨ互互	互	146
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4	太	ㄣヨ犬太	恣汰	360
4	戈	ㄣヨ戈戈	伐尧	115
4	𠂇	ㄣヨヨ𠂇	唐肃	361
4	尹	ㄣヨヨ尹	伊君	452
4	尺	ㄣヨ尸尺	呎尽	47
4	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	决	126
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4	予	予	予	465
4	支	支	支	96
4	止	止	止	488
4	足	足	足	490
4	冒	冒	冒	235
4	泪	泪	泪	300
4	时	时	时	299
4	衰	衰	衰	344
4	中	中	中	495
4	临	临	临	220
4	见	见	见	170
4	贝	贝	贝	15
4	月	月	月	473
4	内	内	内	252
4	内	内	内	206
4	少	少	少	311
4	毋	毋	毋	127
4	月	月	月	264
4	水	水	水	349
4	小	小	小	407
4	气	气	气	275
4	午	午	午	387
4	牛	牛	牛	258
4	毛	毛	毛	231
4	手	手	手	333
4	生	生	生	259
4	壬	壬	壬	297
4	长	长	长	39
4	升	升	升	315
4	天	天	天	434
4	父	父	父	95
4	爻	爻	爻	336
4	月	月	月	471
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4	勿	勿	勿	390
4	丹	丹	丹	67
4	鸟	鸟	鸟	257
4	欠	欠	欠	279
4	夕	夕	夕	474
4	夕	夕	夕	393
4	风	风	风	102
4	片	片	片	267
4	正	正	正	424
4	弟	弟	弟	511
4	氏	氏	氏	328
4	印	印	印	1
4	辰	辰	辰	226
4	衣	衣	衣	441
4	斤	斤	斤	179
4	爪	爪	爪	480
4	父	父	父	109
4	采	采	采	482
4	仓	仓	仓	228
4	今	今	今	180

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4	户	户	启妒	147
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4	宄	宄	沈鸩	451
4	ハ	ハ	率函	346
4	心	心	想沁	406
4	为	为	伪	380
4	火	火	伙灭	152
4	斗	斗	抖魁	85
4	灬	灬	然庶	153
5	手	手	拜	10
5	夫	夫	春奉	58
5	玉	玉	国宝	468
5	艹	艹	寒葍	133
5	击	击	陆	154
5	未	未	味朱	381
5	末	末	昧莱	244
5	示	示	宗祿	329
5	戈	戈	钱浅	278
5	正	正	证症	485
5	去	去	法丢	288
5	丙	丙	柄病	24
5	甘	甘	某甜	113
5	世	世	屨拙	331
5	本	本	体笨	17
5	术	术	秫	342
5	亠	亠	丧	304
5	东	东	拣练	168
5	东	东	冻陈	83
5	戊	戊	越钺	475
5	石	石	碗磨	320
5	龙	龙	拢垄	222
5	六	六	寮	217
5	戊	戊	戍成	391
5	平	平	评苹	271
5	艮	艮	即既	156
5	夷	夷	庚	119
5	弟	弟	弟	76
5	弗	弗	佛氟	107
5	民	民	岷刚	242
5	司	司	词饲	354
5	皮	皮	坡疲	266
5	至	至	轻	283
5	矛	矛	茅務	232
5	癸	癸	登癸	73
5	卡	卡	卡	197
5	凸	凸	凸	367
5	夕	夕	餐	65
5	目	目	睛督	247
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5	甲	甲	匣呷	164
5	申	申	伸畅	313
5	电	电	电奄	78
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5	史	丨 冂 口 史 史	驶	323
5	央	丨 冂 口 央 央	映盎	428
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5	四	丨 冂 冂 四 四	罗曼	229
5	皿	丨 冂 冂 皿 皿	盘血	243
5	四	丨 冂 冂 四 四	泗	356
5	凹	丨 冂 冂 凹 凹	兜埕	2
5	冊	丨 冂 冂 冊 冊	扁俞	34
5	冉	丨 冂 冂 冉 冉	再响	291
5	业	丨 冂 冂 业 业	業显	437
5	母	丨 冂 冂 母 母	姆每	245
5	出	丨 冂 冂 出 出	础崇	52
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5	水	丨 冂 冂 水 水	泰暴	351
5	车	丨 冂 冂 车 车	银	182
5	生	丨 冂 冂 生 生	性星	316
5	矢	丨 冂 冂 矢 矢	族	324
5	失	丨 冂 冂 失 失	铁跌	318
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5	禾	丨 冂 冂 禾 禾	秀乘	135
5	用	丨 冂 冂 用 用	拥诵	456
5	甩	丨 冂 冂 甩 甩	甩	345
5	册	丨 冂 冂 册 册	删姗	33
5	匆	丨 冂 冂 匆 匆	葱	60
5	鸟	丨 冂 冂 鸟 鸟	鸡鹰	256
5	阜	丨 冂 冂 阜 阜	段	87
5	丘	丨 冂 冂 丘 丘	蚯兵	284
5	白	丨 冂 冂 白 白	伯帛	8
5	乐	丨 冂 冂 乐 乐	烁	204
5	卯	丨 冂 冂 卯 卯	聊柳	233
5	囧	丨 冂 冂 囧 囧	留劉	234
5	斥	丨 冂 冂 斥 斥	坼	48
5	瓜	丨 冂 冂 瓜 瓜	弧瓢	125
5	乎	丨 冂 冂 乎 乎	呼虞	144
5	丝	丨 冂 冂 丝 丝	丝	355
5	主	丨 冂 冂 主 主	往拄	503
5	疒	丨 冂 冂 疒 疒	病	26
5	立	丨 冂 冂 立 立	泣竖	209
5	永	丨 冂 冂 永 永	泳昶	455
5	衤	丨 冂 冂 衤 衤	补初	442
5	必	丨 冂 冂 必 必	泌蕊	21
5	半	丨 冂 冂 半 半	伴絆	12
5	兴	丨 冂 冂 兴 兴	益	352
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5	穴	丨 冂 冂 穴 穴	穴	414
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6	局	丨 冂 冂 局 局	焉	423
6	戌	丨 冂 冂 戌 戌	戌	411
6	百	丨 冂 冂 百 百	陌宿	9
6	页	丨 冂 冂 页 页	项频	438
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6	至	丨 冂 冂 至 至	侄室	492
6	夹	丨 冂 冂 夹 夹	陕莢	163
6	聿	丨 冂 冂 聿 聿	律肇	470
6	艮	丨 冂 冂 艮 艮	很垦	118
6	丞	丨 冂 冂 丞 丞	拯蒸	45
6	虎	丨 冂 冂 虎 虎	虎虍	145
6	曳	丨 冂 冂 曳 曳	拽曳	439
6	虫	丨 冂 冂 虫 虫	虹茧	50
6	曲	丨 冂 冂 曲 曲	糝農	287
6	肉	丨 冂 冂 肉 肉	腐	472
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6	缶	丨 冂 冂 缶 缶	窑陶	104
6	朱	丨 冂 冂 朱 朱	珠株	500
6	舌	丨 冂 冂 舌 舌	乱话	312
6	竹	丨 冂 冂 竹 竹	竹	501
6	竺	丨 冂 冂 竺 竺	笛笑	502
6	争	丨 冂 冂 争 争	净静	484
6	色	丨 冂 冂 色 色	绝艳	305
6	白	丨 冂 冂 白 白	兒留	190
6	兵	丨 冂 冂 兵 兵	兵	269
6	兵	丨 冂 冂 兵 兵	兵	270
6	自	丨 冂 冂 自 自	鼻咱	512
6	自	丨 冂 冂 自 自	阜追	505
6	血	丨 冂 冂 血 血	恤	417
6	囟	丨 冂 冂 囟 囟	傻璫	410
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6	舟	丨 冂 冂 舟 舟	船俯	498
6	豕	丨 冂 冂 豕 豕	豕豕	326
6	兆	丨 冂 冂 兆 兆	佻晁	483
6	伞	丨 冂 冂 伞 伞	伞	303
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6	衣	丨 冂 冂 衣 衣	依袋	440
6	亦	丨 冂 冂 亦 亦	奕迹	449
6	亥	丨 冂 冂 亥 亥	刻孩	132
6	产	丨 冂 冂 产 产	铲颜	38
6	产	丨 冂 冂 产 产	商	308
6	产	丨 冂 冂 产 产	帝	74
6	农	丨 冂 冂 农 农	浓脓	260
6	羊	丨 冂 冂 羊 羊	样羣	430
6	羊	丨 冂 冂 羊 羊	美羔	431
6	兴	丨 冂 冂 兴 兴	券倦	196
6	米	丨 冂 冂 米 米	娄粟	239
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7	更	更更更更	便甦	120
7	曹	曹曹曹曹	曹	31
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7	豆	豆豆豆豆	短	86
7	酉	酉酉酉酉	酌酒	459
7	甫	甫甫甫甫	備圃	108
7	两	两两两两	俩麪	216
7	丽	丽丽丽丽	丽	211
7	严	严严严严	严	445
7	求	求求求求	救球	425
7	辰	辰辰辰辰	振震	285
7	豕	豕豕豕豕	家豚	44
7	来	来来来来	莱	325
7	卤	卤卤卤卤	卤	201
7	里	里里里里	理量	223
7	串	串串串串	患窳	207
7	卸	卸卸卸卸	卸御	56
7	我	我我我我	俄戕	405
7	龟	龟龟龟龟	龟	383
7	兔	兔兔兔兔	晚冕	129
7	兔	兔兔兔兔	换疾	240
7	角	角角角角	触嘴	149
7	申	申申申申	叟	173
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7	谷	谷谷谷谷	欲俗	23
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7	辛	辛辛辛辛	辟辜	426
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8	豕	豕豕豕豕	啄豕	487
8	肃	肃肃肃肃	肃萧	509
8	隶	隶隶隶隶	康	359
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8	非	非非非非	匪韭	46
8	具	具具具具	俱真	99
8	果	果果果果	巢棵	195

8	舞	舞舞舞舞	舞	388
8	秉	秉秉秉秉	棟	25
8	垂	垂垂垂垂	睡董	57
8	鱼	鱼鱼鱼鱼	渔鲁	462
8	卑	卑卑卑卑	碑牌	14
8	佳	佳佳佳佳	准集	508
8	金	金金金金	鉴淦	181
8	京	京京京京	就惊	184
8	单	单单单单	蝉弹	68
8	幽	幽幽幽幽	曾	36
9	束	束束束束	練	167
9	革	革革革革	鞋鞞	116
9	南	南南南南	献	250
9	面	面面面面	緬	241
9	段	段段段段	假霞	165
9	韭	韭韭韭韭	韭	189
9	禺	禺禺禺禺	偶寓	463
9	重	重重重重	董僮	496
9	鬼	鬼鬼鬼鬼	塊魔	130
9	禹	禹禹禹禹	属瑀	467
9	幽	幽幽幽幽	奥	4
9	食	食食食食	殮餐	321
9	首	首首首首	道	335
10	高	高高高高	融隔	213
10	高	高高高高	敲搞	114
10	雀	雀雀雀雀	鹤	136
10	兼	兼兼兼兼	谦	166
11	董	董董董董	谨	183
11	黄	黄黄黄黄	横磺	150
11	象	象象象象	像豫	402
11	兜	兜兜兜兜	兜	84
11	庸	庸庸庸庸	庸	453
11	鹿	鹿鹿鹿鹿	鹿	225
12	鼎	鼎鼎鼎鼎	鼎	81
12	黑	黑黑黑黑	嘿墨	137
13	鼠	鼠鼠鼠鼠	鼠	338
14	熏	熏熏熏熏	薰獮	418

Components of Different Stroke Orders between Mainland and Taiwan

The following is a list of all the 32 components and 383 characters with similar forms but different stroke orders between the Taiwan standard of 常用國字標準字體筆順手冊 and the Mainland standards of 现代汉语通用字笔顺规范 and GB13000.1 字符集汉字笔顺规范. The components are sorted by the number of characters involved (Zhang and Cheung, 2013).

序號	部件	(兩地筆順)，漢字	字數	百分比	累計字數	累計百分比
1	戈	(內地筆順：1534 ¹ ；台灣筆順：1543) 戈戊戎戌成誠減戒我或戕戚戛戟截戰裁戴 載伐哦俄儀峨划哉鹹喊嘎國欄擱城域識幟找曦 栽械棧盛盞淺踐歲穢殘殲識濺賊賤筏篋錢箴絨 緘織篋減鹹箴織義議鵝賊蠹閎蟻蛾羲犧	77	20.10%	77	20.10%
2	阝	(內地筆順：52；台灣筆順：552) 邢邪那邵邱郊郎郡部郭都鄂鄉鄒鄰鄧番哪祁啊 啣嚮墜廊廓挪榔榔榔爺瑯瑯螂阡防阮阱陀阿阻 附限陋陌降院陣陡陝除陪陳陴陶陷隊陽隆隍隘 隔隕障險響	65	16.97%	142	37.08%
3	忄	(內地筆順：442；台灣筆順：424) 忙忡忪怔怯怖怪怕怡性恍恰恨恫恪恤悟悚悍悔 悌悖惋悴愴悻悵悵悵悵悵悵悵悵悵悵悵悵悵悵 惶慎愠憤慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚	57	14.88%	199	51.96%
4	馬	(內地筆順：121125_4444； 台灣筆順：211125_4444) 馬馮馱馱馱馱駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝 騰驅驟驕驛驗嗎碼瑪篤罵羈媽闖	34	8.88%	233	60.84%
5	里	(內地筆順：2511211，台灣筆順：2511121) 里野鯉量鐘俚埋理狸埋理墅童童撞撞撞哩糧潼 裏喱	22	5.74%	255	66.58%
6	皮	(內地筆順：53254；台灣筆順：35254) 皮坡玻跛疲炮皴彼披波破被頗簸	14	3.66%	269	70.23%

¹ 兩地筆順用筆劃序號式表示，即 1 橫、2 豎、3 撇、4 點、5 折。

7	黑	(內地筆順：25431 211 _4444； 台灣筆順：25431 121 _4444) 黑墨默點黜黝黛黠黨黯黢黧嘿	13	3.39%	282	73.63%
8	母	(內地筆順：55 414 ，台灣筆順：55 441) 母每海侮誨拇纂晦敏晦梅	11	2.87%	293	76.50%
9	舟	(內地筆順：335 414 ；台灣筆順：335 441) 舟舢航舫般舵舷舶搬磐	10	2.61%	303	79.11%
10	鬃	(內地筆順：1211154，台灣筆順：2 1111 54) 肆套髻髻髻鬆鬚鬢	8	2.09%	311	81.20%
11	出	(內地筆順： 522 52；台灣筆順： 252 52) 出倔崛掘咄屈絀拙	8	2.09%	319	83.29%
12	乃	(內地筆順：53，台灣筆順：35) 乃仍扔孕盈楹氛	7	1.83%	326	85.12%
13	冉	(內地筆順：25 211 ；台灣筆順：25 121) 冉再稱溝構講購	7	1.83%	333	86.95%
14	之	(內地筆順：454，台灣筆順：4 134) 之乏泛砒眨眨	6	1.57%	339	88.51%
15	重	(內地筆順：31251 1211 ， 台灣筆順：31251 1121) 重衝動種踵鍾	6	1.57%	345	90.08%
16	長	(內地筆順：12111534， 台灣筆順：21111534) 長俚帳張漲賬	6	1.57%	351	91.64%
17	肅	(內地筆順：5112_ 32215 1512； 台灣筆順：5112_ 35521 512) 肅嘯簫繡鏞	5	1.31%	356	92.95%
18	與	(內地筆順： 3211152 5111_34； 台灣筆順： 1523211 5111_34)	5	1.31%	361	94.26%

		與嶼歟舉譽				
19	乚	(內地筆順：54； 台灣筆順：554) 建健鍵鍵	4	1.04%	365	95.30%
20	學字頭	(內地筆順：3211343451145； 台灣筆順：3434321151145) 學覺攪	3	0.78%	368	96.08%
21	卯	(內地筆順：3543_524； 台灣筆順：3534_524) 卵孵	2	0.52%	370	96.61%
22	攀字頭	(內地筆順：123434341234； 台灣筆順：343412341234) 攀攀	2	0.52%	372	97.13%
23	訊字旁	(內地筆順：512；台灣筆順：251) 訊蝨	2	0.52%	374	97.65%
24	升	(內地筆順：3132；台灣筆順：3312) 升	1	0.26%	375	97.91%
25	印	(內地筆順：351_52；台灣筆順：3211_52) 印	1	0.26%	376	98.17%
26	淵	(內地筆順：441_322151512； 台灣筆順：441_35521512) 淵	1	0.26%	377	98.43%
27	興	(內地筆順：32112512515111_34； 台灣筆順：25125132115111_34) 興	1	0.26%	378	98.69%
28	輿	(內地筆順：321112511125111_34； 台灣筆順：125111232115111_34) 輿	1	0.26%	379	98.96%

29	盞	(內地筆順：32112534511_25221； 台灣筆順：25343211511_25221) 盞	1	0.26%	380	99.22%
30	饜	(內地筆順：5544441251112554444_251； 台灣筆順：1251112554444554444_251) 饜	1	0.26%	381	99.48%
31	關	(內地筆順：25112511_55455453221； 台灣筆順：25112511_55455453212) 關	1	0.26%	382	99.74%
32	鼎	(內地筆順：25111_5132125； 台灣筆順：25111_52132125) 鼎	1	0.26%	383	100.00%

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Pinyin

(Adapted from Wikipedia, at <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinyin>)

Pinyin (Chinese: 拼音), or **Hanyu Pinyin** (漢語拼音|汉语拼音), is the official phonetic system for transcribing the Mandarin pronunciations of Chinese characters into the Latin alphabet in the People's Republic of China, Taiwan (Republic of China), and Singapore. It is often used to teach Standard Chinese and a pinyin without diacritic markers is often used in foreign publications to spell Chinese names familiar to non-Chinese and may be used as an input method to enter Chinese characters into computers.

The Hanyu Pinyin system was developed in the 1950s based on earlier forms of Romanization. It was published by the Chinese government in 1958 and revised several times. The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) adopted pinyin as an international standard in 1982. The system was adopted as the official standard in Taiwan in 2009, where it is used for Romanization alone rather than for educational and computer input purposes.

Initials and finals

Unlike European languages, clusters of letters – initials (声母; 聲母; *shēngmǔ*) and finals (韵母; 韻母; *yùnmǔ*) – and not consonant and vowel letters, form the fundamental elements in pinyin (and most other phonetic systems used to describe the Han language). Every Mandarin syllable can be spelled with exactly one initial followed by one final, except for the special syllable *er* or when a trailing *-r* is considered part of a syllable (see below).

Initials

In each cell below, the bold letters indicate pinyin and the brackets enclose the symbol in the International Phonetic Alphabet.

		Bilabial		Labiodental	Alveolar		Retroflex		Alveolo-palatal	Velar
		Voiceless	Voiced	Voiceless	Voiceless	Voiced	Voiceless	Voiced	Voiceless	Voiceless
Nasal			m [m]			n [n]				
Plosive	Unaspirated	b [p]			d [t]					g [k]
	Aspirated	p [pʰ]			t [tʰ]					k [kʰ]
Affricate	Unaspirated				z [ts]		zh [tʂ]		j [tɕ]	
	Aspirated				c [tsʰ]		ch [tʂʰ]		q [tɕʰ]	
Fricative				f [f]	s [s]		sh [ʃ]	r [ʐ~ɹ] ¹	x [ɕ]	h [x]
Lateral					l [l]					
Approximant		y ³ [j]/[ɥ] ² and w ³ [w]								

¹ *r* may phonetically be [ʐ] (a voiced retroflex fricative) or [ɹ] (a retroflex approximant). This pronunciation varies among different speakers, and is not two different phonemes.

² *y* is pronounced [ɥ] (a labial-palatal approximant) before *u*.

³ the letters *w* and *y* are not included in the table of initials in the official pinyin system. They are an orthographic convention for the medials *i*, *u* and *ü* when no initial is present. When *i*, *u* or *ü* are finals and no initial is present, they are spelled *yi*, *wu*, and *yu*, respectively. The conventional order (excluding *w* and *y*), derived from the zhuyin system, is:

b p m f d t n l g k h j q x zh ch sh r z c s

Finals

Final	Nucleus	/a/					/ə/					∅
	Coda	∅	/i/	/u/	/n/	/ŋ/	∅	/i/	/u/	/n/	/ŋ/	
Medial	∅	[ä] a -a	[ai] ai -ai	[aŋ] ao -ao	[än] an -an	[aŋ] ang -ang	[ua]	[ei] ei -ei	[ou] ou -ou	[ən] en -en	[ɤŋ] eng -eng	[i] -i
	/i/	[iä] ya -ia		[iäŋ] yao -iao	[ien] yan -ian	[iaŋ] yang -iang	[ie] ye -ie		[iou] you -iu	[in] yin -in	[iŋ] ying -ing	[i] yi -i
	/u/	[uä] wa -ua	[uai] wai -uai		[uän] wan -uan	[uaŋ] wang -uang	[uo] ³ wo -uo/-o	[uei] wei -ui		[uən] wen -un	[uɤŋ], [oŋ] ⁴ weng -ong	[u] wu -u
	/y/				[yän] yuan -üan ²		[yæ] yue -üe ²			[yn] yun -ün ²	[iɤŋ] yong -iong	[y] yu -ü ²

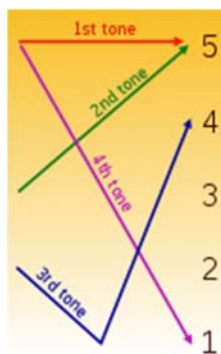
¹ [aŋ] is written *er*. For other finals formed by the suffix *-r*, pinyin does not use special orthography; one simply appends *r* to the final that it is added to, without regard for any sound changes that may take place along the way. For information on sound changes related to final *r*, please see Erhua#Rules.

² *ü* is written as *u* after *j*, *q*, *x*, or *y*.

³ *uo* is written as *o* after *b*, *p*, *m*, or *f*.

⁴ *weng* is pronounced [oŋ] (written as *ong*) when it follows an initial.

Tones



Tone	Tone Mark	Number added to end of syllable in place of tone mark	Example using tone mark	Example using number	IPA
First	macron (¯)	1	mā	ma1	ma˥
Second	acute accent (´)	2	má	ma2	ma˨˥
Third	caron (ˇ)	3	mǎ	ma3	ma˨˨˥
Fourth	grave accent (`)	4	mà	ma4	ma˨˨˨
"Neutral"	No mark or dot before syllable (·)	no number 5 0	ma ·ma	ma ma5 ma0	ma

Rules for placing the tone mark

Briefly, the tone mark should always be placed by the order—*a*, *o*, *e*, *i*, *u*, *ü*, with the only exception being *iu*, where the tone mark is placed on the *u* instead. Pinyin tone marks appear primarily above the nucleus of the syllable, for example as in *kuài*, where *k* is the initial, *u* the medial, *a* the nucleus, and *i* the coda.

Jyutping

(Adapted from Wikipedia, at <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jyutping>.)

Jyutping (Chinese: 粵拼; **Jyutping**: *jyut6 ping3*; Cantonese pronunciation: [jyːt̚˥ pʰɪŋ˥]), is a romanization system for Cantonese developed by the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong (LSHK) in 1993. Its formal name is *The Linguistic Society of Hong Kong Cantonese Romanization Scheme*.

The name *Jyutping* (itself the Jyutping romanization of its Chinese name, 粵拼) is a contraction consisting of the first Chinese characters of the terms *Jyut6 jyu5* (粵語, meaning "Yue language") and *ping3 jam1* (拼音 "phonetic alphabet").

Initials

b /p/ 巴	p /pʰ/ 怕	m /m/ 媽	f /f/ 花	
d /t/ 打	t /tʰ/ 他	n /n/ 那		l /l/ 啦
g /k/ 家	k /kʰ/ 卡	ng /ŋ/ 牙	h /h/ 蝦	
gw /kʷ/ 瓜	kw /kʷʰ/ 誇			w /w/ 蛙
z /ts/ 渣	c /tsʰ/ 叉		s /s/ 沙	j /j/ 也

Finals

aa /aː/ 沙	aa /aːi/ 徙	aa /aːu/ 梢	aam /aːm/ 三	aan /aːn/ 山	aang /aːŋ/ 坑	aap /aːp/ 坡	aat /aːt/ 剎	aak /aːk/ 客
	ai /ɛi/ 西	au /ɛu/ 收	am /ɛm/ 心	an /ɛn/ 新	ang /ɛŋ/ 笙	ap /ɛp/ 濕	at /ɛt/ 失	ak /ɛk/ 塞
e /ɛː/ 些	ei /ɛi/ 四	eu /ɛːu/ 掉	em /ɛːm/ 舐		eng /ɛːŋ/ 鄭	ep /ɛːp/ 夾		ek /ɛːk/ 石
i /iː/ 詩		iu /iːu/ 消	im /iːm/ 閃	in /iːn/ 先	ing /iːŋ/ 星	ip /iːp/ 攝	it /iːt/ 洩	ik /iːk/ 識
o /ɔː/ 疏	oi /ɔːi/ 開	ou /ɔːu/ 蘇		on /ɔːn/ 看	ong /ɔːŋ/ 康		ot /ɔːt/ 喝	ok /ɔːk/ 索
u /uː/ 夫	ui /uːi/ 灰			un /uːn/ 寬	ung /uːŋ/ 鬆		ut /uːt/ 闊	uk /uːk/ 叔

oe /œ:/ 鋸	eoi /øy/ 霈			eon /ən/ 詢	oeng /œ:ŋ/ 商		eot /et/ 摔	oek /œ:k/ 削
yu /y:/ 書				yun /y:n/ 孫			yut /y:t/ 雪	
			m /m/ 唔		ng /ŋ/ 吳			

- Only the finals *m* and *ng* can be used as standalone nasal syllables.

Tones

There are nine tones in six distinct tone contours in Cantonese. However, as three of the nine are entering tones (入聲, *Jyutping: jap6 sing1*), which only appear in syllables ending with *p*, *t*, and *k*, they do not have separate tone numbers in *Jyutping* (though they do in Cantonese Pinyin; these are shown in parentheses in the table below).

Tone name	Jam1 Ping4 (陰平)	Jam1 Soeng5 (陰上)	Jam1 Heoi3 (陰去)	Joeng4 Ping4 (陽平)	Joeng4 Soeng5 (陽上)	Joeng4 Heoi3 (陽去)	Gou1 Jam1 Jap6 (高陰入)	Dai1 Jam1 Jap6 (低陰入)	Joeng4 Jap6 (陽入)
Tone Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	1 (7)	3 (8)	6 (9)
The tone name in English	high level or high falling	mid rising	mid level	low falling	low rising	low level	entering high level	entering mid level	entering low level
Contour	155 / 153	135	133	↓21 / ↓11	113	122	15	13	12
Character Example	分	粉	訓	焚	奮	份	忽	發	佛
Example	fan1	fan2	fan3	fan4	fan5	fan6	fat1	faat3	fat6

Province-Level Divisions of China

(From Wikitravel at http://wikitravel.org/en/List_of_Chinese_provinces_and_regions)

Province : capital

- Anhui (安徽) : Hefei (合肥)
- Fujian (福建) : Fuzhou (福州)
- Gansu (甘肃) : Lanzhou (兰州)
- Guangdong (广东) : Guangzhou (广州)
- Guizhou (贵州) : Guiyang (贵阳)
- Hainan (海南) : Haikou (海口)
- Hebei (河北) : Shijiazhuang (石家庄)
- Heilongjiang (黑龙江) : Harbin (哈尔滨)
- Henan (河南) : Zhengzhou (郑州)
- Hubei (湖北) : Wuhan (武汉)
- Hunan (湖南) : Changsha (长沙)
- Jiangsu (江苏) : Nanjing (南京)
- Jiangxi (江西) : Nanchang (南昌)
- Jilin (吉林) : Changchun (长春)
- Liaoning (辽宁) : Shenyang (沈阳)
- Qinghai (青海) : Xining (西宁)
- Shaanxi (陕西) : Xi'an (西安)
- Shandong (山东) : Jinan (济南)
- Shanxi (山西) : Taiyuan (太原)
- Sichuan (四川) : Chengdu (成都)
- Yunnan (云南) : Kunming (昆明)
- Zhejiang (浙江) : Hangzhou (杭州)

Autonomous region : capital

- Guangxi Zhuang (广西壮族) : Nanning (南宁)
- Inner Mongolia (内蒙古) : Hohhot (呼和浩特)
- Ningxia Hui (宁夏回族) : Yinchuan (银川)
- Xinjiang Uighur (新疆维吾尔族) : Urumqi (乌鲁木齐)
- Tibet (西藏) : Lhasa (拉萨)

Municipalities

- Beijing Municipality (北京)
- Chongqing Municipality (重庆)
- Shanghai Municipality (上海)
- Tianjin Municipality (天津)

Special Administrative Regions

- Hong Kong (香港)
- Macau (澳門)

Taiwan (台灣): Taibei (台北)



bǐng	餅	ㄅㄧㄥˇ	bó	駁	ㄅㄛˊ	bǔ	呌	ㄅㄨˇ
bǐng	鞞	ㄅㄧㄥˇ	bó	熨	ㄅㄛˊ	bǔ	补	ㄅㄨˇ
bǐng	并	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	箔	ㄅㄛˊ	bǔ	捕	ㄅㄨˇ
bǐng	井	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	膊	ㄅㄛˊ	bǔ	哺	ㄅㄨˇ
bǐng	併	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	踣	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	不	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	並	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	搏	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	布	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	併	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	駁	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	步	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	病	ㄅㄧㄥˋ	bó	薄	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	吓	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	竝	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	類	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	佈	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	摒	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	醇	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	堵	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	病	ㄅㄧㄥˋ	bó	壘	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	走	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	蠱	ㄅㄧㄥˇ	bó	襪	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	步	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	坵	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	犒	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	佈	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	輶	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	怀	ㄅㄨˋ
bō	撥	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	曝	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	捕	ㄅㄨˇ
bō	波	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	簿	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	埽	ㄅㄨˋ
bō	玻	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	罇	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	抄	ㄅㄨˋ
bō	盞	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	曝	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	哺	ㄅㄨˇ
bō	砵	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	簿	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	飾	ㄅㄨˋ
bō	剥	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	罇	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	部	ㄅㄨˋ
bō	啞	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	罇	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	捕	ㄅㄨˇ
bō	剝	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	罇	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	埠	ㄅㄨˋ
bō	鉢	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	罇	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	鉢	ㄅㄨˋ
bō	饽	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	爆	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	甌	ㄅㄨˋ
bō	菠	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	體	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	葩	ㄅㄨˋ
bō	啞	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	懼	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	鋪	ㄅㄨˋ
bō	鉢	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	構	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	節	ㄅㄨˋ
bō	鉢	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	襪	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	簿	ㄅㄨˋ
bō	蕃	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	cā	擦	ㄘㄚ
bō	撥	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	cā	噓	ㄘㄨ
bō	播	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	cā	礫	ㄘㄚˊ
bō	播	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	cǎ	礫	ㄘㄚˊ
bō	播	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	cāi	猜	ㄘㄞ
bō	播	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	cāi	姝	ㄘㄞ
bō	駁	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	泊	ㄅㄛˊ	cái	才	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	伯	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	柏	ㄅㄛˊ	cái	材	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	帛	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	掉	ㄅㄛˊ	cái	財	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	彪	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	槩	ㄅㄛˊ	cái	財	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	泊	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	擘	ㄅㄛˊ	cái	裁	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	柏	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	擘	ㄅㄛˊ	cái	纜	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	勃	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	簸	ㄅㄛˊ	cǎi	采	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	謠	ㄅㄛˊ	cǎi	保	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bo	卜	ㄅㄛ	cǎi	採	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bo	啞	ㄅㄛˊ	cǎi	睬	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bo	啞	ㄅㄛˊ	cǎi	彩	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	逋	ㄅㄨ	cǎi	綵	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cǎi	睬	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cǎi	蹊	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cǎi	綵	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cài	睬	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cài	采	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cài	採	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cài	菜	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cài	窠	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cài	窠	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cài	蔡	ㄘㄞˊ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cài	繚	ㄘㄞˊ

cháo	嘲	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chén	塵	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	承	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
cháo	潮	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chén	霰	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	誠	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
cháo	鼯	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chén	謹	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	城	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
cháo	譙	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	踰	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	乘	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chǎo	吵	ㄔㄠˇ	ㄔㄠˇ	ㄔㄠˇ	chèn	磅	ㄔㄠˇ	ㄔㄠˇ	chéng	歲	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chǎo	炒	ㄔㄠˇ	ㄔㄠˇ	ㄔㄠˇ	chèn	稔	ㄔㄠˇ	ㄔㄠˇ	chéng	丞	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chǎo	昭	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	稔	ㄔㄠˇ	ㄔㄠˇ	chéng	城	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chǎo	眇	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	蹇	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	晟	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chǎo	眇	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	衬	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	乘	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chǎo	麴	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	冉	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	程	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
Chào	仆	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	疚	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	振	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chào	秒	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	疵	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	盛	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chē	车	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	疵	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	铖	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chē	侏	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	称	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	腥	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chē	車	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	趁	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	墜	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chē	碎	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	趁	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	棖	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chē	俚	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	椽	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	程	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chē	碑	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	稱	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	怨	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chē	碑	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	齧	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	棄	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chě	尺	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	觀	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	程	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chě	扯	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	覷	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	埓	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chě	搾	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	覷	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	媵	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chè	中	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	讖	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	誠	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chè	彻	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	觀	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	醒	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chè	坼	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	觀	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	鍼	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chè	适	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	視	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	澄	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chè	掣	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	視	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	澈	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chè	撤	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèn	識	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	澄	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chè	徹	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	怪	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	橙	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chè	徹	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	聿	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	激	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chè	徹	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	再	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	懲	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chè	瞰	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	珍	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	懲	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chè	轍	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	称	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	骋	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chēn	沉	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	蛭	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	逞	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chēn	伸	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	铛	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	惺	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chēn	郴	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	偈	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	惺	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chēn	揜	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	唱	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	虔	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chēn	琛	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	裳	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	裡	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chēn	婪	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	赧	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	橙	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chēn	揜	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	赧	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	骋	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chēn	嗔	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	稱	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèng	秤	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chēn	緜	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	撐	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèng	称	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chēn	緜	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	撐	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chèng	稱	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ
chēn	瞋	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	憎	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	吃	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chēn	睽	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	頰	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	邨	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	臣	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	頰	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	哖	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	尘	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	檨	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	蚩	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	辰	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	檨	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	脛	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	陈	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	瞠	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	脛	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	沉	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	檨	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	眇	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	沈	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	檨	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	咎	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	忱	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	罍	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	瓠	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	苴	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	罍	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	糶	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	沈	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	螳	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	唝	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	沈	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	鐙	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	摘	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	沈	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chēng	鐙	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	嗤	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	宸	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	成	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ	chī	絺	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	椽	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	丞	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ	chī	媼	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	晨	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	呈	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ	chī	痂	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	訖	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	呈	ㄔㄥˊ	ㄔㄥˊ	chī	檇	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	湛	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chéng	彬	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	chī	螭	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ
chén	糜	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ	ㄔㄠˊ								

chī 鴟 フナ
chī 魍 フナ
chī 瘕 フナ
chī 鸚 フナ
chī 鸛 フナ
chí 弛 チ
chí 馳 チ
chí 池 チ
chí 迟 チ
chí 坻 チ
chí 荏 チ
chí 低 チ
chí 持 チ
chí 筮 チ
chí 峙 チ
chí 匙 チ
chí 蚺 チ
chí 遲 チ
chí 馳 チ
chí 遲 チ
chí 箠 チ
chí 墀 チ
chí 踟 チ
chí 簾 チ

chǐ 尺 チ
chǐ 扚 チ
chǐ 呎 チ
chǐ 齿 チ
chǐ 侈 チ
chǐ 参 チ
chǐ 膻 チ
chǐ 耻 チ
chǐ 聒 チ
chǐ 鼓 チ
chǐ 歎 チ
chǐ 齒 チ
chǐ 諺 チ
chǐ 褫 チ
chǐ 齒 チ
chǐ 褫 チ
chì 彘 チ
chì 斥 チ
chì 赤 チ
chì 飭 チ
chì 佞 チ
chì 扶 チ
chì 勅 チ
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chì 畜 チ
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chì 僚 チ

chì 逶 チ
chì 僚 チ
chì 瘵 チ
chì 熾 チ
chì 鶻 チ
chì 鱧 チ
chōng 充 チ
chōng 冲 チ
chōng 冲 チ
chōng 冲 チ
chōng 菴 チ
chōng 流 チ
chōng 琉 チ
chōng 翽 チ
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chōng 春 チ
chōng 摺 チ
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chǒu 倏 チ
chǒu 瞰 チ
chǒu 醜 チ
chǒu 瞰 チ
chòu 臭 チ
chòu 歿 チ
chū 出 チ
chū 出 チ
chū 郵 チ
chū 初 チ
chū 豺 チ
chū 樛 チ
chū 羴 チ
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chú 刍 チ
chú 除 チ
chú 芻 チ
chú 蔌 チ
chú 厨 チ
chú 鋤 チ
chú 滌 チ
chú 勸 チ
chú 莠 チ
chú 蝮 チ
chú 雉 チ
chú 鉏 チ
chú 媯 チ
chú 厨 チ
chú 籀 チ

chuò	媯	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	从	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	猝	ㄘù ㄘù
chuò	婁	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	匆	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	酢	ㄘù ㄘù
chuò	媮	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	苾	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	瘡	ㄘù ㄘù
chuò	輟	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	凶	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	蔘	ㄘù ㄘù
chuò	綴	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	凶	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	醋	ㄘù ㄘù
chuò	綴	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	枞	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	蹑	ㄘù ㄘù
chuò	綽	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	忽	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	踣	ㄘù ㄘù
chuò	輟	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	忽	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	憾	ㄘù ㄘù
chuò	酸	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	從	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	瘕	ㄘù ㄘù
chuò	靛	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	葱	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	簇	ㄘù ㄘù
chuò	擲	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	聰	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	蹙	ㄘù ㄘù
chuò	礪	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	蔥	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	蹙	ㄘù ㄘù
chuò	歌	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	蕤	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	蹙	ㄘù ㄘù
chuò	靛	ㄉㄨㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄛˋ	cōng	聰	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	蹙	ㄘù ㄘù
cī	刺	ㄘī ㄘī	cōng	聰	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cù	蹙	ㄘù ㄘù
cī	疵	ㄘī ㄘī	cōng	聰	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cuān	余	ㄘㄨㄢ ㄘㄨㄢ
cī	傑	ㄘī ㄘī	cōng	縱	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuān	揠	ㄘㄨㄢ ㄘㄨㄢ
cī	骹	ㄘī ㄘī	cōng	熄	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuān	鉞	ㄘㄨㄢ ㄘㄨㄢ
cī	髌	ㄘī ㄘī	cōng	聰	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cuān	鑼	ㄘㄨㄢ ㄘㄨㄢ
cí	词	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cōng	聰	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉㄨㄥ	cuān	躡	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cí	茨	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cōng	鏐	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuān	擻	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cí	祠	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cōng	驄	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuān	躡	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cí	瓷	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cōng	縱	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuān	鑼	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cí	習	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cōng	驄	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuán	鄭	ㄘㄨㄢ ㄘㄨㄢ
cí	詞	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cóng	从	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuán	攢	ㄘㄨㄢ ㄘㄨㄢ
cí	薺	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cóng	從	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuán	鄭	ㄘㄨㄢ ㄘㄨㄢ
cí	慈	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cóng	從	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuán	攢	ㄘㄨㄢ ㄘㄨㄢ
cí	磁	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cóng	從	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuán	噴	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cí	雌	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cóng	從	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuàn	窳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cí	鷓	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cóng	從	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuàn	窳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cí	蕪	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cóng	從	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuàn	窳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cí	磁	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cóng	從	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuàn	窳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cí	辭	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cóng	從	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuàn	窳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cí	鸞	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cóng	從	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuàn	窳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cí	鸞	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cóng	從	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuàn	窳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cǐ	此	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	còu	湊	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cūi	衰	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cǐ	此	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	còu	湊	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cūi	崔	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cǐ	泚	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	còu	媿	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cūi	催	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cǐ	玼	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	còu	媿	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cūi	縗	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cǐ	蹠	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cū	揶	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cūi	揠	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cì	束	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cū	粗	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cūi	摧	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cì	次	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cū	麤	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cūi	摧	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cì	伺	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cū	麤	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cūi	摧	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cì	刺	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cū	麤	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuǐ	隳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cì	刺	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cú	徂	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuǐ	隳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cì	飲	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cú	徂	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuǐ	隳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cì	庇	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cù	徂	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuǐ	隳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cì	蔴	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cù	徂	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuǐ	隳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cì	載	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cù	徂	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuǐ	隳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cì	載	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cù	徂	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuǐ	隳	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cì	賜	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cù	卒	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuǐ	翠	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cì	欸	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cù	促	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ	cuǐ	脆	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ
cì	賜	ㄘㄨㄥ ㄘㄨㄥ						

dòu 鈿 ㄉㄡˋ ㄑㄧㄢˊ
dòu 骰 ㄉㄡˋ ㄊㄡˊ
dòu 鬪 ㄉㄡˋ ㄉㄡˋ
dòu 鬪 ㄉㄡˋ ㄉㄡˋ
dòu 竇 ㄉㄡˋ ㄆㄨˋ
dòu 讀 ㄉㄡˋ ㄉㄨˋ
dòu 鬪 ㄉㄡˋ ㄉㄡˋ
dòu 鬪 ㄉㄡˋ ㄉㄡˋ
dū 居 ㄉㄨ ㄑㄩ
dū 丑 ㄉㄨ ㄑㄩ
dū 都 ㄉㄨ ㄉㄨ
dū 屙 ㄉㄨ ㄨㄚ
dū 阁 ㄉㄨ ㄑㄩ
dū 督 ㄉㄨ ㄑㄩ
dū 啣 ㄉㄨ ㄑㄩ
dū 闍 ㄉㄨ ㄑㄩ
dú 毒 ㄉㄨˊ ㄉㄨˊ
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dǔ 肚 ㄉㄨˇ ㄉㄨˇ
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dǔ 賭 ㄉㄨˇ ㄉㄨˇ
dǔ 篤 ㄉㄨˇ ㄉㄨˇ
dù 苙 ㄉㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ
dù 杜 ㄉㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ
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dù 度 ㄉㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ
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dù 鞋 ㄉㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ
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dù 蝨 ㄉㄨˋ ㄉㄨˋ
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duān 耑 ㄉㄨㄢ ㄉㄨㄢ
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duǎn 短 ㄉㄨㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄢˇ
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duàn 垩 ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
duàn 缎 ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
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duàn 椽 ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
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duī 追 ㄉㄨㄢ ㄉㄨㄢ
duī 堆 ㄉㄨㄢ ㄉㄨㄢ
duī 埳 ㄉㄨㄢ ㄉㄨㄢ
duī 礎 ㄉㄨㄢ ㄉㄨㄢ
duī 鮀 ㄉㄨㄢ ㄉㄨㄢ
duì 队 ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ
duì 对 ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ
duì 兑 ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ
duì 对 ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ
duì 兑 ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ
duì 没 ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ
duì 怵 ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ
duì 隊 ㄉㄨㄟˋ ㄉㄨㄟˋ
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guī 邾 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 莛 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 舛 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 珪 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 婦 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 規 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 硅 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 龜 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 傀 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 槩 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 媯 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 瀉 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 瑰 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ

guī 規 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 闓 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 鮭 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 槩 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 規 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 媯 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 瓊 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 鮭 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 龜 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 鬻 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 嵩 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 歸 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 瓊 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guī 鬻 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 充 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 汎 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 軌 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 甌 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 隄 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 隄 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 詭 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 軌 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 堍 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 癸 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 鬼 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 媯 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 廢 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 匱 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 殷 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 晷 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 詭 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 覲 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guǐ 簋 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 刼 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 柜 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 炅 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 剗 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 快 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 贵 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 桂 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 桧 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 匱 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 貴 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 筓 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 跪 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 漑 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 匱 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 劇 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 巖 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 劓 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 櫃 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 檜 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 贖 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ

guì 櫃 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
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guì 鰕 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guì 鰕 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 衮 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 緄 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 袞 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 輶 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 滾 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 蓑 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 緄 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 滾 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 輶 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 礧 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 鯨 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 鯨 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 鯨 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gǔn 棍 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
gùn 暉 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 崑 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 崑 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 郭 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 渦 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 塢 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 咽 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 崮 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 渦 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 聒 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 鍋 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 錢 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 墩 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 磺 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 囑 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 蝸 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 鍋 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 磺 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guō 蝸 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 国 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 国 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 國 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 圉 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 囿 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 捆 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 國 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 輜 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 膺 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 職 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 摺 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 輓 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 潤 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 膺 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ
guó 號 ㄍㄨㄢˋˊ

guó 馘
guó 灑
guǒ 果
guǒ 菓
guǒ 裸
guǒ 猓
guǒ 倮
guǒ 槲
guǒ 椰
guǒ 螺
guǒ 裹
guǒ 裸
guǒ 輶
guǒ 裸
guò 过
guò 過
hā 哈
hā 钹
hā 鈸
hā 蝦
há 蛤
há 蝦
hǎ 哈
hǎ 畜
hāi 哈
hāi 咳
hāi 嗨
hái 还
hái 孩
hái 骸
hái 還
hǎi 膈
hǎi 盃
hǎi 海
hǎi 醢
hài 亥
hài 骇
hài 骸
hài 氦
hài 害
hài 嗜
hài 餂
hài 駭
hai 擘
hān 预
hān 唵
hān 狎
hān 蚶
hān 預
hān 酣
hān 饕
hān 馐
hān 慝
hān 慝
hān 慝
hān 歛
hán 邗

hán 汗
hán 邯
hán 含
hán 函
hán 函
hán 洽
hán 玲
hán 玲
hán 岵
hán 焱
hán 涵
hán 韩
hán 寒
hán 麒
hán 鎡
hán 鈳
hán 韓
hǎn 厂
hǎn 罕
hǎn 喊
hǎn 蕻
hàn 汉
hàn 扞
hàn 扞
hàn 汗
hàn 孜
hàn 旱
hàn 站
hàn 埠
hàn 苍
hàn 捍
hàn 捍
hàn 悍
hàn 悍
hàn 蔑
hàn 馘
hàn 閥
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hàn 焊
hàn 睥
hàn 睥
hàn 馱
hàn 颌
hàn 撤
hàn 漢
hàn 嘆
hàn 鐳
hàn 熯
hàn 翰
hàn 翰
hàn 撼
hàn 頷
hàn 憾
hàn 驛
hàn 韃
hàn 瀚
hāng 夯
hāng 磅

háng 行
háng 吭
háng 远
háng 杭
háng 紵
háng 桁
háng 航
háng 顏
háng 筭
háng 紵
háng 頑
hàng 沆
hang 圻
hāo 蒿
hāo 薹
hāo 嚙
háo 号
háo 蚝
háo 毫
háo 號
háo 噪
háo 豪
háo 啤
háo 獐
háo 誑
háo 壕
háo 嚙
háo 濠
háo 螻
háo 讓
háokè 鸹
háowǎ 甍
hǎo 好
hǎo 郝
hào 号
hào 好
hào 昊
hào 昇
hào 耗
hào 耗
hào 皓
hào 怒
hào 浩
hào 皓
hào 昊
hào 皓
hào 鄙
hào 號
hào 滴
hào 睥
hào 曷
hào 鎬
hào 嶠
hào 嶠
hào 嶠
hào 嶠
hào 嶠

hào	颢	ㄏㄠˋ ㄩˋ	hé	穌	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	鐙	ㄏㄥˊ ㄩˋ
hào	鎬	ㄏㄠˋ ㄩˋ	hè	吓	ㄏㄜˋ ㄩˋ	hèng	擘	ㄏㄥˋ ㄩˋ
hào	顛	ㄏㄠˋ ㄩˋ	hè	和	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hèng	橫	ㄏㄥˋ ㄩˋ
hào	灑	ㄏㄠˋ ㄩˋ	hè	恪	ㄏㄜˋ ㄩˋ	hèng	橫	ㄏㄥˋ ㄩˋ
hào	灑	ㄏㄠˋ ㄩˋ	hè	塔	ㄏㄜˋ ㄩˋ	heng	淳	ㄏㄥˊ ㄩˋ
hào	灑	ㄏㄠˋ ㄩˋ	hè	贺	ㄏㄜˋ ㄩˋ	hōng	吡	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hē	河	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	荷	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hōng	轰	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hē	呵	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	奎	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hōng	哄	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hē	呵	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	焮	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hōng	匈	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hē	欲	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	贺	ㄏㄜˋ ㄩˋ	hōng	烘	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hē	喝	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	喝	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hōng	掏	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hē	訶	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	獨	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hōng	焯	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hē	訶	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	喝	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hōng	淘	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hē	藟	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	嗝	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hōng	蕹	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	禾	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	赫	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hōng	曠	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	合	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	鶴	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hōng	嶧	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	紇	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	鷺	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hōng	轟	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	何	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	壑	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hōng	轟	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	味	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	嚇	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	宏	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	和	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	嚇	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	弘	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	郤	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	嚇	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	紅	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	劬	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	鶴	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	虹	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	河	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	鶴	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	玗	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	破	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hè	鶴	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	玗	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	盍	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hēi	黑	ㄏㄜㄣ ㄩˋ	hóng	眩	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	盍	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hēi	黑	ㄏㄜㄣ ㄩˋ	hóng	纒	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	崱	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hēi	嘿	ㄏㄜㄣ ㄩˋ	hóng	閑	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	饴	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hēi	嘿	ㄏㄜㄣ ㄩˋ	hóng	灯	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	紇	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hēi	鏢	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	宏	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	閼	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hén	根	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	泓	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	盍	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hén	痕	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	泓	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	荷	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hén	痕	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	荭	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	核	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hěn	很	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	虹	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	啊	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hěn	很	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	紅	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	盍	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hěn	眼	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	媯	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	荷	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hěn	很	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	竝	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	齧	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hěn	狠	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	洪	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	盒	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hěn	恨	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	耿	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	涸	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hèn	恨	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	翊	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	愬	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hèn	嗽	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	翊	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	頌	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hēng	亨	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	絃	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	誅	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hēng	亨	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	滂	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	銖	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hēng	哼	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	鴻	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	貉	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hēng	哼	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	葦	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	闔	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hēng	哼	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	蕙	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	閤	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	恒	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	閼	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	閤	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	恒	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	鉞	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	閤	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	恆	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	竝	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	鸚	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	珩	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	祺	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	飴	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	桁	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	綉	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	頌	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	脰	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	鞞	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	翮	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	鵠	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	鉞	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	錫	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	橫	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	鉞	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	錫	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	橫	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	鉞	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	鞞	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	衡	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	糞	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	齧	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	衡	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	鴻	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	闔	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	鵠	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	糞	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	闔	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	衡	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hóng	糞	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	覈	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	鑽	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hǒng	哄	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	鸚	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	鑽	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hǒng	噴	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ
hé	鸚	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	héng	鑽	ㄏㄜˊ ㄩˋ	hǒng	噴	ㄏㄨㄥ ㄩˋ

huǎng 鍍 ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄩˋ
 huǎng 熿 ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄈㄨˋ
 huàng 晃 ㄏㄨㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ
 huàng 眇 ㄏㄨㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ
 huàng 愧 ㄏㄨㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ
 huī 灰 ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟ
 huī 拐 ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟ
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 huō 播 ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟ
 huó 和 ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟ
 huó 佻 ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟ
 huó 活 ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟ
 huǒ 火 ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟ
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 huǒ 欽 ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟ
 huǒ 夥 ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟ
 huò 或 ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟ
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 huò 货 ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟ
 huò 获 ㄏㄨㄟ ㄍㄨㄟ
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huò 禍
 huò 惑
 huò 既
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 huò 設
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 huò 臛
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 jī 几
 jī 刁
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jī 筭
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jī 羈
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 jī 伋
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jùe	届	ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jùe	砟	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄓㄚˊ
jùe	界	ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jùe	阶	ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jùe	疥	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jùe	诚	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄔㄩㄥˊ
jùe	蚘	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄒㄩㄟˋ
jùe	借	ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jùe	憾	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄏㄢˋ
jùe	嗒	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄊㄚˊ
jùe	堺	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jùe	解	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jùe	犊	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄊㄩˊ
jùe	诚	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄔㄩㄥˊ
jùe	褫	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄔㄩㄟˋ
jùe	藉	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jùe	鏃	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jiè	价	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jiè	桡	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄆㄠˊ
jiè	價	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīn	巾	ㄐㄩㄟˋ
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jīn	金	ㄐㄩㄟˋ
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jīn	舫	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄆㄤˊ
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jīn	津	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīn	埭	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄊㄞˊ
jīn	綵	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄔㄞˊ
jīn	浸	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīn	筋	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīn	斩	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄓㄢˊ
jīn	禁	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
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jīn	凌	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄌㄩㄥˊ
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jīn	盡	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
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jīn	燼	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
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jīng	经	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
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jīng	泾	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
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jīng	京	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	莖	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	涇	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	菁	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
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jīng	纒	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	旌	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	惊	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	津	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	晶	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ

jīng	稊	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	睛	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	睛	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	經	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	稊	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	兢	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	精	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	鯨	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	鵠	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	鯨	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	麋	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	鯖	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄆㄤˊ
jīng	驚	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	鱣	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	麇	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	井	ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	井	ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	阱	ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	堇	ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	到	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄊㄠˊ
jīng	洪	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄏㄨㄥˊ
jīng	胼	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄆㄢˊ
jīng	剉	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄊㄠˊ
jīng	穿	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄔㄩㄟˋ
jīng	颈	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	景	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	頸	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	傲	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄊㄠˊ
jīng	憬	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	璫	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄊㄤˊ
jīng	璟	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	頸	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	曝	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄆㄠˊ
jīng	警	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	劲	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	妍	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	豎	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄕㄩˋ
jīng	迳	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	径	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	净	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	勁	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	胫	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	徑	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	媵	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄕㄩˋ
jīng	淨	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	逕	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	涇	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	儵	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄕㄩㄟˋ
jīng	徑	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	瘖	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄕㄩㄟˋ
jīng	清	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	淨	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	徑	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	脛	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ
jīng	婧	ㄐㄩㄟˋ ㄐㄩㄟˋ

jǔ 齟
 jù 巨
 jù 句
 jù 詎
 jù 苴
 jù 拒
 jù 足
 jù 岨
 jù 拒
 jù 拗
 jù 距
 jù 具
 jù 炬
 jù 怙
 jù 钜
 jù 拒
 jù 剧
 jù 倨
 jù 俱
 jù 俱
 jù 取
 jù 祖
 jù 拒
 jù 据
 jù 据
 jù 距
 jù 詎
 jù 渠
 jù 惧
 jù 惧
 jù 颺
 jù 钜
 jù 虞
 jù 锯
 jù 聚
 jù 据
 jù 寰
 jù 寰
 jù 屨
 jù 颺
 jù 瞿
 jù 簏
 jù 醪
 jù 鍤
 jù 懼
 juān 捐
 juān 娟
 juān 涓

juān 悃
 juān 圈
 juān 脍
 juān 脍
 juān 焯
 juān 鸩
 juān 鸩
 juān 鸩
 juān 鏊
 juān 鏊
 juān 罽
 juǎn 卷
 juǎn 卷
 juǎn 捲
 juǎn 騰
 juǎn 饒
 juàn 卷
 juàn 券
 juàn 券
 juàn 眷
 juàn 隽
 juàn 倦
 juàn 狷
 juàn 絹
 juàn 勑
 juàn 悃
 juàn 郵
 juàn 圈
 juàn 眷
 juàn 睞
 juàn 胃
 juàn 胃
 juàn 雋
 juàn 睞
 juàn 絹
 juàn 養
 juàn 養
 juàn 猥
 juàn 鏊
 juàn 罽
 juē 擻
 juē 擻
 juē 噉
 juē 屬
 juē 躄
 jué 丿
 jué 子
 jué 子
 jué 刳
 jué 诀
 jué 决
 jué 决
 jué 芙
 jué 扶
 jué 弦
 jué 角

jué 决
 jué 玨
 jué 玨
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 jué 玨
 jué 偏
 jué 楠
 jué 掘
 jué 魁
 jué 跌
 jué 崛
 jué 脚
 jué 缺
 jué 缺
 jué 厥
 jué 催
 jué 缺
 jué 绝
 jué 绝
 jué 觉
 jué 脚
 jué 毅
 jué 颺
 jué 谕
 jué 谕
 jué 蕤
 jué 鸩
 jué 巖
 jué 駛
 jué 獾
 jué 癩
 jué 灑
 jué 滴
 jué 璜
 jué 概
 jué 槩
 jué 慼
 jué 慼
 jué 噉
 jué 餼
 jué 餼
 jué 爵
 jué 歷
 jué 歷
 jué 蹶
 jué 譎
 jué 矍
 jué 覺
 jué 鏊
 jué 鏊
 jué 鏊

jué	爝	ㄅㄩㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	jùn	攬	ㄌㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	欵	ㄎㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jué	攫	ㄅㄩㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	jùn	擔	ㄉㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	歎	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jué	獲	ㄅㄩㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kā	咖	ㄎㄚ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	檻	ㄎㄢˇ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jué	懼	ㄅㄩㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kā	啡	ㄎㄟ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	顛	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jué	饜	ㄅㄩㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎ	卡	ㄎㄚ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	轉	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jué	躩	ㄅㄩㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎ	侏	ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàn	看	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jué	躩	ㄅㄩㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎ	胙	ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàn	衍	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jué	躩	ㄅㄩㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎ	銖	ㄉㄨㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàn	炭	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jué	躩	ㄅㄩㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	ka	埽	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàn	塲	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jué	躩	ㄅㄩㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāi	开	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàn	闕	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
juě	蹶	ㄅㄩㄛˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāi	揩	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàn	礪	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jūn	军	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāi	開	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàn	瞰	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jūn	均	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāi	鋼	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàn	闕	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jūn	君	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	岂	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàn	闕	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jūn	钧	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	割	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàn	矚	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jūn	軍	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	凱	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāng	闕	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jūn	蒼	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	埧	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāng	忼	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jūn	菌	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	閻	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāng	抗	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jūn	鞞	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	愷	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāng	康	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jūn	鈞	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	豈	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāng	閔	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jūn	錒	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	鎧	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāng	慷	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jūn	鞞	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	瞿	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāng	慷	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jūn	鰈	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	凱	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāng	糠	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jūn	麤	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	慨	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāng	糠	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	吻	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	埧	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāng	糠	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	郡	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	楷	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāng	鯨	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	陵	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	愷	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāng	鯨	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	俊	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	瞿	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	káng	扛	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	竣	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	錯	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàng	亢	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	据	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	錯	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàng	匠	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	骏	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	閻	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàng	伉	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	峻	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	鎧	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàng	抗	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	俊	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎi	飄	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàng	罔	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	隼	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kài	忼	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàng	犹	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	浚	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kài	炆	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàng	炕	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	珺	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kài	焮	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàng	航	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	菌	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kài	焮	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàng	航	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	峻	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kài	焮	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kàng	航	ㄎㄢˋ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	竣	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kān	愷	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāo	尻	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	菴	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kān	刊	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāo	丐	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	菴	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kān	看	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāo	考	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	倂	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kān	榮	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāo	攷	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	雋	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kān	勘	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāo	拷	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	竣	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kān	窳	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāo	拷	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	箇	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kān	窳	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāo	拷	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	箇	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kān	堪	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāo	烤	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	儁	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kān	堪	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāo	烤	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	餽	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kān	戡	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāo	箒	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	禽	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kān	龕	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāo	焯	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	禽	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kān	龕	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kāo	薹	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	燻	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	缶	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kào	铐	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	燻	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	坎	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kào	焯	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	駿	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	侃	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kào	犒	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	濬	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	砍	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kào	鏄	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	濬	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	砍	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kào	鏄	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	據	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	菝	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kào	靠	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	據	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	菝	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kào	靠	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	據	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	培	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kào	焯	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	據	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	培	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kào	焯	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	據	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	偏	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kào	焯	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ
jùn	據	ㄅㄩㄢ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kǎn	嵌	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ	kào	焯	ㄎㄞ ㄉㄨㄢˋ

kē 苛 ㄅㄛˋ ㄒㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 匱 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄟˋ ㄩˊ
kē 珂 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 轲 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 峇 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 科 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 跣 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 钶 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 痾 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 軻 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 棵 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 崱 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 痾 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 颧 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 棵 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 鉦 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 窠 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 邁 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 顆 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 顆 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 骸 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 籴 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kē 磕 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
ké 咳 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
ké 搭 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
ké 頰 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
ké 頰 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kě 可 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kě 珂 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kě 岢 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kě 轲 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kě 珂 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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ké 軻 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kě 岯 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kè 可 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kè 克 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kè 刻 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kè 勌 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kè 剋 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kè 峇 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kè 客 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kè 恪 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kè 尅 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kè 課 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kè 氮 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kè 峒 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kè 緯 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kè 搯 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kè 嗑 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kè 濞 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kè 𧺮 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kěn 息 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kěn 壘 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kěn 𧺮 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kèn 揆 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kèn 碾 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kèn 裨 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kēng 院 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kēng 坑 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kēng 輕 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kēng 鏗 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kōng 空 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kōng 控 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kōng 控 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kōng 崕 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kōng 涇 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kōng 控 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kōng 孔 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kōng 恐 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kōng 倥 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòng 空 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòng 控 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòng 控 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòng 控 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòng 焯 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kōu 剌 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kōu 扼 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kōu 眶 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kōu 樞 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ

kōu 羈 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kōu 暈 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kǒu 口 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòu 叩 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòu 扣 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòu 伺 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòu 敏 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòu 寇 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòu 寇 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòu 釘 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòu 寇 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòu 寇 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòu 箛 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòu 薺 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòu 窺 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kòu 戮 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kū 斃 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kū 剝 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kū 枯 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kū 哭 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kū 堀 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kū 跼 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kū 圜 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kū 窟 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kū 骷 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kǔ 苦 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kǔ 楛 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kù 库 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kù 綉 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kù 粘 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kù 庫 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kù 袴 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kù 綉 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kù 褲 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kù 普 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kù 醋 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kù 褲 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kù 譽 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuā 夸 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuā 婁 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuā 綉 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuā 誇 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuǎ 倚 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kuǎ 跨 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kuà 跨 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuà 牛 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuà 跨 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuà 跨 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
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kuài 跨 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuǎi 蒯 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuǎi 攪 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuài ㄹ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuài 由 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuài 會 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuài 塊 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuài 快 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuài 倏 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuài 郟 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ
kuài 吟 ㄅㄛˋ ㄎㄜˊ ㄩˊ

lù	律	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lù	鹭	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luō	啰	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	辂	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lù	孚	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luō	囉	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	陆	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lu	庐	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	赂	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	李	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	棗	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	峦	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	萝	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	逑	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	峦	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	逻	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	鹿	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	涿	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	涿	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	碌	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	禄	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	禄	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	辂	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	碌	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	盂	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	劬	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	劬	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	眦	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	眦	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	路	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	路	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	榑	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	蓼	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	箬	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	漉	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	醪	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	辘	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	戮	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	臃	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luán	鸾	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	落	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luǎn	卵	ㄌㄨㄢˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	穆	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luàn	乱	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	銛	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luàn	乱	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	銛	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luàn	乱	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	录	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luàn	乱	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	录	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luàn	乱	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	录	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luàn	乱	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	潞	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lūn	抡	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	璐	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lūn	抡	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	麓	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	仑	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	驢	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	伦	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	驢	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	驢	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	驢	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	驢	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	驢	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	驢	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	驢	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	驢	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	驢	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	驢	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	驢	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	露	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	露	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	录	ㄌㄨˋˊ	lún	论	ㄌㄨㄣˋˊ	luó	罗	ㄌㄨㄛˊ
lù	录	ㄌㄨˋˊ	luō	掬	ㄌㄨㄛˋˊ	luò	洛	ㄌㄨㄛˋˊ

luò 雒 ㄌㄨㄛˋˋ
 luò 辘 ㄌㄨㄛˋˋ
 luò 駱 ㄌㄨㄛˋˋ
 luò 絡 ㄌㄨㄛˋˋ
 luò 濶 ㄌㄨㄛˋˋ
 luò 羅 ㄌㄨㄛˋˋ
 luo 囉 ㄌㄨㄛˋˋ
 luo 囉 ㄌㄨㄛˋˋ
 lú 驴 ㄌㄨˊˊ
 lú 闾 ㄌㄨˊˊ
 lú 桐 ㄌㄨˊˊ
 lú 駟 ㄌㄨˊˊ
 lú 閭 ㄌㄨˊˊ
 lú 蘆 ㄌㄨˊˊ
 lú 欄 ㄌㄨˊˊ
 lú 驢 ㄌㄨˊˊ
 lǚ 吕 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 吕 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 侣 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 掖 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 侶 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 拮 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 捋 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 旅 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 铝 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 铝 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 倭 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 屙 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 缕 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 缕 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 鲁 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 縷 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lǚ 魯 ㄌㄩˇˋ
 lù 埭 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 律 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 慮 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 綠 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 率 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 律 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 嶺 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 氣 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 濾 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 綠 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 綠 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 慮 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 臆 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 濾 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lù 辮 ㄌㄨˋˋ

lù 鑊 ㄌㄨˋˋ
 lüè 搠 ㄌㄩㄝˋˋ
 lüè 掠 ㄌㄩㄝˋˋ
 lüè 略 ㄌㄩㄝˋˋ
 lüè 畧 ㄌㄩㄝˋˋ
 lüè 鏺 ㄌㄩㄝˋˋ
 lüè 圖 ㄌㄩㄝˋˋ
 lüè 鏺 ㄌㄩㄝˋˋ
 lüè 揞 ㄌㄩㄝˋˋ
 m2 哧 ㄇㄨˊˋ
 m2 哧 ㄇㄨˊˋ
 m2 嘸 ㄇㄨˊˋ
 m4 哧 ㄇㄨˊˋ
 mā 妈 ㄇㄨㄛ ㄇㄨ
 mā 抹 ㄇㄨㄛ
 mā 蚂 ㄇㄨㄛ
 mā 媽 ㄇㄨㄛ
 mā 媽 ㄇㄨㄛ
 mā 嫫 ㄇㄨㄛ
 mā 嫫 ㄇㄨㄛ
 má 么 ㄇㄚˊ
 má 麻 ㄇㄚˊ
 má 麻 ㄇㄚˊ
 má 蔴 ㄇㄚˊ
 má 嫫 ㄇㄚˊ
 má 麼 ㄇㄚˊ
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 má 蟆 ㄇㄚˊ
 mǎ 马 ㄇㄚˇ
 mǎ 吗 ㄇㄚˇ
 mǎ 吗 ㄇㄚˇ
 mǎ 玛 ㄇㄚˇ
 mǎ 码 ㄇㄚˇ
 mǎ 蚂 ㄇㄚˇ
 mǎ 馬 ㄇㄚˇ
 mǎ 嗎 ㄇㄚˇ
 mǎ 嗎 ㄇㄚˇ
 mǎ 馮 ㄇㄚˇ
 mǎ 瑪 ㄇㄚˇ
 mǎ 碼 ㄇㄚˇ
 mǎ 媽 ㄇㄚˇ
 mà 吗 ㄇㄚˋ
 mà 吗 ㄇㄚˋ
 mà 骂 ㄇㄚˋ
 mà 蚂 ㄇㄚˋ
 mà 嗎 ㄇㄚˋ
 mà 馮 ㄇㄚˋ
 mà 馮 ㄇㄚˋ
 mà 罵 ㄇㄚˋ
 mà 罵 ㄇㄚˋ
 mà 嗎 ㄇㄚˋ
 ma 么 ㄇㄚ
 ma 吗 ㄇㄚ
 ma 嗎 ㄇㄚ
 ma 嘛 ㄇㄚ
 ma 麼 ㄇㄚ

mái 埋 ㄇㄞˊˋ
 mái 蕪 ㄇㄞˊˋ
 mái 霾 ㄇㄞˊˋ
 mǎi 买 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mǎi 莢 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mǎi 買 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mǎi 賈 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mài 肋 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mài 迈 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mài 麦 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mài 壳 ㄇㄞˋˋ
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 mài 勸 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mài 唛 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mài 賈 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mài 邁 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mài 霰 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mài 霰 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mài 鏤 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mān 顛 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mān 顛 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mán 埋 ㄇㄞˊˋ
 mán 愧 ㄇㄞˊˋ
 mán 蛮 ㄇㄞˊˋ
 mán 慢 ㄇㄞˊˋ
 mán 漫 ㄇㄞˊˋ
 mán 蔓 ㄇㄞˊˋ
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 mán 愒 ㄇㄞˊˋ
 mán 椶 ㄇㄞˊˋ
 mán 瞞 ㄇㄞˊˋ
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 mán 鬘 ㄇㄞˊˋ
 mán 鰻 ㄇㄞˊˋ
 mán 蠻 ㄇㄞˊˋ
 mǎn 扈 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mǎn 晚 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mǎn 滿 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mǎn 滿 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mǎn 滿 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mǎn 蟻 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mǎn 蟻 ㄇㄞˋˋ
 mǎn 曼 ㄇㄞˋˋ

ōu	漚	ㄅㄛㄨㄟ	pán	拌	ㄅㄢˋ	pǎng	唠	ㄌㄠˋ
ōu	甌	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	胖	ㄆㄢˋ	pǎng	榜	ㄅㄢˋ
ōu	毆	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	般	ㄆㄢ	pàng	胖	ㄆㄢˋ
ōu	歐	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	盘	ㄆㄢˊ	pàng	胖	ㄆㄢˋ
ōu	鷗	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	澁	ㄆㄢˋ	pāo	抛	ㄆㄠ
ōu	煇	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	跚	ㄆㄢ	pāo	抛	ㄆㄠ
ōu	嘍	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	幣	ㄆㄢˋ	pāo	泡	ㄆㄠ
ōu	謳	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	槃	ㄆㄢˋ	pāo	浮	ㄆㄠ
ōu	鷗	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	槃	ㄆㄢˋ	páo	刨	ㄆㄠ
ōu	鷗	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	盤	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	咆	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	呕	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	盤	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	狗	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	禺	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	繁	ㄆㄢˋ	páo	庖	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	偶	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	磻	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	魚	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	嘔	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	蹒	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	炮	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	耦	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	蹒	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	袍	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	藕	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	蹒	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	匏	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	藕	ㄛㄛㄟ	pán	蟠	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	跑	ㄆㄠ
òu	漚	ㄅㄛㄨㄟ	pán	鞏	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	跑	ㄆㄠ
òu	恆	ㄅㄛㄨㄟ	pàn	判	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	奔	ㄆㄠ
òu	漚	ㄅㄛㄨㄟ	pàn	判	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	泡	ㄆㄠ
òu	樞	ㄅㄛㄨㄟ	pàn	泝	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	炮	ㄆㄠ
pā	苜	ㄆㄠ	pàn	板	ㄆㄢˊ	pào	砲	ㄆㄠ
pā	芑	ㄆㄠ	pàn	拚	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	炮	ㄆㄠ
pā	芑	ㄆㄠ	pàn	拚	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	庖	ㄆㄠ
pā	叭	ㄆㄠ	pàn	泮	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	疱	ㄆㄠ
pā	叭	ㄆㄠ	pàn	泮	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	匏	ㄆㄠ
pā	叭	ㄆㄠ	pàn	盼	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	礮	ㄆㄠ
pā	葩	ㄆㄠ	pàn	胖	ㄆㄢˋ	pèi	姦	ㄆㄠ
pā	葩	ㄆㄠ	pàn	叛	ㄆㄢˋ	pèi	坯	ㄆㄠ
pá	扒	ㄆㄠ	pàn	畔	ㄆㄢˋ	pèi	胚	ㄆㄠ
pá	扒	ㄆㄠ	pàn	泮	ㄆㄢˋ	pèi	杯	ㄆㄠ
pá	爬	ㄆㄠ	pàn	泮	ㄆㄢˋ	pèi	胚	ㄆㄠ
pá	耙	ㄆㄠ	pàn	泮	ㄆㄢˋ	pèi	胚	ㄆㄠ
pá	耙	ㄆㄠ	pàn	鑿	ㄆㄢˋ	pèi	蚌	ㄆㄠ
pá	耙	ㄆㄠ	pàn	闕	ㄆㄢˋ	pèi	瘡	ㄆㄠ
pá	耙	ㄆㄠ	pàn	襴	ㄆㄢˋ	pèi	醅	ㄆㄠ
pá	弄	ㄆㄠ	pāng	兵	ㄆㄠ	péi	陪	ㄆㄠ
pá	鈹	ㄆㄠ	pāng	脄	ㄆㄠ	péi	培	ㄆㄠ
pá	筓	ㄆㄠ	pāng	滂	ㄆㄠ	péi	賠	ㄆㄠ
pá	滹	ㄆㄠ	pāng	滂	ㄆㄠ	péi	瞞	ㄆㄠ
pà	吧	ㄆㄠ	pāng	霧	ㄆㄠ	péi	鎔	ㄆㄠ
pà	帕	ㄆㄠ	pāng	霧	ㄆㄠ	péi	裴	ㄆㄠ
pà	怕	ㄆㄠ	pāng	霧	ㄆㄠ	péi	裴	ㄆㄠ
pāi	拍	ㄆㄠ	pāng	霧	ㄆㄠ	péi	裴	ㄆㄠ
pái	俳	ㄆㄠ	páng	龐	ㄆㄠ	péi	賠	ㄆㄠ
pái	排	ㄆㄠ	páng	龍	ㄆㄠ	pèi	沛	ㄆㄠ
pái	排	ㄆㄠ	páng	徬	ㄆㄠ	pèi	帔	ㄆㄠ
pái	排	ㄆㄠ	páng	徬	ㄆㄠ	pèi	佩	ㄆㄠ
pái	排	ㄆㄠ	páng	龐	ㄆㄠ	pèi	佩	ㄆㄠ
pái	牌	ㄆㄠ	páng	徬	ㄆㄠ	pèi	佩	ㄆㄠ
pái	鞞	ㄆㄠ	páng	逢	ㄆㄠ	pèi	佩	ㄆㄠ
pái	鞞	ㄆㄠ	páng	龐	ㄆㄠ	pèi	佩	ㄆㄠ
pái	鞞	ㄆㄠ	páng	旁	ㄆㄠ	pèi	佩	ㄆㄠ
pǎi	迫	ㄆㄠ	páng	旁	ㄆㄠ	pèi	配	ㄆㄠ
pài	派	ㄆㄠ	páng	旁	ㄆㄠ	pèi	配	ㄆㄠ
pài	派	ㄆㄠ	páng	旁	ㄆㄠ	pèi	配	ㄆㄠ
pài	派	ㄆㄠ	páng	旁	ㄆㄠ	pèi	配	ㄆㄠ
pài	派	ㄆㄠ	páng	旁	ㄆㄠ	pèi	配	ㄆㄠ
pān	扳	ㄆㄠ	páng	旁	ㄆㄠ	pèi	配	ㄆㄠ
pān	販	ㄆㄠ	páng	旁	ㄆㄠ	pèi	配	ㄆㄠ
pān	番	ㄆㄠ	páng	旁	ㄆㄠ	pèn	哏	ㄆㄠ
pān	潘	ㄆㄠ	páng	旁	ㄆㄠ	pèn	噴	ㄆㄠ
pān	攀	ㄆㄠ	páng	旁	ㄆㄠ	pèn	噴	ㄆㄠ
pán	泮	ㄆㄠ	páng	旁	ㄆㄠ	pén	盆	ㄆㄠ

qū 趨 ㄑㄩˊ ㄊㄨˋ
 qū 麩 ㄑㄩˊ ㄈㄨˊ
 qū 驅 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˋ
 qū 麩 ㄑㄩˊ ㄈㄨˊ
 qū 駿 ㄑㄩˊ ㄐㄨㄣˋ
 qū 驅 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˋ
 qū 嚙 ㄑㄩˊ ㄩㄠˋ
 qú 佢 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˋ
 qú 劬 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˋ
 qú 胸 ㄑㄩˊ ㄒㄩㄥ
 qú 胸 ㄑㄩˊ ㄒㄩㄥ
 qú 鸪 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 絢 ㄑㄩˊ ㄒㄩㄢ
 qú 渠 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 鞫 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 虞 ㄑㄩˊ ㄩ
 qú 葉 ㄑㄩˊ ㄩㄝ
 qú 磔 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 鷓 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 據 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 耗 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 瞿 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 詢 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 遽 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 懼 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 濯 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 懼 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 黻 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 籛 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 臞 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 蠅 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 衢 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 躍 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 蠖 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qú 鸚 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩ
 qǔ 曲 ㄑㄩˇ
 qǔ 取 ㄑㄩˇ
 qǔ 詢 ㄑㄩˊ
 qǔ 娶 ㄑㄩˇ
 qǔ 齶 ㄑㄩˊ
 qǔ 齶 ㄑㄩˊ
 qù 去 ㄑㄩˋ
 qù 去 ㄑㄩˋ
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qù 粗 ㄑㄩˊ
 qù 圓 ㄑㄩˊ
 qù 趣 ㄑㄩˋ
 qù 觀 ㄑㄩˊ
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 qù 闕 ㄑㄩˋ
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 quān 峯 ㄑㄩㄢ
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 quán 杈 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quán 全 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quán 佺 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quán 詮 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quán 荃 ㄑㄩㄢ
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 quán 痊 ㄑㄩㄢ
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 quán 蜷 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quán 銓 ㄑㄩㄢ
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 quán 蹇 ㄑㄩㄢ
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 quán 鯨 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quán 鬃 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quán 鯨 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quán 權 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quán 顴 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quán 罐 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quán 顴 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quǎn 犬 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quǎn 发 ㄑㄩㄢ
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 quǎn 吠 ㄑㄩㄢ
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 quàn 劬 ㄑㄩㄢ
 quàn 勸 ㄑㄩㄢ

quē 缺 ㄑㄩㄝ
 quē 缺 ㄑㄩㄝ
 quē 阙 ㄑㄩㄝ
 quē 阙 ㄑㄩㄝ
 qué 瘡 ㄑㄩㄝ
 què 芍 ㄑㄩㄝ
 què 却 ㄑㄩㄝ
 què 却 ㄑㄩㄝ
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 què 却 ㄑㄩㄝ
 què 却 ㄑㄩㄝ
 què 雀 ㄑㄩㄝ
 què 确 ㄑㄩㄝ
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 què 塙 ㄑㄩㄝ
 què 敲 ㄑㄩㄝ
 què 鵲 ㄑㄩㄝ
 què 推 ㄑㄩㄝ
 què 磳 ㄑㄩㄝ
 què 阙 ㄑㄩㄝ
 què 愨 ㄑㄩㄝ
 què 樅 ㄑㄩㄝ
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wēn	輾	ㄨㄣ ㄉㄥˋ	wěng	墉	ㄨㄥ ㄩㄥ	wū	烏	ㄨ ㄨ
wēn	鯁	ㄨㄣ ㄉㄥˋ	wěng	翁	ㄨㄥ ㄨㄥˉ	wū	鄖	ㄨ ㄨㄣ ㄩㄢˋ
wēn	鯁	ㄨㄣ ㄉㄥˋ	wěng	翁	ㄨㄥ ㄨㄥˉ	wū	鳴	ㄨ ㄨㄣ ㄩㄢˋ
wēn	鯁	ㄨㄣ ㄉㄥˋ	wěng	翁	ㄨㄥ ㄨㄥˉ	wū	誣	ㄨ ㄨㄣ ㄩㄢˋ
wén	文	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wěng	翁	ㄨㄥ ㄨㄥˉ	wú	无	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	艾	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wèng	甕	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˋ	wú	毋	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	纹	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wèng	甕	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˋ	wú	吾	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	彪	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wèng	甕	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˋ	wú	芜	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	玫	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wèng	甕	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˋ	wú	吴	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	爇	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wèng	甕	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˋ	wú	呉	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	闻	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wō	莼	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	呉	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	蚊	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wō	倭	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	庖	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	纹	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wō	倭	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	郜	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	蚤	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wō	涡	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	倍	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	琰	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wō	萑	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	晤	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	闾	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wō	篙	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	晤	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	雯	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wō	鴞	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	涪	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	駈	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wō	渦	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	瑀	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	聞	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wō	窩	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	梧	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	聞	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wō	蜗	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	禩	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	閔	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wō	窩	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	鷄	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	閔	ㄨㄣ ㄨㄥˊ	wō	螞	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	铎	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	螽	ㄨ ㄨ	wō	踈	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	無	ㄨ ㄨ
wén	蟲	ㄨ ㄨ	wō	薶	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	蜈	ㄨ ㄨ
wěn	勿	ㄨ ㄨ	wǒ	我	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	禍	ㄨ ㄨ
wěn	吻	ㄨ ㄨ	wǒ	媿	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	蕪	ㄨ ㄨ
wěn	岷	ㄨ ㄨ	wǒ	髮	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	鍳	ㄨ ㄨ
wěn	恣	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	脬	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	銀	ㄨ ㄨ
wěn	紊	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	沃	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	廡	ㄨ ㄨ
wěn	膻	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	卧	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	鴟	ㄨ ㄨ
wěn	搵	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	臥	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	麇	ㄨ ㄨ
wěn	搵	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	榻	ㄨ ㄨ	wú	巜	ㄨ ㄨ
wěn	搵	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	偈	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	乂	ㄨ
wěn	搵	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	渥	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	五	ㄨ
wěn	搵	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	握	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	午	ㄨ
wěn	穩	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	硪	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	伍	ㄨ
wěn	穩	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	幄	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	件	ㄨ
wěn	穩	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	渥	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	连	ㄨ
wèn	问	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	榦	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	妩	ㄨ
wèn	汶	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	瓊	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	妩	ㄨ
wèn	汶	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	齧	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	庖	ㄨ
wèn	问	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	齧	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	忧	ㄨ
wèn	问	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	湔	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	忤	ㄨ
wèn	问	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	齧	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	武	ㄨ
wèn	问	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	齧	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	昨	ㄨ
wèn	问	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	齧	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	侮	ㄨ
wèn	问	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	齧	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	梧	ㄨ
wèn	问	ㄨ ㄨ	wò	齧	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	佻	ㄨ
wēng	翁	ㄨ ㄨ	wū	乌	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	梧	ㄨ
wēng	翁	ㄨ ㄨ	wū	圪	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	斌	ㄨ
wēng	翁	ㄨ ㄨ	wū	鄔	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	斌	ㄨ
wēng	翁	ㄨ ㄨ	wū	汚	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	玳	ㄨ
wēng	翁	ㄨ ㄨ	wū	汙	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	鸚	ㄨ
wēng	翁	ㄨ ㄨ	wū	汙	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	搗	ㄨ
wēng	翁	ㄨ ㄨ	wū	汙	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	斌	ㄨ
wēng	翁	ㄨ ㄨ	wū	汙	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	舞	ㄨ
wēng	翁	ㄨ ㄨ	wū	汙	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	嫵	ㄨ
wēng	翁	ㄨ ㄨ	wū	汙	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	廡	ㄨ
wēng	翁	ㄨ ㄨ	wū	汙	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	濼	ㄨ
wēng	翁	ㄨ ㄨ	wū	汙	ㄨ ㄨ	wǔ	憮	ㄨ

xí	褶	xi	隙	xiá	霞
xí	橄	xi	烏	xiá	黠
xí	鋋	xi	鄔	xiá	鍤
xí	鐮	xi	郇	xiá	馱
xí	霽	xi	輦	xià	下
xí	鰷	xi	瀛	xià	下
xí	驪	xi	戲	xià	吓
xí	鰓	xi	戲	xià	夏
xí	襲	xi	覲	xià	厦
xǐ	杲	xi	瀉	xià	廈
xǐ	洗	xi	瀉	xià	暇
xǐ	玺	xi	戲	xià	嚇
xǐ	铣	xi	繫	xià	罅
xí	徙	xi	戲	xià	嬰
xǐ	喜	xi	謖	xia	坏
xǐ	愬	xi	閱	xia	焚
xǐ	唅	xi	閱	xiān	仙
xǐ	鉢	xi	號	xiān	仙
xǐ	鉢	xi	鉢	xiān	仙
xǐ	鉢	xi	餽	xiān	仙
xǐ	鉢	xi	繫	xiān	仙
xǐ	禧	xi	畫	xiān	仙
xǐ	筵	xi	鳳	xiān	仙
xǐ	縱	xi	鑄	xiān	仙
xǐ	躓	xiā	呬	xiān	仙
xǐ	蟪	xiā	蝦	xiān	仙
xǐ	璽	xiā	燬	xiān	仙
xǐ	鱣	xiā	暗	xiān	仙
xǐ	嚳	xiā	蝦	xiān	仙
xǐ	纒	xiā	蝦	xiān	仙
xǐ	躡	xiā	匣	xiān	仙
xì	匸	xiá	俠	xiān	仙
xì	卍	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	挖	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	戏	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	戾	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	汽	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	系	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	咽	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	肿	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	细	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	吟	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	啞	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	係	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	郤	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	屑	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	裕	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	紇	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	鉗	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	鈔	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	細	xiá	狎	xiān	仙
xì	閱	xiá	狎	xiān	仙

xiǎng	養	ㄒㄩㄤˇ	ㄒㄩㄤˇ	xiǎo	瀟	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiē	蝎	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiǎng	養	ㄒㄩㄤˇ	ㄒㄩㄤˇ	xiǎo	蟻	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiē	蠍	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiǎng	饗	ㄒㄩㄤˇ	ㄒㄩㄤˇ	xiǎo	器	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	叶	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiǎng	響	ㄒㄩㄤˇ	ㄒㄩㄤˇ	xiǎo	攜	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	协	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiǎng	饗	ㄒㄩㄤˇ	ㄒㄩㄤˇ	xiǎo	髒	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	邪	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	向	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiǎo	髒	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	荔	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	项	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiǎo	簫	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	叶	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	巷	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiǎo	瀟	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	協	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	相	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiǎo	櫺	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	挟	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	响	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiǎo	器	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	挟	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	象	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiǎo	髒	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	脅	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	项	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiǎo	髒	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	衰	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	鋤	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiǎo	髒	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	熒	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	街	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiǎo	驍	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	偕	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	像	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiǎo	蟻	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	斜	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	鋤	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiǎo	洩	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	諧	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	橡	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiáo	筲	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	絜	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	蛄	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiáo	笊	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	頰	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	蛄	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiáo	涪	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	携	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	蠶	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiáo	涪	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	頰	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiàng	嚮	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	小	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	鞋	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	肖	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	晓	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	擻	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	哮	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	晓	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	攜	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	杲	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	筱	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	緹	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	杲	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	晶	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	携	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	骁	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	晓	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	諧	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	晓	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiǎo	篠	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	擻	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	削	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiǎo	諛	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	攜	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	鸺	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	孝	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	鞣	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	遣	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	肖	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	襪	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	虺	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	効	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	襪	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	倏	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	咲	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	攜	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	销	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	校	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	緹	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	宵	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	校	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	緹	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	萧	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	哮	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xié	齧	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	梟	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	笑	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiě	写	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	獠	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	恸	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiě	寫	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	硝	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	效	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiě	寫	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	硝	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	洩	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	地	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	瘴	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	啸	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	卸	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	瘴	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	傲	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	卸	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	蛸	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	教	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	继	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	蛸	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	激	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	袂	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	簫	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	啸	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	泄	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	歎	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	嘯	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	泻	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	瀟	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	嘯	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	卸	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	霄	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	嘯	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	施	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	曉	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	歎	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	洩	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	僑	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiào	數	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	屑	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	銷	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	些	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	高	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	蕭	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	些	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	瘕	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	擻	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	揆	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	械	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	鴞	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	獨	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	离	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
xiāo	魑	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	楔	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	僕	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
				xiè	歇	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	僕	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
				xiè	溼	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	細	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ
				xiè	楔	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	ㄒㄩㄤˋ	xiè	屨	ㄒㄩㄝ	ㄒㄩㄝ

xiè 纈 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 纈 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 蝶 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 蝶 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 衰 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 衰 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 谢 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 谢 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 滌 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 滌 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 谢 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 谢 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 骞 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 骞 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 解 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 解 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 榧 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 榧 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 榭 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 榭 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 屨 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 屨 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 縲 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 縲 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 蕤 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 蕤 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 嶸 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 嶸 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
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xiè 獬 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 獬 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 靡 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 靡 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 漈 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 漈 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 懈 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 懈 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 駮 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 駮 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 謝 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 謝 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 變 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 變 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 褻 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 褻 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 瀉 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 瀉 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 齟 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 齟 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
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xiè 燹 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 燹 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 灑 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 灑 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 蹶 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 蹶 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xiè 變 ㄒㄧㄝˋ 變 ㄒㄧㄝˋ
xīn 心 ㄒㄧㄣ 心 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 忻 ㄒㄧㄣ 忻 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 苾 ㄒㄧㄣ 苾 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 辛 ㄒㄧㄣ 辛 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 忻 ㄒㄧㄣ 忻 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 枕 ㄒㄧㄣ 枕 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 昕 ㄒㄧㄣ 昕 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 欣 ㄒㄧㄣ 欣 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 忻 ㄒㄧㄣ 忻 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 昕 ㄒㄧㄣ 昕 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 莘 ㄒㄧㄣ 莘 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 訢 ㄒㄧㄣ 訢 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 愀 ㄒㄧㄣ 愀 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 铎 ㄒㄧㄣ 铎 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 鈹 ㄒㄧㄣ 鈹 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 新 ㄒㄧㄣ 新 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 歆 ㄒㄧㄣ 歆 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 錚 ㄒㄧㄣ 錚 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 鈞 ㄒㄧㄣ 鈞 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 新 ㄒㄧㄣ 新 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 歆 ㄒㄧㄣ 歆 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 錚 ㄒㄧㄣ 錚 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 歆 ㄒㄧㄣ 歆 ㄒㄧㄣ

xīn 薪 ㄒㄧㄣ 薪 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 馨 ㄒㄧㄣ 馨 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 鑫 ㄒㄧㄣ 鑫 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 郢 ㄒㄧㄣ 郢 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīn 佻 ㄒㄧㄣ 佻 ㄒㄧㄣ
xìn 佻 ㄒㄧㄣ 佻 ㄒㄧㄣ
xìn 凶 ㄒㄧㄣ 凶 ㄒㄧㄣ
xìn 仗 ㄒㄧㄣ 仗 ㄒㄧㄣ
xìn 芯 ㄒㄧㄣ 芯 ㄒㄧㄣ
xìn 信 ㄒㄧㄣ 信 ㄒㄧㄣ
xìn 膈 ㄒㄧㄣ 膈 ㄒㄧㄣ
xìn 衅 ㄒㄧㄣ 衅 ㄒㄧㄣ
xìn 訖 ㄒㄧㄣ 訖 ㄒㄧㄣ
xìn 焮 ㄒㄧㄣ 焮 ㄒㄧㄣ
xìn 顛 ㄒㄧㄣ 顛 ㄒㄧㄣ
xìn 豐 ㄒㄧㄣ 豐 ㄒㄧㄣ
xìn 釁 ㄒㄧㄣ 釁 ㄒㄧㄣ
xīng 兴 ㄒㄧㄥ 兴 ㄒㄧㄥ
xīng 星 ㄒㄧㄥ 星 ㄒㄧㄥ
xīng 驛 ㄒㄧㄥ 驛 ㄒㄧㄥ
xīng 猩 ㄒㄧㄥ 猩 ㄒㄧㄥ
xīng 惺 ㄒㄧㄥ 惺 ㄒㄧㄥ
xīng 理 ㄒㄧㄥ 理 ㄒㄧㄥ
xīng 腥 ㄒㄧㄥ 腥 ㄒㄧㄥ
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xīng 駢 ㄒㄧㄥ 駢 ㄒㄧㄥ
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xīng 壘 ㄒㄧㄥ 壘 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 邢 ㄒㄧㄥ 邢 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 刑 ㄒㄧㄥ 刑 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 飏 ㄒㄧㄥ 飏 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 行 ㄒㄧㄥ 行 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 形 ㄒㄧㄥ 形 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 陞 ㄒㄧㄥ 陞 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 邢 ㄒㄧㄥ 邢 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 例 ㄒㄧㄥ 例 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 型 ㄒㄧㄥ 型 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 莖 ㄒㄧㄥ 莖 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 陘 ㄒㄧㄥ 陘 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 铎 ㄒㄧㄥ 铎 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 鉞 ㄒㄧㄥ 鉞 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 沂 ㄒㄧㄥ 沂 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 姪 ㄒㄧㄥ 姪 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 剛 ㄒㄧㄥ 剛 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 鉞 ㄒㄧㄥ 鉞 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 蛭 ㄒㄧㄥ 蛭 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 鉏 ㄒㄧㄥ 鉏 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 銅 ㄒㄧㄥ 銅 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 榮 ㄒㄧㄥ 榮 ㄒㄧㄥ
xíng 錫 ㄒㄧㄥ 錫 ㄒㄧㄥ
xǐng 省 ㄒㄧㄥ 省 ㄒㄧㄥ
xǐng 管 ㄒㄧㄥ 管 ㄒㄧㄥ
xǐng 醒 ㄒㄧㄥ 醒 ㄒㄧㄥ
xǐng 擗 ㄒㄧㄥ 擗 ㄒㄧㄥ
xìng 兴 ㄒㄧㄥ 兴 ㄒㄧㄥ

xìng 杏 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 杏 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xìng 幸 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 幸 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xìng 姓 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 姓 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xìng 性 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 性 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xìng 苻 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 苻 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xìng 荅 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 荅 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
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xìng 倖 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 倖 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xìng 滓 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 滓 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xìng 悻 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 悻 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xìng 絳 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 絳 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
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xìng 嫵 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 嫵 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
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xiōng 凶 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 凶 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiōng 兄 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 兄 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiōng 芎 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 芎 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
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xiōng 洵 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 洵 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
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xiù 休 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 休 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiù 修 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 修 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiù 苻 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 苻 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiù 咻 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 咻 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiù 修 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 修 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiù 麻 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 麻 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
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xiù 羞 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 羞 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiù 脉 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 脉 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiù 鵠 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 鵠 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
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xiù 獠 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 獠 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiù 鬚 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 鬚 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiù 髻 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 髻 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
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xiù 宿 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 宿 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiù 滯 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 滯 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiù 滯 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 滯 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
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xiù 宙 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 宙 ㄒㄧㄥˋ
xiù 岫 ㄒㄧㄥˋ 岫 ㄒㄧㄥˋ

xiù 珣 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 臭 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 绣 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 袖 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 琇 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 宿 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 锈 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 嗅 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 绣 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 溴 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 衷 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 衰 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 锈 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 繡 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xiù 繡 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 圩 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 戌 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 吁 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 吁 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 盱 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 响 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 晬 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 胥 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 歆 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 须 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 訏 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 虚 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 虚 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 谓 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 衲 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 虚 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 须 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 媵 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 欸 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 墟 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 需 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 嘘 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 歔 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 嘘 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 嘤 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 缙 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 谓 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 欸 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 繻 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 孀 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 魑 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 纛 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 鬚 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xū 鏞 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xú 徐 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xú 徐 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xǔ 许 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xǔ 姁 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xǔ 诩 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xǔ 翊 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xǔ 栩 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ

xǔ 聿 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xǔ 许 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xǔ 煦 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xǔ 淸 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
xǔ 翹 ㄒㄩˋ ㄒㄩˋ
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xuàn	銜	ㄒㄨㄢˋˋˋ	xūn	薰	ㄒㄩㄣˉˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	訓	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ
xuàn	旋	ㄒㄨㄢˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xūn	獮	ㄒㄩㄣˉˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	異	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ
xuàn	絢	ㄒㄨㄢˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xūn	噁	ㄒㄩㄣˉˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	馴	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ
xuàn	渲	ㄒㄨㄢˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xūn	臙	ㄒㄩㄣˉˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	遜	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ
xuàn	援	ㄒㄨㄢˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xūn	臙	ㄒㄩㄣˉˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	葦	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ
xuàn	檀	ㄒㄨㄢˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xūn	燠	ㄒㄩㄣˉˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	馴	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ
xuàn	鉉	ㄒㄨㄢˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xūn	勦	ㄒㄩㄣˉˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	溼	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ
xuàn	旋	ㄒㄨㄢˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xūn	縲	ㄒㄩㄣˉˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	鷄	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ
xuàn	碾	ㄒㄨㄢˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xūn	醞	ㄒㄩㄣˉˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ア	ㄒㄩˊ
xuàn	鑷	ㄒㄨㄢˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	巡	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ソ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuàn	駟	ㄒㄨㄢˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	寻	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄱ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuàn	鑷	ㄒㄨㄢˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	旬	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄴ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuē	削	ㄒㄨㄜˉˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	巡	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄷ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuē	靴	ㄒㄨㄜˉˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	郇	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄹ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuē	薛	ㄒㄨㄜˉˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	询	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄺ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuē	韡	ㄒㄨㄜˉˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	郇	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄻ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	穴	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	岫	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄼ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	孝	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	紉	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄽ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	茆	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	洵	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄾ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	哲	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	洵	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄿ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	学	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	恂	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄺ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	茱	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	珣	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄻ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	莺	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	珣	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄼ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	堉	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	循	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄽ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	學	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	詢	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄾ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	嶽	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	鯨	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xx	ㄿ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	泉	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	尋	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄿ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	甯	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	尋	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄽ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	甯	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	罍	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄾ	ㄒㄩˊ
xué	鸞	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	罍	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄿ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuě	雪	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	椅	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄺ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuě	鱈	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	燭	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄻ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuě	鱈	ㄒㄨㄛˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	罍	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄼ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuè	血	ㄒㄨㄛˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	鱒	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄽ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuè	柚	ㄒㄨㄛˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	鱒	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄾ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuè	謔	ㄒㄨㄛˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	鱒	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄿ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuè	趨	ㄒㄨㄛˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xún	蟲	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄺ	ㄒㄩˊ
xuè	謔	ㄒㄨㄛˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄻ	ㄒㄩˊ
xue	膾	ㄒㄨㄛˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄼ	ㄒㄩˊ
xūn	圯	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄽ	ㄒㄩˊ
xūn	勛	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄾ	ㄒㄩˊ
xūn	墳	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄿ	ㄒㄩˊ
xūn	焄	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄺ	ㄒㄩˊ
xūn	勛	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄻ	ㄒㄩˊ
xūn	墳	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄼ	ㄒㄩˊ
xūn	熏	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄽ	ㄒㄩˊ
xūn	睿	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄾ	ㄒㄩˊ
xūn	勳	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄿ	ㄒㄩˊ
xūn	薰	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄺ	ㄒㄩˊ
xūn	勳	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄻ	ㄒㄩˊ
xūn	堉	ㄒㄩㄣˊˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	xùn	汎	ㄒㄩㄣˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋˋ	yā	ㄼ	ㄒㄩˊ

yàn 晏 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 豳 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
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yàn 艳 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 验 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 筵 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 宴 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
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yàn 宴 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 谚 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 焰 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 堰 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 砚 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 雁 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 谚 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 焰 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 焱 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 鳧 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 僞 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 滯 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 酹 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 厭 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 廢 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 鷹 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
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yàn 贗 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 漑 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 驗 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàn 醜 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
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yan 焰 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
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yáng 阳 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáng 羊 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáng 杨 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáng 昉 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
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yáng 瘍 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáng 錫 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáng 颺 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yǎng 仰 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yǎng 块 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yǎng 养 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yǎng 映 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
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yǎng 蚌 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
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yǎng 癢 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàng 快 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ

yàng 样 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàng 恙 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yàng 蒺 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
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yàng 養 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yāo 么 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yāo 幺 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
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yáo 垚 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáo 韶 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáo 峽 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáo 姚 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáo 姚 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
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yáo 侑 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
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yáo 瑶 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáo 瑶 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáo 捨 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáo 銚 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáo 颯 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáo 崤 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáo 峽 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáo 窰 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáo 窰 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ
yáo 繇 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ

yáo	謠	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yé	鄒	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	衣	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yáo	謠	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yé	爺	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	壹	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yáo	鯀	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yé	爺	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	醫	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yáo	飄	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yě	也	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	伊	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yáo	類	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yě	冶	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	依	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yáo	鯀	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yě	埜	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	禕	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yáo	邈	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yě	野	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	湄	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	寔	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yě	澀	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	滯	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	杳	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yě	埜	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	依	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	杳	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	叶	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	猗	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	抗	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	业	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	壹	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	咬	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	页	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	揖	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	眇	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	曳	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	欷	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	眇	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	乱	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	蚶	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	盲	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	曳	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	褱	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	窈	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	邨	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	鑿	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	窈	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	拙	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	鑿	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	媯	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	夜	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	鷺	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	媯	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	業	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	噫	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	媯	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	拽	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	繫	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	絞	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	頁	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	醫	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	鴛	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	咽	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	鑿	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yǎo	繞	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	恒	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	黠	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	疔	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	掉	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	鑿	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	要	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	焯	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	黠	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	药	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	掖	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	謔	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	突	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	腕	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	鷺	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	衲	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	液	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	匪	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	葯	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	葉	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	儀	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	嶮	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	旃	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	夷	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	鞫	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	腋	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	圯	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	瘡	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	堦	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	迪	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	鷓鴣	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	業	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	柅	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	藥	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	煤	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	治	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	藥	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	曄	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	沂	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	曜	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	燁	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	迤	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	耀	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	曆	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	饴	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	耀	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	鄴	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	俟	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yào	鷓鴣	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	業	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	袖	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yē	咍	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	嶮	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	宜	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yē	耶	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	謁	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	怡	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yē	耶	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	擲	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	玲	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yē	掖	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	鏢	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	莢	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yē	椰	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	鏢	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	梅	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yē	噎	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	鏢	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	噴	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yē	蠟	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	鏢	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	贻	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yé	爷	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	鏢	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	嶼	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yé	耶	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	燁	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	逦	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yé	挪	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	鶴	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	瓿	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yé	挪	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yè	曆	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	媮	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yé	挪	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	ye	耶	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	媮	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yé	挪	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	一	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	媮	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yé	挪	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	一	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	媮	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yé	挪	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	式	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	媮	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ
yé	挪	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yī	伊	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ	yí	媮	ㄩㄠˊ ㄩㄠˊ

yí 訑 ㄩˊ ㄉㄩˊ ㄉㄩˊ ㄉㄩˊ
 yí 彦 ㄩˊ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ
 yí 宦 ㄩˊ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ
 yí 移 ㄩˊ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ
 yí 痍 ㄩˊ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ
 yí 貽 ㄩˊ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ ㄩˋ
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yīng	煨	ㄨㄟ	ㄨㄟ	yíng	滢	ㄩㄥˊ	ㄩㄥˊ	yīng	瀛	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	焮	ㄨㄟ	ㄨㄟ	yíng	蝇	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yō	哟	ㄩㄛ	ㄩㄛ
yīng	镁	ㄨㄟ	ㄨㄟ	yíng	荧	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yō	唷	ㄩㄛ	ㄩㄛ
yīng	嫫	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	漾	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yō	哟	ㄩㄛ	ㄩㄛ
yīng	嫫	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	瑩	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yo	哟	ㄩㄛ	ㄩㄛ
yīng	嫫	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	嬴	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yo	唷	ㄩㄛ	ㄩㄛ
yīng	婴	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	营	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yo	哟	ㄩㄛ	ㄩㄛ
yīng	纓	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	螢	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	佣	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
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yīng	膺	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	澄	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	雍	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	應	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	瑩	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	濞	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	蔎	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	澄	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	壙	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	嬰	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	澄	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	擁	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	鷹	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	瑩	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	瀛	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	嬰	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	漾	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	臃	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	櫻	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	羸	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	黓	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	嬰	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	櫻	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	癰	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	膺	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	篇	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	鱗	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	纓	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yíng	篇	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	鏞	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	鷹	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǐng	郢	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	鏞	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	嬰	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǐng	赅	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	廡	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	櫻	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǐng	棹	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	灘	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	鸞	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǐng	颖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	鱅	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	纓	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǐng	颖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	饗	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	鷹	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǐng	颖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yōng	癰	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	鸞	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǐng	影	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yóng	喁	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	鸞	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǐng	穎	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yóng	顛	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	鸞	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǐng	穎	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yóng	顛	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yīng	鸞	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǐng	穎	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yóng	鮪	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	迎	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǐng	癭	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	永	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莹	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǐng	瘦	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	甬	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	应	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	咏	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	映	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	泳	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	映	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	泳	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	硬	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	咏	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	映	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	咏	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	映	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	咏	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	映	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	咏	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	映	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	咏	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	映	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	咏	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	映	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	咏	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	映	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	咏	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	映	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	咏	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	映	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	咏	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	映	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	咏	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
yíng	莖	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yìng	映	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ	yǒng	咏	ㄩㄥ	ㄩㄥ
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yuān	筵	ㄩㄢㄨㄢˊ	ㄩㄢㄨㄢˊ
yuān	筵	ㄩㄢㄨㄢˊ	ㄩㄢㄨㄢˊ
yuān	鵠	ㄩㄢㄨㄢˊ	ㄩㄢㄨㄢˊ
yuán	元	ㄩㄢˊ	ㄩㄢˊ
yuán	円	ㄩㄢˊ	ㄩㄢˊ
yuán	邗	ㄩㄢˊ	ㄩㄢˊ
yuán	负	ㄩㄢˊ	ㄩㄢˊ
yuán	芫	ㄩㄢˊ	ㄩㄢˊ
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yuán	员	ㄩㄢˊ	ㄩㄢˊ
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yuán	原	ㄩㄢˊ	ㄩㄢˊ
yuán	員	ㄩㄢˊ	ㄩㄢˊ
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yuán	園	ㄩㄢˊ	ㄩㄢˊ
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yuán	緣	ㄩㄢˊ	ㄩㄢˊ
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yuán	菌	ㄩㄢˊ	ㄩㄢˊ
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yuàn	允	ㄩㄢˋ	ㄩㄢˋ
yuàn	远	ㄩㄢˋ	ㄩㄢˋ
yuàn	苑	ㄩㄢˋ	ㄩㄢˋ
yuàn	院	ㄩㄢˋ	ㄩㄢˋ
yuàn	怨	ㄩㄢˋ	ㄩㄢˋ
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yuàn	衍	ㄩㄢˋ	ㄩㄢˋ
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yuàn	媛	ㄩㄢˋ	ㄩㄢˋ
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yuē	曰	ㄩㄝ	ㄩㄝ
yuē	早	ㄩㄝ	ㄩㄝ
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yuè	粵	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	鉞	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	箴	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	閱	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	閱	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	樂	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	櫟	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	篔	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	嶽	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	龠	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	篔	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	淪	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	趯	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	躍	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	禴	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	禴	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	爨	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	爨	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	箭	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	鸞	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	鑰	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	鑰	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	鑰	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	鑰	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	鑰	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	允	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	犹	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	隕	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	药	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	殒	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	隕	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	殒	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	賞	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	孕	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	运	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	耘	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	郚	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	恹	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	晕	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	醞	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ
yuè	鄆	ㄩㄝˋ	ㄩㄝˋ

yùn	编	ㄅㄧㄢ	zài	儼	ㄓㄞˋ	zàng	藏	ㄘㄨㄥˋ
yùn	運	ㄩㄣˋ	zài	緯	ㄨㄟˋ	zàng	臟	ㄘㄨㄥˋ
yùn	愠	ㄩㄣˋ	zān	糴	ㄗㄢ	zàng	臟	ㄘㄨㄥˋ
yùn	惓	ㄩㄣˋ	zān	簪	ㄗㄢ	zàng	臟	ㄘㄨㄥˋ
yùn	暈	ㄩㄣˋ	zān	簪	ㄗㄢ	zāo	遭	ㄗㄠ
yùn	韻	ㄩㄣˋ	zán	咱	ㄗㄢˊ	zāo	糟	ㄗㄠ
yùn	燼	ㄩㄣˋ	zán	偕	ㄗㄢˊ	zāo	醮	ㄗㄠ
yùn	蘊	ㄩㄣˋ	zán	階	ㄗㄢˊ	zāo	躓	ㄗㄠ
yùn	蕙	ㄩㄣˋ	zǎn	撈	ㄗㄢˇ	záo	凿	ㄗㄠˊ
yùn	熨	ㄩㄣˋ	zǎn	咎	ㄗㄢˇ	záo	鑿	ㄗㄠˊ
yùn	醞	ㄩㄣˋ	zǎn	稔	ㄗㄢˇ	zǎo	早	ㄗㄠˋ
yùn	蘊	ㄩㄣˋ	zǎn	寔	ㄗㄢˇ	zǎo	枣	ㄗㄠˋ
yùn	縕	ㄩㄣˋ	zǎn	噤	ㄗㄢˇ	zǎo	蚤	ㄗㄠˋ
yùn	醞	ㄩㄣˋ	zǎn	攢	ㄗㄢˇ	zǎo	棗	ㄗㄠˋ
yùn	蘊	ㄩㄣˋ	zǎn	儼	ㄗㄢˇ	zǎo	棗	ㄗㄠˋ
yùn	蘊	ㄩㄣˋ	zǎn	攢	ㄗㄢˇ	zǎo	澡	ㄗㄠˋ
yùn	韞	ㄩㄣˋ	zǎn	趨	ㄗㄢˇ	zǎo	瑯	ㄗㄠˋ
yùn	蘊	ㄩㄣˋ	zǎn	趨	ㄗㄢˇ	zǎo	藻	ㄗㄠˋ
yùn	韻	ㄩㄣˋ	zàn	暫	ㄗㄢˋ	zǎo	藻	ㄗㄠˋ
zā	帀	ㄗㄚ	zàn	贊	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	阜	ㄗㄠˋ
zā	扎	ㄗㄚ	zàn	暫	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	皂	ㄗㄠˋ
zā	匝	ㄗㄚ	zàn	鑿	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	灶	ㄗㄠˋ
zā	啞	ㄗㄚ	zàn	贊	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	啁	ㄗㄠˋ
zā	紮	ㄗㄚ	zàn	慥	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	哞	ㄗㄠˋ
zā	紮	ㄗㄚ	zàn	鄴	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	造	ㄗㄠˋ
zā	贖	ㄗㄚ	zàn	鄴	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	梔	ㄗㄠˋ
zā	贖	ㄗㄚ	zàn	璽	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	梔	ㄗㄠˋ
zá	杂	ㄗㄚˊ	zàn	贊	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	熅	ㄗㄠˋ
zá	咱	ㄗㄚˊ	zàn	贊	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	慥	ㄗㄠˋ
zá	砸	ㄗㄚˊ	zàn	瓊	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	噪	ㄗㄠˋ
zá	雜	ㄗㄚˊ	zàn	鄴	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	筲	ㄗㄠˋ
zá	襍	ㄗㄚˊ	zàn	鄴	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	燥	ㄗㄠˋ
zá	雜	ㄗㄚˊ	zàn	讀	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	竈	ㄗㄠˋ
zǎ	咋	ㄗㄚˇ	zàn	潰	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	礫	ㄗㄠˋ
zāi	災	ㄗㄞ	zàn	瓊	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	趄	ㄗㄠˋ
zāi	灾	ㄗㄞ	zàn	攢	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	躁	ㄗㄠˋ
zāi	笛	ㄗㄞ	zàn	讀	ㄗㄢˋ	zào	譟	ㄗㄠˋ
zāi	哉	ㄗㄞ	zāng	贓	ㄗㄤ	zào	竈	ㄗㄠˋ
zāi	栽	ㄗㄞ	zāng	牂	ㄗㄤ	zao	枣	ㄗㄠˋ
zāi	菑	ㄗㄞ	zāng	脏	ㄗㄤ	zé	则	ㄗㄝˊ
zāi	仔	ㄗㄞ	zāng	臧	ㄗㄤ	zé	圻	ㄗㄝˊ
zǎi	载	ㄗㄞˋ	zāng	臧	ㄗㄤ	zé	沢	ㄗㄝˊ
zǎi	宰	ㄗㄞˋ	zāng	骸	ㄗㄤ	zé	责	ㄗㄝˊ
zǎi	患	ㄗㄞˋ	zāng	臧	ㄗㄤ	zé	择	ㄗㄝˊ
zǎi	載	ㄗㄞˋ	zāng	臧	ㄗㄤ	zé	咋	ㄗㄠˋ
zài	再	ㄗㄞˋ	zāng	駟	ㄗㄤ	zé	迮	ㄗㄝˊ
zài	再	ㄗㄞˋ	zāng	駟	ㄗㄤ	zé	泽	ㄗㄝˊ
zài	再	ㄗㄞˋ	zāng	駟	ㄗㄤ	zé	則	ㄗㄝˊ
zài	在	ㄗㄞˋ	zāng	駟	ㄗㄤ	zé	責	ㄗㄝˊ
zài	在	ㄗㄞˋ	zāng	駟	ㄗㄤ	zé	噴	ㄗㄝˊ
zài	在	ㄗㄞˋ	zāng	駟	ㄗㄤ	zé	幘	ㄗㄝˊ
zài	在	ㄗㄞˋ	zāng	駟	ㄗㄤ	zé	幘	ㄗㄝˊ
zài	在	ㄗㄞˋ	zāng	駟	ㄗㄤ	zé	筯	ㄗㄝˊ

zhǎn	晰	ㄓㄢˇ	zhàng	杖	ㄓㄨㄤˋ	zhé	哲	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎn	輓	ㄓㄢˇ	zhàng	漲	ㄓㄨㄤˋ	zhé	粘	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎn	斂	ㄓㄢˇ	zhàng	帳	ㄓㄨㄤˋ	zhé	耗	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎn	斂	ㄓㄢˇ	zhàng	脹	ㄓㄨㄤˋ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	斂	ㄓㄢˇ	zhàng	障	ㄓㄨㄤˋ	zhé	暫	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	占	ㄓㄢˋ	zhàng	嶂	ㄓㄨㄤˋ	zhé	慙	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	佔	ㄓㄢˋ	zhàng	漲	ㄓㄨㄤˋ	zhé	晰	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	棧	ㄓㄢˋ	zhàng	賬	ㄓㄨㄤˋ	zhé	詰	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	戰	ㄓㄢˋ	zhàng	障	ㄓㄨㄤˋ	zhé	蟄	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	棧	ㄓㄢˋ	zhàng	瘴	ㄓㄨㄤˋ	zhé	奢	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	站	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	剗	ㄓㄠ	zhé	箝	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	倥	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	招	ㄓㄠ	zhé	滴	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	綻	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	昭	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	組	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	昭	ㄓㄠ	zhé	摺	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	棧	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	釧	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	湛	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	著	ㄓㄠ	zhé	磔	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	戰	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	著	ㄓㄠ	zhé	轍	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	綻	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	朝	ㄓㄠ	zhé	蟄	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	輓	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	朝	ㄓㄠ	zhé	嘉	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	戲	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	韶	ㄓㄠ	zhé	鯽	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	戰	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	嘲	ㄓㄠ	zhé	謫	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	禮	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	著	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	輓	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	找	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	輓	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	沼	ㄓㄠ	zhé	謫	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	醮	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	瑤	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	張	ㄓㄤ	zhào	召	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	張	ㄓㄤ	zhào	兆	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	章	ㄓㄤ	zhào	詔	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	章	ㄓㄤ	zhào	趙	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	鄒	ㄓㄤ	zhào	堯	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	璋	ㄓㄤ	zhào	堯	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	璋	ㄓㄤ	zhào	策	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	彰	ㄓㄤ	zhào	嗥	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	糧	ㄓㄤ	zhào	棹	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	漳	ㄓㄤ	zhào	詔	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	漳	ㄓㄤ	zhào	旗	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	樟	ㄓㄤ	zhào	照	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	樟	ㄓㄤ	zhào	昭	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	障	ㄓㄤ	zhào	罩	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	銀	ㄓㄤ	zhào	趙	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	樟	ㄓㄤ	zhào	舛	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	鐘	ㄓㄤ	zhào	肇	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	麀	ㄓㄤ	zhào	肇	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	長	ㄓㄤ	zhào	鮫	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	仇	ㄓㄤ	zhào	濯	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	長	ㄓㄤ	zhào	濯	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	漲	ㄓㄤ	zhào	濯	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	掌	ㄓㄤ	zhào	墨	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	漲	ㄓㄤ	zhào	鵠	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	鞣	ㄓㄤ	zhē	折	ㄓㄜ	zhé	著	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	璋	ㄓㄤ	zhē	折	ㄓㄜ	zhé	著	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàng	丈	ㄓㄤ	zhē	蜇	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	貞	ㄓㄜ
zhàng	仗	ㄓㄤ	zhē	噫	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	針	ㄓㄜ
zhàng	扶	ㄓㄤ	zhē	嫵	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	偵	ㄓㄜ
zhàng	杖	ㄓㄤ	zhē	遮	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	珍	ㄓㄜ
zhàng	帳	ㄓㄤ	zhē	遮	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	貞	ㄓㄜ
zhàng	賬	ㄓㄤ	zhé	乙	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	幀	ㄓㄜ
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zhàng	脹	ㄓㄤ	zhé	折	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	真	ㄓㄜ

zhēn	楨	zhèn	鳩	zhèng	証
zhēn	砧	zhèn	振	zhèng	諍
zhēn	真	zhèn	朕	zhèng	鄭
zhēn	針	zhèn	紉	zhèng	證
zhēn	裨	zhèn	齣	zhī	之
zhēn	醇	zhèn	朕	zhī	支
zhēn	楨	zhèn	賑	zhī	氏
zhēn	偵	zhèn	堪	zhī	只
zhēn	歲	zhèn	璵	zhī	卮
zhēn	遠	zhèn	賑	zhī	汁
zhēn	幘	zhèn	震	zhī	芝
zhēn	漬	zhèn	鎮	zhī	岐
zhēn	甄	zhèn	鳩	zhī	卮
zhēn	斟	zhèn	鎮	zhī	枝
zhēn	藜	zhèn	鎮	zhī	知
zhēn	楨	zhèng	鎮	zhī	肢
zhēn	獐	zhèng	正	zhī	织
zhēn	鈷	zhèng	争	zhī	氾
zhēn	鈣	zhèng	征	zhī	枳
zhēn	禛	zhèng	征	zhī	胝
zhēn	漆	zhèng	爭	zhī	胝
zhēn	臻	zhèng	怔	zhī	疢
zhēn	榛	zhèng	挣	zhī	祗
zhēn	礎	zhèng	峥	zhī	祗
zhēn	禛	zhèng	狰	zhī	脂
zhēn	駮	zhèng	烜	zhī	隻
zhēn	箴	zhèng	蒸	zhī	榎
zhēn	藪	zhèng	钲	zhī	跛
zhēn	臻	zhèng	症	zhī	榭
zhēn	龠	zhèng	掙	zhī	摺
zhēn	鍼	zhèng	睁	zhī	檣
zhēn	鷓	zhèng	晴	zhī	蜘蛛
zhēn	織	zhèng	崢	zhī	鸚鵡
zhěn	枕	zhèng	铮	zhī	織
zhěn	診	zhèng	狰	zhī	龜
zhěnn	枕	zhèng	箏	zhī	龜
zhěnn	軫	zhèng	嬋	zhí	執
zhěnn	弦	zhèng	蒸	zhí	直
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	睜	zhí	侄
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	踟	zhí	姝
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	鉦	zhí	扶
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	箏	zhí	姪
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	徵	zhí	值
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	錚	zhí	值
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	徵	zhí	執
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	攀	zhí	埴
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	簦	zhí	職
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	癥	zhí	臺
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	拯	zhí	稭
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	掙	zhí	植
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	最	zhí	縈
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	整	zhí	縈
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	正	zhí	殖
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	証	zhí	植
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	諍	zhí	撫
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	鄭	zhí	踹
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	征	zhí	躓
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	政	zhí	檝
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	掙	zhí	縈
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	症		
zhěnn	眡	zhèng	掙		

zhí 職 ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ
 zhí 躋 ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ
 zhí 慣 ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ
 zhí 職 ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ
 zhí 躑 ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ ㄓㄧˊˊ
 zhǐ 攷 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 止 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 只 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 陟 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 旨 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 址 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 芷 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 抵 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 底 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 昏 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 纸 ㄓㄧˇˊ
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 zhǐ 沚 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 祉 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 祗 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 悵 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 积 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 轶 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 指 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 咫 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 祗 ㄓㄧˇˊ
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 zhǐ 趾 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 紙 ㄓㄧˇˊ
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 zhǐ 軹 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 蒹 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 酯 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhǐ 微 ㄓㄧˇˊ
 zhì 至 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 志 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 彡 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 识 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 伎 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 迤 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 屋 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 郅 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 帜 ㄓㄧˋˊ
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 zhì 制 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 彡 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 质 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 治 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 栉 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 揜 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 陟 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 峙 ㄓㄧˋˊ
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zhì 秩 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 涉 ㄓㄧˋˊ
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 zhì 滯 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 輕 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 跼 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 置 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 頓 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 雉 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 稚 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 鉄 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 廌 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 真 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 澁 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhì 寔 ㄓㄧˋˊ
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 zhì 摯 ㄓㄧˋˊ
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zhì 識 ㄓㄧˋˊ
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 zhì 鑛 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhi 風 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhi 蓂 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhi 護 ㄓㄧˋˊ
 zhōng 中 ㄓㄨㄥ
 zhōng 中 ㄓㄨㄥ
 zhōng 汝 ㄓㄨˋˊ
 zhōng 公 ㄓㄨㄥ
 zhōng 剖 ㄓㄨㄥ
 zhōng 始 ㄓㄨˋˊ
 zhōng 恂 ㄓㄨˋˊ
 zhōng 忠 ㄓㄨㄥ
 zhōng 终 ㄓㄨㄥ
 zhōng 终 ㄓㄨㄥ
 zhōng 盅 ㄓㄨㄥ
 zhōng 钟 ㄓㄨㄥ
 zhōng 舢 ㄓㄨㄥ
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 zhōng 蔞 ㄓㄨㄥ
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 zhōng 種 ㄓㄨˋˊ
 zhōng 踵 ㄓㄨˋˊ
 zhòng 中 ㄓㄨㄥˋ
 zhòng 仲 ㄓㄨㄥˋ
 zhòng 侑 ㄓㄨㄥˋ
 zhòng 豕 ㄓㄨˋˊ
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 zhòng 苻 ㄓㄨˋˊ
 zhòng 重 ㄓㄨㄥˋ
 zhòng 种 ㄓㄨㄥˋ
 zhòng 神 ㄓㄨㄥˋ
 zhòng 种 ㄓㄨㄥˋ
 zhòng 众 ㄓㄨㄥˋ
 zhòng 衆 ㄓㄨㄥˋ
 zhòng 種 ㄓㄨˋˊ
 zhong 迪 ㄓㄨㄥ
 zhōu 舟 ㄓㄨㄠ

zuǎn	鑽	ㄗㄨㄢˇ	ㄗㄨㄢˇ	zuì	叢	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuó	摔	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuǎn	鬚	ㄗㄨㄢˇ	ㄗㄨㄢˇ	zuì	構	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuó	琢	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	鑽	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zui	梓	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuó	梓	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	揩	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zui	穉	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuó	稽	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	賺	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zūn	尊	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuó	筓	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	賺	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zūn	樽	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuǒ	左	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	攥	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zūn	樽	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuǒ	佐	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	鑽	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zūn	嶼	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuǒ	撮	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	鑽	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zūn	遵	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	陣	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	鑽	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zūn	樽	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	作	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuī	唾	ㄗㄨㄟ	ㄗㄨㄟ	zūn	樽	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	坐	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuī	椴	ㄗㄨㄟ	ㄗㄨㄟ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄟ	ㄗㄨㄟ	zuò	崖	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuǐ	嘴	ㄗㄨㄟ	ㄗㄨㄟ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄟ	ㄗㄨㄟ	zuò	岬	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuǐ	嘴	ㄗㄨㄟ	ㄗㄨㄟ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄟ	ㄗㄨㄟ	zuò	作	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	取	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄟ	ㄗㄨㄟ	zuò	柞	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	醉	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄟ	ㄗㄨㄟ	zuò	胙	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	取	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄟ	ㄗㄨㄟ	zuò	祚	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	最	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄟ	ㄗㄨㄟ	zuò	啞	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	醉	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄟ	ㄗㄨㄟ	zuò	座	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	罪	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zǔn	傳	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	做	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	碎	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zǔn	搏	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	酢	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	鼻	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zǔn	樽	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	蒹	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	携	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zùn	俊	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	凿	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	携	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zùn	俊	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	鑿	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	醉	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuō	撮	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ				
zuì	醉	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuó	昨	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ				
zuì	醉	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuó	昨	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ				
zuì	醉	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuó	昨	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ				